

Exam Questions AZ-400

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)

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



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

How should you complete the code to initialize App Center in the mobile application? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection a worth one point.

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: Visual Studio App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.

In order to use App Center, you need to opt in to the service(s) that you want to use, meaning by default no services are started and you will have to explicitly call each of them when starting the SDK.

Insert the following line to start the SDK in your app's AppDelegate class in the didFinishLaunchingWithOptions method.

MSAppCenter.start("{Your App Secret}", withServices: [MSAnalytics.self, MSCrashes.self]) References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/sdk/getting-started/ios>

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

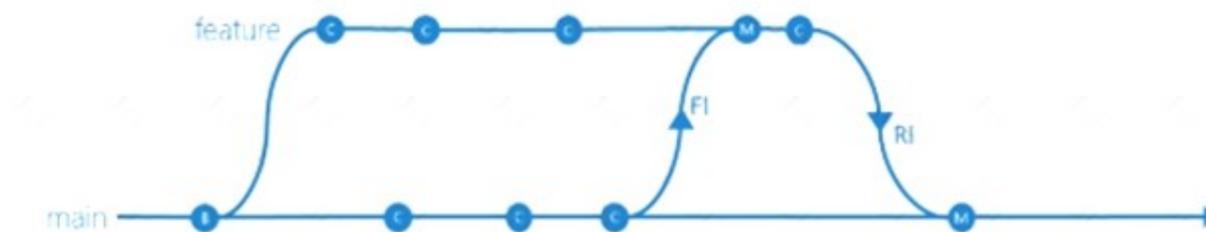
Which branching strategy should you recommend for the investment planning applications suite?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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



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

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

To resolve the current technical issue, what should you do to the Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode command?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Change the ConfigurationMode parameter from ApplyOnly to ApplyAndAutocorrect.

The Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode cmdlet registers an Azure virtual machine as an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) node in an Azure Automation account.

Scenario: Current Technical Issue

The test servers are configured correctly when first deployed, but they experience configuration drift over time. Azure Automation State Configuration fails to correct the configurations.

Azure Automation State Configuration nodes are registered by using the following command.

Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermsautomation/register-azurermsautomationdscnode?v>

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Before this will work, the build needs permission to access the Azure Key Vault. This can be added in the Azure Portal. Open the Access Policies in the Key Vault and add a new one. Choose the principle used in the DevOps build. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/azure-key-vault>

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to deploy Internet Information Services (IIS) to an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019. How should you complete the Desired State Configuration (DSQ configuration script? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct locations. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

- Configuration
- DependsOn
- File
- IncludeAllSubFeature
- WindowsFeature

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Configuration
 The following example shows a simple example of a configuration. configuration IISInstall

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

Box 2: WindowsFeature Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company develops an app for OS. All users of the app have devices that are members of a private distribution group in Microsoft Visual Studio App Center. You plan to distribute a new release of the app.

You need to identify which certificate file you require to distribute the new release from App Center. Which file type should you upload to App Center?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

A successful IOS device build will produce an ipa file. In order to install the build on a device, it needs to be signed with a valid provisioning profile and certificate.

To sign the builds produced from a branch, enable code signing in the configuration pane and upload a provisioning profile (.mobileprovision) and a valid certificate (.p12), along with the password for the certificate.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/build/xamarin/ios/>

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

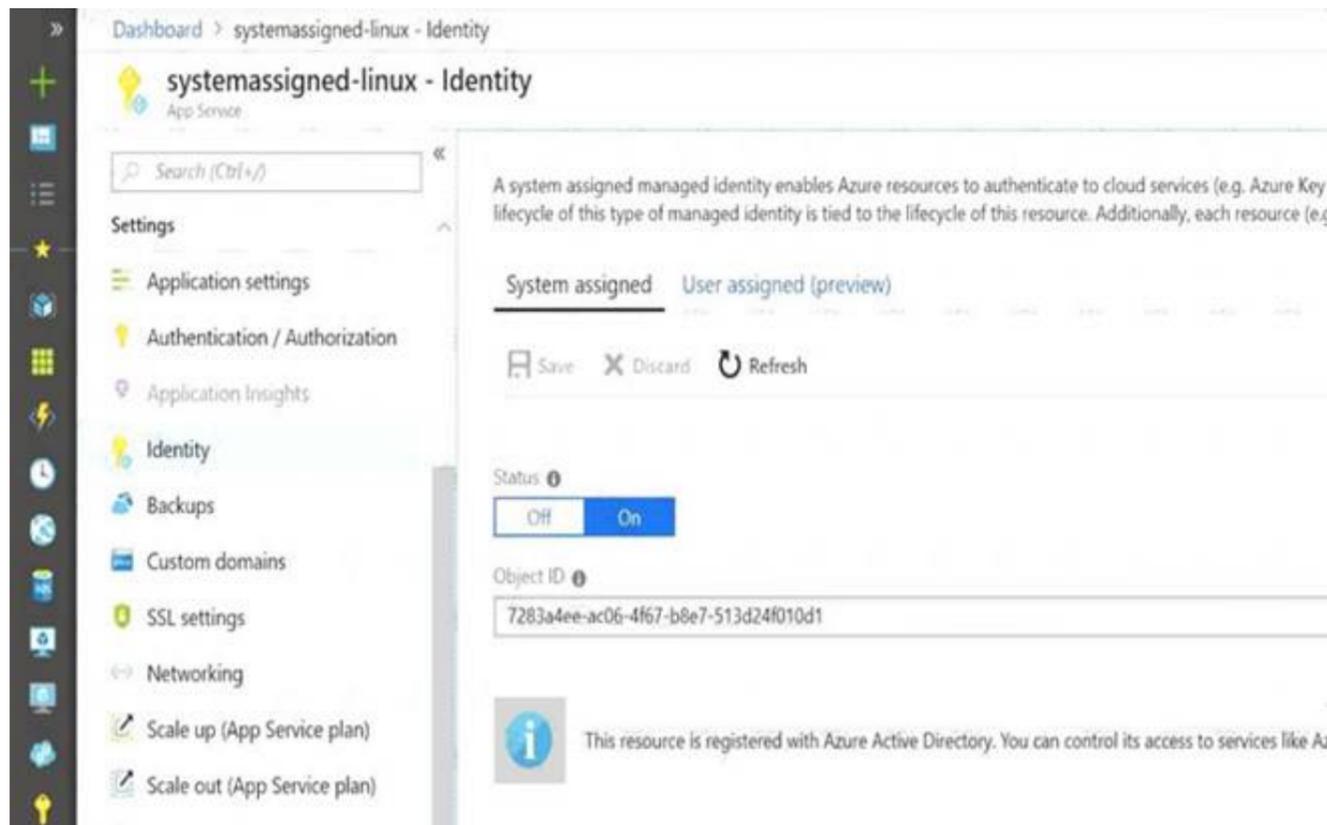
Explanation:

* 1. In Azure portal navigate to the az400-9940427-main app.

* 2. Scroll down to the Settings group in the left navigation.

* 3. Select Managed identity.

* 4. Within the System assigned tab, switch Status to On. Click Save.



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

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

You need to ensure that an email alert is generated whenever VMSS1 scales in or out. Solution: From Azure Monitor, create an action group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 2)

As part of your application build process, you need to deploy a group of resources to Azure by using an Azure Resource Manager template located on GitHub.

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

Actions	Answer Area
Create a package.	
Add an Azure Resource Group Deployment task.	
Create a job agent.	
Create a release pipeline.	
Set the template parameters.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a release pipeline You need to create a new pipeline.

You can integrate Azure Resource Manager templates (ARM templates) with Azure Pipelines for continuous integration and continuous deployment (CI/CD).

Step 2: Add an Azure Resource Group Deployment task

Step 3: Set the template parameters

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/add-template-to-azure-pipelines>

NEW QUESTION 11

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

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

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

- B. Modify the WhiteSource Bolt policy and set the action for the licenses used by the development tools to Reassign.
- C. Modify the devDependencies section of the project's Package.json file.
- D. Configure WhiteSource Bolt to scan the node_modules directory only.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

A: To resolve NPM dependencies, you should first run "npm install" command on the relevant folders before executing the plugin.
 C: All npm packages contain a file, usually in the project root, called package.json - this file holds various metadata relevant to the project. This file is used to give information to npm that allows it to identify the project as well as handle the project's dependencies. It can also contain other metadata such as a project description, the version of the project in a particular distribution, license information, even configuration data - all of which can be vital to both npm and to the end users of the package.
 Reference: <https://whitesource.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/WD/pages/34209870/NPM+Plugin> <https://nodejs.org/en/knowledge/getting-started/npm/what-is-the-file-package-json>

NEW QUESTION 16

- (Exam Topic 2)
 You have the following Azure policy.

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Denies non HTTPS traffic.

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Exam Topic 2)
 Your company has two virtual machines that run Linux in a third-party public cloud.
 You plan to use the company's Azure Automation State Configuration implementation to manage the two virtual machines and detect configuration drift.
 You need to onboard the Linux virtual machines.
 You install PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) on the virtual machines, and then run register.py. Which three actions should you perform next in sequence? To answer, move the actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a DSC metaconfiguration
 Load up the DSC Configuration into Azure Automation. Step 2: Copy the metaconfiguration to the virtual machines. Linking the Node Configuration to the Linux Host
 Step 3: Add the virtual machines as DSC nodes in Azure Automation.
 go to DSC Nodes, select your node, and then click Assign node configuration. This step assigns the DSC configuration to the Linux machine.
 Next up will be to link the node configuration to the host. Go to the host and press the "Assign node..."-button. Next up you can select your node configuration.

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 eight hour.

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 29

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company uses Azure DevOps for Git source control.

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Contoso App that contains the following repositories:

> <https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-api>

> <https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-spa>

> <https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-db>

You need to ensure that developers receive Slack notifications when there are pull requests created for Contoso App.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

/azrepos

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
feedback	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app
signin	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-api
subscribe	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-db
subscriptions	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-spa

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: subscribe

To start monitoring all Git repositories in a project, use the following slash command inside a channel:

/azrepos subscribe [project url]

Box 2: <https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app>

You can also monitor a specific repository using the following command:

/azrepos subscribe [repository url]

The repository URL can be to any page within your repository that has your repository name. For example, for Git repositories, use:

/azrepos subscribe https://dev.azure.com/myorg/myproject/_git/myrepository Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/integrations/repos-slack>

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company is building a new solution in Java.

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

Which task types should you add to the build pipeline?

A. Chef

B. Gradle

C. Octopus

D. Gulp

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 36

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 38

- (Exam Topic 2)
 You have an existing build pipeline in Azure Pipelines. You need to use incremental builds without purging the environment between pipeline executions. What should you use?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

When you run a pipeline on a self-hosted agent, by default, none of the subdirectories are cleaned in between two consecutive runs. As a result, you can do incremental builds and deployments, provided that tasks are implemented to make use of that. You can override this behavior using the workspace setting on the job. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/process/phases>

NEW QUESTION 41

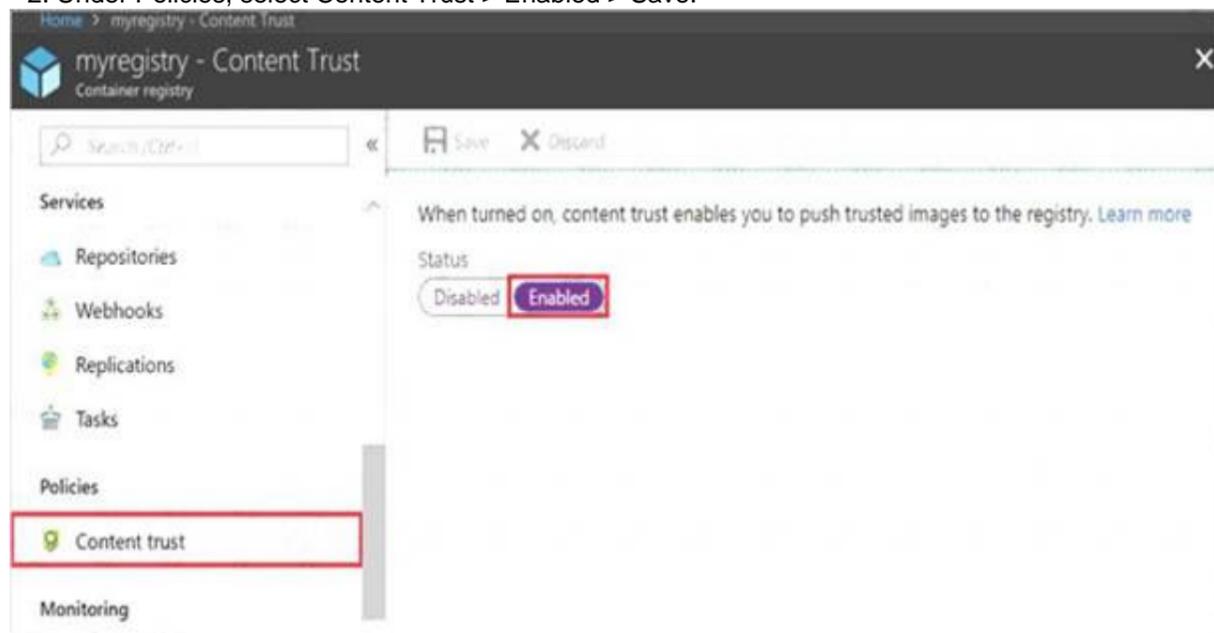
- (Exam Topic 2)
 You plan to store signed images in an Azure Container Registry instance named az4009940427acr1. You need to modify the SKU for az4009940427acr1 to support the planned images. The solution must minimize costs. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- 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 45

- (Exam Topic 2)
 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 48

- (Exam Topic 2)

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: B

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 52

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

> Two resource groups

> Four Azure virtual machines in one resource group

> Two Azure SQL databases in other resource group

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

Solution: Create two standalone templates, each of which will deploy the resources in its respective group. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure subscription that contains resources in several resource groups.

You need to design a monitoring strategy that will provide a consolidated view. The solution must support the following requirements:

- Support role-based access control (RBAC) by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) identities.
- Include visuals from Azure Monitor that are generated by using the Kusto query language.
- Support documentation written in markdown.
- Use the latest data available for each visual.

What should you use to create the consolidated view?

- A. Azure Data Explorer
- B. Azure dashboards
- C. Azure Monitor
- D. Microsoft Power BI

Answer: A

Explanation:

There are several tools available for running queries in Azure Data Explorer, including Kusto.

Kusto uses a role-based access control (RBAC) model, under which authenticated principals are mapped to roles, and get access according to the roles they're assigned.

Note: Azure Data Explorer is a highly scalable and secure analytics service that enables you to do rich exploration of structured and unstructured data for instant

insights. Optimized for ad-hoc queries, Azure Data Explorer enables rich data exploration over raw, structured, and semi-structured data delivering fast time to insight. Query with a modern, intuitive query language that offers fast, ad-hoc, and advanced query capabilities over high-rate data volumes and varieties

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-explorer/tools-integrations-overview>

NEW QUESTION 60

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to ensure that Microsoft Visual Studio 2017 can remotely attach to an Azure Function named fa-11566895. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Enable Remote Debugging

Before we start a debugging session to our Azure Function app we need to enable the functionality.

- > Navigate in the Azure portal to your function app fa-11566895
- > Go to the "Application settings"
- > Under "Debugging" set Remote Debugging to On and set Remote Visual Studio version to 2017. Reference:

<https://www.locktar.nl/uncategorized/azure-remote-debugging-manually-in-visual-studio-2017/>

NEW QUESTION 64

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a containerized solution that runs in Azure Container Instances. The solution contains a frontend container named App1 and a backend container named DB1. DB1 loads a large amount of data during startup.

You need to verify that DB1 can handle incoming requests before users can submit requests to App1. What should you configure?

- A. a liveness probe
- B. an Azure Load Balancer health probe
- C. a readiness probe
- D. a performance log

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 66

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are designing a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines.

The pipeline requires a self-hosted agent. The build pipeline will run once daily and will take 30 minutes to complete.

You need to recommend a compute type for the agent. The solution must minimize costs. What should you recommend?

- A. Azure virtual machines
- B. an Azure virtual machine scale set
- C. an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster
- D. Azure Container Instances

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/agents?view=azure-devops&tabs=browser#faq>

NEW QUESTION 70

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are deploying a server application that will run on a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2019. You create an Azure key vault and a secret. You need to use the key vault to secure API secrets for third-party integrations.

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

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

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

Answer: BCE

Explanation:

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

- > Select Add Access Policy.
- > Open Secret permissions and provide the app with Get and List permissions.

- > Select Select principal and select the registered app by name. Select the Select button.
- > Select OK.
- > Select Save.
- > Deploy the app. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 72

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are deploying a new application that uses Azure virtual machines.

You plan to use the Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension on the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that the virtual machines always have the same Windows features installed.

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a PowerShell configuration file

You create a simple PowerShell DSC configuration file. Step 2: Load the file to Azure Blob storage

Package and publish the module to a publically accessible blob container URL Step 3: Configure the Custom Script Extension on the virtual machines.

The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure virtual machines. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-getting-started> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/custom-script-windows>

NEW QUESTION 74

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are designing an Azure DevOps strategy for your company's development team. You suspect that the team's productivity is low due to accumulate technical debt. You need to recommend a metric to assess the amount of the team's technical debt. What should you recommend?

- A. the number of code modules in an application
- B. the number of unit test failures
- C. the percentage of unit test failures
- D. the percentage of overall time spent on rework

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 76

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a GitHub repository.

You create a new repository in Azure DevOps.

You need to recommend a procedure to clone the repository from GitHub to Azure DevOps. What should you recommend?

- A. Create a webhook.
- B. Create a service connection for GitHub.
- C. From Import a Git repository, click Import
- D. Create a pull request.
- E. Create a personal access token in Azure DevOps.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 77

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 82

- (Exam Topic 2)

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. MergeD18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D
- D. Push

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 86

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company uses Team Foundation Server 2013 (TFS 2013). You plan to migrate to Azure DevOps. You need to recommend a migration strategy that meets the following requirements:

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

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

On the TFS server:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install the TFS Java SDK. Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTW release. Upgrade to the most recent version of PowerShell Core.
--

To perform the migration:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy the assets manually. Use public API-based tools. Use the TFS Database Import Service. Use the TFS Integration Platform.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

Box 2: Use the TFS Database Import Service

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

References: Team Foundation Server to Azure DevOps Services Migration Guide

NEW QUESTION 91

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines that occasionally fails.

You discover that a test measuring the response time of an API endpoint causes the failures. You need to prevent the build pipeline from failing due to The test.

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

- A. Enable Test Impact Analysis (TIA).
- B. Enable test slicing.
- C. Clear Flaky tests included in test pass percentage
- D. Set Flaky test detection to Off
- E. Manually mark the test as flaky.

Answer: CE

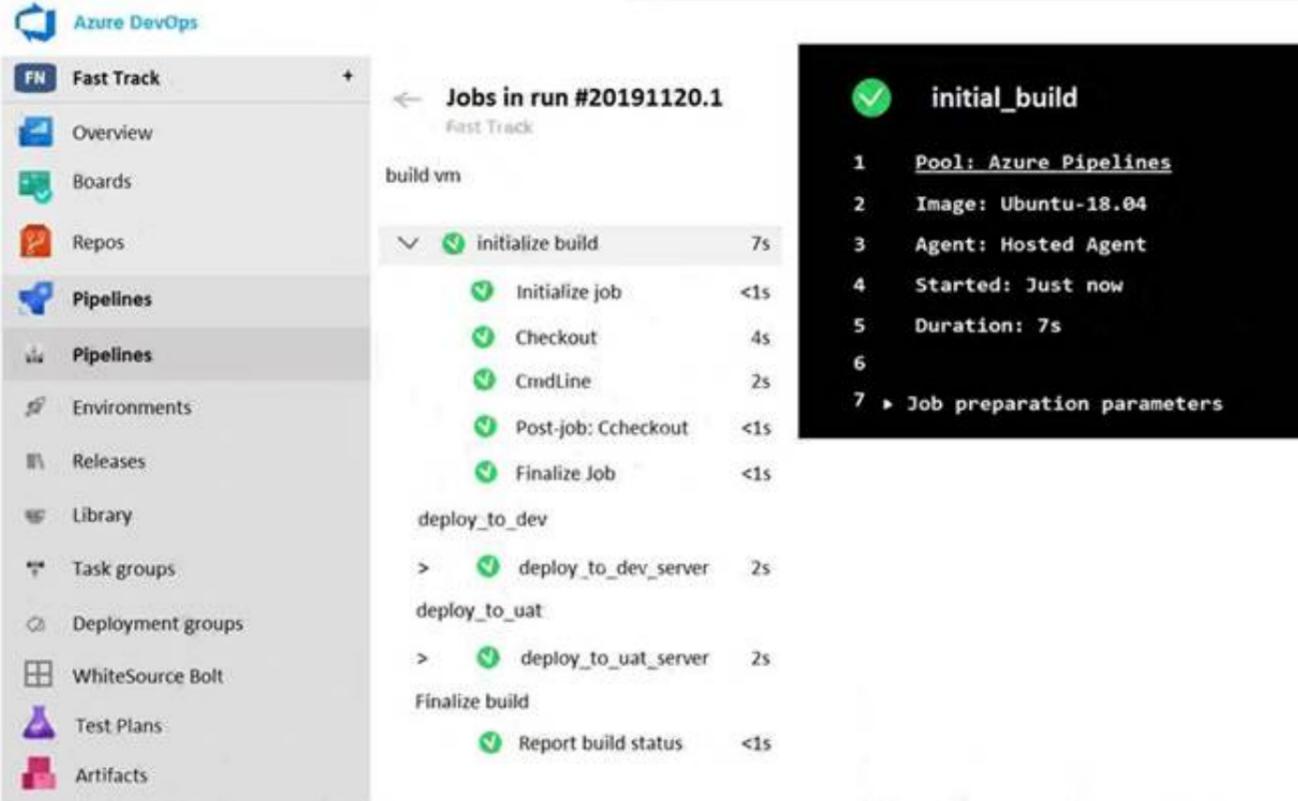
Explanation:

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/test/flaky-test-management>

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Exam Topic 2)

You company uses Azure DevOps to deploy infrastructures to Azure. Pipelines are developed by using YAML. You execute a pipeline and receive the results in the web portal for Azure Pipelines as shown in the following exhibit.



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

The pipeline contains ▼

- one stage
- two stages
- three stages
- four stages
- five stages

Build_vm contains ▼

- one job
- two jobs
- three jobs
- four jobs
- five jobs

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 100

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 102

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

The screenshot shows an 'Answer Area' with three distribution group types on the left: Private, Public, and Shared. On the right, there are three selection boxes labeled Group1, Group2, and Group3. Arrows indicate that the group types can be dragged into the selection boxes.

- 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.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 106

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

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

- > Licensing violations
- > Prohibited libraries

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use implement continuous integration.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 109

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

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

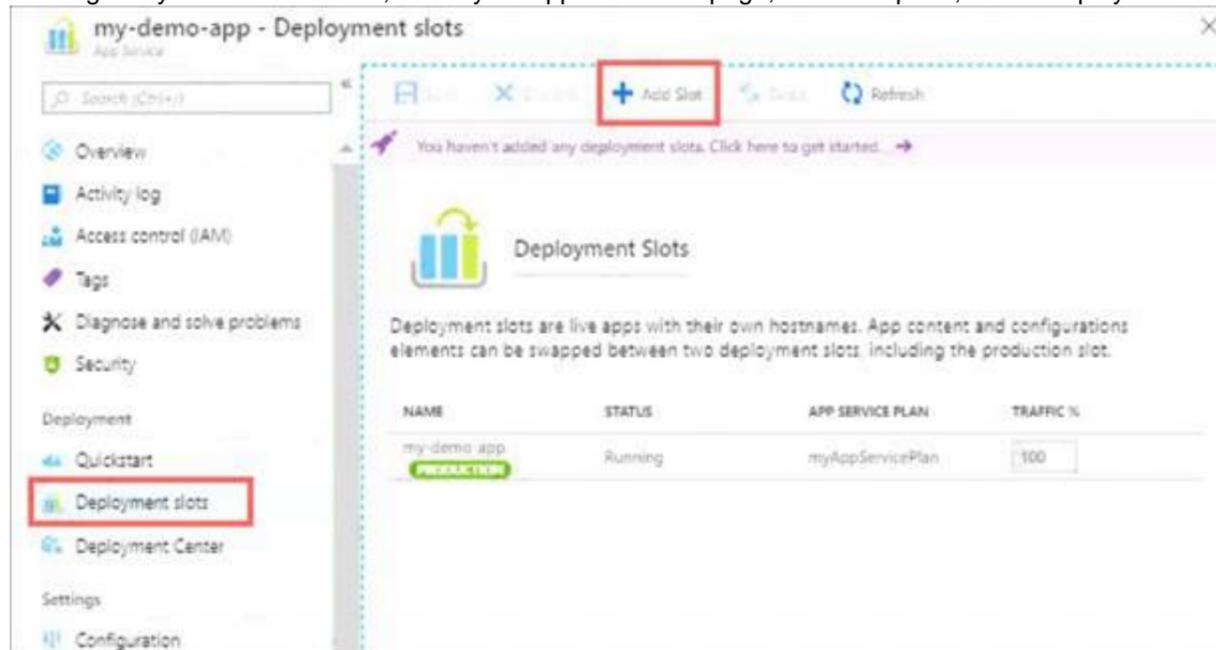
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

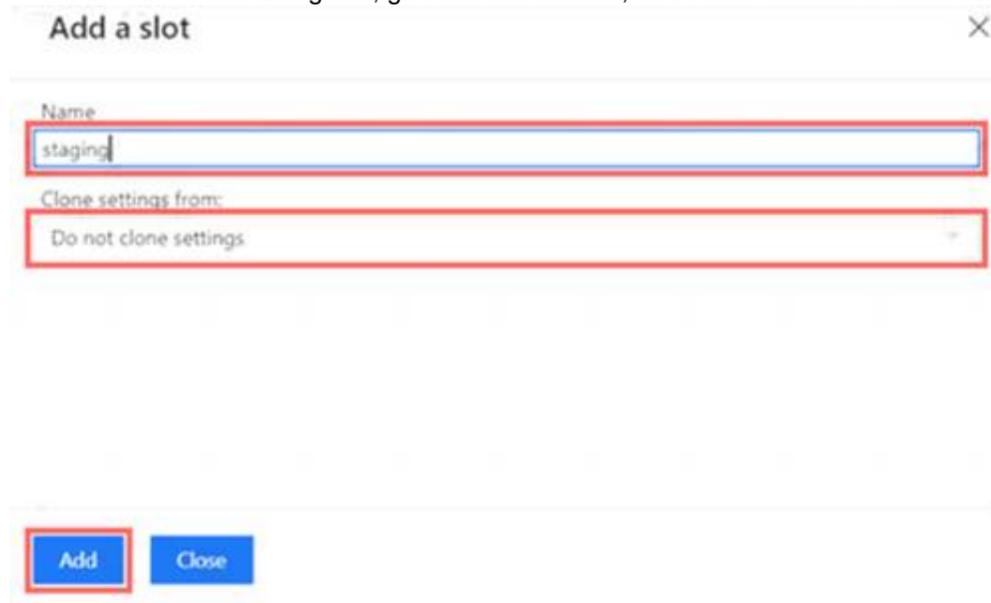
Explanation:

Set up staging environments in Azure App Service

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

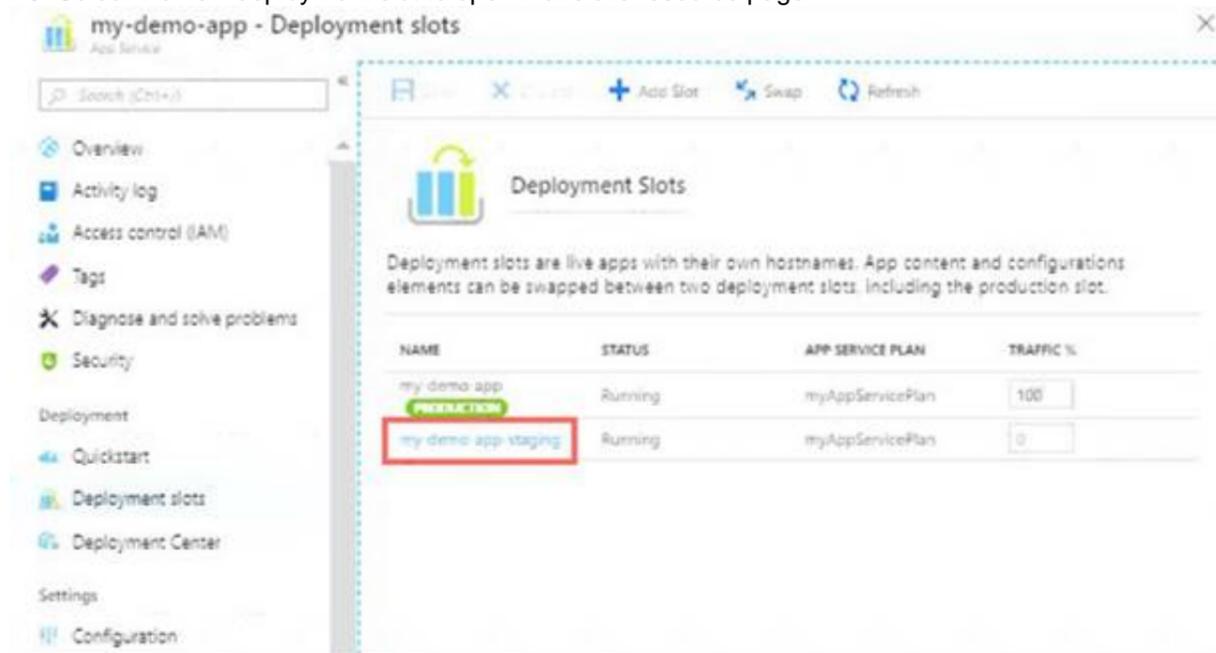


- * 3. In the Add a slot dialog box, give the slot a name, and select whether to clone an app configuration from another deployment slot. Select Add to continue.



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

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



- * 6. Change TRAFFIC % to 10
References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 117

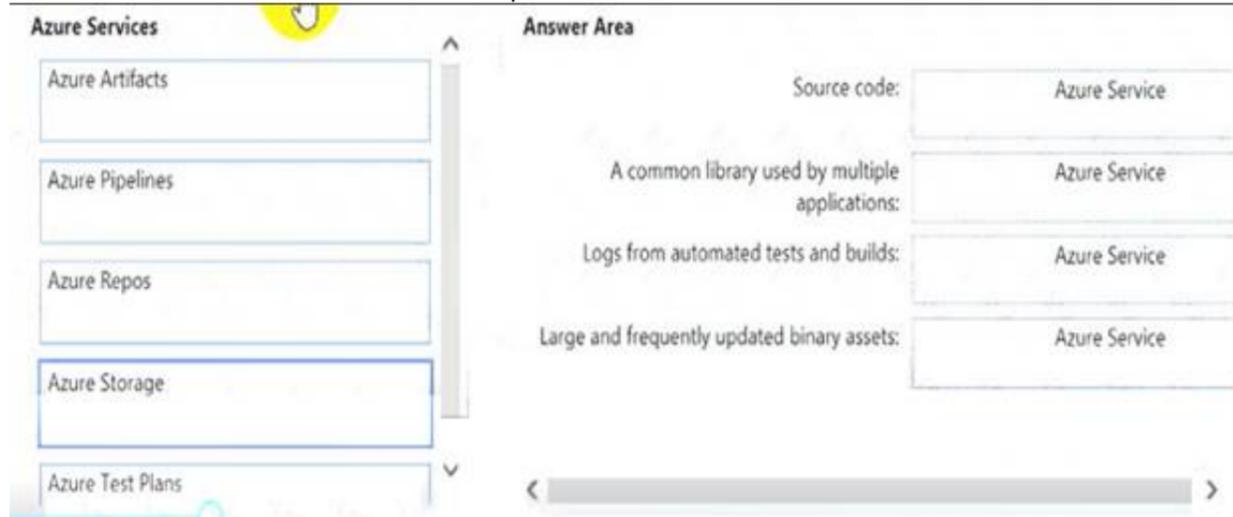
- (Exam Topic 2)

You are building an application that has the following assets:

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Repos Box 2: Azure Artifacts

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

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

Box 4: Azure Storage Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/get-started/what-is-repos> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/devops/artifacts/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/test/review-continuous-test-results-after-build>

NEW QUESTION 119

- (Exam Topic 2)

You use a Git repository in Azure Repos to manage the source code of a web application. Developers commit changes directly to the master branch.

You need to implement a change management procedure that meets the following requirements: The master branch must be protected, and new changes must be built in the feature branches first. Changes must be reviewed and approved by at least one release manager before each merge. Changes must be brought into the master branch by using pull requests.

What should you configure in Azure Repos? D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

- A. branch policies of the master branch
- B. Services in Project Settings
- C. Deployment pools in Project Settings
- D. branch security of the master branch

Answer: A

Explanation:

Branch policies help teams protect their important branches of development. Policies enforce your team's code quality and change management standards.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 121

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure DevOps project named Project1 and an Azure subscription named Sub1. Sub1 contains an Azure SQL database named DB1.

You need to create a release pipeline that uses the Azure SQL Database Deployment task to update DB1. Which artifact should you deploy?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 124

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 126

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

You manage a project in Azure DevOps.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead implement Continuous Assurance for the project. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 131

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

You need to make a custom package available to all the developers. The package must be managed centrally, and the latest version must be available for consumption in Visual Studio automatically. Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ABE

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 136

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company is creating a suite of three mobile applications.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Groups to control the build access:

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

Group type:	▼
Private	
Public	
Shared	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution Groups

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

Box 2: Shared

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 140

- (Exam Topic 2)

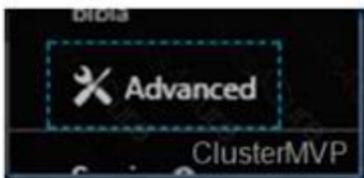
You need to prepare a network security group (NSG) named az400-9940427-nsg1 to host an Azure DevOps pipeline agent. The solution must allow only the required outbound port for Azure DevOps and deny all other inbound and outbound access to the Internet. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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



* 5. Change the following settings:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 142

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure Resource Manager template that deploys a multi-tier application.

You need to prevent the user who performs the deployment from viewing the account credentials and connection strings used by the application. What should you use?

- A. an Azure Resource Manager parameter file
- B. an Azure Storage table
- C. an Appsettings.json files
- D. Azure Key Vault
- E. a Web.config file

Answer: D

Explanation:

When you need to pass a secure value (like a password) as a parameter during deployment, you can retrieve the value from an Azure Key Vault. You retrieve the value by referencing the key vault and secret in your parameter file. The value is never exposed because you only reference its key vault ID. The key vault can exist in a different subscription than the resource group you are deploying to.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-keyvault-parameter>

NEW QUESTION 147

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 149

- (Exam Topic 2)

You use Azure Pipelines to manage project builds and deployments.

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 150

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company uses a Git repository in Azure Repos to manage the source code of a web application. The master branch is protected from direct updates.

Developers work on new features in the topic branches.

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

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

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

Which merge strategy should you use in the branch policy?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 155

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to recommend project metrics for dashboards in Azure DevOps.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Chart Widgets

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Lead time

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

Box 2: Cycle time

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

Box 3: Burndown

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

NEW QUESTION 160

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 162

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are developing a multi-tier application. The application will use Azure App Service web apps as the front end and an Azure SQL database as the back end.

The application will use Azure functions to write some data to Azure Storage.

You need to send the Azure DevOps team an email message when the front end fails to return a status code of 200.

Which feature should you use?

- A. Service Map in Azure Log Analytics
- B. Profiler in Azure Application Insights
- C. availability tests in Azure Application Insights
- D. Application Map in Azure Application Insights

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 163

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 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	Organization: <input type="text"/> Project: <input type="text"/>
Reader	
Service Account	
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 164

- (Exam Topic 2)
 HOTSPOT

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Deployment 1: ▼

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

Deployment 2: ▼

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

Deployment 3: ▼

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Deployment 1: Kubernetes.io/azure-file
 You can use Azure Files to connect using the Server Message Block (SMB) protocol. Deployment 2: Kubernetes.io/azure-disk
 Deployment 3: azurekeyvault-flexvolume
 azurekeyvault-flexvolume: Key Vault FlexVolume: Seamlessly integrate your key management systems with Kubernetes. Secrets, keys, and certificates in a key management system become a volume accessible to pods. Once the volume is mounted, its data is available directly in the container filesystem for your application.

NEW QUESTION 168

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

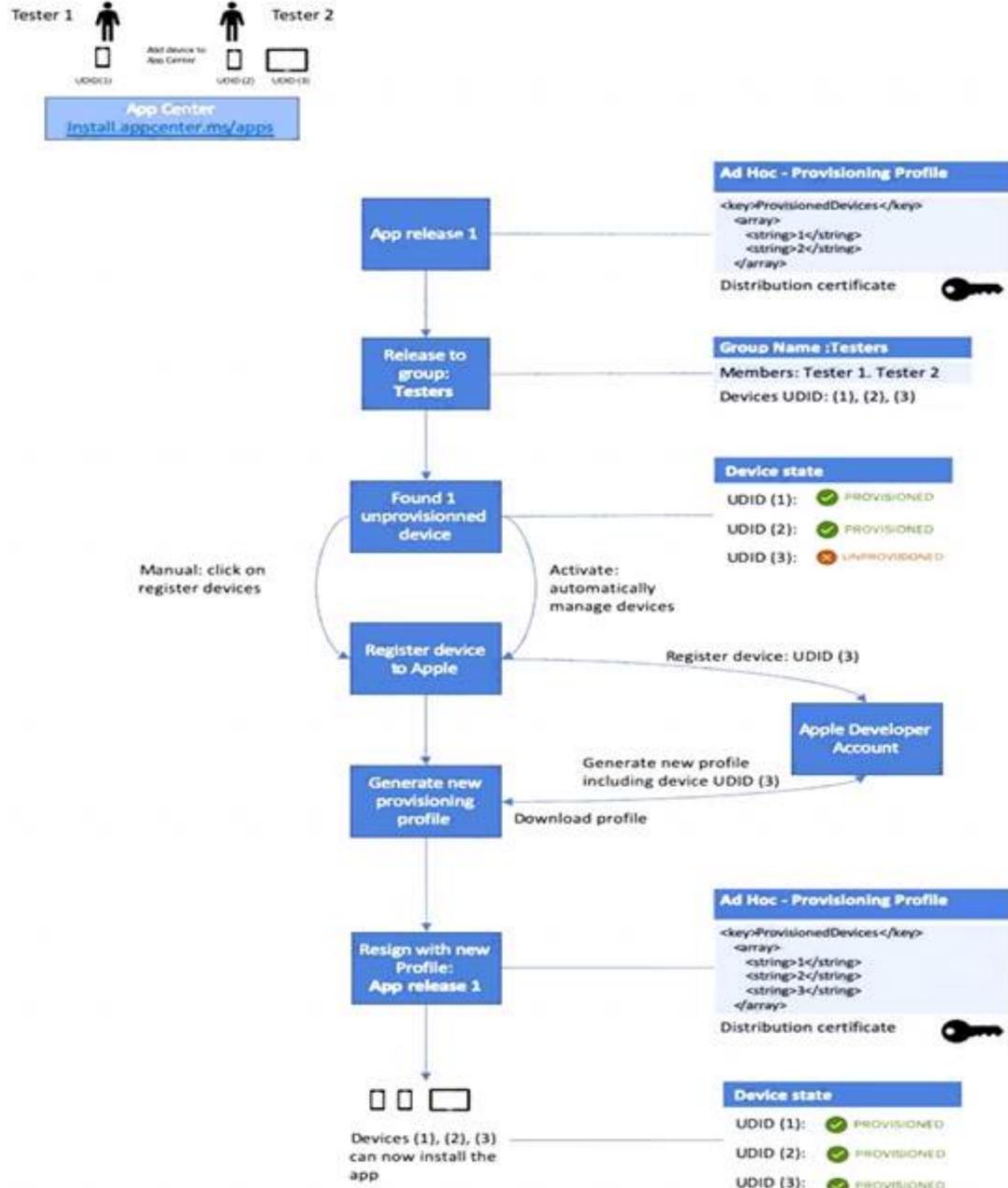
You need to distribute a new iOS application to the distribution group by using Microsoft Visual Studio App Center. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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



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

NEW QUESTION 170

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 171

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 176

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 180

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 184

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to find and isolate shared code. The shared code will be maintained in a series of packages.

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

Actions	Answer Area
Group the related components.	
Assign ownership to each component group.	
Create a dependency graph for the application.	
Identify the most common language used.	
Rewrite the components in the most common language.	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a dependency graph for the application

By linking work items and other objects, you can track related work, dependencies, and changes made over time. All links are defined with a specific link type. For example, you can use Parent/Child links to link work items to support a hierarchical tree structure. Whereas, the Commit and Branch link types support links between work items and commits and branches, respectively.

Step 2: Group the related components.

Packages enable you to share code across your organization: you can compose a large product, develop multiple products based on a common shared framework, or create and share reusable components and libraries.

Step 3: Assign ownership to each component graph References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/queries/link-work-items-support-traceability?view=azure-> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/visualstudio/releasenotes/tfs2017-relnotes>

NEW QUESTION 188

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

You manage a project in Azure DevOps.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead implement Continuous Assurance for the project. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 192

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

Solution: From the Pre-deployment conditions settings of the release pipeline, you select After stage. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead, In Visual Designer you enable continuous integration (CI) by:

> Select the Triggers tab.

> Enable Continuous integration. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/get-started-designer>

NEW QUESTION 197

- (Exam Topic 2)

You use Azure DevOps to manage the build and deployment of an app named App1. You have a release pipeline that deploys a virtual machine named VM1.

You plan to monitor the release pipeline by using Azure Monitor

You need to create an alert to monitor the performance of VM1. The alert must be triggered when the average CPU usage exceeds 70 percent for five minutes.

The alert must calculate the average once every minute.

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

Answer Area

Aggregation granularity (Period):

Threshold value:

Operator:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: 5 minutes

The alert must calculate the average once every minute.

Note: We [Microsoft] recommend choosing an Aggregation granularity (Period) that is larger than the Frequency of evaluation, to reduce the likelihood of missing the first evaluation of added time series

Box 2: Static

Box 3: Greater than

Example, say you have an App Service plan for your website. You want to monitor CPU usage on multiple instances running your web site/app. You can do that using a metric alert rule as follows:

- > Target resource: myAppServicePlan
- > Metric: Percentage CPU
- > Condition Type: Static
- > Dimensions
- > Instance = InstanceName1, InstanceName2
- > Time Aggregation: Average
- > Period: Over the last 5 mins
- > Frequency: 1 min
- > Operator: GreaterThan
- > Threshold: 70
- > Like before, this rule monitors if the average CPU usage for the last 5 minutes exceeds 70%.
- > Aggregation granularity

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 199

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company uses a Git source-code repository.

You plan to implement GitFlow as a workflow strategy.

You need to identify which branch types are used for production code and preproduction code in the strategy. Which branch type should you identify for each code type? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Production code:

Preproduction code:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Master

The Master branch contains production code. All development code is merged into master in sometime. Box 2: Develop

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

<https://medium.com/@patrickporto/4-branching-workflows-for-git-30d0aaee7bf>

NEW QUESTION 202

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AB

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 205

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an application named App1 that has a custom domain of app.contoso.com. You create a test in Azure Application Insights as shown in the following exhibit.

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

The test will execute [answer choice].

- every 30 seconds at a random location
- every 30 seconds per location
- every five minutes at a random location
- every five minutes per location

The test will pass if [answer choice] within 30 seconds.

- App1 responds to an ICMP ping
- the HTML of App1 and the HTML from URLs in <a> tags load
- all the HTML, JavaScripts, and images of App1 load

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: every five minutes at a random location

Test frequency: Sets how often the test is run from each test location. With a default frequency of five minutes and five test locations, your site is tested on average every minute.

Box 2:

Parse dependent requests: Test requests images, scripts, style files, and other files that are part of the web page under test. The recorded response time includes the time taken to get these files. The test fails if any of these resources cannot be successfully downloaded within the timeout for the whole test.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 207

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

@azure pipelines subscribe [project url]

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 211

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a project Azure DevOps.

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

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

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

```

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

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```

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

```

NEW QUESTION 214

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

You use Azure DevOps to build a web app named Appl and deploy Appl to VMSS1. Appl is used heavily and has usage patterns that vary on a weekly basis.

You need to recommend a solution to detect an abnormal rise in the rate of failed requests to Appl. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. an Azure Service Health alert
- B. the Failures feature in Azure Application Insights
- C. the Smart Detection feature in Azure Application Insights
- D. an Azure Monitor alert that uses an Azure Log Analytics query

Answer: C

Explanation:

After setting up Application Insights for your project, and if your app generates a certain minimum amount of data, Smart Detection of failure anomalies takes 24 hours to learn the normal behavior of your app, before it is switched on and can send alerts.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 219

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 built 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 224

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

You need to recommend changes to reduce the accumulated technical debt. Solution: You recommend increasing the code duplication.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead reduce the code complexity. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 227

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 229

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

Box 2: dotnet restore

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

COPY *.csproj ./ RUN dotnet restore

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

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/de-DE/virtualization/windowscontainers/quick-start/building-sample-app>

NEW QUESTION 234

- (Exam Topic 2)

You provision an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that has RBAC enabled. You have a Helm chart for a client application.

You need to configure Helm and Tiller on the cluster and install the chart.

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

Commands	Answer Area
helm install	
kubectl create	
helm completion	
helm init	
helm serve	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Kubectl create

You can add a service account to Tiller using the --service-account <NAME> flag while you're configuring Helm (step 2 below). As a prerequisite, you'll have to create a role binding which specifies a role and a service account name that have been set up in advance.

Example: Service account with cluster-admin role

\$ kubectl create -f rbac-config.yaml serviceaccount "tiller" created clusterrolebinding "tiller" created

\$ helm init --service-account tiller Step 2: helm init

To deploy a basic Tiller into an AKS cluster, use the helm init command. Step 3: helm install

To install charts with Helm, use the helm install command and specify the name of the chart to install. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-helm> https://docs.helm.sh/using_helm/#tiller-namespaces-and-rbac

NEW QUESTION 235

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

Tools	Answer Area
Impact	Feature usage:
User Flows	User actions by day:
Users	The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: User Flows

The User Flows tool visualizes how users navigate between the pages and features of your site. It's great for answering questions like:

How do users navigate away from a page on your site? What do users click on a page on your site?

Where are the places that users churn most from your site?

Are there places where users repeat the same action over and over? Box 2: Users

Box 3: Impact Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 240

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

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

What should you include in the recommendation?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 241

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 244

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company uses cloud-hosted Jenkins for builds.

You need to ensure that Jenkins can retrieve source code from Azure Repos.

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

- A. Add the Team Foundation Server (TFS) plug-in to Jenkins.
- B. Create a personal access token m your Azure DevOps account.
- C. Create a webhook in Jenkins.
- D. Add a domain to your Jenkins account.
- E. Create a service hook m Azure DevOps.

Answer: ABE

Explanation:

References:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/devops/2017/04/25/vsts-visual-studio-team-services-integration-with-jenkins/>

<http://www.aisoftwarellc.com/blog/post/how-to-setup-automated-builds-using-jenkins-and-visual-studio-team-foundation-serv>

NEW QUESTION 245

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a project in Azure DevOps that uses packages from multiple public feeds. Some of the feeds are unreliable.

You need to consolidate the packages into a single feed.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a NuGet package.

NuGet and Maven are public package managers that support multiple feeds. Step 2: Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources

If you want to use packages from multiple feeds, use upstream sources to bring packages from multiple feeds together into a single feed.

Step 3: Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages

Consume NuGet packages from upstream sources: Now you can open Visual Studio and install packages from the upstream sources you just configured.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/how-to/set-up-upstream-sources>

NEW QUESTION 246

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 251

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 256

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

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

- > Licensing violations
- > Prohibited libraries

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 258

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an existing project in Azure DevOps.

You plan to integrate GitHub as the repository for the project

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

GitHub App uses the Azure Pipelines identity. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 262

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an application that consists of several Azure App Service web apps and Azure functions. You need to access the security of the web apps and the functions.

Which Azure features can you use to provide a recommendation for the security of the application?

- A. Security & Compliance in Azure Log Analytics
- B. Resource health in Azure Service Health
- C. Smart Detection in Azure Application Insights
- D. Compute & apps in Azure Security Center

Answer: D

Explanation:

Monitor compute and app services: Compute & apps include the App Services tab, which App services: list of your App service environments and current security state of each.

Recommendations

This section has a set of recommendations for each VM and computer, web and worker roles, Azure App Service Web Apps, and Azure App Service Environment that Security Center monitors. The first column lists the recommendation. The second column shows the total number of resources that are affected by that recommendation. The third column shows the severity of the issue.

NEW QUESTION 264

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to create a notification if the peak average response time of an Azure web app named

az400-9940427-main is more than five seconds when evaluated during a five-minute period. The notification must trigger the "https://contoso.com/notify" webhook.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal

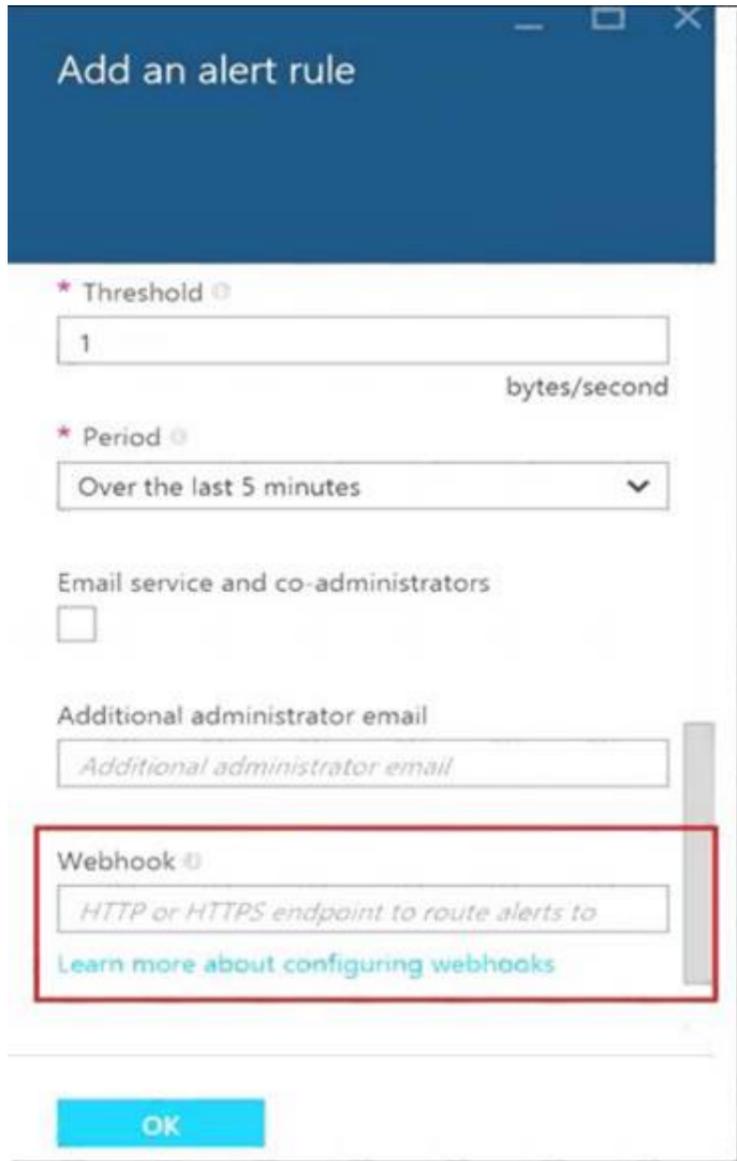
* 2. Log into your Azure account and go to App Service and look under Monitoring then you will see Alert.

* 3. Select Add an alert rule

* 4. Configure the alert rule as per below and click Ok. Source: Alert on Metrics

Resource Group: az400-9940427-main Resource: az400-9940427-main Threshold: 5

Period: Over the last 5 minutes Webhook: https://contoso.com/notify



References:
<https://azure.microsoft.com/es-es/blog/webhooks-for-azure-alerts/>

NEW QUESTION 268

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

You need to deploy an application to the virtual machines in RG1 by using Azure Pipelines.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create an agent pool

Azure Pipelines provides a pre-defined agent pool named Azure Pipelines with Microsoft-hosted agents. Step 2: Create a deployment group

Deployment groups make it easy to define logical groups of target machines for deployment, and install the required agent on each machine.

Step 3: Execute the Azure Pipelines Agent extension to the virtual machines Install the Azure Pipelines Agent Azure VM extension

Step 4: Add and configure a deployment group job for the pipeline

Tasks that you define in a deployment group job run on some or all of the target servers, depending on the arguments you specify for the tasks and the job itself.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 272

- (Exam Topic 2)

unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution

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

You integrate a cloud-hosted Jenkins server and a new Azure DevOps deployment.

You need Azure DevOps to send a notification to Jenkins when a developer commits changes to a branch in Azure Repos.

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 275

- (Exam Topic 2)

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: D

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 279

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company uses Azure DevOps.
Only users who have accounts in Azure Active Directory can access the Azure DevOps environment. You need to ensure that only devices that are connected to the on-premises network can access the Azure DevOps environment.
What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Conditional Access is a capability of Azure Active Directory. With Conditional Access, you can implement automated access control decisions for accessing your cloud apps that are based on conditions.
Conditional Access policies are enforced after the first-factor authentication has been completed. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/overview>

NEW QUESTION 282

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a GitHub repository.
You create a new repository in Azure DevOps.
You need to recommend a procedure to clone the repository from GitHub to Azure DevOps. What should you recommend?

- A. Create a pull request.
- B. Create a webhook.
- C. Create a service connection for GitHub.
- D. From Import a Git repository, click Import.
- E. Create a personal access token in Azure DevOps.

Answer: D

Explanation:

You can import an existing Git repo from GitHub, Bitbucket, GitLab, or other location into a new or empty existing repo in your project in Azure DevOps.
Import into a new repo

- > Select Repos, Files.
- > From the repo drop-down, select Import repository.
- > If the source repo is publicly available, just enter the clone URL of the source repository and a name for your new Git repository.

References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/import-git-repository?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION 283

- (Exam Topic 2)

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	Answer Area
Build Administrators	User1: <input type="text"/>
Contributors	User2: <input type="text"/>
Project Administrators	
Project Valid Users	
Stakeholders	

- 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. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 287

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 289

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

The company needs to generate a ticket in Service Now when the application fails to authenticate. Which Azure Log Analytics solution should you use?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

ITSMC supports connections with the following ITSM tools:

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

With ITSMC, you can

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

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

NEW QUESTION 290

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 291

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.
You need to ensure that when there are multiple builds pending deployment only the most recent build is deployed.
What should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 292

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 295

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company is concerned that when developers introduce open source libraries, it creates licensing compliance issues.
You need to add an automated process to the build pipeline to detect when common open source libraries are added to the code base.
What should you use?

- A. PDM
- B. OWASPZAP
- C. WhiteSource
- D. Jenkins

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 299

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 304

- (Exam Topic 3)

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.

>

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Answer Area

- 1
- 2
- 3

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- 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.

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Answer Area

- 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.

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NEW QUESTION 309

- (Exam Topic 3)

How should you configure the filters for the Project5 trigger? To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Set a ▼

branch filter to exclude
branch filter to include
path filter to exclude
path filter to include

Set a ▼

branch filter to exclude
branch filter to include
path filter to exclude
path filter to include

@

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario:

Project5 will contain a Git repository in Azure Reports and a continuous integration trigger that will initiate a build in response to any change except for changes within /folder1 of the repository.

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

NEW QUESTION 312

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