Microsoft.AZ-204.v2026-09-11.q206

Exam Code:	AZ-204
Exam Name:	Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure
Certification Provider:	Microsoft
Free Question Number:	206
Version:	v2026-09-11
# of views:	115
# of Questions views:	2470
https://www.freecram.net/torrent/Microsoft.AZ-204.v2026-09-11.q206.html	

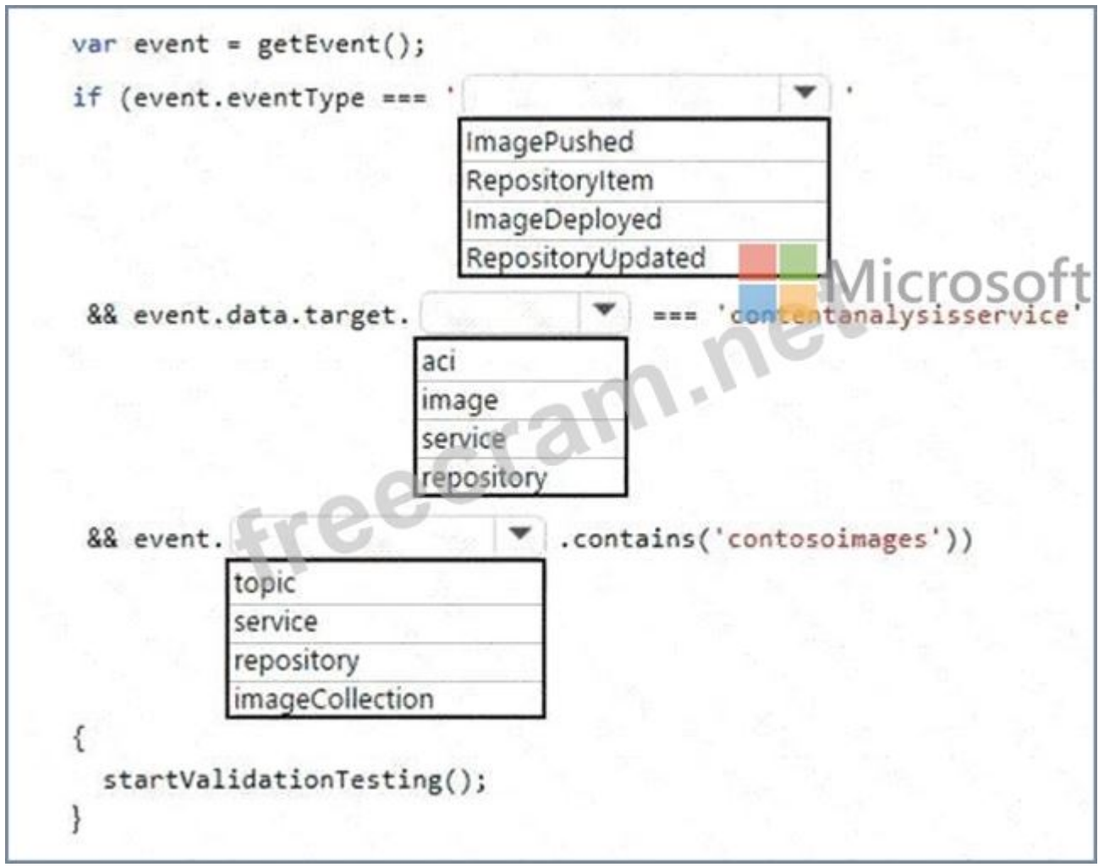
NEW QUESTION: 1
YOU need to reliably identify the delivery driver profile information.
How should you configure the system? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation:

Configuration	Value
JSON web token (JWT) type	ID
Payload claim value	sdp

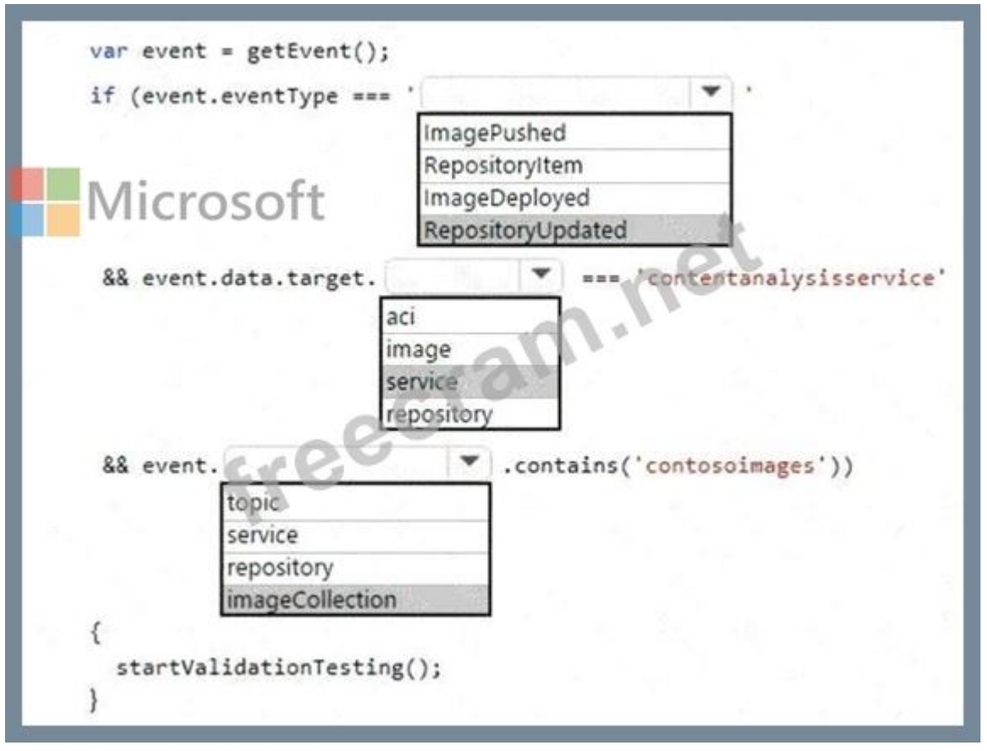
NEW QUESTION: 2
You need to ensure that validation testing is triggered per the requirements.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate values in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

```
var event = getEvent();
if (event.eventType === '                    '
                          ImagePushed
                          RepositoryItem
                          ImageDeployed
                          RepositoryUpdated
 && event.data.target.                  === 'contentanalysisservice
                          aci
                          image
                          service
                          repository
 && event.                .contains('contosoimages'))
                topic
                service
                repository
                imageCollection
{
    startValidationTesting();
}
```


Explanation:



Box 1: RepositoryUpdated

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

Box 2: service

Box 3: imageCollection

Reference:

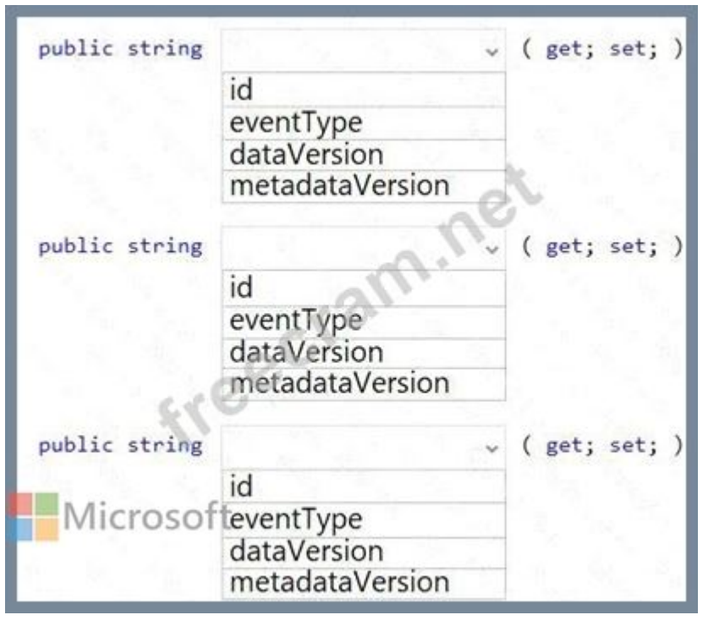
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/notifications/oob-supported-event-types

NEW QUESTION: 3

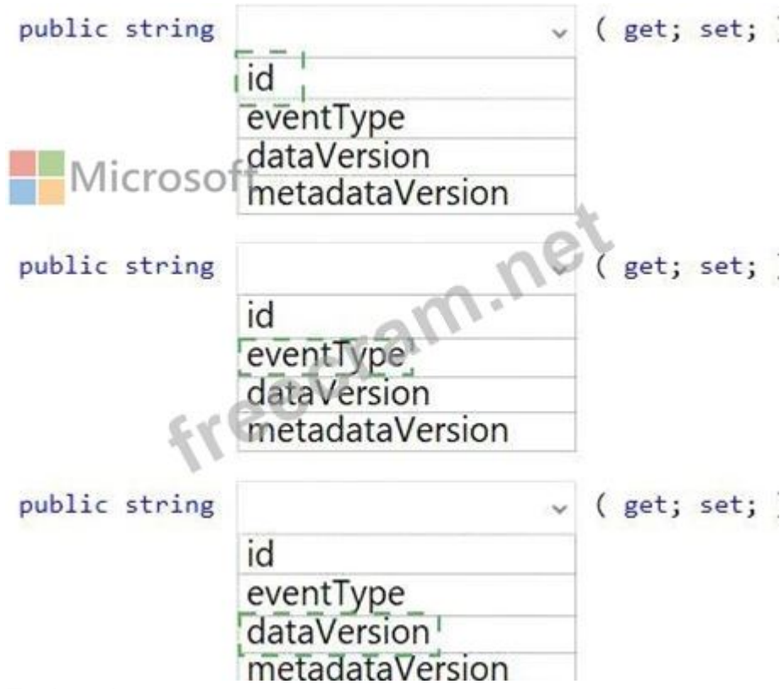
You need to insert code at line LE03 of LoginEvent.cs to ensure that all authentication events are processed correctly.

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

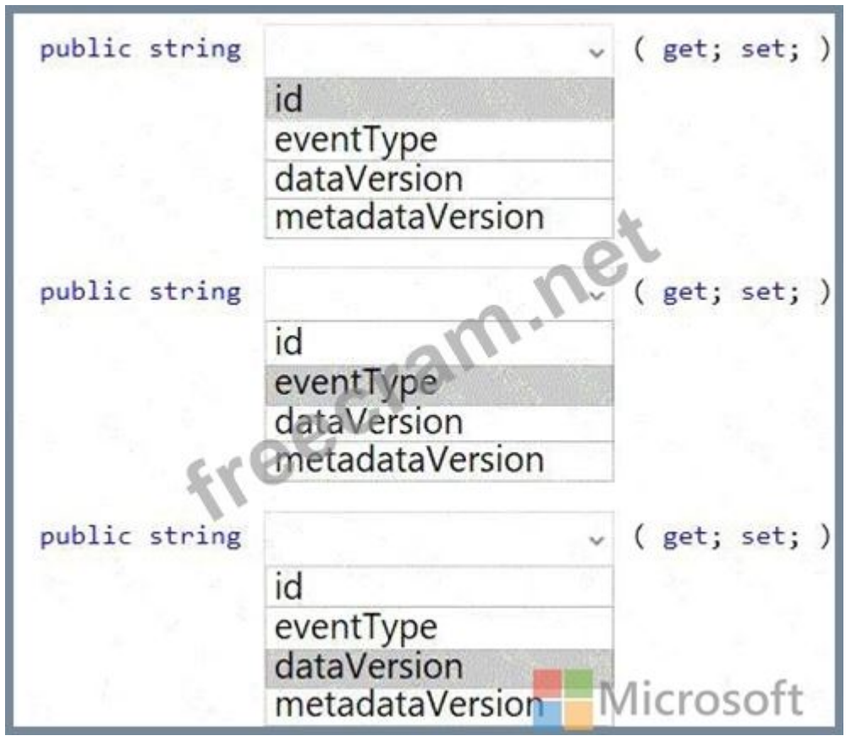
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:



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.

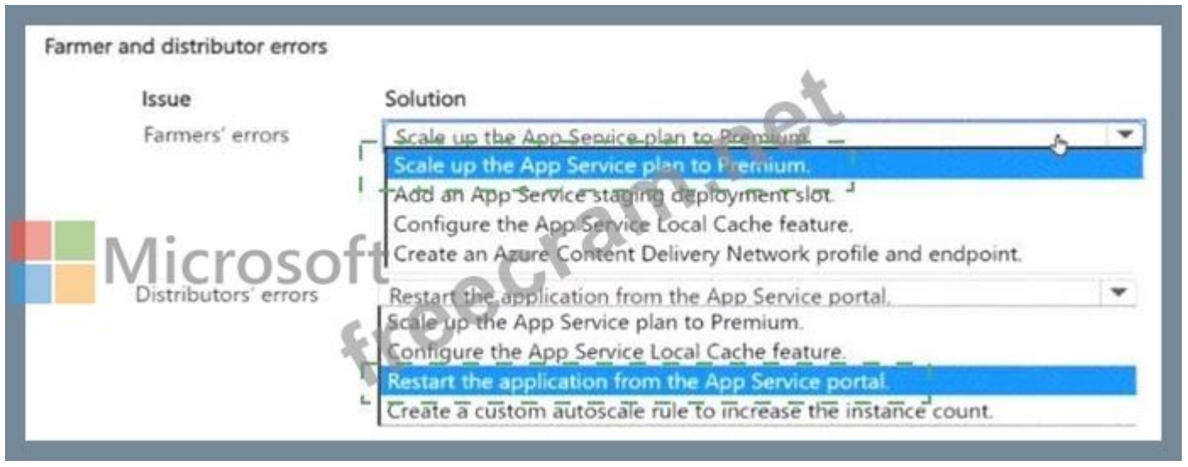
The following example shows the properties that are used by all event publishers:

```
[
{
"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

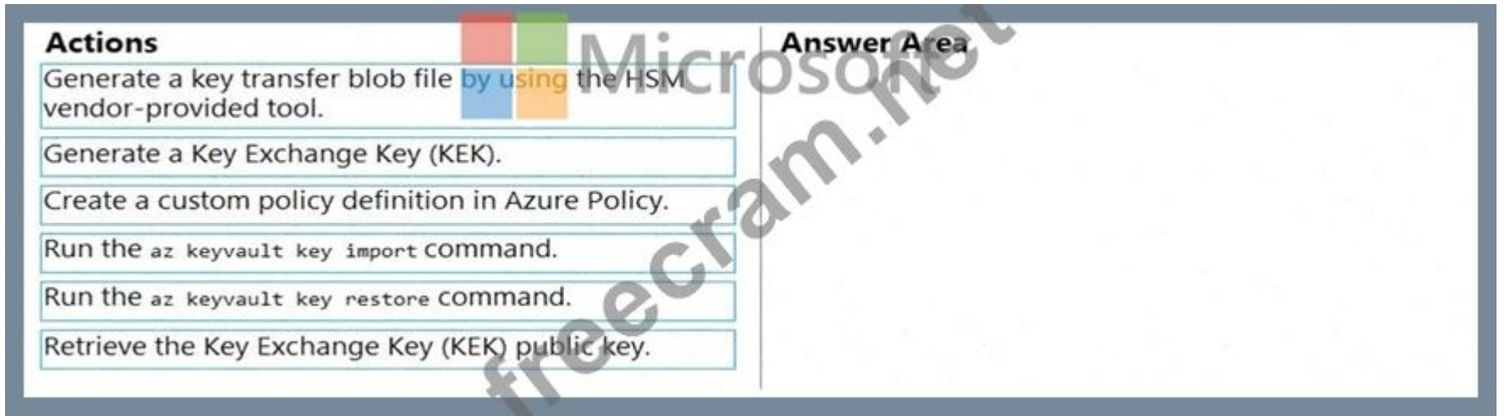
NEW QUESTION: 4
You need to correct the errors for farmers and distributors.
Which solution should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

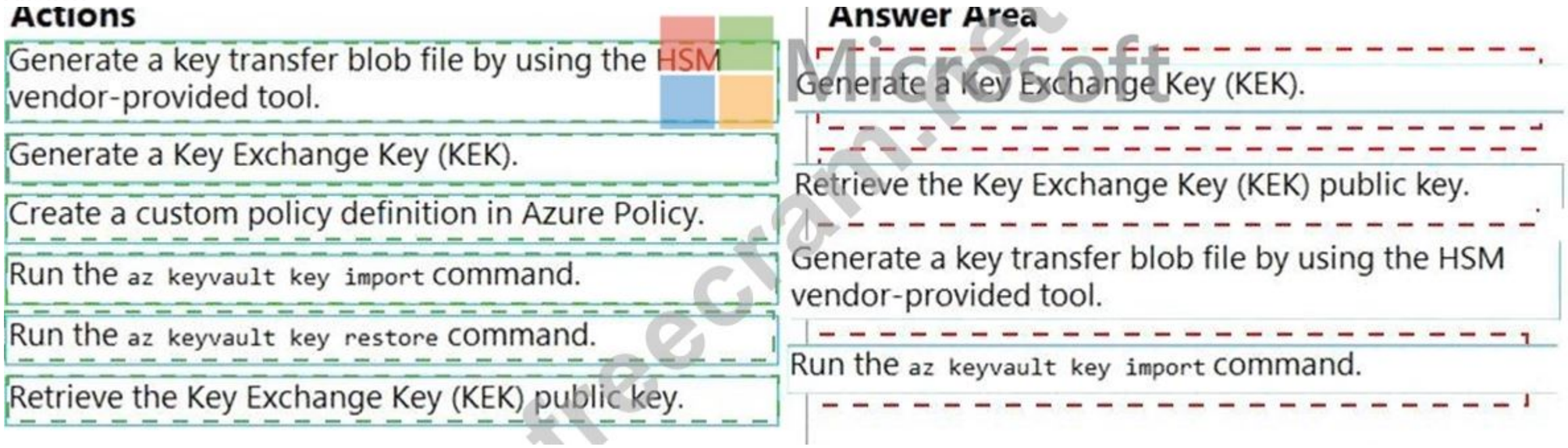


Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 5
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.



Answer:



Explanation:

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.

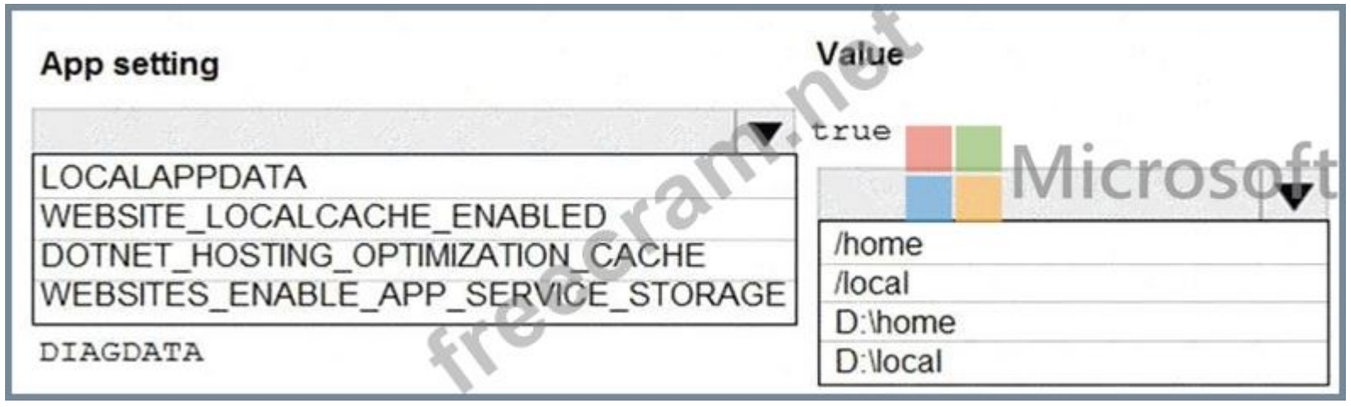
Step 3: Generate a key transfer blob file by using the HSM vendor-provided tool.

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

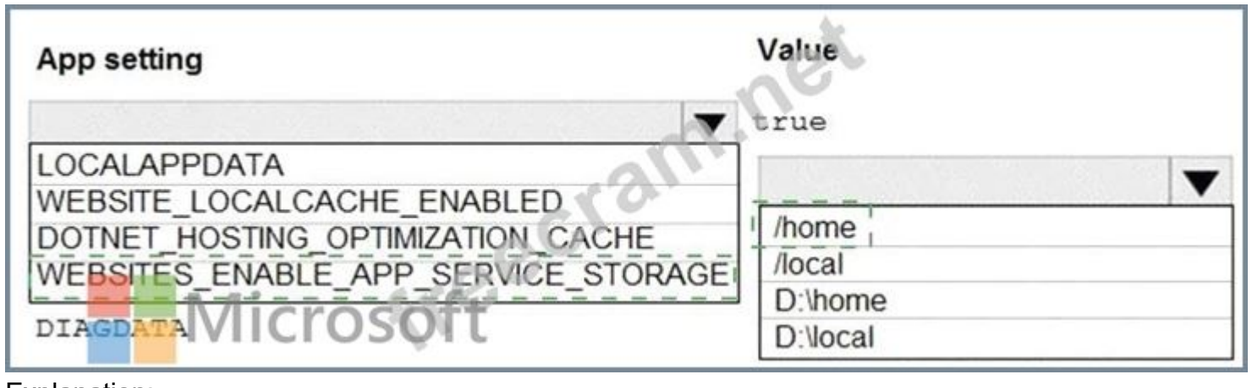
NEW QUESTION: 6
You are developing an ASP.NET Core web application. You plan to deploy the application to Azure Web App for Containers.
The application needs to store runtime diagnostic data that must be persisted across application restarts. You have the following code:

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

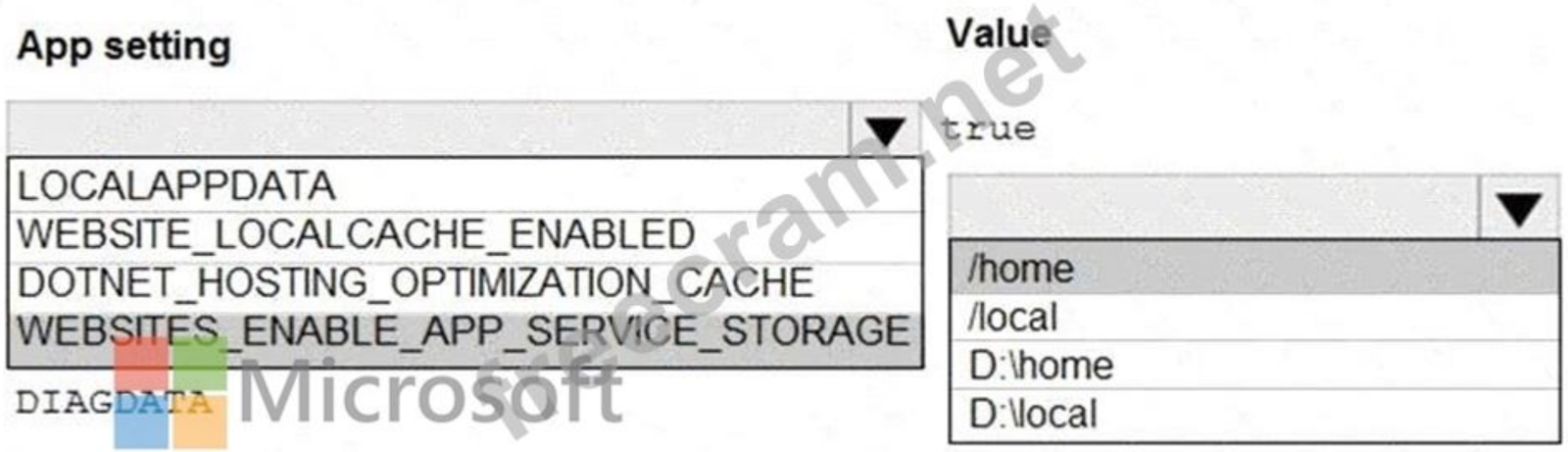
You need to configure the application settings so that diagnostic data is stored as required.
How should you configure the web app's settings? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



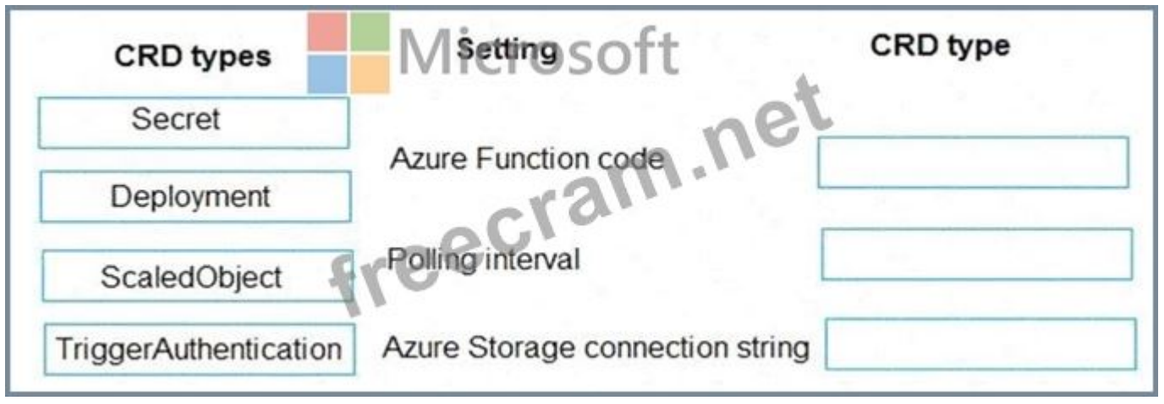
Explanation:



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

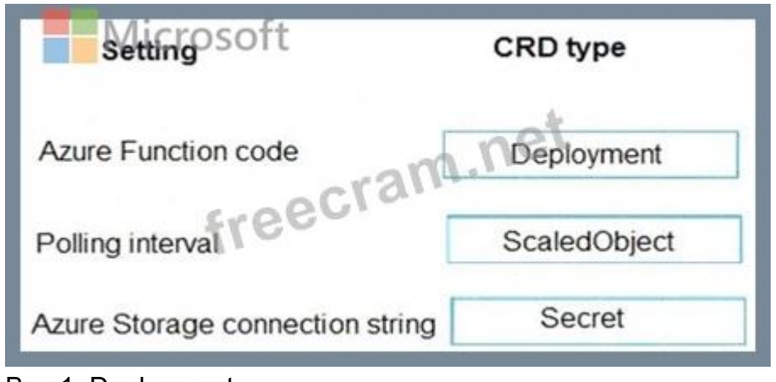
NEW QUESTION: 7
You are developing several microservices to deploy to a Azure Service cluster. The microservices manage data stored in Azure Cosmos DB and Azure Blob storage. The data is secured by using customer-managed keys stored in Aue Key Vault.
You must automate key rotation for all Key Vault keys and allow for manual key rotation. Keys must rotate every three months. Notifications Of expiring keys must be sent before key expiry.
You need to configure key rotation and enable key expiry notifications.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part Of solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth
A. Create and configure a new Azure Event Grid instance.
B. Create configure a key rotation policy during key creation
C. Create and assign an Azure Key Vault access
D. Configure Azure Key Vault
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/keys/how-to-configure-key-rotation

NEW QUESTION: 8
You are a developer for a software as a service (SaaS) company that uses an Azure Function to process orders. The Azure Function currently runs on an Azure Function app that is triggered by an Azure Storage queue.
You are preparing to migrate the Azure Function to Kubernetes using Kubernetes-based Event Driven Autoscaling (KEDA).
You need to configure Kubernetes Custom Resource Definitions (CRD) for the Azure Function.
Which CRDs should you configure? To answer, drag the appropriate CRD types to the correct locations. Each CRD type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation:



Box 1: Deployment

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

Box 2: ScaledObject

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

Example of ScaledObject with polling interval

apiVersion: keda.k8s.io/v1alpha1

kind: ScaledObject

metadata:

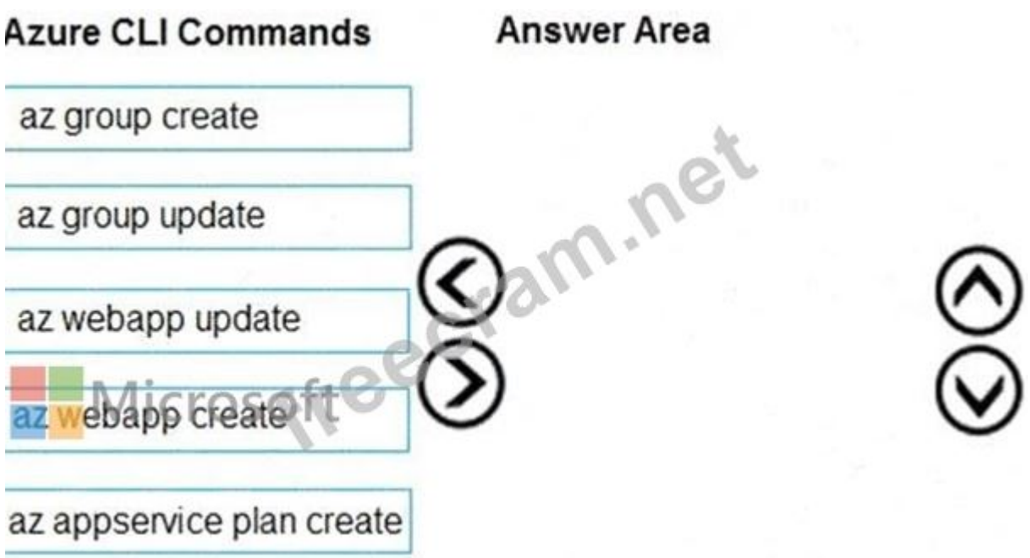
name: transformer-fn

namespace: tt

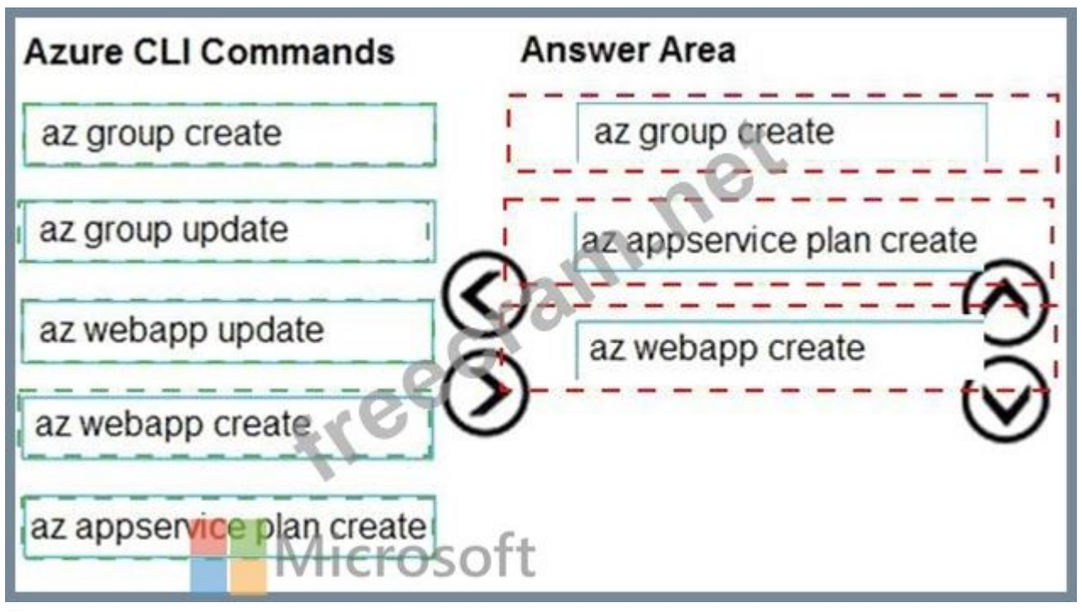
labels:

deploymentName: transformer-fn
spec:
scaleTargetRef:
deploymentName: transformer-fn
pollingInterval: 5
minReplicaCount: 0
maxReplicaCount: 100
Box 3: Secret
Store connection strings in Kubernetes Secrets.
Example: to create the Secret in our demo Namespace:
create the k8s demo namespace
kubectl create namespace tt
# grab connection string from Azure Service Bus
KEDA_SCALER_CONNECTION_STRING=$(az servicebus queue authorization-rule keys list \
-g $RG_NAME \
--namespace-name $SBN_NAME \
--queue-name inbound \
-n keda-scaler \
--query "primaryConnectionString" \
-o tsv)
create the kubernetes secret
kubectl create secret generic tt-keda-auth \
--from-literal KedaScaler=$KEDA_SCALER_CONNECTION_STRING \
--namespace tt
Reference:
https://www.thinktecture.com/en/kubernetes/serverless-workloads-with-keda/

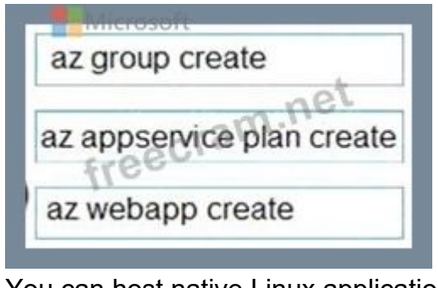
NEW QUESTION: 9
You are developing a Docker/Go using Azure App Service Web App for Containers. You plan to run the container in an App Service on Linux. You identify a Docker container image to use.
None of your current resource groups reside in a location that supports Linux. You must minimize the number 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.



Answer:



Explanation:



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

Step 1: az group create

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

Step 2: az appservice plan create
In the Cloud Shell, create an App Service plan in the resource group with the az appservice plan create command.
Step 3: az webapp create
In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command. Don ' t forget to replace with a unique app name, and < docker-ID > with your Docker ID.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/mt-mt/azure/app-service/containers/quickstart-docker-go?view=sql-server-ver15

NEW QUESTION: 10
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You develop 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: 11
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

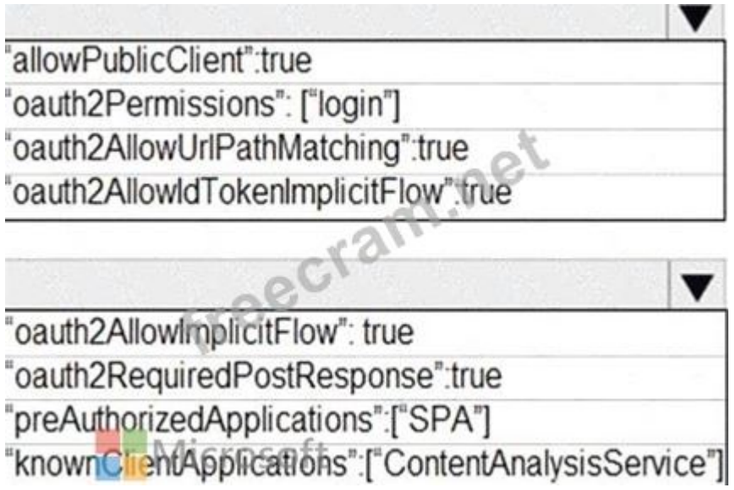
NEW QUESTION: 12
You are developing several microservices to run on Azure Container Apps.
You need to monitor and diagnose the microservices.
Which features should you use? To answer, select the appropriate feature in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:
Answer Area

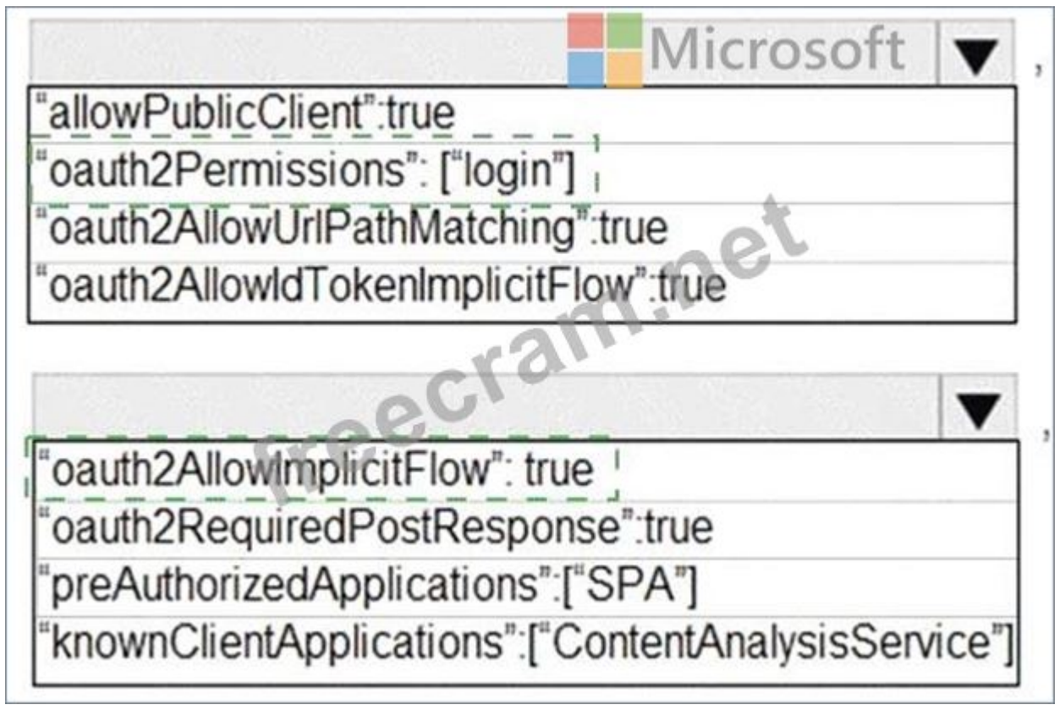
Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 13
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: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
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

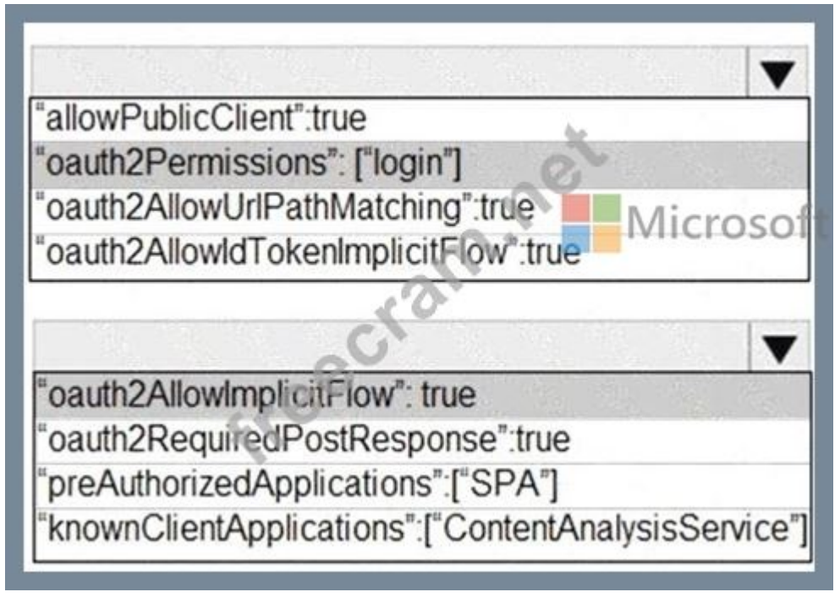
NEW QUESTION: 14
You need to add code at line AM09 to ensure that users can review content using ContentAnalysisService.
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:



Box 1: " oauth2Permissions " : [" login "]

oauth2Permissions specifies the collection of OAuth 2.0 permission scopes that the web API (resource) app exposes to client apps. These permission scopes may be granted to client apps during consent.

Box 2: " oauth2AllowImplicitFlow " :true

For applications (Angular, Ember.js, React.js, and so on), Microsoft identity platform supports the OAuth 2.0 Implicit Grant flow.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/reference-app-manifest

NEW QUESTION: 15

You need to add code at line PC26 of Processing.cs to ensure that security policies are met.

How should you complete the code that you will add at line PC26? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
var resolver = new KeyVaultKeyResolver(_keyVaultClient);
var keyBundle = await _keyVaultClient.GetKeyAsync("...", "...");
```

```
var key = keyBundle.Key;
var key = keyBundle.KeyIdentifier.Identifier;
var key = await resolver.ResolveKeyAsync("encrypt", null);
var key = await resolver.ResolveKeyAsync(keyBundle.KeyIdentifier.Identifier, CancellationToken.None);
```

```
var x = keyBundle.Managed;
var x = AuthenticationScheme.SharedKey;
var x = new BlobEncryptionPolicy(key, resolver);
var x = new DeleteRetentionPolicy {Enabled = key.Kid != null};
```

```
cloudBlobClient.AuthenticationScheme = x;
cloudBlobClient.DefaultRequestOptions.RequireEncryption = x;
cloudBlobClient.DefaultRequestOptions.EncryptionPolicy = x;
cloudBlobClient.SetServiceProperties(new ServiceProperties(deleteRetentionPolicy:x));
```


Answer:

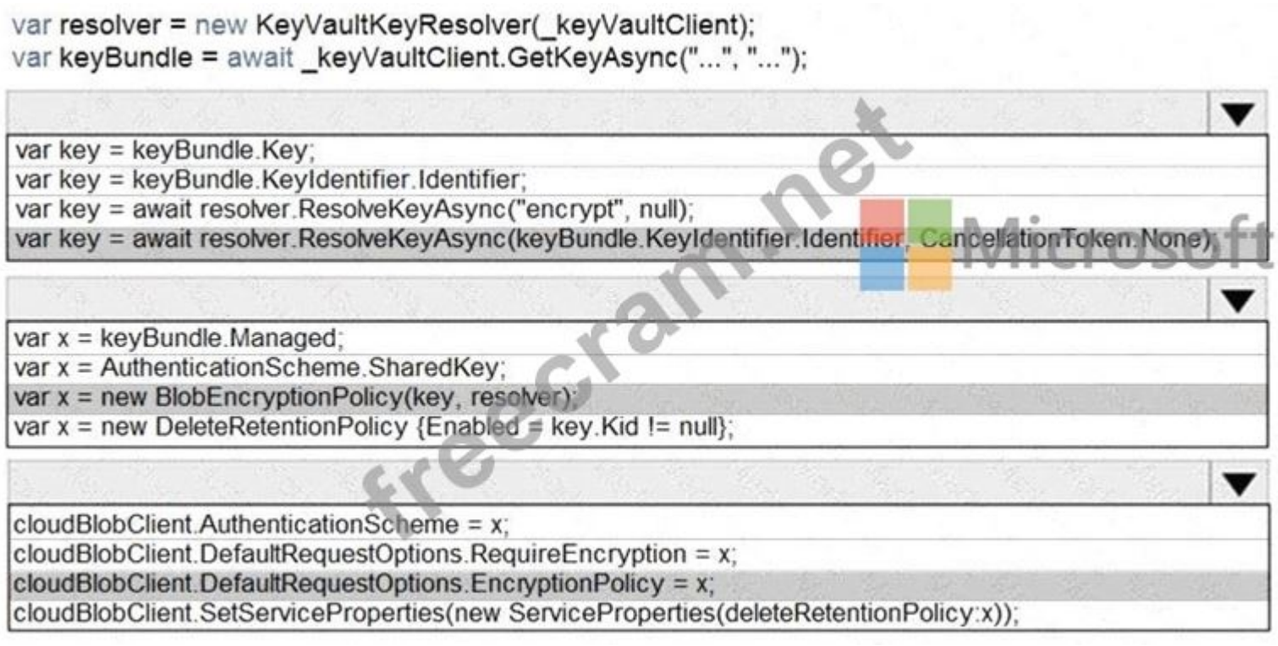
```
var resolver = new KeyVaultKeyResolver(_keyVaultClient);
var keyBundle = await _keyVaultClient.GetKeyAsync("...", "...");
```

```
var key = keyBundle.Key;
var key = keyBundle.KeyIdentifier.Identifier;
var key = await resolver.ResolveKeyAsync("encrypt", null);
var key = await resolver.ResolveKeyAsync(keyBundle.KeyIdentifier.Identifier, CancellationToken.None);
```

```
var x = keyBundle.Managed;
var x = AuthenticationScheme.SharedKey;
var x = new BlobEncryptionPolicy(key, resolver);
var x = new DeleteRetentionPolicy {Enabled = key.Kid != null};
```

```
cloudBlobClient.AuthenticationScheme = x;
cloudBlobClient.DefaultRequestOptions.RequireEncryption = x;
cloudBlobClient.DefaultRequestOptions.EncryptionPolicy = x;
cloudBlobClient.SetServiceProperties(new ServiceProperties(deleteRetentionPolicy:x));
```


Explanation:



Box 1: var key = await Resolver.ResolveKeyAsyn(keyBundle,KeyIdentifier.CancellationToken.None); Box 2: var x = new BlobEncryptionPolicy(key,resolver); Example:
// We begin with cloudKey1, and a resolver capable of resolving and caching Key Vault secrets.
BlobEncryptionPolicy encryptionPolicy = new BlobEncryptionPolicy(cloudKey1, cachingResolver); client.DefaultRequestOptions.EncryptionPolicy = encryptionPolicy; Box 3: cloudblobClient.
DefaultRequestOptions.EncryptionPolicy = x; Reference:
https://github.com/Azure/azure-storage-net/blob/master/Samples/GettingStarted/EncryptionSamples
/KeyRotation/Program.cs

NEW QUESTION: 16
A company uses Azure SQL Database to store data for an app. The data includes sensitive information.
You need to implement measures that allow only members of the managers group to see sensitive information.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

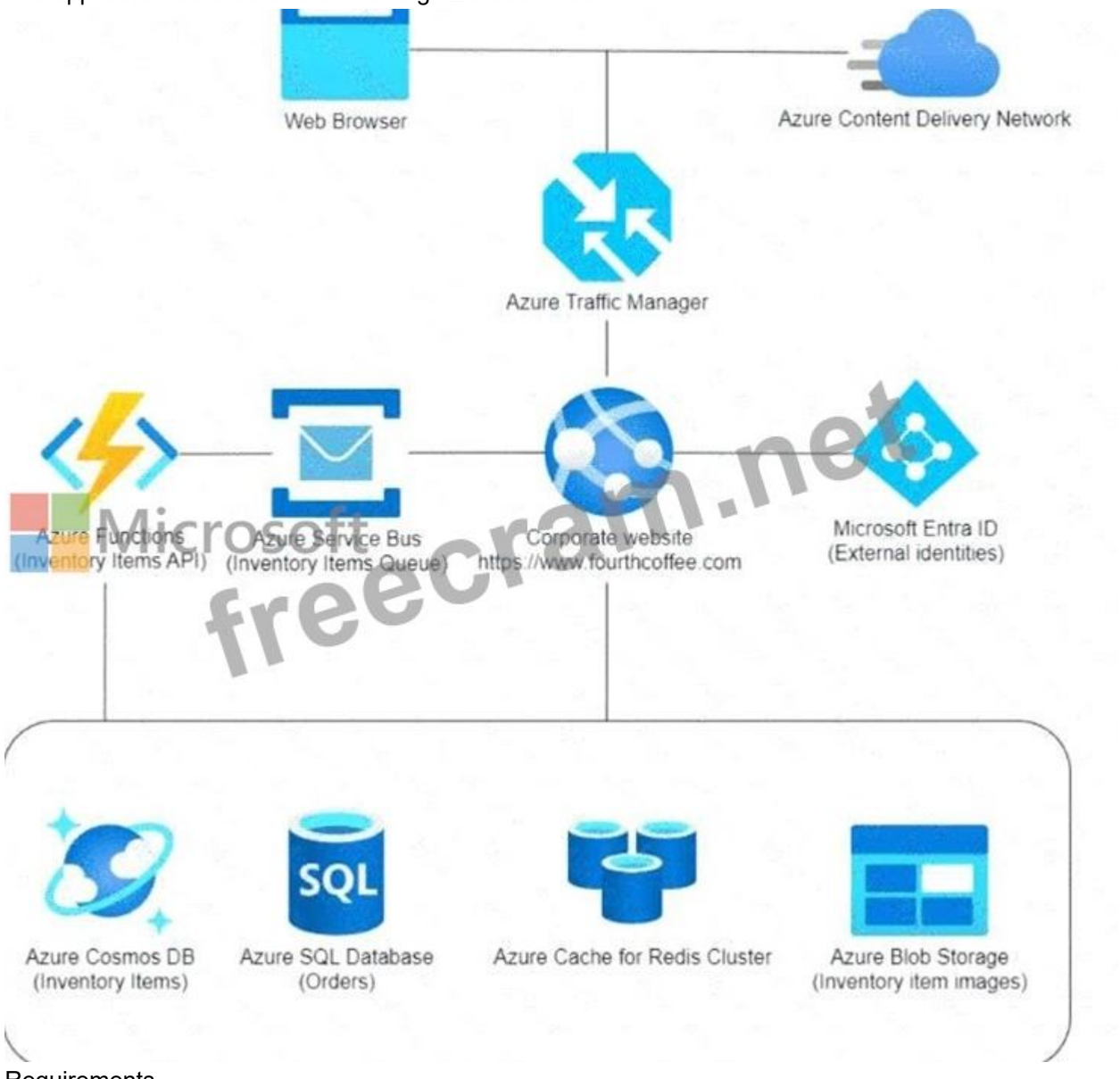
A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

E. Option E
Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
Dynamic data masking helps prevent unauthorized access to sensitive data by enabling customers to designate how much of the sensitive data to reveal with minimal impact on the application layer.
SQL users excluded from masking - A set of SQL users or AAD identities that get unmasked data in the SQL query results.
Note: The New-AzureRmSqlDatabaseDataMaskingRule cmdlet creates a data masking rule for an Azure SQL database.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.sql/new-azurermsqldatabasedatamaskingrule?view=azurermps-6.13.0

NEW QUESTION: 17
You need to implement an aggregate of telemetry values for distributor API calls.
Which Application Insights API method should you use?
A. TrackTrace
B. Track Exception
C. TrackEvent
D. TrackDependency
E. TrackMetric
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Topic 9, Fourth Coffee
Background
Current Environment
Fourth Coffee is a global coffeehouse chain and coffee company recognized as one of the world ' s most influential coffee brands. The company is renowned for its specialty coffee beverages, including a wide range of espresso-based dnnks, teas, and other beverages. Fourth Coffee operates thousands of stores worldwide.
The company is developing cloud-native applications hosted in Azure.
Corporate website
The
company hosts a public website located at http://www.fourthcoffee.com/. The website is used to place orders as well as view and update inventory items.
Inventory items
In addition to its core coffee offerings, Fourth Coffee recently expanded its menu to include inventory items such as lunch items, snacks, and merchandise. Corporate team members constantly update inventory. Users can customize items. Corporate team members configure inventory items and associated images on the website.
Orders
Associates in the store serve customized beverages and items to customers. Orders are placed on the website for pickup.
The application components process data as follows:
1. Azure Traffic Manager routes a user order request to the corporate website hosted in Azure App Service.

2. Azure Content Delivery Network serves static images and content to the user.
3. The user signs in to the application through a Microsoft Entra ID for customers tenant.
4. Users search for items and place an order on the website as item images are pulled from Azure Blob Storage
5. Item customizations are placed in an Azure Service Bus queue message.
6. Azure Functions processes item customizations and saves the customized items to Azure Cosmos DB.
7. The website saves order details to Azure SQL Database.
8. SQL Database query results are cached in Azure Cache for Redis to improve performance.

The application consists of the following Azure services:



Requirements

The application components must meet the following requirements:

* Azure Cosmos DB development must use a native API that receives the latest updates and stores data in a document format.
* Costs must be minimized for all Azure services.

* Developers must test Azure Blob Storage integrations locally before deployment to Azure Testing must support the latest versions of the Azure Storage APIs.
Corporate website
* User authentication and authorization must allow one-time passcode sign-in methods and social identity providers (Google or Facebook).
* Static web content must be stored closest to end users to reduce network latency.
Inventory items
* Customized items read from Azure Cosmos DB must maximize throughput while ensuring data is accurate for the current user on the website.
* Processing of inventory item updates must automatically scale and enable updates across an entire Azure Cosmos DB container.
* Inventory items must be processed in the order they were placed in the queue.
* Inventory item images must be stored as JPEG files in their native format to include exchangeable image file format (data) stored with the blob data upon upload of the image file.
* The Inventory Items API must securely access the Azure Cosmos DB data.
Orders
* Orders must receive inventory item changes automatically after inventory items are updated or saved.
Issues
* Developers are storing the Azure Cosmos DB credentials in an insecure clear text manner within the Inventory Items API code.
* Production Azure Cache for Redis maintenance has negatively affected application performance.

NEW QUESTION: 18
You have an Azure Application Insights resource named All. AM monitors an Azure App Service web app named Appl.
You plan to regularly analyze the usage of specific pages of Appl by a subset of users. The subset will consist of users who access specific Appl pages five or more times in a given month. You must be able to filter sessions and events based on that subset when viewing All in the Azure portal.
You need to configure AI1 to facilitate your analysis.
What should you configure for All? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection Is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 19

You develop and deploy a Java application to Azure. The application has been instrumented by using the Application Insights SDK.

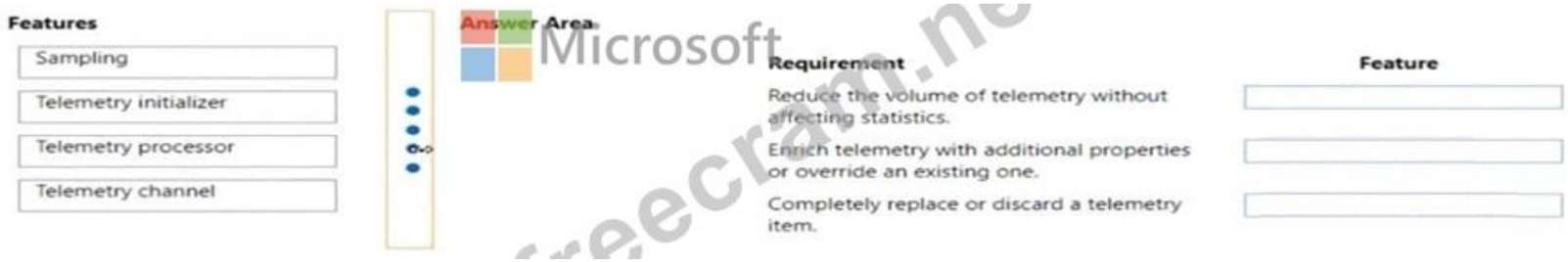
The telemetry data must be enriched and processed before it is sent to the Application Insights service.

You need to modify the telemetry data.

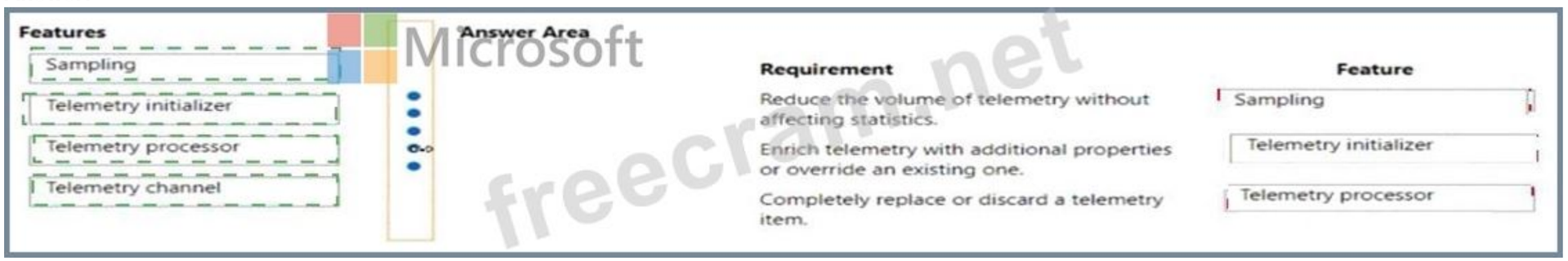
Which Application Insights SDK features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements. Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

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

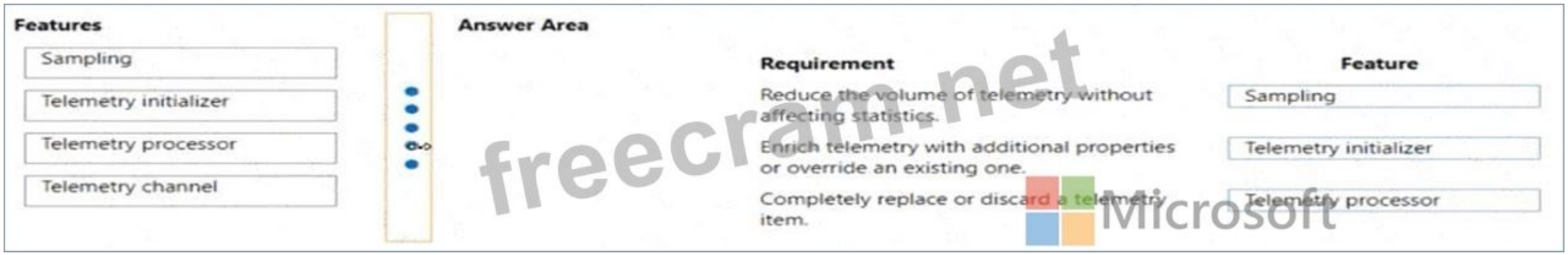
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 20

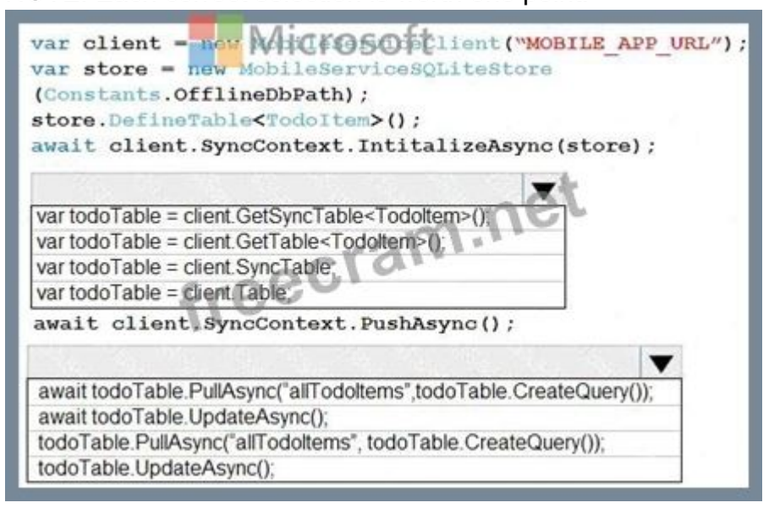
A company is developing a mobile app for field service employees using Azure App Service Mobile Apps as the backend.

The company's network connectivity varies throughout the day. The solution must support offline use and synchronize changes in the background when the app is online app.

You need to implement the solution.

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:

```
var client = new MobileServiceClient("MOBILE_APP_URL");
var store = new MobileServiceSQLiteStore
(Constants.OfflineDbPath);
store.DefineTable<TodoItem>();
await client.SyncContext.IntitalizeAsync(store);
```

[▼]
- var todoTable = client.GetSyncTable<TodoItem>();
- var todoTable = client.GetTable<TodoItem>();
- var todoTable = client.SyncTable;
- var todoTable = client.Table;

```
await client.SyncContext.PushAsync();
```

[▼]
- await todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems",todoTable.CreateQuery());
- await todoTable.UpdateAsync();
- todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems", todoTable.CreateQuery());
- todoTable.UpdateAsync();

Explanation:

```
var client = new MobileServiceClient("MOBILE_APP_URL")
var store = new MobileServiceSQLiteStore
(Constants.OfflineDbPath);
store.DefineTable<TodoItem>();
await client.SyncContext.IntitalizeAsync(store);
```

[▼]
- var todoTable = client.GetSyncTable<TodoItem>();
- var todoTable = client.GetTable<TodoItem>();
- var todoTable = client.SyncTable;
- var todoTable = client.Table;

```
await client.SyncContext.PushAsync();
```

[▼]
- await todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems",todoTable.CreateQuery());
- await todoTable.UpdateAsync();
- todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems", todoTable.CreateQuery());
- todoTable.UpdateAsync();

Box 1: var todoTable = client GetSyncTable<TodoItem>()

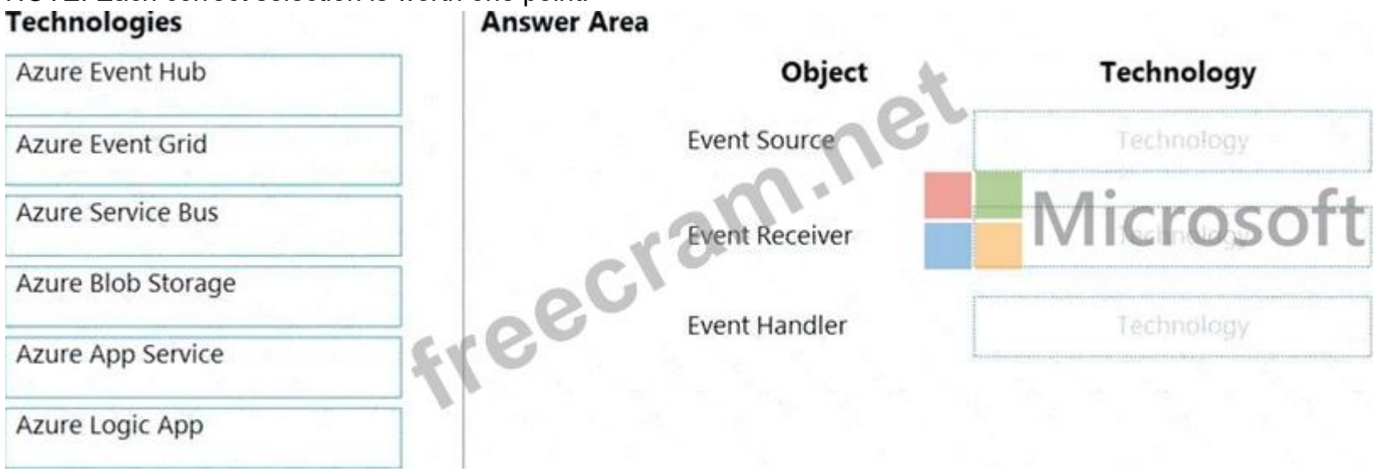
To setup offline access, when connecting to your mobile service, use the method GetSyncTable instead of GetTable (example):

IMobileServiceSyncTable todoTable = App.MobileService.GetSyncTable(); / Box 2: await todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems",todo.Table.CreateQuery()); Your app should now use IMobileServiceSyncTable (instead of IMobileServiceTable) for CRUD operations.

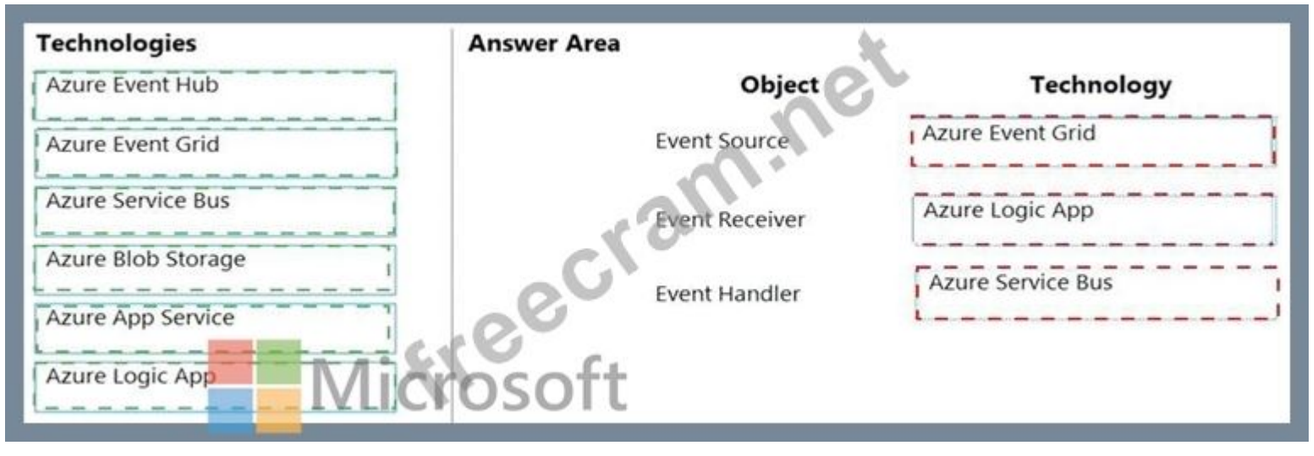
This will save changes to the local database and also keep a log of the changes. When the app is ready to synchronize its changes with the Mobile Service, use the methods PushAsync and PullAsync (example):

await App.MobileService.SyncContext.PushAsync();
await todoTable.PullAsync();
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/es-es/blog/offline-sync-for-mobile-services/

NEW QUESTION: 21
You are developing an Azure solution to collect inventory data from thousands of stores located around the world. Each store location will send the inventory data hourly to an Azure Blob storage account for processing.
The solution must meet the following requirements:
Begin processing when data is saved to Azure Blob storage.
Filter data based on store location information.
Trigger an Azure Logic App to process the data for output to Azure Cosmos DB.
Enable high availability and geographic distribution.
Allow 24-hours for retries.
Implement an exponential back off data processing.
You need to configure the solution.
What should you implement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



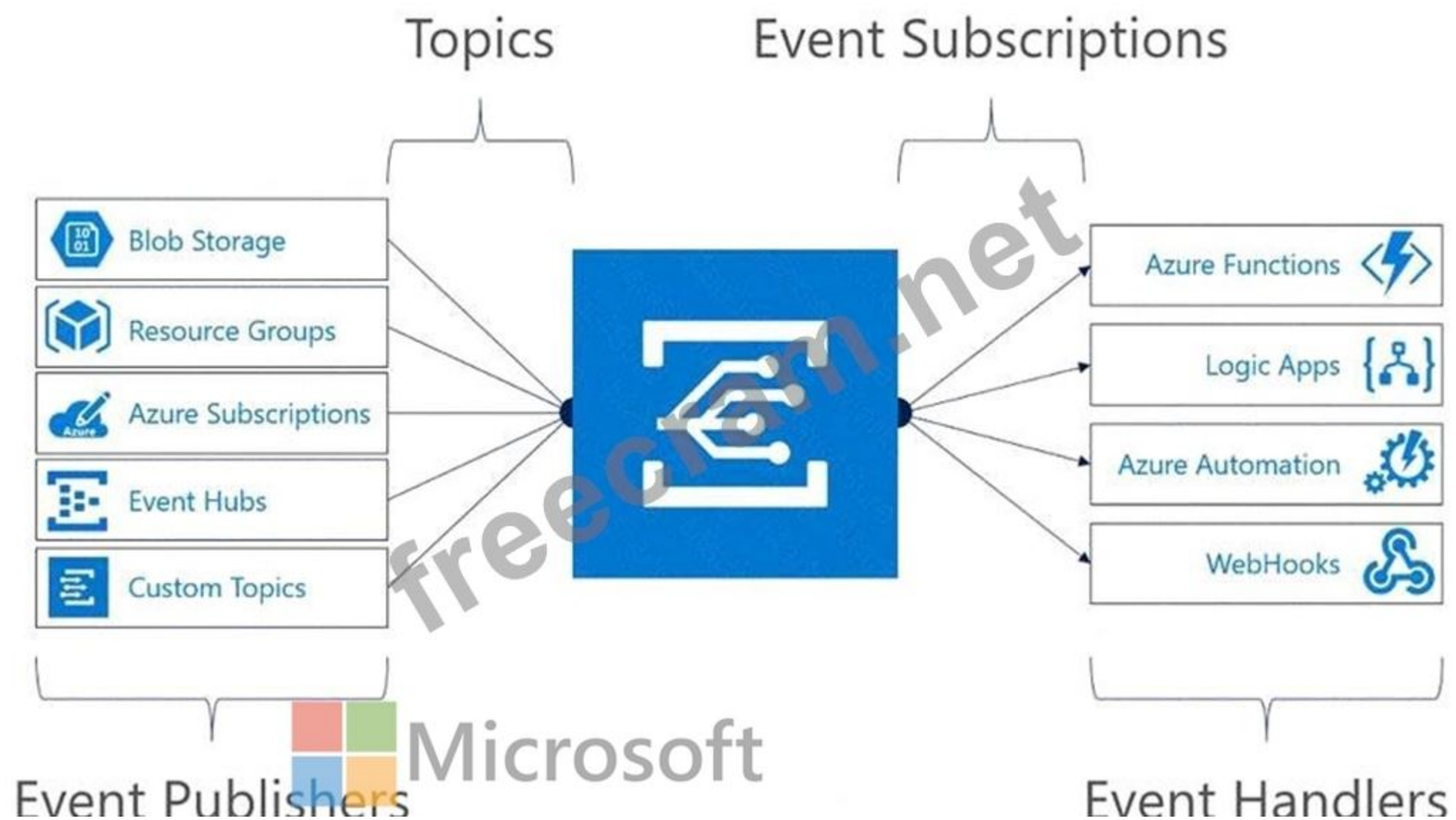
Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Event Grid

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.

Box 2: Azure Logic App

Event Grid uses event subscriptions to route event messages to subscribers. This image illustrates the relationship between event publishers, event subscriptions, and event handlers.



Box 3: Azure Service Bus

The Event Grid service doesn ' t store events. Instead, events are stored in the Event Handlers, including ServiceBus, EventHubs, Storage Queue, WebHook endpoint, or many other supported Azure Services.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-event-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/java/api/overview/azure/messaging-eventgrid-readme

NEW QUESTION: 22
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. Application ID
D. Application name
E. Supported account type
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 23
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: 24
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: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
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: 25
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 =                                          .Create(config.ClientId)
```

ConfidentialClientApplicationBuilder
GetAccountAsync()
GetAccountsAsync()
ConfidentialClientApplication

```
  .WithCertificate(certificate)
  .WithAuthority(new Uri(config.Authority))
  .Build();
string[] scopes = new string[] { $"{config.ApiUrl}.default" };
AuthenticationResult result = await app.AcquireTokenForClient(     ).ExecuteAsync();
```

scopes
app
config

Answer:

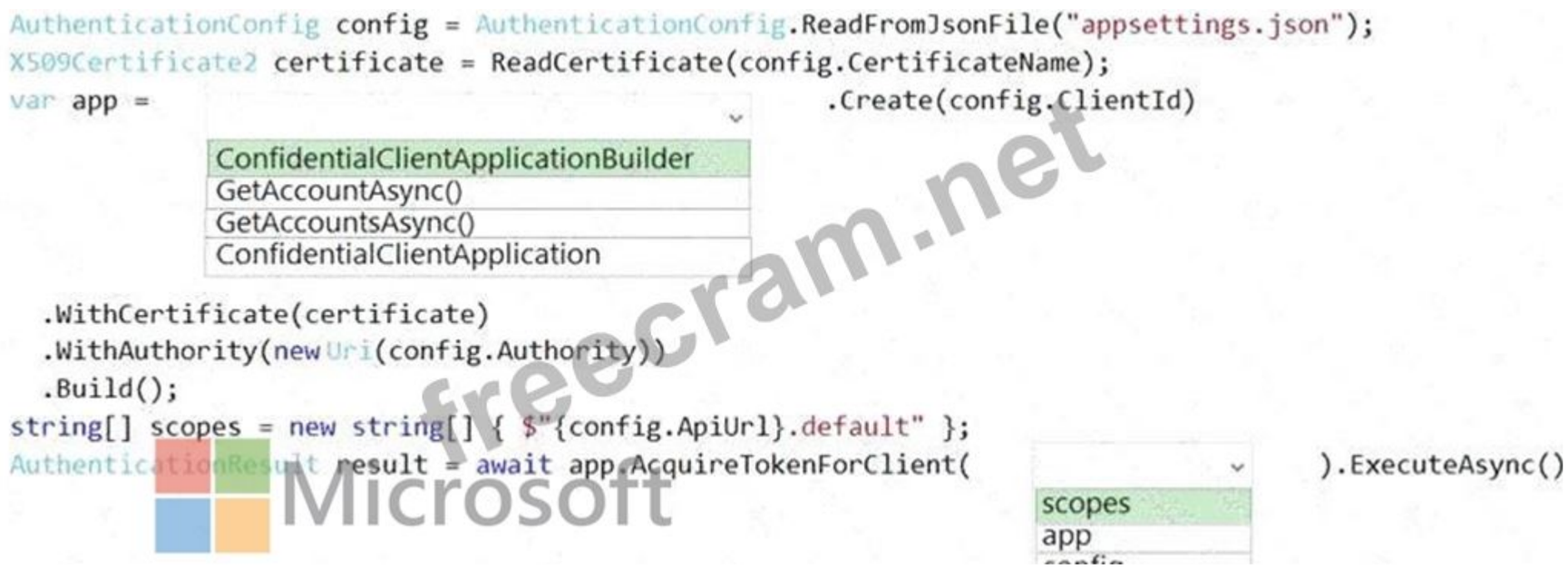
```
AuthenticationConfig config = AuthenticationConfig.ReadFromJsonFile("appsettings.json");
X509Certificate2 certificate = ReadCertificate(config.CertificateName);
var app =                                          .Create(config.ClientId)
```

ConfidentialClientApplicationBuilder
GetAccountAsync()
GetAccountsAsync()
ConfidentialClientApplication

```
  .WithCertificate(certificate)
  .WithAuthority(new Uri(config.Authority))
  .Build();
string[] scopes = new string[] { $"{config.ApiUrl}.default" };
AuthenticationResult result = await app.AcquireTokenForClient(     ).ExecuteAsync();
```

scopes
app
config

Explanation:



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: 26

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: 27
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:

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

AcquireLeaseAsync does not specify leaseTime.

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

Box 2: No

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

Box 3: Yes

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

Reference:

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

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

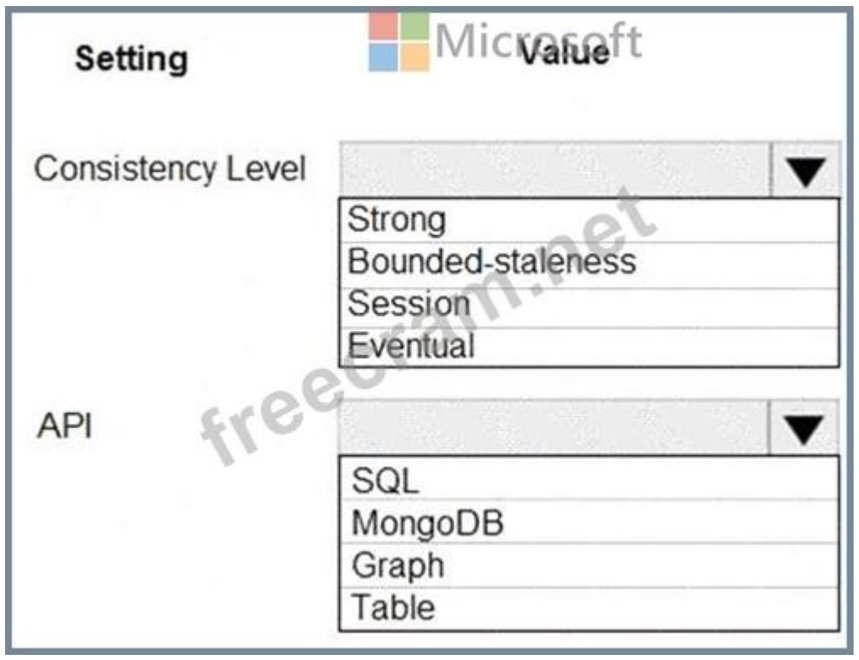
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.storage.blob.cloudblobcontainer.breakleaseasync

NEW QUESTION: 28

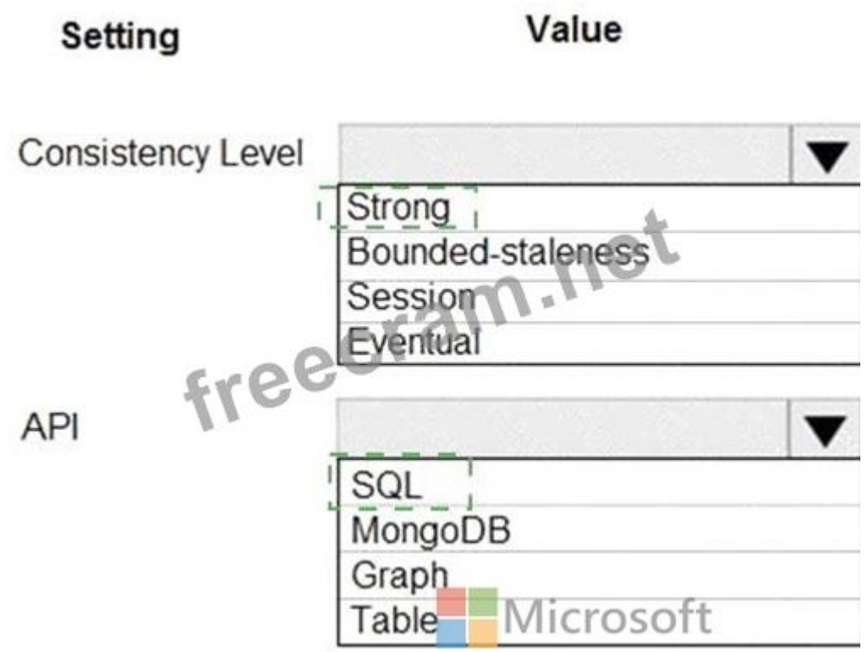
You need to configure Azure Cosmos DB.

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

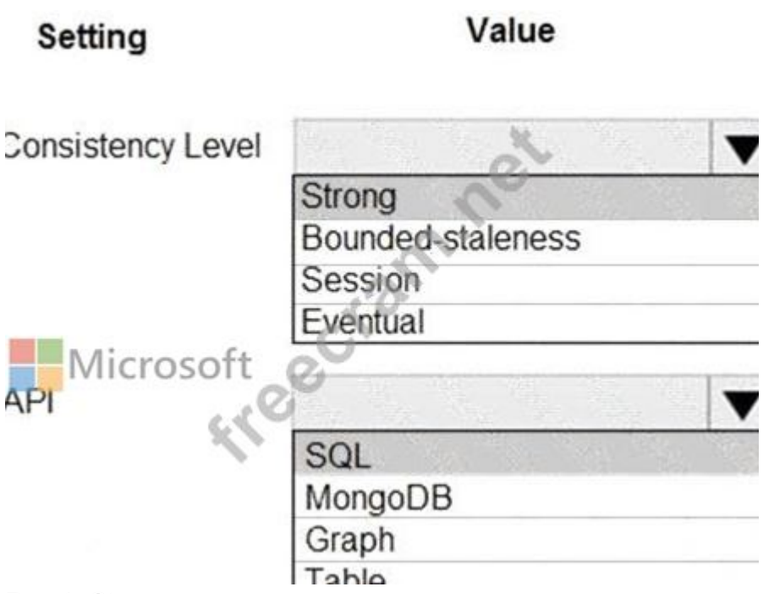
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:



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).

Topic 7, VanArsdel. Ltd

Case study

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

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

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

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the 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. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Background

VanArsdel. Ltd. is a global office supply company. The company is based in Canada and has retail store locations across the world. The company is developing several cloud-based solutions to support their stores, distributors, suppliers, and delivery services.

Current environment

Requirements

The application components must meet the following requirements:

Corporate website

* Secure the website by using SSL
* Minimize costs tor data storage and hosting.

* Implement native GitHub workflows for continuous integration and continuous deployment (CI/CO).
* Distribute the website content globally for local use.
* Implement monitoring by using Application Insights and availability web tests including SSL certificate validity and custom header value verification.
* The website must have 99.95 percent uptime.

Corporate website

The company provides a public website located at htlp://www. vanaisdelttd.com. The website consists of a React JavaScript user interface, HTML,CSS, image assets, and several APIs hosted in Azure functions.

Retail store locations

* Azure Functions must process data immediately when data is uploaded to Blob storage. Azure Functions must update Azure Cosmos D3 by using native SQL language queries.
* Audit store sale transaction information nightly to validate data, process sates financials, and reconcile inventory.

Delivery services

* Store service telemetry data in Azure Cosmos DB by using an Azure Function. Data must include an item id.

the delivery vehicle license plate, vehicle package capacity, and current vehicle location coordinates.

* Store delivery driver profile information in Azure Active Directory Azure AD) by using an Azure Function called from the corporate website.

Inventory services

The company has contracted a third-party to develop an API for inventory processing that requires access to a specific blob within the retail store storage account for three months to include read-only access to the data.

Security

* 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.
* Authentication and authorization must use Azure AD and services must use managed identities where possible.

Retail Store Locations

* You must perform a point-in-time restoration of the retail store location data due to an unexpected and accidental deletion of data.
* Azure Cosmos DB queries from the Azure Function exhibit high Request Unit (RU) usage and contain multiple, complex queries that exhibit high point read latency for large items as the function app is scaling.

NEW QUESTION: 29

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: 30

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/
Topic 3, City Power & Light
Case study
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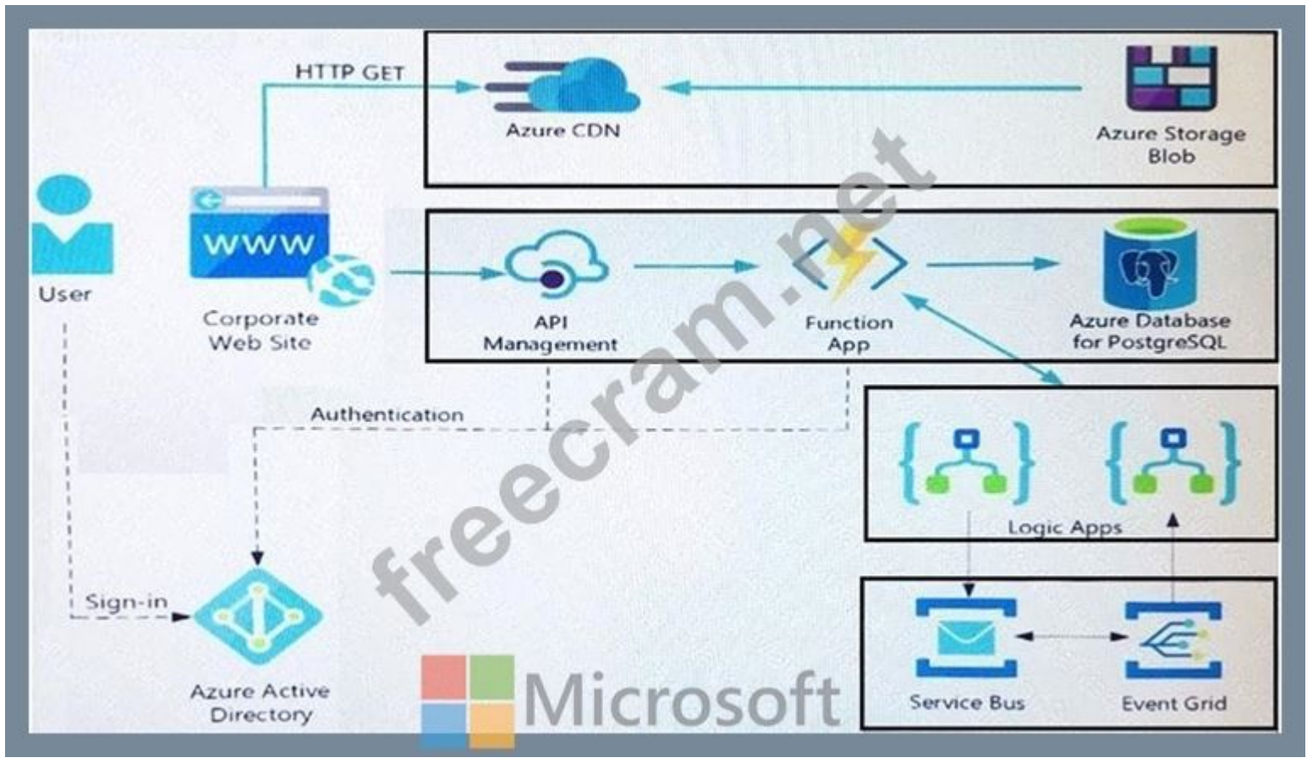
Background
City Power & Light company provides electrical infrastructure monitoring solutions for homes and businesses. The company is migrating solutions to Azure.
Current environment
Architecture overview
The
company has a public website located at http://www.cpandl.com/. The site is a single-page 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.
ILogger log)
RA06 {
RA07    log.LogInformation("RequestUserApproval function processed a request.");
RA08 ...
RA09 return ProcessRequest(req)
RA10    ? (ActionResult)new OkObjectResult($"User approval processed")
RA11    : new BadRequestObjectResult("Failed to process user approval");
RA12 }
RA13 private static bool ProcessRequest(HttpRequest req)
RA14 {
RA15    ...
RA16 }
RA17 }
```


Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 31

You are developing an Azure Durable Function based application that processes a list of input values. The application is monitored using a console application that retrieves JSON data from an Azure Function diagnostic endpoint.

During processing a single instance of invalid input does not cause the function to fail. Invalid input must be available to the monitoring application.

You need to implement the Azure Durable Function and the monitoring console application.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
[FunctionName("App")]
public static async Task<List<string>> RunOrchestrator(
  [OrchestrationTrigger] IDurableOrchestrationContext context) {
  EntityId[] input = . . .
  int errIndex =. . .
    await context.CallEntityAsync(input[errIndex], "error")  ;
}
}
  using (var client = new HttpClient())
  {
    while (true)
    {
      var response = await client.GetAsync(". . .");
      response.EnsureSuccessStatusCode();
      var json = await response.Content.ReadAsStringAsync();
      dynamic result = JsonConvert.DeserializeObject(json);
if (result.runtimeStatus == "  Failed  ")
{
```

context.SetOutput(input[errIndex])
context.SetCustomStatus(input[errIndex])
context.SignalEntity(input[errIndex], "error")
await context.CallEntityAsync(input[errIndex], "error")

Failed
Awaited
Listening
Completed

Answer:

Answer Area

```
[FunctionName("App")]
public static async Task<List<string>> RunOrchestrator(
  [OrchestrationTrigger] IDurableOrchestrationContext context) {
  EntityId[] input = . . .
  int errIndex =. . .
    await context.CallEntityAsync(input[errIndex], "error") ;
}
  using (var client = new HttpClient())
  {
    while (true)
    {
      var response = await client.GetAsync(". . .");
      response.EnsureSuccessStatusCode();
      var json = await response.Content.ReadAsStringAsync();
      dynamic result = JsonConvert.DeserializeObject(json);
      if (result.runtimeStatus == "  Failed  ")
      {
```

context.SetOutput(input[errIndex])
context.SetCustomStatus(input[errIndex])
context.SignalEntity(input[errIndex], "error")
await context.CallEntityAsync(input[errIndex], "error")

Failed
Awaited
Listening
Completed

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
[FunctionName("App")]
public static async Task<List<string>> RunOrchestrator(
  [OrchestrationTrigger] IDurableOrchestrationContext context) {
  EntityId[] input = . . .
  int errIndex =. . .
    await context.CallEntityAsync(input[errIndex], "error") ;
}
  using (var client = new HttpClient())
  {
    while (true)
    {
      var response = await client.GetAsync(". . .");
      response.EnsureSuccessStatusCode();
      var json = await response.Content.ReadAsStringAsync();
      dynamic result = JsonConvert.DeserializeObject(json);
      if (result.runtimeStatus == "  Failed  ")
      {
```


NEW QUESTION: 32

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

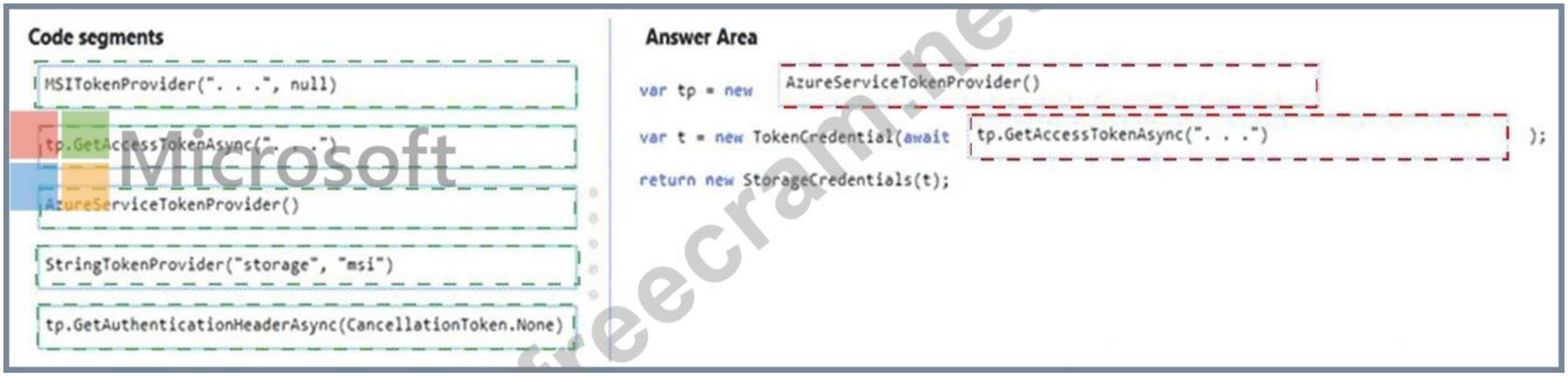
Code segments

```
MSITokenProvider(". . .", null)
tp.GetAccessTokenAsync(". . .")
AzureServiceTokenProvider()
StringTokenProvider("storage", "msi")
tp.GetAuthenticationHeaderAsync(CancellationToken.None)
```

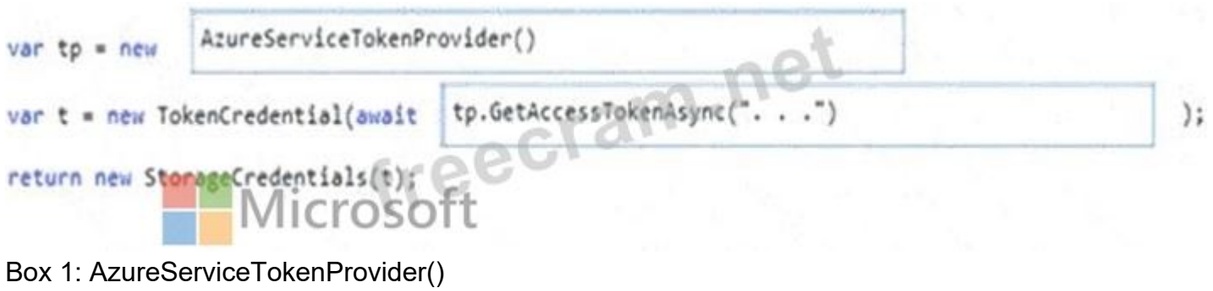
Answer Area

```
var tp = new  [ code segment ]
var t = new TokenCredential(await  [ code segment ] );
return new StorageCredentials(t);
```


Answer:



Explanation:



Box 1: AzureServiceTokenProvider()
Box 2: tp.GetAccessTokenAsync(" .. ")
Acquiring an access token is then quite easy. Example code:
private async Task < string > GetAccessTokenAsync()
{
var tokenProvider = new AzureServiceTokenProvider();
return await tokenProvider.GetAccessTokenAsync(" https://storage.azure.com/ ");
}
Reference:
https://joonasw.net/view/azure-ad-authentication-with-azure-storage-and-managed-service-identity

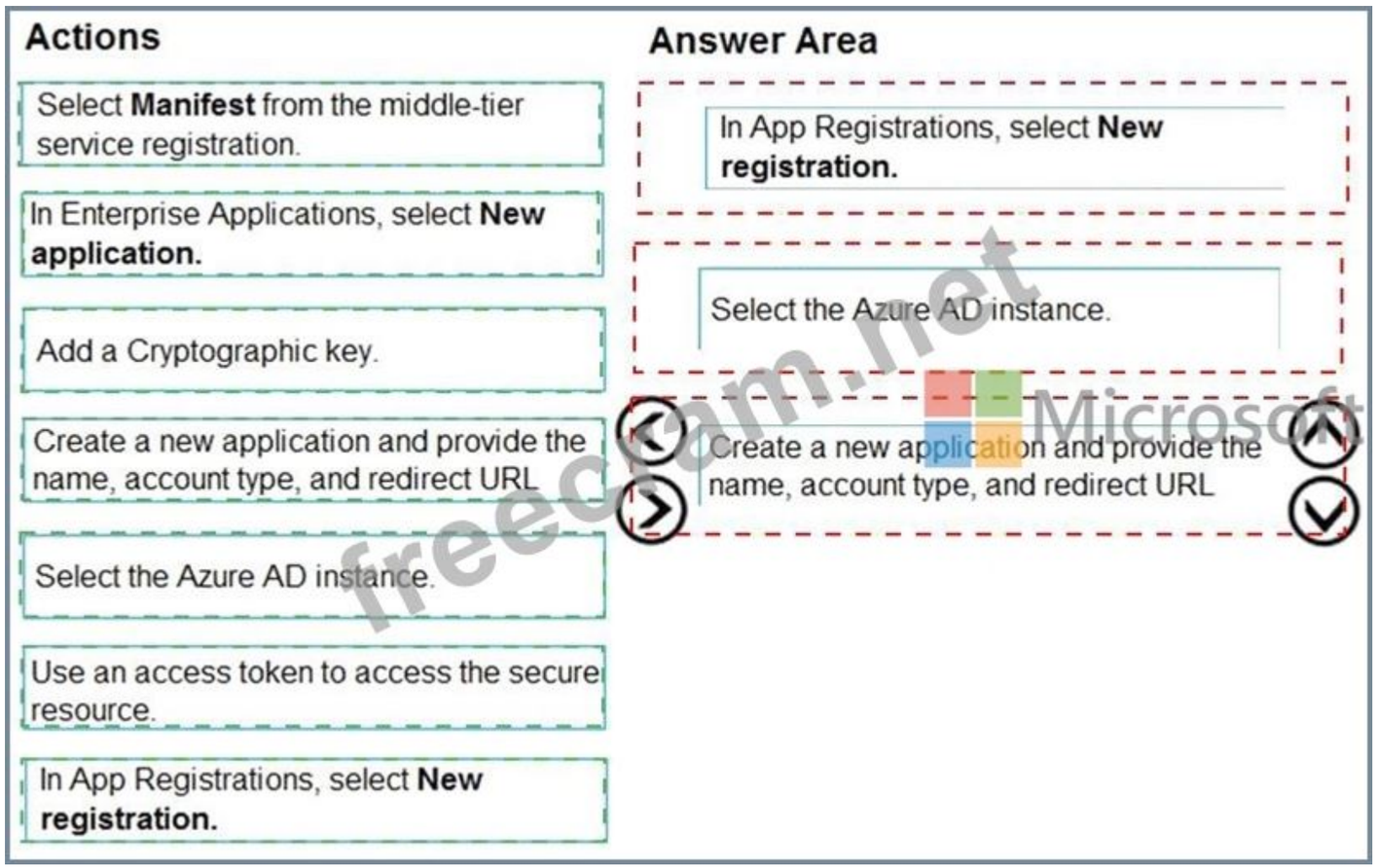
NEW QUESTION: 33
You develop a web application.
You need to register the application with an active Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

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

Answer Area

Answer:



Explanation:

Register a new application using the Azure portal

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

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

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

Select New registration. (Step 1)

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

Specify who can use the application. Select the Azure AD instance. (Step 2) Under Redirect URI (optional), select the type of app you ' re building: Web or Public client (mobile & desktop). Then enter the redirect URI, or reply URL, for your application. (Step 3) When finished, select Register.

NEW QUESTION: 34

You deploy an Azure App Service web app. You create an app registration for the app in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and Twitter. the app must authenticate users and must use SSL for all communications.
The app must use Twitter as the identity provider. You need to validate the Azure AD request in the app code.
What should you validate?
A. Tenant ID
B. ID token header
C. HTTP response code
D. ID token signature
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 35
You have an app that stores player scores for an online game. The app stores data in Azure tables using a class named PlayerScore as the table entity. The table is populated with 100,000 records.
You are reviewing the following section of code that is intended to retrieve 20 records where the player score exceeds 15,000. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

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

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


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

```
01 public void SaveScore(string gameId, string playerId, int score, long timePlayed)
02 {
03   CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(connectionString);
04   CloudTableClient tableClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudTableClinet();
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.Generate.And, TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition(Email, QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")
06   TableOperstors.And, TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition(Email, QueryComparisons.Equal,
"ssmith@contoso.com")
07   ));
08   await table.ExecuteQuerySegmentedAsync<CustomerEntity>(query, null);
```

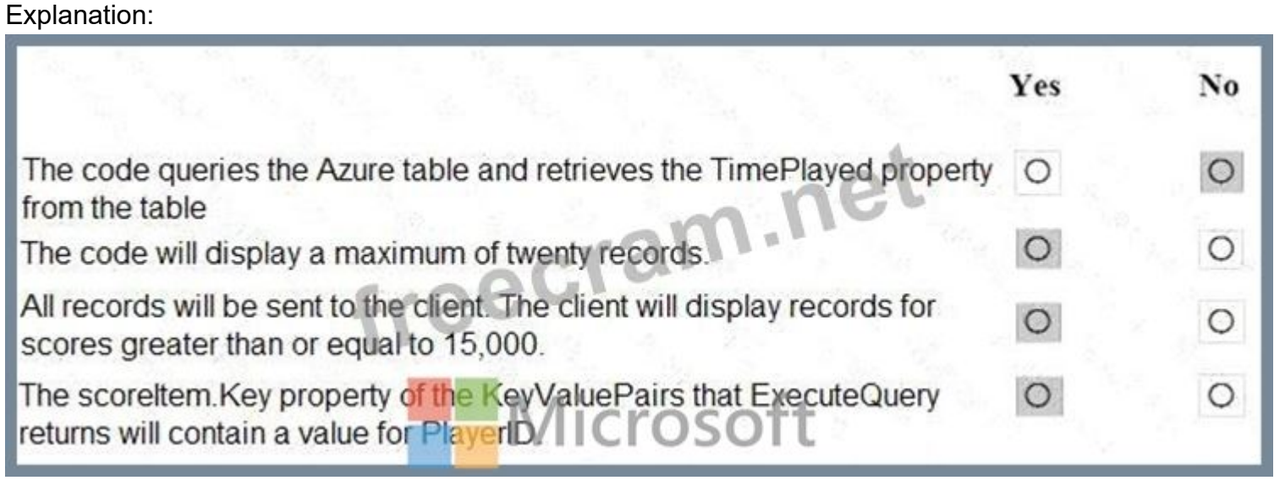
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

Explanation:



Box 1: No

Box 2: Yes

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

Example:

query.Take(10);

Box 3: Yes

Box 4: Yes

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 36

Your company has several containers based on the following operating systems:

* Windows Server 2019 Nano Server
* Windows Server 2019 Server Core
* Windows Server 2022 Nano Server
* Windows Server 2022 Server Core
* Linux

You plan to migrate the containers to an Azure Kubernetes cluster. What is the minimum number of node pools that the cluster must have?

A. 3

B. 6

C. 2
D. 1
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 37
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. Configure the Azure App Service Local Cache feature and set the app setting WEBSITE_LOCAL_CACHE_SIZEINMB value.
B. Configure App Service networking to create a Content Delivery Network profile and endpoint.
C. Store all static content in Azure Blob Storage. Enable Azure Content Delivery Network for the storage account.
D. Create a nested Azure Traffic Manager profile. Configure the parent profile to the performance traffic routing method and the chtld profile to the priority traffic routing method.
E. Update the Azure Traffic Manager routing method to priority.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 38
You are creating an app that will use CosmosDB for data storage. The app will process batches of relational data.
You need to select an API for the app.
Which API should you use?
A. MongoDBAPI
B. Table API
C. SQL API
D. Cassandra API
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
For relational data you will need the SQL API
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/choose-api

NEW QUESTION: 39
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result these questions will not appear 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. No
B. Yes
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 40
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 deploy an Azure Container Apps app and disable ingress on the container app.
Users report that they are unable to access the container app. You investigate and observe that the app has scaled to 0 instances.
You need to resolve the issue with the container app.
Solution: Enable ingress and configure the minimum replicas to 1 for the container app.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 41
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 objext 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: 42
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: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
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: 43
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: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
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

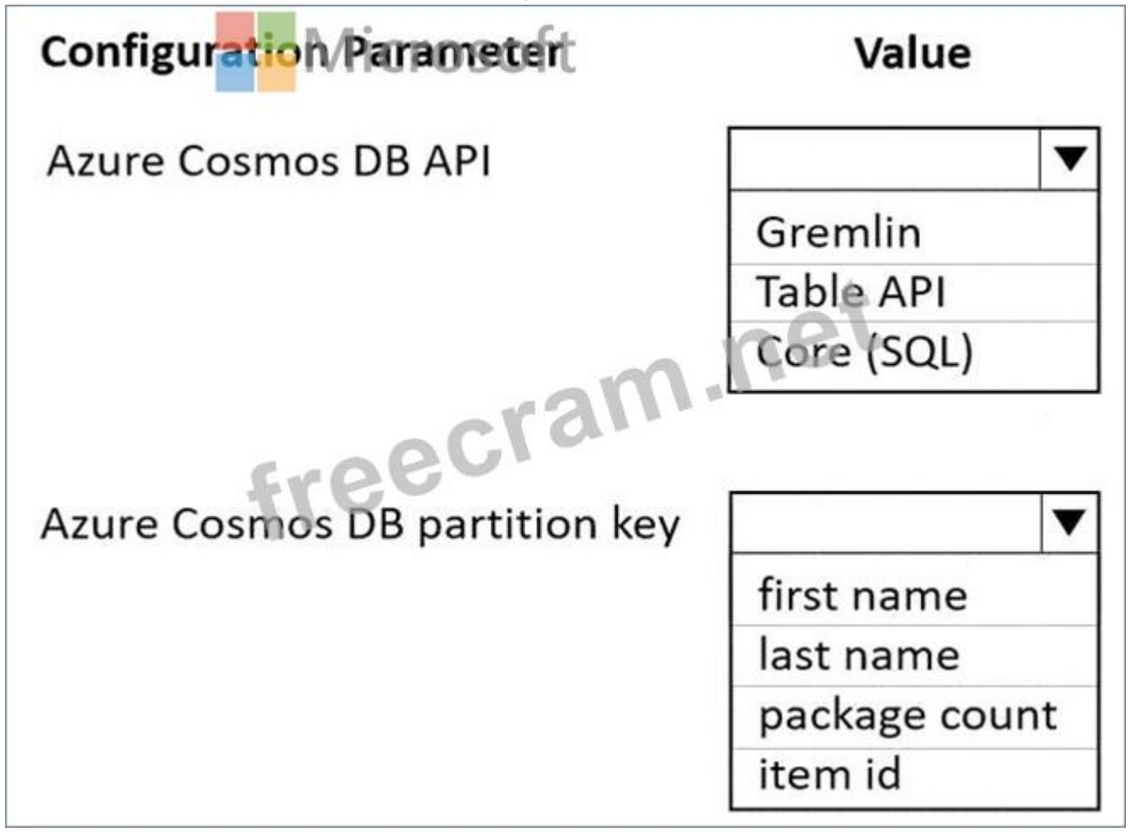
NEW QUESTION: 44

You are developing an application to collect the following telemetry data for delivery drivers: first name, last name, package count, item id, and current location coordinates. The app will store the data in Azure Cosmos DB.

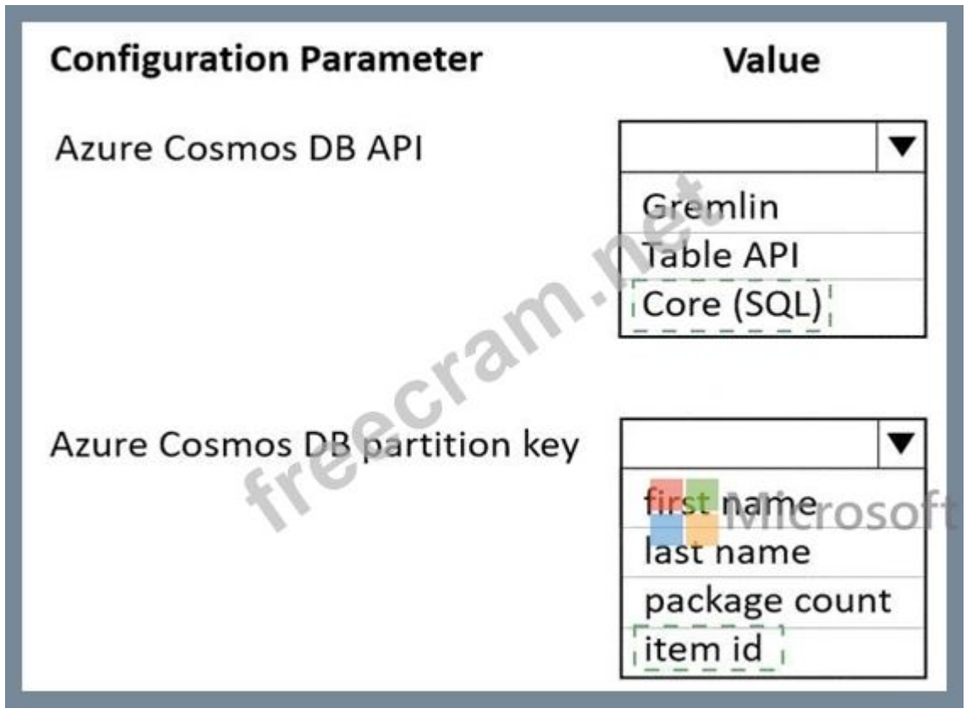
You need to configure Azure Cosmos DB to query the data.

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

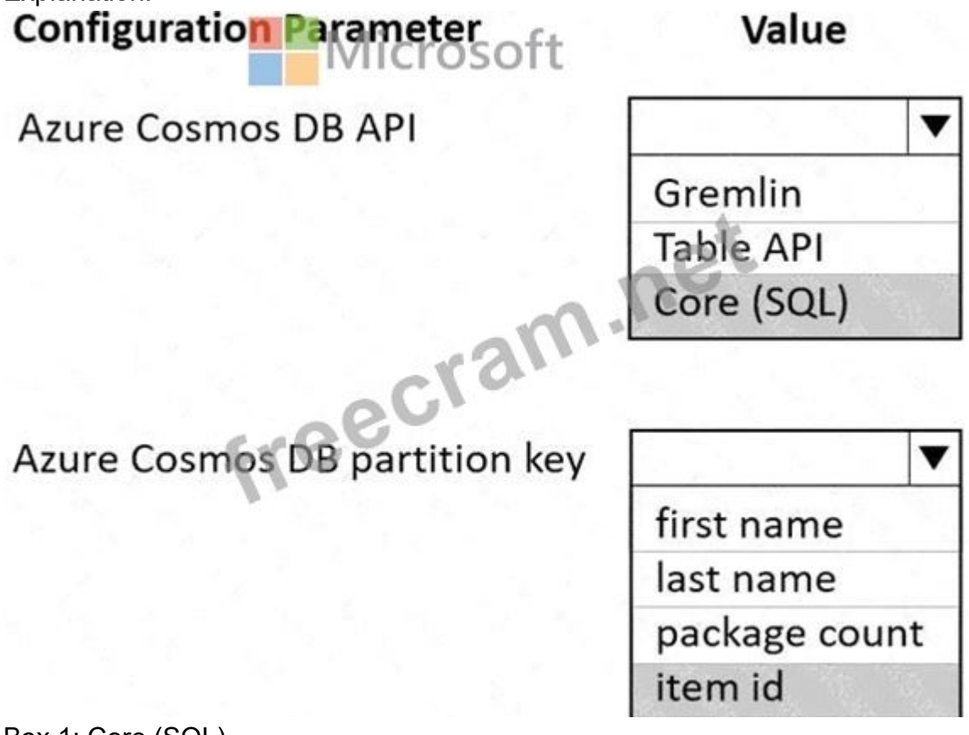
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:



Box 1: Core (SQL)

Core(SQL) API stores data in document format. It offers the best end-to-end experience as we have full control over the interface, service, and the SDK client libraries. SQL API supports analytics and offers performance isolation between operational and analytical workloads.

Box 2: item id

item id is a unique identifier and is suitable for the partition key.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/choose-api
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/partitioning-overview

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 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: 46
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: 47
You are developing an Azure Function App that runs in an App Service Plan. The Azure Function is triggered by a Timer object. You observe that the Azure Function does not reliably trigger when scheduled. Which two actions should you perform?
A. Modify the trigger to use Consumption mode instead of the App Service plan.
B. Modify the trigger to use a SignaIR trigger.
C. Verify that Always On is enabled.
D. Ensure that the function has a retry configured.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 48
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 Azuie 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. Yes
B. No
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 49
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.

Answer:

Explanation:

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.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 50

You manage an Azure subscription that contains 100 Azure App Service web apps. Each web app is associated with art individual Application Insights instance.
You plan to remove Classic availability tests from all Application Insights instances that have this functionality configured.
You have the following PowerShell statement:
Get-AzApplicationInsifihtsrtebTest | Where-Object {$condition}
You need to set the value of the Scondition variable.
Which value should you use?

A. $_.WebTestKind -eq "ping"
B. $_.Type -eq "ping"
C. $_.WebTestKind -eq "standard"
D. $_.Type -eq "standard"
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

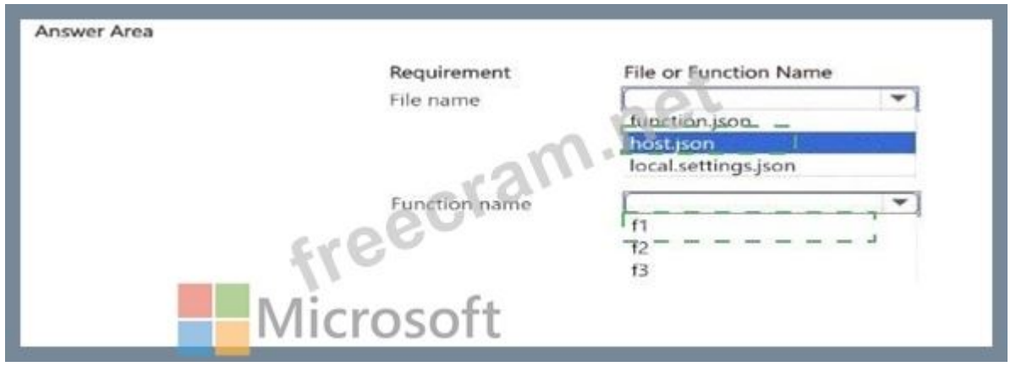
NEW QUESTION: 51
You develop an Azure App Service web app and deploy to a production environment. You enable Application Insights for the web app.
The web app is throwing multiple exceptions in the environment.
You need to examine the state of the source code and variables when the exceptions are thrown.
Which Application Insights feature should you configure?
A. Smart detection
B. Snapshot Debugger
C. Profiler
D. Standard test
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 52
You have an Azure Functions app using the Consumption hosting plan for a company. The app contains the following functions:

Function Name	Trigger type
f1	HTTP
f2	Timer
f3	Azure Queues

You plan to enable dynamic concurrency on the app. The company requires that each function has its concurrency level managed separately.
Answer Area

Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 53

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. AppServiceConsoteLogs

B. AppServiceEnvironmentPlatformLogs

C. AppServiceApplogs

D. AppServiceAuditLogs

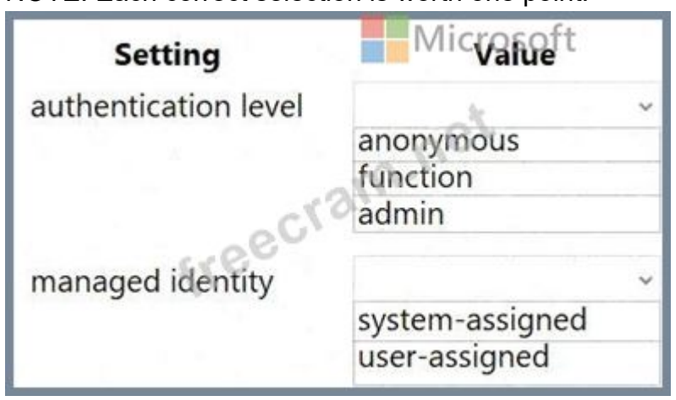
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 54

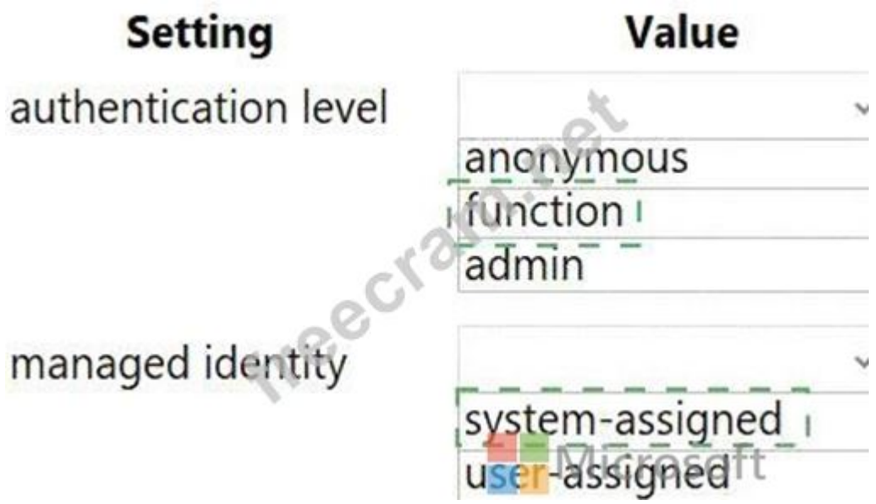
You need to correct the Azure Logic app error message.

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

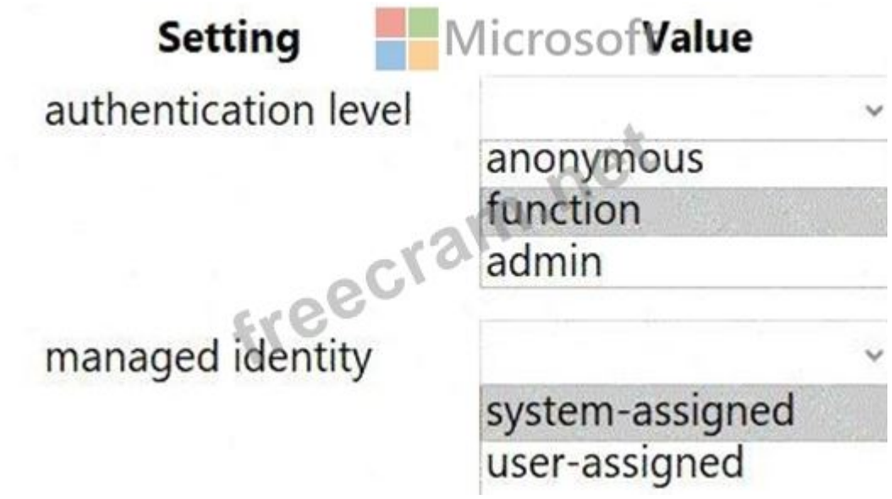
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:



Scenario: 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.
Note: If the inbound call's request body doesn't match your schema, the trigger returns an HTTP 400 Bad Request error.
Box 1: function
If you have an Azure function where you want to use the system-assigned identity, first enable authentication for Azure functions.
Box 2: system-assigned
Your logic app or individual connections can use either the system-assigned identity or a single user-assigned identity, which you can share across a group of logic apps, but not both.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/create-managed-service-identity

NEW QUESTION: 55
You are developing a user portal for a company.
You need to create a report for the portal that lists information about employees who are subject matter experts for a specific topic. You must ensure that administrators have full control and cosent over the data.

Which technology should you use?
A. Microosft graph API
B. Microsoft Graph connectors
C. Microsoft Graph data connect
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 56
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 dat a. 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: (SHOW ANSWER)
To move a storage account, create a copy of your storage account in another region. Then, move your data to that account by using AzCopy, or another tool of your choice 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: 57
You manage a data processing application that receives requests from an Azure Storage queue.
You need to manage access to the queue. You have the following requirements:
Provide other applications access to the Azure queue.
Ensure that you can revoke access to the queue without having to regenerate the storage account keys.
Specify access at the queue level and not at the storage account level.
Which type of shared access signature (SAS) should you use?
A. Service SAS with a stored access policy
B. Account SAS
C. User Delegation SAS
D. Service SAS with ad hoc SAS
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
A service SAS is secured with the storage account key. A service SAS delegates access to a resource in only one of the Azure Storage services: Blob storage, Queue storage, Table storage, or Azure Files.
Stored access policies give you the option to revoke permissions for a service SAS without having to regenerate the storage account keys.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview

NEW QUESTION: 58
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: 59
You use Azure Table storage to store customer information for an application. The data contains customer details and is partitioned by last name. You need to create a query that returns all customers with the last name Smith. Which code segment should you use?
A. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", Equals, "Smith")
B. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("LastName", Equals, "Smith")
C. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")
D. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("LastName", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Retrieve all entities in a partition. The following code example specifies a filter for entities where 'Smith' is the partition key. This example prints the fields of each entity in the query results to the console.
Construct the query operation for all customer entities where PartitionKey="Smith".
TableQuery<CustomerEntity> query = new TableQuery<CustomerEntity>().Where(TableQuery.
GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")); References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-storage-how-to-use-dotnet

NEW QUESTION: 60

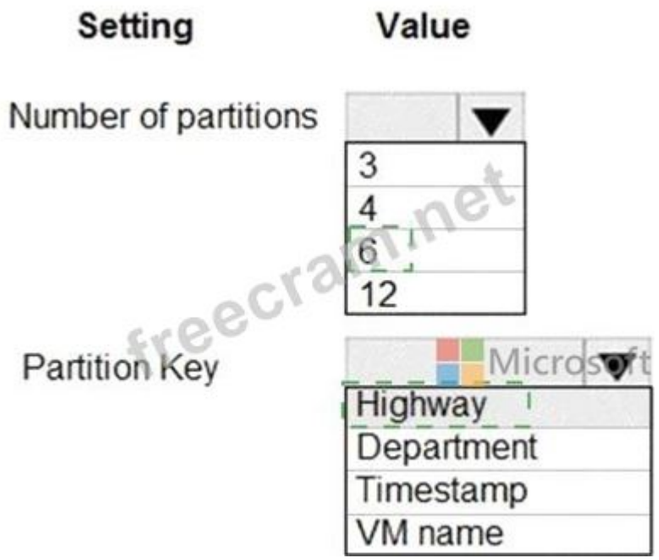
You are developing an application to manage shipping information for cargo ships. The application will use Azure Cosmos D8 for storage.
The application must run offline when ships are at sea The application must be connected to Azure when ships are in port.
Which Azure Cosmos D8 API should you use for the application?

A. Cassandra
B. Gremlin
C. Core
D. MongoDe
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

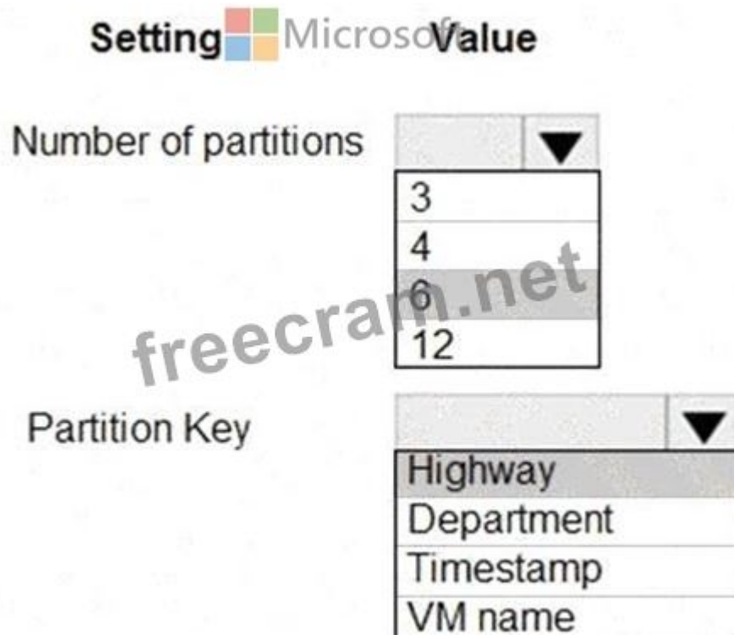
NEW QUESTION: 61
You are building a traffic monitoring system that monitors traffic along six highways. The system produces time series analysis-based reports for each highway. Data from traffic sensors are stored in Azure Event Hub.
Traffic data is consumed by four departments. Each department has an 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:



Explanation:



Box 1: 6

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

There are 6 highways.

Box 2: Highway

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 62

You are developing an application that uses a premium block blob storage account. You are optimizing costs by automating Azure Blob Storage access tiers.

You apply the following policy rules to the storage account. You must determine the implications of applying the rules to the data. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 {
02   "rules":
03     {
04       "name": "agingDataRule",
05       "enabled": true,
06       "type": "Lifecycle",
```

	Yes	No
Block blobs prefixed with container1/salesorders or container2/inventory which have not been modified in over 60 days are moved to cool storage. Blobs that have not been modified in 120 days are moved to the archive tier.	○	○
Blobs are moved to cool storage if they have not been accessed for 30 days.	○	○
Blobs will automatically be tiered from cool back to hot if accessed again after being tiered to cool.	○	○
All block blobs older than 730 days will be deleted.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

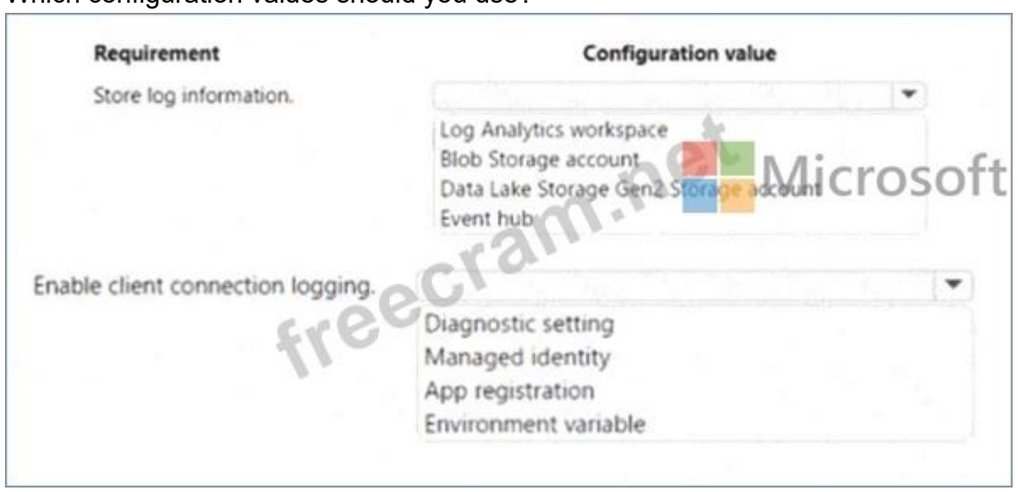
	Yes	No
Block blobs prefixed with container1/salesorders or container2/inventory which have not been modified in over 60 days are moved to cool storage. Blobs that have not been modified in 120 days are moved to the archive tier.	○	○
Blobs are moved to cool storage if they have not been accessed for 30 days.	○	○
Blobs will automatically be tiered from cool back to hot if accessed again after being tiered to cool.	○	○
All block blobs older than 730 days will be deleted.	○	○

Explanation:

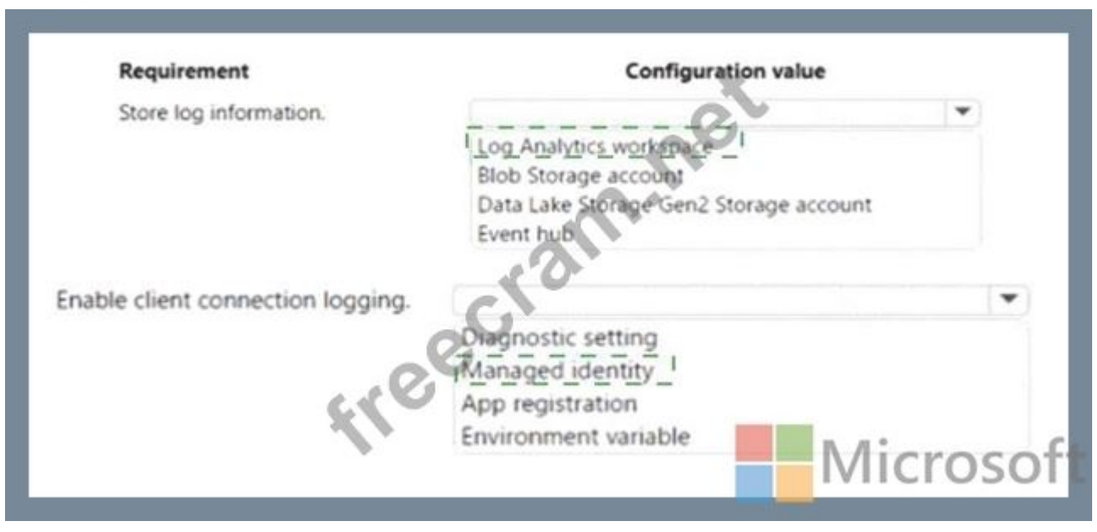
1. Yes
2. Yes
3. Yes
4. No

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview?tabs=azure- portal#move-aging-data-to-a-cooler-tier

NEW QUESTION: 63
You develop and deploy an Azure App Service web app that connects to Azure Cache for Redis as a content cache. An resources have been deployed to East US 2 region.
The security team requires the from Azure Cache for Redis:
The number of Redis client connections from an associated IP address.
Redis operations completed on the content cache.
The location (region) in which the Azure Cache for Redis instance was accessed.
The audit information must be captured and analyzed by a security team application deployed to Central US region You need to log information on all client corrections to the cache.
Which configuration values should you use?



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 64
Your company has several websites that use a company logo image. You use Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) to store the static image.
You need to determine the correct process of how the CDN and the Point of Presence (POP) server will distribute the image and list the items in the correct order.
In which order do the actions occur? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

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

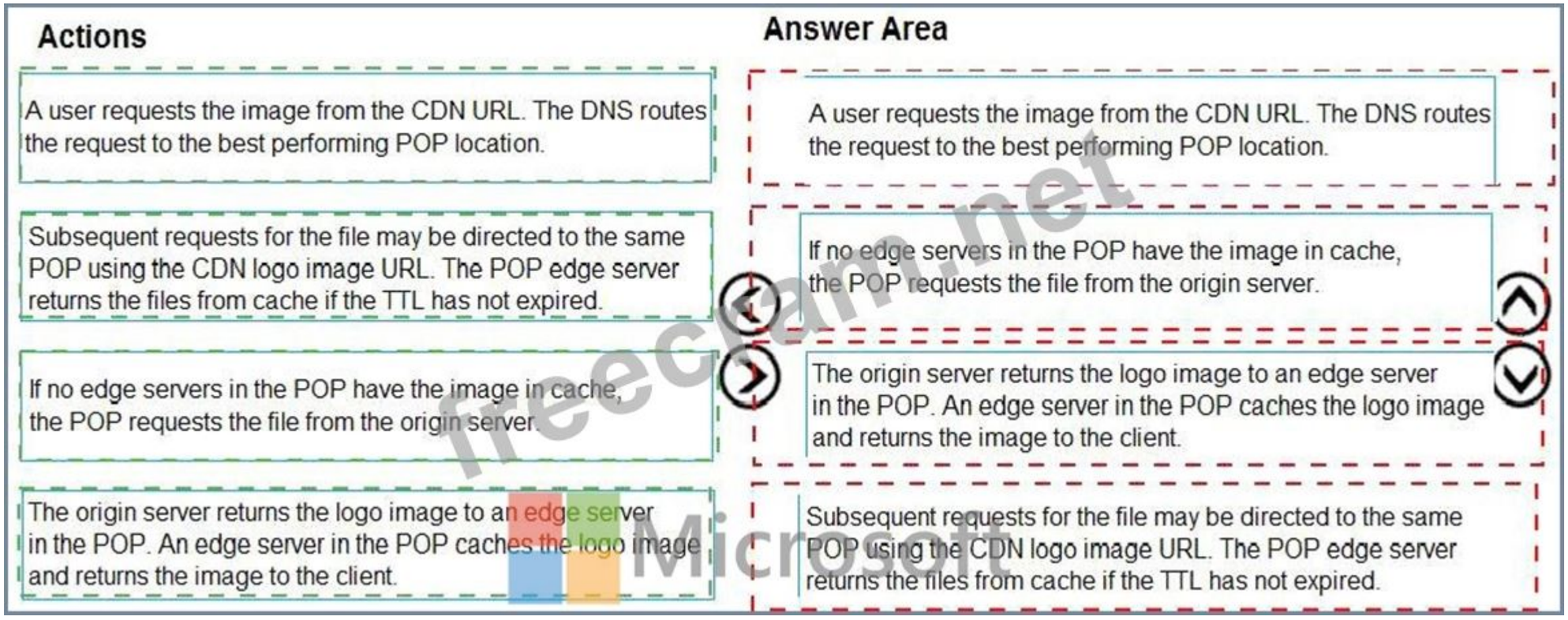
Subsequent requests for the file may be directed to the same POP using the CDN logo image URL. The POP edge server returns the files from cache if the TTL has not expired.

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

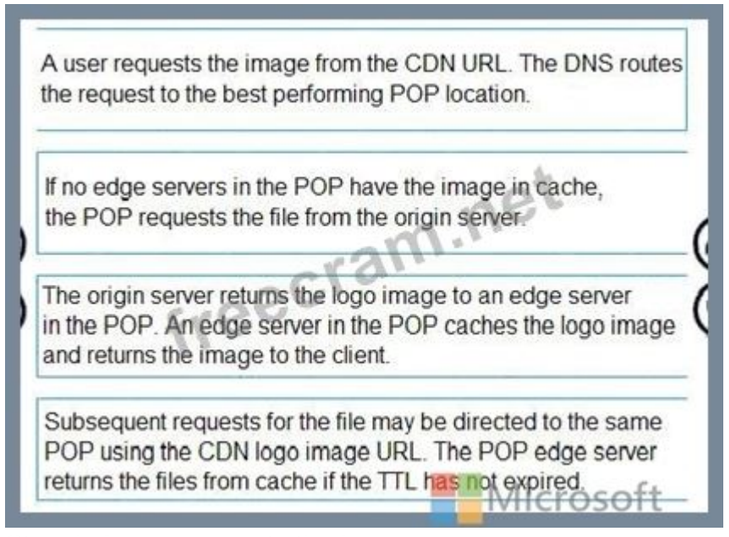
The origin server returns the logo image to an edge server in the POP. An edge server in the POP caches the logo image and returns the image to the client.

Answer Area

Answer:



Explanation:



Step 1: A user requests the image..
A user requests a file (also called an asset) by using a URL with a special domain name, such as <endpoint name>.azureedge.net. This name can be an endpoint hostname or a custom domain.
The DNS routes the request to the best performing POP location, which is usually the POP that is geographically closest to the user.
Step 2: If no edge servers in the POP have the..
If no edge servers in the POP have the file in their cache, the POP requests the file from the origin server. The origin server can be an Azure Web App, Azure Cloud Service, Azure Storage account, or any publicly accessible web server.
Step 3: The origin server returns the..
The origin server returns the file to an edge server in the POP.
An edge server in the POP caches the file and returns the file to the original requestor (Alice). The file remains cached on the edge server in the POP until the time-to-live (TTL) specified by its HTTP headers expires. If the origin server didn't specify a TTL, the default TTL is seven days.
Step 4: Subsequent requests for..
Additional users can then request the same file by using the same URL that the original user used, and can also be directed to the same POP.
If the TTL for the file hasn't expired, the POP edge server returns the file directly from the cache. This process results in a faster, more responsive user experience.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-overview

NEW QUESTION: 65
You are developing a web application that runs as an Azure Web App. The web application stores data in Azure SQL Database and stores files in an Azure Storage account. The web application makes HTTP requests to external services as part of normal operations.
The web application is instrumented with Application Insights. The external services are OpenTelemetry compliant.
You need to ensure that the customer ID of the signed in user is associated with all operations throughout the overall system.
What should you do?
A. Create a new SpanContext with the TraceRags value set to the customer ID for the signed in user.
B. On the current SpanContext, set the TraceId to the customer ID for the signed in user.
C. Add the customer ID for the signed in user to the CorrelationContext in the web application.
D. Set the header Ocp-Apim-Trace to the customer ID for the signed in user.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/correlation

NEW QUESTION: 66

You develop an application that sells AI generated images based on user input. You recently started a marketing campaign that displays unique ads every second day.

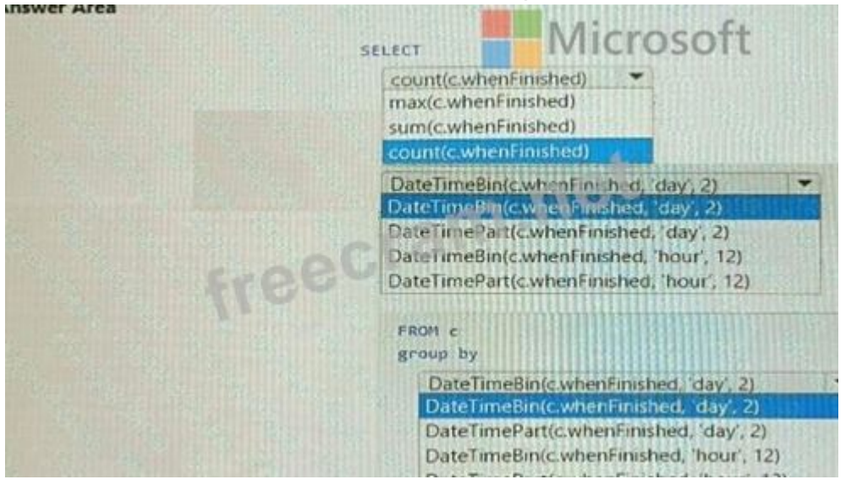
Sales data is stored in Azure Cosmos DB with the date of each sale being stored in a property named ' whenFinished ' .

The marketing department requires a view that shows the number of sales for each unique ad.

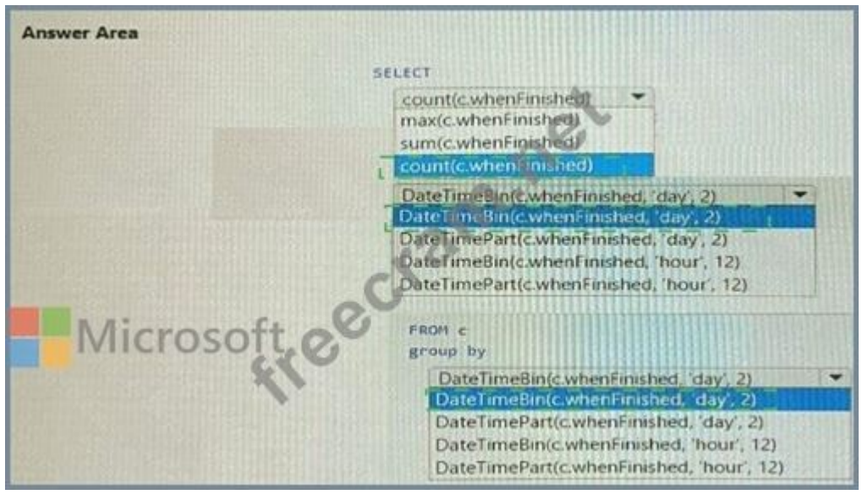
You need to implement the query for the view.

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

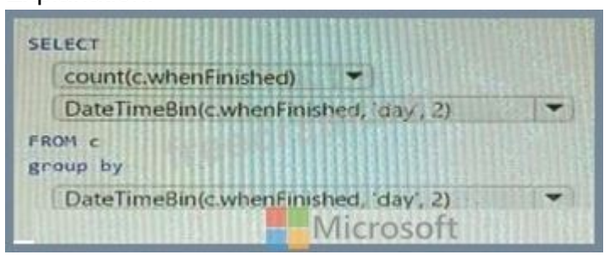
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



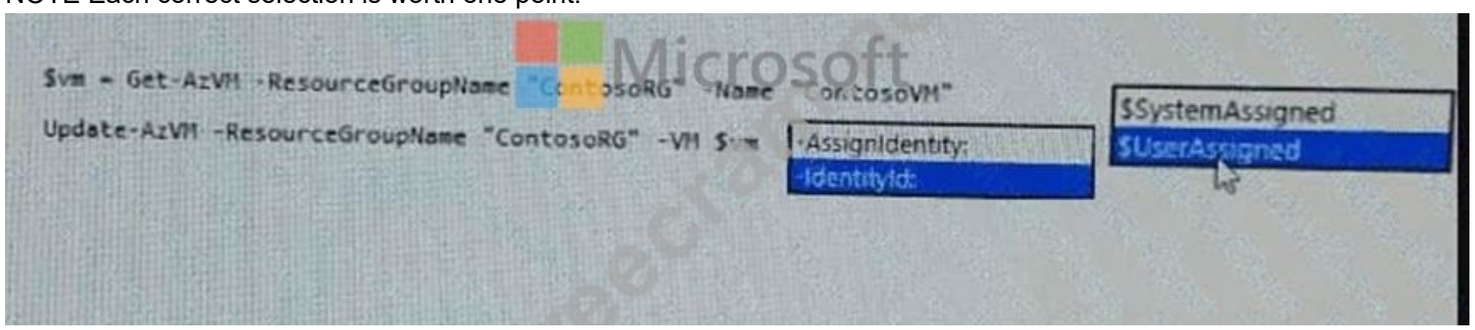
Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 67
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. Enable the alert.
B. Create an action group.
C. Enable the test
D. Create an alert rule.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 68
You need to implement the processing of enqueuer inventory items.
Which message value should you use?
A. Time stamp
B. Partition key
C. Session identifier
D. Sequence number
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

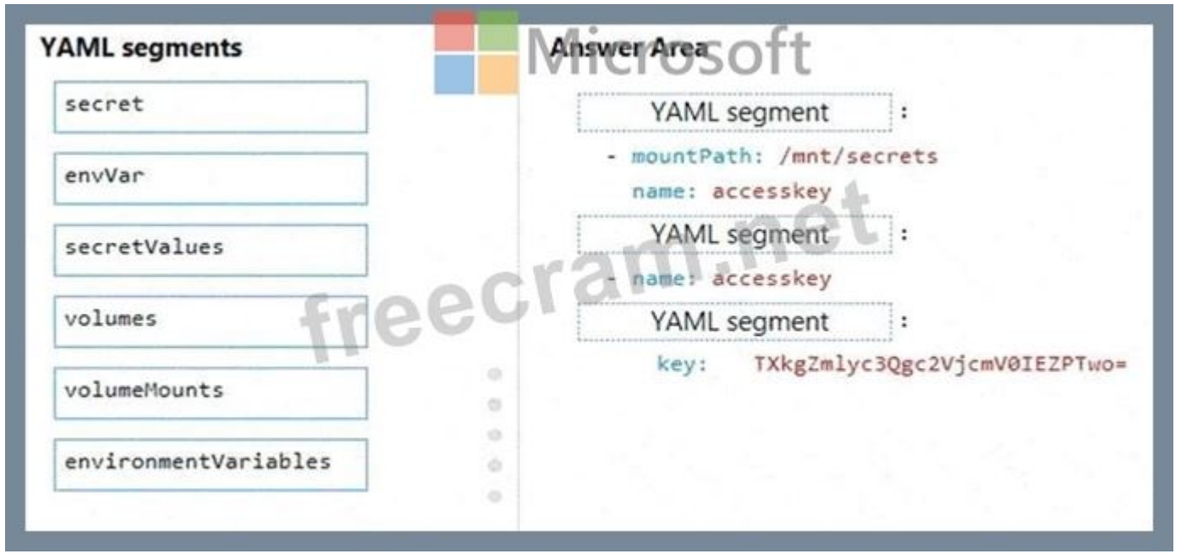
NEW QUESTION: 69
You are developing an application that needs access to an Azure virtual machine (VM). The access lifecycle for the application must be associated with the VM service instance. You need to enable managed identity for the VM.
How should you complete the PowerShell segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.



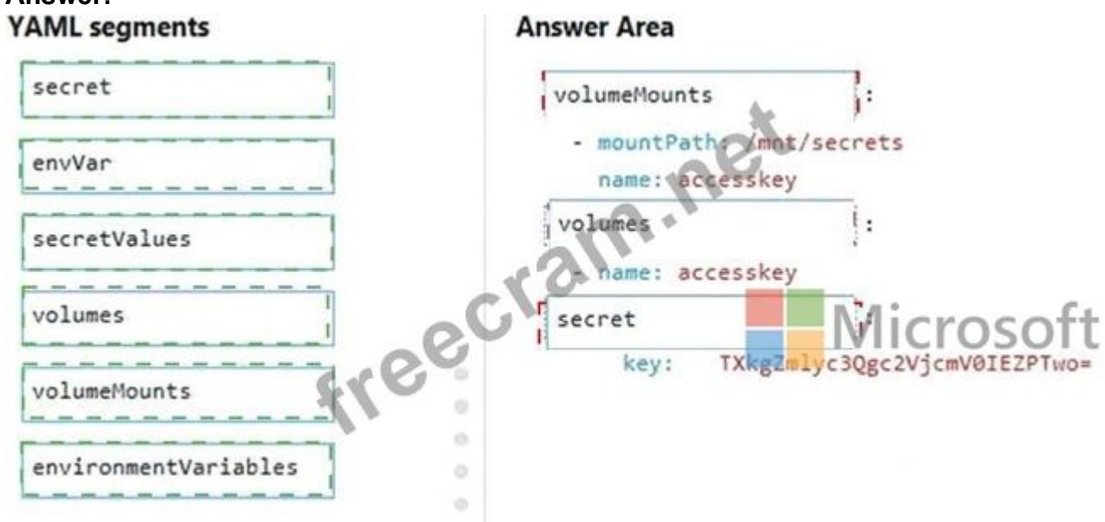
Answer:

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: 70
You need to add YAML markup at line CS17 to ensure that the ContentUploadService can access Azure Storage access keys.
How should you complete the YAML markup? To answer, drag the appropriate YAML segments to the correct locations. Each YAML segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all.
You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:

Box 1: volumeMounts
Example:
volumeMounts:
- mountPath: /mnt/secrets
name: secretvolume1
volumes:
- name: secretvolume1
secret:
mysecret1: TXkgZmlyc3Qgc2VjcmV0IEZPTwo=
Box 2: volumes
Box 3: secret
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-volume-secret

NEW QUESTION: 71
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.

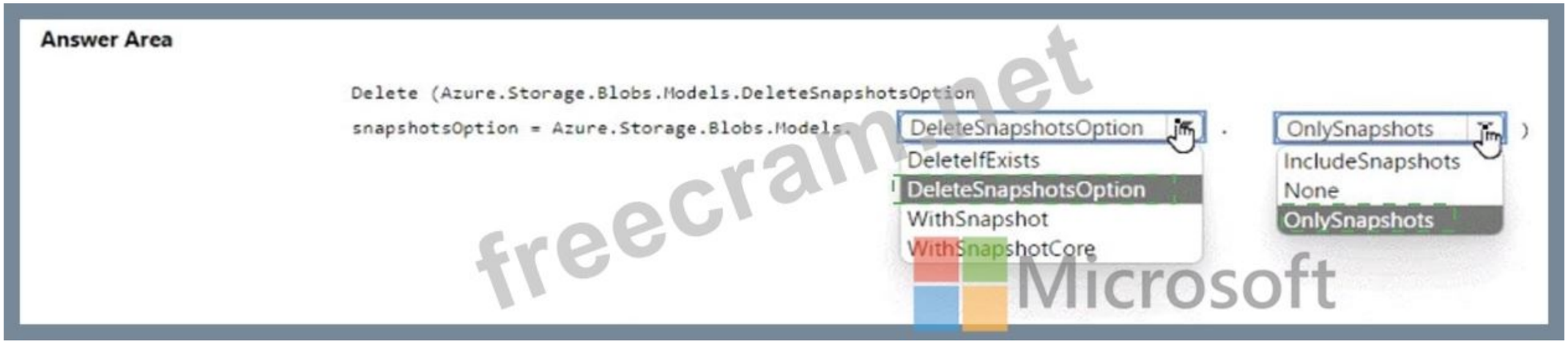
Answer Area

```
Delete (Azure.Storage.Blobs.Models.DeleteSnapshotsOption
snapshotsOption = Azure.Storage.Blobs.Models. [DeleteSnapshotsOption] . [OnlySnapshots] )
```

DeleteSnapshotsOption: DeleteIfExists | DeleteSnapshotsOption | WithSnapshot | WithSnapshotCore

OnlySnapshots: IncludeSnapshots | None | OnlySnapshots

Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 72

You are debugging an application that is running on Azure Kubernetes cluster named cluster1. The cluster uses Azure Monitor for containers to monitor the cluster.

The application has sticky sessions enabled on the ingress controller.

Some customers report a large number of errors in the application over the last 24 hours.

You need to determine on which virtual machines (VMs) the errors are occurring.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
let startTimestamp =
```

- ago(1d)
- since(1d)
- totimespan(1d)
- date(now() - 1d)

```
let ContainerIDs = KubePodInventory
| where ClusterName == "Cluster1"
```

- top ContainerID
- union ContainerID
- sample ContainerID
- distinct ContainerID

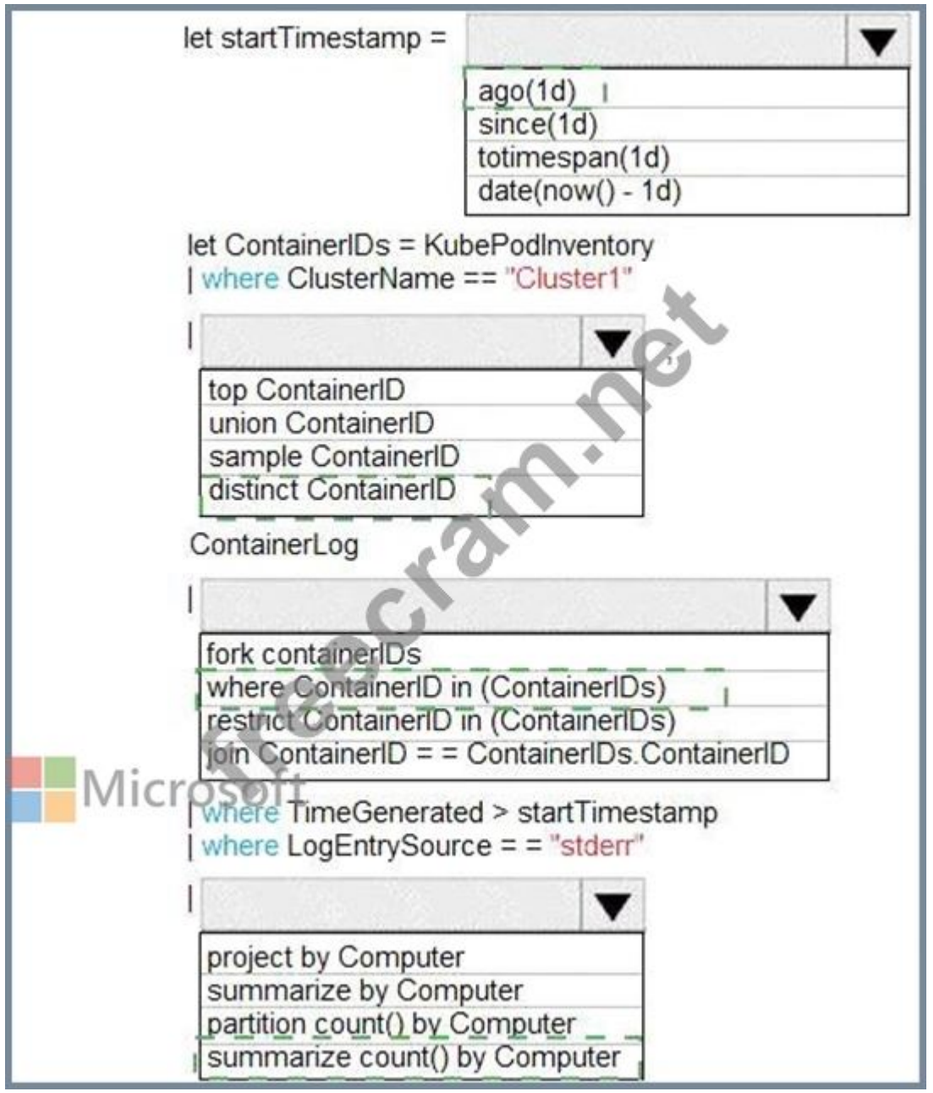
```
ContainerLog
|
```

- fork containerIDs
- where ContainerID in (ContainerIDs)
- restrict ContainerID in (ContainerIDs)
- join ContainerID = = ContainerIDs.ContainerID

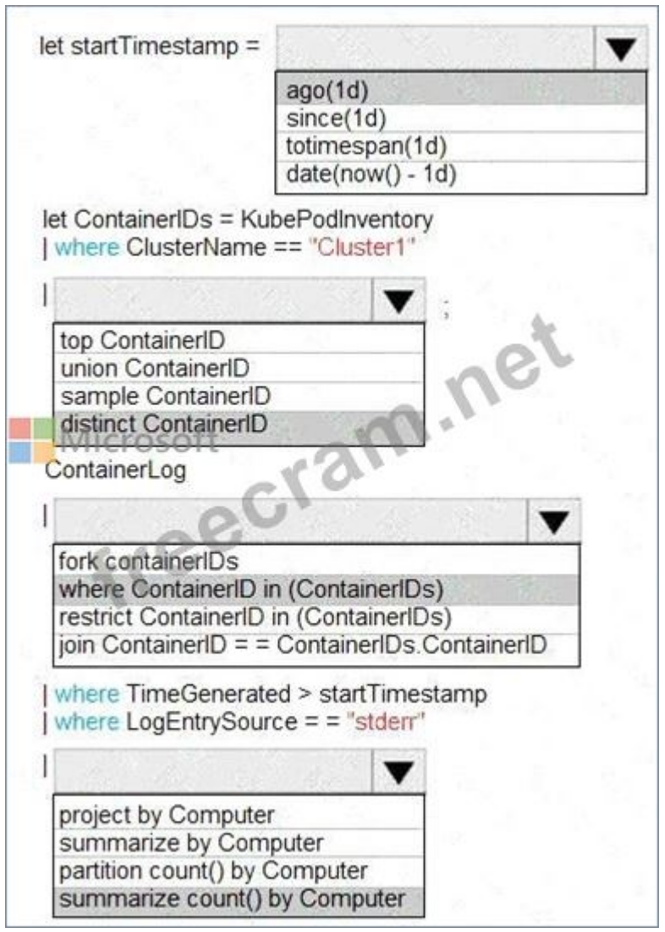
```
| where TimeGenerated > startTimestamp
| where LogEntrySource = = "stderr"
|
```

- project by Computer
- summarize by Computer
- partition count() by Computer
- summarize count() by Computer

Answer:



Explanation:



Box 1: ago(1d)

Box 2: distinct containerID

Box 3: where ContainerID in (ContainerIDs)

Box 4: summarize Count by Computer

Summarize: aggregate groups of rows

Use summarize to identify groups of records, according to one or more columns, and apply aggregations to them. The most common use of summarize is count, which returns the number of results in each group.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/get-started-queries

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/query-optimization

NEW QUESTION: 73

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.

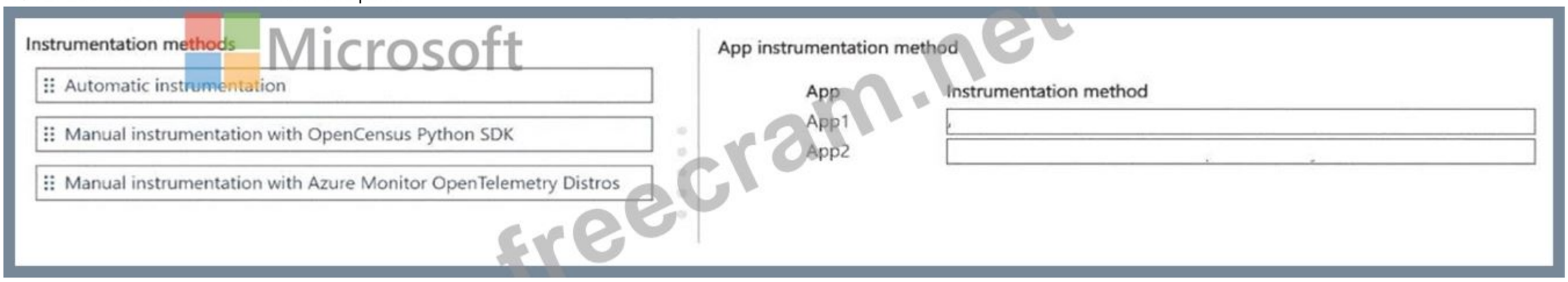
You have an Azure App Service web app named WebApp1 and an Azure Functions app named Function 1.

WebApp1 is associated with an Application Insights instance named appinsights1.

You configure a web test and a corresponding alert for WebApp1 in appinsights1. Each alert triggers a delivery of email to your mailbox.

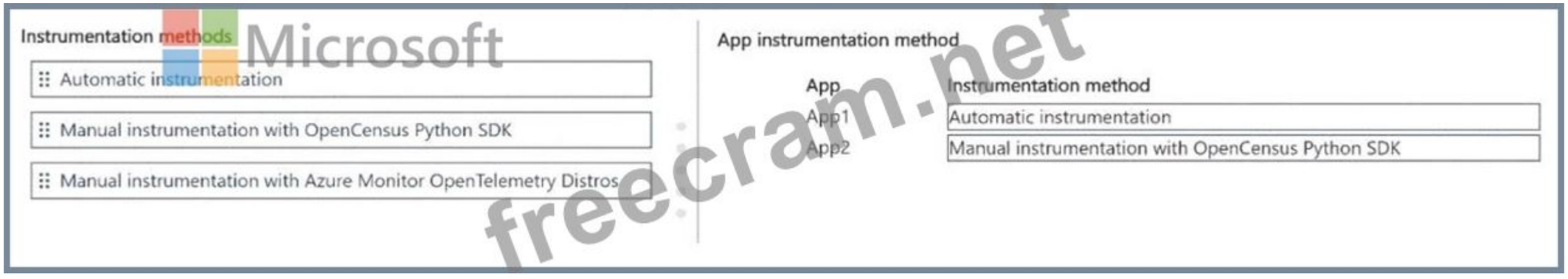
You need to ensure that each alert also triggers execution of Function1.
Solution: Configure an Azure Monitor Insights workbook.
Does the solution meet the goal?
A. No
B. Yes
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 74
You have an Azure subscription named Sub1.
You plan to deploy two Python-based apps named Appl and App2 to Sub1. App1 will be published as code to Azure App Service on Linux. App2 will be implemented as an Azure Functions app.
You plan to use Azure Application Insights fixed-rate sampling to collect request telemetry from App1 and App2. You must minimize the development and implementation effort.
You need to select the instrumentation methodology for each app.
Which instrumentation methodology should you select? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 75
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. Create a free tier Azure App Configuration instance with a new Azure AD service principal.
B. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Key Vault with soft-delete and purge-protection features enabled
C. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Blob storage with an immutability policy applied to the container.
D. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Cosmos DB. Apply the built-in policies for customer-managed Keys and allowed locations
E. Create a standard tier Azure App Configuration instance with an assigned Azure AD managed identity.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 76
You develop Azure solutions.
A .NET application needs to receive a message each time an Azure virtual machine finishes processing data.
The messages must NOT persist after being processed by the receiving application.
You need to implement the .NET object that will receive the messages.
Which object should you use?
A. QueueClient
B. SubscriptionClient
C. TopicClient
D. CloudQueueClient
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
A queue allows processing of a message by a single consumer. Need a CloudQueueClient to access the Azure VM.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-queues-topics-subscriptions

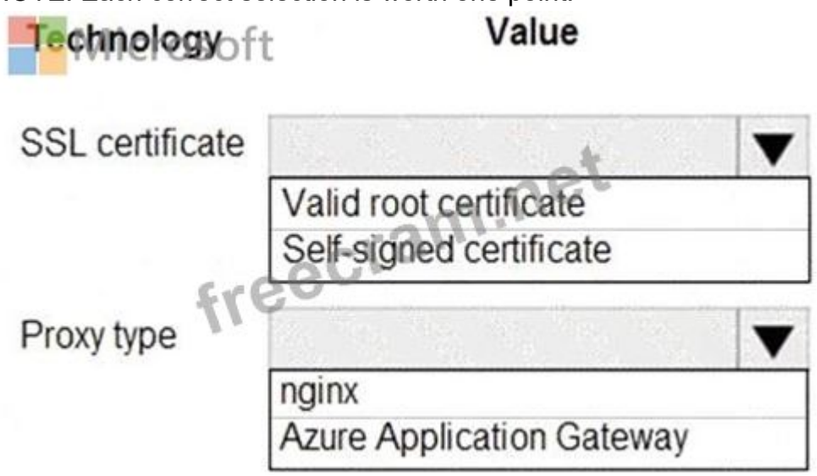
NEW QUESTION: 77
You are developing an Azure Function App that generates end of day reports (or retail stores. All stores dose at 11 PM each day. Reports must be run one hour after dosing. You configure the function to use a Timer trigger that runs at midnight Customers in the Western United States Pacific Time zone (UTC - 8) report that the Azure Function runs before the stores dose. You need to ensure that the Azure Function runs at midnight in the Pacific Time zone.
What should you do?
A. Update the Azure Function to a Premium plan.
B. Configure the Azure Function to run in the West US region.
C. Add an app setting named WEBSITE_TIME_ZONE that uses the value Pacific Standard Time
D. Change the Timer trigger to run at 7 AM
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 78
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution You create the index in Azure Search.
You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search NET SDK.
Solution:
1 Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index
2. Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.
3. Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch.
.
Does the solution meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
1. The index needs to be populated. To do this, we will need a SearchIndexClient. There are two ways to obtain one: by constructing it, or by calling Indexes.GetClient on the SearchServiceClient. Here we will use the first method.
2. Create the indexBatch with the documents
Something like:
var hotels = new Hotel[];
{
new Hotel()
{
HotelId = "3",
BaseRate = 129.99,
Description = "Close to town hall and the river"
}
};
...

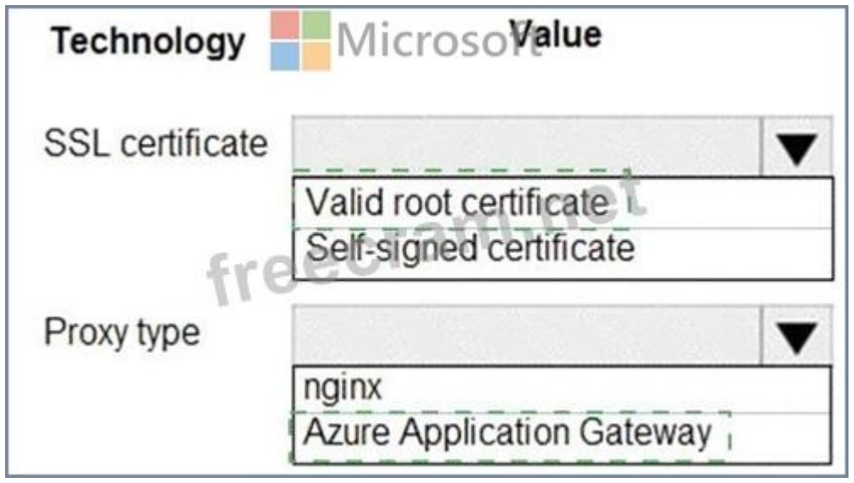
var batch = IndexBatch.Upload(hotels);
3. The next step is to populate the newly-created index
Example:
var batch = IndexBatch.Upload(hotels);
try
{
indexClient.Documents.Index(batch);
}
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk

NEW QUESTION: 79
A company uses an Azure Blob Storage for archiving.
The company requires that data in the Blob Storage is only in the archive tier.
You need to ensure data copied to the Blob Storage is moved to the archive tier.
What should you do?
A. Use a Put Blob operation with a request header of x-ms-immutability-policy-unrjl-date.
B. Use a Put Block List operation with a request header of x-ms-immutability-policy-mode.
C. Create a lifecycle policy with an action of tierToArchive and configure a filter for blobIndexMatch.
D. Create a lifecycle policy with an action of tierToArchive and configure daysAftenModificationGreaterThan for 0.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

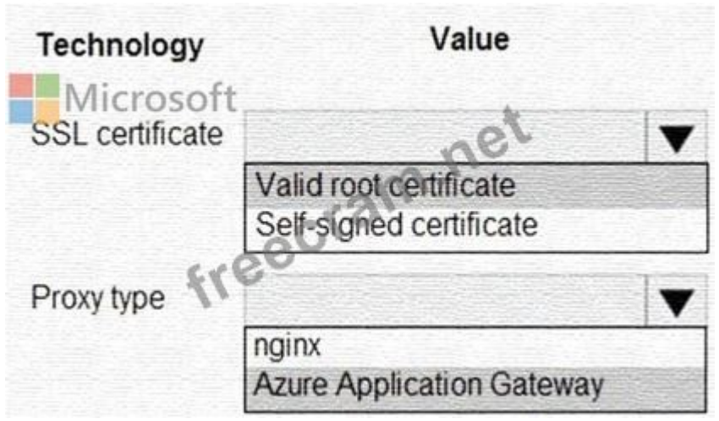
NEW QUESTION: 80
You need to ensure that network security policies are met.
How should you configure network security? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:



Box 1: Valid root certificate

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

Box 2: Azure Application Gateway

Scenario:

Any web service accessible over the Internet must be protected from cross site scripting attacks.

All Internal services must only be accessible from Internal Virtual Networks (VNets) All parts of the system must support inbound and outbound traffic restrictions.

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

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

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

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

Reference:

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

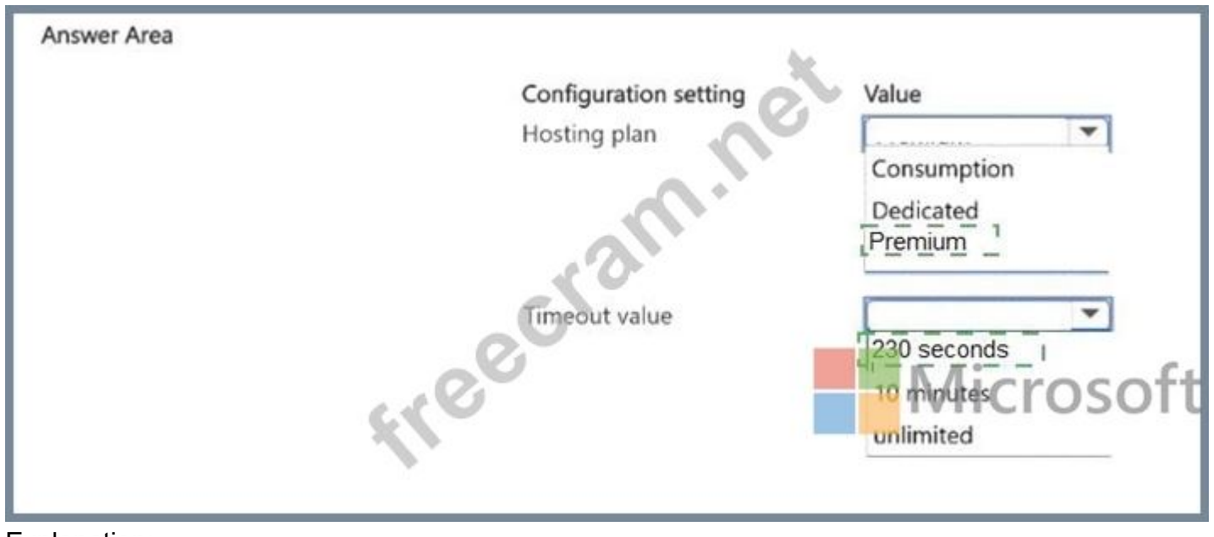
https://www.upguard.com/articles/10-tips-for-securing-your-nginx-deployment

NEW QUESTION: 81

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. Yes
B. No
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 82
You plan to develop an Azure Functions app with an HTTP trigger. The app must support the following functionality:
* Event-driven scaling
* Ability to use custom Linux images for function execution
You need to identify the app ' s hosting plan and the maximum amount of time that the app function can take to respond to incoming requests. 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

Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 83

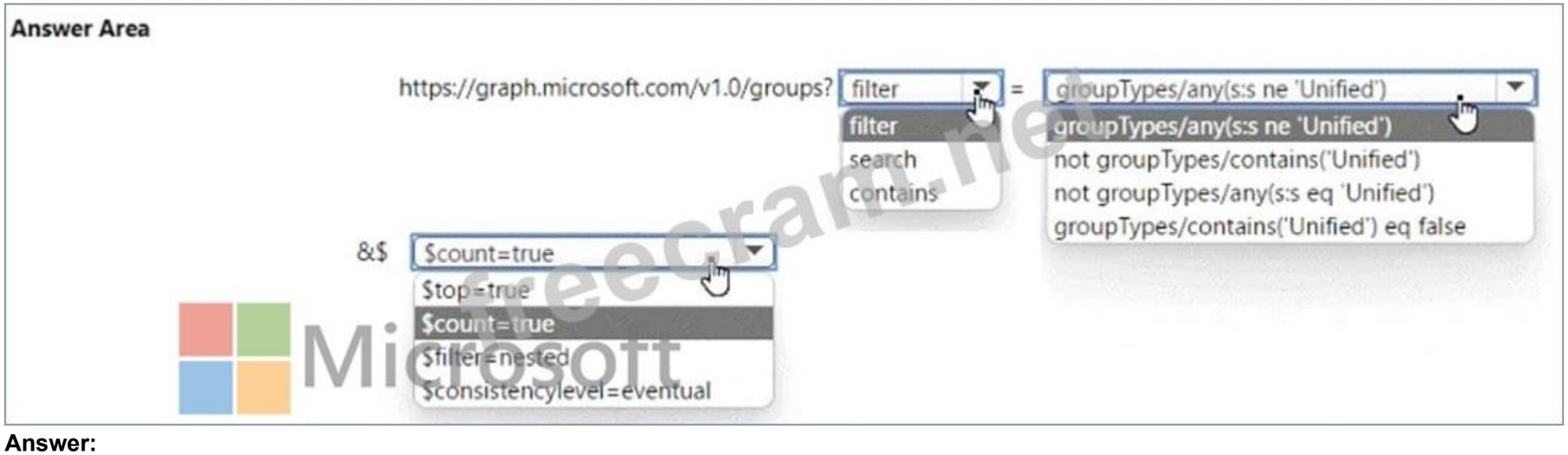
You develop a web app that interacts with Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) groups by using Microsoft Graph.

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.

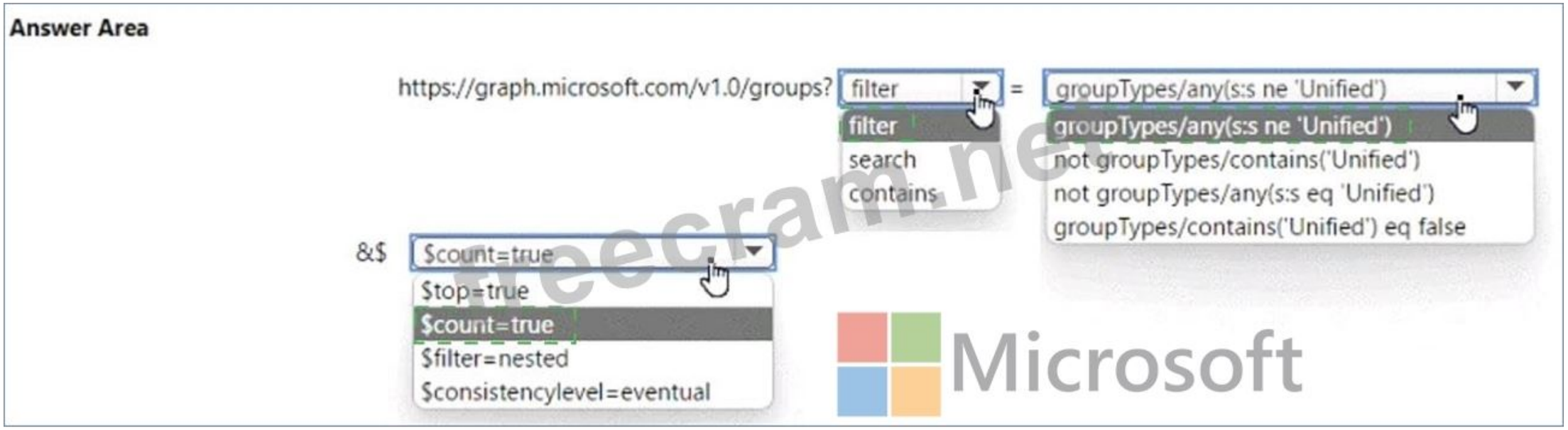
How should you complete the query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:

Answer Area

NEW QUESTION: 84

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. In the Azure Application Gateway's HTTP setting, enable the Use for App service setting.

B. Convert the web app to run in an Azure App service environment (ASE).

C. Add an authentication certificate for contoso.azurewebsites.net to the Azure Application gateway.

D. In the Azure Application Gateway's HTTP setting, set the value of the Override backend path option to contoso22.azurewebsites.net.

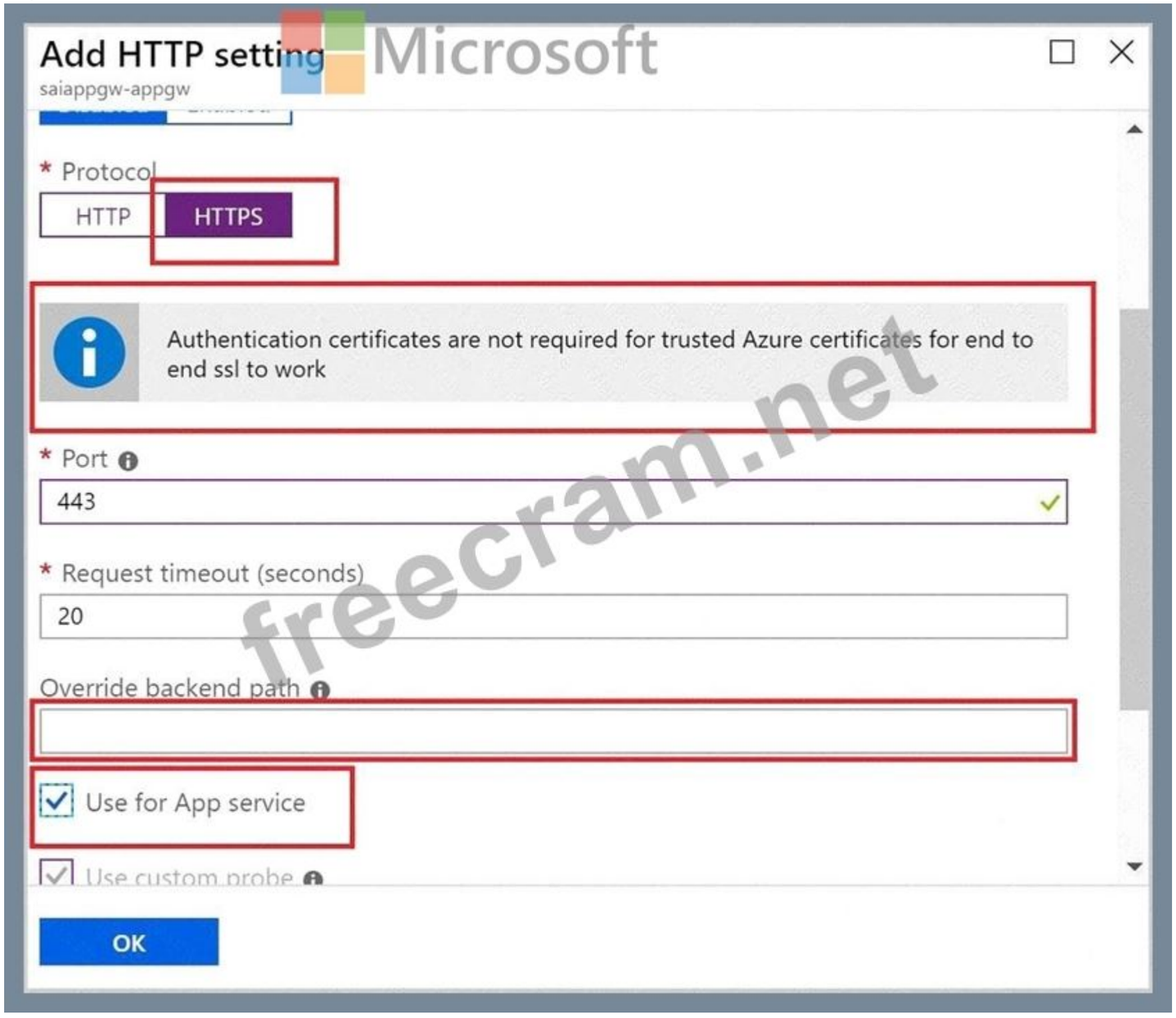
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

D: The ability to specify a host override is defined in the HTTP settings and can be applied to any back-end pool during rule creation.

The ability to derive the host name from the IP or FQDN of the back-end pool members. HTTP settings also provide an option to dynamically pick the host name from a back-end pool member's FQDN if configured with the option to derive host name from an individual back-end pool member.

A (not C): SSL termination and end to end SSL with multi-tenant services.

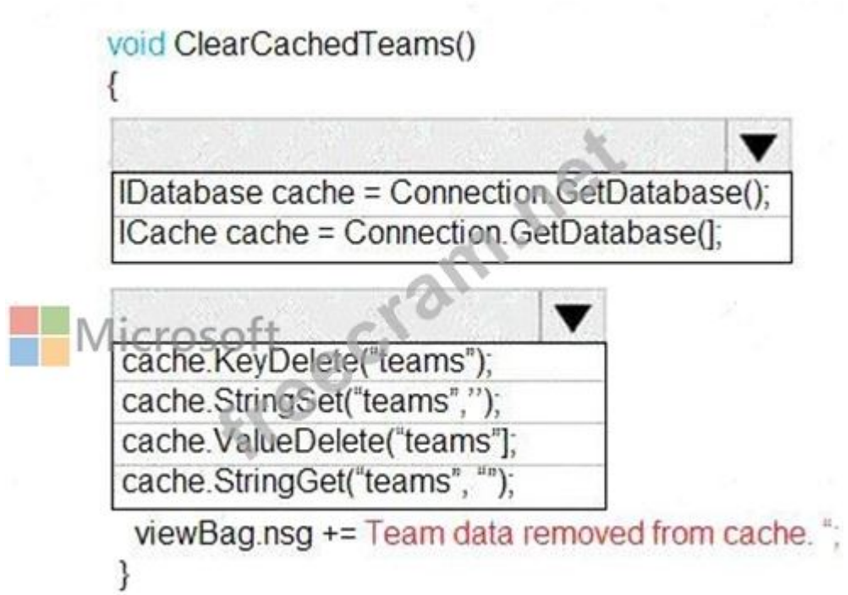
In case of end to end SSL, trusted Azure services such as Azure App service web apps do not require whitelisting the backends in the application gateway. Therefore, there is no need to add any authentication certificates.



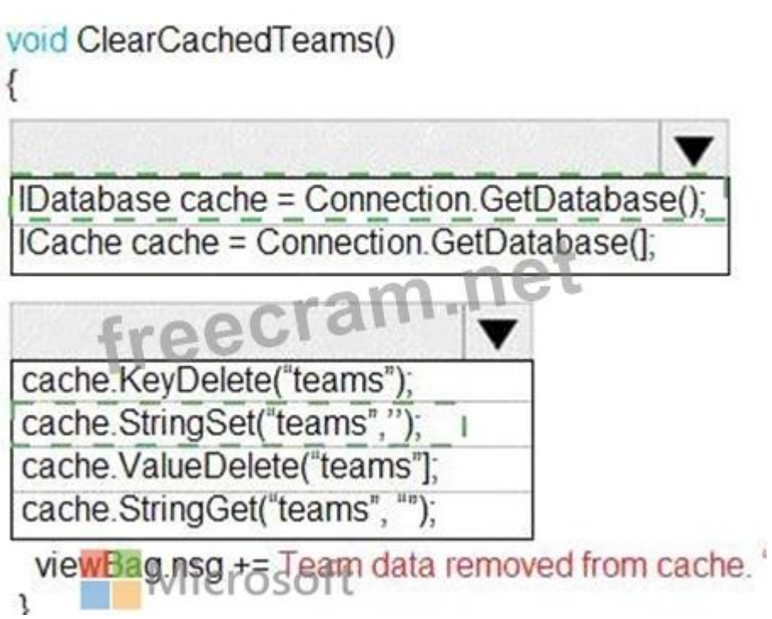
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-web-app-overview

NEW QUESTION: 85
A company is developing a gaming platform. Users can join teams to play online and see leaderboards that include player statistics. The solution includes an entity named Team.
You plan to implement an Azure Redis Cache instance to improve the efficiency of data operations for entities that rarely change.
You need to invalidate the cache when team data is changed.
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

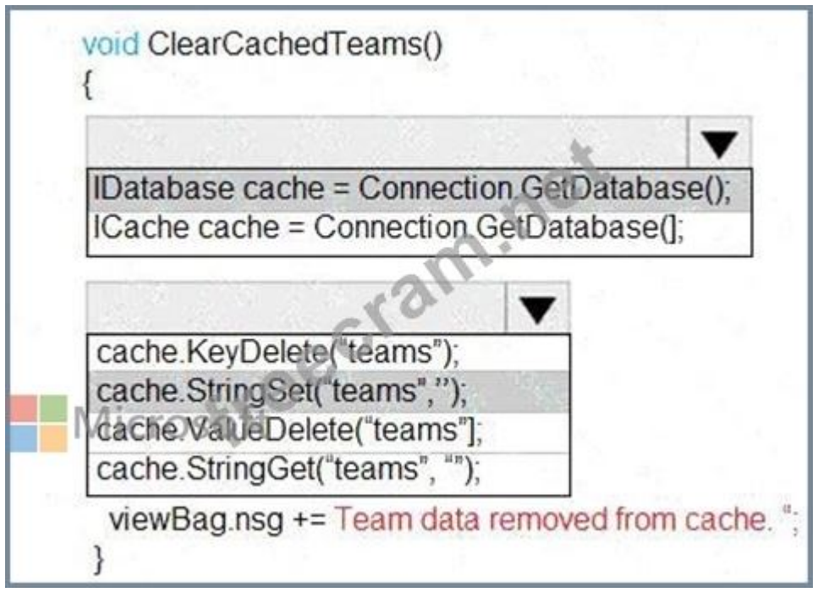
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:



Box 1: IDatabase cache = connection.GetDatabase();

Connection refers to a previously configured ConnectionMultiplexer.

Box 2: cache.StringSet(" teams " , ")

To specify the expiration of an item in the cache, use the TimeSpan parameter of StringSet.

cache.StringSet(" key1 " , " value1 " , TimeSpan.FromMinutes(90));

References:

https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/lap-around-azure-redis-cache-preview/

NEW QUESTION: 86

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

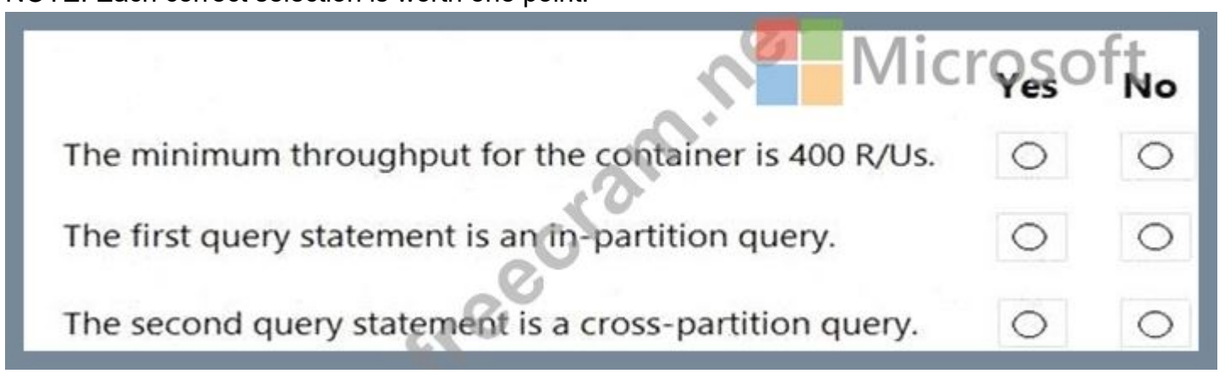
You create the following queries that target the container:

SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.EmployeeId > ' 12345 '

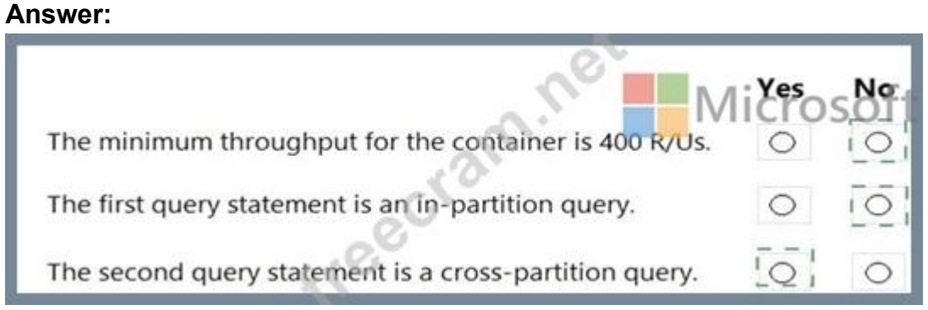
SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.UserID = ' 12345 '

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

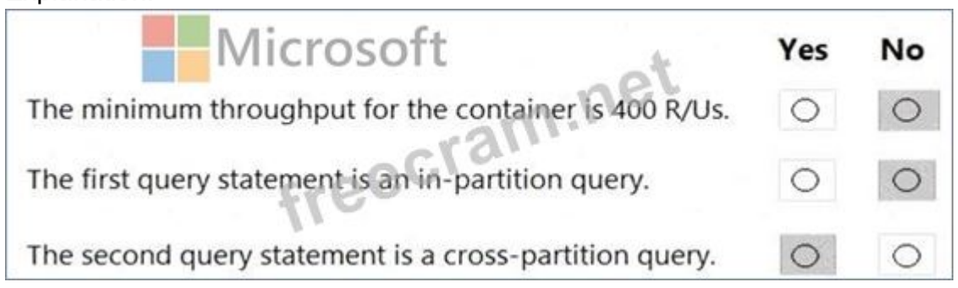
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:



Box 1: No

You set the highest, or maximum RU/s Tmax you don ' t want the system to exceed. The system automatically scales the throughput T such that 0.1* Tmax < = T < = Tmax.

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:

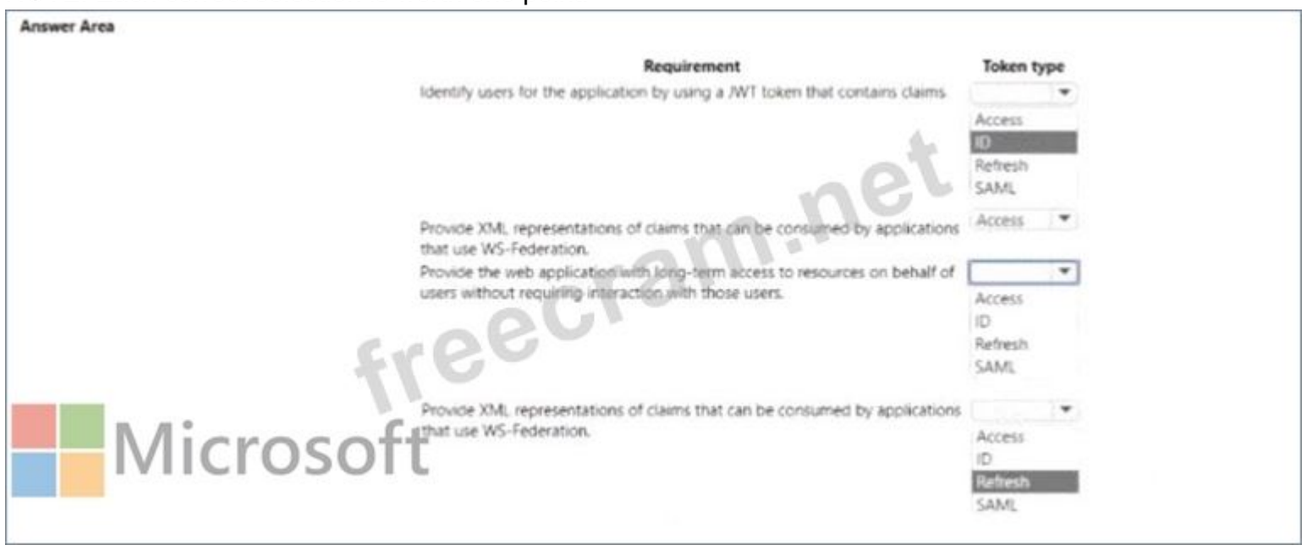
Consider the below query with an equality filter on DeviceId. If we run this query on a container partitioned on DeviceId, this query will filter to a single physical partition.

SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.DeviceId = ' XMS-0001 '

Reference:

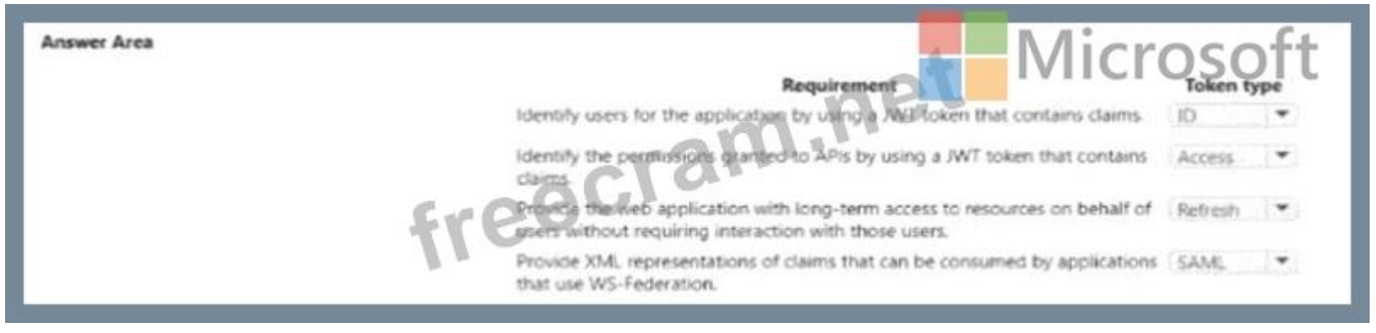
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-choose-offer
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-query-container

NEW QUESTION: 87
You are developing a web application that uses the Microsoft identify platform for user and resource authentication. The web application calls several REST APIs.
You are implementing various authentication and authorization flows for the web application.
You need to validate the claims in the authentication token.
Which token type should use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 88

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

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

How should you configure the Logic App? To answer, drag the appropriate triggers or action blocks to the correct trigger or action slots. Each trigger or action block may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Triggers and Action Blocks

Insert Entity

* Table: processing
* Entity: Path

Show advanced options

Tier blob

If blob is older than the defined value, tier it to Cool or Archive tier

* Blob path: Path
* Blob Tier: Archive

When there are messages in a queue

* Queue Name: processing

Show advanced options

Connected to tableStorageAccountConnection. Change connection.

Recurrence

* Interval: 1
* Frequency: Month

Show advanced options

Answer Area

Set tier age variable

Set tier age variable

For each

Scan all blobs in this folder

* Select an output from previous steps: value

When there are messages in a queue

* Queue Name: processing

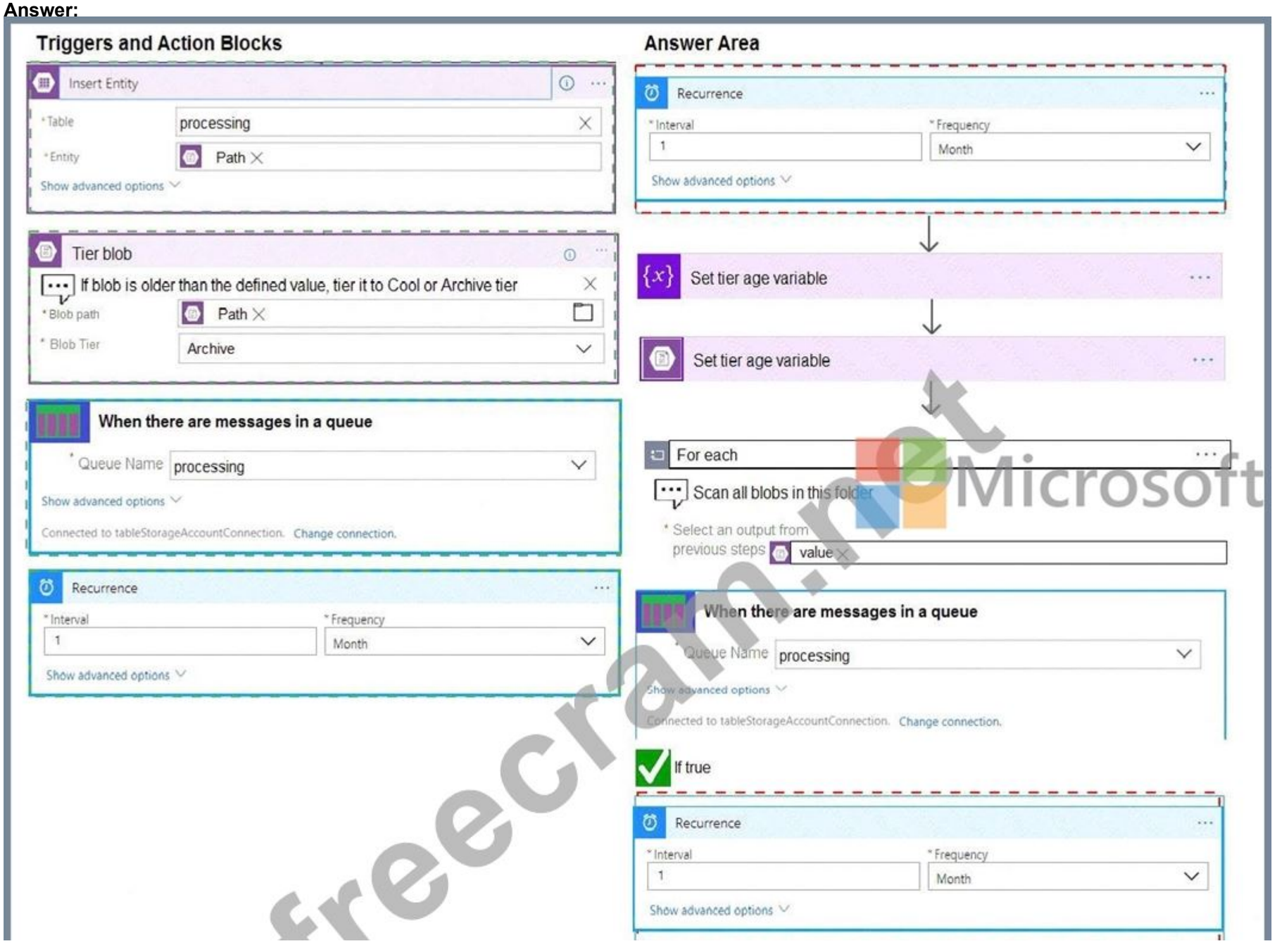
Show advanced options

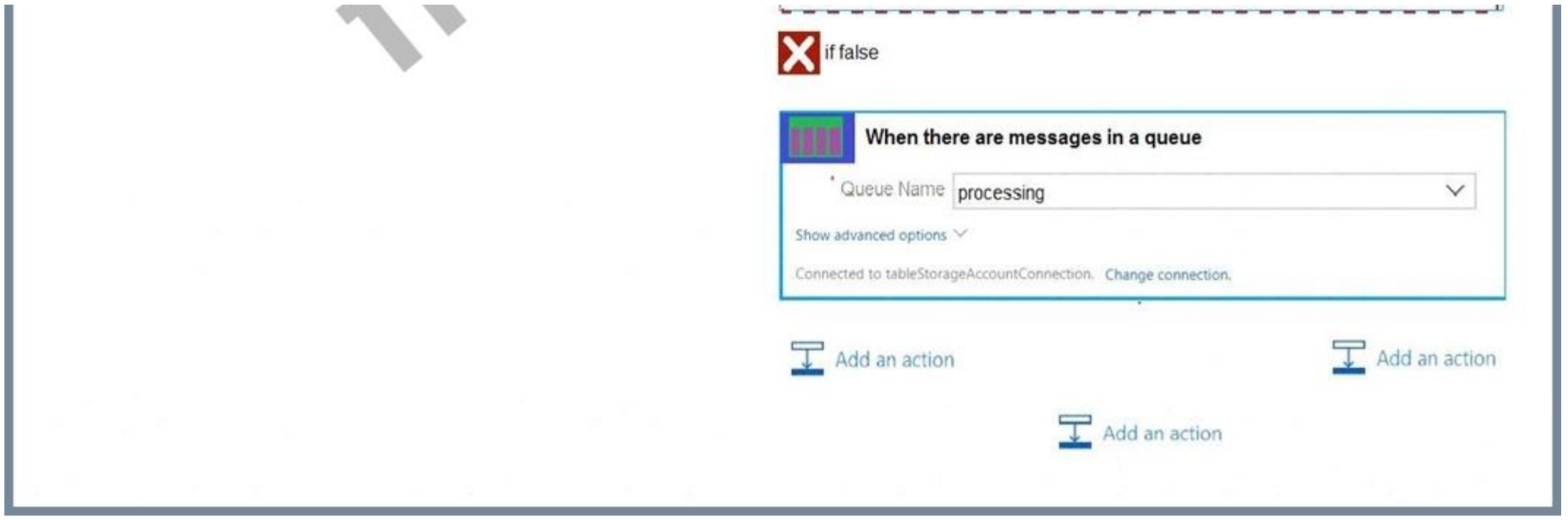
Connected to tableStorageAccountConnection. Change connection.

If true

if false

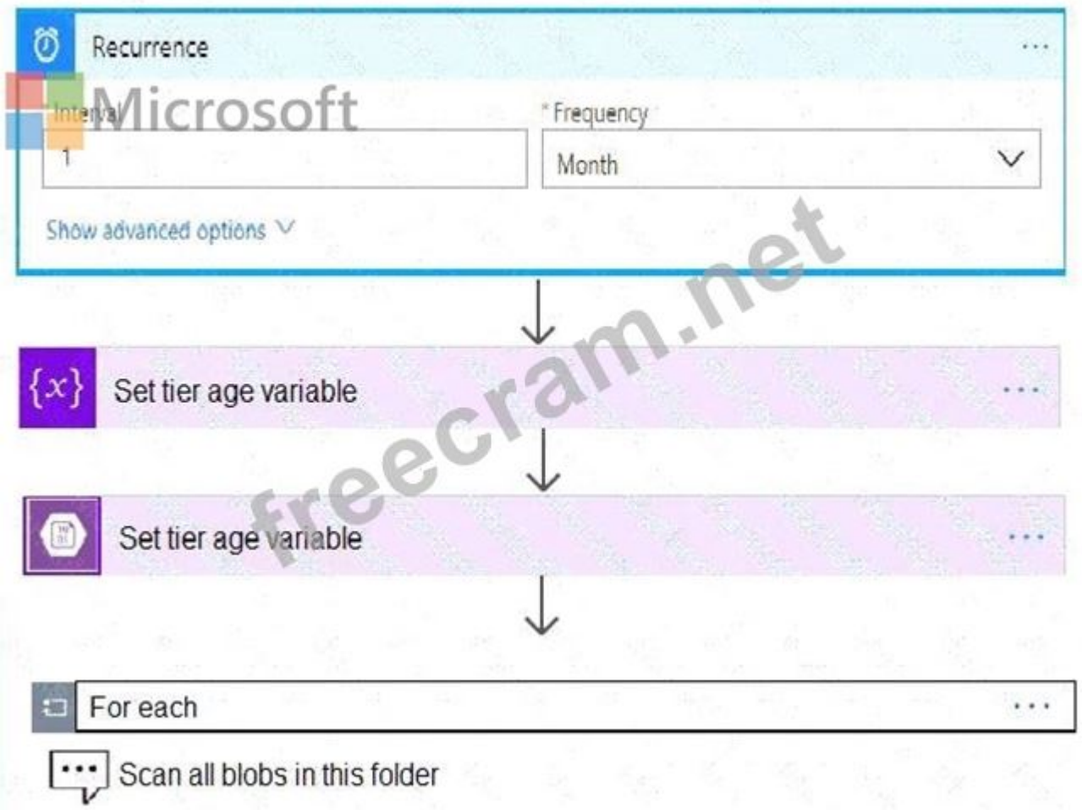
Answer:

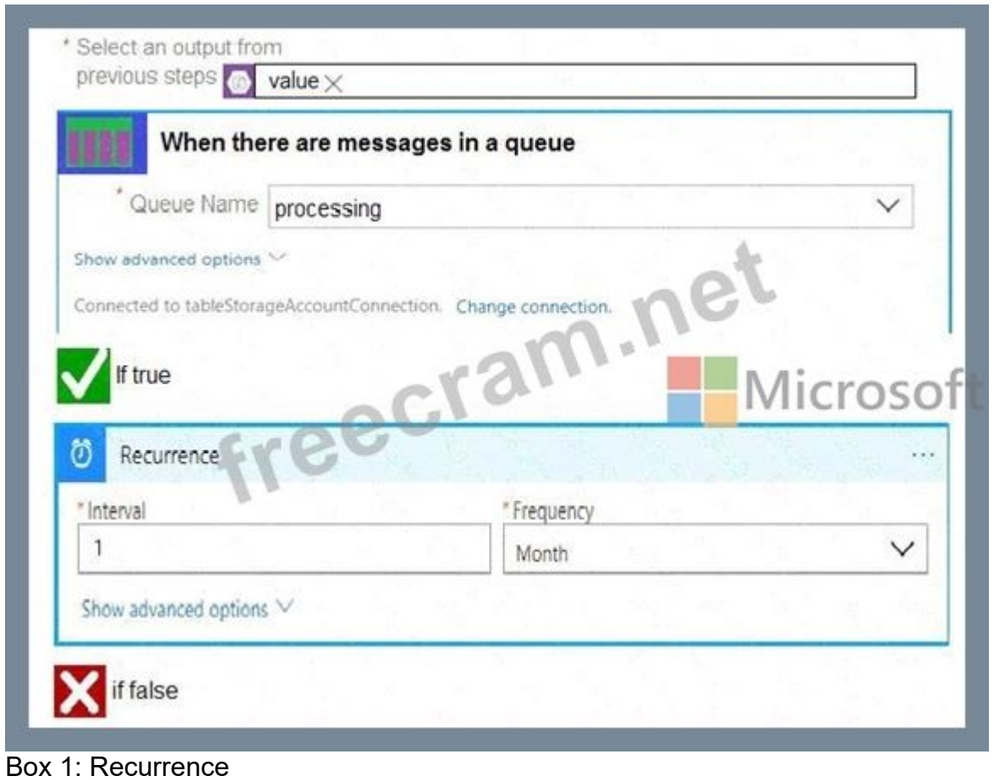




Explanation:

Answer Area





Box 1: Recurrence

Box 2: Insert Entity

Box 3 (if true): Tier Blob

Box 4: (if false):

Leave blank.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-perform-data-operations

NEW QUESTION: 89

You are a developing a SaaS application that stores data as key value pairs.

You must make multiple editions of the application available. In the lowest cost edition, the performance must be best-effort, and there is no regional failover.

In higher cos! editions customers must be able to select guaranteed performance and support for multiple regions. Azure costs must be minimized.

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

A. Table API

B. Core

C. MongoDB

D. Cassandra

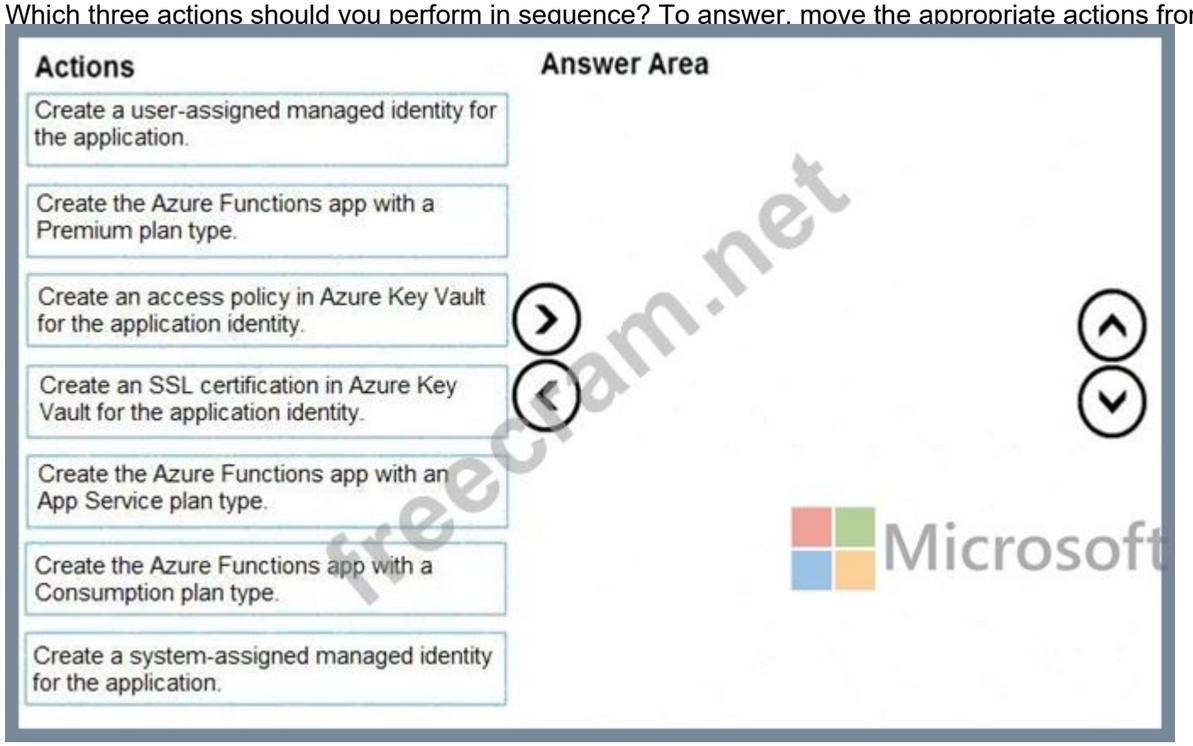
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 90

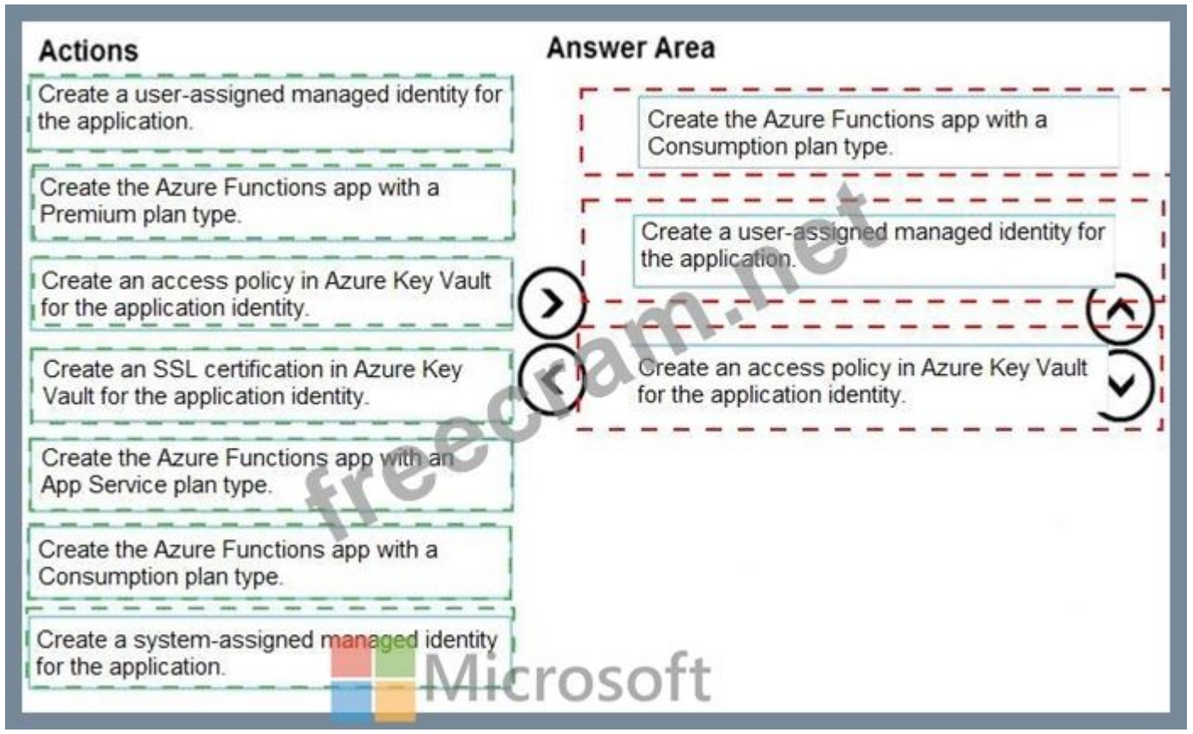
You manage an Azure App Service Web App named Appl and an associated Azure Application Insights resource named AppInsightsV You require alerts about any unusual rate increase of failed HTTP requests targeting App1. You need to implement push notifications. What should you do?

A. Deploy an Azure Resource Manager template that configures AppInsightsI.
B. Deploy an Azure Resource Manager template that configures the analyticsItems child resource of AppInsightsI.
C. From the Azure portal, modify diagnostic settings of AppInsightsI.
D. Deploy an Azure Resource Manager template that modifies an action group.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

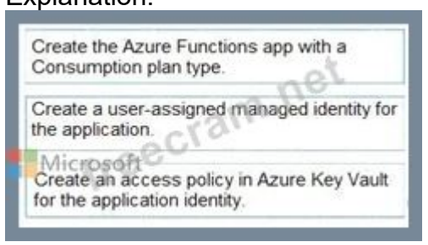
NEW QUESTION: 91
You are developing a serverless Java application on Azure. You create a new Azure Key Vault to work with secrets from a new Azure Functions application.
The application must meet the following requirements:
Reference the Azure Key Vault without requiring any changes to the Java code.
Dynamically add and remove instances of the Azure Functions host based on the number of incoming application events.
Ensure that instances are perpetually warm to avoid any cold starts.
Connect to a VNet.
Authentication to the Azure Key Vault instance must be removed if the Azure Function application is deleted.
You need to grant the Azure Functions application access to the Azure Key Vault.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation:



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

Use the Consumption plan for serverless.

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

Create a system-assigned managed identity for your application.

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

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

Create an access policy in Key Vault for the application identity you created earlier. Enable the "Get" secret permission on this policy. Do not configure the "authorized application" or applicationId settings, as this is not compatible with a managed identity.

Reference:

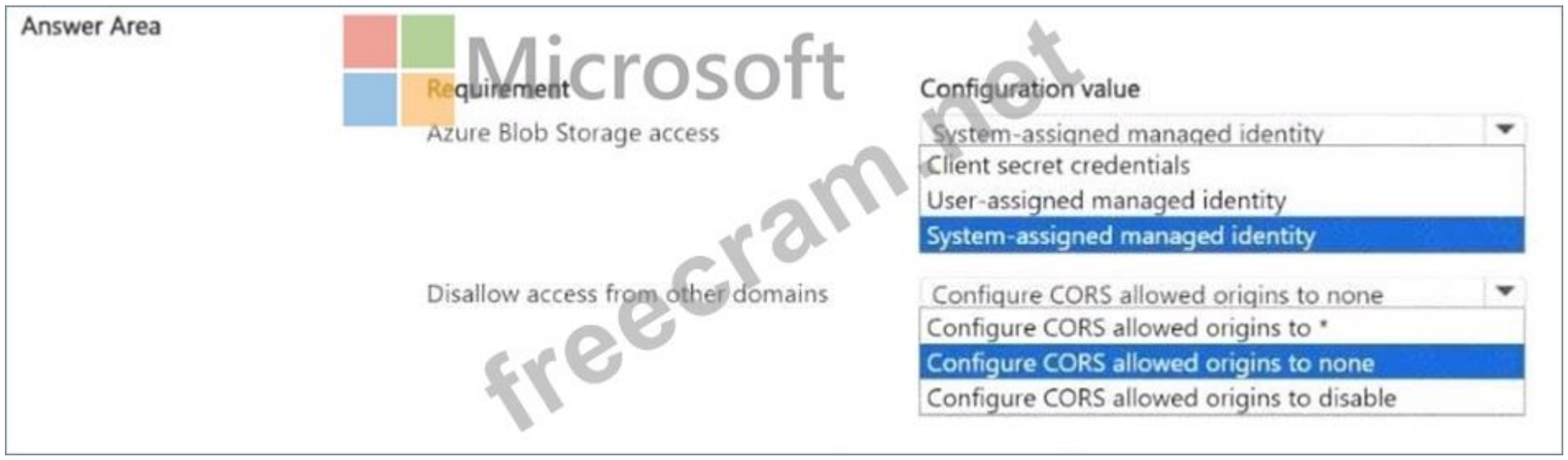
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-key-vault-references

NEW QUESTION: 92
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 Appl 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.

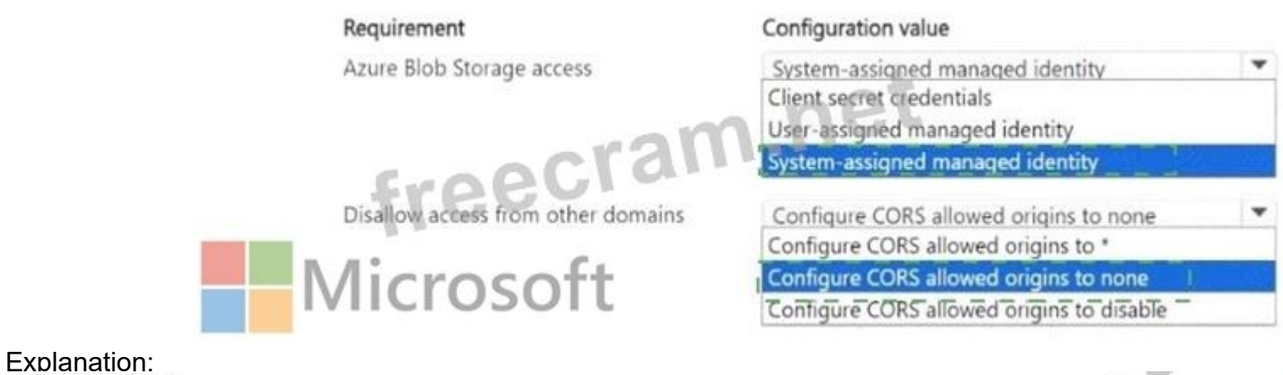
Answer:

Explanation:
Premium to App1.
Premium to App2

NEW QUESTION: 93
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:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 94

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. Azure Bastion

B. Service Endpoint

C. Azure Private Link

D. Azure Front Door

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 95

You are developing an application that uses Azure Storage Queues.
You have the following code:

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

CloudQueue queue = queueClient.GetQueueReference("appqueue") ;
await queu.CreateIfNotExistsAsync() ;

CloudQueueMessage peekedMessage = await queue.PeekMessageAsync() ;
if (peekedMessage != null)
{
    Console.WriteLine("The peeked message is: {0}", peekedMessage.AsString);
}
CloudQueueMessage message = await queue.GetMessageAsync() ;
```

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 configures the lock duration for the queue.	○	○
The last message read remains in the queue after the code runs.	○	○
The storage queue remains in the storage account after the code runs.	○	○

Answer:

Statement	Yes	No
The code configures the lock duration for the queue.	○	○
The last message read remains in the queue after the code runs.	○	○
The storage queue remains in the storage account after the code runs.	○	○

Explanation:

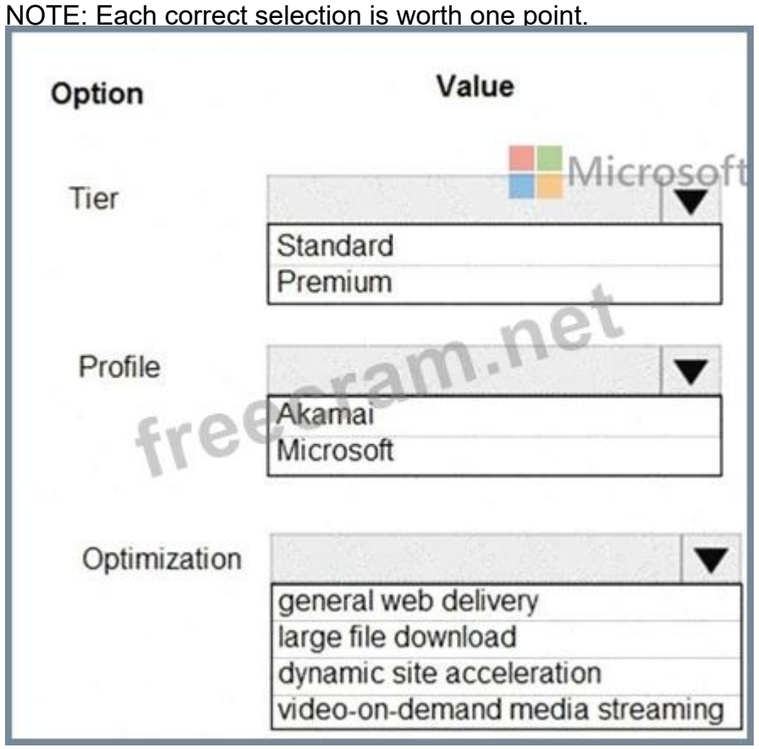
Statement	Yes	No
The code configures the lock duration for the queue.	○	○
The last message read remains in the queue after the code runs.	○	○
The storage queue remains in the storage account after the code runs.	○	○

Box 1: No
The QueueDescription.LockDuration property gets or sets the duration of a peek lock; that is, the amount of time that the message is locked for other receivers. The maximum value for LockDuration is 5 minutes; the default value is 1 minute.
Box 2: Yes
You can peek at the message in the front of a queue without removing it from the queue by calling the PeekMessage method.
Box 3: Yes
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/queues/storage-dotnet-how-to-use-queues
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.servicebus.messaging.queuedescription.lockduration

NEW QUESTION: 96
You are developing an Azure App Service REST API.
The API must be called by an Azure App Service web app. The API must retrieve and update user profile information stored in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
You need to configure the API to make the updates.
Which two tools should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. Microsoft Graph API
B. Microsoft Authentication Library (MSAL)
C. Azure API Management
D. Microsoft Azure Security Center
E. Microsoft Azure Key Vault SDK
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
A: You can use the Azure AD REST APIs in Microsoft Graph to create unique workflows between Azure AD resources and third-party services.
Enterprise developers use Microsoft Graph to integrate Azure AD identity management and other services to automate administrative workflows, such as employee onboarding (and termination), profile maintenance, license deployment, and more.
C: API Management (APIM) is a way to create consistent and modern API gateways for existing back-end services.
API Management helps organizations publish APIs to external, partner, and internal developers to unlock the potential of their data and services.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/graph/azuread-identity-access-management-concept-overview

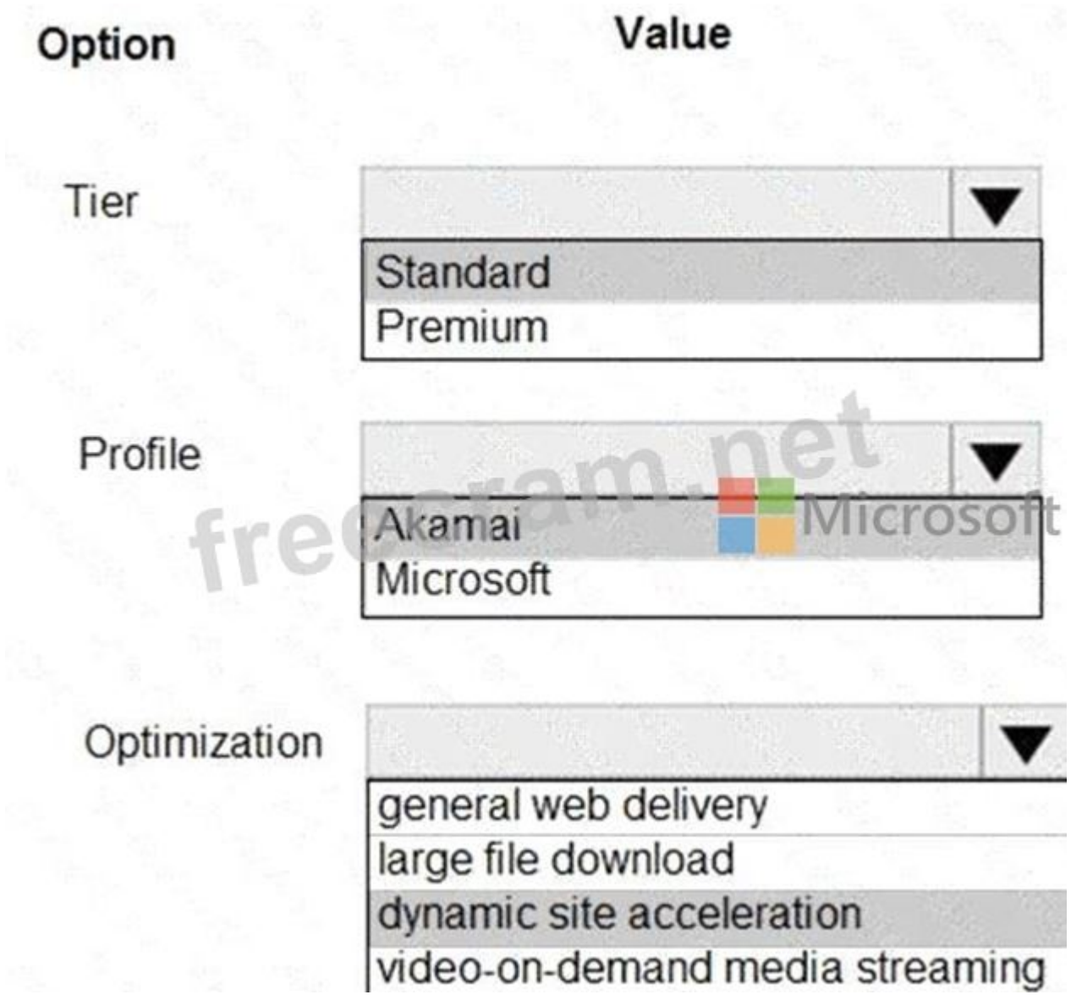
NEW QUESTION: 97
You need to configure Azure CDN for the Shipping web site.
Which configuration options should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

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

Explanation:

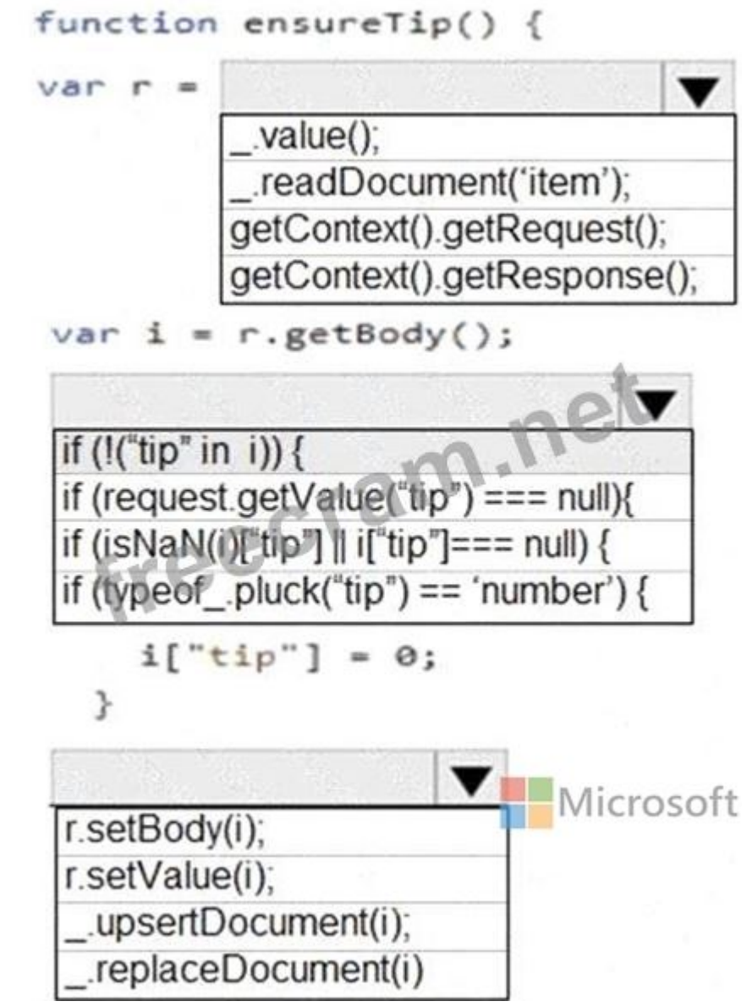


Scenario: Shipping website
Use Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) and ensure maximum performance for dynamic content while minimizing latency and costs.
Tier: Standard
Profile: Akamai
Optimization: Dynamic site acceleration
Dynamic site acceleration (DSA) is available for Azure CDN Standard from Akamai,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

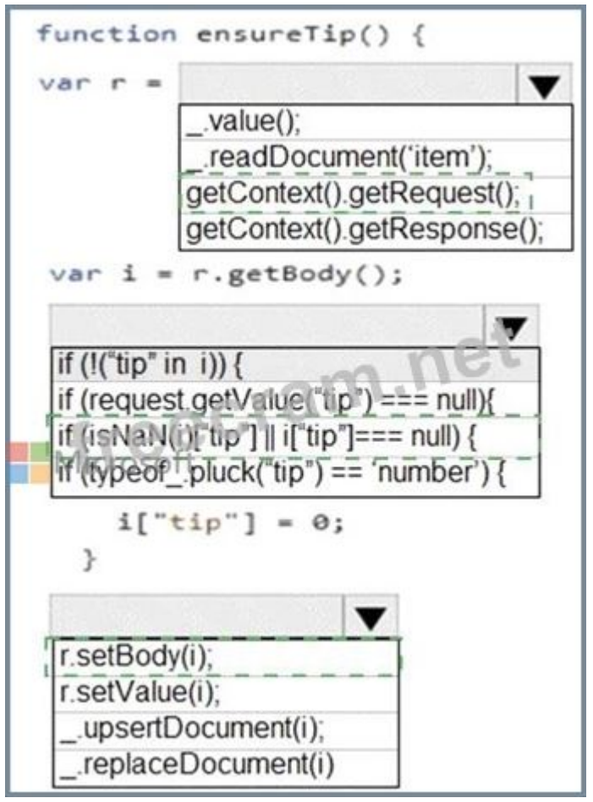
NEW QUESTION: 98
You have a web service that is used to pay for food deliveries. The web service uses Azure Cosmos DB as the data store.
You plan to add a new feature that allows users to set a tip amount. The new feature requires that a property named tip on the document in Cosmos DB must be present and contain a numeric value.
There are many existing websites and mobile apps that use the web service that will not be updated to set the tip property for some time.

How should you complete the trigger?

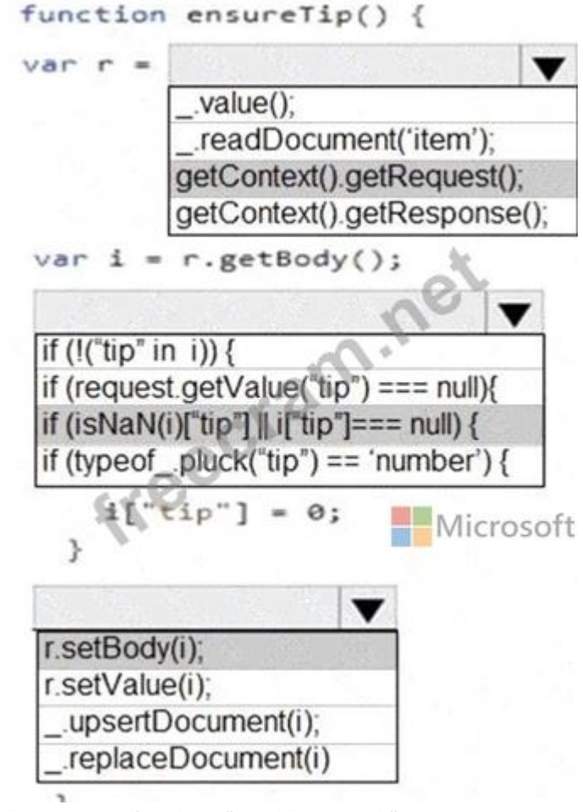
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:



Box 1: getContext().getRequest();

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

NEW QUESTION: 99
You need to investigate the Azure Function app error message in the development environment.
What should you do?
A. Connect Live Metrics Stream from Application Insights to the Azure Function app and filter the metrics.
B. Create a new Azure Log Analytics workspace and instrument the Azure Function app with Application Insights.
C. Update the Azure Function app with extension methods from Microsoft.Extensions.Logging to log events by using the log instance.
D. Add a new diagnostic setting to the Azure Function app to send logs to Log Analytics.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Azure Functions offers built-in integration with Azure Application Insights to monitor functions.
The following areas of Application Insights can be helpful when evaluating the behavior, performance, and errors in your functions:
Live Metrics: View metrics data as it's created in near real-time.
Failures
Performance
Metrics
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-monitoring

NEW QUESTION: 100
You need to provide internal staff access to the production site after a validation.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 101

You have an existing Azure storage account that stores large volumes of data across multiple containers.

You need to copy all data from the existing storage account to a new storage account. The copy process must meet the following requirements:

Automate data movement.

Minimize user input required to perform the operation.

Ensure that the data movement process is recoverable.

What should you use?

A. AzCopy

B. Azure Storage Explorer

C. Azure portal

D. .NET Storage Client Library

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

You can copy blobs, directories, and containers between storage accounts by using the AzCopy v10 command-line utility.

The copy operation is synchronous so when the command returns, that indicates that all files have been copied.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-blobs-copy

NEW QUESTION: 102

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 teal 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 passe odes to federation?

A. resetRedemption

B. uscrFlowType

C. invittdUstr

D. Status

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 103

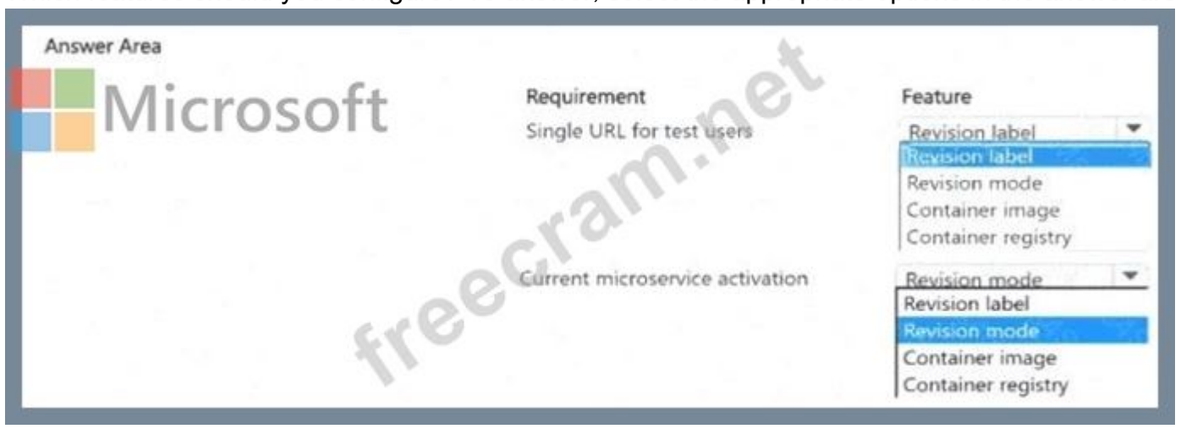
You are developing several microservices to run on Azure Container Apps. External HTTP ingress traffic has been enabled for the microservices. A deployed microservice must be updated to

allow users to test new features. You have the following requirements:

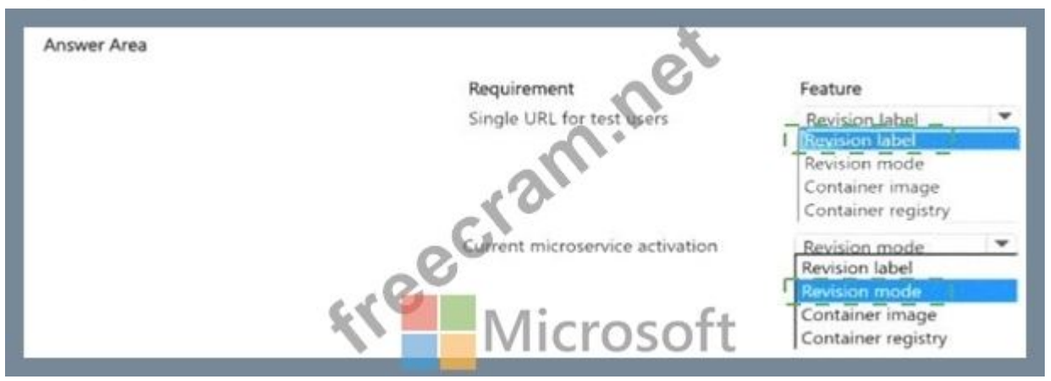
* Enable and maintain a single URL for the updated microservice to provide to test users.

* 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: 104

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

You implement Azure Service Bus to publish alarms. Each alarm controller uses Azure Service Bus to receive alarm signals as part of a transaction. Alarm events must be recorded for audit purposes. Each transaction record must include information about the alarm type that was activated.

You need to implement a reply trail auditing solution.

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

A. Assign the value of the hazard message SessionID property to the ReplyToSessionId property.

B. Assign the value of the hazard message MessageId property to the DevileryCount property.

C. Assign the value of the hazard message SessionID property to the SequenceNumber property.
D. Assign the value of the hazard message MessageId property to the CorrelationId property.
E. Assign the value of the hazard message SequenceNumber property to the DeliveryCount property.
F. Assign the value of the hazard message MessageId property to the SequenceNumber property.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-messages-payloads

NEW QUESTION: 105
You have an Azure App Service plan named APSPIanl set to the Basic Bl pricing tier. APSPIanl contains an App Service web app named WebAppl. You plan lo enable schedule-based autoscaling for APSPIanl. You need to minimize the cost of running WebAppl. Solution: Scale up APSPIanl to the Premium V2 pricing tier.
Does the solution meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 106
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.
You need to reduce telemetry traffic, data costs, and storage costs while preserving a statistically correct analysis of application telemetry data. Your solution must ensure that you will be able to correlate HTTP request and response data.
What should you do?
A. Update the application code to reduce the number of DiagnosticSource events. Use filtering to exclude these events.
B. Disable adaptive sampling. Enable and configure the fixed-rate sampling module.
C. Configure the TelemetryConfiguration object in the instrumented code. Increase the metric aggregation interval to 15 minutes.
D. Set retention and archive policies by table in the Log Analytics workspace. Purge retained data beyond
30 days.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 107
You need to monitor ContentUploadService accourding to the requirements.
Which command should you use?
A. az monitor metrics alert create -n alert -g ... - -scopes ... - -condition "avg Percentage CPU > 8"
B. az monitor metrics alert create -n alert -g ... - -scopes ... - -condition "avg Percentage CPU > 800"

C. az monitor metrics alert create -n alert -g ... - -scopes ... - -condition "CPU Usage > 800"
D. az monitor metrics alert create -n alert -g ... - -scopes ... - -condition "CPU Usage > 8"
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Scenario: An alert must be raised if the ContentUploadService uses more than 80 percent of available CPU-cores Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/sv-se/cli/azure/monitor/metrics/alert

NEW QUESTION: 108
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. No
B. Yes
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 109
You are developing a solution that will use Azure messaging services.
You need to ensure that the solution uses a publish-subscribe model and eliminates the need for constant polling.
What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. Service Bus
B. Event Hub
C. Event Grid
D. Queue
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
It is strongly recommended to use available messaging products and services that support a publish-subscribe model, rather than building your own. In Azure, consider using Service Bus or Event Grid. Other technologies that can be used for pub/sub messaging include Redis, RabbitMQ, and Apache Kafka.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/patterns/publisher-subscriber

NEW QUESTION: 110
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.

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

Command segments

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

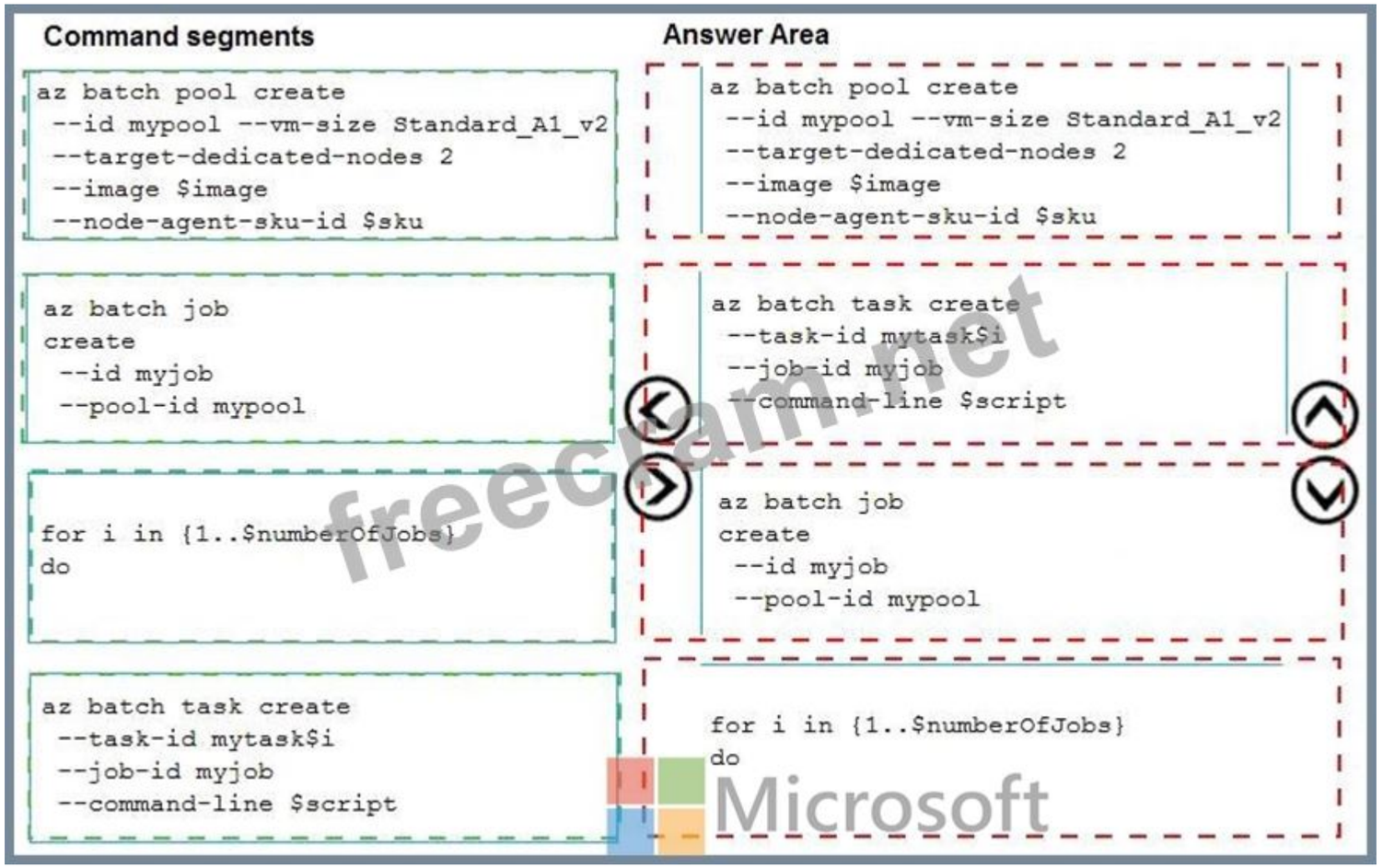
```
az batch job
create
 --id myjob
 --pool-id mypool
```

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

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

Answer Area

Answer:



Explanation:

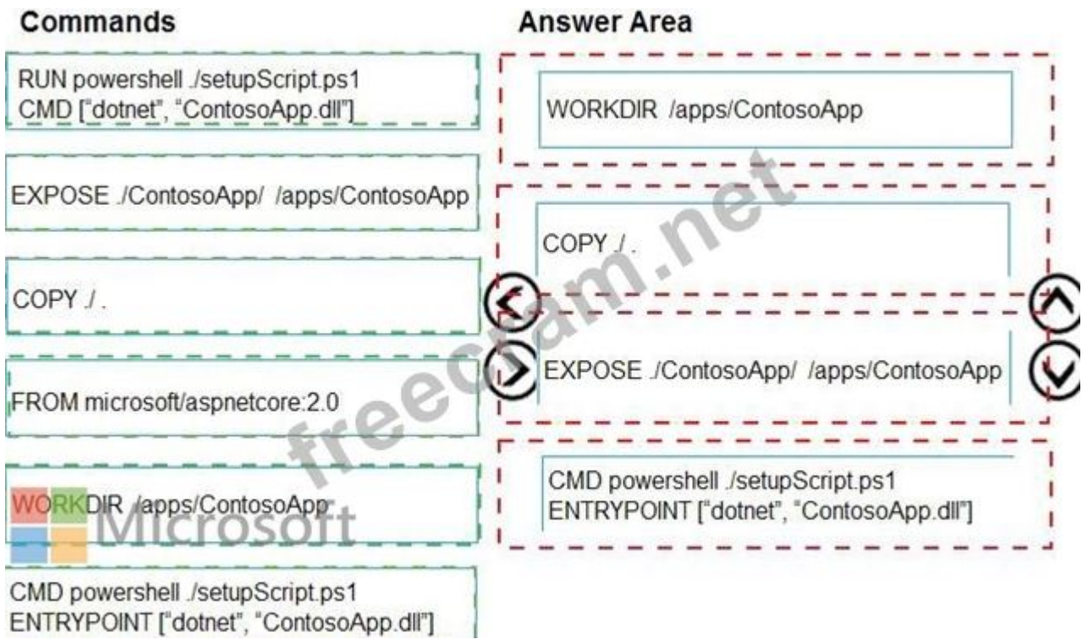
Step 1: az batch pool create

Create a new Linux pool with a virtual machine configuration.

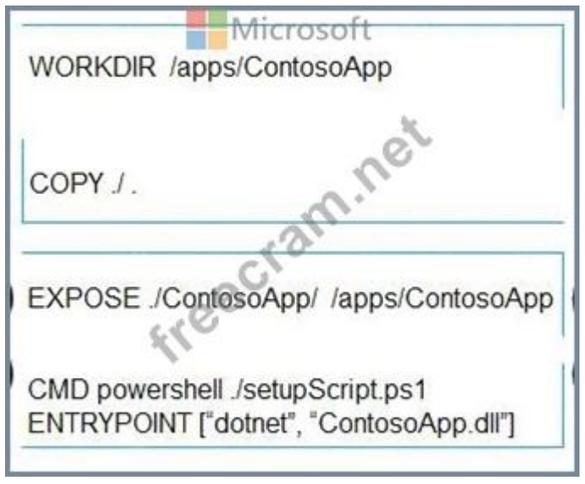
az batch pool create \
--id mypool \
--vm-size Standard_A1 \
--target-dedicated 2 \
--image canonical:ubuntuserver:16.04-LTS \
--node-agent-sku-id "batch.node.ubuntu 16.04"
Step 2: az batch job create
Create a new job to encapsulate the tasks that are added.
az batch job create \
--id myjob \
--pool-id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

NEW QUESTION: 111
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.

Answer:



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: 112

You have an Azure Queue Storage account that contains a queue named queue1.

You plan to use Azure SDK for NET to develop a solution that uses queue1.

You need to author C# code that will return an approximate number of messages in queue1. Your solution must minimize the development effort.

Which method should you use in your code?

A. GetStatlstics method of the QueueServiceClient class

B. GetProperties method of the QueueClient class

C. GetProperties method of the QueueServiceClient class

D. PeekMessages method of the QueueClient class

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 113

You are developing an Azure function that connects to an Azure SQL Database instance. The function is triggered by an Azure Storage queue.

You receive reports of numerous System.InvalidOperationExceptions with the following message: "Timeout expired. The timeout period elapsed prior to obtaining a connection from the pool. This may have occurred because all pooled connections were in use and max pool size was reached." You need to prevent the exception.

What should you do?

A. In the host.json file, decrease the value of the batchSize option

B. Convert the trigger to Azure Event Hub
C. Convert the Azure Function to the Premium plan
D. In the function.json file, change the value of the type option to queueScaling
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
With the Premium plan the max outbound connections per instance is unbounded compared to the 600 active (1200 total) in a Consumption plan.
Note: The number of available connections is limited partly because a function app runs in a sandbox environment. One of the restrictions that the sandbox imposes on your code is a limit on the number of outbound connections, which is currently 600 active (1,200 total) connections per instance. When you reach this limit, the functions runtime writes the following message to the logs:
Host thresholds exceeded:
Connections.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/manage-connections
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#service-limits

NEW QUESTION: 114
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(                                    (), 'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
    "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
    . . .
      "sku": {
      "name": "Standard_LRS"
    },
    "kind": "Storage",
    "properties": {},
    "                                    ": {
```

pyln

copy
copyIndex
priority
dependsOn

copy

```
                copyIndex
                priority
                dependsOn
        "name": "storagesetup",
        "count": 3
      }
    },
    {
      "apiVersion": "2015-06-15",
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
      "name": "[concat('VM', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
      "                                                    ": [
                copy
                copyIndex
                priority
                dependsOn
        "[variables('loadBalancerName')]",
        "[variables('virtualNetworkName')]",
        "storagesetup",
        ],
      . . .
    }
  ],
  "outputs": {}
}
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
{
. . .
"resources": [
  {                                                pyIn
    "apiVersion": "2016-01-01",
    "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
    "name": "[concat(                                  (), 'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
                        copy
                        copyIndex
                        priority
                        dependsOn
     "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
```

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

copy
copyIndex
priority
dependsOn

copy
copyIndex
priority
dependsOn

Explanation:

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

pyln

- copy
- copyIndex
- priority
- dependsOn

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.

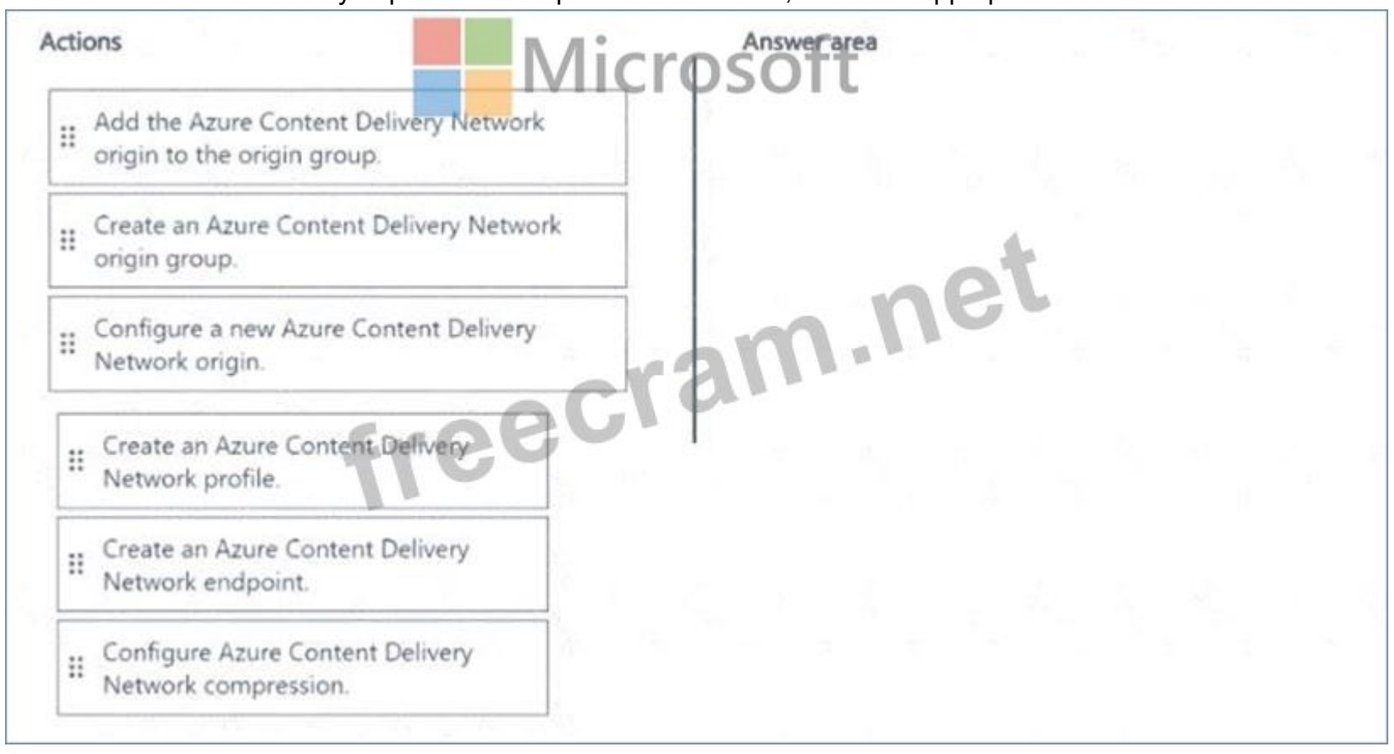
Box 3: dependsOn

Example:

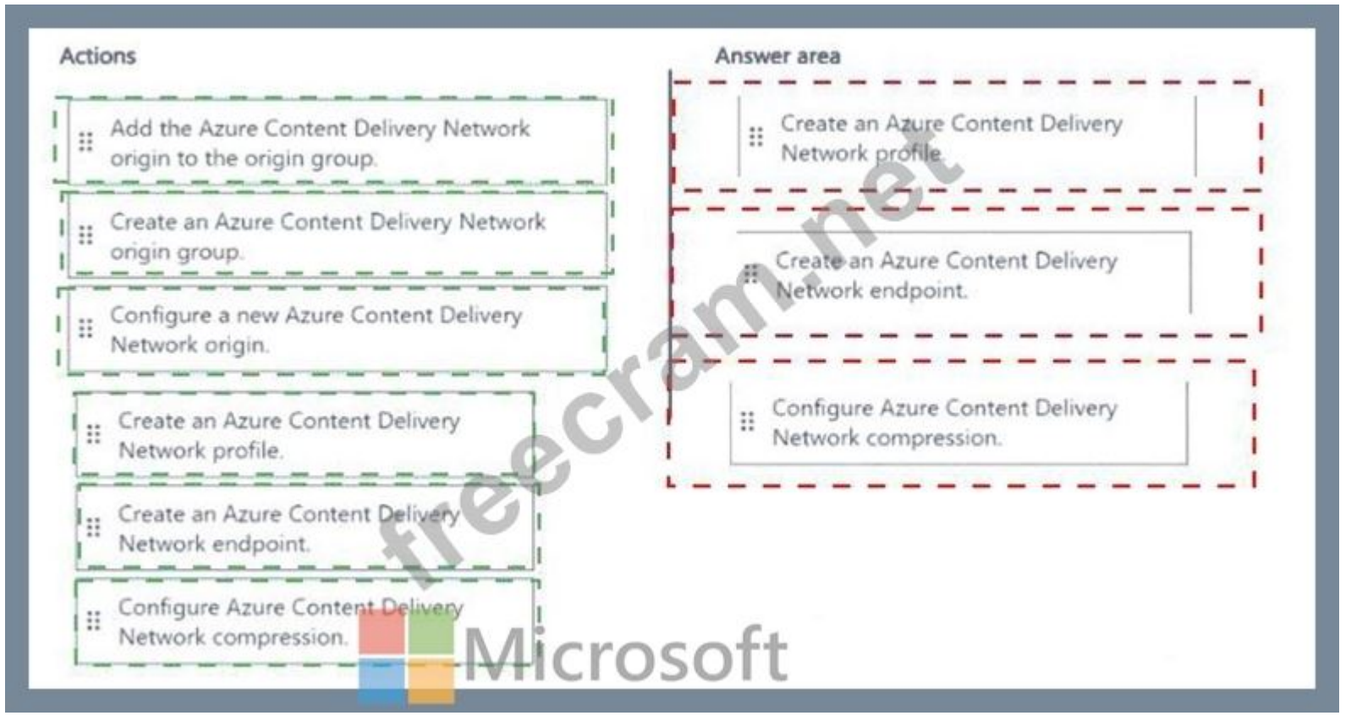
"type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachineScaleSets",
"apiVersion": "2020-06-01",
"name": "[variables('namingInfix')]",
"location": "[parameters('location')]",
"sku": {
"name": "[parameters('vmSku')]",
"tier": "Standard",
"capacity": "[parameters('instanceCount')]"
},

"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

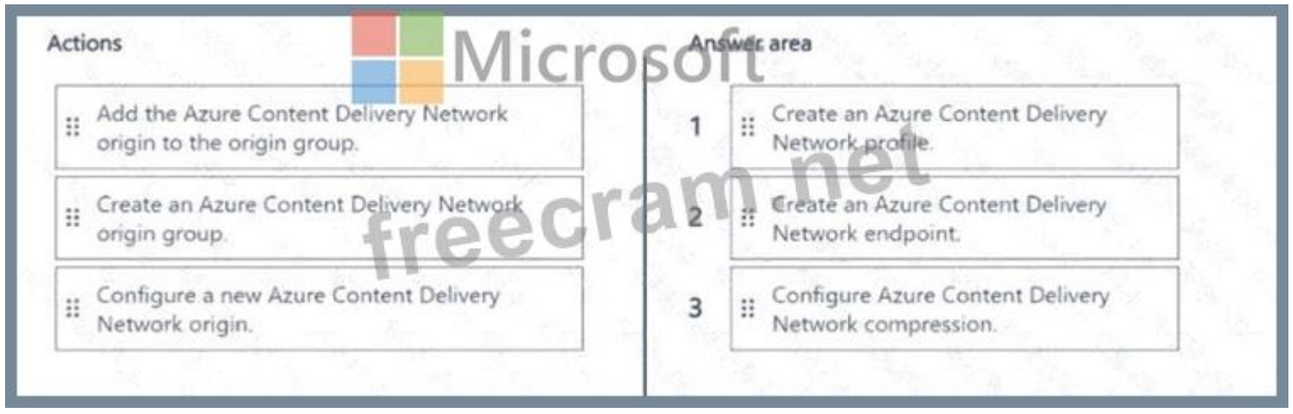
NEW QUESTION: 115
You need to correct the internal staff issue with webpages.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation:



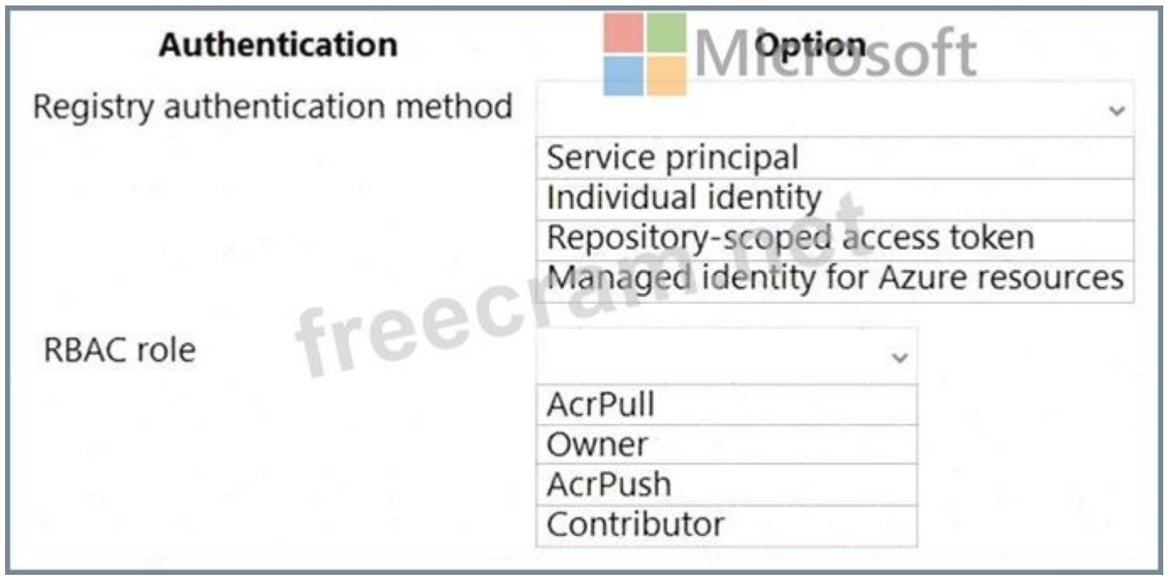
NEW QUESTION: 116

You develop a containerized application. You plan to deploy the application to a new Azure Container instance by using a third-party continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) utility. The deployment must be unattended and include all application assets. The third-party utility must only be able to push and pull images from the registry. The authentication must be managed by Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

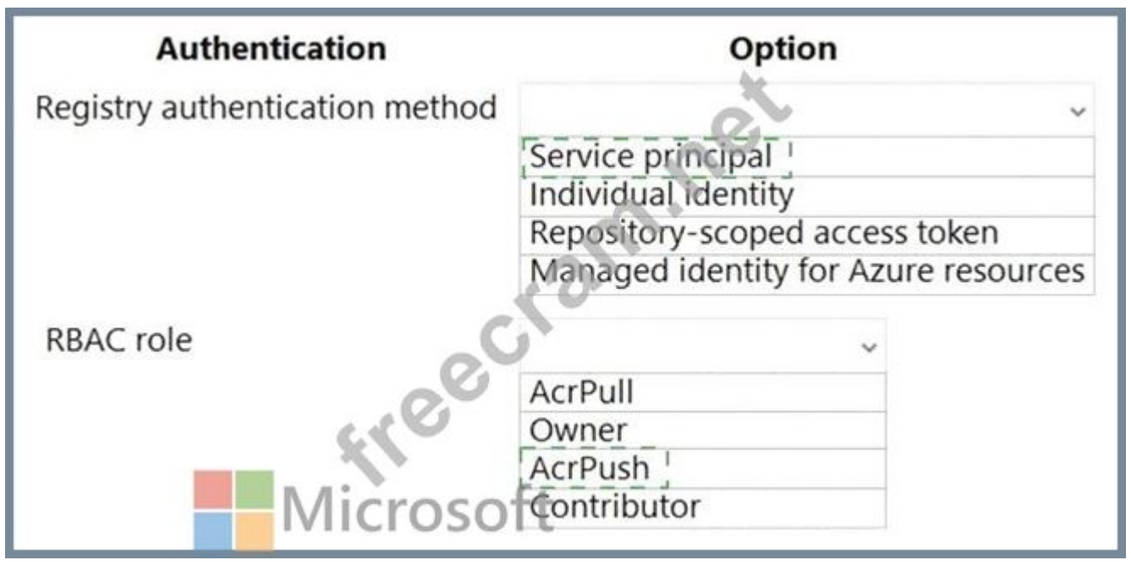
You need to ensure that the third-party utility can access the registry.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:

Box 1: Service principal

Applications and container orchestrators can perform unattended, or "headless," authentication by using an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) service principal.

Box 2: AcrPush

AcrPush provides pull/push permissions only and meets the principle of least privilege.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-authentication?tabs=azure-cli

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-roles?tabs=azure-cli

NEW QUESTION: 117

You are developing an application to securely transfer data between on-premises file systems and Azure Blob storage. The application stores keys, secrets, and certificates in Azure Key Vault.

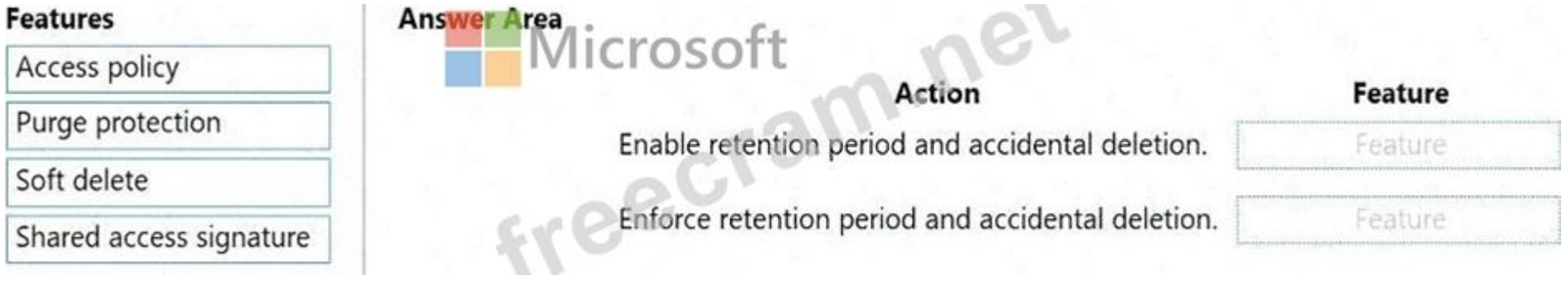
The application uses the Azure Key Vault APIs.

The application must allow recovery of an accidental deletion of the key vault or key vault objects. Key vault objects must be retained for 90 days after deletion.

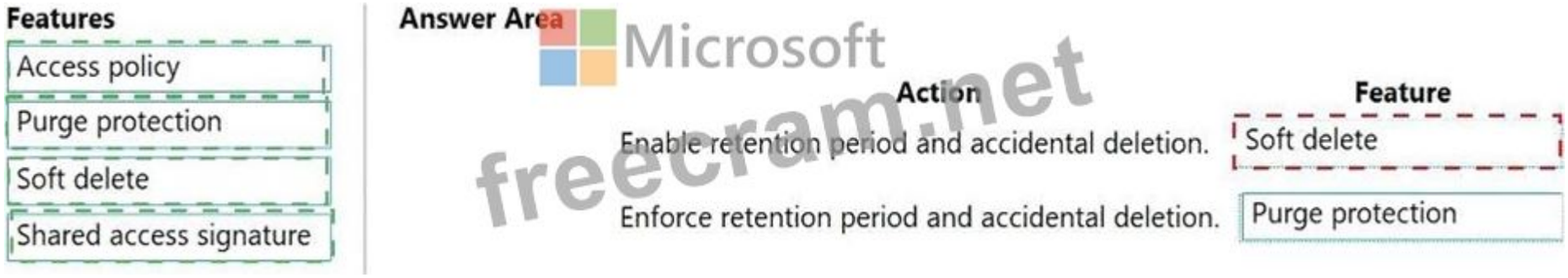
You need to protect the key vault and key vault objects.

Which Azure Key Vault feature should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct actions. 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:



Explanation:

Box 1: Soft delete

When soft-delete is enabled, resources marked as deleted resources are retained for a specified period (90 days by default). The service further provides a mechanism for recovering the deleted object, essentially undoing the deletion.

Box 2: Purge protection

Purge protection is an optional Key Vault behavior and is not enabled by default. Purge protection can only be enabled once soft-delete is enabled.

When purge protection is on, a vault or an object in the deleted state cannot be purged until the retention period has passed. Soft-deleted vaults and objects can still be recovered, ensuring that the retention policy will be followed.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/soft-delete-overview

NEW QUESTION: 118

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

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

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

You need to store the information.

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Instead use Azure Cache for Redis.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 119
You need to test the availability of the corporate website.
Which two test types can you use?
A. Custom testing using the TrackAvailability API method
B. Standard
C. URL Ping
D. Multi-step
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Topic 8, Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm
Munson ' s Pickles and Preserves Farm is an agricultural cooperative corporation based in Washington, US, with farms located across the United States. The company supports agricultural production resources by distributing seeds, fertilizers, chemicals, fuel, and farm machinery to the farms.
The company is migrating all applications from an on-premises datacenter to Microsoft Azure. Applications support distributors, farmers, and internal company staff.
Corporate website
* The company hosts a public website located at http://www.munsonspicklesandpreservesfarm.com. The site supports farmers and distributors who request agricultural production resources.
Farms
* The company created a new customer tenant in the Microsoft Entra admin center to support authentication and authorization for applications.
Distributors
* Distributors integrate their applications with data that is accessible by using APIs hosted at http://www.
munsonspicklesandpreservesfarm com/api to receive and update resource data.
The application components must meet the following requirements:
Corporate website
* The site must be migrated to Azure App Service.
* Costs must be minimized when hosting in Azure.
* Applications must automatically scale independent of the compute resources.
* All code changes must be validated by internal staff before release to production.
* File transfer speeds must improve, and webpage-load performance must increase.
* All site settings must be centrally stored, secured without using secrets, and encrypted at rest and in transit.
* A queue-based load leveling pattern must be implemented by using Azure Service Bus queues to support high volumes of website agricultural production resource requests.
Farms
* Farmers must authenticate to applications by using Microsoft Entra ID.
Distributors
* The company must track a custom telemetry value with each API call and monitor performance of all APIs.
* API telemetry values must be charted to evaluate variations and trends for resource data.
Internal staff
* App and API updates must be validated before release to production.
* Staff must be able to select a link to direct them back to the production app when validating an app or API update.
* Staff profile photos and email must be displayed on the website once they authenticate to applications by using their Microsoft Entra ID.
Security
* All web communications must be secured by using TLS/HTTPS.
* The principle of least privilege must be applied when providing any user rights or process access rights
* Web content must be restricted by country/region to support corporate compliance standards
* Managed identities for Azure resources must be used to authenticate services that support Microsoft Entra ID authentication.

Corporate website
* Farmers report HTTP 503 errors at the same time as internal staff report that CPU and memory usage are high.
* Distributors report HTTP 502 errors at the same time as internal staff report that average response times and networking traffic are high.
* Internal staff report webpage load sizes are large and take a long time to load.
* Developers receive authentication errors to Service Bus when they debug locally.
Distributors
* Many API telemetry values are sent in a short period of time. Telemetry traffic, data costs, and storage costs must be reduced while preserving a statistically correct analysis of the data points sent by the APIs.

NEW QUESTION: 120

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 overwntes and deletes.
* Data must be written once and allowed to be read many times.
You need to protect the data fen 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. Create a service shared-access signature (SAS).
B. Enable version-level immutability support for the storage account.
C. Configure a time-based retention policy for the storage account.
D. Create an account shared-access signature (SAS).
E. Enable the blob change feed for the storage account.
F. Enable point-in-time restore for containers in the storage account.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 121
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

NEW QUESTION: 122
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 win 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: 123
You have an application that includes an Azure Web app and several Azure Function apps. Application secrets including connection strings and certificates are stored in Azure Key Vault.
Secrets must not be stored in the application or application runtime environment. Changes to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) must be minimized.
You need to design the approach to loading application secrets.
What should you do?
A. Create a single user-assigned Managed Identity with permission to access Key Vault and configure each App Service to use that Managed Identity.
B. Create a single Azure AD Service Principal with permission to access Key Vault and use a client secret from within the App Services to access Key Vault.
C. Create a system assigned Managed Identity in each App Service with permission to access Key Vault.
D. Create an Azure AD Service Principal with Permissions to access Key Vault for each App Service and use a certificate from within the App Services to access Key Vault.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Use Key Vault references for App Service and Azure Functions.
Key Vault references currently only support system-assigned managed identities. User-assigned identities cannot be used.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-key-vault-references

NEW QUESTION: 124
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. state

B. tenant
C. scope
D. clientjd
E. code_challenge
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 125
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:

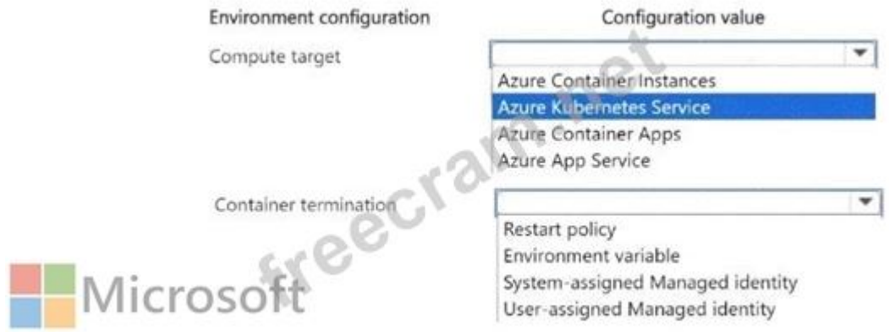
```
Failed to load http://api.azurewebsites.net:6000/#/api/Products: No 'Access-
Control-Allow-Origin'header is present on the requested resource.
Origin 'http://localhost:6000' is therefore not allowed access
```

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

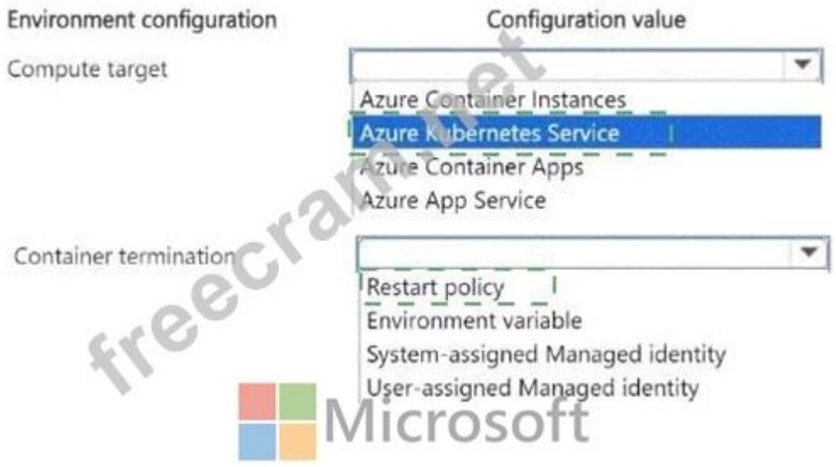
NEW QUESTION: 126
You are designing a web application to manage user satisfaction surveys. The number of questions that a survey includes is variable.
Application users must be able to display results for a survey as quickly as possible. Users must also be able to quickly compute statistical measures including average values across various groupings of answers.
Which Azure Cosmos 06 API should you use for the application?
A. Table API
B. Core
C. Mongo DB
D. Gremlin
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 127
You develop a Python application for image rendering. The application uses GPU resources to optimize rendering processes. You have the following requirements:
* The application must be deployed to a Linux container.
* The container must be stopped when the image rendering is complete.

Answer Area



Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 128

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 RBAC role

C. Shared access signature (SAS) token

D. Azure AD refresh token

E. Azure AD access token

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 129

You are developing an Azure solution.

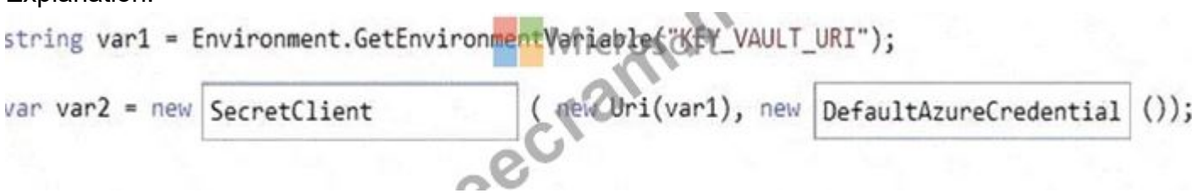
You need to develop code to access a secret stored in Azure Key Vault.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation:



Box 1: SecretClient

Box 2: DefaultAzureCredential

In below example, the name of your key vault is expanded to the key vault URI, in the format " https:// < your- key-vault-name > .vault.azure.net " . This example is using ' DefaultAzureCredential() ' class from Azure Identity Library, which allows to use the same code across different environments with different options to provide identity.
string keyVaultName = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable(" KEY_VAULT_NAME "); var kvUri = " https:// " + keyVaultName + " .vault.azure.net " ; var client = new SecretClient(new Uri(kvUri), new DefaultAzureCredential()); Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/secrets/quick-create-net

NEW QUESTION: 130

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:

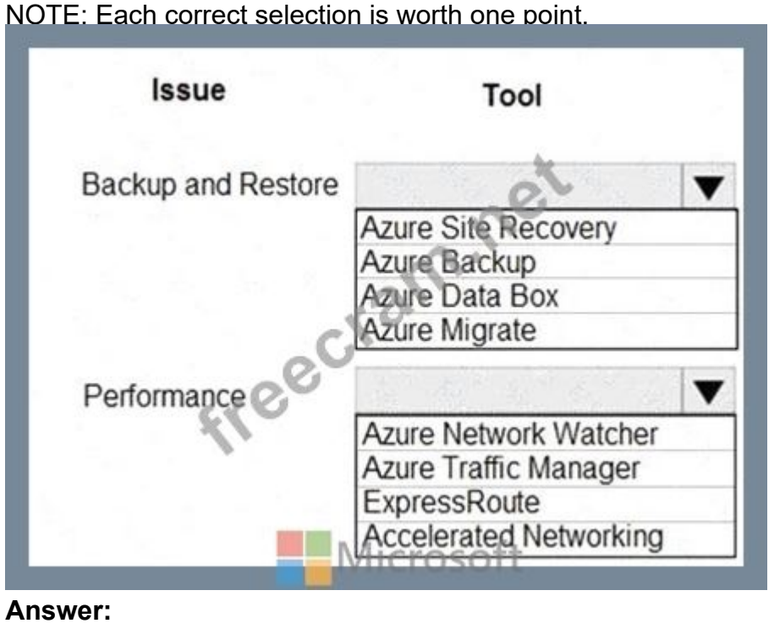
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/availability-azure-functions

NEW QUESTION: 131

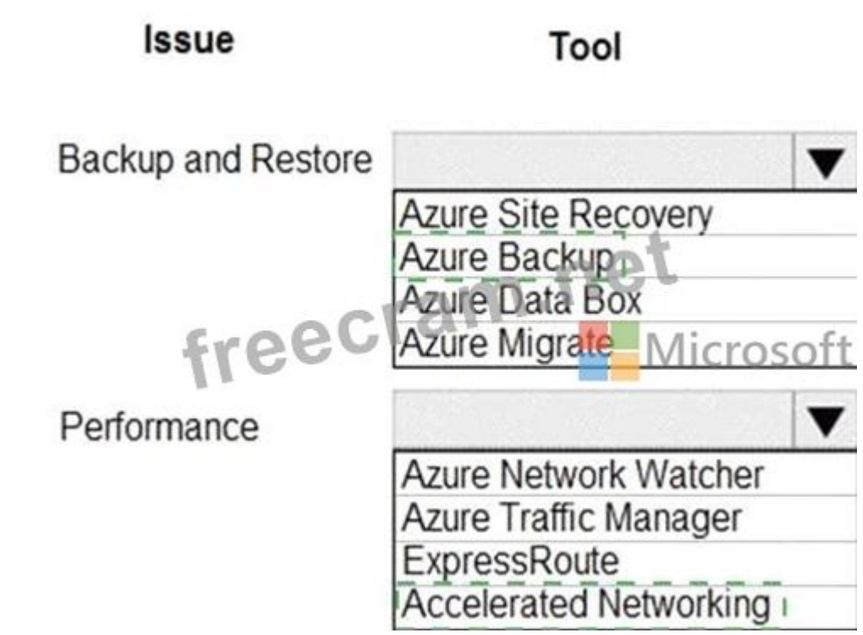
You need to correct the VM issues.

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

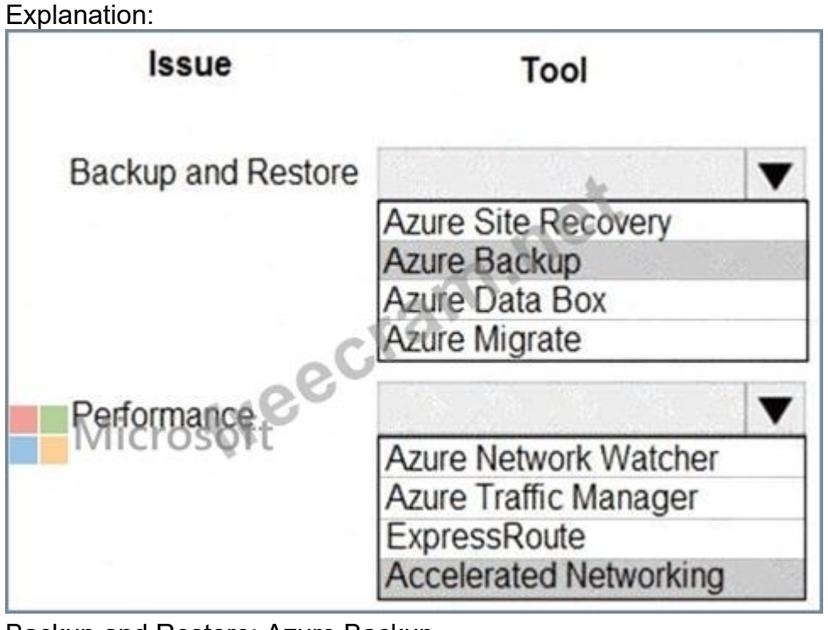
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:



Backup and Restore: Azure Backup

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

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

Performance: Accelerated Networking

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 132

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": {

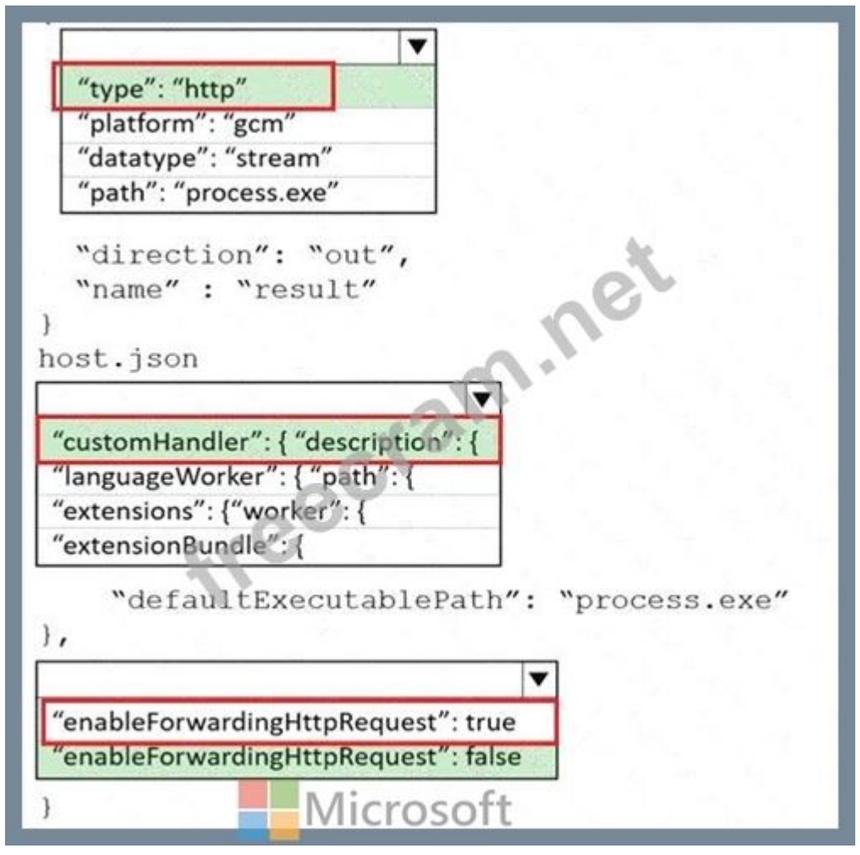
```
    "defaultExecutablePath": "process.exe"
},
```

[▼]
- "enableForwardingHttpRequest": true
- "enableForwardingHttpRequest": false

```
}
```


Microsoft

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 133

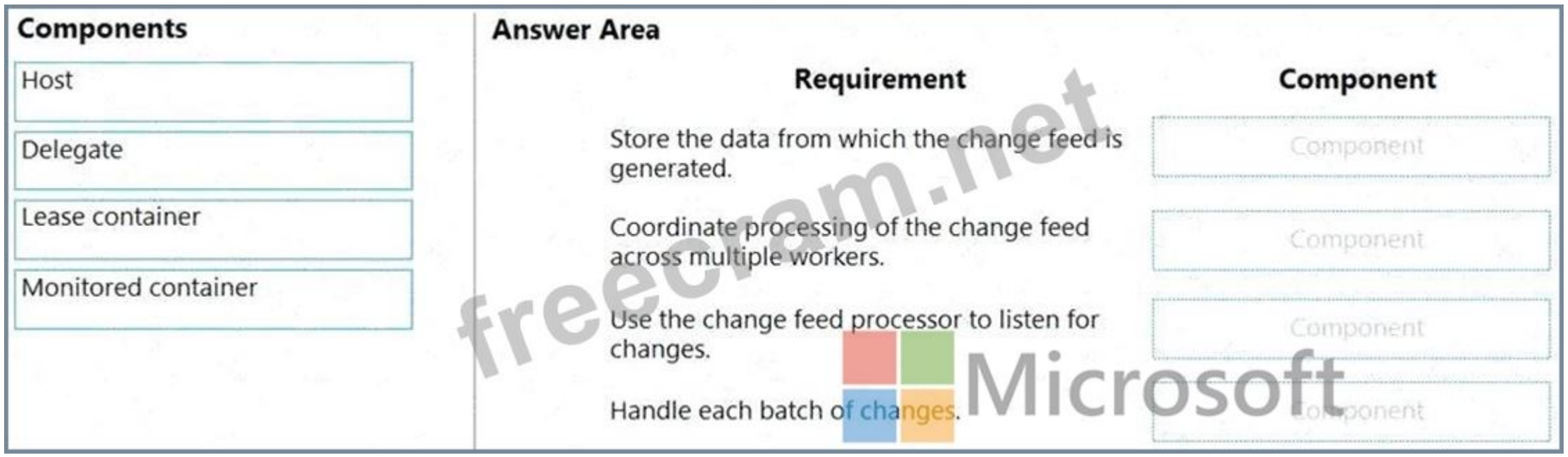
You develop an Azure solution that uses Cosmos DB.

The current Cosmos DB container must be replicated and must use a partition key that is optimized for queries.

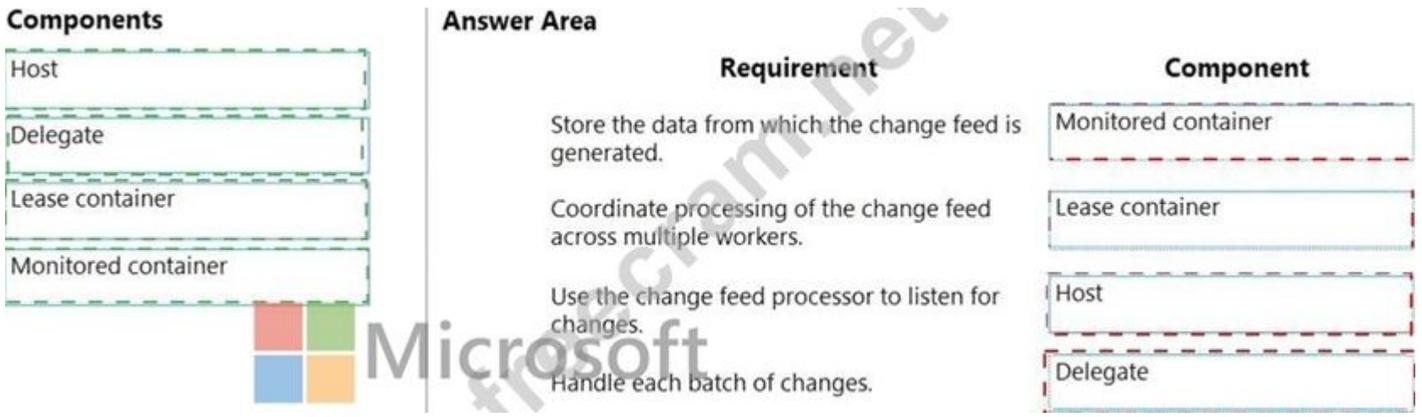
You need to implement a change feed processor solution.

Which change feed processor components should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct requirements. 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 the content.

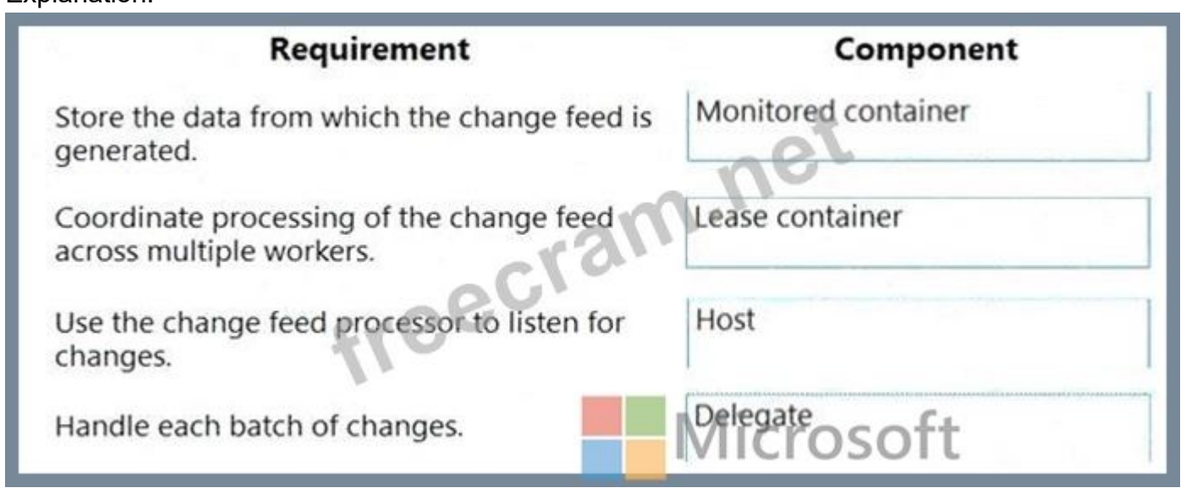
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:



Box 1: The monitored container

The monitored container has the data from which the change feed is generated. Any inserts and updates to the monitored container are reflected in the change feed of the container.

Box 2: The lease container

The lease container acts as a state storage and coordinates processing the change feed across multiple workers. The lease container can be stored in the same account as the monitored

container or in a separate account.
Box 3: The host: A host is an application instance that uses the change feed processor to listen for changes.
Multiple instances with the same lease configuration can run in parallel, but each instance should have a different instance name.
Box 4: The delegate
The delegate is the code that defines what you, the developer, want to do with each batch of changes that the change feed processor reads.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/change-feed-processor

NEW QUESTION: 134
You need to support the requirements for the Shipping Logic App.
What should you use?
A. Azure Active Directory Application Proxy
B. Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN connection
C. Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN connection
D. On-premises Data Gateway
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Before you can connect to on-premises data sources from Azure Logic Apps, download and install the on- premises data gateway on a local computer. The gateway works as a bridge that provides quick data transfer and encryption between data sources on premises (not in the cloud) and your logic apps.
The gateway supports BizTalk Server 2016.
Note: Microsoft have now fully incorporated the Azure BizTalk Services capabilities into Logic Apps and Azure App Service Hybrid Connections.
Logic Apps Enterprise Integration pack bring some of the enterprise B2B capabilities like AS2 and X12, EDI standards support Scenario: The Shipping Logic app must meet the following requirements:
Support the ocean transport and inland transport workflows by using a Logic App.
Support industry-standard protocol X12 message format for various messages including vessel content details and arrival notices.
Secure resources to the corporate VNet and use dedicated storage resources with a fixed costing model.
Maintain on-premises connectivity to support legacy applications and final BizTalk migrations.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-gateway-install
Topic 2, Contoso, Ltd
Case study
This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.
To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.
At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.
To start the case study
To display the first question in this case study, click the 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

Overview

You are a developer for Contoso, Ltd. The company has a social networking website that is developed as a Single Page Application (SPA). The main web application for the social networking website loads user uploaded content from blob storage.

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

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

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

The solution will use eight CPU cores.

Azure Active Directory

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

Requirements

ContentAnalysisService

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

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

Costs

You must minimize costs for all Azure services.

Manual review

To review content, the user must authenticate to the website portion of the ContentAnalysisService using their Azure AD credentials. The website is built using React and all pages and API endpoints require authentication. In order to review content a user must be part of a ContentReviewer role. All completed reviews must include the reviewer's email address for auditing purposes.

High availability

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

Monitoring

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

Security

You have the following security requirements:

Any web service accessible over the Internet must be protected from cross site scripting attacks.

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

Azure Storage access keys must only be stored in memory and must be available only to the service.

All Internal services must only be accessible from internal Virtual Networks (VNets).

All parts of the system must support inbound and outbound traffic restrictions.

All service calls must be authenticated by using Azure AD.

User agreements

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

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

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

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

Validation testing

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

deviate from the old version.

Issues

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

Code

ContentUploadService

```
CS01 apiVersion: '2018-10-01'
CS02 type: Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups
CS03 location: westus
CS04 name: contentUploadService
CS05 properties:
CS06     containers:
CS07     - name: service
CS08         properties:
CS09         image: contoso/contentUploadService:latest
CS10         ports:
CS11         -  port: 80
CS12            protocol: TCP
CS13         resources:
CS14           requests:
CS15              cpu: 1.0
CS16              memoryInGB: 1.5
CS17
CS18 ipAddress:
CS19     ip: 10.23.121.112
CS20     ports:
CS21       - port: 80
CS22         protocol: TCP
CS23
CS24
CS25 networkProfile:
CS26
id: /subscriptions/98...19/resourceGroups/container/providers/Microsoft.Network/networkProfiles/subnet
```

```
AM01 {
AM02      "id" : "2b079f03-9b06-2d44-98bb-e9182901fcb6",
AM03      "appId" : "7118a7f0-b5c2-4c9d-833c-3d711396fe65",
AM04
AM05      "createdDateTime" : "2019-12-24T06:01:44Z",
AM06      "logoUrl" : null,
AM07      "logoutUrl" : null,
AM08      "name" : "ContentAnalysisService",
AM09
AM10
AM11      "orgRestrictions" : [],
AM12      "parentalControlSettings" : {
AM13       "countriesBlockedForMinors" : [],
AM14        "legalAgeGroupRule" : "Allow"
AM15      },
AM16      "passwordCredentials" : []
AM17 }
```


NEW QUESTION: 135

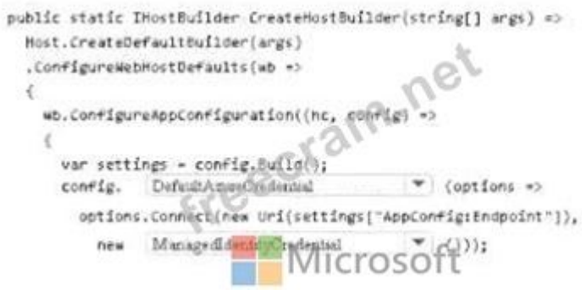
You are a developer building a web site using a web app. The web site stores configuration data in Azure App Configuration. Access to Azure App Configuration has been configured to use the identity of the web app for authentication. Security requirements specify that no other authentication systems must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

Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 136

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: Trigger the photo processing from Blob storage events.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. NO

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

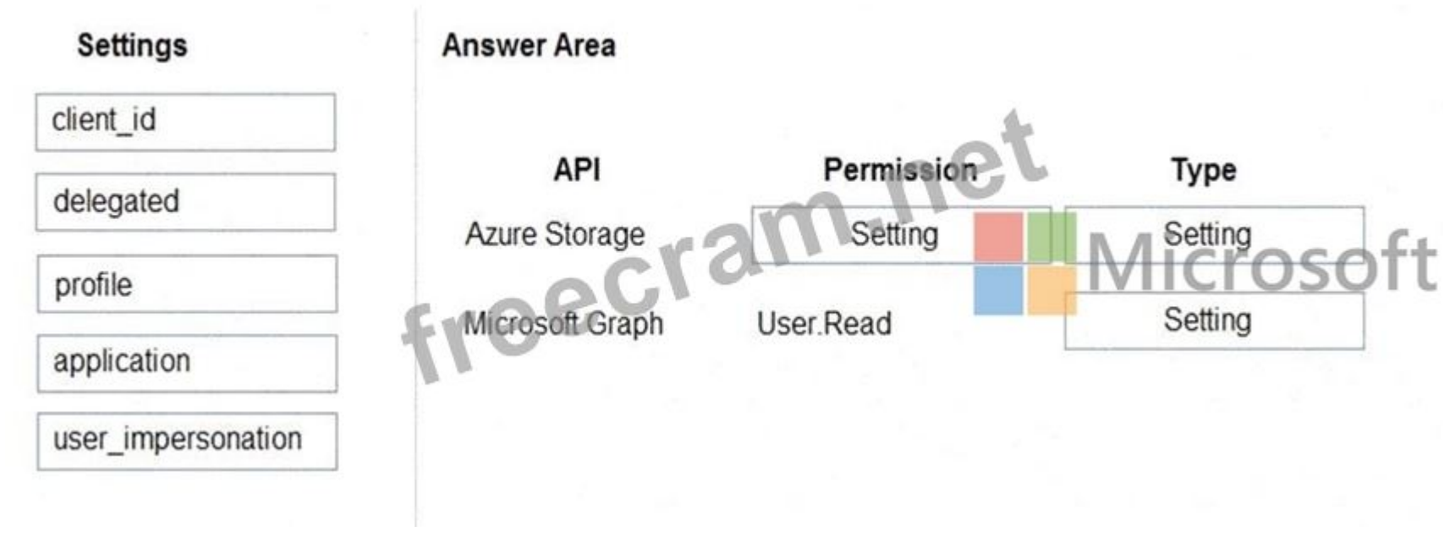
You need to catch the triggered event, so move the photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload Note: Azure Storage events allow applications to react to events. Common Blob storage event scenarios include image or video processing, search indexing, or any file-oriented workflow.

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

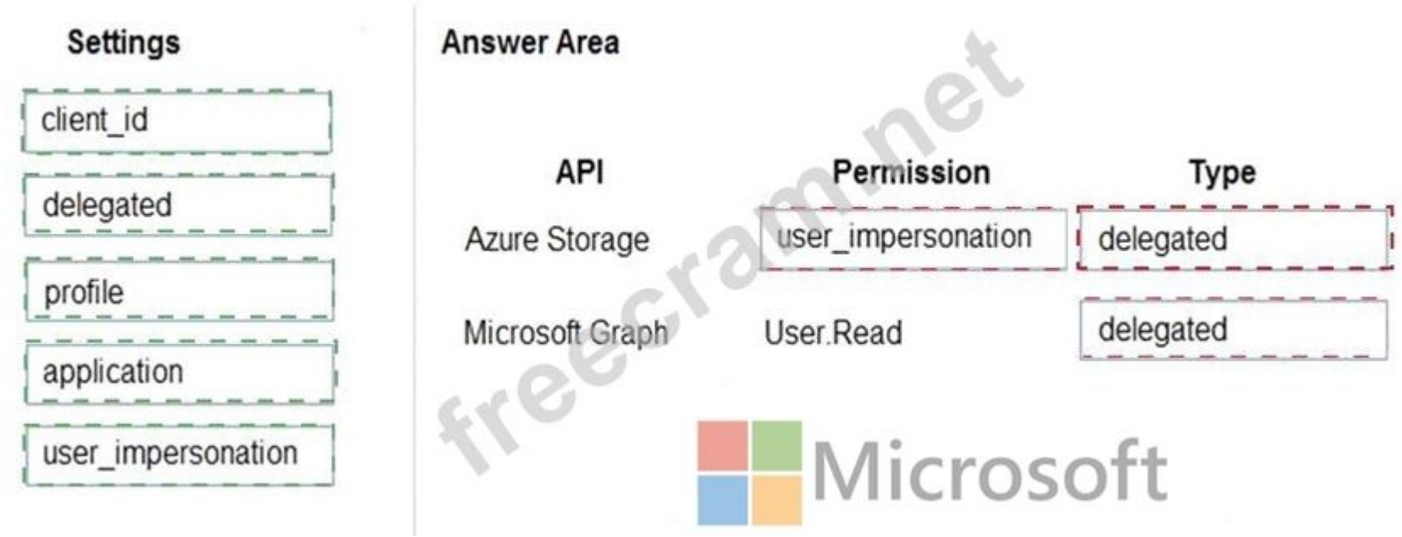
Note: Only storage accounts of kind StorageV2 (general purpose v2) and BlobStorage support event integration. Storage (general purpose v1) does not support integration with Event Grid.

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

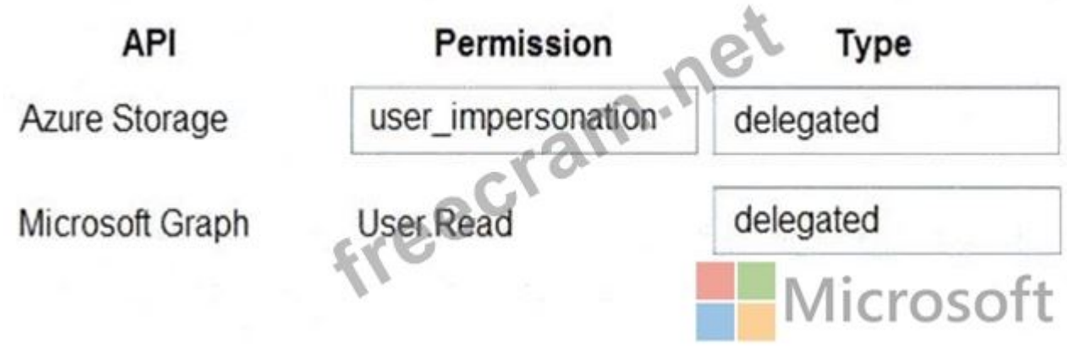
NEW QUESTION: 137
You are developing an ASP.NET Core website that can be used to manage photographs which are stored in Azure Blob Storage containers.
Users of the website authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.
You implement role-based access control (RBAC) role permission 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.



Answer:



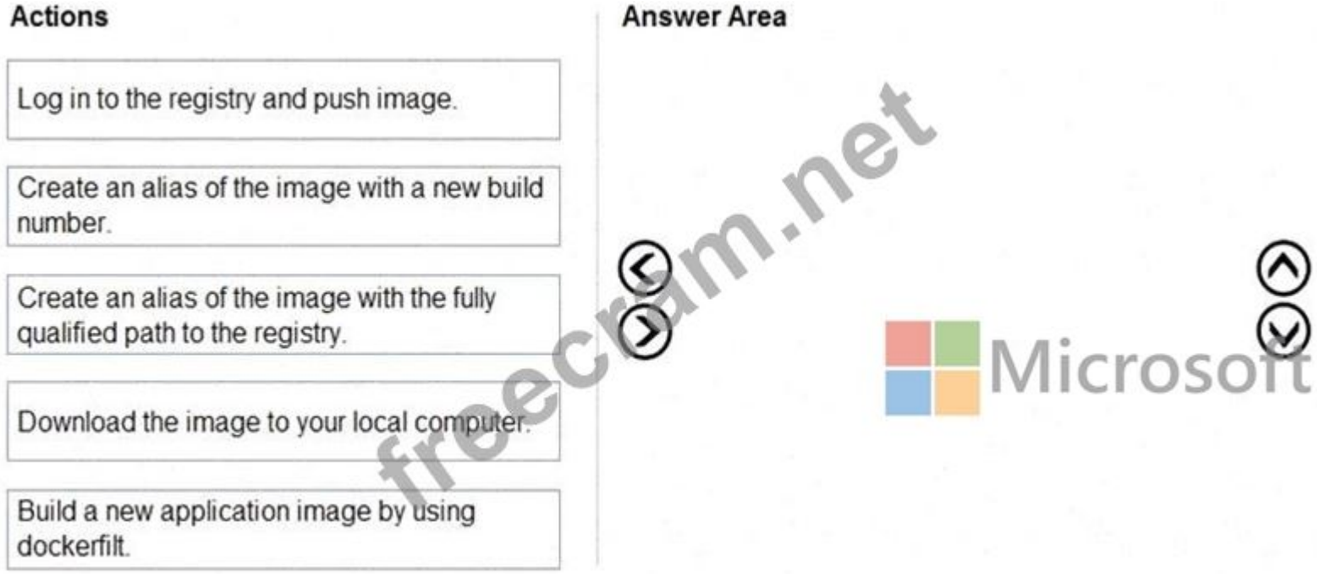
Explanation:



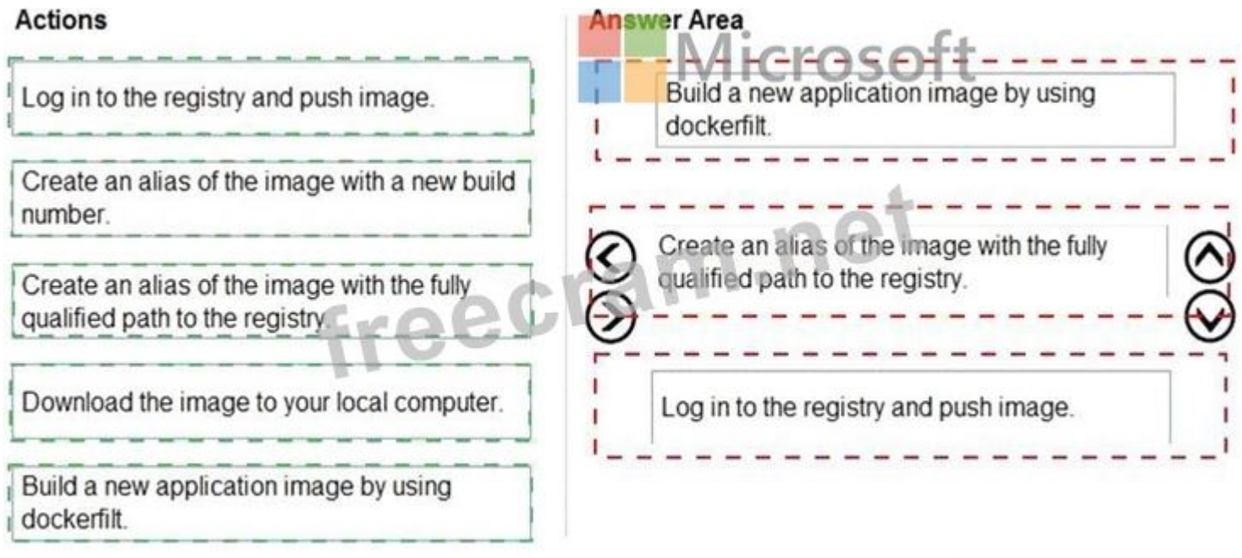
Box 1: user_impersonation
Box 2: delegated
Example:
1.Select the API permissions section
2.Click the Add a permission button and then:
Ensure that the My APIs tab is selected
3.In the list of APIs, select the API TodoListService-aspnetcore.
4.In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right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

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/

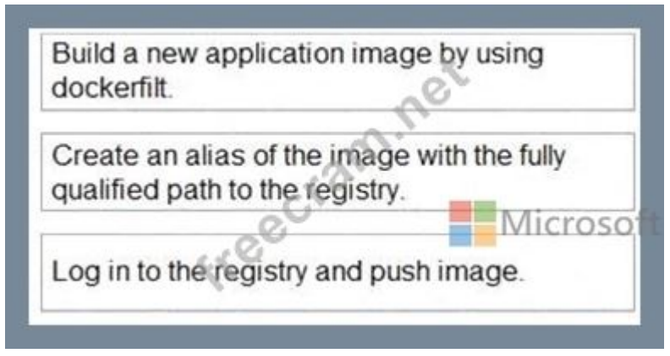
NEW QUESTION: 138
You need to deploy a new version of the LabelMaker application to ACR.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



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: 139

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 when a new video is uploaded.

What should you do?

A. Copy blobs to Container2 by using the Put Blob operation of the Blob Service REST API

B. Create an Event Grid topic that uses the Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy cmdlet

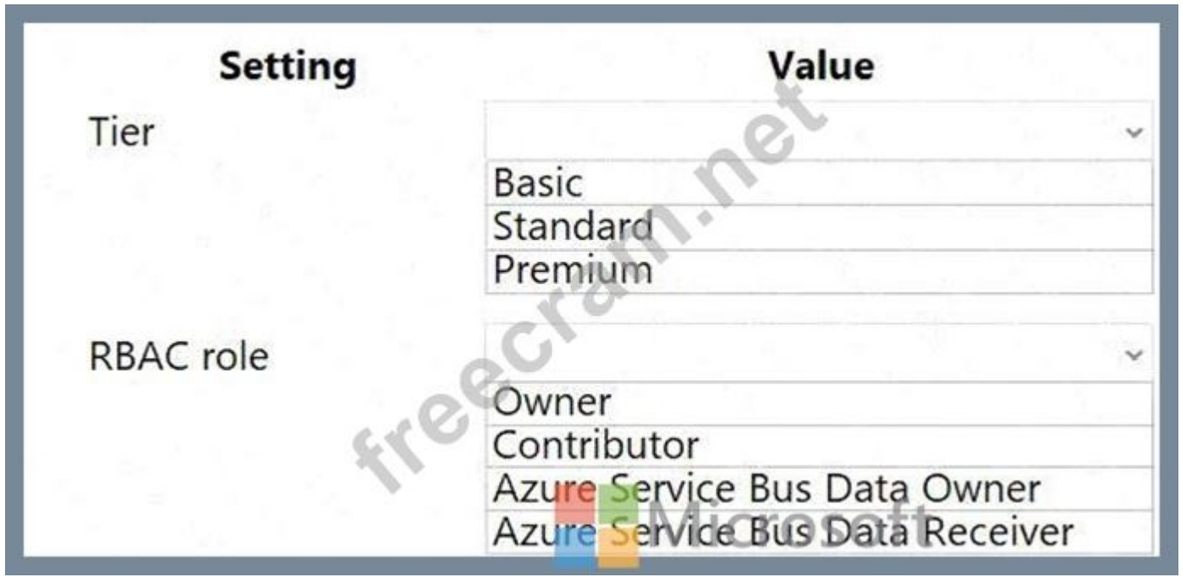
C. Use AzCopy with the Snapshot switch to copy blobs to Container2

D. Download the blob to a virtual machine and then upload the blob to Container2

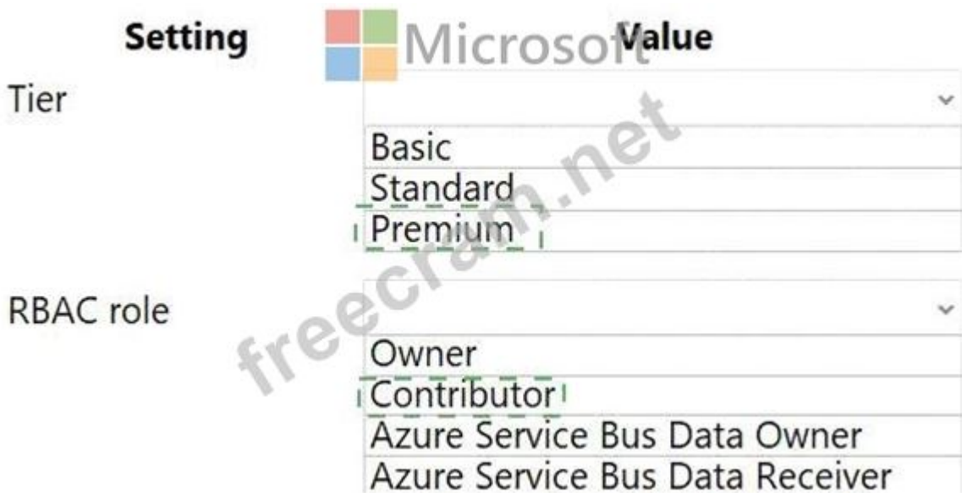
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

NEW QUESTION: 140
You need to configure Azure Service Bus to Event Grid integration.
Which Azure Service Bus settings should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:

Box 1: Premium

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

To enable the feature, you need the following items:

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

Contributor access to the Service Bus namespace.

Box 2: Contributor

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 141

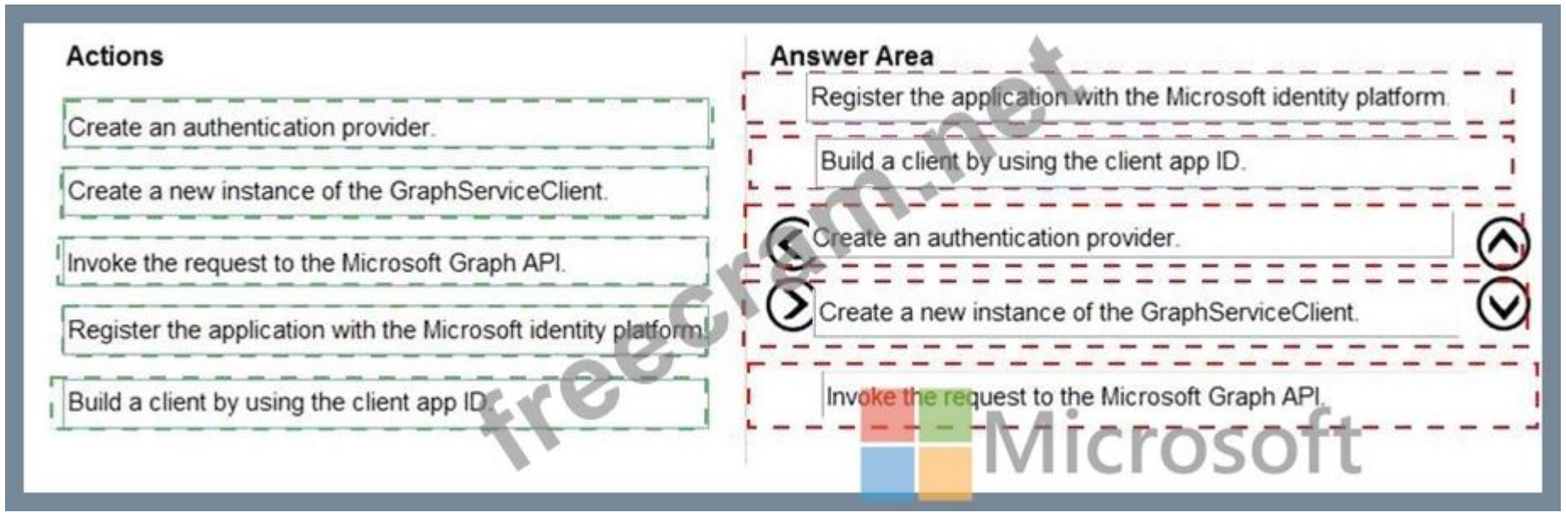
You are developing an application to retrieve user profile information. The application will use the Microsoft Graph SDK.

The app must retrieve user profile information by using a Microsoft Graph API call.

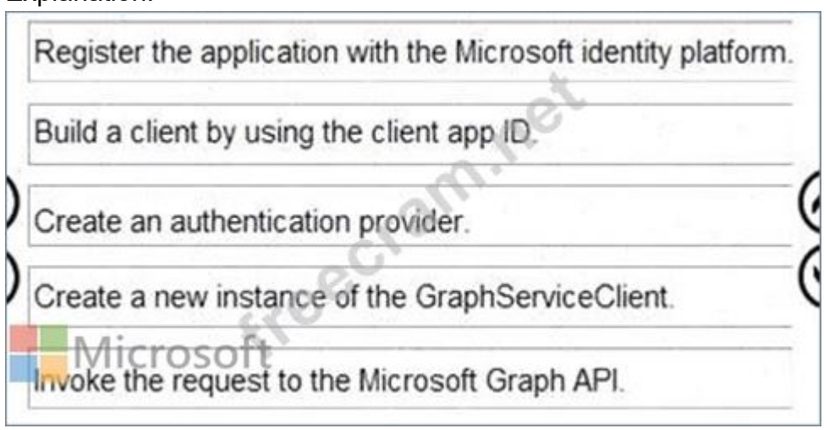
You need to call the Microsoft Graph API from the application.

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

Answer:



Explanation:



Step 1: Register the application with the Microsoft identity platform.

To authenticate with the Microsoft identity platform endpoint, you must first register your app at the Azure app registration portal Step 2: Build a client by using the client app ID Step 3: Create an authentication provider Create an authentication provider by passing in a client application and graph scopes.

Code example:

```
DeviceCodeProvider authProvider = new DeviceCodeProvider(publicClientApplication, graphScopes);
// Create a new instance of GraphServiceClient with the authentication provider.
GraphServiceClient graphClient = new GraphServiceClient(authProvider);
```

Step 4: Create a new instance of the GraphServiceClient

Step 5: Invoke the request to the Microsoft Graph API

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/graph/auth-v2-service

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/graph/sdks/create-client

NEW QUESTION: 142

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: 143
You are developing an application that uses Azure Blob storage.
The application must read the transaction logs of all the changes that occur to the blobs and the blob metadata in the storage account for auditing purposes. The changes must be in the order in which they occurred, include only create, update, delete, and copy operations and be retained for compliance reasons.
You need to process the transaction logs asynchronously.
What should you do?
A. Process all Azure Blob storage events by using Azure Event Grid with a subscriber Azure Function app.
B. Enable the change feed on the storage account and process all changes for available events.
C. Process all Azure Storage Analytics logs for successful blob events.
D. Use the Azure Monitor HTTP Data Collector API and scan the request body for successful blob events.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Change feed support in Azure Blob Storage
The purpose of the change feed is to provide transaction logs of all the changes that occur to the blobs and the blob metadata in your storage account. The change feed provides ordered, guaranteed, durable, immutable, read-only log of these changes. Client applications can read these logs at any time, either in streaming or in batch mode. The change feed enables you to build efficient and scalable solutions that process change events that occur in your Blob Storage account at a low cost.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed

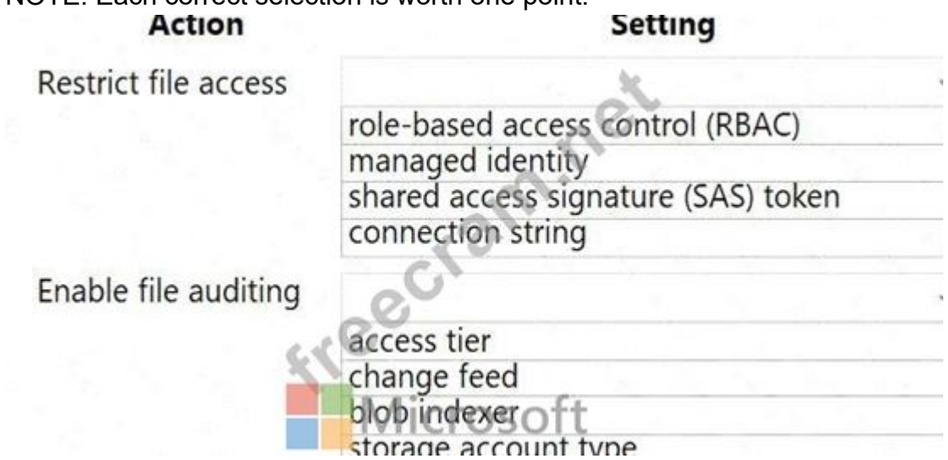
NEW QUESTION: 144
You have 100 Azure virtual machines (VMs) with the system-assigned managed identity enabled.
You need to identify the value of the object ID attribute for each of the identities.
Which command should you use?
A. az ad user show
B. az resource show
C. Get-AzVM
D. az ad signed-in-user list-owned-objects
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 145

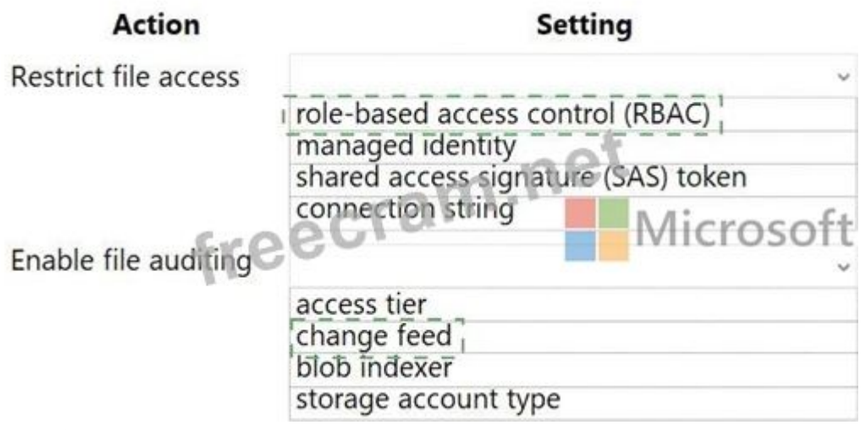
You need to configure security and compliance for the corporate website files.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:

Box 1: role-based access control (RBAC)

Azure Storage supports authentication and authorization with Azure AD for the Blob and Queue services via Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC).

Scenario: File access must restrict access by IP, protocol, and Azure AD rights.

Box 2: change feed

The purpose of the change feed is to provide transaction logs of all the changes that occur to the blobs and the blob metadata in your storage account.

The 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.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-sas-storage-support

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed?tabs=azure-portal

NEW QUESTION: 146

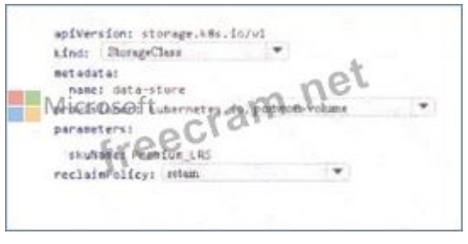
You are developing an application that runs in several customer Azure Kubernetes Service clusters, within each cluster, a pod runs that collects performance data to be analyzed later, a large amount of data is collected so saving latency must be minimized The performance data must be stored so that pod restarts do not impact the stored data. Write latency should be minimized.

You need to configure blob storage.

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

Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 147

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/

NEW QUESTION: 148
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: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
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
Topic 4, Proseware, Inc
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
You are a developer for Proseware, Inc. You are developing an application that applies a set of governance policies for Proseware's internal services, external services, and applications. The application will also provide a shared library for common functionality.
Requirements
Policy service

You develop and deploy a stateful ASP.NET Core 2.1 web application named Policy service to an Azure App Service Web App. The application reacts to events from Azure Event Grid and performs policy actions based on those events.

The application must include the Event Grid Event ID field in all Application Insights telemetry.

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

Policies

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.

Authentication events

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.

PolicyLib

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

Exclude non-user actions from Application Insights telemetry.

Provide methods that allow a web service to scale itself.

Ensure that scaling actions do not disrupt application usage.

Other

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.

Health monitoring

All web applications and services have health monitoring at the /health service endpoint.

Issues

Policy loss

When you deploy Policy service, policies may not be applied if they were in the process of being applied during the deployment.

Performance issue

When under heavy load, the anomaly detection service undergoes slowdowns and rejects connections.

Notification latency

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

App code

EventGridController.cs

Relevant portions of the app files are shown below. Line numbers are included for reference only and include a two-character prefix that denotes the specific file to which they belong.

EventGridController.cs

```
EG01 public class EventGridController : Controller
EG02 {
EG03   public static AsyncLocal<string> EventId = new AsyncLocal<string>();
EG04   public IActionResult Process([fromBody] string eventsJson)
EG05   {
EG06     var events = JArray.Parse(eventsJson);
EG07
EG08     foreach (var @event in events)
EG09     {
EG10       EventId.Value = @event["id"].ToString();
EG11       if (@event["topic"].ToString().Contains("providers/Microsoft.Storage"))
EG12       {
EG13         SendToAnomalyDetectionService(@event["data"]["url"].ToString());
EG14       }
```

```
EG15
EG16        {
EG17          EnsureLogging(@event["subject"].ToString());
EG18        }
EG19      }
EG20      return null;
EG21    }
EG22    private void EnsureLogging(string resource)
EG23    {
EG24      . . .
EG25    }
EG26    private async Task SendToAnomalyDetectionService(string uri)
EG27    {
EG28      var content = GetLogData(uri);
EG29      var scoreRequest = new
EG30      {
EG31        Inputs = new Dictionary<string, List<Dictionary<string, string>>>()
EG32        {
EG33          {
EG34            "input1",
EG35            new List<Dictionary<string, string>>()
EG36            {
EG37              new Dictionary<string, string>()
EG38              {
EG39                {
EG40                  "logcontent", content
EG41                }
EG42              }
EG43            }
EG44          },
EG45        },
EG46        GlobalParameters = new Dictionary<string, string>() { }
EG47      };
EG48      var result = await (new HttpClient()).PostAsJsonAsync("...", scoreRequest);
EG49      var rawModelResult = await result.Content.ReadAsStringAsync();
EG50      var modelResult = JObject.Parse(rawModelResult);
EG51      if (modelResult["notify"].HasValues)
EG52      {
EG53        . . .
EG54      }
EG55    }
EG56    private (string name, string resourceGroup) ParseResourceId(string resourceId)
EG57    {
EG58      . . .
EG59    }
EG60    private string GetLogData(string uri)
EG61    {
EG62      . . .
EG63    }
EG64    static string BlobStoreAccountSAS(string containerName)
EG65    {
```

```
EG66      . . .
EG67    }
EG68 }
```

LoginEvent.cs

Relevant portions of the app files are shown below. Line numbers are included for reference only and include a two-character prefix that denotes the specific file to which they belong.

```
.E01 public class LoginEvent
.E02 {
.E03
.E04   public string subject { get; set; }
.E05   public DateTime eventTime { get; set; }
.E06   public Dictionary<string, string> data { get; set;
.E07   public string Serialize()
.E08   {
.E09     return JsonConvert.SerializeObject(this);
.E10   }
.E11 }
```

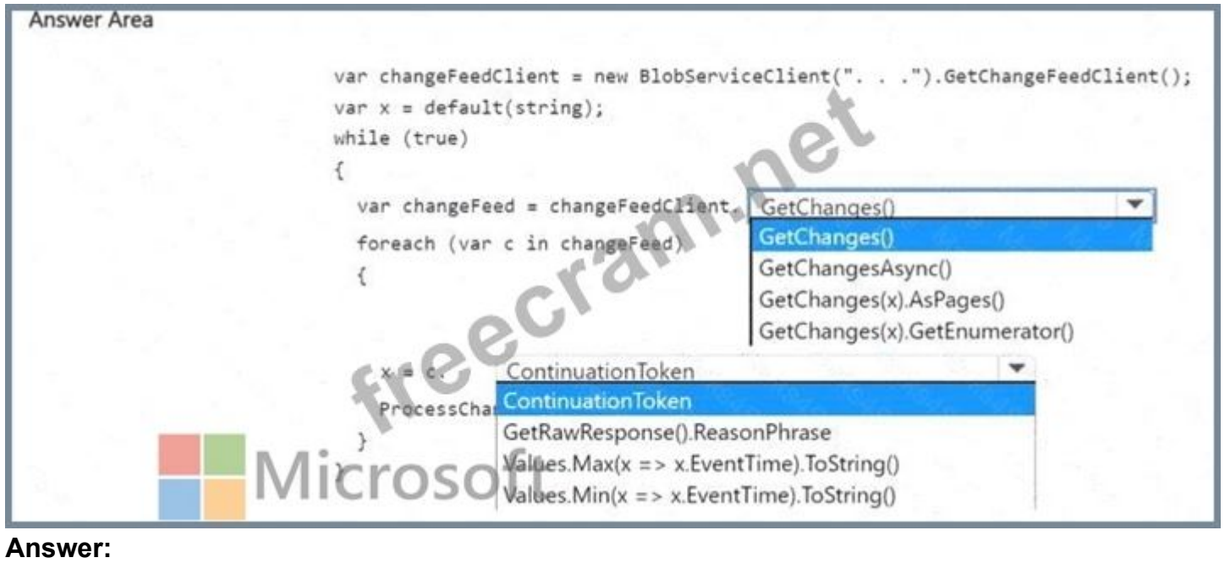
NEW QUESTION: 149

You are developing an application that monitors data added to an Azure Blob storage account.

You need to process each change made to the storage account.

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:

Answer Area

```
var changeFeedClient = new BlobServiceClient(". . .").GetChangeFeedClient();
var x = default(string);
while (true)
{
    var changeFeed = changeFeedClient.[GetChanges()]
    foreach (var c in changeFeed)
    {
        x = c.[ContinuationToken]
        ProcessCha
    }
}
```

GetChanges()
GetChanges()
GetChangesAsync()
GetChanges(x).AsPages()
GetChanges(x).GetEnumerator()

ContinuationToken
ContinuationToken
GetRawResponse().ReasonPhrase
Values.Max(x => x.EventTime).ToString()
Values.Min(x => x.EventTime).ToString()

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
var changeFeedClient = new BlobServiceClient(". . .").GetChangeFeedClient();
var x = default(string);
while (true)
{
  var changeFeed = changeFeedClient.[GetChanges()];
  foreach (var c in changeFeed)
  {
    x = c.[ContinuationToken];
    ProcessChanges(c.Values);
  }
}
```

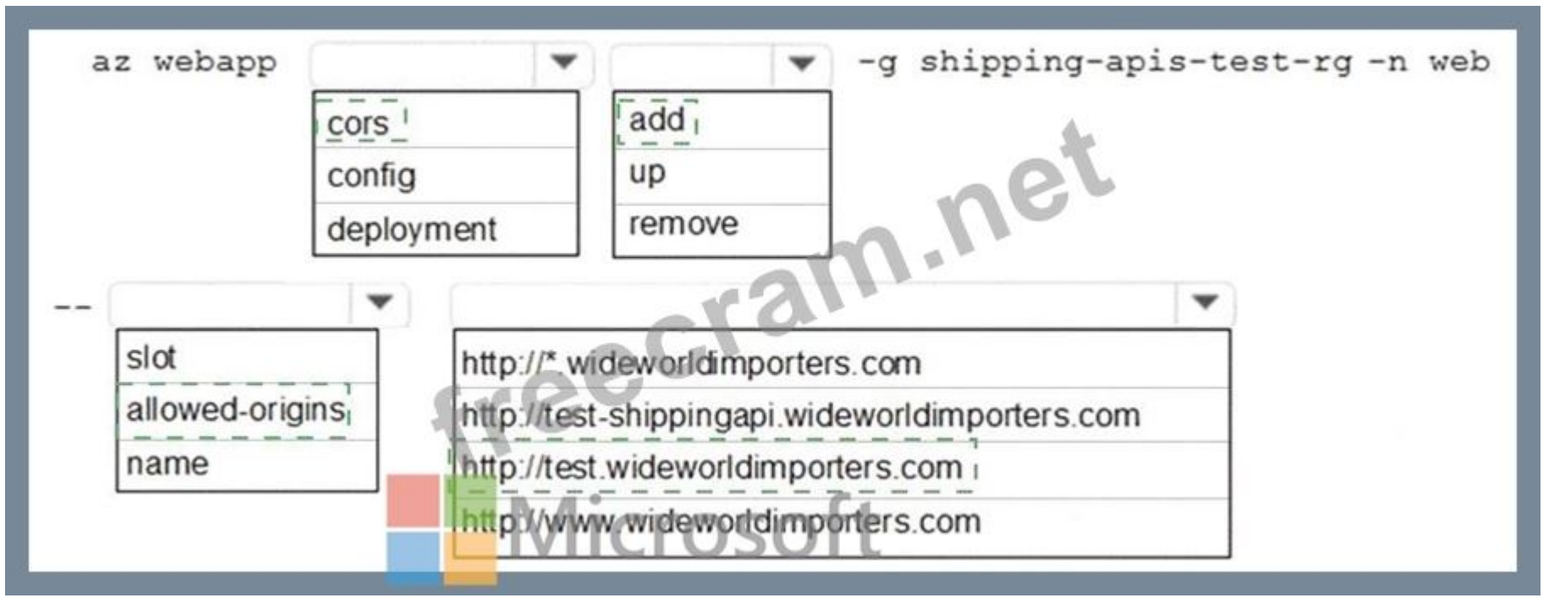

NEW QUESTION: 150

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:



Explanation:

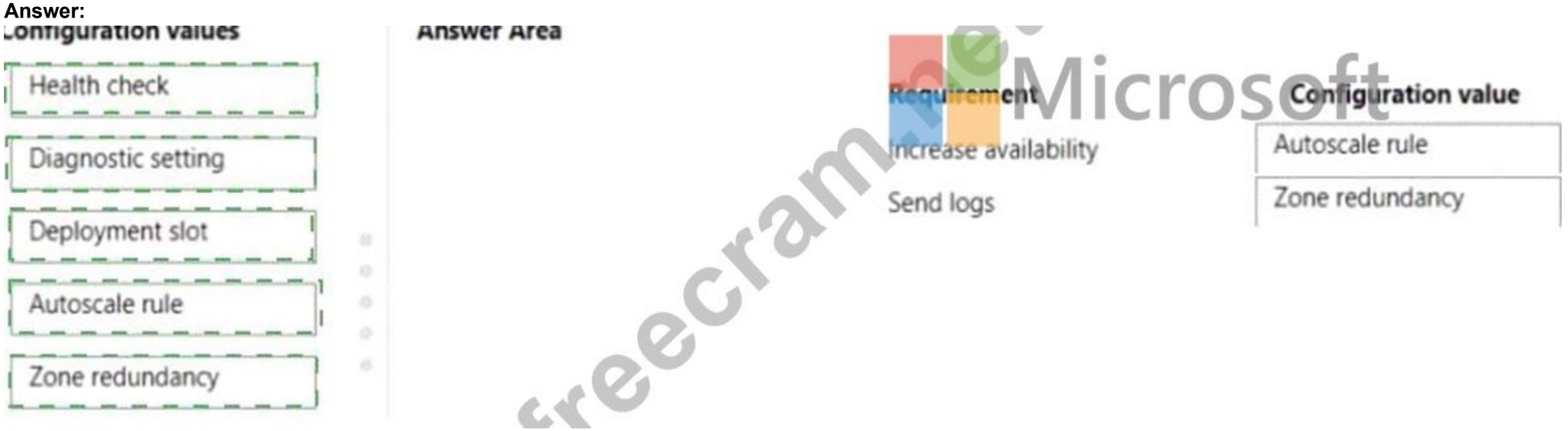
Enable Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) on your Azure App Service Web App.
Enter the full URL of the site you want to allow to access your WEB API or * to allow all domains.
Box 1: cors
Box 2: add
Box 3: allowed-origins
Box
4: http://testwideworldimporters.com/
References:
http://donovanbrown.com/post/How-to-clear-No-Access-Control-Allow-Origin-header-error-with-Azure-App- Service

NEW QUESTION: 151
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: 152
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: 153
You develop and deploy a web app to Azure App Service in a production environment. You scale out the web app to four instances and configure a staging slot to support changes.
You must monitor the web app in the environment to include the following requirements:
* Increase web app availability by re-routing requests away from instances with error status codes and automatically replace instances if they remain in an error state after one hour.
* Send web server logs, application logs, standard output and standard error messaging to an Azure Storage blob account.
You need to configure Azure App Service.
Which values should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate configuration value to the correct requirements. Each configuration value may be used once, more than....

Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 154

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.

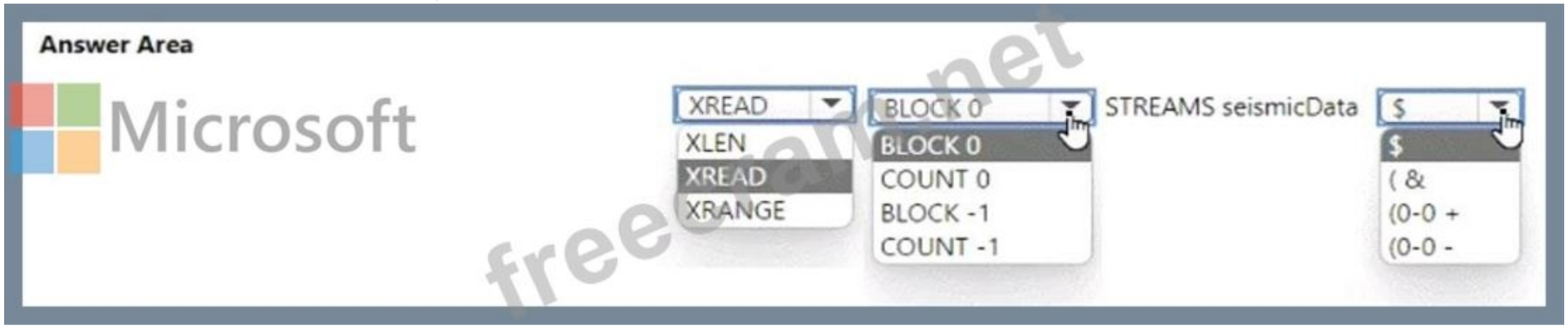
You develop an HTTP triggered Azure Function app to process Azure Storage blob dat a. The app is triggered using an output binding on the blob.
The app continues to time out after four minutes. The app must process the blob data.
You need to ensure the app does not time out and processes the blob data.
Solution: Update the functionTimeout property of the host.json project file to 10 minutes.
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: 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 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

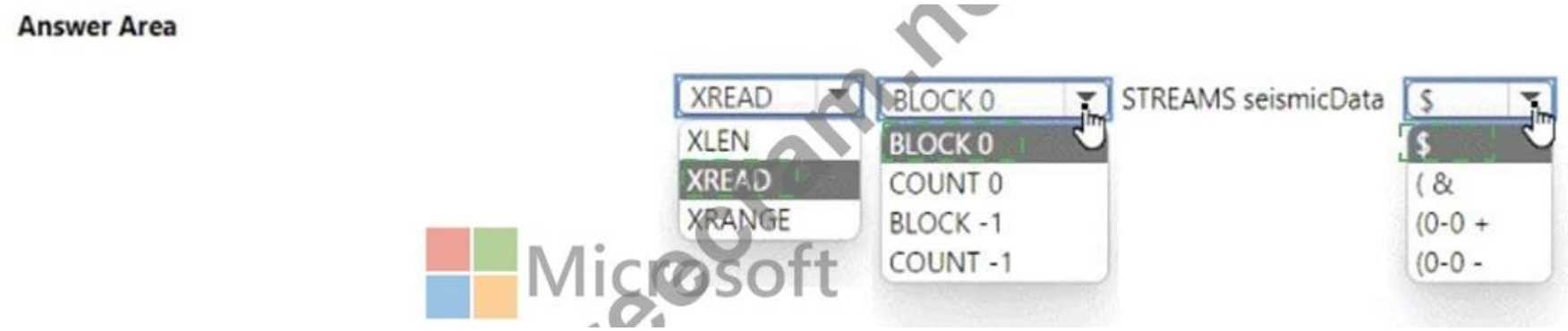
NEW QUESTION: 156
You are developing a complex workflow by using Azure Durable Functions.
During testing you observe that the results of the workflow differ based on how many instances of the Azure Function are running.

You need to resolve the issue.
What should you do?
A. Configure the Azure Our able f unction to run on an App Service Plan with one instance.
B. Implement the monitor pattern within the workflow.
C. Read all state data from the durable function context
D. Ensure that all Orchestrator code is deterministic.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 157
You develop new functionality in a web application for a company that provides access to seismic data from around the world. The seismic data is stored in Redis Streams within an Azure Cache for Redis instance.
The new functionality includes a real-time display of seismic events as they occur.
You need to implement the Azure Cache for Redis command to receive seismic data.
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: 158

You provision virtual machines (VMs) as development environments.

One VM does not have host.

The VM is stuck in a Windows update process. You attach the OS disk for the affected VM to a recovery VM.

You need to correct the issue.

In which order should you perform the actions ' To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer:

Explanation:

Remove the update that causes the problem

Take a snapshot of the OS disk of the affected VM as a backup.

Attach the OS disk to a recovery VM.

Once the OS disk is attached on the recovery VM, run diskmgmt.msc to open Disk Management, and ensure the attached disk is ONLINE.

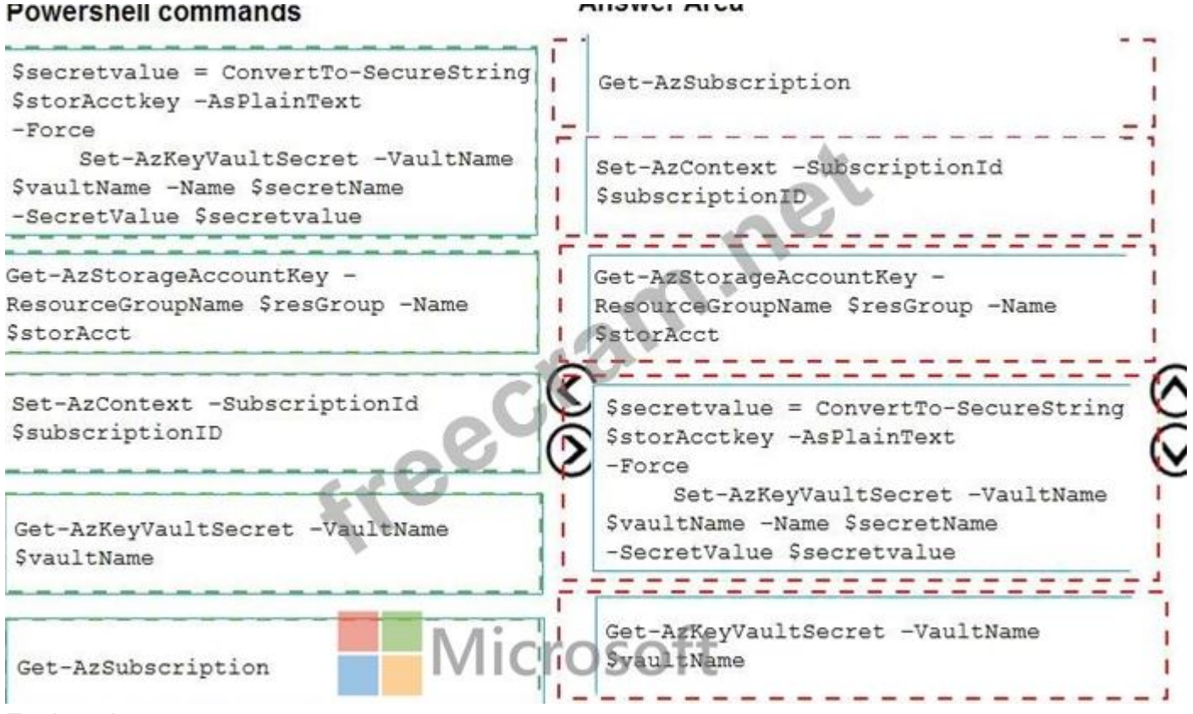
(Step 1) Open an elevated command prompt instance (Run as administrator). Run the following command to get the list of the update packages that are on the attached OS disk:
dism /image: < Attached OS disk > :\ /get-packages > c:\temp\Patch_level (Step 2) Open the C:\temp\Patch_level.txt file, and then read it from the bottom up. Locate the update that ' s in Install

Pending or Uninstall Pending state.
Remove the update that caused the problem:
dism /Image: < Attached OS disk > :\ /Remove-Package /PackageName: < PACK (Step 4) Detach the OS disk and recreate the VM. Then check whether the issue is resolved.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshoot-stuck-updating-boot-error

NEW QUESTION: 159
You deploy an API to API Management
You must secure all operations on the API by using a client certificate.
You need to secure access to the backend service of the API by using client certificates.
Which two security features can you use?
A. Triple DES (3DES) cipher
B. Azure AD token
C. Certificate Authority (CA) certificate
D. Self-signed certificate
E. Subscription key
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 160
You are developing an application. You have an Azure user account that has access to two subscriptions.
You need to retrieve a storage account key secret from Azure Key Vault.
In which order should you arrange the PowerShell commands to develop the solution? To answer, move all commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer:



Explanation:

Step 1: Get-AzSubscription

If you have multiple subscriptions, you might have to specify the one that was used to create your key vault.

Enter the following to see the subscriptions for your account:

Get-AzSubscription

Step 2: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId

To specify the subscription that ' s associated with the key vault you ' ll be logging, enter:

Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId < subscriptionID >

Step 3: Get-AzStorageAccountKey

You must get that storage account key.

Step 4: $secretvalue = ConvertTo-SecureString < storageAccountKey > -AsPlainText -Force Set-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName < vaultName > -Name < secretName > -SecretValue $secretvalue After retrieving your secret (in this case, your storage account key), you must convert that key to a secure string, and then create a secret with that value in your key vault.

Step 5: Get-AzKeyVaultSecret

Next, get the URI for the secret you created. You ' ll need this URI in a later step to call the key vault and retrieve your secret. Run the following PowerShell command and make note of the ID value, which is the secret ' s URI:

Get-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName < vaultName >

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/Azure/key-vault/key-vault-key-rotation-log-monitoring

NEW QUESTION: 161

You are developing a new page for a website that uses Azure Cosmos DB for data storage. The feature uses documents that have the following format:

```
{
    "name": "John",
    "city" : "Seattle"
}
```

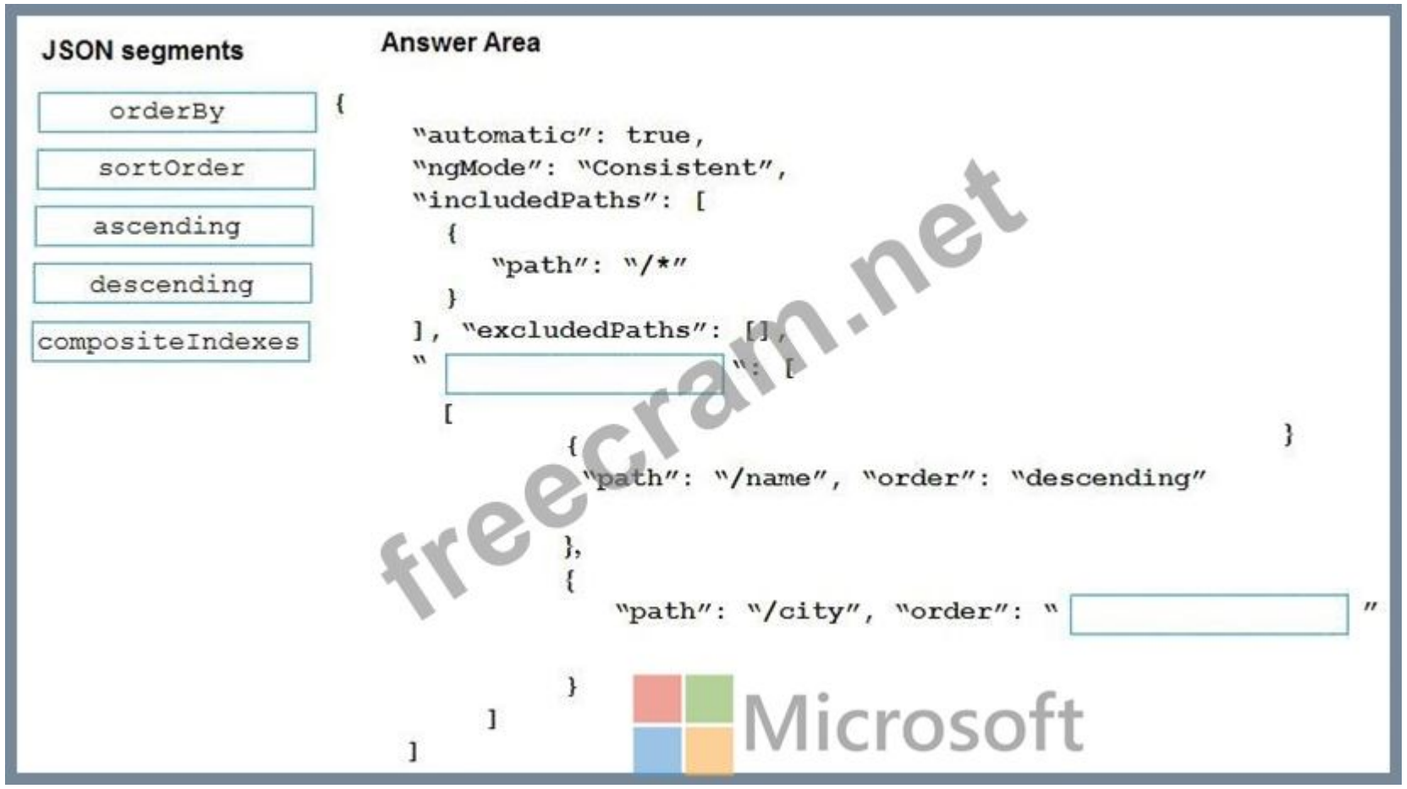
You must display data for the new page in a specific order. You create the following query for the page:

```
SELECT*
FROM People p
ORDER BY p.name, p.city DESC
```

You need to configure a Cosmos DB policy to the support the query.

How should you configure the policy? 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 or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

JSON segments

orderBy

sortOrder

ascending

descending

compositeIndexes

Answer Area

```
{
  "automatic": true,
  "ngMode": "Consistent",
  "includedPaths": [
    {
      "path": "/*"
    }
  ], "excludedPaths": [],
  " compositeIndexes ": [
  [
          {                                                    }
            "path": "/name", "order": "descending"

          },
          {
             "path": "/city", "order": " descending "
          }
    ]
]
```


Explanation:

Box 1: compositeIndexes

You can order by multiple properties. A query that orders by multiple properties requires a composite index.

Box 2: descending

Example: Composite index defined for (name ASC, age ASC):

It is optional to specify the order. If not specified, the order is ascending.

{

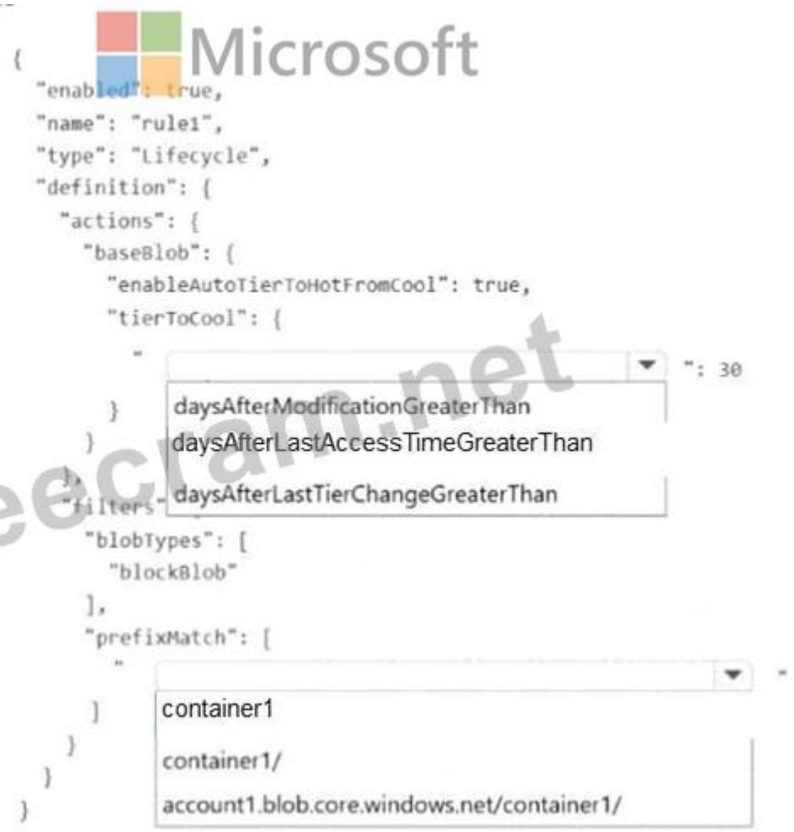
"automatic":true,

"indexingMode":"Consistent",
"includedPaths":[
{
"path":"/*"
}
],
"excludedPaths":[],
"compositeIndexes":[
[
{
"path":"/name",
},
{
"path":"/age",
}
]
]
}

NEW QUESTION: 162
You develop a serverless application using several Azure Functions. These functions connect to data from within the code.
You want to configure tracing for an Azure Function App project.
You need to change configuration settings in the hostjson file.
Which tool should you use?
A. Azure portal
B. Azure PowerShell
C. Azure Functions Core Tools (Azure CLI)
D. Visual Studio
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The function editor built into the Azure portal lets you update the function.json file and the code file for a function. The host.json file, which contains some runtime-specific configurations, is in the root folder of the function app.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-reference#fileupdate

NEW QUESTION: 163
You have an Azure storage account named accounts
The account! account contains 100 containers named container 1 through containetlOO.
You plan to implement data lifecycle management for container! to perform the following actions:
* Move blobs to cool tier unless they have been read or modified within the last 30 days.
* Move blobs to hot tier when they are read or modified in cool tier.
You need to define the data lifecycle management policy rule to implement the container! actions.

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



Answer:

Data lifecycle management policy rule

```
{
  "enabled": true,
  "name": "rule1",
  "type": "Lifecycle",
  "definition": {
    "actions": {
      "baseBlob": {
        "enableAutoTierToHotFromCool": true,
        "tierToCool": {
          "                    ": 30
        }
      }
    },
    "filters": {
      "blobTypes": [
        "blockBlob"
      ],
      "prefixMatch": [
        "                    "
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

daysAfterModificationGreaterThan
daysAfterLastAccessTimeGreaterThan
daysAfterLastTierChangeGreaterThan

container1
container1/
account1.blob.core.windows.net/container1/

Microsoft

Explanation:

Microsoft

```
{
  "enabled": true,
  "name": "rule1",
  "type": "Lifecycle",
  "definition": {
    "actions": {
      "baseBlob": {
        "enableAutoTierToHotFromCool": true,
        "tierToCool": {
          "                    ": 30
        }
      }
    },
    "filters": {
      "blobTypes": [
        "blockBlob"
      ],
      "prefixMatch": [
        "                    "
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

daysAfterLastAccessTimeGreaterThan

container1

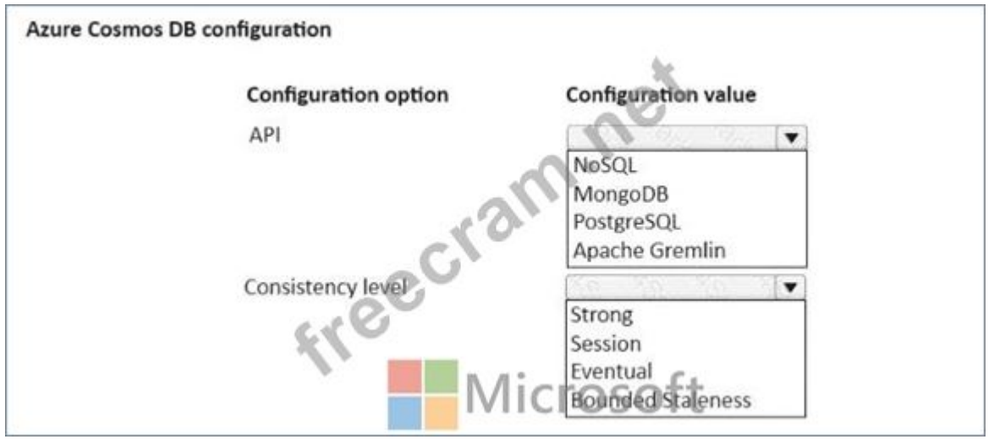
freecram.net

NEW QUESTION: 164

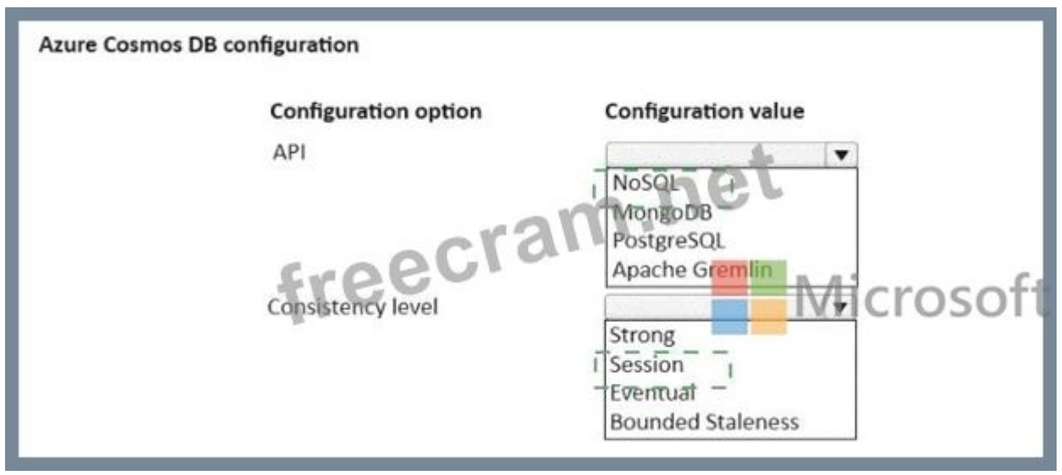
You need to save customized items to Azure Cosmos DB.

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.



Answer:



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:

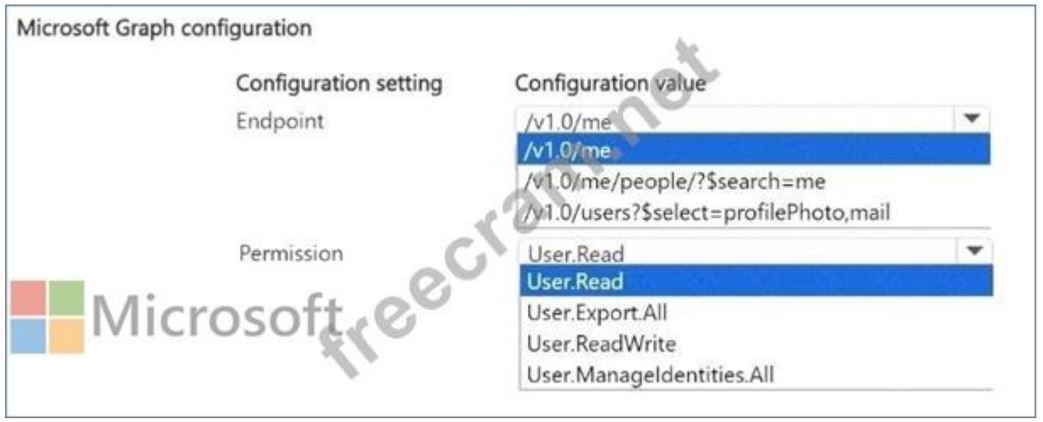
API: NoSQL

Consistency level: Session

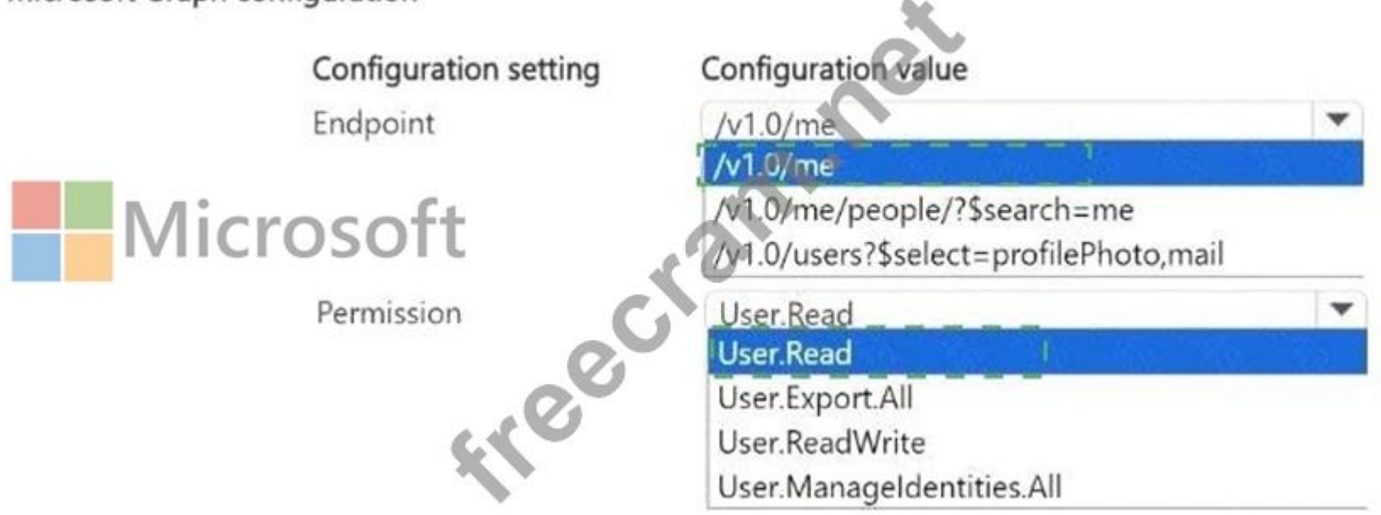
NEW QUESTION: 165
You are developing an e-commerce solution that uses a microservice architecture.
You need to design a communication backplane for communicating transactional messages between various parts of the solution. Messages must be communicated in first-in-first-out (FIFO) order.
What should you use?
A. Azure Storage Queue
B. Azure Event Hub
C. Azure Service Bus
D. Azure Event Grid
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
As a solution architect/developer, you should consider using Service Bus queues when:
* Your solution requires the queue to provide a guaranteed first-in-first-out (FIFO) ordered delivery.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-azure-and-service-bus-queues-compared-contrasted

NEW QUESTION: 166
You develop a web application that sells access to last-minute openings for child camps that run on the weekends. The application uses Azure Application Insights for all alerting and monitoring.
The application must alert operators when a technical issue is preventing sales to camps.
You need to build an alert to detect technical issues.
Which alert type should you use?
A. Metric alert using dynamic thresholds
B. Metric alert using multiple time series
C. Log alert using dynamic thresholds
D. Log alert using multiple time series
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

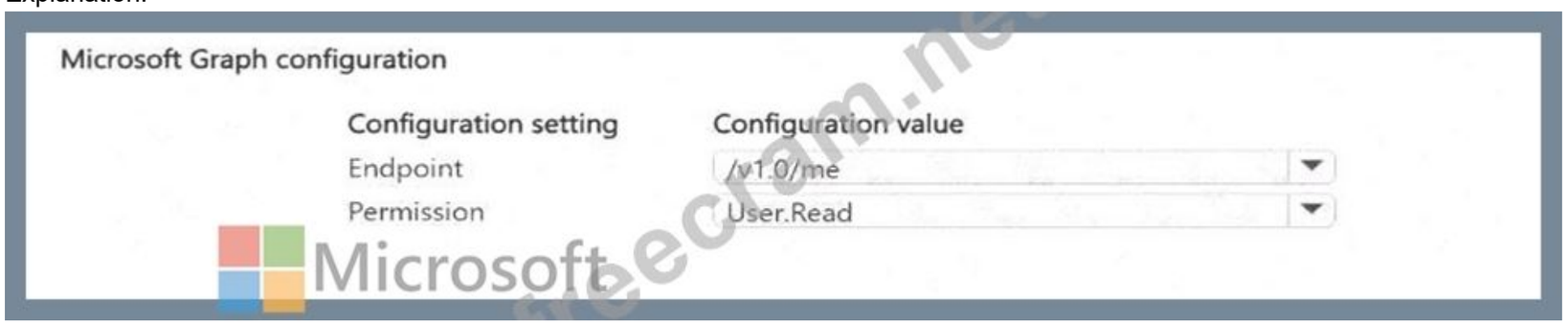
NEW QUESTION: 167
You need to display the profile photo and email for signed-in internal staff on the website.
Which Microsoft Graph configuration should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 168

You are developing an application that includes two Docker containers.

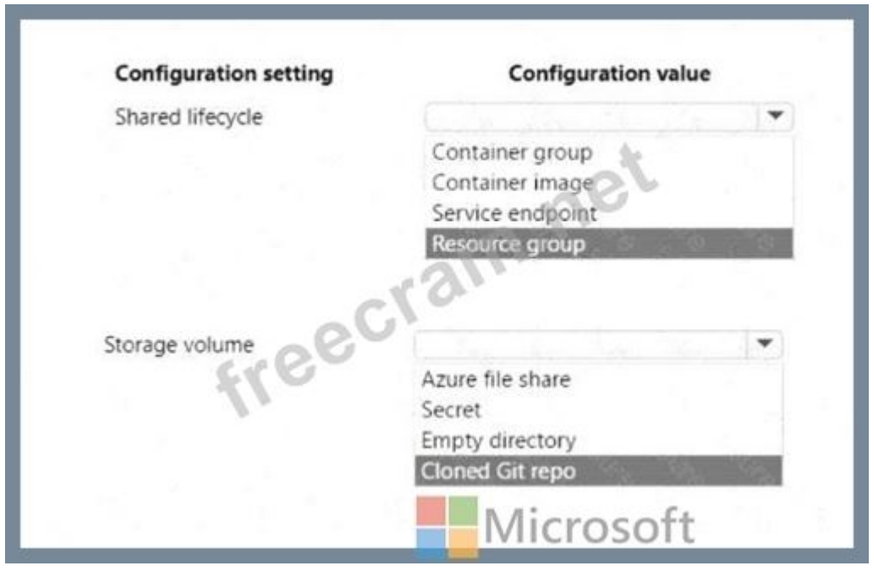
The application must meet the following requirements

The containers must not run as root.

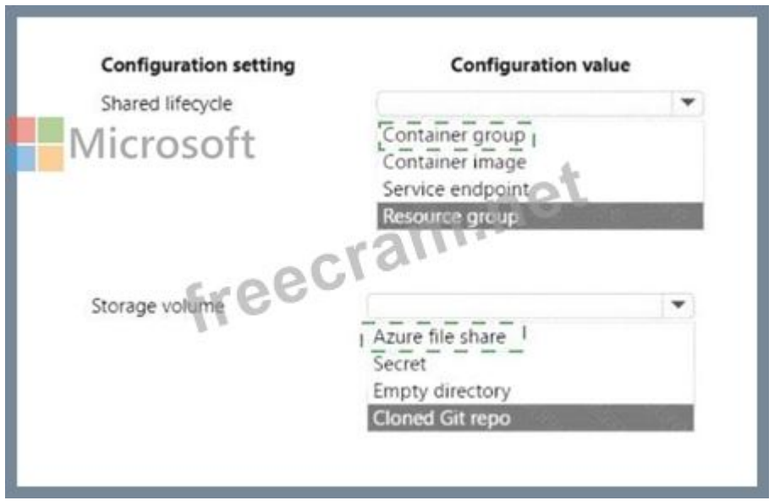
The containers must be deployed to Azure Container Instances by using a YAML file.

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

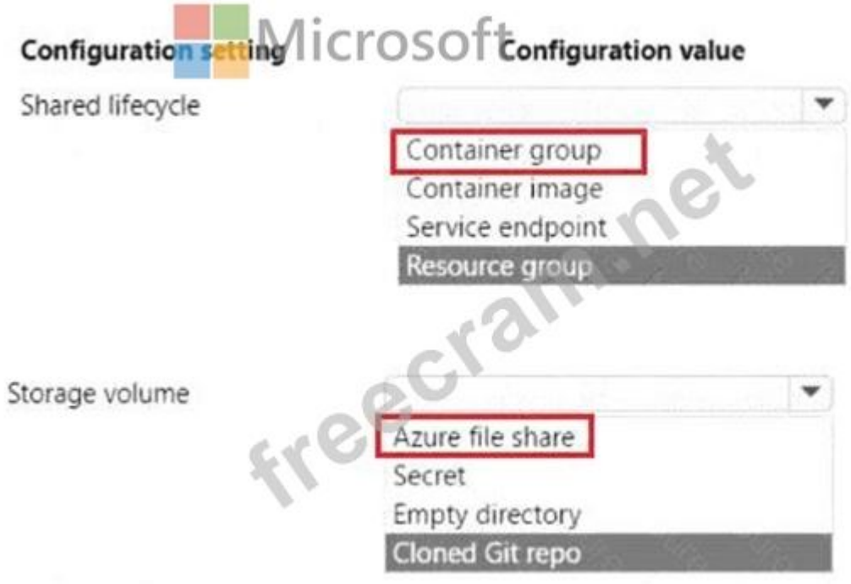
The storage volume must persist through container crashes.
The storage volume must be destroyed on stop or restart of the containers.
You need to configure Azure Container Instances for the application.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 169

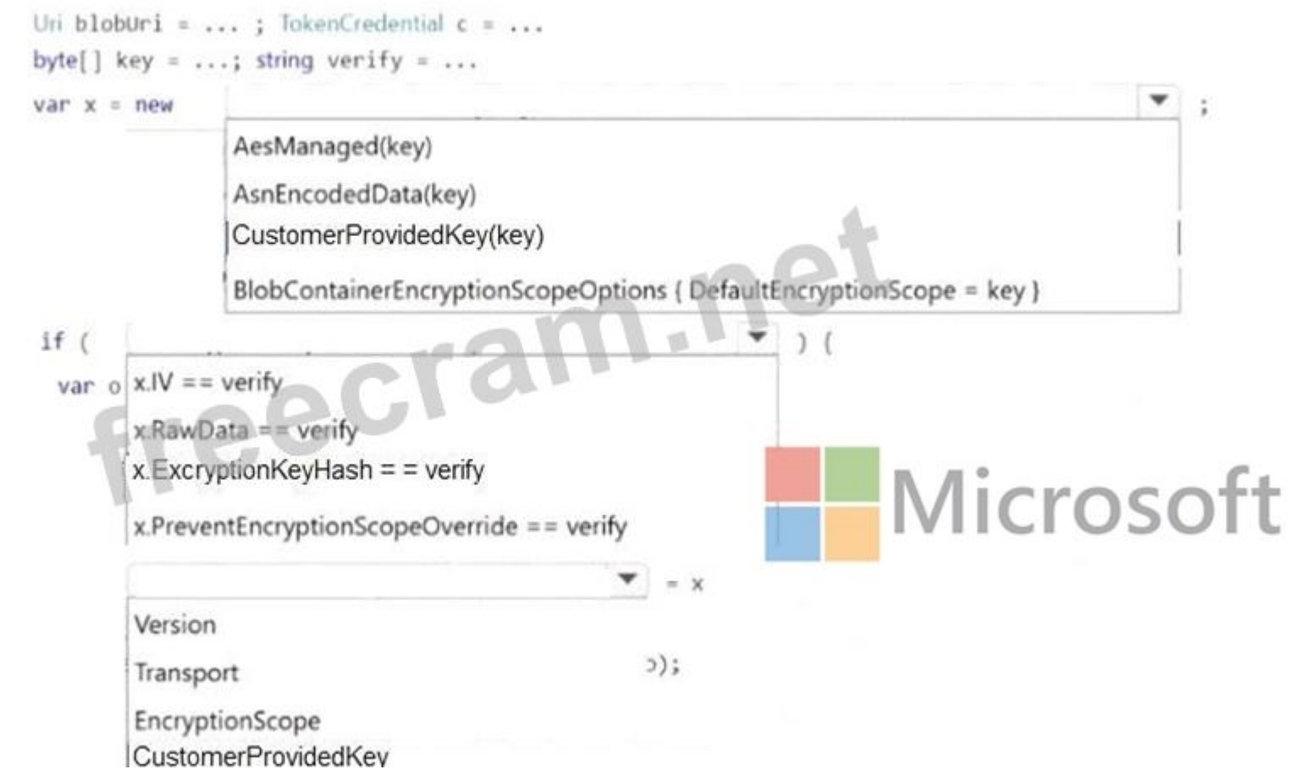
You are building an application that stores sensitive customer data in Azure Blob storage. The data must be encrypted with a key that is unique for each customer.

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

You need to ensure that the blob is encrypted.

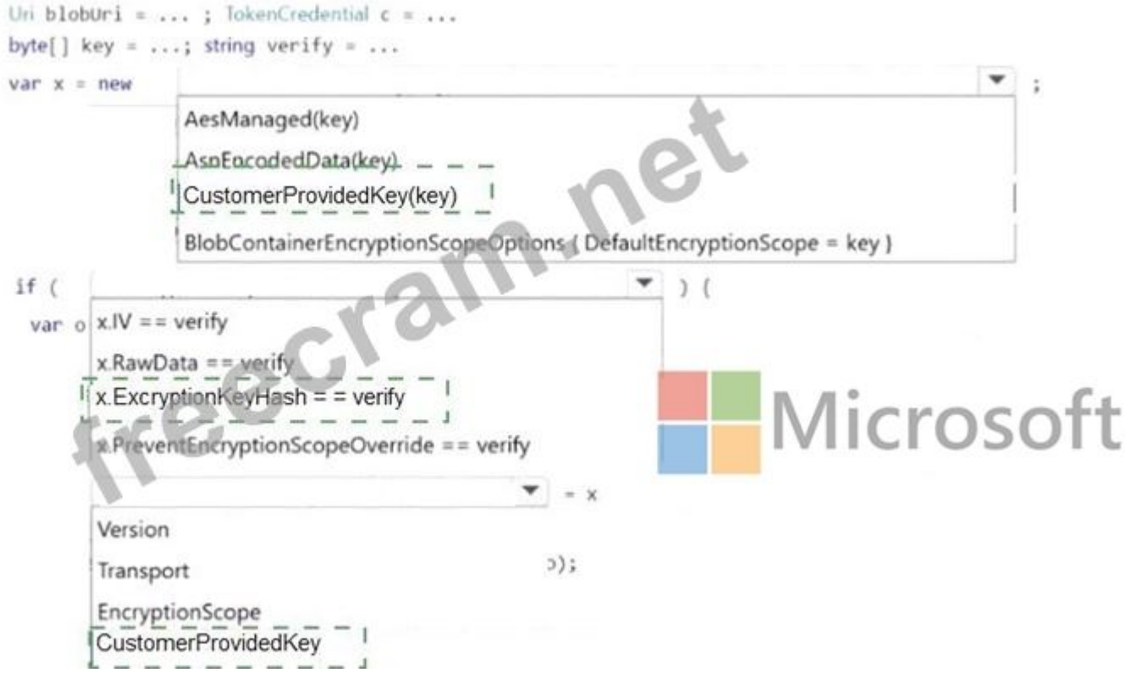
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

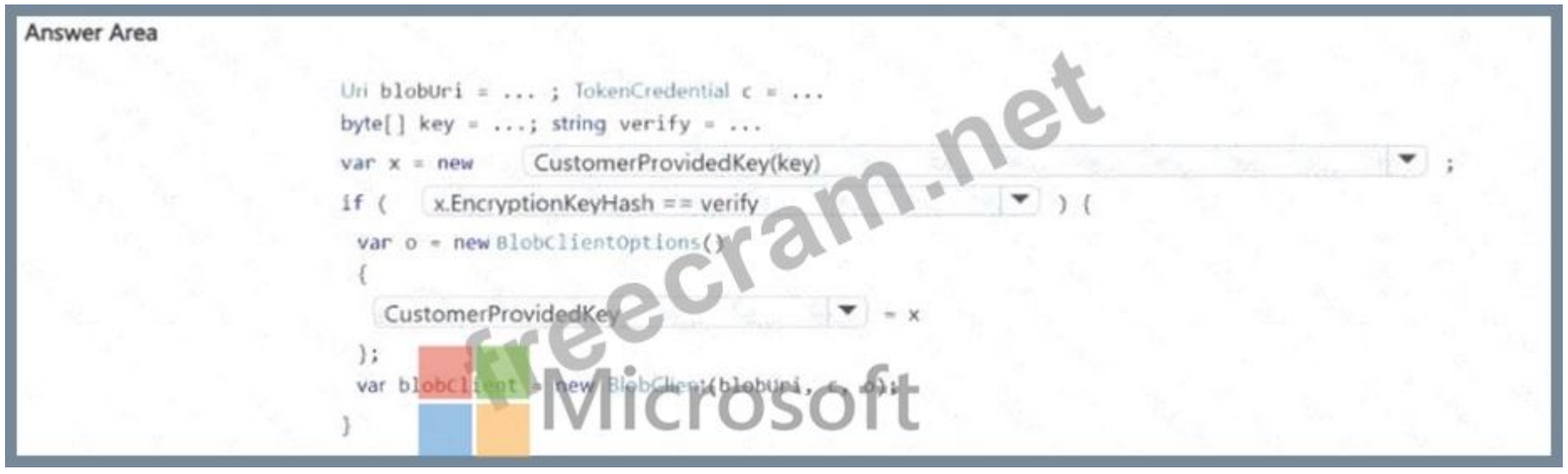


Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 170

You are developing an ASP.NET Core app that includes feature flags which are managed by Azure App Configuration. You create an Azure App Configuration store named AppFeatureFlagStore that contains a feature flag named Export.

You need to update the app to meet the following requirements:

Use the Export feature in the app without requiring a restart of the app.

Validate users before users are allowed access to secure resources.

Permit users to access secure resources.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IWebHostEnvironment env
{
if (env.IsDevelopment())
{
   app.UseDeveloperExceptionPage();
{
else
{
   app.UseExceptionHandler("/Error");
}
```

app. [ ] ();

- UseAuthentication
- UseStaticFiles
- UseSession
- UseCookiePolicy

app. [ ] ();

- UseAuthorization
- UseHttpsRedirection
- UseSession
- UseCookiePolicy

app. [ ] ();

- UseAzureAppConfiguration
- UseRequestLocalization
- UseCors
- UseStaticFiles

```
app.UseEndpoint(endpoints =>
{
   endpoints.MapRazorPages();
});
```

Answer:

```
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IWebHostEnvironment env
{
if (env.IsDevelopment())
{
   app.UseDeveloperExceptionPage();
{
else
{
   app.UseExceptionHandler("/Error");
}
```

```
app.[ ▾ ]();
```

- UseAuthentication
- UseStaticFiles
- UseSession
- UseCookiePolicy

```
app.[ ▾ ]();
```

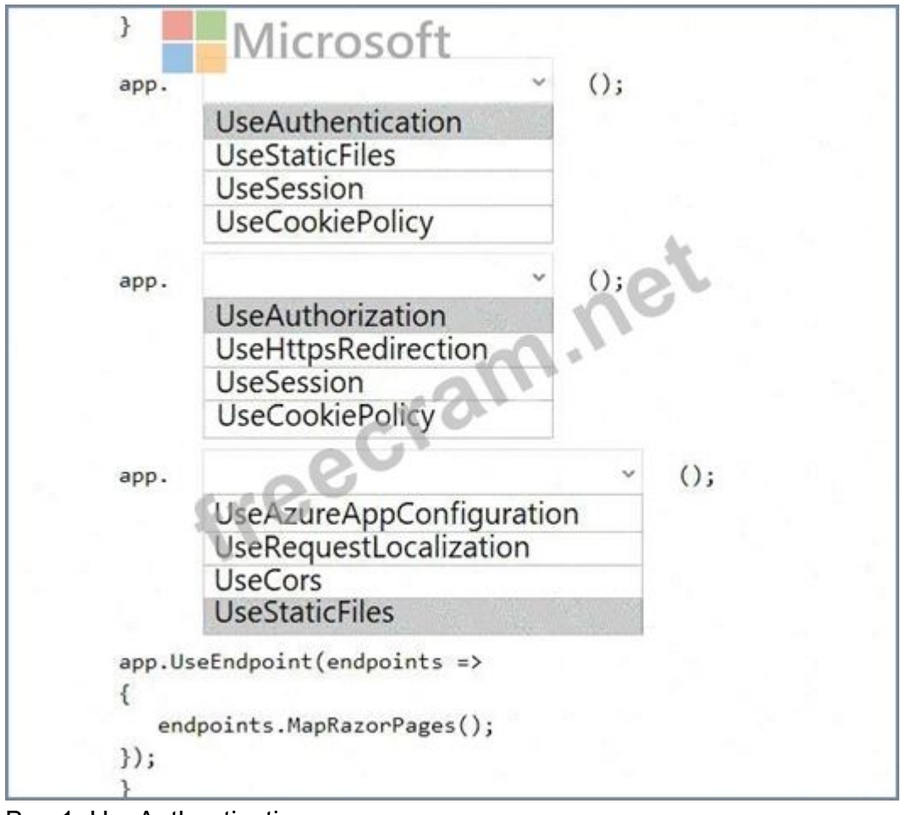
- UseAuthorization
- UseHttpsRedirection
- UseSession
- UseCookiePolicy

```
app.[ ▾ ]();
```

- UseAzureAppConfiguration
- UseRequestLocalization
- UseCors
- UseStaticFiles

```
app.UseEndpoint(endpoints =>
{
   endpoints.MapRazorPages();
});
```

Explanation:



Box 1: UseAuthentication

Need to validate users before users are allowed access to secure resources.

UseAuthentication adds the AuthenticationMiddleware to the specified IApplicationBuilder, which enables authentication capabilities.

Box 2: UseAuthorization

Need to permit users to access secure resources.

UseAuthorization adds the AuthorizationMiddleware to the specified IApplicationBuilder, which enables authorization capabilities.

Box 3: UseStaticFiles

Need to use the Export feature in the app without requiring a restart of the app.

UseStaticFiles enables static file serving for the current request path Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.aspnetcore.builder.iapplicationbuilder?view=aspnetcore-5.0

NEW QUESTION: 171

You are developing an Azure Function that calls external APIs by providing an access token for the API. The access token is stored in a secret named token in an Azure Key Vault named mykeyvault.

You need to ensure the Azure Function can access to the token. Which value should you store in the Azure Function App configuration?

A. `App:Settings:Secret:mykeyvault:token`

B. `@Microsoft.KeyVault(SecretUri=https://mykeyvault.vault.azure.net/secrets/token/)`

C. `AZUREKVCONNSTR_ https://mykeyvault.vault.azure.net/secrets/token/`

`KeyVault:mykeyvault;Secret:token`

D.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

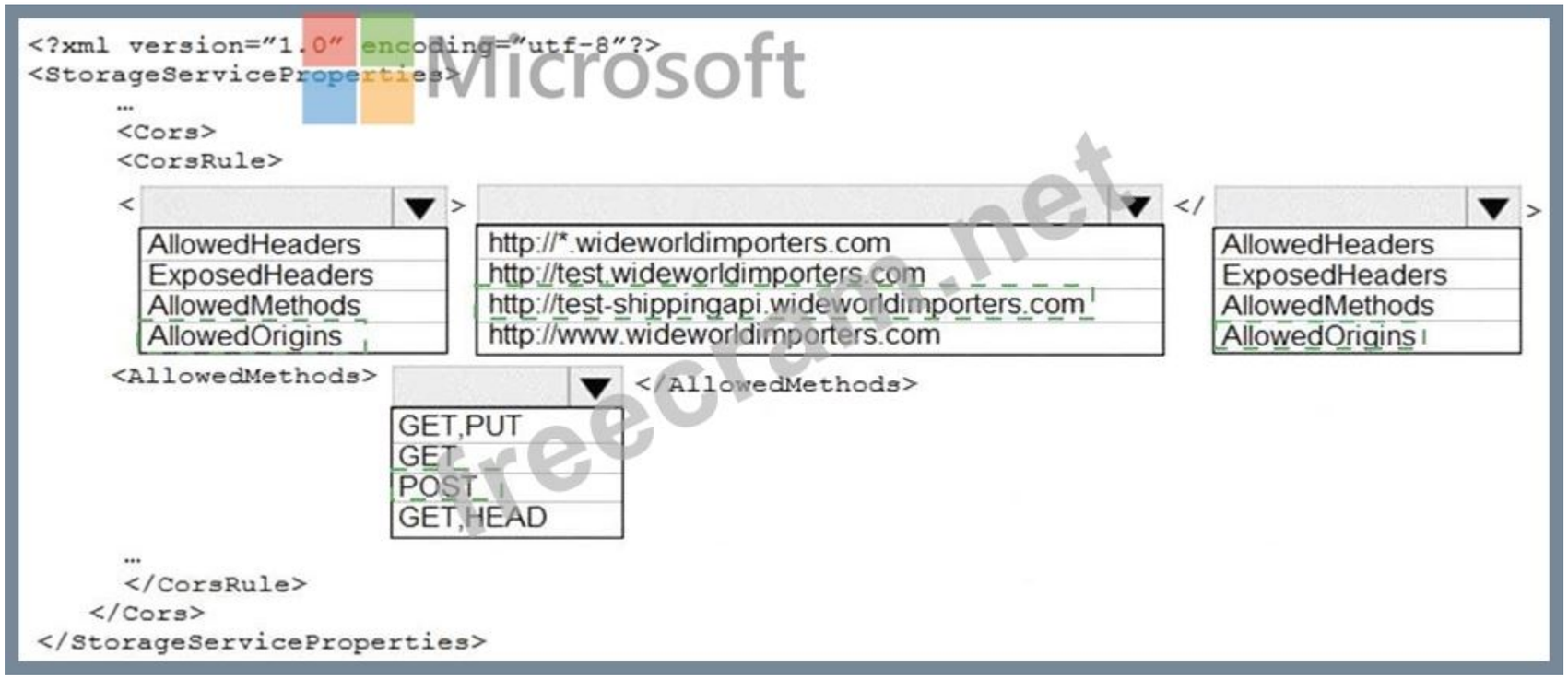
NEW QUESTION: 172

You need to resolve the Shipping web site error.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:



Explanation:

Box 1: AllowedOrigins

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

Scenario:

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

```
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: 173
You need to ensure that PolicyLib requirements are met.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

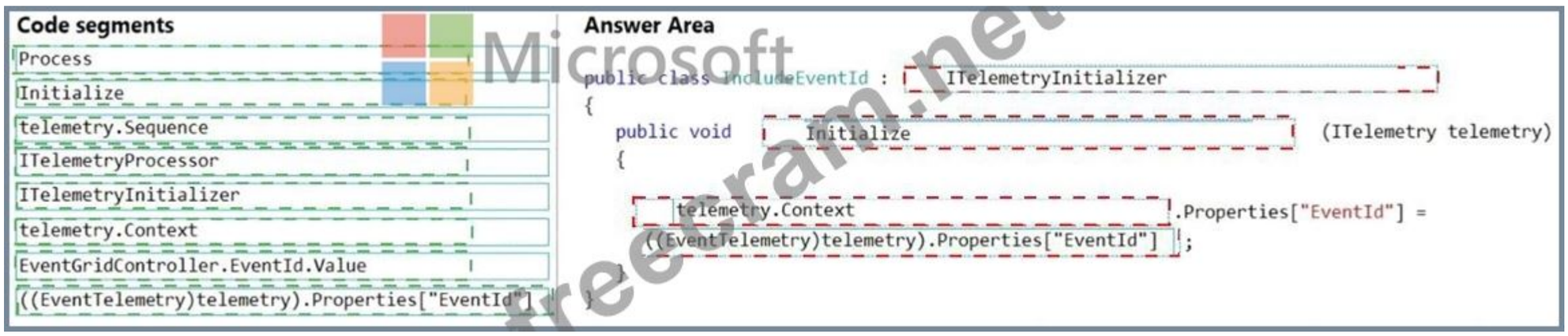
Code segments

- Process
- Initialize
- telemetry.Sequence
- ITelemetryProcessor
- ITelemetryInitializer
- telemetry.Context
- EventGridController.EventId.Value
- ((EventTelemetry)telemetry).Properties["EventId"]

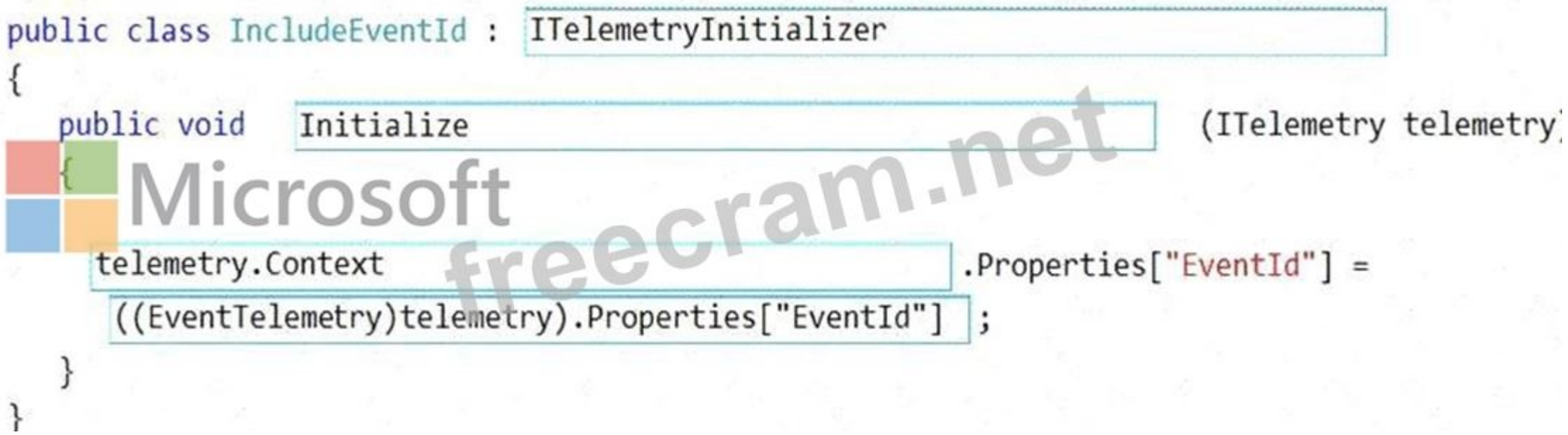
Answer Area

```
public class IncludeEventId : [code segment]
{
    public void [code segment] (ITelemetry telemetry)
    {
        [code segment].Properties["EventId"] =
            [code segment];
    }
}
```


Answer:



Explanation:



Scenario: You have a shared library named PolicyLib that contains functionality common to all ASP.NET Core web services and applications. The PolicyLib library must:
Exclude non-user actions from Application Insights telemetry.
Provide methods that allow a web service to scale itself.
Ensure that scaling actions do not disrupt application usage.
Box 1: ITelemetryInitializer
Use telemetry initializers to define global properties that are sent with all telemetry; and to override selected behavior of the standard telemetry modules.
Box 2: Initialize
Box 3: Telemetry.Context
Box 4: ((EventTelemetry)telemetry).Properties["EventID"]
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/api-filtering-sampling

NEW QUESTION: 174
A company is developing a Java web app. The web app code is hosted in a GitHub repository located at
https://github.com/Contoso/webapp.
The web app must be evaluated before it is moved to production. You must deploy the initial code release to a deployment slot named staging.
You need to create the web app and deploy the code.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

```
az [ ▼ ] create --location centralus - -name $resourcegroupname
az [ ▼ ] create --name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
- -sku S3
az [ ▼ ] create --name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
\ - -plan $webappname
az [ ▼ ] create --name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
\ - -slot staging
az [ ▼ ] config - -name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
\ - -slot staging - -repo-url
$gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration
```

group
webapp
appservice plan
webapp deployment slot
webapp deployment source

Answer:

```
gitrepo=https://github.com/Contoso/webapp
webappname=businesswebapp
resourcegroupname=BusinessAppResourceGroup
az [group | webapp | appservice plan | webapp deployment slot | webapp deployment source] create --location centralus - -name $resourcegroupname
az [group | webapp | appservice plan | webapp deployment slot | webapp deployment source] create --name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
- -sku S3
az [group | webapp | appservice plan | webapp deployment slot | webapp deployment source] create --name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
\ - -plan $webappname
az [group | webapp | appservice plan | webapp deployment slot | webapp deployment source] create --name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
\ - -slot staging
az [group | webapp | appservice plan | webapp deployment slot | webapp deployment source] config - -name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
\ - -slot staging - -repo-url
$gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration
```


Explanation:

```
gitrepo=https://github.com/Contoso/webapp
webappname=businesswebapp
resourcegroupname=BusinessAppResourceGroup
az [group / webapp / appservice plan / webapp deployment slot / webapp deployment source] create --location centralus - -name $resourcegroupname
create --name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
- -sku S3
create --name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
\ - -plan $webappname
create --name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
\ - -slot staging
az [group / webapp / appservice plan / webapp deployment slot / webapp deployment source] config - -name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupnam
\ - -slot staging - -repo-url
$gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration
az [group / webapp / appservice plan / webapp deployment slot / webapp deployment source]
az [group / webapp / appservice plan / webapp deployment slot / webapp deployment source]
az [group / webapp / appservice plan / webapp deployment slot / webapp deployment source]
```


Box 1: group

Create a resource group.

az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup

Box 2: appservice plan

Create an App Service plan in STANDARD tier (minimum required by deployment slots).

az appservice plan create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku S1 Box 3: webapp

Create a web app.

az webapp create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \

--plan $webappname

Box 4: webapp deployment slot

#Create a deployment slot with the name " staging " .

az webapp deployment slot create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \
--slot staging
Box 5: webapp deployment source
Deploy sample code to " staging " slot from GitHub.
az webapp deployment source config --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \
--slot staging --repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/cli-deploy-staging-environment

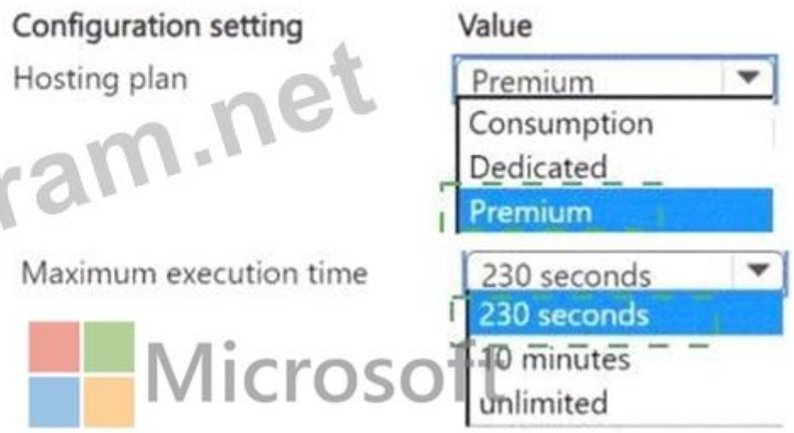
NEW QUESTION: 175
You are developing applications for a company. You plan to host the applications on Azure App Services.
The company has the following requirements:
Every five minutes verify that the websites are responsive.
Verify that the websites respond within a specified time threshold. Dependent requests such as images and JavaScript files must load properly.
Generate alerts if a website is experiencing issues.
If a website fails to load, the system must attempt to reload the site three more times.
You need to implement this process with the least amount of effort.
What should you do?
D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D
A. Create a Selenium web test and configure it to run from your workstation as a scheduled task.
B. Set up a URL ping test to query the home page.
C. Create an Azure function to query the home page.
D. Create a multi-step web test to query the home page.
E. Create a Custom Track Availability Test to query the home page.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
You can monitor a recorded sequence of URLs and interactions with a website via multi-step web tests.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/availability-multistep

NEW QUESTION: 176
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

Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:

Answer Area

NEW QUESTION: 177

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?

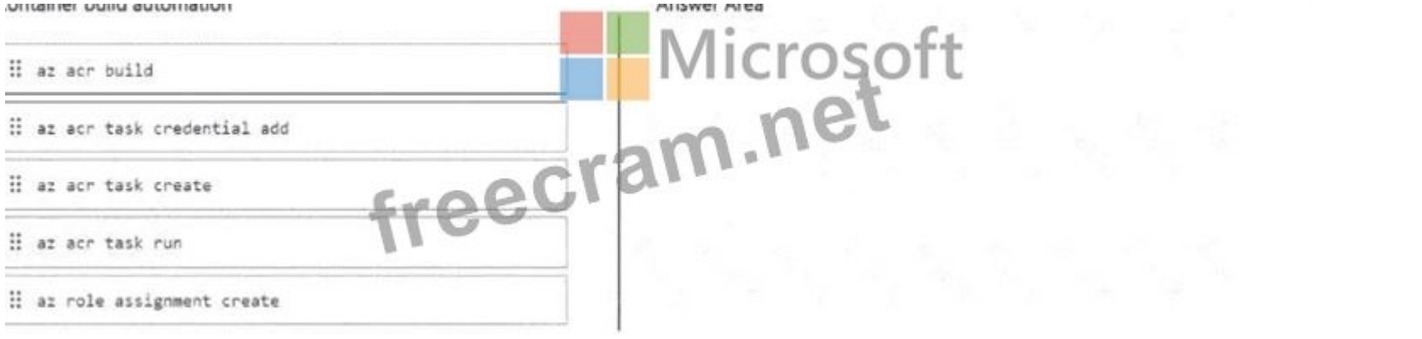
A. Use an App Service plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage input trigger.

B. Use a Consumption plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage trigger.

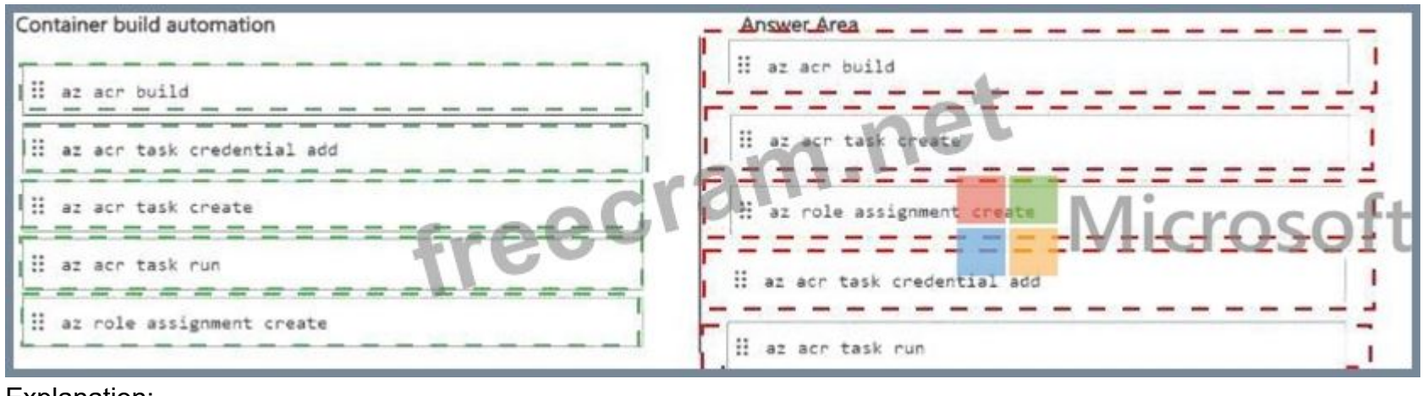
C. Use a Consumption plan. Configure the Function App to use a Timer trigger.

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: (SHOW ANSWER)
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

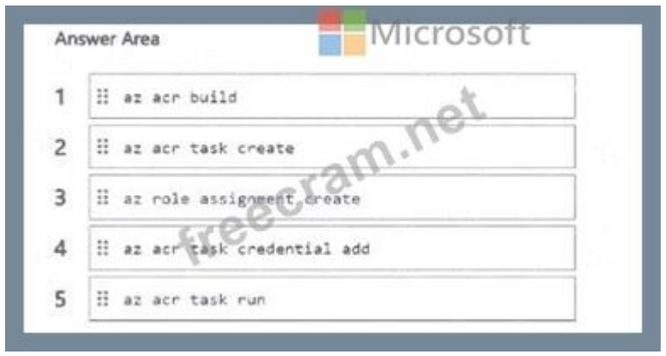
NEW QUESTION: 178
You have two Azure Container Registry (ACR) instances: ACR01 and ACR02.
You plan to implement a containerized application named APP1 that will use a base image named BASEL The image for APP1 will be stored in ACR01. The image BASE1 will be stored in ACR02.
You need to automate the planned implementation by using a sequence of five Azure command-line interface (Azure CLI) commands. Your solution must ensure that the APP1 image stored in ACR01 will be automatically updated when the BA5E1 image is updated.
In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all container build automation options from the list of container build automations 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.



Answer:



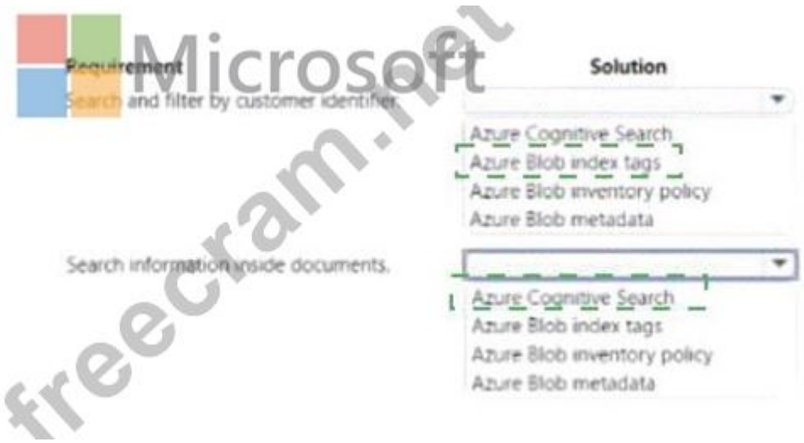
Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 179
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 the 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 configure 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

Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:
Azure Blob Index tags: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-index-how-to?tabs=azure-portal
Azure Cognitive Search: Search inside documents

NEW QUESTION: 180
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:

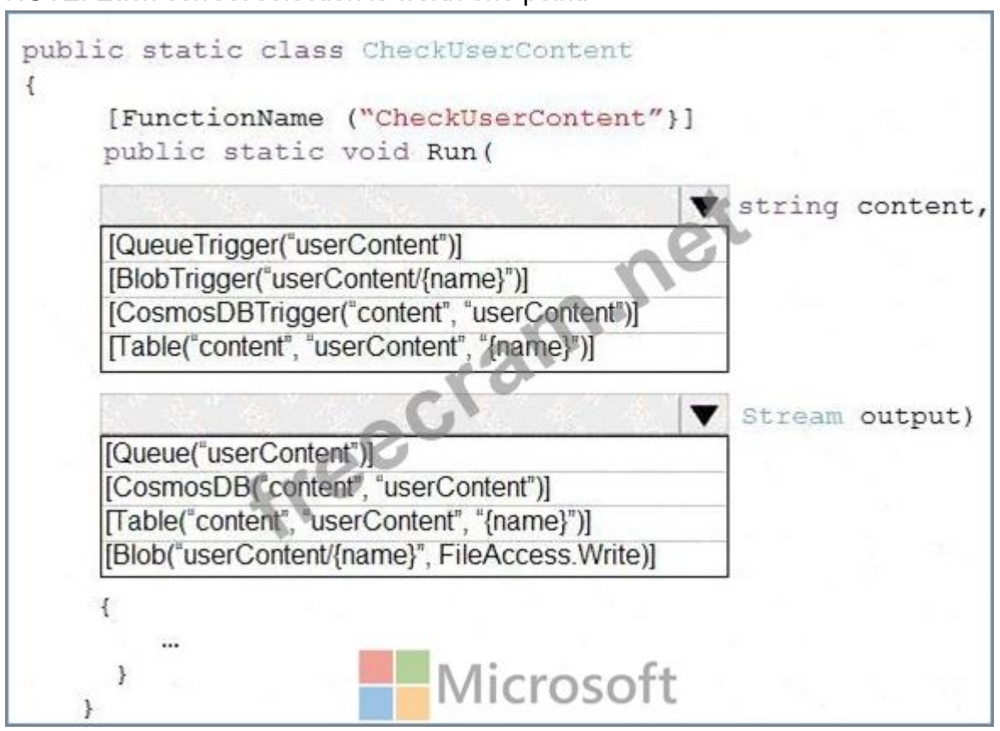
Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 181

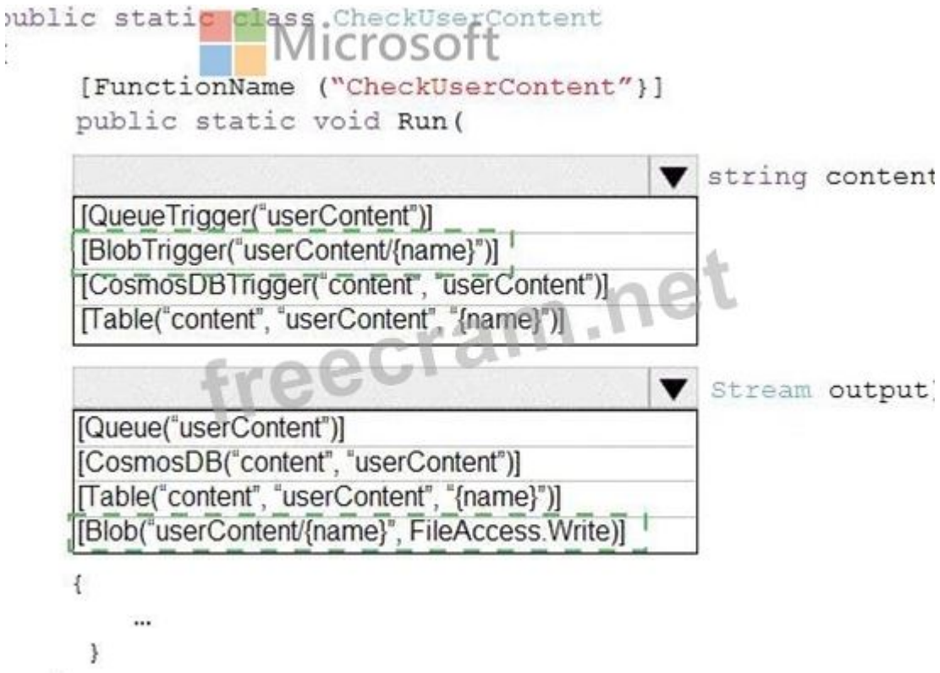
You need to implement the bindings for the CheckUserContent function.

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

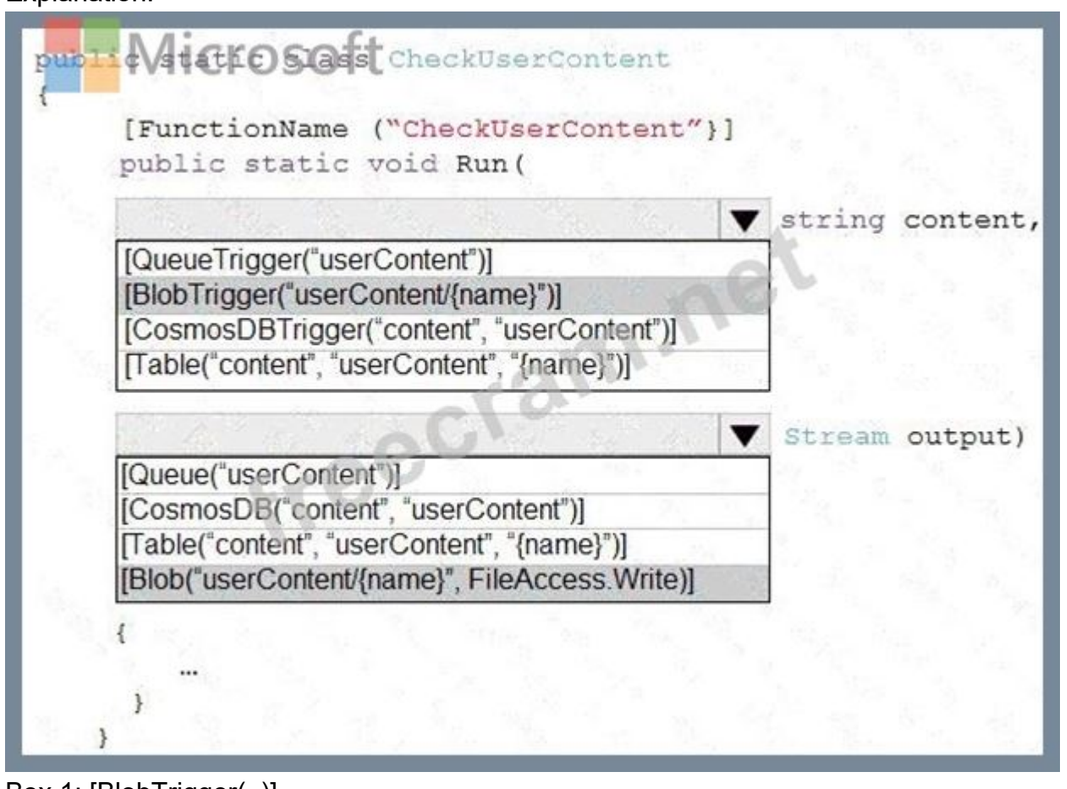
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:



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: 182

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": [ "[          ]" ]
  } }
]
```

DeliveryRuleIsDeviceConditionParameters
DeliveryRuleCookiesConditionParameters
DeliveryRulePostArgsConditionParameters
DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters

iOS
Mobile
iPhone
Desktop

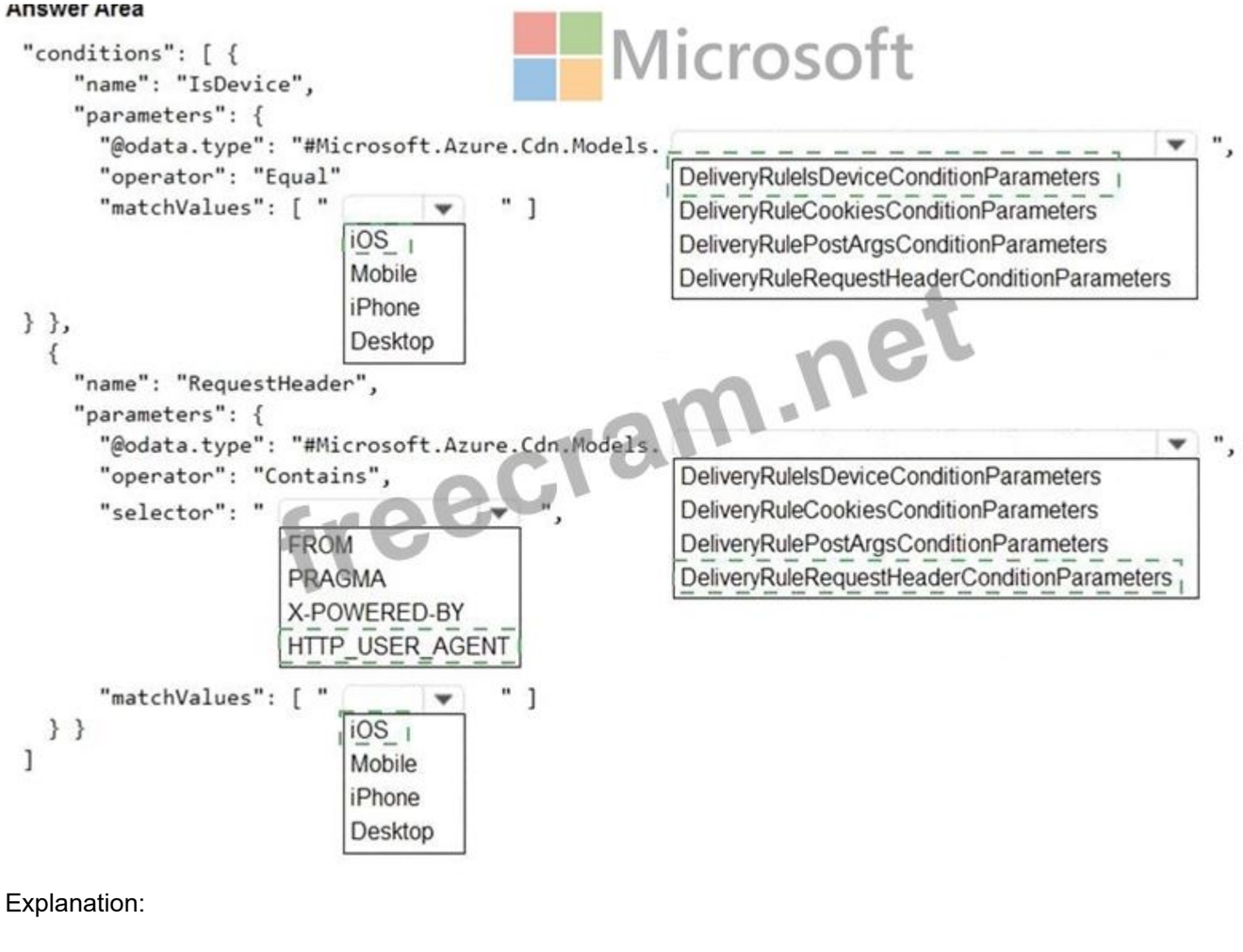
DeliveryRuleIsDeviceConditionParameters
DeliveryRuleCookiesConditionParameters
DeliveryRulePostArgsConditionParameters
DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters

FROM
PRAGMA
X-POWERED-BY
HTTP_USER_AGENT

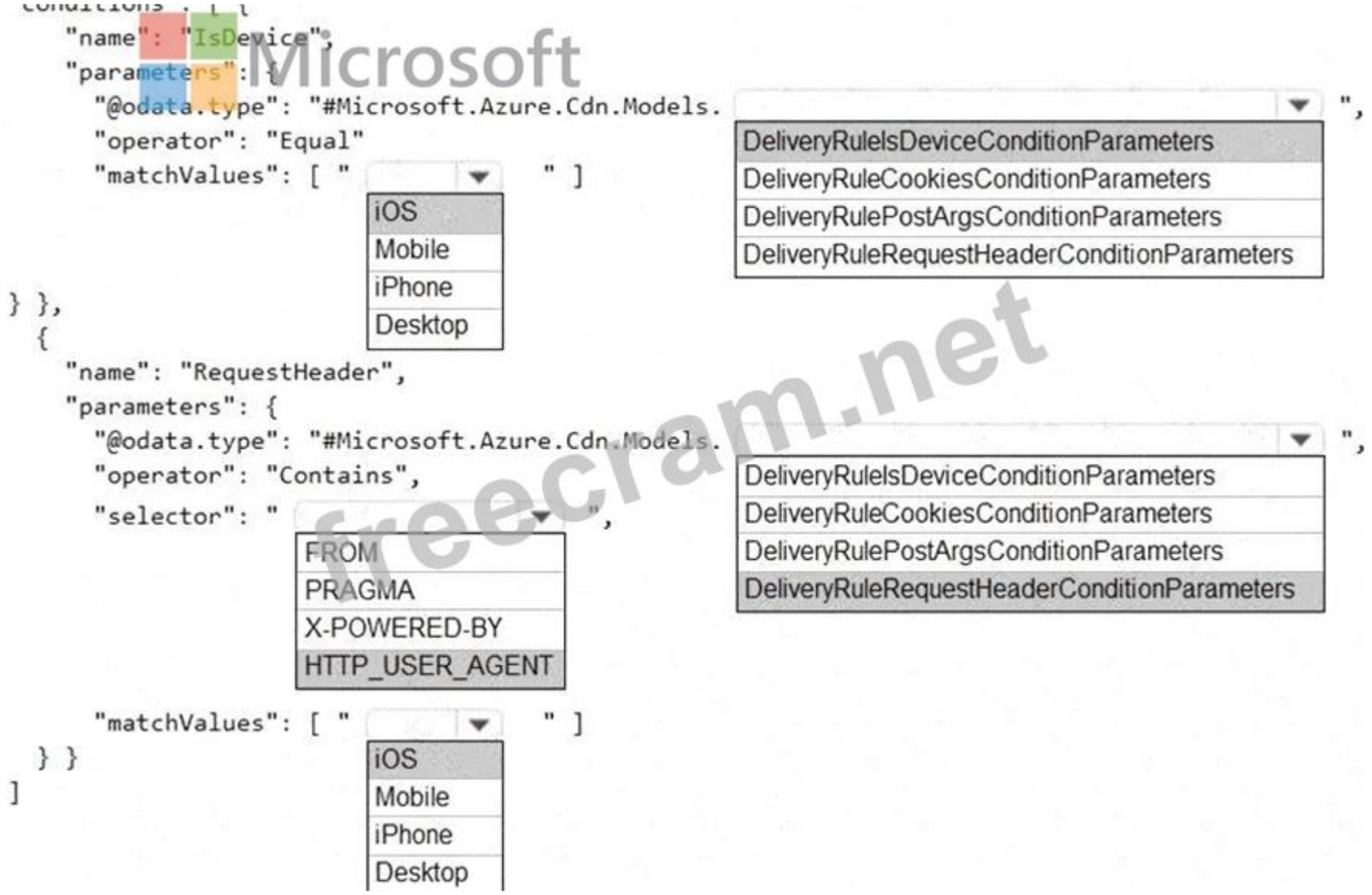
iOS
Mobile
iPhone
Desktop

Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:



Box 1: iOS

Azure AD Conditional Access supports the following device platforms:

Android

iOS

Windows Phone

Windows

macOS

Box 2: DeliveryRuleIsDeviceConditionParameters

The DeliveryRuleIsDeviceCondition 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.

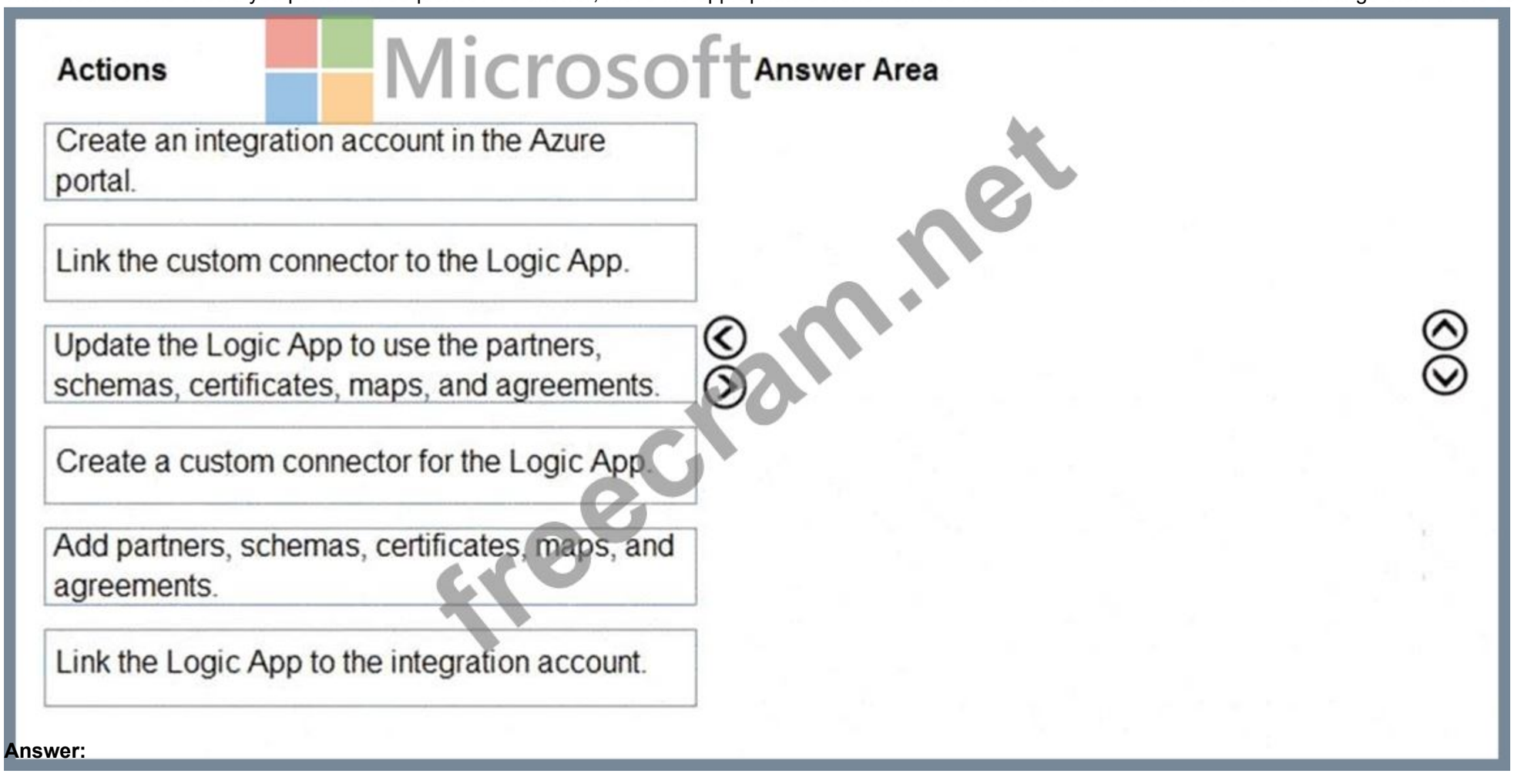
Reference:

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

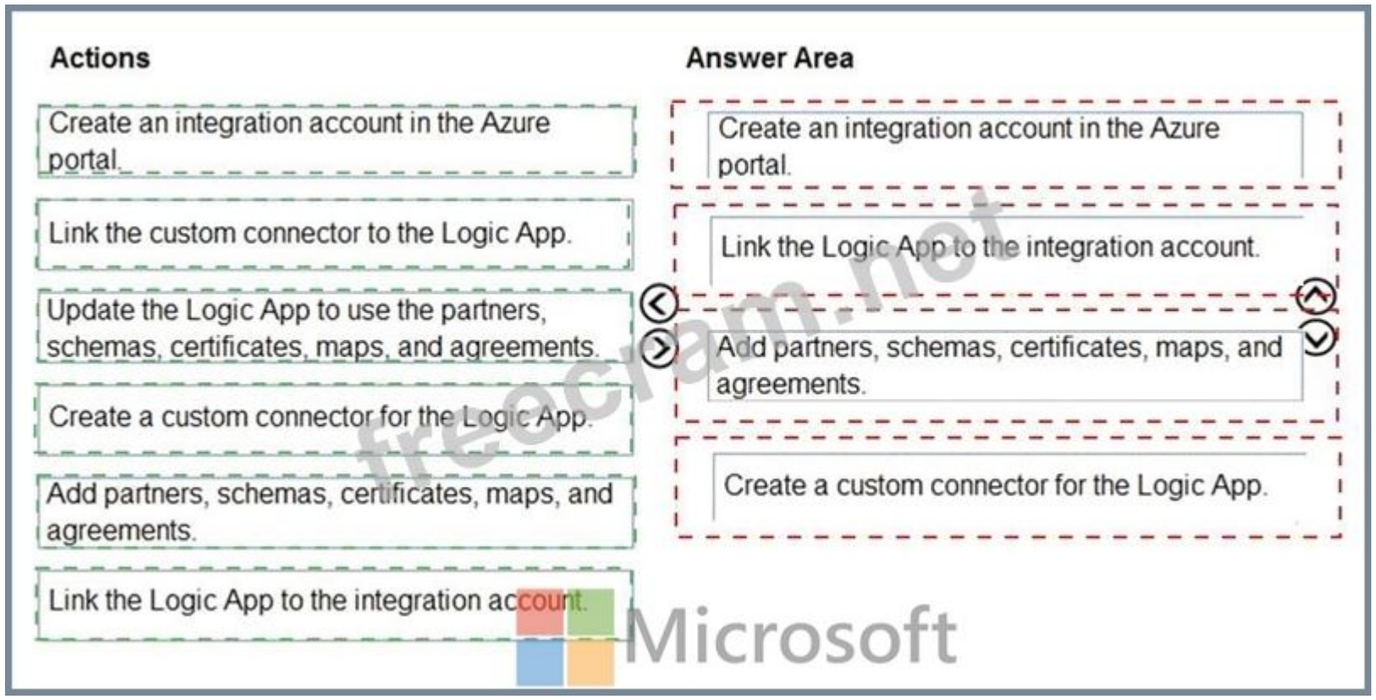
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/concept-conditional-access-grant

NEW QUESTION: 183
You develop Azure Web Apps for a commercial diving company. Regulations require that all divers fill out a health questionnaire every 15 days after each diving job starts.
You need to configure the Azure Web Apps so that the instance count scales up when divers are filling out the questionnaire and scales down after they are complete.
You need to configure autoscaling.
What are two possible autoscaling configurations to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. Recurrence profile
B. Fixed date profile
C. Predictive autoscaling
D. CPU usage-based autoscaling
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

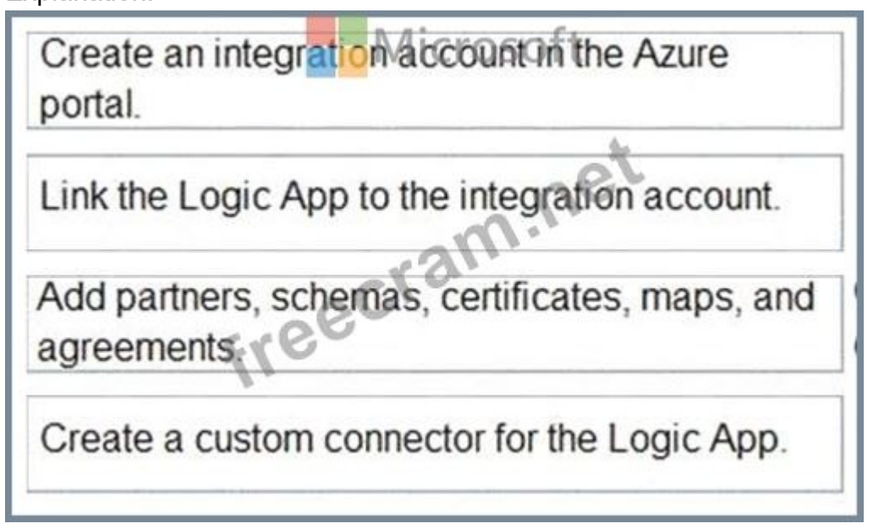
NEW QUESTION: 184
You need to support the message processing for the ocean transport workflow.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation:



Step 1: Create an integration account in the Azure portal

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

Step 2: Link the Logic App to the integration account

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 185

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution.
You create the index in Azure Search.
You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search .NET SDK.
Solution:
1. Create a 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 DataSources 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:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk

NEW QUESTION: 186
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.

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:

Explanation:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
     name: web-app
     annotations:
          service.beta.kubernetes.azure-load-balancer-internal: "true"
spec:
     type: LoadBalancer
     ports:
     - port: 80
     selector:
          app: web-app
```

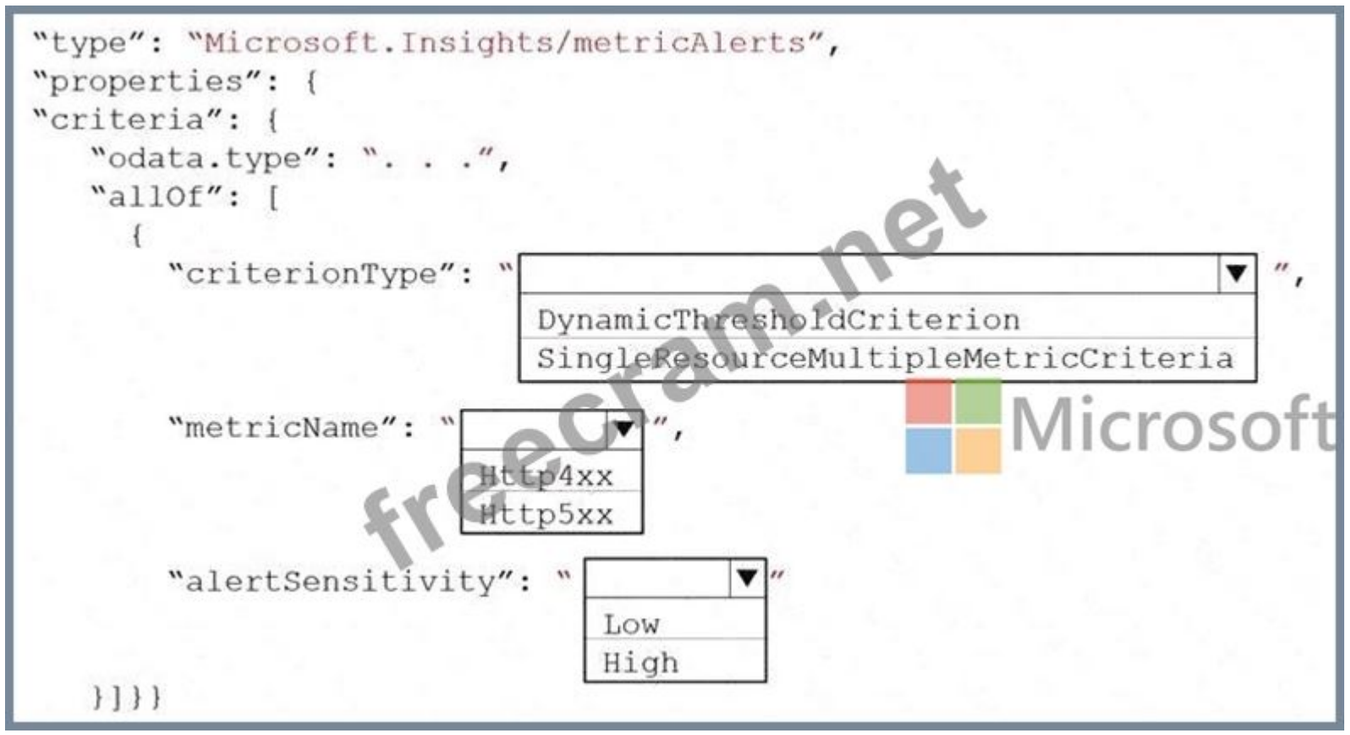

To create an internal load balancer, create a service manifest named internal-lb.yaml with the service type LoadBalancer and the azure-load-balancer-internal annotation as shown in the following example:
YAML:
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
name: internal-app
annotations:
service.beta.kubernetes.io/azure-load-balancer-internal: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

NEW QUESTION: 187
You have an Azure Cosmos 06 instance that uses the Strong consistency level and 10,000 Request Units (RUs) per container. <3eo-replication is enabled.
The instance stores restaurant information including location, menu items, and start. You currently store information for 1,000 restaurant locations, 500 menu items, and 10,000 staff members.
You select the location id as the partition key.
How many logical partitions will be created for the container?
A. 10.000

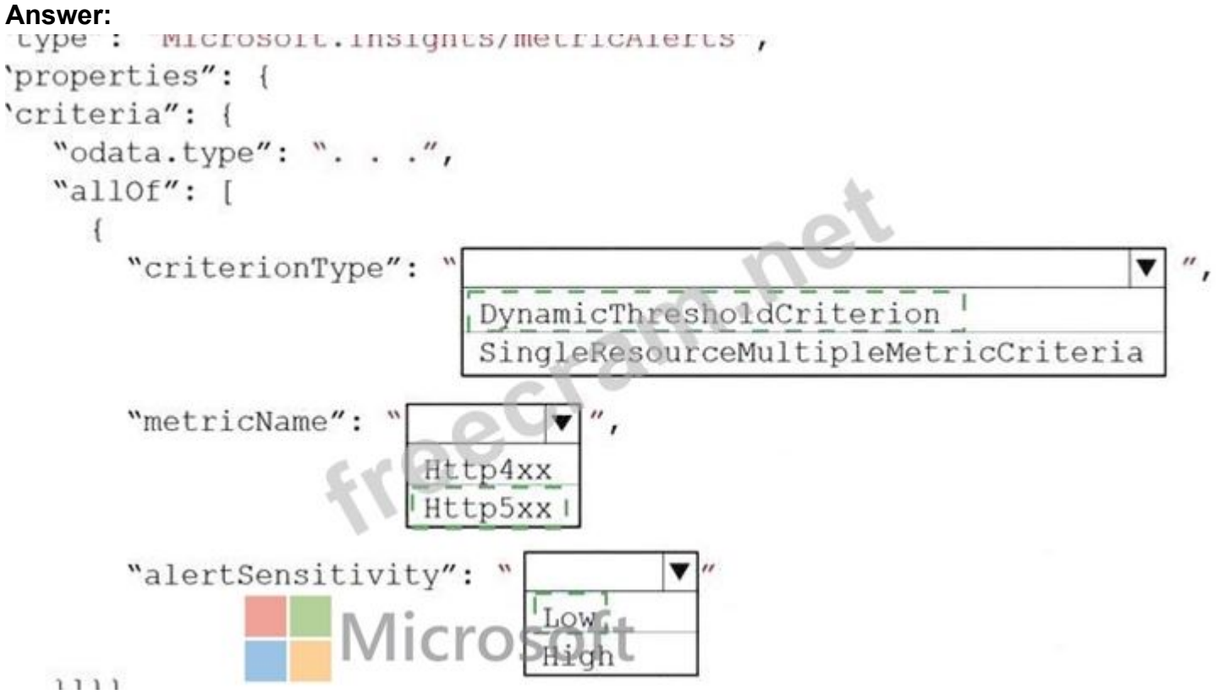
B. 1,100
C. 10,000,000
D. 500
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 188
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. metricType
B. authenticationRef
C. name
D. type
E. metadata
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

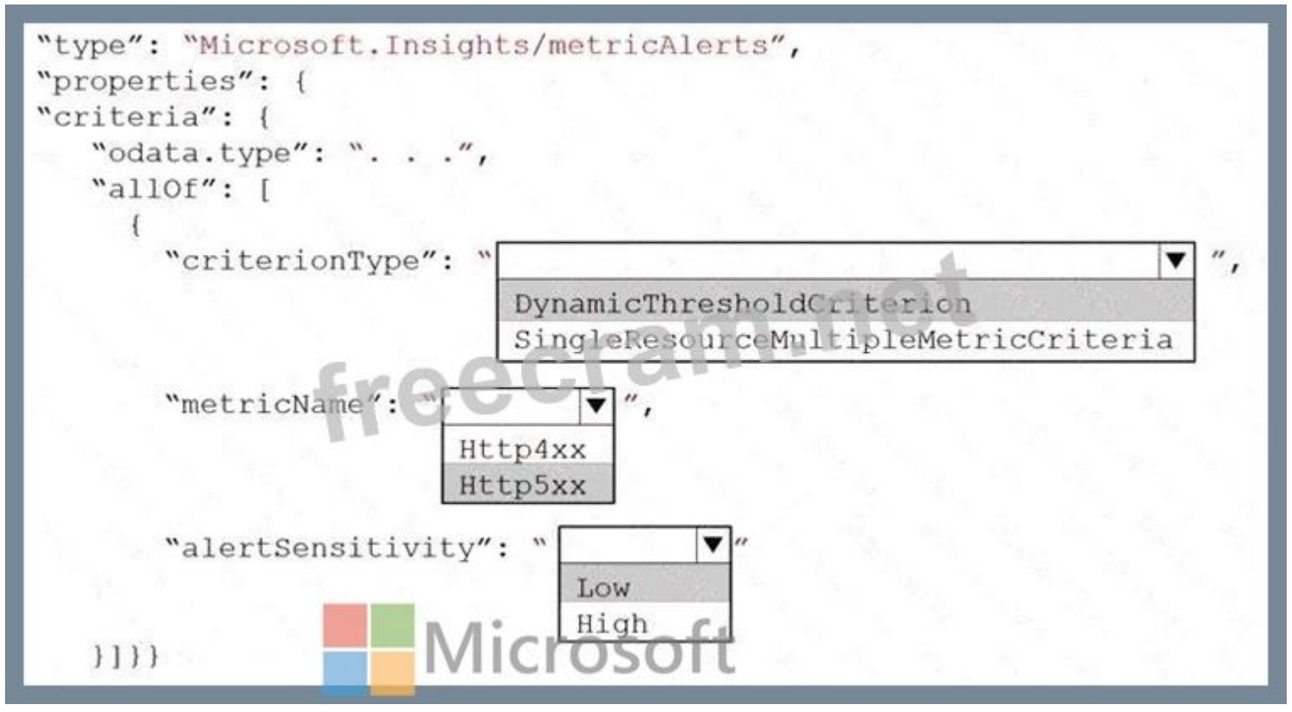
NEW QUESTION: 189
You are developing an ASP.NET Core time sheet application that runs as an Azure Web App. Users of the application enter their time sheet information on the first day of every month.
The application uses a third-party web service to validate data.
The application encounters periodic server errors due to errors that result from calling a third-party web server. Each request to the third-party server has the same chance of failure.
You need to configure an Azure Monitor alert to detect server errors unrelated to the third-party service. You must minimize false-positive alerts.
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:



Explanation:



Box 1: DynamicThresholdCriterion

Box 2: Http5xx

Server errors are in the 5xx range.

Client errors are in the 4xx range

Box 3: Low

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/alerts/alerts-dynamic-thresholds

NEW QUESTION: 190

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

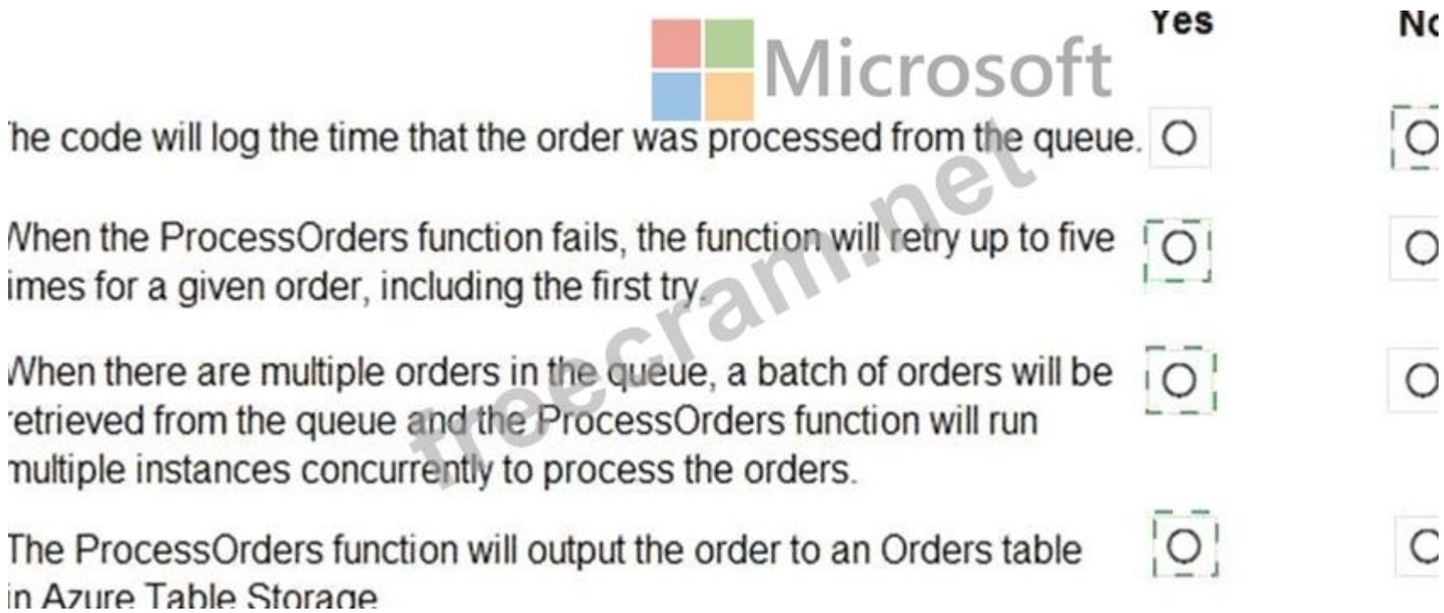
You need to review the Azure Function App code shown below.

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

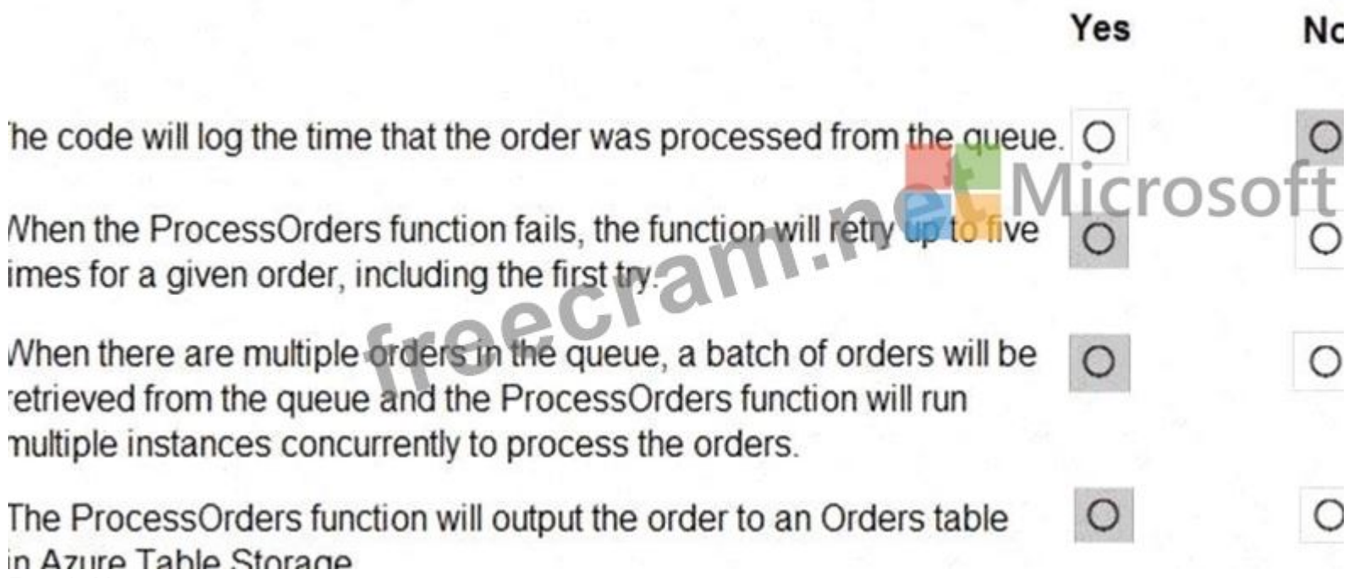
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:



Explanation:



Box 1: No

ExpirationTime - The time that the message expires.

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

Box 2: Yes

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

Default value is 5.

Box 3: Yes

When there are multiple queue messages waiting, the queue trigger retrieves a batch of messages and invokes function instances concurrently to process them. By default, the batch size is 16. When the number being processed gets down to 8, the runtime gets another batch and starts processing those messages. So the maximum number of concurrent messages being processed per function on one virtual machine (VM) is 24.

Box 4: Yes

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

NEW QUESTION: 191
You are developing several Azure API Management (APIM) hosted APIs.
You must inspect request processing of the APIs in APIM. Requests to APIM by using a REST client must also be included. The request inspection must include the following information:
* requests APIM sent to the API backend and the response it received
* policies applied to the response before sending back to the caller
* errors that occurred during the processing of the request and the policies applied to the errors
* original request APIM received from the caller and the policies applied to the request You need to inspect the APIs.
Which three actions should you do? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. Enable the Allow tracing setting for the subscription used to inspect the API.
B. Add the Ocp-Apim-Trace header value to the API call with a value set to true
C. Add the Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key header value to the key for a subscription that allows access to the API.
D. Create and configure a custom policy. Apply the policy to the outbound policy section with an API scope.
E. Create and configure a custom policy. Apply the policy to the inbound policy section with a global scope.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The correct answer is A, B, and C. To inspect request processing of the APIs in APIM, you need to do the following three actions:
Enable the Allow tracing setting for the subscription used to inspect the API. This setting allows you to trace request processing in APIM using the test console, a REST client, or a client app. You can enable this setting in the portal by selecting Subscriptions and then selecting the subscription you want to use for debugging1.
Add the Ocp-Apim-Trace header value to the API call with a value set to true. This header triggers tracing when making requests to APIM using a REST client or a client app. You also need to add the Ocp-Apim- Subscription-Key header value to the key for a subscription that allows access to the API1.
Add the Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key header value to the key for a subscription that allows access to the API.
This header authenticates your request and grants you access to the API. You can find the key for your subscription in the portal by selecting Subscriptions and then selecting Show/hide keys1.
You do not need to create and configure a custom policy for tracing request processing. The trace policy is used to add a custom trace into the request tracing output, Application Insights telemetries, and/or resource logs2. It is not required for inspecting the APIs.

NEW QUESTION: 192
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: (SHOW ANSWER)
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: 193
You develop a news and blog content app for Windows devices.
A notification must arrive on a user's device when there is a new article available for them to view.
You need to implement push notifications.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer 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.
```

SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync
SubmitNotificationHubJobAsync
ScheduleNotificationAsync
SendAppleNativeNotificationAsync

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


Answer:

Answer Area


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

[dropdown] hub =

- NotificationHubClient
- NotificationHubClientSettings
- NotificationHubJob
- NotificationDetails

[dropdown] . [dropdown]

- NotificationHubClient
- NotificationHubClientSettings
- NotificationHubJob
- NotificationDetails

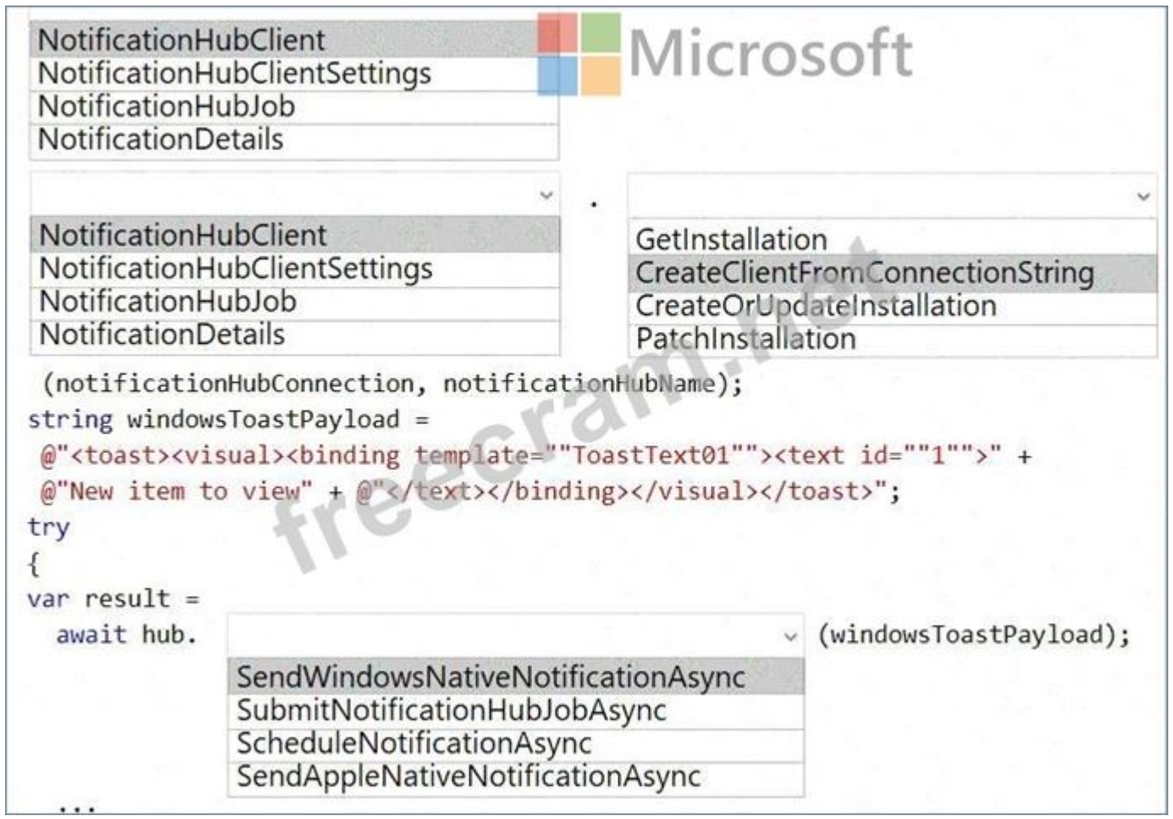
- GetInstallation
- CreateClientFromConnectionString
- CreateOrUpdateInstallation
- PatchInstallation

```
 (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. [dropdown] (windowsToastPayload);
```

- SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync
- SubmitNotificationHubJobAsync
- ScheduleNotificationAsync
- SendAppleNativeNotificationAsync

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


Explanation:



Box 1: NotificationHubClient

Box 2: NotificationHubClient

Box 3: CreateClientFromConnectionString

// Initialize the Notification Hub

NotificationHubClient hub = NotificationHubClient.CreateClientFromConnectionString(listenConnString, hubName); Box 4: SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync Send the push notification.

var result = await hub.SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync(windowsToastPayload); Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/notification-hubs/notification-hubs-push-notification-registration- management

https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile- windows-store-dotnet-get-started-push.md

NEW QUESTION: 194

You need to implement the Azure Function for delivery driver profile information.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation:

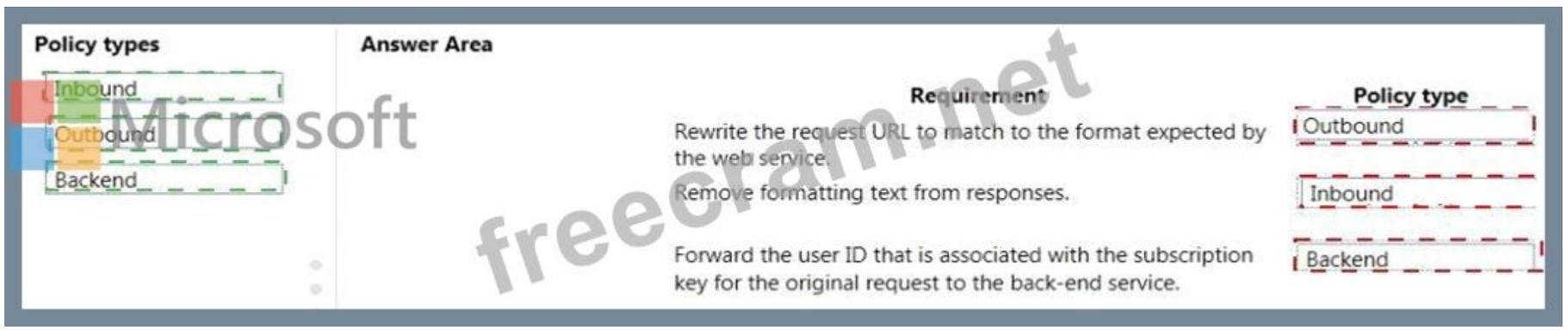
Code Library: MSAL

API: Microsoft Graph

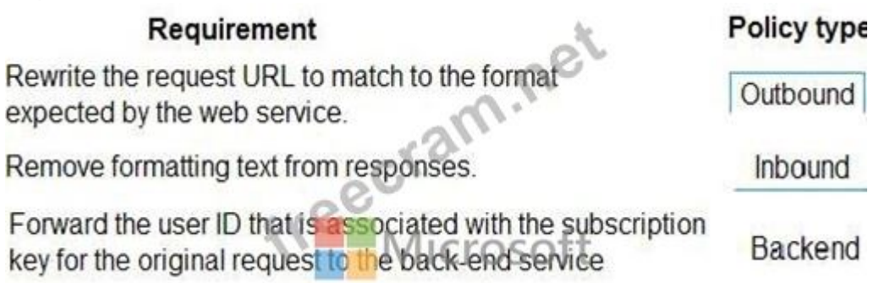
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/msal-overview

NEW QUESTION: 195
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: 196
You are developing a solution by using the Azure Event Hubs SDK. You create a standard Azure Event Hub with 16 partitions. You implement eight event processor clients.
You must balance the load dynamically when an event processor client fails. When an event processor client fails, another event processor must continue processing from the exact point at which the failure occurred. All events must be aggregate and upload to an Azure Blob storage account You need to implement event processing recovery for the solution.
Which SDK features should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
Each correct selection is worth one point.

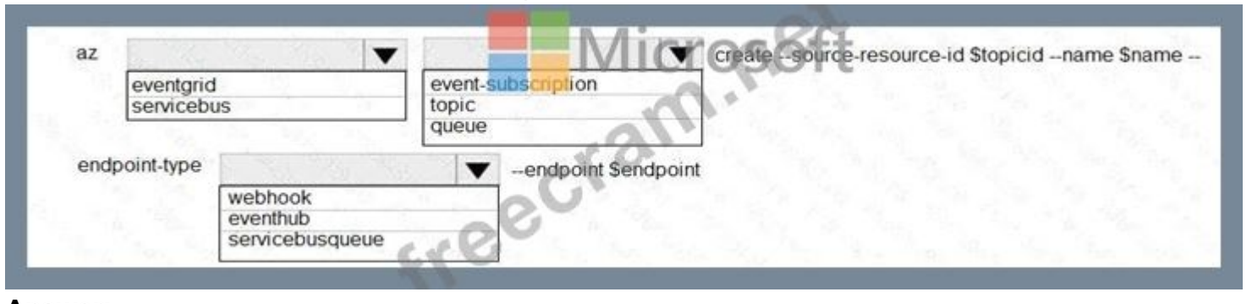
Answer:

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.

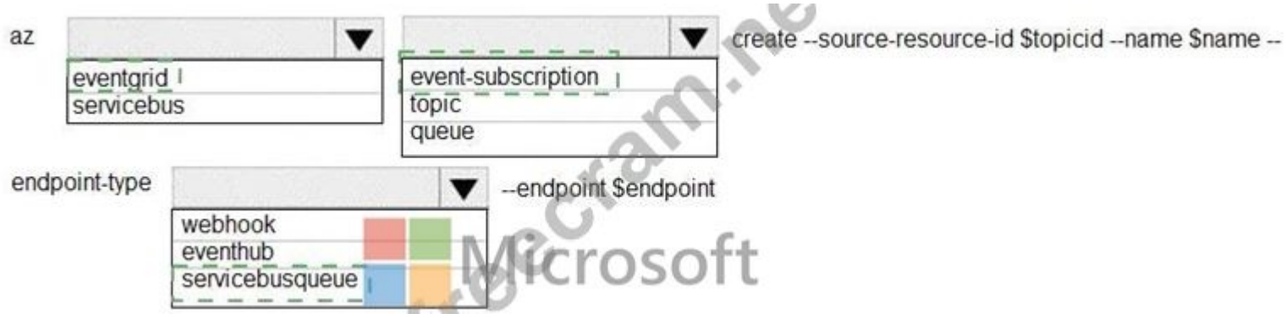
You are implementing an application by using Azure Event Grid to push near-real-time information to customers.
You have the following requirements:
* You must send events to thousands of customers that include hundreds of various event types.
* The events must be filtered by event type before processing.
* 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: 198
You ate developing an application that allows users to find musicians that ate looking for work. The application must store information about musicians, the instruments that they play, and other related data.
The application must also allow users to determine which musicians have played together, including groups of three or more musicians that have performed together at a specific location.
Which Azure Cosmos D6 API should you use for the application?
A. Gremlin
B. Core
C. MongoDB
D. Cassandra
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

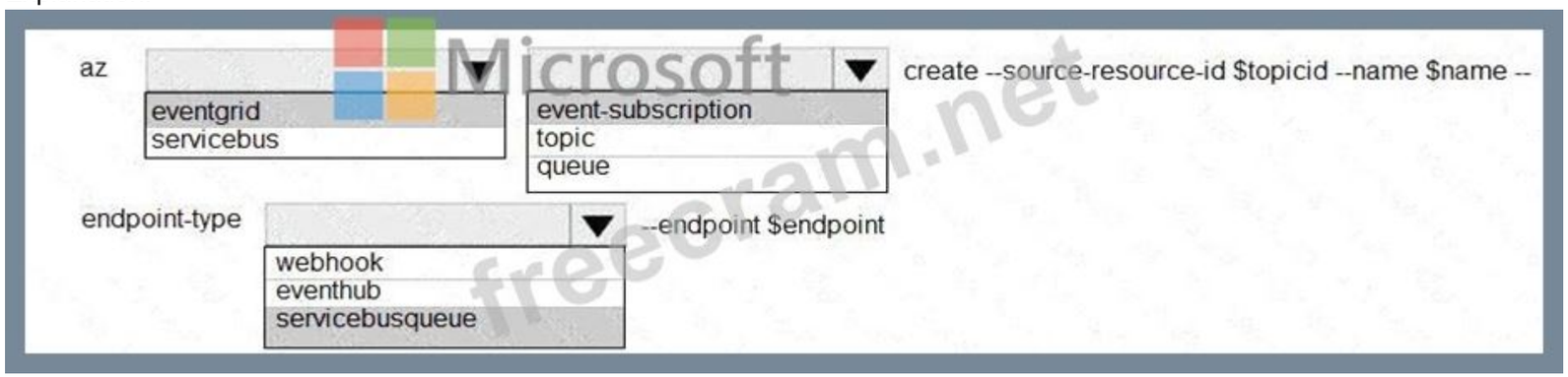
NEW QUESTION: 199
You need to configure the integration for Azure Service Bus and Azure Event Grid.
How should you complete the CLI statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:



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: 200

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. Gremlin

B. Core

C. MongoDB

D. Table API

E. Cassandra

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 201

You are building a web application that uses the Microsoft identity platform for user authentication. You are implementing user identification for the web application. You need to retrieve a claim to uniquely identify a user. Which claim type should you use?

A. nonce

B. oid
C. aud
D. idp
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

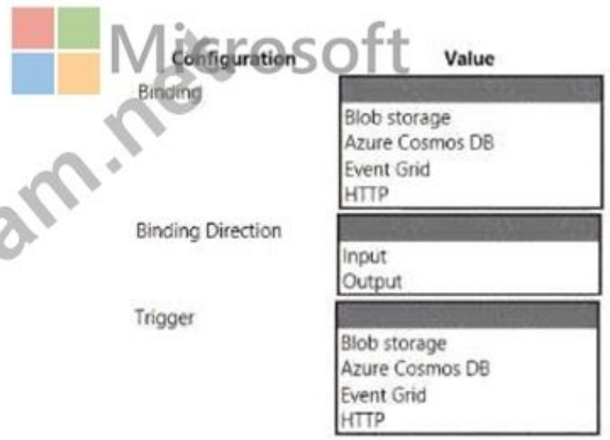
NEW QUESTION: 202
You are Implementing an Azure solution that uses Azure Cosmos DB and the latest Azure Cosmos DB SDK.
You add a change feed processor to a new container instance.
You attempt to lead a batch of 100 documents. The process falls when reading one of the documents. The solution must monitor 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

Answer:

Explanation:

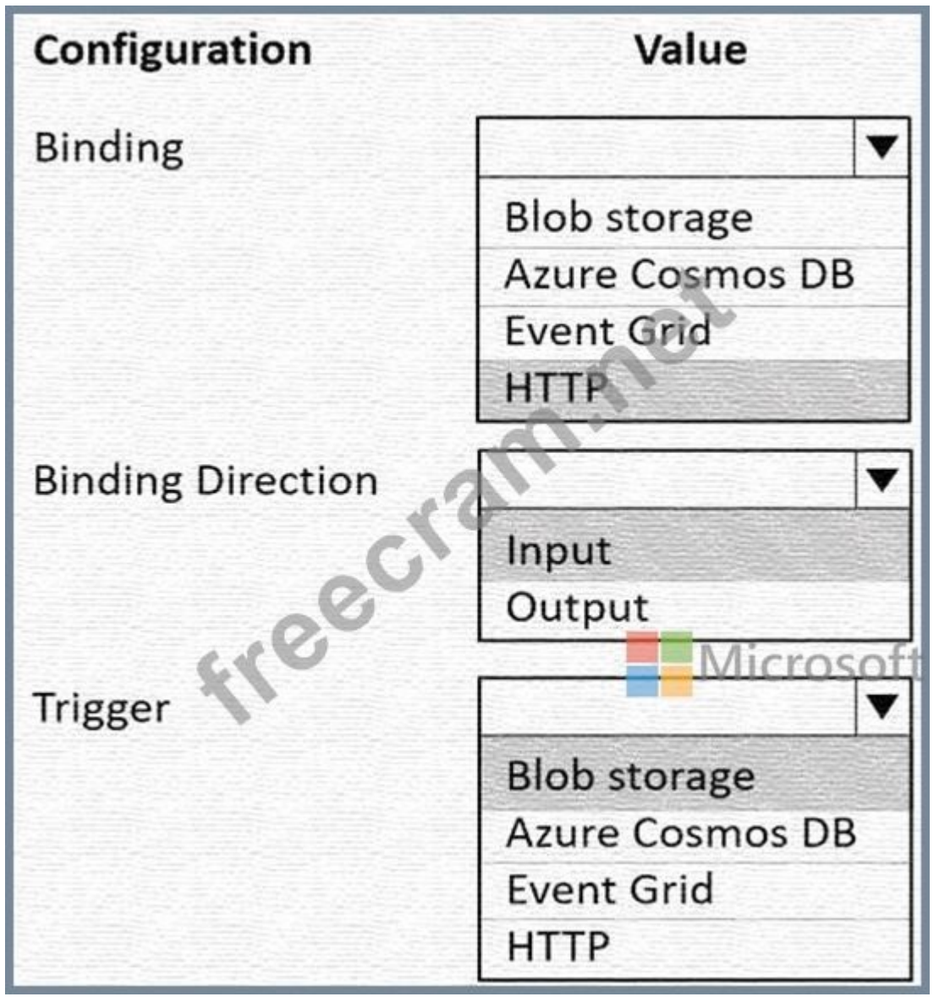
NEW QUESTION: 203
You need to Implement the retail store location Azure Function.
How should you configure the solution? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation:



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

NEW QUESTION: 204

You are developing a web application by using the Azure SDK. The web application accesses data m a zone- redundant BlockBlobStorage storage account The application must determine whether the data has changed since the application last reao the data. Update operations must use the latest data changes when writing data to the storages.....

You need to implement the update operations.

Which values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option m the answer area.

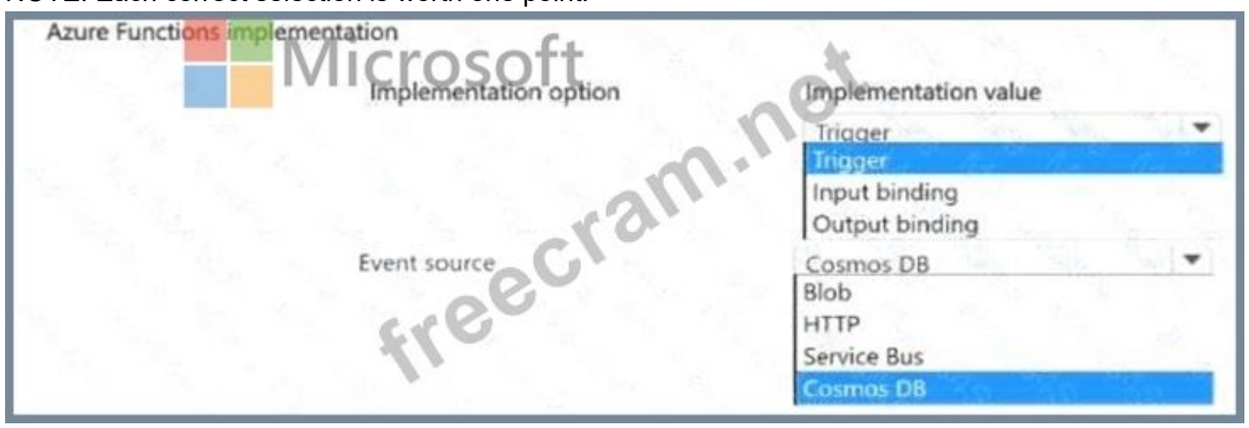
NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

See the Explanation below:

Explanation:
See the answer in below image.

NEW QUESTION: 205
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.



Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 206
You need to ensure the security policies are met.
What code do you add at line CS07 of ConfigureSSE.ps1?

A. -PermissionsToKeys create, encrypt, decrypt
B. -PermissionsToCertificates create, encrypt, decrypt
C. -PermissionsToCertificates wrapkey, unwrapkey, get
D. -PermissionsToKeys wrapkey, unwrapkey, get
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Scenario: All certificates and secrets used to secure data must be stored in Azure Key Vault.
You must adhere to the principle of least privilege and provide privileges which are essential to perform the intended function.
The Set-AzureRmKeyValutAccessPolicy parameter -PermissionsToKeys specifies an array of key operation permissions to grant to a user or service principal. The acceptable values for this parameter: decrypt, encrypt, unwrapKey, wrapKey, verify, sign, get, list, update, create, import, delete, backup, restore, recover, purge Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.keyvault/set-azurermkeyvaultaccesspolicy