

Exam Questions AZ-400

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)

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



NEW QUESTION 1

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1.

You implement a Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) pipeline that uses PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) to configure the application infrastructure.

You need to perform a unit test and an integration test of the configuration before Project1 is deployed.

What should you use?

- A. the PS Script Analyzer tool
- B. the Pester test framework
- C. the PS Code Health module
- D. the Test-Ds Configuration cmdlet

Answer: B

Explanation:

You should use the Pester test framework to perform a unit test and an integration test of the configuration before Project1 is deployed. The Pester test framework is a PowerShell testing framework that can be used to validate PowerShell DSC configurations.

NEW QUESTION 3

DRAG DROP - (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

always()

build.sh

eq(variables.CACHE_RESTORED, 'true')

integrationtest.sh

ne(variables.CACHE_RESTORED, 'true')

npm install

Answer Area

```
inputs:
  key: 'npm | "${Agent.OS}" | package-lock.json'
  restoreKeys: |
    npm | "${Agent.OS}"
  path: $(npm_config_cache)
  cacheHitVar: CACHE_RESTORED

- script:
  condition:
```

Value

Value

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Values

always()

build.sh

eq(variables.CACHE_RESTORED, 'true')

integrationtest.sh

ne(variables.CACHE_RESTORED, 'true')

npm install

Answer Area

```
inputs:
  key: 'npm | "${Agent.OS}" | package-lock.json'
  restoreKeys: |
    npm | "${Agent.OS}"
  path: $(npm_config_cache)
  cacheHitVar: CACHE_RESTORED

- script:
  condition:
```

npm install

ne(variables.CACHE_RESTORED, 'true')

NEW QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps that includes two users named User1 and User2. You plan to use Azure Monitor to manage logs. You need to ensure that the users can perform the actions shown in following the table.

User	Action
User1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create private monitoring dashboards. Search usage data for an Azure Monitor workspace.
User2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> View autoscale settings. View alert activities and settings.

The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.

Which role should you assign to each user? To answer select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

User1:

User2:

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

User1:

User2:

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Topic 4)

You are developing an iOS application by using Azure DevOps.

You need to test the application manually on 10 devices without releasing the application to the public.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a Microsoft Intune device compliance policy.
 B. Deploy a certificate from an internal certification authority (CA) to each device.
 C. Register the application in the iTunes store.
 D. Onboard the devices into Microsoft Intune.
 E. Distribute a new release of the application.
 F. Register the IDs of the devices in the Apple Developer portal.

Answer: EF

Explanation:

References: <https://help.apple.com/xcode/mac/current/#/dev7ccaf4d3c>

NEW QUESTION 6

- (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 a three-way merge. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use fast-forward merge.

Note:

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 7

- (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 8

- (Topic 4)

You use GitHub for source control.

A file that contains sensitive data is committed accidentally to the GitHub repository of a project.

You need to delete the file and its history from the repository.

Which two tools can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. the git filter-branch command
- B. BFG Repo-Cleaner
- C. the git rebase command
- D. GitHub Desktop

Answer: AB

Explanation:

To entirely remove unwanted files from a repository's history you can use either the git filter-branch command or the BFG Repo-Cleaner open source tool.

Reference:

<https://docs.github.com/en/github/authenticating-to-github/keeping-your-account-and-data-secure/removing-sensitive-data-from-a-repository>

NEW QUESTION 9

- (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 and an Azure Standard Load Balancer named LB1. LB1 distributes incoming requests across VMSS1 instances.

You use Azure DevOps to build a web app named App1 and deploy App1 to VMSS1. App1 is accessible via HTTPS only and configured to require mutual authentication by using a client certificate.

You need to recommend a solution for implementing a health check of App1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Identify whether individual instances of VMSS1 are eligible for an upgrade operation.
- Minimize administrative effort.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. the Custom Script Extension
- B. the Application Health extension
- C. Azure Monitor autoscale
- D. an Azure Load Balancer health probe

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-health-extension#when-to-use-the-application-health-extension>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (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 create a release pipeline that will deploy Azure resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates. The release pipeline will create the following

resources:

? Two resource groups

? Four Azure virtual machines in one resource group

? Two Azure SQL databases in other resource group

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

Solution: Create a main template that has two linked templates, each of which will deploy the resource in its respective group.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

To deploy your solution, you can use either a single template or a main template with many related templates. The related template can be either a separate file that is linked to from the main template, or a template that is nested within the main template.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-linked-templates>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (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 12

- (Topic 4)

You plan to use Azure DevOps to build and deploy an app that will be hosted in a Kubernetes cluster.

You need to scan the app image for vulnerabilities before the image is deployed to the cluster.

What should you include in the solution?

A. Microsoft Defender for DevOps

B. Microsoft Defender for Storage

C. Microsoft Defender for Containers

D. Microsoft Defender for App Service

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to create a storage account by using a Bicep file.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
param storageAccount string
var storageAccountNameToUse = '${storageAccount}${uniqueString(resourceGroup().id)}'
resource invoiceStorage 'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts@2022-05-01' = {
  name: storageAccountNameToUse
  location: 'eastus'
  sku: {
    name: 'Standard_GRS'
  }
  kind: 'StorageV2'
  properties: {
    blobCaching: 'ReadWrite'
  }
}
```

kind:

param:

properties:

type:

var:

properties:

kind:

param:

properties:

type:

var:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
param storageAccount string
var storageAccountNameToUse = '${storageAccount}${uniqueString(resourceGroup().id)}'
resource invoiceStorage 'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts@2022-05-01' = {
  name: storageAccountNameToUse
  location: 'eastus'
  sku: {
    name: 'Standard_GRS'
  }
  kind: 'StorageV2'
  properties: {
    blobCaching: 'ReadWrite'
  }
}
```

kind:

param:

properties:

type:

var:

properties:

kind:

param:

properties:

type:

var:

NEW QUESTION 16

- (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.

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You plan to create a release pipeline that will deploy Azure resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates. The release pipeline will create the following resources:

- ? Two resource groups
- ? Four Azure virtual machines in one resource group
- ? Two Azure SQL databases in other resource group

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

Solution: Create a main template that will deploy the resources in one resource group and a nested template that will deploy the resources in the other resource group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use two linked templates, instead of the nested template.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-linked-templates>

NEW QUESTION 19

- (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 deployment fail if the approvals take longer than two hours.

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

Explanation:

Use Pre-deployments conditions instead. Use a gate instead of an approval instead.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 23

- (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 fail 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 27

- (Topic 4)

You have a Microsoft ASP.NET Core web app in Azure that is accessed worldwide.

You need to run a URL ping test once every five minutes and create an alert when the web app is unavailable from specific Azure regions. The solution must minimize development time.

What should you do?

A. Create an Azure Monitor Availability metric and alert.

B. Create an Azure Application Insights availability test and alert.

C. Write an Azure function and deploy the function to the specific regions.

D. Create an Azure Service Health alert for the specific regions.

Answer: B

Explanation:

There are three types of Application Insights availability tests:

URL ping test: a simple test that you can create in the Azure portal. Multi-step web test

Custom Track Availability Tests

Note: After you've deployed your web app/website, you can set up recurring tests to monitor availability and responsiveness. Azure Application Insights sends web requests to your application at regular

intervals from points around the world. It can alert you if your application isn't responding, or if it responds too slowly.

You can set up availability tests for any HTTP or HTTPS endpoint that is accessible from the public internet. You don't have to make any changes to the website you're testing. In fact, it doesn't even have to

be a site you own. You can test the availability of a REST API that your service depends on.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/monitor-web-app-availability#create-a-url-ping-test>

NEW QUESTION 31

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You use Extra beam Fusion SIEM and the Azure cloud platform.

You need to integrate Extra beam and Azure. The solution must use OAuth authentication. 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
Upload a certificate.	
Create a client secret.	1
Register an Exabeam application in Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), part of Microsoft Entra.	2
Configure the Exabeam Azure cloud connector.	3
Configure API permissions.	

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions	Answer Area
Upload a certificate.	
Create a client secret.	1 Create a client secret.
Register an Exabeam application in Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), part of Microsoft Entra.	2 Register an Exabeam application in Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), part of Microsoft Entra.
Configure the Exabeam Azure cloud connector.	3 Configure the Exabeam Azure cloud connector.
Configure API permissions.	

NEW QUESTION 34

- (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 Manager 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 36

- (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 37

- (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 has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application. You need to ensure that when code is checked in, a build runs automatically.

Solution: From the Pre-deployment conditions settings of the release pipeline, you select After stage.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead, In Visual Designer you enable continuous integration (CI) by:

? Select the Triggers tab.

? Enable Continuous integration.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/get-started-designer>

NEW QUESTION 38

- (Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1 that references an Azure Artifacts feed named Feed1. You have a package named Package1 that has the versions shown in the following table.

Version	Description
1.0.3	Manually pushed to Feed1
1.4.0	Manually pushed to Feed1
2.0.0	Available from an upstream source
2.3.1	Saved from an upstream source

You need to perform a build of Project1. Which version of Package1 will be used?

A. 1.0.3

B. 1.4.0

C. 2.0.0

D. 2.3.1

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 41

- (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: A

Explanation:

Instead use Octopus Tentacle.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 42

SIMULATION - (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.

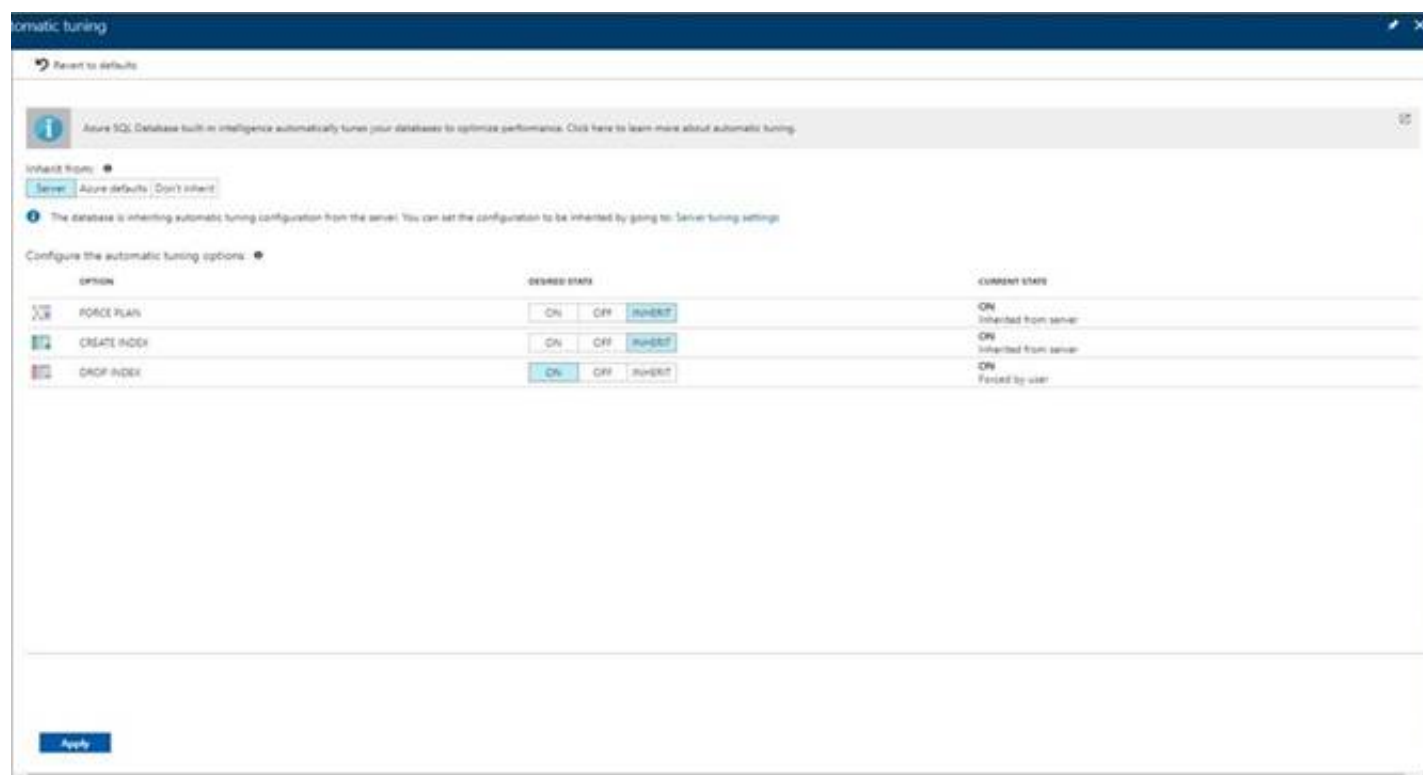
A. Mastered

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.

NEW QUESTION 45

- (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 pre-deployment gates. 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/>

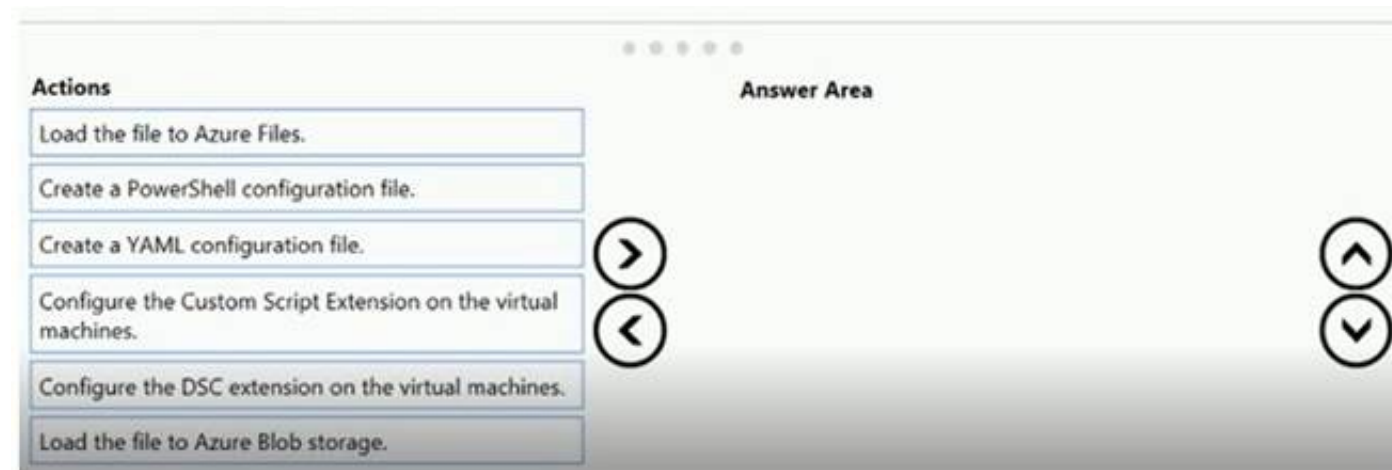
NEW QUESTION 49

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You are deploying a new application that uses Azure virtual machines.

You plan to use the Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension on the virtual machines. You need to ensure that the virtual machines always have the same Windows features installed.

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.



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a PowerShell configuration file
 You create a simple PowerShell DSC configuration file.
 Step 2: Load the file to Azure Blob storage
 Package and publish the module to a publically accessible blob container URL
 Step 3: Configure the Custom Script Extension on the virtual machines.
 The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure virtual machines.

NEW QUESTION 51

- (Topic 4)

You need to execute inline testing of an Azure DevOps pipeline that uses a Docker deployment model. The solution must prevent the results from being published to the pipeline.

What should you use for the inline testing?

- A. a single stage Dockerfile
- B. an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod
- C. a multi-stage Dockerfile
- D. a Docker Compose file

Answer: D

Explanation:

"Build and test with a multi-stage Dockerfile: build and tests execute inside the container using a multi-stage Docker file, as such test results are not published back to the pipeline." <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/test/publish-test-results?view=azure-devops&tabs=trx%2Cyaml>

NEW QUESTION 53

- (Topic 4)

You plan to use Terraform to deploy an Azure resource group.

You need to install the required frameworks to support the planned deployment. Which two frameworks should you install? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Vault
- B. Terratest
- C. Node.js
- D. Yeoman
- E. Tiller

Answer: BD

Explanation:

You can use the combination of Terraform and Yeoman. Terraform is a tool for creating infrastructure on Azure. Yeoman makes it easy to create Terraform modules.

Terratest provides a collection of helper functions and patterns for common infrastructure testing tasks, like making HTTP requests and using SSH to access a specific virtual machine. The following list describes some of the major advantages of using Terratest:

? Convenient helpers to check infrastructure - This feature is useful when you want to verify your real infrastructure in the real environment.

? Organized folder structure - Your test cases are organized clearly and follow the standard Terraform module folder structure.

? Test cases are written in Go - Many developers who use Terraform are Go developers. If you're a Go developer, you don't have to learn another programming language to use Terratest.

? Extensible infrastructure - You can extend additional functions on top of Terratest, including Azure-specific features.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/developer/terraform/create-base-template-using-yeoman>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/developer/terraform/test-modules-using-terratest>

NEW QUESTION 56

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You are configuring the settings of a new Git repository in Azure Repos.

You need to ensure that pull requests in a branch meet the following criteria before they are merged:

? Committed code must compile successfully.

? Pull requests must have a Quality Gate status of Passed in SonarCloud.

Which policy type should you configure for each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate policy types to the correct requirements. Each policy type 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.

Policy Types

A build policy

A check-in policy

A status policy

Committed code must compile successfully:

Pull requests must have a Quality Gate status of Passed in SonarCloud:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: A check-in policy

Administrators of Team Foundation version control can add check-in policy requirements. These check-in policies require the user to take actions when they conduct a check-in to source control.

By default, the following check-in policy types are available:

? Builds Requires that the last build was successful before a check-in.

? Code Analysis Requires that code analysis is run before check-in.

? Work Items Requires that one or more work items be associated with the check-in.

Box 2: Build policy

NEW QUESTION 61

- (Topic 4)

Your company plans to use an agile approach to software development.

You need to recommend an application to provide communication between members of the development team who work in locations around the world. The applications must meet the following requirements:

? Provide the ability to isolate the members of different project teams into separate communication channels and to keep a history of the chats within those channels.

? Be available on Windows 10, Mac OS, iOS, and Android operating systems.

? Provide the ability to add external contractors and suppliers to projects.

? Integrate directly with Azure DevOps.

What should you recommend?

A. Microsoft Project

B. Bamboo

C. Microsoft Lync

D. Microsoft Teams

Answer: D

Explanation:

? Within each team, users can create different channels to organize their communications by topic. Each channel can include a couple of users or scale to thousands of users.

? Microsoft Teams works on Android, iOS, Mac and Windows systems and devices.

It also works in Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer 11 and Microsoft Edge web browsers.

? The guest-access feature in Microsoft Teams allows users to invite people outside

their organizations to join internal channels for messaging, meetings and file sharing. This capability helps to facilitate business-to-business project management.

? Teams integrates with Azure DevOps.

References: <https://searchunifiedcommunications.techtarget.com/definition/Microsoft-Teams>

NEW QUESTION 65

- (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 69

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure Repos Git repository named repo1.

You need to ensure that you can authenticate to repo1 by using SSH.

Which four 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

Add the SSH private key.

Save the SSH key to the root of repo1.

Sign in to Azure DevOps.

Create SSH keys by using ssh-keygen.

Add the SSH public key.

Clone repo1.

Answer Area



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 71

- (Topic 4)

Your company uses Azure Artifacts for package management.

You need to configure an upstream source in Azure Artifacts for Python packages. Which repository type should you use as an upstream source?

- A. PyPI
- B. npmjs.org
- C. Maven Central
- D. third-party trusted Python

Answer: A

Explanation:

Get started with Python packages in Azure Artifacts Create a feed

? Select Artifacts (in the left navigation of your Azure DevOps project).

? On the Artifacts page, select Create Feed.

? In the Create new feed dialog box:

? In the Name field, give the feed a name.

PyPI is the default repository name for twine, which is a tool for publishing Python packages. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/quickstarts/python-packages>

NEW QUESTION 74

- (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 state full 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 78

- (Topic 4)

Your company uses the following resources:

? Windows Server 2019 container images hosted in an Azure Container Registry

? Azure virtual machines that run the latest version of Ubuntu An Azure

? Log Analytics workspace Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)

? An Azure key vault

For which two resources can you receive vulnerability assessments in Azure Security Center? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. the Azure Log Analytics workspace
- B. the Azure key vault
- C. the Azure virtual machines that run the latest version of Ubuntu
- D. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
- E. the Windows Server 2019 container images hosted in the Azure Container Registry

Answer: CE

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security-center/features-paas> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security-center/container-security>

NEW QUESTION 79

- (Topic 4)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new application. The application will be deployed to several Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.

You need to recommend a deployment strategy for the virtual machines. The strategy must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that the virtual machines maintain a consistent configuration.
- Minimize administrative effort to configure the virtual machines What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Deployment YAML and Azure pipeline stage templates
- B. Azure Resource Manager templates and the Custom Script Extension for Windows
- C. Azure Resource Manager templates and the PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension for Windows
- D. Deployment YAML and Azure pipeline deployment groups

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure virtual machines. This extension is useful for post deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration or management tasks. Scripts can be downloaded from Azure storage or GitHub, or provided to the Azure portal at extension run time. The Custom Script Extension integrates with Azure Resource Manager templates, and can be run using the Azure CLI, PowerShell, Azure portal, or the Azure Virtual Machine REST API.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/custom-script-windows>

NEW QUESTION 81

- (Topic 4)

You have a GitHub repository that is integrated with Azure Boards Azure Boards has a work item that has the number 715.

You need to ensure that when you commit source code in GitHub, the work item is updated automatically. What should you include in the commit comments?

- A. @714
- B. =715
- C. the URL of the work item
- D. AB#715

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 82

- (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 87

SIMULATION - (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.

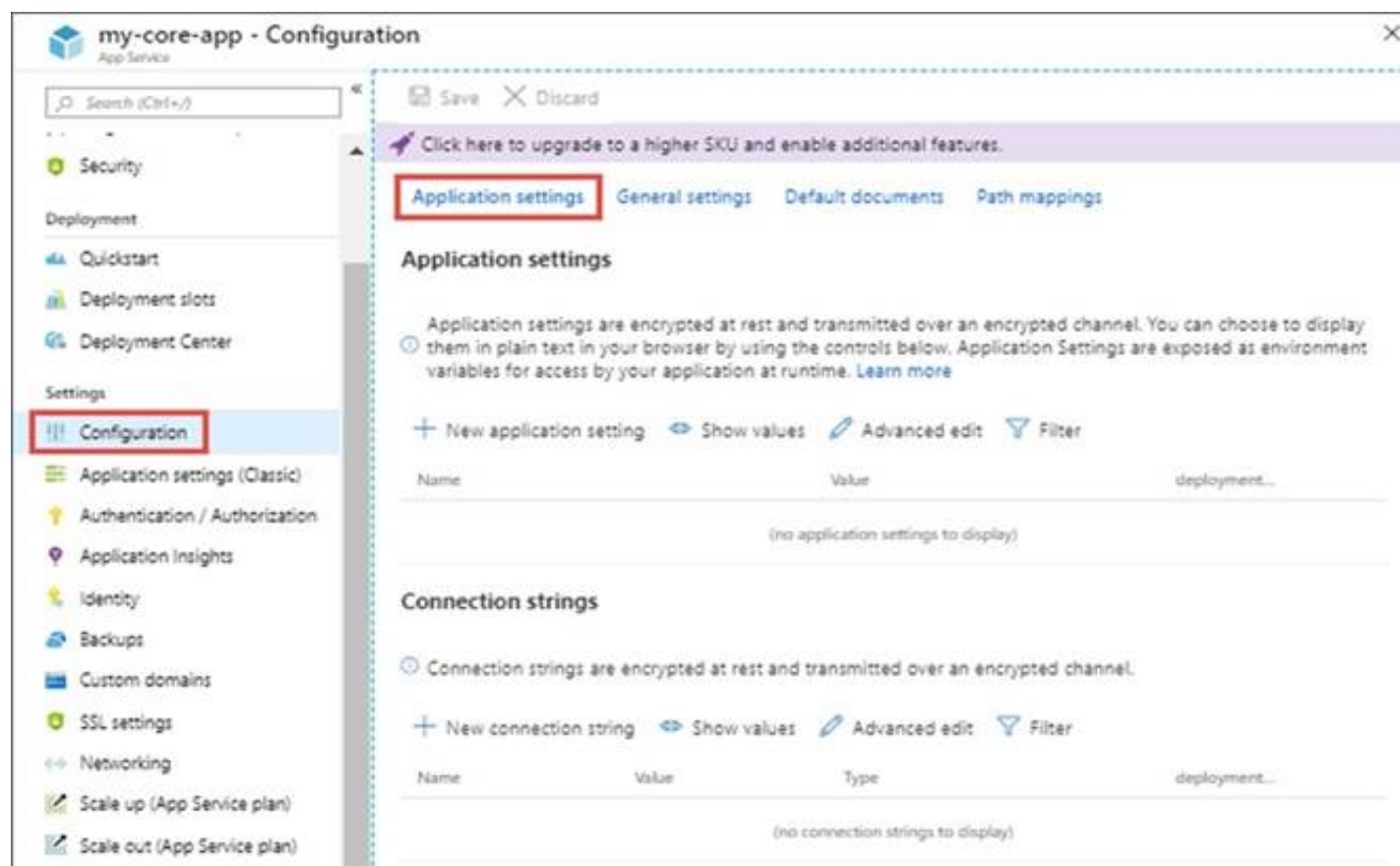
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- 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 92

- (Topic 4)

You plan to create a project in Azure DevOps. Multiple developers will work on the project. The developers will work offline frequently and will require access to the full project history while they are offline.

Which version control solution should you use?

- A. TortoiseSVN
- B. Team Foundation Version Control
- C. Subversion
- D. Git

Answer: D

Explanation:

Git history: File history is replicated on the client dev machine and can be viewed even when not connected to the server. You can view history in Visual Studio and on the web portal.

Note: Azure Repos supports two types of version control: Git and Team Foundation Version Control (TFVC).

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 94

- (Topic 4)

You use GitHub for source control and Azure Boards for project management. GitHub and Azure Boards are integrated.

You plan to create a pull request in GitHub.

You need to automatically link the request to an existing Azure Boards work item by using the text of AB#<WORKITEMNUMBER>.

To which two elements can you add the text? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. milestone
- B. comment
- C. title
- D. description
- E. label

Answer: CD

Explanation:

You can add the text "AB#<WORKITEMNUMBER>" to the title or description of the pull request in GitHub, which will automatically link the request to an existing Azure Boards work item with that number.

Reference:

Azure DevOps Docs: Link a work item to a pull request <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/pull-requests?view=azure-devops#link-a-work-item-to-a-pull-request>

GitHub Docs: Creating a pull request <https://docs.github.com/en-us/github/collaborating-with-issues-and-pull-requests/creating-a-pull-request>

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Topic 4)

You plan to share packages that you wrote, tested, validated, and deployed by using Azure Artifacts.

You need to release multiple builds of each package by using a single feed. The solution must limit the release of packages that are in development. What should you use?

- A. global symbols
- B. local symbols
- C. upstream sources
- D. views

Answer: C

Explanation:

Views enable you to share subsets of the NuGet, npm, Maven, Python and Universal Packages package-versions in your feed with consumers. A common use for views is to share package versions that have been tested, validated, or deployed but hold back packages still under development and packages that didn't meet a quality bar. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/concepts/views?view=azure-devops

NEW QUESTION 102

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You mc configuring Azure DevOps build pipelines. You plan to use hosted build agents.

Which build agent pool should you use to compile each application type? To answer, drag the appropriate built agent pools to the correct application types. Each butt agent pool 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.

Build Agent Pools

Hosted Windows Container

Hosted Ubuntu 1604

Hosted macOS

Hosted

Default

Answer Area

An application that runs on iOS:

An Internet Information Services (IIS) web application that runs in Docker:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Hosted macOS

Hosted macOS pool (Azure Pipelines only): Enables you to build and release on macOS without having to configure a self-hosted macOS agent. This option affects where your data is stored.

Box 2: Hosted

Hosted pool (Azure Pipelines only): The Hosted pool is the built-in pool that is a collection of Microsoft-hosted agents.

NEW QUESTION 106

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You need to increase the security of your team's development process.

Which type of security tool should you recommend for each stage of the development process? To answer, drag the appropriate security toots to the correct stages. Each security tool 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.

Security Tools

Penetration testing

Static code analysis

Threat modeling

Answer Area

Pull request:

Continuous integration:

Continuous delivery:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/migrate/security-validation-cicd-pipeline?view=azure-devops&viewFallbackFrom=vsts

So:

PR: Static Code Analysis CI: Static Code Analysis CD: PenTest

NEW QUESTION 110

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You need to find and isolate shared code. The shared code will be maintained in a series of packages.

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
Group the related components.	
Assign ownership to each component group.	
Create a dependency graph for the application.	
Identify the most common language used.	
Rewrite the components in the most common language.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a dependency graph for the application

By linking work items and other objects, you can track related work, dependencies, and changes made over time. All links are defined with a specific link type. For example, you can use Parent/Child links to link work items to support a hierarchical tree structure. Whereas, the Commit and Branch link types support links between work items and commits and branches, respectively.

Step 2: Group the related components.

Packages enable you to share code across your organization: you can compose a large product, develop multiple products based on a common shared framework, or create and share reusable components and libraries.

Step 3: Assign ownership to each component graph References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/queries/link-work-items-support-traceability?view=azure-devops&tabs=new-web-form> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/visualstudio/releases/notes/tfs2017-relnotes>

NEW QUESTION 113

- (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: Configure the build pipeline to use a Hosted VS 2017 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 118

- (Topic 4)

You are designing the development process for your company.

You need to recommend a solution for continuous inspection of the company's code base to locate common code patterns that are known to be problematic.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft Visual Studio test plans
- B. Gradle wrapper scripts
- C. SonarCloud analysis
- D. the JavaScript task runner

Answer: C

Explanation:

SonarCloud is a cloud service offered by SonarSource and based on SonarQube.

SonarQube is a widely

adopted open source platform to inspect continuously the quality of source code and detect bugs, vulnerabilities and code smells in more than 20 different languages.

Note: The SonarCloud Azure DevOps extension brings everything you need to have your projects analyzed on SonarCloud very quickly.

NEW QUESTION 119

- (Topic 4)

You use GitHub for source control

You are evaluating whether to use proxying to add a private upstream MyGet package feed to your MyGet feed. What are two possible advantages of this approach? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

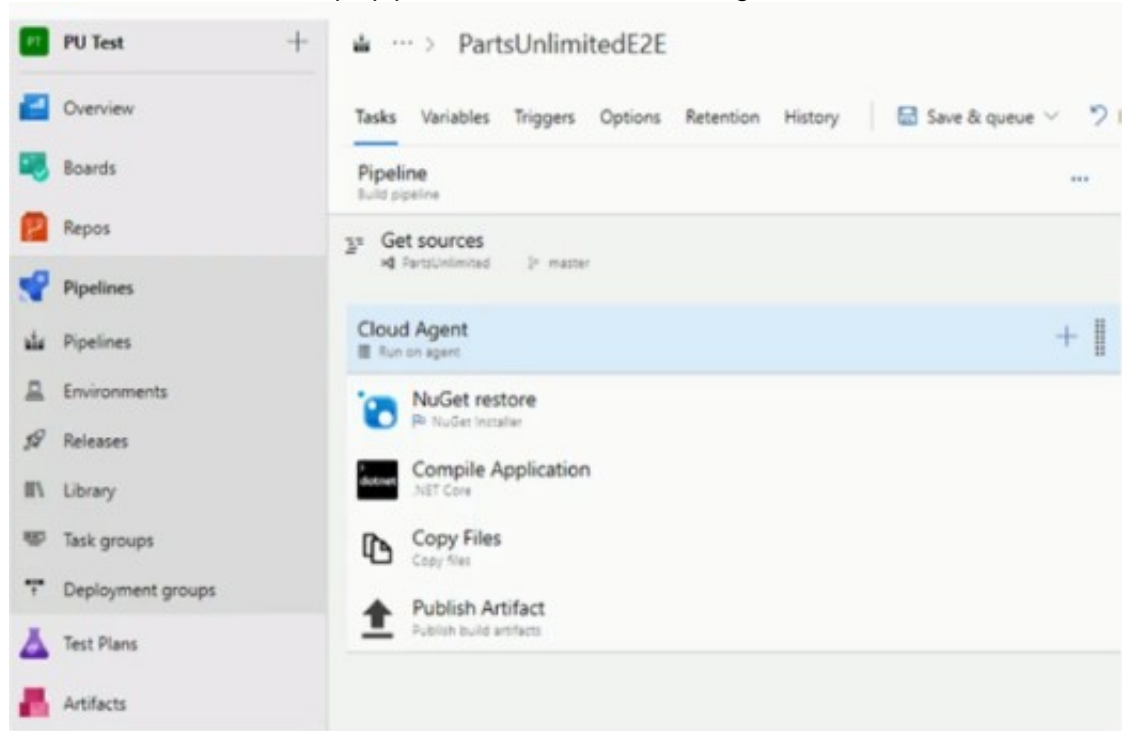
- A. minimizes latency when accessing the package
- B. provides automatic authentication
- C. minimizes the impact on your storage quota
- D. minimizes the impact of upstream source availability issues

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 120

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have the Azure DevOps pipeline 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.

Answer Area

The pipeline has job(s).

The pipeline has task(s).

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: 1

The Cloud agent job only.

Box 2: 4

The pipelines has the four tasks: NuGet restore, Compile Application, Copy Files, and Publish Artifact.

NEW QUESTION 125

- (Topic 4)

You have a GitHub repository that contains multiple versions of an Azure Pipelines template. You plan to deploy multiple pipelines that will use a template stored in the repository. You need to ensure that you use a fixed version of the template. What should you use to reference which version of the template repository to use?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 129

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod.

You need to configure a probe to perform the following actions: Confirm that the pod is responding to service requests.

Check the status of the pod four times a minute. Initiate a shutdown if the pod is unresponsive.

How should you complete the YAML configuration file? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    test: readiness-and-liveness
  name: readiness-http
spec:
  containers:
  - name: container1
    image: k8s.gcr.io/readiness-and-liveness
    args:
    - /server
```

	▼
livenessProbe:	
readinessProbe:	
ShutdownProbe:	
startupProbe:	

```
httpGet:
  path: /checknow
  port: 8123
  httpHeaders:
  - name: Custom-Header
    value: CheckNow
```

	▼
initialDelaySeconds: 15	
periodSeconds: 15	
timeoutSeconds: 15	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: readiness Probe:

For containerized applications that serve traffic, you might want to verify that your container is ready to handle incoming requests. Azure Container Instances supports readiness probes to include configurations so that your container can't be accessed under certain conditions.

NEW QUESTION 130

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You use GitHub Enterprise Server as a source code repository. You create an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

In the Contoso organization, you create a project named Project 1.

You need to link GitHub commits, pull requests, and issues to the work items of Project 1. The solution must use OAuth-based authentication

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
From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, create a service hook subscription.	
From Organization settings in Azure DevOps, add an OAuth configuration.	
From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, register a new OAuth app.	
From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, add a GitHub connection.	
From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, generate a private key.	
From Organization settings in Azure DevOps, connect to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, register a new OAuth app. If you plan to use OAuth to connect Azure DevOps Services or Azure DevOps Server with your GitHub Enterprise Server, you first need to register the application as an OAuth App

Step 2: Organization settings in Azure DevOps, add an OAuth configuration Register your OAuth configuration in Azure DevOps Services.

Note:

- ? Sign into the web portal for Azure DevOps Services.
- ? Add the GitHub Enterprise OAuth configuration to your organization.
- ? Open Organization settings>OAuth configurations, and choose Add OAuth configuration.
- ? Fill in the form that appears, and then choose Create.

Step 3: From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, add a GitHub connection. Connect Azure DevOps Services to GitHub Enterprise Server. Choose the Azure DevOps logo to open Projects, and then choose the Azure Boards project you want to configure to connect to your GitHub Enterprise repositories. Choose (1) Project Settings, choose (2) GitHub connections and then (3) Click here to connect to your GitHub Enterprise organization.

NEW QUESTION 132

- (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 an Octopus Deploy server. You deploy a polled Tentacle agent to an on-premises server. You add an Octopus 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).

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 136

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains multiple Azure pipelines.

You need to deploy a monitoring solution for the pipelines. The solution must meet the following requirements:

? Parse logs from multiple sources.

? Identify the root cause of issues.

What advanced feature of a monitoring tool should include in the solution?

- A. directed monitoring
- B. synthetic monitoring
- C. analytics
- D. Alert Management

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 137

DRAG DROP - (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 daily 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	Answer Area
bin(timestamp,id)	<pre> ... performanceCounters where counter == "% Processor Time" where timestamp >= ago(7d) summarize avg(value) by cloud_RoleInstance, ... </pre>
bin(timestamp,1h)	
project timechart	
render chart	
render timechart	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 139

- (Topic 4)

Your company is building a new solution in Java.

The company currently uses a SonarQube server to analyze the code of .NET solutions. You need to analyze and monitor the code quality of the Java solution.

Which task types should you add to the build pipeline?

- A. Chef
- B. Gradle

C. Octopus
D. Gulp

Answer: B

Explanation:

SonarQube is a set of static analyzers that can be used to identify areas of improvement in your code. It allows you to analyze the technical debt in your project and keep track of it in the future. With Maven and Gradle build tasks, you can run SonarQube analysis with minimal setup in a new or existing Azure DevOps Services build task.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 143

- (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: Implement Continuous Assurance for the project.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

The basic idea behind Continuous Assurance (CA) is to setup the ability to check for "drift" from what is considered a secure snapshot of a system. Support for Continuous Assurance

lets us treat security truly as a 'state' as opposed to a 'point in time' achievement. This is particularly important in today's context when 'continuous change' has become a norm.

There can be two types of drift:

? Drift involving 'baseline' configuration: This involves settings that have a fixed number of possible states (often pre-defined/statically determined ones). For instance, a SQL DB can have TDE encryption turned ON or OFF...or a Storage Account may have auditing turned ON however the log retention period may be less than 365 days.

? Drift involving 'stateful' configuration: There are settings which cannot be constrained within a finite set of well-known states. For instance, the IP addresses configured to have access to a SQL DB can be any (arbitrary) set of IP addresses. In such scenarios, usually human judgment is initially required to determine whether a particular configuration should be considered 'secure' or not. However, once that is done, it is important to ensure that there is no "stateful drift" from the attested configuration. (E.g., if, in a troubleshooting session, someone adds the IP address of a developer machine to the list, the Continuous Assurance feature should be able to identify the drift and generate notifications/alerts or even trigger 'auto-remediation' depending on the severity of the change).

Reference:

<https://azsk.azurewebsites.net/04-Continous-Assurance/Readme.html>

NEW QUESTION 144

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You are building an application that has the following assets:

? Source code

? Logs from automated tests and builds

? Large and frequently updated binary assets

? A common library used by multiple applications

Where should you store each asset? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure services to the correct assets. Each service may be used once. 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:

Box 1: Azure Repos Box 2: Azure Artifacts

Use Azure Artifacts to create, host, and share packages with your team.

Box 3: Azure Pipelines

In the pipeline view you can see all the stages and associated tests. The view provides a summary of the test results

Box 4: Azure Storage

NEW QUESTION 148

- (Topic 4)

You are automating the testing process for your company. You need to automate UI testing of a web application. Which framework should you use?

- A. JaCoco
- B. Playwright
- C. Xamarin.UITest
- D. Microsoft.CodeAnalysis

Answer: B

Explanation:

Performing user interface (UI) testing as part of the release pipeline is a great way of detecting unexpected changes, and need not be difficult. Selenium can be used to test your website during a continuous deployment release and test automation.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 153

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series les 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 m 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 Dev Ops deployment. You need Azure Dev Ops lo 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 158

DRAG DROP - (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.

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

- 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: Burn down

Burn down charts focus on remaining work within a specific time period.

NEW QUESTION 161

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso, an Azure DevOps project named Project1, an Azure subscription named Sub1, and an Azure key vault named vault1.

You need to ensure that you can reference the values of the secrets stored in vault1 in all the pipelines of Project1. The solution must prevent the values from being stored in the pipelines. What should you do?

- A. Create a variable group in Project1.
- B. Add a secure file to Project1.
- C. Modify the security settings of the pipelines.
- D. Configure the security policy of Contoso.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Use a variable group to store values that you want to control and make available across multiple pipelines.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/library/variable-groups> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/library/variable-groups?view=azure-devops&tabs=yaml#link-secrets-from-an-azure-key-vault>

NEW QUESTION 164

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure subscription.

You use Azure DevOps to build a containerized app named Appl and deploy App1 to an Azure container instance named ACM.

You need to restart ACI1 when App1 stops responding. What should you do?

- A. Add a liveness probe to the YAML configuration of App1.
- B. Use Connection Monitor in Azure Network Watcher.
- C. Add a readiness probe to the YAML configuration of App1.
- D. Use IP flow verify in Azure Network Watcher.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-liveness-probe>

NEW QUESTION 168

- (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 169

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

You need to configure authentication for App1. The solution must support the planned changes.

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

Actions Commands Cmdlets Statements

Answer Area

Create an app.

Add a secret.

Create a credential.

Configure the ID and secret for App1.

Create a managed service identity.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes to the identity environment:
 ? Configure App1 to use a service principal.

NEW QUESTION 173

- (Topic 3)

You need to configure Azure Pipelines to control App2 builds. Which authentication method should you use?

- A. Windows NTLM
- B. certificate
- C. SAML
- D. personal access token (PAT)

Answer: D

Explanation:

Scenario: Deploy App2 to an Azure virtual machine named VM1.
 A personal access token (PAT) is used as an alternate password to authenticate into Azure DevOps.
 Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/accounts/use-personal-access-tokens-to-authenticate>

NEW QUESTION 176

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

You need to replace the existing DevOps tools to support the planned changes.
 What should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct targets. Each tool 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.

Tools	Answer Area
Azure Boards	Trello: <input type="text" value="Tool"/>
Azure Artifacts	Bamboo: <input type="text" value="Tool"/>
GitHub Actions	BitBucket: <input type="text" value="Tool"/>
Azure Pipelines	
Azure Test Plans	
GitHub repositories	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Boards
 Azure Boards can be used to track work with Kanban boards, backlogs, team dashboards, and custom reporting
 You can create multiple Trello boards, which are spaces to store tasks (for different work contexts, or even private boards)
 You can easily share Trello boards with another person.
 Box 2: Azure Pipelines
 You can use Bamboo to implement CI/CD (Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery) for a simple Azure function app using Atlassian Bamboo. Bamboo does continuous delivery of the project from source code to deployment. It has stages including Build, Test and Deploy.
 Software teams in every industry are upgrading their continuous delivery pipeline with Bamboo. Easy build import from popular open source tools, user and group import from JIRA, seamless integration with Bitbucket, and native support for Git, Hg, and SVN means you'll be building and deploying like a champ.
 Box 3: GitHub repositories
 Bitbucket can be used as the Git repository, but you can use any other Git repository (Like TFS Git) for source control of the code.

NEW QUESTION 180

- (Topic 3)

You need to meet the technical requirements for controlling access to Azure DevOps.
 What should you use?

- A. Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)
- B. on-premises firewall rules
- C. conditional access policies in Azure AD
- D. Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC)

Answer: B

Explanation:

Scenario: Access to Azure DevOps must be restricted to specific IP addresses.

Azure DevOps is authenticated through Azure Active Directory. You can use Azure AD's conditional access to prevent logins from certain geographies and address ranges.

Reference:

<https://www.rebeladmin.com/2018/08/step-step-guide-configure-location-based-conditional-access-policies/>

NEW QUESTION 182

- (Topic 2)

You add the virtual machines as managed nodes in Azure Automation State Configuration. You need to configure the computer in Group7.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode Azure Powershell cmdlet.
- B. Modify the ConfigurationMode property of the Local Configuration Manager (LCM).
- C. Install PowerShell Core.
- D. Modify the RefreshMode property of the Local Configuration Manager (LCM).

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode cmdlet registers an Azure virtual machine as an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) node in an Azure Automation account.

Scenario: The Azure DevOps organization includes: The Docker extension

A deployment pool named Pool7 that contains 10 Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016

Project 7	Project7 will contain a target deployment group named Group7 that maps to Pool7. Project7 will use Azure Automation State Configuration to maintain the desired state of the computers in Group7.
-----------	---

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.automation/register-azurermautomationdscnode>

NEW QUESTION 184

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

You need to implement Project6.

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

- Open the release pipeline editor.
- Open the **Triggers** tab.
- Disable the continuous integration trigger.
- Enable Gates.
- Add a manual intervention task.
- Add Query Work Items.

Answer Area

1

2

3

>

<

↑

↓

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: Implement Project3, Project5, Project6, and Project7 based on the planned changes

Project 6	Project6 will provide support for build and deployment pipelines. Deployment will be allowed only if the number of current work items representing active software bugs is 0.
-----------	---

Step 1: Open the release pipeline editor.

In the Releases tab of Azure Pipelines, select your release pipeline and choose Edit to open the pipeline editor.

Step 2: Enable Gates.

Choose the pre-deployment conditions icon for the Production stage to open the conditions panel. Enable gates by using the switch control in the Gates section.

Step 3: Add Query Work items.

Choose + Add and select the Query Work Items gate. Configure the gate by selecting an existing work item query.

Deployment gates ⓘ
+ Add ▾

Query Work Items
Enabled

Query Work Items ⓘ

Task version 0.* ▾

Display name *

Query Work Items

Query * ⓘ

Active Bugs ▾

Upper threshold * ⓘ

0

Advanced ^

Lower threshold * ⓘ

0

Output Variables ^

Reference name ⓘ

Variables list

There are no output variables associated with this task [more information](#)

Evaluation options ▾

Note: A case for release gate is:

Incident and issues management. Ensure the required status for work items, incidents, and issues. For example, ensure deployment occurs only if no priority zero bugs exist, and validation that there are no active incidents takes place after deployment.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/deploy-using-approvals?view=azure-devops#configure-gate>

NEW QUESTION 186

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

You need to implement the code flow strategy for Project2 in 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 in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Create a fork	
Create a branch	
Add a build validation policy.	⬅
Add a build policy	➡
Create a repository	⬆
Add an application access policy.	⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a repository

A Git repository, or repo, is a folder that you've told Git to help you track file changes in. You can have any number of repos on your computer, each stored in their own folder.

Step 2: Create a branch

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

Step 3: Add a build validation policy

When a build validation policy is enabled, a new build is queued when a new pull request is created or when changes are pushed to an existing pull request

targeting this branch. The build policy then evaluates the results of the build to determine whether the pull request can be completed.

Scenario:

Implement a code flow strategy for Project2 that will: Enable Team2 to submit pull requests for Project2.

Enable Team2 to work independently on changes to a copy of Project2.

Ensure that any intermediary changes performed by Team2 on a copy of Project2 will be subject to the same restrictions as the ones defined in the build policy of Project2.

Project2 will use an automatic build policy. A small team of developers named Team2 will work independently on changes to the project. The Team2 members will not have permissions to Project2.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/manage-your-branches>

NEW QUESTION 188

- (Topic 2)

In Azure DevOps, you create Project3.

You need to meet the requirements of the project. What should you do first?

- A. From Azure DevOps, create a service endpoint.
- B. From Sonar Qube, obtain an authentication token.
- C. From Azure DevOps, modify the build definition.
- D. From Sonar Qube , create a project.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The first thing to do is to declare your Sonar Qube server as a service endpoint in your VSTS/DevOps project settings.

References: <https://docs.sonarqube.org/display/SCAN/Analyzing+with+SonarQube+Extension+for+vsts-> TFS

NEW QUESTION 193

- (Topic 1)

You are using GitHub as a source code repository.

You create a client-side Git hook on the commit-msg event. The hook requires that each commit message contain a custom work item tag.

You need to make a commit that does not have a work item tag. Which git commit parameter should you use?

- A. --squash
- B. --no-verify
- C. --message "
- D. --no-post-rewrite

Answer: B

Explanation:

The commit-msg hook is invoked by git-commit and git-merge, and can be bypassed with the --no-verify option.

Reference:

<https://git-scm.com/docs/githooks>

NEW QUESTION 197

HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Linux.

You plan to deploy the Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension to VM1. You need to grant the Log Analytics agent the appropriate directory permissions.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

setfacl -m u:omsagent:

r

X

rx

rwX

/lib

/etc

/tmp

/usr

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: rwx

The Log Analytics agent for Linux runs as the omsagent user. To grant >write permission to the omsagent user, run the command setfacl -m u:omsagent:rwx /tmp.

Box 2: /tmp

Deploying DSC to a Linux node uses the /tmp folder.

NEW QUESTION 199

HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)

How should you configure the release retention policy for the investment planning applications suite? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Global release:

<div>▼</div> <div> Set the default retention policy to 30 days. Set the maximum retention policy to 30 days. Set the stage retention policy to 30 days. Set the stage retention policy to 60 days. </div>
--

Production stage:

<div>▼</div> <div> Set the default retention policy to 30 days. Set the maximum retention policy to 60 days. Set the stage retention policy to 30 days. Set the stage retention policy to 60 days. </div>
--

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: By default, all releases must remain available for 30 days, except for production releases, which must be kept for 60 days.
 Box 1: Set the default retention policy to 30 days
 The Global default retention policy sets the default retention values for all the build pipelines. Authors of build pipelines can override these values.
 Box 2: Set the stage retention policy to 60 days
 You may want to retain more releases that have been deployed to specific stages. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/policies/retention>

NEW QUESTION 201

- (Topic 1)
 You have Azure Pipelines and GitHub integrated as a source code repository. The build pipeline has continuous integration enabled.
 You plan to trigger an automated build whenever code changes are committed to the repository.
 You need to ensure that the system will wait until a build completes before queuing another build.
 What should you implement?

- A. path filters
- B. batch changes
- C. scheduled builds
- D. branch filters

Answer: B

Explanation:

Batching CI runs
 If you have many team members uploading changes often, you may want to reduce the number of runs you start. If you set batch to true, when a pipeline is running, the system waits until the run is completed, then starts another run with all changes that have not yet been built.
 Example:
 # specific branch build with batching trigger:
 batch: true
 branches: include:
 - master
 To clarify this example, let us say that a push A to master caused the above pipeline to run. While that pipeline is running, additional pushes B and C occur into the repository. These updates do not start new independent runs immediately. But after the first run is completed, all pushes until that point of time are batched together and a new run is started.
 Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/repos/github>

NEW QUESTION 206

- (Topic 4)
 You have an Azure web app named webapp1 that uses the .NET Core runtime stack. You have an Azure Application Insights resource named AppInsights1. Webapp1 sends telemetry data to AppInsights1.
 You need to ensure that webapp1 sends the telemetry data at a fixed sampling rate. What should you do?

- A. From the code repository of webapp1, modify the ApplicationInsights.config file.
- B. From the code repository of webapp1, modify the Startup.cs file.
- C. From AppInsights1, modify the Usage and estimated costs settings.
- D. From AppInsights1, configure the Continuous export settings.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 211

- (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 an explicit merge. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use fast-forward merge.

Note:

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 215

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You are designing YAML-based Azure pipelines for the apps shown in the following table.

Name	Platform	Release requirements
App1	Azure virtual machine	Replace a fixed set of existing instances of the previous version of App1 with instances of the new version of the app in each iteration.
App2	Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster	Roll out a limited deployment of the new version of App2 to validate the functionality of the app. Once testing is successful, expand the rollout.

You need to configure the YAML strategy value for each app. The solution must minimize app downtime.

Which value should you configure for each app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App1:

▼

canary

rolling

runonce

App2:

▼

canary

rolling

runonce

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

App1: rolling

A rolling deployment replaces instances of the previous version of an application with instances of the new version of the application on a fixed set of virtual machines (rolling set) in each iteration.

App2: canary

Canary deployment strategy is an advanced deployment strategy that helps mitigate the risk involved in rolling out new versions of applications. By using this strategy, you can roll out the changes to a small subset of servers first. As you gain more confidence in the new version, you can release it to more servers in your infrastructure and route more traffic to it.

NEW QUESTION 219

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have a virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019 and is managed by using Desired State Configuration (DSC).

You have the following DSC configuration.

```
configuration WebConfiguration
{
    File WebsiteContent {
        Ensure          = 'Present'
        SourcePath       = 'c:\test\index.htm'
        DestinationPath  = 'c:\inetpub\wwwroot'
        DependsOn        = '[WindowsFeature]Web-Server'
    }

    WindowsFeature Web-Server
    {
        Ensure = 'Present'
        Name   = 'Web-Server'
    }
}
```

You have the following Local Configuration Manager (LCM) configuration.

```
LocalConfigurationManager
{
    ConfigurationMode = "ApplyAndMonitor"
    RefreshFrequencyMins = 30
    ConfigurationModeFrequencyMins = 60
    RefreshMode = 'Push'
}
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
The Index.htm file will be copied to the C:\Test folder before the Web-Server Windows feature is installed.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If manual changes are made to the configuration of the virtual machine, the configuration will reapply automatically.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If the Web-Server Windows feature is uninstalled from the virtual machine, the discrepancy will be reported in a log entry within 60 minutes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

No "DependsOn" are defined. No "Mode" is Apply and Monitor.

Yes "Configuration Mode FreqMin : 60"

Configuration Mode Freq Min: How often, in minutes, the current configuration is checked and applied. This property is ignored if the Configuration Mode property is set to Apply Only.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/managing-nodes/metaconfig?view=dsc-1.1>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/configurations/resource-depends-on?view=dsc-1.1>

NEW QUESTION 224

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains multiple Azure pipelines.

You need to deploy a monitoring solution for the pipelines. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Parse logs from multiple sources
- Identify the root cause of issues.

What advanced feature of a monitoring tool should you include in the solution?

- A. synthetic monitoring
B. Alert Management
C. analytics
D. directed monitoring

Answer: C

Explanation:

An analytics feature in a monitoring solution would allow you to parse logs from multiple sources and analyze them to identify the root cause of issues in your Azure pipelines. This feature would typically provide tools for searching, filtering, and visualizing log data, as well as for identifying patterns and anomalies. With analytics, you can also create custom dashboards and alerts to monitor your pipelines and quickly identify and troubleshoot any issues.

NEW QUESTION 229

- (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 231

- (Topic 4)

Your company is building a new solution in Java.

The company currently uses a SonarQube server to analyze the code of .NET solutions. You need to analyze and monitor the code quality of the Java solution.

Which task types should you add to the build pipeline?

- A. Octopus
- B. Chef
- C. Maven
- D. Grunt

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 232

- (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. Doc FX

Answer: AD

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. Doc FX 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. Doc FX supports the use of Markdown for writing documentation and it can automatically recompile the website whenever changes are made to the documentation.

NEW QUESTION 234

DRAG DROP - (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

helm install

kubectl create

helm completion

helm init

helm serve

Answer Area

- 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

NEW QUESTION 236

- (Topic 4)

Your company has 60 developers who are assigned to four teams. Each team has 15 members.

The company uses an agile development methodology.

You need to structure the work of the development teams so that each team owns their respective work while working together to reach a common goal.

Which parts of the taxonomy should you enable the team to perform autonomously?

- A. Features and Tasks
- B. Initiatives and Epics
- C. Epics and Features
- D. Stories and Tasks

Answer: A

Explanation:

A feature typically represents a shippable component of software. Features, examples:

? Add view options to the new work hub

? Add mobile shopping cart

? Support text alerts

? Refresh the web portal with new look and feel

User Stories and Tasks are used to track work. Teams can choose how they track bugs, either as requirements or as tasks

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/backlogs/define-features-epics> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/work-items/about-work-items>

NEW QUESTION 240

DRAG DROP - (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

Available

Add a dashboard widget that retrieves the feature and bug fix information.

Create a PowerShell task in ReleaseP1 that writes the retrieved data to a markdown file.

Create a service principal.

Create a personal access token (PAT).

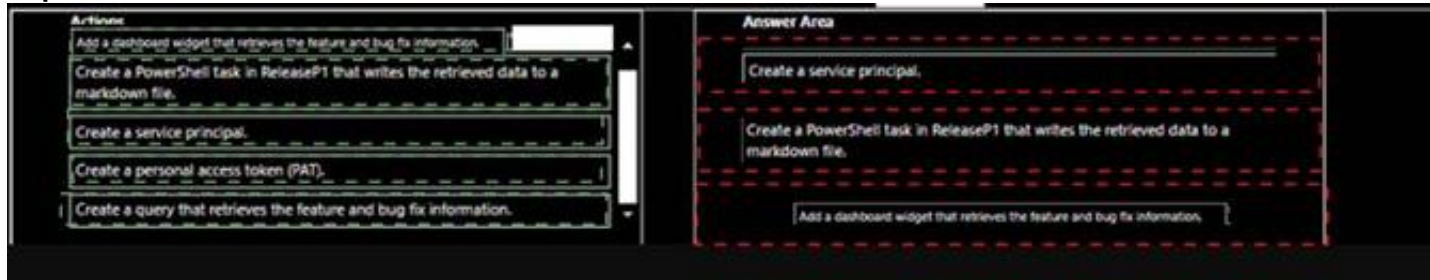
Create a query that retrieves the feature and bug fix information.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 243

- (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 248

- (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. Request the Apple ID associated with the user of each device.
- B. Register the devices on the Apple Developer portal.
- C. Create an active subscription in App Center Test.
- D. Add the device owner to the organization in App Center.

Answer: B

Explanation:

When releasing an iOS app signed with an ad-hoc or development provisioning profile, you must obtain tester's device IDs (UDIDs), and add them to the provisioning profile before compiling a release. When you enable the distribution group's Automatically manage devices setting, App Center automates the before mentioned operations and removes the constraint for you to perform any manual tasks. As part of automating the workflow, you must provide the user name and password for your Apple ID and your production certificate in a .p12 format.

App Center starts the automated tasks when you distribute a new release or one of your testers registers a new device. First, all devices from the target distribution group will be registered, using your Apple ID, in your developer portal and all provisioning profiles used in the app will be generated with both new and existing device ID. Afterward, the newly generated provisioning profiles are downloaded to App Center servers.


References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/distribution/groups>

NEW QUESTION 251


DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps release pipeline as shown in the following exhibit.




Create Resource Group (if not created)

Azure CLI



Create Storage Account (if not created)

Azure CLI



Create OWASP Container

Azure CLI

You need to complete the pipeline to configure OWASP ZAP for security testing. Which five Azure CLI tasks should you add in sequence? To answer, move the tasks from the list of tasks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Tasks

Build machine image

Convert Report Format

Download the file

Publish Test Results

Docker CLI installer

Destroy OWASP Container

Call the Baseline Scan


Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:


Defining the Release Pipeline
Once the application portion of the Release pipeline has been configured, the security scan portion can be defined. In our example, this consists of 8 tasks, primarily using the Azure CLI task to create and use the ACI instance (and supporting structures). Otherwise specified, all the Azure CLI tasks are Inline tasks, using the default configuration options.



Create Resource Group (if not created)

Azure CLI


☒



Create Storage Account (if not created)

Azure CLI


☐



Create OWASP Container

Azure CLI

☐



Call the Baseline Scan

Azure CLI


☐



Download the file

Azure CLI

☐



Convert Report Format

PowerShell


☐



Publish Test Results

Publish Test Results

☐



Destroy OWASP Container

Azure CLI

☐

NEW QUESTION 255

- (Topic 4)
Your company uses Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes for applications. You use a Git repository for applications source control. You plan to create a new branch from an existing pull request. Later, you plan to merge the new branch and the target branch of the pull request. You need to use a pull request action to create the new branch. The solution must ensure that the branch uses only a portion of the code in the pull request. Which pull request action should you use?

- A. Set as default branch
- B. Approve with suggestions
- C. Cherry-pick
- D. Reactivate
- E. Revert

Answer: C

Explanation:

Cherry-pick a pull request

To copy changes made in a pull request to another branch in your repo, follow these steps:

? In a completed pull request, select Cherry-pick, or for an active pull request, select Cherry-pick from the ... menu. Cherry-picking a pull request in this way creates a new branch with the copied changes. Merge into a target branch in a second pull request.

? In Target branch, enter the branch you want to merge the copied changes.

? In Topic branch name, enter a new branch to contain the copied changes, then select Cherry-pick.

? Select Create pull request to merge the topic branch into the target branch to complete the cherry-pick.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 258

- (Topic 4)

You have a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines. You create a Slack App Integration.

You need to send build notifications to a Slack channel named #Development. What should you do first?

- A. Configure a service connection.
- B. Create a service hook subscription.
- C. Create a project-level notification.
- D. Create a global notification.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Create a service hook for Azure DevOps with Slack to post messages to Slack in response to events in your Azure DevOps organization, such as completed builds, code changes, pull requests, releases, work items changes, and more.

Note:

* 1. Go to your project Service Hooks page: https://{orgName}/{project_name}/_settings/serviceHooksSelect Create Subscription.

* 3. Choose the types of events you want to appear in your Slack channel.

* 4. Paste the Web Hook URL from the Slack integration that you created and select Finish.

* 5. Now, when the event you configured occurs in your project, a notification appears in your team's Slack channel.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 260

- (Topic 4)

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

Name	Type
Feed1	Azure Artifacts feed
Project1	Project in Azure DevOps

Project1 produces 9pm packages that are published to Feed 1. Feed1 is consumed by multiple projects.

You need to ensure that only tested packages are available for consumption. The solution must minimize development effort.

What should you do?

- A. Create a feed view named @default
- B. After the 9pm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that promotes a package to the @default view.
- C. Create a feed view named release and set @release as the default vie
- D. After the 9pm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that promotes a package to the@release View.
- E. Create a feed view named @release and set @release as the default vie
- F. After the 9pm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that tags the packages as release.
- G. Create a feed view named @default
- H. After the 9pm packages test successfull
- I. configure a release pipeline that tags the packages as release.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 261

- (Topic 4)

You have a containerized solution that runs in Azure Container Instances. The solution contains a frontend container named App1 and a backend container named DB1. DB1 loads a large amount of data during startup.

You need to verify that DB1 can handle incoming requests before users can submit requests to Appl.

What should you configure?

- A. a liveness probe
- B. an Azure Load Balancer health probe
- C. a readiness probe
- D. a performance log

Answer: C

Explanation:

For containerized applications that serve traffic, you might want to verify that your container is ready to handle incoming requests. Azure Container Instances supports readiness probes to include configurations so that your container can't be accessed under certain conditions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-readiness-probe>

NEW QUESTION 264

- (Topic 4)

Your company develops a client banking application that processes a large volume of data.

Code quality is an ongoing issue for the company. Recently, the code quality has deteriorated because of an increase in time pressure on the development team.

You need to implement static code analysis.

During which phase should you use static code analysis?

- A. build
- B. production release
- C. staging
- D. integration testing

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Secure Development Lifecycle (SDL) Guidelines recommend that teams perform static analysis during the implementation phase of their development cycle.

Note: The company should focus in particular on the implementation of DevOps tests to assess the quality of the software from the planning stage to the implementation phase of the project.

References: <https://secdevtools.azurewebsites.net/>

NEW QUESTION 265

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question 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 add a trigger to the build pipeline. 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 266

- (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 269

- (Topic 4)

Your development team is building a new web solution by using the Microsoft Visual Studio integrated development environment (IDE).

You need to make a custom package available to all the developers. The package must be managed centrally,

and the latest version must be available for consumption in Visual Studio automatically. Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Publish the package to a feed.
- B. Create a new feed in Azure Artifacts.
- C. Upload a package to a Git repository.

- D. Add the package URL to the Environment settings in Visual Studio.
- E. Add the package URL to the NuGet Package Manager settings in Visual Studio.
- F. Create a Git repository in Azure Repos.

Answer: ABE

Explanation:

B: By using your custom NuGet package feed within your Azure DevOps (previously VSTS) instance, you'll be able to distribute your packages within your organization with ease. Start by creating a new feed.

A: We can publish, pack and push the built project to our NuGet feed. E: Consume your private NuGet Feed

Go back to the Packages area in Azure DevOps, select your feed and hit "Connect to feed". You'll see some

instructions for your feed, but it's fairly simple to set up.

Just copy your package source URL, go to Visual Studio, open the NuGet Package Manager, go to its settings and add a new source. Choose a fancy name, insert the source URL. Done.

Search for your package in the NuGet Package Manager and it should appear there, ready for installation.

Make sure to select the appropriate feed (or just all feeds) from the top right select box. References:

<https://medium.com/medialesson/get-started-with-private-nuget-feeds-in-azure-devops-8c7b5f022a68>

NEW QUESTION 271

- (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 squash merges. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 274

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

You plan to implement a CI/CD strategy for an Azure Web App named az400-11566895- main.

You need to configure a staging environment for az400-11566895-main. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

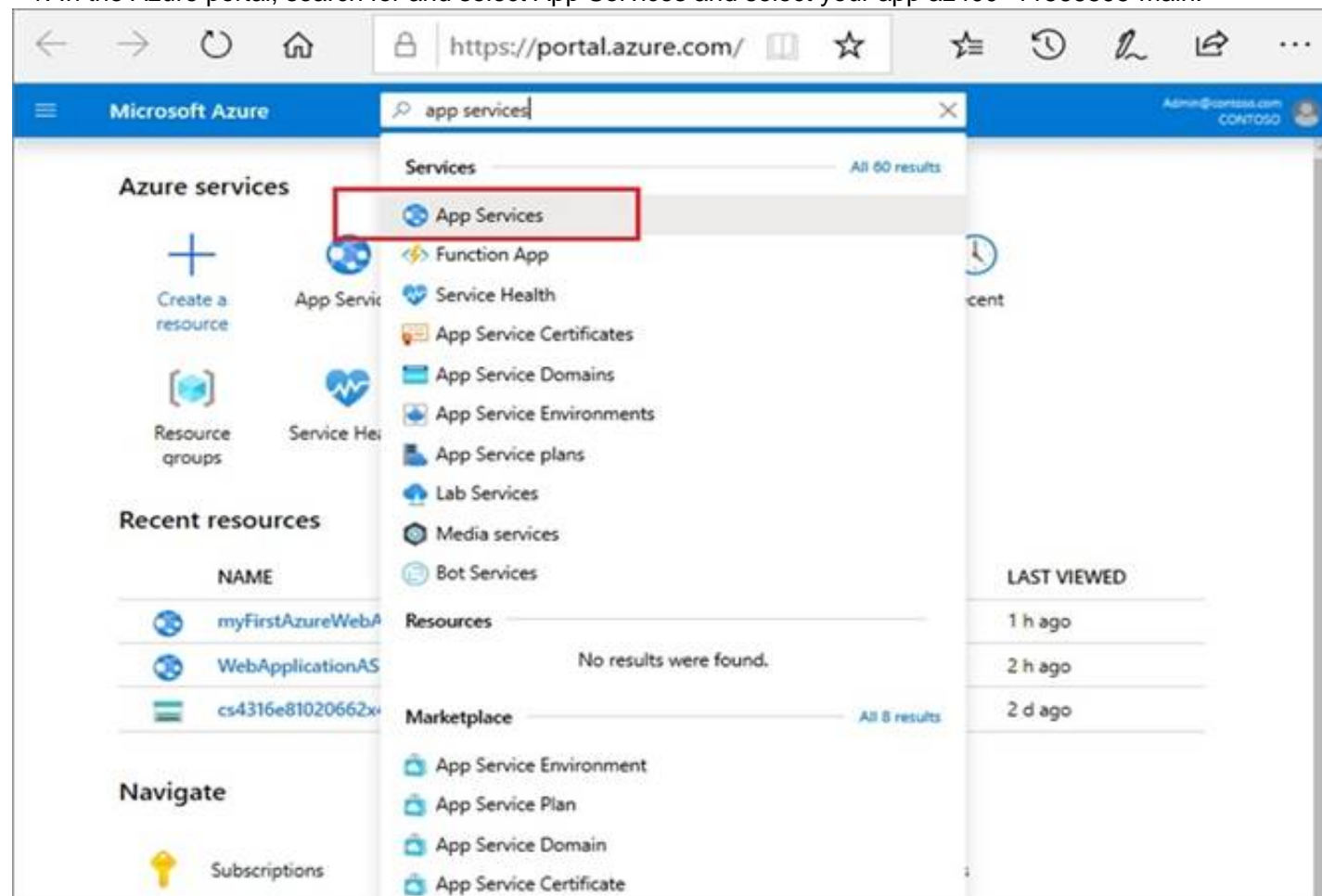
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

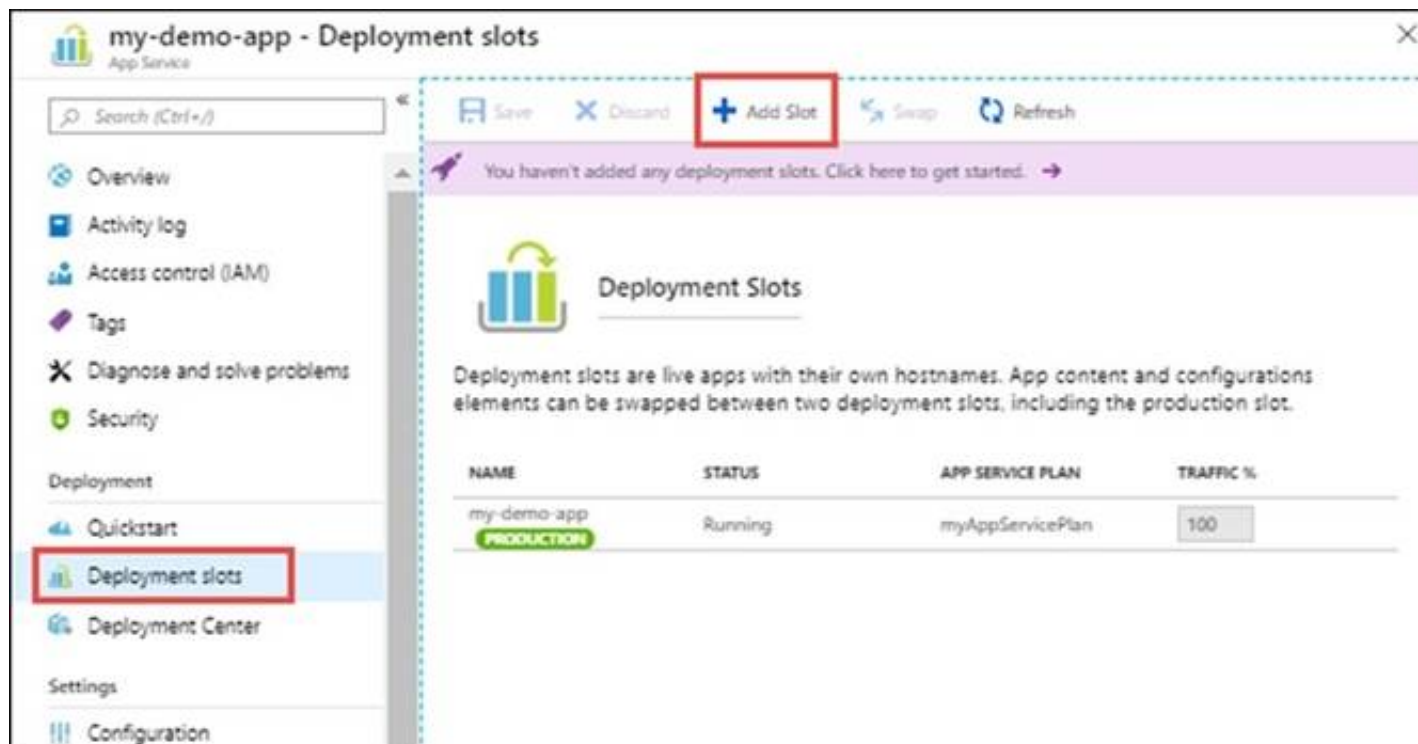
Explanation:

Add a slot

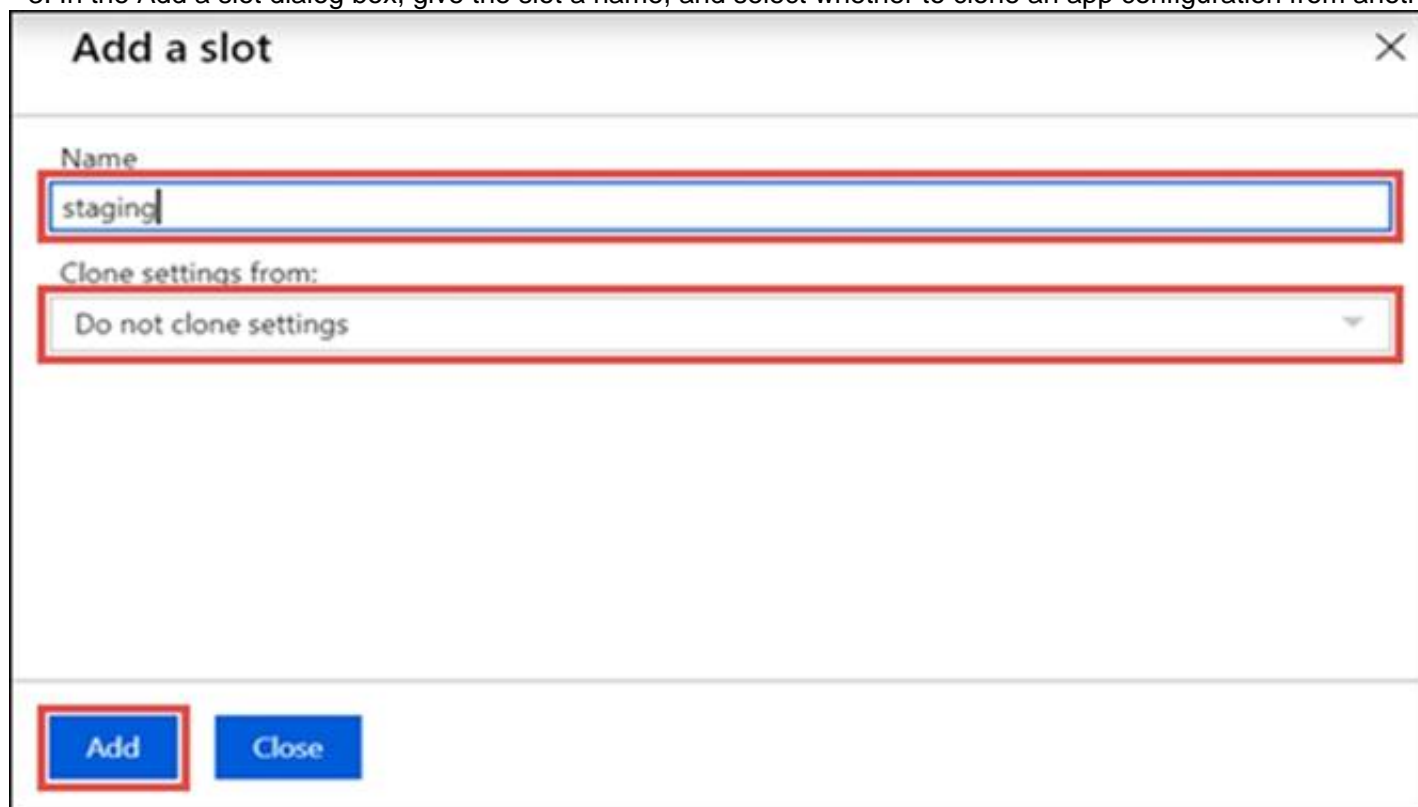
* 1. In the Azure portal, search for and select App Services and select your app az400- 11566895-main.



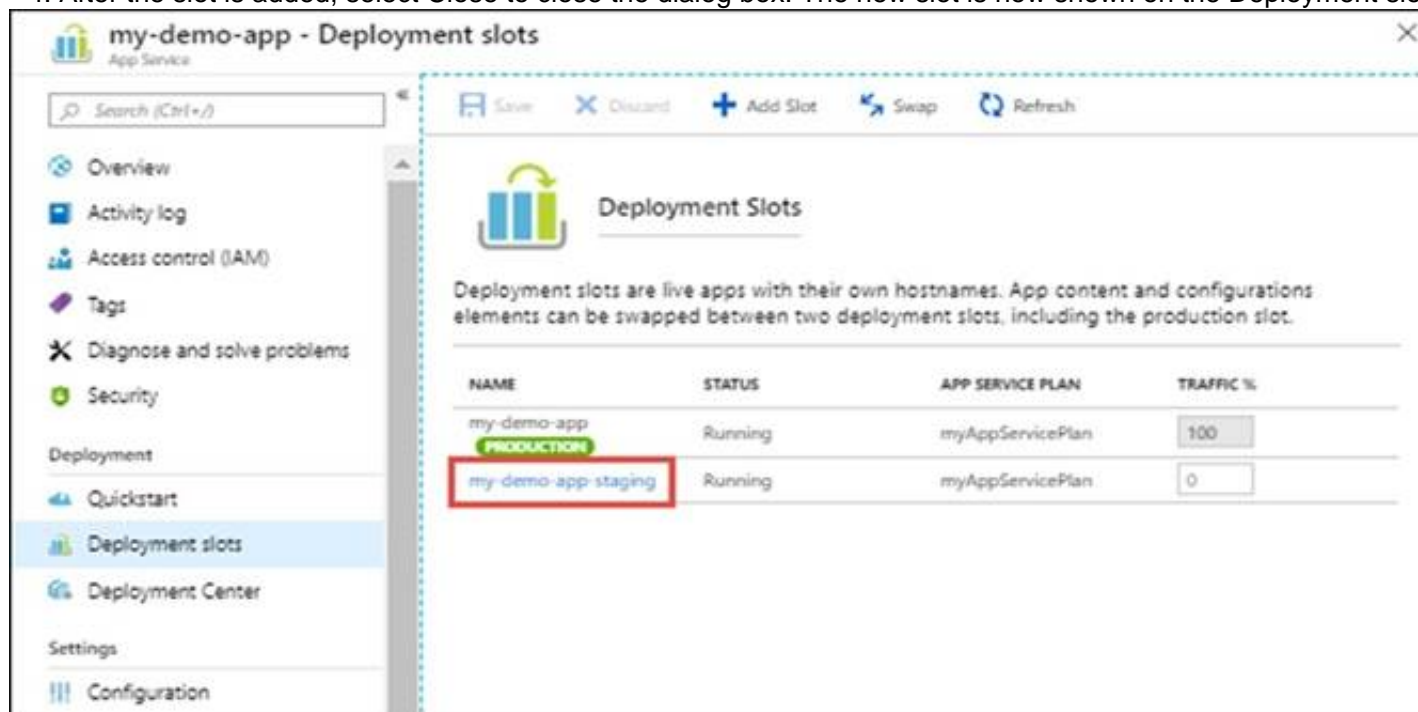
* 2. In the left pane, select Deployment slots > Add Slot.



* 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.



NEW QUESTION 275

- (Topic 4)

You have a free tier of an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso. Contoso contains 10 private projects. Each project has multiple jobs with no dependencies. You frequently run the jobs on five self-hosted agents but experience long build times and frequently queued builds. You need to minimize the number of queued builds and the time it takes to run the builds. What should you do?

- A. Purchase self-hosted parallel jobs.
- B. Register additional self-hosted agents.
- C. Purchase Microsoft-hosted parallel jobs.
- D. Configure the pipelines to use the Microsoft-hosted agents.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/billing/buy-more-build-vs?view=azure-devops#self-hosted-cicd>

NEW QUESTION 278

- (Topic 4)

You use Azure DevOps processes to build and deploy code.

You need to compare how much time is spent troubleshooting issues found during development and how much time is spent troubleshooting issues found in released code.

Which KPI should you use?

- A. defect escape rate
- B. unplanned work rate
- C. defect rate
- D. rework rate

Answer: A

Explanation:

The defect escape rate is a metric that assesses the collective quality of software releases by evaluating how often errors are discovered and rectified in the pre-production process versus during production.

The defect escape rate is a KPI (Key Performance Indicator) that measures how many defects are found in released code versus how many are found during development. This KPI can help you to compare how much time is spent troubleshooting issues found during development versus how much time is spent troubleshooting issues found in released code. The higher the defect escape rate, the more defects are found in released code, and thus more time is spent troubleshooting issues in released code.

NEW QUESTION 279

- (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 284

- (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 286

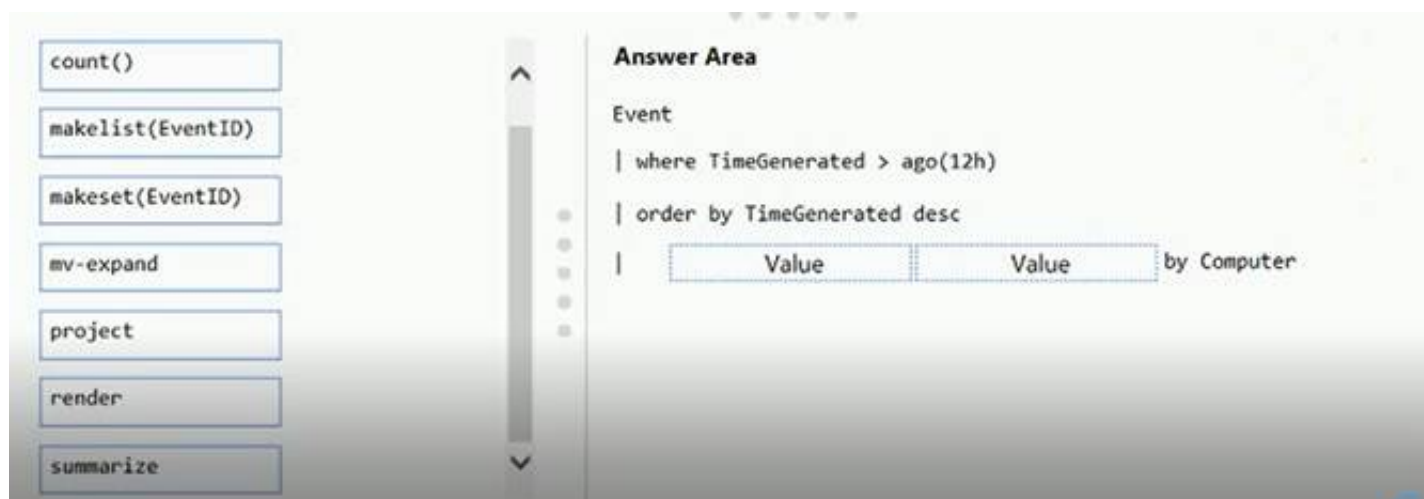
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have several Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019.

You need to identify the distinct event IDs of each virtual machine as shown in the following table.

Name	Event ID
VM1	[704,701,1501,1500, 1085]
VM2	[326,105,302,301,300,102]
...	...

How should you complete the Azure Monitor query? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct locations. 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.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can use makelist to pivot data by the order of values in a particular column. For example, you may want to explore the most common order events take place on your machines. You can essentially pivot the data by the order of EventIDs on each machine.

Example: Event

| where TimeGenerated > ago(12h)

| order by TimeGenerated desc

| summarize makelist(EventID) by Computer

NEW QUESTION 290

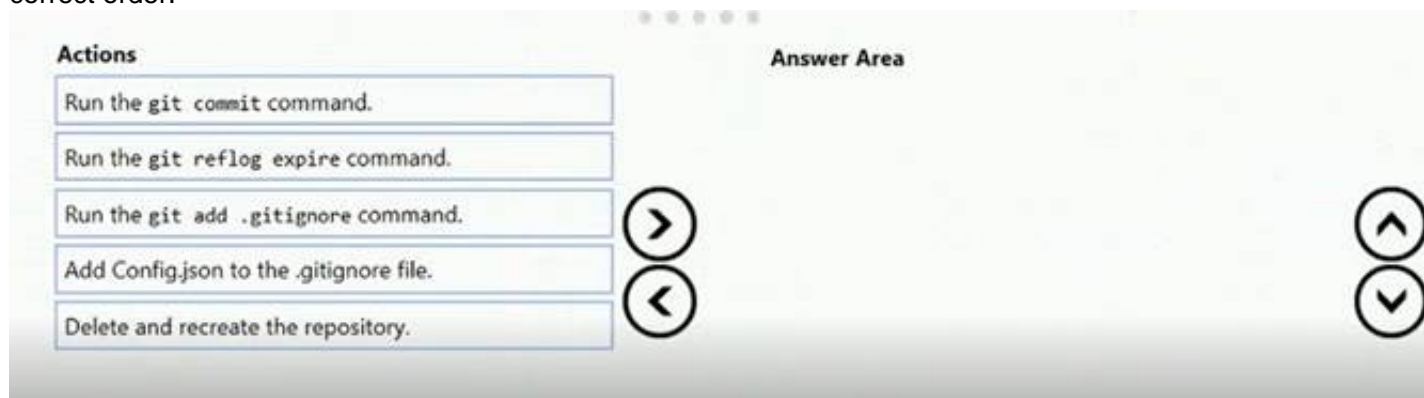
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You manage the Git repository for a large enterprise application.

During the development of the application, you use a file named Config.json.

You need to prevent Config.json from being committed to the source control whenever changes to the application are committed.

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.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Delete and recreate the repository. Step 2: Add Config.json to the .gitignore file

Each line in the .gitignore excludes a file or set of files that match a pattern. Example:

ignore a single file

Config.json

Step 3: Run the git add .gitignore command

At the initial commit we want basically move from Untracked to Staged, for staging we have to indicate which file we want to move or specify a pattern, as example:

NEW QUESTION 293

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

DRAG DROP

You are developing a full Microsoft .NET Framework solution that includes unit tests. You need to configure SonarQube to perform a code quality validation of the C# code as

part of the build pipelines.

Which four tasks should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate tasks from the list of tasks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions Commands Cmdlets Statements	Answer Area
Run Code Analysis	
Visual Studio Test	
Publish Build Artifacts	
Visual Studio Build	
Prepare Analysis Configuration	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Prepare Analysis Configuration

Prepare Analysis Configuration task, to configure all the required settings before executing the build.

This task is mandatory.

In case of .NET solutions or Java projects, it helps to integrate seamlessly with MSBuild, Maven and Gradle tasks.

Step 2: Visual Studio Build

Reorder the tasks to respect the following order:

Prepare Analysis Configuration task before any MSBuild or Visual Studio Build task.

Step 3: Visual Studio Test

Reorder the tasks to respect the following order:

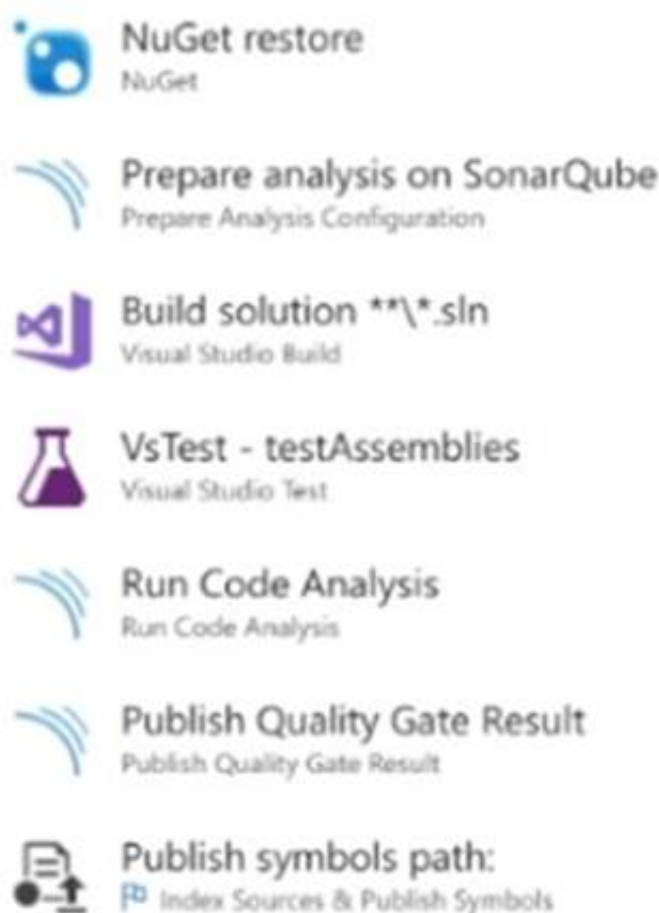
Run Code Analysis task after the Visual Studio Test task.

Step 4: Run Code Analysis

Run Code Analysis task, to actually execute the analysis of the source code.

This task is not required for Maven or Gradle projects, because scanner will be run as part of the Maven/Gradle build.

Note:



References: [https://docs.sonarqube.org/display/SCAN/Analyzing+with+SonarQube+Extension+for+VST S-TFS](https://docs.sonarqube.org/display/SCAN/Analyzing+with+SonarQube+Extension+for+VST+S-TFS)

NEW QUESTION 297

- (Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps. You have an Azure Resource Group deployment project in Microsoft Visual Studio that is checked in to the Azure DevOps project.

You need to create a release pipeline that will deploy resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates.

The solution must minimize administrative effort. Which task type should you include in the solution?

- A. Azure Cloud Service Deployment
B. Azure RM Web App Deployment
C. Azure PowerShell
D. Azure App Service Manage

Answer: C

Explanation:

There are two different ways to deploy templates to Azure DevOps Services. Both methods provide the same results, so choose the one that best fits your

workflow.

* 1. Add a single step to your build pipeline that runs the PowerShell script that's included in the Azure Resource Group deployment project (Deploy-AzureResourceGroup.ps1). The script copies artifacts and then deploys the template.

* 2. Add multiple Azure DevOps Services build steps, each one performing a stage task. The first option has the advantage of using the same script used by developers in Visual Studio and providing consistency throughout the lifecycle. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-resource-groups-ci-in-vsts>

NEW QUESTION 300

- (Topic 4)

You have a GitHub repository.

You create a new repository in Azure DevOps.

You need to recommend a procedure to clone the repository from GitHub to Azure DevOps.

What should you recommend?

- A. Create a webhook.
- B. Create a service connection for GitHub.
- C. From Import a Git repository, click Import
- D. Create a pull request.
- E. Create a personal access token in Azure DevOps.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 303

- (Topic 4)

Your company builds a multi tier web application.

>You use Azure DevOps and host the production application on Azure virtual machines. Your team prepares an Azure Resource Manager template of the virtual machine that you will use to test new features.

You need to create a staging environment in Azure that meets the following requirements:

- Minimizes the cost of Azure hosting
- Provisions the virtual machines automatically
- Use* the custom Azure Resource Manager template to provision the virtual machines What should you do?

- A. In Azure DevOps, configure new tasks in the release pipeline to create and delete the virtual machines in Azure DevTest Labs.
- B. From Azure Cloud Shell, run Azure PowerShell commands to create and delete the new virtual machines in a staging resource group.
- C. In Azure DevOps, configure new tasks in the release pipeline to deploy to Azure Cloud Services.
- D. In Azure Cloud Shell, run Azure CLI commands to create and delete the new virtual machines in a staging resource group.

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can use the Azure DevTest Labs Tasks extension that's installed in Azure DevOps to easily integrate your CI/CD build-and-release pipeline with Azure DevTest Labs. The extension installs three tasks:

? Create a VM

? Create a custom image from a VM

? Delete a VM

The process makes it easy to, for example, quickly deploy a "golden image" for a specific test task and then delete it when the test is finished.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/lab-services/devtest-lab-integrate-ci-cd-vsts>

NEW QUESTION 305

DRAG DROP - (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 scan directory.
- ? Exclude scanning of markdown files

Values

- '**/*.md'

- '*.md'

- 'release*'

- 'releases/**'

- 'src/**'

- 'src/**'

Answer Area

...

on:

push:

branches: [main]

pull_request:

branches:

- main

paths:

paths-ignore:

...

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Values

- '**/*.md'

- '*.md'

- 'release*'

- 'releases/**'

- 'src/**'

- 'src/**'

Answer Area

...

on:

push:

branches: [main]

pull_request:

branches:

- main

- 'release*'

paths:

- '*.md'

paths-ignore:

- '**/*.md'

...

NEW QUESTION 309

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

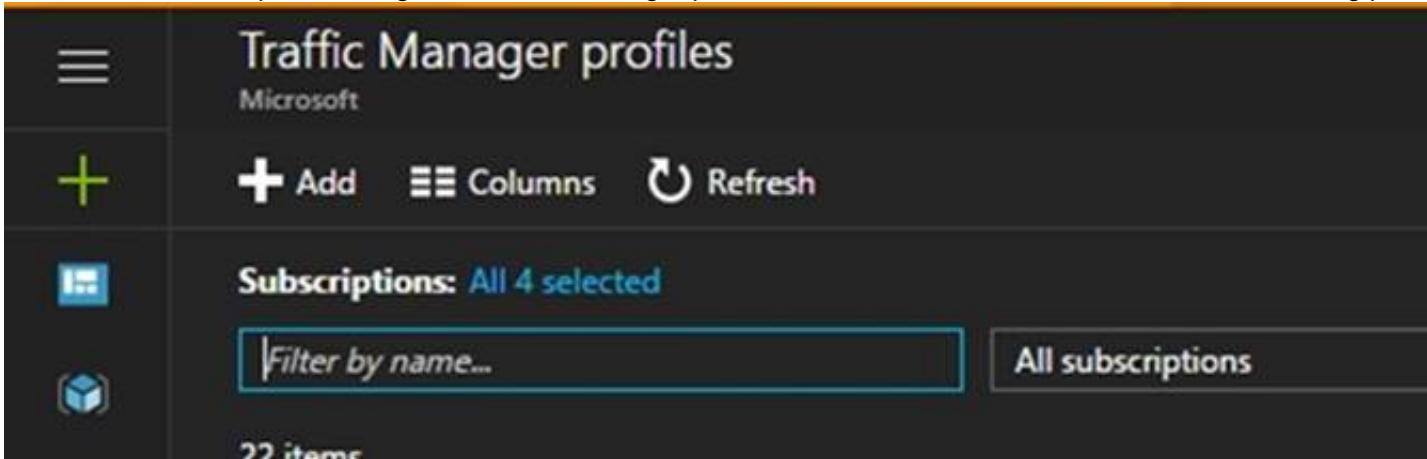
You plan to deploy a website that will be hosted in two Azure regions. You need to create an Azure Traffic Manager profile named az40011566895n1-tm in a resource group named RG1lod11566895. The solution must ensure that users will always connect to a copy of the website that is in the same country. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

A.

Answer: Seesolutionbelow.

Explanation:

* 1. Go to the Azure portal, navigate to Traffic Manager profiles and click on the Add button to create a routing profile.



* 2. In the Create Traffic Manager profile, enter, or select these settings:Name: az40011566895n1-tmRouting method: GeographicResource group: RG1lod11566895

Create Traffic Manager profi...

×

*

Name

samplegeoprofile

✓

.trafficmanager.net

Routing method

Geographic

▼

*

Subscription

▼

*

Resource group

ⓘ

☒ Create new

☐ Use existing

geoprofilerg

✓

*

Resource group location

ⓘ

West US

▼

Note: Traffic Manager profiles can be configured to use the Geographic routing method so that users are directed to specific endpoints (Azure, External or Nested) based on which geographic location their DNS query originates from. This empowers Traffic Manager customers to enable scenarios where knowing a user's geographic region and routing them based on that is important.

NEW QUESTION 310

.....

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