

Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure (beta)



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to migrate on-premises shipping data to Azure. What should you use?

- A. Azure Migrate
- B. Azure Cosmos DB Data Migration tool (dt.exe)
- C. AzCopy
- D. Azure Database Migration service

Answer: D

Explanation:

Migrate from on-premises or cloud implementations of MongoDB to Azure Cosmos DB with minimal downtime by using Azure Database Migration Service. Perform resilient migrations of MongoDB data at scale and with high reliability. Scenario: Data migration from on-premises to Azure must minimize costs and downtime. The application uses MongoDB JSON document storage database for all container and transport information. References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/mongodb-to-azure-cosmos-db-online-and-offline-migrations-are-now>

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Setting	Value
Plan	<div>▼</div> <div>Basic</div> <div>Standard</div> <div>Premium</div> <div>Isolated</div>
Instance Count	<div>▼</div> <div>1</div> <div>10</div> <div>20</div> <div>100</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Plan: Standard
Standard support auto-scaling Instance Count: 10
Max instances for standard is 10. Scenario: The REST API's that support the solution must meet the following requirements:
➤ Allow deployment to a testing location within Azure while not incurring additional costs.
➤ Automatically scale to double capacity during peak shipping times while not causing application downtime.
➤ Minimize costs when selecting an Azure payment model. References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/plans/>

NEW QUESTION 3

- (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 4

- (Exam Topic 3)
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: C

Explanation:
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 5

- (Exam Topic 3)
You must ensure that the external party cannot access the data in the SSN column of the Person table.
Will each protection method meet the requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate responses to the correct protection methods. Each response 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.

Responses	Protection method	Response
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Enable AlwaysOn encryption.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> No	Set the column encryption setting to disabled.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Assign users to the Public fixed database role.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Store column encryption keys in the system catalog view in the database.	<input type="checkbox"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes
You can configure Always Encrypted for individual database columns containing your sensitive data. When setting up encryption for a column, you specify the information about the encryption algorithm and cryptographic keys used to protect the data in the column.

Box 2: No

Box 3: Yes
In SQL Database, the VIEW permissions are not granted by default to the public fixed database role. This enables certain existing, legacy tools (using older versions of DacFx) to work properly. Consequently, to work with encrypted columns (even if not decrypting them) a database administrator must explicitly grant the two VIEW permissions.

Box 4: No
All cryptographic keys are stored in an Azure Key Vault. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/security/encryption/always-encrypted-database-engine>

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 3)
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
 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  config - -name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
 \ - -slot staging - -repo-url
 $gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration

az 

az 

az 

az 
```

group

webapp

appservice plan

webapp deployment slot

webapp deployment source

group

webapp

appservice plan

webapp deployment slot

webapp deployment source

group

webapp

appservice plan

webapp deployment slot

webapp deployment source

group

webapp

appservice plan

webapp deployment slot

webapp deployment source

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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 7

- (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 8

- (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 9

- (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	<div><div></div><div>2</div><div>4</div><div>8</div><div>16</div></div>
Pricing tier	<div><div></div><div>Isolated</div><div>Standard</div><div>Premium</div><div>Consumption</div></div>

- 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:

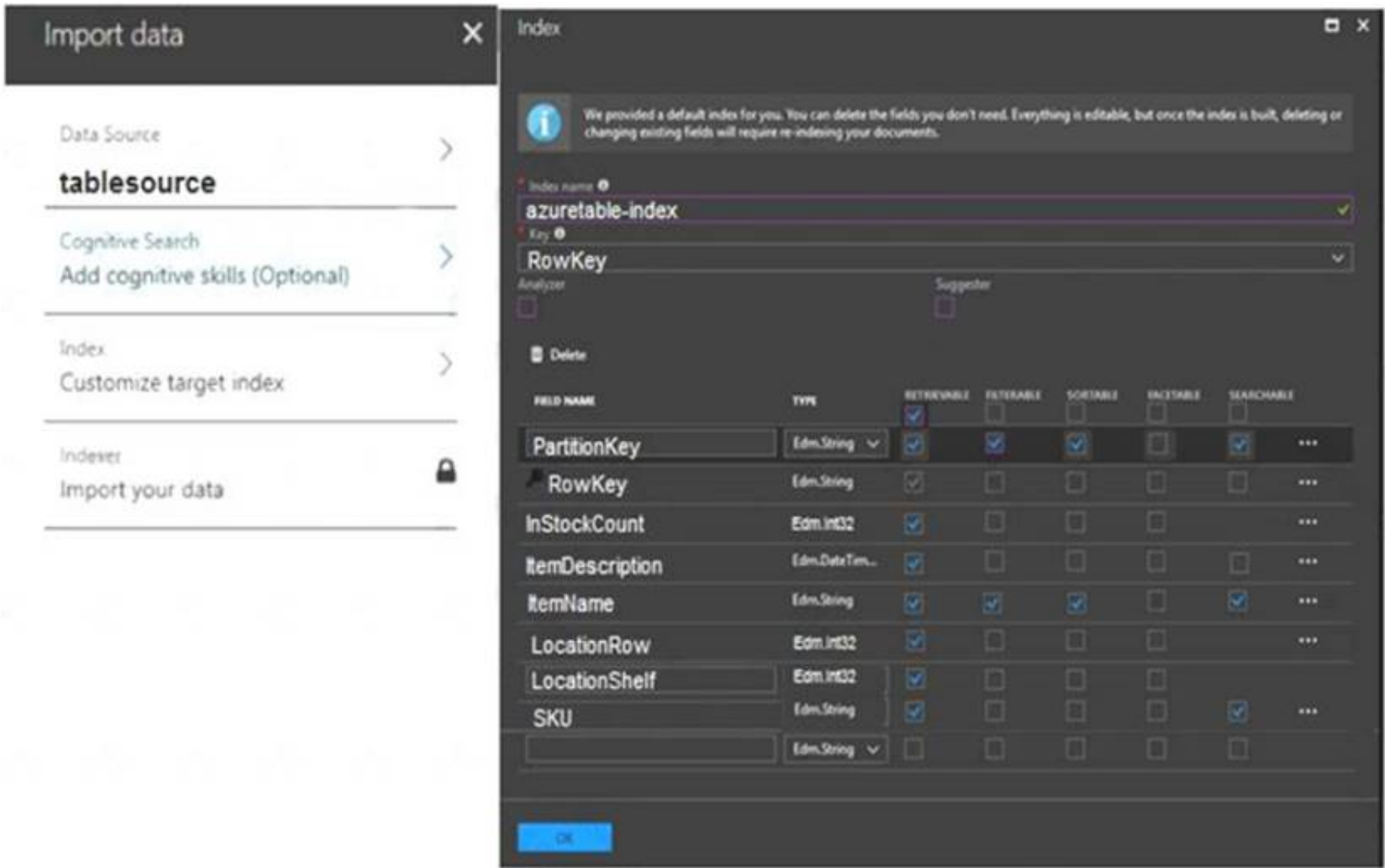
<https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/announcing-app-service-isolated-more-power-scale-and-ease-of-use/>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (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.)



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.

PartitionKey	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	5	3	123421
Hardware	2	2018-08-25T15:46:08.405Z	2	A bag of bolts	Bolts	1	4	678564
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 10

- (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.
            (windowsToastPayload);

    SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync
    SubmitNotificationHubJobAsync
    ScheduleNotificationAsync
    SendAppleNativeNotificationAsync

    . . .
}
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 11

- (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:

- Azure AD users must be able to login to the website.

- Personalization of the website must be based on membership in Active Directory groups. You need to configure the application's manifest to meet the authentication requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.


```
{
  ...
  "appId": "d61126e3-089b-4adb-b721-
d5023213df7d",
  [Box 1] : "All",
  [Box 2] : true
  ...
}
```

Box 1: optionalClaims

groupMembershipClaims

Box 2: allowPublicClient

oauth2Permissions

requiredResourceAccess

oauth2AllowImplicitFlow

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: groupMembershipClaims

Scenario: Personalization of the website must be based on membership in Active Directory groups. Group claims can also be configured in the Optional Claims section of the Application Manifest. Enable group membership claims by changing the groupMembershipClaim

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

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.

NEW QUESTION 13

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 queue.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.

Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
The code configures the lock duration for the queue.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The last message read remains in the queue after the code runs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The storage queue remains in the storage account after the code runs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

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

Box 2: Yes

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

Box 3: Yes Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/queues/storage-dotnet-how-to-use-queues> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.servicebus.messaging.queuedescription.lockduration>

NEW QUESTION 18

- (Exam Topic 3)

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     TableQuery<DynamicTableEntity> query = new TableQuery<DynamicTableEntity>().Select(new string[] { "Score" })
        .Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterConditionForInt("Score", QueryComparisons.GreaterThanOrEqualTo, 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     {
7         Console.WriteLine($"{scoreItem.Key} {scoreItem.Value}");
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.)

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         TableOperator.And, TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition(Email, QueryComparisons.Equal,
07         "ssmith@contoso.com")
08     ));
09 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	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code will display a maximum of twenty records.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All records will be sent to the client. The client will display records for scores greater than or equal to 15,000.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The scoreItem.Key property of the KeyValuePairs that ExecuteQuery returns will contain a value for PlayerID.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 21

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are preparing to deploy an ASP.NET Core website to an Azure Web App from a GitHub repository. The website includes static content generated by a script.

You plan to use the Azure Web App continuous deployment feature.

You need to run the static generation script before the website starts serving traffic.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a file named .deployment in the root of the repository that calls a script which generates the static content and deploys the website.
- B. Add a PreBuild target in the websites csproj project file that runs the static content generation script.
- C. Create a file named run.cmd in the folder /run that calls a script which generates the static content and deploys the website.
- D. Add the path to the static content generation tool to WEBSITE_RUN_FROM_PACKAGE setting in the host.json file.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

A: To customize your deployment, include a .deployment file in the repository root.

You just need to add a file to the root of your repository with the name .deployment and the content: [config]

command = YOUR COMMAND TO RUN FOR DEPLOYMENT

this command can be just running a script (batch file) that has all that is required for your deployment, like copying files from the repository to the web root directory for example.

D: In Azure, you can run your functions directly from a deployment package file in your function app. The other option is to deploy your files in the d:\home\site\wwwroot directory of your function app (see A above).

To enable your function app to run from a package, you just add a WEBSITE_RUN_FROM_PACKAGE setting to your function app settings.

Note: The host.json metadata file contains global configuration options that affect all functions for a function app.

References:

<https://github.com/projectkudu/kudu/wiki/Custom-Deployment-Script>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/azure-functions/run-functions-from-deployment-package>

NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

- * 1. A driver selects the restaurants for which they will deliver orders.
- * 2. Orders are sent to all available drivers in an area.
- * 3. Only orders for the selected restaurants will appear for the driver.
- * 4. The first driver to accept an order removes it from the list of available orders. You need to implement an Azure Service Bus solution.

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

Actions

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

Create a single Service Bus topic.

Create a single Service Bus subscription.

Create a single Service Bus Namespace.

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

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

Answer area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Create a single Service Bus Namespace
To begin using Service Bus messaging entities in Azure, you must first create a namespace with a name that is unique across Azure. A namespace provides a scoping container for addressing Service Bus resources within your application.
Box 2: Create a Service Bus Topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages. Create topics.
Box 3: Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders. Topics can have multiple, independent subscriptions.
References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-messaging-overview>

NEW QUESTION 27

- (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

NEW QUESTION 32

- (Exam Topic 3)
You are creating an app that uses Event Grid to connect with other services. Your app's event data will be sent to a serverless function that checks compliance. This function is maintained by your company.
You write a new event subscription at the scope of your resource. The event must be invalidated after 3 specific period of time. You need to configure Event Grid to ensure security.
What should you implement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Authentication

WebHook event delivery

Type

SAS tokens

Key authentication

JWT token

Topic publishing

ValidationCode handshake

ValidationURL handshake

Management Access Control

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: SAS tokens

Custom topics use either Shared Access Signature (SAS) or key authentication. Microsoft recommends SAS, but key authentication provides simple programming, and is compatible with many existing webhook publishers.

In this case we need the expiration time provided by SAS tokens. Box 2: ValidationCode handshake

Event Grid supports two ways of validating the subscription: ValidationCode handshake (programmatic) and ValidationURL handshake (manual).

If you control the source code for your endpoint, this method is recommended.

NEW QUESTION 33

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing an application to use Azure Blob storage. You have configured Azure Blob storage to include change feeds.

A copy of your storage account must be created in another region. Data must be copied from the current storage account to the new storage account directly between the storage servers.

You need to create a copy of the storage account in another region and copy the data.

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

The steps are:

- Export a template.
- Modify the template by adding the target region and storage account name.
- Deploy the template to create the new storage account.
- Configure the new storage account.
- Move data to the new storage account.
- Delete the resources in the source region.

Note: You must enable the change feed on your storage account to begin capturing and recording changes. You can enable and disable changes by using Azure Resource Manager templates on Portal or Powershell.

Reference:

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





NEW QUESTION 34

- (Exam Topic 3)

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	Answer Area
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.	 

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 35

- (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 37

- (Exam Topic 3)
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.

Policy types	Requirement	Policy type
Inbound	Rewrite the request URL to match to the format expected by the web service.	policy type
Outbound	Remove formatting text from responses.	policy type
Backend	Forward the user ID that is associated with the subscription key for the original request to the back-end service.	policy type

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Policy types	Requirement	Policy type
Inbound	Rewrite the request URL to match to the format expected by the web service.	Outbound
Outbound	Remove formatting text from responses.	Inbound
Backend	Forward the user ID that is associated with the subscription key for the original request to the back-end service.	Backend

NEW QUESTION 38

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

Note:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 42

- (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 47

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company runs an international travel and bookings management service. The company plans to begin offering restaurant bookings. You must develop a solution that uses Azure Search and meets the following requirements:

- Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine.
- Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness.
- All words in descriptions must be included in searches. You need to add annotations to the restaurant class.

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.


```
[SerializePropertyNameAsCamelCase]
public class Restaurant
{
    [Key, IsFilterable]
    public int RestaurantId { get; set; }
    [IsSearchable, IsFilterable, IsSortable]
    public string Name { get; set; }

    [IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable, IsFacetable]
    [IsFilterable.IsFacetable, Required]
    [IsSearchable]
    [IsSearchable, Required]

    public string location { get; set; }
    public string Phone { get; set; }

    [Required]
    [IsSearchable]
    [IsFilterable, IsFacetable, Required]
    [IsFilterable, IsFacetable, IsSortable]

    public string Description { get; set; }

    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsSearchable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsFacetable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsSearchable, Required]

    public double Rating { get; set; }

    [IsSearchable, IsFilterable, IsFacetable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsSearchable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, Required]

    public List<string> Cuisines { get; set; }

    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, Required]
    [IsSearchable, IsSortable, IsFacetable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, IsSearchable]
    [IsFilterable, IsFacetable]

    public bool FamilyFriendly { get; set; }
```

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable,IsFacetable] Location

Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine.

Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness. Box 2: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable,Required] Description

Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine. All words in descriptions must be included in searches.

Box 3: [IsFilterable,IsSortable,IsFaceTable] Rating

Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness. Box 4: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable,IsFacetable]

Cuisines

Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine.

Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness. Box 5: [IsFilterable,IsFacetable]

FamilyFriendly

Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness. References:

<https://www.henkboelman.com/azure-search-the-basics/>

NEW QUESTION 49

- (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

RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1
CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]

EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /apps/ContosoApp

COPY ./

FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:2.0

WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp

CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1
ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]

Answer Area

<

>

⬆

⬇

- 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 ./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 50

- (Exam Topic 3)
You are working for Contoso, Ltd.
You define an API Policy object by using the following XML markup:

```
<set-variable name= "bodySize" value="@ (context.Request.Headers["Content-Length"] [0])"/>  
<choose>  
  <when condition= "@ (int.Parse(context.Variables.GetValueOrDefault<string> ("bodySize"))<512000)">  
</when>  
<otherwise>  
  <rewrite-uri template= "/put"/>  
  <set-backend-service base-url= "http://contoso.com/api/9.1"/>  
</otherwise>  
</choose>
```

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 XML segment belongs in the <inbound> section of the policy.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If the body size is >256k, an error will occur.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If the request is http://contoso.com/api/9.2/, the policy will retain the higher version.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes
Use the set-backend-service policy to redirect an incoming request to a different backend than the one specified in the API settings for that operation. Syntax: <set-backend-service base-url="base URL of the backend service" />
Box 2: No
The condition is on 512k, not on 256k. Box 3: No
The set-backend-service policy changes the backend service base URL of the incoming request to the one specified in the policy.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-transformation-policies>

NEW QUESTION 51

- (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 55

- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing Azure WebJobs.
You need to recommend a WebJob type for each scenario.
Which WebJob type should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate WebJob types to the correct scenarios. Each WebJob type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

WebJob types	Scenario	WebJob type
Triggered	Run on all instances that the web app runs on. Optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.	
Continuous	Run on a single instance that Azure select for load balancing.	
	Supports remote debugging	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Continuous
Continuous runs on all instances that the web app runs on. You can optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.

Box 2: Triggered
Triggered runs on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing. Box 3: Continuous
Continuous supports remote debugging. Note:
The following table describes the differences between continuous and triggered WebJobs.

Continuous	Triggered
Starts immediately when the WebJob is created. To keep the job from ending, the program or script typically does its work inside an endless loop. If the job does end, you can restart it.	Starts only when triggered manually or on a schedule.
Runs on all instances that the web app runs on. You can optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.	Runs on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing.
Supports remote debugging.	Doesn't support remote debugging.

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


NEW QUESTION 57

- (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	<div>ADD MASK</div>
SalesLT	Customer	LastName	<div>ADD MASK</div>
SalesLT	Customer	EmailAddress	<div>ADD MASK</div>
SalesLT	Customer	Phone	<div>ADD MASK</div>
SalesLT	CustomerAddress	AddressID	<div>ADD MASK</div>

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

NEW QUESTION 58

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 63

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