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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 and employee
ExpenseAccount	employee expense account number in the format 1234 1234 1234
AllowedAmount	limit of allowed expenses being approved 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 GetBlockBlob (CloudBlockBlob container)
PC20     {
PC21     }
PC22 }
PC23 private static async Task<CloudBlobContainer> GetCloudBlobContainer()
PC24 {
PC25     var cloudBlobClient = new CloudBlobClient (new Uri (" . . . "), await GetCredentials());
PC26     await cloudBlobClient.GetRootContainerReference ().CreateIfNotExistAsync ();
PC27     return cloudBlobClient.GetRootContainerReference ();
PC28 }
PC29
PC30 private static async Task<StorageCredentials> GetCredentials()
PC31 {
PC32     . . .
PC33 }
PC34 private static async Task<IList<FileItem>> 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             using (var reader = command.ExecuteReader())
DB15             {
DB16                 -
DB17             }
DB18         }
DB19     });
DB20 }
DB21 }
```

```
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-AzureRmStorageEncryption
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
```

Drag and Drop Question You need to ensure that the upload format issue is resolved. What code should you add at line RU14? To answer, drag the appropriate code fragments to the correct locations. Each code fragment 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.

- Values
- SMBDeletePending
- ShareBeingDeleted
- HttpStatusCode.Conflict
- CannotDeleteFileOrDirectory
- HttpStatusCode.InternalServerError

```
Answer: Values Answer Area
SMBDeletePending
ShareBeingDeleted
HttpStatusCode.Conflict
response.StatusCode = HttpStatusCode.InternalServerError;
response.ReasonPhrase = "CannotDeleteFileOrDirectory";
```

Explanation: Box 1: HttpStatusCode.InternalServerError HttpStatusCode.InternalServerError is equivalent to HTTP status 500. HttpStatusCode.InternalServerError indicates that a generic error has occurred on the server. Box 2: CannotDeleteFileOrDirectory HttpResponseMessage.ReasonPhrase Property gets or sets the reason phrase which typically is sent by servers together with the status code. Scenario: Upload format issue Employees 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. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.net.httpstatuscode?redirectedfrom=MSDN&view=netframework-4.7.2>
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