

## Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure (beta)

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/AZ-204/>



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Actions

Create an integration account in the Azure portal.

Link the custom connector to the Logic App.

Update the Logic App to use the partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements.

Create a custom connector for the Logic App.

Add partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements.

Link the Logic App to the integration account.

Answer Area

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- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

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 Area

Option

Value

Tier

	▼
Standard	
Premium	

Profile

	▼
Akamai	
Microsoft	

Optimization

	▼
general web delivery	
large file download	
dynamic site acceleration	
video-on-demand media streaming	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### 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 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

az webapp

cors

config

deployment

add

up

remove

--

slot

allowed-origins

name

http://\*.wideworldimporters.com

http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com

http://test.wideworldimporters.com

http://www.wideworldimporters.com

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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-wit  
h-Azure-App-Service

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)  
You need to secure the Shipping Function app.  
How should you configure the app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Setting	Value
Authorization level	<div><div></div><div>Function</div><div>Anonymous</div><div>Admin</div></div>
User claims	<div><div></div><div>JSON Web Token (JWT)</div><div>Shared Access Signature (SAS) token</div><div>API Key</div></div>
Trigger type	<div><div></div><div>blob</div><div>HTTP</div><div>queue</div><div>timer</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A



Explanation:

Scenario: Shipping Function app: Implement secure function endpoints by using app-level security and include Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).  
Box 1: Function  
Box 2: JSON based Token (JWT)  
Azure AD uses JSON based tokens (JWTs) that contain claims Box 3: HTTP  
How a web app delegates sign-in to Azure AD and obtains a token  
User authentication happens via the browser. The OpenID protocol uses standard HTTP protocol messages. References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/authentication-scenarios>

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 3)  
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

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- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 6

- (Exam Topic 3)  
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. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
public static class OrderProcessor
{
    [FunctionName("ProcessOrders")]
    public static void ProcessOrders([QueueTrigger("incoming-orders")] CloudQueueMessage myQueueItem, [Table
("Orders")] ITable<string, string> tableBindings,
TraceWriter log)
    {
        log.Info($"Processing Order: {myQueueItem.Id}");
        log.Info($"Queue Insertion Time: {myQueueItem.InsertionTime}");
        log.Info($"Queue Expiration Time: {myQueueItem.ExpirationTime}");
        tableBindings.Add($"ProcessOrder{myQueueItem.Id}", 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()}");
    }
}
```

	Yes	No
The code will log the time that the order was processed from the queue.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When the ProcessOrders function fails, the function will retry up to five times for a given order, including the first try.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The ProcessOrders function will output the order to an Orders table in Azure Table Storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 7

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

The system performs the following operations in order:

- The blob is updated
- Snapshot 1 is created.
- Snapshot 2 is created.
- Snapshot 1 is deleted.

A system error then deletes the data blob and all snapshots. You need to determine which application states can be restored.

What is the restorability of the application data? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Application State	Restorability
Data blob	<div> <input type="text"/> </div> <div> <div>Can be restored</div> <div>Cannot be restored</div> </div>
Snapshot 1	<div> <input type="text"/> </div> <div> <div>Can be restored</div> <div>Cannot be restored</div> </div>
Snapshot 2	<div> <input type="text"/> </div> <div> <div>Can be restored</div> <div>Cannot be restored</div> </div>

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Can be restored

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

Box 2: Cannot be restored It has been deleted.

Box 3: Can be restored It has not been deleted. References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 8**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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:** B

**Explanation:**

Instead use Azure Cache for Redis.

Note: Azure Cache for Redis provides a session state provider that you can use to store your session state in-memory with Azure Cache for Redis instead of a SQL Server database. To use the caching session state

provider, first configure your cache, and then configure your ASP.NET application for cache using the Azure Cache for Redis Session State NuGet package.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing a project management service by using ASP.NET. The service hosts conversations, files, to-do lists, and a calendar that users can interact with at any time.

The application uses Azure Search for allowing users to search for keywords in the project data.

You need to implement code that creates the object which is used to create indexes in the Azure Search service.

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

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

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

The various client libraries define classes like Index, Field, and Document, as well as operations like Indexes.Create and Documents.Search on the SearchServiceClient and SearchIndexClient classes.

Example:

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

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

```
{  
IConfigurationBuilder builder = new ConfigurationBuilder().AddJsonFile("appsettings.json"); IConfigurationRoot configuration = builder.Build();  
SearchServiceClient serviceClient = CreateSearchServiceClient(configuration); Console.WriteLine("{0}", "Deleting index...\n");  
DeleteHotelsIndexIfExists(serviceClient);  
Console.WriteLine("{0}", "Creating index...\n"); CreateHotelsIndex(serviceClient);  
ISearchIndexClient indexClient = serviceClient.Indexes.GetClient("hotels"); References:  
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk
```

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are a developer for a SaaS company that offers many web services. All web services for the company must meet the following requirements:

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

A recent security audit found that several web services can be called without any authentication. Which API Management policy should you implement?

- A. jsonp
- B. authentication-certificate
- C. check-header
- D. validate-jwt

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

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



```
public class PlayerEntity : TableEntity
{
    public PlayerEntity()
    {
    }
    public PlayerEntity(string region, string email)
    {
        PartitionKey =  ;
        RowKey =  ;
    }
    public string Phone { get; set; }
}
public class Player
{
    protected PlayerEntity player;
    async void GetPlayer(string cs,  table, string pk, string rk)
    {
        
        TableEntity query = TableEntity.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk, rk);
        TableOperation query = TableOperation.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk, rk);
        TableResult query = TableQuery.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk, rk);
        TableResultSegment query = TableResult.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk, rk);

        
        TableEntity data = await table.ExecuteAsync(query);
        TableOperation data = await table.ExeucteAsync(query);
        TableQuery data = await table.ExecuteAsync(query);
        TableResult data = await table.ExecuteAsync(query);
        player = data.Result as PlayerEntity;
    }
}
```

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: region

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

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

Box 2: email

Not phone number some players may not have a phone number. Box 3: CloudTable

Box 4 : TableOperation query =.. Box 5: TableResult

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 14

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

```
CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(
    CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));
CloudTableClient tableClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudTableClient();
CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("clients");
Table.CreateIfNotExists();
```

▼

op = new

▼

() ;

TableOperation

TableBatchOperaton

TableEntity

TableQuery

TableOperation

TableBatchOperaton

TableEntity

TableQuery

...

table.

▼

(op) ;

ExecuteBatch

Execute

Insert

InsertOrMerge

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1, Box 2: TableBatchOperation Create the batch operation.

TableBatchOperation op = new TableBatchOperation(); Box 3: ExecuteBatch

/ Execute the batch operation. table.ExecuteBatch(op);

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

You can perform updates, deletes, and inserts in the same single batch operation. A single batch operation can include up to 100 entities.

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 16**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: Provision an Azure Event Grid. Configure event filtering to evaluate the device identifier. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
 B. No

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

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

Note: An event is a lightweight notification of a condition or a state change. Event hubs is usually used reacting to status changes.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 18**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are implementing a software as a service (SaaS) ASP.NET Core web service that will run as an Azure Web App. The web service will use an on-premises SQL Server database for storage. The web service also includes a WebJob that processes data updates. Four customers will use the web service.

- Each instance of the WebJob processes data for a single customer and must run as a singleton instance.
- Each deployment must be tested by using deployment slots prior to serving production data.
- Azure costs must be minimized.
- Azure resources must be located in an isolated network. You need to configure the App Service plan for the Web App.

How should you configure the App Service plan? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

App service plan setting

Value

Number of VM instances

2

4

8

16

Pricing tier

Isolated

Standard

Premium

Consumption

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Number of VM instances: 4  
You are not charged extra for deployment slots. Pricing tier: Isolated  
The App Service Environment (ASE) is a powerful feature offering of the Azure App Service that gives network isolation and improved scale capabilities. It is essentially a deployment of the Azure App Service into a subnet of a customer's Azure Virtual Network (VNet).  
References:  
<https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/announcing-app-service-isolated-more-power-scale-and-ease-of-use/>

NEW QUESTION 21

- (Exam Topic 3)  
You are validating the configuration of an Azure Search indexer.  
The service has been configured with an indexer that uses the Import Data option. The index is configured using options as shown in the Index Configuration exhibit. (Click the Index Configuration tab.)

Import data

Data Source

tablesource

Cognitive Search

Add cognitive skills (Optional)

Index

Customize target index

Indexer

Import your data

Index

We provided a default index for you. You can delete the fields you don't need. Everything is editable, but once the index is built, deleting or changing existing fields will require re-indexing your documents.

Index name

azuretable-index

Key

RowKey

Analyzer

Suggester

Delete

FIELD NAME	TYPE	RETRIEVABLE	FILTERABLE	SORTABLE	INDEXABLE	SEARCHABLE	
PartitionKey	Edm.String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	...
RowKey	Edm.String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	...
InStockCount	Edm.Int32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	...
ItemDescription	Edm.DateTim...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	...
ItemName	Edm.String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	...
LocationRow	Edm.Int32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	...
LocationShelf	Edm.Int32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	...
SKU	Edm.String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	...
	Edm.String	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	...

OK

You use an Azure table as the data source for the import operation. The table contains three records with item inventory data that matches the fields in the Storage data exhibit. These records were imported when the index was created. (Click the Storage Data tab.) When users search with no filter, all three records are displayed.



CategoryKey	RowKey	Timestamp	InStockCount	ItemDescription	ItemName	LocationRow	LocationShelf	SKU
Food	3	2018-08-25T15:47:29.135Z	32	A box of chocolate candy bars	Choco-bar	6	3	123421
Hardware	2	2018-08-25T15:46:08.405Z	2	A bag of bolts	Bolts	1	4	678964
Hardware	1	2018-08-25T15:46:41.402Z	23	A box of nails	Nails	2	1	654365



When users search for items by description, Search explorer returns no records. The Search Explorer exhibit shows the query and results for a test. In the test, a user is trying to search for all items in the table that have a description that contains the word bag. (Click the Search Explorer tab.) You need to resolve the issue.

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
You can resolve the issue by recreating the search index with the same settings for all fields except ItemDescription. Select the SEARCHABLE option for this field	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can resolve the issue by selecting the index, editing the ItemDescription field, and selecting the SEARCHABLE option for the field.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can resolve the issue by running the indexer.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can resolve the issue by changing the query string in Search explorer to <code>bag of</code> to return the correct results	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes  
The ItemDescription field in not searchable. Box 2: No  
The ItemDescription field in not searchable, but we would need to recreate the index. Box 3: Yes  
An indexer in Azure Search is a crawler that extracts searchable data and metadata from an external Azure data source and populates an index based on field-to-field mappings between the index and your data source. This approach is sometimes referred to as a 'pull model' because the service pulls data in without you having to write any code that adds data to an index.  
Box 4: No References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-what-is-an-index> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-indexer-overview>

NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam Topic 3)  
You develop a news and blog content delivery app for Windows devices.  
A notification must arrive on a user's device when there is a new article available for them to view. You need to implement push notifications.  
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



## Answer Area

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

NotificationHubClient hub =
    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)
{
    . . .
}
. . .
```

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### 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);

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

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

## NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 3)

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. Telemetry.Context.Cloud.RoleInstance  
C. Telemetry.Id  
D. Telemetry.Context.Session.Id  
E. Telemetry.Name

**Answer:** AC

### Explanation:

References:

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

## NEW QUESTION 30

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are building a website to access project data related to terms within your organization. The website does not allow anonymous access. Authentication performed using an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) app named internal.

The website has the following authentication requirements:

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

```
{
  ...
  "appId": "d61126e3-089b-4adb-b721-
d5023213df7d",
  : "All",
  "optionalClaims"
  "groupMembershipClaims"
  : true
  "allowPublicClient"
  "oauth2Permissions"
  "requiredResourceAccess"
  "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow"
  ...
}
```

- Answer: A**

### Box 1: groupMembershipClaims

The valid values are: "All" "SecurityGroup" "DistributionList" "DirectoryRole"

### Box 2: oauth2Permissions

Scenario: Azure AD users must be able to login to the website.

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.

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

Every request to the backend service must include a valid HTTP authorization header. You need to configure the Azure API Management instance with an authentication policy. Which two policies can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Certificate Authentication  
B. Basic Authentication  
C. OAuth Client Credential Grant  
D. Digest Authentication

**Answer: AC**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

Variable name	Value
\$gitrepo	https://github.com/Contos/webapp
\$webappname	Webapp1103

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

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

## Answer Area

```
az group create - -location westeurope - -name myResourceGroup
```

▼

--name \$webappname - -resource-group myResourceGroup - -sku FREE

az webapp create
az appservice plan create
az webapp deployment
az group delete

▼

--name \$webappname - -resource-group myResourceGroup

az webapp create
az appservice plan create
az webapp deployment
az group delete

▼

--repo-url \$gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration
git clone \$gitrepo
--plan \$webappname

▼

source config --name \$webappname

az webapp create
az appservice plan create
az webapp deployment
az group delete

--resource-group myResourceGroup

▼

--repo-url \$gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration
git clone \$gitrepo
--plan \$webappname

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

### Explanation:

Box 1: az appservice plan create

The azure group creates command successfully returns JSON result. Now we can use resource group to create a azure app service plan

Box 2: az webapp create Create a new web app..

Box 3: --plan \$webappname

with the serviceplan we created in step 1. Box 4: az webapp deployment

Continuous Delivery with GitHub. Example:

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

--branch master --git-token \$token

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 38

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

Which properties should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered



Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: QueryType

The SearchParameters.QueryType Property gets or sets a value that specifies the syntax of the search query. The default is 'simple'. Use 'full' if your query uses the Lucene query syntax.

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

Box 2: Facets

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

Box 3: Filter

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 39**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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.

```
var client = new MobileServiceClient("MOBILE_APP_URL");
var store = new MobileServiceSqlLiteStore
(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();	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

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 41**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are writing code to create and run an Azure Batch job. You have created a pool of compute nodes.

You need to choose the right class and its method to submit a batch job to the Batch service. Which method should you use?

- A. JobOperations.CreateJobO
- B. CloudJob.Enable(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>)
- C. CloudJob.CommitAsync(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>, CancellationToken)
- D. JobOperations.EnableJob(String, IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>)
- E. JobOperations.EnableJobAsync(Strin
- F. IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>. CancellationToken)



**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 46**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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. Include the managers group.
- B. Exclude the managers group.
- C. Exclude the administrators group.
- D. Navigate to the following URL:  
`PUT https://management.azure.com/subscriptions/00000000-1111-2222-3333-444444444444  
/resourceGroups/rg01/providers/Microsoft.Sql/servers/server01/databases/customers  
/transparentDataEncryption/current?api-version=2014-04-01`
- E. Run the following Azure PowerShell command:  
`New-AzureRmSqlDatabaseDataMaskingRule -SchemaName "dbo" -TableName "customers" -  
-ColumnName "ssn" -MaskingFunction "Default"`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

**Answer:** BE

**Explanation:**

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>

**NEW QUESTION 50**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

You need to create compute nodes for the solution on Azure Batch. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 55**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

You implement role-based access control (RBAC) role permission on the containers that store photographs. You assign users to RBAC role.

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

How should you configure the application? To answer, drag the appropriate setting to the correct location. Each setting may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Settings	Answer Area		
client_id			
delegated			
profile			
application			
user_impersonation			

API	Permission	Type
Azure Storage	Setting	Setting
Microsoft Graph	User.Read	Setting

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**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>

**NEW QUESTION 60**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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.

```
void ClearCachedTeams()
{
  IDatabase cache = Connection.GetDatabase();
  ICache cache = Connection.GetDatabase();

  cache.KeyDelete("teams");
  cache.StringSet("teams", "");
  cache.ValueDelete("teams");
  cache.StringGet("teams", "");

  ViewBag.nsg += Team data removed from cache.
}
```

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 62

- (Exam Topic 3)  
You plan to create a Docker image that runs as ASP.NET Core application named ContosoApp. You have a setup script named setupScript.ps1 and a series of application files including ContosoApp.dll.  
You need to create a Dockerfile document that meets the following requirements:  
•Call setupScript.ps1 when the container is built.  
•Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.  
The Docker document must be created in the same folder where ContosoApp.dll and setupScript.ps1 are stored.  
Which four commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands	Answer Area
RUN powershell .\setupScript.ps1 CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]	
EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /apps/ContosoApp	
COPY /.	⬅
FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:2.0	➡
WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp	
CMD powershell .\setupScript.ps1 ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]	

⬆

⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 ./ContosApp/ /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 66

- (Exam Topic 3)  
You have a web app named MainApp. You are developing a triggered App Service background task by using the WebJobs SDK. This task automatically invokes a function code whenever any new data is received in a queue.  
You need to configure the services.  
Which service should you use for each scenario? To answer, drag the appropriate services to the correct scenarios. Each service 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.

Services	Scenario	Service
Logic Apps	Process a queue data item.	
WebJobs	Manage all code segments from the same DevOps environment.	
Flow		



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: WebJobs

A WebJob is a simple way to set up a background job, which can process continuously or on a schedule. WebJobs differ from a cloud service as it gives you get less fine-grained control over your processing environment, making it a more true PaaS service.

Box 2: Flow

#### NEW QUESTION 67

- (Exam Topic 3)

You plan to deploy a new application to a Linux virtual machine (VM) that is hosted in Azure.

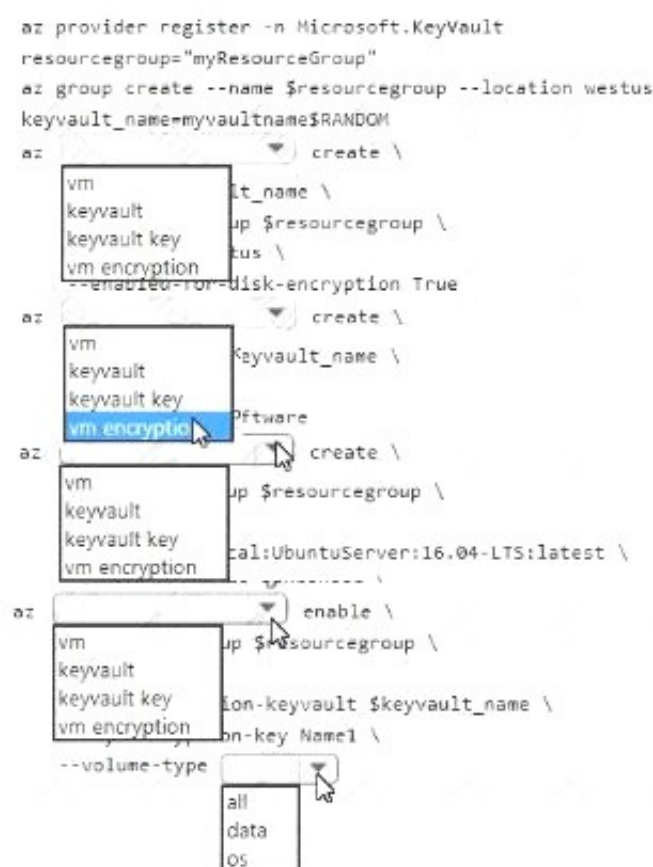
The entire VM must be secured at rest by using industry-standard encryption technology to address organizational security and compliance requirements.

You need to configure Azure Disk Encryption for the VM.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: keyvault

Create an Azure Key Vault with `az keyvault create` and enable the Key Vault for use with disk encryption. Specify a unique Key Vault name for `keyvault_name` as follows:

`keyvault_name=myvaultname$RANDOM az keyvault create \`

`--name $keyvault_name \`

`--resource-group $resourcegroup \`

`--location eastus \`

`--enabled-for-disk-encryption True` Box 2: keyvault key

The Azure platform needs to be granted access to request the cryptographic keys when the VM boots to decrypt the virtual disks. Create a cryptographic key in your Key Vault with `az keyvault key create`. The following example creates a key named `myKey`:

`az keyvault key create \`

`--vault-name $keyvault_name \`

`--name myKey \`

`--protection software` Box 3: vm

Create a VM with `az vm create`. Only certain marketplace images support disk encryption. The following example creates a VM named `myVM` using an Ubuntu 16.04 LTS image:

`az vm create \`

`--resource-group $resourcegroup \`

`--name myVM \`

`--image Canonical:UbuntuServer:16.04-LTS:latest \`

`--admin-username azureuser \`

`--generate-ssh-keys \` Box 4: vm encryption

Encrypt your VM with `az vm encryption enable`: `az vm encryption enable \`

`--resource-group $resourcegroup \`

`--name myVM \`

`--disk-encryption-keyvault $keyvault_name \`

`--key-encryption-key myKey \`

`--volume-type all`

Note: seems to an error in the question. Should have enable instead of create. Box 5: all



Encrypt both data and operating system.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/virtual-machines/linux/encrypt-disks>

### NEW QUESTION 70

- (Exam Topic 3)

You develop a solution that uses an Azure SQL Database to store user information for a mobile app. The app stores sensitive information about users.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** ABE

### Explanation:

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

**Dynamic Data Masking**  
demo\_database

Save Discard Add Mask

Downlevel clients require the use of Security Enabled Connection Strings.

**Masking Rules**

MASK NAME	MASK FUNCTION
You haven't created any masking rules.	

SQL users excluded from masking (administrators are always excluded)

SQL users excluded from masking (administrators are always excluded) ✓

**Recommended fields to mask**

SCHEMA	TABLE	COLUMN	
SalesLT	Customer	FirstName	ADD MASK
SalesLT	Customer	LastName	ADD MASK
SalesLT	Customer	EmailAddress	ADD MASK
SalesLT	Customer	Phone	ADD MASK
SalesLT	CustomerAddress	AddressID	ADD MASK

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 72

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