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Question 41 (Question Set 2)

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

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

You develop a software as a service (SaaS) offering to manage photographs. Users upload photos to a web service which then stores the photos in Azure

Storage Blob storage. The storage account type is General-purpose V2.

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

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

Solution: Trigger the photo processing from Blob storage events.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No



Answer : **B**

You need to catch the triggered event, so move the photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload.

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

Events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or even to your own http listener.

However, the processing must start in less than one minute.

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

Reference:

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

Question 42 (Question Set 2)

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

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

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service API app to a Windows-hosted deployment slot named Development. You create additional deployment slots named Testing and Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.

You need to ensure that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs.

Solution: Update the web.config file to include the applicationInitialization configuration element. Specify custom initialization actions to run the scripts.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

Answer : **A**

Specify custom warm-up.

Some apps might require custom warm-up actions before the swap. The applicationInitialization configuration element in web.config lets you specify custom initialization actions. The swap operation waits for this custom warm-up to finish before swapping with the target slot. Here's a sample web.config fragment.

```
<system.webServer>
<applicationInitialization>
<add initializationPage="/" hostName="[app hostname]" />
<add initializationPage="/Home/About" hostName="[app hostname]" />
</applicationInitialization>
```

```
</system.webServer>
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#troubleshoot-swaps
```

Question 43 (Question Set 2)



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

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

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service API app to a Windows-hosted deployment slot named Development. You create additional deployment slots named Testing and Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.

You need to ensure that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs.

Solution: Enable auto swap for the Testing slot. Deploy the app to the Testing slot.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

Answer : **B**

Instead update the web.config file to include the applicationInitialization configuration element. Specify custom initialization actions to run the scripts.

Note: Some apps might require custom warm-up actions before the swap. The applicationInitialization configuration element in web.config lets you specify custom initialization actions. The swap operation waits for this custom warm-up to finish before swapping with the target slot. Here's a sample web.config fragment.

```
<system.webServer>
<applicationInitialization>
<add initializationPage="/" hostName="[app hostname]" />
<add initializationPage="/Home/About" hostName="[app hostname]" />
</applicationInitialization>
</system.webServer>
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#troubleshoot-swaps>

Question 44 (Question Set 2)



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

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

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service API app to a Windows-hosted deployment slot named Development. You create additional deployment slots named Testing and Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.

You need to ensure that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs.

Solution: Disable auto swap. Update the app with a method named statuscheck to run the scripts. Re-enable auto swap and deploy the app to the Production slot.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

Answer : **B**

Instead update the web.config file to include the applicationInitialization configuration element. Specify custom initialization actions to run the scripts.

Note: Some apps might require custom warm-up actions before the swap. The applicationInitialization configuration element in web.config lets you specify custom initialization actions. The swap operation waits for this custom warm-up to finish before swapping with the target slot. Here's a sample web.config fragment.

```
<system.webServer>
<applicationInitialization>
```

```
<add initializationPage="/" hostName="[app hostname]" />
<add initializationPage="/Home/About" hostName="[app hostname]" />
</applicationInitialization>
</system.webServer>
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#troubleshoot-swaps
```

Question 45 (Question Set 2)



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

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

You develop a software as a service (SaaS) offering to manage photographs. Users upload photos to a web service which then stores the photos in Azure

Storage Blob storage. The storage account type is General-purpose V2.

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

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

Solution: Convert the Azure Storage account to a BlockBlobStorage storage account.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer : **B**

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

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

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

Reference:

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

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Question 46 (Question Set 2)

HOTSPOT -

You are developing an Azure Web App. You configure TLS mutual authentication for the web app.

You need to validate the client certificate in the web app. To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Property	Value
Client certificate location	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> HTTP request header Client cookie HTTP message body URL query string </div>
Encoding type	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> HTML URL Unicode Base64 </div>

Answer Area

Property	Value
Client certificate location	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; background-color: #e0f2e0;"> HTTP request header Client cookie HTTP message body URL query string </div>
Encoding type	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; background-color: #e0f2e0;"> HTML URL Unicode Base64 </div>

Accessing the client certificate from App Service.

If you are using ASP.NET and configure your app to use client certificate authentication, the certificate will be available through the `HttpRequest.ClientCertificate` property. For other application stacks, the client cert will be available in your app through a base64 encoded value in the "X-ARR-ClientCert" request header. Your application can create a certificate from this value and then use it for authentication and authorization purposes in your application.

Reference:

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

Question 47 (Question Set 2)

DRAG DROP -

You are developing a Docker/Go using Azure App Service Web App for Containers. You plan to run the container in an App Service on Linux. You identify a Docker container image to use.

None of your current resource groups reside in a location that supports Linux. You must minimize the number of resource groups required. You need to create the application and perform an initial deployment.

Which three Azure CLI commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Azure CLI Commands

Answer Area

az group create

az group update

az webapp update

az webapp create

az appservice plan create



Azure CLI Commands

Answer Area

az group create

az group create

az group update

az appservice plan create

Answer :

az webapp update



az webapp create



az webapp create

az appservice plan create

You can host native Linux applications in the cloud by using Azure Web Apps. To create a Web App for Containers, you must run Azure CLI commands that create a group, then a service plan, and finally the web app itself.

Step 1: az group create -

In the Cloud Shell, create a resource group with the az group create command.

Step 2: az appservice plan create

In the Cloud Shell, create an App Service plan in the resource group with the az appservice plan create command.

Step 3: az webapp create -

In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command. Don't forget to replace with a unique app name, and <docker-ID> with your Docker ID.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/mt-ml/azure/app-service/containers/quickstart-docker-go?view=sql-server-ver15>

Question 48 (Question Set 2)



DRAG DROP -

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

Fourth Coffee is migrating this application to Azure.

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

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

AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan.

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

Select and Place:

Azure CLI Commands

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

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

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

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

Answer Area



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Answer :

Azure CLI Commands

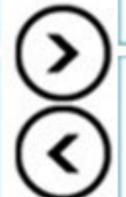
```
az webapp config container set  
--docker-custom-image-name  
$dockerHubContainerPath  
--name $appName  
--resource-group  
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

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

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

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

Answer Area



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

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

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

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

Step 1: #bin/bash -

The appName is used when the webapp-name is created in step 2.

Step 2: az webapp create -

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

Step 3: az webapp config container set

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

Step 4: az webapp config hostname add

The webapp-name is used when the webapp is created in step 2.

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/tutorial-custom-docker-image> [https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/cli-configure-custom-domain](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/tutorial-custom-container?pivots=container-linux)

Question 49 (Question Set 2)



DRAG DROP -

You are developing a serverless Java application on Azure. You create a new Azure Key Vault to work with secrets from a new Azure Functions application.

The application must meet the following requirements:

- ⇒ Reference the Azure Key Vault without requiring any changes to the Java code.
- ⇒ Dynamically add and remove instances of the Azure Functions host based on the number of incoming application events.
- ⇒ Ensure that instances are perpetually warm to avoid any cold starts.
- ⇒ Connect to a VNet.
- ⇒ Authentication to the Azure Key Vault instance must be removed if the Azure Function application is deleted.

You need to grant the Azure Functions application access to the Azure Key Vault.

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

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a user-assigned managed identity for the application.	
Create the Azure Functions app with a Premium plan type.	
Create an access policy in Azure Key Vault for the application identity.	
Create an SSL certification in Azure Key Vault for the application identity.	
Create the Azure Functions app with an App Service plan type.	
Create the Azure Functions app with a Consumption plan type.	
Create a system-assigned managed identity for the application.	

Actions	Answer Area
Create a user-assigned managed identity for the application.	Create the Azure Functions app with a Consumption plan type.
Create the Azure Functions app with a Premium plan type.	Create a user-assigned managed identity for the application.
Create an access policy in Azure Key Vault for the application identity.	Create an access policy in Azure Key Vault for the application identity.
Answer : Create an SSL certification in Azure Key Vault for the application identity.	 
Create the Azure Functions app with an App Service plan type.	 
Create the Azure Functions app with a Consumption plan type.	
Create a system-assigned managed identity for the application.	

Step 1: Create the Azure Functions app with a Consumption plan type.

Use the Consumption plan for serverless.

Step 2: Create a system-assigned managed identity for the application.

Create a system-assigned managed identity for your application.

Key Vault references currently only support system-assigned managed identities. User-assigned identities cannot be used.

Step 3: Create an access policy in Key Vault for the application identity.

Create an access policy in Key Vault for the application identity you created earlier. Enable the "Get" secret permission on this policy. Do not configure the

"authorized application" or applicationId settings, as this is not compatible with a managed identity.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-key-vault-references>

Question 50 (Question Set 2)



You develop a website. You plan to host the website in Azure. You expect the website to experience high traffic volumes after it is published.

You must ensure that the website remains available and responsive while minimizing cost.

You need to deploy the website.

What should you do?

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

Answer : D

Windows Azure Web Sites (WAWS) offers 3 modes: Standard, Free, and Shared.

Standard mode carries an enterprise-grade SLA (Service Level Agreement) of 99.9% monthly, even for sites with just one instance.

Standard mode runs on dedicated instances, making it different from the other ways to buy Windows Azure Web Sites.

Incorrect Answers:

B: Shared and Free modes do not offer the scaling flexibility of Standard, and they have some important limits.

Shared mode, just as the name states, also uses shared Compute resources, and also has a CPU limit. So, while neither Free nor Shared is likely to be the best choice for your production environment due to these limits.

Question 51 (Question Set 2)



HOTSPOT -

A company is developing a Java web app. The web app code is hosted in a GitHub repository located at <https://github.com/Contoso/webapp>. The web app must be evaluated before it is moved to production. You must deploy the initial code release to a deployment slot named staging. You need to create the web app and deploy the code.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
gitrepo=https://github.com/Contoso/webapp  
webappname=businesswebapp  
resourcegroupname=BusinessAppResourceGroup
```

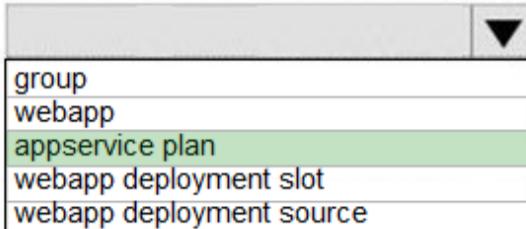
```
az group create --location centralus --name $resourcegroupname  
az group  
az webapp  
az appservice plan  
az webapp deployment slot  
az webapp deployment source  
  
az create --name $webappname --resource-group $resourcegroupname --sku S3  
az group  
az webapp  
az appservice plan  
az webapp deployment slot  
az webapp deployment source  
  
az create --name $webappname --resource-group $resourcegroupname --plan $webappname  
az group  
az webapp  
az appservice plan  
az webapp deployment slot  
az webapp deployment source  
  
az create --name $webappname --resource-group $resourcegroupname --slot staging  
az group  
az webapp  
az appservice plan  
az webapp deployment slot  
az webapp deployment source  
  
az config --name $webappname --resource-group $resourcegroupname \  
--slot staging --repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration  
az group  
az webapp  
az appservice plan  
az webapp deployment slot  
az webapp deployment source
```

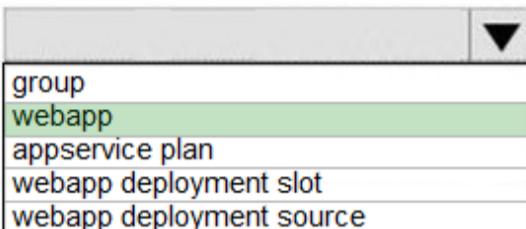
Answer :

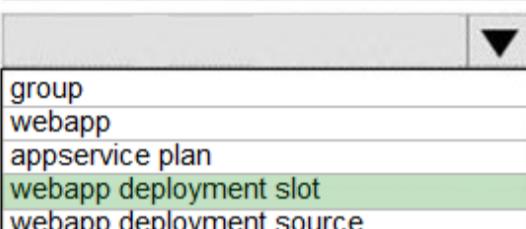
Answer Area

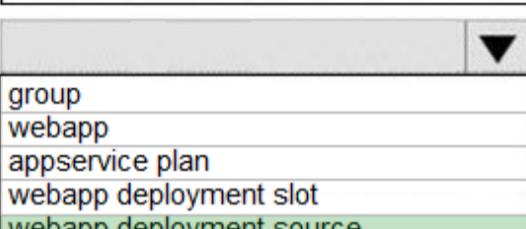
```
gitrepo=https://github.com/Contoso/webapp  
webappname=businesswebapp  
resourcegroupname=BusinessAppResourceGroup
```

az  create --location centralus --name \$resourcegroupname

az  create --name \$webappname --resource-group \$resourcegroupname --sku S3

az  create --name \$webappname --resource-group \$resourcegroupname --plan \$webappname

az  create --name \$webappname --resource-group \$resourcegroupname --slot staging

az  config --name \$webappname --resource-group \$resourcegroupname \
--slot staging --repo-url \$gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration

Box 1: group -

```
# Create a resource group.  
az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup
```

Box 2: appservice plan -

```
# Create an App Service plan in STANDARD tier (minimum required by deployment slots). az appservice plan create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku S1
```

Box 3: webapp -

```
# Create a web app.  
az webapp create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \  
--plan $webappname
```

Box 4: webapp deployment slot -

```
#Create a deployment slot with the name "staging".  
az webapp deployment slot create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \  
--slot staging
```

Box 5: webapp deployment source -

```
# Deploy sample code to "staging" slot from GitHub.  
az webapp deployment source config --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \  
--slot staging --repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/cli-deploy-staging-environment>

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Question 52 (Question Set 2)



HOTSPOT -

You have a web service that is used to pay for food deliveries. The web service uses Azure Cosmos DB as the data store.

You plan to add a new feature that allows users to set a tip amount. The new feature requires that a property named tip on the document in Cosmos DB must be present and contain a numeric value.

There are many existing websites and mobile apps that use the web service that will not be updated to set the tip property for some time.

How should you complete the trigger?

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
function ensureTip() {
    var r = ___.value();
      ___.readDocument('item');
      getContext().getRequest();
      getContext().getResponse();
    var i = r.getBody();

    if (!("tip" in i)) {
        if (request.getValue("tip") === null) {
            if (isNaN(i["tip"]) || i["tip"] === null) {
                if (typeof __.pluck("tip") === 'number') {
                    i["tip"] = 0;
                }
            }
        }
        r.setBody(i);
        r.setValue(i);
        ___.upsertDocument(i);
          ___.replaceDocument(i);
    }
}
```

Answer Area

```
function ensureTip() {
    var r = ___.value();
      ___.readDocument('item');
      getContext().getRequest();
      getContext().getResponse();
    var i = r.getBody();

    if (!("tip" in i)) {
        if (request.getValue("tip") === null) {
            if (isNaN(i["tip"]) || i["tip"] === null) {
                if (typeof ___.pluck("tip") === 'number') {
                    i["tip"] = 0;
                }
            }
        }
        r.setBody(i);
        r.setValue(i);
        ___.upsertDocument(i);
        ___.replaceDocument(i);
    }
}
```

Answer :

Question 53 (Question Set 2)



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

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

You develop an HTTP triggered Azure Function app to process Azure Storage blob data. The app is triggered using an output binding on the blob.

The app continues to time out after four minutes. The app must process the blob data.

You need to ensure the app does not time out and processes the blob data.

Solution: Use the Durable Function async pattern to process the blob data.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer : B

Instead pass the HTTP trigger payload into an Azure Service Bus queue to be processed by a queue trigger function and return an immediate HTTP success response.

Note: Large, long-running functions can cause unexpected timeout issues. General best practices include:

Whenever possible, refactor large functions into smaller function sets that work together and return responses fast. For example, a webhook or HTTP trigger function might require an acknowledgment response within a certain time limit; it's common for webhooks to require an immediate response. You can pass the

HTTP trigger payload into a queue to be processed by a queue trigger function. This approach lets you defer the actual work and return an immediate response.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-best-practices>

Question 54 (Question Set 2)



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

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

You develop an HTTP triggered Azure Function app to process Azure Storage blob data. The app is triggered using an output binding on the blob.

The app continues to time out after four minutes. The app must process the blob data.

You need to ensure the app does not time out and processes the blob data.

Solution: Pass the HTTP trigger payload into an Azure Service Bus queue to be processed by a queue trigger function and return an immediate HTTP success response.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer : **A**

Large, long-running functions can cause unexpected timeout issues. General best practices include:

Whenever possible, refactor large functions into smaller function sets that work together and return responses fast. For example, a webhook or HTTP trigger function might require an acknowledgment response within a certain time limit; it's common for webhooks to require an immediate response. You can pass the

HTTP trigger payload into a queue to be processed by a queue trigger function. This approach lets you defer the actual work and return an immediate response.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-best-practices>

Question 55 (Question Set 2)



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

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

You develop an HTTP triggered Azure Function app to process Azure Storage blob data. The app is triggered using an output binding on the blob.

The app continues to time out after four minutes. The app must process the blob data.

You need to ensure the app does not time out and processes the blob data.

Solution: Configure the app to use an App Service hosting plan and enable the Always On setting.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer : **B**

Instead pass the HTTP trigger payload into an Azure Service Bus queue to be processed by a queue trigger function and return an immediate HTTP success response.

Note: Large, long-running functions can cause unexpected timeout issues. General best practices include:

Whenever possible, refactor large functions into smaller function sets that work together and return responses fast. For example, a webhook or HTTP trigger function might require an acknowledgment response within a certain time limit; it's common for webhooks to require an immediate response. You can pass the

HTTP trigger payload into a queue to be processed by a queue trigger function. This approach lets you defer the actual work and return an immediate response.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-best-practices>



Question 56 (Question Set 2)



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

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

You develop a software as a service (SaaS) offering to manage photographs. Users upload photos to a web service which then stores the photos in Azure

Storage Blob storage. The storage account type is General-purpose V2.

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

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

Solution: Move photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer : **A**

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

Events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or even to your own http listener.

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

Reference:

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

Question 57 (Question Set 2)



You are developing an application that uses Azure Blob storage.

The application must read the transaction logs of all the changes that occur to the blobs and the blob metadata in the storage account for auditing purposes. The changes must be in the order in which they occurred, include only create, update, delete, and copy operations and be retained for compliance reasons.

You need to process the transaction logs asynchronously.

What should you do?

A. Process all Azure Blob storage events by using Azure Event Grid with a subscriber Azure Function app.

B. Enable the change feed on the storage account and process all changes for available events.

C. Process all Azure Storage Analytics logs for successful blob events.

D. Use the Azure Monitor HTTP Data Collector API and scan the request body for successful blob events.

Answer : **B**

Change feed support in Azure Blob Storage

The purpose of the change feed is to provide transaction logs of all the changes that occur to the blobs and the blob metadata in your storage account. The change feed provides ordered, guaranteed, durable, immutable, read-only log of these changes. Client applications can read these logs at any time, either in streaming or in batch mode. The change feed enables you to build efficient and scalable solutions that process change events that occur in your Blob Storage account at a low cost.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed>

Question 58 (Question Set 2)



DRAG DROP -

You plan to create a Docker image that runs an ASP.NET Core application named ContosoApp. You have a setup script named setupScript.ps1 and a series of application files including ContosoApp.dll.

You need to create a Dockerfile document that meets the following requirements:

- Call setupScripts.ps1 when the container is built.
- Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.

The Dockerfile document must be created in the same folder where ContosoApp.dll and setupScript.ps1 are stored.

Which five commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Commands

```
FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:latest  
WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp  
CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]  
COPY ./ .  
RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1
```

Answer Area

Answer Area

```
CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]  
FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:latest  
WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp  
COPY ./ .  
RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1
```

Answer :

Commands

```
FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:latest  
WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp  
CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]  
COPY ./ .  
RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1
```

Box 1: CMD [..]

Cmd starts a new instance of the command interpreter, Cmd.exe.

Syntax: CMD <string>

Specifies the command you want to carry out.

Box 2: FROM microsoft/aspnetcore-build:latest

Box 3: WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp -

Bxo 4: COPY ./ .

Box 5: RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1

Question 59 (Question Set 2)



You are developing an Azure Function App that processes images that are uploaded to an Azure Blob container.

Images must be processed as quickly as possible after they are uploaded, and the solution must minimize latency. You create code to process images when the

Function App is triggered.

You need to configure the Function App.

What should you do?

- A. Use an App Service plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage input trigger.
- B. Use a Consumption plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage trigger.
- C. Use a Consumption plan. Configure the Function App to use a Timer trigger.
- D. Use an App Service plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage trigger.
- E. Use a Consumption plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage input trigger.

Answer : B

The Blob storage trigger starts a function when a new or updated blob is detected. The blob contents are provided as input to the function.
The Consumption plan limits a function app on one virtual machine (VM) to 1.5 GB of memory.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-blob-trigger>

Question 60 (Question Set 2)



HOTSPOT -

You are configuring a new development environment for a Java application.

The environment requires a Virtual Machine Scale Set (VMSS), several storage accounts, and networking components.

The VMSS must not be created until the storage accounts have been successfully created and an associated load balancer and virtual network is configured.

How should you complete the Azure Resource Manager template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
{  
    . . .  
    "resources": [  
        {  
            "apiVersion": "2016-01-01",  
            "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",  
            "name": "[concat(  
                . . .  
                (), 'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",  
                . . .  
                copy  
                copyIndex  
                priority  
                dependsOn  
            "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",  
            . . .  
            "sku": {  
                "name": "Standard_LRS"  
            },  
            "kind": "Storage",  
            "properties": {},  
            "dependsOn": [  
                . . .  
                copy  
                copyIndex  
                priority  
                dependsOn  
            ]  
            "name": "storagesetup",  
            "count": 3  
        }  
    ],  
    {  
        "apiVersion": "2015-06-15",  
        "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",  
        "name": "[concat('VM', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",  
        "dependsOn": [  
            . . .  
            copy  
            copyIndex  
            priority  
            dependsOn  
        ]  
        "[variables('loadBalancerName')]",  
        "[variables('virtualNetworkName')]",  
        "storagesetup",  
        ],  
        . . .  
    }  
],  
"outputs": {}  
}
```

Answer :

Answer Area

```
{  
    . . .  
    "resources": [  
        {  
            "apiVersion": "2016-01-01",  
            "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",  
            "name": "[concat('' + copyIndex() + '', 'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",  
            "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",  
            . . .  
            "sku": {  
                "name": "Standard_LRS"  
            },  
            "kind": "Storage",  
            "properties": {},  
            "copy": {  
                "name": "storagesetup",  
                "count": 3  
            }  
        },  
        {  
            "apiVersion": "2015-06-15",  
            "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",  
            "name": "[concat('VM', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",  
            "copy": [  
                "name": "[variables('loadBalancerName')]",  
                "name": "[variables('virtualNetworkName')]",  
                "name": "storagesetup",  
                "dependsOn": [  
                    . . .  
                ]  
            ],  
            "outputs": {}  
        }  
    ]  
}
```



Box 1: copyIndex -

Notice that the name of each resource includes the copyIndex() function, which returns the current iteration in the loop. copyIndex() is zero-based.

Box 2: copy -

By adding the copy element to the resources section of your template, you can dynamically set the number of resources to deploy.

Box 3: dependsOn -

Example:

```
"type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachineScaleSets",  
"apiVersion": "2020-06-01",  
"name": "[variables('namingInfix')]",  
"location": "[parameters('location')]",  
"sku": {  
    "name": "[parameters('vmSku')]",  
    "tier": "Standard",  
    "capacity": "[parameters('instanceCount')]"
```

```
},
"dependsOn": [
"[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers', variables('loadBalancerName'))]",
"[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks', variables('virtualNetworkName'))]"
],
Reference:  

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-resources https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/quick-create-template-windows
```

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Exam AZ-204: Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure

Real Exam Questions Set-2



Question 61 (Question Set 2)

HOTSPOT -

You are developing an Azure Function App by using Visual Studio. The app will process orders input by an Azure Web App. The web app places the order information into Azure Queue Storage. You need to review the Azure Function App code shown below.

```
public static class OrderProcessor
{
    [FunctionName("ProcessOrders")]
    public static void ProcessOrders([QueueTrigger("incoming-orders")]CloudQueueMessage myQueueItem, [Table("Orders")]ICollector<Order> tableBindings, TraceWriter log)
    {
        log.Info($"Processing Order: {myQueueItem.Id}");
        log.Info($"Queue Insertion Time: {myQueueItem.InsertionTime}");
        log.Info($"Queue Expiration Time: {myQueueItem.ExpirationTime}");
        tableBindings.Add(JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Order>(myQueueItem.AsString));
    }
    [FunctionName("ProcessOrders-Poison")]
    public static void ProcessFailedOrders([QueueTrigger("incoming-orders-poison")]CloudQueueMessage myQueueItem, TraceWriter log)
    {
        log.Error($"Failed to process order: {myQueueItem.AsString}");
        ...
    }
}
```

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Yes **No**

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.

Answer Area

Yes **No**

The code will log the time that the order was processed from the queue.

Answer :

When the ProcessOrders function fails, the function will retry up to five times for a given order, including the first try.

When there are multiple orders in the queue, a batch of orders will be retrieved from the queue and the ProcessOrders function will run multiple instances concurrently to process the orders.

The ProcessOrders function will output the order to an Orders table in Azure Table Storage.

Box 1: No -

ExpirationTime - The time that the message expires.

InsertionTime - The time that the message was added to the queue.

Box 2: Yes -

maxDequeueCount - The number of times to try processing a message before moving it to the poison queue. Default value is 5.

Box 3: Yes -

When there are multiple queue messages waiting, the queue trigger retrieves a batch of messages and invokes function instances concurrently to process them.

By default, the batch size is 16. When the number being processed gets down to 8, the runtime gets another batch and starts processing those messages. So the maximum number of concurrent messages being processed per function on one virtual machine (VM) is 24.

Box 4: Yes -

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-queue>

Question 62 (Question Set 2)



DRAG DROP -

You are developing a solution for a hospital to support the following use cases:

- ⇒ The most recent patient status details must be retrieved even if multiple users in different locations have updated the patient record.
- ⇒ Patient health monitoring data retrieved must be the current version or the prior version.
- ⇒ After a patient is discharged and all charges have been assessed, the patient billing record contains the final charges.

You provision a Cosmos DB NoSQL database and set the default consistency level for the database account to Strong. You set the value for Indexing Mode to Consistent.

You need to minimize latency and any impact to the availability of the solution. You must override the default consistency level at the query level to meet the required consistency guarantees for the scenarios.

Which consistency levels should you implement? To answer, drag the appropriate consistency levels to the correct requirements. Each consistency level may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Consistency levels		Answer Area	
Strong	Bounded Staleness	Return the most recent patient status.	Consistency level
Consistent Prefix	Eventual	Return health monitoring data that is no less than one version behind.	Consistency level
		After patient is discharged and all charges are assessed, retrieve the correct billing data with the final charges.	Consistency level

Answer :

Consistency levels		Answer Area	
Strong	Bounded Staleness	Return the most recent patient status.	Strong
Consistent Prefix	Eventual	Return health monitoring data that is no less than one version behind.	Bounded Staleness
		After patient is discharged and all charges are assessed, retrieve the correct billing data with the final charges.	Eventual

Box 1: Strong -

Strong: Strong consistency offers a linearizability guarantee. The reads are guaranteed to return the most recent committed version of an item. A client never sees an uncommitted or partial write. Users are always guaranteed to read the latest committed write.

Box 2: Bounded staleness -

Bounded staleness: The reads are guaranteed to honor the consistent-prefix guarantee. The reads might lag behind writes by at most "K" versions (that is "updates") of an item or by "t" time interval. When you choose bounded staleness, the "staleness" can be configured in two ways:

The number of versions (K) of the item

The time interval (t) by which the reads might lag behind the writes

Box 3: Eventual -

Eventual: There's no ordering guarantee for reads. In the absence of any further writes, the replicas eventually converge.

Incorrect Answers:

Consistent prefix: Updates that are returned contain some prefix of all the updates, with no gaps. Consistent prefix guarantees that reads never see out-of-order writes.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/consistency-levels>

Question 63 (Question Set 2)


HOTSPOT -

You are configuring a development environment for your team. You deploy the latest Visual Studio image from the Azure Marketplace to your Azure subscription.

The development environment requires several software development kits (SDKs) and third-party components to support application development across the organization. You install and customize the deployed virtual machine (VM) for your development team. The customized VM must be saved to allow provisioning of a new team member development environment.

You need to save the customized VM for future provisioning.

Which tools or services should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Action	Tool or service
Generalize the VM.	<input type="checkbox"/> Azure PowerShell <input type="checkbox"/> Visual Studio command prompt <input type="checkbox"/> Azure Migrate <input type="checkbox"/> Azure Backup
Store images.	<input type="checkbox"/> Azure Blob Storage <input type="checkbox"/> Azure Data Lake Storage <input type="checkbox"/> Azure File Storage <input type="checkbox"/> Azure Table Storage



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Answer Area

Answer :

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

Box 1: Azure Powershell -

Creating an image directly from the VM ensures that the image includes all of the disks associated with the VM, including the OS disk and any data disks.
Before you begin, make sure that you have the latest version of the Azure PowerShell module.

You use Sysprep to generalize the virtual machine, then use Azure PowerShell to create the image.

Box 2: Azure Blob Storage -

You can store images in Azure Blob Storage.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/capture-image-resource#create-an-image-of-a-vm-using-powershell>

Question 64 (Question Set 2)



You are preparing to deploy a website to an Azure Web App from a GitHub repository. The website includes static content generated by a script.

You plan to use the Azure Web App continuous deployment feature.

You need to run the static generation script before the website starts serving traffic.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer : **AD**

A: In Azure, you can run your functions directly from a deployment package file in your function app. The other option is to deploy your files in the d:\home\site\wwwroot directory of your function app (see A above).

To enable your function app to run from a package, you just add a WEBSITE_RUN_FROM_PACKAGE setting to your function app settings.

Note: The host.json metadata file contains global configuration options that affect all functions for a function app.

D: To customize your deployment, include a .deployment file in the repository root.

You just need to add a file to the root of your repository with the name .deployment and the content:

[config]

command = YOUR COMMAND TO RUN FOR DEPLOYMENT

this command can be just running a script (batch file) that has all that is required for your deployment, like copying files from the repository to the web root directory for example.

Reference:

<https://github.com/projectkudu/kudu/wiki/Custom-Deployment-Script> <https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/functions/run-functions-from-deployment-package>

Question 65 (Question Set 2)



DRAG DROP -

You are developing an application to use Azure Blob storage. You have configured Azure Blob storage to include change feeds.

A copy of your storage account must be created in another region. Data must be copied from the current storage account to the new storage account directly between the storage servers.

You need to create a copy of the storage account in another region and copy the data.

In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
Select and Place:

Actions

Answer Area

Use AZCopy to copy the data to the new storage account.



Deploy the template to create a new storage account in the target region.

Export a Resource Manager template.

Create a new template deployment.

Modify the template by changing the storage account name and region.

Actions

Answer Area

Use AZCopy to copy the data to the new storage account.

Create a new template deployment.

Deploy the template to create a new storage account in the target region.

Export a Resource Manager template.

Export a Resource Manager template.



Create a new template deployment.

Modify the template by changing the storage account name and region.

Modify the template by changing the storage account name and region.

Deploy the template to create a new storage account in the target region.

Answer:

To move a storage account, create a copy of your storage account in another region. Then, move your data to that account by using AzCopy, or another tool of your choice.

The steps are:

- ⇒ Export a template.
- ⇒ Modify the template by adding the target region and storage account name.
- ⇒ Deploy the template to create the new storage account.
- ⇒ Configure the new storage account.
- ⇒ Move data to the new storage account.
- ⇒ Delete the resources in the source region.

Note: You must enable the change feed on your storage account to begin capturing and recording changes. You can enable and disable changes by using Azure Resource Manager templates on Portal or Powershell.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-move> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed>

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Question 66 (Question Set 2)



DRAG DROP -

You are preparing to deploy an Azure virtual machine (VM)-based application.

The VMs that run the application have the following requirements:

- When a VM is provisioned the firewall must be automatically configured before it can access Azure resources.
- Supporting services must be installed by using an Azure PowerShell script that is stored in Azure Storage.

You need to ensure that the requirements are met.

Which features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements. Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Features	Answer Area						
Run Command	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Requirement</th><th>Feature</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Firewall configuration</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Supporting services script</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>	Requirement	Feature	Firewall configuration		Supporting services script	
Requirement	Feature						
Firewall configuration							
Supporting services script							
Serial console							
Hybrid Runbook Worker							
Custom Script Extension							

Features	Answer Area						
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Requirement</th><th>Feature</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Firewall configuration</td><td>Run Command</td></tr><tr><td>Supporting services script</td><td>Hybrid Runbook Worker</td></tr></tbody></table>	Requirement	Feature	Firewall configuration	Run Command	Supporting services script	Hybrid Runbook Worker
Requirement	Feature						
Firewall configuration	Run Command						
Supporting services script	Hybrid Runbook Worker						
Serial console							
Custom Script Extension							

Answer :

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-hybrid-runbook-worker> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/run-command>

Question 67 (Question Set 2)



HOTSPOT -

A company is developing a Node.js web app. The web app code is hosted in a GitHub repository located at <https://github.com/TailSpinToys/webapp>.

The web app must be reviewed before it is moved to production. You must deploy the initial code release to a deployment slot named review.

You need to create the web app and deploy the code.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
$gitrepo="https://github.com/TailSpinToys/webapp"
$webappname="TailSpinToysWeb"
$location="WestUS2"



New-AzWebAppSlot  

    New-AzWebApp  

    New-AzAppServicePlan  

    New-AzResourceGroup



New-AzWebAppSlot  

    New-AzWebApp  

    New-AzAppServicePlan  

    New-AzResourceGroup



New-AzWebAppSlot  

    New-AzWebApp  

    New-AzAppServicePlan  

    New-AzResourceGroup



New-AzWebAppSlot  

    New-AzWebApp  

    New-AzAppServicePlan  

    New-AzResourceGroup



$PropertiesObject = @{repoUrl = "$gitrepo";branch = "master";}
Set-AzResource -PropertyObject $PropertiesObject -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -ResourceType
Microsoft.Web/sites/slots/sourcecontrols -ResourceName $webappname/review/web -ApiVersion 2015-08-01 -Force
Switch-AzWebAppSlot -Name $webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup
-SrcSlotName review -DestSlotName production
```

Answer :

Answer Area

```
$gitrepo="https://github.com/TailSpinToys/webapp"
$webappname="TailSpinToysWeb"
$location="WestUS2"



New-AzWebAppSlot  

    New-AzWebApp  

    New-AzAppServicePlan  

    New-AzResourceGroup



New-AzWebAppSlot  

    New-AzWebApp  

    New-AzAppServicePlan  

    New-AzResourceGroup



New-AzWebAppSlot  

    New-AzWebApp  

    New-AzAppServicePlan  

    New-AzResourceGroup



New-AzWebAppSlot  

    New-AzWebApp  

    New-AzAppServicePlan  

    New-AzResourceGroup



$PropertiesObject = @{repoUrl = "$gitrepo";branch = "master";}
Set-AzResource -PropertyObject $PropertiesObject -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -ResourceType
Microsoft.Web/sites/slots/sourcecontrols -ResourceName $webappname/review/web -ApiVersion 2015-08-01 -Force
Switch-AzWebAppSlot -Name $webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup
-SrcSlotName review -DestSlotName production
```

Box 1: New-AzResourceGroup -

The New-AzResourceGroup cmdlet creates an Azure resource group.

Box 2: New-AzAppServicePlan -

The New-AzAppServicePlan cmdlet creates an Azure App Service plan in a given location

Box 3: New-AzWebApp -

The New-AzWebApp cmdlet creates an Azure Web App in a given a resource group

Box 4: New-AzWebAppSlot -

The New-AzWebAppSlot cmdlet creates an Azure Web App slot.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroup?view=azps-2.3.2> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.websites/new-azappserviceplan?view=azps-2.3.2> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.websites/new-azwebapp?view=azps-2.3.2> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.websites/new-azwebappslot?view=azps-2.3.2>

Question 68 (Question Set 2)



HOTSPOT -

You are developing an application that needs access to an Azure virtual machine (VM).

The access lifecycle for the application must be associated with the VM service instance.

You need to enable managed identity for the VM.

How should you complete the PowerShell segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

\$vm = Get-AzVM -ResourceGroupName "ContosoRG" -Name "ContosoVM"

Update-AzVM -ResourceGroupName "ContosoRG" -VM \$vm

-AssignIdentity:	▼
-IdentityId:	▼

\$SystemAssigned	▼
\$UserAssigned	▼

Answer Area

\$vm = Get-AzVM -ResourceGroupName "ContosoRG" -Name "ContosoVM"

Answer :

Update-AzVM -ResourceGroupName "ContosoRG" -VM \$vm

-AssignIdentity:	▼
-IdentityId:	▼

\$SystemAssigned	▼
\$UserAssigned	▼

Box 1: -IdentityType -

Enable system-assigned managed identity on an existing Azure VM:

To enable a system-assigned managed identity, use the -IdentityType switch on the Update-AzVM cmdlet (see below).

Box 2: \$SystemAssigned -

\$vm = Get-AzVM -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Name myVM

Update-AzVM -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -VM \$vm -IdentityType SystemAssigned

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/qs-configure-powershell-windows-vm>

Question 69 (Question Set 2)



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

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

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

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

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

Solution: Create an Azure Function app that uses the Consumption hosting model and that is triggered from the blob upload.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer : A

In the Consumption hosting plan, resources are added dynamically as required by your functions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-blob-triggered-function>

Question 70 (Question Set 2)



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

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

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service API app to a Windows-hosted deployment slot named Development. You create additional deployment slots named Testing and Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.

You need to ensure that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs.

Solution: Update the app with a method named statuscheck to run the scripts. Update the app settings for the app. Set the

WEBSITE_SWAP_WARMUP_PING_PATH and WEBSITE_SWAP_WARMUP_PING_STATUSES with a path to the new method and appropriate response codes.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

Answer : A

These are valid warm-up behavior options, but are not helpful in fixing swap problems.

Instead update the web.config file to include the applicationInitialization configuration element. Specify custom initialization actions to run the scripts.

Note: Some apps might require custom warm-up actions before the swap. The applicationInitialization configuration element in web.config lets you specify custom initialization actions. The swap operation waits for this custom warm-up to finish before swapping with the target slot. Here's a sample web.config fragment.

```
<system.webServer>
<applicationInitialization>
<add initializationPage="/" hostName="[app hostname]" />
<add initializationPage="/Home/About" hostName="[app hostname]" />
</applicationInitialization>
</system.webServer>
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#troubleshoot-swaps>

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**Question 71 (Question Set 2)**

HOTSPOT -

You create the following PowerShell script:

```
$source = New-AzScheduledQueryRuleSource -Query 'Heartbeat | where TimeGenerated > ago(1h)' -DataSourceId "contoso"
$schedule = New-AzScheduledQueryRuleSchedule -FrequencyInMinutes 60 -TimeWindowInMinutes 60
$triggerCondition = New-AzScheduledQueryRuleTriggerCondition -ThresholdOperator "LessThan" -Threshold 5
$aznsActionGroup = New-AzScheduledQueryRuleAznsActionGroup -ActionGroup "contoso" -EmailSubject "Custom email subject"
-CustomWebhookPayload "{ ""alert"":""#alertrulename"" , ""IncludeSearchResults"":true }"
$alertingAction = New-AzScheduledQueryRuleAlertingAction -AznsAction $aznsActionGroup -Severity "3" -Trigger $triggerCondition
New-AzScheduledQueryRule -ResourceGroupName "contoso" -Location "eastus" -Action $alertingAction -Enabled $true
-Description "Alert description" -Schedule $schedule -Source $source -Name "Alert Name"
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

A log alert is created that sends an email when the CPU percentage is above 60 percent for five minutes.

A log alert is created that sends an email when the number of virtual machine heartbeats in the past hour is less than five.

The log alert is scheduled to run every two hours.

Answer Area

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

A log alert is created that sends an email when the CPU percentage is above 60 percent for five minutes.

Answer :

A log alert is created that sends an email when the number of virtual machine heartbeats in the past hour is less than five.

The log alert is scheduled to run every two hours.

Box 1: No -

The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat, not CPU.

Box 2: Yes -

The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat!

Note: New-AzScheduledQueryRuleTriggerCondition creates an object of type Trigger Condition. This object is to be passed to the command that creates Alerting Action object.

Box 3: No -

The schedule is 60 minutes, not two hours.

-FrequencyInMinutes: The alert frequency.

-TimeWindowInMinutes: The alert time window

The New-AzAscheduledQueryRuleSchedule command creates an object of type Schedule. This object is to be passed to the command that creates Log Alert Rule.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.monitor/new-azscheduledqueryrule> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.monitor/new-azscheduledqueryruletriggercondition>

Question 72 (Question Set 2)



DRAG DROP -

You are developing an Azure Function app.

The app must meet the following requirements:

- ⇒ Enable developers to write the functions by using the Rust language.
- ⇒ Declaratively connect to an Azure Blob Storage account.

You need to implement the app.

Which Azure Function app features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements. Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Features	Answer Area	
	Requirement	Feature
Custom handler	Enable developers to write the functions by using the Rust language.	Feature
Extension bundle	Declaratively connect to an Azure Blob Storage account.	Feature
Trigger		
Runtime		
Policy		
Hosting plan		

Features	Answer Area	
	Requirement	Feature
Extension bundle	Enable developers to write the functions by using the Rust language.	Custom handler
Runtime	Declaratively connect to an Azure Blob Storage account.	Trigger
Policy		
Hosting plan		

Box 1: Custom handler -

Custom handlers can be used to create functions in any language or runtime by running an HTTP server process, for example Go or Rust.

Box 2: Trigger -

Functions are invoked by a trigger and can have exactly one. In addition to invoking the function, certain triggers also serve as bindings. You may also define multiple bindings in addition to the trigger. Bindings provide a declarative way to connect data to your code.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/create-first-function-vs-code-other> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/architecture/serverless/azure-functions>

Question 73 (Question Set 2)



HOTSPOT -

You are developing an ASP.NET Core web application. You plan to deploy the application to Azure Web App for Containers.

The application needs to store runtime diagnostic data that must be persisted across application restarts. You have the following code:

```
public void SaveDiagData(string data)
{
    var path = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("DIAGDATA");
    File.WriteAllText(Path.Combine(path, "data"), data);
}
```

You need to configure the application settings so that diagnostic data is stored as required.

How should you configure the web app's settings? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

App setting	Value
LOCALAPPDATA	
WEBSITE_LOCALCACHE_ENABLED	
DOTNET_HOSTING_OPTIMIZATION_CACHE	
WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE	
DIAGDATA	true /home /local D:\home D:\local

Answer Area

App setting	Value
Answer :	true
LOCALAPPDATA	
WEBSITE_LOCALCACHE_ENABLED	
DOTNET_HOSTING_OPTIMIZATION_CACHE	
WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE	
DIAGDATA	/home /local D:\home D:\local

Box 1: If WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE

If WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE setting is unspecified or set to true, the /home/ directory will be shared across scale instances, and files written will persist across restarts

Box 2: /home -

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/app-service-linux-faq>

Question 74 (Question Set 2)



You are developing a web app that is protected by Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF). All traffic to the web app is routed through an Azure Application Gateway instance that is used by multiple web apps. The web app address is contoso.azurewebsites.net.

All traffic must be secured with SSL. The Azure Application Gateway instance is used by multiple web apps.

You need to configure the Azure Application Gateway for the web app.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer : **AD**

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

Reference:

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



Question 75 (Question Set 2)

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: Use the Azure Blob Storage change feed to trigger photo processing.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer : **B**

The change feed is a log of changes that are organized into hourly segments but appended to and updated every few minutes. These segments are created only when there are blob change events that occur in that hour.

Instead catch the triggered event, so move the photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-event-overview>

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