

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

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure

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### QUESTION 1

You are developing an Azure Durable Function to manage an online ordering process.

The process must call an external API to gather product discount information.

You need to implement Azure Durable Function.

Which Azure Durable Function types should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. Orchestrator
- B. Entity
- C. Activity
- D. Client

Correct Answer: AB

The Durable Functions extension exposes a set of built-in HTTP APIs that can be used to perform management tasks on orchestrations, entities, and task hubs. These HTTP APIs are extensibility webhooks that are authorized by the Azure Functions host but handled directly by the Durable Functions extension.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-http-api>

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### QUESTION 2

#### HOTSPOT

You are building an application that stores sensitive customer data in Azure Blob storage. The data must be encrypted with a key that is unique for each customer.

If the encryption key has been corrupted it must not be used for encryption.

You need to ensure that the blob is encrypted.

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:

```
from azure.storage.blob import BlobServiceClient

from azure.storage.blob.aio import BlobType x = BlobType(key, verify)
from azure.storage.blob import BlobSasPermissions x = BlobSasPermissions.from_string(key + verify)
from azure.storage.blob import CustomerProvidedEncryptionKey x = CustomerProvidedEncryptionKey(key, verify)
from azure.core.configuration import Configuration x = Configuration(key, verify)

if x.tag == verify:
    if x.makeitrans == verify:
    if x.EncryptionKeyHash == verify:
    if x.proxy_policy == verify:

bsc = BlobServiceClient("", credential = creds)
c = bsc.get_blob_client("con", blob)

c.upload_blob(data, pa=x)
c.upload_blob(data, bt=x)
c.upload_blob(data, bsp=x)
c.upload_blob(data, cpk=x)
```

Correct Answer:

```
from azure.storage.blob import BlobServiceClient

from azure.storage.blob.aio import BlobType x = BlobType(key, verify)
from azure.storage.blob import BlobSasPermissions x = BlobSasPermissions.from_string(key + verify)
from azure.storage.blob import CustomerProvidedEncryptionKey x = CustomerProvidedEncryptionKey(key, verify)
from azure.core.configuration import Configuration x = Configuration(key, verify)

if x.tag == verify:
    if x.makeitrans == verify:
    if x.EncryptionKeyHash == verify:
    if x.proxy_policy == verify:

bsc = BlobServiceClient("", credential = creds)
c = bsc.get_blob_client("con", blob)

c.upload_blob(data, pa=x)
c.upload_blob(data, bt=x)
c.upload_blob(data, bsp=x)
c.upload_blob(data, cpk=x)
```

**QUESTION 3**

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 and deploy an Azure App Service API app to a Windows-hosted deployment slot named Development. You create additional deployment slots named Testing and Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.

You need to ensure that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs.

Solution: Enable auto swap for the Testing slot. Deploy the app to the Testing slot.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

Correct Answer: B

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.

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

#### QUESTION 4

You need to test the availability of the corporate website.

Which two test types can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Standard

B. URL ping

C. Custom testing using the TrackAvailability API method

D. Multi-step

Correct Answer: AC

Note: Corporate website, Implement monitoring by using Application Insights and availability web tests including SSL certificate validity and custom header value verification.

A: Standard tests are a single request test that is similar to the URL ping test but more advanced. In addition to validating whether an endpoint is responding and measuring the performance, Standard tests also includes SSL certificate

validity, proactive lifetime check, HTTP request verb (for example GET,HEAD,POST, etc.), custom headers, and custom data associated with your HTTP request.

C: 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.

Incorrect:

\*

URL ping

The name URL ping test is a bit of a misnomer. These tests don't use the Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) to check your site's availability. Instead, they use more advanced HTTP request functionality to validate whether an endpoint

is responding. They measure the performance associated with that response. They also add the ability to set custom success criteria, coupled with more advanced features like parsing dependent requests and allowing for retries.

\*

Multi-step

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

Multi-step web tests depend on Visual Studio webtest files. It was announced that Visual Studio 2019 will be the last version with webtest functionality. It's important to understand that while no new features will be added, webtest functionality

in Visual Studio 2019 is still currently supported and will continue to be supported during the support lifecycle of the product.

We recommend using the TrackAvailability to submit custom availability tests instead of Multi-step web tests. This is the long term supported solution for multi request or authentication test scenarios. With TrackAvailability() and custom availability tests, you can run tests on any compute you want and use C# to easily author new tests.

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/availability-standard-tests>

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## QUESTION 5

You are a developer for a SaaS company that offers many web services. All web services for the company must meet the following requirements:

1.

Use API Management to access the services

2.

Use OpenID Connect for authentication.

3.

Prevent anonymous usage

A recent security audit found that several web services can be called without any authentication.

Which API Management policy should you implement?

A. validate-jwt

B. jsonp

C. authentication-certificate

D. check-header

Correct Answer: A

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

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

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## QUESTION 6

You are developing applications for a company. You plan to host the applications on Azure App Services. The company has the following requirements:

1.

Every five minutes verify that the websites are responsive.

2.

Verify that the websites respond within a specified time threshold. Dependent requests such as images and JavaScript files must load properly.

3.

Generate alerts if a website is experiencing issues.

4.

If a website fails to load, the system must attempt to reload the site three more times.

You need to implement this process with the least amount of effort.

What should you do?

- A. Create a Selenium web test and configure it to run from your workstation as a scheduled task.
- B. Set up a URL ping test to query the home page.
- C. Create an Azure function to query the home page.
- D. Create a multi-step web test to query the home page.
- E. Create a Custom Track Availability Test to query the home page.

Correct Answer: D

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

A: Selenium is an umbrella project for a range of tools and libraries that enable and support the automation of web browsers.

It provides extensions to emulate user interaction with browsers, a distribution server for scaling browser allocation, and the infrastructure for implementations of the W3C WebDriver specification that lets you write interchangeable code for all major web browsers.

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

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## QUESTION 7

### DRAG DROP

You develop an application. You plan to host the application on a set of virtual machines (VMs) in Azure.

You need to configure Azure Monitor to collect logs from the application.

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.

Select and Place:

## Actions

Create a Log Analytics workspace.

Install agents on the VM and VM scale set to be monitored.

Send console logs.

Add a VMInsights solution.

Create an Application Insights resource.

## Answer Area

Correct Answer:

## Actions

Send console logs.

## Answer Area

Create a Log Analytics workspace.

Add a VMInsights solution.

Install agents on the VM and VM scale set to be monitored.

Create an Application Insights resource.

Step 1: Create a Log Analytics workspace.

First create the workspace.

Step 2: Add a VMInsights solution.

Before a Log Analytics workspace can be used with VM insights, it must have the VMInsights solution installed.

Step 3: Install agents on the VM and VM scale set to be monitored.

Prior to onboarding agents, you must create and configure a workspace. Install or update the Application Insights Agent as an extension for Azure virtual machines and VM scale sets.

Step 4: Create an Application Insights resource

Sign in to the Azure portal, and create an Application Insights resource.

[Home](#) > [New](#) > [Application Insights](#) >

## Application Insights

Monitor web app performance and usage

**Basics**   Tags   Review + create

Create an Application Insights resource to monitor your live web application. With Application Insights, you have full observability into your application across all components and dependencies of your complex distributed architecture. It includes powerful analytics tools to help you diagnose issues and to understand what users actually do with your app. It's designed to help you continuously improve performance and usability. It works for apps on a wide variety of platforms including .NET, Node.js and Java EE, hosted on-premises, hybrid, or any public cloud. [Learn More](#)

### PROJECT DETAILS

Select a subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription \* ⓘ

Resource Group \* ⓘ  [Create new](#)

### INSTANCE DETAILS

Name \* ⓘ  ✓

Region \* ⓘ

Resource Mode \* ⓘ  Classic  **Workspace-based**

### WORKSPACE DETAILS

Subscription \* ⓘ

Log Analytics Workspace \* ⓘ

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Once a workspace-based Application Insights resource has been created, configuring monitoring is relatively straightforward.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/vm/vminsights-configure-workspace>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/create-workspace-resource>

## QUESTION 8

DRAG DROP

You need to add markup at line AM04 to implement the ContentReview role.

How should you complete the markup? To answer, drag the appropriate json segments to the correct locations. Each json segment 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:

**Json segments**

- User
- value
- role
- Application
- allowedMemberTypes
- allowedAccountTypes

**Answer Area**

```
"appRoles" : [  
{  
  " [ ] ": [  
    " [ ] "  
  ],  
  "displayName": "ContentReviewer",  
  "id": "e1c2ade8-98f8-45fd-aa4a-6d24b512c22a",  
  "isEnabled" : true,  
  " [ ] " : "ContentReviewer"  
}  
],
```

Correct Answer:

**Json segments**

- [ ]
- [ ]
- role
- Application
- [ ]
- allowedAccountTypes

**Answer Area**

```
"appRoles" : [  
{  
  " allowedMemberTypes " : [  
    " User "  
  ],  
  "displayName": "ContentReviewer",  
  "id": "e1c2ade8-98f8-45fd-aa4a-6d24b512c22a",  
  "isEnabled" : true,  
  " value " : "ContentReviewer"  
}  
],
```

Box 1: allowedMemberTypes

allowedMemberTypes specifies whether this app role definition can be assigned to users and groups by setting to "User", or to other applications (that are accessing this application in daemon service scenarios) by setting to "Application", or

to both.

Note: The following example shows the appRoles that you can assign to users.

```
"appId": "8763f1c4-f988-489c-a51e-158e9ef97d6a",  
"appRoles": [  
  {  
    "allowedMemberTypes": [  
      "User"  
    ],  
    "displayName": "Writer",  
    "id": "d1c2ade8-98f8-45fd-aa4a-6d06b947c66f",  
    "isEnabled": true,  
    "description": "Writers Have the ability to create tasks.",  
    "value": "Writer"  
  } ], "availableToOtherTenants": false,
```

Box 2: User

Scenario: In order to review content a user must be part of a ContentReviewer role.

Box 3: value

value specifies the value which will be included in the roles claim in authentication and access tokens.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/graph/api/resources/approle>

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## QUESTION 9

### HOTSPOT

You are developing an Azure Function App by using Visual Studio. The app will process orders input by an Azure Web App. The web app places the order information into Azure Queue Storage.

You need to review the Azure Function App code shown below.

```
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}");
        . . .
    }
}
```

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point. Hot Area:

	Yes	No
The code will log the time that the order was processed from the queue.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When the ProcessOrders function fails, the function will retry up to five times for a given order, including the first try.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The ProcessOrders function will output the order to an Orders table in Azure Table Storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

	Yes	No
The code will log the time that the order was processed from the queue.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
When the ProcessOrders function fails, the function will retry up to five times for a given order, including the first try.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The ProcessOrders function will output the order to an Orders table in Azure Table Storage.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Box 1: No

ExpirationTime - The time that the message expires.

InsertionTime - The time that the message was added to the queue.

---

Box 2: Yes

maxDequeueCount - The number of times to try processing a message before moving it to the poison queue. Default value is 5.

Box 3: Yes

When there are multiple queue messages waiting, the queue trigger retrieves a batch of messages and invokes function instances concurrently to process them. By default, the batch size is 16. When the number being processed gets down to 8, the runtime gets another batch and starts processing those messages. So the maximum number of concurrent messages being processed per function on one virtual machine (VM) is 24.

Box 4: Yes

Reference:

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

---

## QUESTION 10

You need to audit the retail store sales transactions.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Update the retail store location data upload process to include blob index tags. Create an Azure Function to process the blob index tags and filter by store location.
- B. Process the change feed logs of the Azure Blob storage account by using an Azure Function. Specify a time range for the change feed data.
- C. Enable blob versioning for the storage account. Use an Azure Function to process a list of the blob versions per day.
- D. Process an Azure Storage blob inventory report by using an Azure Function. Create rule filters on the blob inventory report.
- E. Subscribe to blob storage events by using an Azure Function and Azure Event Grid. Filter the events by store location.

Correct Answer: BE

Scenario: Audit store sale transaction information nightly to validate data, process sales financials, and reconcile inventory.

"Process the change feed logs of the Azure Blob storage account by using an Azure Function. Specify a time range for the change feed data": Change feed support is well-suited for scenarios that process data based on objects that have changed. For example, applications can:

Store, audit, and analyze changes to your objects, over any period of time, for security, compliance or intelligence for enterprise data management.

"Subscribe to blob storage events by using an Azure Function and Azure Event Grid. Filter the events by store location":

Azure Storage events allow applications to react to events, such as the creation and deletion of blobs. It does so without

the need for complicated code or expensive and inefficient polling services. The best part is you only pay for what you use.

Blob storage events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or even to your own http listener. Event Grid provides reliable event delivery to your applications through rich retry policies and dead-lettering.

Incorrect Answers:

"Enable blob versioning for the storage account. Use an Azure Function to process a list of the blob versions per day": You can enable Blob storage versioning to automatically maintain previous versions of an object. When blob versioning is

enabled, you can access earlier versions of a blob to recover your data if it is modified or deleted.

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>

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## QUESTION 11

DRAG DROP

You need to support the message processing for the ocean transport workflow.

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.

Select and Place:

**Actions**

**Answer Area**

- Link the Logic App to the integration account.
- Add partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements.
- Update the Logic App to use the partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements.
- Create a custom connector for the Logic App.
- Link the custom connector to the Logic App.
- Create an integration account in the Azure portal.



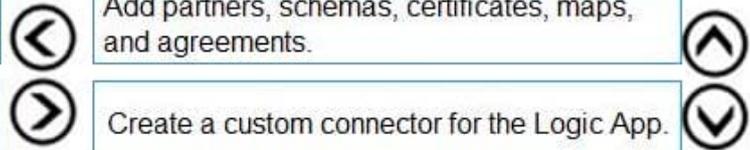
Correct Answer:

**Actions**

**Answer Area**

- 
- 
- Update the Logic App to use the partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements.
- 
- Link the custom connector to the Logic App.
- 

- Create an integration account in the Azure portal.
- Link the Logic App to the integration account.
- Add partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements.
- Create a custom connector for the Logic App.



Step 1: Create an integration account in the Azure portal

You can define custom metadata for artifacts in integration accounts and get that metadata during runtime for your logic app to use. For example, you can provide metadata for artifacts, such as partners, agreements, schemas, and maps - all

store metadata using key-value pairs.

Step 2: Link the Logic App to the integration account

A logic app that's linked to the integration account and artifact metadata you want to use.

Step 3: Add partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements

Step 4: Create a custom connector for the Logic App.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-metadata>

## QUESTION 12

HOTSPOT

You need to configure Azure Cosmos DB.

Which 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
Consistency Level	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><span></span><span>▼</span></div><div style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Strong</div><div style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Bounded-staleness</div><div style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Session</div><div style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Eventual</div></div>
API	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><span></span><span>▼</span></div><div style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">SQL</div><div style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">MongoDB</div><div style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Graph</div><div style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Table</div></div>

Correct Answer:

## Answer Area

Setting	Value
Consistency Level	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"><div style="background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"><span></span><span>▼</span></div><div style="padding: 2px;"><p>Strong</p><p>Bounded-staleness</p><p>Session</p><p>Eventual</p></div></div>
API	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"><div style="background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"><span></span><span>▼</span></div><div style="padding: 2px;"><p>SQL</p><p>MongoDB</p><p>Graph</p><p>Table</p></div></div>

Box 1: Strong

When the consistency level is set to strong, the staleness window is equivalent to zero, and the clients are guaranteed to read the latest committed value of the write operation.

Scenario: Changes to the Order data must reflect immediately across all partitions. All reads to the Order data must fetch the most recent writes.

Note: You can choose from five well-defined models on the consistency spectrum. From strongest to weakest, the models are: Strong, Bounded staleness, Session, Consistent prefix, Eventual

Box 2: SQL

Scenario: You identify the following requirements for data management and manipulation:

Order data is stored as nonrelational JSON and must be queried using Structured Query Language (SQL).

### QUESTION 13

You are building a website that uses Azure Blob storage for data storage. You configure Azure Blob storage lifecycle to move all blobs to the archive tier after 30 days.

Customers have requested a service-level agreement (SLA) for viewing data older than 30 days.

You need to document the minimum SLA for data recovery.

Which SLA should you use?

- A. at least two days
- B. between one and 15 hours
- C. at least one day
- D. between zero and 60 minutes

Correct Answer: B

The archive access tier has the lowest storage cost. But it has higher data retrieval costs compared to the hot and cool tiers. Data in the archive tier can take several hours to retrieve depending on the priority of the rehydration. For small objects, a high priority rehydrate may retrieve the object from archive in under 1 hour.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers?tabs=azure-portal>

---

#### QUESTION 14

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:

## Actions

## Answer Area

Configure the web app to the Premium App Service tier.

Configure the web app to the Standard App Service tier.

Enable autoscaling on the web-app.

Add a Scale rule.

Switch to an Azure App Services consumption plan.

Configure a Scale condition.



Correct Answer:

## Actions

Configure the web app to the Premium App Service tier.

Switch to an Azure App Services consumption plan.

## Answer Area

Configure the web app to the Standard App Service tier.

Enable autoscaling on the web-app.

⏪ Add a Scale rule. ⏩

⏩ Configure a Scale condition. ⏪

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 15

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service web app named App1. You create a new Azure Key Vault named Vault 1. You import several API keys, passwords, certificates, and cryptographic keys into Vault1.

You need to grant App1 access to Vault1 and automatically rotate credentials Credentials must not be stored in code.

What should you do?

- A. Enable App Service authentication for Appt. Assign a custom RBAC role to Vault1.
- B. Add a TLS/SSL binding to App1.
- C. Assign a managed identity to App1.

D. Upload a self-signed client certificate to Vault1. Update App1 to use the client certificate.

Correct Answer: C

To grant App1 access to Vault1 and automatically rotate credentials without storing them in code, you should assign a managed identity to App1. Managed identities for Azure resources enable Azure services to authenticate to other Azure resources without needing to manage the authentication details.

After you enable a managed identity for App1, you can grant the identity access to Vault1 and use Azure Key Vault's built-in rotation feature to automatically rotate the credentials.

Additionally, you can use Azure Key Vault's built-in rotation feature to automatically rotate the credentials.

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