Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-400

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)

NEW QUESTION 1
Note: This question is part of a ser les of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question m this section, you will NOT be able to return to it As a result, these questions will not appear m the review screen
You integrate a cloud-hosted Jenkins server and a new Azure Dev Ops deployment. You need Azure Dev Ops lo send a notification to Jenkins when a developer commits changes to a branch in Azure Repos.
Solution: You create an email subscription to an Azure DevOps notification. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. NO

Answer: B

Explanation:
You can create a service hook for Azure DevOps Services and TFS with Jenkins. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/service-hooks/services/jenkins

NEW QUESTION 2
Note: This question part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the staled goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, whale others might not have a correct solution.
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You integrate a cloud-hosted Jenkins server and a new Azure DevOps depsoyment. You need Azure DevOps to send a notification to Jenkins when a developer commits changes to a branch in Azure Repos.
Solution: You add a trigger to the build pipeline. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. NO

Answer: B

Explanation:
You can create a service hook for Azure DevOps Services and TFS with Jenkins. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/service-hooks/services/jenkins

NEW QUESTION 3
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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 haw a pokey stating that approvals must occur within eight hours.
You discover that deployments only if the approvals take longer than two hours. You need to ensure that the deployments only fail if the approvals take longer than hours.
Solution From Post -deployment conditions, you modify the Timeout setting for post-deployment approvals.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. NO

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4
Note: This question n 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 have an approval process that contains a condition. The condition requires that releases be approved by a team leader before they are deployed.
You have a policy stating that approvals must occur within eight hours.
You discover that deployments fail if the approvals lake longer than two hours. You need to ensure that the deployments only fail if the approvals take longer than eight hours.
Solution: From Pre-deployment conditions, you modify the Timeout setting for predeployment approvals.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Use a gate instead of an approval instead.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/ azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/gates

NEW QUESTION 5
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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Your company has a prefect in Azure DevOps for a new web application. You need to ensure that when code is checked in, a build runs automatically.
Solution: from the Triggers tab of the build pipeline, you select Enable continuous integration
Does the meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
In Visual Designer you enable continuous integration (CI) by:
„hSelect the Triggers tab.
„hEnable Continuous integration.
A continuous integration trigger on a build pipeline indicates that the system should automatically queue a new build whenever a code change is committed.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/get-started-designer

NEW QUESTION 6
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen
Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application. You need to ensure that when code is checked in, a build runs automatically.
Solution: From the Continuous deployment trigger settings of the release pipeline, you enable the Pull request trigger setting.
Does the meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
In Visual Designer you enable continuous integration (CI) by:
„hSelect the Triggers tab.
„hEnable Continuous integration. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/get-started-designer

NEW QUESTION 7
You are automating the build process for a Java-based application by using Azure DevOps.
You need to add code coverage testing and publish the outcomes to the pipeline. What should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Use Publish Code Coverage Results task in a build pipeline to publish code coverage results to Azure Pipelines or TFS, which were produced by a build in Cobertura or JaCoCo format.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/test/publish-code-coverage-results

NEW QUESTION 8
Your company builds a multi tier web application.
>You use Azure DevOps and host the production application on Azure virtual machines.
Your team prepares an Azure Resource Manager template of the virtual machine that you mil use to test new features.
You need to create a staging environment in Azure that meets the following requirements:
¡E Minimizes the cost of Azure hosting
¡E Provisions the virtual machines automatically
¡E Use* the custom Azure Resource Manager template to provision the virtual machines
What should you do?

A. In Azure DevOps, configure new tasks in the release pipeline to create and delete the virtual machines m Azure DevTest Labs.
B. From Azure Cloud Shell, run Azure PowerShell commands to create and delete the new virtual machines in a staging resource group.
C. In Azure DevOps, configure new tasks in the release pipeline to deploy to Azure Cloud Services.
D. In Azure Cloud Shell, run Azure CLI commands to create and delete the new virtual machines in a staging resource group.

Answer: A

Explanation:
You can use the Azure DevTest Labs Tasks extension that's installed in Azure DevOps to easily integrate your CI/CD build-and-release pipeline with Azure DevTest Labs. The extension installs three tasks:
„hCreate a VM
„hCreate a custom image from a VM
„hDelete a VM
The process makes it easy to, for example, quickly deploy a "golden image" for a specific test task and then delete it when the test is finished.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/lab-services/devtest-labintegrate- ci-cd-vsts

NEW QUESTION 9
DRAG DROP
Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.
You plan to create a release pipeline that will deploy resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates. The templates will reference secrets stored in Azure Key Vault.

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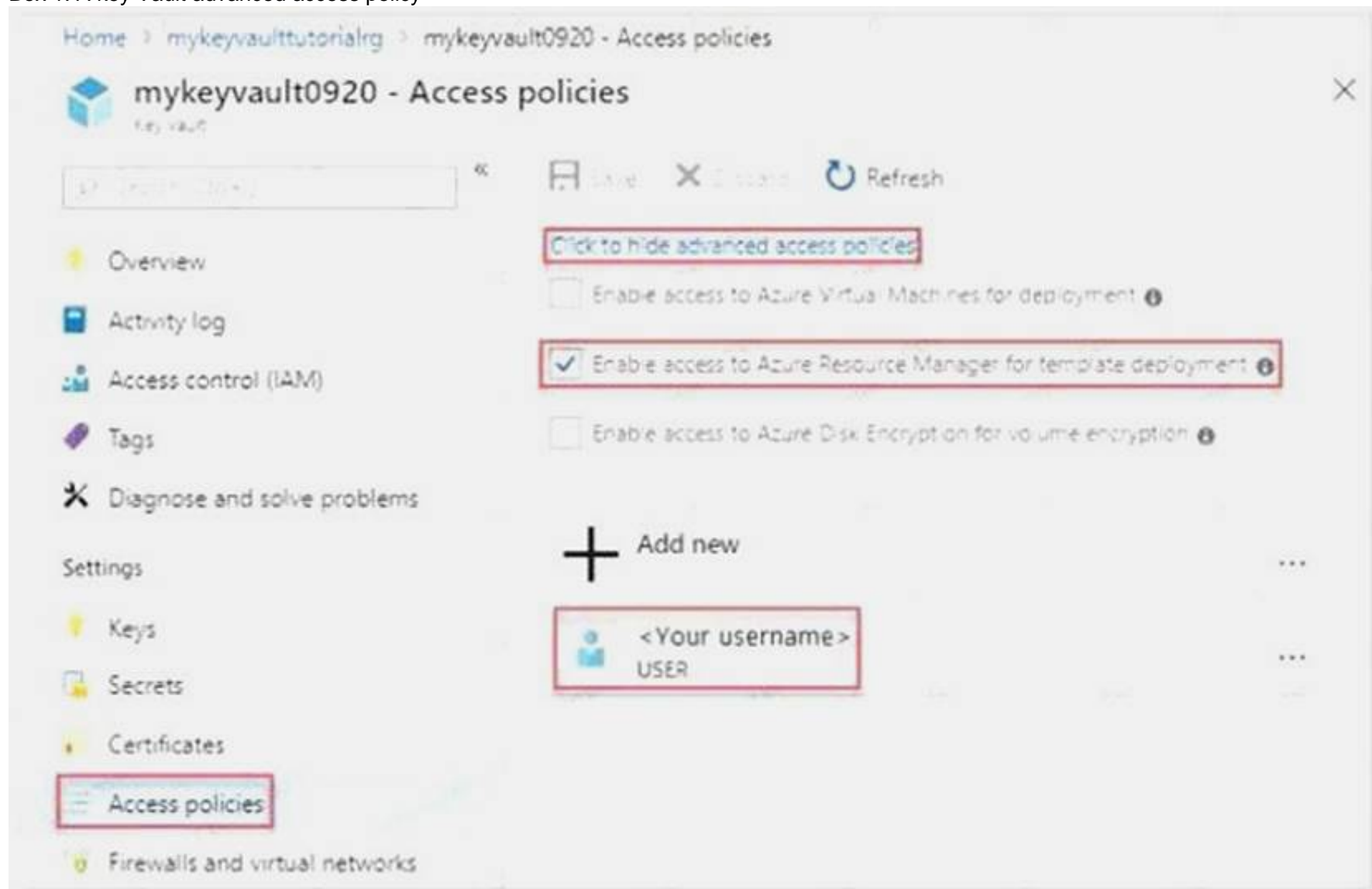NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: A key Vault advanced access policy

Box 2: RBAC
Management plane access control uses RBAC.
The management plane consists of operations that affect the key vault itself, such as:
„hCreating or deleting a key vault.
„hGetting a list of vaults in a subscription.
„hRetrieving Key Vault properties (such as SKU and tags).
„hSetting Key Vault access policies that control user and application access to keys and secrets.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resourcemanager/resource-manager-tutorial-use-key-vault

NEW QUESTION 10
During a code review, you discover many quality issues. Many modules contain unused variables and empty catch Modes. You need to recommend a solution to improve the quality o' the code. What should you recommend?

A. In a Gradle build task, select Run Checkstyle.
B. In an Xcode build task, select Use xcpretty from Advanced
C. In a Grunt build task, select Enabled from Control Options.
D. In a Maven build task, select Run PM

Answer: D

Explanation:
PMD is a source code analyzer. It finds common programming flaws like unused variables, empty catch blocks, unnecessary object creation, and so forth.
There is an Apache Maven PMD Plugin which allows you to automatically run the PMD code analysis tool on your project's source code and generate a site report with its results.

References: https://pmd.github.io/

NEW QUESTION 10
DRAG DROP
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.

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. Incorrect Answers:
Velocity provides a useful metric for these activities: Support sprint planning
Forecast future sprints and the backlog items that can be completed
A guide for determining how well the team estimates and meets their planned
commitments References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/report/dashboards/velocityguidance? view=vsts
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/report/dashboards/cycle-time-andlead- time?view=vsts
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/report/dashboards/configureburndown- burnup-widgets?view=vsts

NEW QUESTION 11
DRAG DROP
Your company plans to deploy an application to the following endpoints:
¡E Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure.
¡E Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment All the virtual machines have the- Azure Pipelines agent.
You need to implement a release strategy for deploying the application to the endpoints.
What should you recommend using to deploy the application to the endpoints? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct endpoint.
Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or soon to view content
NOTE: Each correct selection n worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: A deployment group
When authoring an Azure Pipelines or TFS Release pipeline, you can specify the deployment targets for a job using a deployment group.
If the target machines are Azure VMs, you can quickly and easily prepare them by installing the Azure Pipelines Agent Azure VM extension on each of the VMs, or by using the Azure Resource Group Deployment task in your release pipeline to create a deployment group dynamically.
Box 2: A deployment group
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/ azure/devops/pipelines/release/deployment-groups

NEW QUESTION 14
Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application. The company uses Service Now for change management.
You need to ensure that a change request is processed before any components can be deployed to the production environment.
What are two ways to integrate into the Azure DevOps release pipeline? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Define a deployment control that invokes the Service Now SOAP API.
B. Define a post deployment gate after the deployment to the QA stage.
C. Define a deployment control that invokes the ServiceNow REST API.
D. Define a pre deployment gate before the deployment to the Prod stag

Answer: BD

Explanation:
An example of a release pipeline that can be modeled through a release pipeline in shown below:
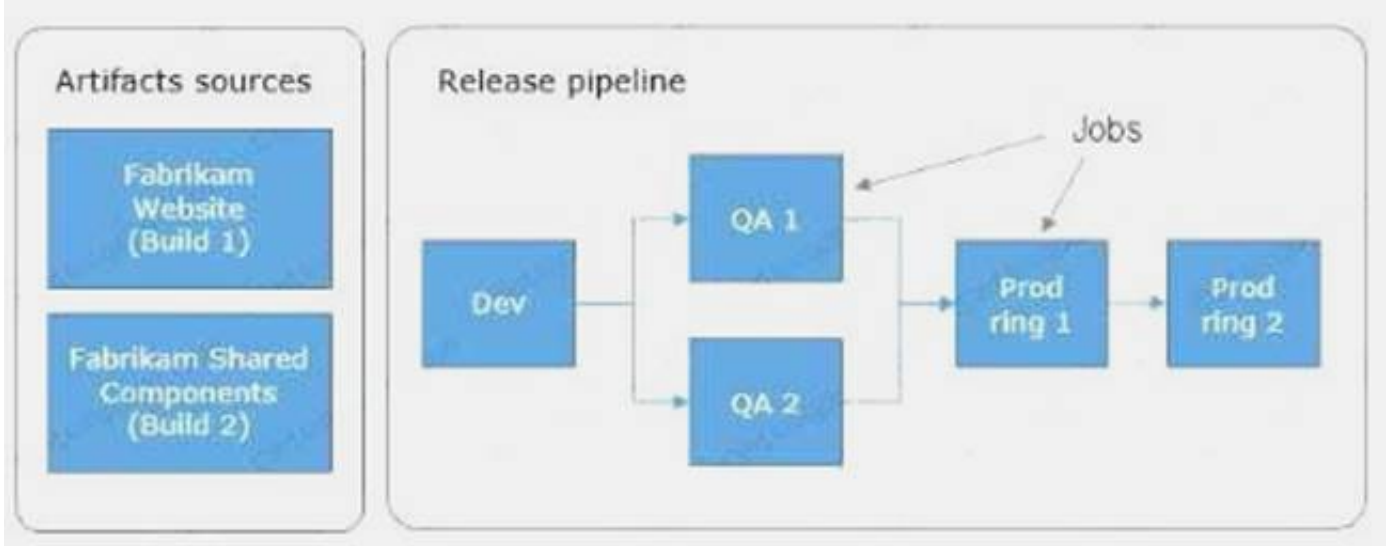
In this example, a release of a website is created by collecting specific versions of two builds (artifacts), each from a different build pipeline. The release is first deployed to a Dev stage and then forked to two QA stages in parallel. If the deployment succeeds in both the QA stages, the release is deployed to Prod ring 1 and then to Prod ring 2. Each production ring represents multiple instances of the same website deployed at various locations around the globe.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release

NEW QUESTION 18
DRAG DROP
You mc 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 butt 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.

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.
Incorrect Answers:
Default pool: Use it to register self-hosted agents that you've set up.
Hosted Windows Container pool (Azure Pipelines only): Enabled you to build and release inside Windows containers. Unless you're building using containers, Windows builds should run in the Hosted VS2017 or Hosted pools.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/v2-osx

NEW QUESTION 20
HOTSPOT
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 m 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 25
Your company uses a Git repository in Azure Repos lo 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:
¡E Consolidate commit histories
¡E Merge tie changes into a tingle commit
Which merge strategy should you use in the branch policy?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Squash merging is a merge option that allows you to condense the Git history of topic branches when you complete a pull request. Instead of each commit on the topic branch being added to the history of the default branch, a squash merge takes all the file changes and adds them to a single new commit on the default branch. A simple way to think about this is that squash merge gives you just the file changes, and a regular merge gives you the file changes and the commit history. Note: Squash merging keeps your default branch histories clean and easy to follow without demanding any workflow changes on your team. Contributors to the topic branch work how they want in the topic branch, and the default branches keep a linear history through the use of squash merges. The commit history of a master branch updated with squash merges will have one commit for each merged branch. You can step through this history commit by commit to find out exactly when work was done.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/merging-withQuestions
& Answers PDF P-43 squash

NEW QUESTION 28
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 packag

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/feedpermissions? view=vsts&tabs=new-nav

NEW QUESTION 32
You have 50 Node.js-based projects that you scan by using WhiteSource. Each project includes Package.json, Package-lock.json, and Npm-shrinkwrap.json files.
You need to minimize the number of libraries reports by WhiteSource to only the libraries that you explicitly reference.
What should you do?

A. Configure the File System Agent plug in.
B. Delete Package lock.json.
C. Configure the Artifactory plug-in.
D. Add a devDependencies section to Package-lock.jso

Answer: D

Explanation:
Separate Your Dependencies
Within your package.json file be sure you split out your npm dependencies between devDependencies and (production) dependencies. The key part is that you must then make use of the --production flag when installing the npm packages. The -- production flag will exclude all packages defined in the devDependencies section. References:
https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/visualstudioalmrangers/2017/06/08/manage-youropen- source-usage-and-security-as-reported-by-your-cicd-pipeline/
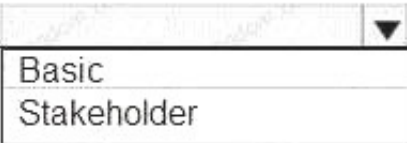
NEW QUESTION 35
HOTSPOT
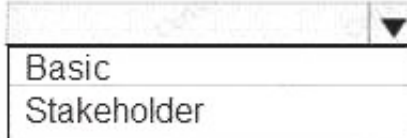Your company is building a new web application.
You plan to collect feedback from pilot users on the features being delivered. All the pilot users have a corporate computer that has Google Chrome and the Microsoft Test & Feedback extension installed. The pilot users will test the application by using Chrome.
You need to identify which access levels are required to ensure that developers can request and gather feedback from the pilot users. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
Which access levels m Azure DevOps should you identify? To answer, select the
appropriate options in the answer area
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Developers: ▼
Basic
Stakeholder

Pilot users: ▼
Basic
Stakeholder

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
 Box 1: Basic
Assign Basic to users with a TFS CAL, with a Visual Studio Professional subscription, and to users for whom you are paying for Azure Boards & Repos in an organization.
Box 2: Stakeholder
Assign Stakeholders to users with no license or subscriptions who need access to a limited set of features.
Note:
You assign users or groups of users to one of the following access levels: Basic: provides access to most features
VS Enterprise: provides access to premium features
Stakeholders: provides partial access, can be assigned to unlimited users for free References: https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/ azure/devops/organizations/security/access-levels?view=vsts

NEW QUESTION 40
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application. You need to ensure that when code is checked in, a build runs automatically.
Solution: From the Pre-deployment conditions settings of the release pipeline, you select Batch changes while a build is in progress.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Use a Pull request trigger. Note: Batch changes
Select this check box if you have a lot of team members uploading changes often and you want to reduce the number of builds you are running. If you select this option, when a build is running, the system waits until the build is completed and then queues another build of all changes that have not yet been built.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/build/triggers

NEW QUESTION 44
Your company is building a mobile app that targets Android devices and OS devices. Your team uses Azure DevOps to manage all work items and release cycles.
You need to recommend a solution to perform the following tasks
¡E Collect crash reports for issue analysis
¡E Distribute beta releases to your testers.
¡E Get user feedback on the functionality of new apps. What should you include in the recommendation?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 49
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 52
DRAG DROP
You plan to use Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) to host containers deployed from images hosted in a Docker Trusted Registry.
You need to recommend a solution for provisioning and connecting to AKS. The solution must ensure that AKS is RBAC-enaWed and uses a custom service principal.
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 coned order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 53
Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new application. The application will be deployed to several Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.
You need to recommend a deployment strategy for the virtual machines. The strategy must meet the following requirements:

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Case Study: 1 Overview
Existing Environment
Litware, Inc. e an independent software vendor (ISV) Litware has a main office and five branch offices.
Application Architecture
The company¡¦s primary application is a single monolithic retirement fund management system based on ASP.NE T web forms that use logic written in V8.NET. Some new sections of the application are written in C#.
Variations of the application are created for individual customers. Currently, there are more than 80 have code branches in the application¡¦s code base.
The application was developed by using Microsoft Visual Studio. Source code is stored in Team Foundation Server (TFS) in the main office. The branch offices access of the source code by using TFS proxy servers.
Architectural Issues
Litware focuses on writing new code for customers. No resources are provided to refactor or remove existing code. Changes to the code base take a long time, AS dependencies are not obvious to individual developers.
Merge operations of the code often take months and involve many developers. Code merging frequently introduces bugs that are difficult to locate and resolve. Customers report that ownership costs of the retirement fund management system increase continually. The need to merge unrelated code makes even minor code changes expensive.
Requirements Planned Changes
Litware plans to develop a new suite of applications for investment planning. The investment planning Applications will require only minor integration with the easting retirement fund management system.
The investment planning applications suite will include one multi-tier web application and two iOS mobile applications. One mobile application will be used by employees; the other will be used by customers.
Litware plans to move to a more agile development methodology. Shared code will be extracted into a series of package.
Litware has started an internal cloud transformation process and plans to use cloud based services whenever suitable.
Litware wants to become proactive m detecting failures, rather than always waning for customer bug reports.
Technical Requirements
The company's investment planning applications suite must meet the following technical requirements:
¡E New incoming connections through the firewall must be minimized.
¡E Members of a group named Developers must be able to install packages.
¡E The principle of least privilege must be used for all permission assignments
¡E A branching strategy that supports developing new functionality in isolation must be used.
¡E Members of a group named Team leaders must be able to create new packages and edit the permissions of package feeds
¡E Visual Studio App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.
¡E By default, all App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.
¡E Code quality and release quality are critical. During release, deployments must not proceed between stages if any active bugs are logged against the release.
¡E The mobile applications must be able to call the share pricing service of the existing retirement fund management system. Until the system is upgraded, the service will only support basic authentication over HUPS.
¡E The required operating system configuration tor the test servers changes weekly. Azure Automation State Configuration must be used to ensure that the operating system on each test servers configured the same way when the servers are created and checked periodically.
Current Technical
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'
```

NEW QUESTION 56
HOTSPOT
How should you confrere the release retention policy for the investment planning depletions suite? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Required secrets:
- Certificate
- Personal access token
- Shared Access Authorization token
- Username and password

Storage location:
- Azure Data Lake
- Azure Key Vault
- Azure Storage with HTTP access
- Azure Storage with HTTPS access

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Every request made against a storage service must be authorized, unless the request is for a blob or container resource that has been made available for public or signed access. One option for authorizing a request is by using Shared Key. Scenario: The mobile applications must be able to call the share pricing service of the existing retirement fund management system. Until the system is upgraded, the service will only support basic authentication over HTTPS.
The investment planning applications suite will include one multi-tier web application
and two iOS mobile application. One mobile application will be used by employees; the other will be used by customers.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/authorizewith- shared-key

NEW QUESTION 57
HOTSPOT
You need to configure a cloud service to store the secrets required by the mobile applications to call the share.
What should you include in the solution? To answer, select the appropriate options m the answer ate., NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Required secrets:
Certificate
Personal access token
Shared Access Authorization token
Username and password

Storage location:
Azure Data Lake
Azure Key Vault
Azure Storage with HTTP access
Azure Storage with HTTPS access

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Every request made against a storage service must be authorized, unless the
request is for a blob or container resource that has been made available for public or signed access. One option for authorizing a request is by using Shared Key.
Scenario: The mobile applications must be able to call the share pricing service of the existing retirement fund management system. Until the system is upgraded, the service will only support basic authentication over HTTPS.
The investment planning applications suite will include one multi-tier web application and two iOS mobile application. One mobile application will be used by employees; the other will be used by customers.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/authorizewith- shared-key

NEW QUESTION 58
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/enus/ powershell/module/azurerm.automation/registerazurermautomationdscnode? view=azurermps-6.13.0

NEW QUESTION 59
HOTSPOT
How should you configure the release retention policy for the investment planning applications suite? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Global release:

| Set the default retention policy to 30 days. |
| Set the maximum retention policy to 30 days. |
| Set the stage retention policy to 30 days. |
| Set the stage retention policy to 60 days. |

Production stage:

| Set the default retention policy to 30 days. |
| Set the maximum retention policy to 60 days. |
| Set the stage retention policy to 30 days. |
| Set the stage retention policy to 60 days. |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 64
DRAG DROP
You need to configure Azure Automation for the computer in Group7.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.
Step 2: Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure Powershell cmdlet
The Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration cmdlet imports an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration into Azure Automation. Specify the path of an APS script that contains a single DSC configuration.
Example:
PS C:\>Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration -AutomationAccountName "Contoso17"-ResourceGroupName "ResourceGroup01" -SourcePath "C:\DSC\client.ps1" -Force
This command imports the DSC configuration in the file named client.ps1 into the Automation account named Contoso17. The command specifies the Force parameter. If there is an existing DSC configuration, this command replaces it. Step 3: Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure Powershell cmdlet
The Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob cmdlet compiles an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration in Azure Automation.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.automation/importazurermautomationdscconfiguration https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.automation/startazurermautomationdsccompilationjob

NEW QUESTION 68
DRAG DROP

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 m the correct order.

Actions

Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json.

Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

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

Answer Area

1

2

3

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.

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.

NEW QUESTION 70
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