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Question 1

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

Answer :

	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.	●	○

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

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Question 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

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

Answer Area

Return the most recent patient status.   `Consistency level`

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

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

Answer Area

Return the most recent patient status.   `Strong`

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

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Question 3

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.	▾
	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

Answer Area

Action	Tool or service
Generalize the VM.	**Azure PowerShell** Visual Studio command prompt Azure Migrate Azure Backup

Answer :

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 4

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/azure-functions/run-functions-from-deployment-package

Question 5

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

Actions
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.

Answer Area

Answer :

Actions

Actions
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.

Answer Area

Answer Area
Create a new template deployment.
Export a Resource Manager template.
Modify the template by changing the storage account name and region.
Deploy the template to create a new storage account in the target region.
Use AZCopy to copy the data to the new storage account.

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 6

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

Features
Run Command
Serial console
Hybrid Runbook Worker
Custom Script Extension

Answer Area

Requirement	Feature
Firewall configuration	
Supporting services script	

Features

Answer :

	Serial console
	Custom Script Extension

Answer Area

Requirement	Feature
Firewall configuration	Run Command
Supporting services script	Hybrid Runbook Worker

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 7

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"
```

▼	-Name myResourceGroup -Location $location
New-AzWebAppSlot	
New-AzWebApp	
New-AzAppServicePlan	
New-AzResourceGroup	

▼	-Name $webappname -Location $location -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Tier Standard
New-AzWebAppSlot	
New-AzWebApp	
New-AzAppServicePlan	
New-AzResourceGroup	

▼	-Name $webappname -Location $location -AppServicePlan $webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup
New-AzWebAppSlot	
New-AzWebApp	
New-AzAppServicePlan	
New-AzResourceGroup	

▼	-Name $webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Slot review
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
-SourceSlotName review -DestinationSlotName production
```

Answer :

Answer Area

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

▼	-Name myResourceGroup -Location $location
New-AzWebAppSlot	
New-AzWebApp	
New-AzAppServicePlan	
New-AzResourceGroup	

▼	-Name $webappname -Location $location -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Tier Standard
New-AzWebAppSlot	
New-AzWebApp	
New-AzAppServicePlan	
New-AzResourceGroup	

▼	-Name $webappname -Location $location -AppServicePlan $webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup
New-AzWebAppSlot	
New-AzWebApp	
New-AzAppServicePlan	
New-AzResourceGroup	

▼	-Name $webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Slot review
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
-SourceSlotName review -DestinationSlotName 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 8

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.
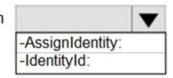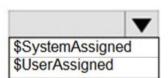NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

Update-AzVM -ResourceGroupName "ContosoRG" -VM $vm
```
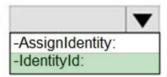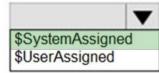
▼		▼
-AssignIdentity:		$SystemAssigned
-IdentityId:		$UserAssigned

Answer Area

Answer :

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

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

▼		▼
-AssignIdentity:		**$SystemAssigned**
-IdentityId:		$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 9

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 10

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

Question 11

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.	O	O
A log alert is created that sends an email when the number of virtual machine heartbeats in the past hour is less than five.	O	O
The log alert is scheduled to run every two hours.	O	O

Answer Area

	Statements	Yes	No
Answer :	A log alert is created that sends an email when the CPU percentage is above 60 percent for five minutes.	O	**O**
	A log alert is created that sends an email when the number of virtual machine heartbeats in the past hour is less than five.	**O**	O
	The log alert is scheduled to run every two hours.	O	**O**

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 12

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

Custom handler
Extension bundle
Trigger
Runtime
Policy
Hosting plan

Answer Area

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

Features

Extension bundle
Runtime
Policy
Hosting plan

Answer :

Answer Area

Requirement	Feature
Enable developers to write the functions by using the Rust language.	Custom handler
Declaratively connect to an Azure Blob Storage account.	Trigger

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

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Question 13

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);
}
```
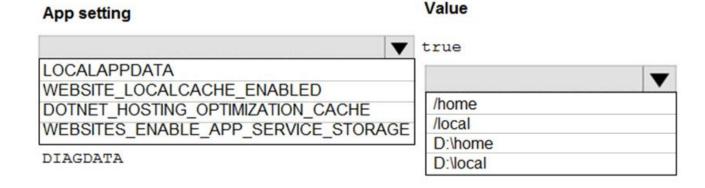
You need to configure the application settings so that diagnostic data is stored as required.
How should you configure the web app's settings? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

App setting

LOCALAPPDATA
WEBSITE_LOCALCACHE_ENABLED
DOTNET_HOSTING_OPTIMIZATION_CACHE
WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE

DIAGDATA

Value

true

/home
/local
D:\home
D:\local

Answer Area

App setting

Answer:
LOCALAPPDATA
WEBSITE_LOCALCACHE_ENABLED
DOTNET_HOSTING_OPTIMIZATION_CACHE
WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE

DIAGDATA

Value

true

/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

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Question 14

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 Gatewayג€™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 Gatewayג€™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

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Question 15

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