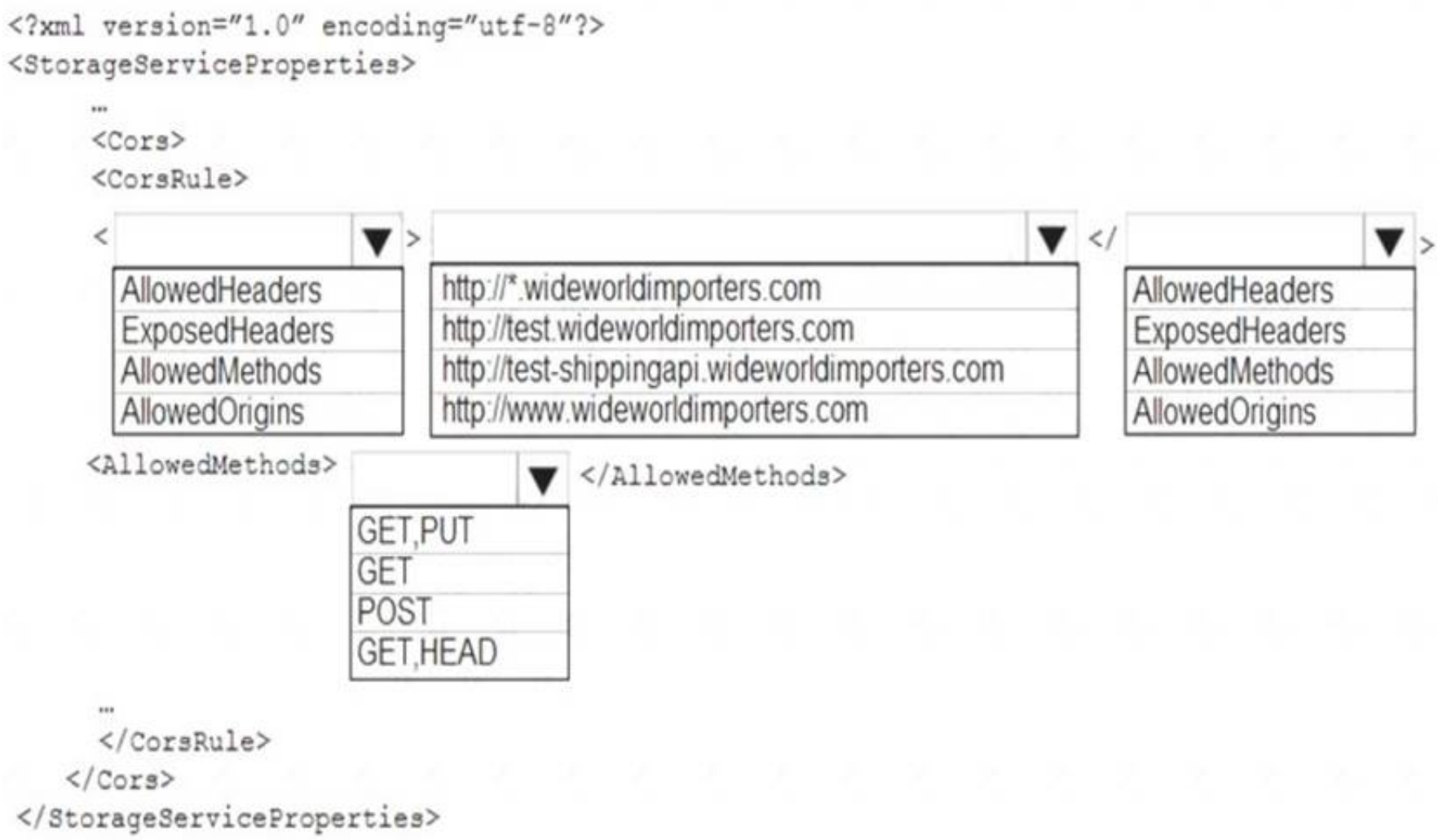
Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure (beta)

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to resolve the Shipping web site error.
How should you configre the Azure Table Storage service? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: AllowedOrigins
A CORS request will fail if Access-Control-Allow-Origin is missing. Scenario:
The following error message displays while you are testing the website:

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

Box 2: http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com Syntax: Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: <origin> Access-Control-Allow-Origin: null
<origin> Specifies an origin. Only a single origin can be specified. Box 3: AllowedOrigins
Box 4: POST
The only allowed methods are GET, HEAD, and POST. In this case POST is used. "<Corsrule>" "allowedmethods" Failed to load no "Access-control-Origin" header is present References:
https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Access-Control-Allow-Origin

NEW QUESTION 2
- (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 3
- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to support the requirements for the Shipping Logic App.
What should you use?

A. Azure Active Directory Application Proxy
B. Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN connection
C. Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN connection
D. On-premises Data Gateway

Answer: D

Explanation:
Before you can connect to on-premises data sources from Azure Logic Apps, download and install the on-premises data gateway on a local computer. The gateway works as a bridge that provides quick data transfer and encryption between data sources on premises (not in the cloud) and your logic apps.
The gateway supports BizTalk Server 2016.
Note: Microsoft have now fully incorporated the Azure BizTalk Services capabilities into Logic Apps and Azure App Service Hybrid Connections.
Logic Apps Enterprise Integration pack bring some of the enterprise B2B capabilities like AS2 and X12, EDI standards support
Scenario: The Shipping Logic app must meet the following requirements:

- Support the ocean transport and inland transport workflows by using a Logic App.
- Support industry-standard protocol X12 message format for various messages including vessel content details and arrival notices.
- Secure resources to the corporate VNet and use dedicated storage resources with a fixed costing model.
- Maintain on-premises connectivity to support legacy applications and final BizTalk migrations.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-gateway-install

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)
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]

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 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 7
- (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.AddAut
  {
    .policy.AddAuthenticationSchemes("Cookie, Bearer");
    policy.RequireAuthenticatedUser();
    policy.RequireRole("ProviderAdmin" });
    policy.RequireClaim("editor", "pa
  });
}
```

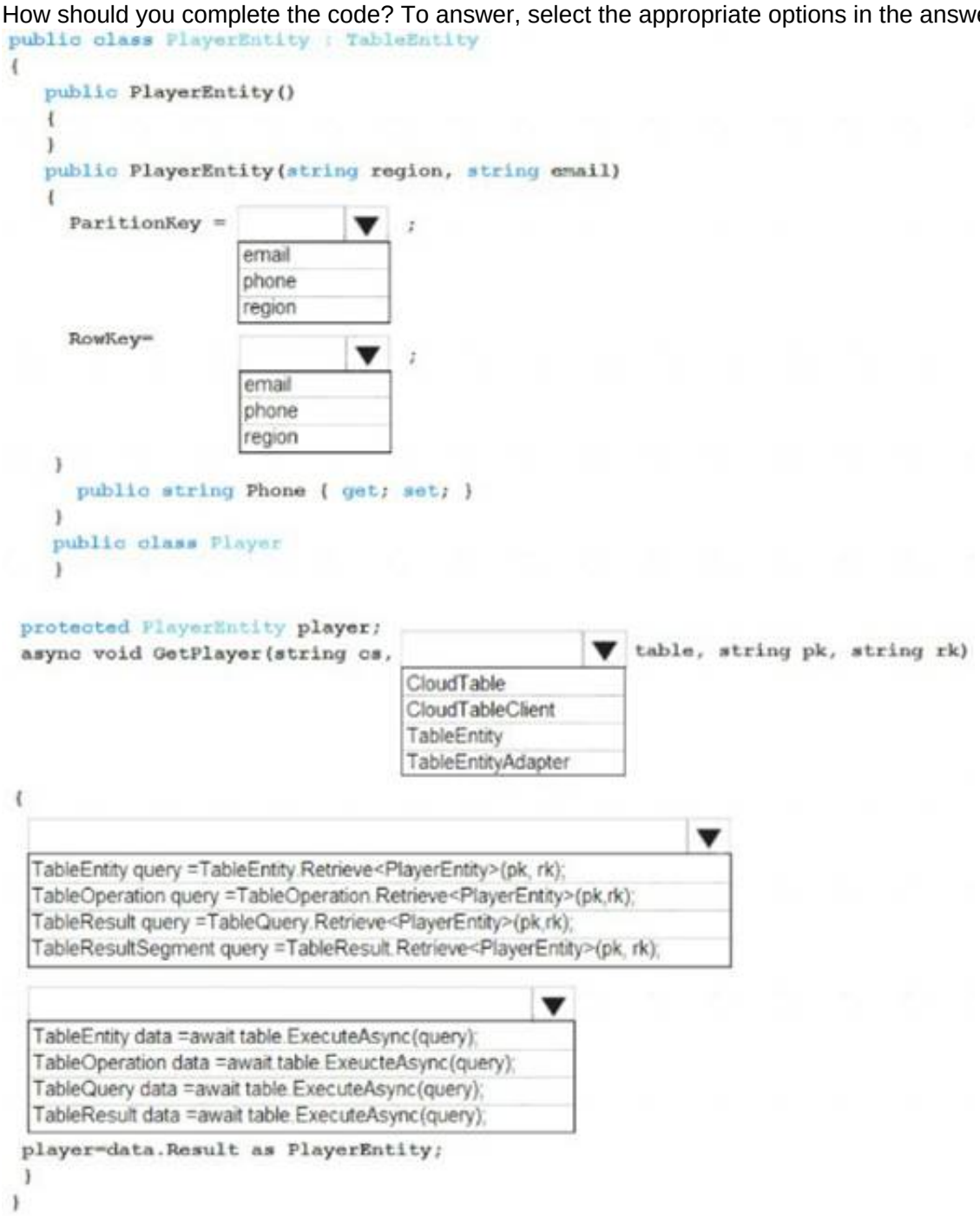
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

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 8
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an app that manages users for a video game. You plan to store the region, email address, and phone number for the player. Some players may not have a phone number. The player's region will be used to load-balance data.
Data for the app must be stored in Azure Table Storage.
You need to develop code to retrieve data for an individual player.

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

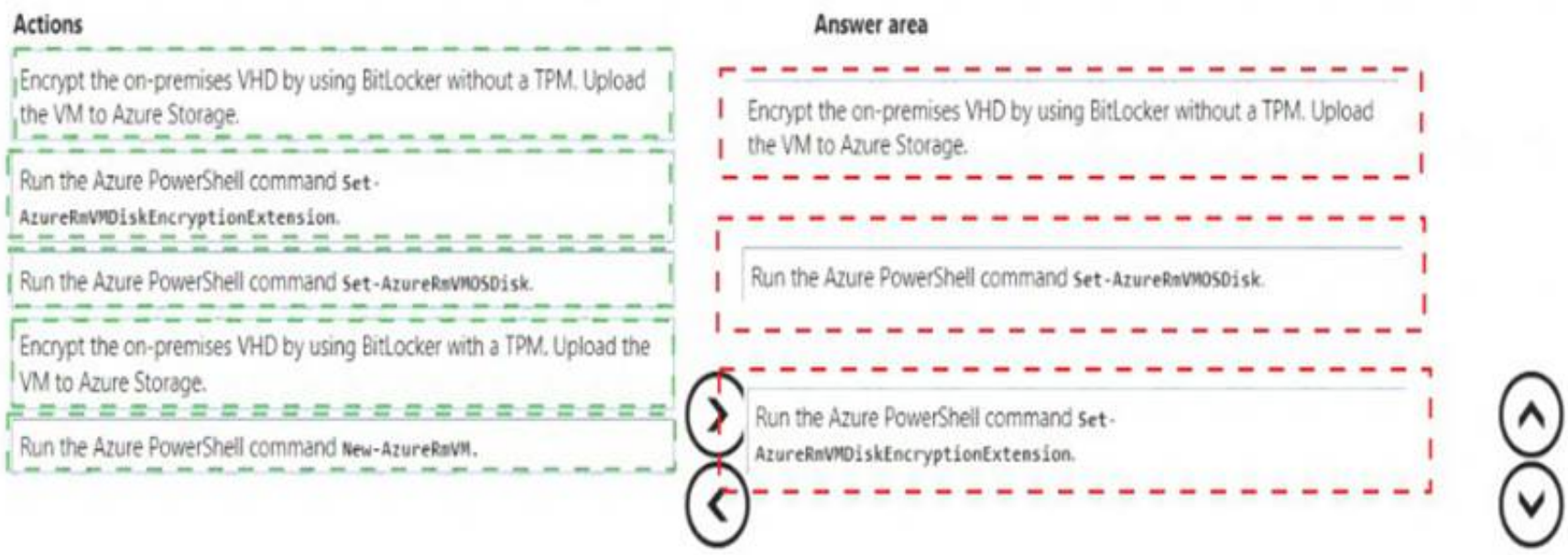


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: region
The player's region will be used to load-balance data. Choosing the PartitionKey.
The core of any table's design is based on its scalability, the queries used to access it, and storage operation requirements. The PartitionKey values you choose will dictate how a table will be partitioned and the type of queries that can be used. Storage operations, in particular inserts, can also affect your choice of PartitionKey values.
Box 2: email
Not phone number some players may not have a phone number. Box 3: CloudTable
Box 4 : TableOperation query =.. Box 5: TableResult
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/designing-a-scalable-partitioning-strategy-for-azure-ta

NEW QUESTION 9
- (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.

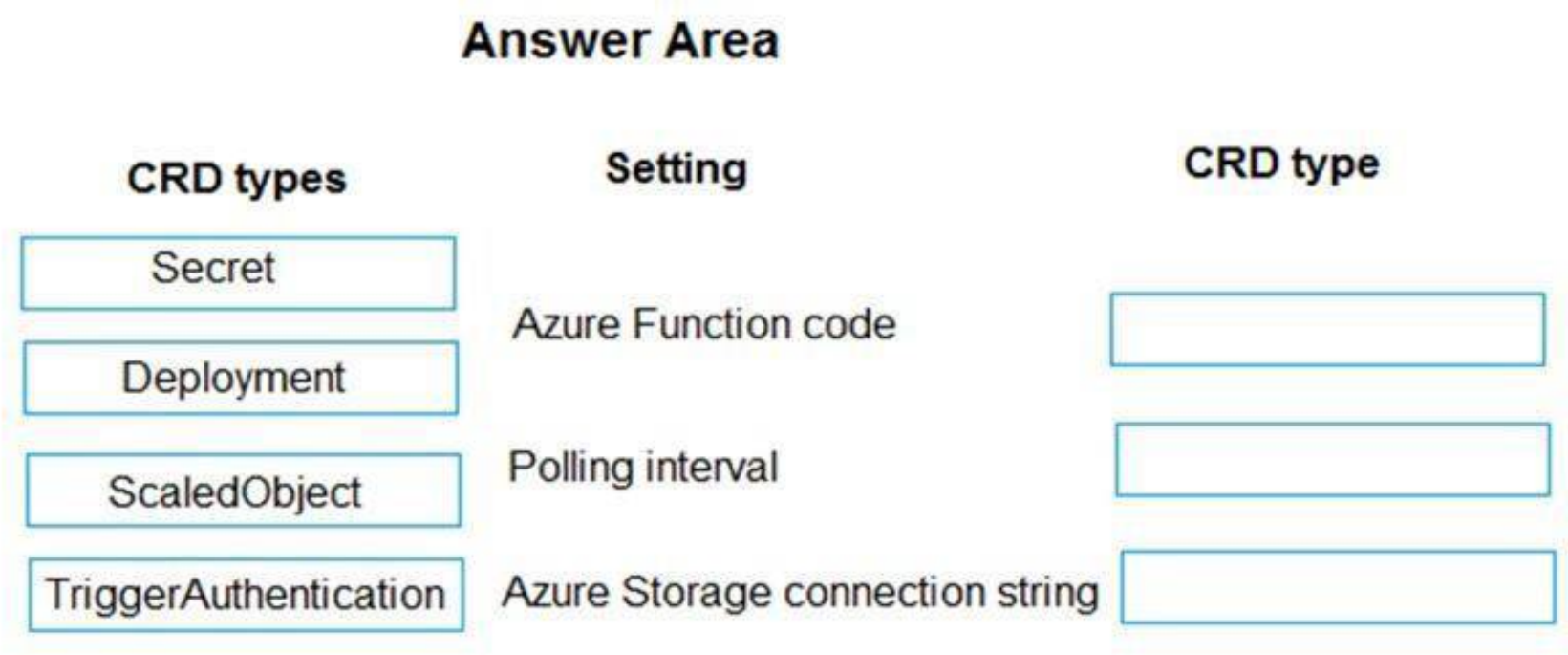


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

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'
$osDiskVhdUri = "https://$stoname.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-azurerm-vm

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are a developer for a software as a service (SaaS) company that uses an Azure Function to process orders. The Azure Function currently runs on an Azure Function app that is triggered by an Azure Storage queue.
You are preparing to migrate the Azure Function to Kubernetes using Kubernetes-based Event Driven Autoscaling (KEDA).
You need to configure Kubernetes Custom Resource Definitions (CRD) for the Azure Function.
Which CRDs should you configure? To answer, drag the appropriate CRD types to the correct locations. Each CRD type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Deployment
To deploy Azure Functions to Kubernetes use the func kubernetes deploy command has several attributes that directly control how our app scales, once it is deployed to Kubernetes.
Box 2: ScaledObject
With --polling-interval, we can control the interval used by KEDA to check Azure Service Bus Queue for messages.

Example of ScaledObject with polling interval apiVersion: keda.k8s.io/v1alpha1
kind: ScaledObject metadata:
name: transformer-fn namespace: tt
labels:
deploymentName: transformer-fn spec:
scaleTargetRef: deploymentName: transformer-fn pollingInterval: 5
minReplicaCount: 0
maxReplicaCount: 100
Box 3: Secret
Store connection strings in Kubernetes Secrets. Example: to create the Secret in our demo Namespace:
create the k8s demo namespace kubectl create namespace tt
grab connection string from Azure Service Bus KEDA_SCALER_CONNECTION_STRING=$(az servicebus queue authorization-rule keys list \
-g $RG_NAME \
--namespace-name $SBN_NAME \
--queue-name inbound \
-n keda-scaler \
--query "primaryConnectionString" \
-o tsv)
create the kubernetes secret
kubectl create secret generic tt-keda-auth \
--from-literal KedaScaler=$KEDA_SCALER_CONNECTION_STRING \
--namespace tt Reference:
https://www.thinktecture.com/en/kubernetes/serverless-workloads-with-keda/

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 3)
Fourth Coffee has an ASP.NET Core web app that runs in Docker. The app is mapped to the www.fourthcoffee.com domain.
Fourth Coffee is migrating this application to Azure.
You need to provision an App Service Web App to host this docker image and map the custom domain to the App Service web app.
A resource group named FourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup has been created in the WestUS region that contains an App Service Plan named AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan.
Which order should the CLI commands be used to develop the solution? To answer, move all of the Azure CLI command from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: #bin/bash
The appName is used when the webapp-name is created in step 2. Step 2: az webapp config hostname add
The webapp-name is used when the webapp is created in step 3. Step 3: az webapp create
Create a web app. In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command.
Step : az webapp confing container set
In Create a web app, you specified an image on Docker Hub in the az webapp create command. This is good enough for a public image. To use a private image, you need to configure your Docker account ID and password in your Azure web app.

In the Cloud Shell, follow the az webapp create command with az webapp config container set.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/tutorial-custom-docker-image

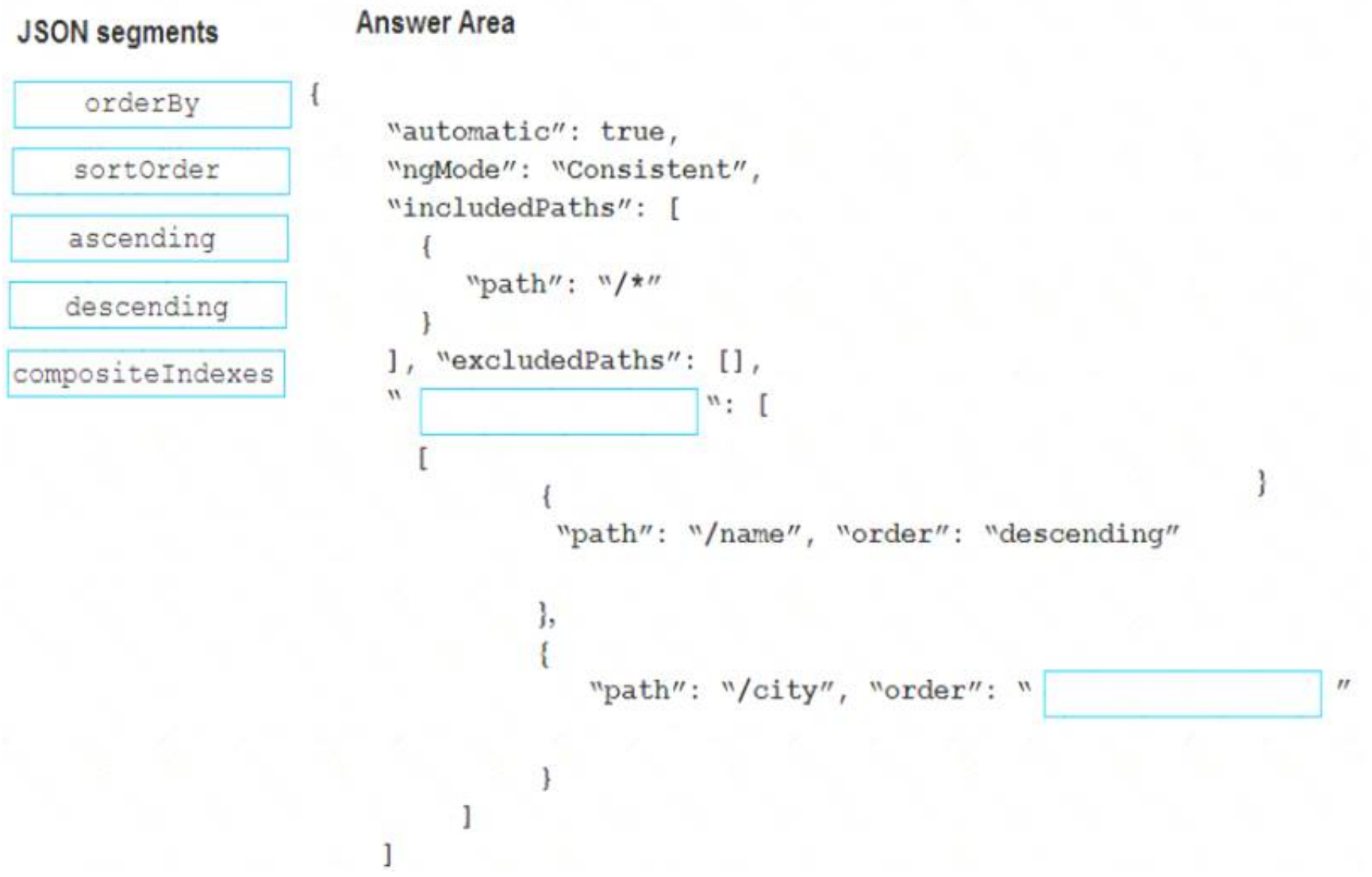
NEW QUESTION 13
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a website. You plan to host the website in Azure. You expect the website to experience high traffic volumes after it is published. You must ensure that the website remains available and responsive while minimizing cost. You need to deploy the website. What 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 18
- (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 the support the query.
How should you configure the policy? To answer, drag the appropriate JSON segments to the correct locations. Each JSON segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



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 19
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a solution that will use Azure messaging services.
You need to ensure that the solution uses a publish-subscribe model and eliminates the need for constant polling.
What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Service Bus
B. Event Hub
C. Event Grid
D. Queue

Answer: AC

Explanation:
It is strongly recommended to use available messaging products and services that support a publish-subscribe model, rather than building your own. In Azure, consider using Service Bus or Event Grid. Other technologies that can be used for pub/sub messaging include Redis, RabbitMQ, and Apache Kafka.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/patterns/publisher-subscriber

NEW QUESTION 21
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a serverless application using several Azure Functions. These functions connect to data from within the code.
You want to configure tracing for an Azure Function App project. You need to change configuration settings in the hostjson file. Which tool should you use?

A. Azure portal
B. Azure PowerShell
C. Azure Functions Core Tools (Azure CLI)
D. Visual Studio

Answer: A

Explanation:
The function editor built into the Azure portal lets you update the function.json file and the code file for a function. The host.json file, which contains some runtime-specific configurations, is in the root folder of the function app.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-reference#fileupdate

NEW QUESTION 25
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are writing code to create and run an Azure Batch job. You have created a pool of compute nodes.
You need to choose the right class and its method to submit a batch job to the Batch service. Which method should you use?

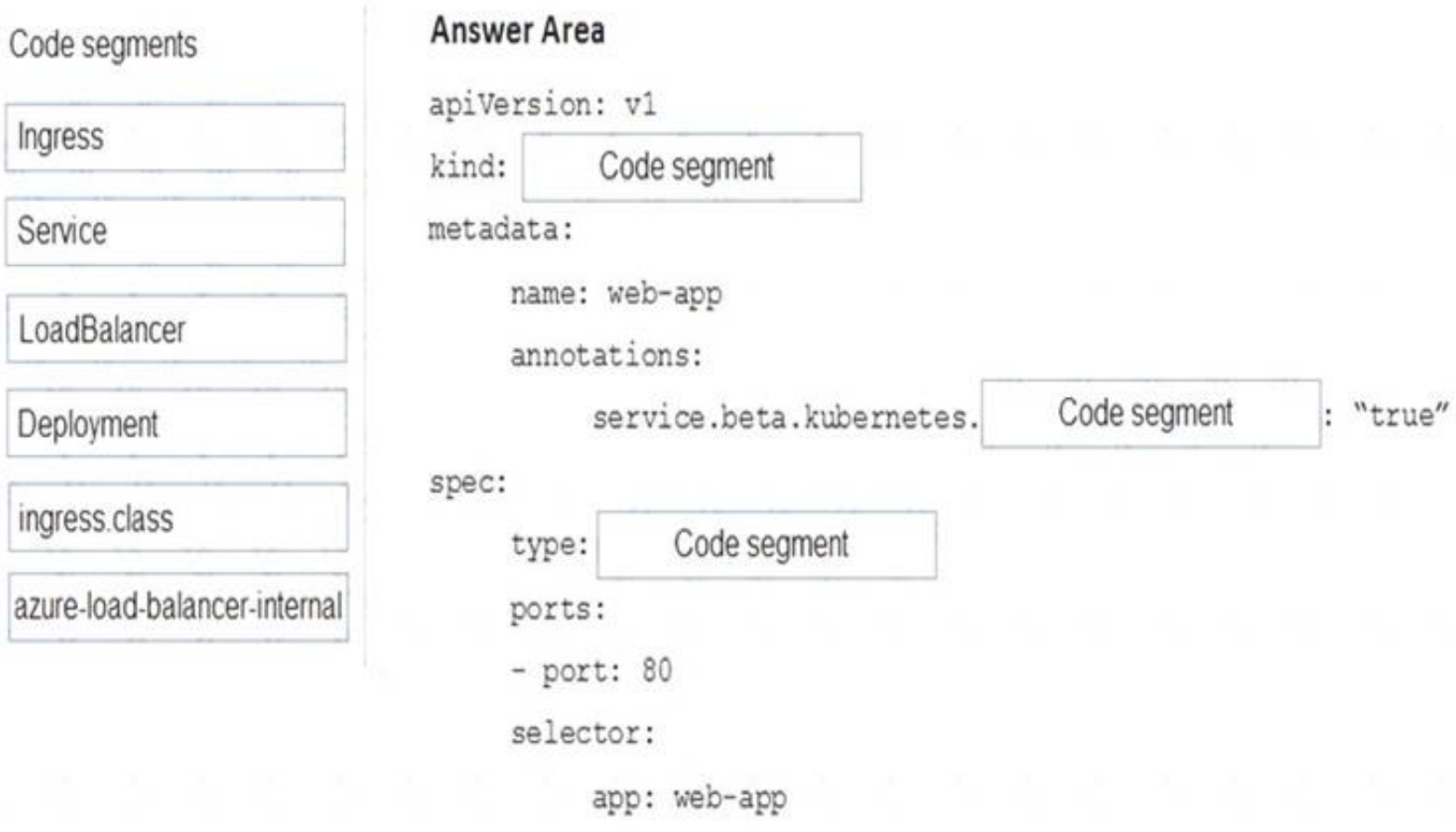
A. JobOperations.CreateJobO
B. CloudJob.Enable(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>)
C. CloudJob.CommitAsync(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>, CancellationToken)
D. JobOperations.EnableJob(String, IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>)
E. JobOperations.EnableJobAsync(Strin
F. IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>.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

Answer: C

Explanation:
A Batch job is a logical grouping of one or more tasks. A job includes settings common to the tasks, such as priority and the pool to run tasks on. The app uses the BatchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob method to create a job on your pool.
The Commit method submits the job to the Batch service. Initially the job has no tasks.
{
CloudJob job = batchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob(); job.Id = JobId;
job.PoolInformation = new PoolInformation { PoolId = PoolId }; job.Commit();
}
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/quick-run-dotnet

NEW QUESTION 30
- (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.

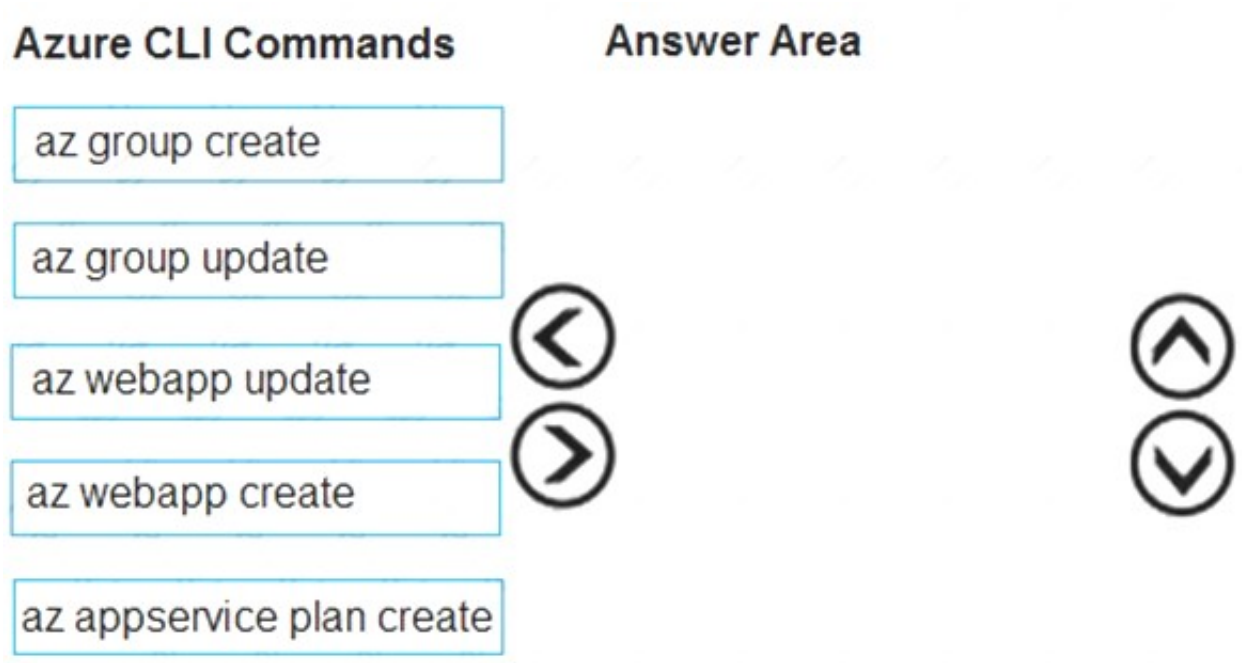


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

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 34
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a Docker/Go using Azure App Service Web App for Containers. You plan to run the container in an App Service on Linux. You identify a Docker container image to use.
None of your current resource groups reside in a location that supports Linux. You must minimize the number of resource groups required.
You need to create the application and perform an initial deployment.
Which three Azure CLI commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



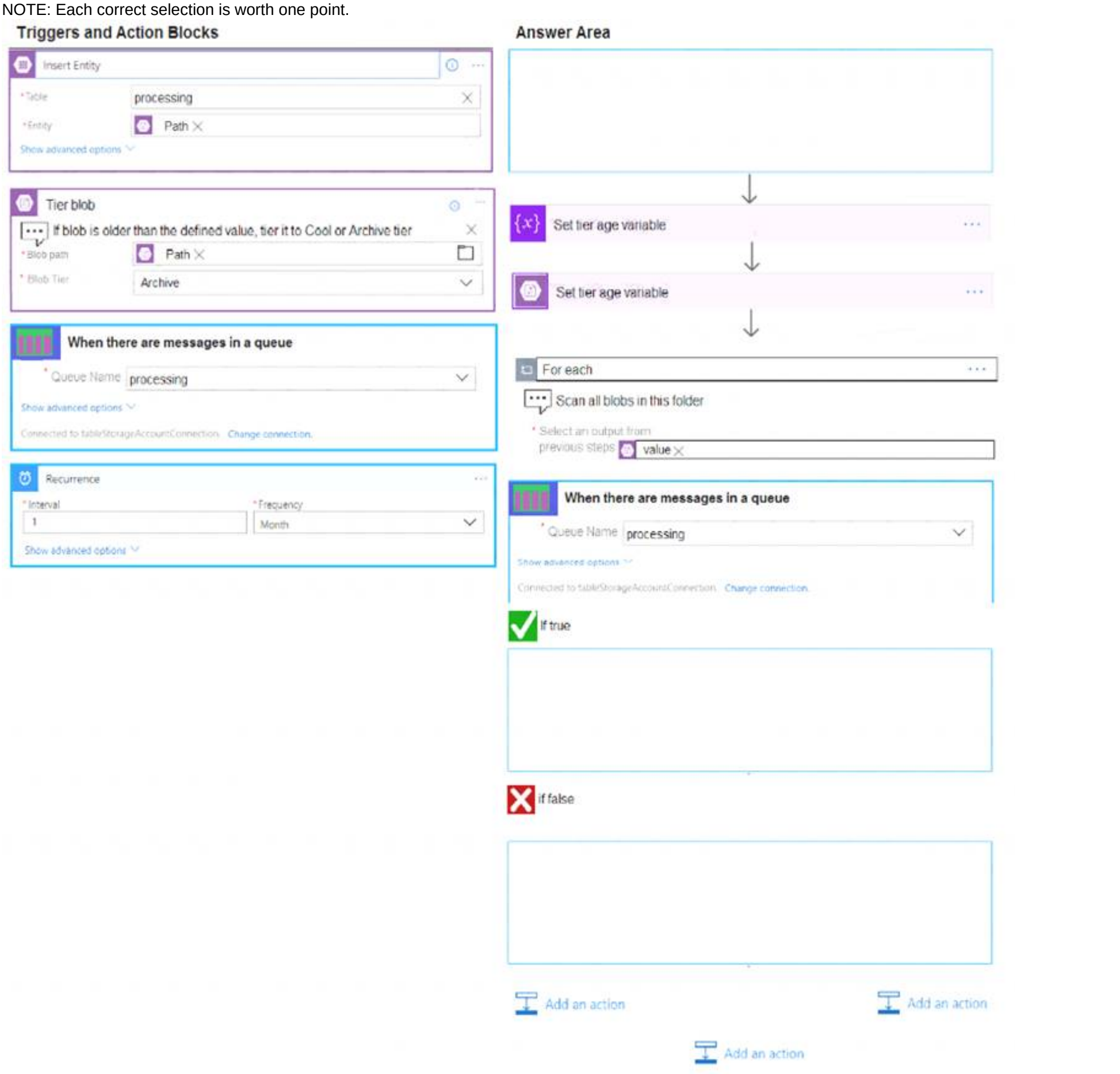
A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
You can host native Linux applications in the cloud by using Azure Web Apps. To create a Web App for Containers, you must run Azure CLI commands that create a group, then a service plan, and finally the web app itself.
Step 1: az group create
In the Cloud Shell, create a resource group with the az group create command. Step 2: az appservice plan create
In the Cloud Shell, create an App Service plan in the resource group with the az appservice plan create command.
Step 3: az webapp create
In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command. Don't forget to replace with a unique app name, and <docker-ID> with your Docker ID.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/mt-mt/azure/app-service/containers/quickstart-docker-go?view=sql-server-ver15

NEW QUESTION 39
- (Exam Topic 3)
A company backs up all manufacturing data to Azure Blob Storage. Admins move blobs from hot storage to archive tier storage every month.
You must automatically move blocks to Archive tier after they have not been accessed for 180 days. The path for any item that is not archived must be placed in an existing queue. This operation must be performed automatically once a month. You set the value of TierAgeInDays to 180.
How should you configure the Logic App? To answer, drag the appropriate triggers or action blocks to the correct trigger or action slots. Each trigger or action block may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Recurrence Box 2: Insert Entity
Box 3 (if true): Tier Blob Box 4: (if false):
Leave blank. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-perform-data-operations

NEW QUESTION 42
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are working for a company that designs mobile applications. They maintain a server where player records are assigned to their different games. The tracking system is new and in development.
The application uses Entity Framework to connect to an Azure Database. The database holds a Player table and Game table.
When adding a player, the code should insert a new player record, and add a relationship between an existing game record and the new player record.
The application will call CreatePlayerWithGame with the correct gameIdand the playerId to start the process. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01. namespace ContosoCradt
02. {
03.   public class PlayerDbContext : DbContext
04.   {
05.  public PlayerDbContext() : base ("name-dBConnString") { }
06.  public DbSet<Player> Players { get ; set ; }
07.  public DbSet<Game> Games { get ; set ]
08.  protected override void DmModelCreating{DBModelBuilder modelBuilder}
09.  {
10.   modelBuilder.Entity<Player>().MesMany(x => x.Games). WithMany (x => x Players);
11.  }
12.  }
13.   internal series class dbConfiguration : DbMigrationConfiguration<PlayerDbContext>
14.  {
15.  public dbConfiguration[) . {AutomaticMigrationsEnabled = true ; }
16.  {
17.    public class mp
18.    {
19.  public void CreatePlayerWithGame(int playerId, int gameId) => AddPlayer(playerId, GetGame[gameId));
20.  public game GetGame(int gameId)
21.  {
22.    using (var db = new PlayerDbContext())
23.  {
24.    return db.Games.FirstOrDefault(x => x.GameId == gameId);
25.  }
26.   }
27.   public Player AddPlayer (int playerId, Game game)
28.   {
29.  using (var db = new PlayerDbContext())
30.  {
31.    var player = new Player
32.     {
33.      PlayerId = playerId,
34.      Games = new List <Game> {game },
35.   };
36.   db.Players.Add(player);
37.   db.SaveChanges();
38.   return player;
39.     }
40.  }
41.  public class Player
42.  {
43.   public int PlayerId { get ; set; }
44.   public string PlayerName { get ; set; }
45.   public virtual List<Game> Games { get ; set; }
46.   }
47.   public class Game
48.   {
49.   public int GameIs { get ; set }
50.   public string Title { get ; set; }
51.    public string Platform { get ; set; ]
52.    public virtual List<Player> Players { get ; set; }
53.       }
54.    }
```

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

	Yes	No
The code will successfully insert a player record.	○	○
The code has a bug and will insert an additional copy of the Game record with a new Id.	○	○
The code has a bug and will insert the wrong gameId value.	○	○
There is a valid many-to-many relationship between Players and Games.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Many-to-many relationships without an entity class to represent the join table are not yet supported. However, you can represent a many-to-many relationship by including an entity class for the join table and mapping two separate one-to-many relationships.
protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)
{
modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>() HasKey(t => new { t.PostId, t.TagId }); modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>() HasOne(pt => pt.Post) WithMany(p => p.PostTags) HasForeignKey(pt => pt.PostId); modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>() HasOne(pt => pt.Tag) WithMany(t => t.PostTags) HasForeignKey(pt => pt.TagId);
}
}

NEW QUESTION 47
- (Exam Topic 3)
You manage several existing Logic Apps.
You need to change definitions, add new logic, and optimize these apps on a regular basis.
What should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct functionalities. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Enterprise Integration Pack
After you create an integration account that has partners and agreements, you are ready to create a business to business (B2B) workflow for your logic app with the Enterprise Integration Pack.
Box 2: Code View Editor
To work with logic app definitions in JSON, open the Code View editor when working in the Azure portal or in Visual Studio, or copy the definition into any editor that you want.
Box 3: Logical Apps Designer
You can build your logic apps visually with the Logic Apps Designer, which is available in the Azure portal through your browser and in Visual Studio.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-b2b https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-author-definitions https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-overview

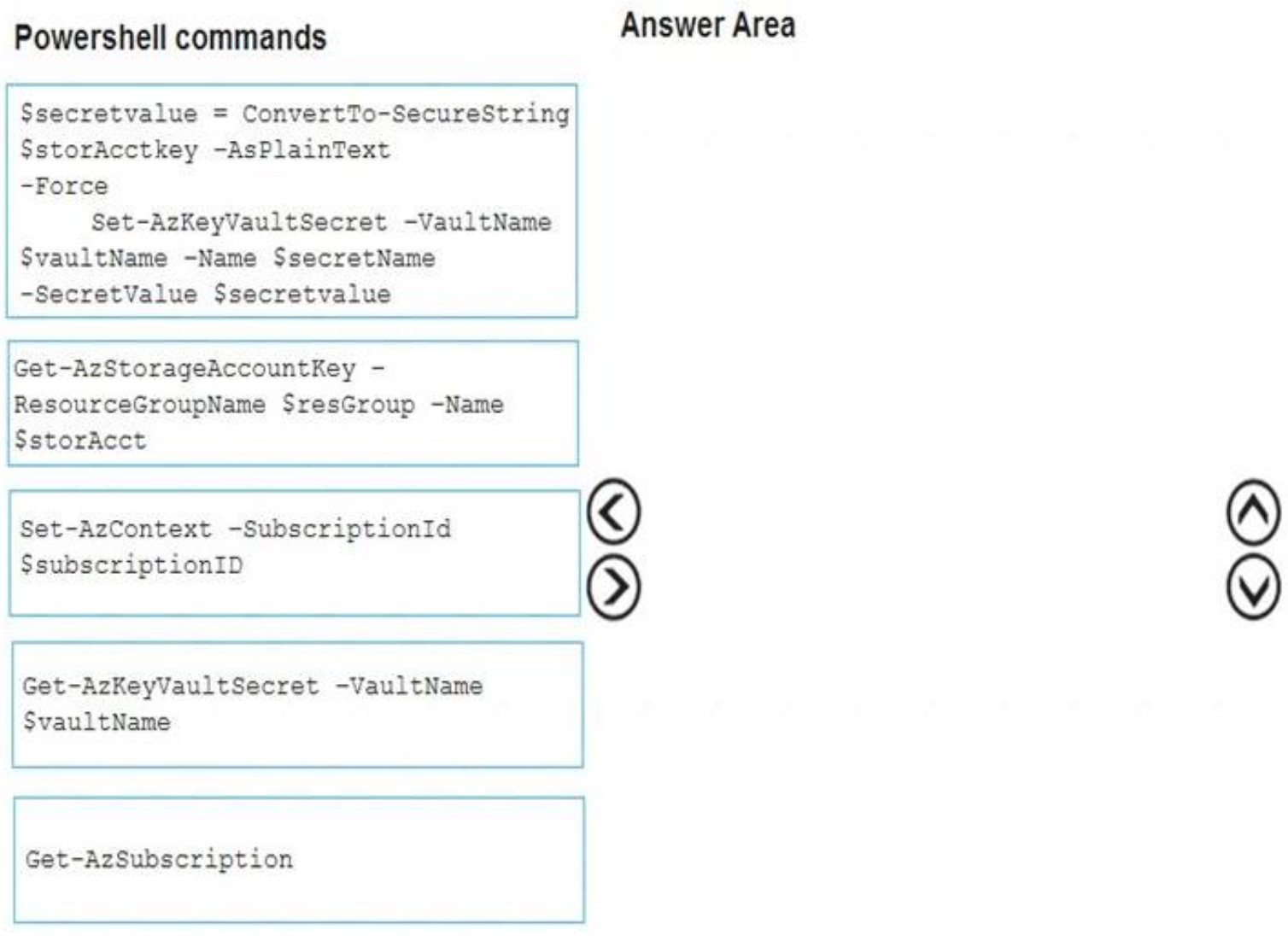
NEW QUESTION 51
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop an Azure web app. You monitor performance of the web app by using Application Insights. You need to ensure the cost for Application Insights does not exceed a preset budget. What should you do?

A. Implement ingestion sampling using the Azure portal.
B. Set a daily cap for the Application Insights instance.
C. Implement adaptive sampling using the Azure portal.
D. Implement adaptive sampling using the Application Insights SDK.
E. Implement ingestion sampling using the Application Insights SDK.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Sampling is an effective way to reduce charges and stay within your monthly quota.
You can set sampling manually, either in the portal on the Usage and estimated costs page; or in the ASP.NET SDK in the .config file; or in the Java SDK in the ApplicationInsights.xml file, to also reduce the network traffic.
Adaptive sampling is the default for the ASP.NET SDK. Adaptive sampling automatically adjusts to the volume of telemetry that your app sends. It operates automatically in the SDK in your web app so that telemetry traffic on the network is reduced.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/sampling

NEW QUESTION 55
- (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.



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 60

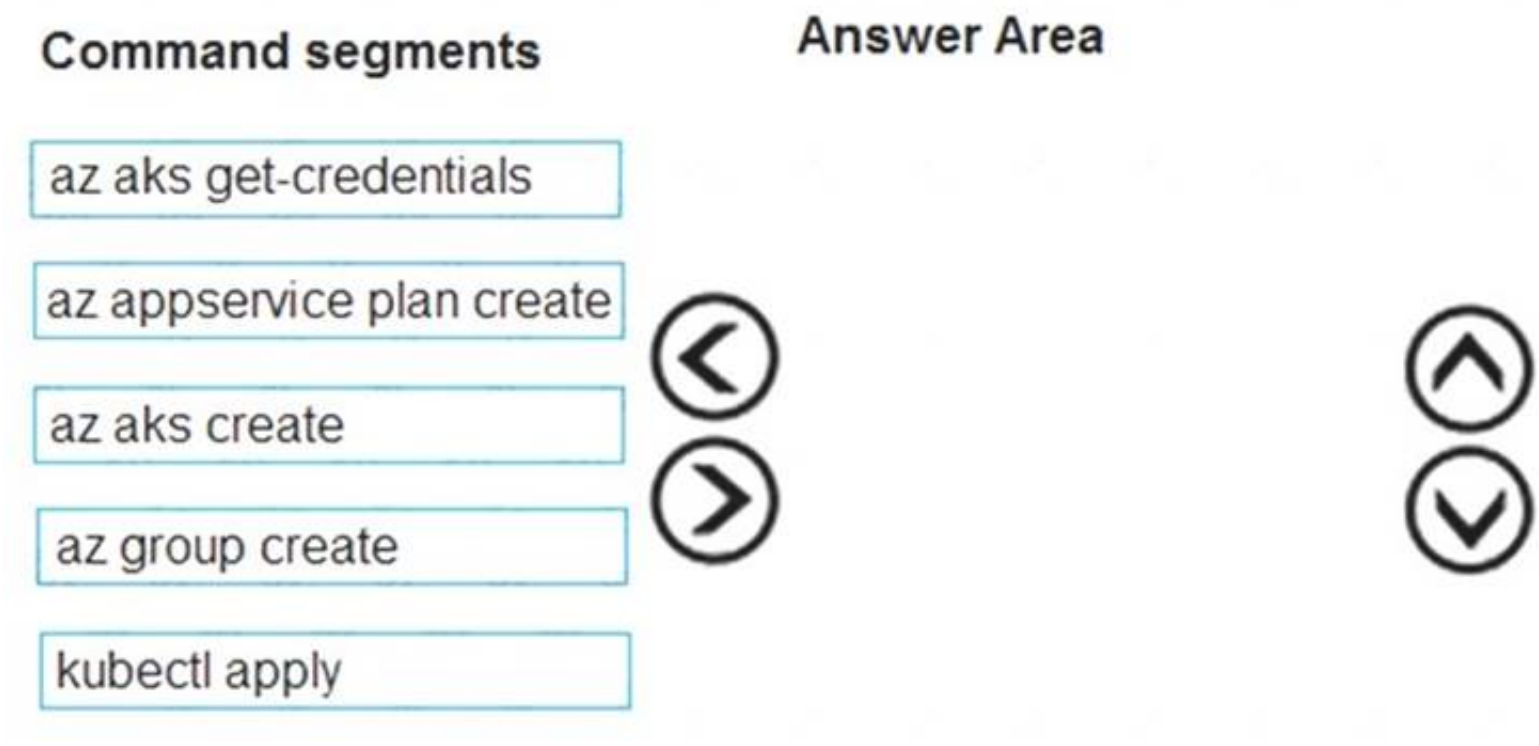
- (Exam Topic 3)
You plan to deploy a new application to a Linux virtual machine (VM) that is hosted in Azure.
The entire VM must be secured at rest by using industry-standard encryption technology to address organizational security and compliance requirements.
You need to configure Azure Disk Encryption for the VM.
How should you complete the Azure Cli commands? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: keyvault
Create an Azure Key Vault with az keyvault create and enable the Key Vault for use with disk encryption. Specify a unique Key Vault name for keyvault_name as follows:
keyvault_name=myvaultname$RANDOM az keyvault create \
--name $keyvault_name \
--resource-group $resourcegroup \
--location eastus \
--enabled-for-disk-encryption True Box 2: keyvault key
The Azure platform needs to be granted access to request the cryptographic keys when the VM boots to decrypt the virtual disks. Create a cryptographic key in your Key Vault with az keyvault key create. The following example creates a key named myKey:
az keyvault key create \
--vault-name $keyvault_name \
--name myKey \
--protection software Box 3: vm
Create a VM with az vm create. Only certain marketplace images support disk encryption. The following example creates a VM named myVM using an Ubuntu 16.04 LTS image:
az vm create \
--resource-group $resourcegroup \
--name myVM \
--image Canonical:UbuntuServer:16.04-LTS:latest \
--admin-username azureuser \
--generate-ssh-keys \ Box 4: vm encryption
Encrypt your VM with az vm encryption enable: az vm encryption enable \
--resource-group $resourcegroup \
--name myVM \
--disk-encryption-keyvault $keyvault_name \
--key-encryption-key myKey \
--volume-type all
Note: seems to an error in the question. Should have enable instead of create. Box 5: all
Encrypt both data and operating system.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/virtual-machines/linux/encrypt-disks

NEW QUESTION 65
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are deploying an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster that will use multiple containers.
You need to create the cluster and verify that the services for the containers are configured correctly and available.
Which four commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate command segments from the list of command segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: az group create
Create a resource group with the az group create command. An Azure resource group is a logical group in which Azure resources are deployed and managed.
Example: The following example creates a resource group named myAKSCluster in the eastus location. az group create --name myAKSCluster --location eastus
Step 2 : az aks create
Use the az aks create command to create an AKS cluster. Step 3: kubectl apply
To deploy your application, use the kubectl apply command. This command parses the manifest file and creates the defined Kubernetes objects.
Step 4: az aks get-credentials
Configure it with the credentials for the new AKS cluster. Example:
az aks get-credentials --name aks-cluster --resource-group aks-resource-group References:
https://docs.bitnami.com/azure/get-started-aks/

NEW QUESTION 67
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop Azure solutions.
You must connect to a No-SQL globally-distributed database by using the .NET API. You need to create an object to configure and execute requests in the database. Which code segment should you use?

A. new Container(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey);
B. new Database(Endpoint, PrimaryKey);
C. new CosmosClient(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey);

Answer: C

Explanation:
Example:
// Create a new instance of the Cosmos Client
this.cosmosClient = new CosmosClient(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey)
//ADD THIS PART TO YOUR CODE
await this.CreateDatabaseAsync(); Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql-api-get-started

NEW QUESTION 68
.....

About Exambible

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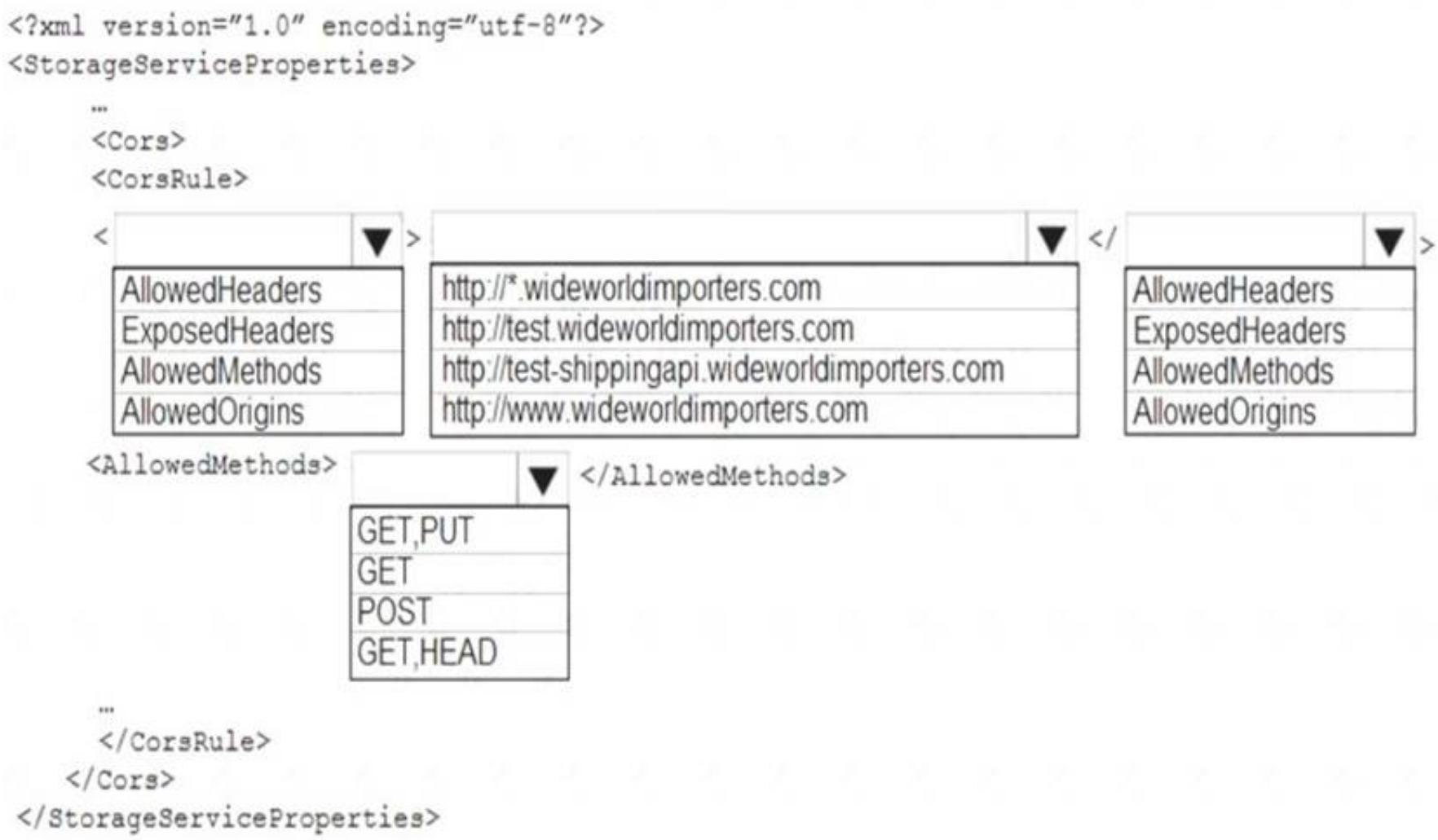
NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to resolve the Shipping web site error.
How should you configre the Azure Table Storage service? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: AllowedOrigins
A CORS request will fail if Access-Control-Allow-Origin is missing. Scenario:
The following error message displays while you are testing the website:

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

Box 2: http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com Syntax: Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: <origin> Access-Control-Allow-Origin: null
<origin> Specifies an origin. Only a single origin can be specified. Box 3: AllowedOrigins
Box 4: POST
The only allowed methods are GET, HEAD, and POST. In this case POST is used. "<Corsrule>" "allowedmethods" Failed to load no "Access-control-Origin" header is present References:
https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Access-Control-Allow-Origin

NEW QUESTION 2
- (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 3
- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to support the requirements for the Shipping Logic App.
What should you use?

A. Azure Active Directory Application Proxy
B. Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN connection
C. Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN connection
D. On-premises Data Gateway

Answer: D

Explanation:
Before you can connect to on-premises data sources from Azure Logic Apps, download and install the on-premises data gateway on a local computer. The gateway works as a bridge that provides quick data transfer and encryption between data sources on premises (not in the cloud) and your logic apps.
The gateway supports BizTalk Server 2016.
Note: Microsoft have now fully incorporated the Azure BizTalk Services capabilities into Logic Apps and Azure App Service Hybrid Connections.
Logic Apps Enterprise Integration pack bring some of the enterprise B2B capabilities like AS2 and X12, EDI standards support
Scenario: The Shipping Logic app must meet the following requirements:

- Support the ocean transport and inland transport workflows by using a Logic App.
- Support industry-standard protocol X12 message format for various messages including vessel content details and arrival notices.
- Secure resources to the corporate VNet and use dedicated storage resources with a fixed costing model.
- Maintain on-premises connectivity to support legacy applications and final BizTalk migrations.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-gateway-install

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)
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]

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 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 7
- (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.AddAut
  {
    .policy.AddAuthenticationSchemes("Cookie, Bearer");
    policy.RequireAuthenticatedUser();
    policy.RequireRole("ProviderAdmin" });
    policy.RequireClaim("editor", "pa
  });
}
```

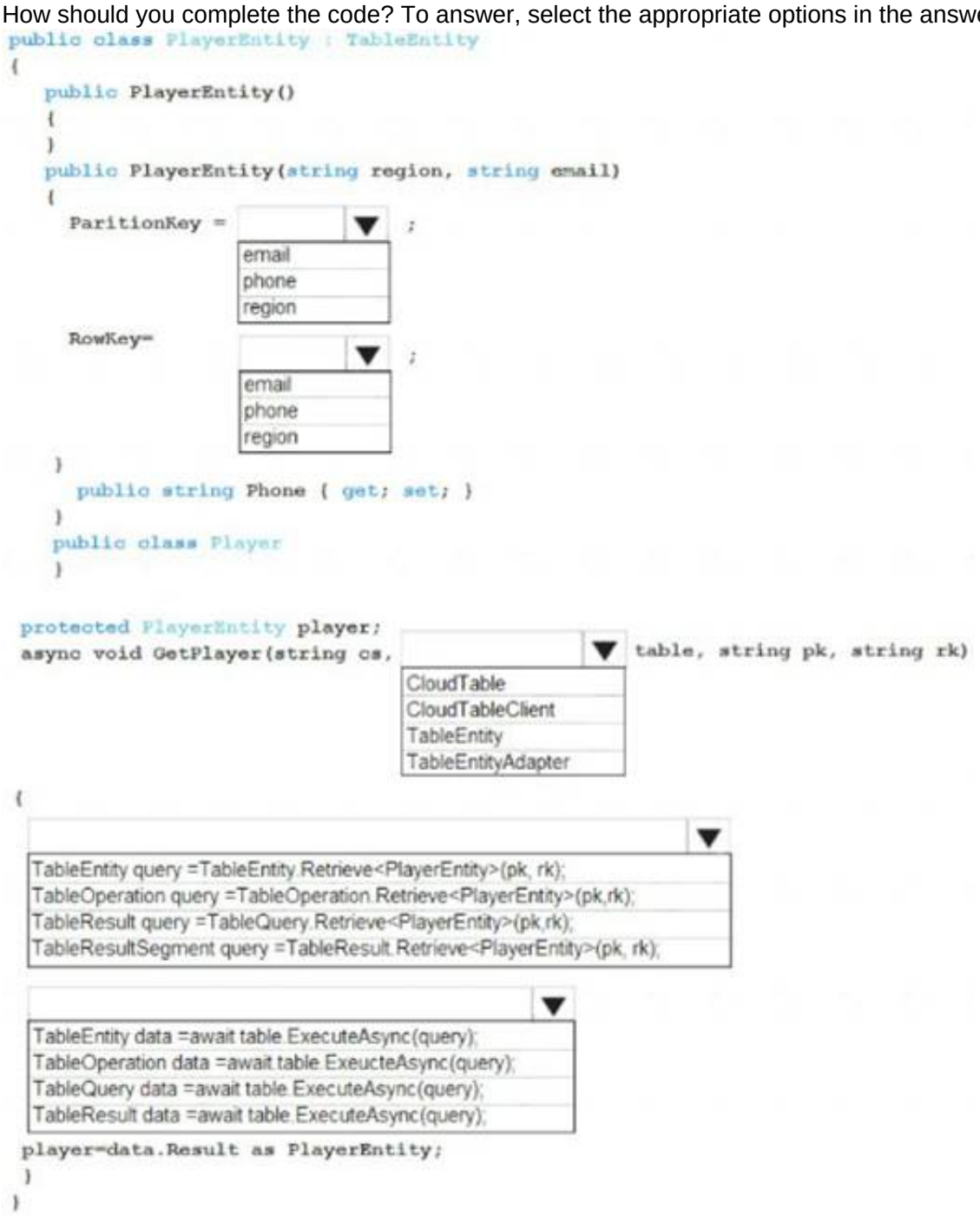
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

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 8
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an app that manages users for a video game. You plan to store the region, email address, and phone number for the player. Some players may not have a phone number. The player's region will be used to load-balance data.
Data for the app must be stored in Azure Table Storage.
You need to develop code to retrieve data for an individual player.

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

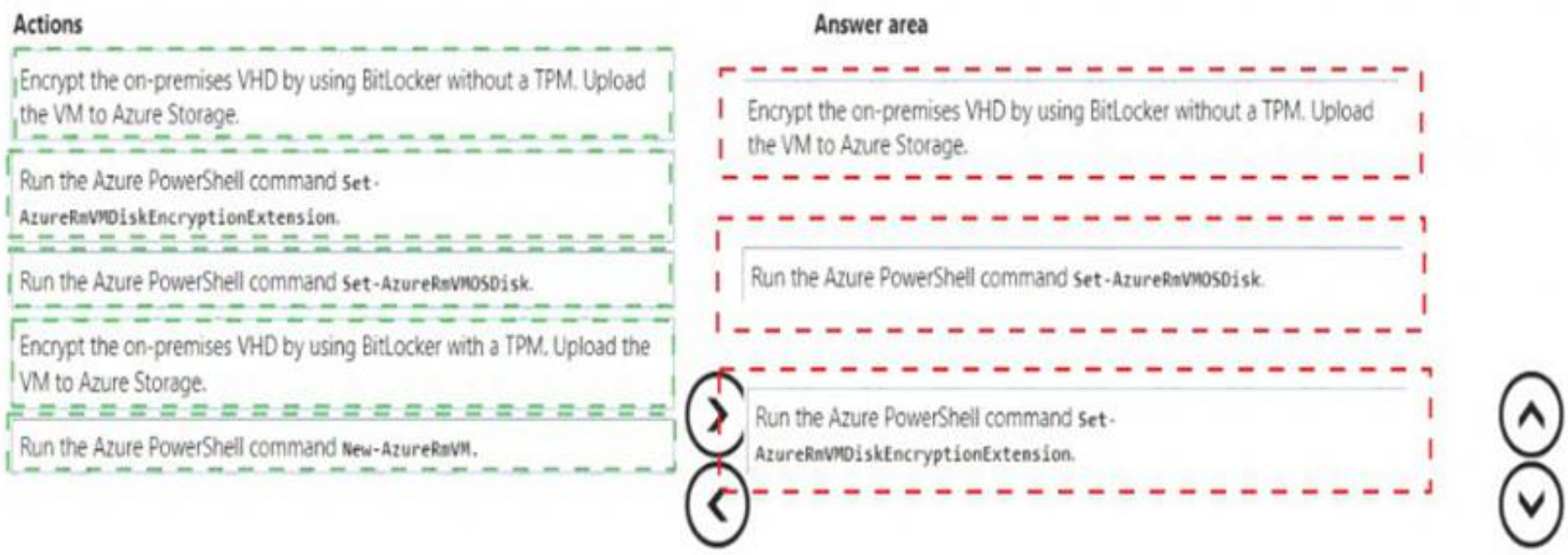


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: region
The player's region will be used to load-balance data. Choosing the PartitionKey.
The core of any table's design is based on its scalability, the queries used to access it, and storage operation requirements. The PartitionKey values you choose will dictate how a table will be partitioned and the type of queries that can be used. Storage operations, in particular inserts, can also affect your choice of PartitionKey values.
Box 2: email
Not phone number some players may not have a phone number. Box 3: CloudTable
Box 4 : TableOperation query =.. Box 5: TableResult
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/designing-a-scalable-partitioning-strategy-for-azure-ta

NEW QUESTION 9
- (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.

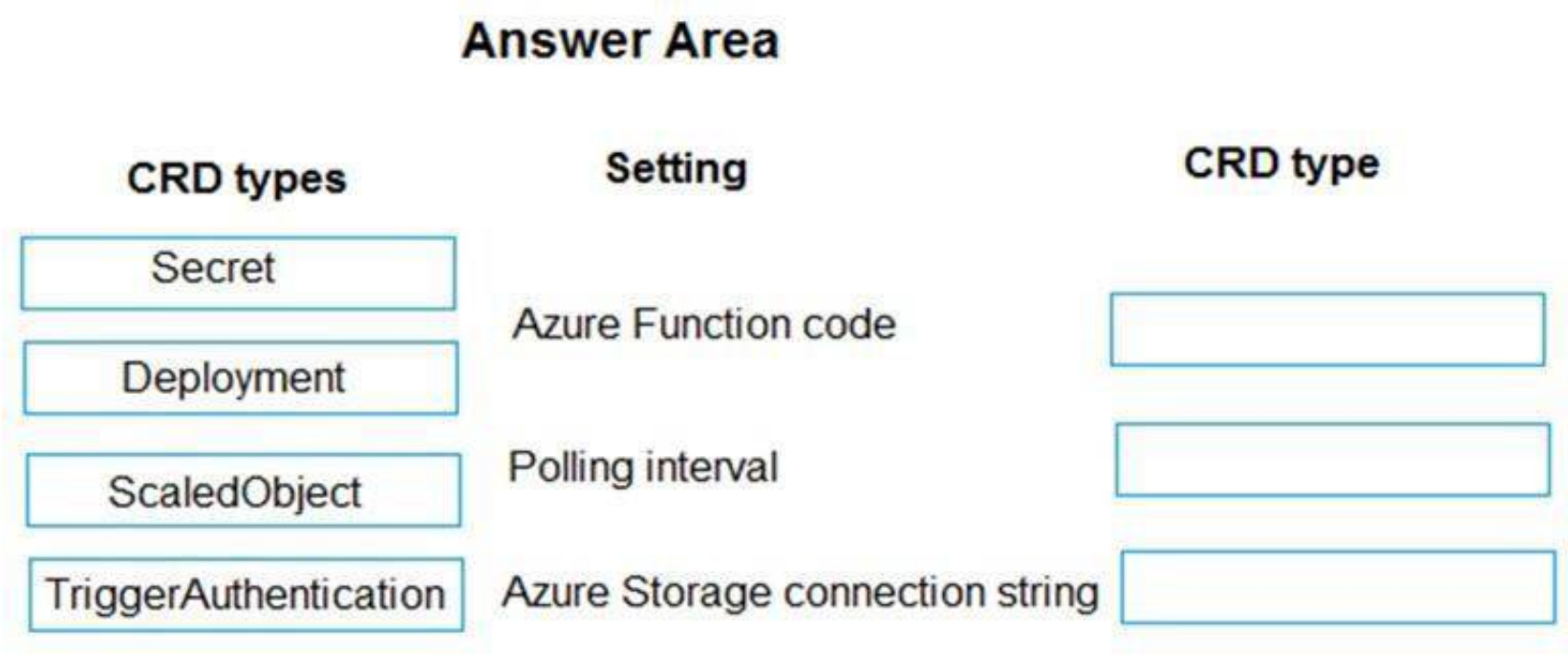


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

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'
$osDiskVhdUri = "https://$stoname.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-azurerm-vm

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are a developer for a software as a service (SaaS) company that uses an Azure Function to process orders. The Azure Function currently runs on an Azure Function app that is triggered by an Azure Storage queue.
You are preparing to migrate the Azure Function to Kubernetes using Kubernetes-based Event Driven Autoscaling (KEDA).
You need to configure Kubernetes Custom Resource Definitions (CRD) for the Azure Function.
Which CRDs should you configure? To answer, drag the appropriate CRD types to the correct locations. Each CRD type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Deployment
To deploy Azure Functions to Kubernetes use the func kubernetes deploy command has several attributes that directly control how our app scales, once it is deployed to Kubernetes.
Box 2: ScaledObject
With --polling-interval, we can control the interval used by KEDA to check Azure Service Bus Queue for messages.

Example of ScaledObject with polling interval apiVersion: keda.k8s.io/v1alpha1
kind: ScaledObject metadata:
name: transformer-fn namespace: tt
labels:
deploymentName: transformer-fn spec:
scaleTargetRef: deploymentName: transformer-fn pollingInterval: 5
minReplicaCount: 0
maxReplicaCount: 100
Box 3: Secret
Store connection strings in Kubernetes Secrets. Example: to create the Secret in our demo Namespace:
create the k8s demo namespace kubectl create namespace tt
grab connection string from Azure Service Bus KEDA_SCALER_CONNECTION_STRING=$(az servicebus queue authorization-rule keys list \
-g $RG_NAME \
--namespace-name $SBN_NAME \
--queue-name inbound \
-n keda-scaler \
--query "primaryConnectionString" \
-o tsv)
create the kubernetes secret
kubectl create secret generic tt-keda-auth \
--from-literal KedaScaler=$KEDA_SCALER_CONNECTION_STRING \
--namespace tt Reference:
https://www.thinktecture.com/en/kubernetes/serverless-workloads-with-keda/

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 3)
Fourth Coffee has an ASP.NET Core web app that runs in Docker. The app is mapped to the www.fourthcoffee.com domain.
Fourth Coffee is migrating this application to Azure.
You need to provision an App Service Web App to host this docker image and map the custom domain to the App Service web app.
A resource group named FourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup has been created in the WestUS region that contains an App Service Plan named AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan.
Which order should the CLI commands be used to develop the solution? To answer, move all of the Azure CLI command from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: #bin/bash
The appName is used when the webapp-name is created in step 2. Step 2: az webapp config hostname add
The webapp-name is used when the webapp is created in step 3. Step 3: az webapp create
Create a web app. In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command.
Step : az webapp confing container set
In Create a web app, you specified an image on Docker Hub in the az webapp create command. This is good enough for a public image. To use a private image, you need to configure your Docker account ID and password in your Azure web app.

In the Cloud Shell, follow the az webapp create command with az webapp config container set.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/tutorial-custom-docker-image

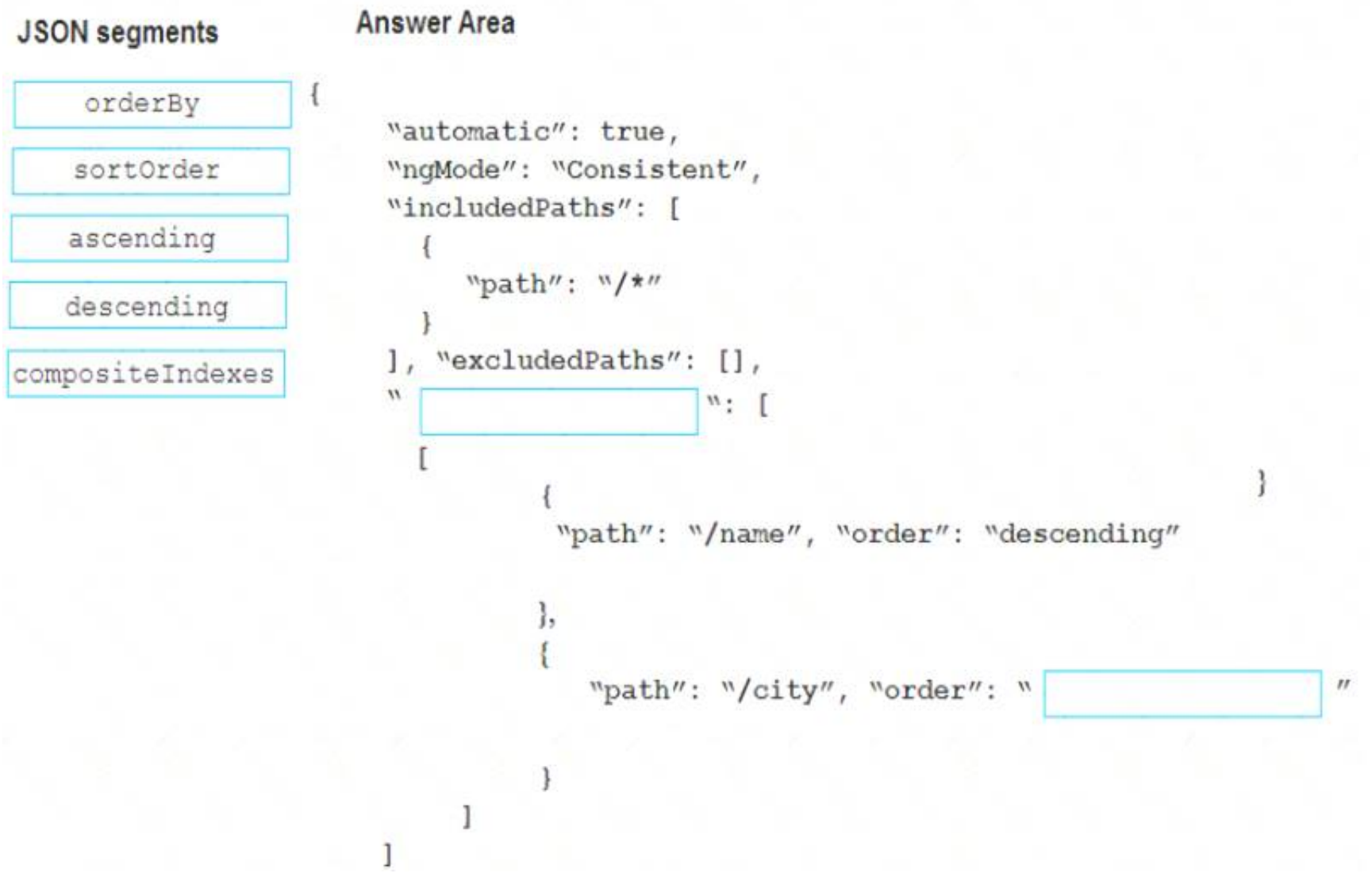
NEW QUESTION 13
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a website. You plan to host the website in Azure. You expect the website to experience high traffic volumes after it is published. You must ensure that the website remains available and responsive while minimizing cost. You need to deploy the website. What 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 18
- (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 the support the query.
How should you configure the policy? To answer, drag the appropriate JSON segments to the correct locations. Each JSON segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



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 19
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a solution that will use Azure messaging services.
You need to ensure that the solution uses a publish-subscribe model and eliminates the need for constant polling.
What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Service Bus
B. Event Hub
C. Event Grid
D. Queue

Answer: AC

Explanation:
It is strongly recommended to use available messaging products and services that support a publish-subscribe model, rather than building your own. In Azure, consider using Service Bus or Event Grid. Other technologies that can be used for pub/sub messaging include Redis, RabbitMQ, and Apache Kafka.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/patterns/publisher-subscriber

NEW QUESTION 21
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a serverless application using several Azure Functions. These functions connect to data from within the code.
You want to configure tracing for an Azure Function App project. You need to change configuration settings in the hostjson file. Which tool should you use?

A. Azure portal
B. Azure PowerShell
C. Azure Functions Core Tools (Azure CLI)
D. Visual Studio

Answer: A

Explanation:
The function editor built into the Azure portal lets you update the function.json file and the code file for a function. The host.json file, which contains some runtime-specific configurations, is in the root folder of the function app.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-reference#fileupdate

NEW QUESTION 25
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are writing code to create and run an Azure Batch job. You have created a pool of compute nodes.
You need to choose the right class and its method to submit a batch job to the Batch service. Which method should you use?

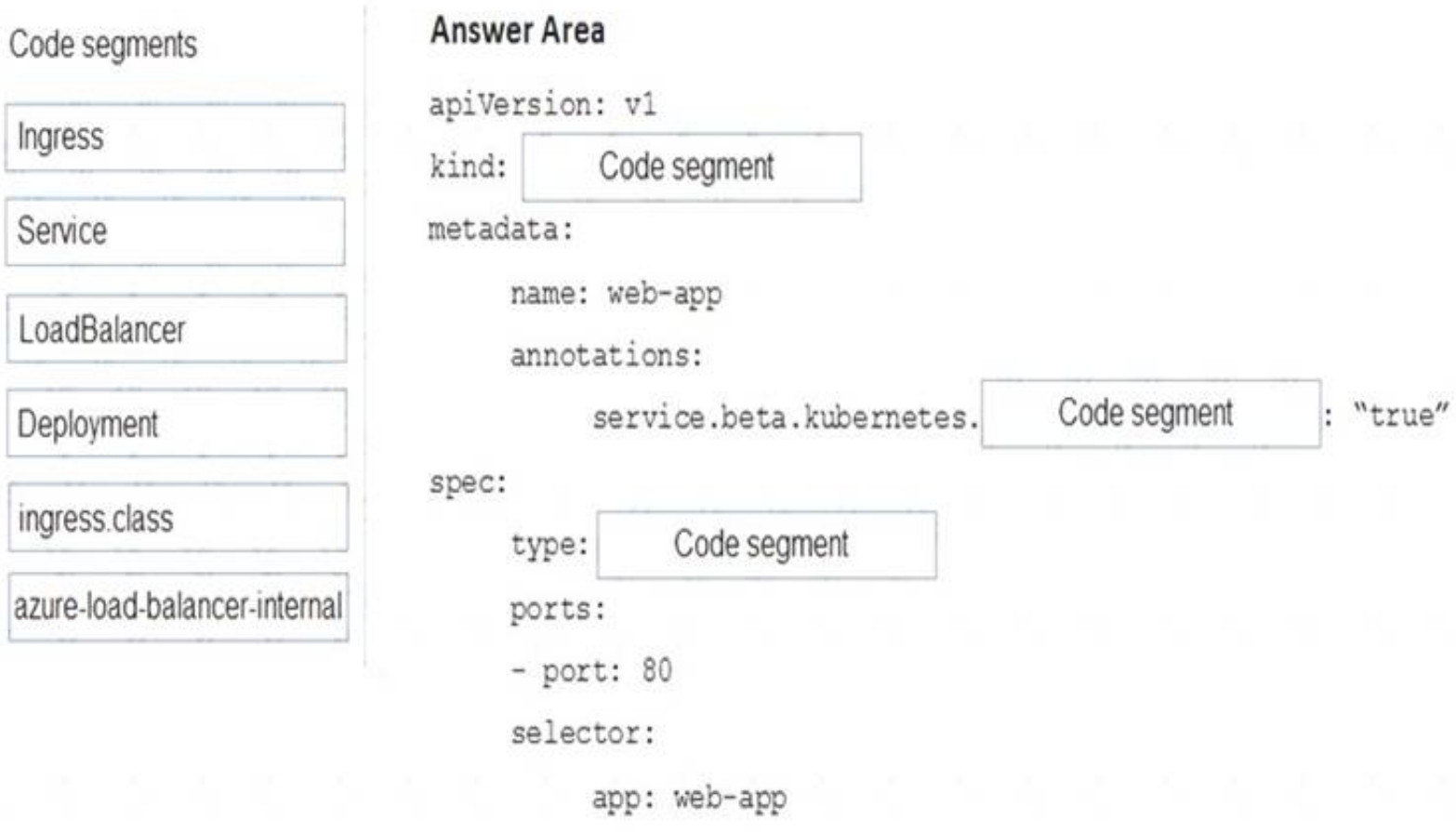
A. JobOperations.CreateJobO
B. CloudJob.Enable(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>)
C. CloudJob.CommitAsync(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>, CancellationToken)
D. JobOperations.EnableJob(String, IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>)
E. JobOperations.EnableJobAsync(Strin
F. IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>.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

Answer: C

Explanation:
A Batch job is a logical grouping of one or more tasks. A job includes settings common to the tasks, such as priority and the pool to run tasks on. The app uses the BatchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob method to create a job on your pool.
The Commit method submits the job to the Batch service. Initially the job has no tasks.
{
CloudJob job = batchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob(); job.Id = JobId;
job.PoolInformation = new PoolInformation { PoolId = PoolId }; job.Commit();
}
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/quick-run-dotnet

NEW QUESTION 30
- (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.

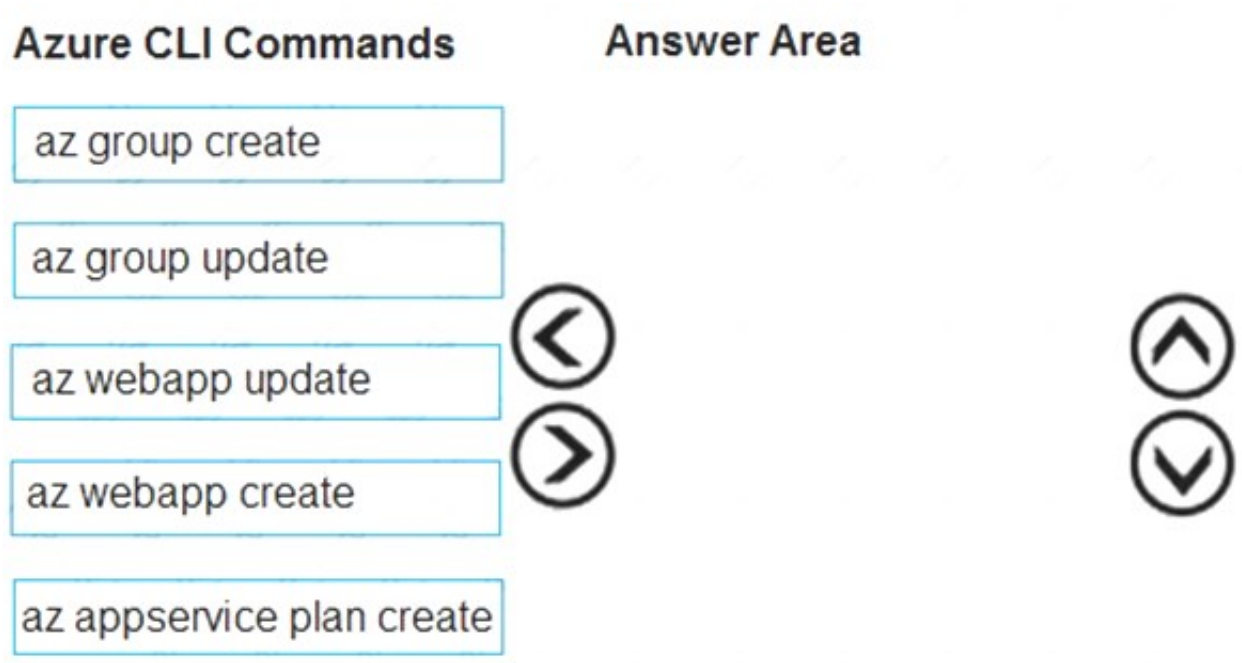


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

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 34
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a Docker/Go using Azure App Service Web App for Containers. You plan to run the container in an App Service on Linux. You identify a Docker container image to use.
None of your current resource groups reside in a location that supports Linux. You must minimize the number of resource groups required.
You need to create the application and perform an initial deployment.
Which three Azure CLI commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



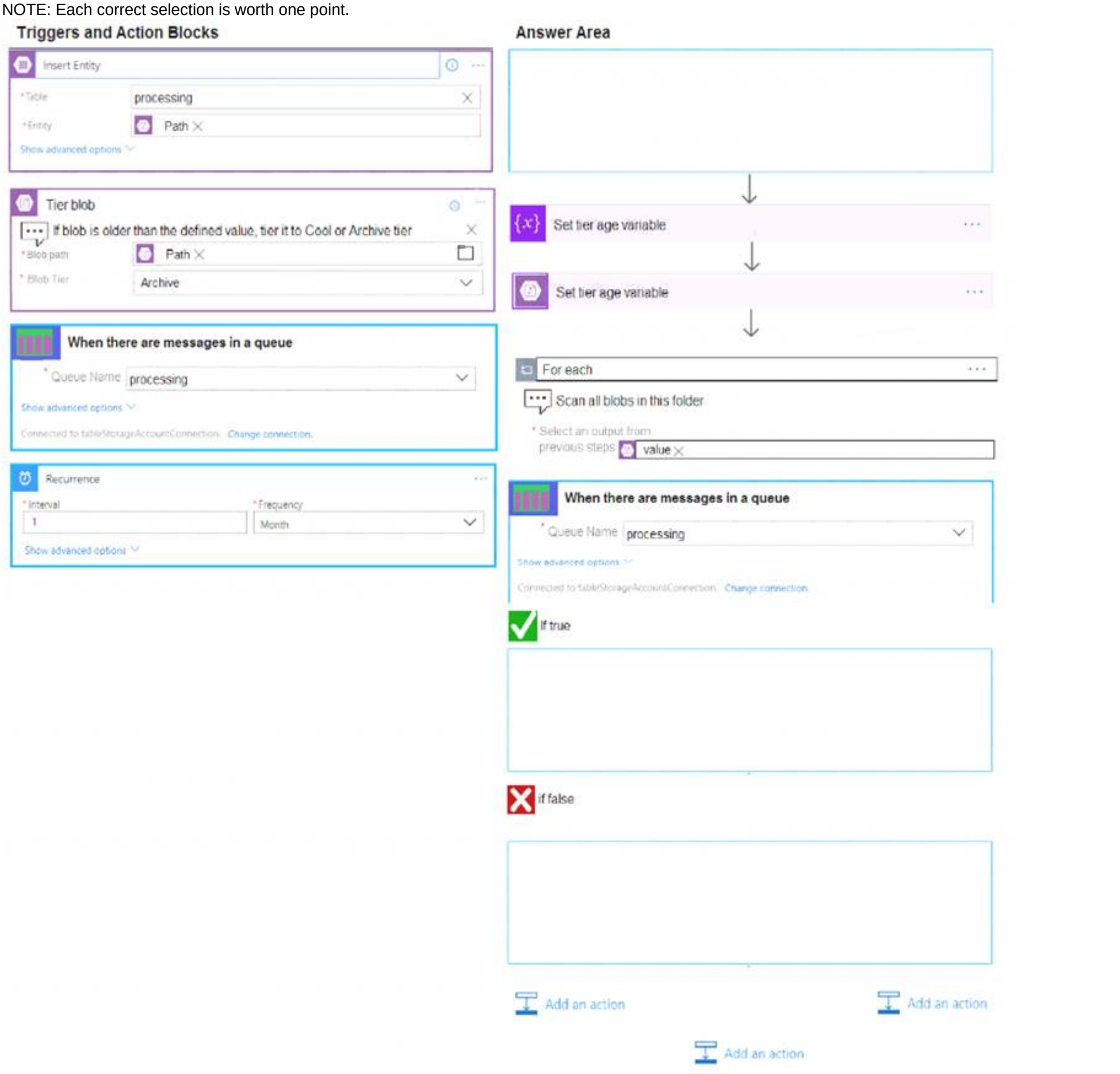
A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
You can host native Linux applications in the cloud by using Azure Web Apps. To create a Web App for Containers, you must run Azure CLI commands that create a group, then a service plan, and finally the web app itself.
Step 1: az group create
In the Cloud Shell, create a resource group with the az group create command. Step 2: az appservice plan create
In the Cloud Shell, create an App Service plan in the resource group with the az appservice plan create command.
Step 3: az webapp create
In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command. Don't forget to replace with a unique app name, and <docker-ID> with your Docker ID.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/mt-mt/azure/app-service/containers/quickstart-docker-go?view=sql-server-ver15

NEW QUESTION 39
- (Exam Topic 3)
A company backs up all manufacturing data to Azure Blob Storage. Admins move blobs from hot storage to archive tier storage every month.
You must automatically move blocks to Archive tier after they have not been accessed for 180 days. The path for any item that is not archived must be placed in an existing queue. This operation must be performed automatically once a month. You set the value of TierAgeInDays to 180.
How should you configure the Logic App? To answer, drag the appropriate triggers or action blocks to the correct trigger or action slots. Each trigger or action block may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Recurrence Box 2: Insert Entity
Box 3 (if true): Tier Blob Box 4: (if false):
Leave blank. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-perform-data-operations

NEW QUESTION 42
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are working for a company that designs mobile applications. They maintain a server where player records are assigned to their different games. The tracking system is new and in development.
The application uses Entity Framework to connect to an Azure Database. The database holds a Player table and Game table.
When adding a player, the code should insert a new player record, and add a relationship between an existing game record and the new player record.
The application will call CreatePlayerWithGame with the correct gameIdand the playerId to start the process. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01. namespace ContosoCradt
02. {
03.   public class PlayerDbContext : DbContext
04.   {
05.  public PlayerDbContext() : base ("name-dBConnString") { }
06.  public DbSet<Player> Players { get ; set ; }
07.  public DbSet<Game> Games { get ; set ]
08.  protected override void DmModelCreating{DBModelBuilder modelBuilder}
09.  {
10.   modelBuilder.Entity<Player>().MesMany(x => x.Games). WithMany (x => x Players);
11.  }
12.  }
13.   internal series class dbConfiguration : DbMigrationConfiguration<PlayerDbContext>
14.  {
15.  public dbConfiguration[) . {AutomaticMigrationsEnabled = true ; }
16.  {
17.    public class mp
18.    {
19.  public void CreatePlayerWithGame(int playerId, int gameId) => AddPlayer(playerId, GetGame[gameId));
20.  public game GetGame(int gameId)
21.  {
22.    using (var db = new PlayerDbContext())
23.  {
24.    return db.Games.FirstOrDefault(x => x.GameId == gameId);
25.  }
26.   }
27.   public Player AddPlayer (int playerId, Game game)
28.   {
29.  using (var db = new PlayerDbContext())
30.  {
31.    var player = new Player
32.     {
33.      PlayerId = playerId,
34.      Games = new List <Game> {game },
35.   };
36.   db.Players.Add(player);
37.   db.SaveChanges();
38.   return player;
39.     }
40.  }
41.  public class Player
42.  {
43.   public int PlayerId { get ; set; }
44.   public string PlayerName { get ; set; }
45.   public virtual List<Game> Games { get ; set; }
46.   }
47.   public class Game
48.   {
49.   public int GameIs { get ; set }
50.   public string Title { get ; set; }
51.    public string Platform { get ; set; ]
52.    public virtual List<Player> Players { get ; set; }
53.       }
54.    }
```

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

	Yes	No
The code will successfully insert a player record.	○	○
The code has a bug and will insert an additional copy of the Game record with a new Id.	○	○
The code has a bug and will insert the wrong gameId value.	○	○
There is a valid many-to-many relationship between Players and Games.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Many-to-many relationships without an entity class to represent the join table are not yet supported. However, you can represent a many-to-many relationship by including an entity class for the join table and mapping two separate one-to-many relationships.
protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)
{
modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>() HasKey(t => new { t.PostId, t.TagId }); modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>() HasOne(pt => pt.Post) WithMany(p => p.PostTags) HasForeignKey(pt => pt.PostId); modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>() HasOne(pt => pt.Tag) WithMany(t => t.PostTags) HasForeignKey(pt => pt.TagId);
}
}

NEW QUESTION 47
- (Exam Topic 3)
You manage several existing Logic Apps.
You need to change definitions, add new logic, and optimize these apps on a regular basis.
What should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct functionalities. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Enterprise Integration Pack
After you create an integration account that has partners and agreements, you are ready to create a business to business (B2B) workflow for your logic app with the Enterprise Integration Pack.
Box 2: Code View Editor
To work with logic app definitions in JSON, open the Code View editor when working in the Azure portal or in Visual Studio, or copy the definition into any editor that you want.
Box 3: Logical Apps Designer
You can build your logic apps visually with the Logic Apps Designer, which is available in the Azure portal through your browser and in Visual Studio.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-b2b https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-author-definitions https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-overview

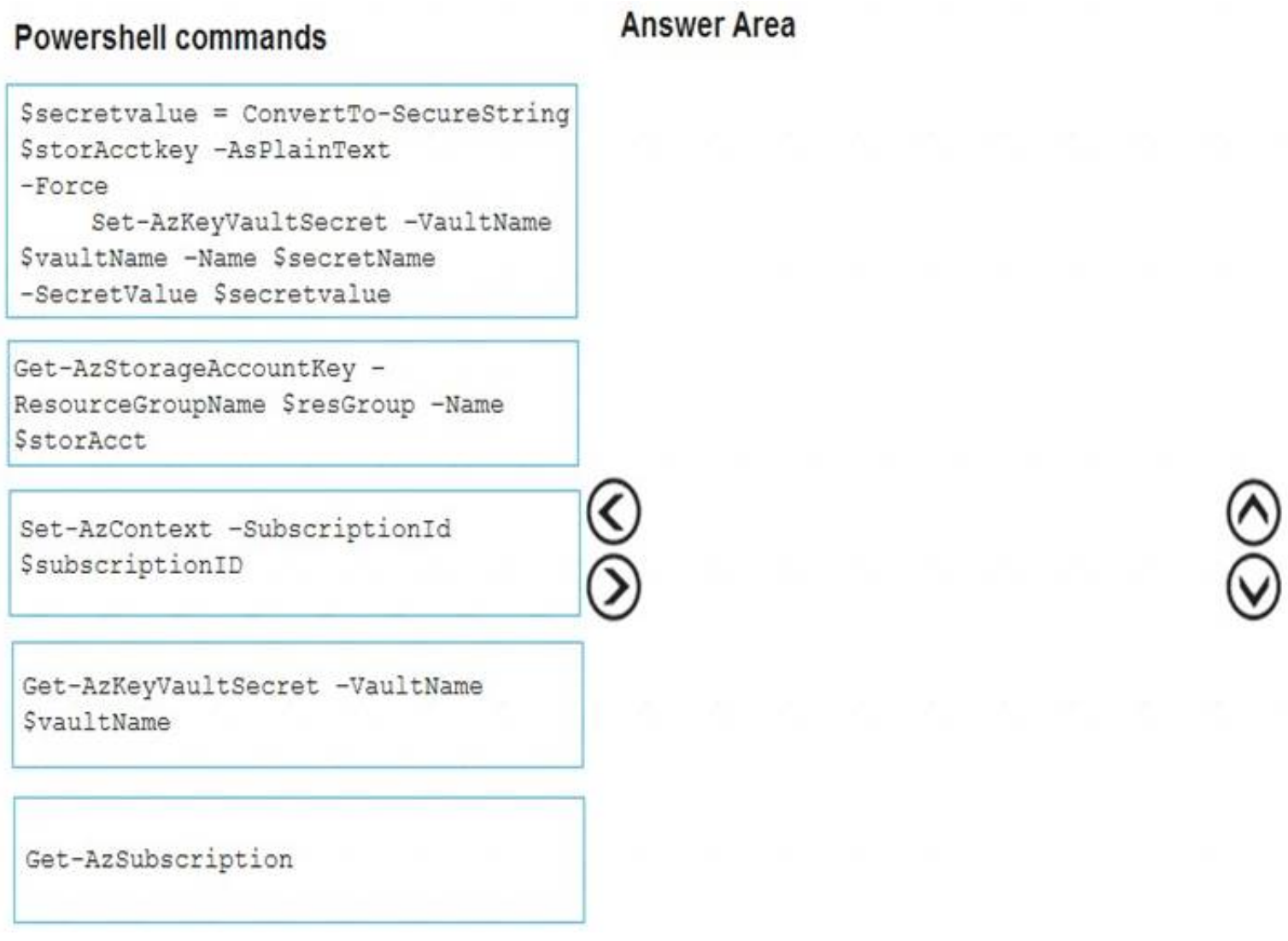
NEW QUESTION 51
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop an Azure web app. You monitor performance of the web app by using Application Insights. You need to ensure the cost for Application Insights does not exceed a preset budget. What should you do?

A. Implement ingestion sampling using the Azure portal.
B. Set a daily cap for the Application Insights instance.
C. Implement adaptive sampling using the Azure portal.
D. Implement adaptive sampling using the Application Insights SDK.
E. Implement ingestion sampling using the Application Insights SDK.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Sampling is an effective way to reduce charges and stay within your monthly quota.
You can set sampling manually, either in the portal on the Usage and estimated costs page; or in the ASP.NET SDK in the .config file; or in the Java SDK in the ApplicationInsights.xml file, to also reduce the network traffic.
Adaptive sampling is the default for the ASP.NET SDK. Adaptive sampling automatically adjusts to the volume of telemetry that your app sends. It operates automatically in the SDK in your web app so that telemetry traffic on the network is reduced.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/sampling

NEW QUESTION 55
- (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.



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 60

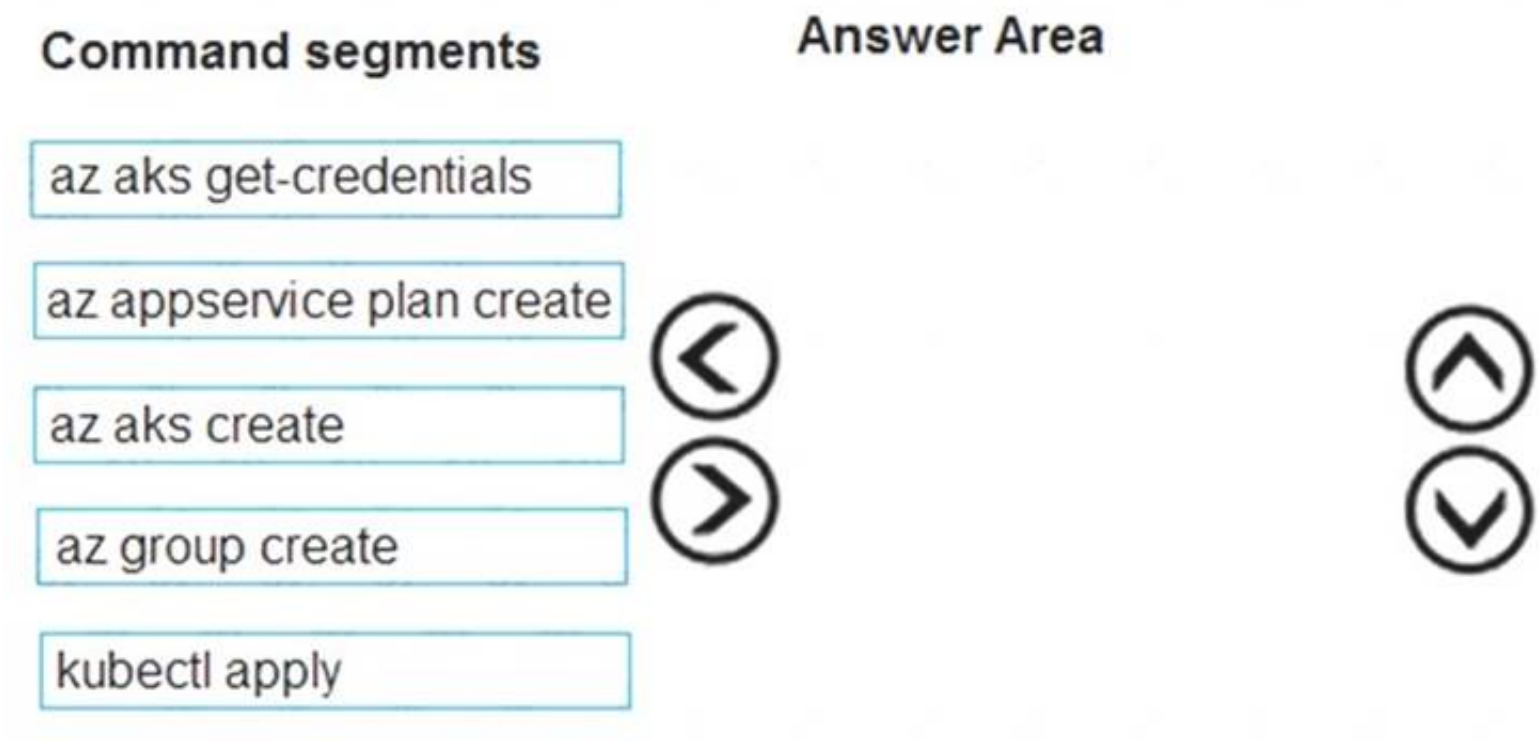
- (Exam Topic 3)
You plan to deploy a new application to a Linux virtual machine (VM) that is hosted in Azure.
The entire VM must be secured at rest by using industry-standard encryption technology to address organizational security and compliance requirements.
You need to configure Azure Disk Encryption for the VM.
How should you complete the Azure Cli commands? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: keyvault
Create an Azure Key Vault with az keyvault create and enable the Key Vault for use with disk encryption. Specify a unique Key Vault name for keyvault_name as follows:
keyvault_name=myvaultname$RANDOM az keyvault create \
--name $keyvault_name \
--resource-group $resourcegroup \
--location eastus \
--enabled-for-disk-encryption True Box 2: keyvault key
The Azure platform needs to be granted access to request the cryptographic keys when the VM boots to decrypt the virtual disks. Create a cryptographic key in your Key Vault with az keyvault key create. The following example creates a key named myKey:
az keyvault key create \
--vault-name $keyvault_name \
--name myKey \
--protection software Box 3: vm
Create a VM with az vm create. Only certain marketplace images support disk encryption. The following example creates a VM named myVM using an Ubuntu 16.04 LTS image:
az vm create \
--resource-group $resourcegroup \
--name myVM \
--image Canonical:UbuntuServer:16.04-LTS:latest \
--admin-username azureuser \
--generate-ssh-keys \ Box 4: vm encryption
Encrypt your VM with az vm encryption enable: az vm encryption enable \
--resource-group $resourcegroup \
--name myVM \
--disk-encryption-keyvault $keyvault_name \
--key-encryption-key myKey \
--volume-type all
Note: seems to an error in the question. Should have enable instead of create. Box 5: all
Encrypt both data and operating system.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/virtual-machines/linux/encrypt-disks

NEW QUESTION 65
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are deploying an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster that will use multiple containers.
You need to create the cluster and verify that the services for the containers are configured correctly and available.
Which four commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate command segments from the list of command segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: az group create
Create a resource group with the az group create command. An Azure resource group is a logical group in which Azure resources are deployed and managed.
Example: The following example creates a resource group named myAKSCluster in the eastus location. az group create --name myAKSCluster --location eastus
Step 2 : az aks create
Use the az aks create command to create an AKS cluster. Step 3: kubectl apply
To deploy your application, use the kubectl apply command. This command parses the manifest file and creates the defined Kubernetes objects.
Step 4: az aks get-credentials
Configure it with the credentials for the new AKS cluster. Example:
az aks get-credentials --name aks-cluster --resource-group aks-resource-group References:
https://docs.bitnami.com/azure/get-started-aks/

NEW QUESTION 67
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop Azure solutions.
You must connect to a No-SQL globally-distributed database by using the .NET API. You need to create an object to configure and execute requests in the database. Which code segment should you use?

A. new Container(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey);
B. new Database(Endpoint, PrimaryKey);
C. new CosmosClient(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey);

Answer: C

Explanation:
Example:
// Create a new instance of the Cosmos Client
this.cosmosClient = new CosmosClient(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey)
//ADD THIS PART TO YOUR CODE
await this.CreateDatabaseAsync(); Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql-api-get-started

NEW QUESTION 68
.....

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