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➢ **Vendor: Microsoft**

➢ **Exam Code: AZ-303**

➢ **Exam Name: Microsoft Azure Architect Technologies**

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QUESTION 235
Hotspot Question
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Azure region
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	West US
KeyVault1	Azure key vault	Central US

You plan to deploy an Azure virtual machine that will have the following configurations:
- Name: VM1
- Azure region: Central US
- Image: Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
- Operating system disk size: 1 TB
- Virtual machine generation: Gen 2
- Operating system disk type: Standard SSD
You need to protect VM1 by using Azure Disk Encryption and Azure Backup.
On VM1, which configurations should you change? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

For Azure Disk Encryption, change: [▼]

Azure region
Image
Operating system disk type
Operating system disk size
Virtual machine generation

For Azure Backup, change: [▼]

Azure region
Image
Operating system disk type
Operating system disk size
Virtual machine generation

Answer:

Answer Area

For Azure Disk Encryption, change: ▼

Azure region
Image
Operating system disk type
Operating system disk size
Virtual machine generation

For Azure Backup, change: ▼

Azure region
Image
Operating system disk type
Operating system disk size
Virtual machine generation

Explanation:
Box 1: Virtual machine generation
Azure Disk Encryption is not available on Generation 2 VMs) and Lsv2-series VMs).
Box 2: Azure Region
Backup is within a region.
You need a Recovery Services vault in every Azure region that contains VMs you want to back up. You can't back up to a different region.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/disk-encryption-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-support-matrix

QUESTION 236
Drag and Drop Question
Fourth Coffee has an ASP.Net Core web app that runs in Docker. The app is mapped to the www.fourthcoffee.com domain.
Fourth Coffee is migrating this application to Azure.
You need to provision an App Service Web App to host this docker image and map the custom domain to the App Service web app.
A resource group named FourthCofeePublicWebResourceGroup has been created in the WestUS region that contains an App Service Plan named AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan.
Which order should the CLI commands be used to develop the solution? To answer, move all of the Azure CLI commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Azure CLI commands

```
az webapp config container set
--docker-custom-image-name
$dockerHubContainerPath
--name $appName
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

```
az webapp create
--name $appName
--plan AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

```
#/bin/bash
appName="FourthCofeePublicWeb$random"
location="WestUS"
dockerHubContainerPath="FourthCofee/publicwe
fqdn="http://fourthcofee.com">www.fourth
```

```
az webapp config hostname add
--webapp-name $appName
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup \
--hostname $fqdn
```

Answer Area

Answer:

Azure CLI commands

Answer Area

```
#/bin/bash
appName="FourthCofeePublicWeb$random"
location="WestUS"
dockerHubContainerPath="FourthCofee/publicwe
fqdn="http://fourthcofee.com">www.fourth
```

```
az webapp create
--name $appName
--plan AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

```
az webapp config hostname add
--webapp-name $appName
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup \
--hostname $fqdn
```

```
az webapp config container set
--docker-custom-image-name
$dockerHubContainerPath
--name $appName
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

QUESTION 237
Drag and Drop Question
You plan to create a Docker image that runs an ASP.NET Core application named ContosoApp. You have a setup
script named setupScript.ps1 and a series of application files including ContosoApp.dll.
You need to create a Dockerfile document that meets the following requirements:
- Call setupScript.ps1 when the container is built.
- Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.
The Dockerfile document must be created in the same folder where ContosoApp.dll and setupScript.ps1 are stored.

Which four commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands

RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1
CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]

FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:2.0

CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1
ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet",
"ContosoApp.dll"]

WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp

EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /apps/ContosoApp

COPY ./ .

Answer Area

Answer:

Commands

CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1
ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet",
"ContosoApp.dll"]

EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /apps/ContosoApp

Answer Area

FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:2.0

WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp

COPY ./ .

RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1
CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]

QUESTION 238
Drag and Drop Question
You have a web app named MainApp. You are developing a triggered App Service background task by using the WebJobs SDK.
This task automatically invokes a function in the code whenever any new data is received in a queue.
You need to configure the services.
Which service should you use for each scenario? To answer, drag the appropriate services to the correct scenarios. Each service may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Services	Scenario	Service
Logic Apps	Process a queue data item.	
WebJobs		
Flow	Manage all code segments from the same DevOps environment.	

Answer:

Answer Area

Services	Scenario	Service
Logic Apps	Process a queue data item.	WebJobs
WebJobs		
Flow	Manage all code segments from the same DevOps environment.	WebJobs

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-compare-logic-apps-ms-flow-webjobs

QUESTION 239
Drag and Drop Question
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 is worth one point.

Answer Area

WebJob types	Scenario	WebJob type
Triggered	Run on all instances that the web app runs on. Optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.	
Continuous	Run on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing.	
	Supports remote debugging.	

Answer:

Answer Area

WebJob types	Scenario	WebJob type
Triggered	Run on all instances that the web app runs on. Optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.	Continuous
Continuous	Run on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing.	Triggered
	Supports remote debugging.	Continuous

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/webjobs-create#webjob-types
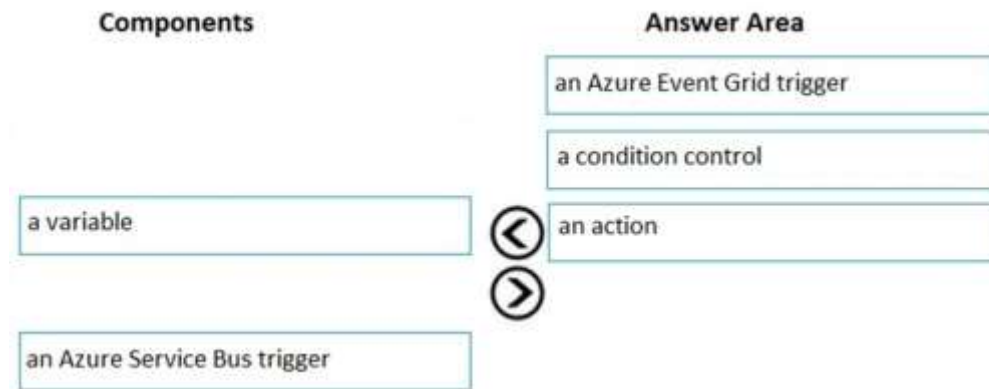
QUESTION 240
Drag and Drop Question
You need to use an Azure logic app to receive a notification when an administrator modifies the settings of a virtual machine in a resource group named RG1.
Which three components should you create next in the Logic Apps Designer? To answer, move the appropriate components from the list of components to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Components		Answer Area
a condition control		
an action		
a variable	⊘	
an Azure Event Grid trigger	⊙	
an Azure Service Bus trigger		

Answer:

Components		Answer Area
		an Azure Event Grid trigger
		a condition control
a variable	ⓦ	an action
	ⓩ	
an Azure Service Bus trigger		

Explanation:
Step 1: an Azure Event Grid trigger
First add an Event grid trigger that monitors the resource group for your virtual machine.
Step 2: a conditional control
To run your logic app workflow only when a specific event happens, add a condition that checks for virtual machine "write" operations.
Step 3: an action
Now add an action so that you get an email when the specified condition is true.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/monitor-virtual-machine-changes-event-grid-logic-app

QUESTION 241
Hotspot Question
You have a task that includes a WebJob that should run continuously. The **WebJob Log** exhibit shows the text that is displayed when the WebJob runs. (Click the **WebJob Log** tab.)

Continuous WebJob Details WebJob1

Pending restart
Run commans: WebJob1.exe

Toggle Output

Refreshed a moment ago, refresh or download

[08/18/2018 17:28:24 > e013ed:SYS INFO] Run script 'WebJob1.exe' with script host -
'WindowsScriptHost'
[08/18/2018 17:28:24 > e013ed:SYS INFO]Status changed to Running
[08/18/2018 17:28:25 > e013ed:INFO] WebJob Started
[08/18/2018 17:28:25 > e013ed:SYS INFO] Status changed to Success
[08/18/2018 17:28:25 > e013ed:SYS INFO] Process went down waiting for 60 seconds
[08/18/2018 17:28:25 > e013ed:SYS INFO] Status changed to PendingRestart

The WebJob is configured as shown in the WebJob Configuration exhibit. (Click the **WebJob Configuration** tab.)

WebApp0909 - WebJobs
App Service

Search (Ctrl+/)

SETTINGS

🔑 Authentication / Authorization

🔷 Application Insights

📕 Managed service identity

☁ Backups

▬ Custom domains

🛡 SSL certificates

↔ Networking

📝 Scale up (App Service plan)

📝 Scale out (App Service plan)

📊 WebJobs

➕ Add   🔄 Refresh   📋 Logs   🗑 Delete   ▤ Properties

WebJobs

WebJobs provide an easy way to run scripts or programs as background processes in the context of your app.

NAME	TYPE	STATUS	SCHEDULE
WebJob1	Continuous	Pending Restart	n/a

The WebJob is not functioning as expected. The **WebJob Code** exhibit has a comment that shows where code should be added. (Click the **WebJob Code** tab.)

```csharp
        0 references
8   class Program
9   {
10      private static Timer workTimer = new Timer();
11
        0 references
12      static void Main()
13      {
14          Trace.WriteLine("WebJob Setup Starting");
15          var config = new JobHostConfiguration();
16
17          if (config.IsDevelopment)
18          {
19              config.UseDevelopmentSettings()'
20          }
21
22          workTimer.Interval = TimeSpan.FromSeconds(10).TotalMilliseconds;
23          workTimer.Elapsed += WorkTimer_Elapsed;
24          workTimer.AutoReset = true;
25          workTimer.Enabled = true;
26
27          Console.WriteLine("WebJob Started");
28      }
28
        1 reference
30      private static void WorkTimer_Elapsed(object sender, ElapsedEventArgs e)
31      {
32          Console.WriteLine("Workload Processing ");
33          //ToDo-Implement code
34          Trace.WriteLine("Workload Complete");
35      }
36  }
37
```

You need to identify any issues with the WebJob. For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

	Yes	No
The WebJob will run continuously as the code is written.	○	○
The text WebJob Setup Srarting will output to the WebJob Logs.	○	○
The timer-elapsed code will be invoked and run at least once.	○	○
The WebJob settings are properly configured in the Azure portal.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

	Yes	No
The WebJob will run continuously as the code is written.	○	●
The text WebJob Setup Srarting will output to the WebJob Logs.	○	●
The timer-elapsed code will be invoked and run at least once.	●	○
The WebJob settings are properly configured in the Azure portal.	○	○

QUESTION 242
Hotspot Question
You have an Azure subscription.
You are planning data security for Azure resources.
You need to ensure that the data meets the following requirements:
- Data in Azure SQL databases that is at rest, in transit, and in use must be encrypted.
- The confidentiality of code on virtual machines must be protected while the code is being processed.
Which feature should you use for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

SQL databases: ▼

Advanced data security
Always Encrypted
Elastic pools
Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

Virtual machine code: ▼

Azure Batch
Azure Confidential Compute
Azure Container Service
Azure Disk Encryption

Answer:

Answer Area

SQL databases: ▼

Advanced data security
Always Encrypted
Elastic pools
Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

Virtual machine code: ▼

Azure Batch
Azure Confidential Compute
Azure Container Service
Azure Disk Encryption

Explanation:
SQL Databases: Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)
Azure SQL Database currently supports encryption at rest for Microsoft-managed service side and client- side encryption scenarios.
Support for server encryption is currently provided through the SQL feature called Transparent Data Encryption. Once an Azure SQL Database customer enables TDE key are automatically created and managed for them. Encryption at rest can be enabled at the database and server levels.
Virtual machine code: Azure confidential compute

Azure confidential computing protects your data while it's in use. It is the final piece to enable data protection through its lifecycle whether at rest, in transit, or in use. It is the cornerstone of Microsoft's `Confidential Cloud' vision, which aims to make data and code opaque to the cloud provider.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/encryption-atrest

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/protect-data-in-use-with-the-public-preview-of-azure-confidential-computing/

QUESTION 243

Hotspot Question

You are developing an Azure Function that will be triggered using a webhook from an external application. The Azure Function will receive JSON data in the body of the request.

Calling applications send an account ID as part of the URL. The number at the end of the URL is an integer. The format for the URL resembles the following: /api/account/1

The Azure Function must accept all incoming requests without requiring keys or tokens.

You need to complete the attributes for the Azure Function.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
[                    v] ("ProcessItem")]
    FunctionName
    RouteAttribute
    QueueTrigger
    HttpTrigger

public static async Task<HttpResponseMessage> Run(

[                    v] (AuthorizationLevel.       [                v]   , "post",
    BlobTrigger                                        Anonymous
    FileTrigger                                        Admin
    QueueTrigger                                       User
    HttpTrigger                                        Function

Route = "  [                                v]   ")]HttpRequestMessage req,
            /api/account/1
            ProcessItem/{accountId:int}
            account/{accountId:int}
            /account/

[                          v]   , TraceWriter log)
    string accountId
    int accountId
    [FromBody] string accountId
    int account

{
    Item itemToProcess = await req.Content.ReadAsAsync<Item>();
    log.Info($"Processing item {itemToProcess.Id} for account {accountId}");
    var processedItem = DoItemProcessing(itemToProcess);
    return req.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK, processedItem);
}
```

Answer:

```
[                    ☑ ("ProcessItem")]
  FunctionName
  RouteAttribute
  QueueTrigger
  HttpTrigger

public static async Task<HttpResponseMessage> Run(


[              ☑ (AuthorizationLevel.          ☑     , "post",
  BlobTrigger                           Anonymous
  FileTrigger                           Admin
  QueueTrigger                          User
  HttpTrigger                           Function


Route = "       ☑           ")]HttpRequestMessage req,
       /api/account/1
       ProcessItem/{accountId:int}
       account/{accountId:int}
       /account/

       ☑
  string accountId
  int accountId                    , TraceWriter log)
  [FromBody] string accountId
  int account

{
Item itemToProcess = await req.Content.ReadAsAsync<Item>();
log.Info($"Processing item {itemToProcess.Id} for account {accountId}");
var processedItem = DoItemProcessing(itemToProcess);
return req.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK, processedItem);
}
```

QUESTION 244
Hotspot Question
You have an app named App1 that reads messages from an Azure Service Bus queue. App1 has the following requirements:
- Messages must be processed in the order in which they are received.
- No message is to remain in a Service Bus queue named Queue1 for longer than 14 days.
- Messages that cannot be delivered must be retained until they are reviewed, and then manually deleted.
You need to create Queue1.
Which two settings should you modify for Queue1? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Create queue
Service Bus   ✕

Name * ⓘ

| Queue1 | ✓ |

Max queue size

| 1 GB | ⌄ |

Message time to live ⓘ

Days	Hours		Minutes	Seconds
14	0		0	0

Lock duration ⓘ

Days	Hours		Minutes	Seconds
0	0		0	30

☐ Enable duplicate detection ⓘ

☐ Enable dead lettering on message expiration ⓘ

☐ Enable sessions ⓘ

Answer:

Create queue
Service Bus ✕

Name * ⓘ

Queue1 ✓

Max queue size

1 GB ⌄

Message time to live ⓘ

Days	Hours		Minutes	Seconds
14	0		0	0

Lock duration ⓘ

Days	Hours		Minutes	Seconds
0	0		0	30

☐ Enable duplicate detection ⓘ

☑ Enable dead lettering on message expiration ⓘ

☐ Enable sessions ⓘ

Explanation:
Enable dead lettering on message expiration
Expired messages can optionally be moved to a dead-letter queue by setting the
EnableDeadLetteringOnMessageExpiration property, or checking the respective box in the portal. If the option is left disabled, expired messages are dropped.
Note: The purpose of the dead-letter queue is to hold messages that can't be delivered to any receiver, or messages that couldn't be processed. Messages can then be removed from the DLQ and inspected. An application might, with help of an operator, correct issues and resubmit the message, log the fact that there was an error, and take corrective action.
Enable sessions
The session feature in Service Bus enables a specific receive operation, in the form of MessageSession in the C# and Java APIs. You enable the feature by setting the requiresSession property on the queue or subscription via Azure Resource Manager, or by setting the flag in the portal. It's required before you attempt to use the related API operations.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-dead-letter-queues

QUESTION 245
Hotspot Question
You are developing a workflow solution using Azure technologies.
What should you implement to meet each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement	Tool
Debug the solution by using Visual Studio.	Durable functions only / Logic Apps only / Durable functions and Logic Apps
Use a collection of ready-made actions.	Durable functions only / Logic Apps only / Durable functions and Logic Apps
Deploy the component by using Visual Studio Team Services.	Durable functions only / Logic Apps only / Durable functions and Logic Apps

Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Tool
Debug the solution by using Visual Studio.	**Durable functions only** / Logic Apps only / Durable functions and Logic Apps
Use a collection of ready-made actions.	Durable functions only / **Logic Apps only** / Durable functions and Logic Apps
Deploy the component by using Visual Studio Team Services.	**Durable functions only** / Logic Apps only / Durable functions and Logic Apps