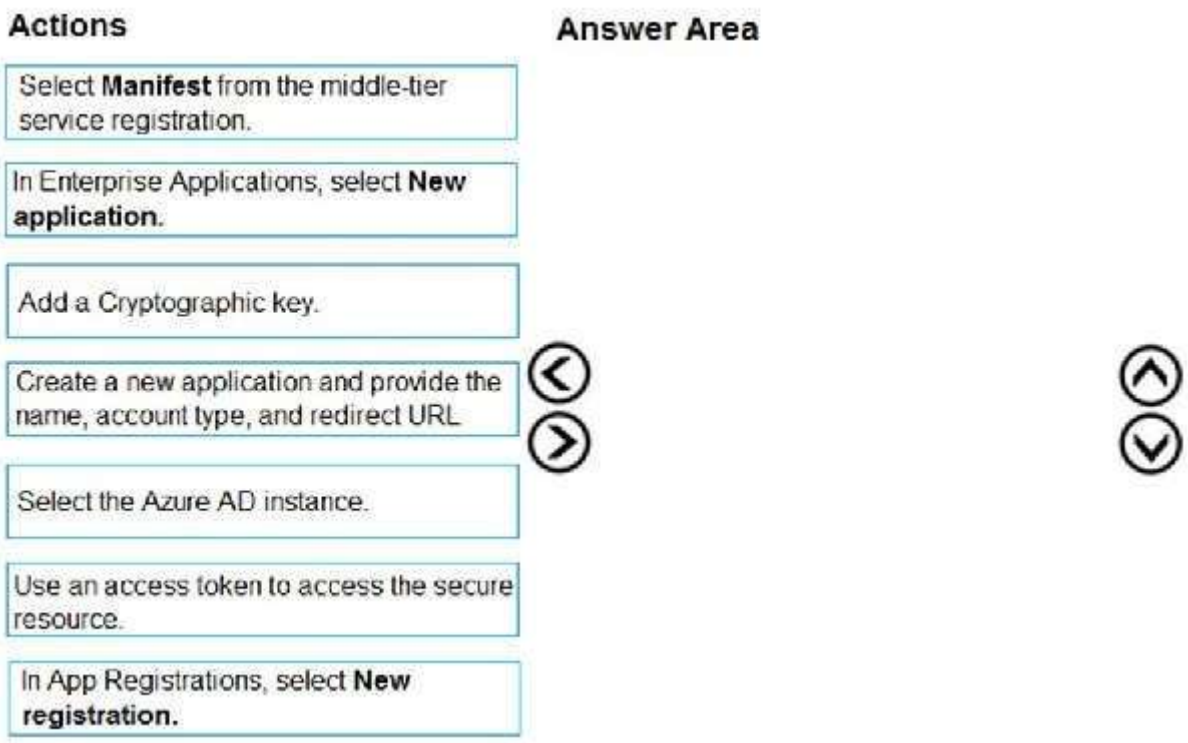
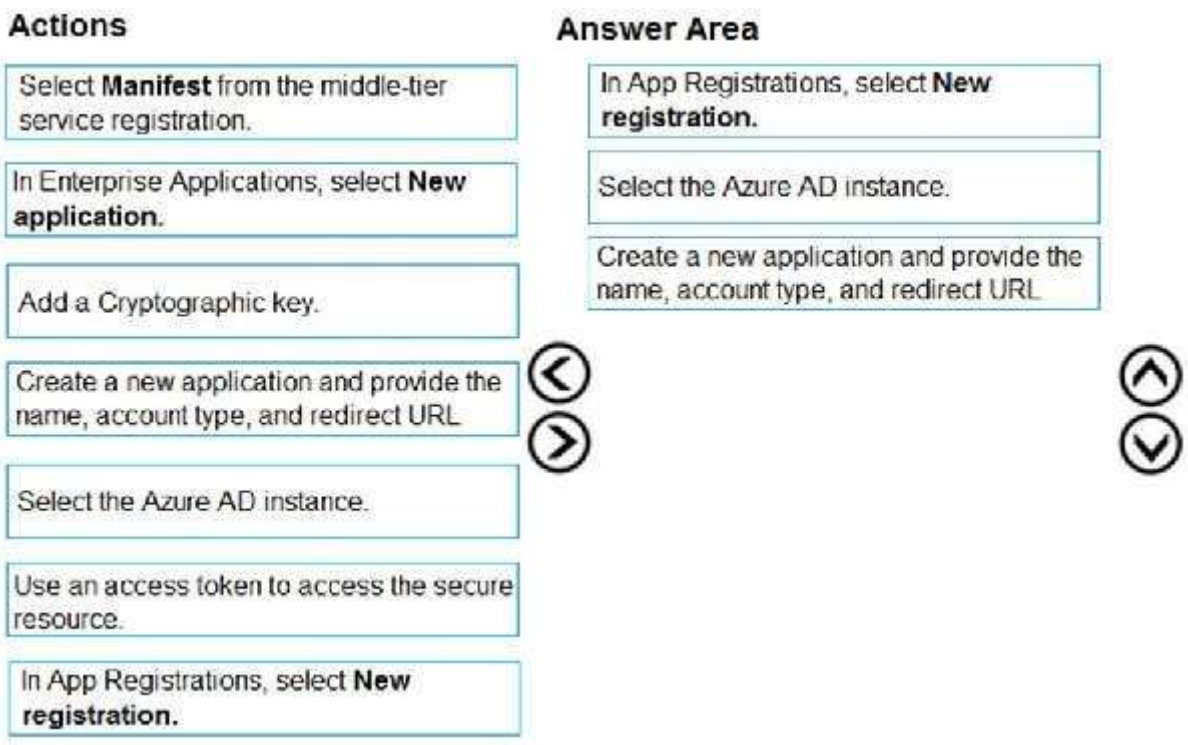
- **Vendor:** Microsoft
- **Exam Code:** AZ-204
- **Exam Name:** Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure
- **New Updated Questions from Braindump2go (Updated in April/2020)**

QUESTION 31
DRAG DROP
You develop a web application.
You need to register the application with an active Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section: [none]
Explanation
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Register a new application using the Azure portal
1. Sign in to the Azure portal using either a work or school account or a personal Microsoft account.
2. If your account gives you access to more than one tenant, select your account in the upper right corner. Set your portal session to the Azure AD tenant that you want.
3. Search for and select Azure Active Directory. Under Manage, select App registrations.
4. Select New registration. (Step 1)
5. In Register an application, enter a meaningful application name to display to users.
6. Specify who can use the application. Select the Azure AD instance. (Step 2)
7. Under Redirect URI (optional), select the type of app you're building: Web or Public client (mobile & desktop). Then enter the redirect URI, or reply URL, for your application. (Step 3)
8. When finished, select Register.

QUESTION 32
You have a new Azure subscription. You are developing an internal website for employees to view sensitive data. The website uses Azure Active Directory (Azure

AD) for authentication.
You need to implement multifactor authentication for the website.

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

A. Configure the website to use Azure AD B2C.
B. In Azure AD, create a new conditional access policy.
C. Upgrade to Azure AD Premium.
D. In Azure AD, enable application proxy.
E. In Azure AD conditional access, enable the baseline policy.

Correct Answer: BC
Section: [none]
Explanation
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
B: MFA Enabled by conditional access policy. It is the most flexible means to enable two-step verification for your users. Enabling using conditional access policy only works for Azure MFA in the cloud and is a premium feature of Azure AD.
C: Multi-Factor Authentication comes as part of the following offerings:

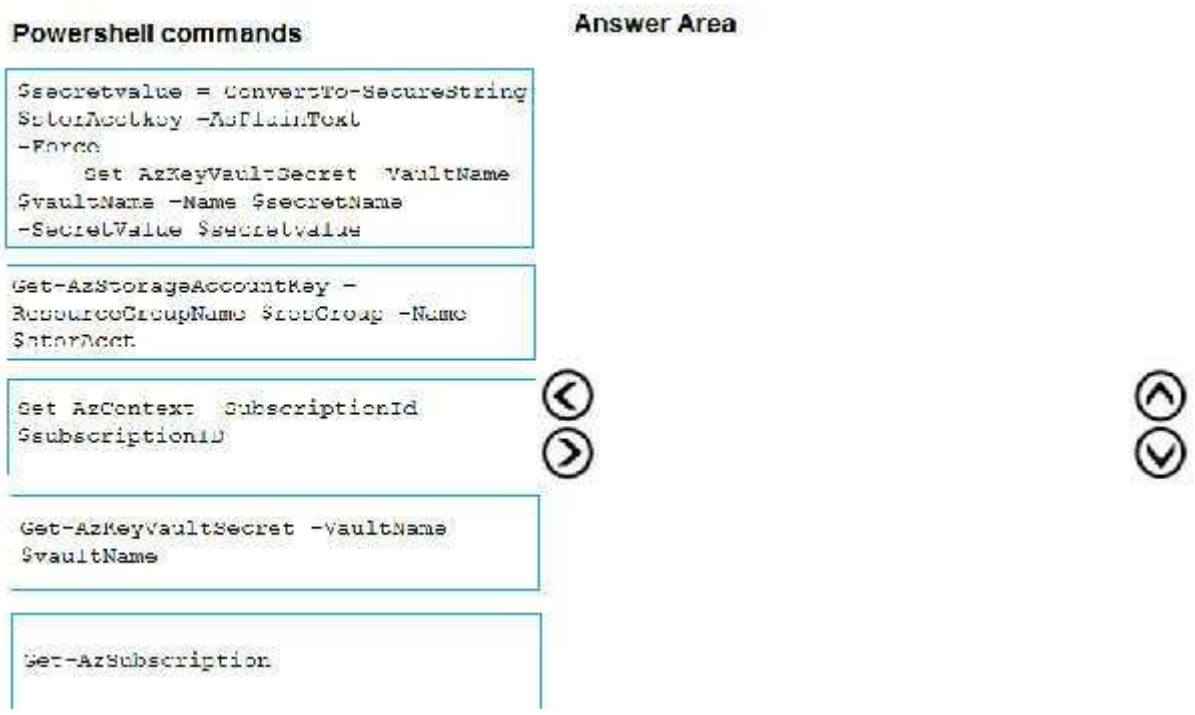
- Azure Active Directory Premium licenses - Full featured use of Azure Multi-Factor Authentication Service (Cloud) or Azure Multi-Factor Authentication Server (On-premises).
- Multi-Factor Authentication for Office 365
- Azure Active Directory Global Administrators

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-getstarted

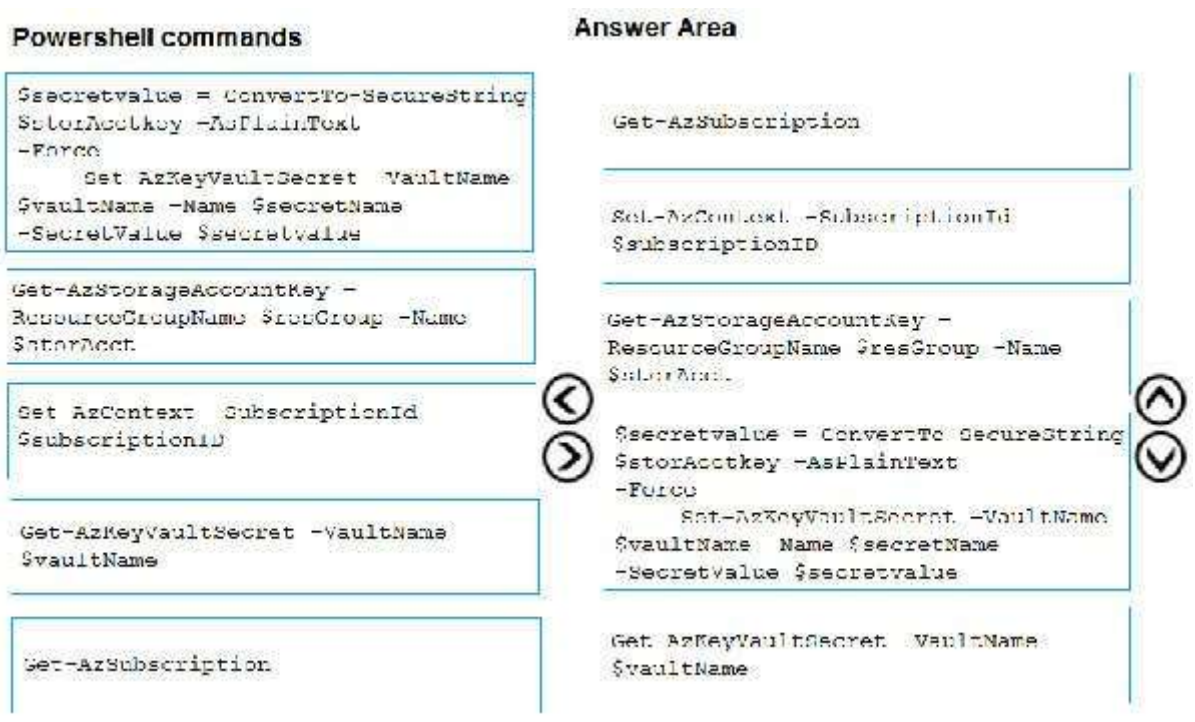
QUESTION 33
DRAG DROP
You are developing an application. You have an Azure user account that has access to two subscriptions.

You need to retrieve a storage account key secret from Azure Key Vault.

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



Correct Answer:



Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
Step 1: Get-AzSubscription
If you have multiple subscriptions, you might have to specify the one that was used to create your key vault. Enter the following to see the subscriptions for your account:
Get-AzSubscription
Step 2: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId
To specify the subscription that's associated with the key vault you'll be logging, enter:
Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId <subscriptionID>
Step 3: Get-AzStorageAccountKey
You must get that storage account key.
Step 4: $secretvalue = ConvertTo-SecureString <storageAccountKey> -AsPlainText -Force
Set-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName> -Name <secretName> -SecretValue $secretvalue
After retrieving your secret (in this case, your storage account key), you must convert that key to a secure string, and then create a secret with that value in your key vault.
Step 5: Get-AzKeyVaultSecret
Next, get the URI for the secret you created. You'll need this URI in a later step to call the key vault and retrieve your secret. Run the following PowerShell command and make note of the ID value, which is the secret's URI:
Get-AzKeyVaultSecret –VaultName <vaultName>
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/Azure/key-vault/key-vault-key-rotation-log-monitoring

QUESTION 34
You are developing an ASP.NET Core Web API web service. The web service uses Azure Application Insights for all telemetry and dependency tracking. The web service reads and writes data to a database other than Microsoft SQL Server.
You need to ensure that dependency tracking works for calls to the third-party database.
Which two dependency telemetry properties should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Telemetry.Context.Cloud.RoleInstance
B. Telemetry.Id
C. Telemetry.Name
D. Telemetry.Context.Operation.Id
E. Telemetry.Context.Session.Id

Correct Answer: BD
Section: [none]
Explanation
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
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);
```

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

QUESTION 35
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:

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.	○	○

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.	○	○

Section: [none]
Explanation
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
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 36
HOTSPOT
You are developing an Azure App Service hosted ASP.NET Core web app to deliver video on-demand streaming media. You enable an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) Standard for the web endpoint. Customer videos are downloaded from the web app by using the following example URL.: http://www.contoso.com/content.mp4?quality=1
All media content must expire from the cache after one hour. Customer videos with varying quality must be delivered to the closest regional point of presence (POP) node.
You need to configure Azure CDN caching rules.
Which options should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Setting	Action
Caching behavior	Bypass cache Override Set if missing
Cache expiration duration	1 second 1 minute 1 hour 1 day
Query string caching behavior	Ignore query strings Bypass caching for query strings Cache every unique URL

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Setting	Action
Caching behavior	Bypass cache **Override** Set if missing
Cache expiration duration	1 second 1 minute **1 hour** 1 day
Query string caching behavior	Ignore query strings Bypass caching for query strings **Cache every unique URL**

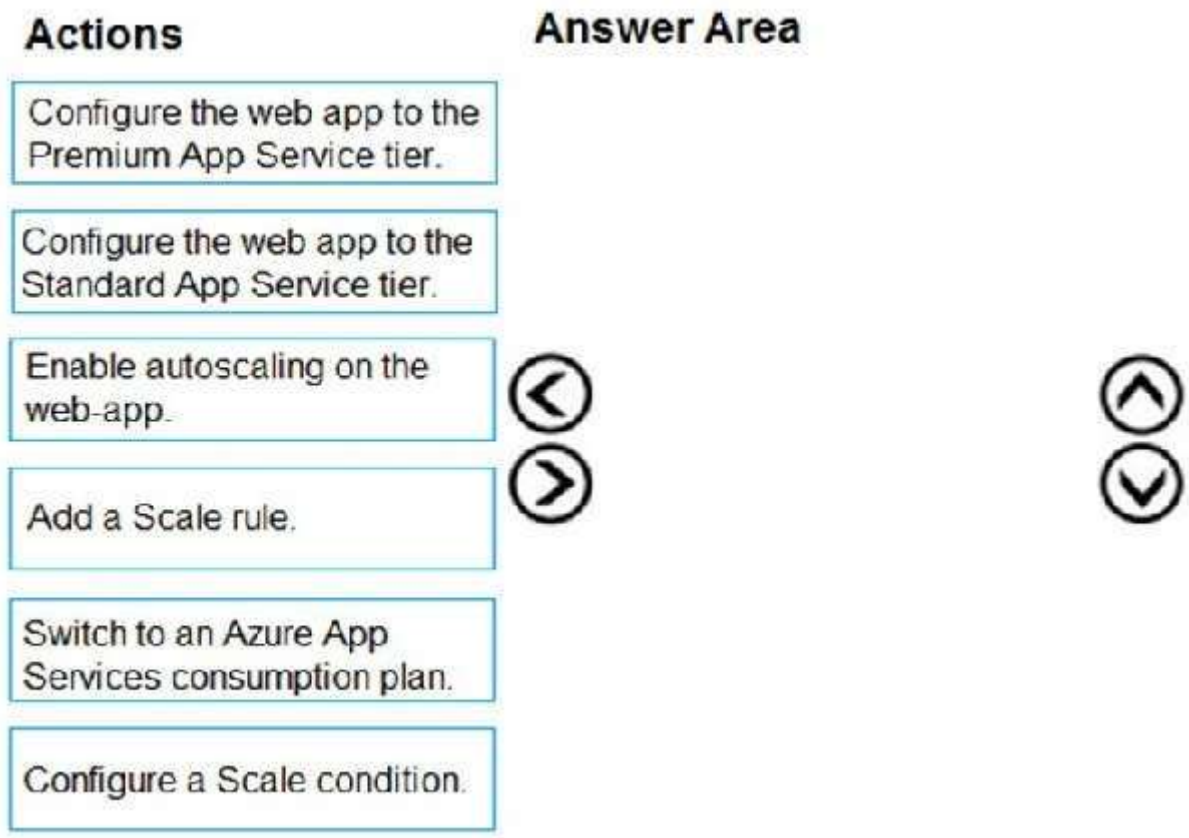
Section: [none]
Explanation
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Box 1: Override
Override: Ignore origin-provided cache duration; use the provided cache duration instead. This will not override cache-control: no-cache.
Set if missing: Honor origin-provided cache-directive headers, if they exist; otherwise, use the provided cache duration.
Incorrect:
Bypass cache: Do not cache and ignore origin-provided cache-directive headers.
Box 2: 1 hour
All media content must expire from the cache after one hour.
Box 3: Cache every unique URL
Cache every unique URL: In this mode, each request with a unique URL, including the query string, is treated as a unique asset with its own cache. For example, the response from the origin server for a request for example.ashx?q=test1 is cached at the POP node and returned for subsequent caches with the same query string. A request for example.ashx?q=test2 is cached as a separate asset with its own time-to-live setting.
Incorrect Answers:
Bypass caching for query strings: In this mode, requests with query strings are not cached at the CDN POP node. The POP node retrieves the asset directly from the origin server and passes it to the requestor with each request.

Ignore query strings: Default mode. In this mode, the CDN point-of-presence (POP) node passes the query strings from the requestor to the origin server on the first request and caches the asset. All subsequent requests for the asset that are served from the POP ignore the query strings until the cached asset expires.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-query-string

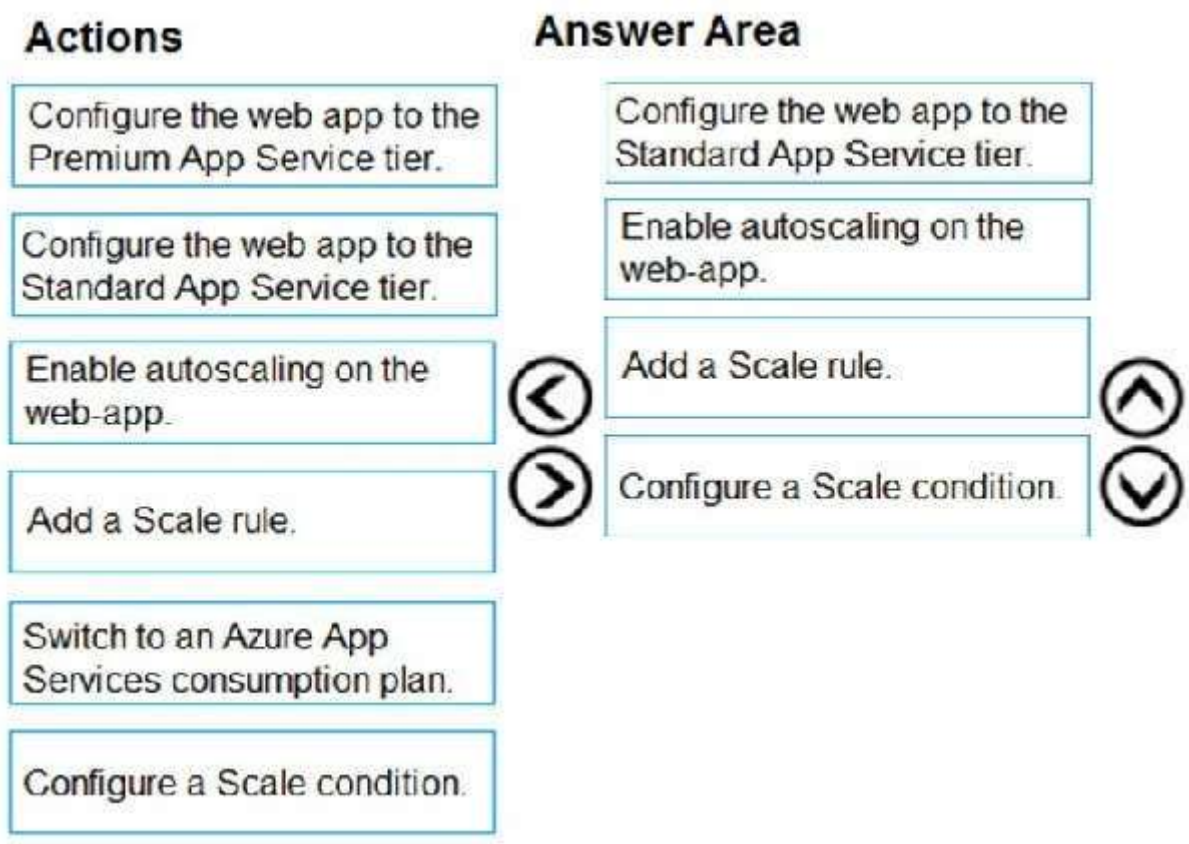
QUESTION 37
DRAG DROP
You develop a web app that uses tier D1 app service plan by using the Web Apps feature of Microsoft Azure App Service.

Spikes in traffic have caused increases in page load times.

You need to ensure that the web app automatically scales when CPU load is about 85 percent and minimize costs.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.
Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section: [none]
Explanation
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Step 1: Configure the web app to the Standard App Service Tier
The Standard tier supports auto-scaling, and we should minimize the cost.
Step 2: Enable autoscaling on the web app
First enable autoscale
Step 3: Add a scale rule

Step 4: Add a Scale condition

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

QUESTION 38
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 an Azure Service application that processes queue data when it receives a message from a mobile application. Messages may not be sent to the service consistently.
You have the following requirements:

- Queue size must not grow larger than 80
- gigabytes (GB). Use first-in-first-out (FIFO) ordering of messages.
- Minimize Azure costs.

You need to implement the messaging solution.
Solution: Use the .Net API to add a message to an Azure Service Bus Queue from the mobile application. Create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger.
Does the solution meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Correct Answer:
A
Section:
[none]
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
You can create a function that is triggered when messages are submitted to an Azure Storage queue.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-queue-triggered-function

QUESTION 39
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 an Azure solution to collect point-of-sale (POS) device data from 2,000 stores located throughout the world. A single device can produce 2 megabytes (MB) of data every 24 hours. Each store location has one to five devices that send data.
You must store the device data in Azure Blob storage. Device data must be correlated based on a device identifier. Additional stores are expected to open in the future.
You need to implement a solution to receive the device data.
Solution: Provision an Azure Notification Hub. Register all devices

with the hub. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No
Correct Answer:
B
Section:
[none]
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
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

QUESTION 40
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.
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You must store the device data in Azure Blob storage. Device data must be correlated based on a device identifier. Additional stores are expected to open in the future.
You need to implement a solution to receive the device data.
Solution: Provision an Azure Service Bus. Configure a topic to receive the device data by using a

correlation filter. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: A
Section:
[none]
Explanation
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
A message is raw data produced by a service to be consumed or stored elsewhere. The Service Bus is for high-value enterprise messaging, and is used for order processing and financial transactions.

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