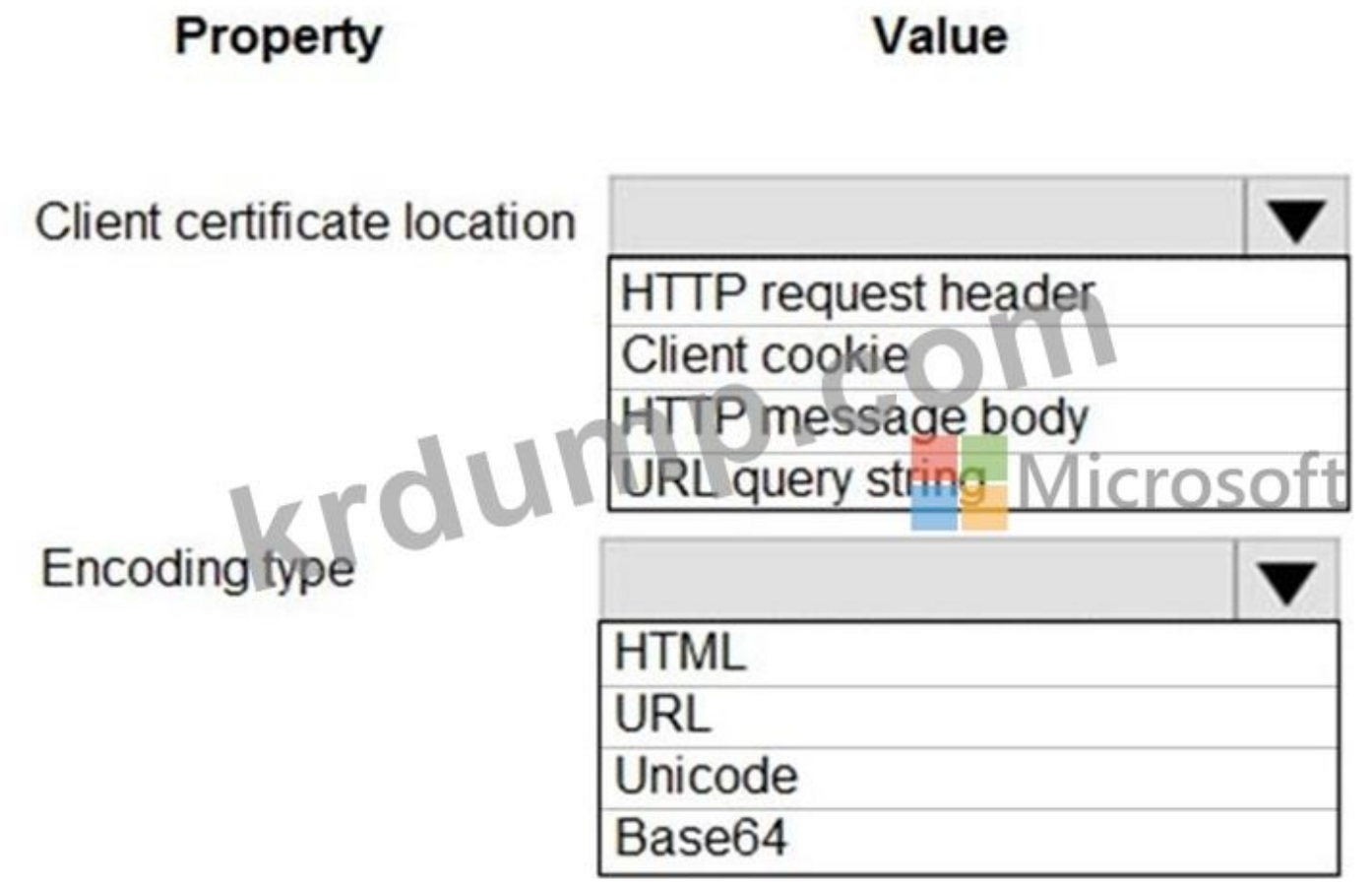
Microsoft.AZ-204-KR.v2024-02-08.q190

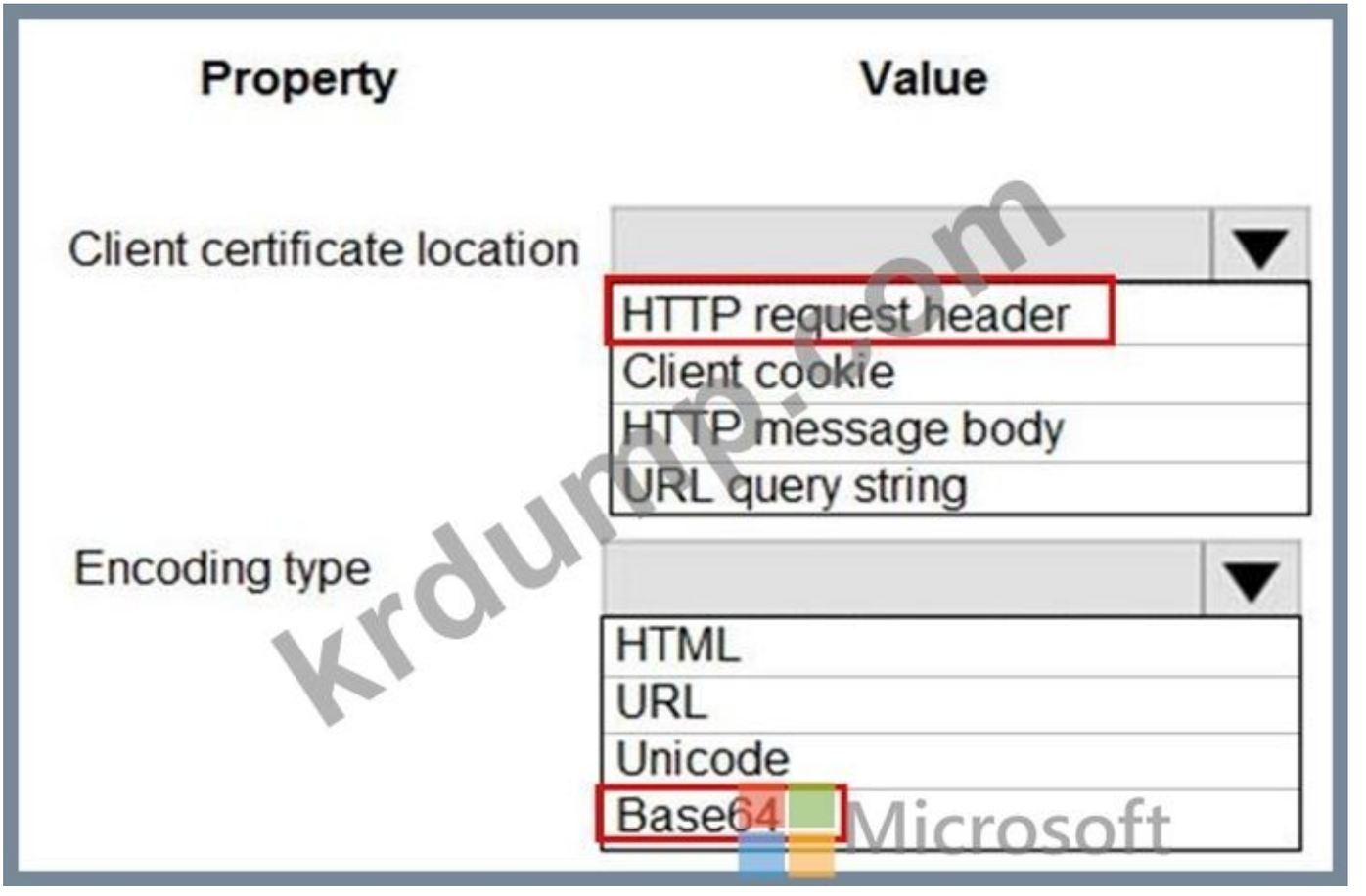
□□□□:	AZ-204-KR
□□□□:	Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure (AZ-204 Korean Version)
□□□:	Microsoft
□□ □□ □□□:	190
□□:	v2024-02-08
# □□ □:	831
# □□ □□□:	1900
https://www.krdump.com/Microsoft.AZ-204-KR.v2024-02-08.q190.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1
Azure App Service □□□ □□□□□. Azure AD(Azure Active Directory) □ Twitter□□ □□ □ □ □ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ SSL□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ Twitter□ ID □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□□ Azure AD □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□.
□□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. ID □□ □□
B. ID □□ □□
C. HTTP □□ □□
D. □□□ ID
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 2
Azure Web App□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□ □□ TLS □□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



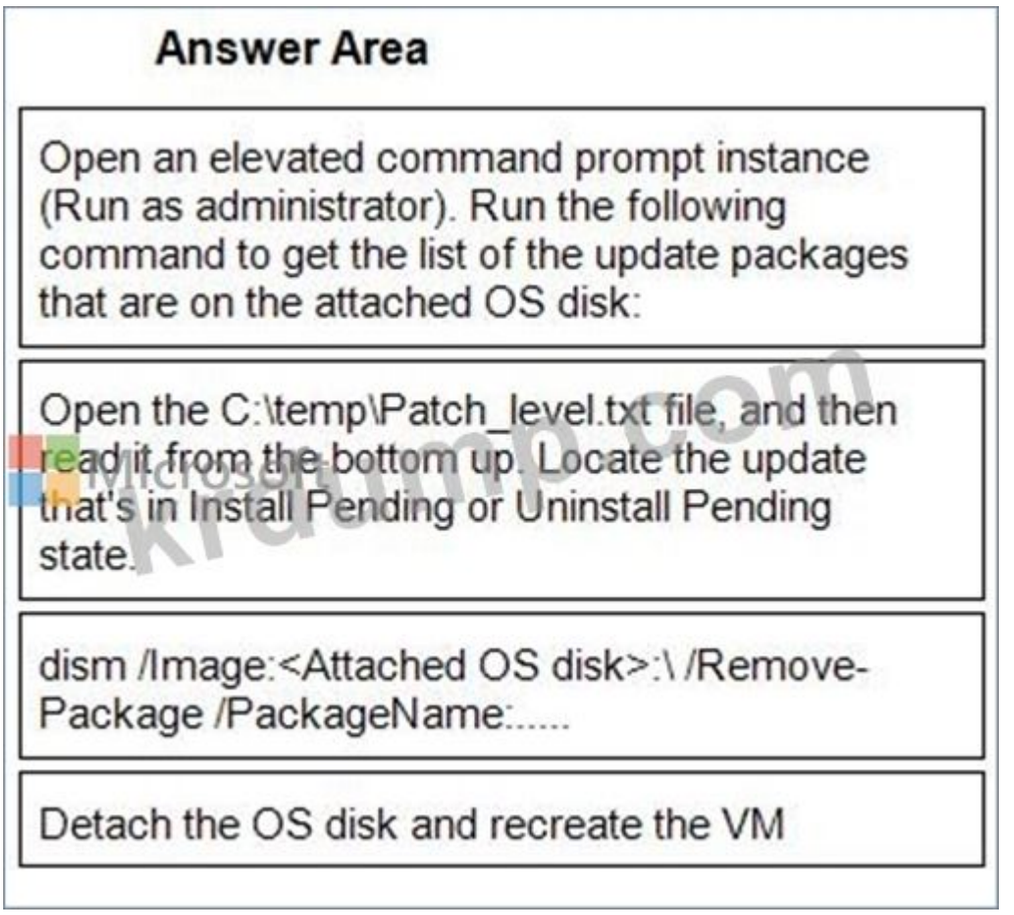
Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-configure-tls-mutual-auth

NEW QUESTION: 3
Azure FrontDoor□ □□□□ ASP.NET Core □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ CSV(□□ □ □□□ □) □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ 10□□□□ □□ □□□□□.
□□ □□ □□ □□ FrontDoor □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
Front Door □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□ □□
B. □□□□□
C. □□ □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
These formats are supported in the lists of paths to purge:
Single path purge: Purge individual assets by specifying the full path of the asset (without the protocol and domain), with the file extension, for example, /pictures/strasbourg.png; Wildcard purge: Asterisk (*) may be used as a wildcard. Purge all folders, subfolders, and files under an endpoint with /* in the path or purge all subfolders and files under a specific folder by specifying the folder followed by /*, for example, /pictures/*.
Root domain purge: Purge the root of the endpoint with "/" in the path.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-caching

NEW QUESTION: 4
VM(□□ □□)□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.
□□□ VM□□ □□□□ □□□□.
VM□ Windows □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□. □□□ □□ VM□ OS □□□□ □□ VM□ □□□□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□' □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

Answer:



1 - Open an elevated command prompt instance (Run as administrator). Run the following command to get the list of the update packages that are on the attached OS disk:
2 - Open the C:\temp\Patch_level.txt file, and then read it from the bottom up. Locate the update that's in Install Pending or Uninstall Pending state.
3 - dism /Image:<Attached OS disk>:\ /Remove-Package /PackageName:.....
4 - Detach the OS disk and recreate the VM
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshoot-stuck-updating-boot-error

NEW QUESTION: 5
Azure □□□ □□□□□. Application Insights□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
Application Insights □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□ □?
A. Azure Portal□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. Application Insights □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. Azure Portal□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. Application Insights SDK□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
E. Application Insights SDK□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/sampling

NEW QUESTION: 6
□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
* □□ 99.99%□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
* □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
* □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
* □□ 5□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Azure South-Central US □□□□ airlineResourceGroup□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.
□□ □□□□□ SQL SPI Cosmos DB □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□.
Azure CLI □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

```
resourceGroupName- +airlineResourceGroup'
name- +docdb-airline-reservations'
databaseName- 'docdb-tickets-database'
collectionName- 'docdb-tickets-collection'
consistencyLevel-
```

- Strong
- Eventual
- ConsistentPrefix
- BoundedStaleness

```
az cosmosdb create \
--name $name \
```

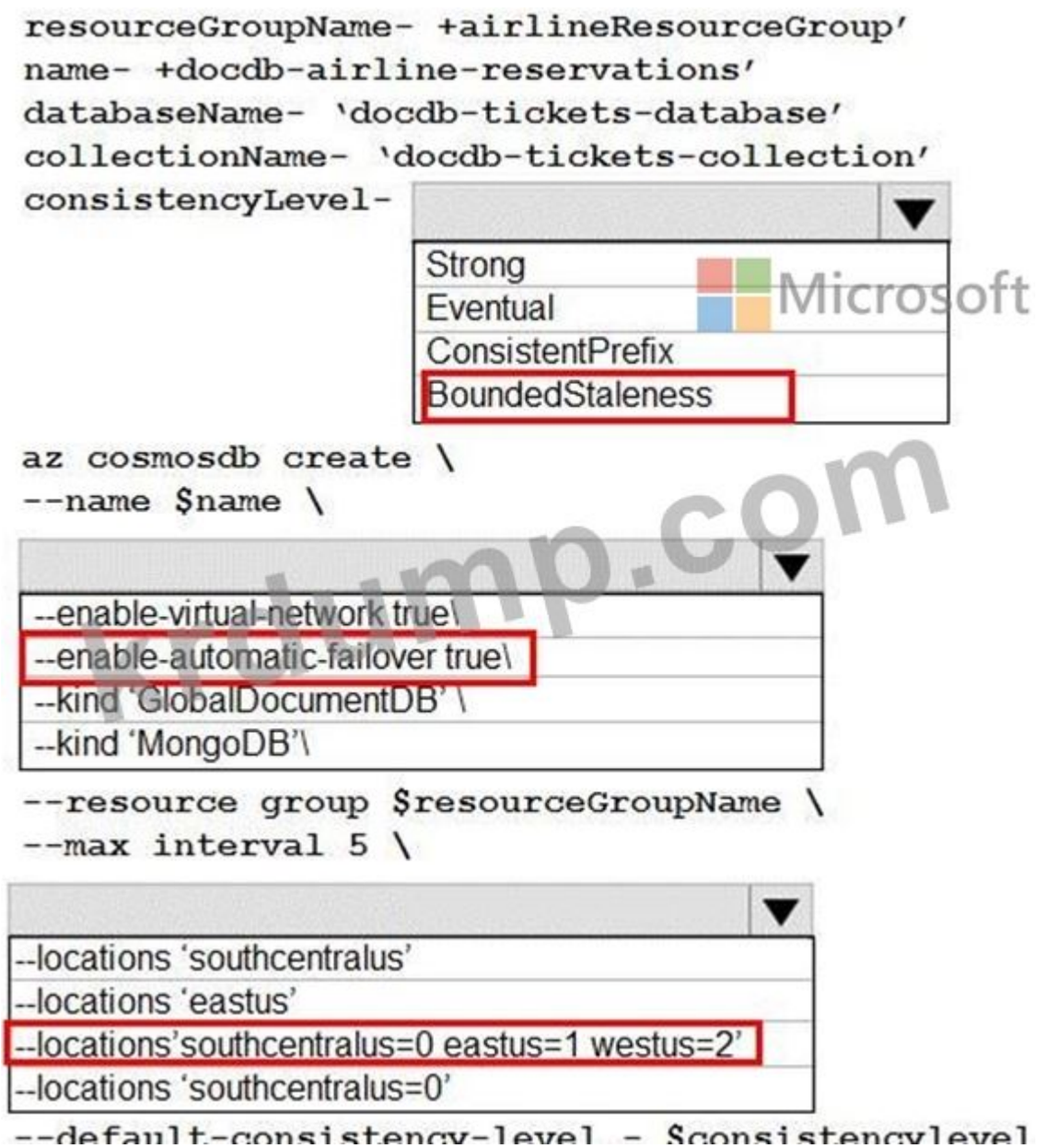
- --enable-virtual-network true\
- --enable-automatic-failover true\
- --kind 'GlobalDocumentDB' \
- --kind 'MongoDB'\

```
--resource group $resourceGroupName \
--max interval 5 \
```

- --locations 'southcentralus'
- --locations 'eastus'
- --locations'southcentralus=0 eastus=1 westus=2'
- --locations 'southcentralus=0'

```
--default-consistency-level - $consistencylevel
```

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 7

Azure Web App□□ □□□ SaaS(Software as a Service) ASP.NET Core □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□□ □□□ □□ □-□□□□ SQL Server □□□□□□□ □□□□□. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ WebJob□ □□□□ □□□□. 4□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □ □□□□.

* WebJob□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □.

* □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.

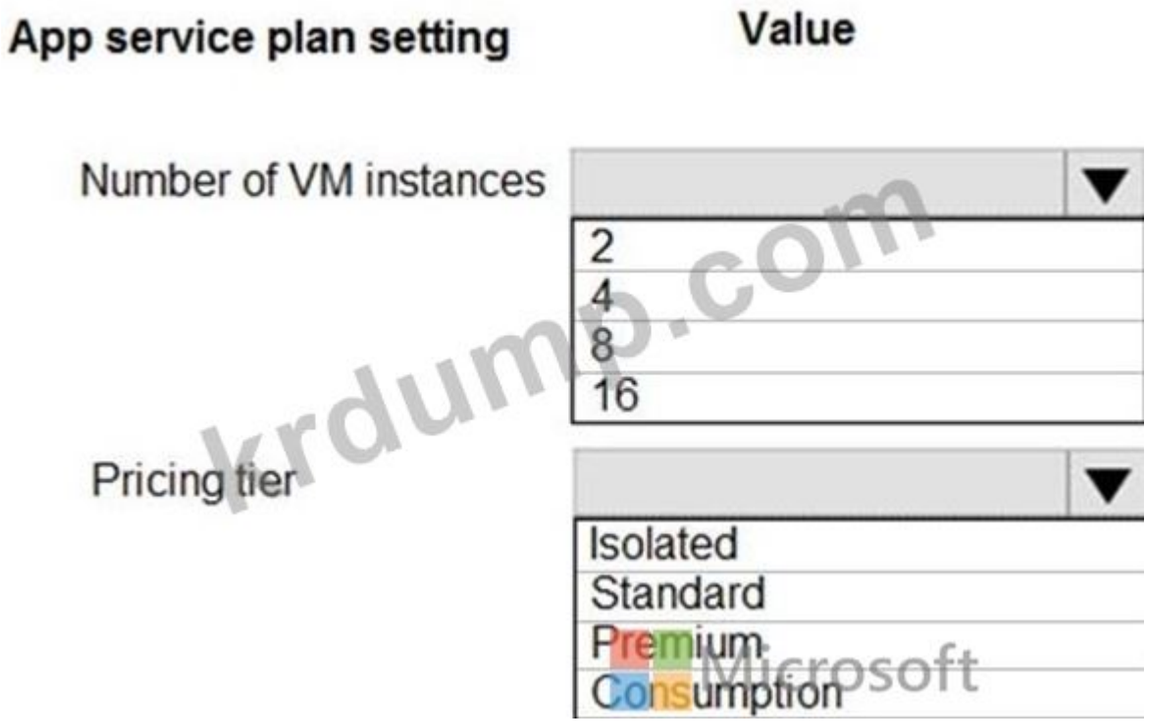
* Azure □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

* Azure □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□.

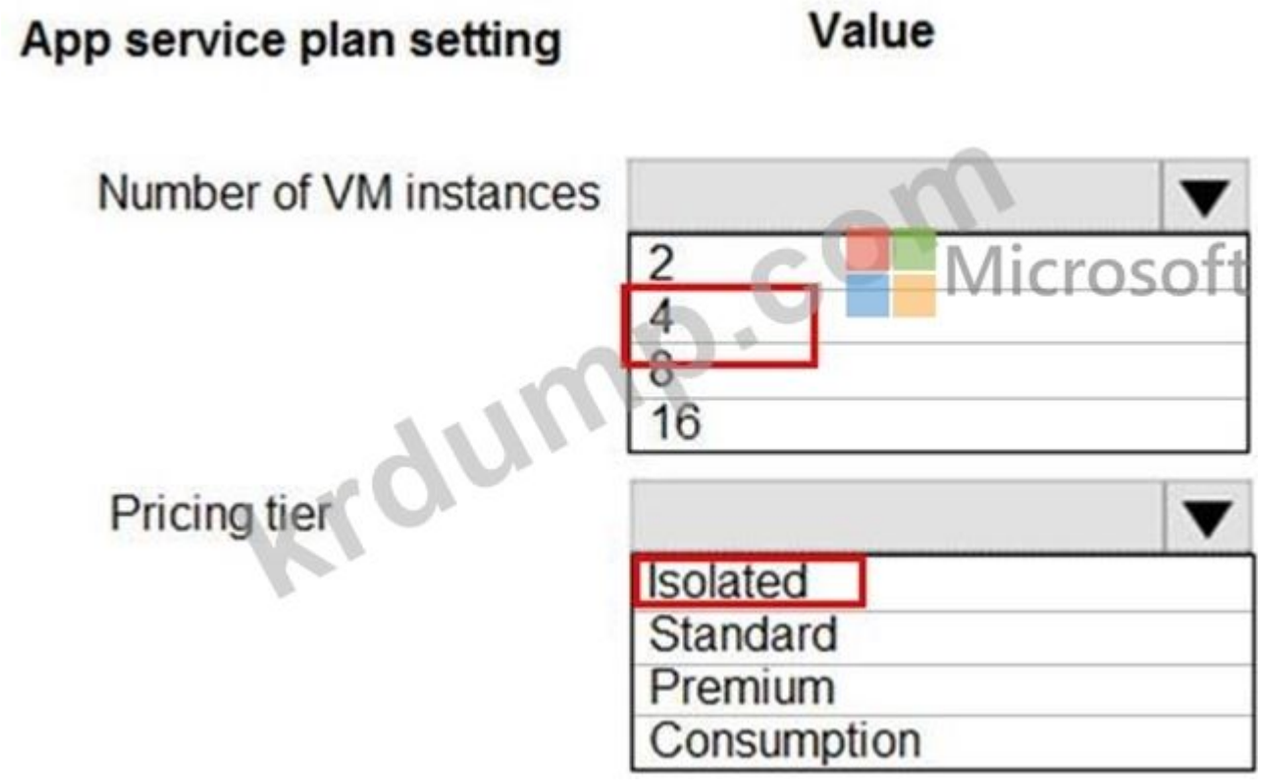
□□□ □□ App Service □□□ □□□□ □□□.

App Service □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



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

NEW QUESTION: 8

□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□.
* □□□ □□ 2019 □□ □□
* □□□ □□ 2019 □□ □□
* □□□ □□ 2022 □□ □□
* □□□ □□ 2022 □□ □□
* □□□
□□□□□ Azure Kubernetes □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 1
D. 6
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 9
□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ Azure □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
* □□□ □□□ 80□□□□□(GB)□□ □□ □ □□□□.
* □□□□ □□□□(FIFO) □□□ □□□□□.
* Azure □□□ □□□□□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□: .Net API□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ Azure Storage Queue□ □□□□ □□□ □□. Azure Storage Queue □□□□□ □□□□□ Azure VM□ □□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □
B. □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Don't use a VM, instead create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-queue-triggered-function

NEW QUESTION: 10

ASP.NET Core Web API □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ Azure Application Insights□ □□□□□. □ □□□□ Microsoft SQL Server □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□.

□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

A. Telemetry.Context.Operation.Id

B. Tetemetry.Context.Cloud.RoleInstance

C. □□ □□.Id

D. Telemetry.ContextSession.Id

E. □□ □□.□□

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

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

public async Task Enqueue(string payload)

{

// StartOperation is a helper method that initializes the telemetry item

// and allows correlation of this operation with its parent and children.

var operation = telemetryClient.StartOperation<DependencyTelemetry>("enqueue " + queueName); operation.Telemetry.Type = "Azure Service Bus"; operation.Telemetry.Data = "Enqueue " + queueName; var message = new BrokeredMessage(payload);

// Service Bus queue allows the property bag to pass along with the message.

// We will use them to pass our correlation identifiers (and other context)

// to the consumer.

message.Properties.Add("ParentId", operation.Telemetry.Id);

message.Properties.Add("RootId", operation.Telemetry.Context.Operation.Id);

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

NEW QUESTION: 11

□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

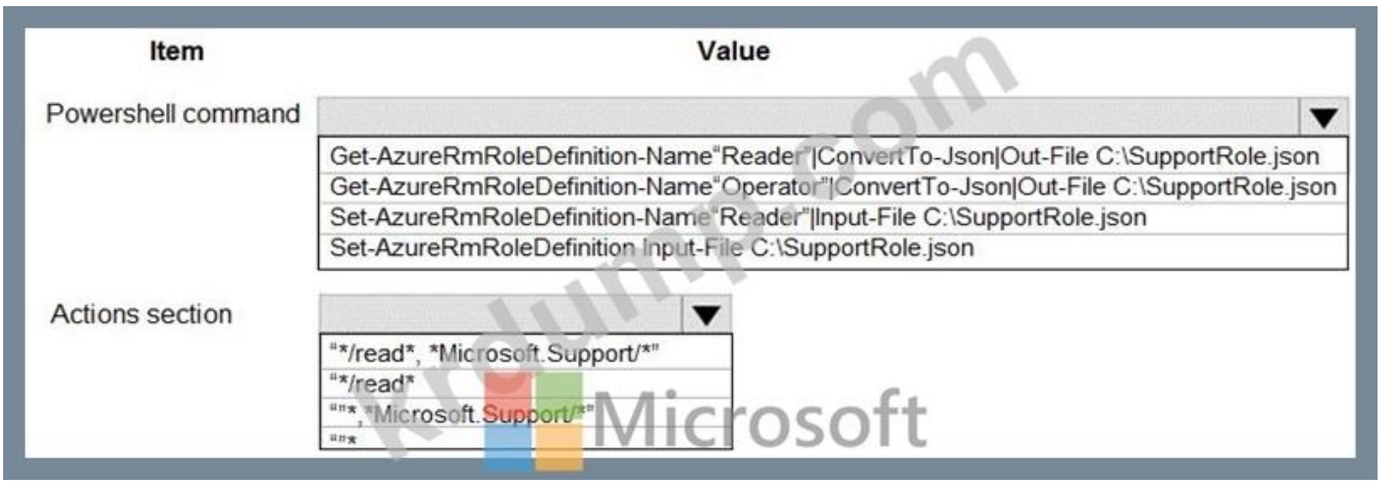
□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

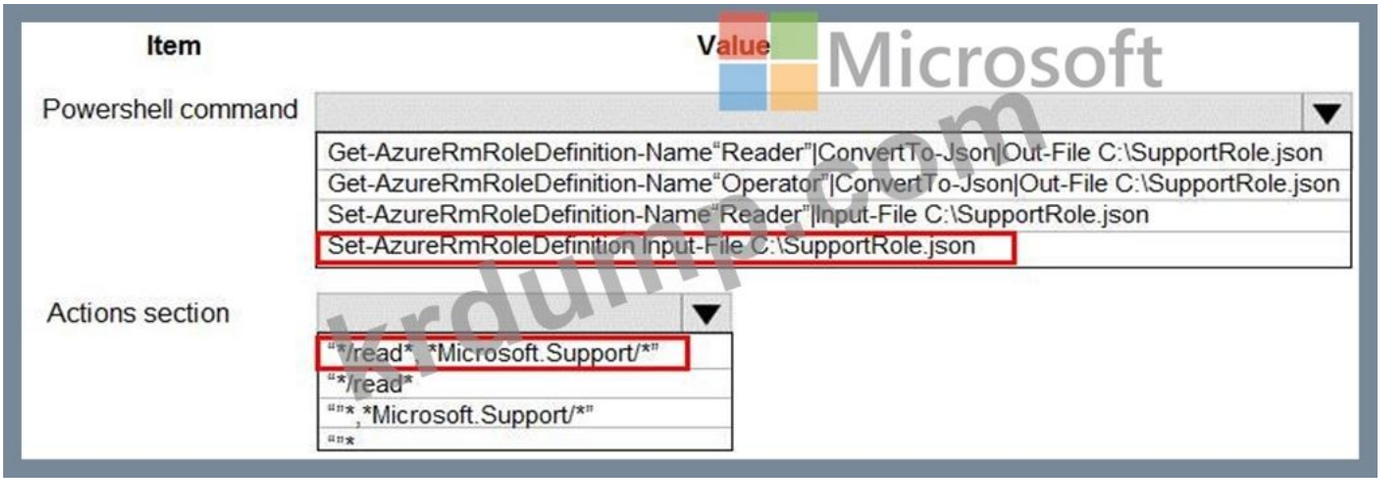
Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 12
□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□ □ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.
A. Azure Cosmos OB □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ Blob □□□□□ □□□□□□□.
B. Azure Cosmos DB □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ Azure □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.
C. Azure Cosmos DB □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□ □ Azure Redis □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. Azure Redis□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□□.
D. Azure Cosmos DB □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ RU□ □□□□.
E. Azure Cosmos DB□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □ SQL□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□ Azure □□ □□ □□□□□□□.
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 13
□□□□ □□□□□□□ Azure□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□. IT □□□ □□ □□□□ Microsoft □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
IT □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/custom-roles-powershell

NEW QUESTION: 14
Azure API Management □□ □ □□□ lo □□□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □ □□□□ HSTS(HTTP Strict Transport Security)□ □□□□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ HTTP □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□□□ Azure API Management □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□? □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□: □ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.
A. □□□□□ □□
B. □□ □□
C. OAuth □□□□□ □□ □□ □□
D. □□□ □□
Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 15
□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□, □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.

□□□□□□□ □□ Azure Cosmos DB API□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□□

B. □□□

C. □□□ API

D. □□

E. □□□□

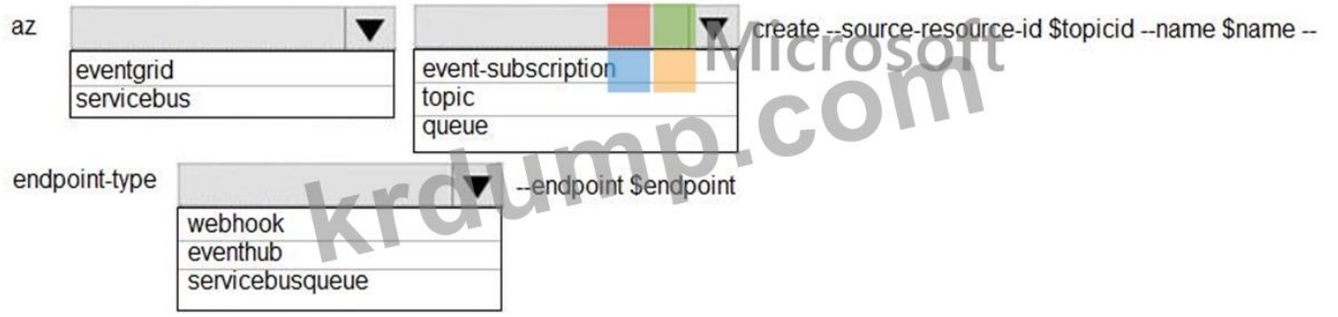
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 16

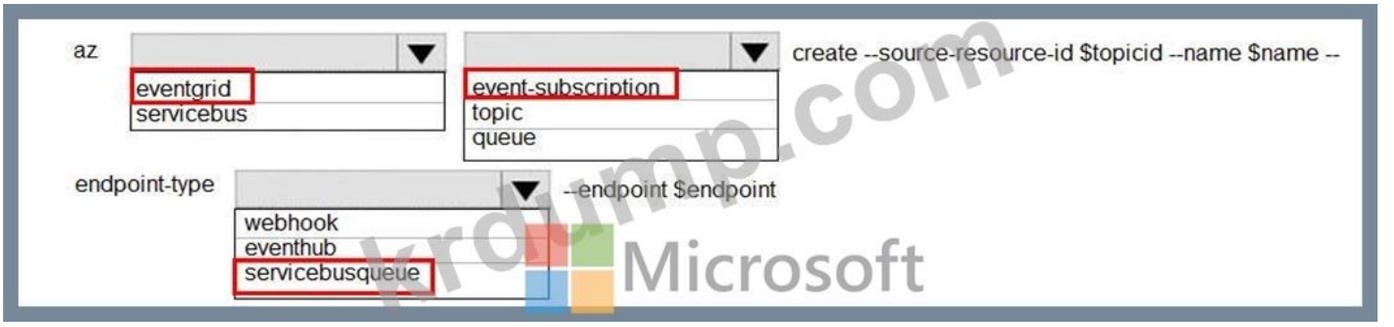
Azure Service Bus □ Azure Event Grid□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

CLI □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



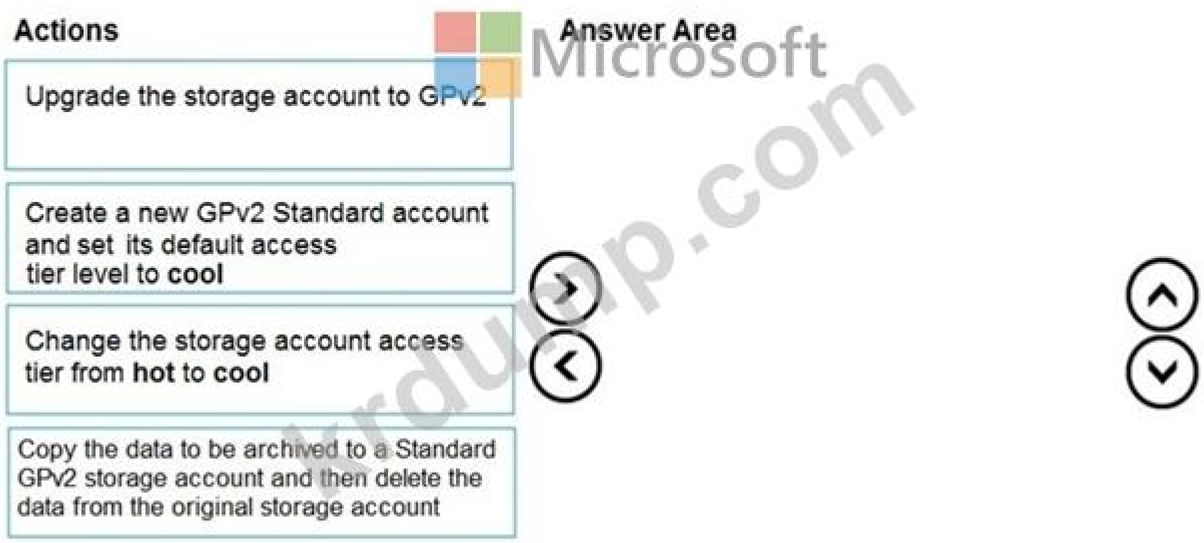
Answer:



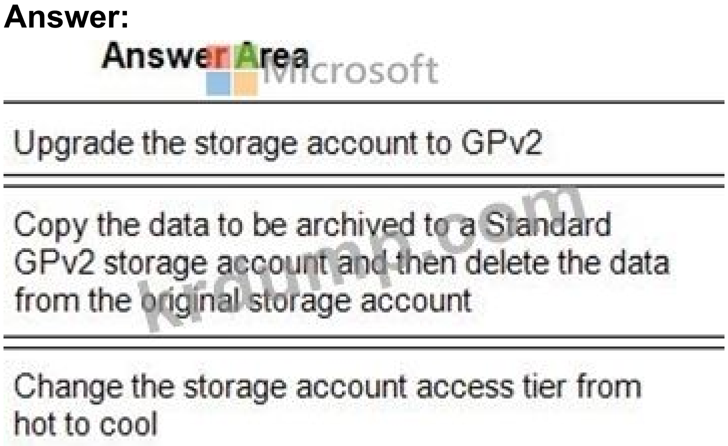
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/eventgrid/event-subscription?view=azure-cli-latest#az_eventgrid_event_subscription_create

NEW QUESTION: 17

Azure Blob GPv1 Premium □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. 3 □□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□.
3□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□. 1□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ Blob □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□? □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.



Answer:



1 - Upgrade the storage account to GPv2
2 - Copy the data to be archived to a Standard GPv2 storage account and then delete the data from the original storage account
3 - Change the storage account access tier from hot to cool
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers

NEW QUESTION: 18

□□□□ Azure Service Bus□ □□□□ □□+□□(Pub/Sub) □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □. □ □□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Azure Portal□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □ □□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. await subscriptionClient.AddRuleAsync(☐ RuleDescription (RuleDescription.DefaultRuleName, new TrueFilter()));

B. subscriptionClient = new SubscriptionClient(ServiceBusConnectionString, TopicName, SubscriptionName); D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

C. await subscriptionClient.CloseAsync();

D. subscriptionClient.RegisterMessageHandler(ProcessMessagesAsync,messageHandlerOptions);

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Using topic client, call RegisterMessageHandler which is used to receive messages continuously from the entity. It registers a message handler and begins a new thread to receive messages. This handler is waited on every time a new message is received by the receiver.

subscriptionClient.RegisterMessageHandler(ReceiveMessagesAsync, messageHandlerOptions);

Reference:

https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/azure-service-bus-topic-and-subscription-pub-sub/

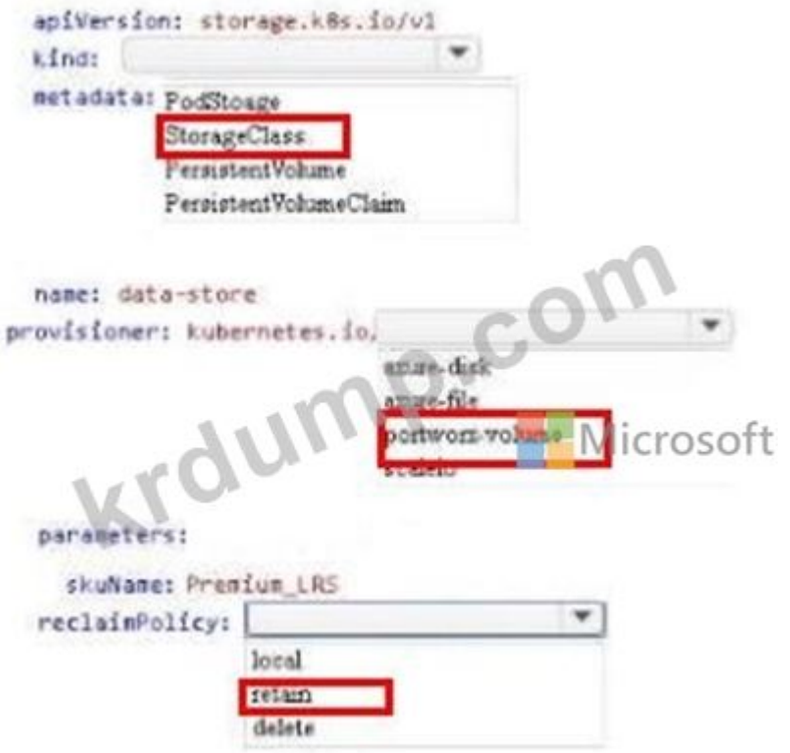
NEW QUESTION: 19

□□ □□ Azure Kubernetes Service □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ Pod□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □ Pod□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

Blob □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

YAML □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 20

□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□ Service Bus□ □□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□, □□ □□ □□, □□,
□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ Azure Service Bus □□□□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ Azure CLI □□ PowerShell □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A.
```
az servicebus queue create
--resource-group fridge-rg
--namespace-name fridge-ns
--name fridge-q
```

B.
```
New-AzureRmResourceGroup
-Name fridge-rg
-Location fridge-loc
```

C.
```
New-AzureRmServiceBusNamespace
-ResourceGroupName fridge-rg
-NamespaceName fridge-loc
-Location fridge-loc
```

D.
```
connectionString-$)az serviceBus namespace authorization-rule keys list
--resource-group fridge-rg
--fridge-ns fridge-ns
--query primaryConnectionString -output tsv)
```

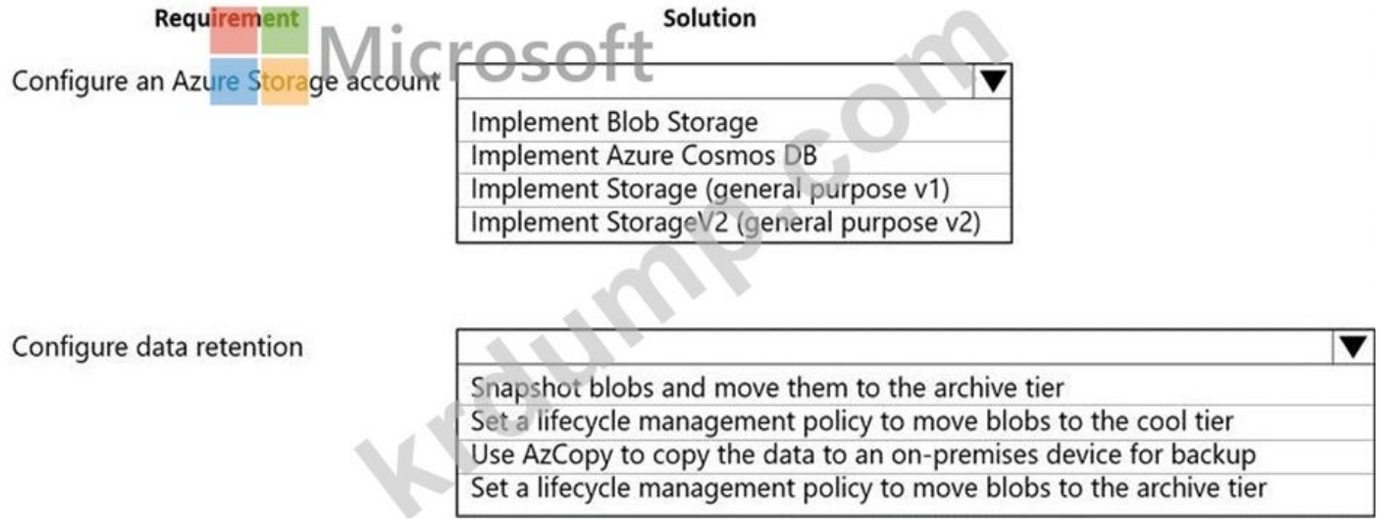

A. □□ A

B. □□ B
C. □□ C
D. □□ D
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
A service bus instance has already been created (Step 2 below). Next is step 3, Create a Service Bus queue.
Note:
Steps:
Step 1: # Create a resource group
resourceGroupName="myResourceGroup"
az group create --name $resourceGroupName --location eastus
Step 2: # Create a Service Bus messaging namespace with a unique name
namespaceName=myNameSpace$RANDOM
az servicebus namespace create --resource-group $resourceGroupName --name $namespaceName --location eastus Step 3: # Create a Service Bus queue az servicebus queue create --resource-group $resourceGroupName --namespace-name $namespaceName --name BasicQueue Step 4: # Get the connection string for the namespace connectionString=$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list --resource-group $resourceGroupName --namespace-name $namespaceName --name RootManageSharedAccessKey --query primaryConnectionString --output tsv) Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-quickstart-cli

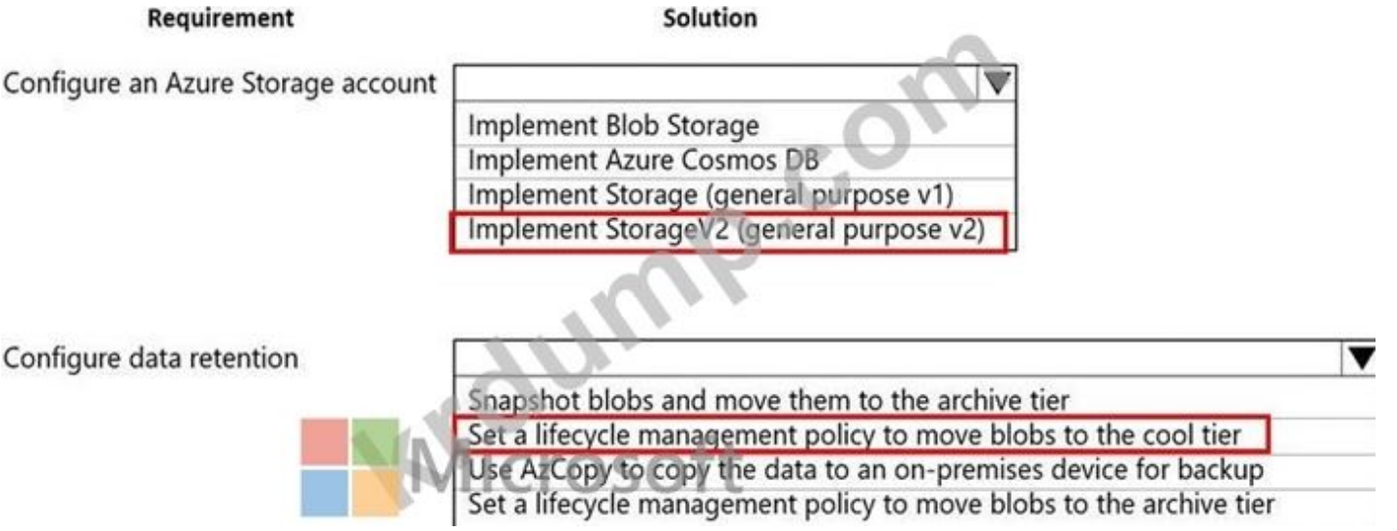
NEW QUESTION: 21
□□□□ □ □ □□□ □□□□ SaaS □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□.
□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□. □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
□ □□ □□□□! Edition □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □. Azure □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□□□□□□ □□ Azure Cosmos OB API□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□□ API
B. □□
C. □□□□
D. □□□□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 22
Azure Storage□ □□□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□□.
□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
* □□□ □□□ 5□□ □□□□□.
* 1□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

* □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□□□ □□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

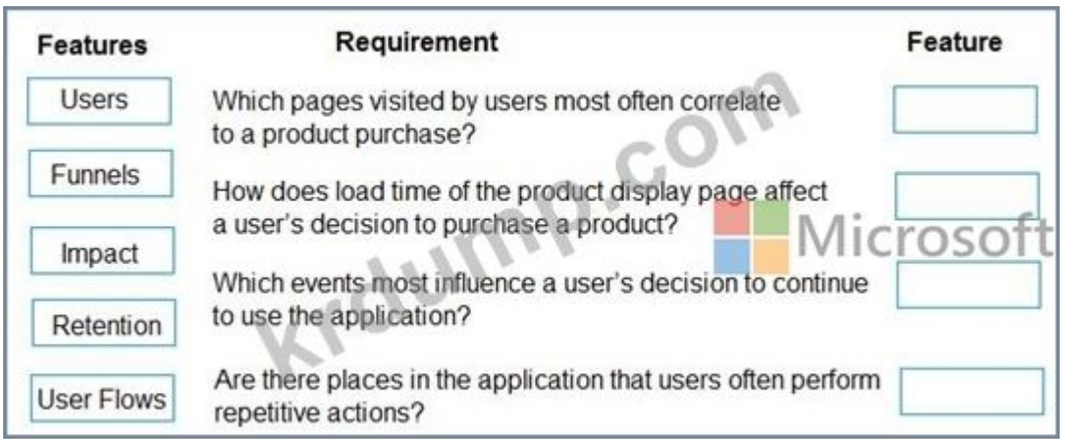


Answer:

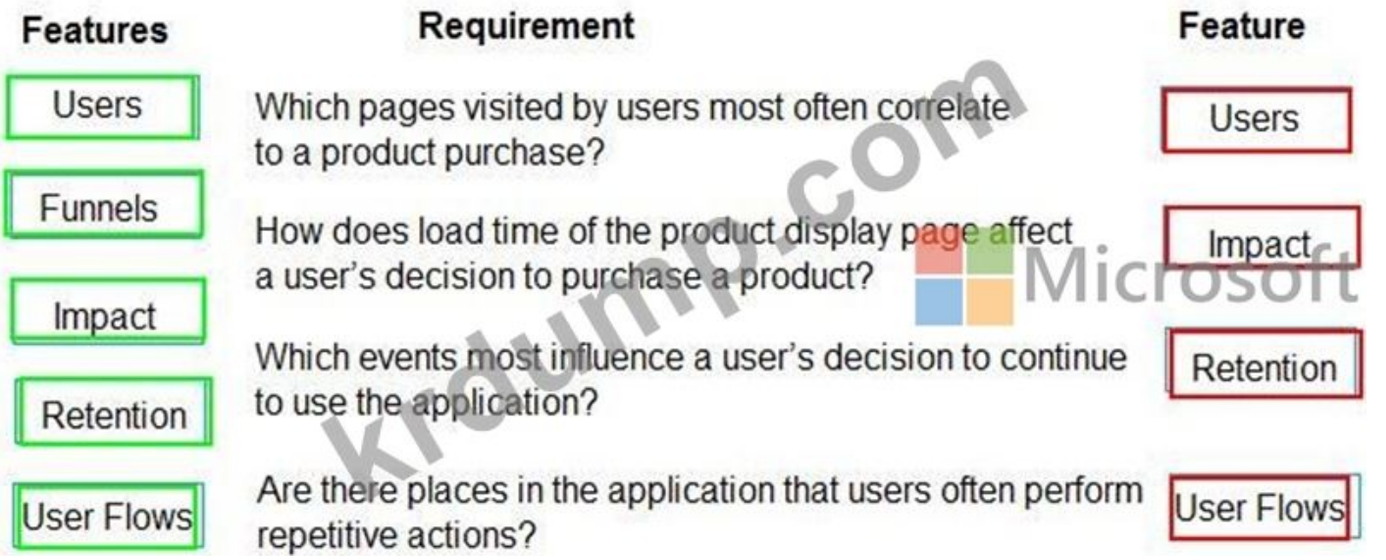


Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy?toc=/azure/storage/blobs/toc.json

NEW QUESTION: 23
ASP.NET Core MVC □□□□□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.
□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ Azure Application Insights □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□. □ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □.
□□: □□□ □□□ □□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



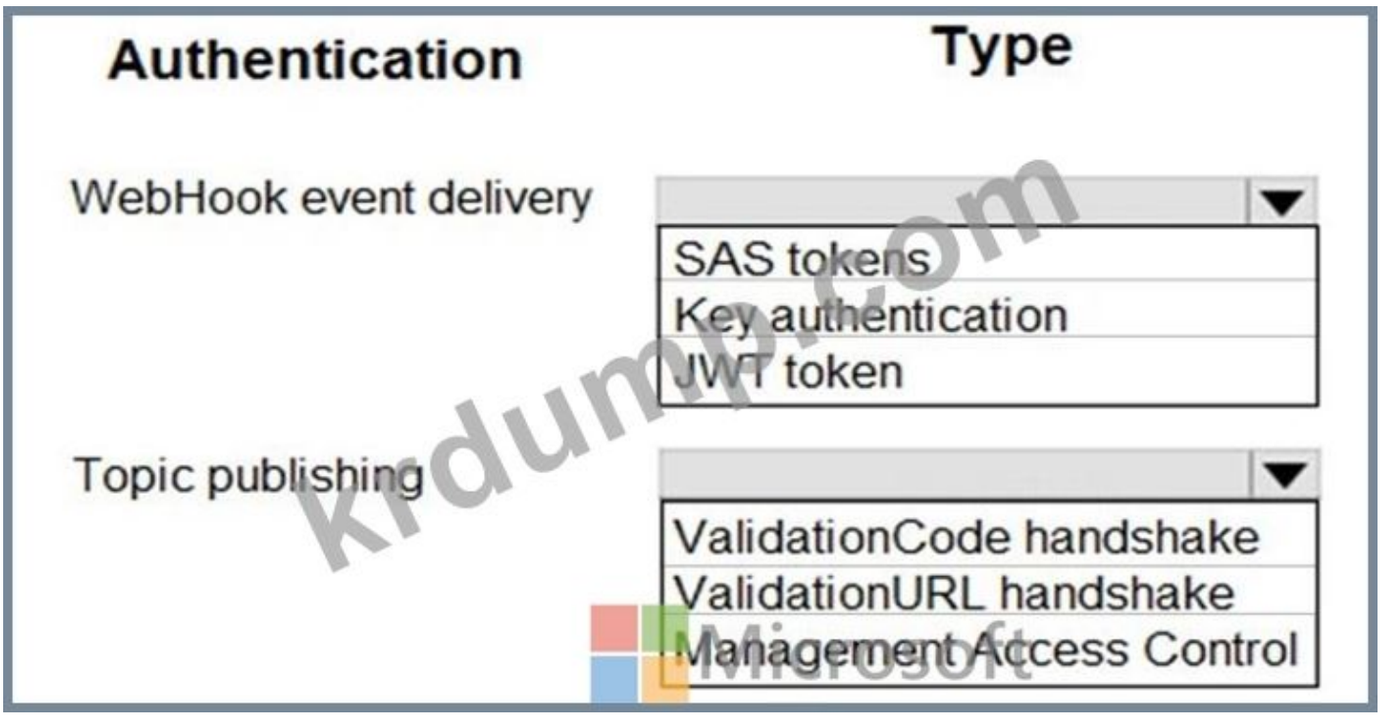
Answer:



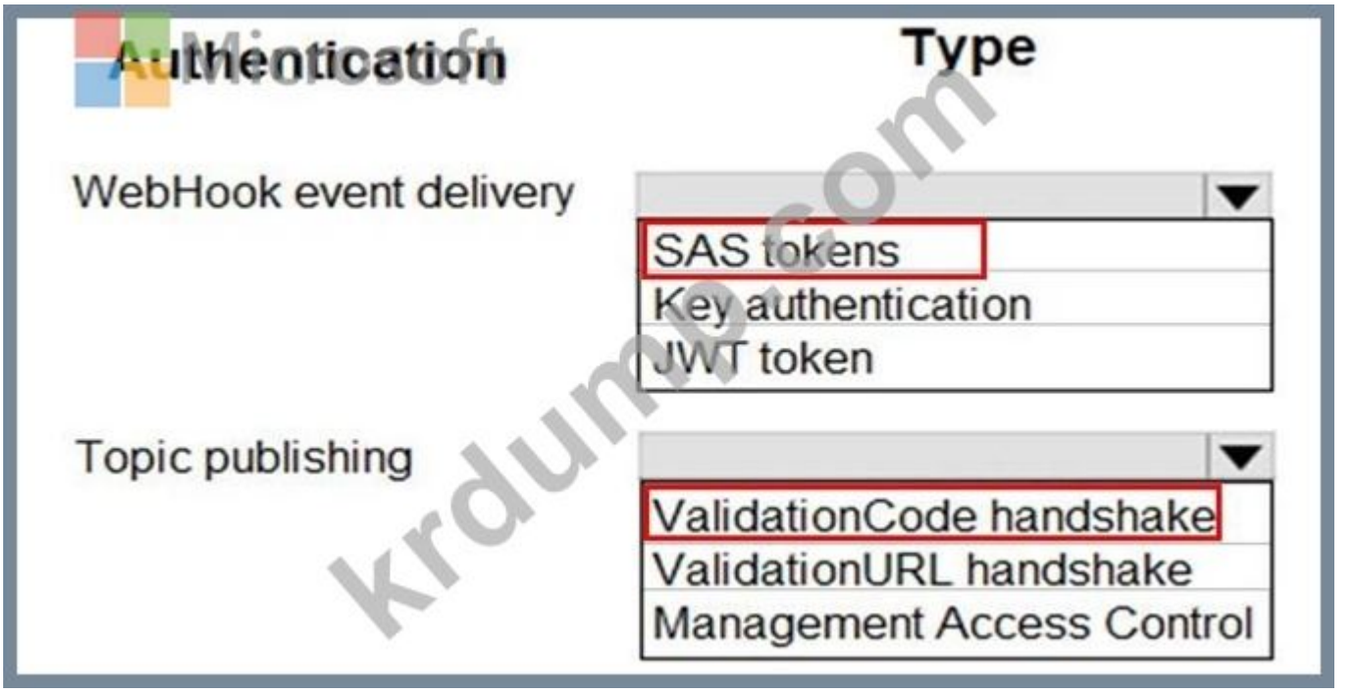
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/usage-impact

NEW QUESTION: 24

Event Grid□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ 3□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □. □□□ □□□□□ Event Grid□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ [□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/security-authentication

NEW QUESTION: 25

Azure□ □□□ Java □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□□□ Azure Cosmos DB□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ Always Encrypted□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□ □□□?

A. CMK(□□ □□□ □)□ □□□ □ Azure Key Vault □□□□□ □□ □□□□□.

B. Azure AD □□ ID□ □□□ □ Azure Key Vault □□□□□ ID□ □□□□□.

C. Azure Cosmos DB SDK□ □□□□ DEK(□□□ □□□ □)□ □□□ Azure Cosmos DB□ □ □ □□□□□.
D. □□□□ JSON □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 26
□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ Azure Blob □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Action	Setting
Restrict file access	role-based access control (RBAC) managed identity shared access signature (SAS) token connection string
Enable file auditing	access tier change feed blob indexer storage account type

Answer:

Action	Setting
Restrict file access	role-based access control (RBAC) managed identity shared access signature (SAS) token connection string
Enable file auditing	access tier change feed blob indexer storage account type

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

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

Topic 4, Proseware, Inc

Overview

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

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

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

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Background

You are a developer for Proseware, Inc. You are developing an application that applies a set of governance policies for Proseware's internal services, external services, and applications. The application will also provide a shared library for common functionality.

Requirements

Policy service

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

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

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

Policies

Log policy

All Azure App Service Web Apps must write logs to Azure Blob storage. All log files should be saved to a container named logdrop. Logs must remain in the container for 15 days.

Authentication events

Authentication events are used to monitor users signing in and signing out. All authentication events must be processed by Policy service. Sign outs must be processed as quickly as possible.

PolicyLib

You have a shared library named PolicyLib that contains functionality common to all ASP.NET Core web services and applications. The PolicyLib library must:
Exclude non-user actions from Application Insights telemetry.
Provide methods that allow a web service to scale itself.
Ensure that scaling actions do not disrupt application usage.
Other
Anomaly detection service
You have an anomaly detection service that analyzes log information for anomalies. It is implemented as an Azure Machine Learning model. The model is deployed as a web service. If an anomaly is detected, an Azure Function that emails administrators is called by using an HTTP WebHook.
Health monitoring
All web applications and services have health monitoring at the /health service endpoint.
Issues
Policy loss
When you deploy Policy service, policies may not be applied if they were in the process of being applied during the deployment.
Performance issue
When under heavy load, the anomaly detection service undergoes slowdowns and rejects connections.
Notification latency
Users report that anomaly detection emails can sometimes arrive several minutes after an anomaly is detected.
App code
EventGridController.cs
Relevant portions of the app files are shown below. Line numbers are included for reference only and include a two-character prefix that denotes the specific file to which they belong.

EventGridController.cs

```
EG01 public class EventGridController : Controller
EG02 {
EG03   public static AsyncLocal<string> EventId = new AsyncLocal<string>();
EG04   public IActionResult Process([fromBody] string eventsJson)
EG05   {
EG06     var events = JArray.Parse(eventsJson);
EG07
EG08     foreach (var @event in events)
EG09     {
EG10       EventId.Value = @event["id"].ToString();
EG11       if (@event["topic"].ToString().Contains("providers/Microsoft.Storage"))
EG12       {
EG13         SendToAnomalyDetectionService(@event["data"]["url"].ToString());
EG14       }
EG15
EG16       {
EG17         EnsureLogging(@event["subject"].ToString());
EG18       }
EG19     }
EG20     return null;
EG21   }
EG22   private void EnsureLogging(string resource)
EG23   {
EG24     . . .
EG25   }
EG26   private async Task SendToAnomalyDetectionService(string uri)
EG27   {
EG28     var content = GetLogData(uri);
EG29     var scoreRequest = new
EG30     {
EG31       Inputs = new Dictionary<string, List<Dictionary<string, string>>>()
EG32       {
EG33         {
EG34           "input1",
EG35           new List<Dictionary<string, string>>()
EG36           {
EG37             new Dictionary<string, string>()
EG38             {
EG39               {
EG40                 "logcontent", content
EG41               }
EG42             }
EG43           }
EG44         },
EG45       },
EG46       GlobalParameters = new Dictionary<string, string>() { }
EG47     };
EG48     var result = await (new HttpClient()).PostAsJsonAsync("...", scoreRequest);
EG49     var rawModelResult = await result.Content.ReadAsStringAsync();
```

```
EG50      var modelResult = JObject.Parse(rawModelResult);
EG51      if (modelResult["notify"].HasValues)
EG52      {
EG53        . . .
EG54      }
EG55    }
EG56    private (string name, string resourceGroup) ParseResourceId(string resourceId)
EG57    {
EG58      . . .
EG59    }
EG60    private string GetLogData(string uri)
EG61    {
EG62      . . .
EG63    }
EG64    static string BlobStoreAccountSAS(string containerName)
EG65    {
EG66      . . .
EG67    }
EG68 }
```

LoginEvent.cs

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

```
LoginEvent.cs
LE01 public class LoginEvent
LE02 {
LE03
LE04   public string subject { get; set; }
LE05   public DateTime eventTime { get; set; }
LE06   public Dictionary<string, string> data { get; set; }
LE07   public string Serialize()
LE08   {
LE09     return JsonConvert.SerializeObject(this);
LE10   }
LE11 }
```


NEW QUESTION: 27

□□ □□□ Azure Cosmos DB □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□ □□ Azure Cosmos DB SDK□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

* Azure Blob □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

* □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

* □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Azure Cosmos DB □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □.

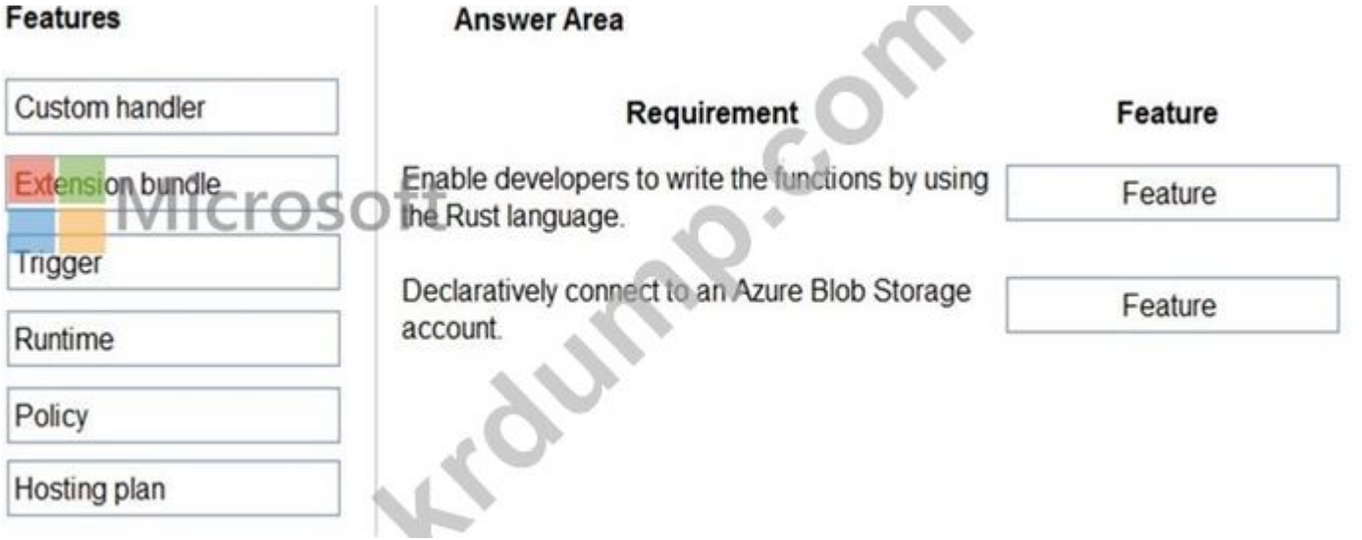
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

A. Azure App Service API□ □□□□ SDK□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ Azure App Service □□□□□ □□□□ API□ □□□□□.

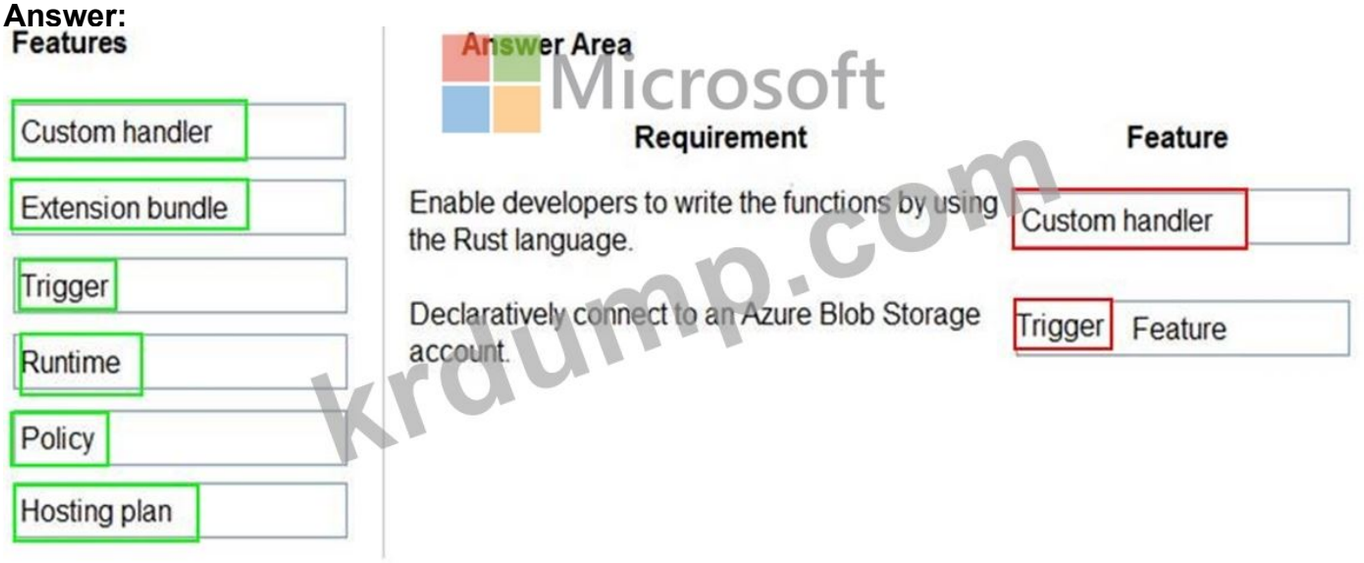
B. Azure Kubernetes Service□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ SDK□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□

□.
C. Azure Cosmos DB□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ FeedIterator □□□ □□□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. FeedRange □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □.
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Azure Functions is the simplest option if you are just getting started using the change feed. Due to its simplicity, it is also the recommended option for most change feed use cases. When you create an Azure Functions trigger for Azure Cosmos DB, you select the container to connect, and the Azure Function gets triggered whenever there is a change in the container. Because Azure Functions uses the change feed processor behind the scenes, it automatically parallelizes change processing across your container's partitions.
Note: You can work with change feed using the following options:
Using change feed with Azure Functions
Using change feed with change feed processor
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/read-change-feed
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/change-feed-pull-model
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/read-change-feed#azure-functions
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/change-feed-pull-model#using-feedrange-for-parallelization

NEW QUESTION: 28
Azure □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
* □□□□ Rust □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
* Azure Blob Storage □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ Azure □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□□□. □ □□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



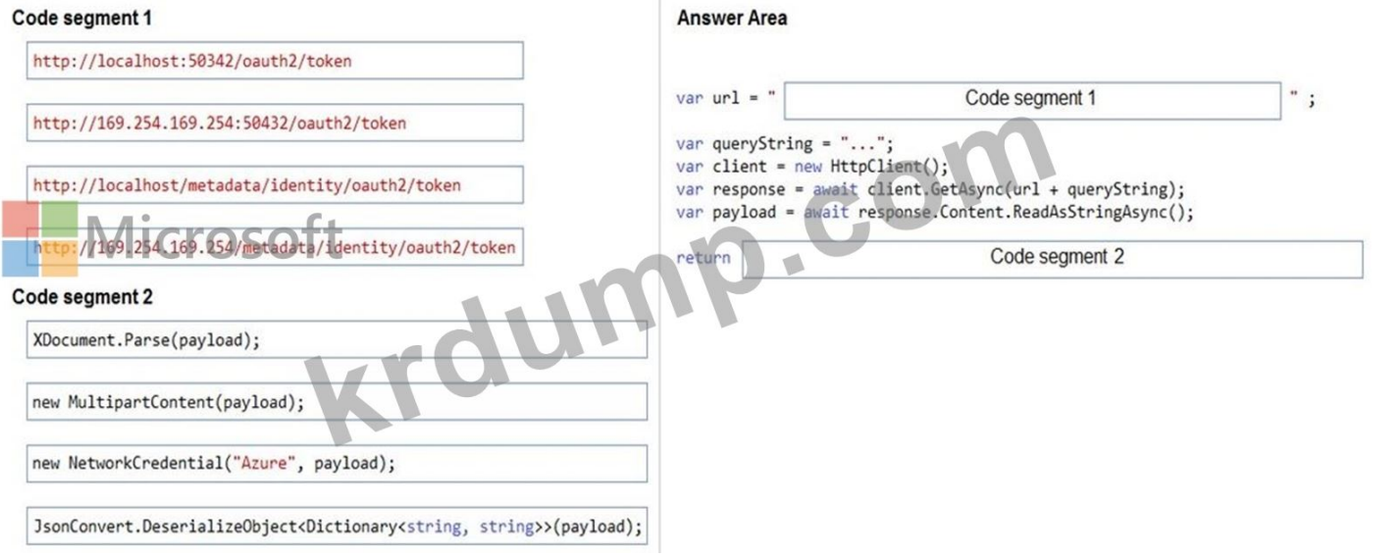
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/create-first-function-vs-code-other
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/architecture/serverless/azure-functions

NEW QUESTION: 29
□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Azure API □□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□ □ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.
A. HTTP □□
B. □□ □□
C. /.auth/me HTTP □□
D. /.auth/□□□ □□
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
A: After App Service Authentication has been configured, users trying to access your API are prompted to sign in with their organizational account that belongs to the same Azure AD as the

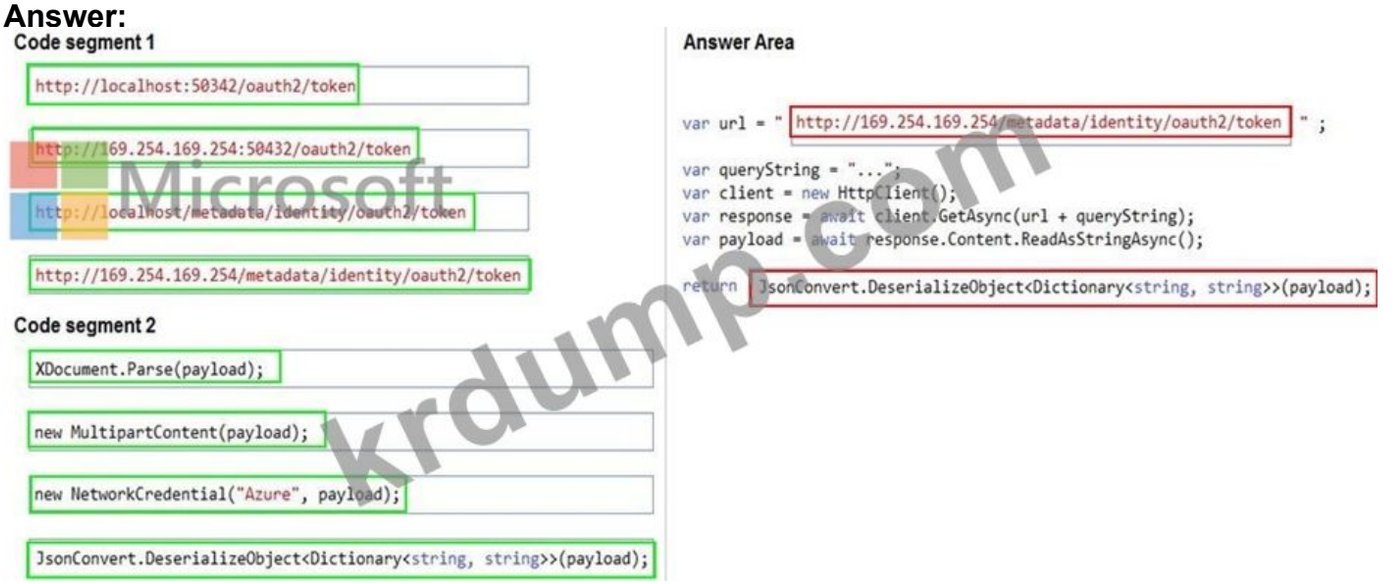
Azure AD application used to secure the API. After signing in, you are able to access the information about the current user through the HttpContext.Current.User property.
C: While the server code has access to request headers, client code can access GET /.auth/me to get the same access tokens (Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-auth-aad
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sharepoint/dev/spfx/web-parts/guidance/connect-to-api-secured-with-aad

NEW QUESTION: 30
App Service □□□□ □□□□ Azure □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. Azure □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□ □ Azure □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. Always On□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
B. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
C. SignalR □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. App Service □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 31
Azure Storage□ □□□□ Azure □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ ID □ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
* □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ Azure Storage □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□.
* Azure Instance Metadata Service □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
Azure □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□ □□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/how-to-use-vm-token
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-fabric/how-to-managed-identity-service-fabric-app-code

NEW QUESTION: 32
□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□. □□ PlayerScore□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ 100,000□□ □□□□ □□□ □□.
□□□□ □□□ 15,000□ □□□□ 20□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. (□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.)

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

public class PlayerScore : TableEntity
{
  public PlayerScore(string gameId, string playerId, int score, long timePlayed)
  {
    PartitionKey = gameId;
    RowKey = playerId;
    Score = score;
    TimePlayed = timePlayed;
  }
  public int Score { get; set; }
  public long TimePlayed { get; set; }
}
```

□□ □□□ □□□□. (□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.) □□ □□□ Azure Cosmos □□□□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□.

```
CloudTableClient tableClient = account.CreateCloudTableClient();
CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("people");
TableQuery<CustomerEntity> query = new TableQuery<CustomerEntity>()
 .Where(TableQuery.CombineFilters(
TableQuery.Generate.And, TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition(Email, QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith"
TableOperstors.And, TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition(Email, QueryComparisons.Equal,
"ssmith@contoso.com")
));
await table.ExecuteQuerySegmentedAsync<CustomerEntity>(query, null);
```

□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□□: □□□ □□□ □□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

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

Answer:

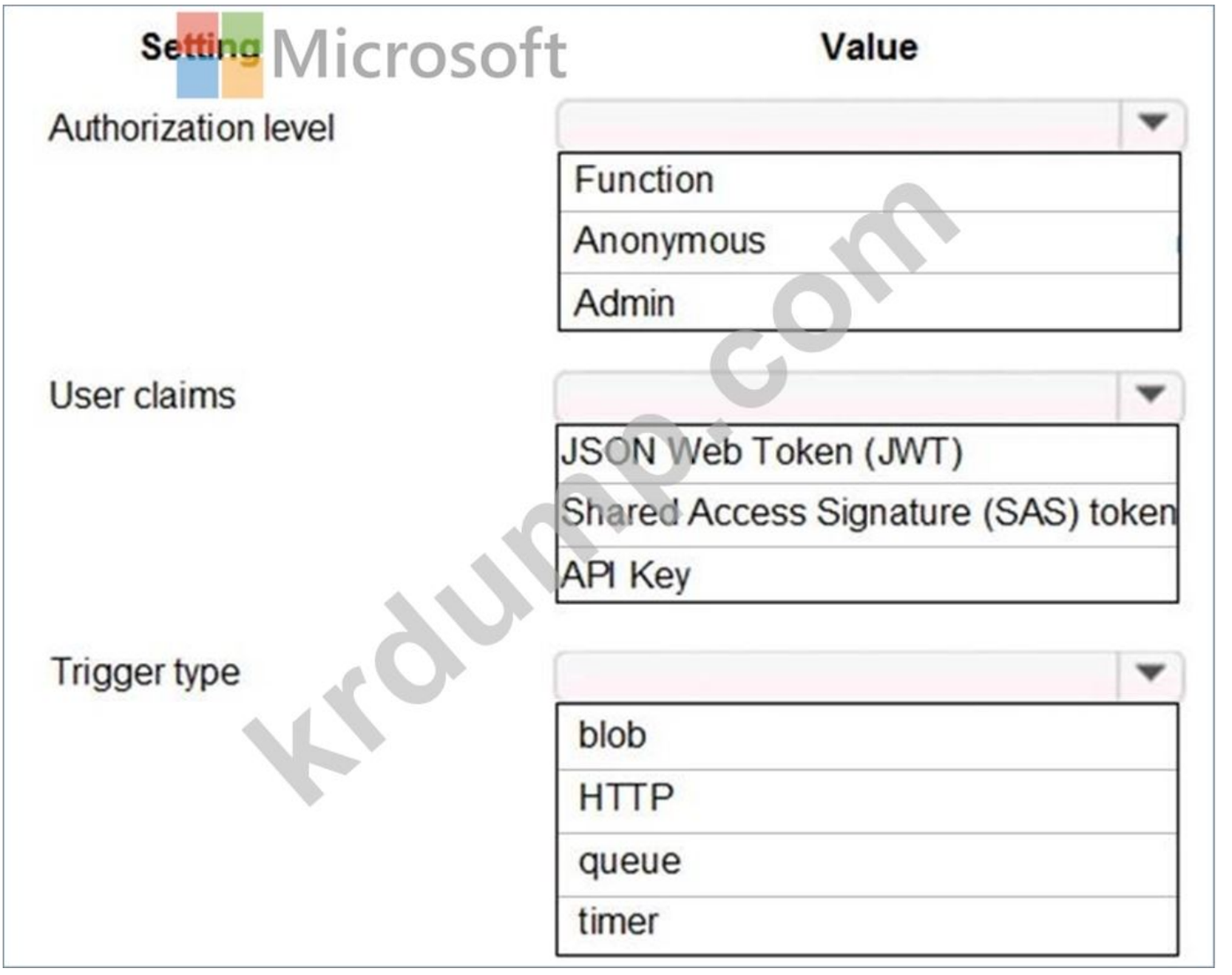
	Yes	No
The code queries the Azure table and retrieves the TimePlayed property from the table	○	●
The code will display a maximum of twenty records.	●	○
All records will be sent to the client. The client will display records for scores greater than or equal to 15,000.	●	○
The scoreItem.Key property of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

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

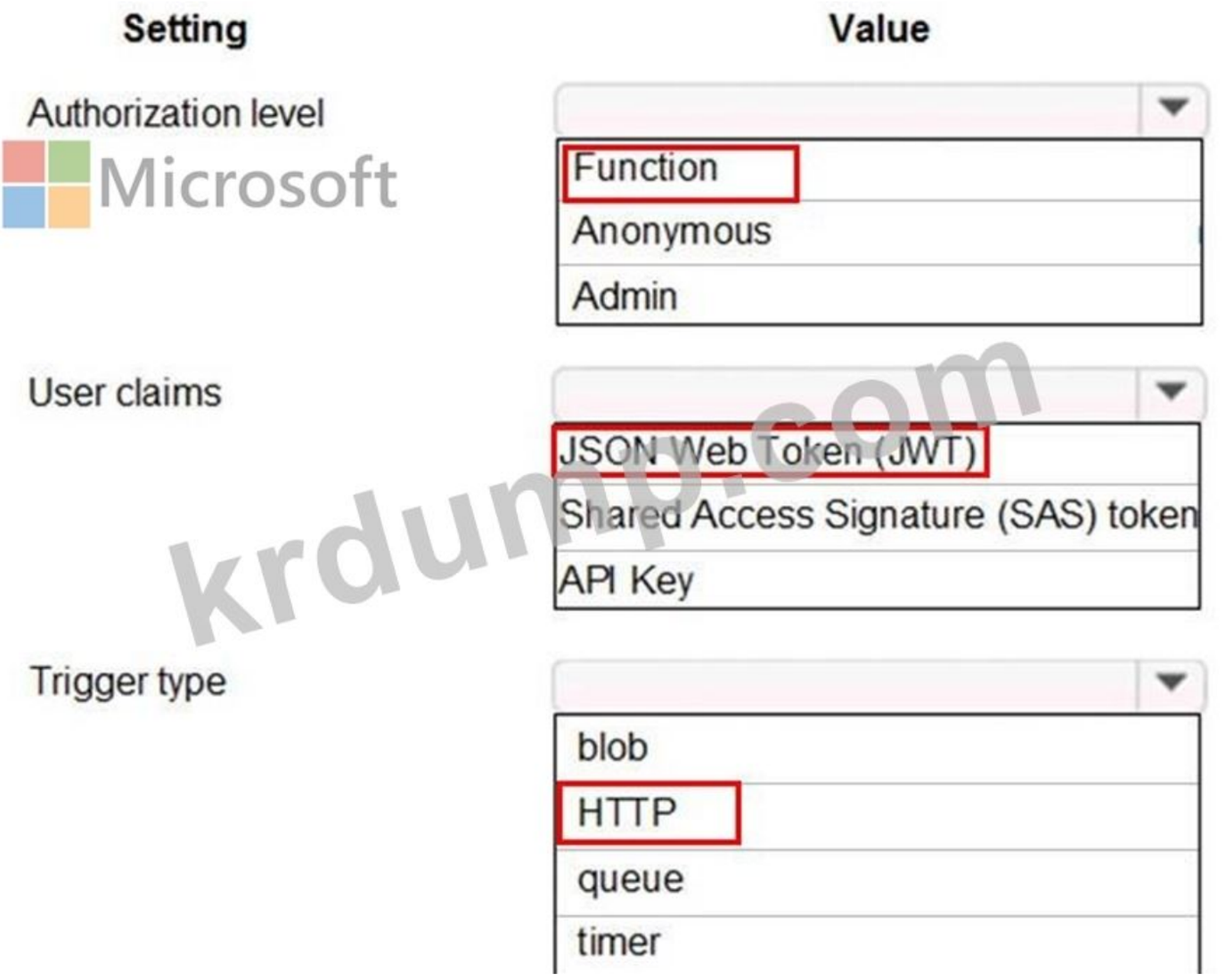
class.html

NEW QUESTION: 33
Azure App Configuration□ □□□□ ASP.NET Core □□ □□□□□. □□ 100□□ □□□ □□ □ App Configuration□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
* □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
* □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
* App Configuration API□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□.
□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.
A. App Configuration □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□. Register □□□□ refreshAll □□□□□ false□ □□□□□□.
B. □ App Configuration □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. App Configuration □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.
D. Azure Key Vault□ □□□ □□□□□. Azure Key Vault □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
E. App Configuration □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.
F. App Configuration □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. Register □□□□ refreshAll □ □□□□ true□ □□□□□□.
Answer: C,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 34
Shipping Function □□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.


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

Answer:



.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/authentication-scenarios

NEW QUESTION: 35

□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ 3□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□□□□□ □□ Azure Cosmos D6 API□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□

B. □□□□

C. □□□

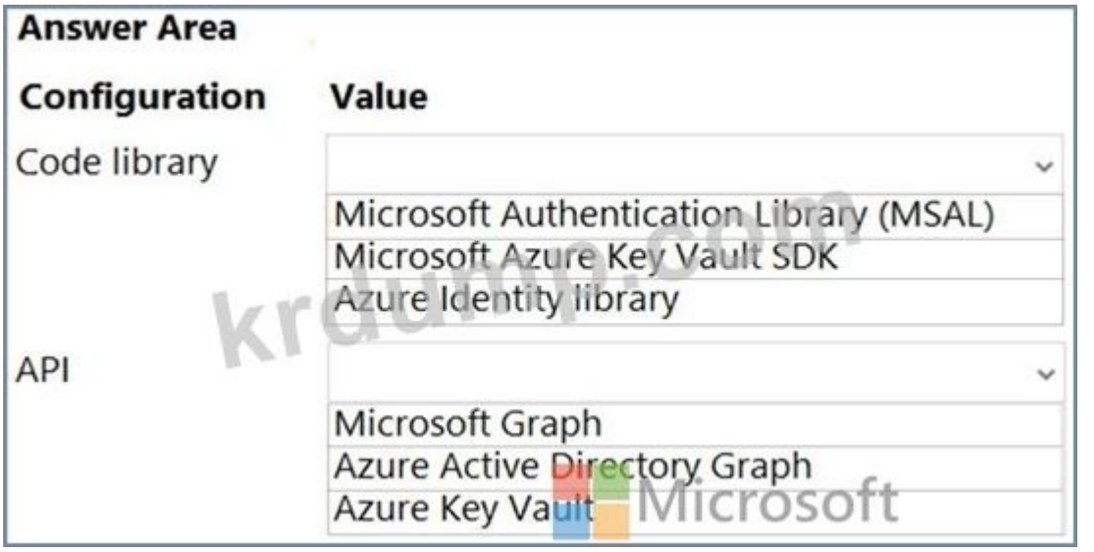
D. □□□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

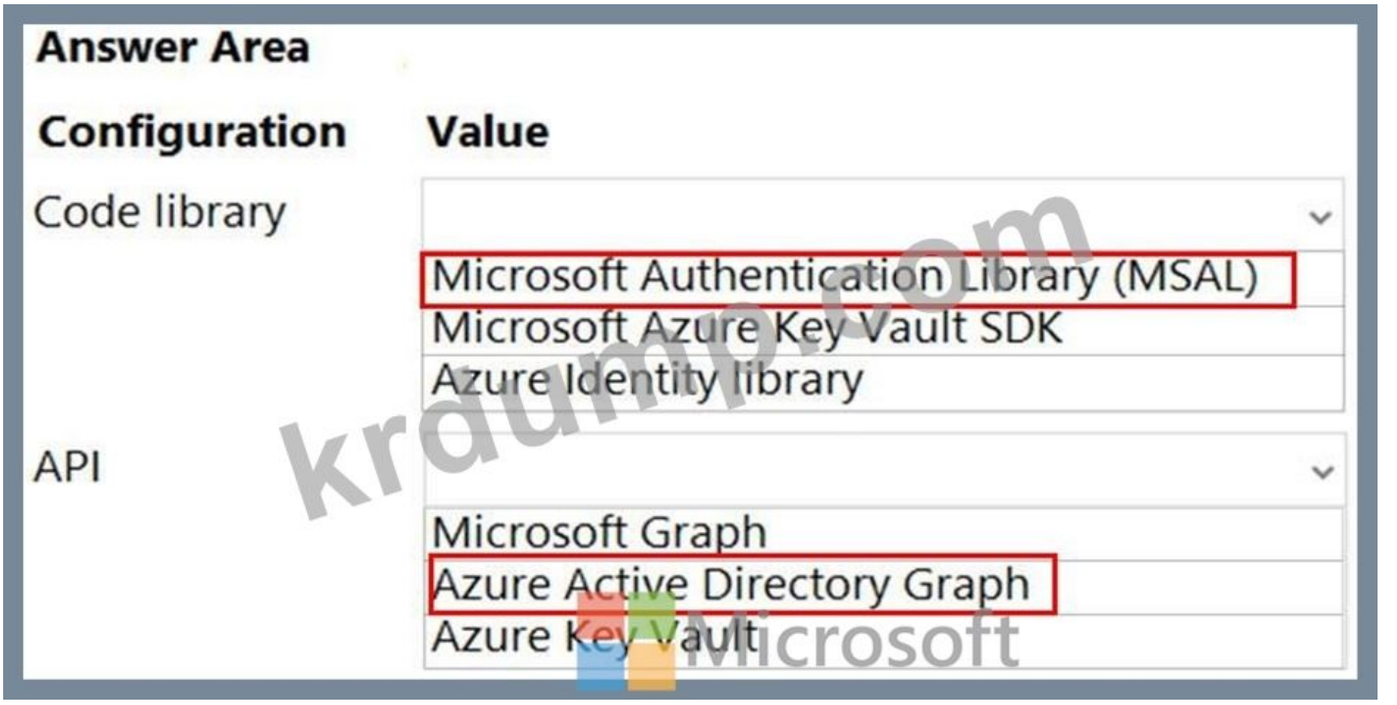
NEW QUESTION: 36

□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ Azure Function□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 37
Java □□□□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□□ VMSS(Virtual Machine Scale Set), □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ VMSS□ □□□□□ □ □□□.
Azure Resource Manager □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer Area

```
{
. . .
"resources": [
  {                                        pyln
    "apiVersion": "2016-01-01",
    "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
    "name": "[concat(  [ ▾ ]  (), 'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
                       copy
                       copyIndex
                       priority
                       dependsOn
     "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
     . . .
       "sku": {
       "name": "Standard_LRS"
     },
     "kind": "Storage",
     "properties": {},
     "  [ ▾ ]  ": {
        copy
        copyIndex
        priority
        dependsOn
       "name": "storagesetup",
       "count": 3
     }
   },
   {
     "apiVersion": "2015-06-15",
     "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
     "name": "[concat('VM', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
     "  [ ▾ ]  ": [
        copy
        copyIndex
        priority
        dependsOn
       "[variables('loadBalancerName')]",
       "[variables('virtualNetworkName')]",
       "storagesetup",
       ],
     . . .
   }
],
"outputs": {}
}
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
{
. . .
"resources": [
  {
    "apiVersion": "2016-01-01",
    "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
    "name": "[concat(                                    (), 'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
    "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
    . . .
      "sku": {
      "name": "Standard_LRS"
    },
    "kind": "Storage",
    "properties": {},
    "                                    ": {
      "name": "storagesetup",
      "count": 3
    }
  },
  {
    "apiVersion": "2015-06-15",
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
    "name": "[concat('VM', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
    "                                    ": [
      "[variables('loadBalancerName')]",
      "[variables('virtualNetworkName')]",
      "storagesetup",
      ],
    . . .
  }
],
"outputs": {}
}
```

pyln

copy
copyIndex
priority
dependsOn

copy
copyIndex
priority
dependsOn

copy
copyIndex
priority
dependsOn

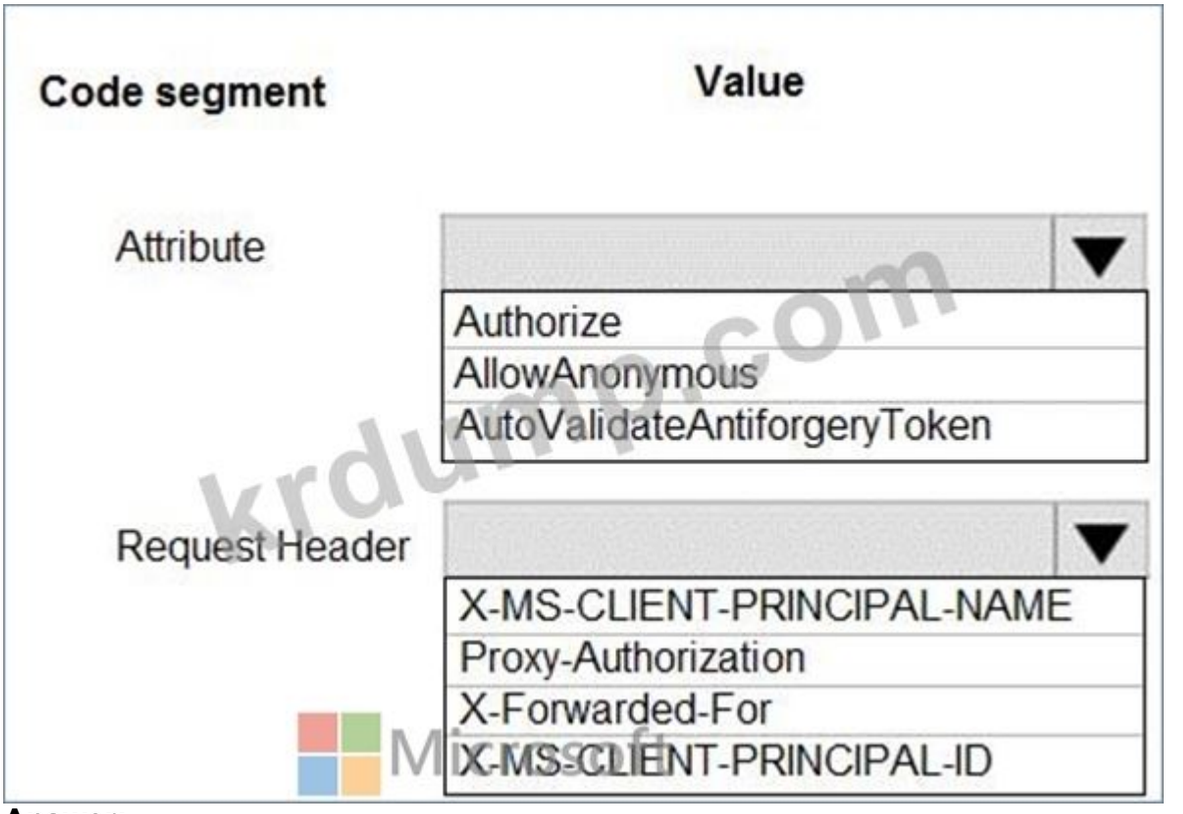
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-resources
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/quick-create-template-windows

NEW QUESTION: 38
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ Azure Functions□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□: □ □□□ 1 □□ □□□ □□□□.
A. RSA-HSM □□ Azure Cosmos DB□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□
B. □ Azure AD □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ Azure App Configuration □□□□□ □□□□.
C. □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Azure Key Vault□ RSA-HSM □□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ Azure Blob □□□□□ RSA-HSM □□ □□□□ □.
E. □□□ Azure AD □□ ID□ □□□□ □□ □□ Azure App Configuration □□□□□ □□□□.
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 39
□□ Azure Functions□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□

□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Azure □□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
hostjson □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. Azure □□
B. Azure PowerShell
C. Azure Functions □□ □□(Azure CLI)
D. □□□ □□□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The function editor built into the Azure portal lets you update the function.json file and the code file for a function. The host.json file, which contains some runtime-specific configurations, is in the root folder of the function app.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-reference#fileupdate

NEW QUESTION: 40
C#□ □□□□ ASP.NET Core API □. API □□ □□ □□□□ Twitter □ Azure AD(Azure Active Directory)□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
□□□□ API □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□.
API □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-authentication-how-to

NEW QUESTION: 41
Azure □□□□ □□□□□.
.NET API□ □□□□ No-SQL □□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □ □□□□(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey);
B. □ □□□□□□(□□, □□ □);
C. new CosmosClient(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey);
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
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: 42
□□ APIM(Azure API Management) □□□ API□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ API□ □ □□□ □□□.
□□ API□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□ □□□?
A. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 43
□□□ □□□□ CosmosDB□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□.
□□ □□ API□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ API□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□DBAPI
B. □□□ API
C. SQL API
D. □□□□ API
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
For relational data you will need the SQL API
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/choose-api

NEW QUESTION: 44
.NET□ Azure Storage □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □ □□ □□□□. (□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.)

```
01 CloudBlockBlob src = null;
02 try
03 {
04    src = container.ListBlobs().OfType<CloudBlockBlob>().FirstOrDefault();
05    var id = await src.AcquireLeaseAsync(null);
06    var dst = container.GetBlockBlobReference(src.Name);
07    string cpid = await dst.StartCopyAsync(src);
08    await dst.FetchAttributeAsync();
09    return id;
10 }
11 catch (Exception e)
12 {
13    throw;
14 }
15 finally
16 {
17    if (src != null)
18    await src.FetchAttributesAsync();
19    if (src.Properties.LeaseState != LeaseState.Available)
20    await src.BreakLeaseAsync(new TimeSpan(0));
21 }
```


□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 45

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. scries□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
Margie's Travel□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ Azure Search□ □□□□ □□□.
Azure Search□□ □□□□ □□□□.
Azure Search .NET SDK□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure Search □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□:
1. □□ □□□ □□□ SearchIndexClient □□□ □□□□.
2. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ DataContainer□ □□□□□.
3. DataSource □□□□□ □□□ Container □□□ DataContamer□ □□□□□.
4 SearchIndexClient□ Documents.Suggest □□□□ □□□□ DataSource□ □□□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□

B. □

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 46

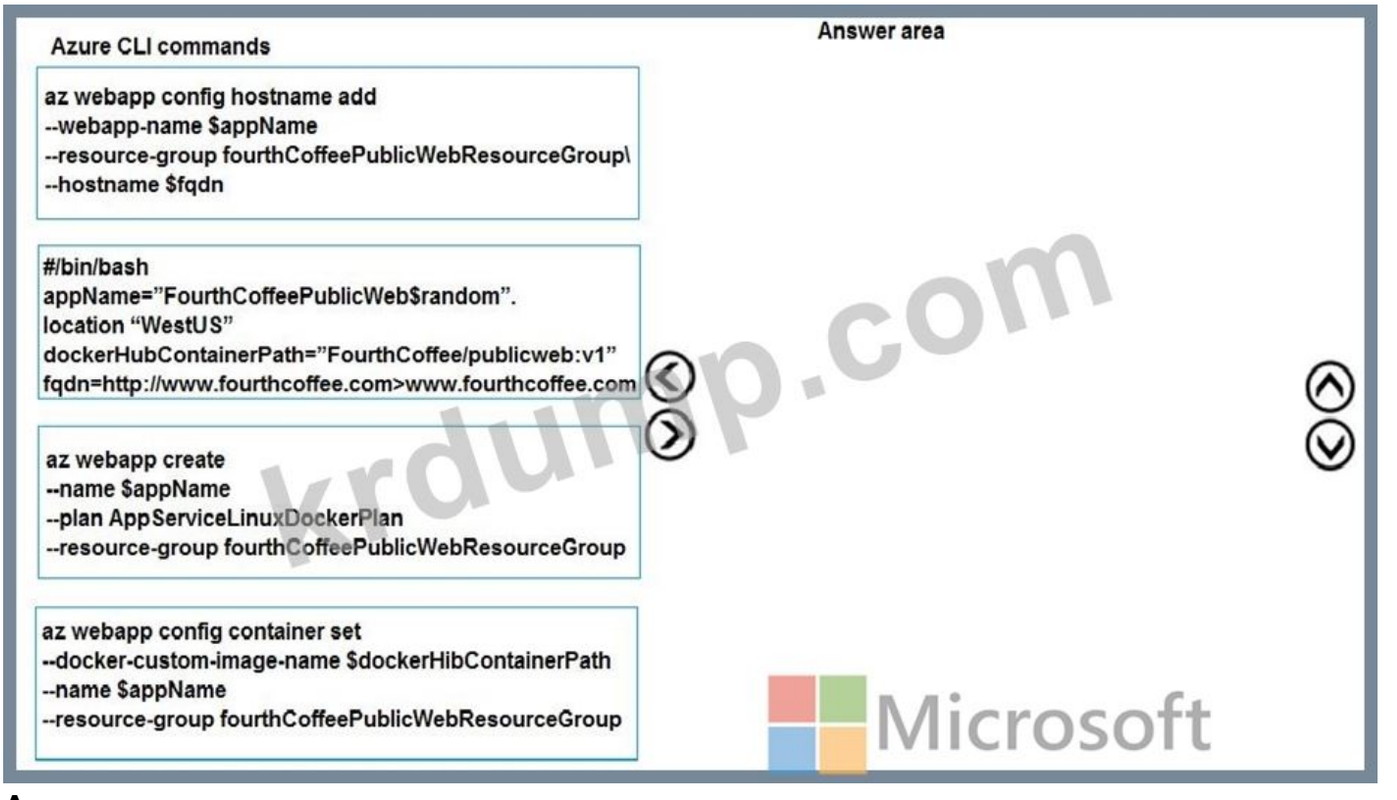
Fourth Coffee□□ Docker□□ □□□□ ASP.NET Core □□□ □□□□. □□ www.fourthcoffee.com □□□□ □□□□□.

Fourth Coffee□ □ □□□□□□□ Azure□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□.

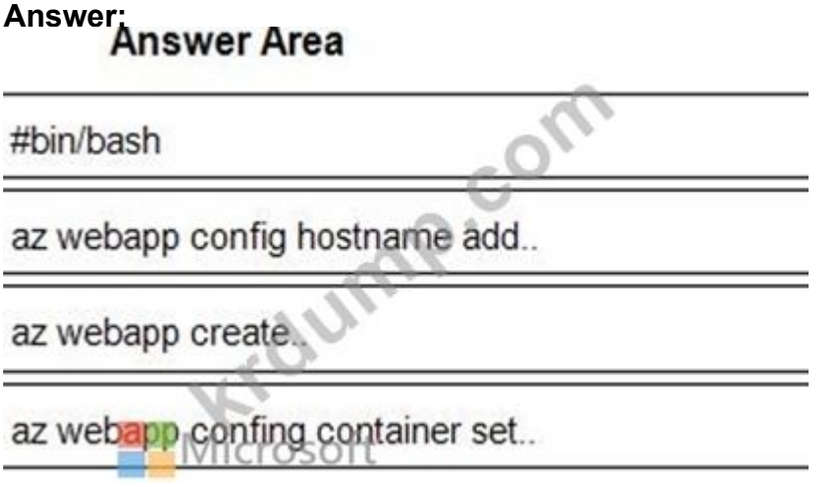
□ Docker □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ App Service □□□ □□□□□ App Service □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□.

FourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup□□□ □□□ □□□ AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan□□□ App Service □□□ □□□□ WestUS □□□ □□□□□□□.

□□□ □□□ CLI □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ Azure CLI □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

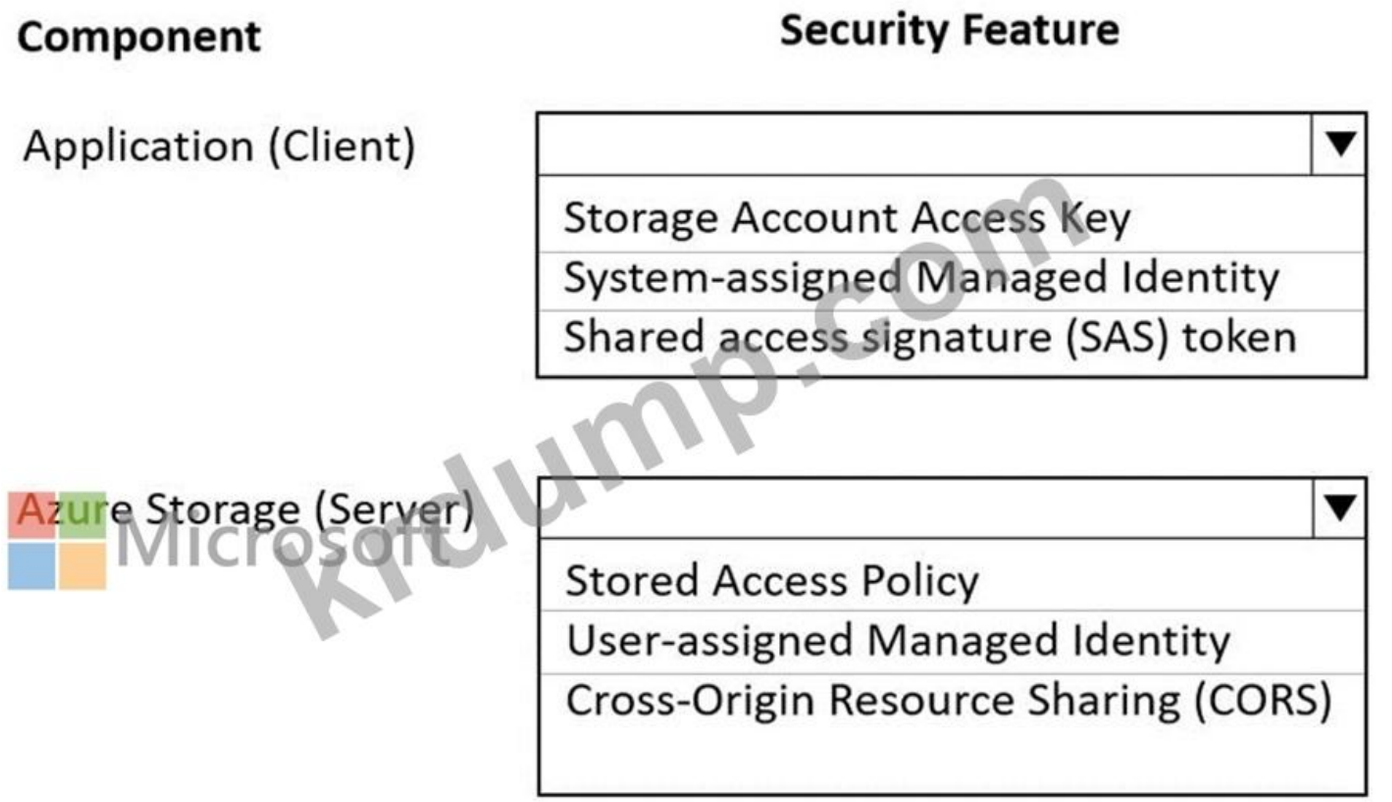


Answer:

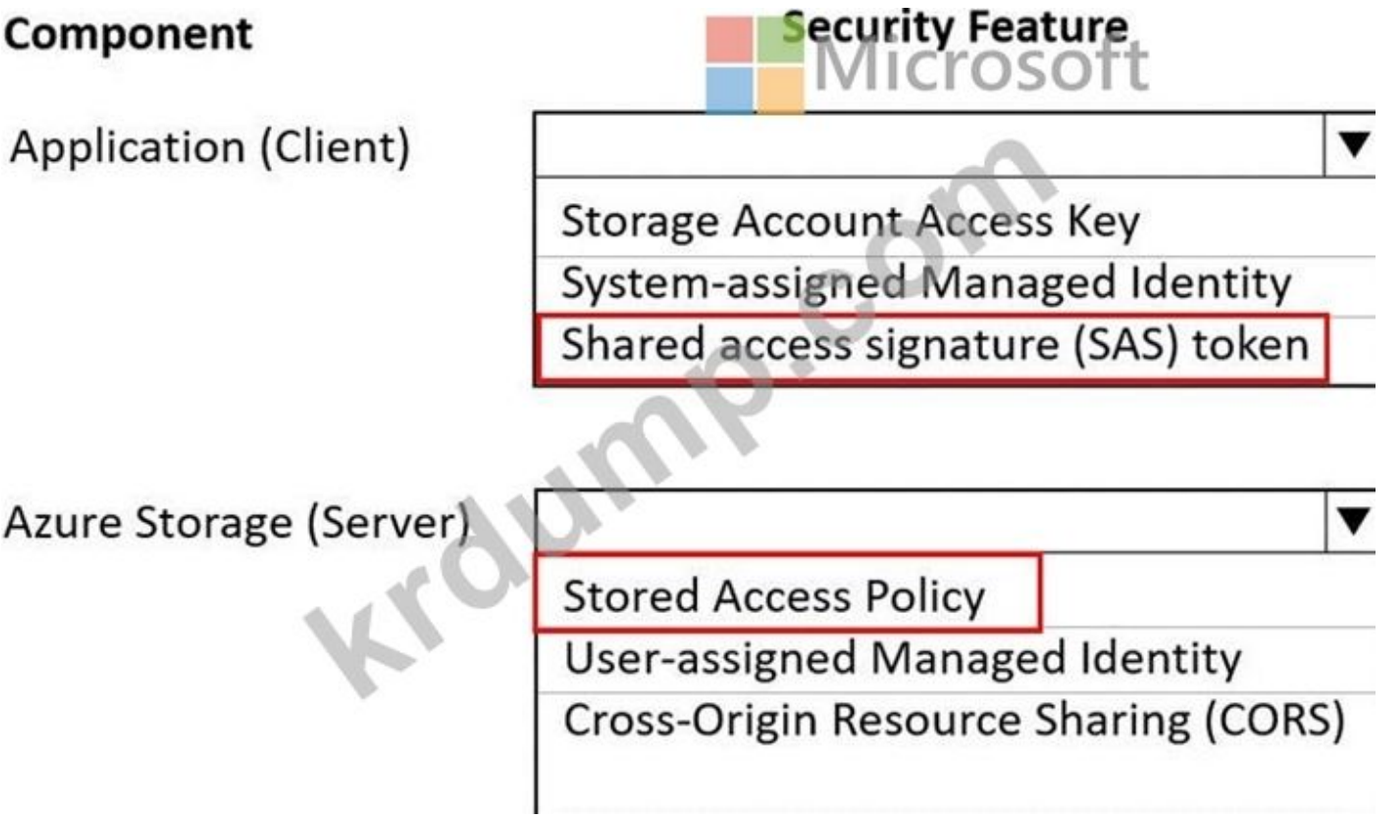


1 - #bin/bash
2 - az webapp config hostname add..
3 - az webapp create..
4 - az webapp confing container set..
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/tutorial-custom-docker-image

NEW QUESTION: 47
Azure Blob Storage□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□(VM)□□ □□□□□□. VM□ □□□ □ VPN □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ Azure□ □□□□□. □□□□□□□ Azure AD(Azure Active Directory) □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□.
□□□□□□□ □□ □□, □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ Azure Blob □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□. Azure Blob □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ Azure AD □ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
Azure Blob □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview

NEW QUESTION: 48
□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 49

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□ □□ 2,000□ □□□□ POS(Point-of-Sale) □□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ 24□□□□ 2MB□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ 1~5□□ □□□ □□□□.

Azure Blob Storage□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□. □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□: Azure □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

Reference:

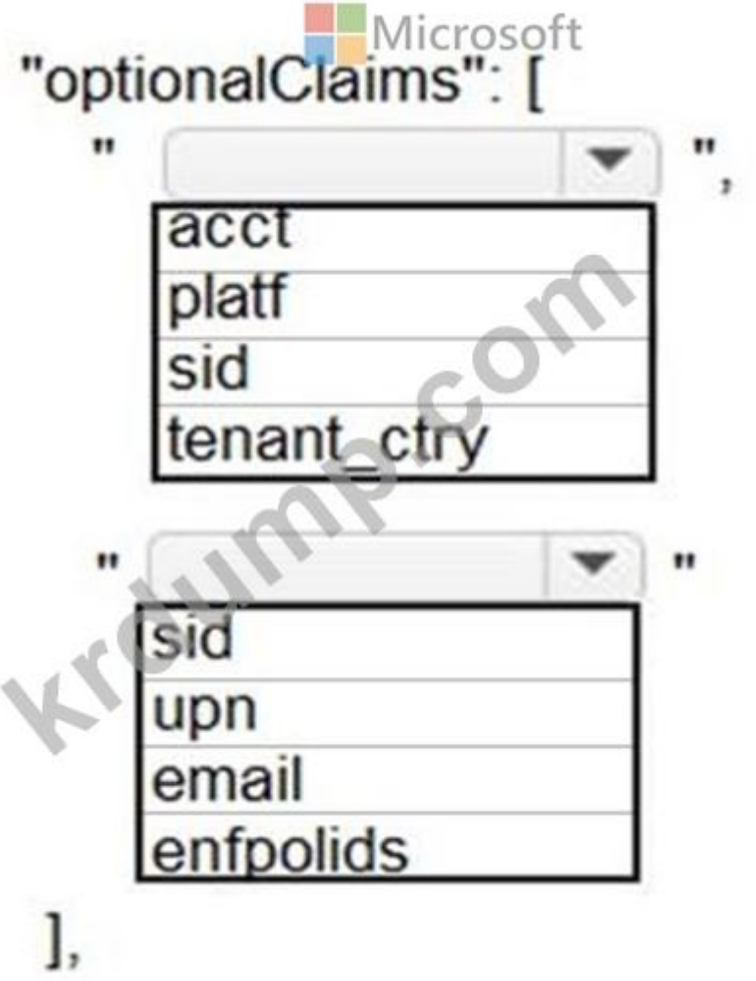
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/compare-messaging-services

NEW QUESTION: 50

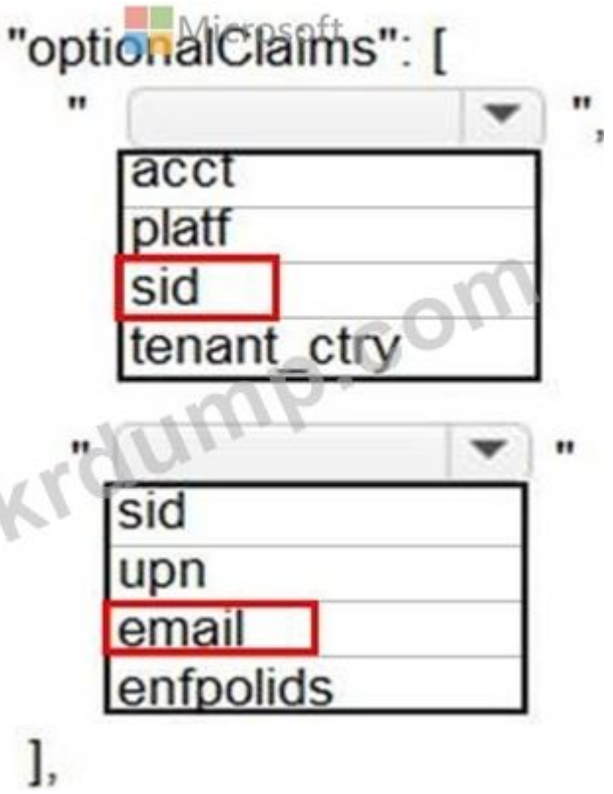
□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ AM10 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 51

Azure Event Grid□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. Azure Event Grid □□

B. Azure Service Bus □□

C. Azure Service Bus □

D. Azure □□□□ □

E. Azure Logic App □□□ □□ □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

As a solution architect/developer, you should consider using Service Bus queues when:

Your solution needs to receive messages without having to poll the queue. With Service Bus, you can achieve it by using a long-polling receive operation using the TCP-based protocols that Service Bus supports.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-azure-and-service-bus-queues-compared-contrasted This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 52

Azure □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Azure Key Vault□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□□. □ □□ □□□□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□ □ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 53

Windows □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □ □ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □.

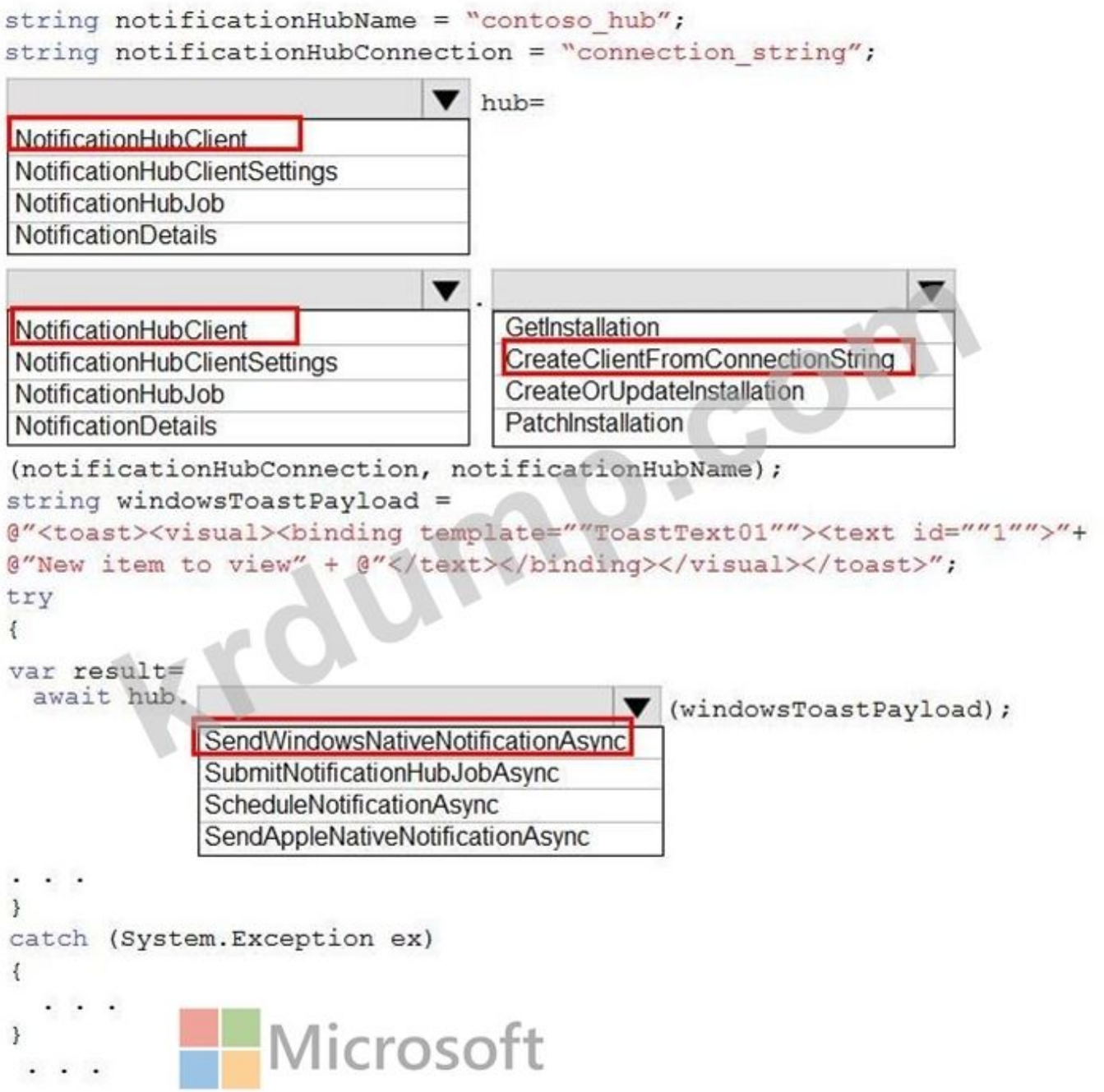
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer Area

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

[ ▼ ] hub=
    NotificationHubClient
    NotificationHubClientSettings
    NotificationHubJob
    NotificationDetails

[ ▼ ] . [ ▼ ]
    NotificationHubClient                 GetInstallation
    NotificationHubClientSettings         CreateClientFromConnectionString
    NotificationHubJob                    CreateOrUpdateInstallation
    NotificationDetails                   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)
{
  . . .
}
 . . .
```

Answer:

Answer Area



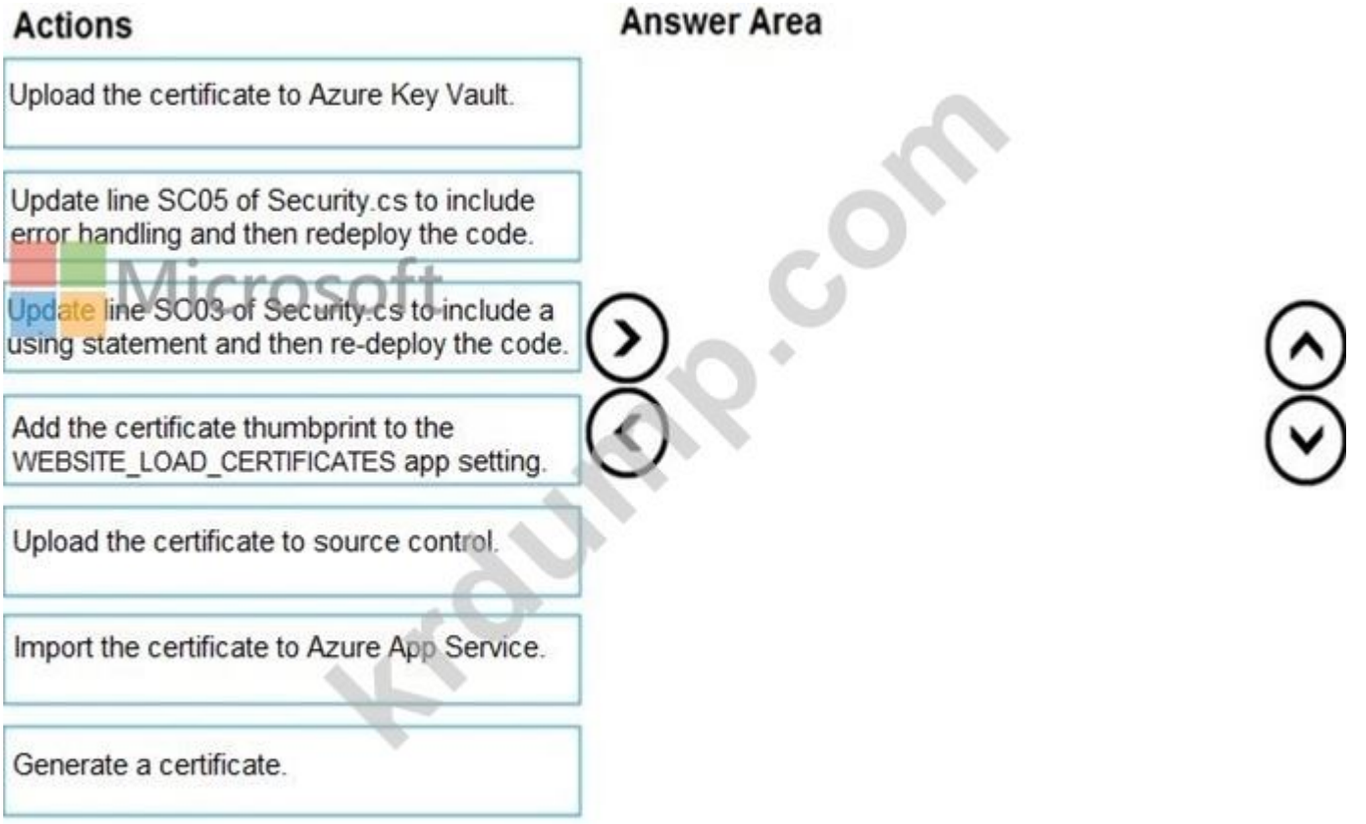
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/notification-hubs/notification-hubs-push-notification-registration-management
https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile-windows-store-dotnet-get-started-push.md

NEW QUESTION: 54
Cassandra□ □□□□ □ □ □ □□□□ □□□□ Java □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □ Azure Cosmos DB □□□ □ Cassandra API□ □□□ □□□□□. Azure Cosmos □□, □□□□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□ Cosmos DB Creators□□ Azure AD(Azure Active Directory) □□□ □□□□.

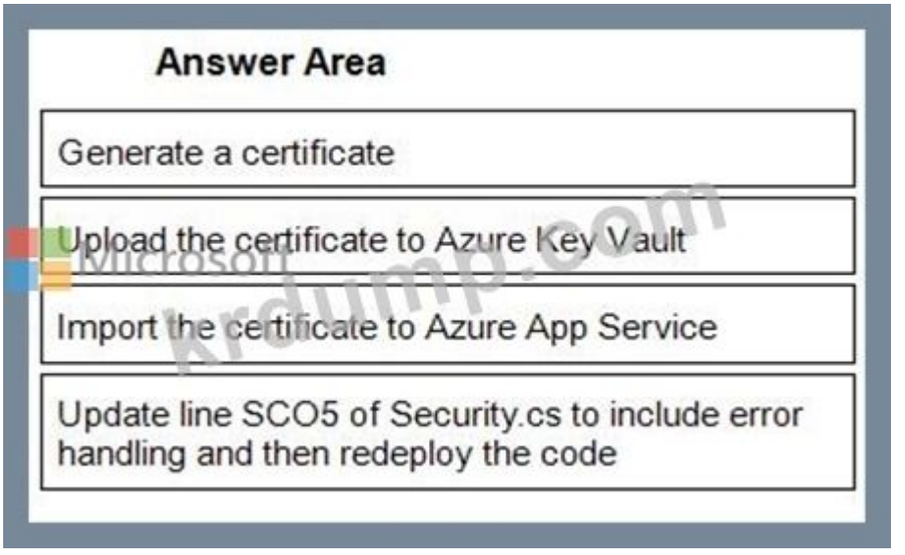
Azure AD □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□.
Azure AD □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. DocumentDB □□ □□□
B. □□□□ □□ □□□□□
C. Cosmos DB □□□
D. Cosmos DB □□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Azure Cosmos DB now provides a new RBAC role, Cosmos DB Operator. This new role lets you provision Azure Cosmos accounts, databases, and containers, but can't access the keys that are required to access the data. This role is intended for use in scenarios where the ability to grant access to Azure Active Directory service principals to manage deployment operations for Cosmos DB is needed, including the account, database, and containers.
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/azure-cosmos-db-operator-role-for-role-based-access-control-rbac-is-now-available/

NEW QUESTION: 55
□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ Azure □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
* □□□ □□□ 80□□□□□(GB)□□ □□ □ □□□□.
* □□□□ □□□□(FIFO) □□□ □□□□□.
* Azure □□□ □□□□□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□: .Net API□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ Azure Storage Queue□ □□□□ □□□ □□. Azure Storage Queue □□□□ □□□□ Azure □□ □□ □□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □
B. □□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-queue-triggered-function
NEW QUESTION: 56

□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□ 4□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



Answer:



1 - Generate a certificate

2 - Upload the certificate to Azure Key Vault

3 - Import the certificate to Azure App Service

4 - Update line SCO5 of Security.cs to include error handling and then redeploy the code

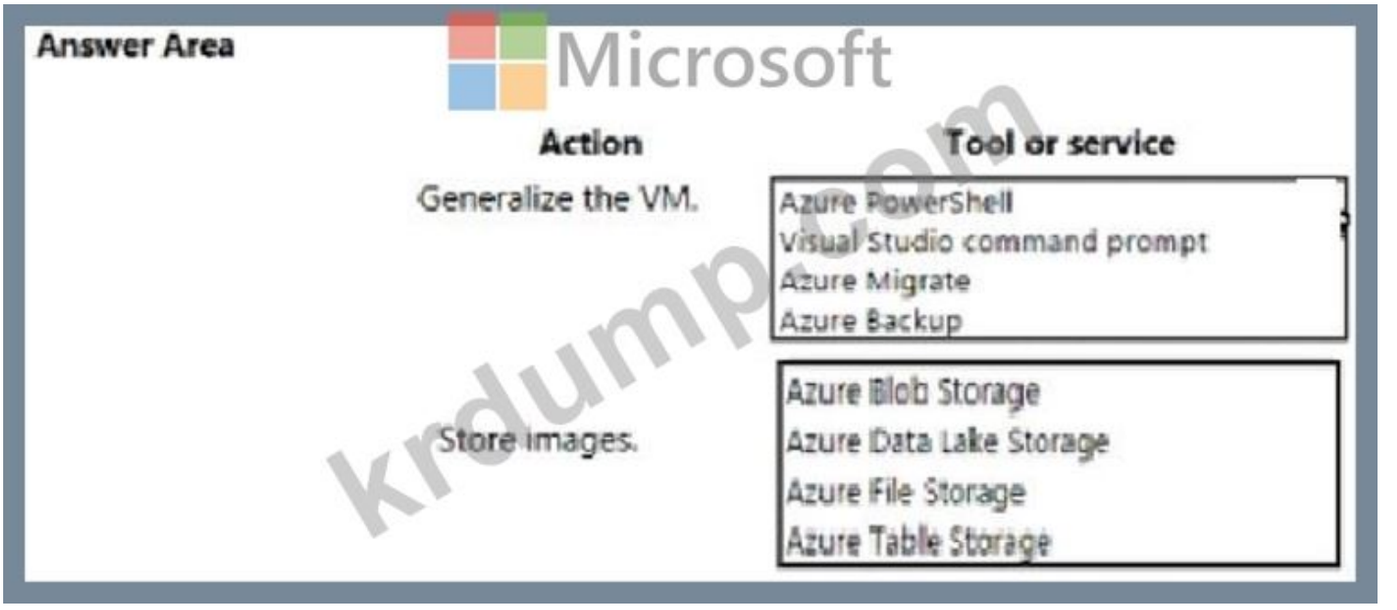
Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-ssl-certificate

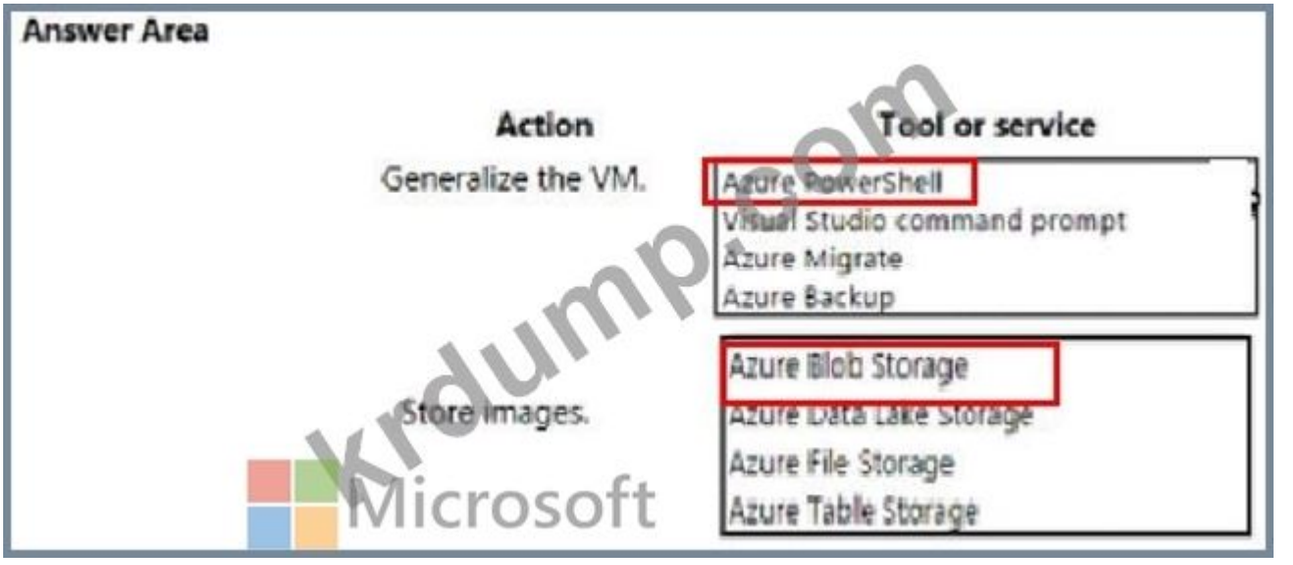
NEW QUESTION: 57

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. Azure Marketplace□□ Azure □□□□ □□ Visual

Studio □□□□ □□□□□.
□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ SDK(□□□□□ □□ □ □) □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□(VM)□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ VM□ □□□□ □□ □.
□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ VM□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/capture-image-resource#create-an-image-of-a-vm-using-powershell

NEW QUESTION: 58
□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

AKS(Azure Kubernetes Service) □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□□□ □□□ □□ VNet, Azure Container Registry □□□ □ Azure Storage □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ AKS □□□□ □□□ □□ Azure □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

Azure API□ □□ □□□ AKS □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□: Kubernetes□ Azure Policy □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ Azure Policy □□□□ AKS □□□□□ GateKeeper □□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Instead create an AKS cluster that supports network policy. Create and apply a network to allow traffic only from within a defined namespace Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/use-network-policies

NEW QUESTION: 59

Java RESTful API□ □□□□ Azure App Service□ □□□□□.

□□□□□ □□ API□ URL□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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

□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□ □□□?

A. SSL □□□ □□□

B. □□ □□□

C. CORS □□□

D. □□□ □□ □□□ □□

E. CDN □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

We need to enable Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS).

Reference:

https://medium.com/@xinganwang/a-practical-guide-to-cors-51e8fd329a1f

NEW QUESTION: 60

Azure App Service □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ Azure Redis Cache□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ Azure Redis Cache□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ Azure Redis Cache □□□ □□□□ □□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □.

□ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

A. SSL □□
B. □□ □□
C. □□
D. □□□ □□
E. □□□ □
F. □□ ID
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-cache-for-redis/cache-web-app-howto

NEW QUESTION: 61
□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ Azure Durable Function□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ API□ □□□□ □□□.
Azure Durable Function□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ Azure Durable Function □□□ □□□□ □□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □: □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
A. □□□□□□□
B. □□□
C. □□
D. □□□□□
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-types-features-overview

NEW QUESTION: 62
□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□, □□ □□ □□, □□, □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ Azure Service Bus □□□□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ Azure CLI □□ PowerShell □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A.

```
New-AzureRmResourceGroup
  -Name fridge-rg
  -Location fridge-loc
```

B.

```
connectionString=$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list
  --resource-group fridge-rg
  --fridge-ns fridge-ns
  --name RootManageSharedAccessKey
  --query primaryConnectionString --output tsv)
```

C.

```
New-AzureRmServiceBusQueue
  -ResourceGroupName fridge-rg
  -NamespaceName fridge-ns
  -Name fridge-q
  -EnablePartitioning $False
```

D.

```
New-AzureRmServiceBusNamespace
  -ResourceGroupName fridge-rg
  -NamespaceName fridge-ns
  -Location fridge-loc
```

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 63

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ Azure □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ REST API □□□ □□□□ Account1□□□ Blob □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. Container1 □ Container2□□ Blob □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.

□□ Blob □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Container1□□ Container2□ □□ Blob □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□ □□□?

A. Blob□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ Blob□ Container2□ □□□□□□.

B. Azure PowerShell □□ Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy□ □□□□□.

C. Blob Service REST API□ Put Blob □□□ □□□□ Blob□ Container2□ □□□□□.

D. □□□□ □□ AzCopy□ □□□□ Blob□ Container2□ □□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

The Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy cmdlet starts to copy a blob.

Example 1: Copy a named blob

C:\PS>Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy -SrcBlob "ContosoPlanning2015" -DestContainer "ContosoArchives" -SrcContainer "ContosoUploads" This command starts the copy operation of the blob named ContosoPlanning2015 from the container named ContosoUploads to the container named ContosoArchives.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 64

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ 10,000RU(□□ □□)□ □□□□ Azure Cosmos 06 □□□□ □ □□□□. <3eo □□□ □□□□□□□□.

□□□□□ □□, □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ 1,000□□ □□ □□ □□, 500□□ □□ □□ □ 10,000□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ ID□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□.

□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□?

A. 10,000,000

B. 500

C. 1,100

D. 10.000

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 65

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Azure Web App□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ Azure AD(Azure Active Directory) □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□ □□□□ □□ □□□, □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ Azure AD □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □.

□□ □□: □□□ □□□ □□□□ Azure AD □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□ Azure Web App□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Instead in the Azure AD application's manifest, set value of the groupMembershipClaims option to All.

Reference:

https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/waws/2017/03/13/azure-app-service-authentication-aad-groups/

NEW QUESTION: 66

Azure Durable Functions□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ Azure □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□ □□□?

A. □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□

B. □□□ □□□□□ □□ App Service □□□□ □□□□□ Azure Ourable □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□ Orchestrator □□□ □□□□□□ □□□.

D. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 67
□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
Azure Web App□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ Azure AD(Azure Active Directory) □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□ □□□□ □□ □□□, □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ Azure AD □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□:
* □ □□□□□ Windows □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
* □ □□□□□ Microsoft Graph API□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □
B. □□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Microsoft Graph is a RESTful web API that enables you to access Microsoft Cloud service resources.
Instead in the Azure AD application's manifest, set value of the groupMembershipClaims option to All. In the website, use the value of the groups claim from the JWT for the user to determine permissions.
Reference:
https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/waws/2017/03/13/azure-app-service-authentication-aad-groups/

NEW QUESTION: 68
Redis□ Azure Cache□ □□□□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□.
□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Azure Cache for Redis□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□□.
□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ Azure Cache for Redis□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.
A. □□ □□
B. allkeys-lru
C. □□□-lru
D. □□ □+□□□
E. □□□-ttl
F. □□□+□□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

B: The allkeys-lru policy evict keys by trying to remove the less recently used (LRU) keys first, in order to make space for the new data added. Use the allkeys-lru policy when you expect a power-law distribution in the popularity of your requests, that is, you expect that a subset of elements will be accessed far more often than the rest.
C: volatile-lru: evict keys by trying to remove the less recently used (LRU) keys first, but only among keys that have an expire set, in order to make space for the new data added.
Note: The allkeys-lru policy is more memory efficient since there is no need to set an expire for the key to be evicted under memory pressure.
Reference:
https://redis.io/topics/lru-cache

NEW QUESTION: 69
□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□ SaaS(Software as a Service) □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ Azure Storage Blob □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □ V2□□□.
□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ 1□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□: Azure Blob Storage □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □
B. □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The change feed is a log of changes that are organized into hourly segments but appended to and updated every few minutes. These segments are created only when there are blob change events that occur in that hour.
Instead catch the triggered event, so move the photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-event-overview

NEW QUESTION: 70
□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□ □□□□□ Azure Table Storage□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.
□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

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

[▼] op = new [▼] ();

TableOperation	TableOperation
TableBatchOperaton	TableBatchOperaton
TableEntity	TableEntity
TableQuery	TableQuery

. . .
table. [▼] (op);

ExecuteBatch
Execute
Insert
InsertOrMerge

Answer:

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

[TableOperation ▼] op = new [TableOperation ▼] ();

TableOperation	TableOperation
TableBatchOperaton	TableBatchOperaton
TableEntity	TableEntity
TableQuery	TableQuery

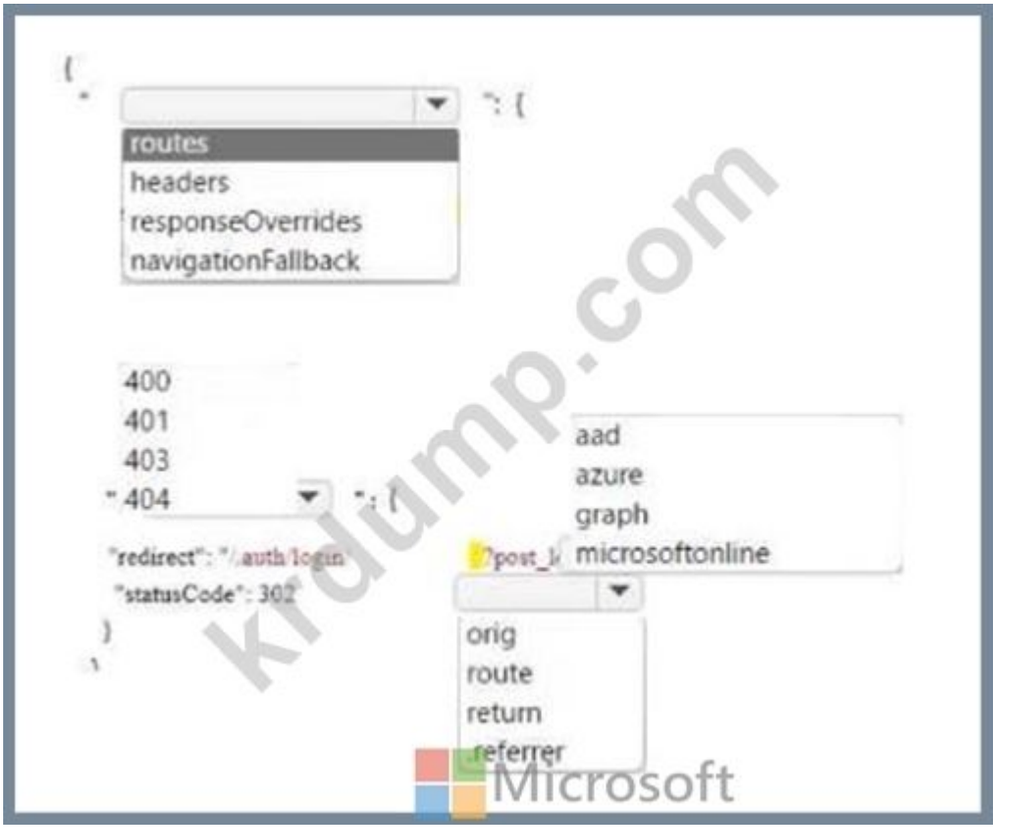
. . .
table. [ExecuteBatch ▼] (op);

ExecuteBatch
Execute
Insert
InsertOrMerge

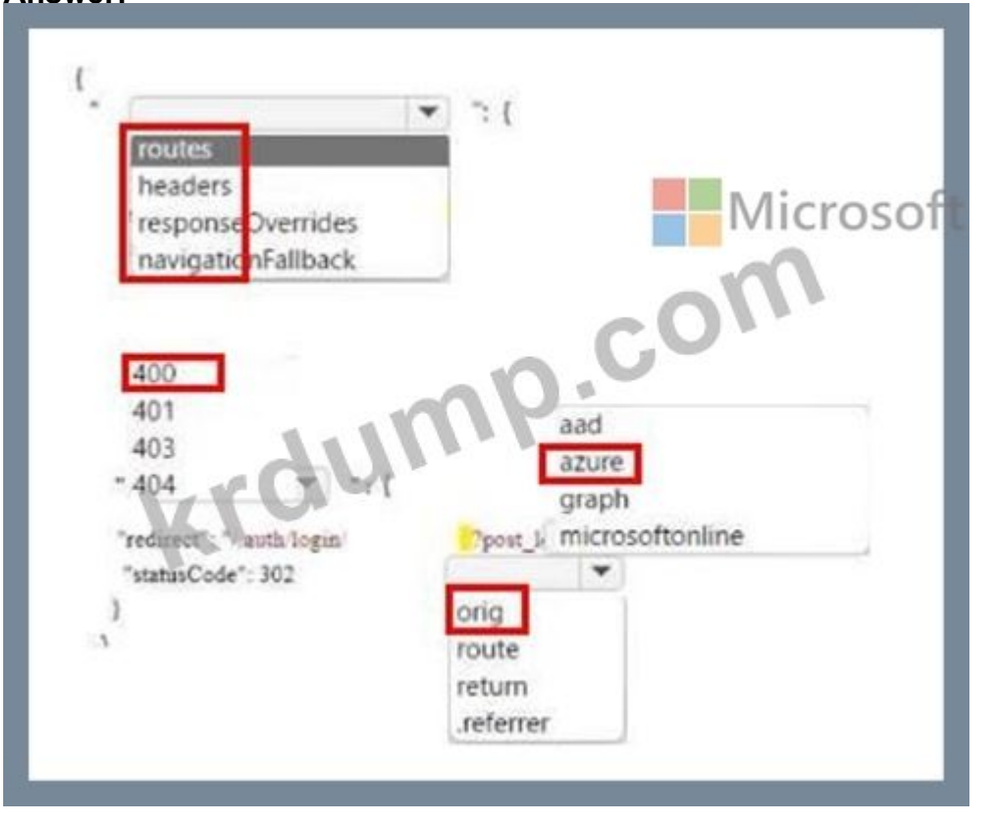
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-storage-how-to-use-dotnet

NEW QUESTION: 71
□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ Azure Static Web □□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□.
□□□ □□ □□ Azure AD□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 72
□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□

□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□ □□ 2,000□ □□□□ POS(Point-of-Sale) □□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ 24□□□□ 2MB□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ 1~5□□ □□□ □□□□.
Azure Blob Storage□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□. □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□: Azure Event Grid□ □□□□□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 73

□□□ Azure SQL Database□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

. Include the managers group.
. Exclude the managers group.
. Exclude the administrators group.
. Navigate to the following URL:

```
PUT https://management.azure.com/subscriptions/00000000-1111-2222-3333-444444444444
/resourceGroups/rg01/providers/Microsoft.Sql/servers/server01/databases/customers
/transparentDataEncryption/current?api-version=2014-04-01
```

. Run the following Azure PowerShell command:

```
New-AzureRmSqlDatabaseDataMaskingRule -SchemaName "dbo" -TableName "customers" '
-ColumnName "ssn" -MaskingFunction "Default"
```


A. □□ A

B. □□ B

C. □□ C

D. □□ D

E. □□ E

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Dynamic data masking helps prevent unauthorized access to sensitive data by enabling customers to designate how much of the sensitive data to reveal with minimal impact on the application layer.

SQL users excluded from masking - A set of SQL users or AAD identities that get unmasked data in the SQL query results.

Note: The New-AzureRmSqlDatabaseDataMaskingRule cmdlet creates a data masking rule for an Azure SQL database.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.sql/new-azurermsqldatabasedatamaskingrule?view=azurermps-6.13.0

NEW QUESTION: 74

App1□□□ Azure App Service □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. Vault 1□□□ □ Azure Key Vault□ □□□□. □□ API □, □□, □□□ □ □□□ □□ Vault1□ □□□□□.

App1□ Vault1□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□.

□□□ □□ □□□?

A: □□ ID□ App1□ □□□□□□.

B. □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ Vault1□ □□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ App1□ □□□□□□□.

C. App1□ TLS/SSL □□□□ □□□□□.

D. Appt□ □□ App Service □□□ □□□□□□. Vault1□ □□□ □□ RBAC □□□ □□□□ □.

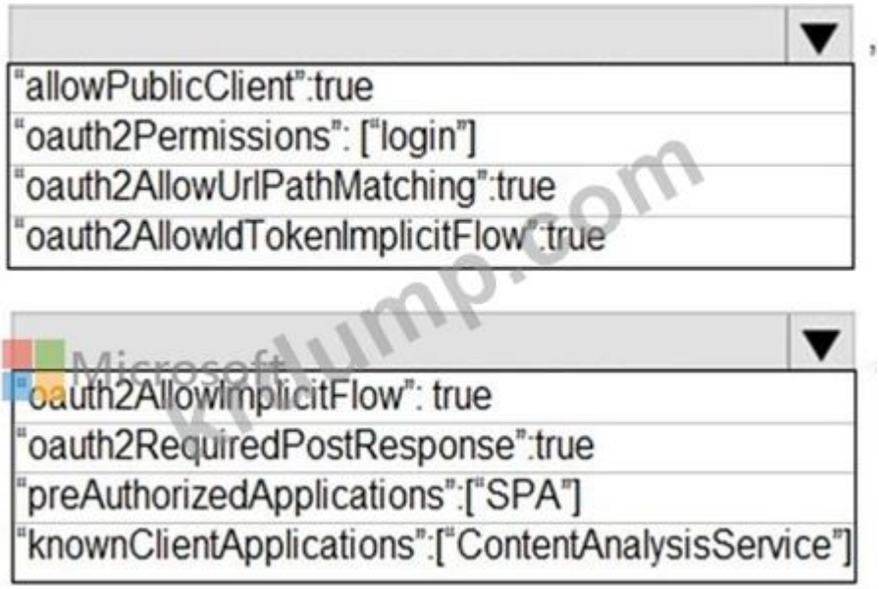
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 75

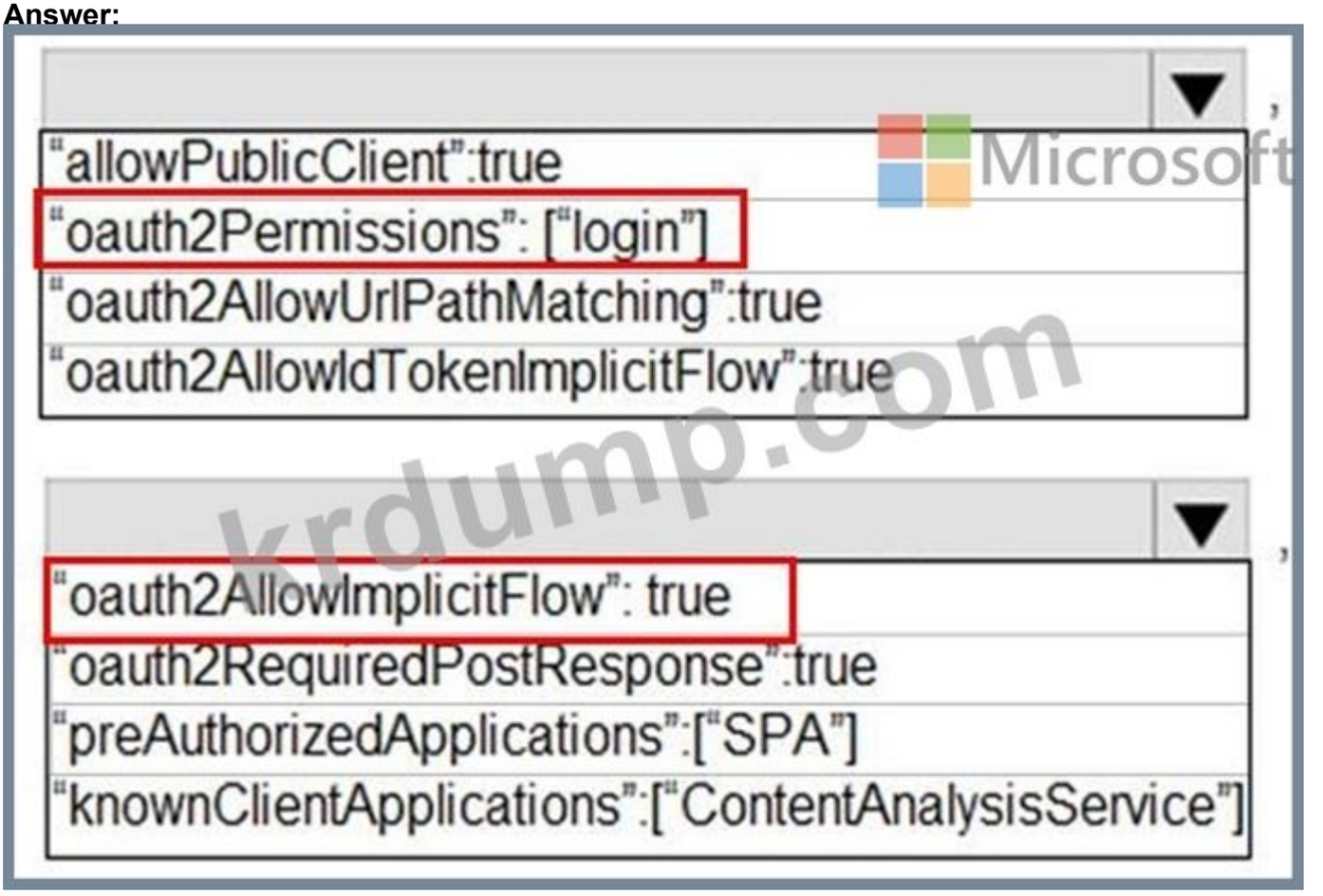
□□□□ ContentAnalysisService□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ AM09 □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



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

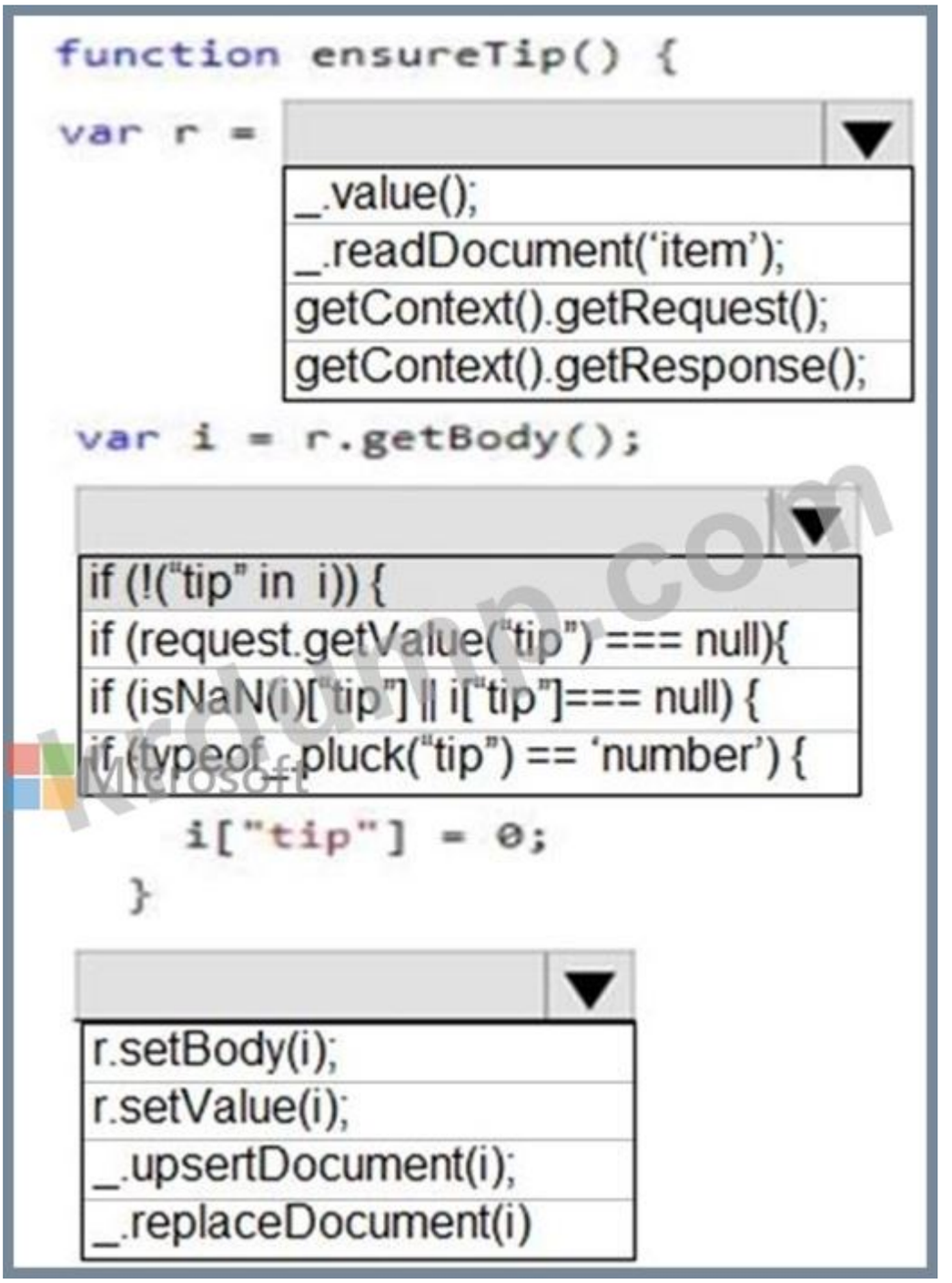
NEW QUESTION: 76

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□.

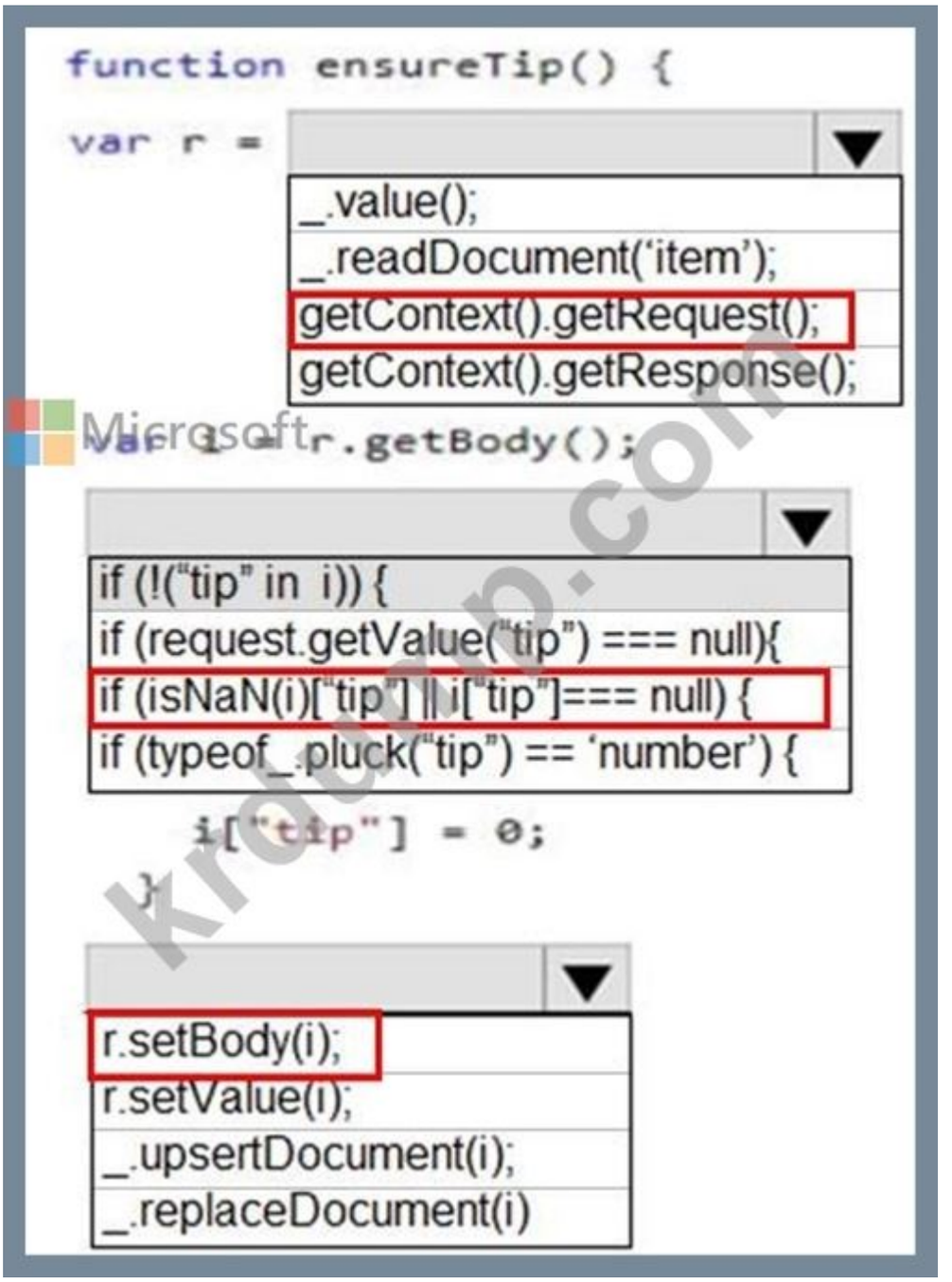
□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □

□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
Azure Event Grid□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□.
□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
* □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□.
* □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
* □□ □ □□□ Microsoft Entra ID□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
* □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
Azure Event Gnd□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□: □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □
B. □□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 77
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□□ Azure Cosmos DB□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□□ Cosmos DB□ □□□ tip□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ tip □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.


function ensureTip() {
var r =
_.value();
_.readDocument('item');
getContext().getRequest();
getContext().getResponse();
var i = r.getBody();
if (!("tip" in i)) {
if (request.getValue("tip") === null){
if (isNaN(i)["tip"] || i["tip"]=== null) {
if (typeof _.pluck("tip") == 'number') {
i["tip"] = 0;
}
r.setBody(i);
r.setValue(i);
_.upsertDocument(i);
_.replaceDocument(i)

Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-write-stored-procedures-triggers-udfs
https://mkyong.com/javascript/check-if-variable-is-a-number-in-javascript/

NEW QUESTION: 78
□□□□□ □□□□ Python □ □□□□ Azure Web App□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□□ Dockerfile□ □ □□ □□□□.

```
FROM python:3
ADD website.py
CMD [ "python", "./website.py"]
```

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ Azure Container Registry □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.

```
docker build -t images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
```

□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ admin□□□.

□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□ □□□□ □□□□□ Azure Web App□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

```
z configure --defaults web=website
z configure --defaults group=website
z appservice plan create --name websitePlan
```

- --sku SHARED
- --tags container
- --sku B1 --hyper-v
- --sku B1 --is-linux

```
az webapp create --plan websitePlan
```

- --deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
- --deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:latest
- --deployment-container-image-name images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
- --deployment-container-image-name images.azurecr.io/website:latest

```
az webapp config
```

- set --python-version 2.7 --generic-configurations user=admin password=admin
- set –python-version 3.6 --generic-configurations user=admin password=admin
- container set --docker-registry-server-url https://images.azurecr.io –u admin –p admin
- container set --docker-registry-server-url https://images.azurecr.io/wsebsite -u admin -p admin

Answer:

```
az configure --defaults web=website
az configure --defaults group=website
az appservice plan create --name websitePlan
```

- --sku SHARED
- --tags container
- --sku B1 --hyper-v
- --sku B1 --is-linux

```
az webapp create --plan websitePlan
```

- --deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
- --deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:latest
- --deployment-container-image-name images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
- --deployment-container-image-name images.azurecr.io/website:latest

```
az webapp config
```

- set --python-version 2.7 --generic-configurations user=admin password=admin
- set –python-version 3.6 --generic-configurations user=admin password=admin
- container set --docker-registry-server-url https://images.azurecr.io –u admin –p admin
- container set --docker-registry-server-url https://images.azurecr.io/wsebsite -u admin -p admin

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/appservice/plan

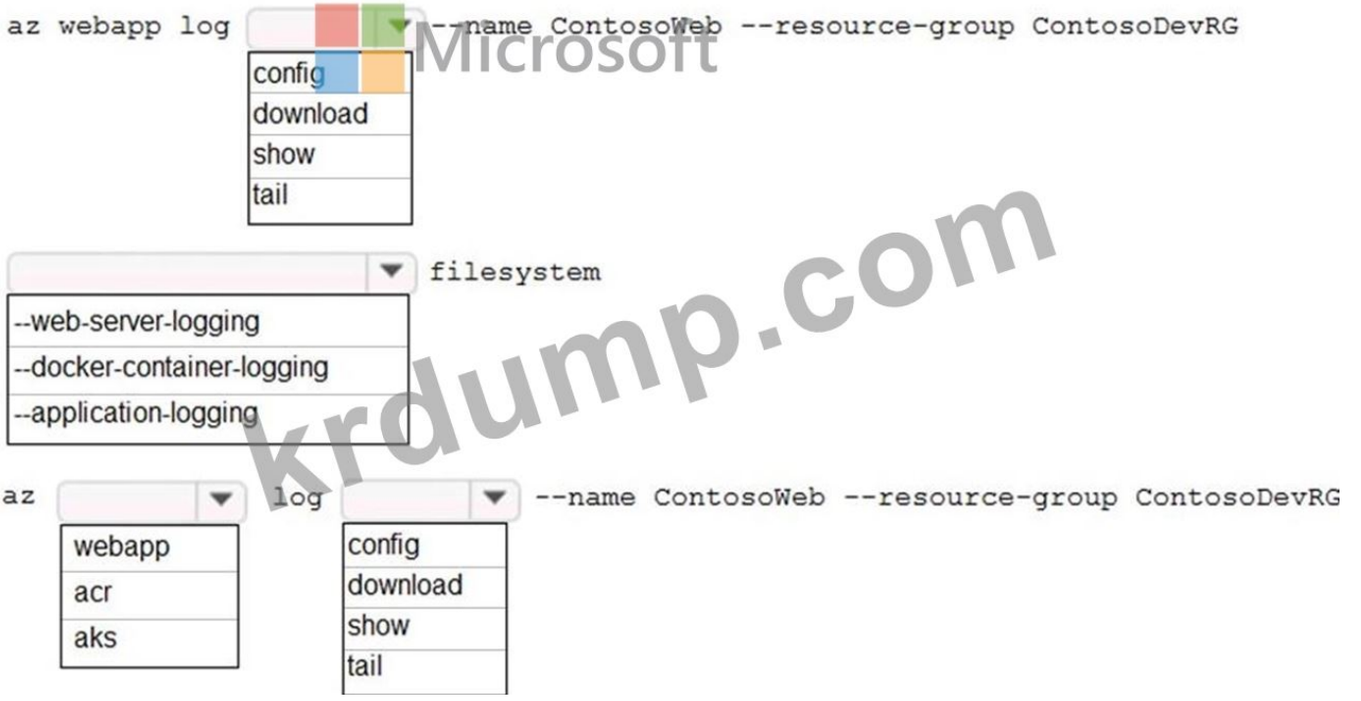
NEW QUESTION: 79

□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

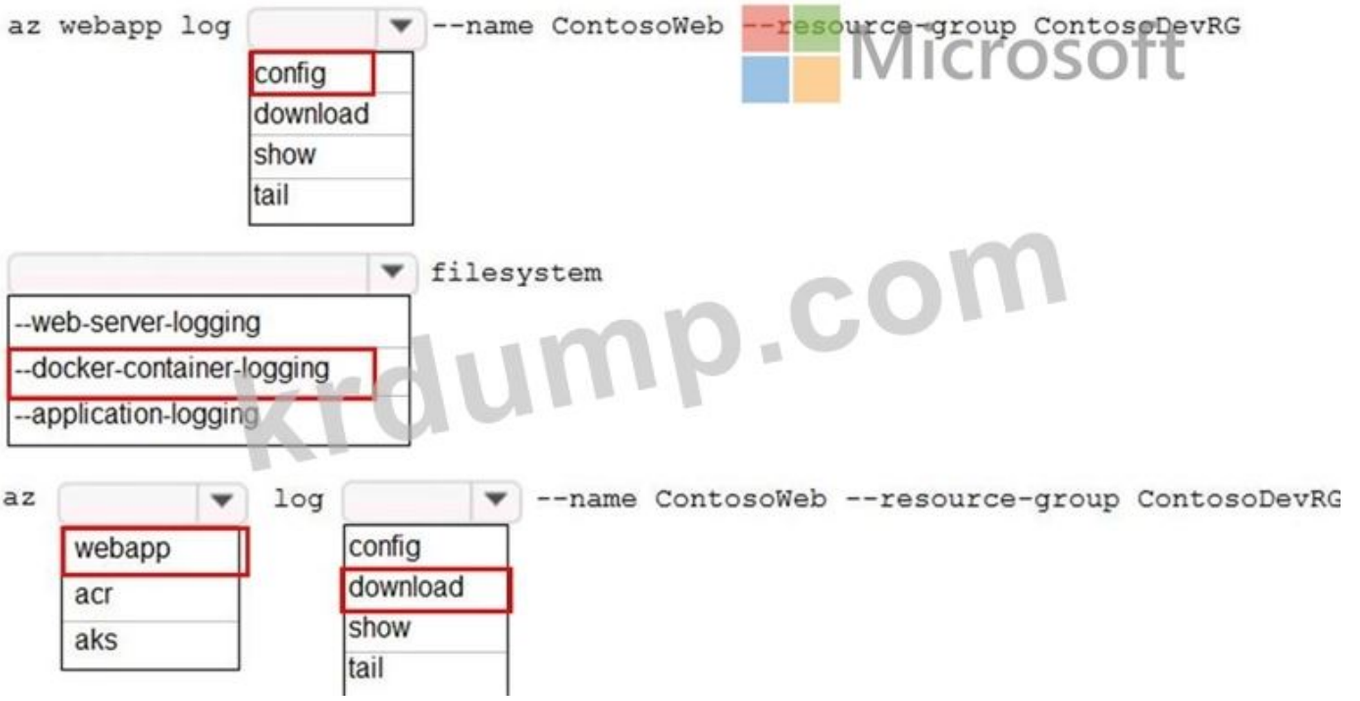
ConfigureSSE.ps1□ CS07 □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

NEW QUESTION: 80
Linux□ App Service□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. App Service □□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ Docker □□□□ □□□ Azure Container Registry□ □□□□□.
□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
Azure CLI □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:

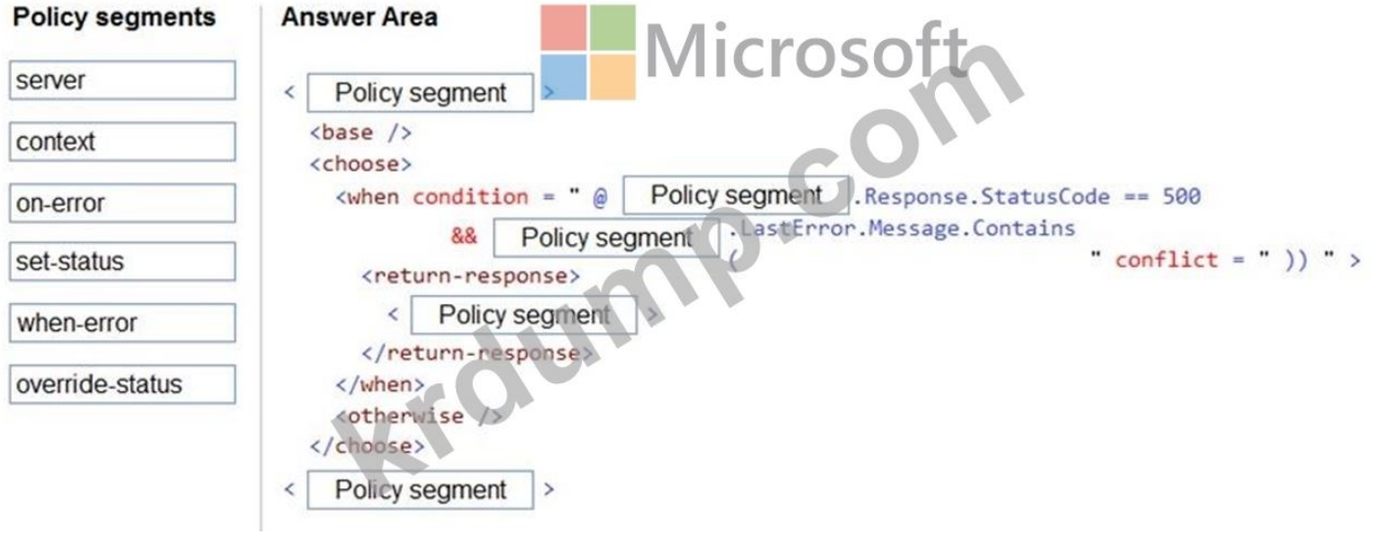


Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/webapp/log

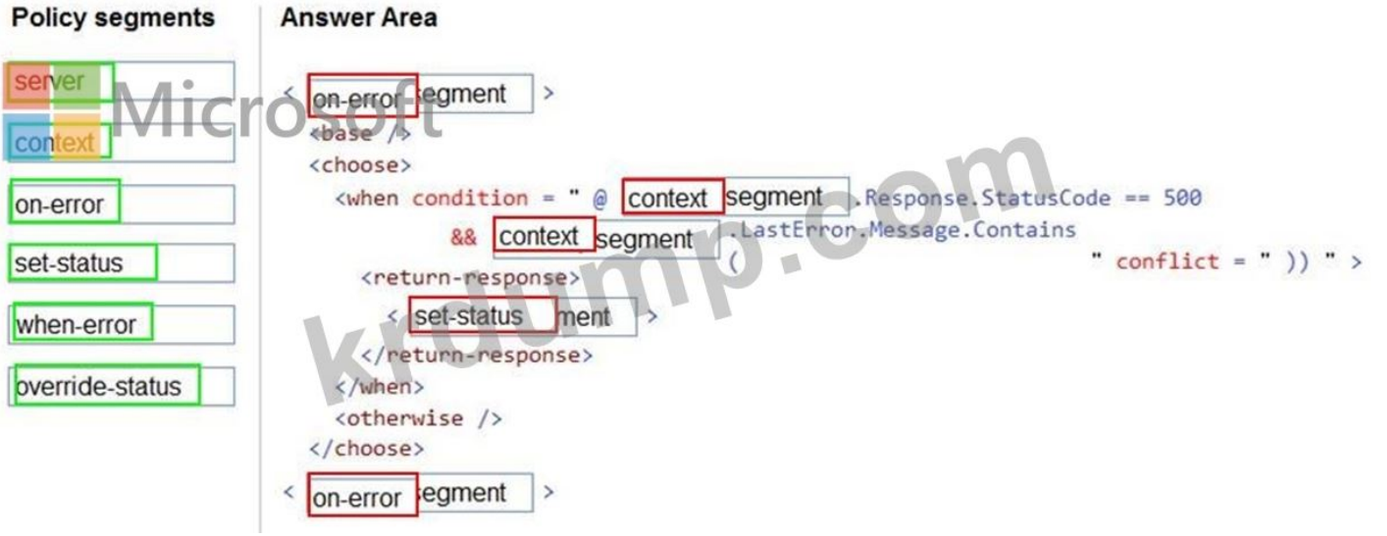
NEW QUESTION: 81
□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□□ □□□□(FIFO) □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. Azure □□□□ □
B. Azure □□□ □□
C. Azure □□□ □□
D. Azure □□□ □□□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
As a solution architect/developer, you should consider using Service Bus queues when:
Your solution requires the queue to provide a guaranteed first-in-first-out (FIFO) ordered delivery.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-azure-and-service-bus-queues-compared-contrasted

NEW QUESTION: 82
REST □ □□□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ Azure API Management □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ HTTP □□ □□ 409□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ 500□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□

□□.
□ □□ □□□□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



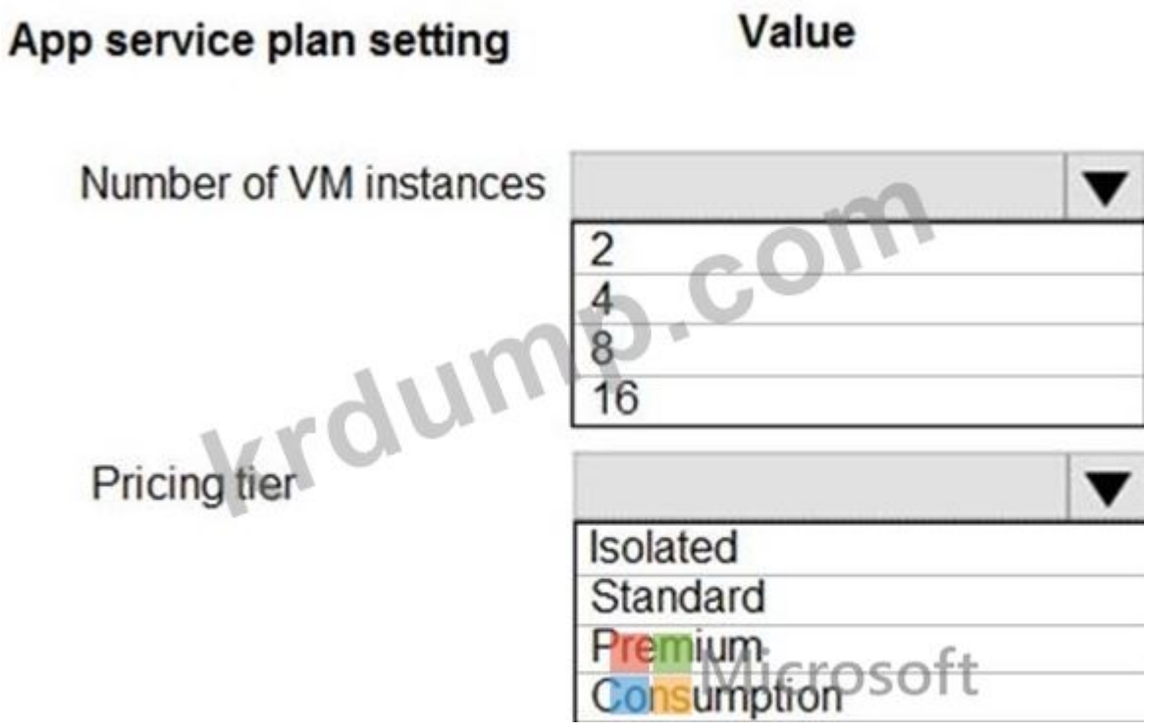
Answer:



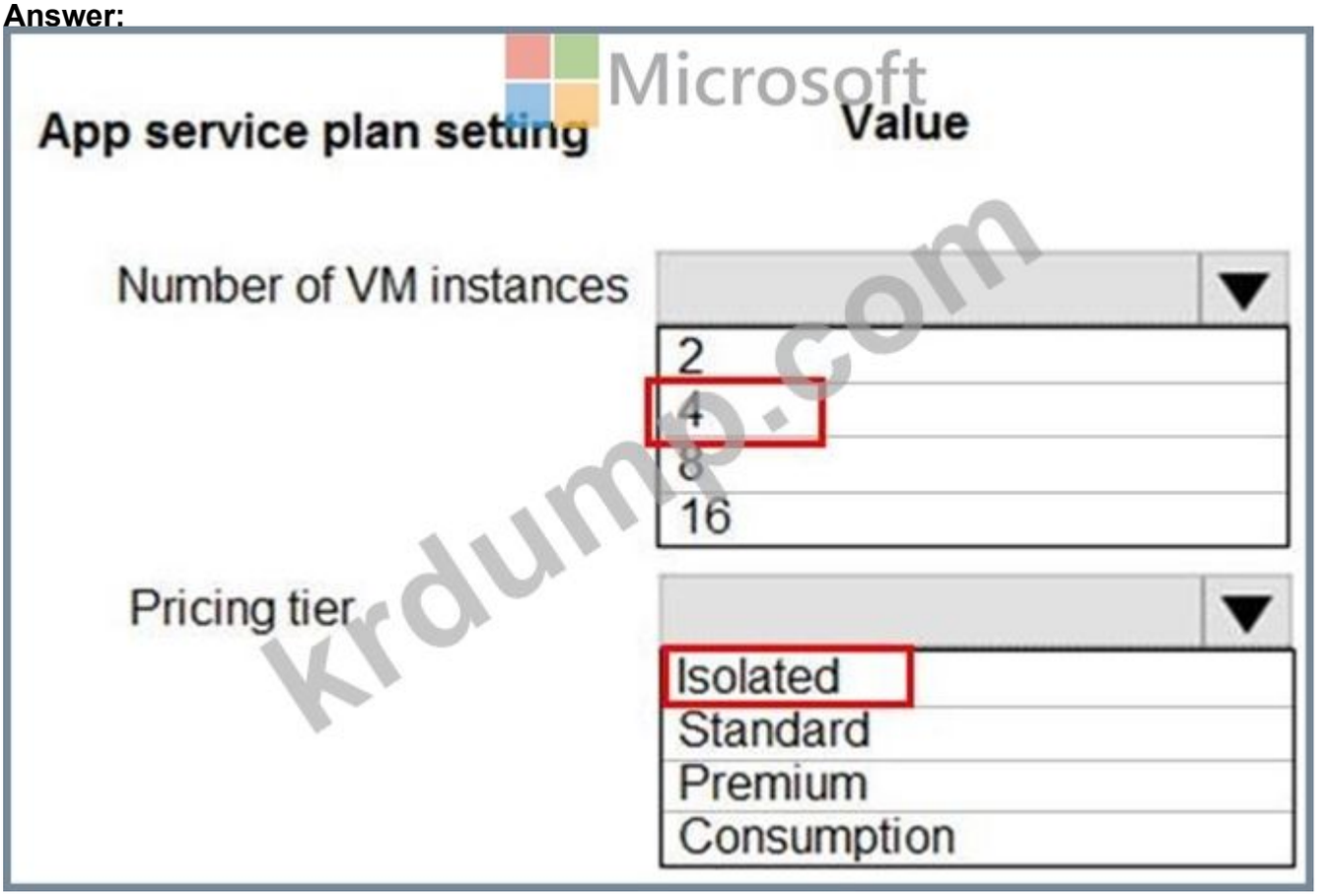
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-error-handling-policies
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-transformation-policies

NEW QUESTION: 83
Azure Web App□□ □□□ SaaS(Software as a Service) ASP.NET Core □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□□ □□□ □□ □-□□□□ SQL Server □□□□□□□ □□□□□. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ WebJob□ □□□□ □□□□. 4□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □ □□□□.
* WebJob□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □.
* □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
* Azure □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

* Azure □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□.
□□□ □□ App Service □□□ □□□□ □□□.
App Service □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 84
□□ □□□□ Azure □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□ □□□?
A. Application Insights□ Live Metrics Stream□ Azure □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □.
B. □ Azure Log Analytics □□ □□□ □□□ Application Insights□ Azure □□ □□ □□□□□.
C. Microsoft.Extensions.Logging□ □□ □□□□ Azure □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. Azure □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ Log Analytics□ □□□ □□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Azure Functions offers built-in integration with Azure Application Insights to monitor functions. The following areas of Application Insights can be helpful when evaluating the behavior, performance, and errors in your functions:
Live Metrics: View metrics data as it's created in near real-time.
Failures
Performance
Metrics
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-monitoring

NEW QUESTION: 85
□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. Azure App Services□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□.
□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
* 5□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
* □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □ JavaScript □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
* □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
* □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □ □ □□□□□□ □□□.
□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□ □□□?
D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D
A. Selenium □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
B. URL □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
C. □ □□□□ □□□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.
D. □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
E. □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

You can monitor a recorded sequence of URLs and interactions with a website via multi-step web tests.

Reference:

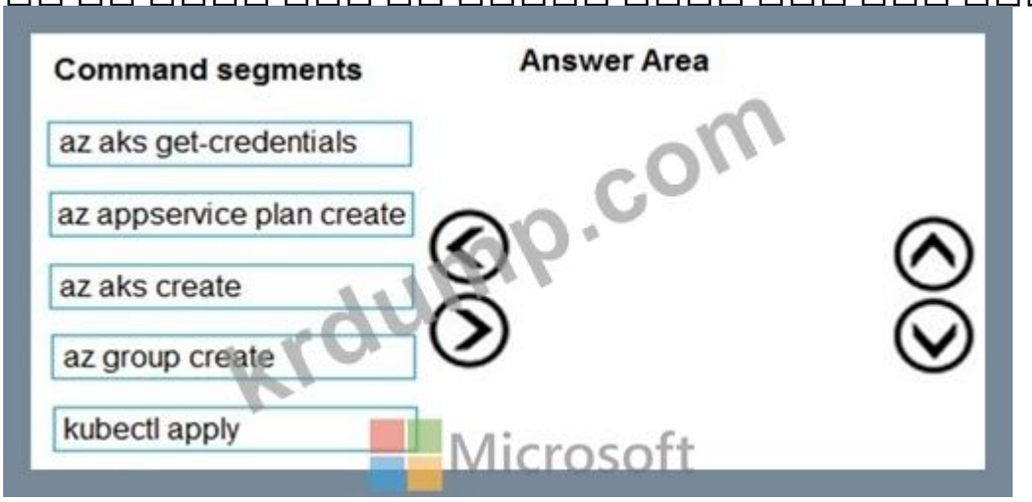
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/availability-multistep

NEW QUESTION: 86

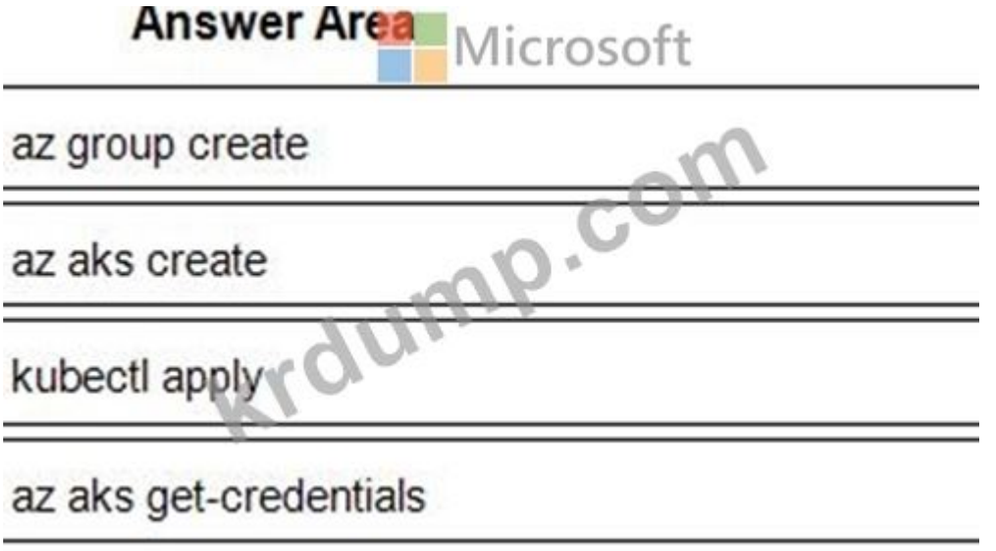
□□ □□□□□ □□□ AKS(Azure Kubernetes Services) □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □.

□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



Answer:



1 - az group create

2 - az aks create

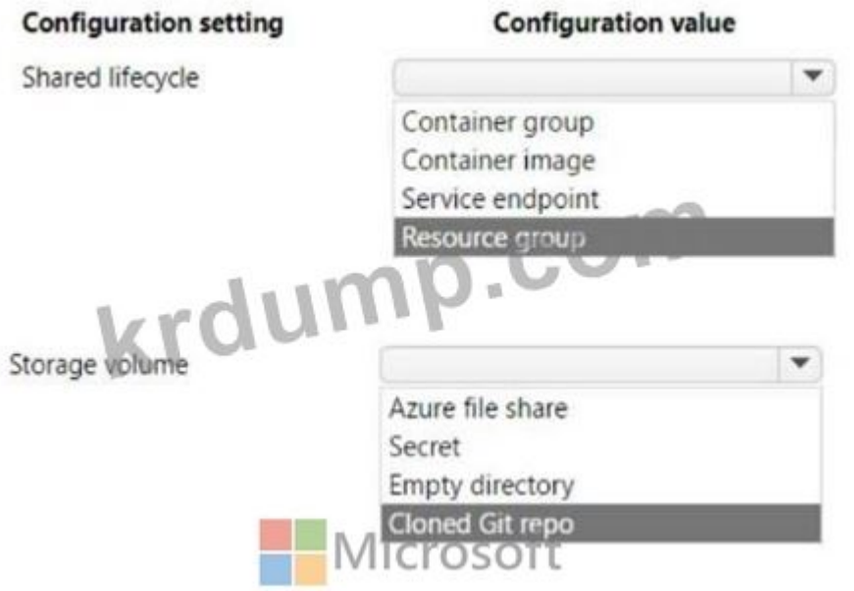
3 - kubectl apply

4 - az aks get-credentials

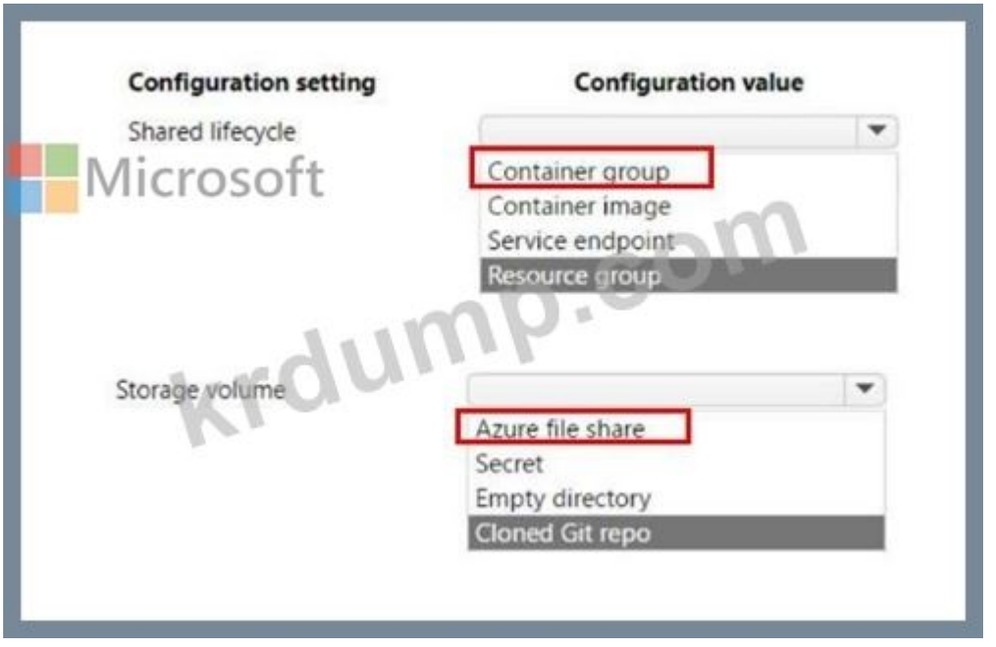
Reference:

https://docs.bitnami.com/azure/get-started-aks/

NEW QUESTION: 87
□ □□ Docker □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
* □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□.
* □□□□□ YAML □□□ □□□□ Azure Container Instances□ □□□□ □□□.
* □□□□□ □□ □□, □□□, □□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
* □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.
* □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□.
□□□□□□□ □□ Azure Container Instances□ □□□□ □□□.

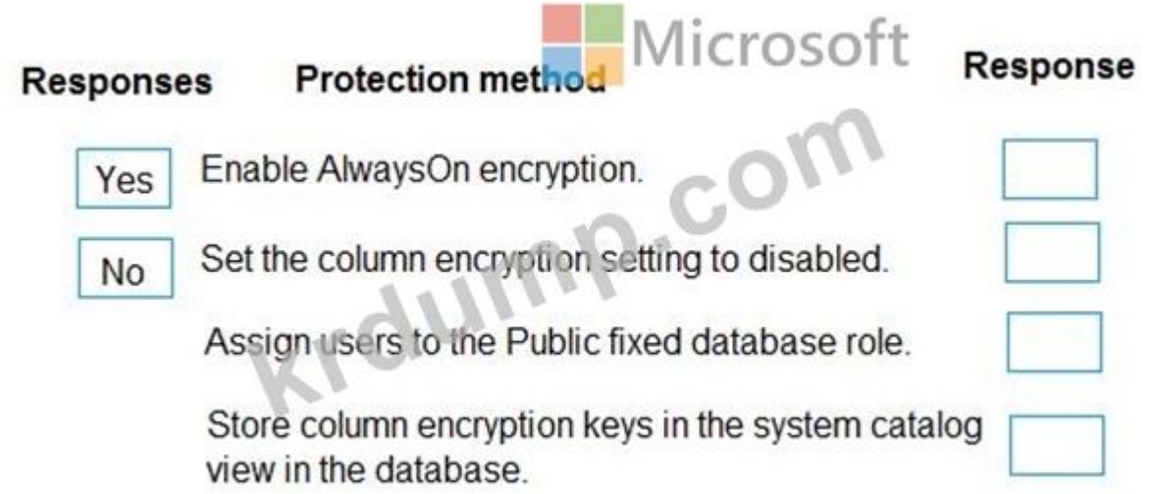


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 88
□□ □□□□ Person □□□□ SSN □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□.
□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □ □□□ □ □, □□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□

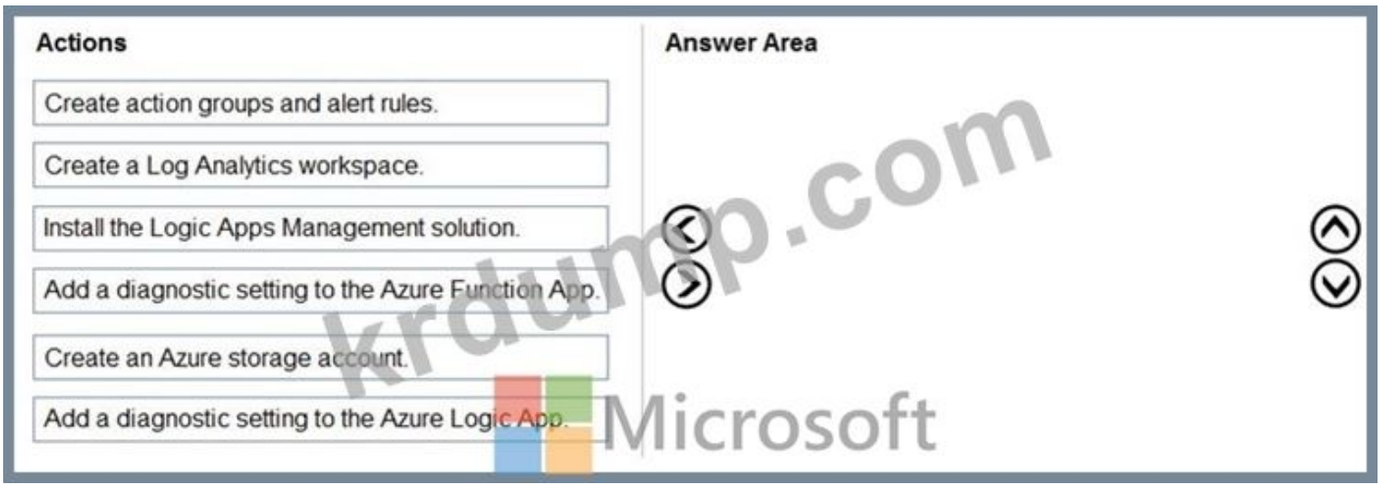
□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



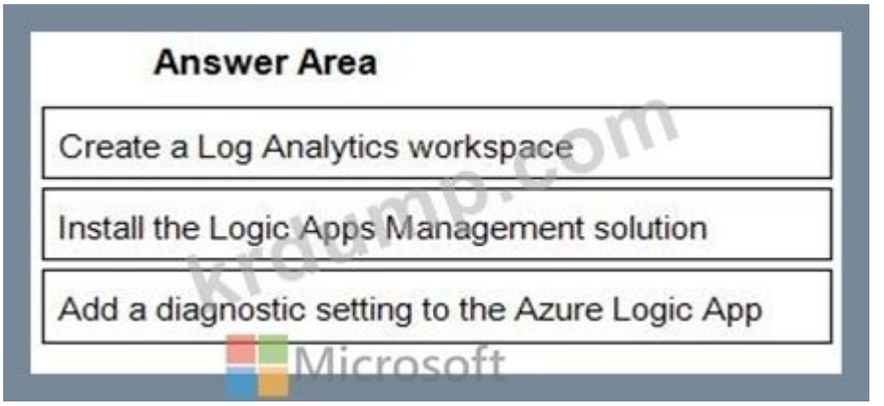
Answer:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/security/encryption/always-encrypted-database-engine

NEW QUESTION: 89
Azure □□ □□ □□□□ Azure □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. Azure □□ □□ OpenAPI(Swagger) □□□ □□□□ Azure Blob Storage □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ Azure AD(Azure Active Directory)□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□□ □□ Azure Monitor □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□.
□□□ Azure Blob □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
Azure Monitor □□□ □□□□ Azure Logic App□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



Answer:



1 - Create a Log Analytics workspace

2 - Install the Logic Apps Management solution

3 - Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/monitor-logic-apps-log-analytics

NEW QUESTION: 90

Microsoft Graph□ □□□□ Azure AD(Azure Active Directory) □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□.

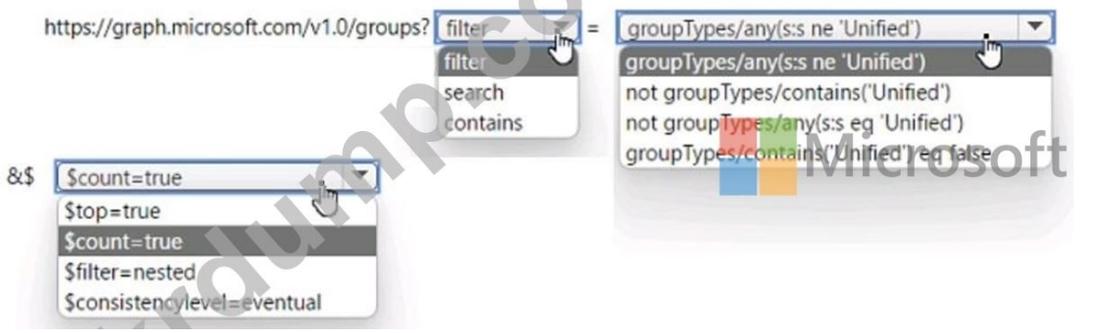
'□□' □□□ □□ □□ Azure AD □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□ Microsoft Graph □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area

NEW QUESTION: 91

ContosoApp□□□ ASP.NET Core □□□□□□□ □□□□ Docker □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

setupScript.ps1□□□ □□ □□□□□ ContosoApp.dll□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□.

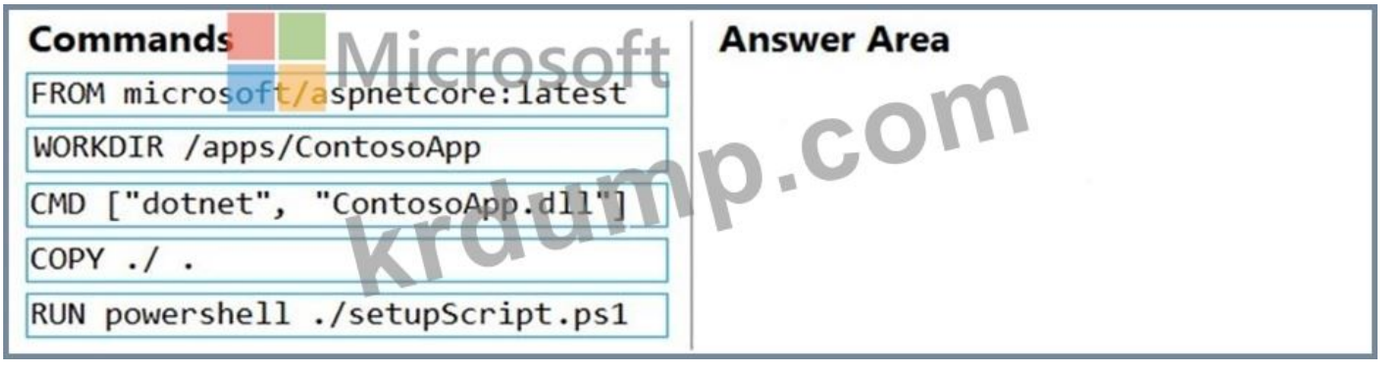
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Dockerfile □□□ □□□□ □□□.

* □□□□□ □□□□ setupScripts.ps1□ □□□□□.

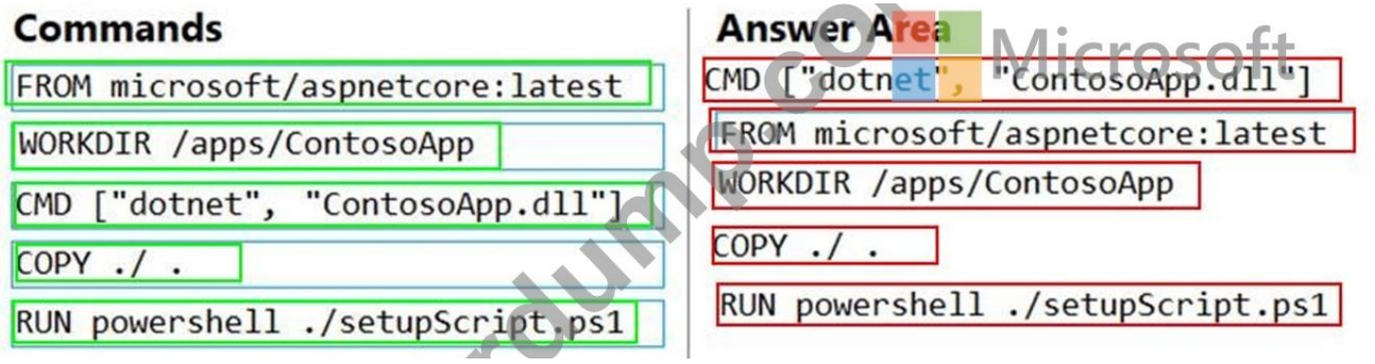
* □□□□□ □□□ □ ContosoApp.dll□ □□□□□.

Dockerfile □□□ ContosoApp.dll □ setupScript.ps1□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ 5□□ □□□ □□□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 92
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.
□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
□□□□□□□ □□ Azure Cosmos 06 API□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□□ API
B. □□ DB
C. □□□
D. □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 93
process.exe□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ C++ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □. □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ GIF, PNG □□ JPEG □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□□□□□□□ Azure □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □ □□□ json □□□ □□□□ □□□.
json □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

function.json

```
{
```

[▼]
- “type”: “http”
- “platform”: “gcm”
- “datatype”: “stream”
- “path”: “process.exe”

```
  “direction”: “out”,
  “name” : “result”
}
```

host.json

[▼]
- “customHandler”: { “description”: {
- “languageWorker”: { “path”: {
- “extensions”: {“worker”: {
- “extensionBundle”: {

```
    “defaultExecutablePath”: “process.exe”
},
```

[▼]
- “enableForwardingHttpRequest”: true
- “enableForwardingHttpRequest”: false

```
}
```


Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 94

Microsoft Azure App Service□ Web Apps □□□ □□□□ □□ D1 □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

CPU □□□ □ 85%□ □ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □.

Answer:

1 - Configure the web app to the Standard App Service Tier

2 - Enable autoscaling on the web app

3 - Add a scale rule

4 - Add a Scale condition

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/monitoring-and-diagnostics/monitoring-autoscale-get-started

NEW QUESTION: 95

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□ □□ 2,000□ □□□□ POS(Point-of-Sale) □□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ 24□□□□ 2MB□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ 1~5□□ □□□ □□□□.

Azure Blob Storage□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□. □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□: Azure Event Grid□ □□□□□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

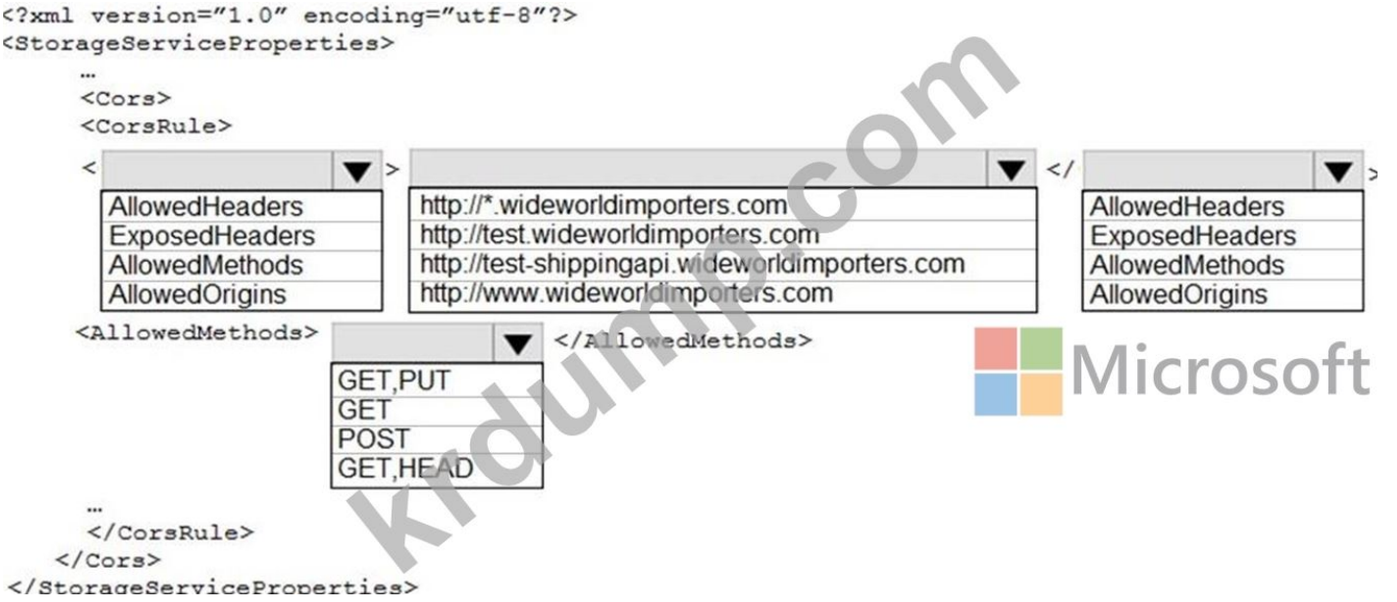
A. □

B. □□□

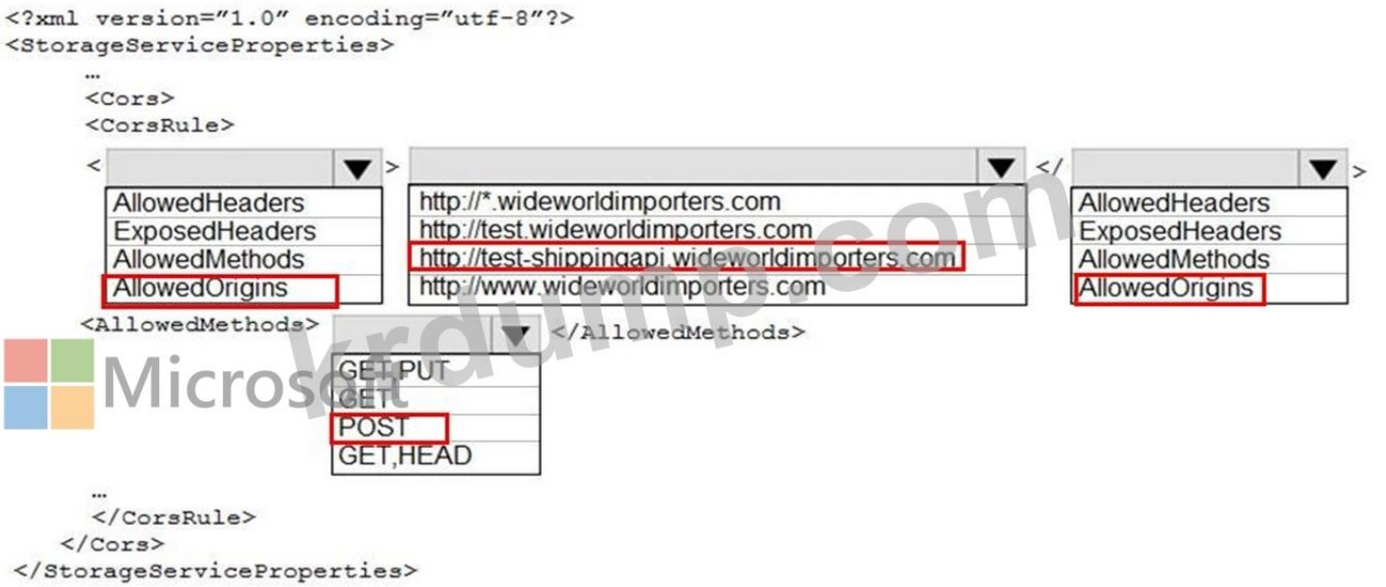
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

NEW QUESTION: 96
□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
Azure Table Storage □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Reference:
https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Access-Control-Allow-Origin

NEW QUESTION: 97
□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □3□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□:
* □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ Azure Cosmos DB □□□□□□□ □□□□.
* □□ □□□ Azure Cosmos DB □□□□□□□ □□□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □
B. □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Instead use an Azure Key vault and public key encryption. Store the encrypted from in Azure Storage Blob storage.

NEW QUESTION: 98
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ SSL □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ REST API □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. Azure □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□ □□□?
A. URL □ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. TrackAvailability()□ □□□□ □□□ Application Insights□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□.

C. GetMetric("□□ □□")□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ Application Insights□ □□□□.

D. Azure □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□. FunctionAppLogs □ Log Analytics□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

You can create an Azure Function with TrackAvailability() that will run periodically according to the configuration given in TimerTrigger function with your own business logic. The results of this test will be sent to your Application Insights resource, where you will be able to query for and alert on the availability results data. This allows you to create customized tests similar to what you can do via Availability Monitoring in the portal.

Customized tests will allow you to write more complex availability tests than is possible using the portal UI, monitor an app inside of your Azure VNET, change the endpoint address, or create an availability test even if this feature is not available in your region.

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 99

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□ SaaS(Software as a Service) □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ Azure Storage Blob □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □ V2□□□.

□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ 1□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□: Blob □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

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

Note: Only storage accounts of kind StorageV2 (general purpose v2) and BlobStorage support

event integration. Storage (general purpose v1) does not support integration with Event Grid.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-event-overview

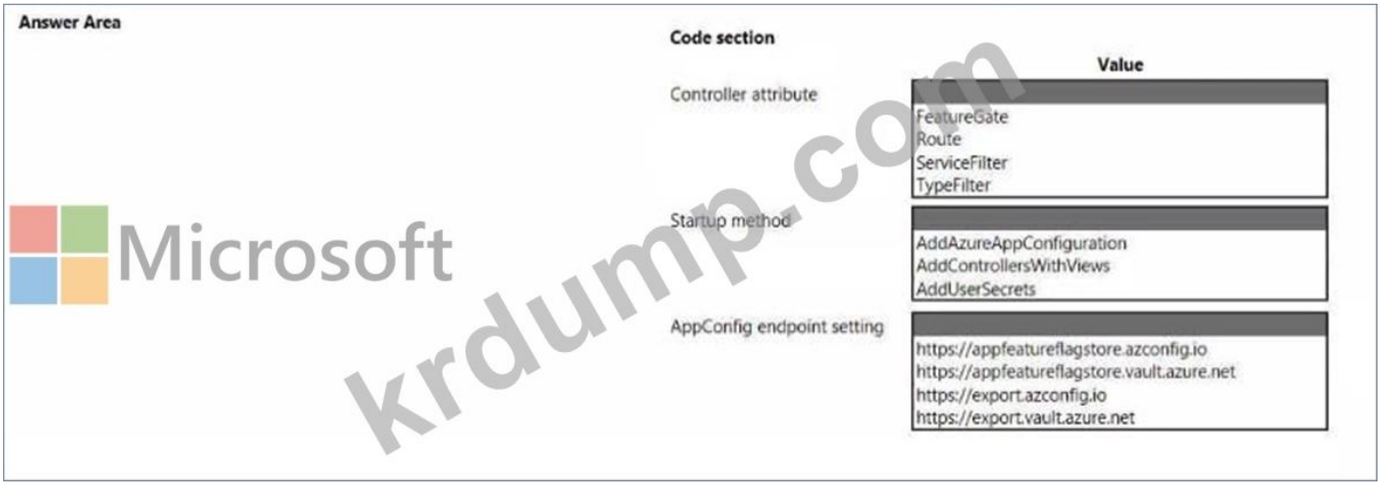
NEW QUESTION: 100
Azure App Configuration□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ ASP.NET Core □□ □□□□ □ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ AppreaiureflagStore□□ Azure App Configuration □□□□ □□□ □.

Key	Label	State	Description	Last modified
Export	Export	Off On	Ability to export data.	6/11/2020, 9:13:26 ...

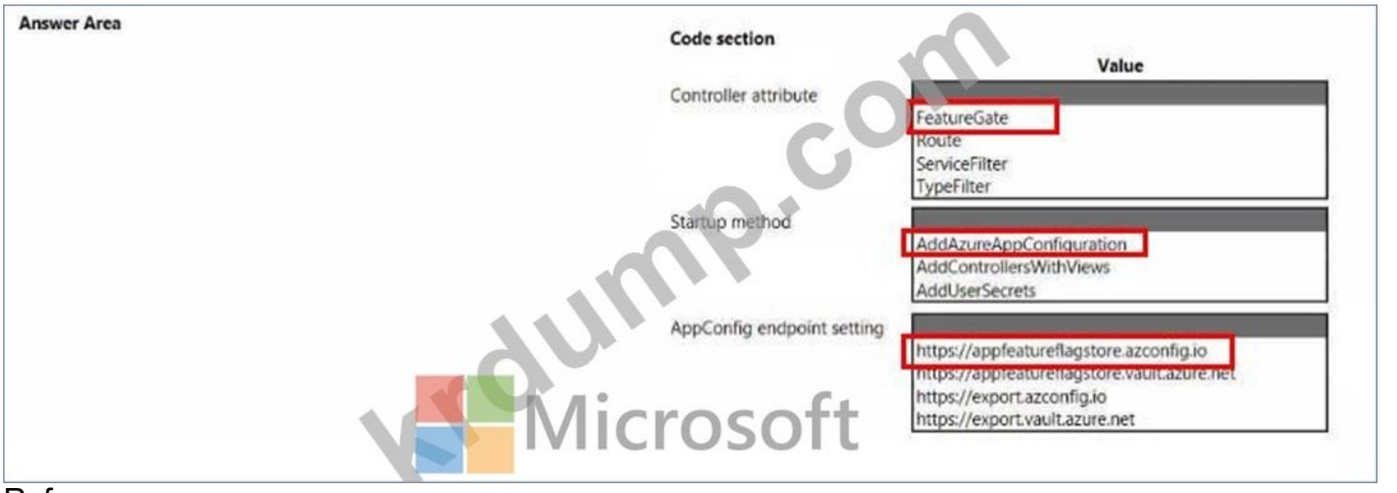
□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.

```
<feature name="Export">
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link text-dark" asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Export">Export Data</a>
  </li>
</feature>
```

□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□□.
□□ □□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



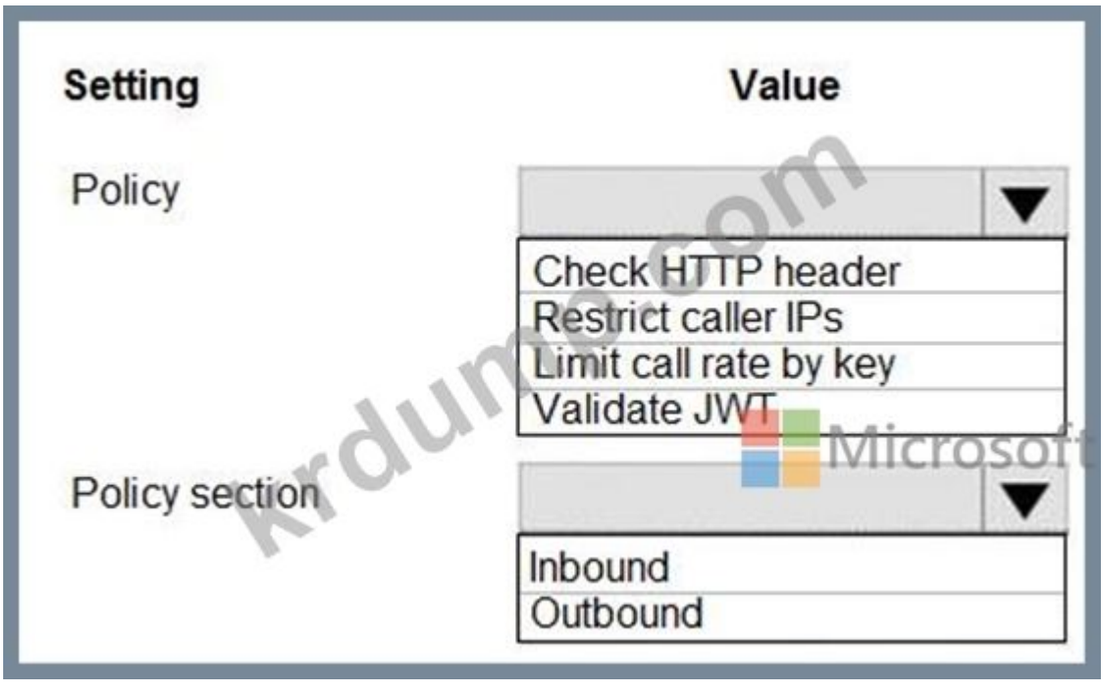
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-app-configuration/use-feature-flags-dotnet-core

https://csharp.christiannagel.com/2020/05/19/azureappconfiguration/
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/61899063/how-to-use-azure-app-configuration-rest-api

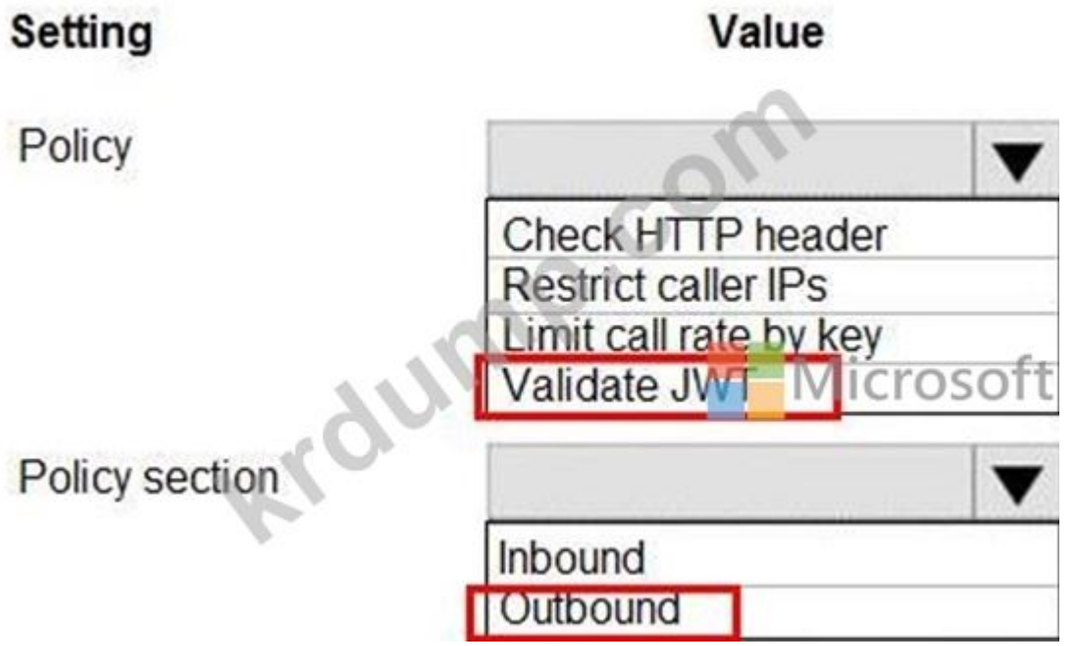
NEW QUESTION: 101
□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 102
□□□ □□ API Management□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-access-restriction-policies

NEW QUESTION: 103
□□□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□ □□□?
A. □□ □□□ □ □□□ Microsoft Graph API□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. Resource Manager □□ □□ □□ API□ □□□□ □□□ RBAC □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□□□ HTTP □□ □□ □□ □□□□.
D. Azure CLI□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ API□□ □□□□□ □□□□ CORS(Cross-Origin

Resource Sharing)□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Methods to Get User Identity and Claims in a .NET Azure Functions App include:

ClaimsPrincipal from the Request Context

The ClaimsPrincipal object is also available as part of the request context and can be extracted from the HttpRequest.HttpContext.

User Claims from the Request Headers.

App Service passes user claims to the app by using special request headers.

Reference:

https://levelup.gitconnected.com/four-alternative-methods-to-get-user-identity-and-claims-in-a-net-azurefunctions-app-df98c40424bb

Topic 7, VanArsdel. Ltd

Overview

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

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

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

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Background

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

Current environment

Requirements

The application components must meet the following requirements:

Corporate website

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

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

Corporate website

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

Retail store locations

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

Delivery services

* Store service telemetry data in Azure Cosmos DB by using an Azure Function. Data must include an item id. the delivery vehicle license plate, vehicle package capacity, and current vehicle location coordinates.
* Store delivery driver profile information in Azure Active Directory Azure AD) by using an Azure Function called from the corporate website.

Inventory services

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

Security

* All Azure Functions must centralize management and distribution of configuration data for different environments and geographies, encrypted by using a company-provided RSA-HSM key.
* Authentication and authorization must use Azure AD and services must use managed identities where possible.

Retail Store Locations

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

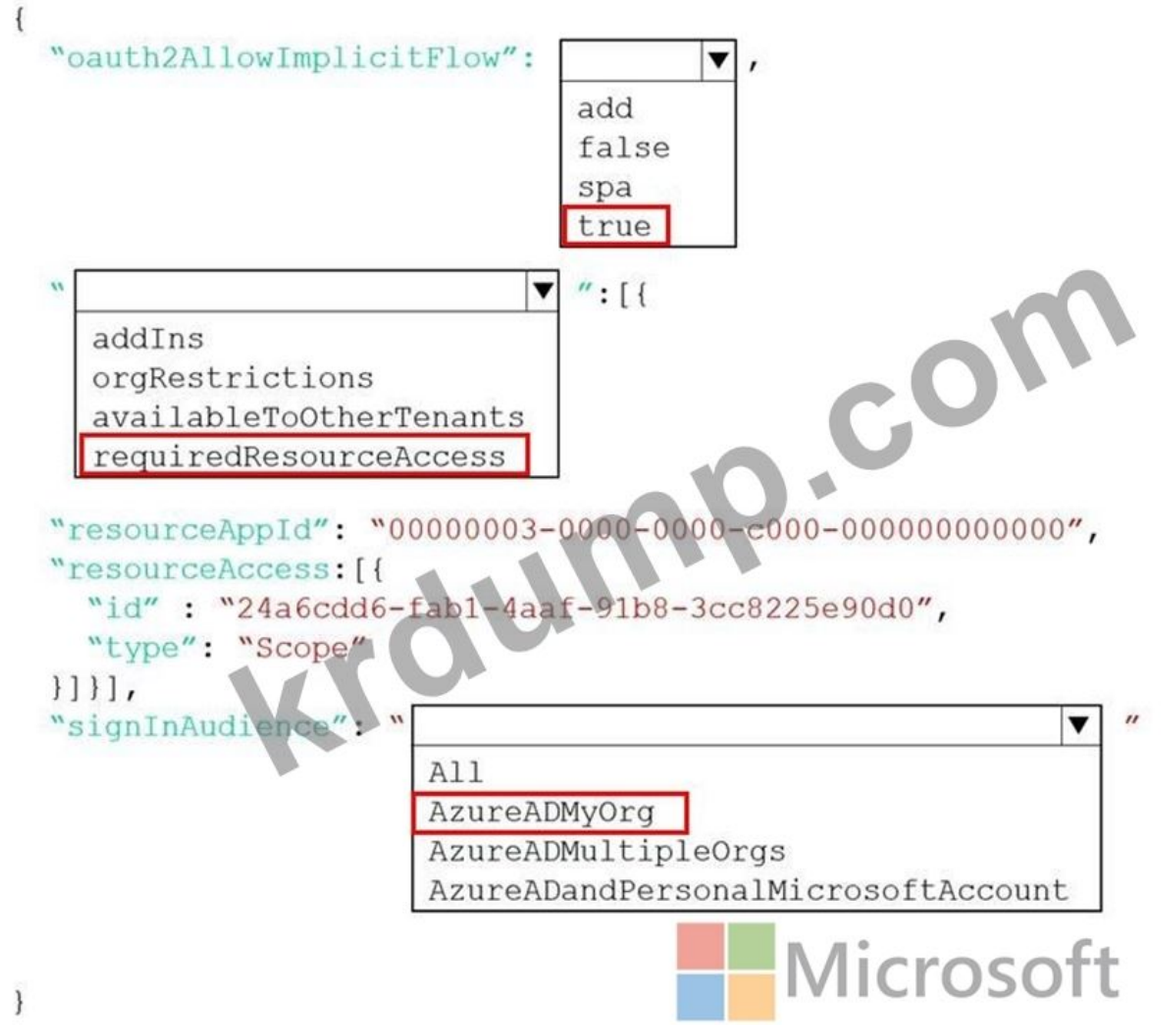
NEW QUESTION: 104

□□ □□□ Azure AD(Azure Active Directory) □□□□□□ Microsoft Graph□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ SPA(□□ □□□ □□□□□□) □ □□□□□□□ □□□□.
□□□□ □□□ Azure AD □□□□□ □□□□ Microsoft Graph□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□

□□□.
□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

```
{
  "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow": [ add / false / spa / true ],
  "[ addIns / orgRestrictions / availableToOtherTenants / requiredResourceAccess ]":[{
  "resourceAppId": "00000003-0000-0000-c000-000000000000",
  "resourceAccess:[{
    "id" : "24a6cdd6-fab1-4aaf-91b8-3cc8225e90d0",
    "type": "Scope"
  }]}],
  "signInAudience": "[ All / AzureADMyOrg / AzureADMultipleOrgs / AzureADandPersonalMicrosoftAccount ]"

}
```

Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/reference-app-manifest
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/v2-oauth2-implicit-grant-flow

NEW QUESTION: 105
Azure Blob □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ Blob □ Blob □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□, □□□□, □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□ □□□?
A. □□□ Azure □□ □□ □□ Azure Event Grid□ □□□□ □□ Azure Blob □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□.
C. □□□□ Blob □□□□ □□ □□ Azure Storage □□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. Azure Monitor HTTP □□□ □□□ API□ □□□□ □□□□ Blob □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Change feed support in Azure Blob Storage
The purpose of the change feed is to provide transaction logs of all the changes that occur to the blobs and the blob metadata in your storage account. The change feed provides ordered, guaranteed, durable, immutable, read-only log of these changes. Client applications can read these logs at any time, either in streaming or in batch mode. The change feed enables you to build efficient and scalable solutions that process change events that occur in your Blob Storage account at a low cost.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed

NEW QUESTION: 106
□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
* □□ 99.99%□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
* □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
* □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
* □□ 5□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Azure South-Central US □□□□ airlineResourceGroup□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.
□□ □□□□□ SQL SPI Cosmos DB □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□.
Azure CLI □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

```
resourceGroupName- +airlineResourceGroup'
name- +docdb-airline-reservations'
databaseName- 'docdb-tickets-database'
collectionName- 'docdb-tickets-collection'
consistencyLevel-
```

- Strong
- Eventual
- ConsistentPrefix
- BoundedStaleness

```
az cosmosdb create \
--name $name \
```

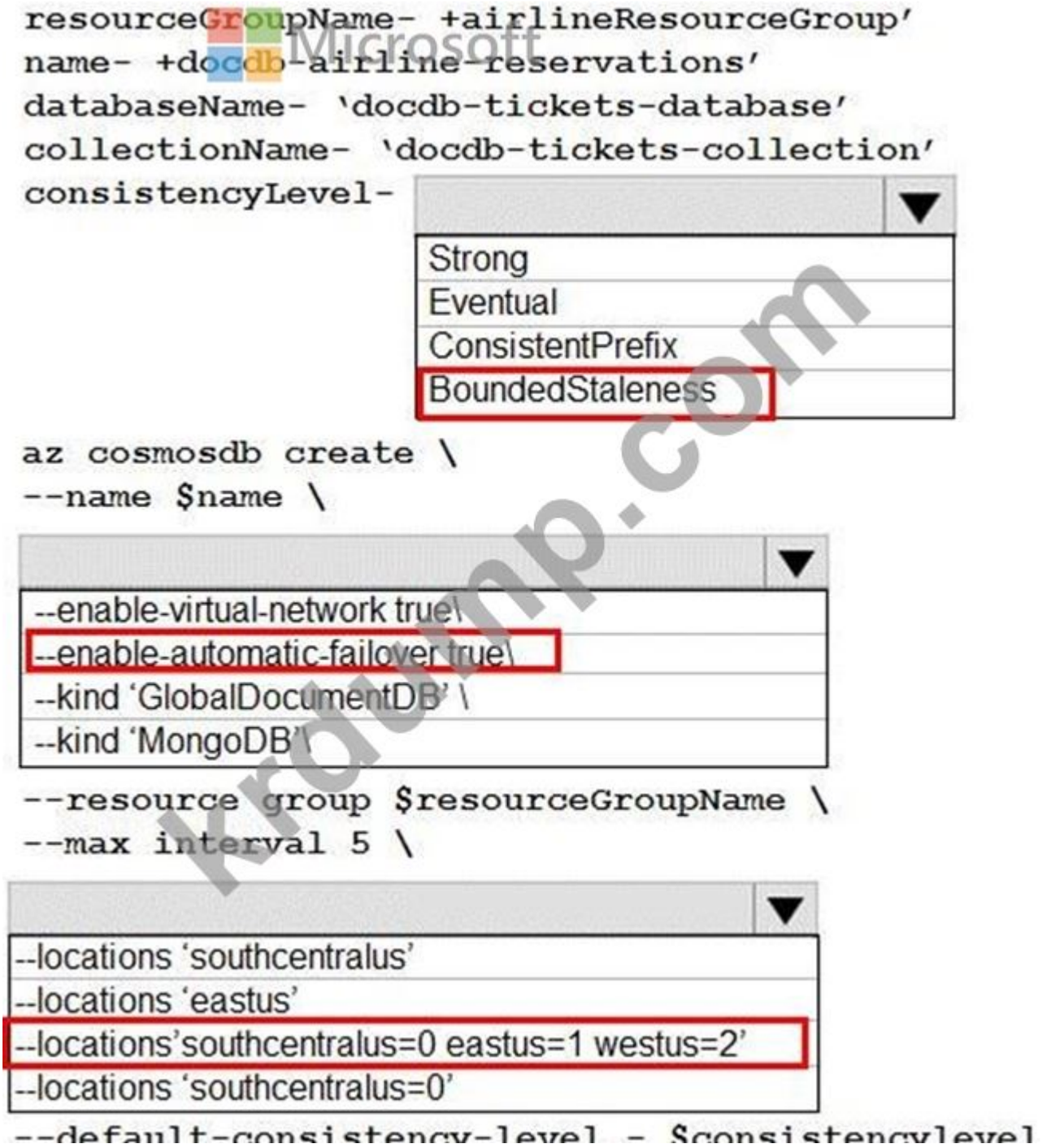
- --enable-virtual-network true\
- --enable-automatic-failover true\
- --kind 'GlobalDocumentDB' \
- --kind 'MongoDB'\

```
--resource group $resourceGroupName \
--max interval 5 \
```

- --locations 'southcentralus'
- --locations 'eastus'
- --locations'southcentralus=0 eastus=1 westus=2'
- --locations 'southcentralus=0'

```
--default-consistency-level - $consistencylevel
```

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 107
Service Bus □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ Azure App Service□ □□□□ □□

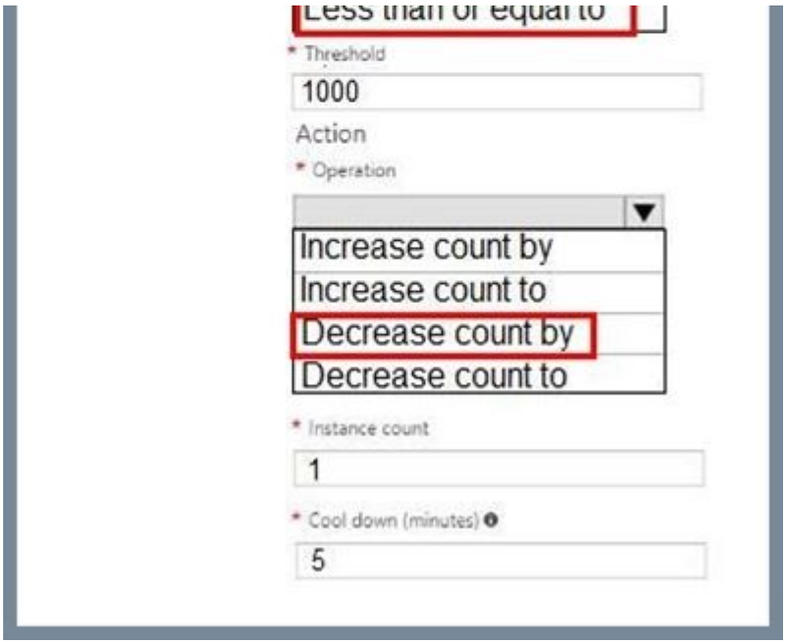
□□.
□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ 1000□□ □ □□ App Service□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ App Service□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer Area


Action
* Operation
Increase count by
Increase count to
Decrease count by
Decrease count to
* Instance count
1
* Cool down (minutes)
5
Microsoft

Answer:


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
1 minute time grain
* Time grain statistic
Total
Maximum
Average
Count
Greater than
Greater than or equal to
Less than
Microsoft


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

Answer Area

NEW QUESTION: 108

Azure App Service REST API□ □□□□ □□□□.

API□ Azure App Service □□□□ □□□□ □□□. API□ Azure AD(Azure Active Directory)□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□.

□□□□□ □□□□□ API□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

A. □□□□□□□ □□□ API

B. MSAL(Microsoft □□ □□□□□)

C. Azure API □□
D. Microsoft Azure □□ □□
E. Microsoft Azure Key Vault SDK
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
A: You can use the Azure AD REST APIs in Microsoft Graph to create unique workflows between Azure AD resources and third-party services.
Enterprise developers use Microsoft Graph to integrate Azure AD identity management and other services to automate administrative workflows, such as employee onboarding (and termination), profile maintenance, license deployment, and more.
C: API Management (APIM) is a way to create consistent and modern API gateways for existing back-end services.
API Management helps organizations publish APIs to external, partner, and internal developers to unlock the potential of their data and services.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/graph/azuread-identity-access-management-concept-overview

NEW QUESTION: 109
Microsoft ID □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□.
□ □□□□□□□ □□ REST API□ □□□□□.
API□□ Microsoft ID □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□: □□□ □□□ □□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.
A. □□□□ □□ □□
B. □□□□□□ □□
C. □□□□□□ ID
D. □□□□□□ □□□□
E. □□□□ URI/URL
Answer: B,C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

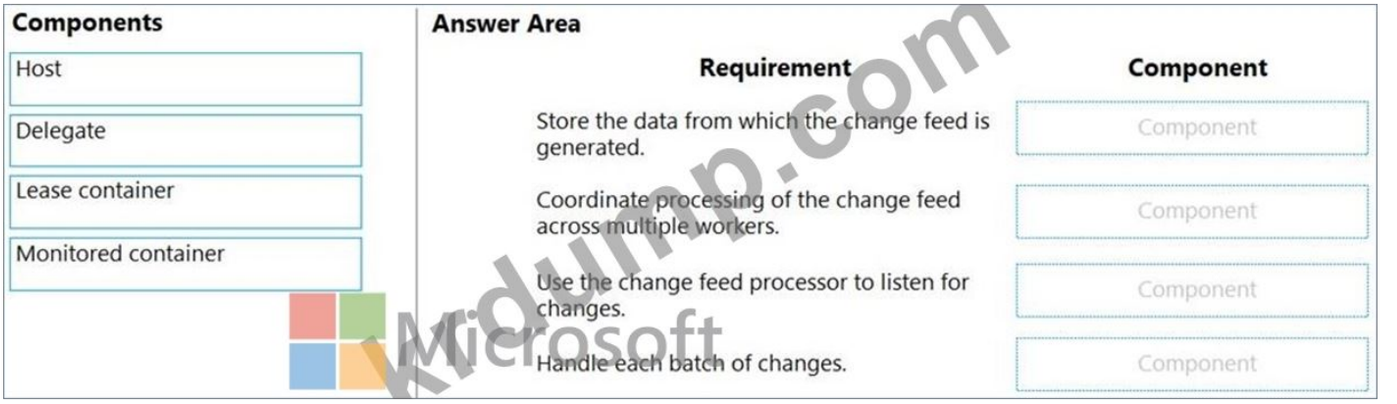
NEW QUESTION: 110
ASP.NET □□□ □□□□ Azure App Service□ □□□□□. Application Insights □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□.
□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□? □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.
A. □□
B. □□□ □
C. URL □

D. □□
E. □□
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
There are three types of availability tests:
URL ping test: a simple test that you can create in the Azure portal.
Multi-step web test: A recording of a sequence of web requests, which can be played back to test more complex scenarios. Multi-step web tests are created in Visual Studio Enterprise and uploaded to the portal for execution.
Custom Track Availability Tests: If you decide to create a custom application to run availability tests, the TrackAvailability() method can be used to send the results to Application Insights.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/monitor-web-app-availability

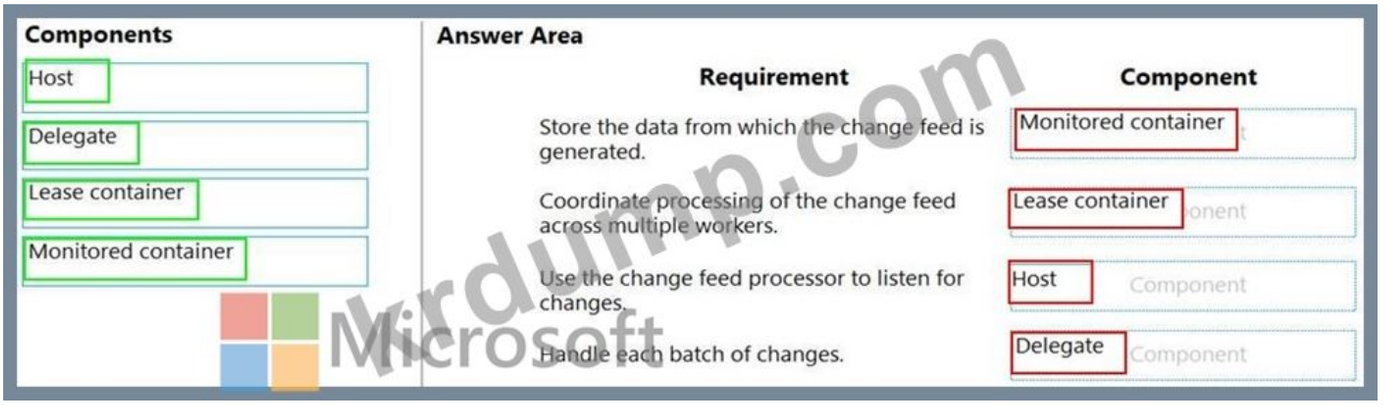
NEW QUESTION: 111
□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.
A. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. Azure □□□ App Service □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. Azure □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Azure Functions can run on either a Consumption Plan or a dedicated App Service Plan. If you run in a dedicated mode, you need to turn on the Always On setting for your Function App to run properly. The Function runtime will go idle after a few minutes of inactivity, so only HTTP triggers will actually "wake up" your functions. This is similar to how WebJobs must have Always On enabled.
Scenario: Notification latency: Users report that anomaly detection emails can sometimes arrive several minutes after an anomaly is detected.
Anomaly detection service: You have an anomaly detection service that analyzes log information for anomalies. It is implemented as an Azure Machine Learning model. The model is deployed as a web service. If an anomaly is detected, an Azure Function that emails administrators is called by using an HTTP WebHook.
Reference:
https://github.com/Azure/Azure-Functions/wiki/Enable-Always-On-when-running-on-dedicated-App-Service-Plan

NEW QUESTION: 112
Cosmos DB□ □□□□ Azure □□□□ □□□□□.
□□ Cosmos DB □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □ □□□□ □□□□□□□. □ □□ □□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



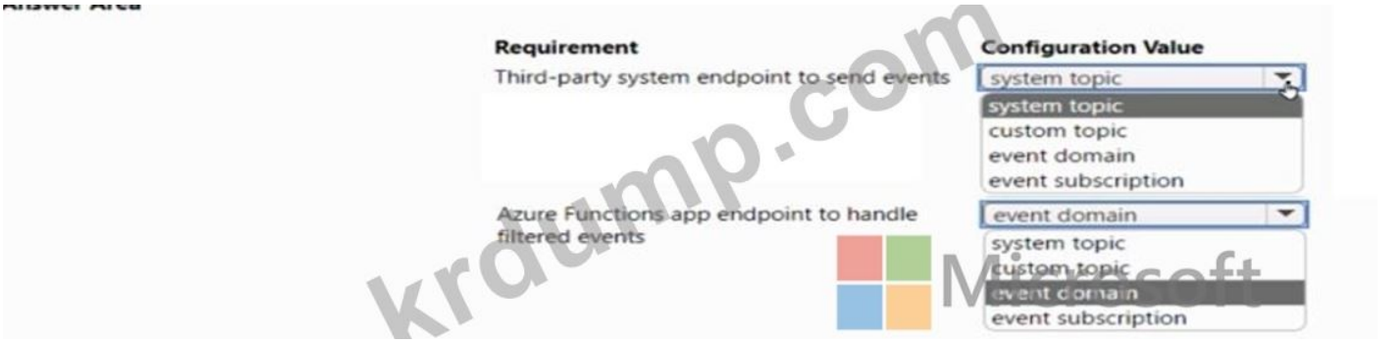
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/change-feed-processor

NEW QUESTION: 113
Azure □□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ Azure Monitor □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□.
□□□ □□ □□□?
A. □□□ □□□□ Azure Monitor □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□ □□□□ Azure Monitor □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□ □□ □□ Azure Monitor □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. Azure Monitor □□□ □□□ □□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 114
□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

Azure App Service□ □□ ASP.NET □ □□□□□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □ □□ HTML □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
* □□ ASP.NET □ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
* □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□.
* □□ □□□ □□ □□ HTTP □□□ □□□□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□: ARR(□□ □□□□ □□ □□□)□ □□□□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □
B. □□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Instead deploy and configure Azure Cache for Redis. Update the web applications.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/best-practices/caching#managing-concurrency-in-a-cache

NEW QUESTION: 115
□□, □□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ Azure Grid□ □□ □□□.
□□□□ □□□ Azure Functions □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□□ □ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
Azure Event Grid□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 116

□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□ Service Bus□ □□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□, □□ □□ □□, □□,
□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ Azure Service Bus □□□□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ Azure CLI □□ PowerShell □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A.
```
az servicebus namespace create
    - -resource-group fridge-rg
    - -name fridge-ns
    - -location fridge-loc
```

B.
```
az servicebus queue create
 --resource-group fridge-rg
 --namespace-name fridge-ns
 --name fridge-q
```

C.
```
connectionString-$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list
    --resource-group fridge-rg
    --fridge-ns fridge-ns
    --name RootManageSharedAccessKey
    --query primaryConnectionString --output tsv)
```

D.
```
az group create
    --name fridge-rg
    --location fridge-log
```

A. □□ A
B. □□ B
C. □□ C
D. □□ D
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
A service bus instance has already been created (Step 2 below). Next is step 3, Create a Service Bus queue.
Note:
Steps:
Step 1: # Create a resource group

resourceGroupName="myResourceGroup"
az group create --name $resourceGroupName --location eastus
Step 2: # Create a Service Bus messaging namespace with a unique name
namespaceName=myNameSpace$RANDOM
az servicebus namespace create --resource-group $resourceGroupName --name $namespaceName --location eastus Step 3: # Create a Service Bus queue az servicebus queue create --resource-group $resourceGroupName --namespace-name $namespaceName --name BasicQueue Step 4: # Get the connection string for the namespace connectionString=$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list --resource-group $resourceGroupName --namespace-name $namespaceName --name RootManageSharedAccessKey --query primaryConnectionString --output tsv) Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-quickstart-cli

NEW QUESTION: 117
Windows □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.
□□□□ □ □ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer Area

```
string notificationHubName = "contoso_hub";
string notificationHubConnection = "connection_string";
[ ] hub =
```

- NotificationHubClient
- NotificationHubClientSettings
- NotificationHubJob
- NotificationDetails

```
[ ] . [ ]
```

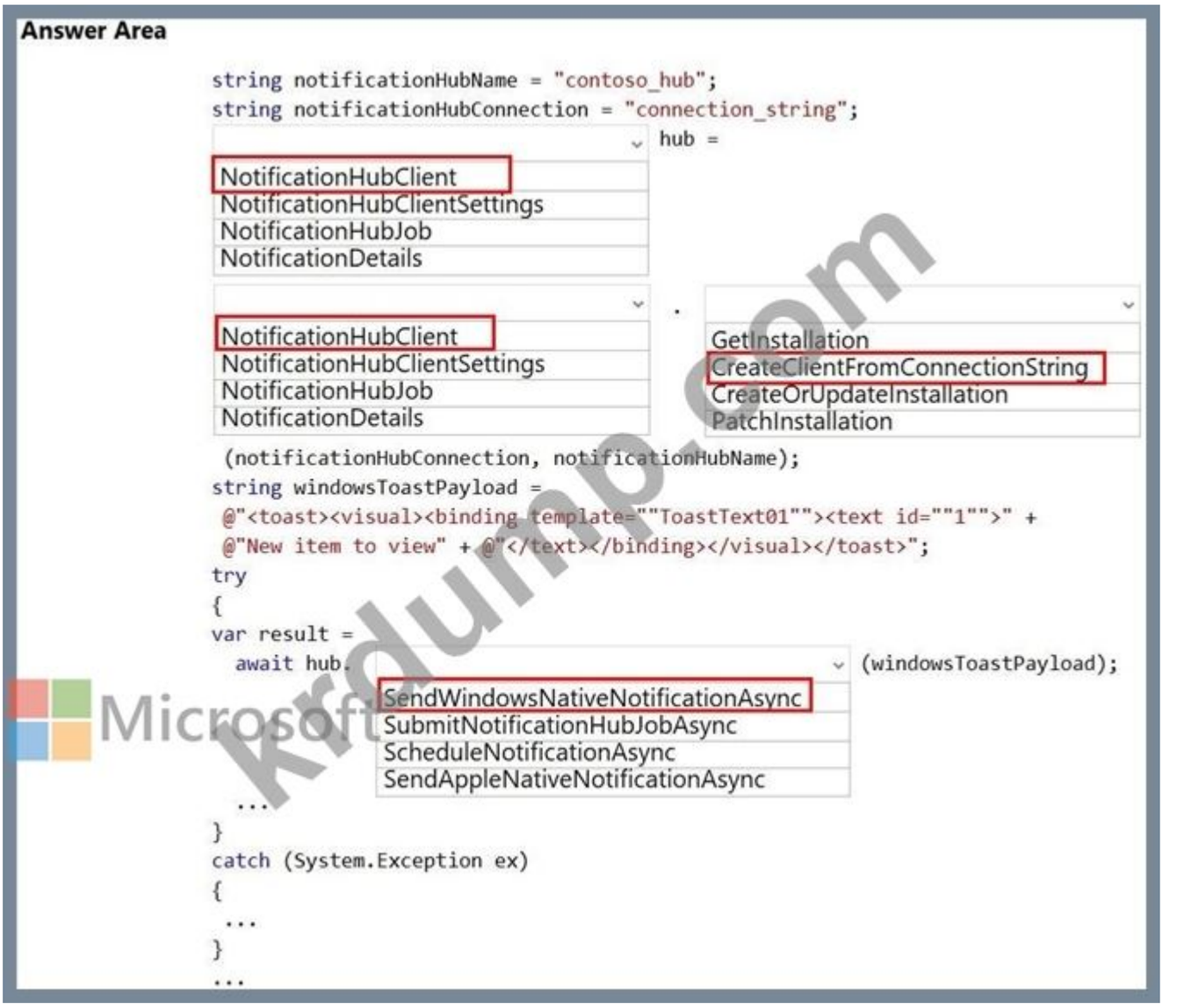
NotificationHubClient	GetInstallation
NotificationHubClientSettings	CreateClientFromConnectionString
NotificationHubJob	CreateOrUpdateInstallation
NotificationDetails	PatchInstallation

```
 (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)
{
 ...
}
...
```


Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/notification-hubs/notification-hubs-push-notification-registration-management
https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile-windows-store-dotnet-get-started-push.md

NEW QUESTION: 118
API Management□ API□ □□□□□.
□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ API□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ API□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□?
A. Azure AD □□
B. □□ □
C. □□ □□□ □□□
D. □□ DES(3DES) □□
E. □□ □□(CA) □□□
Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 119

MainApp□□□ □ □□ □□□□. WebJobs SDK□ □□□□ □□□□ App Service □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□. □ □□□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□ □ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:

Reference:

https://code.msdn.microsoft.com/Processing-Service-Bus-84db27b4

NEW QUESTION: 120

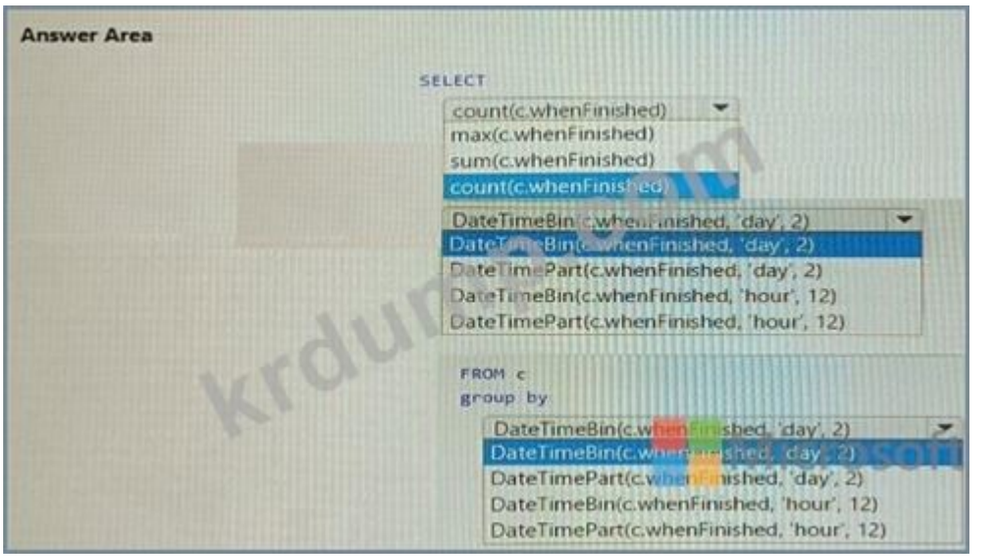
□□□ □□□ □□□□ AI □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

□□ □□□□ 'whenFinished'□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ Azure Cosmos DB□ □ □□□□.

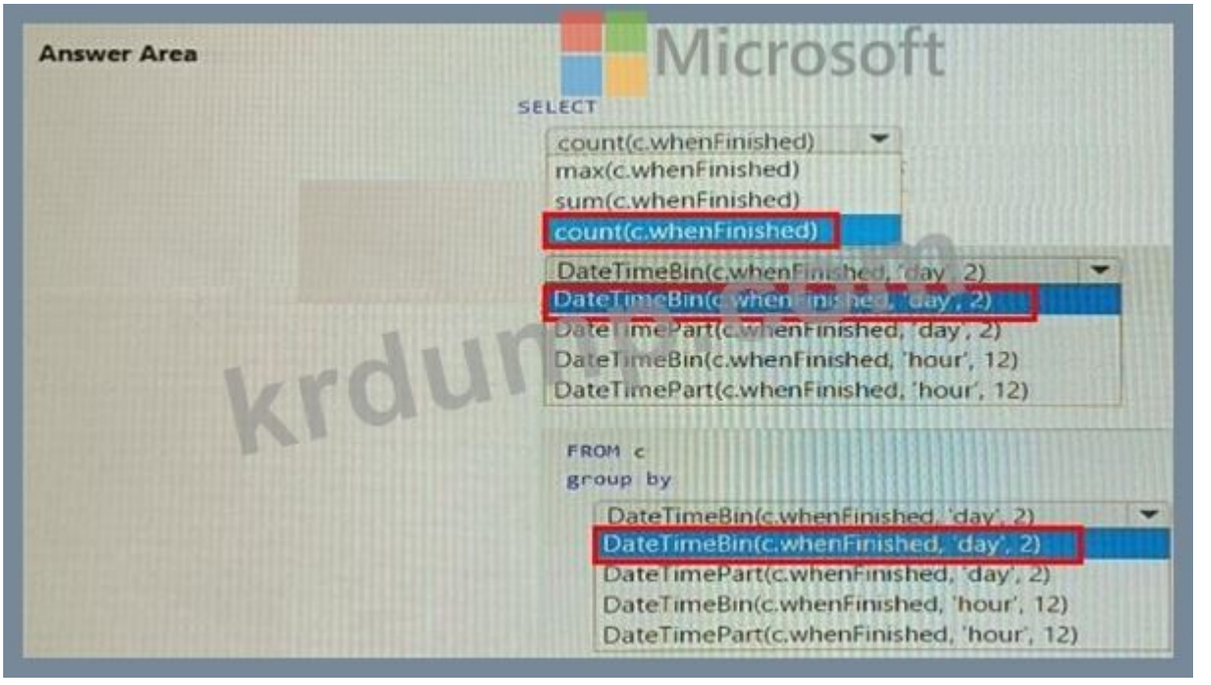
□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



Answer:

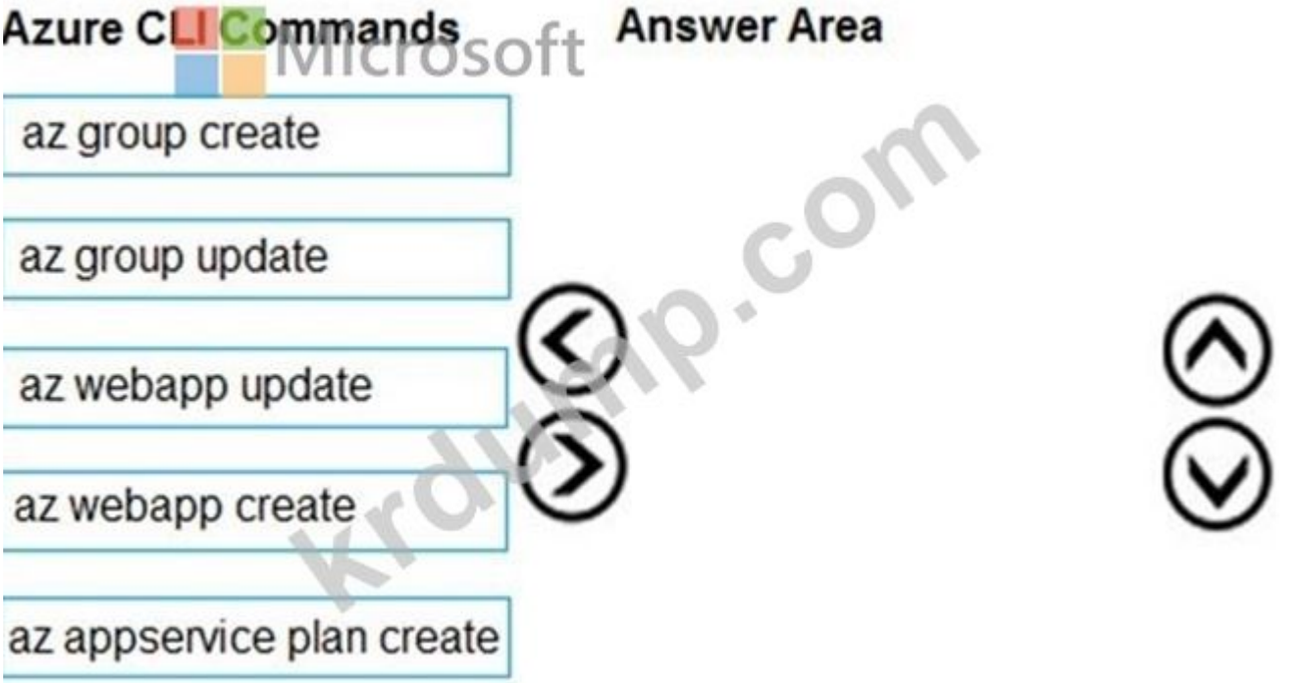


NEW QUESTION: 121

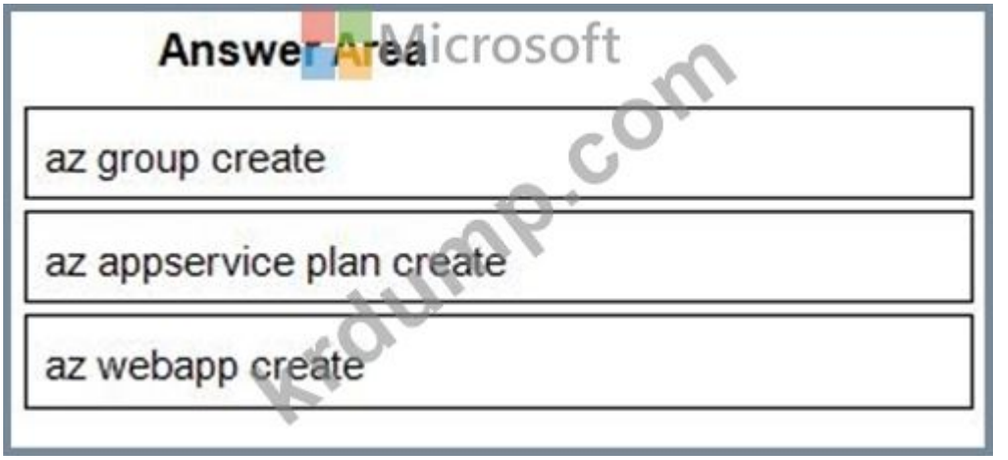
□□□□□ Azure App Service □□□ □□□□ Docker/Go□ □□□□ □□□□. Linux□ App Service□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ Docker □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□□ □□□ □□□ Linux□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□.

□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □ □□ Azure CLI □□□ □□□□□? □□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



Answer:



1 - az group create

2 - az appservice plan create

3 - az webapp create

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/mt-mt/azure/app-service/containers/quickstart-docker-go?view=sql-server-ver15

NEW QUESTION: 122

Azure Batch □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□.
□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. JobOperations.CreateJobO

B. CloudJob.Enable(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>)

C. CloudJob.CommitAsync(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>, CancellationToken)

D. JobOperations.EnableJob(String, IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>)

E.
JobOperations.EnableJobAsync(String.IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>.CancellationToken)

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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.

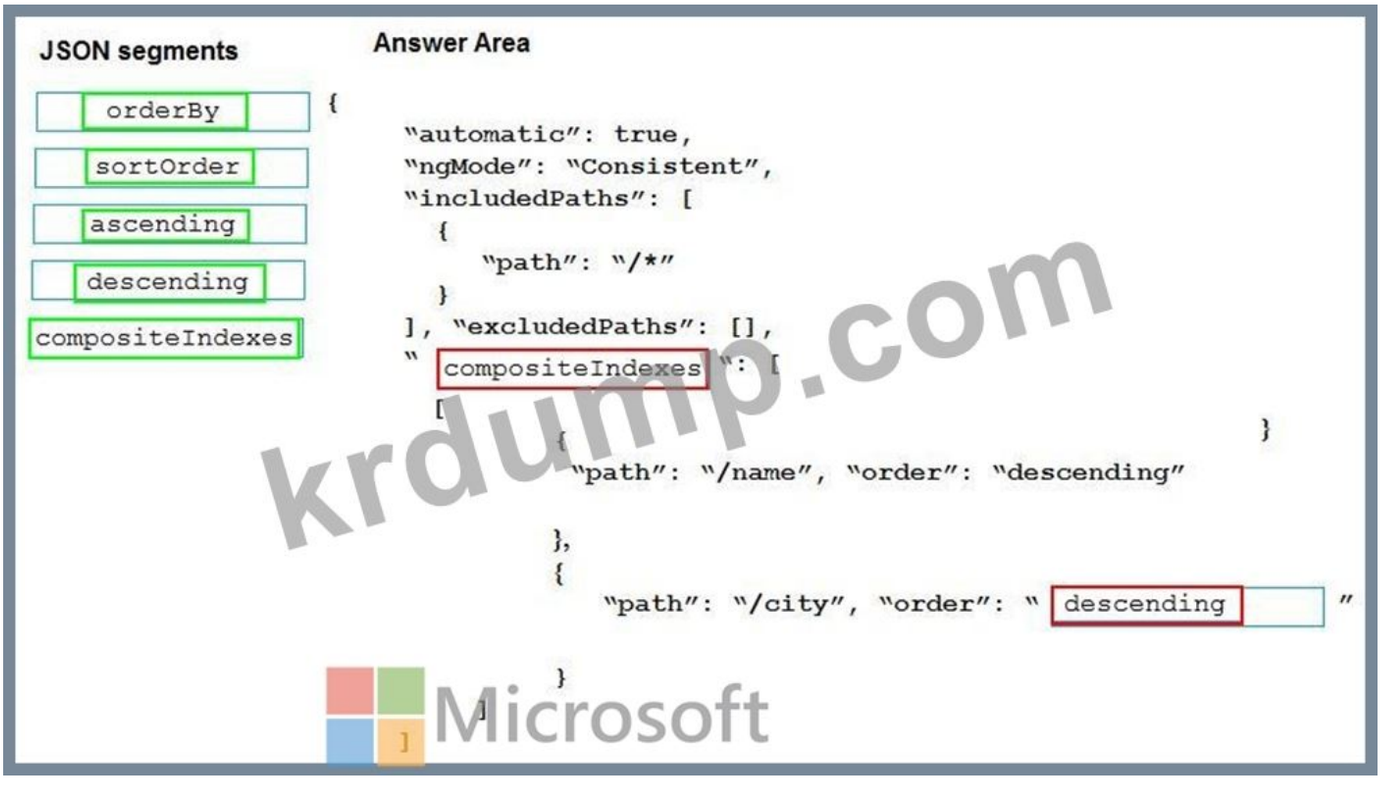
{
CloudJob job = batchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob();
job.Id = JobId;
job.PoolInformation = new PoolInformation { PoolId = PoolId };
job.Commit();
}
...

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

NEW QUESTION: 123

□□□ □□□□ Azure Cosmos DB□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□. □ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□□□ Cosmos DB □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ JSON □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □. □ JSON □□□□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□ □ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□.
□□: □□□ □□□ □□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 124

□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □3□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□:

* skey□□ Azure Key Vault □□ □□□□.
* skey□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
* □□□□ □□□□ Azure Blob □□□□□ □□
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□
B. □
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 125
□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
Azure Web App□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ Azure AD(Azure Active Directory) □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□ □□□□ □□ □□□, □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ Azure AD □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □.
□□□:
*□ Azure AD □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ groupMembershipClaims □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
*□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ JWI□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □
B. □□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.
Reference:
https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/waws/2017/03/13/azure-app-service-authentication-aad-groups/

NEW QUESTION: 126

Cosmos DB□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. □□ PowerShell □□□□□ □ □□□ CosmosDB □□□□□ □□□□.

$resourceGroupName = "□□□□□□□□"

$accountName = "testCosmos□□"

$databaseName = "□□□□□□□□□"

$containerName = "□□□□□□□"

$partitionKeyPath = "/EmployeeId"

$autoscaleMaxThroughput = 5000

□□□ AzCosmosDBSqlContainer

-ResourceGroupName $resourceGroupName

-□□ □□ $□□ □□

-□□□□□□ □□ $□□□□□□ □□

-□□ $containerName

-PartitionKeyKind □□

-PartitionKeyPath $partitionKeyPath

-AutoscaleMaxThroughput $autoscaleMaxThroughput

□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

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

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

□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

	Yes	No
The minimum throughput for the container is 400 R/Us.	○	○
The first query statement is an in-partition query.	○	○
The second query statement is a cross-partition query.	○	○

Answer:

	Yes	No
The minimum throughput for the container is 400 R/Us.	○	◉
The first query statement is an in-partition query.	○	◉
The second query statement is a cross-partition query.	◉	○

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 127

Azure Storage □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

* Azure □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

* □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□.

* □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□(SAS)□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ SAS

B. □□ SAS

C. □□□ □□ SAS

D. □□ SAS□ □□ □□□ SAS

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

A service SAS is secured with the storage account key. A service SAS delegates access to a resource in only one of the Azure Storage services: Blob storage, Queue storage, Table storage, or Azure Files.

Stored access policies give you the option to revoke permissions for a service SAS without having to regenerate the storage account keys.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview

NEW QUESTION: 128

□+□□□□ □□ □□□□ Azure Blob □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□□□ □, □□ □ □□□□ Azure Key Vault□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ Azure Key Vault API□ □□□□□.

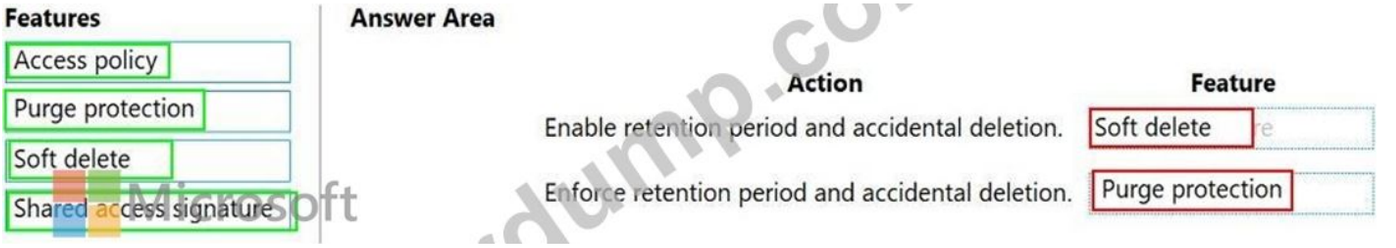
□□□□□□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. Key Vault □□□ □□ □ 90□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

□ □□ □□ □□ □ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ Azure Key Vault □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

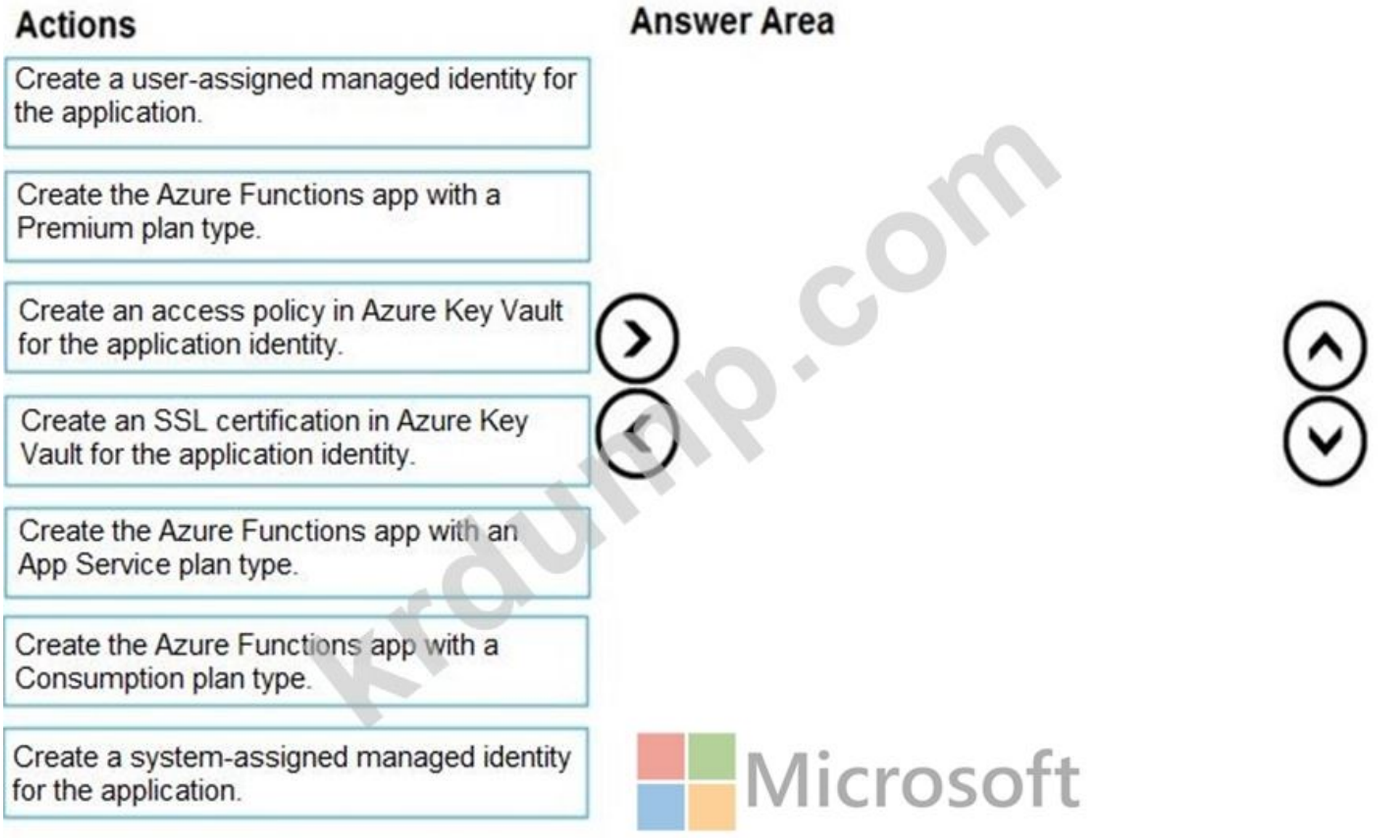
Answer:



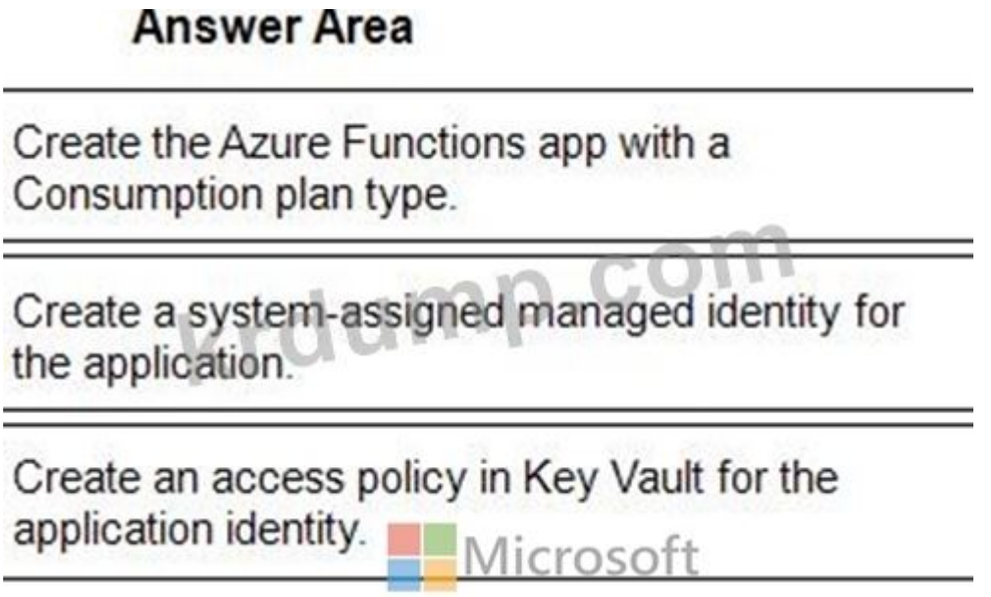
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/soft-delete-overview

NEW QUESTION: 129
□+□□□□ □□ □□□□ Azure□ □□□□□□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. Azure Migrate
B. Azure Cosmos DB □□□ □□□□□□ □□(dt.exe)
C. □□□□
D. Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/mongodb-to-azure-cosmos-db-online-and-offline-migrations-are-now-available/

NEW QUESTION: 130
Azure□□ □□□□ Java □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ Azure Functions □□□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ Azure Key Vault□ □□□□.
□□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
* Java □□□ □□□ □□ □□ Azure Key Vault□ □□□□□.
* □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ Azure Functions □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□.
* □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□.
* VNet□ □□□□□.
* Azure Function □□□□□□□ □□□ □□ Azure Key Vault □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
Azure Key Vault□ □□ Azure Functions □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



Answer:



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

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 131

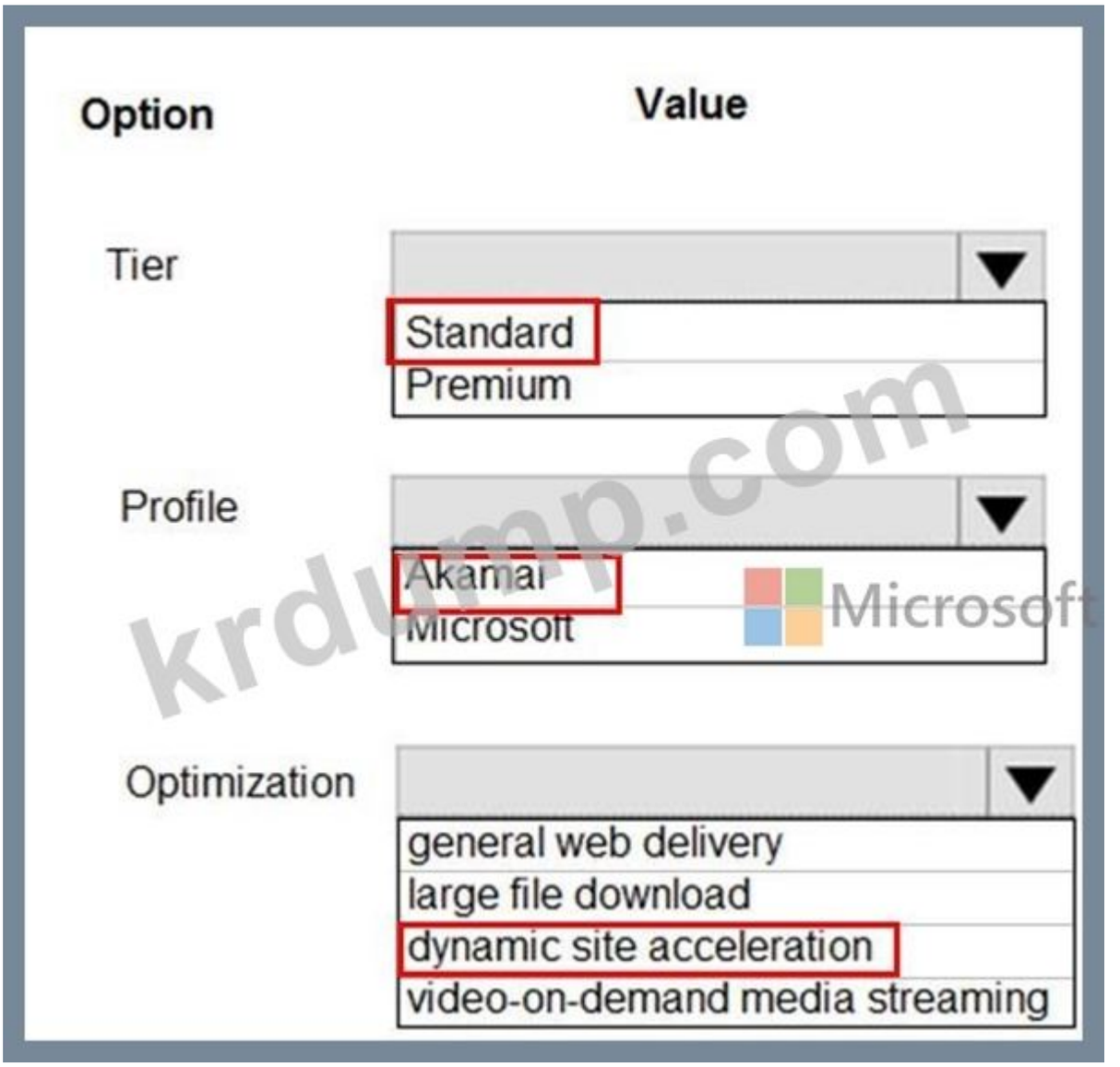
Shipping □ □□□□ □□ Azure CDN□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

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

Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-optimization-overview

Topic 3, City Power & Light

Overview

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

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

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

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left

pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Background

City Power & Light company provides electrical infrastructure monitoring solutions for homes and businesses. The company is migrating solutions to Azure.

Current environment

Architecture Overview

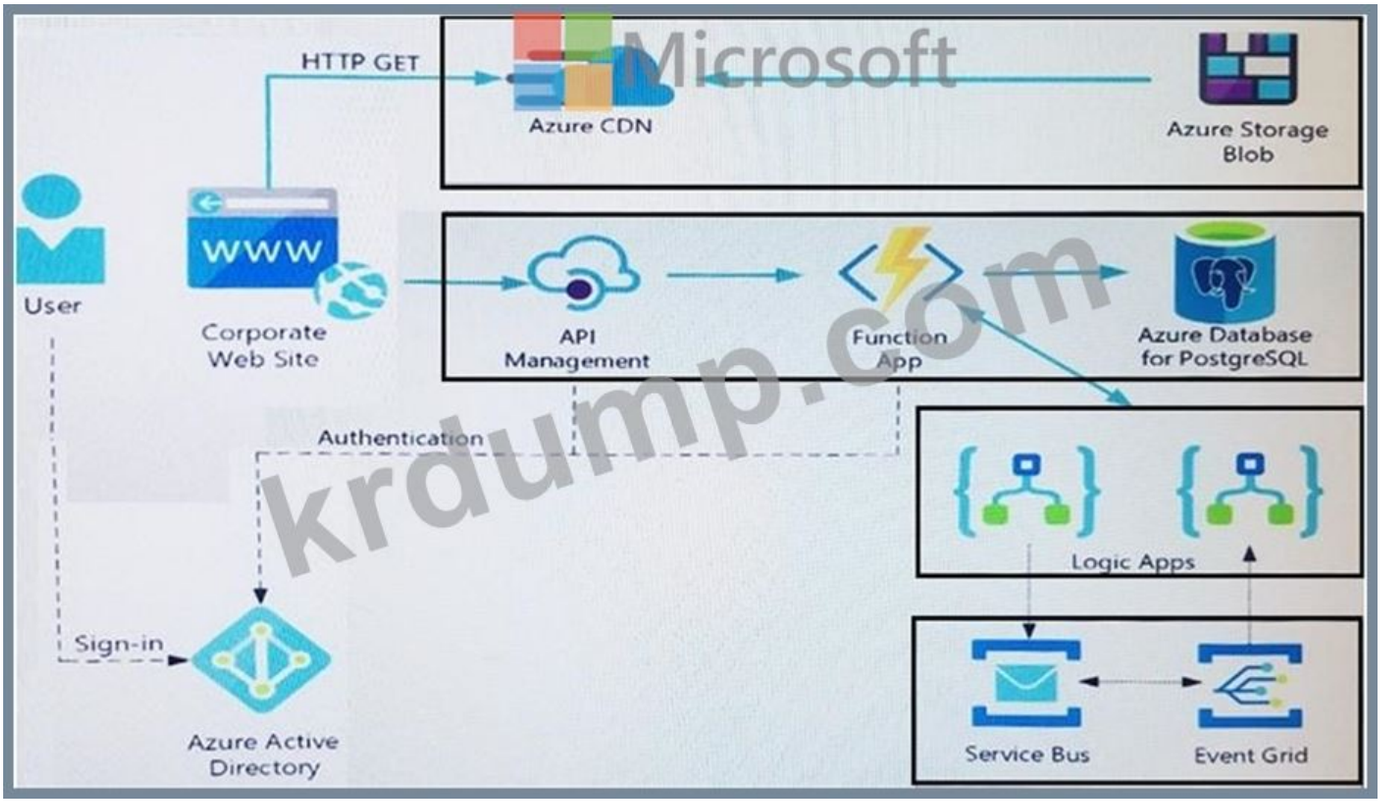
The company has a public website located at http://www.cpandl.com/. The site is a single-page web application that runs in Azure App Service on Linux. The website uses files stored in Azure Storage and cached in Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) to serve static content.

API Management and Azure Function App functions are used to process and store data in Azure Database for PostgreSQL. API Management is used to broker communications to the Azure Function app functions for Logic app integration. Logic apps are used to orchestrate the data processing while Service Bus and Event Grid handle messaging and events.

The solution uses Application Insights, Azure Monitor, and Azure Key Vault.

Architecture diagram

The company has several applications and services that support their business. The company plans to implement serverless computing where possible. The overall architecture is shown below.



User authentication

The following steps detail the user authentication process:

The user selects Sign in in the website.

The browser redirects the user to the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) sign in page.
The user signs in.
Azure AD redirects the user's session back to the web application. The URL includes an access token.
The web application calls an API and includes the access token in the authentication header. The application ID is sent as the audience ('aud') claim in the access token.
The back-end API validates the access token.
Requirements
Corporate website
Communications and content must be secured by using SSL.
Communications must use HTTPS.
Data must be replicated to a secondary region and three availability zones.
Data storage costs must be minimized.
Azure Database for PostgreSQL
The database connection string is stored in Azure Key Vault with the following attributes:
Azure Key Vault name: cpandlkeyvault
Secret name: PostgreSQLConn
Id: 80df3e46ffcd4f1cb187f79905e9a1e8
The connection information is updated frequently. The application must always use the latest information to connect to the database.
Azure Service Bus and Azure Event Grid
Azure Event Grid must use Azure Service Bus for queue-based load leveling.
Events in Azure Event Grid must be routed directly to Service Bus queues for use in buffering.
Events from Azure Service Bus and other Azure services must continue to be routed to Azure Event Grid for processing.
Security
All SSL certificates and credentials must be stored in Azure Key Vault.
File access must restrict access by IP, protocol, and Azure AD rights.
All user accounts and processes must receive only those privileges which are essential to perform their intended function.
Compliance
Auditing of the file updates and transfers must be enabled to comply with General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). The file updates must be read-only, stored in the order in which they occurred, include only create, update, delete, and copy operations, and be retained for compliance reasons.
Issues
Corporate website
While testing the site, the following error message displays:
CryptographicException: The system cannot find the file specified.
Function app
You perform local testing for the RequestUserApproval function. The following error message

displays:
'Timeout value of 00:10:00 exceeded by function: RequestUserApproval'
The same error message displays when you test the function in an Azure development environment when you run the following Kusto query:
FunctionAppLogs
| where FunctionName = = "RequestUserApproval"
Logic app
You test the Logic app in a development environment. The following error message displays:
'400 Bad Request'
Troubleshooting of the error shows an HttpTrigger action to call the RequestUserApproval function.
Code
Corporate website
Security.cs:

```
SC01 public class Security
SC02 {
SC03 var bytes = System.IO.File.ReadAllBytes("~/var/ssl/private");
SC04 var cert = new System.Security.Cryptography.X509Certificate2(bytes);
SC05 var certName = cert.FriendlyName;
SC06 }
```

Function app
RequestUserApproval.cs:

```
RA01 public static class RequestUserApproval
RA02 {
RA03 [FunctionName("RequestUserApproval")]
RA04 public static async Task<IActionResult> Run(
RA05 [HttpTrigger(AuthorizationLevel.Function, "get", "post", Route = null)] HttpRequest req.
ILogger log)
RA06 {
RA07    log.LogInformation("RequestUserApproval function processed a request.");
RA08 ...
RA09 return ProcessRequest(req)
RA10    ? (ActionResult)new OkObjectResult($"User approval processed")
RA11    : new BadRequestObjectResult("Failed to process user approval");
RA12 }
RA13 private static bool ProcessRequest(HttpRequest req)
RA14 {
RA15    ...
RA16 }
RA17}
```

NEW QUESTION: 132
□□ APIM(Azure API Management) □□□ API□ □□ □□□□.
APIM□□ API□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. REST □□□□□□ □□□□ APIM□ □□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
* API □□□□ □□□ APIM□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
* □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□
* □□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□
* □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ APIM□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□: □□□ □□□ □□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.
A. API□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
B. □□ true□ □□□ API □□□ Ocp-Apim-Trace □□ □□ □□□□□.
C. API□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key □□ □□ □□□□□.
D. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. API □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
E. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The correct answer is A, B, and C. To inspect request processing of the APIs in APIM, you need to do the following three actions:
Enable the Allow tracing setting for the subscription used to inspect the API. This setting allows you to trace request processing in APIM using the test console, a REST client, or a client app. You can enable this setting in the portal by selecting Subscriptions and then selecting the subscription you want to use for debugging1.
Add the Ocp-Apim-Trace header value to the API call with a value set to true. This header triggers tracing when making requests to APIM using a REST client or a client app. You also need to add the Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key header value to the key for a subscription that allows access to the API1.
Add the Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key header value to the key for a subscription that allows access to the API. This header authenticates your request and grants you access to the API. You can find the key for your subscription in the portal by selecting Subscriptions and then selecting Show/hide keys1.
You do not need to create and configure a custom policy for tracing request processing. The trace policy is used to add a custom trace into the request tracing output, Application Insights telemetries, and/or resource logs2. It is not required for inspecting the APIs.

NEW QUESTION: 133
Azure WebJobs□ □□ □□□□.
□ □□□□□ □□ WebJob □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ WebJob □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ WebJob □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□□. □ WebJob □□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 134

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□ SaaS(Software as a Service) □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ Azure Storage Blob □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □ V2□□□.
□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ 1□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□: Azure □□□ □□□ BlockBlobStorage □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 135
□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.
A. ID □□ □□
B. ID □□ □□□
C. HTTP □□ □□
D. Azure AD □□ URI
E. Azure AD □□□ ID
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Claims in access tokens
JWTs (JSON Web Tokens) are split into three pieces:
Header - Provides information about how to validate the token including information about the type of token and how it was signed.
Payload - Contains all of the important data about the user or app that is attempting to call your service.
Signature - Is the raw material used to validate the token.
Your client can get an access token from either the v1.0 endpoint or the v2.0 endpoint using a variety of protocols.
Scenario: User authentication (see step 5 below)
The following steps detail the user authentication process:
The user selects Sign in in the website.
The browser redirects the user to the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) sign in page.
The user signs in.
Azure AD redirects the user's session back to the web application. The URL includes an access token.
The web application calls an API and includes the access token in the authentication header. The application ID is sent as the audience ('aud') claim in the access token.
The back-end API validates the access token.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-access-restriction-policies

NEW QUESTION: 136

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ Azure □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
* □□□ □□□ 80□□□□□(GB)□□ □□ □ □□□□.
* □□□□ □□□□(FIFO) □□□ □□□□□.
* Azure □□□ □□□□□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□: .Net API□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ Azure Service Bus □□ □□□□ □□ □□□.
Azure Service Bus □□□ □□□□□ Azure Windows VM□ □□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Don't use a VM, instead create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-queue-triggered-function

NEW QUESTION: 137

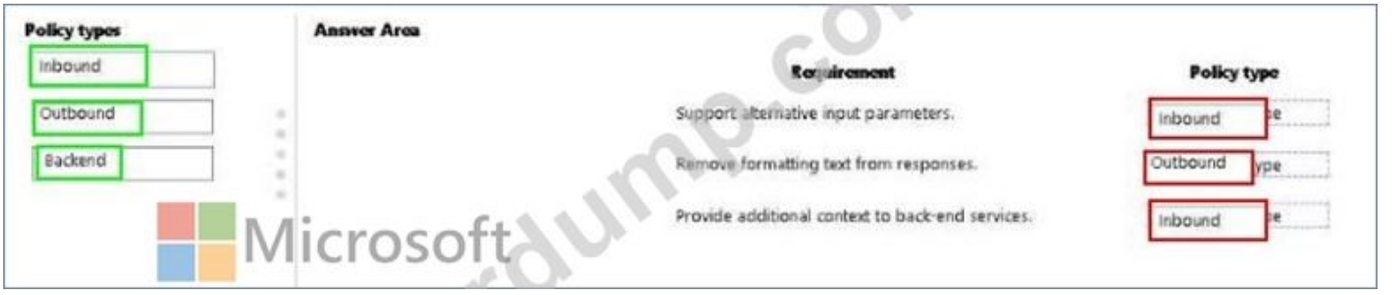
□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
Margie's Travel□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ Azure Search□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□

□□.
Azure Search□□ □□□□ □□□□.
Azure Search NET SDK□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure Search □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□:
1. □□ □□□ □□□ SearchServiceClient □□□ □□□□.
2. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ DataContainer□ □□□□□.
3. DataSource □□□□□ □□□ Container □□□ DataContainer□ □□□□□.
4. SearchServiceClient□ DataSource □□□ □□□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □
B. □□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk

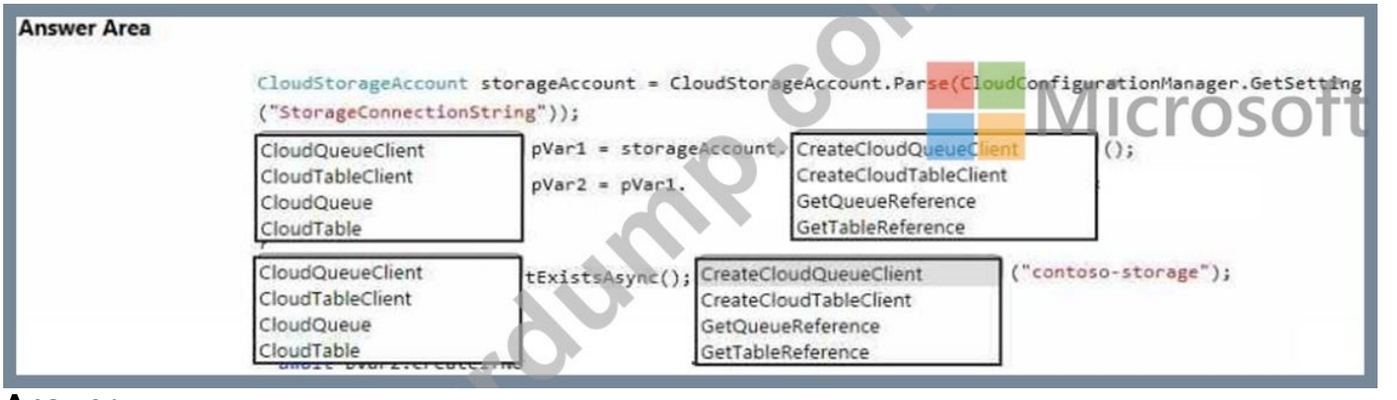
NEW QUESTION: 138
Azure □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.
□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
* □□ □□ □□
* □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
* □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.
A. Azure Service Bus □
B. Azure □□□ □
C. Azure Service Bus □□
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
D Azure Event Hub
Explanation:
The Azure Service Bus Queue and Topic has duplicate detection.
Enabling duplicate detection helps keep track of the application-controlled MessageId of all messages sent into a queue or topic during a specified time window.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/duplicate-detection
NEW QUESTION: 139
□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□. Azure API Management □ □□□□ API□ □□□□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ API □□□ □□□□ □□□.
* □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
* □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
* □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □. □ □□ □□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□. □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

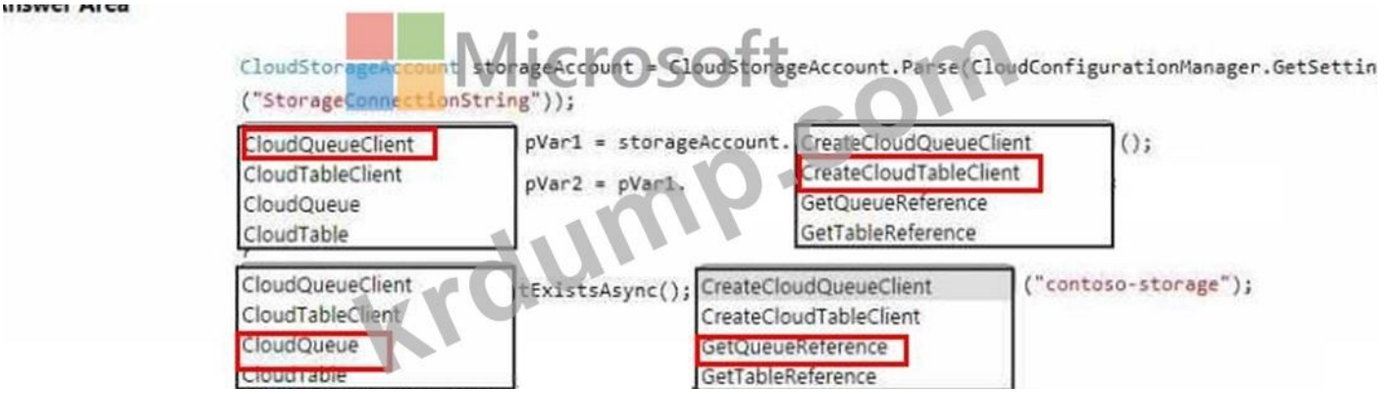
Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 140
Azure Storage□ □□□□ .NET □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 141

Azure □□ □□ □□□□ Azure □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. Azure □□ □□ OpenAPI(Swagger) □□□ □□□□ Azure Blob □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ Azure AD(Azure Active Directory)□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Azure □□ □□ Azure Blob □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□. Azure Logic □□ □□□ □□ Azure AD □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□.

Azure □□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□ □□□?

A. Azure AD □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. Azure AD □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ Azure Blob □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. Azure Key Vault□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□ □□ □□ ID□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

E. □□□ □□ □□ ID□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

To give a managed identity access to an Azure resource, you need to add a role to the target resource for that identity.

Note: To easily authenticate access to other resources that are protected by Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) without having to sign in and provide credentials or secrets, your logic app can use a managed identity (formerly known as Managed Service Identity or MSI). Azure manages this identity for you and helps secure your credentials because you don't have to provide or rotate secrets.

If you set up your logic app to use the system-assigned identity or a manually created, user-assigned identity, the function in your logic app can also use that same identity for authentication.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/create-managed-service-identity

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-mutual-certificates-for-clients

NEW QUESTION: 142

□□□ □□□ □□□□□ API□ □□□□□□ □□□.

Azure CLI □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:

Reference:
http://donovanbrown.com/post/How-to-clear-No-Access-Control-Allow-Origin-header-error-with-Azure-App-Service

NEW QUESTION: 143

□□ □□ API□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ API □□□□ RESTful □□□□ □□□ □ OpenAPI □□□ □□□□□.

Azure API Management □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ API□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □ □□.

□□ Azure PowerShell □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□□-AzureRmApiManagementApi -Context $ApiMgmtContext -SpecificationFormat "Swagger" -SpecificationPath $SwaggerPath -□□ $Path

B. New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context $ApiMgmtContext -Url $Url -Protocol http

C. New-AzureRmApiManagement -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup -Name $Name -Location $Location -Organization $Org -AdminEmail $AdminEmail

D. New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy -Url $ApiUrl

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy creates a new Backend Proxy Object which can be piped when creating a new Backend entity.

Example: Create a Backend Proxy In-Memory Object

PS C:\>$secpassword = ConvertTo-SecureString "PlainTextPassword" -AsPlainText -Force PS C:\>$proxyCreds = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ("foo", $secpassword) PS C:\>$credential = New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy -Url "http://12.168.1.1:8080" -ProxyCredential $proxyCreds PS C:\>$apimContext = New-AzureRmApiManagementContext -ResourceGroupName "Api-Default-WestUS" -ServiceName "contoso" PS C:\>$backend = New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context $apimContext -BackendId 123 -Url 'https://contoso.com/awesomeapi' -Protocol http -Title "first backend" -SkipCertificateChainValidation $true -Proxy $credential -Description "backend with proxy server"

Creates a Backend Proxy Object and sets up Backend Incorrect Answers:

A: The Import-AzureRmApiManagementApi cmdlet imports an Azure API Management API from a file or a URL in Web Application Description Language (WADL), Web Services Description Language (WSDL), or Swagger format.

B: New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend creates a new backend entity in Api Management.

C: The New-AzureRmApiManagement cmdlet creates an API Management deployment in Azure API Management.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.apimanagement/new-azurermapimanagementbackendproxy?view=azurermps-6.13.0

NEW QUESTION: 144

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

* □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

* □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □ conn I □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

A. PullAsync □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

D. Mobile Service Backend□□ updatedAt □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

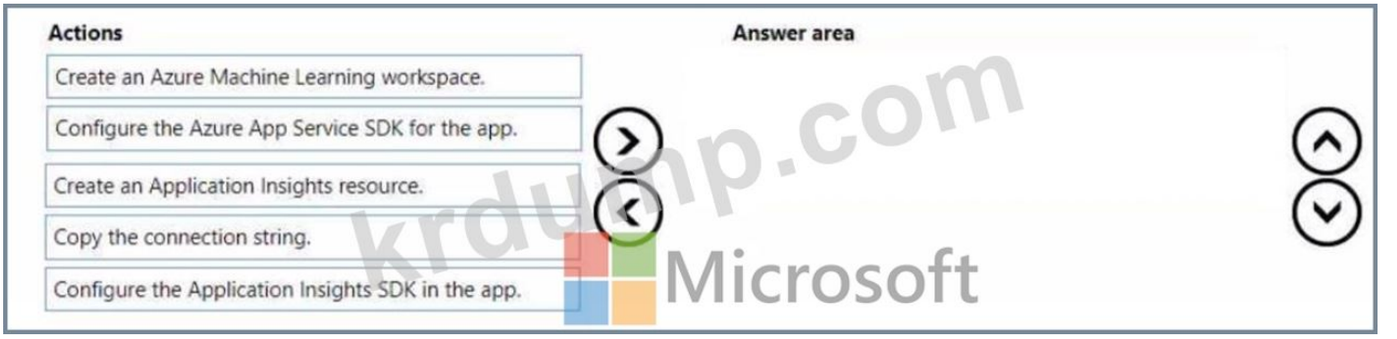
E. □□□ □□□ □□□□□ updatedAt □□ □□□□ □□□ ID□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

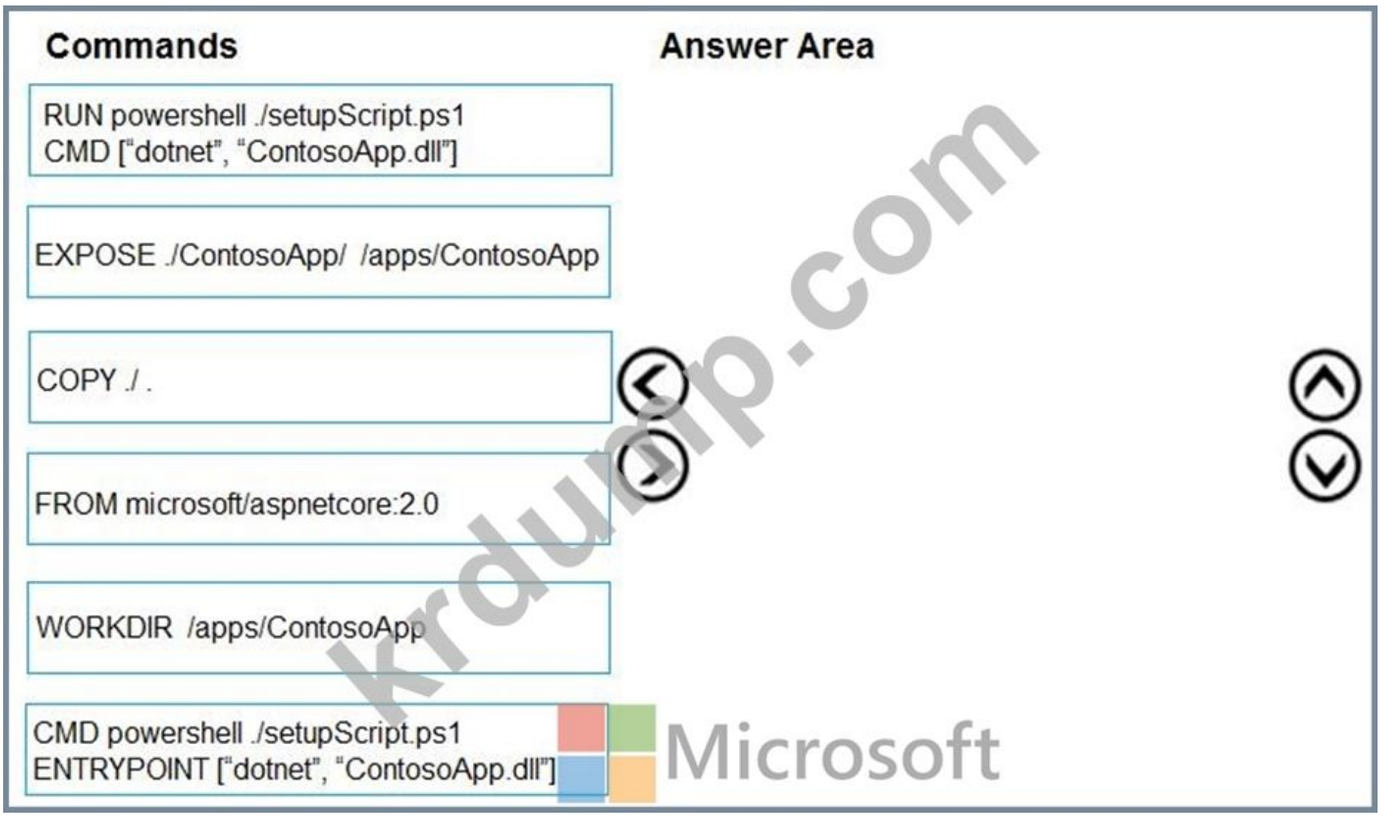
NEW QUESTION: 145
□□□□ Azure□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.
□□□ Application Insights□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □.
Application Insights□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.



Answer:

1 - Create an Application Insights resource
2 - Copy the instrumentation key
3 - Install the SDK in your app

NEW QUESTION: 146
ContosoApp□□□ ASP.NET Core □□□□□□□□ □□□□ Docker □□□□ □□ □□□□ □. setupScript.ps1□□□ □□ □□□□□ ContosoApp.dll□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□.
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Dockerfile □□□ □□□□ □□□.
*□□□□□ □□□□ setupScript.ps1□ □□□□□.
*□□□□□ □□□ □ ContosoApp.dll□ □□□□□.
Docker □□□ ContosoApp.dll □ setupScript.ps1□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



Answer:

1 - WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp

2 - COPY ./-

3 - EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /app/ContosoApp

4 - CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/tutorial-custom-docker-image

NEW QUESTION: 147

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Azure □□□□ □□□□□.

Azure Resource Manager□ □□ □□□ □□□ VM(□□ □□) □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
Azure Resource Manager □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□: X.509 □□□□ □□□□ Azure Resource Manager□ VM□ □□□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Instead run the Invoke-RestMethod cmdlet to make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/tutorial-windows-vm-access-arm

NEW QUESTION: 148

Azure Table Storage□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. Smith□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□. □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□?

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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

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")); Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 149

□□□ □□□ □□ Microsoft ID □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□

B. □□

C. □□

D. oid

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 150

□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □ □□ □□□□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Code segments

- /health
- /status
- RequestTelemetry
- PageViewTelemetry
- ITelementryProcessor
- ITelementryInitializer

Answer Area

```
public class Filter : [ code segment ]
{
    private readonly [ code segment ] _next;
    public (Filter [ code segment ] next)
    {
    _next = next;
    }
    public void Process(ITelemetry item)
    {
      var x = item as [ code segment ];
       if (x?.Url.AbsolutePath == " [ code segment ] " )
      {
        return;
      }
      _next.Process(item);
    }
}
```

Answer:

Code segments

- /health
- /status
- RequestTelemetry
- PageViewTelemetry
- ITelementryProcessor
- ITelementryInitializer

Answer Area

```
public class Filter : RequestTelemetry
{
    private readonly ITelementryProcessor _next;
    public (Filter ITelementryProcessor next)
    {
    _next = next;
    }
    public void Process(ITelemetry item)
    {
      var x = item as RequestTelemetry ;
       if (x?.Url.AbsolutePath == " /health gment "
      {
        return;
      }
      _next.Process(item);
    }
}
```

Reference:

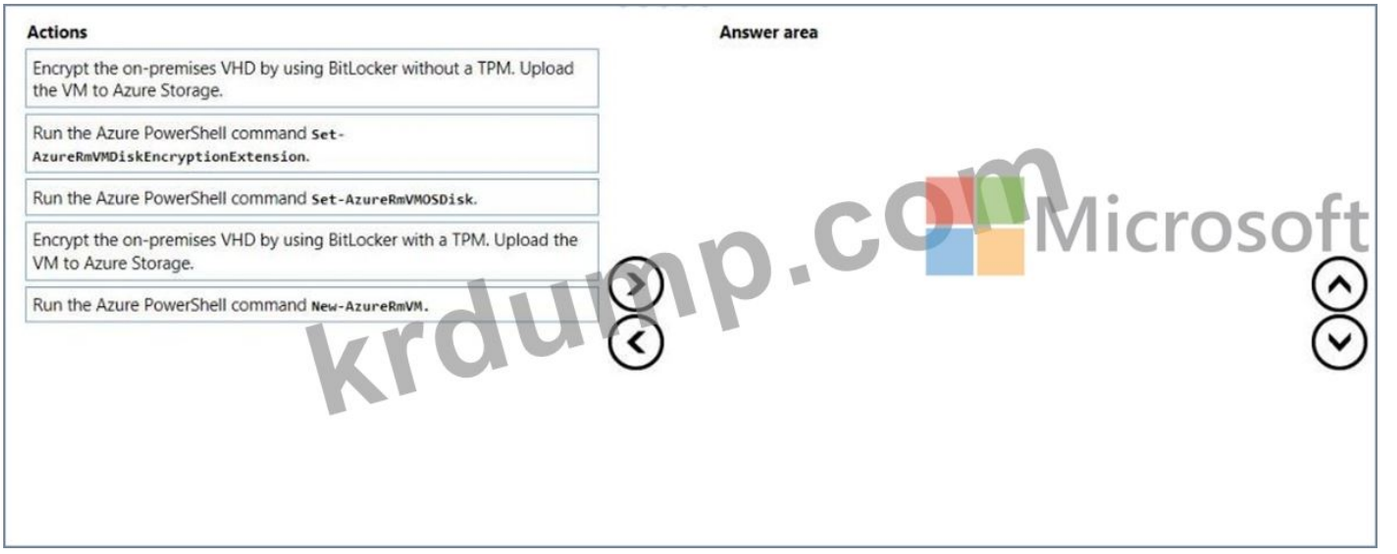
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/api-filtering-sampling

NEW QUESTION: 151

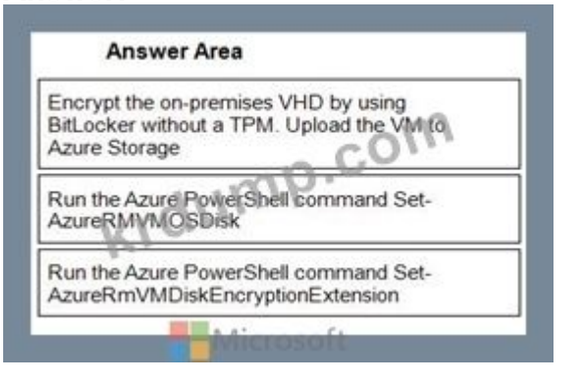
□□ □□ □□□□□□□ Azure VM(□□ □□)□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□□□□□ □-□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ VHD□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Azure□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



Answer:



1 - Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker without a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage

2 - Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRMVMOSDisk

3 - Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension Reference: https://www.itprotoday.com/iaaspaas/use-existing-vhd-azurerm-vm

NEW QUESTION: 152

Azure App Service ---- □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ Azure SQL □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □ Azure Cache for Redis Premium □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□.

Azure Cache for Redis □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.

□ □□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□.

□□ □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 153

□□□ □□□□ Azure App Service□ □□□□□. Azure App Service□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□: □ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□.

A. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

B. □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

C. App Service □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

D. □□□□□□ □□□□□□.

E. □ □□□□ Always On □□□ □□□□□□.

F. Azure App Service □□□ Premium□□ □□□□□

G. Application Insights □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 154

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□

□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□ SaaS(Software as a Service) □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ Azure Storage Blob □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □ V2□□□.
□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ 1□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□: Blob □□□□□ □□□□ Azure □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 155

Azure Blob □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□. □ □ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.
□□ □□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□ □□□?

A. App Service □□□ □□□□□. Azure Blob Storage □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□.

B. □□ □□□ □□□□□. Azure Blob Storage □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

C. □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

D. App Service □□□ □□□□□. Azure Blob Storage □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □.

E. □□ □□□ □□□□□. Azure Blob Storage □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

The Blob storage trigger starts a function when a new or updated blob is detected. The blob contents are provided as input to the function.

The Consumption plan limits a function app on one virtual machine (VM) to 1.5 GB of memory.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-blob-trigger

NEW QUESTION: 156

□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□□ □□□□ Azure Batch □□□□□ □□□□. □ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□.

□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

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.

□□□ □□□ outputContainerSasUrl □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ failedContainerSasUrl □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □.

□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

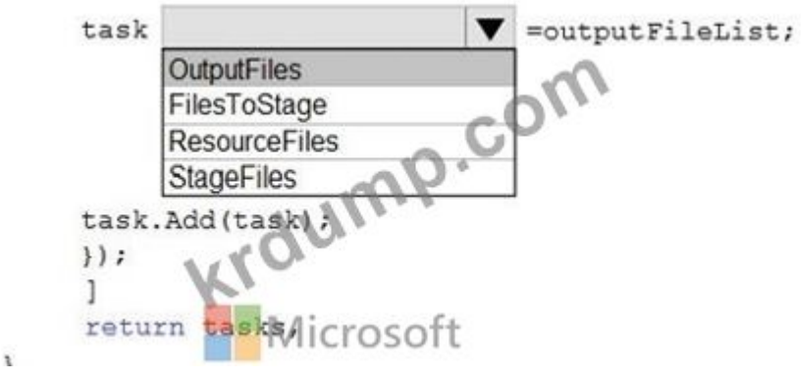
Answer Area

```
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.[          ]();
                                        GetJob
                                        GetTask
                                        EnableJob
                                        CreateJob
        job.Id = jobId,
        job.PoolInfromation = 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.[          ])));
                                                          TaskSuccess
                                                          TaskFailure
                                                          TaskCompletion
   outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
    new OutputFileDestination(failedContainer),
    new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition,[          ])));
                                                          TaskSuccess
                                                          TaskFailure
                                                          TaskCompletion
     task [          ] =outputFileList;
          OutputFiles
          FilesToStage
          ResourceFiles
          StageFiles
     task.Add(task);
     });
     ]
     return tasks,
}
```


Answer:

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. [          ▼] ();
                                          GetJob
                                          GetTask
                                          EnableJob
                                          CreateJob
        job.Id = jobId,
        job.PoolInfromation = 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. [          ▼] )));
                                                            TaskSuccess
                                                            TaskFailure
                                                            TaskCompletion
   outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
    new OutputFileDestination(failedContainer),
    new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition, [          ▼] )));
                                                            TaskSuccess
                                                            TaskFailure
                                                            TaskCompletion
    task [          ▼] =outputFileList;
         OutputFiles
         FilesToStage
         ResourceFiles
         StageFiles
    task.Add(task);
    });
    ]
    return tasks,
}
```

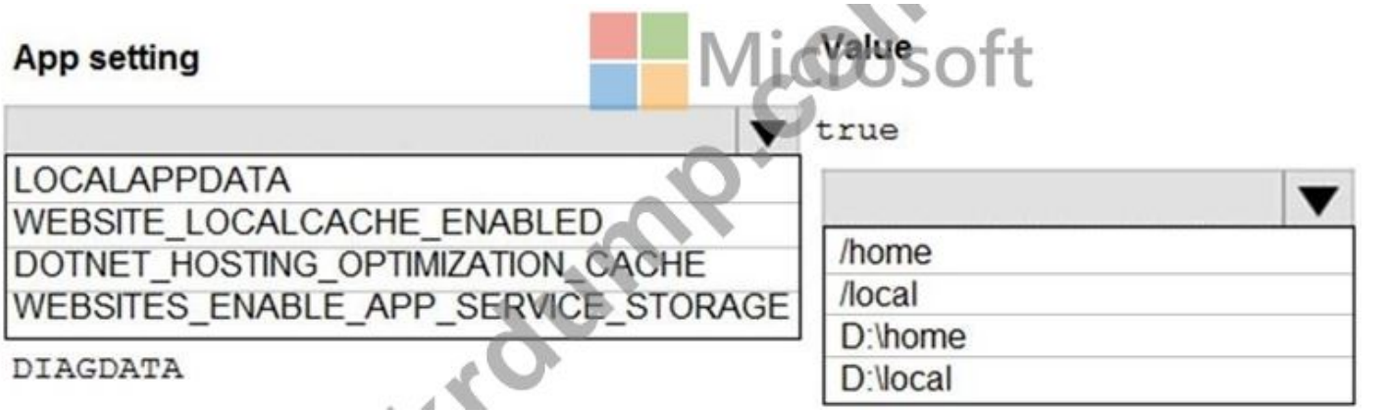


Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.batch.protocol.models.outputfileuploadcondition
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/batch-task-output-files

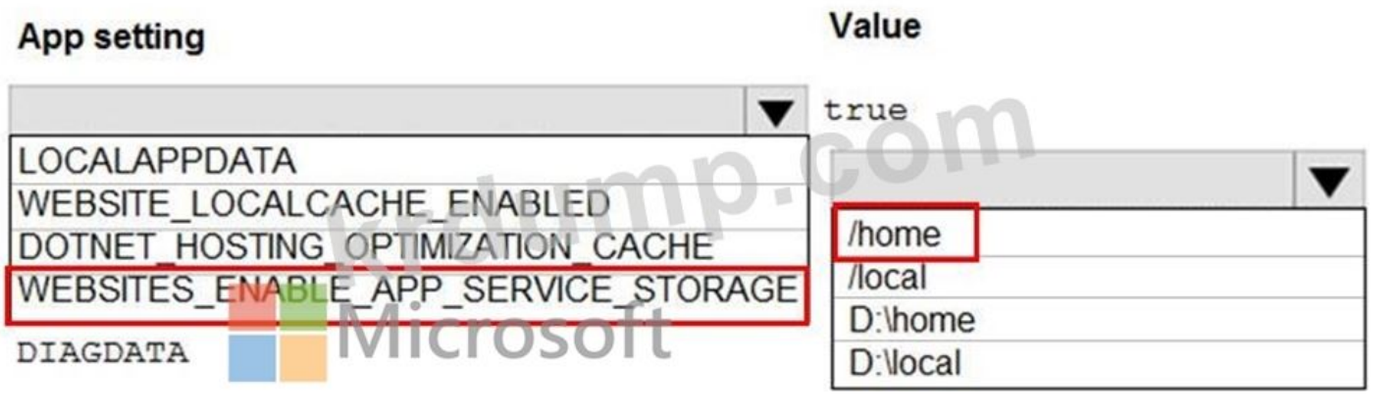
NEW QUESTION: 157
ASP.NET Core □ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□. Azure Web App for Containers□ □□□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□.
□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□□.

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

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



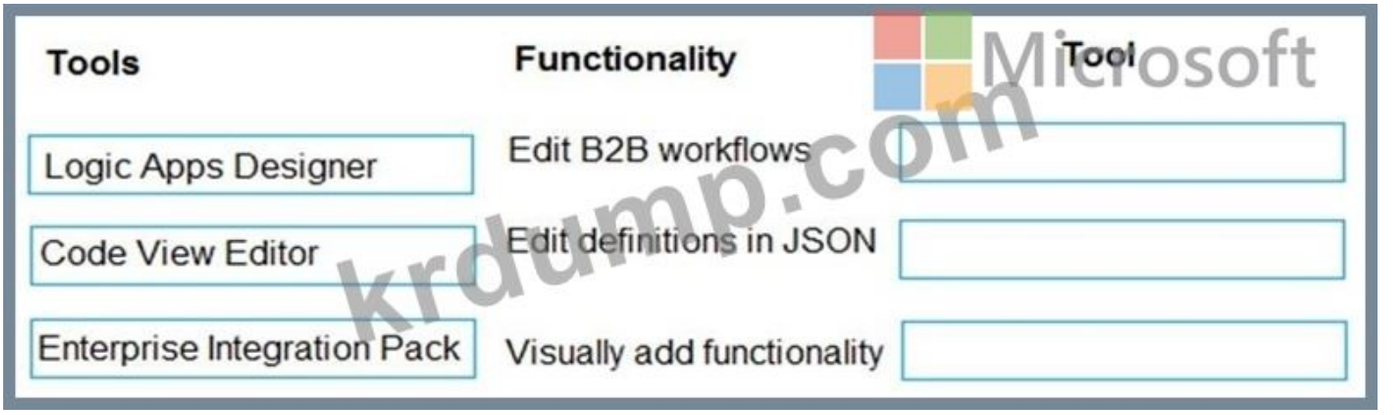
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/app-service-linux-faq

NEW QUESTION: 158
Azure App Services □□□ □□□□. Azure SQL □□□□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ Azure Storage □□ □ Azure Redis Cache □□□□.
□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□. □□□□□ □ □□ □□ Contribute □□□ □ □□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□? □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.
A. New-AzureRmRoleAssignment
B. az □□ □□ □□□
C. az □□ □□ □□
D. □□□ AzureRmRoleDefinition
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Reference:
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=azurermps-6.13.0

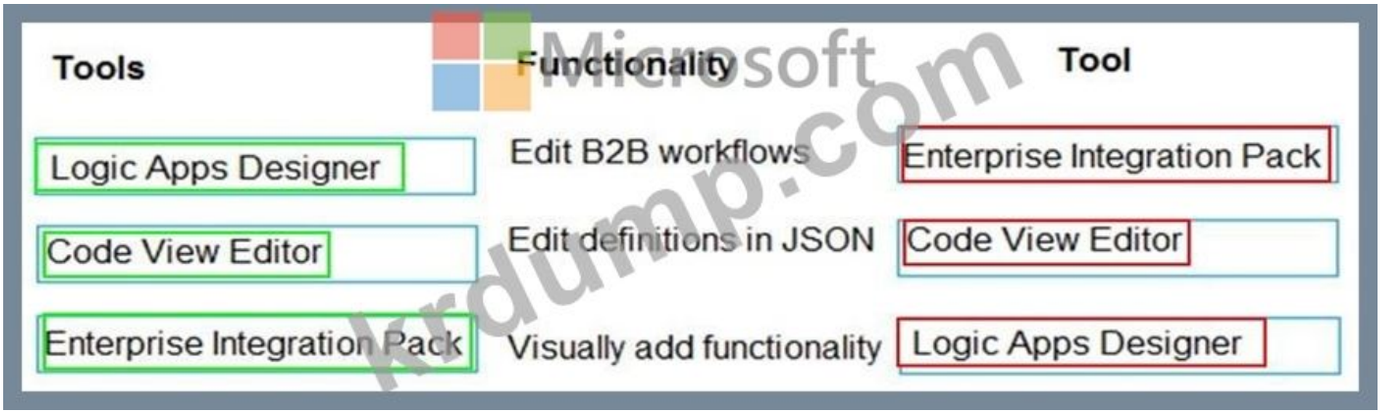
NEW QUESTION: 159
□□□□ □□□□ .Net □ □□□□□□□ Azure Consmos DB□ □□ □□□□. □□□□□□□ Core API□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□. Azure Cosmos DII □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □ □□□□□□□ □□ □□ 2 □ □□ □ □ □□□ □□□□□□□.
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□.
□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.
A. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ Azure Cosmos DB□ □□□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ Azure Cosmos DB□ □□□□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ FeedResponse □□□□ SessionToken □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□.
C. □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. Cosmos □□□□□□ □□ ConnectionPolicy □□□□ □□□□□□ UseMultipleWriteLocations □□□ true□ □□□□□.
E. Cosmos □□□□□□ □□ ConnectionPolicy □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ PreferredLocations □□□ □□□□.
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 160
□□ □□ Logic Apps□ □□□□□.
□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□ □□□□, □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□. □ □□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



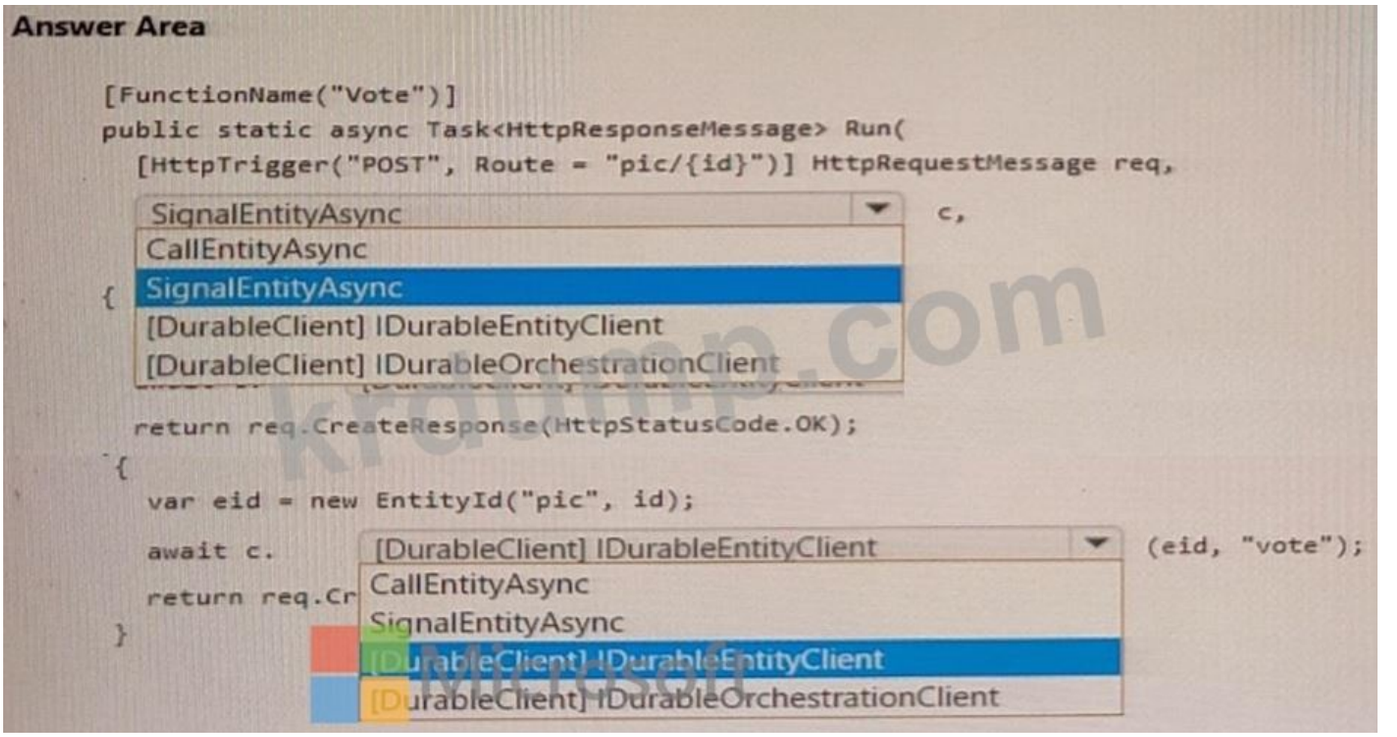
Answer:



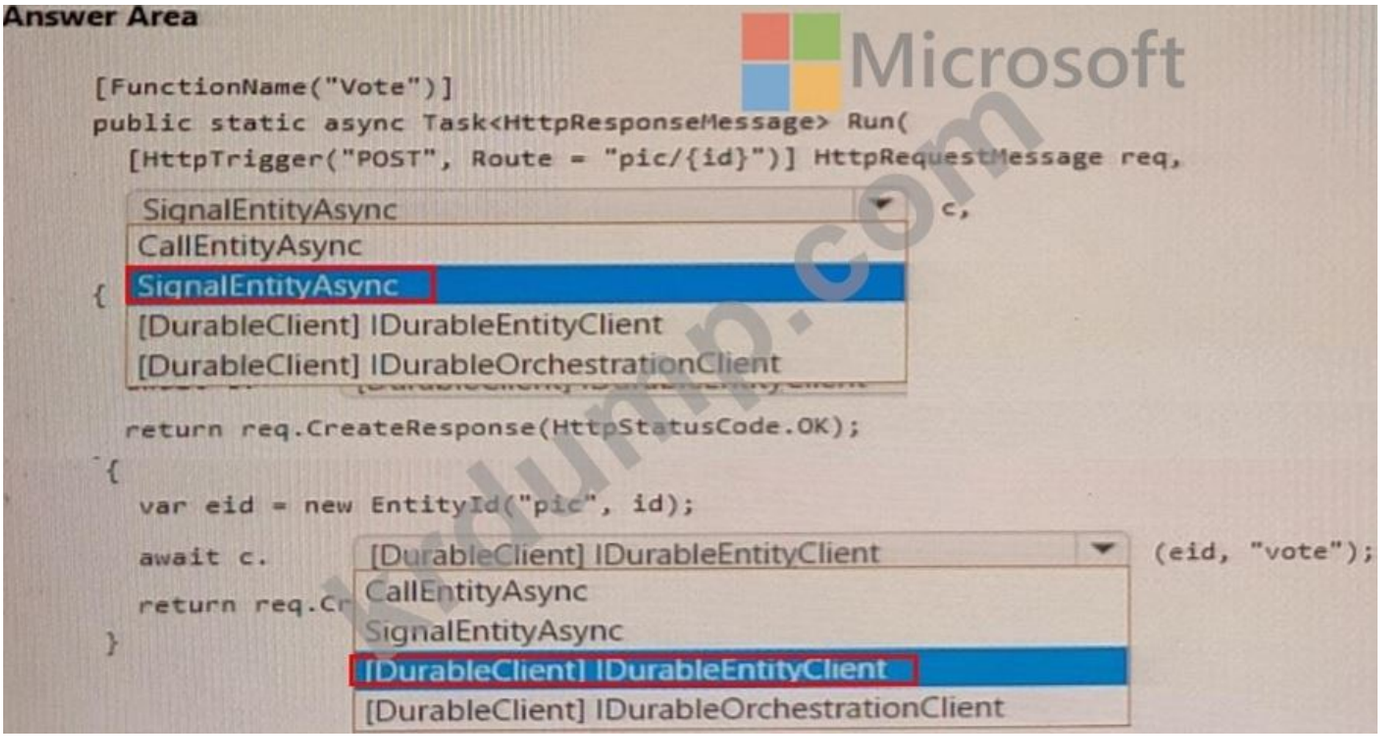
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-b2b
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-author-definitions
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-overview

NEW QUESTION: 161
□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□

□ □□□□.
□ □□□ Azure Functions□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ 30□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□ Azure Function□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

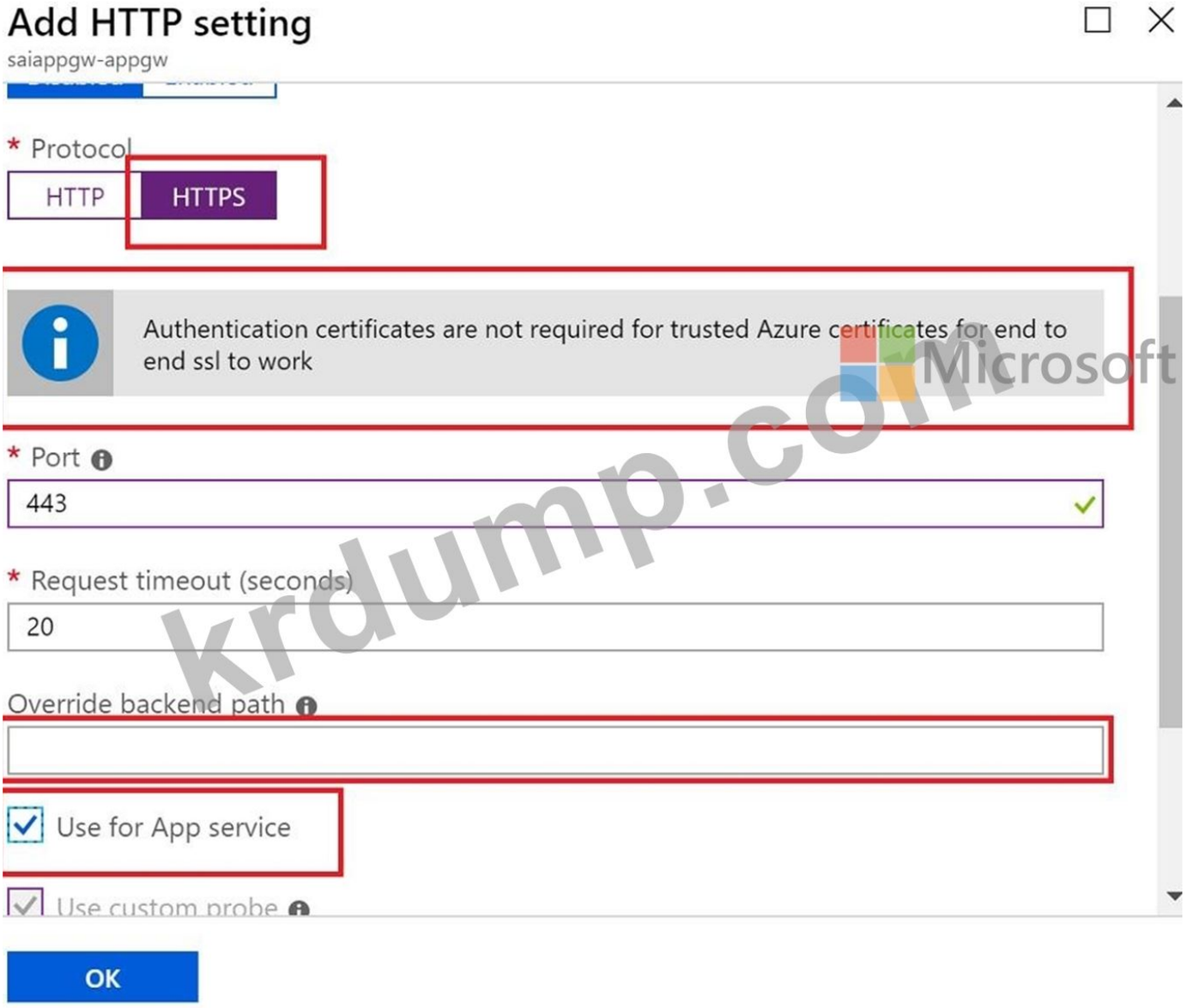


Answer:



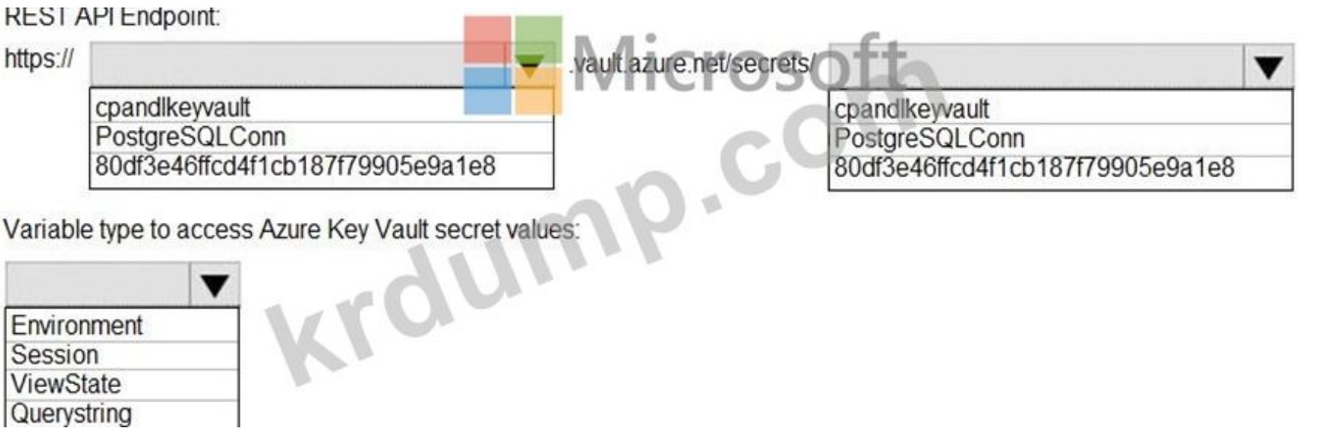
NEW QUESTION: 162
Azure WAF(□ □□□□□□ □□□)□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure Application Gateway □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□

□□□ contoso.azurewebsites.net□□□.
□□ □□□□ SSL□ □□□□□ □□□. Azure Application Gateway □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□□ □□ Azure Application Gateway□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.
A. Azure Application Gateway□ HTTP □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
B. Azure ASE(□ □□□ □□)□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□□ contoso.azurewebsites.net□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □.
D. Azure Application Gateway□ HTTP □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ contoso22.azurewebsites.net□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
D: The ability to specify a host override is defined in the HTTP settings and can be applied to any back-end pool during rule creation.
The ability to derive the host name from the IP or FQDN of the back-end pool members. HTTP settings also provide an option to dynamically pick the host name from a back-end pool member's FQDN if configured with the option to derive host name from an individual back-end pool member.
A (not C): SSL termination and end to end SSL with multi-tenant services.
In case of end to end SSL, trusted Azure services such as Azure App service web apps do not require whitelisting the backends in the application gateway. Therefore, there is no need to add any authentication certificates.

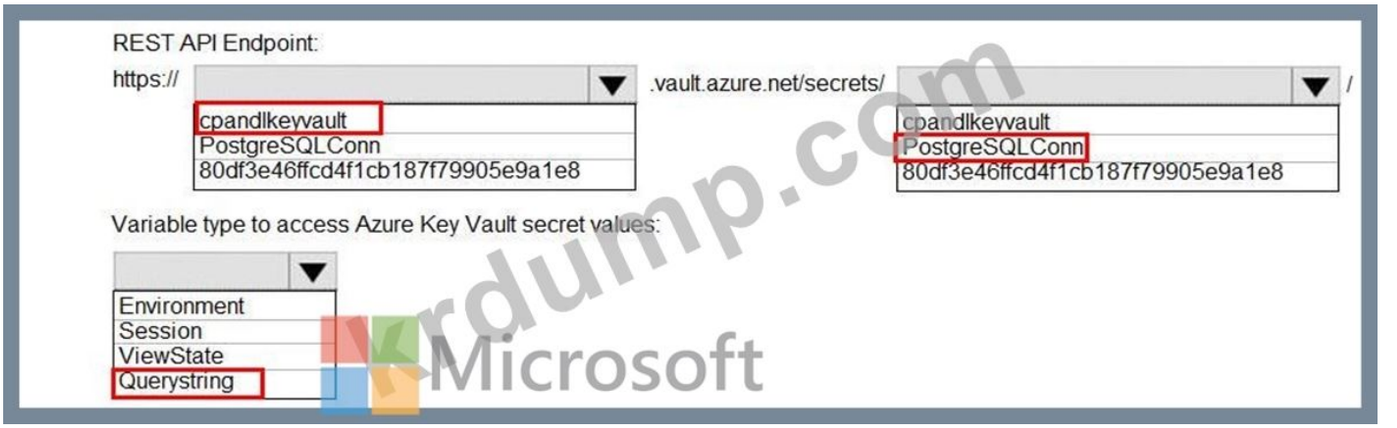


Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-web-app-overview

NEW QUESTION: 163
□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/keyvault/getsecret/getsecret

NEW QUESTION: 164

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
Azure Storage Blob □□□□ □□□□ □□ HTTP □□□ Azure □□ □□ □□□□□. □□ Blob □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
□□ 4□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□. □□ Blob □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□ □□□□ □□ Blob □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□: HTTP □□□ □□□□□ Azure Service Bus □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ HTTP □□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

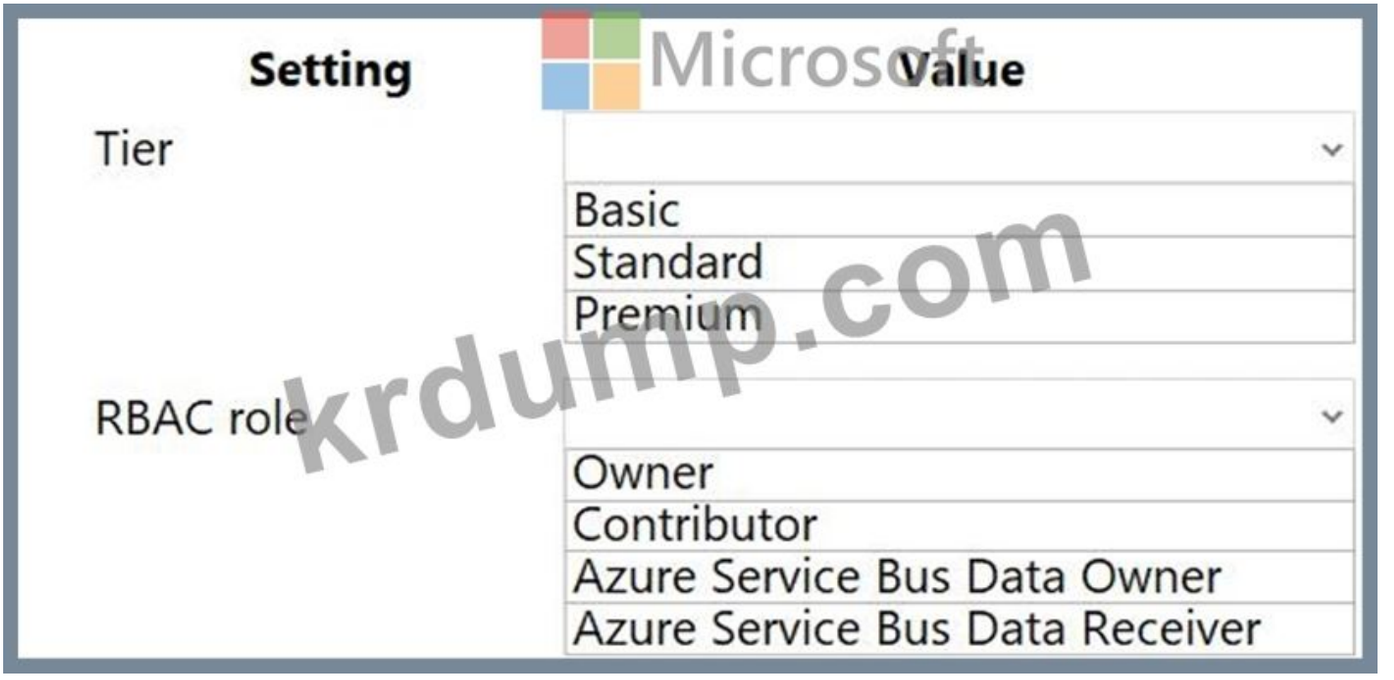
B. □□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

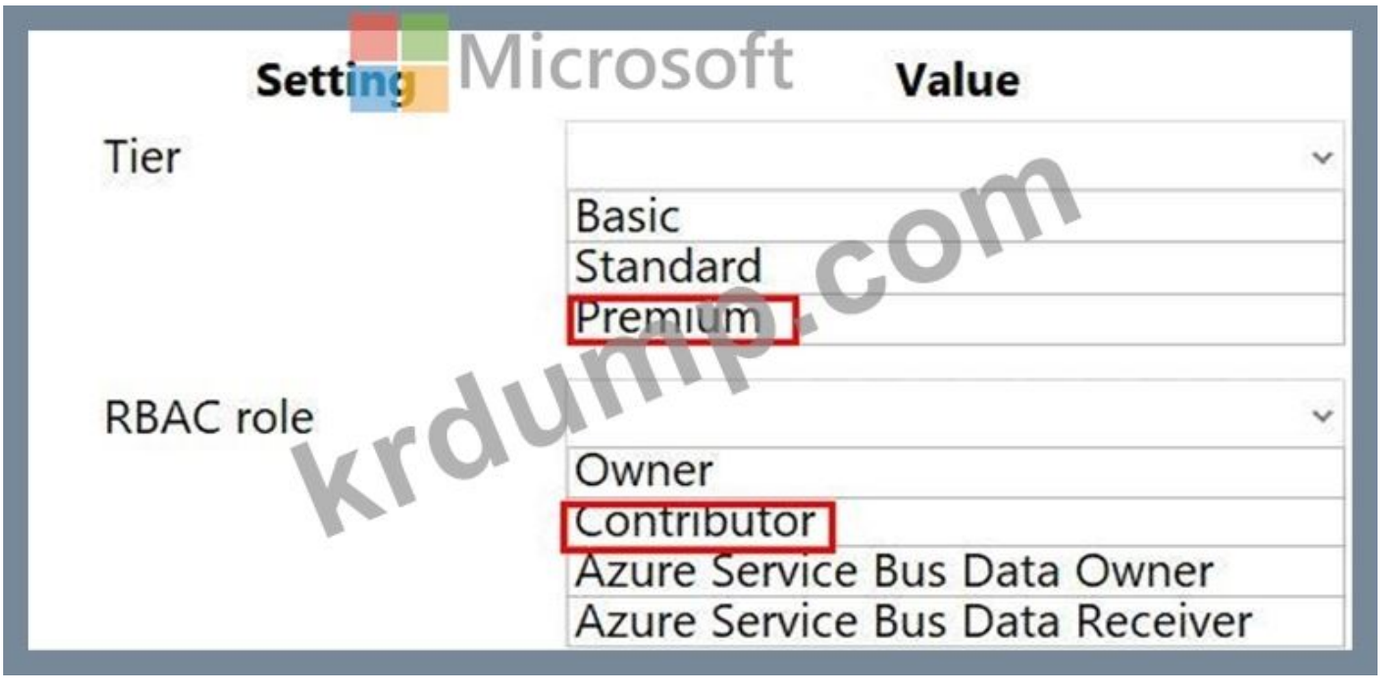
Large, long-running functions can cause unexpected timeout issues. General best practices include:
Whenever possible, refactor large functions into smaller function sets that work together and

return responses fast. For example, a webhook or HTTP trigger function might require an acknowledgment response within a certain time limit; it's common for webhooks to require an immediate response. You can pass the HTTP trigger payload into a queue to be processed by a queue trigger function. This approach lets you defer the actual work and return an immediate response.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-best-practices

NEW QUESTION: 165
Event Grid □□□ Azure Service Bus□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ Azure Service Bus □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



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

NEW QUESTION: 166

Azure API Management□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.

500KB□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□ x-lsrSe-requ<st□□ □□□ □□□□□. 500KB□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ API Management □□□ □□□□ □□□.

API Management □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□.

□□: □□□ □□□ □□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 167
□□□ Azure SQL Database□ □□□□ □□□ App1□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
App1□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□.
App1□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. Redis□ Azure □□
B. Azure HPC □□
C. CON □□□□
D. □□□□□ □□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 168
□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ SaaS □□□ □□□□□□.
□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
* API Management□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□
* □□□ □□ OpenID Connect □□
* □□ □□ □□
□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□□□ □□ API Management □□□ □□□□□?
A. jsonp
B. □□-□□□
C. □□ □□
D. □□□ □□-jwt

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

Incorrect Answers:

A: The jsonp policy adds JSON with padding (JSONP) support to an operation or an API to allow cross-domain calls from JavaScript browser-based clients. JSONP is a method used in JavaScript programs to request data from a server in a different domain. JSONP bypasses the limitation enforced by most web browsers where access to web pages must be in the same domain.

JSONP - Adds JSON with padding (JSONP) support to an operation or an API to allow cross-domain calls from JavaScript browser-based clients.

Reference:

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

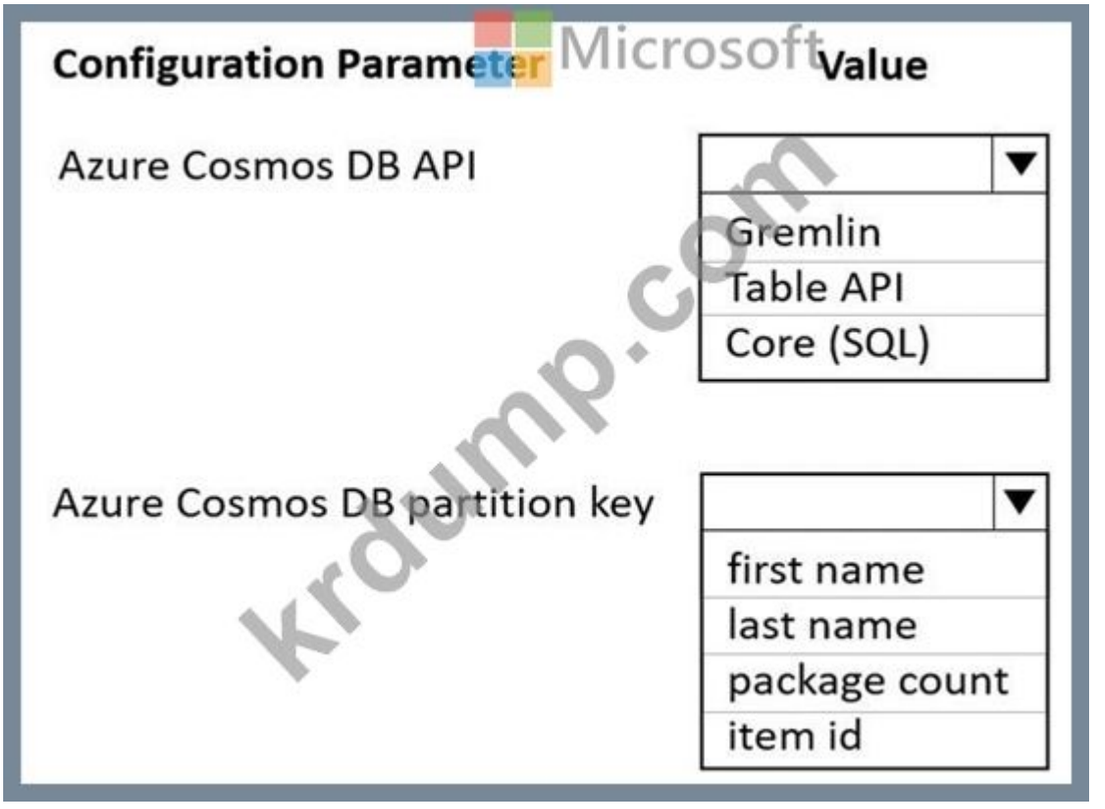
NEW QUESTION: 169

□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□, □, □□□ □, □□ ID □ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ Azure Cosmos DB□ □□□□ □□□□□.

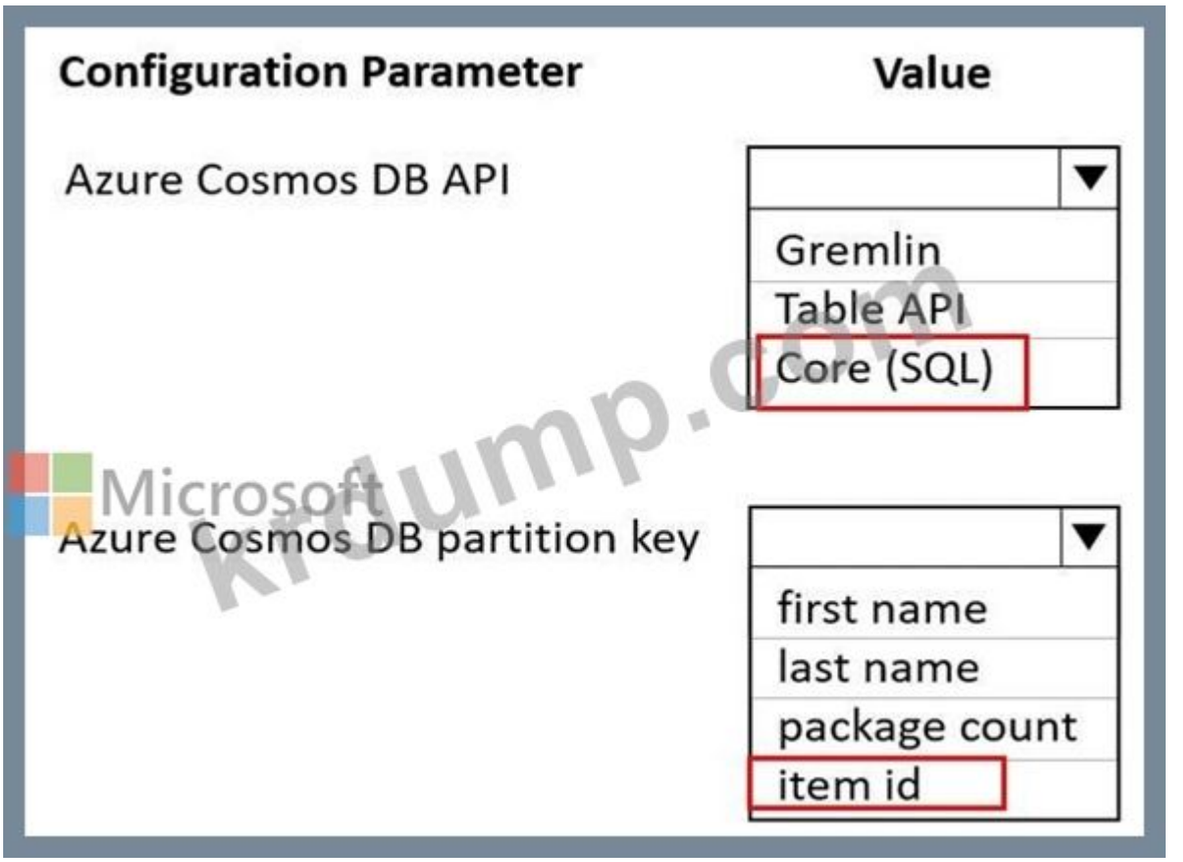
□□□□ □□□□□ Azure Cosmos DB□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

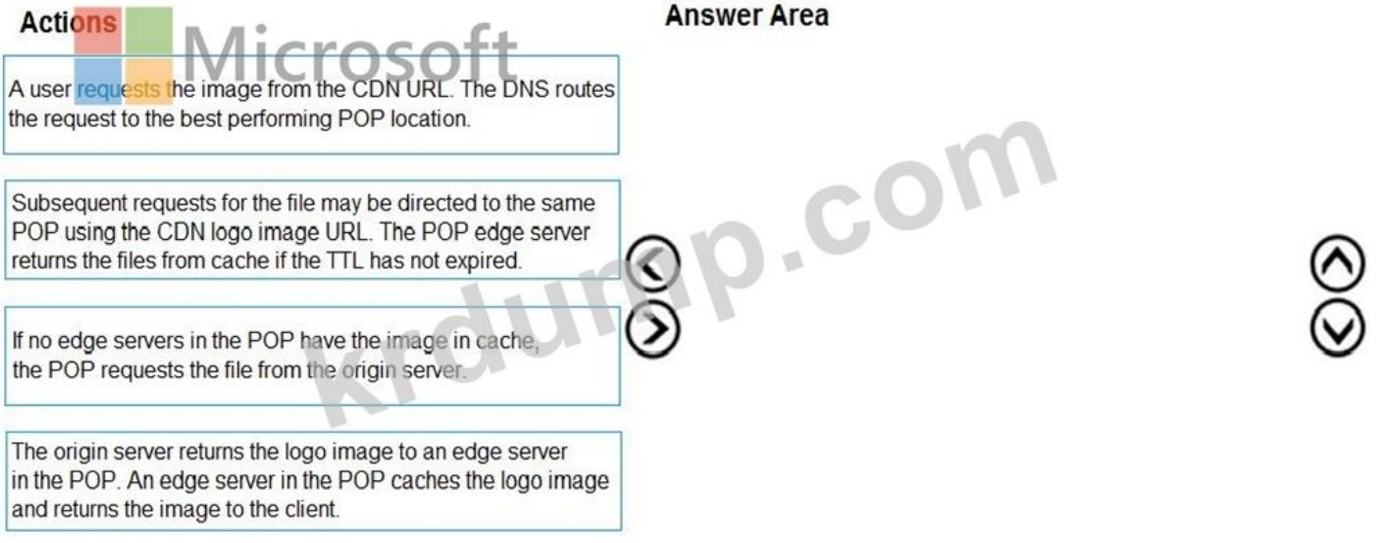


Answer:

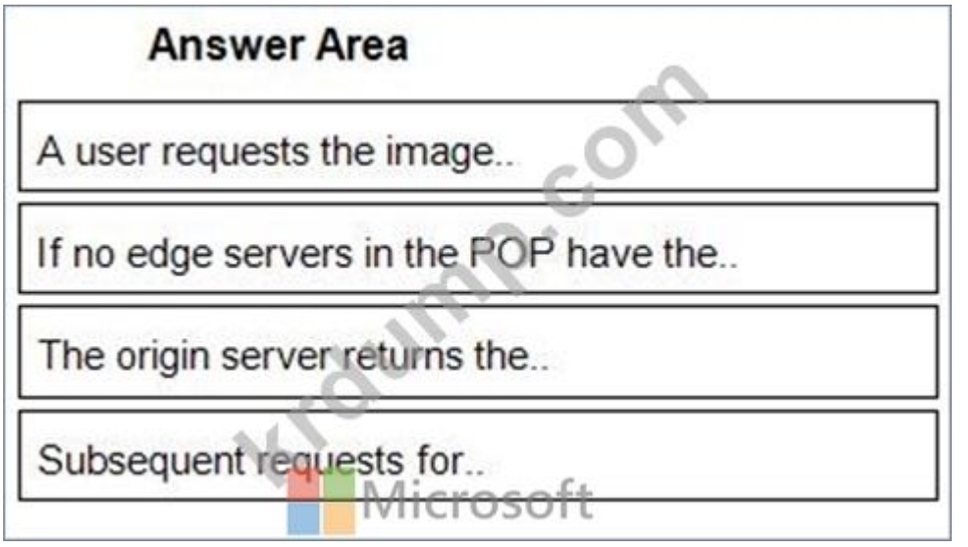


Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/choose-api
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/partitioning-overview

NEW QUESTION: 170
□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□. Azure CDN(Content Delivery Network)□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
CDN □ POP(Point of Presence) □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



Answer:



1 - A user requests the image..

2 - If no edge servers in the POP have the..

3 - The origin server returns the..

4 - Subsequent requests for..

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-overview

NEW QUESTION: 171

□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□.

Azure Service Bus□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□ □□□□□ Azure Service Bus□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □. □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

A. □□ □□□ SessionID □□ □□ ReplyToSessionId □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□ MessageId □□□ □□ DevileryCount □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□ □□□ SessionID □□ □□ SequenceNumber □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□□ MessageId □□□ □□ CorrelationId □□□ □□□□□.

E. □□ □□□ SequenceNumber □□ □□ DeliveryCount □□□ □□□□□.

F. □□ □□□ MessageId □□ □□ SequenceNumber □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-messages-payloads

NEW QUESTION: 172

□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□. Azure Search□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

* □□□□ □□, □□, □□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
* □□□□ □□, □□, □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□.
* □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

```
[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; }
```

- [IsFiltrable, IsSortable, IsSearchable]
- [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsFacetable]
- [IsFiltrable, IsSortable, Key]
- [IsFilteranle, IsSortable, IsSearchable, Required]

```
public double Rating { get; set; }
```

- [IsSearchable, IsFilterable, IsFacetable]
- [IsFilterbale, 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; }
```

Answer:

```
[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; }
```

- [IsFiltrable, IsSortable, IsSearchable]
- [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsFacetable]
- [IsFiltrable, IsSortable, Key]
- [IsFilteranle, IsSortable, IsSearchable, Required]

```
public double Rating { get; set; }
```

- [IsSearchable, IsFilterable, IsFacetable]
- [IsFilterbale, 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; }
```

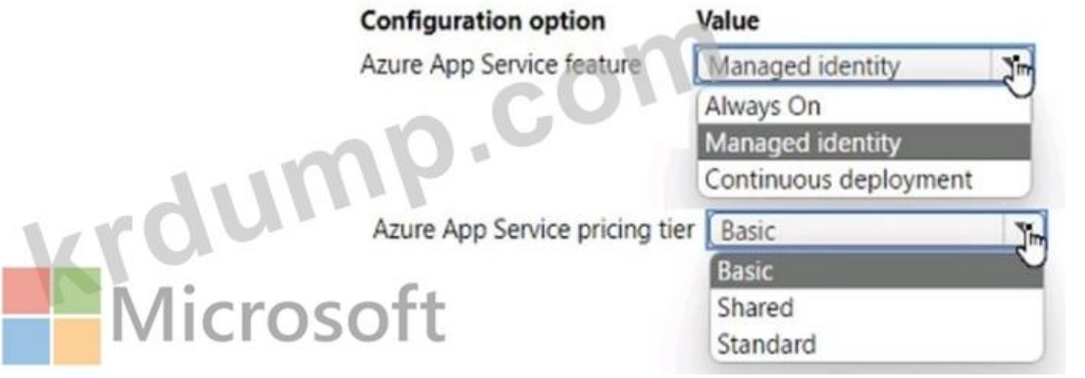
Reference:
https://www.henkboelman.com/azure-search-the-basics/

NEW QUESTION: 173
□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□□□ Windows □□□ □□ □□□ Azure App Service API □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Testing □ Production□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□: statuscheck□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □ □□□ □□□□□□□. □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ WEBSITE_SWAP_WARMUP_PING_PATH □ WEBSITE_SWAP_WARMUP_PING_STATUSES □ □□□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □
B. □□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
These are valid warm-up behavior options, but are not helpful in fixing swap problems.
Instead update the web.config file to include the applicationInitialization configuration element.
Specify custom initialization actions to run the scripts.
Note: Some apps might require custom warm-up actions before the swap. The applicationInitialization configuration element in web.config lets you specify custom initialization actions. The swap operation waits for this custom warm-up to finish before swapping with the target slot. Here's a sample web.config fragment.
<system.webServer>
<applicationInitialization>
<add initializationPage="/" hostName="[app hostname]" />
<add initializationPage="/Home/About" hostName="[app hostname]" />
</applicationInitialization>
</system.webServer>
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#troubleshoot-swaps

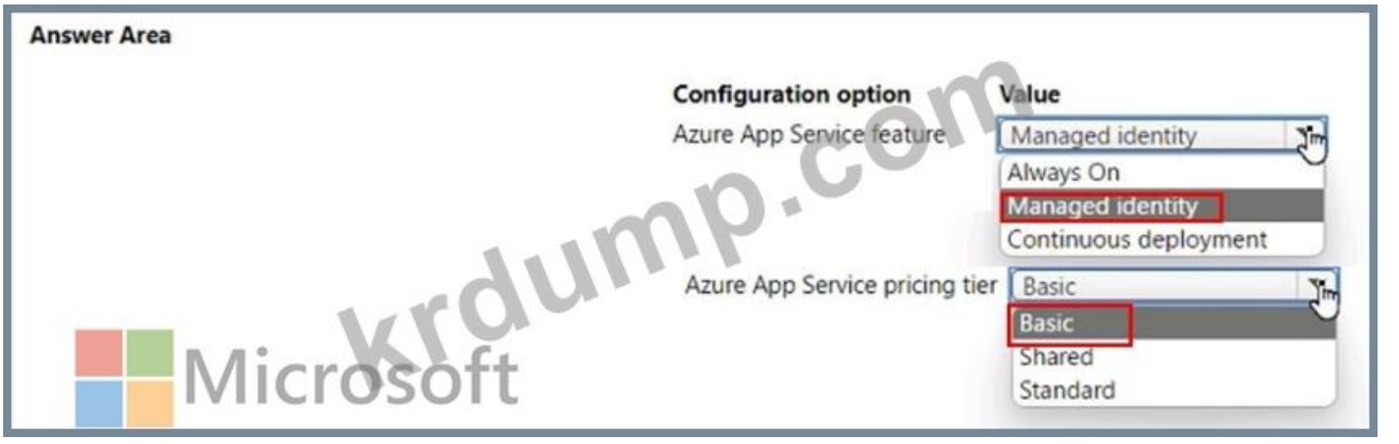
NEW QUESTION: 174
□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ aspl□□□ App Service □□□ □□□□.
aspl□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ Azure □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

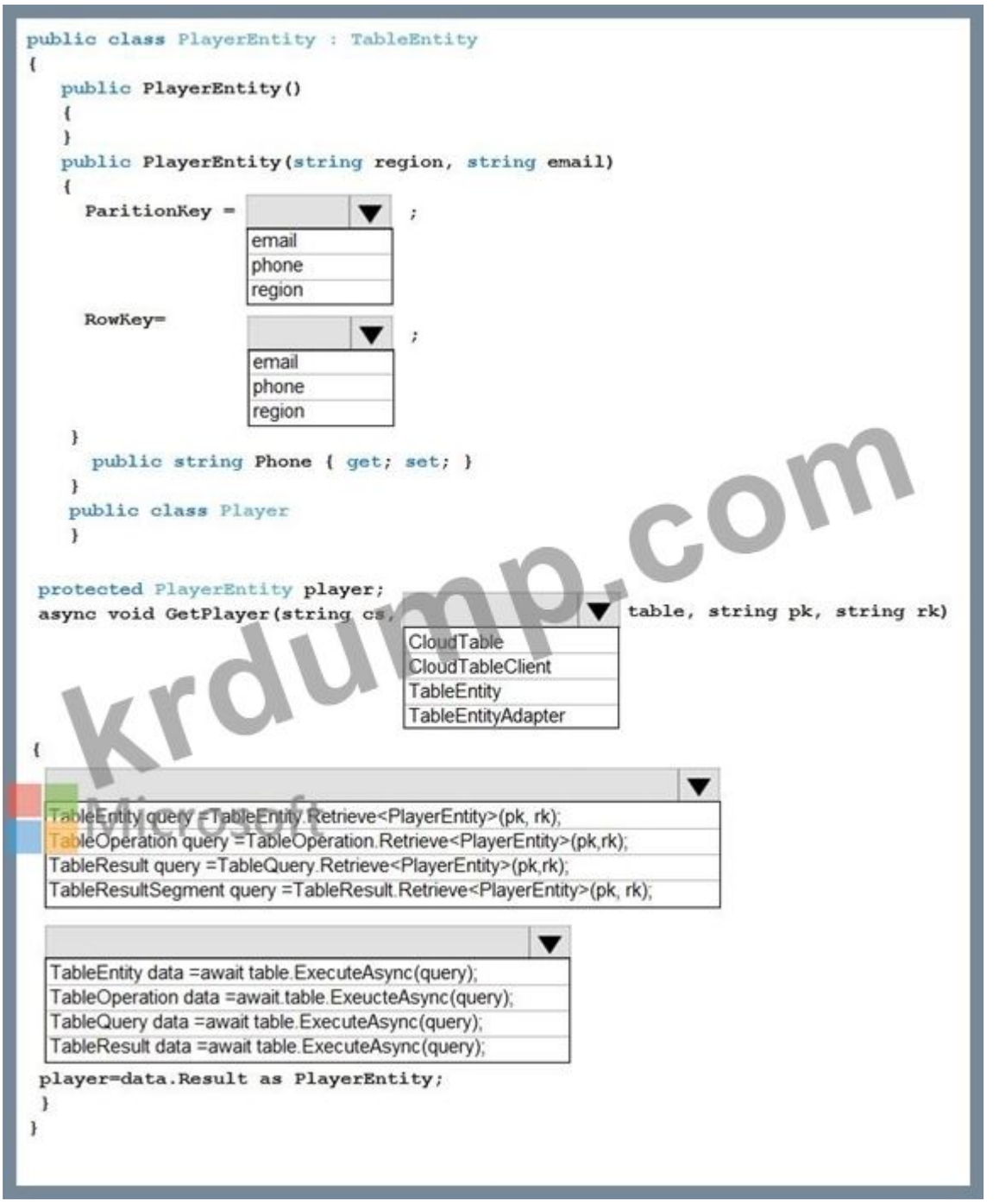
Answer Area



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 175
□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□, □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□.
□□ □□□□ Azure Table Storage□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:

```
public class PlayerEntity : TableEntity
{
   public PlayerEntity()
   {
   }
   public PlayerEntity(string region, string email)
   {
     ParitionKey = [▼] ;
```

- email
- phone
- region (selected)

```
     RowKey= [▼] ;
```

- email (selected)
- phone
- region

```
   }
     public string Phone { get; set; }
   }
   public class Player
   }

 protected PlayerEntity player;
 async void GetPlayer(string cs, [▼] table, string pk, string rk)
```

- CloudTable (selected)
- CloudTableClient
- TableEntity
- TableEntityAdapter

```
{
```

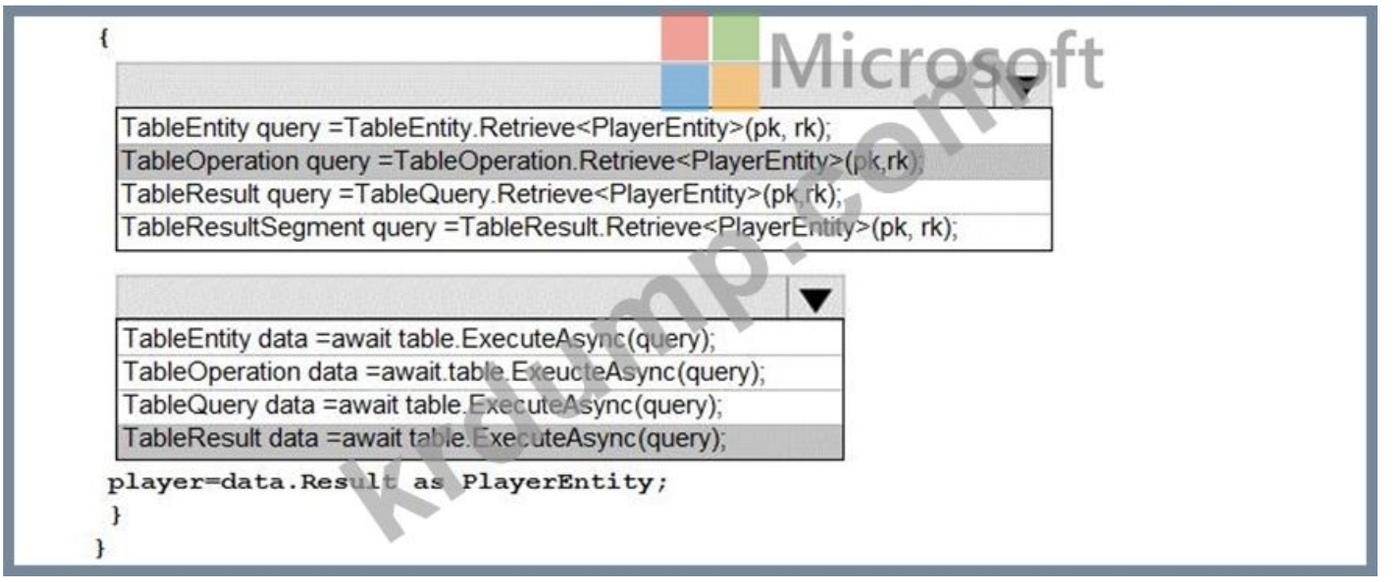
[▼]

- TableEntity query =TableEntity.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk, rk);
- TableOperation query =TableOperation.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk,rk); (selected)
- TableResult query =TableQuery.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk,rk);
- TableResultSegment query =TableResult.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk, rk);

[▼]

- TableEntity data =await table.ExecuteAsync(query);
- TableOperation data =await.table.ExeucteAsync(query);
- TableQuery data =await table.ExecuteAsync(query);
- TableResult data =await table.ExecuteAsync(query); (selected)

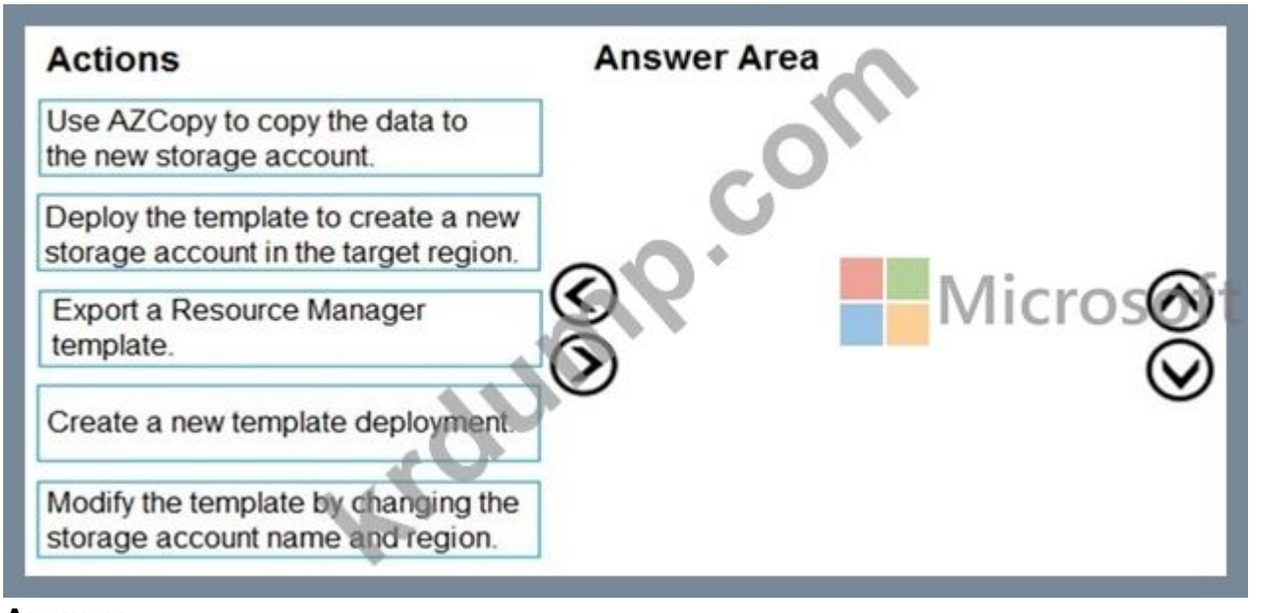
```
 player=data.Result as PlayerEntity;
 }
}
```



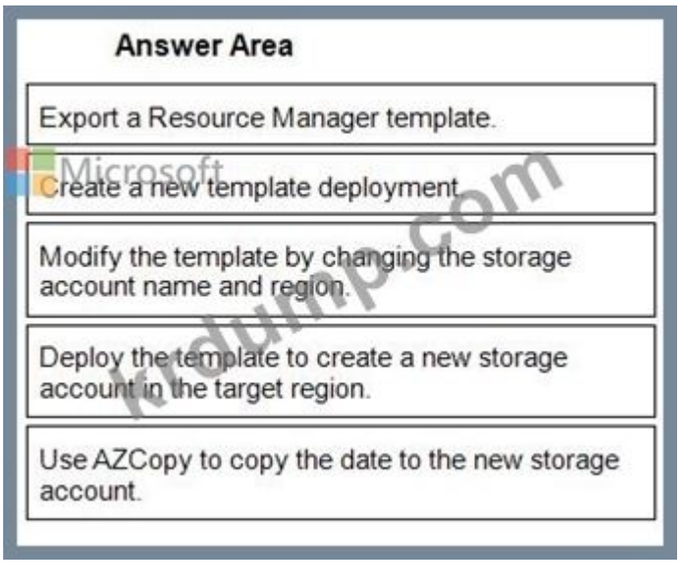
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/designing-a-scalable-partitioning-strategy-for-azure-table-storage

NEW QUESTION: 176

Azure Blob □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□
Azure Blob □□□□ □□□□□□.
□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□
□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



Answer:



1 - Export a Resource Manager template.

2 - Create a new template deployment.

3 - Modify the template by changing the storage account name and region.

4 - Deploy the template to create a new storage account in the target region.

5 - Use AZCopy to copy the date to the new storage account.

NEW QUESTION: 177

□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ Azure Blob Storage□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□ Blob□ □□□□□.

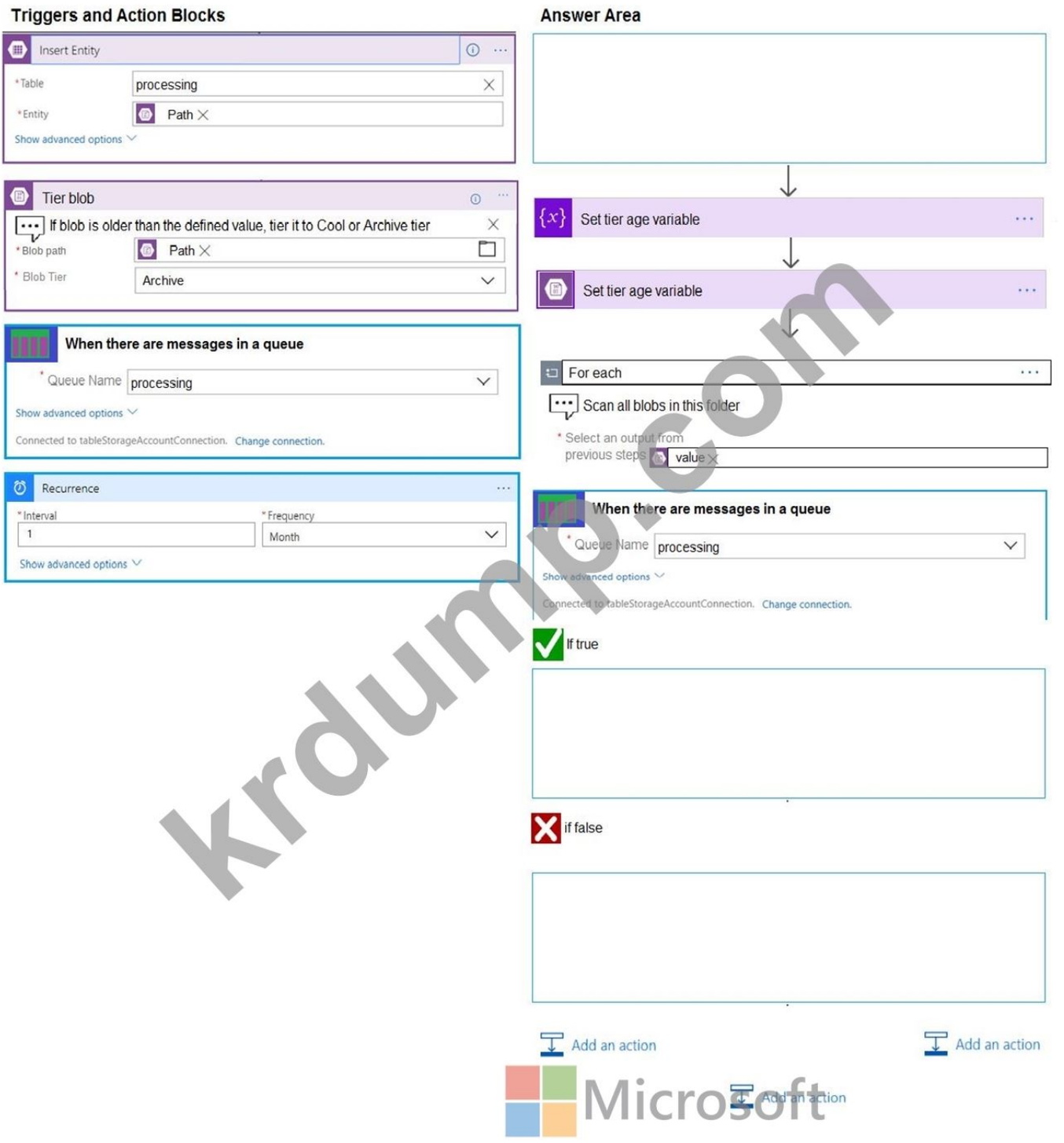
180□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□. □ □□□ □ □□ □ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

TierAgeInDays□ □□ 180□□ □□□□□.

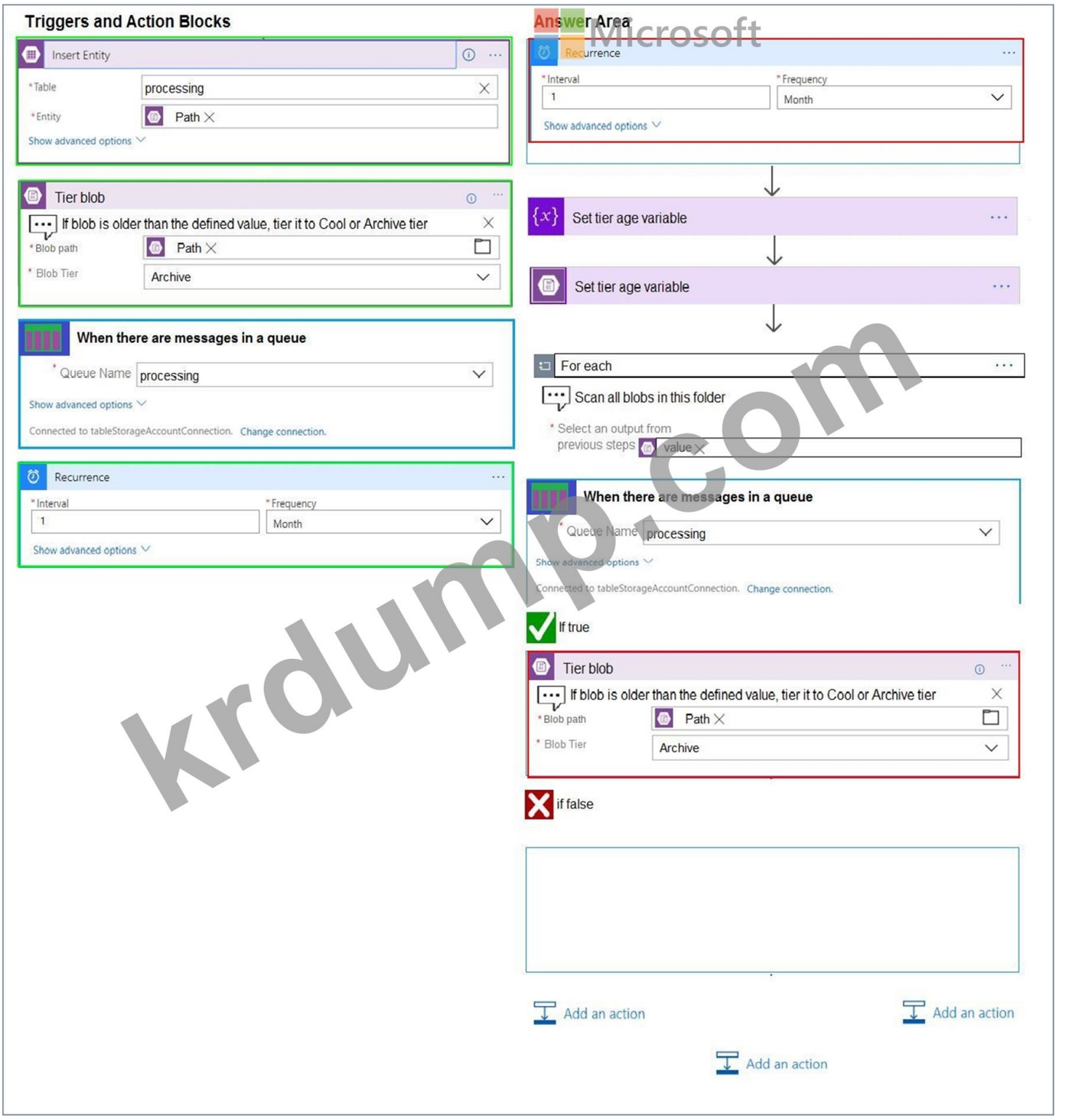
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



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

NEW QUESTION: 178

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

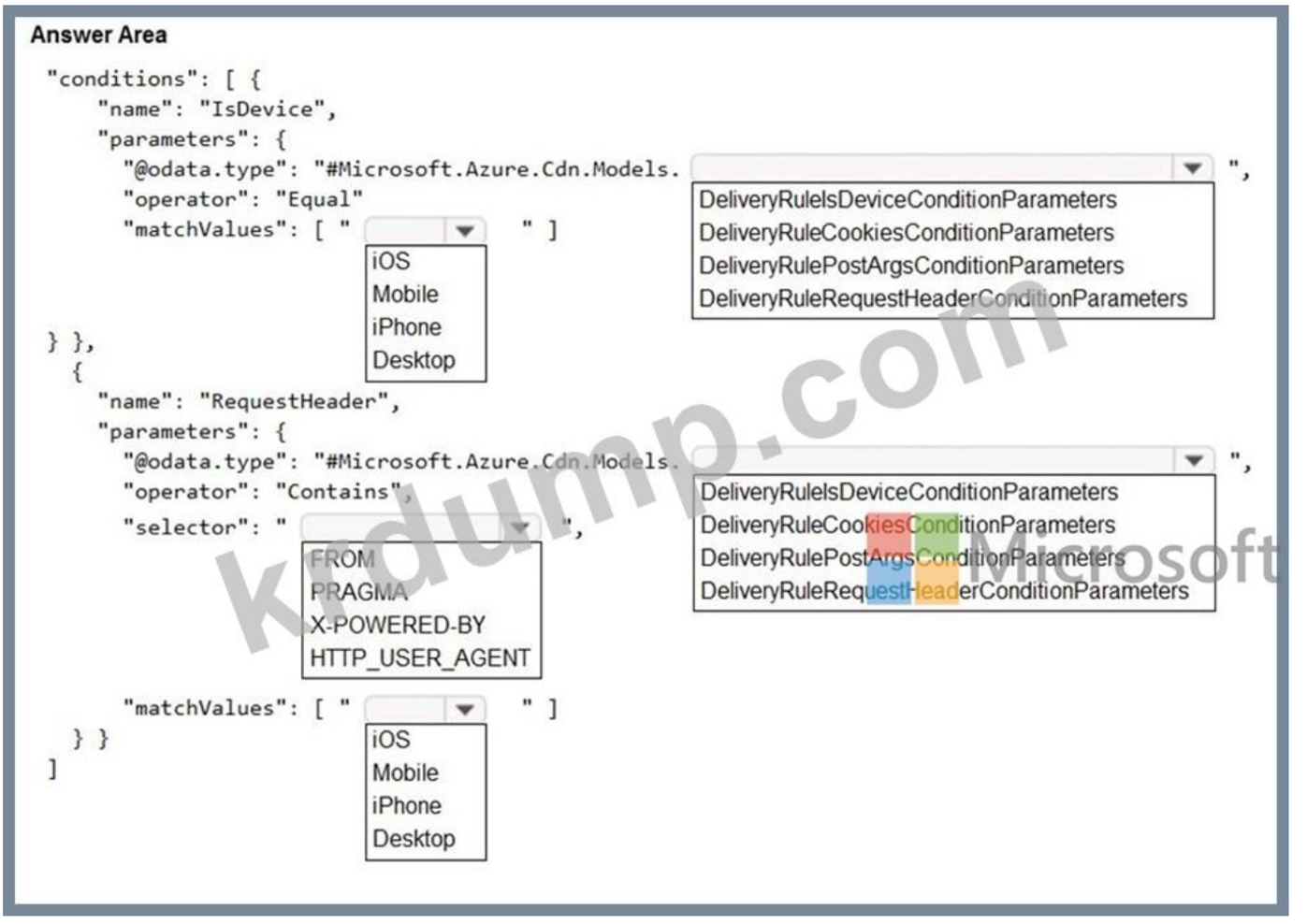
□□ ASP.Net □ □□□□□□□ □□□□ Azure App Service□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □ □□ HTML □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

*□□ ASP.NET □ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□

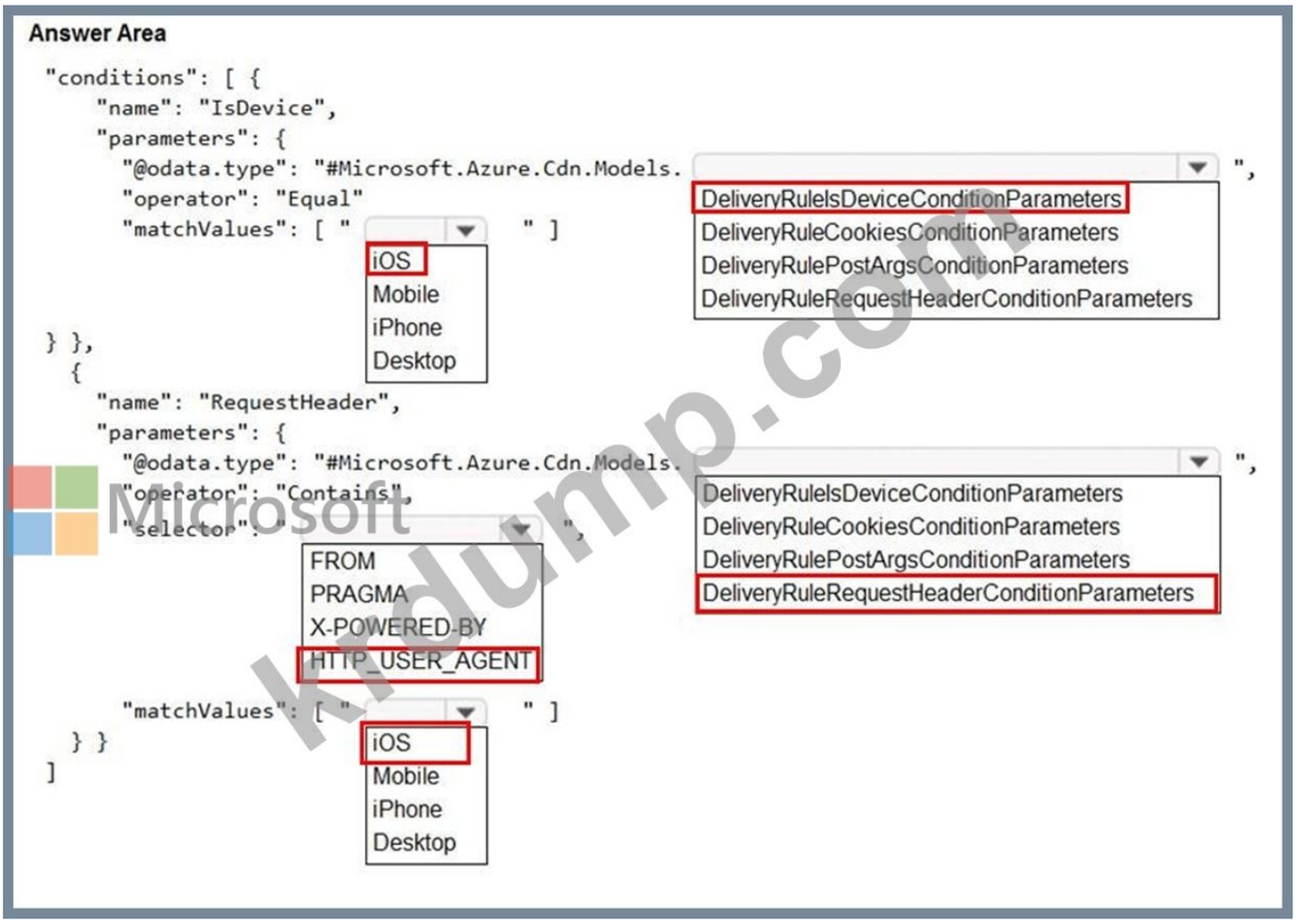
*□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□.
*□□ □□□ □□ □□ HTTP □□ □□
□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□: Docker □□□□□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□□□.
AKS(Azure Kubernetes Service)□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □
B. □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Instead use Azure Cache for Redis.
Note: Azure Cache for Redis provides a session state provider that you can use to store your session state in-memory with Azure Cache for Redis instead of a SQL Server database. To use the caching session state provider, first configure your cache, and then configure your ASP.NET application for cache using the Azure Cache for Redis Session State NuGet package.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-cache-for-redis/cache-aspnet-session-state-provider

NEW QUESTION: 179
□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□□ Azure CDN□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Apple iPhone□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ iPhone□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□.
iPhone □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□□ Azure CDN □□□ □□□□ □□□.
Azure Resource Manager □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer Area



Answer:



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

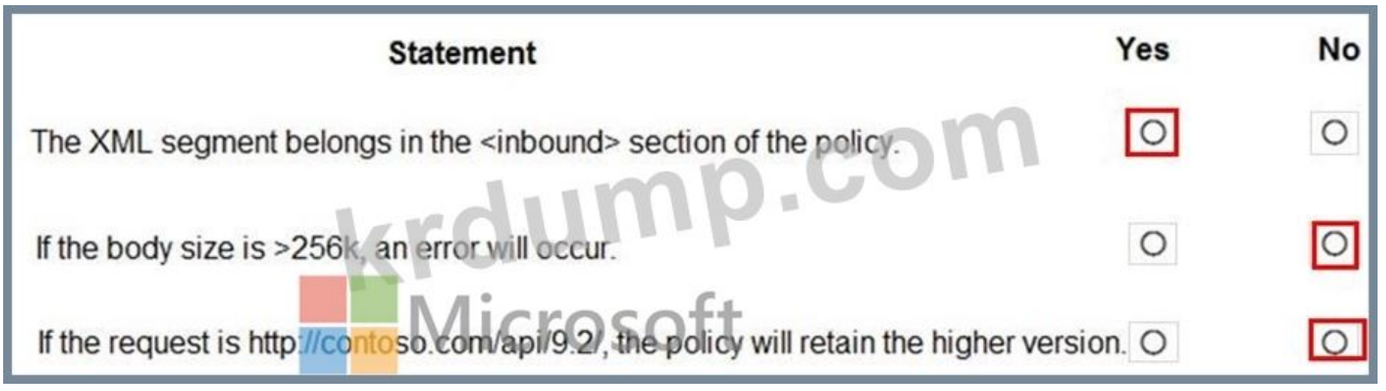
NEW QUESTION: 180
Contoso, Ltd.□□ □□□ □□□□.
□□ XML □□□□ □□□□ API □□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Statement	Yes	No
The XML segment belongs in the <inbound> section of the policy.	○	○
If the body size is >256k, an error will occur.	○	○
If the request is http://contoso.com/api/9.2/, the policy will retain the higher version.	○	○

Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-transformation-policies

NEW QUESTION: 181
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ Azure Durable Functions□ □□□□□.
□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
□□ □□□□□ □□ Azure Durable Functions□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ Azure Durable Functions □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□□
B. □□□□□
C. □□□□□□□
D. □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 182

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
Azure □□□□ □□□□□.
Azure Resource Manager□ □□ □□□ □□□ VM(□□ □□) □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
Azure Resource Manager □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□: Invoke-RestMethod cmdlet□ □□□□ Azure □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ ID□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Get an access token using the VM's system-assigned managed identity and use it to call Azure Resource Manager You will need to use PowerShell in this portion.
In the portal, navigate to Virtual Machines and go to your Windows virtual machine and in the Overview, click Connect.
Enter in your Username and Password for which you added when you created the Windows VM.
Now that you have created a Remote Desktop Connection with the virtual machine, open PowerShell in the remote session.
Using the Invoke-WebRequest cmdlet, make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint to get an access token for Azure Resource Manager.
Example:
$response = Invoke-WebRequest -Uri 'http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token?api-version=2018-02-01&resource=https://management.azure.com/' -Method GET -Headers @{Metadata="true"} Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/tutorial-windows-vm-access-arm

NEW QUESTION: 183

Azure □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□□ 30□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ 4□□ □□ IP □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□?

A. NAT □□□□□

B. □□□ □□ □□

C. Azure □□□□ □□

D. Azure □□ WAN

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 184

□□□ □□ Azure B2B □□□ □□□□ B2B □ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ Azure B2B□ □□□□□. □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□□ □□□ □ Azure AD(Azure Active Directory)□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ Graph API □□ □□ ?

A. invittdUstr

B. □□□□□

C. uscrFlowType

D. □□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 185

Visual Studio□ □□□□ Azure □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ Azure Web App□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ Azure Queue Storage□ □□□□□.

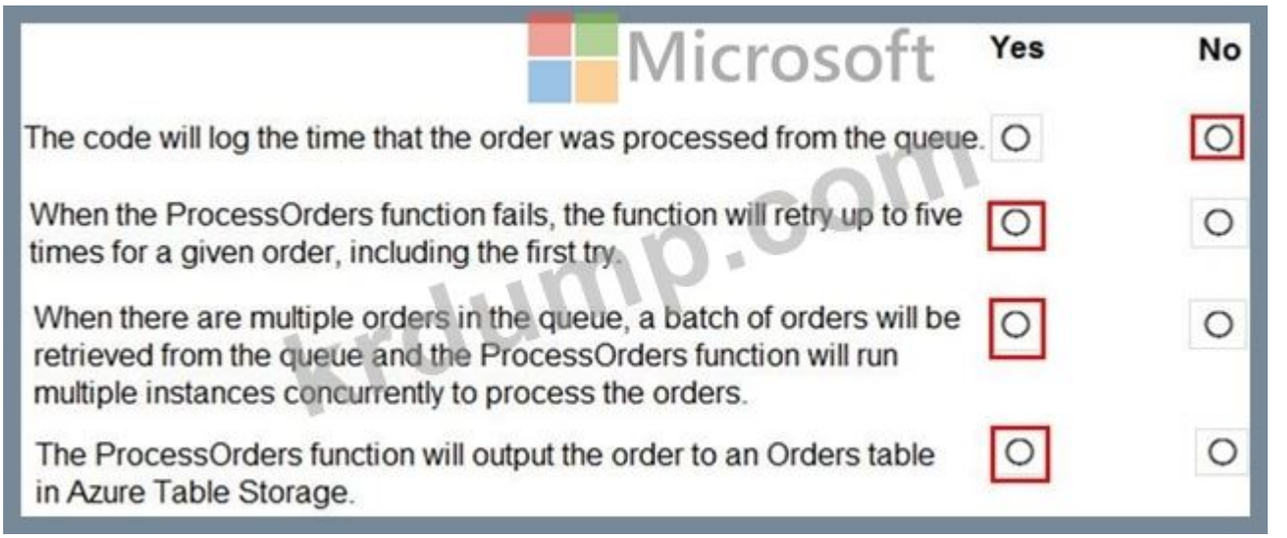
□□ □□□ Azure □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

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

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

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

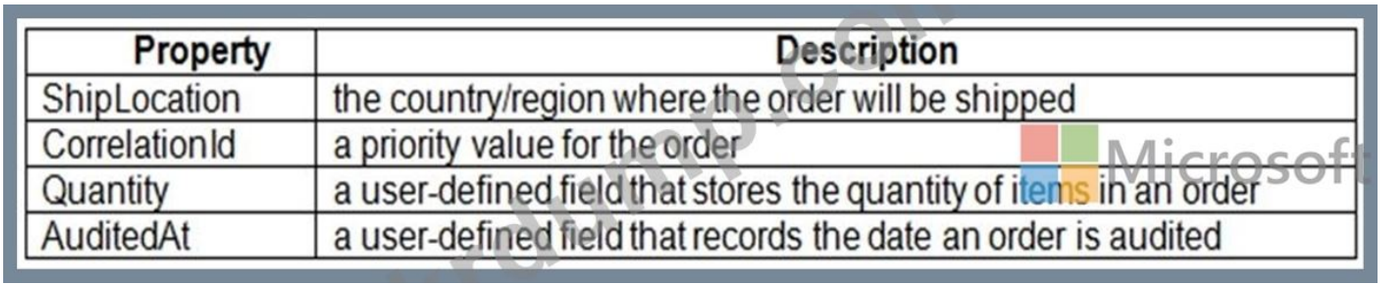
Answer:



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

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

NEW QUESTION: 186



Property	Description
ShipLocation	the country/region where the order will be shipped
CorrelationId	a priority value for the order
Quantity	a user-defined field that stores the quantity of items in an order
AuditedAt	a user-defined field that records the date an order is audited

□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

Subscription type	Comments
FutureOrders	This subscription is reserved for future use and must not receive any orders.
HighPriorityOrders	Handle all high priority orders and International orders.
InternationalOrders	Handle orders where the country/region is not United States.
HighQuantityOrders	Handle only orders with quantities greater than 100 units.
AllOrders	This subscription is used for auditing purposes. This subscription must receive every single order. AllOrders has an Action defined that updates the AuditedAt property to include the date and time it was received by the subscription.

□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □. □ □□ □□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□.
□□: □□□ □□□ □□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/topic-filters

NEW QUESTION: 187

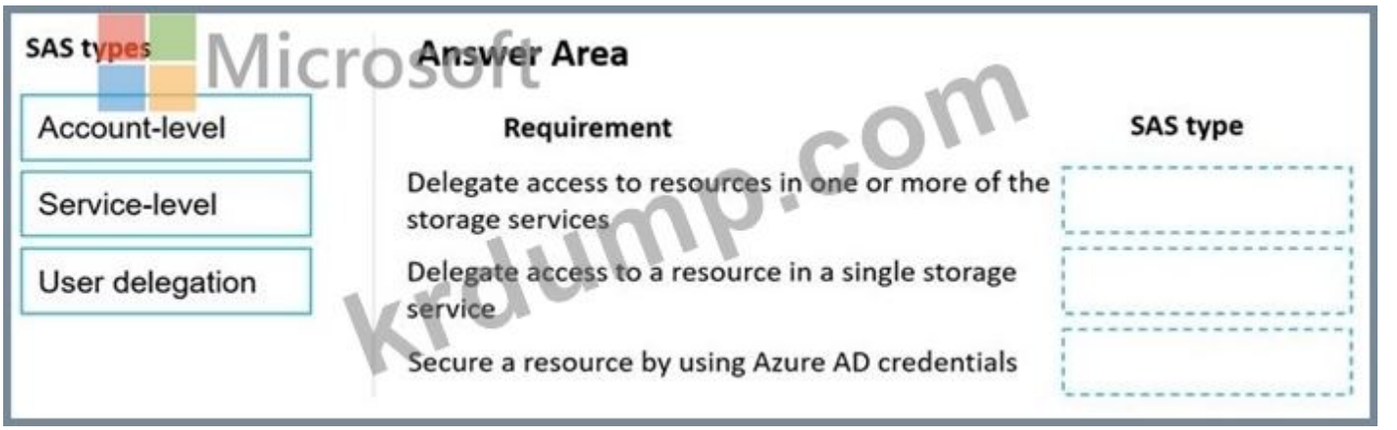
□□□□ Azure □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Azure Storage□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ SAS(□□ □□□ □□)□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ SAS □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ SAS □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

□ SAS □□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview

NEW QUESTION: 188

□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

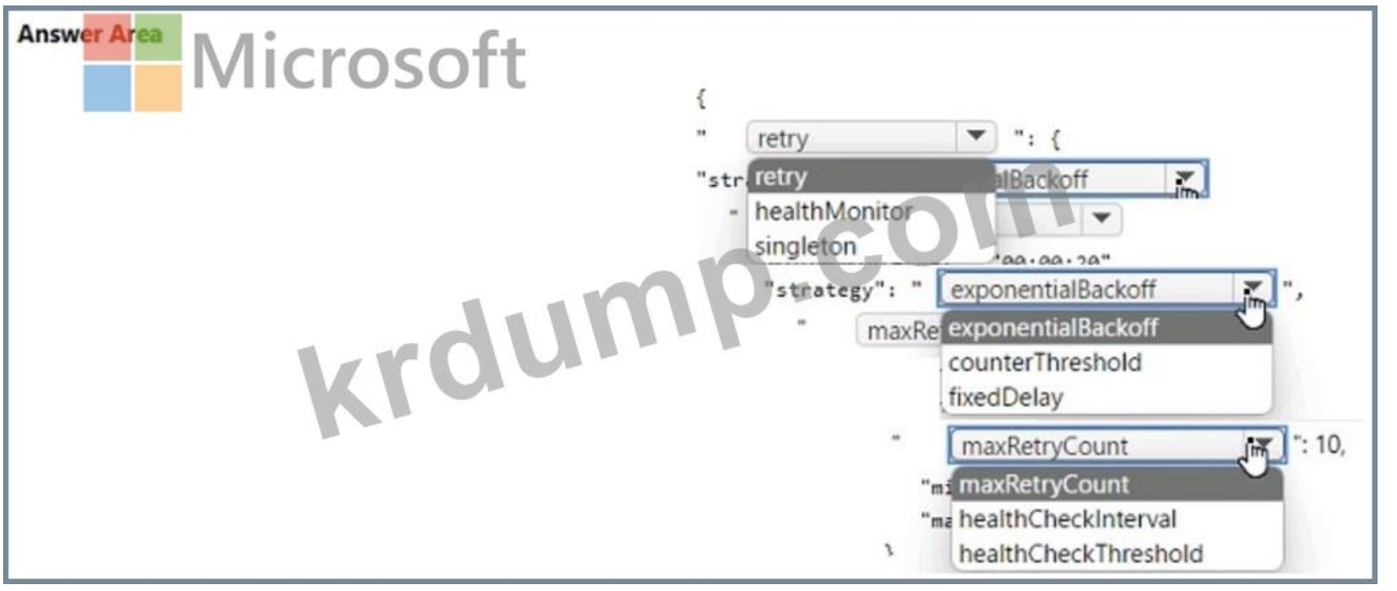
* □□□□ □□ □□ 10□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

* □□ 15□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ 20□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

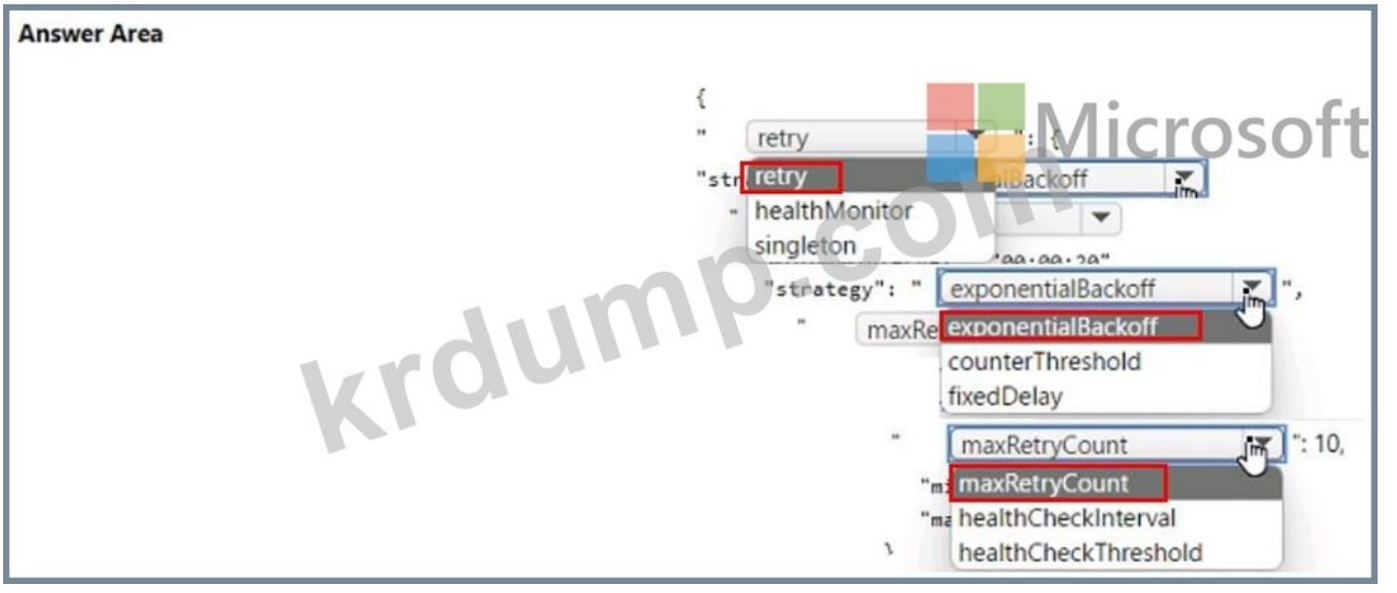
hostjson □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 189

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□□□ Windows □□□ □□ □□□ Azure App Service API □□ □□□□ □□□□□. Testing □ Production□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□: applicationInitialization □□ □□□ □□□□□ web.config □□□ □□□□□□□□. □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Specify custom warm-up.

Some apps might require custom warm-up actions before the swap. The applicationInitialization configuration element in web.config lets you specify custom initialization actions. The swap operation waits for this custom warm-up to finish before swapping with the target slot. Here's a sample web.config fragment.

<system.webServer>

<applicationInitialization>

<add initializationPage="/" hostName="[app hostname]" />

<add initializationPage="/Home/About" hostName="[app hostname]" />

</applicationInitialization>

</system.webServer>

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#troubleshoot-swaps

NEW QUESTION: 190

SaaS(Software as a Service) □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ Azure □ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ Azure □□□ PrimaryASP□□ Azure App Service □□□□ □□□□□.

ExcelParser□□ □ □□ □□□□ □ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□ Microsoft Excel □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□.

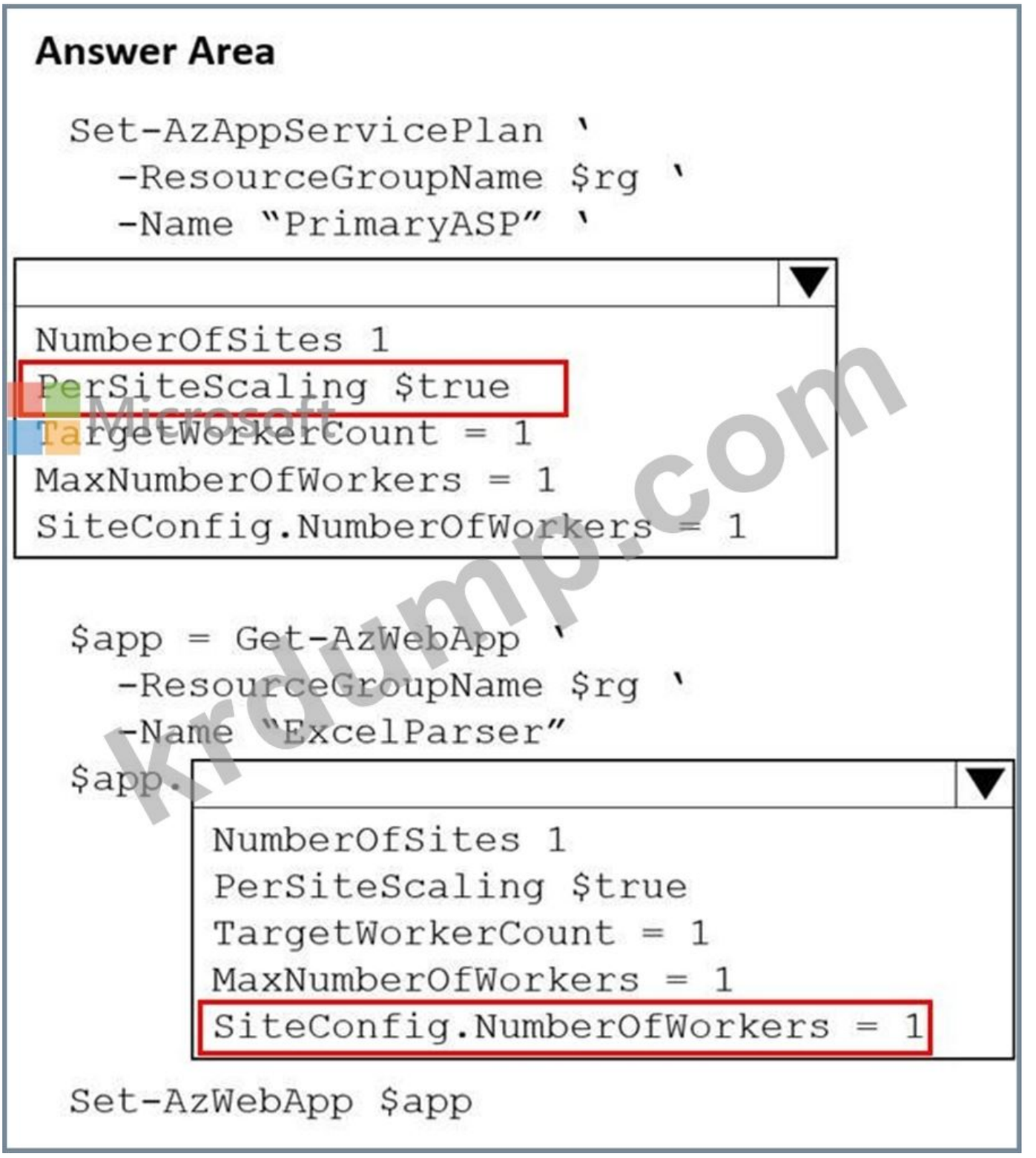
□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.


Answer Area
Set-AzAppServicePlan `
-ResourceGroupName $rg `
-Name "PrimaryASP" `
NumberOfSites 1
PerSiteScaling $true
TargetWorkerCount = 1
MaxNumberOfWorkers = 1
SiteConfig.NumberOfWorkers = 1
$app = Get-AzWebApp `
-ResourceGroupName $rg `
-Name "ExcelParser"
$app.
NumberOfSites 1
PerSiteScaling $true
TargetWorkerCount = 1
MaxNumberOfWorkers = 1
SiteConfig.NumberOfWorkers = 1
Set-AzWebApp $app

Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-per-app