

Exam Questions AZ-400

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)

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



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam 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 2

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have the services shown in the following table.

Name	Interface type
Service1	HTTP
Service2	HTTPS

You manage a project by using Azure Boards.

You need to notify the services Of build Status changes. Which services can be notified by using a webhook?

A. Service1 only

B. Service2 only

C. Service1 and Service2 only

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

C. `$(parameters.outputfile)`

D. `$(parameters[outputfile])`

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

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

E. Option E

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a private project in Azure DevOps.

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

To which security group should you add the project manager?

A. Project Collection Administrators

B. Reader

C. Project Administrators

D. Contributor

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company creates a new Azure DevOps team. D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

You plan to use Azure DevOps for sprint planning.

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

A. Kanban boards

B. sprint planning

C. delivery plans

D. portfolio backlogs

Answer: A

Explanation:

Customizing Kanban boards

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

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

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Name	Type
Feed1	Azure Artifacts feed
Project1	Project in Azure DevOps

Project1 produces npm packages that are published to Feed1. Feed1 is consumed by multiple projects. You need to ensure that only tested packages are available for consumption. The solution must minimize development effort.

What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Reference:

Azure DevOps Docs: Create a feed and views

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

Azure DevOps Docs: Promote a package

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

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer Area

Objects

a system-assigned managed identity

a cluster

an application registration in contoso.com

an RBAC binding

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

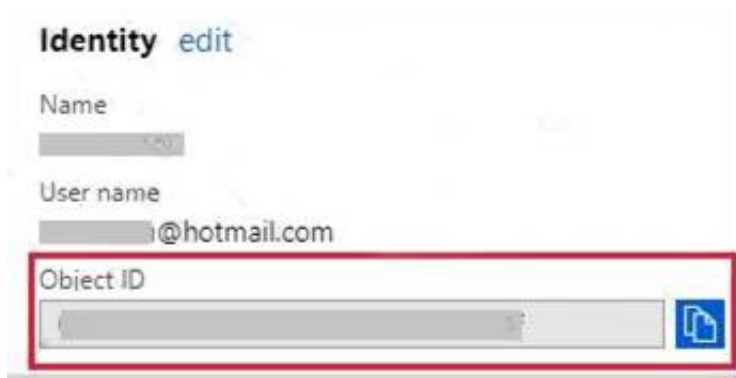
Explanation:

Step 1: Create an AKS cluster

Step 2: a system-assigned managed identity

To create an RBAC binding, you first need to get the Azure AD Object ID.

- > Sign in to the Azure portal.
- > In the search field at the top of the page, enter Azure Active Directory.
- > Click Enter.
- > In the Manage menu, select Users.
- > In the name field, search for your account.
- > In the Name column, select the link to your account.
- > In the Identity section, copy the Object ID.



Step 3: a RBAC binding Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/developer/ansible/aks-configure-rbac>

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company uses GitHub for source control. The company has a team that performs code reviews.

You need to automate the assignment of the code reviews. The solution must meet the following requirements: Prioritize the assignment of code reviews to team members who have the fewest outstanding assignments.

Ensure that each team member performs an equal number of code reviews in any 30-day period. Prevent the assignment of code reviews to the team leader.

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

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

Answer: AE

Explanation:

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

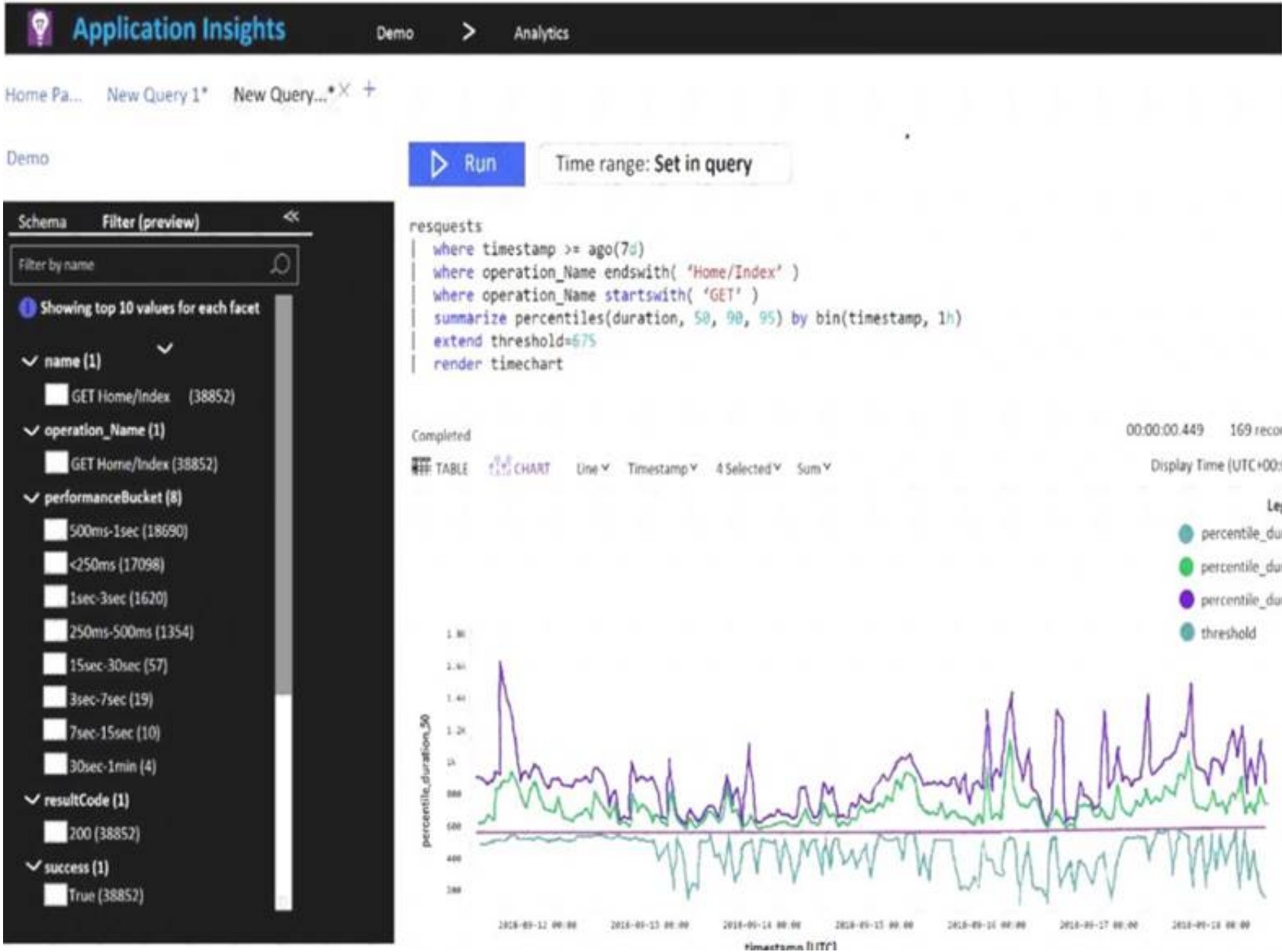
Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 4)

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



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

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

▼

percentile_duration_50

percentile_duration_90

percentile_duration_95

threshold

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

▼

item Type

resultCode

source

success

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: percentile_duration_95
Box 2: resultCode Reference:
<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/premier-developer/alerts-based-on-analytics-query-using-custom-log-search/>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 4)
Your team uses an agile development approach.
You need to recommend a branching strategy for the team's Git repository. The strategy must meet the following requirements.
Provide the ability to work on multiple independent tasks in parallel. Ensure that checked-in code remains in a releasable state always. Ensure that new features can be abandoned at any time.
Encourage experimentation. What should you recommend?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 12

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company is building a mobile app that targets Android devices and OS devices. Your team uses Azure DevOps to manage all work items and release cycles. You need to recommend a solution to perform the following tasks:

- Collect crash reports for issue analysis
- Distribute beta releases to your testers.
- Get user feedback on the functionality of new apps. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Jenkins integration
- B. Azure Application Insights widgets
- C. the Microsoft Test & Feedback extension
- D. Microsoft Visual Studio App Center integration

Answer: D

Explanation:

The "Exploratory Testing" extension is now "Test & Feedback" and is now Generally Available.

Anyone can now test web apps and give feedback, all directly from the browser on any platform: Windows, Mac, or Linux. Available for Google Chrome and Mozilla Firefox (required version 50.0 or above) currently. Support for Microsoft Edge is in the pipeline and will be enabled once Edge moves to a Chromium-compatible web platform.

References:

<https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=ms.vss-exploratorytesting-web>

NEW QUESTION 14

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

You need to receive Microsoft Teams notifications when work items are updated. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 18

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Release Strategies

Blue/Green deployment

Canary deployment

Rolling deployment

Answer Area:

App1:

App2:

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

App1: Canary deployment

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

With no errors reported, the new version can gradually roll out to the rest of the infrastructure. App2: Rolling deployment:

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

NEW QUESTION 22

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company uses Azure DevOps.

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Azure DevOps groups

Build Administrators

Contributors

Project Administrators

Project Collection Administrators

Project Collection Valid Users

Answer Area

Project manager:

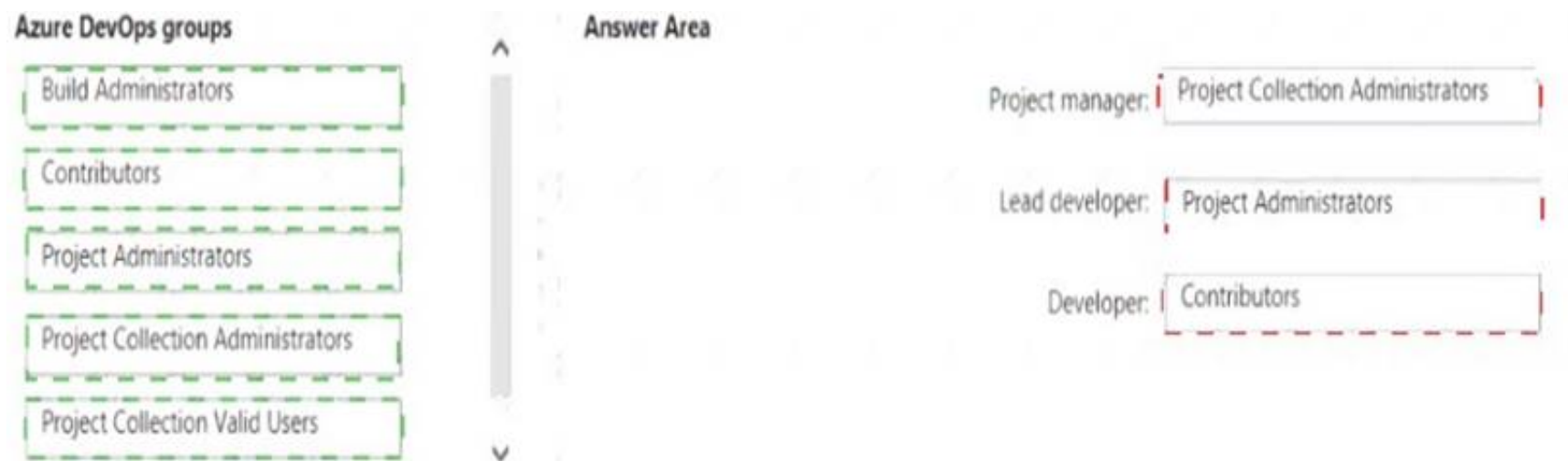
Lead developer:

Developer:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 29

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company uses Azure DevOps for the build pipelines and deployment pipelines of Java based projects.

You need to recommend a strategy for managing technical debt.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 31

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

You use Azure DevOps to build and deploy a web app named App1. Azure Monitor is configured to generate an email notification in response to alerts generated whenever App1 generates a server-side error.

You need to receive notifications in Microsoft Teams whenever an Azure Monitor alert is generated. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create an Azure logic app that has an HTTP request trigger.
- B. Modify the Diagnostics settings in Azure Monitor.
- C. Modify an action group in Azure Monitor.
- D. Create an Azure Monitor workbook.
- E. Create an Azure logic app that has an Azure DevOps trigger.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/action-groups-logic-app>

NEW QUESTION 33

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 37

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company is creating a suite of three mobile applications.

You need to control access to the application builds. The solution must be managed at the organization level. What should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Groups to control the build access:

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

Group type:

Private
Public
Shared

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution Groups

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

Box 2: Shared

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 40

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

A. Yes

B. NO

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 41

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

QA:

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

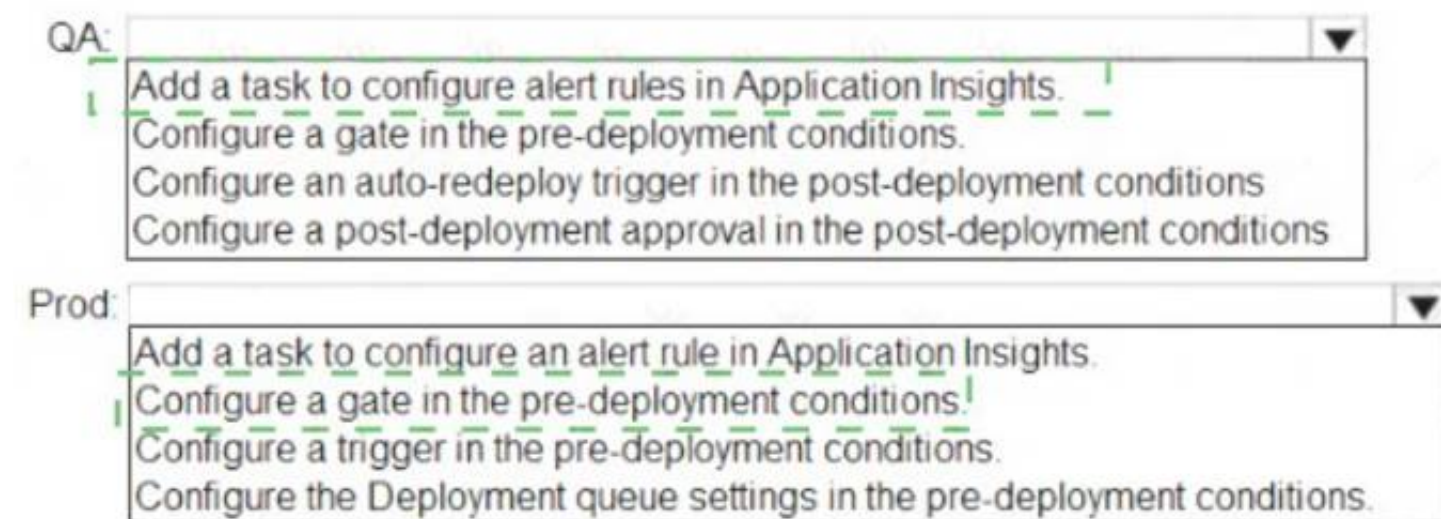
Prod:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 45

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

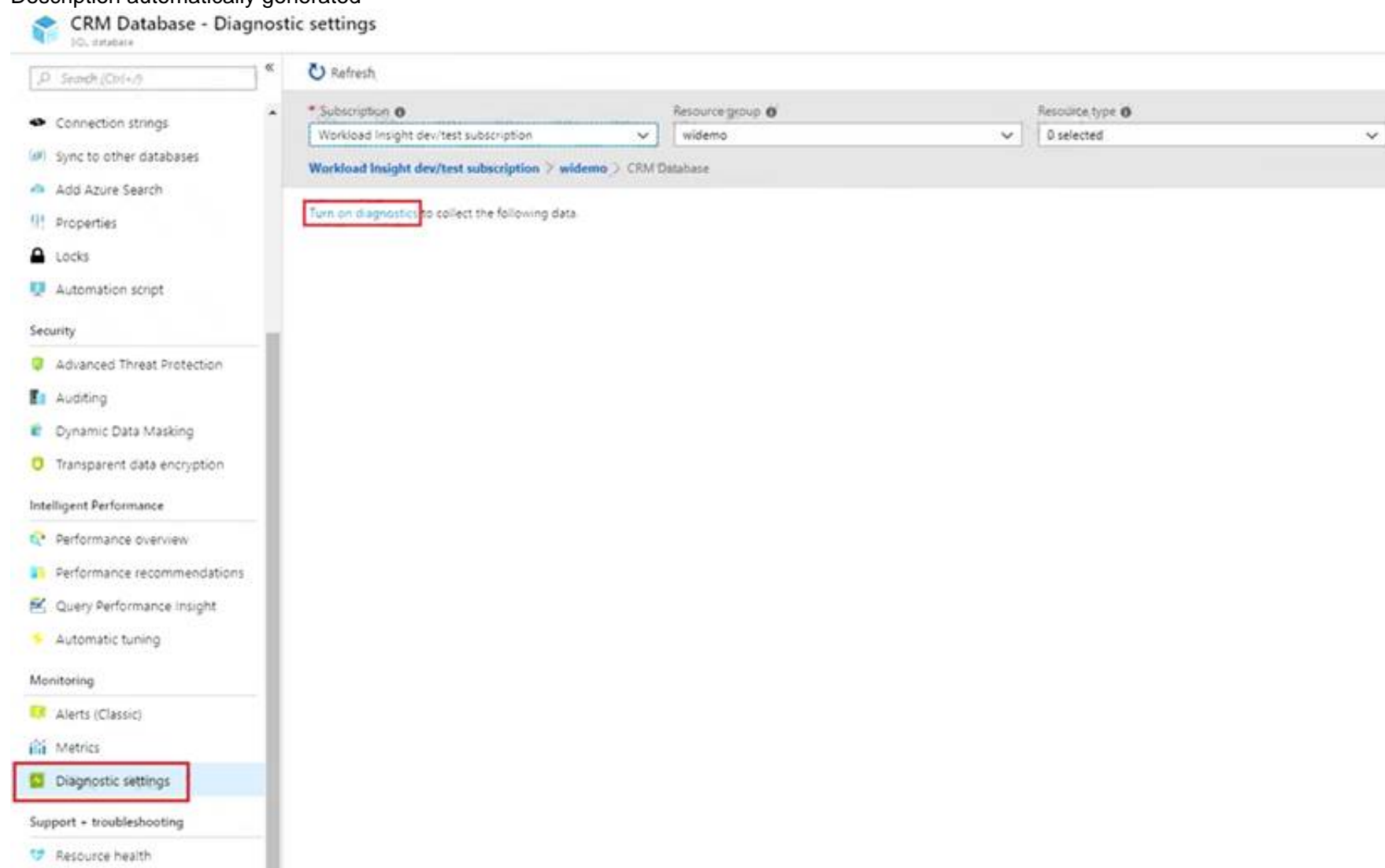
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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



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

* 8. For an advanced, one-minute-based monitoring experience, select the check box for Basic metrics.

* 9. Select Save. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/metrics-diagnostic-telemetry-logging-streaming-expo>

NEW QUESTION 46

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company is building a new web application.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Developers:

Pilot users:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Basic

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

Box 2: Stakeholder

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

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

VS Enterprise: provides access to premium features

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

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

NEW QUESTION 51

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Name	Type
Feed1	Azure Artifacts feed
Project1	Project in Azure DevOps

Project1 produces npm packages that are published to Feed 1. Feed1 is consumed by multiple projects. You need to ensure that only tested packages are available for consumption. The solution must minimize development effort.

What should you do?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 56

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 58

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are configuring Azure DevOps build pipelines. You plan to use hosted build agents.

Which build agent pool should you use to compile each application type? To answer, drag the appropriate built agent pools to the correct application types. Each build agent pool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Build Agent Pools

Answer Area

Hosted Windows Container

Hosted Ubuntu 1604

Hosted macOS

Hosted

Default

An application that runs on iOS:

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Hosted macOS

Hosted macOS pool (Azure Pipelines only): Enables you to build and release on macOS without having to configure a self-hosted macOS agent. This option affects where your data is stored.

Box 2: Hosted

Hosted pool (Azure Pipelines only): The Hosted pool is the built-in pool that is a collection of Microsoft-hosted agents.

NEW QUESTION 64

- (Exam 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.

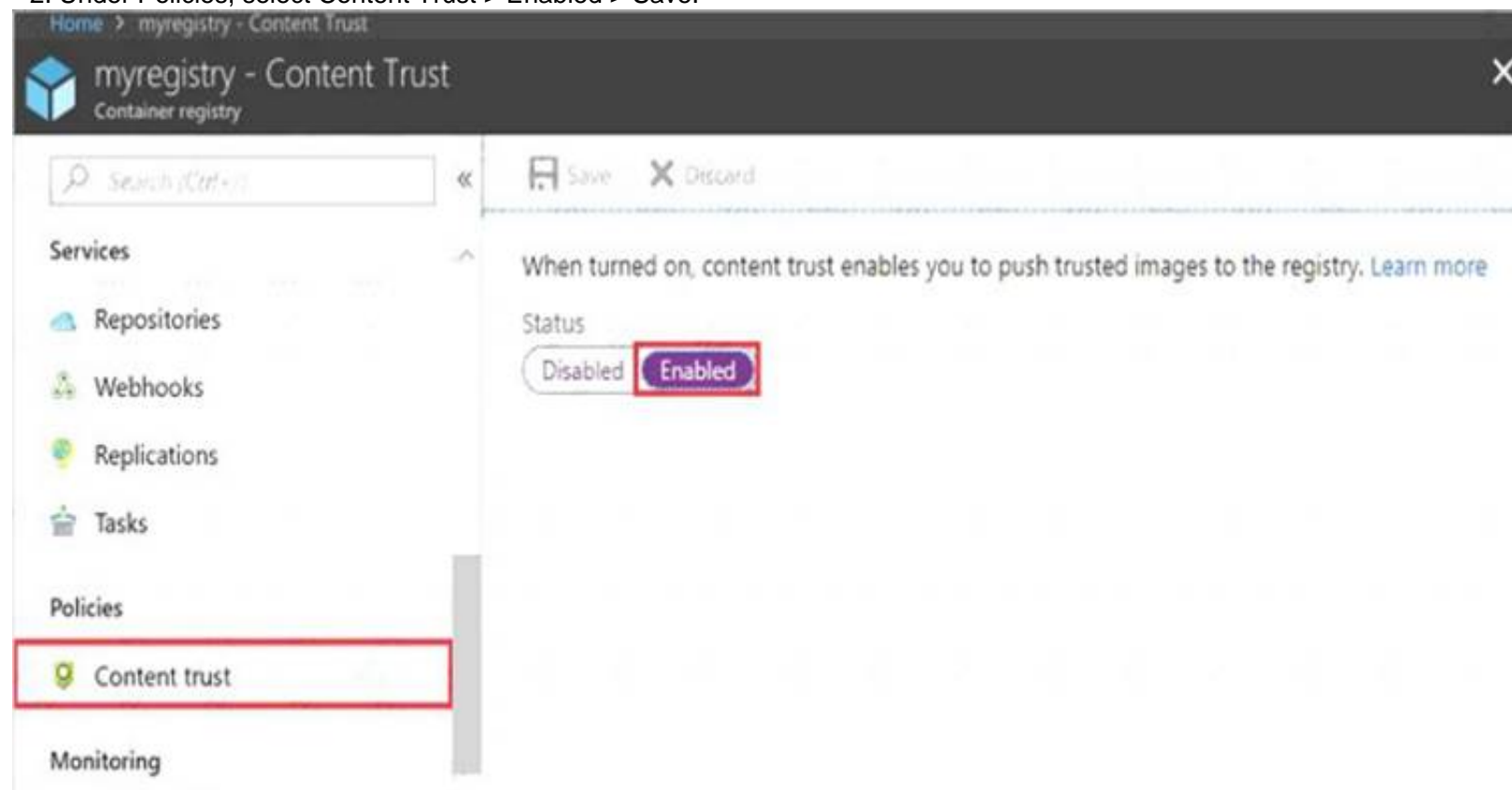
- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

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 68

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Two resource groups
Four Azure virtual machines in one resource group Two Azure SQL databases in other resource group
You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.
Solution: Create a single standalone template that will deploy all the resources. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Use two templates, one for each resource group, and link the templates. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-linked-templates>

NEW QUESTION 73

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

You need to ensure that the deployments only fail if the approvals take longer than eight hours. Solution: From 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 76

- (Exam Topic 4)

You use Azure Pipelines to automate Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) for an Azure web app named WebApp1.

You configure an Azure Monitor alert that is triggered when WebApp1 generates an error.

You need to configure the alert to forward details of the error to a third-party system. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

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

Actions

Answer Area

Select the Recurrence trigger.

Create an Azure event hub.

Create an Azure logic app.

Select the HTTP request trigger.

Update the action group in Azure Monitor.

Select the Sliding Window trigger.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: Create an Azure logic app.

Box 2: Select the HTTP request trigger.

Box 3: Updated the action group in Azure Monitor. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/alerts/action-groups-logic-app>

NEW QUESTION 77

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 78

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Which option should you select in the Diagnostics settings of the database?

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

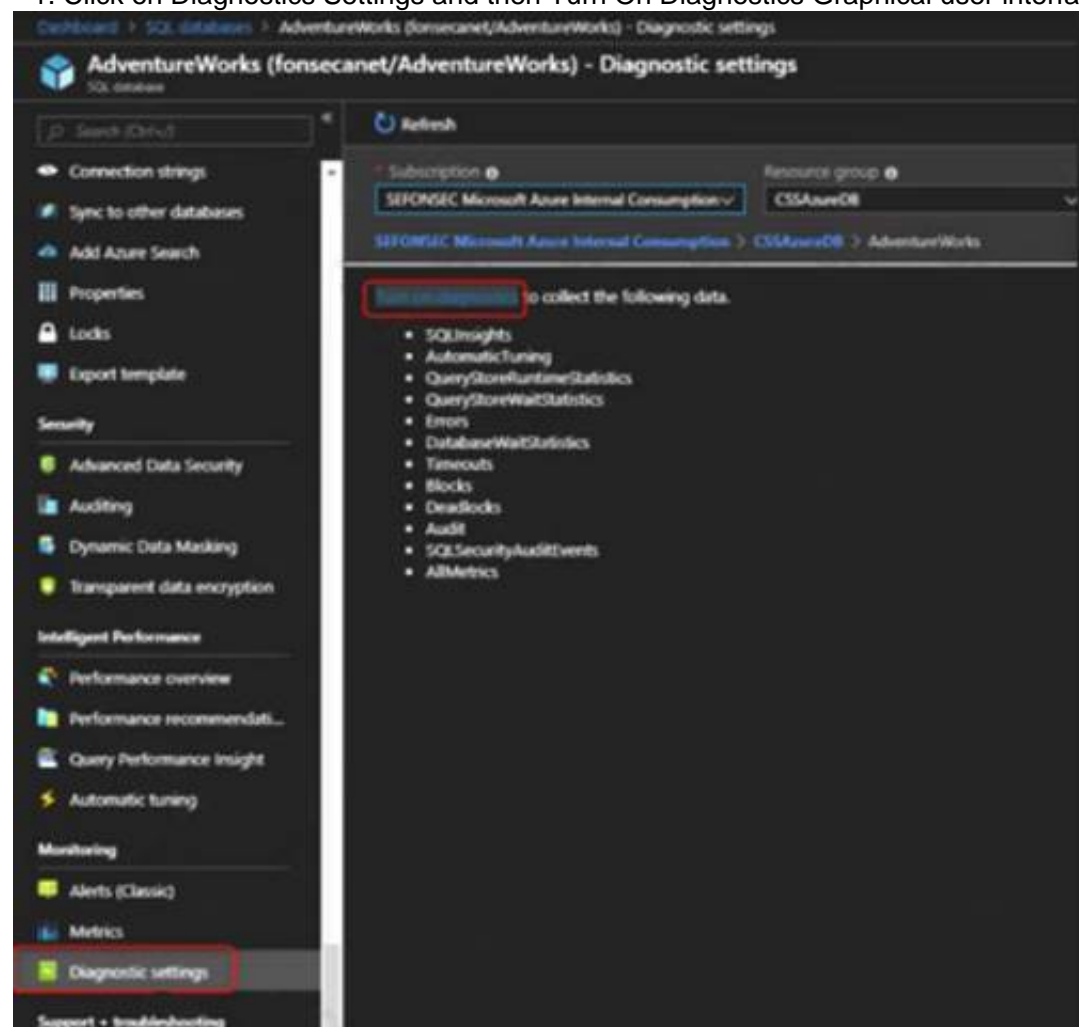
Answer: A

Explanation:

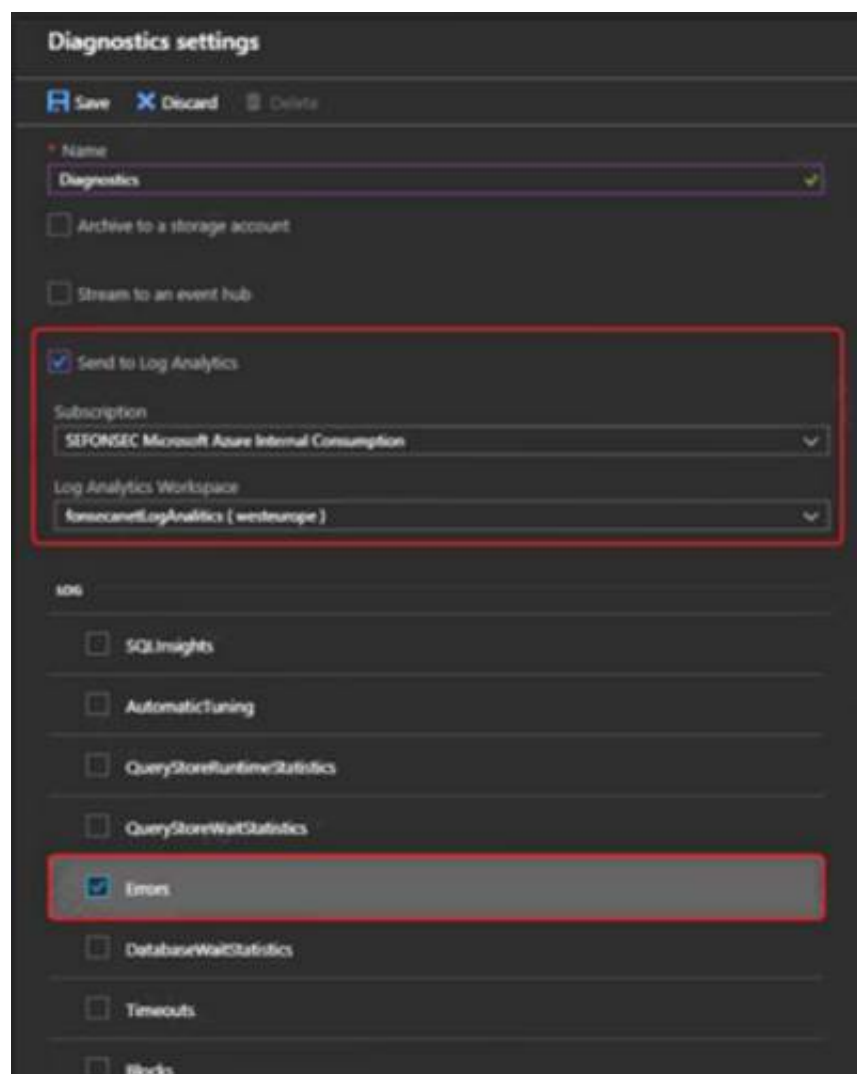
ENABLE DIAGNOSTICS TO LOG ANALYTICS

This configuration is done PER DATABASE

* 1. Click on Diagnostics Settings and then Turn On Diagnostics Graphical user interface, text Description automatically generated



* 2. Select to Send to Log Analytics and select the Log Analytics workspace. For this sample I will selected only Errors Graphical user interface Description automatically generated with medium confidence



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 82

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

What should you enable in DevOps?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 85

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to deploy Internet Information Services (IIS) to an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019.

How should you complete the Desired State Configuration (DSQ configuration script? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct locations. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

- Configuration
- DependsOn
- File
- IncludeAllSubFeature
- WindowsFeature

Answer Area

```

Value MyDsc {
  Node 'Server1' {
    Value MyConfigDetail {
      Ensure = 'Present'
      Name = 'Web-Server'
    }
  }
}
MyDsc
                    
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Configuration

The following example shows a simple example of a configuration. configuration IISInstall

```
{
node "localhost"
{
WindowsFeature IIS
{
Ensure = "Present"
Name = "Web-Server"
}
}
}
```

Box 2: WindowsFeature Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/dsc-overview>

NEW QUESTION 90

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Service connection type:

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

Authentication/authorization method for the connection:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Pipelines service connection

Box 2: Managed Service Identity Authentication

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

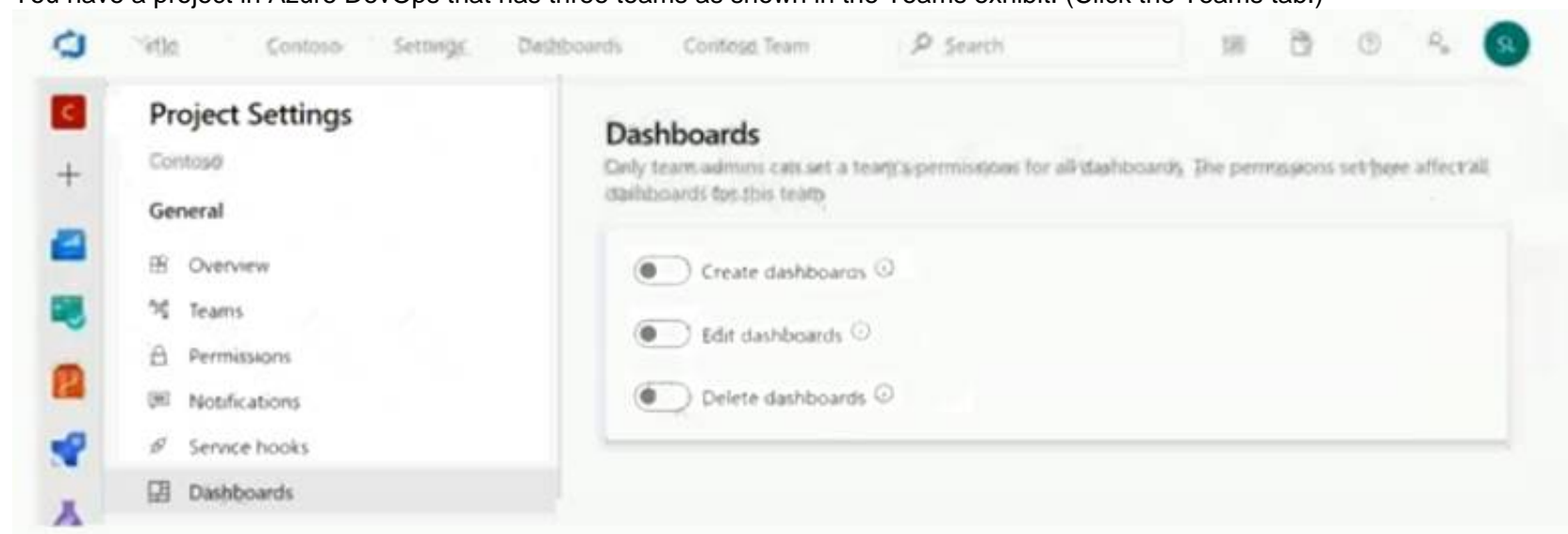
Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 91

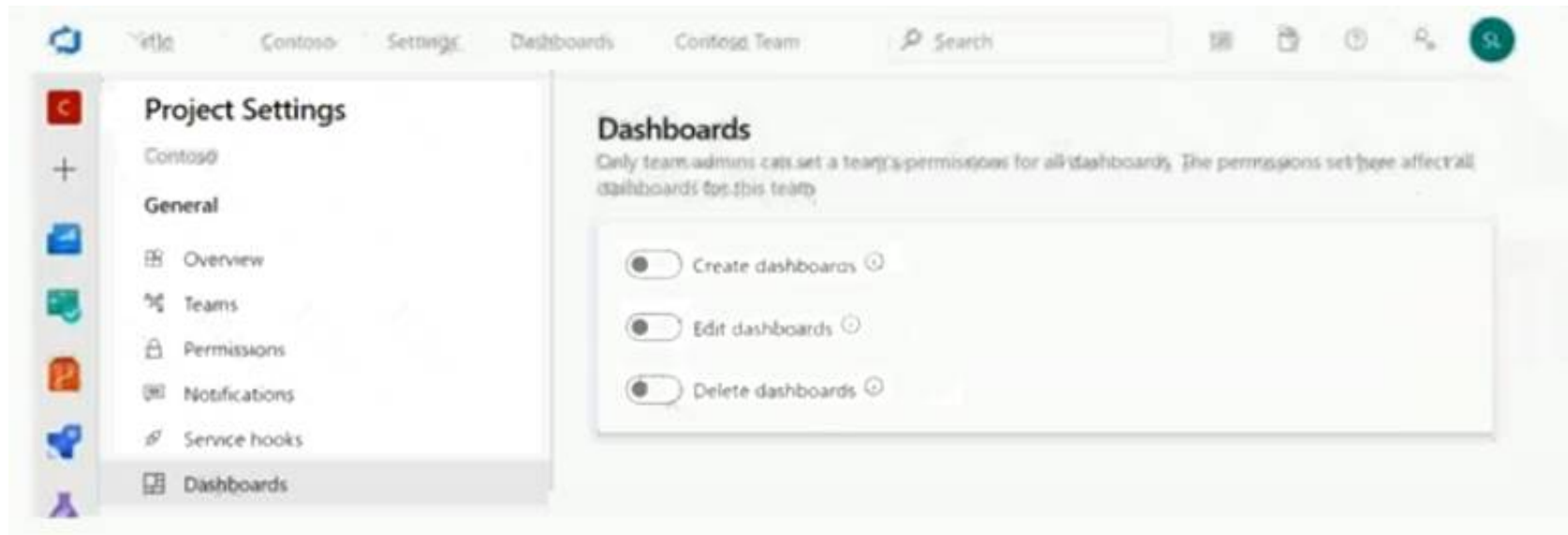
- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps that has three teams as shown in the Teams exhibit. (Click the Teams tab.)



You create a new dashboard named Dash1.

You configure the dashboard permissions for the Contoso project as shown in the Permissions exhibit (Click the Permissions tab.)



All other permissions have the default values set.

Statements	Yes	No
Web Team can delete Dash1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso Team can view Dash1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proiect administrators can create new dashboards.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
Web Team can delete Dash1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Contoso Team can view Dash1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proiect administrators can create new dashboards.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

The IT Service Management Connector (ITSMC) allows you to connect Azure and a supported IT Service Management (ITSM) product/service. ITSMC supports connections with the following ITSM tools:

- > ServiceNow
- > System Center Service Manager
- > Provance
- > Cherwell

With ITSMC, you can

- > Create work items in ITSM tool, based on your Azure alerts (metric alerts, Activity Log alerts and Log Analytics alerts).
- > Optionally, you can sync your incident and change request data from your ITSM tool to an Azure Log Analytics workspace.

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

NEW QUESTION 100

- (Exam Topic 4)

You manage projects by using Azure Boards. You have a current work item name itemA that is dependant on a work item named item3. You need to define the dependency for itemA. What should you do in the web portal for Azure DevOps?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 104

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

You use a Git repository for applications source control.

You plan to create a new branch from an existing pull request. Later, you plan to merge the new branch and the target branch of the pull request.

You need to use a pull request action to create the new branch. The solution must ensure that the branch uses only a portion of the code in the pull request.

Which pull request action should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Cherry-pick a pull request

To copy changes made in a pull request to another branch in your repo, follow these steps:

➤ In a completed pull request, select Cherry-pick, or for an active pull request, select Cherry-pick from the ... menu. Cherry-picking a pull request in this way creates a new branch with the copied changes. Merge into a target branch in a second pull request.

➤ In Target branch, enter the branch you want to merge the copied changes.

➤ In Topic branch name, enter a new branch to contain the copied changes, then select Cherry-pick.

➤ Select Create pull request to merge the topic branch into the target branch to complete the cherry-pick. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 106

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead reduce the code complexity.

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 111

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Scenarios and use cases for gates include:

➤ Quality validation. Query metrics from tests on the build artifacts such as pass rate or code coverage and deploy only if they are within required thresholds. Use Quality Gates to integrate monitoring into your pre-deployment or post-deployment. This ensures that you are meeting the key health/performance metrics (KPIs) as your applications move from dev to production and any differences in the infrastructure environment or scale is not negatively impacting your KPIs.

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

and external approval systems.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 116

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 121

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

livenessProbe:
 readinessProbe:
 ShutdownProbe:
 startupProbe:

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

initialDelaySeconds: 15
 periodSeconds: 15
 timeoutSeconds: 15

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: readinessProbe:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 123

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

You need to ensure that the project can be scanned for known security vulnerabilities in the open source libraries. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Object to create:

- A build task
- A deployment task
- An artifacts repository

Service to use:

- WhiteSource Bolt
- Bamboo
- CMake
- Chef

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: A Build task Trigger a build

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

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

Box 2: WhiteSource Bolt

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

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

NEW QUESTION 124

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains 50 virtual machines

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

How should structure the code blocks?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

One way to structure the code blocks is as follows:

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

"A configuration script consists of the following parts:

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

One or more Node blocks. These define the nodes (computers or VMs) that you are configuring. In the above configuration, there is one Node block that targets a computer named TEST-PC1. The Node block can accept multiple computer names.

One or more resource blocks. This is where the configuration sets the properties for the resources that it is configuring. In this case, there are two resource blocks, each of which call the WindowsFeature resource."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/configurations/configurations?view=dsc-1.1#configuration-syn>

NEW QUESTION 125

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

You need to recommend a solution to reduce the pipeline execution time. Solution: You recommend using pipeline artifacts.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Pipeline artifacts are a way to persist build outputs, test results, and other files generated during a pipeline run. They allow you to share data between stages, jobs, and pipelines, and to persist data for longer than the lifetime of a pipeline run. While artifacts can be useful for sharing data between pipeline runs and reducing the time required to download dependencies, they are not a solution for reducing the time required to install JavaScript packages from npm during a pipeline run.

The solution of reducing the pipeline execution time could be achieved by using package caching, which allows you to store and reuse npm packages from previous pipeline runs. There are several package caching options available for Azure Pipelines, including the npm task, the npm cache task, and the npm ci task. All of these options allow you to configure caching for your npm packages, which can significantly reduce the time required to install packages during subsequent pipeline runs.

Another solution could be using a dedicated agent that has those packages already installed, this way the pipeline doesn't have to install them again.

You can find more information on package caching by following this link <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/package/npm-cache?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION 127

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

You have the following DSC configuration.

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

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

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

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

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

No " Dependson are defined"

No "Mode is Apply and Monitor"

Yes "ConfigurationModeFreqMin : 60 "

ConfigurationModeFreqMin :How often, in minutes, the current configuration is checked and applied. This property is ignored if the ConfigurationMode property is set to ApplyOnly.

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

NEW QUESTION 129

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has an Azure DevOps project that produces Node Package Manager (npm) packages. Multiple projects consume the packages.

You need to minimize the amount of disk space used by older packages in Azure Artifacts. What should you modify?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 133

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 137

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps project named Project1 and an Azure subscription named Sub1. Sub1 contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1.

VMSS1 hosts a web application named

WebApp1. WebApp1 uses stateful sessions.

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

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

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

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

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 141

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

You need to recommend a solution to reduce the pipeline execution time. Solution: You recommend enabling parallel jobs for the pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead enable pipeline caching. Note:

npm-cache is a command line utility that caches dependencies installed via npm, bower, jspm and composer.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 142

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company implements an Agile development methodology. You plan to implement retrospectives at the end of each sprint.

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

- A. Who performed well?
- B. Who should have performed better?
- C. What could have gone better?
- D. What went well?
- E. What should we try next?

Answer: CDE

Explanation:

<https://www.scrum.org/resources/what-is-a-sprint-retrospective>

NEW QUESTION 143

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

- > Licensing violations
- > Prohibited libraries

Solution: You implement 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 145

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to ensure that an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main can retrieve secrets from an Azure key vault named az400-9940427-kv1 by using a system managed identity.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

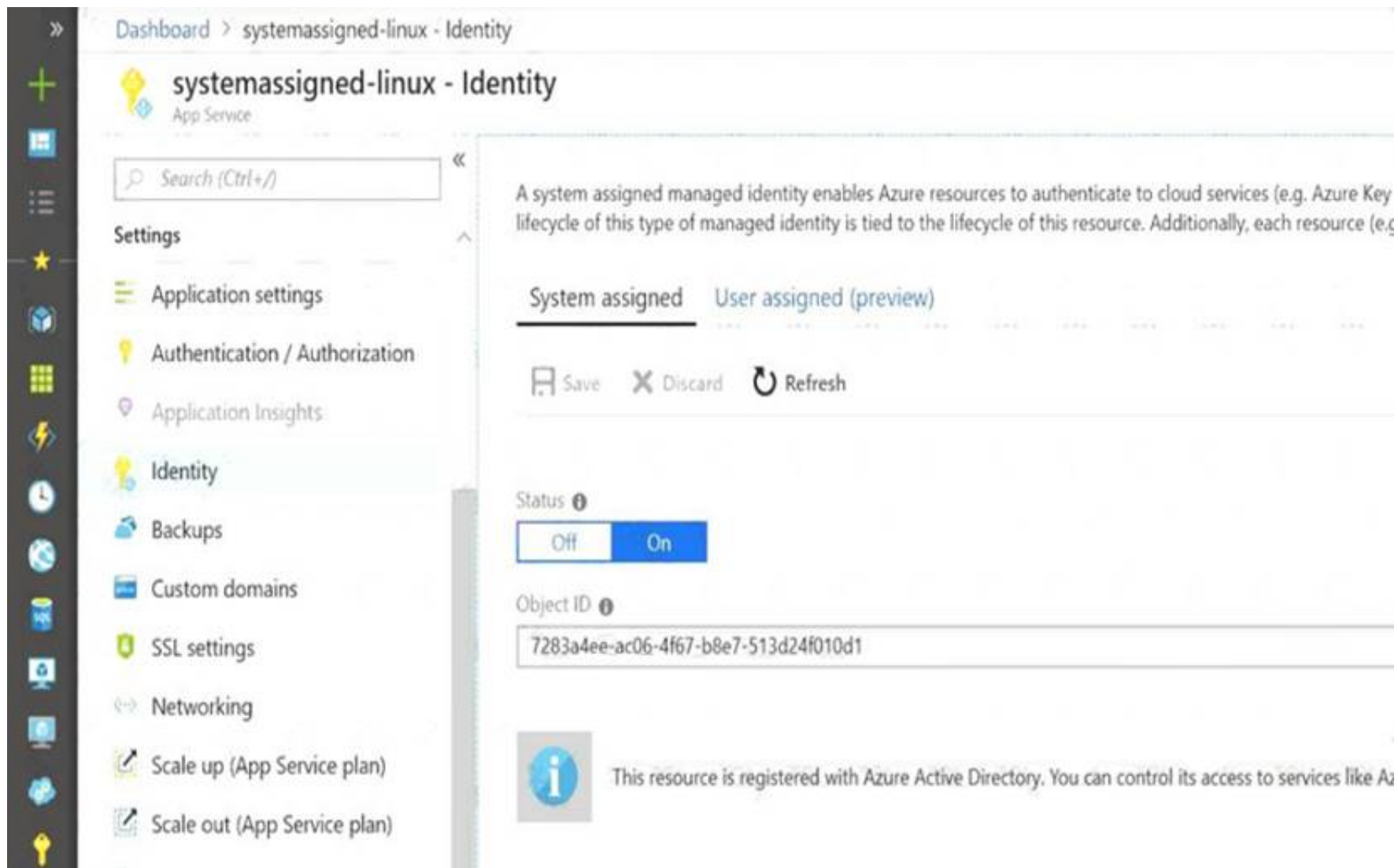
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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



References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-managed-identity>

NEW QUESTION 149

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have the following Azure policy.

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

You assign the policy to the Tenant root group. What is the effect of the policy?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Denies non HTTPS traffic.

NEW QUESTION 151

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

You need to receive Microsoft Teams notifications when work items are updated. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Service hooks let you run tasks on other services when events happen in your Azure DevOps projects. For example, create a card in Trello when a work item is created or send a push notification to your team's mobile devices when a build fails. You can also use service hooks in custom apps and services as a more efficient way to drive activities when events happen in your projects.

Note: Service hook publishers define a set of events. Subscriptions listen for the events and define actions to take based on the event. Subscriptions also target consumers, which are external services that can run their own actions, when an event occurs.

Reference:

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

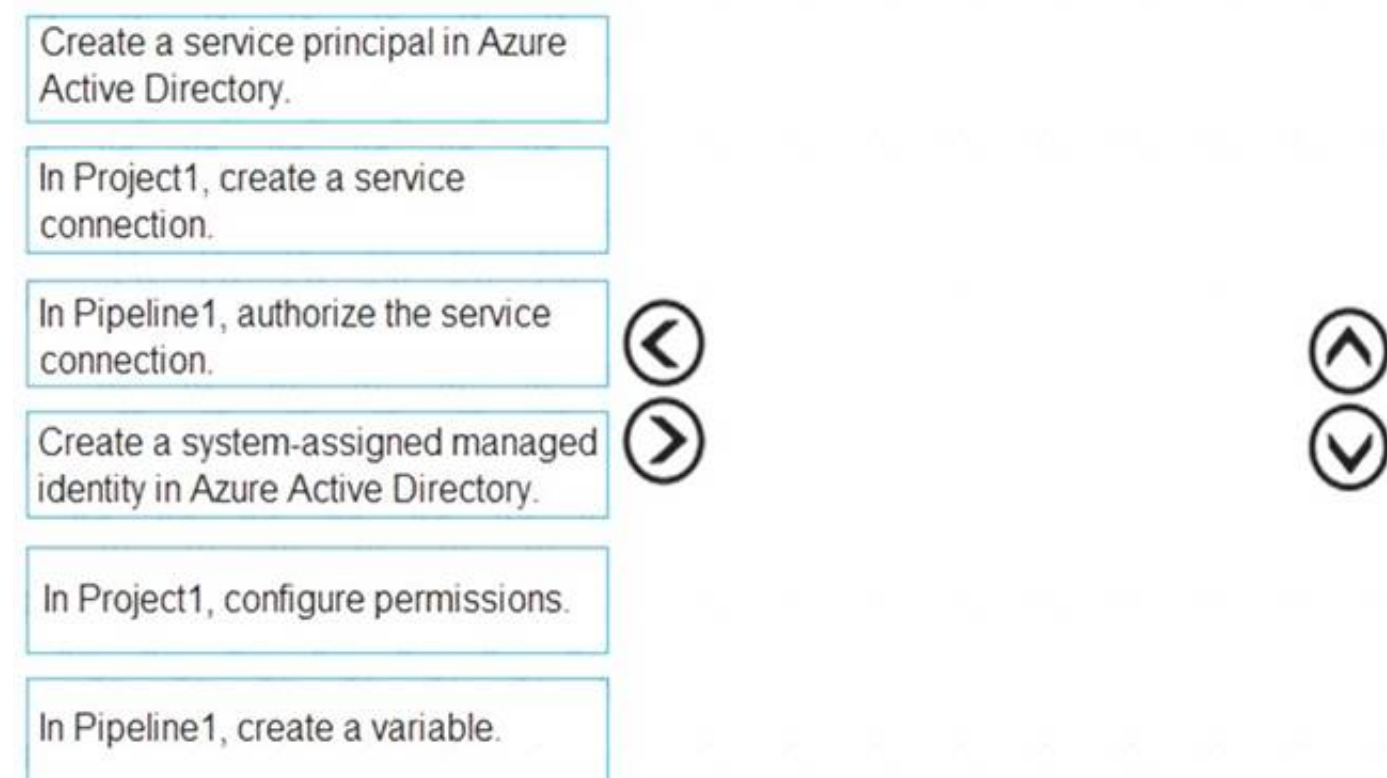
NEW QUESTION 152

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1 that contains two Azure DevOps pipelines named Pipeline1 and Pipeline2.

You need to ensure that Pipeline1 can deploy code successfully to an Azure web app named webapp1. The solution must ensure that Pipeline2 does not have permission to webapp1.

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.



The interface shows a list of six actions on the left, with a central area for ordering and a right-hand area for the final sequence. The actions are:

- Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory.
- In Project1, create a service connection.
- In Pipeline1, authorize the service connection.
- Create a system-assigned managed identity in Azure Active Directory.
- In Project1, configure permissions.
- In Pipeline1, create a variable.

Navigation icons include left and right arrows between the list and the central area, and up and down arrows within the central area.

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 155

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 156

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are developing an iOS application by using Azure DevOps.

You need to test the application manually on 10 devices without releasing the application to the public. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a Microsoft Intune device compliance policy.

- B. Deploy a certificate from an internal certification authority (CA) to each device.
- C. Register the application in the iTunes store.
- D. Onboard the devices into Microsoft Intune.
- E. Distribute a new release of the application.
- F. Register the IDs of the devices in the Apple Developer portal.

Answer: EF

Explanation:

References:

<https://help.apple.com/xcode/mac/current/#/dev7ccaf4d3c>

NEW QUESTION 161

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Which work item process should you use for each customer? To answer, drag the appropriate work item process to the correct customers. Each work item process may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Processes

Agile

CMMI

Scrum

XP

Answer Area

Litware

Contoso:

A. Datum:

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Scrum

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

Box 2: Agile

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

Box 3: CMMI

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

NEW QUESTION 164

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to onboard 10 new developers.

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

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

What should you recommend?

A. VS Code

B. Xamarin Studio

- C. MonoDevelop
- D. Github/Visual Studio Codespaces

Answer: D

Explanation:

Visual Studio Codespaces is built to accommodate the widest variety of projects or tasks, including GitHub and integrating debugging. Visual Studio Codespaces conceptually and technically extends the Visual Studio Code Remote Development extensions. In addition to "backend" environments, Visual Studio Codespaces supports these "frontend" editors:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 169

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

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

Answer: DE

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 173

- (Exam Topic 4)
You have app named App1. You have a Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1 that contains two tables named Events and Logs. App1 manage events in multiple locations and writes logs to Workspace1. You need to query Workspace1 for all log entries related to Asia that occurred during the last two days. In which order should you arrange the query statements?

Statements

[join (Events

[where continent == 'Asia'

) on RequestID

[where Timestamp > ago(2d)

Logs

Answer Area

1

2

3

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Statements

[join (Events

[where continent == 'Asia'

) on RequestID

[where Timestamp > ago(2d)

Logs

Answer Area

1

2

3

[on RequestID

[where Timestamp > ago(2d)

Logs

NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam 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.

Files

The .npmrc file in the project

The .npmrc file in the user's home folder

The Package.json file in the project

The Project.json file in the project

Answer Area

Registry information:

File

Credentials:

File

- 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 177

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
 B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use a Pull request trigger. Note: Batch changes

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

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

NEW QUESTION 179

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

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

What should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 183

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Which merge strategy should you use in the branch policy?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 185

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company creates a web application.

You need to recommend a solution that automatically sends to Microsoft Teams a daily summary of the exceptions that occur in the application.

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

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

Answer: AE

Explanation:

E: Exceptions in your live web app are reported by Application Insights.

Note: Periodical reports help keep a team informed on how their business critical services are doing. Developers, DevOps/SRE teams, and their managers can be productive with automated reports reliably

delivering insights without requiring everyone to sign in the portal. Such reports can also help identify gradual increases in latencies, load or failure rates that may not trigger any alert rules.

A: You can programmatically query Application Insights data to generate custom reports on a schedule. The following options can help you get started quickly:

Automate reports with Microsoft Flow Automate reports with Logic Apps Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/asp-net-exceptions> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/automate-custom-reports>

NEW QUESTION 189

- (Exam Topic 4)

You 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.

The screenshot shows the Azure DevOps web portal interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with options like Overview, Boards, Repos, Pipelines, Environments, Releases, Library, Task groups, Deployment groups, WhiteSource Bolt, Test Plans, and Artifacts. The 'Pipelines' section is active. The main content area shows the results for a pipeline run named 'Fast Track' with ID '#20191120.1'. It lists several jobs: 'initialize build' (7s), 'deploy_to_dev' (2s), 'deploy_to_uat' (2s), and 'Finalize build' (<1s). Each job has a green checkmark indicating success. A detailed view of the 'initial_build' job is expanded on the right, showing its parameters: 'Pool: Azure Pipelines', 'Image: Ubuntu-18.04', 'Agent: Hosted Agent', 'Started: Just now', 'Duration: 7s', and 'Job preparation parameters'.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The pipeline contains

	▼
one stage	
two stages	
three stages	
four stages	
five stages	

Build_vm contains

	▼
one job	
two jobs	
three jobs	
four jobs	
five jobs	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 193

- (Exam 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 194

- (Exam 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 199

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 202

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a private distribution group that contains provisioned and unprovisioned devices.

You need to distribute a new iOS application to the distribution group by using Microsoft Visual Studio App Center.

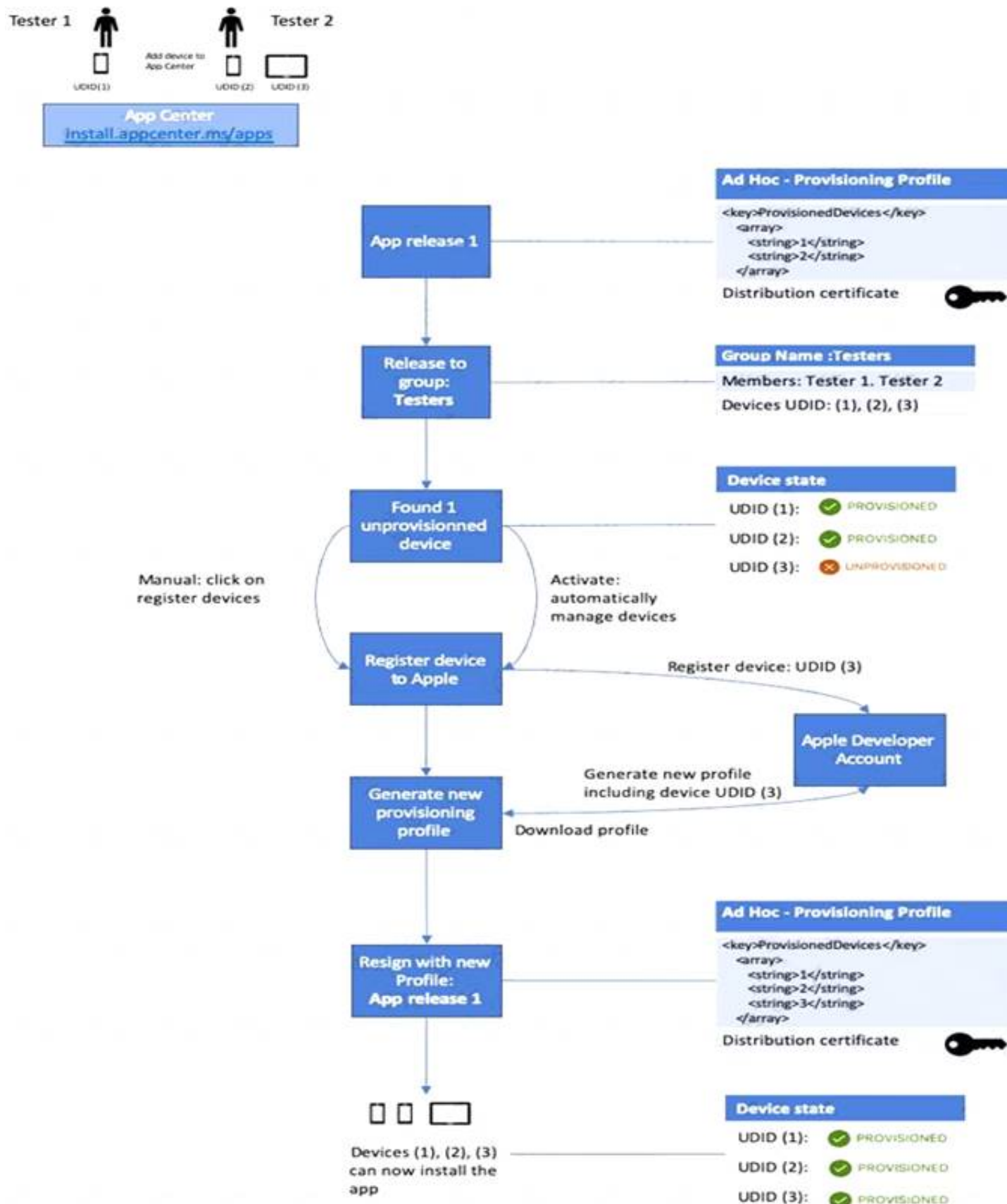
What should you do?

- A. Select Register devices and sign my app.
- B. Generate a new .p12 file for each device.
- C. Create an active subscription in App Center Test.
- D. Add the device owner to the collaborators group.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The following diagram displays the entire app re-signing flow in App Center.



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/distribution/auto-provisioning

NEW QUESTION 206

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Monitor Logs is based on Azure Data Explorer, and log queries are written using the same Kusto query language (KQL). This is a rich language designed to be easy to read and author, and you should be able to start using it with minimal guidance. Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/log-query-overview

NEW QUESTION 208

- (Exam 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:
 Feature
 Develop

Preproduction code:
 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.

Reference:

<https://medium.com/@patrickporto/4-branching-workflows-for-git-30d0aeee7bf>

NEW QUESTION 210

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

What should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Application Insights will tell you about any performance issues and exceptions, and help you find and diagnose the root causes.

Application Insights can monitor both Java and ASP.NET web applications and services, WCF services. They can be hosted on-premises, on virtual machines, or as Microsoft Azure websites.

On the client side, Application Insights can take telemetry from web pages and a wide variety of devices including iOS, Android, and Windows Store apps.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 211

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

App1:
 rolling
 runonce

App2:
 rolling
 runonce

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

App1 Canary and App2 rolling

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

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

NEW QUESTION 212

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

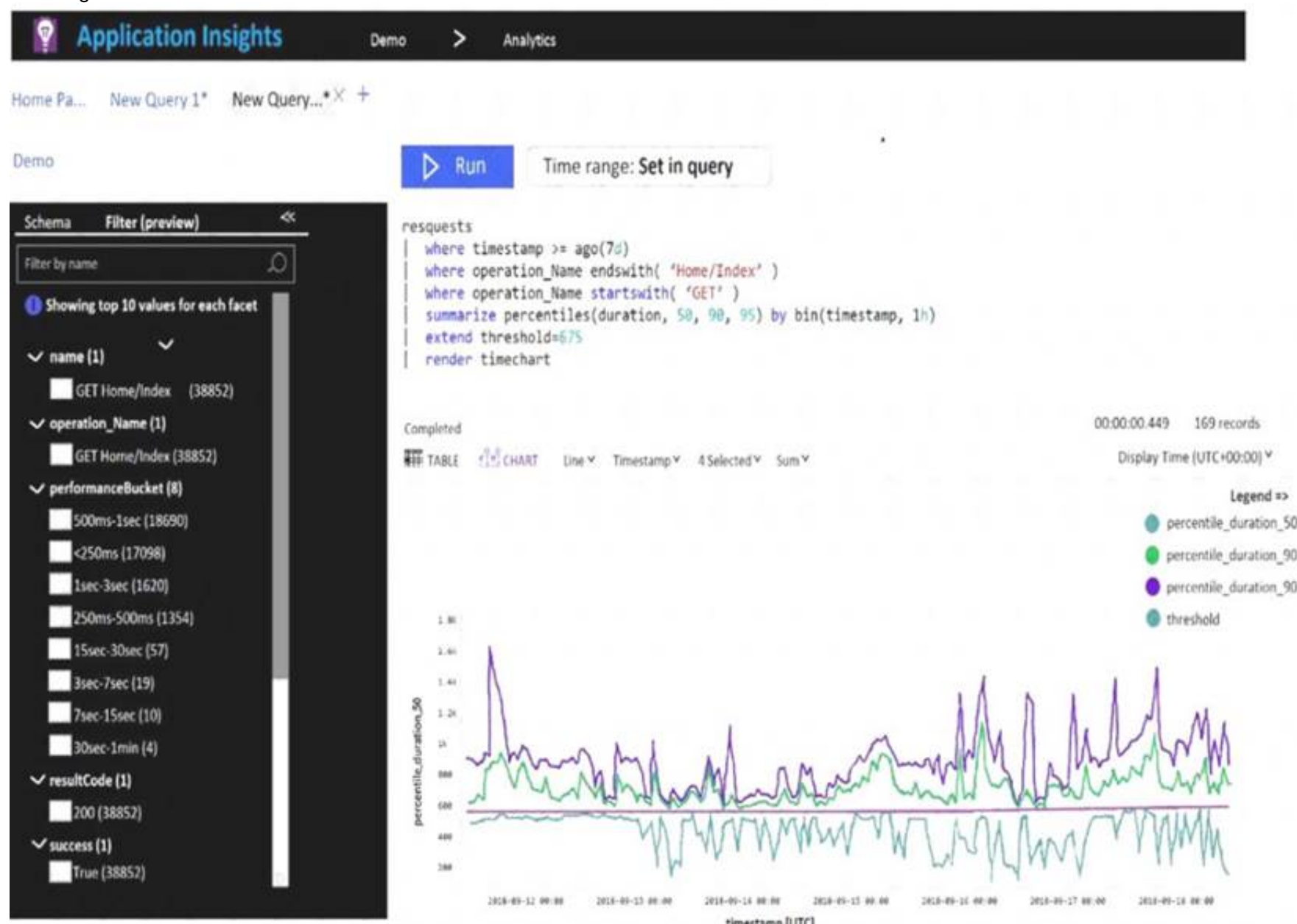
Feeds have four levels of access: Owners, Contributors, Collaborators, and Readers. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 216

- (Exam Topic 4)

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



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

	▼
percentile_duration_50	
percentile_duration_90	
percentile_duration_95	
threshold	

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

	▼
item Type	
resultCode	
source	
success	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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. Reference:
<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/premier-developer/alerts-based-on-analytics-query-using-custom-log-search/>

NEW QUESTION 218

- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure Repos repository named repo1.
You need to clone repo1. The solution must clone only a directory named src/web.
How should you complete the script? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets, Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all.
You may need to drag the spirt bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Values

https://dev.azure.com/organization/project/_git/repo1

git@ssh.dev.azure.com:v3/organization/project/repo1

repo1/src

src/web

repo1/src/web

web

Answer Area

...

cd repos

scalar clone

Value

cd

Value

git sparse-checkout set

Value

...

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Text Description automatically generated with medium confidence

NEW QUESTION 222

- (Exam Topic 4)
Note: This Question Is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to ft. As a result these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You company has a prefect in Azure DevOps for a new web application. You need to ensure that when code is checked in, a build runs automatically.
Solution: From the Triggers tab of the build pipeline, you selected Batch changes while a build is in progress Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 225

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

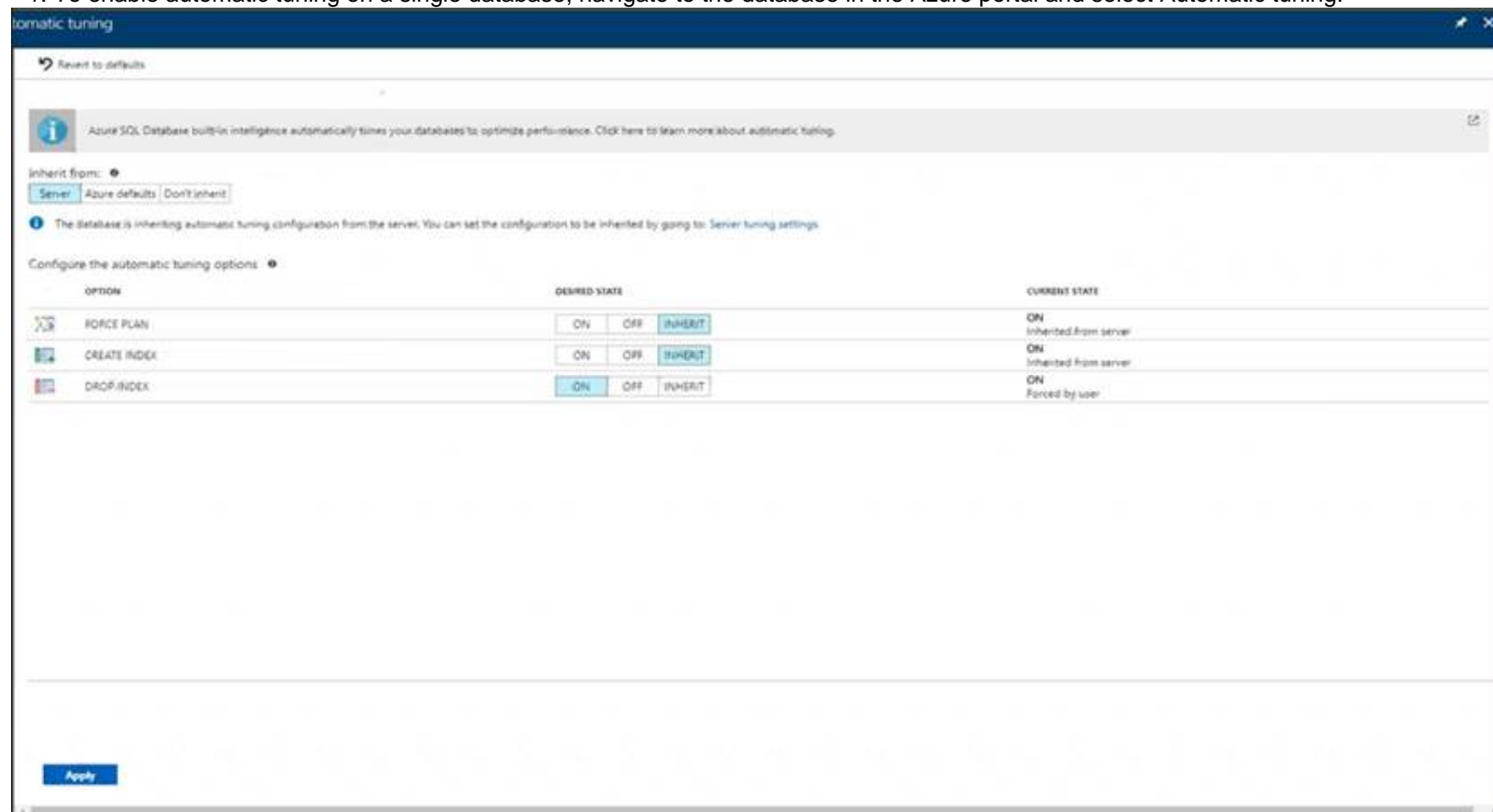
You need to ensure that queries to db1 are tuned by Azure over time. The solution must only apply to db1. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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



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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 227

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 230

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a private distribution group that contains provisioned and unprovisioned devices.

You need to distribute a new iOS application to the distribution group by using Microsoft Visual Studio App Center.

What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

When releasing an iOS app signed with an ad-hoc or development provisioning profile, you must obtain tester's device IDs (UDIDs), and add them to the provisioning profile before compiling a release. When you enable the distribution group's Automatically manage devices setting, App Center automates the before mentioned operations and removes the constraint for you to perform any manual tasks. As part of automating the workflow, you must provide the user name and password for your Apple ID and your production certificate in a .p12 format.

App Center starts the automated tasks when you distribute a new release or one of your testers registers a new device. First, all devices from the target distribution group will be registered, using your Apple ID, in your developer portal and all provisioning profiles used in the app will be generated with both new and existing device ID. Afterward, the newly generated provisioning profiles are downloaded to App Center servers.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 234

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to configure a virtual machine named VM1 to securely access stored secrets in an Azure Key Vault named az400-11566895-kv.

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

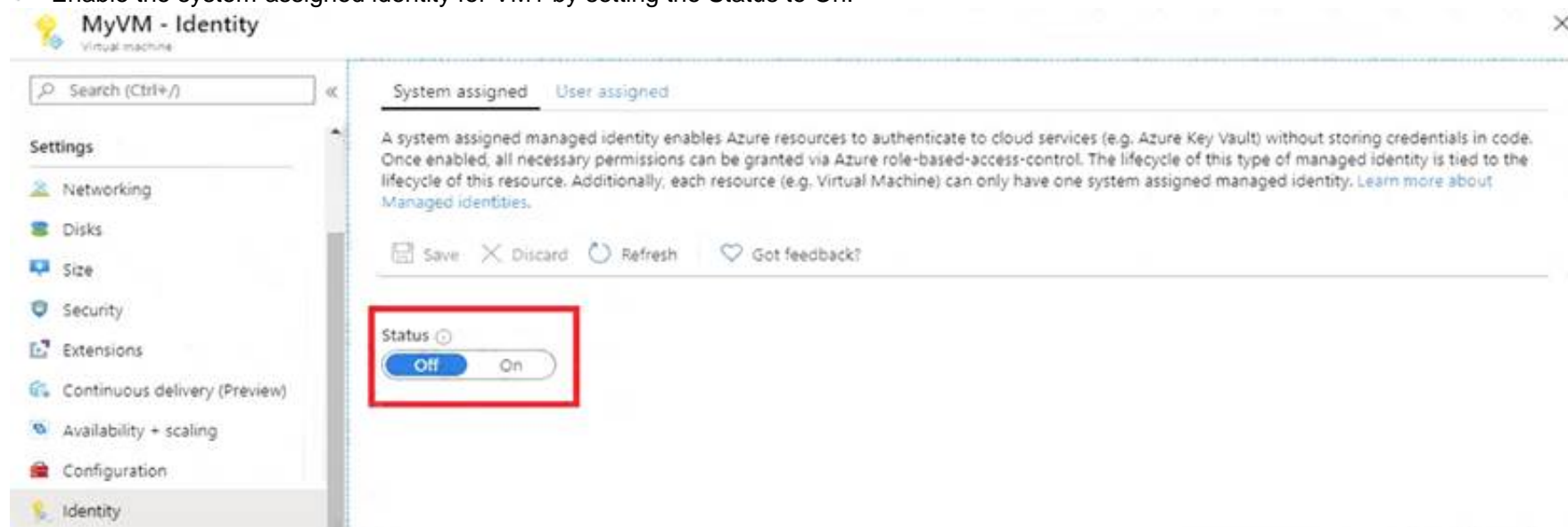
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can use a system-assigned managed identity for a Windows virtual machine (VM) to access Azure Key Vault.

- Sign in to Azure portal
- Locate virtual machine VM1.
- Select Identity
- Enable the system-assigned identity for VM1 by setting the Status to On.



Note: Enabling a system-assigned managed identity is a one-click experience. You can either enable it during the creation of a VM or in the properties of an existing VM.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/tutorial-windows-vm>

NEW QUESTION 237

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company creates a web application.

You need to recommend a solution that automatically sends to Microsoft Teams a dairy summary of the exceptions that occur m the application.

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

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

Answer: CE

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/asp-net-exceptions> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/automate-custom-reports>

NEW QUESTION 242

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has a hybrid cloud between Azure and Azure Stack.

The company uses Azure DevOps for its CI/CD pipelines. Some applications are built by using Erlang and Hack.

You need to ensure that Erlang and Hack are supported as part of the build strategy across the hybrid cloud. The solution must minimize management overhead.

What should you use to execute the build pipeline?

- A. AzureDevOps self-hosted agents on Azure DevTest Labs virtual machines.
- B. AzureDevOps self-hosted agents on virtual machine that run on Azure Stack
- C. AzureDevOps self-hosted agents on Hyper-V virtual machines
- D. a Microsoft-hosted agent

Answer: B

Explanation:

Azure Stack offers virtual machines (VMs) as one type of an on-demand, scalable computing resource. You can choose a VM when you need more control over the computing environment.
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/user/azure-stack-compute-overview>

NEW QUESTION 245

- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.
You need to deploy an application to the cluster by using Azure DevOps.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Create a service account in the cluster.

Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Add an Azure Function App for Container task to the deployment pipeline.

Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.

Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.

Configure RBAC roles in the cluster.

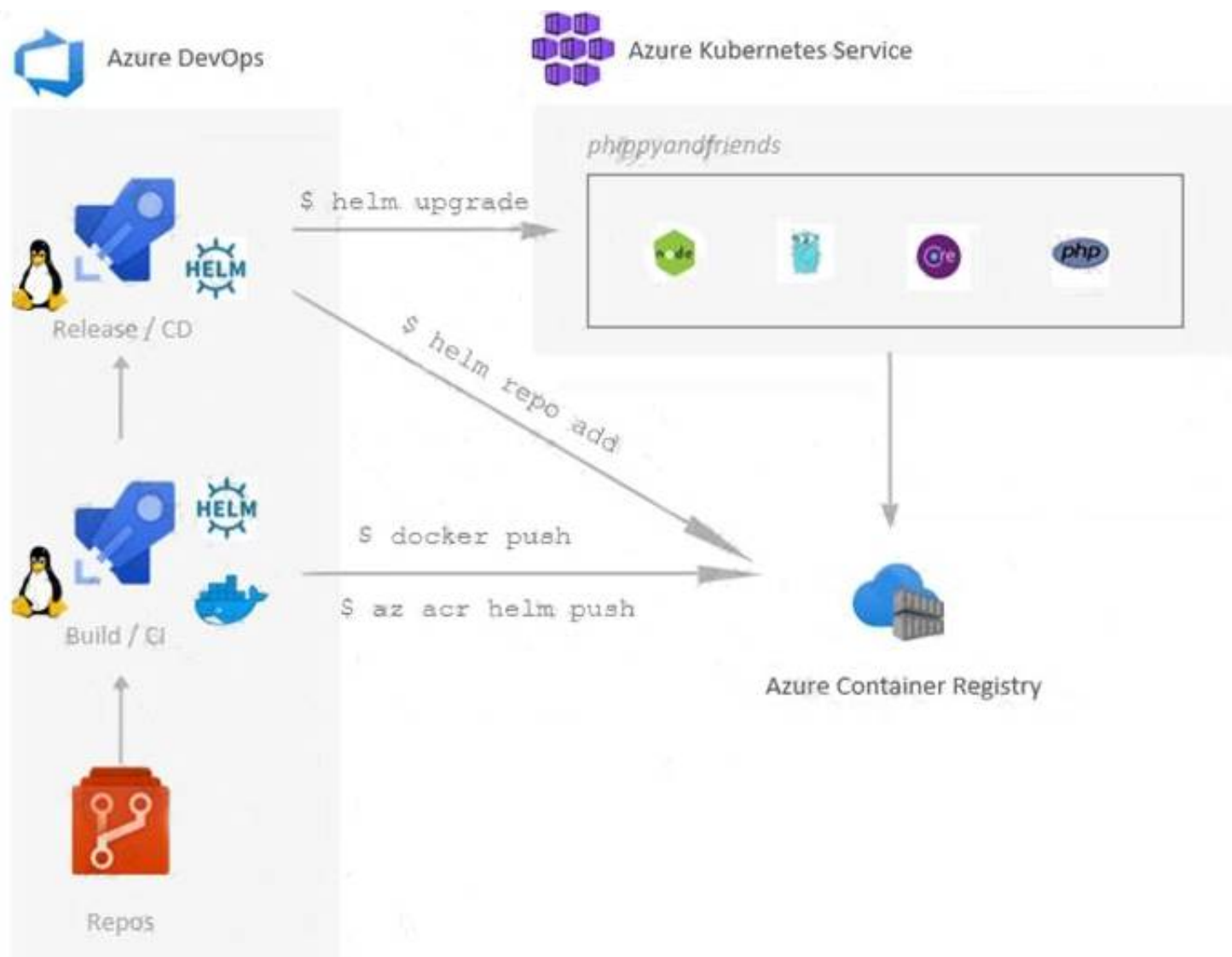
Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can set up a CI/CD pipeline to deploy your apps on a Kubernetes cluster with Azure DevOps by leveraging a Linux agent, Docker, and Helm.
Step 1: Create a service principle in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
We need to assign 3 specific service principals with specific Azure Roles that need to interact with our ACR and our AKS.
Create a specific Service Principal for our Azure DevOps pipelines to be able to push and pull images and charts of our ACR.
Create a specific Service Principal for our Azure DevOps pipelines to be able to deploy our application in our AKS.
Step 2: Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline This is the DevOps workflow with containers:



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

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

Reference:

<https://cloudblogs.microsoft.com/opensource/2018/11/27/tutorial-azure-devops-setup-cicd-pipeline-kubernetes-d>

NEW QUESTION 249

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Which Azure Log Analytics solution should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

ITSMC supports connections with the following ITSM tools: ServiceNow

System Center Service Manager Provance

Cherwell

With ITSMC, you can

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 251

- (Exam 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 255

- (Exam 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 259

- (Exam 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:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated
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. Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/report/dashboards/widget-catalog?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION 264

- (Exam 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 in the correct order.

Actions

Create a fork

Create a branch

Add a build validation policy.

Add a build policy

Create a repository

Add an application access policy.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a repository
A Git repository, or repo, is a folder that you've told Git to help you track file changes in. You can have any number of repos on your computer, each stored in their own folder.

Step 2: Create a branch
Branch policies help teams protect their important branches of development. Policies enforce your team's code quality and change management standards.

Step 3: Add a build validation policy
When a build validation policy is enabled, a new build is queued when a new pull request is created or when changes are pushed to an existing pull request targeting this branch. The build policy then evaluates the results of the build to determine whether the pull request can be completed.

Scenario:
Implement a code flow strategy for Project2 that will: Enable Team2 to submit pull requests for Project2.
Enable Team2 to work independently on changes to a copy of Project2.
Ensure that any intermediary changes performed by Team2 on a copy of Project2 will be subject to the same restrictions as the ones defined in the build policy of Project2.

Project2 will use an automatic build policy. A small team of developers named Team2 will work independently on changes to the project. The Team2 members will not have permissions to Project2.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/manage-your-branches>

NEW QUESTION 265

- (Exam 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 267

- (Exam Topic 1)

Where should the build and release agents for the investment planning application suite run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: A source control system

A source control system, also called a version control system, allows developers to collaborate on code and track changes. Source control is an essential tool for multi-developer projects.

Box 2: A hosted service

To build and deploy Xcode apps or Xamarin.iOS projects, you'll need at least one macOS agent. If your pipelines are in Azure Pipelines and a Microsoft-hosted agent meets your needs, you can skip setting up a self-hosted macOS agent.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 272

- (Exam Topic 1)

What should you use to implement the code quality restriction on the release pipeline for the investment planning applications suite?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 273

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which branching strategy should you recommend for the investment planning applications suite?

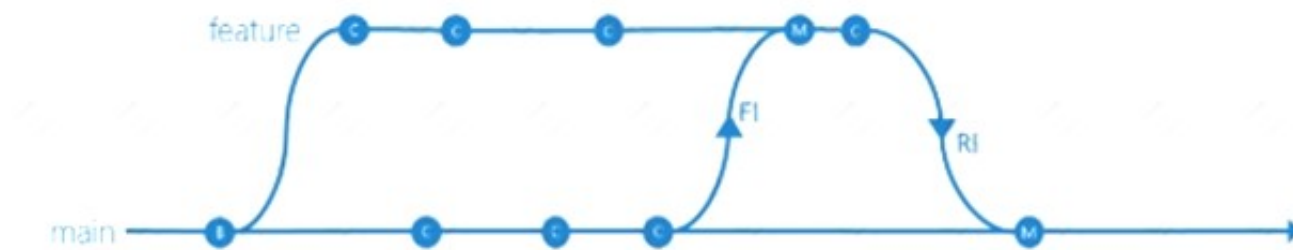
- A. release isolation
- B. main only

- C. development isolation
- D. feature isolation

Answer: C

Explanation:

Scenario: A branching strategy that supports developing new functionality in isolation must be used. Feature isolation is a special derivation of the development isolation, allowing you to branch one or more feature branches from main, as shown, or from your dev branches.



When you need to work on a particular feature, it might be a good idea to create a feature branch.

NEW QUESTION 274

- (Exam Topic 1)

You have Azure Pipelines and GitHub integrated as a source code repository.

The build pipeline has continuous integration enabled.

You plan to trigger an automated build whenever code changes are committed to the repository. You need to ensure that the system will wait until a build completes before queuing another build. What should you implement?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Batching CI runs

If you have many team members uploading changes often, you may want to reduce the number of runs you start. If you set batch to true, when a pipeline is running, the system waits until the run is completed, then starts another run with all changes that have not yet been built.

Example:

specific branch build with batching trigger:

batch: true branches: include:

- master

To clarify this example, let us say that a push A to master caused the above pipeline to run. While that pipeline is running, additional pushes B and C occur into the repository. These updates do not start new independent runs immediately. But after the first run is completed, all pushes until that point of time are batched together and a new run is started.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 279

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are finalizing a release in GitHub.

You need to apply the following labels to the release:

- > Name
- > Email
- > Release v3.0
- > Release date

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

git

add	-a	v3.0	-a	"Release v3.0"
commit	-b		-b	
push	-c		-c	
tag	-m		-m	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1; tag

Tagging. Like most VCSs, Git has the ability to tag specific points in a repository's history as being important. Typically, people use this functionality to mark release points (v1.0, v2.0 and so on).

Box 2: -a

Creating an annotated tag in Git is simple. The easiest way is to specify -a when you run the tag command: Example:

\$ git tag -a v1.4 -m "my version 1.4" Box 3: -m

Reference:

<https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Basics-Tagging>

NEW QUESTION 280

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are configuring the settings of a new Git repository in Azure Repos.

You need to ensure that pull requests in a branch meet the following criteria before they are merged:

- > Committed code must compile successfully.
- > Pull requests must have a Quality Gate status of Passed in SonarCloud.

Which policy type should you configure for each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate policy types to the correct requirements. Each policy type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Policy Types

A build policy

A check-in policy

A status policy

Committed code must compile successfully:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: A check-in policy

Administrators of Team Foundation version control can add check-in policy requirements. These check-in policies require the user to take actions when they conduct a check-in to source control.

By default, the following check-in policy types are available:

- > Builds Requires that the last build was successful before a check-in.
- > Code Analysis Requires that code analysis is run before check-in.
- > Work Items Requires that one or more work items be associated with the check-in. Box 2: Build policy

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/tfvc/add-check-policies> <https://azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/sonarcloud/>

NEW QUESTION 281

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 282

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

You discover inconsistent test outcomes for the same source code.

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 285

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your development team is building a new web solution by using the Microsoft Visual Studio integrated development environment (IDE).

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

Answer: ABE

Explanation:

B: By using your custom NuGet package feed within your Azure DevOps (previously VSTS) instance, you'll be able to distribute your packages within your organization with ease. Start by creating a new feed.

A: We can publish, pack and push the built project to our NuGet feed. E: Consume your private NuGet Feed

Go back to the Packages area in Azure DevOps, select your feed and hit "Connect to feed". You'll see some instructions for your feed, but it's fairly simple to set up.

Just copy your package source URL, go to Visual Studio, open the NuGet Package Manager, go to its settings and add a new source. Choose a fancy name, insert the source URL. Done.

Search for your package in the NuGet Package Manager and it should appear there, ready for installation. Make sure to select the appropriate feed (or just all feeds) from the top right select box.

References:

<https://medium.com/medialesson/get-started-with-private-nuget-feeds-in-azure-devops-8c7b5f022a68>

NEW QUESTION 288

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

NEW QUESTION 289

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. All the developers at the company have Windows 10 devices.

You need to create a Git repository for Project1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Support large binary files.
- Store binary files outside of the repository.
- Use a standard Git workflow to maintain the metadata of the binary files by using commits to the repository.

The screenshot shows the 'Actions' list on the left and the 'Answer Area' on the right. The 'Actions' list contains five items: 'Perform a custom installation of Git for Windows that includes Git Virtual File System (GVFS)', 'Configure personal access token (PAT)-based authentication.', 'Perform a custom installation of Git for Windows that includes Git Large File Storage (LFS)', 'Configure SSH key-based authentication.', and 'Configure Git Large File Storage (LFS) file tracking.'. The 'Answer Area' has three numbered slots. Slot 1 contains 'Perform a custom installation of Git for Windows that includes Git Large File Storage (LFS)'. Slot 2 contains 'Configure SSH key-based authentication.'. Slot 3 contains 'Configure Git Large File Storage (LFS) file tracking.'. Arrows indicate the mapping from the actions to the answer slots.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The screenshot shows the 'Actions' list on the left and the 'Answer Area' on the right. The 'Actions' list contains five items: 'Perform a custom installation of Git for Windows that includes Git Virtual File System (GVFS)', 'Configure personal access token (PAT)-based authentication.', 'Perform a custom installation of Git for Windows that includes Git Large File Storage (LFS)', 'Configure SSH key-based authentication.', and 'Configure Git Large File Storage (LFS) file tracking.'. The 'Answer Area' has three numbered slots. Slot 1 contains 'Perform a custom installation of Git for Windows that includes Git Large File Storage (LFS)'. Slot 2 contains 'Configure SSH key-based authentication.'. Slot 3 contains 'Configure Git Large File Storage (LFS) file tracking.'. The correct actions are highlighted with green dashed boxes, and the answer area is highlighted with red dashed boxes. Arrows indicate the mapping from the actions to the answer slots.

NEW QUESTION 293

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a project Azure DevOps.

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

Yu need to ensure that you can dynamically generate the resource ID of the key vault during template deployment.

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

```

"resources": [
{
  "apiversion": "2018-05-01",
  "name" : "secrets",
  "type": 
    {
      "Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults",
      "Microsoft.Resources/deployment",
      "Microsoft.Subscription/subscriptions"
    }
  "properties": {
    "mode" : "Incremental",
    {
      "deployment"
      "template"
      "templateLink"
    }
  }
},
contentVersion" : "1.0.0.0",
  "uri" : "[uri(parameters('_artifactsLocation'),
concat('./nested/sqlserver.json',
parameters('_artifactsLocationSasToken')))]"
},
"parameters": {
  "secret": {
    "reference": {
      "keyVault": {
        "id": "[resourceId(parameters('vaultSubscription'),
parameters('vaultResourceGroupName'),
'Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults',
parameters('vaultName'))]"
      },
      "secretName": "[parameters('secretName')]"
    }
  }
}
],

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```

    "resources": [
      {
        "apiversion": "2018-05-01",
        "name" : "secrets",
        "type": ,
        "properties": {
          "mode" : "Incremental",
           : {
            "deployment"
            "template"
            "templateLink"
          }
        }
      }
    ],
    "contentVersion" : "1.0.0.0",
    "uri" : "[uri(parameters('_artifactsLocation'),
concat('./nested/sqlserver.json',
parameters('_artifactsLocationSasToken')))]",
  },
  "parameters": {
    "secret": {
      "reference": {
        "keyVault": {
          "id": "[resourceId(parameters('vaultSubscription'),
parameters('vaultResourceGroupName'),
'Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults',
parameters('vaultName'))]"
        },
        "secretName": "[parameters('secretName')]"
      }
    }
  }
},
],

```

NEW QUESTION 297

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an existing project in Azure DevOps.

You plan to integrate GitHub as the repository for the project

You need to ensure that Azure Pipelines runs under the Azure Pipelines identity Which authentication mechanism should you use?

- A. GitHubApp
- B. OAuth
- C. personal access token (PAT)
- D. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)

Answer: A

Explanation:

GitHub App uses the Azure Pipelines identity. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 298

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

What should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Azure DevOps integration with WhiteSource Bolt will enable you to:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 301

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