

## Microsoft.AZ-204.v2021-07-23.q78

<b>Exam Code:</b>	AZ-204
<b>Exam Name:</b>	Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure
<b>Certification Provider:</b>	Microsoft
<b>Free Question Number:</b>	78
<b>Version:</b>	v2021-07-23
<b># of views:</b>	1939
<b># of Questions views:</b>	82714
<a href="https://www.freecram.net/torrent/Microsoft.AZ-204.v2021-07-23.q78.html">https://www.freecram.net/torrent/Microsoft.AZ-204.v2021-07-23.q78.html</a>	

### NEW QUESTION: 1

You need to ensure that PolicyLib requirements are met.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### Answer:

Explanation

Scenario: You have a shared library named PolicyLib that contains functionality common to all ASP.NET Core web services and applications. The PolicyLib library must:

- \* Exclude non-user actions from Application Insights telemetry.
- \* Provide methods that allow a web service to scale itself.
- \* Ensure that scaling actions do not disrupt application usage.

Box 1: ITelemetryInitializer

Use telemetry initializers to define global properties that are sent with all telemetry; and to override selected behavior of the standard telemetry modules.

Box 2: Initialize

Box 3: Telemetry.Context

Box 4: ((EventTelemetry)telemetry).Properties["EventID"]

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/api-filtering-sampling>

### NEW QUESTION: 2

You are developing an ASP.NET Core website that can be used to manage photographs which are stored in Azure Blob Storage containers.

Users of the website authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.

You implement role-based access control (RBAC) role permissions on the containers that store photographs.

You assign users to RBAC roles.

You need to configure the website's Azure AD Application so that user's permissions can be used with the Azure Blob containers.

How should you configure the application? To answer, drag the appropriate setting to the correct location.

Each setting can be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: user\_impersonation

Box 2: delegated

Example:

1. Select the API permissions section
2. Click the Add a permission button and then:

Ensure that the My APIs tab is selected

3. In the list of APIs, select the API TodoListService-aspnetcore.
4. In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: user\_impersonation.
5. Select the Add permissions button.

Box 3: delegated

Example

1. Select the API permissions section
2. Click the Add a permission button and then, Ensure that the Microsoft APIs tab is selected
3. In the Commonly used Microsoft APIs section, click on Microsoft Graph
4. In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: User.Read. Use the search box if necessary.
5. Select the Add permissions button

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/samples/azure-samples/active-directory-dotnet-webapp-webapi-openidconnect->

**NEW QUESTION: 3**

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.

**Answer:**

Explanation

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

```
Update-AzVM -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -VM $vm -AssignIdentity:
```

```
$SystemAssigned
```

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

**NEW QUESTION: 4**

You develop Azure solutions.

A .NET application needs to receive a message each time an Azure virtual machine finishes processing data.

The messages must NOT persist after being processed by the receiving application.

You need to implement the .NET object that will receive the messages.

Which object should you use?

- A. QueueClient
- B. SubscriptionClient
- C. TopicClient
- D. CloudQueueClient

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Explanation

A queue allows processing of a message by a single consumer. Need a CloudQueueClient to access the Azure VM.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-queues-topics-subscriptions>

**NEW QUESTION: 5**

You are developing a medical records document management website. The website is used to store scanned copies of patient intake forms. If the stored intake forms are downloaded from storage by a third party, the content of the forms must not be compromised.

You need to store the intake forms according to the requirements.

Solution:

- \* Create an Azure Cosmos DB database with Storage Service Encryption enabled.
- \* Store the intake forms in the Azure Cosmos DB database.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Explanation

Instead use an Azure Key vault and public key encryption. Store the encrypted from in Azure Storage Blob storage.

### **NEW QUESTION: 6**

You have an application that uses Azure Blob storage.

You need to update the metadata of the blobs.

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

#### **Answer:**

Explanation

Metadata.Add example:

```
// Add metadata to the dictionary by calling the Add method  
metadata.Add("docType", "textDocuments");
```

SetMetadataAsync example:

```
// Set the blob's metadata.  
await blob.SetMetadataAsync(metadata);  
// Set the blob's properties.  
await blob.SetPropertiesAsync();
```

Reference:

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

### **NEW QUESTION: 7**

You are developing a data storage solution for a social networking app.

The solution requires a mobile app that stores user information using Azure Table Storage.

You need to develop code that can insert multiple sets of user information.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### **Answer:**

Explanation:

Box 1, Box 2: TableBatchOperation

Create the batch operation.

```
TableBatchOperation op = new TableBatchOperation();
```

Box 3: ExecuteBatch

/ Execute the batch operation.

```
table.ExecuteBatch(op);
```

Note: You can insert a batch of entities into a table in one write operation. Some other notes on batch operations:

You can perform updates, deletes, and inserts in the same single batch operation.

A single batch operation can include up to 100 entities.

All entities in a single batch operation must have the same partition key.

While it is possible to perform a query as a batch operation, it must be the only operation in the batch.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-storage-how-to-use-dotnet>

### **NEW QUESTION: 8**

You need to ensure that validation testing is triggered per the requirements.

How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate values in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: RepositoryUpdated

When a new version of the ContentAnalysisService is available the previous seven days of content must be processed with the new version to verify that the new version does not significantly deviate from the old version.

Box 2: service

Box 3: imageCollection

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/notifications/oob-supported-event-types>

### **NEW QUESTION: 9**

You have a single page application (SPA) web application that manages information based on data returned by Microsoft Graph from another company's Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) instance.

Users must be able to authenticate and access Microsoft Graph by using their own company's Azure AD instance.

You need to configure the application manifest for the app registration.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

### **NEW QUESTION: 10**

You need to secure the Shipping Logic App.  
What should you use?

- A. Azure App Service Environment (ASE)
- B. Azure AD B2B integration
- C. Integration Service Environment (ISE)

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#### D. VNet service endpoint

**Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))**

#### Explanation

Scenario: The Shipping Logic App requires secure resources to the corporate VNet and use dedicated storage resources with a fixed costing model.

You can access to Azure Virtual Network resources from Azure Logic Apps by using integration service environments (ISEs).

Sometimes, your logic apps and integration accounts need access to secured resources, such as virtual machines (VMs) and other systems or services, that are inside an Azure virtual network.

To set up this access, you can create an integration service environment (ISE) where you can run your logic apps and create your integration accounts.

#### References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/connect-virtual-network-vnet-isolated-environment-overview>

Topic 2, Contoso, Ltd

#### Case study

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

#### To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Background Overview You are a developer for Contoso, Ltd. The company has a social networking website that is developed as a Single Page Application (SPA). The main web application for the social networking website loads user uploaded content from blob storage.

You are developing a solution to monitor uploaded data for inappropriate content. The following process occurs when users upload content by using the SPA:

- \* Messages are sent to ContentUploadService.
- \* Content is processed by ContentAnalysisService.
- \* After processing is complete, the content is posted to the social network or a rejection message is posted in its place.

The ContentAnalysisService is deployed with Azure Container Instances from a private Azure Container Registry named contosoimages.

The solution will use eight CPU cores.

Azure Active Directory

Contoso, Ltd. uses Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) for both internal and guest accounts.

Requirements

ContentAnalysisService

The company's data science group built ContentAnalysisService which accepts user generated content as a string and returns a probable value for inappropriate content. Any values over a specific threshold must be reviewed by an employee of Contoso, Ltd.

You must create an Azure Function named CheckUserContent to perform the content checks.

Costs

You must minimize costs for all Azure services.

Manual review

To review content, the user must authenticate to the website portion of the ContentAnalysisService using their Azure AD credentials. The website is built using React and all pages and API endpoints require authentication.

In order to review content a user must be part of a ContentReviewer role. All completed reviews must include the reviewer's email address for auditing purposes.

High availability

All services must run in multiple regions. The failure of any service in a region must not impact overall application availability.

Monitoring

An alert must be raised if the ContentUploadService uses more than 80 percent of available CPU cores.

Security

You have the following security requirements:

- \* Any web service accessible over the Internet must be protected from cross site scripting attacks.
- \* All websites and services must use SSL from a valid root certificate authority.
- \* Azure Storage access keys must only be stored in memory and must be available only to the service.
- \* All Internal services must only be accessible from internal Virtual Networks (VNETs).
- \* All parts of the system must support inbound and outbound traffic restrictions.
- \* All service calls must be authenticated by using Azure AD.

User agreements

When a user submits content, they must agree to a user agreement. The agreement allows employees of Contoso, Ltd. to review content, store cookies on user devices, and track user's IP addresses.

Information regarding agreements is used by multiple divisions within Contoso, Ltd.

User responses must not be lost and must be available to all parties regardless of individual service uptime.

The volume of agreements is expected to be in the millions per hour.

Validation testing

When a new version of the ContentAnalysisService is available the previous seven days of content must be processed with the new version to verify that the new version does not significantly deviate from the old version.

Issues

Users of the ContentUploadService report that they occasionally see HTTP 502 responses on specific pages.

Code

ContentUploadService

### **NEW QUESTION: 11**

You need to ensure that network security policies are met.

How should you configure network security? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### **Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: Valid root certificate

Scenario: All websites and services must use SSL from a valid root certificate authority.

Box 2: Azure Application Gateway

Scenario:

- \* Any web service accessible over the Internet must be protected from cross site scripting attacks.
- \* All Internal services must only be accessible from Internal Virtual Networks (VNets)
- \* All parts of the system must support inbound and outbound traffic restrictions.

Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) on Azure Application Gateway provides centralized protection of your web applications from common exploits and vulnerabilities. Web applications are increasingly targeted by malicious attacks that exploit commonly known vulnerabilities. SQL injection and cross-site scripting are among the most common attacks.

Application Gateway supports autoscaling, SSL offloading, and end-to-end SSL, a web application firewall (WAF), cookie-based session affinity, URL path-based routing, multisite hosting, redirection, rewrite HTTP headers and other features.

Note: Both Nginx and Azure Application Gateway act as a reverse proxy with Layer 7 loadbalancing features plus a WAF to ensure strong protection against common web vulnerabilities and exploits.

You can modify Nginx web server configuration/SSL for X-XSS protection. This helps to prevent cross-site scripting exploits by forcing the injection of HTTP headers with X-XSS protection.

Reference:

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

<https://www.upguard.com/articles/10-tips-for-securing-your-nginx-deployment>

### NEW QUESTION: 12

You need to ensure that the solution can meet the scaling requirements for Policy Service. Which Azure Application Insights data model should you use?

- A. an Application Insights dependency
- B. an Application Insights event
- C. an Application Insights trace
- D. an Application Insights metric

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Explanation

Application Insights provides three additional data types for custom telemetry:

Trace - used either directly, or through an adapter to implement diagnostics logging using an instrumentation framework that is familiar to you, such as Log4Net or System.Diagnostics.

Event - typically used to capture user interaction with your service, to analyze usage patterns.

Metric - used to report periodic scalar measurements.

Scenario:

Policy service must use Application Insights to automatically scale with the number of policy actions that it is performing.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/data-model>

### NEW QUESTION: 13

You are developing a mobile instant messaging app for a company.

The mobile app must meet the following requirements:

- \* Support offline data sync.
- \* Update the latest messages during normal sync cycles.

You need to implement Offline Data Sync.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Explanation

B: Incremental Sync: the first parameter to the pull operation is a query name that is used only on the client. If you use a non-null query name, the Azure Mobile SDK performs an incremental sync. Each time a pull operation returns a set of results, the latest updatedAt timestamp from that result

set is stored in the SDK local system tables. Subsequent pull operations retrieve only records after that timestamp.

E (not D): To use incremental sync, your server must return meaningful `updatedAt` values and must also support sorting by this field. However, since the SDK adds its own sort on the `updatedAt` field, you cannot use a pull query that has its own `orderBy` clause.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile-offline-data-sync>

### **NEW QUESTION: 14**

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

Fourth Coffee is migrating this application to Azure.

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

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

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

**Answer:**

Explanation

Step 1: `#bin/bash`

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

Step 2: `az webapp config hostname add`

The `webapp-name` is used when the `webapp` is created in step 3.

Step 3: `az webapp create`

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

Step : `az webapp 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.

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

References:

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

### **NEW QUESTION: 15**

You are developing an application that uses Azure Storage Queues.

You have the following code:

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: No

The QueueDescription.LockDuration property gets or sets the duration of a peek lock; that is, the amount of time that the message is locked for other receivers. The maximum value for LockDuration is 5 minutes; the default value is 1 minute.

Box 2: Yes

You can peek at the message in the front of a queue without removing it from the queue by calling the PeekMessage method.

Box 3: Yes

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/queues/storage-dotnet-how-to-use-queues>

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.servicebus.messaging.queuedescription.lockduration)

[us/dotnet/api/microsoft.servicebus.messaging.queuedescription.lockduration](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.servicebus.messaging.queuedescription.lockduration)

**NEW QUESTION: 16**

You need to resolve a notification latency issue.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Set Always On to true.
- B. Ensure that the Azure Function is using an App Service plan.
- C. Set Always On to false.
- D. Ensure that the Azure Function is set to use a consumption plan.

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Explanation

Azure Functions can run on either a Consumption Plan or a dedicated App Service Plan. If you run in a dedicated mode, you need to turn on the Always On setting for your Function App to run properly. The Function runtime will go idle after a few minutes of inactivity, so only HTTP triggers will actually "wake up" your functions. This is similar to how WebJobs must have Always On enabled.

Scenario: Notification latency: Users report that anomaly detection emails can sometimes arrive several minutes after an anomaly is detected.

Anomaly detection service: You have an anomaly detection service that analyzes log information for anomalies. It is implemented as an Azure Machine Learning model. The model is deployed as a web service. If an anomaly is detected, an Azure Function that emails administrators is called by using an HTTP WebHook.

Reference:

<https://github.com/Azure/Azure-Functions/wiki/Enable-Always-On-when-running-on-dedicated-App-Service-PI>

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### NEW QUESTION: 17

You are developing a web service that will run on Azure virtual machines that use Azure Storage. You configure all virtual machines to use managed identities.

You have the following requirements:

- \* Secret-based authentication mechanisms are not permitted for accessing an Azure Storage account.
- \* Must use only Azure Instance Metadata Service endpoints.

You need to write code to retrieve an access token to access Azure Storage. To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### Answer:

Explanation

Azure Instance Metadata Service endpoints "/oauth2/token"

Box

1: `http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token`

Sample request using the Azure Instance Metadata Service (IMDS) endpoint (recommended):

`GET 'http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token?api-version=2018-02-01`

`&resource=https://management.azure.com/' HTTP/1.1 Metadata: true`

Box 2: `JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Dictionary<string,string>>(payload);` Deserialized token response; returning access code.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/how-to-use-vm-toke>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-fabric/how-to-managed-identity-service-fabric-app-code>

### NEW QUESTION: 18

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

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

#### Answer:

Explanation

Step 1: Create an integration account in the Azure portal

You can define custom metadata for artifacts in integration accounts and get that metadata during runtime for your logic app to use. For example, you can provide metadata for artifacts, such as partners, agreements, schemas, and maps - all store metadata using key-value pairs.

Step 2: Link the Logic App to the integration account

A logic app that's linked to the integration account and artifact metadata you want to use.

Step 3: Add partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements

Step 4: Create a custom connector for the Logic App.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-metadata>

### NEW QUESTION: 19

You need to ensure that all messages from Azure Event Grid are processed.

What should you use?

- A. Azure Event Grid topic
- B. Azure Service Bus topic
- C. Azure Service Bus queue
- D. Azure Storage queue
- E. Azure Logic App custom connector

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Explanation

As a solution architect/developer, you should consider using Service Bus queues when:

\* Your solution needs to receive messages without having to poll the queue. With Service Bus, you can achieve it by using a long-polling receive operation using the TCP-based protocols that Service Bus supports.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-azure-and-service-bus-queues-compa>

### NEW QUESTION: 20

You are developing a medical records document management website. The website is used to store scanned copies of patient intake forms. If the stored intake forms are downloaded from storage by a third party, the content of the forms must not be compromised.

You need to store the intake forms according to the requirements.

Solution:

Create a Azure Key Vault key named skey.

Encrypt the intake forms using the public key portion of skey.

Store the encrypted data in Azure Blob storage

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. No
- B. Yes

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

### NEW QUESTION: 21

You develop a gateway solution for a public facing news API. The news API back end is implemented as a RESTful service and uses an OpenAPI specification.

You need to ensure that you can access the news API by using an Azure API Management service instance.

Which Azure PowerShell command should you run?

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

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Explanation

`New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy` creates a new Backend Proxy Object which can be piped when creating a new Backend entity.

Example: Create a Backend Proxy In-Memory Object

```
PS C:\>$secpassword = ConvertTo-SecureString "PlainTextPassword" -AsPlainText -Force
PS C:\>$proxyCreds = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ("foo",
$secpassword)
PS C:\>$credential = New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy -Url
"http://12.168.1.1:8080"
```

```
-ProxyCredential $proxyCreds
```

```
PS C:\>$apimContext = New-AzureRmApiManagementContext -ResourceGroupName
"Api-Default-WestUS" -ServiceName "contoso"
```

```
PS C:\>$backend = New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context $apimContext -BackendId
123 -Url
```

```
'https://contoso.com/awesomeapi' -Protocol http -Title "first backend" -
```

```
SkipCertificateChainValidation $true
```

```
-Proxy $credential -Description "backend with proxy server"
```

Creates a Backend Proxy Object and sets up Backend

### NEW QUESTION: 22

You develop a solution that uses an Azure SQL Database to store user information for a mobile app.

The app stores sensitive information about users.

You need to hide sensitive information from developers that query the data for the mobile app.

Which three items must you identify when configuring dynamic data masking? Each correct answer presents a part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Explanation

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

References:

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

### **NEW QUESTION: 23**

You need to store the user agreements.

Where should you store the agreement after it is completed?

- A. Azure Storage queue
- B. Azure Event Hub
- C. Azure Service Bus topic
- D. Azure Event Grid topic

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Explanation

Azure Event Hub is used for telemetry and distributed data streaming.

This service provides a single solution that enables rapid data retrieval for real-time processing as well as repeated replay of stored raw data. It can capture the streaming data into a file for processing and analysis.

It has the following characteristics:

- \* low latency
- \* capable of receiving and processing millions of events per second
- \* at least once delivery

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/compare-messaging-services>

### **NEW QUESTION: 24**

You are creating a hazard notification system that has a single signaling server which triggers audio and visual alarms to start and stop.

You implement Azure Service Bus to publish alarms. Each alarm controller uses Azure Service Bus to receive alarm signals as part of a transaction. Alarm events must be recorded for audit

purposes. Each transaction record must include information about the alarm type that was activated.

You need to implement a reply trail auditing solution.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-messages-payloads>

### NEW QUESTION: 25

You need to correct the VM issues.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

Backup and Restore: Azure Backup

Scenario: The VM is critical and has not been backed up in the past. The VM must enable a quick restore from a 7-day snapshot to include in-place restore of disks in case of failure.

In-Place restore of disks in IaaS VMs is a feature of Azure Backup.

Performance: Accelerated Networking

Scenario: The VM shows high network latency, jitter, and high CPU utilization.

Accelerated networking enables single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) to a VM, greatly improving its networking performance. This high-performance path bypasses the host from the datapath, reducing latency, jitter, and CPU utilization, for use with the most demanding network workloads on supported VM types.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/an-easy-way-to-bring-back-your-azure-vm-with-in-place-restore/>

### NEW QUESTION: 26

You need to configure Azure Service Bus to Event Grid integration.

Which Azure Service Bus settings should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: Premium

Service Bus can now emit events to Event Grid when there are messages in a queue or a subscription when no receivers are present. You can create Event Grid subscriptions to your Service Bus namespaces, listen to these events, and then react to the events by starting a receiver. With this feature, you can use Service Bus in reactive programming models.

To enable the feature, you need the following items:

A Service Bus Premium namespace with at least one Service Bus queue or a Service Bus topic with at least one subscription.

Contributor access to the Service Bus namespace.

Box 2: Contributor

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-to-event-grid-integration-concept>

**NEW QUESTION: 27**

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

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

You need to save the customized VM for future provisioning.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: Azure Powershell

Creating an image directly from the VM ensures that the image includes all of the disks associated with the VM, including the OS disk and any data disks.

Before you begin, make sure that you have the latest version of the Azure PowerShell module. You use Sysprep to generalize the virtual machine, then use Azure PowerShell to create the image.

Box 2: Azure Blob Storage

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 28**

You need to add code at line AM10 of the application manifest to ensure that the requirement for manually reviewing content can be met.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: sid

Sid: Session ID, used for per-session user sign-out. Personal and Azure AD accounts.

Scenario: Manual review

To review content, the user must authenticate to the website portion of the ContentAnalysisService using their Azure AD credentials. The website is built using React and all pages and API endpoints require authentication.

In order to review content a user must be part of a ContentReviewer role.

Box 2: email

Scenario: All completed reviews must include the reviewer's email address for auditing purposes.

Topic 3, City Power & Light

Case study

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Background City Power & Light company provides electrical infrastructure monitoring solutions for homes and businesses.

The company is migrating solutions to Azure.

Current environment

Architecture overview

The

company has a public website located at <http://www.cpandl.com/>. The site is a single-page web application that runs in Azure App Service on Linux. The website uses files stored in Azure Storage and cached in Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) to serve static content. API Management and Azure Function App functions are used to process and store data in Azure Database for PostgreSQL. API Management is used to broker communications to the Azure Function app functions for Logic app integration. Logic apps are used to orchestrate the data processing while Service Bus and Event Grid handle messaging and events. The solution uses Application Insights, Azure Monitor, and Azure Key Vault.

### Architecture diagram

The company has several applications and services that support their business. The company plans to implement serverless computing where possible. The overall architecture is shown below.

### User authentication

The following steps detail the user authentication process:

- \* The user selects Sign in in the website.
- \* The browser redirects the user to the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) sign in page.
- \* The user signs in.
- \* Azure AD redirects the user's session back to the web application. The URL includes an access token.
- \* The web application calls an API and includes the access token in the authentication header. The application ID is sent as the audience ('aud') claim in the access token.
- \* The back-end API validates the access token.

### Requirements

#### Corporate website

- \* Communications and content must be secured by using SSL.
- \* Communications must use HTTPS.
- \* Data must be replicated to a secondary region and three availability zones.
- \* Data storage costs must be minimized.

#### Azure Database for PostgreSQL

The database connection string is stored in Azure Key Vault with the following attributes:

- \* Azure Key Vault name: cpandlkeyvault
- \* Secret name: PostgreSQLConn
- \* Id: 80df3e46ffcd4f1cb187f79905e9a1e8

The connection information is updated frequently. The application must always use the latest information to connect to the database.

#### Azure Service Bus and Azure Event Grid

- \* Azure Event Grid must use Azure Service Bus for queue-based load leveling.
- \* Events in Azure Event Grid must be routed directly to Service Bus queues for use in buffering.
- \* Events from Azure Service Bus and other Azure services must continue to be routed to Azure Event Grid for processing.

### Security

- \* All SSL certificates and credentials must be stored in Azure Key Vault.
- \* File access must restrict access by IP, protocol, and Azure AD rights.
- \* All user accounts and processes must receive only those privileges which are essential to perform their intended function.

#### Compliance

Auditing of the file updates and transfers must be enabled to comply with General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). The file updates must be read-only, stored in the order in which they occurred, include only create, update, delete, and copy operations, and be retained for compliance reasons.

#### Issues

##### Corporate website

While testing the site, the following error message displays:

CryptographicException: The system cannot find the file specified.

##### Function app

You perform local testing for the RequestUserApproval function. The following error message displays:

'Timeout value of 00:10:00 exceeded by function: RequestUserApproval'

The same error message displays when you test the function in an Azure development environment when you run the following Kusto query:

##### FunctionAppLogs

```
| where FunctionName == "RequestUserApproval"
```

##### Logic app

You test the Logic app in a development environment. The following error message displays:

'400 Bad Request'

Troubleshooting of the error shows an HttpTrigger action to call the RequestUserApproval function.

#### Code

##### Corporate website

Security.cs:

##### Function app

RequestUserApproval.cs:

### **NEW QUESTION: 29**

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

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

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

You create the index in Azure Search.

You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search .NET SDK.

Solution:

1. Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index.
2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.
4. Call the Documents.Suggest method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the DataSource.

Does the solution meet the goal?

**A.** Yes

**B.** No

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Use the following method:

1. - Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index
2. - Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.
3. - Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk>

### **NEW QUESTION: 30**

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

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

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

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

**Answer:**

Explanation

### **NEW QUESTION: 31**

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

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

You are developing an Azure solution to collect point-of-sale (POS) device data from 2,000 stores located throughout the world. A single device can produce 2 megabytes (MB) of data every 24 hours. Each store location has one to five devices that send data.

You must store the device data in Azure Blob storage. Device data must be correlated based on a device identifier. Additional stores are expected to open in the future.

You need to implement a solution to receive the device data.

Solution: Provision an Azure Event Hub. Configure the machine identifier as the partition key and enable capture.

**A.** Yes

**B.** No

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-programming-guide>

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### **NEW QUESTION: 32**

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/weapp>.

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.

**Answer:**

Explanation

The New-AzResourceGroup cmdlet creates an Azure resource group.

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

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

AzWebAppSlot cmdlet creates an Azure Web App slot.

References:

[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.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-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-azwebapp?view=azps-2.3.2)

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.websites/new-azwebappslot?  
view=azps-2.3.2](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.websites/new-azwebappslot?view=azps-2.3.2)

### **NEW QUESTION: 33**

You are developing a software solution for an autonomous transportation system. The solution uses large data sets and Azure Batch processing to simulate navigation sets for entire fleets of vehicles.

You need to create compute nodes for the solution on Azure Batch.

What should you do?

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

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

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

Note:

Step 1: Create a pool of compute nodes. When you create a pool, you specify the number of compute nodes for the pool, their size, and the operating system. When each task in your job runs, it's assigned to execute on one of the nodes in your pool.

Step 2 : Create a job. A job manages a collection of tasks. You associate each job to a specific pool where that job's tasks will run.

Step 3: Add tasks to the job. Each task runs the application or script that you uploaded to process the data files it downloads from your Storage account. As each task completes, it can upload its output to Azure Storage.

### **NEW QUESTION: 34**

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

- A.** Deploy the website to an App Service that uses the Shared service tier. Configure the App Service plan to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.

- B.** Deploy the website to a virtual machine. Configure the virtual machine to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.
- C.** 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.
- D.** Deploy the website to a virtual machine. Configure a Scale Set to increase the virtual machine instance count when the CPU load

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

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

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

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

### **NEW QUESTION: 35**

You are creating a CLI script that creates an Azure web app related services in Azure App Service. The web app uses the following variables:

You need to automatically deploy code from GitHub to the newly created web app.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: az appservice plan create

The azure group creates command successfully returns JSON result. Now we can use resource group to create a azure app service plan Box 2: az webapp create Create a new web app..

Box 3: --plan \$webappname

with the serviceplan we created in step 1.

Box 4: az webapp deployment

Continuous Delivery with GitHub. Example:

```
az webapp deployment source config --name firstsamplewebsite1 --resource-group websites--  
repo-url $gitrepo
```

```
--branch master --git-token $token
```

Box 5: --repo-url \$gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration

Reference:

<https://medium.com/@satish1v/devops-your-way-to-azure-web-apps-with-azure-cli-206ed4b3e9b1>

### **NEW QUESTION: 36**

You develop Azure solutions.

You must connect to a No-SQL globally-distributed database by using the .NET API.

You need to create an object to configure and execute requests in the database.

Which code segment should you use?

**A.** new Container(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey);

**B.** new Database(Endpoint, PrimaryKey);

**C.** new CosmosClient(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey);

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Example:

```
// Create a new instance of the Cosmos Client
```

```
this.cosmosClient = new CosmosClient(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey)
```

```
//ADD THIS PART TO YOUR CODE
```

```
await this.CreateDatabaseAsync();
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql-api-get-started>

### **NEW QUESTION: 37**

You manage several existing Logic Apps.

You need to change definitions, add new logic, and optimize these apps on a regular basis.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: Enterprise Integration Pack

After you create an integration account that has partners and agreements, you are ready to create a business to business (B2B) workflow for your logic app with the Enterprise Integration Pack.

Box 2: Code View Editor

To work with logic app definitions in JSON, open the Code View editor when working in the Azure portal or in Visual Studio, or copy the definition into any editor that you want.

Box 3: Logical Apps Designer

You can build your logic apps visually with the Logic Apps Designer, which is available in the Azure portal through your browser and in Visual Studio.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-b2b>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-author-definitions>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-overview>

### **NEW QUESTION: 38**

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: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Explanation

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>

### **NEW QUESTION: 39**

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

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

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

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

You need to configure authorization.

Solution:

\* Configure and use Integrated Windows Authentication in the website.

\* In the website, query Microsoft Graph API to load the group to which the user is a member.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Microsoft Graph is a RESTful web API that enables you to access Microsoft Cloud service resources.

Instead in the Azure AD application's manifest, set value of the groupMembershipClaims option to All. In the website, use the value of the groups claim from the JWT for the user to determine permissions.

Reference:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/waws/2017/03/13/azure-app-service-authentication-aad-groups/>

#### **NEW QUESTION: 40**

You provide an Azure API Management managed web service to clients. The back end web service implements HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS).

Every request to the backend service must include a valid HTTP authorization header.

You need to configure the Azure API Management instance with an authentication policy.

Which two policies can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Certificate Authentication

B. Basic Authentication

C. OAuth Client Credential Grant

D. Digest Authentication

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

#### **NEW QUESTION: 41**

You are developing a ticket reservation system for an airline.

The storage solution for the application must meet the following requirements:

\* Ensure at least 99.99% availability and provide low latency.

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

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

\* Allow simultaneous and out-of-order reservations with a maximum five-second tolerance window.

You provision a resource group named airlineResourceGroup in the Azure South-Central US region.

You need to provision a SQL SPI Cosmos DB account to support the app.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: BoundedStaleness

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

The number of versions (K) of the item

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

Reference:

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

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/cosmos-db/manage-with-cli.md>

**NEW QUESTION: 42**

You are developing Azure WebJobs.

You need to recommend a WebJob type for each scenario.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: Continuous

Continuous runs on all instances that the web app runs on. You can optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.

Box 2: Triggered

Triggered runs on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing.

Box 3: Continuous

Continuous supports remote debugging.

Note:

The following table describes the differences between continuous and triggered WebJobs.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 43**

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

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

You are developing an Azure solution to collect point-of-sale (POS) device data from 2,000 stores located throughout the world. A single device can produce 2 megabytes (MB) of data every 24 hours. Each store location has one to five devices that send data.

You must store the device data in Azure Blob storage. Device data must be correlated based on a device identifier. Additional stores are expected to open in the future.

You need to implement a solution to receive the device data.

Solution: Provision an Azure Event Grid. Configure the machine identifier as the partition key and enable capture.

Does the solution meet the goal?

**A.** Yes

**B.** No

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/compare-messaging-services>

#### **NEW QUESTION: 44**

You need to implement the Log policy.

How should you complete the EnsureLogging method in EventGridController.cs? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: logdrop

All log files should be saved to a container named logdrop.

Box 2: 15

Logs must remain in the container for 15 days.

Box 3: UpdateApplicationSettings

All Azure App Service Web Apps must write logs to Azure Blob storage.

Reference:

<https://blog.hompus.nl/2017/05/29/adding-application-logging-blob-to-a-azure-web-app-service-using-powershe>

#### **NEW QUESTION: 45**

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:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

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>

### **NEW QUESTION: 46**

You need to resolve the Shipping web site error.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: AllowedOrigins

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

Scenario:

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

Box

2: `http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com`

Syntax: `Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *`

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

`Access-Control-Allow-Origin: null`

`<origin>` Specifies an origin. Only a single origin can be specified.

Box 3: AllowedOrigins

Box 4: POST

The only allowed methods are GET, HEAD, and POST. In this case POST is used.

"<Corsrule>" "allowedmethods" Failed to load no "Access-control-Origin" header is present

References:

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

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### NEW QUESTION: 47

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.

#### Answer:

Explanation

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.

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION: 48

You have an application that includes an Azure Web app and several Azure Function apps. Application secrets including connection strings and certificates are stored in Azure Key Vault. Secrets must not be stored in the application or application runtime environment. Changes to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) must be minimized.

You need to design the approach to loading application secrets.

What should you do?

**A.** Create a single user-assigned Managed Identity with permission to access Key Vault and configure each App Service to use that Managed Identity.

**B.** Create a single Azure AD Service Principal with permission to access Key Vault and use a client secret from within the App Services to access Key Vault.

**C.** Create a system assigned Managed Identity in each App Service with permission to access Key Vault.

**D.** Create an Azure AD Service Principal with Permissions to access Key Vault for each App Service and use a certificate from within the App Services to access Key Vault.

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Use Key Vault references for App Service and Azure Functions.

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

Reference:

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

### **NEW QUESTION: 49**

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

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

You are developing a solution that will be deployed to an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The solution will include a custom VNet, Azure Container Registry images, and an Azure Storage account.

The solution must allow dynamic creation and management of all Azure resources within the AKS cluster.

You need to configure an AKS cluster for use with the Azure APIs.

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

**A.** Yes

**B.** No

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Instead create an AKS cluster that supports network policy. Create and apply a network to allow traffic only from within a defined namespace References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/use-network-policies>

### **NEW QUESTION: 50**

A company develops a series of mobile games. All games use a single leaderboard service.

You have the following requirements:

\*Code should be scalable and allow for growth.

\*Each record must consist of a playerId, gameId, score, and time played.

\*When users reach a new high score, the system will save the new score using the SaveScore function below.

\*Each game is assigned an Id based on the series title.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: Yes

Code for CosmosDB, example:

```
// Parse the connection string and return a reference to the storage account.
CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(
CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));
// Create the table client.
CloudTableClient tableClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudTableClient();
// Retrieve a reference to the table.
CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("people");
// Create the TableOperation object that inserts the customer entity.
TableOperation insertOperation = TableOperation.Insert(customer1);
```

Box 2: No

A new record will always be added as TableOperation.Insert is used, instead of TableOperation.InsertOrReplace.

Box 3: No

No partition key is used.

Box 4: Yes

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-storage-how-to-use-dotnet>

**NEW QUESTION: 51**

You are a developer for a SaaS company that offers many web services.

All web services for the company must meet the following requirements:

- \* Use API Management to access the services
- \* Use OpenID Connect for authentication
- \* Prevent anonymous usage

A recent security audit found that several web services can be called without any authentication.

Which API Management policy should you implement?

**A.** jsonp

**B.** authentication-certificate

C. check-header

D. validate-jwt

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Add the validate-jwt policy to validate the OAuth token for every incoming request.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-protect-backend-with-aad>

### NEW QUESTION: 52

You need to add code at line PC32 in Processing.cs to implement the GetCredentials method in the Processing class.

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations.

Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: AzureServiceTokenProvider()

Box 2: tp.GetAccessTokenAsync("..")

Acquiring an access token is then quite easy. Example code:

```
private async Task<string> GetAccessTokenAsync()
{
    var tokenProvider = new AzureServiceTokenProvider();
    return await tokenProvider.GetAccessTokenAsync("https://storage.azure.com/");
}
```

Reference:

<https://joonasw.net/view/azure-ad-authentication-with-azure-storage-and-managed-service-identity>

### NEW QUESTION: 53

You are writing code to create and run an Azure Batch job.

You have created a pool of compute nodes.

You need to choose the right class and its method to submit a batch job to the Batch service.

Which method should you use?

A. JobOperations.CreateJobO

B. CloudJob.Enable(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>)

C. CloudJob.CommitAsync(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>, CancellationToken)

D. JobOperations.EnableJob(String, IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>)

E. JobOperations.EnableJobAsync(String, IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>, CancellationToken)

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Explanation

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

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

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

References:

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

#### **NEW QUESTION: 54**

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. Yes

B. No

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Explanation

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>

### **NEW QUESTION: 55**

You are developing an app that manages users for a video game. You plan to store the region, email address, and phone number for the player. Some players may not have a phone number. The player's region will be used to load-balance data.

Data for the app must be stored in Azure Table Storage.

You need to develop code to retrieve data for an individual player.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### **Answer:**

Explanation

Explanation:

Box 1: region

The player's region will be used to load-balance data.

Choosing the PartitionKey.

The core of any table's design is based on its scalability, the queries used to access it, and storage operation requirements. The PartitionKey values you choose will dictate how a table will be partitioned and the type of queries that can be used. Storage operations, in particular inserts, can also affect your choice of PartitionKey values.

Box 2: email

Not phone number some players may not have a phone number.

Box 3: CloudTable

Box 4 : TableOperation query =..

Box 5: TableResult

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/designing-a-scalable-partitioning-strategy-for-azure-tab>

### **NEW QUESTION: 56**

You are developing a .NET Core MVC application for customers to research hotels. The application will use Azure Search. The application will search the index by using various criteria to locate documents related to hotels. The index will include search fields for rate, a list of amenities, and distance to the nearest airport.

The application must support the following scenarios for specifying search criteria and organizing results:

- \* Search the index by using regular expressions.
- \* Organize results by counts for name-value pairs.
- \* List hotels within a specified distance to an airport and that fall within a specific price range.

You need to configure the SearchParameters class.

Which properties should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: QueryType

The SearchParameters.QueryType Property gets or sets a value that specifies the syntax of the search query.

The default is 'simple'. Use 'full' if your query uses the Lucene query syntax.

You can write queries against Azure Search based on the rich Lucene Query Parser syntax for specialized query forms: wildcard, fuzzy search, proximity search, regular expressions are a few examples.

Box 2: Facets

The facets property gets or sets the list of facet expressions to apply to the search query. Each facet expression contains a field name, optionally followed by a comma-separated list of name:value pairs.

Box 3: Filter

The Filter property gets or sets the OData \$filter expression to apply to the search query.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/query-lucene-syntax>

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters.querytype)

[us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters.querytype](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters.querytype)

**NEW QUESTION: 57**

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 Azure solutions.

You must grant a virtual machine (VM) access to specific resource groups in Azure Resource Manager.

You need to obtain an Azure Resource Manager access token.

Solution: Run the Invoke-RestMethod cmdlet to make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Get an access token using the VM's system-assigned managed identity and use it to call Azure Resource Manager You will need to use PowerShell in this portion.

\* In the portal, navigate to Virtual Machines and go to your Windows virtual machine and in the Overview, click Connect.

\* Enter in your Username and Password for which you added when you created the Windows VM.

\* Now that you have created a Remote Desktop Connection with the virtual machine, open PowerShell in the remote session.

\* Using the Invoke-WebRequest cmdlet, make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint to get an access token for Azure Resource Manager.

Example:

```
$response = Invoke-WebRequest -Uri '
http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token?api-version=2018-02-01
&resource=https://management.azure.com/' -Method GET -Headers @{Metadata="true"}
```

Reference:

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

### **NEW QUESTION: 58**

You are working for a company that designs mobile applications. They maintain a server where player records are assigned to their different games. The tracking system is new and in development.

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

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

The application will call CreatePlayerWithGame with the correct gameId and the playerId to start the process.

(Line numbers are included for reference only.)

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

Many-to-many relationships without an entity class to represent the join table are not yet supported. However, you can represent a many-to-many relationship by including an entity class for the join table and mapping two separate one-to-many relationships.

```
protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)
{
    modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>()
        .HasKey(t => new { t.PostId, t.TagId });
    modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>()
        .HasOne(pt => pt.Post)
        .WithMany(p => p.PostTags)
        .HasForeignKey(pt => pt.PostId);
    modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>()
        .HasOne(pt => pt.Tag)
        .WithMany(t => t.PostTags)
        .HasForeignKey(pt => pt.TagId);
}
```

### NEW QUESTION: 59

You need to add YAML markup at line CS17 to ensure that the ContentUploadService can access Azure Storage access keys.

How should you complete the YAML markup? To answer, drag the appropriate YAML segments to the correct locations. Each YAML segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### Answer:

Explanation

Box 1: volumeMounts

Example:

volumeMounts:

- mountPath: /mnt/secrets

name: secretvolume1

volumes:

- name: secretvolume1

secret:

mysecret1: TXkgZmlyc3Qgc2VjcmV0IEZPTwo=

Box 2: volumes

Box 3: secret

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-volume-secret>

### NEW QUESTION: 60

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You are developing and deploying several ASP.Net web applications to Azure App Service. You plan to save session state information and HTML output. You must use a storage mechanism with the following requirements:

\*Share session state across all ASP.NET web applications

\*Support controlled, concurrent access to the same session state data for multiple readers and a single writer

\*Save full HTTP responses for concurrent requests

You need to store the information.

Proposed Solution: Deploy and configure an Azure Database for PostgreSQL. Update the web applications.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Explanation

Instead deploy and configure Azure Cache for Redis. Update the web applications.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/best-practices/caching#managing-concurrency-in-a-cache>

### NEW QUESTION: 61

You need to monitor ContentUploadService according to the requirements.

Which command should you use?

A. az monitor metrics alert create -n alert -g ... - -scopes ... - -condition "avg Percentage CPU > 8"

B. az monitor metrics alert create -n alert -g ... - -scopes ... - -condition "avg Percentage CPU > 800"

C. az monitor metrics alert create -n alert -g ... - -scopes ... - -condition "CPU Usage > 800"

D. az monitor metrics alert create -n alert -g ... - -scopes ... - -condition "CPU Usage > 8"

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Explanation

Scenario: An alert must be raised if the ContentUploadService uses more than 80 percent of available CPU-cores Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/sv-se/cli/azure/monitor/metrics/alert>

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### NEW QUESTION: 62

You are developing a solution that uses the Azure Storage Client library for .NET. You have the following code: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### Answer:

Explanation

Box 1: Yes

AcquireLeaseAsync does not specify leaseTime.

leaseTime is a TimeSpan representing the span of time for which to acquire the lease, which will be rounded down to seconds. If null, an infinite lease will be acquired. If not null, this must be 15 to 60 seconds.

Box 2: No

The GetBlockBlobReference method just gets a reference to a block blob in this container.

Box 3: Yes

The BreakLeaseAsync method initiates an asynchronous operation that breaks the current lease on this container.

Reference:

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.storage.blob.cloudblobcontainer.acquireleaseasync)

[us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.storage.blob.cloudblobcontainer.acquireleaseasync](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.storage.blob.cloudblobcontainer.acquireleaseasync)

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.storage.blob.cloudblobcontainer.getblockblobreferen)

[us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.storage.blob.cloudblobcontainer.getblockblobreferen](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.storage.blob.cloudblobcontainer.getblockblobreferen)

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.storage.blob.cloudblobcontainer.breakleaseasync)

[us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.storage.blob.cloudblobcontainer.breakleaseasync](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.storage.blob.cloudblobcontainer.breakleaseasync)

### NEW QUESTION: 63

You need to add code at line EG15 in EventGridController.cs to ensure that the Log policy applies to all services.

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations.

Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### Answer:

Explanation

Scenario, Log policy: All Azure App Service Web Apps must write logs to Azure Blob storage.

Box 1: Status

Box 2: Succeeded

Box 3: operationName

Microsoft.Web/sites/write is resource provider operation. It creates a new Web App or updates an existing one.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/resource-provider-operations>

### **NEW QUESTION: 64**

You develop and deploy an Azure Logic app that calls an Azure Function app. The Azure Function app includes an OpenAPI (Swagger) definition and uses an Azure Blob storage account. All resources are secured by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

The Azure Logic app must securely access the Azure Blob storage account. Azure AD resources must remain if the Azure Logic app is deleted.

You need to secure the Azure Logic app.

What should you do?

- A. Create a user-assigned managed identity and assign role-based access controls.
- B. Create an Azure AD custom role and assign role-based access controls.
- C. Create a system-assigned managed identity and issue a client certificate.
- D. Create an Azure Key Vault and issue a client certificate.
- E. Create an Azure AD custom role and assign the role to the Azure Blob storage account.

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

### **NEW QUESTION: 65**

You need to configure API Management for authentication.

Which policy values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: Validate JWT

The validate-jwt policy enforces existence and validity of a JWT extracted from either a specified HTTP Header or a specified query parameter.

Scenario: User authentication (see step 5 below)

The following steps detail the user authentication process:

- \* The user selects Sign in in the website.
- \* The browser redirects the user to the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) sign in page.
- \* The user signs in.
- \* Azure AD redirects the user's session back to the web application. The URL includes an access token.
- \* The web application calls an API and includes the access token in the authentication header. The application ID is sent as the audience ('aud') claim in the access token.

\* The back-end API validates the access token.

Box 2: Outbound

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-access-restriction-policies>

### **NEW QUESTION: 66**

You develop a news and blog content app for Windows devices.

A notification must arrive on a user's device when there is a new article available for them to view.

You need to implement push notifications.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### **Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: NotificationHubClient

Box 2: NotificationHubClient

Box 3: CreateClientFromConnectionString

// Initialize the Notification Hub

NotificationHubClient hub =

NotificationHubClient.CreateClientFromConnectionString(listenConnString, hubName);

Box 4: SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync Send the push notification.

var result = await hub.SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync(windowsToastPayload);

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/notification-hubs/notification-hubs-push-notification-registration-manage>

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile-windo>

### **NEW QUESTION: 67**

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:

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.

#### **Answer:**

Explanation

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>

### NEW QUESTION: 68

You need to resolve the log capacity issue.

What should you do?

- A. Create an Application Insights Telemetry Filter
- B. Change the minimum log level in the host.json file for the function
- C. Implement Application Insights Sampling
- D. Set a LogCategoryFilter during startup

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Explanation

Scenario, the log capacity issue: Developers report that the number of log message in the trace output for the processor is too high, resulting in lost log messages.

Sampling is a feature in Azure Application Insights. It is the recommended way to reduce telemetry traffic and storage, while preserving a statistically correct analysis of application data. The filter selects items that are related, so that you can navigate between items when you are doing diagnostic investigations. When metric counts are presented to you in the portal, they are renormalized to take account of the sampling, to minimize any effect on the statistics.

Sampling reduces traffic and data costs, and helps you avoid throttling.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/sampling>

### NEW QUESTION: 69

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: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Explanation

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.

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

Reference:

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

### **NEW QUESTION: 70**

You need to ensure the security policies are met.  
What code do you add at line CS07 of ConfigureSSE.ps1?

- A.** -PermissionsToKeys create, encrypt, decrypt
- B.** -PermissionsToCertificates create, encrypt, decrypt
- C.** -PermissionsToCertificates wrapkey, unwrapkey, get
- D.** -PermissionsToKeys wrapkey, unwrapkey, get

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Explanation

Scenario: All certificates and secrets used to secure data must be stored in Azure Key Vault. You must adhere to the principle of least privilege and provide privileges which are essential to perform the intended function.

The Set-AzureRmKeyVaultAccessPolicy parameter -PermissionsToKeys specifies an array of key operation permissions to grant to a user or service principal. The acceptable values for this parameter: decrypt, encrypt, unwrapKey, wrapKey, verify, sign, get, list, update, create, import, delete, backup, restore, recover, purge Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.keyvault/set-azurermkeyvaultaccesspolicy>

### **NEW QUESTION: 71**

You need to update the APIs to resolve the testing error.

How should you complete the Azure CLI command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation

Enable Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) on your Azure App Service Web App.

Enter the full URL of the site you want to allow to access your WEB API or \* to allow all domains.

Box 1: cors

Box 2: add

Box 3: allowed-origins

Box

4: <http://testwideworldimporters.com/>

References:

<http://donovanbrown.com/post/How-to-clear-No-Access-Control-Allow-Origin-header-error-with-Azure-App-Service>

### **NEW QUESTION: 72**

You are a developer for a software as a service (SaaS) company that uses an Azure Function to process orders.

The Azure Function currently runs on an Azure Function app that is triggered by an Azure Storage queue.

You are preparing to migrate the Azure Function to Kubernetes using Kubernetes-based Event Driven Autoscaling (KEDA).

You need to configure Kubernetes Custom Resource Definitions (CRD) for the Azure Function.

Which CRDs should you configure? To answer, drag the appropriate CRD types to the correct locations. Each CRD type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### **Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: Deployment

To deploy Azure Functions to Kubernetes use the `func kubernetes deploy` command has several attributes that directly control how our app scales, once it is deployed to Kubernetes.

Box 2: ScaledObject

With `--polling-interval`, we can control the interval used by KEDA to check Azure Service Bus Queue for messages.

Example of ScaledObject with polling interval

```
apiVersion: keda.k8s.io/v1alpha1
```

```
kind: ScaledObject
```

```
metadata:
```

```
name: transformer-fn
```

```
namespace: tt
```

```
labels:
```

```
deploymentName: transformer-fn
```

```
spec:
```

```
scaleTargetRef:
```

```
deploymentName: transformer-fn
```

pollingInterval: 5  
minReplicaCount: 0  
maxReplicaCount: 100

Box 3: Secret

Store connection strings in Kubernetes Secrets.

Example: to create the Secret in our demo Namespace:

# create the k8s demo namespace

```
kubectl create namespace tt
```

# grab connection string from Azure Service Bus

```
KEDA_SCALER_CONNECTION_STRING=$(az servicebus queue authorization-rule keys list \
```

```
-g $RG_NAME \
```

```
--namespace-name $SBN_NAME \
```

```
--queue-name inbound \
```

```
-n keda-scaler \
```

```
--query "primaryConnectionString" \
```

```
-o tsv)
```

# create the kubernetes secret

```
kubectl create secret generic tt-keda-auth \
```

```
--from-literal KedaScaler=$KEDA_SCALER_CONNECTION_STRING \
```

```
--namespace tt
```

Reference:

<https://www.thinktecture.com/en/kubernetes/serverless-workloads-with-keda/>

### **NEW QUESTION: 73**

Your company has several websites that use a company logo image. You use Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) to store the static image.

You need to determine the correct process of how the CDN and the Point of Presence (POP) server will distribute the image and list the items in the correct order.

In which order do the actions occur? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

#### **Answer:**

Explanation

Step 1: A user requests the image..

A user requests a file (also called an asset) by using a URL with a special domain name, such as <endpoint name>.azureedge.net. This name can be an endpoint hostname or a custom domain.

The DNS routes the request to the best performing POP location, which is usually the POP that is geographically closest to the user.

Step 2: If no edge servers in the POP have the..

If no edge servers in the POP have the file in their cache, the POP requests the file from the origin server. The origin server can be an Azure Web App, Azure Cloud Service, Azure Storage account, or any publicly accessible web server.

Step 3: The origin server returns the..

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

An edge server in the POP caches the file and returns the file to the original requestor (Alice).

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

Step 4: Subsequent requests for..

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

If the TTL for the file hasn't expired, the POP edge server returns the file directly from the cache.

This process results in a faster, more responsive user experience.

References:

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

### **NEW QUESTION: 74**

You develop software solutions for a mobile delivery service. You are developing a mobile app that users can use to order from a restaurant in their area. The app uses the following workflow:

- \* A driver selects the restaurants from which they will deliver orders.
- \* Orders are sent to all available drivers in an area.
- \* Only orders for the selected restaurants will appear for the driver.
- \* The first driver to accept an order removes it from the list of available orders.

You need to implement an Azure Service Bus solution.

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

**Answer:**

Explanation

Box 1: Create a single Service Bus Namespace

To begin using Service Bus messaging entities in Azure, you must first create a namespace with a name that is unique across Azure. A namespace provides a scoping container for addressing Service Bus resources within your application.

Box 2: Create a Service Bus Topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages. Create topics.

Box 3: Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders.

Topics can have multiple, independent subscriptions.

Reference:

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

### **NEW QUESTION: 75**

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

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

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

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

You need to configure authorization.

Solution:

- \* Create a new Azure AD application. In the application's manifest, define application roles that match the required permission levels for the application.
- \* Assign the appropriate Azure AD group to each role. In the website, use the value of the roles claim from the JWT for the user to determine permissions.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

To configure Manifest to include Group Claims in Auth Token

\* Go to Azure Active Directory to configure the Manifest. Click on Azure Active Directory, and go to App registrations to find your application:

\* Click on your application (or search for it if you have a lot of apps) and edit the Manifest by clicking on it.

\* Locate the "groupMembershipClaims" setting. Set its value to either "SecurityGroup" or "All". To help you decide which:

\* "SecurityGroup" - groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups of which the user is a member.

\* "All" - groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups and all distribution lists of which the user is a member Now your application will include group claims in your manifest and you can use this fact in your code.

Reference:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/waws/2017/03/13/azure-app-service-authentication-aad-groups/>

### **NEW QUESTION: 76**

A company has multiple warehouse. Each warehouse contains IoT temperature devices which deliver temperature data to an Azure Service Bus queue.

You need to send email alerts to facility supervisors immediately if the temperature at a warehouse goes above or below specified threshold temperatures.

Which five 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.

**Answer:**

## Explanation

Step 1: Create a blank Logic app.

Create and configure a Logic App.

Step 2: Add a logical app trigger that fires when one or more messages arrive in the queue.

Configure the logic app trigger.

Under Triggers, select When one or more messages arrive in a queue (auto-complete).

Step 3: Add an action that reads IoT temperature data from the Service Bus queue Step 4: Add a condition that compares the temperature against the upper and lower thresholds.

Step 5: Add an action that sends an email to specified personnel if the temperature is outside of those thresholds Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-monitoring-notifications-with-azure-logic-apps>

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## NEW QUESTION: 77

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 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. Yes

B. No

**Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))**

Explanation

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>

### **NEW QUESTION: 78**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. You are developing and deploying several ASP.Net web applications to Azure App Service. You plan to save session state information and HTML output. You must use a storage mechanism with the following requirements:

- \*Share session state across all ASP.NET web applications
- \*Support controlled, concurrent access to the same session state data for multiple readers and a single writer
- \*Save full HTTP responses for concurrent requests

You need to store the information.

Proposed Solution: Add the web applications to Docker containers. Deploy the containers. Deploy the containers to Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS).

Does the solution meet the goal?

**A.** Yes

**B.** No

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Instead use Azure Cache for Redis.

Note: Azure Cache for Redis provides a session state provider that you can use to store your session state in-memory with Azure Cache for Redis instead of a SQL Server database. To use the caching session state provider, first configure your cache, and then configure your ASP.NET application for cache using the Azure Cache for Redis Session State NuGet package.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-cache-for-redis/cache-aspnet-session-state-provider>

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