Vendor: Microsoft

Exam Code: AZ-204

Exam Name: Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure

Certification: Microsoft Certifications

Total Questions: 588 Q&A (View Details)

Updated on: Mar 13, 2026

Question 1:

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	anonymous / function / admin
managed identity	system-assigned / user-assigned

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Setting	Value
authentication level	⌄
	anonymous
	function
	admin
managed identity	⌄
	system-assigned
	user-assigned

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

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Question 2:

You need to secure the Azure Functions to meet the security requirements.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Key Vault with soft-delete and purge-protection features enabled.

B. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Blob storage with an immutability policy applied to the container.

C. Create a free tier Azure App Configuration instance with a new Azure AD service principal.

D. Create a standard tier Azure App Configuration instance with an assigned Azure AD managed identity.

E. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Cosmos DB. Apply the built-in policies for customer-managed keys and allowed locations.

Correct Answer: AD

Scenario: All Azure Functions must centralize management and distribution of configuration data for different environments and geographies, encrypted by using a company-provided RSA-HSM key.

Microsoft Azure Key Vault is a cloud-hosted management service that allows users to encrypt keys and small secrets by using keys that are protected by hardware security modules (HSMs).

You need to create a managed identity for your application.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-key-vault-references

Question 3:
HOTSPOT

You need to insert code at line LE03 of LoginEvent.cs to ensure that all authentication events are processed correctly.

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

public string [id | eventType | dataVersion | metadataVersion ▾] (get; set;)

id
eventType
dataVersion
metadataVersion

public string [▾] (get; set;)

id
eventType
dataVersion
metadataVersion

public string [▾] (get; set;)

id
eventType
dataVersion
metadataVersion

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

public string [id ▾] (get; set;)
     | id |
     | eventType |
     | dataVersion |
     | metadataVersion |

public string [eventType ▾] (get; set;)
     | id |
     | eventType |
     | dataVersion |
     | metadataVersion |

public string [dataVersion ▾] (get; set;)
     | id |
     | eventType |
     | dataVersion |
     | metadataVersion |

Box 1: id

id is a unique identifier for the event.

Box 2: eventType

eventType is one of the registered event types for this event source.

Box 3: dataVersion

dataVersion is the schema version of the data object. The publisher defines the schema version.

Scenario: Authentication events are used to monitor users signing in and signing out. All authentication events must be processed by Policy service. Sign outs must be processed as quickly as possible.

The following example shows the properties that are used by all event publishers:

[

{

"topic": string,

"subject": string,

"id": string,

"eventType": string,

"eventTime": string,

"data":{

object-unique-to-each-publisher

},

"dataVersion": string,

"metadataVersion": string

}]

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/event-schema

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Question 4:
DRAG DROP

You plan to create a Docker image that runs as ASP.NET Core application named ContosoApp. You have a setup script named setupScript.ps1 and a series of application files including ContosoApp.dll.

You need to create a Dockerfile document that meets the following requirements:

1.

Call setupScript.ps1 when the container is built.

2.

Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.

The Docker document must be created in the same folder where ContosoApp.dll and setupScript.ps1 are stored.

Which four commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Commands

Commands
RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1 CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]
EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /apps/ContosoApp
COPY ./ .
FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:2.0
WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp
CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1 ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Commands

Commands
RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1 CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]
FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:2.0

Answer Area

Answer Area
WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp
COPY ./ .
EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /apps/ContosoApp
CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1 ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]

Step 1: WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp

Step 2: COPY ./The Docker document must be created in the same folder where ContosoApp.dll and setupScript.ps1 are stored.

Step 3: EXPOSE ./ContosApp/ /app/ContosoApp

Step 4: CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1

ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]

You need to create a Dockerfile document that meets the following requirements:

Call setupScript.ps1 when the container is built.

Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/tutorial-custom-docker-image

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Question 5:
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 section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are developing a web app named mywebapp1. Mywebapp1 uses the address myapp1.azurewebsites.net. You protect mywebapp1 by implementing an Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF). The traffic to mywebapp1 is routed through

an Azure Application Gateway instance that is also used by other web apps.

You want to secure all traffic to mywebapp1 by using SSL. Solution: You open the Azure Application Gateway\'s HTTP setting and set the Override backend path option to mywebapp1.azurewebsites.net. You then enable the Use for App

service option.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

The ability to specify a host override is defined in the HTTP settings and can be applied to any back-end pool during rule creation.

The ability to derive the host name from the IP or FQDN of the back-end pool members. HTTP settings also provide an option to dynamically pick the host name from a back-end pool member\'s FQDN if configured with the option to derive

host name from an individual back-end pool member.

SSL termination and end to end SSL with multi-tenant services. In case of end to end SSL, trusted Azure services such as Azure App service web apps do not require whitelisting the backends in the application gateway. Therefore, there is no

need to add any authentication certificates.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-web-app-overview

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Question 6:
You are creating a hazard notification system that has a single signaling server which triggers audio and visual alarms to start and stop.

You implement Azure Service Bus to publish alarms. Each alarm controller uses Azure Service Bus to receive alarm signals as part of a transaction. Alarm events must be recorded for audit purposes. Each transaction record must include

information about the alarm type that was activated.

You need to implement a reply trail auditing solution.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer resents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Assign the value of the hazard message SessionID property to the ReplyToSessionId property.

B. Assign the value of the hazard message MessageId property to the DevileryCount property.

C. Assign the value of the hazard message SessionID property to the SequenceNumber property.

D. Assign the value of the hazard message MessageId property to the CorrelationId property.

E. Assign the value of the hazard message SequenceNumber property to the DeliveryCount property.

F. Assign the value of the hazard message MessageId property to the SequenceNumber property.

Correct Answer: AD

D: CorrelationId: Enables an application to specify a context for the message for the purposes of correlation; for example, reflecting the MessageId of a message that is being replied to.

A: ReplyToSessionId: This value augments the ReplyTo information and specifies which SessionId should be set for the reply when sent to the reply entity.

Incorrect Answers:

B, E: DeliveryCount

Number of deliveries that have been attempted for this message. The count is incremented when a message lock expires, or the message is explicitly abandoned by the receiver. This property is read-only.

C, E: SequenceNumber

The sequence number is a unique 64-bit integer assigned to a message as it is accepted and stored by the broker and functions as its true identifier. For partitioned entities, the topmost 16 bits reflect the partition identifier. Sequence numbers

monotonically increase and are gapless. They roll over to 0 when the 48-64 bit range is exhausted. This property is read-only.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-messages-payloads

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Question 7:
You need to configure the ContentUploadService deployment.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Add the following markup to line CS23: types: Private

B. Add the following markup to line CS24: osType: Windows

C. Add the following markup to line CS24: osType: Linux

D. Add the following markup to line CS23: types: Public

Correct Answer: A

Scenario: All Internal services must only be accessible from Internal Virtual Networks (VNets)

There are three Network Location types – Private, Public and Domain

Reference:

https://devblogs.microsoft.com/powershell/setting-network-location-to-private/

Question 8:

You need to test the availability of the corporate website. Which two test types can you use?

A. Custom testing using the TrackAvailability API method

B. Standard

C. URL Ping

D. Multi-step

Correct Answer: AB

Question 9:

You are developing an Azure App Service REST API.

The API must be called by an Azure App Service web app. The API must retrieve and update user profile information stored in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

You need to configure the API to make the updates.

Which two tools should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Microsoft Graph API

B. Microsoft Authentication Library (MSAL)

C. Azure API Management

D. Microsoft Azure Security Center

E. Microsoft Azure Key Vault SDK

Correct Answer: AC

A: You can use the Azure AD REST APIs in Microsoft Graph to create unique workflows between Azure AD resources and third-party services.

Enterprise developers use Microsoft Graph to integrate Azure AD identity management and other services to automate administrative workflows, such as employee onboarding (and termination), profile maintenance, license deployment, and more.

C: API Management (APIM) is a way to create consistent and modern API gateways for existing back-end services.

API Management helps organizations publish APIs to external, partner, and internal developers to unlock the potential of their data and services.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/graph/azuread-identity-access-management-concept-overview

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Question 10:
You develop Azure solutions.

You must connect to a No-SQL globally-distributed database by using the .NET API.

You need to create an object to configure and execute requests in the database.

Which code segment should you use?

A. new Container(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey);

B. new Database(Endpoint, PrimaryKey);

C. new CosmosClient(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey);

Correct Answer: C

Example:

// Create a new instance of the Cosmos Client

this.cosmosClient = new CosmosClient(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey)

//ADD THIS PART TO YOUR CODE await this.CreateDatabaseAsync();

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql-api-get-started

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Question 11:
You develop and deploy a web app to Azure App Service. The Azure App Service uses a Basic plan in a single region.

You need to capture the telemetry.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution

NOTE; Each correct selection is worth one pewit

A. Upgrade the Azure App Service plan to Premium.

B. Enable remote debugging.

C. Enable Profiler

D. Restart an apps in the App Service plan

E. Enable Snapshot debugger

F. Enable Application Insights site extensions.

G. Enable the Always On setting for the app service.

Correct Answer: CDF

Question 12:
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 section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your company has an azure subscription that includes a storage account, a resource group, a blob container and a file share.

A fellow administrator named Jon Ross used an Azure Resource Manager template to deploy a virtual machine and an Azure Storage account.

You need to identify the Azure Resource Manager template the Jon Ross used.
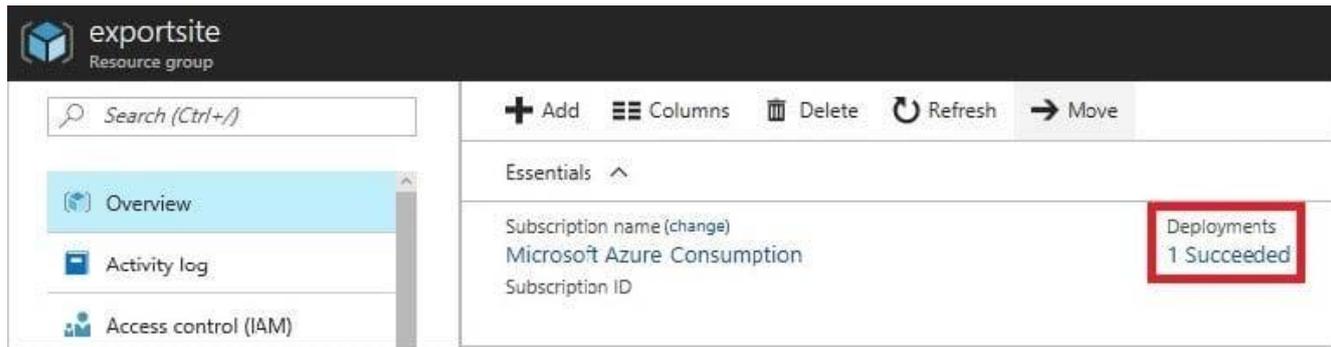
Solution: You access the Container blade.
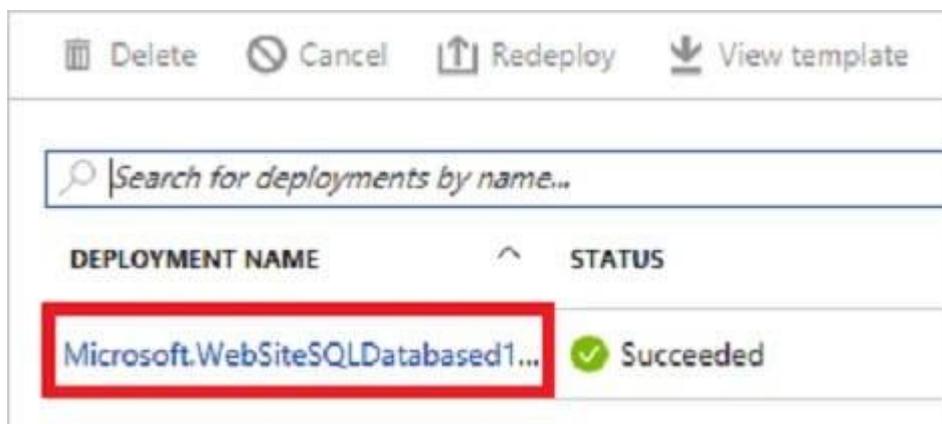
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

View template from deployment history

Go to the resource group for your new resource group. Notice that the portal shows the result of the last deployment. Select this link.

You see a history of deployments for the group. In your case, the portal probably lists only one deployment. Select this deployment.

The portal displays a summary of the deployment. The summary includes the status of the deployment and its operations and the values that you provided for parameters. To see the template that you used for the deployment, select View template.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-export-template

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Question 13:
You manage a data processing application that receives requests from an Azure Storage queue. You need to manage access to the queue. You have the following requirements:

1.

Provide other applications access to the Azure queue.

2.

Ensure that you can revoke access to the queue without having to regenerate the storage account keys.

3.

Specify access at the queue level and not at the storage account level. Which type of shared access signature (SAS) should you use?

A. Service SAS with a stored access policy

B. Account SAS

C. User Delegation SAS

D. Service SAS with ad hoc SAS

Correct Answer: A

A service SAS is secured with the storage account key. A service SAS delegates access to a resource in only one of the Azure Storage services: Blob storage, Queue storage, Table storage, or Azure Files.

Stored access policies give you the option to revoke permissions for a service SAS without having to regenerate the storage account keys.

Incorrect Answers:

Account SAS: Account SAS is specified at the account level. It is secured with the storage account key.

User Delegation SAS: A user delegation SAS applies to Blob storage only.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview

Question 14:
DRAG DROP

A company backs up all manufacturing data to Azure Blob Storage. Admins move blobs from hot storage to archive tier storage every month.

You must automatically move blobs to Archive tier after they have not been modified within 180 days. The path for any item that is not archived must be placed in an existing queue. This operation must be performed automatically once a

month. You set the value of TierAgeInDays to -180.

How should you configure the Logic App? To answer, drag the appropriate triggers or action blocks to the correct trigger or action slots. Each trigger or action block 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:

Triggers and action blocks

Insert Entity
- Table: processing [X]
- Entity: [O] Path [X]
Show advanced options ⌄

Tier blob
💬 If blob is older than the defined value, tier it to Cool or Archieve tier.
- Blob path: [O] Path [X] 🗀
- Blob tier: Archive ⌄

When there are messages in a queue
- Queue Name: processing ⌄
Show advanced options ⌄
Connected to test Connection. Change connection

Recurrence
- Interval: 1
- Frequency: Month ⌄
Show advanced options ⌄

List blobs 2
- Folder: /items 🗀
Show advanced options ⌄

Condition
💬 Check LastModified timestamp and whether older than the tier age variable
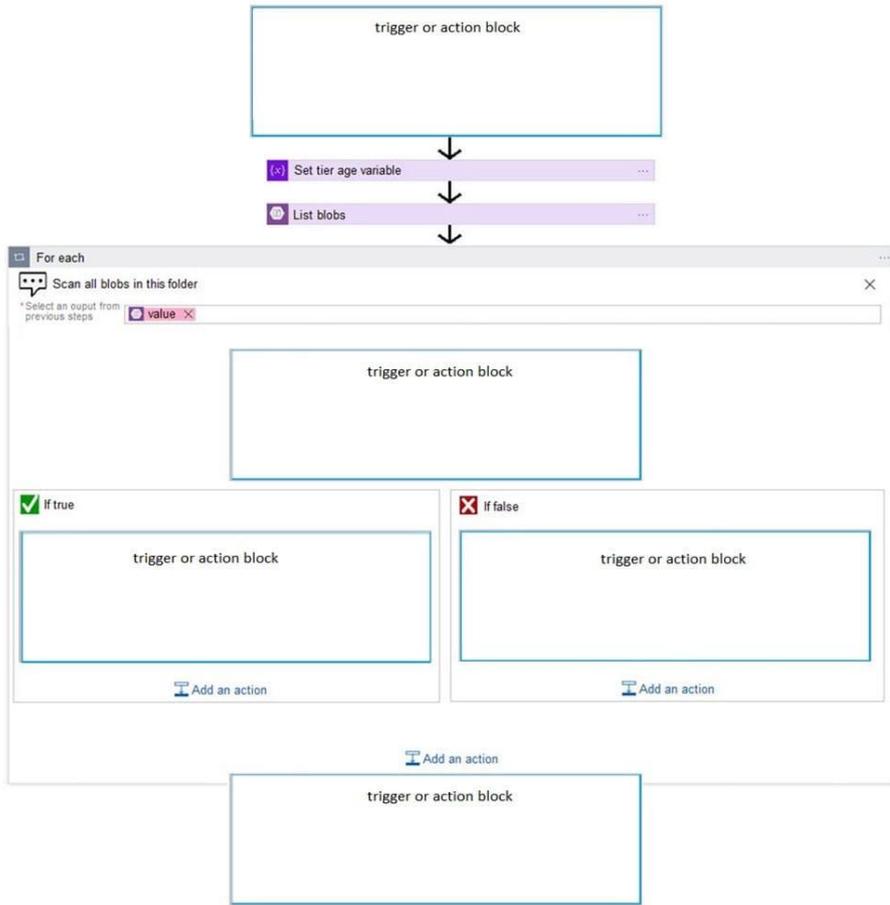ticks{items(For_each)?['LastModified']} | is less than ⌄ | ticks{addDaysInMonth(), variables('TierAgeInDays')}

Put a message on a queue
- Queue Name: processing ⌄
- Message: [O] Path [X]
Connected to test Connection. Change connection

Answer area

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────┐
│                                       │
│        trigger or action block        │
│                                       │
└─────────────────────────────────────┘
                  ↓
      {x} Set tier age variable        ...
                  ↓
      [O] List blobs                   ...
                  ↓
```

For each   ...
💬 Scan all blobs in this folder   [X]
* Select an ouput from previous steps   [O] value [X]

```
        ┌─────────────────────────────────┐
        │                                  │
        │      trigger or action block     │
        │                                  │
        └─────────────────────────────────┘
```

✅ If true   ❌ If false
```
┌──────────────────────┐      ┌──────────────────────┐
│ trigger or action    │      │ trigger or action    │
│ block                │      │ block                │
│                      │      │                      │
│                      │      │                      │
└──────────────────────┘      └──────────────────────┘
  ⊥ Add an action                ⊥ Add an action
```

                  ⊥ Add an action
```
        ┌─────────────────────────────────┐
        │                                  │
        │      trigger or action block     │
        │                                  │
        └─────────────────────────────────┘
```

Correct Answer:

Triggers and action blocks

Insert Entity
- Table: processing ✕
- Entity: ⬭ Path ✕

Show advanced options ⌄

Put a message on a queue
- Queue Name: processing ⌄
- Message: ⬭ Path ✕

Connected to testConnection. Change connection

Answer area

⏱ Recurrence
- Interval: 1
- Frequency: Month ⌄

Show advanced options ⌄

↓

{x} Set tier age variable

↓

List blobs

↓

For each

💬 Scan all blobs in this folder ✕

Select an ouput from previous steps: ⬭ value ✕

Condition

💬 Check LastModified timestamp and whether older than the tier age variable

ticks{items(For_each)?['LastModified']} | is less than ⌄ | ticks{addDaysInMonth(), variables('TierAgeInDays')}

✅ If true

When there are messages in a queue
- Queue Name: processing ⌄

Show advanced options ⌄
Connected to testConnection. Change connection

⊤ Add an action

❌ If false

Tier blob

💬 If blob is older than the defined value, tier it to Cool or Archieve tier.
- Blob path: ⬭ Path ✕
- Blob tier: Archive ⌄

⊤ Add an action

⊤ Add an action

List blobs 2
- Folder: /items

Show advanced options ⌄

Box 1: Reoccurance..

To regularly run tasks, processes, or jobs on specific schedule, you can start your logic app workflow with the built-in Recurrence - Schedule trigger. You can set a date and time as well as a time zone for starting the workflow and a

recurrence for repeating that workflow.

Set the interval and frequency for the recurrence. In this example, set these properties to run your workflow every week.
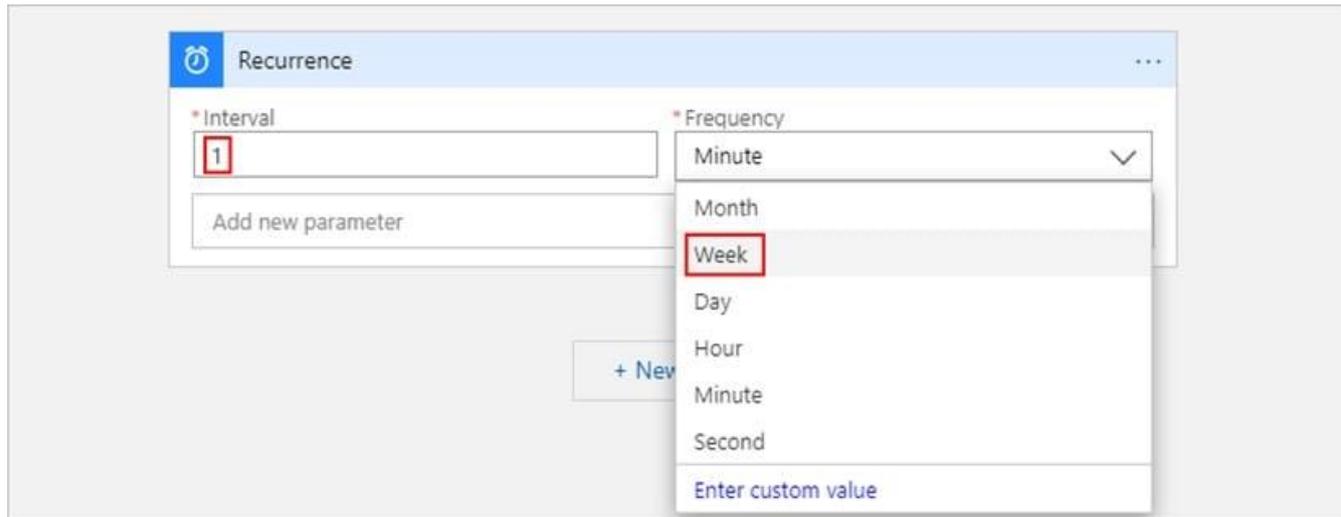
Box 2: Condition..

To run specific actions in your logic app only after passing a specified condition, add a conditional statement. This control structure compares the data in your workflow against specific values or fields. You can then specify different actions

that run based on whether or not the data meets the condition.

Box 3: Put a message on a queue

The path for any item that is not archived must be placed in an existing queue.

Note: Under If true and If false, add the steps to perform based on whether the condition is met.

Box 4: ..tier it to Cool or Archive tier.

Archive item.

Box 5: List blobs 2

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/connectors/connectors-native-recurrence

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-control-flow-loops

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-control-flow-conditional-statement

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Question 15:
A company is developing a solution that allows smart refrigerators to send temperature information to a central location.

The solution must receive and store messages until they can be processed. You create an Azure Service Bus instance by providing a name, pricing tier, subscription, resource group, and location.

You need to complete the configuration.

Which Azure CLI or PowerShell command should you run?

A.
```
Get-AzureRmServiceBusKey
    -ResourceGroupName fridge-rg
    -Namespace fridge-ns
    -Name RootManageSharedAccessKey
```

B.
```
New-AzureRmResourceGroup
    -Name fridge-rg
    -Location fridge-loc
```

C.
```
New-AzureRmServiceBusNamespace
    -ResourceGroupName fridge-rg
    -NamespaceName fridge-ns
    -Location fridge-loc
```

D.
```
New-AzureRmServiceBusQueue
    -ResourceGroupName fridge-rg
    -NamespaceName fridge-ns
    -Name fridge-q
    -EnablePartitioning $False
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

A service bus instance has already been created (Step 2 below). Next is step 3, Create a Service Bus queue.

Note:

Steps:

Step 1: # Create a resource group

resourceGroupName="myResourceGroup"

az group create --name $resourceGroupName --location eastus

Step 2: # Create a Service Bus messaging namespace with a unique name

namespaceName=myNameSpace$RANDOM

az servicebus namespace create --resource-group $resourceGroupName --name $namespaceName --location eastus

Step 3: # Create a Service Bus queue

az servicebus queue create --resource-group $resourceGroupName --namespace-name $namespaceName --name BasicQueue

Step 4: # Get the connection string for the namespace

connectionString=$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list --resource-group $resourceGroupName --namespace-name $namespaceName --name RootManageSharedAccessKey --query primaryConnectionString --output tsv)

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-quickstart-cli