

## 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 secure the Shipping Logic App. What should you use?

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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

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

Sometimes, your logic apps and integration accounts need access to secured resources, such as virtual machines (VMs) and other systems or services, that are inside an Azure virtual network. To set up this access, you can create an integration service environment (ISE) where you can run your logic apps and create your integration accounts.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 2**

- (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 style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Function</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Anonymous</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Admin</div> </div>
User claims	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">JSON Web Token (JWT)</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Shared Access Signature (SAS) token</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">API Key</div> </div>
Trigger type	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">blob</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">HTTP</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">queue</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">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 3**

- (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($"Queue Expiration Time: {myQueueItem.ExpirationTime}");
        tableBindings.Add($"task-{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.  Yes  No
- When the ProcessOrders function fails, the function will retry up to five times for a given order, including the first try.  Yes  No
- 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.  Yes  No
- The ProcessOrders function will output the order to an Orders table in Azure Table Storage.  Yes  No

- 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 4**

- (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 5**

- (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  ▼

- group
- webapp
- appservice plan
- webapp deployment slot
- webapp deployment source

```
create --location centralus - --name $resourcegroupname
create --name $webappname - --resource-group $resourcegroupname
- --sku S3
create --name $webappname - --resource-group $resourcegroupname
\ - --plan $webappname
create --name $webappname - --resource-group $resourcegroupname
\ - --slot staging
```

az  ▼

- group
- webapp
- appservice plan
- webapp deployment slot
- webapp deployment source

```
config - --name $webappname - --resource-group $resourcegroupname
\ - --slot staging - --repo-url
$gitrepo - --branch master - --manual-integration
```

az  ▼

- group
- webapp
- appservice plan
- webapp deployment slot
- webapp deployment source

az  ▼

- group
- webapp
- appservice plan
- webapp deployment slot
- webapp deployment source

az  ▼

- group
- webapp
- appservice plan
- webapp deployment slot
- webapp deployment source

- 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 6**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing a microservices solution. You plan to deploy the solution to a multinode Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. You need to deploy a solution that includes the following features:

- > reverse proxy capabilities
- > configurable traffic routing
- > TLS termination with a custom certificate

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Components	Action	Component
Helm	Deploy solution.	
Draft		
Brigade	View cluster and external IP addressing.	
KubeCtl		
Ingress Controller	Implement a single, public IP endpoint that is routed to multiple microservices.	
CoreDNS		
Virtual Kubelet		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Helm

To create the ingress controller, use Helm to install nginx-ingress. Box 2: kubectl

To find the cluster IP address of a Kubernetes pod, use the kubectl get pod command on your local machine, with the option -o wide .

Box 3: Ingress Controller

An ingress controller is a piece of software that provides reverse proxy, configurable traffic routing, and TLS termination for Kubernetes services. Kubernetes ingress resources are used to configure the ingress rules and routes for individual Kubernetes services.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/aks/ingress-basic> <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-inspect-kubernetes-networking>

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are creating a script that will run a large workload on an Azure Batch pool. Resources will be reused and do not need to be cleaned up after use.

You have the following parameters:

You need to write an Azure CLI script that will create the jobs, tasks, and the pool.

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

Command segments

Answer Area

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

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

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

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: az batch pool create  
 # Create a new Linux pool with a virtual machine configuration. az batch pool create \  
 --id mypool \  
 --vm-size Standard\_A1 \  
 --target-dedicated 2 \  
 --image canonical:ubuntu:16.04-LTS \  
 --node-agent-sku-id "batch.node.ubuntu 16.04" Step 2: az batch job create  
 # Create a new job to encapsulate the tasks that are added. az batch job create \  
 --id myjob \  
 --pool-id mypool  
 Step 3: az batch task create  
 # Add tasks to the job. Here the task is a basic shell command. az batch task create \  
 --job-id myjob \  
 --task-id task1 \  
 --command-line "/bin/bash -c 'printenv AZ\_BATCH\_TASK\_WORKING\_DIR'" Step 4: for i in {1..\$numberOfJobs} do  
 References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/batch/scripts/batch-cli-sample-run-job>

**NEW QUESTION 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 develop a web app that uses tier D1 app service plan by using the Web Apps feature of Microsoft Azure App Service.

Spikes in traffic have caused increases in page load times.

You need to ensure that the web app automatically scales when CPU load is about 85 percent and minimize costs.

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

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

**Actions**

**Answer Area**

- Configure the web app to the Premium App Service tier.
- Configure the web app to the Standard App Service tier.
- Enable autoscaling on the web-app.
- Add a Scale rule.
- Switch to an Azure App Services consumption plan.
- Configure a Scale condition.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Configure the web app to the Standard App Service Tier

The Standard tier supports auto-scaling, and we should minimize the cost. Step 2: Enable autoscaling on the web app  
 First enable autoscale Step 3: Add a scale rule  
 Step 4: Add a Scale condition Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/monitoring-and-diagnostics/monitoring-autoscale-get-started>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing a .NET Core model-view controller (MVC) application hosted on Azure for a health care system that allows providers access to their information.

You develop the following code:

```
services.AddAuthorization (options =>
{
    options.AddPolicy ("ProviderPartner", policy =>
    {
        .policy.AddAuthenticationSchemes ("Cookie, Bearer");
        policy.RequireAuthenticatedUser ();
        policy.RequireRole ("ProviderAdmin", "SysAdmin");
        policy.RequireClaim ("editor", "partner");
    });
});
```

You define a role named SysAdmin.

You need to ensure that the application meets the following authorization requirements:

- > Allow the ProviderAdmin and SysAdmin roles access to the Partner controller regardless of whether the user holds an editor claim of partner.
- > Limit access to the Manage action of the controller to users with an editor claim of partner who are also members of the SysAdmin role.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
services.AddAuthorization (options =>
{
    options.AddPolicy ("ProviderPartner", policy =>
    {
        .policy.AddAuthenticationSchemes ("Cookie, Bearer");
        policy.RequireAuthenticatedUser ();
        policy.RequireRole ("ProviderAdmin", "SysAdmin");
        policy.RequireClaim ("editor", "partner");
    });
});
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1:  
 Allow the ProviderAdmin and SysAdmin roles access to the Partner controller regardless of whether the user holds an editor claim of partner.  
 Box 2:  
 Limit access to the Manage action of the controller to users with an editor claim of partner who are also members of the SysAdmin role.

**NEW QUESTION 15**

- (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.

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

You create the index in Azure Search.

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

- \* 1. Create a SearchServiceClient object to connect to the search index.
- \* 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
- \* 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.
- \* 4. Set the DataSource property of the SearchServiceClient Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

Use the following method:

- \* 1.Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index
- \* 2.Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.
- \* 3. Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch. References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk>

**NEW QUESTION 16**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your company is migrating applications to Azure. The IT department must allow internal developers to communicate with Microsoft support. The service agents of the IT department must only have view resources and create support ticket permissions to all subscriptions. A new custom role must be created by reusing a default role definition and changing the permissions. You need to create the custom role.

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Item	Value
Powershell command	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <pre>Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name "Reader" ConvertTo-Json Out-File C:\SupportRole.json Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name "Operator" ConvertTo-Json Out-File C:\SupportRole.json Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name "Reader" Input-File C:\SupportRole.json Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition Input-File C:\SupportRole.json</pre> </div>
Actions section	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <pre>"/read*, *Microsoft.Support/*" "/read*" "/read*, *Microsoft.Support/*" "/read"</pre> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition Input-File C:\SupportRole.json

The Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition cmdlet updates an existing custom role in Azure Role-Based Access Control. Provide the updated role definition as an input to the command as a JSON file or a PSRoleDefinition object.

The role definition for the updated custom role MUST contain the Id and all other required properties of the role even if they are not updated: DisplayName, Description, Actions, AssignableScope

Box 2: "/read\*, \*Microsoft.Support/\*" Microsoft.Support/\* Create and manage support tickets "Microsoft.Support" role definition azure

**NEW QUESTION 21**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are preparing to deploy a medical records application to an Azure virtual machine (VM). The application will be deployed by using a VHD produced by an on-premises build server.

You need to ensure that both the application and related data are encrypted during and after deployment to Azure.

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

Actions	Answer area
Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker without a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage.	Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker without a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage.
Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension.	
Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMOSDisk.	Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMOSDisk.
Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker with a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage.	
Run the Azure PowerShell command New-AzureRmVM.	Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker without a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage Step 2: Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRMVMOSDisk

To use an existing disk instead of creating a new disk you can use the Set-AzureRMVMOSDisk command. Example:

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

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

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

```
$vm = Set-AzureRmVMOSDisk -VM $vm -VhdUri $osDiskVhdUri -name $osDiskName -Create Step 3: Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension
```

Use the Set-AzVMDiskEncryptionExtension cmdlet to enable encryption on a running IaaS virtual machine in Azure.

Incorrect:

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 24**

- (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 style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <span></span> <span>▼</span> </div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> <p>2</p> <p>4</p> <p>8</p> <p>16</p> </div> </div>
Pricing tier	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <span></span> <span>▼</span> </div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> <p>Isolated</p> <p>Standard</p> <p>Premium</p> <p>Consumption</p> </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:

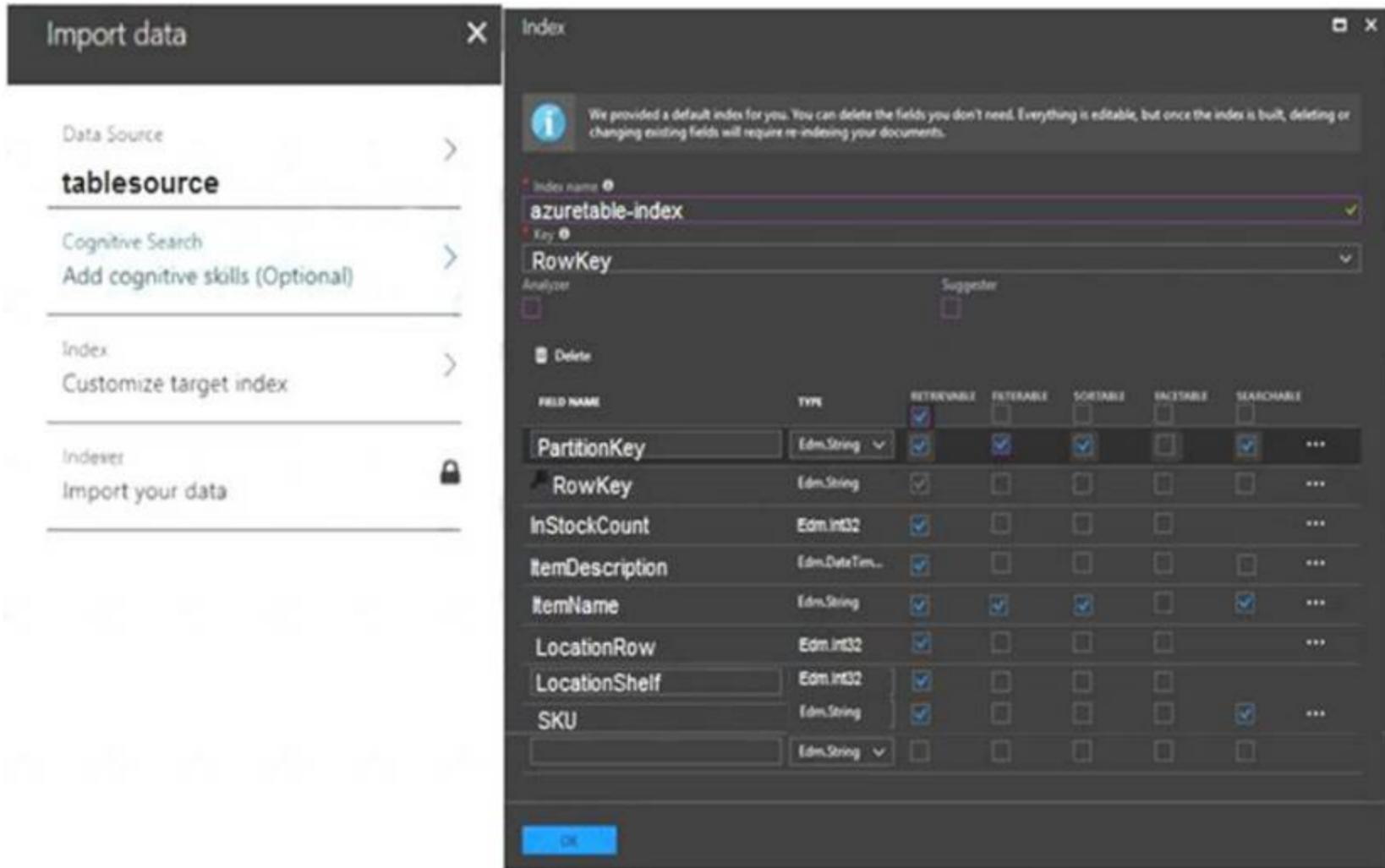
<https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/announcing-app-service-isolated-more-power-scale-and-ease-of-use/>

**NEW QUESTION 27**

- (Exam Topic 3)

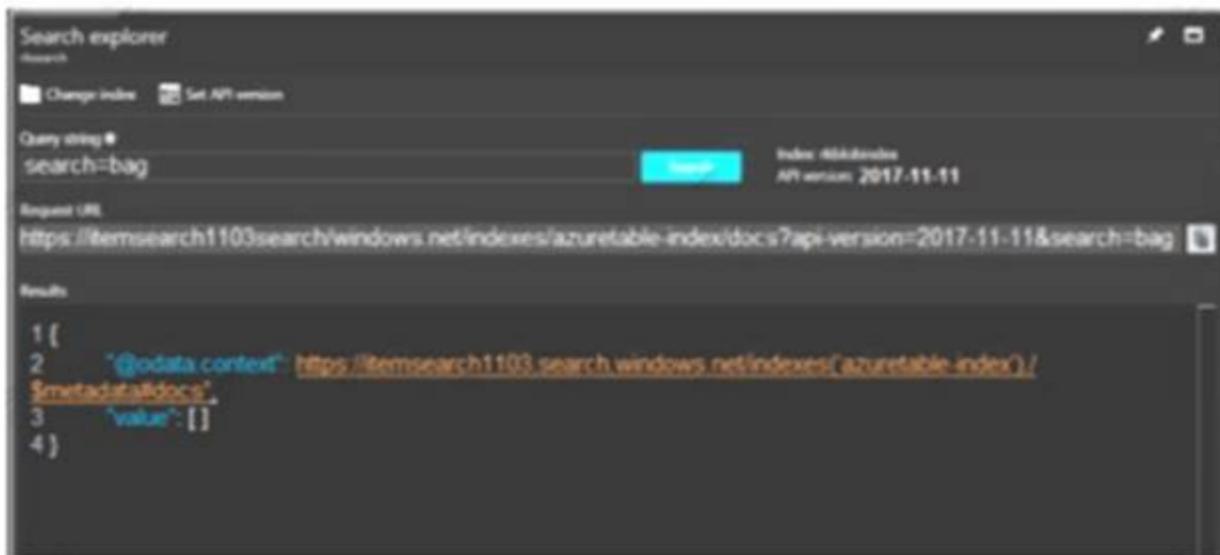
You are validating the configuration of an Azure Search indexer.

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	2018-08-25T 15:47:29.135Z	32	A box of chocolate candy bars	Choco-bar	5	3	123421
Hardware	2	2018-08-25T 15:46:08.405Z	2	A bag of bolts	Bolts	1	4	67894
Hardware	1	2018-08-25T 15:46:41.402Z	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 30**

- (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";
```

hub=

- 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 34**

- (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.ContextSession.Id  
 E. Telemetry.Name

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 38**

- (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 options: "optionalClaims", "groupMembershipClaims"

Box 2 options: "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 41**

- (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: Deploy and configure an Azure Database for PostgreSQL. Update the web applications. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 45**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have an Azure Batch project that processes and converts files and stores the files in Azure storage. You are developing a function to start the batch job. You add the following parameters to the function.

Parameter name	Description
fileTasks	a list of tasks to be run
jobId	the identifier that must be assigned to the job
outputContainerSasUrl	a storage SAS URL to store successfully converted files
failedContainerSasUrl	a storage SAS URL to store copies of files that failed to convert.

You must ensure that converted files are placed in the container referenced by the outputContainerSasUrl parameter. Files which fail to convert are places in the container referenced by the failedContainerSasUrl parameter.

You need to ensure the files are correctly processed.

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

**Answer Area**

```
public List<CloudTasks> StartTasks(List<FileTask> fileTasks, string jobId,
    string outputContainerSasUrl, string failedContainerSasUrl)
{
    BatchSharedKeyCredentials sharedKeyCredentials =
        new BatchSharedKeyCredentials(batchAccountUrl, batchAccountName,
batchAccountKey);
    List<CloudTask> tasks = new List<CloudTask>();
    using (BatchClient batchClient = BatchClient.Open(sharedKeyCredentials))
    {
        CloudJob = batchClient.JobOperations. [dropdown] ();

        job.Id = jobId,
        job.PoolInformation = new PoolInformation { PoolId = poolId };
        job.Commit();
        fileTasks.ForEach((fileTask) =>
        {
            string taskId = $"Task{DateTime.Now.ToFileTimeUtc().ToString()}";
            CloudTask task = new CloudTask (taskId, fileTask.Command);
            List<OutputFile> outputFileList = new List<OutputFile>();
            OutputFileBlobContainerDestination outputContainer =
                new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination (outputContainerSasUrl);
            OutputFileBlobContainerDestination failedContainer =
                new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination (failedContainerSasUrl);
            outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile (fileTask.Output,
                new OutputFileDestination (outputContainer),
                new OutputFileUploadOptions (OutputFileUploadCondition. [dropdown] ));

            outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile (fileTask.Output,
                new OutputFileDestination (failedContainer),
                new OutputFileUploadOptions (OutputFileUploadCondition, [dropdown] ));

            task [dropdown] = outputFileList;

            task.Add (task);
        }
    }
}
```

- GetJob
- GetTask
- EnableJob
- CreateJob

- TaskSuccess
- TaskFailure
- TaskCompletion

- TaskSuccess
- TaskFailure
- TaskCompletion

- OutputFiles
- FilesToStage
- ResourceFiles
- StageFiles

```

    });
  }
  return tasks,
}

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: CreateJob

Box 2: TaskSuccess

TaskSuccess: Upload the file(s) only after the task process exits with an exit code of 0.

Incorrect: TaskCompletion: Upload the file(s) after the task process exits, no matter what the exit code was. Box 3: TaskFailure

TaskFailure: Upload the file(s) only after the task process exits with a nonzero exit code. Box 4: OutputFiles

To specify output files for a task, create a collection of OutputFile objects and assign it to the CloudTask.OutputFiles property when you create the task.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.batch.protocol.models.outputfileuploadcondition> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/batch-task-output-files>

**NEW QUESTION 48**

- (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.GreaterThanOrEqual, 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     TableOperators.And, TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition(Email, QueryComparisons.Equal,
"ssmith@contoso.com")
07     ));
08 await table.ExecuteQuerySegmentedAsync<CustomerEntity>(query, null);

```

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

	Yes	No
The code queries the Azure table and retrieves the TimePlayed property from the table	<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 51**

- (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 56**

- (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 style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <span></span> <span>▼</span> </div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> <p>2</p> <p>4</p> <p>8</p> <p>16</p> </div> </div>
Pricing tier	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <span></span> <span>▼</span> </div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> <p>Isolated</p> <p>Standard</p> <p>Premium</p> <p>Consumption</p> </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 59**

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

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

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

Solution: Convert the Azure Storage account to a BlobStorage storage account. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 62**

- (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.

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

You create the index in Azure Search.

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 66

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

All traffic must be secured with SSL. The Azure Application Gateway instance is used by multiple web apps. You need to configure the Azure Application Gateway for the app.

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

- A. In the Azure Application Gateway's HTTP setting, enable the Use for App service setting.
- B. Convert the web app to run in an Azure App service environment (ASE).
- C. Add an authentication certificate for contoso.azurewebsites.net to the Azure Application gateway.
- D. In the Azure Application Gateway's HTTP setting, set the value of the Override backend path option to contoso22.azurewebsites.net.

**Answer:** AD

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

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

**Add HTTP setting**

saiappgw-appgw

\* Protocol

HTTP HTTPS

Authentication certificates are not required for trusted Azure certificates for end to end ssl to work

\* Port ⓘ

443 ✓

\* Request timeout (seconds)

20

Override backend path ⓘ

Use for App service

Use custom probe ⓘ

OK

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 70

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing a mobile instant messaging app for a company. The mobile app must meet the following requirements:

- Support offline data sync.
- Update the latest messages during normal sync cycles. You need to implement Offline Data Sync.

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

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

**Answer:** BE

**Explanation:**

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

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 72**

- (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.

<b>Actions</b>		<b>Answer Area</b>
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 77**

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

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

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

determine the permission level. You need to configure authorization.

Solution:

- Create a new Azure AD application's manifest, set value of the groupMembershipClaims option to All.
- In the website, use the value of the groups claim from the JWT for the user to determine permissions. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

To configure Manifest to include Group Claims in Auth Token

- \* 1. Go to Azure Active Directory to configure the Manifest. Click on Azure Active Directory, and go to App registrations to find your application:
  - \* 2. Click on your application (or search for it if you have a lot of apps) and edit the Manifest by clicking on it.
  - \* 3. Locate the "groupMembershipClaims" setting. Set its value to either "SecurityGroup" or "All". To help you decide which:
    - "SecurityGroup" - groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups of which the user is a member.
    - "All" - groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups and all distribution lists of which the user is a member
- Now your application will include group claims in your manifest and you can use this fact in your code. References:  
<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/waws/2017/03/13/azure-app-service-authentication-aad-groups/>

**NEW QUESTION 80**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

- A. Deploy the website to an App Service that uses the Shared service tie
- B. Configure the App Service plan to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.
- C. Deploy the website to a virtual machin
- D. Configure the virtual machine to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.
- E. Deploy the website to an App Service that uses the Standard service tie
- F. Configure the App Service plan to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.
- G. Deploy the website to a virtual machin
- H. Configure a Scale Set to increase the virtual machine instance count when the CPU load

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Windows Azure Web Sites (WAWS) offers 3 modes: Standard, Free, and Shared. Standard mode carries an enterprise-grade SLA (Service Level Agreement) of 99.9% monthly, even for sites with just one instance. Standard mode runs on dedicated instances, making it different from the other ways to buy Windows Azure Web Sites.

**NEW QUESTION 83**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You develop an ASP.NET Core MVC application. You configure the application to track webpages and custom events. You need to identify trends in application usage.

Which Azure Application Insights Usage Analysis features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements. Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Requirement**

**Feature**

Which pages visited by users most often correlate to a product purchase?

How does load time of the product display page affect a user's decision to purchase a product?

Which events most influence a user's decision to continue to use the application?

Are there places in the application that users often perform repetitive actions?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box1: Users Box 2: Impact

One way to think of Impact is as the ultimate tool for settling arguments with someone on your team about how slowness in some aspect of your site is affecting whether users stick around. While users may tolerate a certain amount of slowness, Impact gives you insight into how best to balance optimization and performance to maximize user conversion.

Box 3: Retention

The retention feature in Azure Application Insights helps you analyze how many users return to your app, and how often they perform particular tasks or achieve goals. For example, if you run a game site, you could compare the numbers of users who return to the site after losing a game with the number who return after winning. This knowledge can help you improve both your user experience and your business strategy.

Box 4: User flows

The User Flows tool visualizes how users navigate between the pages and features of your site. It's great for answering questions like:

How do users navigate away from a page on your site? What do users click on a page on your site?

Where are the places that users churn most from your site?

Are there places where users repeat the same action over and over?

**NEW QUESTION 84**

- (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 87**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing a back-end Azure App Service that scales based on the number of messages contained in a Service Bus queue.

A rule already exists to scale up the App Service when the average queue length of unprocessed and valid queue messages is greater than 1000.

You need to add a new rule that will continuously scale down the App Service as long as the scale up condition is not met.

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

Answer Area

Scale rule
✕

Metric source

▼

Storage queue

Service Bus queue

Current resource

Storage queue (classic)

Resource type

Service Bus Namespaces ▼

Resource

MessageQueue1103 ▼

Queues

itemqueue ▼

Criteria

Metric name

▼

Message Count

Active Message Count

Time grain statistic 1 minute time grain

▼

Total

Maximum

Average

Count

▼

Greater than

Greater than or equal to

Less than

Less than or equal to

Threshold

1000

Action

Operation

▼

Increase count by

Increase count to

Decrease count by

Decrease count to

Instance count

1

Cool down (minutes)

5

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Service bus queue

You are developing a back-end Azure App Service that scales based on the number of messages contained in a Service Bus queue.

Box 2: ActiveMessage Count

ActiveMessageCount: Messages in the queue or subscription that are in the active state and ready for delivery. Box 3: Count

Box 4: Less than or equal to

You need to add a new rule that will continuously scale down the App Service as long as the scale up condition is not met.

Box 5: Decrease count by

**NEW QUESTION 90**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

JSON segments	Answer Area
orderBy	<pre>{   "automatic": true,   "ngMode": "Consistent",   "includedPaths": [     {       "path": "/*"     }   ],   "excludedPaths": [],   "": [     {       "path": "/name", "order": "descending"     },     {       "path": "/city", "order": " "     }   ] }</pre>
sortOrder	
ascending	
descending	
compositeIndexes	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: compositeIndexes

You can order by multiple properties. A query that orders by multiple properties requires a composite index. Box 2: descending

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 94**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are building a traffic monitoring system that monitors traffic along six highways. The system produces time series analysis-based reports for each highway.

Data from traffic sensors are stored in Azure Event Hub.

Traffic data is consumed by four departments. Each department has an Azure Web App that displays the time-series-based reports and contains a WebJob that processes the incoming data from Event Hub. All Web Apps run on App Service Plans with three instances.

Data throughout must be maximized. Latency must be minimized. You need to implement the Azure Event Hub.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value
Number of partitions	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <span></span> <span>▼</span> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>6</p> <p>12</p> </div> </div>
Partition Key	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <span></span> <span>▼</span> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p>Highway</p> <p>Department</p> <p>Timestamp</p> <p>VM name</p> </div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: 6  
 The number of partitions is specified at creation and must be between 2 and 32. There are 6 highways.  
 Box 2: Highway References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-features>

**NEW QUESTION 95**

- (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

- Inbound
- Outbound
- Backend

Answer Area

Requirement

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

Policy type

- Outbound
- Inbound
- Backend

**NEW QUESTION 100**

- (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 101**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are preparing to deploy an application to an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The application must only be available from within the VNet that includes the cluster. You need to deploy the application.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segments

- Ingress
- Service
- LoadBalancer
- Deployment
- ingress.class
- azure-load-balancer-internal

Answer Area

```

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

```
YAML:
apiVersion: v1 kind: Service metadata:
name: internal-app annotations:
service.beta.kubernetes.io/azure-load-balancer-internal: "true" spec:
type: LoadBalancer ports:
- port: 80 selector:
app: internal-app
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/internal-lb
```

#### NEW QUESTION 106

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have an Azure App Services Web App. Azure SQL Database instance. Azure Storage Account and an Azure Redis Cache instance in a resource group. A developer must be able to publish code to the web app. You must grant the developer the Contributor role to the web app. You need to grant the role.

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

- A. New-AzureRmRoleAssignment
- B. az role assignment create
- C. az role definition create
- D. New-AzureRmRoleDefinition

**Answer:** AB

#### Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/role/assignment?view=azure-cli-latest#az-role-assignment-create> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.resources/new-azurermroleassignment?view=azur>

#### NEW QUESTION 110

- (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 112

- (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 113**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing an application. You have an Azure user account that has access to two subscriptions. You need to retrieve a storage account key secret from Azure Key Vault.

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

**Powershell commands**

**Answer Area**

```
$secretvalue = ConvertTo-SecureString
$storAcctkey -AsPlainText
-Force
Set-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName
$vaultName -Name $secretName
-SecretValue $secretvalue
```

```
Get-AzStorageAccountKey -
ResourceGroupName $resGroup -Name
$storAcct
```

```
Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId
$subscriptionID
```

```
Get-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName
$vaultName
```

```
Get-AzSubscription
```



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Get-AzSubscription

If you have multiple subscriptions, you might have to specify the one that was used to create your key vault. Enter the following to see the subscriptions for your account:

Get-AzSubscription

Step 2: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId

To specify the subscription that's associated with the key vault you'll be logging, enter: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId <subscriptionID>

Step 3: Get-AzStorageAccountKey You must get that storage account key.

Step 4: \$secretvalue = ConvertTo-SecureString <storageAccountKey> -AsPlainText -Force

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

Step 5: Get-AzKeyVaultSecret

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

Get-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName> Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 116**

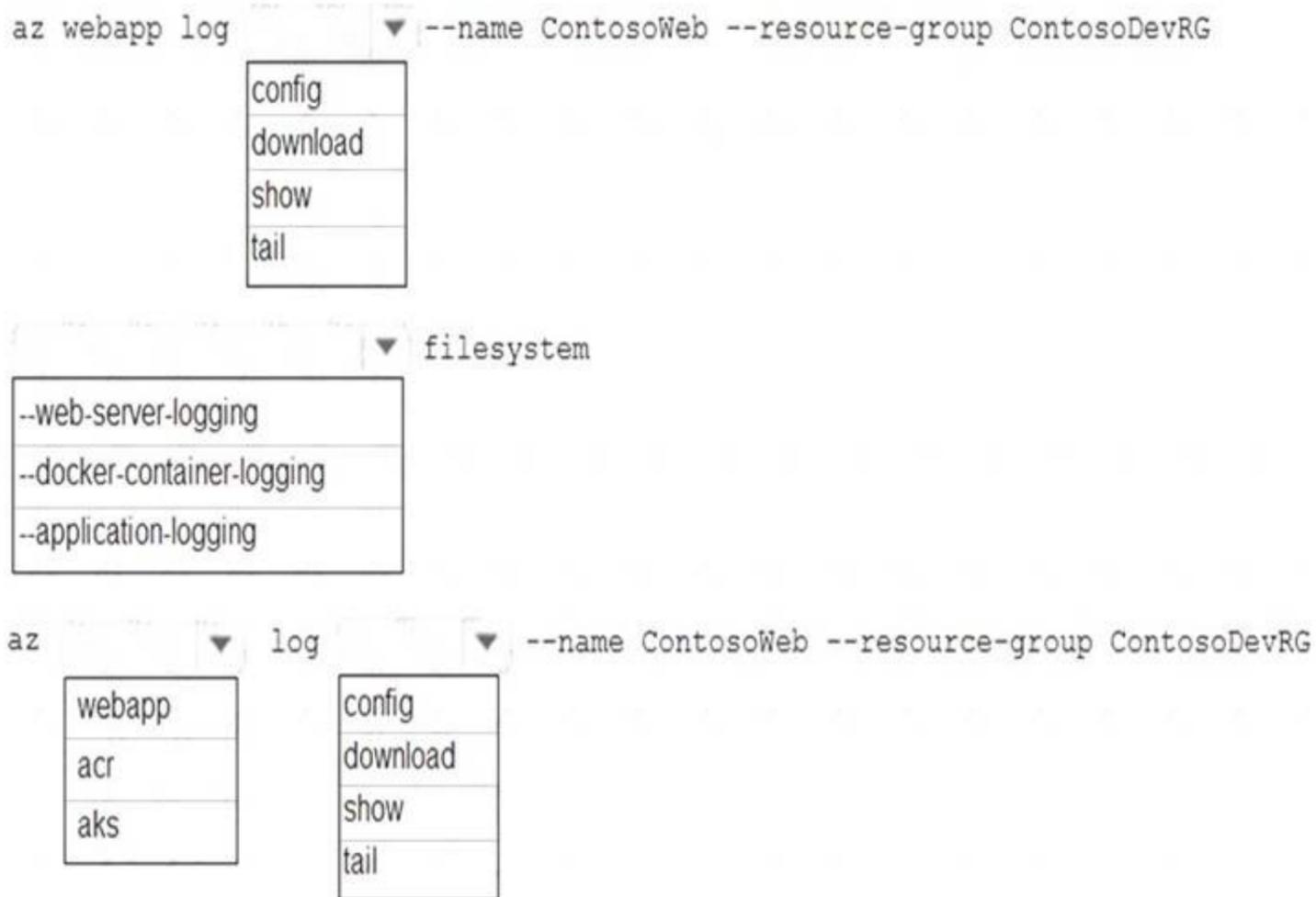
- (Exam Topic 3)

You plan to deploy a web app to App Service on Linux. You create an App Service plan. You create and push a custom Docker image that image that contains the web app to Azure Container Registry.

You need to access the console logs generated from inside the container in real-time.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: config

To Configure logging for a web app use the command: az webapp log config

Box 2: --docker-container-logging Syntax include:

az webapp log config [--docker-container-logging {filesystem, off}]

Box 3: webapp To download a web app's log history as a zip file use the command: az webapp log download

Box 4: download References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/webapp/log>

**NEW QUESTION 120**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing an Azure App Service hosted ASP.NET Core web app to deliver video on-demand streaming media. You enable an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) Standard for the web endpoint. Customer videos are downloaded from the web app by using the following example URL.:

<http://www.contoso.com/content.mp4?quality=1>

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

You need to configure Azure CDN caching rules.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

## Answer Area

Setting	Action
Caching behavior	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <span></span> <span>▼</span> </div> <div style="padding: 2px;">                     Bypass cache                      Override                      Set if missing                 </div> </div>
Cache expiration duration	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <span></span> <span>▼</span> </div> <div style="padding: 2px;">                     1 second                      1 minute                      1 hour                      1 day                 </div> </div>
Query string caching behavior	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <span></span> <span>▼</span> </div> <div style="padding: 2px;">                     Ignore query strings                      Bypass caching for query strings                      Cache every unique URL                 </div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Override

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

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

Incorrect:

Bypass cache: Do not cache and ignore origin-provided cache-directive headers. Box 2: 1 hour

All media content must expire from the cache after one hour. Box 3: Cache every unique URL

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 121**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

You need to capture the data required to implement the Usage Analytics feature of Application Insights. Which three data values should you capture? Each correct answer presents part of the solution

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** ADE

**Explanation:**

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

Application Insights manages the ID of a session for you. References: <https://github.com/microsoft/ApplicationInsights-Android>

**NEW QUESTION 126**

.....

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