



## **Microsoft**

### **Exam Questions AZ-400**

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)

### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam 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 2

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Which action should you include in the recommendation?

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

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

You can manage technical debt with SonarQube and Azure DevOps.

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

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

- > Detect Bugs
- > Code Smells
- > Security Vulnerabilities
- > Centralize Quality
- > What's covered in this lab Reference:

<https://azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/sonarqube/>

### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company creates a new Azure DevOps team. D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

You plan to use Azure DevOps for sprint planning.

You need to visualize the flow of your work by using an agile methodology. Which Azure DevOps component should you use?

- A. Kanban boards
- B. sprint planning
- C. delivery plans
- D. portfolio backlogs

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Customizing Kanban boards

To maximize a team's ability to consistently deliver high quality software, Kanban emphasize two main practices. The first, visualize the flow of work, requires you to map your team's workflow stages and configure your Kanban board to match. Your Kanban board turns your backlog into an interactive signboard, providing a visual flow of work.

Reference: <https://azuredevopslabs.com/labs/azuredevops/agile/>

### NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

Solution: Configure an Octopus Tentacle on an on-premises machine. Use the Package Application task in the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Octopus Deploy is an automated deployment server that makes it easy to automate deployment of ASP.NET web applications, Java applications, NodeJS application and custom scripts to multiple environments.  
 Octopus can be installed on various platforms including Windows, Mac and Linux. It can also be integrated with most version control tools including VSTS and GIT. When you deploy software to Windows servers, you need to install Tentacle, a lightweight agent service, on your Windows servers so they can communicate with the Octopus server.  
 When defining your deployment process, the most common step type will be a package step. This step deploys your packaged application onto one or more deployment targets.  
 When deploying a package you will need to select the machine role that the package will be deployed to. References:  
<https://octopus.com/docs/deployment-examples/package-deployments>  
<https://explore.emtecinc.com/blog/octopus-for-automated-deployment-in-devops-models>

**NEW QUESTION 5**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 is associated to an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.com. You need to provision an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster in Subscription1 and set the permissions for the cluster by using RBAC roles that reference the identities in contoso.com.  
 Which three objects should you create in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate objects from the list of objects to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Answer Area**

**Objects**

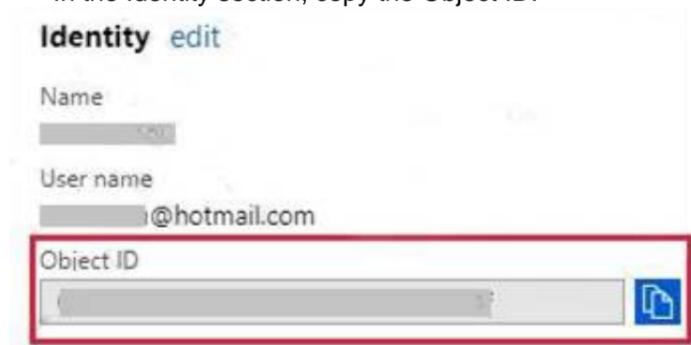
- a system-assigned managed identity
- a cluster
- an application registration in contoso.com
- an RBAC binding

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Create an AKS cluster  
 Step 2: a system-assigned managed identity  
 To create an RBAC binding, you first need to get the Azure AD Object ID.  
 > Sign in to the Azure portal.  
 > In the search field at the top of the page, enter Azure Active Directory.  
 > Click Enter.  
 > In the Manage menu, select Users.  
 > In the name field, search for your account.  
 > In the Name column, select the link to your account.  
 > In the Identity section, copy the Object ID.



Step 3: a RBAC binding Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/developer/ansible/aks-configure-rbac>

**NEW QUESTION 6**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:**

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

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project 1. Project1 is used to build a web app named App1 and deploy App1 to VMSS1.

You need to ensure that an email alert is generated whenever VMSS1 scales in or out. Solution: From Azure Monitor, configure the autoscale settings.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 8**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps that has a release pipeline.

You need to integrate work item tracking and an Agile project management system to meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that developers can track whether their commits are deployed to production.
- Report the deployment status.
- Minimize integration effort. Which system should you use?

- A. Trello
- B. Jira
- C. Basecamp
- D. Asana

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Jira Software is a development tool used by agile teams to plan, track, and manage software releases. Using Azure Pipelines, teams can configure CI/CD pipelines for applications of any language, deploying to any platform or any cloud.

Note: Microsoft and Atlassian have partnered together to build an integration between Azure Pipelines and Jira Software.

This integration connects the two products, providing full tracking of how and when the value envisioned with an issue is delivered to end users. This enables teams to setup a tight development cycle from issue creation through release. Key development milestones like builds and deployments associated to a Jira issue can then be tracked from within Jira Software.

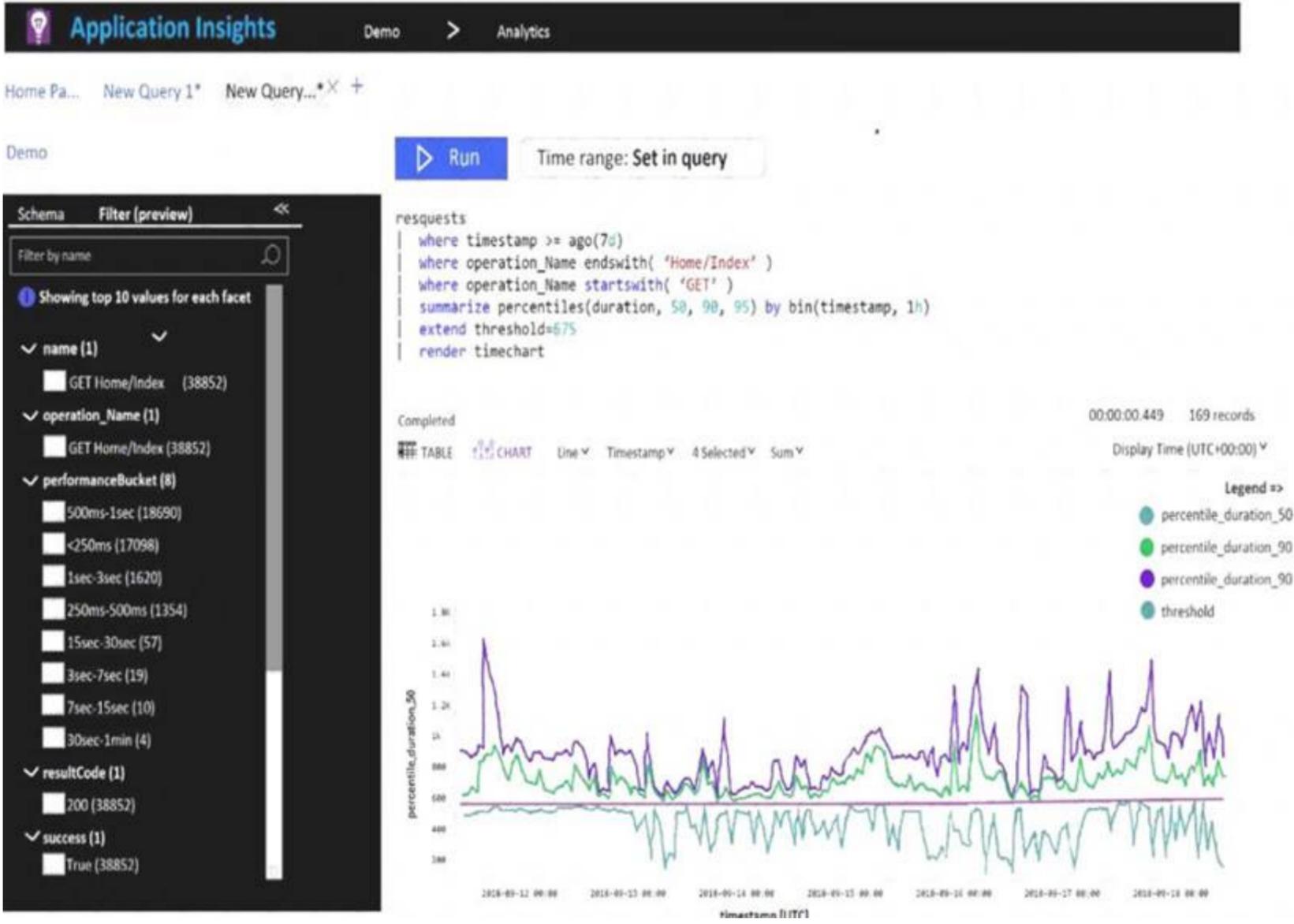
Reference:

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/devops/azure-pipelines-integration-with-jira-software/>

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

	▼
percentile_duration_50	
percentile_duration_90	
percentile_duration_95	
threshold	

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

	▼
item Type	
resultCode	
source	
success	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**  
 Box 1: percentile\_duration\_95  
 Box 2: resultCode Reference:  
<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/premier-developer/alerts-based-on-analytics-query-using-custom-log-search/>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 4)  
 You need to ensure that the <https://contoso.com/statushook> webhook is called every time a repository named az40010480345acr1 receives a new version of an image named dotnetapp.  
 To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

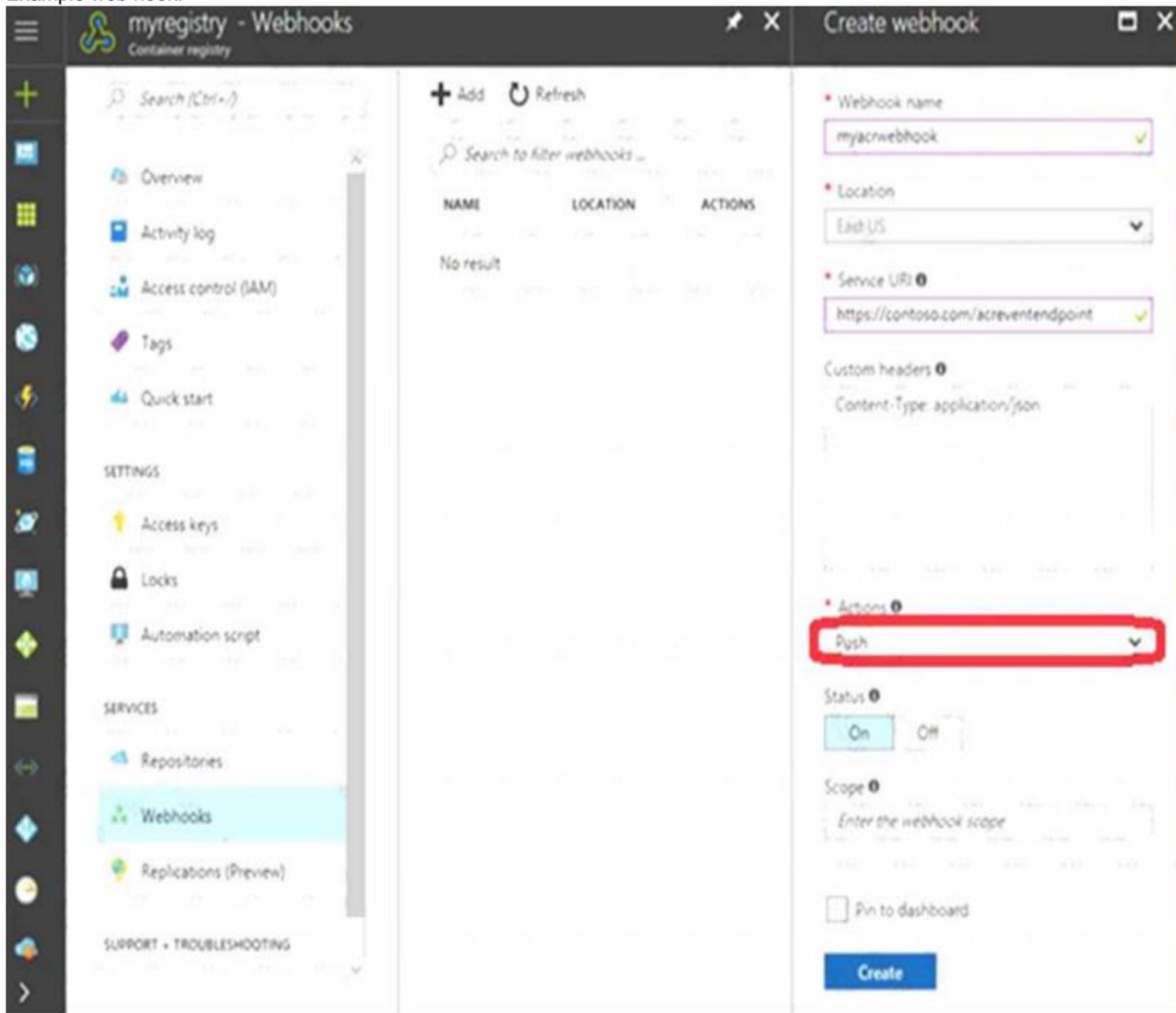
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**  
 > Sign in to the Azure portal.

- > Navigate to the container registry az40010480345acr1.
- > Under Services, select Webhooks.
- > For Trigger actions select image push

Example web hook:



Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-webhook>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You plan to update the Azure DevOps strategy of your company.

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

- > Licensing violations
- > Prohibited libraries

Solution: You implement 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 11**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to use Azure Automation Sure Configuration to manage the ongoing consistency of virtual machine configurations.

Which five 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.

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

### Actions

### Answer Area

- Onboard the virtual machines to Azure Automation State Configuration.
- Check the compliance status of the node.
- Create a management group.
- Assign the node configuration.
- Compile a configuration into a node configuration.
- Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.
- Assign tags to the virtual machines.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Assign the node configuration.

You create a simple DSC configuration that ensures either the presence or absence of the Web-Server Windows Feature (IIS), depending on how you assign nodes.

Step 2: Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration. You import the configuration into the Automation account.

Step 3: Compiling a configuration into a node configuration Compiling a configuration in Azure Automation

Before you can apply a desired state to a node, a DSC configuration defining that state must be compiled into one or more node configurations (MOF document), and placed on the Automation DSC Pull Server.

Step 4: Onboard the virtual machines to Azure State Configuration

Onboarding an Azure VM for management with Azure Automation State Configuration Step 5: Check the compliance status of the node.

Viewing reports for managed nodes. Each time Azure Automation State Configuration performs a consistency check on a managed node, the node sends a status report back to the pull server. You can view these reports on the page for that node.

On the blade for an individual report, you can see the following status information for the corresponding consistency check:

The report status — whether the node is "Compliant", the configuration "Failed", or the node is "Not Compliant" (when the node is in ApplyandMonitor mode and the machine is not in the desired state).

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-getting-started>

**NEW QUESTION 14**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

What should you do?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 18**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company uses Azure DevOps.

Only users who have accounts in Azure Active Directory can access the Azure DevOps environment. You need to ensure that only devices that are connected to the on-premises network can access the Azure DevOps environment.

What should you do?

- A. Assign the Stakeholder access level to all users.
- B. In Azure Active Directory, configure risky sign-ins.
- C. In Azure DevOps, configure Security in Project Settings.
- D. In Azure Active Directory, configure conditional access.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Conditional Access is a capability of Azure Active Directory. With Conditional Access, you can implement automated access control decisions for accessing your cloud apps that are based on conditions.

Conditional Access policies are enforced after the first-factor authentication has been completed. References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 19**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps organization that contains a project named Project1. You need to create a published wiki in Project1.

What should you do first?

- A. Modify the Storage settings of Project1.
- B. In Project1, create an Azure DevOps pipeline.
- C. In Project1, create an Azure DevOps repository.
- D. Modify the Team configuration settings of Project1.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/project/wiki/publish-repo-to-wiki?view=azure-devops&tabs=bro>

**NEW QUESTION 24**

- (Exam Topic 4)

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Notifications help you and your team stay informed about activity that occurs within your projects in Azure DevOps. You can get notified when changes occur to the following items:

- > work items
- > code reviews
- > pull requests
- > source control files
- > builds

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 27**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to create an instance of Azure Application Insights named az400-9940427-main and configure the instance to receive telemetry data from an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

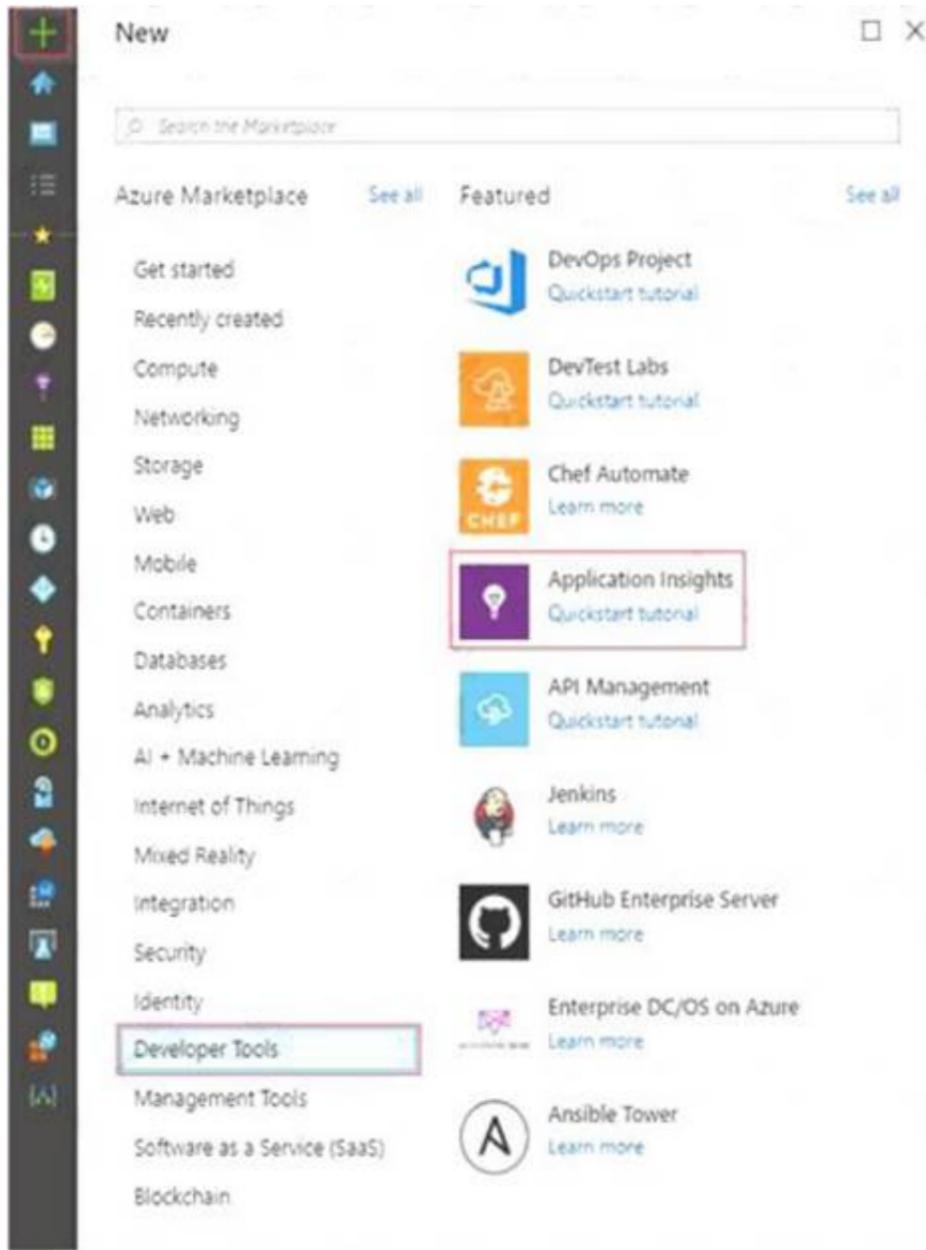
Step 1: Create an instance of Azure Application Insights

\* 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal

\* 2. Log into your Azure account, Select Create a resource > Developer tools > Application Insights.

\* 3. Enter the following settings, and then select Review + create. Name: az400-9940427-main

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated



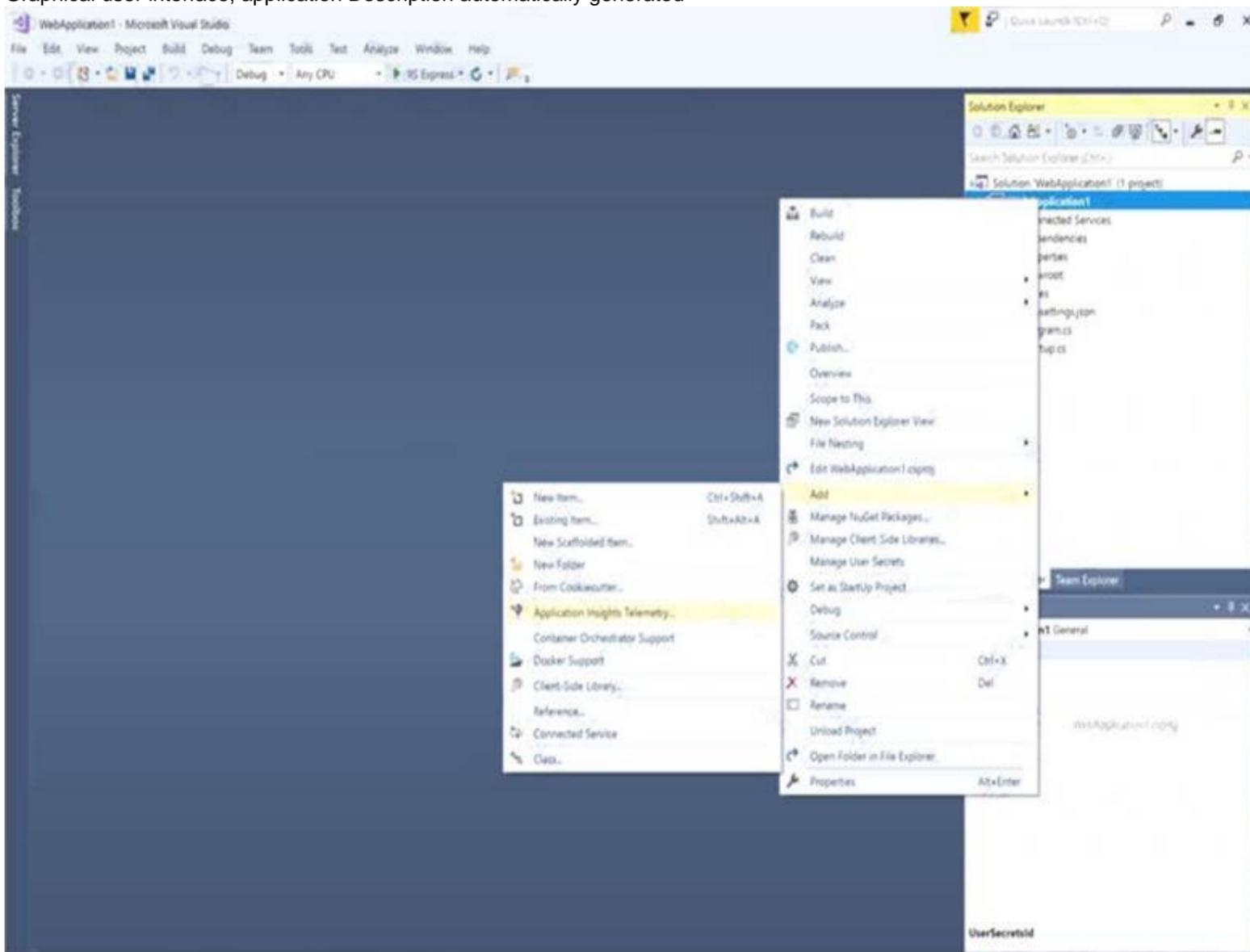
**Step 2: Configure App Insights SDK**

\* 1. Open your ASP.NET Core Web App project in Visual Studio > Right-click on the AppName in the Solution Explorer > Select Add > Application Insights Telemetry.

\* 2. Click the Get Started button

\* 3. Select your account and subscription > Select the Existing resource you created in the Azure portal > Click Register.

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/azure-monitor/learn/dotnetcore-quick-start?view=vs-2017>

**NEW QUESTION 31**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure DevOps project named Project1.

You plan to use Microsoft-hosted agents to build container images that will host full Microsoft .NET Framework apps in a YAML pipeline in Project1.

What are two possible virtual machine images that you can use for the Microsoft-hosted agent pool? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. vs2017-win2016
- B. ubuntu-16.04
- C. win1803
- D. macOS-10.13
- E. vs.2015-win2012r2

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:**

<https://github.com/microsoft/azure-pipelines-image-generation/blob/d80f81d6c98f8ce2c74b034309bb774ea8d3> <https://github.com/actions/virtual-environments/blob/master/images/win/Windows2016-Readme.md>

**NEW QUESTION 32**

- (Exam 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 npm 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 npm 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 view
- D. After the npm 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 view
- F. After the npm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that tags the packages as release.
- G. Create a feed view named @default
- H. After the npm packages test successfully
- I. configure a release pipeline that tags the packages as release.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 35**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to deploy a template named D:\Deploy.json to a resource group named Deploy-lod9940427. You need to modify the template to meet the following requirements, and then to deploy the template:

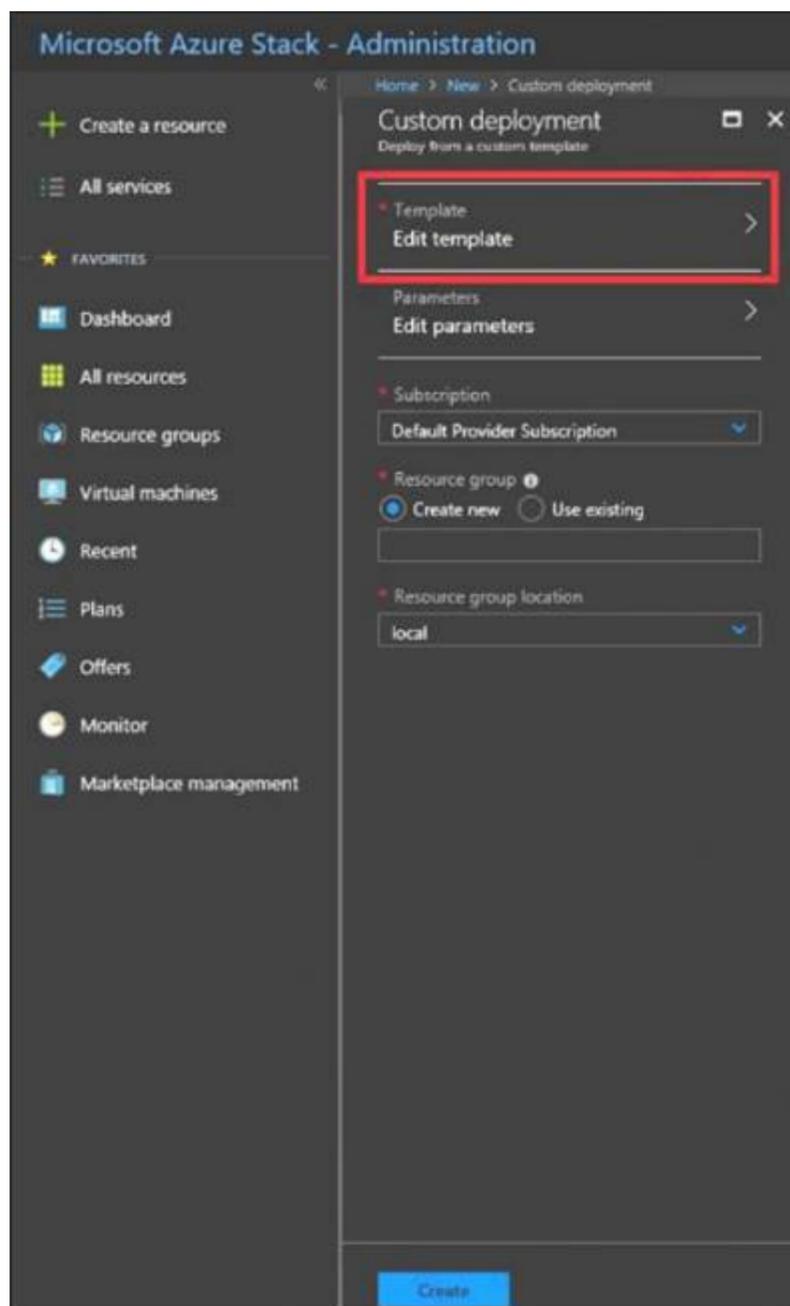
- > The address space must be reduced to support only 256 total IP addresses.
- > The subnet address space must be reduced to support only 64 total IP addresses. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

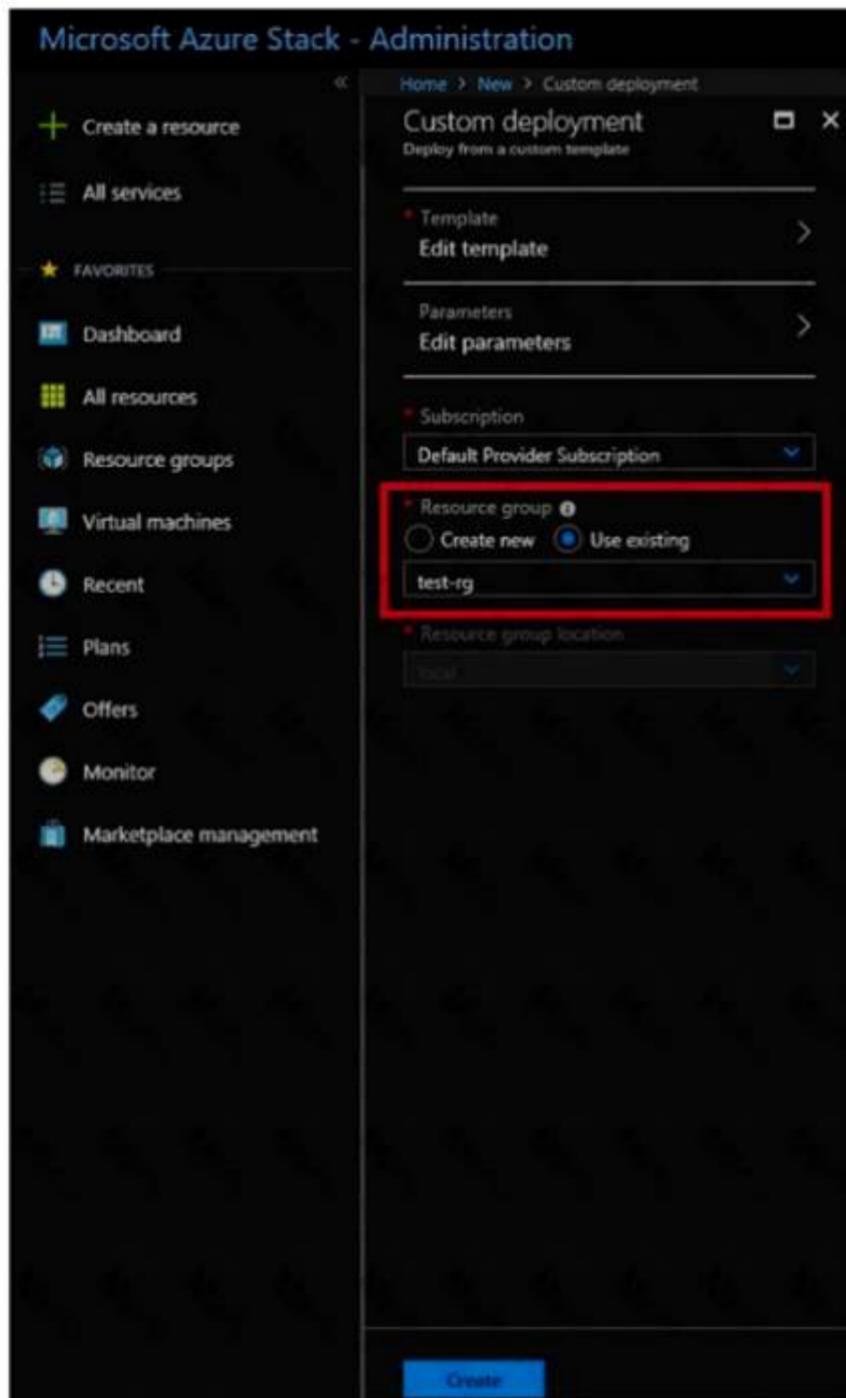
**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

- \* 1. Sign in to the portal,
- \* 2. Choose template Deploy-lod9940427
- \* 3. Select Edit template, and then paste your JSON template code into the code window.
- \* 4. Change the AddressPrefixes to 10.0.0.0/24 in order to support only 256 total IP addresses. `addressSpace":{"addressPrefixes": ["10.0.0.0/24"]}`,
- \* 5. Change the firstSubnet addressprefix to 10.0.0.0/26 to support only 64 total IP addresses. `"subnets":[`  
`{`  
`"name":"firstSubnet", "properties":{"addressPrefix":"10.0.0.0/24"`  
`}`  
`]`
- \* 6. Select Save.



- \* 7. Select Edit parameters, provide values for the parameters that are shown, and then select OK.
- \* 8 Select Subscription. Choose the subscription you want to use, and then select OK.
- \* 9. Select Resource group. Choose an existing resource group or create a new one, and then select OK.



\* 10. Select Create. A new tile on the dashboard tracks the progress of your template deployment. References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-stack/user/azure-stack-deploy-template-portal?view=azs-1908>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/building-blocks/extending-templates/update-resource>

**NEW QUESTION 40**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have the following Azure policy.

```

if: {
  allOf: [
    {
      "field": "type",
      "equals": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts"
    },
    {
      "field": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/supportsHttpsTrafficOnly",
      "notEquals": "true"
    }
  ]
}

```

- A. ensures that at) data for new Azure Storage accounts is encrypted at rest
- B. prevents HTTPS traffic to new Azure Storage accounts when the accounts are accessed over the internet
- C. prevents all HTTP traffic to wasting Azure Storage accounts
- D. ensures that all traffic to new Azure Storage accounts is encrypted

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 43**

- (Exam 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. Selenium
- 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 45**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

You use Azure DevOps to build a containerized app named App1 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 48**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso that contains a project named Project 1. You provision an Azure key vault name Keyvault1.

You need to reference Keyvault1 secrets in a build pipeline of Project1. What should you do first?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 51**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company is building a new web application.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Developers:

Pilot users:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: Basic

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

Box 2: Stakeholder

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

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

Basic: provides access to most features

VS Enterprise: provides access to premium features

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 52

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps.

You create the following YAML template named Template1.yml. steps:

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

You create the following pipeline named File1.yml. parameters:

usersteps:

- task: MyTask@1
- script: echo Done

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Azure Pipelines offers two kinds of templates: includes and extends. Included templates behave like #include in C++: it's as if you paste the template's code right into the outer file, which references it. To continue the C++ metaphor, extends templates are more like inheritance: the template provides the outer structure of the pipeline and a set of places where the template consumer can make targeted alterations.

Example: extends:

template: template.yml@templates parameters:

usersteps:

- script: echo This is my first step
- script: echo This is my second step Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/security/templates>

### NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company « concerned that when developers introduce open source Libraries, it creates licensing compliance issues.

You need to add an automated process to the build pipeline to detect when common open source libraries are added to the code base.

What should you use?

- A. Code Style
- B. Microsoft Visual SourceSafe
- C. Black Duck
- D. Jenkins

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Secure and Manage Open Source Software

Black Duck helps organizations identify and mitigate open source security, license compliance and code-quality risks across application and container portfolios.

Black Duck Hub and its plugin for Team Foundation Server (TFS) allows you to automatically find and fix open source security vulnerabilities during the build process, so you can proactively manage risk. The integration allows you to receive alerts and fail builds when any Black Duck Hub policy violations are met.

Note: WhiteSource would also be a good answer, but it is not an option here. References:

<https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=black-duck-software.hub-tfs>

### NEW QUESTION 59

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to use a NuGet package in a project in Azure DevOps. The NuGet package is in a feed that requires authentication.

You need to ensure that the project can restore the NuGet package automatically. What should the project use to automate the authentication?

- A. an Azure Automation account
- B. an Azure Artifacts Credential Provider
- C. an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) account that has multi-factor authentication (MFA) enabled
- D. an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) service principal D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

The Azure Artifacts Credential Provider automates the acquisition of credentials needed to restore NuGet packages as part of your .NET development workflow. It integrates with MSBuild, dotnet, and NuGet(.exe)

and works on Windows, Mac, and Linux. Any time you want to use packages from an Azure Artifacts feed, the Credential Provider will automatically acquire and securely store a token on behalf of the NuGet client you're using.

Reference:

<https://github.com/Microsoft/artifacts-credprovider>

### NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 contains a build pipeline named Pipe1 that builds an application named App1.

You have an agent pool named Pool1 that contains a Windows Server 2019-based self-hosted agent. Pipe1 uses Pool1.

You plan to implement another project named Project2. Project2 will have a build pipeline named Pipe2 that builds an application named App2.

App1 and App2 have conflicting dependencies.

You need to minimize the possibility that the two build pipelines will conflict with each other. The solution must minimize infrastructure costs.

What should you do?

- A. Create two container jobs.
- B. Change the self-hosted agent to use Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) 8.
- C. Add another self-hosted agent
- D. Add a Docker Compose task to the build pipelines.

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 68**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You use Git for source control.

You delete a file, commit the changes, and continue to work. You need to recover the deleted file.

Which three commands should you 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**

- git restore path/to/file
- git log
- git commit -m 'undeleted the file'
- git checkout [hash]-1 -- path/to/file
- git stash
- git tag

**Answer Area**

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

**Commands**

- git restore path/to/file
- git log
- git commit -m 'undeleted the file'
- git checkout [hash]-1 -- path/to/file
- git stash
- git tag

**Answer Area**

git log

---

git checkout [hash]-1 -- path/to/file

---

git restore path/to/file

**NEW QUESTION 69**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You use Azure DevOps to manage the build and deployment of an app named App1. You have a release pipeline that deploys a virtual machine named VM1.

You plan to monitor the release pipeline by using Azure Monitor

You need to create an alert to monitor the performance of VM1. The alert must be triggered when the average CPU usage exceeds 70 percent for five minutes.

The alert must calculate the average once every minute.

How should you configure the alert rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

Aggregation granularity (Period):

1 minute

5 minutes

Threshold value:

Static

Dynamic

Operator:

Greater than

Greater than or equal to

Less than or equal to

Less than

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: 5 minutes

The alert must calculate the average once every minute.

Note: We [Microsoft] recommend choosing an Aggregation granularity (Period) that is larger than the Frequency of evaluation, to reduce the likelihood of missing the first evaluation of added time series

Box 2: Static

Box 3: Greater than

Example, say you have an App Service plan for your website. You want to monitor CPU usage on multiple instances running your web site/app. You can do that using a metric alert rule as follows:

- > Target resource: myAppServicePlan
- > Metric: Percentage CPU
- > Condition Type: Static
- > Dimensions
- > Instance = InstanceName1, InstanceName2
- > Time Aggregation: Average
- > Period: Over the last 5 mins
- > Frequency: 1 min
- > Operator: GreaterThan
- > Threshold: 70
- > Like before, this rule monitors if the average CPU usage for the last 5 minutes exceeds 70%.
- > Aggregation granularity

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 70**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

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

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

What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct targets. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: RBAC

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

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

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

Box 2: RBAC

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 74**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

You need to configure DF1 to retrieve the password when the data factory connects to SQL1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege. How should you configure DF1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Permission type:

Key

Secret

Certificate

Access method:

Access policy

Service endpoint policy

Role-based access control (RBAC)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Secret

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

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

Box 2: Access policy Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 76**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 79**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

- > Ensure that the secrets are retrieved by Azure DevOps.
- > Avoid persisting credentials and tokens in Azure DevOps.

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

Service connection type:

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

Authentication/authorization method for the connection:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Azure Pipelines service connection

Box 2: Managed Service Identity Authentication

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 81**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 contains a published wiki.

You need to change the order of pages in the navigation pane of the published wiki in the Azure DevOps portal.

What should you do?

- A. At the root of the wiki, create a file named .order that defines the page hierarchy.
- B. At the root of the wiki, create a file named wiki.md that defines the page hierarchy.
- C. Rename the pages in the navigation pane.
- D. Drag and drop the pages in the navigation pane.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reorder a wiki page

You can reorder pages within the wiki tree view to have pages appear in the order and hierarchy you want. You can drag-and-drop a page title in the tree view to do the following operations:

Change the parent-child relationship of a page Change the order of the page within the hierarchy Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 84**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your team uses Azure Pipelines to deploy applications.

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

What should you do?

- A. 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 85**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company hosts a web application in Azure. The company uses Azure Pipelines for the build and release management of the application.

Stakeholders report that the past few releases have negatively affected system performance. You configure alerts in Azure Monitor.

You need to ensure that new releases are only deployed to production if the releases meet defined performance baseline criteria in the staging environment first.

What should you use to prevent the deployment of releases that fall to meet the performance baseline?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Scenarios and use cases for gates include:

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 87**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You manage a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to prevent the configuration of the project from changing over time. Solution: Add a code coverage step to the build pipelines.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Instead implement Continuous Assurance for the project. Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 89**

- (Exam Topic 4)

During a code review, you discover quality issues in a Java application.

You need to recommend a solution to detect quality issues including unused variables and empty catch blocks. What should you recommend?

- A. In an Xcode build task, select Use xcpretty from Advanced.
- B. In a Maven build task, select Run PMD.
- C. In a Grunt build task, select Enabled from Control Options.
- D. In a Gulp build task, specify a custom condition expression.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

PMD is a source code analyzer. It finds common programming flaws like unused variables, empty catch blocks, unnecessary object creation, and so forth.

There is an Apache Maven PMD Plugin which allows you to automatically run the PMD code analysis tool on your project's source code and generate a site report with its results.

**NEW QUESTION 91**

- (Exam 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.

Answer Area

```

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: readinessProbe:

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 92**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps project that contains a build pipeline. The build pipeline uses approximately 50 open source libraries.

You need to ensure that the project can be scanned for known security vulnerabilities in the open source libraries.

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

Object to create:

A build task

A deployment task

An artifacts repository

Service to use:

WhiteSource Bolt

Bamboo

CMake

Chef

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: A Build task Trigger a build

You have a Java code provisioned by the Azure DevOps demo generator. You will use WhiteSource Bolt extension to check the vulnerable components present in this code.

- > Go to Builds section under Pipelines tab, select the build definition WhiteSourceBolt and click on Queue to trigger a build.
- > To view the build in progress status, click on ellipsis and select View build results.

Box 2: WhiteSource Bolt

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.

References: <https://www.azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/whitesource/>

**NEW QUESTION 94**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are creating a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines.

You define several tests that might fail due to third-party applications.

You need to ensure that the build pipeline completes successfully if the third-party applications are unavailable.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the build pipeline to use parallel jobs
- B. Configure flaky tests
- C. Increase the test pass percentage
- D. Add the Requirements quality widget to your dashboard

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 98**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

How should you complete the script? To answer, drag the appropriate access levels to the correct groups. Each access level may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

- git fetch
- git lfs config add \*.psd
- git lfs migrate import --include="\*.psd" --everything
- git lfs track \*.psd
- git lfs update
- git push

Answer Area

```

...
git lfs install
[Value]
git add .gitattributes
git commit -m "track *.psd files using Git LFS"
[Value]
[Value]
...
    
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Values

- git fetch
- git lfs config add \*.psd
- git lfs migrate import --include="\*.psd" --everything
- git lfs track \*.psd
- git lfs update
- git push

Answer Area

```

...
git lfs install
git lfs track *.psd
git add .gitattributes
git commit -m "track *.psd files using Git LFS"
git lfs migrate import --include="*.psd" --everything
git lfs update
...
    
```

**NEW QUESTION 101**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure pipeline named Pipeline1 and a GitHub repository named Repo1, Repo1 contains Bicep modules. Pipeline1 deploys Azure resources by using the Bicep modules. You need to ensure that all releases comply With Azure Policy before they are deployed to production. What should you do?

- A. Configure a deployment gate for Pipeline' include the Azure DevOps Security and compliance assessment task.
- B. Create an Azure DevOps build runs on the creation of a pull request assesses the code tor compliance.
- C. To Pipeline1, add a step that runs a What If deployment before the deployment step.
- D. Configure a deployment gate for Pipeline' that uses Azure Automation to run a What If deployment

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 106

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has an Azure DevOps project that produces Node Package Manager (npm) packages. Multiple projects consume the packages. You need to minimize the amount of disk space used by older packages in Azure Artifacts. What should you modify?

- A. the retention settings of the project's pipeline
- B. the retention settings of the project's release
- C. the retention settings of the project's tests
- D. the retention settings of the company pipeline

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

To minimize the amount of disk space used by older packages in Azure Artifacts, you should modify the retention settings of the project's release. This can be done by navigating to the project's release settings and adjusting the retention policy. For more information, please refer to the Microsoft documentation.

#### NEW QUESTION 109

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps project named Project1 and an Azure subscription named Sub1. Sub1 contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1. VMSS1 hosts a web application named WebApp1. WebApp1 uses stateful sessions.

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** BCD

#### NEW QUESTION 111

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains four Azure virtual machines

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

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a private GitHub repository.

You need to display the commit status of the repository on Azure Boards.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a GitHub action in GitHub.
- B. Add the Azure Pipelines app to the GitHub repository.
- C. Configure multi-factor authentication (MFA) for your GitHub account.
- D. Add the Azure Boards app to the repository.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

To connect Azure Boards to GitHub.com, connect and configure from Azure Boards. Or, alternatively, install and configure the Azure Boards app from GitHub. Both methods have been streamlined and support authenticating and operating via the app rather than an individual.

Note (see step 4 below): Add a GitHub connection:

- Sign into Azure Boards.
- Choose (1) Project Settings, choose (2) GitHub connections and then (3) Connect your GitHub account.
- If this is your first time connecting to GitHub from Azure Boards, you will be asked to sign in using your GitHub credentials. Choose an account for which you are an administrator for the repositories you want to connect to.
- The Add GitHub Repositories dialog automatically displays and selects all GitHub.com repositories for which you are an administrator. Unselect any repositories that you don't want to participate in the integration.

## Add GitHub repositories



Add the GitHub repositories you want to use with your Azure Boards.

Filter by keywords

Viewing 4, 4 selected

-  JamalHart/fabrikam- apps-2
-  JamalHart/fabrikam- demo
-  JamalHart/fabrikam- open-source
-  JamalHart/fabrikam- suite

Save

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/github/connect-to-github>

### NEW QUESTION 117

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has a release pipeline in an Azure DevOps project.

You plan to deploy to an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster by using the Helm package and deploy task.

You need to install a service in the AKS namespace for the planned deployment. Which service should you install?

- A. Azure Container Registry
- B. Chart
- C. Kubectl
- D. Tiller

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Before you can deploy Helm in an RBAC-enabled AKS cluster, you need a service account and role binding for the Tiller service.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-helm>

### NEW QUESTION 118

- (Exam 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.

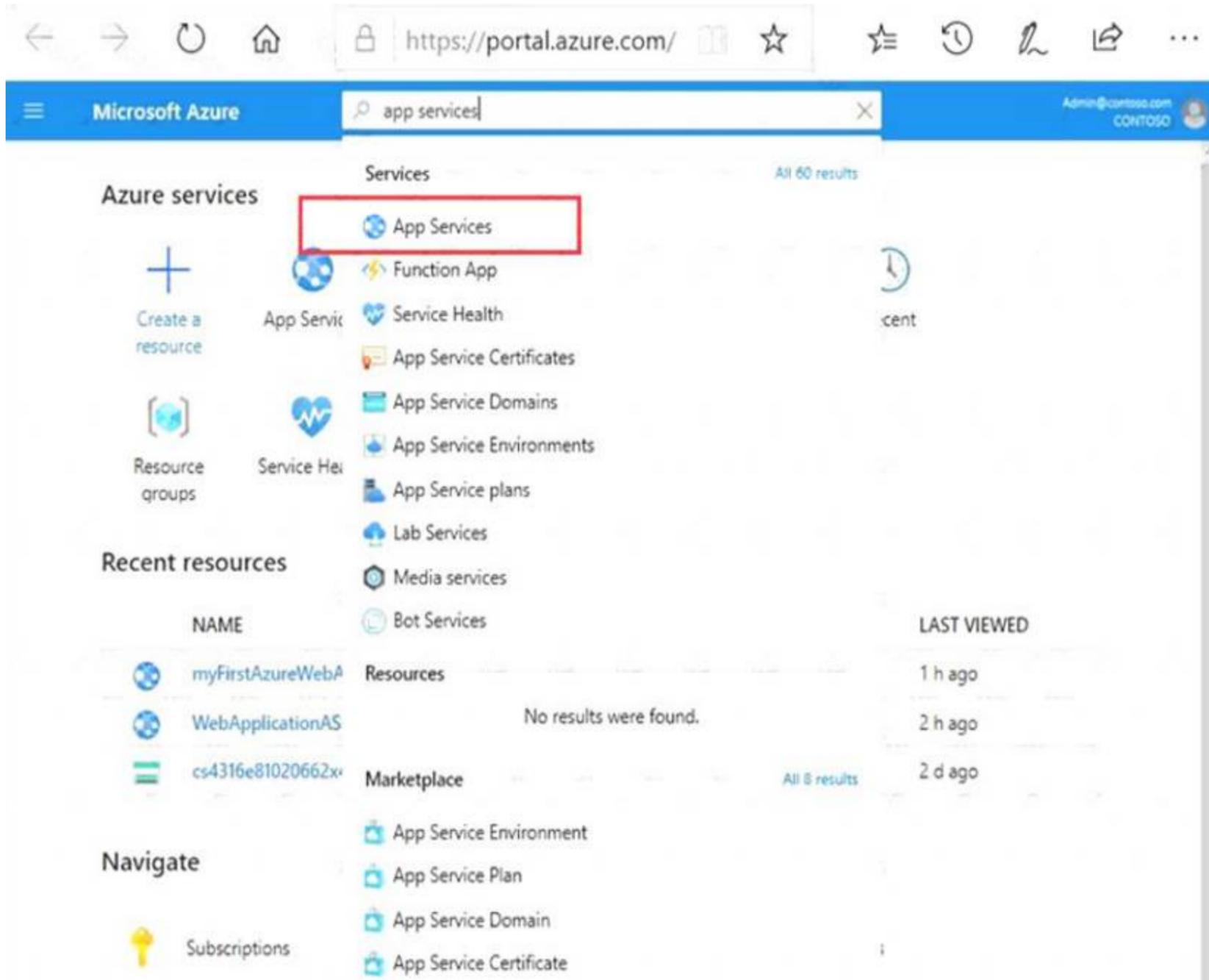
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

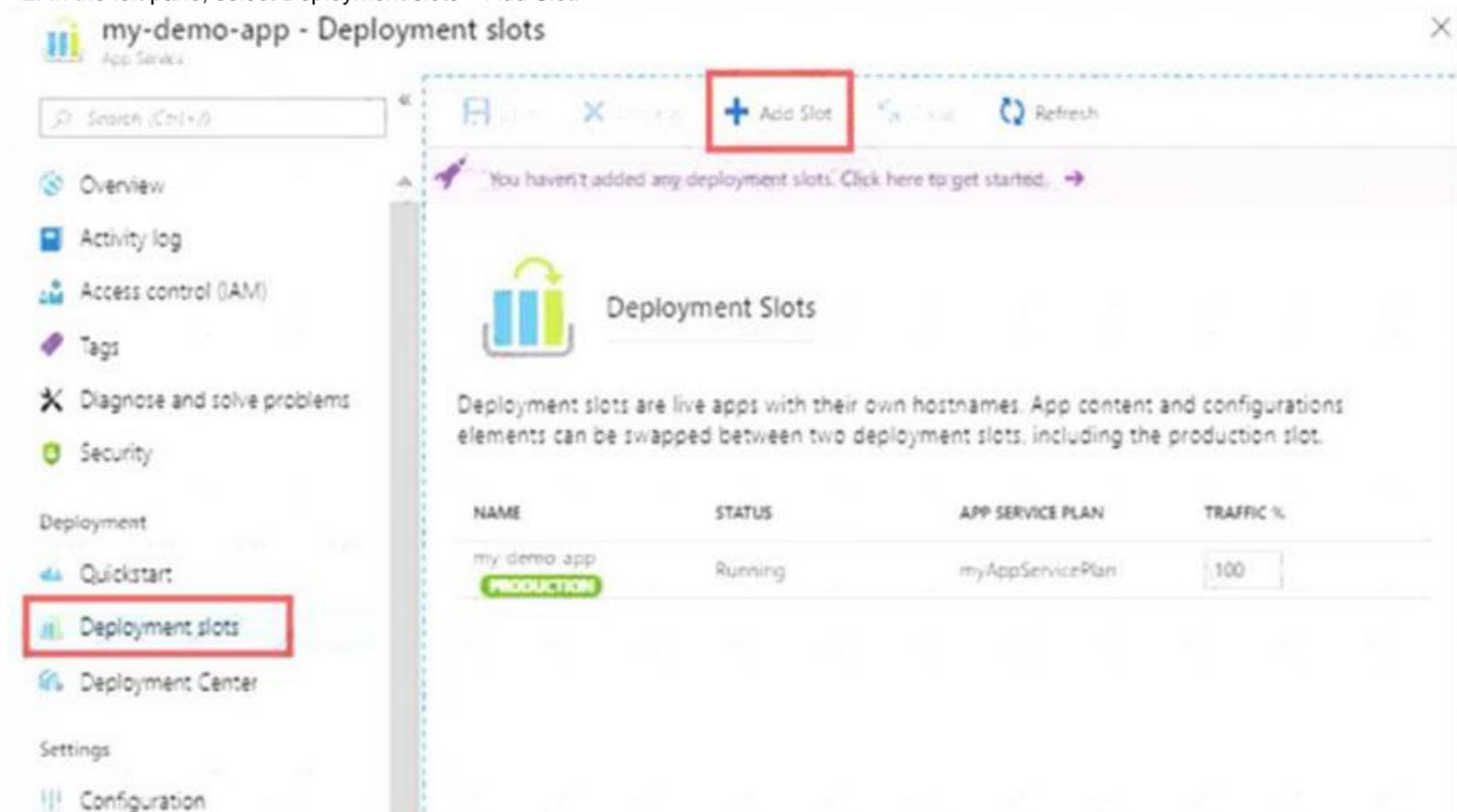
#### Explanation:

Add a slot

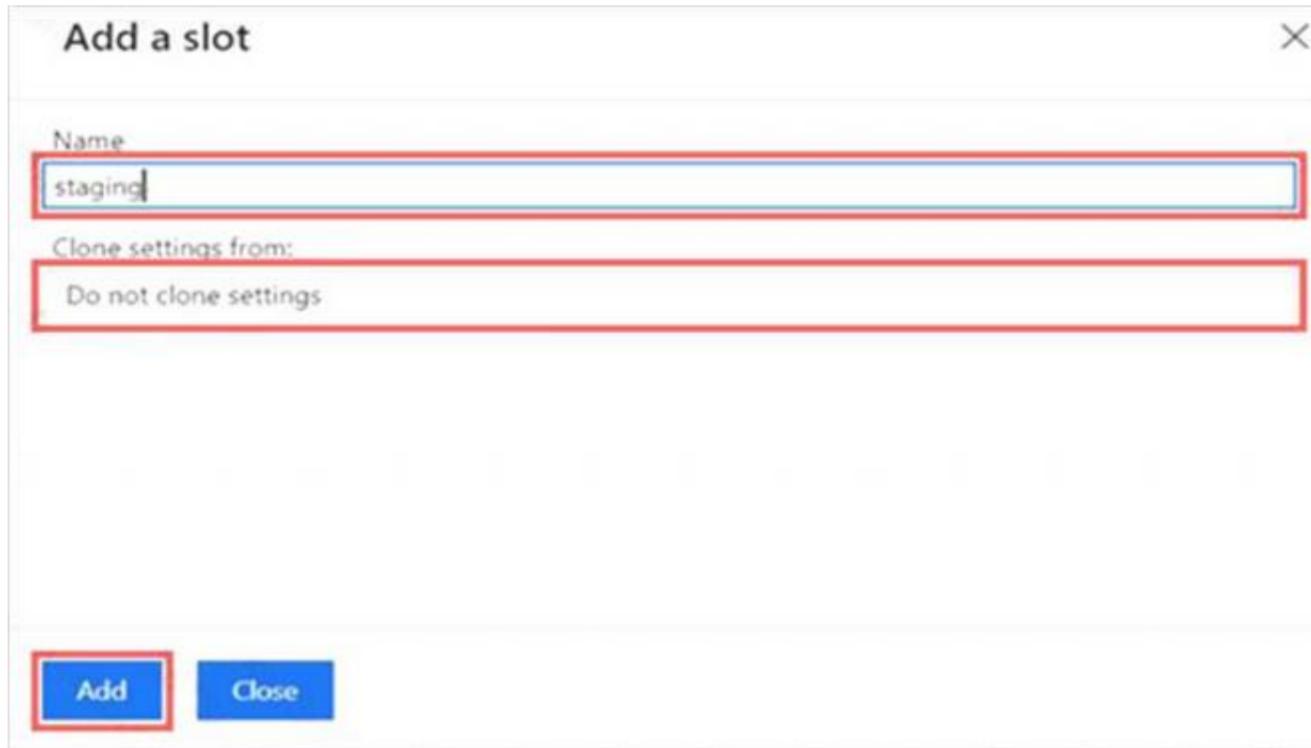
\* 1. In the Azure portal, search for and select App Services and select your app az400-11566895-main.



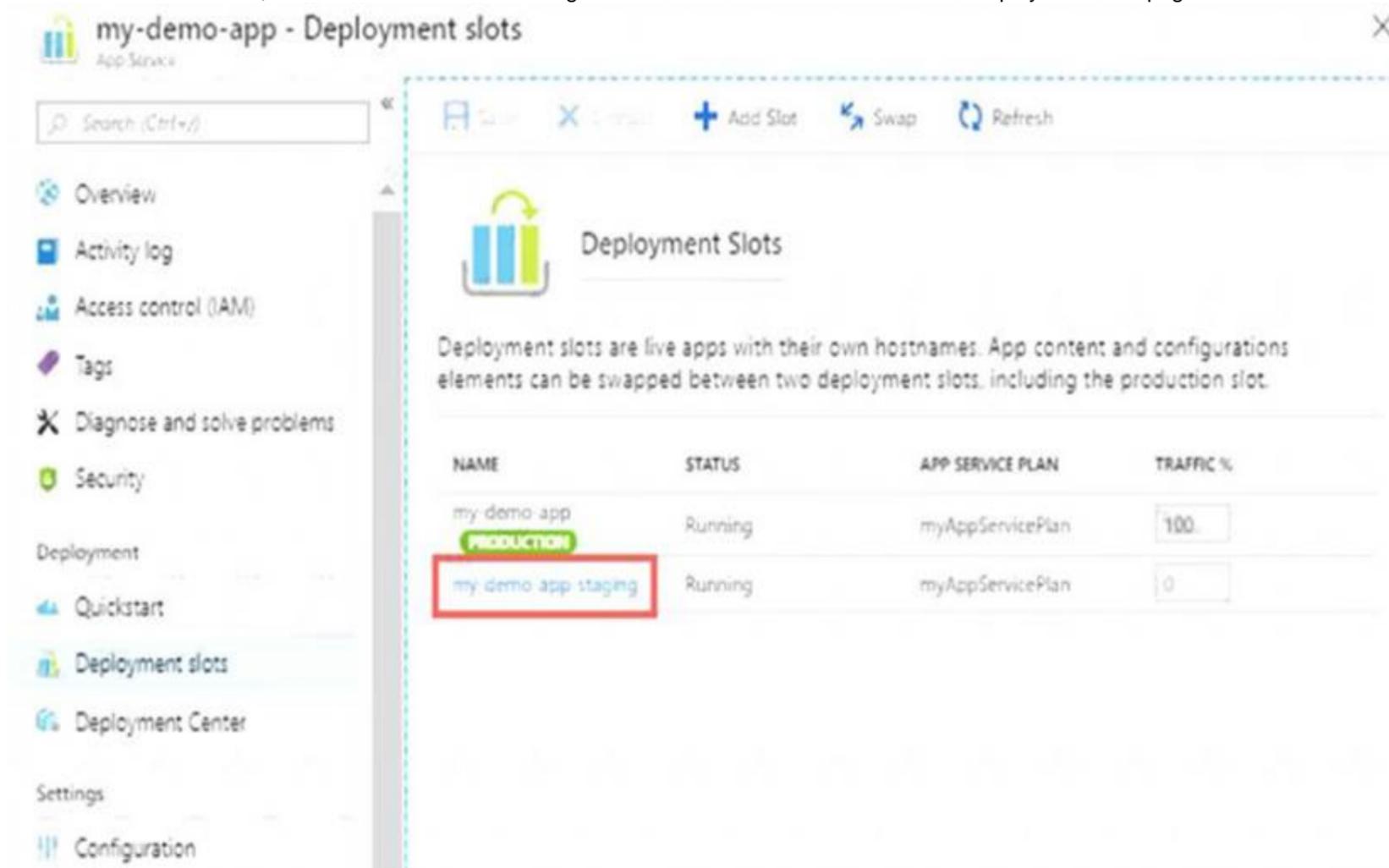
\* 2. In the left pane, select Deployment slots > Add Slot.



\* 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.



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

**NEW QUESTION 120**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You administer an Azure DevOps project that includes package feeds.

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

Which access level should you grant to the developers?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 123

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps project named Project1 and an Azure subscription named Sub1.

You need to prevent releases from being deployed unless the releases comply with the Azure Policy rules assigned to Sub1.

What should you do in the release pipeline of Project1?

- A. Create a pipeline variable.
- B. Add a deployment gate.
- C. Configure a deployment trigger.
- D. Modify the Deployment queue settings.

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

You can check policy compliance with gates.

You can extend the approval process for the release by adding a gate. Gates allow you to configure automated calls to external services, where the results are used to approve or reject a deployment.

You can use gates to ensure that the release meets a wide range of criteria, without requiring user intervention. Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 127

- (Exam Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure DevOps project.

Your build process creates several artifacts.

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

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

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 130

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod that hosts an app named App1.

You need to configure the AKS container to restart automatically if the container stops responding. The solution must check the status of App1 once every three seconds.

How should you complete the deployment? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values	Answer Area
Always	<pre> apiVersion: 2019-12-01 location: eastus name: App1 properties:   containers:     - name: container1       properties:         image: mycompany/myimage:1.0.1         ports: []         resources:           resources:             requests:               cpu: 1.0               memoryInGB: 1.5               <input type="text"/>               httpGet:                 path: /                 port: 8080                 <input type="text"/>: 3               timeoutSeconds: 1             osType: linux             restartPolicy: <input type="text"/>           tags: null           type: Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroup           ... </pre>
InitialDelaySeconds	
livenessProbe	
Never	
periodSeconds	
readinessProbe	
successThreshold	
Value	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Values	Answer Area
Always	<pre> apiVersion: 2019-12-01 location: eastus name: App1 properties:   containers:     - name: container1       properties:         image: mycompany/myimage:1.0.1         ports: []         resources:           resources:             requests:               cpu: 1.0               memoryInGB: 1.5               readinessProbe:                 httpGet:                   path: /                   port: 8080                   Value: 3                 timeoutSeconds: 1             osType: linux             restartPolicy: periodSeconds           tags: null           type: Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroup           ... </pre>
InitialDelaySeconds	
livenessProbe	
Never	
periodSeconds	
readinessProbe	
successThreshold	
Value	

**NEW QUESTION 134**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Which version control system should you recommend for each project? To answer, drag the appropriate version control systems to the correct projects. Each version control system may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Version Control Systems

Answer Area

- Assembla Subversion
- Bitbucket Cloud
- Git in Azure Repos
- GitHub Enterprise

Project1:

Project2:

Project3:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Project1:Git in Azure Repos Project2: Github Enterprise

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

Project3: Bitbucket cloud

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

Note: SVN is a centralized version control system.

NEW QUESTION 137

- (Exam 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. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/process/deployment-jobs>

**NEW QUESTION 141**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to onboard 10 new developers.

You need to recommend a development environment that meets the following requirements:

- > Integrates with GitHub
- > Provides integrated debugging tools
- > Supports remote workers and hot-desking environments
- > Supports developers who use browsers, tablets, and Chromebooks

What should you recommend?

- A. VS Code
- B. Xamarin Studio
- C. MonoDevelop
- D. Github/Visual Studio Codespaces

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Visual Studio Codespaces is built to accommodate the widest variety of projects or tasks, including GitHub and integrating debugging.

Visual Studio Codespaces conceptually and technically extends the Visual Studio Code Remote Development extensions.

In addition to "backend" environments, Visual Studio Codespaces supports these "frontend" editors:

- > Visual Studio Code
- > Visual Studio Code-based editor in the browser Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/sv-se/visualstudio/codespaces/overview/what-is-vsonline>

**NEW QUESTION 142**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has an Azure DevOps project,

The source code for the project is stored in an on-premises repository and uses on an on-premises build server.

You plan to use Azure DevOps to control the build process on the build server by using a self-hosted agent. You need to implement the self-hosted agent.

You download and install the agent on the build server.

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

- A. From Azure, create a shared access signature (SAS).
- B. From the build server, create a certificate, and then upload the certificate to Azure Storage.
- C. From the build server, create a certificate, and then upload the certificate to Azure Key Vault.
- D. From DevOps, create a personal access token (PAT).
- E. From the build server, run config.cmd.

**Answer:** DE

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/v2-windows?view=azure-devops> (Get PAT, run config)

**NEW QUESTION 146**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your company 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 Batch changes while a build is in progress.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Use a Pull request trigger. Note: Batch changes

Select this check box if you have a lot of team members uploading changes often and you want to reduce the number of builds you are running. If you select this option, when a build is running, the system waits until the build is completed and then queues another build of all changes that have not yet been built.

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

**NEW QUESTION 147**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure function hosted in an App Service plan named az400-9940427-func1.

You need to configure az400-9940427-func1 to upgrade the functions automatically whenever new code is committed to the master branch of

<https://github.com/Azure-Samples/functions-quickstart>.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

\* 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal

\* 2. Log into your Azure account, select App Services in the Azure portal left navigation, and then select configure az400-9940427-func1.

\* 3. On the app page, select Deployment Center in the left menu.

\* 4. On the Build provider page, select Azure Pipelines (Preview), and then select Continue.

\* 5. On the Configure page, in the Code section:

For GitHub, drop down and select the Organization, Repository, and Branch you want to deploy continuously.

\* 6. Select Continue.

\* 7. On the Test page, choose whether to enable load tests, and then select Continue.

\* 8. Depending on your App Service plan pricing tier, you may see a Deploy to staging page. Choose whether to enable deployment slots, and then select Continue.

\* 9. After you configure the build provider, review the settings on the Summary page, and then select Finish. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-continuous-deployment>

**NEW QUESTION 148**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

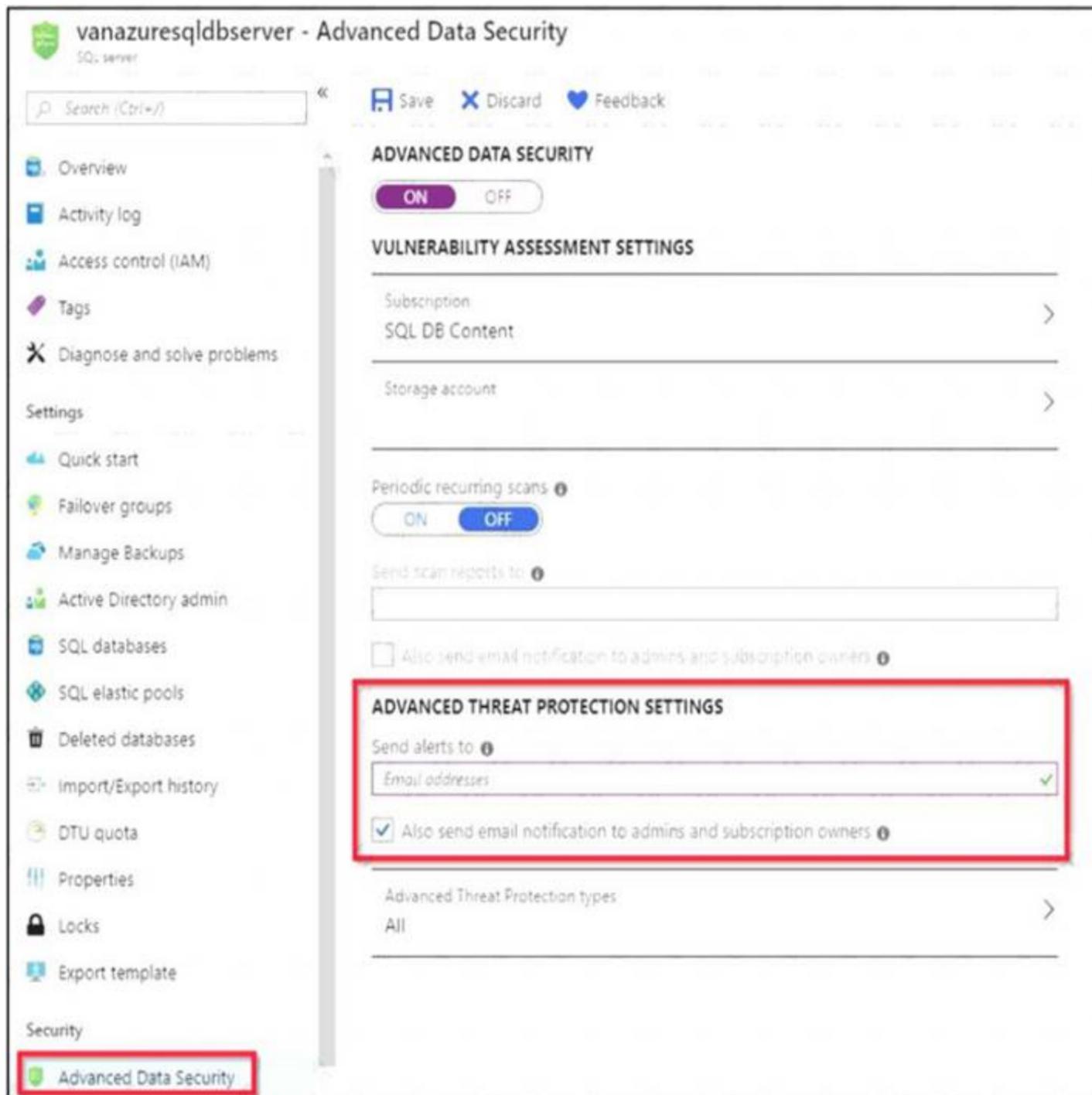
**Explanation:**

Set up Advanced Threat Protection in the Azure portal

\* 1. Sign into the Azure portal.

\* 2. Navigate to the configuration page of the server you want to protect. In the security settings, select Advanced Data Security.

\* 3. On the Advanced Data Security configuration page:



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

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 152**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

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

What should you use?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 157**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains multiple Azure services. You need to send an SMS alert when scheduled maintenance is planned for the Azure services. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create an Azure Service Health alert.
- B. Enable Azure Security Center.
- C. Create and configure an action group
- D. Create and configure an Azure Monitor alert rule

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 162**

- (Exam 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: A**

**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 164**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

To which group should you add each user? To answer, drag the appropriate groups to the correct users. Each group may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Groups**

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

**Answer Area**

User1:

User2:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

User1: Project Administrators

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

User2: Contributors

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 166**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

You discover that 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 169

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Azure Monitor Logs is based on Azure Data Explorer, and log queries are written using the same Kusto query language (KQL). This is a rich language designed to be easy to read and author, and you should be able to start using it with minimal guidance. Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/log-query-overview>

#### NEW QUESTION 173

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a multi-tier application. The front end of the application is hosted in Azure App Service. You need to identify the average load times of the application pages. What should you use?

- A. Azure Application Insights
- B. the activity log of the App Service
- C. the diagnostics logs of the App Service
- D. Azure Advisor

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Application Insights will tell you about any performance issues and exceptions, and help you find and diagnose the root causes. Application Insights can monitor both Java and ASP.NET web applications and services, WCF services. They can be hosted on-premises, on virtual machines, or as Microsoft Azure websites. On the client side, Application Insights can take telemetry from web pages and a wide variety of devices including iOS, Android, and Windows Store apps. Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/web-monitor-performance>

#### NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam Topic 4)

During a code review, you discover many quality issues. Many modules contain unused variables and empty catch Modes. You need to recommend a solution to improve the quality of the code. What should you recommend?

- A. In a Gradle build task, select Run Checkstyle.
- B. In an Xcode build task, select Use xcpretty from Advanced
- C. In a Grunt build task, select Enabled from Control Options.
- D. In a Maven build task, select Run PMD.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

PMD is a source code analyzer. It finds common programming flaws like unused variables, empty catch blocks, unnecessary object creation, and so forth. There is an Apache Maven PMD Plugin which allows you to automatically run the PMD code analysis tool on your project's source code and generate a site report with its results. References: <https://pmd.github.io/>

#### NEW QUESTION 181

- (Exam Topic 4)

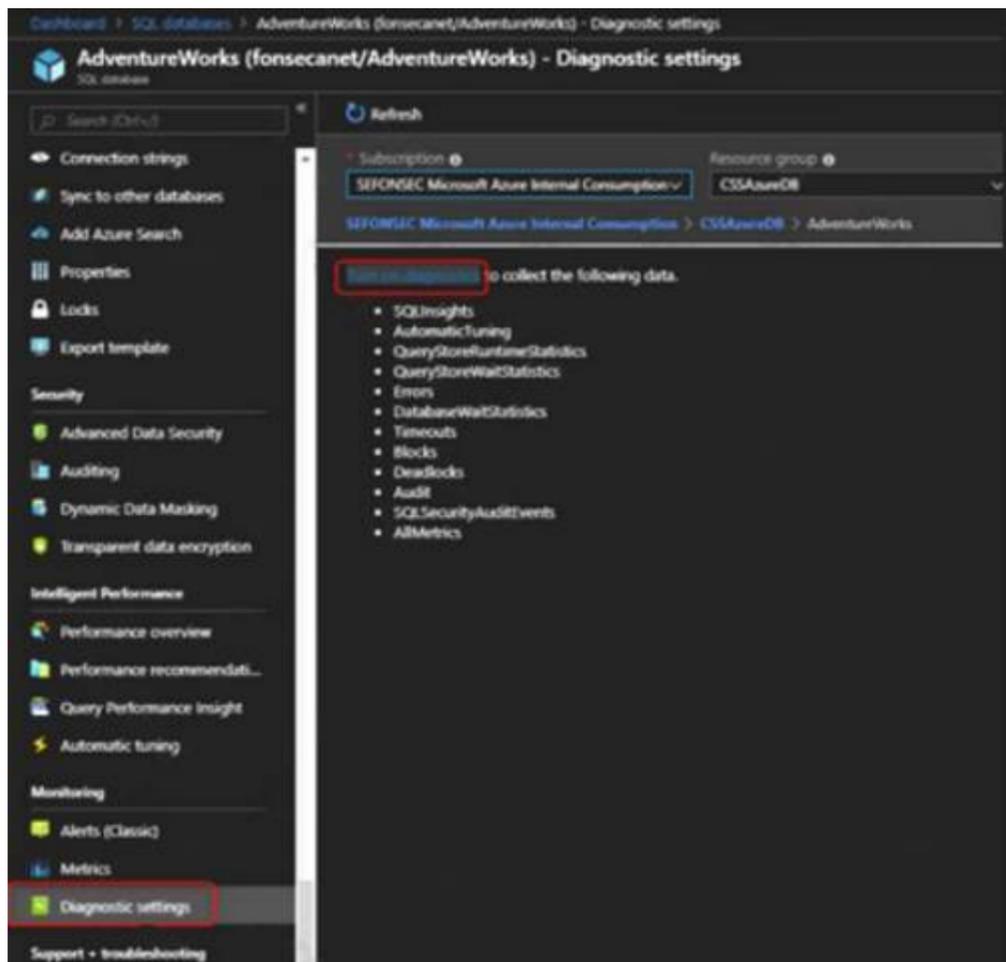
You have a web app hosted on Azure App Service. The web app stores data in an Azure SQL database. You need to generate an alert when there are 10,000 simultaneous connections to the database. The solution must minimize development effort. Which option should you select in the Diagnostics settings of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

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

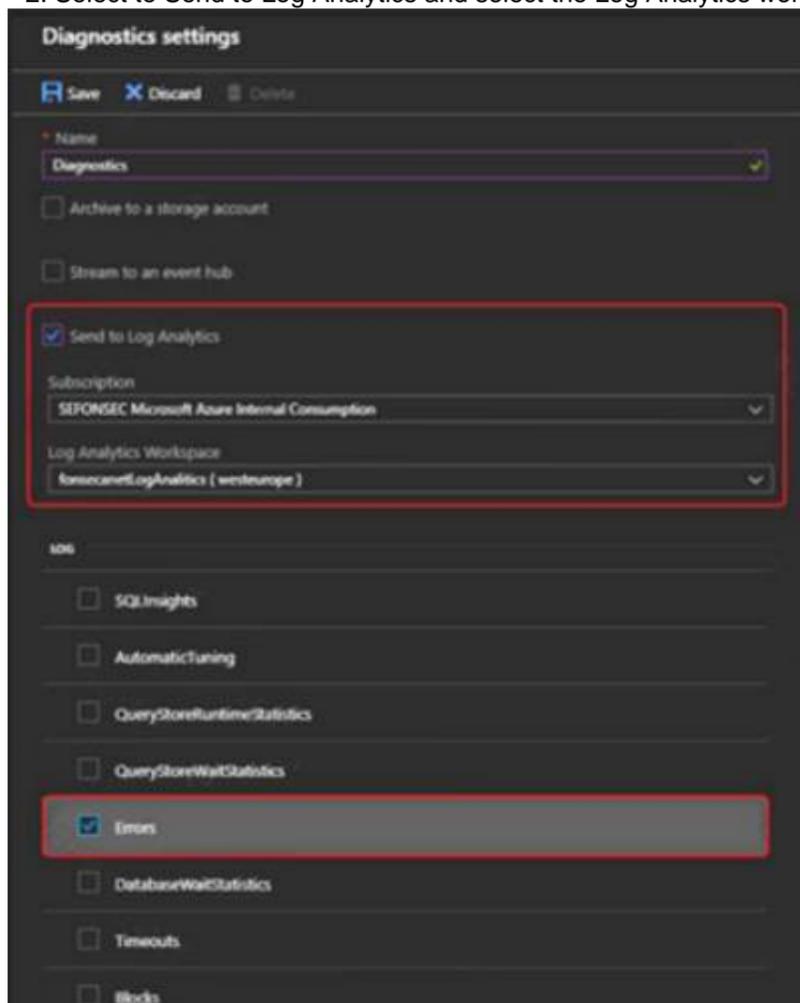
**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

ENABLE DIAGNOSTICS TO LOG ANALYTICS  
This configuration is done PER DATABASE  
\* 1. Click on Diagnostics Settings and then Turn On Diagnostics



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



Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 183**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

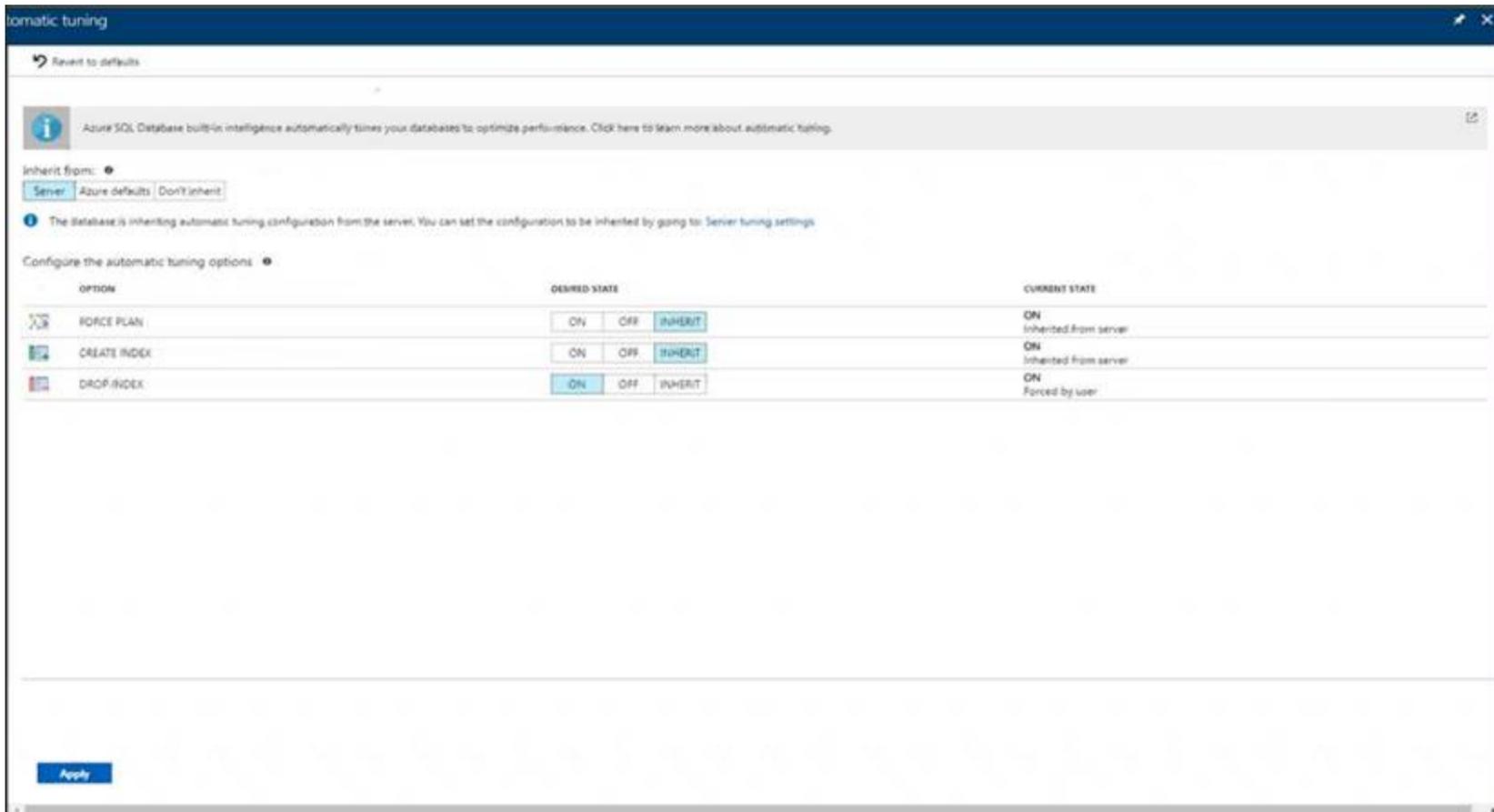
You need to ensure that queries to db1 are tuned by Azure over time. The solution must only apply to db1. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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



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

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 185**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

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

You need to recommend a solution for accessing the secrets stored in the key vault during deployments. The solution must use the principle of least privilege. What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct targets. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Configurations**

**Answer Area**

A Key Vault access policy

Enable key vaults for template deployment by using:

A Key Vault advanced access policy

Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:

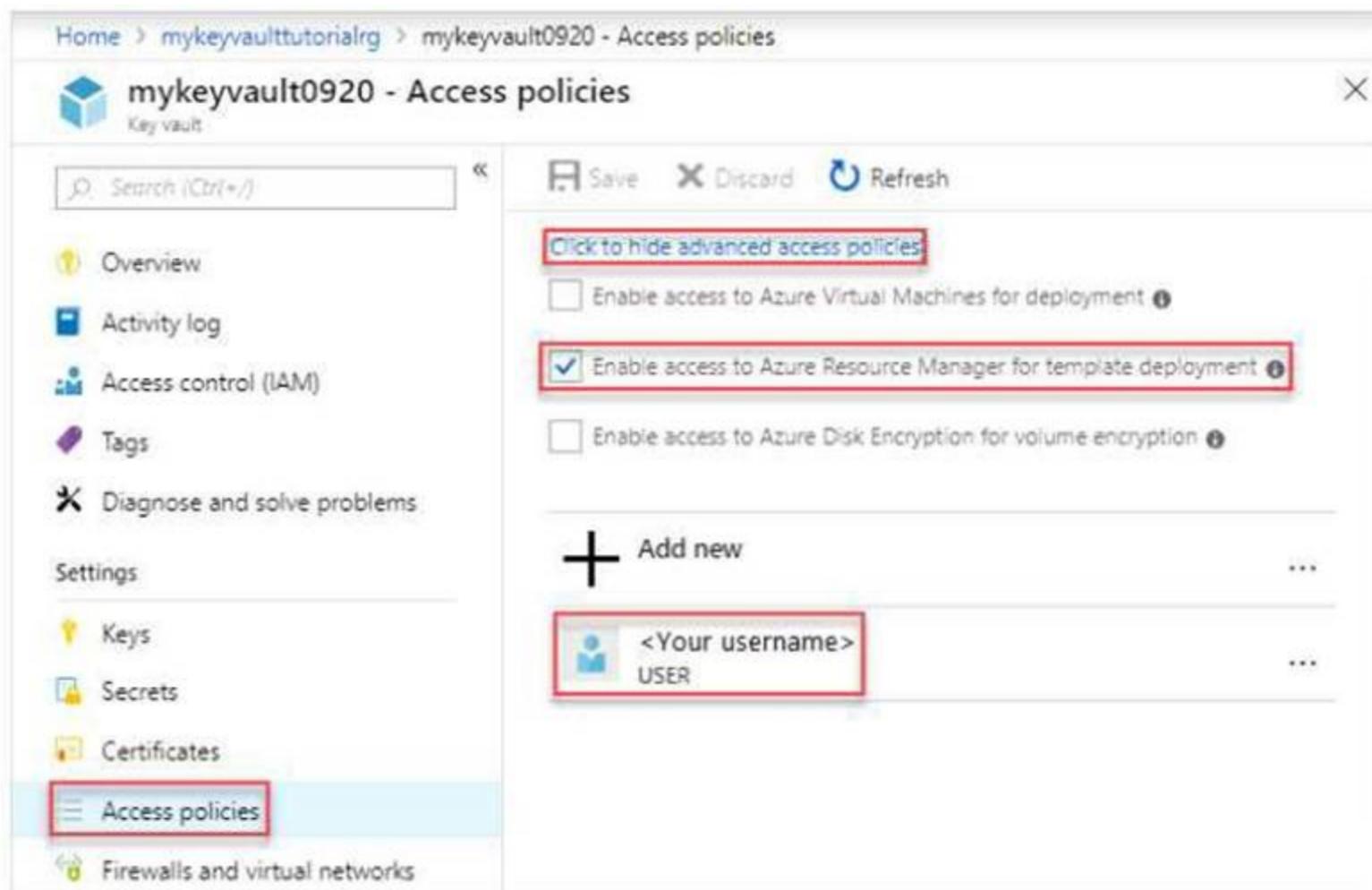
RBAC

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: A key Vault advanced access policy



**Box 2: RBAC**

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

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

- Creating or deleting a key vault.
- Getting a list of vaults in a subscription.
- Retrieving Key Vault properties (such as SKU and tags).
- Setting Key Vault access policies that control user and application access to keys and secrets. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-tutorial-use-key-vault>

**NEW QUESTION 186**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to provision a self-hosted Linux agent

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 191**

- (Exam 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: D**

**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 193**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company uses Azure DevOps for Git source control.

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Contoso App that contains the following repositories:

- > <https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-api>
- > <https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-spa>
- > <https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-db>

You need to ensure that developers receive Slack notifications when there are pull requests created for Contoso App.

What should you run in Slack? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

/azrepos	<input type="text"/> feedback signin subscribe subscriptions	<input type="text"/> <a href="https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app">https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app</a> <a href="https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-api">https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-api</a> <a href="https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-db">https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-db</a> <a href="https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-spa">https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-spa</a>
----------	--	--

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: subscribe

To start monitoring all Git repositories in a project, use the following slash command inside a channel:

/azrepos subscribe [project url]

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

You can also monitor a specific repository using the following command:

/azrepos subscribe [repository url]

The repository URL can be to any page within your repository that has your repository name. For example, for Git repositories, use:

/azrepos subscribe [https://dev.azure.com/myorg/myproject/\\_git/myrepository](https://dev.azure.com/myorg/myproject/_git/myrepository) Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/integrations/repos-slack>

**NEW QUESTION 195**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have project in Azure DevOps.

You create the following template named Template1.yml.

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

You create the following pipeline named File1.yml.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 197

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company uses ServiceNow for incident management. You develop an application that runs on Azure. The company needs to generate a ticket in ServiceNow when the application fails to authenticate. Which Azure Log Analytics solution should you use?

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

The IT Service Management Connector (ITSMC) allows you to connect Azure and a supported IT Service Management (ITSM) product/service.

ITSMC supports connections with the following ITSM tools: ServiceNow

System Center Service Manager Provance

Cherwell

With ITSMC, you can

Create work items in ITSM tool, based on your Azure alerts (metric alerts, Activity Log alerts and Log Analytics alerts).

Optionally, you can sync your incident and change request data from your ITSM tool to an Azure Log Analytics workspace.

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 198

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure virtual machine that is monitored by using Azure Monitor. The virtual machine has the Azure Log Analytics agent installed.

You plan to deploy the Service Map solution from Azure Marketplace.

What should you deploy to the virtual machine to support the Service Map solution?

- A. the Telegraf agent
- B. the Azure Monitor agent
- C. the Dependency agent
- D. the Windows Azure diagnostics extension (WAD)

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 199

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to meet the technical requirements for monitoring App1. What should you use?

- A. Splunk
- B. Azure Application Insights
- C. Azure Advisor
- D. App Service logs

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 202

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to configure the alert for VM1. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

Which two settings should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Alert logic

Threshold ⓘ

Static Dynamic

Operator ⓘ

Greater than

Aggregation type \* ⓘ

Average

Threshold value \* ⓘ

%

Condition preview

Whenever the average percentage cpu is greater than <logic undefined> %

Evaluated based on

Aggregation granularity (Period) \* ⓘ

5 minutes

Frequency of evaluation ⓘ

Every 1 Minute

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Setting 1: Threshold value Set to 80 %

Scenario: An Azure Monitor alert for VM1 must be configured to meet the following requirements:

- > Be triggered when average CPU usage exceeds 80 percent for 15 minutes.
- > Calculate CPU usage averages once every minute.

Setting 2: Aggregation granularity

Set to 15 minutes.

NEW QUESTION 204

- (Exam 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:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes to the identity environment:

- > Configure App1 to use a service principal.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/howto-create-service-principal-portal>

NEW QUESTION 208

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to configure a cloud service to store the secrets required by the mobile applications to call the share. What should you include in the solution? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE:

Each correct selection is worth one point.

You need to configure a cloud service to store the secrets required by the mobile applications to call the

Required secrets:

Certificate
Personal access token
Shared Access Authorization token
Username and password

Storage location:

Azure Data Lake
Azure Key Vault
Azure Storage with HTTP access
Azure Storage with HTTPS access

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Every request made against a storage service must be authorized, unless the request is for a blob or container resource that has been made available for public or signed access. One option for authorizing a request is by using Shared Key.

Scenario: The mobile applications must be able to call the share pricing service of the existing retirement fund management system. Until the system is upgraded, the service will only support basic authentication over HTTPS.

The investment planning applications suite will include one multi-tier web application and two iOS mobile application. One mobile application will be used by employees; the other will be used by customers.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/authorize-with-shared-key>

**NEW QUESTION 209**

- (Exam 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	/lib
X	/etc
rx	/tmp
rwX	/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. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-onboarding>

**NEW QUESTION 213**

- (Exam 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 215**

- (Exam 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 220**

- (Exam 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 221**

- (Exam Topic 4)

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You use Azure Pipelines to build and test a React js application You have a pipeline that has a single job.

You discover that installing JavaScript packages from npm takes approximately five minutes each time you run the pipeline.

You need to recommend a solution to reduce the pipeline execution time. Solution: You recommend enabling pipeline caching.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

npm-cache is a command line utility that caches dependencies installed via npm, bower, jspm and composer. It is useful for build processes that run [npm|bower|composer|jspm] install every time as part of their build process. Since dependencies don't change often, this often means slower build times. npm-cache helps alleviate this problem by caching previously installed dependencies on the build machine.

Reference: <https://www.npmjs.com/package/npm-cache>

**NEW QUESTION 223**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are designing a strategy to monitor the baseline metrics of Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server. You need to collect detailed data about the processes running in the guest operating system. Which two agents should you deploy? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct

selection is worth one point.

- A. the Dependency agent
- B. the Azure Network Watcher Agent for Windows
- C. the Telegraf agent
- D. the Azure Log Analytics agent

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

The following table provide a quick comparison of the Azure Monitor agents for Windows.

	Azure Monitor agent (preview)	Diagnostics extension (WAD)	Log Analytics agent	Dependency agent
<b>Environments supported</b>	Azure	Azure	Azure Other cloud On-premises	Azure Other cloud On-premises
<b>Agent requirements</b>	None	None	None	Requires Log Analytics agent
<b>Data collected</b>	Event Logs Performance	Event Logs ETW events Performance File based logs IIS logs .NET app logs Crash dumps Agent diagnostics logs	Event Logs Performance File based logs IIS logs Insights and solutions Other services	Process dependencies Network connection metrics
<b>Data sent to</b>	Azure Monitor Logs Azure Monitor Metrics	Azure Storage Azure Monitor Metrics Event Hub	Azure Monitor Logs	Azure Monitor Logs (through Log Analytics agent)

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 227**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You use Azure Pipelines to build and release application code, The pipelines include validation tests that must be completed successfully before deployment proceeds from the test stage to production.

You discover inconsistent test outcomes for the same source code.

You need to validate the test logic. What should you do?

- A. Decrease the test pass rate.
- B. Configure a parallel test runner.
- C. Enable flaky test detection.
- D. Install the Analytics extension.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 228**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company wants to use Azure Application Insights to understand how user behaviors affect an application.

Which application Insights tool should you use to analyze each behavior? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct behaviors. 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
Impact	Feature usage:
User Flows	User actions by day:
Users	The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: User Flows

The User Flows tool visualizes how users navigate between the pages and features of your site. It's great for answering questions like:

How do users navigate away from a page on your site? What do users click on a page on your site?

Where are the places that users churn most from your site?

Are there places where users repeat the same action over and over? Box 2: Users

Box 3: Impact Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 232**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company is concerned that when developers introduce open source libraries, it creates licensing compliance issues.

You need to add an automated process to the build pipeline to detect when common open source libraries are added to the code base.

What should you use?

- A. Microsoft Visual SourceSafe
- B. PDM
- C. WhiteSource
- D. OWASP ZAP

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

Azure DevOps integration with WhiteSource Bolt will enable you to:

- > Detect and remedy vulnerable open source components.
- > Generate comprehensive open source inventory reports per project or build.
- > Enforce open source license compliance, including dependencies' licenses.
- > Identify outdated open source libraries with recommendations to update.

References: <https://www.azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/WhiteSource/>

**NEW QUESTION 236**

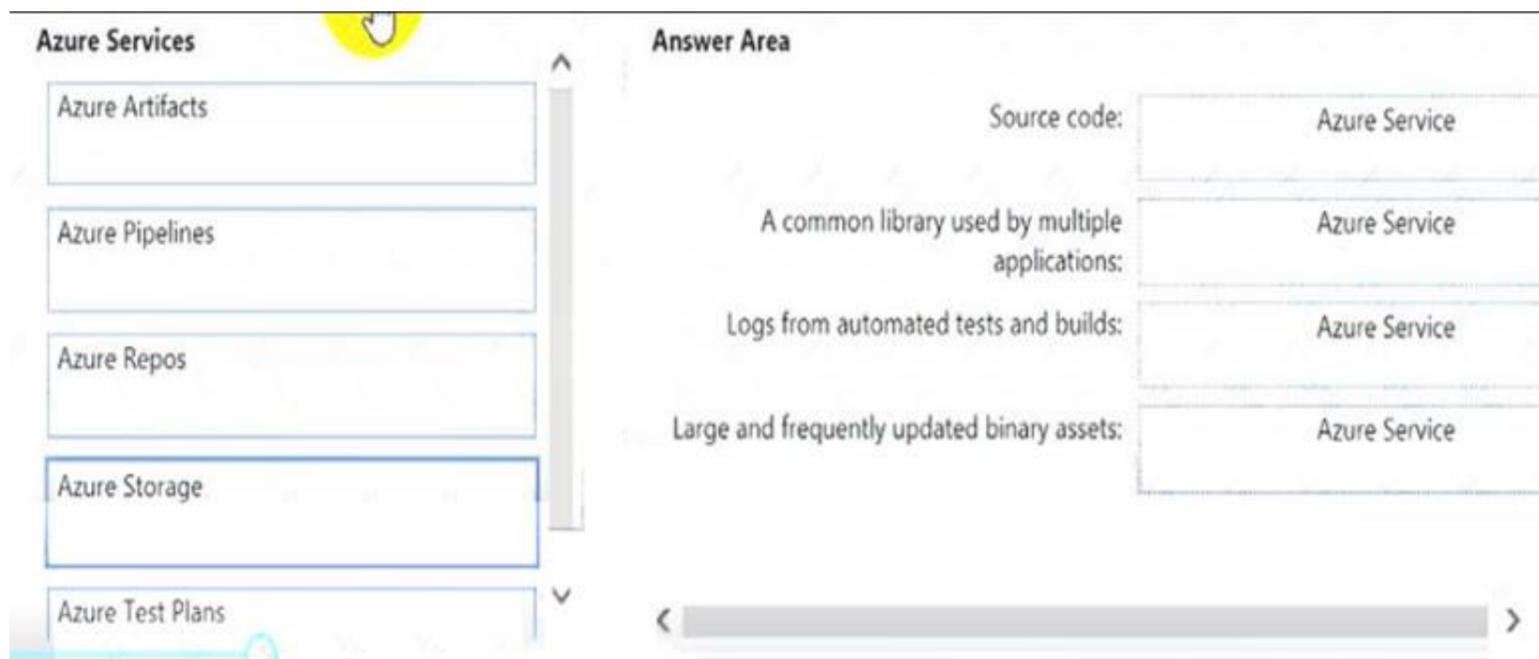
- (Exam Topic 4)

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 Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/get-started/what-is-repos> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/devops/artifacts/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/test/review-continuous-test-results-after-build>

**NEW QUESTION 239**

- (Exam 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:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 240**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines that occasionally fails.

You discover that a test measuring the response time of an API endpoint causes the failures. You need to prevent the build pipeline from failing due to The test.

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

- A. Enable Test Impact Analysis (TIA).
- B. Enable test slicing.
- C. Clear Flaky tests included in test pass percentage
- D. Set Flaky test detection to Off
- E. Manually mark the test as flaky.

**Answer:** CE

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/test/flaky-test-management>

**NEW QUESTION 244**

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

You can import an existing Git repo from GitHub, Bitbucket, GitLab, or other location into a new or empty existing repo in your project in Azure DevOps. Import into a new repo

- > Select Repos, Files.
- > From the repo drop-down, select Import repository.
- > If the source repo is publicly available, just enter the clone URL of the source repository and a name for your new Git repository.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/import-git-repository?view=azure-devops>

**NEW QUESTION 246**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or soon to view content

NOTE: Each correct selection n worth one point.

Components	Answer Area
A deployment group	
A management group	Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure: <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
A resource group	Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment: <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Application roles	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: A deployment group

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

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

Box 2: A deployment group

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

**NEW QUESTION 251**

- (Exam 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.

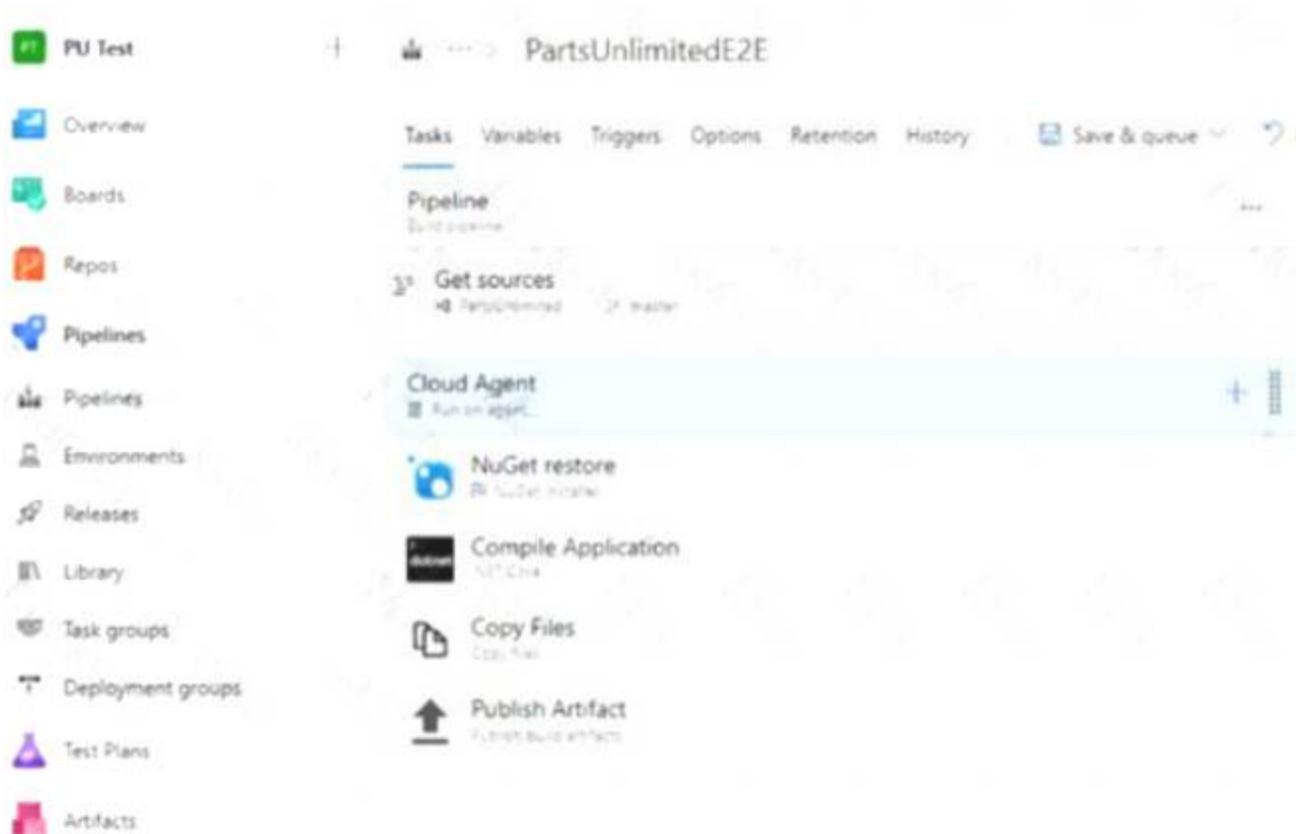
References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 252**

- (Exam 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. Reference:  
<https://azuredevopslabs.com/labs/azuredevops/continuousintegration/>

**NEW QUESTION 253**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an application named App1 that has a custom domain of app.contoso.com. You create a test in Azure Application Insights as shown in the following exhibit.

### Create test

^ Basic Information

\* Test name

Learn more about configuring tests against applications hosted behind a firewall

Test type

\* URL

Parse dependent requests

Enable retries for availability test failures:

Test frequency

^ Test locations  
 4 location(s) configured

^ Success criteria

Test Timeout

HTTP response

Status code must equal

Content match

Content must contain

^ Alerts  
 Enabled

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The test will execute [answer choice].

- every 30 seconds at a random location
- every 30 seconds per location
- every five minutes at a random location
- every five minutes per location

The test will pass if [answer choice] within 30 seconds.

- App1 responds to an ICMP ping
- the HTML of App1 and the HTML from URLs in <a> tags load
- all the HTML, JavaScripts, and images of App1 load

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: every five minutes at a random location

Test frequency: Sets how often the test is run from each test location. With a default frequency of five minutes and five test locations, your site is tested on average every minute.

Box 2:

Parse dependent requests: Test requests images, scripts, style files, and other files that are part of the web page under test. The recorded response time includes the time taken to get these files. The test fails if any of these resources cannot be successfully downloaded within the timeout for the whole test.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 254**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

You need to implement a pull request strategy that reduces the history volume in the master branch. Solution: You implement a pull request strategy that uses 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 258**

- (Exam 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 262**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a protect in Azure DevOps.

You need to associate an automated test to a test case.

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:**

The process to associate an automated test with a test case is:

- > Create a test project containing your automated test. What types of tests are supported?
- > Check your test project into an Azure DevOps or Team Foundation Server (TFS) repository.

- > Create a build pipeline for your project, ensuring that it contains the automated test. What are the differences if I am still using a XAML build?
- > Use Visual Studio Enterprise or Professional 2017 or a later version to associate the automated test with a test case as shown below. The test case must have been added to a test plan that uses the build you just defined.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/test/associate-automated-test-with-test-case>

**NEW QUESTION 263**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You manage a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to prevent the configuration of the project from changing over time. Solution: 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 265**

- (Exam 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.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/github/connect-to-github>

**NEW QUESTION 266**

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