Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure Exam

NEW QUESTION 1

-

You need to resolve the Shipping web site error.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<StorageServiceProperties>
    ...
    <Cors>
    <CorsRule>
```

AllowedHeaders	http://*.wideworldimporters.com	AllowedHeaders
ExposedHeaders	http://test.wideworldimporters.com	ExposedHeaders
AllowedMethods	http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com	AllowedMethods
AllowedOrigins	http://www.wideworldimporters.com	AllowedOrigins

`<AllowedMethods>` [▼] `</AllowedMethods>`

| GET,PUT |
| GET |
| POST |
| GET,HEAD |

```
    ...
    </CorsRule>
    </Cors>
</StorageServiceProperties>
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 2

-

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

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

Actions

Create an integration account in the Azure portal.

Link the custom connector to the Logic App.

Update the Logic App to use the partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements.

Create a custom connector for the Logic App.

Add partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements.

Link the Logic App to the integration account.

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create an integration account in the Azure portal
You can define custom metadata for artifacts in integration accounts and get that metadata during runtime for your logic app to use. For example, you can provide metadata for artifacts, such as partners, agreements, schemas, and maps - all store metadata using key-value pairs.
Step 2: Link the Logic App to the integration account
A logic app that's linked to the integration account and artifact metadata you want to use. Step 3: Add partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements
Step 4: Create a custom connector for the Logic App. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-metadata

NEW QUESTION 3
-
You need to configure Azure CDN for the Shipping web site.
Which configuration options should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Option	Value
Tier	Standard / Premium ▼
Profile	Akamai / Microsoft ▼
Optimization	general web delivery / large file download / dynamic site acceleration / video-on-demand media streaming ▼

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Scenario: Shipping website
Use Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) and ensure maximum performance for dynamic content while minimizing latency and costs.
Tier: Standard Profile: Akamai
Optimization: Dynamic site acceleration
Dynamic site acceleration (DSA) is available for Azure CDN Standard from Akamai, Azure CDN Standard from Verizon, and Azure CDN Premium from Verizon profiles.
DSA includes various techniques that benefit the latency and performance of dynamic content. Techniques include route and network optimization, TCP optimization, and more.
You can use this optimization to accelerate a web app that includes numerous responses that aren't cacheable. Examples are search results, checkout transactions, or real-time data. You can continue to use core Azure CDN caching capabilities for static data.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-optimization-overview

NEW QUESTION 4
-
You need to secure the Shipping Function app.
How should you configure the app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Setting	Value
Authorization level	▼
	Function
	Anonymous
	Admin
User claims	▼
	JSON Web Token (JWT)
	Shared Access Signature (SAS) token
	API Key
Trigger type	▼
	blob
	HTTP
	queue
	timer

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Scenario: Shipping Function app: Implement secure function endpoints by using app-level security and include Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
Box 1: Function
Box 2: JSON based Token (JWT)
Azure AD uses JSON based tokens (JWTs) that contain claims Box 3: HTTP
How a web app delegates sign-in to Azure AD and obtains a token
User authentication happens via the browser. The OpenID protocol uses standard HTTP protocol messages. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/authentication-scenarios

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 3)
You use Azure Table storage to store customer information for an application. The data contains customer details and is partitioned by last name. You need to create a query that returns all customers with the last name Smith. Which code segment should you use?

A. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", Equals, "Smith")
B. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("LastName", Equals, "Smith")
C. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")
D. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("LastName", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")

Answer: C

Explanation:
Retrieve all entities in a partition. The following code example specifies a filter for entities where 'Smith' is the partition key. This example prints the fields of each entity in the query results to the console.
Construct the query operation for all customer entities where PartitionKey="Smith". TableQuery<CustomerEntity> query = new
TableQuery<CustomerEntity>().Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey",
QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith"));
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-storage-how-to-use-dotnet

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an Azure Function App by using Visual Studio. The app will process orders input by an Azure Web App. The web app places the order information into Azure Queue Storage.
You need to review the Azure Function App code shown below. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
public static class  ........
{
    [.............("ProcessOrders")]
    public static void ProcessOrders([........("incoming-orders")] ............. myQueueItem, [.....
("Orders")] ..........<....> TableBindings,
    ............ log)
    {
        log.Info($"Processing Order: {myQueueItem.Id}");
        log.Info($"Queue Insertion Time: {myQueueItem.InsertionTime}");
        log.Info($"Queue Expiration Time: {myQueueItem.ExpirationTime}");
        TableBindings.Add(...........DeserializeObject<....>(myQueueItem.AsString));
    }
    [..........("ProcessOrders-Poison")]
    public static void ProcessFailedOrders([........("incoming-orders-poison")] .............
myQueueItem, ............ log)
    {
        logError($"Failed to process order: {myQueueItem.AsString}");
    }
}
```

	Yes	No
The code will log the time that the order was processed from the queue.	○	○
When the ProcessOrders function fails, the function will retry up to five times for a given order, including the first try.	○	○
When there are multiple orders in the queue, a batch of orders will be retrieved from the queue and the ProcessOrders function will run multiple instances concurrently to process the orders.	○	○
The ProcessOrders function will output the order to an Orders table in Azure Table Storage.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: No
ExpirationTime - The time that the message expires. InsertionTime - The time that the message was added to the queue.
Box 2: Yes
maxDequeueCount - The number of times to try processing a message before moving it to the poison queue.
Default value is 5.
Box 3: Yes
When there are multiple queue messages waiting, the queue trigger retrieves a batch of messages and invokes function instances concurrently to process them. By default, the batch size is 16. When the number being processed gets down to 8, the runtime gets another batch and starts processing those messages. So the maximum number of concurrent messages being processed per function on one virtual machine (VM) is 24.
Box 4: Yes References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-queue

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 3)
You must ensure that the external party cannot access the data in the SSN column of the Person table.
Will each protection method meet the requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate responses to the correct protection methods. Each response may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Responses	Protection method	Response
Yes	Enable AlwaysOn encryption.	[ ]
No	Set the column encryption setting to disabled.	[ ]
	Assign users to the Public fixed database role.	[ ]
	Store column encryption keys in the system catalog view in the database.	[ ]

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
You can configure Always Encrypted for individual database columns containing your sensitive data. When setting up encryption for a column, you specify the

information about the encryption algorithm and cryptographic keys used to protect the data in the column.

Box 2: No

Box 3: Yes

In SQL Database, the VIEW permissions are not granted by default to the public fixed database role. This enables certain existing, legacy tools (using older versions of DacFx) to work properly. Consequently, to work with encrypted columns (even if not decrypting them) a database administrator must explicitly grant the two VIEW permissions.

Box 4: No

All cryptographic keys are stored in an Azure Key Vault. References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/security/encryption/always-encrypted-database-engine

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are creating a script that will run a large workload on an Azure Batch pool. Resources will be reused and do not need to be cleaned up after use.

You have the following parameters:

You need to write an Azure CLI script that will create the jobs, tasks, and the pool.

In which order should you arrange the commands to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of command segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Command segments

```
az batch pool create
 --id mypool --vm-size Standard_A1_v2
 --target-dedicated-nodes 2
 --image $image
 --node-agent-sku-id $sku
```

```
az batch job
create
 --id myjob
 --pool-id mypool
```

```
for i in {1..$numberOfJobs}
do
```

```
az batch task create
 --task-id mytask$i
 --job-id myjob
 --command-line $script
```

Answer Area

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: az batch pool create

Create a new Linux pool with a virtual machine configuration. az batch pool create \

--id mypool \

--vm-size Standard_A1 \

--target-dedicated 2 \

--image canonical:ubuntuserver:16.04-LTS \

--node-agent-sku-id "batch.node.ubuntu 16.04" Step 2: az batch job create

Create a new job to encapsulate the tasks that are added. az batch job create \

--id myjob \

--pool-id mypool

Step 3: az batch task create

Add tasks to the job. Here the task is a basic shell command. az batch task create \

--job-id myjob \

--task-id task1 \

--command-line "/bin/bash -c 'printenv AZ_BATCH_TASK_WORKING_DIR'" Step 4: for i in {1..$numberOfJobs} do

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/batch/scripts/batch-cli-sample-run-job

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with

implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution.
You create the index in Azure Search.
You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search .NET SDK. Solution:
* 1. Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index.
* 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.
* 4. Call the Documents.Suggest method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the DataSource. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Use the following method:
* 1. - Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index
* 2. - Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3. - Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop an app that allows users to upload photos and videos to Azure storage. The app uses a storage REST API call to upload the media to a blob storage account named Account1. You have blob storage
containers named Container1 and Container2. Uploading of videos occurs on an irregular basis.
You need to copy specific blobs from Container1 to Container2 in real time when specific requirements are met, excluding backup blob copies.
What should you do?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are a developer for a SaaS company that offers many web services. All web services for the company must meet the following requirements:

➤ Use API Management to access the services

➤ Use OpenID Connect for authentication

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

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 13
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing an Azure solution to collect point-of-sale (POS) device data from 2,000 stores located throughout the world. A single device can produce 2 megabytes (MB) of data every 24 hours. Each store location has one to five devices that send data.
You must store the device data in Azure Blob storage. Device data must be correlated based on a device identifier. Additional stores are expected to open in the future.
You need to implement a solution to receive the device data.
Solution: Provision an Azure Service Bus. Configure a topic to receive the device data by using a correlation filter.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
A message is raw data produced by a service to be consumed or stored elsewhere. The Service Bus is for high-value enterprise messaging, and is used for order processing and financial transactions.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/compare-messaging-services

NEW QUESTION 14
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing an Azure solution to collect point-of-sale (POS) device data from 2,000 stores located throughout the world. A single device can produce 2 megabytes (MB) of data every 24 hours. Each store location has one to five devices that send data.
You must store the device data in Azure Blob storage. Device data must be correlated based on a device identifier. Additional stores are expected to open in the future.
You need to implement a solution to receive the device data.
Solution: Provision an Azure Notification Hub. Register all devices with the hub. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead use an Azure Service Bus, which is used order processing and financial transactions.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/compare-messaging-services

NEW QUESTION 15
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an Azure Cosmos DB solution by using the Azure Cosmos DB SQL API. The data includes millions of documents. Each document may contain hundreds of properties.
The properties of the documents do not contain distinct values for partitioning. Azure Cosmos DB must scale individual containers in the database to meet the performance needs of the application by spreading the workload evenly across all partitions over time.
You need to select a partition key.
Which two partition keys can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:
You can form a partition key by concatenating multiple property values into a single artificial partitionKey property. These keys are referred to as synthetic keys. Another possible strategy to distribute the workload more evenly is to append a random number at the end of the partition key value. When you distribute items in this way, you can perform parallel write operations across partitions.
Note: It's the best practice to have a partition key with many distinct values, such as hundreds or thousands. The goal is to distribute your data and workload evenly across the items associated with these partition key values. If such a property doesn't exist in your data, you can construct a synthetic partition key.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/synthetic-partition-keys

NEW QUESTION 16
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are implementing a software as a service (SaaS) ASP.NET Core web service that will run as an Azure Web App. The web service will use an on-premises SQL Server database for storage. The web service also includes a WebJob that processes data updates. Four customers will use the web service.

> Each instance of the WebJob processes data for a single customer and must run as a singleton instance.

> Each deployment must be tested by using deployment slots prior to serving production data.

> Azure costs must be minimized.

> Azure resources must be located in an isolated network. You need to configure the App Service plan for the Web App.
How should you configure the App Service plan? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 19
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an ASP.NET Core Web API web service. The web service uses Azure Application Insights for all telemetry and dependency tracking. The web service reads and writes data to a database other than Microsoft SQL Server.
You need to ensure that dependency tracking works for calls to the third-party database.
Which two Dependency Telemetry properties should you store in the database? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Telemetry.Context.Operation.Id
B. Tetemetry.Context.Cloud.RoleInstance
C. Telemetry.Id
D. Telemetry.ContextSession.Id
E. Telemetry.Name

Answer: AC

Explanation:
 References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/custom-operations-tracking

NEW QUESTION 22
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are building a website to access project data related to terms within your organization. The website does not allow anonymous access. Authentication performed using an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) app named internal.
The website has the following authentication requirements:
•Azure AD users must be able to login to the website.
•Personalization of the website must be based on membership in Active Directory groups. You need to configure the application's manifest to meet the authentication requirements.
How should you configure the manifest? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
    ...
    "appId": "d61126e3-089b-4adb-b721-
d5023213df7d",

    [                    ▼] : "All",

    "optionalClaims"
    "groupMembershipClaims"

    [                    ▼] : true

    "allowPublicClient"
    "oauth2Permissions"
    "requiredResourceAccess"
    "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow"

    ...
}
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: groupMembershipClaims
Scenario: Personalization of the website must be based on membership in Active Directory groups. Group claims can also be configured in the Optional Claims section of the Application Manifest. Enable group membership claims by changing the groupMembershipClaim
The valid values are: "All" "SecurityGroup" "DistributionList" "DirectoryRole"
Box 2: oauth2Permissions
Scenario: Azure AD users must be able to login to the website.
oauth2Permissions specifies the collection of OAuth 2.0 permission scopes that the web API (resource) app exposes to client apps. These permission scopes may be granted to client apps during consent.

NEW QUESTION 24
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have an Azure Batch project that processes and converts files and stores the files in Azure storage. You are developing a function to start the batch job.
You add the following parameters to the function.

Parameter name	Description
fileTasks	a list of tasks to be run
jobId	the identifier that must be assigned to the job
outputContainerSasUrl	a storage SAS URL to store successfully converted files
failedContainerSasUrl	a storage SAS URL to store copies of files that failed to convert

You must ensure that converted files are placed in the container referenced by the outputContainerSasUrl parameter. Files which fail to convert are places in the container referenced by the failedContainerSasUrl parameter.
You need to ensure the files are correctly processed.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
public list<CloudTasks> StartTasks(List<FileTask> fileTasks, string jobId,
  string outputContainerSasUrl, string failedContainerSasUrl)
{
  BatchSharedKeyCredentials sharedKeyCredentials =
    new BatchSharedKeyCredentials(batchAccountUrl, batchAccountName,
batchAccountKey);
  List<CloudTask> tasks = new List<CloudTask>();
  using (BatchClient batchClient = BatchClient.Open(sharedKeyCredentials))
  {
    CloudJob = batchClient.JobOperations.[            ▼] ();
```

| GetJob |
| GetTask |
| EnableJob |
| CreateJob |

```
      job.Id = jobId,
      job.PoolInfromation = new PoolInformation { PoolId = poolId };
      job.Commit();
      fileTasks.ForEach((fileTask) =>
      {
        string taskId = $"Task{DateTime.Now.ToFileTimeUtc().ToString()}";
        CloudTask task = new CloudTask (taskId, fileTask.Command);
        List<OutputFile> outputFileList = new List<OutputFile>();
        OutputFileBlobContainerDestination outputContainer =
          new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination(outputContainerSasUrl);
        OutputFileBlobContainerDestination failedContainer =
      new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination (failedContainerSasUrl);
    outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
        new OutputFileDestination(outputContainer),
        new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition.[      ▼] )));
```

| TaskSuccess |
| TaskFailure |
| TaskCompletion |

```
    outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
      new OutputFileDestination(failedContainer),
      new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition,[      ▼] )));
```

| TaskSuccess |
| TaskFailure |
| TaskCompletion |

```
    task [            ▼] =outputFileList;
```

| OutputFiles |
| FilesToStage |
| ResourceFiles |
| StageFiles |

```
    task.Add(task);
  });
  ]
  return tasks,
}
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: CreateJob
Box 2: TaskSuccess
TaskSuccess: Upload the file(s) only after the task process exits with an exit code of 0.
Incorrect: TaskCompletion: Upload the file(s) after the task process exits, no matter what the exit code was. Box 3: TaskFailure
TaskFailure:Upload the file(s) only after the task process exits with a nonzero exit code. Box 4: OutputFiles
To specify output files for a task, create a collection of OutputFile objects and assign it to the CloudTask.OutputFiles property when you create the task.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.batch.protocol.models.outputfileuploadcondition https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/batch-task-output-files

NEW QUESTION 27
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You develop a software as a service (SaaS) offering to manage photographs. Users upload photos to a web service which then stores the photos in Azure Storage Blob storage. The storage account type is
General-purpose V2.
When photos are uploaded, they must be processed to produce and save a mobile-friendly version of the image. The process to produce a mobile-friendly version of the image must start in less than one minute.
You need to design the process that starts the photo processing.
Solution: Move photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
Azure Storage events allow applications to react to events. Common Blob storage event scenarios include
image or video processing, search indexing, or any file-oriented workflow.
Events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or even to your own http listener.
Note: Only storage accounts of kind StorageV2 (general purpose v2) and BlobStorage support event integration. Storage (general purpose v1) does not support integration with Event Grid.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-event-overview

NEW QUESTION 28
- (Exam Topic 3)
Contoso, Ltd. provides an API to customers by using Azure API Management (APIM). The API authorizes users with a JWT token.
You must implement response caching for the APIM gateway. The caching mechanism must detect the user ID of the client that accesses data for a given location and cache the response for that user ID.
You need to add the following policies to the policies file:
• a set-variable policy to store the detected user identity
• a cache-lookup-value policy
• a cache-store-value policy
• a find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information
To which policy section should you add the policies? To answer, drag the appropriate sections to the correct policies. Each section may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Answer Area

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

Box 3: Outbound
A cache-store-value policy. Example:
<outbound>
<base />
<cache-store duration="3600" />
</outbound> Box 4: Outbound
A find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information. Example:
<outbound>
<!-- Update response body with user profile-->
<find-and-replace from='"$userprofile$"'
to="@((string)context.Variables["userprofile"])" />
<base />
</outbound> Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-caching-policies
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-sample-cache-by-key

NEW QUESTION 30
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have a web service that is used to pay for food deliveries. The web service uses Azure Cosmos DB as the data store.
You plan to add a new feature that allows users to set a tip amount. The new feature requires that a property named tip on the document in Cosmos DB must be present and contain a numeric value.
There are many existing websites and mobile apps that use the web service that will not be updated to set the tip property for some time.
How should you complete the trigger?
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
function ensureTip() {

var r = [                          ▼ ]
          _.value();
          _.readDocument('item');
          getContext().getRequest();
          getContext().getResponse();

var i = r.getBody();

[                          ▼ ]
if (!("tip" in i)) {
if (request.getValue("tip") === null){
if (isNaN(i)["tip"] || i["tip"]=== null) {
if (typeof_.pluck("tip") == 'number') {

          i["tip"] = 0;
    }

[                          ▼ ]
r.setBody(i);
r.setValue(i);
_.upsertDocument(i);
_.replaceDocument(i)
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: getContext().getRequest(); Box 2: if(isNaN(i)["tip"] ..
In JavaScript, there are two ways to check if a variable is a number :
isNaN() – Stands for "is Not a Number", if variable is not a number, it return true, else return false. typeof – If variable is a number, it will returns a string named "number".
Box 3:r.setBody(i);
// update the item that will be created References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-write-stored-procedures-triggers-udfs
https://mkyong.com/javascript/check-if-variable-is-a-number-in-javascript/

NEW QUESTION 34
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have an app that stores player scores for an online game. The app stores data in Azure tables using a class named PlayerScore as the table entity. The table is populated with 100,000 records.

You are reviewing the following section of code that is intended to retrieve 20 records where the player score exceeds 15,000. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
1  public void GetScore(string.playerId, int score, string gameName)
2  {
3      Table Query<DynamicTableEntity> query - new TableQuery<DynamicTableEntity>().Select(new.string[.] { "Score" })
            .Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterConditionForInt("Score", QueryComparisons.GretaerThanOrEqual, 15000)).Take
(20);
4      EntityResolver<KeyValuePair<string, int?>> resolver =
        (partitionKey, rowKey, ts, props, etag) => new KeyValuePair<string, int?>(rowKey, props["Score"].Int32Value);
5      foreach (var scoreItem in scoreTable.ExecuteQuery (query, resolver, null, null))
6      {
        Console.Writeline($"{scoreItem.Key} {scoreItem.Value}");
7      }
8  }

9  public class PlayerScore : TableEntity
10 {
11    public PlayerScore(string gameId, string playerId, int score, long timePlayed)
12    {
13       PartitionKey = gameId;
14       RowKey = playerId;
15       Score = score;
16       TimePlayed = timePlayed;
17    }
18    public int Score { get; set; }
19    public long TimePlayed { get; set; }
20 }
```

You have the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)
You store customer information in an Azure Cosmos database. The following data already exists in the database:

```
01   CloudTableClient tableClient = account.CreateCloudTableClient();
02   CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("people");
03   TableQuery<CustomerEntity> query = new TableQuery<CustomerEntity>()
04     .Where(TableQuery.CombineFilters(
05   TableQuery.Generate.And, TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition(Email, QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")
06   TableOperators.And, TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition(Email, QueryComparisons.Equal,
"ssmith@contoso.com")
07   ));
08   await table.ExecuteQuerySegmentedAsync<CustomerEntity>(query, null);
```

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

	Yes	No
The code queries the Azure table and retrieves the TimePlayed property from the table	O	O
The code will display a maximum of twenty records.	O	O
All records will be sent to the client. The client will display records for scores greater than or equal to 15,000.	O	O
The scoreItem.Key property of the KeyValuePairs that ExecuteQuery returns will contain a value for PlayerID.	O	O

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: No
Box 2: Yes
The TableQuery.Take method defines the upper bound for the number of entities the query returns. Example:
query.Take(10); Box 3: Yes
Box 4: Yes References:
https://www.vkinfotek.com/azureqa/how-do-i-query-azure-table-storage-using-tablequery-class.html

NEW QUESTION 36
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing a solution that will be deployed to an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The solution will include a custom VNet, Azure Container Registry images, and an Azure Storage account.
The solution must allow dynamic creation and management of all Azure resources within the AKS cluster. You need to configure an AKS cluster for use with the Azure APIs.

Solution: Enable the Azure Policy Add-on for Kubernetes to connect the Azure Policy service to the GateKeeper admission controller for the AKS cluster. Apply a built-in policy to the cluster.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead create an AKS cluster that supports network policy. Create and apply a network to allow traffic only from within a defined namespace
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/use-network-policies

NEW QUESTION 37
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are preparing to deploy an ASP.NET Core website to an Azure Web App from a GitHub repository. The website includes static content generated by a script. You plan to use the Azure Web App continuous deployment feature.
You need to run the static generation script before the website starts serving traffic.
What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Create a file named .deployment in the root of the repository that calls a script which generates the static content and deploys the website.
B. Add a PreBuild target in the websites csproj project file that runs the static content generation script.
C. Create a file named run.cmd in the folder /run that calls a script which generates the static content and deploys the website.
D. Add the path to the static content generation tool to WEBSITE_RUN_FROM_PACKAGE setting in the host.json file.

Answer: AD

Explanation:
A: To customize your deployment, include a .deployment file in the repository root.
You just need to add a file to the root of your repository with the name .deployment and the content: [config]
command = YOUR COMMAND TO RUN FOR DEPLOYMENT
this command can be just running a script (batch file) that has all that is required for your deployment, like copying files from the repository to the web root directory for example.
D: In Azure, you can run your functions directly from a deployment package file in your function app. The other option is to deploy your files in the d:\home\site\wwwroot directory of your function app (see A above).
To enable your function app to run from a package, you just add a WEBSITE_RUN_FROM_PACKAGE setting to your function app settings.
Note: The host.json metadata file contains global configuration options that affect all functions for a function app.
References:
https://github.com/projectkudu/kudu/wiki/Custom-Deployment-Script
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/azure-functions/run-functions-from-deployment-package

NEW QUESTION 40
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop software solutions for a mobile delivery service. You are developing a mobile app that users can use to order from a restaurant in their area. The app uses the following workflow:
* 1. A driver selects the restaurants for which they will deliver orders.
* 2. Orders are sent to all available drivers in an area.
* 3. Only orders for the selected restaurants will appear for the driver.
* 4. The first driver to accept an order removes it from the list of available orders. You need to implement an Azure Service Bus solution.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer area
Create a Service Bus topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages.	
Create a single Service Bus topic.	
Create a single Service Bus subscription.	
Create a single Service Bus Namespace.	
Create a Service Bus Namespace for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages.	
Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders.	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Create a single Service Bus Namespace
To begin using Service Bus messaging entities in Azure, you must first create a namespace with a name that is unique across Azure. A namespace provides a scoping container for addressing Service Bus resources within your application.
Box 2: Create a Service Bus Topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages. Create topics.
Box 3: Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders. Topics can have multiple, independent subscriptions.
References:

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

NEW QUESTION 44
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are using Azure Front Door Service.
You are expecting inbound files to be compressed by using Brotli compression. You discover that inbound XML files are not compressed. The files are 9 megabytes (MB) in size.
You need to determine the root cause for the issue.
To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
The file MIME type is supported by the service.	○	○
Edge nodes must be purged of all cache assets.	○	○
The compression type is supported.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: No
Front Door can dynamically compress content on the edge, resulting in a smaller and faster response to your clients. All files are eligible for compression.
However, a file must be of a MIME type that is eligible for compression list.
Box 2: No
Sometimes you may wish to purge cached content from all edge nodes and force them all to retrieve new updated assets. This might be due to updates to your web application, or to quickly update assets that contain incorrect information.
Box 3: Yes
These profiles support the following compression encodings: Gzip (GNU zip), Brotli Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-caching

NEW QUESTION 49
- (Exam Topic 3)
You provide an Azure API Management managed web service lo clients. The back end web service implements HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS).
Every request to the backend service must include a valid HTTP authorization header. You need to configure the Azure API Management instance with an authentication policy. Which two policies can you uses? Each correct answer presents a complete solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Certificate Authentication
B. Basic Authentication
C. OAuth Client Credential Grant
D. Digest Authentication

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 51
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are creating an app that uses Event Grid to connect with other services. Your app's event data will be sent to a serverless function that checks compliance. This function is maintained by your company.
You write a new event subscription at the scope of your resource. The event must be invalidated after 3 specific period of time. You need to configure Event Grid to ensure security.
What should you implement? To answer, select the appropriate options in [he answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Authentication   Type

WebHook event delivery

| SAS tokens |
| Key authentication |
| JWT token |

Topic publishing

| ValidationCode handshake |
| ValidationURL handshake |
| Management Access Control |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: SAS tokens
Custom topics use either Shared Access Signature (SAS) or key authentication. Microsoft recommends SAS, but key authentication provides simple programming, and is compatible with many existing webhook publishers.
In this case we need the expiration time provided by SAS tokens. Box 2: ValidationCode handshake
Event Grid supports two ways of validating the subscription: ValidationCode handshake (programmatic) and ValidationURL handshake (manual).
If you control the source code for your endpoint, this method is recommended.

NEW QUESTION 56
- (Exam Topic 3)
A company is implementing a publish-subscribe (Pub/Sub) messaging component by using Azure Service Bus. You are developing the first subscription application.
In the Azure portal you see that messages are being sent to the subscription for each topic. You create and initialize a subscription client object by supplying the correct details, but the subscription application is still not consuming the messages.
You need to complete the source code of the subscription client What should you do?

A. await subscriptionClient.CloseAsync();
B. await subscriptionClient.AddRuleAsync(new RuleDescription(RuleDescription.DefaultRuleName, new TrueFilter()));
C. subscriptionClient.RegisterMessageHandler(ProcessMessagesAsync, messageHandlerOptions);
D. subscriptionClient = new SubscriptionClient(ServiceBusConnectionString, TopicName, SubscriptionName);

Answer: C

Explanation:
Using topic client, call RegisterMessageHandler which is used to receive messages continuously from the entity. It registers a message handler and begins a new thread to receive messages. This handler is waited on every time a new message is received by the receiver.
subscriptionClient.RegisterMessageHandler(ReceiveMessagesAsync, messageHandlerOptions); References:
https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/azure-service-bus-topic-and-subscription-pub-sub/

NEW QUESTION 60
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a gateway solution for a public facing news API. The news API back end is implemented as a RESTful service and uses an OpenAPI specification.
You need to ensure that you can access the news API by using an Azure API Management service instance. Which Azure PowerShell command should you run?

A. Import-AzureRmApiManagementApi –Context $ApiMgmtContext –SpecificationFormat "Swagger" -SpecificationPath $SwaggerPath –Path $Path
B. New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context $ApiMgmtContext -Url $Url -Protocol http
C. New-AzureRmApiManagement –ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup –Name $Name – Location $Location –Organization $Org –AdminEmail $AdminEmail
D. New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy –Url $ApiUrl

Answer: D

Explanation:
New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy creates a new Backend Proxy Object which can be piped when creating a new Backend entity.
Example: Create a Backend Proxy In-Memory Object
PS C:\>$secpassword = ConvertTo-SecureString "PlainTextPassword" -AsPlainText -Force
PS C:\>$proxyCreds = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ("foo", $secpassword) PS C:\>$credential = New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy -Url "http://12.168.1.1:8080"
-ProxyCredential $proxyCreds

PS C:\>$apimContext = New-AzureRmApiManagementContext -ResourceGroupName "Api-Default-WestUS" -ServiceName "contoso"
PS C:\>$backend = New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context $apimContext -BackendId 123 -Url 'https://contoso.com/awesomeapi' -Protocol http -Title "first backend" -SkipCertificateChainValidation $true
-Proxy $credential -Description "backend with proxy server"
Creates a Backend Proxy Object and sets up Backend

NEW QUESTION 61
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a mobile instant messaging app for a company. The mobile app must meet the following requirements:
• Support offline data sync.
• Update the latest messages during normal sync cycles. You need to implement Offline Data Sync.
Which two actions should you perform? Each conn I answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Retrieve records from Offline Data Sync on every call to the PullAsync method.
B. Retrieve records from Offline Data Sync using an Incremental Sync.
C. Push records to Offline Data Sync using an Incremental Sync.
D. Return the updatedAt column from the Mobile Service Backend and implement sorting by using the column.
E. Return the updatedAt column from the Mobile Service Backend and implement sorting by the message id.

Answer: BE

Explanation:
B: Incremental Sync: the first parameter to the pull operation is a query name that is used only on the client. If you use a non-null query name, the Azure Mobile SDK performs an incremental sync. Each time a pull operation returns a set of results, the latest updatedAt timestamp from that result set is stored in the SDK local system tables. Subsequent pull operations retrieve only records after that timestamp.
E (not D): To use incremental sync, your server must return meaningful updatedAt values and must also support sorting by this field. However, since the SDK adds its own sort on the updatedAt field, you cannot use a pull query that has its own orderBy clause.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile-offline-data-sync

NEW QUESTION 62
- (Exam Topic 3)
Fourth Coffee has an ASP.NET Core web app that runs in Docker. The app is mapped to the www.fourthcoffee.com domain.
Fourth Coffee is migrating this application to Azure.
You need to provision an App Service Web App to host this docker image and map the custom domain to the App Service web app.
A resource group named FourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup has been created in the WestUS region that contains an App Service Plan named AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan.
Which order should the CLI commands be used to develop the solution? To answer, move all of the Azure CLI command from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Azure CLI commands

```
az webapp config hostname add
--webapp-name $appName
--resource-group fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup\
--hostname $fqdn
```

```
#/bin/bash
appName="FourthCoffeePublicWeb$random".
location "WestUS"
dockerHubContainerPath="FourthCoffee/publicweb:v1"
fqdn=http://www.fourthcoffee.com>www.fourthcoffee.com
```

```
az webapp create
--name $appName
--plan AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan
--resource-group fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

```
az webapp config container set
--docker-custom-image-name $dockerHibContainerPath
--name $appName
--resource-group fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: #bin/bash
The appName is used when the webapp-name is created in step 2. Step 2: az webapp config hostname add
The webapp-name is used when the webapp is created in step 3. Step 3: az webapp create
Create a web app. In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command.
Step : az webapp confing container set
In Create a web app, you specified an image on Docker Hub in the az webapp create command. This is good enough for a public image. To use a private image, you need to configure your Docker account ID and password in your Azure web app.
In the Cloud Shell, follow the az webapp create command with az webapp config container set.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/tutorial-custom-docker-image

NEW QUESTION 63
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are creating a CLI script that creates an Azure web app related services in Azure App Service. The web app uses the following variables:

Variable name	Value
$gitrepo	https://github.com/Contos/webapp
$webappname	Webapp1103

You need to automatically deploy code from GitHub to the newly created web app.
How should you complete the script? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
az group create - -location westeurope - -name myResourceGroup

[ ▼ ]  --name $webappname - -resource-group myResourceGroup - -sku FREE
  az webapp create
  az appservice plan create
  az webapp deployment
  az group delete

[ ▼ ]  --name $webappname - -resource-group myResourceGroup
  az webapp create
  az appservice plan create
  az webapp deployment
  az group delete

[ ▼ ]
  --repo-url $gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration
  git clone $gitrepo
  --plan $webappname

[ ▼ ]  source config --name $webappname
  az webapp create
  az appservice plan create
  az webapp deployment
  az group delete

--resource-group myResourceGroup   [ ▼ ]
                              --repo-url $gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration
                              git clone $gitrepo
                              --plan $webappname
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: az appservice plan create
The azure group creates command successfully returns JSON result. Now we can use resource group to create a azure app service plan
Box 2: az webapp create Create a new web app..
Box 3: --plan $webappname
with the serviceplan we created in step 1. Box 4: az webapp deployment
Continuous Delivery with GitHub. Example:
az webapp deployment source config --name firstsamplewebsite1 --resource-group websites--repo-url $gitrepo
--branch master --git-token $token
Box 5: --repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration Reference:
https://medium.com/@satish1v/devops-your-way-to-azure-web-apps-with-azure-cli-206ed4b3e9b1

NEW QUESTION 67
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a website. You plan to host the website in Azure. You expect the website to experience high traffic volumes after it is published. You must ensure that

the website remains available and responsive while minimizing cost. You need to deploy the website. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Windows Azure Web Sites (WAWS) offers 3 modes: Standard, Free, and Shared.
Standard mode carries an enterprise-grade SLA (Service Level Agreement) of 99.9% monthly, even for sites with just one instance.
Standard mode runs on dedicated instances, making it different from the other ways to buy Windows Azure Web Sites.

NEW QUESTION 70
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing an Azure solution to collect point-of-sale fPOS) device data from 2,000 stores located throughout the world. A single device can produce 2 megabytes (MB) of data every 24 hours. Each store location has one to five devices that send data.
You must store the device data in Azure Blob storage. Device data must be correlated based on a device identifier. Additional stores are expected to open in the future.
You need to implement a solution to receive the device data.
Solution: Provision an Azure Event Hub. Configure the machine identifier as the partition key and enable capture.

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
 References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-programming-guide

NEW QUESTION 72
- (Exam Topic 3)
Your company has several websites that use a company logo image. You use Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) to store the static image.
You need to determine the correct process of how the CDN and the Point of Presence (POP) server will distribute the image and list the items in the correct order.
In which order do the actions occur? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: A user requests the image..
A user requests a file (also called an asset) by using a URL with a special domain name, such as <endpoint name>.azureedge.net. This name can be an endpoint hostname or a custom domain. The DNS routes the request to the best performing POP location, which is usually the POP that is geographically closest to the user.
Step 2: If no edge servers in the POP have the..
If no edge servers in the POP have the file in their cache, the POP requests the file from the origin server. The origin server can be an Azure Web App, Azure

Cloud Service, Azure Storage account, or any publicly accessible web server.

Step 3: The origin server returns the..

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

An edge server in the POP caches the file and returns the file to the original requestor (Alice). The file remains cached on the edge server in the POP until the time-to-live (TTL) specified by its HTTP headers expires. If the origin server didn't specify a TTL, the default TTL is seven days.

Step 4: Subsequent requests for..

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

If the TTL for the file hasn't expired, the POP edge server returns the file directly from the cache. This process results in a faster, more responsive user experience.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 76

- (Exam Topic 3)

You develop a serverless application using several Azure Functions. These functions connect to data from within the code.

You want to configure tracing for an Azure Function App project. You need to change configuration settings in the hostjson file. Which tool should you use?

A. Azure portal
B. Azure PowerShell
C. Azure Functions Core Tools (Azure CLI)
D. Visual Studio

Answer: A

Explanation:

The function editor built into the Azure portal lets you update the function.json file and the code file for a function. The host.json file, which contains some runtime-specific configurations, is in the root folder of the function app.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-reference#fileupdate

NEW QUESTION 77

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are writing code to create and run an Azure Batch job. You have created a pool of compute nodes.

You need to choose the right class and its method to submit a batch job to the Batch service. Which method should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

A Batch job is a logical grouping of one or more tasks. A job includes settings common to the tasks, such as priority and the pool to run tasks on. The app uses the BatchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob method to create a job on your pool.

The Commit method submits the job to the Batch service. Initially the job has no tasks.

{

CloudJob job = batchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob(); job.Id = JobId;

job.PoolInformation = new PoolInformation { PoolId = PoolId }; job.Commit();

}

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/quick-run-dotnet

NEW QUESTION 79

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

• Support alternative input parameters.

• Remove formatting text from responses.

• Provide additional context to back-end services.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 81
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a software solution for an autonomous transportation system. The solution uses large data sets and Azure Batch processing to simulate navigation sets for entire fleets of vehicles.
You need to create compute nodes for the solution on Azure Batch. What should you do?

A. In Python, implement the class: TaskAddParameter
B. In Python, implement the class: JobAddParameter
C. In the Azure portal, create a Batch account
D. In a .NET method, call the method: BatchClient.PoolOperations.CreateJob

Answer: D

Explanation:
A Batch job is a logical grouping of one or more tasks. A job includes settings common to the tasks, such as priority and the pool to run tasks on. The app uses the BatchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob method to create a job on your pool.
Note:
Step 1: Create a pool of compute nodes. When you create a pool, you specify the number of compute nodes for the pool, their size, and the operating system. When each task in your job runs, it's assigned to execute on one of the nodes in your pool.
Step 2 : Create a job. A job manages a collection of tasks. You associate each job to a specific pool where that job's tasks will run.
Step 3: Add tasks to the job. Each task runs the application or script that you uploaded to process the data files it downloads from your Storage account. As each task completes, it can upload its output to Azure Storage.

NEW QUESTION 86
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are preparing to deploy an application to an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The application must only be available from within the VNet that includes the cluster. You need to deploy the application.
How should you complete the deployment YAML? To answer, drag the appropriate YAML segments to the correct locations. Each YAML segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
To create an internal load balancer, create a service manifest named internal-lb.yaml with the service type LoadBalancer and the azure-load-balancer-internal annotation as shown in the following example:
YAML:
apiVersion: v1 kind: Service metadata:
name: internal-app annotations:
service.beta.kubernetes.io/azure-load-balancer-internal: "true" spec:
type: LoadBalancer ports:
- port: 80 selector:
app: internal-app
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/internal-lb

NEW QUESTION 91
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have an Azure App Services Web App. Azure SQL Database instance. Azure Storage Account and an Azure Redis Cache instance in a resource group.
A developer must be able to publish code to the web app. You must grant the developer the Contribute role to the web app
You need to grant the role.
What two commands can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. New-AzureRmRoleAssignment
B. az role assignment create
C. az role definition create
D. New-AzureRmRoleDefinition

Answer: AB

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

NEW QUESTION 94
- (Exam Topic 3)
A company uses Azure SQL Database to store data for an app. The data includes sensitive information.
You need to implement measures that allow only members of the managers group to see sensitive information. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Include the managers group.

B. Exclude the managers group.

C. Exclude the administrators group.

D. Navigate to the following URL:
```
PUT https://management.azure.com/subscriptions/00000000-1111-2222-3333-444444444444
/resourceGroups/rg01/providers/Microsoft.Sql/servers/server01/databases/customers
/transparentDataEncryption/current?api-version=2014-04-01
```

E. Run the following Azure PowerShell command:
```
New-AzureRmSqlDatabaseDataMaskingRule -SchemaName "dbo" -TableName "customers" `
-ColumnName "ssn" -MaskingFunction "Default"
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
E. Option E

Answer: BE

Explanation:
Dynamic data masking helps prevent unauthorized access to sensitive data by enabling customers to designate how much of the sensitive data to reveal with minimal impact on the application layer.
SQL users excluded from masking - A set of SQL users or AAD identities that get unmasked data in the SQL query results.
Note: The New-AzureRmSqlDatabaseDataMaskingRule cmdlet creates a data masking rule for an Azure SQL database.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.sql/new-azurermsqldatabasedatamaskingrule?view

NEW QUESTION 95
- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Triggers and Action Blocks

- Insert Entity
  - *Table: processing
  - *Entity: Path

- Tier blob
  - If blob is older than the defined value, tier it to Cool or Archive tier
  - *Blob path: Path
  - *Blob Tier: Archive

- When there are messages in a queue
  - *Queue Name: processing
  - Connected to tableStorageAccountConnection. Change connection.

- Recurrence
  - *Interval: 1
  - *Frequency: Month

Answer Area

- Set tier age variable {x}
- Set tier age variable
- For each
  - Scan all blobs in this folder
  - *Select an output from previous steps: value
- When there are messages in a queue
  - *Queue Name: processing
  - Connected to tableStorageAccountConnection. Change connection.
- ✔ If true
- ✖ if false
- Add an action / Add an action / Add an action

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Recurrence Box 2: Insert Entity
Box 3 (if true): Tier Blob Box 4: (if false):
Leave blank. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-perform-data-operations

NEW QUESTION 97
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are working for a company that designs mobile applications. They maintain a server where player records are assigned to their different games. The tracking system is new and in development.

The application uses Entity Framework to connect to an Azure Database. The database holds a Player table and Game table.

When adding a player, the code should insert a new player record, and add a relationship between an existing game record and the new player record.

The application will call CreatePlayerWithGame with the correct gameId and the playerId to start the process. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01. namespace ContosoCradt
02. {
03.    public class PlayerDbContext : DbContext
04.    {
05.    public PlayerDbContext() : base ("name-dBConnString") { ]
06.    public DbSet<Player> Players { get ; set ; }
07.    public DbSet<Game> Games { get ; set ]
08.    protected override void DmModelCreating{DBModelBuilder modelBuilder}
09.    {
10.    modelBuilder.Entity<Player>().MesMany(x => x.Games). WithMany (x => x Players);
11.    }
12.    }
13.    internal series class dbConfiguration : DbMigrationConfiguration<PlayerDbContext>
14.    {
15.    public dbConfiguration[] . {AutomaticMigrationsEnabled = true ; }
16.    {
17.     public class mp
18.     {
19.    public void CreatePlayerWithGame (int playerId, int gameId) => AddPlayer(playerId, GetGame[gameId));
20.    public game GetGame (int gameId)
21.    {
22.    using (var db = new PlayerDbContext())
23.    {
24.     return db.Games.FirstOrDefault(x => x.GameId == gameId);
25.    }
26.    }
27.    public Player AddPlayer (int playerId, Game game)
28.    {
29.    using (var db = new PlayerDbContext())
30.    {
31.     var player = new Player
32.     {
33.       PlayerId = playerId,
34.       Games = new List <Game> {game },
35.    };
36.    db.Players.Add(player);
37.    db.SaveChanges();
38.    return player;
39.     }
40. }
41. public class Player
42. {
43. public int PlayerId { get ; set; }
44. public string PlayerName { get ; set; }
45. public virtual List<Game> Games { get ; set; }
46. }
47. public class Game
48. {
49. public int GameIs { get ; set }
50. public string Title { get ; set; }
51. public string Platform { get ; set; ]
52. public virtual List<Player> Players { get ; set; }
53.    }
54. }
```

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

	Yes	No
The code will successfully insert a player record.	○	○
The code has a bug and will insert an additional copy of the Game record with a new Id.	○	○
The code has a bug and will insert the wrong gameId value.	○	○
There is a valid many-to-many relationship between Players and Games.	○	○

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Many-to-many relationships without an entity class to represent the join table are not yet supported. However, you can represent a many-to-many relationship by including an entity class for the join table and mapping two separate one-to-many relationships.
protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)
{
modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>() HasKey(t => new { t.PostId, t.TagId }); modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>() HasOne(pt => pt.Post)
WithMany(p => p.PostTags) HasForeignKey(pt => pt.PostId); modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>() HasOne(pt => pt.Tag) WithMany(t => t.PostTags) HasForeignKey(pt => pt.TagId);
}
}

NEW QUESTION 102
- (Exam Topic 3)
You manage several existing Logic Apps.
You need to change definitions, add new logic, and optimize these apps on a regular basis.
What should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct functionalities. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Tools	Functionality	Tool
Logic Apps Designer	Edit B2B workflows	
Code View Editor	Edit definitions in JSON	
Enterprise Integration Pack	Visually and functionality	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Enterprise Integration Pack
After you create an integration account that has partners and agreements, you are ready to create a business to business (B2B) workflow for your logic app with the Enterprise Integration Pack.
Box 2: Code View Editor
To work with logic app definitions in JSON, open the Code View editor when working in the Azure portal or in Visual Studio, or copy the definition into any editor that you want.
Box 3: Logical Apps Designer
You can build your logic apps visually with the Logic Apps Designer, which is available in the Azure portal through your browser and in Visual Studio.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-b2b https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-author-definitions https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-overview

NEW QUESTION 105
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an ASP.NET Core website that can be used to manage photographs which are stored in Azure Blob Storage containers.
Users of the website authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.
You implement role-based access control (RBAC) role permission on the containers that store photographs. You assign users to RBAC role.
You need to configure the website's Azure AD Application so that user's permissions can be used with the Azure Blob containers.
How should you configure the application? To answer, drag the appropriate setting to the correct location. Each setting may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Settings

- client_id
- delegated
- profile
- application
- user_impersonation

Answer Area

API	Permission	Type
Azure Storage	Setting	Setting
Microsoft Graph	User.Read	Setting

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: user_impersonation
Box 2: delegated Example:
* 1. Select the API permissions section
* 2. Click the Add a permission button and then: Ensure that the My APIs tab is selected
* 3. In the list of APIs, select the API TodoListService-aspnetcore.
* 4. In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: user_impersonation. 5.Select the Add permissions button.
Box 3: delegated Example
* 1. Select the API permissions section
* 2. Click the Add a permission button and then, Ensure that the Microsoft APIs tab is selected
* 3. In the Commonly used Microsoft APIs section, click on Microsoft Graph
* 4. In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: User.Read. Use the search box if necessary.
* 5. Select the Add permissions button References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/samples/azure-samples/active-directory-dotnet-webapp-webapi-openidconnect

NEW QUESTION 106
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop an Azure web app. You monitor performance of the web app by using Application Insights. You need to ensure the cost for Application Insights does not exceed a preset budget. What should you do?

A. Implement ingestion sampling using the Azure portal.
B. Set a daily cap for the Application Insights instance.
C. Implement adaptive sampling using the Azure portal.
D. Implement adaptive sampling using the Application Insights SDK.
E. Implement ingestion sampling using the Application Insights SDK.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Sampling is an effective way to reduce charges and stay within your monthly quota.
You can set sampling manually, either in the portal on the Usage and estimated costs page; or in the ASP.NET SDK in the .config file; or in the Java SDK in the ApplicationInsights.xml file, to also reduce the network traffic.
Adaptive sampling is the default for the ASP.NET SDK. Adaptive sampling automatically adjusts to the volume of telemetry that your app sends. It operates automatically in the SDK in your web app so that telemetry traffic on the network is reduced.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/sampling

NEW QUESTION 110
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are working for Contoso, Ltd.
You define an API Policy object by using the following XML markup:

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

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

Answer Area

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
Use the set-backend-service policy to redirect an incoming request to a different backend than the one specified in the API settings for that operation. Syntax: <set-backend-service base-url="base URL of the backend service" />
Box 2: No
The condition is on 512k, not on 256k. Box 3: No
The set-backend-service policy changes the backend service base URL of the incoming request to the one specified in the policy.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-transformation-policies

NEW QUESTION 114
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a ticket reservation system for an airline.
The storage solution for the application must meet the following requirements:

≫ Ensure at least 99.99% availability and provide low latency.

≫ Accept reservations event when localized network outages or other unforeseen failures occur.

≫ Process reservations in the exact sequence as reservations are submitted to minimize overbooking or selling the same seat to multiple travelers.

≫ Allow simultaneous and out-of-order reservations with a maximum five-second tolerance window. You provision a resource group named airlineResourceGroup in the Azure South-Central US region. You need to provision a SQL SPI Cosmos DB account to support the app.
How should you complete the Azure CLI commands? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
resourceGroupName- +airlineResourceGroup'
name- +docdb-airline-reservations'
databaseName- 'docdb-tickets-database'
collectionName- 'docdb-tickets-collection'
consistencyLevel-
```

▼
Strong
Eventual
ConsistentPrefix
BoundedStaleness

```
az cosmosdb create \
--name $name \
```

▼
--enable-virtual-network true\
--enable-automatic-failover true\
--kind 'GlobalDocumentDB' \
--kind 'MongoDB'\

```
--resource group $resourceGroupName \
--max interval 5 \
```

▼
--locations 'southcentralus'
--locations 'eastus'
--locations'southcentralus=0 eastus=1 westus=2'
--locations 'southcentralus=0'

```
--default-consistency-level - $consistencylevel
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: BoundedStaleness
Bounded staleness: The reads are guaranteed to honor the consistent-prefix guarantee. The reads might lag behind writes by at most "K" versions (that is, "updates") of an item or by "T" time interval. In other words, when you choose bounded staleness, the "staleness" can be configured in two ways:
The number of versions (K) of the item
The time interval (T) by which the reads might lag behind the writes Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/consistency-levels https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/cosmos-db/manage-with-cli.md

NEW QUESTION 116
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an application. You have an Azure user account that has access to two subscriptions. You need to retrieve a storage account key secret from Azure Key Vault.
In which order should you arrange the PowerShell commands to develop the solution? To answer, move all commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Powershell commands

```
$secretvalue = ConvertTo-SecureString
$storAcctkey -AsPlainText
-Force
     Set-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName
$vaultName -Name $secretName
-SecretValue $secretvalue
```

```
Get-AzStorageAccountKey -
ResourceGroupName $resGroup -Name
$storAcct
```

```
Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId
$subscriptionID
```

```
Get-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName
$vaultName
```

```
Get-AzSubscription
```

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Get-AzSubscription
If you have multiple subscriptions, you might have to specify the one that was used to create your key vault. Enter the following to see the subscriptions for your account:
Get-AzSubscription
Step 2: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId
To specify the subscription that's associated with the key vault you'll be logging, enter: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId <subscriptionID>
Step 3: Get-AzStorageAccountKey You must get that storage account key.
Step 4: $secretvalue = ConvertTo-SecureString <storageAccountKey> -AsPlainText -Force
Set-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName> -Name <secretName> -SecretValue $secretvalue After retrieving your secret (in this case, your storage account key), you must convert that key to a secure
string, and then create a secret with that value in your key vault.
Step 5: Get-AzKeyVaultSecret
Next, get the URI for the secret you created. You'll need this URI in a later step to call the key vault and retrieve your secret. Run the following PowerShell command and make note of the ID value, which is the secret's URI:
Get-AzKeyVaultSecret –VaultName <vaultName> Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/Azure/key-vault/key-vault-key-rotation-log-monitoring

NEW QUESTION 118
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have a web app named MainApp. You are developing a triggered App Service background task by using the WebJobs SDK. This task automatically invokes a function code whenever any new data is received in a queue.
You need to configure the services.
Which service should you use for each scenario? To answer, drag the appropriate services to the correct scenarios. Each service may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: WebJobs
A WebJob is a simple way to set up a background job, which can process continuously or on a schedule. WebJobs differ from a cloud service as it gives you get less fine-grained control over your processing environment, making it a more true PaaS service.
Box 2: Flow

NEW QUESTION 120
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing Azure WebJobs.
You need to recommend a WebJob type for each scenario.
Which WebJob type should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate WebJob types to the correct scenarios. Each WebJob type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Continuous
Continuous runs on all instances that the web app runs on. You can optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.
Box 2: Triggered
Triggered runs on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing. Box 3: Continuous
Continuous supports remote debugging. Note:
The following table describes the differences between continuous and triggered WebJobs.

Continuous	Triggered
Starts immediately when the WebJob is created. To keep the job from ending, the program or script typically does its work inside an endless loop. If the job does end, you can restart it.	Starts only when triggered manually or on a schedule.
Runs on all instances that the web app runs on. You can optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.	Runs on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing.
Supports remote debugging.	Doesn't support remote debugging.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-create-web-jobs

NEW QUESTION 125
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are deploying an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster that will use multiple containers.
You need to create the cluster and verify that the services for the containers are configured correctly and available.
Which four commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate command segments from the list of command segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Command segments

| az aks get-credentials |
| az appservice plan create |
| az aks create |
| az group create |
| kubectl apply |

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 129
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution You create the index in Azure Search.
You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search NET SDK. Solution:
* 1 Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index
* 2. Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3. Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch..
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
* 1. The index needs to be populated. To do this, we will need a SearchIndexClient. There are two ways to obtain one: by constructing it, or by calling Indexes.GetClient on the SearchServiceClient. Here we will use the first method.
* 2. Create the indexBatch with the documents Something like:
var hotels = new Hotel[];
{
new Hotel()
{
HotelId = "3",
BaseRate = 129.99,
Description = "Close to town hall and the river"
}
};
…
var batch = IndexBatch.Upload(hotels);
* 3. The next step is to populate the newly-created index Example:
var batch = IndexBatch.Upload(hotels); try
{
indexClient.Documents.Index(batch);
}
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk

NEW QUESTION 131
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a solution that uses an Azure SQL Database to store user information for a mobile app. The app stores sensitive information about users.
You need to hide sensitive information from developers that query the data for the mobile app.
Which three items must you identify when configuring dynamic data masking? Each correct answer presents a part of the solution.
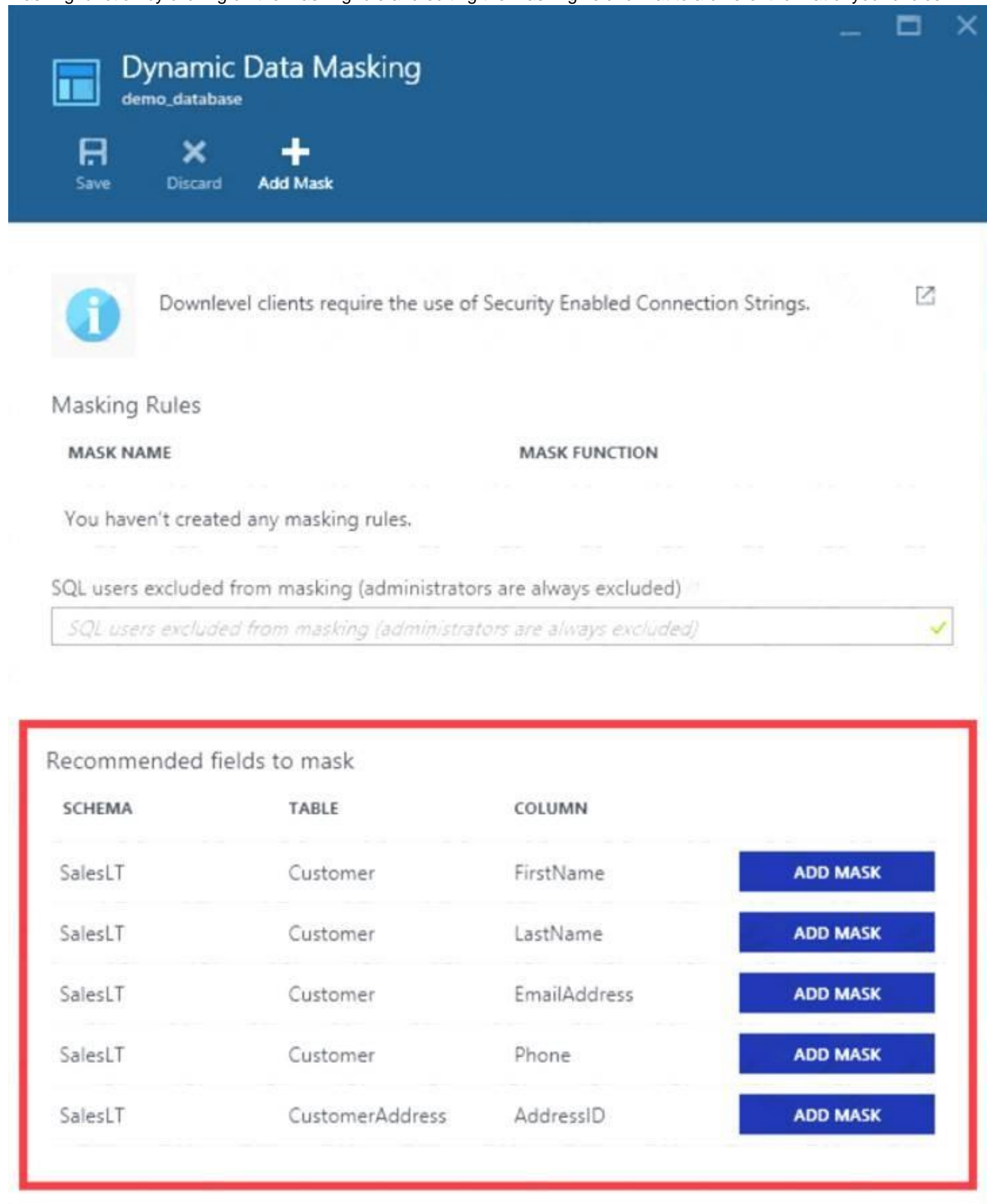NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ABE

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

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

NEW QUESTION 135
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are creating a hazard notification system that has a single signaling server which triggers audio and visual alarms to start and stop.
You implement Azure Service Bus to publish alarms. Each alarm controller uses Azure Service Bus to receive alarm signals as part of a transaction. Alarm events must be recorded for audit purposes. Each transaction record must include information about the alarm type that was activated.

You need to implement a reply trail auditing solution.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 139
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an internal website for employees to view sensitive data. The website uses Azure Active Directory (AAD) for authentication. You need to implement multifactor authentication for the website.
What should you do? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE; Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AE

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

NEW QUESTION 142
......

NEW QUESTION 143

You need to resolve the Shipping web site error.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<StorageServiceProperties>
    ...
    <Cors>
    <CorsRule>
```



```
<AllowedMethods>          </AllowedMethods>
```

Options: GET,PUT | GET | POST | GET,HEAD

```xml
    ...
    </CorsRule>
    </Cors>
</StorageServiceProperties>
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: AllowedOrigins

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

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

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

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

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

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

Box 4: POST

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

header is present References:

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

NEW QUESTION 143

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

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

Actions

Create an integration account in the Azure portal.

Link the custom connector to the Logic App.

Update the Logic App to use the partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements.

Create a custom connector for the Logic App.

Add partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements.

Link the Logic App to the integration account.

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Create an integration account in the Azure portal
You can define custom metadata for artifacts in integration accounts and get that metadata during runtime for your logic app to use. For example, you can provide metadata for artifacts, such as partners, agreements, schemas, and maps - all store metadata using key-value pairs.
Step 2: Link the Logic App to the integration account
A logic app that's linked to the integration account and artifact metadata you want to use. Step 3: Add partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements
Step 4: Create a custom connector for the Logic App. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-metadata

NEW QUESTION 144
-
You need to configure Azure CDN for the Shipping web site.
Which configuration options should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Option	Value
Tier	▼ Standard / Premium
Profile	▼ Akamai / Microsoft
Optimization	▼ general web delivery / large file download / dynamic site acceleration / video-on-demand media streaming

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Scenario: Shipping website
Use Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) and ensure maximum performance for dynamic content while minimizing latency and costs.
Tier: Standard Profile: Akamai
Optimization: Dynamic site acceleration
Dynamic site acceleration (DSA) is available for Azure CDN Standard from Akamai, Azure CDN Standard from Verizon, and Azure CDN Premium from Verizon profiles.
DSA includes various techniques that benefit the latency and performance of dynamic content. Techniques include route and network optimization, TCP optimization, and more.
You can use this optimization to accelerate a web app that includes numerous responses that aren't cacheable. Examples are search results, checkout transactions, or real-time data. You can continue to use core Azure CDN caching capabilities for static data.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-optimization-overview

NEW QUESTION 145
-
You need to secure the Shipping Function app.
How should you configure the app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Setting	Value
Authorization level	▼
	Function
	Anonymous
	Admin
User claims	▼
	JSON Web Token (JWT)
	Shared Access Signature (SAS) token
	API Key
Trigger type	▼
	blob
	HTTP
	queue
	timer

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Scenario: Shipping Function app: Implement secure function endpoints by using app-level security and include Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
Box 1: Function
Box 2: JSON based Token (JWT)
Azure AD uses JSON based tokens (JWTs) that contain claims Box 3: HTTP
How a web app delegates sign-in to Azure AD and obtains a token
User authentication happens via the browser. The OpenID protocol uses standard HTTP protocol messages. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/authentication-scenarios

NEW QUESTION 146
- (Exam Topic 3)
You use Azure Table storage to store customer information for an application. The data contains customer details and is partitioned by last name. You need to create a query that returns all customers with the last name Smith. Which code segment should you use?

A. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", Equals, "Smith")
B. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("LastName", Equals, "Smith")
C. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")
D. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("LastName", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")

Answer: C

Explanation:
Retrieve all entities in a partition. The following code example specifies a filter for entities where 'Smith' is the partition key. This example prints the fields of each entity in the query results to the console.
Construct the query operation for all customer entities where PartitionKey="Smith". TableQuery<CustomerEntity> query = new
TableQuery<CustomerEntity>().Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey",
QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith"));
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-storage-how-to-use-dotnet

NEW QUESTION 147
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an Azure Function App by using Visual Studio. The app will process orders input by an Azure Web App. The web app places the order information into Azure Queue Storage.
You need to review the Azure Function App code shown below. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
public static class mybusinsseers
{
    [FunctionName("ProcessOrders")]
    public static void ProcessOrders([QueueTrigger("incoming-orders")] reviewsnedbeerson myQueueItem, [Table
("Orders")] IAsyncCollector<Order> TableBindings,
    TraceWriter log)
    {
        log.Info($"Processing Order: {myQueueItem.Id}");
        log.Info($"Queue Insertion Time: {myQueueItem.InsertionTime}");
        log.Info($"Queue Expiration Time: {myQueueItem.ExpirationTime}");
        TableBindings.Add(JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Order>(myQueueItem.AsString));
    }

    [FunctionName("ProcessOrders-Poison")]
    public static void ProcessFailedOrders([QueueTrigger("incoming-orders-poison")] IntoQueueMessage
    myQueueItem, TraceWriter log)
    {
        log.Error($"Failed to process order: {myQueueItem.AsString}");
    }
}
```

	Yes	No
The code will log the time that the order was processed from the queue.	○	○
When the ProcessOrders function fails, the function will retry up to five times for a given order, including the first try.	○	○
When there are multiple orders in the queue, a batch of orders will be retrieved from the queue and the ProcessOrders function will run multiple instances concurrently to process the orders.	○	○
The ProcessOrders function will output the order to an Orders table in Azure Table Storage.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: No
ExpirationTime - The time that the message expires. InsertionTime - The time that the message was added to the queue.
Box 2: Yes
maxDequeueCount - The number of times to try processing a message before moving it to the poison queue.
Default value is 5.
Box 3: Yes
When there are multiple queue messages waiting, the queue trigger retrieves a batch of messages and invokes function instances concurrently to process them. By default, the batch size is 16. When the number being processed gets down to 8, the runtime gets another batch and starts processing those messages. So the maximum number of concurrent messages being processed per function on one virtual machine (VM) is 24.
Box 4: Yes References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-queue

NEW QUESTION 148
- (Exam Topic 3)
You must ensure that the external party cannot access the data in the SSN column of the Person table.
Will each protection method meet the requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate responses to the correct protection methods. Each response may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Responses	Protection method	Response
Yes	Enable AlwaysOn encryption.	☐
No	Set the column encryption setting to disabled.	☐
	Assign users to the Public fixed database role.	☐
	Store column encryption keys in the system catalog view in the database.	☐

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
You can configure Always Encrypted for individual database columns containing your sensitive data. When setting up encryption for a column, you specify the

information about the encryption algorithm and cryptographic keys used to protect the data in the column.
Box 2: No
Box 3: Yes
In SQL Database, the VIEW permissions are not granted by default to the public fixed database role. This enables certain existing, legacy tools (using older versions of DacFx) to work properly. Consequently, to work with encrypted columns (even if not decrypting them) a database administrator must explicitly grant the two VIEW permissions.
Box 4: No
All cryptographic keys are stored in an Azure Key Vault. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/security/encryption/always-encrypted-database-engine

NEW QUESTION 149

- (Exam Topic 3)
You are creating a script that will run a large workload on an Azure Batch pool. Resources will be reused and do not need to be cleaned up after use.
You have the following parameters:
You need to write an Azure CLI script that will create the jobs, tasks, and the pool.
In which order should you arrange the commands to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of command segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Command segments

```
az batch pool create
 --id mypool --vm-size Standard_A1_v2
 --target-dedicated-nodes 2
 --image $image
 --node-agent-sku-id $sku
```

```
az batch job
create
 --id myjob
 --pool-id mypool
```

```
for i in {1..$numberOfJobs}
do
```

```
az batch task create
 --task-id mytask$i
 --job-id myjob
 --command-line $script
```

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: az batch pool create
Create a new Linux pool with a virtual machine configuration. az batch pool create \
--id mypool \
--vm-size Standard_A1 \
--target-dedicated 2 \
--image canonical:ubuntuserver:16.04-LTS \
--node-agent-sku-id "batch.node.ubuntu 16.04" Step 2: az batch job create
Create a new job to encapsulate the tasks that are added. az batch job create \
--id myjob \
--pool-id mypool
Step 3: az batch task create
Add tasks to the job. Here the task is a basic shell command. az batch task create \
--job-id myjob \
--task-id task1 \
--command-line "/bin/bash -c 'printenv AZ_BATCH_TASK_WORKING_DIR'" Step 4: for i in {1..$numberOfJobs} do
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/batch/scripts/batch-cli-sample-run-job

NEW QUESTION 150

- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with

implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution.
You create the index in Azure Search.
You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search .NET SDK. Solution:
* 1. Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index.
* 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.
* 4. Call the Documents.Suggest method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the DataSource. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Use the following method:
* 1. - Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index
* 2. - Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3. - Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk

NEW QUESTION 151
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop an app that allows users to upload photos and videos to Azure storage. The app uses a storage REST API call to upload the media to a blob storage
account named Account1. You have blob storage
containers named Container1 and Container2. Uploading of videos occurs on an irregular basis.
You need to copy specific blobs from Container1 to Container2 in real time when specific requirements are met, excluding backup blob copies.
What should you do?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 152
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are a developer for a SaaS company that offers many web services. All web services for the company must meet the following requirements:

❯ Use API Management to access the services
❯ Use OpenID Connect for authentication
❯ Prevent anonymous usage
A recent security audit found that several web services can be called without any authentication. Which API Management policy should you implement?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 153
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the
stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing an Azure solution to collect point-of-sale (POS) device data from 2,000 stores located throughout the world. A single device can produce 2
megabytes (MB) of data every 24 hours. Each store location has one to five devices that send data.
You must store the device data in Azure Blob storage. Device data must be correlated based on a device identifier. Additional stores are expected to open in the
future.
You need to implement a solution to receive the device data.
Solution: Provision an Azure Service Bus. Configure a topic to receive the device data by using a correlation filter.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
A message is raw data produced by a service to be consumed or stored elsewhere. The Service Bus is for high-value enterprise messaging, and is used for order processing and financial transactions.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/compare-messaging-services

NEW QUESTION 154
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing an Azure solution to collect point-of-sale (POS) device data from 2,000 stores located throughout the world. A single device can produce 2 megabytes (MB) of data every 24 hours. Each store location has one to five devices that send data.
You must store the device data in Azure Blob storage. Device data must be correlated based on a device identifier. Additional stores are expected to open in the future.
You need to implement a solution to receive the device data.
Solution: Provision an Azure Notification Hub. Register all devices with the hub. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead use an Azure Service Bus, which is used order processing and financial transactions.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/compare-messaging-services

NEW QUESTION 155
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an Azure Cosmos DB solution by using the Azure Cosmos DB SQL API. The data includes millions of documents. Each document may contain hundreds of properties.
The properties of the documents do not contain distinct values for partitioning. Azure Cosmos DB must scale individual containers in the database to meet the performance needs of the application by spreading the workload evenly across all partitions over time.
You need to select a partition key.
Which two partition keys can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:
You can form a partition key by concatenating multiple property values into a single artificial partitionKey property. These keys are referred to as synthetic keys. Another possible strategy to distribute the workload more evenly is to append a random number at the end of the partition key value. When you distribute items in this way, you can perform parallel write operations across partitions.
Note: It's the best practice to have a partition key with many distinct values, such as hundreds or thousands. The goal is to distribute your data and workload evenly across the items associated with these partition key values. If such a property doesn't exist in your data, you can construct a synthetic partition key.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/synthetic-partition-keys

NEW QUESTION 156
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are implementing a software as a service (SaaS) ASP.NET Core web service that will run as an Azure Web App. The web service will use an on-premises SQL Server database for storage. The web service also includes a WebJob that processes data updates. Four customers will use the web service.

> Each instance of the WebJob processes data for a single customer and must run as a singleton instance.

> Each deployment must be tested by using deployment slots prior to serving production data.

> Azure costs must be minimized.

> Azure resources must be located in an isolated network. You need to configure the App Service plan for the Web App.

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

Answer Area

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 157
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an ASP.NET Core Web API web service. The web service uses Azure Application Insights for all telemetry and dependency tracking. The web service reads and writes data to a database other than Microsoft SQL Server.
You need to ensure that dependency tracking works for calls to the third-party database.
Which two Dependency Telemetry properties should you store in the database? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Telemetry.Context.Operation.Id
B. Tetemetry.Context.Cloud.RoleInstance
C. Telemetry.Id
D. Telemetry.ContextSession.Id
E. Telemetry.Name

Answer: AC

Explanation:
 References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/custom-operations-tracking

NEW QUESTION 158
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are building a website to access project data related to terms within your organization. The website does not allow anonymous access. Authentication performed using an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) app named internal.
The website has the following authentication requirements:
•Azure AD users must be able to login to the website.
•Personalization of the website must be based on membership in Active Directory groups. You need to configure the application's manifest to meet the authentication requirements.
How should you configure the manifest? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
    ...
    "appId": "d61126e3-089b-4adb-b721-
d5023213df7d",
```

┌─────────────────────────────┐
│ ▼ │ : "All",
├─────────────────────────────┤
│ "optionalClaims"   │
│ "groupMembershipClaims"   │
└─────────────────────────────┘

┌─────────────────────────────┐
│ ▼ │ : true
├─────────────────────────────┤
│ "allowPublicClient"   │
│ "oauth2Permissions"   │
│ "requiredResourceAccess"   │
│ "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow"   │
└─────────────────────────────┘

```
    ...
}
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: groupMembershipClaims
Scenario: Personalization of the website must be based on membership in Active Directory groups. Group claims can also be configured in the Optional Claims section of the Application Manifest. Enable group membership claims by changing the groupMembershipClaim
The valid values are: "All" "SecurityGroup" "DistributionList" "DirectoryRole"
Box 2: oauth2Permissions
Scenario: Azure AD users must be able to login to the website.
oauth2Permissions specifies the collection of OAuth 2.0 permission scopes that the web API (resource) app exposes to client apps. These permission scopes may be granted to client apps during consent.

NEW QUESTION 159
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have an Azure Batch project that processes and converts files and stores the files in Azure storage. You are developing a function to start the batch job.
You add the following parameters to the function.

Parameter name	Description
fileTasks	a list of tasks to be run
jobId	the identifier that must be assigned to the job
outputContainerSasUrl	a storage SAS URL to store successfully converted files
failedContainerSasUrl	a storage SAS URL to store copies of files that failed to convert

You must ensure that converted files are placed in the container referenced by the outputContainerSasUrl parameter. Files which fail to convert are places in the container referenced by the failedContainerSasUrl parameter.
You need to ensure the files are correctly processed.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

DataWolfs

Answer Area

```
public list<CloudTasks> StartTasks(List<FileTask> fileTasks, string jobId,
  string outputContainerSasUrl, string failedContainerSasUrl)
{
  BatchSharedKeyCredentials sharedKeyCredentials =
    new BatchSharedKeyCredentials(batchAccountUrl, batchAccountName,
batchAccountKey);
  List<CloudTask> tasks = new List<CloudTask>();
  using (BatchClient batchClient = BatchClient.Open(sharedKeyCredentials))
  {
    CloudJob = batchClient.JobOperations. [ ▼ ]();
```

| GetJob |
| GetTask |
| EnableJob |
| CreateJob |

```
        job.Id = jobId,
        job.PoolInfromation = new PoolInformation { PoolId = poolId };
        job.Commit();
        fileTasks.ForEach((fileTask) =>
        {
          string taskId = $"Task{DateTime.Now.ToFileTimeUtc().ToString()}";
          CloudTask task = new CloudTask (taskId, fileTask.Command);
          List<OutputFile> outputFileList = new List<OutputFile>();
          OutputFileBlobContainerDestination outputContainer =
           new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination(outputContainerSasUrl);
          OutputFileBlobContainerDestination failedContainer =
       new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination (failedContainerSasUrl);
     outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
        new OutputFileDestination(outputContainer),
        new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition. [ ▼ ])));
```

| TaskSuccess |
| TaskFailure |
| TaskCompletion |

```
      outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
        new OutputFileDestination(failedContainer),
        new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition, [ ▼ ])));
```

| TaskSuccess |
| TaskFailure |
| TaskCompletion |

```
      task [ ▼ ]=outputFileList;
```

| OutputFiles |
| FilesToStage |
| ResourceFiles |
| StageFiles |

```
      task.Add(task);
      });
    ]
    return tasks,
}
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: CreateJob
Box 2: TaskSuccess
TaskSuccess: Upload the file(s) only after the task process exits with an exit code of 0.
Incorrect: TaskCompletion: Upload the file(s) after the task process exits, no matter what the exit code was. Box 3: TaskFailure
TaskFailure:Upload the file(s) only after the task process exits with a nonzero exit code. Box 4: OutputFiles
To specify output files for a task, create a collection of OutputFile objects and assign it to the CloudTask.OutputFiles property when you create the task.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.batch.protocol.models.outputfileuploadcondition https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/batch-task-output-files

NEW QUESTION 160
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You develop a software as a service (SaaS) offering to manage photographs. Users upload photos to a web service which then stores the photos in Azure Storage Blob storage. The storage account type is
General-purpose V2.
When photos are uploaded, they must be processed to produce and save a mobile-friendly version of the image. The process to produce a mobile-friendly version of the image must start in less than one minute.
You need to design the process that starts the photo processing.
Solution: Move photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
Azure Storage events allow applications to react to events. Common Blob storage event scenarios include
image or video processing, search indexing, or any file-oriented workflow.
Events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or even to your own http listener.
Note: Only storage accounts of kind StorageV2 (general purpose v2) and BlobStorage support event integration. Storage (general purpose v1) does not support integration with Event Grid.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-event-overview

NEW QUESTION 161
- (Exam Topic 3)
Contoso, Ltd. provides an API to customers by using Azure API Management (APIM). The API authorizes users with a JWT token.
You must implement response caching for the APIM gateway. The caching mechanism must detect the user ID of the client that accesses data for a given location and cache the response for that user ID.
You need to add the following policies to the policies file:
• a set-variable policy to store the detected user identity
• a cache-lookup-value policy
• a cache-store-value policy
• a find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information
To which policy section should you add the policies? To answer, drag the appropriate sections to the correct policies. Each section may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Answer Area

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

Box 3: Outbound
A cache-store-value policy. Example:
<outbound>
<base />
<cache-store duration="3600" />
</outbound> Box 4: Outbound
A find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information. Example:
<outbound>
<!-- Update response body with user profile-->
<find-and-replace from='"$userprofile$"'
to="@((string)context.Variables["userprofile"])" />
<base />
</outbound> Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-caching-policies
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-sample-cache-by-key

NEW QUESTION 162
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have a web service that is used to pay for food deliveries. The web service uses Azure Cosmos DB as the data store.
You plan to add a new feature that allows users to set a tip amount. The new feature requires that a property named tip on the document in Cosmos DB must be present and contain a numeric value.
There are many existing websites and mobile apps that use the web service that will not be updated to set the tip property for some time.
How should you complete the trigger?
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
function ensureTip() {

var r =  [ ▼ ]
            _.value();
            _.readDocument('item');
            getContext().getRequest();
            getContext().getResponse();

var i = r.getBody();

 [ ▼ ]
if (!("tip" in i)) {
if (request.getValue("tip") === null){
if (isNaN(i)["tip"] || i["tip"]=== null) {
if (typeof_.pluck("tip") == 'number') {

        i["tip"] = 0;
    }

 [ ▼ ]
r.setBody(i);
r.setValue(i);
_.upsertDocument(i);
_.replaceDocument(i)
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: getContext().getRequest(); Box 2: if(isNaN(i)["tip"] ..
In JavaScript, there are two ways to check if a variable is a number :
isNaN() – Stands for "is Not a Number", if variable is not a number, it return true, else return false. typeof – If variable is a number, it will returns a string named "number".
Box 3:r.setBody(i);
// update the item that will be created References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-write-stored-procedures-triggers-udfs
https://mkyong.com/javascript/check-if-variable-is-a-number-in-javascript/

NEW QUESTION 163
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have an app that stores player scores for an online game. The app stores data in Azure tables using a class named PlayerScore as the table entity. The table is populated with 100,000 records.

You are reviewing the following section of code that is intended to retrieve 20 records where the player score exceeds 15,000. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
1  public void GetScore(string.playerId, int score, string gameName)
2  {
3      Table Query<DynamicTableEntity> query - new TableQuery<DynamicTableEntity>().Select(new.string[.] { "Score" })
           .Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterConditionForInt("Score", QueryComparisons.GretaerThanOrEqual, 15000)).Take
(20);
4      EntityResolver<KeyValuePair<string, int?>> resolver =
        (partitionKey, rowKey, ts, props, etag) => new KeyValuePair<string, int?>(rowKey, props["Score"].Int32Value);
5      foreach (var scoreItem in scoreTable.ExecuteQuery (query, resolver, null, null))
6      {
          Console.Writeline($"{scoreItem.Key} {scoreItem.Value}");
7      }
8  }

9  public class PlayerScore : TableEntity
10 {
11   public PlayerScore(string gameId, string playerId, int score, long timePlayed)
12   {
13     PartitionKey = gameId;
14     RowKey = playerId;
15     Score = score;
16     TimePlayed = timePlayed;
17   }
18   public int Score { get; set; }
19   public long TimePlayed { get; set; }
20 }
```

You have the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)
You store customer information in an Azure Cosmos database. The following data already exists in the database:

```
01   CloudTableClient tableClient = account.CreateCloudTableClient();
02   CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("people");
03   TableQuery<CustomerEntity> query = new TableQuery<CustomerEntity>()
04     .Where(TableQuery.CombineFilters(
05   TableQuery.Generate.And, TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition(Email, QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")
06   TableOperators.And, TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition(Email, QueryComparisons.Equal,
"ssmith@contoso.com")
07   ));
08   await table.ExecuteQuerySegmentedAsync<CustomerEntity>(query, null);
```

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

	Yes	No
The code queries the Azure table and retrieves the TimePlayed property from the table	O	O
The code will display a maximum of twenty records.	O	O
All records will be sent to the client. The client will display records for scores greater than or equal to 15,000.	O	O
The scoreItem.Key property of the KeyValuePairs that ExecuteQuery returns will contain a value for PlayerID.	O	O

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: No
Box 2: Yes
The TableQuery.Take method defines the upper bound for the number of entities the query returns. Example:
query.Take(10); Box 3: Yes
Box 4: Yes References:
https://www.vkinfotek.com/azureqa/how-do-i-query-azure-table-storage-using-tablequery-class.html

NEW QUESTION 164
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing a solution that will be deployed to an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The solution will include a custom VNet, Azure Container Registry images, and an Azure Storage account.
The solution must allow dynamic creation and management of all Azure resources within the AKS cluster. You need to configure an AKS cluster for use with the Azure APIs.

Solution: Enable the Azure Policy Add-on for Kubernetes to connect the Azure Policy service to the GateKeeper admission controller for the AKS cluster. Apply a built-in policy to the cluster.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead create an AKS cluster that supports network policy. Create and apply a network to allow traffic only from within a defined namespace
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/use-network-policies

NEW QUESTION 165
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are preparing to deploy an ASP.NET Core website to an Azure Web App from a GitHub repository. The website includes static content generated by a script.
You plan to use the Azure Web App continuous deployment feature.
You need to run the static generation script before the website starts serving traffic.
What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Create a file named .deployment in the root of the repository that calls a script which generates the static content and deploys the website.
B. Add a PreBuild target in the websites csproj project file that runs the static content generation script.
C. Create a file named run.cmd in the folder /run that calls a script which generates the static content and deploys the website.
D. Add the path to the static content generation tool to WEBSITE_RUN_FROM_PACKAGE setting in the host.json file.

Answer: AD

Explanation:
A: To customize your deployment, include a .deployment file in the repository root.
You just need to add a file to the root of your repository with the name .deployment and the content: [config]
command = YOUR COMMAND TO RUN FOR DEPLOYMENT
this command can be just running a script (batch file) that has all that is required for your deployment, like copying files from the repository to the web root directory for example.
D: In Azure, you can run your functions directly from a deployment package file in your function app. The other option is to deploy your files in the d:\home\site\wwwroot directory of your function app (see A above).
To enable your function app to run from a package, you just add a WEBSITE_RUN_FROM_PACKAGE setting to your function app settings.
Note: The host.json metadata file contains global configuration options that affect all functions for a function app.
References:
https://github.com/projectkudu/kudu/wiki/Custom-Deployment-Script
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/azure-functions/run-functions-from-deployment-package

NEW QUESTION 166
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop software solutions for a mobile delivery service. You are developing a mobile app that users can use to order from a restaurant in their area. The app uses the following workflow:
* 1. A driver selects the restaurants for which they will deliver orders.
* 2. Orders are sent to all available drivers in an area.
* 3. Only orders for the selected restaurants will appear for the driver.
* 4. The first driver to accept an order removes it from the list of available orders. You need to implement an Azure Service Bus solution.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Create a single Service Bus Namespace
To begin using Service Bus messaging entities in Azure, you must first create a namespace with a name that is unique across Azure. A namespace provides a scoping container for addressing Service Bus resources within your application.
Box 2: Create a Service Bus Topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages. Create topics.
Box 3: Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders. Topics can have multiple, independent subscriptions.
References:

DataWolfs

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

NEW QUESTION 167
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are using Azure Front Door Service.
You are expecting inbound files to be compressed by using Brotli compression. You discover that inbound XML files are not compressed. The files are 9 megabytes (MB) in size.
You need to determine the root cause for the issue.
To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
The file MIME type is supported by the service.	○	○
Edge nodes must be purged of all cache assets.	○	○
The compression type is supported.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: No
Front Door can dynamically compress content on the edge, resulting in a smaller and faster response to your clients. All files are eligible for compression. However, a file must be of a MIME type that is eligible for compression list.
Box 2: No
Sometimes you may wish to purge cached content from all edge nodes and force them all to retrieve new updated assets. This might be due to updates to your web application, or to quickly update assets that contain incorrect information.
Box 3: Yes
These profiles support the following compression encodings: Gzip (GNU zip), Brotli Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-caching

NEW QUESTION 168
- (Exam Topic 3)
You provide an Azure API Management managed web service lo clients. The back end web service implements HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS).
Every request to the backend service must include a valid HTTP authorization header. You need to configure the Azure API Management instance with an authentication policy. Which two policies can you uses? Each correct answer presents a complete solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Certificate Authentication
B. Basic Authentication
C. OAuth Client Credential Grant
D. Digest Authentication

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 51
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are creating an app that uses Event Grid to connect with other services. Your app's event data will be sent to a serverless function that checks compliance. This function is maintained by your company.
You write a new event subscription at the scope of your resource. The event must be invalidated after 3 specific period of time. You need to configure Event Grid to ensure security.
What should you implement? To answer, select the appropriate options in [he answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Authentication   Type

WebHook event delivery

| SAS tokens |
| Key authentication |
| JWT token |

Topic publishing

| ValidationCode handshake |
| ValidationURL handshake |
| Management Access Control |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: SAS tokens
Custom topics use either Shared Access Signature (SAS) or key authentication. Microsoft recommends SAS, but key authentication provides simple programming, and is compatible with many existing webhook publishers.
In this case we need the expiration time provided by SAS tokens. Box 2: ValidationCode handshake
Event Grid supports two ways of validating the subscription: ValidationCode handshake (programmatic) and ValidationURL handshake (manual).
If you control the source code for your endpoint, this method is recommended.

NEW QUESTION 169
- (Exam Topic 3)
A company is implementing a publish-subscribe (Pub/Sub) messaging component by using Azure Service Bus. You are developing the first subscription application.
In the Azure portal you see that messages are being sent to the subscription for each topic. You create and initialize a subscription client object by supplying the correct details, but the subscription application is still not consuming the messages.
You need to complete the source code of the subscription client What should you do?

A. await subscriptionClient.CloseAsync();
B. await subscriptionClient.AddRuleAsync(new RuleDescription(RuleDescription.DefaultRuleName, new TrueFilter()));
C. subscriptionClient.RegisterMessageHandler(ProcessMessagesAsync, messageHandlerOptions);
D. subscriptionClient = new SubscriptionClient(ServiceBusConnectionString, TopicName, SubscriptionName);

Answer: C

Explanation:
Using topic client, call RegisterMessageHandler which is used to receive messages continuously from the entity. It registers a message handler and begins a new thread to receive messages. This handler is waited on every time a new message is received by the receiver.
subscriptionClient.RegisterMessageHandler(ReceiveMessagesAsync, messageHandlerOptions); References:
https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/azure-service-bus-topic-and-subscription-pub-sub/

NEW QUESTION 170
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a gateway solution for a public facing news API. The news API back end is implemented as a RESTful service and uses an OpenAPI specification.
You need to ensure that you can access the news API by using an Azure API Management service instance. Which Azure PowerShell command should you run?

A. Import-AzureRmApiManagementApi –Context $ApiMgmtContext –SpecificationFormat "Swagger" -SpecificationPath $SwaggerPath –Path $Path
B. New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context $ApiMgmtContext -Url $Url -Protocol http
C. New-AzureRmApiManagement –ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup –Name $Name – Location $Location –Organization $Org –AdminEmail $AdminEmail
D. New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy –Url $ApiUrl

Answer: D

Explanation:
New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy creates a new Backend Proxy Object which can be piped when creating a new Backend entity.
Example: Create a Backend Proxy In-Memory Object
PS C:\>$secpassword = ConvertTo-SecureString "PlainTextPassword" -AsPlainText -Force
PS C:\>$proxyCreds = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ("foo", $secpassword) PS C:\>$credential = New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy -Url "http://12.168.1.1:8080"
-ProxyCredential $proxyCreds

PS C:\>$apimContext = New-AzureRmApiManagementContext -ResourceGroupName "Api-Default-WestUS" -ServiceName "contoso"
PS C:\>$backend = New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context $apimContext -BackendId 123 -Url 'https://contoso.com/awesomeapi' -Protocol http -Title "first backend" -SkipCertificateChainValidation $true
-Proxy $credential -Description "backend with proxy server"
Creates a Backend Proxy Object and sets up Backend

NEW QUESTION 171
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a mobile instant messaging app for a company. The mobile app must meet the following requirements:
• Support offline data sync.
• Update the latest messages during normal sync cycles. You need to implement Offline Data Sync.
Which two actions should you perform? Each conn I answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Retrieve records from Offline Data Sync on every call to the PullAsync method.
B. Retrieve records from Offline Data Sync using an Incremental Sync.
C. Push records to Offline Data Sync using an Incremental Sync.
D. Return the updatedAt column from the Mobile Service Backend and implement sorting by using the column.
E. Return the updatedAt column from the Mobile Service Backend and implement sorting by the message id.

Answer: BE

Explanation:
B: Incremental Sync: the first parameter to the pull operation is a query name that is used only on the client. If you use a non-null query name, the Azure Mobile SDK performs an incremental sync. Each time a pull operation returns a set of results, the latest updatedAt timestamp from that result set is stored in the SDK local system tables. Subsequent pull operations retrieve only records after that timestamp.
E (not D): To use incremental sync, your server must return meaningful updatedAt values and must also support sorting by this field. However, since the SDK adds its own sort on the updatedAt field, you cannot use a pull query that has its own orderBy clause.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile-offline-data-sync

NEW QUESTION 172
- (Exam Topic 3)
Fourth Coffee has an ASP.NET Core web app that runs in Docker. The app is mapped to the www.fourthcoffee.com domain.
Fourth Coffee is migrating this application to Azure.
You need to provision an App Service Web App to host this docker image and map the custom domain to the App Service web app.
A resource group named FourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup has been created in the WestUS region that contains an App Service Plan named AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan.
Which order should the CLI commands be used to develop the solution? To answer, move all of the Azure CLI command from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Azure CLI commands

```
az webapp config hostname add
--webapp-name $appName
--resource-group fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup\
--hostname $fqdn
```

```
#/bin/bash
appName="FourthCoffeePublicWeb$random".
location "WestUS"
dockerHubContainerPath="FourthCoffee/publicweb:v1"
fqdn=http://www.fourthcoffee.com>www.fourthcoffee.com
```

```
az webapp create
--name $appName
--plan AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan
--resource-group fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

```
az webapp config container set
--docker-custom-image-name $dockerHibContainerPath
--name $appName
--resource-group fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

Answer area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: #bin/bash
The appName is used when the webapp-name is created in step 2. Step 2: az webapp config hostname add
The webapp-name is used when the webapp is created in step 3. Step 3: az webapp create
Create a web app. In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command.
Step : az webapp confing container set
In Create a web app, you specified an image on Docker Hub in the az webapp create command. This is good enough for a public image. To use a private image, you need to configure your Docker account ID and password in your Azure web app.
In the Cloud Shell, follow the az webapp create command with az webapp config container set.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/tutorial-custom-docker-image

NEW QUESTION 173
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are creating a CLI script that creates an Azure web app related services in Azure App Service. The web app uses the following variables:

Variable name	Value
$gitrepo	https://github.com/Contos/webapp
$webappname	Webapp1103

You need to automatically deploy code from GitHub to the newly created web app.
How should you complete the script? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
az group create - -location westeurope - -name myResourceGroup
```

▼	--name $webappname - -resource-group myResourceGroup - -sku FREE
az webapp create	
az appservice plan create	
az webapp deployment	
az group delete	

▼	--name $webappname - -resource-group myResourceGroup
az webapp create	
az appservice plan create	
az webapp deployment	
az group delete	

▼
--repo-url $gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration
git clone $gitrepo
--plan $webappname

▼	source config --name $webappname
az webapp create	
az appservice plan create	
az webapp deployment	
az group delete	

```
--resource-group myResourceGroup
```
▼
--repo-url $gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration
git clone $gitrepo
--plan $webappname

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: az appservice plan create
The azure group creates command successfully returns JSON result. Now we can use resource group to create a azure app service plan
Box 2: az webapp create Create a new web app..
Box 3: --plan $webappname
with the serviceplan we created in step 1. Box 4: az webapp deployment
Continuous Delivery with GitHub. Example:
az webapp deployment source config --name firstsamplewebsite1 --resource-group websites--repo-url $gitrepo
--branch master --git-token $token
Box 5: --repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration Reference:
https://medium.com/@satish1v/devops-your-way-to-azure-web-apps-with-azure-cli-206ed4b3e9b1

NEW QUESTION 174
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a website. You plan to host the website in Azure. You expect the website to experience high traffic volumes after it is published. You must ensure that

the website remains available and responsive while minimizing cost. You need to deploy the website. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Windows Azure Web Sites (WAWS) offers 3 modes: Standard, Free, and Shared.
Standard mode carries an enterprise-grade SLA (Service Level Agreement) of 99.9% monthly, even for sites with just one instance.
Standard mode runs on dedicated instances, making it different from the other ways to buy Windows Azure Web Sites.

NEW QUESTION 175
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing an Azure solution to collect point-of-sale fPOS) device data from 2,000 stores located throughout the world. A single device can produce 2 megabytes (MB) of data every 24 hours. Each store location has one to five devices that send data.
You must store the device data in Azure Blob storage. Device data must be correlated based on a device identifier. Additional stores are expected to open in the future.
You need to implement a solution to receive the device data.
Solution: Provision an Azure Event Hub. Configure the machine identifier as the partition key and enable capture.

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
 References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-programming-guide

NEW QUESTION 176
- (Exam Topic 3)
Your company has several websites that use a company logo image. You use Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) to store the static image.
You need to determine the correct process of how the CDN and the Point of Presence (POP) server will distribute the image and list the items in the correct order.
In which order do the actions occur? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

| A user requests the image from the CDN URL. The DNS routes the request to the best performing POP location. |

| Subsequent requests for the file may be directed to the same POP using the CDN logo image URL. The POP edge server returns the files from cache if the TTL has not expired. |

| If no edge servers in the POP have the image in cache, the POP requests the file from the origin server. |

| The origin server returns the logo image to an edge server in the POP. An edge server in the POP caches the logo image and returns the image to the client. |

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: A user requests the image..
A user requests a file (also called an asset) by using a URL with a special domain name, such as <endpoint name>.azureedge.net. This name can be an endpoint hostname or a custom domain. The DNS routes the request to the best performing POP location, which is usually the POP that is geographically closest to the user.
Step 2: If no edge servers in the POP have the..
If no edge servers in the POP have the file in their cache, the POP requests the file from the origin server. The origin server can be an Azure Web App, Azure

Cloud Service, Azure Storage account, or any publicly accessible web server.

Step 3: The origin server returns the..

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

An edge server in the POP caches the file and returns the file to the original requestor (Alice). The file remains cached on the edge server in the POP until the time-to-live (TTL) specified by its HTTP headers expires. If the origin server didn't specify a TTL, the default TTL is seven days.

Step 4: Subsequent requests for..

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

If the TTL for the file hasn't expired, the POP edge server returns the file directly from the cache. This process results in a faster, more responsive user experience.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 177

- (Exam Topic 3)

You develop a serverless application using several Azure Functions. These functions connect to data from within the code.

You want to configure tracing for an Azure Function App project. You need to change configuration settings in the hostjson file. Which tool should you use?

A. Azure portal
B. Azure PowerShell
C. Azure Functions Core Tools (Azure CLI)
D. Visual Studio

Answer: A

Explanation:

The function editor built into the Azure portal lets you update the function.json file and the code file for a function. The host.json file, which contains some runtime-specific configurations, is in the root folder of the function app.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-reference#fileupdate

NEW QUESTION 178

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are writing code to create and run an Azure Batch job. You have created a pool of compute nodes.

You need to choose the right class and its method to submit a batch job to the Batch service. Which method should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

A Batch job is a logical grouping of one or more tasks. A job includes settings common to the tasks, such as priority and the pool to run tasks on. The app uses the BatchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob method to create a job on your pool.

The Commit method submits the job to the Batch service. Initially the job has no tasks.

{
CloudJob job = batchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob(); job.Id = JobId;
job.PoolInformation = new PoolInformation { PoolId = PoolId }; job.Commit();
}

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/quick-run-dotnet

NEW QUESTION 179

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 180
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a software solution for an autonomous transportation system. The solution uses large data sets and Azure Batch processing to simulate navigation sets for entire fleets of vehicles.
You need to create compute nodes for the solution on Azure Batch. What should you do?

A. In Python, implement the class: TaskAddParameter
B. In Python, implement the class: JobAddParameter
C. In the Azure portal, create a Batch account
D. In a .NET method, call the method: BatchClient.PoolOperations.CreateJob

Answer: D

Explanation:
A Batch job is a logical grouping of one or more tasks. A job includes settings common to the tasks, such as priority and the pool to run tasks on. The app uses the BatchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob method to create a job on your pool.
Note:
Step 1: Create a pool of compute nodes. When you create a pool, you specify the number of compute nodes for the pool, their size, and the operating system. When each task in your job runs, it's assigned to execute on one of the nodes in your pool.
Step 2 : Create a job. A job manages a collection of tasks. You associate each job to a specific pool where that job's tasks will run.
Step 3: Add tasks to the job. Each task runs the application or script that you uploaded to process the data files it downloads from your Storage account. As each task completes, it can upload its output to Azure Storage.

NEW QUESTION 181
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are preparing to deploy an application to an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The application must only be available from within the VNet that includes the cluster. You need to deploy the application.
How should you complete the deployment YAML? To answer, drag the appropriate YAML segments to the correct locations. Each YAML segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
To create an internal load balancer, create a service manifest named internal-lb.yaml with the service type LoadBalancer and the azure-load-balancer-internal annotation as shown in the following example:
YAML:
apiVersion: v1 kind: Service metadata:
name: internal-app annotations:
service.beta.kubernetes.io/azure-load-balancer-internal: "true" spec:
type: LoadBalancer ports:
- port: 80 selector:
app: internal-app
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/internal-lb

NEW QUESTION 182
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have an Azure App Services Web App. Azure SQL Database instance. Azure Storage Account and an Azure Redis Cache instance in a resource group.
A developer must be able to publish code to the web app. You must grant the developer the Contribute role to the web app
You need to grant the role.
What two commands can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. New-AzureRmRoleAssignment
B. az role assignment create
C. az role definition create
D. New-AzureRmRoleDefinition

Answer: AB

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

NEW QUESTION 183
- (Exam Topic 3)
A company uses Azure SQL Database to store data for an app. The data includes sensitive information.
You need to implement measures that allow only members of the managers group to see sensitive information. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Include the managers group.

B. Exclude the managers group.

C. Exclude the administrators group.

D. Navigate to the following URL:
```
PUT https://management.azure.com/subscriptions/00000000-1111-2222-3333-444444444444
/resourceGroups/rg01/providers/Microsoft.Sql/servers/server01/databases/customers
/transparentDataEncryption/current?api-version=2014-04-01
```

E. Run the following Azure PowerShell command:
```
New-AzureRmSqlDatabaseDataMaskingRule -SchemaName "dbo" -TableName "customers" `
-ColumnName "ssn" -MaskingFunction "Default"
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
E. Option E

Answer: BE

Explanation:
Dynamic data masking helps prevent unauthorized access to sensitive data by enabling customers to designate how much of the sensitive data to reveal with minimal impact on the application layer.
SQL users excluded from masking - A set of SQL users or AAD identities that get unmasked data in the SQL query results.
Note: The New-AzureRmSqlDatabaseDataMaskingRule cmdlet creates a data masking rule for an Azure SQL database.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.sql/new-azurermsqldatabasedatamaskingrule?view

NEW QUESTION 184
- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Recurrence Box 2: Insert Entity
Box 3 (if true): Tier Blob Box 4: (if false):
Leave blank. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-perform-data-operations

NEW QUESTION 185
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are working for a company that designs mobile applications. They maintain a server where player records are assigned to their different games. The tracking system is new and in development.

The application uses Entity Framework to connect to an Azure Database. The database holds a Player table and Game table.

When adding a player, the code should insert a new player record, and add a relationship between an existing game record and the new player record.

The application will call CreatePlayerWithGame with the correct gameId and the playerId to start the process. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01. namespace ContosoCradt
02. {
03.    public class PlayerDbContext : DbContext
04.    {
05.    public PlayerDbContext() : base ("name-dBConnString") { ]
06.    public DbSet<Player> Players { get ; set ; }
07.    public DbSet<Game> Games { get ; set ]
08.    protected override void DmModelCreating{DBModelBuilder modelBuilder}
09.    {
10.    modelBuilder.Entity<Player>().MesMany(x => x.Games). WithMany (x => x Players);
11.    }
12.    }
13.    internal series class dbConfiguration : DbMigrationConfiguration<PlayerDbContext>
14.    {
15.    public dbConfiguration[] . {AutomaticMigrationsEnabled = true ; }
16.    {
17.    public class mp
18.    {
19.    public void CreatePlayerWithGame (int playerId, int gameId) => AddPlayer(playerId, GetGame[gameId]);
20.    public game GetGame (int gameId)
21.    {
22.    using (var db = new PlayerDbContext())
23.    {
24.    return db.Games.FirstOrDefault (x => x.GameId == gameId);
25.    }
26.    }
27.    public Player AddPlayer (int playerId, Game game)
28.    {
29.    using (var db = new PlayerDbContext())
30.    {
31.    var player = new Player
32.    {
33.    PlayerId = playerId,
34.    Games = new List <Game> {game },
35.    };
36.    db.Players.Add(player);
37.    db.SaveChanges();
38.    return player;
39.    }
40. }
41. public class Player
42. {
43. public int PlayerId { get ; set; }
44. public string PlayerName { get ; set; }
45. public virtual List<Game> Games { get ; set; }
46. }
47. public class Game
48. {
49. public int GameIs { get ; set }
50. public string Title { get ; set; }
51. public string Platform { get ; set; ]
52. public virtual List<Player> Players { get ; set; }
53.    }
54. }
```

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

	Yes	No
The code will successfully insert a player record.	○	○
The code has a bug and will insert an additional copy of the Game record with a new Id.	○	○
The code has a bug and will insert the wrong gameId value.	○	○
There is a valid many-to-many relationship between Players and Games.	○	○

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Many-to-many relationships without an entity class to represent the join table are not yet supported. However, you can represent a many-to-many relationship by including an entity class for the join table and mapping two separate one-to-many relationships.
protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)
{
modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>() HasKey(t => new { t.PostId, t.TagId }); modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>() HasOne(pt => pt.Post)
WithMany(p => p.PostTags) HasForeignKey(pt => pt.PostId); modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>() HasOne(pt => pt.Tag) WithMany(t => t.PostTags) HasForeignKey(pt => pt.TagId);
}
}

NEW QUESTION 186
- (Exam Topic 3)
You manage several existing Logic Apps.
You need to change definitions, add new logic, and optimize these apps on a regular basis.
What should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct functionalities. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Enterprise Integration Pack
After you create an integration account that has partners and agreements, you are ready to create a business to business (B2B) workflow for your logic app with the Enterprise Integration Pack.
Box 2: Code View Editor
To work with logic app definitions in JSON, open the Code View editor when working in the Azure portal or in Visual Studio, or copy the definition into any editor that you want.
Box 3: Logical Apps Designer
You can build your logic apps visually with the Logic Apps Designer, which is available in the Azure portal through your browser and in Visual Studio.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-b2b https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-author-definitions https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-overview

NEW QUESTION 187
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an ASP.NET Core website that can be used to manage photographs which are stored in Azure Blob Storage containers.
Users of the website authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.
You implement role-based access control (RBAC) role permission on the containers that store photographs. You assign users to RBAC role.
You need to configure the website's Azure AD Application so that user's permissions can be used with the Azure Blob containers.
How should you configure the application? To answer, drag the appropriate setting to the correct location. Each setting may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Settings

client_id

delegated

profile

application

user_impersonation

Answer Area

API	Permission	Type
Azure Storage	Setting	Setting
Microsoft Graph	User.Read	Setting

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: user_impersonation
Box 2: delegated Example:
* 1. Select the API permissions section
* 2. Click the Add a permission button and then: Ensure that the My APIs tab is selected
* 3. In the list of APIs, select the API TodoListService-aspnetcore.
* 4. In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: user_impersonation. 5.Select the Add permissions button.
Box 3: delegated Example
* 1. Select the API permissions section
* 2. Click the Add a permission button and then, Ensure that the Microsoft APIs tab is selected
* 3. In the Commonly used Microsoft APIs section, click on Microsoft Graph
* 4. In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: User.Read. Use the search box if necessary.
* 5. Select the Add permissions button References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/samples/azure-samples/active-directory-dotnet-webapp-webapi-openidconnect

NEW QUESTION 188
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop an Azure web app. You monitor performance of the web app by using Application Insights. You need to ensure the cost for Application Insights does not exceed a preset budget. What should you do?

A. Implement ingestion sampling using the Azure portal.
B. Set a daily cap for the Application Insights instance.
C. Implement adaptive sampling using the Azure portal.
D. Implement adaptive sampling using the Application Insights SDK.
E. Implement ingestion sampling using the Application Insights SDK.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Sampling is an effective way to reduce charges and stay within your monthly quota.
You can set sampling manually, either in the portal on the Usage and estimated costs page; or in the ASP.NET SDK in the .config file; or in the Java SDK in the ApplicationInsights.xml file, to also reduce the network traffic.
Adaptive sampling is the default for the ASP.NET SDK. Adaptive sampling automatically adjusts to the volume of telemetry that your app sends. It operates automatically in the SDK in your web app so that telemetry traffic on the network is reduced.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/sampling

NEW QUESTION 189
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are working for Contoso, Ltd.
You define an API Policy object by using the following XML markup:

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

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

Answer Area

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
Use the set-backend-service policy to redirect an incoming request to a different backend than the one specified in the API settings for that operation. Syntax: <set-backend-service base-url="base URL of the backend service" />
Box 2: No
The condition is on 512k, not on 256k. Box 3: No
The set-backend-service policy changes the backend service base URL of the incoming request to the one specified in the policy.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-transformation-policies

NEW QUESTION 190
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a ticket reservation system for an airline.
The storage solution for the application must meet the following requirements:

≫ Ensure at least 99.99% availability and provide low latency.

≫ Accept reservations event when localized network outages or other unforeseen failures occur.

≫ Process reservations in the exact sequence as reservations are submitted to minimize overbooking or selling the same seat to multiple travelers.

≫ Allow simultaneous and out-of-order reservations with a maximum five-second tolerance window. You provision a resource group named airlineResourceGroup in the Azure South-Central US region. You need to provision a SQL SPI Cosmos DB account to support the app.
How should you complete the Azure CLI commands? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
resourceGroupName- +airlineResourceGroup'
name- +docdb-airline-reservations'
databaseName- 'docdb-tickets-database'
collectionName- 'docdb-tickets-collection'
consistencyLevel-  [                      ▼ ]
                   | Strong                 |
                   | Eventual               |
                   | ConsistentPrefix       |
                   | BoundedStaleness       |

az cosmosdb create \
--name $name \
        [                      ▼ ]
        | --enable-virtual-network true\     |
        | --enable-automatic-failover true\  |
        | --kind 'GlobalDocumentDB' \        |
        | --kind 'MongoDB'\                  |

--resource group $resourceGroupName \
--max interval 5 \
        [                      ▼ ]
        | --locations 'southcentralus'              |
        | --locations 'eastus'                      |
        | --locations'southcentralus=0 eastus=1 westus=2' |
        | --locations 'southcentralus=0'            |

--default-consistency-level - $consistencylevel
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: BoundedStaleness
Bounded staleness: The reads are guaranteed to honor the consistent-prefix guarantee. The reads might lag behind writes by at most "K" versions (that is, "updates") of an item or by "T" time interval. In other words, when you choose bounded staleness, the "staleness" can be configured in two ways:
The number of versions (K) of the item
The time interval (T) by which the reads might lag behind the writes Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/consistency-levels https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/cosmos-db/manage-with-cli.md

NEW QUESTION 191
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an application. You have an Azure user account that has access to two subscriptions. You need to retrieve a storage account key secret from Azure Key Vault.
In which order should you arrange the PowerShell commands to develop the solution? To answer, move all commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Powershell commands

```
$secretvalue = ConvertTo-SecureString
$storAcctkey -AsPlainText
-Force
    Set-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName
$vaultName -Name $secretName
-SecretValue $secretvalue
```

```
Get-AzStorageAccountKey -
ResourceGroupName $resGroup -Name
$storAcct
```

```
Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId
$subscriptionID
```

```
Get-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName
$vaultName
```

```
Get-AzSubscription
```

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Get-AzSubscription
If you have multiple subscriptions, you might have to specify the one that was used to create your key vault. Enter the following to see the subscriptions for your account:
Get-AzSubscription
Step 2: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId
To specify the subscription that's associated with the key vault you'll be logging, enter: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId <subscriptionID>
Step 3: Get-AzStorageAccountKey You must get that storage account key.
Step 4: $secretvalue = ConvertTo-SecureString <storageAccountKey> -AsPlainText -Force
Set-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName> -Name <secretName> -SecretValue $secretvalue After retrieving your secret (in this case, your storage account key), you must convert that key to a secure
string, and then create a secret with that value in your key vault.
Step 5: Get-AzKeyVaultSecret
Next, get the URI for the secret you created. You'll need this URI in a later step to call the key vault and retrieve your secret. Run the following PowerShell command and make note of the ID value, which is the secret's URI:
Get-AzKeyVaultSecret –VaultName <vaultName> Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/Azure/key-vault/key-vault-key-rotation-log-monitoring

NEW QUESTION 192
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have a web app named MainApp. You are developing a triggered App Service background task by using the WebJobs SDK. This task automatically invokes a function code whenever any new data is received in a queue.
You need to configure the services.
Which service should you use for each scenario? To answer, drag the appropriate services to the correct scenarios. Each service may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: WebJobs
A WebJob is a simple way to set up a background job, which can process continuously or on a schedule. WebJobs differ from a cloud service as it gives you get less fine-grained control over your processing environment, making it a more true PaaS service.
Box 2: Flow

NEW QUESTION 193
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing Azure WebJobs.
You need to recommend a WebJob type for each scenario.
Which WebJob type should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate WebJob types to the correct scenarios. Each WebJob type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Continuous
Continuous runs on all instances that the web app runs on. You can optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.
Box 2: Triggered
Triggered runs on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing. Box 3: Continuous
Continuous supports remote debugging. Note:
The following table describes the differences between continuous and triggered WebJobs.

Continuous	Triggered
Starts immediately when the WebJob is created. To keep the job from ending, the program or script typically does its work inside an endless loop. If the job does end, you can restart it.	Starts only when triggered manually or on a schedule.
Runs on all instances that the web app runs on. You can optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.	Runs on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing.
Supports remote debugging.	Doesn't support remote debugging.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-create-web-jobs

NEW QUESTION 194
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are deploying an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster that will use multiple containers.
You need to create the cluster and verify that the services for the containers are configured correctly and available.
Which four commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate command segments from the list of command segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Command segments

az aks get-credentials

az appservice plan create

az aks create

az group create

kubectl apply

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 195
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution You create the index in Azure Search.
You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search NET SDK. Solution:
* 1 Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index
* 2. Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3. Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch..
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
* 1. The index needs to be populated. To do this, we will need a SearchIndexClient. There are two ways to obtain one: by constructing it, or by calling Indexes.GetClient on the SearchServiceClient. Here we will use the first method.
* 2. Create the indexBatch with the documents Something like:
var hotels = new Hotel[];
{
new Hotel()
{
HotelId = "3",
BaseRate = 129.99,
Description = "Close to town hall and the river"
}
};
…
var batch = IndexBatch.Upload(hotels);
* 3. The next step is to populate the newly-created index Example:
var batch = IndexBatch.Upload(hotels); try
{
indexClient.Documents.Index(batch);
}
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk

NEW QUESTION 196
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a solution that uses an Azure SQL Database to store user information for a mobile app. The app stores sensitive information about users.
You need to hide sensitive information from developers that query the data for the mobile app.
Which three items must you identify when configuring dynamic data masking? Each correct answer presents a part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ABE

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

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

NEW QUESTION 197
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are creating a hazard notification system that has a single signaling server which triggers audio and visual alarms to start and stop.
You implement Azure Service Bus to publish alarms. Each alarm controller uses Azure Service Bus to receive alarm signals as part of a transaction. Alarm events must be recorded for audit purposes. Each transaction record must include information about the alarm type that was activated.

You need to implement a reply trail auditing solution.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 198
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an internal website for employees to view sensitive data. The website uses Azure Active Directory (AAD) for authentication. You need to implement multifactor authentication for the website.
What should you do? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE; Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AE

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

NEW QUESTION 198
-
You need to correct the VM issues.
Which tools should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Backup and Restore: Azure Backup
Scenario: The VM is critical and has not been backed up in the past. The VM must enable a quick restore from a 7-day snapshot to include in-place restore of disks in case of failure.
In-Place restore of disks in IaaS VMs is a feature of Azure Backup. Performance: Accelerated Networking
Scenario: The VM shows high network latency, jitter, and high CPU utilization.
Accelerated networking enables single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) to a VM, greatly improving its networking performance. This high-performance path bypasses the host from the datapath, reducing latency, jitter, and CPU utilization, for use with the most demanding network workloads on supported VM types.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/an-easy-way-to-bring-back-your-azure-vm-with-in-place-restore/

NEW QUESTION199

- (Exam Topic 3)

You develop a web application.

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

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

Actions

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

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Register a new application using the Azure portal

> Sign in to the Azure portal using either a work or school account or a personal Microsoft account.

> If your account gives you access to more than one tenant, select your account in the upper right corner.
Set your portal session to the Azure AD tenant that you want.

> Search for and select Azure Active Directory. Under Manage, select App registrations.

> Select New registration. (Step 1)

> In Register an application, enter a meaningful application name to display to users.

> Specify who can use the application. Select the Azure AD instance. (Step 2)

> Under Redirect URI (optional), select the type of app you're building: Web or Public client (mobile & desktop). Then enter the redirect URI, or reply URL, for your application. (Step 3)

> When finished, select Register.

NEW QUESTION 200
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an application that use an Azure blob named data to store application data. The application creates blob snapshots to allow application state to be reverted to an earlier state. The Azure storage account has soft deleted enabled.
The system performs the following operations in order:
•The blob is updated
•Snapshot 1 is created.
•Snapshot 2 is created.
•Snapshot 1 is deleted.
A system error then deletes the data blob and all snapshots. You need to determine which application states can be restored.
What is the restorability of the application data? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Application State   Restorability

Application State	Restorability
Data blob	▼ Can be restored / Cannot be restored
Snapshot 1	▼ Can be restored / Cannot be restored
Snapshot 2	▼ Can be restored / Cannot be restored

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Can be restored
When enabled, soft delete enables you to save and recover your data when blobs or blob snapshots are deleted. This protection extends to blob data that is erased as the result of an overwrite.
Box 2: Cannot be restored It has been deleted.
Box 3: Can be restored It has not been deleted. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-soft-delete

NEW QUESTION 201
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a project management service by using ASP.NET. The service hosts conversations, files, to-do lists, and a calendar that users can interact with at any time.
The application uses Azure Search for allowing users to search for keywords in the project data.
You need to implement code that creates the object which is used to create indexes in the Azure Search service.
Which two objects should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. SearchService
B. SearchIndexClient
C. SearchServiceClient
D. SearchCredentials

Answer: BC

Explanation:
The various client libraries define classes like Index, Field, and Document, as well as operations like Indexes.Create and Documents.Search on the SearchServiceClient and SearchIndexClient classes.
Example:
The sample application we'll be exploring creates a new index named "hotels", populates it with a few documents, then executes some search queries. Here is the main program, showing the overall flow:
/ This sample shows how to delete, create, upload documents and query an index static void Main(string[] args)
{
IConfigurationBuilder builder = new ConfigurationBuilder().AddJsonFile("appsettings.json"); IConfigurationRoot configuration = builder.Build();
SearchServiceClient serviceClient = CreateSearchServiceClient(configuration); Console.WriteLine("{0}", "Deleting index...\n");
DeleteHotelsIndexIfExists(serviceClient);
Console.WriteLine("{0}", "Creating index...\n"); CreateHotelsIndex(serviceClient);
ISearchIndexClient indexClient = serviceClient.Indexes.GetClient("hotels"); References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk

NEW QUESTION 202
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a web app that uses tier D1 app service plan by using the Web Apps feature of Microsoft Azure App Service.
Spikes in traffic have caused increases in page load times.
You need to ensure that the web app automatically scales when CPU load is about 85 percent and minimize costs.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Actions

Configure the web app to the Premium App Service tier.

Configure the web app to the Standard App Service tier.

Enable autoscaling on the web-app.

Add a Scale rule.

Switch to an Azure App Services consumption plan.

Configure a Scale condition.

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 203
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a .NET Core model-view controller (MVC) application hosted on Azure for a health care system that allows providers access to their information.
You develop the following code:

```
services.AddAuthorization (options =>
{
    options.AddPolicy("ProviderPartner", policy =>
    {
        .policy.AddAuthenticationSchemes("Cookie, Bearer");
        policy.RequireAuthenticatedUser();
        policy.RequireRole("ProviderAdmin", "SysAdmin");
        policy.RequireClaim("editor", "partner");
    });
}
```

You define a role named SysAdmin.
You need to ensure that the application meets the following authorization requirements:

» Allow the ProviderAdmin and SysAdmin roles access to the Partner controller regardless of whether the user holds an editor claim of partner.

» Limit access to the Manage action of the controller to users with an editor claim of partner who are also members of the SysAdmin role.

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

```
services.AddAuthorization (options =>
{
    options.AddPolicy("ProviderPartner"         .policy.AddAut
    {                                           policy Requir
        .policy.AddAuthenticationSchemes("Cookie, Bearer");
        policy.RequireAuthenticatedUser();
        policy.RequireRole("ProviderAdmin" });
        policy.RequireClaim("editor", _"pa}
    });
}
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1:
Allow the ProviderAdmin and SysAdmin roles access to the Partner controller regardless of whether the user holds an editor claim of partner.
Box 2:
Limit access to the Manage action of the controller to users with an editor claim of partner who are also members of the SysAdmin role.

NEW QUESTION 204
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a data storage solution for a social networking app.
The solution requires a mobile app that stores user information using Azure Table Storage.
You need to develop code that can insert multiple sets of user information.
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(
    CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));
CloudTableClient tableClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudTableClient();
CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("clients");
Table.CreateIfNotExists();
```

▼	op = new	▼	();
TableOperation		TableOperation	
TableBatchOperaton		TableBatchOperaton	
TableEntity		TableEntity	
TableQuery		TableQuery	

```
. . .
table.  ▼  (op);
        ExecuteBatch
        Execute
        Insert
        InsertOrMerge
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1, Box 2: TableBatchOperation Create the batch operation.
TableBatchOperation op = new TableBatchOperation(); Box 3: ExecuteBatch
/ Execute the batch operation. table.ExecuteBatch(op);
Note: You can insert a batch of entities into a table in one write operation. Some other notes on batch operations:
You can perform updates, deletes, and inserts in the same single batch operation. A single batch operation can include up to 100 entities.
All entities in a single batch operation must have the same partition key.
While it is possible to perform a query as a batch operation, it must be the only operation in the batch. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-storage-how-to-use-dotnet

NEW QUESTION 205
- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

You create the index in Azure Search.

You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search NET SDK. Solution:
* 1. Create a SearchServiceClient object to connect to the search index.
* 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.
* 4. Set the DataSource property of the SearchServiceClient Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Use the following method:
* 1.Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index
* 2.Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3. Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk

NEW QUESTION 206
- (Exam Topic 3)
Your company is migrating applications to Azure. The IT department must allow internal developers to communicate with Microsoft support.

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

You need to create the custom role.

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

Item	Value
Powershell command	▼
	Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name"Reader"|ConvertTo-Json|Out-File C:\SupportRole.json
	Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name"Operator"|ConvertTo-Json|Out-File C:\SupportRole.json
	Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name"Reader"|Input-File C:\SupportRole.json
	Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition Input-File C:\SupportRole.json
Actions section	▼
	"*/read*, *Microsoft.Support/*"
	"*/read*"
	"*, *Microsoft.Support/*"
	"*"

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition Input-File C:\SupportRole.json
The Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition cmdlet updates an existing custom role in Azure Role-Based Access Control. Provide the updated role definition as an input to the command as a JSON file or a PSRoleDefinition object.
The role definition for the updated custom role MUST contain the Id and all other required properties of the role even if they are not updated: DisplayName, Description, Actions, AssignableScope
Box 2: "*/read*."* Microsoft.Support/*" Microsoft.Support/* Create and manage support tickets "Microsoft.Support" role definition azure

NEW QUESTION 207
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are preparing to deploy a medical records application to an Azure virtual machine (VM). The application will be deployed by using a VHD produced by an on-premises build server.
You need to ensure that both the application and related data are encrypted during and after deployment to Azure.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker without a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage.

Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension.

Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMOSDisk.

Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker with a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage.

Run the Azure PowerShell command New-AzureRmVM.

Answer area

Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker without a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage.

Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMOSDisk.

Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker without a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage Step 2: Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRMVMOSDisk
To use an existing disk instead of creating a new disk you can use the Set-AzureRMVMOSDisk command. Example:
$osDiskName = $vmname+'_osDisk'
$osDiskCaching = 'ReadWrite'
$osDiskVhdUri = "https://$stoname.blob.core.windows.net/vhds/"+$vmname+"_os.vhd"
$vm = Set-AzureRmVMOSDisk -VM $vm -VhdUri $osDiskVhdUri -name $osDiskName -Create Step 3: Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension
Use the Set-AzVMDiskEncryptionExtension cmdlet to enable encryption on a running IaaS virtual machine in Azure.
Incorrect:
Not TPM: BitLocker can work with or without a TPM. A TPM is a tamper resistant security chip on the system board that will hold the keys for encryption and check the integrity of the boot sequence and allows the most secure BitLocker implementation. A VM does not have a TPM.
References:
https://www.itprotoday.com/iaaspaas/use-existing-vhd-azurerm-vm

NEW QUESTION 208
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an Azure Cosmos DB solution by using the Azure Cosmos DB SQL API. The data includes millions of documents. Each document may contain hundreds of properties.
The properties of the documents do not contain distinct values for partitioning. Azure Cosmos DB must scale individual containers in the database to meet the performance needs of the application by spreading the workload evenly across all partitions over time.
You need to select a partition key.
Which two partition keys can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:
You can form a partition key by concatenating multiple property values into a single artificial partitionKey property. These keys are referred to as synthetic keys.
Another possible strategy to distribute the workload more evenly is to append a random number at the end of the partition key value. When you distribute items in this way, you can perform parallel write operations across partitions.
Note: It's the best practice to have a partition key with many distinct values, such as hundreds or thousands. The goal is to distribute your data and workload evenly across the items associated with these partition key values. If such a property doesn't exist in your data, you can construct a synthetic partition key.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/synthetic-partition-keys
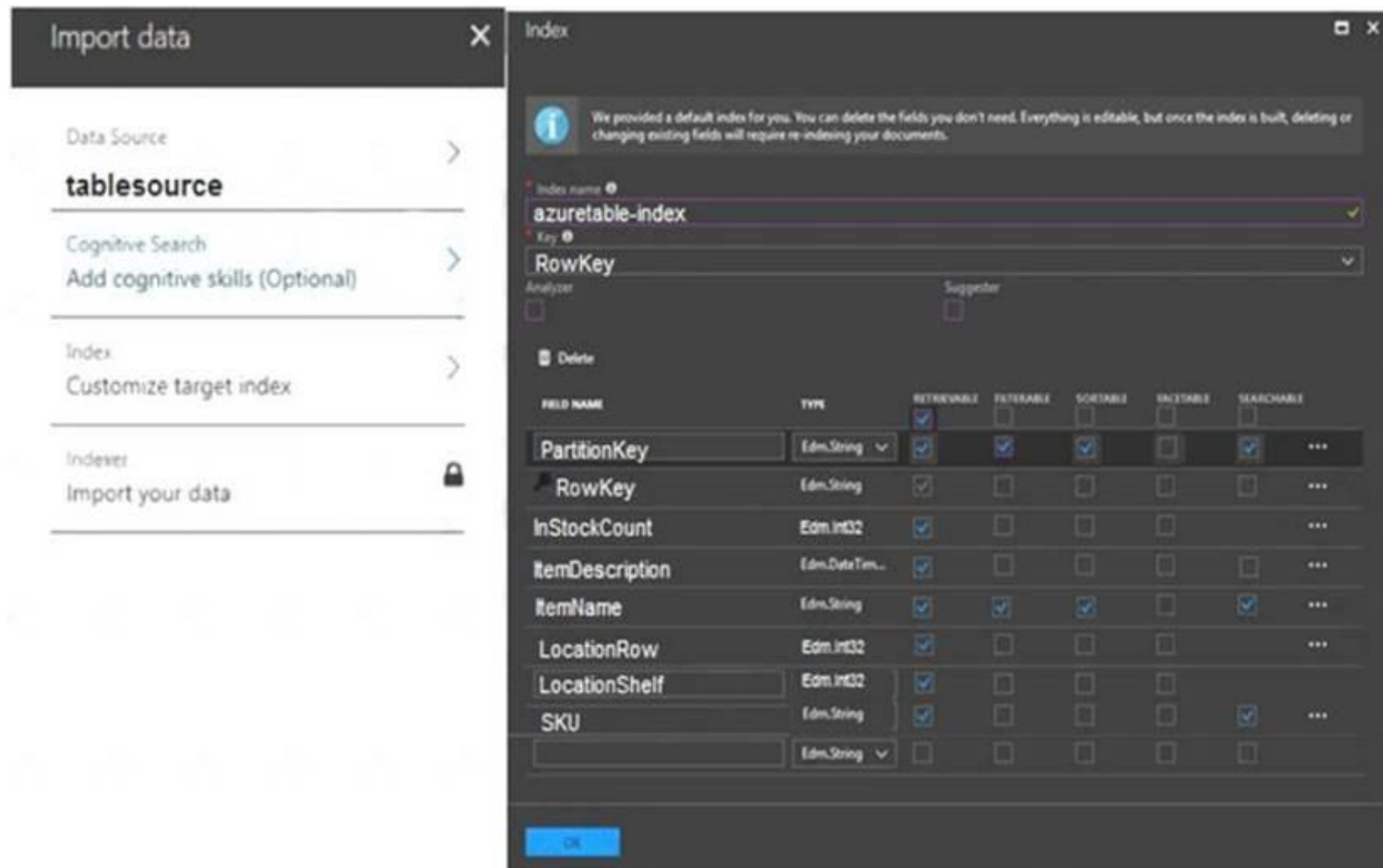
NEW QUESTION 209
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are validating the configuration of an Azure Search indexer.
The service has been configured with an indexer that uses the Import Data option. The index is configured using options as shown in the Index Configuration exhibit. (Click the Index Configuration tab.)

DataWolfs

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

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

You need to resolve the issue.

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes

The ItemDescription field in not searchable. Box 2: No

The ItemDescription field in not searchable, but we would need to recreate the index. Box 3: Yes

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

Box 4: No References:

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

NEW QUESTION 210

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have an app that stores player scores for an online game. The app stores data in Azure tables using a class named PlayerScore as the table entity. The table is populated with 100,000 records.

You are reviewing the following section of code that is intended to retrieve 20 records where the player score exceeds 15,000. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
1  public void GetScore(string.playerId, int score, string gameName)
2  {
3     Table Query<DynamicTableEntity> query - new TableQuery<DynamicTableEntity>().Select(new.string[.] { "Score" })
         .Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterConditionForInt("Score", QueryComparisons.GretaerThanOrEqual, 15000)).Take
(20);
4     EntityResolver<KeyValuePair<string, int?>> resolver =
         (partitionKey, rowKey, ts, props, etag) => new KeyValuePair<string, int?>(rowKey, props["Score"].Int32Value);
5     foreach (var scoreItem in scoreTable.ExecuteQuery (query, resolver, null, null))
6     {
         Console.Writeline($"{scoreItem.Key} {scoreItem.Value}");
7     }
8  }

9  public class PlayerScore : TableEntity
10 {
11    public PlayerScore(string gameId, string playerId, int score, long timePlayed)
12    {
13       PartitionKey = gameId;
14       RowKey = playerId;
15       Score = score;
16       TimePlayed = timePlayed;
17    }
18    public int Score { get; set; }
19    public long TimePlayed { get; set; }
20 }
```

You have the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

You store customer information in an Azure Cosmos database. The following data already exists in the database:

```
01   CloudTableClient tableClient = account.CreateCloudTableClient();
02   CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("people");
03   TableQuery<CustomerEntity> query = new TableQuery<CustomerEntity>()
04     .Where(TableQuery.CombineFilters(
05   TableQuery.Generate.And, TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition(Email, QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")
06   TableOperators.And, TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition(Email, QueryComparisons.Equal,
"ssmith@contoso.com")
07   ));
08   await table.ExecuteQuerySegmentedAsync<CustomerEntity>(query, null);
```

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

	Yes	No
The code queries the Azure table and retrieves the TimePlayed property from the table	○	○
The code will display a maximum of twenty records.	○	○
All records will be sent to the client. The client will display records for scores greater than or equal to 15,000.	○	○
The scoreItem.Key property of the KeyValuePairs that ExecuteQuery returns will contain a value for PlayerID.	○	○

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Box 2: Yes

The TableQuery.Take method defines the upper bound for the number of entities the query returns. Example: query.Take(10); Box 3: Yes

Box 4: Yes References:
https://www.vkinfotek.com/azureqa/how-do-i-query-azure-table-storage-using-tablequery-class.html

NEW QUESTION 211
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing a solution that will be deployed to an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The solution will include a custom VNet, Azure Container Registry images, and an Azure Storage account.
The solution must allow dynamic creation and management of all Azure resources within the AKS cluster. You need to configure an AKS cluster for use with the Azure APIs.
Solution: Enable the Azure Policy Add-on for Kubernetes to connect the Azure Policy service to the GateKeeper admission controller for the AKS cluster. Apply a built-in policy to the cluster.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead create an AKS cluster that supports network policy. Create and apply a network to allow traffic only from within a defined namespace
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/use-network-policies

NEW QUESTION 212
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are implementing a software as a service (SaaS) ASP.NET Core web service that will run as an Azure Web App. The web service will use an on-premises SQL Server database for storage. The web service also includes a WebJob that processes data updates. Four customers will use the web service.
•Each instance of the WebJob processes data for a single customer and must run as a singleton instance.
•Each deployment must be tested by using deployment slots prior to serving production data.
•Azure costs must be minimized.
•Azure resources must be located in an isolated network.
You need to configure the App Service plan for the Web App.
How should you configure the App Service plan? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 213
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the

stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You develop a software as a service (SaaS) offering to manage photographs. Users upload photos to a web service which then stores the photos in Azure Storage Blob storage. The storage account type is General-purpose V2.

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

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

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

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 214
- (Exam Topic 3)
You provide an Azure API Management managed web service lo clients. The back end web service implements HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS).

Every request to the backend service must include a valid HTTP authorization header. You need to configure the Azure API Management instance with an authentication policy. Which two policies can you uses? Each correct answer presents a complete solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Certificate Authentication
B. Basic Authentication
C. OAuth Client Credential Grant
D. Digest Authentication

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 32
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are creating an app that uses Event Grid to connect with other services. Your app's event data will be sent to a serverless function that checks compliance. This function is maintained by your company.

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

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

Authentication   Type

WebHook event delivery

| SAS tokens |
| Key authentication |
| JWT token |

Topic publishing

| ValidationCode handshake |
| ValidationURL handshake |
| Management Access Control |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: SAS tokens
Custom topics use either Shared Access Signature (SAS) or key authentication. Microsoft recommends SAS, but key authentication provides simple programming, and is compatible with many existing webhook publishers.

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 215

- (Exam Topic 3)

Fourth Coffee has an ASP.NET Core web app that runs in Docker. The app is mapped to the www.fourthcoffee.com domain.

Fourth Coffee is migrating this application to Azure.

You need to provision an App Service Web App to host this docker image and map the custom domain to the App Service web app.

A resource group named FourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup has been created in the WestUS region that contains an App Service Plan named AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan.

Which order should the CLI commands be used to develop the solution? To answer, move all of the Azure CLI command from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Azure CLI commands

```
az webapp config hostname add
--webapp-name $appName
--resource-group fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup\
--hostname $fqdn
```

```
#!/bin/bash
appName="FourthCoffeePublicWeb$random".
location "WestUS"
dockerHubContainerPath="FourthCoffee/publicweb:v1"
fqdn=http://www.fourthcoffee.com>www.fourthcoffee.com
```

```
az webapp create
--name $appName
--plan AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan
--resource-group fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

```
az webapp config container set
--docker-custom-image-name $dockerHibContainerPath
--name $appName
--resource-group fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

Answer area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: #!/bin/bash

The appName is used when the webapp-name is created in step 2. Step 2: az webapp config hostname add

The webapp-name is used when the webapp is created in step 3. Step 3: az webapp create

Create a web app. In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command.

Step : az webapp confing container set

In Create a web app, you specified an image on Docker Hub in the az webapp create command. This is good enough for a public image. To use a private image, you need to configure your Docker account ID and password in your Azure web app.

In the Cloud Shell, follow the az webapp create command with az webapp config container set.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/tutorial-custom-docker-image

NEW QUESTION 216

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

Solution:

•Create a new Azure AD application's manifest, set value of the groupMembershipClaims option to All.

•In the website, use the value of the groups claim from the JWI for the user to determine permissions. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
To configure Manifest to include Group Claims in Auth Token
* 1. Go to Azure Active Directory to configure the Manifest. Click on Azure Active Directory, and go to App registrations to find your application:
* 2. Click on your application (or search for it if you have a lot of apps) and edit the Manifest by clicking on it.
* 3. Locate the "groupMembershipClaims" setting. Set its value to either "SecurityGroup" or "All". To help you decide which:
"SecurityGroup" - groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups of which the user is a member.
"All" - groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups and all distribution lists of which the user is a member
Now your application will include group claims in your manifest and you can use this fact in your code. References:
https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/waws/2017/03/13/azure-app-service-authentication-aad-groups/

NEW QUESTION 217
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a website. You plan to host the website in Azure. You expect the website to experience high traffic volumes after it is published. You must ensure that the website remains available and responsive while minimizing cost. You need to deploy the website. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Windows Azure Web Sites (WAWS) offers 3 modes: Standard, Free, and Shared.
Standard mode carries an enterprise-grade SLA (Service Level Agreement) of 99.9% monthly, even for sites with just one instance.
Standard mode runs on dedicated instances, making it different from the other ways to buy Windows Azure Web Sites.

NEW QUESTION 218
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop an ASP.NET Core MVC application. You configure the application to track webpages and custom events.
You need to identify trends in application usage.
Which Azure Application Insights Usage Analysis features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements. Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Requirement	Feature
Which pages visited by users most often correlate to a product purchase?	
How does load time of the product display page affect a user's decision to purchase a product?	
Which events most influence a user's decision to continue to use the application?	
Are there places in the application that users often perform repetitive actions?	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box1: Users Box 2: Impact
One way to think of Impact is as the ultimate tool for settling arguments with someone on your team about how slowness in some aspect of your site is affecting whether users stick around. While users may tolerate a certain amount of slowness, Impact gives you insight into how best to balance optimization and performance to maximize user conversion.
Box 3: Retention
The retention feature in Azure Application Insights helps you analyze how many users return to your app, and how often they perform particular tasks or achieve goals. For example, if you run a game site, you could compare the numbers of users who return to the site after losing a game with the number who return after winning. This knowledge can help you improve both your user experience and your business strategy.
Box 4: User flows
The User Flows tool visualizes how users navigate between the pages and features of your "site. It's great for answering questions like:
How do users navigate away from a page on your site? What do users click on a page on your site?
Where are the places that users churn most from your site?
Are there places where users repeat the same action over and over?

NEW QUESTION 219
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a back-end Azure App Service that scales based on the number of messages contained in a Service Bus queue.
A rule already exists to scale up the App Service when the average queue length of unprocessed and valid queue messages is greater than 1000.
You need to add a new rule that will continuously scale down the App Service as long as the scale up condition is not met.
How should you configure the Scale rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Scale rule ✕

Metric source

| Storage queue |
| Service Bus queue |
| Current resource |
| Storage queue (classic) |

Resource type

Service Bus Namespaces ⌄

Resource

MessageQueue1103 ⌄

* Queues

itemqueue ⌄

Criteria

* Metric name

| Message Count |
| Active Message Count |

1 minute time grain

* Time grain statistic ⓘ

| Total |
| Maximum |
| Average |
| Count |

| Greater than |
| Greater than or equal to |
| Less than |
| Less than or equal to |

* Threshold

1000

Action

* Operation

| Increase count by |
| Increase count to |
| Decrease count by |
| Decrease count to |

* Instance count

1

* Cool down (minutes) ⓘ

5

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Service bus queue
You are developing a back-end Azure App Service that scales based on the number of messages contained in a Service Bus queue.
Box 2: ActiveMessage Count
ActiveMessageCount: Messages in the queue or subscription that are in the active state and ready for delivery. Box 3: Count
Box 4: Less than or equal to
You need to add a new rule that will continuously scale down the App Service as long as the scale up condition is not met.
Box 5: Decrease count by

NEW QUESTION 220
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are configuring a development environment for your team. You deploy the latest Visual Studio image from the Azure Marketplace to your Azure subscription. The development environment requires several software development kits (SDKs) and third-party components to support application development across the organization. You install and customize the deployed virtual machine (VM) for your development team. The customized VM must be saved to allow provisioning of a new team member development environment.
You need to save the customized VM for future provisioning.
Which tools or services should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Action	Tool or service
Generalize the VM.	Azure PowerShell Visual Studio command prompt Azure Migrate Azure Backup
Store images.	Azure Blob Storage Azure Data Lake Storage Azure File Storage Azure Table Storage

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Azure Powershell
Creating an image directly from the VM ensures that the image includes all of the disks associated with the VM, including the OS disk and any data disks.
Before you begin, make sure that you have the latest version of the Azure PowerShell module. You use Sysprep to generalize the virtual machine, then use Azure PowerShell to create the image. Box 2: Azure Blob Storage
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/capture-image-resource#create-an-image-of-a

NEW QUESTION 221
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a solution that will use Azure messaging services.
You need to ensure that the solution uses a publish-subscribe model and eliminates the need for constant polling.
What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Service Bus
B. Event Hub
C. Event Grid
D. Queue

Answer: AC

Explanation:
It is strongly recommended to use available messaging products and services that support a publish-subscribe model, rather than building your own. In Azure, consider using Service Bus or Event Grid. Other technologies that can be used for pub/sub messaging include Redis, RabbitMQ, and Apache Kafka.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/patterns/publisher-subscriber

NEW QUESTION 222
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are building a traffic monitoring system that monitors traffic along six highways. The system produces time series analysis-based reports for each highway.
Data from traffic sensors are stored in Azure Event Hub.
Traffic data is consumed by four departments. Each department has an Azure Web App that displays the time-series-based reports and contains a WebJob that processes the incoming data from Event Hub. All Web Apps run on App Service Plans with three instances.
Data throughout must be maximized. Latency must be minimized. You need to implement the Azure Event Hub.
Which settings should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting

Value

Number of partitions

3
4
6
12

Partition Key

Highway
Department
Timestamp
VM name

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 223
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have an application that provides weather forecasting data to external partners. You use Azure API Management to publish APIs.
You must change the behavior of the API to meet the following requirements:
• Support alternative input parameters.
• Remove formatting text from responses.
• Provide additional context to back-end services.
Which types of policies should you implement? To answer, drag the policy types to the correct scenarios. Each policy type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Policy types

Inbound

Outbound

Backend

Answer Area

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Policy types

Inbound

Outbound

Backend

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 224

- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a software solution for an autonomous transportation system. The solution uses large data sets and Azure Batch processing to simulate navigation sets for entire fleets of vehicles.
You need to create compute nodes for the solution on Azure Batch. What should you do?

A. In Python, implement the class: TaskAddParameter
B. In Python, implement the class: JobAddParameter
C. In the Azure portal, create a Batch account
D. In a .NET method, call the method: BatchClient.PoolOperations.CreateJob

Answer: D

Explanation:
A Batch job is a logical grouping of one or more tasks. A job includes settings common to the tasks, such as priority and the pool to run tasks on. The app uses the BatchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob method to create a job on your pool.
Note:
Step 1: Create a pool of compute nodes. When you create a pool, you specify the number of compute nodes for the pool, their size, and the operating system. When each task in your job runs, it's assigned to execute on one of the nodes in your pool.
Step 2 : Create a job. A job manages a collection of tasks. You associate each job to a specific pool where that job's tasks will run.
Step 3: Add tasks to the job. Each task runs the application or script that you uploaded to process the data files it downloads from your Storage account. As each task completes, it can upload its output to Azure Storage.

NEW QUESTION 225

- (Exam Topic 3)
You are preparing to deploy an application to an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The application must only be available from within the VNet that includes the cluster. You need to deploy the application.
How should you complete the deployment YAML? To answer, drag the appropriate YAML segments to the correct locations. Each YAML segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segments

Ingress

Service

LoadBalancer

Deployment

ingress.class

azure-load-balancer-internal

Answer Area

```
apiVersion: v1
kind:        [Code segment]
metadata:
        name: web-app
        annotations:
                service.beta.kubernetes.[Code segment] : "true"
spec:
        type: [Code segment]
        ports:
        - port: 80
        selector:
                app: web-app
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

To create an internal load balancer, create a service manifest named internal-lb.yaml with the service type LoadBalancer and the azure-load-balancer-internal annotation as shown in the following example:
YAML:
apiVersion: v1 kind: Service metadata:
name: internal-app annotations:
service.beta.kubernetes.io/azure-load-balancer-internal: "true" spec:
type: LoadBalancer ports:
- port: 80 selector:
app: internal-app
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/internal-lb

NEW QUESTION 226
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have an Azure App Services Web App. Azure SQL Database instance. Azure Storage Account and an Azure Redis Cache instance in a resource group.
A developer must be able to publish code to the web app. You must grant the developer the Contribute role to the web app
You need to grant the role.
What two commands can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. New-AzureRmRoleAssignment
B. az role assignment create
C. az role definition create
D. New-AzureRmRoleDefinition

Answer: AB

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

NEW QUESTION 227
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a Docker/Go using Azure App Service Web App for Containers. You plan to run the container in an App Service on Linux. You identify a Docker container image to use.
None of your current resource groups reside in a location that supports Linux. You must minimize the number of resource groups required.
You need to create the application and perform an initial deployment.
Which three Azure CLI commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 228
- (Exam Topic 3)

A company uses Azure SQL Database to store data for an app. The data includes sensitive information.
You need to implement measures that allow only members of the managers group to see sensitive information. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Include the managers group.

B. Exclude the managers group.

C. Exclude the administrators group.

D. Navigate to the following URL:

```
PUT https://management.azure.com/subscriptions/00000000-1111-2222-3333-444444444444
/resourceGroups/rg01/providers/Microsoft.Sql/servers/server01/databases/customers
/transparentDataEncryption/current?api-version=2014-04-01
```

E. Run the following Azure PowerShell command:

```
New-AzureRmSqlDatabaseDataMaskingRule -SchemaName "dbo" -TableName "customers" \
-ColumnName "ssn" -MaskingFunction "Default"
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
E. Option E

Answer: BE

Explanation:
Dynamic data masking helps prevent unauthorized access to sensitive data by enabling customers to designate how much of the sensitive data to reveal with minimal impact on the application layer.
SQL users excluded from masking - A set of SQL users or AAD identities that get unmasked data in the SQL query results.
Note: The New-AzureRmSqlDatabaseDataMaskingRule cmdlet creates a data masking rule for an Azure SQL database.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.sql/new-azurermsqldatabasedatamaskingrule?view

NEW QUESTION 229
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a software solution for an autonomous transportation system. The solution uses large data sets and Azure Batch processing to simulate navigation sets for entire fleets of vehicles.
You need to create compute nodes for the solution on Azure Batch. What should you do?

A. In the Azure portal, create a Batch account.
B. In a .NET method, call the method: BatchClient.PoolOperations.CreatePool
C. In Python, implement the class: JobAddParameter
D. In Python, implement the class: TaskAddParameter

Answer: B

Explanation:
A Batch job is a logical grouping of one or more tasks. A job includes settings common to the tasks, such as priority and the pool to run tasks on. The app uses the BatchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob method to create a job on your pool.

NEW QUESTION 230
- (Exam Topic 3)
You manage several existing Logic Apps.
You need to change definitions, add new logic, and optimize these apps on a regular basis.
What should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct functionalities. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Tools	Functionality	Tool
Logic Apps Designer	Edit B2B workflows	
Code View Editor	Edit definitions in JSON	
Enterprise Integration Pack	Visually and functionality	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Enterprise Integration Pack
After you create an integration account that has partners and agreements, you are ready to create a business to business (B2B) workflow for your logic app with the Enterprise Integration Pack.
Box 2: Code View Editor
To work with logic app definitions in JSON, open the Code View editor when working in the Azure portal or in Visual Studio, or copy the definition into any editor that you want.
Box 3: Logical Apps Designer
You can build your logic apps visually with the Logic Apps Designer, which is available in the Azure portal through your browser and in Visual Studio.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-b2b https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-author-definitions https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-overview

NEW QUESTION 231
- (Exam Topic 3)
A company runs an international travel and bookings management service. The company plans to begin offering restaurant bookings. You must develop a solution that uses Azure Search and meets the following requirements:
• Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine.
• Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness.
• All words in descriptions must be included in searches. You need to add annotations to the restaurant class.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
[SerializePropertyNameAsCamelCase]
public class Restaurant
{
  [Key, IsFilterable]
  public int RestaurantId { get; set; }
  [IsSearchable, IsFilterable, IsSortable]
  public string Name { get; set; }
```

▼
[IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable, IsFacetable]
[IsFilterable.IsFacetable,Required]
[IsSearchable]
[IsSearchable, Required]

```
  public string location { get; set; }
  public string Phone { get; set; }
```

▼
[Required]
[IsSearchable]
[IsFilterable, IsFacetable, Required]
[IsFilterable, IsFacetable, IsSortable]

```
  public string Description { get; set; }
```

▼
[IsFiltrable, IsSortable, IsSearchable]
[IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsFacetable]
[IsFiltrable, IsSortable, Key]
[IsFilteranle, IsSortable, IsSearchable, Required]

```
  public double Rating { get; set; }
```

▼
[IsSearchable, IsFilterable, IsFacetable]
[IsFilterbale, IsSortable, Key]
[IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsSearchable]
[IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, Required]

```
  public List<string> Cuisines { get; set; }
```

▼
[IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, Required]
[IsSearchable, IsSortable, IsFacetable]
[IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, IsSearchable]
[IsFilterable, IsFacetable]

```
  public bool FamilyFriendly { get; set; }
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable,IsFacetable] Location
Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine.
Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness. Box 2: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable,Required]
Description
Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine. All words in descriptions must be included in searches.
Box 3: [IsFilterable,IsSortable,IsFaceTable] Rating
Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness. Box 4: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable,IsFacetable]
Cuisines
Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine.
Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness. Box 5: [IsFilterable,IsFacetable]
FamilyFriendly
Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness. References:
https://www.henkboelman.com/azure-search-the-basics/

NEW QUESTION 232
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an ASP.NET Core website that can be used to manage photographs which are stored in Azure Blob Storage containers.
Users of the website authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.
You implement role-based access control (RBAC) role permission on the containers that store photographs. You assign users to RBAC role.
You need to configure the website's Azure AD Application so that user's permissions can be used with the Azure Blob containers.
How should you configure the application? To answer, drag the appropriate setting to the correct location. Each setting may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: user_impersonation
Box 2: delegated Example:
* 1. Select the API permissions section
* 2. Click the Add a permission button and then: Ensure that the My APIs tab is selected
* 3. In the list of APIs, select the API TodoListService-aspnetcore.
* 4. In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: user_impersonation. 5.Select the Add permissions button.
Box 3: delegated Example
* 1. Select the API permissions section
* 2. Click the Add a permission button and then, Ensure that the Microsoft APIs tab is selected
* 3. In the Commonly used Microsoft APIs section, click on Microsoft Graph
* 4. In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: User.Read. Use the search box if necessary.
* 5. Select the Add permissions button References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/samples/azure-samples/active-directory-dotnet-webapp-webapi-openidconnect

NEW QUESTION 233
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop an Azure web app. You monitor performance of the web app by using Application Insights. You need to ensure the cost for Application Insights does not exceed a preset budget. What should you do?

A. Implement ingestion sampling using the Azure portal.
B. Set a daily cap for the Application Insights instance.
C. Implement adaptive sampling using the Azure portal.
D. Implement adaptive sampling using the Application Insights SDK.
E. Implement ingestion sampling using the Application Insights SDK.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Sampling is an effective way to reduce charges and stay within your monthly quota.
You can set sampling manually, either in the portal on the Usage and estimated costs page; or in the ASP.NET SDK in the .config file; or in the Java SDK in the ApplicationInsights.xml file, to also reduce the network traffic.
Adaptive sampling is the default for the ASP.NET SDK. Adaptive sampling automatically adjusts to the volume of telemetry that your app sends. It operates automatically in the SDK in your web app so that telemetry traffic on the network is reduced.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/sampling

NEW QUESTION 234
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a ticket reservation system for an airline.
The storage solution for the application must meet the following requirements:

≫ Ensure at least 99.99% availability and provide low latency.

≫ Accept reservations event when localized network outages or other unforeseen failures occur.

≫ Process reservations in the exact sequence as reservations are submitted to minimize overbooking or selling the same seat to multiple travelers.

≫ Allow simultaneous and out-of-order reservations with a maximum five-second tolerance window. You provision a resource group named airlineResourceGroup in the Azure South-Central US region. You need to provision a SQL SPI Cosmos DB account to support the app.
How should you complete the Azure CLI commands? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
resourceGroupName- +airlineResourceGroup'
name- +docdb-airline-reservations'
databaseName- 'docdb-tickets-database'
collectionName- 'docdb-tickets-collection'
consistencyLevel-                          ▼
```

```
Strong
Eventual
ConsistentPrefix
BoundedStaleness
```

```
az cosmosdb create \
--name $name \
```
```
                                          ▼
```
```
--enable-virtual-network true\
--enable-automatic-failover true\
--kind 'GlobalDocumentDB' \
--kind 'MongoDB'\
```

```
--resource group $resourceGroupName \
--max interval 5 \
```
```
                                          ▼
```
```
--locations 'southcentralus'
--locations 'eastus'
--locations'southcentralus=0 eastus=1 westus=2'
--locations 'southcentralus=0'
```

```
--default-consistency-level - $consistencylevel
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: BoundedStaleness
Bounded staleness: The reads are guaranteed to honor the consistent-prefix guarantee. The reads might lag behind writes by at most "K" versions (that is, "updates") of an item or by "T" time interval. In other words, when you choose bounded staleness, the "staleness" can be configured in two ways:
The number of versions (K) of the item
The time interval (T) by which the reads might lag behind the writes Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/consistency-levels https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/cosmos-db/manage-with-cli.md

NEW QUESTION 235
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an application. You have an Azure user account that has access to two subscriptions. You need to retrieve a storage account key secret from Azure Key Vault.
In which order should you arrange the PowerShell commands to develop the solution? To answer, move all commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Powershell commands

```
$secretvalue = ConvertTo-SecureString
$storAcctkey -AsPlainText
-Force
     Set-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName
$vaultName -Name $secretName
-SecretValue $secretvalue
```

```
Get-AzStorageAccountKey -
ResourceGroupName $resGroup -Name
$storAcct
```

```
Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId
$subscriptionID
```

```
Get-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName
$vaultName
```

```
Get-AzSubscription
```

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Get-AzSubscription
If you have multiple subscriptions, you might have to specify the one that was used to create your key vault. Enter the following to see the subscriptions for your account:
Get-AzSubscription
Step 2: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId
To specify the subscription that's associated with the key vault you'll be logging, enter: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId <subscriptionID>
Step 3: Get-AzStorageAccountKey You must get that storage account key.
Step 4: $secretvalue = ConvertTo-SecureString <storageAccountKey> -AsPlainText -Force
Set-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName> -Name <secretName> -SecretValue $secretvalue After retrieving your secret (in this case, your storage account key), you must convert that key to a secure
string, and then create a secret with that value in your key vault.
Step 5: Get-AzKeyVaultSecret
Next, get the URI for the secret you created. You'll need this URI in a later step to call the key vault and retrieve your secret. Run the following PowerShell command and make note of the ID value, which is the secret's URI:
Get-AzKeyVaultSecret –VaultName <vaultName> Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/Azure/key-vault/key-vault-key-rotation-log-monitoring

NEW QUESTION 236
- (Exam Topic 3)
You plan to deploy a web app to App Service on Linux. You create an App Service plan. You create and push a custom Docker image that image that contains the web app to Azure Container Registry.
You need to access the console logs generated from inside the container in real-time.
How should you complete the Azure CLI command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
az webapp log [ ▼ ] --name ContosoWeb --resource-group ContosoDevRG
```

config
download
show
tail

```
[ ▼ ] filesystem
```

--web-server-logging
--docker-container-logging
--application-logging

```
az [ ▼ ] log [ ▼ ] --name ContosoWeb --resource-group ContosoDevRG
```

webapp
acr
aks

config
download
show
tail

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: config
To Configure logging for a web app use the command: az webapp log config
Box 2: --docker-container-logging Syntax include:
az webapp log config [--docker-container-logging {filesystem, off}] Box 3: webapp
To download a web app's log history as a zip file use the command: az webapp log download
Box 4: download References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/webapp/log

NEW QUESTION 237
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing Azure WebJobs.
You need to recommend a WebJob type for each scenario.
Which WebJob type should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate WebJob types to the correct scenarios. Each WebJob type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

WebJob types	Scenario	WebJob type
	Run on all instances that the web app runs on. Optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.	
Triggered	Run on a single instance that Azure select for load balancing.	
Continuous	Supports remote debugging	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Continuous
Continuous runs on all instances that the web app runs on. You can optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.
Box 2: Triggered

Triggered runs on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing. Box 3: Continuous
Continuous supports remote debugging. Note:
The following table describes the differences between continuous and triggered WebJobs.

Continuous	Triggered
Starts immediately when the WebJob is created. To keep the job from ending, the program or script typically does its work inside an endless loop. If the job does end, you can restart it.	Starts only when triggered manually or on a schedule.
Runs on all instances that the web app runs on. You can optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.	Runs on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing.
Supports remote debugging.	Doesn't support remote debugging.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-create-web-jobs

NEW QUESTION 238
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are deploying an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster that will use multiple containers.
You need to create the cluster and verify that the services for the containers are configured correctly and available.
Which four commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate command segments from the list of command segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Command segments

az aks get-credentials

az appservice plan create

az aks create

az group create

kubectl apply

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 239
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a solution that uses an Azure SQL Database to store user information for a mobile app. The app stores sensitive information about users.
You need to hide sensitive information from developers that query the data for the mobile app.
Which three items must you identify when configuring dynamic data masking? Each correct answer presents a part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ABE

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 240

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

Users must be authenticated before calling API methods. You must log the user's name for each method call. You need to configure the API method calls.

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

Code segment	Value
Attribute	Authorize ▼ Authorize AllowAnonymous AutoValidateAntiforgeryToken
Request Header	▼ X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME Proxy-Authorization X-Forwarded-For X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-ID

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Authorize
Box 2: X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME
App Service passes user claims to your application by using special headers. External requests aren't allowed to set these headers, so they are present only if set by App Service. Some example headers include:
X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-ID
Here's the set of headers you get from Easy Auth for a Twitter authenticated user:
{
"cookie": "AppServiceAuthSession=Lx43...xHDTA==", "x-ms-client-principal-name": "evilSnobu",
"x-ms-client-principal-id": "35. ..", "x-ms-client-principal-idp": "twitter",
"x-ms-token-twitter-access-token": "35..Dj",
"x-ms-token-twitter-access-token-secret": "OK3..Jx",
}
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-authentication-how-to

NEW QUESTION 241
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop Azure solutions.
You must connect to a No-SQL globally-distributed database by using the .NET API. You need to create an object to configure and execute requests in the database. Which code segment should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
 Example:
// Create a new instance of the Cosmos Client
this.cosmosClient = new CosmosClient(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey)
//ADD THIS PART TO YOUR CODE
await this.CreateDatabaseAsync(); Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql-api-get-started

NEW QUESTION 242
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a solution for a hospital to support the following use cases:
•The most recent patient status details must be retrieved even if multiple users in different locations have updated the patient record.
•Patient health monitoring data retrieved must be the current version or the prior version.
•After a patient is discharged and all charges have been assessed, the patient billing record contains the final charges.
You provision a Cosmos DB NoSQL database and set the default consistency level for the database account to Strong. You set the value for Indexing Mode to Consistent.
You need to minimize latency and any impact to the availability of the solution. You must override the default consistency level at the query level to meet the required consistency guarantees for the scenarios.
Which consistency levels should you implement? To answer, drag the appropriate consistency levels to the correct requirements. Each consistency level may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

DataWolfs

Consistency levels

| Strong | Bounded Staleness |
| Consistent Prefix | Eventual |

Answer Area

Return the most recent patient staus.

[   ]

Return health monitoring data that is no less than one version behind.

[   ]

After patient is discharged and all changes are assessed, retrieve the correct billing data with the final charges

[   ]

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Strong
Strong: Strong consistency offers a linearizability guarantee. The reads are guaranteed to return the most recent committed version of an item. A client never sees an uncommitted or partial write. Users are always guaranteed to read the latest committed write.
Box 2: Bounded staleness
Bounded staleness: The reads are guaranteed to honor the consistent-prefix guarantee. The reads might lag behind writes by at most "K" versions (that is "updates") of an item or by "t" time interval. When you choose bounded staleness, the "staleness" can be configured in two ways:
The number of versions (K) of the item
The time interval (t) by which the reads might lag behind the writes Box 3: Eventual
Eventual: There's no ordering guarantee for reads. In the absence of any further writes, the replicas eventually converge.

NEW QUESTION 243
- (Exam Topic 3)
You must implement Application Insights instrumentation capabilities utilizing the Azure Mobile Apps SDK to provide meaningful analysis of user interactions with a mobile app.
You need to capture the data required to implement the Usage Analytics feature of Application Insights. Which three data values should you capture? Each correct answer presents part of the solution
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Trace
B. Session Id
C. Exception
D. User Id
E. Events

Answer: ADE

Explanation:
Application Insights is a service for monitoring the performance and usage of your apps. This module allows you to send telemetry of various kinds (events, traces, etc.) to the Application Insights service where your data can be visualized in the Azure Portal.
Application Insights manages the ID of a session for you. References: https://github.com/microsoft/ApplicationInsights-Android

NEW QUESTION 244
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an internal website for employees to view sensitive data. The website uses Azure Active Directory (AAD) for authentication. You need to implement multifactor authentication for the website.
What should you do? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE; Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AE

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