



# AZ-204<sup>Q&As</sup>

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure

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## QUESTION 1

### HOTSPOT

You have an app that stores player scores for an online game. The app stores data in Azure tables using a class named PlayerScore as the table entity. The table is populated with 100,000 records. You are reviewing the following section of code that is intended to retrieve 20 records where the player score exceeds 15,000. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
1 public void GetScore(string playerId, int score, string gameName)
2 {
3     TableQuery<DynamicTableEntity> query = new TableQuery<DynamicTableEntity>().Select(new string[] { "Score" })
4     .Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterConditionForInt("Score", QueryComparisons.GreaterThanOrEqual, 15000)).Take(20);
5     EntityResolver<KeyValuePair<string, int?>> resolver =
6     (partitionKey, rowKey, ts, props, etag) => new KeyValuePair<string, int?>(rowKey, props["Score"].Int32Value);
7     foreach (var scoreItem in scoreTable.ExecuteQuery(query, resolver, null, null))
8     {
9         Console.WriteLine($"{scoreItem.Key} {scoreItem.Value}");
10    }
11
12    public class PlayerScore : TableEntity
13    {
14        public PlayerScore(string gameId, string playerId, int score, long timePlayed)
15        {
16            PartitionKey = gameId;
17            RowKey = playerId;
18            Score = score;
19            TimePlayed = timePlayed;
20        }
21        public int Score { get; set; }
22        public long TimePlayed { get; set; }
23    }
```

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

Hot Area:

### Answer Area

	Yes	No
The code queries the Azure table and retrieves the TimePlayed property from the table.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code will display a maximum of twenty records.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All records will be sent to the client. The client will display records for scores greater than or equal to 15,000.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:



### Answer Area

	Yes	No
The code queries the Azure table and retrieves the TimePlayed property from the table.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The code will display a maximum of twenty records.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All records will be sent to the client. The client will display records for scores greater than or equal to 15,000.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

### QUESTION 2

#### HOTSPOT

You need to correct the Azure Logic app error message.

Which configuration values 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
authentication level	<div><div></div><div>anonymous</div><div>function</div><div>admin</div></div>
managed identity	<div><div></div><div>system-assigned</div><div>user-assigned</div></div>

Correct Answer:



## Answer Area

Setting	Value
authentication level	<div><div>▼</div><div>anonymous</div><div>function</div><div>admin</div></div>
managed identity	<div><div>▼</div><div>system-assigned</div><div>user-assigned</div></div>

Scenario: 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.

Note: If the inbound call's request body doesn't match your schema, the trigger returns an HTTP 400 Bad Request error.

Box 1: function

If you have an Azure function where you want to use the system-assigned identity, first enable authentication for Azure functions.

Box 2: system-assigned

Your logic app or individual connections can use either the system-assigned identity or a single user-assigned identity, which you can share across a group of logic apps, but not both.

Reference:

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

### QUESTION 3

#### HOTSPOT

You plan to deploy a new application to a Linux virtual machine (VM) that is hosted in Azure.

The entire VM must be secured at rest by using industry-standard encryption technology to address organizational security and compliance requirements.

You need to configure Azure Disk Encryption for the VM.

How should you complete the Azure CLI commands? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



## Answer Area

```
az provider register -n Microsoft.KeyVault
resourcegroup= "myResourceGroup"
az group create - -name $resourcegroup - -location westus
keyvault name=myvaultname$RANDOM
```

```
az  ▼ create\
```

vm
keyvault
keyvault key
vm encryption

```
- -name $keyvault_name \
- -resource -group $resourcegroup\
- -location eastus \
- -enabled-for-disk-encryption True
```

```
az  ▼ create\
```

vm
keyvault
keyvault key
vm encryption

```
- -vault-name $keyvault_name\
- -name Name1 \
- -protection software
```

```
az  ▼ create\
```

vm
keyvault
keyvault key
vm encryption

```
- -resource-group $resourcegroup \
- -name Name2
- -image Canonical:UbuntuServer:16.04=LTS:latest \
- -admin-username azureuser \
- -generate-ssh-keys \
- -data-disk-sizes-gb 5
```

```
az  ▼ create\
```

vm
keyvault
keyvault key
vm encryption

```
- -resource-group $resourcegroup \
- -name Name2 \
- -disk-encryption-keyvault $keyVault_name \
- -key-encryption-key Name1 \
- -volume-type
```

<input type="text"/> ▼
all
data
os



Correct Answer:





## Answer Area

```
az provider register -n Microsoft.KeyVault
resourcegroup= "myResourceGroup"
az group create - -name $resourcegroup - -location westus
keyvault name=myvaultname$RANDOM
```

```
az  ▼ create\
```

vm
keyvault
keyvault key
vm encryption

```
- -name $keyvault_name \
- -resource -group $resourcegroup\
- -location eastus \
- -enabled-for-disk-encryption True
```

```
az  ▼ create\
```

vm
keyvault
keyvault key
vm encryption

```
- -vault-name $keyvault_name\
- -name Name1 \
- -protection software
```

```
az  ▼ create\
```

vm
keyvault
keyvault key
vm encryption

```
- -resource-group $resourcegroup \
- -name Name2
- -image Canonical:UbuntuServer:16.04=LTS:latest \
- -admin-username azureuser \
- -generate-ssh-keys \
- -data-disk-sizes-gb 5
```

```
az  ▼ create\
```

vm
keyvault
keyvault key
vm encryption

```
- -resource-group $resourcegroup \
- -name Name2 \
- -disk-encryption-keyvault $keyVault_name \
- -key-encryption-key Name1 \
- -volume-type
```

<input type="text"/> ▼
all
data
os





---

#### Box 1: keyvault

Create an Azure Key Vault with `az keyvault create` and enable the Key Vault for use with disk encryption. Specify a unique Key Vault name for `keyvault_name` as follows:

```
keyvault_name=myvaultname$RANDOM
```

```
az keyvault create \  
  
--name $keyvault_name \  
  
--resource-group $resourcegroup \  
  
--location eastus \  
  
--enabled-for-disk-encryption True
```

#### Box 2: keyvault key

The Azure platform needs to be granted access to request the cryptographic keys when the VM boots to decrypt the virtual disks. Create a cryptographic key in your Key Vault with `az keyvault key create`. The following example creates a key

named `myKey`:

```
az keyvault key create \  
  
--vault-name $keyvault_name \  
  
--name myKey \  
  
--protection software
```

#### Box 3: vm

Create a VM with `az vm create`. Only certain marketplace images support disk encryption. The following example creates a VM named `myVM` using an Ubuntu 16.04 LTS image:

```
az vm create \  
  
--resource-group $resourcegroup \  
  
--name myVM \  
  
--image Canonical:UbuntuServer:16.04-LTS:latest \  
  
--admin-username azureuser \  
  
--generate-ssh-keys \
```

#### Box 4: vm encryption

Encrypt your VM with `az vm encryption enable`:

```
az vm encryption enable \  
  
--resource-group $resourcegroup \
```



```
--name myVM \  
--disk-encryption-keyvault $keyvault_name \  
--key-encryption-key myKey \  
--volume-type all
```

Note: seems to be an error in the question. Should have enable instead of create.

Box 5: all

Encrypt both data and operating system.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/virtual-machines/linux/encrypt-disks>

#### QUESTION 4

You are developing a web application that uses the Microsoft identity platform for user and resource authentication. The web application calls several REST APIs.

A REST API call must read the user's calendar. The web application requires permission to send an email as the user.

You need to authorize the web application and the API.

Which parameter should you use?

- A. tenant
- B. code\_challenge
- C. state
- D. client\_id
- E. scope

Correct Answer: E

Microsoft identity platform and OAuth 2.0 authorization code flow, Request an authorization code

<https://login.microsoftonline.com/{tenant}/oauth2/v2.0/authorize?>

The authorization code flow begins with the client directing the user to the /authorize endpoint. In this request, the client requests the openid, offline\_access, and https://graph.microsoft.com/mail.read permissions from the user.

Parameters include:

\*

scope required

A space-separated list of scopes that you want the user to consent to. For the /authorize leg of the request, this



parameter can cover multiple resources. This value allows your app to get consent for multiple web APIs you want to call.

Incorrect:

\*

tenant required

The {tenant} value in the path of the request can be used to control who can sign into the application. Valid values are common, organizations, consumers, and tenant identifiers. For guest scenarios where you sign a user from one tenant into

another tenant, you must provide the tenant identifier to sign them into the resource tenant.

\*

code\_challenge recommended / required

Used to secure authorization code grants by using Proof Key for Code Exchange (PKCE). Required if code\_challenge\_method is included. This parameter is now recommended for all application types, both public and confidential clients, and

required by the Microsoft identity platform for single page apps using the authorization code flow.

\*

client\_id

The Application (client) ID that the Azure portal – App registrations experience assigned to your app.

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/v2-oauth2-auth-code-flow>

## QUESTION 5

You are developing a web application that runs as an Azure Web App. The web application stores data in Azure SQL Database and stores files in an Azure Storage account. The web application makes HTTP requests to external services as part of normal operations.

The web application is instrumented with Application Insights. The external services are OpenTelemetry compliant.

You need to ensure that the customer ID of the signed in user is associated with all operations throughout the overall system.

What should you do?

- A. Add the customer ID for the signed in user to the CorrelationContext in the web application
- B. On the current SpanContext, set the TraceId to the customer ID for the signed in user
- C. Set the header Ocp-Apim-Trace to the customer ID for the signed in user
- D. Create a new SpanContext with the TraceFlags value set to the customer ID for the signed in user

Correct Answer: A



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Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/correlation>

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