



## **Microsoft**

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

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)

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**NEW QUESTION 1**

- (Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1.

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

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

What should you use?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 2**

- (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 3**

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.

Chart Widgets	Answer Area
Burndown	The elapsed time from the creation of work items to their completion: <input type="text"/>
Cycle Time	
Lead Time	The elapsed time to complete work items once they are active: <input type="text"/>
Velocity	The remaining work: <input type="text"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Lead time

Lead time measures the total time elapsed from the creation of work items to their completion.

Box 2: Cycle time

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

Box 3: Burndown

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

**NEW QUESTION 4**

- (Topic 4)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new application. The application will be deployed to several Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2022. You need to recommend a deployment strategy for the virtual machines. The strategy must meet the following requirements:

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 5**

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 6**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

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

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

You need to configure the YAML strategy value for each app. The solution must minimize app downtime. Which value should you configure for each app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

App1 Canary and App2 rolling

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Topic 4)

You have multiple teams that work on multiple projects in Azure DevOps.

You need to plan and manage the consumers and producers for each project. The solution must provide an overview of all the projects.

What should you do?

- A. Install the Dependency Tracker extension and create dependencies for each project.
- B. Add a Parent or Child link to the feature or user story for the items of each project.
- C. Add a Predecessor or Successor link to the feature or user story for the items of each project.
- D. Create a custom query to show the consumers and producers and add a widget to a dashboard.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 8**

- (Topic 4)

You use GitHub for source control.

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure subscription. The subscription contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1 and an Azure Standard Load Balancer named LB1. LB1 distributes incoming requests across VMSS1 instances.

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

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

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

What should you include in the recommendation?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Topic 4)

You have a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines that uses different jobs to compile an application for 10 different architectures.

The build pipeline takes approximately one day to complete.

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

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

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

**Answer:** BE

**Explanation:**

Question: I need more hosted build resources. What can I do? Answer: The Azure Pipelines pool provides all Azure DevOps organizations with cloud- hosted build

agents and free build minutes each month. If you need more Microsoft-hosted build resources, or need to run more jobs in parallel, then you can either:  
 Host your own agents on infrastructure that you manage. Buy additional parallel jobs.

Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 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.

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

You need to recommend changes to reduce the accumulated technical debt.

Solution: You recommend increasing the code duplication. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Instead reduce the code complexity. Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 15

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.

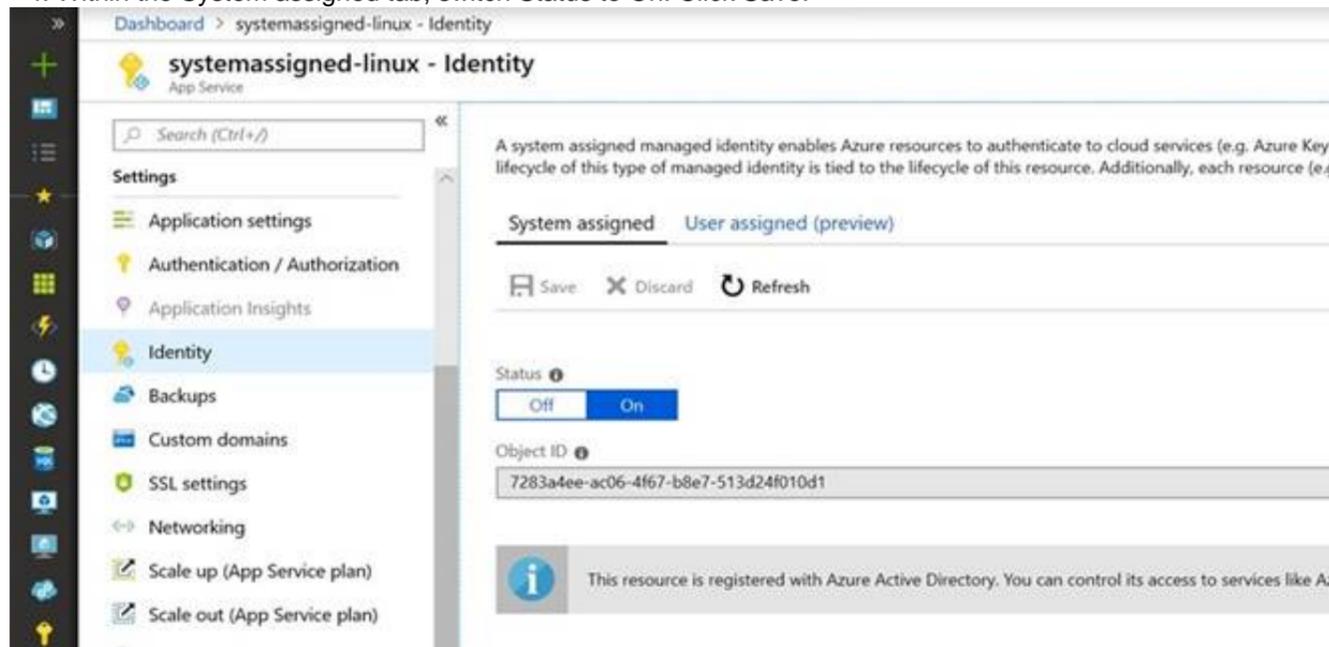
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- 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 19

- (Topic 4)

You plan to provision a self-hosted Linux agent

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 22

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Which merge strategy should you use in the branch policy?

- A. Git fetch
- B. no-fast-forward merge
- C. squash merge
- D. fast-forward merge

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 27

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

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

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

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

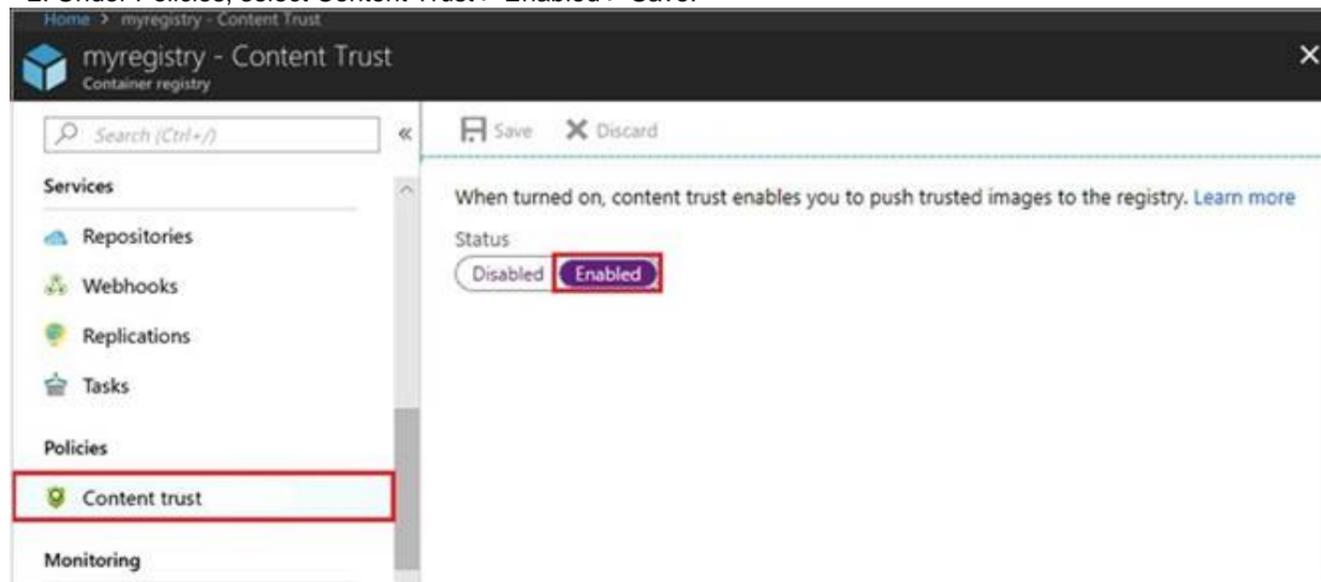
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

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

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



References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 31

- (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 company has a prefect in Azure DevOps for a new web application.

You need to ensure that when code is checked in, a build runs automatically.

Solution: From the Triggers tab of the build pipeline, you selected Batch changes while a build is in progress

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION 33

- (Topic 4)

You plan to use Azure DevOps to build and deploy an app that will be hosted in a Kubernetes cluster. You need to scan the app image for vulnerabilities before the image is deployed to the cluster.

What should you include in the solution?

- A. Microsoft Defender for DevOps
- B. Microsoft Defender for Storage
- C. Microsoft Defender for Containers
- D. Microsoft Defender for App Service

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 35

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

? Two resource groups

? Four Azure virtual machines in one resource group

? Two Azure SQL databases in other resource group

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Use two linked templates, instead of the nested template.

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

### NEW QUESTION 37

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

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION 39

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Box 1: RBAC

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

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

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

Box 2: RBAC

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 42

- (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 47

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

You need to recommend changes to reduce the accumulated technical debt. Solution: You recommend reducing the code complexity.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 51

- (Topic 4)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ABE

**NEW QUESTION 55**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure key vault named Vault1, an Azure pipeline named Pipeline1, and an Azure SQL database named DB1. Pipeline1 is used to deploy an app that will authenticate to DB1 by using a password.

You need to store the password in Vault1. The solution must ensure that the password can be accessed by Pipeline1.

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

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



**NEW QUESTION 56**

- (Topic 4)

You manage projects by using Azure Boards.

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

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

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

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 61**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

There are three types of Application Insights availability tests:

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

Custom Track Availability Tests

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

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

You can set up availability tests for any HTTP or HTTPS endpoint that is accessible from the public internet. You don't have to make any changes to the website

you're testing. In fact, it doesn't even have to be a site you own. You can test the availability of a REST API that your service depends on.  
 Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/monitor-web-app-availability#create-a-url-ping-test>

**NEW QUESTION 65**

- (Topic 4)

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 Microsoft-hosted agent pool running a Linux image. Include the Java Tool Installer task in the build pipeline. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

To run your jobs, you'll need at least one agent. A Linux agent can build and deploy different kinds of apps, including Java and Android apps. If your pipelines are in Azure Pipelines and a Microsoft-hosted agent meets your needs, you can skip setting up a private Linux agent. The Azure Pipelines agent pool offers several virtual machine images to choose from, each including a broad range of tools and software. We support Ubuntu, Red Hat, and CentOS.

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

**NEW QUESTION 67**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Azure Key Vault provides a way to securely store credentials and other keys and secrets. The Set-AzureKeyVaultSecret cmdlet creates or updates a secret in a key vault in Azure Key Vault.

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

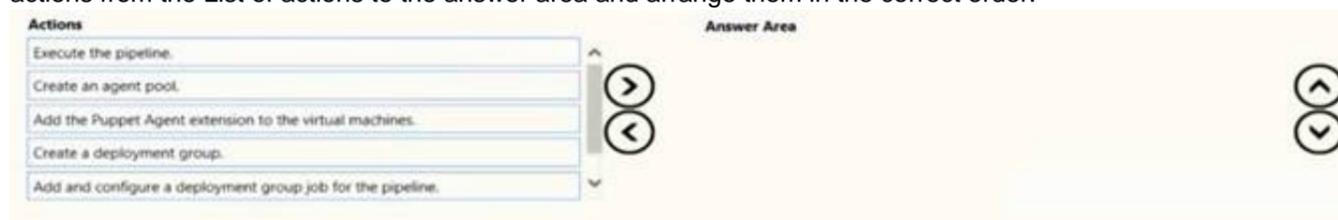
**NEW QUESTION 72**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

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

You need to deploy an application to the virtual machines in RG1 by using Azure Pipelines. Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the List of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Create an agent pool  
 Azure Pipelines provides a pre-defined agent pool named Azure Pipelines with Microsoft-hosted agents.  
 Step 2: Create a deployment group  
 Deployment groups make it easy to define logical groups of target machines for deployment, and install the required agent on each machine.  
 Step 3: Execute the Azure Pipelines Agent extension to the virtual machines Install the Azure Pipelines Agent Azure VM extension  
 Step 4: Add and configure a deployment group job for the pipeline  
 Tasks that you define in a deployment group job run on some or all of the target servers, depending on the arguments you specify for the tasks and the job itself.

**NEW QUESTION 77**

- (Topic 4)

You plan to onboard 10 new developers.

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

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

What should you recommend?

- A. VS Code
- B. Xamarin Studio
- C. Mono Develop
- D. Github/Visual Studio Code spaces

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

- ? Visual Studio Code
- ? Visual Studio Code-based editor in the browser

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 82**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

JIRA:  ▼

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

Jenkins:  ▼

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

Octopus:  ▼

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

JIRA- Board Jenkins- Build Pipelines Octopus- Release pipelines

**NEW QUESTION 86**

- (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 89**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

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

Which release strategy should you use for each application? To answer, drag the appropriate release strategies to the correct applications. Each release strategy may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Release Strategies**

- Blue/Green deployment
- Canary deployment
- Rolling deployment

**Answer Area:**

App1:

App2:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

App1: Canary deployment

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

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

App2: Rolling deployment:

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

**NEW QUESTION 90**

- (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 94**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

- A. 1.0.3
- B. 1.4.0
- C. 2.0.0
- D. 2.3.1

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 97**

- (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 100**

- (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 101**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

You need to recommend changes to reduce the accumulated technical debt. Solution: You recommend reducing the code coupling and the dependency cycles?

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Instead reduce the code complexity.

Note: Technical debt is the accumulation of sub-optimal technical decisions made over the lifetime of an application. Eventually, it gets harder and harder to change things: it's the 'sand in the gears' that sees IT initiatives grind to a halt.

Reference:

<https://dzone.com/articles/fight-through-the-pain-how-to-deal-with-technical> <https://www.devopsgroup.com/blog/five-ways-devops-helps-with-technical-debt/>

**NEW QUESTION 102**

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**

**Answer Area**

A Key Vault access policy

Enable key vaults for template deployment by using:

A Key Vault advanced access policy

Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:

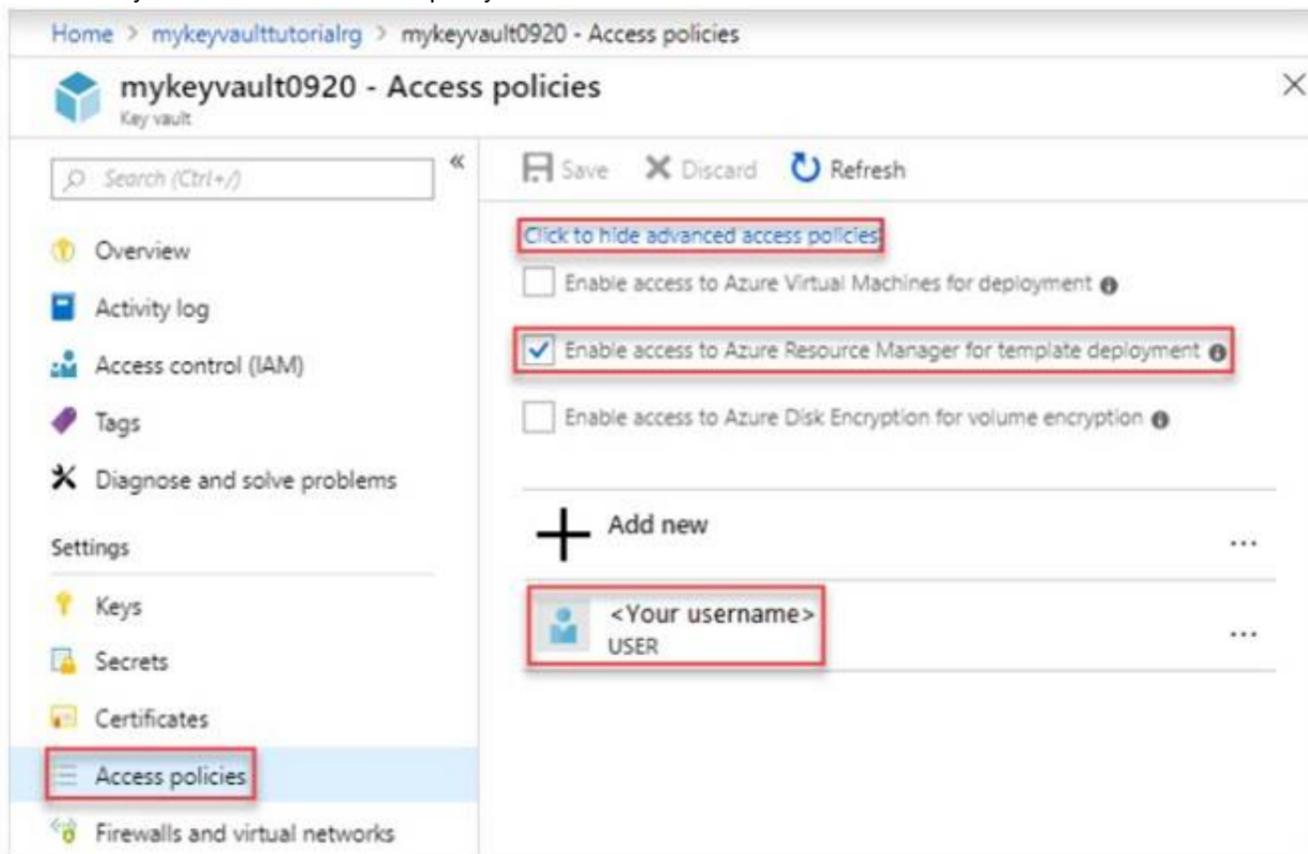
RBAC

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: A key Vault advanced access policy



Box 2: RBAC

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 106**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure web app named webapp1 that uses the .NET Core runtime slack. You have an Azure Application insights resource named AppInsights1 that collects telemetry data generated by webapp1

You plan to deploy webapp1 by using an Azure DevOps pipeline.

You need to modify the sampling rate of the telemetry data processed by AppInsights1 without having to redeploy webapp1 after each modification.

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

Answer Area

From the code repository of webapp1: {

```

: Modify ApplicationInsights.config.
Disable adaptive sampling.
: Enable fixed-rate sampling.
Modify ApplicationInsights.config.
    
```

From AppInsights1:

```

Modify the Usage and estimated costs settings.
Configure Continuous export.
Configure the Smart Detection settings.
Modify the Usage and estimated costs settings.
    
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Answer Area

From the code repository of webapp1: {

```

: Modify ApplicationInsights.config.
Disable adaptive sampling.
: Enable fixed-rate sampling.
Modify ApplicationInsights.config.
    
```

From AppInsights1:

```

Modify the Usage and estimated costs settings.
Configure Continuous export.
Configure the Smart Detection settings.
Modify the Usage and estimated costs settings.
    
```

**NEW QUESTION 107**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

@azure pipelines subscribe [project url]

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 110**

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure key vault named KV1 and three web servers. You plan to deploy an app named App1 to the web server. You need to ensure that App1 can retrieve a secret from KV1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize the number of permission grants required
- Follow the principle of least privilege. What should you include in the solution?

- A. role-based access control (RBAQ permissions
- B. a system-assigned managed identity
- C. a user-assigned managed identity
- D. a service principal

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 115**

- (Topic 4)

You create a Microsoft ASP.NET Core application.

You plan to use Azure Key Vault to provide secrets to the application as configuration data. You need to create a Key Vault access policy to assign secret permissions to the application. The solution must use the principle of least privilege. Which secret permissions should you use?

- A. List only
- B. Get only
- C. Get and List

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Application data plane permissions:

? Keys: sign

? Secrets: get

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/key-vault-secure-your-key-vault>

**NEW QUESTION 120**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

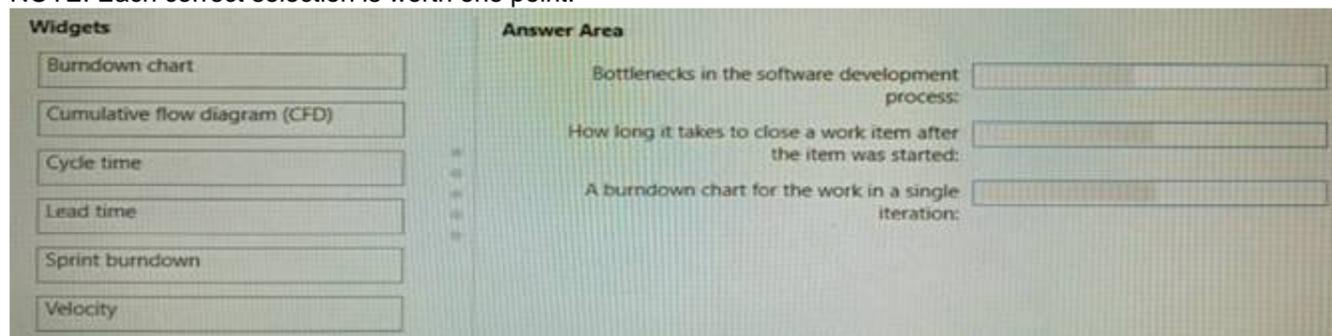
You have a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to configure a dashboard. The solution must include the following metrics:

- Bottlenecks in the software development process
- A burndown chart for the work in a single iteration
- How long it takes to close a work item after the item was started

Which type of widget should you use for each metric? To answer, drag the appropriate widget types to the correct metrics. Each widget 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.

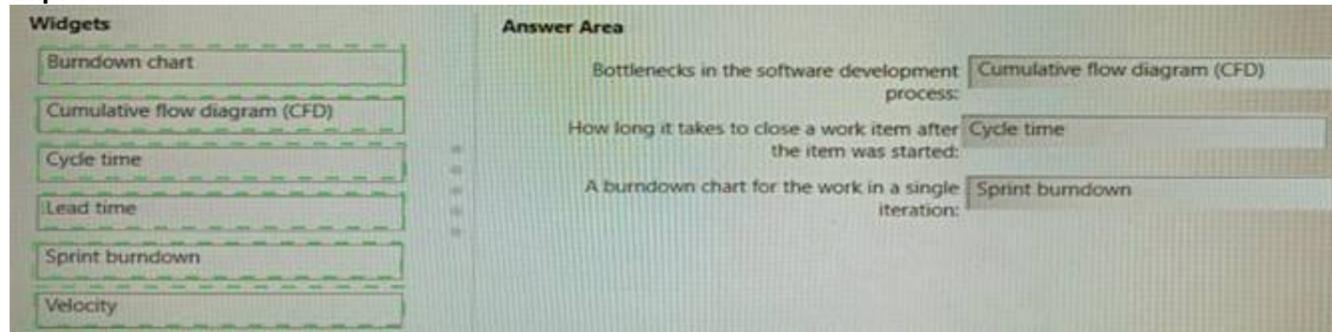
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 125**

- (Topic 4)

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

What should you use for the inline testing?

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 126**

- (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 127

- (Topic 4)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** BD

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reference:

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 130

- (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 135

- (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 139

- (Topic 4)

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 142

- (Topic 4)

Your company develops an app for OS. All users of the app have devices that are members of a private distribution group in Microsoft Visual Studio App Center. You plan to distribute a new release of the app. You need to identify which certificate file you require to distribute the new release from App Center. Which file type should you upload to App Center?

- A. .cer
- B. .pvk
- C. .pfx
- D. .p12

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

A successful iOS device build will produce an ipa file. In order to install the build on a device, it needs to be signed with a valid provisioning profile and certificate. To sign the builds produced from a branch, enable code signing in the configuration pane and upload a provisioning profile (.mobileprovision) and a valid certificate (.p12), along with the password for the certificate. References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/build/xamarin/ios/>

#### NEW QUESTION 147

- (Topic 4)

You have an on-premises app named App1 that accesses Azure resources by using credentials stored in a configuration file. You plan to upgrade App1 to use an Azure service principal. What is required for App1 to programmatically sign in to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)?

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 151

- (Topic 4)

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

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

You manage a project in Azure DevOps.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Instead implement Continuous Assurance for the project.

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 154

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 155**

- (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 156**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

What should you configure?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 161

- (Topic 4)

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

The company needs to generate a ticket in Service Now when the application fails to authenticate.

Which Azure Log Analytics solution should you use?

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

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

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

ITSMC supports connections with the following ITSM tools:

? ServiceNow

? System Center Service Manager

? Provanca

? Cherwell

With ITSMC, you can

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

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 166

- (Topic 4)

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

The company needs to generate a ticket in Service Now when the application fails to authenticate.

Which Azure Log Analytics solution should you use?

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

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

ITSMC supports connections with the following ITSM tools: ServiceNow

System Center Service Manager Provanca

Cherwell

With ITSMC, you can

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

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

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 167

- (Topic 4)

You have a branch policy in a project in Azure DevOps. The policy requires that code always builds successfully.

You need to ensure that a specific user can always merge change to the master branch, even if the code fails to compile. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you do?

- A. From the Security setting of the repository, modify the access control for the user.
- B. From the Security settings of the branch, modify the access control for the user.
- C. Add the user to the Build Administrators group,
- D. Add the user to the Project Administrators group

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

In some cases, you need to bypass policy requirements so you can push changes to the branch directly or complete a pull request even if branch policies are not satisfied. For these situations, grant the desired permission from the previous list to a user or group. You can scope this permission to an entire project, a repo, or a single branch. Manage this permission along with other Git permissions.

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

#### NEW QUESTION 169

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.

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

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

**Actions**

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

**Answer Area**

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

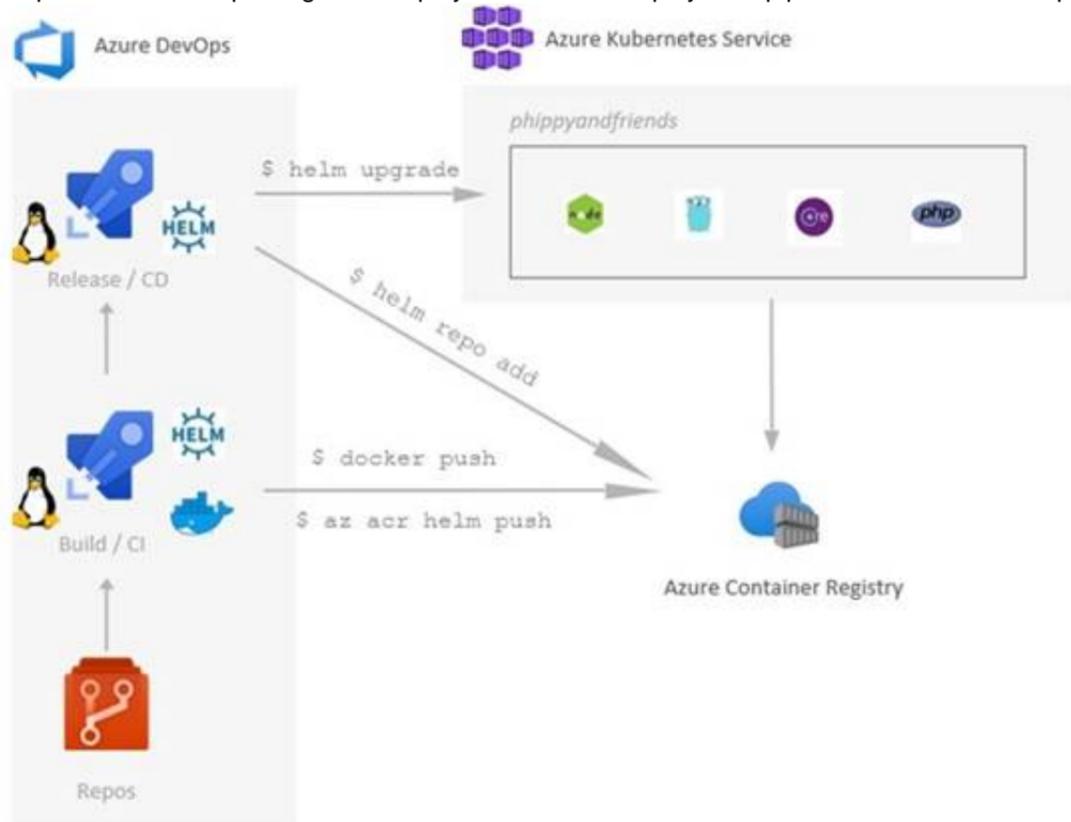
Step 1: Create a service principle in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)

We need to assign 3 specific service principals with specific Azure Roles that need to interact with our ACR and our AKS.

Create a specific Service Principal for our Azure DevOps pipelines to be able to push and pull images and charts of our ACR.

Create a specific Service Principal for our Azure DevOps pipelines to be able to deploy our application in our AKS.

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



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

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

**NEW QUESTION 170**

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:**

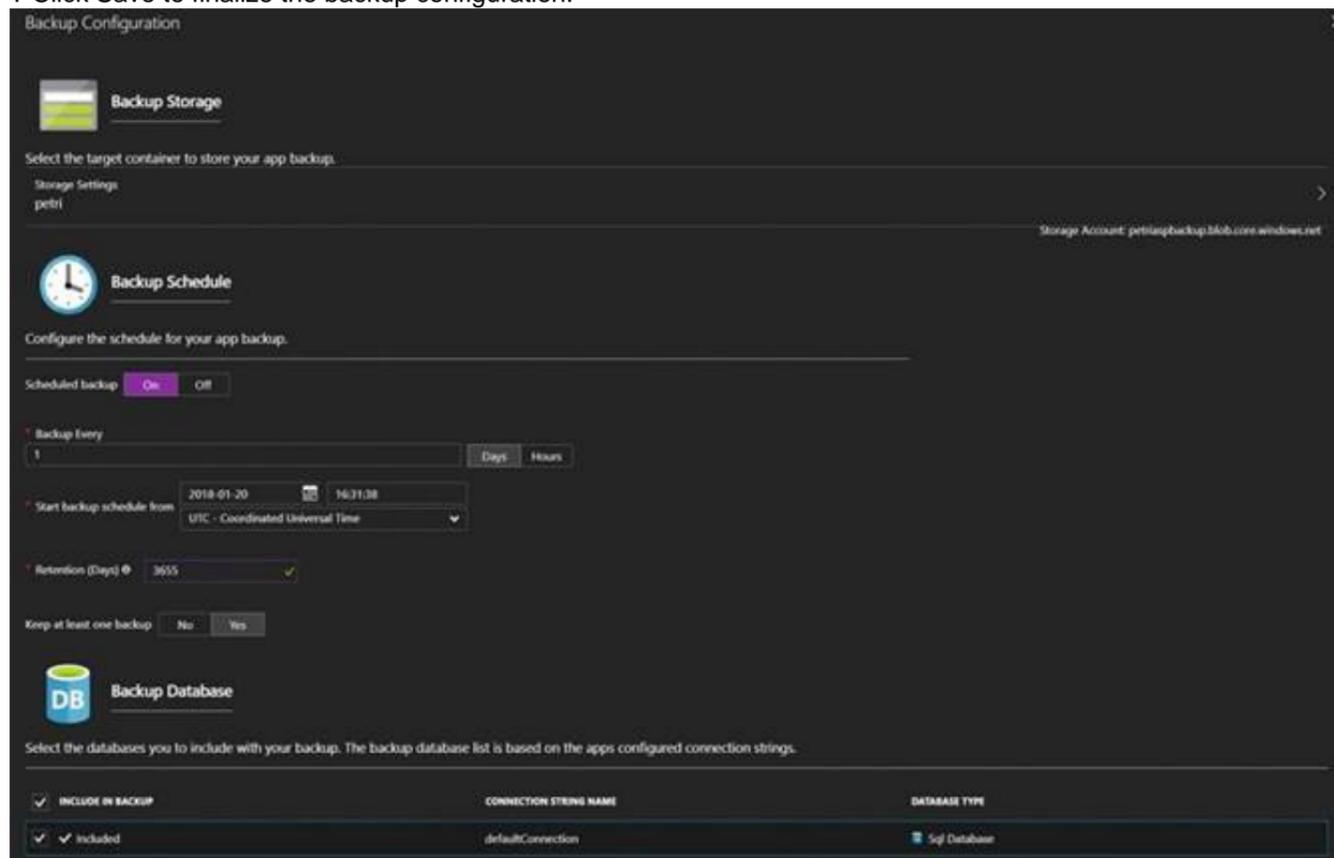
With the storage account ready, you can configure backs up in the web app or App Service.

? 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 173**

- (Topic 4)

Your company uses the following resources:

- ? Windows Server 2019 container images hosted in an Azure Container Registry
- ? Azure virtual machines that run the latest version of Ubuntu An Azure
- ? Log Analytics workspace Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
- ? An Azure key vault

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

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

**Answer:** CE

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 176**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You are implementing a new project in Azure DevOps.

You need to assess the performance of the protect. The solution must identity the following metrics:

- How long it takes to complete a work item
- \* The percentage of defects found in production

Which DevOps KPI should you review for each metric? To answer drag the appropriate KPIs to the correct metric. Each KPI may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the spirt bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**NEW QUESTION 178**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure Repos repository named repo1.

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

How should you complete the script? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

You may need to drag the spirit 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 179**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 183**

- (Topic 4)

unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You integrate a cloud-hosted Jenkins server and a new Azure DevOps deployment. You need Azure DevOps to send a notification to Jenkins when a developer commits

changes to a branch in Azure Repos.

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

You can create a service hook for Azure DevOps Services and TFS with Jenkins. However, the service subscription event should use the code pushed event, is triggered when the code is pushed to a Git repository.

**NEW QUESTION 186**

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

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

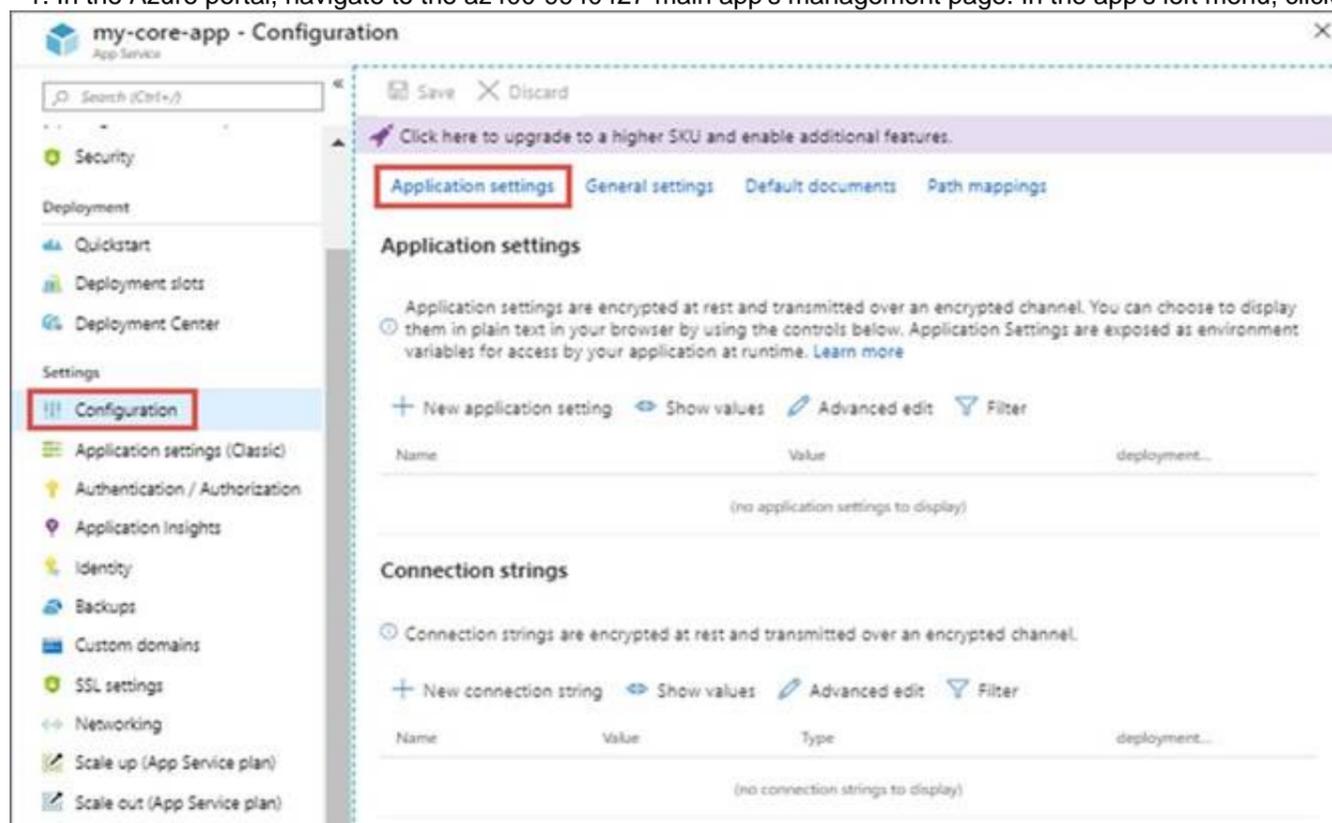
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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



\* 2. Click New Application settings

\* 3. Enter the following:

? Name: MAX\_ITEMS

? Value: 50

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 188**

- (Topic 4)

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

Which version control solution should you use?

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 193**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

**Answer: AB**

**NEW QUESTION 197**

- (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 201**

- (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 206**

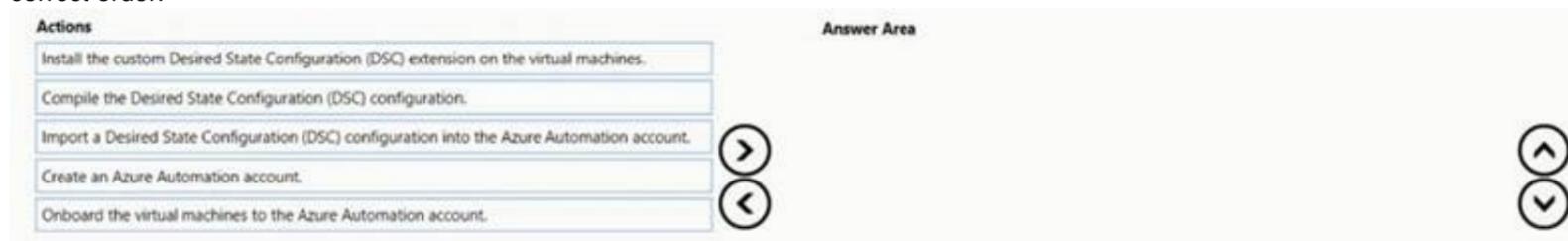
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

You have 10 Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019. The virtual machines host an application that you build and deploy by using Azure Pipelines. Each virtual machine has the Web Server (IIS) role installed and configured.

You need to ensure that the web server configurations pin the virtual machines is maintained automatically. The solution must provide centralized management of the configuration settings and minimize management overhead.

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
Install the custom Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension on the virtual machines.	
Compile the Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration.	
Import a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration into the Azure Automation account.	➤
Create an Azure Automation account.	⬅
Onboard the virtual machines to the Azure Automation account.	⬆

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step1: Create an Azure Automation account. An Azure Automation account is required.

Step 2: Install the custom Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension on the virtual machines

Under the hood, and without an administrator having to remote into a VM, the Azure VM Desired State Configuration extension registers the VM with Azure Automation State Configuration.

Step 3: Onboard the virtual machines to the Azure Automation account.

Step 4: Complete the Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration. Create a DSC configuration.

**NEW QUESTION 208**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

? Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure

? Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment

All the virtual machines have the Azure Pipelines agent.

You need to implement a release strategy for deploying the application to the endpoints. What should you recommend using to deploy the application to the endpoints? To answer,

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Components	Answer Area
A deployment group	Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure:
A management group	
A resource group	Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment:
Application roles	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: A deployment group

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

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

Box 2: A deployment group

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

**NEW QUESTION 211**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

Box 2: dotnet restore

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

COPY \*.csproj ./ RUN dotnet restore

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 213**

**SIMULATION - (Topic 4)**

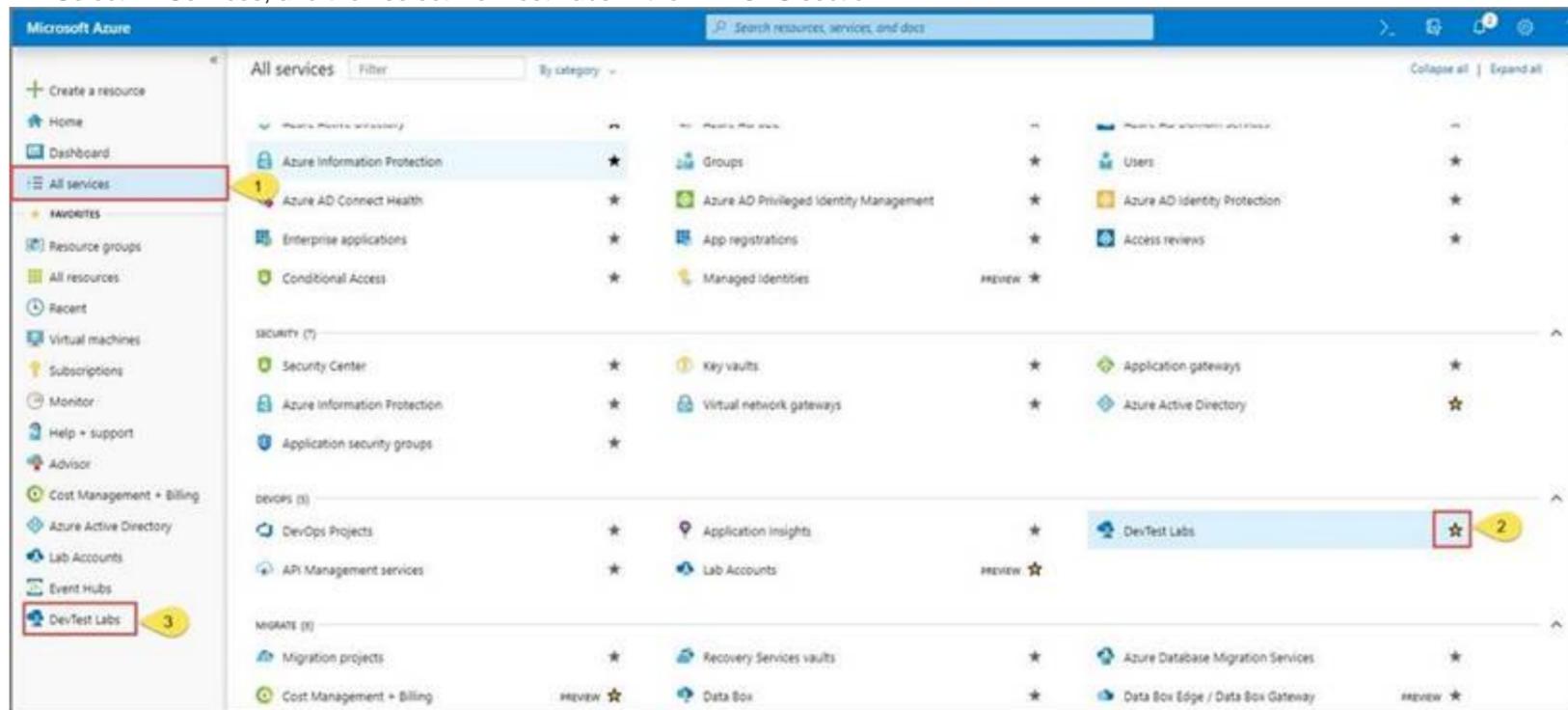
You need to create a virtual machine template in an Azure DevTest Labs environment named az400-9940427-dtl1. The template must be based on Windows Server 2016 Datacenter. Virtual machines created from the template must include the selenium tool and the Google Chrome browser. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

- \* 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal
- \* 2. Select All Services, and then select DevTest Labs in the DEVOPS section.



- \* 3. From the list of labs, select the az400-9940427-dtl1 lab
- \* 4. On the home page for your lab, select + Add on the toolbar.
- \* 5. Select the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter base image for the VM.
- \* 6. Select automation options at the bottom of the page above the Submit button.
- \* 7. You see the Azure Resource Manager template for creating the virtual machine.
- \* 8. The JSON segment in the resources section has the definition for the image type you selected earlier.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure//lab-services/devtest-lab-vm-powershell>

**NEW QUESTION 214**

**DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)**

You are 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 build 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**

**Answer Area**

- Hosted Windows Container
- Hosted Ubuntu 1604
- Hosted macOS
- Hosted
- Default

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 219**

**SIMULATION - (Topic 4)**

**SIMULATION**

You need to create and configure an Azure Storage account named az400lod11566895stor in a resource group named RG1lod11566895 to store the boot diagnostics for a virtual machine named VM1.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Step 1: To create a general-purpose v2 storage account in the Azure portal, follow these steps:

On the Azure portal menu, select All services. In the list of resources, type Storage Accounts. As you begin typing, the list filters based on your input. Select Storage Accounts. On the Storage Accounts window that appears, choose Add.

Select the subscription in which to create the storage account. Under the Resource group field, select RG1lod11566895

Next, enter a name for your storage account named: az400lod11566895stor Select Create.

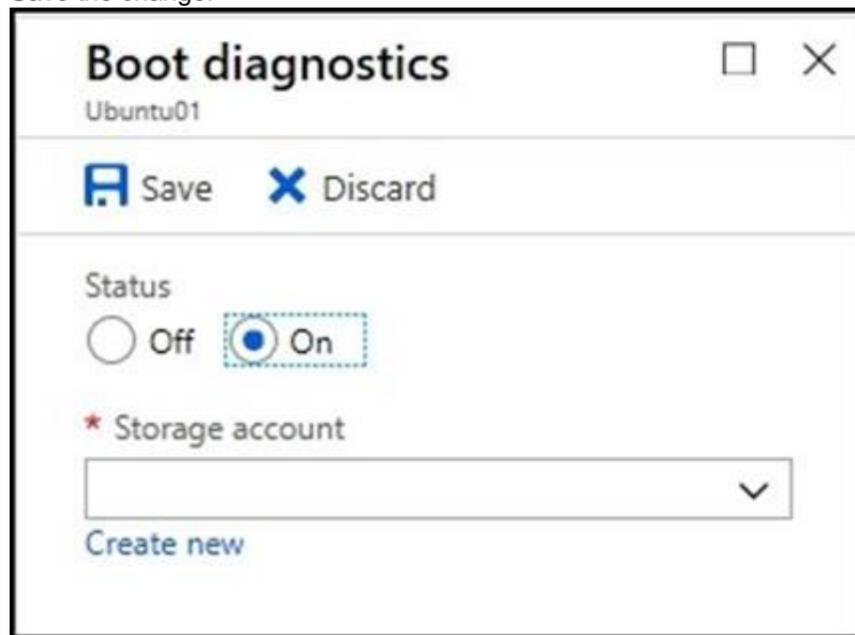
Step 2: Enable boot diagnostics on existing virtual machine

To enable Boot diagnostics on an existing virtual machine, follow these steps: Sign in to the Azure portal, and then select the virtual machine VM1.

In the Support + troubleshooting section, select Boot diagnostics, then select the Settings tab.

In Boot diagnostics settings, change the status to On, and from the Storage account drop- down list, select the storage account az400lod11566895stor.

Save the change.



You must restart the virtual machine for the change to take effect.

**NEW QUESTION 221**

**DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)**

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

Which type of security tool should you recommend for each stage of the development process? To answer, drag the appropriate security tools to the correct stages. Each security tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Security Tools**

**Answer Area**

Penetration testing	Pull request:	
Static code analysis	Continuous integration:	
Threat modeling	Continuous delivery:	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

So:

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

**NEW QUESTION 223**

**- (Topic 4)**

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

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

What should you configure in Azure AD?

- A. access reviews

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 226**

- (Topic 4)

You use Azure SQL Database Intelligent Insights and Azure Application Insights for monitoring.

You need to write ad-hoc Queries against the monitoring data. Which Query language should you use?

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 230**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

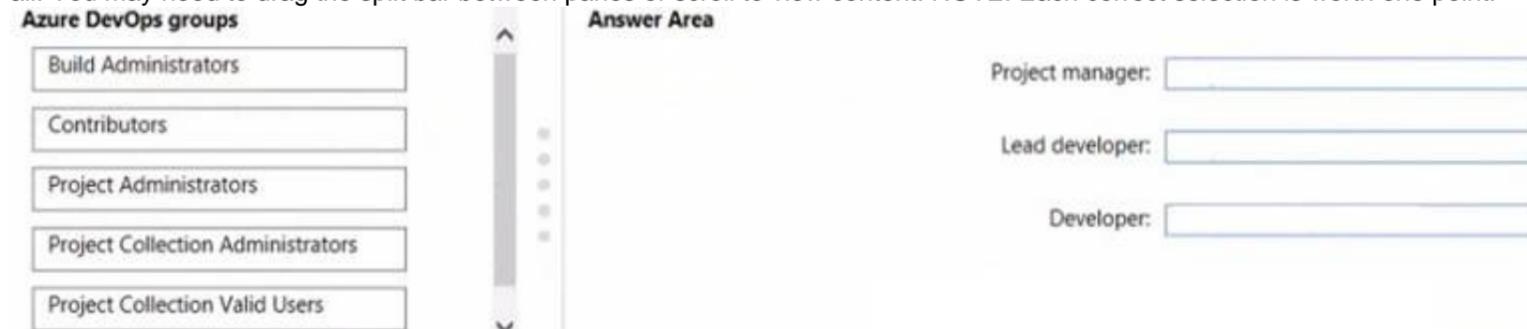
You need to deploy a new project in Azure DevOps that has the following requirements:

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

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

To which Azure DevOps groups should you add each team? To answer, drag the appropriate groups to the correct teams. Each group may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

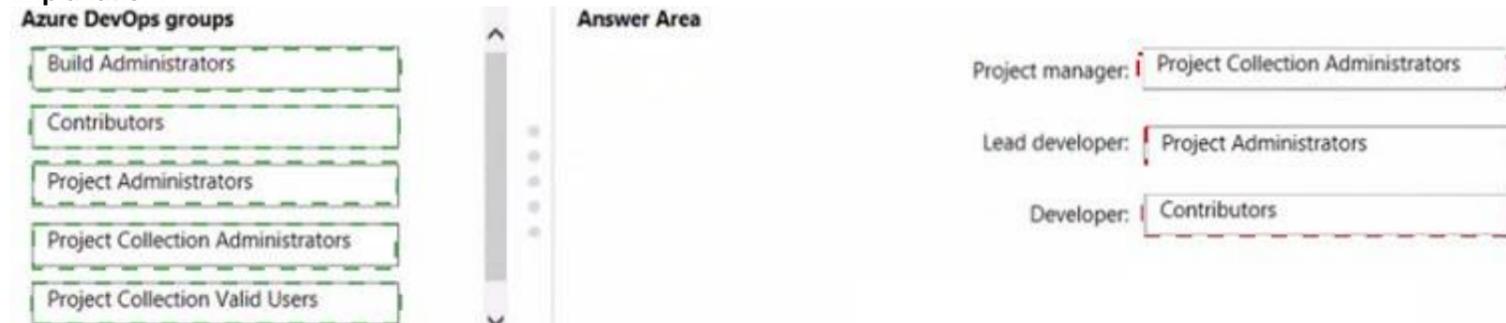
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**



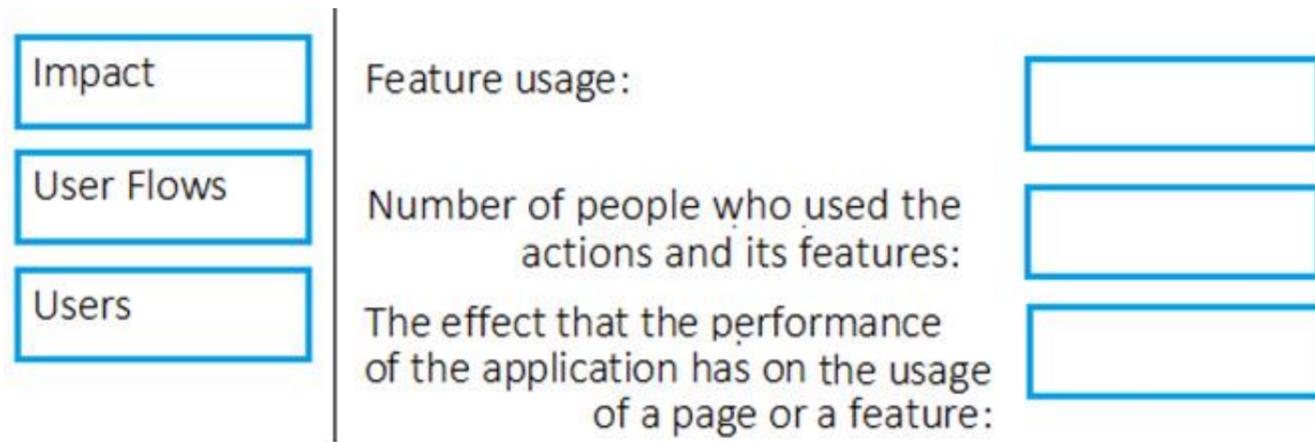
**NEW QUESTION 232**

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

Counting Users: The user behavior analytics tools don't currently support counting users or sessions based on properties other than anonymous user ID, authenticated user ID, or session ID.

Box 3: Impact

Impact analyzes how load times and other properties influence conversion rates for various parts of your app. To put it more precisely, it discovers how any dimension of a page view, custom event, or request affects the usage of a different page view or custom event.

**NEW QUESTION 236**

- (Topic 4)

You are designing the development process for your company.

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

What should you include in the recommendation?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

SonarQube is a widely

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 238**

- (Topic 4)

You use GitHub for source control

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

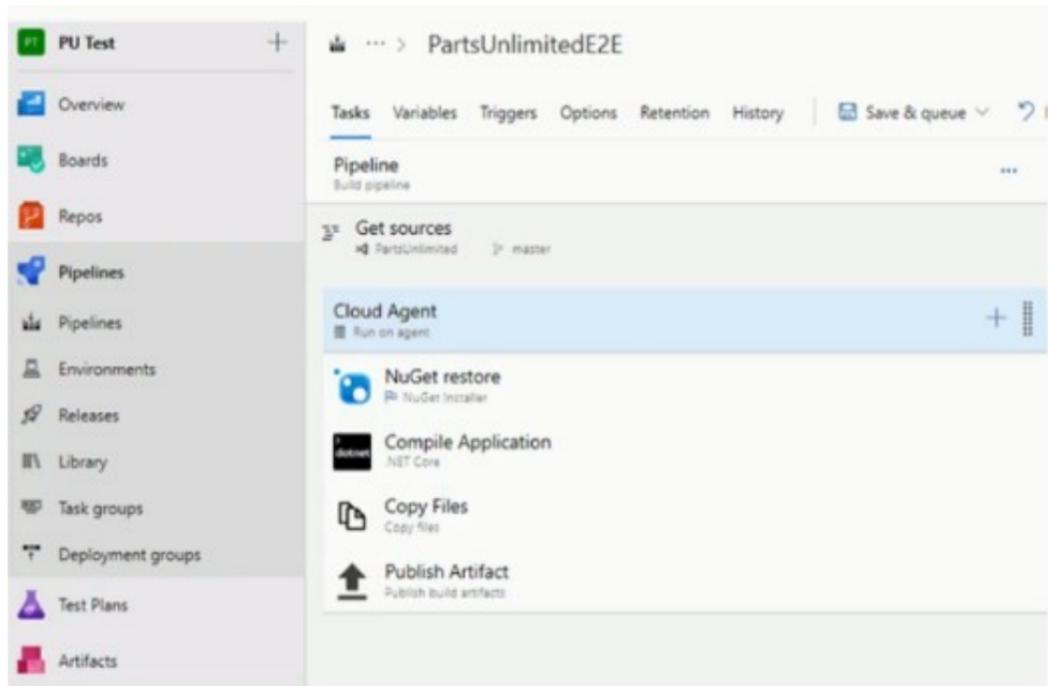
- A. minimizes latency when accessing the package
- B. provides automatic authentication
- C. minimizes the impact on your storage quota
- D. minimizes the impact of upstream source availability issues

**Answer:** BC

**NEW QUESTION 243**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have the Azure DevOps pipeline shown in the following exhibit.



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

**Answer Area**

The pipeline has  job(s).

The pipeline has  task(s).

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: 1  
 The Cloud agent job only.  
 Box 2: 4

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

**NEW QUESTION 248**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

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

```

livenessProbe:
readinessProbe:
ShutdownProbe:
startupProbe:

```

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

```

initialDelaySeconds: 15
periodSeconds: 15
timeoutSeconds: 15

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: readiness Probe:

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

**NEW QUESTION 249**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

What should you use?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

With enterprise level of SonarQube you can use OWASP that runs the security scans for known vulnerabilities. <https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/>  
[https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/owasp/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAzZL- BRDnARIsAPCJs70Teq0-efl2Hd\\_h-kykCB7l\\_C7L88Q7kpiuTzuD6Xw1jUb6ZqIP7O0aApVzEALw\\_wcB](https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/owasp/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAzZL- BRDnARIsAPCJs70Teq0-efl2Hd_h-kykCB7l_C7L88Q7kpiuTzuD6Xw1jUb6ZqIP7O0aApVzEALw_wcB)

**NEW QUESTION 251**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

You have a poky stating that approvals must occur within eighthour.

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

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

Solution: From Post-deployment conditions, you modify the Time between re-evaluation of gates option.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Use a gate From Pre-deployment conditions instead.

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

**NEW QUESTION 255**

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 256**

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.



- 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 url]

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 257

- (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 258

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

Your company has an Azure subscription.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

{
  "policyRule": {
    "if": {
      "allOf": [
        {
          "field": "type",
          "equals":
            
        },
        {
          "not": {
            "field": "tags['organization']",
            "equals": "Contoso"
          }
        }
      ]
    },
    "then": {
      "effect":
        
      "details": [
        {
          "field": "tags['organization']",
          "value": "Contoso"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"

Box 2: "Deny",

Sample - Enforce tag and its value on resource groups

```

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

```

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 263**

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains multiple Azure pipelines.

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

? Parse logs from multiple sources.

? identify the root cause of issues.

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 267**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

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

How should you complete the query? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



The screenshot shows a query editor interface. On the left, under 'Values', there are five items: bin(timestamp,id), bin(timestamp,ih), project timechart, render chart, and render timechart. On the right, under 'Answer Area', there is a query snippet:
 

```

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

```

 There are two empty input boxes in the query snippet for completion.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 269**

- (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. Microsoft Visual Studio App Center
- B. Azure DevOps Project
- C. Azure Logic Apps

- D. Azure Pipelines
- E. Azure Application Insights

**Answer:** CE

**Explanation:**

References:

<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 272**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have web app named App1 that uses Application Insights in Azure Monitor to Store log data. App1 has users in multiple locations.

You need to query App1 requests from London and Paris that return error. The solution must meet the following requirements:

? Return the timestamp, url, result Code, and duration fields.

? Only requests made the last hour. How should you complete the query?

**Values**

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

**Answer Area**

```

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Values**

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

**Answer Area**

```

...
requests
| where | timestamp -gt ago(1hr) |
| where resultCode == "404" and (client_City == "London" or client_City == "Paris")
| (select [ ]) timestamp, url, resultCode, duration
...
                    
```

**NEW QUESTION 274**

- (Topic 4)

You are building a Microsoft ASP.NET application that requires authentication.

You need to authenticate users by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). What should you do first?

- A. Create a membership database in an Azure SQL database.
- B. Assign an enterprise application to users and groups.
- C. Create an app registration in Azure AD.
- D. Configure the application to use a SAML endpoint.
- E. Create a new OAuth token from the application.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Register your application to use Azure Active Directory. Registering the application means that your developers can use Azure AD to authenticate users and request access to user resources such as email, calendar, and documents.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/manage-apps/developer-guidance-for-integrating-applications>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/quickstart-v2-aspnet-webapp>

**NEW QUESTION 275**

- (Topic 4)

You have project in Azure DevOps.

You create the following template named Template1.yml.

steps:

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

You create the following pipeline named File1.yml.

parameters:

usersteps:

- task: MyTask@1
- script: echo Done

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 277**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You are building an application that has the following assets:

- ? Source code
- ? Logs from automated tests and builds
- ? Large and frequently updated binary assets
- ? A common library used by multiple applications

Where should you store each asset? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure services to the correct assets. Each service may be used once. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Azure Repos Box 2: Azure Artifacts  
 Use Azure Artifacts to create, host, and share packages with your team.  
 Box 3: Azure Pipelines

In the pipeline view you can see all the stages and associated tests. The view provides a summary of the test results  
 Box 4: Azure Storage

**NEW QUESTION 281**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

Your company is creating a suite of three mobile applications.

You need to control access to the application builds. The solution must be managed at the organization level

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

Groups to control the build access:

Active Directory groups
Azure Active Directory groups
Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution groups

Group type:

Private
Public
Shared

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution Groups

Distribution Groups are used to control access to releases. A Distribution Group represents a set of users that can be managed jointly and can have common access to releases. Example of Distribution Groups can be teams of users, like the QA Team or External Beta Testers or can represent stages or rings of releases, such as Staging.

Box 2: Shared

Shared distribution groups are private or public distribution groups that are shared across multiple apps in a single organization. Shared distribution groups eliminate the need to replicate distribution groups across multiple apps.

Note: With the Deploy with App Center Task in Visual Studio Team Services, you can deploy your apps from Azure DevOps (formerly known as VSTS) to App Center. By deploying to App Center, you will be able to distribute your builds to your users.

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

**NEW QUESTION 282**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

You integrate a cloud-hosted Jenkins server and a new Azure Dev Ops deployment. You need Azure Dev Ops to send a notification to Jenkins when a developer commits

changes to a branch in Azure Repos.

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

- A. Yes
- B. NO

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 286**

- (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 289**

- (Topic 4)

You use Azure Pipelines to manage project builds and deployments.

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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 290**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 294**

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	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.	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.	

**NEW QUESTION 295**

- (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

- A. 

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

```
**/*
!*.dll
```
- C. 

```
*/**
*.dll
```
- D. 

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 300**

- (Topic 3)

You need to merge the POC branch into the default branch. The solution must meet the technical requirements. Which command should you run?

- A. git push
- B. git merge -- allow-unrelated-histories
- C. git rebase
- D. git merge --squash

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 303**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

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

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

**Actions** **Commands** **Cmdlets** **Statements**

**Answer Area**

- Create an app.
- Add a secret.
- Create a credential.
- Configure the ID and secret for App1.
- Create a managed service identity.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

? Configure App1 to use a service principal.

**NEW QUESTION 305**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

You are configuring the Azure DevOps dashboard. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

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

Widgets	Metrics
Velocity	
Query tile	
Query results	1: <input type="text"/>
Sprint burndown	2: <input type="text"/>
Cumulative flow diagram	3: <input type="text"/>
Release pipeline overview	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Woodgrove Bank identifies the following technical requirements:

? The Azure DevOps dashboard must display the metrics shown in the following table:

Box 1: Velocity

Velocity displays your team velocity. It shows what your team delivered as compared to plan.

Box 2: Release pipeline overview

Release pipeline overview shows the status of environments in a release definition.

Box 3: Query tile

Query tile displays the total number of results from a query.

**NEW QUESTION 306**

- (Topic 2)

You need to implement Project4. What should you do first?

- A. Add the FROM instruction in the Dockerfile file.
- B. Add a Copy and Publish Build Artifacts task to the build pipeline.
- C. Add a Docker task to the build pipeline.
- D. Add the MAINTAINER instruction in the Dockerfile file.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Scenario: Implement Project4 and configure the project to push Docker images to Azure Container Registry.

Project 4	Project4 will provide support for a build pipeline that creates a Docker image and pushes the image to the Azure Container Registry. Project4 will use an existing Dockerfile.
-----------	--

You use Azure Container Registry Tasks commands to quickly build, push, and run a Docker container image natively within Azure, showing how to offload your "inner-loop" development cycle to the cloud. ACR Tasks is a suite of features within Azure Container Registry to help you manage and modify container images across the container lifecycle.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-quickstart-task- cli>

**NEW QUESTION 311**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)

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

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

Required secrets:

▼
Certificate
Personal access token
Shared Access Authorization token
Username and password

Storage location:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 315**

- (Topic 1)

You are using GitHub as a source code repository.

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

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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 319**

- (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 321**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

Which package feed access levels should be assigned to the Developers and Team Leaders groups for the investment planning applications suite? 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.

**Access Levels**

- Collaborator
- Contributor
- Owner
- Reader

**Answer Area**

Developers:

Team Leaders:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Reader

Members of a group named Developers must be able to install packages.

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.

Box 2: Owner

Members of a group named Team Leaders must be able to create new packages and edit the permissions of package feeds.

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

**NEW QUESTION 324**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)

How should you configure the release retention policy for the investment planning depletions suite? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Required secrets:

▼
Certificate
Personal access token
Shared Access Authorization token
Username and password

Storage location:

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

- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 328**

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure web app named webapp1 that uses the .NET Core runtime stack. You have an Azure Application Insights resource named AppInsights1. Webapp1 sends telemetry data to AppInsights1.

You need to ensure that webapp1 sends the telemetry data at a fixed sampling rate. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 331**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

Your company uses Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes for applications.

You use a Git repository for applications source control.

You need to implement a pull request strategy that reduces the history volume in the master branch.

Solution: You implement a pull request strategy that uses an explicit merge. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Instead use fast-forward merge.

Note:

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 334**

- (Topic 4)

You have an app named App1 that you release by using Azure Pipelines. App1 has the versions shown in the following table.

You complete a code change to fix a bug that was introduced in version 3.4.3. Which version number should you assign to the release?

- A. 3.4.4
- B. 3.4.8
- C. 3.5.0
- D. 4.0.1

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 336**

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso that contains a project named Project 1.

You provision an Azure key vault name Keyvault1.

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 339**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App1:  ▼

- canary
- rolling
- runonce

App2:  ▼

- canary
- rolling
- runonce

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

App1: rolling

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

App2: canary

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

**NEW QUESTION 340**

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.

git  expire --expire-unreachable=now --all

git  --prune=

- gc
- reflog
- reset
- stash

- gc
- init
- reflog
- reset

- all
- now
- reset
- true

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 343**

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

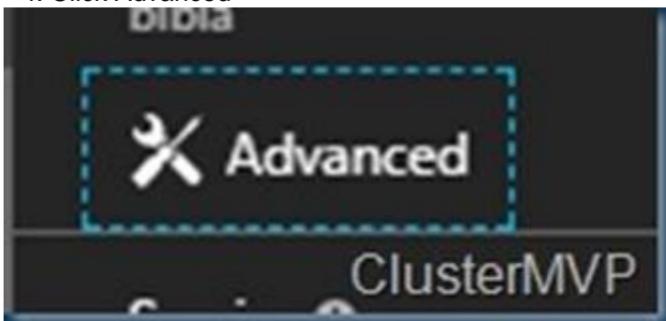
You need to prepare a network security group (NSG) named az400-9940427-nsg1 to host an Azure DevOps pipeline agent. The solution must allow only the required outbound port for Azure DevOps and deny all other inbound and outbound access to the Internet. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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



- \* 5. Change the following settings:

- ? Destination Port range: 8080
- ? Protocol: TCP
- ? Action: Allow

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 347**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

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

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

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

**Answer Area**

Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                 Progressive exposure                  Blue/green                  Feature flags             </div>
Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                 Progressive exposure                  Blue/green                  Feature flags             </div>
When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                 Progressive exposure                  Blue/green                  Feature flags             </div>

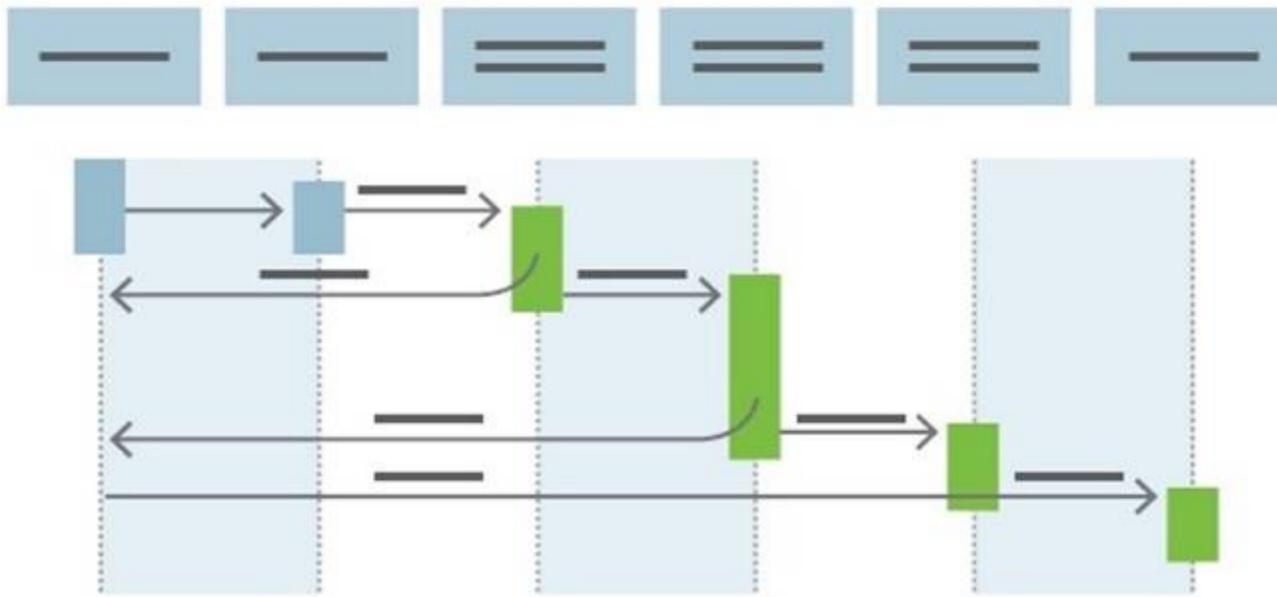
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Progressive exposure

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



Box 2: Feature flags

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

Box 3: Blue/green

Blue/green deployments which means that instead of replacing the previous version (here we refer to this version as blue), we bring up the new version (here referred to as the green version) next to the existing version, but not expose it to the actual users right away. On the condition of having successfully validated that the green version works correctly, we will promote this version to the public version by changing the routing configuration without downtime. If something is wrong with the green version we can revert back without users every noticing interruptions.

**NEW QUESTION 352**

- (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 defining a container job that uses a custom container that has the JavaScript packages preinstalled.

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 356**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

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

You have the following DSC configuration.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

No "DependsOn" are defined. No "Mode" is Apply and Monitor.  
 Yes "Configuration Mode FreqMin : 60"

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 359**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

**Answer:**

AD

**Explanation:**

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

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 364**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Instead reduce the code complexity. Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 367**

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