



# Microsoft

## Exam Questions AZ-400

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)

## About ExamBible

*[Your Partner of IT Exam](#)*

## Found in 1998

ExamBible is a company specialized on providing high quality IT exam practice study materials, especially Cisco CCNA, CCDA, CCNP, CCIE, Checkpoint CCSE, CompTIA A+, Network+ certification practice exams and so on. We guarantee that the candidates will not only pass any IT exam at the first attempt but also get profound understanding about the certificates they have got. There are so many alike companies in this industry, however, ExamBible has its unique advantages that other companies could not achieve.

## Our Advances

### \* 99.9% Uptime

All examinations will be up to date.

### \* 24/7 Quality Support

We will provide service round the clock.

### \* 100% Pass Rate

Our guarantee that you will pass the exam.

### \* Unique Gurantee

If you do not pass the exam at the first time, we will not only arrange FULL REFUND for you, but also provide you another exam of your claim, ABSOLUTELY FREE!

### NEW QUESTION 1

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

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.

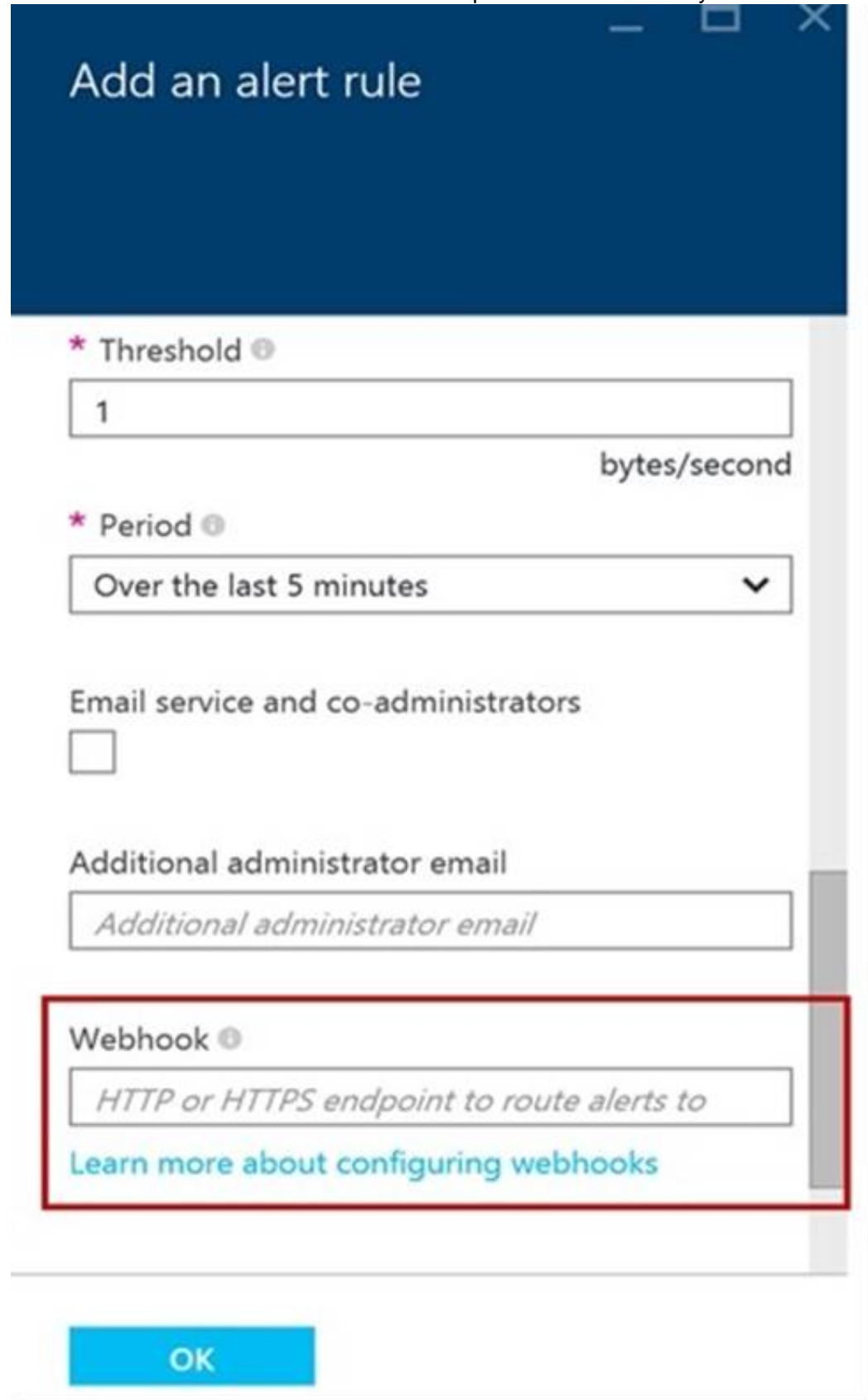
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- 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 2

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps pipeline that is used to deploy a Node.js app.

You need to ensure that the dependencies are cached between builds.

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

always()

build.sh

eq(variables.CACHE\_RESTORED, 'true')

integrationtest.sh

ne(variables.CACHE\_RESTORED, 'true')

npm install

Answer Area

inputs:

key: 'npm | "\$(Agent.OS)" | package-lock.json'

restoreKeys: |

npm | "\$(Agent.OS)"

path: \$(npm\_config\_cache)

cacheHitVar: CACHE\_RESTORED

- script: 

Value

condition: 

Value

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Values

always()

build.sh

eq(variables.CACHE\_RESTORED, 'true')

integrationtest.sh

ne(variables.CACHE\_RESTORED, 'true')

npm install

Answer Area

inputs:

key: 'npm | "\$(Agent.OS)" | package-lock.json'

restoreKeys: |

npm | "\$(Agent.OS)"

path: \$(npm\_config\_cache)

cacheHitVar: CACHE\_RESTORED

- script: 

npm install

condition: 

ne(variables.CACHE\_RESTORED, 'true')

### NEW QUESTION 3

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

Burndown

Cycle Time

Lead Time

Velocity

Answer Area

The elapsed time from the creation of work items to their completion:

The elapsed time to complete work items once they are active:

The remaining work:

- 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 4

- (Topic 4)

You are developing an iOS application by using Azure DevOps.

You need to test the application manually on 10 devices without releasing the application to the public.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a Microsoft Intune device compliance policy.

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

**Answer:** EF

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 5**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Solution: Configure the build pipeline to use a Microsoft-hosted agent pool running the Windows Server 2022 with Visual Studio 2022 image, include the Java Tool installer task in the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 6**

- (Topic 4)

You use Azure Pipelines to build and test code projects. You notice an increase in cycle times.

You need to identify whether agent pool exhaustion is causing the issue.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. View the Pipeline duration report.
- B. Query the PipelineRun/PipelineRuns endpoint.
- C. View the pool consumption report at the organization level.
- D. Query the TaskAgentPoolSizeSnapshots endpoint

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Topic 4)

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 2022. You need to recommend a deployment strategy for the virtual machines. The strategy must meet the following requirements:

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 8**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

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

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

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

App1 Canary and App2 rolling

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some

question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

? Two resource groups

? Four Azure virtual machines in one resource group

? Two Azure SQL databases in other resource group

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

Solution: Create a 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-resource-manager/resource-group-linked-templates>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Topic 4)

You have a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines that uses different jobs to compile an application for 10 different architectures.

The build pipeline takes approximately one day to complete.

You need to reduce the time it takes to execute the build pipeline

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

- A. Move to a blue/green deployment pattern.
- B. Create an agent pool.
- C. Create a deployment group.
- D. Reduce the size of the repository.
- E. Increase the number of parallel jobs.

**Answer:** BE

**Explanation:**

Question: I need more hosted build resources. What can I do? Answer: The Azure Pipelines pool provides all Azure DevOps organizations with cloud- hosted build agents and free build minutes each month. If you need more Microsoft-hosted build resources, or need to run more jobs in parallel, then you can either:

Host your own agents on infrastructure that you manage. Buy additional parallel jobs.

Reference:

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



#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 4)

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

Stakeholders report that the past few releases have negatively affected system performance.

You configure alerts in Azure Monitor.

You need to ensure that new releases are only deployed to production if the releases meet defined

performance baseline criteria in the staging environment first.

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

A. an Azure Scheduler job

B. a trigger

C. a gate

D. an Azure function

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Scenarios and use cases for gates include:

? Quality validation. Query metrics from tests on the build artifacts such as pass rate or code coverage and deploy only if they are within required thresholds.

Use Quality Gates to integrate monitoring into your pre-deployment or post-deployment. This ensures that you are meeting the key health/performance metrics

(KPIs) as your applications move from dev to production and any differences in the infrastructure environment or scale is not negatively impacting your KPIs.

Note: Gates allow automatic collection of health signals from external services, and then promote the release when all the signals are successful at the same time

or stop the deployment on timeout. Typically, gates are used in connection with incident management, problem management, change management, monitoring,

and external approval systems.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/continuous-monitoring>

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

#### NEW QUESTION 13

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Solution: You recommend increasing the 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 16

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

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

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

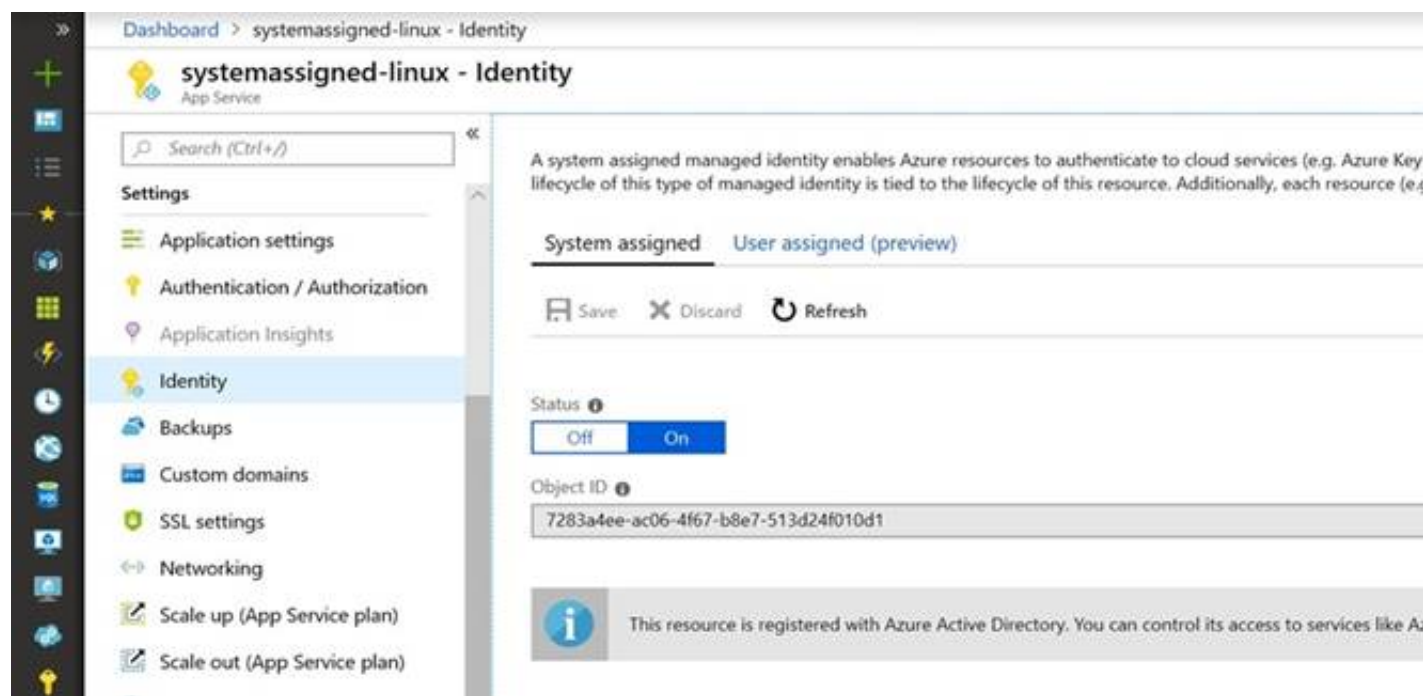
#### Explanation:

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

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

\* 3. Select Managed identity.

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



References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 19

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Which merge strategy should you use in the branch policy?

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 21

- (Topic 4)

You have a pipeline named Pipeline1 in Azure Pipelines.

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

Which type of service connection should you create?

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

**Answer: D**

### NEW QUESTION 23

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription linked to a tenant in Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), part of Entrap. The tenant is licensed for Azure AD Premium Plan 1.

A security review indicates that too many users have privileged access to resources. You need to deploy a privileged access management solution that meets the following requirements:

- Enforces time limits on the use of privileged access
- Requires approval to activate privileged access
- Minimizes costs

What should you do first?

- A. Configure alerts for the activation of privileged roles.
- B. Enforce Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for role activation.
- C. Configure notifications when privileged roles are activated.
- D. Upgrade the license of the Azure AD tenant.



Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 28

- (Topic 4)

You plan to use Azure DevOps to build and deploy an app that will be hosted in a Kubernetes cluster.

You need to scan the app image for vulnerabilities before the image is deployed to the cluster.

What should you include in the solution?

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

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 31

- (Topic 4)

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 auto scaling.

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project 1. Project 1 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, configure the auto scale settings.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 33

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

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

You need to recommend a solution for accessing the secrets stored in the key vault during deployments. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct targets. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: RBAC

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

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

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

Box 2: RBAC

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 35

- (Topic 4)

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

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

Solution: Configure the build pipeline to use a Microsoft-hosted agent pool running a Linux image. Include the Java Tool Installer task in the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

To run your jobs, you'll need at least one agent. A Linux agent can build and deploy different kinds of apps, including Java and Android apps. If your pipelines are in Azure Pipelines and a Microsoft-hosted agent meets your needs, you can skip setting up a private Linux agent. The Azure Pipelines agent pool offers several virtual machine images to choose from, each including a broad range of tools and software. We support Ubuntu, Red Hat, and CentOS.  
 Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/v2-linux?view=azure-devops>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/hosted?view=azure-devops&tabs=yaml>

**NEW QUESTION 38**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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.

**Actions**

Execute the pipeline.

Create an agent pool.

Add the Puppet Agent extension to the virtual machines.

Create a deployment group.

Add and configure a deployment group job for the pipeline.

>

<

**Answer Area**

<

>

- 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.

**NEW QUESTION 41**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

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

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

**Release Strategies**

Blue/Green deployment

Canary deployment

Rolling deployment

**Answer Area:**

App1:

App2:

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

App1: Canary deployment

With canary deployment, you deploy a new application code in a small part of the production infrastructure. Once the application is signed off for release, only a few users

are routed to it. This minimizes any impact.

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

App2: Rolling deployment:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 45

- (Topic 4)

You manage an Azure web app that supports an e-commerce website.

You need to increase the logging level when the web app exceeds normal usage patterns. The solution must minimize administrative overhead.

Which two resources should you include in the solution? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. an Azure Automation run book
- B. an Azure Monitor alert that has a dynamic threshold
- C. an Azure Monitor alert that has a static threshold
- D. the Azure Monitor auto scale settings
- E. an Azure Monitor alert that uses an action group that has an email action

**Answer:** AB

#### Explanation:

A: You can use Azure Monitor to monitor base-level metrics and logs for most services in Azure. You can call Azure Automation run books by using action groups or by using classic alerts to automate tasks based on alerts.

B: Metric Alert with Dynamic Thresholds detection leverages advanced machine learning (ML) to learn metrics' historical behavior, identify patterns and anomalies that indicate possible service issues. It

provides support of both a simple UI and operations at scale by allowing users to configure alert rules through the Azure Resource Manager API, in a fully automated manner. Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-create-alert-triggered-runbook>

#### NEW QUESTION 49

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You plan to use Desired State Configuration (DSC) to maintain the configuration state of virtual machines that run Windows Server.

You need to perform the following:

? Install Internet Information Services (IIS) on the virtual machines.

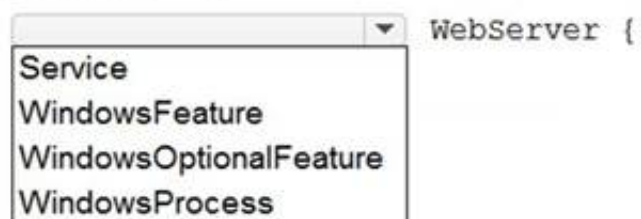
? Update the default home page of the IIS web server.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### Answer Area

```
Configuration WebServerConfig {  
  Import-DscResource -ModuleName PsDesiredStateConfiguration  
  Node 'localhost' {
```



```
    Ensure = "Present"  
    Name = "Web-Server"
```

```
  }
```



```
    Ensure = 'Present'  
    SourcePath = '\\server1  
  \DSCResources\web\index.htm'  
    DestinationPath = 'c:\inetpub\wwwroot'  
  }  
}
```

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

See the answer in image

Box 1: Windows Feature Example:

Configuration Website Test {

# Import the module that contains the resources we're using.

Import-Dsc Resource -Module Name Ps Desired State Configuration

# The Node statement specifies which targets this configuration will be applied to. Node 'localhost' {

# The first resource block ensures that the Web-Server (IIS) feature is enabled. Windows Feature Web Server {

Ensure = "Present" Name = "Web-Server"

}

Box 2: File Example continued:

# The second resource block ensures that the website content copied to the website root folder.

File Website Content { Ensure = 'Present'

Source Path = 'c:\test\index.htm' Destination Path = 'c:\inetpub \wwwroot'

}

**NEW QUESTION 53**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You are creating a NuGet package.

You plan to distribute the package to your development team privately.

You need to share the package and test that the package can be consumed.

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.

**Actions**

**Answer Area**

Create a new Azure Artifacts feed.

Configure a self-hosted agent.

Publish a package.

Install a package.

Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Configure a self-hosted agent.

The build will run on a Microsoft hosted agent.

Step 2: Create a new Azure Artifacts feed

Microsoft offers an official extension for publishing and managing your private NuGet feeds.

Step 3: Publish the package.

Publish, pack and push the built project to your NuGet feed.

Step 4: Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.

With the package now available, you can point Visual Studio to the feed, and download the newly published package

References:

<https://medium.com/@dan.cokely/creating-nuget-packages-in-azure-devops-with-azure-pipelines-and-yaml-d6fa30f0f15e>

**NEW QUESTION 58**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

? Licensing violations

? Prohibited libraries

Solution: You implement automated security testing.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** B



**Explanation:**

Instead use implement continuous integration.

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 60**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

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

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

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

ARM template deployment ⓘ [View YAML](#) [Remove](#)

Task version 3.\* ▾

Display name \*  

Deploy the Contoso Data Factory

Azure Details ^

Deployment scope \* ⓘ  

Resource Group ▾

Azure Resource Manager connection \* ⓘ | Manage ⓘ  

Microsoft Azure Sponsorship ▾ ⌛

ⓘ Scoped to subscription: Microsoft Azure Sponsorship

Subscription \* ⓘ  

Microsoft Azure Sponsorship ▾ ⌛

Action \* ⓘ  

Create or update resource group ▾

Resource group \* ⓘ  

ContosoRG ▾ ⌛

Location \* ⓘ  

East US ▾ ⌛

Template ^

Template location \*  

Linked artifact ▾

Template \* ⓘ  

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

Template parameters ⓘ  

...

Override template parameters ⓘ  

...

Deployment mode \* ⓘ  

Complete ▾

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

Action  
Template location  
Deployment mode  
Deployment scope

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Deployment Mode

Location specified in the Linked artifact variable

**NEW QUESTION 63**

- (Topic 4)

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

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



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

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

? Licensing violations

? Prohibited libraries

Solution: You implement 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 64**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

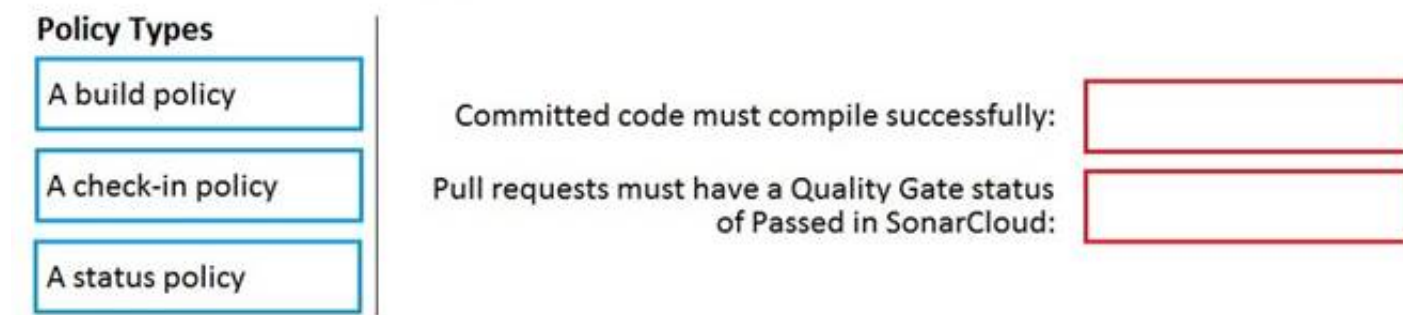
You need to ensure that pull requests in a branch meet the following criteria before they are merged:

? Committed code must compile successfully.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: A check-in policy

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

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

? Builds Requires that the last build was successful before a check-in.

? Code Analysis Requires that code analysis is run before check-in.

? Work Items Requires that one or more work items be associated with the check-in.

Box 2: Build policy

**NEW QUESTION 68**

- (Topic 4)

Your company plans to use an agile approach to software development.

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

? Provide the ability to isolate the members of different 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. Microsoft Project

B. Bamboo

C. Microsoft Lync

D. Microsoft Teams

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

? Within each team, users can create different channels to organize their communications by topic. Each channel can include a couple of users or scale to thousands of users.

? Microsoft Teams works on Android, iOS, Mac and Windows systems and devices.

It also works in Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer 11 and Microsoft Edge web browsers.

? The guest-access feature in Microsoft Teams allows users to invite people outside

their organizations to join internal channels for messaging, meetings and file sharing. This capability helps to facilitate business-to-business project management.  
? Teams integrates with Azure DevOps.

References: <https://searchunifiedcommunications.techtarget.com/definition/Microsoft-Teams>

#### NEW QUESTION 69

- (Topic 4)

Your company develops an app for iOS. 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 72

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure Repos Git repository named repo1.

You need to ensure that you can authenticate to repo1 by using SSH.

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.

**Actions**

Add the SSH private key.

Save the SSH key to the root of repo1.

Sign in to Azure DevOps.

Create SSH keys by using ssh-keygen.

Add the SSH public key.

Clone repo1.

**Answer Area**

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

**Actions**

Add the SSH private key.

Save the SSH key to the root of repo1.

Sign in to Azure DevOps.

Create SSH keys by using ssh-keygen.

Add the SSH public key.

Clone repo1.

**Answer Area**

Sign in to Azure DevOps.

Create SSH keys by using ssh-keygen.

Add the SSH public key.

Clone repo1.

#### NEW QUESTION 76

- (Topic 4)

Your company hosts a web application in Azure. The company uses Azure Pipelines for the build and release management of the application.  
Stakeholders report that the past few releases have negatively affected system performance.

You configure alerts in Azure Monitor.

You need to ensure that new releases are only deployed to production if the releases meet defined performance baseline criteria in the staging environment first  
What should you use to prevent the deployment of releases that fail to meet the performance baseline?

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/continuous-monitoring>

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

#### NEW QUESTION 77

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

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

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

What should you do for each stage? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

QA:	<div><div></div><div>Add a task to configure alert rules in Application Insights. Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions. Configure an auto-redeploy trigger in the post-deployment conditions Configure a post-deployment approval in the post-deployment conditions</div></div>
Prod:	<div><div></div><div>Add a task to configure an alert rule in Application Insights. Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions. Configure a trigger in the pre-deployment conditions. Configure the Deployment queue settings in the pre-deployment conditions.</div></div>

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

QA:	<div><div></div><div>Add a task to configure alert rules in Application Insights. Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions. Configure an auto-redeploy trigger in the post-deployment conditions Configure a post-deployment approval in the post-deployment conditions</div></div>
Prod:	<div><div></div><div>Add a task to configure an alert rule in Application Insights. Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions. Configure a trigger in the pre-deployment conditions. Configure the Deployment queue settings in the pre-deployment conditions.</div></div>

#### NEW QUESTION 79

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

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

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

? Ensure that the secrets are retrieved by Azure DevOps.

? Avoid persisting credentials and tokens in Azure DevOps.

How should you configure the service endpoint? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Service connection type:	<div><div></div><div>Azure Resource Manager Generic service Team Foundation Server / Azure Pipelines service connection</div></div>
Authentication/authorization method for the connection:	<div><div></div><div>Azure Active Directory OAuth 2.0 Grant authorization Managed Service Identity Authentication</div></div>

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Azure Pipelines service connection

Box 2: Managed Service Identity Authentication



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

NEW QUESTION 84

- (Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

The IT Service Management Connector (ITSMC) allows you to connect Azure and a supported IT Service Management (ITSM) product/service. ITSMC supports connections with the following ITSM tools: ServiceNow  
System Center Service Manager Provance  
Cherwell  
With ITSMC, you can  
Create work items in ITSM tool, based on your Azure alerts (metric alerts, Activity Log alerts and Log Analytics alerts).  
Optionally, you can sync your incident and change request data from your ITSM tool to an Azure Log Analytics workspace.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/itsmc-overview>

NEW QUESTION 88

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have a large repository named Repo1 that contains a directory named directory 1. You plan to modify files in directory1. You need to create a clone of Repo1. The solution must minimize the amount of transferred data. How should you complete the script? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

git clone

git fetch

git sparse-checkout

git worktree

scalar clone

scalar run

Answer Area

...

cd repos

https://dev.azure.com/organisation/\_git/Repo1

set directory1

...

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Values

git clone

git fetch

git sparse-checkout

git worktree

scalar clone

scalar run

Answer Area

...

cd repos

git clone

https://dev.azure.com/organisation/\_git/Repo1

git sparse-checkout

set directory1

...

NEW QUESTION 92

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Your company plans to implement a new compliance strategy that will require all Azure web apps to be backed up every five hours. You need to back up an Azure web app named az400-11566895-main every five hours to an Azure Storage account in your resource group. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

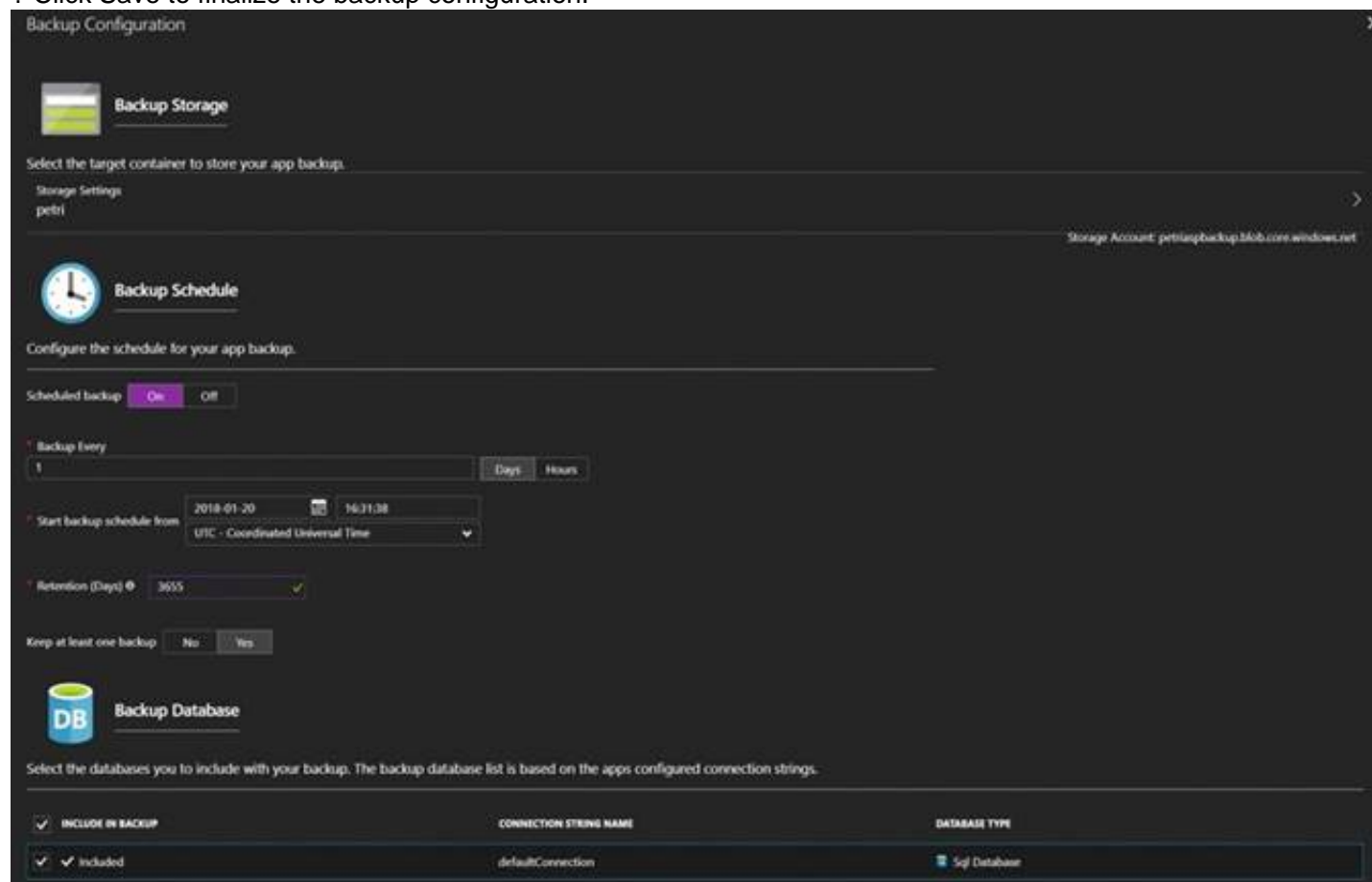
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

With the storage account ready, you can configure backs up in the web app or App Service.  
? Open the App Service az400-11566895-main, which you want to protect, in the Azure Portal and browse to Settings > Backups. Click Configure and a Backup Configuration blade should appear.

- ? Select the storage account.
- ? Click + to create a private container. You could name this container after the web app or App Service.
- ? Select the container.
- ? If you want to schedule backups, then set Scheduled Backup to On and configure a schedule: every five hours
- ? Select your retention. Note that 0 means never delete backups.
- ? Decide if at least one backup should always be retained.
- ? Choose if any connected databases should be included in the web app backup.
- ? Click Save to finalize the backup configuration.



INCLUDE IN BACKUP	CONNECTION STRING NAME	DATABASE TYPE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	defaultConnection	Sql Database

#### NEW QUESTION 94

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps project named Project1 and an Azure subscription named Sub1. Sub1 contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1. VMSS1 hosts a web application named WebApp1. WebApp1 uses state full sessions. The WebApp1 installation is managed by using the Custom Script extension. The script resides in an Azure Storage account named sa1. You plan to make a minor change to a UI element of WebApp1 and to gather user feedback about the change. You need to implement limited user testing for the new version of WebApp1 on VMSS1. Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** BCD

#### NEW QUESTION 95

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

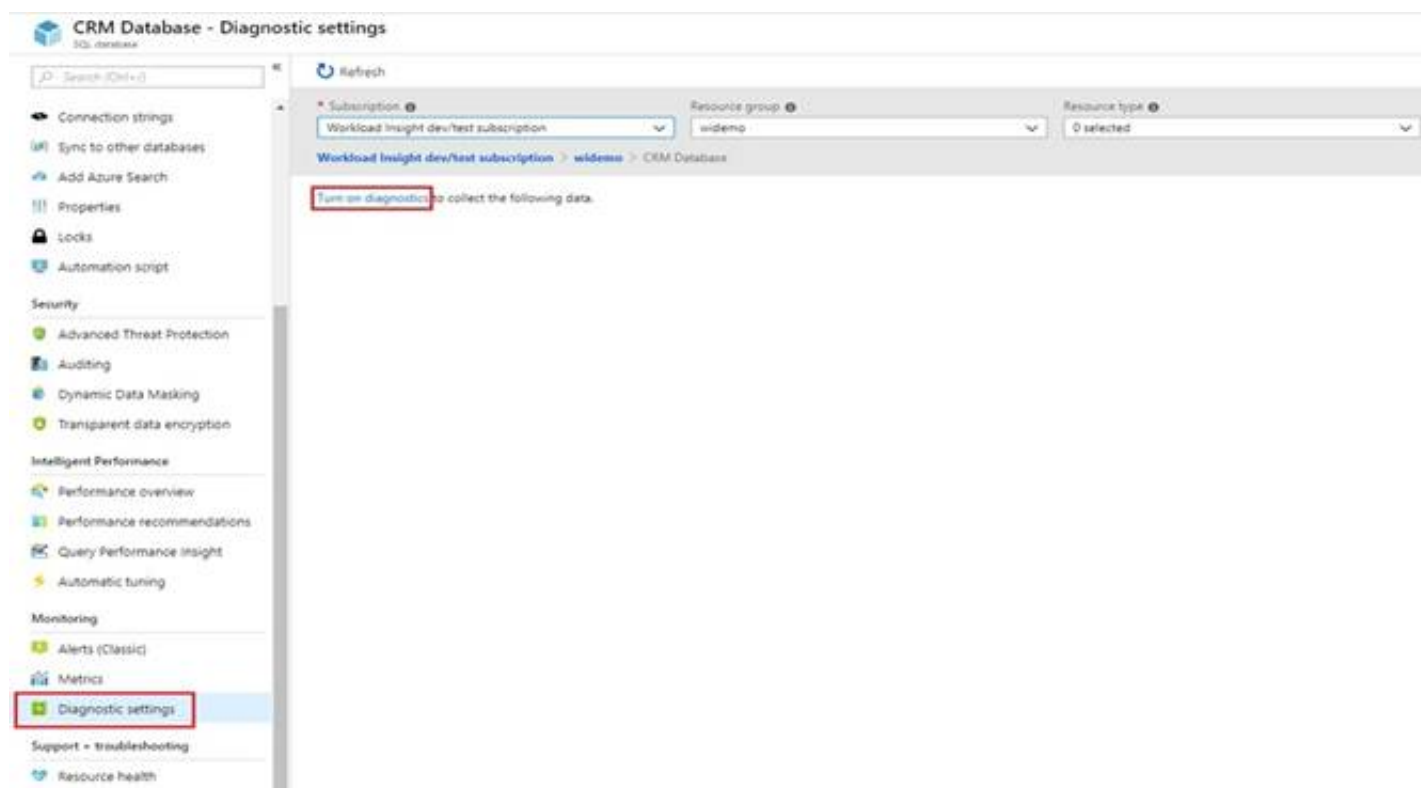
**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

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





Graphical user

\* 5. Enter a setting name for your own reference.

\* 6. Select a destination resource for the streaming diagnostics data: Archive to storage account, Stream to an event hub, or Send to Log Analytics.

\* 7. For the standard, event-based monitoring experience, select the following check boxes for database diagnostics log telemetry: Query Store Runtime Statistics

Diagnostics settings

Save

Discard

Delete

Name

service

Send to Log Analytics

Subscription

Workload Insight dev/test subscription

Log Analytics Workspace

sqlanalytics356 ( westcentralus )

LOG

SQLInsights

AutomaticTuning

QueryStoreRuntimeStatistics

QueryStoreWaitStatistics

Errors

DatabaseWaitStatistics

Timeouts

Blocks

Deadlocks

METRIC

Basic

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

\* 9. Select Save.

#### NEW QUESTION 98

- (Topic 4)

You have a GitHub repository that is integrated with Azure Boards. Azure Boards has a work item that has the number 715.

You need to ensure that when you commit source code in GitHub, the work item is updated automatically. What should you include in the commit comments?

- A. @714
- B. =715
- C. the URL of the work item
- D. AB#715

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 103

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

Actions

Create a package.

Add an Azure Resource Group Deployment task.

Create a job agent.

Create a release pipeline.

Set the template parameters.

Answer Area

- 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

NEW QUESTION 104

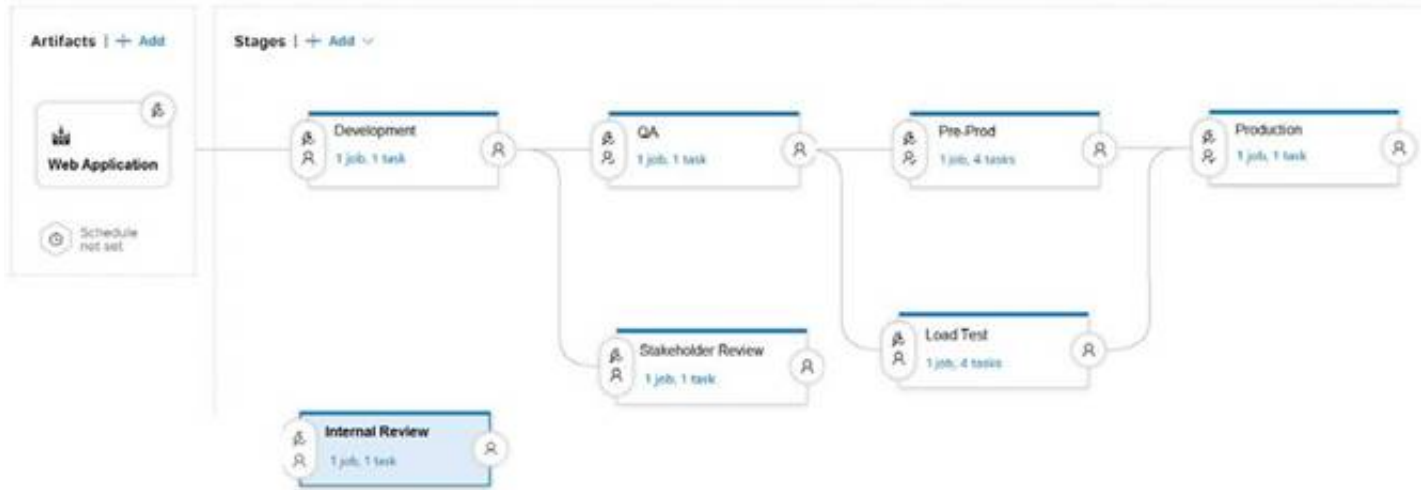
- (Topic 4)  
You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains virtual machines that run either Windows Server or Linux.  
You plan to use Prometheus to monitor performance metrics. You need to integrate Prometheus and Azure Monitor.  
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Install a Prometheus server on a Windows virtual machine in Azure.  
B. On each virtual machine, expose the metrics endpoint.  
C. On each virtual machine, enable the Azure Diagnostics extension.  
D. On each virtual machine, enable the containerized agent for Azure Monitor.  
E. Expose a virtual network service endpoint for Azure Storage.  
F. Install a Prometheus server on a Linux virtual machine in Azure.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 109

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)  
You are configuring a release pipeline in Azure DevOps as shown in the exhibit.



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

How many stages have triggers set?

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

The Development stage

The Internal Review stage

The Production stage

The Web Application artifact

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: 5  
There are five stages: Development, QA, Pre-production, Load Test and Production. They all have triggers.

Box 2: The Internal Review stage

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

#### NEW QUESTION 113

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

Your company is building a new web application.

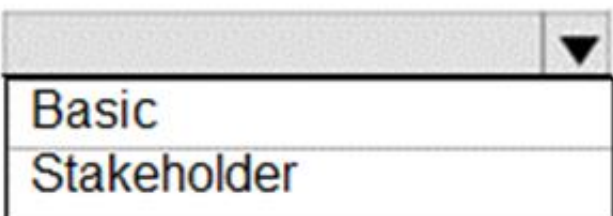
You plan to collect feedback from pilot users on the features being delivered.

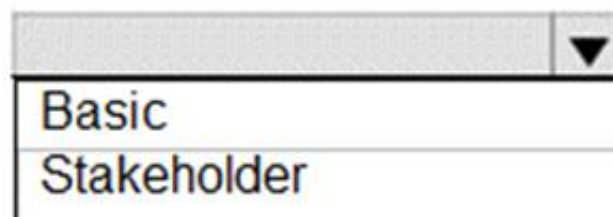
All the pilot users have a corporate computer that has Google Chrome and the Microsoft Test & Feedback extension installed. The pilot users will test the application by using Chrome.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Developers: 

Pilot users: 

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: Basic

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

Box 2: Stakeholder

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

Note:

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

VS Enterprise: provides access to premium features

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

#### NEW QUESTION 115

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

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

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

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

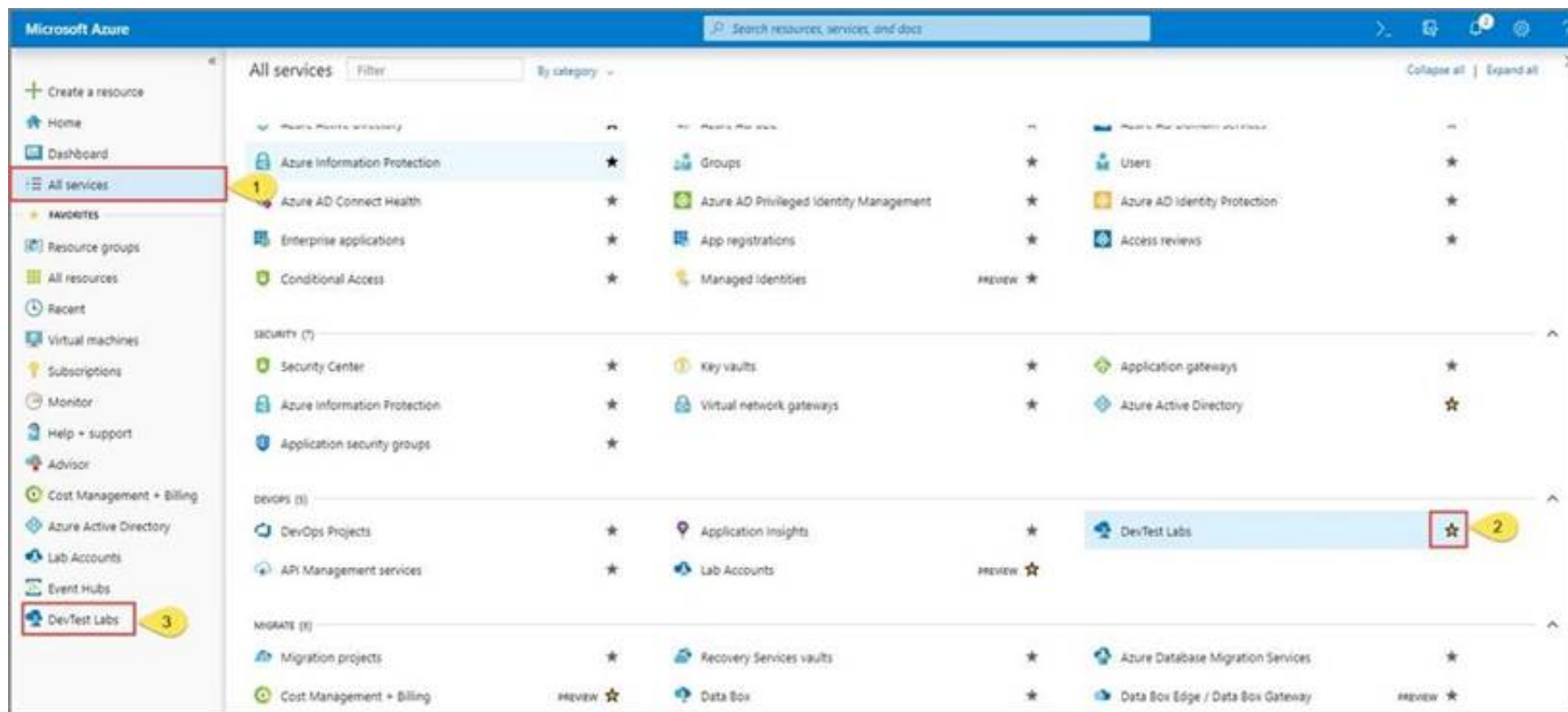
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

\* 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal

\* 2. Select All Services, and then select DevTest Labs in the DEVOPS section.



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

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 119

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

SIMULATION

You need to create and configure an Azure Storage account named az400lod11566895stor in a resource group named RG1lod11566895 to store the boot diagnostics for a virtual machine named VM1.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

### Explanation:

Step 1: To create a general-purpose v2 storage account in the Azure portal, follow these steps:

On the Azure portal menu, select All services. In the list of resources, type Storage Accounts. As you begin typing, the list filters based on your input. Select Storage Accounts. On the Storage Accounts window that appears, choose Add.

Select the subscription in which to create the storage account. Under the Resource group field, select RG1lod11566895

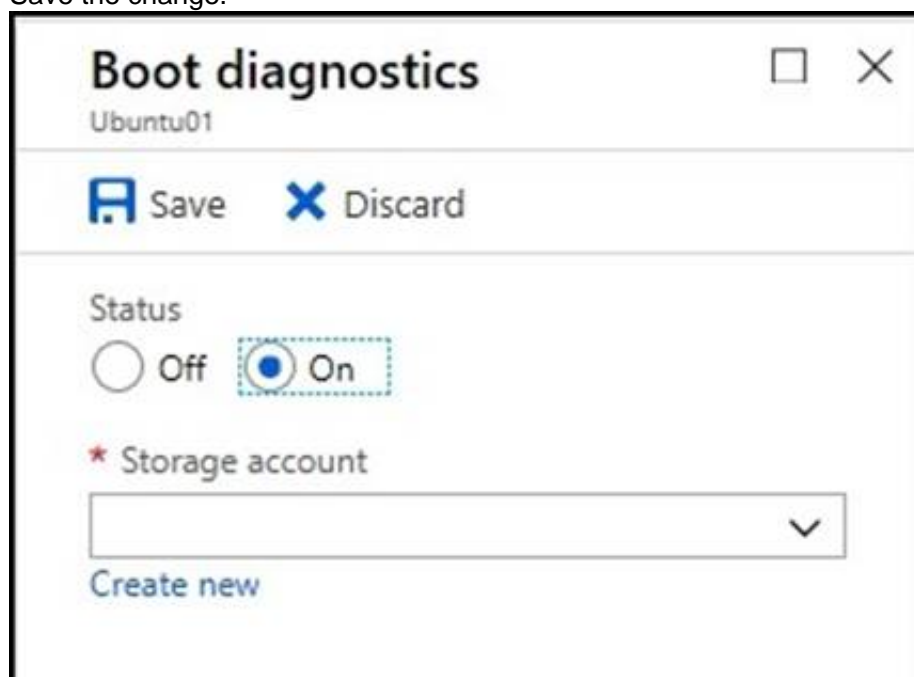
Next, enter a name for your storage account named: az400lod11566895stor Select Create.

Step 2: Enable boot diagnostics on existing virtual machine

To enable Boot diagnostics on an existing virtual machine, follow these steps: Sign in to the Azure portal, and then select the virtual machine VM1.

In the Support + troubleshooting section, select Boot diagnostics, then select the Settings tab.

In Boot diagnostics settings, change the status to On, and from the Storage account drop- down list, select the storage account az400lod11566895stor. Save the change.



You must restart the virtual machine for the change to take effect.

### NEW QUESTION 120

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You need to increase the security of your team's development process.



Which type of security tool should you recommend for each stage of the development process? To answer, drag the appropriate security toots to the correct stages. Each security 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.

Security Tools

Penetration testing

Static code analysis

Threat modeling

Answer Area

Pull request:

Continuous integration:

Continuous delivery:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/migrate/security-validation-cicd-pipeline?view=azure-devops&viewFallbackFrom=vsts>  
So:  
PR: Static Code Analysis CI: Static Code Analysis CD: PenTest

NEW QUESTION 125

- (Topic 4)  
You have several Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) accounts.  
You need to ensure that users use multi-factor authentication (MFA) to access Azure apps from untrusted networks.  
What should you configure in Azure AD?

- A. access reviews
- B. managed identities
- C. entitlement management
- D. conditional access

Answer: D

**Explanation:**  
You can configure a Conditional Access policy that requires MFA for access from untrusted networks.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/howto-conditional-access-policy-all-users-mfa>

NEW QUESTION 130

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)  
You need to deploy a new project in Azure DevOps that has the following requirements:

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

You create a new Azure DevOps project team for each role.  
To which Azure DevOps groups should you add each team? To answer, drag the appropriate groups to the correct teams. Each group may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Azure DevOps groups

Build Administrators

Contributors

Project Administrators

Project Collection Administrators

Project Collection Valid Users

Answer Area

Project manager:

Lead developer:

Developer:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

**Azure DevOps groups**

Build Administrators

Contributors

Project Administrators

Project Collection Administrators

Project Collection Valid Users

**Answer Area**

Project manager: 

Project Collection Administrators

Lead developer: 

Project Administrators

Developer: 

Contributors

**NEW QUESTION 135**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

Your company has four projects. The version control requirements for each project are shown in the following table.

Project	Requirement
Project 1	Project leads must be able to restrict access to individual files and folders in the repository.
Project 2	The version control system must enforce the following rules before merging any changes to the main branch: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Changes must be reviewed by at least two project members.</li><li>Changes must be associated to at least one work team.</li></ul>
Project 3	The project members must be able to work in Azure Repos directly from Xcode.
Project 4	The release branch must only be viewable or editable by the project leads.

You plan to use Azure Repos for all the projects.

Which version control system should you use for each project? To answer, drag the appropriate version control systems to the correct projects. Each version control system 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.

**Version Control Systems**

Git

Perforce

Subversion

Team Foundation Version Control

**Answer Area**

Project 1:

Project 2:

Project 3:

Project 4:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

- 1 -> TFVS Refer : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/tfvc/control-access-team-foundation-version-control?view=azure-devops>
- 2 -> TFVS Refer : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/tfvc/add-check-policies?view=azure-devops>
- 3 -> Git Refer : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/share-your-code-in-git-xcode?view=azure-devops>
- 4 -> TFVS Refer : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/security/permissions?view=azure-devops#tfvc>

**NEW QUESTION 138**

- (Topic 4)

You are designing the security validation strategy for a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to identify package dependencies that have known security issues and can be resolved by an update.

What should you use?

- A. Octopus Deploy
- B. Jenkins
- C. Gradle
- D. SonarQube

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

With enterprise level of SonarQube you can use OWASP that runs the security scans for known vulnerabilities. <https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/>  
[https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/owasp/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAzZL-BRDnARIsAPCJs70Teq0-efl2Hd\\_h-kykCB7l\\_C7L88Q7kpiuTzuD6Xw1jUb6ZqIP7O0aApVzEALw\\_wcB](https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/owasp/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAzZL-BRDnARIsAPCJs70Teq0-efl2Hd_h-kykCB7l_C7L88Q7kpiuTzuD6Xw1jUb6ZqIP7O0aApVzEALw_wcB)

#### NEW QUESTION 140

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

You discover that 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 pre-deployment 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/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/gates>

#### NEW QUESTION 142

- (Topic 4)

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

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

A. an Azure Automation account

B. an Azure Artifacts Credential Provider

C. an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) account that has multi-factor authentication (MFA) enabled

D. an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) service principal D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

The Azure Artifacts Credential Provider automates the acquisition of credentials needed to restore NuGet

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

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 146

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

Your company has an Azure subscription.

The company requires that all resource groups in the subscription have a tag named organization set to a value of Contoso.

You need to implement a policy to meet the tagging requirement.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
  "policyRule": {
    "if": {
      "allOf": [
        {
          "field": "type",
          "equals":
            

▼



"MicrosoftResources/deployments"
"MicrosoftResources/subscriptions"
"MicrosoftResources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"


,
        {
          "not": {
            "field": "tags['organization']",
            "equals": "Contoso"
          }
        }
      ]
    },
    "then": {
      "effect":
        

▼



"Append",
"Deny",
"DeployIfNotExists",


      "details": [
        {
          "field": "tags['organization']",
          "value": "Contoso"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: " Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"

Box 2: "Deny",

Sample - Enforce tag and its value on resource groups

```
{
  "policyRule": {
    "if": {
      "allOf": [
        {
          "field": "type",
          "equals": "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"
        },
        {
          "not": {
            "field": "[concat('tags['',parameters('tagName'), ']')]", "equals": "[parameters('tagValue')]"
          }
        }
      ]
    },
    "then": {
      "effect": "deny"
    }
  }
}
```

References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/samples/enforce-tag-on- resource-groups>

NEW QUESTION 150

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains multiple Azure pipelines.

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

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

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

- A. directed monitoring
- B. synthetic monitoring



- C. analytics
- D. Alert Management

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 155

- (Topic 4)

You are designing a YAML template for use with Azure Pipelines. The template Will include the Outputfile parameter. Which two methods can you use to reference the parameter? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. `$(parameters['outputfile'])`
- B. `${{parameters.outputfile}}`
- C. `$(parameters.outputfile)`
- D. `$(parameters[outputfile])`
- E. `${{parameters['outputfile']}}`

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

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 160

- (Topic 4)

Your company is building a new solution in Java.

The company currently uses a SonarQube server to analyze the code of .NET solutions. You need to analyze and monitor the code quality of the Java solution. Which task types should you add to the build pipeline?

- A. 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 163

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Register your application to use Azure Active Directory. Registering the application means that your developers can use Azure AD to authenticate users and



request access to user resources such as email, calendar, and documents.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/manage-apps/developer-guidance- for-integrating-applications>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/quickstart-v2-aspnet- webapp>

**NEW QUESTION 168**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

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

The customers all plan to use Azure DevOps for work item management.  
Which work item process should you use for each customer? To answer, drag the appropriate work item process to the correct customers. Each work item process may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Processes

Agile

CMMI

Scrum

XP

Answer Area

Litware

Contoso:

A. Datum:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Scrum  
Choose Scrum when your team practices Scrum. This process works great if you want to track product backlog items (PBIs) and bugs on the Kanban board, or break PBIs and bugs down into tasks on the taskboard.  
Box 2: Agile  
Choose Agile when your team uses Agile planning methods, including Scrum, and tracks development and test activities separately. This process works great if you want to track user stories and (optionally) bugs on the Kanban board, or track bugs and tasks on the taskboard.  
Box 3: CMMI  
Choose CMMI when your team follows more formal project methods that require a framework for process improvement and an auditable record of decisions. With this process, you can track requirements, change requests, risks, and reviews.

**NEW QUESTION 172**

- (Topic 4)

You have project in Azure DevOps.

You create the following template named Template1.yml.

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

You create the following pipeline named File1.yml.

```
parameters:
usersteps:
- task: MyTask@1
- script: echo Done
```

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

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 176

- (Topic 4)

You are automating the testing process for your company. You need to automate UI testing of a web application. Which framework should you use?

- A. JaCoco  
B. Playwright  
C. Xamarin.UITest  
D. Microsoft.CodeAnalysis

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Performing user interface (UI) testing as part of the release pipeline is a great way of detecting unexpected changes, and need not be difficult. Selenium can be used to test your website during a continuous deployment release and test automation.

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 177

- (Topic 4)

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

- A. 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 181

- (Topic 3)

You need !0 the merge the POC branch into the default branch. The solution must meet the technical requirements. Which command should you run?

- A. `it push`  
B. `git merge -- allow-unrelated-histories`  
C. `git rebase`  
D. `git merge --squash`

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 186

- (Topic 3)

You need to configure Azure Pipelines to control App2 builds. Which authentication method should you use?

- A. Windows NTLM
- B. certificate
- C. SAML
- D. personal access token (PAT)

Answer: D

Explanation:

Scenario: Deploy App2 to an Azure virtual machine named VM1.  
A personal access token (PAT) is used as an alternate password to authenticate into Azure DevOps.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/accounts/use-personal-access-tokens-to-authenticate>

NEW QUESTION 187

- (Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 190

- (Topic 3)

You plan to deploy a new database environment. The solution must meet the technical requirements. You need to prepare the database for the deployment. How should you format the export?

- A. NDF
- B. MDF
- C. BACPAC
- D. DACPAC

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 193

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

You need to implement Project6.  
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

Open the release pipeline editor.

Open the **Triggers** tab.

Disable the continuous integration trigger.

Enable Gates.

Add a manual intervention task.

Add Query Work Items.

Answer Area

1

2

3

>

<

⬆

⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: Implement Project3, Project5, Project6, and Project7 based on the planned changes

Project 6	Project6 will provide support for build and deployment pipelines. Deployment will be allowed only if the number of current work items representing active software bugs is 0.
-----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Step 1: Open the release pipeline editor.  
In the Releases tab of Azure Pipelines, select your release pipeline and choose Edit to open the pipeline editor.  
Step 2: Enable Gates.

Choose the pre-deployment conditions icon for the Production stage to open the conditions panel. Enable gates by using the switch control in the Gates section.  
Step 3: Add Query Work items.  
Choose + Add and select the Query Work Items gate. Configure the gate by selecting an existing work item query.

Deployment gates ⓘ

Query Work Items

Query Work Items ⓘ

Task version 0.\*

Display name \*  
Query Work Items

Query \* ⓘ  
Active Bugs

Upper threshold \* ⓘ  
0

Advanced ^

Lower threshold \* ⓘ  
0

Output Variables ^

Reference name ⓘ

Variables list  
There are no output variables associated with this task [more information](#)

Evaluation options

Note: A case for release gate is:  
Incident and issues management. Ensure the required status for work items, incidents, and issues. For example, ensure deployment occurs only if no priority zero bugs exist, and validation that there are no active incidents takes place after deployment.  
References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/deploy-using-approvals?view=azure-devops#configure-gate>

NEW QUESTION 198

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)  
You need to recommend a procedure to implement the build agent for Project1.  
Which three actions should you recommend be performed 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

Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.

Install the Azure Pipelines agent on on-premises virtual machine.

Create a personal access token in the Azure DevOps organization of Contoso.

Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.

Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the agent pool administrator role.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:  
Scenario:



Project 1	Project1 will provide support for incremental builds and third-party SDK components
-----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Step 1: Sign in to Azure Develops by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.

Note: Under Agent Phase, click Deploy Service Fabric Application. Click Docker Settings and then click Configure Docker settings. In Registry Credentials Source, select Azure Resource Manager Service Connection. Then select your Azure subscription.

Step 2: Create a personal access token..

A personal access token or PAT is required so that a machine can join the pool created with the Agent Pools (read, manage) scope.

Step 3: Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.

By running a Azure Pipeline agent in the cluster, we make it possible to test any service, regardless of type.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-fabric/service-fabric-tutorial-deploy-container-app-with-cicd-vsts>

<https://mohitgoyal.co/2019/01/10/run-azure-devops-private-agents-in-kubernetes-clusters/>

### NEW QUESTION 203

- (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 207

- (Topic 2)

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 Sonar Qube, obtain an authentication token.
- C. From Azure DevOps, modify the build definition.
- D. From Sonar Qube , create a project.

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

The first thing to do is to declare your Sonar Qube 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 212

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

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

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

**Actions**

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

**Answer Area**

1

2

3

➤  
➤

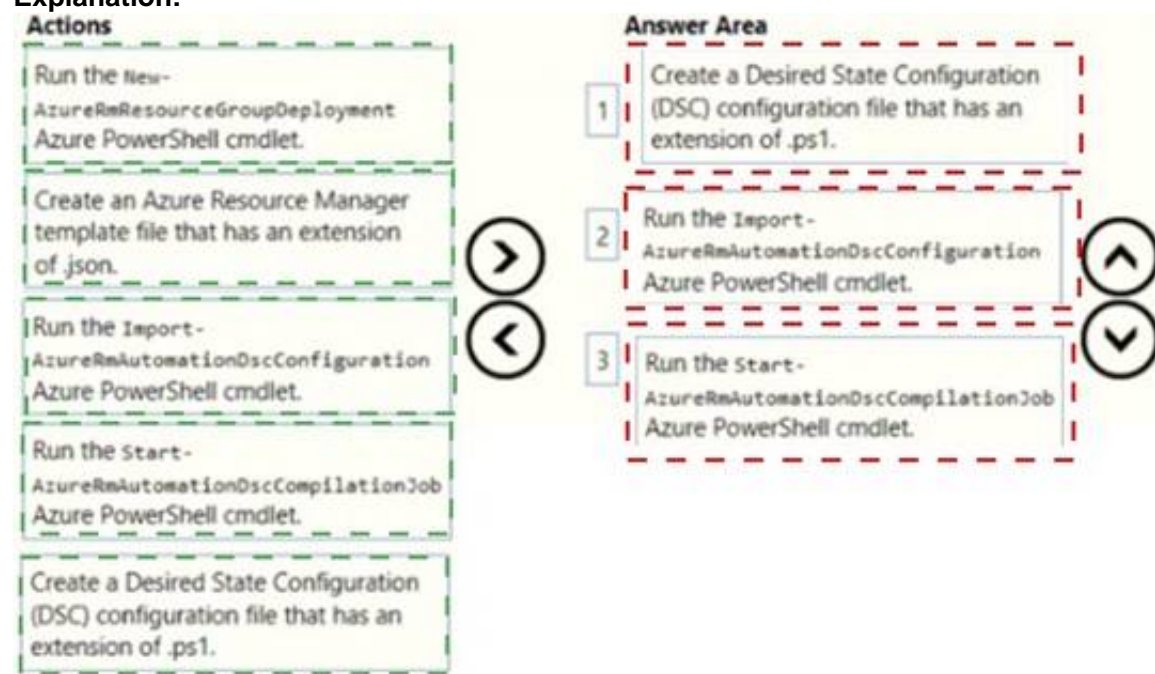
⬅  
⬅

⬆  
⬆

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



### NEW QUESTION 213

- (Topic 1)

You are using GitHub as a source code repository.

You create a client-side Git hook on the commit-msg event. The hook requires that each commit message contain a custom work item tag.

You need to make a commit that does not have a work item tag. Which git commit parameter should you use?

- A. --squash
- B. --no-verify
- C. --message "
- D. --no-post-rewrite

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The commit-msg hook is invoked by git-commit and git-merge, and can be bypassed with the --no-verify option.

Reference:

<https://git-scm.com/docs/githooks>

### NEW QUESTION 215

- (Topic 1)

You have a project in Azure DevOps.

You plan to deploy a self-hosted agent by using an unattended configuration script. Which two values should you define in the configuration script? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** CE

**Explanation:**

Unattended config:

The agent can be set up from a script with no human intervention. You must pass -- unattended and the answers to all questions.

To configure an agent, it must know the URL to your organization or collection and credentials of someone authorized to set up agents. All other responses are optional. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/v2-windows>

### NEW QUESTION 218

- (Topic 4)

You have an app named App1 that you release by using Azure Pipelines. App1 has the versions shown in the following table.

You complete a code change to fix a bug that was introduced in version 3.4.3. Which version number should you assign to the release?

- A. 3.4.4
- B. 3.4.8
- C. 3.5.0
- D. 4.0.1

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 220

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

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.

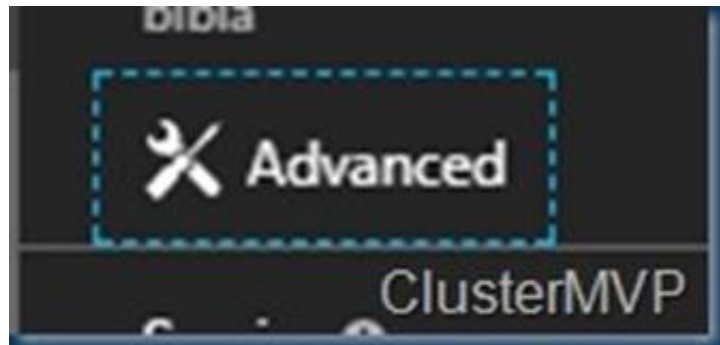
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- 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-azure-nsg-network/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/server/architecture/required-ports?view=azure-devops>

#### NEW QUESTION 224

- (Topic 4)

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

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

**Answer:** AD

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 226**

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

You need to create and configure an Azure Storage account named az400lod11566895stor in a resource group named RG1lod11566895 to store the boot diagnostics for a virtual machine named VM1.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: To create a general-purpose v2 storage account in the Azure portal, follow these steps:

- ? On the Azure portal menu, select All services. In the list of resources, type Storage Accounts. As you begin typing, the list filters based on your input. Select Storage Accounts.
- ? On the Storage Accounts window that appears, choose Add.
- ? Select the subscription in which to create the storage account.
- ? Under the Resource group field, select RG1lod11566895
- ? Next, enter a name for your storage account named: az400lod11566895stor
- ? Select Create.

Step 2: Enable boot diagnostics on existing virtual machine

To enable Boot diagnostics on an existing virtual machine, follow these steps:

- \* 1. Sign in to the Azure portal, and then select the virtual machine VM1.
- \* 2. In the Support + troubleshooting section, select Boot diagnostics, then select the Settings tab.
- \* 3. In Boot diagnostics settings, change the status to On, and from the Storage account drop-down list, select the storage account az400lod11566895stor.
- \* 4. Save the change.

Boot diagnostics

Ubuntu01

Save

Discard

Status

Off

On

Storage account

Create new



You must restart the virtual machine for the change to take effect.

#### NEW QUESTION 230

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 232

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Instead reduce the code complexity. Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 233

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Instead enable pipeline caching.

Note:

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

It is useful for build processes that run [npm|bower|composer|jsrm] 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 237

- (Topic 4)

You are integrating an Azure Boards project and a GitHub repository. You need to authenticate Azure Boards to GitHub.

Which two authentication methods can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a trusted root certificate
- B. a publisher certificate
- C. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
- D. GitHub user credentials
- E. a personal access token (PAT)

**Answer:** CD

### NEW QUESTION 239

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure function hosted in an App Service plan named az400-9940427-func1.

You need to configure az400-9940427-func1 to upgrade the functions automatically whenever new code is committed to the master branch of <https://github.com/Azure-Samples/functions-quickstart>.

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, select App Services in the Azure portal left navigation, and then select configure az400-9940427-func1.

\* 3. On the app page, select Deployment Center in the left menu.

\* 4. On the Build provider page, select Azure Pipelines (Preview), and then select Continue.

\* 5. On the Configure page, in the Code section:

For GitHub, drop down and select the Organization, Repository, and Branch you want to deploy continuously.

\* 6. Select Continue.

\* 7. On the Test page, choose whether to enable load tests, and then select Continue.

\* 8. Depending on your App Service plan pricing tier, you may see a Deploy to staging page. Choose whether to enable deployment slots, and then select Continue.

\* 9. After you configure the build provider, review the settings on the Summary page, and then select Finish.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-continuous-deployment>

### NEW QUESTION 242

- (Topic 4)

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 243

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

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

Prevent User3 from accessing sensitive data

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



#### NEW QUESTION 248

- (Topic 4)

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 stage.

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

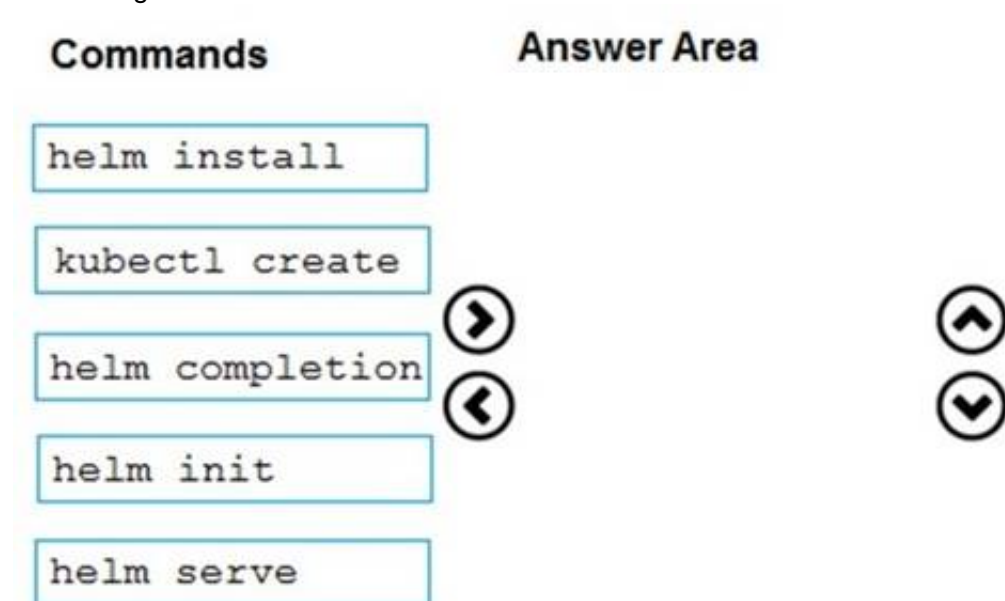
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/servicenow?view=azure-devops>

#### NEW QUESTION 252

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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.



- 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](https://docs.helm.sh/using_helm/#tiller-namespaces-and-rbac)

#### NEW QUESTION 256

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

TestSuite1 fails intermittently.

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 259

- (Topic 4)

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

Which three questions should you include? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Who performed well?

B. Who should have performed better?

C. What could have gone better?

D. What went well?

E. What should we try next?

**Answer: CDE**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 263

- (Topic 4)

You are designing a configuration management solution to support five apps hosted on Azure App Service.

Each app is available in the following three environments: development, test, and production.

You need to recommend a configuration management solution that meets the following requirements:

? Supports feature flags

? Tracks configuration changes from the past 30 days

? Stores hierarchically structured configuration values

? Controls access to the configurations by using role-based access control (RBAC) permission

? Stores shared values as key/value pairs that can be used by all the apps

Which Azure service should you recommend as the configuration management solution?

A. Azure Cosmos DB

B. Azure App Service

C. Azure App Configuration

D. Azure Key Vault

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

The Feature Manager in the Azure portal for App Configuration provides a UI for creating and managing the feature flags that you use in your applications.

App Configuration offers the following benefits:

? A fully managed service that can be set up in minutes

? Flexible key representations and mappings

? Tagging with labels

? Point-in-time replay of settings

? Dedicated UI for feature flag management

? Comparison of two sets of configurations on custom-defined dimensions

? Enhanced security through Azure-managed identities

? Encryption of sensitive information at rest and in transit

? Native integration with popular frameworks

App Configuration complements Azure Key Vault, which is used to store application secrets.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-app-configuration/overview>

#### NEW QUESTION 268

- (Topic 4)

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 271**

- (Topic 4)

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 PMD.

**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 274**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

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):	<div>1 minute</div> <div>5 minutes</div>
Threshold value:	<div>Static</div> <div>Dynamic</div>
Operator:	<div>Greater than</div> <div>Greater than or equal to</div> <div>Less than or equal to</div> <div>Less than</div>

- 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

**NEW QUESTION 276**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

What should you do?

- A. Request the Apple ID associated with the user of each device.
- B. Register the devices on the Apple Developer portal.

- C. Create an active subscription in App Center Test.
- D. Add the device owner to the organization in App Center.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 281**

- (Topic 4)

You have a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines. You create a Slack App Integration.

You need to send build notifications to a Slack channel named #Development. What should you do first?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

Note:

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 284**

- (Topic 4)

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:** D

**Explanation:**

The Secure Development Lifecycle (SDL) Guidelines recommend that teams perform static analysis during the implementation phase of their development cycle.

Note: The company should focus in particular on the implementation of DevOps tests to assess the quality of the software from the planning stage to the implementation phase of the project.

References: <https://secdevtools.azurewebsites.net/>

**NEW QUESTION 286**

- (Topic 4)

You are evaluating the use of code review assignments in GitHub.

Which two requirements can be met by using code review assignments? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. Automatically choose and assign reviewers based on a list of available personnel
- B. Automatically choose and assign reviewers based on who has the most completed review requests.
- C. Ensure that each team member reviews an equal number of pull requests during any 30-day period.
- D. Automatically choose and assign reviewers based on who received the least recent review requests.

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 291**

- (Topic 4)

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 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 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 296**

- (Topic 4)

You are creating a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines.

You define several tests that might fail due to third-party applications.

You need to ensure that the build pipeline completes successfully if the third-party applications are unavailable.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the build pipeline to use parallel jobs
- B. Configure flaky tests
- C. Increase the test pass percentage
- D. Add the Requirements quality widget to your dashboard

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 297**

- (Topic 4)

Your company is building a new solution in Java.

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

Which task types should you add to the build pipeline?

- A. 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 298**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

You have an Azure DevOps project.

Your build process creates several artifacts.

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 299**

- (Topic 4)

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

You need to make a custom package available to all the developers. The package must be managed centrally,

and the latest version must be available for consumption in Visual Studio automatically. Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** ABE

**Explanation:**

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

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

Go back to the Packages area in Azure DevOps, select your feed and hit "Connect to feed". You'll see some

instructions for your feed, but it's fairly simple to set up.

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

Search for your package in the NuGet Package Manager and it should appear there, ready for installation.

Make sure to select the appropriate feed (or just all feeds) from the top right select box. References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 301**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

You use a Git repository for applications source control.

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 303**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You use Semantic Versioning (Sem Ver) as a dependency versioning strategy. You perform changes to code as shown in the following table.

Name	New functionality	Change incompatibility
Change1	Yes	Minor
Change2	Yes	Significant
Change3	No	Minor

Which part of the version should you increment for each change? To answer, drag the appropriate parts to the correct changes. Each part 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.

Parts	Answer Area
Major	Change1: <input type="text"/>
Minor	Change2: <input type="text"/>
Patch	Change3: <input type="text"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Parts	Answer Area
Major	Change1: <input type="text" value="Minor"/>
Minor	Change2: <input type="text" value="Patch"/>
Patch	Change3: <input type="text" value="Patch"/>



NEW QUESTION 305

- (Topic 4)

You have an app named App1 that uses Application Insights to monitor application performance. You need to analyze how often a page in App1 is accessed. Which pane in Application Insights should you use?

- A. Events
- B. Sessions
- C. Impact
- D. Users

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 307

- (Topic 4)

You use Azure DevOps processes to build and deploy code. You need to compare how much time is spent troubleshooting issues found during development and how much time is spent troubleshooting issues found in released code. Which KPI should you use?

- A. defect escape rate
- B. unplanned work rate
- C. defect rate
- D. rework rate

Answer: A

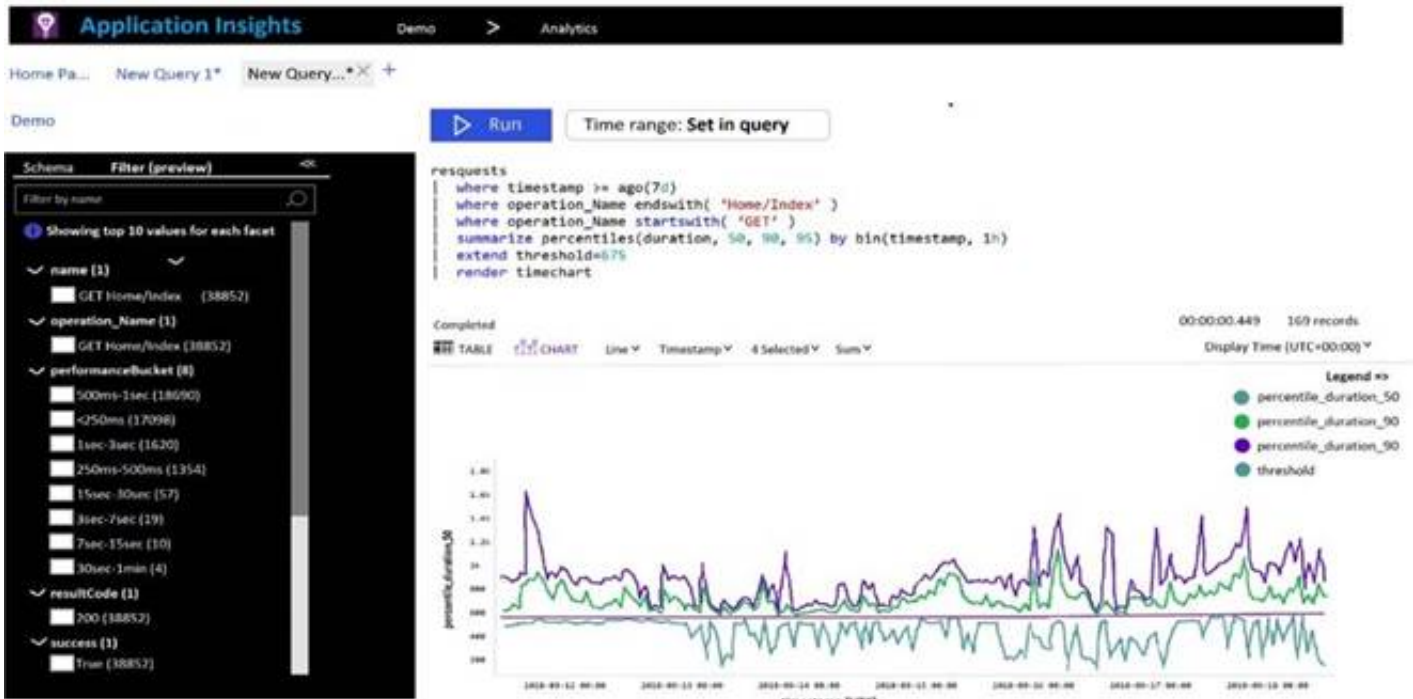
Explanation:

The defect escape rate is a metric that assesses the collective quality of software releases by evaluating how often errors are discovered and rectified in the pre-production process versus during production. The defect escape rate is a KPI (Key Performance Indicator) that measures how many defects are found in released code versus how many are found during development. This KPI can help you to compare how much time is spent troubleshooting issues found during development versus how much time is spent troubleshooting issues found in released code. The higher the defect escape rate, the more defects are found in released code, and thus more time is spent troubleshooting issues in released code.

NEW QUESTION 309

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

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



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

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

	▼
percentile_duration_50	
percentile_duration_90	
percentile_duration_95	
threshold	

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

	▼
item Type	
resultCode	
source	
success	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: percentile\_duration\_95

Box 2: resultCode

**NEW QUESTION 311**

- (Topic 4)

Your team uses Azure Pipelines to deploy applications.

You need to ensure that when a failure occurs during the build or release process, all the team members are notified by using Microsoft Teams. The solution must minimize development effort.

What should you do?

- A. Use Azure Automation to connect to the Azure DevOps REST API and notify the team members.
- B. Install the Azure Pipelines app for Teams and configure a subscription to receive notifications in a channel.
- C. Install the Azure Boards app for Teams and configure a subscription to receive notifications in a channel.
- D. Use an Azure function to connect to the Azure DevOps REST API and notify the team members.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 316**

- (Topic 4)

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/security-validation-cicd-pipeline?view=vsts>

**NEW QUESTION 320**

- (Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1.

You need to ensure that all new pipelines in Project1 execute three specific tasks during pipeline execution.

What should you create?

- A. a task group
- B. a JSON template
- C. a YAML template
- D. a PowerShell task

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

A task group in Azure DevOps is a collection of tasks that can be reused across multiple pipelines. You can create a task group that contains the three specific tasks that you need to execute during pipeline execution, and then reference that task group in all new pipelines in Project1. This way, you can ensure that the three specific tasks are executed in all new pipelines without having to manually add them to each pipeline.

**NEW QUESTION 322**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

You manage a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to prevent the configuration of the project from changing over time. Solution: Implement Continuous 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-Continuous-Assurance/Readme.html>

**NEW QUESTION 325**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You are configuring Azure Pipelines for three projects in Azure DevOps as shown in the following table.

Project name	Project Details
Project1	The project team provides preconfigured YAML files that it wants to use to manage future pipeline configuration changes.
Project2	The sensitivity of the project requires that the source code be hosted on the managed Windows server on your company's network.
Project3	The project team requires a centralized version control system to ensure that developers work with the most recent version.

Which version control system should you recommend for each project? To answer, drag the appropriate version control systems to the correct projects. Each version control system 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.

Version Control Systems	Answer Area
<div>Assembla Subversion</div>	Project1: <div></div>
<div>Bitbucket Cloud</div>	Project2: <div></div>
<div>Git in Azure Repos</div>	Project3: <div></div>
<div>GitHub Enterprise</div>	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Project1:Git in Azure Repos

Project2: Github Enterprise

GitHub Enterprise is the on-premises version of GitHub.com. GitHub Enterprise includes the same great set of features as GitHub.com but packaged for running on your organization's local network. All repository data is stored on machines that you control, and access is integrated with your organization's authentication system (LDAP, SAML, or CAS).

Project3: Bitbucket cloud

One downside, however, is that Bitubucket does not include support for SVN but this can be easily amended migrating the SVN repos to Git with tools such as SVN Mirror for Bitbucket .

Note: SVN is a centralized version control system.

**NEW QUESTION 326**

- (Topic 4)

You have an existing project in Azure DevOps.

You plan to integrate GitHub as the repository for the project

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

GitHub App uses the Azure Pipelines identity.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 330**

- (Topic 4)

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:** B

**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 335**

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 337**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

You need to ensure that an email alert is generated whenever VMSS1 scales in or out. Solution: From Azure DevOps, configure the Service hooks settings for Project1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 339**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

What should you use?

- A. SourceGear Vault
- B. Jenkins
- C. Microsoft Visual SourceSafe
- D. WhiteSource Bolt

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

WhiteSource provides WhiteSource Bolt, a lightweight open source security and management solution developed specifically for integration with Azure DevOps and Azure DevOps Server.

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://www.azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/whitesource/>

**NEW QUESTION 344**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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
<div>Impact</div>	Feature usage: <div></div>
<div>User Flows</div>	User actions by day: <div></div>
<div>Users</div>	The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature: <div></div>

- 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

NEW QUESTION 347

- (Topic 4)

You create an alert rule in Azure Monitor as shown in the following exhibit.

Create rule  
Rules management




RESOURCE

ASP-9bb7

Select

HIERARCHY


Contoso > CoreApp1



CONDITION

Whenever the Activity Log has an event with Category='Administrative', Signal name='All Administrative operations', Status='Failed'

Add



ACTIONS GROUPS (optional)

Action group name


Application Insights Smart Detection

Add


Contain actions

2 Email Azure Resource Manager Role(s)

Create



Azure Alerts are currently limited to either 2 metric, 1 log, or 1 activity log signal per alert rule. To alert on more signals, please create additional alert rules.



Action rules (preview) allows you to define actions at scale as well as suppress actions. Learn more about this functionality by clicking on this banner.

Which action will trigger an alert?

- A. a failed attempt to delete the ASP-9bb7 resource
- B. a change to a role assignment for the ASP-9bb7 resource
- C. a successful attempt to delete the ASP-9bb7 resource
- D. a failed attempt to scale up the ASP-9bb7 resource

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 348

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

You need to create a Docker 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 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

dotnet publish -c Release -o out

dotnet restore

mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/aspnet:5.0

mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/sdk:5.0

Answer Area

FROM Value AS build-env

COPY . /app/

WORKDIR /app

RUN Value

FROM Value

COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app

WORKDIR /app

ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "MvcMovie.dll"]

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Values

dotnet publish -c Release -o out

dotnet restore

mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/aspnet:5.0

mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/sdk:5.0

Answer Area

FROM mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/aspnet:5.0 AS build-env

COPY . /app/

WORKDIR /app

RUN dotnet publish -c Release -o out

FROM dotnet restore

COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app

WORKDIR /app

ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "MvcMovie.dll"]

NEW QUESTION 353

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure solution that contains a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines. You experience intermittent delays before the build pipeline starts. You need to reduce the time it takes to start the build pipeline. What should you do?

- A. Split the build pipeline into multiple stages.  
B. Purchase an additional parallel job.  
C. Create a new agent pool.  
D. Enable self-hosted build agents.

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 355

- (Topic 4)

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.json.

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-your-open-source-usage-and-security-as-reported-by-your-cicd-pipeline/>

NEW QUESTION 360

.....

## Relate Links

**100% Pass Your AZ-400 Exam with ExamBible Prep Materials**

<https://www.exambible.com/AZ-400-exam/>

## Contact us

We are proud of our high-quality customer service, which serves you around the clock 24/7.

Viste - <https://www.exambible.com/>