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<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1uh5T3u9C6oB2U2tOFeLk0JMzfJD2uu8M?usp=sharing>QUESTION 4Case study 1 -

Litware IncBackgroundYou are a developer for Litware Inc., a SaaS company that provides a solution for managing employee expenses. The solution consists of an ASP.NET Core Web API project that is deployed as an Azure Web App.Overall architecture Employees upload receipts for the system to process. When processing is complete, the employee receives a summary report email that details the processing results. Employees then use a web application to manager their receipts and perform any additional tasks needed for reimbursement.Receipt processingEmployees may upload receipts in two ways: Uploading using an Azure Files mounted folder Uploading using the web applicationData StorageReceipt and employee information is stored in an Azure SQL database.DocumentationEmployees are provided with a getting started document when they first use the solution. The documentation includes details on supported operating systems for Azure File upload, and instructions on how to configure the mounted folder.Solution detailsUsers table

Column	Description
UserId	unique identifier for an employee
ExpenseAccount	employee expense account number in the format 1234-1234-1234
AllowedAmount	limit of allowed expenses before approval is needed
SupervisorId	unique identifier for employee's supervisor
SecurityPin	value used to validate user identity

Web ApplicationYou enable MSI for the Web App and configure the Web App to use the security principal name.Processing Processing is performed by an Azure Function that uses version 2 of the Azure Function runtime. Once processing is completed, results are stored in Azure Blob Storage and an Azure SQL database. Then, an email summary is sent to the user with a link to the processing report. The link to the report must remain valid if the email is forwarded to another user.RequirementsReceipt processing Concurrent processing of a receipt must be prevented.LoggingAzure Application Insights is used for telemetry and logging in both the processor and the web application. The processor also has TraceWriter logging enabled. Application Insights must always contain all log messages.Disaster recoveryRegional outage must not impact application availability. All DR operations must not be dependent on application running and must ensure that data in the DR region is up to date.Security Users' SecurityPin must be stored in such a way that access to the database does not allow the viewing of SecurityPins. The web application is the only system that should have access to SecurityPins. All certificates and secrets used to secure data must be stored in Azure Key Vault. You must adhere to the Least Privilege Principal. All access to Azure Storage and Azure SQL database must use the application's Managed Service Identity (MSI) Receipt data must always be encrypted at rest. All data must be protected in transit. User's expense account number must be visible only to logged in users. All other views of the expense account number should include only the last segment with the remaining parts obscured. In the case of a security breach, access to all summary reports must be revoked without impacting other parts of the system.IssuesUpload format issueEmployees occasionally report an issue with uploading a receipt using the web application. They report that when they upload a receipt using the Azure File Share, the receipt does not appear in their profile. When this occurs, they delete the file in the file share and use the web application, which returns a 500 Internal Server error page.Capacity issueDuring busy periods, employees report long delays between the time they upload the receipt and when it appears in the web application.Log capacity issueDevelopers report that the number of log messages in the trace output for the processor is too high, resulting in lost log messages.Processing.cs

```
PC01 public static class Processing
PC02 {
PC03     public static class Function
PC04     {
PC05         [FunctionName ("IssueWork")]
PC06         public static async Task Run ([TimerTrigger("0 */5 * * * *")] TimerInfo timer, ILogger log)
PC07         {
PC08             var container = await GetCloudBlobContainer();
PC09             foreach (var fileItem in await ListFiles())
PC10             {
PC11                 var file = new CloudFile (fileItem.StorageUri.PrimaryUri);
PC12                 var ms = new MemoryStream();
PC13                 await file.DownloadToStreamAsync(ms);
PC14                 var blob = container.GetBlockBlobReference (fileItem.Uri.ToString());
PC15                 await blob.UploadFromStreamAsync(ms);
PC16             }
PC17         }
PC18     }
PC19     private static CloudBlockBlob GetDBBlob (CloudBlockBlob sourceBlob)
PC20     {
PC21     }
PC22     }
PC23     private static async Task<CloudBlobContainer> GetCloudBlobContainer()
PC24     {
PC25         var cloudBlobClient = new CloudBlobClient (new Uri(" . . ."), await GetCredentials());
PC26
PC27         await cloudBlobClient.GetRootContainerReference().CreateIfNotExistAsync();
PC28         return cloudBlobClient.GetRootContainerReference();
PC29     }
PC30     private static async Task<StorageCredentials> GetCredentials()
PC31     {
PC32     . . .
PC33     }
PC34     private static async Task<List<IListFileItem>> ListFiles()
PC35     {
PC36     . . .
PC37     }
PC38     private KeyVaultClient _keyVaultClient = new KeyVaultClient(" . . .");
PC39 }
```

Database.cs

```
DB01 public class Database
DB02 {
DB03     private string ConnectionString =
DB04
DB05     public async Task<object> LoadUserDetails(string userId)
DB06     {
DB07
DB08     return await policy.ExecuteAsync (async () =>
DB09     {
DB10         using (var connection = new SqlConnection (ConnectionString))
DB11         {
DB12             await connection.OpenAsync();
DB13             using (var command = new SqlCommand(" ", connection))
DB14             {
DB15                 using (var reader = command.ExecuteReader())
DB16                 {
DB17                     -
DB18                 }
DB19             }
DB20         }
DB21     }
DB22 }
```

ReceiptUploader.cs

```
RU01 public class ReceiptUploader
RU02 {
RU03     public async Task UploadFile(string file, byte[] binary)
RU04     {
RU05         var httpClient = new HttpClient();
RU06         var response = await httpClient.PutAsync(" ", new ByteArrayContent(binary));
RU07         while (ShouldRetry (response))
RU08             response = await httpClient.PutAsync(" ", new ByteArrayContent(binary));
RU09     }
RU10 }
RU11 }
RU12 private bool ShouldRetry(HttpResponseMessage response)
RU13 {
RU14 }
RU15 }
RU16 }
```

ConfigureSSE.ps1

```
CS01 $storageAccount = Get-AzureRmStorageAccount -ResourceGroupName " " -AccountName " "
CS02 $keyVault = Get-AzureRmKeyVault -VaultName " "
CS03 $key = Get-AzureKeyVaultKey -VaultName $keyVault.VaultName -Name " "
CS04 Set-AzureRmKeyVaultAccessPolicy
CS05 -VaultName $keyVault.VaultName
CS06 -ObjectId $storageAccount.Identity.PrincipalId
CS07
CS08
CS09 Get-AzureRmStorageAccount
CS10 -ResourceGroupName $storageAccount.ResourceGroupName
CS11 -AccountName $storageAccount.StorageAccountName
CS12 -EnableEncryptionService File
CS13 -KeyvaultEncryption
CS14 -KeyName $key.Name
CS15 -KeyVersion $key.Version
CS16 -KeyVaultUri $keyVault.VaultUri
```

Hotspot Question You need to configure retries in the LoadUserDetails function in the Database class without impacting user experience. What code, should you insert on line DB07? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
var policy=
Policy
RetryPolicy
RetryOptions
RetryPolicy
.Handle<Exception>()
.Retry(3);
.CircuitBreaker(3, TimeSpan.FromMilliseconds(100));
.WaitAndRetryAsync(3, i => TimeSpan.FromMilliseconds(100));
.WaitAndRetryAsync(3, i => TimeSpan.FromMilliseconds(100 * Math.Pow(2, i - 1)));
```

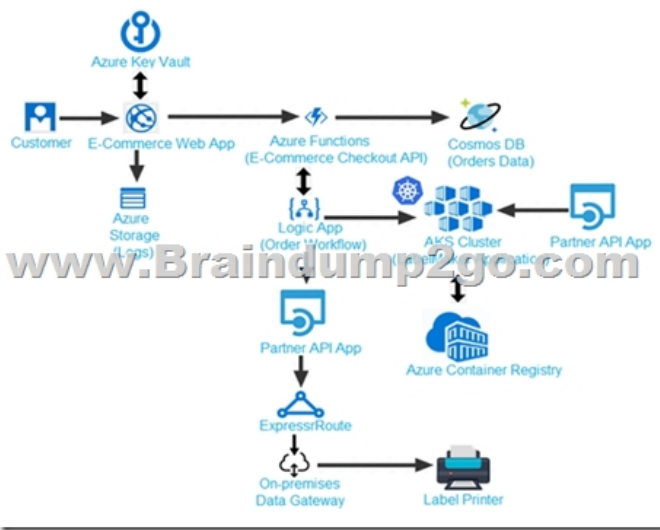
Answer: **Answer Area**

```
var policy=
Policy
RetryPolicy
RetryOptions
RetryPolicy
.Handle<Exception>()
.Retry(3);
.CircuitBreaker(3, TimeSpan.FromMilliseconds(100));
.WaitAndRetryAsync(3, i => TimeSpan.FromMilliseconds(100));
.WaitAndRetryAsync(3, i => TimeSpan.FromMilliseconds(100 * Math.Pow(2, i - 1)));
```

Explanation:Box 1: PolicyRetryPolicy retry = Policy.Handle<HttpRequestException>().Retry(3);The above example will create a retry policy which will retry up to three times if an action fails with an exception handled by the Policy.Box 2:

WaitAndRetryAsync(3,i => TimeSpan.FromMilliseconds(100* Math.Pow(2,i-1)));A common retry strategy is exponential backoff: this allows for retries to be made initially quickly, but then at progressively longer intervals, to avoid hitting a subsystem with repeated frequent calls if the subsystem may be struggling.Example:Policy.Handle<SomeExceptionType>().WaitAndRetry(3, retryAttempt =>TimeSpan.FromSeconds(Math.Pow(2, retryAttempt)));References:

<https://github.com/App-vNext/Polly/wiki/Retry>QUESTION 5Case Study 2 - Coho WineryLabelMaker appCoho Winery produces bottles, and distributes a variety of wines globally. You are developer implementing highly scalable and resilient applications to support online order processing by using Azure solutions.Coho Winery has a LabelMaker application that prints labels for wine bottles. The application sends data to several printers. The application consists of five modules that run independently on virtual machines (VMs). Coho Winery plans to move the application to Azure and continue to support label creation.External partners send data to the LabelMaker application to include artwork and text for custom label designs.DataYou 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). Changes to the Order data must reflect immediately across all partitions. All reads to the Order data must fetch the most recent writes.You have the following security requirements: Users of Coho Winery applications must be able to provide access to documents, resources, and applications to external partners. External partners must use their own credentials and authenticate with their organization's identity management solution. External partner logins must be audited monthly for application use by a user account administrator to maintain company compliance. Storage of e-commerce application settings must be maintained in Azure Key Vault. E-commerce application sign-ins must be secured by using Azure App Service authentication and Azure Active Directory (AAD). Conditional access policies must be applied at the application level to protect company content The LabelMaker applications must be secured by using an AAD account that has full access to all namespaces of the Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.LabelMaker appAzure Monitor Container Health must be used to monitor the performance of workloads that are deployed to Kubernetes environments and hosted on Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS).You must use Azure Container Registry to publish images that support the AKS deployment.



Calls to the Printer API App fail periodically due to printer communication timeouts. Printer communications timeouts occur after 10 seconds. The label printer must only receive up to 5 attempts within one minute. The order workflow fails to run upon initial deployment to Azure. Order json. Relevant portions of the app files are shown below. Line numbers are included for reference only. This JSON file contains a representation of the data for an order that includes a single item. Order .json

```
01 {  
02   "id" : 1,  
03   "customers" : [  
04     {  
05       "familyName" : "Doe",  
06       "givenName" : "John",  
07       "customerid" : 5  
08     }  
09   ],  
10   "line_items" : [  
11     {  
12       "fulfillable_quantity" : 1,  
13       "id" : 6,  
14       "price" : "199.99",  
15       "product_id" : 7513594,  
16       "quantity" : 1,  
17       "requires_shipping" : true,  
18       "sku" : "SFC-342-N" ,  
19       "title" : "Surface Go",  
20       "vendor" : "Microsoft" ,  
21       "name" : "Surface Go - 8GB",  
22       "taxable" : true,
```

```
23 "tax_lines" : [  
24 {  
25 "title" : "State Tax",  
26 "price" : "3.98",  
27 "rate" : 0.06  
28 }  
29 ],  
30 "total_discount" : "5.00"  
31 "discount_allocations" : [  
32 {  
33 "amount" : "5.00",  
34 "discount_application_index" : 2  
35 }  
36 ]  
37 }  
38 ],  
39 "address" : {  
40 "state" : "NY",  
41 "country" : "Manhattan",  
42 "city" : "NY"  
43 }  
44 }
```

You need to troubleshoot the order workflow. What should you do? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Review the run history.
B. Review the activity log.
C. Review the API connections.
D. Review the trigger history.

Answer: BDE
Explanation: Scenario: The order workflow fails to run upon initial deployment to Azure. Deployment errors arise from conditions that occur during the deployment process. They appear in the activity log.
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-audit>!!!RECOMMEND!!!1. |2019 Latest AZ-202 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 65Q&As Instant Download: <https://www.braindump2go.com/az-202.html>2. |2019 Latest AZ-202 Study Guide Video Instant Download: YouTube Video: [YouTube.com/watch?v=DV83EMNjaDA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DV83EMNjaDA)