AZ-204 Q&As

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure

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QUESTION 1

HOTSPOT

You are using Azure Front Door Service.

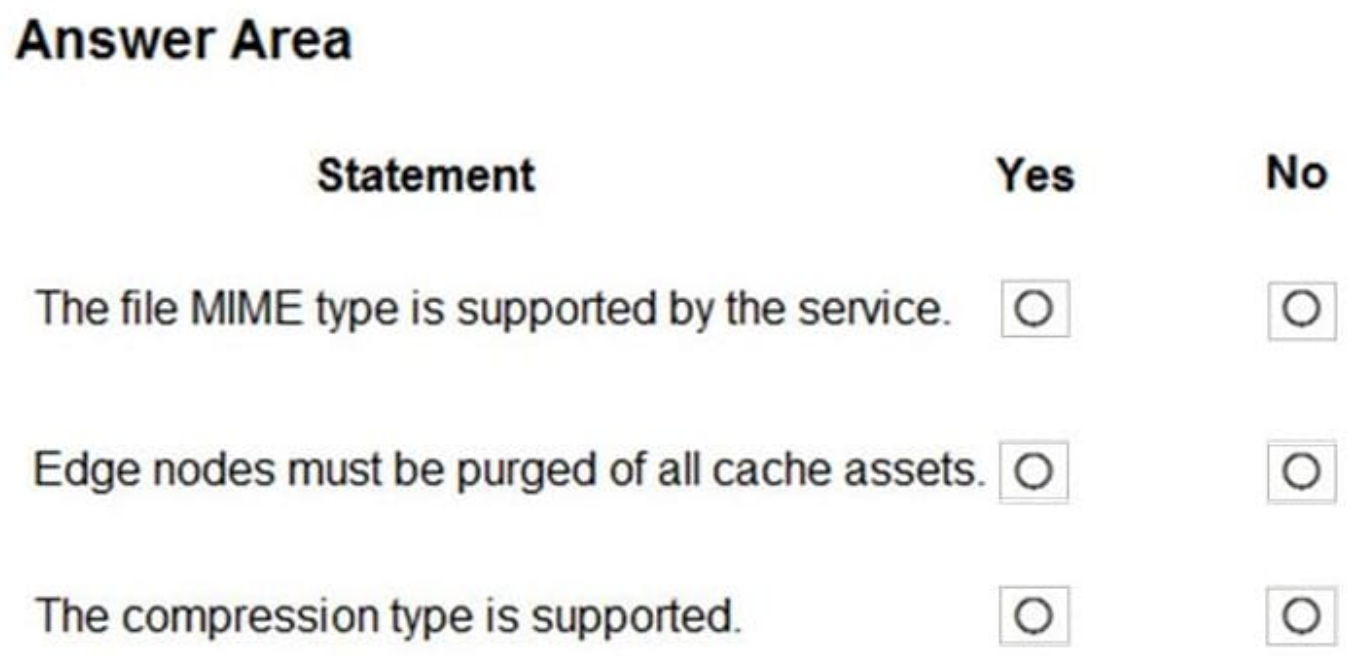
You are expecting inbound files to be compressed by using Brotli compression. You discover that inbound XML files are not compressed. The files are 9 megabytes (MB) in size.

You need to determine the root cause for the issue.

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
The file MIME type is supported by the service.	○	○
Edge nodes must be purged of all cache assets.	○	○
The compression type is supported.	○	○

Box 1: No

Front Door can dynamically compress content on the edge, resulting in a smaller and faster response to your clients. All files are eligible for compression. However, a file must be of a MIME type that is eligible for compression list.

Box 2: No

Sometimes you may wish to purge cached content from all edge nodes and force them all to retrieve new updated assets. This might be due to updates to your web application, or to quickly update assets that contain incorrect information.

Box 3: Yes

These profiles support the following compression encodings: Gzip (GNU zip), Brotli

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-caching

QUESTION 2

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while

others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

You need to configure authorization.

Solution: Configure and use Integrated Windows Authentication in the website. In the website, query Microsoft Graph API to load the group to which the user is a member.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

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/

QUESTION 3

HOTSPOT

You need to configure Azure Service Bus to Event Grid integration.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Setting	Value
Tier	Basic / Standard / Premium
RBAC role	Owner / Contributor / Azure Service Bus Data Owner / Azure Service Bus Data Receiver

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Setting	Value
Tier	Premium
RBAC role	Contributor

Box 1: Premium Service Bus can now emit events to Event Grid when there are messages in a queue or a subscription when no receivers are present. You can create Event Grid subscriptions to your Service Bus namespaces, listen to these events, and then react to the events by starting a receiver. With this feature, you can use Service Bus in reactive programming models.

To enable the feature, you need the following items:

A Service Bus Premium namespace with at least one Service Bus queue or a Service Bus topic with at least one subscription. Contributor access to the Service Bus namespace.

Box 2: Contributor

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

concept

QUESTION 4

DRAG DROP

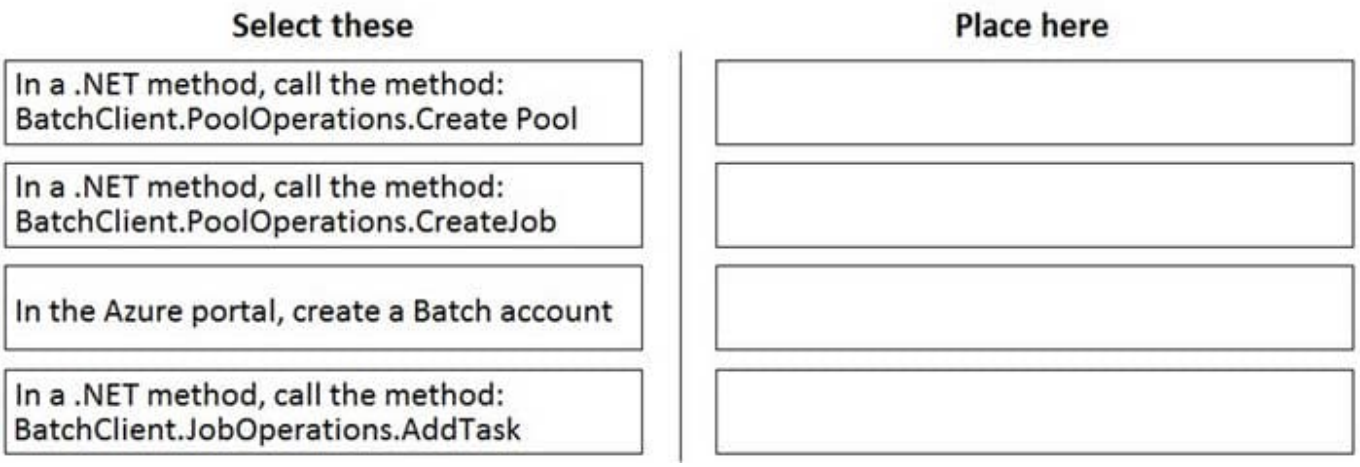
You are developing a software solution for an autonomous transportation system. The solution uses large data sets and Azure Batch processing to simulate navigation sets for entire fleets of vehicles.

You need to create compute nodes for the solution on Azure Batch.

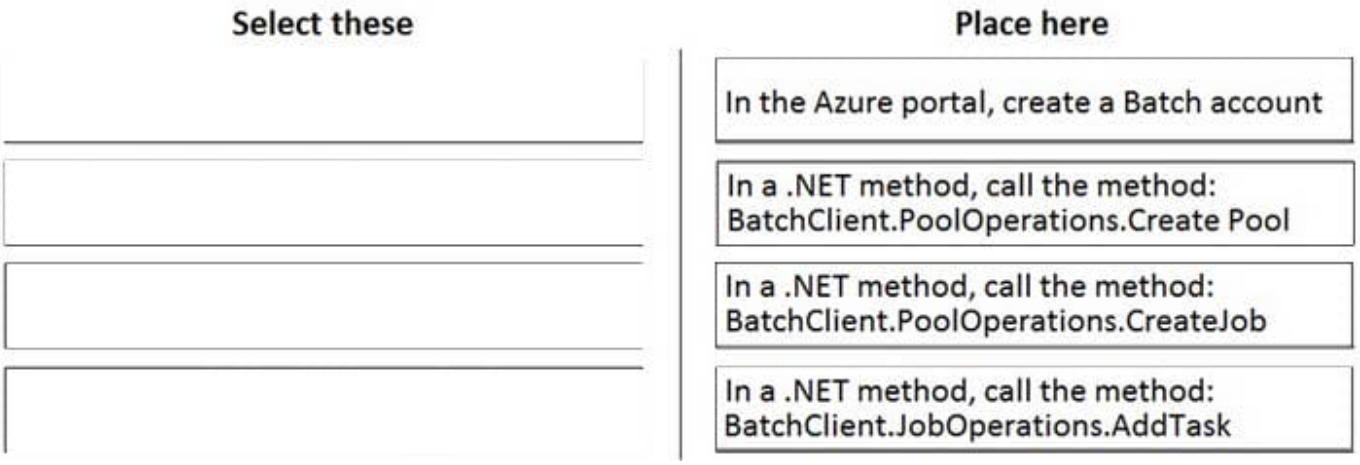
What should you do?

Put the actions in the correct order.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



QUESTION 5

DRAG DROP

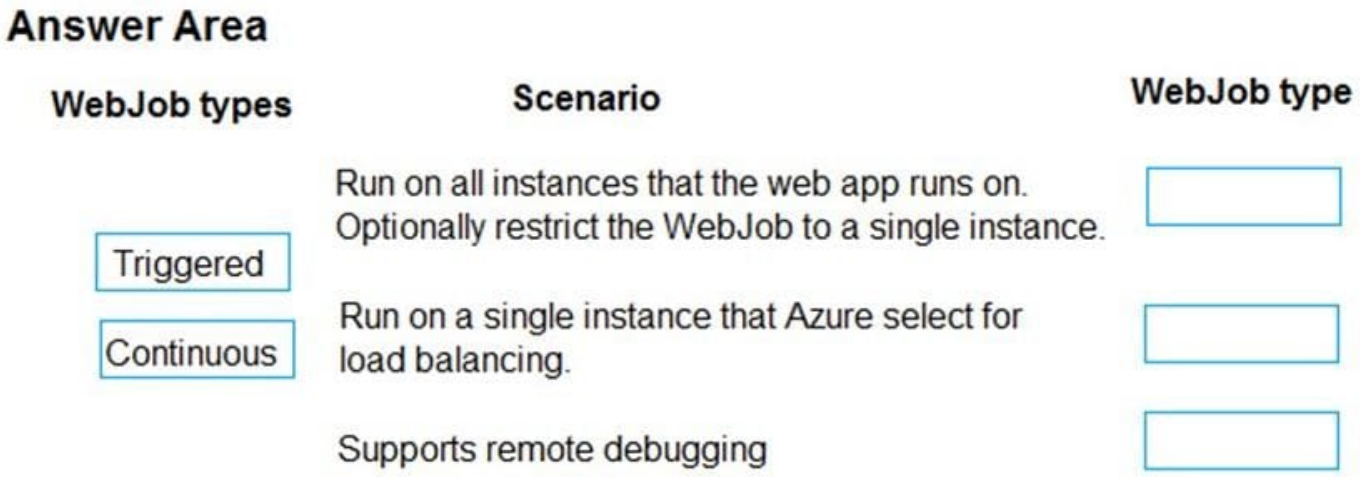
You are developing Azure WebJobs.

You need to recommend a WebJob type for each scenario.

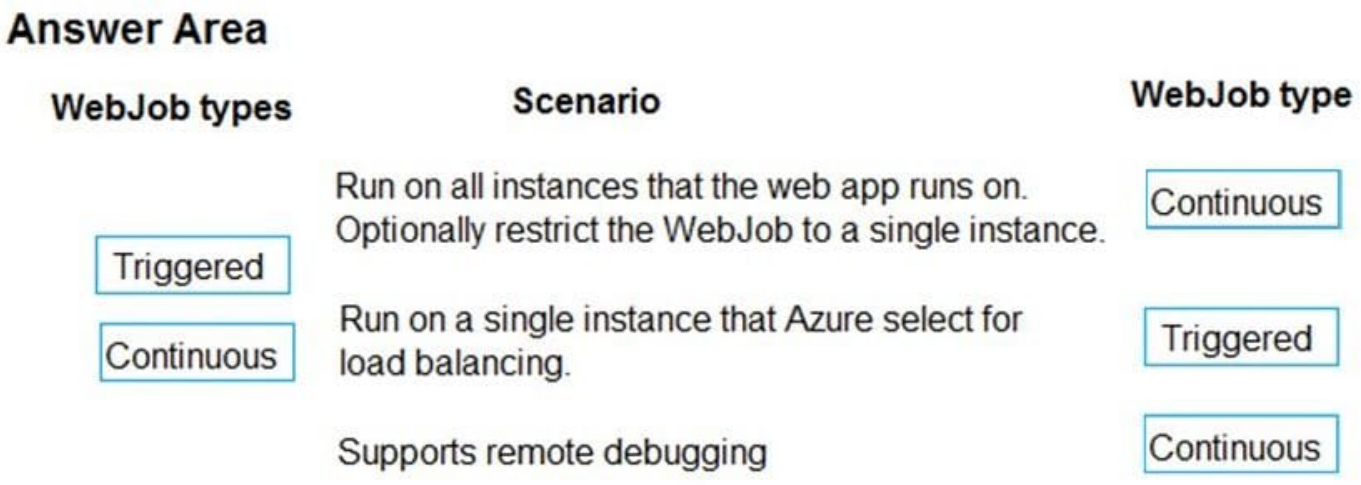
Which WebJob type should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate WebJob types to the correct scenarios. Each WebJob type may be used once more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content

NOTE: Each correct selection s worth one point.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Box 1: Continuous

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

Box 2: Triggered

Triggered runs on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing.

Box 3: Continuous

Continuous supports remote debugging.

Note:

The following table describes the differences between continuous and triggered WebJobs.

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

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

QUESTION 6

DRAG DROP

You are developing a solution for a hospital to support the following use cases:

1.

The most recent patient status details must be retrieved even if multiple users in different locations have updated the patient record.

2.

Patient health monitoring data retrieved must be the current version or the prior version.

3.

After a patient is discharged and all charges have been assessed, the patient billing record contains the final charges.

You provision a Cosmos DB NoSQL database and set the default consistency level for the database account to Strong. You set the value for Indexing Mode to Consistent.

You need to minimize latency and any impact to the availability of the solution. You must override the default consistency level at the query level to meet the required consistency guarantees for the scenarios.

Which consistency levels should you implement? To answer, drag the appropriate consistency levels to the correct requirements. Each consistency level may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar

between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

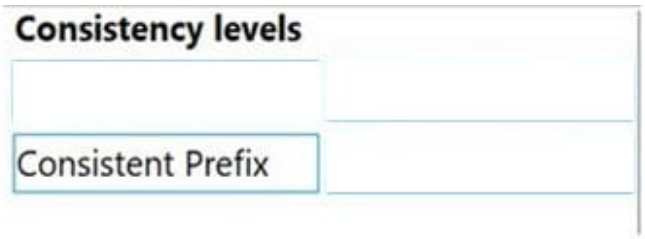
Select and Place:

Return the most recent patient status. — Consistency level

Return health monitoring data that is no less than one version behind. — Consistency level

After patient is discharged and all charges are assessed, retrieve the correct billing data with the final charges. — Consistency level

Correct Answer:



Return the most recent patient status. — Strong

Return health monitoring data that is no less than one version behind. — Bounded Staleness

After patient is discharged and all charges are assessed, retrieve the correct billing data with the final charges. — Eventual

Box 1: Strong

Strong: Strong consistency offers a linearizability guarantee. The reads are guaranteed to return the most recent committed version of an item. A client never sees an uncommitted or partial write. Users are always guaranteed to read the

latest committed write.

Box 2: Bounded staleness

Bounded staleness: The reads are guaranteed to honor the consistent-prefix guarantee. The reads might lag behind writes by at most "K" versions (that is "updates") of an item or by "t" time interval. When you choose bounded staleness, the

"staleness" can be configured in two ways:

The number of versions (K) of the item

The time interval (t) by which the reads might lag behind the writes

Box 3: Eventual

Eventual: There\\'s no ordering guarantee for reads. In the absence of any further writes, the replicas eventually converge.

Incorrect Answers:

Consistent prefix: Updates that are returned contain some prefix of all the updates, with no gaps. Consistent prefix guarantees that reads never see out-of-order writes.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/consistency-levels

QUESTION 7

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

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

You are developing a web app named mywebapp1. Mywebapp1 uses the address myapp1.azurewebsites.net. You protect mywebapp1 by implementing an Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF). The traffic to mywebapp1 is routed through

an Azure Application Gateway instance that is also used by other web apps.

You want to secure all traffic to mywebapp1 by using SSL.

Solution: You configure mywebapp1 to run in an Azure App service environment (ASE).

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

The Azure App service environment (ASE) is used to run an app in an isolated environment.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/environment/intro

QUESTION 8

You develop and deploy an Azure Logic app that calls an Azure Function app. The Azure Function app includes an OpenAPI (Swagger) definition and uses an Azure Blob storage account. All resources are secured by using Azure Active

Directory (Azure AD).

The Azure Logic app must securely access the Azure Blob storage account. Azure AD resources must remain if the Azure Logic app is deleted.

You need to secure the Azure Logic app.

What should you do?

A. Create a user-assigned managed identity and assign role-based access controls.

B. Create an Azure AD custom role and assign the role to the Azure Blob storage account.

C. Create an Azure Key Vault and issue a client certificate.

D. Create a system-assigned managed identity and issue a client certificate.

E. Create an Azure AD custom role and assign role-based access controls.

Correct Answer: A

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

QUESTION 9

HOTSPOT

You develop a news and blog content app for Windows devices.

A notification must arrive on a user\\'s device when there is a new article available for them to view.

You need to implement push notifications.

How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

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

NotificationHubClient
NotificationHubClientSettings
NotificationHubJob
NotificationDetails

NotificationHubClient
NotificationHubClientSettings
NotificationHubJob
NotificationDetails

.

GetInstallation
CreateClientFromConnectionString
CreateOrUpdateInstallation
PatchInstallation

```
 (notificationHubConnection, notificationHubName);
string windowsToastPayload =
 @"<toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">" +
 @"New item to view" + @"</text></binding></visual></toast>";
try
{
var result =
  await hub.                                    (windowsToastPayload);
  ...
}
catch (System.Exception ex)
{
 ...
}
...
```

SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync
SubmitNotificationHubJobAsync
ScheduleNotificationAsync
SendAppleNativeNotificationAsync

Correct Answer:

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

NotificationHubClient
NotificationHubClientSettings
NotificationHubJob
NotificationDetails

```
                                    .
```

NotificationHubClient
NotificationHubClientSettings
NotificationHubJob
NotificationDetails

GetInstallation
CreateClientFromConnectionString
CreateOrUpdateInstallation
PatchInstallation

```
 (notificationHubConnection, notificationHubName);
string windowsToastPayload =
 @"<toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">" +
 @"New item to view" + @"</text></binding></visual></toast>";
try
{
var result =
  await hub.                                    (windowsToastPayload);
  ...
}
catch (System.Exception ex)
{
 ...
}
...
```

SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync
SubmitNotificationHubJobAsync
ScheduleNotificationAsync
SendAppleNativeNotificationAsync

Box 1: NotificationHubClient Box 2: NotificationHubClient Box 3: CreateClientFromConnectionString // Initialize the Notification Hub

NotificationHubClient hub = NotificationHubClient.CreateClientFromConnectionString(listenConnString, hubName); Box 4: SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync Send the push notification. var result = await hub.SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync(windowsToastPayload);

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

QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT

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

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

You need to automatically deploy code from Git-Hub to the newly created web app.

How should you complete the script? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

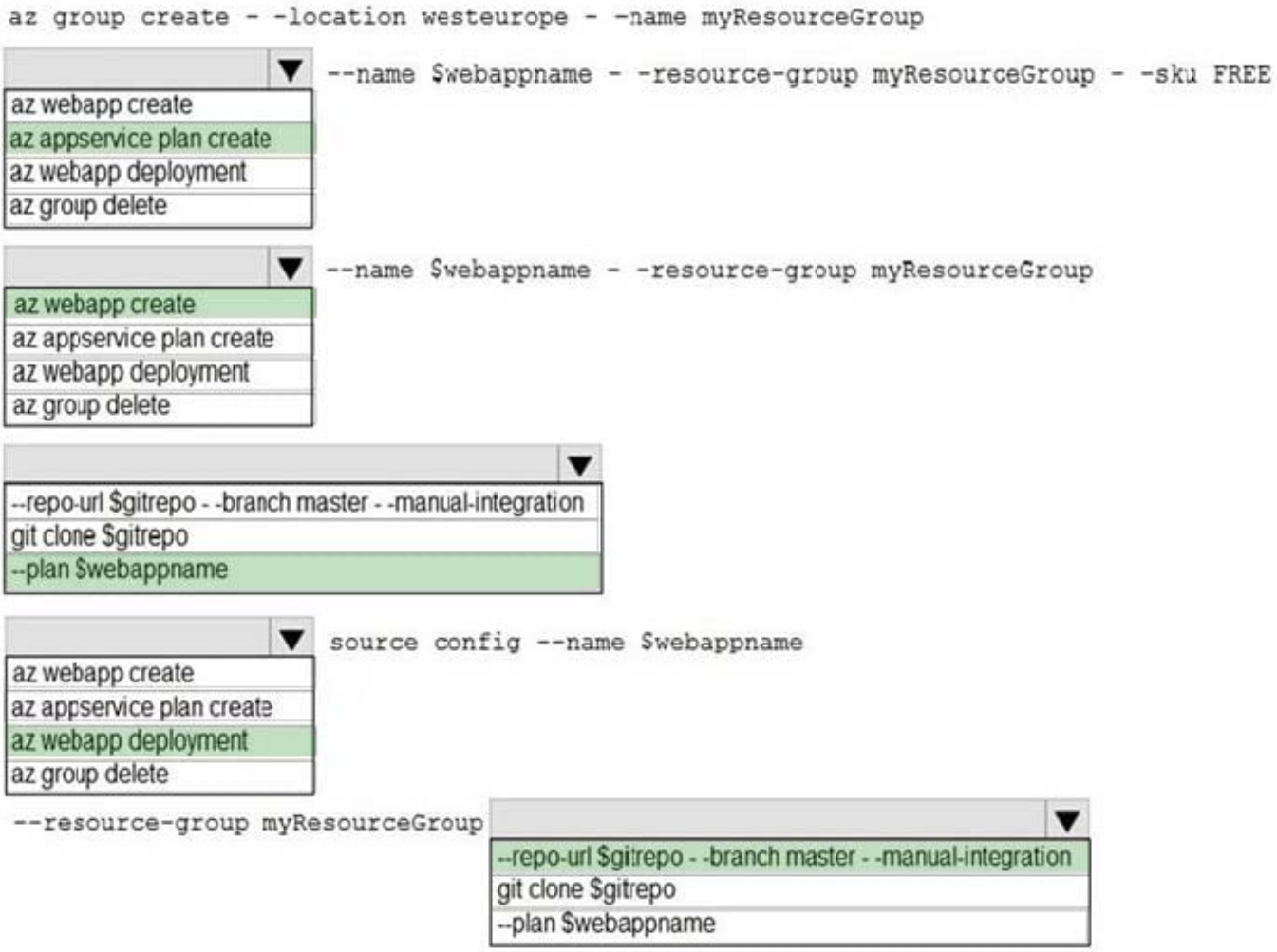
```
az group create - -location westeurope - -name myResourceGroup
[ ▼ ] --name $webappname - -resource-group myResourceGroup - -sku FREE
[ ▼ ] --name $webappname - -resource-group myResourceGroup
[ ▼ ]
[ ▼ ] source config --name $webappname
--resource-group myResourceGroup [ ▼ ]
```

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

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

Correct Answer:

Answer Area



Box 1: az appservice plan create

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

Box 2: az webapp create

Create a new web app..

Box 3: --plan $webappname

..with the serviceplan we created in step 1.

Box 4: az webapp deployment

Continuous Delivery with GitHub. Example:

az webapp deployment source config --name firstsamplewebsite1 --resource-group websites--repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --git-token $token

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

Reference:

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

QUESTION 11

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

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

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

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Add the path to the static content generation tool to WEBSITE_RUN_FROM_PACKAGE setting in the host.json file.

B. Add a PreBuild target in the websites csproj project file that runs the static content generation script.

C. Create a file named run.cmd in the folder /run that calls a script which generates the static content and deploys the website.

D. Create a file named .deployment in the root of the repository that calls a script which generates the static content and deploys the website.

Correct Answer: AD

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

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

D: To customize your deployment, include a .deployment file in the repository root. You just need to add a file to the root of your repository with the name .deployment and the content:

[config]

command = YOUR COMMAND TO RUN FOR DEPLOYMENT

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

Reference:

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

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

QUESTION 12

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

You develop Azure solutions.

You must grant a virtual machine (VM) access to specific resource groups in Azure Resource Manager.

You need to obtain an Azure Resource Manager access token.

Solution: Use an X.509 certificate to authenticate the VM with Azure Resource Manager.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

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

QUESTION 13

HOTSPOT

You are developing an application that includes two Docker containers.

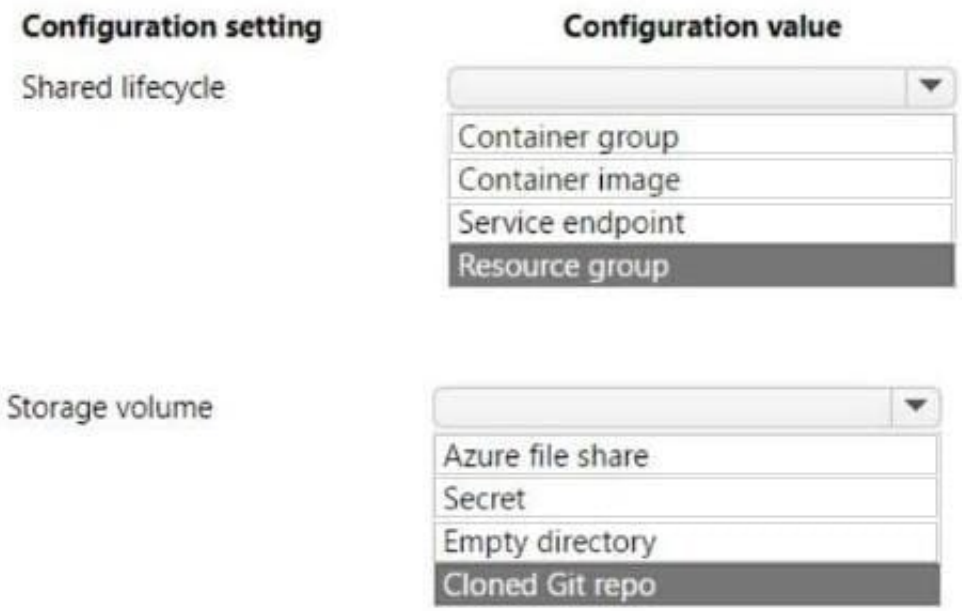
The application must meet the following requirements

The containers must not run as root.

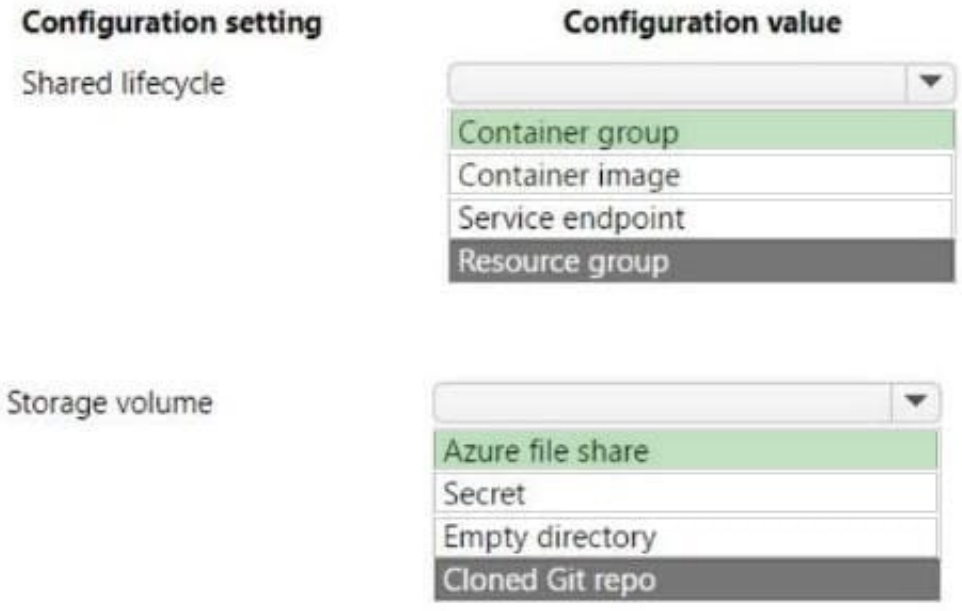
The containers must be deployed to Azure Container Instances by using a YAML file. The containers must share a lifecycle, resources, local network and storage volume. The storage volume must persist through container crashes.

The storage volume must be destroyed on stop or restart of the containers. You need to configure Azure Container Instances for the application.

Hot Area:



Correct Answer:



QUESTION 14

You use Azure Table storage to store customer information for an application. The data contains customer details and is partitioned by last name.

You need to create a query that returns all customers with the last name Smith.

Which code segment should you use?

A. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", Equals, "Smith")

B. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("LastName", Equals, "Smith")

C. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")

D. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("LastName", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")

Correct Answer: C

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 query = new TableQuery().Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith"));

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

QUESTION 15

You ate developing a web application that uses the Microsoft identity platform to authenticate users and resources. The web application calls several REST APIs.

The APIs require an access token from the Microsoft identity platform.

You need to request a token.

Which three properties should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Application secret

B. Redirect URI/URL

C. Application name

D. Supported account type

E. Application ID

Correct Answer: ABE