

Exam : AI-102-KR

**Title : Designing and
Implementing a Microsoft
Azure AI Solution (AI-102
Korean Version)**

Vendor : Microsoft

Version : V22.35

QUESTION NO: 1

URL을 통해 접근할 수 있는 영수증이 있습니다.

Form Recognizer와 SDK를 사용하여 영수증에서 데이터를 추출해야 합니다. 솔루션은 미리 구축된 모델을 사용해야 합니다.

어떤 클라이언트와 방법을 사용해야 할까요?

- A. FormRecognizerClient 클라이언트 및 ScarcRecognizeConcencFromUri 메서드
- B. FormTrainingClient 클라이언트 및 ScarcRecognizeContentFromUri 메서드
- C. FormRecognizerClient 클라이언트 및 ScarcRecognizeReceiptsFromUri 메서드
- D. FormTrainingClient 클라이언트 및 ScarcRecognizeReceiptsFromUri 메서드

Answer: D

Explanation:

To analyze receipts from a URL, use the StartRecognizeReceiptsFromUri method Example code:

```
private static async Task AnalyzeReceipt(
    FormRecognizerClient recognizerClient, string receiptUri)
```

```
{
```

```
    RecognizedFormCollection receipts = await
        recognizerClient.StartRecognizeReceiptsFromUri(new Uri
            (receiptUrl)).WaitForCompletionAsync(); Reference:
```

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/applied-ai-services/form-recognizer/quickstarts/client-library>

Topic 1, Contoso, Ltd. 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. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

General Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is an international accounting company that has offices in France, Portugal, and the United Kingdom. Contoso has a professional services department that contains the

Name	Position	Office
Accountant	Manager	United Kingdom, France, Portugal
Accountant	Consultant	United Kingdom, France, Portugal
Customer Service	Manager	United Kingdom
Customer Service	Agent	United Kingdom
Bookkeeper	Manager	United Kingdom, France, Portugal
Bookkeeper	Consultant	United Kingdom, France, Portugal

Infrastructure

Contoso has the following subscriptions:

- * Azure
- * Microsoft 365
- * Microsoft Dynamics 365

Azure Active (Azure AD) Directory

Contoso has Azure Active Directory groups for securing role-based access. The company uses the following group naming conventions:

- * ICountryJ-[Level]-[Role]
- * [Level]-[Role]

Intellectual Property

Contoso has the intellectual property shown in the following table.

Content	Format	Language	Content store	Domain
Weekly webinars	Video	English	Azure Blob storage	Vid.contoso.com
Blogs	Text	English, French, Portuguese	WordPress	Pt-blog.contoso.com Blog.contoso.com Fr-blog.contoso.com
Wikis	Text	English, French, Portuguese	Azure Cosmos DB	Internal.contoso.com/wiki
Monthly conference recordings	Video	English	SharePoint Online	Contoso.sharepoint.com
Frequently asked questions (FAQs)	Text	English	SharePoint Online	Contoso.sharepoint.com

Text-based content is provided only in one language and is not translated.

Planned Projects

Contoso plans to develop the following:

- * A document processing workflow to extract information automatically from PDFs and images of financial documents
- * A customer-support chatbot that will answer questions by using FAQs
- * A searchable knowledgebase of all the intellectual property

Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- * All content must be approved before being published.
- * All planned projects must support English, French, and Portuguese.
- * All content must be secured by using role-based access control (RBAC).
- * RBAC role assignments must use the principle of least privilege.
- * RBAC roles must be assigned only to Azure Active Directory groups.
- * AI solution responses must have a confidence score that is equal to or greater than 70 percent.
- * When the response confidence score of an AI response is lower than 70 percent, the response must be improved by human input.

Chatbot Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for the chatbot:

- * Provide customers with answers to the FAQs.
- * Ensure that the customers can chat to a customer service agent.
- * Ensure that the members of a group named Management-Accountants can approve the FAQs.
- * Ensure that the members of a group named Consultant-Accountants can create and amend the FAQs.
- * Ensure that the members of a group named the Agent-CustomerServices can browse the FAQs.
- * Ensure that access to the customer service agents is managed by using Omnichannel for Customer Service.
- * When the response confidence score is low, ensure that the chatbot can provide other response options to the customers.

Document Processing Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for document processing:

- * The document processing solution must be able to process standardized financial documents that have the following characteristics:
- * Contain fewer than 20 pages.
- * Be formatted as PDF or JPEG files.
- * Have a distinct standard for each office.
- * The document processing solution must be able to extract tables and text from the financial documents.
- * The document processing solution must be able to extract information from receipt images.
- * Members of a group named Management-Bookkeeper must define how to extract tables from the financial documents.
- * Members of a group named Consultant-Bookkeeper must be able to process the financial documents.

Knowledgebase Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for the knowledgebase:

- * Supports searches for equivalent terms
- * Can transcribe jargon with high accuracy
- * Can search content in different formats, including video
- * Provides relevant links to external resources for further research

QUESTION NO: 2

JavaScript로 봇을 만들어 보세요.

Azure 명령줄 인터페이스(CLI)에서 다음 명령을 실행합니다.

`az bot 준비-배포`

Azure에 봇을 배포해야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 Azure CLI 명령을 순서대로 실행해야 할까요? 답변하려면 명령 목록에서 해당 명령을 답변 영역으로 옮겨 클라이언트 순서대로 정렬하세요.

Commands	Answer Area
az ad app credential	
az ad app create	
az deployment group create	▲
az webapp deployment source config-zip	▼
az ad app update	

Answer:

Commands	Answer Area
az ad app credential	
az ad app create	
az deployment group create	▲
az webapp deployment source config-zip	▼
az ad app update	

Explanation:

To deploy the bot to Azure, you should run the following three Azure CLI commands in sequence:

`az deployment group create` This command will create the Azure resources for your bot using an ARM template and a parameters file. You need to specify the resource group name, the template file path, and the parameters file path. For example:

`az deployment group create --resource-group myResourceGroup --template-file`

`"deploymentTemplates\template-with-preexisting-rg.json" --parameters`

`"deploymentTemplates\parameters-for-template-BotApp-with-rg.json"` This command will also output the app ID and password of your bot, which you will need for the next command1.

`az webapp deployment source config-zip` This command will deploy your bot code to the app service that you created in the previous step. You need to specify the resource group name, the app service name, and the zip file path of your bot code. For example:

`az webapp deployment source config-zip --resource-group myResourceGroup --name`

`myBotAppService --src`

`"code.zip"`

This command will also output the URL of your bot endpoint, which you will need for the next command2.

`az ad app update` This command will update your bot registration with the endpoint URL of your bot. You need to specify the app ID of your bot and the endpoint URL. For example:

`az ad app update --id myBotAppId --set`

`replyUrls="https://myBotAppService.azurewebsites.net/api/messages"`

This command will complete the deployment process and make your bot ready to be tested3.

QUESTION NO: 3

Azure AI Speech 서비스의 텍스트 음성 변환 기능을 사용하는 앱을 개발하고 있습니다. 이 앱은 자동차에서 사용될 예정입니다.

합성된 음성 출력의 품질을 최적화해야 합니다.

어떤 음성 합성 마크업 언어(SSML) 속성을 구성해야 합니까?

- A. mstts: express -as 요소의 스타일 속성
- B. 강조 요소의 레벨 속성
- C. prosody 요소의 pitch 속성
- D. 음성 요소의 효과 속성

Answer: C

Explanation:

The scenario:

- * You are building an in-vehicle application that uses Azure AI Speech for text-to-speech (TTS).
- * Requirement: Optimize the quality of synthesized voice output.
- * You must choose the most appropriate SSML (Speech Synthesis Markup Language) attribute.
- * Used to apply expressive styles like "cheerful," "empathetic," or "angry."
- * Helpful for emotion/tone, but not specifically about audio quality for clarity in motor vehicles.
- * Controls how strongly certain words are emphasized.
- * Improves meaning and focus, but does not optimize overall voice quality.
- * The <prosody> element allows adjustments to pitch, rate, and volume.
- * Adjusting pitch directly affects the naturalness and clarity of the synthesized speech.
- * Especially useful in noisy environments such as cars, because modifying pitch can make speech stand out better against background noise.
- * This directly improves perceived quality of voice output.
- * Used for special voice effects (like whispering).
- * Not typically used for general clarity or quality improvements.

The answer: C. the pitch attribute of the prosody element

- * SSML support in Azure AI Speech

- * Prosody element in SSML

QUESTION NO: 4

컨테이너 기본 이미지가 포함된 Host1이라는 Docker 호스트가 있습니다.

model1이라는 사용자 지정 음성-텍스트 모델이 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

Host1에서 model1을 실행해야 합니다.

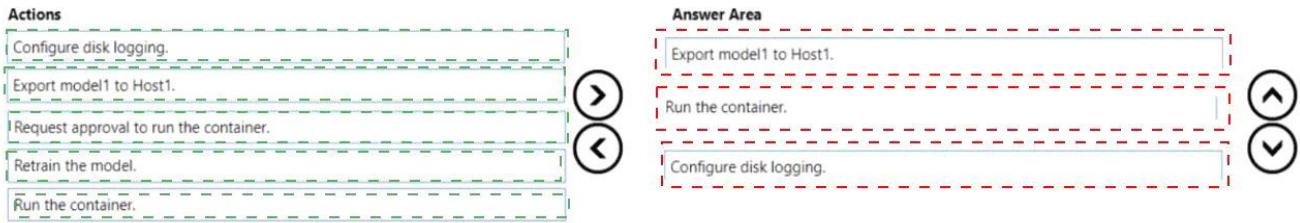
어떤 세 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.

Actions
Configure disk logging.
Export model1 to Host1.
Request approval to run the container.
Retrain the model.
Run the container.

Answer Area



Answer:

**Explanation:**

According to the course AI-102T00: Designing and Implementing a Microsoft Azure AI Solution1, the correct sequence of actions to run model1 on Host1 is:

Export model1 to Host1

Run the container

Configure disk logging

The explanation and references are as follows:

Export model1 to Host1: This step is required to deploy the custom speech-to-text model to the Docker host. You can use the Azure portal or the Azure CLI to export the model as a container image2.

Run the container: This step is required to start the container and run the model on the Docker host. You can use the Docker CLI to run the container image3.

Configure disk logging: This step is optional but recommended to monitor the performance and health of the container. You can use the Docker CLI to configure disk logging for the container4.

QUESTION NO: 5

QA1이라는 이름의 Azure AI Language 사용자 지정 질문 답변 프로젝트가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

QA1에 질문과 답변 쌍을 가져와야 합니다.

어떤 두 가지 파일 형식을 사용할 수 있나요? 정답은 각각 완전한 답을 나타냅니다. 참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. 엑셀
- B. TSV
- C. JSON
- D. 루
- E. CSV

Answer: A B

Explanation:

For an Azure AI Language Custom Question Answering project (QA1), you can import Q&A pairs directly from Excel (.xls/.xlsx) or TSV files in Language Studio. Microsoft's guidance explicitly states that when importing question-answer sources into a project, you can choose Excel or TSV. JSON, LU, and CSV are not supported as import file types for Q&A pairs in Language Studio. Microsoft Learn Additional Microsoft guidance notes that structured TXT, TSV, and XLS files can be uploaded to create or augment a project, and clarifies import/export behavior for TSV and XLS. This reinforces that Excel and TSV are the supported formats here. Microsoft Learn Microsoft References:

* Move projects and Q&A pairs - "Import question and answers... option to import either an Excel or TSV file." Microsoft Learn

* Format guidelines for Custom Question Answering - structured TXT, TSV, and XLS supported; import /export notes for TSV and XLS. Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 6

참고: 이 문제는 동일한 시나리오를 제시하는 일련의 문제 중 하나입니다. 각 문제는 명시된 목표를 충족할 수 있는 고유한 답안을 포함하고 있습니다. 일부 문제 세트에는 정답이 두 개 이상 있을 수 있고, 다른 문제 세트에는 정답이 없을 수 있습니다.

이 섹션의 질문에 답변한 후에는 해당 질문으로 돌아갈 수 없습니다. 따라서 해당 질문은 복습 화면에 표시되지 않습니다.

Azure 가상 머신 vm1에서 실행되는 app1이라는 웹앱을 만듭니다. Vm1은 Azure 가상 네트워크 vnet1에 있습니다.

service1이라는 이름의 새로운 Azure Cognitive Search 서비스를 만들 계획입니다.

app1이 공용 인터넷을 통해 트래픽을 라우팅하지 않고도 service1에 직접 연결할 수 있는지 확인해야 합니다.

해결 방법: service1과 공용 엔드포인트를 새 가상 네트워크에 배포하고 Azure Private Link를 구성합니다.

이것이 목표를 달성하는가?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: A

Explanation:

- * You have a web app app1 running on VM1 in vnet1.
 - * You plan to create an Azure Cognitive Search service (service1).
 - * Goal: Ensure app1 can connect to service1 without routing over the public internet.
- "You deploy service1 and a public endpoint to a new virtual network, and you configure Azure Private Link."
- * Azure Cognitive Search and Private Link:
 - * Azure Cognitive Search supports Private Endpoints via Azure Private Link.
 - * When you configure a private endpoint, the service is accessible privately over the virtual network and traffic does not go over the public internet.
 - * You can still keep a public endpoint enabled optionally, but access from your VM can be restricted to the private endpoint.
 - * Key Point: The solution specifies using a public endpoint AND a private link.
 - * This still meets the requirement because Private Link ensures that VM1 in vnet1 communicates with service1 privately.
 - * The existence of the public endpoint does not force traffic to go public - traffic from the private endpoint is routed over the VNet.

Yes, this solution meets the goal because Private Link provides secure, private connectivity to Cognitive Search, avoiding the public internet.

The answer: A. Yes

- * Secure access to Azure Cognitive Search with Private Link
- * Azure Private Link overview

QUESTION NO: 7

그림과 같이 Microsoft Bot Framework Composer를 사용하여 챗봇을 만들고 있습니다. ('그림' 탭을 클릭하세요.)

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Bot Framework Composer interface. On the left, a dialog flow is displayed under the path `GetUserDetails > BeginDialog > Text`. The flow starts with a `BeginDialog` event, followed by a `Bot Asks (Text)` step with the message `What is your name?`, and finally a `User input (Text)` step where the user input is stored in the `(SCOPE).name = Input(Text)` variable. A red box highlights the `User input (Text)` step. On the right, a detailed view of the `Prompt for text` configuration is shown, with the `User input` tab selected. It includes fields for `Property` (set to `string`), `(SCOPE).name`, `Output format` (set to `string`), and `Value` (set to `string`). Below these fields, it lists `Expected responses (intent: #TextInput_Response_FuvyF4)`.

챗봇에는 `GetUserDetails`라는 대화상자가 포함되어 있습니다. `GetUserDetails`에는 사용자에게 이름을 입력하라는 `TextInput` 컨트롤이 포함되어 있습니다.

사용자 입력은 `name`이라는 속성에 저장됩니다.

마지막 활성 대화가 종료되면 속성을 삭제할 수 있는지 확인해야 합니다.

어떤 범위를 이름에 할당해야 합니까?

- A. 대화**
- B. 사용자**
- C. 커튼**
- D. 대화**

Answer: A

Explanation:

In the Microsoft Bot Framework Composer, there are four main property scopes for storing variables or properties:

- * dialog scope
- * Lives only for the lifetime of the dialog.
- * Once the dialog ends, properties stored in the dialog scope are automatically cleared.
- * Best suited for temporary values such as user inputs collected during a dialog, like "name" in this case.
- * user scope
- * Persists across all conversations with the user.

- * Data stored here remains available even after dialogs end, making it unsuitable if you want to dispose of the property at the end of the dialog.
- * conversation scope
- * Persists throughout the lifetime of a single conversation (from start to end).
- * Useful for maintaining state across multiple dialogs in the same conversation, but still not automatically disposed of when a dialog ends.
- * turn (curn in the options is likely a typo)
- * Lives only for a single turn (a single exchange of user and bot messages).
- * Cleared at the end of the turn, which is too short-lived for this requirement.
- * Requirement: "Ensure that you can dispose of the property when the last active dialog ends."
- * That means the property should exist only during the dialog execution and then be discarded.
- * Correct scope for this scenario is dialog.

The answer: A. dialog

- * Manage properties in Bot Framework Composer
- * Scopes in Bot Framework Composer
- * Bot Framework Composer memory model

QUESTION NO: 8

Azure OpenAI GPT 3.5 모델을 사용하여 챗봇을 만들어보세요.

챗봇의 응답 품질을 개선해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

목표를 달성하는 두 가지 방법은 무엇입니까? 각 정답은 완전한 솔루션을 제시합니다.

참고사항: 정답은 각각 1점입니다.

- A. 모델을 미세 조정합니다.**
- B. 기초적인 콘텐츠를 제공합니다.**
- C. 샘플 요청/응답 쌍을 추가합니다.**
- D. 자신의 데이터를 사용하여 언어 모델을 다시 학습시킵니다.**
- E. 사용자 지정 대규모 언어 모델(LLM)을 훈련합니다.**

Answer: B C

Explanation:

To quickly improve a GPT-3.5 chatbot's response quality with minimal development effort:

- * Provide grounding content (B): Ground the model with authoritative data (e.g., the travel agent's policies, inventory, fares) using Azure OpenAI on your data or a lightweight RAG pattern. Grounding reduces hallucinations and makes answers more accurate and context-aware without retraining the model. This typically involves configuring a data connection (Azure Cognitive Search/Blob) and augmenting prompts—far less effort than training.
- * Add sample request/response pairs (C): Use few-shot examples directly in the system/user messages to demonstrate ideal answers, style, and formatting. Few-shot prompting is a core prompt-engineering technique that meaningfully boosts quality with minimal code changes or infrastructure.

Options A, D, and E involve model training or retraining (fine-tuning or building a custom LLM), which require data preparation, experimentation, monitoring, and higher cost/complexity—contrary to the "minimize development effort" constraint.

Microsoft References

- * Prompt engineering with examples (few-shot) to improve output quality:<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/openai/concepts/prompt-engineering>
- * Azure OpenAI "on your data" (grounding to improve relevance and accuracy):<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/openai/concepts/use-your-data>
- * Guidance comparing prompt engineering/grounding with fine-tuning and when to use each:<https://learn.microsoft.com/microsoft/com/azure/ai-services/openai/concepts/fine-tuning>
- * How-to: Fine-tuning (shows added complexity vs. prompt techniques):<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/openai/how-to/fine-tuning>

QUESTION NO: 9

URL 배열에서 지식 기반을 생성하는 Azure Webblob을 빌드하고 있습니다.

관련 API 키가 있는 QnAMakerClient 객체를 인스턴스화하고 해당 객체를 client라는 변수에 할당합니다.

지식 기반을 구축하는 방법을 개발해야 합니다.

이 방법에 어떤 두 가지 동작을 포함해야 할까요? 각 정답은 해결책의 일부를 제시합니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. WebJob의 데이터를 나타내는 FileDTO 객체 목록을 만듭니다.
- B. 클라이언트를 호출합니다. Knowledgebase.CreateAsync 메서드.
- C. WebJob의 데이터를 나타내는 QnADTO 객체 목록을 만듭니다.
- D. CreateKbDTO 객체를 생성합니다.

Answer: B D

Explanation:

The scenario:

- * You are building an Azure WebJob to create knowledge bases from an array of URLs.
- * You already have a QnAMakerClient object instantiated with the relevant API keys.
- * You need to know what steps are required to create a knowledge base programmatically.
- * CreateKbDTO is the request payload for creating a knowledge base.
- * It contains the name of the knowledge base and its sources, which may include:
 - * A list of URLs.
 - * A list of QnA pairs (QnADTO).
 - * A list of files (FileDTO).
- * In this case, since the WebJob provides URLs, they will be passed inside the CreateKbDTO.Sources property.
- * Once the CreateKbDTO object is defined, you use the QnAMakerClient to send the request
- :
- * var response = await client.Knowledgebase.CreateAsync(createKbDTO);
- * This triggers the asynchronous creation of a new knowledge base in the QnA Maker service.
- * A. Create a list of FileDTO objects: Not required here, because the question specifies URLs, not files.
- * C. Create a list of QnADTO objects: Also not needed, since you're not directly supplying

QnA pairs; the knowledge base will be built from URLs.

B). Call the client.Knowledgebase.CreateAsync method.

D). Create a CreateKbDTO object.

* QnA Maker - Create Knowledge Base API

* QnAMakerClient Class - Azure SDK for .NET

* CreateKbDTO Class

QUESTION NO: 10

Microsoft Bot Framework Composer를 사용하여 사용자가 품목을 구매할 수 있는 챗봇을 빌드합니다.

사용자가 진행 중인 거래를 취소할 수 있도록 해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

봇에 무엇을 추가해야 하나요?

- A. 언어 생성기
- B. 사용자 정의 이벤트
- C. 대화 트리거
- D. 대화 활동

Answer: C

Explanation:

- * To allow users to cancel an in-progress transaction, you need an interruption mechanism.
- * In Bot Framework Composer, this is done using triggers such as an intent trigger or dialog trigger (e.g., a CancelIntent trigger that interrupts the current flow).
- * A language generator handles variations in bot responses.
- * A custom event is not required for simple cancellation.
- * A conversation activity handles messages or events but does not manage interruption logic.

The answer: C

Reference: Triggers in Bot Framework Composer

QUESTION NO: 11

Azure AI Vision 클라이언트 라이브러리를 사용하는 애플리케이션을 개발하고 있습니다. 해당 애플리케이션의 코드는 다음과 같습니다.

```
def analyze_image(local_image):
    with open(local_image, "rb") as image_stream:
        image_analysis = client.analyze_image_in_stream(
            image=image_stream,
            visual_features=[
                VisualFeatureTypes.tags,
                VisualFeatureTypes.description
            ]
        )
        for caption in image_analysis.descriptioncaptions:
            print(f"\n{caption.text} with confidence {caption.confidence}")
        for tag in image_analysis.tags:
            print(f"\n{tag.name} with confidence {tag.confidence}")
```

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The code will perform face recognition.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code will list tags and their associated confidence.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code will read an image file from the local file system.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
The code will perform face recognition.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The code will list tags and their associated confidence.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code will read an image file from the local file system.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
The code will perform face recognition.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The code will list tags and their associated confidence.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code will read an image file from the local file system.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

The given code is using the Azure AI Vision client library with the method:

```
image_analysis = client.analyze_image_in_stream()
image=image_stream,
visual_features=[  
    VisualFeatureTypes.tags,  
    VisualFeatureTypes.description  
]
```

Breakdown of the functionality:

- * VisualFeatureTypes.tags # Extracts tags (labels) describing the image (e.g., "dog", "tree", "outdoor"), including confidence scores.
- * VisualFeatureTypes.description # Generates captions (natural-language sentences) that describe the image.
- * The code explicitly iterates through tags and captions, printing both with their confidence values.
- * The image is read from the local file system using:
- * with open(local_image, "rb") as image_stream:

- * Face recognition is not included because the code does not request VisualFeatureTypes.faces.

Correct Answer Matrix:

- * Face recognition # No
- * Tags with confidence # Yes
- * Read image from local file system # Yes
- * Azure AI Vision features (tags, description, faces, etc.)
- * analyze_image_in_stream method

QUESTION NO: 12

Windows 서버의 공유 폴더에 데이터를 저장하는 애플리케이션을 관리합니다. 공유 폴더를 Azure Storage로 이동해야 합니다. 어떤 유형의 Azure Storage를 사용해야 합니까?

- A. 테이블
- B. 대기열
- C. 파일
- D. 덩어리

Answer: C

Explanation:

The application stores data in a shared folder on a Windows server. The equivalent in Azure Storage is Azure Files, which provides:

- * Fully managed file shares in the cloud.
- * Support for the SMB (Server Message Block) protocol, so they can be mounted like traditional shared folders.
- * Easy migration of on-premises file shares to Azure.

Other storage options:

- * Table # NoSQL key-value store, not for file shares.
- * Queue # For message storage and processing, not files.
- * Blob # For unstructured object storage, but not mountable as a shared drive.

Therefore, Azure File Storage is correct.

Microsoft Reference: Azure Files overview

QUESTION NO: 13

문장을 올바르게 완성하는 답을 선택하세요.

Answer Area

A data analyst
A data engineer
A data scientist
A database administrator

is responsible for creating visuals and charts that help a company make informed decisions.

Answer:

Answer Area

A data analyst	✓
A data engineer	
A data scientist	
A database administrator	

is responsible for creating visuals and charts that help a company make informed decisions.

Explanation:

A data analyst

The statement is:

"_____ is responsible for creating visuals and charts that help a company make informed decisions." Let's analyze the options:

- * A data analyst
- * Main responsibility: interpreting data, creating visuals, dashboards, and reports using tools like Power BI, Excel, or Tableau.
- * Helps stakeholders make business decisions from data.
- * Correct answer.
- * A data engineer
- * Focuses on designing, building, and maintaining data pipelines, ETL processes, and storage systems.
- * Not primarily responsible for creating visuals.
- * A data scientist
- * Specializes in advanced analytics, machine learning, and statistical modeling.
- * They may present insights but their focus is on predictions and algorithms, not routine visuals.
- * A database administrator (DBA)
- * Responsible for managing databases, ensuring security, availability, backups, and performance.
- * Not responsible for creating visuals or dashboards.

The answer: A data analyst

- * Roles in data analytics
- * Microsoft Learn: Data Analyst role description - responsible for creating reports and visualizations to support decision-making.

QUESTION NO: 14

Microsoft Bot Framework SDK를 사용하여 항공편 예약 봇을 만들고 있습니다.

봇은 사용자에게 출발일을 묻습니다. 봇은 유효한 날짜가 제공될 때까지 질문을 반복해야 하며, 그렇지 않을 경우 사용자가 거래를 취소합니다.

어떤 유형의 대화를 사용해야 합니까?

- A. 프롬프트**
- B. 액션
- C. 폭포
- D. 적응형

Answer: A

Explanation:

- * The requirement is:
- * Bot asks for a date input.
- * Bot repeats the question until a valid date is provided.
- * Bot allows cancellation of transaction.
- * This is exactly what Prompts in Bot Framework are designed for.
- * Example: DateTimePrompt asks for a date, validates the input, and automatically re-prompts if invalid.
- * Waterfall is for multi-step dialog flows, but the specific requirement is repeating until valid input - handled by Prompts.

* Adaptive and Action dialogs are not relevant here in SDK context.

The answer: A

QUESTION NO: 15

문장을 올바르게 완성하는 답을 선택하세요.

Answer Area

Varying fields for each entity in a JSON document is an example of _____.

relational data.
semi-structured data.
structured data.
unstructured data.



Answer:

Answer Area

Varying fields for each entity in a JSON document is an example of _____.

relational data.
semi-structured data.
structured data.
unstructured data.



Explanation:

semi-structured data

The statement is:

"Varying fields for each entity in a JSON document is an example of _____.."

* Relational data # Stored in structured tables with fixed schema (e.g., SQL database). Not applicable here.

* Structured data # Has a strict schema (columns and types are predefined). JSON allows variation, so not structured.

* Semi-structured data # Data that does not require a fixed schema, but still uses markers (tags, keys) to separate elements. JSON and XML are classic examples. #

* Unstructured data # Data without schema or labeling (e.g., videos, images, free text). Not JSON.

Since JSON documents can have varying fields per entity (flexible schema), this is considered semi-structured data.

The answer:

semi-structured data

* Structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data

* JSON in Azure

QUESTION NO: 16

챗봇에서 사용할 대화 흐름을 디자인하고 있습니다.

Microsoft Bot Framework Emulator를 사용하여 대화 흐름을 테스트해야 합니다.

.chat 파일은 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

```
user=User1  
bot=watchbot  
user: I want a new watch.
```

```
bot: [ ] [Delay=3000]  
Attachment  
ConversationUpdate  
Typing
```

```
bot: I can help you with that! Let me see what I can find.
```

```
bot: Here's what I found.
```

```
bot:
```

```
[AttachmentLayout=
```

```
] [AttachmentLayout=  
adaptivecard  
carousel  
thumbnail
```

```
[Attachment=https://contoso.blob.core.windows.net/watch01.jpg]
```

```
[Attachment=https://contoso.blob.core.windows.net/watch02.jpg]
```

```
user: I like the first one.
```

```
bot: Sure, pulling up more information.
```

```
bot: [Attachment=cards\watchProfileCard.json
```

```
user: That's nice! Thank you.
```

```
bot: Sure, you are most welcome!
```

```
] [AttachmentLayout=  
adaptivecard  
carousel  
list
```

Answer:

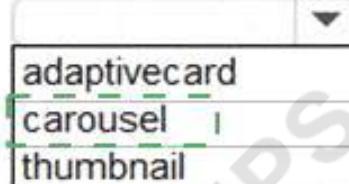
```
user=User1  
bot=watchbot  
user: I want a new watch.
```

```
bot: [  ] [Delay=3000]  
Attachment  
ConversationUpdate  
Typing
```

```
bot: I can help you with that! Let me see what I can find.
```

```
bot: Here's what I found.
```

```
bot:
```

```
[AttachmentLayout=  ]  
adaptivecard  
carousel  
thumbnail
```

```
[Attachment=https://contoso.blob.core.windows.net/watch01.jpg]
```

```
[Attachment=https://contoso.blob.core.windows.net/watch02.jpg]
```

```
user: I like the first one.
```

```
bot: Sure, pulling up more information.
```

```
bot: [Attachment=cards\watchProfileCard.json
```

```
user: That's nice! Thank you.
```

```
bot: Sure, you are most welcome!
```

```
 ]  
adaptivecard  
carousel  
list
```

Explanation:

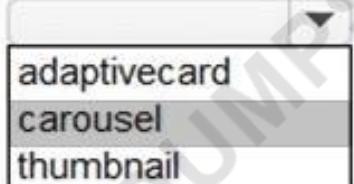
```
user=User1
bot=watchbot
user: I want a new watch.
```

```
bot: [  ] [Delay=3000]
```

```
bot: I can help you with that! Let me see what I can find.
```

```
bot: Here's what I found.
```

```
bot:
```

```
[AttachmentLayout=  ]
```

```
[Attachment=https://contoso.blob.core.windows.net/watch01.jpg]
```

```
[Attachment=https://contoso.blob.core.windows.net/watch02.jpg]
```

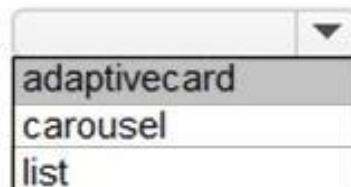
```
user: I like the first one.
```

```
bot: Sure, pulling up more information.
```

```
bot: [Attachment=cards\watchProfileCard.json
```

```
user: That's nice! Thank you.
```

```
bot: Sure, you are most welcome!
```



* **Typing:** In a .chat transcript, you can simulate the bot's typing indicator with the Typing activity, optionally followed by a [Delay=...]. This matches the intent to pause before sending the next message.

* **AttachmentLayout=carousel:** When sending multiple attachments (the two watch images), set the layout to carousel so the Emulator displays the attachments horizontally as a card carousel.

* **Adaptive Card attachment:** The JSON file cards\watchProfileCard.json represents an Adaptive Card; specify adaptivecard so the Emulator renders the card.

Resulting .chat snippet (essentials):

```
user=User1
bot=watchbot
user: I want a new watch.
bot: [Typing][Delay=3000]
bot: I can help you with that! Let me see what I can find.
bot: Here's what I found.
bot:
[AttachmentLayout=carousel]
[Attachment=https://contoso.blob.core.windows.net/watch01.jpg]
```

[Attachment=https://contoso.blob.core.windows.net/watch02.jpg]

user: I like the first one.

bot: Sure, pulling up more information.

bot: [Attachment=cards\watchProfileCard.json adaptivecard]

user: That's nice! Thank you.

bot: Sure, you are most welcome!

* Bot Framework Emulator transcript (.chat) activities and typing indicator: Bot Framework Activity schema; Emulator supports typing and delay in transcripts.<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/bot-service>

/bot-service-debug-emulator<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/bot-service/rest-api/bot-framework-rest-connector-api-reference#activity-object>

* Attachment layout (carousel / list) for multiple

attachments:<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/bot-service>

/nodejs/bot-builder-nodejs-send-rich-cards#carousel-layout

* Adaptive Cards in Bot Framework:<https://learn.microsoft.com/adaptive-cards/get-started/bots><https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/bot-service/bot-builder-howto-add-media-attachments#adaptive-cards>

QUESTION NO: 17

Microsoft Bot Framework를 사용하여 로컬 컴퓨터에서 봇을 빌드하고 있습니다. 봇은 기존 언어 이해 모델을 사용합니다.

Bot Framework CLI를 사용하여 언어 이해 모델을 로컬로 번역해야 합니다. 먼저 무엇을 해야 합니까?

- A. 언어 이해 포털에서 모델을 복제합니다.
- B. 모델을 .lu 파일로 내보냅니다.
- C. 새로운 음성 서비스를 만듭니다.
- D. 새로운 언어 이해 서비스를 만듭니다.

Answer: B

Explanation:

You might want to manage the translation and localization for the language understanding content for your bot independently.

Translate command in the @microsoft/bf-lu library takes advantage of the Microsoft text translation API to automatically machine translate .lu files to one or more than 60+ languages supported by the Microsoft text translation cognitive service.

What is translated?

An .lu file and optionally translate Comments in the lu file

LU reference link texts

List of .lu files under a specific path.

Reference:

<https://github.com/microsoft/botframework-cli/blob/main/packages/luis/docs/translate-command.md>

QUESTION NO: 18

Language Studio를 사용하여 대화형 언어 요구 없음 모델을 개발합니다. 테스트 중에 사용자는 모델의 기능과 관련이 없는 요청에 대해 잘못된 응답을 받습니다.

모델이 잘못된 요청을 식별하는지 확인해야 합니다.

어떻게 해야 하나요?

- A. 능동적 학습을 활성화합니다.
- B. 사용자 정의 인텐트에 예를 추가합니다.
- C. None 인텐트에 예를 추가합니다.
- D. 엔티티를 추가합니다.

Answer: C

Explanation:

- * The None intent is a built-in intent in CLU/Language Understanding models.
- * It is used to capture queries that don't match any of the defined intents.
- * By adding representative irrelevant utterances to the None intent, the model learns how to reject spurious queries.

The answer: C

Reference: None intent in CLU

QUESTION NO: 19

Azure OpenAI 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

GPT-4 모델을 리소스에 배포합니다.

모델의 기초 데이터로 사용될 파일을 업로드할 수 있는지 확인해야 합니다.

어떤 두 가지 유형의 리소스를 만들어야 할까요? 각 정답은 해결책의 일부를 제시합니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. Azure AI Bot 서비스
- B. Azure SQL
- C. Azure AI 문서 인텔리전스
- D. Azure Blob 저장소
- E. Azure AI 검색

Answer: D E

Explanation:

Analysis:

- * Azure AI Bot Service (A): Helps build chatbots but does not store grounding data # #
- * Azure SQL (B): Possible storage, but not recommended for vector search grounding # #
- * Azure AI Document Intelligence (C): Extracts structured info, not used directly for grounding # #
- * Azure Blob Storage (D): Required for storing raw files used in retrieval-augmented generation (RAG)
- # #
- * Azure AI Search (E): Used to index, vectorize, and query data for grounding # #

The answer:
D). Azure Blob Storage and E. Azure AI Search

Reference:

Grounding with Azure OpenAI and Azure AI Search

QUESTION NO: 20

Microsoft Bot Framework SDK를 사용하여 챗봇을 만들고 있습니다.

UserProfile이라는 객체를 사용하여 사용자 프로필 정보를 저장하고 ConversationData라는 객체를 사용하여 대화와 관련된 정보를 저장합니다.

두 객체를 모두 상태에 저장하려면 다음 상태 접근자를 만들습니다.

```
var userStateAccessors = _userState.CreateProperty<UserProfile>(nameof(UserProfile)); var conversationStateAccessors =
```

```
_conversationState.CreateProperty<ConversationData>(nameof(ConversationData)); 상태 저장 메커니즘이 메모리 저장소로 설정됩니다.
```

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Statements

Yes **No**

The code will create and maintain the UserProfile object in the underlying storage layer.

The code will create and maintain the ConversationData object in the underlying storage layer.

The UserProfile and ConversationData objects will persist when the Bot Framework runtime terminates.

Answer:

Statements

Yes **No**

The code will create and maintain the UserProfile object in the underlying storage layer.

The code will create and maintain the ConversationData object in the underlying storage layer.

The UserProfile and ConversationData objects will persist when the Bot Framework runtime terminates.

Explanation:

Statements**Yes****No**

The code will create and maintain the `UserProfile` object in the underlying storage layer.

The code will create and maintain the `ConversationData` object in the underlying storage layer.

The `UserProfile` and `ConversationData` objects will persist when the Bot Framework runtime terminates.

Box 1: Yes

You create property accessors using the `CreateProperty` method that provides a handle to the `BotState` object.

Each state property accessor allows you to get or set the value of the associated state property.

Box 2: Yes

Box 3: No

Before you exit the turn handler, you use the state management objects' `SaveChangesAsync()` method to write all state changes back to storage.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bot-service/bot-builder-howto-v4-state>

QUESTION NO: 21

인쇄된 양식을 관리하는 모바일 앱이 있습니다.

관련 정보를 추출하려면 양식 이미지를 Forms Recognizer로 직접 전송하는 앱이 필요합니다.

규정 준수상의 이유로 이미지 파일을 클라우드에 저장하면 안 됩니다.

어떤 형식으로 이미지를 Form Recognizer API 엔드포인트로 보내야 합니까?

A. 원시 이미지 바이너리

B. URL 인코딩된 형식

C. JSON

Answer: A

Explanation:

The requirement is to process images of forms with Azure Form Recognizer (now part of Azure AI Document Intelligence) while ensuring that the image files are not stored in the cloud.

When sending images directly to the Form Recognizer REST API endpoint, you have two options:

- * Send the file as binary data in the request body (for local file upload).
 - * Send a URL reference (if the file is stored in Azure Blob Storage or another public location).
- Since the requirement explicitly states that the image files must not be stored in the cloud, you cannot send a URL. Instead, you must send the raw binary content of the file directly in the request body.
- * Option A - raw image binary
 - * Correct. This allows you to directly send the local image file to the API without

uploading/storing it in the cloud.

- * Option B - form URL encoded
- * Incorrect. Form Recognizer does not accept URL-encoded form data.
- * Option C - JSON
- * Incorrect. JSON is only used when providing the API with the URL of a cloud-stored document, not when sending the actual file.

The answer: A. raw image binary

- * Form Recognizer REST API - Analyze a document
- * Quickstart: Extract layout and text - Document Intelligence "If your document is available locally, pass the file as binary data in the request body."

QUESTION NO: 22

Azure SQL Database와 같은 Azure의 PaaS(Platform as a Service) 관계형 데이터베이스 제공의 두 가지 이점은 무엇입니까? 각 정답은 완전한 솔루션을 제시합니다.

참고사항: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A.** 서버 인프라 관리를 위한 관리 노력 감소
- B.** 백업 및 복원 프로세스에 대한 완전한 제어
- C.** 데이터베이스 내 머신 러닝 서비스 S3
- D.** 최신 기능에 액세스

Answer: A D

- * PaaS databases reduce administrative overhead because Microsoft manages backups, patching, updates, and infrastructure.
- * Users always get access to the latest features without manual upgrades.
- * B is incorrect: Backup/restore is automated; you don't get full manual control.
- * C is incorrect: In-database ML services are supported in SQL Server (on-prem / IaaS), but not natively in Azure SQL Database.

Reference: Azure SQL Database benefits

QUESTION NO: 23

Microsoft Bot Framework Composer를 사용하여 챗봇을 만들고 있습니다.

사용 가능한 옵션 목록을 표시하도록 챗봇을 구성해야 합니다. 솔루션은 각 옵션에 대한 이미지를 제공해야 합니다.

어떤 두 가지 기능을 사용해야 할까요? 각 정답은 해결책의 일부를 제시합니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A.** Azure 함수
- B.** 적응형 카드
- C.** 엔티티
- D.** 대화
- E.** 발언

Answer: B D

Explanation:

- * To present a list of options with images, you use Adaptive Cards, which allow for rich content such as images, buttons, and formatted text in the conversation.
- * These cards are typically surfaced within the context of a dialog, which controls the flow of

the conversation.

* Azure functions are unrelated here.

* Entities and utterances belong to natural language understanding, not UI presentation.

The answer: B and D

Reference: Adaptive Cards in Bot Framework Composer

QUESTION NO: 24

텍스트 처리 솔루션을 개발하고 있습니다.

아래에 표시된 기능이 있습니다.

```
static void GetKeyWords(TextAnalyticsClient textAnalyticsClient, string text)
{
    var response = textAnalyticsClient.RecognizeEntities(text);
    Console.WriteLine("Key words:");

    foreach (CategorizedEntity entity in response.Value)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"\\t{entity.Text}");
    }
}
```

두 번째 인수에서는 함수를 호출하고 다음 문자열을 지정합니다.

파리 투어에는 에펠탑 방문도 포함되었습니다.

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer:

```
static void GetKeyWords(TextAnalyticsClient textAnalyticsClient, string text)
{
    var response = textAnalyticsClient.RecognizeEntities(text);
    Console.WriteLine("Key words:");

    foreach (CategorizedEntity entity in response.Value)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"\\t{entity.Text}");
    }
}
```

Explanation:

The output will include the following words: our and included. No

* The output will include the following words: Paris, Eiffel, and Tower. Yes

* The function will output all the key phrases from the input string to the console. No

* The output will include the following words: our and included. No

* The output will include the following words: Paris, Eiffel, and Tower. Yes

* The function will output all the key phrases from the input string to the console. No The function uses RecognizeEntities to identify entities in the text, which typically includes named

entities like locations (e.g., Paris, Eiffel Tower). It then prints the text of each recognized entity. The input string "Our tour of Paris included a visit to the Eiffel Tower" contains the entities "Paris" and "Eiffel Tower," which will be broken down into individual words like "Paris," "Eiffel," and "Tower." However, common words like "our" and "included" are not typically recognized as entities, and the function does not output all key phrases, only the recognized entities.

QUESTION NO: 25

ta1이라는 언어 서비스 리소스와 vnet1이라는 가상 네트워크가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다. vnet1의 리소스만 ta1에 액세스할 수 있도록 설정해야 합니다. 무엇을 구성해야 할까요?

- A. vnet1에 대한 네트워크 보안 그룹(NSG)
- B. vnet1용 Azure 방화벽
- C. ta 1에 대한 가상 네트워크 설정
- D. ta1에 대한 언어 서비스 컨테이너

Answer: C

Explanation:

- * To restrict access so that only resources in vnet1 can access the Language service:
- * You configure the virtual network settings on the Language service resource.
- * This enables private endpoint integration with the VNet.
- * NSGs and Azure Firewall apply to subnets/resources but do not configure the service resource itself.
- * Containers can run Language service locally but are not needed here.

The answer: C

Reference: Restrict access to Cognitive Services by virtual network

QUESTION NO: 26

당신은 챗봇을 개발하고 있습니다.

다음 구성 요소를 만듭니다.

- * QnA Maker 리소스
 - * Azure Bot Framework SDK를 사용한 챗봇.
- 챗봇 요구 사항을 충족하려면 구성 요소를 통합해야 합니다.

어떤 속성을 사용해야 하나요?

- A. QnADialogResponseOptions.CardNoMatchText
- B. Qna MakerOptions-ScoreThreshold
- C. Qna Maker 옵션 StrickFilters
- D. QnaMakerOptions.RankerType

Answer: D

Explanation:

Scenario: When the response confidence score is low, ensure that the chatbot can provide other response options to the customers.

When no good match is found by the ranker, the confidence score of 0.0 or "None" is returned and the default response is "No good match found in the KB". You can override this default response in the bot or application code calling the endpoint. Alternately, you can also set the override response in Azure and this changes the default for all knowledge bases

deployed in a particular QnA Maker service.

Choosing Ranker type: By default, QnA Maker searches through questions and answers. If you want to search through questions only, to generate an answer, use the RankerType=QuestionOnly in the POST body of the GenerateAnswer request.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/qnamaker/concepts/best-practices>

QUESTION NO: 27

AISeach1이라는 Azure AI Search 인스턴스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다. AISeach1에는 벡터를 포함하는 인덱스가 있습니다.

다음 작업을 수행해야 합니다.

* Azure AI Agent Service를 사용하여 새로운 에이전트를 배포합니다.

* AISeach1 인덱스를 새로운 에이전트에 연결합니다.

* 인덱스와 에이전트의 통합을 검증합니다.

어떤 네 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.

Actions

- :: Create an agent and enable the code interpreter tool.
- :: Download the files generated by the code interpreter tool.
- :: Create an Azure AI Client and retrieve the connection ID of the Azure AI Search resource.
- :: Create an agent and enable the Azure AI Search tool.
- :: Configure the Azure AI Search tool.
- :: Ask the agent questions about the data in the AISeach1 index.

Answer Area

Answer Area

- :: Create an Azure AI Client and retrieve the connection ID of the Azure AI Search resource.
- :: Create an agent and enable the Azure AI Search tool.
- :: Configure the Azure AI Search tool.
- :: Ask the agent questions about the data in the AISeach1 index.

Answer:

Actions

- :: Create an agent and enable the code interpreter tool.
- :: Download the files generated by the code interpreter tool.
- :: Create an Azure AI Client and retrieve the connection ID of the Azure AI Search resource.
- :: Create an agent and enable the Azure AI Search tool.
- :: Configure the Azure AI Search tool.
- :: Ask the agent questions about the data in the AISeach1 index.

Answer Area

- 1 :: Create an Azure AI Client and retrieve the connection ID of the Azure AI Search resource.
- 2 :: Create an agent and enable the Azure AI Search tool.
- 3 :: Configure the Azure AI Search tool.
- 4 :: Ask the agent questions about the data in the AISeach1 index.

Explanation:

Actions

- :: Create an agent and enable the code interpreter tool.
- :: Download the files generated by the code interpreter tool.

Answer Area

- 1 :: Create an Azure AI Client and retrieve the connection ID of the Azure AI Search resource.
- 2 :: Create an agent and enable the Azure AI Search tool.
- 3 :: Configure the Azure AI Search tool.
- 4 :: Ask the agent questions about the data in the AISeach1 index.

To deploy an agent and connect it to an existing Azure AI Search index (which already contains vectors), you first need the connection ID for the search resource. Using the Azure AI Projects/Agents client, you obtain that connection ID from your project's connections. Next,

you configure the Azure AI Search tool by specifying the index_connection_id, index_name, and (optionally) the query type (simple, semantic, vector, or hybrid), which supports vectorized indexes. After the tool is configured, you create the agent with the tool enabled (passing tools and tool_resources). Finally, you validate the integration by starting a thread and asking questions grounded in the Azure AI Search index. This sequence matches the Microsoft guidance and minimizes effort because it reuses the existing index and only adds a configured tool to a new agent.

Microsoft References

- * Use an existing index with the Azure AI Search tool (sequence: create client # configure tool # create agent with tool # ask questions). Microsoft Learn
- * Azure AI Search tool overview (add the tool to an agent; supported search types including vector and hybrid). Microsoft Learn
- * AzureAISeachTool and AzureAISeachQueryType (parameters, including connection ID and query types: simple, semantic, vector, hybrid).
- * Vector and hybrid search in Azure AI Search (background for vector-enabled indexes and hybrid queries).

QUESTION NO: 28

Translator API를 사용하는 애플리케이션에 대한 메서드를 개발하고 있습니다.

이 메서드는 웹페이지의 콘텐츠를 입력받아 그리스어(el)로 번역합니다. 번역 결과에는 로마자를 사용한 음역도 포함됩니다.

Translator API 호출을 위한 URI를 생성해야 합니다. 다음과 같은 URI가 있습니다.

<https://api.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/translate?api-version=3.0> URI에 어떤 세 가지 추가 쿼리 매개변수를 포함해야 할까요? 정답은 각각 해결책의 일부를 나타냅니다. (세 가지를 선택하세요.) 참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. toScript=Cyrillic
- B. from=el
- C. textType=html
- D. to=el
- E. textType=plain
- F. toScript=Latin

Answer: C D F

Explanation:

You are asked to construct a URI for the Microsoft Translator API call that:

- * Translates webpage content into Greek (el).
- * Returns a transliteration in the Roman alphabet (Latin script).

The base URI given is:

<https://api.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/translate?api-version=3.0> Now, let's evaluate the required query parameters.

- * This specifies the target language for translation.
- * Since the requirement is to translate into Greek, we must include:
- * to=el
- * Correct
- * The source content is from a webpage.
- * Translator API requires textType=html for web page or HTML-formatted content.

- * If omitted, the default is plain text.
 - * Correct
 - * By default, Greek text is written in its native Greek script.
 - * To provide a transliteration in the Roman alphabet, we must set toScript=Latn.
 - * Latn = Latin script.
 - * Correct
 - * A. toScript=Cyrillic
 - * Cyrillic = Cyrillic script. Not required here.
 - * B. from=el
 - * This would mean the source language is Greek.
 - * In the requirement, the target is Greek, so this is incorrect.
 - * E. textType=plain
 - * Incorrect, since we are translating HTML webpage content, not plain text.
- The answer: C. textType=html, D. to=el, F. toScript=Latn
- * Translator Text API v3.0 Reference - Translate
 - * Language and Script Parameters (to, from, toScript)

QUESTION NO: 29

Azure AI Language 사용자 지정 질문 답변 서비스를 사용하는 챗봇이 있습니다. 해당 서비스에서 사용하는 모델은 내부 지원 FAQ 문서를 사용하여 학습되었습니다. 챗봇이 일반적인 질문에 대한 올바른 답변을 제공하지 못한다는 사실을 발견했습니다. 챗봇이 제공하는 답변의 정확도를 높여야 합니다. 솔루션 개발에 드는 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

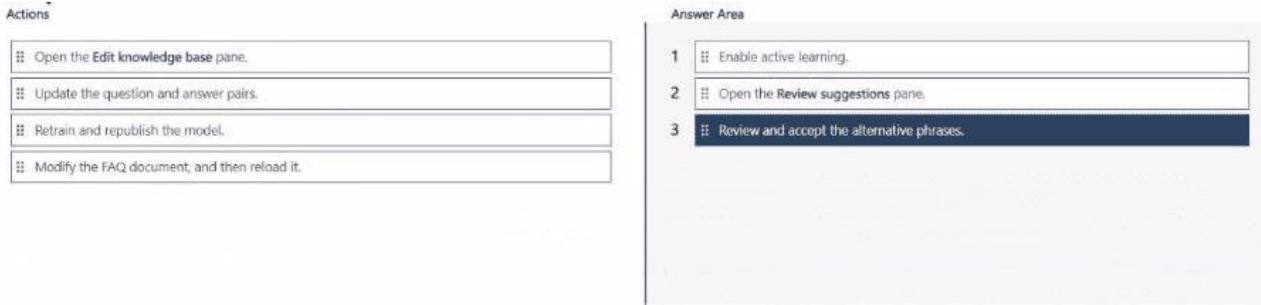
Language Studio에서 어떤 세 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮기고 올바른 순서대로 배열하세요.

Actions	Answer Area
Update the question and answer pairs.	
Review and accept the alternative phrases.	
Open the Edit knowledge base pane.	
Open the Review suggestions pane.	
Enable active learning.	
Retrain and republish the model.	
Modify the FAQ document, and then reload it.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Update the question and answer pairs.	
Review and accept the alternative phrases.	
Open the Edit knowledge base pane.	
Open the Review suggestions pane.	
Enable active learning.	Enable active learning.
Retrain and republish the model.	
Modify the FAQ document, and then reload it.	

Explanation:



- * Open the Review suggestions pane.
 - * Explanation: This step allows you to access suggestions generated by the Azure AI Language service based on user interactions and queries. Reviewing these suggestions helps identify potential improvements or alternative phrasings that can enhance the model's understanding and accuracy with minimal effort.
 - * Review and accept the alternative phrases.
 - * Explanation: After opening the review suggestions pane, you can evaluate and accept alternative phrases or questions that users might have asked. Accepting these updates trains the model to recognize variations in how questions are posed, thereby improving its ability to provide accurate responses without requiring extensive manual retraining.
 - * Enable active learning.
 - * Explanation: Enabling active learning allows the model to continuously improve by learning from user interactions and feedback over time. This feature automatically suggests refinements based on real-world usage, minimizing development effort while enhancing the chatbot's accuracy as it adapts to common questions.
- These steps are sequenced to progressively improve the chatbot's performance with minimal development effort. Starting with reviewing suggestions leverages existing data, accepting alternative phrases refines the model's understanding, and enabling active learning ensures ongoing improvement, aligning with the goal of increasing accuracy efficiently.

QUESTION NO: 30

10,000개의 PDF 문서가 포함된 훈련 데이터 세트가 있습니다. 이 문서에는 스캔된 책, 만화, 잡지가 포함되어 있습니다.

Azure AI와 사용자 지정 모델을 사용하는 솔루션을 구축하고 있습니다.

Language Studio를 사용하여 모델을 학습시켜야 합니다. 솔루션은 다음 요구 사항을 충족해야 합니다.

- * 각 항목에 책, 만화, 잡지 등의 태그를 붙이세요.
- * 개발 노력을 최소화합니다.

무엇을 사용해야 하나요?

- A. 사용자 정의 추출 모델**
- B. 다중 레이블 분류 프로젝트**
- C. 사용자 정의 명명된 엔터티 인식(NER) 프로젝트
- D. 다중 레이블 이미지 분류 모델

Answer: B

Explanation:

To tag each document as "book," "comic," or "magazine" with minimal development effort in Language Studio, you should use Custom Text Classification. In Language Studio, custom text classification supports two modes:

- * Single-label (multi-class) - one class per document.

- * Multi-label - multiple classes per document.

Since the categories appear mutually exclusive, in practice you would configure the project as single-label inside the custom text classification experience. Among the provided options, the only correct Language Studio text-classification choice is "a multi label classification project," which represents the Custom Text Classification project type (the other options are for different tasks). This approach lets you upload or connect your dataset, label samples in the browser, train, evaluate, and deploy a model with minimal code.

Why the other options are not suitable:

- * Custom extraction model (Document Intelligence/Form Recognizer) is for field/key-value extraction, not assigning a document to a category.

- * Custom NER project is for extracting entities (names, numbers, etc.) from text, not whole-document classification. Microsoft Learn

- * Multi-label image classification model belongs to vision tooling (e.g., Custom Vision), not Language Studio, and your requirement is text/document categorization.

Microsoft References

- * Custom Text Classification overview (supports single-label and multi-label projects).

Microsoft Learn

- * Quickstart: Create and train a custom text classification project in Language Studio.

Microsoft Learn

- * Data formats and labeling guidance for custom text classification. Microsoft Learn

- * Custom Named Entity Recognition (for contrast; not used for document tagging). Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 31

어떤 시나리오가 스트리밍 워크로드의 예인가요?

A. POS(판매 시점 관리) 장치에서 매일 거래 전송

B. 30분마다 클라우드 인프라 메타데이터 전송

C. 한 달 이상 된 거래를 보관소로 전송

D. 에지 장치에서 원격 측정 데이터 전송

Answer: D

Explanation:

- * A streaming workload means data is generated continuously and ingested in near real time.

- * Telemetry from edge/IoT devices is a classic example of streaming workloads because the devices constantly push data (sensor readings, logs, metrics).

- * A. sending transactions daily # batch workload (not streaming).

- * B. sending metadata every 30 minutes # periodic batch, not continuous streaming.

- * C. sending old transactions to archive # cold data archival, not streaming.

The answer: D

Reference: Azure Stream Analytics overview

QUESTION NO: 32

챗봇이 사용자 입력을 별도의 카테고리로 분류할 수 있도록 해야 합니다. 카테고리는 동적이어야 하며 추론 시점에 정의되어야 합니다.

입력 내용을 분류하려면 어떤 서비스를 사용해야 합니까?

- A. Azure OpenAI 텍스트 요약**
- B. Azure OpenAI 텍스트 분류**
- C. Azure AI 언어 사용자 지정 명명된 엔터티 인식(NER)**
- D. Azure AI 언어 사용자 지정 텍스트 분류**

Answer: B

Explanation:

- * Requirement: The chatbot must classify user input into categories.
- * The categories must be dynamic and defined at inference time.
- * Custom text classification (Language service) requires training beforehand and fixed labels.
- * OpenAI text classification can dynamically handle categories via prompting at inference.
- * Therefore, Azure OpenAI text classification is correct.

Microsoft Reference:

Classification with Azure OpenAI

QUESTION NO: 33

귀하는 대중이 접하는 웹사이트에서 비디오와 텍스트를 처리하는 새로운 판매 시스템을 개발하고 있습니다.

사용자의 위치나 배경에 관계없이 공평한 결과가 제공되는지 확인하기 위해 판매 시스템을 모니터링할 계획입니다.

모니터링 요구 사항을 충족하기 위한 지침을 제공하는 두 가지 책임 있는 AI 원칙은 무엇입니까? 각 정답은 솔루션의 일부를 나타냅니다. (두 개 선택) 참고: 각 정답은 1점입니다.

- A. 투명성**
- B. 공정성**
- C. 포괄성**
- D. 신뢰성과 안전성**
- E. 개인정보 보호 및 보안**

Answer: B C

Explanation:

The question focuses on monitoring a public-facing sales system that processes video and text, ensuring that the system provides equitable results regardless of user location or background.

Two Microsoft Responsible AI principles apply directly here:

- * Fairness
- * AI systems should treat all people fairly and avoid bias.
- * Monitoring ensures that outcomes do not disadvantage people based on location, background, or demographics.
- * This directly addresses the requirement for equitable results.
- * Inclusiveness
- * AI systems should empower everyone and engage people of all backgrounds.
- * Monitoring for inclusiveness ensures that the system works well across different regions, languages, and cultures, making the system accessible and beneficial for all users.
- * A. Transparency
- * Important for explaining how AI systems work, but does not directly address equitable results across demographics.

- * D. Reliability and safety
- * Focuses on consistent and safe system operation, not equity across users.
- * E. Privacy and security
- * Critical for data protection, but not related to equitable treatment of users.

The answer:

- B). fairness
- C). inclusiveness
- * Microsoft Responsible AI Principles
- * Fairness in AI systems
- * Inclusiveness in AI systems

QUESTION NO: 34

iOS 앱에서 사용될 모델을 구축하고 있습니다.

고양이와 개 이미지가 있습니다. 각 이미지에는 고양이나 개가 포함되어 있습니다.

이미지가 고양이인지 개인지 감지하려면 Custom Vision 서비스를 사용해야 합니다.

Custom Vision 포털에서 프로젝트를 어떻게 구성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Project Types:

Classification
Object Detection

Classification Types:

Multiclass (Single tag per image)
Multilabel (Multiple tags per image)

Domains:

Audit
Food
General
General (compact)
Landmarks
Landmarks (compact)
Retail
Retail (compact)

Answer:

Project Types:

- Classification
- Object Detection

Classification Types:

- Multiclass (Single tag per image)
- Multilabel (Multiple tags per image)

Domains:

- Audit
- Food
- General
- General (compact)
- Landmarks
- Landmarks (compact)
- Retail
- Retail (compact)

Explanation:

Project Types:

Classification
Object Detection

Classification Types:

Multiclass (Single tag per image)
Multilabel (Multiple tags per image)

Domains:

Audit
Food
General
General (compact)
Landmarks
Landmarks (compact)
Retail
Retail (compact)

Box 1: Classification

Box 2: Multiclass

A multiclass classification project is for classifying images into a set of tags, or target labels. An image can be assigned to one tag only.

Box 3: General

General: Optimized for a broad range of image classification tasks. If none of the other specific domains are appropriate, or if you're unsure of which domain to choose, select one of the General domains.

Reference:

<https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/AzureVision/vignettes/customvision.html>

QUESTION NO: 35

참고: 이 문제는 동일한 시나리오를 제시하는 일련의 문제 중 하나입니다. 각 문제는 명시된 목표를 충족할 수 있는 고유한 답안을 포함하고 있습니다. 일부 문제 세트에는 정답이 두 개 이상 있을 수 있고, 다른 문제 세트에는 정답이 없을 수 있습니다.

이 섹션의 질문에 답변한 후에는 해당 질문으로 돌아갈 수 없습니다. 따라서 해당 질문은 복습 화면에 표시되지 않습니다.

Azure Cognitive Service에서 질문 답변 기능을 사용하는 챗봇이 있는데, 언어 사용자는

챗봇이 허위 질문에 답변할 때 형식적인 답변을 한다고 보고합니다. 챗봇이 허위 질문에 공식적인 답변을 제공하는지 확인해야 합니다.

해결 방법: Language Studio에서 chitchat 소스를 qna_chitchit_friendly.tsv로 변경한 다음 모델을 다시 학습시키고 다시 게시합니다.

이것이 목표를 달성하는가?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: B

Explanation:

Scenario:

- * You have a chatbot using Question Answering in Azure Cognitive Service for Language.
- * Users report that the chatbot's responses to spurious questions (nonsense or off-topic input) lack formality.
- * The goal is to ensure the chatbot provides formal responses.

Proposed Solution:

- * Change the chitchat source to qna_chitchat_friendly.tsv in Language Studio, retrain, and republish.

Analysis:

- * Azure provides prebuilt chitchat datasets for handling spurious/off-topic inputs.
- * These datasets come in three styles:
 - * Professional # formal tone
 - * Friendly # casual/informal tone
 - * Witty # humorous tone
- * If you want formal responses, you must use the professional chitchat dataset (qna_chitchat_professional.tsv).
- * The proposed solution uses qna_chitchat_friendly.tsv, which produces informal/casual responses, not formal ones.

Therefore, the solution does not meet the goal.

The answer: B. No

- * Add chit-chat to your QnA Maker knowledge base
- * Question Answering with chit-chat styles

QUESTION NO: 36

Custom Vision 서비스를 사용하여 분류기를 구축합니다.

훈련이 완료된 후에는 분류기를 평가해야 합니다.

검토할 수 있는 두 가지 지표는 무엇입니까? 정답은 각각 완전한 해결책을 제시합니다. (두 가지를 선택하세요.) 참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

A. 리콜

B. F-점수

C. 가중 정확도

D. 정밀도

E. 곡선 아래의 면적(AUC)

Answer: A D

Explanation:

The question is about evaluating a Custom Vision classifier after training.

When you train an image classifier in Azure Custom Vision, the service automatically calculates performance metrics to help you evaluate the quality of the model.

* Precision:

* The percentage of correct positive predictions out of all positive predictions made.

* Formula: Precision = TP / (TP + FP)

* Helps determine how reliable positive predictions are.

* Recall:

* The percentage of actual positives that were correctly predicted.

* Formula: Recall = TP / (TP + FN)

* Helps determine how many of the true positives were captured.

These two metrics are explicitly shown in the Custom Vision portal and via API.

* A. Recall

* Yes, Custom Vision reports recall.

* Correct

* B. F-score

* Not directly reported in the Custom Vision portal.

* Although it can be derived from precision and recall, it is not provided as a direct metric.

* Incorrect

* C. Weighted accuracy

* Not reported by Custom Vision.

* Incorrect

* D. Precision

* Yes, Custom Vision reports precision.

* Correct

* E. Area under the curve (AUC)

* Not reported by Custom Vision.

* More common in ROC curve analysis, not part of Custom Vision output.

* Incorrect

The answer: A. recall, D. precision

* Evaluate the prediction performance of your classifier in Custom Vision

* Custom Vision training and evaluation

QUESTION NO: 37

문장을 올바르게 완성하는 답을 선택하세요.

Answer Area

In an infrastructure as a service (IaaS) instance of Microsoft SQL Server on Azure, you manage the elastic pool
 MySQL server
 PostgreSQL server
 virtual machine

that hosts SQL Server. 

Answer:

Answer Area

In an infrastructure as a service (IaaS) instance of Microsoft SQL Server on Azure, you manage the virtual machine
 elastic pool
 MySQL server
 PostgreSQL server
 virtual machine

that hosts SQL Server. 

Explanation:

Answer Area

In an infrastructure as a service (IaaS) instance of Microsoft SQL Server on Azure, you manage the virtual machine that hosts SQL Server.

The statement is:

"In an infrastructure as a service (IaaS) instance of Microsoft SQL Server on Azure, you manage the _____ that hosts SQL Server." Options:

- * Elastic pool # A PaaS concept in Azure SQL Database (used to share resources across multiple databases). Not IaaS.
- * MySQL server # Refers to Azure Database for MySQL (PaaS). Not related to SQL Server on IaaS.
- * PostgreSQL server # Refers to Azure Database for PostgreSQL (PaaS). Not related to SQL Server on IaaS.
- * Virtual machine # In IaaS, SQL Server is installed on an Azure VM. You manage the VM (OS, patches, SQL installation, backups, etc.). # Thus, for IaaS, you are responsible for managing the virtual machine that hosts SQL Server.

The answer: virtual machine

- * SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines overview
- * Compare Azure SQL Database (PaaS) vs SQL Server on VMs (IaaS)

QUESTION NO: 38

AI1이라는 Azure OpenAI 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

AI1을 사용하여 특정 질문에 대한 답변을 제공하는 챗봇을 만들어 보세요.

챗봇이 모든 입력 및 출력에서 불쾌한 내용이 있는지 확인해야 합니다.

어떤 유형의 리소스를 먼저 만들어야 할까요?

- A. Azure 머신 러닝**
- B. 로그 분석**
- C. Azure AI 콘텐츠 안전**
- D. Microsoft Defender 위협 인텔리전스(Defender TI)**

Answer: C

Explanation:

You have a chatbot built on Azure OpenAI (AI1). The requirement is that all input and output from the chatbot must be checked for objectionable content (such as hate speech, sexual, violent, or self-harm content).

To meet this requirement, Microsoft recommends integrating Azure AI Content Safety with Azure OpenAI.

* Azure AI Content Safety provides APIs to detect and filter harmful or objectionable text and images.

* For chatbot scenarios, you can configure Content Safety as a moderation layer on both user input (prompt) and model output (response).

* This ensures safe interactions before messages are returned to users.

Other options:

* A. Azure Machine Learning - used for building, training, and deploying custom ML models, not for content moderation.

* B. Log Analytics - used for monitoring and logging, not for filtering objectionable content.

* D. Microsoft Defender Threat Intelligence (Defender TI) - provides cybersecurity intelligence, not responsible for moderating chatbot content.

Therefore, the correct resource to create is Azure AI Content Safety.

The answer: C. Azure AI Content Safety

- * Azure OpenAI and Azure AI Content Safety integration
- * Azure AI Content Safety overview
- * Moderate text with Azure AI Content Safety

QUESTION NO: 39

백만 개의 스캔된 잡지 기사를 포함하는 앱을 개발하고 있습니다. 각 기사는 이미지 파일로 저장됩니다. 이미지에서 텍스트를 추출하도록 앱을 구성해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다. 솔루션에 무엇을 포함해야 할까요?

- A. 컴퓨터 비전 이미지 분석**
- B. 컴퓨터 비전의 읽기 API**
- C. 양식 인식기**
- D. 언어용 Azure Cognitive Service**

Answer: B

Explanation:

- * The requirement is to extract text from scanned images (OCR at scale).
- * Computer Vision Image Analysis can describe and tag images but is not optimized for bulk OCR.
- * Form Recognizer is intended for structured document extraction (invoices, receipts, forms), not raw magazine scans.
- * Azure Cognitive Service for Language works only with text, not images.
- * Read API in Computer Vision is specifically designed for extracting text from scanned images, supports multiple languages, and is ideal for this scenario.

The answer: B

QUESTION NO: 40

다음과 같은 C# 함수가 있습니다.

```
static void MyFunction(TextAnalyticsClient textAnalyticsClient, string text)
{
    var response = textAnalyticsClient.ExtractKeyPhrases(text);
    Console.WriteLine("Key phrases:");

    foreach (string keyphrase in response.Value)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"{keyphrase}");
    }
}
```

다음 코드를 사용하여 함수를 호출합니다.

```
MyFunction(textAnalyticsClient, "the quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog");
```

'핵심 문구'에 따라 어떤 결과를 얻게 되나요?

- A. 점프합니다**
- B. 재빠른 갈색 여우가 게으른 개를 뛰어넘습니다.**
- C. 빠른 갈색 여우 게으른 개**
- D. 빠른**

Answer: C

Explanation:

The provided code uses the Azure AI Language - Text Analytics client to call the ExtractKeyPhrases method.

- * The method ExtractKeyPhrases(text) identifies the most important words and phrases in the input text.

- * The input string is:

- * "the quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog"

- * The ExtractKeyPhrases API removes stopwords such as "the," "over," and "jumps" and extracts only meaningful keywords.

Therefore, the returned list of key phrases will include:

- * "Quick brown fox"

- * "Lazy dog"

When printed, the console output after "Key phrases:" will show:

Quick brown fox

Lazy dog

This matches option C (Quick brown fox lazy dog), since the key phrases are concatenated as output lines.

The answer: C. Quick brown fox lazy dog

- * Azure AI Language - Key phrase extraction

- * TextAnalyticsClient.ExtractKeyPhrases method (Azure.AI.TextAnalytics)

QUESTION NO: 41

A1 GPT 3.5 모델의 세 가지 배포를 호스팅하는 AH라는 Azure OpenAI 리소스가 있습니다. 각 배포는 고유한 워크로드에 맞게 최적화되어 있습니다.

세 개의 앱을 배포할 계획입니다. 각 앱은 REST API를 사용하여 AM에 액세스하고, 앱의 의도된 워크로드에 맞게 최적화된 배포를 사용합니다.

각 앱에 AH 액세스 권한과 적절한 배포를 제공해야 합니다. 솔루션은 해당 앱만 AM에 액세스할 수 있도록 해야 합니다.

AM에 대한 액세스를 제공하려면 무엇을 사용해야 할까요? 그리고 각 앱은 적절한 배포에 연결하기 위해 무엇을 사용해야 할까요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

The screenshot shows two dropdown menus for configuring access and deployment.

Provide access to AI1 by using:

- An API key
- An API key** (selected)
- A bearer token
- A shared access signature (SAS) token

Connect to the deployment by using:

- A deployment endpoint
- A deployment endpoint** (selected)
- A deployment name
- A deployment type

Answer:

Answer Area

Provide access to AI1 by using:

An API key
A bearer token
A shared access signature (SAS) token

Connect to the deployment by using:

A deployment endpoint
An API key
A deployment endpoint
A deployment name
A deployment type

Explanation:**Answer Area**

Provide access to AI1 by using: An API key

Connect to the deployment by using: A deployment endpoint

QUESTION NO: 42

텍스트가 포함된 스캔된 문서 50,000개가 있습니다.

Azure Cognitive Search를 통해 텍스트를 제공할 계획입니다.

광학 문자 인식(OCR) 및 텍스트 분석을 수행하려면 강화 파이프라인을 구성해야 합니다.

솔루션은 비용을 최소화해야 합니다.

스킬셋에 무엇을 첨부해야 하나요?

- A. 새로운 컴퓨터 비전 리소스
- B. 무료(제한된 내용 제공) 인지 서비스 리소스
- C. Azure Machine Learning 파이프라인
- D. SO 가격 책정 계층을 사용하는 새로운 Cognitive Services 리소스

Answer: A**Explanation:**

The Computer Vision API uses text recognition APIs to extract and recognize text information from images.

Read uses the latest recognition models, and is optimized for large, text-heavy documents and noisy images.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/solution-ideas/articles/cognitive-search-with-skillsets>

QUESTION NO: 43

텍스트 입력의 의도를 식별하는 Model이라는 Azure Cognitive Services 모델이 있습니다.

C#으로 App1이라는 앱을 개발합니다.

Model1을 사용하려면 App1을 구성해야 합니다.

App1에 어떤 패키지를 추가해야 하나요?

- A. Azure.AI.Language.Conversations
- B. SpeechServicesToolkit
- C. Universal.Microsoft.CognitiveServices.Speech
- D. Xamarin.Cognitive.Speech

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 44

Azure Video Indexer 서비스를 사용하는 앱을 빌드하고 있습니다.

업계별 용어를 인식하도록 언어 모델을 훈련할 계획입니다.

업계별 용어가 포함된 파일을 업로드해야 합니다.

어떤 파일 형식을 사용해야 하나요?

A. PDF

B. XML

C. 텍스트

D. XLS

Answer: C

Explanation:

* To extend Video Indexer with industry-specific terms, you upload a plain text (TXT) file containing the vocabulary.

* PDF, XML, XLS are not supported for custom vocabulary upload.

The answer: C

Reference: Customize Video Indexer with custom vocabulary

QUESTION NO: 45

Azure AI Language 서비스를 사용하여 음성을 번역하는 앱을 빌드하고 있습니다.

영어에서 이탈리아어로 음성을 번역하려면 앱을 구성해야 합니다.

코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
speech_translation_config = speechsdk.translation.SpeechTranslationConfig(subscription=os.environ.get('SPEECH_KEY'),
region=os.environ.get('SPEECH_REGION'))
speech_translation_config. speech_recognition_language = "en-US"
add_target_language
region
speech_recognition_language
voice_name
speech_translation_config. add_target_language ("it")
add_target_language
set_speech_synthesis_output_format
speech_recognition_language
voice_name

audio_config = speechsdk.audio.AudioConfig(use_default_microphone=True)
recognizer = speechsdk.translation.TranslationRecognizer(translation_config=speech_translation_config, audio_config=audio_config)
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```

speech_translation_config = speechsdk.translation.SpeechTranslationConfig(subscription=os.environ.get('SPEECH_KEY'),
region=os.environ.get('SPEECH_REGION'))
speech_translation_config. speech_recognition_language = "en-US"
speech_translation_config. add_target_language
region
speech_recognition_language
voice_name
speech_translation_config. add_target_language ("it")
add_target_language
set_speech_synthesis_output_format
speech_recognition_language
voice_name

audio_config = speechsdk.audio.AudioConfig(use_default_microphone=True)
recognizer = speechsdk.translation.TranslationRecognizer(translation_config=speech_translation_config, audio_config=audio_config)

```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```

speech_translation_config = speechsdk.translation.SpeechTranslationConfig(subscription=os.environ.get('SPEECH_KEY'),
region=os.environ.get('SPEECH_REGION'))
speech_translation_config. speech_recognition_language = "en-US"
speech_translation_config. add_target_language ("it")
audio_config = speechsdk.audio.AudioConfig(use_default_microphone=True)
recognizer = speechsdk.translation.TranslationRecognizer(translation_config=speech_translation_config, audio_config=audio_config)

```

* First blank: speech_recognition_language

* Second blank: add_target_language

speech_translation_config = speechsdk.translation.SpeechTranslationConfig(
subscription=os.environ.get('SPEECH_KEY'), region=os.environ.get('SPEECH_REGION'))

Source (recognition) language: English (US)

speech_translation_config.speech_recognition_language = "en-US"

Target translation language: Italian

speech_translation_config.add_target_language("it")

audio_config = speechsdk.audio.AudioConfig(use_default_microphone=True) recognizer =
speechsdk.translation.TranslationRecognizer(translation_config=speech_translation_config,
audio_config=audio_config) Comprehensive Detailed Explanation along with All References
available from Microsoft Azure AI Solution at the end of the explanation To translate speech,
configure a SpeechTranslationConfig with (1) the recognition language of the input audio and
(2) one or more target languages for translation. In Python, you set the input language with
the speech_recognition_language property (e.g., "en-US"), and you add a target with
add_target_language ("<locale>") (e.g., "it" for Italian). This exactly matches the SDK
guidance and examples for speech translation. Microsoft Learn

* speech_recognition_language specifies the locale used by the recognizer to understand the
spoken input.

* add_target_language("it") adds Italian as a translation output language.

Microsoft References

* How to translate speech with the Speech SDK (Python examples show translation_config.
speech_recognition_language = from_language and
translation_config.add_target_language(...)).

Microsoft Learn

- * SpeechTranslationConfig (Python) reference - add_target_language(language: str).

Microsoft Learn

- * Recognize speech (property usage for speech_recognition_language). Microsoft Learn
- * Language support for Speech service (locales and codes for recognition/translation)

QUESTION NO: 46

사용자가 이미지를 업로드할 수 있는 앱을 개발하고 있습니다. 솔루션은 다음 요구 사항을 충족해야 합니다.

- * 이미지에 대한 대체 텍스트를 자동으로 제안합니다.
- * 부적절한 이미지를 감지하고 차단합니다.
- * 개발 노력을 최소화합니다.

각 요구 사항에 맞는 컴퓨터 비전 엔드포인트를 추천해야 합니다.

무엇을 추천해야 할까요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

Generate alt text:

```
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/customvision/v3.1/prediction/projectId/classify/iterations/publishedName/image
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/contentmoderator/moderate/v1.0/ProcessImage/Evaluate
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/customvision/v3.1/prediction/projectId/classify/iterations/publishedName/image
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/vision/v3.2/analyze/?visualFeatures=Adult,Description
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/vision/v3.2/analyze/?visualFeatures=Adult,Description
```

Detect inappropriate content:

```
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/vision/v3.2/analyze/?visualFeatures=Adult,Description
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/contentmoderator/moderate/v1.0/ProcessImage/Evaluate
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/customvision/v3.1/prediction/projectId/classify/iterations/publishedName/image
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/vision/v3.2/analyze/?visualFeatures=Adult,Description
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/vision/v3.2/describe?maxCandidates=1
```

Answer:

Answer Area

Generate alt text:

```
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/customvision/v3.1/prediction/projectId/classify/iterations/publishedName/image
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/contentmoderator/moderate/v1.0/ProcessImage/Evaluate
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/customvision/v3.1/prediction/projectId/classify/iterations/publishedName/image
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/vision/v3.2/analyze/?visualFeatures=Adult,Description
```

Detect inappropriate content:

```
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/vision/v3.2/analyze/?visualFeatures=Adult,Description
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/contentmoderator/moderate/v1.0/ProcessImage/Evaluate
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/customvision/v3.1/prediction/projectId/classify/iterations/publishedName/image
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/vision/v3.2/analyze/?visualFeatures=Adult,Description
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/vision/v3.2/describe?maxCandidates=1
```

Explanation:

- * Generate alt textTo automatically suggest descriptive captions for images (usable as alt text), use the Computer Vision Describe Image API. It returns natural-language captions summarizing the image content. Endpoint: /vision/v3.2/describe. Setting maxCandidates=1 gives a single best caption.
 - * Detect inappropriate contentTo block adult/racy/gory images with minimal effort, use Computer Vision Analyze Image with the Adult visual feature. This returns flags (isAdult, isRacy, isGory) and confidence scores. The provided option includes Adult,Description which still returns the needed adult/racy/gore signals, satisfying the requirement.
- These choices minimize development effort by using built-in Computer Vision capabilities without training a custom model or wiring up multiple services.
- * Microsoft Learn - Describe images (Computer Vision): "The Describe Image API returns a

list of natural language sentences that describe the image."<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/computer-vision/overview-image-analysis#describe-images>

* Microsoft Learn - Analyze images (Adult/Racy/Gore detection): "Use the Adult feature to detect adult, racy, and gory content."<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/computer-vision/overview-image-analysis#adult-racy-and-gory-content-detection>

QUESTION NO: 47

경영-회계팀의 문서 처리 요구 사항을 충족하는 솔루션을 개발하고 있습니다. 솔루션에는 다음 구성 요소가 포함되어야 합니다.

양식 인식기 리소스

Form Recognizer 샘플 레이블링 도구를 호스팅하는 Azure 웹 앱

경영-회계사 그룹은 샘플 라벨링 도구를 사용하여 사용자 정의 테이블 추출기를 만들어야 합니다.

Management-Bookkeepers 그룹이 순서대로 수행해야 하는 세 가지 작업은 무엇입니까?

답하려면 cmdlet 목록에서 해당 cmdlet을 답변 영역으로 옮기고 올바른 순서대로 정렬하세요.

Actions

Answer Area

- Train a custom model
- Label the sample documents
- Create a new project and load sample documents
- Create a composite model



Answer:

Actions

Answer Area

- Train a custom model
- Label the sample documents
- Create a new project and load sample documents
- Create a composite model



- Create a new project and load sample documents
- Label the sample documents
- Train a custom model

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a new project and load sample documents

Create a new project. Projects store your configurations and settings.

Step 2: Label the sample documents

When you create or open a project, the main tag editor window opens.

Step 3: Train a custom model.

Finally, train a custom model.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/applied-ai-services/form-recognizer/label-tool>

QUESTION NO: 48

적절한 시나리오에 맞게 작업 부하 유형을 조정합니다.

답변하려면 왼쪽 열에서 적절한 워크로드 유형을 오른쪽의 해당 시나리오로 드래그하세요. 각 워크로드 유형은 한 번, 여러 번 또는 전혀 사용되지 않을 수 있습니다.

참고: 정답을 맞힐 때마다 1점이 주어집니다.

Workload Types	Answer Area
Batch	Workload type Data for a product catalog will be loaded every 12 hours to a data warehouse.
Streaming	Workload type Thousands of data sets per second for online purchases will be loaded into a data warehouse in real time.
	Workload type Updates to inventory data will be loaded to a data warehouse every 1 million transactions.

Answer:

Workload Types	Answer Area
Batch	Batch Data for a product catalog will be loaded every 12 hours to a data warehouse.
Streaming	Streaming Thousands of data sets per second for online purchases will be loaded into a data warehouse in real time.
	Batch Updates to inventory data will be loaded to a data warehouse every 1 million transactions.

Explanation:

Answer Area
Batch Data for a product catalog will be loaded every 12 hours to a data warehouse.
Streaming Thousands of data sets per second for online purchases will be loaded into a data warehouse in real time.
Batch Updates to inventory data will be loaded to a data warehouse every 1 million transactions.

There are two main types of data workloads: Batch and Streaming.

- * Batch Workload
 - * Processes data in large groups (batches) at scheduled intervals.
 - * Common when real-time is not required.
 - * Examples: daily sales reports, hourly data refreshes, periodic ETL (Extract, Transform, Load).
 - * Streaming Workload
 - * Processes data in real time or near real time as it arrives.
 - * Used for scenarios where immediate insights or actions are required.
 - * Examples: fraud detection, IoT sensor monitoring, live purchase tracking.
 - * "Data for a product catalog will be loaded every 12 hours to a data warehouse."
 - * This is scheduled, not continuous. # Batch
 - * "Thousands of data sets per second for online purchases will be loaded into a data warehouse in real time."
 - * This requires real-time processing. # Streaming
 - * "Updates to inventory data will be loaded to a data warehouse every 1 million transactions."
- * Data is grouped and loaded after reaching a threshold (1 million). # Batch Correct Matches:
- * Product catalog (12 hours) # Batch
 - * Online purchases (real time) # Streaming
 - * Inventory data (1 million transactions) # Batch
 - * Batch processing vs. Stream processing in Azure
 - * Azure Stream Analytics overview
 - * Data processing approaches: Batch vs Real-time

QUESTION NO: 49

여러 개의 PDF 문서가 포함된 제품 지식 기반이 있습니다.

지식베이스의 데이터를 기반으로 답변을 제공하는 챗봇을 구축해야 합니다. 이 솔루션은 개발 노력과 비용을 최소화해야 합니다.

솔루션에 무엇을 포함해야 합니까?

- A. Azure AI Language 대화형 언어 이해(CLU)**
- B. Azure AI 언어 감지**
- C. Azure AI 언어 사용자 정의 질문 답변**
- D. Azure OpenAI**

Answer: C

Explanation:

- * The requirement: A chatbot that answers based on a product knowledgebase (multiple PDFs).
- * Best choice: Custom Question Answering in Azure AI Language.
- * It allows you to ingest documents like PDFs, FAQs, manuals.
- * Minimal development effort since you just upload documents and the service automatically indexes them.
- * Other options:
 - * CLU # for intent/intent-based classification, not for knowledgebases.
 - * Language detection # only detects language, not Q&A.
 - * Azure OpenAI # could work, but more costly and requires prompt engineering (not the "minimize effort/cost" requirement).

Microsoft Reference:

[Custom question answering in Azure AI Language](#)

QUESTION NO: 50

Translator1이라는 이름의 다른 서비스 Azure Cognitive Services Translator 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

Translator1을 사용하여 텍스트와 문서를 번역하는 앱을 만들고 있습니다.

앱에 대한 REST API 요청을 만들어야 합니다.

요청에 어떤 헤더를 포함해야 합니까?

- A. 구독 키 및 클라이언트 주적 ID**
- B. 구독 키, 구독 지역 및 콘텐츠 유형**
- C. 리소스 ID 및 콘텐츠 언어**
- D. 액세스 제어 요청, 콘텐츠 유형 및 콘텐츠 길이**

Answer: B

Explanation:

When using Azure Translator REST API, required headers are:

- * Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key # subscription key
- * Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Region # resource region (if using a multi-service Cognitive Services resource)
- * Content-Type # typically application/json or application/xml

Other options:

- * Client trace ID is optional for debugging.
- * Resource ID, access control request, content language, content length are not required headers.

The answer: B

Reference: [Azure Translator API reference](#)

QUESTION NO: 51

AM이라는 Azure OpenAI 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

All을 활용해 특정 질문에 대한 생성적 답변을 제공하는 챗봇을 만들어 보세요.

내장된 안전 기능을 우회하려는 질문은 차단되어야 합니다.

어떤 Azure AI 콘텐츠 보안 기능을 구현해야 합니까?

- A. 보호된 자료 텍스트 감지**
- B. 탈옥 위험 감지**
- C. 온라인 활동 모니터링**
- D. 텍스트 내용을 조정합니다**

Answer: B

Explanation:

* The requirement: Ensure the chatbot blocks questions that attempt to circumvent built-in safety features.

* This is known as a jailbreak attempt (e.g., prompt injection, role-play tricking).

* Azure AI Content Safety recently added Jailbreak risk detection for precisely this purpose.

* Other options:

* Protected material detection # for copyright/IP detection.

* Monitor online activity # not related to OpenAI safety.

* Moderate text content # general harmful content moderation (violence, hate, sexual, self-harm), but not jailbreaks.

Microsoft Reference:

Azure AI Content Safety jailbreak risk detection

QUESTION NO: 52

Azure OpenAI 리소스(All)와 Azure OpenAI 콘텐츠 안전 리소스(CS1)를 포함하는 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

All을 사용하여 특정 질문에 대한 생성적 답변을 제공하고 CS1을 사용하여 입력 및 출력에서 불쾌한 콘텐츠가 있는지 확인하는 챗봇을 구축합니다. 샘플 질문에 대한 테스트를 실행하여 콘텐츠 필터 구성을 최적화해야 합니다.

해결 방법: Content Safety Studio에서 조정 텍스트 콘텐츠 기능을 사용하여 테스트를 실행합니다.

이것이 요구 사항을 충족합니까?

- A. 네**
- B. 아니요**

Answer: A

Explanation:

* You have a chatbot that uses Azure OpenAI for generative responses and Azure AI Content Safety to filter objectionable content.

* The requirement is to optimize the content filter configurations by running tests on sample questions.

* The proposed solution: Using Content Safety Studio # Moderate text content feature.

This solution is correct because:

* Content Safety Studio provides tools to test and fine-tune content filters.

* The Moderate text content feature allows you to run sample prompts and responses against filters for categories such as sexual, violence, hate, and self-harm.

* This is exactly how you optimize and validate configurations before applying them to

production workloads.

The answer: Yes

Microsoft Reference:

- * Content Safety Studio overview
- * Azure AI Content Safety

QUESTION NO: 53

시맨틱 커널을 사용하여 에이전트를 구축하고 있습니다. 에이전트는 사용자 지정 플러그인을 사용합니다. 에이전트가 다음 요구 사항을 충족하는지 확인해야 합니다.

- * 에이전트는 함수 호출을 사용해야 합니다.
- * 지침과 일치하는 모든 기능이 작동되어야 합니다.
- * 사용자가 함수에 필요한 모든 매개변수를 제공하지 못하면 에이전트가 해당 매개변수를 모두 요청해야 합니다.

코드를 어떻게 완성해야 할까요? 답하려면 다음 중 적절한 답을 선택하세요. 참고: 정답은 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
agentKernel. CreatePluginFromFunctions ("Prompt instructions");
CreateFunctionFromMethod
CreateFunctionFromPrompt
CreatePluginFromFunctions

new ChatCompletionAgent(){
    Name = "<agent name>",
    Instructions = "<agent instructions>",
    Kernel = agentKernel,
    Arguments = new KernelArguments(
        new OpenAIPromptExecutionSettings() {
            FunctionChoiceBehaviour =
                FunctionChoiceBehaviour.Required
            FunctionChoiceBehaviour.Auto
            FunctionChoiceBehaviour.None
            FunctionChoiceBehaviour.Required
        }
    );
}
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```

agentKernel. CreatePluginFromFunctions ("Prompt instructions");
CreateFunctionFromMethod
CreateFunctionFromPrompt
CreatePluginFromFunctions

```

The screenshot shows a code editor with a dropdown menu open at the top. The menu items are: CreatePluginFromFunctions, CreateFunctionFromMethod, CreateFunctionFromPrompt, and CreatePluginFromFunctions. The last item, CreatePluginFromFunctions, is highlighted with a blue selection bar.

```

new ChatCompletionAgent(){
    Name = "<agent name>",
    Instructions = "<agent instructions>",
    Kernel = agentKernel,
    Arguments = new KernelArguments(
        new OpenAIPromptExecutionSettings() {
            FunctionChoiceBehavior =
                FunctionChoiceBehaviour.Required
        })
    );
}

```

The screenshot shows a code editor with a dropdown menu open at the top. The menu items are: FunctionChoiceBehaviour.Required, FunctionChoiceBehaviour.Auto, FunctionChoiceBehaviour.None, and FunctionChoiceBehaviour.Required. The last item, FunctionChoiceBehaviour.Required, is highlighted with a blue selection bar.

Explanation:

Answer Area

```

agentKernel. CreatePluginFromFunctions ("Prompt instructions");
new ChatCompletionAgent(){
    Name = "<agent name>",
    Instructions = "<agent instructions>",
    Kernel = agentKernel,
    Arguments = new KernelArguments(
        new OpenAIPromptExecutionSettings() {
            FunctionChoiceBehavior =
                FunctionChoiceBehaviour.Required
        })
    );
}

```

You are adding a custom plugin to a Semantic Kernel-based agent and you want function calling to be enforced and self-completing:

- * To register a plugin that exposes one or more callable functions to the agent, use CreatePluginFromFunctions. This builds a plugin from Kernel functions (prompt- or code-based) and makes them available for tool/function calling by the model.
- * To ensure the model must call functions (and request any required parameters it doesn't have), set the prompt execution settings to FunctionChoiceBehaviour.Required. In Semantic Kernel, this corresponds to the OpenAI tool/function-calling control that forces the assistant to invoke appropriate functions. When required parameters are marked in the function's schema, the assistant will ask follow-up questions to collect them before (or while) invoking the function.

References (Microsoft Azure AI Solution)

Semantic Kernel: Plugins and Functions, ChatCompletionAgent, OpenAIPromptExecutionSettings, and FunctionChoiceBehavior for enforced tool/function

calling.

QUESTION NO: 54

Azure Cosmos DB API를 적절한 데이터 구조에 맞춰보세요.

답하려면 왼쪽 열에서 해당 API를 오른쪽 데이터 구조로 드래그하세요. 각 API는 한 번, 여러 번 또는 전혀 사용되지 않을 수 있습니다.

참고: 정답을 맞힐 때마다 1점이 주어집니다.



Answer:



Explanation:



Azure Cosmos DB supports multiple APIs, each aligned to a specific data model:

- * Gremlin API
- * Designed for graph data.
- * Stores vertices (nodes) and edges (relationships).
- * Query language: Gremlin.
- * Correct mapping: Graph data.
- * MongoDB API
- * Designed for document data using JSON.
- * Supports MongoDB wire protocol.
- * Correct mapping: JSON documents.
- * Table API
- * Designed for key-value data.
- * Compatible with Azure Table Storage.
- * Correct mapping: Key/value data.
- * Cassandra API
- * Designed for wide-column (column-family) data.

- * Uses CQL (Cassandra Query Language).
- * Not listed in the answer area, but if included, it maps to columnar data, not the options shown here.

Correct Mapping:

- * Graph data # Gremlin API
- * JSON documents # MongoDB API
- * Key/value data # Table API
- * APIs in Azure Cosmos DB
- * Choose the right API for Azure Cosmos DB

QUESTION NO: 55

Azure Cognitive Search를 사용하여 지식베이스를 개발하고 있습니다.

인덱서가 사용할 수 있는 기술을 구축해야 합니다.

코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
{
  "@odata.type": "#Microsoft.Skills.Text.EntityRecognitionSkill",
  "categories": [],
  "categories": [ "Email", "Persons", "Organizations"],
  "categories": [ "Locations", "Persons", "Organizations"],

  "minimumPrecision": 0.7,
  "inputs": [
    {
      "name": "text",
      "source": "/document/content"
    }
  ],
  "outputs": [
    {"name": "persons", "targetName": "people"},
    {"name": "locations", "targetName": "locations"},
    {"name": "organizations", "targetName": "organizations"},

    1 { "name": "entities" }
    { "name": "categories" }
    { "name": "namedEntities" }
  ]
}
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
{
  "@odata.type": "#Microsoft.skills.Text.EntityRecognitionSkill",
  "categories": [],
  "categories": [ "Email", "Persons", "Organizations" ],
  "categories": [ "Locations", "Persons", "Organizations" ],
  "minimumPrecision": 0.7,
  "inputs": [
    { "name": "text",
      "source": "/document/content" }
  ],
  "outputs": [
    { "name": "persons", "targetName": "people" },
    { "name": "locations", "targetName": "locations" },
    { "name": "organizations", "targetName": "organizations" },
    {
      "name": "entities"
    },
    {
      "name": "categories"
    },
    {
      "name": "namedEntities"
    }
  ]
}
```

Explanation:

Box 1: "categories": ["Locations", "Persons", "Organizations"],

Locations, Persons, Organizations are in the outputs.

Scenario: Contoso plans to develop a searchable knowledgebase of all the intellectual

property Note: The categories parameter is an array of categories that should be extracted.

Possible category types:

"Person", "Location", "Organization", "Quantity", "Datetime", "URL", "Email". If no category is provided, all types are returned.

Box 2: {"name": "entities"}

The include wikis, so should include entities in the outputs.

Note: entities is an array of complex types that contains rich information about the entities extracted from text, with the following fields name (the actual entity name. This represents a "normalized" form) wikipediaId wikipediaLanguage wikipediaUrl (a link to Wikipedia page for the entity) etc.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/cognitive-search-skill-entity-recognition>

QUESTION NO: 56

회사에서는 직원들이 경비 보고서에 영수증을 기록하는 데 걸리는 시간을 줄이고 싶어합니다. 모든 영수증은 영어로 되어 있습니다.

영수증에서 공급업체 및 거래 총액과 같은 최상위 정보를 추출해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

어떤 Azure Cognitive Services 서비스를 사용해야 하나요?

- A. 사용자 정의 비전
- B. 개인화 프로그램
- C. 양식 인식기
- D. 컴퓨터 비전

Answer: B

Explanation:

Azure Form Recognizer is a cognitive service that lets you build automated data processing software using machine learning technology. Identify and extract text, key/value pairs, selection marks, tables, and structure from your documents—the service outputs structured data that includes the relationships in the original file, bounding boxes, confidence and more. Form Recognizer is composed of custom document processing models, prebuilt models for invoices, receipts, IDs and business cards, and the layout model.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/form-recognizer>

QUESTION NO: 57

참고: 이 질문은 동일한 시나리오를 제시하는 일련의 질문 중 일부입니다. 이 시리즈의 각 질문에는 명시된 목표를 충족할 수 있는 고유한 솔루션이 포함되어 있습니다. 일부 질문 세트에는 두 개 이상의 정답이 있을 수 있고, 다른 세트에는 정답이 없을 수 있습니다. 이 섹션의 질문에 답한 후에는 다시 돌아갈 수 없습니다. 따라서 이러한 질문은 검토 화면에 나타나지 않습니다.

Custom Vision 모델을 훈련하여 꽃 종을 식별하는 애플리케이션을 개발합니다. 새로운 꽃 종의 이미지를 받습니다.

분류기에 새로운 이미지를 추가해야 합니다.

해결책: 새 모델을 만든 다음 새 이미지와 라벨을 업로드합니다.

이것이 목표를 달성하는가?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: B**Explanation:****Scenario Recap:**

- * Application: Flower classification.

- * Solution: Create a new model, and then upload the new images and labels.

Analysis:

- * Creating a new model from scratch is not the correct approach for adding species to an existing classifier.

- * The goal is to extend the existing model, not reset and rebuild a new one.

- * This would waste training data and is not aligned with Custom Vision usage.

The answer: B. No

QUESTION NO: 58

Azure Cognitive Search 솔루션과 JPEG 파일로 저장된 손으로 쓴 편지 컬렉션이 있습니다. 컬렉션을 색인화할 계획입니다. 이 솔루션은 편지 내용에 대한 쿼리를 수행할 수 있도록 보장해야 합니다.

기술 세트를 갖춘 인덱서를 만들어야 합니다.

어떤 기술을 포함해야 할까요?

A. 핵심어 추출

B. 광학 문자 인식(OCR)

C. 문서 추출

D. 이미지 분석

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 59

컴퓨터 비전 API를 사용하여 이미지를 분석하는 앱이 있습니다.

시각 장애인 사용자를 위해 출력물을 제공하도록 앱을 구성해야 합니다. 솔루션은 완전한 문장으로 출력물을 제공해야 합니다.

어떤 API 호출을 수행해야 하나요?

- A. analyzeImageByDomainInStreamAsync
- B. tagImageInStreamAsync
- C. readInStreamAsync
- D. describeImageInStreamAsync

Answer: D

Explanation:

- * To generate complete sentences describing an image (for accessibility for visually impaired users), you must call the Describe Image API.
- * describeImageInStreamAsync analyzes the content of the image and generates human-readable descriptions in natural language sentences.
- * readInStreamAsync is for OCR (extracting text).
- * tagImageInStreamAsync is for generating tags (keywords), not full sentences.
- * analyzeImageByDomainInStreamAsync is for domain-specific models (e.g., celebrities, landmarks).

The answer: B

Reference: Computer Vision Describe Images

QUESTION NO: 60

Microsoft Bot Framework SDK를 사용하여 Microsoft Teams 채널용 챗봇을 개발하고 있습니다. 챗봇은 다음 코드를 사용합니다.

```
protected override async Task OnMembersAddedAsync(IList<ChannelAccount>
membersAdded, ITurnContext<IConversationUpdateActivity> turnContext,
CancellationToken cancellationToken)
{
    foreach (var member in membersAdded)
        if (member.Id != turnContext.Activity.Recipient.Id)
            await turnContext.SendActivityAsync($"Hi there - {member.Name}.
{WelcomeMessage}", cancellationToken: cancellationToken);
}
```

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
OnMembersAddedAsync will be triggered when a user joins the conversation.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When a new user joins the conversation, the existing users in the conversation will see the chatbot greeting.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
OnMembersAddedAsync will be initialized when a user sends a message.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
OnMembersAddedAsync will be triggered when a user joins the conversation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When a new user joins the conversation, the existing users in the conversation will see the chatbot greeting.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
OnMembersAddedAsync will be initialized when a user sends a message.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
OnMembersAddedAsync will be triggered when a user joins the conversation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When a new user joins the conversation, the existing users in the conversation will see the chatbot greeting.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
OnMembersAddedAsync will be initialized when a user sends a message.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Box 1: Yes

The ActivityHandler.OnMembersAddedAsync method overrides this in a derived class to provide logic for when members other than the bot join the conversation, such as your bot's welcome logic.

Box 2: Yes

membersAdded is a list of all the members added to the conversation, as described by the conversation update activity.

Box 3: No

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.bot.builder.activityhandler.onmembersaddedasync?view=botbuilder-dotnet-stable>

QUESTION NO: 61

PDF 파일로 저장된 보도자료 컬렉션이 있습니다.

파일에서 텍스트를 추출하고 감정 분석을 수행해야 합니다.

각 작업마다 어떤 서비스를 사용해야 할까요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

Extract text:

Computer Vision
Azure Cognitive Search
Computer Vision
Form Recognizer

Perform sentiment analysis:

Language
Azure Cognitive Search
Computer Vision
Form Recognizer
Language

Answer:**Answer Area**

Extract text:

Computer Vision
Azure Cognitive Search
Computer Vision
Form Recognizer

Perform sentiment analysis:

Language
Azure Cognitive Search
Computer Vision
Form Recognizer
Language

Explanation:**Answer Area**

Extract text: Computer Vision

Perform sentiment analysis: Language

You have press releases stored as PDF files. The task involves two parts:

- * Extract text
 - * The correct service for OCR and text extraction from images and PDFs is Azure Computer Vision (specifically, the OCR and Read API).
 - * While Form Recognizer can also extract text, it is primarily used for structured documents like invoices, receipts, or forms. Since the documents here are press releases (unstructured text), the best service is Computer Vision.
- * Perform sentiment analysis
 - * Sentiment analysis falls under natural language processing (NLP).
 - * The correct service is Azure AI Language (Text Analytics API).
 - * It provides sentiment analysis, opinion mining, key phrase extraction, entity recognition, and more.

Why not other options?

- * Azure Cognitive Search is used for search indexing, not OCR or sentiment.
- * Form Recognizer specializes in structured document extraction, not sentiment analysis.
- * Computer Vision cannot perform sentiment analysis (only visual/text extraction).

The answer:

- * Extract text # Computer Vision
- * Perform sentiment analysis # Language

- * Computer Vision Read OCR
- * Language service - Sentiment Analysis

QUESTION NO: 62

Azure AI 검색을 사용하는 웹앱이 있습니다.

활동을 검토해 보니 예상보다 많은 검색 쿼리량이 확인되었습니다. 쿼리 키가 손상된 것으로 의심됩니다.

검색 엔드포인트에 대한 무단 접근을 방지하고 사용자에게 문서 컬렉션에 대한 읽기 전용 권한만 부여해야 합니다. 솔루션은 앱 다운타임을 최소화해야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 적절한 동작을 선택하여 정답 영역에 배치하고 올바른 순서대로 정렬하세요.

Actions

- ## Delete the compromised key.
- ## Regenerate the secondary admin key.
- ## Regenerate the primary admin key.
- ## Change the app to use the secondary admin key.
- ## Change the app to use the new key.
- ## Add a new query key.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

- ## Delete the compromised key.
- ## Regenerate the secondary admin key.
- ## Regenerate the primary admin key.
- ## Change the app to use the secondary admin key.
- ## Change the app to use the new key.
- ## Add a new query key.

Answer Area

- ## Add a new query key.
- ## Change the app to use the new key.
- ## Delete the compromised key.



Explanation:

Answer Area

- 1 ## Add a new query key.
- 2 ## Change the app to use the new key.
- 3 ## Delete the compromised key.

You are dealing with Azure AI Search (formerly Azure Cognitive Search). The issue is that the query key is compromised, and you need to ensure minimal downtime while keeping users with read-only access.

Azure AI Search uses two types of keys:

- * Admin keys (full control - manage indexes, data sources, etc.)
- * Query keys (read-only access for client applications)

If a query key is compromised, the remediation must be safe and fast, without breaking the application unnecessarily.

Instead of immediately deleting the compromised key, first generate a new query key in the Azure portal or via API. This ensures you have a replacement ready before cutting off the old key.

Update your web app configuration (for example, connection strings or environment variables) so that it authenticates against Azure AI Search using the newly created query key. This step ensures a smooth transition with minimal downtime.

Finally, once your app is verified to work with the new query key, remove the old compromised key to prevent any further unauthorized access.

Correct Order:

- * Add a new query key.
- * Change the app to use the new key.
- * Delete the compromised key.
- * Manage admin and query keys in Azure AI Search
- * Best practices for key management

QUESTION NO: 63

참고: 이 문제는 동일한 시나리오를 제시하는 일련의 문제 중 하나입니다. 각 문제는 명시된 목표를 충족할 수 있는 고유한 답안을 포함하고 있습니다. 일부 문제 세트에는 정답이 두 개 이상 있을 수 있고, 다른 문제 세트에는 정답이 없을 수 있습니다.

이 섹션의 질문에 답변한 후에는 해당 질문으로 돌아갈 수 없습니다. 따라서 해당 질문은 복습화면에 표시되지 않습니다.

Azure 가상 머신 vm1에서 실행되는 app1이라는 웹앱을 만듭니다. Vm1은 Azure 가상 네트워크 vnet1에 있습니다.

service1이라는 이름의 새로운 Azure Cognitive Search 서비스를 만들 계획입니다.

app1이 공용 인터넷을 통해 트래픽을 라우팅하지 않고도 service1에 직접 연결할 수 있는지 확인해야 합니다.

해결 방법: service1과 공개 엔드포인트를 배포하고 IP 방화벽 규칙을 구성합니다.

이것이 목표를 달성하는가?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: B

Explanation:

Scenario Recap:

- * Goal: Ensure app1 (on VM1 in vnet1) can connect to service1 (Azure Cognitive Search) without routing over the public internet.
- * Proposed Solution: Deploy service1 with a public endpoint, and configure an IP firewall rule.

Analysis:

- * IP firewall rules restrict which public IPs can access a service.
- * However, traffic still routes over the public internet. The firewall only filters access, it does not provide private connectivity.

* To avoid internet traffic, you must use Private Link (private endpoint).

The answer: B. No

Reference: Secure access to Cognitive Search with Private Link

QUESTION NO: 64

Azure Cognitive Search 사용자 지정 기술을 구축하고 있습니다.

다음과 같은 사용자 정의 기술 스키마 정의가 있습니다.

```
{
    "@odata.type": "#Microsoft.Skills.Custom.WebApiSkill",
    "description": "My custom skill description",
    "uri": "https://contoso-webskill.azurewebsites.net/api/process",
    "context": "/document/organizations/*",
    "inputs": [
        {
            "name": "companyName",
            "source": "/document/organizations/*"
        }
    ],
    "outputs": [
        {
            "name": "companyDescription"
        }
    ]
}
```

다음 각 항목에 대해 해당 사항이 있으면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
------------	-----	----

CompanyDescription is available for indexing.

The definition calls a web API as part of the enrichment process.

The enrichment step is called only for the first organization under "/document/organizations".

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
------------	-----	----

CompanyDescription is available for indexing.

The definition calls a web API as part of the enrichment process.

The enrichment step is called only for the first organization under "/document/organizations".

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
------------	-----	----

CompanyDescription is available for indexing.

The definition calls a web API as part of the enrichment process.

The enrichment step is called only for the first organization under "/document/organizations".


```
{
"@odata.type": "#Microsoft.Skills.Custom.WebApiSkill",
"description": "My custom skill description",
"uri": "https://contoso-webskill.azurewebsites.net/api/process",
"context": "/document/organizations/*",
"inputs": [
{
"name": "companyName",
"source": "/document/organizations/*"
}
],
"outputs": [
{
"name": "companyDescription"
}
]
}
```

* CompanyDescription is available for indexing.

* Yes.

* The skill produces an output field called companyDescription. Outputs of a custom skill become part of the enrichment tree, which can then be projected into the search index or knowledge store.

* The definition calls a web API as part of the enrichment process.

* Yes.

* This is a Web API skill (@odata.type: #Microsoft.Skills.Custom.WebApiSkill) with a uri pointing to https://contoso-webskill.azurewebsites.net/api/process. This means an external web API is called to enrich data.

* The enrichment step is called only for the first organization under /document/organizations.

* No.

* The context is set to "/document/organizations/*", where the * means the skill runs for each element in the collection. It is not limited to the first element.

* CompanyDescription is available for indexing # Yes

* The definition calls a web API as part of the enrichment process # Yes

* The enrichment step is called only for the first organization under /document/organizations

No

- * Custom skills in Azure Cognitive Search
- * Enrichment tree and skill context

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/cognitive-search-output-field-mapping>

QUESTION NO: 65

사용자 지정 Azure OpenAI 모델이 있습니다.

다음 표에 나와 있는 파일이 있습니다.

Name	Size
File1.tsv	80 MB
File2.xml	25 MB
File3.pdf	50 MB
File4.xlsx	200 MB

OpenAI CLI 데이터 준비 도구를 사용하여 모델에 대한 학습 데이터를 준비해야 합니다.
도구에 어떤 파일을 업로드할 수 있나요?

- A. File1.tsvonly**
- B. File2.xml만**
- C. File3.pdf만**
- D. File4.xlsx만**
- E. File1.tsv 및 File4.xlsx만**
- F. File1.tsv, File2.xml 및 File4.xlsx만**
- G. File1.tsv, File2.xml, File3.pdf 및 File4.xlsx**

Answer: A

Explanation:

You need to prepare training data for Azure OpenAI custom model fine-tuning using the OpenAI CLI data preparation tool.

- * Supported input formats: JSONL (primary).
- * CLI pre-processing accepted formats: TSV, CSV, JSON.
- * Not supported: PDF, XML, XLSX directly.

Checking files:

- * File1.tsv (80 MB) # Supported (CLI can convert TSV to JSONL).
- * File2.xml (25 MB) # Not supported (XML not accepted).
- * File3.pdf (50 MB) # Not supported.
- * File4.xlsx (200 MB) # Not supported directly.

The answer: A. File1.tsv only

QUESTION NO: 66

Azure Cognitive Search를 사용하여 지식베이스를 개발하고 있습니다.

동일한 용어를 검색하려면 지식 기반 요구 사항을 충족해야 합니다.

솔루션에 무엇을 포함해야 합니까?

- A. 동의어 맵**
- B. 제안자**

- C. 사용자 정의 분석기
- D. 내장된 키워드 추출 기술

Answer: A

Explanation:

Within a search service, synonym maps are a global resource that associate equivalent terms, expanding the scope of a query without the user having to actually provide the term. For example, assuming "dog", "canine", and "puppy" are mapped synonyms, a query on "canine" will match on a document containing "dog".

Create synonyms: A synonym map is an asset that can be created once and used by many indexes.

Reference:

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

QUESTION NO: 67

예측 유지관리를 수행할 계획입니다.

1년 동안 100대의 산업용 기계에서 IoT 센서 데이터를 수집합니다. 각 기계에는 1분 간격으로 데이터를 생성하는 50개의 센서가 있습니다. 총 5,000개의 시계열 데이터 세트를 보유하게 됩니다.

기계 고장을 예측하려면 각 시계열에서 비정상적인 값을 식별해야 합니다.

어떤 Azure Cognitive Services 서비스를 사용해야 하나요?

- A. 이상 감지기
- B. 인지 검색
- C. 양식 인식기
- D. 맞춤형 비전

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario Recap:

- * IoT data from 100 machines × 50 sensors × 1-minute intervals for 1 year = 5,000 time series datasets.

- * Requirement: Detect unusual values (outliers) to predict failures.

Correct Service:

- * Azure Anomaly Detector (A) is designed for time-series anomaly detection.

- * It learns temporal patterns and detects anomalies in sensor/IoT data streams.

- * Other options:

- * Cognitive Search = full-text search

- * Form Recognizer = extract text/fields from documents

- * Custom Vision = image classification

The answer: A. Anomaly Detector

Reference: Anomaly Detector overview

QUESTION NO: 68

예기치 않은 운영 체제 재시작 시 데이터베이스의 트랜잭션 변경 사항이 보존되도록 보장하는 데이터베이스 트랜잭션 속성은 무엇입니까?

- A. 내구성
- B. 원자성

C. 일관성

D. 격리

Answer: A

Explanation:

- * The D in ACID stands for Durability.
- * Durability guarantees that once a transaction is committed, the changes are permanent, even in the case of power loss, crashes, or OS restarts.
- * Atomicity = all-or-nothing.
- * Consistency = valid state transitions.
- * Isolation = transactions run independently without interference.

The answer: A. durability

QUESTION NO: 69

언어 이해를 활용하는 봇을 만들고 있습니다.

다음 내용이 포함된 LUDown 파일이 있습니다.

```

## Confirm
- confirm
- ok
- yes

## ExtractName
- call me steve !
- i am anna
- (i'm|i am) {@PersonName.Any}[.]
- my name is {@PersonName.Any}[.]

## Logout
- forget me
- log out

## SelectItem
- choose last
- choose the {@DirectionalReference=bottom left}
- choose {@DirectionalReference=top right}
- i like {@DirectionalReference=left} one

## SelectNone
- none

@ ml DirectionalReference
@ prebuilt personName

```

그래픽에 제시된 정보를 바탕으로 각 문장을 완성하는 답변 선택을 선택하려면 드롭다운 메뉴를 사용하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

SelectItem is [answer choice].

a domain
an entity
an intent
an utterance

Choose {@DirectionalReference=top right} is [answer choice].

a domain
an entity
an intent
an utterance

Answer:

SelectItem is [answer choice].

a domain
an entity
an intent
an utterance

Choose {@DirectionalReference=top right} is [answer choice].

a domain
an entity
an intent
an utterance

Explanation:

SelectItem is [answer choice].

a domain
an entity
an intent
an utterance

Choose {@DirectionalReference=top right} is [answer choice].

a domain
an entity
an intent
an utterance

In the provided LUDown file snippet:

- * Intents represent the purpose or action the user wants to perform.
- * Examples: ## Confirm, ## ExtractName, ## Logout, ## SelectItem, ## SelectNone.
- * These are all intent definitions.
- * So, SelectItem is an intent.
- * Utterances are the example phrases that users might say to invoke a particular intent.

- * Under ## SelectItem, one example utterance is:
- * choose {@DirectionalReference=top right}
- * This is an example phrase that maps to the SelectItem intent and contains the DirectionalReference entity.
- * Therefore, Choose {@DirectionalReference=top right} is an utterance.
- * Domain: Predefined category grouping multiple intents (not applicable here).
- * Entity: Extracted data within utterances (e.g., @DirectionalReference=top right or @personName).
- * The entire phrase "choose {@DirectionalReference=top right}" is not an entity but an utterance containing an entity.
- * SelectItem # an intent
- * Choose {@DirectionalReference=top right} # an utterance
- * LUDown file format for LUIS
- * LUIS concepts: intents, utterances, and entities

QUESTION NO: 70

스캔한 송장 이미지 5,000개가 포함된 파일 공유가 있습니다.

이미지를 분석해야 합니다. 솔루션은 다음 데이터를 추출해야 합니다.

* 송장 항목

* 판매 금액

* 고객 정보

무엇을 사용해야 하나요?

A. 사용자 정의 비전

B. 컴퓨터 비전

C. 몰입형 리더

D. 양식 인식기

Answer: D

Explanation:

- * The requirement is to extract structured information (invoice items, sales amounts, customer details) from scanned invoice images.
- * Form Recognizer (now part of Azure AI Document Intelligence) is specifically designed for extracting structured data from documents such as invoices, receipts, and business forms.
- * Custom Vision # used for image classification or object detection, not for text/data extraction.
- * Computer Vision # can extract text with OCR, but it doesn't provide structured field-level extraction for invoices.
- * Immersive Reader # for accessibility (reading content aloud, translating text), not document data extraction.

The answer: D

Reference: Azure AI Document Intelligence (Form Recognizer)

QUESTION NO: 71

App이라는 Azure App Service 앱이 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

CSAccount1이라는 이름의 다른 서비스 Azure Cognitive Services 리소스를
프로비저닝합니다.

CSAccount1에 접근하려면 App1을 구성해야 합니다. 솔루션은 관리 부담을 최소화해야 합니다.

App1을 구성하려면 무엇을 사용해야 합니까?

- A. 시스템에서 할당한 관리 ID 및 X.509 인증서
- B. 앤드포인트 URI 및 OAuth 토큰
- C. 앤드포인트 URI 및 공유 액세스 서명(SAS) 토큰
- D. 앤드포인트 URI 및 구독 키

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 72

사용자가 피드백 댓글을 추가할 수 있는 블로그가 있습니다. 일부 피드백 댓글에는 차별적인 언어를 포함한 유해한 내용이 포함되어 있습니다.

유해 콘텐츠를 감지하는 솔루션의 프로토타입을 만들어야 합니다. 이 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

어떤 두 가지 행동을 취해야 할까요? 각 정답은 해결책의 일부를 제시합니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. 콘텐츠 안전 스튜디오에 로그인하여 텍스트 콘텐츠 조정을 선택하세요.
- B. Azure Portal에서 Azure AI 콘텐츠 안전 리소스를 만듭니다.
- C. Azure Portal에서 Azure OpenAI 리소스를 만듭니다.
- D. Azure AI Foundry에 로그인하고 안전 및 보안을 선택합니다.
- E. 콘텐츠 안전 스튜디오에 로그인하여 텍스트에 대한 보호된 자료 감지를 선택합니다.

Answer: A B

Explanation:

To quickly prototype harmful-content detection (e.g., discriminatory language) with minimal development, you should provision an Azure AI Content Safety resource in the Azure portal and then try it in Content Safety Studio using "Moderate text content." Content Safety Studio lets you test text moderation, tune thresholds, and export sample code without writing much code up front. Creating an Azure OpenAI resource or using "Protected material detection for text" isn't required for abusive/hate moderation; "protected material" targets copyrighted/credential leakage scenarios, not general toxicity.

Microsoft References:

* Quickstart: Analyze text content (use Moderate text content in the studio; prerequisite is to create a Content Safety resource). Microsoft Learn

* Azure AI Content Safety overview

QUESTION NO: 73

귀사에는 페이지가 매겨진 보고서가 있는 리포팅 솔루션이 있습니다. 보고서는 데이터 웨어하우스의 차원 모델을 쿼리합니다. 보고 솔루션은 어떤 유형의 처리를 사용합니까?

- A. 온라인 거래 처리(OLTP)
- B. 온라인 분석 처리(OLAP)
- C. 일괄 처리
- D. 스트림 처리

Answer: B

Explanation:

- * Dimensional models and data warehouses are designed for OLAP workloads (aggregations, analytics, reporting).
- * OLTP is for transaction-based line-of-business applications.
- * Batch processing is about moving and transforming data, not querying.
- * Stream processing handles continuous real-time data, not historical warehouse queries.

The answer: B

Reference: OLTP vs OLAP in Azure

QUESTION NO: 74

다음 파일이 있습니다.

- * 파일1.pdf
- * 파일2.jpg
- * 파일3.docx
- * 파일4.webp
- * 파일5.png

Azure AI Content Understanding을 사용하여 어떤 파일을 분석할 수 있나요?

- A. File1.pdf 및 File3.docx만
- B. File1.pdf, File2.jpg, File5.png만
- C. File1.pdf, File2.jpg 및 File3.docx만
- D. File1.pdf, File2.jpg, File3.docx, File4.webp, File5.png
- E. File1.pdf, File2.jpg, File3.docx, File4.webp, File5.png

Answer: D

Explanation:

Azure AI Content Understanding supports common document and image formats including .pdf, .docx, .jpg, and .png. .webp isn't listed among supported types. Therefore, you can analyze File1.pdf, File2.jpg, File3.docx, and File5.png, but not File4.webp. Microsoft Learn

Microsoft References:

- * Content Understanding: service limits and supported file types. Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 75

귀사에서는 Azure Cognitive Services 솔루션을 사용하여 업로드된 이미지에서 얼굴을 감지합니다. 얼굴을 감지하는 방법은 다음 코드를 사용합니다.

```
static async Task DetectFaces(string imagePath)
{
    HttpClient client = new HttpClient();
    DefaultRequestHeaders.Add("Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key", subscriptionKey);
    string requestParameter = "detectionModel=detection_01&returnFaceId=true&returnFaceLandmarks=false";
    string uri = endpoint + "/face/v1.0/detect?" + requestParameters;
    HttpResponseMessage response;
    byte[] byteData = GetImagesAsByteArray(imagePath);
    using (ByteArrayContent content = new ByteArrayContent(byteData))
    {
        Headers.ContentType = new MediaTypeHeaderValue("application/octet-stream");
        response = await PostAsync(uri, content);
        string contentString = await Content.ReadAsStringAsync();
        ProcessDetection(contentString);
    }
}
```

이 솔루션은 흐릿한 이미지나 옆으로 향한 얼굴이 있는 이미지에서는 얼굴을 감지하지 못하는

경우가 많다는 것을 알게 되었습니다.

- A.** 다른 버전의 Face API를 사용하세요.
- B.** Face 서비스 대신 Computer Vision 서비스를 사용하세요.
- C.** Detect 메서드 대신 Identify 메서드를 사용합니다.
- D.** 감지 모델을 변경합니다. 솔루션이 흐릿한 이미지와 옆으로 향한 얼굴이 포함된 이미지에서 얼굴을 감지할 가능성을 높여야 합니다. 어떻게 해야 할까요?

Answer: D

Explanation:

Evaluate different models.

The best way to compare the performances of the detection models is to use them on a sample dataset. We recommend calling the Face - Detect API on a variety of images, especially images of many faces or of faces that are difficult to see, using each detection model. Pay attention to the number of faces that each model returns.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/face/face-api-how-to-topics/specify-detection-model>

QUESTION NO: 76

소셜 미디어 메시징 앱을 만들고 있습니다.

실시간으로 메시지에 사용된 언어를 식별해야 합니다.

어떤 서비스를 사용해야 하나요?

- A.** Azure AI Speech
- B.** Azure AI 콘텐츠 보안
- C.** Azure AI Translator
- D.** Azure AI 언어

Answer: C

Explanation:

For a social media messaging app, you need real-time language identification on short text messages. The Azure AI Translator service provides a dedicated Detect API that returns the language and a confidence score for each input text, designed for low-latency scenarios such as chat and in-app communication. This aligns directly with "identify in real time the language used in messages." Microsoft Azure+2 Why the other options are not the best fit:

* Azure AI Speech (A) targets spoken audio (speech-to-text, translation, diarization). It's not intended for detecting the language of text messages. Azure AI

* Azure AI Content Safety (B) focuses on safety/moderation (harmful or unsafe content), not language identification.

* Azure AI Language (D) also offers a Language Detection feature, but it's typically used within broader text analytics workflows. For real-time messaging and potential downstream translation, Translator's Detect endpoint is the targeted and streamlined choice.

References (Microsoft Learn)

- * Translator - Detect method (returns detected language + confidence). Microsoft Learn
- * Translator - Product overview and real-time translation scenarios. Microsoft Azure
- * Translator - Language support (Auto Language Detection). Microsoft Learn
- * Azure AI Language - Language Detection (feature overview/how-to) for context.

QUESTION NO: 77

참고: 이 문제는 동일한 시나리오를 제시하는 일련의 문제 중 하나입니다. 각 문제는 명시된 목표를 충족할 수 있는 고유한 정답을 포함하고 있습니다. 일부 문제 세트에는 정답이 두 개 이상 있을 수 있고, 다른 문제 세트에는 정답이 없을 수 있습니다.

이 섹션의 질문에 답변한 후에는 해당 질문으로 돌아갈 수 없습니다. 따라서 해당 질문은 복습 화면에 표시되지 않습니다.

Azure Cognitive Search 서비스가 있습니다.

지난 12개월 동안 쿼리 볼륨이 꾸준히 증가했습니다.

Cognitive Search 서비스에 대한 일부 검색 쿼리 요청이 제한되고 있음을 발견했습니다.

검색어 요청이 제한될 가능성을 줄여야 합니다.

해결 방법: 더 높은 계층을 사용하는 Cognitive Search 서비스로 마이그레이션합니다.

이것이 목표를 달성하는가?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: A

Explanation:

You have an Azure Cognitive Search service. Query volume has increased, and some search requests are now being throttled. This means your current tier is no longer sufficient to handle the query traffic.

- * Each Azure Cognitive Search pricing tier (Basic, Standard S1/S2/S3, Storage Optimized, etc.) provides different resource limits for queries per second (QPS), indexing throughput, and storage.
- * Throttling occurs when query traffic exceeds the capacity limits of the current tier.
- * Moving to a higher tier increases:
 - * The allowed query units (QUs),
 - * Maximum queries per second (QPS),
 - * and available compute resources.
- * Therefore, migrating to a higher tier reduces the likelihood of throttling and supports the increased query volume.
- * Simply adding replicas can help scale out query workloads, but the question specifically asks whether moving to a higher tier meets the goal-and it does.
- * Using indexer scaling or adjusting query patterns might help, but they are not direct answers to the throttling caused by insufficient service tier capacity.
- * Azure Cognitive Search service limits by tier
- * Scale resources in Azure Cognitive Search
- * Azure Cognitive Search pricing tiers

QUESTION NO: 78

챗봇의 경우 음성 기능을 활성화해야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 행동을 수행해야 합니까? 각 정답은 솔루션의 일부를 제시합니다.

참고사항: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. 챗봇 앱에 웹소켓을 활성화합니다.**
- B. 음성 서비스를 만듭니다.**
- C. 직접 통화 채널을 등록하세요.**
- D. Cortana 채널을 등록하세요.**

E. 챗봇 앱에 CORS를 활성화합니다.

F. 언어 이해 서비스를 만듭니다.

Answer: A B C

Explanation:

You can use the Speech service to voice-enable a chat bot.

The Direct Line Speech channel uses the text-to-speech service, which has neural and standard voices.

You'll need to make a small configuration change so that your bot can communicate with the Direct Line Speech channel using web sockets.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/speech-service/tutorial-voice-enable-your-bot-speech-sdk>

QUESTION NO: 79

텍스트를 음성으로 변환하는 소셜 미디어 확장 프로그램을 개발하고 있습니다. 솔루션은 다음 요구 사항을 충족해야 합니다.

- * 최대 400자까지의 메시지를 지원합니다.
- * 사용자에게 다양한 음성 옵션을 제공합니다.
- * 비용을 최소화합니다.

Azure Cognitive Services 리소스를 만듭니다.

어떤 Speech API 엔드포인트가 사용자에게 사용 가능한 음성 옵션을 제공합니까?

A.

<https://uksouth.customvoice.apispeech.microsoft.eom/api/texttospeech/v3.0/longaudiosynthesis/voices>

B. <https://uksouth.tts.speech.microsoft.conT/cognitiveservices/voices/list>

C. <https://uksouth.voice.speech.microsoft.com/cognitiveservices/v1?deploymentId = {deployment}>

D. <https://uksouth.api.cognitive.microsoft.eom/speechtotext/v3.0/models/base>

Answer: B

Explanation:

You are building a Text-to-Speech (TTS) solution in Azure Cognitive Services Speech that must:

- * Convert up to 400 characters (short-form TTS, not long audio synthesis).
- * Provide multiple voice options to users.
- * Minimize costs (short-form TTS is cheaper than long-form neural synthesis).

To provide a list of available voices, Azure Speech exposes a REST API endpoint:

* Correct endpoint:

* <https://<region>.tts.speech.microsoft.com/cognitiveservices/voices/list> This endpoint returns a list of all available voices (standard + neural) supported in the region, including locale, gender, and style.

* Option A: /longaudiosynthesis/voices

* Wrong. This is for long audio synthesis (narration/long documents).

* More expensive and not needed for short social media messages.

* Option B: /cognitiveservices/voices/list #

* Correct. This endpoint lists available voices for short-form text-to-speech, which matches

the requirements.

- * Option C: /cognitiveservices/v1?deploymentId={deployment}
 - * Wrong. This is for using a custom voice deployment.
 - * Not required here since the solution should minimize cost and use standard available voices.
 - * Option D: /speechtotext/v3.0/models/base
 - * Wrong. This is for speech-to-text (STT), not text-to-speech.
- The answer:
- B). <https://uksouth.tts.speech.microsoft.com/cognitiveservices/voices/list>
- * Azure Speech Service REST API reference
 - * List voices in Azure Text-to-Speech

QUESTION NO: 80

참고: 이 문제는 동일한 시나리오를 제시하는 일련의 문제 중 하나입니다. 각 문제는 명시된 목표를 충족할 수 있는 고유한 답안을 포함하고 있습니다. 일부 문제 세트에는 정답이 두 개 이상 있을 수 있고, 다른 문제 세트에는 정답이 없을 수 있습니다.

이 섹션의 질문에 답변한 후에는 더 이상 해당 질문으로 돌아갈 수 없으며, 해당 질문은 검토 화면에 나타나지 않습니다.

Azure Cognitive Service for Language에서 질문에 답변하는 기능을 사용하는 챗봇을 만들고 있습니다.

Doc1.pdf를 업로드하고 제품 카탈로그와 가격 목록이 포함된 자료를 업로드합니다.

테스트 중에 사용자들은 챗봇이 다음 질문에 올바르게 응답한다고 보고했습니다. <제품>의 가격은 얼마인가요?

챗봇은 다음 질문에 대답하지 못합니다: <제품>의 가격은 얼마인가요?

챗봇이 두 질문 모두에 올바르게 응답하는지 확인해야 합니다.

해결책: Language Studio에서 가격에 대한 엔터티를 만든 다음 모델을 다시 학습시키고 다시 게시합니다.

이것이 목표를 달성하는가?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: B

Explanation:

Creating an entity for price is a feature of Conversational Language Understanding (CLU/LUIS), not Question Answering. Custom question answering does not use entities for extraction or intent resolution; it matches user utterances to Q/A pairs using alternates, synonyms, and ranking. Therefore, defining an "entity for price" would not make the chatbot correctly answer "How much does <product> cost?". The correct fix is to author additional alternate phrasings (as in Q266).

References

- * Custom question answering capabilities (no entity modeling).<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/language-service/question-answering/overview>
- * CLU entities vs. QnA authoring-separate features and workflows.<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/language-service/conversational-language-understanding/overview>

QUESTION NO: 81

소셜 미디어 메시지에서 브랜드에 대한 대중의 인식을 측정해야 합니다. 어떤 Azure Cognitive Services 서비스를 사용해야 할까요?

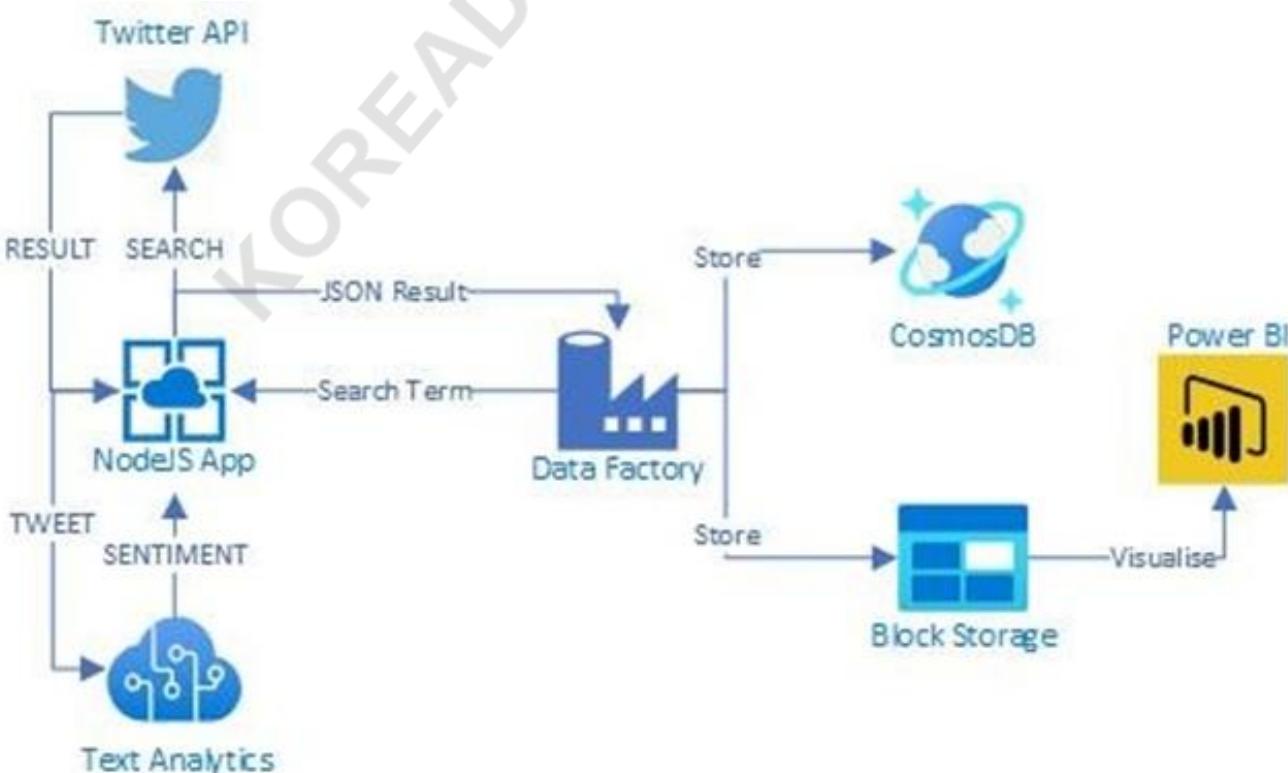
- A. 텍스트 분석
- B. 콘텐츠 관리자
- C. 컴퓨터 비전
- D. 양식 인식기

Answer: A

Explanation:

Text Analytics Cognitive Service could be used to quickly determine the public perception for a specific topic, event or brand.

Example: A NodeJS app which pulls Tweets from Twitter using the Twitter API based on a specified search term. Then pass these onto Text Analytics for sentiment scoring before storing the data and building a visualisation in PowerBI. The Architecture looked something like this:



Reference:

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/measuring-public-perception-azure-cognitive-services-steve-dalai>

QUESTION NO: 82

텍스트 분석에 사용될 Azure Cognitive Services 서비스의 컨테이너화된 버전을 배포할 계획입니다.

<https://contoso.cognitiveservices.azure.com>을 서비스의 엔드포인트 URI로 구성하고 최신 버전의 Text Analytics Sentiment Analysis 컨테이너를 가져옵니다.

Docker를 사용하여 Azure 가상 머신에서 컨테이너를 실행해야 합니다.
 명령을 어떻게 완료해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.
 참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

```
docker run --rm -it -p 5000:5000 --memory 8g --cpus 1 \
```

```
http://contoso.blob.core.windows.net
https://contoso.cognitiveservices.azure.com
mcr.microsoft.com/azure-cognitive-services/textanalytics/keyphrase
mcr.microsoft.com/azure-cognitive-services/textanalytics/sentiment
```

Eula=accept \

Billing=

```
http://contoso.blob.core.windows.net
https://contoso.cognitiveservices.azure.com
mcr.microsoft.com/azure-cognitive-services/textanalytics/keyphrase
mcr.microsoft.com/azure-cognitive-services/textanalytics/sentiment
```

ApiKey=xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Answer:

```
docker run --rm -it -p 5000:5000 --memory 8g --cpus 1 \
```

```
http://contoso.blob.core.windows.net
https://contoso.cognitiveservices.azure.com
mcr.microsoft.com/azure-cognitive-services/textanalytics/keyphrase
mcr.microsoft.com/azure-cognitive-services/textanalytics/sentiment
```

Eula=accept \

Billing=

```
http://contoso.blob.core.windows.net
https://contoso.cognitiveservices.azure.com
mcr.microsoft.com/azure-cognitive-services/textanalytics/keyphrase
mcr.microsoft.com/azure-cognitive-services/textanalytics/sentiment
```

ApiKey=xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Explanation:

```
docker run --rm -it -p 5000:5000 --memory 8g --cpus 1 \
```

```
http://contoso.blob.core.windows.net
https://contoso.cognitiveservices.azure.com
mcr.microsoft.com/azure-cognitive-services/textanalytics/keyphrase
mcr.microsoft.com/azure-cognitive-services/textanalytics/sentiment
```

Eula=accept \

Billing=

```
http://contoso.blob.core.windows.net
https://contoso.cognitiveservices.azure.com
mcr.microsoft.com/azure-cognitive-services/textanalytics/keyphrase
mcr.microsoft.com/azure-cognitive-services/textanalytics/sentiment
```

ApiKey=xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Box 1: mcr.microsoft.com/azure-cognitive-services/textanalytics/sentiment To run the Sentiment Analysis v3 container, execute the following docker run command.
 docker run --rm -it -p 5000:5000 --memory 8g --cpus 1 \

mcr.microsoft.com/azure-cognitive-services/textanalytics/sentiment \
Eula=accept \
Billing={ENDPOINT_URI} \
ApiKey={API_KEY} is the endpoint for accessing the Text Analytics API. https://<your-custom-subdomain>.cognitiveservices.azure.com
Box 2: https://contoso.cognitiveservices.azure.com
{ENDPOINT_URI} is the endpoint for accessing the Text Analytics API: https://<your-custom-subdomain>.cognitiveservices.a The endpoint for accessing the Text Analytics API. zure.com Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/text-analytics/how-tos/text-analytics-how-to-install-containers?tabs=sentiment

QUESTION NO: 83

QnA Maker 애플리케이션을 사용하는 챗봇이 있습니다.

QnA Maker 애플리케이션에서 사용하는 지식 기반에 대해 능동 학습을 활성화합니다.

사용자 입력을 모델에 통합해야 합니다.

어떤 네 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.

Actions

Answer Area

Add a task to the Azure resource.

Approve and reject suggestions.

Publish the knowledge base.

Modify the automation task logic app to run an Azure Resource Manager template that creates the Azure Cognitive Services resource.

For the knowledge base, select Show active learning suggestions.

Save and train the knowledge base.

Select the properties of the Azure Cognitive Services resource.



Answer:

Actions

- Add a task to the Azure resource.
- Approve and reject suggestions.
- Publish the knowledge base.
- Modify the automation task logic app to run an Azure Resource Manager template that creates the Azure Cognitive Services resource.
- For the knowledge base, select Show active learning suggestions.
- Save and train the knowledge base.
- Select the properties of the Azure Cognitive Services resource.

Answer Area

- For the knowledge base, select Show active learning suggestions.
- Approve and reject suggestions.
- Save and train the knowledge base.
- Publish the knowledge base.

**Explanation:**

For the knowledge base, select Show active learning suggestions.

Approve and reject suggestions.

Save and train the knowledge base.

Publish the knowledge base.

Step 1: For the knowledge base, select Show active learning suggestions.

In order to see the suggested questions, on the Edit knowledge base page, select View Options, then select Show active learning suggestions.

Step 2: Approve and reject suggestions.

Each QnA pair suggests the new question alternatives with a check mark, #, to accept the question or an x to reject the suggestions. Select the check mark to add the question.

Step 3: Save and train the knowledge base.

Select Save and Train to save the changes to the knowledge base.

Step 4: Publish the knowledge base.

Select Publish to allow the changes to be available from the GenerateAnswer API.

When 5 or more similar queries are clustered, every 30 minutes, QnA Maker suggests the alternate questions for you to accept or reject.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/qnamaker/how-to/improve-knowledge-base>

QUESTION NO: 84

참고: 이 문제는 동일한 시나리오를 제시하는 일련의 문제 중 하나입니다. 각 문제는 명시된 목표를 충족할 수 있는 고유한 답안을 포함하고 있습니다. 일부 문제 세트에는 정답이 두 개 이상 있을 수 있고, 다른 문제 세트에는 정답이 없을 수 있습니다.

이 섹션의 질문에 답변한 후에는 해당 질문으로 돌아갈 수 없습니다. 따라서 해당 질문은 복습 화면에 표시되지 않습니다.

Azure 가상 머신 vm1에서 실행되는 app1이라는 웹앱을 만듭니다. Vm1은 Azure 가상 네트워크 vnet1에 있습니다.

service1이라는 이름의 새로운 Azure Cognitive Search 서비스를 만들 계획입니다.

app1이 공용 인터넷을 통해 트래픽을 라우팅하지 않고도 service1에 직접 연결할 수 있는지 확인해야 합니다.

해결 방법: service1과 공용 엔드포인트를 배포하고 vnet1에 대한 네트워크 보안 그룹(NSG)을 구성합니다.

이것이 목표를 달성하는가?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: B

Explanation:

Scenario Recap:

- * Proposed Solution: Deploy service1 with a public endpoint, and configure a Network Security Group (NSG) for vnet1.

Analysis:

- * NSGs only control inbound/outbound traffic at the VNet/subnet or NIC level.

- * Configuring NSGs does not create private connectivity to Cognitive Search.

- * Traffic still flows over the public endpoint.

The answer: B. No

NSGs filter traffic, but they don't prevent routing via the public internet. Only Private Link does.

QUESTION NO: 85

참고: 이 질문은 동일한 시나리오를 제시하는 일련의 질문 중 일부입니다. 이 시리즈의 각 질문에는 명시된 목표를 충족할 수 있는 고유한 솔루션이 포함되어 있습니다. 일부 질문 세트에는 두 개 이상의 정답이 있을 수 있고, 다른 세트에는 정답이 없을 수 있습니다. 이 섹션의 질문에 답한 후에는 다시 돌아갈 수 없습니다. 따라서 이러한 질문은 검토 화면에 나타나지 않습니다.

Custom Vision 모델을 훈련하여 꽃 종을 식별하는 애플리케이션을 개발합니다. 새로운 꽃 종의 이미지를 받습니다.

분류기에 새로운 이미지를 추가해야 합니다.

해결책: 기존 모델에 새 이미지와 라벨을 추가합니다. 모델을 다시 학습한 다음 모델을 게시합니다.

이것이 목표를 달성하는가?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario Recap:

- * Application: Flower classification.

- * Solution: Add new images and labels to the existing model. Retrain and publish the model.

Analysis:

- * This is the best practice workflow:

- * Add new labeled training images.

- * Retrain the model with updated dataset.

- * Publish the retrained model.

- * This clearly meets the goal.

The answer: A. Yes

QUESTION NO: 86

대화형 언어 이해 모델을 구축하고 있습니다.

모델이 다음 샘플 발언을 지원하는지 확인해야 합니다.

- * 모든 조명을 켜세요.

- * 거실의 불을 끄세요.

- * 현재 온도 조절 장치의 온도는 얼마인가요?

- * 온도 조절 장치의 온도를 5도 낮추세요.

모델에 어떤 세 가지 요소를 추가해야 할까요?

각 정답은 해결책의 일부를 제시합니다. 참고: 각 정답은 1점입니다.

A. 위치 인텐트

B. 변경 설정 엔터티

C. 장치 인텐트

D. 변경 설정 의도

E. 쿼리 설정 의도

F. 장치 엔티티

Answer: D E F

Explanation:

We need to design a Conversational Language Understanding (CLU) model for smart home commands.

The sample utterances:

- * "Set all the lights to on." # Intent = change setting, Entity = device (lights)
- * "Turn off the lights in the living room." # Intent = change setting, Entities = device (lights) + location (living room)
- * "What is the current thermostat temperature?" # Intent = query setting, Entity = device (thermostat)
- * "Lower the temperature of the thermostat by five degrees." # Intent = change setting, Entity = device (thermostat)
- * Intents needed:
 - * Change setting intent (D): Covers actions like turning devices on/off, lowering temperature.
 - * Query setting intent (E): Covers questions about current state, like "What is the thermostat temperature?"
- * Entities needed:
 - * Device entity (F): Identifies devices such as lights and thermostat.
 - * A. a location intent # Location (like "living room") should be modeled as an entity, not an intent.
 - * B. a change setting entity # Change setting is an action (intent), not an entity.
 - * C. a device intent # Devices are entities, not intents.
- D). a change setting intent
- E). a query setting intent
- F). a device entity
- * Intents and entities in CLU
- * CLU model design best practices

QUESTION NO: 87

Microsoft Bot Framework를 사용하여 봇을 만들고 있습니다.

음성 요청에 응답하도록 봇을 구성해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.
어떻게 해야 하나요?

- A. 봇을 Azure에 배포하고 Direct Line Speech 채널에 봇을 등록합니다.
- B. Bot Framework SDK를 사용하여 봇을 Cortana와 통합합니다.
- C. Speech Service를 호출하고 봇을 해당 함수에 연결하는 Azure 함수를 만듭니다.
- D. 봇을 Azure에 배포하고 Microsoft Teams 채널에 봇을 등록합니다.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The question requires enabling the bot to respond to spoken requests with minimal effort.

Among the options:

- * Cortana integration automatically adds speech input/output capabilities to the bot.
 - * Direct Line Speech is another option but requires additional setup and coding, so not the minimal effort solution.
 - * Microsoft Teams is primarily for text-based interactions (though can do voice calls, but not direct bot speech input).
 - * Azure function + Speech would require more development overhead.
- Thus, Cortana integration provides the simplest path.

QUESTION NO: 88

Azure 구독이 있습니다. 구독에는 Model1이라는 GPT-4 모델과 App1이라는 앱을 호스팅하는 Azure OpenAI 리소스가 포함되어 있습니다. App1은 Model1을 사용합니다.

App1이 종종 표현이 포함된 답변을 반환하지 않도록 해야 합니다.

Model1에 대해 무엇을 구성해야 합니까?

- A. 빈도 페널티 매개변수**
- B. 학대 모니터링**
- C. 콘텐츠 필터**
- D. 온도 매개변수**

Answer: C

Explanation:

To prevent an Azure OpenAI model (such as GPT-4 or GPT-3.5) from returning outputs that include hate speech, you must configure Azure AI Content Safety content filters on the model deployment. Content filters evaluate prompts and/or completions for categories like Hate/Unfairness, Harassment/Violence, Sexual, and Self-harm and can block or redact responses when they exceed your selected threshold. Applying a content filter to Model1 ensures that App1 will not return hate speech, satisfying the requirement.

Why the other options are incorrect:

- * A. Frequency penalty - discourages token/repetition in output; it does not moderate harmful content.
- * B. Abuse monitoring - provides telemetry/policy monitoring for potential misuse; it is not a response- time content filter and does not block specific hate content.
- * D. Temperature - adjusts randomness/creativity; it does not enforce safety.

Microsoft Azure AI References

- * Azure OpenAI Service - Safety system & content filtering (configure per deployment; categories include Hate).
- * Azure AI Content Safety - Overview and moderation categories.
- * Azure OpenAI Studio - Attach Content Safety filters to deployments (prompt/completion filtering).

QUESTION NO: 89

resource1이라는 이름의 Azure AI Content Safety 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다. resource1에 사용자 정의 카테고리를 추가해야 합니다.

cURL 문장을 어떻게 완성해야 할까요? 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
curl -X PUT "<endpoint>/contentsafety/text/categories/learning-advice?api-version=2024-02-15-preview" \
-H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: <api_key>" \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d "{"
    {"categoryName": "learning-advice",
        "definition": "text prompts about learning advice while preparing for an exam.",
        "prompt": "sampleBlobUrl",
        "text": "https://<your-azure-storage-url>/container/learning-advice.jsonl"
    }
}
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
curl -X PUT "<endpoint>/contentsafety/text/categories/learning-advice?api-version=2024-02-15-preview" \
-H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: <api_key>" \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d "{"
    {"categoryName": "learning-advice",
        "definition": "text prompts about learning advice while preparing for an exam.",
        "prompt": "sampleBlobUrl",
        "text": "https://<your-azure-storage-url>/container/learning-advice.jsonl"
    }
}
```

Explanation:

Use "definition" for the first field and "sampleBlobUrl" for the second field When creating a custom text category in Azure AI Content Safety, you call the PUT /contentsafety/text/categories/{categoryName} endpoint and provide a JSON body that includes:

- * categoryName: the identifier of your category.
- * definition: a natural-language description of what the category covers (e.g., "text prompts about learning advice while preparing for an exam").
- * sampleBlobUrl: a pointer to labeled sample data (typically a JSONL file in Azure Storage) used to help the service understand the category.

Keys like prompt or text are used when analyzing content (for example, text:detect), not when defining a category. Likewise, blocklistName applies to blocklist operations, and outputType is not part of the category- creation schema. Therefore, the correct payload fields to complete the cURL are definition and sampleBlobUrl.

Microsoft Azure AI References (titles only)

- * Azure AI Content Safety - Create or update custom text categories (REST)
- * Azure AI Content Safety - Custom categories concepts and training data (JSONL in blob storage)
- * Azure AI Content Safety - Text analysis vs. category management endpoints

QUESTION NO: 90

맞춤형 신경망 음성을 사용하는 텍스트-음성 앱을 만들고 있습니다.

앱용 SSML 파일을 생성해야 합니다. 솔루션은 음성 프로필이 다음 요구 사항을 충족하는지 확인해야 합니다.

* 차분한 어조를 표현합니다

* 젊은 성인 여성의 목소리를 모방합니다.

코드를 어떻게 완성해야 할까요? 답하려면 다음 중 적절한 답을 선택하세요. 참고: 정답은 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
...
<mstts:express-as role="YoungAdultFemale" style="gentle">
    <!-- Role and Style are set -->
    <!-- Type is missing -->
</mstts:express-as>
...
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
...
<mstts:express-as role="YoungAdultFemale" style="gentle">
    <!-- Role and Style are set -->
    <!-- Type is missing -->
</mstts:express-as>
...
```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
...
<mstts:express-as role="YoungAdultFemale" style="gentle">
    <!-- Role and Style are set -->
    <!-- Type is missing -->
</mstts:express-as>
...
```

You are creating an SSML file for a text-to-speech app using a custom neural voice.

Requirements:

- * Expresses a calm tone # corresponds to style (e.g., "gentle").
- * Imitates the voice of a young adult female # corresponds to role (e.g., "YoungAdultFemale").

In Speech Synthesis Markup Language (SSML) with Microsoft Azure TTS:

- * <mstts:express-as> supports attributes such as style, role, styledegree, voice, etc.
- * role # controls persona/age/gender (e.g., "YoungAdultFemale").
- * style # controls the speaking tone/intonation (e.g., "gentle", "calm", "chat").

<mstts:express-as role="YoungAdultFemale" style="gentle">

How can I assist you?

</mstts:express-as>

- * First dropdown: role

- * Second dropdown: style

Microsoft References:

- * Azure Speech SSML - express-as element

- * Speech synthesis styles and roles

Final Answer:

- * role = "YoungAdultFemale"

- * style = "gentle"

QUESTION NO: 91

bot1이라는 대화형 봇을 만듭니다.

QnA Maker 애플리케이션을 사용하려면 봇을 구성해야 합니다.

Azure Portal에서 bot1이 QnA Maker 애플리케이션에 연결하는 데 필요한 정보는 어디에서 찾을 수 있나요?

A. 접근 제어(IAM)

B. 속성

C. 키와 엔드포인트

D. 정체성

Answer: C

Explanation:

Obtain values to connect your bot to the knowledge base

1.In the QnA Maker site, select your knowledge base.

2.With your knowledge base open, select the SETTINGS tab. Record the value shown for service name. This value is useful for finding your knowledge base of interest when using the QnA Maker portal interface. It's not used to connect your bot app to this knowledge base.

3.Scroll down to find Deployment details and record the following values from the Postman sample HTTP request:

4.POST /knowledgebases/<knowledge-base-id>/generateAnswer

5.Host: <your-host-url>

6.Authorization: EndpointKey <your-endpoint-key>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bot-service/bot-builder-howto-qna>

QUESTION NO: 92

Iu1이라는 언어 이해 리소스가 있습니다.

Iu1을 사용하는 bot1이라는 Azure 봇을 빌드하고 배포합니다.

bot1이 Microsoft의 책임 있는 AI 원칙인 포괄성을 준수하는지 확인해야 합니다.

bot1을 어떻게 확장해야 하나요?

- A. bot1에 대한 인증을 구현합니다.
- B. Iu1에 대한 능동 학습을 활성화합니다.
- C. 컨테이너의 호스트 Iu1.
- D. bot1에 직접 대화 기능을 추가합니다.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Inclusiveness: AI systems should empower everyone and engage people.

Direct Line Speech is a robust, end-to-end solution for creating a flexible, extensible voice assistant. It is powered by the Bot Framework and its Direct Line Speech channel, that is optimized for voice-in, voice-out interaction with bots.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/speech-service/direct-line-speech>

QUESTION NO: 93

Azure OpenAI 모델이 있습니다.

모델을 미세 조정하기 위한 훈련 데이터로 사용될 500개의 프롬프트 완성 쌍이 있습니다.

훈련 데이터를 준비해야 합니다.

훈련 데이터 파일에 어떤 형식을 사용해야 합니까?

- A. XML
- B. JSONL
- C. CSV
- D. TSV

Answer: B

Explanation:

For Azure OpenAI fine-tuning, training data must be provided as a JSON Lines (.jsonl) file.

Each line represents one example. Because your data is described as prompt-completion pairs, the required shape is typically:

{"prompt": "<your prompt>", "completion": "<ideal completion>"}

(Chat model fine-tuning instead uses a messages array per line, but the file format is still JSONL.) JSONL is the only accepted format for upload to the fine-tuning job.

Microsoft References

* Azure OpenAI Service - Fine-tuning: data preparation and formats (JSONL; prompt-completion and chat messages).

* Azure OpenAI Service - How to fine-tune models (training files must be .jsonl).

QUESTION NO: 94

AH라는 Azure OpenAI 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

AI1을 사용하여 특정 질문에 대한 생성적 답변을 제공하는 챗봇을 만들어 보세요.

응답은 보다 창의적이고 덜 결정적이어야 합니다.

코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
new ChatCompletionsOptions()
{
    Messages =
    {
        new ChatMessage(
            ChatRole.User , ""),
        ChatRole.Assistant
        ChatRole.Function
        ChatRole.System
        ChatRole.User
    },
    Temperature = (float)1.0,
    PresencePenalty
    Temperature
    TokenSelectionBiases
},
MaxTokens = 800,
});
```

Answer:**Answer Area**

```
new ChatCompletionsOptions()
{
    Messages =
    {
        new ChatMessage(
            ChatRole.User , ""),
        ChatRole.Assistant
        ChatRole.Function
        ChatRole.System
        ChatRole.User
    },
    Temperature = (float)1.0,
    PresencePenalty
    Temperature
    TokenSelectionBiases
},
MaxTokens = 800,
});
```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```

new ChatCompletionsOptions()
{
    Messages =
    {
        new ChatMessage( ChatRole.User , @"" ),
    },
    Temperature = (float)1.0,
    MaxTokens = 800,
});

```

To generate less deterministic and more creative responses with Azure OpenAI chat completions, increase the Temperature setting. Temperature controls sampling randomness: higher values (e.g., ~0.8-1.0) yield more diverse/creative outputs; lower values (~0-0.2) are more deterministic.

The message being sent in the Messages collection is the user's prompt, so the correct role is ChatRole.User.

The role does not control creativity; it only tells the model who authored the message (system/assistant/user /function). Creativity is governed by parameters such as Temperature (and, to a lesser extent, TopP).

PresencePenalty biases against repeating seen tokens/topics but does not primarily increase creativity in the intended way.

So the code should look like:

```

new ChatCompletionsOptions()
{
    Messages =
    {
        new ChatMessage(ChatRole.User, @"<user prompt here>"),
    },
    Temperature = (float)1.0,
    MaxTokens = 800,
};

```

Microsoft Azure AI Solution References

- * Azure OpenAI Service - Chat Completions parameters (Temperature controls randomness/creativity; higher = more diverse results).

- * Azure OpenAI Service - Message roles in chat (system, user, assistant, function) and their purposes.

- * Azure OpenAI Service - Presence/Frequency penalties vs. Temperature (penalties reduce repetition; temperature changes creativity).

QUESTION NO: 95

RG1이라는 새 리소스 그룹에 QnA Maker 서비스를 프로비저닝할 계획입니다.

RG1에서는 AP1이라는 이름의 App Service 계획을 만듭니다.

QnA Maker 서비스를 프로비저닝할 때 RG1에 자동으로 생성되는 두 가지 Azure 리소스는 무엇입니까? 각 정답은 솔루션의 일부를 제시합니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. 언어 이해
- B. Azure SQL 데이터베이스
- C. Azure 저장소
- D. Azure 인지 검색
- E. Azure 앱 서비스

Answer: D E

Explanation:

Scenario Recap:

You provision a QnA Maker service in a new resource group (RG1) with an App Service plan (AP1).

What gets created automatically?

When provisioning QnA Maker:

- * Azure App Service (to host the QnA Maker endpoint).
- * Azure Cognitive Search (to store and index the knowledge base).
- * Azure Storage (for logs, intermediate data).
- * Azure SQL Database (for storing KB content in structured form).

However, only two are mandatory/automatic in the scope of the exam context.

- * Azure App Service (E)
- * Azure Cognitive Search (D)

The answer: D. Azure Cognitive Search and E. Azure App Service

Reference:QnA Maker architecture

"When you create a QnAMaker resource, you host the data in your own Azure subscription. Azure Search is used to index your data." & "When you create a QnAMaker resource, you host the runtime in your own Azure subscription. App Service is the compute engine that runs the QnA Maker queries for you."

QUESTION NO: 96

Azure OpenA1 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다. 다음 설정을 사용하여 모델을 구성합니다.

- * 온도 : 1
- * 최고 확률: 0.5
- * 최대 응답 토큰: 100

모델에 질문을 하면 다음과 같은 답변을 받습니다.

```
{
  "choices": [
    {
      "finish_reason": "stop",
      "index": 0,
      "message": {
        "content": "The founders of Microsoft are Bill Gates and Paul Allen. They co-founded the company in 1975.",
        "role": "assistant"
      }
    }
  ],
  "created": 1679014554,
  "id": "chatcmpl-6usfn2yyjkbmESe3G4jaQR6bDSc01",
  "model": "gpt-3.5-turbo-0301",
  "object": "chat.completion",
  "usage": {
    "completion_tokens": 86,
    "prompt_tokens": 37,
    "total_tokens": 123
  }
}
```

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고사항: 정답을 선택할 때마다 점수가 부여됩니다.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The subscription will be charged 86 tokens for the execution of the session.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The text completion was truncated because the Max response tokens value was exceeded.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The prompt_tokens value will be included in the calculation of the Max response tokens value.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The subscription will be charged 86 tokens for the execution of the session.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The text completion was truncated because the Max response tokens value was exceeded.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The prompt_tokens value will be included in the calculation of the Max response tokens value.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

The subscription will be charged 86 tokens for the execution of the session. No The text completion was truncated because the Max response tokens value was exceeded. No The prompt_tokens value will be included in the calculation of the Max response tokens value. No From the response payload:

- * usage.prompt_tokens = 37
- * usage.completion_tokens = 86
- * usage.total_tokens = 123
- * finish_reason = "stop"

* Billing is for total tokens (input + output), not just completion tokens. Azure OpenAI bills on both prompt (input) and completion (output) tokens. Here, the total is 123 tokens, so it is not just 86. Hence No.

* Not truncated by max response tokens. If a response hits the maximum allowed output tokens, finish_reason would be "length". Here it is "stop" and the model produced only 86 completion tokens while Max response tokens was set to 100, so the limit was not reached. Hence No.

* max response tokens applies only to the generated output, not the prompt. max_tokens (Max response tokens) limits the number of tokens the model may generate in the completion; it does not include prompt_tokens. Hence No.

Microsoft References

* Azure OpenAI Service - Chat Completions API (parameters, max_tokens, response usage, finish_reason). <https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/openai/reference#chat-completions>

* Azure OpenAI pricing and token usage model (charges for input and output tokens). <https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/openai/overview#pricing>

* Token counting and limits (context vs. max output tokens). <https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/openai/concepts/tokenizers#token-limits>

QUESTION NO: 97

고객 지원 챗봇을 만들고 있습니다.

다음 사항을 식별하도록 봇을 구성해야 합니다.

* 내부 제품 개발을 위한 코드명

* 신용카드 번호가 포함된 메시지

솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

각 요구 사항에 맞게 어떤 Azure Cognitive Service for Language 기능을 사용해야 할까요?

답하려면 해당 기능을 올바른 요구 사항에 끌어다 놓으세요. 각 기능은 한 번, 여러 번 또는 전혀 사용되지 않을 수 있습니다. 콘텐츠를 보려면 창 사이의 분할 막대를 끌어다 놓거나 스크롤해야 할 수도 있습니다. 참고: 올바른 선택은 1점입니다.

Features	Answer Area
Custom named entity recognition (NER)	Identify code names for internal product development: <input type="text"/>
Key phrase extraction	Identify messages that include credit card numbers: <input type="text"/>
Language detection	
Named Entity Recognition (NER)	
Personally Identifiable Information (PII) detection	
Sentiment analysis	

Answer:

Features	Answer Area
Custom named entity recognition (NER)	Identify code names for internal product development: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Custom named entity recognition (NER)
Key phrase extraction	Identify messages that include credit card numbers: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personally Identifiable Information (PII) detection
Language detection	
Named Entity Recognition (NER)	
Personally Identifiable Information (PII) detection	
Sentiment analysis	

Explanation:

Features	Answer Area
Custom named entity recognition (NER)	Identify code names for internal product development: Custom named entity recognition (NER)
Key phrase extraction	Identify messages that include credit card numbers: Personally Identifiable Information (PII) detection
Language detection	
Named Entity Recognition (NER)	
Personally Identifiable Information (PII) detection	
Sentiment analysis	

The chatbot needs to recognize two different kinds of information:

- * Code names for internal product development
- * These are not standard entities like "locations" or "organizations" that prebuilt NER can detect.
- * You need to train a custom model to recognize internal terms or codenames (for example, "Project Falcon").
- * The correct Azure Cognitive Service for Language feature is Custom Named Entity Recognition (Custom NER), which allows defining and training entity categories specific to your business.
- * Messages that include credit card numbers
- * Credit card numbers are sensitive data falling under Personally Identifiable Information (PII).
- * Azure Cognitive Service for Language provides a PII detection feature that automatically identifies and masks sensitive information such as credit card numbers, SSNs, and phone numbers.
- * This minimizes development effort since it is prebuilt and ready to use.

Correct Answer Mapping:

- * Identify code names for internal product development # Custom named entity recognition (NER)
- * Identify messages that include credit card numbers # Personally Identifiable Information (PII) detection
- * Custom Named Entity Recognition in Azure AI Language
- * PII detection in Azure AI Language

QUESTION NO: 98

지식 기반을 개발하고 있습니다.

Azure Video Analyzer for Media(이전의 Video indexer)를 사용하면 웨비나의 대본을 얻을 수 있습니다.

솔루션이 지식 기반 요구 사항을 충족하는지 확인해야 합니다.

어떻게 해야 하나요?

- A. 사용자 정의 언어 모델 생성**
- B. 비디오에 대한 오디오 인덱싱만 구성합니다.
- C. 비디오에 대한 다국어 감지를 활성화합니다.
- D. 웨비나 발표자를 위한 맞춤형 Person 모델 구축

Answer: A

Explanation:

Can search content in different formats, including video

Audio and video insights (multi-channels). When indexing by one channel, partial result for those models will be available.

Keywords extraction: Extracts keywords from speech and visual text.

Named entities extraction: Extracts brands, locations, and people from speech and visual text via natural language processing (NLP).

Topic inference: Makes inference of main topics from transcripts. The 2nd-level IPTC taxonomy is included.

Artifacts: Extracts rich set of "next level of details" artifacts for each of the models.

Sentiment analysis: Identifies positive, negative, and neutral sentiments from speech and visual text.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-video-analyzer/video-analyzer-for-media-docs/video-indexer-overview>

QUESTION NO: 99

Azure AI 콘텐츠 안전 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

사용자가 이미지를 공유할 수 있는 소셜 미디어 앱을 만들고 있습니다.

사용자가 업로드한 부적절한 콘텐츠를 조정하도록 앱을 구성해야 합니다.

코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
public static void Analyze(AnalyzeImageOptions request)
{
    var endpoint = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("ENDPOINT");
    var key = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("KEY");

    var client = new ContentSafetyClient(new Uri(endpoint), new AzureKeyCredential(key));
    return client.AnalyzeImage(request);
}

return client.AnalyzeImage(request);
}
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```

public static void Analyze(AnalyzeImageOptions request)
{
    var endpoint = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("ENDPOINT");
    var key = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("KEY");
    var client = new ContentSafetyClient(new Uri(endpoint), new AzureKeyCredential(key));
    return client.AnalyzeImage(request);
}

return client.AnalyzeImage(request);
}

```

Explanation:**Answer Area**

```

public static void Analyze(AnalyzeImageOptions request)
{
    var endpoint = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("ENDPOINT");
    var key = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("KEY");
    var client = new ContentSafetyClient(new Uri(endpoint), new AzureKeyCredential(key));
    return client.AnalyzeImage(request);
}

```

The question describes:

- * An Azure subscription with an Azure AI Content Safety resource.
- * A social media application where users can upload images.
- * The requirement is to moderate inappropriate content in those uploaded images.

In Azure AI Content Safety SDKs:

- * You create a ContentSafetyClient by providing the endpoint and key.
- * The ContentSafetyClient exposes methods such as:
- * AnalyzeText() # For text moderation
- * AnalyzeImage() # For image moderation

Let's review the code structure:

```

public static void Analyze(AnalyzeImageOptions request)
{
    var endpoint = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("ENDPOINT");
    var key = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("KEY");
    var client = new ContentSafetyClient(new Uri(endpoint), new AzureKeyCredential(key));
    return client.AnalyzeImage(request);
}

```

* First dropdown: must be ContentSafetyClient to instantiate the correct client for Azure AI

Content Safety.

- * Second dropdown: since the requirement is image moderation, we must call client.AnalyzeImage (request).

Other options:

- * BlocklistClient # used for custom blocklists, not full moderation.
- * TextCategoriesAnalysis # refers to text analysis categories, not suitable here.
- * AnalyzeText # would be used only for text moderation.

Therefore, the correct completion is:

- * ContentSafetyClient
- * client.AnalyzeImage(request)

The answer:

- * First dropdown: ContentSafetyClient
- * Second dropdown: client.AnalyzeImage(request)
- * Azure AI Content Safety - Analyze images
- * Azure AI Content Safety SDK documentation
- * ContentSafetyClient class

QUESTION NO: 100

영어에서 스페인어로 텍스트를 번역하는 App1이라는 Azure 웹앱을 빌드하고 있습니다. 번역을 수행하려면 Text Translation REST API를 사용해야 합니다. 솔루션은 미국 내에서 데이터 주권을 확보해야 합니다.

URI를 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:

Answer Area

<https://api-nam.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/translate?api-version=3.0&to=es>

1. api-nam.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com
2. translate

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/Translator/reference/v3-0-reference#base-urls> Requests to Translator are, in most cases, handled by the datacenter that is closest to where the request originated. If there's a datacenter failure when using the global endpoint, the request may be routed outside of the geography.

To force the request to be handled within a specific geography, use the desired geographical endpoint. All requests are processed among the datacenters within the geography.

- United States

api-nam.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/translator/reference/rest-api-guide>

- translate

Translate specified source language text into the target language text.

QUESTION NO: 101

회전 속도, 각도, 온도, 압력과 같은 엔진 센서 데이터를 분석하는 모니터링 시스템을 개발하고 있습니다. 시스템은 비정형 값에 대한 응답으로 경고를 생성해야 합니다.

솔루션에 무엇을 포함해야 합니까?

- A. Azure Monitor의 Application Insights
- B. Azure Monitor의 메트릭 경고
- C. 단변수 이상 탐지
- D. 단변량 이상 탐지

Answer: C

Explanation:

The system must analyze multiple sensor data points (rotation speed, angle, temperature, pressure) and generate alerts on anomalies.

* Application Insights # used for monitoring applications, not IoT sensor data.

* Metric alerts in Azure Monitor # works with single metrics but does not handle complex correlations.

* Univariate Anomaly Detection # only works on a single time series (e.g., just temperature).

* Multivariate Anomaly Detection # specifically built to detect anomalies across multiple correlated variables (sensor data).

Thus, the correct choice is Multivariate Anomaly Detection.

QUESTION NO: 102

당신은 챗봇을 개발하고 있습니다.

다음 구성 요소를 만듭니다.

* QnA Maker 리소스

* Azure Bot Framework SDK를 사용한 챗봇

기술적 요구 사항과 챗봇 요구 사항을 충족하려면 추가 구성 요소를 추가해야 합니다. 무엇을 추가해야 할까요?

- A. 파견
- B. 채팅다운
- C. 언어 이해
- D. Microsoft Translator

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: All planned projects must support English, French, and Portuguese.

If a bot uses multiple LUIS models and QnA Maker knowledge bases (knowledge bases), you can use the Dispatch tool to determine which LUIS model or QnA Maker knowledge base best matches the user input.

The dispatch tool does this by creating a single LUIS app to route user input to the correct model.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bot-service/bot-builder-tutorial-dispatch>

QUESTION NO: 103

Face API 호출을 개발 중입니다. 이 호출은 employefaces라는 기존 목록에서 유사한 얼굴을 찾아야 합니다. employefaces 목록에는 60,000개의 이미지가 포함되어 있습니다.

HTTP 요청 본문을 어떻게 작성해야 할까요? 정답은 적절한 값을 해당 대상에 드래그하여 배치하는 것입니다. 각 값은 한 번, 여러 번 또는 전혀 사용되지 않을 수 있습니다. 콘텐츠를 보려면 창 사이의 분할 막대를 드래그하거나 스크롤해야 할 수도 있습니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Values

```
"faceListId"
"LargeFaceListId"
"matchFace"
"matchPerson"
```

Answer Area

```
{
  "faceId": "18c51a87-3a69-47a8-aedc-a54745f708a1",
  [redacted]: "employefaces",
  "maxNumOfCandidatesReturned": 1,
  "mode": [redacted]
}
```

Answer:

Values

```
"faceListId"
[redacted]
"matchFace"
"matchPerson"
```

Answer Area

```
{
  "faceId": "18c51a87-3a69-47a8-aedc-a54745f708a1",
  [redacted]: "employefaces",
  "maxNumOfCandidatesReturned": 1,
  "mode": ["matchFace"]
}
```

Explanation:

Values

```
"faceListId"
"LargeFaceListId"
"matchFace"
"matchPerson"
```

Answer Area

```
{
  "faceId": "18c51a87-3a69-47a8-aedc-a54745f708a1",
  [redacted]: "employefaces",
  "maxNumOfCandidatesReturned": 1,
  "mode": "matchFace"
}
```

You are calling the Face API to find similar faces from an existing list called employefaces.

Key facts from the scenario:

- * The list contains 60,000 images.
 - * In Face API:
 - * faceListId # limited to 1,000 faces.
 - * largeFaceListId # designed for very large lists, up to 1,000,000 faces.
- Since employefaces has 60,000 images, you must use LargeFaceListId, not faceListId.
- * "faceId": "18c51a87-3a69-47a8-aedc-a54745f708a1"
 - * This is the face to search for.
 - * "largeFaceListId": "employefaces"

- * Must use LargeFaceListId because the list has 60,000 images.
- * "maxNumOfCandidatesReturned": 1
- * Limits the number of matches returned.
- * "mode": "matchFace"
- * Two options exist:
 - * "matchFace" # returns the most similar individual faces.
 - * "matchPerson" # groups faces by person.
- * Since the requirement is find similar faces, use "matchFace".

```
{
"facelId": "18c51a87-3a69-47a8-aedc-a54745f708a1",
"largeFaceListId": "employeefaces",
"maxNumOfCandidatesReturned": 1,
"mode": "matchFace"
}
* LargeFaceListId # "employeefaces"
* matchFace # "mode"
```

Final Answer:

- * First blank: LargeFaceListId
- * Second blank: matchFace
- * Face API - Find Similar
- * Face API - Large Face List operations

QUESTION NO: 104

다음 중 데이터 조작 언어(DML)의 예는 무엇입니까?

- A. 추소**
- B. 업데이트**
- C. 삭제**
- D. 생성**

Answer: B

Explanation:

In SQL, commands are categorized into different language groups depending on their purpose:

- * Data Manipulation Language (DML):
- * Deals with manipulating the data stored in existing database objects.
- * Includes:
 - * SELECT # query data
 - * INSERT # add new records
 - * UPDATE # modify existing records
 - * DELETE # remove records
 - * Therefore, UPDATE is a DML statement.
- * Data Definition Language (DDL):
- * Used to define and manage database schema objects (tables, indexes, schemas).
- * Includes: CREATE, ALTER, DROP, TRUNCATE.
- * Data Control Language (DCL):
- * Used to control access and permissions.

* Includes: GRANT, REVOKE.

Now let's map the options:

- * A. REVOKE # DCL (not DML).
- * B. UPDATE # DML # (correct).
- * C. DROP # DDL (removes database objects).
- * D. CREATE # DDL (creates database objects).

The answer: B. UPDATE

* SQL Language Elements - DDL, DML, DCL

* UPDATE (Transact-SQL)

QUESTION NO: 105

사용자 정의 API를 사용하여 지정된 위치의 현재 시간을 검색하는 에이전트를 구축하고 있습니다.

사용자 정의 API의 기능을 테스트해야 합니다.

명령을 어떻게 완료해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
curl https://cui.services.ai.azure.com/
      ?api-version=2024-12-01-prev
-H "Authorization: Bearer $AZURE_AI_TOKEN" \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '{
    "instructions": "You are a weather bot. Use the provided functions to answer questions.",
    "model": "gpt-4o-mini",
    "content": [
        {
            "content": [
                {
                    "functions": [
                        {
                            "tool_resources": [
                                {
                                    "tools": [
                                        {
                                            "type": "function",
                                            "function": {
                                                "name": "get_current_time",
                                                "description": "Get the current time in location",
                                                "parameters": {
                                                    "type": "object",
                                                    "properties": [
                                                        {
                                                            "location": {"type": "string", "description": "The city name, for example Seattle"}
                                                        },
                                                        {
                                                            "required": ["location"]
                                                        }
                                                    ]
                                                }
                                            }
                                        }
                                    ]
                                }
                            ]
                        }
                    ]
                }
            ]
        }
    ]
}'
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
curl https://cui.services.ai.azure.com/
      ?api-version=2024-12-01-prev
-H "Authorization: Bearer $AZURE_AI_TOKEN" \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '{
    "instructions": "You are a weather bot. Use the provided functions to answer questions.",
    "model": "gpt-4o-mini",
    "content": [
        {
            "content": [
                {
                    "functions": [
                        {
                            "tool_resources": [
                                {
                                    "tools": [
                                        {
                                            "type": "function",
                                            "function": {
                                                "name": "get_current_time",
                                                "description": "Get the current time in location",
                                                "parameters": {
                                                    "type": "object",
                                                    "properties": [
                                                        {
                                                            "location": {"type": "string", "description": "The city name, for example Seattle"}
                                                        },
                                                        {
                                                            "required": ["location"]
                                                        }
                                                    ]
                                                }
                                            }
                                        }
                                    ]
                                }
                            ]
                        }
                    ]
                }
            ]
        }
    ]
}'
```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```

curl https://cu1.services.ai.azure.com/    assistants    ?api-version=2024-12-01-preview \
-H "Authorization: Bearer $AZURE_AI_TOKEN" \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '{
  "instructions": "You are a weather bot. Use the provided functions to answer questions.",
  "model": "gpt-4o-mini",
  content=[[{"type": "function", "function": {"name": "get_current_time", "description": "Get the current time in location", "parameters": {"type": "object", "properties": {"location": {"type": "string", "description": "The city name, for example Seattle"}}, "required": ["location"]}}, {"type": "function", "function": {"name": "get_weather_forecast", "description": "Get the weather forecast for a given location", "parameters": {"type": "object", "properties": {"location": {"type": "string", "description": "The city name, for example Seattle"}, "date": {"type": "string", "description": "The date in YYYY-MM-DD format"}}, "required": ["location", "date"]}}, {"type": "function", "function": {"name": "get_news_headlines", "description": "Get the latest news headlines from various sources", "parameters": {"type": "object", "properties": {"category": {"type": "string", "description": "The category of news, such as technology, politics, sports"}, "language": {"type": "string", "description": "The language of the news, such as English, Korean"}, "count": {"type": "integer", "description": "The number of headlines to return"}}, "required": ["category", "language", "count"]}}]}
}

```

QUESTION NO: 106

전자상거래 플랫폼을 위한 언어 이해 모델을 구축하고 있습니다. 청구지 주소를 수집할 엔티티를 생성해야 합니다.

청구지 주소에 어떤 엔터티 유형을 사용해야 합니까?

- A. 머신이 학습함
- B. 정규식
- C. 지리V2
- D. 패턴.any
- E. 목록

Answer: A

Explanation:

An ML entity can be composed of smaller sub-entities, each of which can have its own properties. For example, Address could have the following structure:

Address: 4567 Main Street, NY, 98052, USA

Building Number: 4567

Street Name: Main Street

State: NY

Zip Code: 98052

Country: USA

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/luis/luis-concept-entity-types>

QUESTION NO: 107

Azure OpenAI 리소스(All)와 Azure AI Content Safety 리소스(CS1)를 포함하는 Azure 구독이

있습니다.

All을 사용하여 특정 질문에 대한 생성적 답변을 제공하고 CS1을 사용하여 입력 및 출력에서 불쾌한 콘텐츠가 있는지 확인하는 챗봇을 만들어 보세요.

샘플 질문에 대한 테스트를 실행하여 콘텐츠 필터 구성을 최적화해야 합니다.

해결 방법: Content Safety Studio에서 Safety 메타프롬프트 기능을 사용하여 테스트를 실행합니다. 이것이 요구 사항을 충족합니까?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: B

Explanation:

"Safety metaprompt" (system message) helps you craft safer prompting/behavior guidance for models. While useful for improving responses, it's separate from configuring and testing Content Safety content filters (category thresholds, input/output filtering). Using Safety metaprompt alone doesn't test or optimize filter configurations on sample prompts. Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 108

O에서 음성-음성 번역을 수행하는 App1이라는 앱을 개발합니다.

영어를 독일어로 번역하려면 App1을 구성해야 합니다.

speechTranslationConfig 객체를 어떻게 완성해야 할까요? 정답은 적절한 값을 적절한 대상에 드래그하여 배치하는 것입니다. 각 값은 한 번, 여러 번 또는 전혀 사용되지 않을 수 있습니다. 콘텐츠를 보려면 창 사이의 분할 막대를 드래그하거나 스크롤해야 할 수도 있습니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Values
addTargetLanguage
speechSynthesisLanguage
speechRecognitionLanguage
voiceName

Answer Area
var translationConfig = SpeechTranslationConfig.FromSubscription(SPEECH__SUBSCRIPTION__KEY, SPEECH__SERVICE__REGION); translationConfig. <input type="text"/> = "en-US"; translationConfig. <input type="text"/> ("de");

Answer:

Values
addTargetLanguage
speechSynthesisLanguage
speechRecognitionLanguage
voiceName

Answer Area
var translationConfig = SpeechTranslationConfig.FromSubscription(SPEECH__SUBSCRIPTION__KEY, SPEECH__SERVICE__REGION); translationConfig. <input type="text"/> speechRecognitionLanguage <input type="text"/> = "en-US"; translationConfig. <input type="text"/> addTargetLanguage <input type="text"/> ("de");

Explanation:

Values
addTargetLanguage
speechSynthesisLanguage
speechRecognitionLanguage
voiceName

Answer Area
var translationConfig = SpeechTranslationConfig.FromSubscription(SPEECH__SUBSCRIPTION__KEY, SPEECH__SERVICE__REGION); translationConfig. <input type="text"/> speechRecognitionLanguage <input type="text"/> = "en-US"; translationConfig. <input type="text"/> addTargetLanguage <input type="text"/> ("de");

You are configuring speech-to-speech translation in an app. The workflow is:

- * Recognize spoken input language (in this case, English).
- * Translate the recognized text into the target language (in this case, German).
- * (Optional) Synthesize speech in the target language.

Step 1 - SpeechRecognitionLanguage

- * This property defines the input language for speech recognition.
- * Since the input is English, it should be set to "en-US".

Step 2 - AddTargetLanguage

- * This method specifies the output translation language(s).
- * Since the requirement is to translate into German, use "de".

Other options (incorrect here):

- * speechSynthesisLanguage # used if you want to output translated text as synthesized speech in the target language voice. Not required in this snippet.

- * voiceName # specifies the actual voice to use for speech synthesis, not translation.

Correct Completed Code Snippet:

```
var translationConfig =
SpeechTranslationConfig.FromSubscription(SPEECH_SUBSCRIPTION_KEY,
SPEECH_SERVICE_REGION); translationConfig.SpeechRecognitionLanguage = "en-US";
translationConfig.AddTargetLanguage("de");
* Speech Translation with Azure AI Speech SDK
* SpeechTranslationConfig Class Reference
```

QUESTION NO: 109

Azure 구독이 있습니다.

사용자가 이미지를 공유할 수 있는 소셜 미디어 앱을 만들고 있습니다.

사용자가 업로드한 부적절한 콘텐츠는 차단해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다. 사용할 수 있는 두 가지 도구는 무엇인가요? 각 정답은 완전한 해결책을 제시합니다.

참고: 정답은 1점입니다.

- A. 클라우드 앱용 Microsoft Defender**
- B. Azure AI Custom Vision**
- C. Azure AI Vision**
- D. Azure AI 콘텐츠 보안**
- E. Azure AI 문서 인텔리전스**

Answer: C D

Explanation:

- * Defender for Cloud Apps (A): Focused on monitoring SaaS app usage and cloud security, not image content moderation # #
- * Custom Vision (B): Can classify images, but requires building/training your own model # more development effort # #
- * Azure AI Vision (C): Can analyze images, including adult/racy content detection, but Content Safety is now the preferred service for moderation. Still valid # #
- * Azure AI Content Safety (D): Specifically designed for detecting and blocking harmful/inappropriate content in text and images # #
- * Document Intelligence (E): Extracts text/structure from documents, not relevant here # #

The answer:

C). Azure AI Vision and D. Azure AI Content Safety

Reference:

Azure AI Content Safety overview

Azure AI Vision - image moderation

QUESTION NO: 110

참고: 이 질문은 동일한 시나리오를 제시하는 일련의 질문 중 일부입니다. 이 시리즈의 각 질문에는 명시된 목표를 충족할 수 있는 고유한 솔루션이 포함되어 있습니다. 일부 질문 세트에는 두 개 이상의 정답이 있을 수 있고, 다른 세트에는 정답이 없을 수 있습니다. 이 섹션의 질문에 답한 후에는 다시 돌아갈 수 없습니다. 따라서 이러한 질문은 검토 화면에 나타나지 않습니다.

Azure Cognitive Service의 질문 답변 기능을 사용하는 챗봇이 언어 사용자에 대해 허위 질문에 답할 때 챗봇의 응답이 형식적이지 않다고 보고합니다. 챗봇이 허위 질문에 형식적인 답변을 제공하는지 확인해야 합니다.

솔루션: Language Studio에서 chitchat 소스를 qna_chitchat_professional.tsv로 변경한 다음 모델을 다시 학습시키고 다시 게시합니다.

이것이 목표를 달성하는가?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: A

Explanation:

- * The chatbot uses Question Answering in Azure Cognitive Service for Language.
- * Users report that the chatbot's responses to spurious questions (such as jokes, casual chitchat, or off-topic queries) are not formal enough.

In Question Answering projects, you can add chitchat sources provided by Microsoft to handle small talk.

These sources include:

- * qna_chitchat_friendly.tsv # Informal/friendly responses.
- * qna_chitchat_professional.tsv # Formal/professional responses.
- * qna_chitchat_witty.tsv # Humorous/witty responses.

By changing the chitchat source to qna_chitchat_professional.tsv, then retraining and republishing, the bot will provide formal responses to spurious questions.

Therefore, this solution meets the goal.

The answer: A. Yes

- * Add chit-chat to a Question Answering project
- * Chit-chat personality types (friendly, professional, witty)

QUESTION NO: 111

Azure Cognitive Services 리소스를 프로그래밍 방식으로 생성하기 위한 C# 메서드는 다음과 같습니다.

```
static void create_resource(CognitiveServicesManagementClient client, string
resource_name, string kind, string account_tier, string location)
{
    CognitiveServicesAccount parameters =
        new CognitiveServicesAccount(null, null, kind, location, resource_name,
new CognitiveServicesAccountProperties(), new Sku(account_tier));
    var result = client.Accounts.Create(resource_group_name, account_tier,
parameters);
}
```

미국 서부 Azure 지역에 무료 Azure 리소스를 생성하려면 메서드를 호출해야 합니다. 이 리소스는 이미지 캡션을 자동으로 생성하는 데 사용됩니다.

어떤 코드를 사용해야 하나요?

- A. `create_resource(client, "res1", "ComputerVision", "F0", "westus")`
- B. `create_resource(client, "res1", "CustomVision.Prediction", "F0", "westus")`
- C. `create_resource(client, "res1", "ComputerVision", "S0", "westus")`
- D. `create_resource(client, "res1", "CustomVision.Prediction", "S0", "westus")`

Answer: A

Explanation:

The question is about creating an Azure Cognitive Services resource programmatically with C#.

- * Free resource # This requires the F0 (Free) pricing tier.
- * West US region # Location should be "westus".
- * Generate captions of images automatically # This requires the Computer Vision service.
- * A. `create_resource(client, "res1", "ComputerVision", "F0", "westus")`
- * Uses "ComputerVision" kind # Correct, because Computer Vision provides the image captioning feature.
- * Tier is "F0" # Correct, free tier.
- * Location "westus" # Correct.
- * This is the correct answer.
- * B. `create_resource(client, "res1", "CustomVision.Prediction", "F0", "westus")`
- * Custom Vision is for building and deploying custom image classifiers.
- * The Prediction resource is specifically for running inference, not general captioning.
- * Wrong service for the requirement.
- * C. `create_resource(client, "res1", "ComputerVision", "S0", "westus")`
- * "ComputerVision" is correct.
- * But "S0" is a paid tier, not the required free tier.
- * Does not meet the requirement.
- * D. `create_resource(client, "res1", "CustomVision.Prediction", "S0", "westus")`
- * Wrong service (captioning is not handled by Custom Vision).
- * Wrong tier (paid instead of free).
- * Incorrect.

The answer: A. `create_resource(client, "res1", "ComputerVision", "F0", "westus")`

- * Azure AI Computer Vision documentation
- * Create a Cognitive Services resource in Azure
- * Computer Vision capabilities - Image analysis and captioning

QUESTION NO: 112

AH라는 Azure OpenAI 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

AM을 사용하여 보도자료를 작성하는 App1이라는 앱을 만들 계획입니다.

App1에 Azure OpenAI 모델을 배포해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

Azure OpenAI Studio에서 어떤 세 가지 작업을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답변하려면 작업 목록에서 해당 작업을 답변 영역으로 옮기고 올바른 순서대로 정렬하세요.

Actions

Create a deployment that uses the text-embedding-ada-002 model.
Apply the Default system message template.
Create a deployment that uses the GPT-35 Turbo model.
Apply the Marketing Writing Assistant system message template.
Deploy the solution to a new web app.

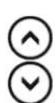
**Answer Area****Answer:**

Actions

Create a deployment that uses the text-embedding-ada-002 model.
Apply the Default system message template.
Create a deployment that uses the GPT-35 Turbo model.
Apply the Marketing Writing Assistant system message template.
Deploy the solution to a new web app.

**Answer Area**

- 1 Create a deployment that uses the GPT-35 Turbo model.
- 2 Apply the Marketing Writing Assistant system message template.
- 3 Deploy the solution to a new web app.

**Explanation:**

Actions

Create a deployment that uses the text-embedding-ada-002 model.
Apply the Default system message template.

**Answer Area**

- 1 Create a deployment that uses the GPT-35 Turbo model.
- 2 Apply the Marketing Writing Assistant system message template.
- 3 Deploy the solution to a new web app.



The requirement:

- * You have an Azure OpenAI resource.
- * You want to build an app (App1) that writes press releases.
- * The solution must minimize development effort.

Step 1 - Select the model deployment

- * Since press release generation requires natural language generation, the best choice is GPT-3.5 Turbo.
- * The text-embedding-ada-002 model is used for semantic search and embeddings, not text generation, so it's not appropriate here.

Step 2 - Apply a system message template

- * Azure OpenAI Studio provides pre-built system message templates to speed up development.
- * For writing press releases, the correct template is the Marketing Writing Assistant template.
- * This minimizes development effort since it already configures prompt engineering for marketing copywriting.

Step 3 - Deploy the solution

- * Once the deployment and template are configured, you deploy the solution to a new web app so it can be used as App1.

Correct Sequence:

- * Create a deployment that uses the GPT-3.5 Turbo model.
- * Apply the Marketing Writing Assistant system message template.
- * Deploy the solution to a new web app.
- * Azure OpenAI Studio - Getting Started
- * Azure OpenAI GPT-3.5 models
- * Azure OpenAI Studio system message templates

QUESTION NO: 113

Azure 구독이 있습니다. 해당 구독에는 Model1이라는 GPT-3.5 Turbo 모델을 호스팅하는 Azure OpenAI 리소스가 포함되어 있습니다.

Model1을 다음 시스템 메시지를 사용하도록 구성했습니다. "당신은 사람들이 수학 퍼즐을 풀도록 돕는 AI 비서입니다. 마치 4살짜리 아이가 요청한 것처럼 답변을 설명해 주세요." 이것은 어떤 유형의 신속한 엔지니어링 기법의 예입니까?

- A. 퓨샷 러닝**
- B. 제공성**
- C. 생각의 사슬**
- D. 프라이밍**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The system message you provided—"You are an AI assistant that helps people solve mathematical puzzles.

Explain your answers as if the request is by a 4-year-old."-is classic priming (also called system prompt/role prompting). Priming sets the assistant's persona, objectives, tone, and constraints before any user message, steering all subsequent responses accordingly.

Why the other options are incorrect:

- * A. Few-shot learning - supplies example Q&A pairs in the prompt to teach the model by example; none were included here.
- * B. Affordance - relates to interface cues that guide users; not a prompt technique for model behavior.
- * C. Chain of thought - asks the model to show intermediate reasoning steps; your prompt doesn't request step-by-step rationale, only a style/tone.

Microsoft Azure AI References

- * Azure OpenAI - Prompt engineering techniques (role/system prompts, priming).
- * Azure OpenAI - System message (role) guidance for controlling assistant behavior and tone

QUESTION NO: 114

다음 그림에서 볼 수 있듯이 Microsoft Bot Framework Composer를 사용하여 만든 봇이 있습니다.



드롭다운 메뉴를 사용하여 그래픽에 제시된 정보를 바탕으로 각 문장을 완성하는 답변 선택을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

If a user asks "what is the weather like in New York", the bot will [answer choice].

The GetWeather dialog uses a [answer choice] trigger.

Answer:**Answer Area**

If a user asks "what is the weather like in New York", the bot will [answer choice].

The GetWeather dialog uses a [answer choice] trigger.

Explanation:**Answer Area**

If a user asks "what is the weather like in New York", the bot will [answer choice].

The GetWeather dialog uses a [answer choice] trigger.

Looking at the exhibit:

- * The GetWeather dialog is set up with a trigger phrase:
- * "what is the weather like in {city=Seattle}"
- * Here, city is an entity (ex: Seattle, New York, London, etc.).
- * Since "New York" matches the city entity, the bot will correctly identify New York as a city entity.
- * It will not confuse it with a state entity, nor default to Seattle, because entity recognition extracts the correct city name dynamically.

Correct choice: Identify New York as a city entity

- * In Bot Framework Composer, the trigger type determines how the dialog is activated.
- * Since GetWeather is linked to the intent "GetWeather" from the Language Understanding model (LUIS /CLU), the trigger is Language Understanding Intent recognized.

* This means whenever the user utterance maps to the GetWeather intent, the dialog starts.

Correct choice: Language Understanding Intent recognized

- * Identify New York as a city entity
- * Language Understanding Intent recognized
- * Bot Framework Composer - Triggers
- * Entities in Conversational Language Understanding

QUESTION NO: 115

당신은 챗봇을 만들고 있습니다.

봇이 회사의 제품 이름과 코드명을 인식하도록 해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

솔루션에 어떤 Azure Cognitive Service for Language 서비스를 포함해야 합니까?

- A. 사용자 정의 텍스트 분류**
- B. 엔티티 연결**
- C. 사용자 정의 명명된 엔터티 인식(NER)**

D. 키워드 추출**Answer:** C**QUESTION NO: 116**

언어 이해 솔루션을 구축하고 있습니다.

많은 의도에 공항 이름이나 공항 코드가 포함된 유사한 발화가 있다는 것을 알게 됩니다.

모델을 구성하는 데 사용되는 발언의 수를 최소화해야 합니다.

어떤 유형의 사용자 정의 엔터티를 사용해야 합니까?

A. Patterna.any**B. 머신러닝****C. 목록****D. 정규 표현식****Answer:** A**Explanation:**

- * When many utterances differ only by airport names or codes, you don't want to list them all.

- * A Pattern.any entity acts as a placeholder for free-form input inside patterns, allowing the model to accept any word/phrase in that slot.

- * Machine-learning entities require lots of labeled utterances.

- * List entities work for fixed sets (e.g., specific known airport codes), but this scenario implies dynamic airport data.

- * Regex entities are for structured formats (like postal codes).

The answer: A**Reference:** Pattern.any entities in Language Understanding**QUESTION NO: 117**

참고: 이 질문은 동일한 시나리오를 제시하는 일련의 질문 중 일부입니다. 이 시리즈의 각 질문에는 명시된 목표를 충족할 수 있는 고유한 솔루션이 포함되어 있습니다. 일부 질문 세트에는 두 개 이상의 정답이 있을 수 있고, 다른 세트에는 정답이 없을 수 있습니다.

이 섹션의 질문에 답한 후에는 다시 돌아갈 수 없습니다. 따라서 이러한 질문은 검토 화면에 나타나지 않습니다.

Custom Vision 모델을 훈련하여 꽃 종을 식별하는 애플리케이션을 개발합니다. 새로운 꽃 종의 이미지를 받습니다.

분류기에 새로운 이미지를 추가해야 합니다.

해결책: 새로운 이미지를 추가한 다음 스마트 라벨러 도구를 사용합니다.

이것이 목표를 달성하는가?

A. 네**B. 아니요****Answer:** A**Explanation:****Scenario Recap:**

- * Application: Flower species classification using Custom Vision.

- * New images are received.

- * Solution: Add the new images, and then use the Smart Labeler tool.

Analysis:

- * The Smart Labeler tool in Custom Vision can help automatically generate suggested labels

for newly uploaded images.

- * This is a valid way to extend a classifier with new images.
- * It doesn't complete the entire pipeline (you'd still retrain afterward), but using Smart Labeler does meet the goal of adding new species efficiently.

The answer: A. Yes

QUESTION NO: 118

사용자 이미지를 공유하는 앱을 만들고 있습니다.

사용자가 이미지를 업로드할 때 다음 작업을 수행하도록 앱을 구성해야 합니다.

- * 이미지를 사진 또는 그림으로 분류합니다.

- * 이미지에 대한 캡션을 생성합니다.

솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

솔루션에 어떤 두 가지 서비스를 포함해야 할까요? 정답은 각각 솔루션의 일부를 나타냅니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. 컴퓨터 비전에서의 객체 감지**
- B. 컴퓨터 비전의 콘텐츠 태그**
- C. 컴퓨터 비전에서의 이미지 설명**
- D. 컴퓨터 비전에서의 이미지 유형 감지**
- E. Custom Vision에서의 이미지 분류**

Answer: C D

Explanation:

According to the Microsoft documentation, Computer Vision is a cloud-based service that provides developers with access to advanced algorithms for processing images and returning information. By uploading an image or specifying an image URL, Computer Vision algorithms can analyze visual content in different ways based on inputs and user choices.

According to the Microsoft documentation, image type detection is one of the features of Computer Vision that can categorize an image as either a photograph or a drawing. You can use the image type detection feature by calling the Analyze Image API with the visualFeatures parameter set to ImageType. The API will return a JSON response with an imageType field that indicates whether the image is a photo or a clipart.

According to the Microsoft documentation, image descriptions is another feature of Computer Vision that can generate a caption for an image. You can use the image descriptions feature by calling the Analyze Image API with the visualFeatures parameter set to Description. The API will return a JSON response with a description field that contains a list of captions for the image, each with a confidence score.

Therefore, by using these two features of Computer Vision, you can achieve your app requirements with minimal development effort. You don't need to use any other services, such as object detection, content tags, or Custom Vision, which are designed for different purposes.

QUESTION NO: 119

문장을 올바르게 완성하는 답을 선택하세요.

Answer Area

A relational database is appropriate for scenarios that involve a high volume of

changes to relationships between entities,
geographically distributed writes,
transactional writes,
writes that have varying data structures.

Answer:

Answer Area

A relational database is appropriate for scenarios that involve a high volume of

changes to relationships between entities,
geographically_distributed writes,
transactional writes,
writes that have varying data structures.

Explanation:

Answer Area

A relational database is appropriate for scenarios that involve a high volume of transactional writes.

Relational databases (such as Azure SQL Database, SQL Server, or Azure Database for PostgreSQL) are designed for structured data and ACID-compliant transactions.

Let's analyze the options:

- * Changes to relationships between entities
- * While relational databases do handle relationships (via primary/foreign keys), this phrase alone does not describe the core usage scenario for "high volume."
- * Geographically distributed writes
- * This is better suited to NoSQL databases (e.g., Azure Cosmos DB) because they are optimized for global distribution and multi-region writes.
- * Transactional writes
- * Correct.
- * Relational databases excel at handling large volumes of transactional operations (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE) while ensuring consistency, integrity, and rollback capabilities.
- * This is the primary workload for OLTP (Online Transaction Processing) systems.
- * Writes that have varying data structures
- * This is a use case for NoSQL/document databases like MongoDB or Azure Cosmos DB, not relational systems which require structured schema.

The answer: Transactional writes

- * Azure SQL Database - transactional processing
- * Data store considerations: relational vs non-relational
- * OLTP vs OLAP

QUESTION NO: 120

Azure AI Language 서비스를 사용하여 민감한 고객 데이터를 처리하는 솔루션을 Azure에서 구축하고 있습니다.

특정 Azure 프로세스만 언어 서비스에 액세스할 수 있도록 설정해야 합니다. 솔루션은 관리 작업을 최소화해야 합니다.

솔루션에 무엇을 포함해야 합니까?

- A. Azure 애플리케이션 게이트웨이
- B. IPsec 규칙
- C. 가상 네트워크 게이트웨이
- D. 가상 네트워크 규칙

Answer: D

Explanation:

You're using Azure AI Language with sensitive data and need to ensure only specific Azure processes (subnets) can access the resource with minimal administration.

Configure Virtual Network (VNet) rules on the Azure AI (Cognitive Services) resource and

enable service endpoints (`Microsoft.CognitiveServices`) on the selected subnets. This restricts access to requests originating from those VNets/subnets-no need to deploy or manage gateways or IPsec tunnels, keeping operational overhead low. If even stronger isolation is needed later, you can move to private endpoints, but VNet rules + service endpoints meet the requirement and minimize admin effort.

Other options:

- * A. Azure Application Gateway - L7 load balancer; does not restrict service access by itself.
- * B. IPsec rules - would require VPN/ExpressRoute setup and more admin overhead.
- * C. Virtual network gateway - used for cross-premises connectivity, not needed just to restrict access to the Language service.

Microsoft References

- * Azure AI services network isolation: virtual networks, firewall, and service endpoints.
- * Configure virtual network rules for Cognitive Services (`Microsoft.CognitiveServices` service endpoint).
- * Private endpoints for Azure AI services (for future stronger isolation, if needed).

QUESTION NO: 121

Azure AI Foundry Agent Service를 사용하여 에이전트를 빌드하고 있습니다.

다음과 같은 코드가 있습니다.

```
file = project_client.agents.upload_file_and_poll(
    file_path=".//data/file1.zip",
    purpose=FilePurpose.AGENTS
)
vector store = project_client.agents.create_vector_store_and_poll()
```

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The agent will reason over the uploaded file.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code will create a run and check the output.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code will create an agent and enable a file search.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The agent will reason over the uploaded file.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The code will create a run and check the output.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The code will create an agent and enable a file search.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explanation:

The agent will reason over the uploaded file.##

The code will create a run and check the output.##

The code will create an agent and enable a file search.##

The agent will reason over the uploaded file.

* Yes: The code includes file =

`project_client.agents.upload_file_and_poll(file_path=".data/file1.zip", purpose=FilePurpose.AGENTS)`. The `upload_file_and_poll` method with `FilePurpose.AGENTS` suggests that the file (`file1.zip`) is uploaded for the agent to process, and agents in the Azure AI Foundry Agent Service are typically designed to reason over uploaded data. This indicates the agent will reason over the uploaded file.

The code will create a run and check the output.

* No: The provided code snippet does not include any explicit call to create a run (e.g., a method like `create_run` or `start_run`) or check the output (e.g., a method to retrieve or poll run results). The code only uploads a file and creates a vector store, but it does not initiate or monitor a run.

The code will create an agent and enable a file search.

* No: The code does not contain a method to create an agent (e.g., `create_agent`) or explicitly enable a file search. The `create_vector_store_and_poll` method creates a vector store, which is typically used for indexing data for search, but there is no indication of enabling a file search or creating an agent in this snippet.

QUESTION NO: 122

여러분은 회사 제품에 대한 리뷰를 바탕으로 워드 클라우드를 생성하는 솔루션을 개발하고 있습니다.

어떤 텍스트 분석 REST API 엔드포인트를 사용해야 합니까?

- A. 키워드
- B. 감정
- C. 언어
- D. 엔티티/인식/일반

Answer: A

Reference:

Comprehensive Detailed ExplanationA word cloud is typically generated by extracting the most relevant keywords or key phrases from text data.

The Key Phrases API of Text Analytics returns the important words and phrases in a set of documents.

You can then use those key phrases and their frequency counts to build a word cloud visualization.

Why not the others?

B). sentiment: Identifies sentiment (positive/negative/neutral), not useful for word cloud keywords.

C). languages: Detects the language of the text, not relevant here.

D). entities/recognition/general: Extracts named entities (like people, locations, organizations), but this is narrower than general key phrase extraction.

Reference:

Text Analytics - Key Phrase Extraction

QUESTION NO: 123

Resource1이라는 Azure AI Speech Service 리소스가 있습니다.

다음 Python 코드를 실행하여 Resource1을 호출합니다.

```
def synthesize_speech(input):
    speech_config = speechsdk.SpeechConfig(subscription=os.environ.get('YourSpeechKey'),
region=os.environ.get('YourSpeechRegion'))
    audio_config = speechsdk.audio.AudioOutputConfig(filename="path/to/file.wav")
    speech_synthesizer = speechsdk.SpeechSynthesizer(speech_config=speech_config, audio_config=audio_config)
    speech_synthesizer.speak_text_async(input)
```

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고사항: 정답을 선택할 때마다 점수가 부여됩니다.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The function will fail if there is an existing file named File.wav.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The function will sample File.wav to use as a synthesized voice.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The function will generate an audio file based on the input text.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The function will fail if there is an existing file named File.wav.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The function will sample File.wav to use as a synthesized voice.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The function will generate an audio file based on the input text.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The function will fail if there is an existing file named File.wav.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The function will sample File.wav to use as a synthesized voice.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The function will generate an audio file based on the input text.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

The code creates a SpeechConfig and an AudioOutputConfig with filename="path/to/file.wav", then constructs a SpeechSynthesizer and calls speak_text_async(input).

* Existing file behavior: AudioOutputConfig with a filename directs synthesis output to that file path; the documentation emphasizes that it specifies the output file and that the parent directory must already exist. It does not require a unique filename (i.e., it does not fail purely because a file exists). In practice, the SDK writes to the specified path. Therefore, the statement claiming failure if a file already exists is No.

* Voice source: The filename in AudioOutputConfig is output, not input. To choose a voice, you set speech_config.speech_synthesis_voice_name or use SSML; the WAV file isn't "sampled" to create a voice. Hence this statement is No. Microsoft Learn

* File generation: Using AudioOutputConfig(filename=...) with SpeechSynthesizer and speak_text_async (...) writes synthesized audio to that file. Many samples show the same pattern (often with .get() to wait for completion). So the function's purpose is to generate an

audio file from the input text-Yes.

Note: In production, call .get() (or await) on speak_text_async(...) so the program waits for synthesis to complete before exiting. Microsoft Learn References (Microsoft Azure AI Speech)

- * How to synthesize speech from text (create AudioOutputConfig to write to a file; synthesize with speak_text_async).

- * Python AudioConfig class (audio output can be a speaker, audio file (WAV), or stream). Microsoft Learn

- * .NET AudioConfig.FromWavFileOutput (specifies output file; parent directory must already exist).

Microsoft Learn

- * Azure Q&A example (Python: speak_text_async(...).get() usage). Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 124

Azure AI Language를 사용하여 텍스트 메시지에서 의미를 추출하는 앱을 만들고 있습니다. 위키피디아의 지원 문서에 대한 참조를 추가하여 추가적인 맥락을 제공해야 합니다.

무엇을 사용해야 하나요?

- A. 엔티티 연결
- B. 사용자 정의 엔터티 추출 인식(NER)
- C. Azure AI 콘텐츠 보안
- D. 핵심어 추출

Answer: A

Explanation:

Entity linking in Azure AI Language identifies entities in text and links them to entries in a knowledge base such as Wikipedia, providing precisely the additional context and references you need. Custom NER extracts entities but doesn't link to Wikipedia; Content Safety moderates content; Key phrase extraction surfaces topics without external links.

Microsoft References:

- * Entity linking overview (links entities to Wikipedia). Microsoft Learn
- * How to call the Entity Linking API (returns entities with Wikipedia links)

QUESTION NO: 125

SO 계층에 Aldoc1이라는 Azure AI Document Intelligence 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

다음 표는 거짓말을 보여줍니다.

Name	Format	Password-locked	Size (MB)
File1	JPG	No	400
File2	PDF	No	250
File3	PNG	Yes	180
File4	XLSX	No	900
File5	PDF	Yes	160

Aldoc1을 사용하여 사용자 정의 추출 모델을 학습해야 합니다.

Document Intelligence Studio에 어떤 파일을 업로드할 수 있나요?

- A. File1, File2만
- B. File2, File4, File5만
- C. File1, File2, File4만
- D. File1 및 File5만
- E. File1, File2, File3, File4, File5

Answer: A

Explanation:

You have an Azure AI Document Intelligence resource named AIDoc1 in the S0 tier.

You need to identify which files can be uploaded to Document Intelligence Studio for training a custom extraction model.

- * Supported formats: PDF, TIFF, JPG, PNG, BMP.
- * Maximum file size: 500 MB per document.
- * Password-protected documents: Not supported.
- * S0 tier limits: Same as above (50 pages per document limit also applies).

Now checking the given files:

- * File1 (JPG, 400 MB, No password) # Supported (under 500 MB, allowed format).
- * File2 (PDF, 250 MB, No password) # Supported.
- * File3 (PNG, 180 MB, Password-protected) # Not supported (password locked).
- * File4 (XLSX, 900 MB) # Not supported (format not supported, exceeds 500 MB).
- * File5 (PDF, 160 MB, Password-protected) # Not supported (password locked).

The answer: C. File1, File2, and File4 only # Wait, check again: XLSX is not supported, so File4 is invalid. Only File1 and File2 are valid.

The answer: A. File1, and File2 only

QUESTION NO: 126

자연어 모델을 구축하고 있습니다.

능동적인 학습이 가능해야 합니다.

어떻게 해야 하나요?

- A. 예측 엔드포인트 쿼리에 show-all-intents=true를 추가합니다.
- B. 음성 프라이밍을 활성화합니다.
- C. 예측 엔드포인트 쿼리에 log=true를 추가합니다.
- D. 감정 분석을 활성화합니다.

Answer: C

Explanation:

- * Active learning in Language Understanding (LUIS / Conversational Language Understanding) works by collecting real user queries sent to your prediction endpoint.
- * By setting log=true in the prediction endpoint query, these user utterances are stored in the LUIS service.
- * The logged utterances can then be reviewed in the Review endpoint utterances page of the LUIS portal, where you can relabel and retrain the model. This enables the active learning loop.

Why not the others?

- * A. show-all-intents=true: This simply forces the endpoint to return all intents, not related to active learning.

- * B. Enable speech priming: Used for improving speech-to-text accuracy, unrelated to LUIS active learning.
- * D. Enable sentiment analysis: Adds sentiment scores to prediction output, not related to active learning.

Reference:

LUIS active learning with endpoint utterances
[utterances#log-user-queries-to-enable-active-learning](#)

QUESTION NO: 127

참고: 이 문제는 동일한 시나리오를 제시하는 일련의 문제 중 하나입니다. 각 문제는 명시된 목표를 충족할 수 있는 고유한 답안을 포함하고 있습니다. 일부 문제 세트에는 정답이 두 개 이상 있을 수 있고, 다른 문제 세트에는 정답이 없을 수 있습니다.

이 섹션의 질문에 답변한 후에는 해당 질문으로 돌아갈 수 없습니다. 따라서 해당 질문은 복습 화면에 표시되지 않습니다.

언어 이해 서비스를 사용하여 언어 모델을 구축합니다. 이 언어 모델은 FindContact라는 인텐트를 사용하여 연락처 목록에서 정보를 검색하는 데 사용됩니다.

대화 전문가는 훈련에 사용할 수 있는 다음과 같은 문구 목록을 제공합니다.

런던에서 연락처를 찾아보세요.

시애틀에 아는 사람이 있나요? 우크라이나에 있는 연락처를 검색해 보세요.

Language Understanding에서 구문 목록을 구현해야 합니다.

해결 방법: 도메인에 대한 새 엔터티를 만듭니다.

이것이 목표를 달성하는가?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: B

Explanation:

The scenario is identical to Question 43:

- * You have a FindContact intent.
 - * Training phrases include city names (London, Seattle, Ukraine).
 - * You must model location properly in Language Understanding.
- The solution says: "Create a new entity for the domain."
- * Entities in LUIS/CLU represent specific data types to extract (e.g., location, date, contact name).
 - * Domains in Language Understanding are prebuilt sets of intents and entities for common use cases (like Calendar, Home Automation, Communication).
 - * Creating an "entity for the domain" is conceptually incorrect - entities are not meant to represent domains.
 - * What we really need is to model location as an entity (for example, using the prebuilt GeographyV2 entity), not to create a generic "domain entity."
 - * Keep the FindContact intent.
 - * Add a Location entity (prebuilt GeographyV2 or custom "Location").
 - * Train the model so that London, Seattle, Ukraine are recognized as entity values within the FindContact intent.
 - * A. Yes # Incorrect. This would not meet the goal.
 - * B. No # Correct. Creating a domain entity is not the right way; instead, a proper location

entity should be added.

The answer: B. No

- * Intents vs Entities in Language Understanding
- * Prebuilt entity: GeographyV2
- * LUIS domains overview

QUESTION NO: 128

식품을 생산하는 공장이 있다고 가정해 보겠습니다.

직원의 개인 보호 장비(PPE) 규정 준수를 위한 모니터링 솔루션을 구축해야 합니다. 솔루션은 다음 요건을 충족해야 합니다.

- * 마스크나 안전 안경을 벗은 직원을 식별합니다.
- * 15분마다 규정 준수 확인을 수행합니다.
- * 개발 노력을 최소화합니다.
- * 비용을 최소화합니다.

어떤 서비스를 사용해야 하나요?

- A. 얼굴**
- B. 컴퓨터 비전**
- C. 미디어용 Azure 비디오 분석기(이전 명칭: 비디오 인덱서)**

Answer: B

Explanation:

You need to detect PPE compliance (masks or safety glasses) on a periodic schedule (every 15 minutes) while minimizing development effort and cost.

* Why Computer Vision (Azure AI Vision) Azure AI Vision (formerly "Computer Vision") lets you analyze still images with prebuilt Image Analysis and when needed-train a lightweight custom object detection model directly in Vision Studio without building ML pipelines. You can simply grab a frame (snapshot) from your camera feed every 15 minutes and call the Vision API-this keeps costs low because you pay per image analyzed rather than continuously processing video. Microsoft's current Vision stack supports image analysis and custom object detection via Vision Studio and v4.0 APIs, designed for scenarios like PPE detection. Microsoft Azure+1

* Why not Face The Face service is intended for face detection/recognition workflows. While Face can return some accessory attributes (e.g., glasses/mask confidence), Microsoft has scaled back several face attributes under Responsible AI guidance, and Face is not positioned as a general PPE-compliance detector across a scene (multiple people, full body PPE). It's therefore a poorer fit and can increase false decisions for PPE checks beyond the face region. Azure Docs+3

* Why not Azure Video Analyzer for Media (Video Indexer) Video Indexer is optimized for extracting insights from full videos (speech, people, labels, brands). Running it just to check PPE every 15 minutes is overkill and more expensive than analyzing a single still frame with Vision. In addition, Microsoft has been adjusting video services post-Azure Media Services retirement; using snapshot + Vision avoids those complexities and keeps costs minimal.

How this meets the requirements

- * Identify masks/safety glasses: Use Image Analysis or a quick custom object detector in Vision Studio trained on a small set of PPE images. Microsoft Learn
- * Every 15 minutes: Capture a single frame from the camera and call the Vision endpoint-

simple scheduling with a timer-triggered Function or Logic App, minimal code. (General Azure pattern; Vision API is stateless per image.) Microsoft Azure

- * Minimize development effort: Vision Studio provides no-code/low-code training and testing for custom detectors if the prebuilt model isn't sufficient. Microsoft Learn
- * Minimize costs: Pay-per-call image analysis is cheaper than indexing entire video segments; no continuous streaming required. Microsoft Azure The answer: B. Computer Vision Microsoft References
- * Azure AI Vision (product overview): image and video analysis with OCR, object detection, Image Analysis. Microsoft Azure
- * What's new in Azure AI Vision: custom image classification/object detection in Vision Studio and v4.0 APIs. Microsoft Learn
- * Face detection & attributes (accessories including glasses and mask)-not the right tool for scene-level PPE compliance. Microsoft Learn
- * Face Detect REST API (attributes list, including glasses/mask). Microsoft Learn
- * Responsible AI updates indicating changes to facial analysis attributes; facial detection/accessories remain but are limited in scope. Azure Docs
- * Azure AI Video Indexer release notes/updates (video-centric use cases, ongoing adjustments post-AMS retirement).

QUESTION NO: 129

문장을 올바르게 완성하는 답을 선택하세요.

Answer Area

The massively parallel processing (MPP) engine

of Azure Synapse Analytics

distributes processing across compute nodes.
distributes processing across control nodes.
redirects client connections across compute nodes.
redirects client connections across control nodes.

Answer:

Answer Area

The massively parallel processing (MPP) engine

of Azure Synapse Analytics

distributes processing across compute nodes.
distributes processing across control nodes.
redirects client connections across compute nodes.
redirects client connections across control nodes.

Explanation:

Answer Area

The massively parallel processing (MPP) engine

of Azure Synapse Analytics

distributes processing across compute nodes.

Azure Synapse Analytics (formerly Azure SQL Data Warehouse) uses a massively parallel processing (MPP) architecture for big data and analytics workloads.

- * Control Node:
 - * Acts as the brain of the system.
 - * Receives queries, optimizes them, and then coordinates execution.
 - * Does not perform large-scale data crunching itself.
- * Compute Nodes:
 - * Perform the actual parallel execution of queries.
 - * Data is distributed across these nodes.

- * The MPP engine breaks down queries into smaller tasks and distributes them to compute nodes for fast, parallel execution.
 - * Distributes processing across compute nodes # Correct. This is the essence of MPP.
 - * Distributes processing across control nodes # Incorrect. The control node does not process queries in parallel; it coordinates them.
 - * Redirects client connections across compute nodes # Incorrect. Client connections go to the control node, not directly to compute nodes.
 - * Redirects client connections across control nodes # Incorrect. There is typically one control node per Synapse instance.
- The answer: Distributes processing across compute nodes
- * Azure Synapse Analytics architecture
 - * Distributed query processing in Azure Synapse

QUESTION NO: 130

AH라는 Azure OpenAI 리소스와 CS1이라는 Azure AI 콘텐츠 안전 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

AI를 사용하여 특정 질문에 대한 생성적 답변을 제공하고 CS1을 사용하여 입력 및 출력에서 불쾌한 콘텐츠가 있는지 확인하는 챗봇을 만들어 보세요.

샘플 질문에 대한 테스트를 실행하여 콘텐츠 필터 구성은 최적화해야 합니다.

해결 방법: Content Safety Studio에서 보호된 자료 감지 기능을 사용하여 테스트를 실행합니다.

이것이 요구 사항을 충족합니까?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: B

Explanation:

"Protected material detection" in Content Safety is designed to flag model outputs that match copyrighted text

/code (e.g., lyrics, articles, recipes, GitHub code). It is not used to tune or test content filter configurations for safety categories like hate/sexual/violence/self-harm. Therefore, it does not meet the requirement to optimize content filters by running tests on sample questions.

QUESTION NO: 131

비디오 교육 솔루션을 위한 콘텐츠를 구축하고 있습니다.

비디오 콘텐츠에 맞춰 내레이션을 제작해야 합니다. 솔루션은 사용자 지정 신경망 음성을 사용해야 합니다.

맞춤형 뉴럴 음성을 만들려면 무엇을 사용해야 하며, 내레이션을 생성하려면 어떤 서비스를 사용해야 할까요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답은 1점입니다.

Answer Area

Custom neural voice:	The Language Understanding portal Microsoft Bot Framework Composer The Azure portal The Language Understanding portal The Speech Studio portal
Narration:	Language Understanding Language Understanding Speaker Recognition Speech-to-text Text-to-speech

Answer:**Answer Area**

Custom neural voice:	The Language Understanding portal Microsoft Bot Framework Composer The Azure portal The Language Understanding portal The Speech Studio portal
Narration:	Language Understanding Language Understanding Speaker Recognition Speech-to-text Text-to-speech

Explanation:**Answer Area**

Custom neural voice:	The Language Understanding portal
Narration:	Language Understanding

To build narration for video training content using Custom Neural Voice, we must know where each step is done:

- * Creating a Custom Neural Voice
- * A Custom Neural Voice is a text-to-speech (TTS) feature within Azure AI Speech.
- * It allows you to create a unique, natural-sounding synthetic voice.
- * The correct tool to build and configure a custom voice is the Speech Studio portal.
- * Not the Language Understanding portal (LUIS), Azure portal directly, or Bot Framework Composer.
- * Generating narration
- * Narration requires converting written text into speech.
- * This is done via the Text-to-Speech service in Azure AI Speech.
- * Other options:
- * Language Understanding # For intent/utterance processing, not narration.
- * Speaker Recognition # For identifying/authenticating speakers, not narration.
- * Speech-to-text # Converts spoken words to text (the opposite direction).

Thus:

- * Custom Neural Voice # Speech Studio portal
- * Narration # Text-to-speech

Correct Answers:

- * Custom neural voice: The Speech Studio portal
- * Narration: Text-to-speech
- * Custom Neural Voice in Speech Studio
- * Text-to-Speech overview

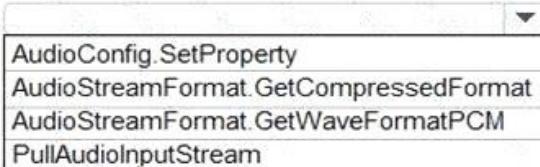
QUESTION NO: 132

Speech SDK와 MP3 인코딩을 사용하는 스트리밍 음성-텍스트 변환 솔루션을 개발하고 있습니다.

MP3 데이터를 스트리밍하기 위해 음성을 텍스트로 변환하는 방법을 개발해야 합니다.

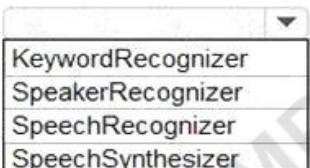
코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

```
var audioFormat = 
    (AudioStreamContainerFormat.MP3);

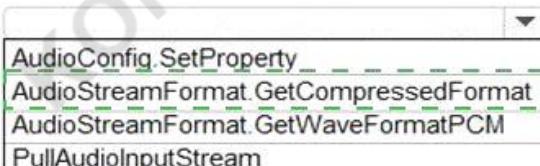
var speechConfig = SpeechConfig.FromSubscription("18c51a87-3a69-47a8-aedc-a54745f708a1", "westus");

var audioConfig = AudioConfig.FromStreamInput(pushStream, audioFormat);

using (var recognizer = new 
    (speechConfig, audioConfig))
{
    var result = await recognizer.RecognizeOnceAsync();

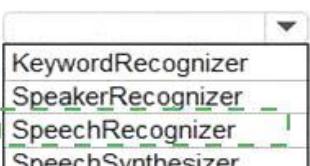
    var text = result.Text;
}
```

Answer:

```
var audioFormat = 
    (AudioStreamContainerFormat.MP3);

var speechConfig = SpeechConfig.FromSubscription("18c51a87-3a69-47a8-aedc-a54745f708a1", "westus");

var audioConfig = AudioConfig.FromStreamInput(pushStream, audioFormat);

using (var recognizer = new 
    (speechConfig, audioConfig))
{
    var result = await recognizer.RecognizeOnceAsync();

    var text = result.Text;
}
```

Explanation:

```

var audioFormat =
    AudioConfig SetProperty
    AudioStreamFormat GetCompressedFormat
    AudioStreamFormat GetWaveFormatPCM
    PullAudioInputStream

var speechConfig = SpeechConfig.FromSubscription("18c51a87-3a69-47a8-aecd-a54745f708a1", "westus");

var audioConfig = AudioConfig.FromStreamInput(pushStream, audioFormat);

using (var recognizer = new
    KeywordRecognizer
    SpeakerRecognizer
    SpeechRecognizer
    SpeechSynthesizer
)
{
    var result = await recognizer.RecognizeOnceAsync();

    var text = result.Text;
}

```

You are building a streaming Speech-to-Text solution using the Speech SDK.

- * Input audio format: MP3 encoding
- * You must configure the audio stream format and the recognizer properly.
- * Audio Format
- * For MP3 streams, the correct method is:
- * `AudioStreamFormat.GetCompressedFormat(AudioStreamContainerFormat.MP3)`
- * This creates an audio format object for compressed MP3 input.
- * Recognizer
- * Since the task is speech-to-text transcription, you need the `SpeechRecognizer` class.
- * Other options like `KeywordRecognizer`, `SpeakerRecognizer`, or `SpeechSynthesizer` are not appropriate (they handle keyword spotting, speaker identification, or text-to-speech).

```

var audioFormat =
    AudioStreamFormat.GetCompressedFormat(AudioStreamContainerFormat.MP3); var
speechConfig = SpeechConfig.FromSubscription("18c51a87-3a69-47a8-aecd-
a54745f708a1", "westus"); var audioConfig = AudioConfig.FromStreamInput(pushStream,
audioFormat); using (var recognizer = new SpeechRecognizer(speechConfig, audioConfig))
{
    var result = await recognizer.RecognizeOnceAsync();
    var text = result.Text;
}

```

- * `AudioFormat`: `AudioStreamFormat.GetCompressedFormat`
- * `Recognizer`: `SpeechRecognizer`
- * `Speech SDK - AudioStreamFormat`
- * `SpeechRecognizer` class

QUESTION NO: 133

Docker 컨테이너에서 실행되는 언어 이해 솔루션이 있습니다.

Microsoft Container Registry(MCR)에서 Language Understanding 컨테이너 이미지를 다운로드합니다.

컨테이너 이미지를 호스트 컴퓨터에 배포해야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.

Actions

From the Language Understanding portal, retrain the model.
From the host computer, run the container and specify the input directory.
From the Language Understanding portal, export the solution as a package file.
From the host computer, move the package file to the Docker input directory.
From the host computer, build the container and specify the output directory.

Answer Area

^
v

Answer:

Actions

From the Language Understanding portal, retrain the model.
From the host computer, run the container and specify the input directory.
From the Language Understanding portal, export the solution as a package file.
From the host computer, move the package file to the Docker input directory.
From the host computer, build the container and specify the output directory.

Answer Area

^
v

Explanation:

Actions

From the Language Understanding portal, retrain the model.
From the host computer, run the container and specify the input directory.

Answer Area

- 1 From the Language Understanding portal, export the solution as a package file.
- 2 From the host computer, move the package file to the Docker input directory.
- 3 From the host computer, build the container and specify the output directory.

^
v

You are deploying a Language Understanding (LUIS) container. When running LUIS in Docker, the model must first be exported from the Language Understanding portal, and then provided to the container at runtime.

Step-by-step reasoning:

- * From the Language Understanding portal, export the solution as a package file.
- * The trained LUIS model must be exported from the portal into a .json package file.
- * This is required because the container cannot access the hosted service directly.
- * From the host computer, move the package file to the Docker input directory.
- * Containers expect the model to be available locally.
- * The package file is placed into the input directory that the container maps for models.
- * From the host computer, run the container and specify the input directory.
- * When starting the container, you specify --volume <local_input>:/input so the container has access to the package file.
- * This makes the exported model available inside the container for processing.

Why not the other options?

- * Retain the model in the portal is not sufficient; the container cannot pull directly from the cloud.
- * Build the container and specify the output directory is not required; the container image is already available from MCR and is not custom-built for this step.

Correct Answer Order:

- * Export the solution as a package file.
- * Move the package file to the Docker input directory.

- * Run the container and specify the input directory.
- * Run LUIS containers
- * Use containers with Azure AI services

QUESTION NO: 134

Azure Cognitive Search를 사용하는 웹앱이 있습니다.

앱 결제 내역을 확인해 보니 예상보다 훨씬 높은 요금이 청구되었습니다. 쿼리 키가 손상된 것으로 의심됩니다.

검색 엔드포인트에 대한 무단 접근을 방지하고 사용자에게 문서 컬렉션에 대한 읽기 전용 권한만 부여해야 합니다. 솔루션은 앱 다운타임을 최소화해야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.

Actions

- Add a new query key.
- Regenerate the secondary admin key.
- Change the app to use the secondary admin key.
- Change the app to use the new key.
- Regenerate the primary admin key.
- Delete the compromised key.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

- Add a new query key.
- Regenerate the secondary admin key.
- Change the app to use the secondary admin key.
- Change the app to use the new key.
- Regenerate the primary admin key.
- Delete the compromised key.

Answer Area

- Add a new query key.
- Change the app to use the new key.
- Delete the compromised key.

Explanation:

Add a new query key.

Change the app to use the new key.

Delete the compromised key.

You are using Azure Cognitive Search, where access is controlled by:

- * Admin keys: Provide full read/write control (never given to apps).
- * Query keys: Provide read-only access, meant for client apps.

Here, the query key has been compromised. You want to minimize downtime and ensure continued read-only access.

- * First, generate a new query key from the Azure portal or via REST API.
- * This allows you to continue providing read-only access to authorized apps.
- * Update the application configuration so that it authenticates requests with the new query key.
- * This ensures uninterrupted service while preparing to retire the compromised key.
- * Once the app is using the new key successfully, revoke the compromised query key.
- * This prevents further unauthorized usage.
- * Regenerate primary/secondary admin key: Not necessary since only the query key is compromised, and admin keys give full control.
- * Change app to use secondary admin key: Insecure (admin keys should never be exposed to client apps).
- * Add a new query key.
- * Change the app to use the new key.
- * Delete the compromised key.
- * Manage admin and query keys in Azure Cognitive Search
- * Create and use query keys

QUESTION NO: 135

컴퓨터 비전 클라이언트 라이브러리를 사용하는 애플리케이션을 개발하고 있습니다. 해당 애플리케이션의 코드는 다음과 같습니다.

```
public async Task AnalyzeImage(ComputerVisionClient client, string localImage)
{
    List<VisualFeatureTypes> features = new List<VisualFeatureTypes>()
    {
        VisualFeatureTypes.Description,
        VisualFeatureTypes.Tags,
    };
    using (Stream imageStream = File.OpenRead(localImage))
    {
        try
        {
            ImageAnalysis results = await client.AnalyzeImageInStreamAsync(imageStream, features);

            foreach (var caption in results.Description.Captions)
            {
                Console.WriteLine($"{caption.Text} with confidence {caption.Confidence}");
            }

            foreach (var tag in results.Tags)
            {
                Console.WriteLine($"{tag.Name} {tag.Confidence}");
            }
        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(ex.Message);
        }
    }
}
```

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The code will perform face recognition.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code will list tags and their associated confidence.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code will read a file from the local file system.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
The code will perform face recognition.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The code will list tags and their associated confidence.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code will read a file from the local file system.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

The code will perform face recognition # No

The code will list tags and their associated confidence # Yes

The code will read a file from the local file system # Yes

The given method uses the Computer Vision client library:

* It specifies the features:

* List<VisualFeatureTypes> features = new List<VisualFeatureTypes>()

* {

* VisualFeatureTypes.Description,

* VisualFeatureTypes.Tags,

* };

That means it will return descriptions (captions) and tags from the image.

* The image is opened from the local file system:

* using (Stream imageStream = File.OpenRead(locallImage))

* The analysis call:

* ImageAnalysis results = await client.AnalyzeImageInStreamAsync(imageStream, features);

* It prints captions and tags with their confidence values.

* "The code will perform face recognition."

* No.

* The requested features are Description and Tags, not Faces.

* Face recognition would require VisualFeatureTypes.Faces.

* "The code will list tags and their associated confidence."

* Yes.

* The foreach (var tag in results.Tags) loop outputs tag name and confidence.

- * "The code will read a file from the local file system."
- * Yes.
- * It uses File.OpenRead(locallImage) which reads from disk.
- * The code will perform face recognition # No
- * The code will list tags and their associated confidence # Yes
- * The code will read a file from the local file system # Yes
- * Analyze an image with the Computer Vision API
- * VisualFeatureTypes enum reference

QUESTION NO: 136

Azure Resource Manager(ARM) 템플릿을 사용하여 Azure OpenAI 리소스를 배포하려고 합니다.

리소스가 분당 600개의 요청에 응답할 수 있는지 확인해야 합니다.

템플릿은 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
{
  "type": "Microsoft.CognitiveServices/accounts/deployments",
  "apiVersion": "2023-05-01",
  "name": "arm-aoai-sample-resource/arm-je-std-deployment",
  "dependsOn": [
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.CognitiveServices/accounts', 'arm-aoai-sample-resource')]"
  ],
  "sku": {
    "name": "Standard",
    "capacity": 600
  },
  "properties": {
    "model": {
      "format": "OpenAI",
      ...
    }
  }
}
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
{
  "type": "Microsoft.CognitiveServices/accounts/deployments",
  "apiVersion": "2023-05-01",
  "name": "arm-aoai-sample-resource/arm-je-std-deployment",
  "dependsOn": [
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.CognitiveServices/accounts', 'arm-aoai-sample-resource')]"
  ],
  "sku": {
    "name": "Standard",
    "capacity": 600
  },
  "properties": {
    "model": {
      "format": "OpenAI",
      ...
    }
  }
}
```

Explanation:

When deploying an Azure OpenAI model using the Microsoft.CognitiveServices/accounts/deployments resource in an ARM template, the throughput for a Standard deployment is set on the SKU object.

Specifically:

- * Use the capacity field of the SKU to specify the per-deployment rate.
- * Provide the integer value that represents the requests per minute (RPM) you want the deployment to handle.

Therefore, to meet the requirement of 600 requests per minute, complete the template as:

```
"sku": {
  "name": "Standard",
  "capacity": 600
}
```

This uses a single deployment SKU with a defined capacity. The ARM schema for accounts/deployments explicitly includes sku.capacity for resources that support scale (Azure OpenAI deployments do), and Azure OpenAI quota/rate-limit guidance confirms that rate limits are assigned per deployment.

Microsoft Azure AI Solution References

- * ARM template-Microsoft.CognitiveServices/accounts/deployments (2023-05-01): property reference showing sku.capacity. Microsoft Learn
 - * Resource type reference-latest accounts/deployments: confirms SKU usage on deployments.
- Microsoft Learn

* Azure OpenAI quota and rate limits: explains assigning deployment-level limits (RPM/TPM).
Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 137

Azure Blob Storage에서 Blob을 자동으로 삭제하려면 무엇을 사용해야 하나요?

- A. 변경 피드**
- B. 수명 주기 관리 정책**
- C. 소프트 삭제**
- D. 보관소**

Answer: B

Explanation:

To automatically delete blobs in Azure Blob Storage, you can configure a lifecycle management policy.

This policy allows you to:

- * Transition blobs between hot, cool, and archive tiers.
- * Delete blobs automatically after a specified number of days.

Other options:

- * Change feed # Tracks all changes to blobs, but does not delete them.
- * Soft delete # Protects blobs from accidental deletion by allowing recovery, not automated deletion.
- * Archive storage # Storage tier for rarely accessed data, not a deletion mechanism.

The answer: a lifecycle management policy

Reference: Azure Blob Storage lifecycle management

QUESTION NO: 138

컨테이너에 배포된 app1이라는 언어 이해 애플리케이션을 사용할 계획입니다.

App1은 lu1이라는 언어 이해 작성 리소스를 사용하여 개발되었습니다.

App1의 버전은 다음 표에 표시되어 있습니다.

Version	Trained date	Published date
V1.2	None	None
V1.1	2020-10-01	None
V1.0	2020-09-01	2020-09-15

app1의 최신 배포 가능 버전을 사용하는 컨테이너를 만들어야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 행동을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면, 행동 목록에서 해당 행동을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요. (세 가지를 선택하세요.)

Actions**Answer Area**

Run a container that has version set as an environment variable.

Export the model by using the Export as JSON option.

Select v1.1 of app1.

Run a container and mount the model file.

Select v1.0 of app1.

Export the model by using the Export for containers (GZIP) option.

Select v1.2 of app1.

Answer:

Actions

Run a container that has version set as an environment variable.

Export the model by using the Export as JSON option.

Select v1.1 of app1.

Run a container and mount the model file.

Select v1.0 of app1.

Export the model by using the Export for containers (GZIP) option.

Select v1.2 of app1.

Answer Area

Export the model by using the Export for containers (GZIP) option.

Select v1.1 of app1.

Run a container and mount the model file.

Explanation:

Actions

Run a container that has version set as an environment variable.

Export the model by using the Export as JSON option.

Select v1.1 of app1.

Run a container and mount the model file.

Select v1.0 of app1.

Export the model by using the Export for containers (GZIP) option.

Select v1.2 of app1.

Answer Area

Export the model by using the Export for containers (GZIP) option.

Select v1.1 of app1.

Run a container and mount the model file.

Step 1: Export the model using the Export for containers (GZIP) option.

Export versioned app's package from LUIS portal

The versioned app's package is available from the Versions list page.

Sign on to the LUIS portal.

Select the app in the list.

Select Manage in the app's navigation bar.

Select Versions in the left navigation bar.

Select the checkbox to the left of the version name in the list.

Select the Export item from the contextual toolbar above the list.

Select Export for container (GZIP).

The package is downloaded from the browser.

Versions ?

<input type="checkbox"/> Version name	Created	Last modified
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.1 (Active & Production)	5/3/18	9/6/18

Step 2: Select v1.1 of app1.

A trained or published app packaged as a mounted input to the container with its associated App ID.

Step 3: Run a contain and mount the model file.

Run the container, with the required input mount and billing settings.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/luis/luis-container-howto>

QUESTION NO: 139

여러분은 언어 학습 솔루션을 구축하고 있습니다.

다음 작업을 수행하는 데 사용할 수 있는 Azure 서비스를 추천해야 합니다.

- * 교사가 제출한 수업 계획을 분석하고 수업 시간, 필수 교재 등 핵심 분야를 추출합니다.
- * 학습 내용을 분석하고 텍스트에서 일반적으로 사용되는 단어나 구문을 나타내는 그림을 학생들에게 제공합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

각 작업에 어떤 Azure 서비스를 추천해야 할까요? 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하여 답변하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

Analyze lesson plans:	Azure AI Document Intelligence
	Azure AI Search
	Azure AI Custom Vision
	Azure AI Document Intelligence
	Immersive Reader
Analyze learning content:	Immersive Reader
	Azure AI Search
	Azure AI Custom Vision
	Azure AI Document Intelligence
	Immersive Reader

Answer:

Answer Area

Analyze lesson plans:	Azure AI Document Intelligence
	Azure AI Search
	Azure AI Custom Vision
	Azure AI Document Intelligence
	Immersive Reader
Analyze learning content:	Immersive Reader
	Azure AI Search
	Azure AI Custom Vision
	Azure AI Document Intelligence
	Immersive Reader

Explanation:

Answer Area

Analyze lesson plans: Azure AI Document Intelligence ▾

Analyze learning content: Immersive Reader ▾

* Analyze lesson plans and extract key fields
 Use Azure AI Document Intelligence (Form Recognizer) to automatically extract structured data (dates/times, required texts, names, etc.) from uploaded lesson-plan documents (PDFs/images). It provides prebuilt and custom extraction with minimal code via Document Intelligence Studio.

* Analyze learning content and show pictures for common words/phrases
 Use Immersive Reader, which includes features like Picture Dictionary and text comprehension supports directly in apps with minimal development. It can highlight words and show illustrative images to aid vocabulary learning-exactly the requirement.

Other options are not a fit:

* Azure AI Custom Vision is for training image classifiers/detectors, not text comprehension.
 * Azure AI Search indexes and searches content; it doesn't provide picture dictionary/reading experience.

* Document Intelligence (Form Recognizer) overview & extraction capabilities:
[learn.microsoft.com](https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/document-intelligence/overview)

[/azure/ai-services/document-intelligence/overview](https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/document-intelligence/overview)

* Immersive Reader - Picture Dictionary & reading features: learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/immersive-reader/overview

QUESTION NO: 140

자연어 처리를 사용하여 소셜 미디어에서 브랜드에 대한 대중의 인식을 측정해야 합니다.
 어떤 Azure 서비스를 사용해야 할까요?

- A. 콘텐츠 관리자
- B. 양식 인식기
- C. 컴퓨터 비전
- D. 언어 서비스

Answer: D

Explanation:

The requirement is:

"Measure the public perception of your brand on social media using natural language processing (NLP)."

- * A. Content Moderator
- * Designed to filter offensive or inappropriate content in text, images, and videos.
- * Not suitable for sentiment analysis or measuring perception.
- * B. Form Recognizer
- * Extracts structured data from documents (invoices, receipts, forms).
- * Not used for analyzing social media posts.
- * C. Computer Vision

- * Analyzes images and videos for object detection, image classification, OCR, etc.
- * Not used for text-based sentiment analysis.
- * D. Language service #
- * Provides natural language processing (NLP) capabilities such as sentiment analysis, opinion mining, key phrase extraction, entity recognition, and language detection.
- * Perfect fit for analyzing public perception from social media posts.

QUESTION NO: 141

참고: 이 문제는 동일한 시나리오를 제시하는 일련의 문제 중 하나입니다. 각 문제는 명시된 목표를 충족할 수 있는 고유한 답안을 포함하고 있습니다. 일부 문제 세트에는 정답이 두 개 이상 있을 수 있고, 다른 문제 세트에는 정답이 없을 수 있습니다.

이 섹션의 질문에 답변한 후에는 해당 질문으로 돌아갈 수 없습니다. 따라서 해당 질문은 복습 화면에 표시되지 않습니다.

언어 이해 서비스를 사용하여 언어 모델을 구축합니다. 이 언어 모델은 FindContact라는 인텐트를 사용하여 연락처 목록에서 정보를 검색하는 데 사용됩니다.

대화 전문가는 훈련에 사용할 수 있는 다음과 같은 문구 목록을 제공합니다.

런던에서 연락처를 찾아보세요. 시애틀에 아는 사람이 있나요?

우크라이나의 연락처를 검색하세요.

Language Understanding에서 구문 목록을 구현해야 합니다.

해결 방법: FindContact 인텐트에서 새 패턴을 만듭니다.

이것이 목표를 달성하는가?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: B

Explanation:

Scenario Recap:

- * Intent: FindContact
- * Training phrases include cities (London, Seattle, Ukraine).
- * Requirement: Implement phrase list properly.
- * Solution: Create a new pattern in the FindContact intent.

Analysis:

- * Patterns in LUIS/CLU are useful for handling specific templates like "Book a flight from {origin} to {destination}".
- * They are not the correct way to capture locations like London/Seattle in this scenario.
- * Instead, locations should be modeled as entities (prebuilt GeographyV2 or custom Location entity).

The answer: B. No

QUESTION NO: 142

원격 학습자를 위한 인터넷 기반 교육 솔루션을 개발하고 있습니다.

귀사에서는 교육 중에 일부 학습자가 장시간 책상을 비우거나 주의가 산만해지는 것을 확인했습니다.

각 학습자의 컴퓨터에서 비디오 및 오디오 피드를 활용하여 학습자가 수업에 참석하고 집중하고 있는지 확인해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화하고 각 학습자를 식별할 수

있어야 합니다.

각 요구 사항에 맞는 Azure Cognitive Services 서비스는 무엇인가요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

From a learner's video feed, verify whether the learner is present:

Face
Speech
Text Analytics

From a learner's facial expression in the video feed, verify whether the learner is paying attention:

Face
Speech
Text Analytics

From a learner's audio feed, detect whether the learner is talking:

Face
Speech
Text Analytics

Answer:

From a learner's video feed, verify whether the learner is present:

Face
Speech
Text Analytics

From a learner's facial expression in the video feed, verify whether the learner is paying attention:

Face
Speech
Text Analytics

From a learner's audio feed, detect whether the learner is talking:

Face
Speech
Text Analytics

Explanation:

From a learner's video feed, verify whether the learner is present:

Face
Speech
Text Analytics

From a learner's facial expression in the video feed, verify whether the learner is paying attention:

Face
Speech
Text Analytics

From a learner's audio feed, detect whether the learner is talking:

Face
Speech
Text Analytics

You are building a remote training monitoring solution.

- * Requirement: Use video and audio feeds to detect if a learner is present, paying attention, and talking.
- * Services available: Face, Speech, Text Analytics.
- * From a learner's video feed, verify whether the learner is present.
- * The Face API can detect and identify faces in a video feed.
- * It can tell if a person is present and recognized, fulfilling the requirement.
- * From a learner's facial expression in the video feed, verify whether the learner is paying attention.
- * Again, the Face API provides facial expression and emotion recognition (happiness, anger, neutral, etc.).
- * This can be mapped to "paying attention vs. distracted."
- * From a learner's audio feed, detect whether the learner is talking.
- * The Speech service detects spoken input and can determine if speech is present.
- * Text Analytics works on text (not raw audio) and is therefore not appropriate here.
- * From a learner's video feed, verify whether the learner is present: Face
- * From a learner's facial expression in the video feed, verify whether the learner is paying attention: Face
- * From a learner's audio feed, detect whether the learner is talking: Speech
- * Face API - Face detection & identification
- * Face API - Emotion recognition
- * Azure Speech service

QUESTION NO: 143

AS1이라는 이름의 Azure AI Search 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

AS1에 문서의 언어 및 감정 분석을 수행하는 사용자 지정 기술을 구현합니다.

AS1을 농축 파이프라인의 일부로 사용하는 것을 평가했습니다.

AS1은 어떤 순서로 문서를 색인화합니까? 답변하려면 모든 색인 단계를 단계 목록에서 답변 영역으로 옮기고 올바른 순서대로 정렬하십시오.

Stages

document cracking
skillset execution
push to index
output field mappings
field mappings

Answer Area

document cracking
skillset execution
push to index
output field mappings
field mappings

Answer:

Stages

document cracking
skillset execution
push to index
output field mappings
field mappings

Answer Area

document cracking
skillset execution
output field mappings
field mappings
push to index

Explanation:

Stages

Answer Area

1 document cracking
2 skillset execution
3 output field mappings
4 field mappings
5 push to index

Comprehensive Detailed Explanation

When an indexer runs in Azure AI Search, it processes each document through a fixed series of stages:

- * Document crackingThe indexer opens the item (file/row) and extracts text, images, and metadata, creating the root of the enriched document (/document). This is always the first stage.
- * Field mappingsNext, source fields are mapped directly to target index fields before any transformations
- . Field mappings occur after document cracking but before skillset execution. Microsoft Learn
- * Skillset executionBuilt-in or custom skills (for example, language and sentiment analysis in your scenario) run and write outputs into the in-memory enriched document. Microsoft Learn
- * Output field mappingsBecause skill outputs live only in memory, you must define output field mappings to route selected nodes of the enriched document into index fields. This step comes after skillset execution.
- * Push to indexFinally, the indexer hands off raw and enriched content to the search index

(the physical data structures) so it becomes searchable-i.e., the content is "pushed to the index." Microsoft Learn This order-document cracking # field mappings # skillset execution # output field mappings # push to index-ensures raw content is extracted, direct source-to-index mappings are applied, AI enrichment is performed, enriched outputs are projected to fields, and the completed documents are written into the index.

Microsoft Azure AI References

- * Indexers in Azure AI Search - Stages of indexing (Document cracking; Field mappings; Skillset execution; Output field mappings, with field mappings occurring before transformations). Microsoft Learn
- * Skillset concepts (Output of skillset is routed to the index via output field mappings after skillset execution). Microsoft Learn
- * AI enrichment concepts (Field mappings move raw source content to the index; output field mappings move enriched content; indexing ingests raw and enriched content into the physical index). Microsoft Learn
- * Annotations & enriched document tree (Enriched document is created during document cracking at /document). Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 144

Azure Cognitive Search 솔루션과 소셜 미디어 게시물에 대한 감성 분석을 수행하는 보강 파이프라인이 있습니다.

소셜 미디어 게시물과 감성 분석 결과를 포함할 지식 저장소를 정의해야 합니다.

정의에 어떤 두 필드를 포함해야 할까요? 각 정답은 답의 일부를 나타냅니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. 저장 컨테이너**
- B. 테이블**
- C. storageConnectionString**
- D. 파일**
- E. 객체**

Answer: A C

Explanation:

In Azure Cognitive Search, a knowledge store is an optional capability that allows you to persist the enriched data from a skillset (enrichment pipeline) into an Azure Storage account. This is often used when you want to further analyze or visualize enriched content, e.g., sentiment analysis results from social media posts.

When defining a knowledge store, you need:

- * storageConnectionString
- * This is required so the enrichment pipeline can connect to your Azure Storage account.
- * Without it, the knowledge store cannot persist any data.
- * storageContainer
- * This specifies the container in Blob Storage where enriched documents or projections will be stored.
- * This allows you to persist the original documents and enriched outputs such as sentiment analysis scores.

Other options (not correct in this case):

- * tables # This is a projection type used within a knowledge store to structure output in Table Storage, but it's not required in the definition itself.
- * files # Another projection type for storing enriched documents as files in Blob Storage, but again, not a required field in the definition itself.
- * objects # A projection type used for representing enriched documents as JSON objects in Blob Storage.

Thus, while tables, files, and objects are used inside projections within a knowledge store, the definition itself always requires a storage connection string and storage container.

The answer:

- * A. storageContainer
- * C. storageConnectionString
- * Knowledge store in Azure Cognitive Search
- * How to define a knowledge store

QUESTION NO: 145

피드백을 관리하는 앱이 있습니다.

Azure Cognitive Service for Language의 감정 분석 API를 사용하여 앱이 부정적인 댓글을 감지할 수 있도록 해야 합니다. 솔루션은 관리되는 피드백이 회사 내부 네트워크에 유지되도록 해야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.

참고: 답변 선택지의 순서가 두 개 이상일 경우 정답입니다. 선택한 순서에 맞는 답변을 선택하면 크레딧을 받게 됩니다.

Actions
Provision the Language service resource in Azure.
Deploy a Docker container to an Azure container instance.
Deploy a Docker container to an on-premises server.
Identify the Language service endpoint URL and query the prediction endpoint.
Run the container and query the prediction endpoint.

Answer Area
(Up arrow)
(Down arrow)

Answer:

Actions
Provision the Language service resource in Azure.
Deploy a Docker container to an Azure container instance.
Deploy a Docker container to an on-premises server.
Identify the Language service endpoint URL and query the prediction endpoint.
Run the container and query the prediction endpoint.

Answer Area
(Up arrow)
(Down arrow)
(Up arrow)
(Down arrow)

Explanation:

Provision the Language service resource in Azure.

Deploy a Docker container to an on-premises server.

Run the container and query the prediction endpoint.

According to the Microsoft documentation, the Language service is a cloud-based service that provides various natural language processing features, such as sentiment analysis, key phrase extraction, named entity recognition, etc. You can provision the Language service resource in Azure by following the steps in Create a Language resource. You will need to provide a name, a subscription, a resource group, a region, and a pricing tier for your

resource. You will also get a key and an endpoint for your resource, which you will use to authenticate your requests to the Language service API.

According to the Microsoft documentation, you can also use the Language service as a container on your own premises or in another cloud. This option gives you more control over your data and network, and allows you to use the Language service without an internet connection. You can deploy a Docker container to an on-premises server by following the steps in Deploy Language containers. You will need to have Docker installed on your server, pull the container image from the Microsoft Container Registry, and run the container with the appropriate parameters. You will also need to activate your container with your key and endpoint from your Azure resource.

According

to the Microsoft documentation, once you have deployed and activated your container, you can run it and query the prediction endpoint to get sentiment analysis results. The prediction endpoint is a local URL that follows this format: `http://<container IP address>:<port>/text/analytics/v3.1-preview.4/sentiment`. You can send HTTP POST requests to this endpoint with your text input in JSON format, and receive JSON responses with sentiment labels and scores for each document and sentence in your input.

QUESTION NO: 146

티켓 구매를 위한 언어 이해 모델을 구축하고 있습니다.

PurchaseAndSendTickets라는 이름의 인텐트에 대한 다음과 같은 발언이 있습니다.

[파리]행 [감사 업무 2건] 티켓을 [다음 주 월요일]에 구매하여 [email@domain.com]으로 보내주세요. 엔터티 유형을 선택해야 합니다. 솔루션은 가능한 한 학습 데이터를 최소화하기 위해 기본 제공 엔터티 유형을 사용해야 합니다.

각 레이블에 어떤 엔터티 유형을 사용해야 할까요? 답을 얻으려면 해당 엔터티 유형을 올바른 레이블로 드래그하세요. 각 엔터티 유형은 한 번, 여러 번 또는 전혀 사용되지 않을 수 있습니다.

콘텐츠를 보려면 창 사이의 분할 막대를 끌어야 할 수도 있고 스크롤해야 할 수도 있습니다.

Entity Types

Answer Area

Email

Paris:

List

email@domain.com:

Regex

GeographyV2

2 audit business:

Machine learned

Answer:

Entity Types**Answer Area**

Email

List

Regex

GeographyV2

Machine learned

Paris:

email@domain.com:

2 audit business:

GeographyV2

Email

Machine learned

Explanation:

Paris:

GeographyV2

email@domain.com:

Email

2 audit business:

Machine learned

Box 1: GeographyV2

The prebuilt geographyV2 entity detects places. Because this entity is already trained, you do not need to add example utterances containing GeographyV2 to the application intents.

Box 2: Email

Email prebuilt entity for a LUIS app: Email extraction includes the entire email address from an utterance.

Because this entity is already trained, you do not need to add example utterances containing email to the application intents.

Box 3: Machine learned

The machine-learning entity is the preferred entity for building LUIS applications.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/luis/luis-reference-prebuilt-geographyv2>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/luis/luis-reference-prebuilt-email>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/luis/reference-entity-machine->

learned-entity

QUESTION NO: 147

Azure AI Speech Service를 사용하여 오디오 파일을 번역하는 앱을 만들어야 합니다.
코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.
참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
static void OutputSpeechRecognitionResult(TranslationRecognitionResult translationRecognitionResult)
{
    switch (translationRecognitionResult.
        reason
    {
        case ResultReason.TranslatedSpeech
            TranslatedSpeech
            NoMatch
            RecognizingSpeech
            TranslatedSpeech
    }

    Console.WriteLine($"RECOGNIZED: Text={translationRecognitionResult.Text}");
    foreach (var element in translationRecognitionResult.Translations)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"TRANSLATED into '{element.Key}': {element.Value}");
    }
    break;
    case ResultReason.NoMatch:
        Console.WriteLine($"Speech could not be recognized.");
        break;
    }
}
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```

static void OutputSpeechRecognitionResult(TranslationRecognitionResult translationRecognitionResult)
{
    switch (translationRecognitionResult.
        reason
        reason
        text
        translations
    )

        case ResultReason. TranslatedSpeech
        NoMatch
        RecognizingSpeech
        TranslatedSpeech
        TranslatedSpeech

    Console.WriteLine($"RECOGNIZED: Text={translationRecognitionResult.Text}");
    foreach (var element in translationRecognitionResult.Translations)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"TRANSLATED into '{element.Key}': {element.Value}");
    }
    break;
    case ResultReason.NoMatch:
        Console.WriteLine($"Speech could not be recognized.");
        break;
    }
}

```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```

static void OutputSpeechRecognitionResult(TranslationRecognitionResult translationRecognitionResult)
{
    switch (translationRecognitionResult. reason
    {
        case ResultReason. TranslatedSpeech
        Console.WriteLine($"RECOGNIZED: Text={translationRecognitionResult.Text}");
        foreach (var element in translationRecognitionResult.Translations)
        {
            Console.WriteLine($"TRANSLATED into '{element.Key}': {element.Value}");
        }
        break;
        case ResultReason.NoMatch:
            Console.WriteLine($"Speech could not be recognized.");
            break;
    }
}

```

When using the Speech SDK's speech translation, a TranslationRecognitionResult includes a Reason property (type ResultReason) indicating the outcome. For successful translation results, the reason is ResultReason.TranslatedSpeech. In that case, you can read the recognized source text from translationRecognitionResult.Text and iterate the translated outputs from translationRecognitionResult.

Translations (a dictionary keyed by target language code).

RecognizingSpeech corresponds to interim hypotheses raised on the Recognizing event and is not the final result reason used here; NoMatch is the branch already handled for unrecognized audio.

Microsoft Azure AI References

- * Azure AI Speech SDK - Speech translation overview and TranslationRecognizer usage (C#): result handling with ResultReason.TranslatedSpeech, reading Text and Translations.

- * Speech SDK API reference - TranslationRecognitionResult (Reason, Text, Translations) and ResultReason enum (values include TranslatedSpeech, NoMatch, Canceled).

QUESTION NO: 148

서부 미국 Azure 지역에 호스팅된 contoso1이라는 Computer Vision 리소스가 있습니다. contoso1의 스마트 자르기 기능을 사용하여 제품 사진의 크기를 다르게 만들어야 합니다.

API URL은 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하여 답변하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

```
curl -H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: xxx" /
-o "sample.png" -H "Content-Type: application/json" /
https://api.projectoxford.ai/vision/v3.1/areaOfInterest
https://contoso1.cognitiveservices.azure.com/vision/v3.1/detect
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/vision/v3.1/generateThumbnail
?width=100&height=100&smartCropping=true" /
-d "{\"url\": \"https://upload.litwareinc.org/litware/bicycle.jpg\"}"
```

Answer:

```
curl -H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: xxx" /
-o "sample.png" -H "Content-Type: application/json" /
https://api.projectoxford.ai/vision/v3.1/areaOfInterest
https://contoso1.cognitiveservices.azure.com/vision/v3.1/detect
https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/vision/v3.1/generateThumbnail
?width=100&height=100&smartCropping=true" /
-d "{\"url\": \"https://upload.litwareinc.org/litware/bicycle.jpg\"}"
```

Explanation:

- * You have a Computer Vision resource named contoso1 in West US region.

- * You must use this resource to resize an image using smart cropping.

Let's analyze the key points:

- * Endpoint

- * Each Azure AI service resource has a regional endpoint.

- * Since the resource name is contoso1 and is deployed in West US, the correct endpoint will be:

- * <https://contoso1.cognitiveservices.azure.com>

- * The older projectoxford.ai and generic westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com are legacy endpoints and are not recommended.

- * Therefore, the correct choice is <https://contoso1.cognitiveservices.azure.com>.
- * API Method
- * The task is to generate a different size of a product photo with smart cropping.
- * This is done using the Generate Thumbnail API in Computer Vision.
- * The path for this is:
- * /vision/v3.1/generateThumbnail
- * Other options like detect (for object detection) or areaOfInterest (for finding regions of interest) do not generate thumbnails.

The answer:

- * Endpoint: <https://contoso1.cognitiveservices.azure.com>
- * API: /vision/v3.1/generateThumbnail
- * Computer Vision API reference - Generate Thumbnail
- * Computer Vision REST API documentation
- * Azure AI services endpoints

QUESTION NO: 149

Azure Portal을 사용하여 Azure Cognitive Search 서비스에 대한 인덱스를 만들 계획입니다. Cognitive Search 서비스는 Azure SQL 데이터베이스에 연결됩니다. Azure SQL 데이터베이스에는 UserMessages라는 테이블이 있습니다. UserMessages의 각 행에는 사용자가 보낸 소셜 미디어 메시지 텍스트를 포함하는 MessageCopy라는 필드가 있습니다. 사용자는 MessageCopy 필드에 대해 전체 텍스트 검색을 수행할 수 있으며, 필드 값이 사용자에게 표시됩니다. 이 솔루션을 지원하려면 MessageCopy 필드의 인덱스 속성을 구성해야 합니다.

필드에 대해 원치 속성을 활성화해야 합니까?

- A. 검색 가능한 아크 검색 가능**
- B. 정렬 및 검색 가능
- C. 검색 가능한 아크 패싯
- D. 필터링 및 검색 가능

Answer: A

- * Searchable # Field content is tokenized and added to the full-text index (supports free-text queries).
- * Retrievable # Field values can be included in search results.
- * Sortable # Used for ordering results, not required here.
- * Facetable # Used for aggregation/filtering by categories, not required here.
- * Filterable # Used for structured filters (e.g., WHERE conditions), not required here.

Reference: Azure Cognitive Search field attributes

The answer: A

QUESTION NO: 150

개발 환경에 acvdev라는 Custom Vision 리소스가 있습니다.

프로덕션 환경에 acvprod라는 Custom Vision 리소스가 있습니다.

acvdev에서 proj1이라는 프로젝트에서 obj1이라는 객체 감지 모델을 빌드합니다. obj1을 acvprod로 옮겨야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.

Actions

- Use the ExportProject endpoint on acvdev.
- Use the GetProjects endpoint on acvdev.
- Use the ImportProject endpoint on acvprod.
- Use the ExportIteration endpoint on acvdev.
- Use the GetIterations endpoint on acvdev.
- Use the UpdateProject endpoint on acvprod.

Answer Area**Answer:****Actions**

- Use the ExportProject endpoint on acvdev.
- Use the GetProjects endpoint on acvdev.
- Use the ImportProject endpoint on acvprod.
- Use the ExportIteration endpoint on acvdev.
- Use the GetIterations endpoint on acvdev.
- Use the UpdateProject endpoint on acvprod.

Answer Area

- Use the GetProjects endpoint on acvdev.
- Use the ExportProject endpoint on acvdev.
- Use the ImportProject endpoint on acvprod.

Explanation:

Use the GetProjects endpoint on acvdev.

Use the ExportProject endpoint on acvdev.

Use the ImportProject endpoint on acvprod.

You trained an object detection model obj1 inside project proj1 on the acvdev Custom Vision resource and need to move it to the acvprod resource.

Moving a model between Custom Vision resources is done by exporting the project (not an iteration) from the source resource and importing it into the target resource.

* Step 1: GetProjects (acvdev) Retrieve the list of projects on the development resource to obtain the project ID of proj1. The export operation requires the project ID.

* Step 2: ExportProject (acvdev) Call the Export Project API on the development resource to generate the portable project package (includes tags, images' metadata, iterations, settings). This is specifically intended for moving/cloning a project across resources or regions.

* Step 3: ImportProject (acvprod) Use the Import Project API on the production resource to create a new project from the exported package. This recreates the project (and associated

iterations/metadata) under acvprod.

Notes:

- * ExportIteration is for exporting a trained iteration to formats for edge/container or mobile use, not for transferring to another Custom Vision resource.
- * UpdateProject is for changing metadata (name, description, domain) of an existing project and is not part of the move workflow.
- * Custom Vision REST API - Projects: Export/Import <https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/custom-vision-service/export-import-project>
- * Custom Vision REST API - Projects API (Get projects) <https://learn.microsoft.com/rest/api/customvision/training/projects>
- * Custom Vision - Export model vs. Export project guidance <https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/custom-vision-service/export-your-model> (describes iteration export purpose versus project portability)

QUESTION NO: 151

DM0이라는 이름의 Azure AI Document Intelligence 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다. DI1은 표준 SO 가격 책정 계층을 사용합니다. 다음 표에 나와 있는 파일이 있습니다.

Name	Size	Description
File1.pdf	800 MB	Contains scanned images
File2.jpg	1 KB	An image that has 25 x 25 pixels
File3.tiff	5 MB	An image that has 5000 x 5000 pixels

DI1을 사용하여 어떤 파일을 분석할 수 있나요?

- A. File1.pdf만
- B. File2.jpg만
- C. File3.tiff 전용
- D. File2.jpg 및 File3.tiff만
- E. File1.pdf, File2.jpg 및 File3.tiff

Answer: C

Explanation:

Azure AI Document Intelligence (Standard S0) enforces input constraints: images must be between 50×50 and 10,000×10,000 pixels and typical file size limits apply (images/PDFs well below hundreds of MB; an 800-MB PDF is far beyond supported sizes).

- * File1.pdf (800 MB) - exceeds supported size limits # cannot be analyzed.
- * File2.jpg (25×25 px) - below the 50×50 px minimum # cannot be analyzed.
- * File3.tiff (5,000×5,000 px; 5 MB) - within pixel and size limits # can be analyzed.

References

* Document Intelligence service limits (file size/page and image dimension constraints). <https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/document-intelligence/concept-limits>

* Document Intelligence supported file types. <https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/document-intelligence/overview#supported-formats>

QUESTION NO: 152

Azure Cognitive Search를 사용하는 보강 파이프라인을 만들고 있습니다. 지식 저장소에는 구조화되지 않은 JSON 데이터와 텍스트가 포함된 스캔된 PDF 문서가 포함되어 있습니다. 각 데이터 유형에 대해 어떤 투영 유형을 사용해야 할까요? 답하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

JSON data:

File projection
Object projection
Table projection

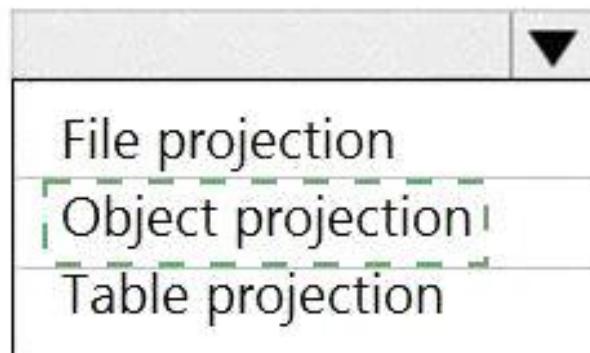
Scanned data:

File projection
Object projection
Table projection

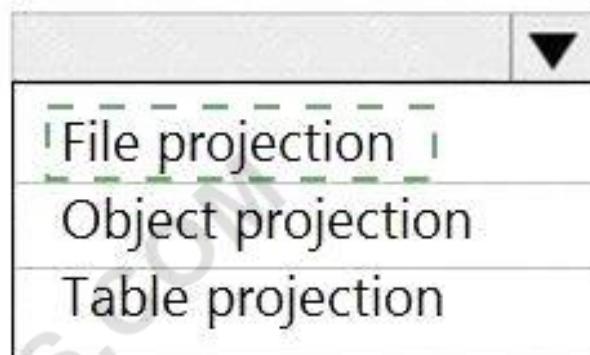
Answer:

Answer Area

JSON data:



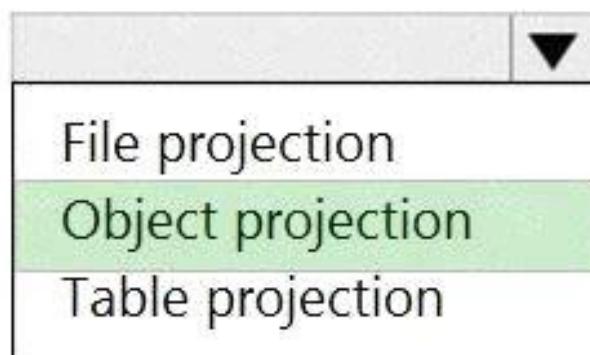
Scanned data:



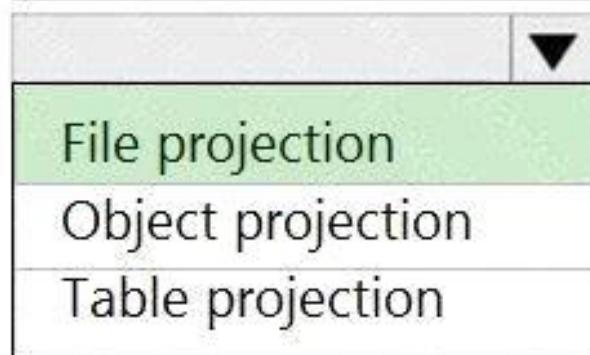
Explanation:

Answer Area

JSON data:



Scanned data:



In an Azure Cognitive Search knowledge store, you can project enriched content into three main forms:

- * File projection # For storing binary or unstructured documents (e.g., scanned PDFs, images).
- * Object projection # For storing JSON objects (hierarchical/unstructured JSON data).
- * Table projection # For storing structured, tabular results (relational data).
- * JSON is already structured/unstructured textual data.
- * The right projection type for JSON in the knowledge store is Object projection.
- * Scanned PDF/image data is binary file-based content.
- * The right projection type is File projection, so you can store the original scanned file along with extracted text.
- * JSON data: Object projection
- * Scanned data: File projection
- * Azure Cognitive Search knowledge store projections
- * Object vs File vs Table projections

QUESTION NO: 153

Azure OpenAI 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

Azure Ai Agent 서비스를 사용하여 에이전트를 빌드할 계획입니다. 에이전트는 다음 작업을 수행합니다.

- * 사용자의 서면 및 구두 질문을 해석합니다.
- * 질문에 대한 답변을 생성합니다.
- * 답변을 음성으로 출력합니다.

에이전트에 대한 프로젝트를 만들어야 합니다.

무엇을 사용해야 하나요?

- A. 언어 스튜디오**
- B. Azure AI Foundry**
- C. 스피치 스튜디오**
- D. Azure 포털**

Answer: B

Explanation:

Azure AI Agent Service projects are created and managed in Azure AI Foundry (ai.azure.com). Foundry provides the "project" workspace where you configure agents, connect tools (like speech and search), and use your Azure OpenAI deployments. Language Studio and Speech Studio are for the classic Language and Speech services respectively, and the Azure portal is used to create resources-not the agent project itself.

The Microsoft docs explicitly state you start by creating an Azure AI Foundry project to build agents.

References

- * What is Azure AI Foundry Agent Service? - "To get started... create an Azure AI Foundry project." [Microsoft Learn](#)
- * Create a project in Azure AI Foundry (projects organize agents, files, evaluations). [Microsoft Learn](#)
- * Quickstart: Create an agent in Azure AI Foundry Agent Service. [Microsoft Learn](#)

QUESTION NO: 154

AI1이라는 Azure OpenAI 리소스가 GPT 3.5 모델의 세 가지 배포를 호스팅합니다. 각 배포는

고유한 워크로드에 맞게 최적화되어 있습니다.

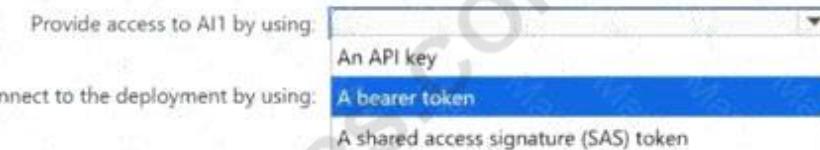
세 개의 앱을 배포할 계획입니다. 각 앱은 REST API를 사용하여 AI1에 액세스하고, 앱의 의도된 워크로드에 맞게 최적화된 배포를 사용합니다.

각 앱에 AI1에 대한 액세스 권한과 적절한 배포를 제공해야 합니다. 솔루션은 해당 앱만 AI1에 액세스할 수 있도록 해야 합니다.

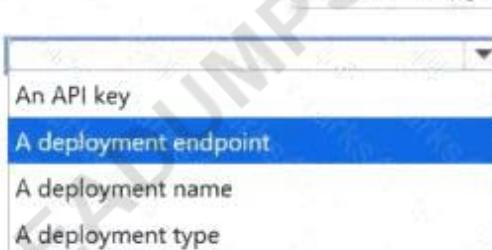
AI1에 대한 액세스를 제공하려면 무엇을 사용해야 하며, 각 앱은 해당 배포에 연결하기 위해 무엇을 사용해야 합니까? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

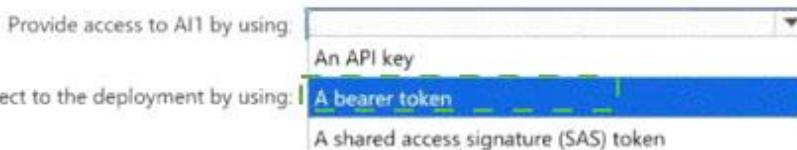


Connect to the deployment by using:

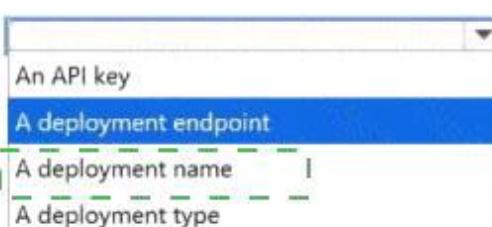


Answer:

Answer Area



Connect to the deployment by using:



Explanation:

Provide access to AI1 by using: A bearer token

Connect to the deployment by using: A deployment name

To ensure only your apps can access the Azure OpenAI resource, authenticate with Microsoft Entra ID (Azure AD) and obtain a Bearer token (ideally via managed identity). This avoids sharing long-lived API keys and lets you scope access by app identity and Azure RBAC. Microsoft's guidance recommends token-based auth for Azure OpenAI and shows how to acquire a bearer token/managed identity token for calls. When calling the REST API, Azure OpenAI requires you to specify the deployment name to select which model deployment to use. The REST route includes {deployment-id} (deployment name) in the path, e.g., ...

`/openai/deployments/{deployment-id}/chat/completions`. This is explicitly documented as a key difference from OpenAI's public API, which takes only a model.

Therefore:

- * Access method: Bearer token (via Entra ID/managed identity)
- * Deployment selector: Deployment name in the REST path

Microsoft References

- * Authenticate to Azure OpenAI with Microsoft Entra ID / Managed identity (bearer token): guidance and how-to
- * Azure OpenAI request header recommends token-based authentication (Bearer).
- * Azure OpenAI requires deployment name in API calls; REST path uses

QUESTION NO: 155

Azure AI Language 서비스를 사용하여 문서를 분석하는 앱을 빌드하고 있습니다. 문서에서 업계별 기술 용어를 명시해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다. 무엇을 사용해야 하나요?

- A. 핵심어 추출**
- B. 사용자 정의 명명된 엔터티 인식(NER)**
- C. 대화 언어 이해(CLU)**
- D. 언어 감지**

Answer: B

Explanation:

You need to identify industry-specific technical terms in documents. That is a classic use case for Custom Named Entity Recognition (custom NER), which lets you build a model to extract domain-specific entities (for example, chemical names, part numbers, contract IDs) from unstructured text. Among the options, only custom NER is designed to recognize entities unique to your domain.

- * Why not Key Phrase Extraction? It returns the main concepts/talking points of text, not typed, domain-specific entities.
- * Why not CLU? Conversational Language Understanding is for intent and entity extraction from user utterances in conversations, not for mining technical terms from documents.

Microsoft Learn

- * Why not Language Detection? It detects the language of the text only.
- * Custom NER fits: Purpose-built to extract domain-specific entities with minimal code; you label a small dataset and train in Language Studio.

Microsoft References:

- * Custom Named Entity Recognition overview - purpose is extracting domain-specific entities.

Microsoft Learn

- * Transparency note for custom NER - emphasizes domain-specific extraction. Microsoft Learn
- * Key Phrase Extraction overview - identifies main concepts, not domain entities. Microsoft Learn
- * CLU overview - intent/entity for conversational scenarios. Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 156

언어 이해 모델을 사용하여 텍스트 파일을 분석하는 앱을 만들고 있습니다.

앱이 다음 엔터티를 감지할 수 있는지 확인해야 합니다.

- 온도
- 통화 가치
- 이메일 주소
- 전화번호

솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

어떤 모델 기능을 사용해야 합니까?

- A. 엔터티 목록**
- B. 학습된 엔터티**
- C. 발화**
- D. 정규 표현식 구성 요소**
- E. 미리 빌드된 엔터티 구성 요소**

Answer: E

Explanation:

To detect common data types such as temperatures, currency values, email addresses, and telephone numbers with minimal development effort, you should use pre-built entity components in Conversational Language Understanding (CLU). Prebuilt components are ready-made recognizers that automatically extract well-known patterns from utterances-no training, labeling, lists, or regex authoring required.

Specifically, CLU offers the following relevant prebuilt components:

- * Quantity.Temperature - extracts temperatures (e.g., "34 degrees celsius").
- * Quantity.Currency - extracts monetary amounts and currency units (e.g., "\$20", "£15.50").
- * Email - extracts email addresses.
- * Phone Number - extracts phone numbers.

These components are designed to be dropped into your entities and immediately provide predictions, which minimizes development effort compared to:

- * List entities (you must curate values/synonyms yourself),
- * Learned entities (require labeling utterances and training),
- * Regular expression components (you must craft and maintain regex patterns), or
- * Utterances (training data, not a capability for detection by itself).

Microsoft References

- * Supported prebuilt entity components in CLU (shows Quantity.Temperature, Quantity.Currency, Email, Phone Number, etc.). Microsoft Learn
- * Entity components in CLU (explains prebuilt, learned, list, and regex components and why prebuilt components are automatically detected). Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 157

CS1이라는 Azure AI 콘텐츠 안전 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다. 유해한 콘텐츠가 포함된 요청을 식별하려면 SDK를 사용하여 CS1을 호출해야 합니다. 코드를 어떻게 작성해야 할까요? 답변을 입력하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 올바른 선택은 각각 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```

var client = new ContentSafetyClient(new Uri(endpoint), new AzureKeyCredential(key));
var request = new AnalyzeTextOptions("what is the weather forecast for Seattle");
Response<AnalyzeTextResult> response = client.AnalyzeText(request);
    
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```

var client = new ContentSafetyClient(new Uri(endpoint), new AzureKeyCredential(key));
var request = new AnalyzeTextOptions("what is the weather forecast for Seattle");
Response<AnalyzeTextResult> response = client.AnalyzeText(request);
    
```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```

var client = new ContentSafetyClient(new Uri(endpoint), new AzureKeyCredential(key));
var request = new AnalyzeTextOptions("what is the weather forecast for Seattle");
Response<AnalyzeTextResult> response = client.AnalyzeText(request);
    
```

To detect harmful content with Azure AI Content Safety using the .NET SDK, you instantiate a ContentSafetyClient with the endpoint and key. For text moderation, you construct an AnalyzeTextOptions object with the input string (and optionally specify categories, blocklists, etc.). You then call client.

AnalyzeText(AnalyzeTextOptions options) and inspect the result (e.g., categories analysis and blocklist matches).

Code completed:

```
var client = new ContentSafetyClient(new Uri(endpoint), new AzureKeyCredential(key));
var request = new AnalyzeTextOptions("what is the weather forecast for Seattle");
```

Response<AnalyzeTextResult> response = client.AnalyzeText(request); Microsoft Azure AI References

- * Azure AI Content Safety - SDK usage for text analysis with ContentSafetyClient and AnalyzeTextOptions (Analyze Text API).

- * Azure AI Content Safety - Concepts: text categories (hate/sexual/violence/self-harm) and blocklists, returned in AnalyzeTextResult.

QUESTION NO: 158

Azure Stream Analytics의 스트림 처리 작업에서 쿼리를 정의하는 데 무엇을 사용합니까?

- A. SQL**
- B. XML**
- C. YAML**
- D. KQL**

Answer: A**Explanation:**

In Azure Stream Analytics, queries are defined using a SQL-like query language specifically designed for real-time analytics over streaming data.

- * The language is often referred to as Stream Analytics Query Language (SAQL).
- * It is very similar to T-SQL (Transact-SQL) but extended with additional features for temporal (time-based) operations, stream joins, aggregations over windows, and event handling.
- * With this language, you can perform operations like filtering, projections, aggregations, joins, and even machine learning model scoring on data streams.
- * SQL - Correct. Azure Stream Analytics jobs are defined using a SQL-like language.
- * XML - Incorrect. XML is used for data representation, not defining queries in Stream Analytics.
- * YAML - Incorrect. YAML is commonly used for configuration files, not streaming queries.
- * KQL - Incorrect. This is not a relevant query language.

The answer: A. SQL

- * Introduction to Azure Stream Analytics query language
- * Query overview for Stream Analytics

QUESTION NO: 159

All이라는 이름의 Azure OpenAI 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

사용자 질문에 답하는 콘솔 앱을 개발할 계획입니다.

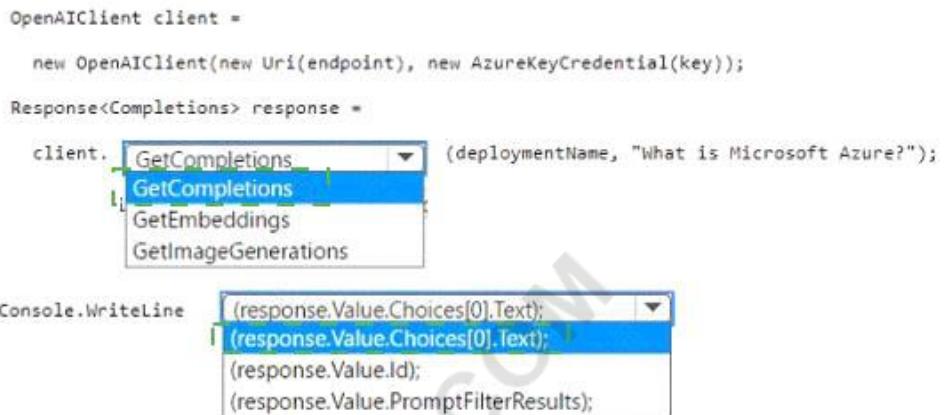
All을 호출하고 결과를 콘솔에 출력해야 합니다.

코드는 어떻게 완성해야 하나요? 정답을 입력하려면 정답 영역에서 해당되는 항목을 선택하세요. 참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
OpenAIclient client =
    new OpenAIclient(new Uri(endpoint), new AzureKeyCredential(key));
Response<Completions> response =
    client. GetCompletions(deploymentName, "What is Microsoft Azure?");
Console.WriteLine(response.Value.Choices[0].Text);
(response.Value.Choices[0].Text);
(response.Value.Id);
(response.Value.PromptFilterResults);
```

Answer:

Answer Area**Explanation:****Answer Area**

```
OpenAIClient client =
    new OpenAIClient(new Uri(endpoint), new AzureKeyCredential(key));
Response<Completions> response =
    client. GetCompletions (deploymentName, "What is Microsoft Azure?");
Console.WriteLine (response.Value.Choices[0].Text);
```

You are using the Azure OpenAI .NET SDK to send a prompt ("What is Microsoft Azure?") to a text model deployment. For text generation, you must call the Completions endpoint; hence `client.GetCompletions(...)` (or the async variant) is correct.

The `Response<Completions>` object returns one or more choices; the generated text is contained in `response`.

`Value.Choices[0].Text`, which you can write to the console.

`GetEmbeddings` would return vector embeddings, not natural-language text, and

`GetImageGenerations` is for DALL E image generation, so neither meets the requirement to "answer user questions" and print text.

Microsoft References

- * Azure OpenAI Service (.NET) - Completions quickstart and sample showing `GetCompletions` and reading `Choices[0].Text`.

- * Azure OpenAI Service - Embeddings overview (returns vectors, not text).

- * Azure OpenAI Service - Image generation overview (DALL E, not for text answers).

QUESTION NO: 160

Resource1이라는 이름의 Azure AI Language 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.
다음 cURL 명령을 실행한 다음 Output.mp3 파일을 재생합니다.

```

curl --location --request POST "https://eastus.tts.speech.microsoft.com/cognitiveservices/v1" ^
--header "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: 3795c4011f714f5aa66469e573109e4f" ^
--header "Content-Type: application/ssml+xml" ^
--header "X-Microsoft-OutputFormat: audio-16khz-128kbitrate-mono-mp3" ^
--header "User-Agent: curl" ^
--data-raw "<speak version='1.0' xml:lang='en-US'>
<voice xml:gender='Female' name='en-US-JennyNeural>
    Welcome to the Azure Text-to-Speech demonstration.
</voice>
<voice xml:gender='Male' name='en-GB-RyanNeural'>
    This service allows you to convert text into natural-sounding speech.
</voice>
<voice xml:gender='Male' name='en-US-ChristopherNeural'>
    <mstts:express-as style='advertisement_upbeat' styledegree='2'>
        It's easy to integrate, customizable, and supports multiple languages and voices.
    </mstts:express-as>
</voice>

</speak>" --output output.mp3

```

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고사항: 정답을 선택할 때마다 점수가 부여됩니다.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You hear three sentences in different voices.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You hear three sentences in different accents.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You hear three sentences expressed in a neutral tone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You hear three sentences in different voices.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You hear three sentences in different accents.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You hear three sentences expressed in a neutral tone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You hear three sentences in different voices.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You hear three sentences in different accents.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You hear three sentences expressed in a neutral tone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

The SSML payload contains three <voice> elements with different voice names:

- * name="en-US-JennyNeural" (US English) - neutral delivery.
- * name="en-GB-RyanNeural" (UK English) - neutral delivery.
- * name="en-US-ChristopherNeural" (US English) - wrapped in <mstts:express-as style="advertisement_upbeat" styledegree="2">, which applies an upbeat, non-neutral style.

Therefore:

- * Different voices # Yes (Jenny, Ryan, Christopher are three distinct voices).
- * Different accents # No (voices 1 and 3 are both en-US; only voice 2 is en-GB).
- * Neutral tone # No (the third sentence uses an expressive style instead of neutral).

References (Microsoft Azure Speech / Text-to-Speech)

- * Use SSML to control Speech Synthesis (voices, <voice>, <speak>, and expressive styles).
- * Neural voice styles and roles (e.g., mstts:express-as with styles such as advertisement_upbeat).
- * Text-to-Speech REST API v1 (synthesis endpoint and headers like Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key, X-Microsoft-OutputFormat).

QUESTION NO: 161

데이터 시각화를 두 번 사용한 이유는 무엇입니까? 각 정답은 완전한 솔루션을 제시합니다.

참고: 각 정답은 1점입니다.

- A. 데이터의 중요성을 전달합니다.
- B. 시간 경과에 따른 추세와 패턴을 나타냅니다.
- C. 머신러닝을 구현하여 미래 가치를 예측합니다.
- D. 보고서 전체에 비즈니스 로직을 적용합니다.

Answer: A B

Explanation:

- * Data visualization's primary purpose is to make data understandable and meaningful through visuals such as charts, dashboards, and graphs.
- * It helps to communicate significance (option A) and show patterns, correlations, and trends over time (option B).
- * C. Implement machine learning to predict future values # Not visualization, but rather ML/AI
- * D. Enforce business logic across reports # Business logic is handled in data modeling or ETL, not visualization.

Correct Answers: A and B

Reference: Microsoft Power BI visualization overview

QUESTION NO: 162

Semantic Kernel을 사용하여 앱을 빌드하고 있습니다.

앱의 프롬프트 템플릿에 복잡한 객체를 포함해야 합니다. 솔루션은 하위 속성을 포함하는 객체를 지원해야 합니다.

어떤 두 가지 프롬프트 템플릿을 사용할 수 있나요? 정답은 각각 완전한 해결책을 제시합니다. 참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. 액체**
- B. YAML**
- C. 핸들바**
- D. 의미 커널**
- E. JSONL**

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

Semantic Kernel supports multiple prompt template languages. Handlebars and Liquid both allow you to bind complex objects (with nested/sub-properties), iterate over collections, and use conditionals-ideal when your prompt needs structured data.

- * JSONL is a dataset/record format, not a prompt templating language.
- * YAML is a configuration/serialization format; while SK can store configs in YAML, YAML itself isn't a prompt templating engine for rendering nested objects in prompts.
- * "Semantic Kernel" as an option is not a template language; SK provides the runtime and also a simple legacy template syntax, but for complex/nested objects Microsoft recommends Handlebars (cross-language) or Liquid (.NET).

References (Microsoft Docs):

- * Handlebars prompt templates in Semantic Kernel (supports SK prompts, expressions, iteration, object binding). Microsoft Learn
- * Liquid prompt templates in Semantic Kernel (example shows passing objects and iterating over nested data). Microsoft Learn
- * SK prompt template syntax overview (context on SK templating options). Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 163

OpenAI1이라는 Azure OpenAI 리소스와 User1이라는 사용자가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

User1이 OpenAI1에 데이터 세트를 업로드하고 기존 모델을 미세 조정할 수 있도록 해야 합니다. 솔루션은 최소 권한 원칙을 따라야 합니다.

사용자에게 어떤 역할을 할당해야 할까요?

- A. 인지 서비스 기여자**
- B. 기여자**
- C. 인지 서비스 OpenAI 사용자**
- D. 인지 서비스 OpenAI 기여자**

Answer: D

Explanation:

- * A user User1 must be able to upload datasets and fine-tune existing models in Azure OpenAI.
- * The role must follow principle of least privilege.

Role analysis:

- * A. Cognitive Services Contributor: Too broad; allows management of all Cognitive Services resources, not least privilege.
- * B. Contributor: Overly permissive; allows full management rights on the entire resource, not just OpenAI.
- * C. Cognitive Services OpenAI User: Grants permissions only to use models (query endpoints). Does not allow fine-tuning or dataset upload.
- * D. Cognitive Services OpenAI Contributor: Correct role. This provides the ability to manage OpenAI resources, including uploading training data and fine-tuning models.

The answer: D. Cognitive Services OpenAI Contributor

Microsoft Reference:

- * Azure RBAC roles for Azure OpenAI
- * Built-in roles: Cognitive Services OpenAI Contributor

QUESTION NO: 164

언어 이해 포털을 사용하여 언어 이해 모델을 구축합니다.

다음 샘플과 같이 모델을 JSON 파일로 내보냅니다.

```
{
  "text": "average amount of rain by month at chicago last year",
  "intent": "Weather.CheckWeatherValue",
  "entities": [
    {
      "entity": "Weather.WeatherRange",
      "startPos": 0,
      "endPos": 6,
      "children": []
    },
    {
      "entity": "Weather.WeatherCondition",
      "startPos": 18,
      "endPos": 21,
      "children": []
    },
    {
      "entity": "Weather.Historic",
      "startPos": 23,
      "endPos": 30,
      "children": []
    }
  ]
}
```

이 발화에서 Weather.Historic 개체는 무엇에 대응합니까?

- A. 월별
- B. 시카고
- C. 비
- D. 위치

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let's carefully analyze the JSON output from the exported LUIS (Language Understanding) model.

The utterance is:

"average amount of rain by month at chicago last year"

The extracted entities are:

- * Weather.WeatherRange # "average" (positions 0-6)
- * Weather.WeatherCondition # "rain" (positions 18-21)
- * Weather.Historic # "by month" (positions 23-30)

We need to determine what text fragment corresponds to Weather.Historic.

Looking at the "startPos": 23, "endPos": 30, these indexes map to the substring "by month" in the utterance.

- * B. chicago # Refers to a location entity, but the entity name is Weather.Location (not shown here).
- * C. rain # Already captured as Weather.WeatherCondition.
- * D. location # Would also be "chicago," but again that's a different entity type.

So the only correct match for Weather.Historic is "by month".

The answer: A. by month

- * Entities in LUIS
- * Export LUIS model schema
- * Labeling utterances with entities

QUESTION NO: 165

AI1이라는 Azure OpenAI 리소스와 User1이라는 사용자가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

User1이 AI1에 사용자 지정 데이터 소스를 추가할 수 있도록 해야 합니다. 솔루션은 최소 권한 원칙을 따라야 합니다.

User1에게 어떤 역할을 할당해야 할까요?

- A. 검색 서비스 기여자**
- B. 인지 서비스 OpenAI 기여자**
- C. 인지 서비스 기여자**
- D. 검색 인덱스 데이터 기여자**

Answer: B

Explanation:

- * The requirement is to allow User1 to add custom data sources to an Azure OpenAI resource (AI1).
- * Following the principle of least privilege means granting only the specific rights required.
- * The Cognitive Services OpenAI Contributor role allows management of Azure OpenAI resources, including attaching custom data sources for RAG (retrieval-augmented generation).
- * The Cognitive Services Contributor role is broader and grants access to all cognitive services, which violates least privilege.
- * Search Service Contributor and Search Index Data Contributor are roles for Azure AI Search, not for managing data sources on Azure OpenAI.

Microsoft References:

- * Azure built-in roles: Cognitive Services OpenAI Contributor

QUESTION NO: 166

PDF 형식으로 저장된 인적 자원(HR) 정책에 대한 질문에 답하는 솔루션을 설계하고 있습니다.

특정 질문에 대해 항상 동일한 답변이 반환되도록 해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다. 솔루션에 어떤 서비스를 포함해야 할까요?

- A. Azure AI 언어**
- B. Azure 머신 러닝**
- C. Azure OpenAI**
- D. Azure AI 문서 인텔리전스**

Answer: A

Explanation:

For consistent, deterministic answers about policy PDFs with minimal effort, use Azure AI Language - Question Answering (Custom Question Answering). You can ingest PDFs into a knowledge base and define

/curate the exact answers. The service then returns the same answer for the same question every time (subject to your KB content and configuration), avoiding the variability of generative models and custom ML.

Microsoft Azure+2

Microsoft References:

- * What is Custom Question Answering? (Language service). Microsoft Learn
- * Azure AI Language - Question Answering product page. Microsoft Azure
- * Azure AI Language overview (includes Question Answering feature)

QUESTION NO: 167

임원들에게 데이터를 제공하기 위한 솔루션을 개발해야 합니다. 솔루션은 대화형 그래픽 인터페이스를 제공하고, 다양한 핵심 성과 지표를 묘사하고, 드릴다운을 사용하여 데이터 탐색을 지원해야 합니다. Microsoft Power BI에서 무엇을 사용해야 합니까?

- A. 보고서**
- B. Microsoft Power Apps**
- C. 뷰**
- D. 데이터 흐름**

Answer: A

Explanation:

* In Power BI, reports are interactive, visual, and support KPIs, drill-through, and drill-down functionality.

* Power Apps is for app development, not analytics.

* A view is a database object, not a visualization solution.

* Dataflow is for ETL/ELT (data preparation), not reporting.

The answer: A

Reference: Power BI Reports

QUESTION NO: 168

어떤 트랜잭션 워크로드의 속성이 각 트랜잭션이 완전히 성공하거나 완전히 실패하는 단일 단위로 처리되도록 보장합니까?

- A. 격리**
- B. 원자성**
- C. 일관성**
- D. 내구성**

Answer: B

Explanation:

- * The A in ACID stands for Atomicity.
- * Atomicity ensures that all parts of a transaction are completed. If any part fails, the entire transaction is rolled back # all-or-nothing execution.
- * Isolation ensures transactions do not interfere with each other.
- * Consistency ensures data moves from one valid state to another.
- * Durability ensures committed changes survive failures.

The answer: B. atomicity

QUESTION NO: 169

Speech Studio 프로젝트에 음성 샘플을 업로드해야 합니다. 샘플을 어떻게 업로드해야 합니까?

- A. 음성 샘플을 .wma 형식의 단일 오디오 파일로 결합하고 파일을 업로드합니다.**
- B. .wav 형식의 오디오 파일과 해당 텍스트 사본 파일을 모아 놓은 .zip 파일을 업로드합니다.**
- C. 개별 오디오 파일을 FLAC 형식으로 업로드하고 Microsoft Word 형식으로 해당 대본을 수동으로 업로드합니다.**
- D. .wma 형식으로 개별 오디오 파일을 업로드합니다.**

Answer: B

Explanation:

When working with Speech Studio in Azure AI Speech (for example, to build a custom speech model for recognition or training purposes), you must provide speech samples along with their transcripts.

- * Audio File Format
 - * The supported format is .wav (PCM, 16-bit, 16 kHz or 8 kHz mono).
 - * Other formats like .wma, .flac, or .mp3 are not accepted for training custom models.
- * Batch Upload via .zip
 - * Audio files must be placed in a .zip archive.
 - * The .zip file must also include a transcription file (usually a .txt or .json file) that maps the spoken audio in each .wav file to the correct text.
- * Transcript Format
 - * Transcripts must be plain text, not Microsoft Word documents.
 - * The transcript must align correctly with each audio file to ensure the Speech service learns from accurate mappings.
- * A. Combine into one .wma file
 - * Incorrect. .wma is not supported. Also, Speech Studio expects multiple .wav samples, not one big file.
- * B. Upload a .zip file containing .wav files + transcript
 - * Correct. This is the officially supported method for uploading training data into a Speech Studio project.

* C. Upload .flac files with Word transcript

* Incorrect. .flac is not supported. Transcripts must be plain text, not Word files.

* D. Upload individual .wma files

* Incorrect. .wma is not supported.

The answer: B. Upload a .zip file that contains a collection of audio files in the .wav format and a corresponding text transcript file.

* Prepare training data for Custom Speech

* Speech Studio - Data Requirements

QUESTION NO: 170

사용자 지정 신경 음성을 사용하는 리테일 키오스크 시스템을 구축하고 있습니다. 음성 인재로부터 오디오 샘플과 동의를 얻습니다. 음성 인재 프로필을 만들어야 합니다. 프로필에 무엇을 업로드해야 합니까?

A. 키오스크 시스템을 설명하는 음성 인재의 5분 분량의 wav 또는 mp3 파일

B. 5분 분량의 .flac 오디오 파일과 관련 대본(aw 파일)

C. 음성 인재가 자신의 음성 합성 버전 생성에 동의한 .wav 또는 mp3 파일

D. 10초 .wav 파일과 관련 대본을 .txt 파일로 포함하는 .zip 파일

Answer: C

* When creating a voice talent profile for Custom Neural Voice in Azure Cognitive Services Speech, you must upload a consent recording.

* The consent recording is a .wav or .mp3 file where the voice talent explicitly states that they consent to the creation of a synthetic version of their voice.

* Audio samples and transcripts (training data) are uploaded later for training the model.

* The profile itself requires the consent recording to comply with Microsoft's responsible AI principles.

Reference: Custom Neural Voice requirements

The answer: C

QUESTION NO: 171

AH라는 Azure OpenAI 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

텍스트 설명을 얻으려면 이미지를 분석해야 합니다.

Azure OpenAI Studio에서 어떤 네 가지 작업을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답변하려면 작업 목록에서 해당 작업을 답변 영역으로 옮기고 올바른 순서대로 정렬하세요.

Actions

- :: Open Completions playground and select the deployed model.
- :: Create a new deployment and select a DALL-E model.
- :: Open Chat playground and select the deployed model.
- In the System message field, enter
 :: You are an AI assistant that describes images.
- Create a new deployment, select a GPT-4 model, and set Model version to vision-preview.
- Create a new deployment, select a text-embedding-ada-002 model, and set Model version to 2.0.
- In the Chat session pane, enter a text prompt of **Describe this image**, and upload an image by using the attachment button.

Answer Area**Answer:****Actions**

- :: Open Completions playground and select the deployed model.
- :: Create a new deployment and select a DALL-E model.
- :: Open Chat playground and select the deployed model.
- In the System message field, enter
 :: You are an AI assistant that describes images.
- Create a new deployment, select a GPT-4 model, and set Model version to vision-preview.
- Create a new deployment, select a text-embedding-ada-002 model, and set Model version to 2.0.
- In the Chat session pane, enter a text prompt of **Describe this image**, and upload an image by using the attachment button.

Answer Area

- In the System message field, enter
 :: You are an AI assistant that describes images.
- Create a new deployment, select a GPT-4 model, and set Model version to vision-preview.
- Create a new deployment, select a text-embedding-ada-002 model, and set Model version to 2.0.
- In the Chat session pane, enter a text prompt of **Describe this image**, and upload an image by using the attachment button.

Explanation:

Actions

- ::: Open Completions playground and select the deployed model.
- ::: Create a new deployment and select a DALL-E model.
- ::: Open Chat playground and select the deployed model.

Answer Area

- 1 :: In the System message field, enter You are an AI assistant that describes images.
- 2 :: Create a new deployment, select a GPT-4 model, and set Model version to vision-preview.
- 3 :: Create a new deployment, select a text-embedding-ada-002 model, and set Model version to 2.0.
- 4 :: In the Chat session pane, enter a text prompt of **Describe this image**, and upload an image by using the attachment button.

- * To analyze images with Azure OpenAI, you must use a GPT-4 model with vision support (model version vision-preview).
 - * This requires deploying a GPT-4 model for vision.
 - * Then you use the Chat playground (not completions, not DALL-E) since you want analysis, not generation.
 - * You need to give the assistant instructions in the system message field (e.g., "You are an AI assistant that describes images").
 - * Finally, you upload an image and prompt the model to describe it.
 - * Create a new deployment, select a GPT-4 model, and set Model version to vision-preview.
 - * Because GPT-4 with vision is required.
 - * Open Chat playground and select the deployed model.
 - * Vision capabilities are accessed through the Chat playground.
 - * In the System message field, enter: "You are an AI assistant that describes images."
 - * This sets the assistant's role.
 - * In the Chat session pane, enter a text prompt of "Describe this image," and upload an image by using the attachment button.
 - * This triggers the model to analyze and describe the image.
 - * Create a new deployment, select a GPT-4 model, and set Model version to vision-preview.
 - * Open Chat playground and select the deployed model.
 - * In the System message field, enter: You are an AI assistant that describes images.
 - * In the Chat session pane, enter: Describe this image, and upload an image by using the attachment button.
- Microsoft References:**
- * Azure OpenAI vision capabilities
 - * Azure OpenAI Studio overview

QUESTION NO: 172

Microsoft Bot Framework를 사용하여 빌드하고 Azure에 배포한 챗봇이 있습니다.
음성 상호작용을 지원하도록 봇을 구성해야 합니다. 솔루션은 여러 클라이언트 앱을 지원해야

합니다.

어떤 유형의 채널을 사용해야 합니까?

- A. 코르타나
- B. Microsoft 팀
- C. 직접 연결

Answer: C

Explanation:

The requirement is for supporting voice interactions across multiple client apps.

* Cortana is deprecated and limited to Cortana channels only.

* Microsoft Teams is app-specific and not suited for multiple client apps.

* Direct Line Speech is designed to connect bots with Speech SDK-enabled clients, enabling voice-first bots that can work across multiple applications and devices. Therefore, Direct Line Speech is the correct channel.

QUESTION NO: 173

작업 추적을 지원하는 챗봇을 구축할 계획입니다.

Iu1이라는 언어 이해 서비스를 만듭니다.

챗봇에 통합할 언어 이해 모델을 구축해야 합니다. 솔루션은 모델 구축에 소요되는 개발 시간을 최소화해야 합니다.

어떤 네 가지 행동을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면, 행동 목록에서 해당 행동을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요. (네 가지를 선택하세요.)

Actions

Answer Area

Train the application.

Publish the application.

Add a new application.

Add example utterances.

Add the prebuilt domain ToDo.

Answer:

Actions

Answer Area

Train the application.

Add a new application.

Publish the application.

Add the prebuilt domain ToDo.

Add a new application.

Train the application.

Add example utterances.

Publishe the application.

Add the prebuilt domain ToDo.

Explanation:

1. Add a new application
2. Add a prebuilt domain intent ToDo (it has already utterances so we can skip this step)
3. Train
4. Publish

QUESTION NO: 174

Anomaly Detector 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다. 온프레미스 네트워크에 Server 1이라는 Docker 호스트 서버를 배포합니다. Server 1에 Anomaly Detector 서비스 인스턴스를 호스팅해야 합니다. docker run 명령에 어떤 매개변수를 포함해야 할까요?

- A. 유창함
- B. 청구
- C. HTTP 프록시
- D. 탈것

Answer: B

Explanation:

- * When deploying Cognitive Services containers (such as Anomaly Detector), the container requires a billing parameter in the docker run command.
- * This parameter points to the Azure resource key and endpoint for billing.
- * Fluentd is for logging.
- * Http Proxy is optional for outbound connectivity.
- * Mounts are used for local storage but are not mandatory for billing.

The answer: B

Reference: Run Cognitive Services containers - Billing settings

QUESTION NO: 175

다음 명령을 실행합니다.

```
docker run --rm -it -p 5000:5000 --memory 10g --cpus 2 \
mcr.microsoft.com/azure-cognitive-services/textanalytics/sentiment \
Eula=accept \
Billing={ENDPOINT_URI} \
ApiKey={API_KEY}
```

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

Statements	Yes	No
Going to http://localhost:5000/status will query the Azure endpoint to verify whether the API key used to start the container is valid.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The container logging provider will write log data.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Going to http://localhost:5000/swagger will provide the details to access the documentation for the available endpoints.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Going to <code>http://localhost:5000/status</code> will query the Azure endpoint to verify whether the API key used to start the container is valid.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The container logging provider will write log data.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Going to <code>http://localhost:5000/swagger</code> will provide the details to access the documentation for the available endpoints.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
Going to <code>http://localhost:5000/status</code> will query the Azure endpoint to verify whether the API key used to start the container is valid.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The container logging provider will write log data.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Going to <code>http://localhost:5000/swagger</code> will provide the details to access the documentation for the available endpoints.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: Yes

`http://localhost:5000/status`

: Also requested with GET, this verifies if the api-key used to start the container is valid without causing an endpoint query.

Box 2: Yes

The command saves container and LUIS logs to output mount at C:\output, located on container host

Box 3: Yes

`http://localhost:5000/swagger`

: The container provides a full set of documentation for the endpoints and a Try it out feature. With this feature, you can enter your settings into a web-based HTML form and make the query without having to write any code. After the query returns, an example CURL command is provided to demonstrate the HTTP headers and body format that

's required.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/luis/luis-container-howto>

QUESTION NO: 176

Azure AI Foundry Agent Service를 사용하여 에이전트를 빌드하고 있습니다.

에이전트가 지난 90일 동안 공개된 공개적으로 접근 가능한 데이터에 접근할 수 있는지 확인해야 합니다.

코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```

    ...
    conn_id = "search_connection_id"
    search =  (connection_id=conn_id)
    with project
    agent =  te_agent(
        ...
        mod...
        name="my-assistant",
    )
    agent = project_client.agents.create_agent(
        ...
        model="gpt-4o",
        name="my-assistant",
        instructions="You are a helpful assistant",
        ...
        ) 
        metadata=

```

Answer:**Answer Area**

```

    ...
    conn_id = "search_connection_id"
    search =  (connection_id=conn_id)
    with project
    agent =  te_agent(
        ...
        mod...
        name="my-assistant",
    )
    agent = project_client.agents.create_agent(
        ...
        model="gpt-4o",
        name="my-assistant",
        instructions="You are a helpful assistant",
        ...
        ) 
        metadata=

```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```

    ...
    conn_id = "search_connection_id"
    search = BingGroundingTool (connection_id=conn_id)
    with project_client:
        agent = project_client.agents.create_agent(
            model="gpt-4o",
            name="my-assistant",
        )
        agent = project_client.agents.create_agent(
            model="gpt-4o",
            name="my-assistant",
            instructions="You are a helpful assistant",
            tools=searchdefinitions,
        )
    print(f"Created agent, ID: {agent.id}")

```

To let an agent use public web data with recency controls (e.g., limit to content from the last 90 days), you add the Bing grounding tool. In the Azure AI Foundry Agent Service SDK, you create a connection (e.g., search_connection_id) and then construct a BingGroundingTool with that connection. The tool exposes a list of definitions (tool operations) that the agent can call at runtime.

When creating the agent, you pass tool definitions via the tools= argument (a list of ToolDefinition). The tool_resources= argument is used when the tool requires additional resource descriptors (e.g., Azure AI Search index configuration). For Bing grounding, providing the connection and passing the definitions as tools= is sufficient. This enables the agent to call Bing with date filters to retrieve only recent, publicly accessible content.

Microsoft Azure AI References (titles only)

- * Azure AI Agent Service - Bing web grounding tool
- * Azure AI Agent Service - Create an agent (agent creation parameters including tools and tool_resources)
- * Azure AI Agent Service - Tool connections and definitions

QUESTION NO: 177

당신은 챗봇을 만들고 있습니다.

사용자가 제품 설정 과정을 안내할 수 있도록 봇을 구성해야 합니다.

어떤 유형의 대화를 사용해야 합니까?

- A. 구성 요소**
- B. 폭포**
- C. 적응형**

D. 액션**Answer:** B**QUESTION NO: 178**

Form Recognizer를 사용하여 구매 주문을 인덱싱하는 Azure Cognitive Search 인스턴스가 있습니다. Microsoft Power BI를 사용하여 추출된 정보를 분석해야 합니다. 이 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

인덱서에 무엇을 추가해야 하나요?

- A. 테이블 투영**
- B. 투영 그룹**
- C. 객체 투영**
- D. 파일 프로젝션**

Answer: A

Explanation:

- * To connect extracted structured data directly to Power BI, you must project the enriched data into Azure Table Storage using a table projection.
- * This allows Power BI to query and visualize data with minimal coding.
- * Object projection # JSON objects in Blob storage, useful for apps, not BI.
- * File projection # Saves images or files, not structured data.
- * Projection group # A grouping concept but not directly queried by BI.

The answer: A

Reference: Knowledge store projections in Azure Cognitive Search

QUESTION NO: 179

소셜 미디어 메시징 앱을 만들고 있습니다.

실시간으로 메시지에 사용된 언어를 식별해야 합니다.

어떤 SDK 패키지를 설치해야 하나요?

- A. Azure.AI.번역.텍스트**
- B. Microsoft.CognitiveServices.Speech**
- C. Azure.AI.번역.문서**
- D. Azure.AI.번역.음성**

Answer: A

Explanation:

For a social media messaging app that must identify the language of text messages in real time, the most direct SDK is the Azure AI Translator - Text Translation SDK. Its client libraries (e.g., Azure.AI.Translation).

Text in .NET include a language detection operation that returns the detected language code and a confidence score, which is exactly what you need for real-time text scenarios.

Other options are not a fit:

- * Microsoft.CognitiveServices.Speech is the Speech SDK for speech-to-text, TTS, and speech translation (audio), not text-only language detection.
- * Azure.AI.Translation.Document targets asynchronous document translation workflows, not short text message detection. Microsoft Learn
- * Azure.AI.Translation.Speech isn't the package used; speech translation is covered by the

Speech SDK package above. Microsoft Learn Microsoft References

- * Text Translation SDK overview (supports language detection): Azure AI Translator.

Microsoft Learn

- * DetectedLanguage in Azure.AI.Translation.Text (returned by detect operation). Microsoft Learn

- * Quickstart: Translator text client libraries. Microsoft Learn

- * Install/use the Speech SDK (contrast with text scenario). Microsoft Learn

- * Document Translation SDK overview (not applicable to short text detection). Microsoft Learn

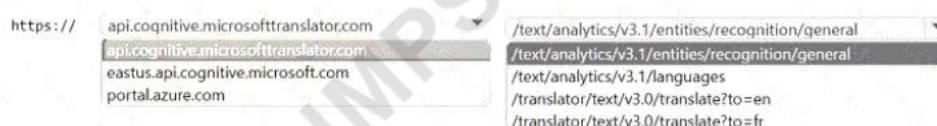
QUESTION NO: 180

수신 이메일을 처리하고 프랑스어 또는 영어 지원팀으로 직접 이메일 메시지를 보내는 앱을 개발하고 있습니다.

어떤 Azure Cognitive Services API를 사용해야 할까요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:

Answer Area



The task is to process incoming emails and route them to French or English support teams.

This means we need to detect the language of each email.

Let's break it down:

- * Which Cognitive Service is needed?

- * Azure Text Analytics (part of Azure AI Language) provides a Language Detection API.

- * The Translator service is used for translation, not just detecting the original language. Since the requirement is only to decide whether to send emails to French or English teams, we just need to detect the language.

- * Endpoint selection

- * Text Analytics uses regional endpoints such as: https://<region>.api.cognitive.microsoft.com /

- * For example: eastus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com is valid.

- * api.cognitivemicrosofttranslator.com # incorrect (this is for Translator service).
- * portal.azure.com # Azure portal, not an API endpoint.
- * API Path selection
- * To detect language, you call:/text/analytics/v3.1/languages
- * /text/analytics/v3.1/entities/recognition/general # entity recognition, not language.
- * /translator/text/v3.0/... # translation, not language detection.

Correct Answer Combination:

- * eastus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com
- * /text/analytics/v3.1/languages
- * Text Analytics Language Detection API
- * Text Analytics REST API v3.1

QUESTION NO: 181

전자상거래 챗봇을 위한 언어 이해 모델을 구축하고 있습니다. 사용자는 챗봇의 요청에 따라 청구지 주소를 말하거나 입력할 수 있습니다.

청구 주소를 수집하려면 엔터티를 구성해야 합니다.

어떤 엔터티 유형을 사용해야 합니까?

- A. 머신이 학습함
- B. 정규식
- C. 목록
- D. 패턴.any

Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/luis/luis-concept-entity-types> ML Entity with Structure An ML entity can be composed of smaller sub-entities, each of which can have its own properties. For example, Address could have the following structure:

Address: 4567 Main Street, NY, 98052, USA

Building Number: 4567

Street Name: Main Street

State: NY

Zip Code: 98052

Country: USA

QUESTION NO: 182

Azure Cognitive Search를 사용하여 지식베이스를 개발하고 있습니다.

기술적 요구 사항을 충족하려면 위키 콘텐츠를 처리해야 합니다.

솔루션에 무엇을 포함해야 합니까?

- A. 언어 감지 기술과 텍스트 번역 기술을 포함하는 기술 세트에 연결된 Azure Blob 저장소용 인덱서
- B. 언어 감지 기술을 포함하는 기술 세트에 연결된 Azure Blob 저장소용 인덱서
- C. 문서 추출 기술과 텍스트 번역 기술을 포함하는 기술 세트에 연결된 Azure Cosmos DB용 인덱서
- D. 언어 감지 기술과 텍스트 번역 기술을 포함하는 기술 세트에 연결된 Azure Cosmos DB용 인덱서

Answer: C

Explanation:

The wiki contains text in English, French and Portuguese.

Scenario: All planned projects must support English, French, and Portuguese.

The Document Extraction skill extracts content from a file within the enrichment pipeline. This allows you to take advantage of the document extraction step that normally happens before the skillset execution with files that may be generated by other skills.

Note: The Translator Text API will be used to determine the from language. The Language detection skill is not required.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/cognitive-search-skill-document-extraction>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/cognitive-search-skill-text-translation>

QUESTION NO: 183

10만 개의 이미지가 있습니다.

다음 작업을 수행하는 앱을 만들어야 합니다.

* 이미지 속의 도로 표지판을 식별하고 각 도로 표지판에 대한 간략한 설명을 작성하세요.

* 설명을 분석하여 다양한 유형의 도로 표지판과 각 유형이 얼마나 자주 발생하는지에 대한 보고서를 생성합니다.

해결책은 비용을 최소화해야 합니다.

각 작업에 무엇을 사용해야 할까요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고사항: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

Identify the road signs and generate a short description of each road sign:

Azure AI Vision
Azure AI Document Intelligence
Azure AI Phi-3-mini
Azure AI Vision
Azure OpenAI GPT-4-Turbo

Analyze the descriptions to generate a report about the different types of road signs and how often each type occurred:

Azure OpenAI GPT-4-Turbo
Azure AI Document Intelligence
Azure AI Language
Azure AI Phi-3-mini
Azure OpenAI GPT-4-Turbo

Answer:

Answer Area

Identify the road signs and generate a short description of each road sign:

Azure AI Vision
Azure AI Document Intelligence
Azure AI Phi-3-mini
Azure AI Vision
Azure OpenAI GPT-4-Turbo

Analyze the descriptions to generate a report about the different types of road signs and how often each type occurred:

Azure OpenAI GPT-4-Turbo
Azure AI Document Intelligence
Azure AI Language
Azure AI Phi-3-mini
Azure OpenAI GPT-4-Turbo

Explanation:

Answer Area

Identify the road signs and generate a short description of each road sign: Azure AI Vision

Analyze the descriptions to generate a report about the different types of road signs and how often each type occurred: Azure OpenAI GPT-4-Turbo

* Identify the road signs and generate a short description of each road sign: Azure AI Vision

is the most suitable choice for this task. It is designed for image analysis and can accurately detect and describe objects such as road signs in large datasets like your 100,000 images. This service is optimized for computer vision tasks and helps minimize costs by efficiently processing images at scale.

* Analyze the descriptions to generate a report about the different types of road signs and how often each type occurred: Azure OpenAI GPT-4-Turbo is ideal for this action. It can process natural language descriptions, identify patterns, and generate a detailed report based on the frequency of different road sign types. This model is cost-effective for text analysis tasks and can handle the volume of data derived from the image descriptions while providing advanced language understanding.

QUESTION NO: 184

다음 표에 표시된 파일이 포함된 컴퓨터가 있습니다.

Name	Format	Length (mins)	Size (MB)
File1	MP4	34	1,500
File2	AVI	500	1,700
File3	MP3	300	980
File4	MP4	350	2,800

Azure AI Video Indexer를 사용하여 어떤 파일을 업로드하고 분석할 수 있나요?

- A. File1만
- B. File3only
- C. File1과 File3만
- D. File1, File2, File3만
- E. File1, File2, File3 및 File4

Answer: C

Explanation:

Azure AI Video Indexer (VI) imposes limits on both file duration and file size:

- * Duration: Up to 6 hours for all presets; Basic Audio preset supports up to 12 hours.
- * Size: When uploading from your device, the limit is 2 GB (uploading by URL allows up to 30 GB).
- * Formats: MP4, AVI (video) and MP3 (audio codec/file) are supported.

Evaluating each file:

- * File1 - MP4, 34 mins, 1,500 MB: Within 6-hour duration and under 2 GB # Supported.
- * File2 - AVI, 500 mins (#8h20m), 1,700 MB: Exceeds the 6-hour limit # Not supported.
- * File3 - MP3, 300 mins (5h), 980 MB: Under 6 hours (and also under the 12-hour Basic Audio limit) and under 2 GB # Supported.
- * File4 - MP4, 350 mins (#5h50m), 2,800 MB: Duration is under 6 hours but size exceeds 2 GB for device uploads # Not supported (unless uploaded by URL, which the question doesn't state).

Therefore, the files you can upload and analyze (under standard device upload constraints) are File1 and File3 only.

Microsoft References

* Support matrix & limits - file duration (6h for all presets; 12h for Basic Audio), device upload size limit 2 GB; supported formats (MP4, AVI, WAV, etc.) and audio codecs including MP3.

Microsoft Learn

* Release notes - increase of duration limit from 4h to 6h (and 12h for Basic Audio). Microsoft Learn

* Upload guidance - device upload 2 GB vs 30 GB via URL.

QUESTION NO: 185

Azure 구독이 있습니다

사용자 프롬프트에 따라 가상 스토리를 생성하는 새로운 리소스를 만들어야 합니다. 솔루션은 리소스가 고객 관리 키를 사용하여 데이터를 보호하도록 해야 합니다.

대본을 어떻게 작성해야 할까요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 보기지를 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
az cognitiveservices account create -n myresource -g myResourceGroup --kind
--encryption '{'
--api-properties
--assign-identity
--encryption
--keyVault",
--sku S -l WestEurope
"keyName": "KeyName",
"keyVersion": "secretVersion",
"keyVaultUri": "https://issue23056kv.vault.azure.net/"
}
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
az cognitiveservices account create -n myresource -g myResourceGroup --kind
--encryption '{"
--api-properties
--assign-identity
--encryption
--keyVault",
--keyName": "KeyName",
"keyVersion": "secretVersion",
"keyVaultUri": "https://issue23056kv.vault.azure.net/"
}
```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
az cognitiveservices account create -n myresource -g myResourceGroup --kind
--encryption '{"
--keySource": "Microsoft.KeyVault",
"keyVaultProperties": {
"keyName": "KeyName",
"keyVersion": "secretVersion",
"keyVaultUri": "https://issue23056kv.vault.azure.net/"
}}
```

To create a resource that can generate fictional stories from prompts, you need an Azure OpenAI account (-- kind OpenAI).

To protect data with a customer-managed key (CMK), you must pass the key information (Key Vault URI, key name, key version) via the --encryption parameter when creating the Cognitive Services account. The JSON shown (with keyName, keyVersion, and keyVaultUri)

is exactly the payload expected by --encryption.

A complete example pattern:

```
az cognitiveservices account create \
-n myresource -g myResourceGroup -l westeurope \
--kind OpenAI --sku S \
--assign-identity \
--encryption '{
"keyName":"keyname",
"keyVersion":"secretVersion",
"keyVaultUri":"https://<your-kv>.vault.azure.net/"
}'
```

(Adding --assign-identity allows the service to access the Key Vault key; the hotspot specifically asks for the parameter that takes the JSON block and the resource kind, which are --encryption and OpenAI.) Microsoft References

* Azure CLI: Create Cognitive Services account with customer-managed keys using --encryption.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/cognitive-services-encryption-keys#configure-customer-managed-keys>

* Azure Cognitive Services (Azure AI services) CLI parameters including --kind OpenAI

<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/cognitive-services-management-api-cli#create-a-cognitive-services-account>

QUESTION NO: 186

문서 처리 워크플로를 개발하고 있습니다.

재무 문서에서 텍스트를 추출하는 데 사용할 API 엔드포인트를 파악해야 합니다. 솔루션은 문서 처리 요구 사항을 충족해야 합니다.

어떤 두 가지 API 엔드포인트를 확인해야 할까요? 각 정답은 해결책의 일부를 제시합니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. /vision/v3.2/read/analyzeResults
- B. /formrecognizer/v2.0/prebuilt/receipt/analyze
- C. /vision/v3.2/read/analyze
- D. /vision/v3.2/describe
- E. /formrecognizer/v2.0/custom/models{modelId}/ 분석

Answer: B C

Explanation:

C: Analyze Receipt - Get Analyze Receipt Result.

Query the status and retrieve the result of an Analyze Receipt operation.

Request URL: <https://<endpoint>/formrecognizer/v2.0-preview/prebuilt/receipt/analyzeResults/{resultId}> E: POST

{Endpoint}/vision/v3.2/read/analyze Use this interface to get the result of a Read operation, employing the state-of-the-art Optical Character Recognition (OCR) algorithms optimized for text-heavy documents.

Scenario: Contoso plans to develop a document processing workflow to extract information automatically from PDFs and images of financial documents. The document processing solution must be able to process standardized financial documents that have the following

characteristics:

- Contain fewer than 20 pages.
- Be formatted as PDF or JPEG files.
- Have a distinct standard for each office.

*The document processing solution must be able to extract tables and text from the financial documents.

The document processing solution must be able to extract information from receipt images.

Reference:

<https://westus2.dev.cognitive.microsoft.com/docs/services/form-recognizer-api-v2-preview/operations/GetAnalyzeReceiptResult>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/computervision/3.1/read/read>

QUESTION NO: 187

데이터 웨어하우스의 주요 목적은 무엇입니까?

- A. 트랜잭션 LOB(Line-Of-Business) 애플리케이션에 대한 저장소를 제공합니다.
- B. 소스 및 대상 데이터 저장소 간 변환 서비스를 제공합니다.
- C. 관계형 및 비관계형 기록 데이터의 읽기 전용 저장소를 제공합니다.
- D. 여러 소스의 데이터에 의존하는 복잡한 쿼리에 대한 답변을 제공합니다.

Answer: D

Explanation:

- * A data warehouse is designed for analytical workloads (OLAP), not transactional workloads (OLTP).
- * It integrates data from multiple sources and supports complex queries, aggregations, and reporting for decision-making.
- * A. storage for transactional LOB apps # describes OLTP (e.g., SQL Server, Azure SQL Database), not a data warehouse.
- * B. transformation services # describes ETL/ELT pipelines (e.g., Data Factory), not the warehouse itself.
- * C. read-only storage of historical data # partially true but too narrow; the key feature is analytics, not just storage.
- * D. answers to complex queries across multiple sources # Correct and complete definition.

The answer: D

Reference: What is a data warehouse?

QUESTION NO: 188

언어 이해 서비스를 사용하여 언어 모델을 구축하고 있습니다.

새로운 언어 이해 리소스를 만들니다.

더 많은 기여자를 추가해야 합니다.

무엇을 사용해야 하나요?

- A. Azure Active Directory(Azure AD)의 조건부 액세스 정책
- B. Azure Portal의 작성 리소스에 대한 액세스 제어(1AM) 페이지
- C. Azure Portal의 예측 리소스에 대한 액세스 제어(오전 1시) 페이지

Answer: B

Reference:

You are building a LUIS (Language Understanding) model. You want to add more contributors.

Options Review:

Conditional access policy in AAD (A): Controls sign-in/access security, not contributors.

Access control (IAM) for prediction resource (C): The prediction resource is for runtime queries, not authoring. Contributors are not added here.

Access control (IAM) for authoring resource (B): Correct. Authoring resources control who can edit/train

/publish models. You add contributors here.

The answer: B. the Access control (IAM) page for the authoring resources in the Azure portal

Reference: Assign roles in LUIS

QUESTION NO: 189

다음 기능을 수행하는 analyzer1이라는 사용자 정의 분석기가 있습니다.

- * 영상 콘텐츠의 전사
- * 비디오에서 키 프레임 추출

다음 명령을 실행합니다.

```
curl -i -X POST "https://contoso-ai.openai.azure.com/contentunderstanding/analyzers/analyzer1?api-version=2024-12-01-preview" \
-H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: 285d057e15e6419eaa5d175b9291ecc1" \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d "{\"url\": \"https://www.contoso.com/videos/video1.mp4\"}"
```

You receive the following output.

```
202 Accepted
Operation-Location: https://contoso-ai.openai.azure.com/contentunderstanding/analyzers/analyzer1/results/2cffcb70f71e413eb2193f6653d8028d?api-version=2024-12-01-preview
```

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
analyzer1 is in a ready state.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
analyzer1 finished analyzing the file.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The key frames of Video1.mp4 can be retrieved by using the data in the command and the output.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
analyzer1 is in a ready state.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
analyzer1 finished analyzing the file.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The key frames of Video1.mp4 can be retrieved by using the data in the command and the output.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explanation:

The POST request starts an asynchronous analysis job for video01.mp4. Yes You use the URL in the Operation-Location header to poll and retrieve the results. Yes The POST does not return the full transcript/key frames in the response body (only 202 Accepted). No When you invoke a custom analyzer in Azure AI Content Understanding using the analyzers/{analyzerId} endpoint with API version 2024-12-01-preview, the service runs as a long-running operation. The initial response is 202 Accepted and includes an Operation-Location header pointing to the results URL. You then GET that URL to check status and, once complete, obtain outputs (for a video analyzer, this includes transcription and key frames because those capabilities are part of the analyzer definition). The header Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key is valid for this API.

Microsoft References

* Quickstart (REST): asynchronous analyze call returns 202 with Operation-Location; poll to get results.

Microsoft Learn

* What's new: API version 2024-12-01-preview. Microsoft Learn

* Prebuilt video analyzer functions (transcript + key frames). Custom analyzers inherit configured tasks.

Microsoft Learn

* REST API surface: Get Result and related operations for analyzers. Microsoft Learn

* Security header definition (Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key). Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 190

당신은 챗봇을 만들고 있습니다.

공격적이고 성적으로 노골적인 언어를 식별하려면 Content Moderator API를 사용해야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 설정을 구성해야 할까요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 설정을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.



▶ [Image](#)

▶ [Text](#)

Content Moderator - Moderate

Text - Screen

The operation detects profanity in more than 100 languages and match against custom and shared blacklists.

Host

Name

uksouth.api.cognitive.micros

Query parameters

autocorrect

Value

[✖ Remove parameter](#)

PII

Value

[✖ Remove parameter](#)

listid

Value

[✖ Remove parameter](#)

classify

false

[✖ Remove parameter](#)

language

Value

[✖ Remove parameter](#)

[+ Add parameter](#)

Headers

Content-Type

text/plain

[✖ Remove header](#)

Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key

Value



[+ Add header](#)

Answer:

 Microsoft
Cognitive Services

▶ [Image](#)

▶ [Text](#)

Content Moderator - Moderate

Text - Screen

The operation detects profanity in more than 100 languages and match against custom and shared blacklists.
Host

Name

uksouth.api.cognitive.micros

Query parameters

autocorrect

Value

✖ Remove parameter

PII

Value

✖ Remove parameter

listId

Value

✖ Remove parameter

classify

false

✖ Remove parameter

language

Value

✖ Remove parameter

+ Add parameter

Headers

Content-Type

text/plain

✖ Remove header

Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key

Value



+ Add header

Explanation:

Answer Area

Content Moderator - Moderate

Text - Screen

The operation detects profanity in more than 100 languages and match against custom and shared blacklists.
Host

Name

[resource name].cognitiveser

Resource Name

Query parameters

autocorrect

Value

✖ Remove parameter

PII

Value

✖ Remove parameter

listId

Value

✖ Remove parameter

classify

Value

✖ Remove parameter

language

Value

✖ Remove parameter

+ Add parameter

To detect aggressive language (e.g., profanity/abuse) and sexually explicit content in text using the Content Moderator Text - Screen API:

- * classify = trueEnables machine-assisted text classification that returns category scores (e.g., sexually explicit/suggestive categories). This is required to identify sexual content.
- * language = <code> (for example, eng)Specifies the language so profanity/abusive terms are detected correctly. The profanity detection in Text-Screen is language dependent.
- * autocorrect = trueHelps normalize intentionally misspelled or obfuscated words so that profanity or aggressive terms are still detected (e.g., "f@##" # "fuck").

Other parameters in the blade are not necessary for this goal:

- * PII targets personal data extraction, not aggression/sexuality.
- * listId is for matching against custom blocklists.
- * Headers like Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key and Content-Type are required to call the API, but they are not the content-analysis settings that control detection behavior asked for in this question.

Microsoft Azure AI References

- * Azure AI Content Moderator - Screen text API parameters (autocorrect, language, classify) and category outputs.
- * Azure AI Content Moderator - Text moderation concepts: profanity detection and classification categories.

QUESTION NO: 191

언어 번역 기능이 포함된 애플리케이션을 개발하고 있습니다.

이 애플리케이션은 getTextToBeTranslated라는 함수를 사용하여 검색된 텍스트를 번역합니다. 텍스트는 여러 언어 중 하나로 작성될 수 있습니다. 텍스트 내용은 Americas Azure 지역 내에 있어야 합니다.

텍스트를 단일 언어로 번역하려면 코드를 개발해야 합니다.

코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

```

    . . .
var endpoint =
    "https://api.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/translate";
    "https://api.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/transliterate";
    "https://api-apc.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/detect";
    "https://api-nam.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/detect";
    "https://api-nam.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/translate";

var apiKey = "FF956C68B83B21B38691ABD200A4C606";
var text = getTextToBeTranslated();
var body = '[{"Text":"' + text + '"}]';
var client = new HttpClient();
client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Add("Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key", apiKey);

var uri = endpoint + "?from=en";
var uri = endpoint + "?suggestedFrom=en";
var uri = endpoint + "?to=en";

HttpResponseMessage response;
var content = new StringContent(body, Encoding.UTF8, "application/json");
var response = await client.PutAsync(uri, content);
. . .

```

Answer:

```

    . . .
var endpoint =
    "https://api.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/translate";
    "https://api.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/transliterate";
    "https://api-apc.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/detect";
    "https://api-nam.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/detect";
    "https://api-nam.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/translate";

var apiKey = "FF956C68B83B21B38691ABD200A4C606";
var text = getTextToBeTranslated();
var body = '[{"Text":"' + text + '"}]';
var client = new HttpClient();
client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Add("Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key", apiKey);

var uri = endpoint + "?from=en";
var uri = endpoint + "?suggestedFrom=en";
var uri = endpoint + "?to=en";

HttpResponseMessage response;
var content = new StringContent(body, Encoding.UTF8, "application/json");
var response = await client.PutAsync(uri, content);
. . .

```

Explanation:

```

    . . .
var endpoint =
    "https://api.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/translate";
    "https://api.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/transliterate";
    "https://api-apc.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/detect";
    "https://api-nam.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/detect";
    "https://api-nam.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/translate";
;

var apiKey = "FF956C68B83B21B38691ABD200A4C606";
var text = getTextToBeTranslated();
var body = '[{"Text":"' + text + '"}]';
var client = new HttpClient();
client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Add("Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key", apiKey);

var uri = endpoint + "?from=en";
var uri = endpoint + "?suggestedFrom=en";
var uri = endpoint + "?to=en";
;

HttpResponseMessage response;
var content = new StringContent(body, Encoding.UTF8, "application/json");
var response = await client.PutAsync(uri, content);
. . .

```

You are building an application that:

- * Uses Azure Translator service to translate text.
- * The text comes from getTextToBeTranslated().
- * The text can be in many languages.
- * Requirement: the content must remain within the Americas Azure geography.
- * Output: must translate text into a single language (English in this case).
- * The Translator service provides region-specific endpoints.
- * For Americas geography, you must use the North America (NAM) endpoint:
- * <https://api-nam.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/translate>
- * Other options like api-apc (Asia Pacific) or api-nam.../detect are incorrect because:
- * /detect is used to identify the source language, not translate.
- * /transliterate is for script conversion, not translation.
- * We need the /translate path.
- * To specify the target language, you must use the to query string parameter. Example:
- * ?to=en
- * Options like from=en or suggestedFrom=en are not correct here, because:
- * The text can be in many languages # we don't know the source language in advance.
- * Translator automatically detects the source if from is not specified.
- * We only need to define the target language.

```

var endpoint = "https://api-nam.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/translate"; var apiKey =
"YOUR_SUBSCRIPTION_KEY"; var text = getTextToBeTranslated(); var body = "[{"Text":"' +
text + '"}]"; var client = new HttpClient(); client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Add("Ocp-Apim-
Subscription-Key", apiKey); var uri = endpoint + "?to=en"; HttpResponseMessage response;
var content = new StringContent(body, Encoding.UTF8, "application/json"); response = await

```

```

client.PutAsync(uri, content);
* Endpoint: https://api-nam.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/translate
* URI: ?to=en
* Translator v3.0 Reference
* Region-specific Translator endpoints

```

QUESTION NO: 192

Resource1이라는 Azure AI Content Safety 리소스와 storage1이라는 스토리지 계정이 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

container1이라는 이름의 Blob 컨테이너를 만들고, 이미지 파일의 샘플 세트를 container1에 업로드합니다.

Resource1이 잠재적으로 폭력적인 내용이 포함된 이미지를 식별할 수 있는지 검증해야 합니다.

cURL 명령을 어떻게 완료해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```

curl --location --request POST
'https://resource1.cognitiveservices.azure.com' /contentsafety /image:analyze ?api-version=2024-09-01' \
--header 'Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: 33e5df16c33f43a5942926d8a8ac32b6' \
--header 'Content-Type: application/json' \
--data-raw '{
  "image": {
    "blobUrl": "https://storage1.blob.core.windows.net/container1"
  }
}'

```

Answer:

Answer Area

```

curl --location --request POST
'https://resource1.cognitiveservices.azure.com' /contentsafety /image:analyze ?api-version=2024-09-01' \
--header 'Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: 33e5df16c33f43a5942926d8a8ac32b6' \
--header 'Content-Type: application/json' \
--data-raw '{
  "image": {
    "blobUrl": "https://storage1.blob.core.windows.net/container1"
  }
}'

```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
curl --location --request POST
'https://resource1.cognitiveservices.azure.com /contentsafety' /image:analyze ?api-version=2024-09-01' \
--header 'Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: 33e5df16c33f43a5942926d8a8ac32' \
--header 'Content-Type: application/json' \
--data-raw '{
  "image": [
    {
      "blobUrl": "https://stor
    }
  ]
}' \
age1.blob.core.windows.net/container1
```

To validate that your Azure AI Content Safety resource can identify images containing potential violence, you must call the Image Analyze operation of Content Safety. The REST endpoint for this operation is:

POST {endpoint}/contentsafety/image:analyze?api-version=2024-09-01

This operation analyzes an image for the four harm categories Hate, SelfHarm, Sexual, and Violence.

Therefore, the correct base path is /contentsafety, and the correct operation is image analyze (shown in the hotspot as /imageanalyze).

Microsoft References

- * REST API: Analyze Image - POST {endpoint}/contentsafety/image:analyze?api-version=2024-09-01; categories include Hate, SelfHarm, Sexual, and Violence. Microsoft Learn

- * Quickstart: Analyze image content with Azure AI Content Safety (overview and examples). Microsoft Learn

- * Harm categories concept (lists Violence among supported categories). Microsoft Learn

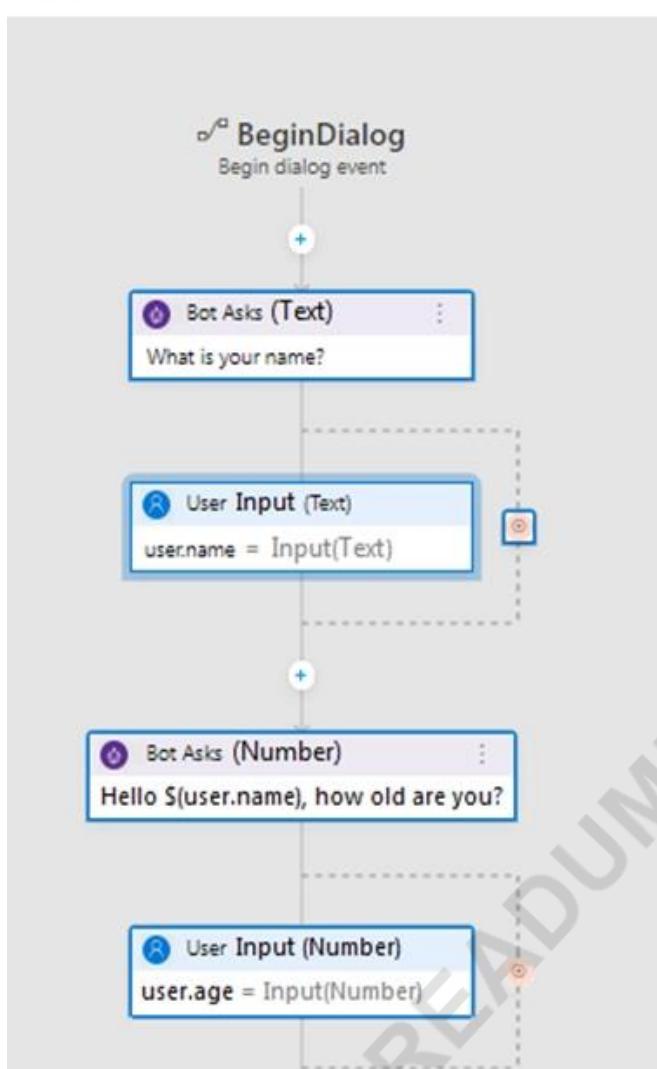
QUESTION NO: 193

Microsoft Bot Framework Composer를 사용하여 챗봇을 만들고 있습니다.

다음 그림은 대화 상자의 디자인을 보여줍니다.

AskForName > BeginDialog > Text

Show code

**Prompt for text****Text input**

Collection information - Ask for a word or sentence.

[Learn more](#)

Bot Asks

User Input

Other

Property ⓘ

string

username

Output Format ⓘ

string

ex. =toUpperCase(this.value), \${toUpperCase(this.value)}

Value ⓘ

expression

fx =coalesce(@user.Name,@personName)

Expected responses (intent:

#TextInput_Response_GH5FTe)

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area**Statements****Yes**

user.name is an entity.

The dialog asks for a user name and a user age and assigns appropriate values to the user.name and user.age properties.

The chatbot attempts to take the first non-null entity value for userName or personName and assigns the value to user.name.

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
user.name is an entity.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The dialog asks for a user name and a user age and assigns appropriate values to the user.name and user.age properties.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The chatbot attempts to take the first non-null entity value for userName or personName and assigns the value to user.name.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
user.name is an entity.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The dialog asks for a user name and a user age and assigns appropriate values to the user.name and user.age properties.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The chatbot attempts to take the first non-null entity value for userName or personName and assigns the value to user.name.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

The Bot Framework Composer dialog shown:

- * Bot asks: "What is your name?"
- * User input stored in user.name.
- * Property is user.name with a value expression: =coalesce(@user.Name, @personName)
- * Bot asks: "Hello \${user.name}, how old are you?"
- * User input stored in user.age.
- * user.name is an entity.
- * No.
- * user.name here is not an entity. It is a property in the bot's memory (user state).
- * Entities come from LUIS/CLU recognition, while this is a variable property.
- * The dialog asks for a user name and a user age and assigns appropriate values to the user.name and user.age properties.
- * Yes.
- * The dialog explicitly prompts for a text input (name) and a number input (age) and assigns them to user.name and user.age.
- * The chatbot attempts to take the first non-null entity value for userName or personName and assigns the value to user.name.
- * Yes.
- * The expression =coalesce(@user.Name, @personName) ensures that if @user.Name exists, it's used; otherwise, it tries @personName. This is exactly first-non-null entity resolution.
- * user.name is an entity. # No
- * The dialog asks for a user name and a user age and assigns appropriate values to the user.name and user.age.

age properties. # Yes

* The chatbot attempts to take the first non-null entity value for userName or personName and assigns the value to user.name. # Yes

* Bot Framework Composer - Memory and Properties

* Expressions and coalesce function

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/composer/concept-language-generation>

QUESTION NO: 194

다음을 수행하는 언어 서비스 리소스가 있습니다.

- * 감정 분석
- * 명명된 엔터티 인식(NER)
- * 개인식별정보(PII) 식별

데이터 분석 후 리소스에 입력 데이터가 저장되는 것을 방지해야 합니다. 언어 서비스 API에서 어떤 쿼리 매개변수를 구성해야 할까요?

- A. 로깅옵트아웃
- B. piiCategories
- C. 통계 표시
- D. 모델 버전

Answer: A

Explanation:

- * By default, Azure AI Language may log request and response data for monitoring.
- * Setting the loggingOptOut parameter to true ensures that input data is not persisted after analysis.
- * piiCategories specifies which PII types to detect.
- * showStats enables request/response statistics.
- * model-version specifies which model version to use.

The answer: A

Reference: Azure AI Language API parameters

QUESTION NO: 195

Azure AI Language 사용자 정의 질문 답변 서비스를 사용하는 챗봇이 있습니다.

챗봇을 테스트해야 합니다. 솔루션은 답변의 신뢰도가 최소 95% 이상일 때만 챗봇이 응답하도록 보장해야 합니다.

cURL 문장을 어떻게 완성해야 할까요? 답하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
curl -X POST -H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: $LANGUAGE_KEY" -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{
  "question": "How much energy does my phone have left?",
  confidenceScoreThreshold : "0.95",
  confidenceScore
  confidenceScoreThreshold
  context
  rankerType
}' '$LANGUAGE_ENDPOINT/api.cognitive.microsoft.com/language/:query-knowledgebases?projectName=ChatBot-project&api-version=2021-10-01'
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
curl -X POST -H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: $LANGUAGE_KEY" -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{
  "question": "How much energy does my phone have left?",
  confidenceScoreThreshold : "0.95",
  confidenceScore
  confidenceScoreThreshold
  context
  rankerType
}' '$LANGUAGE_ENDPOINT/api.cognitive.microsoft.com/language/:query-knowledgebases?projectName=ChatBot-project&api-version=2021-10-01'
```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
curl -X POST -H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: $LANGUAGE_KEY" -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{
  "question": "How much energy does my phone have left?",
  confidenceScoreThreshold : "0.95",
}' '$LANGUAGE_ENDPOINT/api.cognitive.microsoft.com/language/:query-knowledgebases?projectName=ChatBot-project&api-version=2021-10-01'
```

To make the chatbot respond only when the answer's confidence is # 95%, you must set the request body property confidenceScoreThreshold to 0.95 in the Query knowledge bases operation of Custom question answering. The REST API for querying a Custom question answering project is:

POST {Endpoint}/language/:query-knowledgebases?projectName={projectName}&deploymentName={deploymentName}&api-version=2021-10-01

Here, projectName identifies the Custom question answering project you're querying (the screenshot's placeholder <chatbot-project>), while deploymentName specifies which deployment (for example, production) to use. The request body includes confidenceScoreThreshold (0-1) to filter out answers below that score; setting it to 0.95 enforces the requirement.

Example snippet:

```
curl -X POST
"$LANGUAGE_ENDPOINT/language/:query-knowledgebases?projectName=<chatbot-project>&deploymentName=production&api-version=2021-10-01" \
-H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: $LANGUAGE_KEY" \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '{'
```

```

"question": "How much energy does my phone have left?",  

"confidenceScoreThreshold": 0.95  

}'

```

References

- * REST API: Question Answering - Get Answers (shows endpoint with projectName/deploymentName and the confidenceScoreThreshold request property). Microsoft Learn
- * REST API (newer version) parameter list for projectName/deploymentName. Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 196

사용자의 자연어 입력을 이해하기 위해 대화형 언어 이해 모델을 훈련합니다.

모델을 배포하기 전에 모델의 정확성을 평가해야 합니다.

사용할 수 있는 두 가지 방법은 무엇인가요? 각 정답은 완전한 해결책을 제시합니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. 언어 작성 REST 엔드포인트에서 모델 평가 요약을 검색합니다.
- B. Language Studio에서 능동 학습을 활성화한 다음, 검토를 위해 기록된 발화를 검증합니다.
- C. Language Studio에서 모델 성능을 선택합니다.
- D. Azure Portal에서 Log Analytics에서 로그 수집을 활성화한 다음 로그를 분석합니다.

Answer: A C

Explanation:

- * To evaluate a Conversational Language Understanding (CLU) model, you can:
- * Use the REST authoring API to retrieve the model's evaluation summary (precision, recall, F1 score).
- * In Language Studio, use the Model performance section to view evaluation metrics and confusion matrix.
- * Active Learning (option B) is for improving the model post-deployment by validating unclear utterances, not pre-deployment evaluation.
- * Log collection in Log Analytics (option D) is for monitoring, not formal evaluation.

The answer: A and C

Reference: Evaluate a Conversational Language Understanding model

QUESTION NO: 197

컴퓨터 비전 API를 사용하여 이미지를 분석하는 앱이 있습니다.

시각 장애인 사용자를 위해 출력을 제공하도록 앱을 구성해야 합니다. 솔루션은 완전한 문장으로 출력을 제공해야 합니다.

어떤 API 호출을 수행해야 하나요?

- A. readInStreamAsync
- B. describeImageInStreamAsync
- C. toggleFlagInStreamAsync
- D. analyzeImageByDomainInStreamAsync

Answer: B

Explanation:

- * To generate complete sentences describing an image (for accessibility for visually impaired users), you must call the Describe Image API.

- * `describeImageInStreamAsync` analyzes the content of the image and generates human-readable descriptions in natural language sentences.
- * `readInStreamAsync` is for OCR (extracting text).
- * `tagImageInStreamAsync` is for generating tags (keywords), not full sentences.
- * `analyzeImageByDomainInStreamAsync` is for domain-specific models (e.g., celebrities, landmarks).

The answer: B

Reference: Computer Vision Describe Images

QUESTION NO: 198

다음 표에 표시된 파일이 포함된 로컬 폴더가 있습니다.

Name	Format	Length (mins)	Size (MB)
File1	WMV	34	400
File2	AVI	90	1,200
File3	MOV	300	980
File4	MP4	80	1,800

Azure Ai Video Indexer를 사용하여 파일을 분석해야 합니다. Video Indexer 웹사이트에 어떤 파일을 업로드할 수 있나요?

- A. File1, File2 및 File4만
- B. File1 및 File2만
- C. File1, File2, File3만
- D. File1, File2, File3 및 File4
- E. File1 및 File3만

Answer: E

Explanation:

You have files with the following formats:

- * File1: WMV (34 mins, 400 MB)
- * File2: AVI (90 mins, 1,200 MB)
- * File3: MOV (300 mins, 980 MB)
- * File4: MP4 (80 mins, 1,800 MB)

You must determine which files can be uploaded to Azure AI Video Indexer.

- * Supported formats: MP4, MOV, WMV, AVI, M2TS.
- * Maximum file length: 4 hours (240 minutes).
- * Maximum file size: 2 GB (2048 MB) for website uploads.
- * File1 (WMV, 34 min, 400 MB): Supported format, within time and size # # Allowed.
- * File2 (AVI, 90 min, 1,200 MB): Supported format, within time and size # # Allowed.
- * File3 (MOV, 300 min, 980 MB): Supported format, but exceeds 240 min limit # # Not Allowed.
- * File4 (MP4, 80 min, 1,800 MB): Supported format, within size (under 2 GB), within time # # Allowed.

The answer:

- A). File1, File2, and File4 only

Microsoft Reference:

- * Video Indexer upload limitations

QUESTION NO: 199

Azure AI Vision API를 사용하여 이미지를 분석하는 앱을 개발하고 있습니다. 앱에서 이미지가 클립아트인지 선화인지 식별하는 데 사용할 요청을 구성해야 합니다. 요청을 어떻게 완료해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요. 참고: 정답을 선택할 때마다 1점이 부여됩니다.

Answer Area

**Answer:**

Answer Area

**Explanation:**

HTTP Method: POST

Visual Feature: imageType

The question requires configuring an Azure AI Vision API request that determines if an image is clipart or a line drawing.

The Analyze Image endpoint (/analyze) of Azure AI Vision expects an HTTP POST request.

- * GET is not valid for analysis with an image body.

- * PATCH is irrelevant here.

- * POST is correct because you are submitting image content or a URL for analysis.

Reference: Azure AI Vision Analyze Image API

Step 2 - Select the correct Visual FeatureThe visualFeatures query parameter determines what the API extracts.

description # Generates natural language description of the image.

tags # Identifies tags related to the image content.

objects # Detects objects and their locations.

imageType # Determines whether the image is a clipart, line drawing, or photo.

Since the requirement is to identify clipart vs line drawing, the correct choice is imageType.

Correct Request Completion:

Method: POST

Visual Feature: imageType

[Microsoft References](#)Analyze Image (REST API) - Visual Features

[Computer Vision API v3.2 Reference](#)

QUESTION NO: 200

인터넷 기반 교육 솔루션 구축에 성공했습니다. 이 솔루션을 사용하려면 사용자의 카메라와 마이크가 활성화되어 있어야 합니다.

사용자의 비디오 스트림을 모니터링하고 사용자가 강사에게 질문하는 순간을 감지해야

합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

솔루션에 무엇을 포함해야 합니까?

- A. Azure AI Custom Vision의 객체 감지
- B. Azure AI Vision의 Face 서비스
- C. Azure AI Language Service의 언어 감지
- D. Azure AI Speech 서비스의 음성-텍스트 변환

Answer: D

Explanation:

You need to monitor a video stream while ensuring the microphone stays enabled and detect when the user asks a question. The simplest/lowest-effort approach is to use Azure AI Speech-to-text to transcribe the user's audio in real time, then apply a lightweight check (e.g., interrogatives like "who/what/how" or final "?") to detect a question. Object detection or the Face service analyze visual content (objects/faces/emotions) and cannot tell whether a spoken utterance is a question. Language detection only identifies which language is being spoken; it does not transcribe or classify questions.

References

* Azure AI Speech: real-time speech-to-text (streaming) for transcription and downstream analysis.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/speech-service/speech-to-text>

* Face service overview (not for speech/question detection).
<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/computer-vision/overview-identity>

* Custom Vision object detection overview (visual objects, not spoken questions).
<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/custom-vision-service/object-detection-overview>

* Language detection capability description (identifies language only).
<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/language-service/language-detection/overview>

QUESTION NO: 201

Azure 구독이 있습니다.

지리적 위치를 인식하는 Azure AI Search 리소스를 배포해야 합니다.

리소스의 기술 세트에 어떤 기본 기술을 포함해야 합니까?

- A. AzureOpenAIEmbeddingSkill
- B. 문서 추출 ionSkill
- C. 엔티티 연결 기술
- D. 엔티티 인식 기술

Answer: D

Explanation:

To "recognize geographic locations" in Azure AI Search enrichment, add the EntityRecognitionSkill to your skillset. This built-in cognitive skill performs named entity recognition (NER) and extracts entities such as locations, people, and organizations from text.

* EntityLinkingSkill links already-recognized entities to a knowledge base (e.g., Wikipedia)

and is not required just to detect locations.

- * DocumentExtractionSkill parses file content/structure.
- * AzureOpenAIEmbeddingSkill creates vector embeddings, not entities.

Microsoft References

- * Azure AI Search - Entity recognition skill (extracts entities including locations).
- * Azure AI Search - Entity linking skill (disambiguates entities to a knowledge base; not for initial recognition).

QUESTION NO: 202

당신은 챗봇을 만들고 있습니다.

지식 기반을 퀴리하려면 챗봇을 구성해야 합니다.

어떤 대화 클래스를 사용해야 하나요?

- A. 적응형 대화 상자**
- B. QnAMakerDialog**
- C. 컴포넌트 디아일로그**
- D. 스킬다이얼로그**

Answer: B

Explanation:

- * If a chatbot must query a knowledge base (KB), the Bot Framework uses QnAMakerDialog (inherited into Azure Cognitive Service for Language's Question Answering).
- * AdaptiveDialog manages complex dialog flows but not specifically KB querying.
- * ComponentDialog organizes dialogs, but again, not specific for knowledge bases.
- * SkillDialog is used when invoking another bot (skill), not for KB queries.

The answer: B. QnAMakerDialog

Reference: Use QnAMakerDialog in Bot Framework

QUESTION NO: 203

CS1이라는 이름의 Azure AI Content Safety 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

사용자 요청에 중오적 언어가 포함되어 있는지 확인하려면 CS1에 전화해야 합니다.

명령을 어떻게 완료해야 합니까? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요. 참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

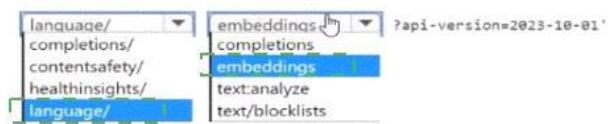
```
curl --location --request POST 'https://csl.cognitiveservices.azure.com/
--header 'Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: <your_subscription_key>' \
--header 'Content-Type: application/json' \
--data-raw '{
    "text": "What is the weather forecast for Seattle",
    "categories": ["Hate"]
    "blocklistNames": [
        "string"
    ],
}
```



Answer:

Answer Area

```
curl --location --request POST 'https://cs1.cognitiveservices.azure.com/
--header 'Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: <your_subscription_key>' \
--header 'Content-Type: application/json' \
--data-raw '{
  "text": "What is the weather forecast for Seattle",
  "categories": ["Hate"]
  "blocklistNames": [
    "string"
  ],
}
```

**Explanation:****Answer Area**

```
curl --location --request POST 'https://cs1.cognitiveservices.azure.com/
--header 'Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: <your_subscription_key>' \
--header 'Content-Type: application/json' \
--data-raw '{
  "text": "What is the weather forecast for Seattle",
  "categories": ["Hate"]
  "blocklistNames": [
    "string"
  ],
  "haltOnBlocklistHit": true,
  "outputType": "FourSeverityLevels"
}'
```

**QUESTION NO: 204**

여행사를 위한 챗봇을 구축하고 있습니다. 챗봇은 Azure OpenAI GPT 3.5 모델을 사용하고 여행 예약을 하는 데 사용됩니다.

챗봇의 답변 정확도를 극대화해야 합니다.

어떻게 해야 할까요?

- A.** 여행사 데이터베이스의 데이터를 포함하도록 모델을 구성합니다.
- B.** 모델의 상위 P 매개변수를 0으로 설정합니다.
- C.** 모델의 온도 매개변수를 0으로 설정합니다.
- D.** 답변이 정확해야 함을 지정하기 위해 모델에서 사용하는 시스템 메시지를 수정합니다.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To maximize answer accuracy (reduce randomness and hallucinations) with Azure OpenAI GPT-3.5, you should lower the sampling randomness. The primary control for this is temperature:

- * Temperature controls how "creative" or random the model is.
- * Lower values # more deterministic, focused, and conservative outputs.
- * temperature = 0 makes the model pick the highest-probability tokens, which typically yields the most accurate and repeatable responses for transactional bots like booking/reservations.
- * Top P (nucleus sampling) is an alternative to temperature. Microsoft recommends using one or the other. While reducing Top P also narrows randomness, the clearest and most common approach for maximizing accuracy is setting temperature to 0. Setting Top P to 0 is generally not recommended and may be invalid depending on the SDK.
- * System message tuning (Option D) helps with tone, role, and policy adherence, but does not itself guarantee factual accuracy if decoding randomness remains high.
- * Including the travel agent's database (Option A) would require Azure OpenAI on your data

or a RAG pattern. That can improve grounding of facts, but it's not a model parameter change and is outside the scope of simply configuring GPT-3.5; moreover, accuracy still benefits from low temperature even when using your own data.

Therefore, the best single action here is: set Temperature to 0.

Microsoft Azure AI Solution References

- * Azure OpenAI Service - Chat Completions parameters (Temperature and Top P): "Lower values like

0.2 will make the output more focused and deterministic... use either temperature or top_p but generally not both."<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/openai/reference#chat-completions>

- * Prompt engineering with Azure OpenAI - controlling randomness and determinism:<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/openai/concepts/prompt-engineering>

- * Azure OpenAI on your data (grounding with enterprise data/RAG):<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/openai/concepts/use-your-data>

QUESTION NO: 205

학생들이 에세이 참고문헌을 찾는 데 사용할 솔루션을 구축하고 있습니다. 다음 코드를 사용하여 솔루션 구축을 시작하세요.

```
using Azure;
using System;
using Azure.AI.TextAnalytics;

private static readonly AzureKeyCredential credentials = new AzureKeyCredential("<key>");
private static readonly Uri endpoint = new Uri("<endpoint>");

static void EntityLinker(TextAnalyticsClient client)
{
    var response = client.RecognizeLinkedEntities(
        "Our tour guide took us up the Space Needle during our trip to Seattle last week.");
}
```

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 맞으면 "예"를 선택하고, 그렇지 않으면 "아니요"를 선택하세요.
참고: 정답은 1점입니다.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The code will detect the language of documents.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The <code>url</code> attribute returned for each linked entity will be a Bing search link.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The <code>matches</code> attribute returned for each linked entity will provide the location in a document where the entity is referenced.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The code will detect the language of documents.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The <code>url</code> attribute returned for each linked entity will be a Bing search link.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The <code>matches</code> attribute returned for each linked entity will provide the location in a document where the entity is referenced.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

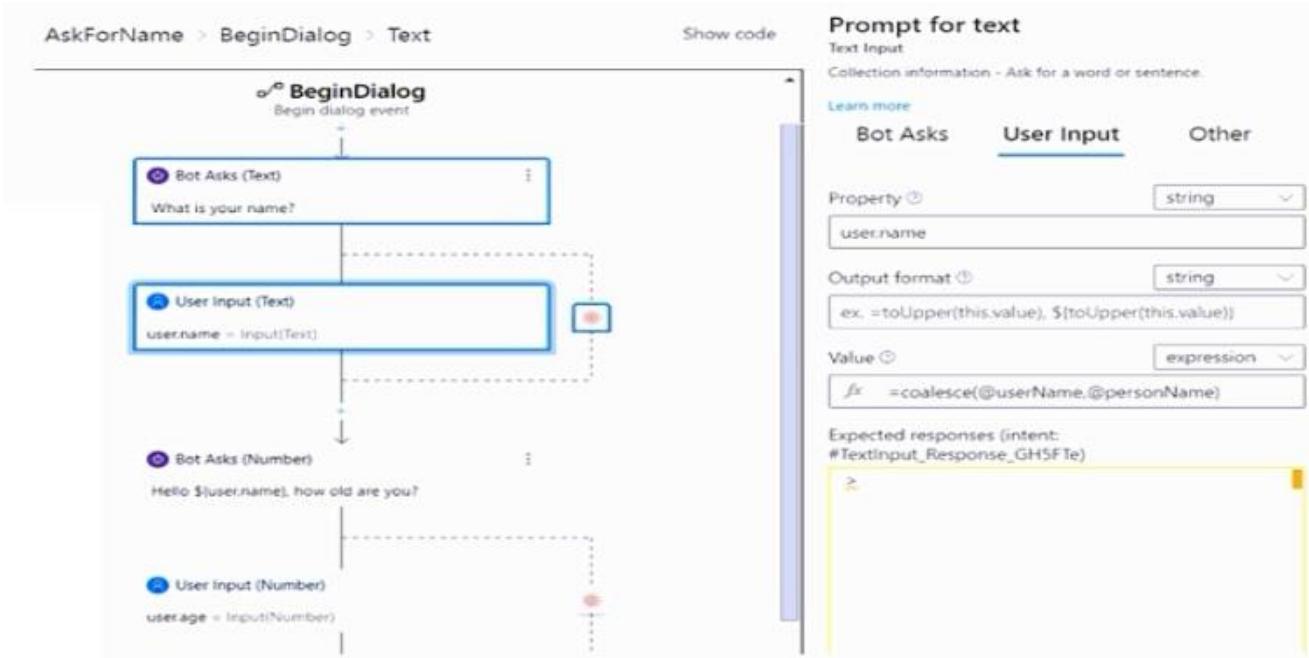
Explanation:**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
The code will detect the language of documents.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The <code>url</code> attribute returned for each linked entity will be a Bing search link.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The <code>matches</code> attribute returned for each linked entity will provide the location in a document where the entity is referenced.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- * The code will detect the language of documents.
- * The method used is `RecognizeLinkedEntities`.
- * This extracts linked entities and provides Wikipedia references but does not perform language detection.
- * For language detection, you must call `DetectLanguage()`.
- * Answer: No
- * The `url` attribute returned for each linked entity will be a Bing search link.
- * The `RecognizeLinkedEntities` API returns a `Url` property for each entity that points to the Wikipedia page of the entity.
- * It does not return Bing links.
- * Answer: No
- * The `matches` attribute returned for each linked entity will provide the location in a document where the entity is referenced.
- * The `matches` collection contains objects with `offset` and `length` properties, which indicate where in the text the entity appeared.
- * This is correct.
- * Answer: Yes
- * The code will detect the language of documents # No
- * The `url` attribute returned for each linked entity will be a Bing search link # No
- * The `matches` attribute returned for each linked entity will provide the location in a document where the entity is referenced # Yes
- * Azure Text Analytics - Recognize linked entities
- * Text Analytics .NET SDK: `RecognizeLinkedEntities`

QUESTION NO: 206

Microsoft Bot Framework Composer를 사용하여 챗봇을 만들고 있습니다.
다음 그림은 대화 상자의 디자인을 보여줍니다.



다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
<code>user.name</code> is an entity.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The dialog asks for a user name and a user age and assigns appropriate values to the <code>user.name</code> and <code>user.age</code> properties.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The chatbot attempts to take the first non-null entity value for <code>userName</code> OR <code>personName</code> and assigns the value to <code>user.name</code> .	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
<code>user.name</code> is an entity.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The dialog asks for a user name and a user age and assigns appropriate values to the <code>user.name</code> and <code>user.age</code> properties.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The chatbot attempts to take the first non-null entity value for <code>userName</code> OR <code>personName</code> and assigns the value to <code>user.name</code> .	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
<code>user.name</code> is an entity.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The dialog asks for a user name and a user age and assigns appropriate values to the <code>user.name</code> and <code>user.age</code> properties.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The chatbot attempts to take the first non-null entity value for <code>userName</code> OR <code>personName</code> and assigns the value to <code>user.name</code> .	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

The screenshot shows a Bot Framework Composer dialog that collects user input:

- * `user.name` is an entity.
- * False.
- * `user.name` is a property in bot state (a variable), not an entity.
- * Entities are part of LUIS/NLU models (e.g., PersonName, DateTime).
- * The dialog asks for a user name and a user age and assigns appropriate values to the `user.name` and `user.age` properties.

- * True.
- * The dialog explicitly has:
- * A Bot Asks (Text) step # assigns user's response to user.name.
- * A Bot Asks (Number) step # assigns response to user.age.
- * So the values are stored in those properties.
- * The chatbot attempts to take the first non-null entity value for userName or personName and assigns the value to user.name.
- * True.
- * On the right-hand side, the Value expression is:
- * =coalesce(@userName, @personName)
- * coalesce returns the first non-null value.
- * This means if userName entity is available, it is used; otherwise, personName is used.
- * That result is assigned to user.name.

Correct Answers:

- * No
- * Yes
- * Yes
- * Bot Framework Composer - Manage variables and properties
- * Bot Framework Composer - Recognizers and entities
- * Coalesce function in Composer expressions

QUESTION NO: 207

얼굴 인식 API를 사용하여 직원의 얼굴을 인식하는 애플리케이션을 개발하고 있습니다. 얼굴 이미지는 URI 앤드포인트에서 접근할 수 있습니다.

해당 애플리케이션의 코드는 다음과 같습니다.

```
static async void AddFace(string subscription_key, string personGroupId, string personId, string imageURI)
{
    var client = new HttpClient();
    client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Add("Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key", subscription_key);
    var endpointURI = $"https://westus.api.cognitive.microsoft.com/face/v1.0/persongroups/{personGroupId}/persons/{personId}/persistedFaces";
    HttpResponseMessage response;
    var body = "{ \"url\": \"\" + imageURI + \"\"}";
    var content = new StringContent(body, Encoding.UTF8, "application/json");
    var response = await client.PutAsync(endpointURI, content);
}
```

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Statements	Yes	No
The code will add a face image to a person object in a person group.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code will work for a group of 10,000 people.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
AddFace can be called multiple times to add multiple face images to a person object.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
The code will add a face image to a person object in a person group.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The code will work for a group of 10,000 people.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
AddFace can be called multiple times to add multiple face images to a person object.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Explanation:

- A). True
- B). True
- C). True

B: see this example code from documentation that uses PersonGroup of size 10,000 :
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/face/face-api-how-to-topics/how-to-add-faces> the question wants to trick you into thinking you need to use a LargePersonGroup for a size of 10,000 - but the documentation for it doesn't include this limitation or criteria:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/face/face-api-how-to-topics/how-to-use-large-scale>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/face/face-api-how-to-topics/use-persondirectory>

QUESTION NO: 208

귀사는 Azure에서 관계형 데이터베이스를 구현해야 합니다. 솔루션은 지속적인 유지 관리를 최소화해야 합니다. 어떤 Azure 서비스를 사용해야 합니까?

- A. Azure 가상 머신의 SQL Server
- B. Azure SOL 데이터베이스
- C. Azure HDInsight
- D. Azure 코스모스 DB

Answer: B

Explanation:

The requirement is:

- * Implement a relational database in Azure.
- * Minimize ongoing maintenance.

Let's analyze each option:

- * A. SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines
 - * This is an IaaS solution.
 - * You (the customer) are responsible for OS patching, SQL Server installation, backups, updates, and maintenance.
 - * High maintenance burden # not the right choice.
- * B. Azure SQL Database
 - * This is a PaaS (Platform as a Service) offering.
 - * Microsoft manages infrastructure, patching, backups, and high availability.

- * You only manage the schema, tables, and data.
 - * Best fit for minimizing maintenance.
 - * C. Azure HDInsight
 - * This is a big data and analytics service, designed for Hadoop, Spark, Hive, etc.
 - * Not a relational database. # incorrect.
 - * D. Azure Cosmos DB
 - * This is a globally distributed NoSQL database (supports multiple APIs: SQL API, MongoDB API, Cassandra API, etc.).
 - * While it reduces maintenance, it is not a relational database. # incorrect.
- The answer: B. Azure SQL Database
- * What is Azure SQL Database?
 - * SQL Server on Azure VMs vs. Azure SQL Database

QUESTION NO: 209

특정 회사 이름이 언급된 부분을 파악하려면 비디오 콘텐츠를 분석해야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.

Actions

Add the specific company names to the exclude list.

Sign in to the Custom Vision website.

From Content model customization, select **Language**.

Sign in to the Azure Video Analyzer for Media website.

From Content model customization, select **Brands**.

Add the specific company names to the include list.

Answer Area

Sign in to the Azure Video Analyzer for Media website.

From Content model customization, select **Brands**.

Add the specific company names to the include list.

>
<
^
v

Answer:

Actions

1 Add the specific company names to the exclude list.

2 Sign in to the Custom Vision website.

3 From Content model customization, select **Language**.

4 Sign in to the Azure Video Analyzer for Media website.

5 From Content model customization, select **Brands**.

6 Add the specific company names to the include list.

Answer Area

Sign in to the Azure Video Analyzer for Media website.

From Content model customization, select **Brands**.

Add the specific company names to the include list.

>
<
^
v

Explanation:

Actions

Add the specific company names to the exclude list.

Sign in to the Custom Vision website.

From Content model customization, select **Language**.

Answer Area

1 Sign in to the Azure Video Analyzer for Media website.

2 From Content model customization, select **Brands**.

3 Add the specific company names to the include list.

>
<
^
v

The requirement is to analyze video content to identify mentions of specific company names. This is essentially an audio transcript analysis task (speech-to-text followed by entity recognition). Azure Video Analyzer for Media integrates with Content model customization to detect such entities.

Step-by-step reasoning:

- * Sign in to the Azure Video Analyzer for Media website.
- * Azure Video Analyzer for Media (formerly Video Indexer) is the service used for analyzing

videos and extracting insights such as speech, text, brands, and entities.

- * From Content model customization, select Language.
 - * To recognize specific company names in transcripts, you must customize the Language model.
 - * Customization allows you to add vocabulary (e.g., company names) so that speech recognition and transcription are tuned to correctly identify them.
 - * Add the specific company names to the include list.
 - * Adding them to the include list ensures the system actively looks for and recognizes those company names during transcript analysis.
 - * The exclude list would suppress terms, not detect them, so it is not correct in this scenario.
- Why not other options?
- * Sign in to the Custom Vision website # Custom Vision is for image classification/object detection, not audio/video transcript entity recognition.
 - * From Content model customization, select Brands # The Brands model helps detect logos and existing brand mentions, but for custom company names not in the brand catalog, you must customize the Language model.
 - * Exclude list # Would filter out terms, which is opposite of the requirement.

Correct Answer Order:

- * Sign in to the Azure Video Analyzer for Media website.
- * From Content model customization, select Language.
- * Add the specific company names to the include list.
- * Customize models in Video Indexer
- * Azure Video Analyzer for Media overview
- * Content model customization in Video Indexer

QUESTION NO: 210

Azure 구독이 있습니다.

스캔한 문서를 분석하고 관련 필드를 데이터베이스로 내보내는 솔루션을 구축할 계획입니다.
다음 유형의 문서에 대해 배포할 Azure AI 서비스를 추천해야 합니다.

- * 내부 지출 요청 승인 양식
- * 공급업체 송장

솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

각 문서 유형에 대해 무엇을 추천해야 할까요? 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하여 답변하세요.

참고: 올바른 선택은 각각 1점입니다.

Answer Area

Internal expenditure request authorization forms:

An Azure AI Document Intelligence custom model
An Azure AI Document Intelligence custom model
An Azure AI Document Intelligence pre-built model
Azure AI Custom Vision
Azure AI Immersive Reader
Azure AI Vision

Supplier invoices:

Azure AI Immersive Reader
An Azure AI Document Intelligence custom model
An Azure AI Document Intelligence pre-built model
Azure AI Custom Vision
Azure AI Immersive Reader
Azure AI Vision

Answer:**Answer Area**

Internal expenditure request authorization forms:

An Azure AI Document Intelligence custom model
An Azure AI Document Intelligence custom model
An Azure AI Document Intelligence pre-built model
Azure AI Custom Vision
Azure AI Immersive Reader
Azure AI Vision

Supplier invoices:

Azure AI Immersive Reader
An Azure AI Document Intelligence custom model
An Azure AI Document Intelligence pre-built model
Azure AI Custom Vision
Azure AI Immersive Reader
Azure AI Vision

Explanation:**Answer Area**

Internal expenditure request authorization forms: An Azure AI Document Intelligence custom model

Supplier invoices: Azure AI Immersive Reader

Azure AI Document Intelligence offers pre-built models for common document types like invoices, which extract key fields (e.g., vendor, amount, date) with minimal setup. For custom forms like internal authorization requests, the pre-built general document model handles layout and text extraction, but to minimize development effort, use the pre-built invoice model where applicable and a custom model only if pre-built options fall short. However, the standard recommendation prioritizes pre-built for both to avoid training.

QUESTION NO: 211

휴가 신청 앱의 대화형 인터페이스를 디자인하고 있습니다. 인터페이스는 다음 데이터를 수집해야 합니다.

- * 휴가 시작일
- * 휴가 종료일
- * 필요한 유급휴가의 양

해결책은 대화의 복잡성을 최소화해야 합니다. 어떤 유형의 대화를 사용해야 할까요?

- A. 기술**
- B. 폭포**
- C. 적응형**
- D. 구성 요소**

Answer: B

Explanation:

- * The interface must collect structured input: start date, end date, PTO days.
- * A waterfall dialog is designed for step-by-step data gathering. Each step asks one question and collects one piece of information, minimizing complexity.
- * Skill dialog is for invoking another bot.
- * Adaptive dialog handles interruptions and dynamic flow (more complex).
- * Component dialog organizes dialogs but does not simplify sequential data collection.

The answer: B

Reference: Waterfall dialogs in Bot Framework

QUESTION NO: 212

다음 표에서처럼 분기별 누적 매출 총액을 시각화해야 합니다.



Cower BI Desktop에서 무엇을 만들어야 하나요?1

- A. 폭포형 차트**
- B. 리본 차트**
- C. 막대형 차트**
- D. 분해 트리**

Answer: A

Explanation:

- * The exhibit shows incremental increases by quarter leading to a cumulative running total, which is best represented with a waterfall chart.
- * Ribbon chart shows ranking changes over time, not cumulative totals.
- * Bar chart shows simple comparisons, not running totals.
- * Decomposition tree is for drill-down analysis, not running totals.

The answer: A

Reference: Waterfall chart in Power BI

QUESTION NO: 213

작업 추적을 지원하는 챗봇을 구축할 계획입니다.

Iu1이라는 대화형 언어 이해 서비스를 만들습니다.

챗봇에 통합할 대화 언어 이해(CLI) 모델을 구축해야 합니다. 솔루션은 모델 구축에 소요되는 개발 시간을 최소화해야 합니다.

어떤 네 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.

Actions	Answer Area
Add the prebuilt domain ToDo.	>
Add a new application.	<
Add example utterances.	>
Train the application.	<
Publish the application.	>

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Add the prebuilt domain ToDo.	>
Add a new application.	<
Add example utterances.	>
Train the application.	<
Publish the application.	>

Explanation:

- * Add the prebuilt domain ToDo
- * Add a new application
- * Train the application
- * Publish the application

You are building a Conversational Language Understanding (CLU) model for a chatbot that supports task tracking. To minimize development time, the best approach is to use a prebuilt domain (like ToDo) instead of building intents/entities manually.

Steps in correct order:

- * Add the prebuilt domain ToDo
- * Prebuilt domains in CLU provide ready-to-use intents and entities for common scenarios (e.g., calendar, email, ToDo).
- * This significantly reduces development time since you don't need to create all intents/entities manually.
- * Add a new application
- * You must first create a CLU application that uses the prebuilt domain.
- * The application acts as the container for intents, entities, and utterances.
- * Train the application
- * Training is required after adding intents, entities, and utterances (or using a prebuilt domain).

- * This ensures the model can classify and extract information correctly.
- * Publish the application
- * Once trained, you must publish the application so it can be accessed via an endpoint and integrated into the chatbot.
- * Add example utterances # Not required if you're using the prebuilt ToDo domain (utterances are already included).
- * Add the prebuilt domain ToDo
- * Add a new application
- * Train the application
- * Publish the application
- * Conversational Language Understanding (CLU) overview
- * Prebuilt domains in CLU (LUIS ToDo example)
- * Train and publish CLU models

QUESTION NO: 214

귀하는 대중이 접하는 웹사이트에서 비디오와 텍스트를 처리하는 새로운 판매 시스템을 개발하고 있습니다.

판매 시스템에서 사용자의 데이터가 처리되었다는 사실을 사용자에게 알릴 계획입니다. 이는 어떤 책임 있는 AI 원칙을 충족하는가?

- A. 투명성**
- B. 공정성**
- C. 포괄성**
- D. 신뢰성과 안전성**

Answer: D

Explanation:

"When an AI application relies on personal data, such as a facial recognition system that takes images of people to recognize them; you should make it clear to the user how their data is used and retained, and who has access to it." from: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/patterns/prepare-for-ai-engineering/>

QUESTION NO: 215

문장을 올바르게 완성하는 답을 선택하세요.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:

account

The statement is:

"When provisioning an Azure Cosmos DB _____, you need to specify which type of API you

will use." Options:

- * account # Correct. When you create a Cosmos DB account, you must choose the API type (e.g., SQL API, MongoDB API, Cassandra API, Table API, Gremlin API). This decision defines the data model and query language. #
 - * container # A container is created inside a database (tables, collections, graphs) but does not determine the API type.
 - * database # Exists inside an account and inherits the API type from the account.
 - * item # Represents individual records/documents; not where the API is chosen.
- Thus, the API choice is made at the account level.
- The answer: account
- * Azure Cosmos DB account overview
 - * Choose the right API for Cosmos DB

QUESTION NO: 216

앱을 배포하는 데 사용되는 Pipeline1이라는 Azure DevOps 파이프라인이 있습니다.

Pipeline1에는 Azure AI 서비스 계정을 만드는 단계가 포함되어 있습니다.

생성된 Azure AI 서비스 계정을 식별하는 단계를 Pipeline1에 추가해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 작업을 최소화해야 합니다.

어떤 Azure 명령줄 인터페이스(CLI) 명령을 실행해야 합니까?

- A. Az 리소스 링크**
- B. Az 계정 목록**
- C. Az cognitiveservices 계정 네트워크 규칙**
- D. 인지서비스 계정에서 보여지는 것처럼**

Answer: D

Explanation:

- * The requirement is to identify the created Azure AI services account within a DevOps pipeline.
- * The az cognitiveservices account show command returns the details (name, id, location, etc.) of an existing Azure AI service account.
- * az resource link creates or manages links between resources, not what we need.
- * az account list lists Azure subscriptions, not resources.
- * az cognitiveservices account network-rule manages network access rules but does not return account identity.

Microsoft References:

- * az cognitiveservices account show

QUESTION NO: 217

Azure AI Speech Service를 사용하는 앱을 빌드하고 있습니다.

Microsoft Entra ID 토큰을 사용하여 앱이 서비스를 인증할 수 있는지 확인해야 합니다.

어떤 두 가지 행동을 취해야 할까요? 각 답변은 해결책의 일부입니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. 조건부 액세스 생성**
- B. 개인 엔드포인트 생성**
- C. X.509 인증서 요청**
- D. 사용자 정의 하위 도메인을 인증합니다.**

E. 가상 네트워크 서비스 엔드포인트를 활성화합니다.

Answer: B D

Explanation:

You are developing an app that uses the Azure AI Speech service, and you must ensure the app can authenticate using a Microsoft Entra ID (Azure AD) token, rather than the standard key-based authentication.

According to the official Microsoft documentation:

"To authenticate with a Microsoft Entra token, the Speech resource must have a custom subdomain and use a private endpoint. The Speech service uses custom subdomains with private endpoints only."

- Microsoft Learn: Azure AI Speech service - Role-based access control

Therefore, two prerequisites must be configured for Entra ID token-based authentication:

1. Create (Certify) a Custom Subdomain (Option D)

- * When you create an Azure AI Speech resource, you can specify a custom subdomain name (e.g., contoso.cognitiveservices.azure.com).

- * The custom subdomain ensures that each Speech endpoint has a unique URL.

- * Microsoft Entra token authentication depends on this subdomain for token validation.

- * Without a custom subdomain, Entra ID tokens cannot be used for authentication.

- * Hence, this is required.

2. Create a Private Endpoint (Option B)

- * For Microsoft Entra ID authentication, the Speech resource must be secured within a private endpoint.

- * Private endpoints provide a secure, private connection from your virtual network to the Azure AI Speech resource.

- * The Speech service only supports Entra ID token authentication when the resource is configured with a private endpoint.

- * Hence, this is required.

Why Not the Other Options:

- * A. Create a Conditional Access - Conditional Access policies restrict user access but do not configure token authentication for services.

- * C. Request an X.509 certificate - Certificates are not used for Speech service authentication.

- * E. Enable a virtual network service endpoint - The Speech service uses private endpoints, not service endpoints, for Entra ID token authentication.

QUESTION NO: 218

다국어 챗봇을 만들고 있습니다.

긍정적 메시지와 부정적 메시지에 대해 각각 다른 답변을 보내야 합니다.

어떤 두 개의 Text Analytics API를 사용해야 합니까? 각 정답은 솔루션의 일부를 나타냅니다.
(두 개 선택) 참고: 각 정답은 1점입니다.

- A. 잘 알려진 지식 기반의 연결된 엔터티**
- B. 감정 분석**
- C. 핵심 문구**
- D. 언어 감지**
- E. 명명된 엔터티 인식**

Answer: B D

Explanation:

B: The Text Analytics API's Sentiment Analysis feature provides two ways for detecting positive and negative sentiment. If you send a Sentiment Analysis request, the API will return sentiment labels (such as "negative", "neutral" and "positive") and confidence scores at the sentence and document-level.

D: The Language Detection feature of the Azure Text Analytics REST API evaluates text input for each document and returns language identifiers with a score that indicates the strength of the analysis.

This capability is useful for content stores that collect arbitrary text, where language is unknown. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/text-analytics/how-tos/text-analytics-how-to-sentiment-analysis?tabs=version-3-1>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/text-analytics/how-tos/text-analytics-how-to-language-detection>

QUESTION NO: 219

계약 문서를 인식하기 위해 사용자 지정 Azure AI 문서 인텔리전스 모델을 사용하는 App1이라는 앱이 있습니다. 이 모델이 추가 계약 형식을 지원하는지 확인해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다. 어떻게 해야 할까요?

- A. App1의 신뢰도 점수 임계값을 낮춥니다.
- B. App1의 정확도 임계값을 낮춥니다.
- C. 기존 학습 세트에 추가 계약 형식을 추가합니다. 모델을 다시 학습합니다.
- D. 새로운 훈련 세트를 생성하고 새로운 훈련 세트에 추가 계약 형식을 추가합니다.
- E. 새로운 사용자 정의 모델을 만들고 학습시킵니다.

Answer: C

Explanation:

- * A. Lower the confidence score threshold of App1
- * Would just accept more low-confidence predictions, but won't add support for a new format.
- #
- * B. Lower the accuracy threshold of App1
- * Similar reasoning: affects prediction acceptance, not model capabilities. #
- * C. Add the additional contract format to the existing training set and retrain the model
- * Correct approach. You extend the training data to include the new format, retrain, and reuse the same model. #
- * D. Create a new training set and add the additional contract format
- * This means starting from scratch, which requires more effort. Not minimal. #
- * E. Create and train a new custom model
- * Same as D, higher effort than necessary. #

The answer:

C). Add the additional contract format to the existing training set. Retrain the model.

Microsoft Reference:

* Azure AI Document Intelligence - Custom models

QUESTION NO: 220

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer:

Explanation:

Azure Databricks is an Apache Spark-based analytics platform. # Yes

* Azure Analysis Services is used for transactional workloads. # No

* Azure Data Factory orchestrates data integration workflows. # Yes

Let's break down each statement:

* Azure Databricks is an Apache Spark-based analytics platform.

* True.

* Azure Databricks is a fast, easy, and collaborative Apache Spark-based big data analytics platform.

* It is designed for data engineering, machine learning, and AI workloads.

* Answer: Yes

* Azure Analysis Services is used for transactional workloads.

* False.

* Azure Analysis Services is an analytical service for semantic data modeling, OLAP (online analytical processing), and BI (business intelligence).

* Transactional workloads belong to OLTP (online transaction processing) databases such as Azure SQL Database.

* Answer: No

* Azure Data Factory orchestrates data integration workflows.

* True.

* Azure Data Factory (ADF) is a cloud-based ETL and data integration service that orchestrates and automates data movement and transformation across on-premises and cloud systems.

* Answer: Yes

QUESTION NO: 221

텍스트 기반 챗봇이 있습니다.

Content Moderator의 텍스트 조정 API를 사용하여 콘텐츠 조정을 활성화해야 합니다. 어떤 두 가지 서비스 응답을 사용해야 할까요? 각 정답은 해결책의 일부를 나타냅니다. 참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

A. 성인 분류 점수

B. 광학 문자 인식(OCR)

C. 개인정보

D. 텍스트 분류

E. 경주 분류 점수

Answer: A E

Explanation:

The Text Moderation API of Azure Content Moderator is specifically used for scanning text to detect potentially inappropriate or undesired content.

Key features include:

- * Adult classification score # Indicates the likelihood that the text contains adult content.
- * Racy classification score # Indicates the likelihood that the text contains sexually suggestive but not explicit content.
- * PII detection (personal data) is part of text moderation but is not always required when focusing strictly on enabling content moderation for chatbot text safety.
- * OCR is for extracting text from images, not for moderating chatbot conversations.
- * Text classification in this context refers to general machine learning categorization (not part of Content Moderator's moderation API).

Thus, the two service responses directly tied to text moderation safety are:

- * Adult classification score
- * Racy classification score

Correct Answer for Q185: A and E

- * Azure Content Moderator text moderation overview

QUESTION NO: 222

공장 생산 라인에서 생산되는 부품의 결함을 인식하는 애플리케이션을 개발하고 있습니다.

해당 부품은 귀사의 사업에 특화되어 있습니다.

일반적인 오류를 감지하려면 Custom Vision API를 사용해야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.

Actions

Answer Area

Train the classifier model.



Upload and tag images.



Initialize the training dataset.

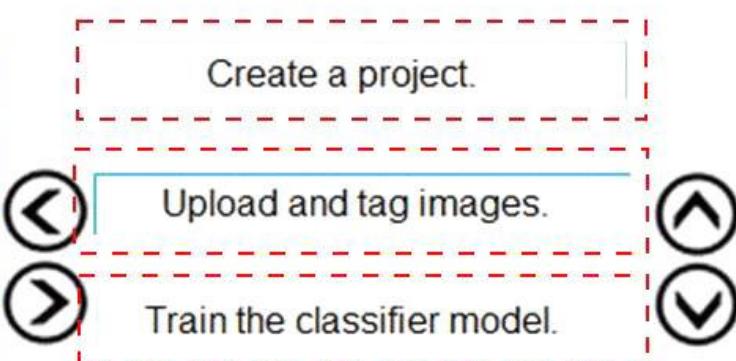
Train the object detection model.

Create a project.

Answer:

Actions

- Train the classifier model.
- Upload and tag images.
- Initialize the training dataset.
- Train the object detection model.
- Create a project.

Answer Area

Explanation:

Create a project.

Upload and tag images.

Train the classifier model.

You are tasked with building a solution using Custom Vision to detect faults in factory components. Custom Vision follows a defined workflow:

- * Create a project
- * Before anything else, you must create a Custom Vision project in the Azure AI portal.
- * This project specifies the type of model you are building: classification (classifying entire images) or object detection (locating items within images).
- * Since the question is about detecting faults in specific components (a business-specific scenario), it aligns with classification unless explicitly stated otherwise.
- * Upload and tag images
- * You must provide training data.
- * Upload a set of images showing both faulty and non-faulty components.
- * Tag each image correctly so that the model can learn from labeled examples.
- * Train the classifier model
- * Once images are tagged, you run training on the dataset to generate the classifier model.
- * The model can then be published and used for inference via API calls.
- * Initialize the training dataset: This is not a direct step in Custom Vision; instead, uploading and tagging images inherently prepares the training dataset.
- * Train the object detection model: Object detection is used if you need bounding boxes around items within an image. Since the question is about recognizing faults in a component (faulty vs non-faulty), a classifier model is appropriate.

Correct Sequence:

- * Create a project
- * Upload and tag images
- * Train the classifier model
- * Quickstart: Build an image classification project with the Custom Vision portal
- * Custom Vision overview
- * Train and test a Custom Vision model

QUESTION NO: 223

어떤 데이터베이스 트랜잭션 속성이 개별 트랜잭션이 한 번만 실행되고 전체적으로 성공하거나 룰백되도록 보장합니까?

- A. 일관성**
- B. 격리**
- C. 원자성**
- D. 내구성**

Answer: C

Explanation:

Database transactions follow the ACID properties:

- * Atomicity # Ensures that each transaction is treated as a single "all-or-nothing" unit of work. Either the entire transaction is completed, or none of it is applied. This guarantees that transactions are executed only once and rolled back completely if they fail.
- * Consistency # Ensures that a transaction brings the database from one valid state to another, preserving integrity constraints.
- * Isolation # Ensures that concurrent transactions do not interfere with each other.
- * Durability # Ensures that once a transaction is committed, it remains permanent even in case of system failure.

Thus, the correct property here is Atomicity.

Microsoft Reference: ACID properties in databases

QUESTION NO: 224

CSAccount1이라는 Azure AI 서비스 리소스와 VNet1이라는 가상 네트워크가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다. CSAccount1은 VNet1에 연결되어 있습니다. 특정 리소스만 CSAccount1에 액세스할 수 있도록 설정해야 합니다. 솔루션은 다음 요구 사항을 충족해야 합니다.

- * CSAccount1에 대한 외부 접근을 차단합니다.
- * 행정적 노력 최소화

어떤 두 가지 행동을 취해야 할까요? 정답은 해결책의 일부를 나타냅니다. 참고: 정답은 1점입니다.

- A. VNet1에서 가상 네트워크 설정을 수정합니다.**
- B. VNet1에서 CSAccount1에 대한 서비스 엔드포인트를 활성화합니다.**
- C. CSAccount1에서 접근 제어(1AM) 설정을 구성합니다.**
- D. VNet1에서 가상 서브넷을 만듭니다.**
- E. CSAccount1에서 가상 네트워크 설정을 수정합니다.**

Answer: B E

Explanation:

You need to restrict access to an Azure AI services (Cognitive Services) account so that only specific resources on a virtual network can reach it and block public (external) access with minimum effort.

The simplest approach is to use Virtual Network service endpoints for Microsoft.CognitiveServices:

- * Enable the service endpoint on the VNet/subnet (VNet1) for Microsoft.CognitiveServices
- * This routes traffic from that subnet to the Cognitive Services account over the Azure backbone and allows the account to identify traffic coming from that subnet.
- * Modify the Cognitive Services account's network settings (CSAccount1)
- * Set Public network access: Disabled (or allow access from Selected networks) and add the VNet

/subnet enabled with the service endpoint to the allowed list.

- * This blocks all external access while permitting access from only the specified VNet resources.

Other options are not appropriate:

- * A. Modify VNet settings (generic) doesn't target the required service endpoint action.
- * C. IAM controls user/role authorization, not network access.
- * D. Create a virtual subnet isn't necessary if the VNet/subnet already exists; using service endpoints avoids creating/maintaining private endpoints.

Therefore, the correct pair is B and E.

- * Secure Cognitive Services with virtual network service endpoints - explains enabling Microsoft.

CognitiveServices service endpoints on a subnet and restricting the account to selected networks.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/cognitive-services-virtual-networks>

- * Network access restrictions for Cognitive Services - details configuring "Public network access" and allowing access from selected

VNets/subnets.<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/cognitive-services-network-security>

- * Overview of securing Azure AI services - covers options (service endpoints vs. private endpoints) and minimal configuration steps.<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/security-networking>

QUESTION NO: 225

Microsoft Bot Framework SDK를 사용하여 봇을 만들 수 있습니다.

로컬 머신에서 대화형으로 봇을 테스트해야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.

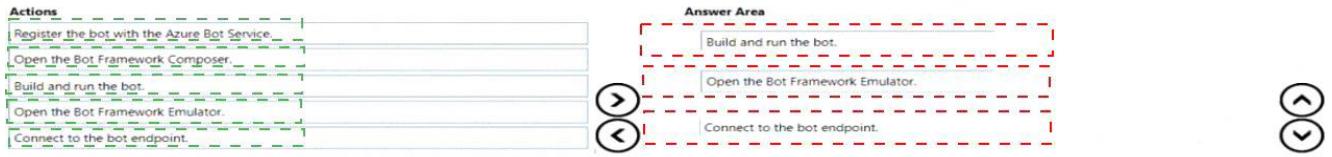
참고: 정답 순서가 두 개 이상일 수 있습니다. 정답 순서를 선택하면 모두 크레딧을 받게 됩니다.

Actions	Answer Area
Register the bot with the Azure Bot Service.	>
Open the Bot Framework Composer.	<
Build and run the bot.	>
Open the Bot Framework Emulator.	<
Connect to the bot endpoint.	<

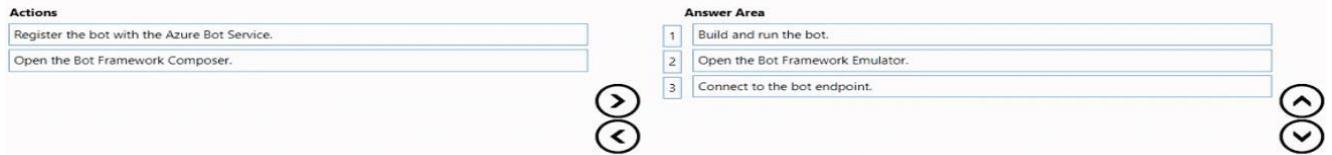
Answer Area



Answer:



Explanation:



The question asks about testing a bot interactively on a local machine when using the Microsoft Bot Framework SDK.

Steps to test locally:

- * Build and run the bot
 - * Compile the bot application code and run it locally (e.g., using Visual Studio or Node.js).
 - * This exposes the bot's endpoint on localhost (commonly <http://localhost:3978/api/messages>).
 - * Open the Bot Framework Emulator
 - * The Bot Framework Emulator is a desktop app for testing and debugging bots built with the Bot Framework SDK.
 - * It allows you to send messages to the bot and see the responses.
 - * Connect to the bot endpoint
 - * Use the Emulator to connect to the locally running bot by entering its endpoint URL.
 - * Once connected, you can interact with the bot as if you were a real user.
 - * Register the bot with the Azure Bot Service # Needed for cloud deployment, not local testing.
 - * Open the Bot Framework Composer # Only needed if designing the bot with Composer, but this scenario uses the SDK directly.
 - * Build and run the bot # Open the Bot Framework Emulator # Connect to the bot endpoint
 - * Test a bot locally with Bot Framework Emulator
 - * Bot Framework SDK overview
- # Final Answer Sequence:
- * Build and run the bot
 - * Open the Bot Framework Emulator
 - * Connect to the bot endpoint

QUESTION NO: 226

CS1이라는 이름의 Azure AI Content Safety 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.
원이 포함된 테스트 이미지를 만듭니다.

curl 명령과 다음 명령줄 매개변수를 사용하여 테스트 이미지를 CS1에 제출합니다.

```
--data-raw '{
  "image": {
    "content": "<base_64_string>"
  },
  "categories": [
    "Violence"
  ],
  "outputType": "EightSeverityLevels"
}'
```

어떤 결과를 기대해야 하나요?

- A. 0
- B. 0.0
- C. 7
- D. 100

Answer: B

Explanation:

You are analyzing an image with Azure AI Content Safety using the following request payload:

```
{
  "image": {
    "content": "<base_64_string>"
  },
  "categories": [
    "Violence"
  ],
  "outputType": "EightSeverityLevels"
}
* Category specified # "Violence"
* The Content Safety API will check for violent content in the image.
* Test image description # A simple circle.
* This is not violent in any way.
* Output type # "EightSeverityLevels"
* This setting returns a floating-point severity score from 0.0 (no severity) up to 7.0 (highest severity).
* Since the image is only a circle (non-violent), the violence severity level will be at the lowest possible value: 0.0 The answer: B. 0.0
* Azure AI Content Safety - Image moderation
* Content Safety severity levels
```

QUESTION NO: 227

All이라는 이름의 Azure OpenAI 모델이 있습니다.

Azure OpenAI SDK를 사용하여 App1이라는 웹앱을 빌드하고 있습니다. App1을 구성하여 AI에 연결해야 합니다. 어떤 정보를 제공해야 합니까?

- A. 엔드포인트, 키, 모델 이름**
- B. 배포 이름, 엔드포인트 및 키**
- C. 엔드포인트, 키 및 모델 유형**
- D. 배포 이름, 키 및 모델 이름**

Answer: B

Explanation:

With Azure OpenAI, you don't call a raw "model name" directly; you call a deployment of that model.

SDKs and REST require:

- * the resource endpoint,
- * the API key (or Entra ID token), and
- * the deployment name to target the specific model instance.

References

* Azure OpenAI quickstart (connect using endpoint, key, and deployment name).<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/openai/quickstart>

* Chat/completions-path uses /deployments/{deployment-id}.<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/openai/reference#chat-completions>

QUESTION NO: 228

손으로 쓴 설문조사 응답을 스캔한 이미지가 1,000개 있습니다. 설문조사의 레이아웃이 일관되지 않습니다.

AlDoc1이라는 이름의 Azure AI Document Intelligence 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

Document Intelligence Studio를 열고 새 프로젝트를 만듭니다.

설문조사 응답에서 데이터를 추출해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다. 이미지는 어디에 업로드해야 하고, 어떤 유형의 모델을 사용해야 할까요? 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하여 답변하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer:

Explanation:

Upload to: An Azure Storage account

- * Model type: Custom neural

You have 1,000 scanned hand-written survey responses with no consistent layout. The goal is to extract data while minimizing development effort.

Step 1: Upload location

* For Azure AI Document Intelligence (formerly Form Recognizer), training data (images, PDFs) must be placed in a container in an Azure Storage account.

* Options like Cosmos DB or Azure Files share are not valid training data sources for Document Intelligence.

* Therefore, you upload the survey images to Azure Storage account.

Step 2: Model type

- * The surveys are handwritten and do not have a consistent layout.

- * Custom template models work only when the layout is fixed and consistent (e.g., invoices with the same fields in the same place).
- * Identity document (ID) model is a prebuilt model for passports, driver's licenses, etc., not for surveys.
- * Custom neural model is designed to handle unstructured or variable-layout forms, including handwritten content. This best fits the survey scenario.

Thus, the correct configuration is:

- * Upload to Azure Storage account
- * Use Custom neural model

The answer:

- * Upload to: An Azure Storage account
- * Model type: Custom neural
- * Azure AI Document Intelligence - Custom models
- * Custom neural vs custom template models
- * Train a custom model with Azure Storage input

QUESTION NO: 229

참고: 이 문제는 동일한 시나리오를 제시하는 일련의 문제 중 하나입니다. 각 문제는 명시된 목표를 충족할 수 있는 고유한 답안을 포함하고 있습니다. 일부 문제 세트에는 정답이 두 개 이상 있을 수 있고, 다른 문제 세트에는 정답이 없을 수 있습니다.

이 섹션의 질문에 답변한 후에는 해당 질문으로 돌아갈 수 없습니다. 따라서 해당 질문은 복습 화면에 표시되지 않습니다.

Azure 가상 머신 vm1에서 실행되는 app1이라는 웹앱을 만듭니다. Vm1은 Azure 가상 네트워크 vnet1에 있습니다.

service1이라는 이름의 새로운 Azure Cognitive Search 서비스를 만들 계획입니다.

app1이 공용 인터넷을 통해 트래픽을 라우팅하지 않고도 service1에 직접 연결할 수 있는지 확인해야 합니다.

해결 방법: service1과 개인 엔드포인트를 vnet1에 배포합니다.

이것이 목표를 달성하는가?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: A

Explanation:

A private endpoint is a network interface that uses a private IP address from your virtual network. This network interface connects you privately and securely to a service powered by Azure Private Link. By enabling a private endpoint, you're bringing the service into your virtual network.

The service could be an Azure service such as:

Azure Storage

Azure Cosmos DB

Azure SQL Database

Your own service using a Private Link Service.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/private-link/private-endpoint-overview>

QUESTION NO: 230

자연어 처리를 사용하여 소셜 미디어에서 브랜드에 대한 대중의 인식을 측정해야 합니다.
어떤 Azure 서비스를 사용해야 할까요?

- A. 콘텐츠 관리자**
- B. 양식 인식기**
- C. 컴퓨터 비전**
- D. 언어 서비스**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The requirement is:

"Measure the public perception of your brand on social media using natural language processing (NLP)."

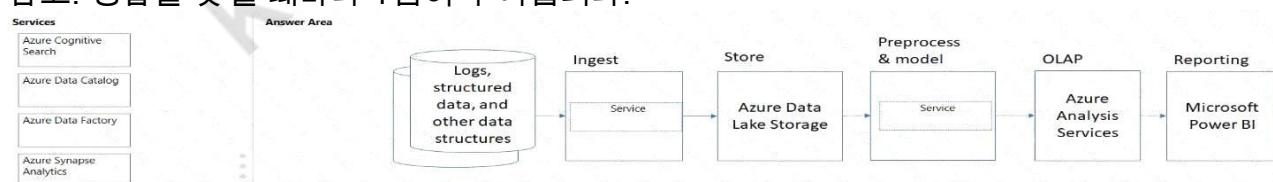
- * A. Content Moderator
 - * Designed to filter offensive or inappropriate content in text, images, and videos.
 - * Not suitable for sentiment analysis or measuring perception.
- * B. Form Recognizer
 - * Extracts structured data from documents (invoices, receipts, forms).
 - * Not used for analyzing social media posts.
- * C. Computer Vision
 - * Analyzes images and videos for object detection, image classification, OCR, etc.
 - * Not used for text-based sentiment analysis.
- * D. Language service #
 - * Provides natural language processing (NLP) capabilities such as sentiment analysis, opinion mining, key phrase extraction, entity recognition, and language detection.
 - * Perfect fit for analyzing public perception from social media posts.

QUESTION NO: 231

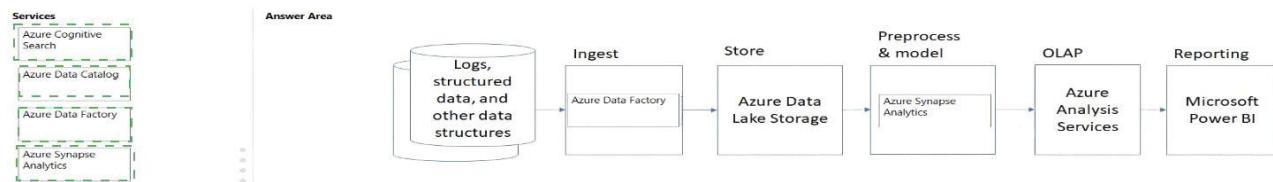
Azure 서비스를 아키텍처의 적절한 위치에 맞춰 배치합니다.

답변하려면 왼쪽 열에서 해당 서비스를 오른쪽 위치로 끌어다 놓으세요. 각 서비스는 한 번, 여러 번 또는 전혀 사용하지 않을 수 있습니다.

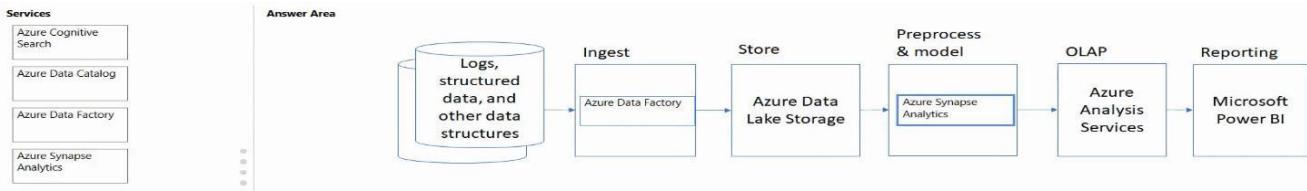
참고: 정답을 맞힐 때마다 1점이 주어집니다.



Answer:



Explanation:



- * Ingest # Azure Data Factory
 - * Store # Azure Data Lake Storage (already provided in the diagram)
 - * Preprocess & model # Azure Synapse Analytics
 - * OLAP # Azure Analysis Services (already provided in the diagram)
 - * Reporting # Microsoft Power BI (already provided in the diagram)
- We're building a modern data analytics pipeline with Azure services. Let's analyze each stage:
- * Ingest (Logs, structured data, etc. # Service)
 - * The ingestion service must orchestrate and move data from multiple sources into the storage layer.
 - * Azure Data Factory is designed for data ingestion and ETL pipelines.
 - * Correct match: Azure Data Factory.
 - * Store (Azure Data Lake Storage)
 - * Already provided.
 - * Serves as the central repository for both structured and unstructured data.
 - * Preprocess & model (Service)
 - * At this stage, raw data from Data Lake must be cleaned, transformed, and prepared for analytics.
 - * Azure Synapse Analytics integrates with Data Lake and supports big data processing, advanced analytics, and modeling.
 - * Correct match: Azure Synapse Analytics.
 - * OLAP (Azure Analysis Services)
 - * Already provided.
 - * Provides semantic modeling, aggregations, and OLAP cubes for analysis.
 - * Reporting (Microsoft Power BI)
 - * Already provided.
 - * Visualizes insights for business users.
 - * Azure Cognitive Search: Used for indexing and searching unstructured data (e.g., documents, knowledge mining), not for ingestion or preprocessing.
 - * Azure Data Catalog: Used for metadata management and data discovery, not for ingestion, preprocessing, or modeling in this architecture.

Final Answer Mapping:

- * Ingest # Azure Data Factory
- * Store # Azure Data Lake Storage
- * Preprocess & model # Azure Synapse Analytics
- * OLAP # Azure Analysis Services
- * Reporting # Microsoft Power BI
- * Azure Data Factory - Data Integration Service
- * Azure Data Lake Storage - Scalable data lake
- * Azure Synapse Analytics overview
- * Azure Analysis Services overview

* Power BI overview

QUESTION NO: 232

App1이라는 앱이 있는데, 이 앱은 Azure AI Document Intelligence를 사용하여 환자의 의료 데이터를 분석합니다. App1이라는 앱은 Azure AI Document Intelligence를 사용하여 환자의 의료 데이터를 분석합니다. App1에 요청을 보내면 다음과 같은 응답을 받습니다.

```
{
  "status": "succeeded",
  "createdDateTime": "2023-09-14T21:01:02Z",
  "lastUpdatedDateTime": "2023-09-14T21:01:03Z",
  "analyzeResult": {
    "apiVersion": "2023-07-31",
    "modelId": "prebuilt-healthInsuranceCard.us",
    "stringIndexType": "utf16CodeUnit",
    "content": "Blood Pressure 118/72",
    "pages": [
      {
        ...
        "words": [
          {
            "content": "Blood",
            "polygon": [ ... ],
            "confidence": 0.766,
            "span": { ... }
          },
          {
            "content": "Pressure",
            "polygon": [ ... ],
            "confidence": 0.716,
            "span": { ... }
          },
          {
            "content": "118/72",
            "polygon": [ ... ],
            "confidence": 0.761,
            "span": { ... }
          }
        ]
      },
      ...
      "documents": [
        {
          "docType": "healthInsuranceCard.us",
          "boundingRegions": [ ... ]
        }
      ],
      "fields": {},
      "confidence": 1,
      "spans": [ ... ]
    ]
  }
}
```

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고사항: 정답을 선택할 때마다 점수가 부여됩니다.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The chosen model is suitable for the intended use case.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The text content was recognized with greater than 70 percent confidence.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The form elements were recognized with greater than 70 percent confidence.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The chosen model is suitable for the intended use case.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The text content was recognized with greater than 70 percent confidence.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The form elements were recognized with greater than 70 percent confidence.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The chosen model is suitable for the intended use case.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The text content was recognized with greater than 70 percent confidence.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The form elements were recognized with greater than 70 percent confidence.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

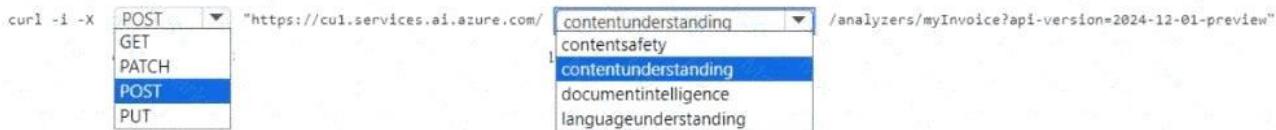
- * Model Used: "modelId": "prebuilt-healthInsuranceCard.us"
- * The request was analyzing Blood Pressure 118/72, which is not a health insurance card.
- * This model is not suitable for the intended medical use case (vital signs).
- * Text Recognition Confidence:
 - * "Blood" # confidence: 0.766
 - * "Pressure" # confidence: 0.716
 - * "118/72" # confidence: 0.761
 - * All recognized words are above 0.70 (70%).
 - * So, text recognition was successful above the threshold.
- * Form Elements (fields):
 - * "fields": {} # empty (no extracted fields).
 - * Confidence for fields = 1, but since no fields were extracted, we cannot consider that form elements were recognized.
 - * Therefore, form extraction was not achieved.
 - * The chosen model is suitable for the intended use case. # No
 - * The text content was recognized with greater than 70 percent confidence. # Yes
 - * The form elements were recognized with greater than 70 percent confidence. # No

QUESTION NO: 233

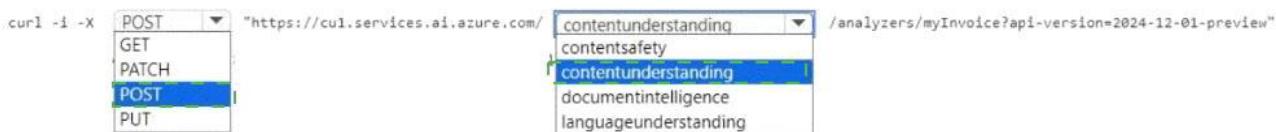
cu10이라는 이름의 Azure AI Content Understanding 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다. 문서를 분석할 사용자 정의 분석기를 만들어야 합니다.

명령을 어떻게 완료해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.
참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

**Answer:**

Answer Area

**Explanation:**

Answer Area

```
curl -i -X POST "https://cu1.services.ai.azure.com/contentunderstanding" /analyzers/myInvoice?api-version=2024-12-01-preview"
-H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: {key}" -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d @reqbody.json
```

* curl -i -X: The POST method is appropriate because you are creating a new custom analyzer, which involves sending a request to create a resource. POST is used for creating new resources in REST APIs.

* https://<cu1>.services.ai.azure.com/: The base URL should be updated to include the contentunderstanding endpoint, as this is the specific service within the Azure AI Content Understanding resource (cu1) that handles analyzer-related operations. Replace <cu1> with the actual resource name or endpoint provided by your Azure subscription.

* /analyzers/myInvoice7api-version-2024-12-01-preview: This part of the URL is correct as it specifies the endpoint for creating a custom analyzer (/analyzers) with the name myInvoice7 and the API version

2024-12-01-preview. No changes are needed here, assuming the analyzer name and version are intended as shown.

QUESTION NO: 234

소매 도메인을 사용하여 Azure Custom Vision 개체 감지 모델을 학습시켜 회사의 제품을 식별합니다.

Android 휴대폰용 모바일 앱의 일부로 모델을 배포할 계획입니다.

배포를 위해 모델을 준비해야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답변하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.

Actions

- :: Retrain the model.
- :: Test the model.
- :: Change the model domain.
- :: Export the model.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

- :: Retrain the model.
- :: Test the model.
- :: Change the model domain.
- ! Export the model.

Answer Area

- :: Change the model domain.
- ! Retrain the model.
- ! Test the model.

Explanation:**Actions**

- ! Export the model.

Answer Area

- 1 :: Change the model domain.
- 2 :: Retrain the model.
- 3 ! Test the model.

For deployment to a mobile app (Android), Custom Vision requires a compact domain so the model can be exported and run on-device (e.g., as TensorFlow Lite or ONNX). The model was trained using the Retail domain, which is not an exportable compact domain for object detection. Therefore:

- * Change the model domain to an exportable Object Detection (compact) domain (e.g., General [compact]).
- * Retrain the model so weights are learned under the new domain-domain changes require retraining.
- * Export the model for Android (typically TensorFlow Lite or ONNX) and integrate it into the app.

This sequence prepares the model for on-device mobile deployment with minimal extra development.

References (Microsoft Azure AI Solution)

- * Custom Vision: Only compact domains support model export for edge/mobile.
- * Changing a domain requires retraining the iteration.
- * Exporting object detection models supports TensorFlow/TensorFlow Lite/ONNX formats for Android integration.

QUESTION NO: 235

회사 웹사이트에서 회사 비디오에 대한 검색 인터페이스를 제공하는 데 사용되는 Video Indexer 서비스가 있습니다.

비디오에 누가 있는지에 따라 비디오를 검색할 수 있어야 합니다. 어떻게 해야 하나요?

- A.** 사람 모델을 만들고 해당 모델을 비디오에 연결합니다.
- B.** 사람 객체를 생성하고 각 객체에 대한 얼굴 이미지를 제공합니다.
- C.** 회사 직원 전체를 Video Indexer에 초대하세요.
- D.** 영상 속 얼굴을 편집합니다.
- E.** 언어 모델에 이름을 업로드합니다.

Answer: A**Explanation:**

Video Indexer supports multiple Person models per account. Once a model is created, you

can use it by providing the model ID of a specific Person model when uploading/indexing or reindexing a video. Training a new face for a video updates the specific custom model that the video was associated with.

Note: Video Indexer supports face detection and celebrity recognition for video content. The celebrity recognition feature covers about one million faces based on commonly requested data source such as IMDB, Wikipedia, and top LinkedIn influencers. Faces that aren't recognized by the celebrity recognition feature are detected but left unnamed. Once you label a face with a name, the face and name get added to your account's Person model. Video Indexer will then recognize this face in your future videos and past videos.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/media-services/video-indexer/customize-person-model-with-api>

QUESTION NO: 236

Azure 구독과 10,000개의 ASCII 파일이 있습니다.

특정 구문을 포함하는 파일을 식별해야 합니다. 솔루션은 코사인 유사도를 사용해야 합니다.

어떤 Azure OpenAI 모델을 사용해야 합니까?

- A. 텍스트 임베딩-ada-002
- B. GPT-4
- C. GPT-3.5 터보
- D. GPT-4-32k

Answer: A

Explanation:

You need to identify files containing specific phrases using cosine similarity.

Cosine similarity is used in vector embeddings, not in generative LLM completion.

* text-embedding-ada-002 # Correct model for embeddings and cosine similarity search.

* GPT-4, GPT-3.5 Turbo, GPT-4-32k # Generative models, not designed for embedding similarity.

The answer: A. text-embedding-ada-002

QUESTION NO: 237

Azure 구독이 있습니다.

문서의 의미적 유사성을 비교하는 앱을 개발해야 합니다. 솔루션은 다음 요구 사항을 충족해야 합니다.

- * 각 문서의 토큰을 나타내는 숫자형 벡터를 반환합니다.
- * 개발 노력을 최소화합니다.

어떤 Azure OpenAI 모델을 사용해야 하나요?

- A. GPT-3.5
- B. 임베딩
- C. 달-이
- D. GPT-4

Answer: B

Explanation:

Analysis:

* GPT-3.5 (A): A generative model; not specialized for embeddings # #

- * Embeddings (B): Purpose-built models (like text-embedding-ada-002) return numeric vector representations of text, ideal for similarity comparisons # #
- * DALL-E (C): Used for image generation, not semantic similarity # #
- * GPT-4 (D): Powerful LLM, but not efficient for embeddings tasks # #

The answer:

B). embeddings

Reference:

Azure OpenAI embeddings

QUESTION NO: 238

로컬 장치에서 테스트를 위해 그리고 온프레미스 데이터 센터에서 Anomaly Detector API의 컨테이너화된 버전을 사용할 계획입니다.

컨테이너화된 배포가 다음 요구 사항을 충족하는지 확인해야 합니다.

컨테이너를 실행하는 장치의 명령줄 기록에 청구 및 API 정보가 저장되는 것을 방지합니다.

Azure 역할 기반 액세스 제어(Azure RBAC)를 사용하여 컨테이너 이미지에 대한 액세스를 제어합니다.

어떤 네 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 배열하세요. (네 가지를 선택하세요.) 참고: 정답 순서가 두 개 이상일 수 있습니다. 정답을 선택한 순서에 따라 점수를 받습니다.

Actions

Answer Area

- Create a custom Dockerfile.
- Pull the Anomaly Detector container image.
- Distribute a docker run script.
- Push the image to an Azure container registry.
- Build the image.
- Push the image to Docker Hub.

Answer:

Actions

Answer Area

- Create a custom Dockerfile.
- Pull the Anomaly Detector container image.
- Distribute a docker run script.
- Push the image to an Azure container registry.
- Build the image.
- Push the image to Docker Hub.

- Pull the Anomaly Detector container image.
- Create a custom Dockerfile.
- Build the image.
- Push the image to an Azure container registry.

Explanation:

You are deploying Anomaly Detector API as a container. The key requirements are:

- * Prevent billing and API keys from being exposed in command-line history.
- * Control access to container images using Azure RBAC.

Step-by-step reasoning:

- * Pull the Anomaly Detector container image
- * Microsoft Cognitive Services (including Anomaly Detector) provides container images via

Microsoft Container Registry.

- * You must first pull the container image locally.
- * Push the image to an Azure container registry (ACR)
- * To enforce Azure RBAC, you need to use Azure Container Registry instead of Docker Hub.
- * Storing in ACR ensures authentication and role-based access control to the image.
- * Distribute a docker run script
- * Instead of providing credentials directly on the command line (which risks storing API keys in shell history), best practice is to distribute a docker run script (or use environment variables / mounted files) to run the container.
- * This prevents exposure of sensitive information.
- * Run the container on local devices or on-premises datacenters
- * The container now runs securely, with API key and billing info injected at runtime via environment variables or mounted secrets.
- * Create a custom Dockerfile # Not needed, because Microsoft provides the official Anomaly Detector container image.
- * Build the image # Not required; again, the container is prebuilt.
- * Push the image to Docker Hub # Does not allow RBAC, so this would not meet the security requirement.

Correct Sequence:

- * Pull the Anomaly Detector container image.
- * Push the image to an Azure container registry.
- * Distribute a docker run script.
- * Run the container in the local or on-prem environment.
- * Use Cognitive Services containers
- * Azure Container Registry - Authentication and RBAC
- * Best practices for running Cognitive Services containers

QUESTION NO: 239

컴퓨터 비전 API 호출에서 검색된 결과를 검증하는 테스트 메서드를 개발합니다. 이 호출은 이미지에 회사 로고가 있는지 분석하는 데 사용됩니다. 이 호출은 brands라는 이름의 브랜드 모음을 반환합니다.

다음과 같은 코드 세그먼트가 있습니다.

```
foreach (var brand in brands)
{
    if (brand.Confidence >= .75)
        Console.WriteLine($"Logo of {brand.Name} between {brand.Rectangle.X},
{brand.Rectangle.Y} and {brand.Rectangle.W}, {brand.Rectangle.H}");
```

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Statements	Yes	No
The code will return the name of each detected brand with a confidence equal to or higher than 75 percent.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code will return coordinates for the bottom-left corner of the rectangle that contains the brand logo of the displayed brands.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code will return coordinates for the bottom-right corner of the rectangle that contains the brand logo of the displayed brands.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
The code will return the name of each detected brand with a confidence equal to or higher than 75 percent.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code will return coordinates for the bottom-left corner of the rectangle that contains the brand logo of the displayed brands.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The code will return coordinates for the bottom-right corner of the rectangle that contains the brand logo of the displayed brands.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

* Query successful

An analysis of the provided code segment is needed to determine the truth value of the statements, which are not explicitly provided in the prompt. Since I don't have the statements, I will analyze the code and infer common types of questions related to this code structure to provide a helpful response.

The code segment is written in a C#-like syntax and iterates through a collection named brands.

C#

```
foreach (var brand in brands)
{
    if (brand.Confidence >= .75)
        Console.WriteLine($"Logo of {brand.Name} between {brand.Rectangle.X},
{brand.Rectangle.Y} and {brand.
Rectangle.W}, {brand.Rectangle.H}");
}
```

* Iteration: The foreach (var brand in brands) loop processes each item (presumably a detected brand or logo) in the brands collection.

* Filtering/Condition: The if (brand.Confidence >= .75) statement acts as a filter. It only processes a brand if its associated Confidence value (likely a floating-point number between 0.0 and 1.0) is greater than or equal to 0.75.

* Output: For brands that pass the confidence threshold, a line of text is printed to the console using string interpolation ("").

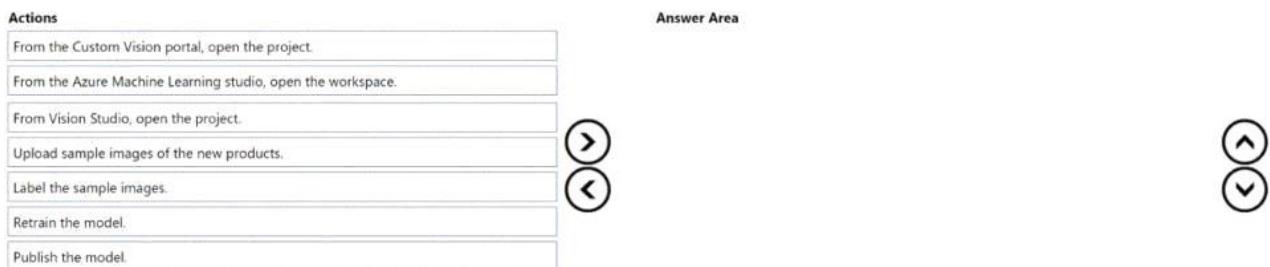
- * It reports the Name of the brand.
- * It reports the bounding box coordinates, presumably X (horizontal position), Y (vertical position), W (width), and H (height), which are properties of the nested brand.Rectangle object.

QUESTION NO: 240

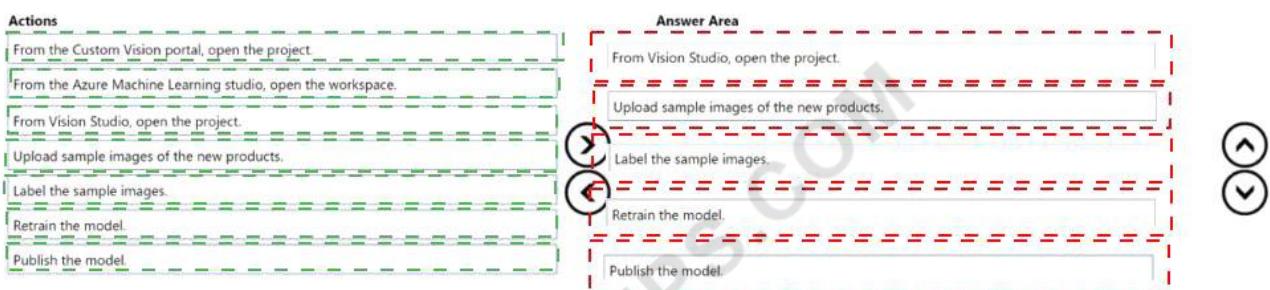
Azure AI와 사용자 지정 학습된 분류기를 사용하여 이미지에서 제품을 식별하는 앱이 있습니다. 분류기에 새 제품을 추가해야 합니다. 솔루션은 다음 요구 사항을 충족해야 합니다.

- * 제품 추가에 걸리는 시간을 최소화합니다.
- * 개발 노력을 최소화합니다.

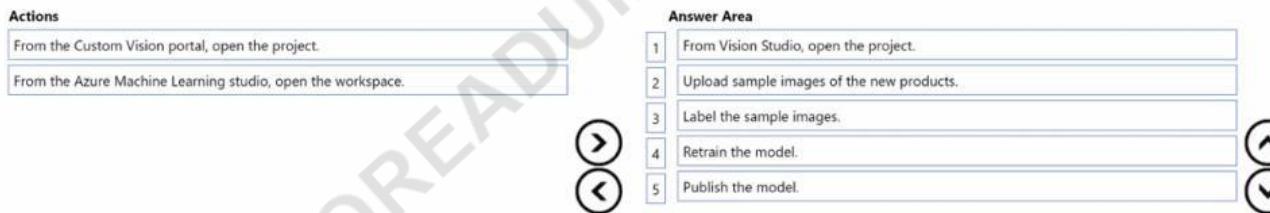
어떤 다섯 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.



Answer:



Explanation:



To quickly add new product classes to an existing image classifier with minimal development effort, use the Custom Vision portal workflow. Vision Studio and Azure Machine Learning studio are not required for Custom Vision projects. The standard lifecycle to update a classifier is: open the project, add/upload images, label them with the correct tags, retrain to incorporate the new labels, and publish the updated iteration so the app can consume the new model via the Prediction endpoint.

Microsoft Azure AI Solution References

- * Azure AI Services - Custom Vision: add images, tag, train, and publish iterations from the portal.
- * Custom Vision documentation - Quickstart: Build a classifier in the Custom Vision website

(steps:
create/open project, upload images, tag, train, publish).

QUESTION NO: 241

다음 HTTP 요청을 성공적으로 실행했습니다.

POST https://management.azure.com/subscriptions/18c51a87-3a69-47a8-aedc-a54745f708a1/resourceGroups/RG1/providers/Microsoft.CognitiveServices/accounts/contosol/regenerateKey?api-version=2017-04-18 Body{"keyName": "Key2"} 요청의 결과는 무엇입니까?

- A. Azure Key Vault에서 Azure Cognitive Services에 대한 키가 생성되었습니다.
- B. 새로운 쿼리 키가 생성되었습니다.
- C. 기본 구독 키와 보조 구독 키가 회전되었습니다.
- D. 보조 구독 키가 재설정되었습니다.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The HTTP request provided is:

```
POST https://management.azure.com/subscriptions/18c51a87-3a69-47a8-aedc-a54745f708a1/resourceGroups
/RG1/providers/Microsoft.CognitiveServices/accounts/contosol/regenerateKey?api-
version=2017-04-18 Body {"keyName": "Key2"}
```

- * The request is made against the Azure Cognitive Services Management API (Microsoft.CognitiveServices/accounts/.../regenerateKey).
- * The regenerateKey operation is specifically designed to regenerate one of the two subscription keys used to authenticate Cognitive Services API calls.
- * Cognitive Services resources always have two keys: Key1 (primary) and Key2 (secondary).
- * This design allows key rotation without downtime: you can regenerate one key while using the other in production.

{"keyName": "Key2"}

- * This explicitly tells Azure to regenerate Key2 (the secondary subscription key).
- * After the call, the secondary subscription key value changes, while Key1 (primary) remains unaffected.
- * A. A key for Azure Cognitive Services was generated in Azure Key Vault
- * Incorrect. The operation is not integrated with Key Vault; it only regenerates Cognitive Services subscription keys.
- * B. A new query key was generated
- * Incorrect. Query keys are related to Azure Cognitive Search (not general Cognitive Services).
- * The request clearly targets CognitiveServices/accounts.
- * C. The primary subscription key and the secondary subscription key were rotated
- * Incorrect. The request regenerates only the specified key, not both.
- * D. The secondary subscription key was reset

The answer: D. The secondary subscription key was reset

- * Azure REST API - Cognitive Services regenerate key

- * Authenticate requests to Azure AI services with keys and endpoint
- * Manage Cognitive Services keys (key1/key2)

QUESTION NO: 242

Azure AI Language 서비스를 사용하여 텍스트를 처리하고 있습니다.

텍스트에서 밴드 이름을 식별해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

무엇을 사용해야 하나요?

- A. 핵심어 추출**
- B. 대화형 언어 이해(CLU)**
- C. 엔티티 연결**
- D. 사용자 정의 명명된 엔터티 인식(NER)**

Answer: C

Explanation:

To identify music band names in text with minimal development, use Entity linking in Azure AI Language. Entity linking detects entities in text and disambiguates them by mapping to entries in a knowledge base such as Wikipedia, which covers many bands and artists. This avoids the need to build and train a custom NER model. Key phrase extraction won't resolve entities, and CLU targets intent/utterance understanding rather than encyclopedic entity resolution. Azure Docs Microsoft References

* Azure AI Language - Entity linking: identifies entities and links to Wikipedia/KB entries.

QUESTION NO: 243

모바일 앱에서 사용되는 Custom Vision 모델을 훈련합니다.

연관된 데이터가 없는 1,000개의 새로운 이미지를 받습니다.

모델을 재학습하려면 이미지를 사용해야 합니다. 솔루션은 모델 재학습에 걸리는 시간을 최소화해야 합니다.

Custom Vision 포털에서 어떤 세 가지 작업을 수행해야 할까요? 답변하려면 작업 목록에서 해당 작업을 답변 영역으로 옮기고 올바른 순서대로 정렬하세요.

Actions	Answer Area
Upload the images by category.	(Up Arrow)
Get suggested tags.	(Down Arrow)
Upload all the images.	(Up Arrow)
Group the images locally into category folders.	(Down Arrow)
Review the suggestions and confirm the tags.	(Up Arrow)
Tag the images manually.	(Down Arrow)

Answer:

Actions

- Upload the images by category.
- Get suggested tags.
- Upload all the images.
- Group the images locally into category folders.
- Review the suggestions and confirm the tags.
- Tag the images manually.

Answer Area

- Upload all the images.
- Get suggested tags.
- Review the suggestions and confirm the tags.

Explanation:

You have 1,000 untagged images and want to retrain the Custom Vision model as quickly as possible. The key is to avoid manually tagging every image, since that is time-consuming.

Step 1: Upload all the images

- * First, bulk upload all the untagged images into the Custom Vision project.
- * At this stage, they will have no labels.

Step 2: Get suggested tags

- * The Custom Vision portal offers an auto-suggest feature that uses the current trained model to predict tags for new, untagged images.
- * This dramatically reduces manual tagging effort.

Step 3: Review the suggestions and confirm the tags

- * Auto-suggestions are not always 100% accurate, so you must confirm or correct them.
- * Once confirmed, the dataset is labeled properly and ready for retraining.

Why not the other options?

- * Upload the images by category / group into category folders: This is only helpful if the images already have known categories, but here they arrive untagged.
- * Tag the images manually: This would take much longer and contradicts the requirement to minimize time.
- * Upload all the images.
- * Get suggested tags.
- * Review the suggestions and confirm the tags.
- * Custom Vision - Tag images
- * Custom Vision - Suggested tags with predictions

QUESTION NO: 244

문장을 올바르게 완성하는 답을 선택하세요.

Answer Area

Relational data is stored in

- a file system as unstructured data.
- a hierachal folder structure.
- a tabular form of rows and columns.
- comma-separated value (CSV) files.

Answer:

Answer Area

Relational data is stored in

a file system as unstructured data.
a hierarchical folder structure.
a tabular form of rows and columns.
comma-separated value (CSV) files.

Explanation:

a tabular form of rows and columns

* Relational data is, by definition, data that adheres to the relational model.

* In the relational model, data is organized into tables, which consist of rows (records or tuples) and columns (fields or attributes). This is known as the tabular form.

* The other options are incorrect:

* Unstructured data is the opposite of relational data.

* A hierarchical folder structure is used for file organization, not the logical structure of relational data.

* Comma-separated value (CSV) files can contain relational data, but the core definition of relational data is the tabular structure, not the file format itself.

QUESTION NO: 245

영수증 이미지 추출 솔루션을 개발해야 합니다. 이 솔루션은 문서 처리 요건과 기술적 요건을 모두 충족해야 합니다.

분석을 위해 영수증 이미지를 From Recognizer API에 업로드하면 API는 다음과 같은 JSON을 반환합니다.

```

"documentResults": [
  {
    "docType": "prebuilt:receipt",
    "pageRange": [
      1,
      1
    ],
    "fields": {
      "ReceiptType": {
        "type": "string",
        "valueString": "Itemized",
        "confidence": 0.672
      },
      "MerchantName": {
        "type": "string",
        "valueString": "Tailwind",
        "text": "Tailwind",
        "boundingBox": [],
        "page": 1,
        "confidence": 0.913,
        "elements": [
          "#/readResults/0/lines/0/words/0"
        ]
      }
    },
    ...
  }
]

```

컨설턴트-회계사 그룹의 구성원이 추출한 정보를 수동으로 검토하도록 하려면 어떤 표현을 사용해야 합니까?

- A. documentResults.docType == "미리 작성된:영수증"
- B. documentResults.fields.".신뢰도 < 0.7
- C. documentResults.fields.ReceiptType.confidence > 0.7
- D. documentResults.fields.MerchantName.confidence < 0.7

Answer: B

Explanation:

The requirements state:

- * All AI solution responses must have a confidence score # 70%.
- * If the response confidence score is < 70%, the response must be improved by human input.
- * Members of the Consultant-Bookkeeper group must be able to process financial documents, which includes performing manual review when the AI confidence is below

threshold.

Looking at the provided JSON:

```
"fields": {
  "ReceiptType": {
    "type": "string",
    "valueString": "Itemized",
    "confidence": 0.672
  },
  "MerchantName": {
    "type": "string",
    "valueString": "Tailwind",
    "confidence": 0.913
  }
}
```

* ReceiptType.confidence = 0.672 # this is below 0.7.

* MerchantName.confidence = 0.913 # this is above 0.7.

Therefore, the correct condition for triggering manual review is:

documentResults.fields.<field>.confidence < 0.7

Now, evaluating the options:

- * A. documentResults.docType == "prebuilt:receipt"
 - * Always true for receipts, does not check confidence. Not correct.
- * B. documentResults.fields.*.confidence < 0.7
 - * This is the correct general expression: trigger manual review whenever any field confidence is below 0.7.
- * C. documentResults.fields.ReceiptType.confidence > 0.7
 - * This would bypass manual review when ReceiptType has high confidence. The requirement is to trigger review when confidence < 0.7, so this is the opposite.
- * D. documentResults.fields.MerchantName.confidence < 0.7
 - * This only checks one field (MerchantName). In the JSON, MerchantName has confidence 0.913 (>0.7), so this condition would not trigger, but ReceiptType clearly needs review. Too narrow.

The answer: B. documentResults.fields.*.confidence < 0.7

* Azure AI Document Intelligence - Confidence scores

* Human-in-the-loop for Document Intelligence

QUESTION NO: 246

객체 감지를 수행하는 Custom Vision 서비스 프로젝트가 있습니다. 이 프로젝트는 분류를 위해 일반 도메인을 사용하며 학습된 모델을 포함합니다.

인터넷에 연결되지 않은 네트워크에서 사용하려면 모델을 내보내야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 행동을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면, 행동 목록에서 해당 행동을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.

Answer:

Explanation:

Change Domains to General (compact).

Retain the model.

Export the model.

You have a Custom Vision project that performs object detection. The project currently uses the General domain. You need to export the trained model for offline use (on a disconnected network).

Steps required:

- * Change Domains to General (compact).
- * Export is only supported with a Compact domain.
- * The General (compact) domain is optimized for exporting to devices (e.g., ONNX, TensorFlow, CoreML, etc.).
- * If you stay in "General" domain, you cannot export.
- * Retain the model.
- * After switching domains, you must retrain the model in the new compact domain to generate updated weights.
- * Export the model.
- * Once retrained in a compact domain, you can export the model for offline deployment.
- * Export formats include ONNX, TensorFlow, CoreML, or Docker container, depending on use case.
- * Create a new classification model # Not needed; you already have an object detection model.
- * Change the classification type # Incorrect; the problem is with the domain type, not classification type.
- * Change Domains to General (compact).
- * Retain the model.
- * Export the model.
- * Export a model from Custom Vision
- * Domains in Custom Vision

QUESTION NO: 247

Microsoft Bot Framework Composer를 사용하여 5개의 봇을 만듭니다.

여러 봇을 하나로 통합한 단일 봇을 사용자에게 제공해야 합니다. 솔루션은 사용자 입력에 따라 봇으로의 동적 라우팅을 지원해야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 행동을 취해야 할까요? 정답은 해결책의 일부를 제시합니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. Orchestrator 모델을 생성합니다.
- B. 인식기/발송 유형을 변경합니다.
- C. 컴포저 확장 기능을 만듭니다.
- D. 웹소켓을 활성화합니다.
- E. 사용자 정의 인식기 JSON 파일을 만듭니다.
- F. Orchestrator 패키지를 설치합니다.

Answer: A B F

Explanation:

You created five bots with Microsoft Bot Framework Composer, but want to make them appear as one unified bot for users, with dynamic routing depending on user input.

This is exactly the Bot Framework Orchestrator scenario. Orchestrator is the recognizer that allows you to dispatch incoming utterances to the correct skill (bot) or dialog.

Step 1 - Install Orchestrator package

- * To use Orchestrator inside Bot Framework Composer, you first install the Orchestrator package.
- * This provides the functionality for language understanding and routing.
- * Correct answer: F.

Step 2 - Change Recognizer/Dispatch type

- * By default, a bot project might use LUIS recognizer or Regex recognizer.
- * To use Orchestrator, you need to change the recognizer type to Orchestrator in Composer.
- * Correct answer: B.

Step 3 - Create an Orchestrator model

- * Orchestrator requires a trained model that maps utterances to intents or routes them to the correct skill /bot.

- * You must create an Orchestrator model for dispatch.

- * Correct answer: A.

Other Options (Incorrect):

- * C. Create a Composer extension # Not required for orchestrating multiple bots.
- * D. Enable WebSockets # Useful for streaming scenarios, not for bot orchestration.
- * E. Create a custom recognizer JSON file # Applies to building custom recognizers, not needed with Orchestrator.

QUESTION NO: 248

DM이라는 이름의 Azure AI Document Intelligence 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다. DM을 사용하여 PDF 파일의 손으로 쓴 내용을 분석하는 App1이라는 앱을 빌드합니다.

App1이 손으로 쓴 내용을 인식할 수 있는지 확인해야 합니다.

코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

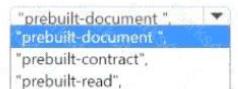
참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```

Uri fileUri = new Uri("<fileUri>");
AnalyzeDocumentOperation operation = await client.AnalyzeDocumentFromUriAsync(WaitUntil.Completed,
    AnalyzeResult result = operation.Value;
    foreach (DocumentStyle style in result.Styles)
    {
        bool isHandwritten = style.IsHandwritten.HasValue && style.IsHandwritten == true;
        if (isHandwritten && style.Confidence > 0.75 )
        {
            Console.WriteLine($"Handwritten content found:");
            foreach (DocumentSpan span in style.Spans)
            {
                Console.WriteLine($" Content: {result.Content.Substring(span.Index, span.Length)}");
            }
        }
    }
}

```

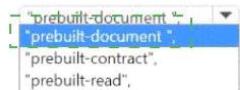

Answer:

Answer Area

```

Uri fileUri = new Uri("<fileUri>");
AnalyzeDocumentOperation operation = await client.AnalyzeDocumentFromUriAsync(WaitUntil.Completed, "prebuilt-document", fileUri);
AnalyzeResult result = operation.Value;
foreach (DocumentStyle style in result.Styles)
{
    bool isHandwritten = style.IsHandwritten.HasValue && style.IsHandwritten == true;
    if (isHandwritten && style.Confidence > 0.75 )
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"Handwritten content found:");
        foreach (DocumentSpan span in style.Spans)
        {
            Console.WriteLine($" Content: {result.Content.Substring(span.Index, span.Length)}");
        }
    }
}

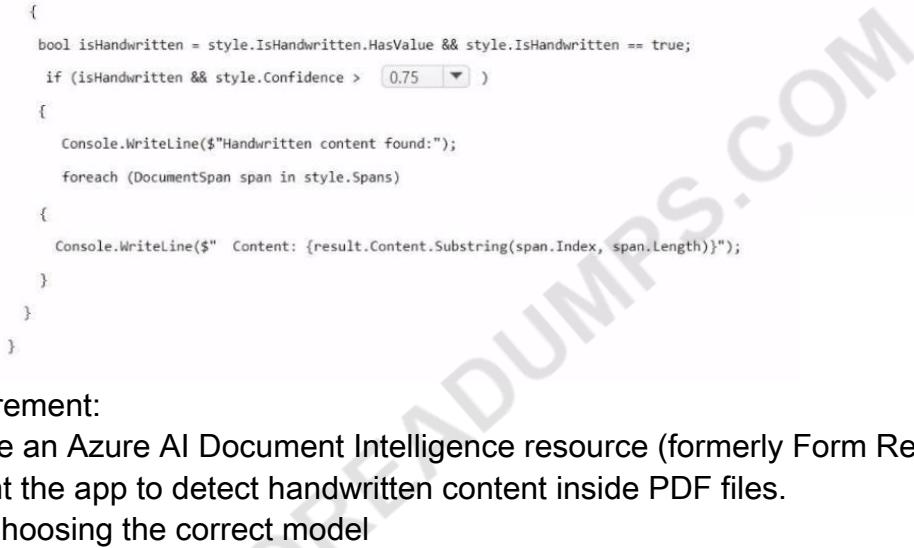
```

**Explanation:****Answer Area**

```

Uri fileUri = new Uri("<fileUri>");
AnalyzeDocumentOperation operation = await client.AnalyzeDocumentFromUriAsync(WaitUntil.Completed, "prebuilt-document", fileUri);
AnalyzeResult result = operation.Value;
foreach (DocumentStyle style in result.Styles)
{
    bool isHandwritten = style.IsHandwritten.HasValue && style.IsHandwritten == true;
    if (isHandwritten && style.Confidence > 0.75 )
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"Handwritten content found:");
        foreach (DocumentSpan span in style.Spans)
        {
            Console.WriteLine($" Content: {result.Content.Substring(span.Index, span.Length)}");
        }
    }
}

```

**The requirement:**

- * You have an Azure AI Document Intelligence resource (formerly Form Recognizer).

- * You want the app to detect handwritten content inside PDF files.

Step 1 - Choosing the correct model

- * prebuilt-document: Extracts structure and text from documents, but not optimized specifically for handwriting.

- * prebuilt-contract: Designed for contracts, not general handwriting.

- * prebuilt-read: Extracts text (printed and handwritten) from documents. Supports handwritten content recognition.

- * Therefore, to analyze handwritten content, the correct choice is prebuilt-read.

Step 2 - Confidence threshold

- * The style.Confidence value indicates the confidence that the text is handwritten.

- * A typical threshold used is 0.75 (75%).

- * This ensures that only results with reasonably high confidence are considered handwritten.

- * Values like 0.1 would be too low (allowing false positives), while 1.0 might miss valid handwriting because it requires absolute certainty.

The answer: * Model: prebuilt-read

* Confidence threshold: 0.75

QUESTION NO: 249

회사 내부 회의 영상을 표시하기 위해 Video Indexer 서비스를 사용하는 웹페이지를 개발하고 있습니다.

플레이어 위젯과 인지 통찰력 위젯을 페이지에 삽입합니다.

다음 요구 사항을 충족하도록 위젯을 구성해야 합니다.

사용자가 키워드를 검색할 수 있는지 확인하세요.

영상 속 사람들의 이름과 얼굴을 표시합니다.

영상에 영어(미국) 자막을 표시합니다.

각 위젯의 URL은 어떻게 작성해야 할까요? 정답은 적절한 값을 올바른 위치로 드래그하는 것입니다. 각 값은 한 번, 여러 번 또는 전혀 사용되지 않을 수 있습니다. 콘텐츠를 보려면 창 사이의 분할 막대를 드래그하거나 스크롤해야 할 수도 있습니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Values	Answer Area
en-US	
false	
people,keywords	
people,search	
search	
true	

Cognitive Insights Widget	Value	controls=	Value
<a href="https://www.videoindexer.ai/embed/insights/<accountId>/<videoId>/?widgets=people,keywords&controls=search">https://www.videoindexer.ai/embed/insights/<accountId>/<videoId>/?widgets=	people,keywords	controls=	search

Player Widget	Value	captions=	Value
<a href="https://www.videoindexer.ai/embed/player/<accountId>/<videoId>/?showcaptions=true&captions=en-US">https://www.videoindexer.ai/embed/player/<accountId>/<videoId>/? showcaptions=	true	captions=	en-US

Answer:

Values	Answer Area
en-US	
false	
people,keywords	
people,search	
search	
true	

Cognitive Insights Widget	Value	controls=	Value
<a href="https://www.videoindexer.ai/embed/insights/<accountId>/<videoId>/?widgets=people,keywords&controls=search">https://www.videoindexer.ai/embed/insights/<accountId>/<videoId>/?widgets=	people,keywords	controls=	search

Player Widget	Value	captions=	Value
<a href="https://www.videoindexer.ai/embed/player/<accountId>/<videoId>/?showcaptions=true&captions=en-US">https://www.videoindexer.ai/embed/player/<accountId>/<videoId>/? showcaptions=	true	captions=	en-US

Explanation:

Cognitive Insights Widget

[https://www.videoindexer.ai/embed/insights/<accountId>/<videoId>/?widgets=](https://www.videoindexer.ai/embed/insights/<accountId>/<videoId>/?widgets=people,keywords&controls=search) people,keywords controls= search

Player Widget

[https://www.videoindexer.ai/embed/player/<accountId>/<videoId>/? showcaptions=](https://www.videoindexer.ai/embed/player/<accountId>/<videoId>/?showcaptions=true&captions=en-US) true captions= en-US

Cognitive Insights Widget URL

<https://www.videoindexer.ai/embed/insights/{accountId}/{videoId}/?widgets=people,keywords&controls=search>

Player Widget URL
<https://www.videoindexer.ai/embed/player/{accountId}/{videoId}/?showcaptions=true&captions=en-US> The requirements are:

- * Ensure that users can search for keywords.

- * In the Cognitive Insights Widget, the controls parameter can be set to search to allow keyword search.
- * Display the names and faces of people in the video.
- * The widgets parameter in the Cognitive Insights Widget determines which insights are shown.
- * To show people and keywords, use people,keywords.
- * Show captions in the video in English (United States).
- * For the Player Widget, captions are controlled by two parameters:
- * showcaptions=true enables captions.
- * captions=en-US specifies the language.
- * Cognitive Insights Widget
- * widgets=people,keywords
- * controls=search
- * Player Widget
- * showcaptions=true
- * captions=en-US
- * Embed Video Indexer widgets
- * Video Indexer parameters and customization

QUESTION NO: 250

D1이라는 Azure AI 문서 인텔리전스 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

표 형식의 데이터를 포함하는 test.pdf라는 PDF 문서를 만듭니다.

DI1을 사용하여 Test.pdf를 분석해야 합니다.

명령을 어떻게 완료해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
curl -v -i POST "[endpoint]/formrecognizer/document/models/" -H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: {yourkey}" -H "Content-Type: application/json" -H "Secret" -H "Subscription-Key" --data-binary @test.pdf -d "analyze?api-version=2023-07-31"
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
curl -v -i POST "[endpoint]/formrecognizer/document/models/" -H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: {yourkey}" -H "Content-Type: application/json" -H "Secret" -H "Subscription-Key" --data-binary @test.pdf -d "analyze?api-version=2023-07-31"
```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
curl -v -i POST "{endpoint}/formrecognizer/documentModels/ prebuilt-contract :analyze?api-version=2023-07-31" -H "Content-Type: application/json"
-H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: {yourkey}" -d "{'urlSource': 'test.pdf'}"
```

When calling Azure AI Document Intelligence REST API, the correct header to authenticate is:

- H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: {yourKey}"
- * Key1 and Secret are not valid header names.
- * Subscription-Key is also not the standard header.
- * Correct choice: Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key
- * Since the file contains tabular data (tables, structured document), the right prebuilt model is:
- * prebuilt-document # extracts text, tables, structure, key-value pairs.
- * prebuilt-contract # specialized for contracts.
- * prebuilt-layout # extracts layout, lines, and words but not tables in structured form.
- * prebuilt-read # simple OCR only.

So the correct choice is: prebuilt-document

```
curl -i -X POST "{endpoint}/formrecognizer/documentModels/prebuilt-document:analyze?api-
version=2023-
07-31" \
```

```
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: {yourKey}" \
-d "{'urlSource': 'https://<your-storage>/test.pdf'}"
```

Verified Answer:

- * Left box: Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key
- * Right box: prebuilt-document

Microsoft References:

- * Azure AI Document Intelligence REST API
- * Prebuilt Document model

QUESTION NO: 251

10만 개의 이미지가 있습니다.

다음 작업을 수행하는 앱을 만들어야 합니다.

* 이미지 속의 도로 표지판을 식별하고 표지판에 있는 텍스트를 추출합니다.

* 텍스트를 분석하여 잘 알려진 위치를 식별합니다.

솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

각 작업에 무엇을 사용해야 할까요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

Extract the text: 

Azure AI Vision
Azure AI Document Intelligence
Azure AI Language
Azure AI Search
Azure AI Vision

Identify well-known locations: 

Azure AI Search
Azure AI Document Intelligence
Azure AI Language
Azure AI Search
Azure AI Vision

Answer:

Answer Area

Extract the text: 

Azure AI Vision
Azure AI Document Intelligence
Azure AI Language
Azure AI Search
Azure AI Vision

Identify well-known locations: 

Azure AI Search
Azure AI Document Intelligence
Azure AI Language
Azure AI Search
Azure AI Vision

Explanation:

Answer Area

Extract the text: 

Identify well-known locations: 

The app must:

- * Identify road signs and extract text from images
 - * This is an OCR (Optical Character Recognition) task.
 - * Azure AI Vision provides OCR capabilities to detect and extract text from images (including road signs).
 - * Correct choice: Azure AI Vision.
 - * Analyze the text to identify well-known locations
 - * Once text is extracted, you need to detect if it refers to well-known places (e.g., cities, landmarks).
 - * This is a Named Entity Recognition (NER) problem.
 - * Azure AI Language service includes entity recognition for identifying locations, people, organizations, etc.
 - * Correct choice: Azure AI Language.
- Other options:
- * Azure AI Document Intelligence # Focused on structured documents (invoices, forms), not road signs.

* Azure AI Search # Useful for indexing and search, not text extraction or entity recognition.

Correct Answer Matrix:

* Extract the text # Azure AI Vision

* Identify well-known locations # Azure AI Language

* Azure AI Vision - OCR text extraction

* Azure AI Language - Named Entity Recognition (NER)

QUESTION NO: 252

컴퓨터 비전 클라이언트 라이브러리를 사용하는 메서드를 개발하고 있습니다. 이 메서드는 이미지에서 광학 문자 인식(OCR)을 수행합니다. 메서드의 코드는 다음과 같습니다.

```
public static async Task ReadFileUrl(ComputerVisionClient client, string urlFile)
{
    const int numberofCharsInOperationId = 36;

    var txtHeaders = await client.ReadAsync(urlFile, language: "en");

    string opLocation = txtHeaders.OperationLocation;
    string operationId = opLocation.Substring(opLocation.Length -
numberofCharsInOperationId);

    ReadOperationResult results;

    results = await client.GetReadResultAsync(Guid.Parse(operationId));

    var textUrlFileResults = results.AnalyzeResult.ReadResults;
    foreach (ReadResult page in textUrlFileResults)
    {
        foreach (Line line in page.Lines)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(line.Text);
        }
    }
}
```

테스트하는 동안 GetReadResultAsync 메서드에 대한 호출이 읽기 작업이 완료되기 전에 발생한다는 것을 발견했습니다.

읽기 작업이 완료될 때까지 GetReadResultAsync 메서드가 진행되지 않도록 해야 합니다.

어떤 두 가지 행동을 취해야 할까요? 정답은 해결책의 일부를 나타냅니다. (두 가지를 선택하세요.) 참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. Guid.Parse(operationId) 매개변수를 제거합니다.
- B. 결과와 상태 값을 확인하기 위한 코드를 추가합니다.
- C. txtHeaders.Status 값의 상태를 확인하는 코드를 추가합니다.
- D. 자연을 포함하는 루프 내에서 GetReadResultAsync에 대한 호출을 래핑합니다.

Answer: B D

Explanation:

The method shown uses the Read API of the Azure Computer Vision client library. The ReadAsync call submits the OCR job and returns an Operation-Location header, which contains the operationId. Then GetReadResultAsync(Guid.Parse(operationId)) is called to fetch the result.

* The Read API is asynchronous.

* Submitting the read request does not mean the OCR has finished.

* If you immediately call GetReadResultAsync, the operation may still be in progress, resulting in incomplete or empty results.

- * Check the results.Status property
 - * The response from GetReadResultAsync includes a status property.
 - * Possible values: notStarted, running, succeeded, failed.
 - * You must wait until the status is succeeded before processing results.
 - * This ensures you don't attempt to read lines before OCR has completed.
 - * This corresponds to B.
 - * Wrap in a loop with delay
 - * Since OCR takes time, you need to poll the service until the status becomes succeeded or failed.
 - * A typical pattern is:
 - * ReadOperationResult results;
 - * do
 - * {
 - * results = await client.GetReadResultAsync(Guid.Parse(operationId));
 - * await Task.Delay(1000); // wait 1 second before retrying
 - * }
 - * while (results.Status == OperationStatusCodes.Running || results.Status == OperationStatusCodes.NotStarted);
 - * This corresponds to D.
 - * A. Remove the Guid.Parse(operationId) parameter
 - * Incorrect. The operationId is required to fetch the OCR results.
 - * B. Add code to verify the results.Status value
 - * Correct. You must check whether the operation has completed.
 - * C. Add code to verify the status of the txtHeaders.Status value
 - * Incorrect. txtHeaders only contains metadata and the operation location. The OCR completion status comes from the results.Status in the GetReadResultAsync response, not from txtHeaders.
 - * D. Wrap the call to GetReadResultAsync within a loop that contains a delay
 - * Correct. This is how you poll until the operation has finished.
- The answer: B and D
- * Azure Computer Vision Read API
 - * Read text using the Computer Vision client library

QUESTION NO: 253

챗봇 디자인을 검토하고 있습니다. 챗봇에는 다음 코드가 포함된 언어 생성 파일이 포함되어 있습니다.

Greet(user)

- \${Greeting()}, \${user.name}

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Statements**Yes****No**

`${user.name}` retrieves the user name by using a prompt.

`Greet()` is the name of the language generation template.

`${Greeting()}` is a reference to a template in the language generation file.

Answer:**Statements****Yes****No**

`${user.name}` retrieves the user name by using a prompt.

`Greet()` is the name of the language generation template.

`${Greeting()}` is a reference to a template in the language generation file.

Explanation:**Statements****Yes****No**

`${user.name}` retrieves the user name by using a prompt.

`Greet()` is the name of the language generation template.

`${Greeting()}` is a reference to a template in the language generation file.

Box 1: No

Example: Greet a user whose name is stored in 'user.name'

- `${ welcomeUser(user.name) }`

Example: Greet a user whose name you don't know:

- `${ welcomeUser() }`

Box 2: No

Greet(User) is a Send a response action.

Box 3: Yes

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/composer/how-to-ask-for-user-input>**QUESTION NO: 254**

이미지에서 객체를 감지하는 모델을 구축하고 있습니다.

훈련 데이터를 기반으로 한 모델의 성능은 다음 표에 나와 있습니다.

Answer:
Explanation:

The percentage of false positives is [0].

- * The value for the number of true positives divided by the total number of true positives and false negatives is [100].

The screenshot shows the Performance tab of a Custom Vision object detection model after training.

Two key performance metrics are in focus:

- * False Positives (FP):
- * False positives occur when the model incorrectly predicts an object that isn't present.
- * In the provided exhibit, the model shows 0% false positives.
- * This means it did not incorrectly classify any non-object as an object.
- * Recall (True Positives ÷ (True Positives + False Negatives)):
- * This measures how many of the actual objects were correctly detected.
- * Formula: Recall = TP / (TP + FN).
- * In the performance report, recall is 100%, meaning the model correctly detected all the actual objects (no false negatives).
- * False positives: 0%
- * Recall (TP ÷ (TP + FN)): 100%

Correct Answers:

- * False positives # 0
- * Recall # 100
- * Custom Vision performance metrics
- * Precision, recall, and accuracy in machine learning

QUESTION NO: 255

Resource1이라는 이름의 Azure AI Content Safety 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.
다음 cURL 명령을 생성합니다.

```
curl -X POST "https://resource1.cognitiveservices.azure.com/contentsafety/text:detectProtectedMaterial?api-version=2024-09-01" \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: <your_subscription_key>" \
-d '{ "text": "<your_content>" }'
```

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고사항: 정답을 선택할 때마다 점수가 부여됩니다.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The <code>text</code> value must use JSON-formatted text.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The command will analyze inputted text and identify whether the text contains published song lyrics.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The <code>Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key</code> value must contain the ID of the Azure subscription that hosts Resource1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The <code>text</code> value must use JSON-formatted text.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The command will analyze inputted text and identify whether the text contains published song lyrics.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The <code>Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key</code> value must contain the ID of the Azure subscription that hosts Resource1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

The `text` value must use JSON-formatted text. No

The command will analyze inputted text and identify whether the text contains published song lyrics. Yes The `Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key` value must contain the ID of the Azure subscription that hosts Resource1.

No

Comprehensive Detailed Explanation

* The cURL calls the Protected Material detection endpoint:POST

{endpoint}/contentsafety/text:

`detectProtectedMaterial?api-version=2024-09-01`. This API expects a JSON body with a `text` property whose value is a plain string (the content to check). The body is JSON, but the `text` value itself is not required to be "JSON-formatted text"; it's just ordinary text inside a JSON payload. Hence, statement 1 is No. Microsoft Learn

* The Protected Material (`text`) feature "flags any known text content ... such as song lyrics, articles, recipes, and selected web content." Therefore, this command will analyze the input and can identify whether it contains published song lyrics. Statement 2 is Yes.

* `Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key` is the API (resource) key used to authenticate requests to Azure AI services or APIs fronted by API Management. It is not the Azure subscription ID. Authentication guidance explicitly states the header carries a resource key or token; API Management documentation identifies `Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key` as the subscription key header. Therefore, statement 3 is No.

Microsoft Azure AI References

* Detect Text Protected Material - REST API (endpoint, request/response schema): Microsoft Learn

* Protected material detection (concepts; includes song lyrics examples): Microsoft Learn

* What's new in Azure AI Content Safety (mentions protected material detection for lyrics):

Microsoft Learn

- * Azure AI services authentication (resource key in headers): Microsoft Learn
- * API Management subscriptions (meaning of Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key): Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 256

Azure AI Speech 서비스와 사용자 지정 신경망 음성을 사용하는 전화 통화 처리 솔루션을 구축하고 있습니다.

사용자 정의 음성 모델을 만들어야 합니다.

Speech Studio에서 어떤 다섯 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답변하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 답변 영역으로 옮기고 올바른 순서대로 정렬하세요.

Actions

- :: Upload a consent statement for the voice talent as a WAV file.
- :: Upload speech samples as WMA files.
- :: Create a custom voice project.
- :: Upload a consent statement for the voice talent as a signed PDF file.
- :: Analyze the quality of the audio data and resolve identified issues.
- :: Upload speech samples as MP3 files.
- :: Train the model by using a neural training method.

Answer Area

Answer Area

- :: Create a custom voice project.
- :: Upload a consent statement for the voice talent as a signed PDF file.
- :: Analyze the quality of the audio data and resolve identified issues.
- :: Upload speech samples as MP3 files.
- :: Train the model by using a neural training method.

Answer:

Actions

- :: Upload a consent statement for the voice talent as a WAV file.
- :: Upload speech samples as WMA files.
- :: Create a custom voice project.
- :: Upload a consent statement for the voice talent as a signed PDF file.
- :: Analyze the quality of the audio data and resolve identified issues.
- :: Upload speech samples as MP3 files.
- :: Train the model by using a neural training method.

Explanation:

Actions	Answer Area
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> :: Upload a consent statement for the voice talent as a WAV file. :: Upload speech samples as WMA files. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 :: Create a custom voice project. 2 :: Upload a consent statement for the voice talent as a signed PDF file. 3 :: Analyze the quality of the audio data and resolve identified issues. 4 :: Upload speech samples as MP3 files. 5 :: Train the model by using a neural training method.

A custom neural voice (professional voice) project in Azure AI Speech requires that you follow Responsible AI and consent steps before any model training. The correct workflow in Speech Studio / Azure AI Foundry is:

* Create a custom voice project - This is the container that will hold the voice talent consent, your training datasets, models, and deployments. Each project is scoped to a locale and other attributes.

Microsoft Learn

* Collect and upload consent - Microsoft requires explicit authorization from the voice talent. In practice, you add the voice talent consent to the project. The platform requires the verbal consent recording (WAV); many guidance and exam items also include the signed consent document (PDF) as part of consent capture to meet Responsible AI expectations. The consent step is performed before uploading training data.

* Upload the voice talent's verbal consent as a WAV file - The consent audio verifies that the person who granted consent is the same as the speaker in your training data. The documentation shows consent is a recorded statement uploaded to the project. Microsoft Learn

* Analyze the quality of the audio data and fix issues - After data upload, Speech Studio runs validation and provides a per-utterance analysis (format checks, sampling rate, script match, pronunciation/noise scoring). You must resolve issues and run Analyze data before the dataset can be used for training.

Microsoft Learn

* Train the model using a neural training method - Start model training from the project and choose Neural as the training type for custom neural voice. Microsoft Learn Why not "upload speech samples as WMA/MP3 files"?

For the standard, recommended Individual utterances + matching transcript data type used to fine-tune a professional neural voice, the audio files must be WAV/RIFF PCM; the docs explicitly reference ".wav" throughout data checks and corrections. WMA isn't supported, and MP3 isn't accepted for this core data type.

(Long audio / audio-only workflows can accept MP3 for preprocessing, but the canonical training dataset for custom neural voice is WAV.)

* Create a project for professional voice (Speech Studio/Azure AI Foundry): Project contains consent, datasets, models, endpoints. Microsoft Learn

* Add voice talent consent to the professional voice project: Upload the recorded consent statement for the voice talent. Microsoft Learn

- * Professional voice fine-tuning data - required formats: Individual utterances + transcript require WAV /RIFF PCM; guidance on sample rate and transcript format. Microsoft Learn
 - * Add a professional voice training dataset & resolve data issues: Data validation, pronunciation/noise checks, and the Analyze data step prior to training. Microsoft Learn
 - * Train your professional voice model: Start training and select Neural method. Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 257

Azure 구독이 있습니다.

Azure OpenAI 모델을 사용하는 챗봇을 만들고 있습니다.

모델을 배포해야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.

Actions

- Apply for access to Azure OpenAI.
 - Deploy the embeddings model.
 - Provision Azure API Management.
 - Provision an Azure OpenAI resource.
 - Deploy the GPT model.
 - Deploy the DALL-E model.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

- Apply for access to Azure OpenAI.
 - Deploy the embeddings model.
 - Provision Azure API Management.
 - Provision an Azure OpenAI resource.
 - Deploy the GPT model.
 - Deploy the DALL-E model.

Answer Area

- ⋮ Provision an Azure OpenAI resource.
 - ⋮ Deploy the GPT model.
 - ⋮ Deploy the DALL-E model.

Explanation:

Actions

Apply for access to Azure OpenAI.

Deploy the embeddings model.

Provision Azure API Management.

Answer Area

1 Provision an Azure OpenAI resource.

2 Deploy the GPT model.

3 Deploy the DALL-E model.

You are building a chatbot that will use an Azure OpenAI model.

You need to deploy the model in your Azure subscription.

* Apply for access to Azure OpenAI

* Azure OpenAI is a gated service and requires approval before you can provision resources.

* Provision an Azure OpenAI resource

* After approval, you must provision an Azure OpenAI resource in your subscription.

* Deploy the GPT model

* Since the chatbot requires natural language understanding and conversation, you deploy a GPT model (e.g., GPT-4, GPT-3.5).

* Provision Azure API Management # Not needed for basic deployment (used only for advanced API management scenarios).

* Deploy the embeddings model # Used for search/RAG, not necessary for chatbot baseline.

* Deploy the DALL-E model # Used for image generation, not chatbot text responses.

* Apply for access to Azure OpenAI.

* Provision an Azure OpenAI resource.

* Deploy the GPT model.

Verified Answer (Sequence):

* Apply for access to Azure OpenAI

* Provision an Azure OpenAI resource

* Deploy the GPT model

Microsoft References:

* Quickstart: Get started with Azure OpenAI

* Deploying models in Azure OpenAI

QUESTION NO: 258

다음 구성을 갖춘 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

* 구독 ID: 8d3591aa-96b8-4737-ad09-00f9b1ed35ad

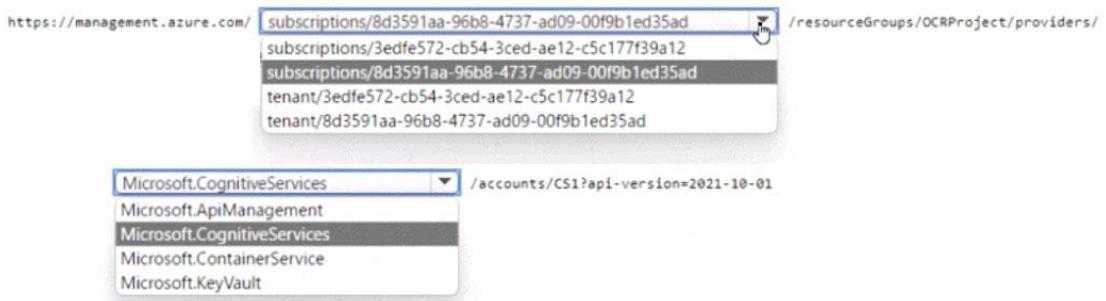
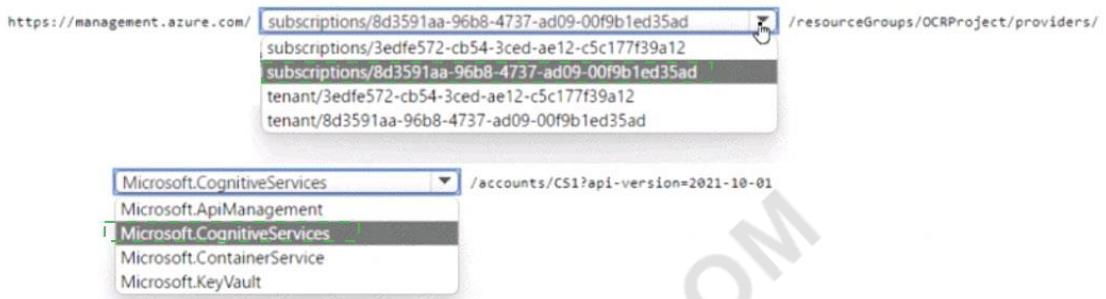
* 세입자 ID: 3edfe572-cbS4-3ced-ae12-c5c177f39a12

감정 분석과 OCR(광학 문자 인식)을 수행하는 리소스를 만들 계획입니다.

구독에서 리소스를 생성하려면 HTTP 요청을 사용해야 합니다. 솔루션은 단일 키와 앤드포인트를 사용해야 합니다.

요청을 어떻게 완료해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area**Answer:****Answer Area****Explanation:****Answer Area**

You're creating a resource that will handle sentiment analysis (Language) and OCR (Vision) with a single key and endpoint. That is a Cognitive Services multi-service (Azure AI services) account.

When creating any Azure resource via ARM (HTTP/REST), the URL must be scoped to a subscription, not a tenant, and use the correct resource provider.

* Scope segment:

Use `https://management.azure.com/subscriptions/{subscriptionId}/resourceGroups/{rg}/providers/...`. Therefore, choose `subscriptions/8d3591aa-96b8-4737-ad09-00f9b1ed35ad` (not the tenant scope).

* Resource provider: Multi-service cognitive account is under `Microsoft.CognitiveServices`. The full path to create would be like: `/providers/Microsoft.CognitiveServices/accounts/{accountName}?api-version=2021-10-01`. This creates a single Cognitive Services (Azure AI services) resource that provides one endpoint and one key across multiple services (e.g., Language for sentiment analysis and Vision for OCR).

* Azure Resource Manager: Create Cognitive Services account (`Microsoft.CognitiveServices/accounts`) using REST and API version 2021-10-01.

* Azure AI services (Cognitive Services) multi-service resource overview-single key/endpoint across services.

QUESTION NO: 259

참고: 이 문제는 동일한 시나리오를 제시하는 일련의 문제 중 하나입니다. 각 문제는 명시된 목표를 충족할 수 있는 고유한 답안을 포함하고 있습니다. 일부 문제 세트에는 정답이 두 개

이상 있을 수 있고, 다른 문제 세트에는 정답이 없을 수 있습니다.

이 섹션의 질문에 답변한 후에는 해당 질문으로 돌아갈 수 없습니다. 따라서 해당 질문은 복습화면에 표시되지 않습니다.

언어 이해 서비스를 사용하여 언어 모델을 구축합니다. 이 언어 모델은 FindContact라는 인텐트를 사용하여 연락처 목록에서 정보를 검색하는 데 사용됩니다.

대화 전문가는 훈련에 사용할 수 있는 다음과 같은 문구 목록을 제공합니다.

런던에서 연락처를 찾아보세요. 시애틀에 아는 사람이 있나요?

우크라이나의 연락처를 검색하세요.

Language Understanding에서 구문 목록을 구현해야 합니다.

해결책: 위치에 대한 새로운 인텐트를 만듭니다.

이것이 목표를 달성하는가?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: B

Explanation:

The scenario involves a Language Understanding (LUIS) or Conversational Language Understanding (CLU) model that has:

- * An intent called FindContact (used for searching a contact list).

- * Training phrases like:

- * "Find contacts in London"

- * "Who do I know in Seattle?"

- * "Search for contacts in Ukraine"

The model must recognize locations (London, Seattle, Ukraine) inside the FindContact intent.

- * The proposed solution is to create a new intent for location.

- * This is not correct because:

- * Intents represent what the user wants to do (the action, e.g., FindContact).

- * Entities represent details within the user's utterance (the data, e.g., location).

- * Here, the intent is already defined: FindContact.

- * Location should be modeled as an entity (Location entity), not as a separate intent.

Creating a new intent for each location (London, Seattle, Ukraine) would fragment the model and make it harder to generalize. Instead, the model should capture location as a parameter of the single intent FindContact.

- * Keep the existing FindContact intent.

- * Add an entity for location (prebuilt GeographyV2 in LUIS or "Location" entity in CLU).

- * Train the model so that London, Seattle, Ukraine are recognized as entity values inside the FindContact intent.

The answer: B. No

- * Intents and entities in Language Understanding

- * Prebuilt entity: GeographyV2

QUESTION NO: 260

Azure Cognitive Search의 AI 강화 파이프라인이 포함된 Azure 구독과 스캔된 문서 및 이미지 10개(G8)가 있는 Azure Storage 계정이 있습니다. 스토리지 계정에서 문서와 이미지를 인덱싱해야 합니다. 솔루션은 인덱스 구축 시간을 최소화해야 합니다. 어떻게 해야 할까요?

A. Azure Portal에서 병렬 인덱싱을 구성합니다.

- B.** REST API를 사용하여 텍스트 기반 인덱서를 만듭니다.
- C.** Azure Portal에서 예약된 인덱싱을 구성합니다.
- D.** REST API를 사용하여 필드 매핑을 구성합니다.

Answer: A

Explanation:

- * You need to minimize indexing time for 10 GB of scanned docs and images.
- * Azure Cognitive Search supports parallel indexing to increase throughput by partitioning work.
- * A text-based indexer or scheduled indexing will not reduce build time.
- * Field mappings help transform fields but don't affect indexing speed.
- * Therefore, the correct way to speed up index building is parallel indexing.

The answer: A

QUESTION NO: 261

독일어로 된 Microsoft Word 문서와 PowerPoint 프레젠테이션 컬렉션이 있습니다.

파일을 프랑스어로 번역하는 솔루션을 만들어야 합니다. 솔루션은 다음 요구 사항을 충족해야 합니다.

* 파일의 원래 형식을 보존합니다.

* 사용자 정의 용어집 사용을 지원합니다.

독일어 파일용 Blob 컨테이너와 프랑스어 파일용 Blob 컨테이너를 각각 생성합니다. 원본 파일은 독일어 파일용 컨테이너에 업로드합니다.

어떤 세 가지 동작을 동작 목록에서 순서대로 수행해야 하며, 답변 영역에 동작을 나열하고 올바른 순서대로 배열해야 합니까?

Actions
Perform an asynchronous translation by using the list of files to be translated.
Upload a glossary file to the container for German files.
Upload a glossary file to the container for French files.
Generate a list of files to be translated.
Define a document translation specification that has a French target.
Perform an asynchronous translation by using the document translation specification.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions
Perform an asynchronous translation by using the list of files to be translated.
Upload a glossary file to the container for German files.
Upload a glossary file to the container for French files.
Generate a list of files to be translated.
Define a document translation specification that has a French target.
Perform an asynchronous translation by using the document translation specification.

Answer Area



Explanation:

Upload a glossary file to the container for French files

Define a document translation specification that has a French target

Perform an asynchronous translation by using the document translation specification
You need to translate Word and PowerPoint files (German # French) while preserving formatting and supporting a custom glossary. The correct service is Azure Document Translation, part of the Translator service in Azure Cognitive Services.

Step-by-step reasoning:

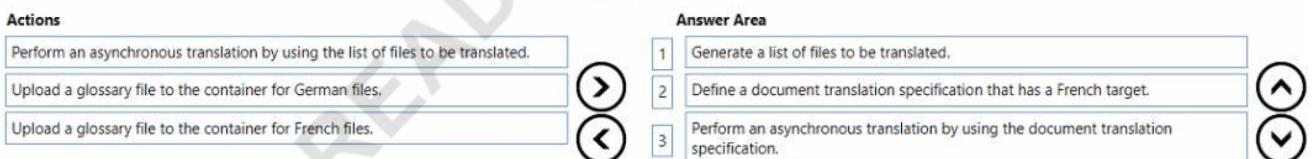
- * Upload a glossary file to the container for French files.
- * Glossaries (also called custom terminology files) guide translation to ensure consistent word usage.
- * They are stored in the target container (in this case, the French container).
- * Define a document translation specification that has a French target.
- * A translation request is defined by creating a document translation specification JSON.
- * This specification indicates:
 - * The source container (German files)
 - * The target container (French files)
 - * The glossary file (for custom terminology)
 - * Output target language (French).
- * Perform an asynchronous translation by using the document translation specification.
- * Document translation jobs are submitted asynchronously.
- * This step executes the translation while preserving formatting and applying the glossary rules.

Why not the other options?

- * Generate a list of files to be translated # not required, the service automatically processes all files in the source container.
- * Perform asynchronous translation using a list of files # that method does not support document-level translation with glossary and formatting preservation, it's used for text-based translations.

Correct Answer Order:

- * Upload a glossary file to the container for French files
- * Define a document translation specification that has a French target
- * Perform an asynchronous translation by using the document translation specification
- * Document Translation - Translate documents in containers
- * Use custom glossaries with Document Translation
- * Submit document translation requests



QUESTION NO: 262

QnA Maker 서비스를 활용하는 소매용 챗봇을 만들고 있습니다.

모델을 학습시키기 위해 내부 지원 문서를 업로드합니다. 문서에는 "보증 기간은 어떻게 되나요?"라는 질문이 포함되어 있습니다. 사용자들은 "보증 기간은 얼마나 되나요?"라는 질문을 했을 때 챗봇이 기본 QnA Maker 답변을 반환한다고 보고합니다. 사용자가 "보증 기간은 어떻게 되나요?"라는 질문을 했을 때 챗봇이 정답을 반환했습니다. 두 질문 모두 동일한 답변을 반환해야 합니다.

챗봇의 응답 정확도를 높여야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 행동을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면, 행동 목록에서 해당 행동을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요. (세 가지를 선택하세요.)

Actions	Answer Area
Add a new question and answer (QnA) pair.	
Retrain the model.	
Add additional questions to the document.	
Republish the model.	
Add alternative phrasing to the question and answer (QnA) pair.	

Answer:**Actions**

Actions	Answer Area
Add a new question and answer (QnA) pair.	
Retrain the model.	
Add additional questions to the document.	
Republish the model.	
Add alternative phrasing to the question and answer (QnA) pair.	

Explanation:

Add alternative phrasing to the question and answer (QnA) pair.

Retrain the model.

Republish the model.

This scenario is about improving the accuracy of QnA Maker responses when user phrasing is different but semantically the same.

* Uploaded document contains: "What is your warranty period?"

* Users ask: "How long is the warranty coverage?"

* QnA Maker fails because it does not automatically equate these two phrasings.

- * Both must map to the same answer.
- * Add alternative phrasing to the question and answer (QnA) pair.
- * In QnA Maker, you can add synonyms or paraphrases for a question.
- * Example: Add "How long is the warranty coverage?" as an alternative phrasing to the existing QnA pair.
- * This ensures the system treats both phrasings as the same question.
- * Retrain the model.
- * After modifying the knowledge base with new alternatives, you must retrain the model.
- * This step incorporates the updates into the QnA Maker service.
- * Republish the model.
- * To make the changes live and accessible by the chatbot endpoint, the retrained model must be republished.
- * Without republishing, the chatbot will still use the old knowledge base.
- * Add a new QnA pair # Not needed, because we want both questions to map to the same existing answer, not duplicate answers.
- * Add additional questions to the document # That's not required when QnA Maker already supports adding alternative phrasing within the portal or JSON editor.
- * Add alternative phrasing to the question and answer (QnA) pair.
- * Retrain the model.
- * Republish the model.
- * QnA Maker - Add alternative phrasing
- * Train and publish a QnA Maker knowledge base

QUESTION NO: 263

Azure AI Language로 사용자 지정 질의응답 프로젝트를 개발합니다. 이 프로젝트는 챗봇에서 사용됩니다.

여러 차례의 대화에 참여할 수 있도록 프로젝트를 구성해야 합니다. 어떻게 해야 할까요?

- A. 대체 질문을 추가합니다.**
- B. 잡담을 활성화합니다.**
- C. 후속 메시지를 추가합니다.**
- D. 능동적 학습을 활성화합니다.**

Answer: C

Explanation:

You are working with a custom question answering project in Azure AI Language (formerly QnA Maker).

The requirement is to enable the chatbot to engage in multi-turn conversations.

- * Multi-turn conversation: This occurs when a bot needs to ask clarifying questions or present follow-up options to guide the user toward the right answer.

Now let's evaluate the options:

- * A. Add alternate questions
- * Alternate questions help improve query matching by allowing different phrasings of the same question.
- * This does not enable multi-turn dialogue.
- * B. Enable chit-chat
- * Chit-chat adds conversational personality (e.g., greetings, small talk).

- * Useful for user engagement but not for structured multi-turn dialogues.
- * C. Add follow-up prompts #
- * Follow-up prompts allow you to define next-step questions after an answer.
- * They are the key mechanism in custom question answering to enable multi-turn conversation flows.
- * Example: If the answer is about "subscriptions," the follow-up prompts might include "How to upgrade?" or "How to cancel?"
- * D. Enable active learning
- * Active learning helps improve accuracy by suggesting alternative phrasing for questions based on user feedback.
- * This is for model refinement, not multi-turn conversation.

Thus, the correct way to configure the project for multi-turn conversations is to add follow-up prompts.

The answer: C. Add follow-up prompts

- * Custom question answering in Azure AI Language - Multi-turn conversations
- * Custom question answering overview

QUESTION NO: 264

데이터 스트림에서 온도 데이터를 모니터링하는 시스템을 개발하고 있습니다. 이 시스템은 비정상적인 값에 대응하여 알림을 생성해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

솔루션에 무엇을 포함해야 합니까?

- A. 단변량 이상 탐지
- B. Azure 스트림 분석
- C. Azure Monitor의 메트릭 경고
- D. 다변수 이상 탐지

Answer: A

Explanation:

The requirement:

- * You have a system monitoring temperature data from a single data stream.
- * The system must generate an alert in response to atypical values.
- * The solution must minimize development effort.

Analysis of Options:

- * Univariate Anomaly Detection
 - * Designed for detecting anomalies in a single time series (e.g., temperature, pressure, humidity, sales).
 - * Since the system monitors temperature only, this is a classic univariate case.
 - * Provides simple integration with minimal effort.
 - * Correct choice.
- * Azure Stream Analytics
 - * Can process real-time streaming data and detect conditions (with custom queries).
 - * However, it requires more development effort since you would need to manually code logic for anomaly detection.
 - * Not the minimal-effort option.
- * Metric alerts in Azure Monitor

- * Used to trigger alerts on predefined thresholds (static rules).
- * Not intelligent anomaly detection-does not automatically learn patterns from data.
- * Would require manual threshold setup, which is not efficient for anomaly detection.
- * Multivariate Anomaly Detection
- * Used when analyzing multiple related time series (e.g., temperature, pressure, vibration all together).
- * Since this scenario only has one variable (temperature), multivariate is unnecessary and adds complexity.

The answer: A. Univariate Anomaly Detection

- * Azure AI Anomaly Detector - Univariate
- * Multivariate Anomaly Detector
- * Difference between univariate and multivariate anomaly detection

QUESTION NO: 265

어떤 Azure Storage 서비스가 키/값 모델을 구현합니까?

- A. Azure 파일
- B. Azure 블롭
- C. Azure 테이블
- D. Azure 큐

Answer: C

Explanation:

Azure Storage provides multiple services, each with different data models:

- * Azure Files
 - * Provides fully managed file shares accessible via SMB/NFS.
 - * Works like a traditional file system (folders and files).
 - * Not key/value.
- * Azure Blob Storage
 - * Object storage for unstructured data like images, videos, backups, logs.
 - * Identified by container + blob name.
 - * Not strictly a key/value store (though blob name acts as a key).
- * Azure Table Storage #
 - * A NoSQL key/value store for structured, non-relational data.
 - * Data is stored in tables as entities (rows), with properties (columns).
 - * Entities are indexed by PartitionKey + RowKey, forming a unique key/value pair.
 - * Specifically designed for scalable key/value lookups.
- * Azure Queue Storage
 - * Provides message queueing for communication between components.
 - * Stores ordered messages, not key/value pairs.

The answer: C. Azure Table

- * Azure Table Storage overview
- * Azure Storage services comparison

QUESTION NO: 266

Azure OpenAI 리소스(AII)와 Azure AI Content Safety 리소스(CS1)를 포함하는 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

AI를 사용하여 특정 질문에 대한 생성적 답변을 제공하고, CSI를 사용하여 입력 및 출력에서 불쾌한 내용이 있는지 확인하는 챗봇을 만들어 보세요.

샘플 질문에 대한 테스트를 실행하여 콘텐츠 필터 구성을 최적화해야 합니다.

해결 방법: Content Safety Studio에서 온라인 활동 모니터링 기능을 사용하여 테스트를 실행합니다. 이것이 요구 사항을 충족합니까?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: B

Explanation:

"Monitor online activity" in Content Safety Studio shows usage and moderation results and allows viewing category distributions; it's meant for observability of live traffic, not for running offline tests on sample questions to tune filter settings. Hence, it doesn't meet the requirement. Content Safety Studio References

- * Azure AI Content Safety - Protected material detection concepts & quickstart.

- * Azure OpenAI - System message (metaprompt) guidance. Microsoft Learn

- * Content Safety Studio - Monitor online activity page. Content Safety Studio

- * Azure OpenAI content filtering system and configuration overview.

QUESTION NO: 267

Semantic Kernel을 사용하여 앱을 빌드하고 있습니다.

앱의 프롬프트 템플릿에 복잡한 객체를 포함해야 합니다. 솔루션은 하위 속성을 포함하는 객체를 지원해야 합니다.

어떤 두 가지 프롬프트 템플릿을 사용할 수 있나요? 정답은 각각 완전한 해결책을 제시합니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

A. 액체

B. JSONL

C. 핸들바

D. YAML

E. 의미 커널

Answer: A C

Explanation:

Semantic Kernel supports multiple prompt template languages. Handlebars and Liquid both allow you to bind complex objects (with nested/sub-properties), iterate over collections, and use conditionals-ideal when your prompt needs structured data.

- * JSONL is a dataset/record format, not a prompt templating language.

- * YAML is a configuration/serialization format; while SK can store configs in YAML, YAML itself isn't a prompt templating engine for rendering nested objects in prompts.

- * "Semantic Kernel" as an option is not a template language; SK provides the runtime and also a simple legacy template syntax, but for complex/nested objects Microsoft recommends Handlebars (cross- language) or Liquid (.NET).

References (Microsoft Docs):

- * Handlebars prompt templates in Semantic Kernel (supports SK prompts, expressions, iteration, object binding). Microsoft Learn

- * Liquid prompt templates in Semantic Kernel (example shows passing objects and iterating over nested data). Microsoft Learn

* SK prompt template syntax overview (context on SK templating options). Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 268

소매 도메인을 사용하여 회사의 제품을 식별하는 Custom Vision 모델을 학습합니다.

Android 휴대폰 앱의 일부로 모델을 배포할 계획입니다.

배포를 위해 모델을 준비해야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.

Actions

Change the model domain.

Retrain the model.

Test the model.

Export the model.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

Change the model domain.

Retrain the model.

Test the model.

Export the model.

Answer Area

Change the model domain.

Retrain the model.

Export the model.



Explanation:

In user want to change to deploy offline model

1. Change model domain to compact model
2. Retrain compact model
3. Export model

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/custom-vision-service/export-your-model>

QUESTION NO: 269

다음과 같은 C# 메서드가 있습니다.

```
static void create_resource(string resource_name, string kind, string account_tier, string location)
{
    CognitiveServicesAccount parameters =
        new CognitiveServicesAccount(null, null, kind, location, resource_name, new CognitiveServicesAccountProperties(), new Sku(account_tier));
    var result = cog_svc_client.Accounts.Create(resource_group_name, account_tier, parameters);
}
```

Azure 리소스를 East US Azure 지역에 배포해야 합니다. 리소스는 감정 분석을 수행하는 데 사용됩니다.

어떻게 메서드를 호출해야 하나요?

- A. create_resource("res1", "ContentModerator", "S0", "eastus")
- B. create_resource("res1", "TextAnalytics", "S0", "eastus")
- C. create_resource("res1", "ContentModerator", "표준", "미국 동부")
- D. create_resource("res1", "TextAnalytics", "표준", "미국 동부")

Answer: B

Explanation:

To perform sentiment analysis, we specify TextAnalytics, not ContentModerator.

Possible SKU names include: 'F0','F1','S0','S1','S2','S3','S4','S5','S6','S7','S8' Possible location names include: westus, eastus Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.cognitiveservices/new-azcognitiveservicesaccount>

QUESTION NO: 270

Face API를 사용하는 애플리케이션을 개발합니다.

여러 개의 이미지를 한 사람 그룹에 추가해야 합니다.

코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
Parallel.For(0, PersonCount, async i =>
{
    Guid personId = persons[i].PersonId;
    string personImageDir = $"{path}/path/to/person/{i}/images";
    foreach (string imagePath in Directory.GetFiles(personImageDir, "*.jpg"))
    {
        using (File t = File.OpenRead(imagePath))
        {
            await faceClient.PersonGroupPerson.
                (personGroupId, personId, t);
        }
    });
}
```

AddFaceFromStreamAsync
 AddFaceFromUrlAsync
 CreateAsync
 GetAsync

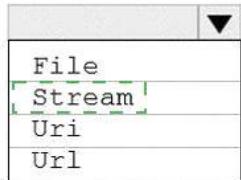
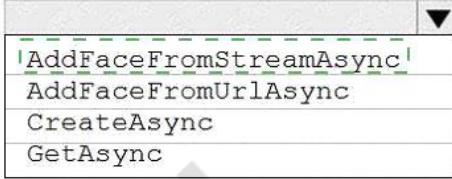
Answer:

Answer Area

```

Parallel.For(0, PersonCount, async i =>
{
    Guid personId = persons[i].PersonId;
    string personImageDir = $"{path}/path/to/person/{i}/images";
    foreach (string imagePath in Directory.GetFiles(personImageDir, "*.jpg"))
    {
        using (File t = File.OpenRead(imagePath))
        {
            await faceClient.PersonGroupPerson.
                AddFaceFromStreamAsync(
                    personGroupId, personId, t);
        }
    });
}
);

```



Explanation:

You're adding multiple images for each person into a PersonGroup using the Face API SDK.
 * File.OpenRead(imagePath) returns a Stream, so the using declaration must declare Stream t = File.

OpenRead(imagePath).

* To upload an image from a stream to a person in a person group, call faceClient.PersonGroupPerson.

AddFaceFromStreamAsync(personGroupId, personId, t);

Putting it together:

```

Parallel.For(0, PersonCount, async i =>
{
    Guid personId = persons[i].PersonId;
    string personImageDir = $"{path}/path/to/person/{i}/images";
    foreach (string imagePath in Directory.GetFiles(personImageDir, "*.jpg"))
    {
        using (Stream t = File.OpenRead(imagePath))
        {
            await faceClient.PersonGroupPerson.AddFaceFromStreamAsync(
                personGroupId, personId, t);
        }
    }
});

```

This loops the images for each person, opens each as a stream, and adds the face to the specified person in the person group.

* Microsoft Docs - Face API: Add a face to a person (AddFaceFromStreamAsync, AddFaceFromUrlAsync) in PersonGroupPerson

operations.https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services
 /face/ (see SDK/PersonGroupPerson methods)
 * .NET File.OpenRead returns
 Stream.https://learn.microsoft.com/dotnet/api/system.io.file.openread

QUESTION NO: 271

사용자가 업로드한 여러 파일을 결합하고 처리하는 에이전트를 구축할 계획입니다.
 Azure AI Agent Service를 사용하여 에이전트를 개발할지 여부를 평가하고 있습니다.
 서비스에 업로드할 수 있는 모든 파일의 최대 크기는 얼마입니까?

- A. 1GB
- B. 10GB
- C. 100GB
- D. 1TB

Answer: C

Explanation:

For Azure AI Agent Service, the documented quota for the maximum total size of all files uploaded for agents has been listed as 100 GB. Individual files are limited to 512 MB each. These limits are relevant when you plan an agent that must combine and process multiple user-uploaded files.

(Note: Quotas can evolve; check the current "Quotas and limits" page for your region.)

References (Microsoft Docs / Q&A):

- * Microsoft Q&A (Agent Service limits: "Max size for all uploaded files for agents 100 GB"; per-file 512 MB). Microsoft Learn
- * File Search tool how-to (per-file 512 MB guidance). Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 272

참고: 이 문제는 동일한 시나리오를 제시하는 일련의 문제 중 하나입니다. 각 문제는 명시된 목표를 충족할 수 있는 고유한 답안을 포함하고 있습니다. 일부 문제 세트에는 정답이 두 개 이상 있을 수 있고, 다른 문제 세트에는 정답이 없을 수 있습니다.

이 섹션의 질문에 답변한 후에는 해당 질문으로 돌아갈 수 없습니다. 따라서 해당 질문은 복습화면에 표시되지 않습니다.

Azure Cognitive Service에서 질문 답변 기능을 사용하는 챗봇이 있는데, 언어 사용자는 챗봇이 허위 질문에 답변할 때 형식적인 답변을 한다고 보고합니다. 챗봇이 허위 질문에 공식적인 답변을 제공하는지 확인해야 합니다.

해결책: Language Studio에서 모든 잡담 질문과 답변 쌍을 제거한 다음 모델을 다시 학습시키고 다시 게시합니다. 이렇게 하면 목표를 달성할 수 있을까요?

- A. 네
- B. 아니요

Answer: B

Explanation:

Removing all the chit-chat question and answer pairs from the project will not ensure that the chatbot provides formal responses to spurious questions. It will only make the chatbot unable to handle any chit-chat scenarios, which may result in a poor user experience and a loss of engagement. Instead, you should choose a chit-chat personality that matches the tone and style of your chatbot, such as Professional or Caring. You can also edit the chit-chat

questions and answers to suit your specific needs, or add new ones that are not in the predefined data set¹². This way, you can ensure that the chatbot responds appropriately to spurious questions, while still maintaining a conversational and engaging interaction with the user.

QUESTION NO: 273

기술 관련 팟캐스트를 위한 필사 서비스를 구축하고 있습니다.

테스트 결과, 해당 서비스는 기술 용어를 정확하게 표현하지 못하는 것으로 나타났습니다.

서비스의 정확도를 높여야 합니다.

어떤 다섯 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.

참고: 정답 순서가 두 개 이상일 수 있습니다. 정답 순서를 선택하면 모두 크레딧을 받게 됩니다.

Actions	Answer Area
Create a Speaker Recognition model.	
Create a Conversational Language Understanding model.	
Create a Custom Speech project.	
Create a speech-to-text model.	
Upload training datasets.	
Train the model.	
Deploy the model.	

Answer:

The diagram illustrates a process flow. On the left, under the heading "Actions", there is a vertical list of six items: "Create a Speaker Recognition model.", "Create a Conversational Language Understanding model.", "Create a Custom Speech project.", "Create a speech-to-text model.", "Upload training datasets.", "Train the model.", and "Deploy the model.". Each item is enclosed in a box with a dashed green border. To the right of this list is a red dashed rectangular area labeled "Answer Area". Inside this area, the steps are arranged in a sequence: "Create a Custom Speech project.", "Create a speech-to-text model.", "Upload training datasets.", "Train the model.", and "Deploy the model.". The first three steps are grouped together by a red dashed box. Navigation arrows are present: a black circle with a white right-pointing arrow to the right of the first box, a black circle with a white left-pointing arrow below it, and two circular icons with upward and downward arrows on the far right.

Actions	Answer Area
Create a Speaker Recognition model.	Create a Custom Speech project.
Create a Conversational Language Understanding model.	Create a speech-to-text model.
Create a Custom Speech project.	Upload training datasets.
Create a speech-to-text model.	Train the model.
Upload training datasets.	
Train the model.	
Deploy the model.	Deploy the model.

Explanation:

The diagram illustrates a process flow. On the left, under the heading 'Actions', there are two items: 'Create a Speaker Recognition model.' and 'Create a Conversational Language Understanding model.'. To the right of these items is a large circular arrow icon containing a right-pointing arrow. On the far right, under the heading 'Answer Area', there is a vertical list of five numbered steps: 1. Create a Custom Speech project., 2. Create a speech-to-text model., 3. Upload training datasets., 4. Train the model., and 5. Deploy the model.. To the right of this list is a large circular arrow icon containing a left-pointing arrow. A vertical scroll bar is positioned to the right of the 'Answer Area' list.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/speech-service/custom-speech-overview#how-does-it-work> With Custom Speech, you can upload your own data, test and train a custom model, compare accuracy between models, and deploy a model to a custom endpoint.

- Create a project and choose a model. Use a Speech resource that you create in the Azure portal. If you will train a custom model with audio data, choose a Speech resource region with dedicated hardware for training audio data.
 - Upload test data. Upload test data to evaluate the speech to text offering for your applications, tools, and products.
 - Train a model. Provide written transcripts and related text, along with the corresponding

audio data. Testing a model before and after training is optional but recommended.

- Deploy a model. Once you're satisfied with the test results, deploy the model to a custom endpoint. With the exception of batch transcription, you must deploy a custom endpoint to use a Custom Speech model.

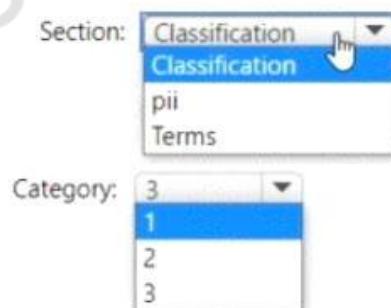
QUESTION NO: 274

당신은 챗봇을 만들고 있습니다.

성적 표현이 포함된 메시지를 식별하려면 콘텐츠 관리자 서비스를 사용해야 합니다.

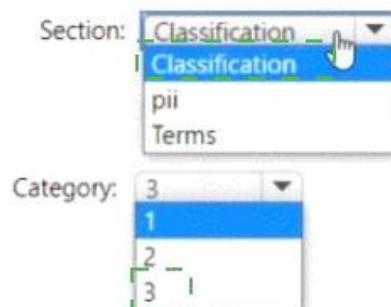
서비스 응답의 어느 섹션에 카테고리 점수가 표시되고, 메시지에는 어떤 카테고리가 할당되나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 항목을 선택하세요. 참고: 정답은 1점입니다.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:

Answer Area



The scenario:

- * You are using Azure Content Moderator to filter chatbot messages.
- * You must detect sexually explicit language.
- * The question asks: which section of the response provides the category score, and which category number corresponds to sexual content.

Step 1 - Understand Content Moderator response structure

Content Moderator returns several sections:

- * Classification # Provides scores for categories of potentially unsafe or inappropriate

content.

- * PII # Identifies personally identifiable information (phone numbers, email, addresses, etc.).
- * Terms # Identifies terms from a custom or built-in blocklist.

Since the requirement is sexually explicit language detection, the correct section is Classification.

Step 2 - Identify the correct Category

Content Moderator's Classification section returns three default categories:

- * Category 1: Potentially sexually explicit or adult content.
- * Category 2: Potentially sexually suggestive content.
- * Category 3: Offensive or derogatory language.

Since the question specifies sexually explicit language, the correct category is 1.

Correct Answer Mapping:

- * Section: Classification
- * Category: 1
- * Content Moderator - Text moderation (classification categories explained)
- * Content Moderator overview and response schema

QUESTION NO: 275

사용자 정의 양식 인식기 모델을 구축합니다.

다음 표에 표시된 대로 모델을 학습하는 데 사용할 샘플 파일이 제공됩니다.

Name	Type	Size
File1	PDF	20 MB
File2	MP4	100 MB
File3	JPG	20 MB
File4	PDF	100 MB
File5	GIF	1 MB
File6	JPG	40 MB

모델을 학습하는 데 사용할 수 있는 세 개의 파일은 무엇입니까? 정답은 각각 완전한 답을 나타냅니다. (세 개 선택) 참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. 파일1
- B. 파일2
- C. 파일3
- D. 파일4
- E. 파일5
- F. 파일6

Answer: A C F

Explanation:

This question is about selecting valid training files for a custom Form Recognizer model in Azure AI Document Intelligence (formerly Form Recognizer).

According to Microsoft documentation, Form Recognizer supports the following for training

and analysis:

- * PDF (# 500 pages, # 50 MB for training)
- * JPEG/JPG (# 50 MB)
- * PNG (# 50 MB)
- * TIFF (# 50 MB)

Unsupported:

- * MP4 # Video not supported.
- * GIF # Not supported.
- * Images (JPG, PNG, TIFF): # 50 MB
- * PDFs: # 50 MB
- * Note: 500 pages limit applies to PDFs.
- * File1 - PDF - 20 MB
- * Type supported.
- * Size within limit (< 50 MB).
- * Valid #
- * File2 - MP4 - 100 MB
- * MP4 is not supported.
- * Invalid #
- * File3 - JPG - 20 MB
- * Type supported.
- * Size within limit (< 50 MB).
- * Valid #
- * File4 - PDF - 100 MB
- * Type supported.
- * Size exceeds the 50 MB maximum limit.
- * Invalid #
- * File5 - GIF - 1 MB
- * GIF format not supported.
- * Invalid #
- * File6 - JPG - 40 MB
- * Type supported.
- * Size within limit (< 50 MB).
- * Valid #

The answer:

- A). File1, C. File3, F. File6
- * Azure AI Document Intelligence (Form Recognizer) - Supported file formats
 - * Train a custom model with Azure Form Recognizer

QUESTION NO: 276

Microsoft Bot Framework SDK를 사용하여 봇을 만들 수 있습니다.

사용자 정의 텍스트 응답을 사용하여 이벤트에 응답하도록 봇을 구성해야 합니다.
무엇을 사용해야 하나요?

- A. 적응형 카드**
- B. 활동 핸들러**
- C. 대화**

D. 기술

Answer: B

Explanation:

- * In the Microsoft Bot Framework SDK, bots communicate using activities (messages, events, conversation updates, etc.).
- * To respond to events (like conversation started, member added, or custom event activities), you use an ActivityHandler.
- * The ActivityHandler class provides methods you can override, such as OnMessageActivityAsync, OnMembersAddedAsync, or custom event handlers, to send custom text responses.

Other options:

- * Adaptive card (A) # used for rich UI responses, not for handling events.
- * Dialog (C) # used for managing conversation flow, not event handling.
- * Skill (D) # used to integrate another bot's functionality, not for handling custom events.

The answer: B

Reference: ActivityHandler class in Bot Framework

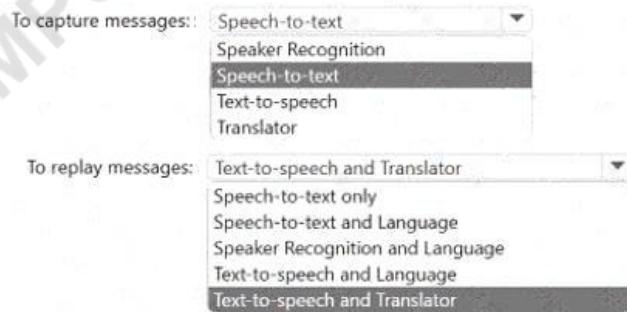
QUESTION NO: 277

프랑스어와 독일어 사용자의 전화를 받는 통화 처리 시스템을 구축하고 있습니다. 이 시스템은 다음 작업을 수행해야 합니다.

- * 수신 음성 메시지를 텍스트로 캡처합니다.
- * 요청에 따라 영어로 메시지를 재생합니다.

어떤 Azure Cognitive Services를 사용해야 할까요? 답하려면 다음 중 적절한 답안을 선택하세요. 참고: 정답은 1점입니다.

Answer Area

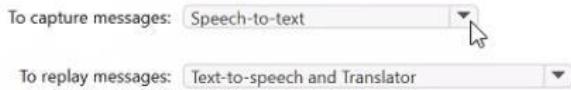


Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:

Answer Area

- * Speech-to-text converts the caller's spoken French/German audio into text.
- * The text must then be translated to English.
- * Finally, Text-to-speech converts the translated text into spoken English for playback.
- * Therefore, the combination of Translator + Text-to-speech is required for the replay step.
- * Speech-to-text in Azure AI Speech
- * Azure AI Translator
- * Text-to-speech in Azure AI Speech

Final Answer:

- * To capture messages # Speech-to-text
- * To replay messages # Text-to-speech and Translator

QUESTION NO: 278

대화 언어 이해를 사용하여 언어 모델을 구축합니다. 이 언어 모델은 Findcontact라는 인텐트를 사용하여 연락처 목록에서 정보를 검색하는 데 사용됩니다. 대화 전문가가 훈련에 사용할 수 있는 다음과 같은 구문 목록을 제공합니다.

- * 런던에서 연락처를 찾아보세요.
- * 시애틀에 아는 사람이 있나요?
- * 우크라이나의 연락처를 검색하세요.

대화형 언어 이해에서 구문 목록을 구현해야 합니다.

해결 방법: FindContact 인텐트의 각 구문에 대해 새로운 발화를 만듭니다.

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: A

Explanation:

- * Conversational Language Understanding (CLU) is trained using utterances.
- * Adding these example phrases as utterances for the FindContact intent is exactly how training is done.
- * This ensures the model learns to recognize similar queries.

The answer: Yes

Reference: Train Conversational Language Understanding models

QUESTION NO: 279

기존 Azure Cognitive Search 서비스가 있습니다.

수백만 개의 스캔된 문서가 이미지와 PDF로 저장된 Azure Blob 저장소 계정이 있습니다. 스캔한 문서를 최대한 빨리 검색할 수 있도록 해야 합니다. 어떻게 해야 할까요?

- A. 데이터를 여러 개의 Blob 컨테이너로 분할합니다. 각 컨테이너에 대해 Cognitive Search 서비스를 생성합니다. 각 인덱서 정의 내에서 동일한 런타임 실행 패턴을 예약합니다.**
- B. 데이터를 여러 개의 BLOB 컨테이너로 분할합니다. 각 컨테이너에 대해 인덱서를 생성합니다. 검색 단위를 늘립니다. 각 인덱서 정의 내에서 순차적 실행 패턴을 예약합니다.**

- C. 각 문서 유형에 대한 인지 검색 서비스를 만듭니다.
 D. 데이터를 여러 개의 가상 폴더로 분할합니다. 각 폴더에 대한 인덱서를 생성합니다. 검색 단위를 늘립니다. 각 인덱서 정의 내에서 동일한 런타임 실행 패턴을 예약합니다.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To index millions of PDFs/images quickly:

- * Partition the blob data into virtual folders (prefixes) and create multiple indexers, one per folder, so they can run in parallel.
- * Increase search units (SUs) to raise indexing throughput.
- * Schedule the indexers with the same cadence so they run concurrently. Creating multiple services (A, C) is unnecessary and costly. Scheduling sequential execution (B) defeats the goal of "as quickly as possible." References
- * Azure Cognitive Search indexer performance guidance: parallelizing blob indexing using multiple indexers over virtual folders/prefixes and scaling SUs for higher throughput.

QUESTION NO: 280

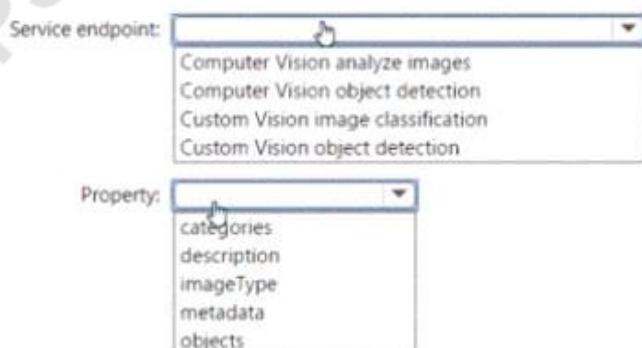
수천 개의 이미지가 담긴 라이브러리가 있습니다.

이미지에 사진, 그림 또는 클립아트라는 태그를 지정해야 합니다.

어떤 서비스 앤드포인트와 응답 속성을 사용해야 할까요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

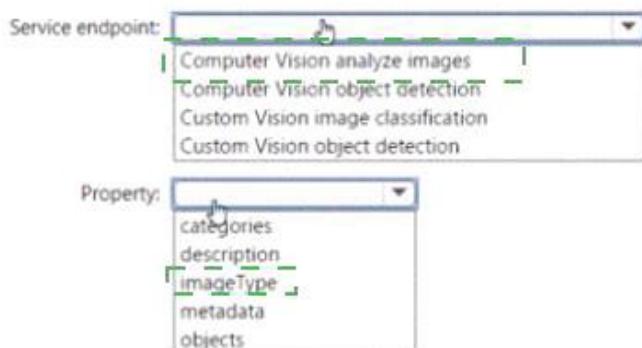
참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:

Service endpoint # Computer Vision analyze images

Property # imageType

The task:

"You have a library with thousands of images. You need to tag the images as photographs, drawings, or clipart."

- * Which service endpoint?
- * Computer Vision analyze images # Provides a broad analysis including categories, tags, descriptions, and image type (photo, drawing, clipart). #
- * Computer Vision object detection # Identifies objects (people, cars, animals), not image type.
- * Custom Vision image classification / object detection # Requires custom training, not needed since the built-in Computer Vision service already supports this.

Correct: Computer Vision analyze images

- * Which property?
- * categories # Provides predefined categories (e.g., outdoor, indoor, people), not specifically drawing/clipart/photo.
- * description # Generates captions in natural language, not classification into photo/drawing/clipart.
- * imageType # Identifies if an image is a photograph, line drawing, or clipart. #
- * metadata # Provides size, format, dimensions.
- * objects # Lists detected objects, not image type.

Correct: imageType

The answer:

- * Service endpoint # Computer Vision analyze images
- * Property # imageType
- * Computer Vision Analyze API
- * ImageType property in Computer Vision

QUESTION NO: 281

로컬 드라이브에 file1.avi라는 20GB 파일이 저장되어 있습니다.

Azure Video Indexer 웹사이트를 사용하여 file1.avi를 인덱싱해야 합니다.

가장 먼저 무엇을 해야 하나요?

- A.** File1.avi 파일을 Azure 스토리지 큐에 업로드합니다.
- B.** File1.avi를 www.youtube.com 페이지에 업로드합니다.
- C.** Azure 비디오 인덱서 웹사이트에 file1.avi 파일을 업로드합니다.
- D.** file1.avi 파일을 Microsoft OneDrive에 업로드합니다.

Answer: D

Explanation:

This is because the Azure Video Indexer website allows you to upload videos from a URL or from your file system, but there are some limitations and considerations for each option.

If you upload from your file system, the size of the file is limited to 2 GB, which is less than the size of file1.

avi (20 GB). Therefore, this option is not feasible.

If you upload from a URL, the size of the file is limited to 30 GB, which is enough for file1.avi. However, the URL must be publicly accessible and valid, and the file must be accessible.

You cannot use URLs from streaming services such as YouTube1. Therefore, options A and B are not valid.

The best option is to upload file1.avi to a cloud storage service such as Microsoft OneDrive, and then generate a shareable link for the file. You can then paste the link in the Azure Video Indexer website and upload the video from the URL. This way, you can avoid the file size limitation and ensure that the file is accessible and valid2.

QUESTION NO: 282

다음 형식으로 데이터가 저장되었습니다.

```
FirstName,LastName,Age,LeisureHobby,SportsHobby
John,Smith,23,Reading,Basketball
Ben,Smith,21,Guitar,Curling
```

어떤 형식이 사용되었나요?

- A. CSV
- B. JSON
- C. HTML
- D. YAML

Answer: A

Explanation:

The given data format is:

```
FirstName,LastName,Age,LeisureHobby,SportsHobby
John,Smith,23,Reading,Basketball
Ben,Smith,21,Guitar,Curling
```

* This format uses commas to separate fields, with the first row as column headers and subsequent rows as records.

* This is the definition of CSV (Comma-Separated Values) format.

Now let's eliminate the other options:

* JSON: Uses {} braces and key-value pairs like "FirstName": "John". Not shown here.

* HTML: Uses <tags> for structure (e.g., <table>, <tr>, <td>). Not shown here.

* YAML: Uses indentation and key-value pairs (e.g., FirstName: John). Not shown here.

Therefore, the correct format is CSV.

The answer: A. CSV

* Common data formats: CSV, JSON, Avro, and Parquet

QUESTION NO: 283

콘텐츠 관리 시스템을 설계하고 있습니다.

난독증과 같이 포괄적이고 학습적인 차이가 있는 사용자를 위해 독서 환경을 최적화해야 합니다.

솔루션에 어떤 Azure 서비스를 포함해야 합니까?

- A. Azure AI 번역기
- B. Azure AI 문서 인텔리전스
- C. Azure AI 몰입형 리더
- D. Azure AI 언어

Answer: C

Explanation:

* The requirement is to optimize the reading experience for users with dyslexia and learning

differences.

* Azure AI Immersive Reader is specifically designed to make text more accessible, improving comprehension by enabling features like text-to-speech, line focus, and translation

* Translator (A) is for translating text, not accessibility.

* Document Intelligence (B) is for extracting information from documents.

* Azure AI Language (D) is for NLP tasks, not improving reading accessibility.

Microsoft References:

* Azure AI Immersive Reader overview

QUESTION NO: 284

다음과 같은 데이터 소스가 있습니다.

재무: 온프레미스 Microsoft SQL Server 데이터베이스

판매: Core(SQL) API를 사용하는 Azure Cosmos DB

로그: Azure Table 저장소

HR: Azure SQL 데이터베이스

Azure Cognitive Search REST API를 사용하여 모든 데이터를 검색할 수 있는지 확인해야 합니다. 어떻게 해야 할까요?

A. Sales의 데이터에 대해 여러 개의 읽기 복제본을 구성합니다.

B. Finance를 Azure SQL 데이터베이스로 미러링합니다.

C. Sales의 데이터를 MongoDB API로 마이그레이션합니다.

D. Logs의 데이터를 Azure Sentinel로 수집합니다.

Answer: B

Explanation:

On-premises Microsoft SQL Server database cannot be used as an index data source.

Note: Indexer in Azure Cognitive Search: : Automate aspects of an indexing operation by configuring a data source and an indexer that you can schedule or run on demand. This feature is supported for a limited number of data source types on Azure.

Indexers crawl data stores on Azure.

Azure Blob Storage

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 (in preview)

Azure Table Storage

Azure Cosmos DB

Azure SQL Database

SQL Managed Instance

SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-indexer-overview#supported-data-sources>

QUESTION NO: 285

Azure OpenAI를 사용하여 응답을 생성하는 챗봇이 있습니다.

Chat Playground를 사용하여 회사 데이터를 업로드해야 합니다. 솔루션은 챗봇이 해당 데이터를 사용하여 사용자 질문에 답변할 수 있도록 해야 합니다.

코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
var options = new
{
    Messages =
    [
        new ChatMessage(ChatRole.User, "What are the differences between Azure Machine Learning and Azure AI services?"),
    ],
    Extensions =
    {
        new
        {
            AzureChatExtensionConfiguration
            AzureChatExtensionsOptions
            SearchAzureCognitiveSearchChatExtensionConfiguration
        }
    }
}
SearchKey = new AzureKeyCredential(searchKey),
IndexName = searchIndex,
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
var options = new
{
    Messages =
    [
        new ChatMessage(ChatRole.User, "What are the differences between Azure Machine Learning and Azure AI services?"),
    ],
    Extensions =
    {
        new
        {
            AzureChatExtensionConfiguration
            AzureChatExtensionsOptions
            SearchAzureCognitiveSearchChatExtensionConfiguration
        }
    }
}
SearchKey = new AzureKeyCredential(searchKey),
IndexName = searchIndex,
```

Explanation:

```
{
    new
    {
        AzureChatExtensionsOptions
    }
}
```

To make a chatbot use uploaded company data from the Chat playground ("use your data"), your code must:

- * Create a chat request (not a plain completion), so you need the ChatCompletionsOptions

type for the request options.

- * This is the options class used for chat completions across Azure OpenAI SDKs and is the one that supports attaching data sources (extensions).
- * Configure the Azure AI Search data source as a chat extension so the model grounds answers on your indexed documents.
- * In the SDK, this is done by adding an AzureCognitiveSearchChatExtensionConfiguration entry under the extensions/dataSources collection and setting properties like SearchKey and IndexName. This is the specific configuration object for Azure AI Search integration with Chat Completions.

Therefore, the two dropdowns should be completed as:

- * First dropdown: ChatCompletionsOptions()
 - * Second dropdown: AzureCognitiveSearchChatExtensionConfiguration
- This matches how "Use your data (RAG)" is implemented in Azure OpenAI-chat request + Azure AI Search chat extension-so the bot can answer questions using your uploaded/company data. Microsoft Learn Microsoft Azure AI Solution References
- * Azure OpenAI "Use your data" (concepts): how chat uses data sources like Azure AI Search. Microsoft Learn
 - * Azure OpenAI client library for .NET (overview of chat options and extensions support). Microsoft Learn
 - * Chat Completions Options (SDK docs, shows dataSources/extensions concept in chat options).
 - * Examples/discussion of AzureCognitiveSearchChatExtensionConfiguration usage with SearchKey
/IndexName.

QUESTION NO: 286

Azure Cognitive Service for Language에서 사용자 지정 질문 답변 프로젝트를 개발합니다. 이 프로젝트는 챗봇에서 사용됩니다. 여러 차례 대화가 가능하도록 프로젝트를 구성해야 합니다. 어떻게 해야 할까요?

- A. 후속 메시지를 추가합니다.**
- B. 능동적 학습을 활성화합니다.**
- C. 대체 질문을 추가합니다.**
- D. 잡담을 활성화합니다.**

Answer: A

Explanation:

When you develop a custom question answering project (formerly QnA Maker, now part of Azure Cognitive Service for Language - Question Answering), you can configure it for multi-turn conversations.

- * Follow-up prompts
- * Used to create multi-turn conversations.
- * They allow the system to present additional questions to the user after an initial question, guiding the conversation flow.
- * Example:
- * User: "Tell me about Azure Storage."
- * Bot: "Which type of storage: Blob, File, Queue, or Table?"

- * These follow-up options are configured using follow-up prompts.
- * Correct choice for this question.
- * Active learning
- * Helps improve the knowledge base by suggesting alternative questions from user queries.
- * Not related to multi-turn conversation flow.
- * Alternate questions
- * Used to add different phrasings for the same question.
- * Example: "What is Azure Blob Storage?" and "Explain Blob Storage in Azure."
- * This improves recognition but does not enable multi-turn conversations.
- * Chit-chat
- * Adds small talk and casual conversation handling (e.g., greetings, jokes).
- * Not related to multi-turn Q&A about a knowledge base.

The answer: A. Add follow-up prompts

- * Multi-turn conversations in Question Answering
- * Add follow-up prompts in Question Answering

QUESTION NO: 287

로컬 드라이브에 File1.avi라는 20GB 크기의 비디오 파일이 저장되어 있습니다.

Azure AI Video Indexer 웹사이트를 사용하여 File1.avi를 인덱싱해야 합니다.

가장 먼저 무엇을 해야 하나요?

- A.** File1.avi를 Azure AI Video Indexer 웹사이트에 업로드합니다.
- B.** File1.avi를 www.youtube.com 웹페이지에 업로드합니다.
- C.** File1.avi를 Microsoft OneDrive에 업로드합니다.
- D.** File1.avi를 Azure Storage 큐에 업로드합니다.

Answer: C

Explanation:

On the Azure AI Video Indexer website, uploading directly from your device is limited to 2 GB—your file is 20 GB, so this won't work. Instead, the recommended approach is to upload the video to an online location and use the "Enter URL" option in the Video Indexer site. The service accepts a direct media-file URL (not a web page like YouTube) and supports uploads up to 30 GB via URL. Given the options provided, OneDrive is the only viable online storage choice listed to host the file before submitting its direct URL to Video Indexer. (Note: the URL must resolve directly to the media file; YouTube links are explicitly not supported, and an Azure Storage queue is not for storing video files.) Microsoft References

- * Azure AI Video Indexer support matrix: 2-GB limit from device; 30-GB limit via URL; URL must be a direct media file, not a webpage (e.g., YouTube). Microsoft Learn
- * Upload & index media in the Video Indexer website ("Enter URL" flow). Microsoft Learn
- * Considerations at scale: prefer URL upload over byte array; reiterates 2-GB vs 30-GB limits. Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 288

AI이라는 Azure OpenAI 리소스와 User1이라는 사용자가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

User1이 Azure OpenAI Studio에서 다음 작업을 수행할 수 있는지 확인해야 합니다.

- * 리소스 엔드포인트를 식별합니다.
- * 배포 가능한 모델을 확인하세요.

* 배포된 모델을 사용하여 텍스트와 이미지를 생성합니다.

솔루션은 최소 권한의 원칙을 따라야 합니다. User1에 어떤 역할을 할당해야 합니까?

- A. 인지 서비스 OpenAI 사용자**
- B. 인지 서비스 기여자**
- C. 기여자**
- D. 인지 서비스 OpenAI 기여자**

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Cognitive Services OpenAI User role grants least-privilege read/use permissions: view resource endpoints, list available models, use existing deployments in Azure OpenAI Studio (e.g., generate text and images). It cannot create or manage deployments (that would require Cognitive Services OpenAI Contributor), satisfying least-privilege.

References

- * Azure OpenAI built-in roles: OpenAI User vs OpenAI Contributor.<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/openai/how-to/role-based-access-control>
- * Azure RBAC for Azure AI services.<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/role-based-access-control?tabs=azure-portal>

QUESTION NO: 289

음성 및 언어 API를 사용하는 앱을 개발하고 있습니다.

앱에 대한 리소스를 프로비저닝해야 합니다. 솔루션은 각 서비스에 단일 엔드포인트와 자격 증명을 사용하여 액세스할 수 있도록 해야 합니다.

어떤 유형의 리소스를 만들어야 할까요?

- A. Azure AI 언어**
- B. Azure AI Foundry 서비스**
- C. Azure AI 음성**
- D. Azure AI Foundry 콘텐츠 안전**

Answer: B

Explanation:

The scenario requires:

- * An app that uses both Speech and Language APIs.
- * A single endpoint and single credential for accessing both services.

Let's analyze the options:

- * Option A - Azure AI Language
 - * Provides only language-related capabilities (text analytics, QnA, summarization, etc.).
 - * Does not include Speech APIs.
 - * So, this would not meet the requirement.
- * Option B - Azure AI Foundry service #
 - * Previously known as Azure Cognitive Services (multi-service account).
 - * Allows you to provision one unified resource that gives access to multiple Azure AI services (Vision, Speech, Language, Content Safety, etc.).
 - * Provides a single endpoint and single API key/credential across these services.
 - * Perfectly fits the requirement of the question.

- * Option C - Azure AI Speech
- * Provides only speech-related capabilities (speech-to-text, text-to-speech, speech translation, speaker recognition).
- * Does not include Language APIs.
- * Therefore, not suitable.
- * Option D - Azure AI Foundry Content Safety
- * Focused on safety and responsible AI (moderation of text and images).
- * Does not include general speech or language APIs.
- * Not applicable here.

Microsoft References

- * Azure AI Foundry documentation (formerly Cognitive Services)
- * Azure AI services overview
- * Provisioning Azure AI services as a single multi-service resource

QUESTION NO: 290

Azure OpenAI Studio를 사용하여 챗봇을 만들어 보세요.

응답은 보다 결정론적이고 덜 창의적이어야 합니다.

어떤 두 가지 매개변수를 설정해야 할까요? 답하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 매개변수를 선택하세요.

참고: 정답은 1점입니다.

Answer Area

The screenshot shows the Azure OpenAI Studio interface. On the left, the 'Chat session' pane displays a placeholder message 'Start chatting' with a robot icon. Below it is a text input field with the placeholder 'Type user query here. (Shift + Enter for new line)'. At the bottom of this pane are three buttons: 'Clear chat', 'View code', and 'Show raw JSON'. On the right, the 'Configuration' pane is open, showing various parameters for the AI response. The 'Parameters' tab is selected, displaying the following settings:

Max response	800
Temperature	0.7
Top P	0.9
Stop sequence	(empty)
Frequency penalty	0
Presence penalty	0

Below these parameters, there are links for 'Learn more' and 'Current token count' (0/4000). A progress bar for 'Input tokens progress indicator' is also visible at the bottom of the configuration pane.

Answer:

Answer Area

The screenshot shows the Azure OpenAI Studio interface. On the left, the 'Chat session' pane has a 'Start chatting' button and a text input field placeholder 'Type user query here. (Shift + Enter for new line)'. At the top, there are buttons for 'Clear chat', 'View code', and 'Show raw JSON'. On the right, the 'Configuration' pane is open, showing the 'Parameters' tab selected. It contains several configuration options with their current values: 'Max response' (800), 'Temperature' (0.7), and 'Top P' (0.9). The 'Temperature' and 'Top P' settings are highlighted with a green border. Below these are 'Stop sequence', 'Frequency penalty', and 'Presence penalty' settings, all set to 0. At the bottom of the configuration pane, it says 'Current token count 0' and 'Input tokens progress indicator 1/4000'. A watermark 'LEARN WITH ME.COM' is diagonally across the center of the screen.

Explanation:

When working with Azure OpenAI Studio to configure a chatbot or conversational AI model, two key parameters control the creativity vs determinism of responses:

- * Temperature
- * Controls the amount of randomness in the model's output.
- * A lower value (closer to 0) makes the output more deterministic and focused.
- * A higher value increases creativity and randomness.
- * For deterministic responses, you should reduce this value (for example, 0.2 or 0.0).
- * Top P (nucleus sampling)
- * Controls the diversity of responses by limiting the probability space considered.
- * A lower value (closer to 0) makes the responses more deterministic by narrowing the token choices.
- * A higher value increases creativity by expanding possible outputs.
- * For deterministic responses, keep this value low (e.g., 0.1-0.3).
- * Max response: Sets maximum token length of the output, not determinism.
- * Stop sequence: Defines custom stopping conditions, not randomness.
- * Frequency penalty and Presence penalty: Control repetition and encouragement of new topics, not determinism.

Thus, the correct parameters to adjust for more deterministic and less creative responses are:

Temperature and Top P.

The answer: Temperature, Top P

- * Azure OpenAI Service - Parameters
- * Azure OpenAI Studio Overview
- * Nucleus Sampling (Top P) explanation

Answer Area

The screenshot shows the Azure AI Chat interface. On the left, there's a "Chat session" area with a "Start chatting" button and a text input field placeholder "Type user query here. (Shift + Enter for new line)". At the top, there are buttons for "Clear chat", "View code", and "Show raw JSON". On the right, there's a "Configuration" panel with tabs for "Deployment" and "Parameters". Under "Parameters", several settings are listed with their current values: "Max response" (800), "Temperature" (0.7), "Top P" (0.95), "Stop sequence" (empty), "Frequency penalty" (0), and "Presence penalty" (0). Below these, there are links for "Learn more" and "Current token count" (1/4000).

QUESTION NO: 291

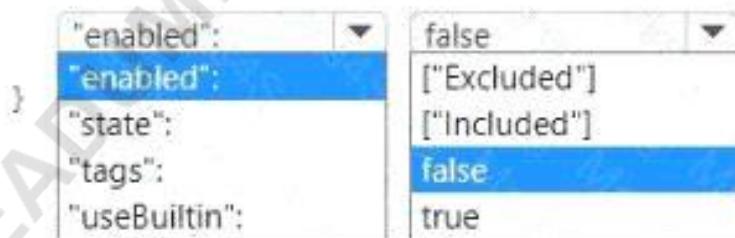
Azure AI Video Indexer 계정이 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

인덱서에 사용자 지정 브랜드와 로고를 추가하고 해당 사용자 지정 브랜드에 대한 제외를 구성해야 합니다. REST API 호출은 어떻게 완료해야 할까요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

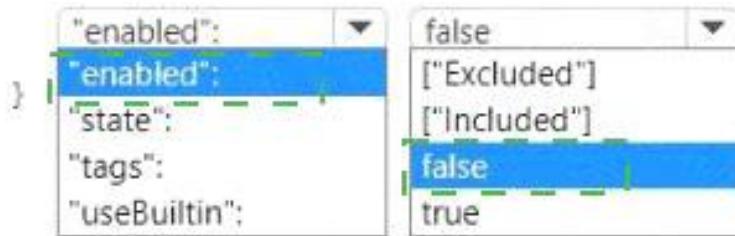
Answer Area

```
{
    "referenceUrl": "https://www.contoso.com/Contoso",
    "id": 97974,
    "name": "Contoso",
    "accountId": "ContosoAccountId",
    "lastModifierUserName": "SampleUserName",
    "created": "2023-04-25T14:59:52.7433333",
    "lastModified": "2023-04-25T14:59:52.7433333",
}
```

**Answer:**

Answer Area

```
{
    "referenceUrl": "https://www.contoso.com/Contoso",
    "id": 97974,
    "name": "Contoso",
    "accountId": "ContosoAccountId",
    "lastModifierUserName": "SampleUserName",
    "created": "2023-04-25T14:59:52.7433333",
    "lastModified": "2023-04-25T14:59:52.7433333",
}
```



Explanation:

Answer Area

```
{
    "referenceUrl": "https://www.contoso.com/Contoso",
    "id": 97974,
    "name": "Contoso",
    "accountId": "ContosoAccountId",
    "lastModifierUserName": "SampleUserName",
    "created": "2023-04-25T14:59:52.7433333",
    "lastModified": "2023-04-25T14:59:52.7433333",
    "enabled":  false
}
```

The scenario:

- * You are working with Azure AI Video Indexer.
- * You need to add a custom brand/logo and also configure an exclusion so that this brand is not indexed.

In Video Indexer's REST API for brands, the configuration JSON includes:

- * "enabled": true/false # Determines whether the brand should be indexed.
- * Setting "enabled": false means the brand is excluded.

The other properties in the dropdown (state, tags, useBuiltin) are not correct in this context for configuring exclusions.

Therefore, to exclude a custom brand:

"enabled": false

The answer:

- * Attribute: "enabled"
- * Value: false
- * Video Indexer - Brands customization
- * Azure Video Indexer API - Brands

QUESTION NO: 292

챗봇 요구 사항을 충족하기 위해 QnA Maker 리소스를 구축합니다.

각 그룹에 어떤 RBAC 역할을 할당해야 할까요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area**Management-Accountants**

Owner
Contributor
Cognitive Services User
Cognitive Services QnA Maker Read
Cognitive Services QnA Maker Editor

Consultant-Accountants

Owner
Contributor
Cognitive Services User
Cognitive Services QnA Maker Read
Cognitive Services QnA Maker Editor

Agent-CustomerServices

Owner
Contributor
Cognitive Services User
Cognitive Services QnA Maker Read
Cognitive Services QnA Maker Editor

Answer:

Answer Area

Management-Accountants

Owner
Contributor
Cognitive Services User
Cognitive Services QnA Maker Read
Cognitive Services QnA Maker Editor

Consultant-Accountants

Owner
Contributor
Cognitive Services User
Cognitive Services QnA Maker Read
Cognitive Services QnA Maker Editor

Agent-CustomerServices

Owner
Contributor
Cognitive Services User
Cognitive Services QnA Maker Read
Cognitive Services QnA Maker Editor

Explanation:

Box 1: Cognitive Service User

Ensure that the members of a group named Management-Accountants can approve the FAQs.

Approve=publish.

Cognitive Service User (read/write/publish): API permissions: All access to Cognitive Services resource except for ability to:

1. Add new members to roles.

2. Create new resources.

Box 2: Cognitive Services QnA Maker Editor

Ensure that the members of a group named Consultant-Accountants can create and amend the FAQs.

QnA Maker Editor: API permissions:

1. Create KB API

2. Update KB API

3. Replace KB API

4. Replace Alterations

5. "Train API" [in new service model v5]

Box 3: Cognitive Services QnA Maker Read

Ensure that the members of a group named the Agent-CustomerServices can browse the FAQs.

QnA Maker Read: API Permissions:

1. Download KB API
2. List KBs for user API
3. Get Knowledge base details
4. Download Alterations

Generate Answer

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/qnamaker/concepts/role-based-access-control>

QUESTION NO: 293

Microsoft OneDrive 폴더에 FileVavi라는 20GB 비디오 파일이 있습니다. Azure Video Indexer 웹사이트를 사용하여 File1.avi를 인덱싱해야 합니다. 어떻게 해야 할까요?

- A. File1.avi를 www.youtube.com 웹페이지에 업로드한 후 비디오 URL을 Azure AI Video Indexer 웹사이트에 복사합니다.
- B. OneDrive에서 다운로드 링크를 만든 다음, 해당 링크를 Azure AI Video Indexer 웹사이트로 복사합니다.
- C. OneDrive에서 File1.avi에 대한 공유 링크를 만든 다음 해당 링크를 Azure AI Video Indexer 웹사이트로 복사합니다.
- D. File1.avi 파일을 로컬 컴퓨터에 다운로드한 다음, 해당 파일을 Azure AI Video Indexer 웹사이트에 업로드합니다.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Azure Video Indexer can ingest a video by URL as long as the URL is publicly accessible and directly downloadable (no authentication or HTML landing page). Creating a download link in OneDrive produces a direct-file URL that Video Indexer can fetch and index without you re-uploading the 20-GB file through your browser. A generic OneDrive "sharing link" often lands on a web page (not a direct file) and may require authentication, which Video Indexer cannot crawl. Uploading locally is possible but unnecessary and time-consuming for a 20-GB video.

Microsoft References

- * Upload/index videos in Video Indexer (supports uploading from a public URL).<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/azure-video-indexer/upload-index-videos>
- * Video Indexer quotas and limits (file size limits; uploading by URL).

QUESTION NO: 294

문장을 올바르게 완성하는 답을 선택하세요.

Answer Area



A block of code that runs in a database is called

a stored procedure.
a table.
a view.
an index.

Answer:

Answer Area



A block of code that runs in a database is called

a stored procedure.
a table.
a view.
an index.

Explanation:

Answer Area

A block of code that runs in a database is called a stored procedure.

Answer selections to complete this sentence. A block of code that runs in a database is called

In relational database systems such as Microsoft SQL Server or Azure SQL Database, the following definitions apply:

- * **Stored Procedure:** A stored procedure is a precompiled block of Transact-SQL (T-SQL) code stored in the database. It can contain control-of-flow statements, queries, and business logic. When executed, it runs as a single unit within the database engine. This matches the definition of "a block of code that runs in a database."
- * **Table:** A table is a structured set of rows and columns used to store data, not a block of executable code.
- * **View:** A view is a virtual table based on the result of a SQL query. It is used for abstraction and simplification of queries, not for executing code blocks.
- * **Index:** An index is a database structure that improves the speed of data retrieval. It is not executable code.

Thus, the only option that correctly describes "a block of code that runs in a database" is a stored procedure.

The answer: A stored procedure

- * Stored Procedures (Database Engine)
- * Azure SQL Database - Stored procedures overview
- * SQL Server Views
- * SQL Server Tables
- * SQL Server Indexes

QUESTION NO: 295

애플리케이션의 텍스트 분석 결과를 살펴보고 있습니다.

분석된 텍스트는 다음과 같습니다. "지난주 시애틀 여행 중에 저희 투어 가이드가 스페이스 니들까지 데려다주었습니다." 응답에는 다음 표에 표시된 데이터가 포함되어 있습니다.

Text	Category	ConfidenceScore
Tour guide	PersonType	0.45
Space Needle	Location	0.38
Trip	Event	0.78
Seattle	Location	0.78
Last week	DateTime	0.80

텍스트를 분석하는 데 어떤 텍스트 분석 API를 사용합니까?

- A. 감정 분석**
- B. 명명된 엔터티 인식**
- C. 엔티티 연결**
- D. 핵심 문구 추출**

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/language-service/named-entity-recognition>

/overview Named Entity Recognition (NER) is one of the features offered by Azure Cognitive Service for Language, a collection of machine learning and AI algorithms in the cloud for

developing intelligent applications that involve written language. The NER feature can identify and categorize entities in unstructured text. For example: people, places, organizations, and quantities.

QUESTION NO: 296

resource1이라는 이름의 Azure AI Foundry 콘텐츠 안전 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

resource1을 사용하여 텍스트를 분석하는 앱을 빌드하고 있습니다.

증오적 내용이 포함된 텍스트를 식별해야 합니다.

코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
...
client = ContentSafetyClient(endpoint, AzureKeyCredential(key))
request = AnalyzeTextOptions(text="Some animals are more equal than others")
# Analyze text
try:
    response = client.analyze_text(request)
except HttpResponseError as e:
    print("Analyze text failed.")
    raise
hate_result = next(item for item in response if item.category == TextCategory.HATE)
if hate_result:
    print(f"Hate severity: {hate_result.severity}")
    print(f"Blocklist item ID: {hate_result.blocklist_item_id}")
    print(f"Blocklist item text: {hate_result.blocklist_item_text}")
    print(f"Category: {hate_result.category}")
    print(f"Content: {hate_result.content}")
else:
    print("No hate content found")
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```

    ...
    client = ContentSafetyClient(endpoint, AzureKeyCredential(key))
    request = AnalyzeTextOptions(text="Some animals are more equal than others")
    # Analyze text
    try:
        response = client.analyze_text(request)
    except HttpResponseError as e:
        print("Analyze text failed.")
        raise
    hate_result = next(item for item in response.
    if hate_result:
        print(f"Hate severity: {hate_result.blocklist_item_id}")
        print(f"{hate_result.blocklist_item_text}")
    ...
    except HttpResponseError as e:
        print("Analyze text failed: {hate_result.blocklist_item_id}")
        print(f"{hate_result.blocklist_item_text}")
    hate_result = next(item for item in response.
    if item.category == TextCategory.HATE):
    if hate_result:
        print(f"Hate severity: {hate_result.severity}")

```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```

    ...
    client = ContentSafetyClient(endpoint, AzureKeyCredential(key))
    request = AnalyzeTextOptions(text="Some animals are more equal than others")
    # Analyze text
    try:
        response = client.analyze_text(request)
    except HttpResponseError as e:
        print("Analyze text failed.")
        raise
    hate_result = next(item for item in response.
    categories_analysis if item.category == TextCategory.HATE)
    if hate_result:
        print(f"Hate severity: {hate_result.severity}")

```

To detect hateful content with Azure AI Foundry Content Safety - Text, you should read the category analysis results returned by the `analyze_text` call. The response exposes a collection named `categories_analysis`, where each item contains the analyzed category (e.g., `TextCategory.HATE`) and its severity level.

Hence:

- * Iterate over `response.categories_analysis`, filter the item where `item.category == TextCategory.HATE`.
 - * Print the severity using `hate_result.severity`.
- This uses category analysis (not blocklist matches), which is the correct mechanism for detecting hate content with a severity score.

Microsoft References

- * Azure AI Content Safety - Analyze text (Python quickstart/samples): iterate response. categories_analysis, check TextCategory.HATE, read item.severity.
- * Azure AI Content Safety - Text categories and severity levels: explains categories (Hate, Violence, Sexual, Self-harm) and severity output.

QUESTION NO: 297

Azure AI Studio에서는 GPT-35 Turbo 모델과 함께 Completions 플레이그라운드를 사용합니다.

다음 코드가 포함된 프롬프트가 있습니다.

```
function F(n)
{
    var f = [0, 1];
    for (var i = 2; i < n; i++) f[i] = f[i-1] + f[i-2];
    return f;
}
```

코드에 대한 설명을 생성하려면 모델이 필요합니다. 솔루션은 비용을 최소화해야 합니다. 어떻게 해야 할까요?

- A. 모델을 GPT-4-32Ic로 변경합니다.
- B. 프롬프트에 // 함수 F는 무엇을 하나요?를 추가합니다.
- C. 프롬프트에 함수 F(설명)를 추가합니다.
- D. 온도 매개변수를 1로 설정합니다.

Answer: B

Explanation:

- * You're using GPT-3.5-Turbo in Completions playground.
- * You want the model to explain the given code.
- * The best approach is to directly add an instruction in the prompt (e.g., // what does function F do?).
- * This minimizes cost because:
 - * You don't need to upgrade to GPT-4 (more expensive).
 - * You don't need special formatting like function F(explanation).
 - * Changing temperature only affects randomness, not clarity of explanation.

Microsoft Reference:

Prompt engineering with GPT models

QUESTION NO: 298

웹 기반 고객 에이전트의 사용자로부터 자연어 입력을 처리하기 위해 언어 이해 서비스를 사용하고 있습니다.

사용자들은 에이전트가 종종 "죄송하지만, 이해가 되지 않습니다."라는 일반적인 답변을 한다고 보고합니다. 에이전트가 요청에 응답하는 능력을 개선해야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 행동을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면, 행동 목록에서 해당 행동을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요. (세 가지를 선택하세요.)

Actions

- Add prebuilt domain models as required.
- Validate the utterances logged for review and modify the model.
- Migrate authoring to an Azure resource authoring key.
- Enable active learning.
- Enable log collection by using Log Analytics.
- Train and republish the Language Understanding model.

Answer Area**Answer:****Actions**

- Add prebuilt domain models as required.
- Validate the utterances logged for review and modify the model.
- Migrate authoring to an Azure resource authoring key.
- Enable active learning.
- Enable log collection by using Log Analytics.
- Train and republish the Language Understanding model.

Answer Area

Enable active learning.

Validate the utterances logged for review and modify the model.

Train and republish the Language Understanding model.

Explanation:

- enable active learning
- validate the utterances
- train and republish

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/luis/luis-how-to-review-endpoint-utterances#log-user-queries-to-enable-active-learning>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/luis/luis-concept-prebuilt-model>

QUESTION NO: 299

Microsoft Bot Framework를 사용하여 빌드된 챗봇이 있습니다. 챗봇 엔드포인트를 원격으로 디버깅해야 합니다.

로컬 컴퓨터에 어떤 두 도구를 설치해야 합니까? 각 정답은 솔루션의 일부를 나타냅니다. (두

개를 선택하세요.) 참고: 각 정답은 1점입니다.

- A. 바이올리니스트**
- B. Bot Framework Composer**
- C. 봇 프레임워크 에뮬레이터**
- D. 봇 프레임워크 CLI**
- E. 응그록**
- F. nginx**

Answer: C E

Explanation:

When you want to debug a chatbot endpoint remotely that was built using the Microsoft Bot Framework, you need tools that allow you to test and tunnel your bot service to your local development environment.

- * This is the official testing and debugging tool for bots built with the Microsoft Bot Framework.
 - * It allows developers to:
 - * Connect to a bot running locally or remotely.
 - * Inspect messages sent and received.
 - * Debug conversations and payloads in detail.
 - * Required for local testing of the bot.
 - * Correct.
 - * Ngrok is a tunneling tool that exposes your local development server (localhost) to the internet via a secure tunnel.
 - * This is essential when debugging remotely because the Bot Framework Service (Azure Bot Service) requires a publicly accessible HTTPS endpoint for communication.
 - * With ngrok, your local bot endpoint (e.g., <http://localhost:3978/api/messages>) is mapped to a secure public endpoint (e.g., <https://randomstring.ngrok.io/api/messages>).
 - * Correct.
 - * A. Fiddler
 - * A web debugging proxy. Useful for monitoring traffic, but not required for Bot Framework remote debugging.
 - * Incorrect.
 - * B. Bot Framework Composer
 - * A tool for building conversational bots visually. Not required for debugging an existing endpoint.
 - * Incorrect.
 - * D. Bot Framework CLI
 - * Used for bot project management and configuration. Not specifically required for remote debugging endpoints.
 - * Incorrect.
 - * F. nginx
 - * A web server/reverse proxy. Not needed for this scenario.
 - * Incorrect.
- The answer: C. Bot Framework Emulator, E. ngrok
- * Debug a bot locally using Bot Framework Emulator
 - * Use ngrok with Bot Framework Emulator

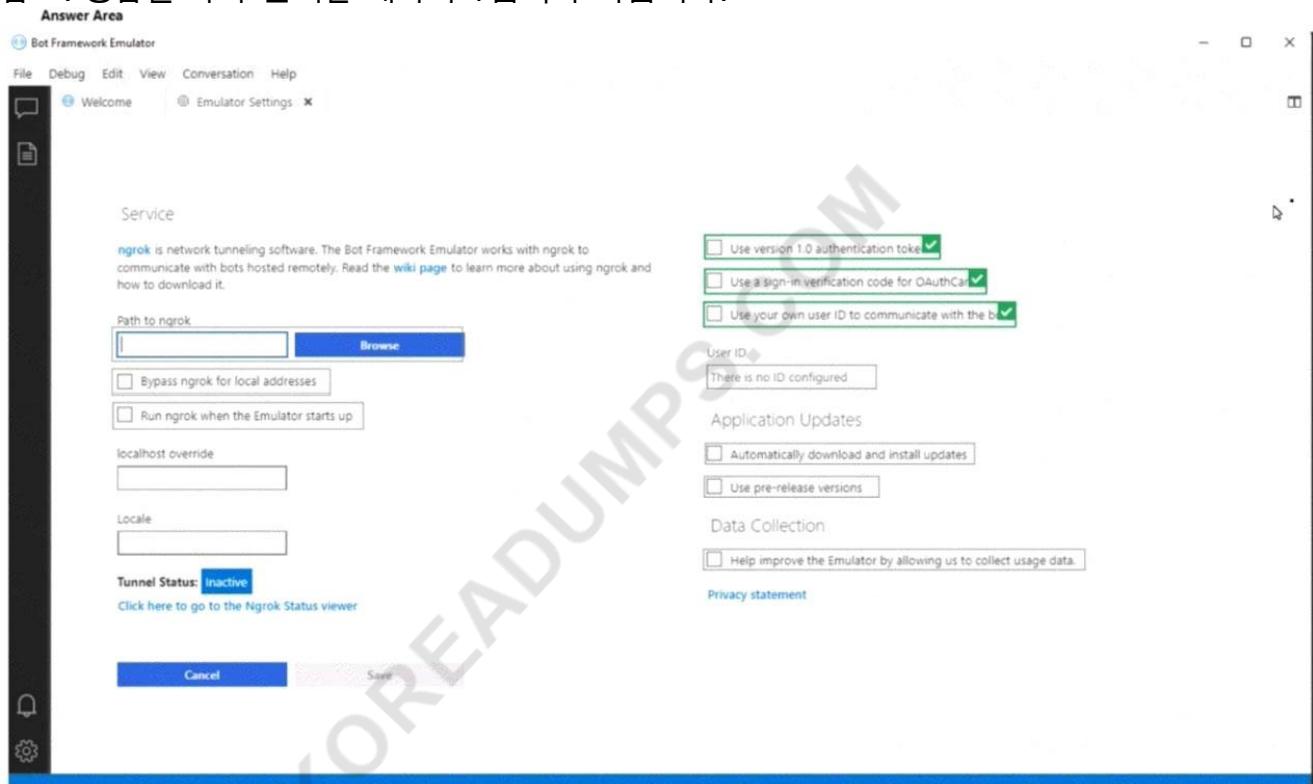
QUESTION NO: 300

챗봇이 있죠.

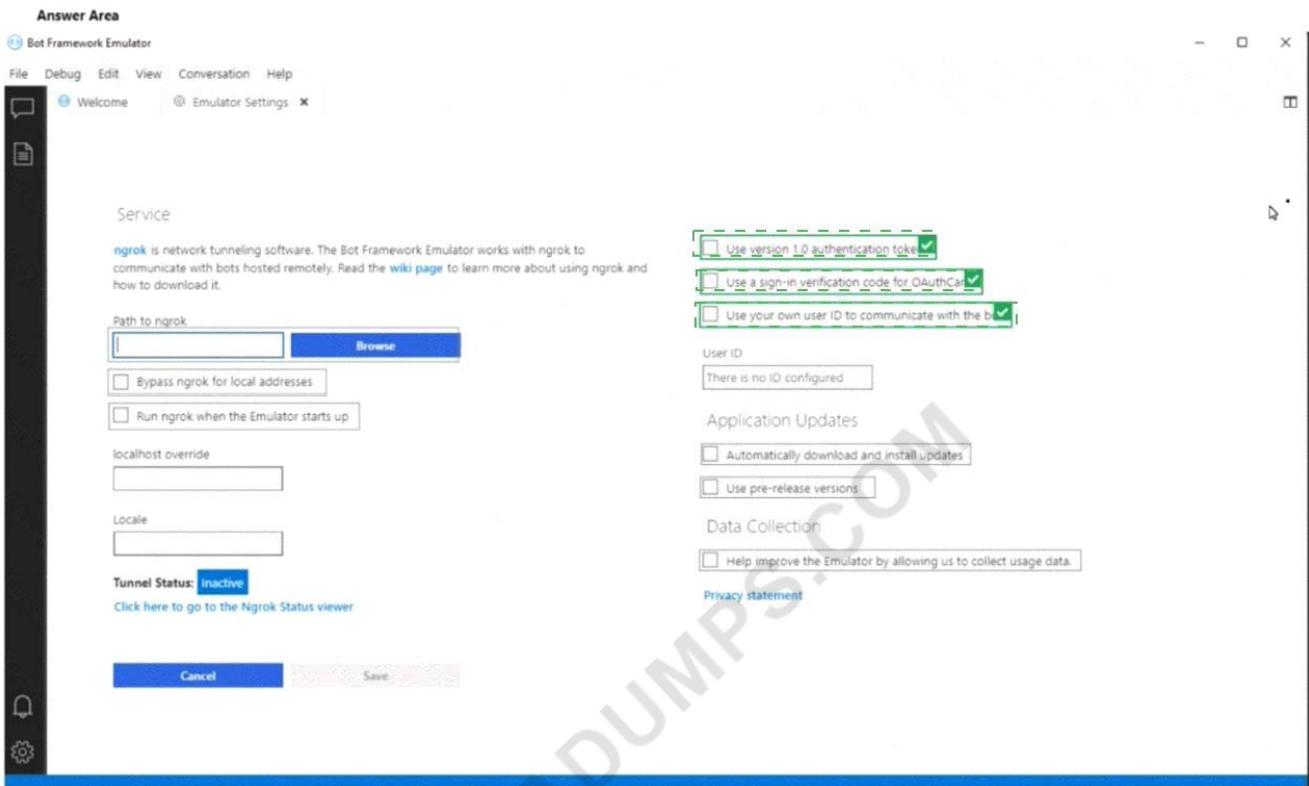
Bot Framework Emulator를 사용하여 봇을 테스트해야 합니다. 테스트 솔루션은 봇에 로그인할 때 자격 증명을 입력하라는 메시지를 표시해야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 설정을 구성해야 할까요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 설정을 선택하세요.

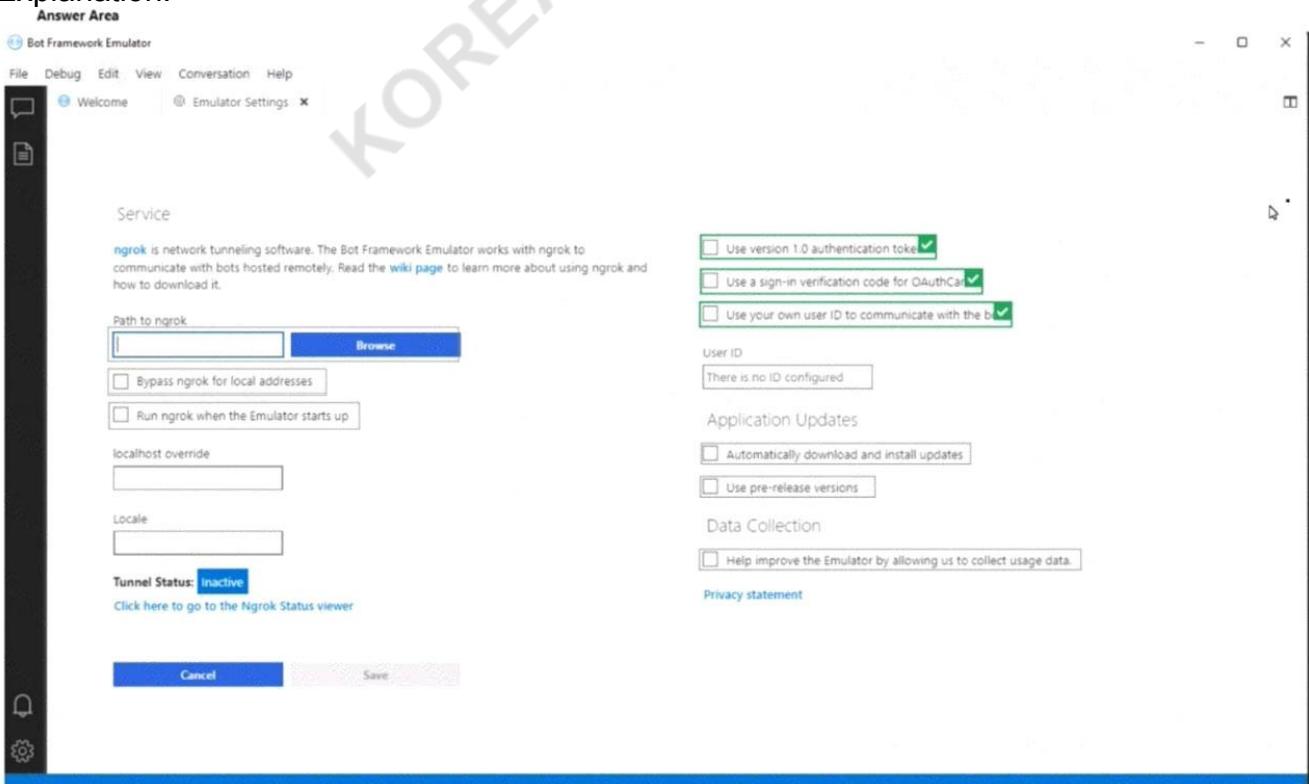
참고: 정답을 하나 선택할 때마다 1점이 부여됩니다.



Answer:



Explanation:



When testing a bot with the Bot Framework Emulator, especially if the bot uses authentication (OAuth), you need the Emulator to mimic real-world authentication flows. To do that:

- * Use version 1.0 authentication tokens
- * Ensures that authentication tokens are generated in the same format as Bot Framework v1.0, which is compatible with most OAuth flows.

- * Use a sign-in verification code for OAuthCard
- * Prompts the user with a verification code during sign-in flows, ensuring the emulator behaves like a real client app (e.g., mobile or Teams).
- * This is required to test sign-in prompts and enforce credential entry.
- * Use your own user ID to communicate with the bot
- * Ensures that the Emulator identifies you uniquely and triggers authentication properly.
- * Without this, the bot may treat sessions generically, and authentication prompts might not behave as expected.

Why not the others?

- * Application Updates (automatically download/install) # Related to emulator updates, not authentication.
- * Data Collection # Only for telemetry; does not affect authentication.
- * Ngrok settings # Used for tunneling remote bot connections; unrelated to credential prompts.

Correct Answer Selections:

- * Use version 1.0 authentication tokens
- * Use a sign-in verification code for OAuthCard
- * Use your own user ID to communicate with the bot
- * Bot Framework Emulator - Authentication
- * Testing bots with Bot Framework Emulator

QUESTION NO: 301

Azure AI 서비스를 사용하여 영어에서 프랑스어, 독일어, 스페인어로 음성을 자동 번역하는 앱을 만들고 있습니다.

출력 언어를 정의하고 Azure AI Speech Service를 구성해야 합니다.

코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

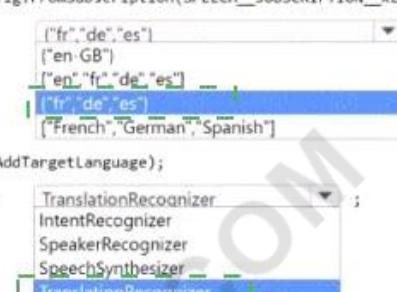
```
static async Task TranslateSpeechAsync()
{
    var config = SpeechTranslationConfig.FromSubscription(SPEECH_SUBSCRIPTION_KEY, SPEECH_SERVICE_REGION);
    var languages = new List<string> {
        {"fr", "de", "es"}, // Corrected from ["fr", "de", "es"]
        {"en", "GB"},
        {"en", "fr", "de", "es"},
        {"fr", "de", "es"}, // Corrected from ["fr", "de", "es"]
        {"French", "German", "Spanish"} };
    languages.ForEach(config.AddTargetLanguage());
    using var recognizer = new TranslationRecognizer(); // Corrected from IntentRecognizer
    ...
}
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
static async Task TranslateSpeechAsync()
{
    var config = SpeechTranslationConfig.FromSubscription(SPEECH_SUBSCRIPTION_KEY, SPEECH_SERVICE_REGION);
    var languages = new List<string>
        {
            ["fr", "de", "es"],
            ["en-GB"],
            ["en", "fr", "de", "es"],
            ["fr", "de", "es"]
        };
    languages.ForEach(config.AddTargetLanguage);

    using var recognizer = new TranslationRecognizer();
    ...
}
```


Explanation:

You are asked to build an app that translates speech from English into French, German, and Spanish using Azure AI Speech Translation.

Step 1 - Define target languages

- * The SpeechTranslationConfig object requires language codes (not full names like "French", "German", "Spanish").
- * Valid language codes:
 - * French # "fr"
 - * German # "de"
 - * Spanish # "es"
- * Therefore, the correct syntax for the output languages is:

```
var languages = new List<string> { "fr", "de", "es" };
```

Step 2 - Choose the recognizer type

- * IntentRecognizer: Used for intent recognition with LUIS, not translation.
- * SpeakerRecognizer: Used for speaker identification/verification, not translation.
- * SpeechSynthesizer: Used for text-to-speech, not translation.
- * TranslationRecognizer: Used specifically for speech-to-speech or speech-to-text translation
- * Therefore, the correct recognizer is TranslationRecognizer.

The answer:

- * Output Languages: {"fr", "de", "es"}
- * Recognizer: TranslationRecognizer
- * Speech Translation with Azure AI Speech
- * TranslationRecognizer Class (C# API)
- * Supported language codes

QUESTION NO: 302

문장을 올바르게 완성하는 답을 선택하세요.

Answer Area

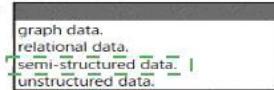
A JSON document is an example of

graph data.
relational data.
semi-structured data.
unstructured data.

Answer:

Answer Area

A JSON document is an example of



Explanation:

Semi-structured data

Let's break down the options:

- * Graph data
- * Used in graph databases (e.g., Azure Cosmos DB Gremlin API, Neo4j).
- * Represents nodes and edges with relationships.
- * JSON is not graph data.
- * Relational data
- * Stored in relational databases with tables, rows, and columns.
- * JSON does not follow a fixed schema with rows/columns.
- * Semi-structured data
- * Correct.
- * JSON, XML, and Avro are common examples of semi-structured data.
- * They don't require a rigid schema like relational data, but still have organizational elements (tags, key-value pairs).
- * JSON is widely used in NoSQL/document databases like Azure Cosmos DB.
- * Unstructured data
- * Examples: images, videos, free text, audio.
- * JSON does not fit here because it has a defined structure with keys and values.

The answer: Semi-structured data

- * Structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data
- * What is semi-structured data?
- * Azure Cosmos DB and JSON data model

QUESTION NO: 303

텍스트 처리 솔루션을 개발하고 있습니다.

아래에 표시된 기능이 있습니다.

```
static void GetKeywords(TextAnalyticsClient textAnalyticsClient, string text)
{
    var response = textAnalyticsClient.RecognizeEntities(text);
    Console.WriteLine("Key words:");

    foreach (CategorizedEntity entity in response.Value)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"\\t{entity.Text}");
    }
}
```

Answer:

```

static void GetKeywords(TextAnalyticsClient textAnalyticsClient, string text)
{
    var response = textAnalyticsClient.RecognizeEntities(text);
    Console.WriteLine("Key words:");

    foreach (CategorizedEntity entity in response.Value)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"\\t{entity.Text}");
    }
}

```

Explanation:

The output will include the following words: our and included. # No

The output will include the following words: Paris, Eiffel, and Tower. # Yes The function will output all the key phrases from the input string to the console. # No Let's examine the function:

```

static void GetKeyWords(TextAnalyticsClient textAnalyticsClient, string text)
{
    var response = textAnalyticsClient.RecognizeEntities(text);
    Console.WriteLine("Key words:");
    foreach (CategorizedEntity entity in response.Value)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"{entity.Text}");
    }
}

```

* The function uses RecognizeEntities from the Azure Text Analytics SDK.

* RecognizeEntities detects and categorizes named entities in text (such as locations, people, organizations, dates, etc.).

* It does not extract all words or key phrases.

* For extracting key phrases, you would use ExtractKeyPhrases, not RecognizeEntities.

* "The output will include the following words: our and included."

* These are common words, not entities. They will not appear.

* Answer: No

* "The output will include the following words: Paris, Eiffel, and Tower."

* These are named entities (location, landmark). They will be recognized and returned.

* Answer: Yes

* "The function will output all the key phrases from the input string to the console."

* No. The function extracts entities, not key phrases. Key phrases would require ExtractKeyPhrases.

* Answer: No

QUESTION NO: 304

사용자 지원 시스템을 위한 언어 이해 모델을 훈련하고 있습니다.

GetContactDetails라는 첫 번째 인텐트를 만들고 200개의 예를 추가합니다.

거짓 양성의 가능성을 줄여야 합니다.

어떻게 해야 할까요?

A. 능동적 학습을 활성화하세요.

B. 기계에서 학습된 엔터티를 추가합니다.

C. GetContactDetails 인텐트에 추가 예를 추가합니다.

D. None 인텐트에 예를 추가합니다.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Active learning is a technique of machine learning in which the machine learned model is used to identify informative new examples to label. In LUIS, active learning refers to adding utterances from the endpoint traffic whose current predictions are unclear to improve your model.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/luis/luis-glossary>

QUESTION NO: 305

Azure Cognitive Service에서 Language에 대한 질문에 답변하는 프로젝트가 있습니다.

프로젝트를 다른 Azure 지역의 언어 서비스 인스턴스로 옮겨야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.

Actions
From the new Language service instance, import the project file.
From the new Language service instance, enable custom text classification.
From the new Language service instance, train and publish the project.
From the original Language service instance, export the existing project.
From the new Language service instance, regenerate the keys.
From the original Language service instance, train and publish the model.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions
From the new Language service instance, import the project file.
From the new Language service instance, enable custom text classification.
From the new Language service instance, train and publish the project.
From the original Language service instance, export the existing project.
From the new Language service instance, regenerate the keys.
From the original Language service instance, train and publish the model.

Answer Area



Explanation:

Actions
From the new Language service instance, import the project file.
From the new Language service instance, enable custom text classification.
From the new Language service instance, train and publish the project.

Answer Area



- 1 From the original Language service instance, export the existing project.
- 2 From the new Language service instance, regenerate the keys.
- 3 From the original Language service instance, train and publish the model.

To move a Question Answering project to a different Azure region, you migrate the project data and then re-deploy it in the target region:

* Export the existing project (source region). In Language Studio (Question Answering), you first export the project. This produces a package (JSON/ZIP) containing your knowledge bases, sources, synonyms, and settings. Exporting is the supported way to move a project between resources/regions.

* Import the project into the new Language service instance (target region). In the target region's Language service instance, use Language Studio to import the previously exported file. This recreates the project (KBs and configuration) under the new resource.

* Train and publish from the new instance. After import, you must train (build) and then publish the project so that an endpoint is created under the new regional resource. Clients can then point to the new endpoint and key.

Actions like "enable custom text classification" or "regenerate the keys" are not required for moving a Question Answering project, and training/publishing from the original instance won't

deploy to the target region.

Microsoft Azure AI Solution References

- * Export and import Question Answering projects in Language Studio (move between resources/regions):

Microsoft Learn - Export and import projects (Question

Answering).<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure>

/ai-services/language-service/question-answering/how-to/export-import-project

- * Train and publish a Question Answering project: Microsoft Learn - Create, train, and publish projects (Question Answering).<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/language-service/question-answering/how-to/create-test-deploy>

- * Language service overview and regional deployment concepts: Microsoft Learn - What is Azure AI Language?<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/language-service/overview>

QUESTION NO: 306

감정 분석 및 광학 문자 인식(OCR)을 수행하는 데 사용할 새 리소스를 생성해야 합니다.

솔루션은 다음 요구 사항을 충족해야 합니다.

단일 키와 앤드포인트를 사용하여 여러 서비스에 액세스하세요.

나중에 사용할 수 있는 서비스에 대한 청구를 통합하세요.

미래에 컴퓨터 비전의 사용을 지원합니다.

새 리소스를 생성하기 위한 HTTP 요청을 어떻게 완료해야 할까요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

PATCH	<input type="checkbox"/>
POST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PUT	<input type="checkbox"/>

xxxx-xxxx-

xxxxxxxxxxxx/resourceGroups/RG1/providers/Microsoft.CognitiveServices/accounts/CS1?api-version=2017-04-18

```
{
  "location": "West US",
  "kind": "CognitiveServices",
  "sku": {
    "name": "S0"
  },
  "properties": {},
  "identity": {
    "type": "SystemAssigned"
  }
}
```

CognitiveServices	<input type="checkbox"/>
ComputerVision	<input type="checkbox"/>
TextAnalytics	<input type="checkbox"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

▼ https://management.azure.com/subscriptions/xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx/resourceGroups/RG1/providers/Microsoft.CognitiveServices/accounts/CS1?api-version=2017-04-18

```
{
  "location": "West US",
  "kind": "CognitiveServices",
  "sku": {
    "name": "S0"
  },
  "properties": {},
  "identity": {
    "type": "SystemAssigned"
  }
}
```

Explanation:**Answer Area**

▼ https://management.azure.com/subscriptions/xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx/resourceGroups/RG1/providers/Microsoft.CognitiveServices/accounts/CS1?api-version=2017-04-18

```
{
  "location": "West US",
  "kind": "CognitiveServices",
  "sku": {
    "name": "S0"
  },
  "properties": {},
  "identity": {
    "type": "SystemAssigned"
  }
}
```

To create a single multi-service Cognitive Services resource (now Azure AI Services) that provides one key

/endpoint for multiple services, consolidates billing, and allows adding services like Text Analytics (sentiment analysis) and Computer Vision (OCR) from the same resource, you must:

- * Use the Azure Resource Manager (ARM) REST API with PUT to create or update the account:PUT

`/subscriptions/{subId}/resourceGroups/{rg}/providers/Microsoft.CognitiveServices/accounts/{name}?`

`api-version=2017-04-18`

- * Set "kind": "CognitiveServices" to create the multi-service account (not a single-service kind like ComputerVision or TextAnalytics).

This satisfies the requirements: single key/endpoint, consolidated billing, and future Computer Vision use.

Microsoft Azure AI Solution References

- * ARM REST for Cognitive Services accounts (create/update via PUT, multi-service "kind": "CognitiveServices").<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/management/resource-manager-create-account>
- * Azure AI Services multi-service resource (single endpoint/key across services).<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/multi-service-resource>

QUESTION NO: 307

다음 요구 사항을 충족하는 챗봇을 만들어야 합니다.

Chit-Chat, 지식 기반 및 다국어 모델을 지원합니다.

사용자 메시지에 대한 감정 분석을 수행합니다.

자동으로 최상의 언어 모델을 선택합니다.

챗봇에 무엇을 통합해야 하나요?

- A. QnA Maker, 언어 이해, 디스패치
- B. 번역, 연설 및 파견
- C. 언어 이해, 텍스트 분석 및 QnA Maker
- D. 텍스트 분석, 번역 및 배송

Answer: C

Explanation:

Language Understanding: An AI service that allows users to interact with your applications, bots, and IoT devices by using natural language.

QnA Maker is a cloud-based Natural Language Processing (NLP) service that allows you to create a natural conversational layer over your data. It is used to find the most appropriate answer for any input from your custom knowledge base (KB) of information.

Text Analytics: Mine insights in unstructured text using natural language processing (NLP)-no machine learning expertise required. Gain a deeper understanding of customer opinions with sentiment analysis. The Language Detection feature of the Azure Text Analytics REST API evaluates text input Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/cognitive-services/text-analytics/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/qnamaker/overview/overview>

QUESTION NO: 308

Microsoft Bot Framework SDK를 사용하여 챗봇을 빌드하고 있습니다. 봇은 고객으로부터 음식 주문을 받고 고객이 각 음식을 사용자 정의할 수 있도록 하는 데 사용됩니다. 주문한 품목의 유형에 따라 사용자에게 추가 입력을 요청하도록 봇을 구성해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다. 어떤 두 가지 유형의 대화를 사용해야 합니까? 각 정답은 솔루션의 일부를 나타냅니다. 참고: 각 정답은 1점입니다.

- A. 적응형**
- B. 액션**
- C. 폭포**
- D. 프롬프트**
- E. 입력**

Answer: C D

Explanation:

- * In the Bot Framework SDK, if you want to collect structured input step by step, you typically use a Waterfall dialog. Each step in the waterfall represents one piece of logic, such as asking for the size, toppings, or type of food item.
- * Prompts are used inside waterfall steps to actually ask the user for input (e.g., text prompt, choice prompt, date-time prompt).
- * Adaptive, Action, Input are concepts more relevant to Power Virtual Agents or Adaptive Dialogs (Composer), not the Bot Framework SDK question context.
- * Since the question specifically mentions Bot Framework SDK, the correct answer is Waterfall dialog + Prompts.

The answer: C, D

QUESTION NO: 309

기밀 문서를 스캔하고 언어 서비스를 사용하여 내용을 분석하는 앱을 만들고 있습니다.

Azure Cognitive Services 리소스를 프로비저닝합니다.

앱이 언어 서비스 엔드포인트에 요청을 보낼 수 있는지 확인해야 합니다. 솔루션은 기밀 문서가 온프레미스에 보관되도록 보장해야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.

Actions
Pull an image from Docker Hub.
Provision an on-premises Kubernetes cluster that has internet connectivity.
Provision an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) resource.
Run the container and specify an App ID and Client Secret.
Provision an on-premises Kubernetes cluster that is isolated from the internet.
Pull an image from the Microsoft Container Registry (MCR).
Run the container and specify an API key and the Endpoint URL of the Cognitive Services resource.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

- Pull an image from Docker Hub.
- Provision an on-premises Kubernetes cluster that has internet connectivity.
- Provision an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) resource.
- Run the container and specify an App ID and Client Secret.
- Provision an on-premises Kubernetes cluster that is isolated from the internet.
- Pull an image from the Microsoft Container Registry (MCR).
- Run the container and specify an API key and the Endpoint URL of the Cognitive Services resource.

Answer Area

- 1 Provision an on-premises Kubernetes cluster that is isolated from the internet.
- 2 Pull an image from the Microsoft Container Registry (MCR).
- 3 Run the container and specify an API key and the Endpoint URL of the Cognitive Services resource.

Navigation arrows: Up and down arrows in circles are positioned between the lists.

Explanation:

Actions

- Pull an image from Docker Hub.
- Provision an on-premises Kubernetes cluster that has internet connectivity.
- Provision an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) resource.
- Run the container and specify an App ID and Client Secret.

Answer Area

- 1 Provision an on-premises Kubernetes cluster that is isolated from the internet.
- 2 Pull an image from the Microsoft Container Registry (MCR).
- 3 Run the container and specify an API key and the Endpoint URL of the Cognitive Services resource.

Navigation arrows: Up and down arrows in circles are positioned between the lists.

You need to analyze confidential documents with the Language service while ensuring those documents never leave your premises. The supported pattern for Azure AI Services (Cognitive Services) is to run the Language service container on-premises and send the app's requests to that local container endpoint. The container performs inference locally; only metering/billing calls are sent to Azure.

To achieve this:

- * Provision an on-premises Kubernetes cluster that has internet connectivity. Azure AI service containers running on-prem require outbound access to Azure for metering and billing unless you're using the special disconnected model (not implied here). Therefore, the cluster must have internet connectivity so the container can reach the Azure billing endpoint while keeping document content local.
- * Pull an image from the Microsoft Container Registry (MCR). Official Azure AI service containers (including Language) are published in MCR, not Docker Hub. You must pull the Language (Text Analytics/Language) container image from MCR.
- * Run the container and specify an API key and the Endpoint URL of the Cognitive Services resource.

When you start the container, you configure it with the API key and billing (endpoint) URL of your Azure Cognitive Services (multi-service or Language) resource. This enables the container to authenticate and report usage to Azure, while your data stays on-prem.

Why not the other options?

- * AKS would place workloads in Azure, which isn't required when the requirement is to keep documents on-prem.
- * On-prem cluster isolated from the internet would block the container's required calls to Azure's billing endpoint.
- * Pull from Docker Hub is incorrect because Azure AI service containers are published to MCR.
- * App ID and Client Secret are not the standard parameters for Azure AI service containers; they require API key + billing endpoint.
- * Use Azure AI services in containers (billing/endpoint and API key requirements, data remains local):

Microsoft Learn - Install and run containers for Azure AI services and Use containers with Azure AI services (metering and billing). <https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai>

services/containers/

* Language service container images on Microsoft Container Registry (MCR):Microsoft Learn - Deploy language containers (Text Analytics/Language).<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/language-service/how-to/use-containers>

* Networking requirements (internet connectivity for metering):Microsoft Learn - Configure containers and network access for Azure AI services containers.<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/containers/container-requirements-and-limits>

These documents collectively show that: (a) containers are pulled from MCR, (b) they are configured with API key + endpoint for billing, and (c) internet egress is required for metering while payload data remains on-premises.

QUESTION NO: 310

1,000개의 비디오 파일이 있는 라이브러리가 있습니다.

Azure AI 콘텐츠 이해 프로젝트를 사용하여 비디오에 대한 감정 분석을 수행해야 합니다.

솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

프로젝트에 어떤 유형의 템플릿을 사용해야 합니까?

- A. 비디오 촬영 분석**
- B. 미디어 자산 관리**
- C. 광고**

Answer: B

Explanation:

To minimize development effort in Azure AI Content Understanding, you should start from a video analyzer template that already targets large libraries and general-purpose metadata extraction. The Media asset management template is designed exactly for this scenario-organizing and extracting structured information from large collections of videos (news, marketing, broadcast, TV episodes, film archives). Templates are fully customizable, so you can add a field such as sentiment per video or per segment without building the schema from scratch. This approach yields the required sentiment analysis while keeping effort low.

"Video shot analysis" is not a Content Understanding template (shot detection is a capability inside the video analyzer), and the Advertising template is tuned for ad-specific fields (brand presence, ad categories), which is unnecessary for a generic video library. Using Media asset management aligns with the library use case and lets you add a sentiment field to the template's schema.

Microsoft References

* Analyzer templates (Video) - lists the available video templates including Media asset management and Advertising and notes that templates are customizable. Microsoft Learn

* Video solutions overview - explains prebuilt video analyzer, shot detection (as a capability), and shows how to customize fields (example includes extracting fields such as sentiment per scene).

Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 311

업로드된 이미지의 태그 목록을 생성하는 앱을 개발하려고 합니다. 앱은 다음 요구 사항을 충족해야 합니다.

* 사용자가 선호하는 언어로 태그를 생성합니다.

* 영어, 프랑스어, 스페인어를 지원합니다.

* 개발 노력 최소화

앱의 태그를 생성하는 함수를 빌드해야 합니다. 어떤 Azure 서비스 앤드포인트를 사용해야 할까요?

- A. Custom Vision 이미지 분류**
- B. 콘텐츠 관리자 이미지 조정**
- C. 사용자 정의 번역기**
- D. 컴퓨터 비전 이미지 분석**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The requirements are:

- * Generate tags for uploaded images # This is an image analysis task.
- * Tags must be returned in the user's preferred language # Must support localization of tags.
- * Languages required: English, French, and Spanish # Must support multiple languages.
- * Minimize development effort # Should use a prebuilt service rather than training a custom model.

Option Analysis:

- * A. Custom Vision image classification
 - * Custom Vision requires training a model with your own dataset.
 - * It outputs classification labels, but these are defined in English by the developer, and localization would require extra translation work.
 - * More development effort, not ideal here.
- * B. Content Moderator Image Moderation
 - * Used to detect adult/racy content, profanity, or unsafe imagery.
 - * Does not generate descriptive image tags.
 - * Not suitable.
- * C. Custom Translator
 - * Used to train translation models for text.
 - * Does not analyze or generate image tags.
 - * Not applicable here.
- * D. Computer Vision Image Analysis
 - * Provides prebuilt image tagging and description features.
 - * Automatically generates descriptive tags for uploaded images.
 - * Supports multiple languages (including English, French, and Spanish) for returning tags and descriptions.
 - * Minimal development effort: simply call the Image Analysis API with the desired language parameter.

This exactly meets the requirements.

The answer: D. Computer Vision Image Analysis

- * Azure AI Vision Image Analysis - Tags and Descriptions
- * Azure AI Vision supported languages
- * Quickstart: Analyze an image with the Computer Vision REST API

QUESTION NO: 312

로그가 발생하면서 수신되고 반구조화된 이벤트 로그 데이터를 저장해야 합니다. 무엇을 사용해야 합니까?

- A. Azure 테이블 저장소
- B. Azure 큐 저장소
- C. Azure 파일

Answer: A

Explanation:

- * Event log data is typically semi-structured (key-value pairs, JSON-like format).
- * Azure Table Storage is a NoSQL key-value store that is ideal for storing semi-structured, non-relational datasets.
- * Logs arrive as events occur, so they can be appended as rows in table storage.

Other options:

- * Azure Queue storage # Used for messaging between application components, not for storing logs.
- * Azure Files # Cloud-based SMB file shares, not optimized for event log storage.

The answer: Azure Table storage

Reference: Azure Table storage overview

QUESTION NO: 313

Azure Cognitive Services 모델을 사용하여 시계열 데이터 스트림의 이상 징후를 식별하는 App1이라는 앱이 있습니다. 연결이 제한된 위치에서 App1을 실행해야 합니다. 솔루션은 비용을 최소화해야 합니다. 모델을 호스팅하려면 무엇을 사용해야 할까요?

- A. Azure Kubernetes 서비스(AKS)
- B. Azure Stack Hub 통합 시스템에 호스팅된 Kubernetes 클러스터
- C. Azure 컨테이너 인스턴스
- D. Docker 엔진

Answer: D

- * Azure Cognitive Services models can be containerized and run locally using Docker.
- * This allows apps to function in disconnected or edge environments, while still using pre-trained AI models.
- * A. Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) # Cloud-managed; not suitable for limited connectivity.
- * B. Azure Stack Hub Kubernetes cluster # Overkill and high cost.
- * C. Azure Container Instances (ACI) # Cloud-based; requires connectivity.
- * D. Docker Engine # Best for local, offline, and cost-effective deployment.

Reference: Run Cognitive Services in containers

The answer: D

QUESTION NO: 314

발신자의 모국어로 응답할 수 있는 자동 통화 처리 시스템을 개발해야 합니다. 이 시스템은 프랑스어와 영어만 지원합니다.

각 요구 사항을 충족하려면 어떤 Azure Cognitive Services 서비스를 사용해야 할까요? 답을 얻으려면 적절한 서비스를 올바른 요구 사항에 맞춰 드래그하세요. 각 서비스는 한 번, 여러 번 또는 전혀 사용되지 않을 수 있습니다. 콘텐츠를 보려면 분할된 창을 창 사이로 드래그하거나 스크롤해야 할 수도 있습니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Services**Answer Area**

Speaker Recognition

Speech to Text

Text Analytics

Text to Speech

Translator

Detect the incoming language:

Respond in the callers' own language:

Answer:**Services****Answer Area**

Speaker Recognition

Speech to Text

Text Analytics

Text to Speech

Translator

Detect the incoming language:

Speech to Text

Respond in the callers' own language:

Text to Speech

Explanation:

Detect the incoming language:

* Service: Speech to Text

* Reasoning: The Speech to Text service can transcribe spoken language into text and includes language identification capabilities, allowing the system to detect whether the caller is speaking French or English.

* Respond in the callers' own language:

* Service: Text to Speech

* Reasoning: The Text to Speech service can convert text responses into spoken language in the detected language (French or English), enabling the system to respond to callers in their own language.

* Detect the incoming language: Speech to Text

* Respond in the callers' own language: Text to Speech

Box 1: Text Analytics

The Language Detection feature of the Azure Text Analytics REST API evaluates text input for each document and returns language identifiers with a score that indicates the strength of the analysis.

Box 2: Translator

Translator is a cloud-based neural machine translation service that is part of the Azure

Cognitive Services family of REST APIs. Translator can be used with any operating system and powers many Microsoft products and services used by thousands of businesses worldwide to perform language translation and other language-related operations.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/text-analytics/how-tos/text-analytics-how-to-language-detection>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/translator/translator-overview>

QUESTION NO: 315

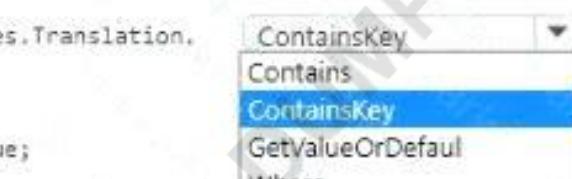
Azure AI Language 서비스를 사용하여 음성 번역을 수행하는 앱을 빌드하고 있습니다. 앱에 대한 언어 입력이 지원되는지 확인해야 합니다.

코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.
참고사항: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
...
public static void CheckLanguage(TextTranslationClient client, string language)
{
    Response<GetLanguagesResult> languagesResponse = await
        client. GetLanguagesAsync (scope:"translation").ConfigureAwait(false);
    GetLanguages
    GetLanguagesAsync
    TranslationRecognizer
}

GetLanguagesResult languages = languagesResponse.Value;
if (languages.Translation. ContainsKey (language))
{
    return true;
}
else
{
    Console.WriteLine($"Sorry, {language} is not a supported language.");
    return false;
}
```



Answer:

Answer Area

```
...  
public static void CheckLanguage(TextTranslationClient client, string language)  
{  
    Response<GetLanguagesResult> languagesResponse = await  
        client.GetLanguagesAsync (scope:"translation").ConfigureAwait(false);  
    GetLanguages  
    GetLanguagesAsync  
    TranslationRecognizer  
  
    GetLanguagesResult languages = languagesResponse.Value;  
    if (languages.Translation.ContainsKey (language))  
    {  
        return true;  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        Console.WriteLine($"Sorry, {language} is not a supported language.");  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```

...
public static void CheckLanguage(TextTranslationClient client, string language)
{
    Response<GetLanguagesResult> languagesResponse = await
        client. GetLanguagesAsync (scope:"translation").ConfigureAwait(false);
    GetLanguagesResult languages = languagesResponse.Value;
    if (languages.Translation. ContainsKey (language))
    {
        return true;
    }
    else
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"Sorry, {language} is not a supported language.");
        return false;
    }
}

```

To validate that an input language is supported for translation, call the Translator SDK's GetLanguagesAsync with scope: "translation" to retrieve the supported languages. The call returns a GetLanguagesResult, whose Translation property is a dictionary keyed by language codes (e.g., "en", "it"). You can then check membership with ContainsKey(language). If the key exists, the language is supported; otherwise, it isn't.

This matches the .NET Translator client design:

- * TextTranslationClient.GetLanguagesAsync(...) fetches supported languages.
- * GetLanguagesResult.Translation is a dictionary of translation-capable languages, so ContainsKey is the correct check.

[Microsoft References](#)

- * TextTranslationClient.GetLanguagesAsync (overview and signature).
- * Languages REST reference - use scope=translation to get languages supported for translation.

[Microsoft Learn](#)

- * GetLanguagesResult class - Translation dictionary property.

QUESTION NO: 316

Azure AI Translator 서비스를 사용하여 번역을 수행하는 앱을 빌드하고 있습니다.
 앱이 사용자가 입력한 텍스트를 번역할 수 있는지 확인해야 합니다.
 코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.
 참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```

while (true)
{
    Console.WriteLine("Enter text to translate or 'exit':");
    string input = Console.ReadLine();
    if (input.ToLower() == "exit") break;
    Response<IReadOnlyList<TranslatedTextItem>> translationResponse =
        await client.TranslateAsync
            .ConfigureAwait(false);
    IReadonlyList<TranslatedTextItem> translations = translationResponse.Value;
    TranslatedTextItem translation = translations[0];
    string sourceLanguage = translation?.DetectedLanguage?.Language;
    Console.WriteLine($"'{input}' translated from {sourceLanguage} to {translation?.Translations[0].To} as
}
    .ConfigureAwait(false);
    {translation?.Translations[0].Text}");
    translations.Value");
    translations[0].text");
    {Translations.Text}");
    {translation?.Translations[0].Text}");

```

Answer:**Answer Area**

```

while (true)
{
    Console.WriteLine("Enter text to translate or 'exit':");
    string input = Console.ReadLine();
    if (input.ToLower() == "exit") break;
    Response<IReadOnlyList<TranslatedTextItem>> translationResponse =
        await client.TranslateAsync
            .ConfigureAwait(false);
    IReadonlyList<TranslatedTextItem> translations = translationResponse.Value;
    TranslatedTextItem translation = translations[0];
    string sourceLanguage = translation?.DetectedLanguage?.Language;
    Console.WriteLine($"'{input}' translated from {sourceLanguage} to {translation?.Translations[0].To} as
}
    .ConfigureAwait(false);
    {translation?.Translations[0].Text}");
    translations.Value");
    translations[0].text");
    {Translations.Text"};
    {translation?.Translations[0].Text}");

```

Explanation:**Answer Area**

```

while (true)
{
    Console.WriteLine("Enter text to translate or 'exit':");
    string input = Console.ReadLine();
    if (input.ToLower() == "exit") break;
    Response<IReadOnlyList<TranslatedTextItem>> translationResponse =
        await client.TranslateAsync
            .ConfigureAwait(false);
    IReadonlyList<TranslatedTextItem> translations = translationResponse.Value;
    TranslatedTextItem translation = translations[0];
    string sourceLanguage = translation?.DetectedLanguage?.Language;
    Console.WriteLine($"'{input}' translated from {sourceLanguage} to {translation?.Translations[0].To} as
}
    .ConfigureAwait(false);
    {translation?.Translations[0].Text}");
    translations.Value");
    translations[0].text");
    {Translations.Text"};
    {translation?.Translations[0].Text}");

```

In the Azure AI Translator .NET SDK (Azure.AI.Translation.Text), the `TextTranslationClient` exposes `TranslateAsync` overloads that accept a target language (e.g., "fr") and an input string to translate. The call returns a `Response<IReadOnlyList<TranslatedTextItem>>`. Each `TranslatedTextItem` includes the automatically detected source language (`DetectedLanguage.Language`) and a collection of translations in `Translations`. To print the translated text for the first target language, read `translation.Translations[0].Text`.

Therefore:

- * Use `TranslateAsync(targetLanguage, input)` to perform the translation.
- * Output `translation.Translations[0].Text` to display the translated result.

Microsoft References

- * `TextTranslationClient.TranslateAsync` method (overloads, usage). Microsoft Learn
- * `TextTranslationClient` class overview. Microsoft Learn
- * `TranslatedTextItem` model and `Translations` property (array of translation results).
- * Quickstart: Translator text client libraries (end-to-end usage pattern). Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 317

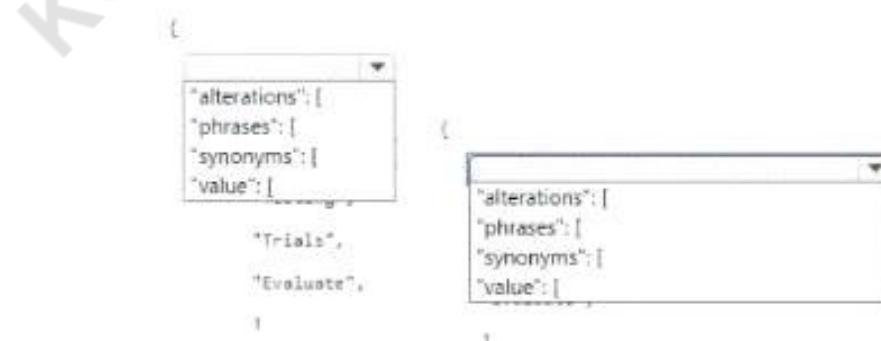
AI 언어 사용자 정의 질문 답변 서비스를 사용하는 앱이 있습니다.

Authoring API를 사용하여 단어 테스트에 대한 대체 단어를 추가해야 합니다.

JSON 페이로드를 어떻게 작성해야 할까요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

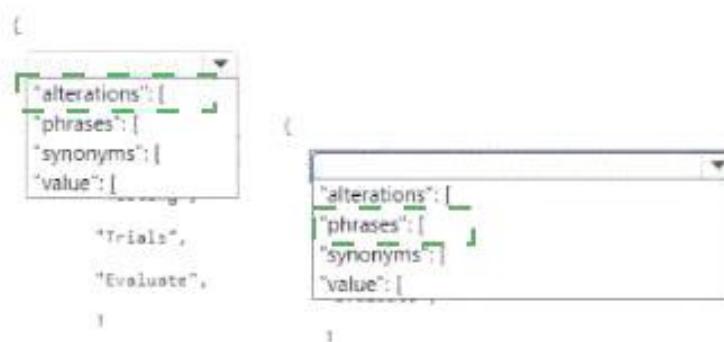
참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:

Answer Area



- * In Custom Question Answering (part of Azure AI Language), if you want to define alternative words or spellings for a specific term (e.g., testing, trials, evaluate), you must use the alterations property.

- * Each alteration object contains a list of alternative values for the same meaning.

- * Example:

```
* {
* "alterations": [
* {
* "alterations": [
* "testing",
* "trials",
* "evaluate"
* ]
* }
* ]
* }
```

- * phrases is used for pattern matching in question-answer pairs.

- * synonyms is used for synonyms within LUIS (Language Understanding), not for QnA alterations.

- * value is used inside synonyms definitions in some contexts but not here.

The JSON should be:

```
{
"alterations": [
{
"alterations": [
"testing",
"trials",
"evaluate"
]
}
]
```

Verified Answer:

- * Left box: "alterations"
- * Right box: "alterations"

Microsoft References:

- * Manage alterations in Custom Question Answering (Azure AI Language)
- * Authoring API reference for alterations

QUESTION NO: 318

소셜 미디어 메시징 앱을 만들고 있습니다.
실시간으로 메시지에 사용된 언어를 식별해야 합니다.

- A. Azure AI Foundry 콘텐츠 안전
- B. Azure AI 음성
- C. Azure AI 언어
- D. Azure AI 번역기

Answer: D

Explanation:

For a social media messaging app that needs to determine the language of short text in real time, the most appropriate service is Azure AI Translator. Translator provides a low-latency language detection operation for text, returning the detected language code and a confidence score, and it's optimized for interactive scenarios like chat and messaging. You can use detection on its own or feed the result directly into translation if needed.

Why not the others:

- * Azure AI Speech is for audio (speech-to-text, text-to-speech, speech translation), not text-only language detection.
- * Azure AI Language has language detection within its Text Analytics features, but Translator's detect endpoint is the recommended, streamlined choice for real-time translation pipelines and chat apps.
- * Azure AI Foundry Content Safety is for moderation (toxicity, harassment, hate), not language identification.

Microsoft References

- * Azure AI Translator - Text Translation overview (includes language detection).
<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/translator/>
- * Text Translation REST API v3.0 - Detect operation.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/translator/reference/v3-0-detect>
- * Quickstart: Use the Translator text client libraries (shows detect + translate flow).
<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/translator/quickstart-text-sdk>

QUESTION NO: 319

Speech SDK를 사용하여 앱을 개발하고 있습니다. 이 앱은 자연어 처리를 사용하여 프랑스어 음성을 독일어로 번역합니다.

소스 언어와 출력 언어를 정의해야 합니다.

코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```

var speechTranslationConfig =
    SpeechTranslationConfig.FromSubscription(speechKey, speechRegion);
    speechTranslationConfig. SpeechRecognitionLanguage = "fr"
        AddTargetLanguage
        SpeechRecognitionLanguage
        SpeechSynthesisLanguage
        TargetLanguages
        VoiceName

    speech_translation_config. SpeechSynthesisLanguage ("de")
        AddTargetLanguage
        SpeechRecognitionLanguage
        SpeechSynthesisLanguage
        TargetLanguages
        VoiceName

```

Answer:**Answer Area**

```

var speechTranslationConfig =
    SpeechTranslationConfig.FromSubscription(speechKey, speechRegion);
    speechTranslationConfig. SpeechRecognitionLanguage = "fr"
        AddTargetLanguage
        SpeechRecognitionLanguage
        SpeechSynthesisLanguage
        TargetLanguages
        VoiceName

    speech_translation_config. SpeechSynthesisLanguage ("de")
        AddTargetLanguage
        SpeechRecognitionLanguage
        SpeechSynthesisLanguage
        TargetLanguages
        VoiceName

```

Explanation:

SpeechRecognitionLanguage must be set to "fr" (French).

AddTargetLanguage("de") must be used to specify German as the translation output.

```
var speechTranslationConfig =
```

```
    SpeechTranslationConfig.FromSubscription(speechKey, speechRegion);
```

```
    speechTranslationConfig.SpeechRecognitionLanguage = "fr";
```

```
    speechTranslationConfig.AddTargetLanguage("de");
```

- * SpeechRecognitionLanguage # sets the source spoken language that the Speech service listens to (here, French).

- * AddTargetLanguage("de") # adds German as the target translation language.

- * SpeechSynthesisLanguage would be used if you want to speak out the translation, but since the requirement is only about defining input and output languages, we use AddTargetLanguage.

- * Speech translation with Speech SDK

Final Answer:

- * First blank # SpeechRecognitionLanguage
- * Second blank # AddTargetLanguage

QUESTION NO: 320

비관계형 데이터베이스의 특징은 무엇입니까?

- A. Transact-SQL에 대한 전체 지원
- B. 고정된 스키마
- C. 자체 설명 엔터티

Answer: C

Explanation:

Non-relational databases (NoSQL) typically store semi-structured or unstructured data and have the following characteristics:

- * Entities are often self-describing, meaning they store their own schema within the data (e.g., JSON documents).
- * Schema is flexible, allowing for changes without restructuring the entire database.

Other options:

- * Full support for Transact-SQL # This is a characteristic of relational (SQL) databases, not NoSQL.
- * A fixed schema # Also a relational database characteristic.

The answer: self describing entities

Reference: Non-relational data overview

QUESTION NO: 321

고객이 Azure Cognitive Search를 사용하고 있습니다.

고객은 서버 측 암호화를 활성화하고 Azure에 저장된 고객 관리 키(CMK)를 사용할 계획입니다.

계획된 변경의 세 가지 의미는 무엇입니까? 각 정답은 완전한 해결책을 제시합니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. 인덱스 크기가 증가합니다.
- B. 쿼리 시간이 증가합니다.
- C. 자체 서명된 X.509 인증서가 필요합니다.
- D. 인덱스 크기가 감소합니다.
- E. 쿼리 시간이 감소합니다.
- F. Azure Key Vault가 필요합니다.

Answer: A B F

Explanation:

"Customer-managed keys require an additional billable service, Azure Key Vault, which can be in a different region, but under the same subscription, as Azure Cognitive Search."

Enabling CMK encryption will increase index size and degrade query performance." same document also lists Azure Key Vault as a requirement:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-security-overview#data-protection>

QUESTION NO: 322

Azure Cognitive Search에서 인덱싱을 위한 관리 포털로 사용되는 웹앱을 배포합니다. 앱은 기본 관리자 키를 사용하도록 구성됩니다.

보안 검토 중에 검색 인덱스에 무단 변경 사항이 발견되었습니다. 기본 액세스 키가 손상된 것으로 의심됩니다.

인덱스 관리 엔드포인트에 대한 무단 접근을 방지해야 합니다. 솔루션은 다운타임을 최소화해야 합니다.

그 다음에 무엇을 해야 하나요?

- A.** 기본 관리자 키를 다시 생성하고, 앱에서 보조 관리자 키를 사용하도록 변경한 다음 보조 관리자 키를 다시 생성합니다.
- B.** 앱을 변경하여 쿼리 키를 사용한 다음 기본 관리자 키와 보조 관리자 키를 다시 생성합니다.
- C.** 보조 관리자 키를 다시 생성하고, 앱에서 보조 관리자 키를 사용하도록 변경한 다음 기본 키를 다시 생성합니다.
- D.** 새로운 쿼리 키를 추가하고, 앱을 변경하여 새로운 쿼리 키를 사용한 다음, 사용되지 않는 모든 쿼리 키를 삭제합니다.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Your app uses the primary admin key for index management. If it's suspected compromised, the least-downtime rotation is:

- * Regenerate the secondary admin key to ensure it's known only to you.
- * Switch the app to use the secondary key (no downtime-primary still works until you cut it off).
- * Regenerate the primary key to invalidate the compromised credential. Query keys are read-only and cannot manage indexes, so switching to a query key would not meet the requirement. Regenerating the primary first would break the app until you update it.

References (Microsoft Azure Cognitive Search)

- * Admin (primary/secondary) vs. query keys and key rotation; key regeneration invalidates only the selected key.
- * Guidance to use the alternate admin key while rotating the other to avoid downtime.

QUESTION NO: 323

Azure Cognitive Search 솔루션과 범주 필드가 포함된 블로그 게시물 컬렉션이 있습니다. 게시물을 인덱싱해야 합니다. 솔루션은 다음 요구 사항을 충족해야 합니다.

- * 검색 결과에 카테고리 필드를 포함합니다.
 - * 사용자가 카테고리 필드에서 단어를 검색할 수 있는지 확인하세요.
 - * 사용자가 카테고리에 따라 드릴다운 필터링을 수행할 수 있는지 확인하세요.
- 카테고리 필드에 대해 어떤 인덱스 속성을 구성해야 합니까?

- A.** 검색 가능, 패싯 가능, 검색 가능
- B.** 검색 가능, 필터링 가능, 정렬 가능
- C.** 검색 가능, 패싯 가능 및 키
- D.** 검색, 정렬, 검색 가능

Answer: A

Explanation:

For the category field in Azure Cognitive Search:

- * searchable # allows users to search by words in the category field.
- * facetable # enables drill-down filtering (facets).
- * retrievable # ensures the field appears in search results.

* filterable/sortable/key are not required here based on the scenario.

The answer: A

Reference: Index attributes in Azure Cognitive Search

QUESTION NO: 324

Azure AI를 사용하여 사용자가 성적으로 노골적인 이미지를 공유하지 못하도록 하는 이미지 공유 앱을 만들고 있습니다.

부적절한 이미지를 정확하게 식별해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.
무엇을 사용해야 하나요?

- A. 비주얼 스튜디오**
- B. Azure AI Vision의 Vision Studio**
- C. Azure AI 콘텐츠 안전 스튜디오**
- D. Azure AI 스튜디오**

Answer: C

Explanation:

You want to prevent users from sharing sexually explicit images and minimize development effort.

Azure AI Content Safety Studio provides a no-code, browser-based experience to test and tune image moderation using the Content Safety service. It supports out-of-the-box classification for Sexual, Hate, Violence, and Self-harm categories, lets you adjust severity thresholds, review results, and export settings or sample code with minimal engineering work.

Other options:

- * A. Visual Studio - an IDE, not a moderation service.
- * B. Vision Studio in Azure AI Vision - focuses on vision tasks (OCR, image analysis). For policy /compliance moderation of explicit content, Content Safety is the correct service.
- * D. Azure AI Studio - general hub for building generative AI apps; not the specialized moderation experience.

Microsoft References

- * Azure AI Content Safety overview and image moderation concepts.
- * Content Safety Studio quickstart and scenarios.
- * Content categories (Sexual, Hate, Violence, Self-harm).

QUESTION NO: 325

Azure AI Agent Service를 사용하여 에이전트를 구축하고 있습니다.

에이전트가 지난 90일 동안 공개된 공개적으로 접근 가능한 데이터에 접근할 수 있는지 확인해야 합니다.

코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.
참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
var connectionId = "bingConnectionId";
AgentsClient agentClient = projectClient.GetAgentsClient();
Var connectionList = new ToolConnectionList
{
    ConnectionList = { new ToolConnection(connectionId) }
};

var grounding = new
    BingGroundingToolDefinition
    AzureAIResource
    BingGroundingToolDefinition
    ToolResources
    (connectionList);

Response<Agent> agentResponse = await agentClient.CreateAgentAsync(
    model: "gpt-4o",
    name: "my-assistant",
    instructions: "You are a helpful assistant.",
    ToolResources: new List<ToolDefinition> { grounding });
metadata;
    ToolResources:
    tools;

Agent agent = agentResponse.Value;
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```

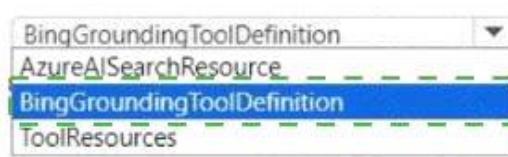
var connectionId = "bingConnectionId";
AgentsClient agentClient = projectClient.GetAgentsClient();
Var connectionList = new ToolConnectionList
{
    ConnectionList = { new ToolConnection(connectionId) }
};

var grounding = new BingGroundingToolDefinition
    (connectionList);

Response<Agent> agentResponse = await agentClient.CreateAgentAsync(
    model: "gpt-4o",
    name: "my-assistant",
    instructions: "You are a helpful assistant.",
    ToolResources: new List<ToolDefinition> { grounding });
metadata;
ToolResources:
tools;

Agent agent = agentResponse.Value;

```



Explanation:

Answer Area

```

var connectionId = "bingConnectionId";
AgentsClient agentClient = projectClient.GetAgentsClient();
Var connectionList = new ToolConnectionList
{
    ConnectionList = { new ToolConnection(connectionId) }
};

var grounding = new BingGroundingToolDefinition
    (connectionList);

Response<Agent> agentResponse = await agentClient.CreateAgentAsync(
    model: "gpt-4o",
    name: "my-assistant",
    instructions: "You are a helpful assistant.",
    ToolResources: new List<ToolDefinition> { grounding });
metadata;
ToolResources:
tools;

Agent agent = agentResponse.Value;

```

To let an Azure AI Agent access publicly available, recent web content, you add the Bing grounding tool. In the SDK, you first define a ToolConnectionList with the Bing connection ID (here, "bingConnectionId"), then construct a BingGroundingToolDefinition(connectionList) so the agent can call Bing Search with recency filters (e.g., last 90 days) when answering questions.

When creating the agent, tool definitions are passed via the tools: parameter of

CreateAgentAsync(...) as a List<ToolDefinition>. The toolResources parameter is used when you must also supply resource descriptors (for example, an Azure AI Search index configuration), which is not needed here because the Bing grounding tool already references the connection through the ToolConnectionList.

Therefore:

- * Use BingGroundingToolDefinition to ground the agent on current public web data.
- * Provide that tool in tools: new List<ToolDefinition> { grounding } when calling CreateAgentAsync(...).

Microsoft Azure AI References (titles only)

- * Azure AI Agent Service - Bing web grounding tool (tool definitions and connections)
- * Azure AI Agent Service SDK - Agent creation (CreateAgentAsync parameters: tools vs toolResources)
- * Azure AI Agent Service - Tool connections and ToolConnectionList usage

QUESTION NO: 326

주문 상태에 대한 고객 문의에 답변하는 앱을 개발하고 있습니다. 앱은 데이터베이스에서 주문 정보를 조회하여 고객에게 음성으로 답변을 제공합니다.

어떤 Azure AI 서비스 API를 사용할지 파악해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

각 요구 사항에 대해 어떤 객체를 사용해야 할까요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

Convert customer calls into text queries:	TranslationRecognizer SpeechRecognizer SpeechSynthesizer TranslationRecognizer VoiceProfileClient
Provide customers with the order details:	SpeechSynthesizer SpeechRecognizer SpeechSynthesizer TranslationRecognizer VoiceProfileClient

Answer:

Answer Area

Convert customer calls into text queries:	TranslationRecognizer SpeechRecognizer SpeechSynthesizer TranslationRecognizer VoiceProfileClient
Provide customers with the order details:	SpeechSynthesizer SpeechRecognizer SpeechSynthesizer TranslationRecognizer VoiceProfileClient

Explanation:

Answer Area

Convert customer calls into text queries: ▾

Provide customers with the order details: ▾

For a phone-style bot that listens to customers and replies with spoken output, you use two core Azure AI Speech SDK objects:

- * SpeechRecognizer performs speech-to-text (STT), turning the caller's audio into text that your app can use to query the orders database. This minimizes effort because it handles audio capture/streaming, language models, and returns recognized text events/results directly.
- * SpeechSynthesizer performs text-to-speech (TTS), converting the retrieved order status text into natural-sounding audio to play back to the customer. It supports neural voices and simple calls like SpeakTextAsync().

Other options are not appropriate here:

- * TranslationRecognizer is for real-time speech translation, not needed for simple STT.
- * VoiceProfileClient is for speaker verification/identification, not for recognition or synthesis of the conversation content.

Microsoft References

- * Azure AI Speech SDK - Speech to text (SpeechRecognizer) overview and quickstarts.
- * Azure AI Speech SDK - Text to speech (SpeechSynthesizer) overview and quickstarts.
- * Azure AI Speech SDK concepts - recognition vs. synthesis pipelines.

QUESTION NO: 327

Microsoft Power BI 페이지 분할 보고서를 작성하려면 무엇을 사용해야 합니까?

- A. Power BI 보고서 작성기**
- B. 문자기**
- C. Power BI 데스크탑**
- D. Power BI 서비스**

Answer: A

Explanation:

- * Paginated reports are designed for printing or PDF generation, with table-style reports that span multiple pages.
- * These are built using Power BI Report Builder, a standalone tool.
- * B. Charticulator is for creating custom visuals, not paginated reports.
- * C. Power BI Desktop builds interactive reports, dashboards, and data models, not paginated reports.
- * D. Power BI Service is for publishing, sharing, and consuming reports, but not building paginated reports.

The answer: A. Power BI Report Builder

Reference: Paginated reports in Power BI

QUESTION NO: 328

기계에서 시리즈 데이터를 수신하는 Azure IoT 허브가 있습니다. 다음 작업을 수행하는 앱을 빌드해야 합니다.

* 여러 개의 상관 센서에 걸쳐 이상 감지 수행

* 프로세스 중단의 근본 원인을 파악합니다.

* 사고 알림 보내기

솔루션은 개발 시간을 최소화해야 합니다. 어떤 Azure 서비스를 사용해야 할까요?

A. Azure 메트릭 어드바이저

B. 양식 인식기

C. Azure Machine 팀 구성

D. 이상 감지기

Answer: A

Explanation:

* Azure Metrics Advisor builds on Anomaly Detector but adds root cause analysis, correlation across multiple signals, incident detection, and alerting out-of-the-box.

* D. Anomaly Detector # Works for single-signal anomaly detection but lacks correlation and root cause analysis.

* C. Azure Machine Learning # Would work but requires custom model development (more dev effort).

* B. Form Recognizer # Used for document processing, not sensor telemetry.

The answer: A

Reference: Azure Metrics Advisor overview

QUESTION NO: 329

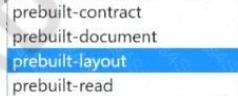
DM이라는 이름의 Azure AI Document Intelligence 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다. 표 형식의 데이터가 포함된 Test.pdf라는 PDF 문서를 만듭니다.

DM을 사용하여 Test.pdf를 분석해야 합니다.

명령을 어떻게 완료해야 하나요? 답하려면 정답 영역에서 적절한 선택지를 선택하세요. 참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
curl -v -i POST "{endpoint}/formrecognizer/documentModels/
```



```
-H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key : {yourkey}" --data-ascii "{'urlSource': 'test.pdf'}"
```

Key1

Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key

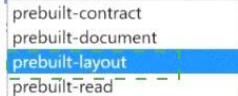
Secret

Subscription-Key

Answer:

Answer Area

```
curl -v -i POST "{endpoint}/formrecognizer/documentModels/
```



```
-H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key : {yourkey}" --data-ascii "{'urlSource': 'test.pdf'}"
```

Key1

Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key

Secret

Subscription-Key

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
curl -v -i POST "{endpoint}/formrecognizer/documentModels/prebuilt-layout:analyze?api-version=2023-07-31" -H "Content-Type: application/json" -H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: {yourkey}" --data-ascii "{\"urlSource": \"test.pdf\"}
```

You're analyzing a PDF (Test.pdf) that "contains tabular data." In Azure AI Document Intelligence, the Layout prebuilt model is the right choice when your primary goal is to extract document structure such as tables, lines, words, selection marks, and paragraphs. Microsoft's documentation clearly states that the Layout model "extracts text, tables, selection marks, and document structure," which is exactly what you need for tabular content. Microsoft Learn While the General document (prebuilt-document) model can also return tables, it is intended for broader extraction (including key-value pairs, entities, etc.). For a document whose key requirement is table extraction, Microsoft guidance recommends starting with Layout for structure-first scenarios.

For authentication in the REST call, the correct header to pass your resource key is Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key. This is explicitly shown in the official REST API reference for the Analyze Document operation under Security (Type: apiKey, In: header). Microsoft Learn Putting it together, the command shape is:

```
curl -v -i POST "{endpoint}/formrecognizer/documentModels/prebuilt-layout:analyze?api-version=2023-07-
```

31" \

```
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-H "Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key: {yourkey}" \
--data-ascii "{\"urlSource\": \"test.pdf\"}"
```

This uses a single analyze call to the prebuilt-layout model to extract the tables and authenticates with the Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key header-matching the two selections in the answer area. The model matrix and overview pages also confirm Layout supports tables.

Microsoft Learn

- * Document layout analysis (Layout model) - capabilities include extracting tables, text, selection marks, and structure. Microsoft Learn
- * Choose the best Document Intelligence model - guidance on when to use Layout (structure-first; tables). Microsoft Learn
- * General document (prebuilt-document) model - broader extraction including key-value pairs and tables.

Microsoft Learn

- * Model overview / matrix - shows Layout supports Tables. Microsoft Learn
- * Analyze Document (REST API) - Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key header for authentication.

Microsoft Learn

QUESTION NO: 330

사용자에게 일반적인 AJ 용어의 정의를 제공하는 앱을 만들고 있습니다.
다음 C# 코드를 생성합니다.

```

    ...
    OpenAIClient client =
        new OpenAIClient(new Uri(endpoint), new AzureKeyCredential(key));
    ChatCompletionsOptions options = new ChatCompletionsOptions()
    {
        Messages =
        {
            new ChatMessage(ChatRole.System, "You are a helpful assistant."),
            new ChatMessage(ChatRole.User, "What is an LLM?")
        }
    };
    ChatCompletions response = client.GetChatCompletions(
        deploymentName, options);
    ChatMessage completion = response.Choices[0].Message;
    Console.WriteLine($"Chatbot: {completion.Content}");
    ...

```

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고사항: 정답을 선택할 때마다 점수가 부여됩니다.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The response will contain an explanation of large language models (LLMs) that has a high degree of certainty.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Changing "What is an LLM?" to "What is an LLM in the context of AI models?" will produce the intended response.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Changing "You are a helpful assistant." to "You must answer only within the context of AI language models." will give a higher likelihood of producing the intended	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The response will contain an explanation of large language models (LLMs) that has a high degree of certainty.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Changing "What is an LLM?" to "What is an LLM in the context of AI models?" will produce the intended response.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Changing "You are a helpful assistant." to "You must answer only within the context of AI language models." will give a higher likelihood of producing the intended	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The response will contain an explanation of large language models (LLMs) that has a high degree of certainty.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Changing "What is an LLM?" to "What is an LLM in the context of AI models?" will produce the intended response.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Changing "You are a helpful assistant." to "You must answer only within the context of AI language models." will give a higher likelihood of producing the intended	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- * High degree of certainty - No. The code uses default generation parameters for chat completions (e.g., default temperature # 1.0), which means responses are probabilistic and not guaranteed to be highly certain or consistent. Azure OpenAI guidance explains that parameters like temperature and top_p control randomness; to increase determinism/certainty you would lower temperature and/or adjust top_p, which this snippet does not do.
- * Clarifying the user question - Yes. Prompt engineering guidance emphasizes that clear, specific instructions lead to better outputs. Rephrasing the user message from "What is an LLM?" to "What is an LLM in the context of AI models?" adds context and intent, improving the chance of getting the exact explanatory answer you want.
- * Constrain with a stronger system message - Yes. In chat completions, the system message sets behavior and has the highest priority. Tightening it to "You must answer only within the context of AI language models." narrows scope and reduces topic drift, increasing the likelihood that the model's response stays on-task (definitions of AI terms, here specifically LLMs).

Microsoft References (Azure AI / Azure OpenAI Service)

- * Azure OpenAI Service - Chat Completions: roles (system, user), message ordering, and usage.
- * Azure OpenAI Service - Prompt engineering: write clear, specific prompts; add constraints to guide responses.
- * Azure OpenAI Service - Sampling parameters: temperature and top_p control variability/creativity vs. determinism.
- * Azure OpenAI Service - Best practices for grounding, controllability, and reducing model drift with stronger system instructions.

QUESTION NO: 331

관계형 데이터베이스의 주요 특징은 무엇입니까?

- A. SQL 언어의 변형을 사용하여 데이터를 쿼리하고 조작합니다.
- B. 테이블 간 종속성 부족
- C. 유연한 데이터 구조
- D. 중복된 데이터가 많습니다.

Answer: A

- * Relational databases use SQL (Structured Query Language) to query and manipulate data.
- * B is incorrect: Relationships exist between tables (foreign keys, joins).
- * C is incorrect: Flexible schema is a characteristic of NoSQL, not relational.
- * D is incorrect: Relational databases aim to reduce duplicate data through normalization.

Reference: Relational databases overview

QUESTION NO: 332

참고: 이 문제는 동일한 시나리오를 제시하는 일련의 문제 중 하나입니다. 각 문제는 명시된 목표를 충족할 수 있는 고유한 답안을 포함하고 있습니다. 일부 문제 세트에는 정답이 두 개 이상 있을 수 있고, 다른 문제 세트에는 정답이 없을 수 있습니다.

이 섹션의 질문에 답변한 후에는 해당 질문으로 돌아갈 수 없습니다. 따라서 해당 질문은 복습 화면에 표시되지 않습니다.

Azure Cognitive Service에서 Language에 대한 질문 답변을 사용하는 챗봇이 있습니다. 사용자들은 지식 기반의 범위를 벗어나는 무작위 질문에 답할 때 챗봇의 응답이 형식적이지 않다고 보고합니다.

챗봇이 이런 허위 질문에 정식으로 답변하는지 확인해야 합니다.

해결 방법: Language Studio에서 사용자 정의 의도에 대한 질문과 답변 쌍을 수정한 다음, 모델을 다시 학습시키고 다시 게시합니다.

이것이 목표를 달성하는가?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: B

Explanation:

* The requirement is to ensure the chatbot provides formal responses to spurious questions (random/off-topic).

* The correct way to handle this is to add a chit-chat personality dataset (such as qna_chitchat_professional.tsv) in Language Studio, retrain, and republish.

* Modifying existing QnA pairs for custom intents (as the solution suggests) would not cover spurious /off-topic questions automatically. It only affects known knowledge base intents.

Therefore, this solution does not meet the goal.

The answer: B

Reference: Add chit-chat to a Question Answering project

QUESTION NO: 333

문서가 10만 개 있습니다.

Azure AI Language를 사용하여 각 문서에서 도시 이름을 식별하는 앱을 빌드하고 있습니다. 탐지 클라이언트를 테스트해야 합니다.

코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```

static void EntityRecognitionExample(
    TextAnalyticsClient client)
    DocumentAnalysisClient client)
    FormRecognizerClient client)
    QuestionAnsweringClient client)
    TextAnalyticsClient client)

{
    var response = client.RecognizeEntities("I had a great experience visiting Contoso in Redmond.");
    Console.WriteLine("Named Entities:");
    foreach (var entity in response.Value)
    {
        if (entity. Category .Contains("City")) {
            Console.WriteLine($"\\tText: {entity.Text}, \\tResult: {entity.ConfidenceScore}");
        }
    }
}

```

**Answer:**

Answer Area

```

static void EntityRecognitionExample(
    TextAnalyticsClient client)
    DocumentAnalysisClient client)
    FormRecognizerClient client)
    QuestionAnsweringClient client)
    TextAnalyticsClient client)

{
    var response = client.RecognizeEntities("I had a great experience visiting Contoso in Redmond.");
    Console.WriteLine("Named Entities:");
    foreach (var entity in response.Value)
    {
        if (entity. Category .Contains("City")) {
            Console.WriteLine($"\\tText: {entity.Text}, \\tResult: {entity.ConfidenceScore}");
        }
    }
}

```

**Explanation:**

Answer Area

```
static void EntityRecognitionExample()
{
    var response = client.RecognizeEntities("I had a great experience visiting Cōhtoso in Redmond.");
    Console.WriteLine("Named Entities:");
    foreach (var entity in response.Value)
    {
        if (entity. .Contains("City")) {
            Console.WriteLine($"\\tText: {entity.Text},\\tResult: {entity.ConfidenceScore}");
        }
    }
}
```

To identify city names with Azure AI Language, you use the Text Analytics client and its Named Entity Recognition (NER) capability. In the .NET SDK, create a TextAnalyticsClient and call RecognizeEntities(...).

This returns a CategorizedEntityCollection, where each CategorizedEntity has properties such as Text, Category, SubCategory, and ConfidenceScore.

City mentions are recognized under the broader Location category, and the more specific type is surfaced in SubCategory (commonly "City"). Therefore, iterating the returned entities and filtering with entity.

SubCategory.Contains("City") correctly locates city names. Using DocumentAnalysisClient or FormRecognizerClient would be incorrect because those are for document/form extraction scenarios, not general-language NER. QuestionAnsweringClient is for Q&A over knowledge sources. Hence the correct client is TextAnalyticsClient, and the correct discriminator is SubCategory.

Microsoft Azure AI References (titles only)

- * Azure AI Language - Text Analytics client library: Recognize Entities
- * Azure AI Language - Named Entity Recognition concepts and categories
- * Azure AI Language - CategorizedEntity model (Category, SubCategory, ConfidenceScore)

QUESTION NO: 334

Azure OpenAI 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다. 여러 개의 서로 다른 모델이 해당 리소스에 배포되어 있습니다.

Azure AI Studio의 채팅 플레이그라운드를 사용하여 챗봇을 구축하고 있습니다.

챗봇이 간결하고 공식적인 비즈니스 언어로 텍스트를 생성하도록 해야 합니다. 솔루션은 다음 요구 사항을 충족해야 합니다.

- * 언어 모델 실행 비용을 줄입니다.
- * 챗봇 기록 창의 크기를 유지합니다.

어떤 두 가지 설정을 구성해야 합니까? 답하려면 다음 중 적절한 설정을 선택하십시오. a.

참고: 정답은 각각 1점입니다.

The screenshot shows the 'Chat playground' interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various sections like Home, Get started, Model catalog, Playgrounds (Chat selected), Assistants, Real-time audio, Images, Completions, Tools, Fine-tuning, Stored completions, Batch jobs, Shared resources, Deployments, Quota, Content filters, Data files, and Vector stores. The main area has tabs for View code, Deploy, Import, Export, Prompt samples, and Send feedback. A 'Setup' section shows a deployment named 'gpt-4o (version:2024-05-13)'. Below it, a box labeled 'Add your data' contains instructions and a link to learn more about data protection. To the right is a 'Chat history' panel with a message icon and a section titled 'Start with a sample prompt' featuring three examples: Marketing Slogan, Creative Storytelling, and Historical Fiction.

Answer:

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the 'Chat playground' interface with the 'Add your data' section highlighted by a red box. The layout includes the sidebar, setup tabs, and the 'Start with a sample prompt' section on the right.

Explanation:

Answer Area

Chat playground

The screenshot shows the Azure OpenAI Chat playground interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with options like Export, View Code, Prompt flow, Evaluate, Deploy to a web app, Import, and Prompt samples. Below the toolbar, a deployment dropdown is set to "gpt-35-turbo (version:0301)". On the left, a "System message" section contains the instruction: "You are an AI assistant that helps people find information." There are buttons for "Add your data" and "Parameters". Below this is a "Start chatting" section with a robot icon and instructions: "Test your assistant by sending queries below. Then adjust your assistant setup to improve the assistant's responses." A large input field is labeled "Type user query here. (Shift + Enter for new line)". At the bottom, it says "0/4000 tokens to be sent" and has a send button. A "Add section" button is also visible.

Scenario Recap:

- * You have an Azure OpenAI resource with multiple deployed models.
- * You are using the Chat playground to build a chatbot.
- * Requirements:
 - * Generate text in concise, formal business language.
 - * Reduce cost of running the model.
 - * Maintain the size of the chatbot history window (i.e., context length).

In the Chat playground setup panel, you can configure System message instructions.

Example:

You are an AI assistant that responds in concise formal business language.

This controls tone, style, and response behavior.

So one setting is: System message / Instructions.

Costs in Azure OpenAI are tied to:

- * The model used (larger models = more expensive).
- * The context window size (token usage).

Since we must maintain the size of the chat history window, we cannot shrink context length.

Therefore, to reduce cost: select a smaller/cheaper deployed model (e.g., GPT-3.5 instead of GPT-4).

So the second setting is: Deployment (model selection).

- * Configure Deployment # choose a smaller/cheaper model.
- * Configure System message instructions # specify "concise formal business language."

Microsoft References:

- * Azure OpenAI Chat playground
- * Best practices for reducing token cost

QUESTION NO: 335

다음 그림에서 볼 수 있듯이 사용자에게 정보를 제공하는 챗봇을 만들고 있습니다.

KOREADUMPS.COM

Passengers

Sarah Hum

Jeremy Goldberg

Evan Litvak

2 Stops

Tue, May 30, 2017 10:25 PM

San Francisco

Amsterdam



San Francisco

Amsterdam

SFO

AMS

SFO

AMS

Non-Stop

Fri, Jun 2, 2017 11:55 PM

San Francisco

Amsterdam



San Francisco

Amsterdam

SFO

AMS

SFO

AMS

Total

\$4,032.54

그래픽에 제시된 정보를 바탕으로 각 문장을 완성하는 답변 선택을 선택하려면 드롭다운 메뉴를 사용하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

The chatbot is showing [answer choice].

an Adaptive Card
a Hero Card
a Thumbnail Card

The card includes [answer choice].

an action set
an image
an image group
media

Answer:

Answer Area

The chatbot is showing [answer choice].

an Adaptive Card
a Hero Card
a Thumbnail Card

The card includes [answer choice].

an action set
an image
an image group
media

Explanation:

Box 1: Adaptive card

Box 2: an image

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoftteams/platform/task-modules-and-cards/cards/cards-reference>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/composer/how-to-send-cards?tabs=v1x>

QUESTION NO: 336

Aldoc1이라는 이름의 Azure AI Document Intelligence 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다.

AlDoc1을 사용하는 App1이라는 앱이 있습니다. App1은 명함 모델 v2.1을 호출하여 명함을 분석합니다.

앱이 QR 코드를 인식할 수 있도록 App1을 업데이트해야 합니다. 솔루션은 관리 부담을 최소화해야 합니다.

가장 먼저 무엇을 해야 하나요?

- A. 사용자 정의 모델을 배포합니다.**
- B. 읽기 모델을 구현합니다.**
- C. 명함 모델을 v3.0으로 업그레이드합니다.**
- D. 계약 모델 구현**

Answer: C

Explanation:

Your app currently calls the prebuilt Business Card model v2.1. In v2.1, the platform does not provide QR

/barcode interpretation. Support for decoding barcodes (including QR codes) was introduced with the v3.x API family as an add-on capability (ocr.barcode) that you can enable on analysis requests in API versions

2023-07-31 (GA) and later. Therefore, the first step is to upgrade from v2.1 to v3.0 so your application can use the newer API surface that supports barcode/QR extraction. This meets the "minimize administrative effort" requirement because you keep the same Azure AI Document Intelligence resource, keys, and endpoint—your change is primarily to the API/SDK version and request options.

After upgrading, you have two common implementation patterns:

- * Continue to use prebuilt Business Card for the contact fields, and in the same flow make an additional call with prebuilt Layout (or General Document) with the ocr.barcode add-on enabled to decode any QR code present on the card. This is the recommended path because the Business Card model itself doesn't expose add-on features, while the platform's v3.x analysis APIs do support ocr.barcode on other models. Microsoft Learn Why the other options are not correct:

- * A. Deploy a custom model - unnecessary effort; barcode/QR decoding is available out-of-the-box in v3.

x via ocr.barcode. Microsoft Learn

- * B. Implement the read model - Read (OCR) extracts text but does not interpret barcodes/QR codes; you need the barcode add-on introduced in v3.x. Microsoft Learn

- * D. Implement the contract model - Irrelevant to business cards or QR decoding.

Key Microsoft References

- * Add-on capabilities (including ocr.barcode with QR support) - available in API 2023-07-31 (GA) and later. Microsoft Learn

- * Barcode/QR extraction behavior and schema (barcodes collection, kind, value, polygon).

Microsoft Learn

- * Migration guide from v2.1 to v3.x (why upgrade and what changes). Azure Docs

- * Business Card model documentation and versioning context (v2.1/v3.0/v3.1). Microsoft Learn

- * SDK/blog announcement of barcode add-on in v3.x (what it returns and when it's supported). Microsoft for Developers

- * Code samples showing the barcodes add-on usage. github.com

QUESTION NO: 337

텍스트 파일, 비디오, 오디오 스트림, 가상 디스크 이미지를 저장하고 검색하는 데 최적화된 비관계형 데이터 저장소를 추천해야 합니다. 데이터 저장소는 데이터, 일부 메타데이터, 각 파일에 대한 고유 ID를 저장해야 합니다. 어떤 유형의 데이터 저장소를 추천해야 합니까?

- A. 원기동형
- B. 키/값
- C. 문서
- D. 객체

Answer: D

Explanation:

The scenario involves storing text files, videos, audio streams, and virtual disk images, along with metadata and a unique ID. This exactly matches Object storage characteristics:

- * Stores large amounts of unstructured data (blobs).
- * Each object contains the data itself, metadata, and a unique identifier.
- * Azure Blob Storage is Microsoft's object storage solution.

Other options:

- * Columnar # Used for analytics workloads, optimized for reading columns (e.g., data warehouses).
- * Key/Value # Good for simple lookups but not optimized for storing large multimedia files.
- * Document # Stores semi-structured JSON documents, not large binary objects.

Thus, the correct answer is Object storage.

Microsoft Reference: Azure Blob Storage (Object storage) overview

QUESTION NO: 338

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Normalization involves eliminating relationships between database tables.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Normalizing a database reduces data redundancy.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Normalization improves data integrity.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Normalization involves eliminating relationships between database tables.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Normalizing a database reduces data redundancy.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Normalization improves data integrity.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Normalization involves eliminating relationships between database tables.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Normalizing a database reduces data redundancy.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Normalization improves data integrity.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- * Normalization involves eliminating relationships between database tables.
- * No
- * Normalization does not eliminate relationships. In fact, it often creates relationships between tables by splitting data into smaller, related tables.
- * Normalizing a database reduces data redundancy.
- * Yes
- * The primary goal of normalization is to minimize duplicate data and ensure that each fact is stored only once.
- * Normalization improves data integrity.
- * Yes
- * By reducing redundancy and ensuring data is stored in a structured manner, normalization enforces consistency and integrity across the database.
- * No
- * Yes
- * Yes
- * Database normalization basics
- * Database design and normalization

QUESTION NO: 339

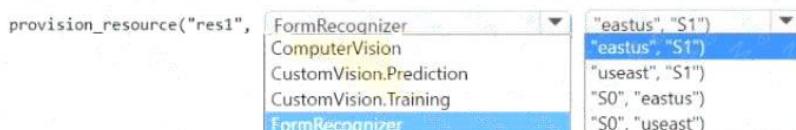
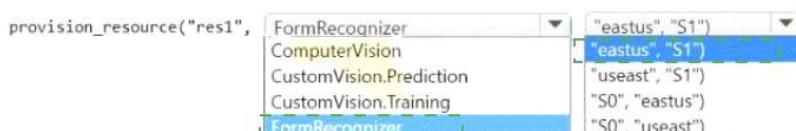
다음 방법을 사용하여 Azure Cognitive Services 리소스를 프로비저닝할 계획입니다.

```
{
    CognitiveServicesAccount parameters =
        new CognitiveServicesAccount(null, null, kind, location, name,
            new CognitiveServicesAccountProperties(), new Sku(tier));
    result = client.Accounts.Create(resource_group_name, tier, parameters);
}
```

스캔한 영수증을 텍스트로 변환하는 표준 계층 리소스를 만들어야 합니다.

메서드를 어떻게 호출해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area**Answer:****Answer Area**

Explanation:**Answer Area**

```
provision_resource("res1", "FormRecognizer", "eastus", "S1")
```

QUESTION NO: 340

Azure Cognitive Search 인덱스의 물리적 표현을 생성하려면 테이블 프로젝션을 구현해야 합니다.

스킬셋 정의 JSON 구성 테이블 노드에 어떤 세 가지 속성을 지정해야 합니까? 각 정답은 해결책의 일부를 나타냅니다. (세 가지 선택) 참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. 테이블 이름**
- B. 생성된 키 이름**
- C. 데이터 소스**
- D. 데이터소스연결**
- E. 출처**

Answer: A B E**Explanation:**

For a table projection in a knowledge store (skillset definition), the table node must define:

- * **tableName**: the table to project into (physical expression).
- * **generatedKeyName**: the name of the system-generated key column.
- * **source**: an object-shaping expression (projection path) describing what document content flows into the table.dataSource/dataSourceConnection are service-level objects used by the indexer, not properties of a table projection node.

References

- * Knowledge store and projections schema: table projections require **tableName**, **generatedKeyName**, and **source** in the skillset JSON.

QUESTION NO: 341

참고: 이 문제는 동일한 시나리오를 제시하는 일련의 문제 중 하나입니다. 각 문제는 명시된 목표를 충족할 수 있는 고유한 답안을 포함하고 있습니다. 일부 문제 세트에는 정답이 두 개 이상 있을 수 있고, 다른 문제 세트에는 정답이 없을 수 있습니다.

이 섹션의 질문에 답변한 후에는 해당 질문으로 돌아갈 수 없습니다. 따라서 해당 질문은 복습 화면에 표시되지 않습니다.

Azure Cognitive Search 서비스가 있습니다.

지난 12개월 동안 쿼리 볼륨이 꾸준히 증가했습니다.

Cognitive Search 서비스에 대한 일부 검색 쿼리 요청이 제한되고 있음을 발견했습니다.

검색어 요청이 제한될 가능성을 줄여야 합니다.

해결 방법: 고객 관리 키(CMK) 암호화를 활성화합니다.

이것이 목표를 달성하는가?

- A. 네**
- B. 아니요**

Answer: B**Explanation:**

Customer-managed key (CMK) encryption does not affect throttling.

Instead, you could migrate to a Cognitive Search service that uses a higher tier.

Note: A simple fix to most throttling issues is to throw more resources at the search service (typically replicas for query-based throttling, or partitions for indexing-based throttling). However, increasing replicas or partitions adds cost, which is why it is important to know the reason why throttling is occurring at all.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-performance-analysis>

QUESTION NO: 342

Microsoft Bot Framework SDK와 Azure Bot Service를 사용하여 봇을 빌드합니다.

Azure에 봇을 배포할 계획입니다.

봇 채널 등록 서비스를 사용하여 봇을 등록합니다.

배포를 완료하는 데 필요한 두 가지 값은 무엇입니까? 각 정답은 해결책의 일부를 나타냅니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. 병
- B. 테넌클드
- C. 앱
- D. 객체
- E. 앱 보안

Answer: C E

Reference:

Comprehensive Detailed Explanation When you register a bot using the Bot Channels Registration service in Azure, the bot must authenticate against the Azure Bot Service to establish secure communication.

This requires:

appId (Microsoft App ID)

When you register the bot in Azure Active Directory (via Azure Bot Service or Azure AD App Registrations), an Application (client) ID is generated.

This App ID uniquely identifies your bot application.

It is used by Azure Bot Service to authenticate requests and map them to your bot instance.

appSecret (Microsoft App Password / Client Secret)

Along with the App ID, you must create a client secret (app password).

This serves as the bot's credentials, allowing it to securely authenticate when deployed.

Without this secret, your bot cannot exchange secure tokens with the Bot Framework service

Why not the other options?
A. botId: This is a legacy value used in early Bot Framework versions. Now, the App ID replaces this function.

B). tenantId: Required in some authentication scenarios (like multi-tenant AAD apps), but not required for Bot Channels Registration to work.

D). objectId: This is an Azure AD property of the app registration, but it is not required to configure or deploy the bot.

The answer: C. appId E. appSecret

Microsoft References Register a bot with Azure Bot Service

Microsoft Bot Framework authentication

Create an app ID and password for your bot

QUESTION NO: 343

참고: 이 문제는 동일한 시나리오를 제시하는 일련의 문제 중 하나입니다. 각 문제는 명시된 목표를 충족할 수 있는 고유한 답안을 포함하고 있습니다. 일부 문제 세트에는 정답이 두 개 이상 있을 수 있고, 다른 문제 세트에는 정답이 없을 수 있습니다.

이 섹션의 질문에 답변한 후에는 해당 질문으로 돌아갈 수 없습니다. 따라서 해당 질문은 복습 화면에 표시되지 않습니다.

Azure Cognitive Search 서비스가 있습니다.

지난 12개월 동안 쿼리 볼륨이 꾸준히 증가했습니다.

Cognitive Search 서비스에 대한 일부 검색 쿼리 요청이 제한되고 있음을 발견했습니다.

검색어 요청이 제한될 가능성을 줄여야 합니다.

해결책: 인덱스를 추가합니다.

이것이 목표를 달성하는가?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead, you could migrate to a Cognitive Search service that uses a higher tier.

Note: A simple fix to most throttling issues is to throw more resources at the search service (typically replicas for query-based throttling, or partitions for indexing-based throttling).

However, increasing replicas or partitions adds cost, which is why it is important to know the reason why throttling is occurring at all.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-performance-analysis>

QUESTION NO: 344

각각 고유한 언어 이해 모델을 갖춘 챗봇이 100개 있습니다.

종종 각 모델에 동일한 구문을 추가해야 합니다.

새로운 구문을 포함하려면 언어 이해 모델을 프로그래밍 방식으로 업데이트해야 합니다.

코드를 어떻게 완성해야 할까요? 정답은 적절한 값을 올바른 대상에 드래그하여 배치하는 것입니다. 각 값은 한 번, 여러 번 또는 전혀 사용되지 않을 수 있습니다. 콘텐츠를 보려면 창 사이의 분할 막대를 드래그하거나 스크롤해야 할 수도 있습니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Values

Answer Area

AddPhraseListAsync	var phraselistId = await client.Features. (appId, versionId, new
Phraselist	EnabledForAllModels = false, IsExchangeable = true,
PhraselistCreateObject	Name = "PL1", Phrases = "item1,item2,item3,item4,item5"
Phrases) ;
SavePhraselistAsync	
UploadPhraseListAsync	

Answer:

Values	Answer Area
AddPhraseListAsync	var phraselistId = await client.Features. AddPhraseListAsync
Phraselist	(appId, versionId, new PhraselistCreateObject
PhraselistCreateObject	{
Phrases	EnabledForAllModels = false,
SavePhraselistAsync	IsExchangeable = true,
UploadPhraseListAsync	Name = "PL1",
	Phrases = "item1,item2,item3,item4,item5"
	}

Explanation:

Values	Answer Area
AddPhraseListAsync	var phraselistId = await client.Features. AddPhraseListAsync
Phraselist	(appId, versionId, new PhraselistCreateObject
PhraselistCreateObject	{
Phrases	EnabledForAllModels = false,
SavePhraselistAsync	IsExchangeable = true,
UploadPhraseListAsync	Name = "PL1",
	Phrases = "item1,item2,item3,item4,item5"
	}

Box 1: AddPhraseListAsync

Example: Add phraselist feature

```
var phraselistId = await client.Features.AddPhraseListAsync(appId, versionId, new
PhraselistCreateObject
{
    EnabledForAllModels = false,
    IsExchangeable = true,
    Name = "QuantityPhraselist",
    Phrases = "few,more,extra"
});
```

Box 2: PhraselistCreateObject

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/luis/client-libraries-rest-api>

QUESTION NO: 345

Azure Cognitive Service for Language에서 질문에 답변하는 기능을 사용하는 챗봇을 만들고 있습니다.

제품 카탈로그와 가격 목록이 포함된 Doc1.pdf라는 PDF가 있습니다. Doc1.pdf를 업로드하고 모델을 학습시킵니다.

테스트 중에 사용자들은 챗봇이 <제품>의 가격은 얼마인가요?라는 질문에 올바르게 응답한다고 보고했습니다.

챗봇은 <제품*의 가격은 얼마인가요?>라는 질문에 응답하지 않습니다.

챗봇이 두 질문 모두에 올바르게 응답하는지 확인해야 합니다.

해결 방법: Language Studio에서 비용에 대한 엔터티를 만든 다음 모델을 다시 학습시키고 다시 게시합니다.

이것이 목표를 달성하는가?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: B

Explanation:

In Azure Cognitive Service for Language (Question Answering), when users ask natural language questions, the service tries to match them to knowledge base content and synonyms.

- * In the scenario, the model correctly answers "What is the price of <product>?" but fails on "How much does <product> cost?".
- * This indicates that the service does not automatically recognize "price" and "cost" as equivalent terms.
- * Creating an entity for cost will not fix this issue. Entities in custom text classification or conversational language understanding are used for extracting structured data (like dates, names, or locations) from text, not for synonym matching in question answering.

The correct solution is to add alternate phrasing (synonyms/alternate questions) in the QnA project for each knowledge base entry. For example, under the QnA pair that contains "What is the price of <product>?", you would add "How much does <product> cost?" as an alternate question. This way, both variations trigger the same answer.

Therefore, the proposed solution (create an entity for cost) does not meet the goal.

The answer: B. No

- * Add alternative questions to improve matching - Azure AI Language Question Answering
- * Improve accuracy with synonyms and alternate phrasing
- * Overview of Question Answering in Azure AI Language

QUESTION NO: 346

고객 데이터와 주문 데이터를 결합하는 SQL 쿼리가 있습니다.

a. 쿼리에 계산된 열이 포함되어 있습니다. 다른 사용자가 동일한 SQL 쿼리를 다시 실행할 수 있도록 하는 데이터베이스 객체를 만들어야 합니다. 무엇을 만들어야 합니까?

- A. 인덱스
- B. 뷰
- C. 스칼라 함수
- D. 테이블

Answer: B

- * A view is a virtual table based on the result set of a query.
- * Views allow you to encapsulate complex queries (including joins and calculated columns) and make them reusable by other users.
- * Index improves performance but does not store or rerun queries.
- * Scalar function returns a single value, not a tabular result.
- * Table stores raw data, not queries.

Reference: Create views in SQL Server

QUESTION NO: 347

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Platform as a service (PaaS) database offerings in Azure require less setup and configuration effort than infrastructure as a service (IaaS) database offerings.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Platform as a service (PaaS) database offerings in Azure provide end users with the ability to control and update the operating system version.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
All relational and non-relational platform as a service (PaaS) database offerings in Azure can be paused to reduce costs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Answer:**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
Platform as a service (PaaS) database offerings in Azure require less setup and configuration effort than infrastructure as a service (IaaS) database offerings.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Platform as a service (PaaS) database offerings in Azure provide end users with the ability to control and update the operating system version.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
All relational and non-relational platform as a service (PaaS) database offerings in Azure can be paused to reduce costs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explanation:**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
Platform as a service (PaaS) database offerings in Azure require less setup and configuration effort than infrastructure as a service (IaaS) database offerings.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Platform as a service (PaaS) database offerings in Azure provide end users with the ability to control and update the operating system version.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
All relational and non-relational platform as a service (PaaS) database offerings in Azure can be paused to reduce costs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

- * Platform as a service (PaaS) database offerings in Azure require less setup and configuration effort than Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) database offerings.
- * Yes
 - * PaaS abstracts away the OS, patching, backups, and much of the infrastructure management. IaaS requires users to configure and manage VMs and databases manually.
 - * Platform as a service (PaaS) database offerings in Azure provide end users with the ability to control and update the operating system version.
 - * No
 - * In PaaS, the OS and platform management are handled by Azure. Users cannot directly control or update the OS version. This is a responsibility difference between IaaS and PaaS.
 - * All relational and non-relational platform as a service (PaaS) database offerings in Azure can be paused to reduce costs.
 - * No
 - * Not all PaaS database services support pausing. For example, Azure SQL Database serverless can auto-pause, but Azure Cosmos DB and provisioned SQL databases cannot. Hence this statement is incorrect.
 - * Yes
 - * No
 - * No
 - * Azure SQL Database - PaaS overview
 - * What is PaaS?
 - * Serverless compute tier in Azure SQL Database (auto-pause)

QUESTION NO: 348

귀하는 영어(영국)로 진행된 강의를 녹음하는 서비스를 개발하고 있습니다.

번역된 텍스트와 언어 식별자를 받는 AppendToTranscriptFile이라는 메서드가 있습니다.

참석자들에게 각 언어로 강의 내용을 제공하는 코드를 개발해야 합니다. 지원 언어는 영어, 프랑스어, 스페인어, 독일어입니다.

코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
static async Task TranslateSpeechAsync()
{
    var config = SpeechTranslationConfig.FromSubscription("69cad5cc-0ab3-4704-bdff-afbf4aa07d85", "uksouth");

    var lang = new List<string>
    {
        {"en-GB"}
        {"fr", "de", "es"}
        {"French", "Spanish", "German"}
        {languages}
    }

    config.SpeechRecognitionLanguage = "en-GB";
    lang.ForEach(config.AddTargetLanguage);

    using var audioConfig = AudioConfig.FromDefaultMicrophoneInput();
    using var recognizer = new SpeechRecognizer (config, audioConfig);
    {
        IntentRecognizer
        SpeakerRecognizer
        SpeechSynthesizer
        TranslationRecognizer
    }

    var result = await recognizer.RecognizeOnceAsync();
    if (result.Reason == ResultReason.TranslatedSpeech)
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
static async Task TranslateSpeechAsync()
{
    var config = SpeechTranslationConfig.FromSubscription("69cad5cc-0ab3-4704-bdff-afbf4aa07d85", "uksouth");

    var lang = new List<string>
    {
        {"en-GB"}
        {"fr", "de", "es"}
        {"French", "Spanish", "German"}
        {languages}
    }

    config.SpeechRecognitionLanguage = "en-GB";
    lang.ForEach(config.AddTargetLanguage);

    using var audioConfig = AudioConfig.FromDefaultMicrophoneInput();
    using var recognizer = new SpeechRecognizer (config, audioConfig);
    {
        IntentRecognizer
        SpeakerRecognizer
        SpeechSynthesizer
        TranslationRecognizer
    }

    var result = await recognizer.RecognizeOnceAsync();
    if (result.Reason == ResultReason.TranslatedSpeech)
```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```

static async Task TranslateSpeechAsync()
{
    var config = SpeechTranslationConfig.FromSubscription("69cad5cc-0ab3-4704-bdff-abf4aa07d85", "uksouth");
    var lang = new List<string>
    {
        {"en-GB"}
        {"fr", "de", "es"}
        {"French", "Spanish", "German"}
        {"languages"}
    }

    config.SpeechRecognitionLanguage = "en-GB";
    lang.ForEach(config.AddTargetLanguage);

    using var audioConfig = AudioConfig.FromDefaultMicrophoneInput();
    using var recognizer = new TranslationRecognizer(config, audioConfig);
    {
        IntentRecognizer
        SpeakerRecognizer
        SpeechSynthesizer
        TranslationRecognizer
    }

    var result = await recognizer.RecognizeOnceAsync();
    if (result.Reason == ResultReason.TranslatedSpeech)

```

You are developing a speech translation service for recording lectures given in English (United Kingdom).

The goal is to provide transcripts in multiple target languages: English, French, Spanish, and German.

Key requirements from the code snippet:

- * Source Language (Recognition Language):
- * config.SpeechRecognitionLanguage = "en-GB";

The input is English (UK).

* Target Languages: You need to define a list of supported target languages. Since English, French, Spanish, and German are supported, the correct syntax is:

- * var lang = new List<string>() { "en", "fr", "de", "es" };

This uses ISO language codes expected by the Translator API ("fr" = French, "de" = German, "es" = Spanish).

* Recognizer Type: Since this is speech translation, you must use:

* using var recognizer = new TranslationRecognizer(config, audioConfig); The TranslationRecognizer class is specifically for translating speech input into multiple languages.

```

static async Task TranslateSpeechAsync()
{
    var config = SpeechTranslationConfig.FromSubscription("69cad5cc-0ab3-4704-bdff-
abf4aa07d85",
    "uksouth");
    var lang = new List<string>() { "en", "fr", "de", "es" };
    config.SpeechRecognitionLanguage = "en-GB";
    lang.ForEach(config.AddTargetLanguage);
    using var audioConfig = AudioConfig.FromDefaultMicrophoneInput();
    using var recognizer = new TranslationRecognizer(config, audioConfig);
    var result = await recognizer.RecognizeOnceAsync();
    if (result.Reason == ResultReason.TranslatedSpeech)
    {
        foreach (var element in result.Translations)

```

```

{
AppendToTranscriptFile(element.Value, element.Key);
}
}
}
}

* First Blank: {"en", "fr", "de", "es"}
* Second Blank: TranslationRecognizer
* Speech Translation with Speech SDK
* TranslationRecognizer class
* Speech service supported languages

```

QUESTION NO: 349

참고: 이 질문은 동일한 시나리오를 제시하는 일련의 질문 중 일부입니다. 이 시리즈의 각 질문에는 명시된 목표를 충족할 수 있는 고유한 솔루션이 포함되어 있습니다. 일부 질문 세트에는 두 개 이상의 정답이 있을 수 있고, 다른 세트에는 정답이 없을 수 있습니다. 이 섹션의 질문에 답한 후에는 다시 돌아갈 수 없습니다. 따라서 이러한 질문은 검토 화면에 나타나지 않습니다.

Azure Cognitive Service for Language에서 질문 답변 기능을 사용하는 챗봇을 빌드하고 있습니다.

제품 카탈로그와 가격 목록이 포함된 Doc1.pdf라는 PDF가 있습니다. Doc1.pdf를 업로드하고 모델을 학습시킵니다.

테스트 중에 사용자들은 챗봇이 다음 질문에 올바르게 대답한다고 보고했습니다: <제품>의 가격은 얼마인가요?

챗봇은 다음 질문에 대답하지 못합니다: <제품>은 얼마인가요?

챗봇이 두 가지 질문 모두에 올바르게 답변하는지 확인해야 합니다.

해결책: Language Studio에서 질문과 답변 쌍에 대체 문구를 추가한 다음 모델을 다시 학습시키고 다시 게시합니다.

이것이 목표를 달성하는가?

A. 네

B. 아니요

Answer: A

Explanation:

In Question Answering (Custom question answering in Azure AI Language), you improve coverage for different user phrasings by adding alternative questions to the same answer. For example, adding "How much does <product> cost?" as an alternate question to the existing Q/A about "What is the price of <product>?" enables the service to match both user queries to the same answer. After adding alternates, you must retrain and republish the project for changes to take effect. This directly addresses the gap and meets the goal.

References

- * Add and manage alternative questions in custom question answering; retrain/republish for updates.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/language-service/question-answering/how-to/contribute-to-project>

- * Custom question answering concepts and authoring

<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/language-service/question-workflow>

-answering/overview

QUESTION NO: 350

CS1이라는 Azure AI 콘텐츠 안전 리소스가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다. 사용자 유전자 등급 문서를 분석하고 모호하고 불쾌한 용어를 식별하는 앱을 개발하려고 합니다. 불쾌한 용어를 포함하는 사전을 만들어야 합니다. 이 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다. 어떤 솔루션을 사용해야 할까요?

- A. 텍스트 분류기
- B. 텍스트 조정
- C. 언어 감지
- D. 블랙리스트

Answer: D

Explanation:

Azure AI Content Safety supports custom blocklists-dictionaries of terms/phrases you define to detect obscure or domain-specific offensive terms in user content. Creating a blocklist is the minimal-effort, built-in way to meet this requirement; you don't need to build a classifier.

References

* Create and use blocklists in Azure AI Content Safety.<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/content-safety/concepts/blocklists>

* Text moderation overview (using built-in classifiers with optional blocklists).<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/content-safety/concepts/text-moderation>

QUESTION NO: 351

Azure 구독이 있습니다.

Azure AI Document Intelligence 리소스를 배포해야 합니다.

Azure Resource Manager(ARM) 템플릿을 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
{  
    "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",  
    "parameters": {},  
    "variables": {},  
    "resources": [  
        {  
            "type": "Microsoft.CognitiveServices /accounts",  
            "Microsoft.CognitiveSearch",  
            "Microsoft.CognitiveServices",  
            "Microsoft.MachineLearning",  
            "Microsoft.MachineLearningServices",  
            "apiVersion": "2023-05-01",  
            "name": "DocumentIntelligenceDemo",  
            "location": "westeurope",  
            "sku": {  
                "name": "F0"  
            },  
            "kind": "FormRecognizer",  
            "AiBuilder",  
            "CognitiveSearch",  
            "FormRecognizer",  
            "OpenAI",  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
{  
    "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",  
    "parameters": {},  
    "variables": {},  
    "resources": [  
        {  
            "type": "Microsoft.CognitiveServices/accounts",  
            "name": "DocumentIntelligenceDemo",  
            "location": "westeurope",  
            "sku": {  
                "name": "F0"  
            },  
            "kind": "FormRecognizer",  
            "apiVersion": "2023-05-01",  
            "properties": {}  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
{
    "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
    "parameters": {},
    "variables": {},
    "resources": [
        {
            "type": "Microsoft.CognitiveServices/accounts",
            "apiVersion": "2023-05-01",
            "name": "DocumentIntelligenceDemo",
            "location": "westeurope",
            "sku": {
                "name": "F0"
            },
            "kind": "FormRecognizer"
        }
    ]
}
```

Azure AI Document Intelligence (formerly Form Recognizer) is provisioned as a Cognitive Services account with the kind set to FormRecognizer. In an ARM template, Document Intelligence is created under the resource provider Microsoft.CognitiveServices with the resource type accounts. Therefore:

- * type must be "Microsoft.CognitiveServices/accounts"
- * kind must be "FormRecognizer"

This aligns with Microsoft's ARM schema for Cognitive Services accounts and the documented way to deploy Document Intelligence.

Key references from Microsoft documentation:

- * Azure Resource Manager template reference for Cognitive Services accounts - shows type: Microsoft.

CognitiveServices/accounts and supported kind values including

FormRecognizer.<https://learn.microsoft.com>

microsoft.com/azure/templates/microsoft.cognitiveservices/accounts

- * Azure AI Document Intelligence (Form Recognizer) resource creation guidance - indicates the service is deployed as a Cognitive Services account with kind

FormRecognizer.<https://learn.microsoft.com>

[/azure.ai-services/document-intelligence/overview](https://azure.ai-services/document-intelligence/overview)

- * Create Document Intelligence resources (portal/ARM/Bicep) - reiterates Cognitive Services account with FormRecognizer kind.<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure.ai-services/document-intelligence/create-resources>

QUESTION NO: 352

제품 지원 매뉴얼이 있습니다.

매뉴얼을 기반으로 제품 지원 챗봇을 구축해야 합니다. 솔루션은 개발 노력과 비용을 최소화해야 합니다.

무엇을 사용해야 하나요?

- A. 미세 조정이 가능한 Azure AI Phi-3-medium
- B. Azure A1 언어 사용자 지정 질문 답변
- C. Azure AI Search를 사용하는 접두 데이터가 포함된 Azure OpenAI GPI-4
- D. Azure AI 문서 인텔리전스

Answer: B

Explanation:

To build a product support chatbot from a product support manual with minimal development effort and cost, use Custom question answering (CQA) in Azure AI Language. CQA lets you ingest files (including manuals

/FAQs), automatically extract Q&A, author answers where needed, and expose a ready-to-call endpoint that plugs straight into Azure Bot Service-no fine-tuning or complex retrieval stack required.

- * Not A (Phi-3 with fine-tuning): fine-tuning adds cost/complexity and isn't necessary for a manual-based Q&A bot.
- * Not C (GPT-4 with grounding via Azure AI Search): powerful but more engineering and cost (indexing, RAG orchestration) than needed.
- * Not D (Document Intelligence): focuses on OCR/structured data extraction, not conversational Q&A.

References (Microsoft Docs):

- * Custom question answering overview and scenario (create a conversational layer over your data; supports manuals/FAQs).
- * CQA supports unstructured documents and quick setup in Language Studio/Azure AI Foundry.

QUESTION NO: 353

Search1이라는 Azure AI Search 리소스가 있습니다.

Search1을 사용하여 콘텐츠를 인덱싱하는 App1이라는 앱이 있습니다.

Search1을 사용하여 앱이 송장에서 속성을 인식하고 검색할 수 있도록 App1에 사용자 지정 스킬을 추가해야 합니다.

솔루션에 무엇을 포함해야 합니까?

- A. Azure OpenAI
- B. Azure AI 몰입형 리더
- C. Azure AI 문서 인텔리전스
- D. Azure 사용자 지정 비전

Answer: C

Explanation:

You're indexing content with Azure AI Search and you want to recognize and retrieve properties from invoices (such as invoice number, vendor, dates, totals, line items). The Azure service designed for structured information extraction from forms and documents is Azure AI Document Intelligence (formerly Form Recognizer).

In an Azure AI Search enrichment pipeline, you add a skillset. To pull structured fields from invoices, include a skill that invokes Document Intelligence's prebuilt Invoice model. This model already extracts common invoice fields, so you don't have to train anything-meeting

the goal of minimal effort. You can wire this in using the built-in Document Intelligence skill for Search, or as a custom Web API skill that calls the Document Intelligence REST API, and then map the extracted fields into your index for retrieval and filtering.

Why the others are not suitable:

- * Azure OpenAI is for generative/LLM tasks, not schema-level invoice field extraction.

- * Azure AI Immersive Reader improves reading accessibility; it doesn't extract business fields.

- * Azure Custom Vision is for image classification/object detection, not form/key-value extraction.

Microsoft References (Azure AI Solution)

- * Azure AI Search skillsets - add AI enrichment and custom skills (Web API skill).

- * Document Intelligence skill for Azure AI Search (formerly Form Recognizer skill) - integrate extraction into indexing.

- * Prebuilt Invoice model - fields extracted (vendor, invoice ID/date, totals, taxes, line items, etc.).

- * Azure AI Document Intelligence overview - key-value extraction and table/line-item parsing from documents.

QUESTION NO: 354

문장을 올바르게 완성하는 답을 선택하세요.

Answer Area



The **WHERE** clause can be used in Data Manipulation Language (DML) statements to specify the criteria that rows must match.

Answer:

Answer Area



The **WHERE** clause can be used in Data Manipulation Language (DML) statements to specify the criteria that rows must match.

Explanation:

Answer Area



The **WHERE** clause can be used in Data Manipulation Language (DML) statements to specify the criteria that rows must match.

In SQL, DML (Data Manipulation Language) statements include SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE. Often, you need to filter which rows are affected or returned. That filtering is done with the WHERE clause.

Let's review the options:

- * **ALTER**

- * Used in Data Definition Language (DDL), not DML.

- * Alters the structure of a database object (e.g., add/remove columns, modify constraints).

- * Not used to filter rows.

- * **ON**

- * Used in JOIN operations to specify the relationship between tables.

- * Does not specify row-level filtering criteria in general DML.

- * **SET**

- * Used in the UPDATE statement to assign new values to columns.

- * Does not specify which rows to update.
 - * WHERE
 - * Used in DML statements to specify criteria for rows that must match.
 - * Examples:
 - * SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE Country = 'USA';
 - * DELETE FROM Orders WHERE OrderDate < '2020-01-01';
 - * UPDATE Products SET Price = Price * 1.1 WHERE CategoryID = 5;
- Thus, the correct clause is WHERE.

The answer: WHERE

- * SQL WHERE clause
- * SQL UPDATE with WHERE
- * SQL DELETE with WHERE

QUESTION NO: 355

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 맞는 경우 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요. 참고: 정답은 1점입니다.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Stream processing has access to the most recent data received or data within a rolling time window.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Batch processing must occur immediately and have latency in the order of seconds or milliseconds.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Stream processing is used for simple response functions, aggregates, or calculations such as rolling averages.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Stream processing has access to the most recent data received or data within a rolling time window.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Batch processing must occur immediately and have latency in the order of seconds or milliseconds.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Stream processing is used for simple response functions, aggregates, or calculations such as rolling averages.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Stream processing has access to the most recent data received or data within a rolling time window. # Yes Batch processing must occur immediately and have latency in the order of seconds or milliseconds. # No Stream processing is used for simple response functions, aggregates, or calculations such as rolling averages.

Yes

- * Stream processing has access to the most recent data received or data within a rolling time window.
- * Correct.
- * Stream processing handles real-time or near real-time data.
- * It operates on a continuous data stream and often uses a rolling time window for analytics.
- * Answer: Yes
- * Batch processing must occur immediately and have latency in the order of seconds or milliseconds.
- * Incorrect.
- * Batch processing is designed for large volumes of data collected over time.
- * It typically has high latency (minutes, hours, or even days), not immediate execution.

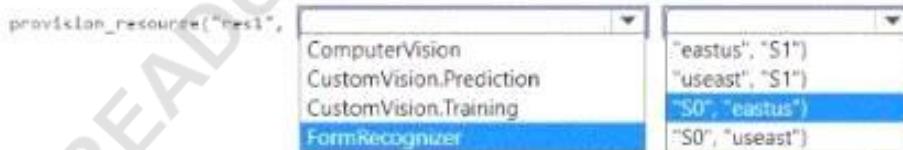
- * Answer: No
 - * Stream processing is used for simple response functions, aggregates, or calculations such as rolling averages.
 - * Correct.
 - * Common stream analytics tasks include event-driven responses, real-time aggregations, anomaly detection, and rolling averages.
 - * Answer: Yes
- Correct Answers:
- * Yes
 - * No
 - * Yes
 - * Batch vs. Stream processing in Azure
 - * Azure Stream Analytics overview

QUESTION NO: 356

다음 방법을 사용하여 Azure AI 서비스 리소스를 프로비저닝할 계획입니다.

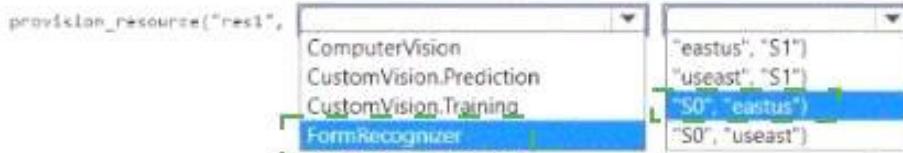
```
static void provision_resource(CognitiveServicesManagementClient client, string name, string kind, string tier,
string location)
{
    CognitiveServicesAccount parameters =
        new CognitiveServicesAccount(null, null, kind, location, name,
        new CognitiveServicesAccountProperties(), new Sku(tier));
    result = client.Accounts.Create(resource_group_name, tier, parameters);
}
```

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:

Answer Area

```
provision_resource("res1", FormRecognizer, "S0", "eastus")
```

The code snippet shows a helper function `provision_resource` that provisions Azure Cognitive Services accounts by specifying:

- * Name (resource name)
- * Kind (the type of Cognitive Service, e.g., ComputerVision, FormRecognizer, etc.)

* Location (Azure region, such as eastus)

* SKU tier (pricing tier, e.g., F0 = free, S0 = standard)

The dropdown includes ComputerVision, CustomVision.Prediction, CustomVision.Training, and FormRecognizer.

The question context indicates a need to provision an Azure AI service resource, and the answer area highlights the FormRecognizer option. This aligns with document processing scenarios requiring Azure AI Document Intelligence (formerly Form Recognizer).

The second dropdown shows combinations of pricing and regions:

* "eastus", "S1"

* "useast", "S1"

* "S0", "eastus"

* "S0", "useast"

Azure AI Form Recognizer (Document Intelligence) supports S0 (Standard) and F0 (Free) SKUs in common regions like East US. "S0", "eastus" is a valid and recommended configuration.

Other options like "S1" are not correct here, as Form Recognizer uses S0/F0, not S1.

The answer:

* Service Kind: FormRecognizer

* Location and SKU: "S0", "eastus"

* Azure AI Document Intelligence (Form Recognizer) documentation

* Azure Cognitive Services resource creation parameters

* Pricing tiers for Form Recognizer

QUESTION NO: 357

다음 JSON을 사용하여 Azure Cognitive Search에 대한 지식 저장소를 만듭니다.

```
"knowledgeStore": {
    "storageConnectionString": "DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;AccountName=<Acct Name>;AccountKey=<Acct Key>;",
    "projections": [
        {
            "tables": [
                {
                    "tableName": "unrelatedDocument",
                    "generatedKeyName": "Documentid",
                    "source": "/document/pbiShape"
                },
                {
                    "tableName": "unrelatedKeyPhrases",
                    "generatedKeyName": "KeyPhraseid",
                    "source": "/document/pbiShape/keyPhrases"
                }
            ],
            "objects": [
                {
                    "storageContainer": "unrelatedocrlayout",
                    "source": null,
                    "sourceContext": "/document/normalized_images//layoutText",
                    "inputs": [
                        {
                            "name": "ocrLayoutText",
                            "source": "/document/normalized_images//layoutText"
                        }
                    ]
                }
            ],
            "files": []
        }
    ]
}
```

그래픽에 제시된 정보를 바탕으로 각 문장을 완성하는 답을 선택하려면 드롭다운 메뉴를 사용하세요. 참고: 정답은 1점입니다.

Answer Area

There will be [answer choice].

no projection groups
one projection group
two projection groups
four projection groups

Images will [answer choice].

not be saved.
be saved to a blob container.
be saved to file storage.
be saved to an Azure Data lake.

Answer:**Answer Area**

There will be [answer choice].

no projection groups
one projection group
two projection groups
four projection groups

Images will [answer choice].

not be saved.
Be Saved to a Blob container.
be saved to file storage.
be saved to an Azure Data lake.

Explanation:**Answer Area**

There will be [answer choice].

two projection groups

Images will [answer choice].

not be saved.

A projection group in a knowledge store is an array of projections (tables, objects, or files) that are stored together.

In the provided JSON, the projections array contains the following two top-level sections:

- * The array of tables:

JSON

```
"tables": [  
{ ... },  
{ ... }  
]
```

- * The array of objects:

JSON

```
"objects": [  
{ ... }  
]
```

Each of these top-level arrays (tables and objects) represents a distinct projection group in the knowledge store. Therefore, there are two projection groups.

The files projection is used to save images, normalized images, or application files generated during the enrichment process.

In the provided JSON, the files array is present but is empty:

JSON

```
"files": []
```

Since there are no file projections defined, the images (or any files) generated during the enrichment process will not be saved to the knowledge store. They are processed in the pipeline but not persisted in the output storage defined by the knowledgeStore configuration.

QUESTION NO: 358

내부 문서에 Azure Cognitive Search를 사용하는 애플리케이션을 개발하고 있습니다.
Azure Cognitive Search에 대한 문서 수준 필터링을 구현해야 합니다.

해결책에 어떤 세 가지 행동을 포함해야 할까요? 정답은 각각 해결책의 일부를 나타냅니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A. 검색 요청과 함께 Azure AD 액세스 토큰을 보냅니다.
- B. 모든 그룹을 검색합니다.
- C. 사용자의 그룹 멤버십을 검색합니다.
- D. 허용된 그룹을 각 인덱스 항목에 추가합니다.
- E. 그룹당 하나의 인덱스를 생성합니다.
- F. 검색 요청에 대한 필터로 그룹을 제공합니다.

Answer: C D F

Explanation:

Your documents must include a field specifying which groups have access. This information becomes the filter criteria against which documents are selected or rejected from the result set returned to the issuer.

D: A query request targets the documents collection of a single index on a search service.

CF: In order to trim documents based on group_ids access, you should issue a search query with a group_ids

/any(g:search.in(g, 'group_id1, group_id2,...')) filter, where 'group_id1, group_id2, ...' are the groups to which the search request issuer belongs.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-security-trimming-for-azure-search>

QUESTION NO: 359

Face API를 사용하여 샘플 이미지를 기반으로 사람의 사진을 찾는 사진 애플리케이션을 개발하고 있습니다.

사진을 찾으려면 POST 요청을 만들어야 합니다.

요청을 어떻게 완료해야 할까요? 답변하려면 적절한 값을 올바른 대상에 드래그하세요. 각 값은 한 번, 여러 번 또는 전혀 사용되지 않을 수 있습니다. 콘텐츠를 보려면 창 사이의 분할 막대를 드래그하거나 스크롤해야 할 수도 있습니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Values	Answer Area
detect	POST {Endpoint}/face/v1.0/ <input type="text"/>
findsimilar	Request Body
group	<input type="text"/>
identify	<input type="text"/>
matchFace	<input type="text"/>
matchPerson	<input type="text"/>
verify	<input type="text"/>
	{ "faceId": "c5c24a82-6845-4031-9d5d-978df9175426", "largeFaceListId": "sample_list", "largeFaceListId": "sample_list", "maxNumOfCandidatesReturned": 10, "mode": " <input type="text"/> " }

Answer:

Values	Answer Area
detect	POST {Endpoint}/face/v1.0/ [findsimilar]
findsimilar	Request Body
group	
identify	
matchFace	
matchPerson	
verify	

```
{
  "faceId": "c5c24a82-6845-4031-9d5d-978df9175426",
  "largeFaceListId": "sample_list",
  "largeFaceListId": "sample_list",
  "maxNumOfCandidatesReturned": 10,
  "mode": " [matchPerson] "
}
```

Explanation:

Box 1: findsimilar

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/faceapi/face/find-similar>

Box 2: matchPerson

Find similar has two working modes, "matchPerson" and "matchFace". "matchPerson" is the default mode that it tries to find faces of the same person as possible by using internal same-person thresholds. It is useful to find a known person's other photos. Note that an empty list will be returned if no faces pass the internal thresholds. "matchFace" mode ignores same-person thresholds and returns ranked similar faces anyway, even the similarity is low. It can be used in the cases like searching celebrity-looking faces.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/faceapi/face/detectwithurl>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/faceapi/face/findsimilar>

QUESTION NO: 360

음성 및 언어 API를 사용하는 앱을 개발하는 데 능숙합니다.

앱에 대한 리소스를 프로비저닝해야 합니다. 솔루션은 각 서비스에 단일 엔드포인트와 자격증명을 사용하여 액세스할 수 있도록 해야 합니다. 어떤 유형의 리소스를 생성해야 할까요?

- A. Azure AI 콘텐츠 보안
- B. Azure AI 서비스
- C. Azure AI Speech
- D. Azure AI 언어

Answer: B

Explanation:

To access multiple Azure AI capabilities (e.g., Speech and Language) using a single endpoint and a single set of credentials, you should provision an Azure AI multi-service resource (called Azure AI service in the portal; formerly "Cognitive Services" multi-service account). This resource provides one endpoint and one key (or Microsoft Entra ID) that authorizes calls across supported services, including Speech and Language. Creating separate "Azure AI Speech" or "Azure AI Language" resources would give you distinct endpoints/keys for each, which does not meet the requirement. Azure AI Content Safety is unrelated.

Microsoft References

* Azure AI services multi-service resource (single endpoint/credential across

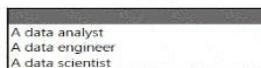
services).<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/multi-service-resource>

* What are Azure AI services (overview of consolidated access model).<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/what-are-ai-services>

QUESTION NO: 361

문장을 올바르게 완성하는 답을 선택하세요.

Answer Area



is responsible for identifying which business rules must be applied to the data of a company.

Answer:

Answer Area



is responsible for identifying which business rules must be applied to the data of a company.

Explanation:

Data Analyst.

When dealing with data roles in an organization, responsibilities are divided among data analysts, data engineers, and data scientists. Let's review them:

* Data Analyst

* Focuses on understanding business requirements and ensuring that the right rules and logic are applied to data so it becomes meaningful for decision-making.

* They work closely with stakeholders to define business rules such as data validation rules, aggregation logic, and reporting metrics.

* This makes them responsible for identifying which business rules must be applied to data.

* Data Engineer

* Responsible for designing, building, and maintaining the infrastructure and pipelines that move and process data.

* They ensure data availability, reliability, and scalability, but do not usually define business rules.

* Data Scientist

* Focuses on advanced analytics, predictive modeling, and machine learning.

* They use data prepared by engineers and analysts but are not typically the ones who define the business rules that govern how raw data should be interpreted.

Therefore, the correct answer is Data Analyst.

The answer: A data analyst

* Data roles and responsibilities in Azure

* What is a Data Analyst?

* Responsibilities of Data Engineers vs Data Scientists vs Data Analysts

QUESTION NO: 362

지난 24시간 동안의 센서 데이터에서 이상을 감지하는 솔루션을 구축하고 있습니다.

솔루션이 이상 징후를 발견하기 위해 전체 데이터 세트를 동시에 스캔하는지 확인해야 합니다.

어떤 유형의 탐지 방법을 사용해야 합니까?

- A. 배치**
- B. 스트리밍**
- C. 변경 지점**

Answer: A

Explanation:

Batch anomaly detection is a type of anomaly detection that scans the entire dataset at once for outliers and unusual patterns. Batch anomaly detection is suitable for offline analysis of historical data, such as sensor data from the previous 24 hours. Batch anomaly detection can use various techniques, such as statistical methods, machine learning methods, or hybrid methods, to identify anomalies in the data.

QUESTION NO: 363

식품용 골판지 포장재를 생산하는 공장이 있습니다. 인터넷 연결이 간헐적으로 끊깁니다.

패키지에는 각 제품의 샘플 4개가 포함되어야 합니다.

포장의 결함을 식별하고 결함 위치를 운영자에게 제공하는 Custom Vision 모델을 구축해야 합니다. 이 모델은 각 포장에 네 가지 제품이 모두 들어 있는지 확인해야 합니다.

어떤 프로젝트 유형과 도메인을 사용해야 할까요? 정답을 찾으려면 적절한 옵션을 올바른 대상에 드래그하세요. 각 옵션은 한 번, 여러 번 또는 전혀 사용하지 않을 수 있습니다.

콘텐츠를 보려면 창 사이의 분할 막대를 드래그하거나 스크롤해야 할 수도 있습니다. 참고: 올바른 선택은 1점입니다.

Options	Answer Area	
Food		Project type: <input type="text"/>
General		Domain: <input type="text"/>
General (compact)		
Image classification		
Logo		
Object detection		

Answer:

Options	Answer Area	
Food		Project type: <input checked="" type="text"/> Object detection
General		Domain: <input checked="" type="text"/> General
General (compact)		
Image classification		
Logo		
Object detection		

Explanation:

Project type: Object detection

* Domain: General (compact)

The scenario requires building a Custom Vision model for a factory with intermittent internet connectivity.

The solution must:

* Detect defects in packaging

- * Locate the defects (provide bounding box information)

- * Ensure each package contains four products

- * Support offline use due to intermittent connectivity

Step 1 - Determine Project Type

- * Image Classification: Assigns a label to an image, but cannot locate where objects/defects are in the image.

- * Object Detection: Identifies what objects are present and their location (via bounding boxes).

- * Since the requirement is to identify location of defects and count products, the correct choice is Object detection.

Step 2 - Determine Domain

- * General domain: Standard general-purpose domain, optimized for cloud inference.

- * General (compact) domain: A lightweight version designed for exporting models to run offline on edge devices (iOS, Android, ONNX, etc.). Perfect for scenarios with intermittent internet connectivity.

- * Food domain: Specialized for food image classification, not defect detection in packaging.

- * Logo domain: Specialized for logo recognition, irrelevant here.

Since the requirement includes offline capability, the correct domain is General (compact).

The answer:

- * Project type: Object detection

- * Domain: General (compact)

- * Custom Vision project types: Classification vs Object detection

- * Domains in Custom Vision (General, General compact, Food, Logo, etc.)

- * Exporting compact models for offline use

QUESTION NO: 364

Azure AI Anomaly Detector 서비스를 사용하는 모니터링 솔루션이 있습니다.

간헐적으로 인터넷에 접속할 수 있는 Server!라는 서버를 프로비저닝합니다.

Azure AI Anomaly Detector를 서버 1에 배포해야 합니다.

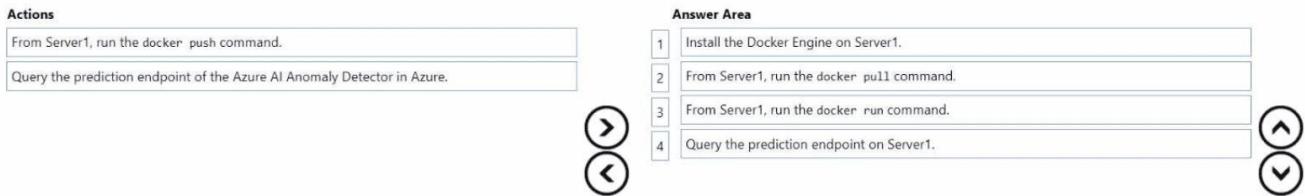
어떤 네 가지 동작을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면 동작 목록에서 해당 동작을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요.

Actions	Answer Area
From Server1, run the docker push command.	
Query the prediction endpoint of the Azure AI Anomaly Detector in Azure.	
Install the Docker Engine on Server1.	(>)
From Server1, run the docker pull command.	(>)
From Server1, run the docker run command.	(<)
Query the prediction endpoint on Server1.	(>)

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
From Server1, run the docker push command.	
Query the prediction endpoint of the Azure AI Anomaly Detector in Azure.	
Install the Docker Engine on Server1.	(>)
From Server1, run the docker pull command.	(>)
From Server1, run the docker run command.	(<)
Query the prediction endpoint on Server1.	(>)

Explanation:



The requirement:

- * You are using Azure AI Anomaly Detector.
- * You need to deploy it on Server1, which has intermittent internet access.
- * This means you need to run the service locally using containers (Docker).

Step 1 - Install Docker Engine

- * Before pulling or running any containers, Docker must be installed on Server1.
- * Without Docker Engine, no container can be deployed.

Step 2 - Pull the container image

- * Use docker pull to download the Anomaly Detector container image from Microsoft Container Registry.

- * This requires internet access, so it should be done when connectivity is available.

Step 3 - Run the container

- * After pulling the image, use docker run to start the Anomaly Detector container.
- * This exposes a local REST API endpoint on Server1.

Step 4 - Query the local endpoint

- * Once the container is running, you can query the prediction endpoint on Server1.
- * This allows local inference without requiring continuous internet access.

Correct Sequence:

- * Install the Docker Engine on Server1.
- * From Server1, run the docker pull command.
- * From Server1, run the docker run command.
- * Query the prediction endpoint on Server1.
- * Use Azure AI Anomaly Detector on containers
- * Deploy Azure AI services in Docker containers
- * Anomaly Detector container setup

QUESTION NO: 365

애플리케이션의 언어 서비스 출력을 조사하고 있습니다.

분석된 텍스트는 다음과 같습니다. 지난주 시애틀 여행 중에 투어 가이드가 우리를 스페이스 니들로 데려갔습니다.

응답에는 다음 표에 표시된 데이터가 포함되어 있습니다.

Text	Category	ConfidenceScore
Tour guide	PersonType	0.45
Space Needle	Location	0.38
Trip	Event	0.78
Seattle	Location	0.78
Last week	DateTime	0.80

어떤 언어 서비스 API를 사용하여 텍스트를 분석합니까?

- A. 엔티티 연결
- B. 명명된 엔터티 인식

C. 핵심 문구 추출

D. 감정 분석

Answer: B

Explanation:

The given text:

"Our tour guide took us up the Space Needle during our trip to Seattle last week." The Language service output shows:

Text

Category

ConfidenceScore

Tour guide

PersonType

0.45

Space Needle

Location

0.38

Trip

Event

0.78

Seattle

Location

0.78

Last week

DateTime

0.80

* NER identifies named entities (people, places, dates, events, organizations, etc.) in text and classifies them into categories with confidence scores.

* In the table, we see categories such as PersonType, Location, Event, DateTime # these are classic outputs of NER.

* A. Entity Linking # Identifies entities and links them to a knowledge base (like Wikipedia). Output would include links/IDs rather than just categories.

* C. Key Phrase Extraction # Returns important phrases ("tour guide", "Space Needle", "trip", "Seattle",

"last week") but does not assign categories like PersonType, Location, DateTime.

* D. Sentiment Analysis # Returns sentiment scores (positive/neutral/negative), not entity categories.

B). Named Entity Recognition

* Named Entity Recognition in Azure AI Language

* Entity Linking vs Named Entity Recognition

QUESTION NO: 366

문장을 올바르게 완성하는 답을 선택하세요.

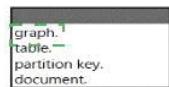
Answer Area

When using the Azure Cosmos DB Gremlin API, the container resource type is projected as a

graph
table
partition key
document

Answer:**Answer Area**

When using the Azure Cosmos DB Gremlin API, the container resource type is projected as a

**Explanation:****Answer Area**

When using the Azure Cosmos DB Gremlin API, the container resource type is projected as a

graph.

The statement is:
 "When using the Azure Cosmos DB Gremlin API, the container resource type is projected as a _____. Options:

- * graph # Correct. The Gremlin API in Azure Cosmos DB is designed to work with graph data models, supporting vertices (nodes) and edges (relationships). A container is projected as a graph.
- * table # Used when working with the Table API (key/value store). Not correct here.
- * partition key # Refers to data distribution and scalability, not the container resource type.
- * document # Refers to the SQL API or MongoDB API in Cosmos DB, not Gremlin.

Therefore, the correct answer is graph.

The answer: graph

- * Azure Cosmos DB Gremlin API
- * Azure Cosmos DB APIs and data models

QUESTION NO: 367

설문조사의 감정 분석 결과를 활용하여 고객 서비스 직원의 보너스를 계산하는 AI 솔루션을 구축하고 있습니다. 이 솔루션이 Microsoft의 책임 있는 AI 원칙을 충족하는지 확인해야 합니다. 어떻게 해야 할까요?

- A.** 직원의 재정 상황에 영향을 미치는 결정을 내리기 전에 인간의 검토 및 승인 단계를 추가합니다.
- B.** 설문조사에서 신뢰 점수가 낮은 경우 감성 분석 결과를 포함합니다.
- C.** 계정 삭제 및 데이터 삭제를 요청한 고객의 설문 조사를 포함한 모든 설문 조사를 활용하세요.
- D.** 원시 설문 조사 데이터를 중앙 위치에 게시하고 직원에게 해당 위치에 대한 접근 권한을 제공합니다.

Answer: A**Explanation:**

This question aligns with Microsoft Responsible AI principles (Fairness, Reliability & Safety, Privacy & Security, Inclusiveness, Transparency, and Accountability).

The scenario:

- * Sentiment Analysis is used to determine staff bonuses (a financial impact).
- * Automated sentiment classification can be biased or produce incorrect results.
- * Decisions that affect people's financial or legal status should never be made fully automated.

Analysis of the options:

- * A. Add a human review and approval step # Correct. This ensures accountability and fairness, reducing harm from potential model bias or errors.

- * B. Include results even with low confidence # Wrong. That increases risk of incorrect decisions.
- * C. Use all surveys including deleted accounts # Wrong. Violates privacy and compliance.
- * D. Publish raw survey data # Wrong. Violates privacy and security principles.

Therefore, the best responsible AI-compliant action is to add human review before making financial decisions.

Correct Answer for Q186: A

- * Microsoft Responsible AI principles
- * Responsible use of AI in decision-making

QUESTION NO: 368

결정 및 언어 API를 사용하는 앱을 개발하고 있습니다.

앱에 대한 리소스를 프로비저닝해야 합니다. 솔루션은 각 서비스에 단일 엔드포인트와 자격 증명을 사용하여 액세스할 수 있도록 해야 합니다.

어떤 유형의 리소스를 만들어야 할까요?

- A. 언어**
- B. 연설**
- C. Azure Cognitive Services**
- D. 콘텐츠 관리자**

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 369

사용자 이미지를 공유하는 앱을 만들고 있습니다.

다음 요구 사항을 충족하도록 앱을 구성해야 합니다.

- * 업로드한 이미지는 스캔해야 하며, 이미지에서 텍스트를 추출해야 합니다.
- * 추출된 텍스트에는 불경스러운 언어가 포함되어 있는지 분석해야 합니다.
- * 솔루션은 개발 노력을 최소화해야 합니다.

각 요구 사항에 대해 무엇을 사용해야 할까요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 해당 의견을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

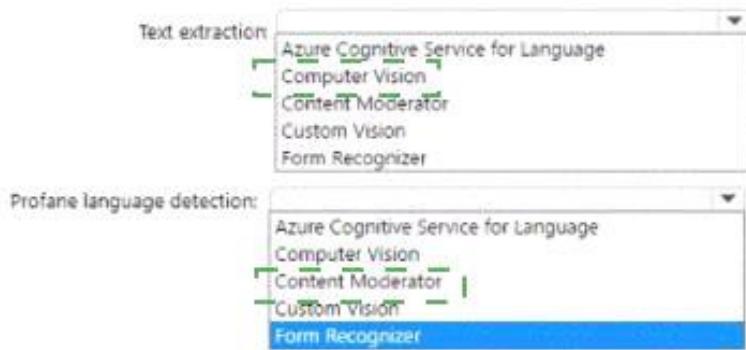
Answer Area

Text extraction
Azure Cognitive Service for Language
Computer Vision
Content Moderator
Custom Vision
Form Recognizer

Profane language detection
Azure Cognitive Service for Language
Computer Vision
Content Moderator
Custom Vision
Form Recognizer

Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:

Text Extraction: b) Computer Vision

Computer Vision is a service that can analyze images and extract text from them using optical character recognition (OCR) or read API1. OCR can detect and extract printed or handwritten text from images in various languages and formats, such as PDF, TIFF, or JPEG2. Read API can perform asynchronous batch processing of text from multiple images, and can also handle text in tables, mixed languages, and rotated text3.

Profane Language Detection: c) Content Moderator

Content Moderator is a service that can detect and filter out potentially offensive or unwanted content in text, images, and videos. For text, Content Moderator can identify profane or abusive language, personal data, and custom terms that you define. You can also use Content Moderator to review and moderate the content manually or automatically using workflows.

QUESTION NO: 370

텍스트 처리 솔루션을 개발하고 있습니다.

다음과 같은 방법을 개발합니다.

```
static void GetKeyPhrases(TextAnalyticsClient textAnalyticsClient, string text)
{
    var response = textAnalyticsClient.ExtractKeyPhrases(text);
    Console.WriteLine("Key phrases:");

    foreach (string keyphrase in response.Value)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"{keyphrase}");
    }
}
```

다음 코드를 사용하여 메서드를 호출합니다.

GetKeyPhrases(textAnalyticsClient, "고양이가 매트 위에 앉았습니다");

다음 각 문장에 대해, 문장이 사실이라면 '예'를 선택하세요. 그렇지 않으면 '아니요'를 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The call will output key phrases from the input string to the console.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The output will contain the following words: the, cat, sat, on, and mat.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The output will contain the confidence level for key phrases.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
The call will output key phrases from the input string to the console.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The output will contain the following words: the, cat, sat, on, and mat.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The output will contain the confidence level for key phrases.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The call will output key phrases from the input string to the console.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The output will contain the following words: the, cat, sat, on, and mat.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The output will contain the confidence level for key phrases.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

```
static void GetKeyPhrases(TextAnalyticsClient textAnalyticsClient, string text)
{
    var response = textAnalyticsClient.ExtractKeyPhrases(text);
    Console.WriteLine("Key phrases:");
    foreach (string keyphrase in response.Value)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"\\t{keyphrase}");
    }
}
```

Then called with:

```
GetKeyPhrases(textAnalyticsClient, "the cat sat on the mat");
* "The call will output key phrases from the input string to the console."
* Yes.
* The method calls ExtractKeyPhrases, iterates over response.Value, and writes each key
phrase to the console.
* "The output will contain the following words: the, cat, sat, on, and mat."
* No.
```

- * The Text Analytics key phrase extraction returns meaningful phrases, not stop words or every word.
- * Likely result: "cat", "mat", maybe "sat" depending on language model. But not "the", "on".
- * "The output will contain the confidence level for key phrases."
- * No.
- * The ExtractKeyPhrases method in Text Analytics API returns only key phrases as strings, not confidence scores.
- * The call will output key phrases from the input string to the console # Yes
- * The output will contain the following words: the, cat, sat, on, and mat # No
- * The output will contain the confidence level for key phrases # No
- * Azure Text Analytics - Key Phrase Extraction
- * TextAnalyticsClient.ExtractKeyPhrases

QUESTION NO: 371

언어 번역 기능이 포함된 애플리케이션을 개발하고 있습니다.

이 애플리케이션은 get_text_to_be_translated라는 함수를 사용하여 검색된 텍스트를 번역합니다. 텍스트는 여러 언어 중 하나로 작성될 수 있습니다. 텍스트 내용은 Americas Azure 지역 내에 있어야 합니다.

텍스트를 단일 언어로 번역하려면 코드를 개발해야 합니다.

코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```

    ...
    api_key = "FF956C68883B21B38691ABD200A4C606"
    text = get_text_to_be_translated()
    headers = {
        'Content-Type': 'application/json',
        'Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key': api_key
    }
    body = {
        "Text": text
    }
    conn = httplib.HTTPEConnection
    conn.request("POST",
    response = conn.getresponse()
    conn.request("POST",
    response = conn.getresponse()
    response_data = response.r
    ...
```


```

**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

```

 ...
 api_key = "FF956C68883B21B38691ABD200A4C606"
 text = get_text_to_be_translated()
 headers = {
 'Content-Type': 'application/json',
 'Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key': api_key
 }
 body = {
 'Text': text
 }
 conn = httplib.HTTPEConnection
 conn.request("POST",
 response = conn.getresponse()
 conn.request("POST",
 response = conn.getresponse()
 response_data = response.r
 ...

```

**Explanation:**

The constraint states that the content of the text must remain within the Americas Azure geography.

- \* "api.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com": This is the global endpoint, which doesn't guarantee data residency in a specific geography.

- \* "api-apc.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com": This endpoint refers to the Asia Pacific geography.

- \* "api-nam.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com": This endpoint refers to the North and South America (NAM) geography.

Therefore, to meet the data residency requirement for the Americas, you must select "api-nam.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com".

The requirement is to translate the text to a single language. The input text can be in "one of many languages," meaning the source language isn't fixed and should be detected automatically. The language to translate to is implied to be English (en) based on the options available and common translation scenarios.

- \* "/translate?from=en": This is incorrect because it specifies the source language as English, which contradicts the "text can be in one of many languages" requirement (implying automatic source language detection).

- \* "/translate?suggestedFrom=en": This is not the standard way to initiate a translation request and seems to suggest a source language, which is unnecessary if auto-detection is desired/possible.

- \* "/translate?to=en": This is the correct and standard way to request a translation where the source language is automatically detected, and the target language is English (en). This fulfills the translation requirement.

- \* "/detect?to=en" / "/detect?from=en": These endpoints are used for language detection and not for the translation itself. The prompt explicitly asks to develop code to translate the text.

**QUESTION NO: 372**

여러 앱에서 사용되는 Search 1이라는 Azure Cognitive Search 리소스가 있습니다. Search 1을 보호해야 합니다. 솔루션은 다음 요구 사항을 충족해야 합니다.

- \* 인터넷에서 Search1에 접근하는 것을 차단합니다.

\* 각 앱의 접근을 특정 쿼리로 제한합니다.

어떻게 해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요. 참고: 정답은 1점입니다.

#### Answer Area



#### Answer:

#### Answer Area



#### Explanation:

#### Answer Area



You are securing an Azure Cognitive Search resource with two specific requirements:

- \* Prevent access to Search1 from the internet
- \* The correct way is to use a private endpoint.
- \* A private endpoint connects the Cognitive Search resource directly into your virtual network (VNet), blocking public internet access.
- \* Configuring an IP firewall can restrict access to specific IP ranges but does not fully prevent internet access.
- \* Azure roles and authentication do not address network-level restrictions.
- \* Limit the access of each app to specific queries
- \* This is done via Azure role-based access control (RBAC).
- \* You can assign different Azure roles or API keys with query rights to control what each app can do.
- \* Key authentication alone only provides coarse-grained access (admin/query keys) but does not allow fine-grained per-app restrictions.
- \* RBAC ensures principle of least privilege is enforced.

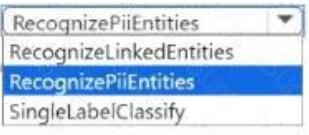
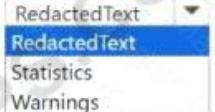
The answer:

- \* Prevent access from internet # Create a private endpoint
- \* Limit access to queries # Use Azure roles
- \* Secure access to Azure Cognitive Search using private endpoints
- \* Role-based access control in Azure Cognitive Search

**QUESTION NO: 373**

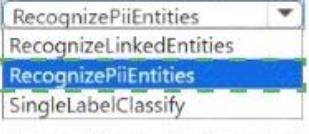
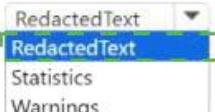
Azure AI Language 서비스를 사용하여 텍스트를 분석하는 앱을 빌드하고 있습니다.  
 지정된 문서에서 전화번호와 이메일 정보를 마스크하도록 앱을 구성해야 합니다.  
 코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.  
 참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

```
def scan_text(client):
 documents = ["Call our office at 312-555-1234, or send an email to support@contoso.com."]
 response = client. 
 (documents, language="en")
 result = [doc for doc in response if not doc.is_error]
 for doc in result:
 print("Masked Text: {}".format(doc. 
 RedactedText))
 scan_text(client)
```

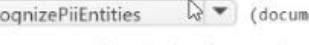
**Answer:**

Answer Area

```
def scan_text(client):
 documents = ["Call our office at 312-555-1234, or send an email to support@contoso.com."]
 response = client. 
 (documents, language="en")
 result = [doc for doc in response if not doc.is_error]
 for doc in result:
 print("Masked Text: {}".format(doc. 
 RedactedText))
 scan_text(client)
```

**Explanation:**

Answer Area

```
def scan_text(client):
 documents = ["Call our office at 312-555-1234, or send an email to support@contoso.com."]
 response = client. 
 (documents, language="en")
 result = [doc for doc in response if not doc.is_error]
 for doc in result:
 print("Masked Text: {}".format(doc. 
 RedactedText))
 scan_text(client)
```

To mask (redact) phone numbers and email addresses in text using Azure AI Language, you should call the PII entity recognition operation and then print the redacted text that the service returns. In the SDKs, this corresponds to calling `RecognizePiiEntities` and reading the `RedactedText` from the result object. The PII feature automatically detects categories such as `PhoneNumber` and `Email` and returns a redacted version of the input (masked) in the

redactedText/RedactedText field. This is exactly what the code snippet's "Masked Text" output is asking for.

Therefore:

- \* Use RecognizePiiEntities to detect and redact PII in the document.
- \* Output RedactedText to print the masked string.

Microsoft References

- \* How-to: Detect and redact PII in text (overview and redaction behavior). Microsoft Learn
- \* Quickstart: Detect Personally Identifiable Information (shows PII detection and redacted output).

Microsoft Learn

- \* .NET reference: PiiEntityCollection.RedactedText property ("Gets the text of the input document with all PII redacted"). Microsoft Learn
- \* Python client overview: recognize\_pii\_entities operation for PII detection. Microsoft Learn

### **QUESTION NO: 374**

언어 리소스용 Azure Cognitive Service가 포함된 Azure 구독이 있습니다. 언어 서비스의 REST 인터페이스 URL을 확인해야 합니다. Azure Portal에서 어떤 블레이드를 사용해야 할까요?

- A. 정체성**
- B. 키 및 엔드포인트**
- C. 속성**
- D. 네트워킹**

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

- \* In the Azure portal, the Keys and Endpoint blade for a Cognitive Service resource provides:
- \* API keys (for authentication)
- \* Endpoint URL (the REST interface base URL)
- \* Identity blade relates to managed identities.
- \* Properties blade shows metadata (resource ID, location, subscription ID).
- \* Networking blade controls network access and firewall rules.

The answer: B. Keys and Endpoint

Reference: Manage keys and endpoints for Azure Cognitive Services

---

### Topic 2, Wide World Importers 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. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

### Overview

#### Existing Environment

A company named Wide World Importers is developing an e-commerce platform.

You are working with a solutions architect to design and implement the features of the e-commerce platform.

The platform will use microservices and a serverless environment built on Azure.

Wide World Importers has a customer base that includes English, Spanish, and Portuguese speakers.

#### Applications

Wide World Importers has an App Service plan that contains the web apps shown in the following table.

| Name               | Description                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product Management | An app used by employees to create and manage products. The app and the expected inputs from the employees are in English.          |
| Inventory Tracking | An app used by employees to manage inventory when dispatching orders, receiving refunds, and receiving consignments from suppliers. |

#### Azure Resources

You have the following resources:

An Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant

The tenant supports internal authentication.

All employees belong to a group named AllUsers.

Senior managers belong to a group named LeadershipTeam.

An Azure Functions resource

A function app posts to Azure Event Grid when stock levels of a product change between OK, Low Stock, and Out of Stock. The function app uses the Azure Cosmos DB change feed.

An Azure Cosmos DB account

The account uses the Core (SQL) API.

The account stores data for the Product Management app and the Inventory Tracking app.

An Azure Storage account

The account contains blob containers for assets related to products.

The assets include images, videos, and PDFs.

An Azure Cognitive Services resource named wwics

A Video Indexer resource named wwivi

Requirements

Business Goals

Wide World Importers wants to leverage AI technologies to differentiate itself from its competitors.

Planned Changes

Wide World Importers plans to start the following projects:

A product creation project: Help employees create accessible and multilingual product entries, while expediting product entry creation.

A smart e-commerce project: Implement an Azure Cognitive Search solution to display products for customers to browse.

A shopping on-the-go project: Build a chatbot that can be integrated into smart speakers to support customers.

#### Business Requirements

Wide World Importers identifies the following business requirements for all the projects:

Provide a multilingual customer experience that supports English, Spanish, and Portuguese.

Whenever possible, scale based on transaction volumes to ensure consistent performance.

Minimize costs.

#### Governance and Security Requirements

Wide World Importers identifies the following governance and security requirements:

Data storage and processing must occur in datacenters located in the United States.

Azure Cognitive Services must be inaccessible directly from the internet.

#### Accessibility Requirements

Wide World Importers identifies the following accessibility requirements:

All images must have relevant alt text.

All videos must have transcripts that are associated to the video and included in product descriptions.

Product descriptions, transcripts, and all text must be available in English, Spanish, and Portuguese.

#### Product Creation Requirements

Wide World Importers identifies the following requirements for improving the Product Management app:

Minimize how long it takes for employees to create products and add assets.

Remove the need for manual translations.

#### Smart E-Commerce Requirements

Wide World Importers identifies the following requirements for the smart e-commerce project:

Ensure that the Cognitive Search solution meets a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99.9% availability for searches and index writes.

Provide users with the ability to search insight gained from the images, manuals, and videos associated with the products.

Support autocompletion and autosuggestion based on all product name variants.

Store all raw insight data that was generated, so the data can be processed later.

Update the stock level field in the product index immediately upon changes.

Update the product index hourly.

#### Shopping On-the-Go Requirements

Wide World Importers identifies the following requirements for the shopping on-the-go chatbot:

Answer common questions.

Support interactions in English, Spanish, and Portuguese.

Replace an existing FAQ process so that all Q&A is managed from a central location.

Provide all employees with the ability to edit Q&As. Only senior managers must be able to

publish updates.

Support purchases by providing information about relevant products to customers. Product displays must include images and warnings when stock levels are low or out of stock.

#### Product JSON Sample

You have the following JSON sample for a product.

```
{
 "sku": "b1",
 "name": {
 "en": "Bicycle",
 "es": "Bicicleta",
 "pt": "Bicicleta"
 },
 "stocklevel": "Out of Stock",
 "description": {
 "en": "Bicycle",
 "es": "Bicicleta",
 "pt": "Bicicleta"
 },
 "image": {
 "uri": "https://upload.worldwideimporters.org/bicycle.jpg",
 "alttext": {
 "en": "Bicycle",
 "es": "Bicicleta",
 "pt": "Bicicleta"
 }
 },
 "createdUtc": "2020-02-14T06:08:39Z",
 "language": "en"
}
```

#### QUESTION NO: 375

이동 중 쇼핑 프로젝트를 개발하고 있습니다.

QnA Maker 리소스에 대한 액세스를 구성하고 있습니다.

AllUsers와 LeadershipTeam에 어떤 역할을 할당해야 할까요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

## Answer Area

AllUsers:

|                        |
|------------------------|
| Cognitive Service User |
| Contributor            |
| Owner                  |
| QnA Maker Editor       |
| QnA Maker Read         |

LeadershipTeam:

|                        |
|------------------------|
| Cognitive Service User |
| Contributor            |
| Owner                  |
| QnA Maker Editor       |
| QnA Maker Read         |

**Answer:**

## Answer Area

AllUsers:

|                        |
|------------------------|
| Cognitive Service User |
| Contributor            |
| Owner                  |
| QnA Maker Editor       |
| QnA Maker Read         |

LeadershipTeam:

|                        |
|------------------------|
| Cognitive Service User |
| Contributor            |
| Owner                  |
| QnA Maker Editor       |
| QnA Maker Read         |

Explanation:

## Answer Area

AllUsers:

|                        |
|------------------------|
| Cognitive Service User |
| Contributor            |
| Owner                  |
| QnA Maker Editor       |
| QnA Maker Read         |

LeadershipTeam:

|                        |
|------------------------|
| Cognitive Service User |
| Contributor            |
| Owner                  |
| QnA Maker Editor       |
| QnA Maker Read         |

Box 1: QnA Maker Editor

Scenario: Provide all employees with the ability to edit Q&As.

The QnA Maker Editor (read/write) has the following permissions:

Create KB API

Update KB API

Replace KB API

Replace Alterations

"Train API" [in

new service model v5]

Box 2: Contributor

Scenario: Only senior managers must be able to publish updates.

Contributor permission: All except ability to add new members to roles

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/qnamaker/reference-role-based-access-control>

### QUESTION NO: 376

제품 제작 프로젝트에 이미지를 업로드하는 코드를 개발해야 합니다. 솔루션은 접근성 요구 사항을 충족해야 합니다.

코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

```

public static async Task<string> SuggestAltText(ComputerVisionClient client,
{
 List<VisualFeatureTypes?> features = new List<VisualFeatureTypes?>()
 {
 VisualFeatureTypes.Description
 VisualFeatureTypes.ImageType
 VisualFeatureTypes.Objects
 VisualFeatureTypes.Tags
 };
 ImageAnalysis results = await client.AnalyzeImageAsync(image, features);
}

var c = results.Brands.DetectedBrands[0]
var c = results.Description.Captions[0]
var c = results.Metadata[0]
var c = results.Objects[0]

if(c.Confidence>0.5) return(c.Text);
}

```

|            |
|------------|
| Dictionary |
| stream     |
| string     |

### Answer:

```

public static async Task<string> SuggestAltText(ComputerVisionClient client,
{
 List<VisualFeatureTypes?> features = new List<VisualFeatureTypes?>()
 {
 VisualFeatureTypes.Description
 VisualFeatureTypes.ImageType
 VisualFeatureTypes.Objects
 VisualFeatureTypes.Tags
 };
 ImageAnalysis results = await client.AnalyzeImageAsync(image, features);
}

var c = results.Brands.DetectedBrands[0]
var c = results.Description.Captions[0]
var c = results.Metadata[0]
var c = results.Objects[0]

if(c.Confidence>0.5) return(c.Text);
}

```

|            |
|------------|
| Dictionary |
| stream     |
| string     |

Explanation:

Parameter type: stream

\* Visual features list: VisualFeatureTypes.Description

\* Result to use: results.Description.Captions[0]

To generate accessible alt text, you should use the caption produced by Azure Computer Vision's Description feature (it produces a human-readable sentence with a confidence

score). Therefore:

- \* The image input should be a stream, because you're uploading images (not just passing URLs) during product creation and AnalyzeImage...Async supports image streams.
- \* Request the Description feature in VisualFeatureTypes so the service returns results.Description.

Captions.

- \* Use results.Description.Captions[0] and return the caption text if its confidence is high enough (e.g., >

0.5) to meet the accessibility requirement that all images must have relevant alt text.

Other features (Tags, Objects, Brands) are useful for enrichment but do not directly return natural-language captions suitable for alt text.

Microsoft Azure AI Solution References

- \* Computer Vision (Image Analysis) - Description/Captions and features: Microsoft Docs, Image Analysis - VisualFeatureTypes.Description returns description.captions.<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/computer-vision/concept-image-analysis>

- \* SDK usage (analyze image from a stream): Microsoft Docs, Analyze an image by using the Computer Vision client library.<https://learn.microsoft.com/azure/ai-services/computer-vision/how-to/call-analyze-image?tabs=version-3-2#analyze-an-image-from-a-stream>

### QUESTION NO: 377

이동 중 쇼핑 프로젝트를 개발하고 있습니다.

챗봇을 위한 적응형 카드를 구축해야 합니다.

코드는 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

## Answer Area

```

 "version": "1.3",
 "body": [
 {

 "type": "TextBlock",
 "size": "Medium",
 "weight": "Bolder",
 "text": "${ if(language == 'en', 'en', name)
name
name.en
name[language] }"
 },
 {
 "type": "TextBlock",
 "text": "$when": "${stockLevel != 'OK'}"
"$when": "${stockLevel == 'OK'}"
"$when": "${stockLevel.OK}"
color : Attention
 },
 {
 "type": "Image",
 "url": "${image.uri}",
 "size": "Medium",
 "altText": "${ image.altText.en
image.altText.language
image.altText["language"]
image.altText[language] }"
 }
]
}

```

**Answer:**

## Answer Area

```

 "version": "1.3",
 "body": [
 {

 "type": "TextBlock",
 "size": "Medium",
 "weight": "Bolder",
 "text": "${if(language == 'en', 'en', name)}

 name

 name.en

 name[language]
 },
 {
 "type": "TextBlock",
 "$when": "${stockLevel != 'OK'}"

 "$when": "${stockLevel == 'OK'}"

 "$when": "${stockLevel.OK}"
 },
 color : Attention
 },
 {
 "type": "Image",
 "url": "${image.uri}",
 "size": "Medium",
 "altText": "${image.altText.en}

 image.altText.language

 image.altText["language"]

 image.altText[language]
 }
]
}

```

Explanation:

```

 "version": "1.3",
 "body": [
 {
 "type": "TextBlock",
 "size": "Medium",
 "weight": "Bolder",
 "text": "${"
 }
],
 {
 "type": "TextBlock",
 "$when": "${stockLevel != 'OK'}"
 "$when": "${stockLevel == 'OK'}"
 "$when": "${stockLevel.OK}"
 color : Attention
 },
 {
 "type": "Image",
 "url": "${image.uri}",
 "size": "Medium",
 "altText": "${"
 }
]
}

```

The code snippet shows the JSON configuration for an Adaptive Card. It includes sections for product name display, stock level status, and image alt text, each with dropdown menus showing localization options.

**Product Name Localization:**

|                                  |
|----------------------------------|
| if(language == 'en', 'en', name) |
| name                             |
| name.en                          |
| name[language]                   |

**Stock Level Status:**

|                                |
|--------------------------------|
| \$when: \${stockLevel != 'OK'} |
| \$when: \${stockLevel == 'OK'} |
| \$when: \${stockLevel.OK}      |

**Image Alt Text:**

|                           |
|---------------------------|
| image.altText.en          |
| image.altText.language    |
| image.altText["language"] |
| image.altText[language]   |

The requirement is to build an Adaptive Card for the chatbot that supports multilingual product display and meets accessibility requirements.

- \* Product Name Display
- \* The product JSON stores localized names like "name": { "en": "...", "es": "...", "pt": "..." }.
- \* To dynamically render based on the current language, you must use name[language].
- \* This ensures the product name shown in the card adapts automatically to the user's

preferred language.

- \* Stock Level Warning
- \* Business rules require warnings when stock is low or out of stock.
- \* This means you display the stock warning only when stockLevel is not 'OK'.
- \* Therefore, the correct condition is: "\$when": "\${stockLevel != 'OK'}"
- \* Image Alt Text for Accessibility
- \* Accessibility requirements specify that all images must have alt text in English, Spanish, and Portuguese.
- \* In the product JSON, "alttext" is also localized:
- \* "altText": { "en": "Bicycle", "es": "Bicicleta", "pt": "Bicicleta" }
- \* To render the correct localized alt text dynamically, use image.altText[language].

Correct Selections:

- \* First blank: name[language]
- \* Second blank: "\$when": "\${stockLevel != 'OK'}"
- \* Third blank: image.altText[language]
- \* Adaptive Cards Templating
- \* Adaptive Card \$when property
- \* Multilingual data in Azure Cognitive Search and Adaptive Cards

### QUESTION NO: 378

스마트 전자상거래 프로젝트를 개발하고 있습니다.

Cognitive Search 솔루션의 일부로 자동 완성 기능을 구현해야 합니다.

어떤 세 가지 행동을 취해야 할까요? 정답은 해결책의 일부를 나타냅니다. (세 가지를 선택하세요.) 참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

- A.** 자동완성 앤드포인트에 API 쿼리를 만들고 본문에 suggesterName을 포함합니다.
- B.** 3개의 제품 이름 필드를 소스 필드로 갖는 제안기를 추가합니다.
- C.** 검색 앤드포인트에 API 쿼리를 만들고 searchFields 쿼리 매개변수에 제품 이름 필드를 포함합니다.
- D.** 세 가지 제품 이름 필드 각각에 대한 제안자를 추가합니다.
- E.** 세 가지 제품 이름 변형에 대한 searchAnalyzer 속성을 설정합니다.
- F.** 세 가지 제품 이름 변형에 대한 분석기 속성을 설정합니다.

**Answer:** A B F

Explanation:

Scenario: Support autocomplete and autosuggestion based on all product name variants.

A: Call a suggester-enabled query, in the form of a Suggestion request or Autocomplete request, using an API. API usage is illustrated in the following call to the Autocomplete REST API.

POST /indexes/myxboxgames/docs/autocomplete?search&api-version=2020-06-30

```
{
 "search": "minecraf",
 "suggesterName": "sg"
}
```

B: In Azure Cognitive Search, typeahead or "search-as-you-type" is enabled through a suggester. A suggester provides a list of fields that undergo additional tokenization, generating prefix sequences to support matches on partial terms. For example, a suggester

that includes a City field with a value for "Seattle" will have prefix combinations of "sea", "seat", "seatt", and "seattl" to support typeahead.

F). Use the default standard Lucene analyzer ("analyzer": null) or a language analyzer (for example,

"analyzer": "en.Microsoft") on the field.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/index-add-suggesters>

### QUESTION NO: 379

제품 제작 프로젝트를 계획하고 있습니다.

다국어 제품 설명을 작성하려면 REST 엔드포인트를 구축해야 합니다.

URI를 어떻게 작성해야 하나요? 답변하려면 답변 영역에서 적절한 옵션을 선택하세요.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

Answer Area

|                                              |
|----------------------------------------------|
| api.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com        |
| api-nam.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com    |
| westus.tts.speech.microsoft.com              |
| wwics.cognitiveservices.azure.com/translator |

|                              |
|------------------------------|
| ?api-version=3.0&to=es&to=pt |
| /detect                      |
| /languages                   |
| /text-to-speech              |
| /translate                   |

Answer:

Answer Area

|                                              |
|----------------------------------------------|
| api.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com        |
| api-nam.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com    |
| westus.tts.speech.microsoft.com              |
| wwics.cognitiveservices.azure.com/translator |

|                              |
|------------------------------|
| ?api-version=3.0&to=es&to=pt |
| /detect                      |
| /languages                   |
| /text-to-speech              |
| /translate                   |

Explanation:

Box 1: api-nam.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/translator/reference/v3-0-reference>

Box 2: /translate Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/translator/reference/v3-0-translate>

### QUESTION NO: 380

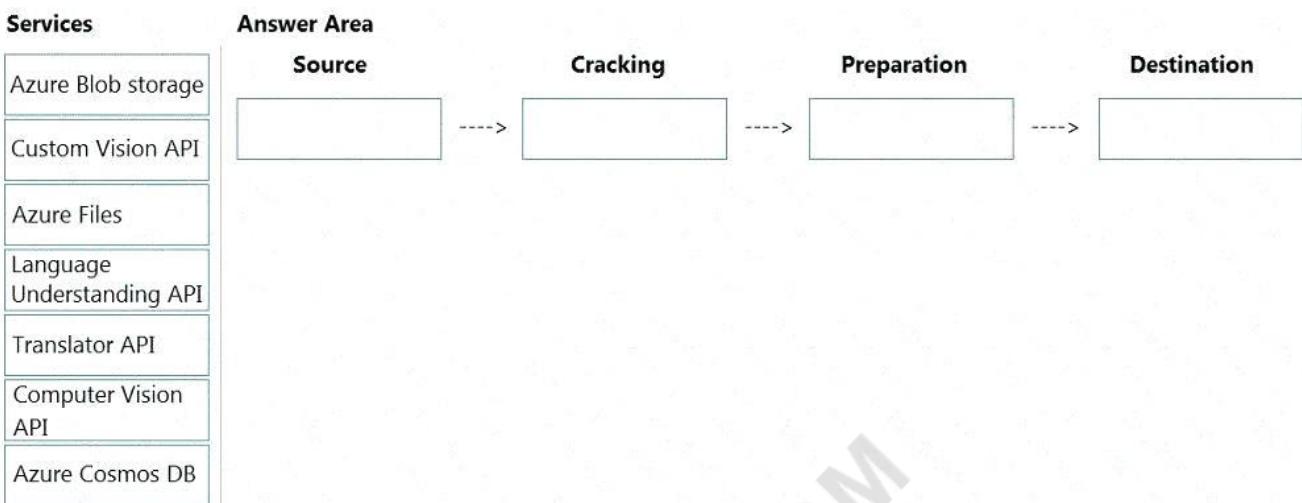
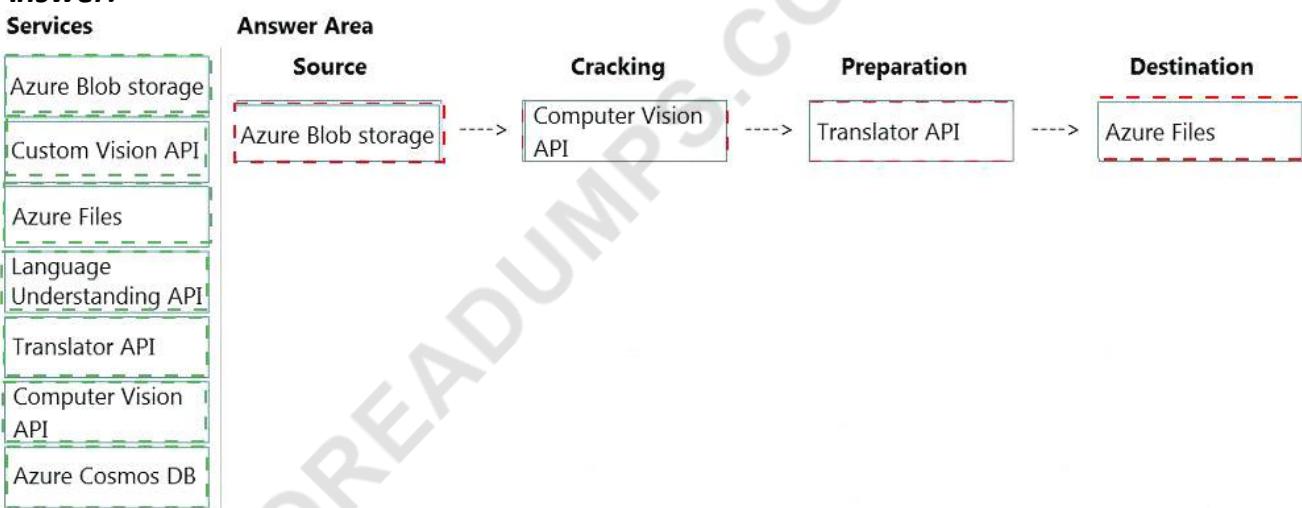
스마트 전자상거래 프로젝트를 개발하고 있습니다.

PDF 내용을 검색에 포함하려면 기술 세트를 설계해야 합니다.

스킬셋 설계 다이어그램을 어떻게 완성해야 할까요? 답은 해당 서비스를 적절한 단계로 끌어다 놓는 것입니다. 각 서비스는 한 번, 여러 번 또는 전혀 사용되지 않을 수 있습니다.

콘텐츠를 보려면 창 사이의 분할 막대를 끌어다 놓거나 스크롤해야 할 수도 있습니다.

참고: 정답 하나당 1점입니다.

**Answer:****Explanation:****Box 1: Azure Blob storage**

At the start of the pipeline, you have unstructured text or non-text content (such as images, scanned documents, or JPEG files). Data must exist in an Azure data storage service that can be accessed by an indexer.

**Box 2: Computer Vision API**

Scenario: Provide users with the ability to search insight gained from the images, manuals, and videos associated with the products.

The Computer Vision Read API is Azure's latest OCR technology (learn what's new) that extracts printed text (in several languages), handwritten text (English only), digits, and currency symbols from images and multi-page PDF documents.

**Box 3: Translator API**

Scenario: Product descriptions, transcripts, and all text must be available in English, Spanish, and Portuguese.

**Box 4: Azure Files**

Scenario: Store all raw insight data that was generated, so the data can be processed later.

**Reference:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/cognitive-search-concept-intro>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/computer-vision/overview-ocr>

**QUESTION NO: 381**

제품 제작 프로젝트를 계획하고 있습니다.

비디오 분석 프로세스를 추천해야 합니다.

어떤 네 가지 행동을 순서대로 수행해야 할까요? 답하려면, 행동 목록에서 해당 행동을 정답 영역으로 옮겨 올바른 순서대로 정리하세요. (네 가지를 선택하세요.)

**Actions**

Index the video by using the Video Indexer API.

Upload the video to blob storage.

Analyze the video by using the Computer Vision API.

Extract the transcript from Microsoft Stream.

Send the transcript to the Language Understanding API as an utterance.

Extract the transcript from the Video Indexer API.

Translate the transcript by using the Translator API.

Upload the video to file storage.

**Answer Area****Answer:**

**Actions**

Index the video by using the Video Indexer API.

Upload the video to blob storage.

Analyze the video by using the Computer Vision API.

Extract the transcript from Microsoft Stream.

Send the transcript to the Language Understanding API as an utterance.

Extract the transcript from the Video Indexer API.

Translate the transcript by using the Translator API.

Upload the video to file storage.

**Answer Area**

Upload the video to blob storage.

Index the video by using the Video Indexer API.

Extract the transcript from the Video Indexer API.

Translate the transcript by using the Translator API.

Explanation:

**Actions**

Index the video by using the Video Indexer API.

Upload the video to blob storage.

Analyze the video by using the Computer Vision API.

Extract the transcript from Microsoft Stream.

Send the transcript to the Language Understanding API as an utterance.

Extract the transcript from the Video Indexer API.

Translate the transcript by using the Translator API.

Upload the video to file storage.

**Answer Area**

Upload the video to blob storage.

Index the video by using the Video Indexer API.

Extract the transcript from the Video Indexer API.

Translate the transcript by using the Translator API.

**Scenario:** All videos must have transcripts that are associated to the video and included in product descriptions.

Product descriptions, transcripts, and all text must be available in English, Spanish, and Portuguese.

**Step 1:** Upload the video to blob storage

Given a video or audio file, the file is first dropped into a Blob Storage. T

**Step 2:** Index the video by using the Video Indexer API.

When a video is indexed, Video Indexer produces the JSON content that contains details of the specified video insights. The insights include: transcripts, OCRs, faces, topics, blocks, etc.

**Step 3:** Extract the transcript from the Video Indexer API.

**Step 4:** Translate the transcript by using the Translator API.

**Reference:**

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/get-video-insights-in-even-more-languages/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/media-services/video-indexer/video-indexer-output-json-v2>