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[2020/January Braindump2go AZ-203 Dumps with PDF and VCE New Updated Today! Following are some new AZ-203 Exam Questions.](#)  
New Question You are writing code to create and run an Azure Batch job. You have created a pool of compute nodes. You need to choose the right class and its method to submit a batch job to the Batch service. Which method should you use? A.

JobOperations.EnableJobAsync(String, IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>, CancellationToken) B. JobOperations.CreateJob() C. CloudJob.Enable(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>) D. JobOperations.EnableJob(String, IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>)

E. CloudJob.CommitAsync(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>, CancellationToken) Answer: E Explanation: A Batch job is a logical grouping of one or more tasks. A job includes settings common to the tasks, such as priority and the pool to run tasks on. The app uses the BatchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob method to create a job on your pool. The Commit method submits the job to the Batch service. Initially the job has no tasks. { CloudJob job = batchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob(); job.Id = JobId; job.PoolInformation = new PoolInformation { PoolId = PoolId }; job.Commit(); } ... References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/quick-run-dotnet> New Question 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 question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution. You create the index in Azure Search. You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search .NET SDK. Solution: 1. Create a SearchServiceClient object to connect to the search index. 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added. 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer. 4. Set the DataSourcees property of the SearchServiceClient. Does the solution meet the goal? A. Yes B. No Answer: B Explanation: Use the following method: 1. Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index 2. Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added. 3. Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk> New Question 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 question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution. You create the index in Azure Search. You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search .NET SDK. Solution: 1. Create a SearchServiceClient object to connect to the search index. 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added. 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer. 4. Call the Documents.Suggest method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the DataSource. Does the solution meet the goal? A. Yes B. No Answer: B Explanation: Use the following method: 1. Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index 2. Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added. 3. Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk> New Question 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 question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution. You create the index in Azure Search. You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search .NET SDK. Solution: 1. Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index 2. Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added. 3. Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch. Does the solution meet the goal? A. Yes B. No Answer: A Explanation: 1. The index needs to be populated. To do this, we will need a SearchIndexClient. There are two ways to obtain one: by constructing it, or by calling Indexes.GetClient on the SearchServiceClient. Here we will use the first method. 2. Create the indexBatch with the documents something like: var hotels = new Hotel[] { new Hotel { HotelId = "3", BaseRate = 129.99, Description = "Close to town hall and the river" } }; ... var batch = IndexBatch.Upload(hotels); 3. The next step is to populate the newly-created index Example: var batch = IndexBatch.Upload(hotels); try { indexClient.Documents.Index(batch); } References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk>New QuestionA company is implementing a publish-subscribe (Pub/Sub) messaging component by using Azure Service Bus. You are developing the first subscription application. In the Azure portal you see that messages are being sent to the subscription for each topic. You create and initialize a subscription client object by supplying the correct details, but the subscription application is still not consuming the messages. You need to complete the source code of the subscription client. What should you do?  
A. await subscriptionClient.CloseAsync();  
B. await subscriptionClient.AddRuleAsync(new RuleDescription (RuleDescription.DefaultRuleName, new TrueFilter()));  
C. subscriptionClient.RegisterMessageHandler(ProcessMessagesAsync, messageHandlerOptions);  
D. subscriptionClient = new SubscriptionClient(ServiceBusConnectionString, TopicName, SubscriptionName);  
Answer: C  
Explanation: Using topic client, call RegisterMessageHandler which is used to receive messages continuously from the entity. It registers a message handler and begins a new thread to receive messages. This handler is waited on every time a new message is received by the receiver.  
subscriptionClient.RegisterMessageHandler(ReceiveMessagesAsync, messageHandlerOptions);  
References:

<https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/azure-service-bus-topic-and-subscription-pub-sub/>New QuestionYou develop an Azure web app. You monitor performance of the web app by using Application Insights. You need to ensure the cost for Application Insights does not exceed a preset budget. What should you do?  
A. Implement ingestions sampling using the Application Insights SDK.  
B. Set a daily cap for the Application Insights instance.  
C. Implement ingestion sampling using the Azure portal.  
D. Implement adaptive sampling using the Azure portal.  
E. Implement adaptive sampling using the Application Insights SDK.  
Answer: E  
Explanation: Sampling is an effective way to reduce charges and stay within your monthly quota. You can set sampling manually, either in the portal on the Usage and estimated costs page; or in the ASP.NET SDK in the .config file; or in the Java SDK in the ApplicationInsights.xml file, to also reduce the network traffic. Adaptive sampling is the default for the ASP.NET SDK. Adaptive sampling automatically adjusts to the volume of telemetry that your app sends. It operates automatically in the SDK in your web app so that telemetry traffic on the network is reduced.  
Incorrect Answers: B: You can use the daily volume cap to limit the data collected. To change the daily cap, in the Configure section of your Application Insights resource, in the Usage and estimated costs pane, select Daily Cap.  
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/sampling>  
New QuestionYou 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 store in the database? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.  
A. Telemetry.Context.Operation.Id  
B. Telemetry.Name  
C. Telemetry.Context.Cloud.RoleInstance  
D. Telemetry.Context.Session.Id  
E. Telemetry.Id  
Answer: A, E  
Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/custom-operations-tracking>New QuestionYou 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")  
Answer: C  
Explanation: 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<CustomerEntity> query = new TableQuery<CustomerEntity>().Where  
(TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith"));  
References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-storage-how-to-use-dotnet>New QuestionYou develop a website. You plan to host the website in Azure. You expect the website to experience high traffic volumes after it is published. You must ensure that the website remains available and responsive while minimizing cost. You need to deploy the website. What should you do?  
A. Deploy the website to a virtual machine. Configure the virtual machine to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.  
B. Deploy the website to an App Service that uses the Shared service tier. Configure the App service plan to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.  
C. Deploy the website to an App Service that uses the Standard service tier. Configure the App service plan to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.  
D. Deploy the website to a virtual machine. Configure a Scale Set to increase the virtual machine instance count when the CPU load is high.  
Answer: C  
Explanation: Windows Azure Web Sites (WAWS) offers 3 modes: Standard, Free, and Shared. Standard mode carries an enterprise-grade SLA (Service Level Agreement) of 99.9% monthly, even for sites with just one instance. Standard mode runs on dedicated instances, making it different from the other ways to buy Windows Azure Web Sites.  
Incorrect Answers: B: Shared and Free modes do not offer the scaling flexibility of Standard, and they

have some important limits. Shared mode, just as the name states, also uses shared Compute resources, and also has a CPU limit. So, while neither Free nor Shared is likely to be the best choice for your production environment due to these limits. **New Question** You develop a serverless application using several Azure Functions. These functions connect to data from within the code. You want to configure tracing for an Azure Function App project. You need to change configuration settings in the host.json file. Which tool should you use? **A.** Visual Studio **B.** Azure portal **C.** Azure PowerShell **D.** Azure Functions Core Tools (Azure CLI) **Answer: B**  
**Explanation:** The function editor built into the Azure portal lets you update the function.json file and the code file for a function. The host.json file, which contains some runtime-specific configurations, is in the root folder of the function app. **References:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-reference#fileupdate> **New Question** You are developing a mobile instant messaging app for a company. The mobile app must meet the following requirements: - Support offline data sync. - Update the latest messages during normal sync cycles. You need to implement Offline Data Sync. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. **NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point. **A.** Retrieve records from Offline Data Sync on every call to the PullAsync method. **B.** Retrieve records from Offline Data Sync using an Incremental Sync. **C.** Push records to Offline Data Sync using an Incremental Sync. **D.** Return the updatedAt column from the Mobile Service Backend and implement sorting by using the column. **E.** Return the updatedAt column from the Mobile Service Backend and implement sorting by the message id. **Answer: B E**  
**Explanation:** **B:** Incremental Sync: the first parameter to the pull operation is a query name that is used only on the client. If you use a non-null query name, the Azure Mobile SDK performs an incremental sync. Each time a pull operation returns a set of results, the latest updatedAt timestamp from that result set is stored in the SDK local system tables. Subsequent pull operations retrieve only records after that timestamp. **E (not D):** To use incremental sync, your server must return meaningful updatedAt values and must also support sorting by this field. However, since the SDK adds its own sort on the updatedAt field, you cannot use a pull query that has its own orderBy clause. **References:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile-offline-data-sync1>. | 2020 Latest Braindump2go AZ-203 Exam Dumps (VCE & PDF) Instant Download: <https://www.braindump2go.com/az-203.html> 2. | 2020 Latest Braindump2go AZ-203 Exam Questions & Answers Instant

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