

AZ-400 Dumps

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)

<https://www.certleader.com/AZ-400-dumps.html>



NEW QUESTION 1

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

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You integrate a cloud-hosted Jenkins server and a new Azure DevOps deployment. You need Azure DevOps to send a notification to Jenkins when a developer commits changes to a branch in Azure Repos.

Solution: You create a service hook subscription that uses the code pushed event. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 2

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You integrate a cloud-hosted Jenkins server and a new Azure DevOps deployment. You need Azure DevOps to send a notification to Jenkins when a developer commits changes to a branch in Azure Repos.

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

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 reevaluation 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/enus/azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/gates>

NEW QUESTION 4

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

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 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

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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 selected Batch changes while a build is in progress

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

You manage build pipelines and deployment pipelines by using Azure DevOps.

Your company has a team of 500 developers. New members are added continual lo the team

You need to automate me management of users and licenses whenever possible Which task must you perform manually?

A. modifying group memberships

B. procuring licenses

C. adding users

D. assigning entitlements

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/accounts/migrate-togroup-based-resource-management?view=vsts&tabs=new-nav>

[https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/rest/api/azure/devops/memberentitlementmanagement/?view=azure-devopsrest-](https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/rest/api/azure/devops/memberentitlementmanagement/?view=azure-devopsrest-5.0)

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NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

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:

¡E 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.

¡E Be available on Windows 10, Mac OS, iOS, and Android operating systems.

¡E Provide the ability to add external contractors and suppliers to projects.

¡E 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 9

HOTSPOT

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:

„hPreserves the dates of Team Foundation Version Control changesets

„hPreserves the changes dates of work items revisions

„hMinimizes migration effort

„hMigrates all TFS artifacts

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

On the TFS server:

Install the TFS Java SDK.
Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTW release.
Upgrade to the most recent version of PowerShell Core.

To perform the migration:

Copy the assets manually.
Use public API-based tools.
Use the TFS Database Import Service.
Use the TFS Integration Platform.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

Box 2: Use the TFS Database Import Service

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

References: Team Foundation Server to Azure Devops Services Migration Guide

NEW QUESTION 10

Your company deploys applications in Docker containers.

You want to detect known exploits in the Docker images used to provision the Docker containers.

You need to integrate image scanning into the application lifecycle. The solution must expose the exploits as early as possible during the application lifecycle.

What should you configure?

- A. a task executed in the continuous deployment pipeline and a scheduled task against a running production container.
- B. a task executed in the continuous integration pipeline and a scheduled task that analyzes the production container.
- C. a task executed in the continuous integration pipeline and a scheduled task that analyzes the image registry
- D. manual tasks performed during the planning phase and the deployment phase

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can use the Docker task to sign into ACR and then use a subsequent script to pull an image and scan the container image for vulnerabilities.

Use the docker task in a build or release pipeline. This task can be used with Docker

or Azure Container registry.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/articles/securityvalidation-cicd-pipeline?view=vsts>

NEW QUESTION 10

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: D

Explanation:

Application Map helps you spot performance bottlenecks or failure hotspots across all components of your distributed application. Each node on the map represents an application component or its dependencies; and has health KPI and alerts status. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/app-map>

NEW QUESTION 14

DRAG DROP

Your company plans to deploy an application to the following endpoints:

• Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure.

• Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment All the virtual machines have the- Azure Pipelines agent.

You need to implement a release strategy for deploying the application to the endpoints.

What should you recommend using to deploy the application to the endpoints? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct 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 scroll to view content

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Components	Answer Area
A deployment group	
A management group	1 en virtual machines hosted in Azure: <input type="text"/>
A resource group	Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment: <input type="text"/>
Application roles	

- 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 16

DRAG DROP

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

1E Use a project agent pool when authoring build release pipelines.

1E View the agent pool and agents of the organization.

1E Use the principle of least privilege.

Which role memberships are required for the Azure 0e%0os organization and the project? To answer, drag the appropriate role membership to the correct targets.

Each role membership may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to content

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Roles	Answer Area
Administrator	
Reader	Organization: <input type="text"/>
Service Account	Project: <input type="text"/>
User	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Reader

Members of the Reader role can view the organization agent pool as well as agents. You typically use this to add operators that are responsible for monitoring the agents and their health.

Box 2: Service account

Members of the Service account role can use the organization agent pool to create a project agent pool in a project. If you follow the guidelines above for creating new project agent pools,

you typically do not have to add any members here. Incorrect Answers:

In addition to all the permissions given the Reader and the Service Account role, members of the administrator role can register or unregister agents from the organization agent pool. They can also refer to the organization agent pool when creating a project agent pool in a project. Finally, they can also manage membership for all roles of the organization agent pool. The user that created the organization agent pool is automatically added to the Administrator role for that pool.

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

NEW QUESTION 20

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 the with other Git permissions. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/branchpolicies>

NEW QUESTION 22

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-resourcemanager/resource-manager-keyvault-parameter>

NEW QUESTION 27

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 new 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-withQuestions>
& Answers PDF P-43 squash

NEW QUESTION 31

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 in your Azure DevOps account.
- C. Create a webhook in Jenkins.
- D. Add a domain to your Jenkins account.
- E. Create a service hook in Azure DevOps.

Answer: ABE

Explanation:

References:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/devops/2017/04/25/vsts-visual-studio-teamservices- integration-with-jenkins/>
<http://www.aisoftwarellc.com/blog/post/how-to-setup-automated-builds-usingjenkins- and-visual-studio-team-foundation-server/2044>

NEW QUESTION 36

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Upstream sources enable you to manage all of your product's dependencies in a single feed. We recommend publishing all of the packages for a given product to that product's feed, and managing that product's dependencies from remote feeds in the same feed, via upstream sources. This setup has a few benefits:

„hSimplicity: your NuGet.config, .npmrc, or settings.xml contains exactly one feed (your feed).

„hDeterminism: your feed resolves package requests in order, so rebuilding the same codebase at the same commit or changeset uses the same set of packages

„hProvenance: your feed knows the provenance of packages it saved via upstream sources, so you can verify that you're using the original package, not a custom or malicious copy published to your feed

„hPeace of mind: packages used via upstream sources are guaranteed to be saved in the feed on first use; if the upstream source is disabled/removed, or the remote feed goes down or deletes a package you depend on, you can continue to develop and build

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/ azure/devops/artifacts/concepts/upstream-sources?view=vsts>

NEW QUESTION 40

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.js

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 43

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:

„hServiceNow

„hSystem Center Service Manager

„hProvance

„hCherwell

With ITSMC, you can

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

„hOptionally, 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/itsmcoverview>

NEW QUESTION 46**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 49

You have multi-tier application that h. an Azure Web Apps front end and art Azure SQL Datable back end.

You need to recommend a solution to capture and store telemetry dat

- A. The solution must meet the following requirements:¶E Support using ad-hoc queries to identify baselines.¶E Trigger alerts when metrics in the baseline are exceeded.¶E Store application and database metrics in a central locatio
- B. What should you include in the recommendation?
- C. Azure Application Insights
- D. Azure SQL Database Intelligent Insights
- E. Azure Event Hubs
- F. Azure Log Analytics

Answer: D

Explanation:

Azure Platform as a Service (PaaS) resources, like Azure SQL and Web Sites (Web Apps), can emit performance metrics data natively to Log Analytics.

The Premium plan will retain up to 12 months of data, giving you an excellent baseline ability.

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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/enus/ azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/gates>

Approvals and gates give you additional control over the start and completion of the deployment pipeline. Each stage in a release pipeline can be configured with predeployment and post-deployment conditions that can include waiting for users to manually approve or reject deployments, and checking with other automated systems until specific conditions are verified.

NEW QUESTION 56

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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:

„hTwo resource groups

„hFour Azure virtual machines in one resource group

„hTwo Azure SQL databases in other resource group

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 57

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

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

What should you use?

A. Microsoft Visual SourceSafe

B. PDM

C. WhiteSource

D. OWASP ZAP

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Azure DevOps integration with WhiteSource Bolt will enable you to:

„hDetect and remedy vulnerable open source components.

„hGenerate comprehensive open source inventory reports per project or build.

„hEnforce open source license compliance, including dependencies; licenses.

„hIdentify outdated open source libraries with recommendations to update. References: <https://www.azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/WhiteSource/>

NEW QUESTION 58

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

NEW QUESTION 62

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 66

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

NEW QUESTION 68

Your company develops a client banking application that processes a large volume of data. Code quality is an ongoing issue for the company. Recently, the code quality has deteriorated because of an increase in time pressure on the development team. You need to implement static code analysis. During which phase should you use static code analysis?

- A. build
- B. production release
- C. staging
- D. integration testing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 69

DRAG DROP

You are implementing a package management solution for a Node.js application by using Azure Artifacts. You need to configure the development environment to connect to the package repository. The solution must minimize the likelihood that credentials will be leaked. Which file should you use to configure each connection? To answer, drag the appropriate files to the correct connections. Each file may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 73

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 75

HOTSPOT

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,

[MSDistribute.self,

[MSPush.self,

MSAnalytics.self]

MSCrashes.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 79

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 $vmname  
-ConfigurationMode 'ApplyOnly'
```

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/powershell/module/azurerm.automation/registerazurermautomationdscnode?view=azurerm-ps-6.13.0>

NEW QUESTION 83

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

When a release is created from a release pipeline that defines approvals, the deployment stops at each point where approval is required until the specified approver grants approval or rejects the release (or re-assigns the approval to another user).

Scenario: Code quality and release quality are critical. During release, deployments must not proceed between stages if any active bugs are logged against the release. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/approvals>

NEW QUESTION 84

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:

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

Production stage:

<input type="checkbox"/> Set the default retention policy to 30 days.
<input type="checkbox"/> Set the maximum retention policy to 60 days.
<input type="checkbox"/> Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 86

You add the virtual machines as managed nodes in Azure Automation State Configuration.

You need to configure the computer in Group7. What should you do?

- A. Run the Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode Azure Powershell cmdlet.
- B. Modify the ConfigurationMode property of the Local Configuration Manager (LCM).
- C. Install PowerShell Core.
- D. Modify the RefreshMode property of the Local Configuration Manager (LCM).

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Scenario: The Azure DevOps organization includes: The Docker extension

A deployment pool named Pool7 that contains 10 Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016

Project 7	Project7 will contain a target deployment group named Group7 that maps to Pool7. Project7 will use Azure Automation State Configuration to maintain the desired state of the computers in Group7.
-----------	---

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/powershell/module/azurermautomation/register-azurermautomationdscnode>

NEW QUESTION 91

In Azure DevOps, you create Project3.

You need to meet the requirements of the project. What should you do first?

- A. From Azure DevOps, create a service endpoint.
- B. From SonarQube, obtain an authentication token.
- C. From Azure DevOps, modify the build definition.
- D. From SonarQube, create a projec

Answer: A

Explanation:

The first thing to do is to declare your SonarQube server as a service endpoint in your VSTS/DevOps project settings.

References: <https://docs.sonarqube.org/display/SCAN/Analyzing+with+SonarQube+Extension+for+VSTS-TFS>

NEW QUESTION 94

HOTSPOT

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 /folder1.

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 95

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 in the correct order.

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.

1

2

3

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

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

1

2

3

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 100

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