

Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-400

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)



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

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

HOTSPOT

You need to create deployment files for an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The deployments must meet the provisioning storage requirements shown in the following table.

Deployment	Requirement
Deployment 1	Use files stored on an SMB-based share from the container's file system.
Deployment 2	Use files on a managed disk from the container's file system.
Deployment 3	Securely access X.509 certificates from the container's file system.

Which resource type should you use for each deployment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Deployment 1: ▼

- azurekeyvault-flexvolume
- blobfuse-flexvol
- kubernetes.io/azure-disk
- kubernetes.io/azure-file
- volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner

Deployment 2: ▼

- azurekeyvault-flexvolume
- blobfuse-flexvol
- kubernetes.io/azure-disk
- kubernetes.io/azure-file
- volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner

Deployment 3: ▼

- azurekeyvault-flexvolume
- blobfuse-flexvol
- kubernetes.io/azure-disk
- kubernetes.io/azure-file
- volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Deployment 1: Kubernetes.io/azure-file

You can use Azure Files to connect using the Server Message Block (SMB) protocol. Deployment 2: Kubernetes.io/azure-disk

Deployment 3: azurekeyvault-flexvolume

azurekeyvault-flexvolume: Key Vault FlexVolume: Seamlessly integrate your key management systems with Kubernetes.

Secrets, keys, and certificates in a key management system become a volume accessible to pods. Once the volume is mounted, its data is available directly in the container filesystem for your application.

NEW QUESTION 3

FILL IN THE BLANK - (Topic 4)

You use Get for source control. You have an app named Appt.

In the main branch, you need to restore the third most recent revision of a file named App.exe.config .

How should you complete command?

git main
 git restore main~3 App.exe.config

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

git main
 git restore main~3 App.exe.config

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure pipeline named Pipeline1 and a GitHub repository named Repo1, Repo1 contains Bicep modules. Pipeline1 deploys Azure resources by using the Bicep modules.

You need to ensure that all releases comply with Azure Policy before they are deployed to production.

What should you do?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Solution: Configure the build pipeline to use a Microsoft-hosted agent pool running the Windows Server 2022 with Visual Studio 2022 image, include the Java Tool installer task in the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Topic 4)

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

You use a Git repository for applications source control.

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

Solution: You implement a pull request strategy that uses a three-way merge. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use fast-forward merge.

Note:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 7

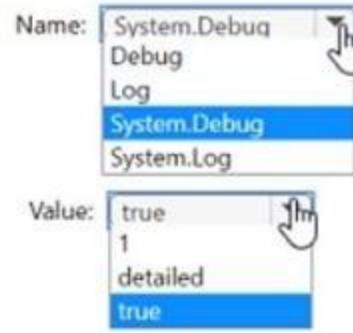
HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps that contains a Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) pipeline. You need to enable detailed logging by defining a pipeline variable.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

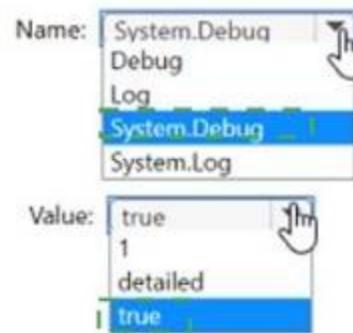


- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 8

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.

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

Answer Area

```

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Answer Area

```

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

NEW QUESTION 9

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

On the TFS server:

Install the TFS Java SDK.

Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTW release.

Upgrade to the most recent version of PowerShell Core.

To perform the migration:

Copy the assets manually.

Use public API-based tools.

Use the TFS Database Import Service.

Use the TFS Integration Platform.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

Box 2: Use the TFS Database Import Service

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

References: Team Foundation Server to Azure DevOps Services Migration Guide

NEW QUESTION 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.

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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 code pushed event. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 4)

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

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

Solution: From the Pre-deployment conditions settings of the release pipeline, you select Batch changes while a build is in progress.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use a Pull request trigger.

Note: Batch changes

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

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

NEW QUESTION 11

- (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 15

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some

question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Topic 4)

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

Stakeholders report that the past few releases have negatively affected system performance.

You configure alerts in Azure Monitor.

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Scenarios and use cases for gates include:

? Quality validation. Query metrics from tests on the build artifacts such as pass rate or code coverage and deploy only if they are within required thresholds.

Use Quality Gates to integrate monitoring into your pre-deployment or post-deployment. This ensures that you are meeting the key health/performance metrics (KPIs) as your applications move from dev to production and any differences in the infrastructure environment or scale is not negatively impacting your KPIs.

Note: Gates allow automatic collection of health signals from external services, and then promote the release when all the signals are successful at the same time or stop the deployment on timeout. Typically, gates are used in connection with incident management, problem management, change management, monitoring, and external approval systems.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/continuous-monitoring>

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

NEW QUESTION 22

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

You need to recommend an authentication mechanism that meets the following requirements:

- Supports authentication from Get
- Minimizes the need to provide credentials during authentication What should you recommend?

- A. managed identities in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
- B. personal access tokens (PATs) in Azure DevOps
- C. user accounts in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
- D. Alternate credentials in Azure DevOps

Answer: B

Explanation:

Personal access tokens (PATs) give you access to Azure DevOps and Team Foundation Server (TFS), without using your username and password directly. These tokens have an expiration date from when they're created. You can restrict the scope of the data they can access. Use PATs to authenticate if you don't already have SSH keys set up on your system or if you need to restrict the permissions that are granted by the credential.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 23

- (Topic 4)

You store source code in a Git repository in Azure repos. You use a third-party continuous integration (CI) tool to control builds. What will Azure DevOps use to authenticate with the tool?

- A. certificate authentication
- B. a personal access token (PAT)
- C. a Shared Access Signature (SAS) token
- D. NTLM authentication

Answer: B

Explanation:

Personal access tokens (PATs) give you access to Azure DevOps and Team Foundation Server (TFS), without using your username and password directly.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 26

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You are using the Dependency Tracker extension in a project in Azure DevOps. You generate a risk graph for the project.

What should you use in the risk graph to identify the number of dependencies and the risk level of the project? To answer, drag the appropriate elements to the correct data points. Each element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 30

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have a protect in Azure DevOps.

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

? Create a test project containing your automated test. What types of tests are supported?

? Check your test project into an Azure DevOps or Team Foundation Server (TFS) repository.

? Create a build pipeline for your project, ensuring that it contains the automated test. What are the differences if I am still using a XAML build?

? Use Visual Studio Enterprise or Professional 2017 or a later version to associate the automated test with a test case as shown below. The test case must have been added to a test plan that uses the build you just defined.

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Topic 4)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 36

- (Topic 4)

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

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

You manage a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to prevent the configuration of the project from changing over time. Solution: Perform a Subscription Health scan when packages are created. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead implement Continuous Assurance for the project.

Note: The Subscription Security health check features in AzSK contains a set of scripts that examines a subscription and flags off security issues, misconfigurations or obsolete artifacts/settings which can put your subscription at higher risk.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 39

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a Log Analytics workspace named WS1 and a virtual machine named VM1.

You need to install the Microsoft Enterprise Cloud Monitoring extension on VM1.

Which two values are required to configure the extension? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

- A. the secret key of WS1
- B. the ID of the subscription
- C. the system-assigned managed identity of VM1
- D. theIDofWS1
- E. the resource ID of VM1

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 40

- (Topic 4)

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

You need to recommend an integration strategy for the build process of a Java application.

The solution must

meet the following requirements:

? The builds must access an on-premises dependency management system.

? The build outputs must be stored as Server artifacts in Azure DevOps.

? The source code must be stored in a Git repository in Azure DevOps.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 42

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

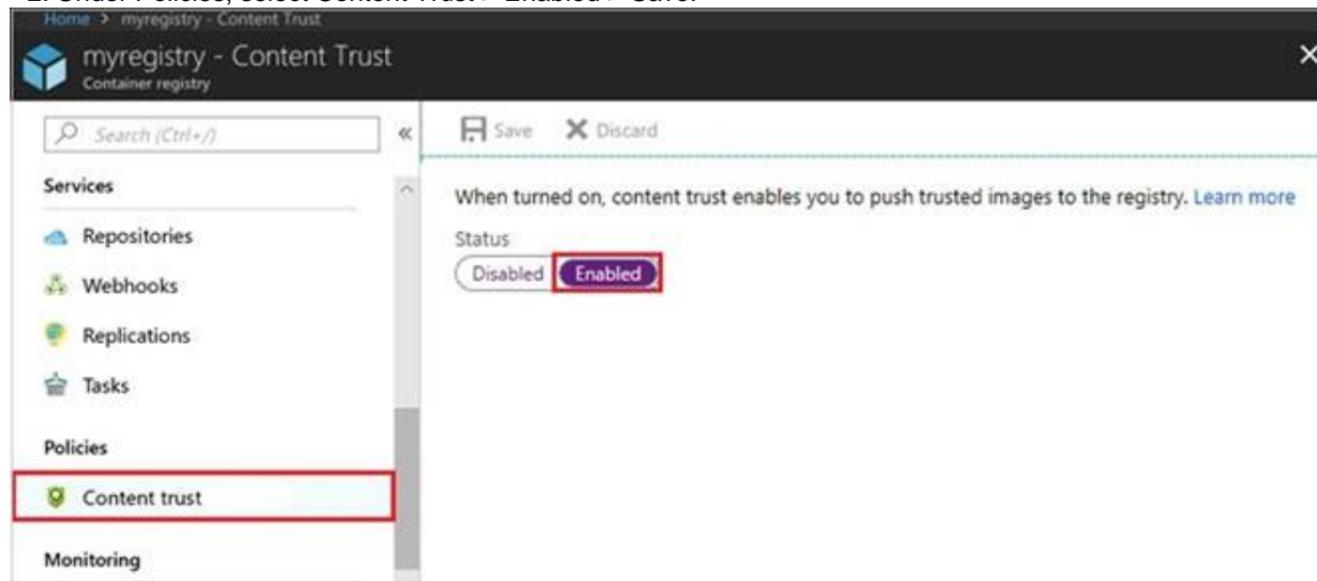
You plan to store signed images in an Azure Container Registry instance named az4009940427acr1. You need to modify the SKU for az4009940427acr1 to support the planned images. The solution must minimize costs. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- 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 43

- (Topic 4)

Note: This Question Is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
 After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result these questions will not appear in the review screen.
 Your company has a prefect in Azure DevOps for a new web application.
 You need to ensure that when code is checked in, a build runs automatically.
 Solution: From the Triggers tab of the build pipeline, you selected Batch changes while a build is in progress
 Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 45

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

Your company uses a Git source-code repository. You plan to implement GitFlow as a workflow strategy. You need to identify which branch types are used for production code and preproduction code in the strategy. Which branch type should you identify for each code type? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Production code: Master Feature Develop

Preproduction code: Master Feature Develop

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Master

The Master branch contains production code. All development code is merged into master in sometime.

Box 2: Develop

The Develop branch contains pre-production code. When the features are finished then they are merged into develop.

NEW QUESTION 50

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription linked to a tenant in Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), part of Entrap. The tenant is licensed for Azure AD Premium Plan 1.

A security review indicates that too many users have privileged access to resources. You need to deploy a privileged access management solution that meets the following

requirements:

- Enforces time limits on the use of privileged access
- Requires approval to activate privileged access
- Minimizes costs

What should you do first?

- A. Configure alerts for the activation of privileged roles.
- B. Enforce Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for role activation.
- C. Configure notifications when privileged roles are activated.
- D. Upgrade the license of the Azure AD tenant.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 58

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 62

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

? Licensing violations

? Prohibited libraries

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 67

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 69

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

Your company is building a new web application.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Developers:

Pilot users:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Basic

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

Box 2: Stakeholder

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

Note:

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

Basic: provides access to most features

VS Enterprise: provides access to premium features

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

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

NEW QUESTION 74

- (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 75

- (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 78

- (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 81

- (Topic 4)

You use WhiteSource Bolt to scan a Node.js application.

The WhiteSource Bolt scan identifies numerous libraries that have invalid licenses. The libraries are used only during development and are not part of a production deployment.

You need to ensure that WhiteSource Bolt only scans production dependencies.

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

A. Run npm install and specify the --production flag.

B. Modify the WhiteSource Bolt policy and set the action for the licenses used by the development tools to Reassign.

C. Modify the devDependencies section of the project's Package.json file.

D. Configure WhiteSource Bolt to scan the node_modules directory only.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

A: To resolve NPM dependencies, you should first run "npm install" command on the relevant folders before executing the plugin.

C: All npm packages contain a file, usually in the project root, called package.json - this file holds various metadata relevant to the project. This file is used to give information to npm that allows it to identify the project as well as handle the project's dependencies. It can also contain other metadata such as a project description, the version of the project in a particular distribution, license information, even configuration data - all of which can be vital to both npm and to the end users of the package.

Reference: <https://whitesource.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/WD/pages/34209870/NPM+Plugin>

<https://nodejs.org/en/knowledge/getting-started/npm/what-is-the-file-package-json>

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)

You manage an Azure web app that supports an e-commerce website.

You need to increase the logging level when the web app exceeds normal usage patterns. The solution must minimize administrative overhead.

Which two resources should you include in the solution? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AB

Explanation:

A: You can use Azure Monitor to monitor base-level metrics and logs for most services in Azure. You can call Azure Automation run books by using action groups or by using classic alerts to automate tasks based on alerts.

B: Metric Alert with Dynamic Thresholds detection leverages advanced machine learning (ML) to learn metrics' historical behavior, identify patterns and anomalies that indicate possible service issues. It

provides support of both a simple UI and operations at scale by allowing users to configure alert rules through the Azure Resource Manager API, in a fully automated manner. Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-create-alert-triggered-runbook>

NEW QUESTION 89

- (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 that has a release pipeline.

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 96

- (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 100

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

- ? Licensing violations
- ? Prohibited libraries

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead implement continuous integration.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 102

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You plan to use Desired State Configuration (DSC) to maintain the configuration state of virtual machines that run Windows Server.

You need to perform the following:

? Install Internet Information Services (IIS) on the virtual machines.

? Update the default home page of the IIS web server.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
Configuration WebServerConfig {
  Import-DscResource -ModuleName PsDesiredStateConfiguration
  Node 'localhost' {
```

WebServer {

Service

WindowsFeature

WindowsOptionalFeature

WindowsProcess

```
    Ensure = "Present"
    Name = "Web-Server"
```

}

DefaultHomePage {

Archive

File

Package

Script

```
    Ensure = 'Present'
    SourcePath = '\\server1
```

```
\DSCResources\web\index.htm'
    DestinationPath = 'c:\inetpub\wwwroot'
```

}

}

}

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

See the answer in image

Box 1: Windows Feature Example:

Configuration Website Test {

Import the module that contains the resources we're using.

Import-Dsc Resource -Module Name Ps Desired State Configuration

The Node statement specifies which targets this configuration will be applied to. Node 'localhost' {

The first resource block ensures that the Web-Server (IIS) feature is enabled. Windows Feature Web Server {

Ensure = "Present" Name = "Web-Server"

}

Box 2: File Example continued:

The second resource block ensures that the website content copied to the website root folder.

File Website Content { Ensure = 'Present'

Source Path = 'c:\test\index.htm' Destination Path = 'c:\inetpub \wwwroot'

}

NEW QUESTION 107

- (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 111

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

? Licensing violations

? Prohibited libraries

Solution: You implement automated security testing.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use implement continuous integration.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 112

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

? Licensing violations

? Prohibited libraries

Solution: You implement pre-deployment gates. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use implement continuous integration.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 114

- (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 Continuous deployment trigger settings of the release pipeline, you enable the Pull request trigger setting.

Does the meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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 116

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 Applnsights1 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 Applnsights1 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 121

- (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 125

- (Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 contains a published wiki. You need to change the order of pages in the navigation pane of the published wiki in the Azure DevOps portal. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reorder a wiki page

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 128

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

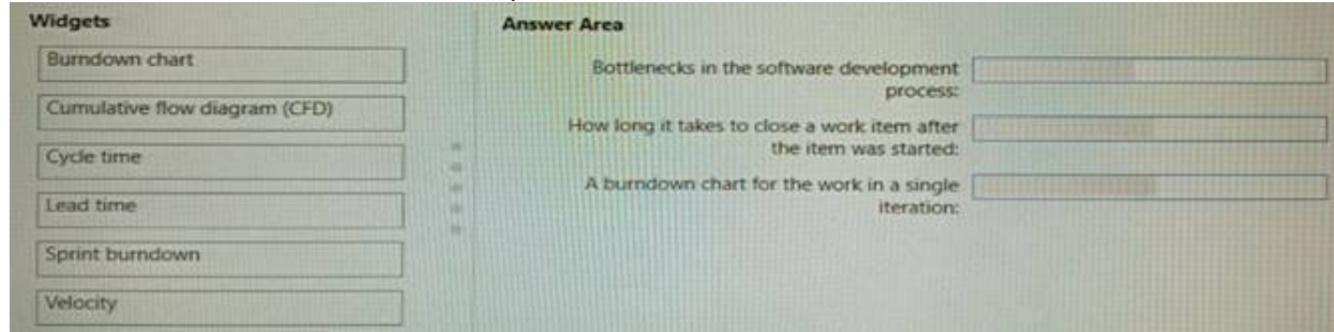
You have a project in Azure DevOps.

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.

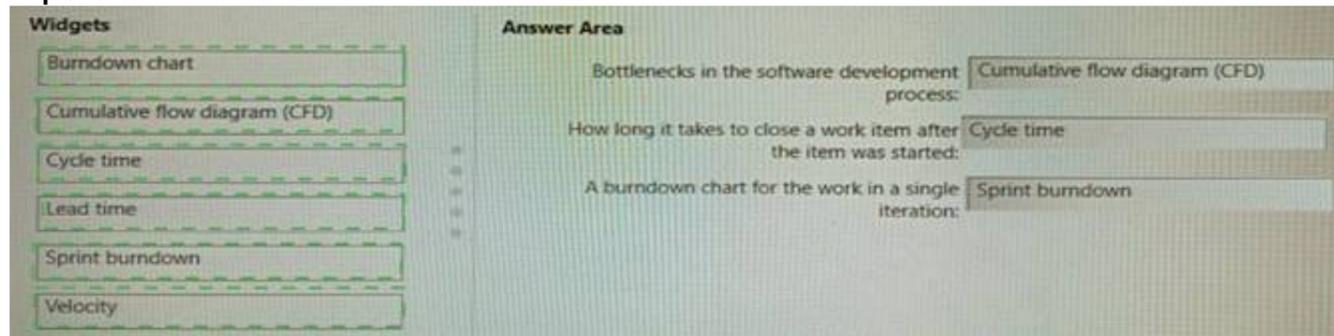
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 129

- (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=tr%2Cyaml>

NEW QUESTION 130

- (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 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 138

- (Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1 that contains two environments named environment1 and environment2.

When a new version of Project1 is released, the latest version is deployed to environment2, and the previous version is redeployed to environments

You need to distribute users across the environments. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- New releases must be available to only a subset of the users.
- You must gradually increase the number of users that can access environment2. What should you use?

- A. web app deployment slots
- B. Azure Traffic Manager
- C. VIP swapping
- D. Azure Load Balancer

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 142

- (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 143

- (Topic 4)

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

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

You manage a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to prevent the configuration of the project from changing over time. Solution: 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 147

- (Topic 4)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

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

What should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 149

- (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 153

- (Topic 4)

You have an existing build pipeline in Azure Pipelines.

You need to use incremental builds without purging the environment between pipeline executions.

What should you use?

- A. a File Transform task
- B. a self-hosted agent
- C. Microsoft-hosted parallel jobs

Answer: B

Explanation:

When you run a pipeline on a self-hosted agent, by default, none of the subdirectories are cleaned in between two consecutive runs. As a result, you can do incremental builds and deployments, provided that tasks are implemented to make use of that. You can override this behavior using the workspace setting on the job.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 158

- (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

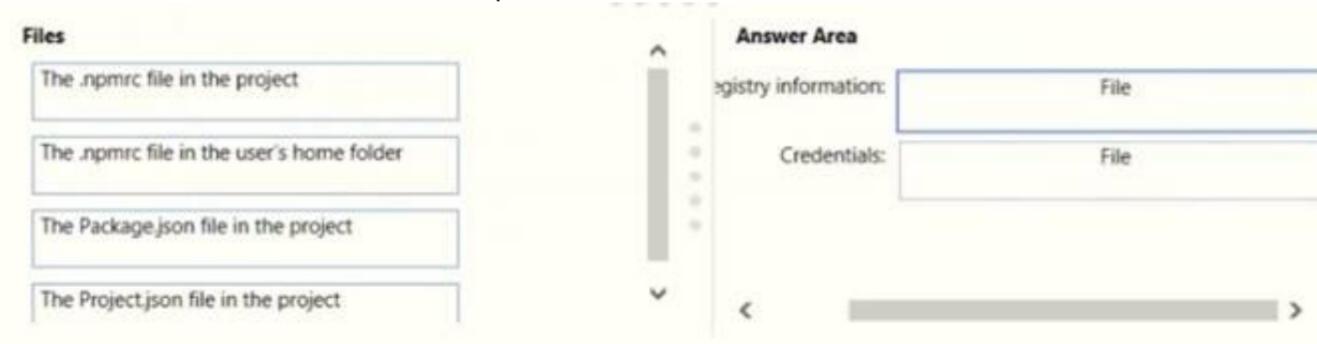
NEW QUESTION 163

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You are implementing a package management solution for a Node.js application by using Azure Artifacts.

You need to configure the development environment to connect to the package repository. The solution must minimize the likelihood that credentials will be leaked. Which file should you use to configure each connection? To answer, drag the appropriate files to the correct connections. Each file 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:

All Azure Artifacts feeds require authentication, so you'll need to store credentials for the feed before you can install or publish packages. npm uses .npmrc configuration files to store feed URLs and credentials. Azure DevOps Services recommends using two .npmrc files.

Feed registry information: The .npmrc file in the project

One .npmrc should live at the root of your git repo adjacent to your project's package.json. It should contain a "registry" line for your feed and it should not contain credentials since it will be checked into git.

Credentials: The .npmrc file in the user's home folder

On your development machine, you will also have a .npmrc in \$home for Linux or Mac systems or \$env.HOME for win systems. This .npmrc should contain credentials for all of the registries that you need to connect to. The NPM client will look at your project's .npmrc, discover the registry, and fetch matching credentials from \$home/.npmrc or \$env.HOME/.npmrc.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/npm/npmrc?view=azure-devops&tabs=windows>

NEW QUESTION 164

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure Pipeline.

You need to store configuration values as variables.

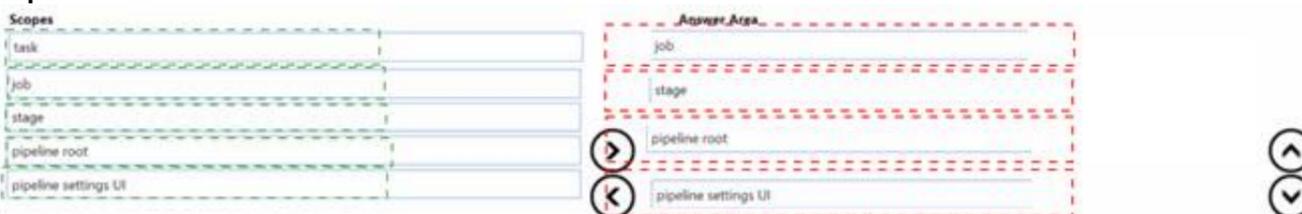
At which four scopes can the variables be defined, and what is the precedence of the variables from the highest precedence to lowest precedence? To answer, move the appropriate scope from the list of scopes to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 168

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	Answer Area
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.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

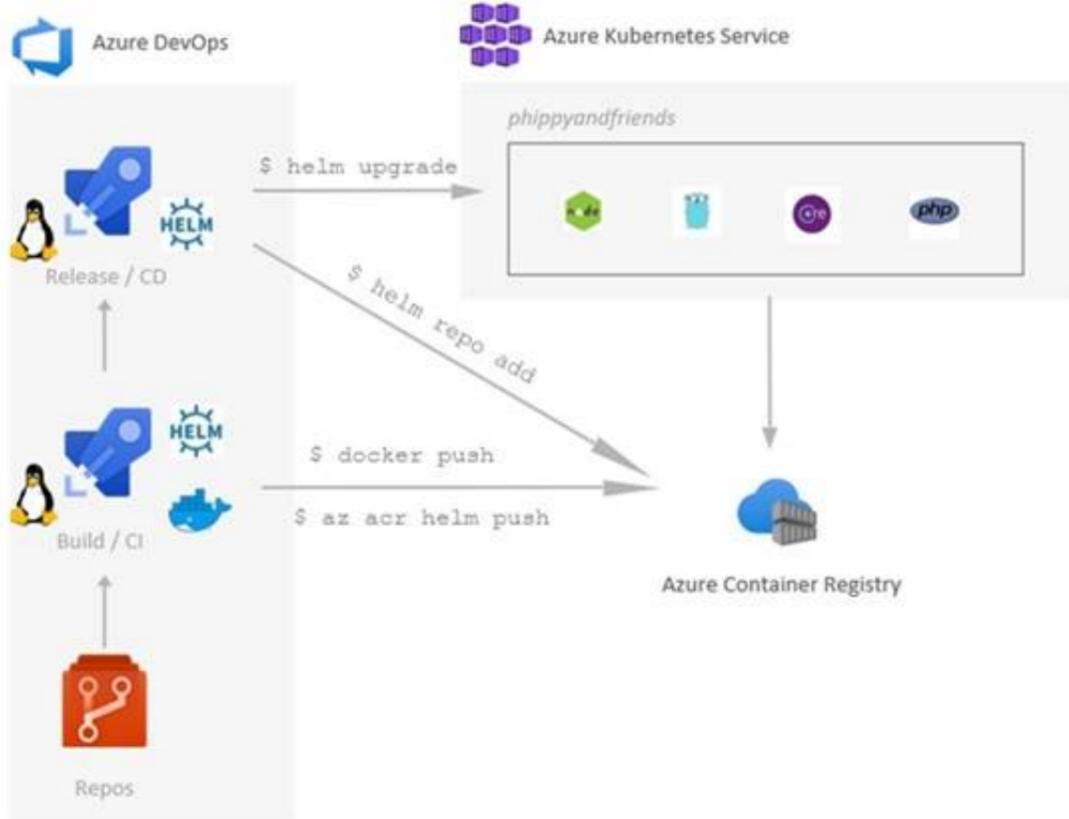
Explanation:

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 171

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:

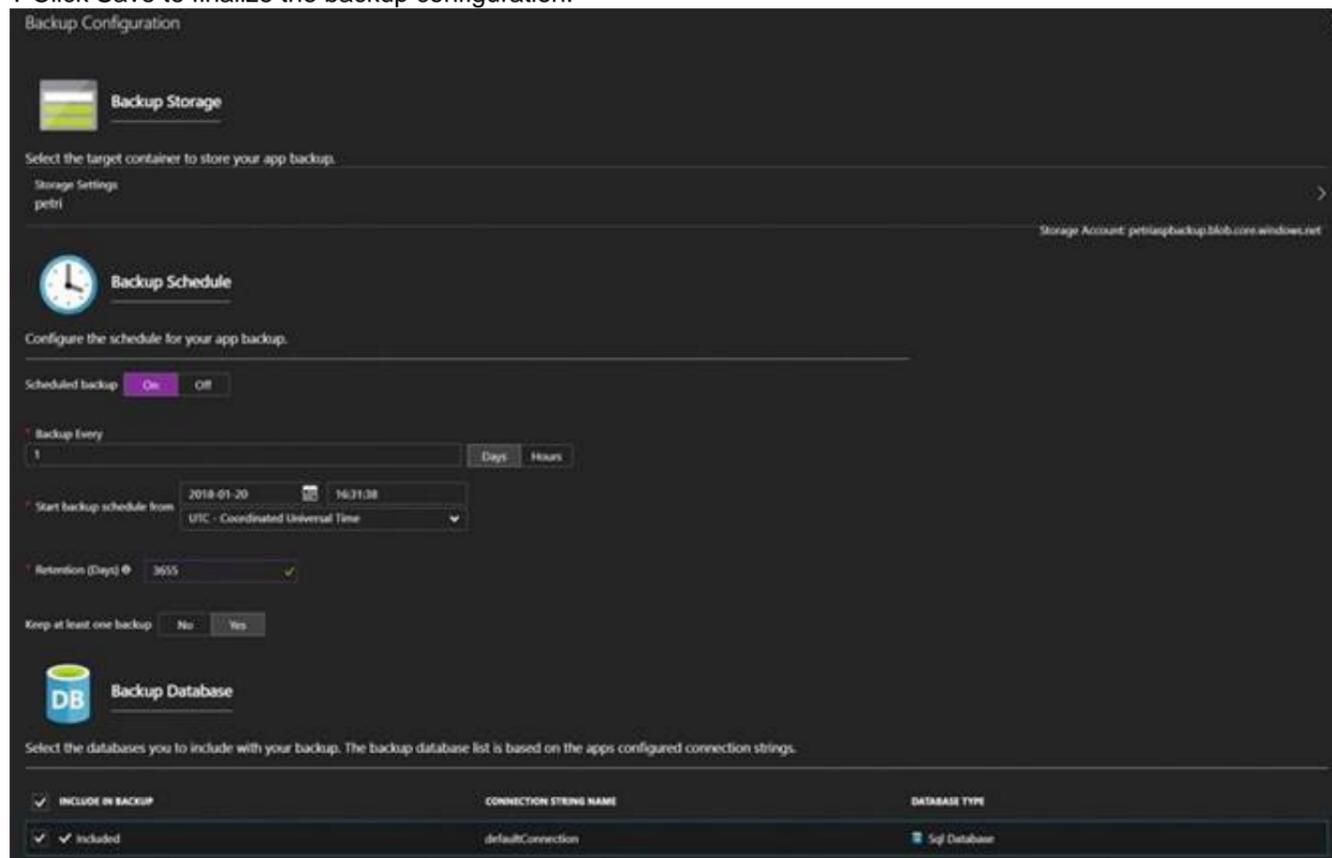
With the storage account ready, you can configure backs up in the web app or App Service.

? 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 174

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps project named Project1 and an Azure subscription named Sub1. Sub1 contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1. VMSS1 hosts a web application named WebApp1. WebApp1 uses state full sessions. The WebApp1 installation is managed by using the Custom Script extension. The script resides in an Azure Storage account named sa1. You plan to make a minor change to a UI element of WebApp1 and to gather user feedback about the change. You need to implement limited user testing for the new version of WebApp1 on VMSS1. Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 175

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) implementation that is RBAC-enabled. You plan to use Azure Container Instances as a hosted development environment to run containers in the AKS implementation. You need to conjure Azure Container Instances as a hosted environment for running the containers in AKS. 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

- Run `helm init.`
- Run `az aks install-connector.`
- Create a YAML file.
- Run `az role assignment create`
- Run `kubectl apply.`



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a YAML file.

If your AKS cluster is RBAC-enabled, you must create a service account and role binding for use with Tiller. To create a service account and role binding, create a file named rbac- virtual-kubelet.yaml

Step 2: Run kubectl apply.

Apply the service account and binding with kubectl apply and specify your rbac-virtual- kubelet.yaml file.

Step 3: Run helm init.

Configure Helm to use the tiller service account: helm init --service-account tiller

You can now continue to installing the Virtual Kubelet into your AKS cluster. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/virtual-kubelet>

NEW QUESTION 178

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 183

- (Topic 4)

You are creating a dashboard in Azure Boards.

You need to visualize the time from when work starts on a work item until the work item is closed.

Which type of widget should you use?

- A. cycle time
- B. velocity
- C. cumulative flow
- D. lead time

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 186

FILL IN THE BLANK - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains Azure DevOps build pipelines. You to implement pipeline caching by using the cache task HOW should you complete the YAML definition? TO answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

inputs:

"yarn" | "\$(Agent.OS)" | yarn.lock'

\$(YARN_CACHE_FOLDER)

displayName: Cache Yarn packages

- script: yarn --frozen-lockfile

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

inputs:

key: "yarn" | "\$(Agent.OS)" | yarn.lock'

path: \$(YARN_CACHE_FOLDER)

displayName: Cache Yarn packages

- script: yarn --frozen-lockfile

NEW QUESTION 190

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps project that contains a build pipeline. The build pipeline uses approximately 50 open source libraries. You need to ensure that all the open source libraries comply with your company's licensing standards. Which service should you use?

- A. NuGet
- B. Maven
- C. Black Duck
- D. Helm

Answer: C

Explanation:

Secure and Manage Open Source Software

Black Duck helps organizations identify and mitigate open source security, license compliance and code-quality risks across application and container portfolios. Black Duck Hub and its plugin for Team Foundation Server (TFS) allows you to automatically find and fix open source security vulnerabilities during the build process, so you can proactively manage risk. The integration allows you to receive alerts and fail builds when any Black Duck Hub policy violations are met.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 195

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.

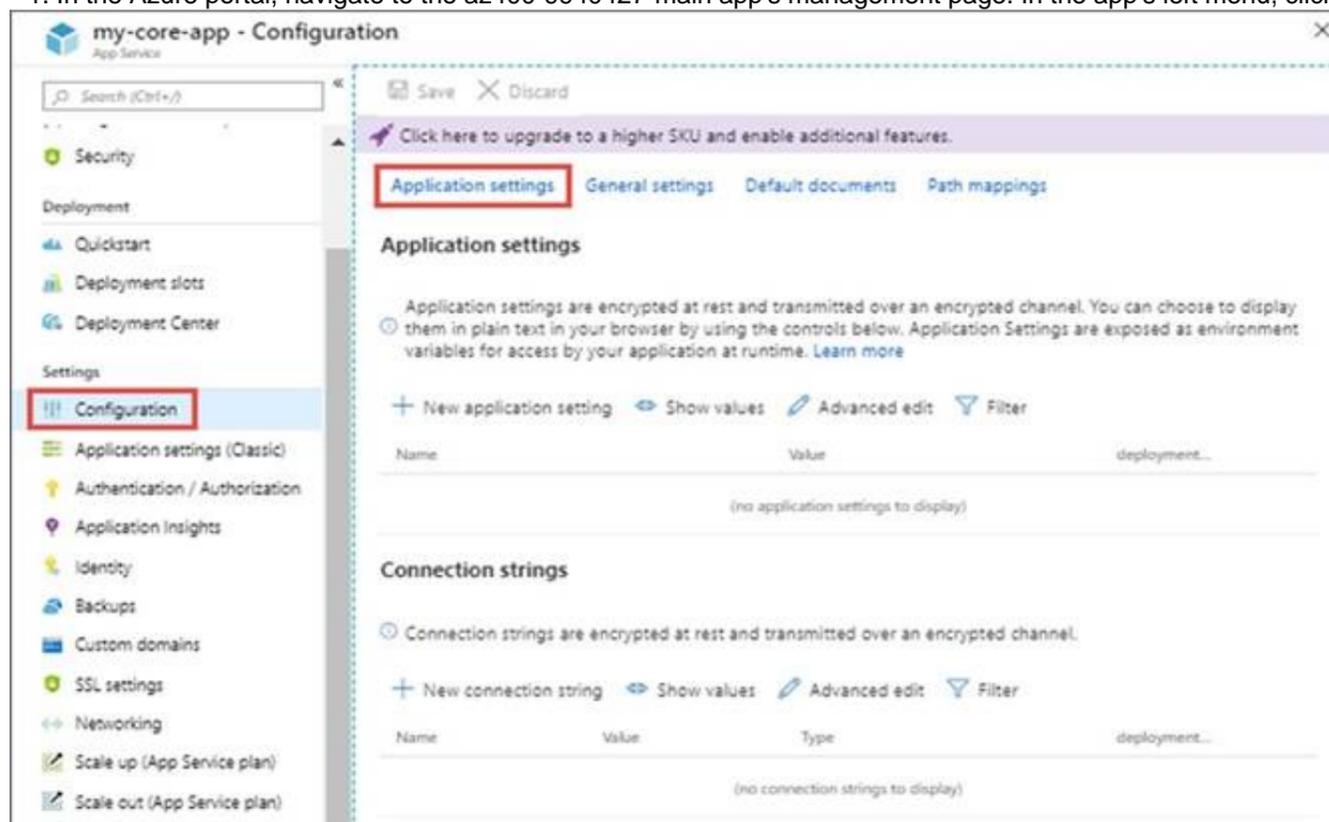
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- 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 199

- (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 201

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

Your company has two virtual machines that run Linux in a third-party public cloud.

You plan to use the company's Azure Automation State Configuration implementation to manage the two virtual machines and detect configuration drift.

You need to onboard the Linux virtual machines.

You install PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) on the virtual machines, and then run register.py.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a DSC metaconfiguration

Load up the DSC Configuration into Azure Automation.

Step 2: Copy the metaconfiguration to the virtual machines. Linking the Node Configuration to the Linux Host

Step 3: Add the virtual machines as DSC nodes in Azure Automation.

go to DSC Nodes, select your node, and then click Assign node configuration. This step assigns the DSC configuration to the Linux machine.

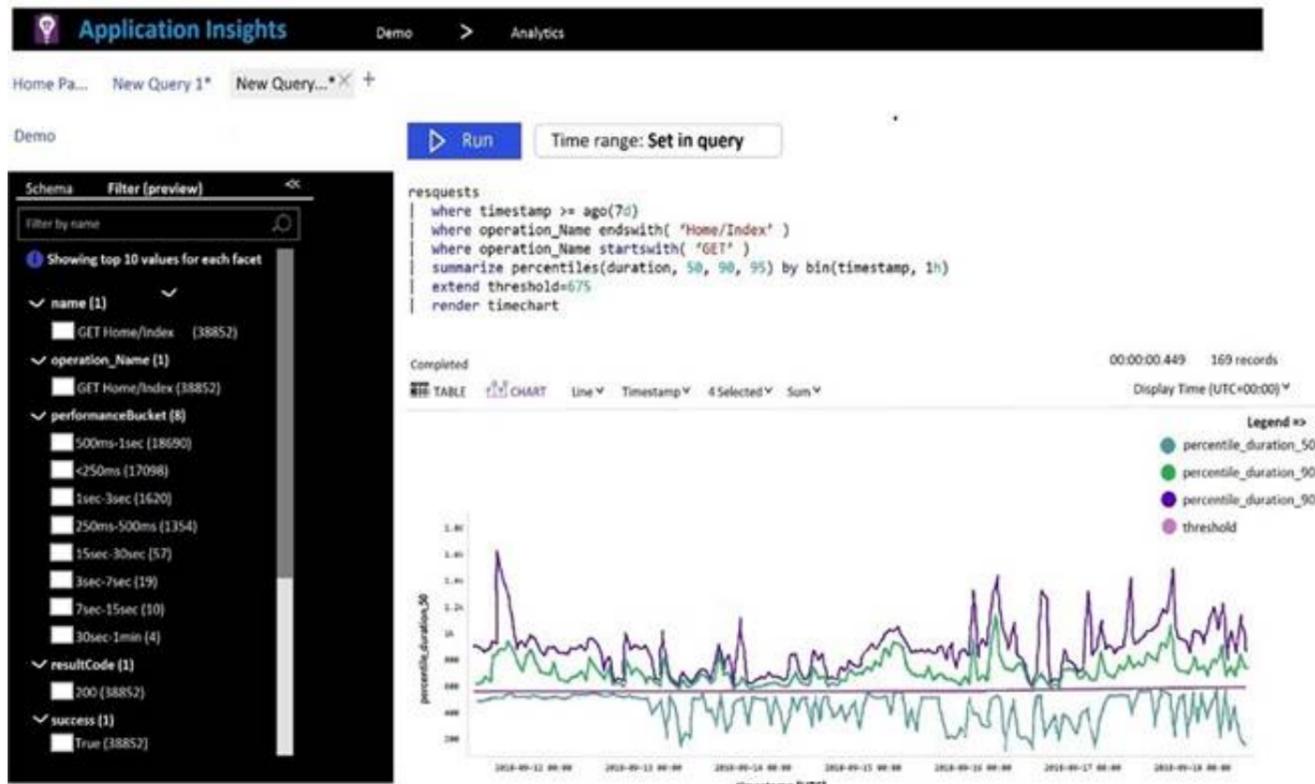
Next up will be to link the node configuration to the host. Go to the host and press the "Assign node..."-button. Next up you can select your node configuration.

NEW QUESTION 205

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You plan to create alerts that will be triggered based on the page load performance of a home page.

You have the Application Insights log query shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

	▼
percentile_duration_50	
percentile_duration_90	
percentile_duration_95	
threshold	

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

	▼
item Type	
resultCode	
source	
success	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Timeline
 Description automatically generated with low confidence Box 1: percentile_duration_95
 Box 2: success For example – requests
 | project name, url, success
 | where success == "False"
 This will return all the failed requests in my App Insights within the specified time range.

NEW QUESTION 206

- (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 211

- (Topic 4)
 Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You use Azure Pipelines to build and test a React.js application. You have a pipeline that has a single job. You discover that installing JavaScript packages from 9pm takes approximately five minutes each time you run the pipeline. You need to recommend a solution to reduce the pipeline execution time. Solution: You recommend using pipeline artifacts. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Pipeline artifacts are a way to persist build outputs, test results, and other files generated during a pipeline run. They allow you to share data between stages, jobs, and pipelines, and to persist data for longer than the lifetime of a pipeline run. While artifacts can be useful for sharing data between pipeline runs and reducing the time required to download dependencies, they are not a solution for reducing the time required to install JavaScript packages from 9pm during a pipeline run. The solution of reducing the pipeline execution time could be achieved by using package caching, which allows you to store and reuse 9pm packages from previous pipeline runs. There are several package caching options available for Azure Pipelines, including the 9pm task, the 9pm cache task, and the 9pm ci task. All of these options allow you to configure caching for your 9pm packages, which can significantly reduce the time required to install packages during subsequent pipeline runs. Another solution could be using a dedicated agent that has those packages already installed, this way the pipeline doesn't have to install them again. You can find more information on package caching by following this link <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/package/npm-cache?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION 215

- (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 220

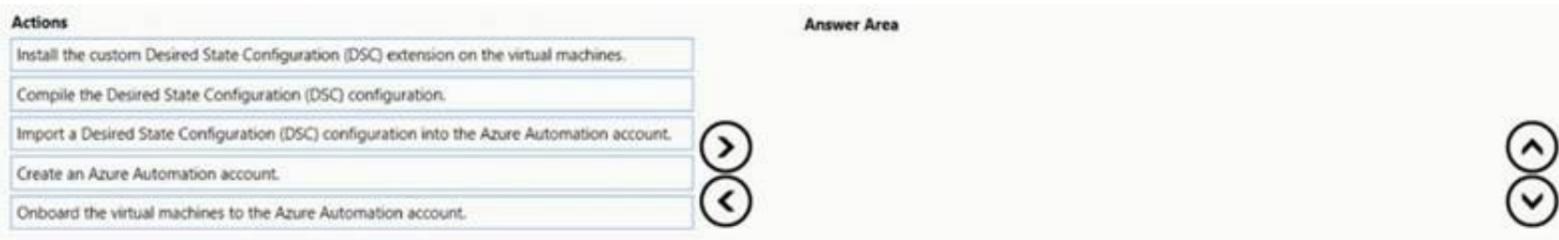
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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.



- 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 225

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

Your company is building a new web application.

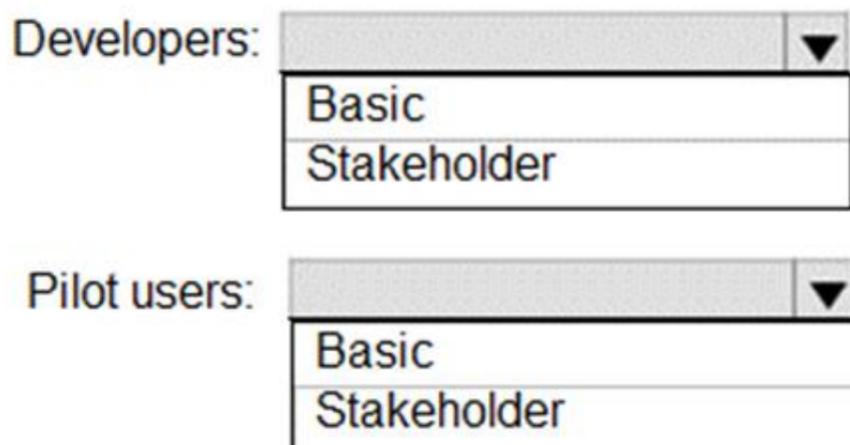
You plan to collect feedback from pilot users on the features being delivered.

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

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

Which access levels in Azure DevOps should you identify? 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:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated
 Box 1: Basic

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

Box 2: Stakeholder

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

Note:

You assign users or groups of users to one of the following access levels: Basic: provides access to most features

VS Enterprise: provides access to premium features

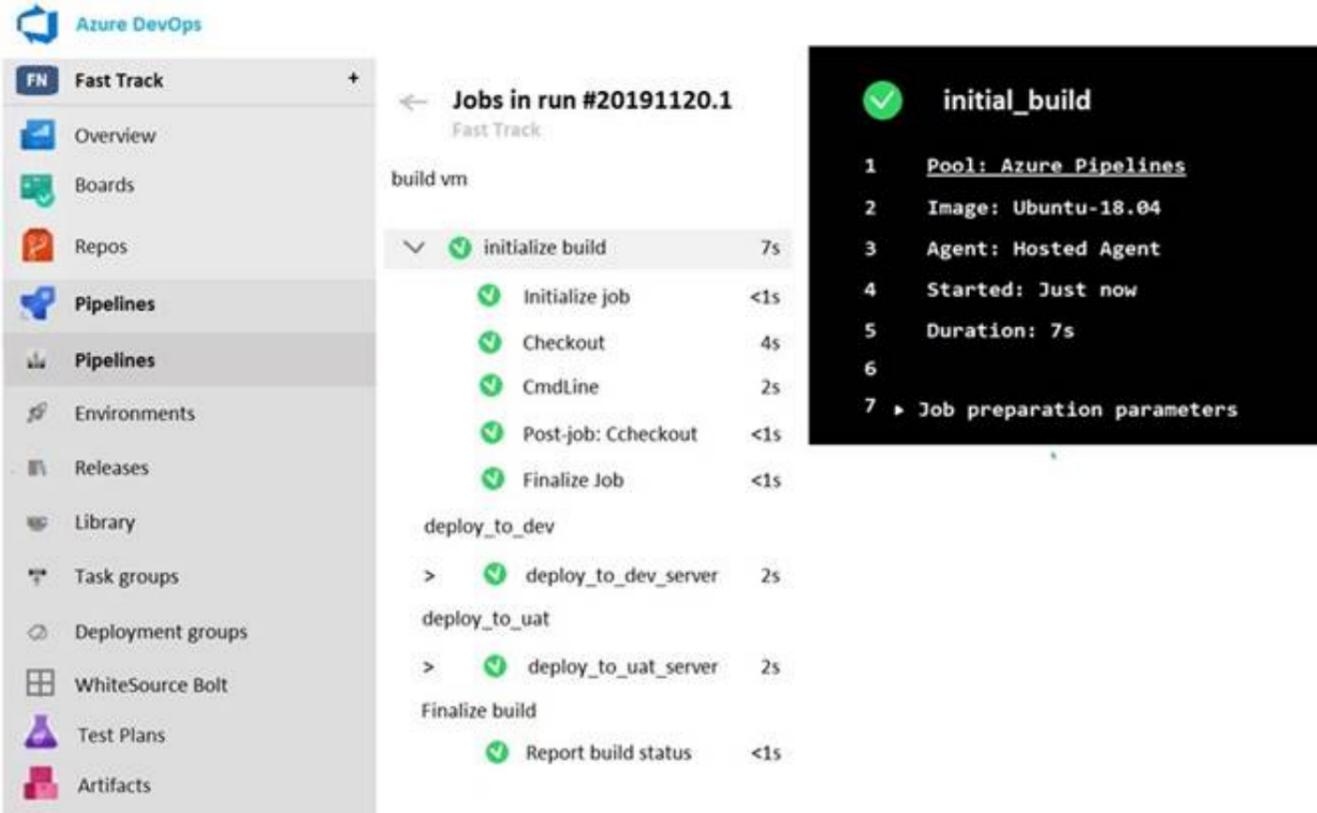
Stakeholders: provides partial access, can be assigned to unlimited users for free

NEW QUESTION 229

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

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

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



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The pipeline contains

	▼
one stage	
two stages	
three stages	
four stages	
five stages	

Build_vm contains

	▼
one job	
two jobs	
three jobs	
four jobs	
five jobs	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The pipeline contains

	▼
one stage	
two stages	
three stages	
four stages	
five stages	

Build_vm contains

	▼
one job	
two jobs	
three jobs	
four jobs	
five jobs	

NEW QUESTION 230

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

A management group

A resource group

Application roles

Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure:

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

- 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 232

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.

Answer Area

Values	
dotnet publish -c Release -o out	FROM [] As build-env
dotnet restore	COPY . /app/
microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime	WORKDIR /app
Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk	RUN []
	FROM []
	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 236

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.

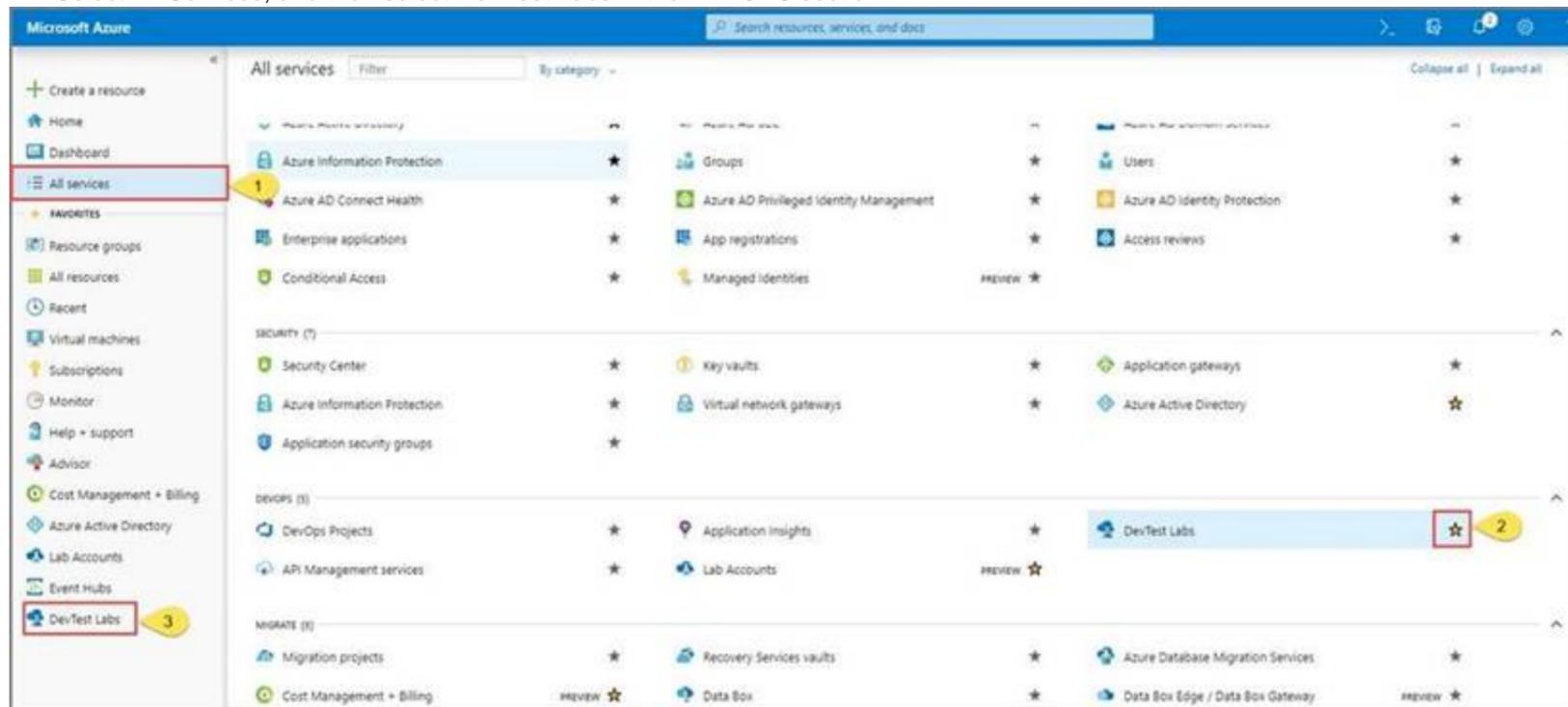
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- 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 239

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	An application that runs on iOS: <input type="text"/>
Hosted	An Internet Information Services (IIS) web application that runs in Docker: <input type="text"/>
Default	

- 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 241

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.

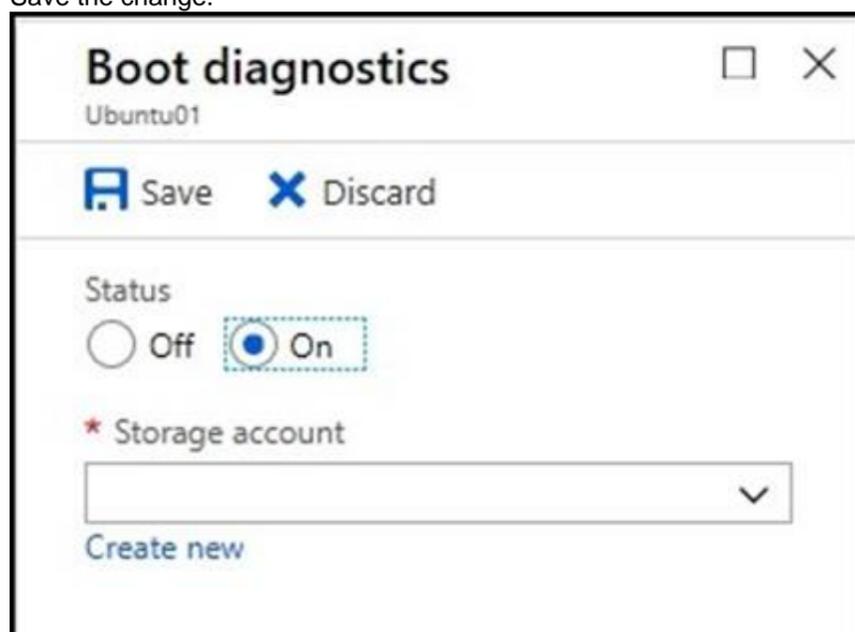
Step 2: Enable boot diagnostics on existing virtual machine

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 246

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
<input type="text" value="Penetration testing"/>	Pull request: <input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Static code analysis"/>	Continuous integration: <input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Threat modeling"/>	Continuous delivery: <input type="text"/>

- 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 247

- (Topic 4)

You configure Azure Application Insights and the shared service plan tier for a web app. You enable Smart Detection.

You confirm that standard metrics are visible in the logs, but when you test a failure, you do not receive a Smart Detection notification

What prevents the Smart Detection notification from being sent?

- A. You must restart the web app before Smart Detection is enabled.
- B. Smart Detection uses the first 24 hours to establish the normal behavior of the web app.
- C. You must enable the Snapshot Debugger for the web app.
- D. The web app is configured to use the shared service plan tier.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 248

- (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 252

- (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 253

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

Your company has an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 is associated to an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.com.

You need to provision an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster in Subscription1 and set the permissions for the cluster by using RBAC roles that reference the

identities in contoso.com.

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

Answer Area

Objects

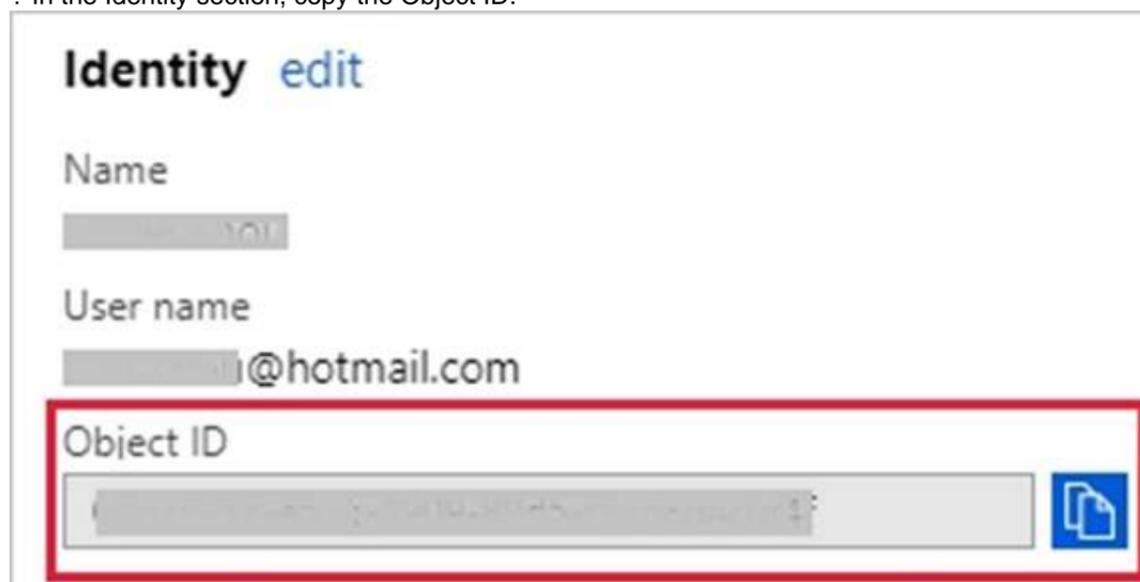
- a system-assigned managed identity
- a cluster
- an application registration in contoso.com
- an RBAC binding

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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



Step 3: a RBAC binding

NEW QUESTION 255

- (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

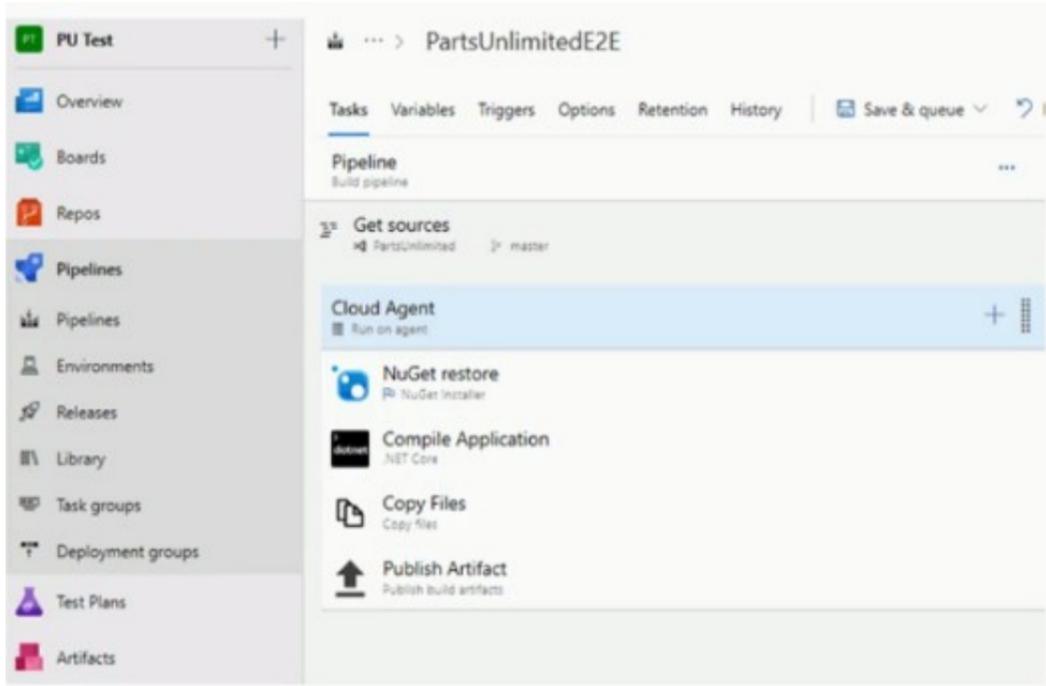
Explanation:

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 256

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 258

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 262

- (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

NEW QUESTION 263

- (Topic 4)

You are developing an application. The application source has multiple branches. You make several changes to a branch used for experimentation.

You need to update the main branch to capture the changes made to the experimentation branch and override the history of the Git repository.

Which Git option should you use?

- A. Rebase
- B. Fetch
- C. MergeE1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D
- D. Push

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 264

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

Note:

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

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

Choose (1) Project Settings, choose (2) GitHub connections and then (3) Click here to connect to your GitHub Enterprise organization.

NEW QUESTION 265

- (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 269

- (Topic 4)

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

Which two methods can you use to reference the parameter? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. `$(parameters['outputfile'])`
- B. `${{parameters.outputfile}}`
- C. `$(parameters.outputfile)`
- D. `$(parameters[outputfile])`
- E. `${{parameters['outputfile']}}`

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 271

- (Topic 4)

You manage a project by using Azure Boards. You manage the project code by using GitHub.

You have three work items that have IDs of 456, 457, and 458.

You need to create a pull request that will be linked to all the work items. The solution must set the state of work item 456 to done.

What should you add to the commit message?

- A) `Fixes #456, #457, #458`
- B) `Fixes #AB456, #AB457, #AB458`
- C) `#456, #457, #458`
`Completed #456`
- D) `#AB456, #AB457, #AB458`

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 276

- (Topic 4)

Your company is building a new solution in Java.

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

Which task types should you add to the build pipeline?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 277

- (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 281

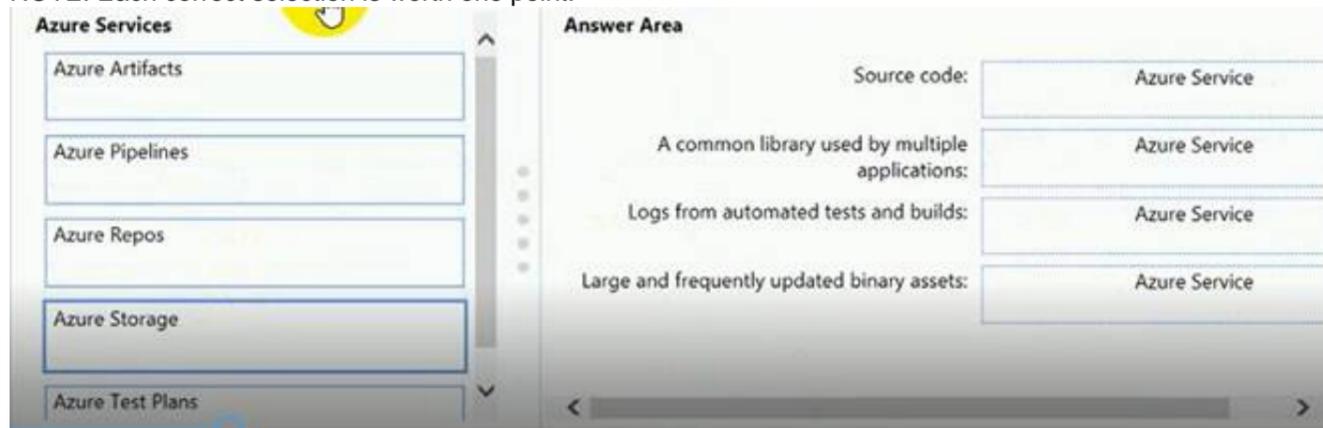
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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 282

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

You need to ensure that an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main supports rolling upgrades. The solution must ensure that only 10 percent of users who connect to az400- 9940427-main use update versions of the app.

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

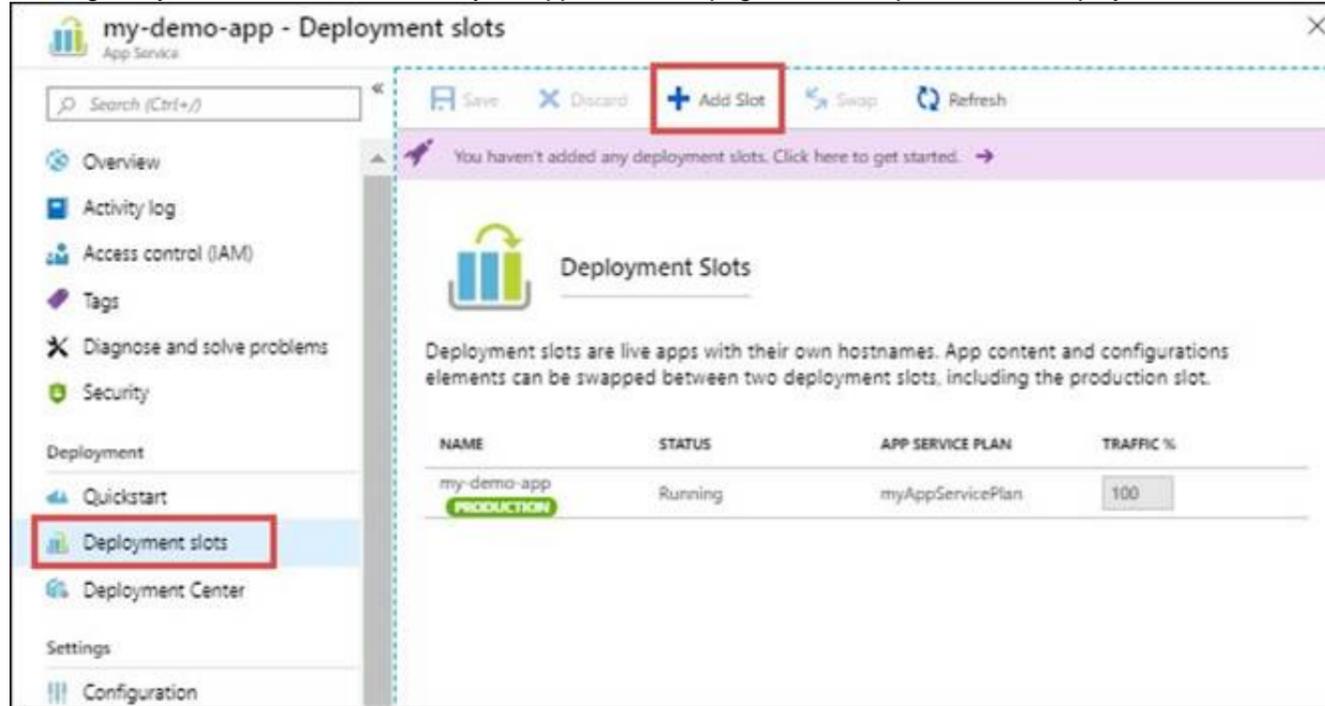
Answer: A

Explanation:

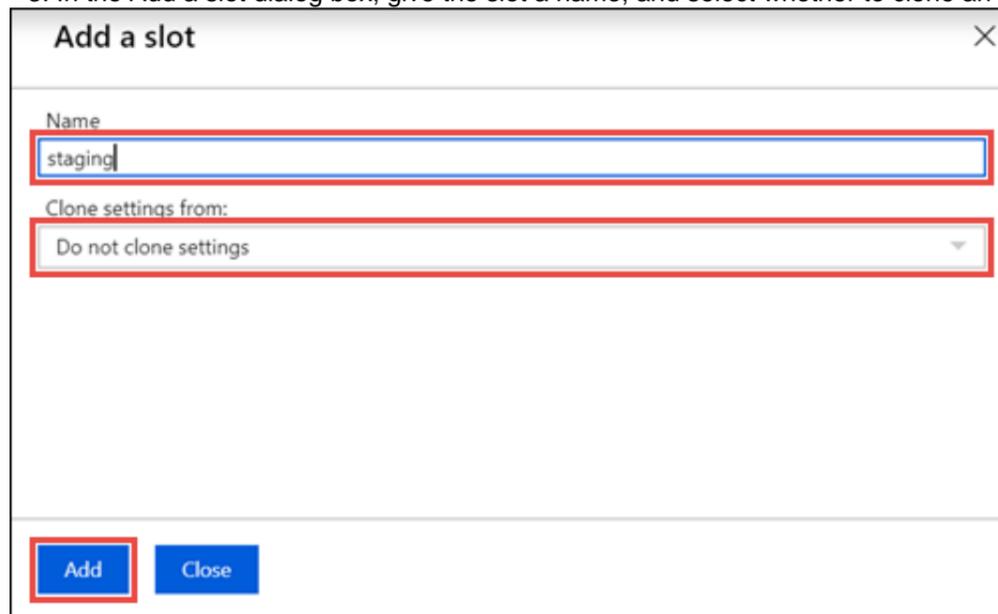
Set up staging environments in Azure App Service

* 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal

* 2. Log into your Azure account, select your app's resource page, in the left pane, select Deployment slots > Add Slot.

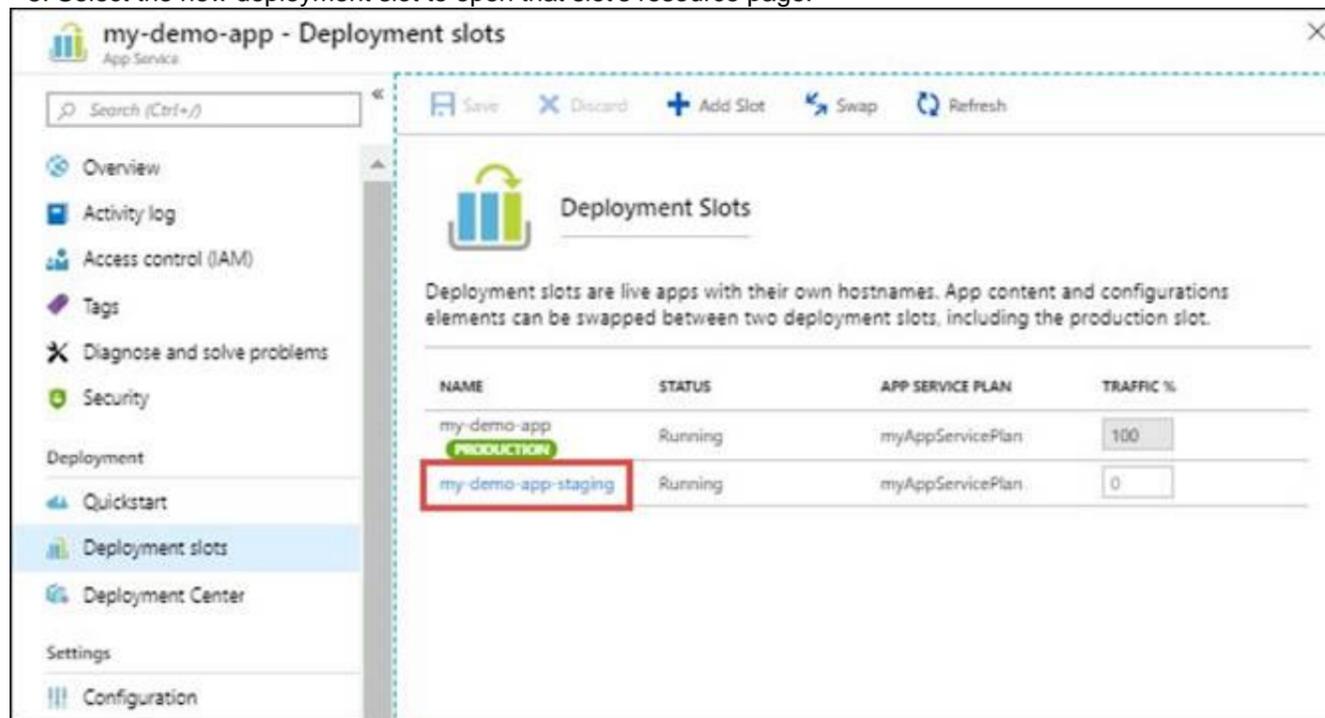


* 3. In the Add a slot dialog box, give the slot a name, and select whether to clone an app configuration from another deployment slot. Select Add to continue.



* 4. After the slot is added, select Close to close the dialog box. The new slot is now shown on the Deployment slots page. By default, Traffic % is set to 0 for the new slot, with all customer traffic routed to the production slot.

* 5. Select the new deployment slot to open that slot's resource page.



* 6. Change TRAFFIC % to 10 References:

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

NEW QUESTION 287

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure web app named Webapp1.

You need to use an Azure Monitor query to create a report that details the top 10 pages of Webapp1 that failed.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

exceptions
pageViews
requests
traces

```

```

| where
duration == 0
itemType == "availabilityResult"
resultCode == "200"
success == false

```

```

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

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: requests

Failed requests (requests/failed):

The count of tracked server requests that were marked as failed. Kusto code:

requests

| where success == 'False' Box 2: success == false

NEW QUESTION 289

- (Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 290

- (Topic 4)

You are building an ASP.NET Core application.

You plan to create an application utilization baseline by capturing telemetry data.

You need to add code to the application to capture the telemetry data. The solution must minimize the costs of storing the telemetry data.

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

- A. Add the <InitialSamplingPercentage>99</InitialSamplingPercentage> parameter to the ApplicationInsights.config file.
- B. From the code of the application, enable adaptive sampling.
- C. From the code of the application, add Azure Application Insights telemetry.
- D. Add the <MaxTelemetryItemsPerSecond>5</MaxTelemetryItemsPerSecond> parameter to the ApplicationInsights.config file.
- E. From the code of the application, disable adaptive sampling.

Answer: CE

Explanation:

"Fixed-rate sampling reduces the volume of telemetry sent from both your ASP.NET or ASP.NET Core or Java server and from your users' browsers. You set the rate. The client and server will synchronize their sampling so that, in Search, you can navigate between related page views and requests."

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/asp-net-core> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/sampling#configuring-adaptive-sampling-for-aspnet-core-applications>

NEW QUESTION 293

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

You use a Git repository for applications source control.

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

Solution: You implement a pull request strategy that uses fast-forward merges. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 298

- (Topic 4)

You plan to publish build artifacts by using an Azure pipeline.

You need to create an .artifactignore file that meets the following requirements:

- Includes all files in the build output folder and all subfolders
 - Excludes files that have the .dll extension
- What should you include in the file?

A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 303

- (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 306

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

- Velocity
- Query tile
- Query results
- Sprint burndown
- Cumulative flow diagram
- Release pipeline overview

Metrics

- 1:
- 2:
- 3:

- 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 310

- (Topic 3)
 You need to configure Azure Pipelines to control App2 builds. Which authentication method should you use?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 314

- (Topic 3)
 You need to meet the technical requirements for monitoring App1. What should you use?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 318

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

? Migrate all the source code from TFS1 to GitHub.

The Git-TFS tool is a two-way bridge between Team Foundation Version Control and Git, and can be used to perform a migration.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/devops/develop/git/migrate-from-tfvc-to-git>

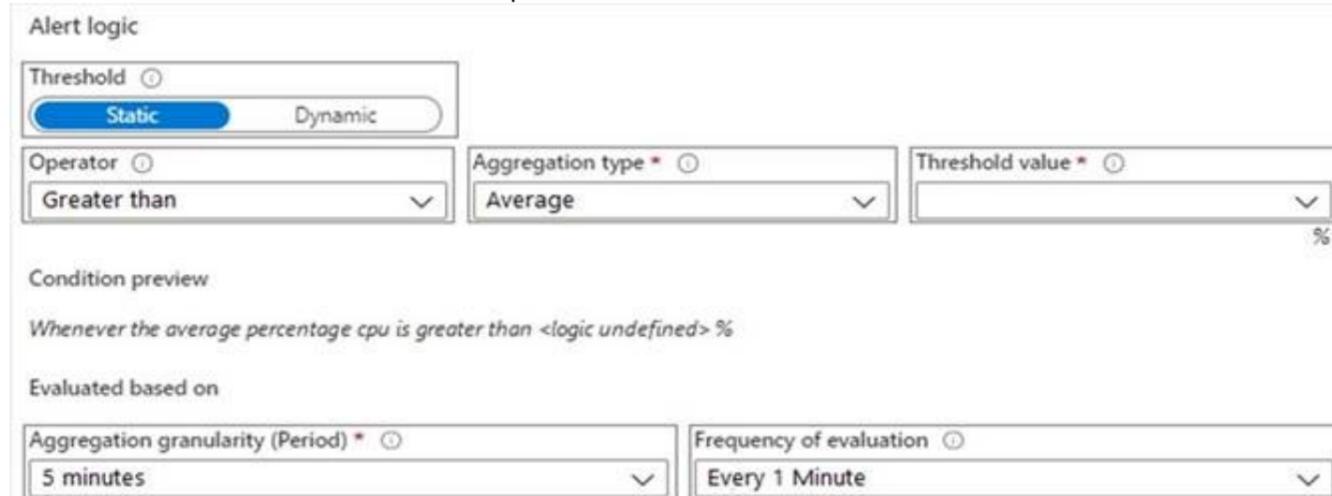
NEW QUESTION 320

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Setting 1: Threshold value Set to 80 %

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

? Be triggered when average CPU usage exceeds 80 percent for 15 minutes.

? Calculate CPU usage averages once every minute.

Setting 2: Aggregation granularity Set to 15 minutes.

NEW QUESTION 324

- (Topic 3)

You plan to deploy a new database environment. The solution must meet the technical requirements. You need to prepare the database for the deployment. How should you format the export?

- A. NDF
- B. MDF
- C. BACPAC
- D. DACPAC

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 327

- (Topic 3)

You need to meet the technical requirements for controlling access to Azure DevOps.

What should you use?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 331

- (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 333

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

You need to configure Azure Automation for the computer in Group7.

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
Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	
Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.	
Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	⬅️ ⬆️
Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	
Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.

Step 2: Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure Powershell cmdlet The Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration cmdlet imports an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration into Azure Automation. Specify the path of an APS script that contains a single DSC configuration.

Example:

```
PS C:\>Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration -AutomationAccountName "Contoso17"-ResourceGroupName "ResourceGroup01" -SourcePath "C:\DSC\client.ps1" - Force
```

This command imports the DSC configuration in the file named client.ps1 into the Automation account named Contoso17. The command specifies the Force parameter. If there is an existing DSC configuration, this command replaces it.

Step 3: Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure Powershell cmdlet The Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob cmdlet compiles an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration in Azure Automation.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermautomation/import-azurermautomationdscconfiguration>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermautomation/start-azurermautomationdsc compilationjob>

NEW QUESTION 337

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

You need to configure Azure Automation for the computers in Pool7.

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
Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.		1
Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json.	➤	2
Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	➤	3
Run the start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.		
Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions		Answer Area
Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.		1
Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json.	➤	2
Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	➤	3
Run the start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.		
Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.		

NEW QUESTION 340

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

You need to implement the code flow strategy for Project2 in Azure DevOps.

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

Actions
Create a repository
Add a build policy for the fork.
Create a branch.
Add a build policy for the master branch.
Add an application access policy.
Create a fork.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a repository	<input type="checkbox"/> Create a repository
Add a build policy for the fork.	<input type="checkbox"/> Add a build policy for the master branch.
Create a branch.	<input type="checkbox"/> Create a branch.
Add a build policy for the master branch.	
Add an application access policy.	
Create a fork.	

NEW QUESTION 345

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:

<input type="checkbox"/> Certificate
<input type="checkbox"/> Personal access token
<input type="checkbox"/> Shared Access Authorization token
<input type="checkbox"/> Username and password

Storage location:

<input type="checkbox"/> Azure Data Lake
<input type="checkbox"/> Azure Key Vault
<input type="checkbox"/> Azure Storage with HTTP access
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 348

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