

Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-400

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1.

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

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

What should you use?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Topic 4)

You have a multi-tier application. The front end of the application is hosted in Azure App Service.

You need to identify the average load times of the application pages. What should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 3

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps that includes two users named User1 and User2. You plan to use Azure Monitor to manage logs.

You need to ensure that the users can perform the actions shown in following the table.

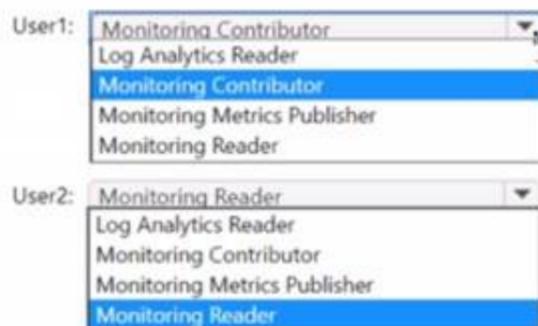
User	Action
User1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create private monitoring dashboards. • Search usage data for an Azure Monitor workspace.
User2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View autoscale settings. • View alert activities and settings.

The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.

Which role should you assign to each user? To answer select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

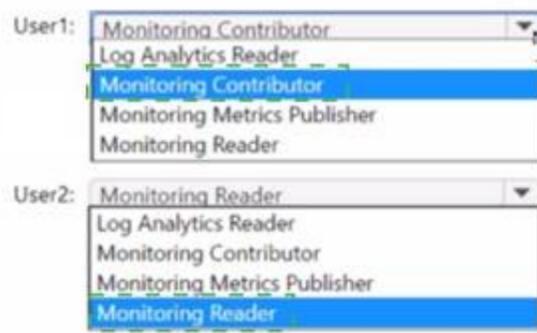


- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 4

- (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 5

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
 After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
 Your company uses Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes for applications.
 You use a Git repository for applications source control.
 You need to implement a pull request strategy that reduces the history volume in the master branch.
 Solution: You implement a pull request strategy that uses a three-way merge. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use fast-forward merge.

Note:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Topic 4)

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 You integrate a cloud-hosted Jenkins server and a new Azure DevOps deployment. You need Azure DevOps to send a notification to Jenkins when a developer commits changes to a branch in Azure Repos.
 Solution: You create a service hook subscription that uses the code pushed event. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Topic 4)

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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 8

- (Topic 4)

You have a GitHub repository that contains workflows. The workflows contain steps that execute predefined actions. Each action has one or more versions.

You need to request the specific version of an action to execute.

Which three attributes can you use to identify the version? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ABD

Explanation:

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/using-workflows/workflow-syntax-for-github-actions>

"We strongly recommend that you include the version of the action you are using by specifying a Git ref, SHA, or Docker tag. If you don't specify a version, it could break your workflows or cause unexpected behavior when the action owner publishes an update. Using the commit SHA of a released action version is the safest for stability and security. If the action publishes major version tags, you should expect to receive critical fixes and security patches while still retaining compatibility. Note that this behavior is at the discretion of the action's author. Using the default branch of an action may be convenient, but if someone releases a new major version with a breaking change, your workflow could break."

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Topic 4)

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

You need to ensure that Image1 is updated automatically whenever the base image is updated.

What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT - (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 10

- (Topic 4)

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 13

- (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 16

- (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 17

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead reduce the code complexity. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 18

- (Topic 4)

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

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

The solution must

meet the following requirements:

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Octopus Deploy is an automated deployment server that makes it easy to automate deployment of ASP.NET web applications, Java applications, NodeJS application and custom scripts to multiple environments.

Octopus can be installed on various platforms including Windows, Mac and Linux. It can also be integrated with most version control tools including VSTS and GIT.

When you deploy software to Windows servers, you need to install Tentacle, a lightweight agent service, on your Windows servers so they can communicate with the Octopus server.

When defining your deployment process, the most common step type will be a package step. This step deploys your packaged application onto one or more deployment targets.

When deploying a package you will need to select the machine role that the package will be deployed to.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 20

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

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

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

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

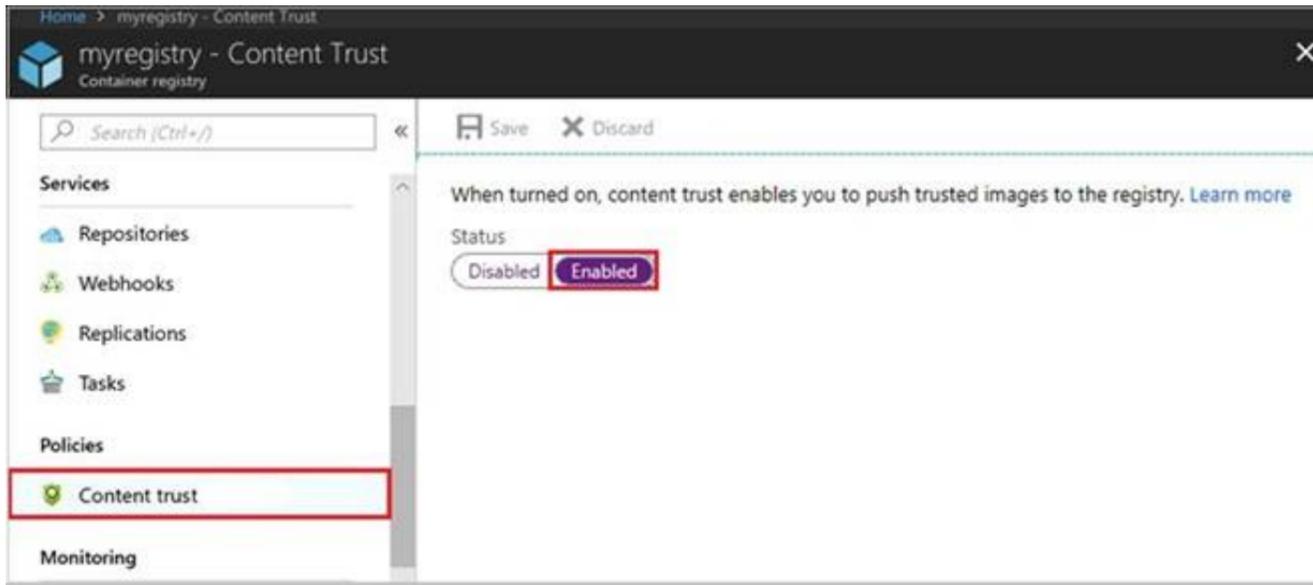
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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



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

NEW QUESTION 21

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 26

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

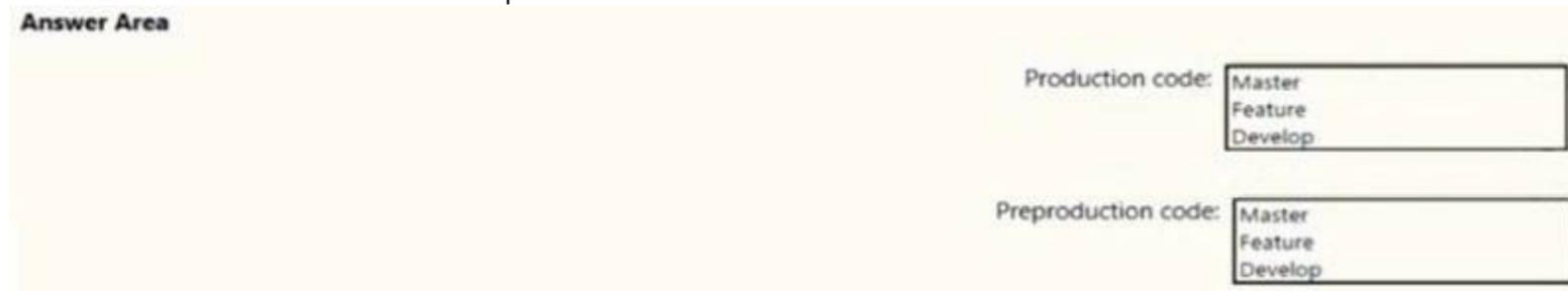
Your company uses a Git source-code repository.

You plan to implement GitFlow as a workflow strategy.

You need to identify which branch types are used for production code and preproduction code in the strategy.

Which branch type should you identify for each code type? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Master

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

Box 2: Develop

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

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Topic 4)

You have a pipeline named Pipeline1 in Azure Pipelines.

You need to create a service connection to enable Pipeline1 to download a public container image.

Which type of service connection should you create?

- A. a Docker host
- B. Azure Service Fabric
- C. Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)
- D. a Docker registry

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Topic 4)

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

What should you include in the solution?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 37

- (Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 39

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

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

You need to recommend a solution for accessing the secrets stored in the key vault during deployments. The solution must use the principle of least privilege. What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct targets. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: RBAC

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

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

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

Box 2: RBAC

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 42

- (Topic 4)

You administer an Azure DevOps project that includes package feeds.

You need to ensure that developers can unlist and deprecate packages. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which access level should you grant to the developers?

- A. Collaborator
- B. Contributor
- C. Owner

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 45

- (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. Archive to m storage account
- C. Stream to an event hub

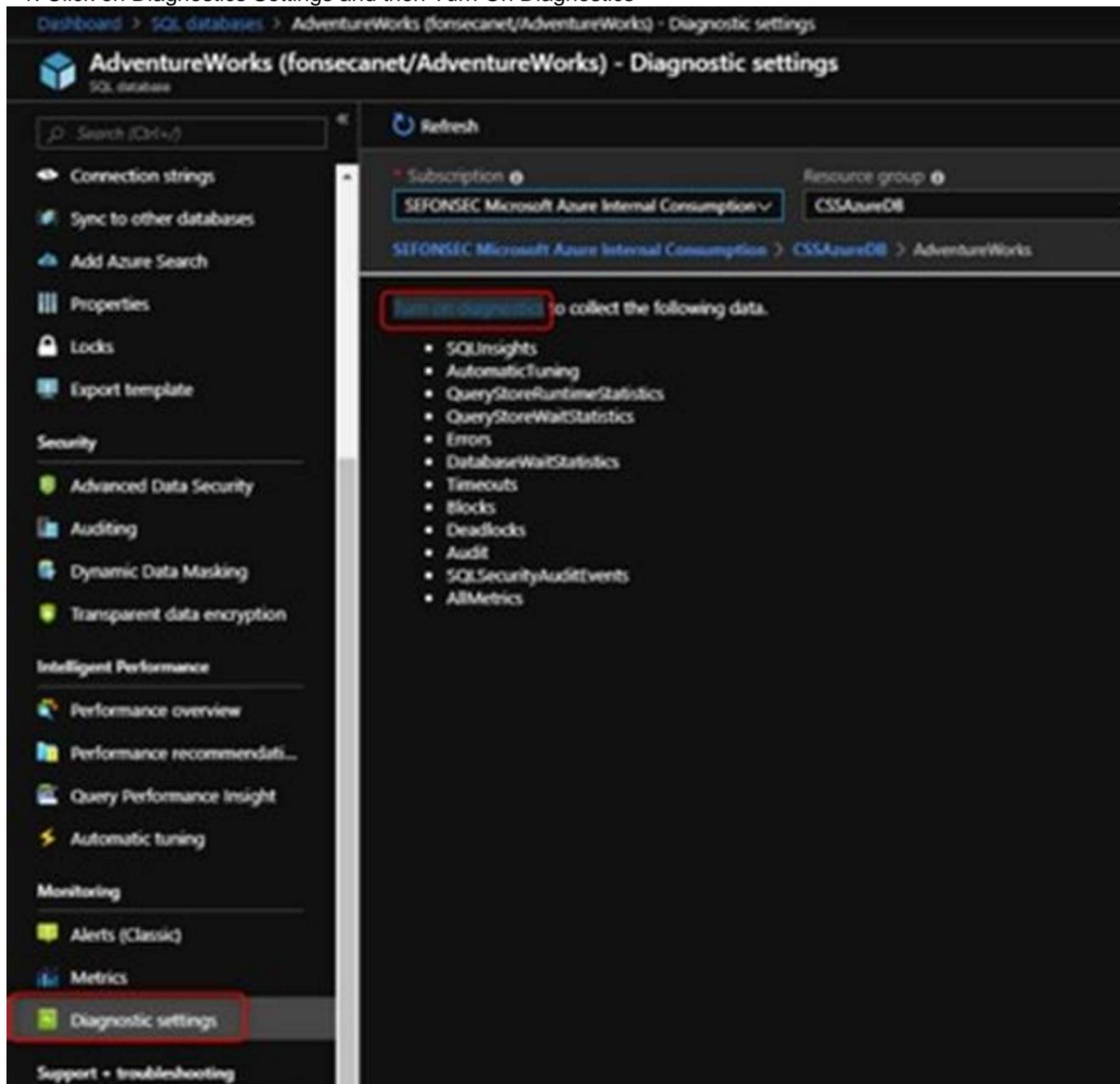
Answer: A

Explanation:

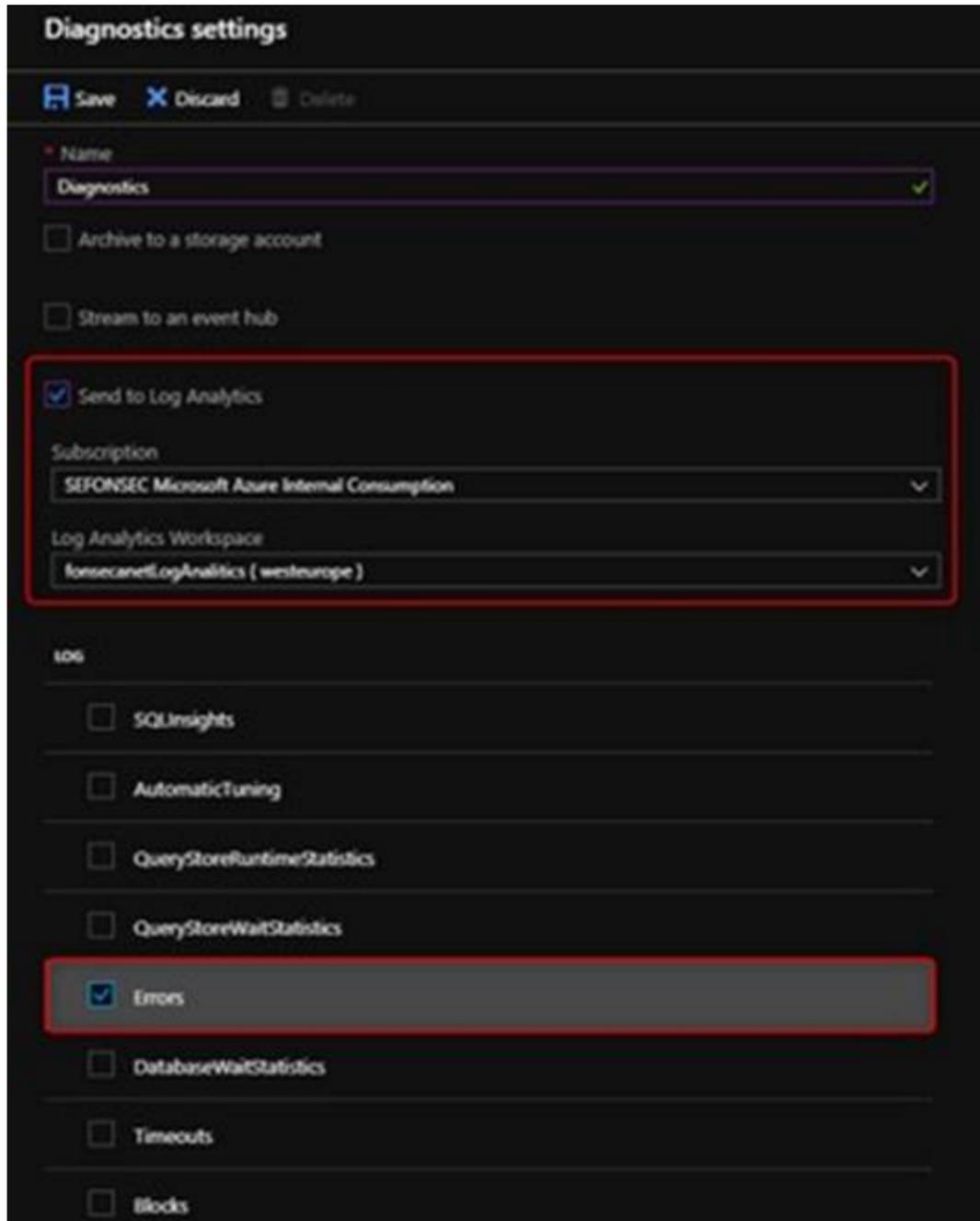
ENABLE DIAGNOSTICS TO LOG ANALYTICS

This configuration is done PER DATABASE

* 1. Click on Diagnostics Settings and then Turn On Diagnostics



* 2. Select to Send to Log Analytics and select the Log Analytics workspace. For this sample I will selected only Errors



Reference:

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-database-support-blog/azure-sql-db-and-log-analytics-better-together-part-1/ba-p/794833>

NEW QUESTION 47

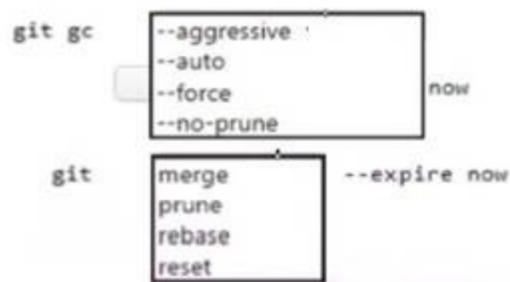
HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You manage the Git repository for a large enterprise application. You need to minimize the data size of the repository.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: --aggressive

Cleanup unnecessary files and optimize the local repository: git gc --aggressive

Box 2: prune

Prune all unreachable objects from the object database: git prune

NEW QUESTION 48

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

JIRA: ▼

Jenkins: ▼

Octopus: ▼

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

JIRA- Board Jenkins- Build Pipelines Octopus- Release pipelines

NEW QUESTION 52

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Instead use Octopus Tentacle.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 54

SIMULATION - (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.

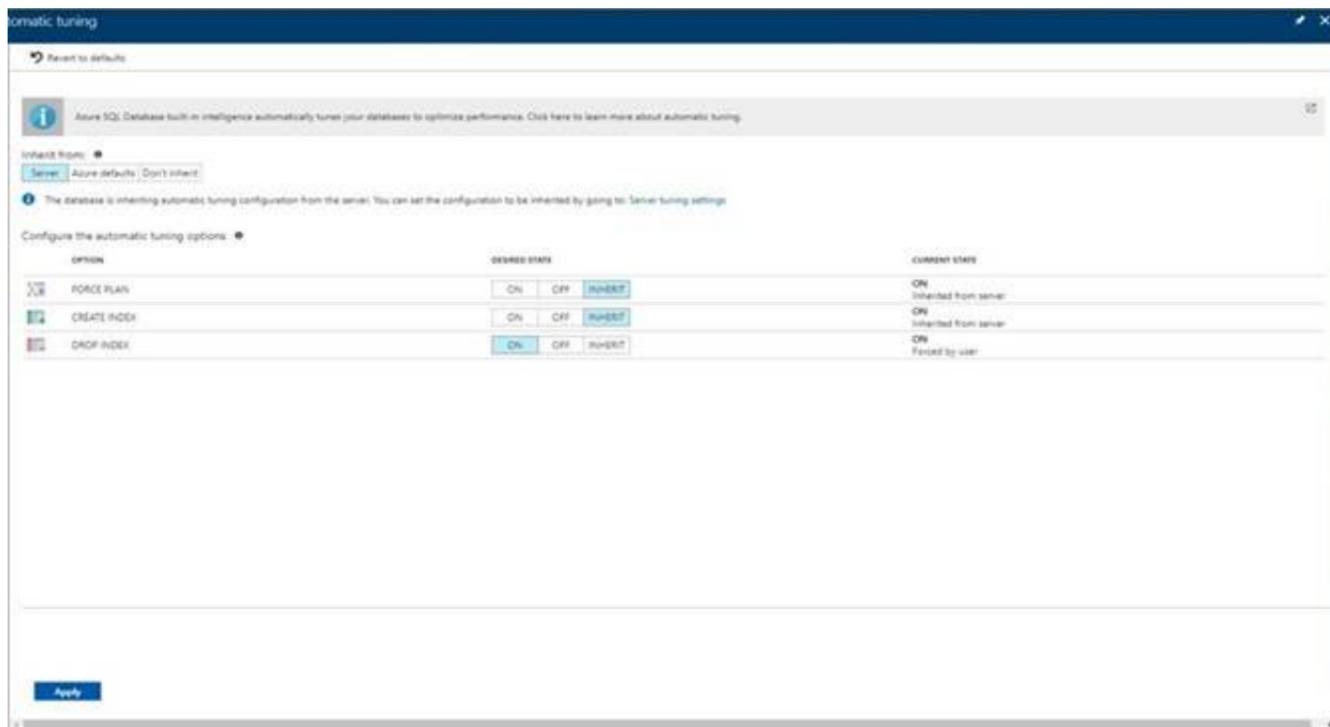
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- 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.

NEW QUESTION 57

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

- ? User1 must be able to create a code wiki.
- ? User2 must be able to edit wiki pages.
- ? The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Groups

- Build Administrators
- Contributors
- Project Administrators
- Project Valid Users
- Stakeholders

Answer Area

User1:

User2:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

User1: Project Administrators

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

User2: Contributors

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

NEW QUESTION 59

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains two resource groups named Contoso RG and Contoso Dev, an Azure data factory named Contoso Data Factory, and a release pipeline in Azure Pipelines named Pipeline1.

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

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

ARM template deployment View YAML Remove

Task version: 3.*

Display name: Deploy the Contoso Data Factory

Azure Details

Deployment scope: Resource Group

Azure Resource Manager connection: Microsoft Azure Sponsorship

Subscription: Microsoft Azure Sponsorship

Action: Create or update resource group

Resource group: ContosoRG

Location: East US

Template

Template location: Linked artifact

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

Template parameters:

Override template parameters:

Deployment mode: Complete

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

- Action
- Template location
- Deployment mode
- Deployment scope

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Deployment Mode
 Location specified in the Linked artifact variable

NEW QUESTION 62

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

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

You need to recommend a solution for accessing the secrets stored in the key vault during deployments. The solution must use the principle of least privilege. What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct targets. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configurations

Answer Area

A Key Vault access policy	Enable key vaults for template deployment by using:	
A Key Vault advanced access policy	Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:	
RBAC		

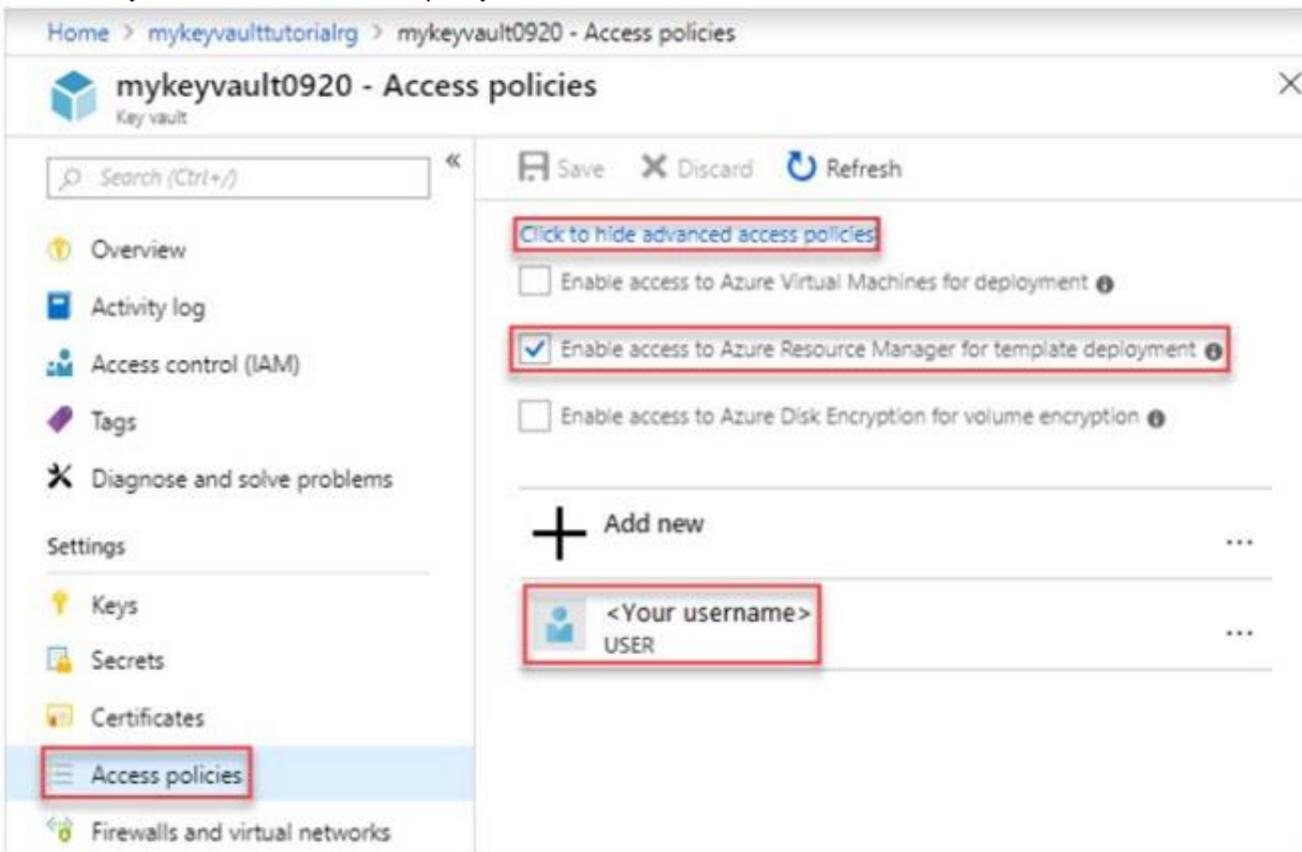
- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: A key Vault advanced access policy



Box 2: RBAC

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 67

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure web app named webapp1 that uses the .NET Core runtime slack. You have an Azure Application insights resource named Applnsights1 that collects telemetry data generated by webapp1

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

You need to modify the sampling rate of the telemetry data processed by Applnsights1 without having to redeploy webapp1 after each modification.

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

Answer Area

From the code repository of webapp1:

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

From Applnsights1:

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

A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 71

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

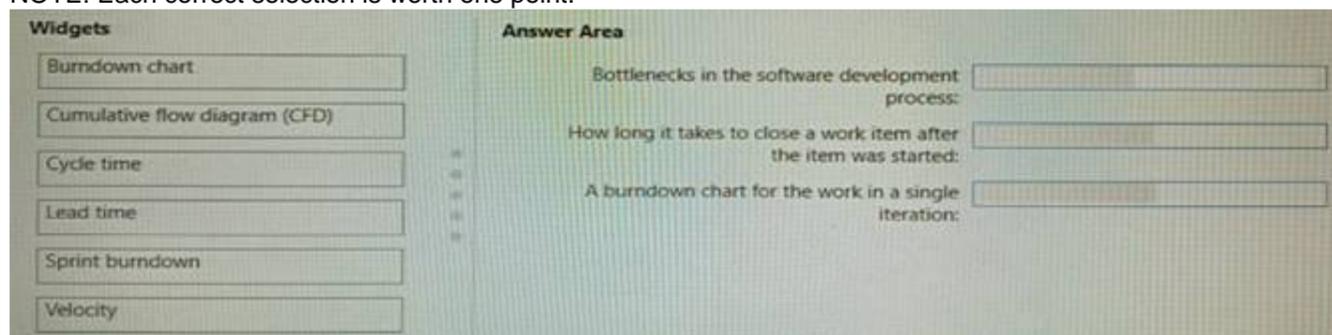
You have a project in Azure DevOps.

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

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

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

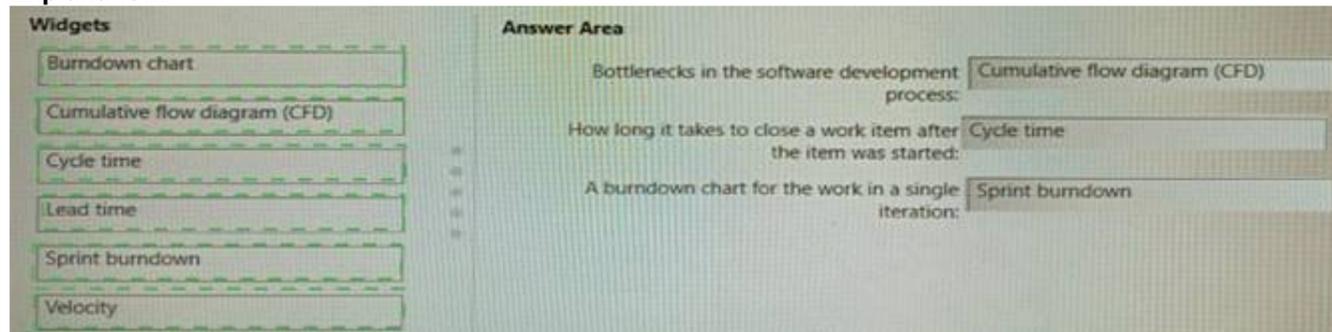
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 73

- (Topic 4)

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

What should you use for the inline testing?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 74

- (Topic 4)

You manage source code control and versioning by using GitHub.

You need to ensure that a PowerShell script is executed automatically before rebase operations are performed.

What should you use?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 78

- (Topic 4)

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

There are three types of Application Insights availability tests:

? URL ping test: a simple test that you can create in the Azure portal.

? Multi-step web test

? Custom Track Availability Tests

Note: After you've deployed your web app/website, you can set up recurring tests to monitor availability and responsiveness. Azure Application Insights sends web requests to your application at regular intervals from points around the world. It can alert you if your application isn't responding, or if it responds too slowly.

You can set up availability tests for any HTTP or HTTPS endpoint that is accessible from the public internet. You don't have to make any changes to the website you're testing. In fact, it doesn't even have to be a site you own. You can test the availability of a REST API that your service depends on.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/monitor-web-app-availability#create-a-url-ping-test>

NEW QUESTION 81

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 85

- (Topic 4)

Your company uses Azure Artifacts for package management.

You need to configure an upstream source in Azure Artifacts for Python packages. Which repository type should you use as an upstream source?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Get started with Python packages in Azure Artifacts Create a feed

? Select Artifacts (in the left navigation of your Azure DevOps project).

? On the Artifacts page, select Create Feed.

? In the Create new feed dialog box:

? In the Name field, give the feed a name.

PyPI is the default repository name for twine, which is a tool for publishing Python

packages. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/quickstarts/python-packages>

NEW QUESTION 86

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

? Two resource groups

? Four Azure virtual machines in one resource group

? Two Azure SQL databases in other resource group

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

Solution: Create two standalone templates, each of which will deploy the resources in its respective group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 90

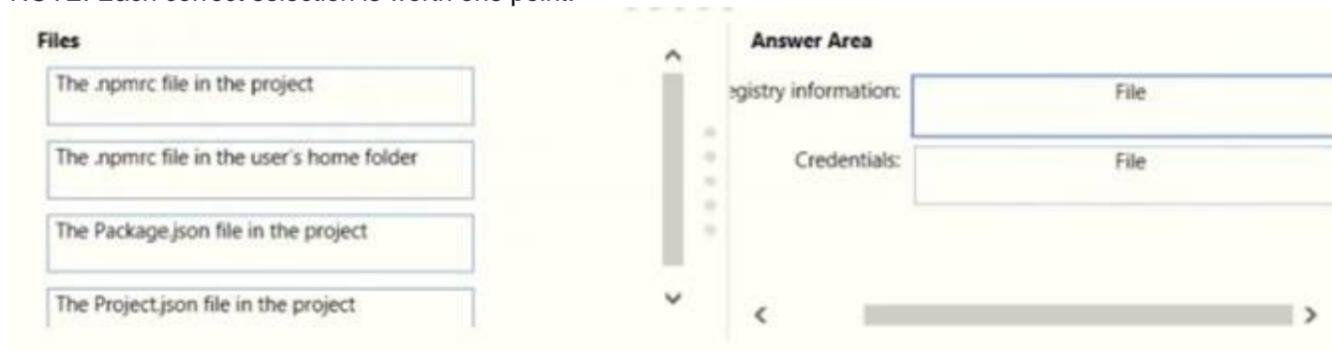
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

You need to configure the development environment to connect to the package repository. The solution must minimize the likelihood that credentials will be leaked.

Which file should you use to configure each connection? To answer, drag the appropriate files to the correct connections. Each file may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Feed registry information: The .npmrc file in the project

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 94

FILL IN THE BLANK - (Topic 4)

You have a GitHub repository that contains the source code for an app.

You need to identify all the changes made between versions 1.4.16 and 1.6.12 of the source code.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Git | helper-script > changes.txt

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer below

get diff v1.4.16 v1.6.12 | helper-script > changes.txt

This command will compare the changes made between versions 1.4.16 and 1.6.12 of the source code in your GitHub repository, pipe the output through the helper-script and save the result to a file called "changes.txt" Please note that, this command assumes that you have a helper-script that can handle get diff output as an input and processes it further. It is not a default get command.

NEW QUESTION 97

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure Pipeline.

You need to store configuration values as variables.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 99

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that uses Azure Monitor and contains a Log Analytics workspace.

You have an encryption key.

You need to configure Azure Monitor to use the key to encrypt log data

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 103

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) implementation that is RBAC-enabled

You plan to use Azure Container Instances as a hosted development environment to run containers in the AKS implementation.

You need to conjure Azure Container Instances as a hosted environment for running me containers in AKS. Which three actions should you perform m 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

-
-
-
-
-



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a YAML file.

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

Step 2: Run kubectl apply.

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

Step 3: Run helm init.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 106

FILL IN THE BLANK - (Topic 4)

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

inputs:

displayName: Cache Yarn packages

- script: yarn --frozen-lockfile

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

inputs:

displayName: Cache Yarn packages

- script: yarn --frozen-lockfile

NEW QUESTION 109

- (Topic 4)

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

You need to ensure that all the open source libraries comply with your company's licensing standards.

Which service should you use?

- A. NuGet

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Secure and Manage Open Source Software

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 114

- (Topic 4)

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

Which version control solution should you use?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

Reference:

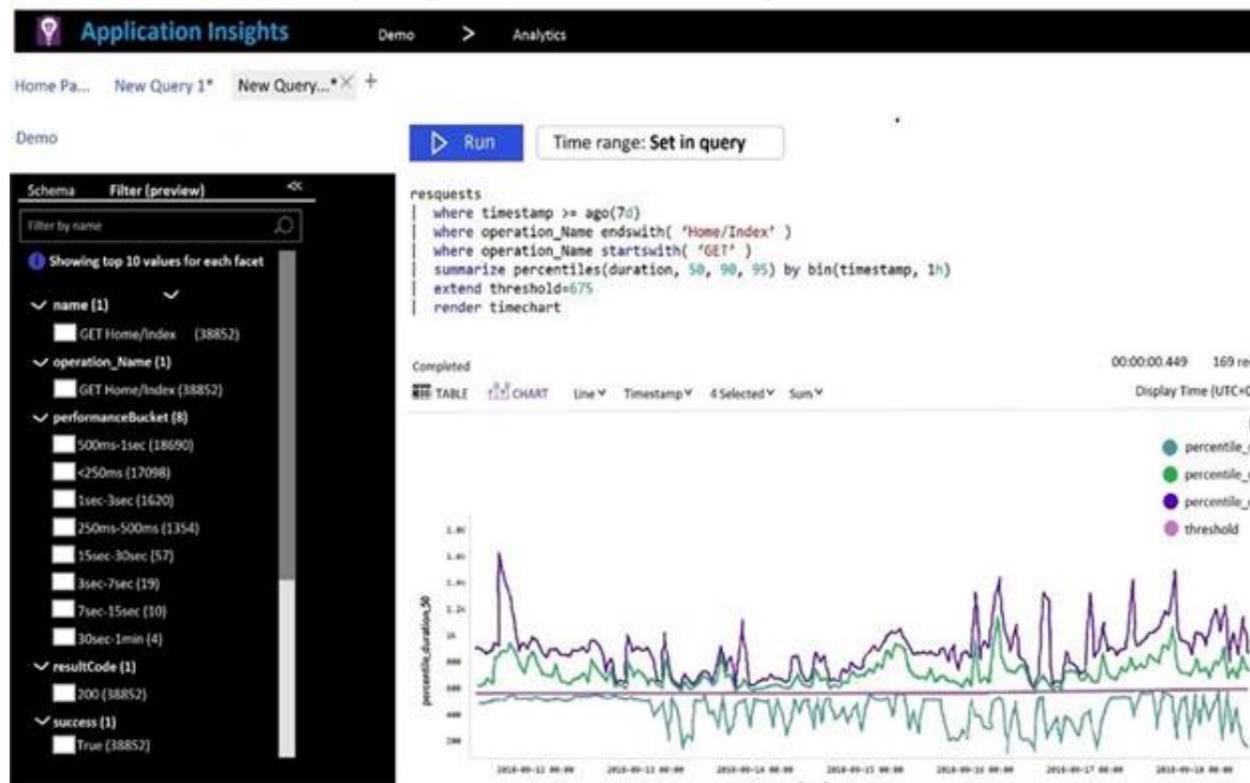
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/tfvc/comparison-git-tfvc>

NEW QUESTION 118

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

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

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



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

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

	▼
percentile_duration_50	
percentile_duration_90	
percentile_duration_95	
threshold	

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

	▼
item Type	
resultCode	
source	
success	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 120

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You are configuring a release pipeline in Azure DevOps as shown in the exhibit.



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

How many stages have triggers set?

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

The Development stage
The Internal Review stage
The Production stage
The Web Application artifact

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: 5
 There are five stages: Development, QA, Pre-production, Load Test and Production. They all have triggers.
 Box 2: The Internal Review stage
 References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/triggers>

NEW QUESTION 121

- (Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 126

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

Your company is building a new web application.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Developers: Basic Stakeholder

Pilot users: Basic Stakeholder

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

Box 2: Stakeholder

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

Note:

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

VS Enterprise: provides access to premium features

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

NEW QUESTION 129

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

Box 2: dotnet restore

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

COPY *.csproj ./ RUN dotnet restore

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

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

NEW QUESTION 134

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

You need to create a virtual machine template in an Azure DevTest Labs environment

named az400-9940427-dtl1. The template must be based on Windows Server 2016 Datacenter. Virtual machines created from the template must include the selenium tool and the Google Chrome browser.

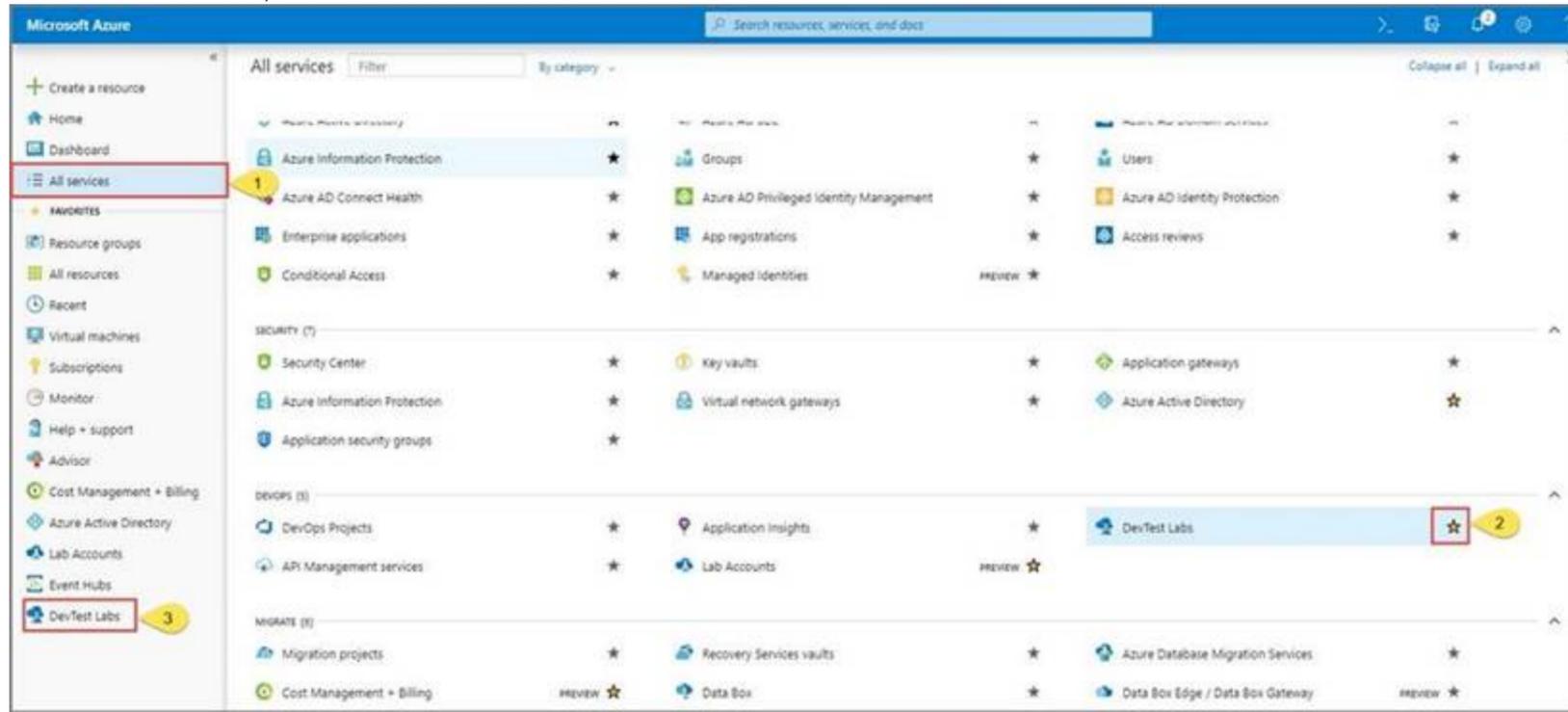
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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



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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 136

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Build Agent Pools

Answer Area

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Hosted macOS

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

Box 2: Hosted

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

NEW QUESTION 137

- (Topic 4)

You are automating the build process for a Java-based application by using Azure DevOps. You need to add code coverage testing and publish the outcomes to the pipeline.

What should you use?

- A. Cobertura
- B. Bullseye Coverage
- C. MSTest
- D. Coverlet

Answer: A

Explanation:

Use Publish Code Coverage Results task in a build pipeline to publish code coverage results to Azure Pipelines or TFS, which were produced by a build in Cobertura or JaCoCo format.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/test/publish-code-coverage- results>

NEW QUESTION 141

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

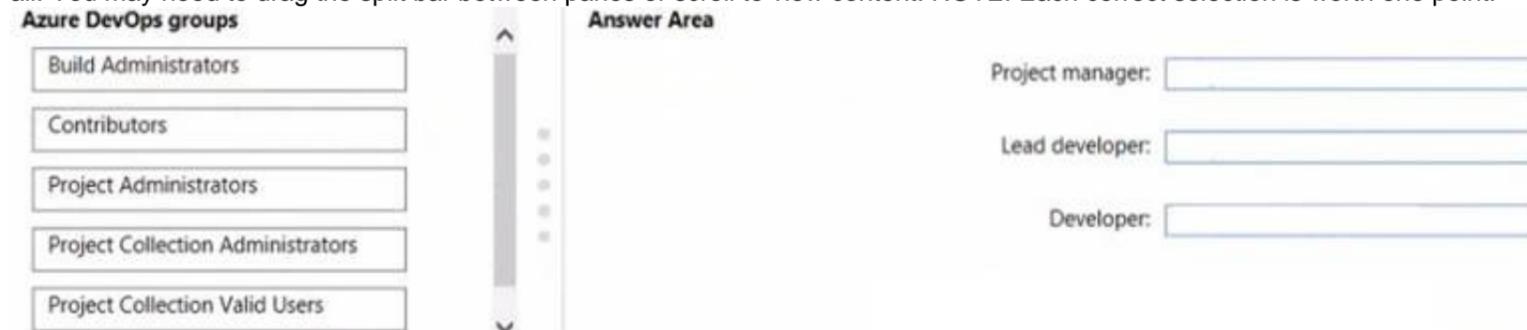
You need to deploy a new project in Azure DevOps that has the following requirements:

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

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

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

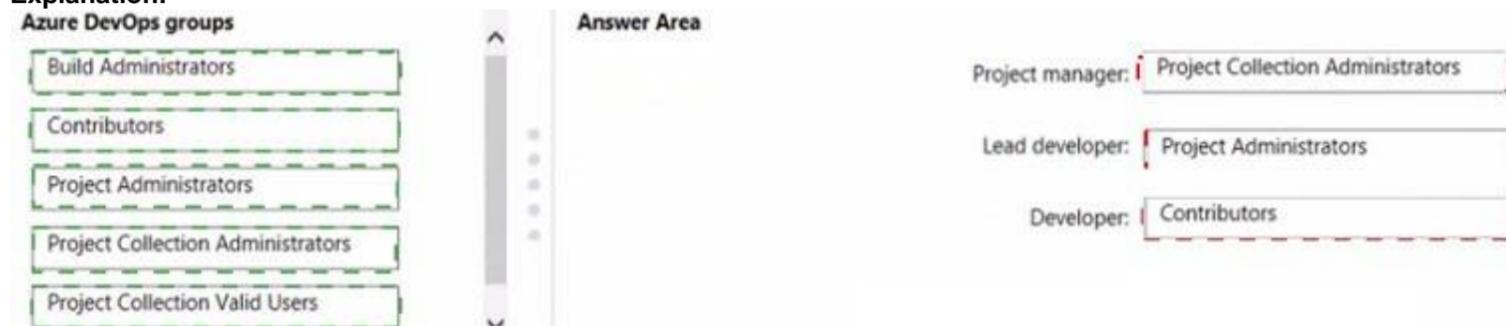
all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 146

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer Area

Objects

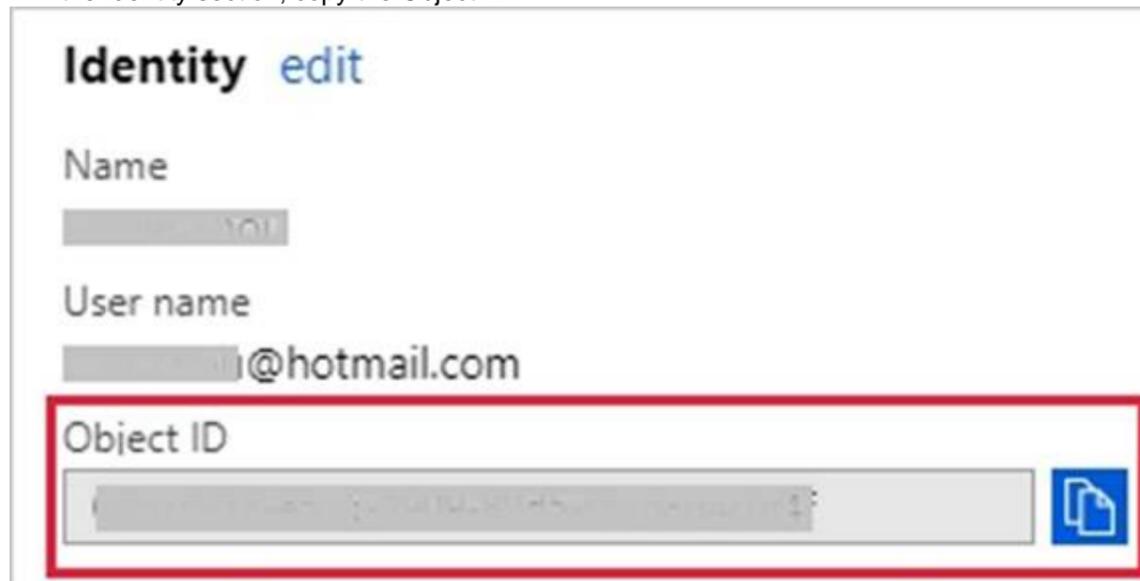
- a system-assigned managed identity
- a cluster
- an application registration in contoso.com
- an RBAC binding

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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



Step 3: a RBAC binding

NEW QUESTION 148

- (Topic 4)

You use GitHub for source control

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 150

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod.

You need to configure a probe to perform the following actions: Confirm that the pod is responding to service requests. Check the status of the pod four times a minute. Initiate a shutdown if the pod is unresponsive.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

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

```

livenessProbe:
readinessProbe:
ShutdownProbe:
startupProbe:

```

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

```

initialDelaySeconds: 15
periodSeconds: 15
timeoutSeconds: 15

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: readiness Probe:

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

NEW QUESTION 154

- (Topic 4)

You are developing an application. The application source has multiple branches. You make several changes to a branch used for experimentation. You need to update the main branch to capture the changes made to the experimentation branch and override the history of the Git repository. Which Git option should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 157

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use a gate From Pre-deployment conditions instead.

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

NEW QUESTION 161

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You create a Git repository named Repo1 in Azure Repos.

You need to configure Repo1 to meet the following requirements:

- Work items must be linked to a pull request.
- Pull requests must have a minimum of two reviewers.
- * Pull requests must complete a code review by using a thirty-party tool. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Which type of policy should you use for each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate policy types to the correct requirements. Each policy type may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 165

- (Topic 4)

You plan to use a NuGet package in a project in Azure DevOps. The NuGet package is in a feed that requires authentication.

You need to ensure that the project can restore the NuGet package automatically. What should the project use to automate the authentication?

- A. an Azure Automation account
- B. an Azure Artifacts Credential Provider
- C. an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) account that has multi-factor authentication (MFA) enabled
- D. an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) service principal D18912E1457D5D1DDCDBD40AB3BF70D5D

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Azure Artifacts Credential Provider automates the acquisition of credentials needed to restore NuGet packages as part of your .NET development workflow. It integrates with MSBuild, dotnet, and NuGet(.exe) and works on Windows, Mac, and Linux. Any time you want to use packages from an Azure Artifacts feed, the Credential Provider will automatically acquire and securely store a token on behalf of the NuGet client you're using.

Reference:

<https://github.com/Microsoft/artifacts-credprovider>

NEW QUESTION 168

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains multiple Azure pipelines.

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

- ? Parse logs from multiple sources.
- ? identify the root cause of issues.

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 169

- (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 171

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 173

- (Topic 4)

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

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

You manage a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to prevent the configuration of the project from changing over time. Solution: Implement Continuous Assurance for the project.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

The basic idea behind Continuous Assurance (CA) is to setup the ability to check for "drift" from what is considered a secure snapshot of a system. Support for Continuous Assurance

lets us treat security truly as a 'state' as opposed to a 'point in time' achievement. This is particularly important in today's context when 'continuous change' has become a norm.

There can be two types of drift:

? Drift involving 'baseline' configuration: This involves settings that have a fixed number of possible states (often pre-defined/statically determined ones). For instance, a SQL DB can have TDE encryption turned ON or OFF...or a Storage Account may have auditing turned ON however the log retention period may be less than 365 days.

? Drift involving 'stateful' configuration: There are settings which cannot be constrained within a finite set of well-known states. For instance, the IP addresses configured to have access to a SQL DB can be any (arbitrary) set of IP addresses. In such scenarios, usually human judgment is initially required to determine whether a particular configuration should be considered 'secure' or not. However, once that is done, it is important to ensure that there is no "stateful drift" from the attested configuration. (E.g., if, in a troubleshooting session, someone adds the IP address of a developer machine to the list, the Continuous Assurance feature should be able to identify the drift and generate notifications/alerts or even trigger 'auto-remediation' depending on the severity of the change).

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 177

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure DevOps project named Project1.

You plan to use Microsoft-hosted agents to build container images that will host full Microsoft .NET Framework apps in a YAML pipeline in Project1.

What are two possible virtual machine images that you can use for the Microsoft-hosted agent pool? Each

correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. vs2017-win2016
- B. ubuntu-16.04
- C. win1803
- D. macOS-10.13
- E. vs.2015-win2012r2

Answer: AE

Explanation:

<https://github.com/microsoft/azure-pipelines-image-generation/blob/d80f81d6c98f8ce2c74b034309bb774ea8d31cfb/images/win/Vs2015-Server2012R2-Readme.md>
<https://github.com/actions/virtual-environments/blob/master/images/win/Windows2016-Readme.md>

NEW QUESTION 181

DRAG DROP - (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	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="Agile"/>	Litware <input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="CMMI"/>	Contoso: <input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Scrum"/>	A. Datum: <input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="XP"/>	

- 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 186

- (Topic 4)

You have project in Azure DevOps.

You create the following template named Template1.yml.

steps:

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

You create the following pipeline named File1.yml.

parameters:

usersteps:

- task: MyTask@1
- script: echo Done

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 191

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series les 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 m this section, you will NOT be able to return to it As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen

You integrate a cloud-hosted Jenkins server and a new Azure Dev Ops deployment. You need Azure Dev Ops lo 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 194

- (Topic 4)

You are building an ASP.NET Core application.

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

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

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

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

Answer: CE

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 195

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

You use a Git repository for applications source control.

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

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

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 196

- (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 198

- (Topic 4)

You have multi-tier application that has an Azure Web Apps front end and an Azure SQL Database back end.

You need to recommend a solution to capture and store telemetry data. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Support using ad-hoc queries to identify baselines.
- Trigger alerts when metrics in the baseline are exceeded.
- Store application and database metrics in a central location. What should you include in the recommendation?

A. Azure Application Insights

B. Azure SQL Database Intelligent Insights

C. Azure Event Hubs

D. Azure Log Analytics

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Platform as a Service (PaaS) resources, like Azure SQL and Web Sites (Web Apps), can emit performance metrics data natively to Log Analytics. The Premium plan will retain up to 12 months of data, giving you an excellent baseline ability.

There are two options available in the Azure portal for analyzing data stored in Log analytics and for creating queries for ad hoc analysis.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/collect-azurepass-posh>

NEW QUESTION 202

- (Topic 3)

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

A. git push

B. git merge --allow-unrelated-histories

C. git rebase

D. git merge --squash

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 203

- (Topic 3)

You need to meet the technical requirements for monitoring App1. What should you use?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 205

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Alert logic

Threshold Static Dynamic

Operator Aggregation type Threshold value

Condition preview
 Whenever the average percentage cpu is greater than <logic undefined> %

Evaluated based on

Aggregation granularity (Period) Frequency of evaluation

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Setting 1: Threshold value Set to 80 %

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

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

? Calculate CPU usage averages once every minute.

Setting 2: Aggregation granularity Set to 15 minutes.

NEW QUESTION 207

- (Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 210

HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)

HOTSPOT

You are using PowerShell to administer Azure Log Analytics workspaces. You need to list the available workspaces and their properties.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Get-AzResource	-ResourceGroupName	Microsoft.OperationalInsights/workspaces - ExpandProperties
Get-AzResourceGroup	-ResourceId	
Get-AzResourceProvider	-ResourceType	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Get-AzResource

Use the following command to examine the access control mode for all workspaces in the subscription:

PowerShell

Get-Az Resource -Resource Type Microsoft. Operational Insights/workspaces -Expand Properties | for each {s.Name + ": " + \$_.Properties.features.enableLogAccessUsingOnlyResourcePermissions

NEW QUESTION 214

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

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

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

Actions

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

Answer Area

- 1
- 2
- 3

Navigation arrows: > < < >

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

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

Answer Area

- 1
- 2
- 3

Navigation arrows: > < < >

Note: In the explanation image, the correct sequence is: 1. Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1. 2. Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet. 3. Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

NEW QUESTION 215

HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Linux.

You plan to deploy the Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension to VM1. You need to grant the Log Analytics agent the appropriate directory permissions. How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

setfacl -m u:omsagent:

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
r	/lib
X	/etc
rx	/tmp
rx	/usr

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: rwx

The Log Analytics agent for Linux runs as the omsagent user. To grant >write permission to the omsagent user, run the command setfacl -m u:omsagent:rwx /tmp.

Box 2: /tmp

Deploying DSC to a Linux node uses the /tmp folder.

NEW QUESTION 216

- (Topic 1)

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

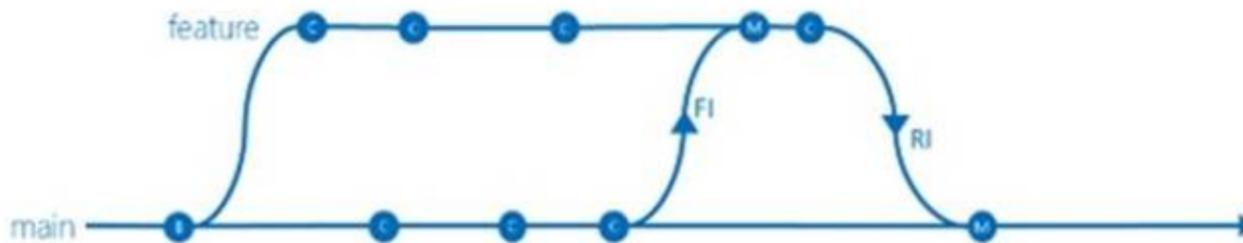
- A. release isolation
- B. main only
- C. development isolation
- D. feature isolation

Answer: D

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 221

HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Global release:

<input type="text"/>
Set the default retention policy to 30 days.
Set the maximum retention policy to 30 days.
Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.
Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

Production stage:

<input type="text"/>
Set the default retention policy to 30 days.
Set the maximum retention policy to 60 days.
Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.
Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: By default, all releases must remain available for 30 days, except for production releases, which must be kept for 60 days.
 Box 1: Set the default retention policy to 30 days
 The Global default retention policy sets the default retention values for all the build pipelines. Authors of build pipelines can override these values.
 Box 2: Set the stage retention policy to 60 days
 You may want to retain more releases that have been deployed to specific stages. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/policies/retention>

NEW QUESTION 226

- (Topic 1)

You have a project in Azure DevOps.
 You plan to deploy a self-hosted agent by using an unattended configuration script. Which two values should you define in the configuration script? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. authorization credentials
- B. the project name
- C. the deployment group name
- D. the organization URL
- E. the agent pool name

Answer: CE

Explanation:

Unattended config:
 The agent can be set up from a script with no human intervention. You must pass -- unattended and the answers to all questions.
 To configure an agent, it must know the URL to your organization or collection and credentials of someone authorized to set up agents. All other responses are optional. Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/v2-windows>

NEW QUESTION 228

- (Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 232

DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

Which package feed access levels should be assigned to the Developers and Team Leaders groups for the investment planning applications suite? To answer, drag the appropriate access levels to the correct groups. Each access level may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Access Levels	Answer Area
Collaborator	Developers: <input type="text"/>
Contributor	Team Leaders: <input type="text"/>
Owner	
Reader	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Reader

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

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

Box 2: Owner

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

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

NEW QUESTION 236

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) 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

- Always
- initialDelaySeconds
- livenessProbe
- Never
- periodSeconds
- readinessProbe
- successThreshold
- Value

Answer Area

```

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

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Values

- Always
- InitialDelaySeconds
- livenessProbe
- Never
- periodSeconds
- readinessProbe
- successThreshold
- Value

Answer Area

```

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

```

NEW QUESTION 238

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso that contains a project named Project 1. You provision an Azure key vault name Keyvault1. You need to reference Keyvault1 secrets in a build pipeline of Project1. What should you do first?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Before this will work, the build needs permission to access the Azure Key Vault. This can be added in the Azure Portal. Open the Access Policies in the Key Vault and add a new one. Choose the principle used in the DevOps build.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 243

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App1:

App2:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

App1: rolling

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

App2: canary

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

NEW QUESTION 248

- (Topic 4)

Your company plans to use an agile approach to software development

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

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

- A. Octopus
- B. Bamboo
- C. Microsoft Project
- D. Slack

Answer: D

Explanation:

Slack is a popular team collaboration service that helps teams be more productive by keeping all communications in one place and easily searchable from virtually anywhere. All your messages, your files, and everything from Twitter, Dropbox, Google Docs, Azure DevOps, and more all together. Slack also has fully native apps for iOS and Android to give you the full functionality of Slack wherever you go.

Integrated with Azure DevOps

This integration keeps your team informed of activity happening in its Azure DevOps projects. With this integration, code check-ins, pull requests, work item updates, and build events show up directly in your team's Slack channel.

Note: Microsoft Teams would also be a correct answer, but it is not an option here. References:

<https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=ms-vsts.vss-services-slack>

NEW QUESTION 250

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

You need to recommend a solution to reduce the pipeline execution time.

Solution: You recommend defining a container job that uses a custom container that has the JavaScript packages preinstalled.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead enable pipeline caching.

Note:

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

NEW QUESTION 251

- (Topic 4)

You plan to create an image that will contain a .NET Core application. You have a Dockerfile file that contains the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 253

- (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 257

- (Topic 4)

You configure an Azure Application Insights availability test.

You need to notify the customer services department at your company by email when availability is degraded.

You create an Azure logic app that will handle the email and follow up actions. Which type of trigger should you use to invoke the logic app?

- A. an ApiConnection trigger
- B. a Request trigger
- C. an HTTPWebhook trigger
- D. an HTTP trigger

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can use webhooks to route an Azure alert notification to other systems for post-processing or custom actions. You can use a webhook on an alert to route it to services that send SMS messages, to log bugs, to notify a team via chat or messaging services, or for various other actions.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 262

- (Topic 4)

You are deploying a server application that will run on a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2019.

You create an Azure key vault and a secret.

You need to use the key vault to secure API secrets for third-party integrations. Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point. D18912E1457D5D1DDCDBD40AB3BF70D5D

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

Answer: BCE

Explanation:

BE: An app deployed to Azure can take advantage of Managed identities for Azure resources, which allows the app to authenticate with Azure Key Vault using Azure AD authentication without credentials (Application ID and Password/Client Secret) stored in the app.

? Select Add Access Policy.

? Open Secret permissions and provide the app with Get and List permissions.

? Select Select principal and select the registered app by name. Select the Select button.

? Select OK.

? Select Save.

? Deploy the app.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/security/key-vault-configuration> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/tutorial-net-virtual-machine>

NEW QUESTION 267

- (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 9pm 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 9pm 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 9pm 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 9pm 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 9pm 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 9pm 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 270

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead reduce the code complexity. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 275

- (Topic 4)

Your company is building a new solution in Java.

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

Which task types should you add to the build pipeline?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 279

- (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 281

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have a GitHub organization that contains three users named User 1, User2, and User3. You have a project that contains a repository named repo1. You need to configure permissions for repo1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that User 1 can actively push to repo1.
- Ensure that User2 can manage issues and pull requests for repo1.
- Ensure that User3 can manage repo1.

Prevent User3 from accessing sensitive data

in repo1. Which role should you assign to each use?



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 283

- (Topic 4)

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

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

You have an Azure pipeline that is used to deploy a web app. The pipeline includes a test suite named TestSuite1. TestSuite1 is used to validate the operations of the web app.

TestSuite1 fails intermittently.

You identify that the failures are unrelated to changes in the source code and execution environment.

You need to minimize troubleshooting effort for the TestSuite1 failures. Solution: You implement the Test Results Trend widget.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 286

- (Topic 4)

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

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

You have an Azure pipeline that is used to deploy a web app. The pipeline includes a test suite named TestSuite1. TestSuite1 is used to validate the operations of the web app.

TestSuite1 fails intermittently.

You identify that the failures are unrelated to changes in the source code and execution environment.

You need to minimize troubleshooting effort for the TestSuite1 failures. Solution: You enable flaky test management.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 287

- (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 292

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You are implementing an Azure DevOps strategy for mobile devices using App Center. You plan to use distribution groups to control access to releases.

You need to create the distribution groups shown in the following table.

Name	Use
Group1	Application testers who are invited by email
Group2	Early release users who use unauthenticated public links
Group3	Application testers for all the apps of your company

Which type of distribution group should you use for each group? To answer, drag the appropriate group types to the correct locations. Each group 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.

Answer Area

Private

Public

Shared

●

●

●

●

Group1:

Group2:

Group3:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box1: Private
 In App Center, distribution groups are private by default. Only testers invited via email can access the releases available to this group.
 Box 2: Public
 Distribution groups must be public to enable unauthenticated installs from public links.
 Box 3: Shared
 Shared distribution groups are private or public distribution groups that are shared across multiple apps in a single organization.

NEW QUESTION 296

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure Repos repository named repo1. You delete a branch named features/feature11. You need to recover the deleted branch. Which three commands should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands

git restore <SHA1>

git stash

git log

git checkout <SHA1>

git branch features/feature11

➤

➤

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Commands

git restore <SHA1>

git stash

git log

git checkout <SHA1>

git branch features/feature11

➤

➤

Answer Area

git log

git checkout <SHA1>

git branch features/feature11

NEW QUESTION 299

- (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 301

SIMULATION - (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:

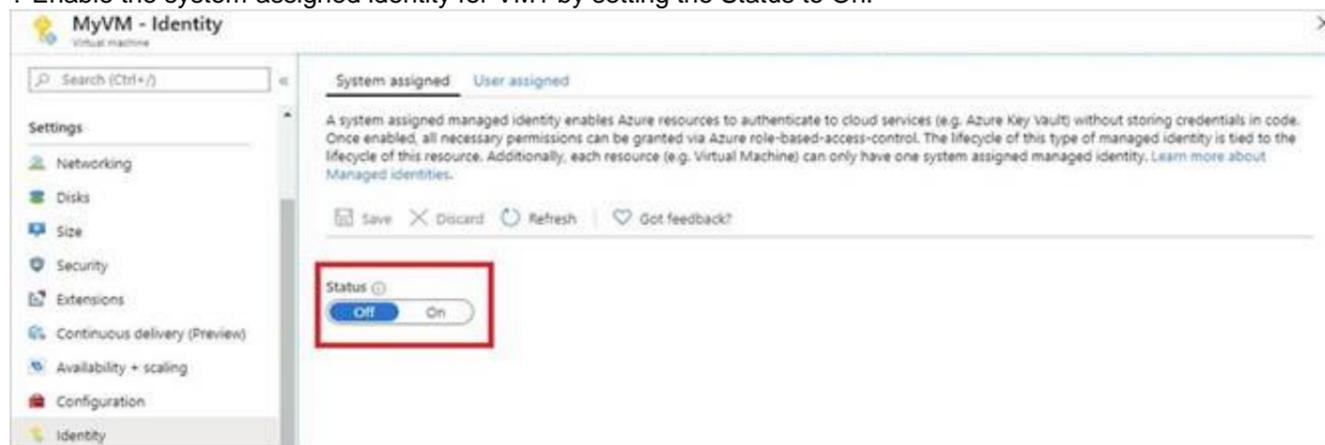
You can use a system-assigned managed identity for a Windows virtual machine (VM) to access Azure Key Vault.

? 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.

NEW QUESTION 302

- (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 305

- (Topic 4)

You use Calendar Versioning (CalVer) for code assets.

You need to store an optional tag of beta as part of the version. Which part of the version should you use for the tag?

- A. micro
- B. minor
- C. major
- D. modifier

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 309

- (Topic 4)

You need to recommend a Docker container build strategy that meets the following requirements

- Minimizes image sizes
 - Minimizes the security surface area of the final image
- What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. multi-stage builds
- B. single-stage builds
- C. PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC)
- D. Docker Swarm

Answer: A

Explanation:

Multi-stage builds are a new feature requiring Docker 17.05 or higher on the daemon and client. Multistage builds are useful to anyone who has struggled to optimize Dockerfiles while keeping them easy to read and maintain.

References: <https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/multistage-build/>

NEW QUESTION 313

SIMULATION - (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.

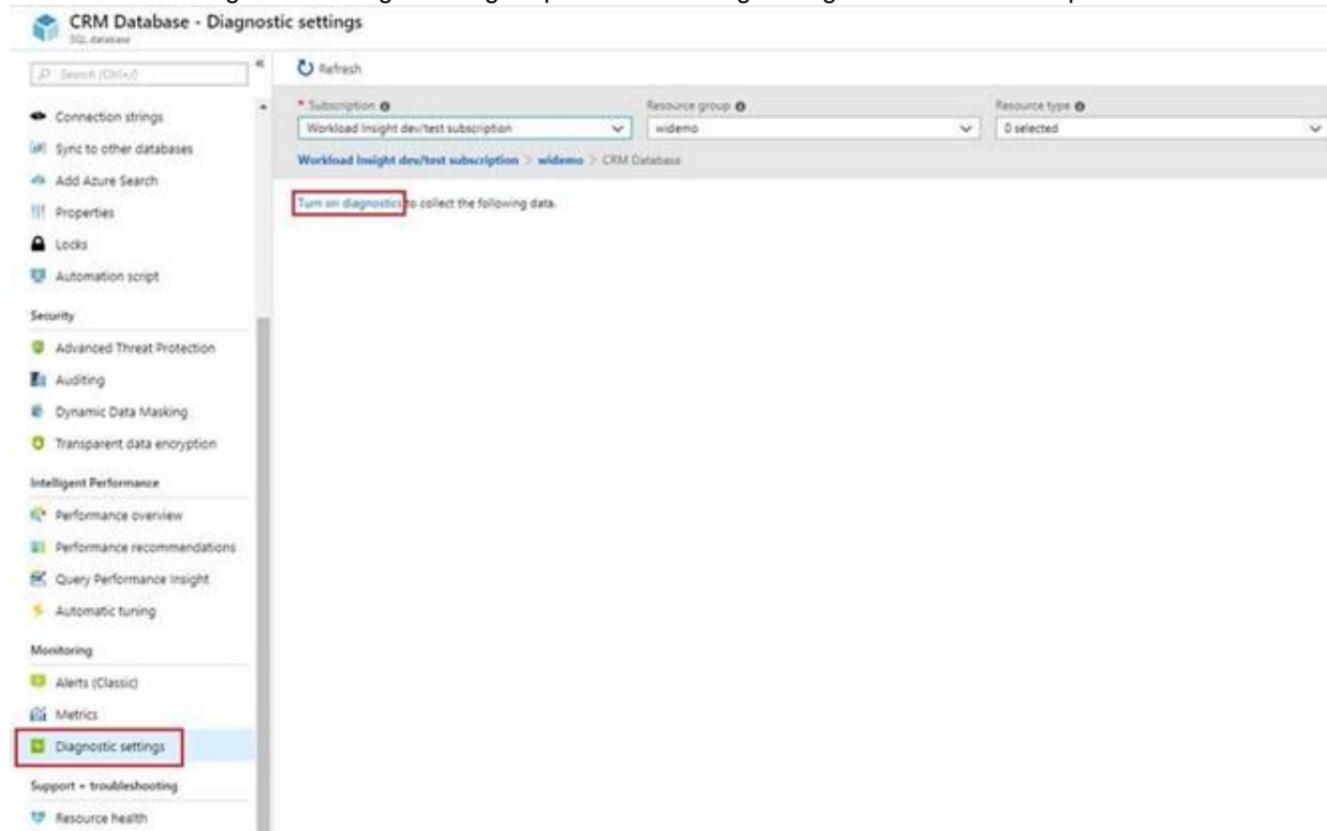
A.

Answer: See solution below.

Explanation:

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

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



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

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

NEW QUESTION 314

- (Topic 4)

You have a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines. You create a Slack App Integration. You need to send build notifications to a Slack channel named #Development. What should you do first?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Note:

- * 1. Go to your project Service Hooks page: https://{orgName}/{project_name}/_settings/serviceHooksSelect Create Subscription.
- * 3. Choose the types of events you want to appear in your Slack channel.
- * 4. Paste the Web Hook URL from the Slack integration that you created and select Finish.
- * 5. Now, when the event you configured occurs in your project, a notification appears in your team's Slack channel.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 315

- (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 9pm 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 9pm 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 9pm 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 9pm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that tags the packages as release.
- G. Create a feed view named @default
- H. After the 9pm packages test successfully
- I. configure a release pipeline that tags the packages as release.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 317

- (Topic 4)

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

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

You have an Azure DevOps project.

Your build process creates several artifacts.

You need to deploy the artifacts to on-premises servers.

Solution: You deploy an Azure self-hosted agent to an on-premises server. You add a Copy and Publish Build Artifacts task to the deployment pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

To build your code or deploy your software using Azure Pipelines, you need at least one agent.

If your on-premises environments do not have connectivity to a Microsoft-hosted agent pool (which is typically the case due to intermediate firewalls), you'll need to manually configure a self-hosted agent on on-premises computer(s). The agents must have connectivity to the target on-premises environments, and access to the Internet to connect to Azure Pipelines or Team Foundation Server.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 319

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps project named Project1 and an Azure subscription named Sub1.

You need to prevent releases from being deployed unless the releases comply with the Azure Policy rules assigned to Sub1.

What should you do in the release pipeline of Project1?

- A. Create a pipeline variable.
- B. Add a deployment gate.
- C. Configure a deployment trigger.
- D. Modify the Deployment queue settings.

Answer: B

Explanation:

You can check policy compliance with gates.

You can extend the approval process for the release by adding a gate. Gates allow you to configure automated calls to external services, where the results are used to approve or reject a deployment.

You can use gates to ensure that the release meets a wide range of criteria, without requiring user intervention.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 324

- (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 328

- (Topic 4)

You are monitoring the health and performance of an Azure web app by using Azure Application Insights.

You need to ensure that an alert is sent when the web app has a sudden rise in performance issues and failures.

What should you use?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Smart Detection automatically warns you of potential performance problems and failure anomalies in your web application. It performs proactive analysis of the telemetry that your app sends to Application

Insights. If there is a sudden rise in failure rates, or abnormal patterns in client or server performance, you get an alert.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 333

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod.

You need to configure a probe to perform the following actions:

? Confirm that the pod is responding to service requests.

? Check the status of the pod four times a minute.

? Initiate a shutdown if the pod is unresponsive.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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
```

▼

livenessProbe:
 readinessProbe:
 ShutdownProbe:
 startupProbe:

▼

initialDelaySeconds: 15
 periodSeconds: 15
 timeoutSeconds: 15

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: readiness Probe:

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

NEW QUESTION 334

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have an app named App1. You have a Log Analytics workspace named Workspace 1 that contains two tables named Events and Logs. App1 manages 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? To answer, move all statements from the list of statements to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 339

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You need to configure access to Azure DevOps Agent pools to meet the forwarding requirements:

- Use a project agent pool when authoring build release pipelines.
- View the agent pool and agents of the organization.
- Use the principle of least privilege.

Which role memberships are required for the Azure DevOps organization and the project? To answer, drag the appropriate role membership to the correct targets. Each role membership may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to content

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Roles	Answer Area
Administrator	
Reader	Organization: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
Service Account	Project: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
User	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

project level role: User Organization level role: Reader

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

NEW QUESTION 342

- (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 343

DRAG DROP - (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 Get repository for Project1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 345

- (Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps. You create the following YAML template named Template1.yml. steps:

- script: 9pm install
- script: yarn install
- script: 9pm run compile

You create the following pipeline named File1.yml. parameters:

- users steps:
- task: MyTask@1
- script: echo Done

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

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

D. parameters: user steps: - template: templatel.yml- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Example: extends:

template: template.yml@templates parameters:

usersteps:

- script: echo This is my first step

- script: echo This is my second step

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 349

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