

Microsoft.AZ-204.v2026-06-15.q224

Exam Code:	AZ-204
Exam Name:	Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure
Certification Provider:	Microsoft
Free Question Number:	224
Version:	v2026-06-15
# of views:	106
# of Questions views:	2425
https://www.freecram.net/torrent/Microsoft.AZ-204.v2026-06-15.q224.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

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.

Methods

Metadata.Add

SetMetadataAsync

FetchAttributesAsync

UploadFileStream

SetPropertiesAsync

Answer Area

Answer:

Methods

Metadata.Add

SetMetadataAsync

FetchAttributesAsync

UploadFileStream

SetPropertiesAsync

Answer Area

Metadata.Add

SetMetadataAsync

SetPropertiesAsync

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: 2

You need to ensure receipt processing occurs correctly.

What should you do?

- A. Use blob properties to prevent concurrency problems
- B. Use blob SnapshotTime to prevent concurrency problems
- C. Use blob metadata to prevent concurrency problems
- D. Use blob leases to prevent concurrency problems

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

You can create a snapshot of a blob. A snapshot is a read-only version of a blob that's taken at a point in time.

Once a snapshot has been created, it can be read, copied, or deleted, but not modified. Snapshots provide a way to back up a blob as it appears at a moment in time.

Scenario: Processing is performed by an Azure Function that uses version 2 of the Azure Function runtime.

Once processing is completed, results are stored in Azure Blob Storage and an Azure SQL database. Then, an email summary is sent to the user with a link to the processing report. The link to the report must remain valid if the email is forwarded to another user.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/creating-a-snapshot-of-a-blob>

NEW QUESTION: 3

You

are developing an Azure App Service hosted ASP.NET Core web app to deliver video on-demand streaming media. You enable an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) Standard for the web endpoint.

Customer videos are downloaded from the web app by using the following example URL.: <http://www.contoso.com/content.mp4?quality=1>

All media content must expire from the cache after one hour. Customer videos with varying quality must be delivered to the closest regional point of presence (POP) node.

You need to configure Azure CDN caching rules.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Action
Caching behavior	Bypass cache Override Set if missing
Cache expiration duration	1 second 1 minute 1 hour 1 day
Query string caching behavior	Ignore query strings Bypass caching for query strings Cache every unique URL

Answer:

Setting	Action
Caching behavior	Bypass cache Override Set if missing
Cache expiration duration	1 second 1 minute 1 hour 1 day
Query string caching behavior	Ignore query strings Bypass caching for query strings Cache every unique URL

Explanation:

Setting	Action
Caching behavior	▼ Bypass cache Override Set if missing
Cache expiration duration	▼ 1 second 1 minute 1 hour 1 day
Query string caching behavior	▼ Ignore query strings Bypass caching for query strings Cache every unique URL

Box 1: Override

Override: Ignore origin-provided cache duration; use the provided cache duration instead. This will not override cache-control: no-cache.

Set if missing: Honor origin-provided cache-directive headers, if they exist; otherwise, use the provided cache duration.

Incorrect:

Bypass cache: Do not cache and ignore origin-provided cache-directive headers.

Box 2: 1 hour

All media content must expire from the cache after one hour.

Box 3: Cache every unique URL

Cache every unique URL: In this mode, each request with a unique URL, including the query string, is treated as a unique asset with its own cache. For example, the response from the origin server for a request for example.ashx?q=test1 is cached at the POP node and returned for subsequent caches with the same query string. A request for example.ashx?q=test2 is cached as a separate asset with its own time-to-live setting.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 4

You are a developer building a web site using a web app. The web site stores configuration data in Azure App Configuration. Access to Azure App Configuration has been configured to use the identity of the web app for authentication. Security requirements specify that no other authentication systems must be used.

You need to load configuration data from Azure App Configuration.

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


```

public static IHostBuilder CreateHostBuilder(string[] args) =>
    Host.CreateDefaultBuilder(args)
        .ConfigureWebHostDefaults(web =>
        {
            web.ConfigureAppConfiguration((hc, config) =>
            {
                var settings = config.Build();
                config.
                AddAzureKeyVault
                DefaultAzureCredential
                ChainedTokenCredential
                ManagedIdentityCredential
                AddAzureAppConfiguration

                options.Connect(new Uri(settings["AppConfig:Endpoint"]),
                new
                AddAzureKeyVault
                DefaultAzureCredential
                ChainedTokenCredential
                ManagedIdentityCredential
                AddAzureAppConfiguration

```

Answer:

```

public static IHostBuilder CreateHostBuilder(string[] args) =>
    Host.CreateDefaultBuilder(args)
        .ConfigureWebHostDefaults(web =>
        {
            web.ConfigureAppConfiguration((hc, config) =>
            {
                var settings = config.Build();
                config.
                AddAzureKeyVault
                DefaultAzureCredential
                ChainedTokenCredential
                ManagedIdentityCredential
                AddAzureAppConfiguration

                options.Connect(new Uri(settings["AppConfig:Endpoint"]),
                new
                AddAzureKeyVault
                DefaultAzureCredential
                ChainedTokenCredential
                ManagedIdentityCredential
                AddAzureAppConfiguration

```

Explanation:

```
public static IHostBuilder CreateHostBuilder(string[] args) =>
    Host.CreateDefaultBuilder(args)
        .ConfigureWebHostDefaults(web =>
        {
            web.ConfigureAppConfiguration((hc, config) =>
            {
                var settings = config.Build();
                config.AddAzureKeyVault(
                    new Uri(settings["AppConfig:Endpoint"]),
                    new ManagedIdentityCredential());
            });
        });
```

NEW QUESTION: 5

An organization hosts web apps in Azure. The organization uses Azure Monitor. You discover that configuration changes were made to some of the web apps. You need to identify the configuration changes. Which Azure Monitor log should you review?

- A. AppServiceApplogs
- B. AppServiceAuditLogs
- C. AppServiceConsoleLogs
- D. AppServiceEnvironmentPlatformLogs

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 6

You need to securely access inventory items when developing the Inventory Items API.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a SQL role definition under the Azure Cosmos DB account. Create a user-assigned managed identity and assign the identity to the function app. Assign the user-assigned managed identity the SQL role definition. Update the function app code to implement the DefaultAzureCredential class and reference the user-assigned managed identity.
- B. Create a custom Microsoft Entra role. Assign the custom role to Azure Key Vault. Assign the custom role to the function app. Reference the custom role in the function app code when accessing Azure Key Vault values.
- C. Create a custom Microsoft Entra role. Assign the custom role to the Azure Cosmos DB account. Update the function app to use certificate-based authentication.
- D. Create a SQL role definition under the Azure Cosmos DB account. Assign the role to the function app's system-assigned managed identity. Programmatically access the Azure Cosmos DB keys from the function app.
- E. Create a system-assigned managed identity for the function app with read access to secrets in Azure Key Vault. Store the Azure Cosmos DB primary key and URI in Azure Key Vault as secrets. Use function app settings to reference the secret values.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 7

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.

Code segment 1

`http://localhost:50342/oauth2/token`

`http://169.254.169.254:50432/oauth2/token`

`http://localhost/metadata/identity/oauth2/token`

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

Code segment 2

`XDocument.Parse(payload);`

`new MultipartContent(payload);`

`new NetworkCredential("Azure", payload);`

`JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Dictionary<string, string>>(payload);`

Answer Area

`var url = " Code segment 1 " ;`

`var queryString = "...";
var client = new HttpClient();
var response = await client.GetAsync(url + queryString);
var payload = await response.Content.ReadAsStringAsync();`

`return Code segment 2`

Answer:

Code segment 1

`http://localhost:50342/oauth2/token`

`http://169.254.169.254:50432/oauth2/token`

`http://localhost/metadata/identity/oauth2/token`

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

Code segment 2

`XDocument.Parse(payload);`

`new MultipartContent(payload);`

`new NetworkCredential("Azure", payload);`

`JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Dictionary<string, string>>(payload);`

Answer Area

`var url = " http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token " ;`

`var queryString = "...";
var client = new HttpClient();
var response = await client.GetAsync(url + queryString);
var payload = await response.Content.ReadAsStringAsync();`

`return JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Dictionary<string, string>>(payload);`

Explanation:


```
var url = "http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token" ;

var queryString = "...";
var client = new HttpClient();
var response = await client.GetAsync(url + queryString);
var payload = await response.Content.ReadAsStringAsync();

return JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Dictionary<string, string>>(payload);
```

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-token>

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

NEW QUESTION: 8

You are developing a .NET application that communicates with Azure Storage.

A message must be stored when the application initializes.

You need to implement the message.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting(
    "StorageConnectionString"));

CloudQueueClient pVar1 = storageAccount.CreateCloudQueueClient();
CloudTableClient pVar2 = pVar1.CreateCloudTableClient();
CloudQueue GetQueueReference;
CloudTable GetTableReference;

CloudQueueClient tExistsAsync();
CloudTableClient ("contoso-storage");
CloudQueue
CloudTable
CreateCloudQueueClient
CreateCloudTableClient
GetQueueReference
GetTableReference
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));

CloudQueueClient pVar1 = storageAccount.CreateCloudQueueClient();
CloudTableClient pVar2 = pVar1.CreateCloudTableClient();
CloudQueue pVar3 = pVar1.GetQueueReference("contoso-storage");
CloudTable pVar4 = pVar1.GetTableReference("contoso-storage");

pVar3.CreateIfNotExistsAsync();
```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));

CloudQueueClient pVar1 = storageAccount.CreateCloudTableClient();
CloudQueue pVar2 = pVar1.GetQueueReference("contoso-storage");

try
{
    await pVar2.CreateIfNotExistsAsync();
}
```

NEW QUESTION: 9

You are developing a service where customers can report news events from a browser using Azure Web PubSub. The service is implemented as an Azure App that the JSON WebSocket suprotocol to receive news events.

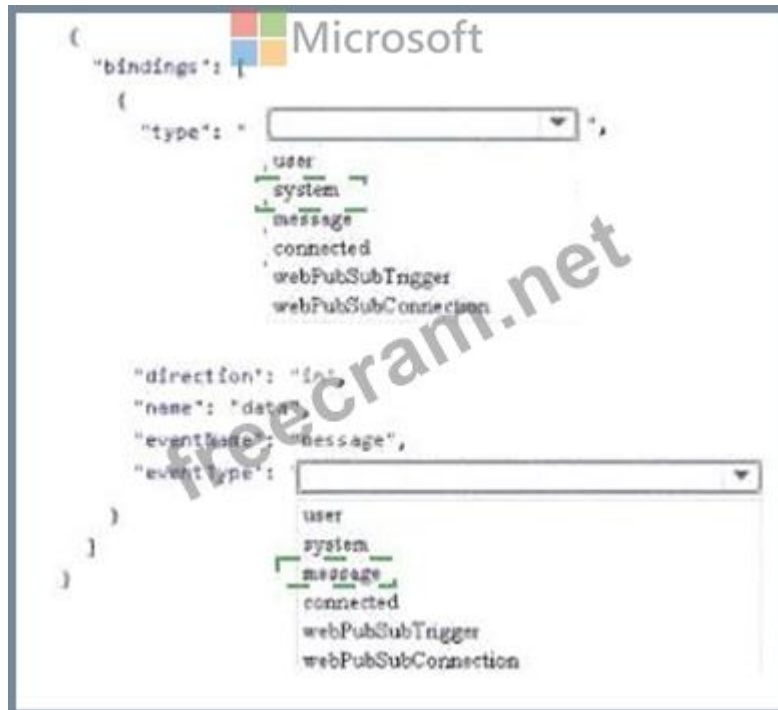
You need to implement the bindings for the Azure Function App.

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

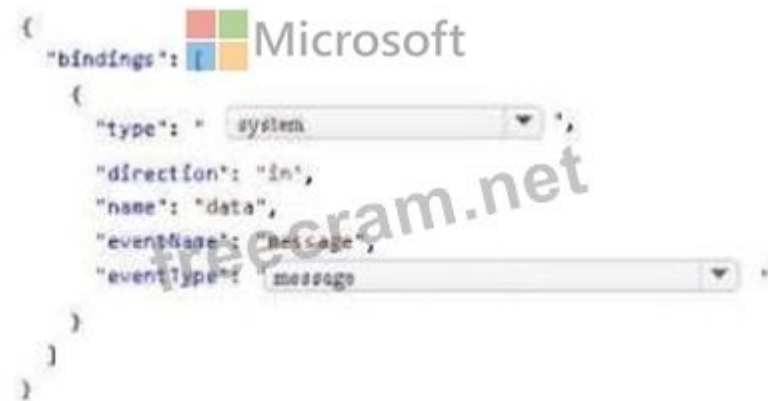
Note: Each Correct Selection in worth one point.

```
{
  "bindings": [
    {
      "type": "webPubSubTrigger",
      "name": "data",
      "event": "message",
      "eventtype": "user"
    }
  ]
}
```

Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 10

You are developing an application to store information about the organizational structure for a company. Users must be able to determine which people report to a particular manager, the office where employees work, and the projects that are assigned to an employee. Which Azure Cosmos DB API should you use for the application?

- A. MongoDB
- B. Cassandra
- C. Core
- D. Table API
- E. Gremlin

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 11

You are implementing an Azure API app that uses built-in authentication and authorization functionality.

All app actions must be associated with information about the current user.
You need to retrieve the information about the current user.
What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. HTTP headers
- B. environment variables
- C. /.auth/me HTTP endpoint
- D. /.auth/login endpoint

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

A: After App Service Authentication has been configured, users trying to access your API are prompted to sign in with their organizational account that belongs to the same Azure AD as the Azure AD application used to secure the API. After signing in, you are able to access the information about the current user through the HttpContext.Current.User property.
C: While the server code has access to request headers, client code can access GET /.auth/me to get the same access tokens (References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-auth-aad>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sharepoint/dev/spfx/web-parts/guidance/connect-to-api-secured-with-aad>

NEW QUESTION: 12

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

Code segments

Ingress

Service

LoadBalancer

Deployment

ingress.class

azure-load-balancer-internal

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Code segments

Ingress

Service

LoadBalancer

Deployment

ingress.class

azure-load-balancer-internal

Answer Area

apiVersion: v1

kind: Service

metadata:

name: web-app

annotations:

service.beta.kubernetes.io/azure-load-balancer-internal: "true"

spec:

type: LoadBalancer

ports:

- port: 80

selector:

app: web-app

Explanation:

apiVersion: v1

kind: Service

metadata:

name: web-app

annotations:

service.beta.kubernetes.io/azure-load-balancer-internal: "true"

spec:

type: LoadBalancer

ports:

- port: 80

selector:

app: web-app

To create an internal load balancer, create a service manifest named internal-lb.yaml with the service type LoadBalancer and the azure-load-balancer-internal annotation as shown in the following example:

YAML:

apiVersion: v1

kind: Service

metadata:

name: internal-app

annotations:

service.beta.kubernetes.io/azure-load-balancer-internal: "true"

spec:

type: LoadBalancer
ports:
- port: 80
selector:
app: internal-app
References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/internal-lb>

NEW QUESTION: 13

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: 14

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.)



```

01 CloudBlockBlob src = null;
02 try
03 {
04     src = container.ListBlobs().OfType<CloudBlockBlob>().FirstOrDefault();
05     var id = await src.AcquireLeaseAsync(null);
06     var dst = container.GetBlockBlobReference(src.Name);
07     string cpid = await dst.StartCopyAsync(src);
08     await dst.FetchAttributeAsync();
09     return id;
10 }
11 catch (Exception e)
12 {
13     throw;
14 }
15 finally
16 {
17     if (src != null)
18         await src.FetchAttributesAsync();
19     if (src.Properties.LeaseState != LeaseState.Available)
20         await src.BreakLeaseAsync(new TimeSpan(0));
21 }

```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statement	Yes	No
The code creates an infinite lease	☐	☐
The code at line 06 always creates a new blob	☐	☐
The finally block releases the lease	☐	☐

Answer:

Statement	Yes	No
The code creates an infinite lease	☒	☐
The code at line 06 always creates a new blob	☐	☒
The finally block releases the lease	☒	☐

Explanation:

Statement	Yes	No
The code creates an infinite lease	☐	☐
The code at line 06 always creates a new blob	☐	☐
The finally block releases the lease	☐	☐

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-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.storage.blob.cloudblobcontainer.acquireleaseasync>

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.storage.blob.cloudblobcontainer.breakleaseasync>

[breakleaseasync](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-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: 15

You are building a web application that performs image analysis on user photos and returns metadata containing objects identified. The image analysis is very costly in terms of time and compute resources.

You are planning to use Azure Redo Cache so Cache uploads do not need to be reprocessed.

In case of an Azure data center outage metadata loss must be kept to a minimum.

You need to configure the Azure Redis cache instance.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A.** Configure Azure Redis with persistence
- B.** Set backup frequency to the minimum value
- C.** Configure Azure Redis with RDS persistence
- D.** Configure second storage account for persistence

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 16

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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



```

],
"outputs": {}
}

```

Answer:

```

{
  ...
  "resources": [
    {
      "apiVersion": "2016-01-01",
      "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
      "name": "[concat(
        pyln
        (), 'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
      "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
      "sku": {
        "name": "Standard_LRS"
      },
      "kind": "Storage",
      "properties": {},
      "copy": {
        "copyIndex": 0,
        "priority": "High",
        "dependsOn": [
          "storagesetup"
        ]
      },
      "name": "storagesetup",
      "count": 3
    },
    {
      "apiVersion": "2015-06-15",
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
      "name": "[concat('VM', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
      "copy": {
        "copyIndex": 0,
        "priority": "High",
        "dependsOn": [
          "[variables('loadBalancerName')]",
          "[variables('virtualNetworkName')]",
          "storagesetup"
        ]
      }
    }
  ]
}

```



Microsoft

freecram.net

```

    ],
    ...
  },
],
"outputs": {}
}

```

Explanation:

```

{
  ...
  "resources": [
    {
      "apiVersion": "2016-01-01",
      "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
      "name": "[concat(
        pyn
        (), 'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]"
      "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
      ...
      "sku": {
        ...
      }
    }
  ]
}

```

copy
copyIndex
priority
dependsOn



Microsoft



Box 1: copyIndex

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

Box 2: copy

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

Box 3: dependsOn

Example:

```

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

```



```
"[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks', variables('virtualNetworkName'))]"
```

```
],
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-resources>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/quick-create-template-windows>

Valid AZ-204 Dumps shared by EduDump.com for Helping Passing AZ-204 Exam! EduDump.com now offer the **newest AZ-204 exam dumps**, the EduDump.com AZ-204 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** EduDump.com AZ-204 dumps with Test Engine here: <https://www.edudump.com/exams/Microsoft/AZ-204/premium/> (**493** Q&As Dumps, **35%OFF** Special Discount Code: **freecram**)

NEW QUESTION: 17

You are preparing to deploy a Python website to an Azure Web App using a container. The solution will use multiple containers in the same container group. The Dockerfile that builds the container is as follows:

```
FROM python:3
ADD website.py
CMD [ "python", "./website.py"]
```

You build a container by using the following command. The Azure Container Registry instance named images is a private registry.

```
docker build -t images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
```

The user name and password for the registry is admin.

The Web App must always run the same version of the website regardless of future builds.

You need to create an Azure Web App to run the website.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

az configure --defaults web=website
az configure --defaults group=website
az appservice plan create --name websitePlan

```

--sku SHARED
 --tags container
 --sku B1 --hyper-v
 --sku B1 --is-linux

```

az webapp create --plan websitePlan

```

--deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
 --deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:latest
 --deployment-container-image-name images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
 --deployment-container-image-name images.azurecr.io/website:latest

```

az webapp config

```

set --python-version 2.7 --generic-configurations user=admin password=admin
 set --python-version 3.6 --generic-configurations user=admin password=admin
 container set --docker-registry-server-url https://images.azurecr.io -u admin -p admin
 container set --docker-registry-server-url https://images.azurecr.io/wsebsite -u admin -p admin

Answer:

```

az configure --defaults web=website
az configure --defaults group=website
az appservice plan create --name websitePlan

```

--sku SHARED
 --tags container
 --sku B1 --hyper-v
 --sku B1 --is-linux

```

az webapp create --plan websitePlan

```

--deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
 --deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:latest
 --deployment-container-image-name images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
 --deployment-container-image-name images.azurecr.io/website:latest

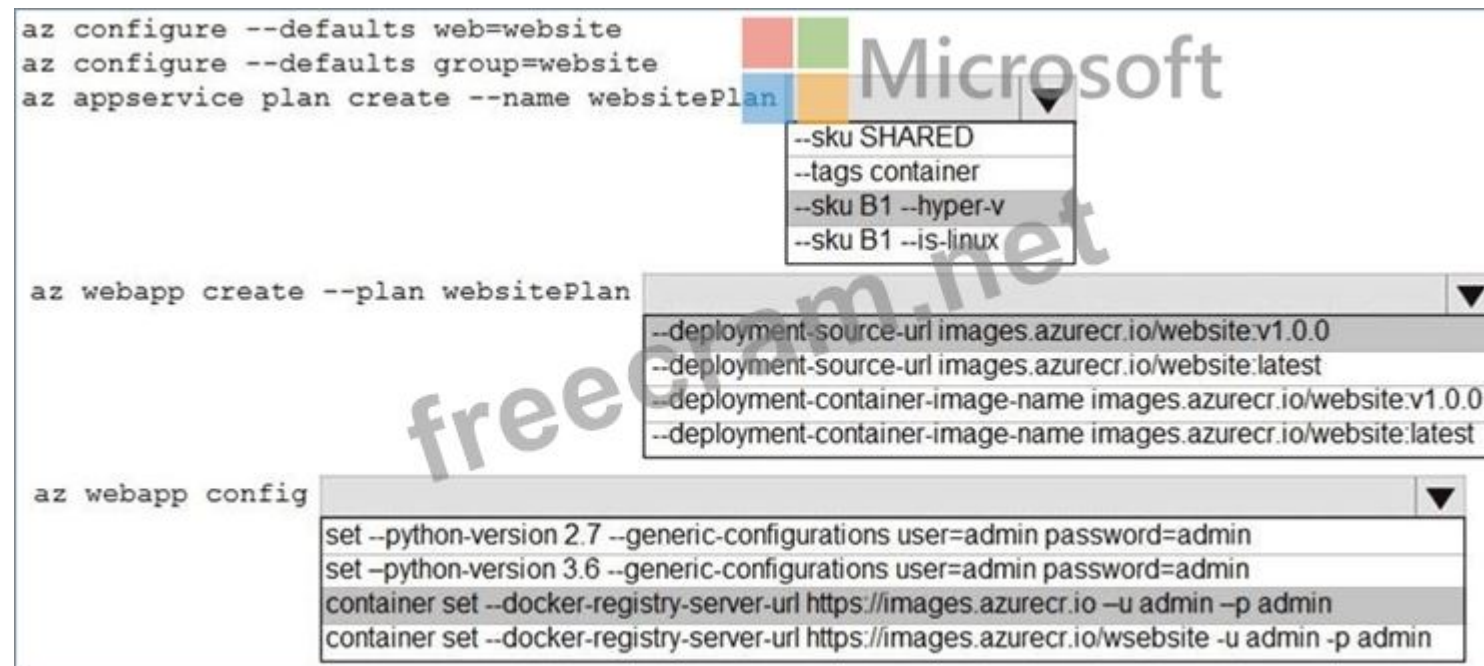
```

az webapp config

```

set --python-version 2.7 --generic-configurations user=admin password=admin
 set --python-version 3.6 --generic-configurations user=admin password=admin
 container set --docker-registry-server-url https://images.azurecr.io -u admin -p admin
 container set --docker-registry-server-url https://images.azurecr.io/wsebsite -u admin -p admin

Explanation:



Box 1: --SKU B1 --hyper-v

--hyper-v

Host web app on Windows container.

Box 2: --deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0

--deployment-source-url -u

Git repository URL to link with manual integration.

The Web App must always run the same version of the website regardless of future builds.

Incorrect:

--deployment-container-image-name -i

Linux only. Container image name from Docker Hub, e.g. publisher/image-name:tag.

Box 3: az webapp config container set -url https://images.azurecr.io -u admin -p admin az webapp config container set Set a web app container's settings.

Parameter: --docker-registry-server-url -r

The container registry server url.

The Azure Container Registry instance named images is a private registry.

Example:

az webapp config container set --docker-registry-server-url https://{azure-container-registry-name}.azurecr.io Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/appservice/plan>

NEW QUESTION: 18

You are creating an Azure key vault using PowerShell. Objects deleted from the key vault must be kept for a set period of 90 days.

Which two of the following parameters must be used in conjunction to meet the requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. EnableSoftDelete
- B. EnabledForTemplateDeployment
- C. EnablePurgeProtection
- D. EnabledForDeployment

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 19

You are building a web application that performs image analysis on user photos and returns metadata containing objects identified. The image is very costly in terms of time and compute resources. You are planning to use Azure Redis Cache so duplicate uploads do not need to be reprocessed.

In case of an Azure data center outage, metadata loss must be kept to a minimum. You need to configure the Azure Redis cache instance.

Which two actions should you perform?

- A. Configure Azure Redis with rob persistence
- B. Configure second storage account far persistence.
- C. Set backup frequency to the minimum value.
- D. Configure Azure Redis with AOF persistence

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 20

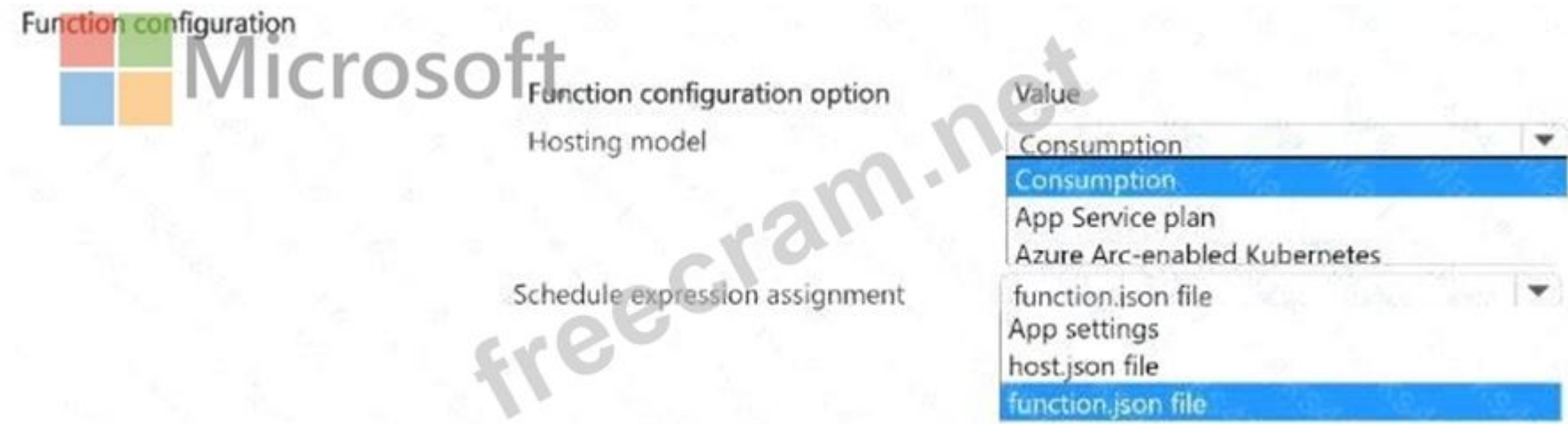
You plan to implement an Azure function named Function1 that will use the timer trigger.

You plan to use a TimeSpan value to set the schedule of function execution.

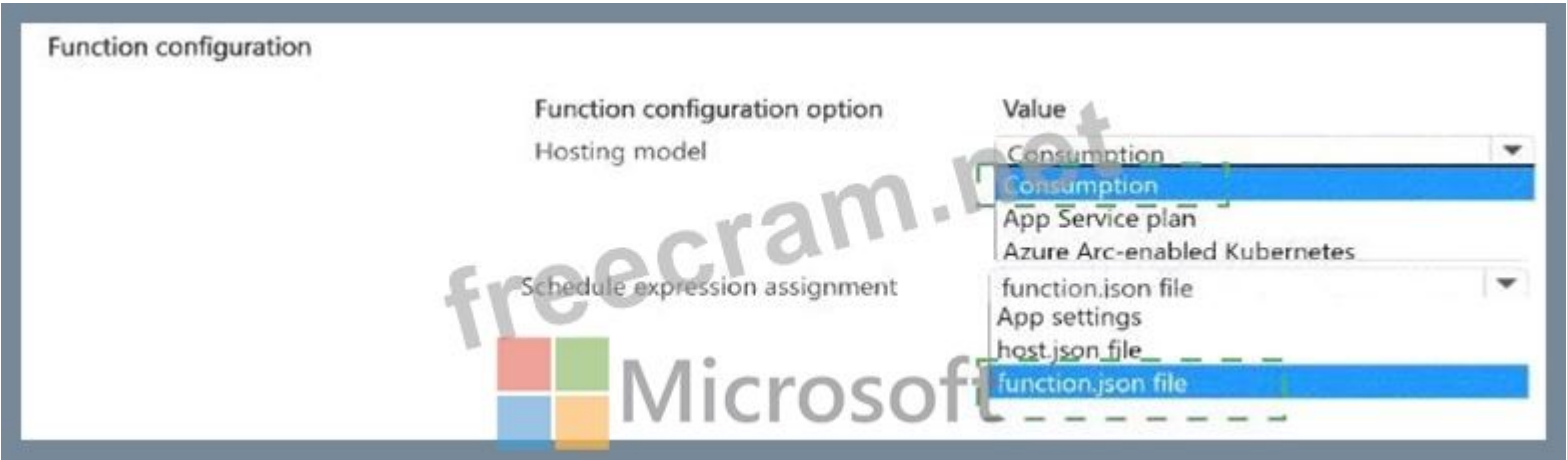
You need to select the hosting model and the schedule expression assignment method.

Which hosting model and schedule expression assignment method should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:

Function configuration

Function configuration option

Value

Hosting model

Consumption

Schedule expression assignment

function.json file

NEW QUESTION: 21

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: 22

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

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

```

1  {
2      Table Query<DynamicTableEntity> query = new TableQuery<DynamicTableEntity>().Select(new TableEntity { "Score" }
3          .Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterConditionForInt("Score", QueryComparisons.GreaterThanOrEqual, 15000)).Take
4      20);
5      EntityResolver<KeyValuePair<string, int?>> resolver =
6          (partitionKey, rowKey, ts, props, etag) => new KeyValuePair<string, int?>(rowKey, props["Score"].Int32Value)
7      foreach (var scoreItem in scoreTable.ExecuteQuery(query, resolver, null, null))
8      {
9          Console.WriteLine($"{scoreItem.Key} {scoreItem.Value}");
10     }
11 }

12 public class PlayerScore : TableEntity
13 {
14     public PlayerScore(string gameId, string playerId, int score, long timePlayed)
15     {
16         PartitionKey = gameId;
17         RowKey = playerId;
18         Score = score;
19         TimePlayed = timePlayed;
20     }
21     public int Score { get; set; }
22     public long TimePlayed { get; set; }
23 }

```

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

```
01 public void SaveScore(string gameId, string playerId, int score, long timePlayed)
02 {
03     CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(connectionString);
04     CloudTableClient tableClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudTableClient();
05     CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("scoreTable");
06     table.CreateIfNotExists();
07     var scoreRecord = new PlayerScore(gameId, playerId, score, timePlayed);
08     TableOperation insertOperation = TableOperation.Insert(scoreRecord);
09     table.Execute(insertOperation);
10 }
11 public class PlayerScore : TableEntity
12 {
13     public PlayerScore(string gameId, string playerId, int score, long timePlayed)
14     {
15         this.PartitionKey = gameId;
16         this.RowKey = playerId;
17         Score = score;
18         TimePlayed = timePlayed;
19     }
20     public int Score { get; set; }
21     public long TimePlayed { get; set; }
22 }
```

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

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

Explanation:

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

Box 1: No

Box 2: Yes

The TableQuery.Take method defines the upper bound for the number of entities the query returns.

Example:

query.Take(10);

Box 3: Yes

Box 4: Yes

References:

<https://www.vkinfotek.com/azureqa/how-do-i-query-azure-table-storage-using-tablequery-class.html>

NEW QUESTION: 23

You have a static website hosted in an Azure Storage account named storage1. You access the website by using a URL that ends with the web.core.windows.net suffix.

You plan to configure the website to be accessible through the URL www.contoso.com. The website must be accessible during configuration.

The contoso.com zone is hosted in Azure DNS.

You need to complete the website configuration

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

Domain name configuration steps

Create a CNAME record asverify.www.contoso.com in Azure DNS.

Identify the host name of the storage endpoint of the website.

Create a CNAME record www.contoso.com in Azure DNS.

Set the custom domain name of storage1 to www.contoso.com.

Create an A record asverify.www.contoso.com in Azure DNS.

Answer Area

Answer:

Domain name configuration steps

Create a CNAME record asverify.www.contoso.com in Azure DNS.

Identify the host name of the storage endpoint of the website.

Create a CNAME record www.contoso.com in Azure DNS.

Set the custom domain name of storage1 to www.contoso.com.

Create an A record asverify.www.contoso.com in Azure DNS.

Answer Area

Identify the host name of the storage endpoint of the website.

Create a CNAME record www.contoso.com in Azure DNS.

Set the custom domain name of storage1 to www.contoso.com.

Create an A record asverify.www.contoso.com in Azure DNS.

Explanation:

Domain name configuration steps

Create a CNAME record asverify.www.contoso.com in Azure DNS.

Answer Area

1 Identify the host name of the storage endpoint of the website.

2 Create a CNAME record www.contoso.com in Azure DNS.

3 Set the custom domain name of storage1 to www.contoso.com.

4 Create an A record asverify.www.contoso.com in Azure DNS.

NEW QUESTION: 24

Contoso, Ltd. provides an API to customers by using Azure API Management (APIM). The API authorizes users with a JWT token.

You must implement response caching for the APIM gateway. The caching mechanism must detect the user ID of the client that accesses data for a given location and cache the response for that user ID.

You need to add the following policies to the policies file:

- * a set-variable policy to store the detected user identity
- * a cache-lookup-value policy
- * a cache-store-value policy

* a find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information To which policy section should you add the policies? To answer, drag the appropriate sections to the correct policies. Each section may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Policy section

Inbound

Outbound

Answer Area

Policy

Set-variable

Cache-lookup-value

Cache-store-value

Find-and-replace

Policy section

policy section

policy section

policy section

policy section

Answer:

Policy section

Inbound

Outbound

Answer Area

Policy

Set-variable

Cache-lookup-value

Cache-store-value

Find-and-replace

Policy section

Inbound

Inbound

Outbound

Outbound

Explanation:

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

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

Box 2: Inbound A cache-lookup-value policy Example:

Box 3: Outbound

A cache-store-value policy.

Example:

```
<outbound>
<base />
<cache-store duration="3600" />
</outbound>
```

Box 4: Outbound

A find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information.

Example:

```
<outbound>
<!-- Update response body with user profile-->
<find-and-replace
from="$userprofile$"
to="@((string)context.Variables["userprofile"])" />
<base />
</outbound>
```

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-sample-cache-by-key>

NEW QUESTION: 25

You need to serve static content from the corporate website.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A.** Store all static content in Azure Blob Storage. Enable Azure Content Delivery Network for the storage account.
- B.** Configure the Azure App Service Local Cache feature and set the app setting WEBSITE_LOCAL_CACHE_SIZEINMB value.
- C.** Configure App Service networking to create a Content Delivery Network profile and endpoint.
- D.** Create a nested Azure Traffic Manager profile. Configure the parent profile to the performance traffic routing method and the chtlid profile to the priority traffic routing method.
- E.** Update the Azure Traffic Manager routing method to priority.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 26

You need to secure the Azure Functions to meet the security requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A.** Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Cosmos DB. Apply the built-in policies for customer-managed keys and allowed locations.
- B.** Create a free tier Azure App Configuration instance with a new Azure AD service principal.
- C.** Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Key Vault with soft-delete and purge-protection features enabled.
- D.** Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Blob storage with an Immutability policy applied to the container.
- E.** Create a standard tier Azure App Configuration instance with an assigned Azure AD managed identity.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Scenario: All Azure Functions must centralize management and distribution of configuration data for different environments and geographies, encrypted by using a company-provided RSA-HSM key. Microsoft Azure Key Vault is a cloud-hosted management service that allows users to encrypt keys and small secrets by using keys that are protected by hardware security modules (HSMs). You need to create a managed identity for your application. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-key-vault-references>

NEW QUESTION: 27

You are developing a ticket reservation system for an airline. The storage solution for the application must meet the following requirements: Ensure at least 99.99% availability and provide low latency. Accept reservations event when localized network outages or other unforeseen failures occur. Process reservations in the exact sequence as reservations are submitted to minimize overbooking or selling the same seat to multiple travelers. Allow simultaneous and out-of-order reservations with a maximum five-second tolerance window. You provision a resource group named airlineResourceGroup in the Azure South-Central US region. You need to provision a SQL SPI Cosmos DB account to support the app. How should you complete the Azure CLI commands? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
resourceGroupName= 'airlineResourceGroup'
name= 'docdb-airline-reservations'
databaseName= 'docdb-tickets-database'
collectionName= 'docdb-tickets-collection'
consistencyLevel=
az cosmosdb create \
--name $name \
--enable-virtual-network true \
--enable-automatic-failover true \
--kind 'GlobalDocumentDB' \
--kind 'MongoDB' \
--resource group $resourceGroupName \
--max interval 5 \
--locations 'southcentralus' \
--locations 'eastus' \
--locations 'southcentralus=0 eastus=1 westus=2' \
--locations 'southcentralus=0' \
--default-consistency-level - $consistencylevel
```

Answer:

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

▼
Strong
Eventual
ConsistentPrefix
BoundedStaleness

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

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

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

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

Explanation:


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

consistencyLevel-

▼

Strong

Eventual

ConsistentPrefix

BoundedStaleness

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

```

▼

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

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

```

▼

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

```
--default-consistency-level - $consistencyLevel
```

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: 28

You need to secure the Azure Functions to meet the security requirements.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Key Vault with soft-delete and purge-protection features enabled
- B. Create a free tier Azure App Configuration instance with a new Azure AD service principal.
- C. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Cosmos DB. Apply the built-in policies for customer-managed Keys and allowed locations
- D. Create a standard tier Azure App Configuration instance with an assigned Azure AD managed identity.
- E. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Blob storage with an immutability policy applied to the container.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 29

You need to save customized items to Azure Cosmos DB.
Which Azure Cosmos DB configuration should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Azure Cosmos DB configuration

Configuration option	Configuration value
API	NoSQL MongoDB PostgreSQL Apache Gremlin
Consistency level	Strong Session Eventual Bounded Staleness

Microsoft

Answer:

Azure Cosmos DB configuration

Configuration option	Configuration value
API	NoSQL MongoDB PostgreSQL Apache Gremlin
Consistency level	Strong Session Eventual Bounded Staleness

Microsoft

Explanation:

1. API:

NoSQL

Reasoning: Since the development must use a native API that stores data in a document format, the NoSQL API is the correct choice. Azure Cosmos DB's NoSQL API stores data in JSON documents and is the most commonly used API for document-based use cases, which aligns with the storage of customized items in the scenario.

2. Consistency Level:

Session

Reasoning: The scenario requires that customized items maximize throughput while ensuring that the data is accurate for the current user. Session consistency provides the best balance between performance and data accuracy for scenarios where multiple reads and writes are performed by the same user session. It ensures that a user reads their own writes, which is important for ensuring that customized items are accurate for the current user.

Final answer:

API: NoSQL

NEW QUESTION: 30

You are developing a web application that uses the Microsoft identity platform to authenticate users and resources. The web application calls several REST APIs. The APIs require an access token from the Microsoft identity platform. You need to request a token. Which three properties should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Redirect URI/URL
- B. Application secret
- C. Supported account type
- D. Application name
- E. Application ID

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 31

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.

az webapp -g shipping-apis-test-rg -n web

--

Answer:

az webapp -g shipping-apis-test-rg -n web

cors

config

deployment

add

up

remove

slot

allowed-origins

name

http://*.wideworldimporters.com

http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com

http://test.wideworldimporters.com

http://www.wideworldimporters.com

Explanation:

az webapp -g shipping-apis-test-rg -n web

cors

config

deployment

add

up

remove

slot

allowed-origins

name

http://*.wideworldimporters.com

http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com

http://test.wideworldimporters.com

http://www.wideworldimporters.com

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:

Valid AZ-204 Dumps shared by EduDump.com for Helping Passing AZ-204 Exam! EduDump.com now offer the **newest AZ-204 exam dumps**, the EduDump.com AZ-204 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** EduDump.com AZ-204 dumps with Test Engine here: <https://www.edudump.com/exams/Microsoft/AZ-204/premium/> (**493** Q&As Dumps, **35%OFF** Special Discount Code: **freecram**)

NEW QUESTION: 32

You are developing a solution that will use a multi-partitioned Azure Cosmos DB database. You plan to use the latest Azure Cosmos DB SDK for development.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

Send insert and update operations to an Azure Blob storage account.

Process changes to all partitions immediately.

Allow parallelization of change processing.

You need to process the Azure Cosmos DB operations.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Create an Azure App Service API and implement the change feed estimator of the SDK. Scale the API by using multiple Azure App Service instances.

B. Create a background job in an Azure Kubernetes Service and implement the change feed feature of the SDK.

C. Create an Azure Function to use a trigger for Azure Cosmos DB. Configure the trigger to connect to the container.

D. Create an Azure Function that uses a FeedIterator object that processes the change feed by using the pull model on the container. Use a FeedRange object to parallelize the processing of the change feed across multiple functions.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Azure Functions is the simplest option if you are just getting started using the change feed. Due to its simplicity, it is also the recommended option for most change feed use cases. When you create an Azure Functions trigger for Azure Cosmos DB, you select the container to connect, and the Azure Function gets triggered whenever there is a change in the container. Because Azure Functions uses the change feed processor behind the scenes, it automatically parallelizes change processing across your container's partitions.

Note: You can work with change feed using the following options:

Using change feed with Azure Functions

Using change feed with change feed processor

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/read-change-feed>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/change-feed-pull-model>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/read-change-feed#azure-functions>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/change-feed-pull-model#using-feedrange-for-parallelization>

NEW QUESTION: 33

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: Provision an Azure Notification Hub. Register all devices with the hub.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Instead use an Azure Service Bus, which is used order processing and financial transactions.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 34

You are developing a microservices-based application that uses Azure Container Apps. The application consists of several containerized services that handle tasks, such as processing orders, managing inventory, and generating reports. You deploy a new revision of the processing orders app.

Processing orders must be triggered by a web request and must always be available based on incoming web requests.

You need to validate that the replica is ready to handle incoming requests.

What should you implement?

A. TCP readiness probe

B. HTTP readiness probe

C. HTTP startup probe

D. HTTP liveness probe

E. TCP liveness probe

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 35

You are building a B2B web application that uses Azure B2B collaboration for authentication. Paying customers authenticate to Azure B2B using federation. The application allows users to sign up for trial accounts using any email address. When a user converts to a paying customer, the data associated with the trial should be kept, but the user must authenticate using federation. You need to update the user in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) when they convert to a paying customer. Which Graph API parameter is used to change authentication from one-time passwords to federation?

A. `usrFlowType`

B. `Status`

C. `invitedUstr`

D. `resetRedemption`

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 36

You develop a Python application for image rendering that uses GPU resources to optimize rendering processes. You deploy the application to an Azure Container Instances (ACI) Linux container.

The application requires a secret value to be passed when the container is started. The value must only be accessed from within the container.

You need to pass the secret value.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Create an environment variable. Set the `secureValue` property to the secret value.

- B. Add the secret value to the container image. Use a managed identity.
- C. Add the secret value to the application code Set the container startup command.
- D. Add the secret value to an Azure Blob storage account. Generate a SAS token.
- E. Mount a secret volume containing the secret value in a secrets file.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Objects with secure values are intended to hold sensitive information like passwords or keys for your application. Using secure values for environment variables is both safer and more flexible than including it in your container's image. Another option is to use secret volumes, described in Mount a secret volume in Azure Container Instances..... <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-environment-variables>

NEW QUESTION: 37

You are developing an ASP.NET Core Web API web service that uses Azure Application Insights to monitor performance and track events. You need to enable logging and ensure that log messages can be correlated to events tracked by Application Insights. 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.

Code segments

Answer Area

IncludeEventId

ServerFeatures

LoggerFilterOptions

ApplicationServices

ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions

TrackExceptionsAsExceptionTelemetry

```
public class Startup
{
    . . .
    public void ConfigureServices (IServiceCollection services)
    {
        services.AddOptions< >().
        Configure(o => o. = true );
        services.AddMvc();
    }
    public void Configure (IApplicationBuilder app,
        IHostingEnvironment env, ILoggerFactory loggerFactory)
    {
        loggerFactory.AddApplicationInsights(app. ,LogLevel.Trace);
        app.UseMvc();
    }
}
```

Answer:

Code segments

IncludeEventId

ServerFeatures

LoggerFilterOptions

ApplicationServices

ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions

TrackExceptionsAsExceptionTelemetry

Answer Area

```
public class Startup
{
    . . .
    public void ConfigureServices (IServiceCollection services)
    {
        services.AddOptions< ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions >().
        Configure(o => o.IncludeEventId = true);
        services.AddMvc();
    }
    public void Configure (IApplicationBuilder app,
        IHostingEnvironment env, ILoggerFactory loggerFactory)
    {
        loggerFactory.AddApplicationInsights(app.ApplicationServices, LogLevel.Trace);
        app.UseMvc();
    }
}
```

Explanation:

```
public class Startup
{
    . . .
    public void ConfigureServices (IServiceCollection services)
    {
        services.AddOptions< ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions >().
        Configure(o => o.IncludeEventId = true);
        services.AddMvc();
    }
    public void Configure (IApplicationBuilder app,
        IHostingEnvironment env, ILoggerFactory loggerFactory)
    {
        loggerFactory.AddApplicationInsights(app.ApplicationServices, LogLevel.Trace);
        app.UseMvc();
    }
}
```

Box 1: ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions

If you want to include the EventId and EventName properties, then add the following to the ConfigureServices method:

services

AddOptions<ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions>()

Configure(o => o.IncludeEventId = true);

Box 2: IncludeEventId

Box 3: ApplicationServices

In Asp.Net core apps it turns out that trace logs do not show up in Application Insights out of the box. We need to add the following code snippet to our Configure method in Startup.cs:

loggerFactory.AddApplicationInsights(app.ApplicationServices, logLevel); References:
<https://blog.computedcloud.com/enabling-application-insights-trace-logging-in-asp-net-core/>

NEW QUESTION: 38

You have an Azure Function app named App1 written in C# and an Application Insights workspace named Workspaces App1 is implemented with Application Insights enabled and is configured to send its telemetry to Workspaces You observe that App1 telemetry collection regularly exceeds monthly quotas of Workspacel.

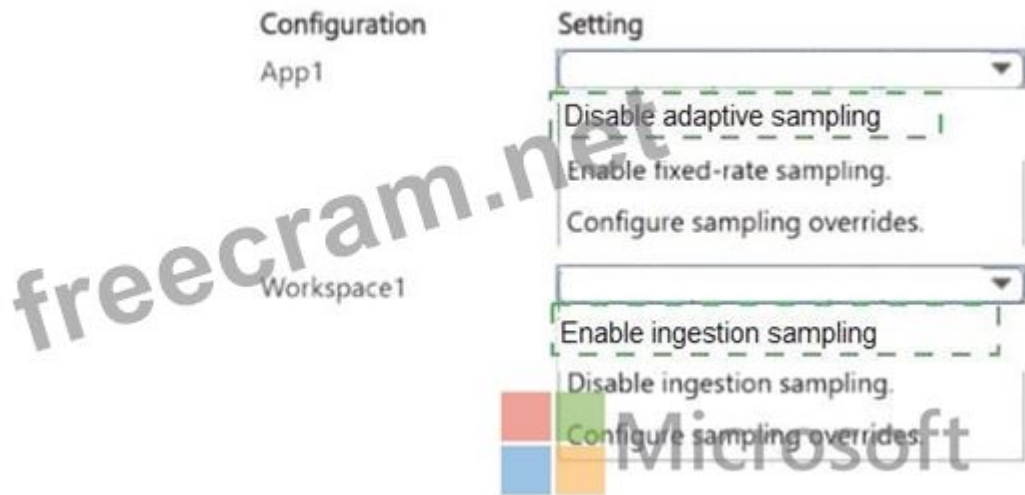
You need to ensure that the telemetry volume remains within the monthly quotas of Workspacel.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:
Sampling configuration



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 39

You are developing an Azure Functions app named App1. You also plan to use cross-origin requests (CORS).

You have the following requirements:

- * App1 functions must securely access an Azure Blob Storage account.
- * Access to the Azure Blob Storage account must not require the provisioning or rotation of secrets.
- * JavaScript code running in a browser on an external host must not be allowed to interact with the function.

You need to implement App1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement

Azure Blob Storage access

Disallow access from other domains

Configuration value

System-assigned managed identity

Client secret credentials

User-assigned managed identity

System-assigned managed identity

Configure CORS allowed origins to none

Configure CORS allowed origins to *

Configure CORS allowed origins to none

Configure CORS allowed origins to disable

Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement

Azure Blob Storage access

Disallow access from other domains

Configuration value

System-assigned managed identity

Client secret credentials

User-assigned managed identity

System-assigned managed identity

Configure CORS allowed origins to none

Configure CORS allowed origins to *

Configure CORS allowed origins to none

Configure CORS allowed origins to disable

Explanation:

Answer Area

Requirement

Azure Blob Storage access

Disallow access from other domains

Configuration value

System-assigned managed identity

Configure CORS allowed origins to none

You are developing a web application that will use Azure Storage. Older data will be less frequently used than more recent data.

You need to configure data storage for the application. You have the following requirements:

NEW QUESTION: 40

Retain copies of data for five years.
Minimize costs associated with storing data that is over one year old.
Implement Zone Redundant Storage for application data.
What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Requirement	Solution
Configure an Azure Storage account	▼ Implement Blob Storage Implement Azure Cosmos DB Implement Storage (general purpose v1) Implement StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Configure data retention	▼ Snapshot blobs and move them to the archive tier Set a lifecycle management policy to move blobs to the cool tier Use AzCopy to copy the data to an on-premises device for backup Set a lifecycle management policy to move blobs to the archive tier

Answer:

Requirement	Solution
Configure an Azure Storage account	▼ Implement Blob Storage Implement Azure Cosmos DB Implement Storage (general purpose v1) Implement StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Configure data retention	▼ Snapshot blobs and move them to the archive tier Set a lifecycle management policy to move blobs to the cool tier Use AzCopy to copy the data to an on-premises device for backup Set a lifecycle management policy to move blobs to the archive tier

Explanation:

Requirement

Microsoft

Solution

Configure an Azure Storage account

▼

Implement Blob Storage

Implement Azure Cosmos DB

Implement Storage (general purpose v1)

Implement StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Configure data retention

▼

Snapshot blobs and move them to the archive tier

Set a lifecycle management policy to move blobs to the cool tier

Use AzCopy to copy the data to an on-premises device for backup

Set a lifecycle management policy to move blobs to the archive tier

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy?toc=/azure/storage/blobs/toc.json>

NEW QUESTION: 41

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

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

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

You create the index in Azure Search.

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

Solution:

1. Create a SearchServiceClient object to connect to the search index.
2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.
4. Set the DataSource property of the SearchServiceClient

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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:

NEW QUESTION: 42

You have an Azure App Service web app named App1. App1 has Application Insights enabled. You plan to review the configuration of telemetry sampling for Application Insights of App1. You need to author an analytics query that will return the sampling rate. How should you complete the provided query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Analytics query that returns the sampling rate

```
union
| summarize
    requests
    customMetrics
    performanceCounters
    ,dependencies,pageViews,browserTimings,exceptions,traces | where timestamp > ago(1d)
    100/avg( ) by bin(timestamp, 1h), itemType
```

Microsoft

Answer:

Analytics query that returns the sampling rate

```
union
| summarize
    requests
    customMetrics
    performanceCounters
    ,dependencies,pageViews,browserTimings,exceptions,traces | where timestamp > ago(1d)
    100/avg( ) by bin(timestamp, 1h), itemType
```

Microsoft

Explanation:

Analytics query that returns the sampling rate

```
union
| summarize RetainedPercentage = 100/avg( ) by bin(timestamp, 1h), itemType
```

Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 43

You need to secure the corporate website to meet the security requirements. What should you do?

- A. Create an Azure Application Gateway with a Web Application Firewall (WAF). Configure end-to-end TLS encryption and the WAF.
- B. Create an App Service instance with a standard plan. Configure the custom domain with a TLS/SSL certificate.
- C. Create an Azure Content Delivery Network profile and endpoint. Configure the endpoint.
- D. Create an Azure Cache for Redis instance. Update the code to support the cache.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 44

You are developing a Docker/Go using Azure App Service Web App for Containers. You plan to run the container in an App Service on Linux. You identify a Docker container image to use. None of your current resource groups reside in a location that supports Linux. You must minimize the number of resource groups required.

You need to create the application and perform an initial deployment.
Which three Azure CLI commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Azure CLI Commands

Answer Area

az group create

az group update

az webapp update

az webapp create

az appservice plan create

←

→

↑

↓

 Microsoft

Azure CLI Commands

Answer Area

az group create

az group update

az webapp update

az webapp create

az appservice plan create

←

→

↑

↓

 Microsoft

Explanation:

az group create

 az appservice plan create

az webapp create

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

web app itself.

Step 1: az group create

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

Step 2: az appservice plan create

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

Step 3: az webapp create

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

References:

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

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

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

Solution: Update the app with a method named statuscheck to run the scripts. Update the app settings for the app. Set the WEBSITE_SWAP_WARMUP_PING_PATH and WEBSITE_SWAP_WARMUP_PING_STATUSES with a path to the new method and appropriate response codes.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 46

You need to Implement the retail store location Azure Function.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Configuration	Value
Binding	Blob storage Azure Cosmos DB Event Grid HTTP
Binding Direction	Input Output
Trigger	Blob storage Azure Cosmos DB Event Grid HTTP

Explanation:

Configuration	Value
Binding	▼ Blob storage Azure Cosmos DB Event Grid HTTP
Binding Direction	▼ Input Output
Trigger	▼ Blob storage Azure Cosmos DB Event Grid HTTP

Scenario: Retail store locations: Azure Functions must process data immediately when data is uploaded to Blob storage.

Box 1: HTTP

Binding configuration example: `https://<storage_account_name>.blob.core.windows.net` Box 2: Input Read blob storage data in a function: Input binding Box 3: Blob storage The Blob storage trigger starts a function when a new or updated blob is detected.

Azure Functions integrates with Azure Storage via triggers and bindings. Integrating with Blob storage allows you to build functions that react to changes in blob data as well as read and write values.

Reference:

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

Valid AZ-204 Dumps
shared by EduDump.com
for Helping Passing AZ-204 Exam!
EduDump.com now offer the
newest AZ-204 exam dumps,
the EduDump.com AZ-204 exam
questions have been updated
and **answers have been corrected**
get the
newest EduDump.com AZ-204 dumps
with Test Engine here:
<https://www.edudump.com/exams/Microsoft/AZ-204/premium/>
(493 Q&As Dumps, 35%OFF Special Discount Code: freecram)

NEW QUESTION: 47

You have an Azure Service Bus namespace with a partitioned queue named queue1.

You plan to send a large number of messages through queue1 over the next few weeks. The order of messages will be random. You must minimize the possibility of message transmission interruption by transient failures of individual partitions.

You need to use the optimal configuration of the partition key in the messages.

Which configuration should you use?

A. Leave the partition key value as null.

B. Enable sessions. Ensure that the partition key is different from the session ID value.

C. Set the partition key of messages to the message ID value.

D. Enable sessions. Set the partition key of messages to the session ID value.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 48

You are developing a containerized microservices application to be deployed by using Azure Container Apps.

The application uses Dapr for service invocation between microservices.

You develop two services: OrderService and PaymentService.

OrderService must invoke a method named ProcessPayment on PaymentService.

You need to invoke the method.

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.

Code to invoke the microservice method

```
using System;
using System.Net.Http;
using System.Text;
using Dapr.Client;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace OrderService
{
    class Program
    {
        static async Task Main(string[] args)
        {
            using var httpClient = new HttpClient();
            var client = DaprClient.CreateInvokeHttpClient();
            using var client = new DaprBuilder().build();
            await client.InvokeMethodAsync<object, string>("paymentservice", "ProcessPayment", new { amount = 100.0 });
        }
    }
}
```



Answer:

Code to invoke the microservice method

```
using System;
using System.Net.Http;
using System.Text;
using Dapr.Client;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace OrderService
{
    class Program
    {
        static async Task Main(string[] args)
        {
            using var httpClient = new HttpClient();
            var client = DaprClient.CreateInvokeHttpClient();
            using var client = new DaprBuilder().build();
            await client.InvokeMethodAsync<object, string>("paymentservice", "ProcessPayment", new { amount = 100.0 });
        }
    }
}
```



Explanation:

Code to invoke the microservice method

```
using System;
using System.Net.Http;
using System.Text;
using Dapr.Client;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace OrderService
{
    class Program
    {
        static async Task Main(string[] args)
        {
            using var client = new DaprClientBuilder().Build();
            var result = await client.InvokeMethodAsync<object, string>("paymentservice", "ProcessPayment", new { amount = 100.0 });
            Console.WriteLine($"Payment Service Response: {result}");
        }
    }
}
```



NEW QUESTION: 49

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service web app named App1. You create a new Azure Key Vault named Vault 1. You import several API keys, passwords, certificates, and cryptographic keys into Vault1.

You need to grant App1 access to Vault1 and automatically rotate credentials. Credentials must not be stored in code.

What should you do?

- A. Add a TLS/SSL binding to App1.
- B. Enable App Service authentication for Appt. Assign a custom RBAC role to Vault1.
- C. Upload a self-signed client certificate to Vault1. Update App1 to use the client certificate.
- D. Assign a managed identity to App1.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 50

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

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

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

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

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 51

You are developing a web application that makes calls to the Microsoft Graph API. You register the application in the Azure portal and upload a valid X509 certificate.

You create an appsettings.json file containing the certificate name, client identifier for the application, and the tenant identifier of the Azure active Directory (Azure AD). You create a method named ReadCertificate to return the X509 certificate by name.

You need to implement code that acquires a token by using the certificate.

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.


```

AuthenticationConfig config = AuthenticationConfig.ReadFromJsonFile("appsettings.json");
X509Certificate2 certificate = ReadCertificate(config.CertificateName);
var app = ConfidentialClientApplicationBuilder
    .Create(config.ClientId)
    .WithCertificate(certificate)
    .WithAuthority(new Uri(config.Authority))
    .Build();
string[] scopes = new string[] { $"{config.ApiUrl}.default" };
AuthenticationResult result = await app.AcquireTokenForClient(
    scopes, app, config
    ).ExecuteAsync();

```

Answer:

```

AuthenticationConfig config = AuthenticationConfig.ReadFromJsonFile("appsettings.json");
X509Certificate2 certificate = ReadCertificate(config.CertificateName);
var app = ConfidentialClientApplicationBuilder
    .Create(config.ClientId)
    .WithCertificate(certificate)
    .WithAuthority(new Uri(config.Authority))
    .Build();
string[] scopes = new string[] { $"{config.ApiUrl}.default" };
AuthenticationResult result = await app.AcquireTokenForClient(
    scopes, app, config
    ).ExecuteAsync();

```

Explanation:

```

AuthenticationConfig config = AuthenticationConfig.ReadFromJsonFile("appsettings.json");
X509Certificate2 certificate = ReadCertificate(config.CertificateName);
var app = ConfidentialClientApplicationBuilder
    .Create(config.ClientId)
    .WithCertificate(certificate)
    .WithAuthority(new Uri(config.Authority))
    .Build();
string[] scopes = new string[] { $"{config.ApiUrl}.default" };
AuthenticationResult result = await app.AcquireTokenForClient(
    scopes, app, config
    ).ExecuteAsync();

```

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/scenario-daemon-app-configuration?tabs=dotnet#instantiate-the-confidential-client-application-with-a-client-certificate>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/scenario-daemon-acquire-token?tabs=dotnet#acquiretokenforclient-api>

NEW QUESTION: 52

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.

Actions

Create a single Service Bus topic.

Create a Service Bus Namespace for each restaurat for which a driver can receive messages.

Create a single Service Bus subscription.

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

Create s single Service Bus Namespace.

Create a Service Bus topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages.

Answer Area




Answer:

Actions

Create a single Service Bus topic.

Create a Service Bus Namespace for each restaurat for which a driver can receive messages.

Create a single Service Bus subscription.

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

Create s single Service Bus Namespace.

Create a Service Bus topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages.

Answer Area


Create s single Service Bus Namespace.

Create a Service Bus topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages.

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

Explanation:

Create a single Service Bus Namespace.

Create a Service Bus topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages.

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

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: 53

You develop a web app that interacts with Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) groups by using Microsoft Graph.

You build a web page that shows all Azure AD groups that are not of the type 'Unified'.

You need to build the Microsoft Graph query for the page.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

<https://graph.microsoft.com/v1.0/groups?>

filter = **groupTypes/any(s:s ne 'Unified')**

\$count=true

\$filter=nested

\$consistencylevel=eventual

groupTypes/any(s:s ne 'Unified')

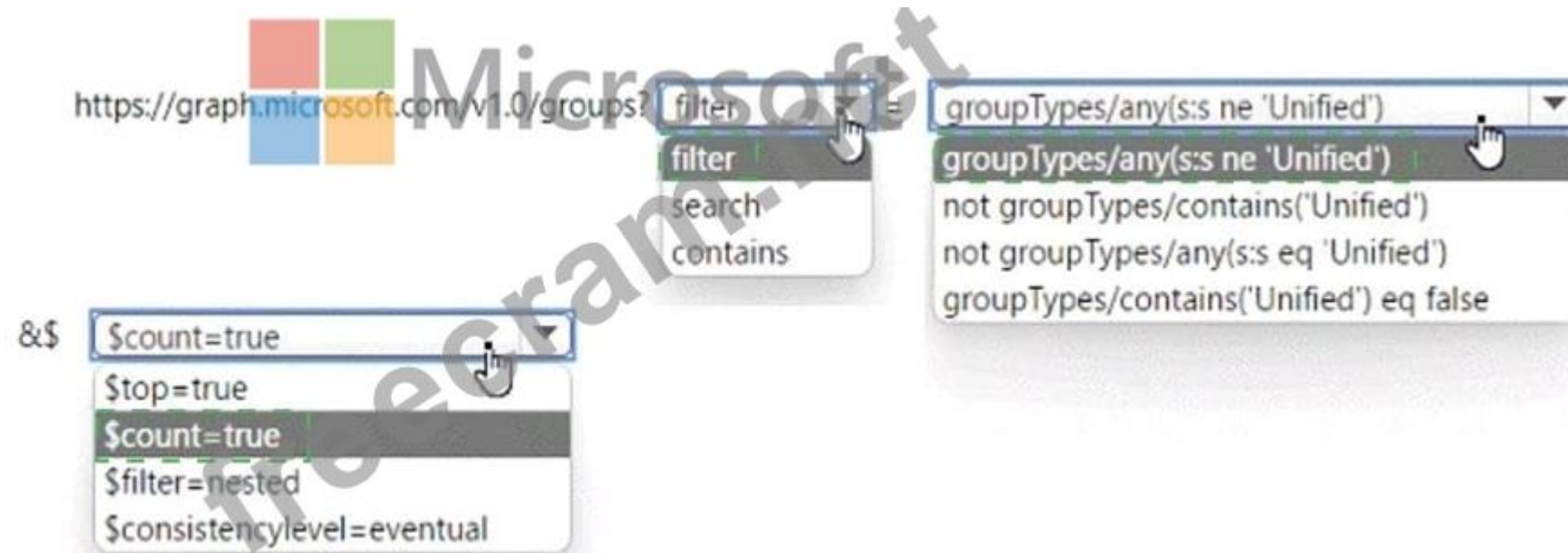
not groupTypes/contains('Unified')

not groupTypes/any(s:s eq 'Unified')

groupTypes/contains('Unified') eq false

Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:



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 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)

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: 55

You are developing an ASP.NET Core Web API web service. The web service uses Azure Application Insights for all telemetry and dependency tracking. The web service reads and writes data to a database other than Microsoft SQL Server.

You need to ensure that dependency tracking works for calls to the third-party database.

Which two Dependency Telemetry properties should you store in the database? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Telemetry.Context.Operation.Id

B. Tetemetry.Context.Cloud.RoleInstance

C. Telemetry.Id

D. Telemetry.ContextSession.Id

E. Telemetry.Name

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

References:

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

Example:

```
public async Task Enqueue(string payload)
```

```
{
```

```
// StartOperation is a helper method that initializes the telemetry item
```

```
// and allows correlation of this operation with its parent and children.
```

```
var operation = telemetryClient.StartOperation<DependencyTelemetry>("enqueue " + queueName); operation.Telemetry.Type = "Azure Service Bus"; operation.Telemetry.Data = "Enqueue " + queueName;
```

```
var message = new BrokeredMessage(payload);
```

```
// Service Bus queue allows the property bag to pass along with the message.
```

```
// We will use them to pass our correlation identifiers (and other context)
```

```
// to the consumer.
```

```
message.Properties.Add("ParentId", operation.Telemetry.Id);
```

```
message.Properties.Add("RootId", operation.Telemetry.Context.Operation.Id);
```

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

NEW QUESTION: 56

You are developing an application that use an Azure blob named data to store application data. The application creates blob snapshots to allow application state to be reverted to an earlier state. The Azure storage account has soft deleted enabled.

The system performs the following operations in order:

*The blob is updated

*Snapshot 1 is created.

*Snapshot 2 is created.

*Snapshot 1 is deleted.

A system error then deletes the data blob and all snapshots.

You need to determine which application states can be restored.

What is the restorability of the application data? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Application State

Microsoft

Restorability

Data blob

▼

Can be restored

Cannot be restored

Snapshot 1

▼

Can be restored

Cannot be restored

Snapshot 2

▼

Can be restored

Cannot be restored

Answer:

Application State Restorability

Data blob

▼

Can be restored

Cannot be restored

Snapshot 1

▼

Can be restored

Cannot be restored

Snapshot 2

▼

Can be restored

Cannot be restored

Explanation:

Microsoft

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

Box 1: Can be restored

When enabled, soft delete enables you to save and recover your data when blobs or blob snapshots are deleted. This protection extends to blob data that is erased as the result of an overwrite.

Box 2: Cannot be restored

It has been deleted.

Box 3: Can be restored

It has not been deleted.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 57

You plan to develop an Azure Functions app with an Azure Blob Storage trigger. The app will be used infrequently, with a limited duration of individual executions. The app must meet the following requirements:

- * Event-driven scaling
- * Support for deployment slots
- * Minimize costs

You need to identify the hosting plan and the maximum duration when executing the app.

Which configuration setting values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate values in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Configuration setting	Value
Hosting plan	Premium Consumption Dedicated Premium
Maximum execution time	230 seconds 230 seconds 10 minutes unlimited

Answer:

Answer Area

Configuration setting	Value
Hosting plan	Premium Consumption Dedicated Premium
Maximum execution time	230 seconds 230 seconds 10 minutes unlimited

Explanation:
Answer Area

Configuration setting	Value
Hosting plan	Premium
Maximum execution time	230 seconds

NEW QUESTION: 58

You need to implement the Log policy.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segment

All

WebHook

EventHub

subjectEndsWith

Mictosoft.Storage

subjectBeginsWith

Microsoft.Storage.BlobCreated

Answer Area

```
{
  "name": "newlogs",
  "properties": {
    "topic": "/subscriptions/.../providers/Microsoft.EventGrid/topics/...",
    "destination": {
      "endpointType": "code segment",
      "filter": {
        "code segment": "/blobServices/default/containers/logdrop/",
        "includedEventTypes": [ "code segment" ]
      }
    }
  },
  "labels": [],
  "eventDeliverySchema": "EventGridSchema"
}
```

Answer:

Code segment

All

WebHook

EventHub

subjectEndsWith

Mictosoft.Storage

subjectBeginsWith

Microsoft.Storage.BlobCreated

Answer Area

```
{
  "name": "newlogs",
  "properties": {
    "topic": "/subscriptions/. . ./providers/Microsoft.EventGrid/topics/. . .",
    "destination": {
      "endpointType": "WebHook",
      "filter": {
        "subjectBeginsWith": "/blobServices/default/containers/logdrop/",
        "includedEventTypes": [ "Microsoft.Storage.BlobCreated" ] },
    },
    "labels": [],
    "eventDeliverySchema": "EventGridSchema"
  }
}
```

Explanation:

```
"name": "newlogs",
"properties": {
  "topic": "/subscriptions/. . ./providers/Microsoft.EventGrid/topics/. . .",
  "destination": {
    "endpointType": "WebHook",
    "filter": {
      "subjectBeginsWith": "/blobServices/default/containers/logdrop/"
      "includedEventTypes": [ "Microsoft.Storage.BlobCreated" ] },
    },
  "labels": [],
  "eventDeliverySchema": "EventGridSchema"
}
```

Box 1:WebHook

Scenario: If an anomaly is detected, an Azure Function that emails administrators is called by using an HTTP WebHook.

endpointType: The type of endpoint for the subscription (webhook/HTTP, Event Hub, or queue).

Box 2: SubjectBeginsWith

Box 3: Microsoft.Storage.BlobCreated

Scenario: Log Policy

All Azure App Service Web Apps must write logs to Azure Blob storage. All log files should be saved to a container named logdrop. Logs must remain in the container for 15 days.

Example subscription schema

```
{
  "properties": {
    "destination": {
      "endpointType": "webhook",
      "properties": {
        "endpointUrl": "https://example.azurewebsites.net/api/HttpTriggerCSharp1?code=VXbGWce53l48Mt8wuotr0GPmyJ/nDT4hgdFj9DpBiRt38qqnm5OFg=="
      }
    }
  }
},
```

```
"filter": {
  "includedEventTypes": [ "Microsoft.Storage.BlobCreated", "Microsoft.Storage.BlobDeleted" ],
  "subjectBeginsWith": "blobServices/default/containers/mycontainer/log",
  "subjectEndsWith": ".jpg",
  "isSubjectCaseSensitive ": "true"
}
}
```

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/subscription-creation-schema>

NEW QUESTION: 59

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

Actions

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

Run the Azure PowerShell command `Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension`.

Run the Azure PowerShell command `Set-AzureRmVMOsdisk`.

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

Run the Azure PowerShell command `New-AzureRmVM`.

Answer area

>

<

^

v

Answer:

Actions

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

Run the Azure PowerShell command `Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension`.

Run the Azure PowerShell command `Set-AzureRmVMOSDisk`.

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

Run the Azure PowerShell command `New-AzureRmVM`.

Answer area

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

Run the Azure PowerShell command `Set-AzureRmVMOSDisk`.

Run the Azure PowerShell command `Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension`.



Explanation:

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

Run the Azure PowerShell command `Set-AzureRmVMOSDisk`.

Run the Azure PowerShell command `Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension`.

Step 1: Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker without a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage Step 2: Run the Azure PowerShell command `Set-AzureRmVMOSDisk` To use an existing disk instead of creating a new disk you can use the `Set-AzureRmVMOSDisk` command.

Example:

```
$osDiskName = $vmname+'_osDisk'
```

```
$osDiskCaching = 'ReadWrite'
```

```
$osDiskVhdUri = "https://$stname.blob.core.windows.net/vhds/" + $vmname + "_os.vhd"
```

```
$vm = Set-AzureRmVMOSDisk -VM $vm -VhdUri $osDiskVhdUri -name $osDiskName -Create
```

Step 3: Run the Azure PowerShell command `Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension` Use the `Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension` cmdlet to enable encryption on a running IaaS virtual machine in Azure.

Incorrect:

Not TPM: BitLocker can work with or without a TPM. A TPM is a tamper resistant security chip on the system board that will hold the keys for encryption and check the integrity of the boot sequence and allows the most secure BitLocker implementation. A VM does not have a TPM.

References:

<https://www.itprotoday.com/iaaspaas/use-existing-vhd-azurerem-vm>

NEW QUESTION: 60

You develop a solution that uses Azure Virtual Machines (VMs).
The VMs contain code that must access resources in an Azure resource group. You grant the VM access to the resource group in Resource Manager.
You need to obtain an access token that uses the VMs system-assigned managed identity.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Use PowerShell on the VM to make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint.
- B. Use PowerShell on a remote machine to make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint.
- C. From the code on the VM, call Azure Resource Manager using an access token.
- D. From the code on the VM, call Azure Resource Manager using a SAS token.
- E. From the code on the VM, generate a user delegation SAS token.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 61

You are developing an application that includes two Docker containers.

The application must meet the following requirements

The containers must not run as root.

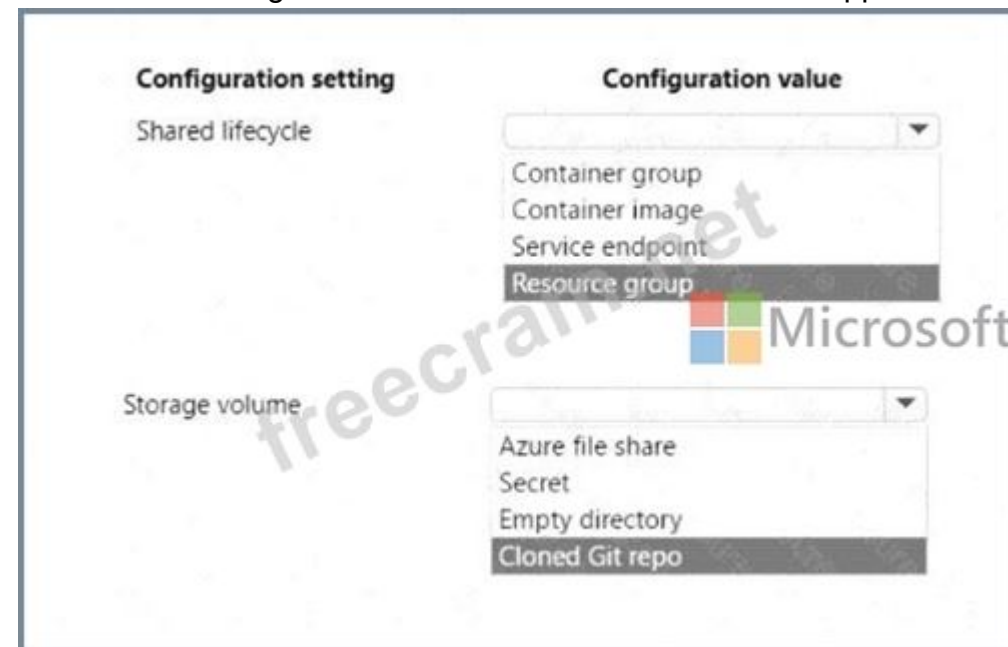
The containers must be deployed to Azure Container Instances by using a YAML file.

The containers must share a lifecycle, resources, local network and storage volume.

The storage volume must persist through container crashes.

The storage volume must be destroyed on stop or restart of the containers.

You need to configure Azure Container Instances for the application.



The screenshot shows the configuration settings for Azure Container Instances. It features two dropdown menus under the heading 'Configuration setting'.

Configuration setting	Configuration value
Shared lifecycle	- Container group - Container image - Service endpoint Resource group
Storage volume	- Azure file share - Secret - Empty directory Cloned Git repo

Answer:

Configuration setting	Configuration value
Shared lifecycle	Container group Container image Service endpoint Resource group
Storage volume	Azure file share Secret Empty directory Cloned Git repo

Explanation:

Configuration setting	Configuration value
Shared lifecycle	Container group Container image Service endpoint Resource group
Storage volume	Azure file share Secret Empty directory Cloned Git repo

Valid AZ-204 Dumps shared by EduDump.com for Helping Passing AZ-204 Exam! EduDump.com now offer the **newest AZ-204 exam dumps**, the EduDump.com AZ-204 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** EduDump.com AZ-204 dumps with Test Engine here: <https://www.edudump.com/exams/Microsoft/AZ-204/premium/> (493 Q&As Dumps, **35%OFF** Special Discount Code: **freecram**)

NEW QUESTION: 62

You are developing a project management service by using ASP.NET. The service hosts conversations, files, to-do lists, and a calendar that users can interact with at any time. The application uses Azure Search for allowing users to search for keywords in the project data. You need to implement code that creates the object which is used to create indexes in the Azure Search service.

Which two objects should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The various client libraries define classes like Index, Field, and Document, as well as operations like Indexes.

Create and Documents.Search on the SearchServiceClient and SearchIndexClient classes.

Example:

The sample application we'll be exploring creates a new index named "hotels", populates it with a few documents, then executes some search queries. Here is the main program, showing the overall flow:

/ This sample shows how to delete, create, upload documents and query an index static void Main(string[] args)

{

IConfigurationBuilder builder = new ConfigurationBuilder().AddJsonFile("appsettings.json"); IConfigurationRoot configuration = builder.Build(); SearchServiceClient serviceClient =

CreateSearchServiceClient(configuration); Console.WriteLine("{0}", "Deleting index...\n"); DeleteHotelsIndexIfExists(serviceClient); Console.WriteLine("{0}", "Creating index...\n");

CreateHotelsIndex(serviceClient); ISearchIndexClient indexClient = serviceClient.Indexes.GetClient("hotels"); References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 63

You need to deploy the CheckUserContent Azure function. The solution must meet the security and cost requirements.

Which hosting model should you use?

- A. App Service plan
- B. Premium plan
- C. Consumption plan

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 64

You are developing several Azure API Management (APIM) hosted APIs.

The APIs have the following requirements:

Require a subscription key to access all APIs.

* Include terms of use that subscribers must accept to use the APIs.

* Administrators must review and accept or reject subscription attempts.

* Limit the count of multiple simultaneous subscriptions.

You need to implement the APIs.

What should you do?

- A. Create and publish a product.
- B. Configure and apply header-based versioning.
- C. Add a new revision to all APIs. Make the revisions current and add a change log entry.
- D. Configure and apply query string-based versioning.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 65

You implement an Azure solution to include Azure Cosmos DB, the latest Azure Cosmos DB SDK, and the Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL API. You also implement a change feed processor on a new container instance by using the Azure Functions trigger for Azure Cosmos DB.

A large batch of documents continues to fail when reading one of the documents in the batch. The same batch of documents is continuously retried by the triggered function and a new batch of documents must be read.

You need to implement the change feed processor to read the documents.

Which feature should you implement? To answer, select the appropriate features in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement

Read a new batch of documents while keeping track of the failing batch of documents.

Handle errors in the change feed processor.

Feature

Change feed estimator

Lease container

Dead-letter queue

Life-cycle notifications

Change feed estimator

Dead-letter queue

Lease container

Dead-letter queue

Life-cycle notifications

Change feed estimator

Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement

Read a new batch of documents while keeping track of the failing batch of documents.

Handle errors in the change feed processor.

Feature

Change feed estimator

Lease container

Dead-letter queue

Life-cycle notifications

Change feed estimator

Dead-letter queue

Lease container

Dead-letter queue

Life-cycle notifications

Change feed estimator

Explanation:

Answer Area

Requirement

Read a new batch of documents while keeping track of the failing batch of documents.

Handle errors in the change feed processor.

Feature

Change feed estimator

Dead-letter queue

NEW QUESTION: 66

You need to implement a function by using Azure Functions to process customized items.

How should you implement the function? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Azure Functions implementation

Implementation option

Implementation value

Trigger

Trigger

Input binding

Output binding

Event source

Cosmos DB

Blob

HTTP

Service Bus

Cosmos DB

Answer:

Azure Functions implementation

Implementation option

Implementation value

Trigger

Trigger

Input binding

Output binding

Event source

Cosmos DB

Blob

HTTP

Service Bus

Cosmos DB

Explanation:

Azure Functions implementation

Implementation option

Implementation value

Azure Functions feature

Trigger

Event source

Cosmos DB

NEW QUESTION: 67

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](#))

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: 68

You are developing a web application that uses the Microsoft identity platform for user and resource authentication. The web application calls several REST APIs.

A REST API call must read the user's calendar. The web application requires permission to send an email as the user.

You need to authorize the web application and the API.

Which parameter should you use?

- A.** clientid
- B.** state
- C.** scope
- D.** tenant
- E.** code_challenge

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 69

You are developing an online game that allows players to vote for their favorite photo that illustrates a word.

The game is built by using Azure Functions and uses durable entities to track the vote count The voting window is 30 seconds. You must minimize latency.

You need to implement the Azure Function for voting.

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

Answer Area

[FunctionName("Vote")]

```
public static async Task<HttpResponseMessage> Run(  
    [HttpTrigger("POST", Route = "pic/{id}")] HttpRequestMessage req,  
    [SignalEntityAsync] IDurableEntityClient c,  
    [DurableClient] IDurableOrchestrationClient o  
)  
{  
    return req.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK);  
}  
  
{  
    var eid = new EntityId("pic", id);  
    await c.  
    return req.Cr  
}
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
[FunctionName("Vote")]
public static async Task<HttpResponseMessage> Run(
    [HttpTrigger("POST", Route = "pic/{id}")] HttpRequestMessage req,
    SignalEntityAsync c,
    {
        [DurableClient] IDurableEntityClient
        [DurableClient] IDurableOrchestrationClient

        return req.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK);
    }
    {
        var eid = new EntityId("pic", id);
        await c.
        return req.Cr

    }
    [DurableClient] IDurableEntityClient
    CallEntityAsync
    SignalEntityAsync
    [DurableClient] IDurableEntityClient
    [DurableClient] IDurableOrchestrationClient
```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
[FunctionName("Vote")]
public static async Task<HttpResponseMessage> Run(
    [HttpTrigger("POST", Route = "pic/{id}")] HttpRequestMessage req,
    SignalEntityAsync c,
    string id)
{
    var eid = new EntityId("pic", id);
    await c.
    return req.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK);
} }
```



NEW QUESTION: 70

You are developing several Azure API Management (APIM) hosted APIs.
You must transform the APIs to hide private backend information and obscure the technology stack used to implement the backend processing.
You need to protect all APIs.
What should you do?

- A. Configure and apply a new outbound policy scoped to the operation.
- B. Configure and apply a new inbound policy scoped to a product.
- C. Configure and apply a new backend policy scoped to global.
- D. Configure and apply a new outbound policy scoped to global.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 71

You are Implementing an Azure solution that uses Azure Cosmos DB and the latest Azure Cosmos DB SDK.
You add a change feed processor to a new container instance.
You attempt to lead a batch of 100 documents. The process falls when reading one of the documents. The solution must monitor the progress of the change feed processor instance on the new container as the change feed is read. You must prevent the change feed processor from retrying the entire batch when one document cannot be read.
You need to implement the change feed processor to read the documents.
Which features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements. Each feature may be used once, More than once, or not at all. You may need to drag The split bat between panes or scroll to view content Each correct selection is worth one point

Features

Change feed estimator

Dead-letter queue

Deployment unit

Lease container

Answer Area

Requirement

Monitor the progress of the change feed processor.

Prevent the change feed processor from retrying the entire batch when one document cannot be read.

Feature

Feature

Feature

Answer:

Features

Change feed estimator

Dead-letter queue

Deployment unit

Lease container

Answer Area

Requirement

Monitor the progress of the change feed processor.

Prevent the change feed processor from retrying the entire batch when one document cannot be read.

Feature

Dead-letter queue

Deployment unit

Explanation:

Requirement

Monitor the progress of the change feed processor.

Prevent the change feed processor from retrying the entire batch when one document cannot be read.

Feature

Dead-letter queue

Deployment unit

NEW QUESTION: 72

You need to retrieve the database connection string.
Which values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

REST API Endpoint:

https:// /

Variable type to access Azure Key Vault secret values:

Environment
Session
ViewState
Querystring

Answer:

REST API Endpoint:

https:// /

Variable type to access Azure Key Vault secret values:

Environment
Session
ViewState
Querystring

Explanation:

REST API Endpoint:

https:// /

Variable type to access Azure Key Vault secret values:

Environment
Session
ViewState
Querystring

Azure database connection string retrieve REST API vault.azure.net/secrets/ Box 1: cpandlkeyvault We specify the key vault, cpandlkeyvault.

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

Azure Key Vault name: cpandlkeyvault

Secret name: PostgreSQLConn

Id: 80df3e46ffcd4f1cb187f79905e9a1e8

Box 2: PostgreSQLConn

We specify the secret, PostgreSQLConn

Example, sample request:

<https://myvault.vault.azure.net/secrets/mysecretname/4387e9f3d6e14c459867679a90fd0f79?api-version=7.1> Box 3: Querystring Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/keyvault/getsecret/getsecret>

NEW QUESTION: 73

You need to audit the retail store sales transactions.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A.** Update the retail store location data upload process to include blob index tags. Create an Azure Function to process the blob index tags and filter by store location
- B.** Enable blob versioning for the storage account. Use an Azure Function to process a list of the blob versions per day.
- C.** Process an Azure Storage blob inventory report by using an Azure Function. Create rule filters on the blob inventory report,
- D.** Subscribe to blob storage events by using an Azure Function and Azure Event Grid. Filter the events by store location.
- E.** Process the change feed logs of the Azure Blob storage account by using an Azure Function. Specify a time range for the change feed data.

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Scenario: Audit store sale transaction information nightly to validate data, process sales financials, and reconcile inventory.

"Process the change feed logs of the Azure Blob storage account by using an Azure Function. Specify a time range for the change feed data": Change feed support is well-suited for scenarios that process data based on objects that have changed. For example, applications can:

Store, audit, and analyze changes to your objects, over any period of time, for security, compliance or intelligence for enterprise data management.

"Subscribe to blob storage events by using an Azure Function and Azure Event Grid. Filter the events by store location": Azure Storage events allow applications to react to events, such as the creation and deletion of blobs. It does so without the need for complicated code or expensive and inefficient polling services. The best part is you only pay for what you use.

Blob storage events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or even to your own http listener. Event Grid provides reliable event delivery to your applications through rich retry policies and dead-lettering.

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 74

You have a workspace-based Azure Application Insights resource named Insights1 and an Azure App Service Web App named Appl. Insights1 collects telemetry generated by Appl.

You plan to test the availability of Appl by using Insights1. The test must include the following tasks:

- * Parse dependent requests.
- * Validate TLS certificates.
- * Configure custom request headers.

You must minimize development and implementation efforts.

You need to implement the Application Insights availability test that will deliver the required functionality.

Which availability test should you implement?

- A. URL ping test
- B. Multi-step web test
- C. Standard test
- D. Custom TrackAvailability test

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 75

You are designing a solution that will use two Azure Functions apps: App1 and App2. App1 is Windows- based and will be deployed as code. App2 is Linux-based and will be deployed as a container image. Estimates show that the duration of the request processing for both apps will range from 1 to 10 minutes.

You plan to implement App1 and App2 by using the hosting plan to satisfy the following requirements:

- * Request processing can complete within the estimated time range.
- * The autoscaling behavior is event-driven.
- * The upper scaling limit is maximized.



Answer:



Explanation:

Premium to App1.
Premium to App2

NEW QUESTION: 76

You need to implement an aggregate of telemetry values for distributor API calls.

Which Application Insights API method should you use?

- A. TrackTrace
- B. TrackEvent
- C. TrackMetric
- D. TrackDependency
- E. Track Exception

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Valid AZ-204 Dumps shared by EduDump.com for Helping Passing AZ-204 Exam! EduDump.com now offer the **newest AZ-204 exam dumps**, the EduDump.com AZ-204 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** EduDump.com AZ-204 dumps with Test Engine here: <https://www.edudump.com/exams/Microsoft/AZ-204/premium/> (493 Q&As Dumps, **35%OFF** Special Discount Code: **freecram**)

NEW QUESTION: 77

You are building an application that stores sensitive customer data in Azure Blob storage. The data must be encrypted with a key that is unique for each customer.

If the encryption key has been corrupted it must not be used for encryption.

You need to ensure that the blob is encrypted.

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.

INTERVIEW PREP

```
from azure.storage.blob import BlobServiceClient

from azure.storage.blob.aio import BlobType x = BlobType(key, verify)
from azure.storage.blob import BlobSasPermissions x = BlobSasPermissions.from_string(key + verify)
from azure.storage.blob import CustomerProvidedEncryptionKey x = CustomerProvidedEncryptionKey(key, verify)
from azure.core.configuration import Configuration x = Configuration(key, verify)

if x.tag == verify:
    if x.maketrans == verify:
        if x.EncryptionKeyHash == verify:
            if x.proxy_policy == verify:
                creds = ...

bsc = BlobServiceClient("", credential = creds)
c = bsc.get_blob_client("con", blob)

c.upload_blob(data, pa=x)
c.upload_blob(data, bt=x)
c.upload_blob(data, bsp=x)
c.upload_blob(data, cpk=x)
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
from azure.storage.blob import BlobServiceClient

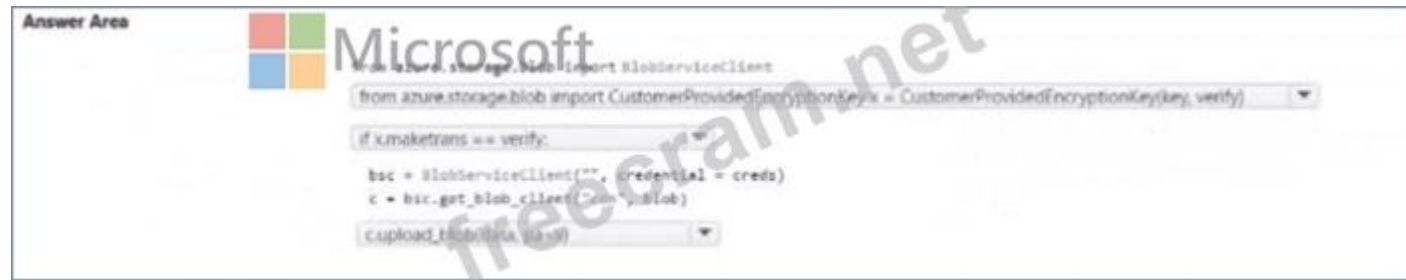
from azure.storage.blob.aio import BlobType x = BlobType(key, verify)
from azure.storage.blob import BlobSasPermissions x = BlobSasPermissions.from_string(key + verify)
from azure.storage.blob import CustomerProvidedEncryptionKey x = CustomerProvidedEncryptionKey(key, verify)
from azure.core.configuration import Configuration x = Configuration(key, verify)

if x.tag == verify:
    if x.maketrans == verify:
        if x.EncryptionKeyHash == verify:
            if x.proxy_policy == verify:
                creds = ...

bsc = BlobServiceClient("", credential = creds)
c = bsc.get_blob_client("con", blob)

c.upload_blob(data, pa=x)
c.upload_blob(data, bt=x)
c.upload_blob(data, bsp=x)
c.upload_blob(data, cpk=x)
```

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 78

You develop an ASP. Net Core application by integrating the Application Insights SDK into your solution.

The application sends a very high rate of telemetry in a short time interval. You observe a reduced number of events, traces, and metrics being recorded and increased error rates for telemetry ingestion.

Telemetry data must synchronize the client and server information to allow HTTP request and response correlation.

You need to reduce telemetry traffic, data costs, and storage costs while preserving a statistically correct analysis of application telemetry data.

What should you do?

- A. Set a daily cap on the Log Analytics workspace. Create an Activity log alert rule
- B. Verify adaptive sampling is enabled Set the maxTelemetryItems Per Second value.
- C. Set retention and archive policies by table in the Log Analytics workspace. Purge retained data beyond 30 days.
- D. Modify the pricing tier for the Log Analytics workspace.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 79

You must implement Application Insights instrumentation capabilities utilizing the Azure Mobile Apps SDK to provide meaningful analysis of user interactions with a mobile app.

You need to capture the data required to implement the Usage Analytics feature of Application Insights.

Which three data values should you capture? Each correct answer presents part of the solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Application Insights is a service for monitoring the performance and usage of your apps. This module allows you to send telemetry of various kinds (events, traces, etc.) to the Application Insights service where your data can be visualized in the Azure Portal.

Application Insights manages the ID of a session for you.

References:

<https://github.com/microsoft/ApplicationInsights-Android>

NEW QUESTION: 80

You need to configure the integration for Azure Service Bus and Azure Event Grid.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

az

▼

eventgrid

servicebus

▼

event-subscription

topic

queue

create --source-resource-id \$topicid --name \$name --

endpoint-type

▼

webhook

eventhub

servicebusqueue

--endpoint \$endpoint

Answer:

az

▼

eventgrid

servicebus

▼

event-subscription

topic

queue

create --source-resource-id \$topicid --name \$name --

endpoint-type

▼

webhook

eventhub

servicebusqueue

--endpoint \$endpoint

Explanation:

az

▼

eventgrid

servicebus

▼

event-subscription

topic

queue

create --source-resource-id \$topicid --name \$name --

endpoint-type

▼

webhook

eventhub

servicebusqueue

--endpoint \$endpoint

Box 1: eventgrid

To create event subscription use: az eventgrid event-subscription create Box 2: event-subscription Box 3: servicebusqueue Scenario: 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.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/eventgrid/event-subscription?view=azure-cli-latest#az_eventgrid_event_subscription_create

NEW QUESTION: 81

You develop several Azure Grid to include hundreds of event types, such as billing, inventory, and shipping updates.

Events must be sent to a single endpoint for the Azure Functions app to process. The events must be filtered by event type before processing. You must have authorization and authentication control to

partition your tenants to receive the event data.
You need to configure Azure Event Grid.
Which configuration should you use? To answer, select the appropriate values in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Requirement	Configuration Value
Third-party system endpoint to send events	system topic system topic custom topic event domain event subscription
Azure Functions app endpoint to handle filtered events	event domain system topic custom topic event domain event subscription

Answer:



Requirement	Configuration Value
Third-party system endpoint to send events	system topic system topic custom topic event domain event subscription
Azure Functions app endpoint to handle filtered events	event domain system topic custom topic event domain event subscription

Explanation:



Requirement	Configuration Value
Third-party system endpoint to send events	system topic
Azure Functions app endpoint to handle filtered events	event domain

NEW QUESTION: 82

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)

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.

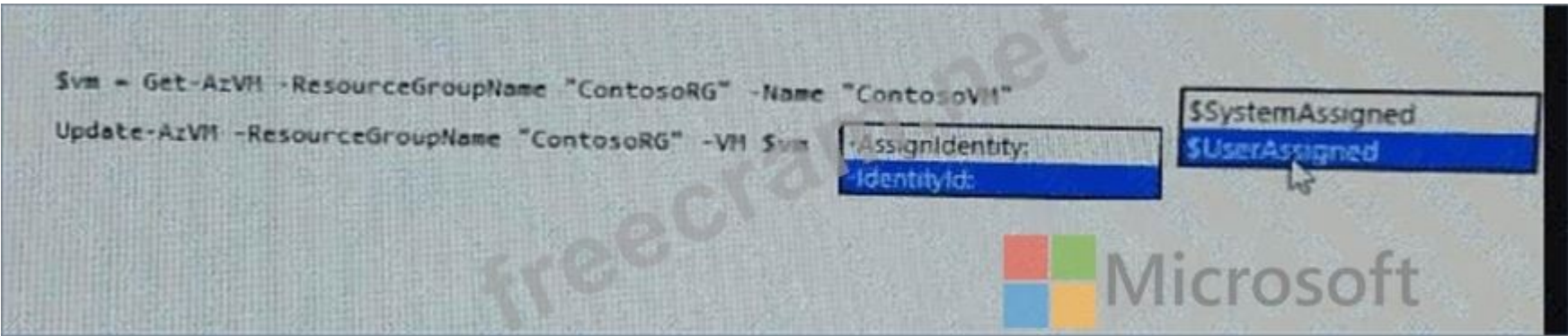
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-azure-and-service-bus-queues-compared-contrasted>

NEW QUESTION: 83

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-powershell-windows-vm>

NEW QUESTION: 84

You are developing a web application that uses Azure Cache for Redis. You anticipate that the cache will frequently fill and that you will need to evict keys.

You must configure Azure Cache for Redis based on the following predicted usage pattern: A small subset of elements will be accessed much more often than the rest.

You need to configure the Azure Cache for Redis to optimize performance for the predicted usage pattern.

Which two eviction policies will achieve the goal?

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. noeviction

B. allkeys-lru

- C. volatile-lru
- D. allkeys-random
- E. volatile-ttl
- F. volatile-random

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

B: The allkeys-lru policy evict keys by trying to remove the less recently used (LRU) keys first, in order to make space for the new data added. Use the allkeys-lru policy when you expect a power-law distribution in the popularity of your requests, that is, you expect that a subset of elements will be accessed far more often than the rest.

C: volatile-lru: evict keys by trying to remove the less recently used (LRU) keys first, but only among keys that have an expire set, in order to make space for the new data added.

Note: The allkeys-lru policy is more memory efficient since there is no need to set an expire for the key to be evicted under memory pressure.

Reference:

<https://redis.io/topics/lru-cache>

NEW QUESTION: 85

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.

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<StorageServiceProperties>
...
<Cors>
<CorsRule>
< >
AllowedHeaders
ExposedHeaders
AllowedMethods
AllowedOrigins
</AllowedMethods>
</CorsRule>
</Cors>
</StorageServiceProperties>

▼

AllowedHeaders
ExposedHeaders
AllowedMethods
AllowedOrigins

▼

http://*.wideworldimporters.com
http://test.wideworldimporters.com
http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com
http://www.wideworldimporters.com

▼

AllowedHeaders
ExposedHeaders
AllowedMethods
AllowedOrigins

▼

GET,PUT
GET
POST
GET,HEAD

Answer:

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<StorageServiceProperties>
  ...
  <Cors>
    <CorsRule>
      <
        AllowedHeaders
        ExposedHeaders
        AllowedMethods
        AllowedOrigins
      >
        http://*.wideworldimporters.com
        http://test.wideworldimporters.com
        http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com
        http://www.wideworldimporters.com
      </
    >
    <AllowedMethods>
      GET,PUT
      GET
      POST
      GET,HEAD
    </AllowedMethods>
  </CorsRule>
</Cors>
</StorageServiceProperties>

```



Explanation:

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<StorageServiceProperties>
  ...
  <Cors>
    <CorsRule>
      <
        AllowedHeaders
        ExposedHeaders
        AllowedMethods
        AllowedOrigins
      >
        http://*.wideworldimporters.com
        http://test.wideworldimporters.com
        http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com
        http://www.wideworldimporters.com
      </
    >
    <AllowedMethods>
      GET,PUT
      GET
      POST
      GET,HEAD
    </AllowedMethods>
  </CorsRule>
</Cors>
</StorageServiceProperties>

```



Box 1: AllowedOrigins

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

Scenario:

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

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

Box

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

Syntax: Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *

Access-Control-Allow-Origin: <origin>

Access-Control-Allow-Origin: null

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

Box 3: AllowedOrigins

Box 4: POST

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 86

You create an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL database.

You plan to use the Azure Cosmos DB .NET SDK v3 API for NoSQL to upload the following files:

File Name	File Size
File1	1MB
File2	2MB
File3	3MB
File4	4MB
File5	5MB

You receive the following error message when uploading the files: "413 Entity too large". You need to determine which files you can upload to the Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL database. Which files can you upload?

- A. File1 and File2 only
- B. File1, File2. and File3 only
- C. File1. File2. File3. File4, and File5
- D. File1, File2. File3. and File4 only

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 87

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

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

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


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

App setting

Value

true

LOCALAPPDATA

WEBSITE_LOCALCACHE_ENABLED

DOTNET_HOSTING_OPTIMIZATION_CACHE

WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE

DIAGDATA

/home

/local

D:\home

D:\local

Answer:

App setting

Value

true

LOCALAPPDATA

WEBSITE_LOCALCACHE_ENABLED

DOTNET_HOSTING_OPTIMIZATION_CACHE

WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE

DIAGDATA

/home

/local

D:\home

D:\local

Explanation:

App setting

Value

true

LOCALAPPDATA

WEBSITE_LOCALCACHE_ENABLED

DOTNET_HOSTING_OPTIMIZATION_CACHE

WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE

DIAGDATA

/home

/local

D:\home

D:\local

Box 1: If WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE
If WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE setting is unspecified or set to true, the /home/ directory will be shared across scale instances, and files written will persist across restarts Box 2: /home
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/app-service-linux-faq>

NEW QUESTION: 88
You have an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account.

You plan to develop two apps named App1 and App2 that will use the change feed functionality to track changes to containers. App1 will use the pull model and App2 will use the push model. You need to choose the method to track the most recently processed change in App1 and App2. Which component should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct apps. Each component 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.

Components

Lease container

Integrated cache

Continuation token

Answer Area

App	Component
App1	
App2	

Answer:

Components

Lease container

Integrated cache

Continuation token

Answer Area

App	Component
App1	Continuation token
App2	Lease container

Explanation:

Components

Lease container

Integrated cache

Continuation token

Answer Area

App	Component
App1	Continuation token
App2	Lease container

NEW QUESTION: 89

You need to implement the corporate website. How should you configure the solution?

Azure

Plan

Free

Standard

Premium

Isolated

Service

App Service Web App

App Service Static Web App

Azure Function App

Azure Blob Storage

Answer:



Explanation:

Answer Area

Azure

Configuration

Plan

▼

Free

Standard

Premium

Isolated

Service

▼

App Service Web App

App Service Static Web App

Azure Function App

Azure Blob Storage

NEW QUESTION: 90

You develop and deploy a Java RESTful API to Azure App Service.

You open a browser and navigate to the URL for the API. You receive the following error message:

```
Failed to load http://api.azurewebsites.net:6000/#/api/Products: No 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin' header is present on the requested resource.
Origin 'http://localhost:6000' is therefore not allowed access
```

You need to resolve the error.

What should you do?

- A. Bind an SSL certificate
- B. Enable authentication
- C. Enable CORS

D. Map a custom domain

E. Add a CDN

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

We need to enable Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS).

References:

<https://medium.com/@xinganwang/a-practical-guide-to-cors-51e8fd329a1f>

NEW QUESTION: 91

You develop a news and blog content delivery 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 Area

```
string notificationHubName = "contoso_hub";  
string notificationHubConnection = "connection_string";
```

▼	hub=
NotificationHubClient	
NotificationHubClientSettings	
NotificationHubJob	
NotificationDetails	

▼	
NotificationHubClient	
NotificationHubClientSettings	
NotificationHubJob	
NotificationDetails	

▼	
GetInstallation	
CreateClientFromConnectionString	
CreateOrUpdateInstallation	
PatchInstallation	

```
(notificationHubConnection, notificationHubName);  
string windowsToastPayload =  
@"<toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">" +  
@"New item to view" + @"</text></binding></visual></toast>";  
try  
{  
var result =  
await hub.  
▼ (windowsToastPayload);
```

SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync
SubmitNotificationHubJobAsync
ScheduleNotificationAsync
SendAppleNativeNotificationAsync

```
. . .  
}  
catch (System.Exception ex)  
{  
. . .  
}  
. . .
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
string notificationHubName = "contoso_hub";  
string notificationHubConnection = "connection_string";
```

Microsoft ▼ hub=

NotificationHubClient
NotificationHubClientSettings
NotificationHubJob
NotificationDetails

NotificationHubClient
NotificationHubClientSettings
NotificationHubJob
NotificationDetails

 .

GetInstallation
CreateClientFromConnectionString
CreateOrUpdateInstallation
PatchInstallation

```
(notificationHubConnection, notificationHubName);  
string windowsToastPayload =  
@"<toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">" +  
@"New item to view" + @"</text></binding></visual></toast>";
```

```
try  
{  
var result =  
await hub.
```

▼ (windowsToastPayload);

SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync
SubmitNotificationHubJobAsync
ScheduleNotificationAsync
SendAppleNativeNotificationAsync

```
. . .  
}  
catch (System.Exception ex)  
{  
. . .  
}  
. . .
```

Explanation:

```
string notificationHubName = "contoso_hub";
string notificationHubConnection = "connection_string";
```

▼ hub=

NotificationHubClient
NotificationHubClientSettings
NotificationHubJob
NotificationDetails

▼

NotificationHubClient
NotificationHubClientSettings
NotificationHubJob
NotificationDetails

▼

GetInstallation
CreateClientFromConnectionString
CreateOrUpdateInstallation
PatchInstallation

```
(notificationHubConnection, notificationHubName);
string windowsToastPayload =
@"<toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">"+
@"New item to view" + @"</text></binding></visual></toast>";
try
{
var result=
    await hub. (windowsToastPayload);
    SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync
    SubmitNotificationHubJobAsync
    ScheduleNotificationAsync
    SendAppleNativeNotificationAsync
```

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); References:
[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/notification-hubs/notification-hubs-push-notification-registration- management](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/notification-hubs/notification-hubs-push-notification-registration-management)
[https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile- windows-store-dotnet-get-started-push.md](https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile-windows-store-dotnet-get-started-push.md)

Valid AZ-204 Dumps shared by EduDump.com for Helping Passing AZ-204 Exam! EduDump.com now offer the **newest AZ-204 exam dumps**, the EduDump.com AZ-204 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** EduDump.com AZ-204 dumps with Test Engine here: <https://www.edudump.com/exams/Microsoft/AZ-204/premium/> (493 Q&As Dumps, **35%OFF** Special Discount Code: **freecram**)

NEW QUESTION: 92
You need to configure Azure App Service to support the REST API requirements.
Which values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Microsoft

Setting	Value
Plan	Basic Standard Premium Isolated
Instance Count	1 10 20 100

Answer:

Microsoft

Setting	Value
Plan	Basic Standard Premium Isolated
Instance Count	1 10 20 100

Explanation:

Setting	Value
Plan	▼ Basic Standard Premium Isolated
Instance Count	▼ 1 10 20 100

Plan: Standard

Standard support auto-scaling

Instance Count: 10

Max instances for standard is 10.

Scenario:

The REST API's that support the solution must meet the following requirements:

Allow deployment to a testing location within Azure while not incurring additional costs.

Automatically scale to double capacity during peak shipping times while not causing application downtime.

Minimize costs when selecting an Azure payment model.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/plans/>

NEW QUESTION: 93

You are developing an application to manage shipping information for cargo ships. The application will use Azure Cosmos D8 for storage.

The application must run offline when ships are at sea The application must be connected to Azure when ships are in port.

Which Azure Cosmos D8 API should you use for the application?

- A. Gremlin
- B. MongoDe
- C. Core
- D. Cassandra

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 94

You need to correct the RequestUserApproval Function app error.

What should you do?

- A.** Update line RA13 to use the async keyword and return an HttpRequest object value.
- B.** Configure the Function app to use an App Service hosting plan. Enable the Always On setting of the hosting plan.
- C.** Update the function to be stateful by using Durable Functions to process the request payload.
- D.** Update the functionTimeout property of the host.json project file to 15 minutes.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Async operation tracking

The HTTP response mentioned previously is designed to help implement long-running HTTP async APIs with Durable Functions. This pattern is sometimes referred to as the polling consumer pattern.

Both the client and server implementations of this pattern are built into the Durable Functions HTTP APIs.

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"

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-http-features>

NEW QUESTION: 95

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.

Actions

Add a logic app trigger that fires when one or more messages arrive in the queue.

Add a Recurrence trigger that schedules the app to run every 15 minutes.

Add an action that sends an email to specified personnel if the temperature is outside of those thresholds.

Add a trigger that reads IoT temperature data from a Service Bus queue.

Add a logic app action that fires when one or more messages arrive in the queue.

Add a condition that compares the temperature against the upper and lower thresholds.

Create a blank Logic app.

Add an action that reads IoT temperature data from the Service Bus queue.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Add a logic app trigger that fires when one or more messages arrive in the queue.	Create a blank Logic app.
Add a Recurrence trigger that schedules the app to run every 15 minutes.	Add a logic app trigger that fires when one or more messages arrive in the queue.
Add an action that sends an email to specified personnel if the temperature is outside of those thresholds.	Add a trigger that reads IoT temperature data from a Service Bus queue.
Add a trigger that reads IoT temperature data from a Service Bus queue.	Add a condition that compares the temperature against the upper and lower thresholds.
Add a logic app action that fires when one or more messages arrive in the queue.	Add an action that sends an email to specified personnel if the temperature is outside of those thresholds.
Add a condition that compares the temperature against the upper and lower thresholds.	
Create a blank Logic app.	
Add an action that reads IoT temperature data from the Service Bus queue.	

Explanation:

Create a blank Logic app.
Add a logic app action that fires when one or more messages arrive in the queue.
Add an action that reads IoT temperature data from the Service Bus queue.
Add a condition that compares the temperature against the upper and lower thresholds.
Add an action that sends an email to specified personnel if the temperature is outside of those thresholds.

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>

NEW QUESTION: 96

You have an Azure Service Bus namespace that contains a topic named Topic 1.

You plan to create a subscription named Sub1 to Topic 1. In Sub1, you plan to filter messages from Topic1 based on their system properties and apply an action that will annotate each filtered message.

You need to configure the filtering.

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Topic filtering configuration

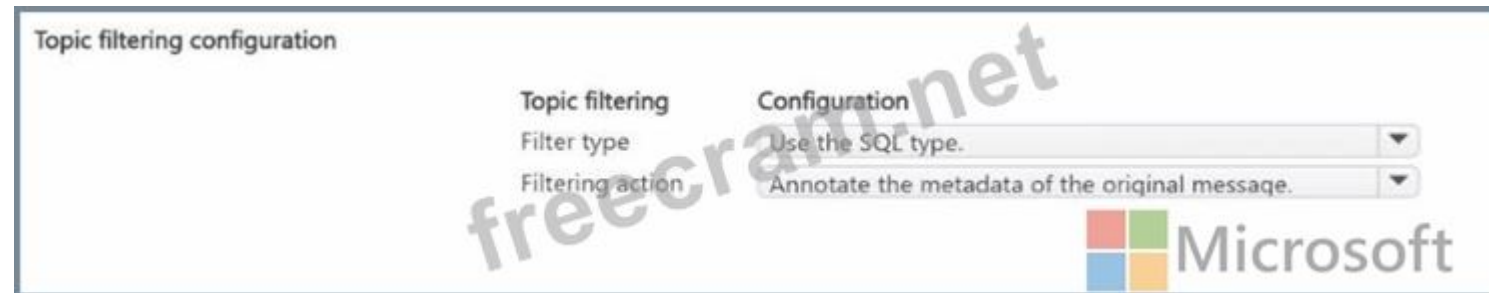
Topic filtering	Configuration
Filter type	Use the SQL type. Use the SQL type. Use the Boolean type. Use the Correlation type.
Filtering action	Annotate the metadata of the original message. Copy a message and update its body. Copy a message and annotate its metadata. Annotate the metadata of the original message.

Answer:

Topic filtering configuration

Topic filtering	Configuration
Filter type	Use the SQL type. Use the SQL type. Use the Boolean type. Use the Correlation type.
Filtering action	Annotate the metadata of the original message. Copy a message and update its body. Copy a message and annotate its metadata. Annotate the metadata of the original message.

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 97

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)

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- Plan](https://github.com/Azure/Azure-Functions/wiki/Enable-Always-On-when-running-on-dedicated-App-Service-Plan)

NEW QUESTION: 98

You need to insert code at line LE03 of LoginEvent.cs to ensure that all authentication events are processed correctly.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

public string	▼ (get; set;)
id	
eventType	
dataVersion	
metadataVersion	

public string	▼ (get; set;)
id	
eventType	
dataVersion	
metadataVersion	

public string	▼ (get; set;)
id	
eventType	
dataVersion	
metadataVersion	

Answer:

public string	▼ (get; set;)
id	
eventType	
dataVersion	
metadataVersion	

public string	▼ (get; set;)
id	
eventType	
dataVersion	
metadataVersion	

public string	▼ (get; set;)
id	
eventType	
dataVersion	
metadataVersion	

Explanation:

public string

Microsoft

id

eventType

dataVersion

metadataVersion

(get; set;)

public string

id

eventType

dataVersion

metadataVersion

(get; set;)

public string

id

eventType

dataVersion

metadataVersion

(get; set;)

Box 1: id

id is a unique identifier for the event.

Box 2: eventType

eventType is one of the registered event types for this event source.

Box 3: dataVersion

dataVersion is the schema version of the data object. The publisher defines the schema version.

Scenario: Authentication events are used to monitor users signing in and signing out. All authentication events must be processed by Policy service. Sign outs must be processed as quickly as possible.

The following example shows the properties that are used by all event publishers:

```
[
{
"topic": string,
"subject": string,
"id": string,
"eventType": string,
"eventTime": string,
"data":{
object-unique-to-each-publisher
},
"dataVersion": string,
"metadataVersion": string
}
```

]

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/event-schema>

NEW QUESTION: 99

You need to configure the ContentUploadService deployment.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Add the following markup to line CS23:types: Private
- B. Add the following markup to line CS24:osType: Windows
- C. Add the following markup to line CS24:osType: Linux
- D. Add the following markup to line CS23:types: Public

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Scenario: All Internal services must only be accessible from Internal Virtual Networks (VNets) There are three Network Location types - Private, Public and Domain Reference:

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/powershell/setting-network-location-to-private/>

NEW QUESTION: 100

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.

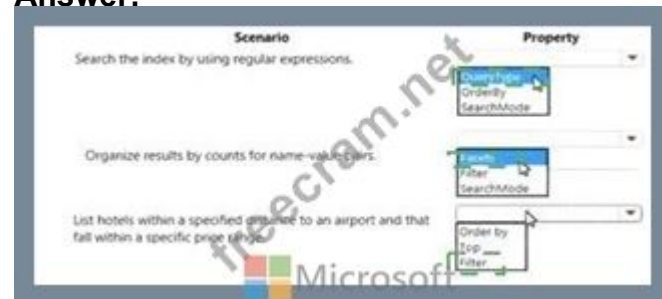
You need to configure the SearchParameters class.

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:

Scenario	Property
Search the index by using regular expressions.	▼ QueryType OrderBy SearchMode
Organize results by counts for name-value pairs.	▼ Facets Filter SearchMode
List hotels within a specified distance to an airport and that fall within a specific price range.	▼ Order by Top Filter

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-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters.querytype>

NEW QUESTION: 101

You are developing an ASP.NET Core website that uses Azure FrontDoor. The website is used to build custom weather data sets for researchers. Data sets are downloaded by users as Comma Separated Value (CSV) files. The data is refreshed every 10 hours.

Specific files must be purged from the FrontDoor cache based upon Response Header values.

You need to purge individual assets from the Front Door cache.

Which type of cache purge should you use?

- A. single path
- B. wildcard
- C. root domain

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

These formats are supported in the lists of paths to purge:

Single path purge: Purge individual assets by specifying the full path of the asset (without the protocol and domain), with the file extension, for example, /pictures/strasbourg.png; Wildcard purge: Asterisk (*)

may be used as a wildcard. Purge all folders, subfolders, and files under an endpoint with /* in the path or purge all subfolders and files under a specific folder by specifying the folder followed by /*, for example, /pictures/*.

Root domain purge: Purge the root of the endpoint with "/" in the path.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-caching>

NEW QUESTION: 102

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

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

You need to configure the Function App.

What should you do?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

The Blob storage trigger starts a function when a new or updated blob is detected. The blob contents are provided as input to the function.

The Consumption plan limits a function app on one virtual machine (VM) to 1.5 GB of memory.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 103

You are developing a C++ application that compiles to a native application named process.exe. The application accepts images as input and returns images in one of the following image formats: GIF, PNG, or JPEG.

You must deploy the application as an Azure Function.

You need to configure the function and host json files.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

function.json



{

	▼
"type": "http"	
"platform": "gcm"	
"datatype": "stream"	
"path": "process.exe"	

"direction": "out",

"name" : "result"

}

host.json

	▼
"customHandler": { "description": {	
"languageWorker": { "path": {	
"extensions": { "worker": {	
"extensionBundle": {	

"defaultExecutablePath": "process.exe"

},

	▼
"enableForwardingHttpRequest": true	
"enableForwardingHttpRequest": false	

}

Answer:

function.json

```
{  
  {  
    "type": "http",  
    "platform": "gcm",  
    "datatype": "stream",  
    "path": "process.exe"  
  },  
  "direction": "out",  
  "name": "result"  
}
```

host.json

```
{  
  "customHandler": { "description": {  
    "languageWorker": { "path": {  
      "extensions": { "worker": {  
        "extensionBundle": {
```



```
    "defaultExecutablePath": "process.exe"  
  },
```

```
  {  
    "enableForwardingHttpRequest": true  
    "enableForwardingHttpRequest": false  
  }  
}
```

Explanation:

▼

"type": "http"

"platform": "gcm"

"datatype": "stream"

"path": "process.exe"

"direction": "out",

"name" : "result"

host.json

▼

"customHandler": { "description": {

"languageWorker": { "path": {

"extensions": { "worker": {

"extensionBundle": {

"defaultExecutablePath": "process.exe"

▼

"enableForwardingHttpRequest": true

"enableForwardingHttpRequest": false

NEW QUESTION: 104

You need to resolve the authentication errors for developers.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Azure Service Bus security configuration

Security configuration setting

Azure role-based access control (RBAC) role

Security configuration value

Service Bus Data Owner

▼

Owner

Contributor

Service Bus Data Owner

Service Bus Data Sender

Service Bus scope

Namespace

▼

Queue

Namespace

Subscription

Resource group

Answer:

Azure Service Bus security configuration

Security configuration setting	Security configuration value
Azure role-based access control (RBAC) role	Service Bus Data Owner
	Owner
	Contributor
	Service Bus Data Owner
	Service Bus Data Sender
Service Bus scope	Namespace
	Queue
	Namespace
	Subscription
	Resource group

Explanation:

Azure Service Bus security configuration	
Security configuration setting	Security configuration value
Azure role-based access control (RBAC) role	Service Bus Data Owner
Service Bus scope	Namespace

NEW QUESTION: 105

You develop and add several functions to an Azure Function app that uses the latest runtime host. The functions contain several REST API endpoints secured by using SSL. The Azure Function app runs in a Consumption plan.

You must send an alert when any of the function endpoints are unavailable or responding too slowly.

You need to monitor the availability and responsiveness of the functions.

What should you do?

- A. Create a URL ping test.
- B. Create a timer triggered function that calls `TrackAvailability()` and send the results to Application Insights.
- C. Create a timer triggered function that calls `GetMetric("Request Size")` and send the results to Application Insights.
- D. Add a new diagnostic setting to the Azure Function app. Enable the `FunctionAppLogs` and `Send to Log Analytics` options.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

You can create an Azure Function with `TrackAvailability()` that will run periodically according to the configuration given in `TimerTrigger` function with your own business logic. The results of this test will be sent to your Application Insights resource, where you will be able to query for and alert on the availability results data. This allows you to create customized tests similar to what you can do via Availability Monitoring in the portal.

Customized tests will allow you to write more complex availability tests than is possible using the portal UI, monitor an app inside of your Azure VNET, change the endpoint address, or create an availability test even if this feature is not available in your region.

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 106

You create the following PowerShell script:

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

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



Statements

Yes

No

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

☐
☐

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

☐
☐

The log alert is scheduled to run every two hours.

☐
☐

Answer:

Statements



Yes

No

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

☐
☒

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

☒
☐

The log alert is scheduled to run every two hours.

☐
☒

Explanation:

Statements

Yes

No

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

☐
☐

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

☐
☐

The log alert is scheduled to run every two hours.

☐
☐


Box 1: No

The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat, not CPU.

Box 2: Yes

The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat!

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

Box 3: No

The schedule is 60 minutes, not two hours.

-FrequencyInMinutes: The alert frequency.

-TimeWindowInMinutes: The alert time window

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

Reference:

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

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

Valid AZ-204 Dumps shared by EduDump.com for Helping Passing AZ-204 Exam! EduDump.com now offer the **newest AZ-204 exam dumps**, the EduDump.com AZ-204 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** EduDump.com AZ-204 dumps with Test Engine here: <https://www.edudump.com/exams/Microsoft/AZ-204/premium/> (**493** Q&As Dumps, **35%OFF** Special Discount Code: **freecram**)

NEW QUESTION: 107

You need to configure Azure CDN for the Shipping web site.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

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

Explanation:

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

Scenario: Shipping website

Use Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) and ensure maximum performance for dynamic content while minimizing latency and costs.

Tier: Standard

Profile: Akamai

Optimization: Dynamic site acceleration

Dynamic site acceleration (DSA) is available for Azure CDN Standard from Akamai, Azure CDN Standard from Verizon, and Azure CDN Premium from Verizon profiles.

DSA includes various techniques that benefit the latency and performance of dynamic content. Techniques include route and network optimization, TCP optimization, and more.

You can use this optimization to accelerate a web app that includes numerous responses that aren't cacheable.

Examples are search results, checkout transactions, or real-time data. You can continue to use core Azure CDN caching capabilities for static data.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 108

You need to correct the corporate website error.

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

Actions

Upload the certificate to Azure Key Vault.

Update line SC05 of Security.cs to include error handling and then redeploy the code.

Update line SC03 of Security.cs to include a using statement and then re-deploy the code.

Add the certificate thumbprint to the WEBSITE_LOAD_CERTIFICATES app setting.

Upload the certificate to source control.

Import the certificate to Azure App Service.

Generate a certificate.

Answer Area

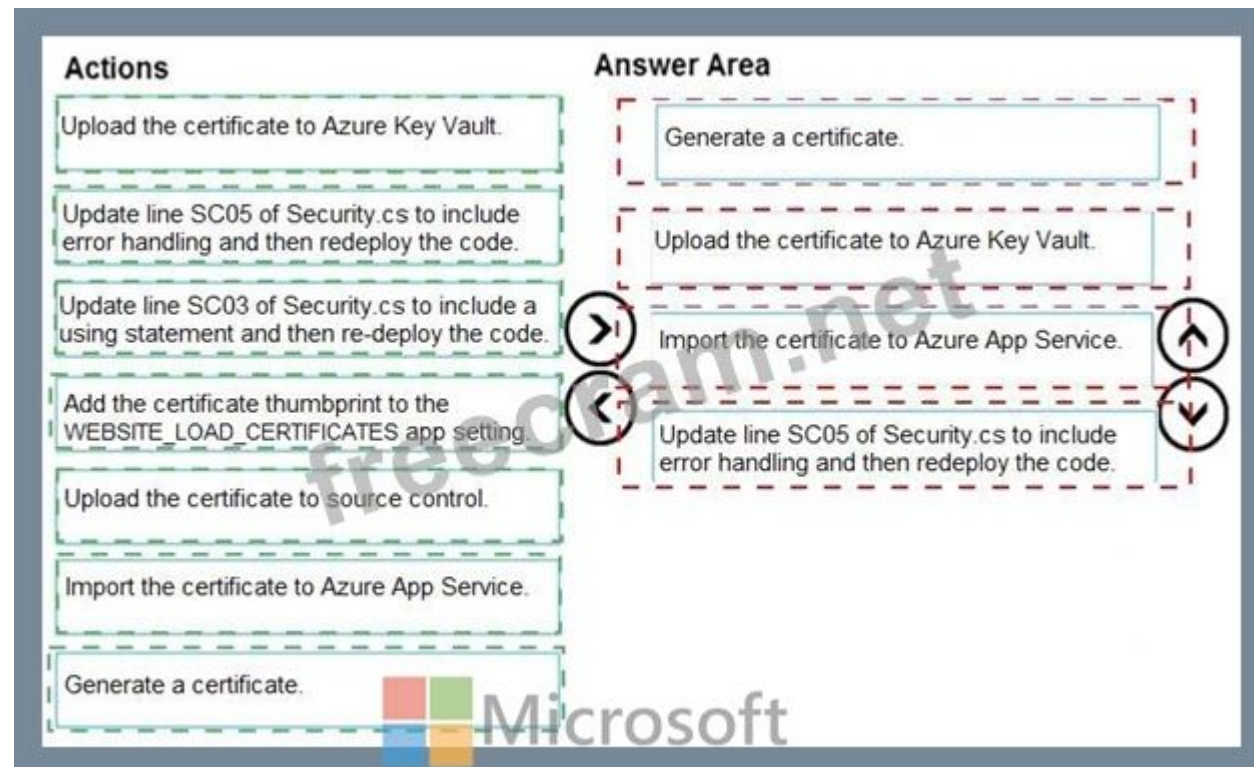
>

<

↑

↓

Answer:



Explanation:



Scenario: Corporate website

While testing the site, the following error message displays:

CryptographicException: The system cannot find the file specified.

Step 1: Generate a certificate

Step 2: Upload the certificate to Azure Key Vault

Scenario: All SSL certificates and credentials must be stored in Azure Key Vault.

Step 3: Import the certificate to Azure App Service

Step 4: Update line SC05 of Security.cs to include error handling and then redeploy the code Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-ssl-certificate>

NEW QUESTION: 109

You are building a website that is used to review restaurants. The website will use an Azure CDN to improve performance and add functionality to requests. You build and deploy a mobile app for Apple iPhones. Whenever a user accesses the website from an iPhone, the user must be redirected to the app store. You need to implement an Azure CDN rule that ensures that iPhone users are redirected to the app store.

How should you complete the Azure Resource Manager template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



```
"conditions": [ {
  "name": "IsDevice",
  "parameters": {
    "@odata.type": "#Microsoft.Azure.Cdn.Models.",
    "operator": "Equal"
    "matchValues": [ "
  } },
  {
    "name": "RequestHeader",
    "parameters": {
      "@odata.type": "#Microsoft.Azure.Cdn.Models.",
      "operator": "Contains",
      "selector": "
    "matchValues": [ "
  } }
]
```

iOS
Mobile
iPhone
Desktop

DeliveryRuleDeviceConditionParameters
DeliveryRuleCookiesConditionParameters
DeliveryRulePostArgsConditionParameters
DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters

FROM
PRAGMA
X-POWERED-BY
HTTP_USER_AGENT

DeliveryRuleDeviceConditionParameters
DeliveryRuleCookiesConditionParameters
DeliveryRulePostArgsConditionParameters
DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters

iOS
Mobile
iPhone
Desktop

Answer:

Answer Area

```
"conditions": [ {  
  "name": "IsDevice",  
  "parameters": {  
    "@odata.type": "#Microsoft.Azure.Cdn.Models.  
    "operator": "Equal"  
    "matchValues": [ "iOS"  
  } },  
  {  
    "name": "RequestHeader",  
    "parameters": {  
      "@odata.type": "#Microsoft.Azure.Cdn.Models.  
      "operator": "Contains",  
      "selector": "FROM  
PRAGMA  
X-POWERED-BY  
HTTP_USER_AGENT"  
    "matchValues": [ "iOS"  
  } }  
]
```

Microsoft

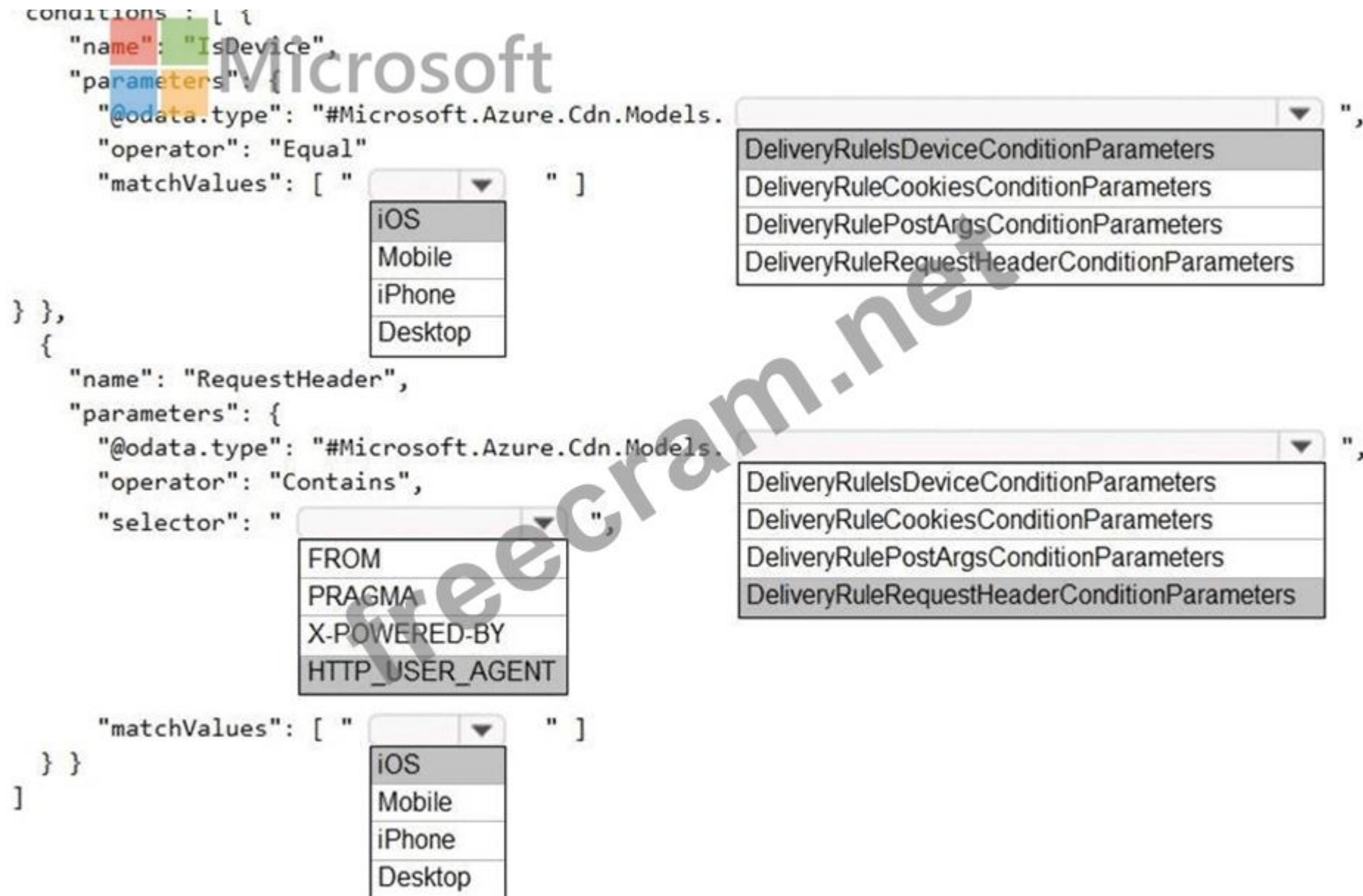
iOS
Mobile
iPhone
Desktop

DeliveryRulesDeviceConditionParameters
DeliveryRuleCookiesConditionParameters
DeliveryRulePostArgsConditionParameters
DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters

DeliveryRulesDeviceConditionParameters
DeliveryRuleCookiesConditionParameters
DeliveryRulePostArgsConditionParameters
DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters

iOS
Mobile
iPhone
Desktop

Explanation:



Box 1: iOS

Azure AD Conditional Access supports the following device platforms:

Android

iOS

Windows Phone

Windows

macOS

Box 2: DeliveryRulesDeviceConditionParameters

The DeliveryRulesDeviceCondition defines the IsDevice condition for the delivery rule. parameters defines the parameters for the condition.

Box 3: HTTP_USER_AGENT

Box 4: DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters

DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderCondition defines the RequestHeader condition for the delivery rule. parameters defines the parameters for the condition.

Box 5: iOS

The Require approved client app requirement only supports the iOS and Android for device platform condition.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/concept-conditional-access-conditions>

NEW QUESTION: 110

You provisioned an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account named account1 with the default consistency level. You plan to configure the consistency level on a per request basis. The level needs to be set for consistent prefix for read and write operations to account1. You need to identify the resulting consistency level for read and write operations. Which levels should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Microsoft

Operation type	Resulting consistency level
Read operations	strong session consistent prefix
Write operations	strong session consistent prefix

Answer:

Answer Area

Operation type	Resulting consistency level
Read operations	strong session consistent prefix
Write operations	strong session consistent prefix



Explanation:
Consistent Prefix
Strong

NEW QUESTION: 111

You are developing an app to store globally distributed data in several Azure Blob Storage containers. Each container hosts multiple blobs where each instance of the app will store the data. You enable versioning and soft delete for the blobs.

App testing and incorrect code have frequently corrupted data. Development of the app must allow data to be restored to a previous day for testing.

You need to configure the storage account to support point-in-time restore.

What should you do?

- A. Configure object replication and specify replication rules.
- B. Enable the change feed on the storage account to begin capturing and recording changes.
- C. Create a snapshot of the blob in the hot tier.
- D. Configure an immutability policy that is scoped to a blob version.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 112

You are developing an application to store and retrieve data in Azure Blob storage. The application will be hosted in an on-premises virtual machine (VM). The VM is connected to Azure by using a Site-to-Site VPN gateway connection. The application is secured by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.

The application must be granted access to the Azure Blob storage account with a start time, expiry time, and read permissions. The Azure Blob storage account access must use the Azure AD credentials of

the application to secure data access. Data access must be able to be revoked if the client application security is breached. You need to secure the application access to Azure Blob storage. Which security features should you use? To answer select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Component	Security Feature
Application (Client)	▼ Storage Account Access Key System-assigned Managed Identity Shared access signature (SAS) token
Azure Storage (Server)	▼ Stored Access Policy User-assigned Managed Identity Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)

 Microsoft

Answer:

Component	 Security Feature
Application (Client)	▼ Storage Account Access Key System-assigned Managed Identity Shared access signature (SAS) token
Azure Storage (Server)	▼ Stored Access Policy User-assigned Managed Identity Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)

Explanation:

Component	Security Feature
Application (Client)	Storage Account Access Key System-assigned Managed Identity Shared access signature (SAS) token
Azure Storage (Server)	Stored Access Policy User-assigned Managed Identity Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)

Box 1: Shared access signature (SAS) token

When your application design requires shared access signatures for access to Blob storage, use Azure AD credentials to create a user delegation SAS when possible for superior security.

Box 2: Stored access policy

Stored access policies give you the option to revoke permissions for a service SAS without having to regenerate the storage account keys.

A shared access signature can take one of the following two forms:

Service SAS with stored access policy. A stored access policy is defined on a resource container, which can be a blob container, table, queue, or file share. The stored access policy can be used to manage constraints for one or more service shared access signatures. When you associate a service SAS with a stored access policy, the SAS inherits the constraints - the start time, expiry time, and permissions - defined for the stored access policy.

Ad hoc SAS.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 113

You are building an application that stores sensitive customer data in Azure Blob storage. The data must be encrypted with a key that is unique for each customer.

If the encryption key has been corrupted it must not be used for encryption.

You need to ensure that the blob is encrypted.

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

Answer Area



```
Uri blobUri = ...; TokenCredential t = ...  
byte[] key = ...; string verify = ...  
var x = new  
    AesManaged(key)  
    AsnEncodedData(key)  
    CustomerProvidedKey(key)  
    BlobContainerEncryptionScopeOptions { DefaultEncryptionScope = key }  
if (  
    var o  
    x.IV == verify  
    x.RawData == verify  
    x.ExryptionKeyHash == verify  
    x.PreventEncryptionScopeOverride == verify  
    = x  
    Version  
    Transport  
    EncryptionScope  
    CustomerProvidedKey  
>);
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
Uri blobUri = ... ; TokenCredential c = ...
byte[] key = ...; string verify = ...
var x = new
{
    AesManaged(key)
    AsnEncodedData(key)
    CustomerProvidedKey(key)
    BlobContainerEncryptionScopeOptions { DefaultEncryptionScope = key }
};

if (
    var o = new
    {
        x.IV == verify
        x.RawData == verify
        x.EncryptionKeyHash == verify
        x.PreventEncryptionScopeOverride == verify
    }
)
{
    Version
    Transport
    EncryptionScope
    CustomerProvidedKey
}
);
```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
Uri blobUri = ... ; TokenCredential c = ...
byte[] key = ...; string verify = ...
var x = new CustomerProvidedKey(key);
if ( x.EncryptionKeyHash == verify ) {
    var o = new BlobClientOptions()
    {
        CustomerProvidedKey = x
    };
    var blobClient = new BlobClient(blobUri, c, o);
}
```

NEW QUESTION: 114

You are developing a REST web service. Customers will access the service by using an Azure API Management instance.

The web service does not correctly handle conflicts. Instead of returning an HTTP status code of 409, the service returns a status code of 500. The body of the status message contains only the word conflict.

You need to ensure that conflicts produce the correct response.
How should you complete the policy? 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.

Policy segments

server

context

on-error

set-status

when-error

override-status

Answer Area

< Policy segment >

<base />

<choose>

<when condition = " @ Policy segment .Response.StatusCode == 500

&& Policy segment .LastError.Message.Contains

<return-response>

< Policy segment >

</return-response>

</when>

<otherwise />

</choose>

< Policy segment >

Answer:

Policy segments

server

context

on-error

set-status

when-error

override-status

Answer Area

< on-error >

<base />

<choose>

<when condition = " @ context .Response.StatusCode == 500

&& context .LastError.Message.Contains

<return-response>

< set-status >

</return-response>

</when>

<otherwise />

</choose>

< on-error >

Explanation:

```

< on-error >
  <base />
  <choose>
    <when condition = " @ context .Response.StatusCode == 500
      && context .LastError.Message.Contains
    <return-response>
      < set-status >
    </return-response>
    </when>
    <otherwise />
  </choose>
< on-error >

```



Box 1: on-error

Policies in Azure API Management are divided into inbound, backend, outbound, and on-error.

If there is no on-error section, callers will receive 400 or 500 HTTP response messages if an error condition occurs.

Box 2: context

Box 3: context

Box 4: set-status

The return-response policy aborts pipeline execution and returns either a default or custom response to the caller. Default response is 200 OK with no body.

Custom response can be specified via a context variable or policy statements.

Syntax:

```
<return-response response-variable-name="existing context variable">
```

```
<set-header/>
```

```
<set-body/>
```

```
<set-status/>
```

```
</return-response>
```

Box 5: on-error

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 115

You develop and deploy an ASP.NET Core application that connects to an Azure Database for MySQL instance.

Connections to the database appear to drop intermittently and the application code does not handle the connection failure.

You need to handle the transient connection errors in code by implementing retries.

What are three possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Wait five seconds before repeating the connection attempt to the database.
- B. Set a maximum number of connection attempts to 10 and report an error on subsequent connections.
- C. Close the database connection and immediately report an error.
- D. Increase connection repeat attempts exponentially up to 120 seconds.
- E. Disable connection pooling and configure a second Azure Database for MySQL instance.

Answer: A,B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 116

You are building a traffic monitoring system that monitors traffic along six highways. The system produces time series analysis-based reports for each highway. Data from traffic sensors are stored in Azure Event Hub.

Traffic data is consumed by four departments. Each department has an Azure Web App that displays the time- series-based reports and contains a WebJob that processes the incoming data from Event Hub.

All Web Apps run on App Service Plans with three instances.

Data throughout must be maximized. Latency must be minimized.

You need to implement the Azure Event Hub.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value
Number of partitions	▼ 3 4 6 12
Partition Key	▼ Highway Department Timestamp VM name

Answer:

Setting	Value
Number of partitions	▼ 3 4 6 12

Explanation:

Setting	Value
Number of partitions	▼ 3 4 6 12
Partition Key	▼ Highway Department Timestamp VM name

Box 1: 6

The number of partitions is specified at creation and must be between 2 and 32.

There are 6 highways.

Box 2: Highway

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 117

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 on the review screen.

You are implementing an application by using Azure Event Grid to push near-real-time information to customers.

You have the following requirements:

- * You must send events to thousands of customers that include hundreds of various event types.
- * The events must be filtered by event type before processing.
- * Authentication and authorization must be handled by using Microsoft Entra ID.
- * The events must be published to a single endpoint.

You need to implement Azure Event Grid.

Solution: Publish events to a partner topic. Create an event subscription for each customer.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 118

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.

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

Answer:

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

Explanation:

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

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: 119

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)

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: 120

You develop and deploy a web application to Azure App Service. The application accesses data stored in an Azure Storage account. The account contains several containers with several blobs with large amounts of data. You deploy all Azure resources to a single region.

You need to move the Azure Storage account to the new region. You must copy all data to the new region.

What should you do first?

- A. Export the Azure Storage account Azure Resource Manager template
- B. Initiate a storage account failover
- C. Configure object replication for all blobs
- D. Use the AzCopy command line tool
- E. Create a new Azure Storage account in the current region
- F. Create a new subscription in the current region

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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

To get started, export, and then modify a Resource Manager template.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-move?tabs=azure-portal>

NEW QUESTION: 121

You need to resolve the capacity issue.

What should you do?

- A. Convert the trigger on the Azure Function to an Azure Blob storage trigger
- B. Ensure that the consumption plan is configured correctly to allow scaling
- C. Move the Azure Function to a dedicated App Service Plan
- D. Update the loop starting on line PC09 to process items in parallel

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

If you want to read the files in parallel, you cannot use `forEach`. Each of the `async` callback function calls does return a promise. You can await the array of promises that you'll get with `Promise.all`.

Scenario: Capacity issue: During busy periods, employees report long delays between the time they upload the receipt and when it appears in the web application.

```

PC08     var container = await GetCloudBlobContainer();
PC09     foreach (var fileItem in await ListFiles())
PC10     {
PC11         var file = new CloudFile(fileItem.StorageUri.PrimaryUri);
PC12         var ms = new MemoryStream();
PC13         await file.DownloadToStreamAsync(ms);
PC14         var blob = container.GetBlockBlobReference(fileItem.Uri.ToString());
PC15         await blob.UploadFromStreamAsync(ms);
PC16
PC17     }

```

Reference:

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/37576685/using-async-await-with-a-foreach-loop>

Valid AZ-204 Dumps shared by EduDump.com for Helping Passing AZ-204 Exam! EduDump.com now offer the **newest AZ-204 exam dumps**, the EduDump.com AZ-204 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** EduDump.com AZ-204 dumps with Test Engine here: <https://www.edudump.com/exams/Microsoft/AZ-204/premium/> (493 Q&As Dumps, **35%OFF** Special Discount Code: **freecram**)

NEW QUESTION: 122

You develop an app that allows users to upload photos and videos to Azure storage. The app uses a storage REST API call to upload the media to a blob storage account named Account1. You have blob storage containers named Container1 and Container2.

Uploading of videos occurs on an irregular basis.

You need to copy specific blobs from Container1 to Container2 in real time when specific requirements are met, excluding backup blob copies.

What should you do?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy cmdlet starts to copy a blob.

Example 1: Copy a named blob

C:\PS>Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy -SrcBlob "ContosoPlanning2015" -DestContainer "ContosoArchives" -SrcContainer "ContosoUploads" This command starts the copy operation of the blob named ContosoPlanning2015 from the container named ContosoUploads to the container named ContosoArchives.

References:

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azure.storage/start-azurestorageblobcopy?](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azure.storage/start-azurestorageblobcopy?view=azurermps-6.13.0)

[view=azurermps-6.13.0](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azure.storage/start-azurestorageblobcopy?view=azurermps-6.13.0)

NEW QUESTION: 123

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 on the review screen.

You are implementing an application by using Azure Event Grid to push near-real-time information to customers.

You have the following requirements:

- * You must send events to thousands of customers that include hundreds of various event types.
- * The events must be filtered by event type before processing.
- * Authentication and authorization must be handled by using Microsoft Entra ID.
- * The events must be published to a single endpoint

You need to implement Azure Event Grid.

Solution: Publish events to a system topic. Create an event subscription for each customer.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 124

You are designing a multi-tiered application that will be hosted on Azure virtual machines. The virtual machines will run Windows Server. Front-end servers will be accessible from the Internet over port 443.

The other servers will NOT be directly accessible over the internet You need to recommend a solution to manage the virtual machines that meets the following requirement

- * Allows the virtual machine to be administered by using Remote Desktop.
- * Minimizes the exposure of the virtual machines on the Internet Which Azure service should you recommend?

A. Service Endpoint

B. Azure Front Door

C. Azure Private Link

D. Azure Bastion

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 125

You have a Linux container-based console application that uploads image files from customer sites all over the world. A back-end system that runs on Azure virtual machines processes the images by using the Azure Blobs API.

You are not permitted to make changes to the application.

Some customer sites only have phone-based internet connections.

You need to configure the console application to access the images.

What should you use?

A. Azure Files

B. Azure Disks

C. Azure BlobFuse

D. Azure Storage Network File System (NFS) 3.0 support

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 126

You develop a gateway solution for a public facing news API.

The news API back end is implemented as a RESTful service and hosted in an Azure App Service instance.

You need to configure back-end authentication for the API Management service instance.

Which target and gateway credential type should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct parameters. Each value 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.

Azure Resource

HTTP(s) endpoint

Basic

Client cert

Configuration parameter

Target

Gateway credentials

Value

value

value

Answer:

Azure Resource

HTTP(s) endpoint

Basic

Client cert

Configuration parameter

Target

Gateway credentials

Value

Azure Resource

Client cert

Explanation:

Configuration parameter

Value

Target

Azure Resource

Gateway credentials

Client cert

Box 1: Azure Resource

Box 2: Client cert

API Management allows to secure access to the back-end service of an API using client certificates.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/apimanagement/apimanagementrest/azure-api-management-rest-api-backend-entity>

NEW QUESTION: 127

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

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

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 128

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 event filtering to evaluate the device identifier.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Instead use an Azure Service Bus, which is used order processing and financial transactions.

Note: An event is a lightweight notification of a condition or a state change. Event hubs is usually used reacting to status changes.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 129

You need to correct the errors for farmers and distributors.

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



Answer:

Farmer and distributor errors	
Issue	Solution
Farmers' errors	Scale up the App Service plan to Premium. Scale up the App Service plan to Premium. Add an App Service staging deployment slot. Configure the App Service Local Cache feature. Create an Azure Content Delivery Network profile and endpoint.
Distributors' errors	Restart the application from the App Service portal. Scale up the App Service plan to Premium. Configure the App Service Local Cache feature. Restart the application from the App Service portal. Create a custom autoscale rule to increase the instance count.

Explanation:

Farmer and distributor errors	
Issue	Solution
Farmers' errors	Scale up the App Service plan to Premium.
Distributors' errors	Restart the application from the App Service portal.

NEW QUESTION: 130

You are developing an application that needs to react to events from multiple Azure services, such as Azure Blob Storage and Azure Resource Manager, in near-real time. The application must meet the following requirements:

- * Handle a high volume of events without manual intervention.
- * Receive only specific events relevant to your application, based on event types or resource patterns.
- * Ensure that no events are missed, even if the processing application is temporarily unavailable.
- * Use Azure Functions for processing events without managing any infrastructure.
- * Minimize the amount of custom code required for event routing and handling.

You need to develop the solution.

Solution: Configure Azure Event Grid system topics for each Azure service. Create event subscriptions with Advanced Filters to receive only the relevant events. Use Azure Functions with Event Grid triggers to process the events, failures and ensure reliable delivery.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 131

You are using Azure Front Door Service.

You are expecting inbound files to be compressed by using Brotli compression. You discover that inbound XML files are not compressed. The files are 9 megabytes (MB) in size.

You need to determine the root cause for the issue.

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

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

Explanation:

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

Box 1: No

Front Door can dynamically compress content on the edge, resulting in a smaller and faster response to your clients. All files are eligible for compression. However, a file must be of a MIME type that is eligible

for compression list.

Box 2: No

Sometimes you may wish to purge cached content from all edge nodes and force them all to retrieve new updated assets. This might be due to updates to your web application, or to quickly update assets that contain incorrect information.

Box 3: Yes

These profiles support the following compression encodings: Gzip (GNU zip), Brotli Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-caching>

NEW QUESTION: 132

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service web app. The app is deployed to multiple regions and uses Azure Traffic Manager. Application Insights is enabled for the app.

You need to analyze app uptime for each month.

Which two solutions will achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

- A.** Application Insights alerts
- B.** Application Insights web tests
- C.** Azure Monitor logs
- D.** Azure Monitor metrics

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/creating-a-web-test-alert-programmatically-with-application-insights/>

NEW QUESTION: 133

You are developing a microservice to run on Azure Container Apps for a company. External HTTP ingress traffic has been enabled. The company requires that updates to the microservice must not cause downtime.

You need to deploy an update to the microservice. What should you do?

- A.** Use a private container registry and single image for all containers.
- B.** Use a single environment for all containers.
- C.** Use multiple environments for each container.
- D.** Enable multiple revision mode.
- E.** Enable single revision mode.

Answer: **D** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 134

You need to investigate the http server log output to resolve the issue with the ContentUploadService.

Which command should you use first?

- A.** az webapp log
- B.** az ams live-output
- C.** az monitor activity-log
- D.** az container attach

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

"502 bad gateway" and "503 service unavailable" are common errors in your app hosted in Azure App Service.

Microsoft Azure publicizes each time there is a service interruption or performance degradation.

The az monitor activity-log command manages activity logs.

Note: Troubleshooting can be divided into three distinct tasks, in sequential order:

Observe and monitor application behavior

Collect data

Mitigate the issue

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/monitor/activity-log>

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 Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

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

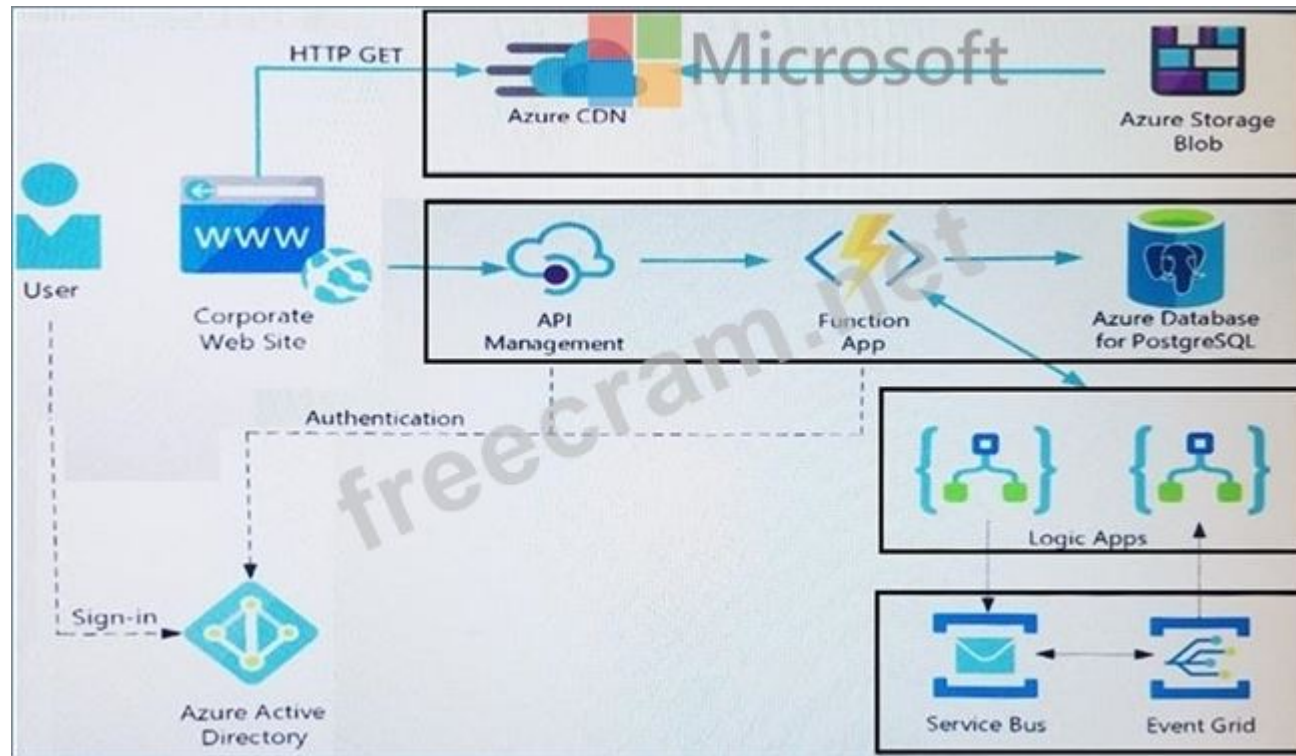
company has a public website located at <http://www.cpandl.com/>. The site is a single-page web application that runs in Azure App Service on Linux. The website uses files stored in Azure Storage and cached in Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) to serve static content.

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:

```
SC01 public class Security
SC02 {
SC03     var bytes = System.IO.File.ReadAllBytes("~/var/ssl/private");
SC04     var cert = new System.Security.Cryptography.X509Certificate2(bytes);
SC05     var certName = cert.FriendlyName;
SC06 }
```

Function app

RequestUserApproval.cs:

```
RA01 public static class RequestUserApproval
RA02 {
RA03     [FunctionName("RequestUserApproval")]
RA04     public static async Task<IActionResult> Run(
RA05     [HttpTrigger(AuthorizationLevel.Function, "get", "post", Route = null)] HttpRequest req,
RA06     ILogger log)
RA07     {
RA08         log.LogInformation("RequestUserApproval function processed a request.");
RA09         ...
RA10         return ProcessRequest(req)
RA11         ? (ActionResult)new OkObjectResult($"User approval processed")
RA12         : new BadRequestObjectResult("Failed to process user approval");
RA13     }
RA14     private static bool ProcessRequest(HttpRequest req)
RA15     {
RA16         ...
RA17     }
```

NEW QUESTION: 135

You are developing a solution to store documents in Azure Blob storage. Customers upload documents to multiple containers. Documents consist of PDF, CSV, Microsoft Office format, and plain text files.

The solution must process millions of documents across hundreds of containers. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Document must be categorized by a customer identifier as they are uploaded to the storage account.
- * Allow filtering by the customer identifier.
- * Allow searching of information contained within a document.
- * Minimize costs.

You created and configured a standard general-purpose v2 storage account to support the solution.

You need to implement the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement	Solution
Search and filter by customer identifier.	Azure Cognitive Search Azure Blob index tags Azure Blob inventory policy Azure Blob metadata
Search information inside documents.	Azure Cognitive Search Azure Blob index tags Azure Blob inventory policy Azure Blob metadata

Answer:



Explanation:

Azure Blob Index tags: [https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-index-how-to?](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-index-how-to?tabs=azure-portal)

[tabs=azure-portal](#)

Azure Cognitive Search: Search inside documents

NEW QUESTION: 136

You are building an application to track cell towers that are available to phones in near real time. A phone will send information to the application by using the Azure Web PubSub service. The data will be processed by using an Azure Functions app. Traffic will be transmitted by using a content delivery network (CDN).

The Azure function must be protected against misconfigured or unauthorized invocations.

You need to ensure that the CDN allows for the Azure function protection.

Which HTTP header should be on the allowed list?

- A. WebHook-Request-Callbackuirements
- B. Authorization
- C. WebHook-Request-Origin
- D. Resource

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Valid AZ-204 Dumps shared by EduDump.com for Helping Passing AZ-204 Exam! EduDump.com now offer the **newest AZ-204 exam dumps**, the EduDump.com AZ-204 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** EduDump.com AZ-204 dumps with Test Engine here: <https://www.edudump.com/exams/Microsoft/AZ-204/premium/> (493 Q&As Dumps, **35%OFF** Special Discount Code: **freecram**)

NEW QUESTION: 137

You need to authenticate the user to the corporate website as indicated by the architectural diagram.

Which two values should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. ID token signature
- B. ID token claims
- C. HTTP response code
- D. Azure AD endpoint URI
- E. Azure AD tenant ID

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Claims in access tokens

JWTs (JSON Web Tokens) are split into three pieces:

- * Header - Provides information about how to validate the token including information about the type of token and how it was signed.
- * Payload - Contains all of the important data about the user or app that is attempting to call your service.
- * Signature - Is the raw material used to validate the token.

Your client can get an access token from either the v1.0 endpoint or the v2.0 endpoint using a variety of protocols.

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.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 138

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

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

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

You assign users to RBAC role.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Settings

client_id

delegated

profile

application

user_impersonation

Microsoft

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Settings

client_id

delegated

profile

application

user_impersonation

Microsoft

Answer Area

API	Permission	Type
Azure Storage	user_impersonation	delegated
Microsoft Graph	User.Read	delegated

Explanation:

API	Permission	Type
Azure Storage	user_impersonation	delegated
Microsoft Graph	User.Read	delegated

Box 1: user_impersonation

Box 2: delegated

Example:

1. Select the API permissions section

2. Click the Add a permission button and then:

Ensure that the My APIs tab is selected

3. In the list of APIs, select the API TodoListService-aspnetcore.

4. In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: user_impersonation.

5. Select the Add permissions button.

Box 3: delegated

Example

1. Select the API permissions section

2. Click the Add a permission button and then,

Ensure that the Microsoft APIs tab is selected

3. In the Commonly used Microsoft APIs section, click on Microsoft Graph

4. In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: User.Read. Use the search box if necessary.

5. Select the Add permissions button

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/samples/azure-samples/active-directory-dotnet-webapp-webapi-openidconnect-aspnetcore/calling-a-web-api-in-an-aspnet-core-web-application-using-azure-ad/>

NEW QUESTION: 139

You develop a REST API. You implement a user delegation SAS token to communicate with Azure Blob storage.

The token is compromised.

You need to revoke the token.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Revoke the delegation keys

B. Delete the stored access policy.

C. Regenerate the account key.

D. Remove the role assignment for the security principle.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

A: Revoke a user delegation SAS

To revoke a user delegation SAS from the Azure CLI, call the `az storage account revoke-delegation-keys` command. This command revokes all of the user delegation keys associated with the specified storage account. Any shared access signatures associated with those keys are invalidated.

B: To revoke a stored access policy, you can either delete it, or rename it by changing the signed identifier.

Changing the signed identifier breaks the associations between any existing signatures and the stored access policy. Deleting or renaming the stored access policy immediately effects all of the shared access signatures associated with it.

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

Reference:

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/storage/blobs/storage-blob-user-delegationsas-create-cli.md>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/define-stored-access-policy#modifying-or-revoking-a-stored-access-policy>

NEW QUESTION: 140

You need to mitigate the Azure Cache for Redis issue.
What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Configure client connections to retry commands with exponential backoff.
- B. Modify the maxmemory policy to evict the least frequently used keys out of all keys.
- C. Test application code by purging the cache in the test environment.
- D. Increase the maxmemory-reserved and maxfragmentationmemory-reserved values
- E. Test application code by rebooting all nodes in the test environment.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 141

You have an Azure Web app that uses Cosmos DB as a data store. You create a CosmosDB container by running the following PowerShell script:

```
$resourceGroupName = "testResourceGroup"
$accountName = "testCosmosAccount"
$databaseName = "testDatabase"
$containerName = "testContainer"
$partitionKeyPath = "/EmployeeId"
$autoscaleMaxThroughput = 5000
New-AzCosmosDBSqlContainer
-ResourceGroupName $resourceGroupName
-AccountName $accountName
-DatabaseName $databaseName
-Name $containerName
-PartitionKeyKind Hash
-PartitionKeyPath $partitionKeyPath
-AutoscaleMaxThroughput $autoscaleMaxThroughput
```

You create the following queries that target the container:

```
SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.EmployeeId > '12345'
SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.UserID = '12345'
```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

	Yes	No
The minimum throughput for the container is 400 R/Us.	☐	☐
The first query statement is an in-partition query.	☐	☐
The second query statement is a cross-partition query.	☐	☐

Answer:

	Yes	No
The minimum throughput for the container is 400 R/Us.	☐	☒
The first query statement is an in-partition query.	☐	☒
The second query statement is a cross-partition query.	☒	☐

Explanation:

	Yes	No
The minimum throughput for the container is 400 R/Us.	☐	☒
The first query statement is an in-partition query.	☐	☒
The second query statement is a cross-partition query.	☒	☐

Box 1: No

You set the highest, or maximum RU/s T_{max} you don't want the system to exceed. The system automatically scales the throughput T such that $0.1 * T_{max} \leq T \leq T_{max}$.

In this example we have autoscaleMaxThroughput = 5000, so the minimum throughput for the container is 500 R/Us.

Box 2: No

First query: `SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.EmployeeId > '12345'`

Here's a query that has a range filter on the partition key and won't be scoped to a single physical partition. In order to be an in-partition query, the query must have an equality filter that includes the partition key:

`SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.DeviceId = 'XMS-0001'`

Box 3: Yes

Example of In-partition query:

Consider the below query with an equality filter on DeviceId. If we run this query on a container partitioned on DeviceId, this query will filter to a single physical partition.

`SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.DeviceId = 'XMS-0001'`

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-choose-offer>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-query-container>

NEW QUESTION: 142

You have 100 Azure virtual machines (VMs) with the system-assigned managed identity enabled.

You need to identify the value of the object ID attribute for each of the identities.

Which command should you use?

A. `az ad user show`

B. `az ad signed-in-user list-owned-objects`

C. az resource show

D. Get-AzVM

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 143

You need to correct the internal staff issue with webpages.

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

Actions

⋮

Add the Azure Content Delivery Network origin to the origin group.

⋮

Create an Azure Content Delivery Network origin group.

⋮

Configure a new Azure Content Delivery Network origin.

⋮

Create an Azure Content Delivery Network profile.

⋮

Create an Azure Content Delivery Network endpoint.

⋮

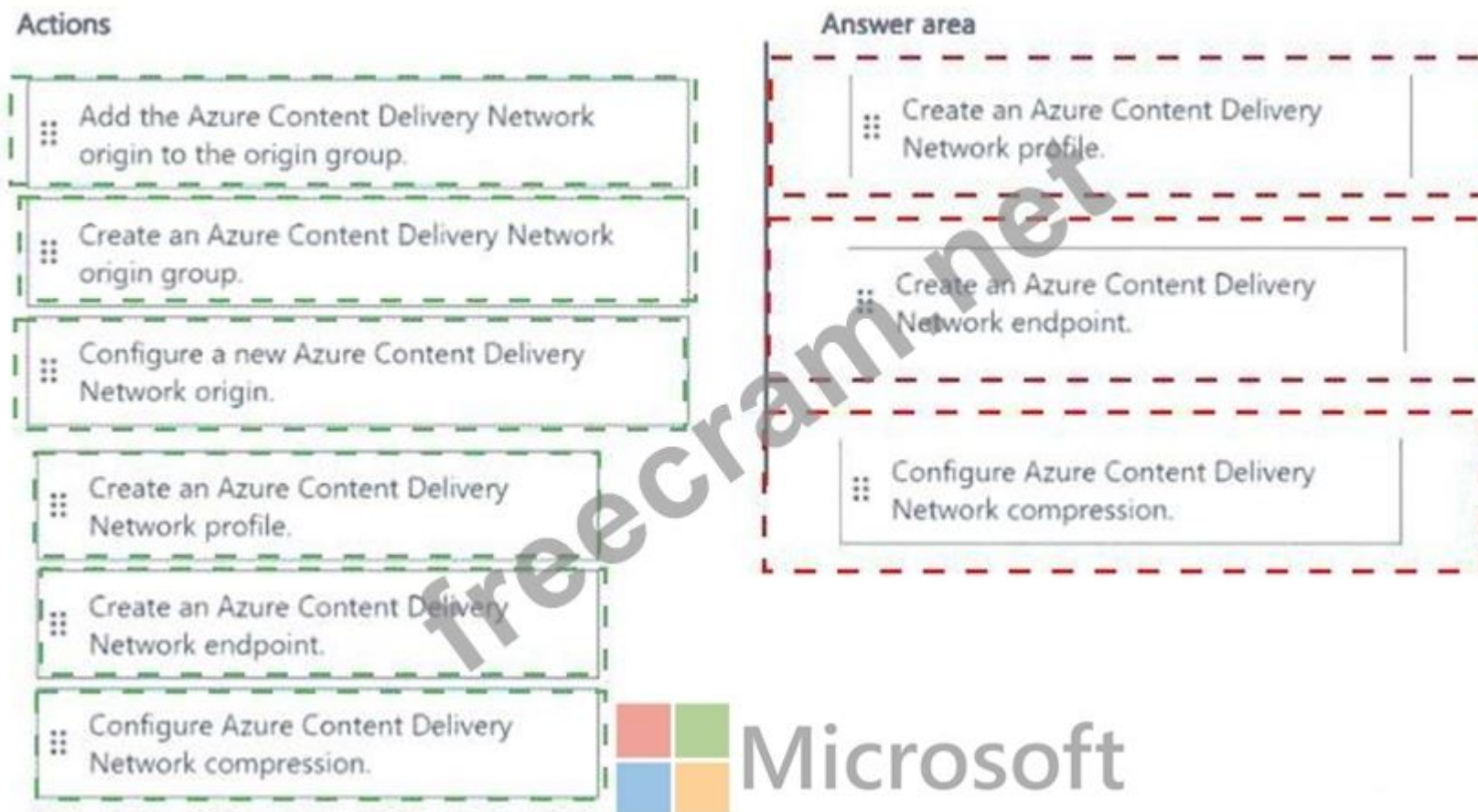
Configure Azure Content Delivery Network compression.

Answer area

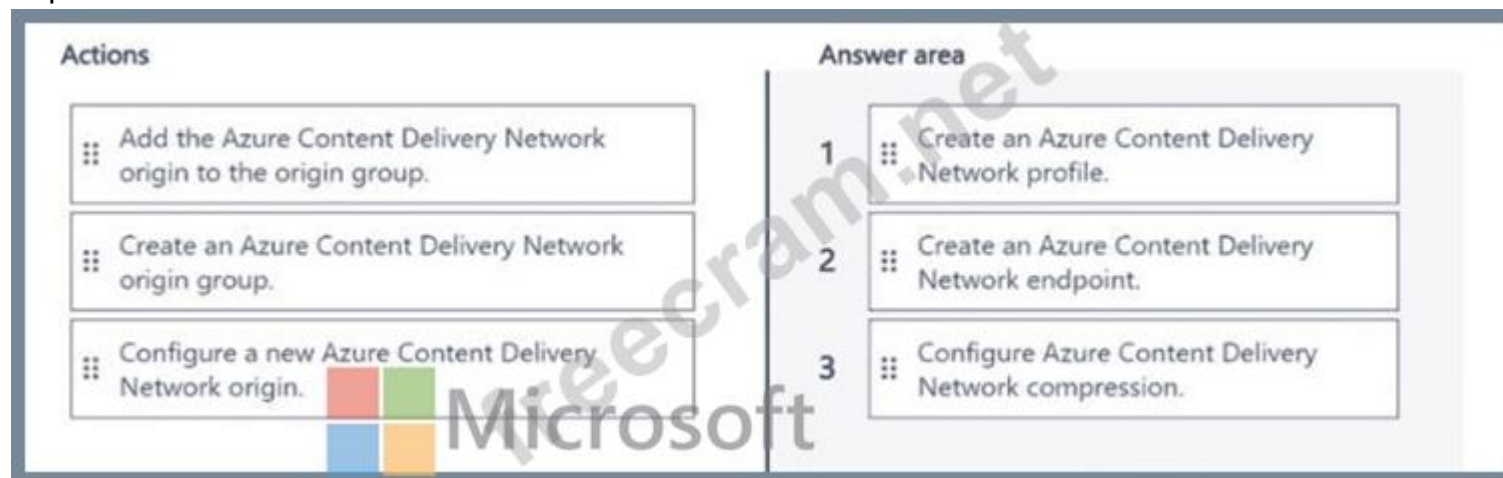
freecram.net

Microsoft

Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 144

You are developing a set of RESTful APIs that will be consumed by external partners.

You must expose the APIs securely through Azure API Management You have the following requirements:

- * Only authenticated and authorized clients must be able to access the APIs.
- * Control over the number of API calls to prevent abuse and ensure fair usage must be implemented.
- * Data transformation and validation on incoming requests and outgoing responses must be performed without modifying the back-end services.
- * Insights into API usage patterns, performance metrics, and anomaly detection must be gathered.

You need to implement the APIs What should you do?

- A. Use OAuth 2.0 for authentication and authorization. Apply rate limit policies.
- B. Use subscription keys for authentication. Implement caching policies Modify API code for transformation. Use Application Insights for monitoring.

- C.** Require clients to present client certificates. Use response caching policies. Implement request and response transformation in back-end services. Use basic authentication over HTTPS. Apply IP filtering policies. Perform transformation logic in the client application. Enable Azure diagnostics logs.
- D.** Use inbound and outbound policies for transformation. Enable Azure Monitor for detailed analytics.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 145

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 Service application that processes queue data when it receives a message from a mobile application. Messages may not be sent to the service consistently.

You have the following requirements:

Queue size must not grow larger than 80 gigabytes (GB).

Use first-in-first-out (FIFO) ordering of messages.

Minimize Azure costs.

You need to implement the messaging solution.

Solution: Use the .Net API to add a message to an Azure Storage Queue from the mobile application. Create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Storage Queue trigger.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 146

You need to deploy a new version of the LabelMaker application to ACR.

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

Actions

Log in to the registry and push image.

Create an alias of the image with a new build number.

Create an alias of the image with the fully qualified path to the registry.

Download the image to your local computer.

Build a new application image by using dockerfile.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Log in to the registry and push image.

Create an alias of the image with a new build number.

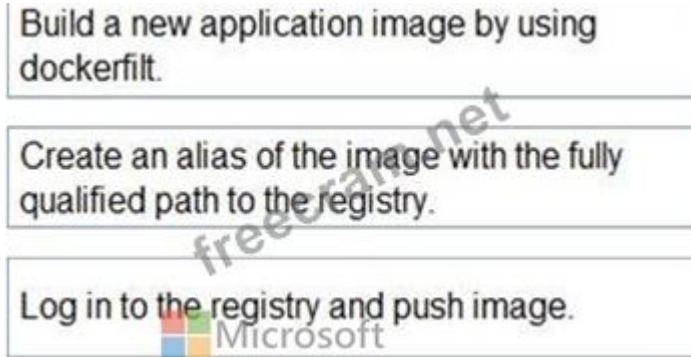
Create an alias of the image with the fully qualified path to the registry.

Download the image to your local computer.

Build a new application image by using dockerfile.

Answer Area

Explanation:



Step 1: Build a new application image by using dockerfile

Step 2: Create an alias if the image with the fully qualified path to the registry Before you can push the image to a private registry, you've to ensure a proper image name. This can be achieved using the docker tag command. For demonstration purpose, we'll use Docker's hello world image, rename it and push it to ACR.

pulls hello-world from the public docker hub

\$ docker pull hello-world

tag the image in order to be able to push it to a private registry

\$ docker tag hello-word <REGISTRY_NAME>/hello-world

push the image

\$ docker push <REGISTRY_NAME>/hello-world

Step 3: Log in to the registry and push image

In order to push images to the newly created ACR instance, you need to login to ACR form the Docker CLI.

Once logged in, you can push any existing docker image to your ACR instance.

Scenario:

Coho Winery plans to move the application to Azure and continue to support label creation.

LabelMaker app

Azure Monitor Container Health must be used to monitor the performance of workloads that are deployed to Kubernetes environments and hosted on Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS).

You must use Azure Container Registry to publish images that support the AKS deployment.

Reference:

<https://thorsten-hans.com/how-to-use-a-private-azure-container-registry-with-kubernetes-9b86e67b93b6>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-tutorial-quick-task>

NEW QUESTION: 147

You are developing several microservices to run on Azure Container Apps. External HTTP ingress traffic has been enabled for the microservices. A deployed microservice must be updated to allow users to test new features. You have the following requirements:

- * Enable and maintain a single URL for the updated microservice to provide to test users.

- * Update the microservice that corresponds to the current microservice version You need to configure Azure Container Apps.

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



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 148

You are updating an application that stores data on Azure and uses Azure Cosmos DB for storage. The application stores data in multiple documents associated with a single username.

The application requires the ability to update multiple documents for a username in a single ACID operation.

You need to configure Azure Cosmos DB.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a collection sharded on username to store documents.
- B. Configure Azure Cosmos DB to use the Azure Cosmos DB for Apache Gremlin API.
- C. Create an unsharded collection to store documents.
- D. Configure Azure Cosmos DB to use the Azure Cosmos DB for MongoDB API.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 149

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

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

Actions

Create an integration account in the Azure portal.

Link the custom connector to the Logic App.

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

Create a custom connector for the Logic App.

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

Link the Logic App to the integration account.

Answer Area

Microsoft

←

→

↑

↓

Answer:

Actions

Create an integration account in the Azure portal.

Link the custom connector to the Logic App.

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

Create a custom connector for the Logic App.

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

Link the Logic App to the integration account.

Answer Area

Create an integration account in the Azure portal.

Link the Logic App to the integration account.

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

Create a custom connector for the Logic App.

Explanation:

Create an integration account in the Azure portal.

Link the Logic App to the integration account.

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

Create a custom connector for the Logic App.

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: 150

A development team is creating a new REST API. The API will store data in Azure Blob storage. You plan to deploy the API to Azure App Service.

Developers must access the Azure Blob storage account to develop the API for the next two months.

The Azure Blob storage account must not be accessible by the developers after the two-month time period.

You need to grant developers access to the Azure Blob storage account.

What should you do?

- A. Generate a shared access signature (SAS) for the Azure Blob storage account and provide the SAS to all developers.
- B. Create and apply a new lifecycle management policy to include a last accessed date value. Apply the policy to the Azure Blob storage account.
- C. Provide all developers with the access key for the Azure Blob storage account. Update the API to include the Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) timestamp for the request header.
- D. Grant all developers access to the Azure Blob storage account by assigning role-based access control (RBAC) roles.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 151

A company is implementing a publish-subscribe (Pub/Sub) messaging component by using Azure Service Bus. You are developing the first subscription application.

In the Azure portal you see that messages are being sent to the subscription for each topic. You create and initialize a subscription client object by supplying the correct details, but the subscription application is still not consuming the messages.

You need to ensure that the subscription client processes all messages.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `await subscriptionClient.AddRuleAsync(new RuleDescription (RuleDescription.DefaultRuleName, new TrueFilter()));`
- B. `subscriptionClient = new SubscriptionClient(ServiceBusConnectionString, TopicName, SubscriptionName); D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D`
- C. `await subscriptionClient.CloseAsync();`
- D. `subscriptionClient.RegisterMessageHandler(ProcessMessagesAsync,messageHandlerOptions);`

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Using topic client, call RegisterMessageHandler which is used to receive messages continuously from the entity. It registers a message handler and begins a new thread to receive messages. This handler is waited on every time a new message is received by the receiver.

`subscriptionClient.RegisterMessageHandler(ReceiveMessagesAsync, messageHandlerOptions);` Reference:

<https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/azure-service-bus-topic-and-subscription-pub-sub/>

Valid AZ-204 Dumps shared by EduDump.com for Helping Passing AZ-204 Exam! EduDump.com now offer the **newest AZ-204 exam dumps**, the EduDump.com AZ-204 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** EduDump.com AZ-204 dumps with Test Engine here: <https://www.edudump.com/exams/Microsoft/AZ-204/premium/> (**493** Q&As Dumps, **35%OFF** Special Discount Code: **freecram**)

NEW QUESTION: 152

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

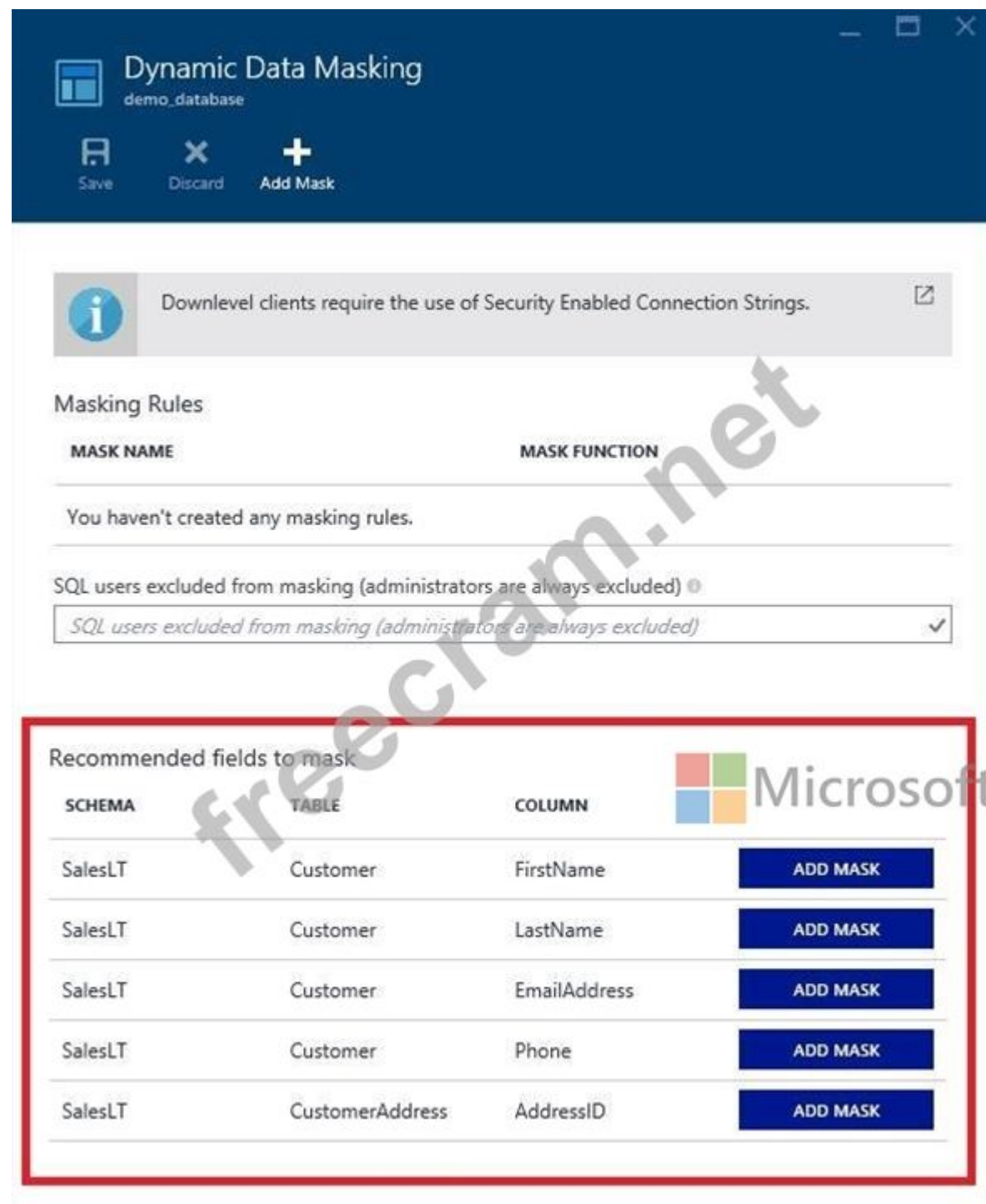
C. Trigger

D. Index

E. Schema

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 153

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: Provision an Azure Service Bus. Configure a topic to receive the device data by using a correlation filter.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

A message is raw data produced by a service to be consumed or stored elsewhere. The Service Bus is for high-value enterprise messaging, and is used for order processing and financial transactions.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 154

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

You are building a website that uses Azure Blob storage for data storage. You configure Azure Blob storage lifecycle to move all blobs to the archive tier after 30 days.

Customers have requested a service-level agreement (SLA) for viewing data older than 30 days.

You need to document the minimum SLA for data recovery.

Which SLA should you use?

A. at least two days

B. between one and 15 hours

C. at least one day

D. between zero and 60 minutes

Answer: **B** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

The archive access tier has the lowest storage cost. But it has higher data retrieval costs compared to the hot and cool tiers. Data in the archive tier can take several hours to retrieve depending on the priority of the rehydration. For small objects, a high priority rehydrate may retrieve the object from archive in under 1 hour.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers?tabs=azure-portal>

NEW QUESTION: 155

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

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

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 156

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 -Protocolhttp

C. New-AzureRmApiManagement -ResourceGroupName \$ResourceGroup -Name \$Name -Location

\$Location -Organization \$Org -AdminEmail \$AdminEmail

D. New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy -Url \$ApiUrl

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#)**)**

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 References:
```

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.apimanagement/new-azurermapimanagementbackendproxy?view=azurerm-ps-6.13.0>

NEW QUESTION: 157

You have an Azure App Service plan named APSP1an1 set to the Basic B1 pricing tier. APSP1an1 contains an App Service web app named WebAppl. You plan to enable schedule-based autoscaling for APSP1an1. You need to minimize the cost of running WebAppl. Solution: Scale up APSP1an1 to the Premium V2 pricing tier.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

NEW QUESTION: 158

You are developing a solution that uses several Azure Service Bus queues. You create an Azure Event Grid subscription for the Azure Service Bus namespace. You use Azure Functions as subscribers to process the messages.

You need to emit events to Azure Event Grid from the queues. You must use principal of least privilege and minimize costs.

Which Azure Service Bus values should you use? TO answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area Each correct selection is worth one point

Configuration	Value
Tier	Basic Standard Premium
Access control (IAM) level	Contributor Data Receiver Data Sender Data Owner



Answer:

Configuration	Value
Tier	Basic Standard Premium
Access control (IAM) level	Contributor Data Receiver Data Sender Data Owner



Explanation:

Configuration	Value
Tier	Basic Standard Premium
Access control (IAM) level	Contributor Data Receiver Data Sender Data Owner



NEW QUESTION: 159

You are developing an Azure-hosted application that must use an on-premises hardware security module (HSM) key. The key must be transferred to your existing Azure Key Vault by using the Bring Your Own Key (BYOK) process.

You need to securely transfer the key to Azure Key Vault.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Generate a key transfer blob file by using the HSM vendor-provided tool.	
Generate a Key Exchange Key (KEK).	
Create a custom policy definition in Azure Policy.	
Run the <code>az keyvault key import</code> command.	
Run the <code>az keyvault key restore</code> command.	
Retrieve the Key Exchange Key (KEK) public key.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Generate a key transfer blob file by using the HSM vendor-provided tool.	Generate a Key Exchange Key (KEK).
Generate a Key Exchange Key (KEK).	Retrieve the Key Exchange Key (KEK) public key.
Create a custom policy definition in Azure Policy.	Generate a key transfer blob file by using the HSM vendor-provided tool.
Run the <code>az keyvault key import</code> command.	Run the <code>az keyvault key import</code> command.
Run the <code>az keyvault key restore</code> command.	
Retrieve the Key Exchange Key (KEK) public key.	

Explanation:

Generate a Key Exchange Key (KEK).
Retrieve the Key Exchange Key (KEK) public key.
Generate a key transfer blob file by using the HSM vendor-provided tool.
Run the <code>az keyvault key import</code> command.

To perform a key transfer, a user performs following steps:
Generate KEK.
Retrieve the public key of the KEK.
Using HSM vendor provided BYOK tool - Import the KEK into the target HSM and exports the Target Key protected by the KEK.
Import the protected Target Key to Azure Key Vault.
Step 1: Generate a Key Exchange Key (KEK).
Step 2: Retrieve the Key Exchange Key (KEK) public key.
Step 3: Generate a key transfer blob file by using the HSM vendor-provided tool.
Generate key transfer blob using HSM vendor provided BYOK tool

Step 4: Run the az keyvault key import command

Upload key transfer blob to import HSM-key.

Customer will transfer the Key Transfer Blob (".byok" file) to an online workstation and then run a az keyvault key import command to import this blob as a new HSM-backed key into Key Vault.

To import an RSA key use this command:

az keyvault key import

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/keys/byok-specification>

NEW QUESTION: 160

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. Digest Authentication
- C. Basic Authentication
- D. OAuth Client Credential Grant

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 161

You develop a web app that uses tier D1 app service plan by using the Web Apps feature of Microsoft Azure App Service.

Spikes in traffic have caused increases in page load times.

You need to ensure that the web app automatically scales when CPU load is about 85 percent and minimize costs.

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

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Actions

Configure the web app to the Premium App Service tier.

Configure the web app to the Standard App Service tier.

Enable autoscaling on the web-app.

Add a Scale rule.

Switch to an Azure App Services consumption plan.

Configure a Scale condition.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

Configure the web app to the Premium App Service tier.

Configure the web app to the Standard App Service tier.

Enable autoscaling on the web-app.

Add a Scale rule.

Switch to an Azure App Services consumption plan.

Configure a Scale condition.

Answer Area

Configure the web app to the Premium App Service tier.

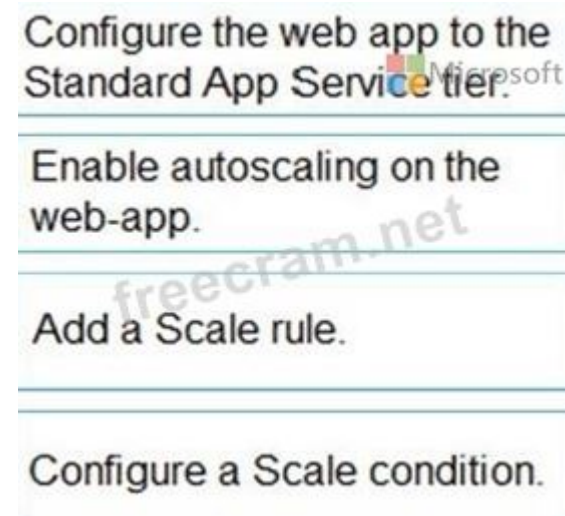
Enable autoscaling on the web-app.

Add a Scale rule.

Configure a Scale condition.



Explanation:



Step 1: Configure the web app to the Standard App Service Tier

The Standard tier supports auto-scaling, and we should minimize the cost.

Step 2: Enable autoscaling on the web app

First enable autoscale

Step 3: Add a scale rule

Step 4: Add a Scale condition

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/monitoring-and-diagnostics/monitoring-autoscale-get-started>

NEW QUESTION: 162

You need to test the availability of the corporate website.

Which two test types can you use?

- A. Standard
- B. Custom testing using the TrackAvailability API method
- C. URL Ping
- D. Multi-step

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 163

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)

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: 164

You develop an application. You plan to host the application on a set of virtual machines (VMs) in Azure.

You need to configure Azure Monitor to collect logs from the application.

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

Actions

Create a Log Analytics workspace.

Install agents on the VM and VM scale set to be monitored.

Send console logs.

Add a VMInsights solution.

Create an Application Insights resource.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Create a Log Analytics workspace.

Install agents on the VM and VM scale set to be monitored.

Send console logs.

Add a VMInsights solution.

Create an Application Insights resource.

Answer Area

Create a Log Analytics workspace.

Add a VMInsights solution.

Install agents on the VM and VM scale set to be monitored.

Create an Application Insights resource.

Explanation:

Answer Area

Create a Log Analytics workspace.

Add a VMInsights solution.

Install agents on the VM and VM scale set to be monitored.

Create an Application Insights resource.

Step 1: Create a Log Analytics workspace.

First create the workspace.

Step 2: Add a VMInsights solution.

Before a Log Analytics workspace can be used with VM insights, it must have the VMInsights solution installed.

Step 3: Install agents on the VM and VM scale set to be monitored.

Prior to onboarding agents, you must create and configure a workspace. Install or update the Application Insights Agent as an extension for Azure virtual machines and VM scale sets.

Step 4: Create an Application Insights resource

Sign in to the Azure portal, and create an Application Insights resource.

[Home](#) > [New](#) > [Application Insights](#)

Application Insights

Monitor web app performance and usage

Basics Tags Review + create

Create an Application Insights resource to monitor your live web application. With Application Insights, you have full observability into your application across all components and dependencies of your complex distributed architecture. It includes powerful analytics tools to help you diagnose issues and to understand what users actually do with your app. It's designed to help you continuously improve performance and usability. It works for apps on a wide variety of platforms including .NET, Node.js and Java EE, hosted on-premises, hybrid, or any public cloud. [Learn More](#)

PROJECT DETAILS

Select a subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * ⓘ Visual Studio Enterprise
Resource Group * ⓘ My_Resource_Group
[Create new](#)

INSTANCE DETAILS

Name * ⓘ My_Applnsights_Resource
Region * ⓘ (US) West US 2

Resource Mode * ⓘ Classic **Workspace-based**

WORKSPACE DETAILS

Subscription * ⓘ Visual Studio Enterprise
Log Analytics Workspace * ⓘ my-workspace-name [westus2]

Review + create

« Previous

Next : Tags >

Once a workspace-based Application Insights resource has been created, configuring monitoring is relatively straightforward.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/vm/vminsights-configure-workspace>

NEW QUESTION: 165

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.

CRD types	Setting	CRD type
Secret	Azure Function code	
Deployment	Polling interval	
ScaledObject	Azure Storage connection string	
TriggerAuthentication		

Answer:

CRD types	Setting	CRD type
Secret	Azure Function code	Deployment
Deployment	Polling interval	ScaledObject
ScaledObject	Azure Storage connection string	Secret
TriggerAuthentication		

Explanation:

Setting	CRD type
Azure Function code	Deployment
Polling interval	ScaledObject
Azure Storage connection string	Secret

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: 166

You need to implement the processing of enqueueer inventory items.
Which message value should you use?

- A. Time stamp
- B. Session identifier
- C. Sequence number
- D. Partition key

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Valid AZ-204 Dumps shared by EduDump.com for Helping Passing AZ-204 Exam! EduDump.com now offer the **newest AZ-204 exam dumps**, the EduDump.com AZ-204 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** EduDump.com AZ-204 dumps with Test Engine here: <https://www.edudump.com/exams/Microsoft/AZ-204/premium/> (493 Q&As Dumps, **35%OFF** Special Discount Code: **freecram**)

NEW QUESTION: 167

You have a Dockerfile that builds a container image named image1. The container image and its base image are stored in separate repositories of an Azure Container registry named registry1. The codebase of image1 is stored in a GitHub repo named app1 of an account named account1.

You plan to implement automatic updates to image1 whenever its base image is updated or an update to the main branch of the GitHub repo occurs.

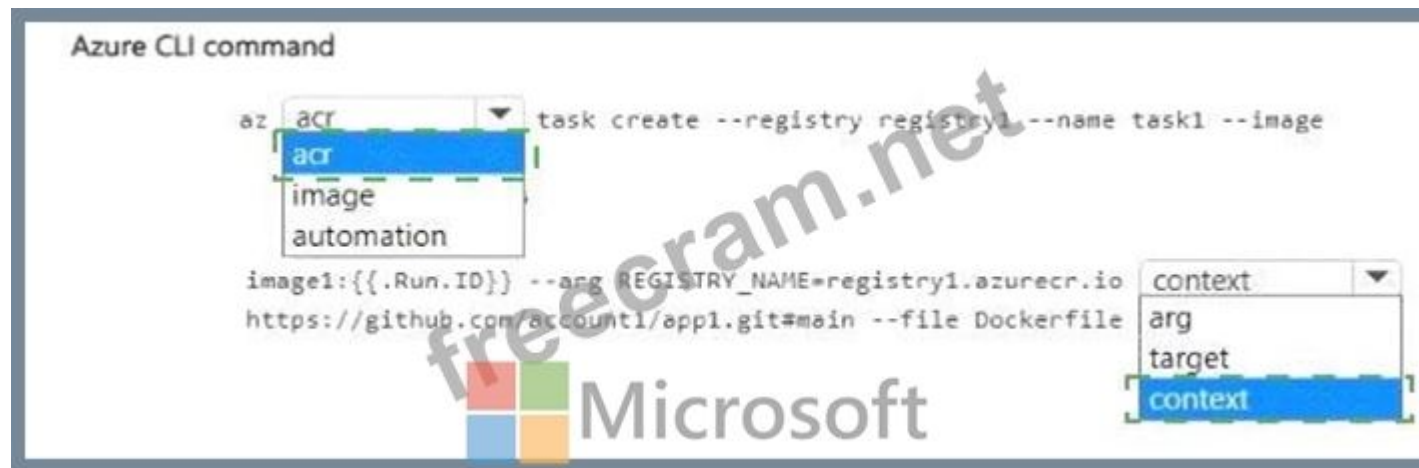
You need to complete the Azure CLI command that will apply the planned implementation.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 168

You are developing a .NET Core model-view controller (MVC) application hosted on Azure for a health care system that allows providers access to their information.

You develop the following code:

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

Microsoft

You define a role named SysAdmin.

You need to ensure that the application meets the following authorization requirements:

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

```

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

```

Explanation:

```

[Authorize(Role = "ProviderAdmin")]
[Authorize(Role = "SysAdmin")]

public class PartnerController : Controller
{
    ...

    [Authorize(Policy = "ProviderEditor", Role= "SysAdmin")]

    public ActionResult Manage ()
    {
        ...
    }
}

```

Box 1:

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

Box 2:

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

NEW QUESTION: 169

You develop and deploy a web app to Azure App Service. The Azure App Service uses a Basic plan in a region.

Users report that the web app is responding must capture the complete call stack to help performance issues in code. Call stack data must be correlated across app instances. You must minimize cost and impact to users on the web app.

You need to capture the telemetry.

Which three actions should you perform? Each answer presents part Of the solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth point

- A. Enable remote debugging.
- B. Restart all apps in the App Service plan.
- C. Enable the Always On setting for the app service.
- D. Enable Profiler.
- E. Enable Application Insights site extensions.
- F. Enable Snapshot debugger.
- G. Upgrade the Azure App Service plan to Premium

Answer: C,D,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 170

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 171

You need to implement telemetry for non-user actions.

How should you complete the Filter class? 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.

Code segments

/health

/status

RequestTelemetry

PageViewTelemetry

ITelemetryProcessor

ITelemetryInitializer

Answer Area

```
public class Filter : 
{
    private readonly  _next;
    public (Filter  next)
    {
        _next = next;
    }
    public void Process(ITelemetry item)
    {
        var x = item as  ;
        if (x?.Url.AbsolutePath == "")
        {
            return;
        }
        _next.Process(item);
    }
}
```



Answer:

Code segments

/health

/status

RequestTelemetry

PageViewTelemetry

ITelemetryProcessor

ITelemetryInitializer

Answer Area

```
public class Filter : ITelemetryProcessor
{
    private readonly ITelemetryProcessor _next;
    public (Filter ITelemetryProcessor next)
    {
        _next = next;
    }
    public void Process(ITelemetry item)
    {
        var x = item as RequestTelemetry;
        if (x?.Url.AbsolutePath == "/health" )
        {
            return;
        }
        _next.Process(item);
    }
}
```



Microsoft

Explanation:

```

public class Filter : ITelemetryProcessor
{
    private readonly ITelemetryProcessor _next;
    public (Filter ITelemetryProcessor next)
    {
        _next = next;
    }
    public void Process(ITelemetry item)
    {
        var x = item as RequestTelemetry;
        if (x?.Url.AbsolutePath == "/health")
        {
            return;
        }
        _next.Process(item);
    }
}

```

Scenario: Exclude non-user actions from Application Insights telemetry.

Box 1: ITelemetryProcessor

To create a filter, implement ITelemetryProcessor. This technique gives you more direct control over what is included or excluded from the telemetry stream.

Box 2: ITelemetryProcessor

Box 3: ITelemetryProcessor

Box 4: RequestTelemetry

Box 5: /health

To filter out an item, just terminate the chain.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 172

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service ---- app. The web app accesses data in an Azure SQL database You must update the web app to store frequently used data in a new Azure Cache for Redis Premium instance.

You need to implement the Azure Cache for Redis features.

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point

Features	Requirement	Feature
horizontal partition	Create a data structure for storing collections of related items.	
channel	Create a data structure for storing the most recently accessed cache items.	
list	Send messages through a high-performance publisher/subscriber mechanism.	
set		

Answer:

Features	Requirement	Feature
horizontal partition	Create a data structure for storing collections of related items.	set
channel	Create a data structure for storing the most recently accessed cache items.	list
list	Send messages through a high-performance publisher/subscriber mechanism.	channel
set		

Explanation:

Requirement	Feature
Create a data structure for storing collections of related items	set
Create a data structure for the most recently accessed cache items	list
Send messages through a high-performance publisher/subscriber mechanism	channel

NEW QUESTION: 173

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 Service application that processes queue data when it receives a message from a mobile application. Messages may not be sent to the service consistently.

You have the following requirements:

- * Queue size must not grow larger than 80 gigabytes (GB).
- * Use first-in-first-out (FIFO) ordering of messages.
- * Minimize Azure costs.

You need to implement the messaging solution.

Solution: Use the .Net API to add a message to an Azure Service Bus Queue from the mobile application.

Create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

You can create a function that is triggered when messages are submitted to an Azure Storage queue.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 174

You need to grant access to the retail store location data for the inventory service development effort. What should you use?

- A. Azure AD ID token
- B. Azure AD refresh token
- C. Azure RBAC role
- D. Shared access signature (SAS) token
- E. Azure AD access token

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 175

You are developing an application to store millions of images in Azure blob storage.

The application has the following requirements:

- * Store the Exif (exchangeable image file format) data from the image as blob metadata when the application uploads the image.
- * Retrieve the Exif data from the image while minimizing bandwidth and processing time.
- * Utilizes the REST API.

You need to use the image Exif data as blob metadata in the application.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Application Metadata Action	HTTP Verb
Store Exif data.	PUT GET PUT POST HEAD
Retrieve Exif data.	HEAD PUT POST HEAD CONNECT

Answer:

Application Metadata Action	HTTP Verb
Store Exif data.	PUT GET PUT POST HEAD
Retrieve Exif data.	HEAD PUT POST HEAD CONNECT

Explanation:

Answer Area

Application Metadata Action

Store Exit data.

Retrieve Exit data.

HTTP Verb

PUT

HEAD

NEW QUESTION: 176

Your company is migrating applications to Azure. The IT department must allow internal developers to communicate with Microsoft support.

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

You need to create the custom role.

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

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

Explanation:

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

Box 1: Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition Input-File C:\SupportRole.json

The Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition cmdlet updates an existing custom role in Azure Role-Based Access Control. Provide the updated role definition as an input to the command as a JSON file or a PSRoleDefinition object.

The role definition for the updated custom role MUST contain the Id and all other required properties of the role even if they are not updated: DisplayName, Description, Actions, AssignableScope

Box 2:

```
"/read*.* Microsoft.Support/*" Microsoft.Support/* Create and manage support tickets
"Microsoft.Support" role definition azure
```

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/custom-roles-powershell>

NEW QUESTION: 177

You are implementing an order processing system. A point of sale application publishes orders to topics in an Azure Service Bus queue. The label property for the topic includes the following data:

Property	Description
ShipLocation	the country/region where the order will be shipped
CorrelationId	a priority value for the order
Quantity	a user-defined field that stores the quantity of items in an order
AuditedAt	a user-defined field that records the date an order is audited

The system has the following requirements for subscriptions

Subscription type	Comments
FutureOrders	This subscription is reserved for future use and must not receive any orders.
HighPriorityOrders	Handle all high priority orders and international orders.
InternationalOrders	Handle orders where the country/region is not United States.
HighQuantityOrders	Handle only orders with quantities greater than 100 units.
AllOrders	This subscription is used for auditing purposes. This subscription must receive every single order. AllOrders has an Action defined that updates the AuditedAt property to include the date and time it was received by the subscription.

You need to implement filtering and maximize throughput while evaluating filters.

Which filter types should you implement? To answer, drag the appropriate filter types to the correct subscriptions. Each filter 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.

Filter types

SQLFilter

CorrelationFilter

No Filter

Answer Area

Subscription	Filter type
FutureOrders	
HighPriorityOrders	
InternationalOrders	
HighQuantityOrders	
AllOrders	

Answer:

Filter types

Answer Area

Subscription	Filter type
FutureOrders	SQLFilter
HighPriorityOrders	CorrelationFilter
InternationalOrders	SQLFilter
HighQuantityOrders	SQLFilter
AllOrders	No Filter

Explanation:

Answer Area

Subscription	Filter type
FutureOrders	SQLFilter
HighPriorityOrders	CorrelationFilter
InternationalOrders	SQLFilter
HighQuantityOrders	SQLFilter
AllOrders	No Filter

FutureOrders: SQLFilter

HighPriorityOrders: CorrelationFilter

CorrelationID only

InternationalOrders: SQLFilter

Country NOT USA requires an SQL Filter

HighQuantityOrders: SQLFilter

Need to use relational operators so an SQL Filter is needed.

AllOrders: No Filter

SQL Filter: SQL Filters - A SqlFilter holds a SQL-like conditional expression that is evaluated in the broker against the arriving messages' user-defined properties and system properties. All system properties must be prefixed with sys. in the conditional expression. The SQL-language subset for filter conditions tests for the existence of properties (EXISTS), as well as for null-values (IS NULL), logical NOT/AND/OR, relational operators, simple numeric arithmetic, and simple text pattern matching with LIKE.

Correlation Filters - A CorrelationFilter holds a set of conditions that are matched against one or more of an arriving message's user and system properties. A common use is to match against the CorrelationId property, but the application can also choose to match against ContentType, Label, MessageId, ReplyTo, ReplyToSessionId, SessionId, To, and any user-defined properties. A match exists when an arriving message's value for a property is equal to the value specified in the correlation filter. For string expressions, the comparison is case-sensitive. When specifying multiple match properties, the filter combines them as a logical AND condition, meaning for the filter to match, all conditions must match.

Boolean filters - The TrueFilter and FalseFilter either cause all arriving messages (true) or none of the arriving messages (false) to be selected for the subscription.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/topic-filters

NEW QUESTION: 178

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 Perform transformation logic in the client applicati 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. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 179

An organization deploys a Mob storage account. Users take multiple snapshots of the blob storage account over time.

You need to delete all snapshots or the blob storage account. You must not delete the blob storage account itself.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Microsoft

```
delete_blob (
```

delete_container

delete_snapshots

snapshot_blob

snapshots_present

False

Include

Only

```
)
```

Answer:

Answer Area

Microsoft

```
delete_blob (
```

delete_container

delete_snapshots

snapshot_blob

snapshots_present

False

Include

Only

```
)
```

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 180

You are authoring a set of nested Azure Resource Manager templates to deploy multiple Azure resources. The templates must be tested before deployment and must follow recommended practices. You need to validate and test the templates before deployment. Which tools should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct requirements. 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.

Tools

Parameter file

Template function

Azure Resource Manager test toolkit

User-defined function

What-if operation

Azure Deployment Manager

Answer Area

Requirement

Determine whether the templates follow recommended practices.

Test and validate changes that templates will make to the environment.

Tool

Tool

Tool

Answer:

Tools

Parameter file

Template function

Azure Resource Manager test toolkit

User-defined function

What-if operation

Azure Deployment Manager

Answer Area

Requirement

Determine whether the templates follow recommended practices.

Test and validate changes that templates will make to the environment.

Tool

Azure Resource Manager test toolkit

What-if operation

Explanation:

Tools	Requirement	Tool
Parameter file	Determine whether the templates follow recommended practices.	Azure Resource Manager test toolkit
Template function		
Azure Resource Manager test toolkit	Test and validate changes that templates will make to the environment.	What-if operation
User-defined function		
What-if operation		
Azure Deployment Manager		

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/test-toolkit>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deploy-what-if?tabs=azure-powershell>

NEW QUESTION: 181

An organization plans to deploy Azure storage services.

You need to configure shared access signature (SAS) for granting access to Azure Storage.

Which SAS types should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate SAS types to the correct requirements.

Each SAS 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.

SAS types	Requirement	SAS type
Account-level	Delegate access to resources in one or more of the storage services Delegate access to a resource in a single storage service Secure a resource by using Azure AD credentials	
Service-level		
User delegation		

Answer:

SAS types	Requirement	SAS type
Account-level	Delegate access to resources in one or more of the storage services	Account-level
Service-level	Delegate access to a resource in a single storage service	Service-level
User delegation	Secure a resource by using Azure AD credentials	User delegation

Explanation:

Requirement	SAS type
Delegate access to resources in one or more of the storage services	Account-level
Delegate access to a resource in a single storage service	Service-level
Secure a resource by using Azure AD credentials	User delegation

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview>

Valid AZ-204 Dumps shared by EduDump.com for Helping Passing AZ-204 Exam! EduDump.com now offer the **newest AZ-204 exam dumps**, the EduDump.com AZ-204 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** EduDump.com AZ-204 dumps with Test Engine here: <https://www.edudump.com/exams/Microsoft/AZ-204/premium/> (493 Q&As Dumps, **35%OFF** Special Discount Code: **freecram**)

NEW QUESTION: 182

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

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

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

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

(Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```

01. namespace ContosoCradt
02. {
03     public class PlayerDbContext : DbContext
04     {
05         public PlayerDbContext() : base ("name-dBConnString") { }
06         public DbSet<Player> Players { get ; set ; }
07         public DbSet<Game> Games { get ; set ; }
08         protected override void OnModelCreating(DBModelBuilder modelBuilder)
09         {
10             modelBuilder.Entity<Player>().HasMany(x => x.Games).WithMany (x => x.Players);
11         }
12     }
13     internal class dbConfiguration : DbMigrationConfiguration<PlayerDbContext>
14     {
15         public dbConfiguration() . {AutomaticMigrationsEnabled = true ; }
16     {
17         public class mp
18         {
19             public void CreatePlayerWithGame(int playerId, int gameId) => AddPlayer(playerId, GetGame(gameId));
20             public game GetGame(int gameId)
21         {

```

```

22.     using (var db = new PlayerDbContext())
23.     {
24.         return db.Games.FirstOrDefault(x => x.GameId == gameId);
25.     }
26.     }
27.     public Player AddPlayer (int playerId, Game game)
28.     {
29.         using (var db = new PlayerDbContext())
30.         {
31.             var player = new Player
32.             {
33.                 PlayerId = playerId,
34.                 Games = new List <Game> {game },
35.             };
36.             db.Players.Add(player);
37.             db.SaveChanges();
38.             return player;
39.         }
40.     }
41.     public class Player
42.     {
43.         public int PlayerId { get ; set; }
44.         public string PlayerName { get ; set; }
45.         public virtual List<Game> Games { get ; set; }
46.     }
47.     public class Game
48.     {
49.         public int GameIs { get ; set }
50.         public string Title { get ; set; }
51.         public string Platform { get ; set; }
52.         public virtual List<Player> Players { get ; set; }
53.     }
54. }

```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

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

Explanation:

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

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: 183

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

az webapp log

▼

configdownloadshowtail

--name ContosoWeb --resource-group ContosoDevRG

filesystem

▼

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

az

▼

webappacraks

log

▼

configdownloadshowtail

--name ContosoWeb --resource-group ContosoDevRi



Answer:

az webapp log --name ContosoWeb --resource-group ContosoDevRG

config
download
show
tail

filesystem

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

az log --name ContosoWeb --resource-group ContosoDevRG

webapp
acr
aks

config
download
show
tail

Microsoft

Explanation:

az webapp log --name ContosoWeb --resource-group ContosoDevRG

config
download
show
tail

filesystem

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

az log --name ContosoWeb --resource-group ContosoDevRG

webapp
acr
aks

config
download
show
tail

Microsoft

Box 1: config

To Configure logging for a web app use the command:

az webapp log config

Box 2: --docker-container-logging

Syntax include:

```
az webapp log config [--docker-container-logging {filesystem, off}]
```

Box 3: webapp

To download a web app's log history as a zip file use the command:

```
az webapp log download
```

Box 4: download

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/webapp/log>

NEW QUESTION: 184

You are developing a back-end Azure App Service that scales based on the number of messages contained in a Service Bus queue.

A rule already exists to scale up the App Service when the average queue length of unprocessed and valid queue messages is greater than 1000.

You need to add a new rule that will continuously scale down the App Service as long as the scale up condition is not met.

How should you configure the Scale rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Scale rule

Metric source

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

Resource type

Service Bus Namespaces

Resource

MessageQueue1103

* Queues

itemqueue

Criteria

* Metric name

Message Count
Active Message Count

* Time grain statistic

Total
Maximum
Average
Count

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

* Threshold

1000

Action

* Operation

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

* Instance count

1

* Cool down (minutes)

5

Answer:

Scale rule

Metric source

Storage queue

Service Bus queue

Current resource

Storage queue (classic)

Resource type

Service Bus Namespaces

Resource

MessageQueue1103

* Queues

itemqueue

Criteria

* Metric name

Message Count

Active Message Count

* Time grain statistic

1 minute time grain

Total

Maximum

Average

Count

Greater than

Greater than or equal to

Less than

Less than or equal to

* Threshold

1000

Action

* Operation

Increase count by

Increase count to

Decrease count by

Decrease count to

* Instance count

1

* Cool down (minutes)

5



Explanation:

Answer Area

Scale rule

Metric source

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

Resource type

Service Bus Namespaces

Resource

MessageQueue1103

Queues

itemqueue

Criteria

Metric name

Message Count
Active Message Count

Time grain statistic 1 minute time grain

Total
Maximum
Average
Count

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

Threshold

1000

Action

Operation

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

Instance count

1

Cool down (minutes)

5

Box 1: Service bus queue

You are developing a back-end Azure App Service that scales based on the number of messages contained in a Service Bus queue.

Box 2: ActiveMessage Count

ActiveMessageCount: Messages in the queue or subscription that are in the active state and ready for delivery.

Box 3: Count

Box 4: Less than or equal to

You need to add a new rule that will continuously scale down the App Service as long as the scale up condition is not met.

Box 5: Decrease count by

NEW QUESTION: 185

You need to support local development testing for developers. Which tool should you use?

- A. SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)
- B. Azure Storage Emulator
- C. Azure Storage Explorer
- D. Azurite

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 186

You are developing an Azure Durable Function to manage an online ordering process.

The process must call an external API to gather product discount information.

You need to implement Azure Durable Function.

Which Azure Durable Function types should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. Orchestrator
- B. Entity
- C. Activity
- D. Client

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-types-features-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 187

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](#))

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: 188

You are developing a web application by using the Azure SDK. The web application accesses data in a zone- redundant BlockBlobStorage storage account. The application must determine whether the data has changed since the application last read the data. Update operations must use the latest data changes when writing data to the storage.....

You need to implement the update operations.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

See the Explanation below:

Explanation:

See the answer in below image.



NEW QUESTION: 189

You are building a website to access project data related to terms within your organization. The website does not allow anonymous access. Authentication is performed using an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) app named internal.

The website has the following authentication requirements:

*Azure AD users must be able to login to the website.

*Personalization of the website must be based on membership in Active Directory groups.

You need to configure the application's manifest to meet the authentication requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

{
  ...
  "appId": "d61126e3-089b-4adb-b721-
d5023213df7d",
  : "All",
  "optionalClaims"
  "groupMembershipClaims"

  : true
  Microsoft
  "allowPublicClient"
  "oauth2Permissions"
  "requiredResourceAccess"
  "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow"
  ...
}

```

Answer:


```

{
  ...
  "appId": "d61126e3-089b-4adb-b721-
d5023213df7d",
  [Box 1] : "All",
  [Box 2] : true
  ...
}

```



Explanation:

Box 1: groupMembershipClaims

Personalization of the website must be based on membership in Active Directory groups.

Group claims can also be configured in the Optional Claims section of the Application Manifest. Enable group membership claims by changing the groupMembershipClaim. The valid values are:

- "All"
- "SecurityGroup"
- "DistributionList"
- "DirectoryRole"

Here we need to mention that we want to get the groups for the users. Hence we need to mention to set the groupMembershipClaims property to All.

Box 2: oauth2AllowImplicitFlow

Azure AD users must be able to login to the website.

auth2Permissions can only accept collections value like an array, not a boolean. oauth2AllowImplicitFlow accepts boolean value.

Here from the list of options given, if we want the application to fetch the required tokens, we would need to allow Implicit Flow.

NEW QUESTION: 190

You are developing an application to store business-critical data in Azure Blob storage. The application must meet the following requirements:

- * Data must not be modified or deleted for a user-specified interval.
- * Data must be protected from overwrites and deletes.
- * Data must be written once and allowed to be read many times.

You need to protect the data in the Azure Blob storage account.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Enable point-in-time restore for containers in the storage account.
- B. Create an account shared-access signature (SAS).
- C. Configure a time-based retention policy for the storage account.
- D. Enable version-level immutability support for the storage account.
- E. Enable the blob change feed for the storage account.
- F. Create a service shared-access signature (SAS).

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 191

You have an Azure App Service plan named APSP1 set to the Basic B1 pricing tier. APSP1 contains an App Service web. You plan to enable schedule-based autoscaling for APSP1. You need to minimize the cost of running WebApp1.

Solution: Scale down ASP1 to the Shared pricing tier.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 192

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 Logic App must use Azure Monitor logs to record and store information about runtime data and events.

The logs must be stored in the Azure Blob storage account.

You need to set up Azure Monitor logs and collect diagnostics data for the Azure Logic App.

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

Actions

Create action groups and alert rules.

Create a Log Analytics workspace.

Install the Logic Apps Management solution.

Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Function App.

Create an Azure storage account.

Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App.

Answer Area

⏪

⏩

⏴

⏵

Microsoft

Answer:

Actions

Create action groups and alert rules.

Create a Log Analytics workspace.

Install the Logic Apps Management solution.

Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Function App.

Create an Azure storage account.

Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App.

Answer Area

Create a Log Analytics workspace.

◀

Install the Logic Apps Management solution

▶

⬅

Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App.

➡

Explanation:

Create a Log Analytics workspace.

Install the Logic Apps Management solution.

Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App.

Step 1: Create a Log Analytics workspace

Before you start, you need a Log Analytics workspace.

Step 2: Install the Logic Apps Management solution

To set up logging for your logic app, you can enable Log Analytics when you create your logic app, or you can install the Logic Apps Management solution in your Log Analytics workspace for existing logic apps.

Step 3: Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App

Set up Azure Monitor logs

In the Azure portal, find and select your logic app.

On your logic app menu, under Monitoring, select Diagnostic settings > Add diagnostic setting.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/monitor-logic-apps-log-analytics>

NEW QUESTION: 193

You need to display the profile photo and email for signed-in internal staff on the website.

Which Microsoft Graph configuration should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Microsoft Graph configuration

Configuration setting	Configuration value
Endpoint	/v1.0/me /v1.0/me /v1.0/me/people/?\$search=me /v1.0/users?\$select=profilePhoto,mail
Permission	User.Read User.Read User.Export.All User.ReadWrite User.ManageIdentities.All

Answer:
Microsoft Graph configuration

Configuration setting	Configuration value
Endpoint	/v1.0/me /v1.0/me /v1.0/me/people/?\$search=me /v1.0/users?\$select=profilePhoto,mail
Permission	User.Read User.Read User.Export.All User.ReadWrite User.ManageIdentities.All

Explanation:

Microsoft Graph configuration

Configuration setting

Endpoint

Permission

/v1.0/me

User.Read

NEW QUESTION: 194

You are developing Azure WebJobs.
Which WebJob type should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate WebJob types to the correct scenarios. Each WebJob type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

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

Explanation:

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

Box 1: Continuous

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

Box 2: Triggered

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

Box 3: Continuous

Continuous supports remote debugging.

Note:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 195

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)

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: 196

You are developing several microservices to run on Azure Container Apps for a company. External TCP ingress traffic from the internet has been enabled for the microservices. The company requires that the microservices must scale based on an Azure Event Hub trigger.

You need to scale the microservices by using a custom scaling rule.

Which two Kubernetes Event-driven Autoscaling (KEDA) trigger fields should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. authenticationRef
- B. metadata
- C. name
- D. type
- E. metricType

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Valid AZ-204 Dumps shared by EduDump.com for Helping Passing AZ-204 Exam! EduDump.com now offer the **newest AZ-204 exam dumps**, the EduDump.com AZ-204 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** EduDump.com AZ-204 dumps with Test Engine here: <https://www.edudump.com/exams/Microsoft/AZ-204/premium/> (**493** Q&As Dumps, **35%OFF** Special Discount Code: **freecram**)

NEW QUESTION: 197

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 on the review screen.

You are developing an application that needs to react to events from multiple Azure services, such as Azure Blob Storage and Azure Resource Manager, in near-real time.

The application must meet the following requirements:

- * Handle a high volume of events without manual intervention.
- * Receive only specific events relevant to your application, based on event types or resource patterns.
- * Ensure that no events are missed, even if the processing application is temporarily unavailable.
- * Use Azure Functions for processing events without managing any infrastructure.
- * Minimize the amount of custom code required for event routing and handling.

You need to develop the solution.

Solution: Use Azure Logic Apps to poll the Azure services for changes at regular intervals. Apply conditional logic within the Logic Apps to filter relevant events. Trigger Azure Functions from the Logic Apps to process the filtered events.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 198

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

You have the following parameters:

Parameter name	Description
\$script	the script that will run across the batch pool
\$image	the image that pool worker processes will use
\$sku	the node agent SKU Id
\$numberOfJobs	the number of jobs to run

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

Command segments

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

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

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

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

Answer:

Answer Area

Commands from the list of command segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct

Command segments

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

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

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

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

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

Step 1: az batch pool create

Create a new Linux pool with a virtual machine configuration.

```
az batch pool create \
--id mypool \
--vm-size Standard_A1 \
--target-dedicated 2 \
--image canonical:ubuntu:16.04-LTS \
--node-agent-sku-id "batch.node.ubuntu 16.04"
```

Step 2: az batch job create

Create a new job to encapsulate the tasks that are added.

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

Step 3: az batch task create

Add tasks to the job. Here the task is a basic shell command.

```
az batch task create \
--job-id myjob \
--task-id task1 \
--command-line "/bin/bash -c 'printenv AZ_BATCH_TASK_WORKING_DIR'"
```

Step 4: for i in {1..\$numberOfJobs} do

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 199

You develop applications that integrate with a Microsoft Entra tenant. You plan to implement a permission classification in the tenant. You need to select permissions to include in your classification. Which permissions should you select?

- A. app-only access permissions that require admin consent
- B. delegated permissions that require only user consent
- C. delegated permissions that require admin consent
- D. app-only access permissions that require only user consent

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 200

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

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

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 201

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

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

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

You create the index in Azure Search.

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

Solution:

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 202

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](#))

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: 203

You need to migrate on-premises shipping data to Azure.

What should you use?

A. Azure Migrate

B. Azure Cosmos DB Data Migration tool (dt.exe)

C. AzCopy

D. Azure Database Migration service

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Migrate from on-premises or cloud implementations of MongoDB to Azure Cosmos DB with minimal downtime by using Azure Database Migration Service. Perform resilient migrations of MongoDB data at scale and with high reliability.

Scenario: Data migration from on-premises to Azure must minimize costs and downtime.

The application uses MongoDB JSON document storage database for all container and transport information.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/mongodb-to-azure-cosmos-db-online-and-offline-migrations-are-now-available/>

NEW QUESTION: 204

You have the following data lifecycle management policy:

```
{
  "rules": [
    {
      "enabled": true,
      "name": "Policy1",
      "type": "Lifecycle",
      "definition": {
        "actions": {
          "baseBlob": {
            "tierToArchive": {
              "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 0
            }
          }
        },
        "filters": {
          "blobIndexMatch": [
            {
              "name": "Customer",
              "op": "=",
              "value": "Adatum"
            }
          ]
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

You plan to implement an Azure Blob Storage account and apply to it Policy 1. The solution should maximize resiliency and performance.

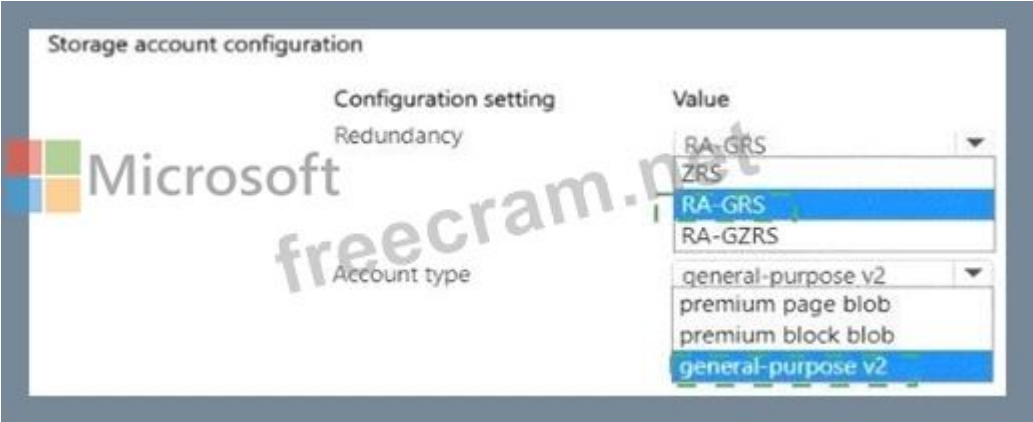
You need to configure the account to support the policy.

Which redundancy option and storage account type should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Storage account configuration

Configuration setting	Value
Redundancy	RA-GRS ZRS RA-GRS RA-GZRS
Account type	general-purpose v2 premium page blob premium block blob general-purpose v2



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 205

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

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

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

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

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

Commands

RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1
CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]

EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /apps/ContosoApp

COPY /.

FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:2.0

WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp

CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1
ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]

Answer Area



Answer:

Commands	Answer Area
RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1 CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]	WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp
EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /apps/ContosoApp	COPY /.
COPY /.	EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /apps/ContosoApp
FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:2.0	CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1 ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]
WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp	
CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1 ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]	

Explanation:



Step 1: WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp

Step 2: COPY ./-

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

Step 3: EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /app/ContosoApp

Step 4: CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1

ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]

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

Call setupScript.ps1 when the container is built.

Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 206

You are a developer for a company that recently transitioned to using workspace-based Application Insights for a C# .NET web application that runs on Azure. The application has intermittent performance issues.

You need to use the AI-powered code analysis feature in Application Insights to help diagnose the problem.

What should you do?

- A. Enable and configure availability tests.
- B. Configure continuous export of telemetry data to Azure Storage.
- C. Use the Application Map to visualize dependencies and interactions, then trace the performance issues through the map.
- D. Enable and configure smart detection.
- E. Enable the profiler and snapshot debugger.

Answer: E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 207

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: Use the Reader role-based access control (RBAC) role to authenticate the VM with Azure Resource Manager.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Instead run the Invoke-RestMethod cmdlet to make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 208

You need to configure Azure Cosmos DB.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value
Consistency Level	▼ Strong Bounded-staleness Session Eventual
API	▼ SQL MongoDB Graph Table

Answer:

Setting	Value
Consistency Level	▼ Strong Bounded-staleness Session Eventual
API	▼ SQL MongoDB Graph Table

Explanation:

Setting	Value
Consistency Level	▼ Strong Bounded-staleness Session Eventual
API	▼ SQL MongoDB Graph Table

Box 1: Strong

When the consistency level is set to strong, the staleness window is equivalent to zero, and the clients are guaranteed to read the latest committed value of the write operation.

Scenario: Changes to the Order data must reflect immediately across all partitions. All reads to the Order data must fetch the most recent writes.

Note: You can choose from five well-defined models on the consistency spectrum. From strongest to weakest, the models are: Strong, Bounded staleness, Session, Consistent prefix, Eventual

Box 2: SQL

Scenario: You identify the following requirements for data management and manipulation:
Order data is stored as nonrelational JSON and must be queried using Structured Query Language (SQL).

NEW QUESTION: 209

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](#))

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 210

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

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 211

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

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

Call setupScripts.ps1 when the container is built.

Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.

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

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

Commands

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

Answer Area

Answer:

Commands

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

Answer Area

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

Explanation:

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

Box 1: CMD [..]

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

Syntax: CMD <string>

Specifies the command you want to carry out.

Box 2: FROM microsoft/aspnetcore-build:latest

Box 3: WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp
Bxo 4: COPY ./.
Box 5: RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1

Valid AZ-204 Dumps shared by EduDump.com for Helping Passing AZ-204 Exam! EduDump.com now offer the **newest AZ-204 exam dumps**, the EduDump.com AZ-204 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** EduDump.com AZ-204 dumps with Test Engine here: <https://www.edudump.com/exams/Microsoft/AZ-204/premium/> (493 Q&As Dumps, **35%OFF** Special Discount Code: **freecram**)

NEW QUESTION: 212

You are developing a content management application for technical manuals. The application is deployed as an Azure Static Web app. Authenticated users can view pages under /manuals but only contributors can access the page /manuals/new.html. You need to configure the routing for the web app. How should you complete the configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
"routes": [
  {
    "route": "/manuals/new.html",
    "allowedRoles": [
      "contributors"
    ]
  },
  {
    "route": "/manuals*",
    "allowedRoles": [
      "authenticated"
    ]
  }
]
```

Microsoft

Answer:

Answer Area



Microsoft

```
"route": "/manuals/new.html" ,
"/manuals*
contributors
authenticated
/manuals/new.html
/manuals*
"allowedRoles": [ " contributors
/ manuals*
contributors
authenticated
/manuals/new.html
authenticated
/ manuals*
"allowedRoles": [ contributors
authenticated
/ manuals/new.html
]
```

Explanation:

Answer Area



Microsoft

```
"routes": [
{
"route": "/manuals/new.html" ,
"allowedRoles": [ " contributors
]
},
{
"route": " /manuals*
"allowedRoles": [ " authenticated
]
}
]
```

NEW QUESTION: 213

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)

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-access-arm>

NEW QUESTION: 214

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.

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

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

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

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

New-AzWebAppSlot	-Name \$webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Slot review
New-AzWebApp	
New-AzAppServicePlan	
New-AzResourceGroup	

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

Answer:

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



Microsoft

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

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

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

New-AzWebAppSlot	-Name \$webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Slot review
New-AzWebApp	
New-AzAppServicePlan	
New-AzResourceGroup	

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

Explanation:


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

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

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

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

New-AzWebAppSlot -Name $webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Slot review
New-AzWebApp
New-AzAppServicePlan
New-AzResourceGroup

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

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.websites/new-azappserviceplan?view=azps-2.3.2>

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 215

You are developing an Azure App Service web app.

The web app must securely store session information in Azure Redis Cache.

You need to connect the web app to Azure Redis Cache.

Which three Azure Redis Cache properties should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. SSL port
- B. Subscription name
- C. Location
- D. Host name
- E. Access key
- F. Subscription id

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 216

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Application Insights resource named All and an Azure App Service web app named Appl. You create a Standard availability test in AM. You set its URL to point to App1.

You need to ensure that any failed tests generate email notifications to the owners of the subscription. What should you do?

- A. Create an alert rule.
- B. Enable the test
- C. Create an action group.
- D. Enable the alert.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 217

You need to implement the bindings for the CheckUserContent function.

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.

```
public static class CheckUserContent
{
    [FunctionName ("CheckUserContent")]
    public static void Run(
        string content,
        [QueueTrigger("userContent")]
        [BlobTrigger("userContent/{name}")]
        [CosmosDBTrigger("content", "userContent")]
        [Table("content", "userContent", "{name}")]
        Stream output)
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

Answer:

```

public static class CheckUserContent
{
    [FunctionName ("CheckUserContent")]
    public static void Run(
        string content,
        [QueueTrigger("userContent")]
        [BlobTrigger("userContent/{name}")]
        [CosmosDBTrigger("content", "userContent")]
        [Table("content", "userContent", "{name}")]
        Stream output)
    {
        ...
    }
}

```

Explanation:

```

public static class CheckUserContent
{
    [FunctionName ("CheckUserContent")]
    public static void Run(
        string content
        [QueueTrigger("userContent")]
        [BlobTrigger("userContent/{name}")]
        [CosmosDBTrigger("content", "userContent")]
        [Table("content", "userContent", "{name}")]
        Stream output)
    {
        ...
    }
}

```

Box 1: [BlobTrigger(..)]

Box 2: [Blob(..)]

Azure Blob storage output binding for Azure Functions. The output binding allows you to modify and delete blob storage data in an Azure Function. The attribute's constructor takes the path to the blob and a FileAccess parameter indicating read or write, as shown in the following example:

```
[FunctionName("ResizeImage")]
```

```
public static void Run(  
[BlobTrigger("sample-images/{name}")] Stream image,  
[Blob("sample-images-md/{name}", FileAccess.Write)] Stream imageSmall)  
{  
}
```

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

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.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 218

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 Azure Cache for Redis. Update the web applications.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

The session state provider for Azure Cache for Redis enables you to share session information between different instances of an ASP.NET web application.

The same connection can be used by multiple concurrent threads.

Redis supports both read and write operations.

The output cache provider for Azure Cache for Redis enables you to save the HTTP responses generated by an ASP.NET web application.

Note: Using the Azure portal, you can also configure the eviction policy of the cache, and control access to the cache by adding users to the roles provided. These roles, which define the operations that members can perform, include Owner, Contributor, and Reader. For example, members of the Owner role have complete control over the cache (including security) and its contents, members of the Contributor role can read and write information in the cache, and members of the Reader role can only retrieve data from the cache.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 219

You deploy an ASP.NET web app to Azure App Service.

You must monitor the web app by using Application insights.

You need to configure Application Insights to meet the requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Requirement	Feature
Automatically warn you of potential performance problems and failure anomalies in the web app.	Smart Detection
Automatically collect the state of the source code and variables when an exception is thrown in the web app.	Snapshot Debugger
Capture performance traces of the web app without negatively affecting users of the web app.	Profiler

Answer:
Answer Area

Requirement	Feature
Automatically warn you of potential performance problems and failure anomalies in the web app.	Smart Detection
Automatically collect the state of the source code and variables when an exception is thrown in the web app.	Snapshot Debugger
Capture performance traces of the web app without negatively affecting users of the web app.	Profiler

Explanation:
Answer Area

Requirement	Feature
Automatically warn you of potential performance problems and failure anomalies in the web app.	Smart Detection
Automatically collect the state of the source code and variables when an exception is thrown in the web app.	Snapshot Debugger
Capture performance traces of the web app without negatively affecting users of the web app.	Profiler

NEW QUESTION: 220

You develop an ASP.NET Core MVC application. You configure the application to track webpages and custom events.

You need to identify trends in application usage.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

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

Box1: Users

Box 2: Impact

One way to think of Impact is as the ultimate tool for settling arguments with someone on your team about how slowness in some aspect of your site is affecting whether users stick around. While users may tolerate a certain amount of slowness, Impact gives you insight into how best to balance optimization and performance to maximize user conversion.

Box 3: Retention

The retention feature in Azure Application Insights helps you analyze how many users return to your app, and how often they perform particular tasks or achieve goals. For example, if you run a game site, you could compare the numbers of users who return to the site after losing a game with the number who return after winning. This knowledge can help you improve both your user experience and your business strategy.

Box 4: User flows

The User Flows tool visualizes how users navigate between the pages and features of your site. It's great for answering questions like:

How do users navigate away from a page on your site?

What do users click on a page on your site?

Where are the places that users churn most from your site?

Are there places where users repeat the same action over and over?

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 221

An organization deploys a blob storage account. Users take multiple snapshots of the blob storage account over time. You need to delete all snapshots of the blob storage account. You must not delete the blob storage account itself. How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```

Delete (Azure.Storage.Blobs.Models.DeleteSnapshotsOption
snapshotsOption = Azure.Storage.Blobs.Models.

```

DeleteSnapshotsOption
DeleteIfExists
DeleteSnapshotsOption
WithSnapshot
WithSnapshotCore

OnlySnapshots
IncludeSnapshots
None
OnlySnapshots

Answer:
Answer Area

```

Delete (Azure.Storage.Blobs.Models.DeleteSnapshotsOption
snapshotsOption = Azure.Storage.Blobs.Models.

```

DeleteSnapshotsOption
DeleteIfExists
DeleteSnapshotsOption
WithSnapshot
WithSnapshotCore

OnlySnapshots
IncludeSnapshots
None
OnlySnapshots

Explanation:
Answer Area

```

Delete (Azure.Storage.Blobs.Models.DeleteSnapshotsOption
snapshotsOption = Azure.Storage.Blobs.Models.

```

DeleteSnapshotsOption

OnlySnapshots

NEW QUESTION: 222

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 on the review screen.

You are developing an application that needs to react to events from multiple Azure services, such as Azure Blob Storage and Azure Resource Manager, in near-real time.

The application must meet the following requirements:

- * Handle a high volume of events without manual intervention.
- * Receive only specific events relevant to your application, based on event types or resource patterns.
- * Ensure that no events are missed, even if the processing application is temporarily unavailable.
- * Use Azure Functions for processing events without managing any infrastructure.
- * Minimize the amount of custom code required for event routing and handling.

You need to develop the solution.

Solution: Set up Azure Event Hubs to receive events from the Azure services. Develop a custom application using Azure Functions with Event Hub triggers to process the events. Implement custom filtering logic within the functions to select relevant events.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. No
- B. Yes

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

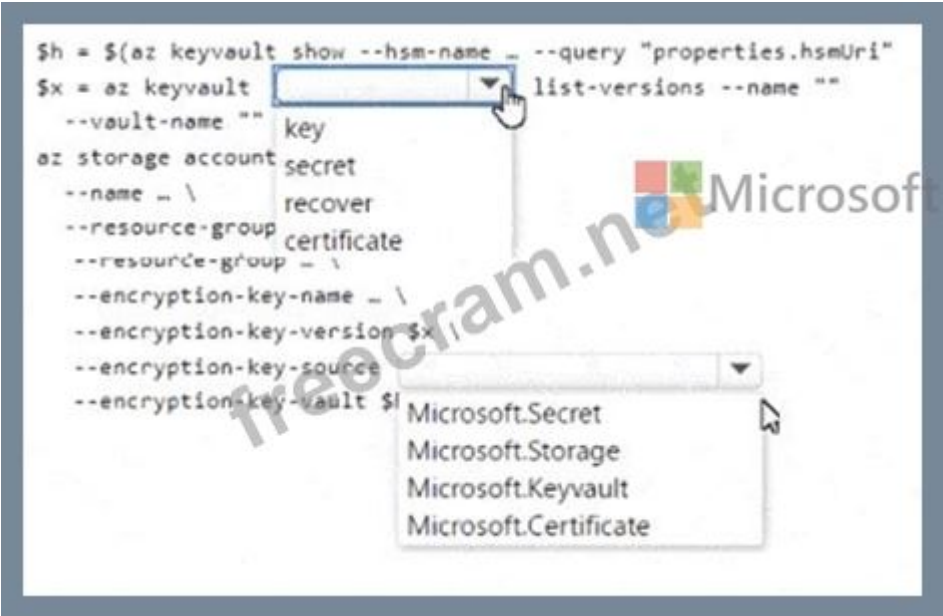
NEW QUESTION: 223

You are developing an application that uses Azure Storage to store customer data. The data must only be decrypted by the customer and the customer must be provided a script to rotate keys.

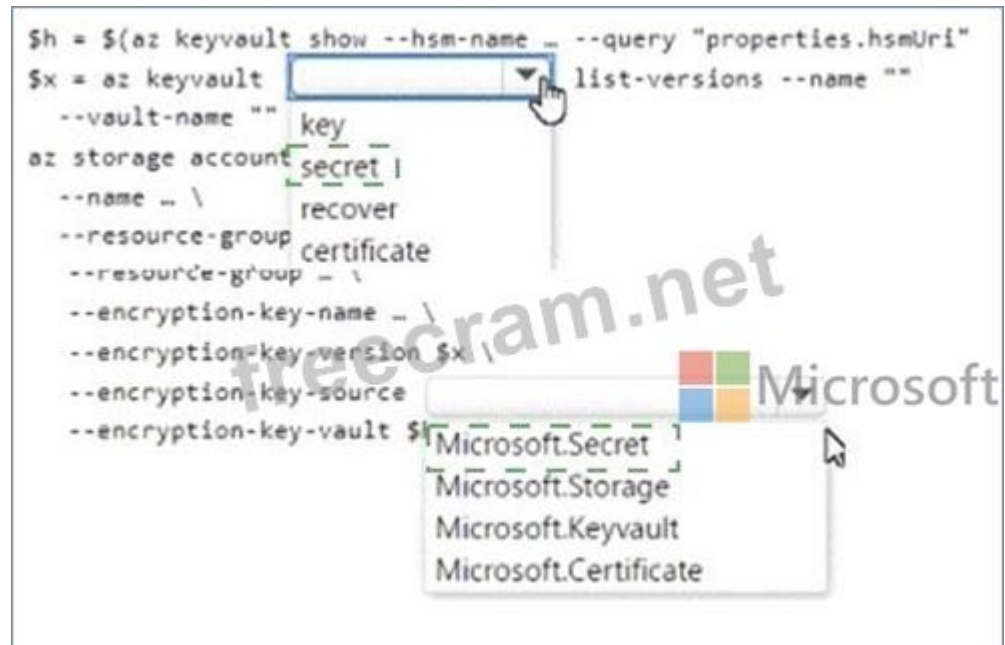
You need to provide a script to rotate keys to the customer.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 224

The solution must receive and store messages until they can be processed. You create an Azure Service Bus instance by providing a name, pricing tier, subscription, resource group, and location.

You need to complete the configuration.

Which Azure CLI or PowerShell command should you run?

- connectionStrings\$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list
--resource-group fridge-rg
--fridge-ns fridge-ns
--name RootManageSharedAccessKey
--query primaryConnectionString --output tsv)
- A. New-AzureRmServiceBusNamespace
-ResourceGroupName fridge-rg
-NamespaceName fridge-ns
-Location fridge-loc
- B. New-AzureRmServiceBusQueue
-ResourceGroupName fridge-rg
-NamespaceName fridge-ns
-Name fridge-q
-EnablePartitioning \$False
- C. New-AzureRmResourceGroup
-Name fridge-rg
-Location fridge-loc
- D.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Valid AZ-204 Dumps shared by EduDump.com for Helping Passing AZ-204 Exam! EduDump.com now offer the **newest AZ-204 exam dumps**, the EduDump.com AZ-204 exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** EduDump.com AZ-204 dumps with Test Engine here: <https://www.edudump.com/exams/Microsoft/AZ-204/premium/> (493 Q&As Dumps, **35%OFF** Special Discount Code: **freecram**)