Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-400

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)

NEW QUESTION 1
- (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 2
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
You have an Azure Repos repository that contains large PSD files. You need to configure Get LFS to manage all the files.
How should you complete the script? To answer, drag the appropriate access levels to the correct groups. Each access level may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Topic 4)
You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project! contains a pipeline that builds a container image named Image! and pushes Image1 to an Azure container registry named ACR1. Image! 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 4
- (Topic 4)
You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure subscription. The subscription contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1

and an Azure Standard Load Balancer named LB1. LB1 distributes incoming requests across VMSS1 instances.
You use Azure DevOps to build a web app named Appl and deploy App1 to VMSS1. App1 is accessible via HTTPS only and configured to require mutual authentication by using a client certificate.
You need to recommend a solution for implementing a health check of App1. The solution must meet the following requirements:
• Identify whether individual instances of VMSSI are eligible for an upgrade operation.
• Minimize administrative effort.
What should you include in the recommendation?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 5
- (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 DevelOPs 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 6
- (Topic 4)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You manage a project in Azure DevOps.
You need to prevent the configuration of the project from changing over time. Solution: Perform a Subscription Health scan when packages are created. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 7
SIMULATION - (Topic 4)
You need to ensure that an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main can retrieve secrets from an Azure key vault named az400-9940427-kv1 by using a system managed identity.
The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
* 1. In Azure portal navigate to the az400-9940427-main app.
* 2. Scroll down to the Settings group in the left navigation.
* 3. Select Managed identity.
* 4. Within the System assigned tab, switch Status to On. Click Save.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-managed-identity
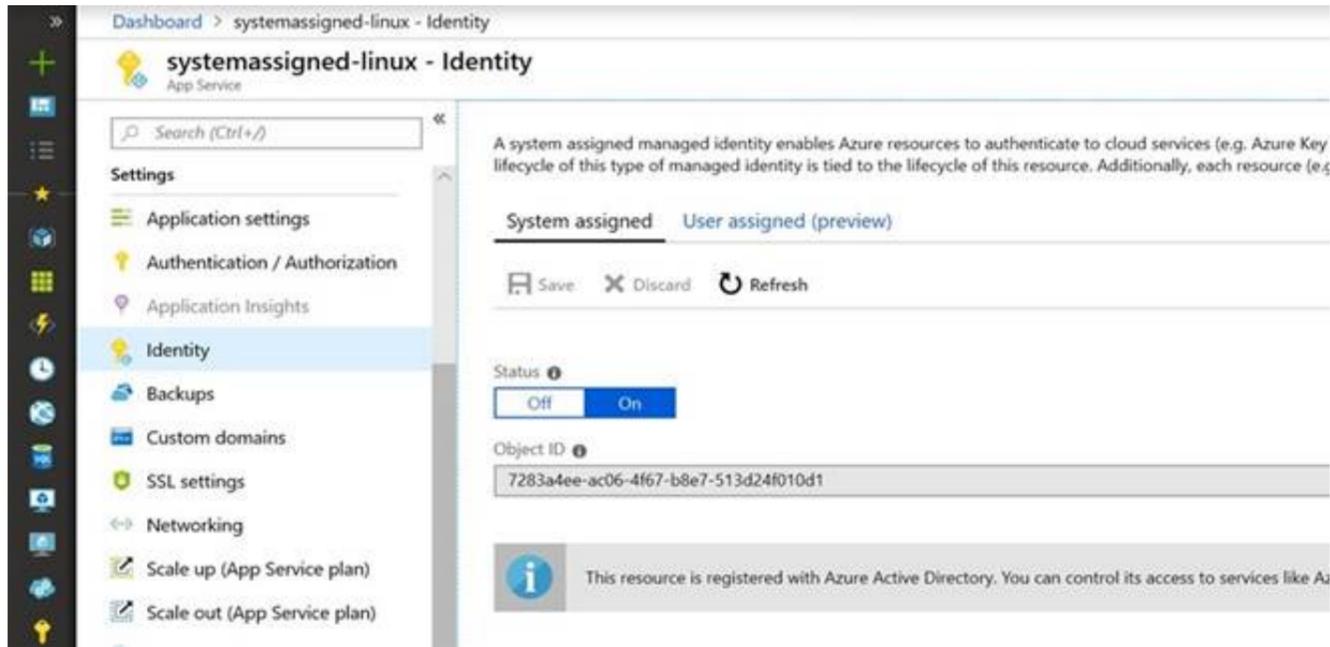
NEW QUESTION 8
- (Topic 4)
You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project that contains a Kanban board named Board1.
You create a Microsoft Teams channel and add the Azure Boards app to the channel. You need to ensure that users can create work items in Board1 from Microsoft Teams. Which command should you run?

A. @azure boards sign in
B. @azure boards link
C. @azure boards create
D. @azure boards subscriptions

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Topic 4)
You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure subscription. The subscription contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1 that is configured for auto scaling.
You have a project m Azure DevOps named Project 1. Project! is used to build a web app named App1 and deploy App1 to VMSSt.
You need to ensure that an email alert is generated whenever VMSS1 scales in or out. Solution: From Azure Monitor, configure the auto scale settings.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 4)
You administer an Azure DevOps project that includes package feeds.
You need to ensure that developers can unlist and deprecate packages. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
Which access level should you grant to the developers?

A. Collaborator
B. Contributor
C. Owner

Answer: B

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 4)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result,
these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an approval process that contains a condition. The condition requires that releases be approved by a team leader before they are deployed.
You have a policy stating that approvals must occur within eight hours.
You discover that deployment fail if the approvals take longer than two hours.
You need to ensure that the deployments only fail if the approvals take longer than eight hours.
Solution: From Post-deployment conditions, you modify the Timeout setting for post- deployment approvals.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Use Pre-deployments conditions instead. Use a gate instead of an approval instead.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/gates

NEW QUESTION 14
HOTSPOT - (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 m Azure DevOps should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Developers:
- Basic
- Stakeholder

Pilot users:
- Basic
- Stakeholder

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 19
- (Topic 4)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application. You need to ensure that when code is checked in, a build runs automatically.
Solution: From the Pre-deployment conditions settings of the release pipeline, you select After stage.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead, In Visual Designer you enable continuous integration (CI) by:
? Select the Triggers tab.
? Enable Continuous integration.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/get-started-designer

NEW QUESTION 21
- (Topic 4)
You manage an Azure web app that supports an e-commerce website.
You need to increase the logging level when the web app exceeds normal usage patterns. The solution must minimize administrative overhead.
Which two resources should you include in the solution? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. an Azure Automation run book
B. an Azure Monitor alert that has a dynamic threshold
C. an Azure Monitor alert that has a static threshold
D. the Azure Monitor auto scale settings
E. an Azure Monitor alert that uses an action group that has an email action

Answer: AB

Explanation:
A: You can use Azure Monitor to monitor base-level metrics and logs for most services in Azure. You can call Azure Automation run books by using action groups or by using classic alerts to automate tasks
based on alerts.
B: Metric Alert with Dynamic Thresholds detection leverages advanced machine learning (ML) to learn metrics' historical behavior, identify patterns and anomalies that indicate possible service issues. It
provides support of both a simple UI and operations at scale by allowing users to configure alert rules through the Azure Resource Manager API, in a fully automated manner. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-dynamic-thresholds
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-create-alert-triggered- runbook

NEW QUESTION 25
- (Topic 4)
You have an Azure virtual machine that is monitored by using Azure Monitor. The virtual machine has the Azure Log Analytics agent installed.
You plan to deploy the Service Map solution from Azure Marketplace.
What should you deploy to the virtual machine to support the Service Map solution?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 29
- (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 pipeline that is used to deploy a web app. The pipeline includes a test suite named TestSuite1. TestSuite1 is used to validate the operations of the web app.
TestSuite1 fails intermittently.
You identify that the failures are unrelated to changes in the source code and execution environment.
You need to minimize troubleshooting effort for the TestSuite1 failures. Solution: You enable Test Impact Analysis (TIA).
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 30
DRAG DROP - (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-d6fa30f0f15e

NEW QUESTION 34
- (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 39
- (Topic 4)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

? Licensing violations

? Prohibited libraries

Solution: You implement automated security testing.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use implement continuous integration.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 43

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

? User1 must be able to create a code wiki.

? User2 must be able to edit wiki pages.

? The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Groups

| Build Administrators |
| Contributors |
| Project Administrators |
| Project Valid Users |
| Stakeholders |

Answer Area

User1: [   ]

User2: [   ]

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

User1: Project Administrators

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

User2: Contributors

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

NEW QUESTION 47

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains two resource groups named Contoso RG and Contoso Dev, 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 48
DRAG DROP - (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

| A Key Vault access policy |

| A Key Vault advanced access policy |

| RBAC |

Answer Area

Enable key vaults for template deployment by using: _____

Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: _____

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: A key Vault advanced access policy
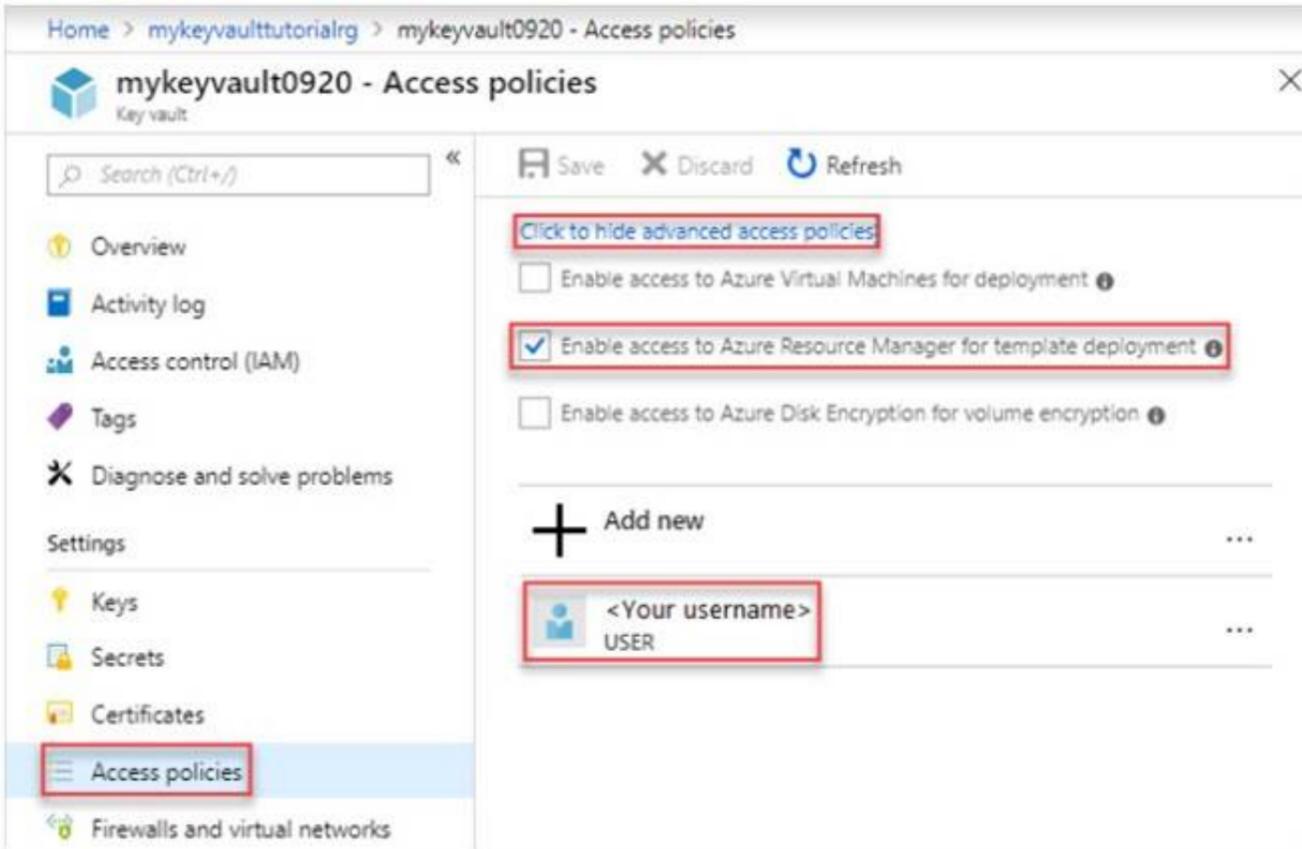
Box 2: RBAC
Management plane access control uses RBAC.
The management plane consists of operations that affect the key vault itself, such as:
? Creating or deleting a key vault.
? Getting a list of vaults in a subscription.
? Retrieving Key Vault properties (such as SKU and tags).
? Setting Key Vault 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 51
HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)
You have a project Azure DevOps.
You plan to create a build pipeline that will deploy resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates. The templates will reference secretes stored in Azure Key Vault.
You need to ensure that you can dynamically generate the resource ID of the key vault during template deployment.
What should you include in the template? To answer, select eh appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
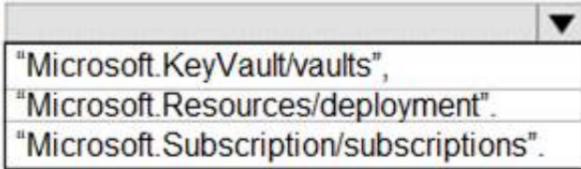
```
"resources":[
  {
    "apiversion": "2018-05-01",
    "name" : "secrets",
    "type":  [ ▼ ]
              "Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults",
              "Microsoft.Resources/deployment".
              "Microsoft.Subscription/subscriptions".
    "properties":{
        "mode" : "Incremental",
        [ ▼ ] :{
              "deployment"
              "template"
              "templateLink"

contentVersion" : "1.0.0.0",
            "uri" : "[uri(parameters('_artifactsLocation'),
            concat('./nested/sqlserver.json',
            parameters('_artifactsLocationSasToken')))]"
    },
    "parameters":{
        "secret":{
            "reference":{
                "keyVault":{
                    "id": "[resourceId(parameters('vaultSubscription'),
                    parameters('vaultResourceGroupName'),
                    'Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults',
                '   parameters('vaultName'))]"
            '   },
                "secretName": "[parameters('secretName')]"
                }
              }
            }
          }
        }
    ],
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
"resources": [
    {
        "apiversion": "2018-05-01",
        "name" : "secrets",
        "type":         [ ▼ ]
                "Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults",
                "Microsoft.Resources/deployment",
                "Microsoft.Subscription/subscriptions".

        "properties":{
                "mode" : "Incremental",
                [ ▼ ] :{
                "deployment"
                "template"
                "templateLink"

contentVersion" : "1.0.0.0",
                "uri" : "[uri(parameters('_artifactsLocation'),
                concat('./nested/sqlserver.json',
                parameters('_artifactsLocationSasToken')))]"
    },
    "parameters":{
            "secret":{
                "reference":{
                    "keyVault":{
                        "id": "[resourceId(parameters('vaultSubscription'),
                        parameters('vaultResourceGroupName'),
                        'Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults',
                        parameters('vaultName'))]"
                    },
                    "secretName": "[parameters('secretName')]"
                }
            }
        }
    }
],
```

NEW QUESTION 55
- (Topic 4)
You manage an Azure web app that supports an e-commerce website.
You need to increase the logging level when the web app exceeds normal usage patterns. The solution must minimize administrative overhead.
Which two resources should you include in the solution? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 58
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
You are configuring the settings of a new Git repository in Azure Repos.
You need to ensure that pull requests in a branch meet the following criteria before they
are merged:
? Committed code must compile successfully.
? Pull requests must have a Quality Gate status of Passed in SonarCloud.
Which policy type should you configure for each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate policy types to the correct requirements. Each policy type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Policy Types

| A build policy |
| A check-in policy |
| A status policy |

Committed code must compile successfully:

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: A check-in policy
Administrators of Team Foundation version control can add check-in policy requirements. These check-in policies require the user to take actions when they conduct a check-in to source control.
By default, the following check-in policy types are available:
? Builds Requires that the last build was successful before a check-in.
? Code Analysis Requires that code analysis is run before check-in.
? Work Items Requires that one or more work items be associated with the check-in.
Box 2: Build policy

NEW QUESTION 60
- (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 webbook
D. a gist

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 64
- (Topic 4)
You have a Microsoft ASP.NET Core web app in Azure that is accessed worldwide.
You need to run a URL ping test once every five minutes and create an alert when the web app is unavailable from specific Azure regions. The solution must minimize development time.
What should you do?

A. Create an Azure Application Insights availability test and alert.
B. Create an Azure Service Health alert for the specific regions.
C. Create an Azure Monitor Availability metric and alert
D. Write an Azure function and deploy the function to the specific regions.

Answer: A

Explanation:
There are three types of Application Insights availability tests:
? URL ping test: a simple test that you can create in the Azure portal.
? Multi-step web test
? Custom Track Availability Tests
Note: After you've deployed your web app/website, you can set up recurring tests to monitor availability and responsiveness. Azure Application Insights sends web requests to your application at regular intervals from points around the world. It can alert you if your application isn't responding, or if it responds too slowly.
You can set up availability tests for any HTTP or HTTPS endpoint that is accessible from the public internet. You don't have to make any changes to the website you're testing. In fact, it doesn't even have to be a site you own. You can test the availability of a REST API that your service depends on.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/monitor-web-app-availability#create-a-url-ping-test

NEW QUESTION 68
- (Topic 4)
Your company uses Azure Artifacts for package management.
You need to configure an upstream source in Azure Artifacts for Python packages. Which repository type should you use as an upstream source?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Get started with Python packages in Azure Artifacts Create a feed

? Select Artifacts (in the left navigation of your Azure DevOps project).
? On the Artifacts page, select Create Feed.
? In the Create new feed dialog box:
? In the Name field, give the feed a name.
PyPI is the default repository name for twine, which is a tool for publishing Python
packages. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/quickstarts/python-packages

NEW QUESTION 71
HOTSPOT - (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 74
- (Topic 4)
Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.
You need to ensure that when there are multiple builds pending deployment only the most recent build is deployed.
What should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
 References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-
us/azure/devops/pipelines/process/stages?tabs=classic&view=azure-devops#queuing- policies

NEW QUESTION 77
- (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 78
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
You have an Azure Pipeline.
You need to store configuration values as variables.
At which four scopes can the variables be defined, and what is the precedence of the variables from the highest precedence to lowest precedence? To answer, move the appropriate scope from the list of scopes to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 79
SIMULATION - (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.
? Click + to create a private container. You could name this container after the web app or App Service.
? 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.
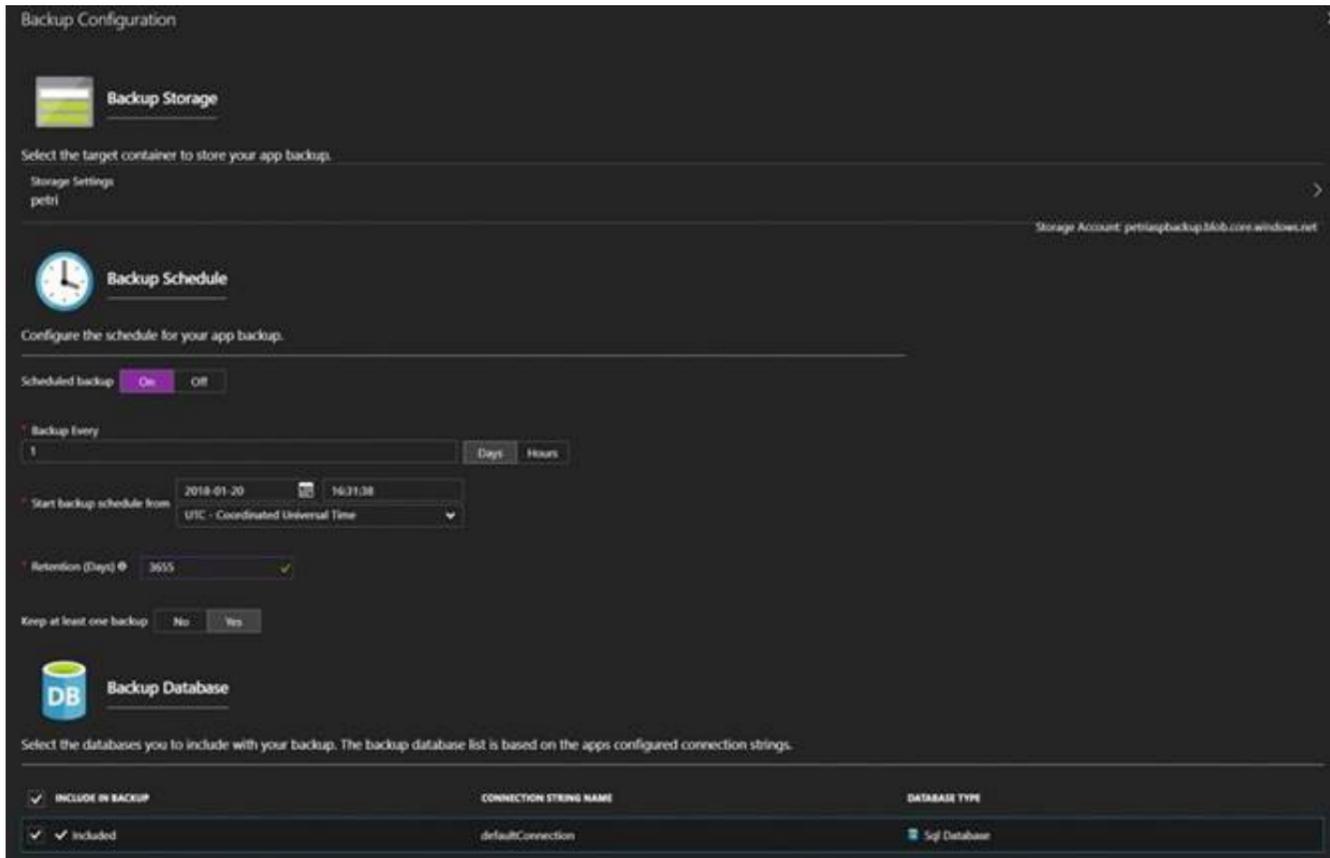
NEW QUESTION 81
- (Topic 4)
You have a private GitHub repository.
You need to display the commit status of the repository on Azure Boards. What should you do first?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
To connect Azure Boards to GitHub.com, connect and configure from Azure Boards. Or, alternatively, install and configure the Azure Boards app from GitHub.
Both methods have been streamlined and support authenticating and operating via the app rather than an individual.
Note (see step 4 below): Add a GitHub connection:
? Sign into Azure Boards.
? Choose (1) Project Settings, choose (2) GitHub connections and then (3) Connect your GitHub account.
? If this is your first time connecting to GitHub from Azure Boards, you will be asked
to sign in using your GitHub credentials. Choose an account for which you are an administrator for the repositories you want to connect to.
? The Add GitHub Repositories dialog automatically displays and selects all
GitHub.com repositories for which you are an administrator. Unselect any repositories that you don't want to participate in the integration.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 86
- (Topic 4)
You are developing an open source solution that uses a GitHub repository. You create a new public project in Azure DevOps.
You plan to use Azure Pipelines for continuous build. The solution will use the GitHub
Checks API.
Which authentication type should you use?

A. a personal access token
B. SAML
C. GitHub App
D. OAuth

Answer: C

Explanation:
 https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/repos/github?view=azure-devops&tabs=yaml https://developer.github.com/v3/checks/

NEW QUESTION 91
- (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 9pm 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 9pm 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 9pm packages from previous pipeline runs. There are several package caching options available for Azure Pipelines, including the 9pm task, the 9pm cache task, and the 9pm ci task. All of these options allow you to configure caching for your 9pm 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 92
- (Topic 4)
Your company creates a web application.
You need to recommend a solution that automatically sends to Microsoft Teams a daily summary of the exceptions that occur in the application.
Which two Azure services should you recommend? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AE

Explanation:
E: Exceptions in your live web app are reported by Application Insights.
Note: Periodical reports help keep a team informed on how their business critical services are doing. Developers, DevOps/SRE teams, and their managers can be productive with automated reports reliably
delivering insights without requiring everyone to sign in the portal. Such reports can also help identify gradual increases in latencies, load or failure rates that may not trigger any alert rules.
A: You can programmatically query Application Insights data to generate custom reports on a schedule. The following options can help you get started quickly:
Automate reports with Microsoft Flow
Automate reports with Logic Apps Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/asp-net-exceptions https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/automate-custom-reports

NEW QUESTION 96
- (Topic 4)
You plan to share packages that you wrote, tested, validated, and deployed by using Azure Artifacts.
You need to release multiple builds of each package by using a single feed. The solution must limit the release of packages that are in development.
What should you use?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 101
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
You mc configuring Azure DevOps build pipelines. You plan to use hosted build agents.
Which build agent pool should you use to compile each application type? To answer, drag the appropriate built agent pools to the correct application types. Each butt agent pool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Build Agent Pools

| Hosted Windows Container |
| Hosted Ubuntu 1604 |
| Hosted macOS |
| Hosted |
| Default |

Answer Area

An application that runs on iOS: _____

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Hosted macOS
Hosted macOS pool (Azure Pipelines only): Enables you to build and release on macOS without having to configure a self-hosted macOS agent. This option affects where your data is stored.
Box 2: Hosted
Hosted pool (Azure Pipelines only): The Hosted pool is the built-in pool that is a collection of Microsoft-hosted agents.

NEW QUESTION 106
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Your company has four projects. The version control requirements for each project are shown in the following table.

Project	Requirement
Project 1	Project leads must be able to restrict access to individual files and folders in the repository.
Project 2	The version control system must enforce the following rules before merging any changes to the main branch: • Changes must be reviewed by at least two project members. • Changes must be associated to at least one work team.
Project 3	The project members must be able to work in Azure Repos directly from Xcode.
Project 4	The release branch must only be viewable or editable by the project leads.

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

Version Control Systems

| Git |
| Perforce |
| Subversion |
| Team Foundation Version Control |

Answer Area

Project 1: [ ]
Project 2: [ ]
Project 3: [ ]
Project 4: [ ]

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
 1 -> TFVS Refer : https://docs.microsoft.com/en- us/azure/devops/repos/tfvc/control-access-team-foundation-version-control?view=azure- devops
2 -> TFVS Refer : https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/tfvc/add-check- policies?view=azure-devops
3 -> Git Refer : https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/share-your-code- in-git-xcode?view=azure-devops
4 -> TFVS Refer :https://docs.microsoft.com/en- us/azure/devops/organizations/security/permissions?view=azure-devops#tfvc

NEW QUESTION 111
- (Topic 4)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each
question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others
might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You need to recommend an integration strategy for the build process of a Java application. The solution must meet the following requirements:
? The builds must access an on-premises dependency management system.
? The build outputs must be stored as Server artifacts in Azure DevOps.
? The source code must be stored in a Git repository in Azure DevOps.
Solution: Configure the build pipeline to use a Hosted VS 2017 agent pool. Include the Java Tool Installer task in the build pipeline.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead use Octopus Tentacle.
References:
https://explore.emtecinc.com/blog/octopus-for-automated-deployment-in-devops-models

NEW QUESTION 114
- (Topic 4)
You have a GitHub repository that contains multiple versions of an Azure Pipelines template. You plan to deploy multiple pipelines that will use a template stored in
the repository. You need to ensure that you use a fixed version of the template. What should you use to reference which version of the template repository to use?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 117
- (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-efI2Hd_h-kykCB7l_C7L88Q7kpiuTzuD6Xw1jUb6ZqIP7O0aApVzEALw_wcB

NEW QUESTION 119
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
You create a Git repository named Repo1 in Azure Repos.
You need to configure Repo1 to meet the following requirements:
• Work items must be linked to a pull request.
• Pull requests must have a minimum of two reviewers.
* Pull requests must complete a code review by using a thirty-party tool. The solution must minimize administrative effort.
Which type of policy should you use for each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate policy types to the correct requirements. Each policy type may be used once, more than once, or not at all.
You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 120
- (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 124
HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)
Your company uses Azure DevOps for Get source control.
You have a project in Azure DevOps named Contoso App that contains the following repositories:
? https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-api
? https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-spa
? https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-db
You need to ensure that developers receive Slack notifications when there are pull requests created for Contoso App.
What should you run in Slack? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

/azrepos	▼		▼
	feedback		https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app
	signin		https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-api
	subscribe		https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-db
	subscriptions		https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-spa

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: subscribe
To start monitoring all Get repositories in a project, use the following slash command inside a channel:
/azrepos subscribe [project ur1]
Box 2: https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app
You can also monitor a specific repository using the following command:
/azrepos subscribe [repository ur1]
The repository URL can be to any page within your repository that has your repository name.
For example, for Get repositories, use:
/azrepos subscribe https://dev.azure.com/myorg/myproject/_git/myrepository

NEW QUESTION 129
- (Topic 4)
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure subscription. The subscription contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1 that is configured for autoscaling.
You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 is used to build a web app named App1 and deploy App1 to VMSS1.
You need to ensure that an email alert is generated whenever VMSS1 scales in or out. Solution: From Azure DevOps, configure the Notifications settings for Project1.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Notifications help you and your team stay informed about activity that occurs within your projects in Azure DevOps. You can get notified when changes occur to the following items:
? work items
? code reviews
? pull requests
? source control files
? builds
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/notifications/about- notifications?view=azure-devops

NEW QUESTION 134
- (Topic 4)
Your company is building a new solution in Java.
The company currently uses a SonarQube server to analyze the code of .NET solutions. You need to analyze and monitor the code quality of the Java solution.
Which task types should you add to the build pipeline?

A. Chef
B. Gradle
C. Octopus
D. Gulp

Answer: B

Explanation:
SonarQube is a set of static analyzers that can be used to identify areas of improvement in
your code. It allows you to analyze the technical debt in your project and keep track of it in the future. With Maven and Gradle build tasks, you can run SonarQube
analysis with minimal setup in a new or existing Azure DevOps Services build task.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/java/sonarqube?view=azure-devops

NEW QUESTION 139
SIMULATION - (Topic 4)
You need to ensure that an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main supports rolling upgrades. The solution must ensure that only 10 percent of users who connect to az400- 9940427-main use update versions of the app.
The solution must minimize administrative effort.
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**
Set up staging environments in Azure App Service
* 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal
* 2. Log into your Azure account, select your app's resource page, in the left pane, select Deployment slots > Add Slot.
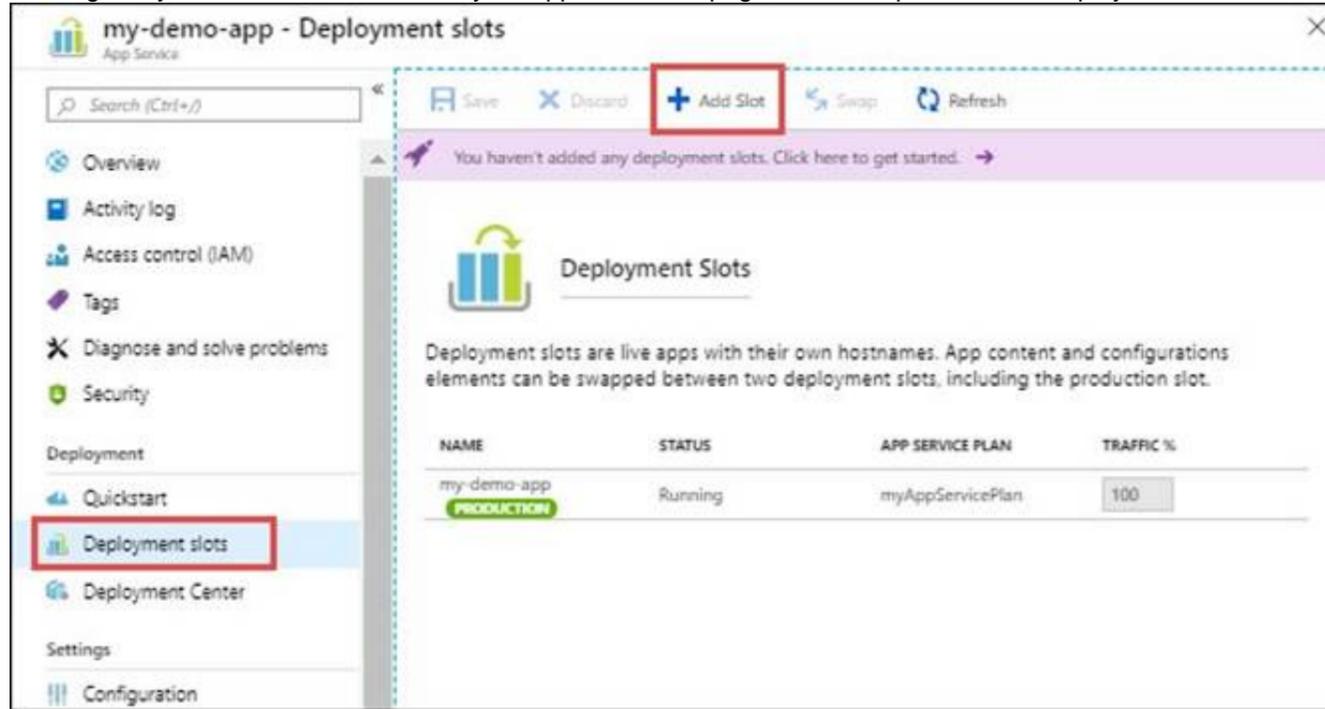
* 3. In the Add a slot dialog box, give the slot a name, and select whether to clone an app configuration from another deployment slot. Select Add to continue.
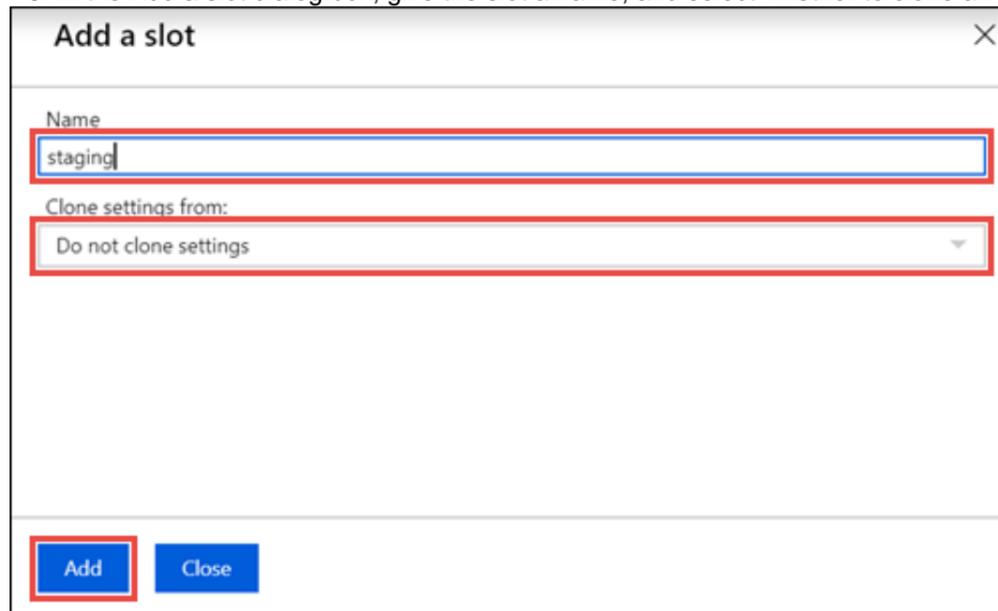
* 4. After the slot is added, select Close to close the dialog box. The new slot is now shown on the Deployment slots page. By default, Traffic % is set to 0 for the new slot, with all customer traffic routed to the production slot.
* 5. Select the new deployment slot to open that slot's resource page.
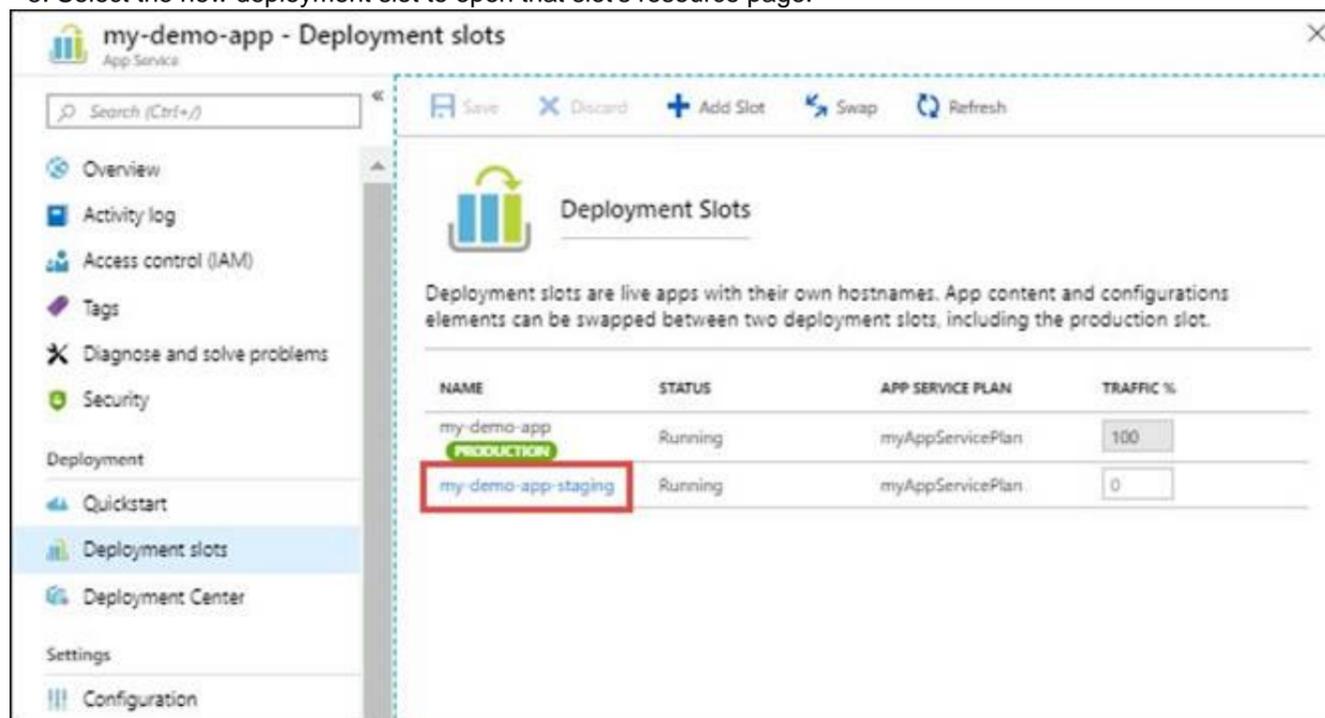
* 6. Change TRAFFIC % to 10 References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots

NEW QUESTION 143
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
You need to recommend project metrics for dashboards in Azure DevOps.

Which chart widgets should you recommend for each metric? To answer, drag the appropriate chart widgets to the correct metrics. Each chart widget may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message Description automatically generated
Box 1: Lead time
Lead time measures the total time elapsed from the creation of work items to their completion.
Box 2: Cycle time
Cycle time measures the time it takes for your team to complete work items once they begin actively working on them.
Box 3: Burn down
Burn down charts focus on remaining work within a specific time period.

NEW QUESTION 145
- (Topic 4)
You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso, an Azure DevOps project named Project1, an
Azure subscription named Sub1, and an Azure key vault named vault1.
You need to ensure that you can reference the values of the secrets stored in vault1 in all the pipelines of
Project1. The solution must prevent the values from being stored in the pipelines. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Use a variable group to store values that you want to control and make available across multiple pipelines.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/library/variable-groups https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/library/variable-groups?view=azure-devops&tabs=yaml#link-secrets-from-an-azure-key-vault

NEW QUESTION 146
HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)
You have an Azure web app named Webapp1.
You need to use an Azure Monitor query to create a report that details the top 10 pages of Webapp1 that failed.
How should you complete the query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
┌─────────────────────────────┬───┐
│                             │ ▼ │
├─────────────────────────────┴───┤
│ exceptions                      │
│ pageViews                       │
│ requests                        │
│ traces                          │
└─────────────────────────────────┘

| where ┌──────────────────────────┬───┐
        │                          │ ▼ │
        └──────────────────────────┴───┘
        ┌──────────────────────────────────┐
        │ duration == 0                    │
        │ itemType == "availabilityResult" │
        │ resultCode == "200"              │
        │ success == false                 │
        └──────────────────────────────────┘

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: requests
Failed requests (requests/failed):
The count of tracked server requests that were marked as failed. Kusto code:
requests
| where success == 'False' Box 2: success == false

NEW QUESTION 148
- (Topic 4)
You use GitHub for source control and project-related discussions.
You receive a notification when an entry is made to any team discussion.
You need to ensure that you receive email notifications only for discussions in which you commented or in which you are mentioned.
Which two Notifications settings should you clear? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 149
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
You are configuring an Azure DevOps deployment pipeline. The deployed application will authenticate to a web service by using a secret stored in an Azure key vault.
You need to use the secret in the deployment pipeline.
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
Export a certificate from the key vault.		
Add an app registration in Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), part of Microsoft Entra.		
Generate a self-signed certificate.		
Create a service principal in Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), part of Microsoft Entra.	⟩	
Configure an access policy in the key vault.	⟨	
Add an Azure Resource Manager service connection to the pipeline.		

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

- Export a certificate from the key vault.
- Add an app registration in Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), part of Microsoft
- Generate a self-signed certificate.
- Create a service principal in Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), part of Microsoft Entra.
- Configure an access policy in the key vault.
- Add an Azure Resource Manager service connection to the pipeline.

Answer Area

- Entra
-
- Generate a self-signed certificate.

NEW QUESTION 154
- (Topic 4)
You plan to publish build artifacts by using an Azure pipeline.
You need to create an. artifactignore file that meets the following requirements:
• Includes all files in the build output folder and all subfolders
• Excludes files that have the .dll extension What should you include in the file?

A.
```
./**
!*.dll
```

B.
```
**/*
!*.dll
```

C.
```
*/**
*.dll
```

D.
```
**/*
#*.dll
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 157
- (Topic 3)
You need to perform the GitHub code migration. The solution must support the planned changes for the DevOps environment.
What should you use?

A. git clone
B. GitHub Importer
C. Import repository in Azure Repos
D. git-tfs

Answer: A

Explanation:
Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes to the DevOps environment:
? Migrate all the source code from TFS1 to GitHub.
The Git-TFS tool is a two-way bridge between Team Foundation Version Control and Git, and can be used to perform a migration.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/devops/develop/git/migrate-from-tfvc-to-git

NEW QUESTION 160
- (Topic 3)
You need to meet the technical requirements for controlling access to Azure DevOps.
What should you use?

A. Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)
B. on-premises firewall rules

C. conditional access policies in Azure AD
D. Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC)

Answer: B

Explanation:
Scenario: Access to Azure DevOps must be restricted to specific IP addresses.
Azure DevOps is authenticated through Azure Active Directory. You can use Azure AD's conditional access to prevent logins from certain geographies and address ranges.
Reference:
https://www.rebeladmin.com/2018/08/step-step-guide-configure-location-based-conditional-access-policies/

NEW QUESTION 165
HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)
How should you configure the filters for the Project5 trigger? To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Set a [▼] /folder1.
- branch filter to exclude
- branch filter to include
- path filter to exclude
- path filter to include

Set a [▼] /.
- branch filter to exclude
- branch filter to include
- path filter to exclude
- path filter to include

@

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Project5 will contain a Git repository in Azure Reports and a continuous integration trigger that will initiate a build in response to any change except for changes within /folder1 of the repository.
Scenario:
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/build/triggers

NEW QUESTION 170
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
You need to recommend a procedure to implement the build agent for Project1.
Which three actions should you recommend be performed 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
Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.	
Install the Azure Pipelines agent on on-premises virtual machine.	
Create a personal access token in the Azure DevOps organization of Contoso.	
Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.	
Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the agent pool administrator role.	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Scenario:

Project 1	Project1 will provide support for incremental builds and third-party SDK components

Step 1: Sign in to Azure Develops by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.
Note: Under Agent Phase, click Deploy Service Fabric Application. Click Docker Settings and then click Configure Docker settings. In Registry Credentials Source, select Azure Resource Manager Service Connection. Then select your Azure subscription.
Step 2: Create a personal access token..
A personal access token or PAT is required so that a machine can join the pool created with the Agent Pools (read, manage) scope.
Step 3: Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.
By running a Azure Pipeline agent in the cluster, we make it possible to test any service, regardless of type.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-fabric/service-fabric-tutorial-deploy-container-app-with-cicd-vsts
https://mohitgoyal.co/2019/01/10/run-azure-devops-private-agents-in-kubernetes-clusters/

NEW QUESTION 174
- (Topic 2)
In Azure DevOps, you create Project3.
You need to meet the requirements of the project. What should you do first?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
The first thing to do is to declare your Sonar Qube server as a service endpoint in your VSTS/DevOps project settings.
References: https://docs.sonarqube.org/display/SCAN/Analyzing+with+SonarQube+Extension+for+vsts- TFS

NEW QUESTION 175
HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)
How should you complete the code to initialize App Center in the mobile application? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection a worth one point.

```
MSAppCenter.start
( "{Your App Secret}",
    withServices:
)
```

[MSAnalytics.self,	MSAnalytics.self]
[MSDistribute.self,	MSCrashes.self]
[MSPush.self,	MSDistribute.self]

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Scenario: Visual Studio App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.
In order to use App Center, you need to opt in to the service(s) that you want to use, meaning by default no services are started and you will have to explicitly call each of them when starting the SDK.
Insert the following line to start the SDK in your app's App Delete class in the didFinishLaunchingWithOptions method.
MSAppCenter.start("{Your App Secret}", withServices: [MSAnalytics.self, MSCrashes.self]) References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/sdk/getting-started/ios

NEW QUESTION 176
HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)
Where should the build and release agents for the investment planning application suite run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Build agent:
- A hosted service
- A source control system
- The developers' computers

Release agent:
- A hosted service
- A source control system
- The developers' computers

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: A source control system
A source control system, also called a version control system, allows developers to collaborate on code and track changes. Source control is an essential tool for multi- developer projects.
Box 2: A hosted service
To build and deploy Xcode apps or Xamarin.iOS projects, you'll need at least one macOS agent. If your pipelines are in Azure Pipelines and a Microsoft-hosted agent meets your needs, you can skip setting up a self-hosted macOS agent.
Scenario: The investment planning applications suite will include one multi-tier web application and two iOS mobile applications. One mobile application will be used by employees; the other will be used by customers.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/v2-osx?view=azure- devops

NEW QUESTION 180
- (Topic 1)
You have Azure Pipelines and GitHub integrated as a source code repository. The build pipeline has continuous integration enabled.
You plan to trigger an automated build whenever code changes are committed to the repository.
You need to ensure that the system will wait until a build completes before queuing another build.
What should you implement?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 184
- (Topic 1)
What should you use to implement the code quality restriction on the release pipeline for the investment planning applications suite?

A. a trigger

B. a pre deployment approval
C. a post-deployment approval
D. a deployment gate

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 189
- (Topic 1)
To resolve the current technical issue, what should you do to the Register- AzureRmAutomationDscNode command?

A. Change the value of the ConfigurationMode parameter.
B. Replace the Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode cmdlet with Register-AzureRmAutomationScheduledRunbook
C. Add the AllowModuleOverwrite parameter.
D. Add the DefaultProfile parameter.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Change the ConfigurationMode parameter from ApplyOnly to ApplyAndAutocorrect.
The Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode cmdlet registers an Azure virtual machine as an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) node in an Azure Automation account.
Scenario: Current Technical Issue
The test servers are configured correctly when first deployed, but they experience configuration drift over time. Azure Automation State Configuration fails to correct the configurations.
Azure Automation State Configuration nodes are registered by using the following command.

```
Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode
    -ResourceGroupName 'TestResourceGroup'
    -AutomationAccountName 'LitwareAutomationAccount'
    -AzureVMName $vmanme
    -ConfigurationMode 'ApplyOnly'
```

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en- us/powershell/module/azurerm.automation/register-azurermautomationdscnode?view=azurermps-6.13.0

NEW QUESTION 190
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKSJ pod that hosts an app named App1.
You need to configure the AKS container to restart automatically if the container stops responding. The solution must check the status of App1 once every three seconds.
How should you complete the deployment? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Values	Answer Area
Always	apiVersion: 2019-12-01
initialDelaySeconds	location: eastus
livenessProbe	name: App1
Never	properties:
periodSeconds	containers:
readinessProbe	- name: container1
successThreshold	properties:
Value	image: mycompany/myImage:1.0.1

```
apiVersion: 2019-12-01
location: eastus
name: App1
properties:
  containers:
  - name: container1
    properties:
      image: mycompany/myImage:1.0.1
      ports: []
      resources:
      resources:
        requests:
          cpu: 1.0
          memoryInGB: 1.5
      readinessProbe
        httpGet:
          path: /
          port: 8000
          Value  3
        timeoutSeconds: 1
  osType: Linux
  restartPolicy:  periodSeconds
tags: null
type: Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups
...
```

NEW QUESTION 192
SIMULATION - (Topic 4)
You plan to deploy a runbook that will create Azure AD user accounts.
You need to ensure that runbooks can run the Azure PowerShell cmdlets for Azure Active Directory.
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Azure Automation now ships with the Azure PowerShell module of version 0.8.6, which introduced the ability to non-interactively authenticate to Azure using OrgId (Azure Active Directory user) credential-based authentication. Using the steps below, you can set up Azure Automation to talk to Azure using this authentication type.
Step 1: Find the Azure Active Directory associated with the Azure subscription to manage:
* 1. Log in to the Azure portal as the service administrator for the Azure subscription you want to manage using Azure Automation. You can find this user by logging in to the Azure portal as any user with access to this Azure subscription, then clicking Settings, then Administrators.

* 2. Note the name of the directory associated with the Azure subscription you want to manage. You can find this directory by clicking Settings, then Subscriptions.
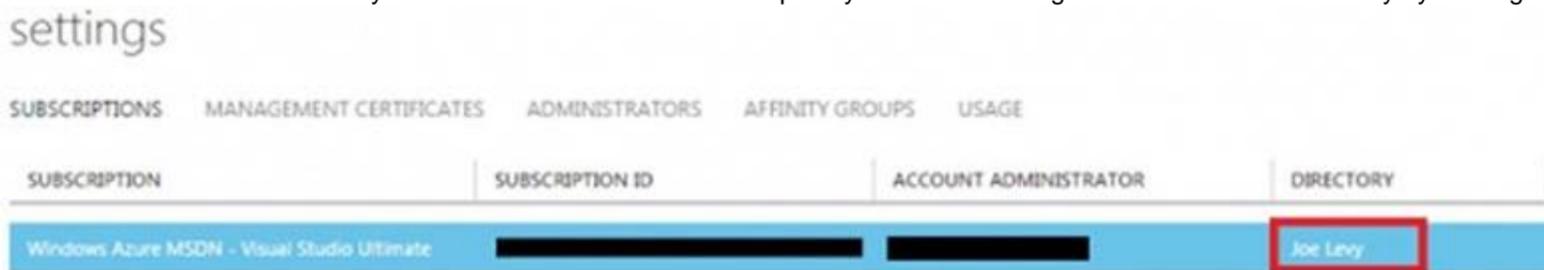
Step 2: Create an Azure Active Directory user in the directory associated with the Azure subscription to manage:
You can skip this step if you already have an Azure Active Directory user in this directory. and plan to use this OrgId to manage Azure.
* 1. In the Azure portal click on Active Directory service.

* 2. Click the directory name that is associated with this Azure subscription.
* 3. Click on the Users tab and then click the Add User button.
* 4. For type of user, select "New user in your organization." Enter a username for the user to create.
* 5. Fill out the user's profile. For role, pick "User." Don't enable multi-factor authentication. Multi-factor accounts cannot be used with Azure Automation.
* 6. Click Create.
* 7. Jot down the full username (including part after @ symbol) and temporary password.
Step 3: Allow this Azure Active Directory user to manage this Azure subscription.
* 1. Click on Settings (bottom Azure tab under StorSimple)

* 2. Click Administrators
* 3. Click the Add button. Type the full user name (including part after @ symbol) of the Azure Active Directory user you want to set up to manage Azure. For subscriptions, choose the Azure subscriptions you want this user to be able to manage. Click the check mark.

Step 4: Configure Azure Automation to use this Azure Active Directory user to manage this Azure subscription
Create an Azure Automation credential asset containing the username and password of the Azure Active Directory user that you have just created. You can create a credential asset in Azure Automation by clicking into an Automation Account and then clicking the Assets tab, then the Add Setting button.
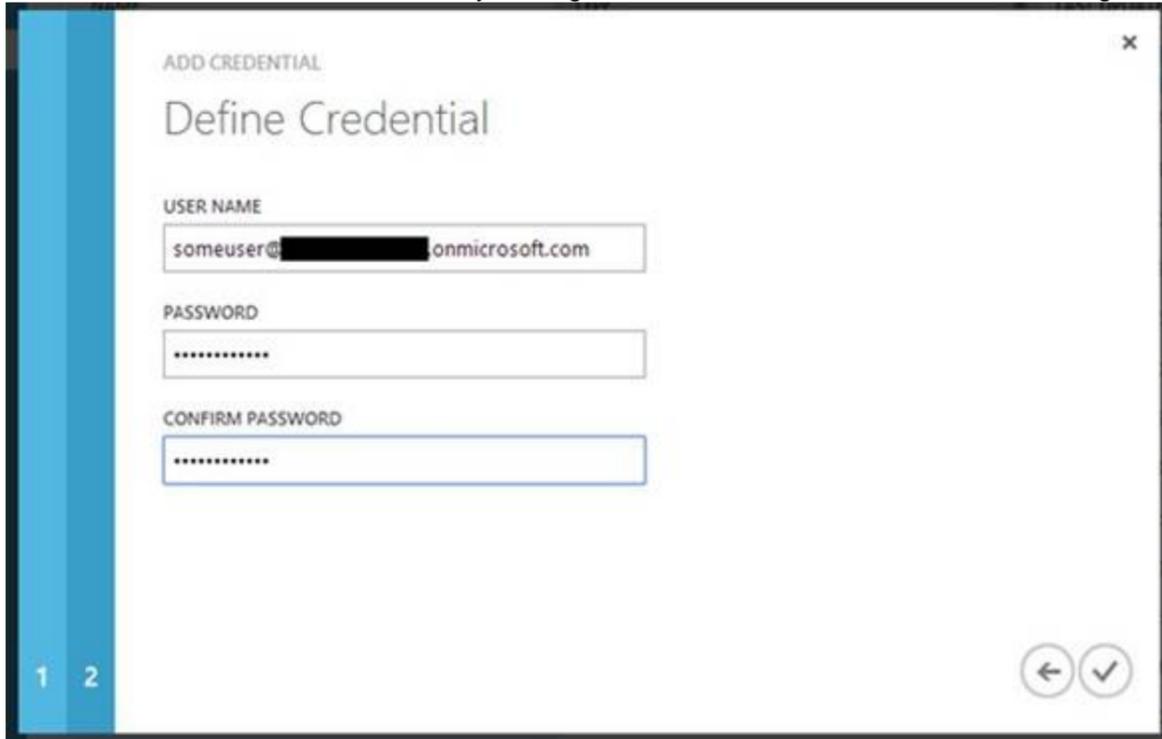
Note: Once you have set up the Azure Active Directory credential in Azure and Azure Automation, you can now manage Azure from Azure Automation runbooks using this credential.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/azure-automation-authenticating-to-azure-using-azure-active-directory/

NEW QUESTION 197
HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)
You use Get for source control.
You need to optimize the performance of a repository. The solution must meet the following requirements:
? Permanently remove all items referenced only in the ref log.
? Remove history that is NOT in any current branch.
How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 199
- (Topic 4)
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You use Azure Pipelines to build and test a React js application You have a pipeline that has a single job.
You discover that installing JavaScript packages from npm lakes approximately five minutes each time you run the pipeline.
You need to recommend a solution to reduce the pipeline execution time. Solution: You recommend enabling pipeline caching.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 202
- (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 205
- (Topic 4)
You are deploying a server application that will run on a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2019.
You create an Azure key vault and a secret.
You need to use the key vault to secure API secrets for third-party integrations. Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point. D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

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

Answer: BCE

Explanation:
BE: An app deployed to Azure can take advantage of Managed identities for Azure resources, which allows the app to authenticate with Azure Key Vault using Azure AD authentication without credentials (Application ID and Password/Client Secret) stored in the app.
? Select Add Access Policy.
? Open Secret permissions and provide the app with Get and List permissions.
? Select Select principal and select the registered app by name. Select the Select button.
? Select OK.
? Select Save.

? Deploy the app.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/security/key-vault-configuration https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/tutorial-net-virtual-machine

NEW QUESTION 206
- (Topic 4)
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You use Azure Pipelines to build and test a React js application. You have a pipeline that has a single job.
You discover that installing JavaScript packages from npm takes approximately five minutes each time you run the pipeline.
You need to recommend a solution to reduce the pipeline execution time. Solution: You recommend enabling parallel jobs for the pipeline.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 210
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
You use Azure Pipelines to automate Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) for an Azure web app named WebApp1.
You configure an Azure Monitor alert that is triggered when WebApp1 generates an error. You need to configure the alert to forward details of the error to a third-party system. The
solution must minimize administrative effort.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
 Graphical user interface,
text, application
Description automatically generated
Box 1: Create an Azure logic app.
Box 2: Select the HTTP request trigger.
Box 3: Updated the action group in Azure Monitor.

NEW QUESTION 215
SIMULATION - (Topic 4)
You have an Azure function hosted in an App Service plan named az400-9940427-func1.
You need to configure az400-9940427-func1 to upgrade the functions automatically whenever new code is committed to the master branch of
https://github.com/Azure- Samples/functions-quickstart.
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
* 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal
* 2. Log into your Azure account, select App Services in the Azure portal left navigation, and then select configure az400-9940427-func1.
* 3. On the app page, select Deployment Center in the left menu.
* 4. On the Build provider page, select Azure Pipelines (Preview), and then select Continue.
* 5. On the Configure page, in the Code section:
For GitHub, drop down and select the Organization, Repository, and Branch you want to deploy continuously.
* 6. Select Continue.
* 7. On the Test page, choose whether to enable load tests, and then select Continue.
* 8. Depending on your App Service plan pricing tier, you may see a Deploy to staging page. Choose whether to enable deployment slots, and then select Continue.
* 9. After you configure the build provider, review the settings on the Summary page, and then select Finish.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-continuous-deployment

NEW QUESTION 217
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
You have a GitHub organization that contains three users named User 1. User2. and User3. You have a project that contains a repository named repo1. You need to configure permissions for repo1. The solution must meet the following requirements:
• Ensure that User 1 can actively push to repo1.
• Ensure that Usef2 can manage issues and pull requests for repo1.
• Ensure that User3 can manage repo1.

Prevent User3 from accessing sensitive data
in repo1. Which role should you assign to each use?

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 221
HOTSPOT - (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 223
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
You have an Azure Repos repository named repo1. You delete a branch named features/feature11. You need to recover the deleted branch.
Which three commands should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands		Answer Area
git restore <SHA1>		
git stash	❯	
git log	❮	
git checkout <SHA1>		
git branch features/feature11		

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Commands		Answer Area
git restore <SHA1>		git log
git stash	❯	
git log	❮	git checkout <SHA1>
git checkout <SHA1>		
git branch features/feature11		git branch features/feature11

NEW QUESTION 228
HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)
You use Azure DevOps to manage the build and deployment of an app named App1. You have a release pipeline that deploys a virtual machine named VM1.
You plan to monitor the release pipeline by using Azure Monitor
You need to create an alert to monitor the performance of VM1. The alert must be triggered when the average CPU usage exceeds 70 percent for five minutes. The alert must calculate the average once every minute.
How should you configure the alert rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Aggregation granularity (Period):	1 minute 5 minutes
Threshold value:	Static Dynamic
Operator:	Greater than Greater than or equal to Less than or equal to Less than

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: 5 minutes
The alert must calculate the average once every minute.
Note: We [Microsoft] recommend choosing an Aggregation granularity (Period) that is larger than the Frequency of evaluation, to reduce the likelihood of missing the first
evaluation of added time series Box 2: Static
Box 3: Greater than
Example, say you have an App Service plan for your website. You want to monitor CPU usage on multiple instances running your web site/app. You can do that using a metric alert rule as follows:
? Target resource: myAppServicePlan
? Metric: Percentage CPU
? Condition Type: Static
? Dimensions
? Instance = InstanceName1, InstanceName2
? Time Aggregation: Average
? Period: Over the last 5 mins
? Frequency: 1 min
? Operator: GreaterThan
? Threshold: 70
? Like before, this rule monitors if the average CPU usage for the last 5 minutes exceeds 70%.
? Aggregation granularity

NEW QUESTION 231
- (Topic 4)
You have a private distribution group that contains provisioned and unprovisioned devices.
You need to distribute a new iOS application to the distribution group by using Microsoft Visual Studio App Center.
What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
When releasing an iOS app signed with an ad-hoc or development provisioning profile, you must obtain tester's device IDs (UDIDs), and add them to the provisioning profile before compiling a release. When you enable the distribution group's Automatically manage devices setting, App Center automates the before mentioned operations and removes the constraint for you to perform any manual tasks. As part of automating the workflow, you must provide the user name and password for your Apple ID and your production certificate in a .p12 format.
App Center starts the automated tasks when you distribute a new release or one of your testers registers a new device. First, all devices from the target distribution group will be registered, using your Apple ID, in your developer portal and all provisioning profiles used in the app will be generated with both new and existing device ID. Afterward, the newly generated provisioning profiles are downloaded to App Center servers.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/distribution/groups

NEW QUESTION 233
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
You have an Azure DevOps release pipeline as shown in the following exhibit.

Create Resource Group (if not created)
Azure CLI

Create Storage Account (if not created)
Azure CLI

Create OWASP Container
Azure CLI
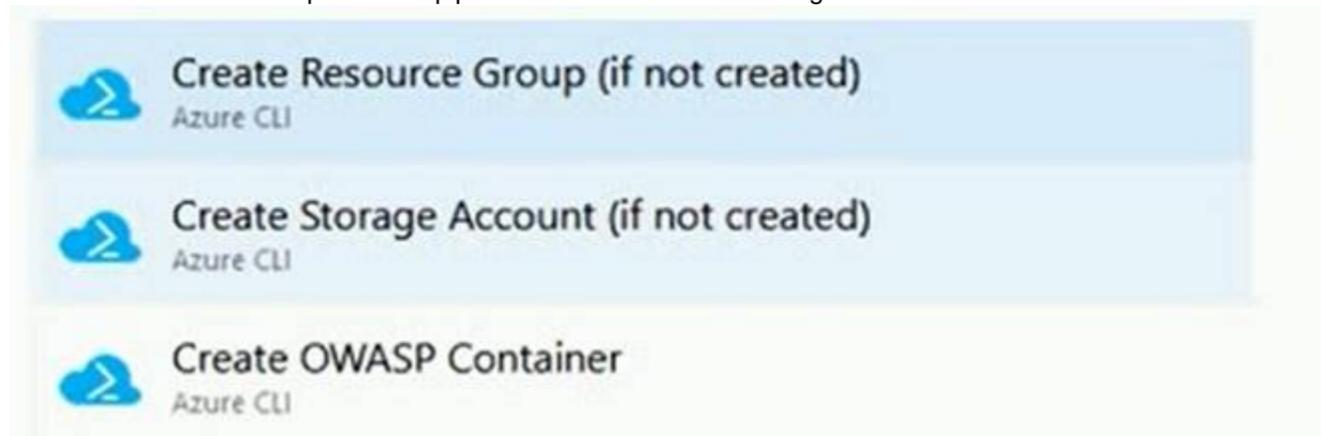
You need to complete the pipeline to configure OWASP ZAP for security testing.

Which five Azure CLI tasks should you add in sequence? To answer, move the tasks from the list of tasks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
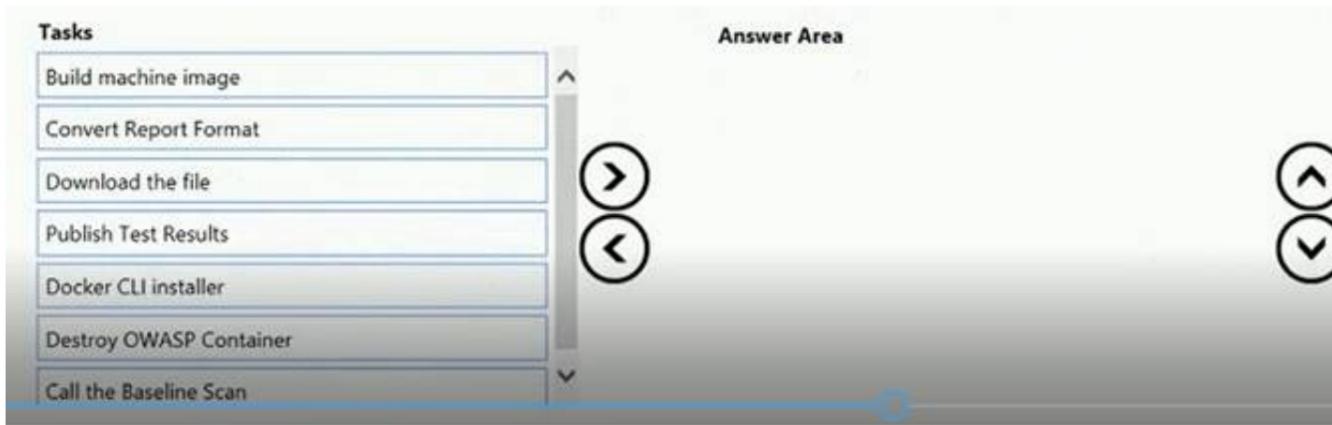
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Defining the Release Pipeline
Once the application portion of the Release pipeline has been configured, the security scan
portion can be defined. In our example, this consists of 8 tasks, primarily using the Azure CLI task to create and use the ACI instance (and supporting structures).
Otherwise specified, all the Azure CLI tasks are Inline tasks, using the default configuration options.
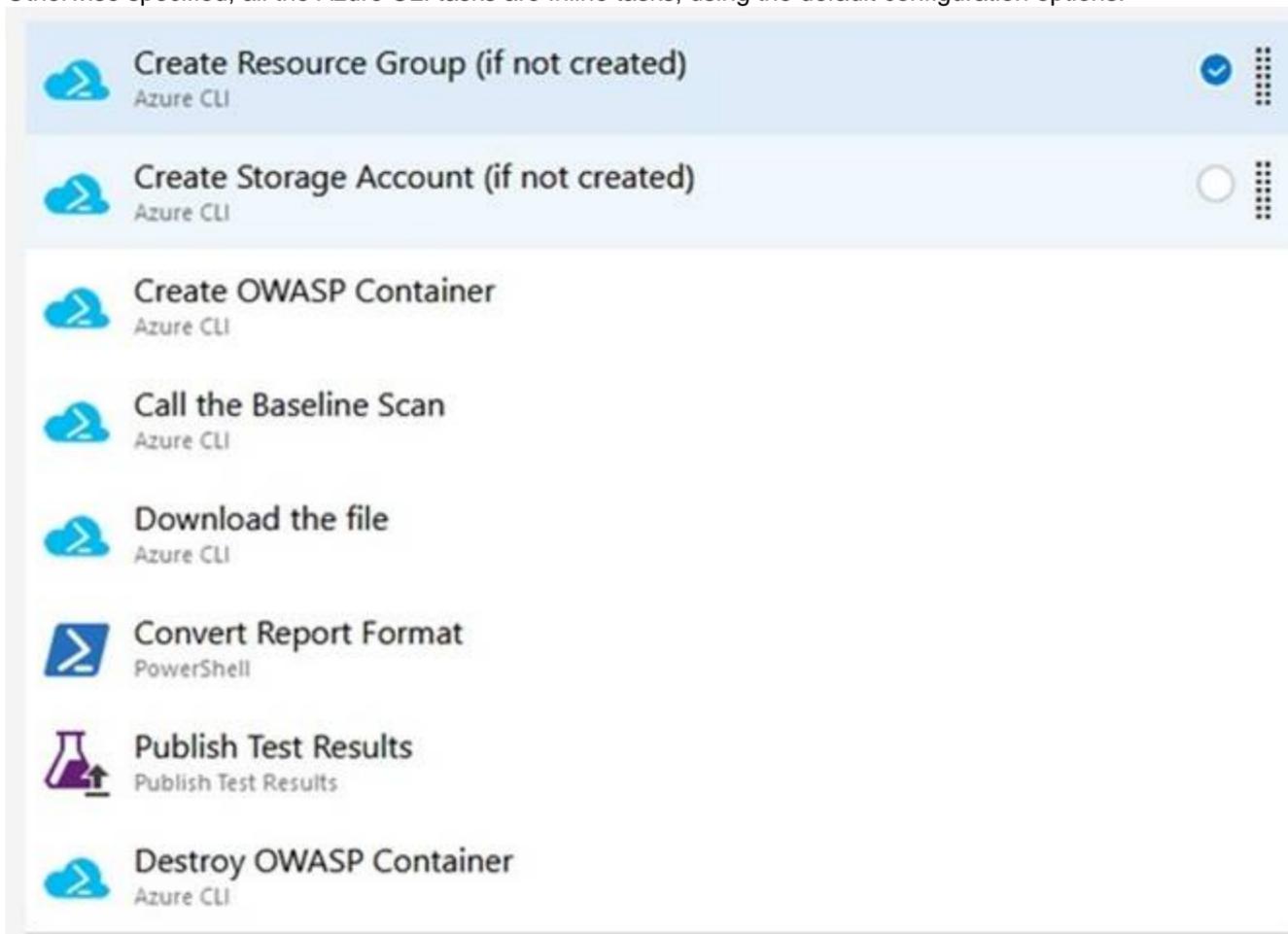
NEW QUESTION 236
- (Topic 4)
Your company uses Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes for applications.
You use a Git repository for applications source control.
You plan to create a new branch from an existing pull request. Later, you plan to merge the new branch and the target branch of the pull request.
You need to use a pull request action to create the new branch. The solution must ensure that the branch uses only a portion of the code in the pull request.
Which pull request action should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Cherry-pick a pull request
To copy changes made in a pull request to another branch in your repo, follow these steps:
? In a completed pull request, select Cherry-pick, or for an active pull request, select Cherry-pick from the ... menu. Cherry-picking a pull request in this way creates a new branch with the copied changes. Merge into a target branch in a second pull request.
? In Target branch, enter the branch you want to merge the copied changes.
? In Topic branch name, enter a new branch to contain the copied changes, then select Cherry-pick.

? Select Create pull request to merge the topic branch into the target branch to complete the cherry-pick.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/pull-requests

NEW QUESTION 240
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
You have an Azure subscription that uses Azure Automation State Configuration to manage the configuration of virtual machines.
You need to identify which nodes are noncompliant.
How should you complete the query? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all.
You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values	Answer Area
Category	AzureDiagnostics
DscReportStatus	| where [____] == "DscNodeStatus"
Message	| where [____] contains ""
OperationName	| where [____] != "Compliant"
Resource	
ResultType	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://learn.microsoft.com/fr-fr/azure/automation/automation-dsc-diagnostics

NEW QUESTION 244
- (Topic 4)
Your company has a release pipeline in an Azure DevOps project.
You plan to deploy to an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster by using the Helm package and deploy task.
You need to install a service in the AKS namespace for the planned deployment. Which service should you install?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Before you can deploy Helm in an RBAC-enabled AKS cluster, you need a service account and role binding for the Tiller service.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-helm

NEW QUESTION 245
- (Topic 4)
This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure DevOps project.
Your build process creates several artifacts.
You need to deploy the artifacts to on-premises servers.
Solution: You deploy an Azure self-hosted agent to an on-premises server. You add a Copy and Publish Build Artifacts task to the deployment pipeline.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
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). The agents must have connectivity to the target on-premises environments, and access to the Internet to connect to Azure Pipelines or Team Foundation Server.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/agents?view=azure- devops

NEW QUESTION 246

- (Topic 4)
You have a GitHub Enterprise account.
You need to enable push protection for secret scanning of the account repositories. What should you do first?

A. Purchase Premium Plus support.
B. Enforce multi-factor authentication (MFA).
C. Purchase a GitHub Advanced Security license.
D. Create an access policy for secrets.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 251
- (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 or criteria, without requiring user intervention.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/deploy-using-approvals

NEW QUESTION 252
- (Topic 4)
You have an app named App1 that uses Application Insights to monitor application performance.
You need to analyze how often a page in App1 is accessed. Which pane in Application Insights should you use?

A. Events
B. Sessions
C. Impact
D. Users

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 257
- (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: D

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

NEW QUESTION 259
HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)
You plan to create alerts that will be triggered based on the page load performance of a home page.
You have the Application Insights log query shown in the following exhibit.
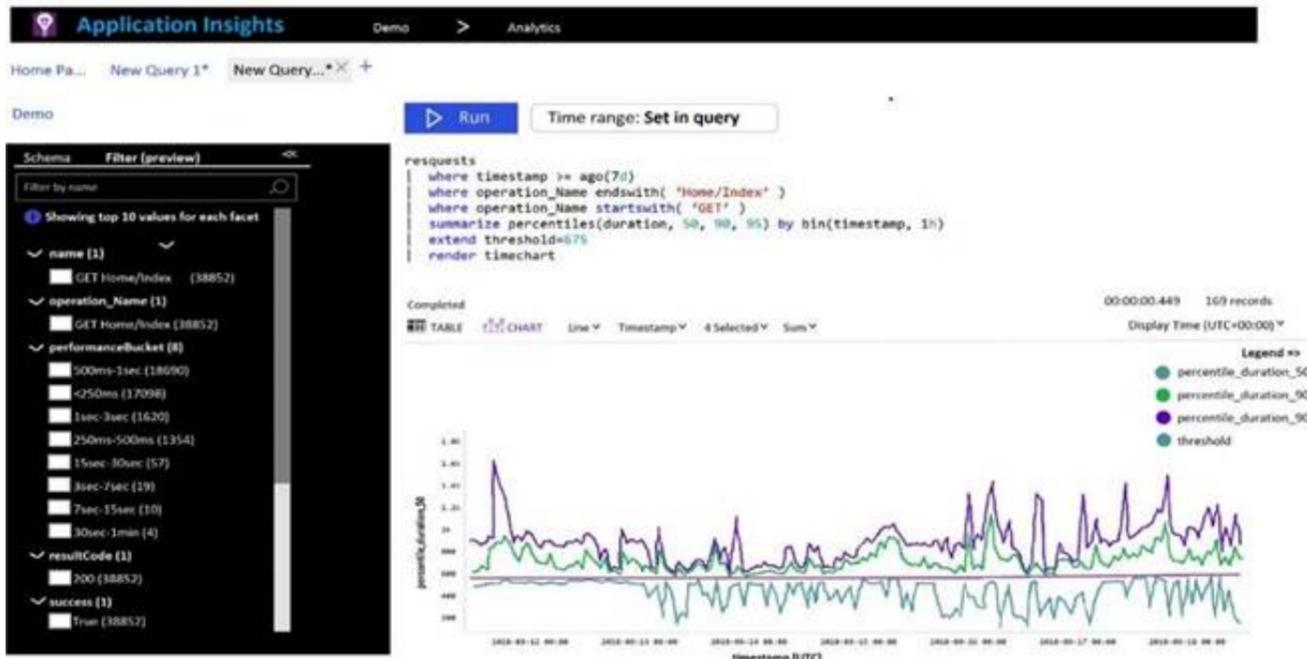
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

▼
percentile_duration_50
percentile_duration_90
percentile_duration_95
threshold

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

▼
item Type
resultCode
source
success

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: percentile_duration_95
Box 2: resultCode

NEW QUESTION 264
- (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 269
- (Topic 4)
Your company has an Azure DevOps project,
The source code for the project is stored in an on-premises repository and uses on an on- premises build server.
You plan to use Azure DevOps to control the build process on the build server by using a self-hosted agent.
You need to implement the self-hosted agent.
You download and install the agent on the build server.
Which two actions should you perform next? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

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

Answer: DE

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

NEW QUESTION 271
- (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 272
- (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 276
- (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 281
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
You are configuring Azure Pipelines for three projects in Azure DevOps as shown in the following table.

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

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

Version Control Systems

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

Answer Area

Project1: [ ]

Project2: [ ]

Project3: [ ]

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Project1:Git in Azure Repos
Project2: Github Enterprise
GitHub Enterprise is the on-premises version of GitHub.com. GitHub Enterprise includes the same great set of features as GitHub.com but packaged for running on your organization's local network. All repository data is stored on machines that you control, and access is integrated with your organization's authentication system (LDAP, SAML, or CAS).
Project3: Bitbucket cloud
One downside, however, is that Bitubucket does not include support for SVN but this can be easily amended migrating the SVN repos to Git with tools such as SVN Mirror for Bitbucket .
Note: SVN is a centralized version control system.

NEW QUESTION 285
- (Topic 4)
You have a project in Azure DevOps.
You create the following YAML template named Template1.yml. steps:
- script: 9pm install
- script: yarn install
- script: 9pm run compile
You create the following pipeline named File1.yml. parameters:
users steps:
- task: MyTask@1
- script: echo Done
You need to ensure that Template1.yaml runs before File1.yml. How should you update File1.yml?

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

Answer: C

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

- script: echo This is my first step
- script: echo This is my second step
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/security/templates

NEW QUESTION 286
SIMULATION - (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 ASddressPrefixes 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.
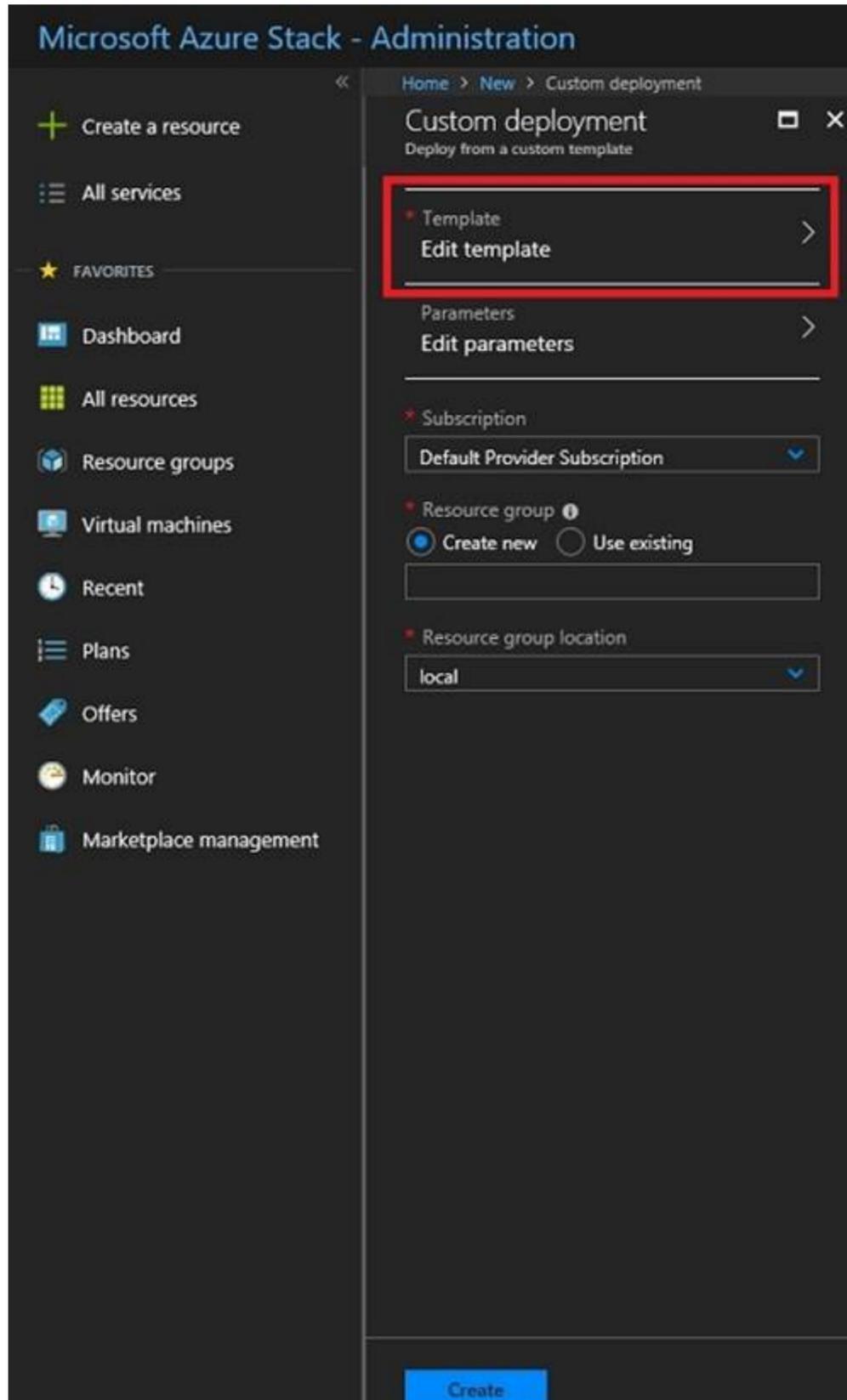
* 7. Select Edit parameters, provide values for the parameters that are shown, and then select OK.

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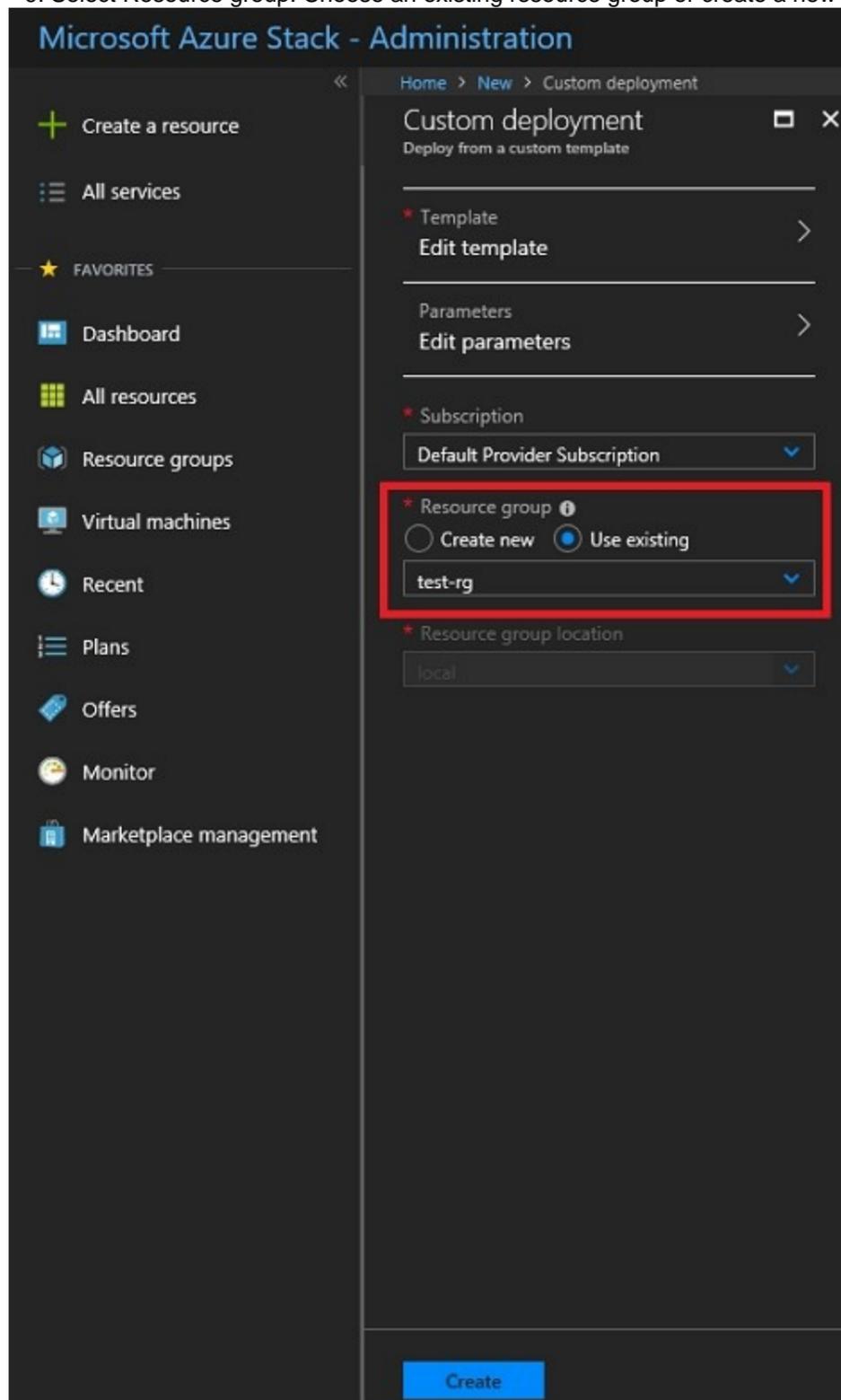
* 10. Select Create. A new tile on the dashboard tracks the progress of your template deployment.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-stack/user/azure-stack-deploy-template- portal?view=azs-1908
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/building-blocks/extending- templates/update-resource

NEW QUESTION 289
- (Topic 4)
You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.
You need to receive Microsoft Teams notifications when work items are updated. What should you do?

A. From Azure DevOp
B. configure a service hook subscription.
C. From Microsoft Teams, configure a connector.
D. From Microsoft Teams, add a channel.
E. From Azure DevOp
F. install an extension.
G. From the Microsoft Teams admin center configure external access.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/teams/

NEW QUESTION 290
- (Topic 4)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure subscription. The subscription contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1 that is configured for auto scaling.
You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 is used to build a web app named App1 and deploy App1 to VMSS1.

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

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 292
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Your company wants to use Azure Application Insights to understand how user behaviors affect an application.
Which application Insights tool should you use to analyze each behavior? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct behaviors. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: User Flows
The User Flows tool visualizes how users navigate between the pages and features of your site. It's great for answering questions like:
How do users navigate away from a page on your site? What do users click on a page on your site?
Where are the places that users churn most from your site?
Are there places where users repeat the same action over and over? Box 2: Users
Box 3: Impact

NEW QUESTION 294
- (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 296
- (Topic 4)
During a code review, you discover quality issues in a Java application.
You need to recommend a solution to detect quality issues including unused variables and empty catch blocks.
What should you recommend?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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


NEW QUESTION 301
HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)
You have a project in Azure DevOps that has three teams as shown in the Teams exhibit. (Click the Teams tab.)
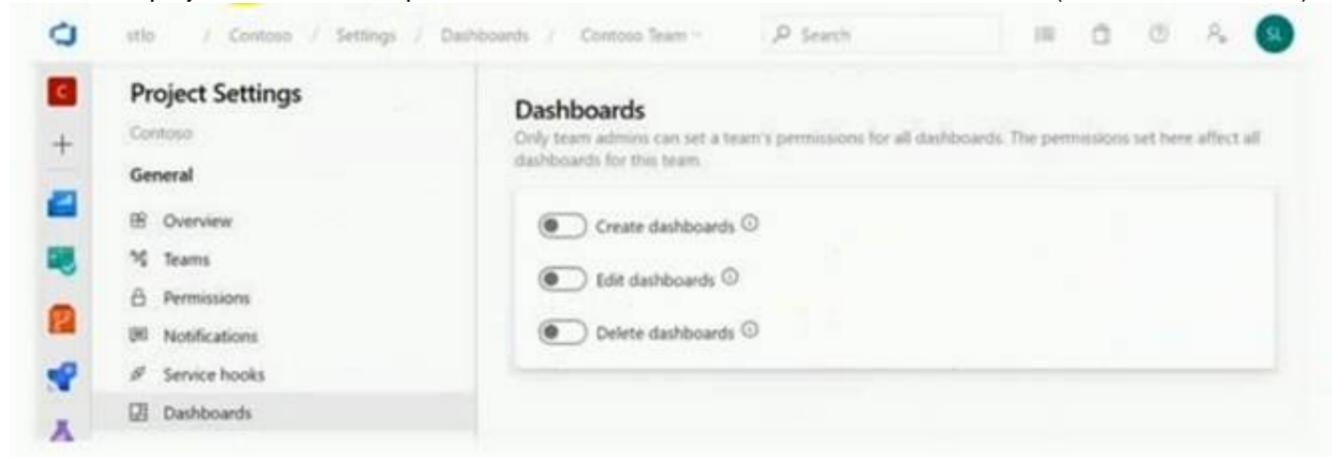
You create a new dashboard named Dash1.
You configure the dashboard permissions for the Contoso project as shown in the Permissions exhibit (Click the Permissions tab.)
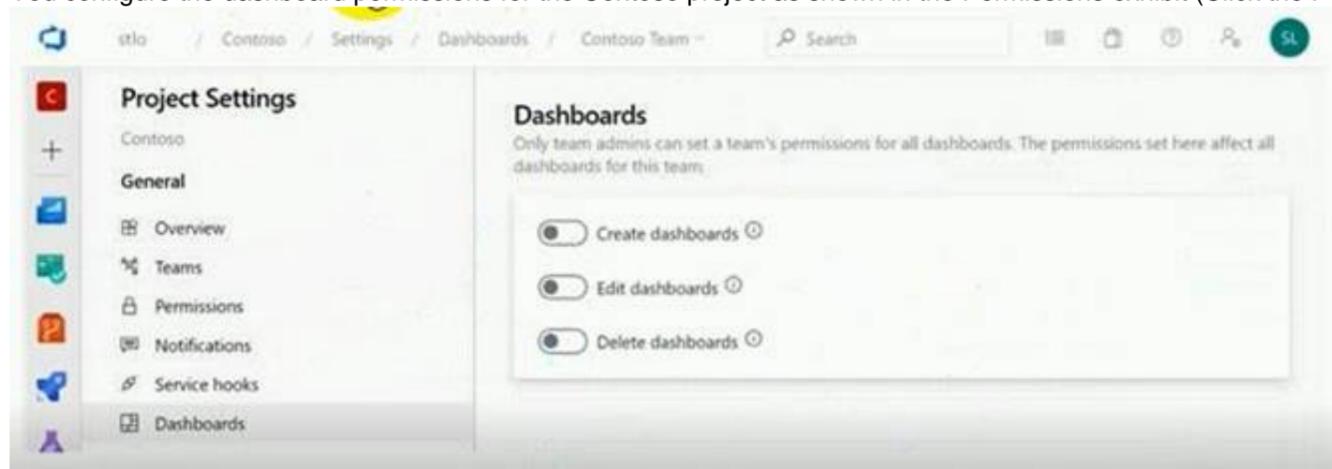
All other permissions have the default values set.

Statements	Yes	No
Web Team can delete Dash1.	○	○
Contoso Team can view Dash1.	○	○
Proiect administrators can create new dashboards.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
Web Team can delete Dash1.	○	[○]
Contoso Team can view Dash1.	[○]	○
Proiect administrators can create new dashboards.	[○]	○

NEW QUESTION 303
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