

## Exam Questions AZ-400

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/AZ-400/>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are developing a multi-tier application. The application will use Azure App Service web apps as the front end and an Azure SQL database as the back end. The application will use Azure functions to write some data to Azure Storage.

You need to send the Azure DevOps team an email message when the front end fails to return a status code of 200.

Which feature should you use?

- A. Service Map in Azure Log Analytics
- B. Profiler in Azure Application Insights
- C. availability tests in Azure Application Insights
- D. Application Map in Azure Application Insights

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 2**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You use Git for source control. You have an app named Appt.

In the main branch, you need to restore the third most recent revision of a file named App.exe.config. How should you complete command?

```
git [ ] main
git restore [ ] main~3 App.exe.config
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

```
git checkout [ ] main
git restore --patch [ ] main~3 App.exe.config
```

**NEW QUESTION 3**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your team uses Azure Pipelines to deploy applications.

You need to ensure that when a failure occurs during the build or release process, all the team members are notified by using Microsoft Teams. The solution must minimize development effort.

What should you do?

- A. Use Azure Automation to connect to the Azure DevOps REST API and notify the team members.
- B. Install the Azure Pipelines app for Teams and configure a subscription to receive notifications in a channel.
- C. Install the Azure Boards app for Teams and configure a subscription to receive notifications in a channel.
- D. Use an Azure function to connect to the Azure DevOps REST API and notify the team members.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 4**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company uses Azure DevOps for the build pipelines and deployment pipelines of Java-based projects. You need to recommend a strategy for managing technical debt.

Which action should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Configure post-deployment approvals in the deployment pipeline.
- B. Integrate Azure DevOps and SonarQube.
- C. Integrate Azure DevOps and Azure DevTest Labs.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

You can manage technical debt with SonarQube and Azure DevOps.

Note: Technical debt is the set of problems in a development effort that make forward progress on customer value inefficient. Technical debt saps productivity by making code hard to understand, fragile, time-consuming to change, difficult to validate, and creates unplanned work that blocks progress. Unless they are managed, technical debt can accumulate and hurt the overall quality of the software and the productivity of the development team in the long term

SonarQube an open source platform for continuous inspection of code quality to perform automatic reviews with static analysis of code to:

- > Detect Bugs

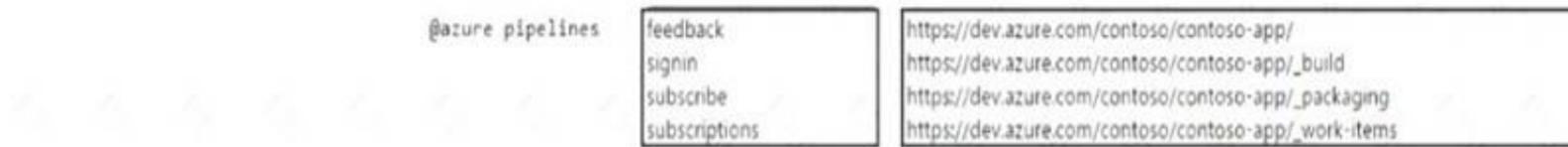
- > Code Smells
- > Security Vulnerabilities
- > Centralize Quality
- > What's covered in this lab Reference:  
<https://azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/sonarqube/>

**NEW QUESTION 5**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Contoso App that contains pipelines in Azure Pipelines for GitHub repositories. You need to ensure that developers receive Microsoft Teams notifications when there are failures in a pipeline of Contoso App. What should you run in Teams? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: subscribe

To start monitoring all pipelines in a project, use the following command inside a channel:

@azure pipelines subscribe [project url]

Box 2: https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/

Subscribe to a pipeline or all pipelines in a project to receive notifications:

@azure pipelines subscribe [pipeline url/ project url]

**NEW QUESTION 6**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a private project in Azure DevOps.

You need to ensure that a project manager can create custom work item queries to report on the project's progress. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

To which security group should you add the project manager?

- A. Project Collection Administrators
- B. Reader
- C. Project Administrators
- D. Contributor

Answer: D

**Explanation:**

Contributors have permissions to contribute fully to the project code base and work item tracking. The main permissions they don't have or those that manage or administer resources.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/security/permissions>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/security/permissions-access-work-tracking?view=a>

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to ensure that an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main supports rolling upgrades. The solution must ensure that only 10 percent of users who connect to az400-9940427-main use update versions of the app.

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

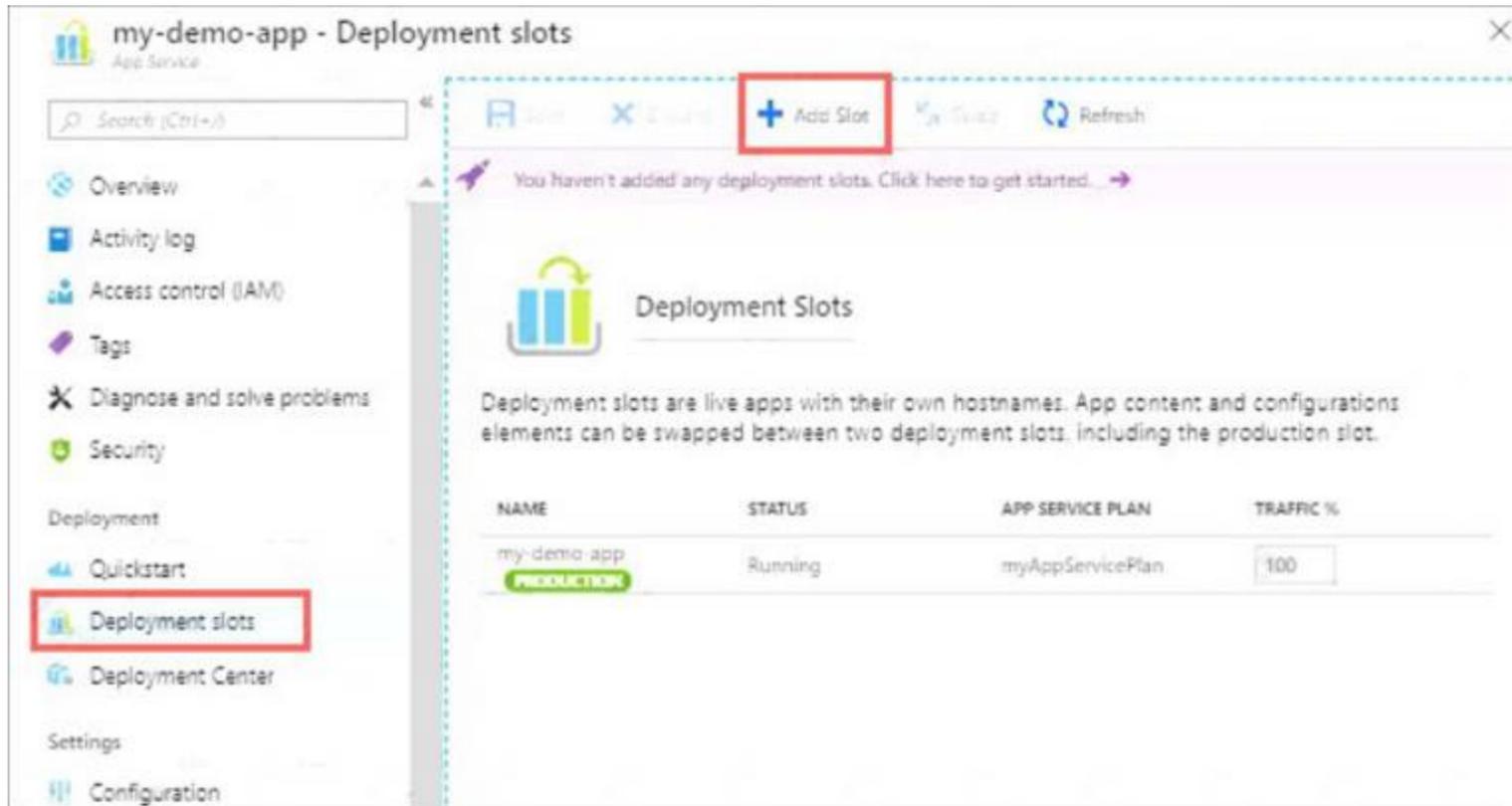
Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Set up staging environments in Azure App Service

\* 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal

\* 2. Log into your Azure account, select your app's resource page, in the left pane, select Deployment slots > Add Slot.

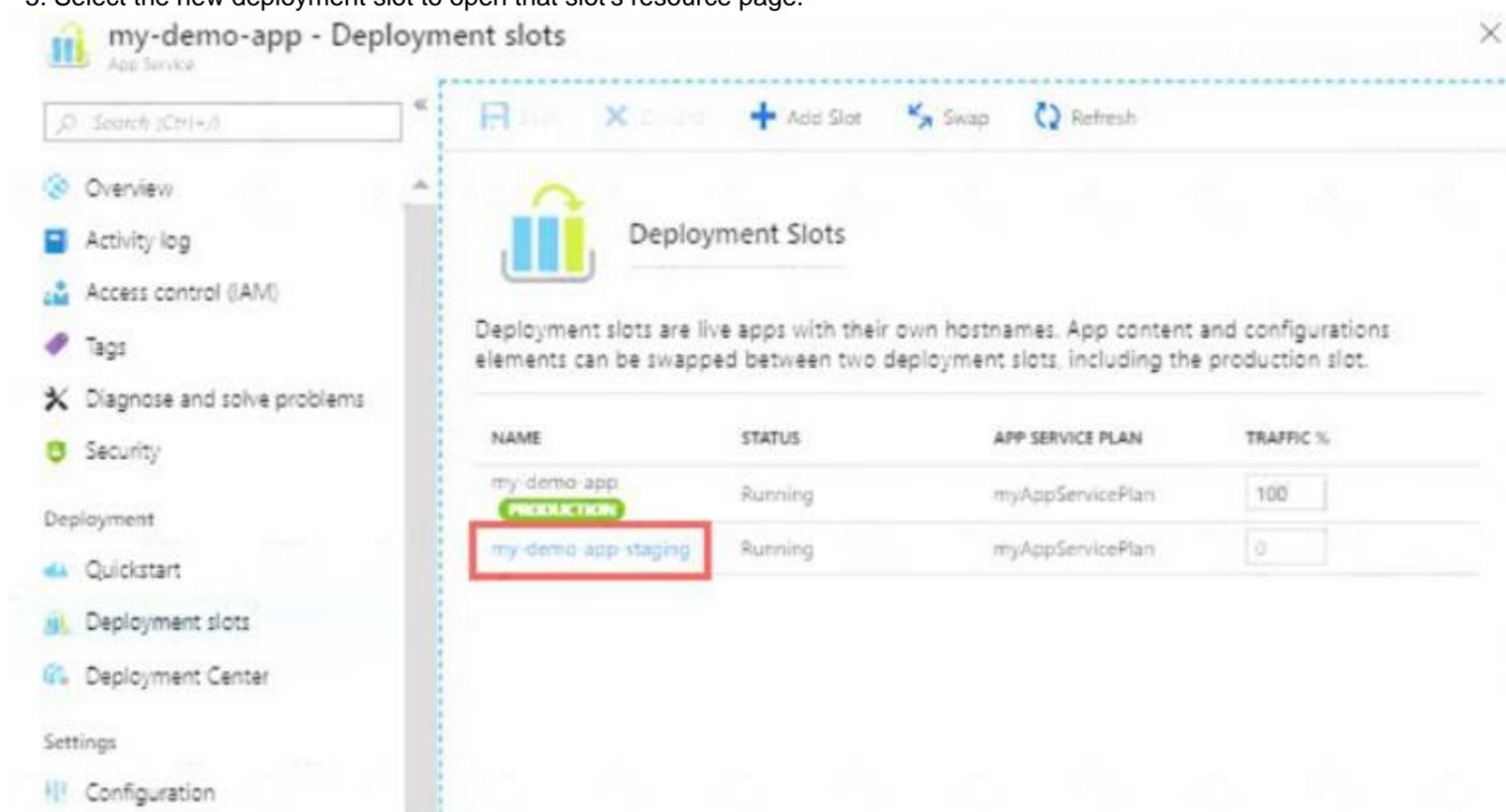


\* 3. In the Add a slot dialog box, give the slot a name, and select whether to clone an app configuration from another deployment slot. Select Add to continue.



\* 4. After the slot is added, select Close to close the dialog box. The new slot is now shown on the Deployment slots page. By default, Traffic % is set to 0 for the new slot, with all customer traffic routed to the production slot.

\* 5. Select the new deployment slot to open that slot's resource page.



\* 6. Change TRAFFIC % to 10

References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

**NEW QUESTION 8**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are designing the security validation strategy for a project in Azure DevOps. You need to identify package dependencies that have known security issues and can be resolved by an update. What should you use?

- A. Octopus Deploy
- B. Jenkins
- C. Gradle
- D. SonarQube

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

With enterprise level of SonarQube you can use OWASP that runs the security scans for known vulnerabilities. <https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/>  
[https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/owasp/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAzZL-BRDnARIsAPCJs70Teq0-efl2Hd\\_h](https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/owasp/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAzZL-BRDnARIsAPCJs70Teq0-efl2Hd_h)

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company uses GitHub for source control. The company has a team that performs code reviews. You need to automate the assignment of the code reviews. The solution must meet the following requirements: Prioritize the assignment of code reviews to team members who have the fewest outstanding assignments. Ensure that each team member performs an equal number of code reviews in any 30-day period. Prevent the assignment of code reviews to the team leader. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Clear Never assign certain team members.
- B. Select If assigning team members, don't notify the entire team.
- C. Select Never assign certain team members.
- D. Set Routing algorithm to Round robin.
- E. Set Routing algorithm to Load balance.

**Answer: AE**

**Explanation:**

A: To always skip certain members of the team, select Never assign certain team members. Then, select one or more team members you'd like to always skip. In this case select the team leader.

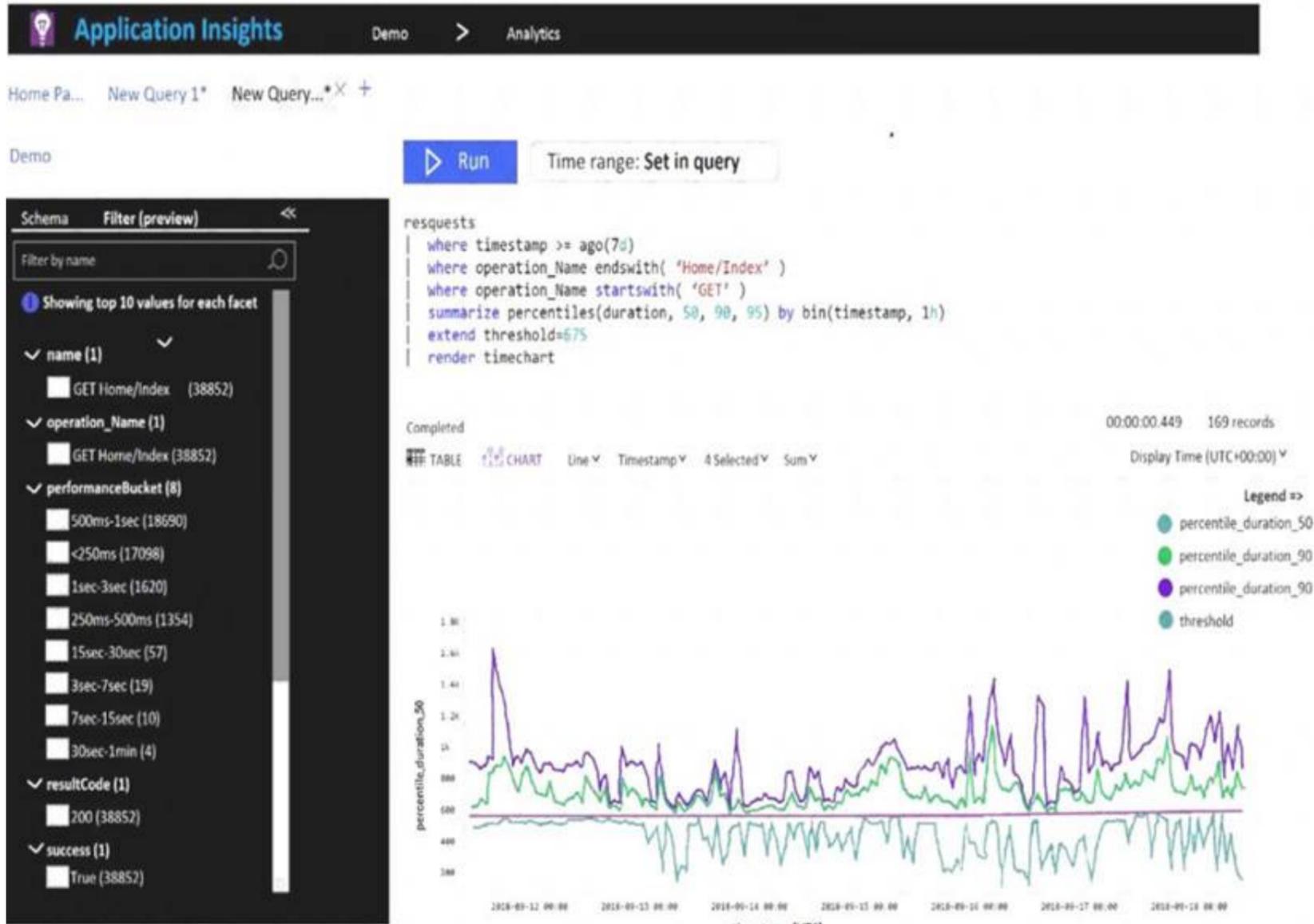
E: The load balance algorithm chooses reviewers based on each member's total number of recent review requests and considers the number of outstanding reviews for each member. The load balance algorithm tries to ensure that each team member reviews an equal number of pull requests in any 30 day period. Reference:

<https://docs.github.com/en/organizations/organizing-members-into-teams/managing-code-review-assignment-fo>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to create alerts that will be triggered based on the page load performance of a home page. You have the Application Insights log query shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

To create an alert based on the page load experience of most users, the alerting level must be based on [answer choice].

	▼
percentile_duration_50	
percentile_duration_90	
percentile_duration_95	
threshold	

To only create an alert when authentication error occurs on the server, the query must be filtered on [answer choice].

	▼
item Type	
resultCode	
source	
success	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: percentile\_duration\_95

Box 2: resultCode Reference:

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/premier-developer/alerts-based-on-analytics-query-using-custom-log-search/>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your team uses an agile development approach.

You need to recommend a branching strategy for the team's Git repository. The strategy must meet the following requirements.

Provide the ability to work on multiple independent tasks in parallel. Ensure that checked-in code remains in a releasable state always. Ensure that new features can be abandoned at any time.

Encourage experimentation. What should you recommend?

- A. a single long-running branch
- B. multiple long-running branches
- C. a single fork per team member
- D. a single-running branch with multiple short-lived topic branches

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 11**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 have an approval process that contains a condition. The condition requires that releases be approved by a team leader before they are deployed.

You have a policy stating that approvals must occur within eight hours.

You discover that deployments only if the approvals take longer than two hours.

You need to ensure that the deployments only fail if the approvals take longer than hours.

Solution From Post -deployment conditions, you modify the Timeout setting for post-deployment approvals. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 13**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are defining release strategies for two applications as shown in the following table.

Application name	Goal
App1	Failure of App1 has a major impact on your company. You need a small group of users, who opted in to a testing App1, to test new releases of the application.
App2	You need to minimize the time it takes to deploy new releases of App2, and you must be able to roll back as quickly as possible.

Which release strategy should you use for each application? To answer, drag the appropriate release strategies to the correct applications. Each release strategy 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.

Release Strategies

- Blue/Green deployment
- Canary deployment
- Rolling deployment

Answer Area:

App1:

App2:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

App1: Canary deployment

With canary deployment, you deploy a new application code in a small part of the production infrastructure. Once the application is signed off for release, only a few users are routed to it. This minimizes any impact.

With no errors reported, the new version can gradually roll out to the rest of the infrastructure. App2: Rolling deployment:

In a rolling deployment, an application's new version gradually replaces the old one. The actual deployment happens over a period of time. During that time, new and old versions will coexist without affecting functionality or user experience. This process makes it easier to roll back any new component incompatible with the old components.

NEW QUESTION 17

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have web app named App1 that uses Application Insights in Azure Monitor to Store log data. App1 has users in multiple locations. You need to query App1 requests from London and Paris that return error. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- > Return the timestamp, url, resultCode, and duration fields.
- > Only requests made the last hour.

How should you complete the query?

Values

- extend
- project
- select
- timestamp >= ago(1hr)
- timestamp -gt ago(1hr)

Answer Area

```
...
requests
| where 
| where resultCode == "404" and (client_City == "London" or client_City == "Paris")
|  timestamp, url, resultCode, duration
...
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Values	Answer Area
extend	...
project	requests
select	where timestamp -gt ago(1hr)
timestamp >= ago(1hr)	where resultCode == "404" and (client_City == "London" or client_City == "Paris")
timestamp -gt ago(1hr)	select timestamp, url, resultCode, duration
	...

**NEW QUESTION 20**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application. The company identifies security as one of the highest priorities. You need to recommend a solution to minimize the likelihood that infrastructure credentials will be leaked. What should you recommend?

- A. Add a Run Inline Azure PowerShell task to the pipeline.
- B. Add a PowerShell task to the pipeline and run Set-AzureKeyVaultSecret.
- C. Add a Azure Key Vault task to the pipeline.
- D. Add Azure Key Vault references to Azure Resource Manger templates.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Azure Key Vault provides a way to securely store credentials and other keys and secrets. The Set-AzureKeyVaultSecret cmdlet creates or updates a secret in a key vault in Azure Key Vault. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.keyvault/set-azurekeyvaultsecret>

**NEW QUESTION 22**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 manage a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to prevent the configuration of the project from changing over time. Solution: Perform a Subscription Health scan when packages are created. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Instead implement Continuous Assurance for the project. Note: The Subscription Security health check features in AzSK contains a set of scripts that examines a subscription and flags off security issues, misconfigurations or obsolete artifacts/settings which can put your subscription at higher risk. Reference: <https://azsk.azurewebsites.net/04-Continous-Assurance/Readme.html>

**NEW QUESTION 27**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company develops an application named App1 that is deployed in production.

As part of an application update, a new service is being added to App1. The new service requires access to an application named App2 that is currently in development.

You need to ensure that you can deploy the update to App1 before App2 becomes available. You must be able to enable the service in App1 once App2 is deployed.

What should you do?

- A. Create a branch in the build.
- B. Implement a branch policy.
- C. Create a fork in the build.
- D. Implement a feature flag.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/migrate/phase-features-with-feature-flags>

**NEW QUESTION 32**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps pipeline that is used to deploy a Node.js app. You need to ensure that the dependencies are cached between builds. How should you configure the deployment YAML? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value 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	Answer Area
always()	<pre> inputs:   key: 'npm   "\$(Agent.OS)"   package-lock.json'   restoreKeys:       npm   "\$(Agent.OS)"   path: \$(npm_config_cache)   cacheHitVar: CACHE_RESTORED  - script:   condition: </pre>
build.sh	
eq(variables.CACHE_RESTORED, 'true')	
integrationtest.sh	
ne(variables.CACHE_RESTORED, 'true')	
npm install	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Values	Answer Area
always()	<pre> inputs:   key: 'npm   "\$(Agent.OS)"   package-lock.json'   restoreKeys:       npm   "\$(Agent.OS)"   path: \$(npm_config_cache)   cacheHitVar: CACHE_RESTORED  - script:   condition: </pre>
build.sh	
eq(variables.CACHE_RESTORED, 'true')	
integrationtest.sh	
ne(variables.CACHE_RESTORED, 'true')	
npm install	

**NEW QUESTION 35**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure subscription. The subscription contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1 that is configured for autoscaling. You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 is used to build a web app named App1 and deploy App1 to VMSS1. You need to ensure that an email alert is generated whenever VMSS1 scales in or out. Solution: From Azure Monitor, create an action group. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

An action group is a collection of notification preferences defined by the owner of an Azure subscription. Azure Monitor, Service Health and Azure Advisor alerts use action groups to notify users that an alert has been triggered. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/alerts/action-groups>

**NEW QUESTION 38**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company uses Azure DevOps for the build pipelines and deployment pipelines of Java based projects. You need to recommend a strategy for managing technical debt. Which two actions should you include in the recommendation? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Integrate Azure DevOps and SonarQube.

- B. Integrates Azure DevOps and Azure DevTest Labs.
- C. Configure post-deployment approvals in the deployment pipeline.
- D. Configure pre-deployment approvals in the deployment pipeline.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 43

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 contains a pipeline that builds a container image named Image1 and pushes Image1 to an Azure container registry named ACR1. Image1 uses a base image stored in Docker Hub. You need to ensure that Image1 is updated automatically whenever the base image is updated. What should you do?

- A. Create and run an Azure Container Registry task.
- B. Add a Docker Hub service connection to Azure Pipelines.
- C. Enable the Azure Event Grid resource provider and subscribe to registry events.
- D. Create a service hook in Project1.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

ACR Tasks supports automated container image builds when a container's base image is updated, such as when you patch the OS or application framework in one of your base images.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-tutorial-base-image-update>

#### NEW QUESTION 48

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 integrate a cloud-hosted Jenkins server and a new Azure DevOps deployment.

You need Azure DevOps to send a notification to Jenkins when a developer commits changes to a branch in Azure Repos.

Solution: You create an email subscription to an Azure DevOps notification. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

You can create a service hook for Azure DevOps Services and TFS with Jenkins. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/service-hooks/services/jenkins>

#### NEW QUESTION 52

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains virtual machines that run either Windows Server or Linux.

You plan to use Prometheus to monitor performance metrics. You need to integrate Prometheus and Azure Monitor.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Install a Prometheus server on a Windows virtual machine in Azure.
- B. On each virtual machine, expose the metrics endpoint.
- C. On each virtual machine, enable the Azure Diagnostics extension.
- D. On each virtual machine, enable the containerized agent for Azure Monitor.
- E. Expose a virtual network service endpoint for Azure Storage.
- F. Install a Prometheus server on a Linux virtual machine in Azure.

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 53

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have several Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) accounts.

You need to ensure that users use multi-factor authentication (MFA) to access Azure apps from untrusted networks.

What should you configure in Azure AD?

- A. access reviews
- B. managed identities
- C. entitlement management
- D. conditional access

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

You can configure a Conditional Access policy that requires MFA for access from untrusted networks. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/howto-conditional-access-policy-all>

#### NEW QUESTION 58

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to deploy Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) to host an application. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- > Containers must only be published internally.
- > AKS clusters must be able to create and manage containers in Azure.

What should you use for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Containers must only be published internally:

	▼
Azure Container Instances	
Azure Container Registry	
Dockerfile	

AKS clusters must be able to create and manage containers in Azure:

	▼
An Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) group	
An Azure Automation account	
An Azure service principal	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Azure Container Registry

Azure services like Azure Container Registry (ACR) and Azure Container Instances (ACI) can be used and connected from independent container orchestrators like kubernetes (k8s). You can set up a custom ACR and connect it to an existing k8s cluster to ensure images will be pulled from the private container registry instead of the public docker hub.

Box 2: An Azure service principal

When you're using Azure Container Registry (ACR) with Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS), an authentication mechanism needs to be established. You can set up AKS and ACR integration during the initial creation of your AKS cluster. To allow an AKS cluster to interact with ACR, an Azure Active Directory service principal is used.

References:

<https://thorsten-hans.com/how-to-use-private-azure-container-registry-with-kubernetes> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-container-registry-integration>

**NEW QUESTION 60**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are integrating Azure Pipelines and Microsoft Teams. You install the Azure Pipelines app in Microsoft Teams.

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso that contains a project name Project1. You subscribe to Project1 in Microsoft Teams.

You need to ensure that you only receive events about failed builds in Microsoft Teams. What should you do first?

- A. From Microsoft Teams, run @azure pipelines subscribe https://dev.azure.com/Contoso/Project1.
- B. From Azure Pipelines, add a Publish Build Artifacts task to Project1.
- C. From Microsoft Teams, run @azure pipelines subscriptions.
- D. From Azure Pipelines, enable continuous integration for Project1.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

To start monitoring all pipelines in a project, use the following command inside a channel:

@azure pipelines subscribe [project url]

The project URL can be to any page within your project (except URLs to pipelines). For example:

@azure pipelines subscribe https://dev.azure.com/myorg/myproject/ Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/integrations/microsoft-teams>

**NEW QUESTION 64**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are evaluating the use of code review assignments in GitHub.

Which two requirements can be met by using code review assignments? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. Automatically choose and assign reviewers based on a list of available personnel
- B. Automatically choose and assign reviewers based on who has the most completed review requests.
- C. Ensure that each team member reviews an equal number of pull requests during any 30-day period.
- D. Automatically choose and assign reviewers based on who received the least recent review requests.

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 65**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You use a Git repository in Azure Repos to manage the source code of a web application. Developers commit changes directly to the master branch.

You need to implement a change management procedure that meets the following requirements: The master branch must be protected, and new changes must be built in the feature branches first. Changes must be reviewed and approved by at least one release manager before each merge. Changes must be brought into

the master branch by using pull requests.

What should you configure in Azure Repos? D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

- A. branch policies of the master branch
- B. Services in Project Settings
- C. Deployment pools in Project Settings
- D. branch security of the master branch

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Branch policies help teams protect their important branches of development. Policies enforce your team's code quality and change management standards.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/branch-policies>

**NEW QUESTION 67**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso that contains a project named Project 1. You provision an Azure key vault name Keyvault1. You need to reference Keyvault1 secrets in a build pipeline of Project1. What should you do first?

- A. Create an XAML build service.
- B. Create a variable group in Project1.
- C. Add a secure file to Project1.
- D. Configure the security policy of Contoso.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Before this will work, the build needs permission to access the Azure Key Vault. This can be added in the Azure Portal.

Open the Access Policies in the Key Vault and add a new one. Choose the principle used in the DevOps build. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/azure-key-vault>

**NEW QUESTION 71**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have multi-tier application that has an Azure Web Apps front end and an Azure SQL Database back end. You need to recommend a solution to capture and store telemetry data. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Support using ad-hoc queries to identify baselines.
- Trigger alerts when metrics in the baseline are exceeded.
- Store application and database metrics in a central location. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Application Insights
- B. Azure SQL Database Intelligent Insights
- C. Azure Event Hubs
- D. Azure Log Analytics

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Azure Platform as a Service (PaaS) resources, like Azure SQL and Web Sites (Web Apps), can emit performance metrics data natively to Log Analytics. The Premium plan will retain up to 12 months of data, giving you an excellent baseline ability.

There are two options available in the Azure portal for analyzing data stored in Log analytics and for creating queries for ad hoc analysis.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/collect-azurepass-posh>

**NEW QUESTION 75**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains resources in several resource groups.

You need to design a monitoring strategy that will provide a consolidated view. The solution must support the following requirements:

- Support role-based access control (RBAC) by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) identities.
- Include visuals from Azure Monitor that are generated by using the Kusto query language.
- Support documentation written in markdown.
- Use the latest data available for each visual.

What should you use to create the consolidated view?

- A. Azure Data Explorer
- B. Azure dashboards
- C. Azure Monitor
- D. Microsoft Power BI

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

There are several tools available for running queries in Azure Data Explorer, including Kusto.

Kusto uses a role-based access control (RBAC) model, under which authenticated principals are mapped to roles, and get access according to the roles they're assigned.

Note: Azure Data Explorer is a highly scalable and secure analytics service that enables you to do rich exploration of structured and unstructured data for instant insights. Optimized for ad-hoc queries, Azure Data Explorer enables rich data exploration over raw, structured, and semi-structured data delivering fast time to insight. Query with a modern, intuitive query language that offers fast, ad-hoc, and advanced query capabilities over high-rate data volumes and varieties

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-explorer/tools-integrations-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 79**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to store signed images in an Azure Container Registry instance named az4009940427acr1.

You need to modify the SKU for az4009940427acr1 to support the planned images. The solution must minimize costs.

To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

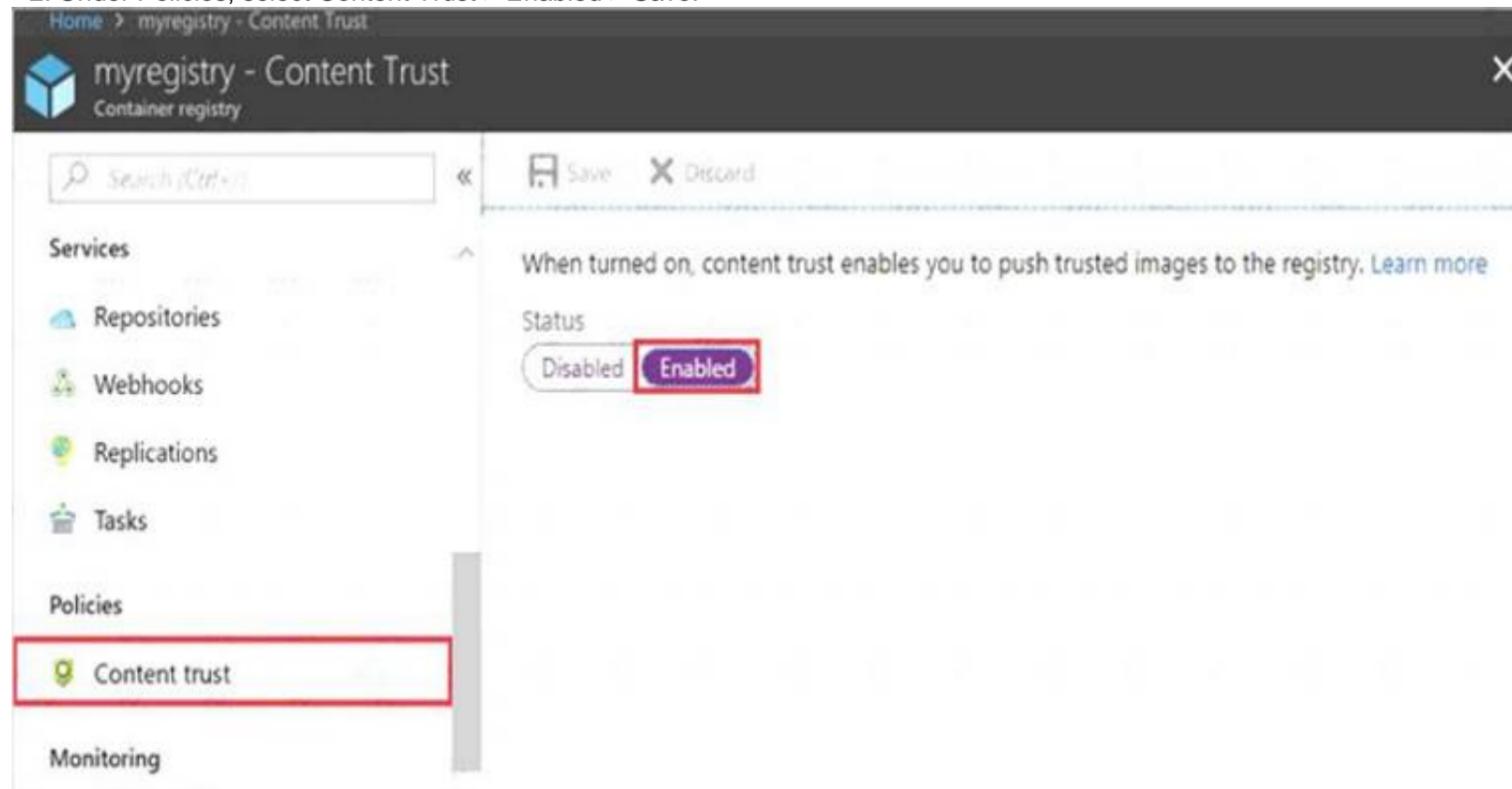
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal, and select the Azure Container Registry instance named az4009940427acr1.

\* 2. Under Policies, select Content Trust > Enabled > Save.



References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-content-trust>

**NEW QUESTION 83**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are designing an Azure DevOps strategy for your company's development team. You suspect that the team's productivity is low due to accumulate technical debt. You need to recommend a metric to assess the amount of the team's technical debt. What should you recommend?

- A. the number of code modules in an application
- B. the number of unit test failures
- C. the percentage of unit test failures
- D. the percentage of overall time spent on rework

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 87**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 plan to update the Azure DevOps strategy of your company.

You need to identify the following issues as they occur during the company's development process:

- > Licensing violations
- > Prohibited libraries

Solution: You implement continuous deployment. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Instead implement continuous integration.

Note: WhiteSource is the leader in continuous open source software security and compliance management. WhiteSource integrates into your build process, irrespective of your programming languages, build tools, or development environments. It works automatically, continuously, and silently in the background, checking the security, licensing, and quality of your open source components against WhiteSource constantly-updated denitive database of open source repositories.

Reference: <https://azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/whitesource/>

**NEW QUESTION 89**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company is building a new web application.

You plan to collect feedback from pilot users on the features being delivered.

All the pilot users have a corporate computer that has Google Chrome and the Microsoft Test & Feedback extension installed. The pilot users will test the application by using Chrome.

You need to identify which access levels are required to ensure that developers can request and gather feedback from the pilot users. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which access levels in Azure DevOps should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Developers:

Pilot users:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: Basic

Assign Basic to users with a TFS CAL, with a Visual Studio Professional subscription, and to users for whom you are paying for Azure Boards & Repos in an organization.

Box 2: Stakeholder

Assign Stakeholders to users with no license or subscriptions who need access to a limited set of features. Note:

You assign users or groups of users to one of the following access levels:

Basic: provides access to most features

VS Enterprise: provides access to premium features

Stakeholders: provides partial access, can be assigned to unlimited users for free Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/security/access-levels?view=vsts>

**NEW QUESTION 90**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 need to recommend an integration strategy for the build process of a Java application. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The builds must access an on-premises dependency management system.
- The build outputs must be stored as Server artifacts in Azure DevOps.
- The source code must be stored in a Git repository in Azure DevOps.

Solution: Install and configure a self-hosted build agent on an on-premises machine. Configure the build pipeline to use the Default agent pool. Include the Java Tool Installer task in the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Instead use Octopus Tentacle. References:

<https://explore.emtecinc.com/blog/octopus-for-automated-deployment-in-devops-models>

**NEW QUESTION 93**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You use Azure Pipelines to automate Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) for an Azure web app named WebApp1.

You configure an Azure Monitor alert that is triggered when WebApp1 generates an error.

You need to configure the alert to forward details of the error to a third-party system. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Which three 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.

**Actions**

**Answer Area**

- Select the Recurrence trigger.
- Create an Azure event hub.
- Create an Azure logic app.
- Select the HTTP request trigger.
- Update the action group in Azure Monitor.
- Select the Sliding Window trigger.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated  
 Box 1: Create an Azure logic app.  
 Box 2: Select the HTTP request trigger.  
 Box 3: Updated the action group in Azure Monitor. Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/alerts/action-groups-logic-app>

**NEW QUESTION 95**

- (Exam Topic 4)  
 You have an Azure web app named Webapp1.  
 You need to use an Azure Monitor query to create a report that details the top 10 pages of Webapp1 that failed.  
 How should you complete the query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

exceptions

pageViews

requests

traces

| where

duration == 0

itemType == "availabilityResult"

resultCode == "200"

success == false

```
| summarize failedCount=sum(itemCount) by name, resultCode
| top 10 by failedCount desc
| render barchart
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: requests  
 Failed requests (requests/failed):  
 The count of tracked server requests that were marked as failed. Kusto code:

requests  
| where success == 'False' Box 2: success == false Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/app-insights-metrics>

### NEW QUESTION 97

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are designing a configuration management solution to support five apps hosted on Azure App Service. Each app is available in the following three environments: development, test, and production.

You need to recommend a configuration management solution that meets the following requirements:

- Supports feature flags
- Tracks configuration changes from the past 30 days
- Stores hierarchically structured configuration values
- Controls access to the configurations by using role-based access control (RBAC) permission
- Stores shared values as key/value pairs that can be used by all the apps

Which Azure service should you recommend as the configuration management solution?

- A. Azure Cosmos DB
- B. Azure App Service
- C. Azure App Configuration
- D. Azure Key Vault

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

The Feature Manager in the Azure portal for App Configuration provides a UI for creating and managing the feature flags that you use in your applications.

App Configuration offers the following benefits:

- A fully managed service that can be set up in minutes
- Flexible key representations and mappings
- Tagging with labels
- Point-in-time replay of settings
- Dedicated UI for feature flag management
- Comparison of two sets of configurations on custom-defined dimensions
- Enhanced security through Azure-managed identities
- Encryption of sensitive information at rest and in transit
- Native integration with popular frameworks

App Configuration complements Azure Key Vault, which is used to store application secrets. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-app-configuration/overview>

### NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a web app hosted on Azure App Service. The web app stores data in an Azure SQL database. You need to generate an alert when there are 10,000 simultaneous connections to the database. The solution must minimize development effort.

Which option should you select in the Diagnostics settings of the database?

- A. Send to Log Analytics
- B. Stream to an event hub
- C. Archive to a storage account

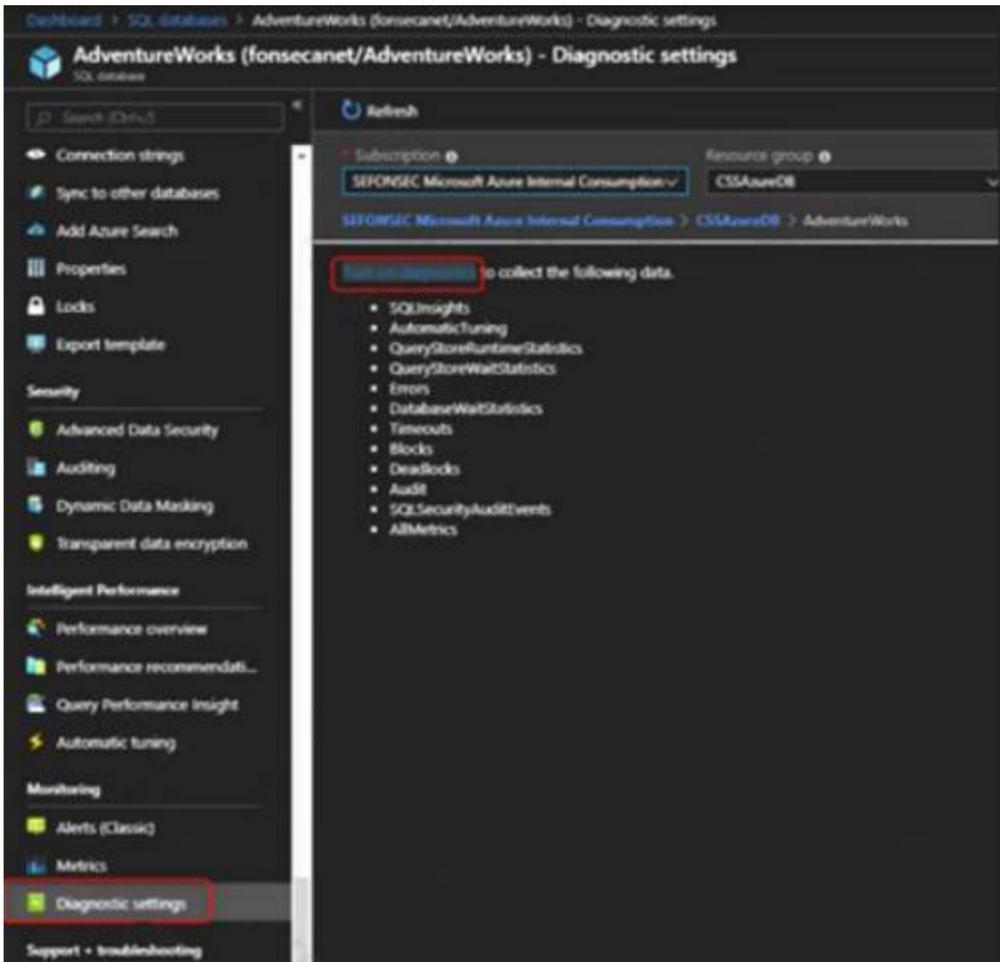
**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

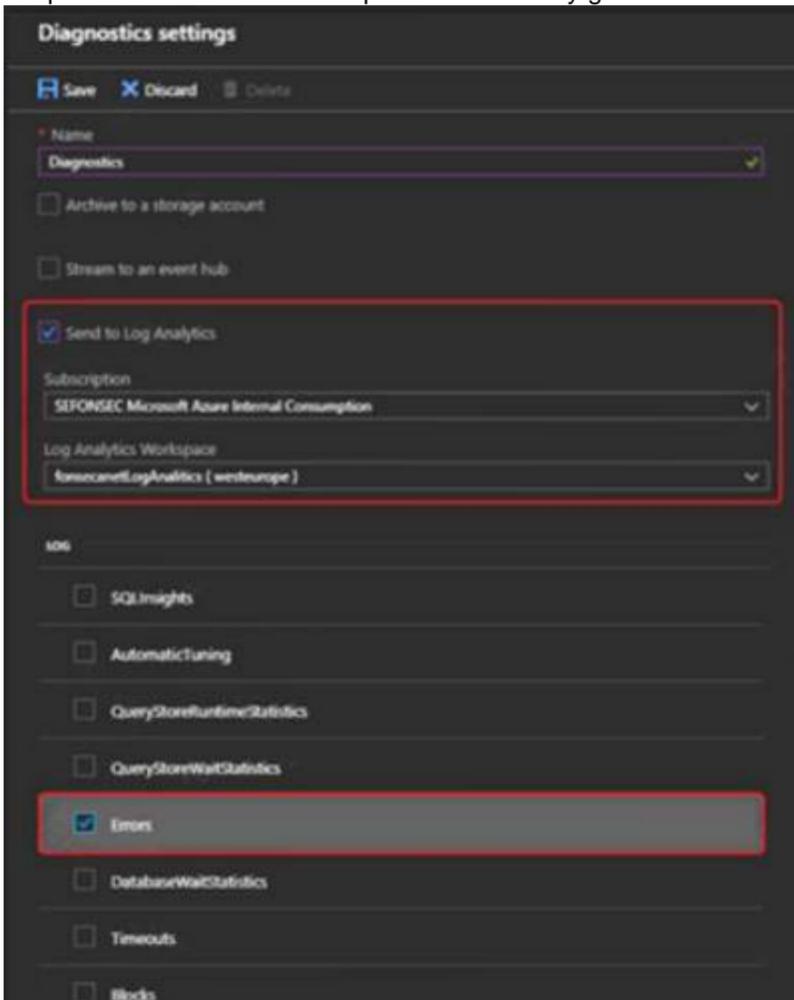
ENABLE DIAGNOSTICS TO LOG ANALYTICS

This configuration is done PER DATABASE

\* 1. Click on Diagnostics Settings and then Turn On Diagnostics Graphical user interface, text Description automatically generated



\* 2. Select to Send to Log Analytics and select the Log Analytics workspace. For this sample I will selected only Errors Graphical user interface Description automatically generated with medium confidence



Reference:  
<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-database-support-blog/azure-sql-db-and-log-analytics-better-together>

**NEW QUESTION 101**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to create an image that will contain a .NET Core application.

You have a Dockerfile file that contains the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 FROM microsoft/dotnet:2.1-sdk
02 COPY ./
03 RUN dotnet publish -c Release -o out
04 FROM microsoft/dotnet:2.1-sdk
05 COPY --from=0 /out /
06 WORKDIR /
07 ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "app1.dll"]
```

You need to ensure that the image is as small as possible when the image is built. Which line should you modify in the file?

A. 1

- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 7

Answer: C

**Explanation:**

<https://github.com/dotnet/dotnet-docker/blob/master/samples/dotnetapp/README.md>

**NEW QUESTION 103**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

You plan to create a release pipeline that will deploy resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates. The templates will reference secrets stored in Azure Key Vault.

You need to recommend a solution for accessing the secrets stored in the key vault during deployments. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct targets. Each configuration 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.

Configurations	Answer Area
an Azure Key Vault access policy	Restrict access to delete the key vault: <input style="width: 150px; height: 25px;" type="text"/>
a personal access token (PAT)	Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: <input style="width: 150px; height: 25px;" type="text"/>
RBAC	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: RBAC

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

The management plane consists of operations that affect the key vault itself, such as:

- > Creating or deleting a key vault.
- > Getting a list of vaults in a subscription.
- > Retrieving Key Vault properties (such as SKU and tags).
- > Setting Key Vault access policies that control user and application access to keys and secrets.

Box 2: RBAC

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-tutorial-use-key-vault>

**NEW QUESTION 107**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps project that uses many package feeds.

You need to simplify the project by using a single feed that stores packages produced by your company and packages consumed from remote feeds. The solution must support public feeds and authenticated feeds.

What should you enable in DevOps?

- A. Universal Packages
- B. views in Azure Artifacts
- C. upstream sources
- D. a symbol server

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 111**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
DF1	Azure Data Factory
SQL1	Azure SQL Database
KV1	Azure Key Vault

You plan to create a linked service in DF1. The linked service will connect to SQL1 by using Microsoft SQL Server authentication. The password for the SQL Server login will be stored in KV1.

You need to configure DF1 to retrieve the password when the data factory connects to SQL1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege. How should you configure DF1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Permission type:

- Key
- Secret
- Certificate

Access method:

- Access policy
- Service endpoint policy
- Role-based access control (RBAC)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Secret

Store credential in Azure Key Vault by reference secret stored in key vault. To reference a credential stored in Azure Key Vault, you need to:

- > Retrieve data factory managed identity
- > Grant the managed identity access to your Azure Key Vault. In your key vault -> Access policies -> Add Access Policy, search this managed identity to grant Get permission in Secret permissions dropdown. It allows this designated factory to access secret in key vault.
- > Create a linked service pointing to your Azure Key Vault.
- > Create data store linked service, inside which reference the corresponding secret stored in key vault.

Box 2: Access policy Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/store-credentials-in-key-vault>

**NEW QUESTION 114**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company plans to deploy an application to the following endpoints:

- > Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure
- > Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment All the virtual machines have the Azure Pipelines agent.

You need to implement a release strategy for deploying the application to the endpoints.

What should you recommend using to deploy the application to the endpoints? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct endpoints. Each component 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.

Components	Answer Area
A deployment group	
A management group	Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure: <input type="text"/>
A resource group	Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment: <input type="text"/>
Application roles	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: A deployment group

When authoring an Azure Pipelines or TFS Release pipeline, you can specify the deployment targets for a job using a deployment group.

If the target machines are Azure VMs, you can quickly and easily prepare them by installing the Azure Pipelines Agent Azure VM extension on each of the VMs, or by using the Azure Resource Group Deployment task in your release pipeline to create a deployment group dynamically.

Box 2: A deployment group

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/deployment-groups>

**NEW QUESTION 118**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are deploying a server application that will run on a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2019. You create an Azure key vault and a secret. You need to use the key vault to secure API secrets for third-party integrations.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

- A. Configure RBAC for the key vault.
- B. Modify the application to access the key vault.
- C. Configure a Key Vault access policy.
- D. Deploy an Azure Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension.
- E. Deploy a virtual machine that uses a system-assigned managed identity.

**Answer:** BCE

**Explanation:**

BE: An app deployed to Azure can take advantage of Managed identities for Azure resources, which allows the app to authenticate with Azure Key Vault using Azure AD authentication without credentials (Application ID and Password/Client Secret) stored in the app.

- > Select Add Access Policy.
- > Open Secret permissions and provide the app with Get and List permissions.
- > Select Select principal and select the registered app by name. Select the Select button.
- > Select OK.
- > Select Save.
- > Deploy the app. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/security/key-vault-configuration> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/tutorial-net-virtual-machine>

**NEW QUESTION 122**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1 that has a release pipeline in Azure Pipeline named ReleaseP1.

you need to ensure that when a new release is generated for ReleaseP1, a new release note document is created. The release notes must contain new features and bug fixes.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the Most of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

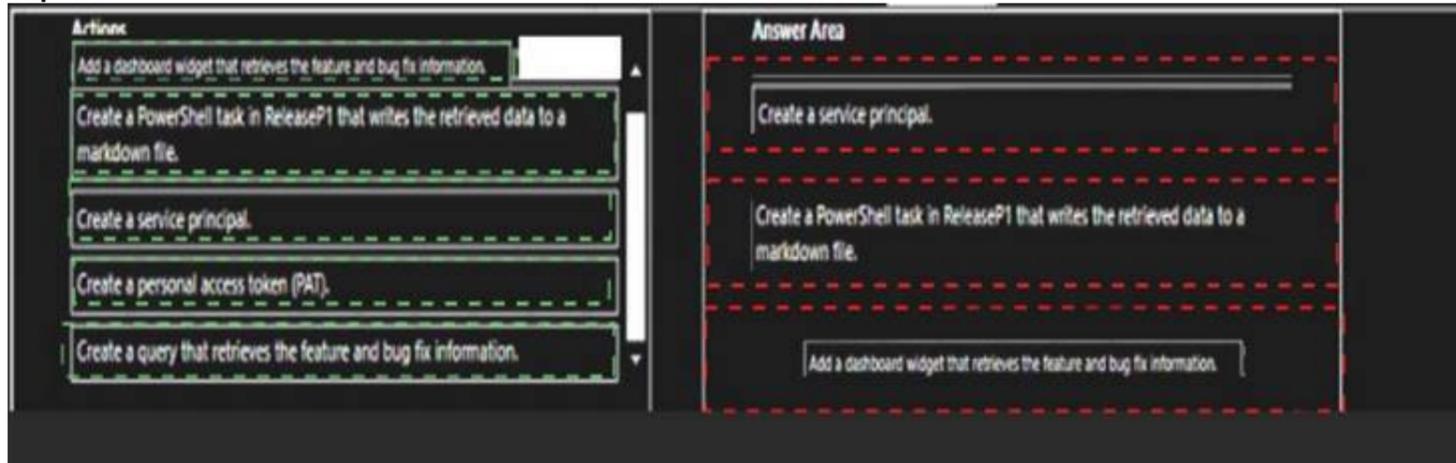
NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 127**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You manage build and release pipelines by using Azure DevOps. Your entire managed environment resides in Azure.

You need to configure a service endpoint for accessing Azure Key Vault secrets. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- > Ensure that the secrets are retrieved by Azure DevOps.

> Avoid persisting credentials and tokens in Azure DevOps.

How should you configure the service endpoint? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Service connection type:

	▼
Azure Resource Manager	
Generic service	
Team Foundation Server / Azure Pipelines service connection	

Authentication/authorization method for the connection:

	▼
Azure Active Directory OAuth 2.0	
Grant authorization	
Managed Service Identity Authentication	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Azure Pipelines service connection

Box 2: Managed Service Identity Authentication

The managed identities for Azure resources feature in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) provides Azure services with an automatically managed identity in Azure AD. You can use the identity to authenticate to any service that supports Azure AD authentication, including Key Vault, without any credentials in your code.

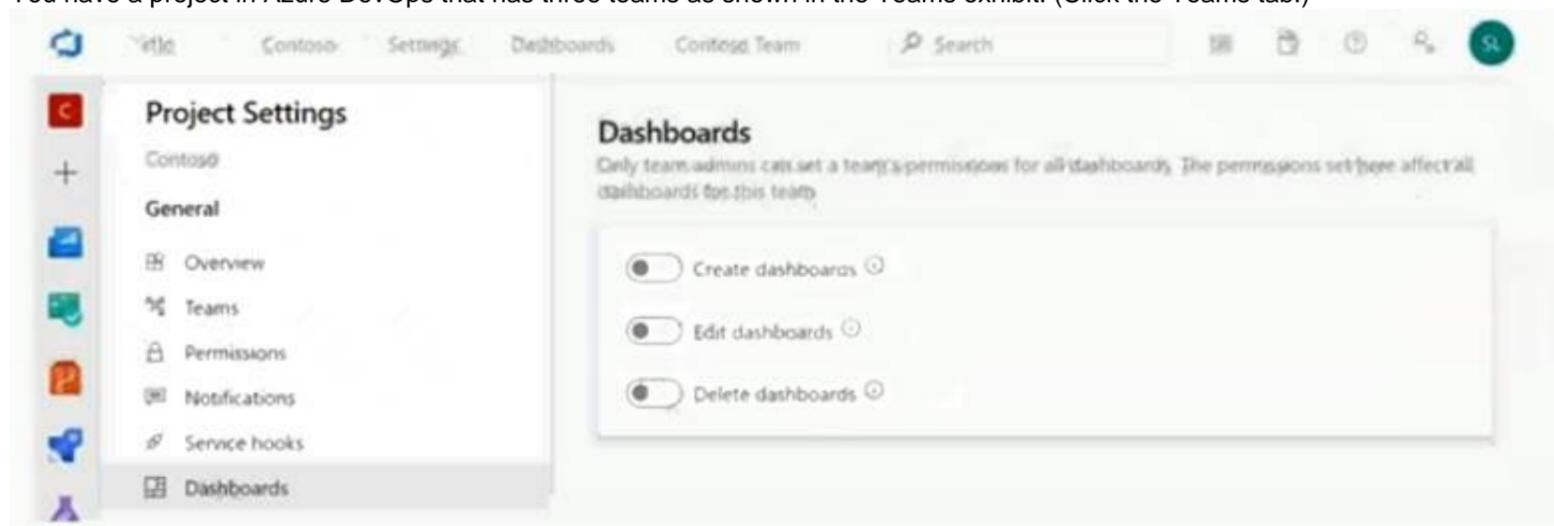
Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/deploy/azure-key-vault> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/overview>

**NEW QUESTION 131**

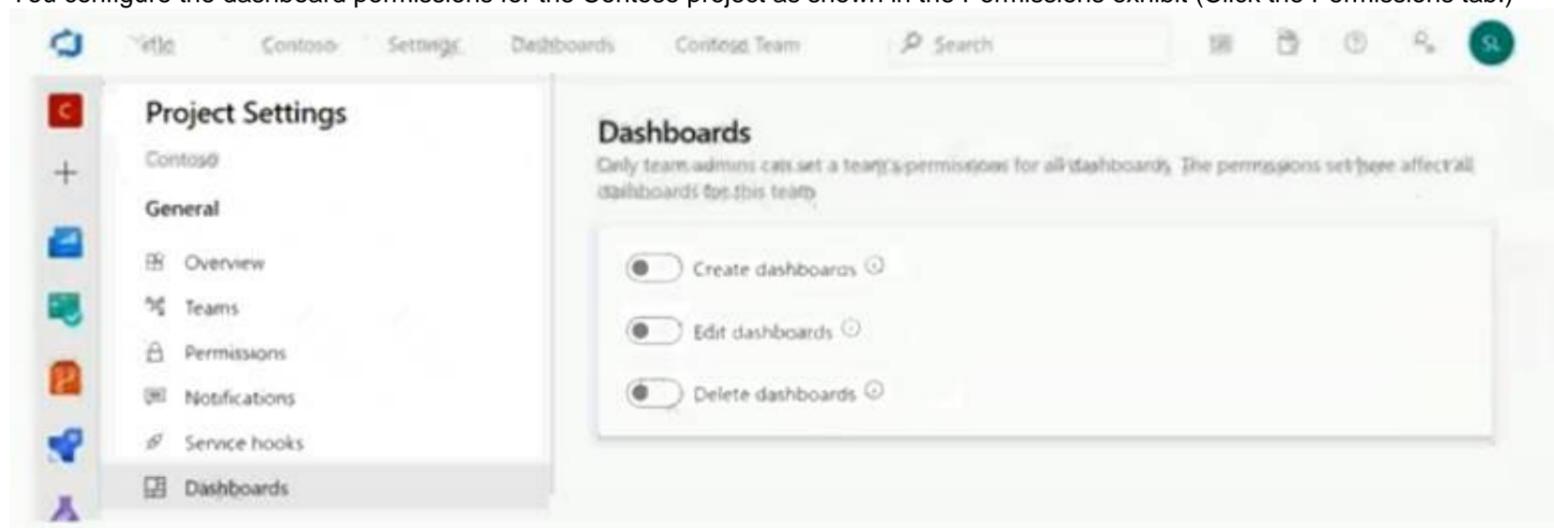
- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps that has three teams as shown in the Teams exhibit. (Click the Teams tab.)



You create a new dashboard named Dash1.

You configure the dashboard permissions for the Contoso project as shown in the Permissions exhibit (Click the Permissions tab.)



All other permissions have the default values set.

Statements	Yes	No
Web Team can delete Dash1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso Team can view Dash1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Project administrators can create new dashboards.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
Web Team can delete Dash1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Contoso Team can view Dash1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Project administrators can create new dashboards.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**NEW QUESTION 133**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company uses Service Now for incident management. You develop an application that runs on Azure.

The company needs to generate a ticket in Service Now when the application fails to authenticate. Which Azure Log Analytics solution should you use?

- A. Automation & Control
- B. IT Service Management Connector (ITSM)
- C. Application Insights Connector
- D. Insight & Analytics

Answer: B

Explanation:

The IT Service Management Connector (ITSMC) allows you to connect Azure and a supported IT Service Management (ITSM) product/service. ITSMC supports connections with the following ITSM tools:

- > ServiceNow
- > System Center Service Manager
- > Provanca
- > Cherwell

With ITSMC, you can

- > Create work items in ITSM tool, based on your Azure alerts (metric alerts, Activity Log alerts and Log Analytics alerts).
- > Optionally, you can sync your incident and change request data from your ITSM tool to an Azure Log Analytics workspace.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/itsmc-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 137**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You manage projects by using Azure Boards.

You have a current work item name itemA that is dependant on a work item named item3. You need to define the dependency for itemA.

What should you do in the web portal for Azure DevOps?

- A. From Backlogs, open the context menu, select Add link and then select item3. Set Link type to Related and add the ID of itemA
- B. From itemA open the Links tab, and then select Add link
- C. Set Link type to Successor and add the ID of itemB.
- D. From Queries, open the context menu, select Add link, and then select Existing item
- E. Set Link type to Affected By and add the ID of itemB.
- F. From itemA, open the Links tab, and then select Add link
- G. Set Link type to References and add the ID Of itemB.

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 140**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You use GitHub for source control and project-related discussions.

You receive a notification when an entry is made to any team discussion.

You need to ensure that you receive email notifications only for discussions in which you commented or in which you are mentioned.

Which two Notifications settings should you clear? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Participating
- B. Automatically watch repositories
- C. Automatically watch teams
- D. Watching

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 141**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company hosts a web application in Azure. The company uses Azure Pipelines for the build and release management of the application. Stakeholders report that the past few releases have negatively affected system performance. You configure alerts in Azure Monitor. You need to ensure that new releases are only deployed to production if the releases meet defined performance baseline criteria in the staging environment first. What should you use to prevent the deployment of releases that fall to meet the performance baseline?

- A. an Azure Scheduler job
- B. a trigger
- C. a gate
- D. an Azure function

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Scenarios and use cases for gates include:

➤ Quality validation. Query metrics from tests on the build artifacts such as pass rate or code coverage and deploy only if they are within required thresholds. Use Quality Gates to integrate monitoring into your pre-deployment or post-deployment. This ensures that you are meeting the key health/performance metrics (KPIs) as your applications move from dev to production and any differences in the infrastructure environment or scale is not negatively impacting your KPIs. Note: Gates allow automatic collection of health signals from external services, and then promote the release when all the signals are successful at the same time or stop the deployment on timeout. Typically, gates are used in connection with incident management, problem management, change management, monitoring, and external approval systems.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/continuous-monitoring> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/gates?view=azure-devops>

**NEW QUESTION 142**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to configure access to Azure DevOps agent pools to meet the following requirements: Use a project agent pool when authoring build or release pipelines.

View the agent pool and agents of the organization. Use the principle of least privilege.

Which role memberships are required for the Azure DevOps organization and the project? To answer, drag the appropriate role memberships to the correct targets. Each role membership 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.

The screenshot shows a drag-and-drop interface. On the left, there are four role membership boxes: Administrator, Reader, Service Account, and User. On the right, there are two target boxes: Organization and Project.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: Reader

Members of the Reader role can view the organization agent pool as well as agents. You typically use this to add operators that are responsible for monitoring the agents and their health.

Box 2: Service account

Members of the Service account role can use the organization agent pool to create a project agent pool in a project. If you follow the guidelines above for creating new project agent pools,

you typically do not have to add any members here. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/pools-queues>

**NEW QUESTION 145**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are creating a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines. You define several tests that might fail due to third-party applications. You need to ensure that the build pipeline completes successfully if the third-party applications are unavailable. What should you do?

- A. Configure the build pipeline to use parallel jobs

- B. Configure flaky tests
- C. Increase the test pass percentage
- D. Add the Requirements quality widget to your dashboard

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 149**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure Repos repository that contains large PSD files. You need to configure Git LFS to manage all the files.

How should you complete the script? To answer, drag the appropriate access levels to the correct groups. Each access level 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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

**NEW QUESTION 151**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains 50 virtual machines

You plan to manage the configuration of the virtual machines by using Azure Automation State Configuration. You need to create the Desired State Configuration (DSO configuration files).

How should structure the code blocks?

- A. Node>Configuration>Resource
- B. Configuration>Node> Resource
- C. Configuration>Resource>Node
- D. Resource>Configuration>Node

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

In Azure Automation State Configuration, the Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration files are used to define the desired state of resources on a system. The structure of the code blocks in a DSC configuration file should be organized in a logical and meaningful way.

One way to structure the code blocks is as follows:

- > Configuration: This block defines the overall configuration, including any parameters that are used in the configuration.
- > Node: This block defines the target node(s) for the configuration, typically specified by the hostname or IP address of the target system.
- > Resource: This block defines the resources that are managed by the configuration, including the resource type, module, and properties.

"A configuration script consists of the following parts:

The Configuration block. This is the outermost script block. You define it by using the Configuration keyword and providing a name. In this case, the name of the configuration is MyDscConfiguration.

One or more Node blocks. These define the nodes (computers or VMs) that you are configuring. In the above configuration, there is one Node block that targets a computer named TEST-PC1. The Node block can accept multiple computer names.

One or more resource blocks. This is where the configuration sets the properties for the resources that it is configuring. In this case, there are two resource blocks, each of which call the WindowsFeature resource."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/configurations/configurations?view=dsc-1.1#configuration-syn>

**NEW QUESTION 152**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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.

The lead developer at your company reports that adding new application features takes longer than expected due to a large accumulated technical debt.

You need to recommend changes to reduce the accumulated technical debt. Solution: You recommend increasing the test coverage.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

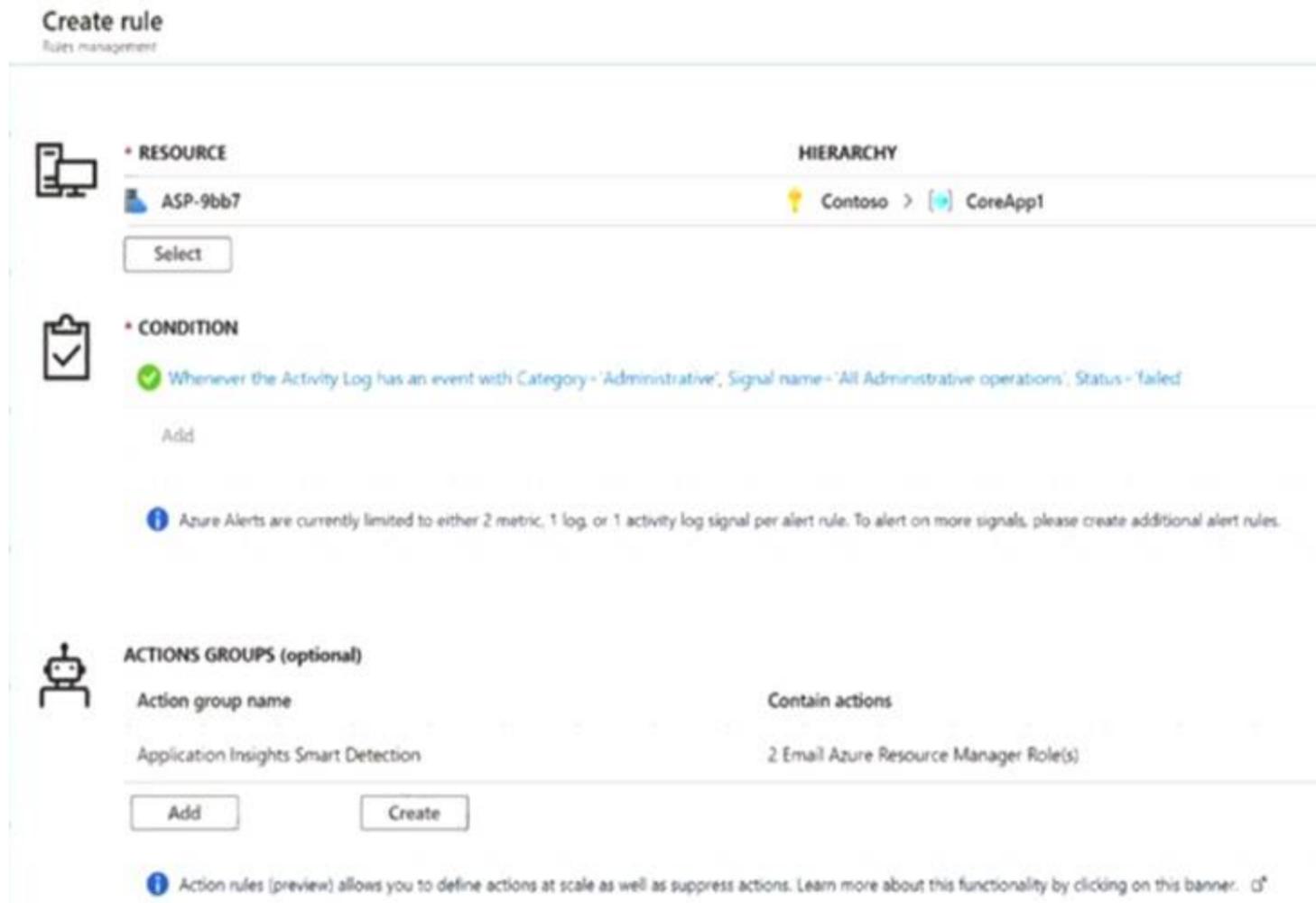
Instead reduce the code complexity. Reference:

<https://dzone.com/articles/fight-through-the-pain-how-to-deal-with-technical>

**NEW QUESTION 157**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You create an alert rule in Azure Monitor as shown in the following exhibit.



Which action will trigger an alert?

- A. a failed attempt to delete the ASP-9bb7 resource
- B. a change to a role assignment for the ASP-9bb7 resource
- C. a successful attempt to delete the ASP-9bb7 resource
- D. a failed attempt to scale up the ASP-9bb7 resource

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 159**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure subscription. The subscription contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1 that is configured for autoscaling.

You use Azure DevOps to build a web app named Appl and deploy Appl to VMSS1. Appl is used heavily and has usage patterns that vary on a weekly basis.

You need to recommend a solution to detect an abnormal rise in the rate of failed requests to Appl. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. an Azure Service Health alert

- B. the Failures feature in Azure Application Insights
- C. the Smart Detection feature in Azure Application Insights
- D. an Azure Monitor alert that uses an Azure Log Analytics query

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

After setting up Application Insights for your project, and if your app generates a certain minimum amount of data, Smart Detection of failure anomalies takes 24 hours to learn the normal behavior of your app, before it is switched on and can send alerts.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/proactive-failure-diagnostics>

**NEW QUESTION 164**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 uses Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes for applications. You use a Git repository for applications source control.

You need to implement a pull request strategy that reduces the history volume in the master branch. Solution: You implement a pull request strategy that uses fast-forward merges.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

No fast-forward merge - This option merges the commit history of the source branch when the pull request closes and creates a merge commit in the target branch.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/branch-policies>

**NEW QUESTION 168**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You use GitHub for source control of .NET applications.

You need to deploy a documentation solution that meets the following requirements:

- > Documents will be written in Markdown as developers make code changes
- > Changes to the documents will trigger the recompilation of a static website.
- > Users will access the documents from the static websites
- > Documents will be stored in a GitHub repository

Which two tools can you use to compile the website? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Jekyll
- B. Medium
- C. caret
- D. WordPress
- E. DocFX

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:**

A. Jekyll is a static site generator that can be used to generate a static website from Markdown files stored in a GitHub repository. Jekyll supports the use of Markdown for writing documentation, and it can automatically recompile the website whenever changes are made to the documentation.

E. DocFX is another tool that can be used to compile a static website from Markdown files stored in a GitHub repository. It is an open-source tool that can be used to generate API documentation, reference documentation, and other types of documentation from source code and other files. DocFX supports the use of Markdown for writing documentation and it can automatically recompile the website whenever changes are made to the documentation.

**NEW QUESTION 171**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps project named Project1 and an Azure subscription named Sub1. Sub1 contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1.

VMSS1 hosts a web application named

WebApp1. WebApp1 uses stateful sessions.

The WebApp1 installation is managed by using the Custom Script extension. The script resides in an Azure Storage account named sa1.

You plan to make a minor change to a UI element of WebApp1 and to gather user feedback about the change. You need to implement limited user testing for the new version of WebApp1 on VMSS1.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Modify the load balancer settings of VMSS1.
- B. Redeploy VMSS1.
- C. Upload a custom script file to sa1.
- D. Modify the Custom Script extension settings of VMSS1.
- E. Update the configuration of a virtual machine in VMSS1.

**Answer:** BCD

**NEW QUESTION 175**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains four Azure virtual machines

You need to configure the virtual machines to use a single identity. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that the credentials for the identity are managed automatically.
- Support granting privileges to the identity. Which type of identity should you use?

- A. a service principal
- B. a user-assigned managed identity
- C. a system-assigned managed identity
- D. a user account

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

System-assigned managed identities enable Azure resources to authenticate to cloud services without storing credentials in code. They also support granting privileges to the identity, making them the ideal choice for this scenario. Source: Microsoft

**NEW QUESTION 180**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 plan to update the Azure DevOps strategy of your company.

You need to identify the following issues as they occur during the company's development process:

- > Licensing violations
- > Prohibited libraries

Solution: You implement continuous integration. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

WhiteSource is the leader in continuous open source software security and compliance management. WhiteSource integrates into your build process, irrespective of your programming languages, build tools, or development environments. It works automatically, continuously, and silently in the background, checking the security, licensing, and quality of your open source components against WhiteSource constantly-updated denitive database of open source repositories.

Reference: <https://azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/whitesource/>

**NEW QUESTION 182**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 plan to update the Azure DevOps strategy of your company.

You need to identify the following issues as they occur during the company's development process:

- > Licensing violations
- > Prohibited libraries

Solution: You implement automated security testing. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Instead use implement continuous integration.

Note: WhiteSource is the leader in continuous open source software security and compliance management. WhiteSource integrates into your build process, irrespective of your programming languages, build tools, or development environments. It works automatically, continuously, and silently in the background, checking the security, licensing, and quality of your open source components against WhiteSource constantly-updated denitive database of open source repositories.

Reference: <https://azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/whitesource/>

**NEW QUESTION 183**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has an Azure subscription.

The company requires that all resource group in the subscription have a tag named organization set to a value of Contoso.

You need to implement a policy to meet the tagging requirement.

How should you complete the policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

{
  "policyRule": {
    "if": {
      "allOf": [
        {
          "field": "type",
          "equals": [
            "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"
          ],
          "not": {
            "field": "tags['organization']",
            "equals": "Contoso"
          }
        }
      ]
    },
    "then": {
      "effect": "Deny",
      "details": [
        {
          "field": "tags['organization']",
          "value": "Contoso"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups" Box 2: "Deny",  
 Sample - Enforce tag and its value on resource groups

```

},
"policyRule": { "if": {
"allOf": [
{
"field": "type",
"equals": "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"
},
{
"not": {
"field": "[concat('tags[' ,parameters('tagName'), ']')]", "equals": "[parameters('tagValue')]"
}
}
]
},
"then": {
"effect": "deny"
}
}
}
}

```

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/samples/enforce-tag-on-resource-groups>

**NEW QUESTION 184**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure Resource Manager template that deploys a multi-tier application.

You need to prevent the user who performs the deployment from viewing the account credentials and connection strings used by the application.

What should you use?

- A. an Azure Resource Manager parameter file
- B. an Azure Storage table
- C. an Appsettings.json files
- D. Azure Key Vault
- E. a Web.config file

Answer: D

**Explanation:**

When you need to pass a secure value (like a password) as a parameter during deployment, you can retrieve the value from an Azure Key Vault. You retrieve the value by referencing the key vault and secret in your parameter file. The value is never exposed because you only reference its key vault ID. The key vault can exist in a different subscription than the resource group you are deploying to.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-keyvault-parameter>

**NEW QUESTION 188**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You administer an Azure DevOps project that includes package feeds.

You need to ensure that developers can unlist and deprecate packages. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which access level should you grant to the developers?

- A. Collaborator
- B. Contributor
- C. Owner

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

Feeds have four levels of access: Owners, Contributors, Collaborators, and Readers. Owners can add any type of identity-individuals, teams, and groups-to any access level.

Permission	Reader	Collaborator	Contributor	Owner
List and restore/install packages	✓	✓	✓	✓
Save packages from upstream sources		✓	✓	✓
Push packages			✓	✓
Unlist/deprecate packages			✓	✓
Promote a package to a view			✓	✓
Delete/unpublish package				✓
Edit feed permissions				✓

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/feeds/feed-permissions>

**NEW QUESTION 190**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to recommend a solution for deploying charts by using Helm and Title to Azure Kubemets Service (AKS) in an RBAC-enabled cluster.

Which three commands should you recommend be run m sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="helm install"/>	
<input type="text" value="kubectl create"/>	
<input type="text" value="helm completion"/>	
<input type="text" value="helm init"/>	
<input type="text" value="helm serve"/>	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Kubectl create

You can add a service account to Tiller using the --service-account <NAME> flag while you're configuring Helm (step 2 below). As a prerequisite, you'll have to create a role binding which specifies a role and a service account name that have been set up in advance.

Example: Service account with cluster-admin role

```
$ kubectl create -f rbac-config.yaml serviceaccount "tiller" created clusterrolebinding "tiller" created
```

```
$ helm init --service-account tiller
```

 Step 2: helm init

To deploy a basic Tiller into an AKS cluster, use the helm init command. Step 3: helm install

To install charts with Helm, use the helm install command and specify the name of the chart to install. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-helm> [https://docs.helm.sh/using\\_helm/#tiller-namespaces-and-rbac](https://docs.helm.sh/using_helm/#tiller-namespaces-and-rbac)

**NEW QUESTION 191**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are monitoring the health and performance of an Azure web app by using Azure Application Insights. You need to ensure that an alert is sent when the web app has a sudden rise in performance issues and failures. What should you use?

- A. Application Insights Profiler
- B. Continuous export
- C. Smart Detection
- D. custom events
- E. usage analysis

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Smart Detection automatically warns you of potential performance problems and failure anomalies in your web application. It performs proactive analysis of the telemetry that your app sends to Application Insights. If there is a sudden rise in failure rates, or abnormal patterns in client or server performance, you get an alert.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/proactive-diagnostics>

**NEW QUESTION 193**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains two resource groups named ContosoRG and ContosoDev, an Azure data factory named Contoso Data Factory, and a release pipeline

in Azure Pipelines named Pipeline1.

You plan to deploy Contoso Data Factory to ContosoRG by using Pipeline1.

You add the Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template deployment task shown the following exhibit.

ARM template deployment ⓘ

[View YAML](#) [Remove](#)

Task version 3.\*

Display name \*

Deploy the Contoso Data Factory

Azure Details ^

Deployment scope \* ⓘ

Resource Group

Azure Resource Manager connection \* ⓘ | [Manage](#)

Microsoft Azure Sponsorship

ⓘ Scoped to subscription 'Microsoft Azure Sponsorship'

Subscription \* ⓘ

Microsoft Azure Sponsorship

Action \* ⓘ

Create or update resource group

Resource group \* ⓘ

ContosoRG

Location \* ⓘ

East US

Template ^

Template location \*

Linked artifact

Template \* ⓘ

\$(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory)/\_Contoso-DataFactory-CI

Template parameters ⓘ

Override template parameters ⓘ

Deployment mode \* ⓘ

Complete

The **[answer choice]** setting must be changed to prevent the modification of existing databases and web apps in ContosoRG.

- Action
- Template location
- Deployment mode
- Deployment scope

Pipeline1 will retrieve the ARM template from the **[answer choice]**.

- output of the continuous integration build
- location specified in the Linked artifact variable
- default branch of the Git repository of Contoso Data Factory

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Deployment Mode  
 Location specified in the Linked artifact variable

**NEW QUESTION 194**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 have an Azure DevOps project.

Your build process creates several artifacts.

You need to deploy the artifacts to on-premises servers.

Solution: You deploy a Kubernetes cluster on-premises. You deploy a Helm agent to the cluster. You add a Download Build Artifacts task to the deployment pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Instead you should deploy an Azure self-hosted agent to an on-premises server.

Note: To build your code or deploy your software using Azure Pipelines, you need at least one agent.

If your on-premises environments do not have connectivity to a Microsoft-hosted agent pool (which is typically the case due to intermediate firewalls), you'll need to manually configure a self-hosted agent on on-premises computer(s).

Note 2: As we [Microsoft] are launching this new experience in preview, we are currently optimizing it for Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) and Azure Container Registry (ACR). Other Kubernetes clusters, for example running on-premises or in other clouds, as well as other container registries, can be used, but require setting up a Service Account and connection manually.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/agents?view=azure-devops>

**NEW QUESTION 199**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are designing a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines.

The pipeline requires a self-hosted agent. The build pipeline will run once daily and will take 30 minutes to complete.

You need to recommend a compute type for the agent. The solution must minimize costs. What should you recommend?

A. Azure virtual machines

B. an Azure virtual machine scale set

C. an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster

D. Azure Container Instances

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/agents?view=azure-devops&tabs=browser#faq>

**NEW QUESTION 200**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are configuring Azure Pipelines for three projects in Azure DevOps as shown in the following table.

Project name	Project Details
Project1	The project team provides preconfigured YAML files that it wants to use to manage future pipeline configuration changes.
Project2	The sensitivity of the project requires that the source code be hosted on the managed Windows server on your company's network.
Project3	The project team requires a centralized version control system to ensure that developers work with the most recent version.

Which version control system should you recommend for each project? To answer, drag the appropriate version control systems to the correct projects. Each version control system 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.

Version Control Systems

Assembla Subversion

Bitbucket Cloud

Git in Azure Repos

GitHub Enterprise

Answer Area

Project1:

Project2:

Project3:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Project1:Git in Azure Repos Project2: Github Enterprise

GitHub Enterprise is the on-premises version of GitHub.com. GitHub Enterprise includes the same great set of features as GitHub.com but packaged for running on your organization's local network. All repository data is stored on machines that you control, and access is integrated with your organization's authentication system (LDAP, SAML, or CAS).

Project3: Bitbucket cloud

One downside, however, is that Bitbucket does not include support for SVN but this can be easily amended migrating the SVN repos to Git with tools such as SVN Mirror for Bitbucket .

Note: SVN is a centralized version control system.

**NEW QUESTION 201**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company plans to implement a new compliance strategy that will require all Azure web apps to be backed up every five hours. You need to back up an Azure web app named az400-11566895-main every five hours to an Azure Storage account in your resource group. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

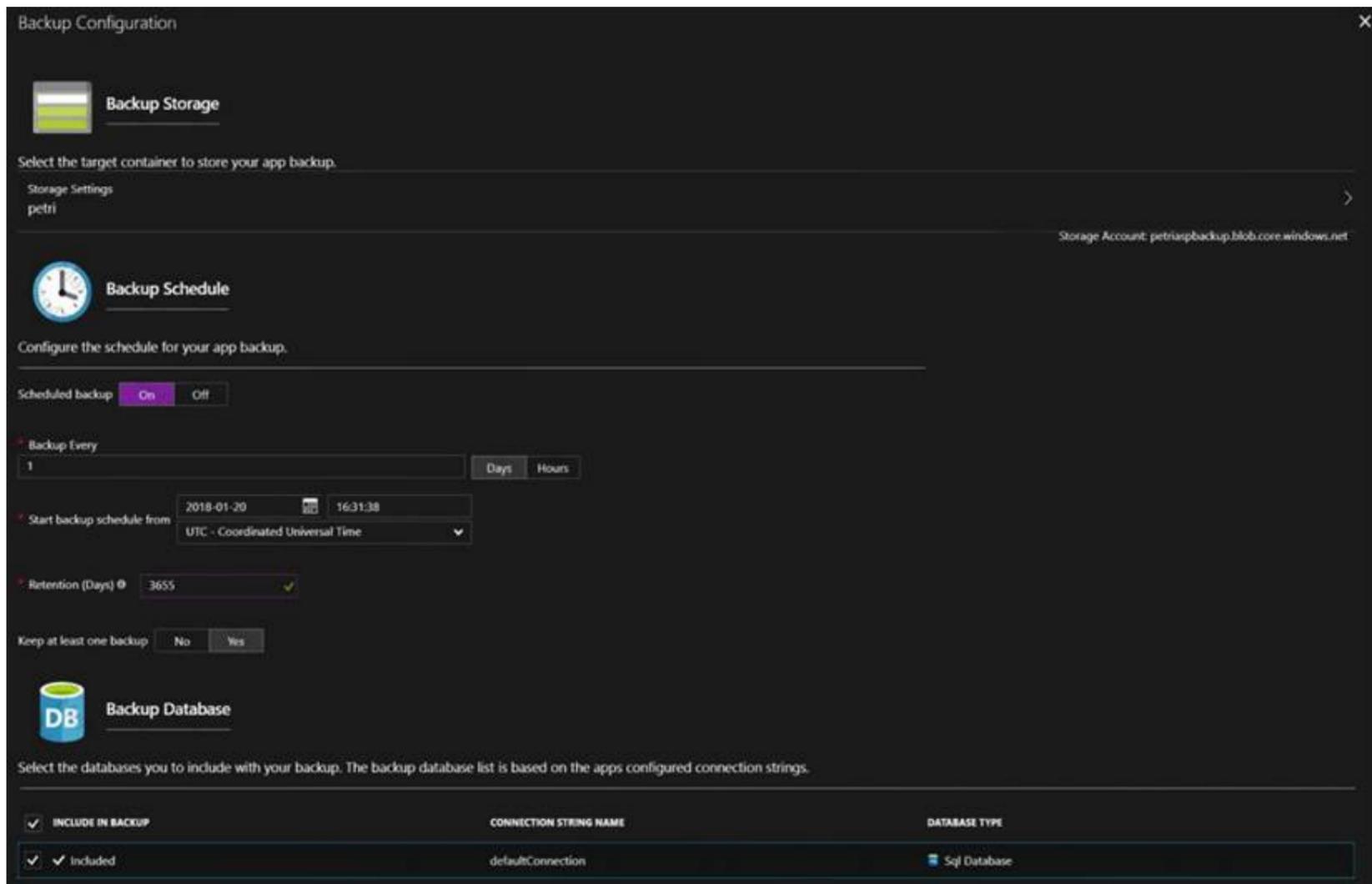
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

With the storage account ready, you can configure backs up in the web app or App Service.

- > Open the App Service az400-11566895-main, which you want to protect, in the Azure Portal and browse to Settings > Backups. Click Configure and a Backup Configuration blade should appear.
- > Select the storage account.
- > Select the container.
- > If you want to schedule backups, then set Scheduled Backup to On and configure a schedule: every five hours
- > Select your retention. Note that 0 means never delete backups.
- > Decide if at least one backup should always be retained.
- > Choose if any connected databases should be included in the web app backup.
- > Click Save to finalize the backup configuration.



Reference:  
<https://petri.com/backing-azure-app-service>

**NEW QUESTION 206**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a web app named App1 that is hosted on multiple servers. App1 uses Application Insights in Azure Monitor.

You need to compare the dairy CPU usage from the last week for all servers.

How should you complete the query? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value 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

- bin(timestamp,id)
- bin(timestamp,ih)
- project timechart
- render chart
- render timechart

Answer Area

```

...
performanceCounters
| where counter == "% Processor Time"
| where timestamp >= ago(7d)
| summarize avg(value) by cloud_RoleInstance,
  
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/performance-counters>

**NEW QUESTION 207**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You manage a website that uses an Azure SQL Database named db1 in a resource group named RG1lod11566895.

You need to modify the SQL database to protect against SQL injection. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

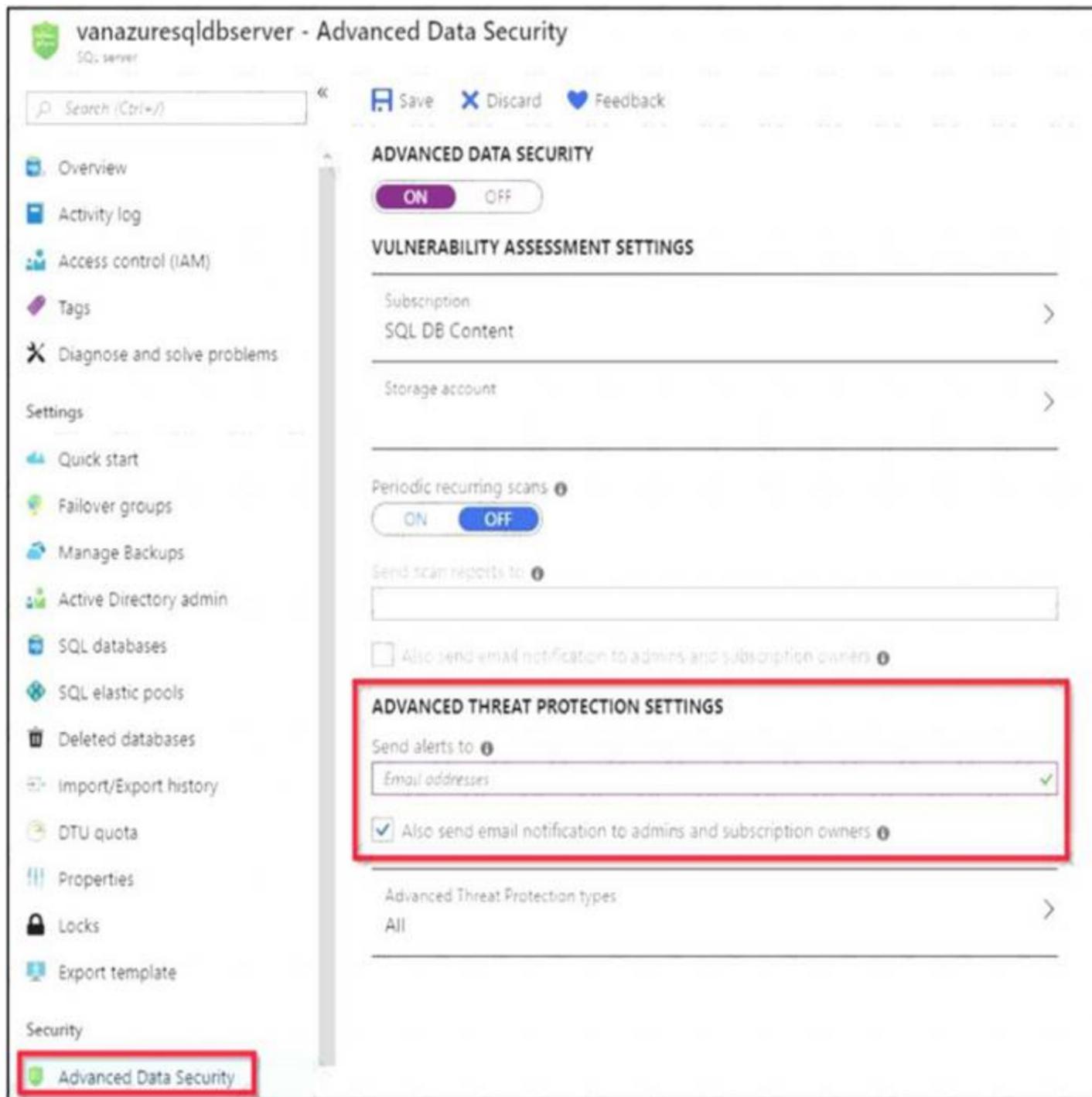
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Set up Advanced Threat Protection in the Azure portal

- \* 1. Sign into the Azure portal.
- \* 2. Navigate to the configuration page of the server you want to protect. In the security settings, select Advanced Data Security.
- \* 3. On the Advanced Data Security configuration page:



\* 4. Enable Advanced Data Security on the server.

Note: Advanced Threat Protection for Azure SQL Database detects anomalous activities indicating unusual and potentially harmful attempts to access or exploit databases. Advanced Threat Protection can identify Potential SQL injection, Access from unusual location or data center, Access from unfamiliar principal or potentially harmful application, and Brute force SQL credentials

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/threat-detection-configure>

**NEW QUESTION 211**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to ensure that when there are multiple builds pending deployment only the most recent build is deployed.

What should you use?

- A. deployment queue settings
- B. deployment conditions
- C. release gates
- D. pull request triggers

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/process/stages?tabs=classic&view=azure-devops#queu>

**NEW QUESTION 215**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company uses a Git repository in Azure Repos to manage the source code of a web application. The master branch is protected from direct updates. Developers work on new features in the topic branches.

Because of the high volume of requested features, it is difficult to follow the history of the changes to the master branch.

You need to enforce a pull request merge strategy. The strategy must meet the following requirements:

- Consolidate commit histories
- Merge tie changes into a tingle commit

Which merge strategy should you use in the branch policy?

- A. Git fetch

- B. no-fast-forward merge
- C. squash merge
- D. fast-forward merge

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Squash merging is a merge option that allows you to condense the Git history of topic branches when you complete a pull request. Instead of each commit on the topic branch being added to the history of the default branch, a squash merge takes all the file changes and adds them to a single new commit on the default branch.

A simple way to think about this is that squash merge gives you just the file changes, and a regular merge gives you the file changes and the commit history.

Note: Squash merging keeps your default branch histories clean and easy to follow without demanding any workflow changes on your team. Contributors to the topic branch work how they want in the topic branch, and the default branches keep a linear history through the use of squash merges. The commit history of a master branch updated with squash merges will have one commit for each merged branch. You can step through this history commit by commit to find out exactly when work was done.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/merging-with-squash>

**NEW QUESTION 216**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company creates a web application.

You need to recommend a solution that automatically sends to Microsoft Teams a daily summary of the exceptions that occur in the application.

Which two Azure services should you recommend? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Azure Logic Apps
- B. Azure Pipelines
- C. Microsoft Visual Studio App Center
- D. Azure DevOps Project
- E. Azure Application Insights

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:**

E: Exceptions in your live web app are reported by Application Insights.

Note: Periodical reports help keep a team informed on how their business critical services are doing. Developers, DevOps/SRE teams, and their managers can be productive with automated reports reliably delivering insights without requiring everyone to sign in the portal. Such reports can also help identify gradual increases in latencies, load or failure rates that may not trigger any alert rules.

A: You can programmatically query Application Insights data to generate custom reports on a schedule. The following options can help you get started quickly:

Automate reports with Microsoft Flow Automate reports with Logic Apps Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/asp-net-exceptions> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/automate-custom-reports>

**NEW QUESTION 221**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 integrate a cloud-hosted Jenkins server and a new Azure DevOps deployment.

You need Azure DevOps to send a notification to Jenkins when a developer commits changes to a branch in Azure Repos.

Solution: You create a service hook subscription that uses the build completed event Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

You can create a service hook for Azure DevOps Services and TFS with Jenkins.

However, the service subscription event should use the code pushed event, is triggered when the code is pushed to a Git repository.

**NEW QUESTION 225**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You manage an Azure web app that supports an e-commerce website.

You need to increase the logging level when the web app exceeds normal usage patterns. The solution must minimize administrative overhead.

Which two resources should you include in the solution? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. an Azure Automation runbook
- B. an Azure Monitor alert that has a dynamic threshold
- C. an Azure Monitor alert that has a static threshold
- D. the Azure Monitor autoscale settings
- E. an Azure Monitor alert that uses an action group that has an email action

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

A: You can use Azure Monitor to monitor base-level metrics and logs for most services in Azure. You can call Azure Automation runbooks by using action groups or by using classic alerts to automate tasks based on alerts.

B: Metric Alert with Dynamic Thresholds detection leverages advanced machine learning (ML) to learn metrics' historical behavior, identify patterns and anomalies that indicate possible service issues. It

provides support of both a simple UI and operations at scale by allowing users to configure alert rules through the Azure Resource Manager API, in a fully automated manner.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-dynamic-thresholds> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-create-alert-triggered-runbook>

**NEW QUESTION 229**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You store source code in a Git repository in Azure repos. You use a third-party continuous integration (CI) tool to control builds. What will Azure DevOps use to authenticate with the tool?

- A. certificate authentication
- B. a personal access token (PAT)
- C. a Shared Access Signature (SAS) token
- D. NTLM authentication

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Personal access tokens (PATs) give you access to Azure DevOps and Team Foundation Server (TFS), without using your username and password directly.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/auth-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 232**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a private project in Azure DevOps and two users named User1 and User2. You need to add User1 and User2 to groups to meet the following requirements:

- > User1 must be able to create a code wiki.
- > User2 must be able to edit wiki pages.
- > The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

To which group should you add each user? To answer, drag the appropriate groups to the correct users. Each group 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.

**Groups**

- Build Administrators
- Contributors
- Project Administrators
- Project Valid Users
- Stakeholders

**Answer Area**

User1:

User2:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

User1: Project Administrators

You must have the permission Create Repository to publish code as wiki. By default, this permission is set for members of the Project Administrators group.

User2: Contributors

Anyone who is a member of the Contributors security group can add or edit wiki pages. Anyone with access to the team project, including stakeholders, can view the wiki. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/project/wiki/wiki-create-repo>

**NEW QUESTION 233**

- (Exam Topic 4)

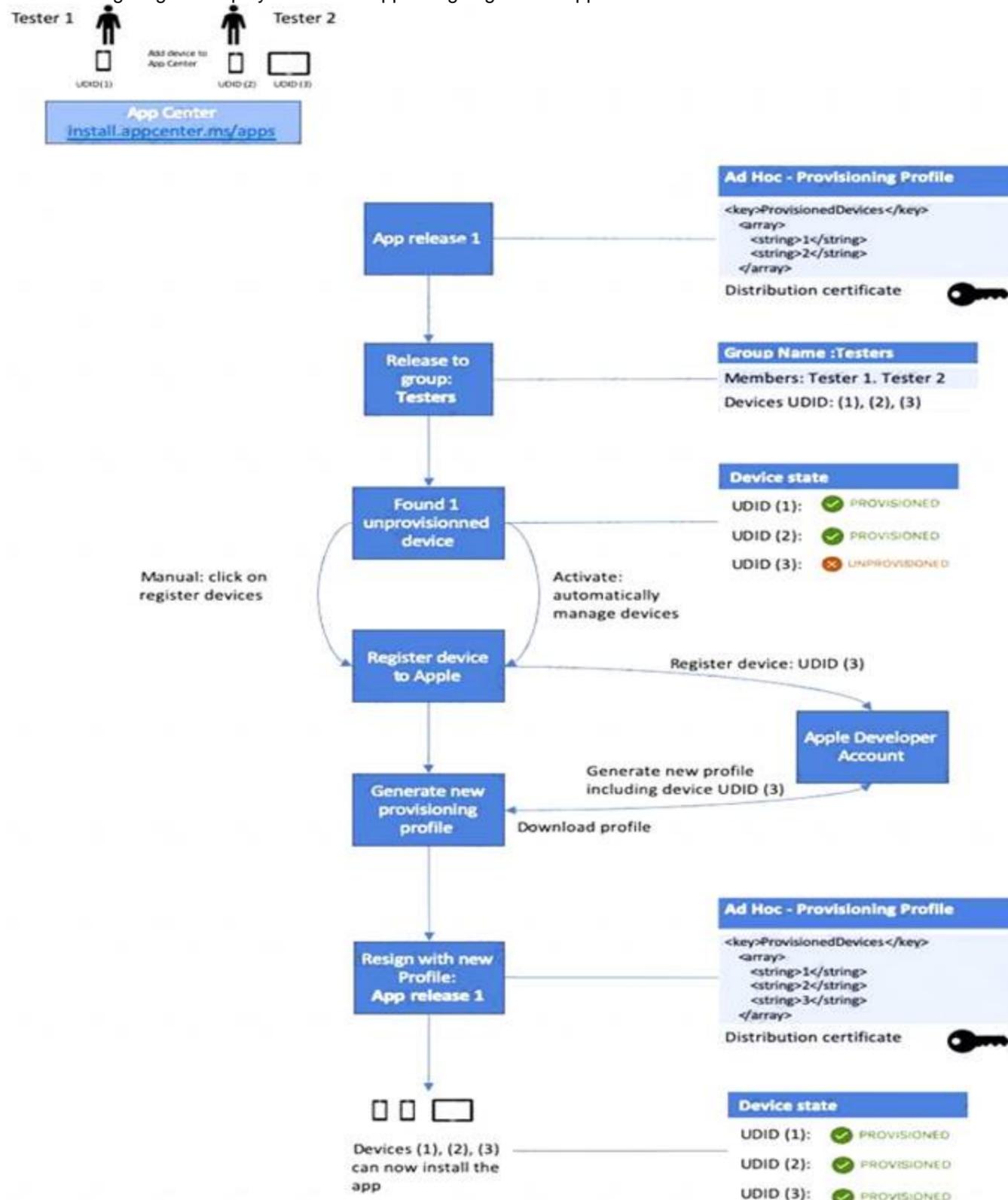
You have a private distribution group that contains provisioned and unprovisioned devices. You need to distribute a new iOS application to the distribution group by using Microsoft Visual Studio App Center. What should you do?

- A. Select Register devices and sign my app.
- B. Generate a new .p12 file for each device.
- C. Create an active subscription in App Center Test.
- D. Add the device owner to the collaborators group.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The following diagram displays the entire app re-signing flow in App Center.



Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/ru-ru/appcenter/distribution/auto-provisioning>

**NEW QUESTION 238**

- (Exam Topic 4)

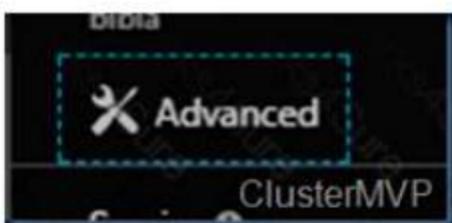
You need to prepare a network security group (NSG) named az400-9940427-nsg1 to host an Azure DevOps pipeline agent. The solution must allow only the required outbound port for Azure DevOps and deny all other inbound and outbound access to the Internet. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

- \* 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal and Log into your Azure account.
- \* 2. Select network security group (NSG) named az400-9940427-nsg1
- \* 3. Select Settings, Outbound security rules, and click Add
- \* 4. Click Advanced



\* 5. Change the following settings:

- > Destination Port range: 8080
- > Protocol: TCP

> Action: Allow

Note: By default, Azure DevOps Server uses TCP Port 8080. References:

<https://robertsmit.wordpress.com/2017/09/11/step-by-step-azure-network-security-groups-nsg-security-center-az> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/server/architecture/required-ports?view=azure-devops>

**NEW QUESTION 240**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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.

The lead developer at your company reports that adding new application features takes longer than expected due to a large accumulated technical debt.

You need to recommend changes to reduce the accumulated technical debt. Solution: You recommend increasing the code duplication.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Instead reduce the code complexity. Reference:

<https://dzone.com/articles/fight-through-the-pain-how-to-deal-with-technical>

**NEW QUESTION 241**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are configuring a release pipeline in Azure DevOps as shown in the exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

How many stages have triggers set?

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

The Development stage
The Internal Review stage
The Production stage
The Web Application artifact

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: 5

There are five stages: Development, QA, Pre-production, Load Test and Production. They all have triggers. Box 2: The Internal Review stage

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/triggers>

**NEW QUESTION 243**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to create a GitHub workflow that will use GitHub Actions. The actions will require a 256-KB secret. You need to recommend a solution to store and encrypt the secret. The secret value must be accessible only to the workflow. The solution must minimize administrative effort. What should you recommend?

- A. Store the secret in the organization-level GitHub secrets.
- B. Store the secret in the repository-level GitHub secrets.
- C. Encrypt the secret value and store the value in the repository.
- D. Store the decryption key in the repository-level GitHub secrets.
- E. Encrypt the secret value and store the value in the repository.
- F. Store the decryption key in the organization-level GitHub secrets.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/security-guides/encrypted-secrets> "To use secrets that are larger than 48 KB, you can use a workaround to store encrypted secrets in your repository and save the decryption passphrase as a secret on GitHub." Because it requires less administrative privilege it's at repository level

**NEW QUESTION 245**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure subscription. The subscription contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1 that is configured for autoscaling.

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 is used to build a web app named App1 and deploy App1 to VMSS1.

You need to ensure that an email alert is generated whenever VMSS1 scales in or out. Solution: From Azure DevOps, configure the Service hooks settings for Project1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 249**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You use Azure SQL Database Intelligent Insights and Azure Application Insights for monitoring. You need to write ad-hoc queries against the monitoring data. Which query language should you use?

- A. Kusto Query Language (KQL)
- B. PL/pgSQL
- C. PL/SQL
- D. Transact-SQL

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Azure Monitor Logs is based on Azure Data Explorer, and log queries are written using the same Kusto query language (KQL). This is a rich language designed to be easy to read and author, and you should be able to start using it with minimal guidance. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/log-query-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 250**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company uses a Git source-code repository.

You plan to implement GitFlow as a workflow strategy.

You need to identify which branch types are used for production code and preproduction code in the strategy. Which branch type should you identify for each code type? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Production code:  Master  
 Feature  
 Develop

Preproduction code:  Master  
 Feature  
 Develop

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Master

The Master branch contains production code. All development code is merged into master in sometime. Box 2: Develop

The Develop branch contains pre-production code. When the features are finished then they are merged into develop.

Reference:

<https://medium.com/@patrickporto/4-branching-workflows-for-git-30d0aaee7bf>

**NEW QUESTION 251**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to recommend project metrics for dashboards in Azure DevOps.

Which chart widgets should you recommend for each metric? To answer, drag the appropriate chart widgets to the correct metrics. Each chart widget 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.

Chart Widgets	Answer Area
Burndown	The elapsed time from the creation of work items to their completion:
Cycle Time	
Lead Time	The elapsed time to complete work items once they are active:
Velocity	The remaining work:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message Description automatically generated

Box 1: Lead time

Lead time measures the total time elapsed from the creation of work items to their completion. Box 2: Cycle time

Cycle time measures the time it takes for your team to complete work items once they begin actively working on them.

Box 3: Burndown

Burndown charts focus on remaining work within a specific time period. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/report/dashboards/velocity-guidance?view=vsts> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/report/dashboards/cycle-time-and-lead-time?view=vsts> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/report/dashboards/configure-burndown-burnup-widgets?view=vs>

**NEW QUESTION 253**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You currently use JIRA, Jenkins, and Octopus as part of your DevOps processes. You plan to use Azure DevOps to replace these tools.

Which Azure DevOps service should you use to replace each tool? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

JIRA:

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

Jenkins:

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

Octopus:

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

JIRA- Board Jenkins- Build Pipelines Octopus- Release pipelines

**NEW QUESTION 256**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a web app hosted on Azure App Service. The web app stores data in an Azure SQL database. You need to generate an alert when there are 10,000 simultaneous connections to the database. The solution must minimize development effort. Which option should you select in the Diagnostics settings of the database?

- A. Send to Log Analytics
- B. Archive to m storage account
- C. Stream to an event hub

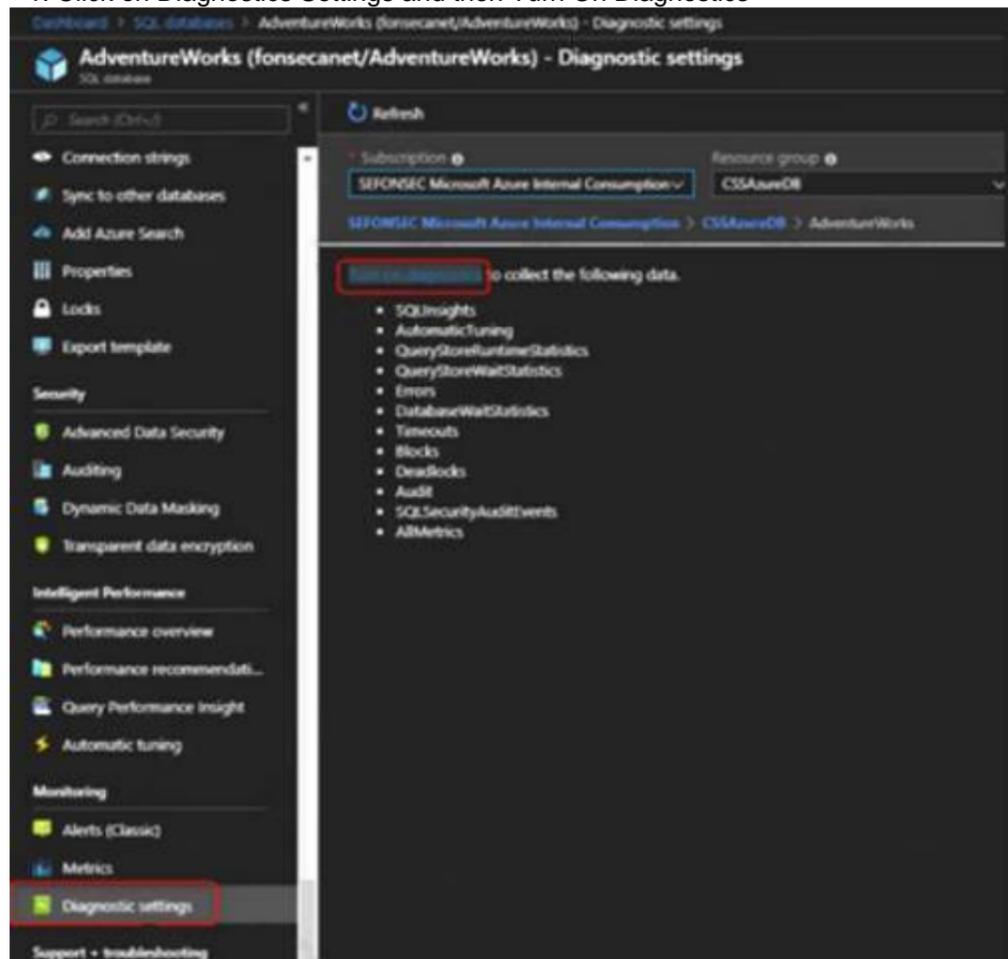
**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

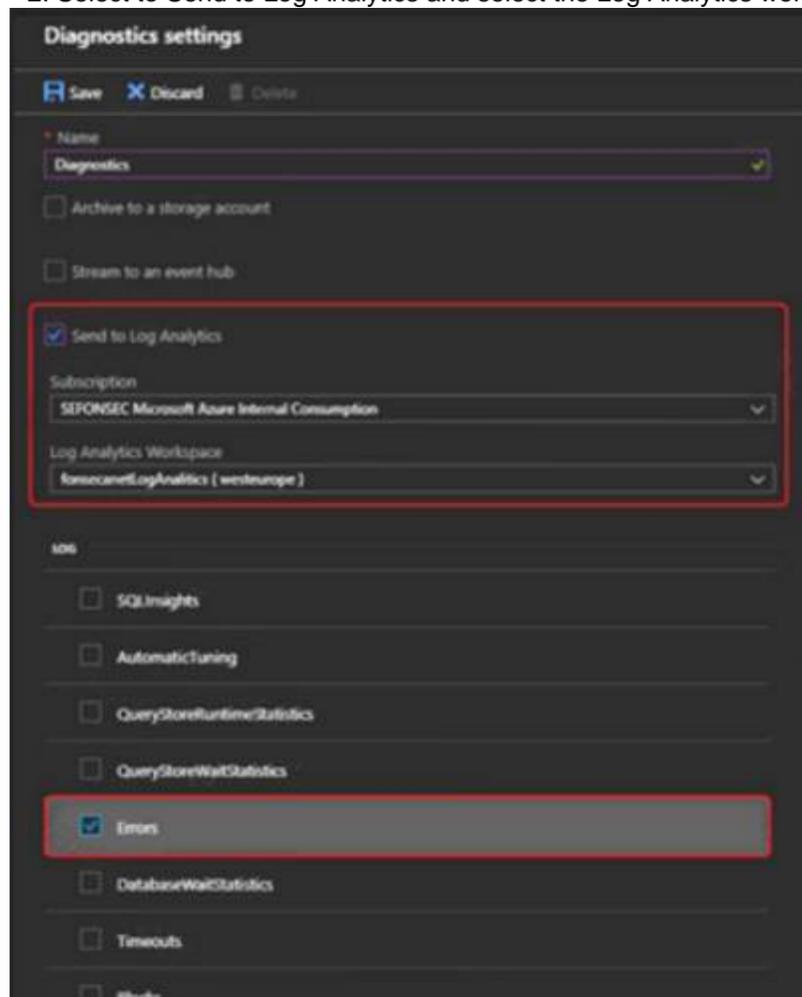
ENABLE DIAGNOSTICS TO LOG ANALYTICS

This configuration is done PER DATABASE

\* 1. Click on Diagnostics Settings and then Turn On Diagnostics



\* 2. Select to Send to Log Analytics and select the Log Analytics workspace. For this sample I will selected only Errors



Reference:

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-database-support-blog/azure-sql-db-and-log-analytics-better-together>

**NEW QUESTION 258**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have several apps that use an Azure SQL Database named db1.

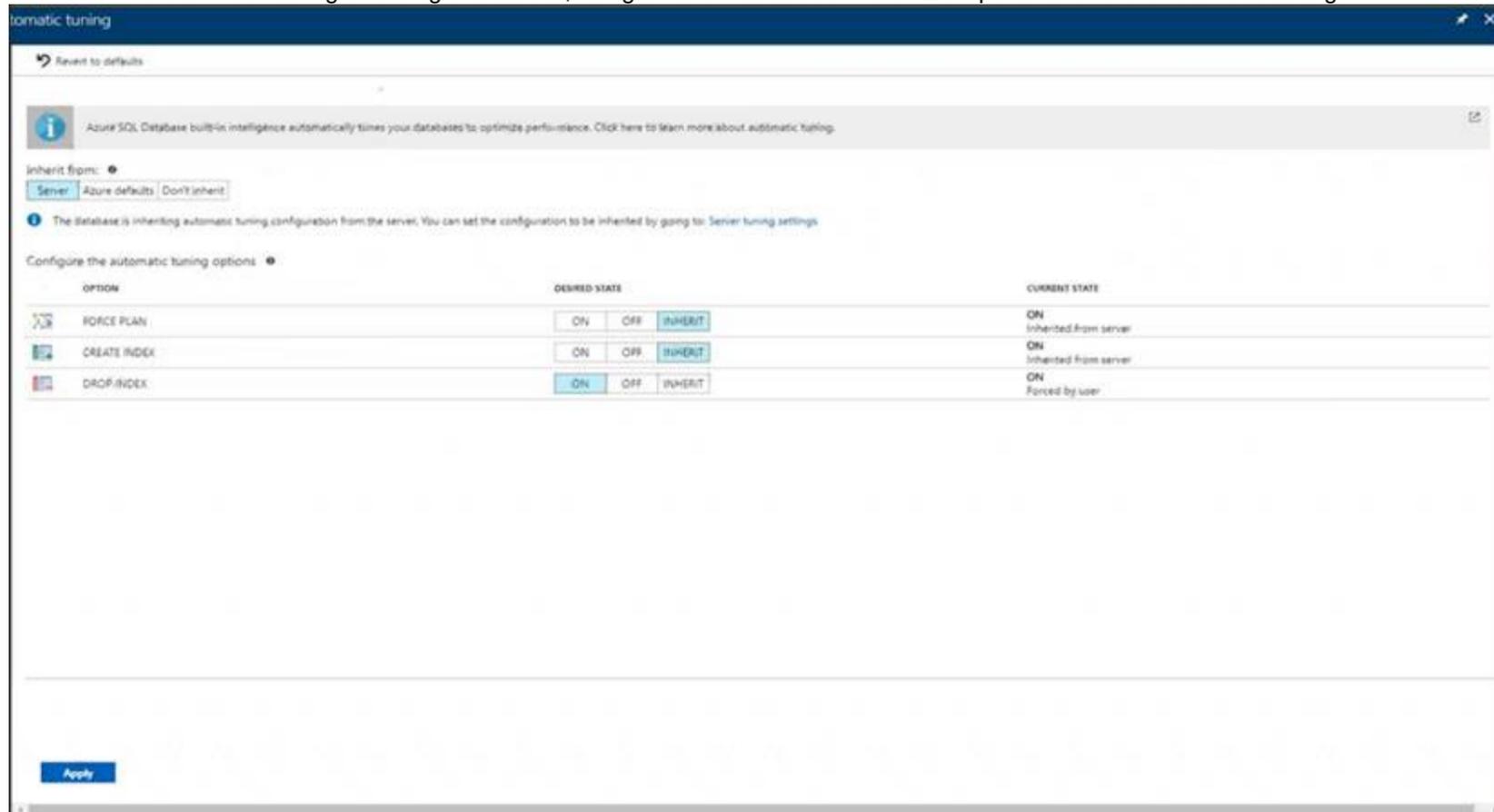
You need to ensure that queries to db1 are tuned by Azure over time. The solution must only apply to db1. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

\* 1. To enable automatic tuning on a single database, navigate to the database in the Azure portal and select Automatic tuning.



\* 2. Select the automatic tuning options you want to enable and select Apply.

Note: Individual automatic tuning settings can be separately configured for each database. You can manually configure an individual automatic tuning option, or specify that an option inherits its settings from the server.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/automatic-tuning-enable>

**NEW QUESTION 262**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to provision a self-hosted Linux agent

Which authentication mechanism should you use to register the self-hosted agent?

- A. SSH key
- B. personal access token (PAT)
- C. Alternate credentials
- D. certificate

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Note: PAT Supported only on Azure Pipelines and TFS 2017 and newer. After you choose PAT, paste the PAT token you created into the command prompt window. Use a personal access token (PAT) if your Azure DevOps Server or TFS instance and the agent machine are not in a trusted domain. PAT authentication is handled by your Azure DevOps Server or TFS instance instead of the domain controller.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/v2-linux> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/v2-linux?view=azure-devops>

**NEW QUESTION 267**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to configure an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main to contain an environmental variable named "MAX\_ITEMS". The environmental variable must have a value of 50.

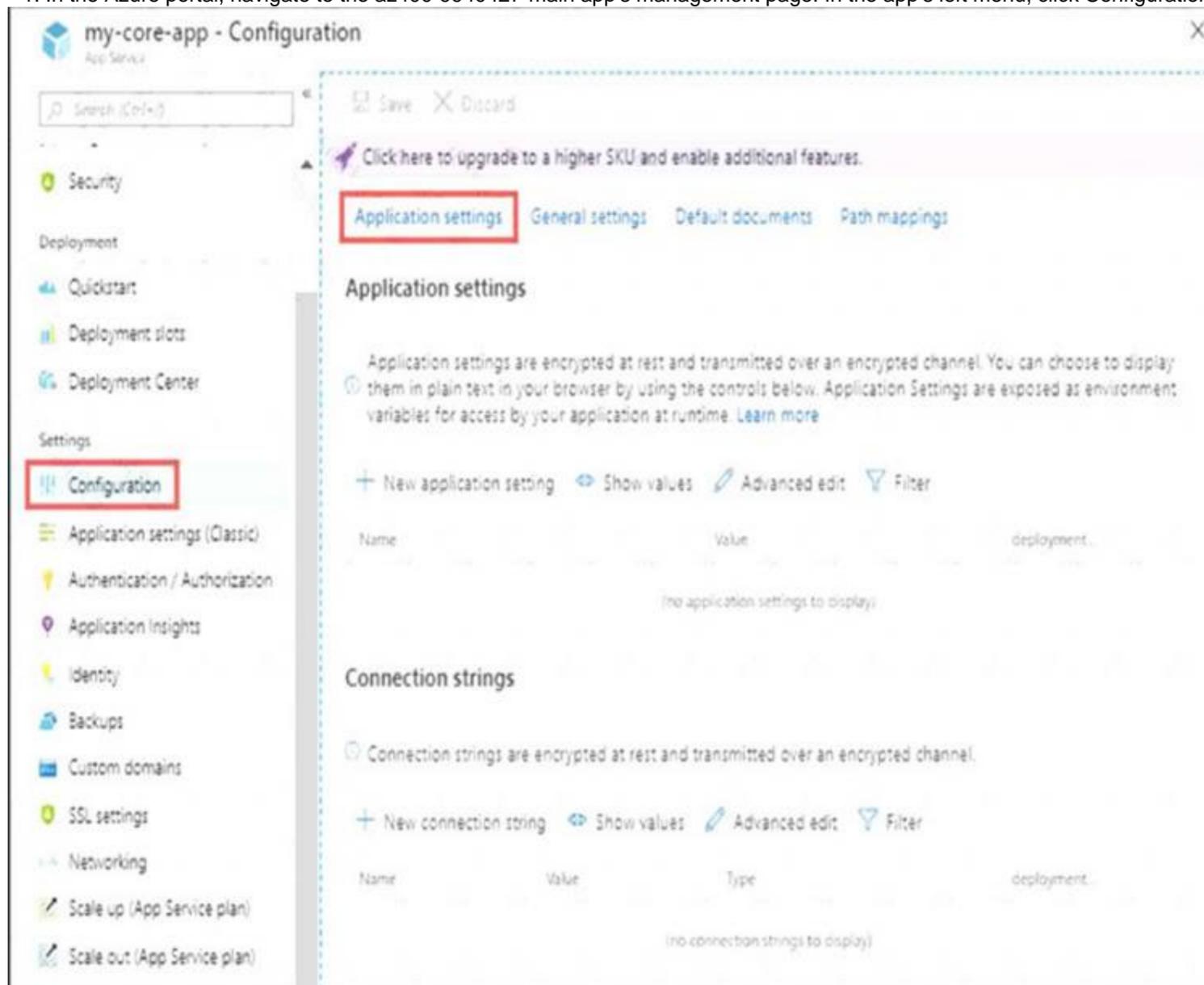
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

\* 1. In the Azure portal, navigate to the az400-9940427-main app's management page. In the app's left menu, click Configuration > Application settings.



\* 2. Click New Application settings

\* 3. Enter the following:

> Name: MAX\_ITEMS

> Value: 50 References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-common>

**NEW QUESTION 269**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to configure a virtual machine named VM1 to securely access stored secrets in an Azure Key Vault named az400-11566895-kv. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

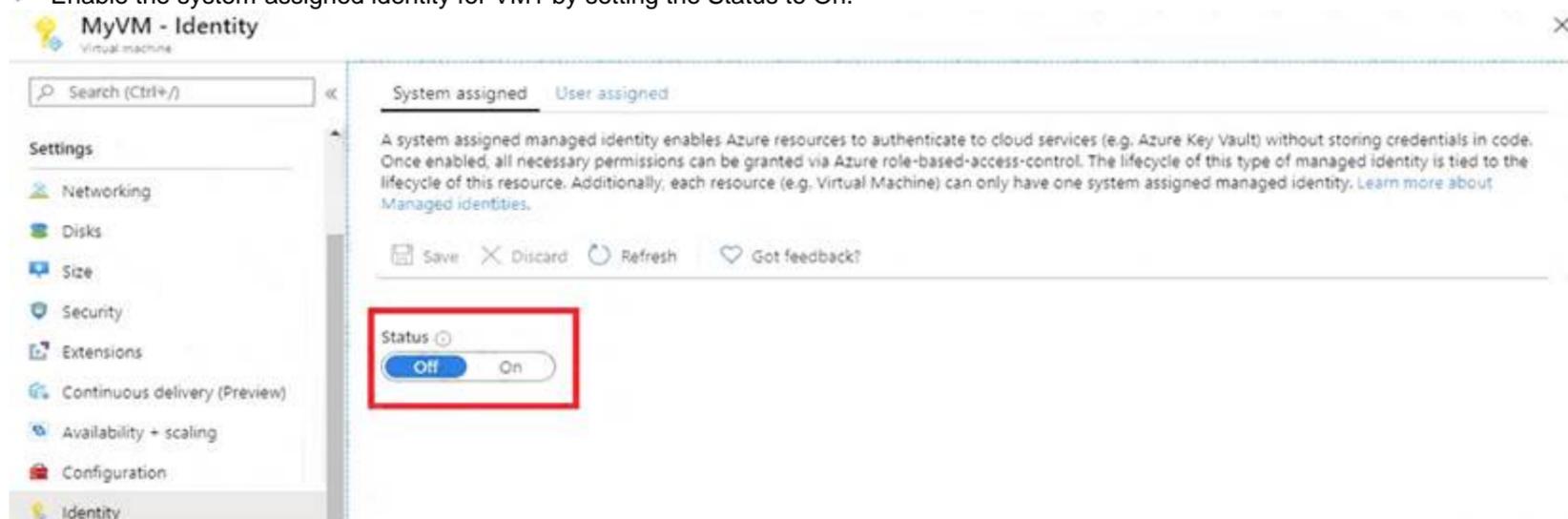
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

You can use a system-assigned managed identity for a Windows virtual machine (VM) to access Azure Key Vault.

- > Sign in to Azure portal
- > Locate virtual machine VM1.
- > Select Identity
- > Enable the system-assigned identity for VM1 by setting the Status to On.



Note: Enabling a system-assigned managed identity is a one-click experience. You can either enable it during the creation of a VM or in the properties of an

existing VM.  
 Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/tutorial-windows-vm>

**NEW QUESTION 270**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You provision an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that has RBAC enabled. You have a Helm chart for a client application. You need to configure Helm and Tiller on the cluster and install the chart.

Which three commands should you recommend be run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands	Answer Area
<code>helm install</code>	
<code>kubectl create</code>	
<code>helm completion</code>	
<code>helm init</code>	
<code>helm serve</code>	

➔  
➔  
⬅  
⬅

⬆  
⬆

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Kubectl create

You can add a service account to Tiller using the --service-account <NAME> flag while you're configuring Helm (step 2 below). As a prerequisite, you'll have to create a role binding which specifies a role and a service account name that have been set up in advance.

Example: Service account with cluster-admin role

```
$ kubectl create -f rbac-config.yaml serviceaccount "tiller" created clusterrolebinding "tiller" created
```

```
$ helm init --service-account tiller
```

Step 2: helm init  
 To deploy a basic Tiller into an AKS cluster, use the helm init command. Step 3: helm install

To install charts with Helm, use the helm install command and specify the name of the chart to install. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-helm> [https://docs.helm.sh/using\\_helm/#tiller-namespaces-and-rbac](https://docs.helm.sh/using_helm/#tiller-namespaces-and-rbac)

**NEW QUESTION 273**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a GitHub organization named org1 and an Azure tenant named Tenant1.

You need to enable single sign-on (SSO) in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) for the users in org1.

Which URIs should you use for the SAML configuration in Azure AD? To answer, drag the appropriate URIs to the correct settings. Each URI 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.

URIs	Answer Area
<code>https://github.com/orgs/org1</code>	
<code>https://github.com/orgs/org1/sso</code>	Identifier (Entity ID): <input type="text"/>
<code>https://login.microsoftonline.com/tenant1</code>	Reply URL (Assertion Consumer Service URL): <input type="text"/>
<code>https://github.com/orgs/org1/saml/consume</code>	
<code>https://login.microsoftonline.com/tenant1.com</code>	Sign on URL: <input type="text"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/saas-apps/github-tutorial>

#### NEW QUESTION 277

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have project in Azure DevOps.

You create the following template named Template1.yml.

```
steps:
- script: npm install
- script: yarn install
- script: npm run compile
```

You create the following pipeline named File1.yml.

```
parameters:
usersteps:
- task: MyTask@1
- script: echo Done
```

You need to ensure that Template1.yml runs before File1.yml. How should you update File1.yml?

- A. `parameters: usersteps: extends: template: template1.yml - task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done`
- B. `extends: template: template1.yml parameters: usersteps: - task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done`
- C. `parameters: usersteps: - template: template1.yml - task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done`
- D. `template: template1.yml parameters: usersteps: - task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done`

- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 278

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has a hybrid cloud between Azure and Azure Stack.

The company uses Azure DevOps for its CI/CD pipelines. Some applications are built by using Erlang and Hack.

You need to ensure that Erlang and Hack are supported as part of the build strategy across the hybrid cloud. The solution must minimize management overhead.

What should you use to execute the build pipeline?

- A. AzureDevOps self-hosted agents on Azure DevTest Labs virtual machines.  
B. AzureDevOps self-hosted agents on virtual machine that run on Azure Stack  
C. AzureDevOps self-hosted agents on Hyper-V virtual machines  
D. a Microsoft-hosted agent

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Azure Stack offers virtual machines (VMs) as one type of an on-demand, scalable computing resource. You can choose a VM when you need more control over the computing environment.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/user/azure-stack-compute-overview>

#### NEW QUESTION 282

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.

You need to deploy an application to the cluster by using Azure DevOps.

Which three 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.

Actions	Answer Area
Create a service account in the cluster.	
Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).	
Add an Azure Function App for Container task to the deployment pipeline.	
Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.	
Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.	
Configure RBAC roles in the cluster.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

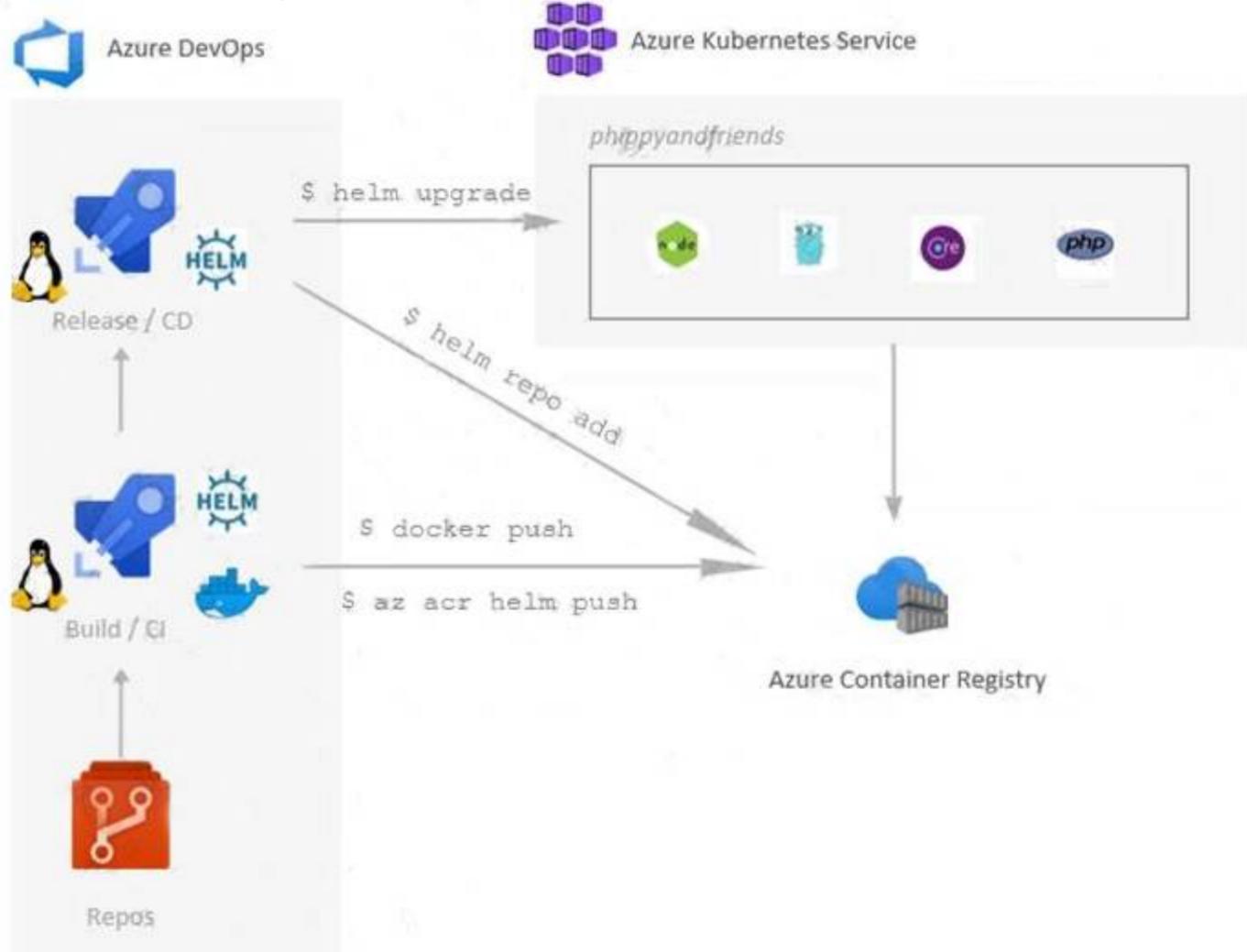
**Explanation:**

You can set up a CI/CD pipeline to deploy your apps on a Kubernetes cluster with Azure DevOps by leveraging a Linux agent, Docker, and Helm.

Step 1: Create a service principle in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)

We need to assign 3 specific service principals with specific Azure Roles that need to interact with our ACR and our AKS. Create a specific Service Principal for our Azure DevOps pipelines to be able to push and pull images and charts of our ACR. Create a specific Service Principal for our Azure DevOps pipelines to be able to deploy our application in our AKS.

Step 2: Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline This is the DevOps workflow with containers:



Step 3: Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.

Dockerfile file is a script leveraged by Docker, composed of various commands (instructions) and arguments listed successively to automatically perform actions on a base image in order to create a new Docker image by packaging the app.

Reference:

<https://cloudblogs.microsoft.com/opensource/2018/11/27/tutorial-azure-devops-setup-cicd-pipeline-kubernetes-d>

**NEW QUESTION 286**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have GitHub repository named repo1 that stores the code of named App1.

You need deploy workflow for repo1 by using GitHub Actions. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Scan on pushes to the main branch.

- > Scan on pull requests to the main branch.
- > Scan on pull requests to any branch that has a prefix of releases/.
- > Scan all the files in subdirectories of the src directory.
- > Exclude scanning of markdown files

Values	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="- '**/*.md'"/>	...
<input type="text" value="- '*.md'"/>	on:
<input type="text" value="- 'release*'"/>	push:
<input type="text" value="- 'releases/**'"/>	branches: [main]
<input type="text" value="- 'src/**'"/>	pull_request:
<input type="text" value="- 'src/**'"/>	branches:
	- main
	<input type="text"/>
	paths:
	<input type="text"/>
	paths-ignore:
	<input type="text"/>
	...

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 289**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are building an ASP.NET Core application.

You plan to create an application utilization baseline by capturing telemetry data.

You need to add code to the application to capture the telemetry data. The solution must minimize the costs of storing the telemetry data.

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 <InitialSamplingPercentage>99</InitialSamplingPercentage> parameter to the ApplicationInsights.config file.
- B. From the code of the application, enable adaptive sampling.
- C. From the code of the application, add Azure Application Insights telemetry.
- D. Add the <MaxTelemetryItemsPerSecond>5</MaxTelemetryItemsPerSecond> parameter to the ApplicationInsights.config file.
- E. From the code of the application, disable adaptive sampling.

Answer: CE

**Explanation:**

"Fixed-rate sampling reduces the volume of telemetry sent from both your ASP.NET or ASP.NET Core or Java server and from your users' browsers. You set the rate. The client and server will synchronize their sampling so that, in Search, you can navigate between related page views and requests."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/sampling>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/asp-net-core>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/sampling#configuring-adaptive-sampling-for-aspnet-c>

**NEW QUESTION 293**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a GitHub repository that contains workflows. The workflows contain steps that execute predefined actions. Each action has one or more versions.

You need to request the specific version of an action to execute.

Which three attributes can you use to identify the version? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. the SHA-based hashes
- B. the tag
- C. the runner
- D. the branch
- E. the serial

Answer: ABD

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/using-workflows/workflow-syntax-for-github-actions>

"We strongly recommend that you include the version of the action you are using by specifying a Git ref, SHA, or Docker tag. If you don't specify a version, it could break your workflows or cause unexpected behavior when the action owner publishes an update. Using the commit SHA of a released action version is the safest for stability and security. If the action publishes major version tags, you should expect to receive critical fixes and security patches while still retaining compatibility. Note that this behavior is at the discretion of the action's author. Using the default branch of an action may be convenient, but if someone releases a new major

version with a breaking change, your workflow could break."

**NEW QUESTION 297**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has two virtual machines that run Linux in a third-party public cloud.

You plan to use the company's Azure Automation State Configuration implementation to manage the two virtual machines and detect configuration drift. You need to onboard the Linux virtual machines.

You install PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) on the virtual machines, and then run register.py.

Which three actions should you perform next in sequence? To answer, move the actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

The screenshot shows an exam interface with two main sections: 'Actions' and 'Answer Area'. The 'Actions' list contains five items: 'Install Windows Management Framework 5.1 on the virtual machines.', 'From the virtual machines, run setdsclocalconfigurationmanager.py.', 'Create a DSC metaconfiguration.', 'Copy the metaconfiguration to the virtual machines.', and 'Add the virtual machines as DSC nodes in Azure Automation.' To the right of the list are two circular arrows, one pointing right and one pointing left. The 'Answer Area' is currently empty and has two circular arrows, one pointing up and one pointing down, indicating where the selected actions should be placed in order.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Create a DSC metaconfiguration

Load up the DSC Configuration into Azure Automation. Step 2: Copy the metaconfiguration to the virtual machines. Linking the Node Configuration to the Linux Host

Step 3: Add the virtual machines as DSC nodes in Azure Automation.

go to DSC Nodes, select your node, and then click Assign node configuration. This step assigns the DSC configuration to the Linux machine.

Next up will be to link the node configuration to the host. Go to the host and press the "Assign node..."-button. Next up you can select your node configuration.

**NEW QUESTION 301**

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