

Exam Questions AZ-400

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)

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



NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

Solution: Create two standalone templates, each of which will deploy the resources in its respective group. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Which feature should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your team uses Azure Pipelines to deploy applications.

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Which action should you include in the recommendation?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

You can manage technical debt with SonarQube and Azure DevOps.

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

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

- > Detect Bugs
- > Code Smells
- > Security Vulnerabilities
- > Centralize Quality

> What's covered in this lab Reference:
<https://azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/sonarqube/>

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are designing a YAML template for use with Azure Pipelines. The template Will include the Outputfile parameter.

Which two methods can you use to reference the parameter? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. `$(parameters['outputfile'])`

B. `${{parameters.outputfile}}`

C. `$(parameters.outputfile)`

D. `$(parameters[outputfile])`

E. `${{parameters['outputfile']}}`

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a private project in Azure DevOps.

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

To which security group should you add the project manager?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 4)

You 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 Feed1. 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 tags the packages as release.
- C. Create a feed view named @release and set @release as the default vie
- D. After the npm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that tags the packages as release.
- E. Create a feed view named @release and set @release as the default view After the npm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that promotes a package to the @release view.
- F. Create a feed view named @default
- G. After the npm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that promotes a package to the @default view.

Answer: C

Explanation:

By creating a feed view named "release" and setting it as the default view, packages that are published to the feed will not be immediately available for consumption. After the npm packages are tested successfully, you can configure a release pipeline that promotes a package to the @release view. This ensures that only tested packages are available for consumption and minimizes development effort as it doesn't require any additional steps to be taken by the consumer of the feed.

Reference:

Azure DevOps Docs: Create a feed and views

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/feeds/create-feed?view=azure-devops>

Azure DevOps Docs: Promote a package

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/feeds/promote-package?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are designing the security validation strategy for a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to identify package dependencies that have known security issues and can be resolved by an update.

What should you use?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are creating a NuGet package.

You plan to distribute the package to your development team privately. You need to share the package and test that the package can be consumed.

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

| Actions | Answer Area |
|---|-------------|
| Create a new Azure Artifacts feed. | |
| Configure a self-hosted agent. | |
| Publish a package. ⏪ ⏩ | ⏪ ⏩ |
| Install a package. | |
| Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed. | |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Configure a self-hosted agent.

The build will run on a Microsoft hosted agent. Step 2: Create a new Azure Artifacts feed

Microsoft offers an official extension for publishing and managing your private NuGet feeds.

Step 3: Publish the package.

Publish, pack and push the built project to your NuGet feed. Step 4: Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.

With the package now available, you can point Visual Studio to the feed, and download the newly published package

References:

<https://medium.com/@dan.cokely/creating-nuget-packages-in-azure-devops-with-azure-pipelines-and-yaml-d6fa>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (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 10

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your team uses an agile development approach.

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

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

Encourage experimentation. What should you recommend?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 11

- (Exam Topic 4)

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.

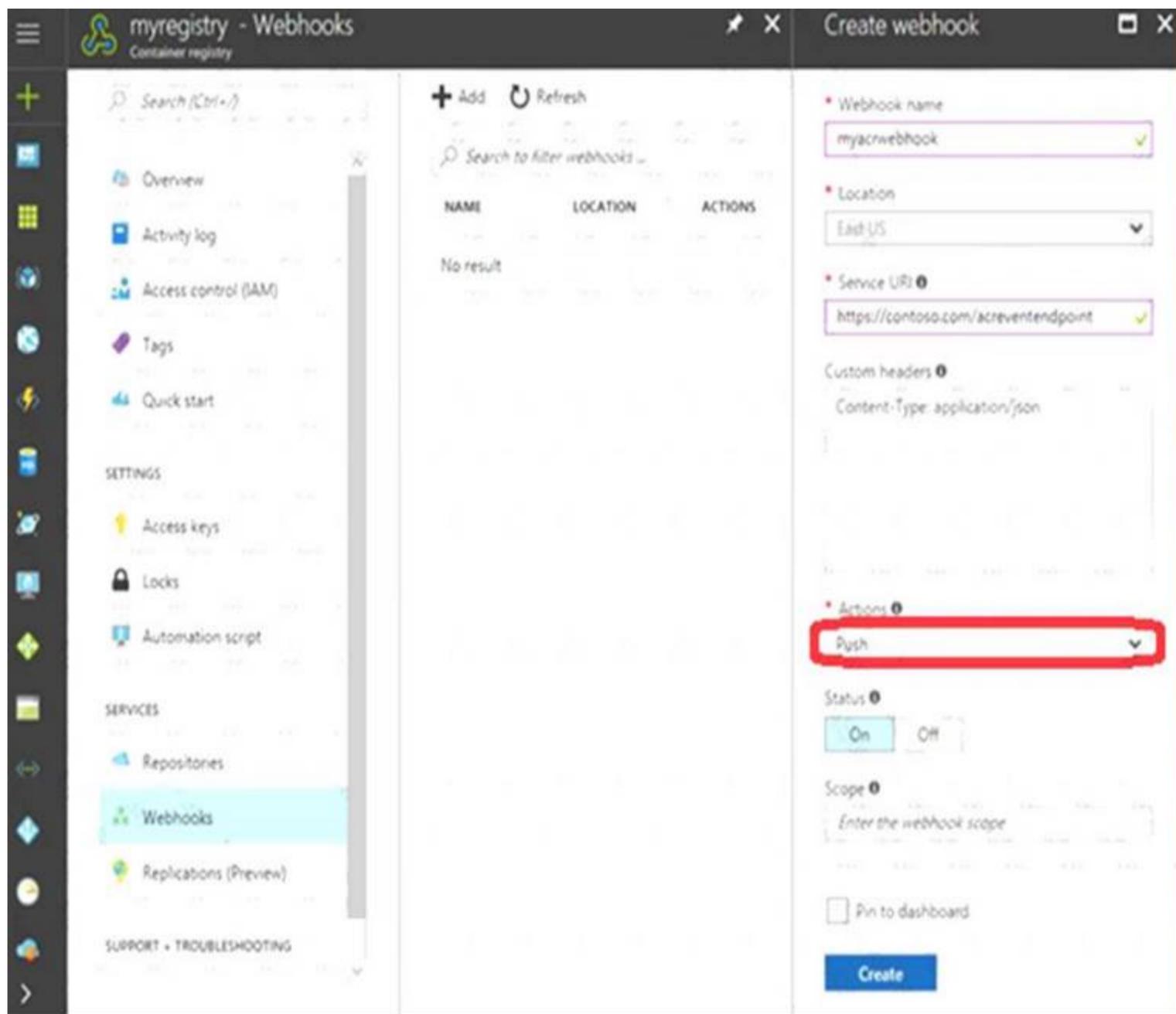
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

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 14

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a web app that connects to an Azure SQL Database named db1.

You need to configure db1 to send Query Store runtime statistics to Azure Log Analytics. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

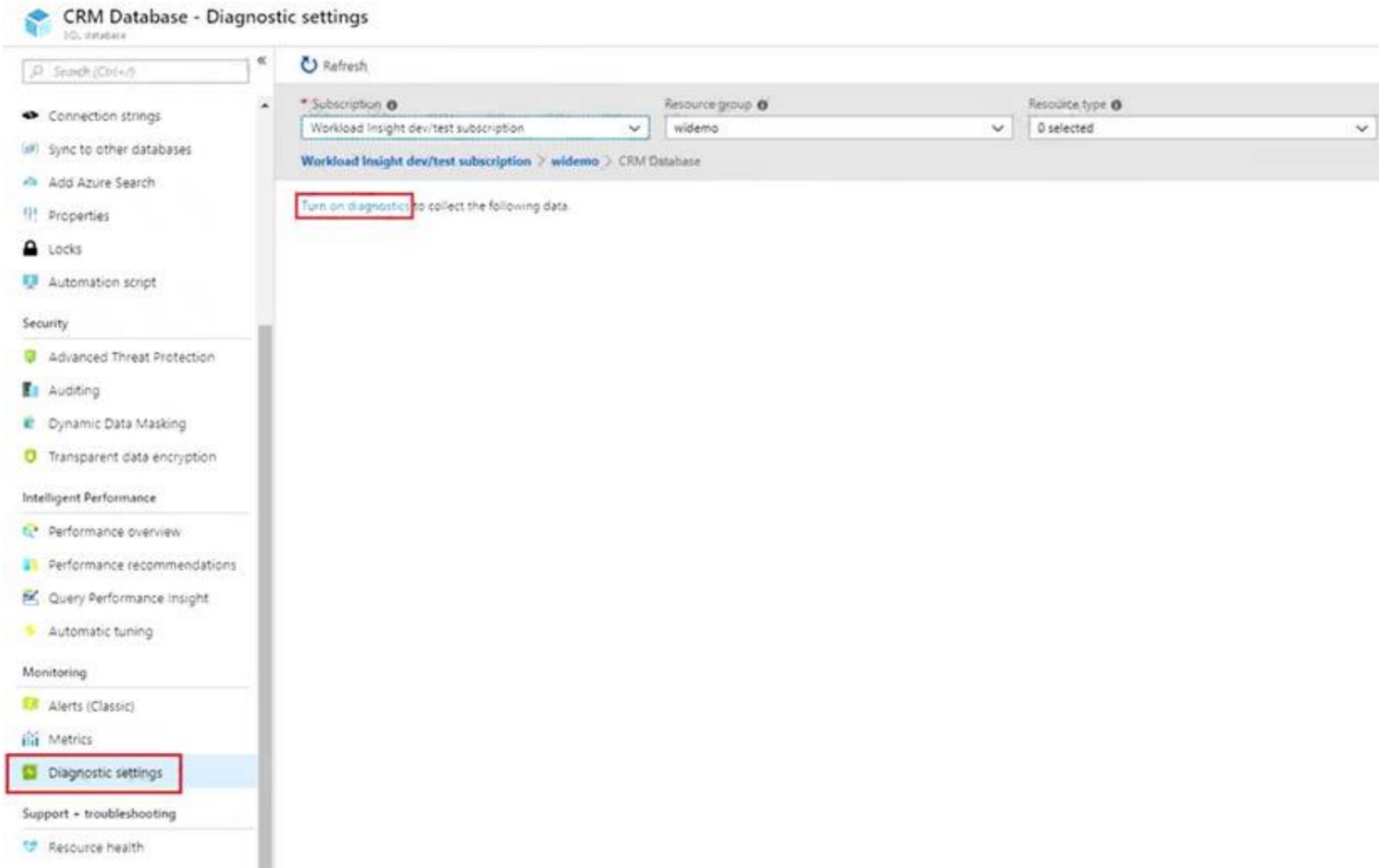
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

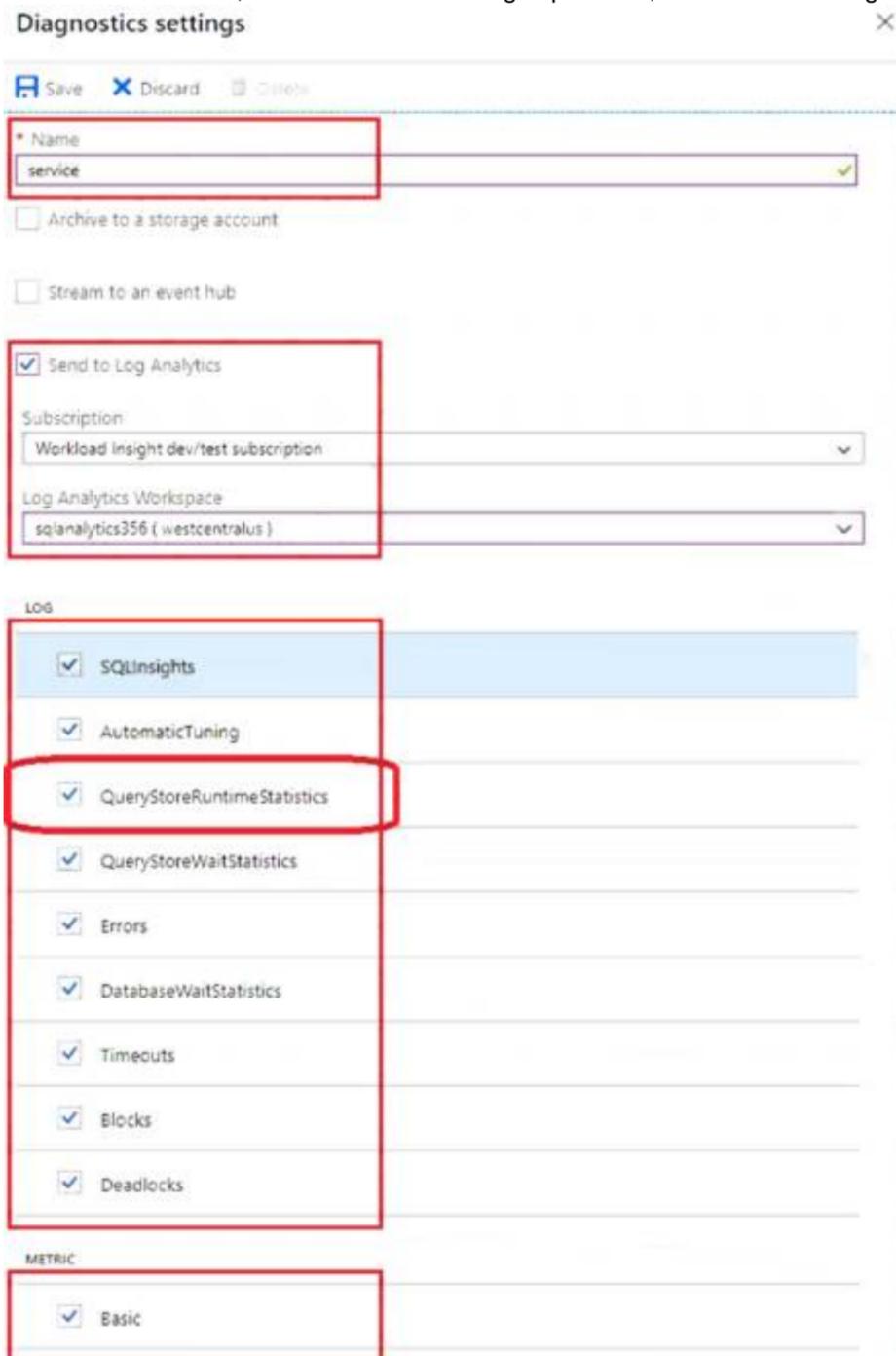
Explanation:

To enable streaming of diagnostic telemetry for a single or a pooled database, follow these steps:

- * 1. Go to Azure SQL database resource.
- * 2. Select Diagnostics settings.
- * 3. Select Turn on diagnostics if no previous settings exist, or select Edit setting to edit a previous setting. You can create up to three parallel connections to stream diagnostic telemetry.
- * 4. Select Add diagnostic setting to configure parallel streaming of diagnostics data to multiple resources.



- * 5. Enter a setting name for your own reference.
- * 6. Select a destination resource for the streaming diagnostics data: Archive to storage account, Stream to an event hub, or Send to Log Analytics.
- * 7. For the standard, event-based monitoring experience, select the following check boxes for database diagnostics log telemetry: QueryStoreRuntimeStatistics



- * 8. For an advanced, one-minute-based monitoring experience, select the check box for Basic metrics.
- * 9. Select Save. Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/metrics-diagnostic-telemetry-logging-streaming-expo>

NEW QUESTION 17

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines that uses different jobs to compile an application for 10 different architectures. The build pipeline takes approximately one day to complete.

You need to reduce the time it takes to execute the build pipeline

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

- A. Move to a blue/green deployment pattern.
- B. Create an agent pool.
- C. Create a deployment group.
- D. Reduce the size of the repository.
- E. Increase the number of parallel jobs.

Answer: BE

Explanation:

Question: I need more hosted build resources. What can I do?

Answer: The Azure Pipelines pool provides all Azure DevOps organizations with cloud-hosted build agents and free build minutes each month. If you need more Microsoft-hosted build resources, or need to run more jobs in parallel, then you can either:

Host your own agents on infrastructure that you manage. Buy additional parallel jobs.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 22

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application. The company identifies security as one of the highest priorities.

You need to recommend a solution to minimize the likelihood that infrastructure credentials will be leaked. What should you recommend?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Azure Key Vault provides a way to securely store credentials and other keys and secrets.

The Set-AzureKeyVaultSecret cmdlet creates or updates a secret in a key vault in Azure Key Vault. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.keyvault/set-azurekeyvaultsecret>

NEW QUESTION 24

- (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 will 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 29

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application. The company uses Service Now for change management. You need to ensure that a change request is processed before any components can be deployed to the production environment. What are two ways to integrate into the Azure DevOps release pipeline? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Define a deployment control that invokes the Service Now SOAP API.
- B. Define a post deployment gate after the deployment to the QA stage.
- C. Define a deployment control that invokes the ServiceNow REST API.
- D. Define a pre deployment gate before the deployment to the Prod stage.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 32

- (Exam Topic 4)

You manage source code control and versioning by using GitHub. You need to ensure that a PowerShell script is executed automatically before rebase operations are performed. What should you use?

- A. a package
- B. GitHub Copilot
- C. a webhook
- D. a gist

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 35

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 39

- (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 44

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company builds a multi tier web application.

>You use Azure DevOps and host the production application on Azure virtual machines.

Your team prepares an Azure Resource Manager template of the virtual machine that you will use to test new features.

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

- > Create a VM
- > Create a custom image from a VM
- > Delete a VM

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

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

NEW QUESTION 49

- (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 53

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to deploy a new project in Azure DevOps that has the following requirements:

- The lead developer must be able to create repositories, manage permissions, manage policies, and contribute to the repository.
- Developers must be able to contribute to the repository and create branches, but NOT bypass policies when pushing builds.
- Project managers must only be able to view the repository.
- The principle of least privilege must be used.

You create a new Azure DevOps project team for each role.

To which Azure DevOps groups should you add each team? To answer, drag the appropriate groups to the correct teams. 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.

| Azure DevOps groups | Answer Area |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Build Administrators | Project manager: <input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/> Lead developer: <input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/> Developer: <input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/> |
| Contributors | |
| Project Administrators | |
| Project Collection Administrators | |
| Project Collection Valid Users | |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The screenshot shows an 'Azure DevOps groups' list on the left with five items: Build Administrators, Contributors, Project Administrators, Project Collection Administrators, and Project Collection Valid Users. On the right, an 'Answer Area' shows three roles with their corresponding group assignments: Project manager is assigned Project Collection Administrators, Lead developer is assigned Project Administrators, and Developer is assigned Contributors.

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Which two actions should you include in the recommendation? Each correct answer presents part of the solution

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 55

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 contains a pipeline that builds a container image named Image1 and pushes Image1 to an Azure container registry named ACR1. Image1 uses a base image stored in Docker Hub.

You need to ensure that Image1 is updated automatically whenever the base image is updated. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 60

- (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 the build pipeline to use a Hosted Ubuntu agent pool. Include the Java Tool Installer task in the build pipeline. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps that contains a release pipeline. The pipeline contains two stages named QA and Prod. QA deploys code to an Azure web app named webapp1. Prod deploys code to an Azure web app named webapp2.

You need to ensure that code deployments to webapp2 are blocked if Azure Application Insights generates Failed requests alerts following the deployment of new code to webapp1.

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

QA:

- Add a task to configure alert rules in Application Insights.
- Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions.
- Configure an auto-redeploy trigger in the post-deployment conditions
- Configure a post-deployment approval in the post-deployment conditions

Prod:

- Add a task to configure an alert rule in Application Insights.
- Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions.
- Configure a trigger in the pre-deployment conditions.
- Configure the Deployment queue settings in the pre-deployment conditions.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

QA:

- Add a task to configure alert rules in Application Insights.
- Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions.
- Configure an auto-redeploy trigger in the post-deployment conditions
- Configure a post-deployment approval in the post-deployment conditions

Prod:

- Add a task to configure an alert rule in Application Insights.
- Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions.
- Configure a trigger in the pre-deployment conditions.
- Configure the Deployment queue settings in the pre-deployment conditions.

NEW QUESTION 66

- (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.

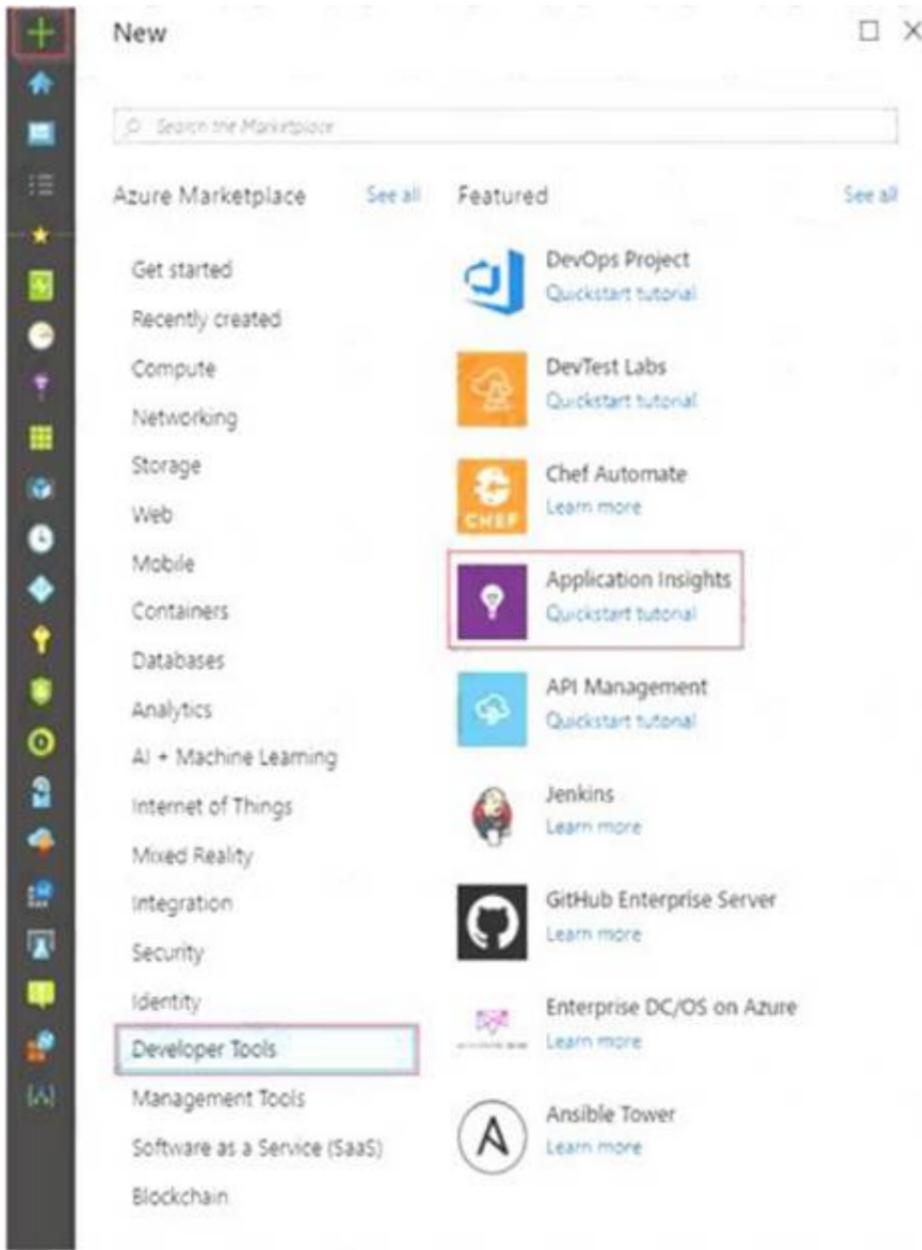
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

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



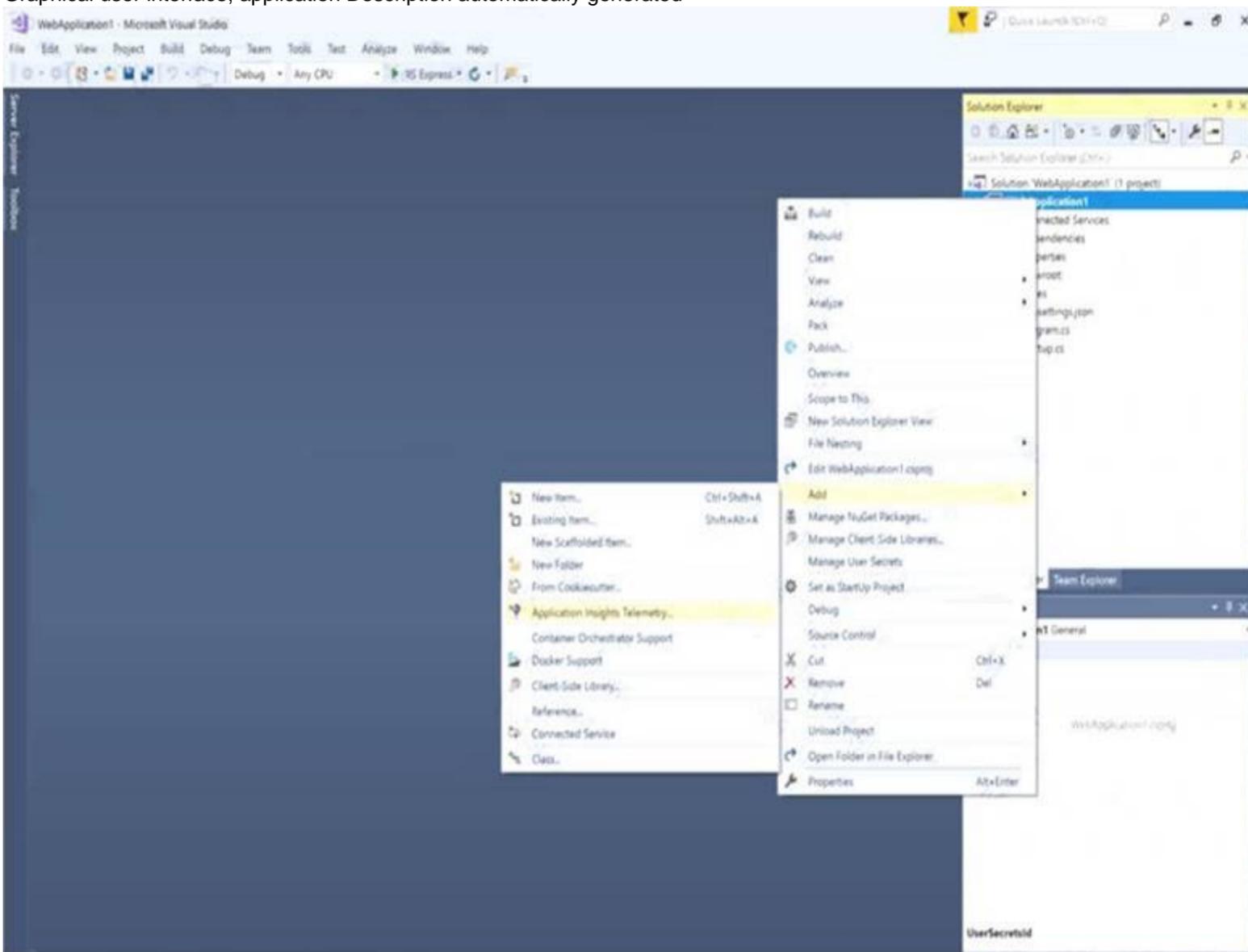
Step 2: Configure App Insights SDK

* 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 69

- (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 Integration for the project.

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-Continous-Assurance/Readme.html>

NEW QUESTION 70

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a web app that connects to an Azure SQL Database named db1.

You need to configure db1 to send Query Store runtime statistics to Azure Log Analytics. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

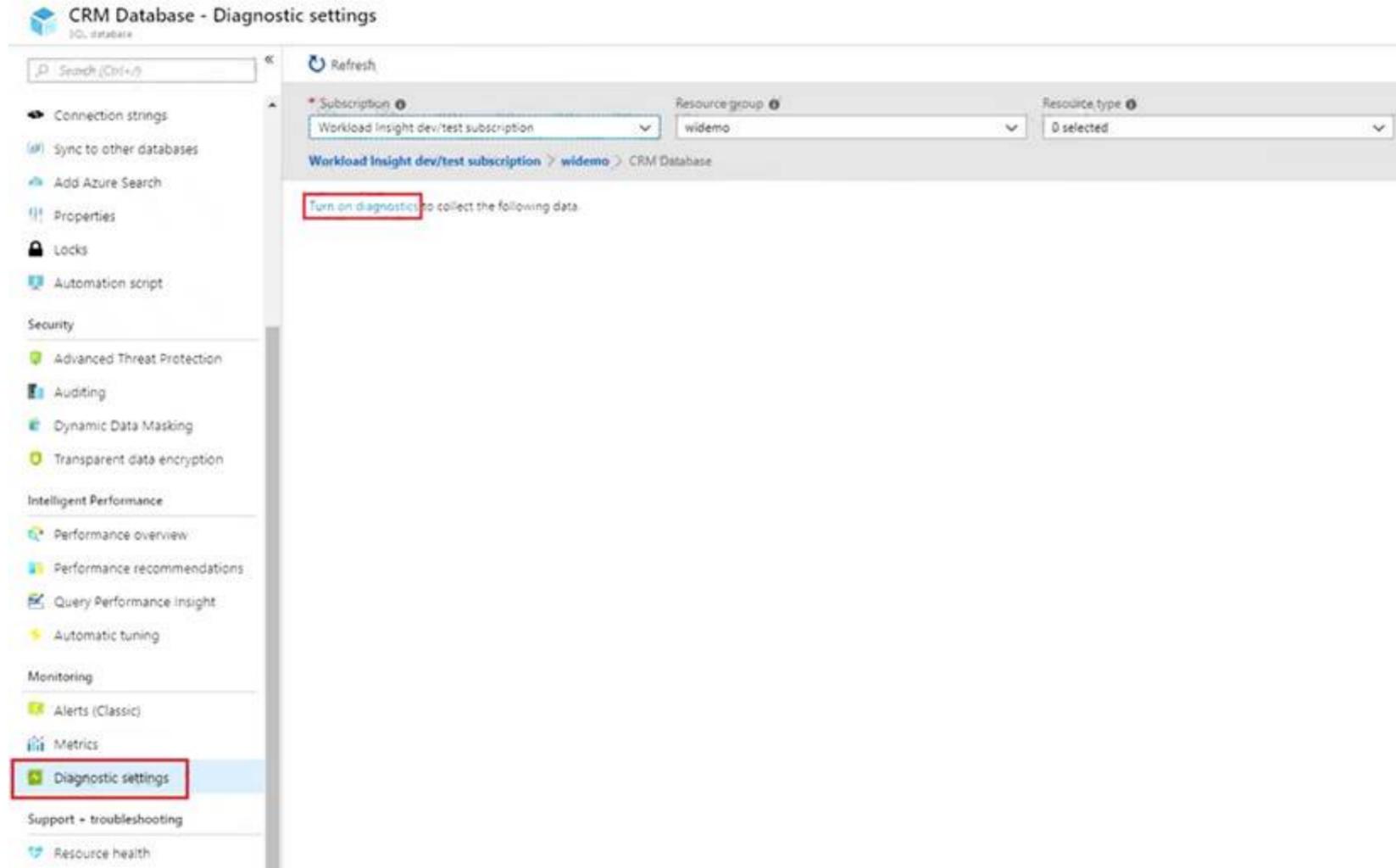
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

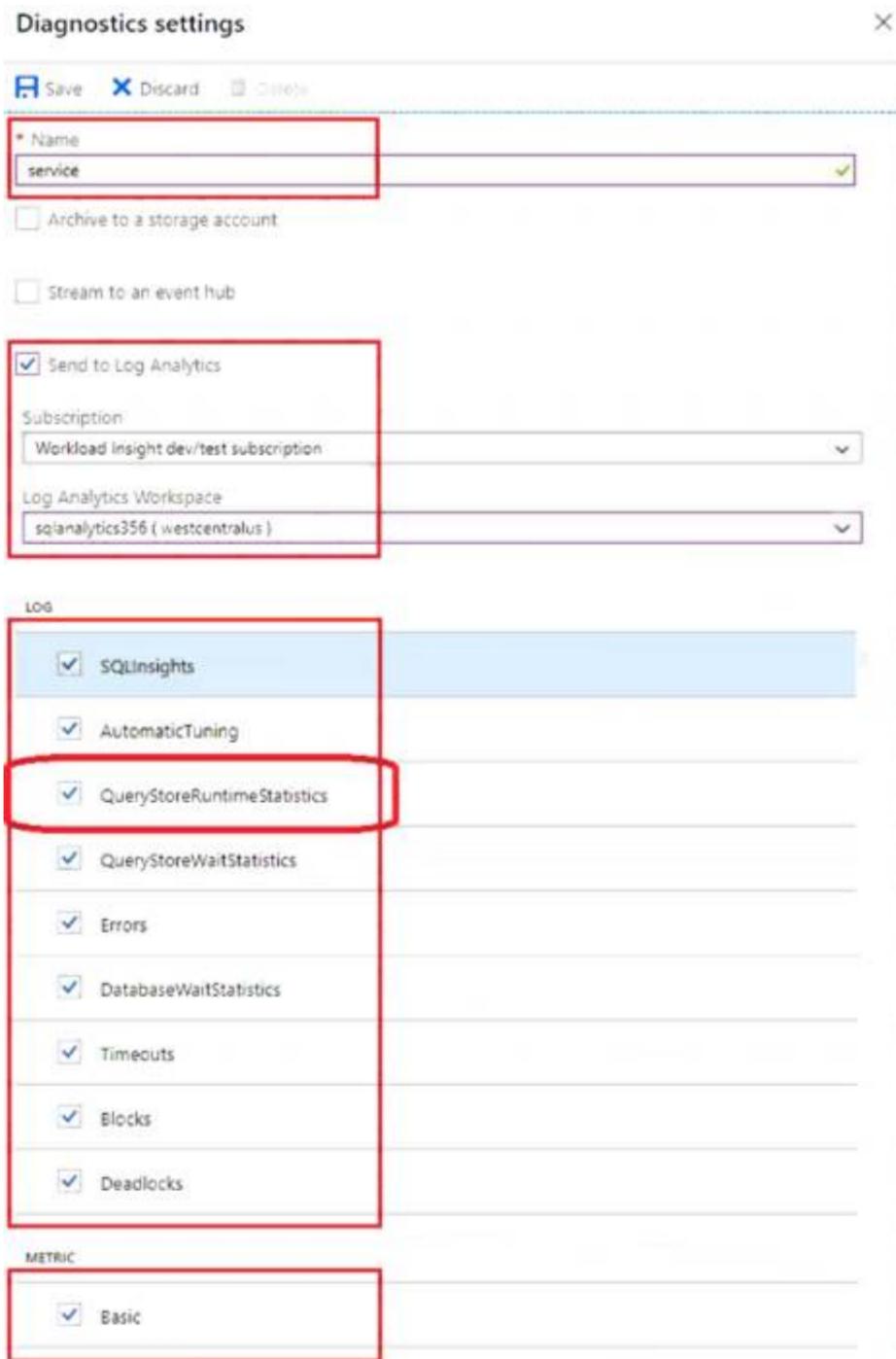
Explanation:

To enable streaming of diagnostic telemetry for a single or a pooled database, follow these steps:

- * 1. Go to Azure SQL database resource.
- * 2. Select Diagnostics settings.
- * 3. Select Turn on diagnostics if no previous settings exist, or select Edit setting to edit a previous setting. You can create up to three parallel connections to stream diagnostic telemetry.
- * 4. Select Add diagnostic setting to configure parallel streaming of diagnostics data to multiple resources. Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated



- * 5. Enter a setting name for your own reference.
 - * 6. Select a destination resource for the streaming diagnostics data: Archive to storage account, Stream to an event hub, or Send to Log Analytics.
 - * 7. For the standard, event-based monitoring experience, select the following check boxes for database diagnostics log telemetry: QueryStoreRuntimeStatistics
- Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated



- * 8. For an advanced, one-minute-based monitoring experience, select the check box for Basic metrics.
- * 9. Select Save. Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/metrics-diagnostic-telemetry-logging-streaming-expo>

NEW QUESTION 75

- (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:

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

NEW QUESTION 76

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

You need to create a release pipeline that will deploy resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates. The solution must minimize administrative effort. Which task type should you include in the solution?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

* 2. Add multiple Azure DevOps Services build steps, each one performing a stage task.

The first option has the advantage of using the same script used by developers in Visual Studio and providing consistency throughout the lifecycle.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 80

- (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 successful
- I. configure a release pipeline that tags the packages as release.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 85

- (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

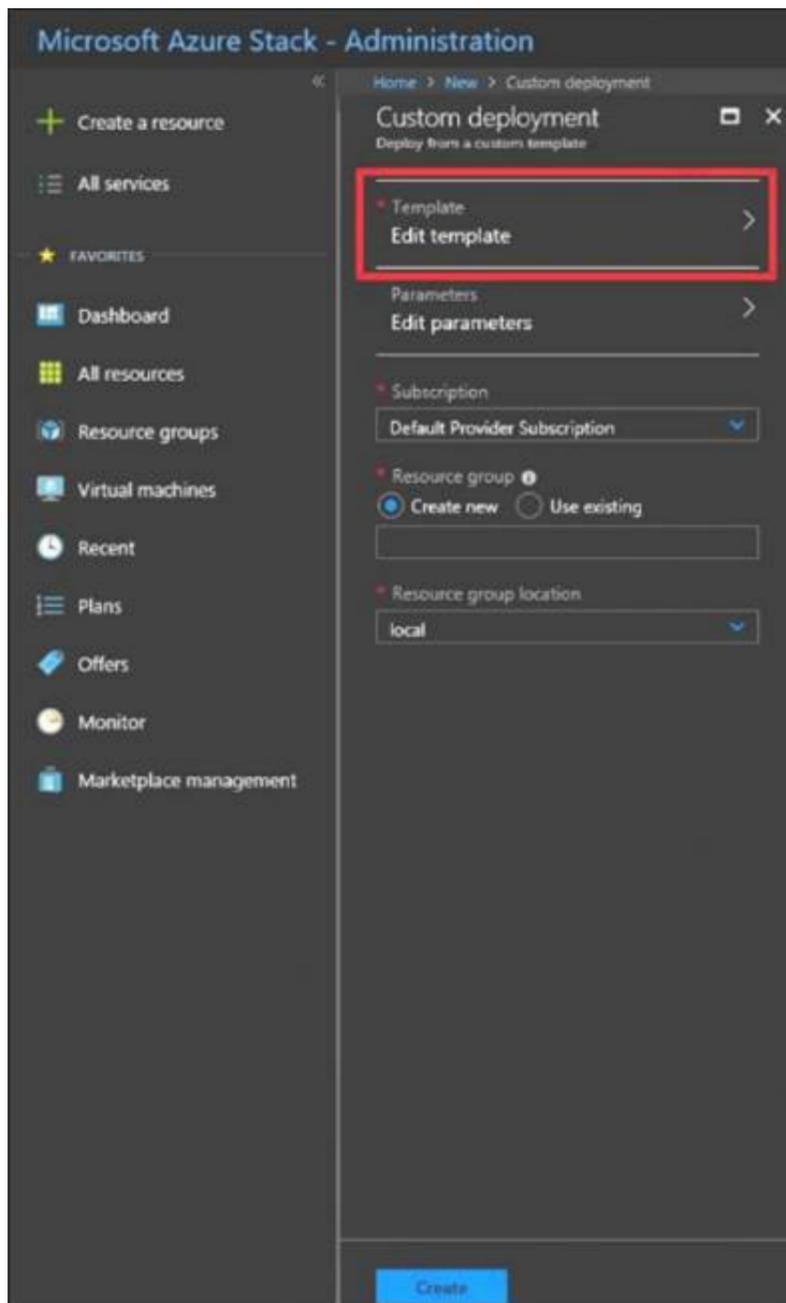
* 3. Select Edit template, and then paste your JSON template code into the code window.

* 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"]},

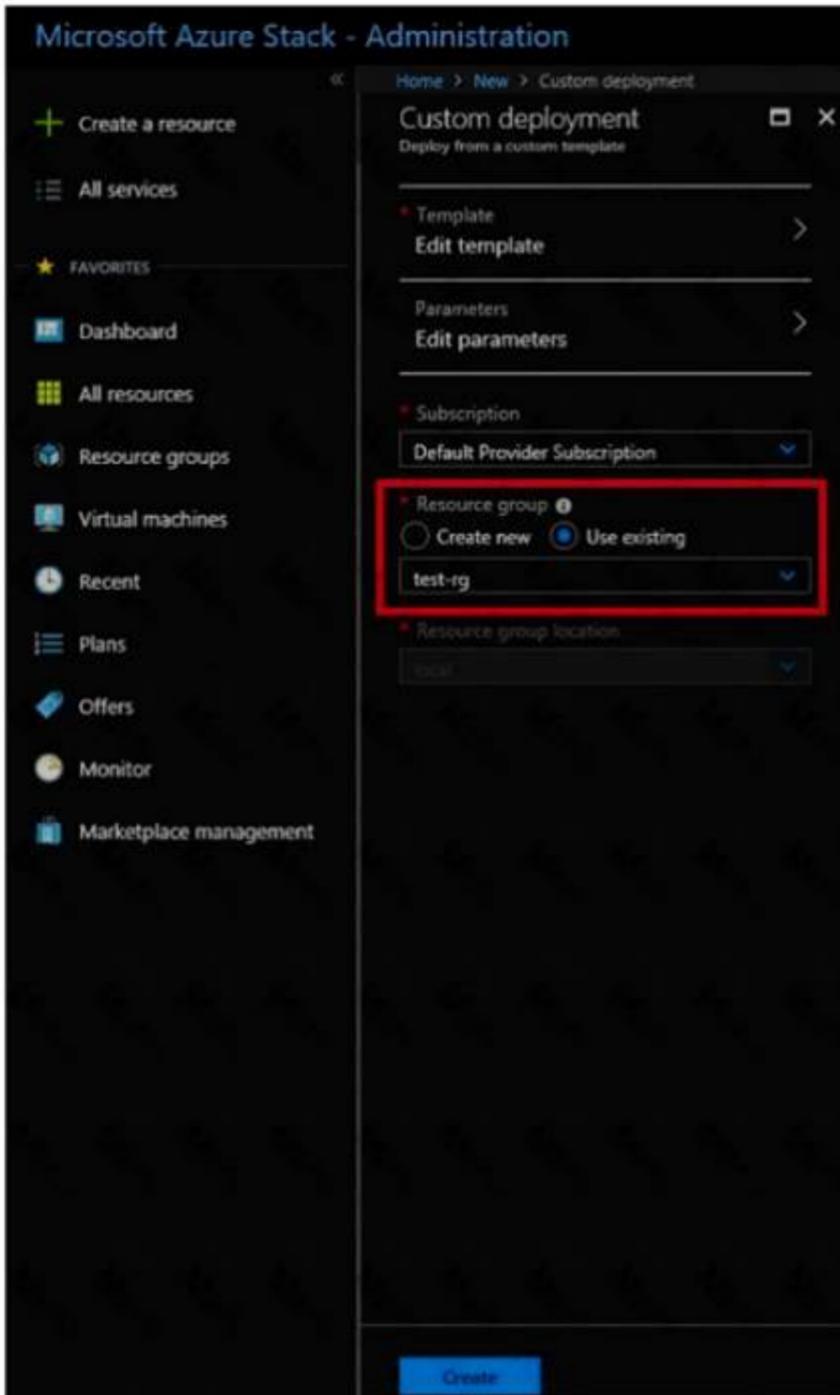
* 5. Change the firstSubnet addressprefix to 10.0.0.0/26 to support only 64 total IP addresses. "subnets":[

```
{
  "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 89

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Containers must only be published internally:

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| | ▼ |
| Azure Container Instances | |
| Azure Container Registry | |
| Dockerfile | |

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Container Registry

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

instead of the public docker hub.

Box 2: An Azure service principal

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 92

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1.

You need to ensure that all new pipelines in Project1 execute three specific tasks during pipeline execution. What should you create?

- A. a task group
- B. a JSON template
- C. a YAML template
- D. a PowerShell task

Answer: A

Explanation:

A task group in Azure DevOps is a collection of tasks that can be reused across multiple pipelines. You can create a task group that contains the three specific tasks that you need to execute during pipeline execution, and then reference that task group in all new pipelines in Project1. This way, you can ensure that the three specific tasks are executed in all new pipelines without having to manually add them to each pipeline.

NEW QUESTION 97

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

What should you configure in Azure Repos? D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 99

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

You discover that deployments 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 Pre-deployment conditions, you modify the Timeout setting for pre-deployment approvals. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use a gate instead of an approval instead.

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

NEW QUESTION 101

- (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 103

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 106

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

- > Licensing violations
- > Prohibited libraries

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead implement continuous integration.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 111

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use Octopus Tentacle. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 112

- (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 113

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps project named Project1 and an Azure subscription named Sub1. Sub1 contains an Azure SQL database named DB1. You need to create a release pipeline that uses the Azure SQL Database Deployment task to update DB1. Which artifact should you deploy?

- A. a BACPAC
- B. a DACPAC
- C. an LDF file
- D. an MDF file

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use Azure SQL Database Deployment task in a build or release pipeline to deploy to Azure SQL DB using a DACPAC or run scripts using SQLCMD.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/deploy/sql-azure-dacpac-deployment>

NEW QUESTION 116

- (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 117

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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 119

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure Automation account that contains a runbook. The runbook is used to configure the application infrastructure of an Azure subscription.

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 contains a repository that stores code for the runbook.

You need to ensure that every committed change to the code will update automatically and publish the runbook to Azure Automation.

What should you configure?

- A. the Connections settings for the Automation account
- B. the Service hooks settings for Project1
- C. the Source control settings for the Automation account
- D. the Service connections settings for Project1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 121

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 7

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 122

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

| Configurations | Answer Area |
|----------------------------------|--|
| an Azure Key Vault access policy | Restrict access to delete the key vault: <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> |
| a personal access token (PAT) | Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" 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 127

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

What should you enable in DevOps?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 130

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

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

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 134

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

- A. Automation & Control
- B. IT Service Management Connector (ITSM)
- C. Application ImiQ.hu Connector
- D. insight & Analytics

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

ITSMC supports connections with the following ITSM tools:

- > ServiceNow
- > System Center Service Manager
- > 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.

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

NEW QUESTION 139

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are creating a container for an ASP.NET Core app.

You need to create a Dockerfile file to build the image. The solution must ensure that the size of the image is minimized.

How should you configure the file? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value must 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.

Answer Area

| Values | Target |
|---|--|
| dotnet publish -c Release -o out | FROM <input type="text"/> As build-env |
| dotnet restore | COPY . /app/ |
| microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime | WORKDIR /app |
| Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk | RUN <input type="text"/> |
| | FROM <input type="text"/> |
| | COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app |
| | WORKDIR /app |
| | ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "MvcMovie.dll"] |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: microsoft.com/dotnet/sdk:2.3

The first group of lines declares from which base image we will use to build our container on top of. If the local system does not have this image already, then docker will automatically try and fetch it. The mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/core/sdk:2.1 comes packaged with the .NET core 2.1 SDK installed, so it's up to the task of building ASP .NET core projects targeting version 2.1

Box 2: dotnet restore

The next instruction changes the working directory in our container to be /app, so all commands following this one execute under this context.

COPY *.csproj ./ RUN dotnet restore

Box 3: microsoft.com/dotnet/2.2-aspnetcore-runtime

When building container images, it's good practice to include only the production payload and its dependencies in the container image. We don't want the .NET core SDK included in our final image because we only need the .NET core runtime, so the dockerfile is written to use a temporary container that is packaged with the SDK called build-env to build the app.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/de-DE/virtualization/windowscontainers/quick-start/building-sample-app>

NEW QUESTION 140

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are creating a container for an ASP.NET Core app.

You need to create a Dockerfile file to build the image. The solution must ensure that the size of the image is minimized

How should you configure the file? 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

- dotnet publish -c Release -o out
- dotnet restore
- mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/aspnet:5.0
- mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/sdk:5.0

Answer Area

```

FROM [Value] AS build-env
COPY . /app/
WORKDIR /app
RUN [Value]
FROM [Value]
COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app
WORKDIR /app
ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "MvcMovie.dll"]
    
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Values

- dotnet publish -c Release -o out
- dotnet restore
- mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/aspnet:5.0
- mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/sdk:5.0

Answer Area

```

FROM mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/aspnet:5.0 AS build-env
COPY . /app/
WORKDIR /app
RUN dotnet publish -c Release -o out
FROM dotnet restore
COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app
WORKDIR /app
ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "MvcMovie.dll"]
    
```

NEW QUESTION 141

- (Exam Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of * 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 sett 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 poky stating that approvals must occur within eight hour.

You discover that deployments 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 Time between re-evaluation of gates option. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use a gate From Pre-deployment conditions instead.

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

NEW QUESTION 146

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a dependency graph for the application

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

Step 2: Group the related components.

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

Step 3: Assign ownership to each component graph

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/queries/link-work-items-support-traceability?view=azure-> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/visualstudio/releasenotes/tfs2017-relnotes>

NEW QUESTION 149

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains 50 virtual machines

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

How should structure the code blocks?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

One way to structure the code blocks is as follows:

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

"A configuration script consists of the following parts:

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

One or more Node blocks. These define the nodes (computers or VMs) that you are configuring. In the above configuration, there is one Node block that targets a computer named TEST-PC1. The Node block can accept multiple computer names.
 One or more resource blocks. This is where the configuration sets the properties for the resources that it is configuring. In this case, there are two resource blocks, each of which call the WindowsFeature resource."
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/configurations/configurations?view=dsc-1.1#configuration-syn>

NEW QUESTION 153

- (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 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 using pipeline artifacts.
 Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Pipeline artifacts are a way to persist build outputs, test results, and other files generated during a pipeline run. They allow you to share data between stages, jobs, and pipelines, and to persist data for longer than the lifetime of a pipeline run. While artifacts can be useful for sharing data between pipeline runs and reducing the time required to download dependencies, they are not a solution for reducing the time required to install JavaScript packages from npm during a pipeline run. The solution of reducing the pipeline execution time could be achieved by using package caching, which allows you to store and reuse npm packages from previous pipeline runs. There are several package caching options available for Azure Pipelines, including the npm task, the npm cache task, and the npm ci task. All of these options allow you to configure caching for your npm packages, which can significantly reduce the time required to install packages during subsequent pipeline runs.
 Another solution could be using a dedicated agent that has those packages already installed, this way the pipeline doesn't have to install them again. You can find more information on package caching by following this link <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/package/npm-cache?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION 156

- (Exam Topic 4)

As part of your application build process, you need to deploy a group of resources to Azure by using an Azure Resource Manager template located on GitHub. Which three action should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a release pipeline You need to create a new pipeline. You can integrate Azure Resource Manager templates (ARM templates) with Azure Pipelines for continuous integration and continuous deployment (CI/CD).
 Step 2: Add an Azure Resource Group Deployment task Step 3: Set the template parameters
 Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/add-template-to-azure-pipelines>

NEW QUESTION 158

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are using the Dependency Tracker extension in a project in Azure DevOps. You generate a risk graph for the project. What should you use in the risk graph to identify the number of dependencies and the risk level of the project? To answer, drag the appropriate elements to the correct data points. Each element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 161

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead reduce the code complexity. Reference:
<https://dzone.com/articles/fight-through-the-pain-how-to-deal-with-technical>

NEW QUESTION 163

- (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 165

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

What should you include in the recommendation?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 168

- (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 170

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 171

- (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 Docker build to an on-premises server. 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).

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 173

- (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 178

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to make a custom package available to all the developers. The package must be managed centrally, and the latest version must be available for consumption in Visual Studio automatically.

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

- A. Add the package URL to the Environment settings in Visual Studio.
- B. Create a Git repository in Azure Repos.
- C. Add the package URL to the NuGet Package Manager settings in Visual Studio.
- D. Upload a package to a Git repository.
- E. Create a new feed in Azure Artifacts.
- F. Publish the package to a feed.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 181

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 186

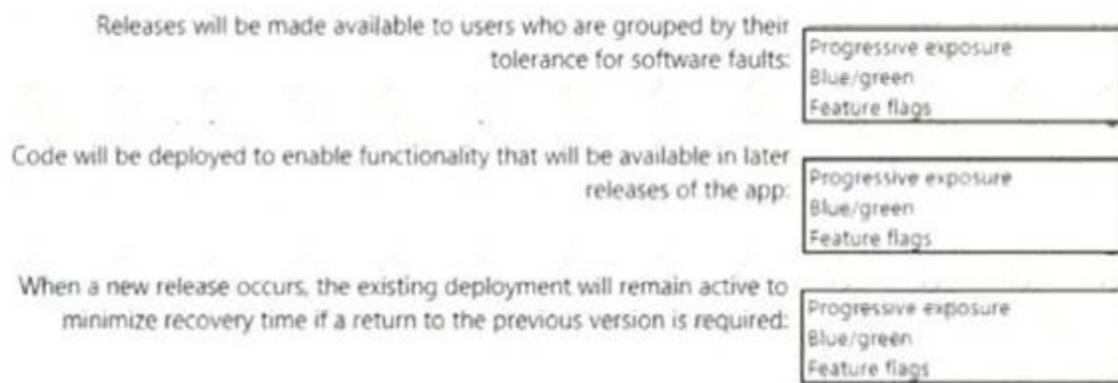
- (Exam Topic 4)

You use Azure Pipelines to manage the build and deployment of apps.

You are planning the release strategies for a new app. You need to choose strategies for the following scenarios:

- Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults.
- Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app.
- When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required.

Answer Area



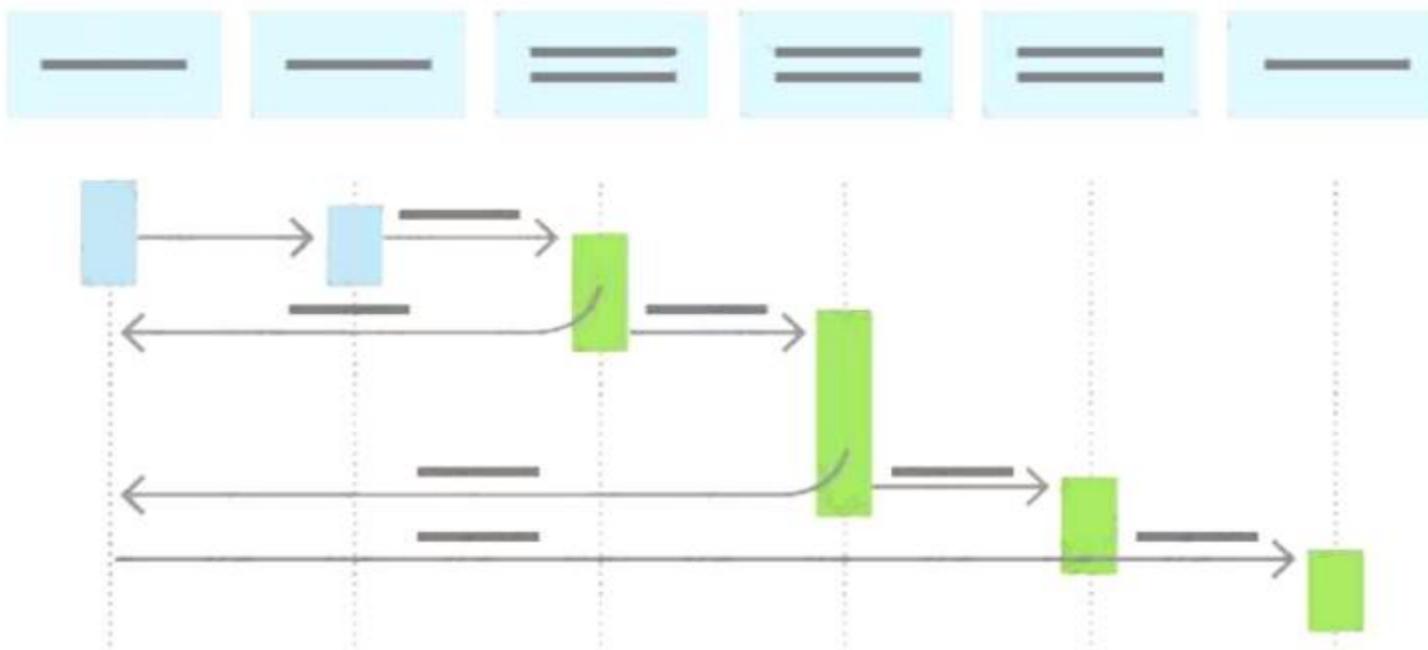
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Progressive exposure

Continuous Delivery may sequence multiple deployment “rings” for progressive exposure (also known as “controlling the blast radius”). Progressive exposure groups users who get to try new releases to monitor their experience in “rings.” The first deployment ring is often a “canary” used to test new versions in production before a broader rollout. CD automates deployment from one ring to the next and may optionally depend on an approval step, in which a decision maker signs off on the changes electronically. CD may create an auditable record of the approval in order to satisfy regulatory procedures or other control objectives.



Box 2: Feature flags

Feature flags support a customer-first DevOps mindset, to enable (expose) and disable (hide) features in a solution, even before they are complete and ready for

release.
 Box 3: Blue/green
 Blue/green deployments which means that instead of replacing the previous version (here we refer to this version as blue), we bring up the new version (here referred to as the green version) next to the existing version, but not expose it to the actual users right away. On the condition of having successfully validated that the green version works correctly, we will promote this version to the public version by changing the routing configuration without downtime. If something is wrong with the green version we can revert back without users every noticing interruptions.
 Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/learn/what-is-continuous-delivery> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/migrate/phase-features-with-feature-flags>
<https://medium.com/@denniszielke/continuous-kubernetes-blue-green-deployments-on-azure-using-nginx-appg>

NEW QUESTION 189

- (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.

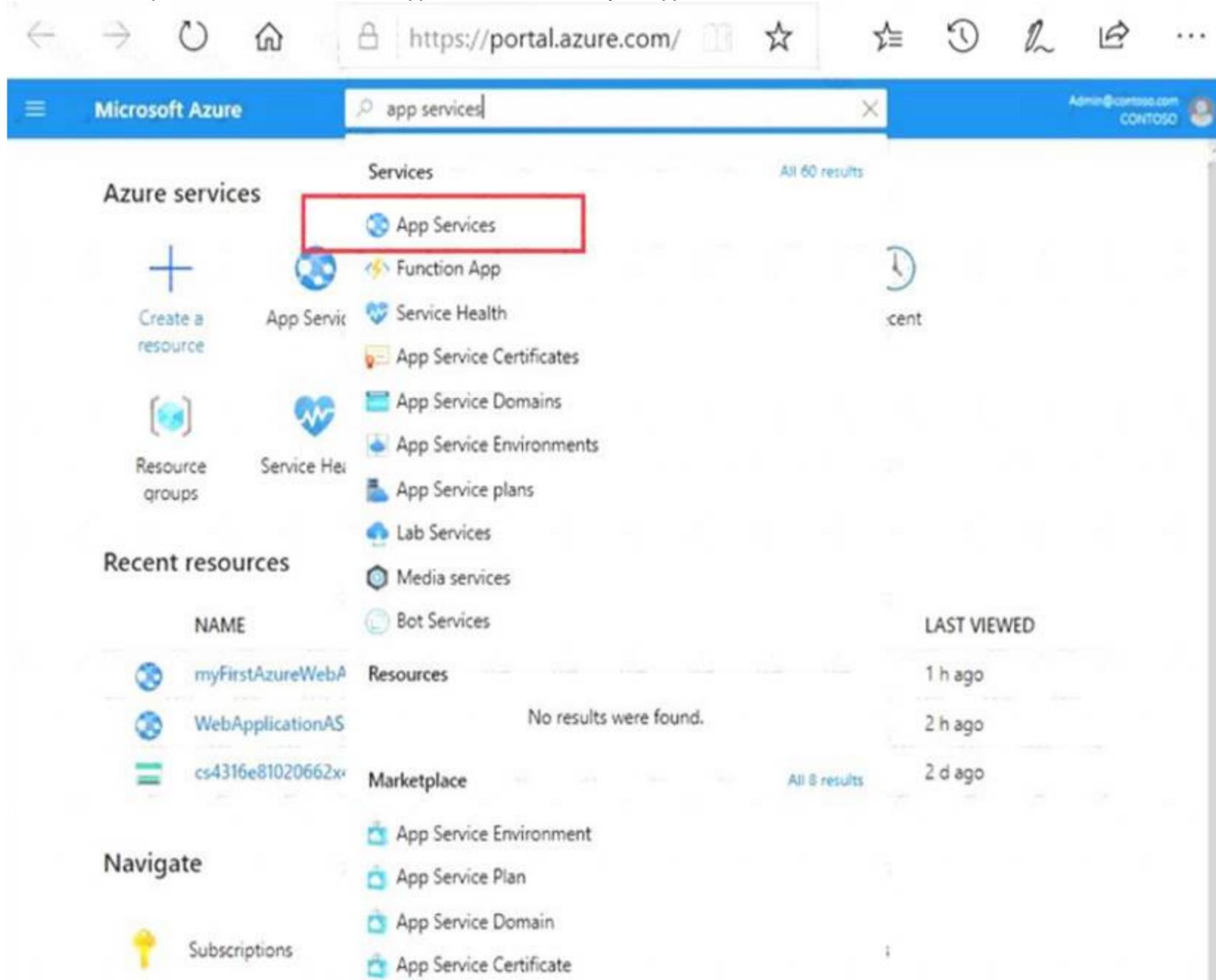
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

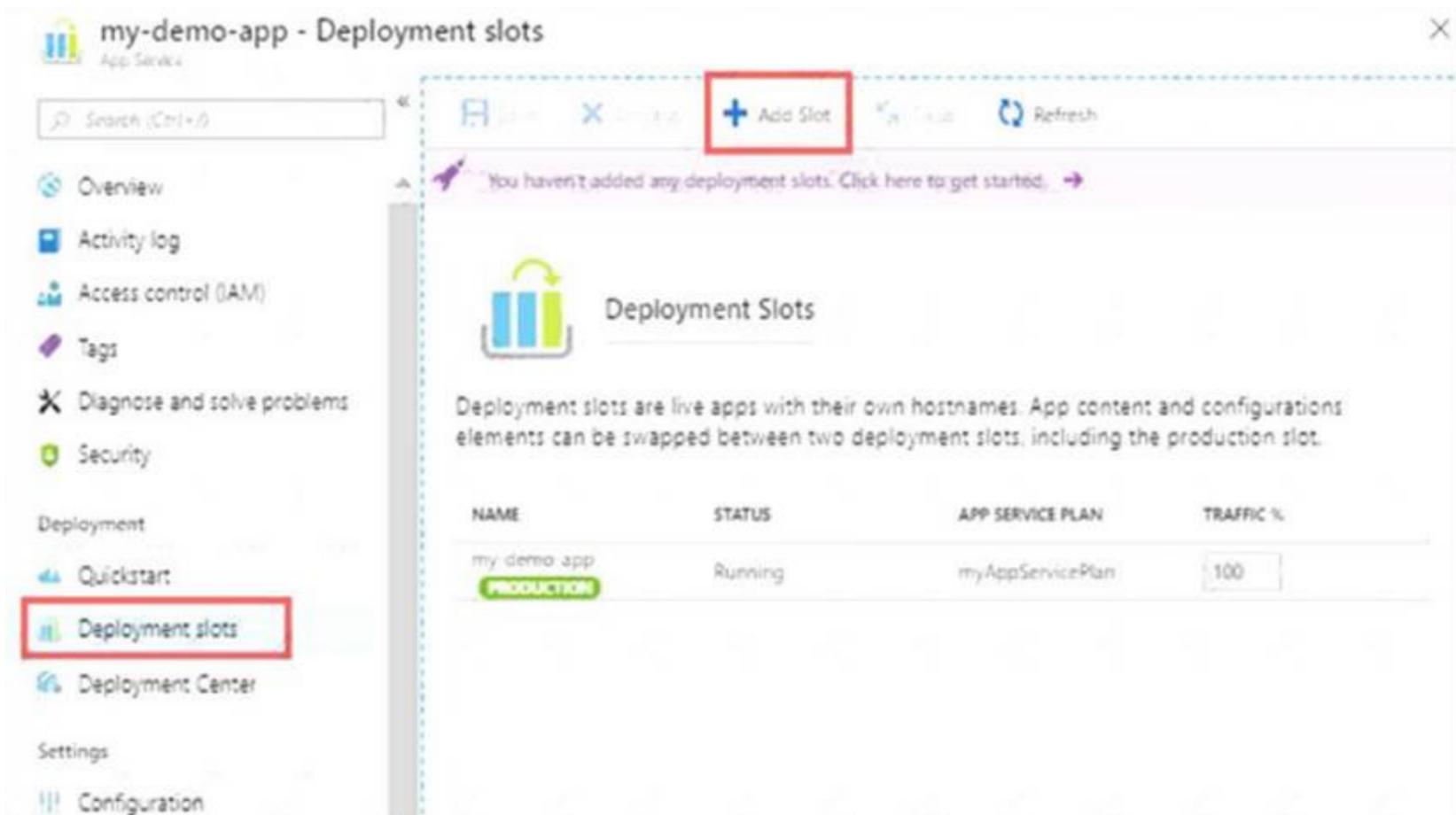
Explanation:

Add a slot

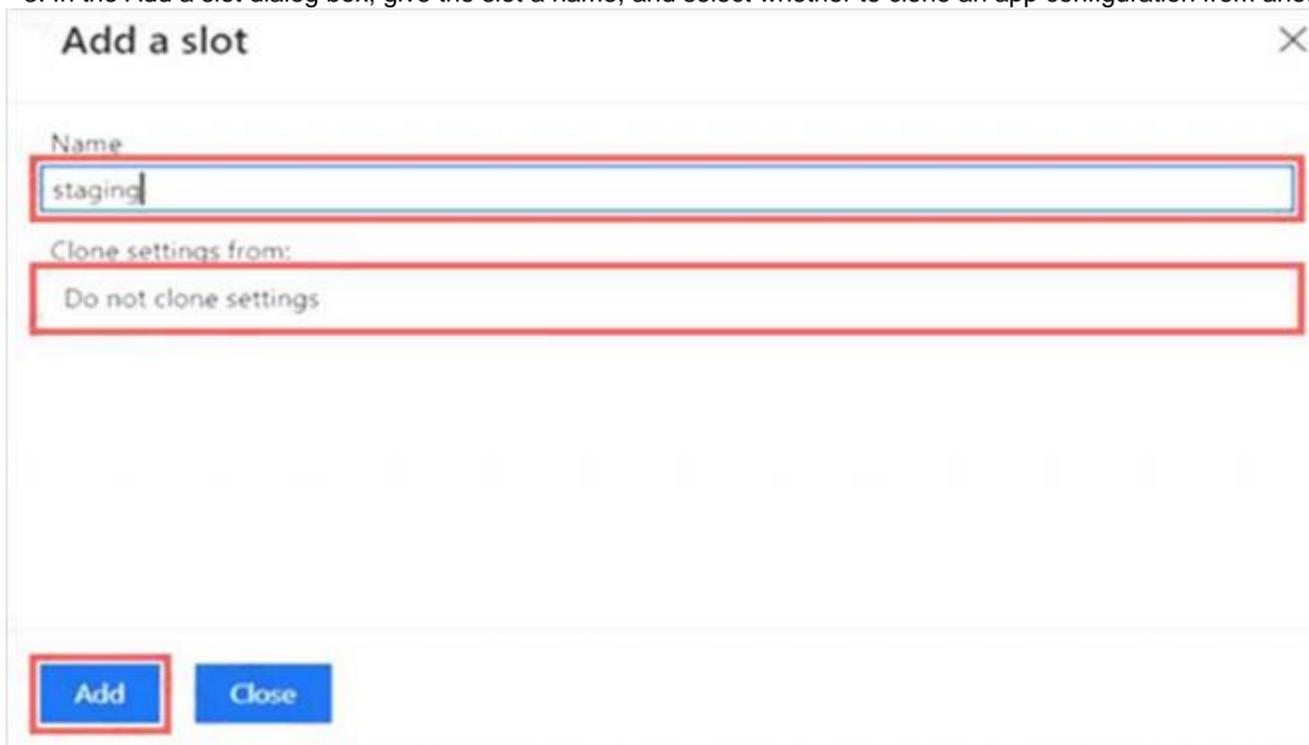
* 1. In the Azure portal, search for and select App Services and select your app az400-11566895-main.



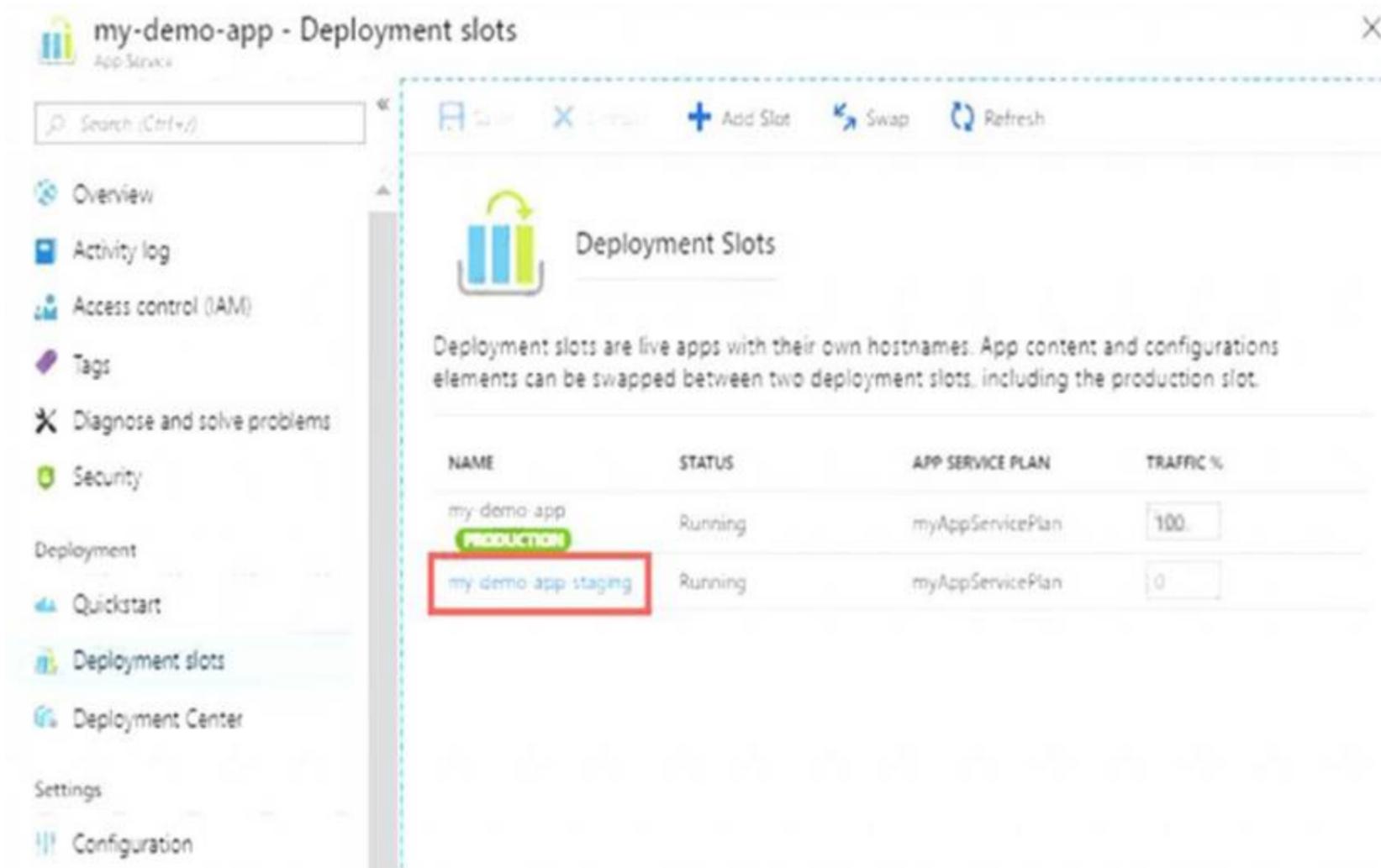
* 2. In the left pane, select Deployment slots > Add Slot.



* 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 190

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to recommend a solution for deploying charts by using Helm and Tiller to Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) in an RBAC-enabled cluster. Which three commands should you recommend be run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Kubectl create
 You can add a service account to Tiller using the --service-account <NAME> flag while you're configuring Helm (step 2 below). As a prerequisite, you'll have to create a role binding which specifies a role and a service account name that have been set up in advance.
 Example: Service account with cluster-admin role
 \$ kubectl create -f rbac-config.yaml serviceaccount "tiller" created clusterrolebinding "tiller" created
 \$ helm init --service-account tiller
 Step 2: helm init
 To deploy a basic Tiller into an AKS cluster, use the helm init command.
 Step 3: helm install
 To install charts with Helm, use the helm install command and specify the name of the chart to install. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-helm> https://docs.helm.sh/using_helm/#tiller-namespaces-and-rbac

NEW QUESTION 194

- (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 198

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 201

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

in Azure Pipelines named Pipeline1.

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

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

ARM template deployment ⓘ

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

Task version 3.*

Display name *

Deploy the Contoso Data Factory

Azure Details ^

Deployment scope * ⓘ

Resource Group

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

Microsoft Azure Sponsorship

ⓘ Scoped to subscription 'Microsoft Azure Sponsorship'

Subscription * ⓘ

Microsoft Azure Sponsorship

Action * ⓘ

Create or update resource group

Resource group * ⓘ

ContosoRG

Location * ⓘ

East US

Template ^

Template location *

Linked artifact

Template * ⓘ

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

Template parameters ⓘ

Override template parameters ⓘ

Deployment mode * ⓘ

Complete

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

- Action
- Template location
- Deployment mode
- Deployment scope

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Deployment Mode
 Location specified in the Linked artifact variable

NEW QUESTION 204

- (Exam Topic 4)

You use Git for source control.

You need to commit a 3-G3 ZIP file that contains virtual machines used for testing. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- > The file must be versioned.
- > The file must be associated with the corresponding code commits.

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

- A. Store files in Azure Storage and enable blob versions.
- B. Install the Git IFS extension and associate the extension to ZIP files.
- C. Use GZip to compress the file before committing the file.
- D. Install the git-stash extension and associate the extension to ZIP files.
- E. Install the git-fat extension and associate the extension to ZIP files.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 205

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company plans to implement a new compliance strategy that will require all Azure web apps to be backed up every five hours.

You need to back up an Azure web app named az400-11566895-main every five hours to an Azure Storage account in your resource group.

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

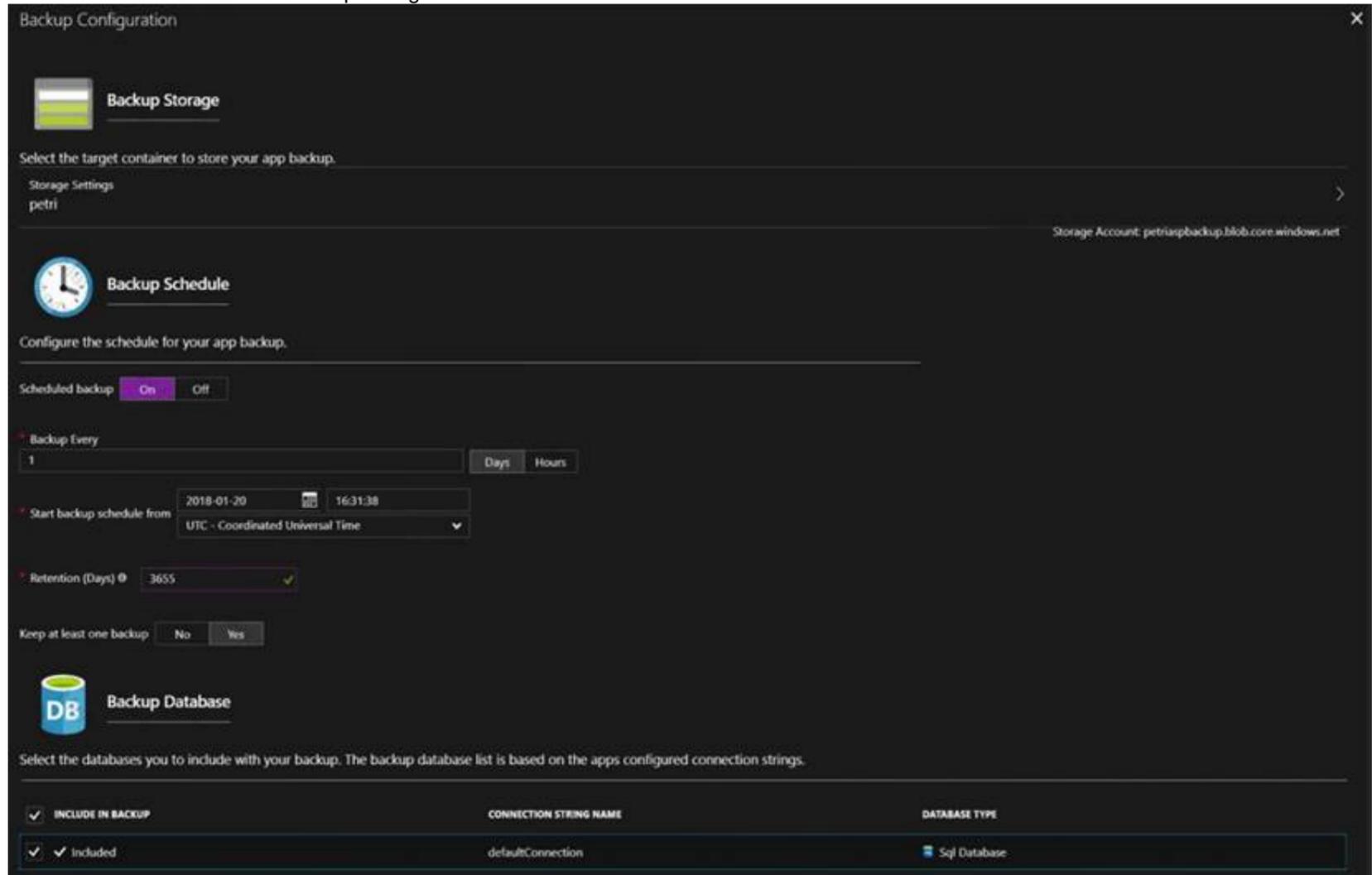
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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



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

NEW QUESTION 208

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are planning projects for three customers. Each customer's preferred process for work items is shown in the following table.

| Customer name | Preferred process |
|----------------------|--|
| Litware, Inc. | Track product backlog items (PBIs) and bugs on the Kanban board. Break the PBIs down into tasks on the task board. |
| Contoso, Ltd. | Track user stories and bugs on the Kanban board. Track the bugs and tasks on the task board. |
| A. Datum Corporation | Track requirements, change requests, risks, and reviews. |

The customers all plan to use Azure DevOps for work item management.

Which work item process should you use for each customer? To answer, drag the appropriate work item process to the correct customers. Each work item process 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.

Processes

- Agile
- CMMI
- Scrum
- XP

Answer Area

Litware

Contoso:

A. Datum:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Scrum

Choose Scrum when your team practices Scrum. This process works great if you want to track product backlog items (PBIs) and bugs on the Kanban board, or break PBIs and bugs down into tasks on the taskboard.

Box 2: Agile

Choose Agile when your team uses Agile planning methods, including Scrum, and tracks development and test activities separately. This process works great if you want to track user stories and (optionally) bugs on the Kanban board, or track bugs and tasks on the taskboard.

Box 3: CMMI

Choose CMMI when your team follows more formal project methods that require a framework for process improvement and an auditable record of decisions. With this process, you can track requirements, change requests, risks, and reviews.

NEW QUESTION 210

- (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 212

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

- Provide the ability to isolate the members of different project teams into separate communication channels and to keep a history of the chats within those channels.
- Be available on Windows 10, Mac OS, iOS, and Android operating systems.
- Provide the ability to add external contractors and suppliers to projects.
- Integrate directly with Azure DevOps. What should you recommend?

- A. Microsoft Project
- B. Bamboo
- C. Microsoft Lync
- D. Microsoft Teams

Answer: D

Explanation:

- Within each team, users can create different channels to organize their communications by topic. Each channel can include a couple of users or scale to thousands of users.
- Microsoft Teams works on Android, iOS, Mac and Windows systems and devices. It also works in Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer 11 and Microsoft Edge web browsers.
- The guest-access feature in Microsoft Teams allows users to invite people outside their organizations to join internal channels for messaging, meetings and file sharing. This capability helps to facilitate business-to-business project management.
- Teams integrates with Azure DevOps.

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

NEW QUESTION 216

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

| Name | Type |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
| DepPipeline1 | Azure DevOps deployment pipeline |
| ADFPipeline1 | Azure Data Factory pipeline |
| Vault1 | Azure Key Vault |

DepPipeline1 and ADFPipeline1 use a single credential that is stored in Vault1. You need to configure ADFPipeline1 to retrieve the credential from Vault1. Which type of activity should you use?

- A. Web
- B. Copy
- C. Lookup
- D. Get Metadata

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 220

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have app named App1. You have a Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1 that contains two tables named Events and Logs. App1 manage events in multiple locations and writes logs to Workspace1.

You need to query Workspace1 for all log entries related to Asia that occurred during the last two days. In which order should you arrange the query statements?

Statements

| join (Events

| where continent == 'Asia'

) on RequestID

| where Timestamp > ago(2d)

Logs

Answer Area

1

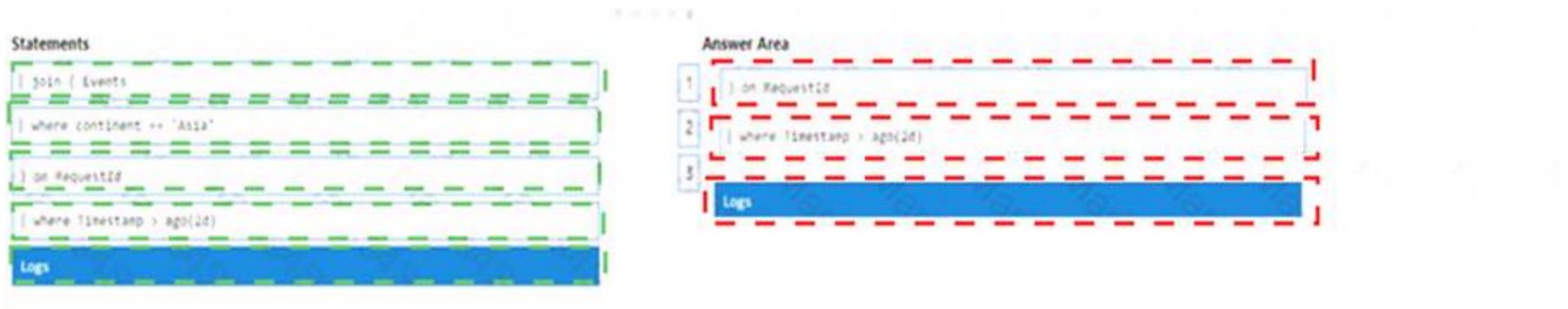
2

3

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 225

- (Exam Topic 4)

You use Azure Pipelines to manage project builds and deployments.

You plan to use Azure Pipelines for Microsoft Teams to notify the legal team when a new build is ready for release. You need to configure the Organization Settings in Azure DevOps to support Azure Pipelines for Microsoft Teams. What should you turn on?

- A. Azure Active Directory Conditional Access Policy Validation
- B. Alternate authentication credentials
- C. Third-party application access via OAuth
- D. SSH authentication

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Azure Pipelines app uses the OAuth authentication protocol, and requires Third-party application access via OAuth for the organization to be enabled. To enable this setting, navigate to Organization Settings > Security > Policies, and set the Third-party application access via OAuth for the organization setting to On. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 230

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 234

- (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 238

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company uses Azure DevOps to deploy infrastructures to Azure. Pipelines are developed by using YAML.

You execute a pipeline and receive the results in the web portal for Azure Pipelines as 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.

The pipeline contains

| | |
|--------------|---|
| | ▼ |
| one stage | |
| two stages | |
| three stages | |
| four stages | |
| five stages | |

Build_vm contains

| | |
|------------|---|
| | ▼ |
| one job | |
| two jobs | |
| three jobs | |
| four jobs | |
| five jobs | |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:
<https://dev.to/rajikaimal/azure-devops-ci-cd-yaml-pipeline-4glj>

NEW QUESTION 243

- (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 staled goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, whale 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 depsoyment.

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 247

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are integrating Azure Pipelines and Microsoft Teams. You install the Azure Pipelines app in Microsoft Teams. You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso that contains a project name Project1. You subscribe to Project1 in Microsoft Teams. You need to ensure that you only receive events about failed builds in Microsoft Teams. What should you do first?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

```
@azure pipelines subscribe [project url]
```

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 249

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps project that contains a release pipeline and a Git repository. When a new code revision is committed to the repository, a build and release is triggered.

You need to ensure that release information for the pipeline is added automatically to the work items associated to the Git commit.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the Integrations options for the pipeline.
- B. Modify the post-deployment conditions for the last stage of the pipeline.
- C. Add an agentless job to the pipeline.
- D. Modify the service hooks for the project.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Service hooks in Azure DevOps allow you to trigger actions in other tools based on events that occur in your Azure DevOps project. To automatically add release information to work items associated with a Git commit, you would need to configure a service hook that listens for commit events in your Git repository, and then sends the release information to the appropriate work items.

Here's the steps you can follow to set up a service hook for this purpose:

- In your Azure DevOps project, navigate to the project settings by clicking on the gear icon in the top right corner of the page.
- Select "Service Hooks" from the left-hand menu.
- Click on the "New Subscription" button to create a new service hook.
- In the "Event" drop-down menu, select "Code pushed" to trigger the service hook when a new code revision is committed to the repository.
- In the "Actions" section, select the action that you want to take place when the service hook is triggered.

For example, you might use the "Link work items to commits" action to automatically associate work items with the relevant commits.

- Configure the remaining settings as needed, and then click on the "Create" button to create the service hook.

You can find more information on Service hooks in Azure DevOps by following this link <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/service-hooks/overview?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION 250

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead reduce the code complexity. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 254

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

D. Create a global notification.

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Note:

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

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

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 255

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 260

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an on-premises app named App1 that accesses Azure resources by using credentials stored in a configuration file.

You plan to upgrade App1 to use an Azure service principal.

What is required for App1 to programmatically sign in to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)?

- A. the application ID, a client secret, and the object ID
- B. a client secret, the object ID, and the tenant ID
- C. the application ID, a client secret, and the tenant ID
- D. the application ID, a client secret, and the subscription ID

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/app-objects-and-service-principals> "When you've completed the app registration, you've a globally unique instance of the app (the application object) which lives within your home tenant or directory. You also have a globally unique ID for your app (the app or client ID). In the portal, you can then add secrets or certificates and scopes to make your app work, customize the branding of your app in the sign-in dialog, and more."

NEW QUESTION 262

- (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 267

- (Exam Topic 4)

You use GitHub for source control.

A file that contains sensitive data is committed accidentally to the Git repository of a project. You need to delete the file and its history from the repository.

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

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

Answer: AB

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 269

- (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.

App1: ▼

- canary
- rolling
- runonce

App2: ▼

- canary
- rolling
- runonce

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

App1 Canary and App2 rolling

App1 Canary would minimize app downtime for the first app, as it would only deploy new code when the canary has confirmed that it is functional - and if there are any issues, it would roll back to the previous version of the code.

App2 rolling would be the second option, as it would allow for frequent deployments of new code, while still giving the developers enough time to fix any issues that may have been introduced during new code deployments.

NEW QUESTION 274

- (Exam Topic 4)

You use Azure Artifacts to host NuGet packages that you create.

You need to make one of the packages available to anonymous users outside your organization. The solution must minimize the number of publication points. What should you do?

- A. Create a new feed for the package
- B. Publish the package to a public NuGet repository.
- C. Promote the package to a release view.
- D. Change the feed URL of the package.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Artifacts introduces the concept of multiple feeds that you can use to organize and control access to your packages.

Packages you host in Azure Artifacts are stored in a feed. Setting permissions on the feed allows you to share your packages with as many or as few people as your scenario requires.

Feeds have four levels of access: Owners, Contributors, Collaborators, and Readers. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/feeds/feed-permissions?view=vsts&tabs=new-nav>

NEW QUESTION 279

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure Repos repository named repo1.

You need to clone repo1. The solution must clone only a directory named src/web.

How should you complete the script? 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 spirt bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Text Description automatically generated with medium confidence

NEW QUESTION 280

- (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 ft. As a result these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You company has a prefect 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 Triggers tab of the build pipeline, you selected Batch changes while a build is in progress Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 285

- (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.

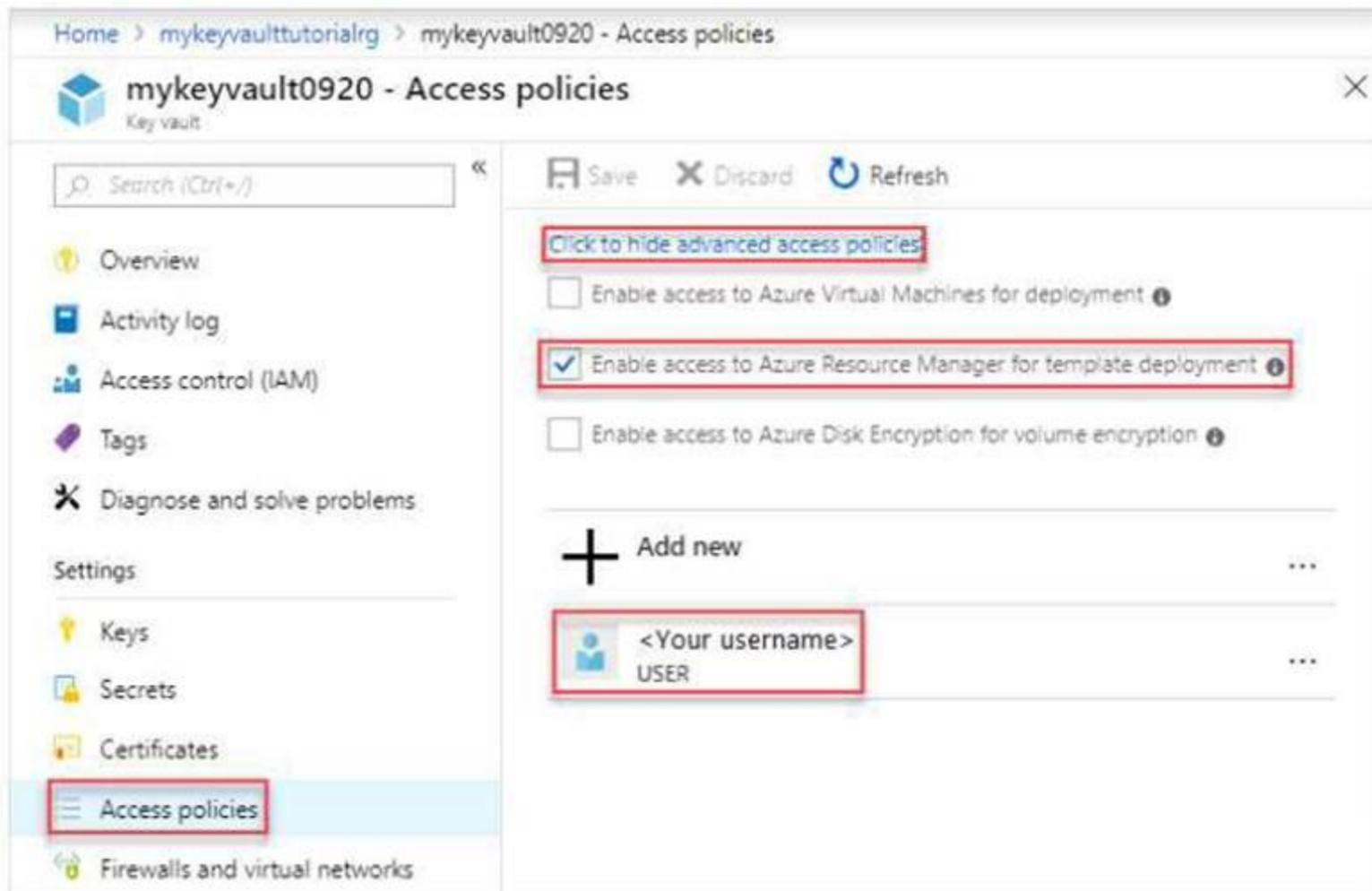
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- 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 290

- (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 fail to meet the performance baseline?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

<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 291

- (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. PL/pgSQL
- B. Transact-SQL
- C. Azure Log Analytics
- D. PL/SQL

Answer: C

Explanation:

Data analysis in Azure SQL Analytics is based on Log Analytics language for your custom querying and reporting.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/insights/azure-sql>

NEW QUESTION 293

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure solution that contains a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines. You experience intermittent delays before the build pipeline starts. You need to reduce the time it takes to start the build pipeline. What should you do?

- A. Split the build pipeline into multiple stages.
- B. Purchase an additional parallel job.
- C. Create a new agent pool.
- D. Enable self-hosted build agents.

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 298

- (Exam Topic 4)

You provision an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that has RBAC enabled. You have a Helm chart for a client application.

You need to configure Helm and Tiller on the cluster and install the chart.

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

| Commands | Answer Area |
|-----------------|-------------|
| helm install | |
| kubectl create | |
| helm completion | ⤴ |
| helm init | ⤵ |
| helm serve | |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Kubectl create

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

Example: Service account with cluster-admin role

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

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

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

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-helm> https://docs.helm.sh/using_helm/#tiller-namespaces-and-rbac

NEW QUESTION 300

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company uses Team Foundation Server 2013 (TFS 2013). You plan to migrate to Azure DevOps.

You need to recommend a migration strategy that meets the following requirements:

- > Preserves the dates of Team Foundation Version Control changesets
- > Preserves the changes dates of work items revisions
- > Minimizes migration effort
- > Migrates all TFS artifacts

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

On the TFS server:

- Install the TFS Java SDK.
- Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTW release.
- Upgrade to the most recent version of PowerShell Core.

To perform the migration:

- Copy the assets manually.
- Use public API-based tools.
- Use the TFS Database Import Service.
- Use the TFS Integration Platform.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTM release.

One of the major prerequisites for migrating your Team Foundation Server database is to get your database schema version as close as possible to what is currently deployed in Azure DevOps Services.

Box 2: Use the TFS Database Import Service

In Phase 3 of your migration project, you will work on upgrading your Team Foundation Server to one of the supported versions for the Database Import Service in Azure DevOps Services.

References: Team Foundation Server to Azure DevOps Services Migration Guide

NEW QUESTION 302

- (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 prefect 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 Triggers tab of the build pipeline, you select Enable continuous integration Does the meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 306

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resources group named RG1. RG1 contains the following resources:

- Four Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server and have Internet Information Services (IIS) installed
- SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine
- An Azure Load Balancer

You need to deploy an application to the virtual machines in RG1 by using Azure Pipelines.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create an agent pool

Azure Pipelines provides a pre-defined agent pool named Azure Pipelines with Microsoft-hosted agents. Step 2: Create a deployment group

Deployment groups make it easy to define logical groups of target machines for deployment, and install the required agent on each machine.

Step 3: Execute the Azure Pipelines Agent extension to the virtual machines Install the Azure Pipelines Agent Azure VM extension

Step 4: Add and configure a deployment group job for the pipeline

Tasks that you define in a deployment group job run on some or all of the target servers, depending on the arguments you specify for the tasks and the job itself.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 311

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