

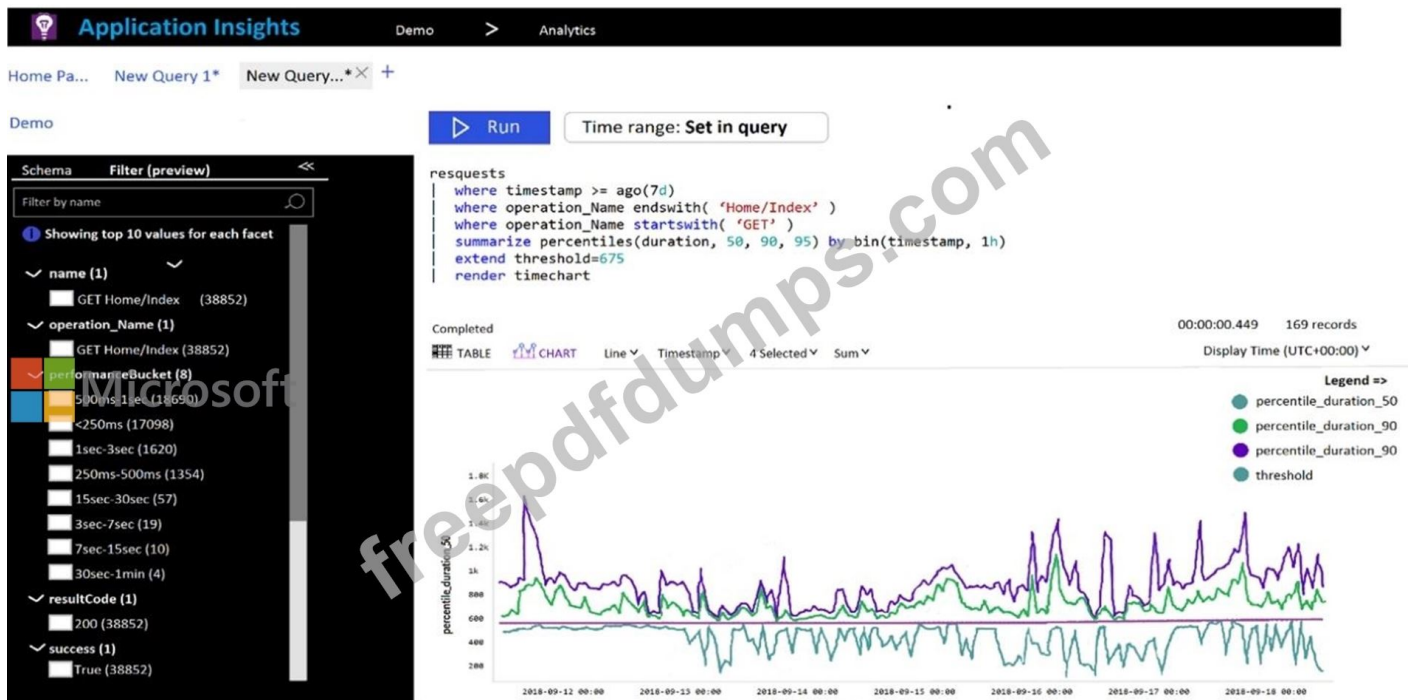
Microsoft.AZ-400.v2023-05-22.q175

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NEW QUESTION: 1

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	

Answer:

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	

Explanation

Box 1: percentile_duration_95

Box 2: resultCode

Reference:

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/premier-developer/alerts-based-on-analytics-query-using-custom-log-search/>

NEW QUESTION: 2

Which package feed access levels should be assigned to the Developers and Team Leaders groups for the investment planning applications suite? To answer, drag the appropriate access levels to the correct groups.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.


Access Levels

- Collaborator
- Contributor
- Owner
- Reader

Answer Area

Developers:

Team Leaders:



Answer:

Access Levels

- Collaborator
- Contributor
- Owner
- Reader

Answer Area

Developers:

Team Leaders:



Explanation

Developers:

Team Leaders:



Box 1: Reader

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

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

Box 2: Owner

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 3

Your company uses a Git source-code repository.

You plan to implement GitFlow as a workflow strategy.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area 

Production code: Master Feature Develop

Preproduction code: Master Feature Develop

Answer:

Answer Area 

Production code: Master Feature Develop

Preproduction code: Master Feature Develop

Explanation

Answer Area

Production code:

Preproduction code:

Microsoft

Box 1: Master

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

Box 2: Develop

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

Reference:

<https://medium.com/@patrickporto/4-branching-workflows-for-git-30d0aeee7bf>

NEW QUESTION: 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

Answer:

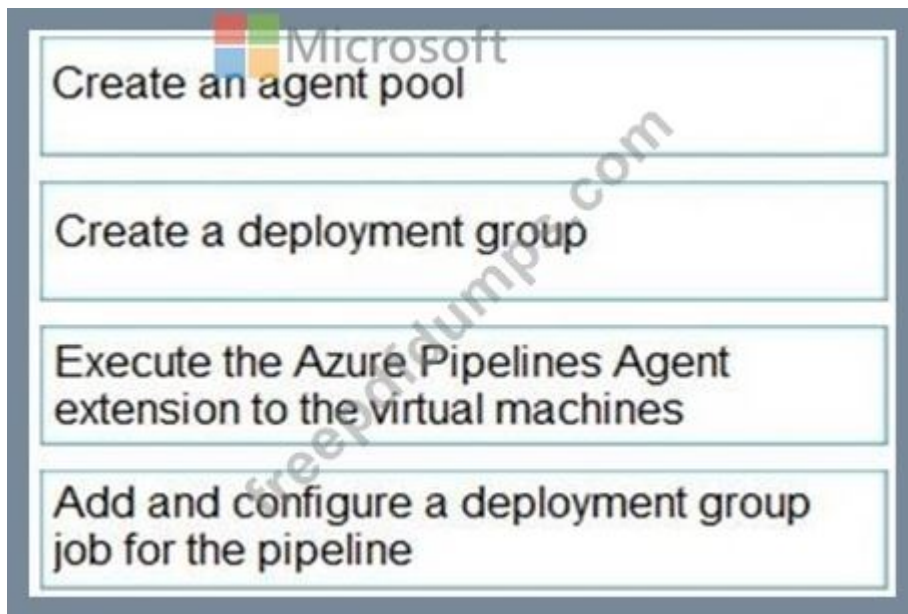
Actions

- 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

- Create an agent pool.
- Create a deployment group.
- Execute the pipeline.
- Add and configure a deployment group job for the pipeline.

Explanation



Step 1: Create an agent pool

Azure Pipelines provides a pre-defined agent pool named Azure Pipelines with Microsoft-hosted agents.

Step 2: Create a deployment group

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

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

Install the Azure Pipelines Agent Azure VM extension

Step 4: Add and configure a deployment group job for the pipeline
Tasks that you define in a deployment group job run on some or all of the target servers, depending on the arguments you specify for the tasks and the job itself.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 5

Your company uses Azure Artifacts for package management.

You need to configure an upstream source in Azure Artifacts for Python packages.

Which repository type should you use as an upstream source?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Get started with Python packages in Azure Artifacts

Create a feed

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

* On the Artifacts page, select Create Feed.

* In the Create new feed dialog box:

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 6

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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 7

You have app named App1. You have a Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1 that contains two tables named Events and Logs. App1 manage events in multiple locations and writes logs to Workspace1.

You need to query Workspace1 for all log entries related to Asia that occurred during the last two days.

In which order should you arrange the query statements?



Answer:

Microsoft

Statements

```

| join ( Events
| where continent == 'Asia'
) on RequestId
| where Timestamp > ago(2d)
Logs

```

Answer Area

-) on RequestId
- | where Timestamp > ago(2d)
- Logs

Explanation

Microsoft

Statements

```

| join ( Events
| where continent == 'Asia'

```

Answer Area

-) on RequestId
- | where Timestamp > ago(2d)
- Logs

NEW QUESTION: 8

You are creating a YAML-based Azure pipeline to deploy an Azure Data factory instance that has the following requirements;

- * If a Data Factory instance exists already, the instance must be overwritten.
- * No other resources in a resource group named Fabrikam must be affected.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Microsoft

Answer Area

```

steps:
- task: AzureResourceManagerTemplateDeployment@3
  inputs:
    deploymentScope: 'Resource Group'
    azureResourceManagerConnection: 'Fabrikam Corporate(a41fb3ed-a2aa-42f0-a7ac-8fcc6ef0c5db)'
    subscriptionId: 'a41de0ed-a2aa-42f0-a7ac-8fcc6ef0c5db'
    action: 
    resourceGroupName: 'Fabrikam'
    location: 'West US'
    templateLocation: 'Linked artifact'
    deploymentMode: 

```

Answer:

see the answer below.

Explanation

Answer is below

Answer Area

```
steps:
- task: AzureResourceManagerTemplateDeployment@3
  inputs:
    deploymentScope: 'Resource Group'
    azureResourceManagerConnection: 'Fabrikam-Corporate(a41fb3ed-a2aa-42f0-a7ac-8fcc6ef0c5db)'
    subscriptionId: 'a41de0ed-a2aa-42f0-a7ac-8fcc6ef0c5db'
    action: 'Create Or Update Resource Group'
    resourceGroupName: 'Fabrikam'
    location: 'West US'
    templateLocation: 'linkedArtifact'
    deploymentMode: 'Incremental'
```

NEW QUESTION: 9

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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 10

You have an application that consists of several Azure App Service web apps and Azure functions.

You need to access the security of the web apps and the functions.

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

- A. Security & Compliance in Azure Log Analytics

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

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

Recommendations

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

NEW QUESTION: 11

You have a GitHub organization named org1 and an Azure tenant named Tenant1. You need to enable single sign-on (SSO) in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) for the users in org1.

Which URIs should you use for the SAML configuration in Azure AD? To answer, drag the appropriate URIs to the correct settings. Each URI 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.

URIs	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="https://github.com/orgs/org1"/>	Identifier (Entity ID): <input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="https://github.com/orgs/org1/sso"/>	Reply URL (Assertion Consumer Service URL): <input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="https://login.microsoftonline.com/tenant1"/>	Sign on URL: <input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="https://github.com/orgs/org1/saml/consume"/>	
<input type="text" value="https://login.microsoftonline.com/tenant1.com"/>	

Answer:

URIs	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="https://github.com/orgs/org1"/>	Identifier (Entity ID): <input type="text" value="https://github.com/orgs/org1"/>
<input type="text" value="https://github.com/orgs/org1/sso"/>	Reply URL (Assertion Consumer Service URL): <input type="text" value="https://github.com/orgs/org1/saml/consume"/>
<input type="text" value="https://login.microsoftonline.com/tenant1"/>	Sign on URL: <input type="text" value="https://github.com/orgs/org1/sso"/>
<input type="text" value="https://github.com/orgs/org1/saml/consume"/>	
<input type="text" value="https://login.microsoftonline.com/tenant1.com"/>	

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Identifier (Entity ID):	<input type="text" value="https://github.com/orgs/org1"/>
Reply URL (Assertion Consumer Service URL):	<input type="text" value="https://github.com/orgs/org1/saml/consuere"/>
Sign on URL:	<input type="text" value="https://github.com/orgs/org1/sso"/>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/saas-apps/github-tutorial>

NEW QUESTION: 12

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

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

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 13

You have the following Azure policy.

```

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

```

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 14

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

Which version control solution should you use?

- A. TortotseSVN
- B. Team Foundation Version Control
- C. Subversion

D. Git

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 15

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 16

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new application. The application will be deployed to several Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.

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

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

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure virtual machines. This extension is useful for post deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration or management tasks. Scripts can be downloaded from Azure storage or GitHub, or

provided to the Azure portal at extension run time. The Custom Script Extension integrates with Azure Resource Manager templates, and can be run using the Azure CLI, PowerShell, Azure portal, or the Azure Virtual Machine REST API.

References:

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

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NEW QUESTION: 17

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 build 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 2019 with Visual Studio 2019 image. Include the Java Tool Installer task in the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

To build and deploy Windows, Azure, and other Visual Studio solutions you'll need at least one Windows agent. Windows agents can also build Java and Android apps.

The Azure Pipelines agent pool offers several virtual machine images to choose from, each including a broad range of tools and software. One such image is Windows Server 2019 with Visual Studio 2019.

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 18

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

A: To resolve NPM dependencies, you should first run "npm install" command on the relevant folders before executing the plugin.

C: All npm packages contain a file, usually in the project root, called package.json - this file holds various metadata relevant to the project. This file is used to give information to npm that allows it to identify the project as well as handle the project's dependencies. It can also contain other metadata such as a project description, the version of the project in a particular distribution, license information, even configuration data - all of which can be vital to both npm and to the end users of the package.

Reference:

<https://whitesource.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/WD/pages/34209870/NPM+Plugin>

<https://nodejs.org/en/knowledge/getting-started/npm/what-is-the-file-package-json>

NEW QUESTION: 19

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 20

You use Azure Pipelines to build and release application code, The pipelines include validation tests that must be completed successfully before deployment proceeds from the test stage to production.

You discover inconsistent test outcomes for the same source code.

You need to validate the test logic.

What should you do?

- A. Decrease the test pass rate.
- B. Enable flaky test detection.
- C. Configure a parallel test runner.
- D. Install the Analytics extension.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 21

Your company uses GitHub for source control. The company has a team that performs code reviews.

You need to automate the assignment of the code reviews. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Prioritize the assignment of code reviews to team members who have the fewest outstanding assignments.

Ensure that each team member performs an equal number of code reviews in any 30-day period.

Prevent the assignment of code reviews to the team leader.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Clear Never assign certain team members.
- B. Select If assigning team members, don't notify the entire team.
- C. Select Never assign certain team members.
- D. Set Routing algorithm to Round robin.
- E. Set Routing algorithm to Load balance.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

A: To always skip certain members of the team, select Never assign certain team members.

Then, select one or more team members you'd like to always skip. In this case select the team leader.

E: The load balance algorithm chooses reviewers based on each member's total number of recent review requests and considers the number of outstanding reviews for each member. The load balance algorithm tries to ensure that each team member reviews an equal number of pull requests in any 30 day period.

Reference:

<https://docs.github.com/en/organizations/organizing-members-into-teams/managing-code-review-assignment-for>

NEW QUESTION: 22

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.

Policy Types

- A build policy
- A check-in policy
- A status policy

Committed code must compile successfully:

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

Answer:

Policy Types

- A build policy
- A check-in policy
- A status policy

Committed code must compile successfully: A check-in policy

Pull requests must have a Quality Gate status of Passed in SonarCloud: A build policy

Explanation

Committed code must compile successfully: A check-in policy

Pull requests must have a Quality Gate status of Passed in SonarCloud: A build policy

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/tfvc/add-check-policies>
<https://azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/sonarcloud/>

NEW QUESTION: 23

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

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 24

Your company uses Team Foundation Server 2013 (TFS 2013).

You plan to migrate to Azure DevOps.

You need to recommend a migration strategy that meets the following requirements:

Preserves the dates of Team Foundation Version Control changesets

Preserves the changes dates of work items revisions

Minimizes migration effort

Migrates all TFS artifacts

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

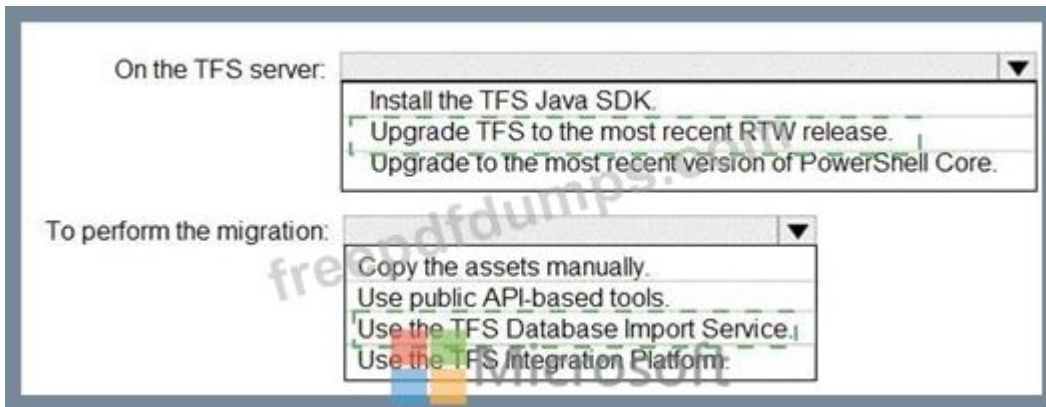
On the TFS server:

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

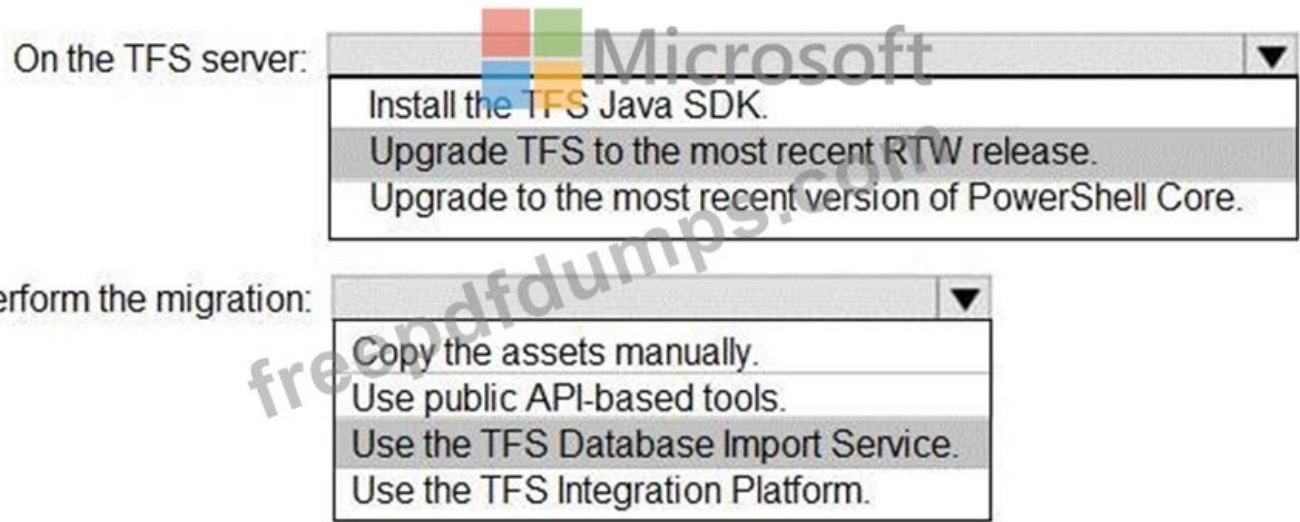
To perform the migration:

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

Answer:



Explanation



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

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

Box 2: Use the TFS Database Import Service

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

References: Team Foundation Server to Azure DevOps Services Migration Guide

NEW QUESTION: 25

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1 that has a release pipeline in Azure Pipeline named ReleaseP1.

you need to ensure that when a new release is generated for ReleaseP1, a new release note document is created. The release notes must contain new features and bug fixes.

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

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select

Artifacts

- Add a dashboard widget that retrieves the feature and bug fix information.
- Create a PowerShell task in ReleaseP1 that writes the retrieved data to a markdown file.
- Create a service principal.
- Create a personal access token (PAT).
- Create a query that retrieves the feature and bug fix information.

Answer Area

Answer:

Artifacts

- Add a dashboard widget that retrieves the feature and bug fix information.
- Create a PowerShell task in ReleaseP1 that writes the retrieved data to a markdown file.
- Create a service principal.
- Create a personal access token (PAT).
- Create a query that retrieves the feature and bug fix information.

Answer Area

- Create a service principal.
- Create a PowerShell task in ReleaseP1 that writes the retrieved data to a markdown file.
- Add a dashboard widget that retrieves the feature and bug fix information.

NEW QUESTION: 26

You are finalizing a release in GitHub.

You need to apply the following labels to the release:

Name

Email

Release v3.0

Release date

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

git [] v3.0 [] "Release v3.0"

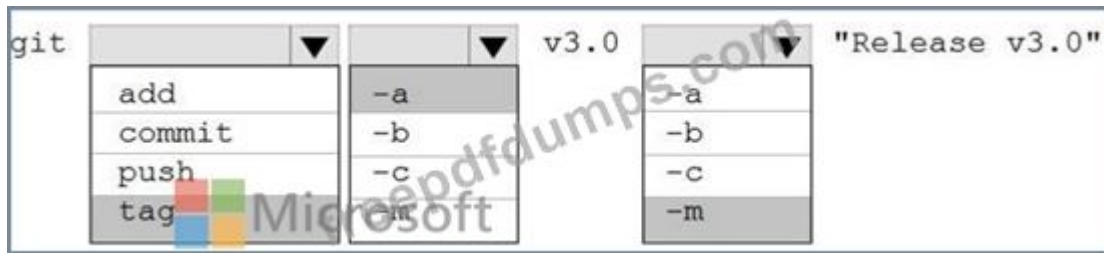
add	-a	-a
commit	-b	-b
push	-c	-c
tag	-m	-m

Answer:

git [] v3.0 [] "Release v3.0"

add	-a	-a
commit	-b	-b
push	-c	-c
tag	-m	-m

Explanation



Box 1; tag

Tagging. Like most VCSs, Git has the ability to tag specific points in a repository's history as being important.

Typically, people use this functionality to mark release points (v1.0, v2.0 and so on).

Box 2: -a

Creating an annotated tag in Git is simple. The easiest way is to specify -a when you run the tag command:

Example:

```
$ git tag -a v1.4 -m "my version 1.4"
```

Box 3: -m

Reference:

<https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Basics-Tagging>

NEW QUESTION: 27

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

You need to ensure that the project can be scanned for known security vulnerabilities in the open source libraries.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Object to create:

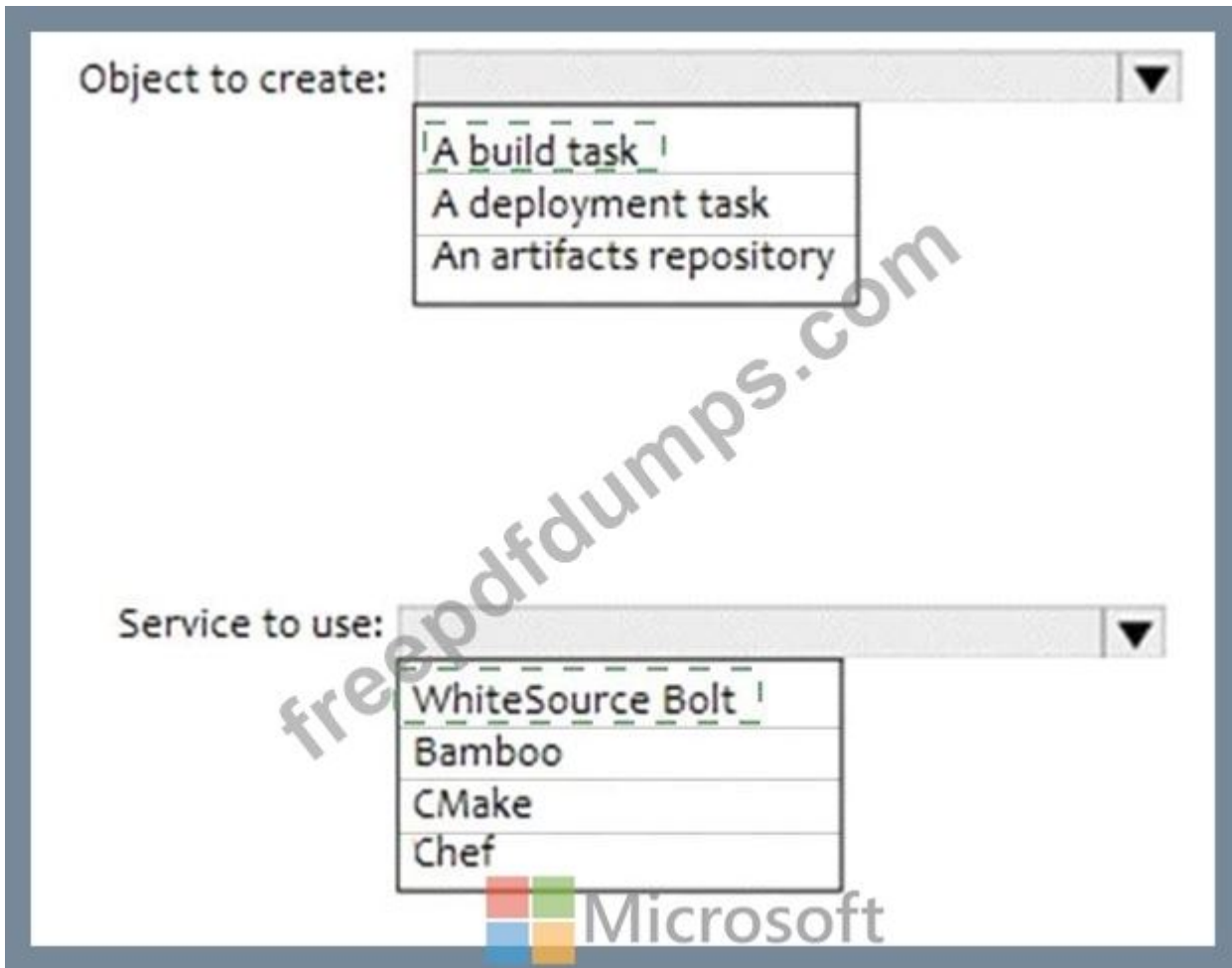
	▼
A build task	
A deployment task	
An artifacts repository	

Service to use:

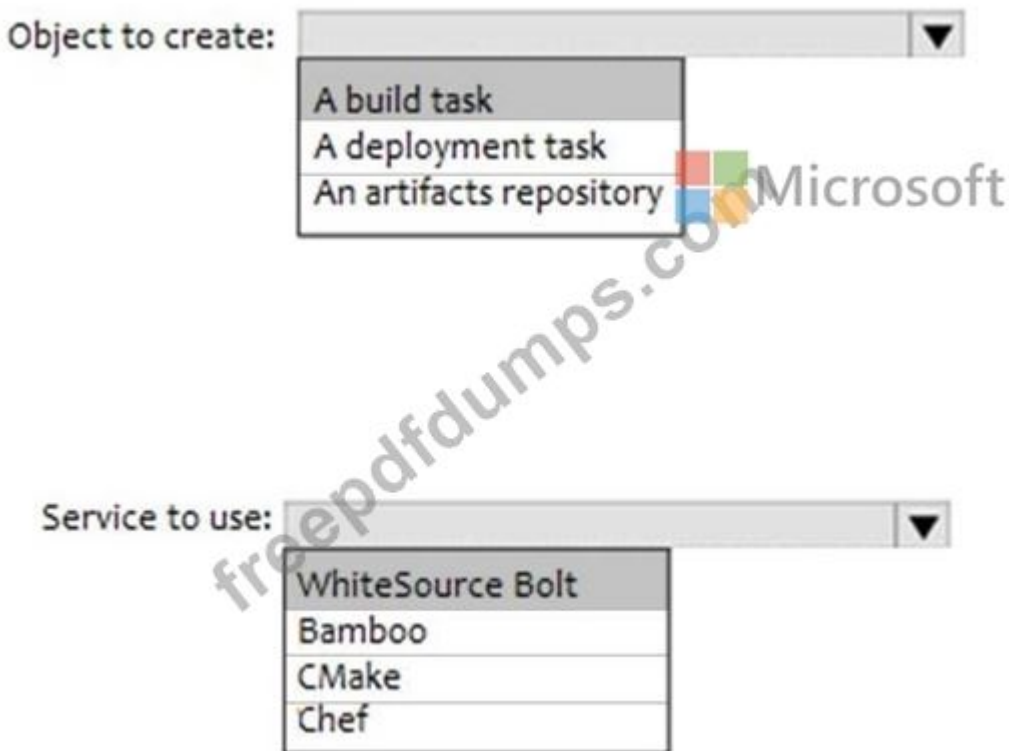
	▼
WhiteSource Bolt	
Bamboo	
CMake	
Chef	



Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: A Build task
Trigger a build

You have a Java code provisioned by the Azure DevOps demo generator. You will use WhiteSource Bolt extension to check the vulnerable components present in this code. Go to Builds section under Pipelines tab, select the build definition WhiteSourceBolt and click on Queue to trigger a build.

To view the build in progress status, click on ellipsis and select View build results.

Box 2: WhiteSource Bolt

WhiteSource is the leader in continuous open source software security and compliance management.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 28

Your company uses Service Now for incident management.

You develop an application that runs on Azure.

The company needs to generate a ticket in Service Now when the application fails to authenticate.

Which Azure Log Analytics solution should you use?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

ITSMC supports connections with the following ITSM tools:

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

With ITSMC, you can

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 29

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

You plan to distribute a new release of the app.

You need to identify which certificate file you require to distribute the new release from App Center.

Which file type should you upload to App Center?

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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: 30

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 ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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: 31

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Instead use Octopus Tentacle.

References:

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

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NEW QUESTION: 32

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: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 33

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

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 34

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. Code Style
- B. Microsoft Visual SourceSafe
- C. Black Duck
- D. Jenkins

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Secure and Manage Open Source Software

Black Duck helps organizations identify and mitigate open source security, license compliance and code-quality risks across application and container portfolios.

Black Duck Hub and its plugin for Team Foundation Server (TFS) allows you to automatically find and fix open source security vulnerabilities during the build process, so you can proactively manage risk. The integration allows you to receive alerts and fail builds when any Black Duck Hub policy violations are met.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 35

unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

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

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

However, the service subscription event should use the code pushed event, which is triggered when the code is pushed to a Git repository.

NEW QUESTION: 36

You have an Azure subscription that contains multiple Azure pipelines.

You need to deploy a monitoring solution for the pipelines. 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 you include in the solution?

A. synthetic monitoring

B. Alert Management

C. analytics

D. directed monitoring

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

An analytics feature in a monitoring solution would allow you to parse logs from multiple sources and analyze them to identify the root cause of issues in your Azure pipelines. This feature would typically provide tools for searching, filtering, and visualizing log data, as well as for identifying patterns and anomalies. With analytics, you can also create custom dashboards and alerts to monitor your pipelines and quickly identify and troubleshoot any issues.

NEW QUESTION: 37

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

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

What should you use?

- A. Microsoft Visual SourceSafe
- B. PDM
- C. WhiteSource
- D. OWASP ZAP

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

WhiteSource is the leader in continuous open source software security and compliance management.

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

Azure DevOps integration with WhiteSource Bolt will enable you to:

- * Detect and remedy vulnerable open source components.
- * Generate comprehensive open source inventory reports per project or build.
- * Enforce open source license compliance, including dependencies' licenses.
- * Identify outdated open source libraries with recommendations to update.

References: <https://www.azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/WhiteSource/>

NEW QUESTION: 38

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

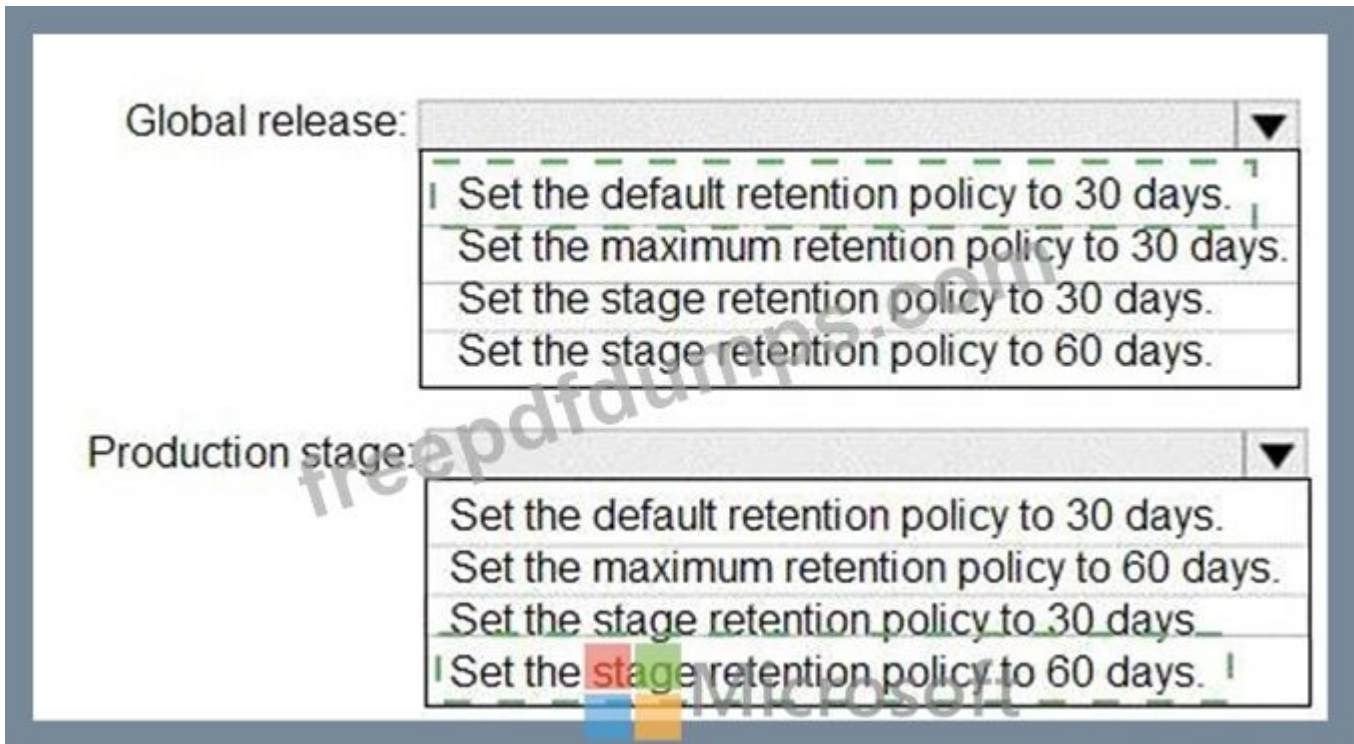
Global release: ▼

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

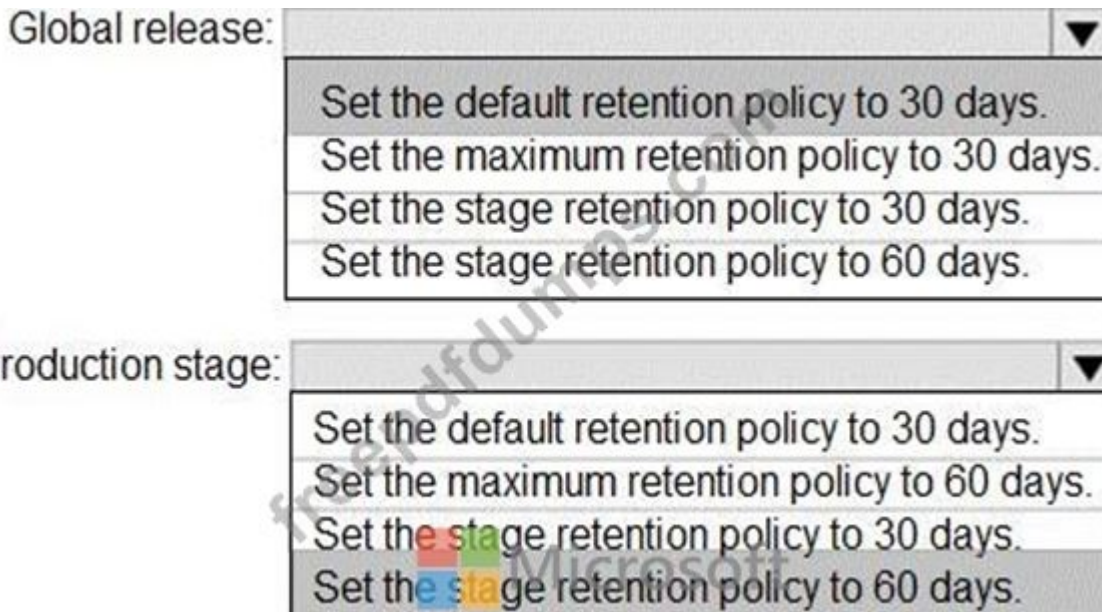
Production stage: ▼

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

Answer:



Explanation



Scenario: By default, all releases must remain available for 30 days, except for production releases, which must be kept for 60 days.

Box 1: Set the default retention policy to 30 days

The Global default retention policy sets the default retention values for all the build pipelines. Authors of build pipelines can override these values.

Box 2: Set the stage retention policy to 60 days

You may want to retain more releases that have been deployed to specific stages.

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

Topic 1, Litware inc. Case Study: 1

Overview

Existing Environment

Litware, Inc. an independent software vendor (ISV) Litware has a main office and five branch offices.

Application Architecture

The company's primary application is a single monolithic retirement fund management system based on ASP.NET web forms that use logic written in V8.NET. Some new sections of the application are written in C#.

Variations of the application are created for individual customers. Currently, there are more than 80 have code branches in the application's code base.

The application was developed by using Microsoft Visual Studio. Source code is stored in Team Foundation Server (TFS) in the main office. The branch offices access of the source code by using TFS proxy servers.

Architectural Issues

Litware focuses on writing new code for customers. No resources are provided to refactor or remove existing code. Changes to the code base take a long time, AS dependencies are not obvious to individual developers.

Merge operations of the code often take months and involve many developers. Code merging frequently introduces bugs that are difficult to locate and resolve.

Customers report that ownership costs of the retirement fund management system increase continually. The need to merge unrelated code makes even minor code changes expensive.

Requirements

Planned Changes

Litware plans to develop a new suite of applications for investment planning. The investment planning Applications will require only minor integration with the existing retirement fund management system.

The investment planning applications suite will include one multi-tier web application and two iOS mobile applications. One mobile application will be used by employees; the other will be used by customers.

Litware plans to move to a more agile development methodology. Shared code will be extracted into a series of package.

Litware has started an internal cloud transformation process and plans to use cloud based services whenever suitable.

Litware wants to become proactive in detecting failures, rather than always waiting for customer bug reports.

Technical Requirements

The company's investment planning applications suite must meet the following technical requirements:

- * New incoming connections through the firewall must be minimized.
- * Members of a group named Developers must be able to install packages.
- * The principle of least privilege must be used for all permission assignments
- * A branching strategy that supports developing new functionality in isolation must be used.

- * Members of a group named Team leaders must be able to create new packages and edit the permissions of package feeds
- * Visual Studio App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.
- * By default, all App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.
- * Code quality and release quality are critical. During release, deployments must not proceed between stages if any active bugs are logged against the release.
- * The mobile applications must be able to call the share pricing service of the existing retirement fund management system. Until the system is upgraded, the service will only support basic authentication over HUPS.
- * The required operating system configuration for the test servers changes weekly. Azure Automation State Configuration must be used to ensure that the operating system on each test servers configured the same way when the servers are created and checked periodically.

Current Technical

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

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

```
Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode
-ResourceGroupName 'TestResourceGroup'
-AutomationAccountName 'LitwareAutomationAccount'
-AzureVMName $vmname
-ConfigurationMode 'ApplyOnly'
```


NEW QUESTION: 39


You need to use Azure Automation State Configuration to manage the ongoing consistency of virtual machine configurations.


Which five 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.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the orders you select.

Actions	Answer Area
Onboard the virtual machines to Azure Automation State Configuration.	
Check the compliance status of the node.	
Create a management group.	
Assign the node configuration.	
Compile a configuration into a node configuration.	
Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.	
Assign tags to the virtual machines.	






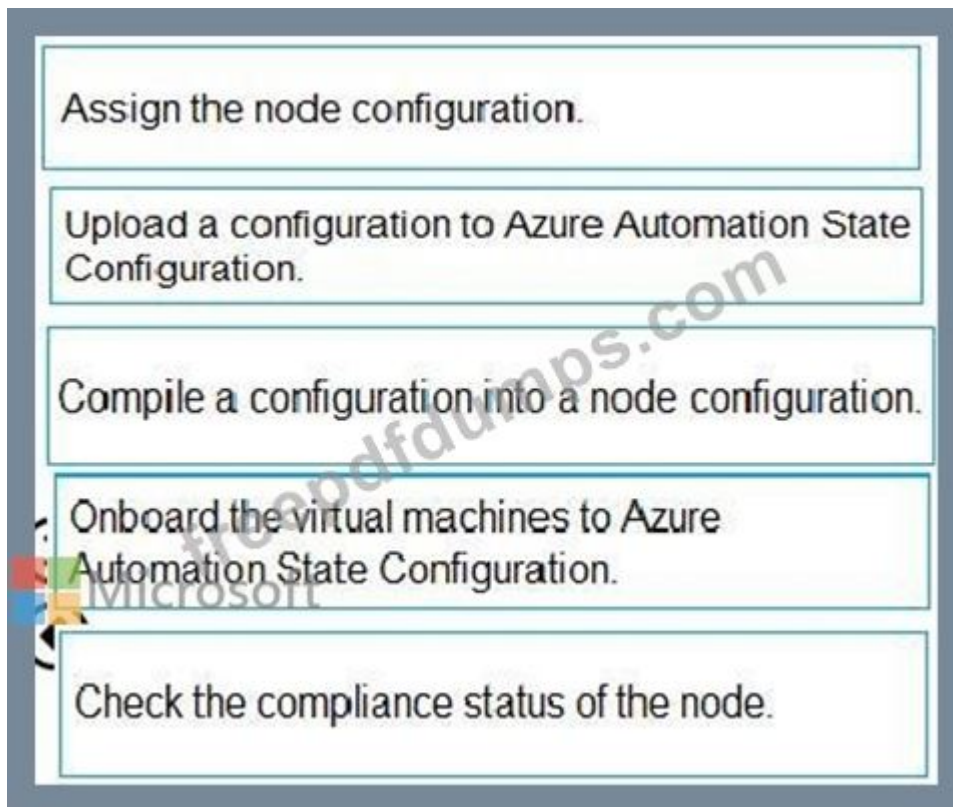

Microsoft

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Onboard the virtual machines to Azure Automation State Configuration.	Assign the node configuration.
Check the compliance status of the node.	Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.
Create a management group.	Compile a configuration into a node configuration.
Assign the node configuration.	Onboard the virtual machines to Azure Automation State Configuration.
Compile a configuration into a node configuration.	Check the compliance status of the node.
Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.	
Assign tags to the virtual machines.	


Microsoft

Explanation



Step 1: Assign the node configuration.

You create a simple DSC configuration that ensures either the presence or absence of the Web-Server Windows Feature (IIS), depending on how you assign nodes.

Step 2: Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.

You import the configuration into the Automation account.

Step 3: Compiling a configuration into a node configuration

Compiling a configuration in Azure Automation

Before you can apply a desired state to a node, a DSC configuration defining that state must be compiled into one or more node configurations (MOF document), and placed on the Automation DSC Pull Server.

Step 4: Onboard the virtual machines to Azure State Configuration

Onboarding an Azure VM for management with Azure Automation State Configuration

Step 5: Check the compliance status of the node.

Viewing reports for managed nodes. Each time Azure Automation State Configuration performs a consistency check on a managed node, the node sends a status report back to the pull server.

You can view these reports on the page for that node.

On the blade for an individual report, you can see the following status information for the corresponding consistency check:

The report status - whether the node is "Compliant", the configuration "Failed", or the node is "Not Compliant" (when the node is in ApplyandMonitor mode and the machine is not in the desired state).

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-getting-started>

NEW QUESTION: 40

You administer an Azure DevOps project that includes package feeds.

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

Which access level should you grant to the developers?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 41

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

Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure

Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment

All the virtual machines have the Azure Pipelines agent.

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

What should you recommend using to deploy the application to the endpoints? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct endpoints. Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Components

A deployment group

A management group

A resource group

Application roles

Answer:

Components

A deployment group

A management group

A resource group

Application roles

Answer Area



Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure:

Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment:

Answer Area



Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure:

A deployment group

Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment:

A deployment group

Explanation

Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure: A deployment group

Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment: A deployment group

Box 1: A deployment group

When authoring an Azure Pipelines or TFS Release pipeline, you can specify the deployment targets for a job using a deployment group.

If the target machines are Azure VMs, you can quickly and easily prepare them by installing the Azure Pipelines Agent Azure VM extension on each of the VMs, or by using the Azure Resource Group Deployment task in your release pipeline to create a deployment group dynamically.

Box 2: A deployment group

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

NEW QUESTION: 42

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

You create an Azure key vault and a secret.

You need to use the key vault to secure API secrets for third-party integrations.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

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

Answer: B,C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

- * Select Add Access Policy.
- * Open Secret permissions and provide the app with Get and List permissions.
- * Select Select principal and select the registered app by name. Select the Select button.
- * Select OK.
- * Select Save.
- * Deploy the app.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/security/key-vault-configuration>

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

NEW QUESTION: 43

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Required secrets:

▼
Certificate
Personal access token
Shared Access Authorization token
Username and password

Storage location:

▼
Azure Data Lake
Azure Key Vault
Azure Storage with HTTP access
Azure Storage with HTTPS access

Answer:

A screenshot of the 'Required secrets' and 'Storage location' dropdown menus. The 'Required secrets' dropdown is open, showing four options: Certificate, Personal access token, Shared Access Authorization token, and Username and password. The 'Storage location' dropdown is also open, showing four options: Azure Data Lake, Azure Key Vault, Azure Storage with HTTP access, and Azure Storage with HTTPS access.

Explanation

A screenshot of the 'Required secrets' and 'Storage location' dropdown menus. The 'Required secrets' dropdown is open, and 'Shared Access Authorization token' is highlighted. The 'Storage location' dropdown is also open, and 'Azure Storage with HTTPS access' is highlighted.

Every request made against a storage service must be authorized, unless the request is for a blob or container resource that has been made available for public or signed access. One option for authorizing a request is by using Shared Key.

Scenario: The mobile applications must be able to call the share pricing service of the existing retirement fund management system. Until the system is upgraded, the service will only support basic authentication over HTTPS.

The investment planning applications suite will include one multi-tier web application and two iOS mobile application. One mobile application will be used by employees; the other will be used by customers.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/authorize-with-shared-key>

NEW QUESTION: 44

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

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

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

You need to ensure that an email alert is generated whenever VMSS1 scales in or out.

Solution: From Azure DevOps, configure the Notifications settings for Project1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Notifications help you and your team stay informed about activity that occurs within your projects in Azure DevOps. You can get notified when changes occur to the following items:

- * work items
- * code reviews
- * pull requests
- * source control files
- * builds

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 45

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



Which action will trigger an alert?

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 46

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.

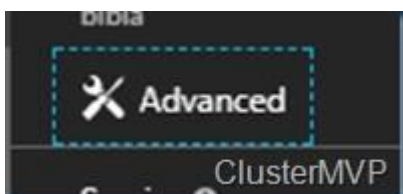
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

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



5. Change the following settings:

* Destination Port range: 8080

* Protocol: TCP

* Action: Allow

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

References:

<https://robertsmit.wordpress.com/2017/09/11/step-by-step-azure-network-security-groups-nsg-security-center-az>

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

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NEW QUESTION: 47

You have a private project in Azure DevOps.

You need to ensure that a project manager can create custom work item queries to report on the project's progress. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

To which security group should you add the project manager?

- A. Project Collection Administrators
- B. Reader
- C. Project Administrators
- D. Contributor

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Contributors have permissions to contribute fully to the project code base and work item tracking. The main permissions they don't have or those that manage or administer resources.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/security/permissions>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/security/permissions-access-work-tracking?view=a>

NEW QUESTION: 48

You need to recommend a solution for deploying charts by using Helm and Title to Azure Kubemets Service (AKS) in an RBAC-enabled cluster.

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

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

Answer:

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

Explanation

Answer Area

kubectl create
helm init
helm install

Step 1: Kubectl create

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

Example: Service account with cluster-admin role

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

\$ helm init --service-account tiller

Step 2: helm init

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

Step 3: helm install

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-helm>

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

NEW QUESTION: 49

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

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

The templates will reference secrets stored in Azure Key Vault.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

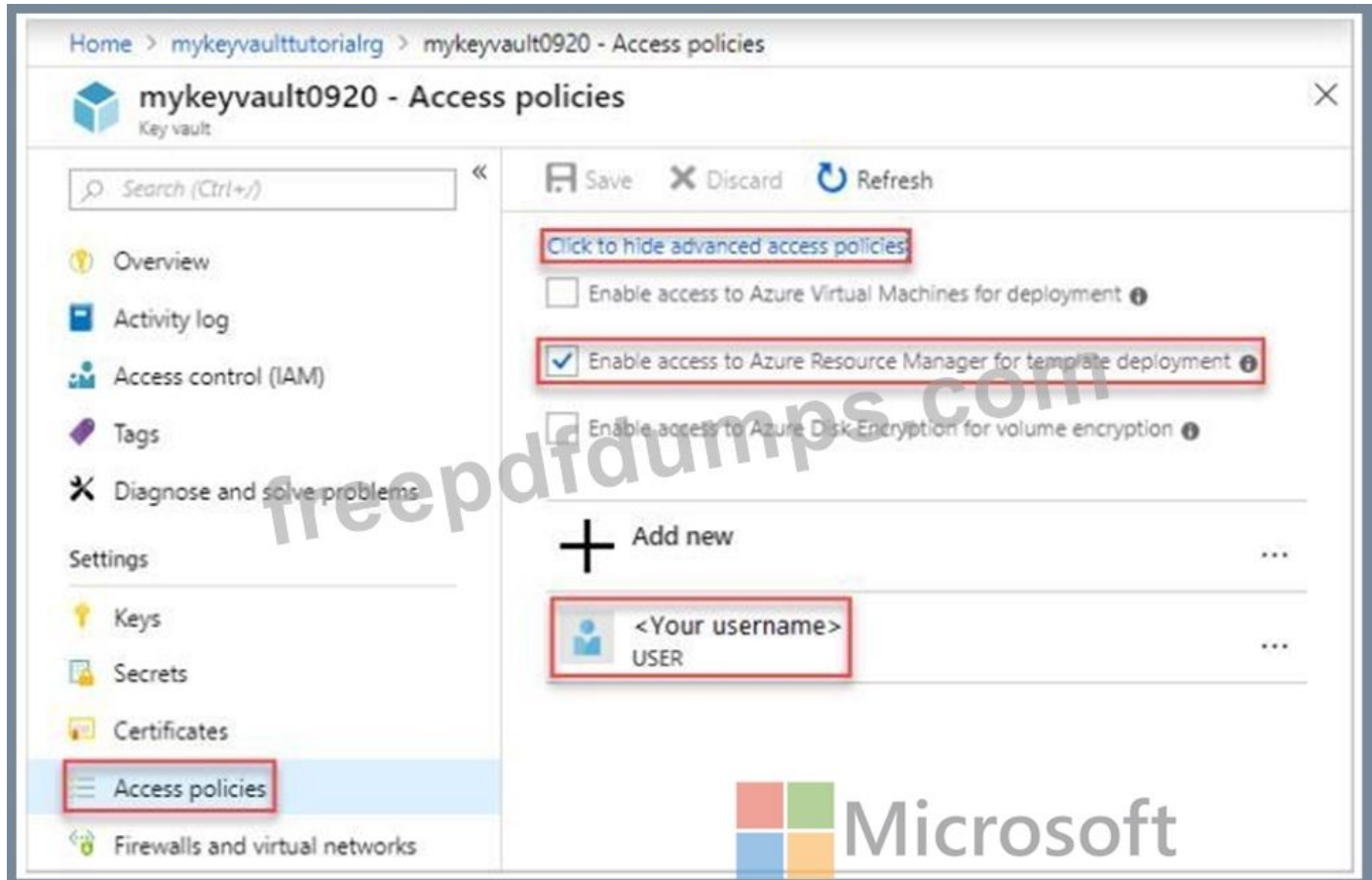
Answer:

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

Explanation



Box 1: A key Vault advanced access policy



Box 2: RBAC

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

The management plane consists of operations that affect the key vault itself, such as:
Creating or deleting a key vault.

Getting a list of vaults in a subscription.

Retrieving Key Vault properties (such as SKU and tags).

Setting Key Vault access policies that control user and application access to keys and secrets.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 50

You use Azure SQL Database Intelligent Insights and Azure Application Insights for monitoring. You need to write ad-hoc queries against the monitoring data.

Which query language should you use?

- A. Kusto Query Language (KQL)
- B. PL/pgSQL
- C. PL/SQL
- D. Transact-SQL

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Azure Monitor Logs is based on Azure Data Explorer, and log queries are written using the same Kusto query language (KQL). This is a rich language designed to be easy to read and author, and you should be able to start using it with minimal guidance.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/log-query-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 51

Your company uses Azure DevOps for the build pipelines and deployment pipelines of Java-based projects.

You need to recommend a strategy for managing technical debt.

Which action should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Configure post-deployment approvals in the deployment pipeline.
- B. Integrate Azure DevOps and SonarQube.
- C. Integrate Azure DevOps and Azure DevTest Labs.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

You can manage technical debt with SonarQube and Azure DevOps.

Note: Technical debt is the set of problems in a development effort that make forward progress on customer value inefficient. Technical debt saps productivity by making code hard to understand, fragile, time-consuming to change, difficult to validate, and creates unplanned work that blocks progress. Unless they are managed, technical debt can accumulate and hurt the overall quality of the software and the productivity of the development team in the long term SonarQube an open source platform for continuous inspection of code quality to perform automatic reviews with static analysis of code to:

- * Detect Bugs
- * Code Smells
- * Security Vulnerabilities
- * Centralize Quality
- * What's covered in this lab

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 52

You use Azure Pipelines to manage build pipelines. GitHub to store source code, and Dependabot to manage dependencies.

You have an app named App1.

Dependabot detects a dependency in App1 that requires an update.

What should you do first to apply the update?

- A. Perform a commit.
- B. Create a pull request.
- C. Approve the pull request
- D. Create a branch.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Dependabot is a useful tool to regularly check for dependency updates. By helping to keep your project up to date, Dependabot can reduce technical debt and immediately apply security vulnerabilities when patches are released. How does Dependabot work?

Dependabot regularly checks dependencies for updates

If an update is found, Dependabot creates a new branch with this upgrade and Pull Request for approval. You review the new Pull Request, ensure the tests passed, review the code, and decide if you can merge the change. Reference:

<https://samlearnsazure.blog/2019/12/20/github-using-dependabot/>

NEW QUESTION: 53

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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 54

You have an Azure Automation account that contains a runbook. The runbook is used to configure the application infrastructure of an Azure subscription.

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 contains a repository that stores code for the runbook.

You need to ensure that every committed change to the code will update automatically and publish the runbook to Azure Automation.

What should you configure?

- A. the Service hooks settings for Project1
- B. the Service connections settings for Project1
- C. the Connections settings for the Automation account
- D. the Source control settings for the Automation account

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 55

You have an Azure Repos repository named repo1.

You delete a branch named features/feature11.

You need to recover the deleted branch.

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

Commands

git restore <SHA1>
git stash
git log
git checkout <SHA1>
git branch features/feature11

Answer Area



Answer:

Commands

git restore <SHA1>
git stash
git log
git checkout <SHA1>
git branch features/feature11

Answer Area

git log
git checkout <SHA1>
git branch features/feature11

Explanation

Commands

```
git restore <SHA1>
git stash
```

Answer Area

- 1 git log
- 2 git checkout <SHA1>
- 3 git branch features/feature11

Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 56

You store source code in a Git repository in Azure repos. You use a third-party continuous integration (CI) tool to control builds.

What will Azure DevOps use to authenticate with the tool?

- A. certificate authentication
- B. a personal access token (PAT)
- C. a Shared Access Signature (SAS) token
- D. NTLM authentication

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Personal access tokens (PATs) give you access to Azure DevOps and Team Foundation Server (TFS), without using your username and password directly.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 57

Your company uses Azure DevOps to deploy infrastructures to Azure.

Pipelines are developed by using YAML.

You execute a pipeline and receive the results in the web portal for Azure Pipelines as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the Azure DevOps interface for a pipeline run. The pipeline is named 'build vm' and is in a 'Fast Track' state. The pipeline consists of several stages: 'initialize build' (7s), 'deploy_to_dev', 'deploy_to_uat', and 'Finalize build'. A detailed view of the 'initial_build' job is shown in a pop-up window, listing details like Pool: Azure Pipelines, Image: Ubuntu-18.04, Agent: Hosted Agent, Started: Just now, and Duration: 7s.

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The pipeline contains

	▼
one stage	
two stages	
three stages	
four stages	
five stages	

Build_vm contains

	▼
one job	
two jobs	
three jobs	
four jobs	
five jobs	

Answer:

The pipeline contains

	▼
one stage	
two stages	
three stages	
four stages	
five stages	

Build_vm contains

	▼
one job	
two jobs	
three jobs	
four jobs	
five jobs	



Explanation

The pipeline contains

	▼
one stage	
two stages	
three stages	
four stages	
five stages	

Build_vm contains

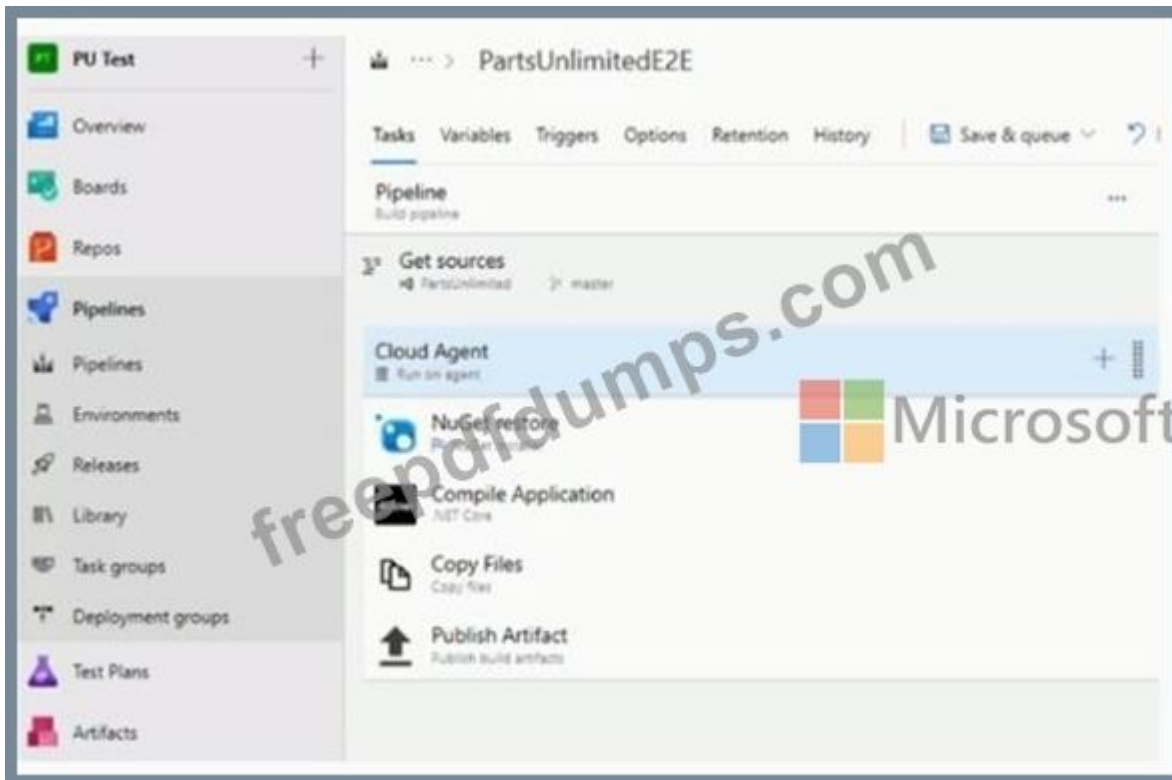
	▼
one job	
two jobs	
three jobs	
four jobs	
five jobs	

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 58

You have the Azure DevOps pipeline 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.

ANSWER AREA

The pipeline has job(s).

The pipeline has task(s).

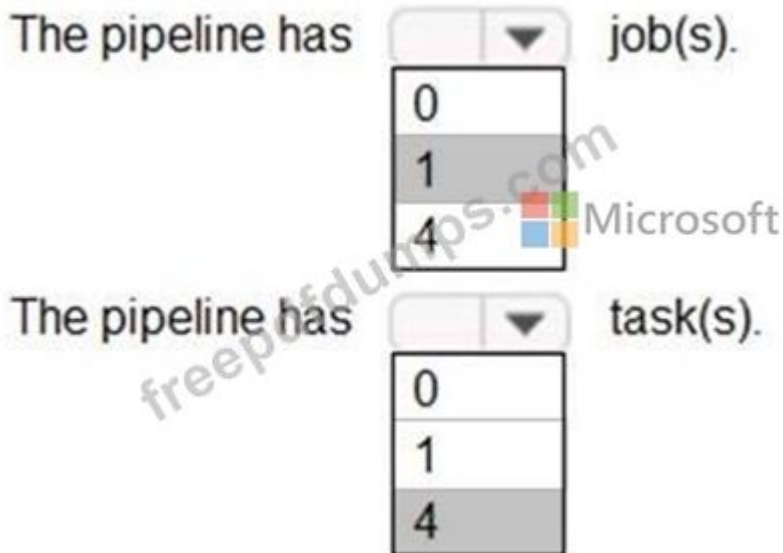
Answer:

ANSWER AREA

The pipeline has job(s).

The pipeline has task(s).

Explanation



Box 1: 1

The Cloud agent job only.

Box 2: 4

The pipelines has the four tasks: NuGet restore, Compile Application, Copy Files, and Publish Artifact.

Reference:

<https://azuredevopslabs.com/labs/azuredevops/continuousintegration/>

NEW QUESTION: 59

Your company uses cloud-hosted Jenkins for builds.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct answer selection is worth one point

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

Answer: A,B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

References:

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

<http://>

www.aisoftwarellc.com/blog/post/how-to-setup-automated-builds-using-jenkins-and-visual-studio-team-foundat

NEW QUESTION: 60

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

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

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

Files

- The .npmrc file in the project
- The .npmrc file in the user's home folder
- The Package.json file in the project
- The Project.json file in the project

Answer Area

Feed registry information: File

Credentials: File

Answer:

Files

- The .npmrc file in the project
- The .npmrc file in the user's home folder
- The Package.json file in the project
- The Project.json file in the project

Answer Area

Feed registry information: The .npmrc file in the project

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

Explanation

Feed registry information: The .npmrc file in the project

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

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

Feed registry information: The .npmrc file in the project

One .npmrc should live at the root of your git repo adjacent to your project's package.json. It should contain a

"registry" line for your feed and it should not contain credentials since it will be checked into git.

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

On your development machine, you will also have a .npmrc in \$home for Linux or Mac systems or

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 61

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: Perform a Subscription Health scan when packages are created.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Instead implement Continuous Assurance for the project.

Note: The Subscription Security health check features in AzSK contains a set of scripts that examines a subscription and flags off security issues, misconfigurations or obsolete artifacts/settings which can put your subscription at higher risk.

Reference:

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

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NEW QUESTION: 62

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 ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

GitHub App uses the Azure Pipelines identity.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 63

Your company creates a new Azure DevOps team.

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

You plan to use Azure DevOps for sprint planning.

You need to visualize the flow of your work by using an agile methodology.

Which Azure DevOps component should you use?

- A. Kanban boards
- B. sprint planning
- C. delivery plans
- D. portfolio backlogs

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Customizing Kanban boards

To maximize a team's ability to consistently deliver high quality software, Kanban emphasize two main practices. The first, visualize the flow of work, requires you to map your team's workflow stages and configure your Kanban board to match. Your Kanban board turns your backlog into an interactive signboard, providing a visual flow of work.

Reference:

<https://azuredevopslabs.com/labs/azuredevops/agile/>

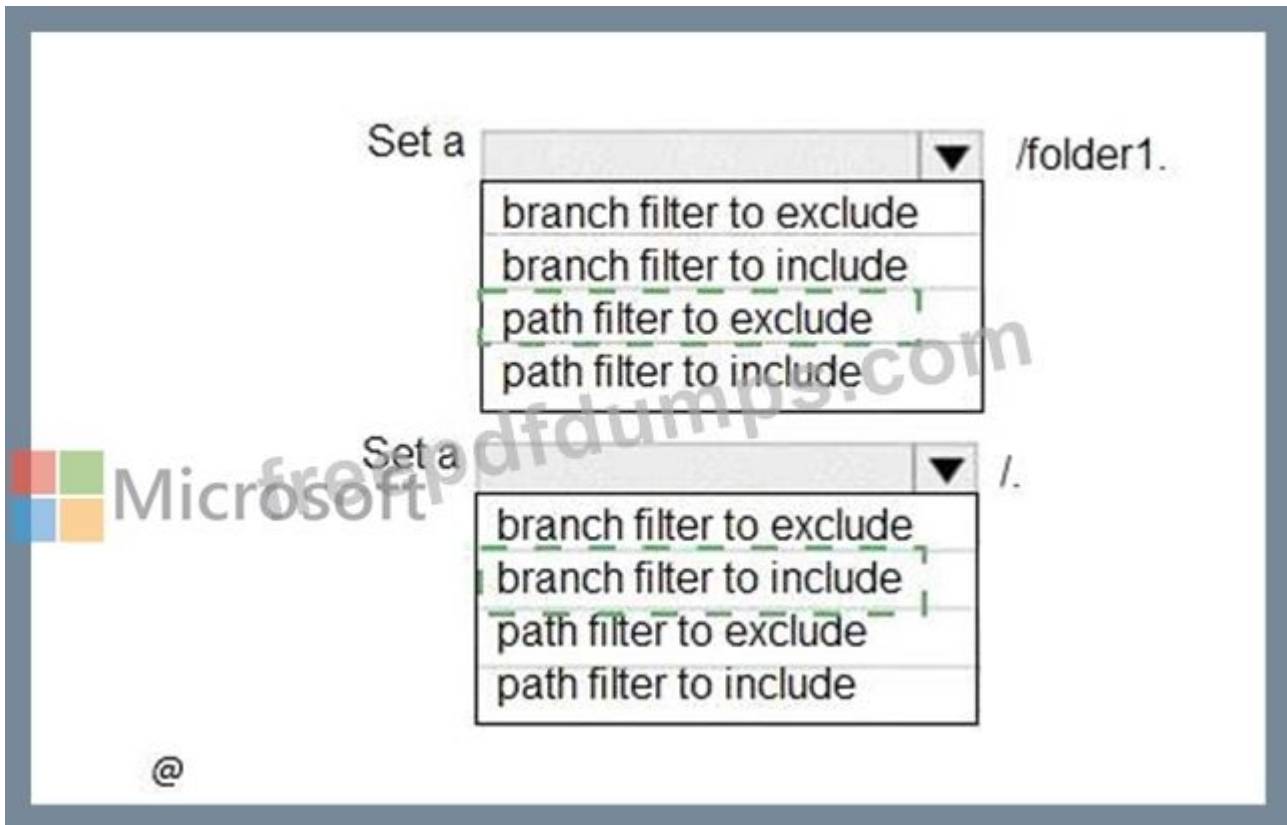
NEW QUESTION: 64

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

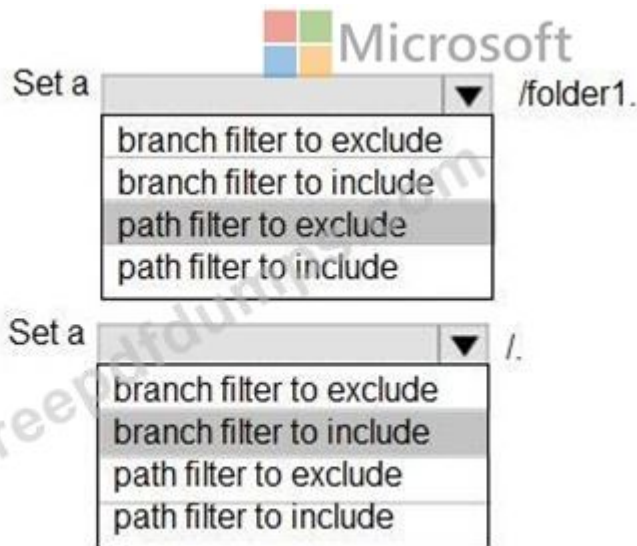
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



@

Scenario:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 65

You use Exabeam Fusion SIEM and the Azure cloud platform.

You need to integrate Exabeam and Azure. The solution must use OAuth authentication.

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.

Answer:

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION: 66

You use GitHub for source control and project-related discussions.

You receive a notification when an entry is made to any team discussion.

You need to ensure that you receive email notifications only for discussions in which you commented or in which you are mentioned.

Which two Notifications settings should you clear? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Participating
- B. Automatically watch repositories
- C. Automatically watch teams
- D. Watching

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 67

You need to configure Azure Automation for the computer in Group7.

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

Actions

Run the `Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

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

Run the `New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Run the `Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

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

Answer Area

Microsoft

freepdfdumps.com

Answer:

Actions

Run the `Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

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

Run the `New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Run the `Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

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

Answer Area

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

Run the `Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Run the `Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Explanation

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

Run the `Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Run the `Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Step 1: Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of `.ps1`.

Step 2: Run the `Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration` Azure Powershell cmdlet The `Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration` cmdlet imports an APS Desired State Configuration

(DSC) configuration into Azure Automation. Specify the path of an APS script that contains a single DSC configuration.

Example:

```
PS C:\>Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration -AutomationAccountName
```

```
"Contoso17"-ResourceGroupName "ResourceGroup01" -SourcePath "C:\DSC\client.ps1" -Force
```

This command imports the DSC configuration in the file named client.ps1 into the Automation account named Contoso17. The command specifies the Force parameter. If there is an existing DSC configuration, this command replaces it.

Step 3: Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure Powershell cmdlet The Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob cmdlet compiles an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration in Azure Automation.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermsautomation/import-azurermsautomationdscconfiguration>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermsautomation/start-azurermsautomationdsccompilationjob>

NEW QUESTION: 68

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

Create test

^ Basic Information

* Test name

availability

Learn more about configuring tests against applications hosted behind a firewall

Test type

URL ping test

* URL ⓘ

https://app.contoso.com

Parse dependent requests ⓘ

Enable retries for availability test failures. ⓘ

Test frequency ⓘ

5 minutes

∨ Test locations
4 location(s) configured

^ Success criteria

Test Timeout ⓘ

30 seconds

HTTP response ⓘ

Status code must equal

200

Content match ⓘ

Content must contain

Copyright Contoso

∨ Alerts
Enabled

Create



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The test will execute [answer choice].

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

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



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

Answer:

The test will execute [answer choice].

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

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

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

Explanation

The test will execute [answer choice].

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

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

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

Box 1: every five minutes at a random location

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

Box 2:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 69

You use Git for source control.

You delete a file, commit the changes, and continue to work.

You need to recover the deleted file.

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

Commands

- git restore path/to/file
- git log
- git commit -m 'undeleted the file'
- git checkout [hash]-1 -- path/to/file
- git stash
- git tag

Answer Area

Answer:

Commands

- git restore path/to/file
- git log
- git commit -m 'undeleted the file'
- git checkout [hash]-1 -- path/to/file
- git stash
- git tag

Answer Area

- git log
- git checkout [hash]-1 -- path/to/file
- git restore path/to/file

Explanation

Answer Area

- git log
- git checkout [hash]-1 --path/to/file
- git restore path/to/file

NEW QUESTION: 70

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKSJ) pod that hosts an app named App1.

You need to configure the AKS container to restart automatically if the container stops responding. The solution must check the status of App1 once every three seconds.

How should you complete the deployment? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Microsoft

Values

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

Answer Area

```

apiVersion: 2019-12-01
location: eastus
name: App1
properties:
  containers:
    - name: container1
      properties:
        image: mycompany/myimage:1.0.1
        ports: []
        resources:
          resources:
            requests:
              cpu: 1.0
              memoryInGB: 1.5
              
            httpGet:
              path: /
              port: 8080
              
              timeoutSeconds: 1
        osType: Linux
        restartPolicy: 
      tags: null
      type: Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups
  ...

```

Answer:

Microsoft

Values

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

```

apiVersion: 2019-12-01
location: eastus
name: App1
properties:
  containers:
    - name: container1
      properties:
        image: mycompany/myimage:1.0.1
        ports: []
        resources:
          resources:
            requests:
              cpu: 1.0
              memoryInGB: 1.5
              readinessProbe
            httpGet:
              path: /
              port: 8080
              Value
              timeoutSeconds: 1
        osType: Linux
        restartPolicy: periodSeconds
      tags: null
      type: Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups

```

Explanation

Microsoft

Values

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

Answer Area

```

apiVersion: 2019-12-01
location: eastus
name: App1
properties:
  containers:
    - name: container1
      properties:
        image: mycompany/myImage:1.0.1
        ports: []
        resources:
          requests:
            cpu: 1.0
            memoryInGB: 1.5
        readinessProbe
          httpGet:
            path: /
            port: 8080
            Value: 3
            timeoutSeconds: 1
      osType: Linux
      restartPolicy: periodSeconds
tags: null
type: Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups
...

```

NEW QUESTION: 71

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 Hosted VS 2017 agent pool. Include the Java Tool Installer task in the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Instead use Octopus Tentacle.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 72

You plan to create a GitHub workflow that will use GitHub Actions. The actions will require a 256-KB secret.

You need to recommend a solution to store and encrypt the secret. The secret value must be accessible only to the workflow. The solution must minimize administrative effort. What should you recommend?

- A.** Store the secret in the organization-level GitHub secrets.
- B.** Store the secret in the repository-level GitHub secrets.
- C.** Encrypt the secret value and store the value in the repository. Store the decryption key in the repository-level GitHub secrets.
- D.** Encrypt the secret value and store the value in the repository. Store the decryption key in the organization-level GitHub secrets.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/security-guides/encrypted-secrets> "To use secrets that are larger than 48 KB, you can use a workaround to store encrypted secrets in your repository and save the decryption passphrase as a secret on GitHub." Because it requires less administrative privilege it's at repository level

NEW QUESTION: 73

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

You need to create a release pipeline that uses the Azure SQL Database Deployment task to update DB1.

Which artifact should you deploy?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 74

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 75

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 76

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

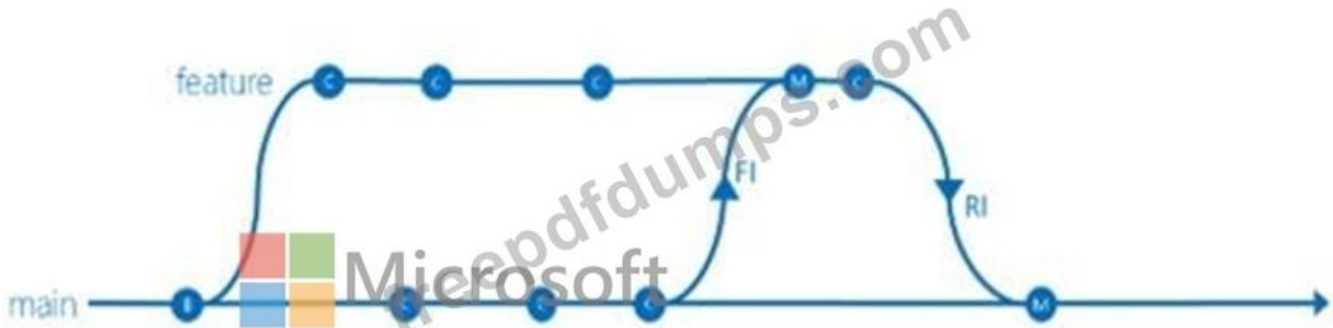
- A. release isolation
- B. main only
- C. development isolation
- D. feature isolation

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Scenario: A branching strategy that supports developing new functionality in isolation must be used.

Feature isolation is a special derivation of the development isolation, allowing you to branch one or more feature branches from main, as shown, or from your dev branches.



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

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NEW QUESTION: 77

You are designing a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines.

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

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

What should you recommend?

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

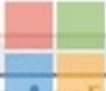
NEW QUESTION: 78

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:  Microsoft ▼

- 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

Prod: ▼

- 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.

Answer:

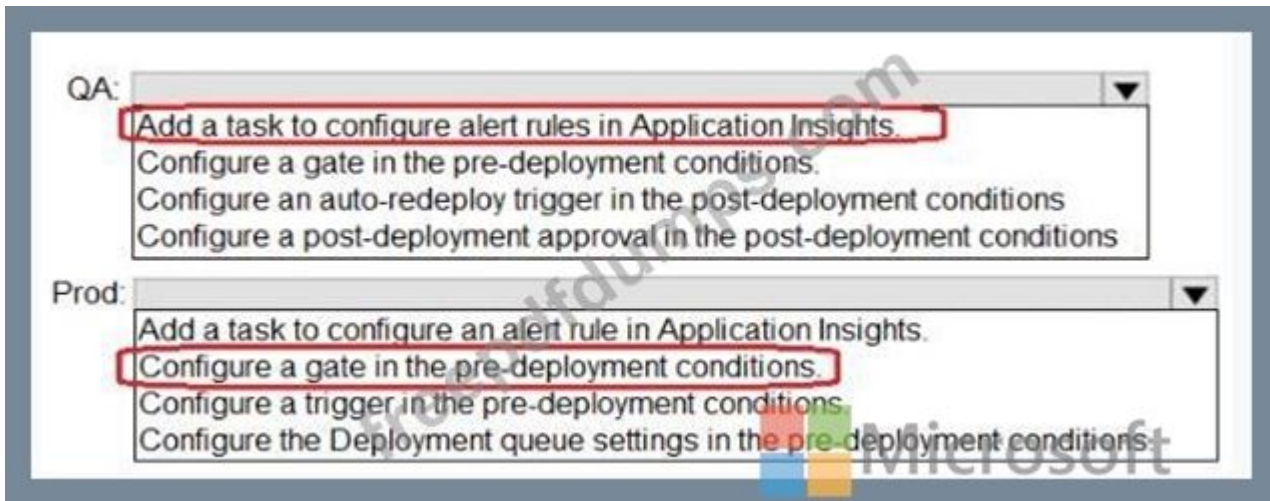
QA: ▼

- 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

Prod: ▼

- 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.

Explanation



NEW QUESTION: 79

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

Answer Area

Values	FROM	As build-env
dotnet publish -c Release -o out	Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk	
dotnet restore		
microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime		
Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk		

```

FROM Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk As build-env
COPY . /app/
WORKDIR /app
RUN dotnet restore
FROM microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime
COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app
WORKDIR /app
ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "MvcMovie.dll"]

```

Explanation

```

FROM Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk As build-env
COPY . /app/
WORKDIR /app
RUN dotnet restore
FROM microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime
COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app
WORKDIR /app
ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "MvcMovie.dll"]

```

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

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

Box 2: dotnet restore
The next instruction changes the working directory in our container to be /app, so all commands following this one execute under this context.

COPY *.csproj ./

RUN dotnet restore

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

When building container images, it's good practice to include only the production payload and its dependencies in the container image. We don't want the .NET core SDK included in our final

image because we only need the .NET core runtime, so the dockerfile is written to use a temporary container that is packaged with the SDK called build-env to build the app.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 80

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 Usef2 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?



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 81

You use Azure Pipelines lo manage the build and deployment of apps.

You are planning the release strategies for a new app. You need to choose strategies for the following scenarios:

- * Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults.
- * Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app.
- * When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required.

Answer Area

Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults:

Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app:

When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required:

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Answer:

Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults:

Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app:

When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required:

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Explanation

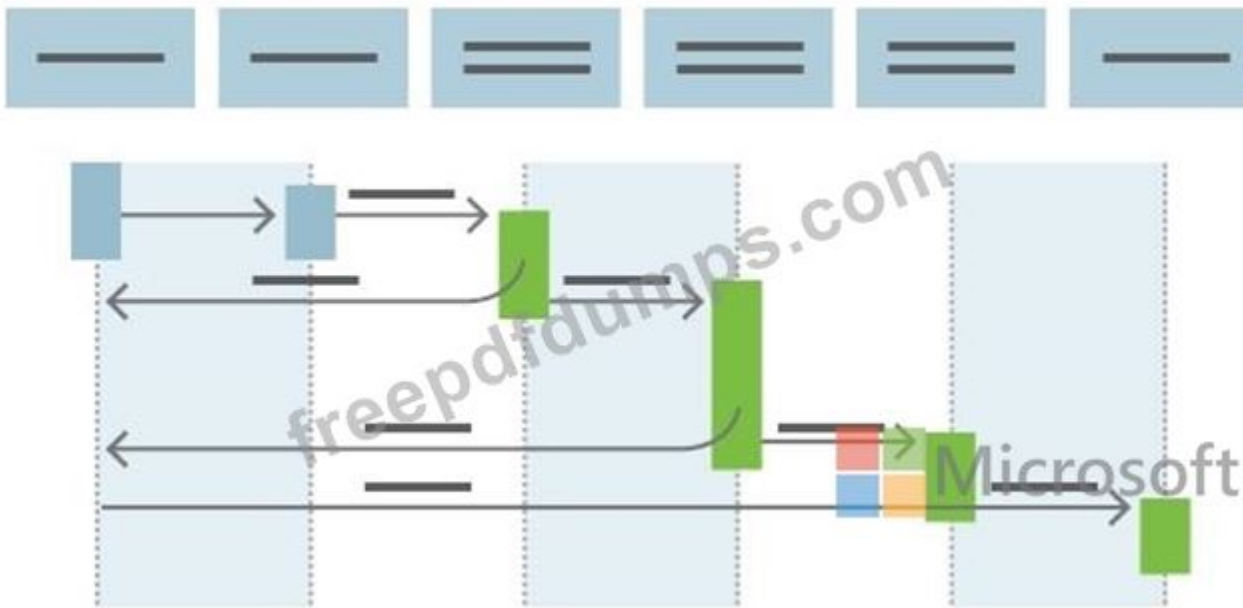
Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults: Progressive exposure

Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app: Feature flags

When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required: Blue/green

Box 1: Progressive exposure

Continuous Delivery may sequence multiple deployment "rings" for progressive exposure (also known as "controlling the blast radius"). Progressive exposure groups users who get to try new releases to monitor their experience in "rings." The first deployment ring is often a "canary" used to test new versions in production before a broader rollout. CD automates deployment from one ring to the next and may optionally depend on an approval step, in which a decision maker signs off on the changes electronically. CD may create an auditable record of the approval in order to satisfy regulatory procedures or other control objectives.



Box 2: Feature flags

Feature flags support a customer-first DevOps mindset, to enable (expose) and disable (hide) features in a solution, even before they are complete and ready for release.

Box 3: Blue/green

Blue/green deployments which means that instead of replacing the previous version (here we refer to this version as blue), we bring up the new version (here referred to as the green version) next to the existing version, but not expose it to the actual users right away. On the condition of having successfully validated that the green version works correctly, we will promote this version to the public version by changing the routing configuration without downtime. If something is wrong with the green version we can revert back without users every noticing interruptions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/learn/what-is-continuous-delivery>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/migrate/phase-features-with-feature-flags>

<https://medium.com/@denniszielke/continuous-kubernetes-blue-green-deployments-on-azure-using-nginx-appga>

NEW QUESTION: 82

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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

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-authenticat>

NEW QUESTION: 83

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

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

What are two possible virtual machine images that you can use for the Microsoft-hosted agent pool? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

<https://github.com/microsoft/azure-pipelines-image-generation/blob/d80f81d6c98f8ce2c74b034309bb774ea8d31>

<https://github.com/actions/virtual-environments/blob/master/images/win/Windows2016-Readme.md>

NEW QUESTION: 84

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

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

- * Supports authentication from Git
- * Minimizes the need to provide credentials during authentication

What should you recommend?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Personal access tokens (PATs) give you access to Azure DevOps and Team Foundation Server (TFS), without using your username and password directly. These tokens have an expiration date from when they're created.

You can restrict the scope of the data they can access. Use PATs to authenticate if you don't already have SSH keys set up on your system or if you need to restrict the permissions that are granted by the credential.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 85

You are configuring Azure DevOps build pipelines.

You plan to use hosted build agents.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Build Agent Pools **Answer Area**

Hosted Windows Container

Hosted Ubuntu 1604

Hosted macOS

Hosted

Default

An application that runs on iOS:

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

Answer:

Build Agent Pools **Answer Area**

Hosted Windows Container

Hosted Ubuntu 1604

Hosted macOS

Hosted

Default

An application that runs on iOS:

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

Explanation



Box 1: Hosted macOS

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

Box 2: Hosted

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

NEW QUESTION: 86

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.

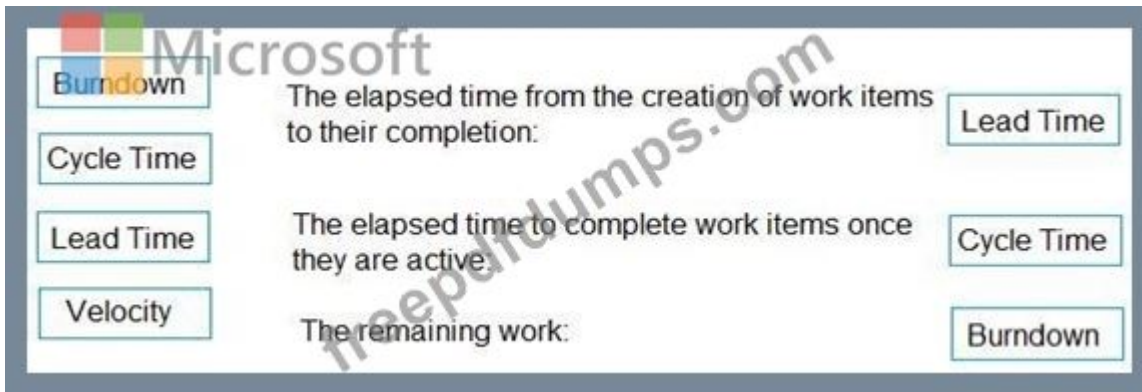
Burndown	The elapsed time from the creation of work items to their completion:	
Cycle Time	The elapsed time to complete work items once they are active:	
Lead Time	The remaining work:	
Velocity		

Answer:

Burndown	The elapsed time from the creation of work items to their completion:	Lead Time
Cycle Time	The elapsed time to complete work items once they are active:	Cycle Time
Lead Time	The remaining work:	Burndown
Velocity		

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message Description automatically generated



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.

Reference:

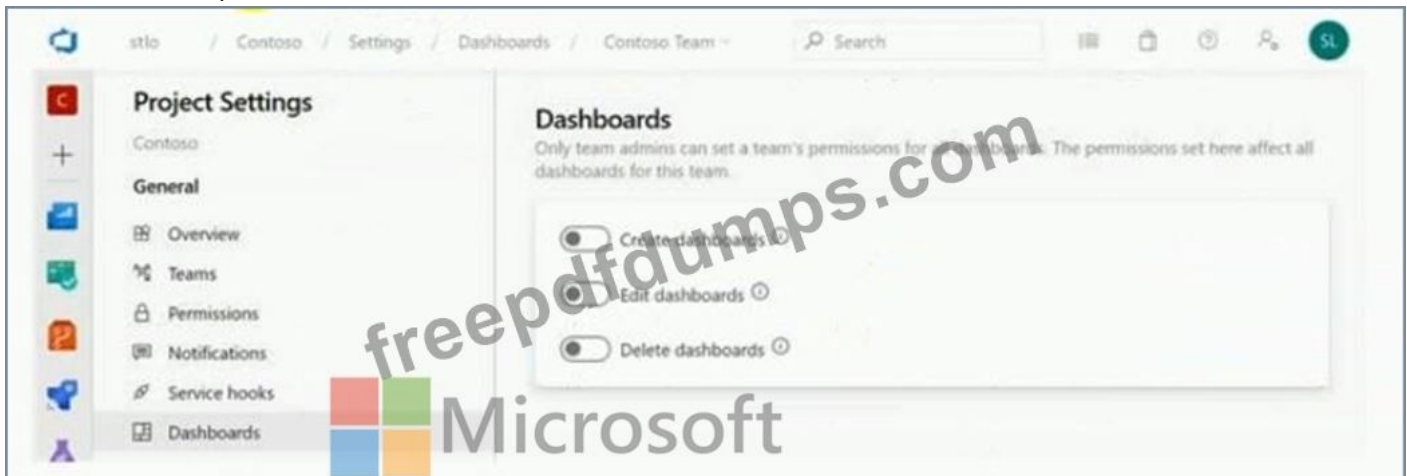
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/report/dashboards/velocity-guidance?view=vsts>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/report/dashboards/cycle-time-and-lead-time?view=vsts>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/report/dashboards/configure-burndown-burnup-widgets?view=vs>

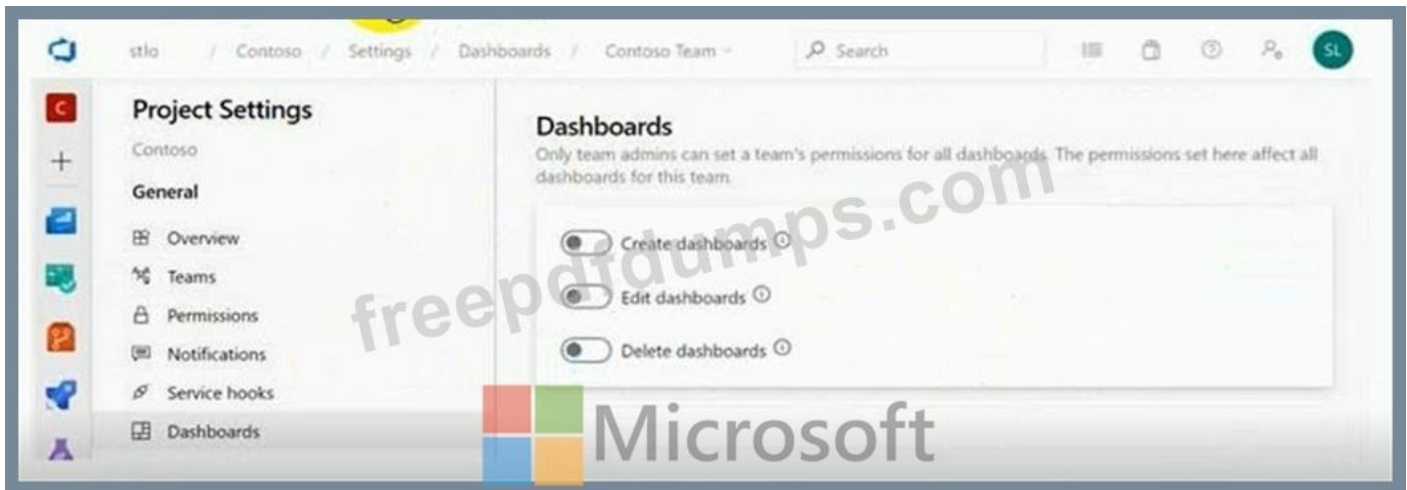
NEW QUESTION: 87

You have a project in Azure DevOps that has three teams as shown in the Teams exhibit. (Click the Teams tab.)



You create a new dashboard named Dash1.

You configure the dashboard permissions for the Contoso project as shown in the Permissions exhibit (Click the Permissions tab.)



All other permissions have the default values set.

Statements	Yes	No
Web Team can delete Dash1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso Team can view Dash1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Project administrators can create new dashboards.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Web Team can delete Dash1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Contoso Team can view Dash1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Project administrators can create new dashboards.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation

Statements	Yes	No
Web Team can delete Dash1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Contoso Team can view Dash1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Project administrators can create new dashboards.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION: 88

Your company has a hybrid cloud between Azure and Azure Stack.

The company uses Azure DevOps for its CI/CD pipelines. Some applications are built by using Erlang and Hack.

You need to ensure that Erlang and Hack are supported as part of the build strategy across the hybrid cloud.

The solution must minimize management overhead.

What should you use to execute the build pipeline?

- A. AzureDevOps self-hosted agents on Azure DevTest Labs virtual machines.
- B. AzureDevOps self-hosted agents on virtual machine that run on Azure Stack
- C. AzureDevOps self-hosted agents on Hyper-V virtual machines
- D. a Microsoft-hosted agent

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Azure Stack offers virtual machines (VMs) as one type of an on-demand, scalable computing resource. You can choose a VM when you need more control over the computing environment.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/user/azure-stack-compute-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 89

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

You have 10 Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019. The virtual machines host an application that you build and deploy by using Azure Pipelines. Each virtual machine has the Web Server (IIS) role installed and configured.

You need to ensure that the web server configurations pin the virtual machines is maintained automatically.

The solution must provide centralized management of the configuration settings and minimize management overhead.

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.

Answer:

Explanation

Create an Azure Automation account.

Install the custom Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension on the virtual machines.

Onboard the virtual machines to the Azure Automation account.

Complete the Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration.

Step1: Create an Azure Automation account.

An Azure Automation account is required.

Step 2: Install the custom Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension on the virtual machines Under the hood, and without an administrator having to remote into a VM, the Azure VM Desired State Configuration extension registers the VM with Azure Automation State Configuration.

Step 3: Onboard the virtual machines to the Azure Automation account.

Step 4: Complete the Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration.

Create a DSC configuration.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-onboarding>

NEW QUESTION: 90

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

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

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

Roles Microsoft Answer Area

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

Answer:

Roles



Answer Area

- Administrator
- Reader
- Service Account
- User

Organization:

Reader

Project:

User

Explanation

project level role: User Organization level role: Reader

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

NEW QUESTION: 91

You need to configure authentication for App1. The solution must support the planned changes. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Commands	Cmdlets	Statements	Answer Area
Create an app.				
Add a secret.				
Create a credential.				
Configure the ID and secret for App1.				
Create a managed service identity.				

Navigation icons: left arrow, right arrow, up arrow, down arrow.

Answer:

Actions Commands Cmdlets Statements

Answer Area

Create an app.

Add a secret.

Create a credential.

Configure the ID and secret for App1.

Create a managed service identity.

Create an app.

Create a managed service identity.

Configure the ID and secret for App1.

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Create an app.

Create a managed service identity.

Microsoft
Configure the ID and secret for App1.

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes to the identity environment:

Configure App1 to use a service principal.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/howto-create-service-principal-portal>

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NEW QUESTION: 92

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

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

What should you use?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 93

You have the following Azure policy.

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

You assign the policy to the Tenant root group.

What is the effect of the policy?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Denies non HTTPS traffic.

NEW QUESTION: 94

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.

Answer:

See solution below.

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: 95

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

The company identifies security as one of the highest priorities.

You need to recommend a solution to minimize the likelihood that infrastructure credentials will be leaked.

What should you recommend?

- A. Add a Run Inline Azure PowerShell task to the pipeline.
- B. Add a PowerShell task to the pipeline and run Set-AzureKeyVaultSecret.
- C. Add a Azure Key Vault task to the pipeline.
- D. Add Azure Key Vault references to Azure Resource Manager templates.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Azure Key Vault provides a way to securely store credentials and other keys and secrets. The Set-AzureKeyVaultSecret cmdlet creates or updates a secret in a key vault in Azure Key Vault.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.keyvault/set-azurekeyvaultsecret>

NEW QUESTION: 96

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You are configuring a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines that will include a task named Task1.

Task1 will authenticate by using an Azure AD service principal.

Which three values should you configure for Task1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. the object ID
- B. the tenant ID
- C. the app ID
- D. the client secret
- E. the subscription ID

Answer: B,C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/library/connect-to-azure>


NEW QUESTION: 97

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.

You need to deploy an application to the cluster by using Azure DevOps.

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

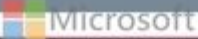
Actions	Answer Area
Create a service account in the cluster.	
Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).	
Add an Azure Function App for Container task to the deployment pipeline.	
Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.	
Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.	
Configure RBAC roles in the cluster.	

 Microsoft

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a service account in the cluster.	Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).	Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.
Add an Azure Function App for Container task to the deployment pipeline.	Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.
Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.	
Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.	
Configure RBAC roles in the cluster.	

Explanation

 Microsoft

Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.
Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.

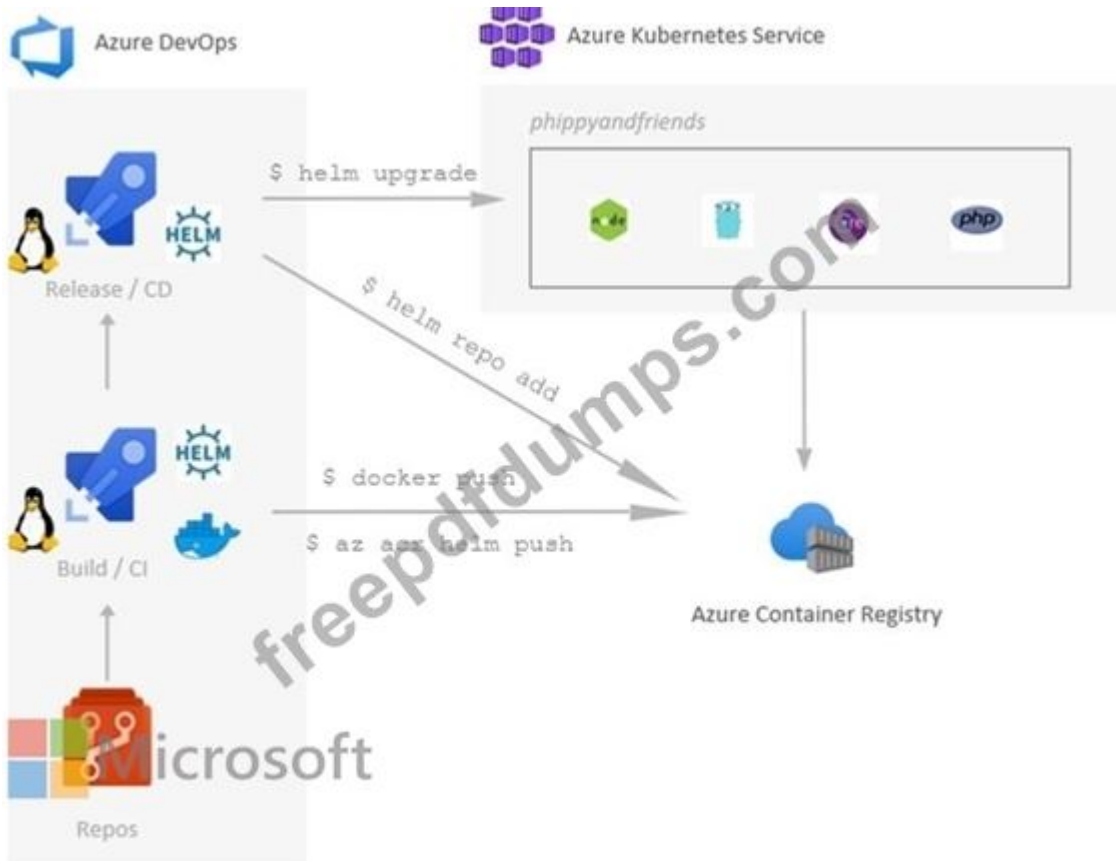
You can set up a CI/CD pipeline to deploy your apps on a Kubernetes cluster with Azure DevOps by leveraging a Linux agent, Docker, and Helm.

Step 1: Create a service principle in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) We need to assign 3 specific service principals with specific Azure Roles that need to interact with our ACR and our AKS.

Create a specific Service Principal for our Azure DevOps pipelines to be able to push and pull images and charts of our ACR.

Create a specific Service Principal for our Azure DevOps pipelines to be able to deploy our application in our AKS.

Step 2: Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline This is the DevOps workflow with containers:



Step 3: Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.

Dockerfile file is a script leveraged by Docker, composed of various commands (instructions) and arguments listed successively to automatically perform actions on a base image in order to create a new Docker image by packaging the app.

Reference:

<https://cloudblogs.microsoft.com/opensource/2018/11/27/tutorial-azure-devops-setup-cicd-pipeline-kubernetes-d>

NEW QUESTION: 98

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps named Project1.

All the developers at the company have Windows 10 devices.

You need to create a Git repository for Project1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

* Support large binary files.

- * Store binary files outside of the repository.
- * Use a standard Git workflow to maintain the metadata of the binary files by using commits to the repository.

Answer:

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 99

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Feed1	Azure Artifacts feed
Project1	Project in Azure DevOps

Project1 produces npm packages that are published to Feed 1. Feed1 is consumed by multiple projects.

You need to ensure that only tested packages are available for consumption. The solution must minimize development effort.

What should you do?

- A.** Create a feed view named @default. After the npm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that promotes a package to the @default view.
- B.** Create a feed view named release and set @release as the default view. After the npm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that promotes a package to the @release View.
- C.** Create a feed view named @release and set @release as the default view. After the npm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that tags the packages as release.

D. Create a feed view named @default. After the npm packages test successfully. configure a release pipeline that tags the packages as release.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 100

You have an on-premises app named App1 that accesses Azure resources by using credentials stored in a configuration file.

You plan to upgrade App1 to use an Azure service principal.

What is required for App1 to programmatically sign in to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)?

- A. the application ID, a client secret, and the object ID
- B. a client secret, the object ID, and the tenant ID
- C. the application ID, a client secret, and the tenant ID
- D. the application ID, a client secret, and the subscription ID

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/app-objects-and-service-principals> "When you've completed the app registration, you've a globally unique instance of the app (the application object) which lives within your home tenant or directory. You also have a globally unique ID for your app (the app or client ID). In the portal, you can then add secrets or certificates and scopes to make your app work, customize the branding of your app in the sign-in dialog, and more."

NEW QUESTION: 101

You need to perform the GitHub code migration. The solution must support the planned changes for the DevOps environment.

What should you use?

- A. git clone
- B. GitHub Importer
- C. Import repository in Azure Repos
- D. git-tfs

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes to the DevOps environment:

Migrate all the source code from TFS1 to GitHub.

The Git-TFS tool is a two-way bridge between Team Foundation Version Control and Git, and can be used to perform a migration.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/devops/develop/git/migrate-from-tfvc-to-git>

NEW QUESTION: 102

Your company plans to use an agile approach to software development

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

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

What should you recommend?

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

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

Integrated with Azure DevOps

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 103

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

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

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

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

- * Licensing violations
- * Prohibited libraries

Solution: You implement continuous integration.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

WhiteSource is the leader in continuous open source software security and compliance management.

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 104

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.

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.

1

2

3

Microsoft

Answer:

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

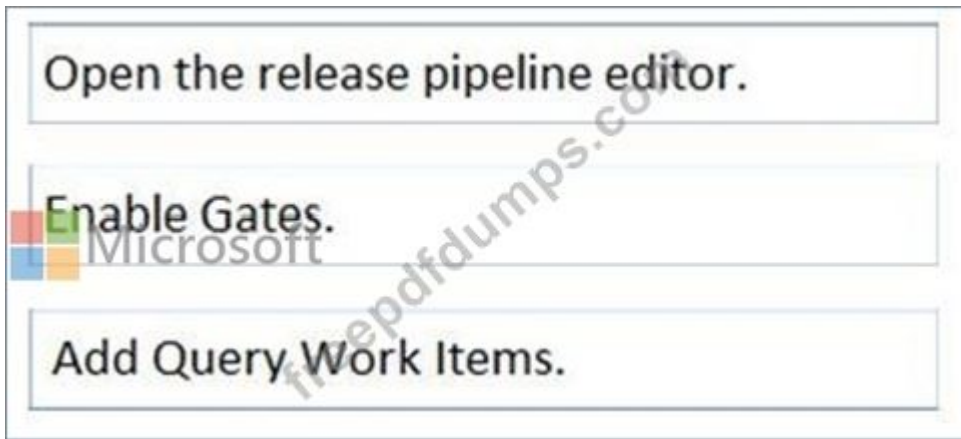
1 | Open the release pipeline editor.

2 | Enable Gates.

3 | Add Query Work Items.

Microsoft

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 ⓘ + Add ▾

Query Work Items Enabled

Query Work Items ⓘ

Task version ▾

Display name *

Query * ⓘ

Upper threshold * ⓘ

Advanced ^

Lower threshold * ⓘ

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#co](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/deploy-using-approvals?view=azure-devops#co)

NEW QUESTION: 105

Note: This question is part of * series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question set 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 Post-deployment conditions, you modify the Time between re-evaluation of gates option.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Use a gate From Pre-deployment conditions instead.

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

NEW QUESTION: 106

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

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

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



Answer Area

Objects

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

Answer:



Answer Area

Objects

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

a cluster

a system-assigned managed identity

an RBAC binding

Explanation

a cluster

a system-assigned managed identity

an RBAC binding

Step 1: Create an AKS cluster

Step 2: a system-assigned managed identity

To create an RBAC binding, you first need to get the Azure AD Object ID.

Sign in to the Azure portal.

In the search field at the top of the page, enter Azure Active Directory.

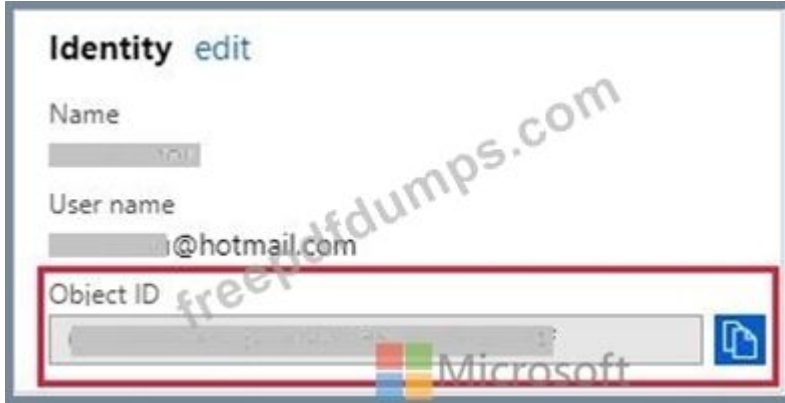
Click Enter.

In the Manage menu, select Users.

In the name field, search for your account.

In the Name column, select the link to your account.

In the Identity section, copy the Object ID.



Step 3: a RBAC binding

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/developer/ansible/aks-configure-rbac>

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NEW QUESTION: 107

You plan to provision a self-hosted Linux agent

Which authentication mechanism should you use to register the self-hosted agent?

- A. SSH key
- B. personal access token (PAT)
- C. Alternate credentials
- D. certificate

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Note: PAT Supported only on Azure Pipelines and TFS 2017 and newer. After you choose PAT, paste the PAT token you created into the command prompt window. Use a personal access token (PAT) if your Azure DevOps Server or TFS instance and the agent machine are not in a trusted domain. PAT authentication is handled by your Azure DevOps Server or TFS instance instead of the domain controller.

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/v2-linux?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION: 108

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.



Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a new Azure Artifacts feed.	Configure a self-hosted agent.
Configure a self-hosted agent.	Create a new Azure Artifacts feed.
Publish a package.	Publish a package.
Install a package.	Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.
Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.	

Explanation



Microsoft
Configure a self-hosted agent.

Create a new Azure Artifacts feed.

Publish a package.

Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.

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-d6fa>

NEW QUESTION: 109

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

You need to configure the computer in Group7.

What should you do?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

Scenario: The Azure DevOps organization includes:

The Docker extension

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

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.automation/register-azurermautomationdscnode>

NEW QUESTION: 110

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.

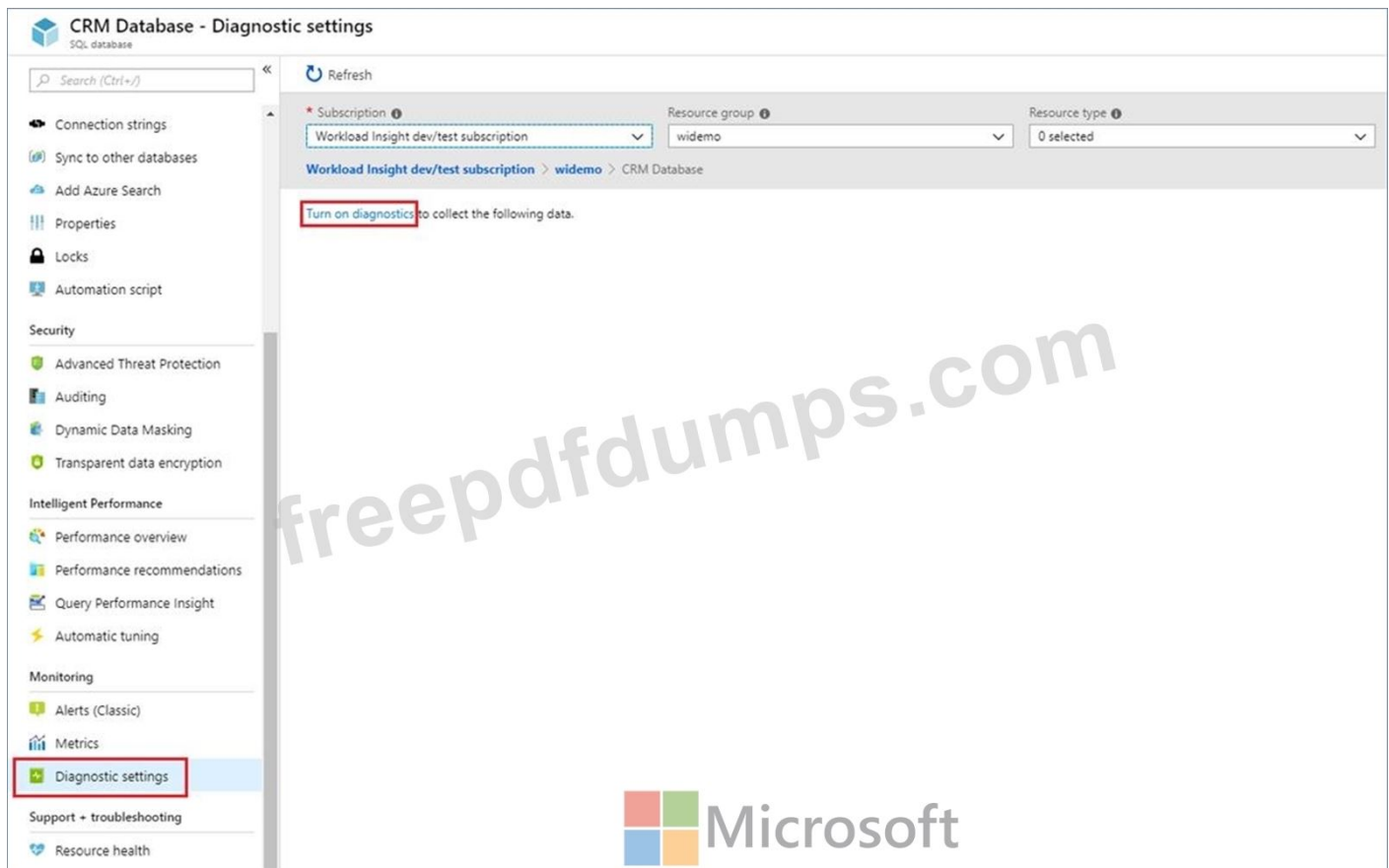
Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

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

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



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

Diagnostics settings



Save Discard Delete

* Name
service ✓

Archive to a storage account

Stream to an event hub

Send to Log Analytics

Subscription
Workload Insight dev/test subscription v

Log Analytics Workspace
sqlanalytics356 (westcentralus) v

LOG

- SQLInsights
- AutomaticTuning
- QueryStoreRuntimeStatistics
- QueryStoreWaitStatistics
- Errors
- DatabaseWaitStatistics
- Timeouts
- Blocks
- Deadlocks

METRIC

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Basic

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

9. Select Save.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/metrics-diagnostic-telemetry-logging-streaming-export>

NEW QUESTION: 111

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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Instead reduce the code complexity.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 112

You manage the Git repository for a large enterprise application.

You need to minimize the data size of the repository.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

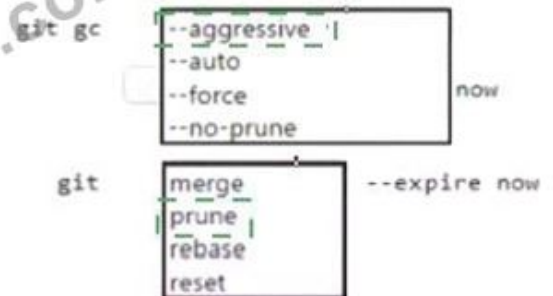


Answer:

Answer Area



Microsoft



Explanation



Box 1: --aggressive

Cleanup unnecessary files and optimize the local repository:

git gc --aggressive

Box 2: prune

Prune all unreachable objects from the object database:

git prune

Reference:

<https://gist.github.com/Zoramite/2039636>

NEW QUESTION: 113

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

Answer: C,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 114

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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

Note:

1. Go to your project Service Hooks page:

https://{orgName}/{project_name}/_settings/serviceHooksSelect Create Subscription.

3. Choose the types of events you want to appear in your Slack channel.

4. Paste the Web Hook URL from the Slack integration that you created and select Finish.

5. Now, when the event you configured occurs in your project, a notification appears in your team's Slack channel.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 115

You need to configure a virtual machine named VM1 to securely access stored secrets in an Azure Key Vault named az400-11566895-kv.

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

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

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

* Sign in to Azure portal

- * Locate virtual machine VM1.
- * Select Identity
- * Enable the system-assigned identity for VM1 by setting the Status to On.



Note: Enabling a system-assigned managed identity is a one-click experience. You can either enable it during the creation of a VM or in the properties of an existing VM.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/tutorial-windows-vm>

NEW QUESTION: 116

You need to configure GitHub to use Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) for authentication. What should you do first?

- A. Create a conditional access policy in Azure AD.
- B. Modify the Security settings of the GitHub organization.
- C. Create an Azure Active Directory B2C (Azure AD B2C) tenant.
- D. Register GitHub in Azure AD.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

When you connect to a Git repository from your Git client for the first time, the credential manager prompts for credentials. Provide your Microsoft account or Azure AD credentials.

Note: Git Credential Managers simplify authentication with your Azure Repos Git repositories.

Credential managers let you use the same credentials that you use for the Azure DevOps Services web portal. Credential managers support multi-factor authentication through Microsoft account or Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). Besides supporting multi-factor authentication with Azure Repos, credential managers also support two-factor authentication with GitHub repositories.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/set-up-credential-managers>

NEW QUESTION: 117

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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 118

You need to deploy Internet Information Services (IIS) to an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server

2019.

How should you complete the Desired State Configuration (DSQ configuration script? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct locations. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The screenshot shows a DSC script editor with two panes. The 'Values' pane on the left has five dropdown menus: Configuration, DependsOn, File, IncludeAllSubFeature, and WindowsFeature. The 'Answer Area' pane on the right shows a DSC script snippet with a 'Value' dropdown menu set to 'MyDsc {', a 'Node 'Server1' {', and a 'Value' dropdown menu set to 'MyConfigDetail {'. The script also includes 'Ensure = 'Present'' and 'Name = 'Web-Server''. A Microsoft logo is visible in the bottom right corner of the answer area.

Answer:

Values

- Configuration
- DependsOn
- File
- IncludeAllSubFeature
- WindowsFeature

Answer Area

```

Configuration MyDsc {
  Node 'Server1' {
    WindowsFeature MyConfigDetail {
      Ensure = 'Present'
      Name = 'Web-Server'
    }
  }
}

```

Explanation

Answer Area

```

Configuration MyDsc {
  Node 'Server1' {
    WindowsFeature MyConfigDetail {
      Ensure = 'Present'
      Name = 'Web-Server'
    }
  }
}

```

Box 1: Configuration

The following example shows a simple example of a configuration.

configuration IISInstall

```

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

```

Box 2: WindowsFeature

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 119

Your company uses Azure DevOps.

Only users who have accounts in Azure Active Directory can access the Azure DevOps

environment.

You need to ensure that only devices that are connected to the on-premises network can access the Azure DevOps environment.

What should you do?

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Conditional Access is a capability of Azure Active Directory. With Conditional Access, you can implement automated access control decisions for accessing your cloud apps that are based on conditions.

Conditional Access policies are enforced after the first-factor authentication has been completed.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/overview>

NEW QUESTION: 120

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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Instead enable pipeline caching.

Note:

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

It is useful for build processes that run [npm|bower|composer|jspm] install every time as part of their build process. Since dependencies don't change often, this often means slower build times.

npm-cache helps alleviate this problem by caching previously installed dependencies on the build machine.

Reference:

<https://www.npmjs.com/package/npm-cache>

NEW QUESTION: 121

Your company creates a web application.

You need to recommend a solution that automatically sends to Microsoft Teams a daily summary of the exceptions that occur in the application.

Which two Azure services should you recommend? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Azure Logic Apps
- B. Azure Pipelines
- C. Microsoft Visual Studio App Center
- D. Azure DevOps Project
- E. Azure Application Insights

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

E: Exceptions in your live web app are reported by Application Insights.

Note: Periodical reports help keep a team informed on how their business critical services are doing.

Developers, DevOps/SRE teams, and their managers can be productive with automated reports reliably delivering insights without requiring everyone to sign in the portal. Such reports can also help identify gradual increases in latencies, load or failure rates that may not trigger any alert rules.

A: You can programmatically query Application Insights data to generate custom reports on a schedule. The following options can help you get started quickly:

Automate reports with Microsoft Flow

Automate reports with Logic Apps

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/asp-net-exceptions>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/automate-custom-reports>

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https://www.actual4test.com/AZ-400_examcollection.html (564 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**

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NEW QUESTION: 122

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:

- Azure Resource Manager
- Generic service
- Team Foundation Server / Azure Pipelines service connection

Authentication/authorization method for the connection:

- Azure Active Directory OAuth 2.0
- Grant authorization
- Managed Service Identity Authentication

Answer:

Service connection type:

- Azure Resource Manager
- Generic service
- Team Foundation Server / Azure Pipelines service connection

Authentication/authorization method for the connection:

- Azure Active Directory OAuth 2.0
- Grant authorization
- Managed Service Identity Authentication

Explanation

Service connection type:

- Azure Resource Manager
- Generic service
- Team Foundation Server / Azure Pipelines service connection

Authentication/authorization method for the connection:

- Azure Active Directory OAuth 2.0
- Grant authorization
- Managed Service Identity Authentication

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.

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/overview>

NEW QUESTION: 123

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

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

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

What should you include in the recommendation?

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 124

You are implementing an Azure DevOps strategy for mobile devices using App Center.

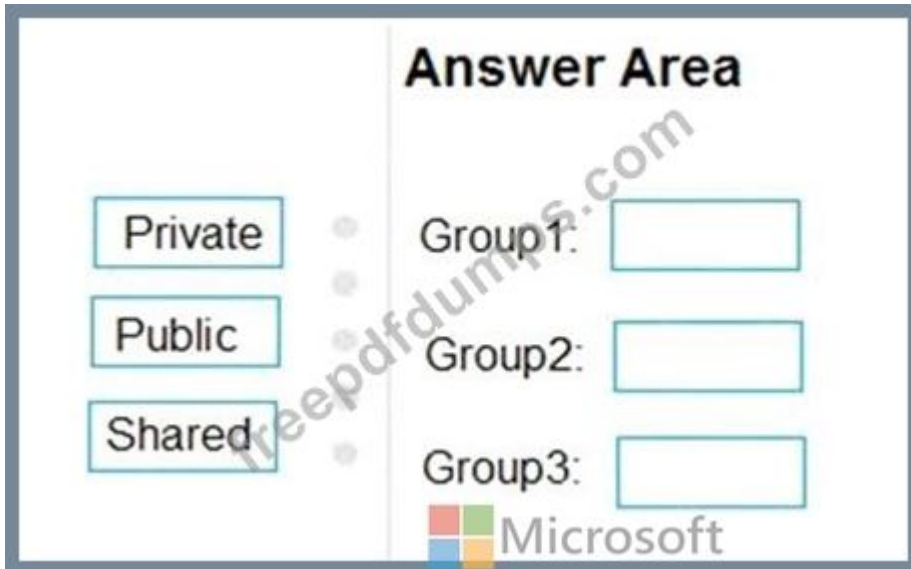
You plan to use distribution groups to control access to releases.

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

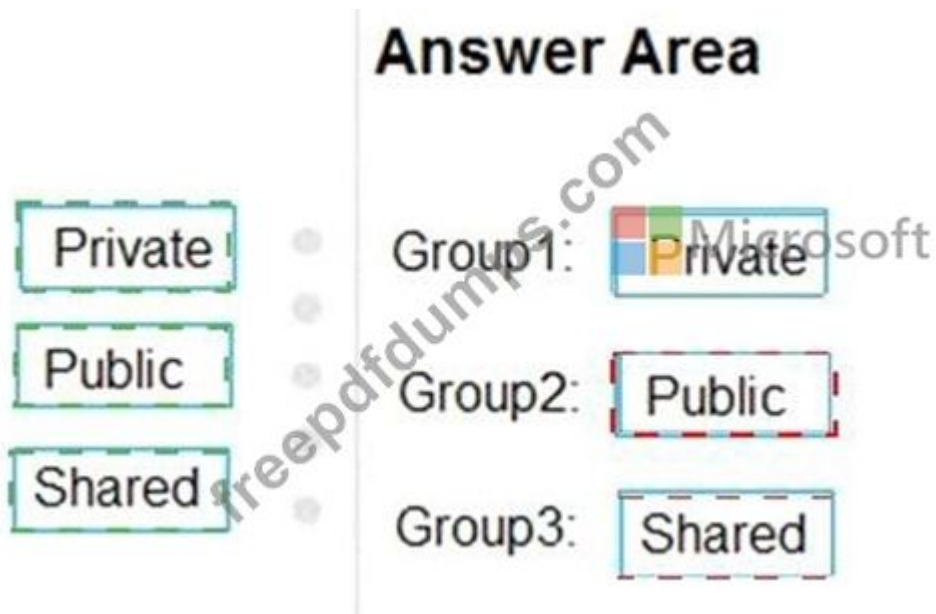
Name	Use
Group1	Application testers who are invited by email
Group2	Early release users who use unauthenticated public links
Group3	Application testers for all the apps of your company

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

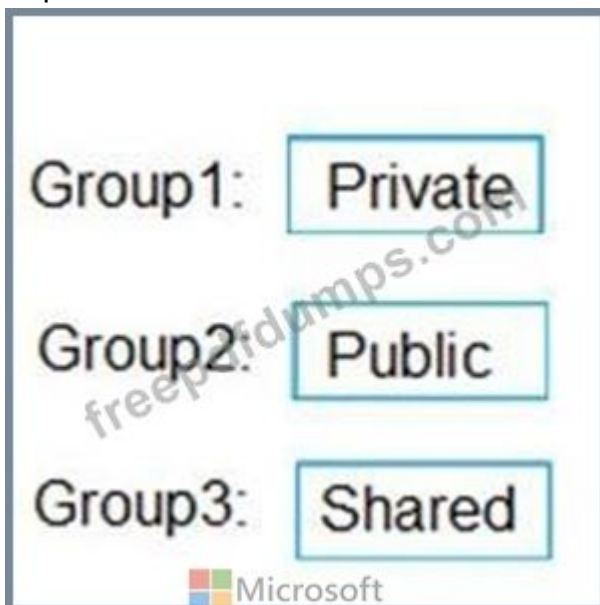
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



Box1: Private

In App Center, distribution groups are private by default. Only testers invited via email can access

the releases available to this group.

Box 2: Public

Distribution groups must be public to enable unauthenticated installs from public links.

Box 3: Shared

Shared distribution groups are private or public distribution groups that are shared across multiple apps in a single organization.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 125

You configure Azure Application Insights and the shared service plan tier for a web app.

You enable Smart Detection.

You confirm that standard metrics are visible in the logs, but when you test a failure, you do not receive a Smart Detection notification. What prevents the Smart Detection notification from being sent?

- A. You must restart the web app before Smart Detection is enabled.
- B. You must enable the Snapshot Debugger for the web app.
- C. The web app is configured to use the shared service plan tier.
- D. Smart Detection uses the first 24 hours to establish the normal behavior of the web app.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 126

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 127

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

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

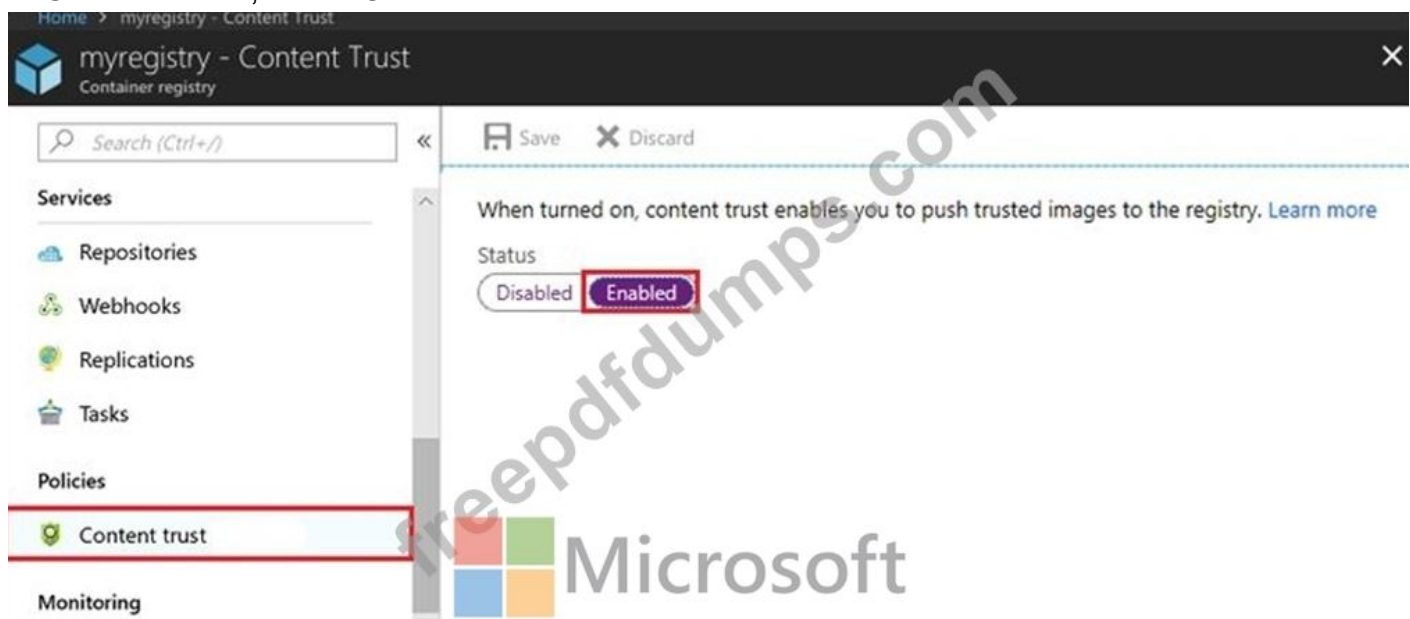
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal, and select the Azure Container Registry instance named az4009940427acr1.
2. Under Policies, select Content Trust > Enabled > Save.



References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 128

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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

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->

NEW QUESTION: 129

You are configuring the Azure DevOps dashboard. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

Which widget should you use for each metric? To answer, drag the appropriate widgets to the correct metrics.

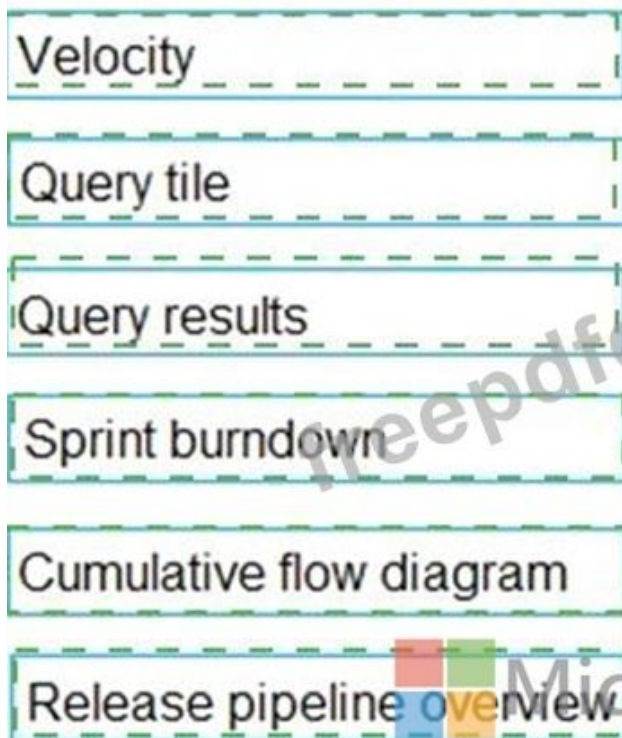
Each widget may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

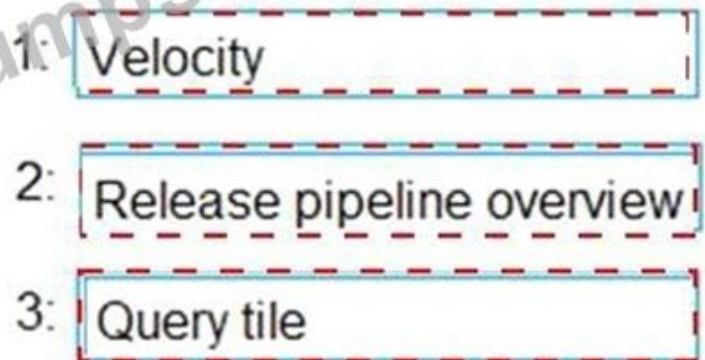
The screenshot displays the Azure DevOps dashboard configuration interface. On the left, under the heading "Widgets", there are six selectable options: "Velocity", "Query tile", "Query results", "Sprint burndown", "Cumulative flow diagram", and "Release pipeline overview". On the right, under the heading "Metrics", there are three empty input boxes labeled "1:", "2:", and "3:". A watermark "freepdfdumps.com" and the Microsoft logo are visible over the interface.

Answer:

Widgets

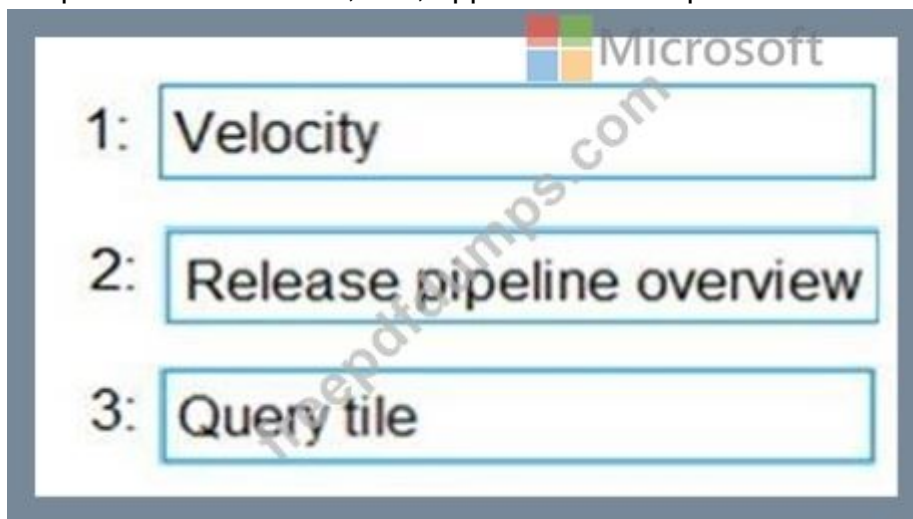


Metrics



Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated



Woodgrove Bank identifies the following technical requirements:

The Azure DevOps dashboard must display the metrics shown in the following table:

Box 1: Velocity

Velocity displays your team velocity. It shows what your team delivered as compared to plan.

Box 2: Release pipeline overview

Release pipeline overview shows the status of environments in a release definition.

Box 3: Query tile

Query tile displays the total number of results from a query.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/report/dashboards/widget-catalog?view=azure->

devops

NEW QUESTION: 130

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

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

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 131

You manage projects by using Azure Boards.

You have a current work item name itemA that is dependant on a work item named item3.

You need to define the dependency for item A.

What should you do in the web portal for Azure DevOps?

- A. From itemA, open the Links tab, and then select Add link. Set Link type to References and add the ID Of itemB.
- B. From Backlogs, open the context menu, select Add link and then select item3. Set Link type to Related and add the ID of itemA
- C. From Queries, open the context menu, select Add link, and then select Existing item. Set Link type to Affected By and add the ID of itemB.
- D. From itemA open the Links tab, and then select Add link. Set Link type to Successor and add the ID of itemB.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 132

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. Selenium
- C. Xamarin.UITest
- D. Microsoft.CodeAnalysis

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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: 133

You manage the Git repository for a large enterprise application.

During the development of the application, you use a file named Config.json.

You need to prevent Config.json from being committed to the source control whenever changes to the application are committed.

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.

The screenshot shows a question interface with two main sections: 'Actions' and 'Answer Area'. The 'Actions' section contains five items in a list box: 'Run the git commit command.', 'Run the git reflow expire command.', 'Run the git add .gitignore command.', 'Add Config.json to the .gitignore file.', and 'Delete and recreate the repository.'. To the right of the 'Answer Area' is a large empty box. Navigation arrows are visible on the right side of the interface.

Answer:

The screenshot shows the same question interface as above, but with the 'Answer Area' now containing three actions in a specific order: 'Delete and recreate the repository.', 'Add Config.json to the .gitignore file.', and 'Run the git add .gitignore command.'. The actions are arranged vertically in the answer area, indicating the correct sequence.

Explanation

The screenshot shows a list of three actions in a box, representing the correct sequence for the answer: 'Delete and recreate the repository.', 'Add Config.json to the .gitignore file.', and 'Run the git add .gitignore command.'.

Step 1: Delete and recreate the repository.

Step 2: Add Config.json to the .gitignore file

Each line in the .gitignore excludes a file or set of files that match a pattern.

Example:

ignore a single file

Config.json

Step 3: Run the git add .gitignore command

At the initial commit we want basically move from Untracked to Staged, for staging we have to indicate which file we want to move or specify a pattern, as example:

Reference:

<http://hermit.no/how-to-find-the-best-gitignore-for-visual-studio-and-azure-devops/>

<https://geohernandez.net/how-to-add-an-existing-repository-into-azure-devops-repo-with-git/>

NEW QUESTION: 134

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

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Change the ConfigurationMode parameter from ApplyOnly to ApplyAndAutocorrect.

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

Scenario: Current Technical Issue

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

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

```
Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode
  -ResourceGroupName 'TestResourceGroup'
  -AutomationAccountName 'LitwareAutomationAccount'
  -AzureVMName $vmname
  -ConfigurationMode 'ApplyOnly'
```

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerms.automation/register-azurermsautomationdscnode?vi>

NEW QUESTION: 135

You use GitHub for source control of .NET applications.

You need to deploy a documentation solution that meets the following requirements:

- * Documents will be written in Markdown as developers make code changes
- * Changes to the documents will trigger the recompilation of a static website.
- * Users will access the documents from the static websites
- * Documents will be stored in a GitHub repository

Which two tools can you use to compile the website? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Jekyll
- B. Medium
- C. caret
- D. WordPress
- E. DocFX

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Jekyll is a static site generator that can be used to generate a static website from Markdown files stored in a GitHub repository. Jekyll supports the use of Markdown for writing documentation, and it can automatically recompile the website whenever changes are made to the documentation. DocFX is another tool that can be used to compile a static website from Markdown files stored in a GitHub repository. It is an open-source tool that can be used to generate API documentation, reference documentation, and other types of documentation from source code and other files. DocFX supports the use of Markdown for writing documentation and it can automatically recompile the website whenever changes are made to the documentation.

NEW QUESTION: 136

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:


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

Explanation

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: 

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.

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NEW QUESTION: 137

Your company has an Azure DevOps project that produces Node Package Manager (npm) packages. Multiple projects consume the packages.

You need to minimize the amount of disk space used by older packages in Azure Artifacts.

What should you modify?

- A. the retention settings of the project's pipeline
- B. the retention settings of the project's release
- C. the retention settings of the project's tests
- D. the retention settings of the company pipeline

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

To minimize the amount of disk space used by older packages in Azure Artifacts, you should

modify the retention settings of the project's release. This can be done by navigating to the project's release settings and adjusting the retention policy. For more information, please refer to the Microsoft documentation.

NEW QUESTION: 138

During a code review, you discover quality issues in a Java application.

You need to recommend a solution to detect quality issues including unused variables and empty catch blocks.

What should you recommend?

- A. In an Xcode build task, select Use xcpretty from Advanced.
- B. In a Maven build task, select Run PMD.
- C. In a Grunt build task, select Enabled from Control Options.
- D. In a Gulp build task, specify a custom condition expression.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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.

NEW QUESTION: 139

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 (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 140

You have a GitHub repository.

You create a new repository in Azure DevOps.

You need to recommend a procedure to clone the repository from GitHub to Azure DevOps.

What should you recommend?

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

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 141

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Service hooks let you run tasks on other services when events happen in your Azure DevOps projects. For example, create a card in Trello when a work item is created or send a push notification to your team's mobile devices when a build fails. You can also use service hooks in custom apps and services as a more efficient way to drive activities when events happen in your projects.

Note: Service hook publishers define a set of events. Subscriptions listen for the events and define actions to take based on the event. Subscriptions also target consumers, which are external services that can run their own actions, when an event occurs.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 142

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application.

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

Solution: From the Continuous deployment trigger settings of the release pipeline, you enable the Pull request trigger setting.

Does the meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

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

- * Select the Triggers tab.
- * Enable Continuous integration.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 143

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

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 depsoyment.

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

Solution: You add a trigger to the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. NO

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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: 144

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
DF1	Azure Data Factory
SQL1	Azure SQL Database
KV1	Azure Key Vault

You plan to create a linked service in DF1. The linked service will connect to SQL1 by using

Microsoft SQL Server authentication. The password for the SQL Server login will be stored in KV1.

You need to configure DF1 to retrieve the password when the data factory connects to SQL1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

How should you configure DF1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Permission type:

Key
Secret
Certificate

Access method:

Access policy
Service endpoint policy
Role-based access control (RBAC)

Answer:

Permission type:

Key
Secret
Certificate

Access method:

Access policy
Service endpoint policy
Role-based access control (RBAC)

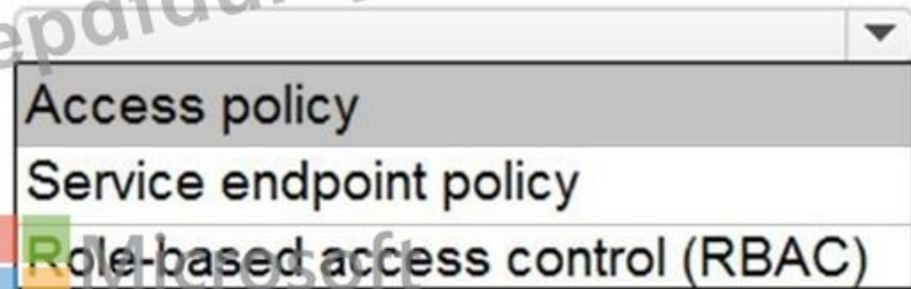
Explanation

Permission type:



Key
Secret
Certificate

Access method:



Access policy
Service endpoint policy
Role-based access control (RBAC)

Box 1: Secret

Store credential in Azure Key Vault by reference secret stored in key vault.

To reference a credential stored in Azure Key Vault, you need to:

Retrieve data factory managed identity

Grant the managed identity access to your Azure Key Vault. In your key vault -> Access policies -> Add Access Policy, search this managed identity to grant Get permission in Secret permissions dropdown. It allows this designated factory to access secret in key vault.

Create a linked service pointing to your Azure Key Vault.

Create data store linked service, inside which reference the corresponding secret stored in key vault.

Box 2: Access policy

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/store-credentials-in-key-vault>

NEW QUESTION: 145

In Azure DevOps, you create Project3.

You need to meet the requirements of the project.

What should you do first?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

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

+for+vsts-TFS

Topic 3, Woodgrove bank

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the button to return to the question.

Overview

General Overview

Woodgrove Bank is a financial services company that has a main office in the United Kingdom.

Technical Requirements and Planned Changes

Planned Changes

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following project management changes:

Implement Azure DevOps for project tracking.

Centralize source code control in private GitHub repositories.

Implement Azure Pipelines for build pipelines and release pipelines.

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes to the identity environment:

Deploy an Azure AD tenant named woodgrovebank.com.

Sync the Active Directory domain to Azure AD.

Configure App1 to use a service principal.

Integrate GitHub with Azure AD.

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes to the core apps:

Migrate App1 to ASP.NET Core.

Integrate Azure Pipelines and the third-party build tool used to develop App2.

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes to the DevOps environment:

Deploy App1 to Azure App Service.

Implement source control for the DB1 schema.

Migrate all the source code from TFS1 to GitHub.

Deploy App2 to an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

Merge the POC branch into the GitHub default branch.

Implement an Azure DevOps dashboard for stakeholders to monitor development progress.

Technical Requirements

Woodgrove Bank identifies the following technical requirements:

The initial databases for new environments must contain both schema and reference data.

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

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

Calculate CPU usage averages once every minute.

The commit history of the POC branch must replace the history of the default branch.

The Azure DevOps dashboard must display the metrics shown in the following table.

Number	Required data
1	A comparison between the work the development team planned to deliver and what was delivered
2	The status of the environments in a release definition
3	The total number of results from a work item query

Access to Azure DevOps must be restricted to specific IP addresses.

Page load times for App1 must be captured and monitored.

Administrative effort must be minimized.

NEW QUESTION: 146


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: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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**

	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: 147

<input type="text" value="Impact"/> <input type="text" value="User Flows"/> <input type="text" value="Users"/>	Feature usage: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> Number of people who used the actions and its features: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
--	--

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.

Answer:

Impact

User Flows

Users

Feature usage:

Number of people who used the actions and its features:

The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:

User Flows

Users

Impact

Explanation

Text Description automatically generated

Impact

User Flows

Users

Feature usage:

Number of people who used the actions and its features:

The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:

User Flows

Users

Impact

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

Counting Users: The user behavior analytics tools don't currently support counting users or sessions based on properties other than anonymous user ID, authenticated user ID, or session ID.

Box 3: Impact

Impact analyzes how load times and other properties influence conversion rates for various parts of your app.

To put it more precisely, it discovers how any dimension of a page view, custom event, or request affects the usage of a different page view or custom event.

Reference:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 148

You plan to deploy a template named D:\Deploy.json to a resource group named Deploy-lod9940427.

You need to modify the template to meet the following requirements, and then to deploy the template:

* The address space must be reduced to support only 256 total IP addresses.

* The subnet address space must be reduced to support only 64 total IP addresses.

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

Answer:

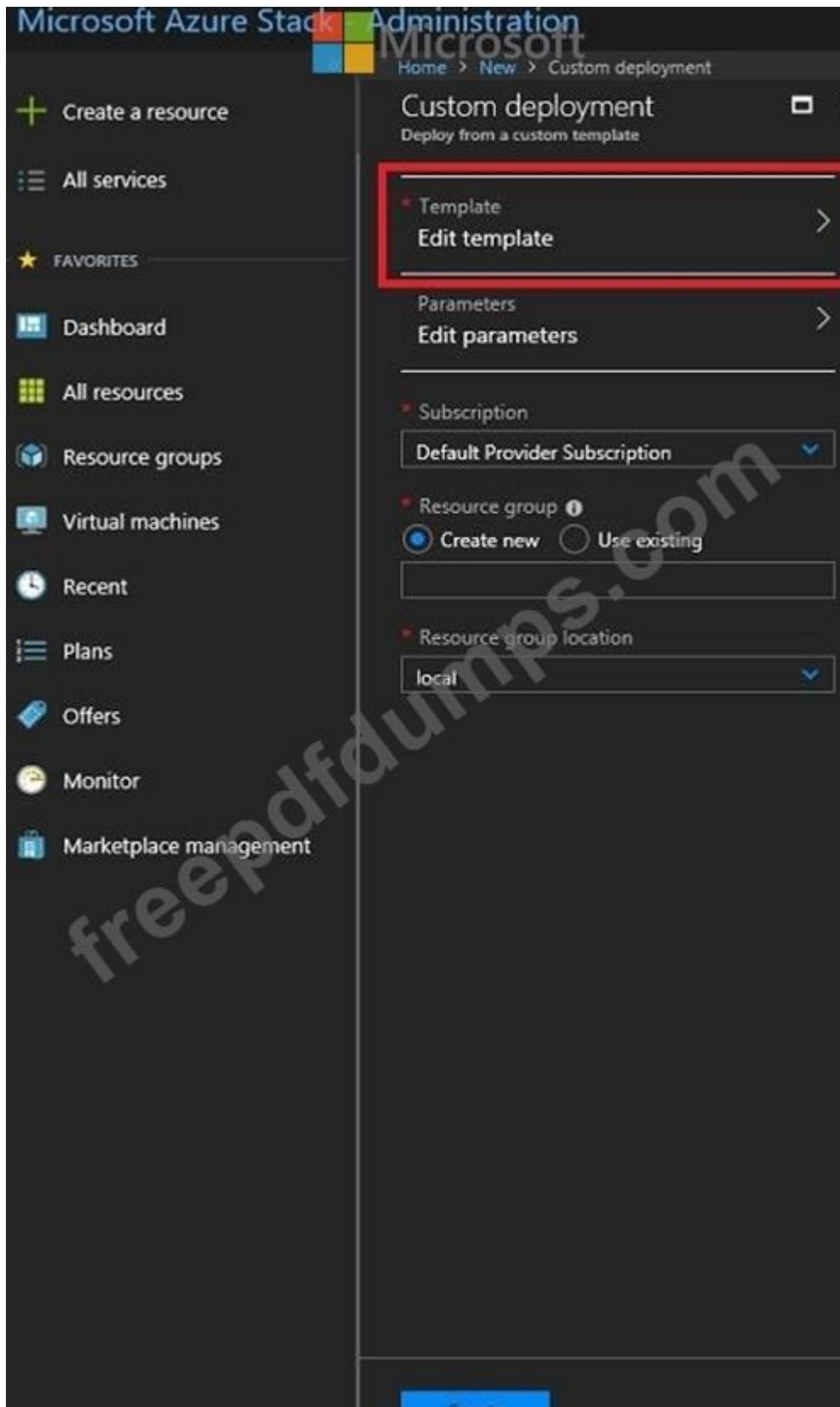
See solution below.

Explanation

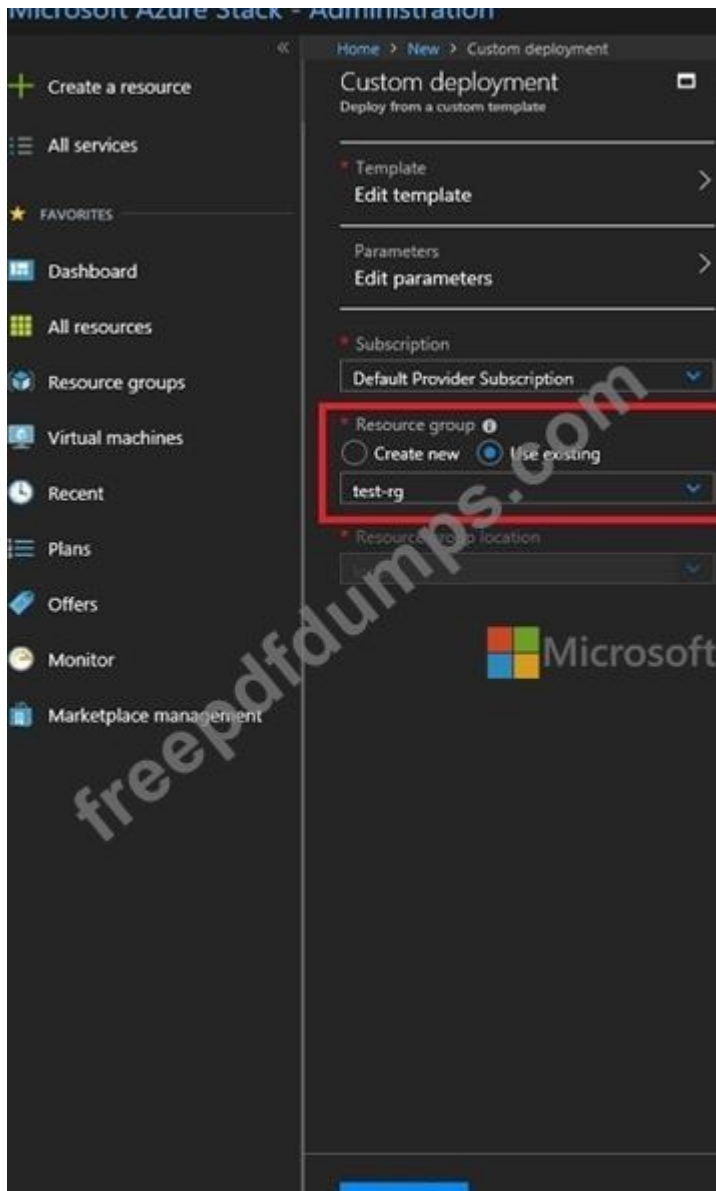
1. Sign in to the portal,
2. Choose template Deploy-lod9940427
3. Select Edit template, and then paste your JSON template code into the code window.
4. Change the ASddressPrefixes to 10.0.0.0/24 in order to support only 256 total IP addresses.
5. Change the firstSubnet addressprefix to 10.0.0.0/26 to support only 64 total IP addresses.

```
"addressSpace":{"addressPrefixes": ["10.0.0.0/24"]},  
"subnets":[  
{  
  "name":"firstSubnet",  
  "properties":{"  
    "addressPrefix":"10.0.0.0/24"  }  
}
```

6. Select Save.



7. Select Edit parameters, provide values for the parameters that are shown, and then select OK.
8. Select Subscription. Choose the subscription you want to use, and then select OK.
9. Select Resource group. Choose an existing resource group or create a new one, and then select OK.



10. Select Create. A new tile on the dashboard tracks the progress of your template deployment.
References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-stack/user/azure-stack-deploy-template-portal?view=azs-1908>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/building-blocks/extending-templates/update-resource>

NEW QUESTION: 149

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 only fail if the approvals take longer than two hours.

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

Solution From Post -deployment conditions, you modify the Timeout setting for post-deployment approvals.

Does this meet the goal?

A. NO

B. Yes

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 150

You manage a website that uses an Azure SQL Database named db1 in a resource group named RG1lod11566895.

You need to modify the SQL database to protect against SQL injection.

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

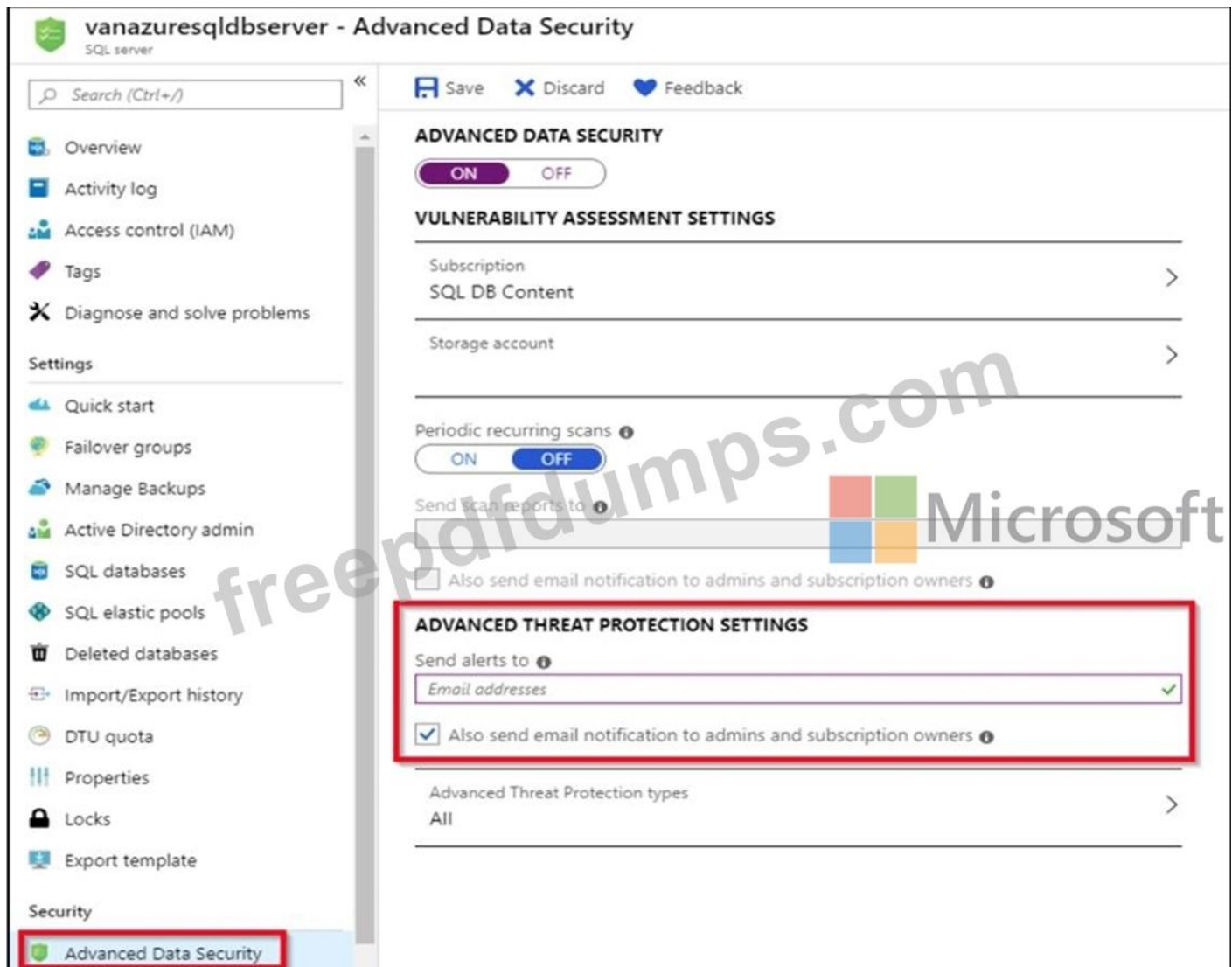
Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

Set up Advanced Threat Protection in the Azure portal

1. Sign into the Azure portal.
2. Navigate to the configuration page of the server you want to protect. In the security settings, select Advanced Data Security.
3. On the Advanced Data Security configuration page:



4. Enable Advanced Data Security on the server.

Note: Advanced Threat Protection for Azure SQL Database detects anomalous activities indicating unusual and potentially harmful attempts to access or exploit databases. Advanced Threat Protection can identify Potential SQL injection, Access from unusual location or data center, Access from unfamiliar principal or potentially harmful application, and Brute force SQL credentials Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/threat-detection-configure>

NEW QUESTION: 151

You plan to deploy a website that will be hosted in two Azure regions.

You need to create an Azure Traffic Manager profile named az40011566895n1-tm in a resource group named RG1lod11566895. The solution must ensure that users will always connect to a copy of the website that is in the same country.

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

Answer:

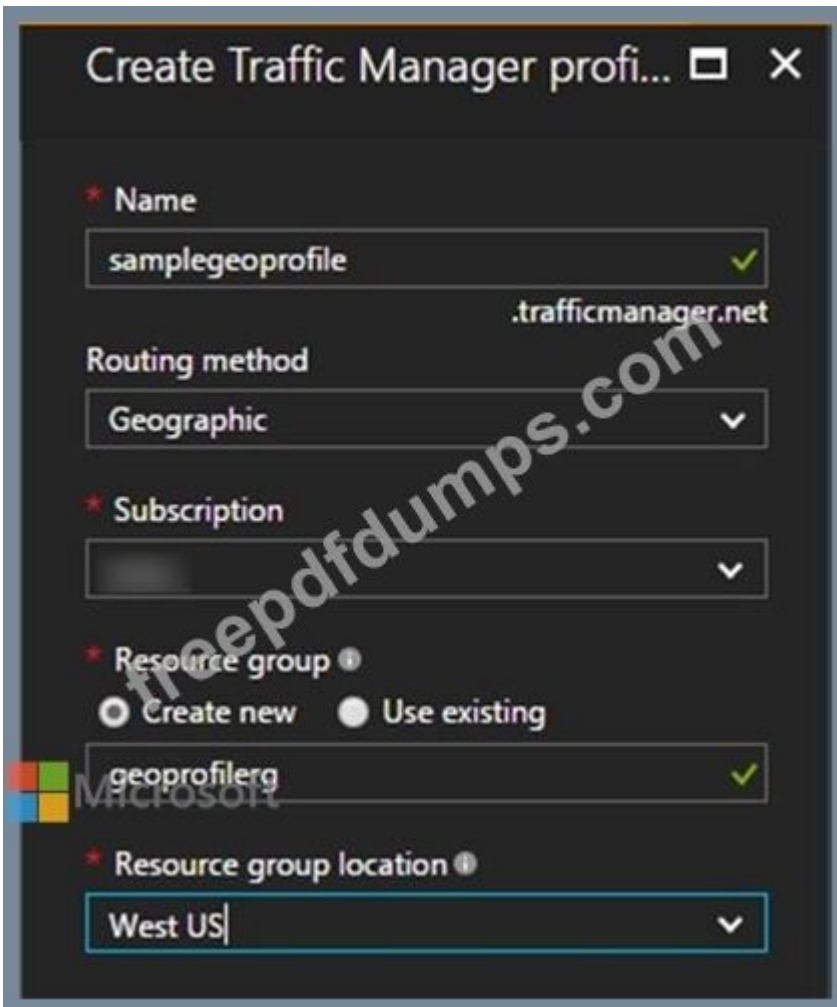
See solution below.

Explanation

1. Go to the Azure portal, navigate to Traffic Manager profiles and click on the Add button to create a routing profile.



2. In the Create Traffic Manager profile, enter, or select these settings: Name: az40011566895n1-tm Routing method: Geographic Resource group: RG1lod11566895



Note: Traffic Manager profiles can be configured to use the Geographic routing method so that users are directed to specific endpoints (Azure, External or Nested) based on which geographic location their DNS query originates from. This empowers Traffic Manager customers to enable scenarios where knowing a user's geographic region and routing them based on that is important.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/announcing-the-general-availability-of-geographic-routing-capability-in-a>

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NEW QUESTION: 152

You are building an application that has the following assets:

Source code

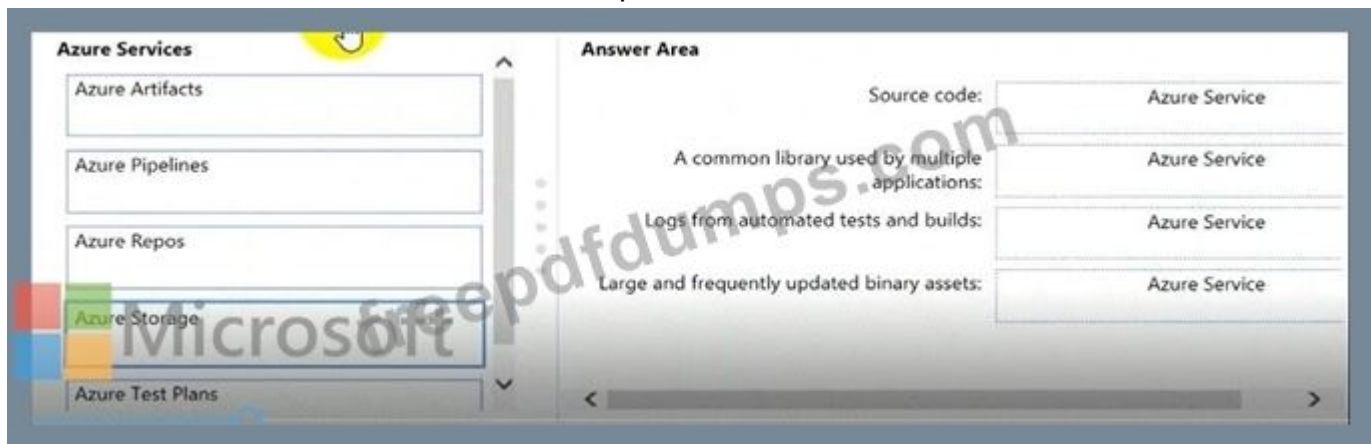
Logs from automated tests and builds

Large and frequently updated binary assets

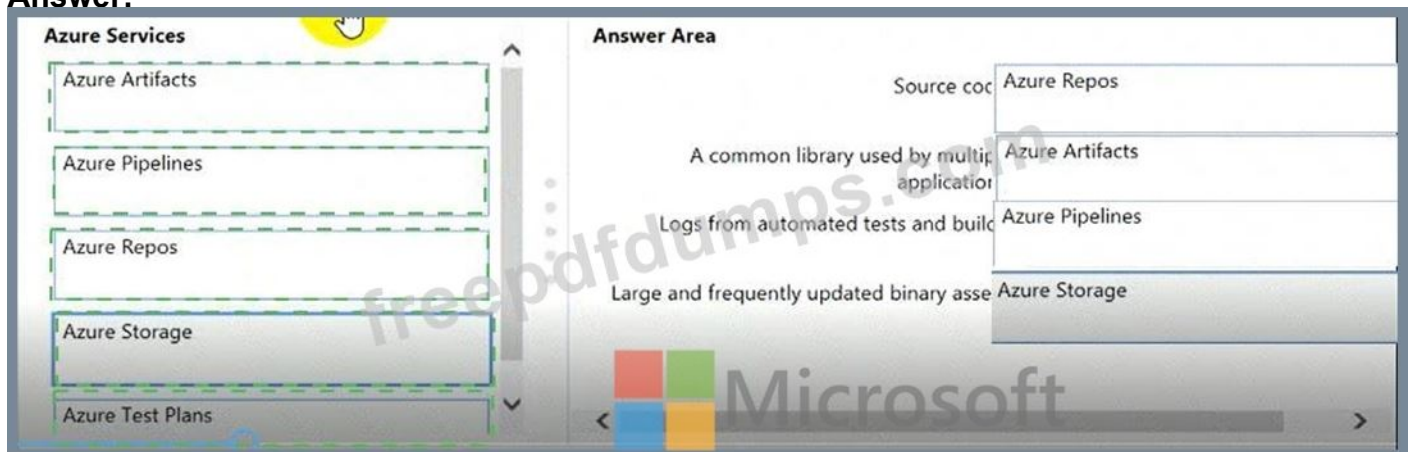
A common library used by multiple applications

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation

Source code:

Azure Repos

A common library used by multiple applications:

Azure Artifacts

Logs from automated tests and builds:

Azure Pipelines

Large and frequently updated binary assets:

Azure Storage

Box 1: Azure Repos

Box 2: Azure Artifacts

Use Azure Artifacts to create, host, and share packages with your team.

Box 3: Azure Pipelines

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

Box 4: Azure Storage Reference:

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

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/devops/artifacts/>

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

NEW QUESTION: 153

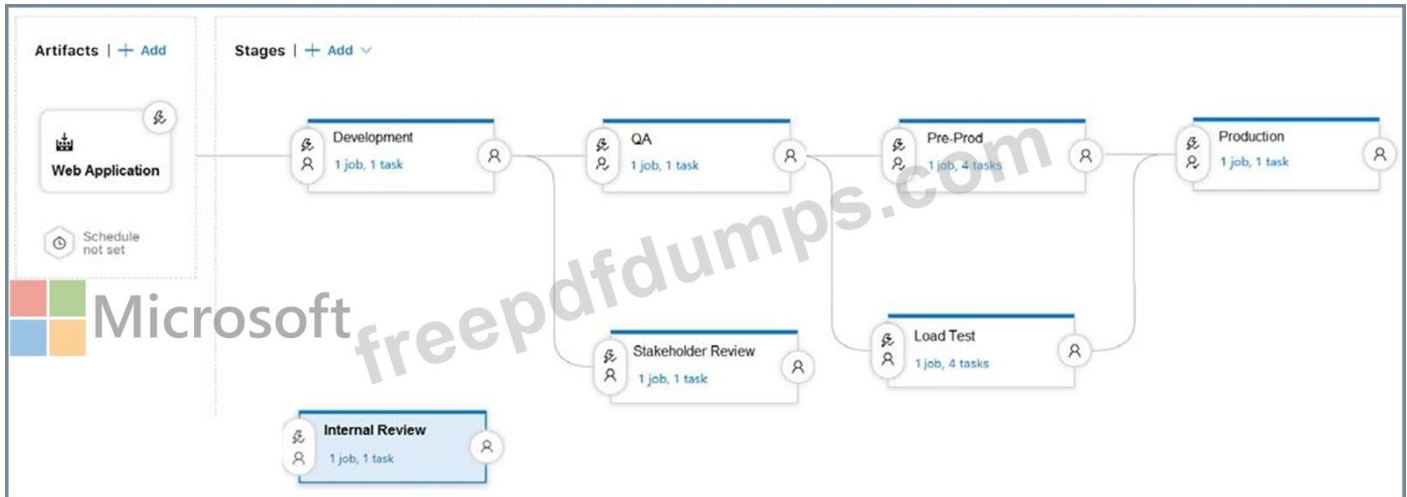
You need to merge the POC branch into the default branch. The solution must meet the technical requirements. Which command should you run?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 154

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

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

Explanation

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

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: 155

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 Monitor alert that has a dynamic threshold
- B. an Azure Monitor alert that uses an action group that has an email action
- C. the Azure Monitor autoscale settings
- D. an Azure Automation runbook
- E. an Azure Monitor alert that has a static threshold

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 156

Your company uses Azure DevOps for Git source control.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

/azrepos

▼	▼
feedback	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app
signin	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-api
subscribe	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-db
subscriptions	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-spa

Answer:

/azrepos

▼	Microsoft ▼
feedback	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app
signin	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-api
subscribe	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-db
subscriptions	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-spa

Explanation

/azrepos

▼	▼
feedback	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app
signin	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-api
subscribe	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-db
subscriptions	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-spa

Box 1: subscribe

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

```
/azrepos subscribe [project url]
```

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

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

```
/azrepos subscribe [repository url]
```

The repository URL can be to any page within your repository that has your repository name.

For example, for Git repositories, use:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 157

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

autoscaling.

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

You need to ensure that an email alert is generated whenever VMSS1 scales in or out.

Solution: From Azure DevOps, configure the Service hooks settings for Project1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 158

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: E,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 159

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: B,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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: 160

You need to meet the technical requirements for controlling access to Azure DevOps.

What should you use?

- A. Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)
- B. on-premises firewall rules
- C. conditional access policies in Azure AD
- D. Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC)

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Scenario: Access to Azure DevOps must be restricted to specific IP addresses.

Azure DevOps is authenticated through Azure Active Directory. You can use Azure AD's conditional access to prevent logins from certain geographies and address ranges.

Reference:

<https://www.rebeladmin.com/2018/08/step-step-guide-configure-location-based-conditional-access-policies/>

NEW QUESTION: 161

Your company has 60 developers who are assigned to four teams. Each team has 15 members. The company uses an agile development methodology.

You need to structure the work of the development teams so that each team owns their respective work while working together to reach a common goal.

Which parts of the taxonomy should you enable the team to perform autonomously?

- A. Features and Tasks
- B. Initiatives and Epics
- C. Epics and Features
- D. Stories and Tasks

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

A feature typically represents a shippable component of software.

Features, examples:

- * Add view options to the new work hub
- * Add mobile shopping cart
- * Support text alerts

* Refresh the web portal with new look and feel

User Stories and Tasks are used to track work. Teams can choose how they track bugs, either as requirements or as tasks Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/backlogs/define-features-epics>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/work-items/about-work-items>

NEW QUESTION: 162

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 163

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.

The screenshot shows an interactive drag-and-drop interface. The left pane, titled 'Azure DevOps groups', contains five selectable items: 'Build Administrators', 'Contributors', 'Project Administrators', 'Project Collection Administrators', and 'Project Collection Valid Users'. The right pane, titled 'Answer Area', contains three roles: 'Project manager', 'Lead developer', and 'Developer', each with an empty text box for assignment. A vertical split bar is positioned between the two panes. The Microsoft logo is located in the bottom right corner of the interface.

Answer:



Explanation



NEW QUESTION: 164

Your company is creating a suite of three mobile applications.

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

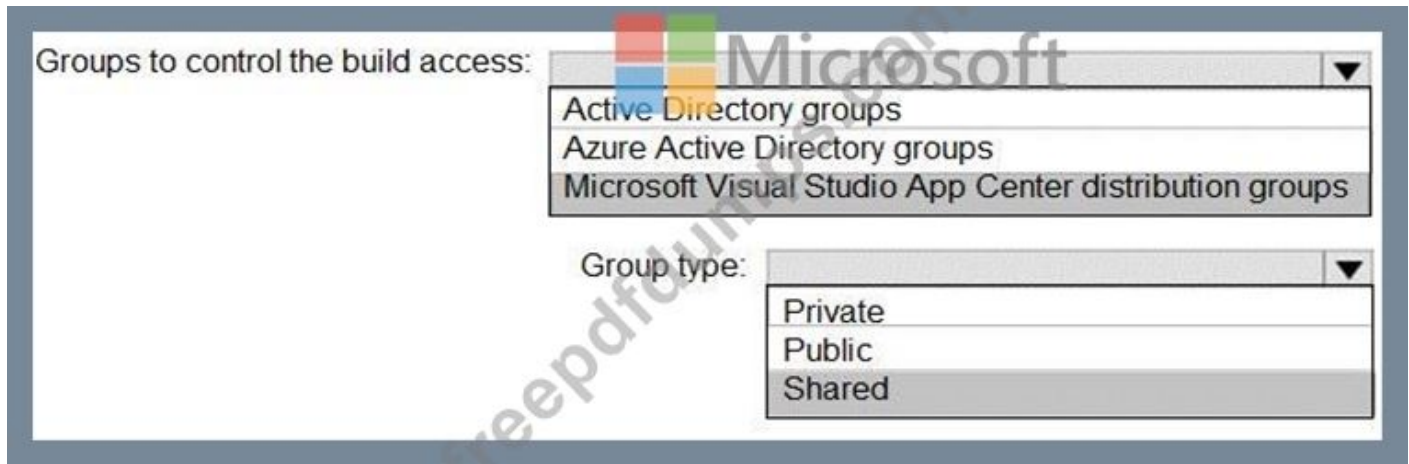
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution Groups

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

Box 2: Shared

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 165

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod.

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

Confirm that the pod is responding to service requests.

Check the status of the pod four times a minute.

Initiate a shutdown if the pod is unresponsive.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



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

livenessProbe:
readinessProbe:
shutdownProbe:
startupProbe:

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

```
initialDelaySeconds: 15
periodSeconds: 15
timeoutSeconds: 15
```

Answer:

Answer Area

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

```
livenessProbe:
readinessProbe:
ShutdownProbe:
startupProbe:
```

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

```
initialDelaySeconds: 15
periodSeconds: 15
timeoutSeconds: 15
```

Explanation

```
spec:
  containers:
  - name: container1
    image: k8s.gcr.io/readiness-and-liveness
    args:
    - /server

    livenessProbe:
    readinessProbe:
    shutdownProbe:
    startupProbe:

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

      initialDelaySeconds: 15
      periodSeconds: 15
      timeoutSeconds: 15
```

Box 1: readinessProbe:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 166

You have a web app hosted on Azure App Service. The web app stores data in an Azure SQL database.

You need to generate an alert when there are 10,000 simultaneous connections to the database. The solution must minimize development effort.

Which option should you select in the Diagnostics settings of the database?

- A. Send to Log Analytics
- B. Stream to an event hub
- C. Archive to a storage account

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

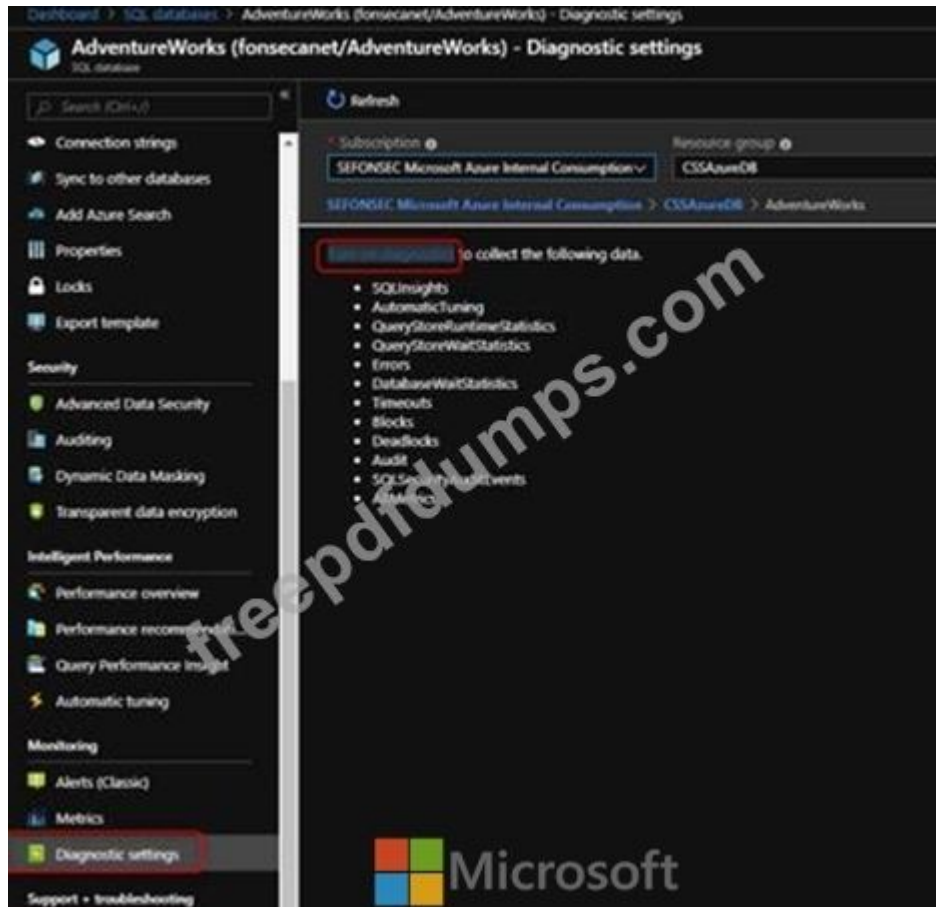
Explanation

ENABLE DIAGNOSTICS TO LOG ANALYTICS

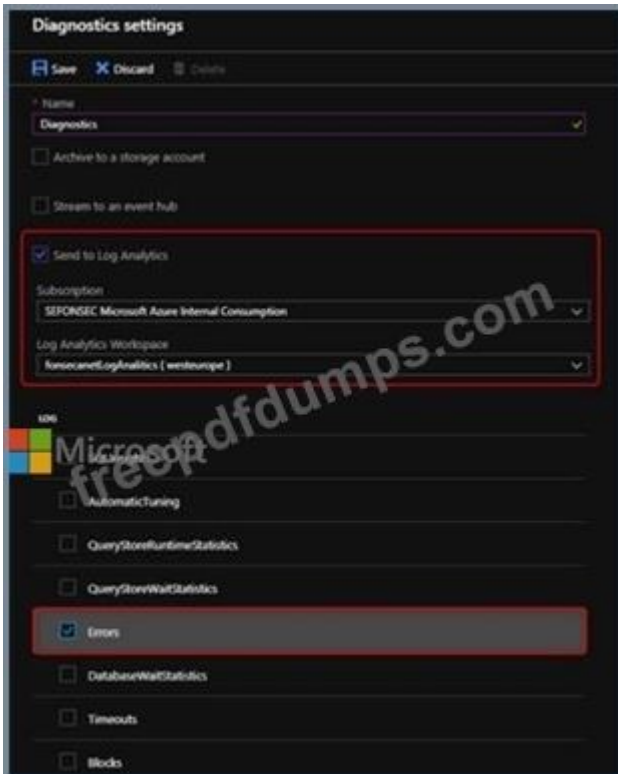
This configuration is done PER DATABASE

1. Click on Diagnostics Settings and then Turn On Diagnostics

Graphical user interface, text Description automatically generated



2. Select to Send to Log Analytics and select the Log Analytics workspace. For this sample I will selected only Errors Graphical user interface Description automatically generated with medium confidence



Reference:

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-database-support-blog/azure-sql-db-and-log-analytics-better-toget>

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NEW QUESTION: 167

You use GitHub for source control.

A file that contains sensitive data is committed accidentally to the Git repository of a project.

You need to delete the file and its history from the repository.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. the git filter-branch command
- B. BFG Repo-Cleaner
- C. the git rebase command
- D. GitHub Desktop

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

To entirely remove unwanted files from a repository's history you can use either the git filter-branch command or the BFG Repo-Cleaner open source tool.

Reference:

<https://docs.github.com/en/github/authenticating-to-github/keeping-your-account-and-data-secure/removing-sensitive-data-from-a-repository>

NEW QUESTION: 168

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 reducing the code coupling and the dependency cycles?

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Instead reduce the code complexity.

Note: Technical debt is the accumulation of sub-optimal technical decisions made over the lifetime of an application. Eventually, it gets harder and harder to change things: it's the 'sand in the gears' that sees IT initiatives grind to a halt.

Reference:

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

<https://www.devopsgroup.com/blog/five-ways-devops-helps-with-technical-debt/>

NEW QUESTION: 169

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

livenessProbe:
readinessProbe:
ShutdownProbe:
startupProbe:

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

initialDelaySeconds: 15
periodSeconds: 15
timeoutSeconds: 15

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod.

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

Confirm that the pod is responding to service requests.

Check the status of the pod four times a minute.

Initiate a shutdown if the pod is unresponsive.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

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

	▼
livenessProbe:	
readinessProbe:	
ShutdownProbe:	
startupProbe:	

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

	▼
initialDelaySeconds:	15
periodSeconds:	15
timeoutSeconds:	15

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    test: readiness-and-liveness
  name: readiness-http
spec:
  containers:
  - name: container1
    image: k8s.gcr.io/readiness-and-liveness
    args:
    - /server
    livenessProbe:
    readinessProbe:
    shutdownProbe:
    startupProbe:
    httpGet:
      path: /checknow
      port: 8123
      httpHeaders:
      - name: Custom-Header
        value: CheckNow
    initialDelaySeconds: 15
    periodSeconds: 15
    timeoutSeconds: 15

```

Box 1: readinessProbe:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 170

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Feed1	Azure Artifacts feed
Project1	Project in Azure DevOps

Project1 produces npm packages that are published to Feed1. Feed1 is consumed by multiple projects.

You need to ensure that only tested packages are available for consumption. The solution must minimize development effort.

What should you do?

- A. Create a feed view named @default. After the npm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that tags the packages as release.
- B. Create a feed view named @release and set @release as the default view. After the npm

packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that tags the packages as release.

C. Create a feed view named @release and set @release as the default view After the npm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that promotes a package to the @release view.

D. Create a feed view named @default. After the npm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that promotes a package to the @default view.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

By creating a feed view named "release" and setting it as the default view, packages that are published to the feed will not be immediately available for consumption. After the npm packages are tested successfully, you can configure a release pipeline that promotes a package to the @release view. This ensures that only tested packages are available for consumption and minimizes development effort as it doesn't require any additional steps to be taken by the consumer of the feed.

Reference:

Azure DevOps Docs: Create a feed and views

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/feeds/create-feed?view=azure-devops>

Azure DevOps Docs: Promote a package

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/feeds/promote-package?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION: 171

You have an app named App1. You have a Log Analytics workspace named Workspace 1 that contains two tables named Events and Logs. Appl manages events in multiple locations and writes logs to Workspace1.

You need to query Workspace1 for all log entries related to Asia that occurred during the last two days.

In which order should you arrange the query statements? To answer, move all statements from the list of statements to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

The screenshot shows a query editor interface with two main sections: "Statements" and "Answer Area".

Statements:

- Logs
- | where Timestamp > ago(2d)
- | where continent == 'Asia'
- | join (Events
-) on RequestId

Answer Area:

The interface includes a Microsoft logo watermark and a large watermark "Microsoftfreepdf.com". There are also navigation arrows (up and down) on the right side of the interface.

Answer:

Statements	Answer Area
LOGS	join (Events
where Timestamp > ago(2d)	LOGS
where continent == 'Asia'	where Timestamp > ago(2d)
join (Events	where continent == 'Asia'
) on RequestId) on RequestId

Explanation

```

| join ( Events
LOGS
| where Timestamp > ago(2d)
| where continent == 'Asia'
) on RequestId

```

NEW QUESTION: 172

You have a project in Azure DevOps.

You create the following YAML 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. template: template1.yml parameters: usersteps:

- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

C. extends: template: template1.yml parameters: usersteps:

- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

D. parameters: usersteps: - template: template1.yml

- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Azure Pipelines offers two kinds of templates: includes and extends. Included templates behave

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

Example:

extends:

template: template.yml@templates

parameters:

usersteps:

- script: echo This is my first step

- script: echo This is my second step

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 173

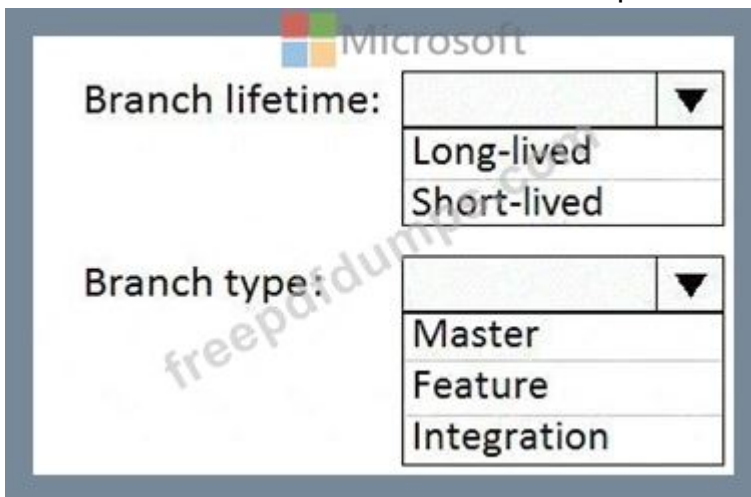
Your company uses Git as a source code control system for a complex app named App1.

You plan to add a new functionality to App1.

You need to design a branching model for the new functionality.

Which branch lifetime and branch type should you use in the branching model? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Microsoft

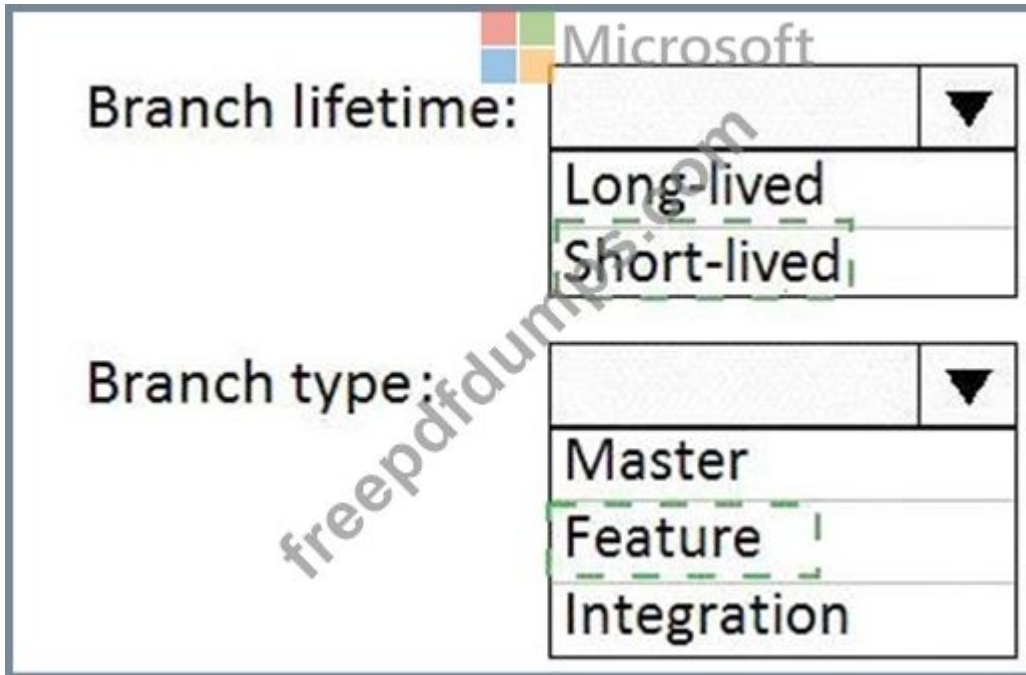
Branch lifetime: ▼

- Long-lived
- Short-lived

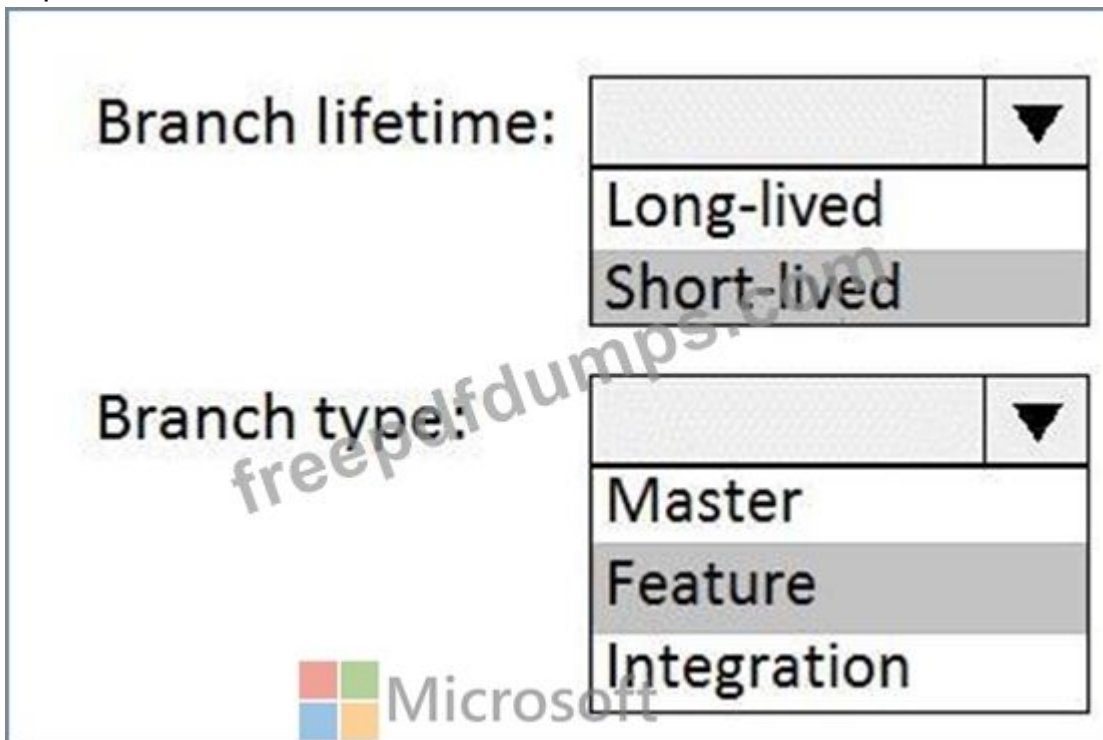
Branch type: ▼

- Master
- Feature
- Integration

Answer:



Explanation



Branch lifetime: Short-lived

Branch type: Feature

Feature branches are used when developing a new feature or enhancement which has the potential of a development lifespan longer than a single deployment. When starting development, the deployment in which this feature will be released may not be known. No matter when the feature branch will be finished, it will always be merged back into the master branch.

References:

<https://gist.github.com/digitaljhelms/4287848>

NEW QUESTION: 174

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

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

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


What should you recommend using to deploy the application to the endpoints? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct endpoint.

Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or soon to view content NOTE: Each correct selection n worth one point.

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

Answer:

Components	Answer Area
A deployment group	
A management group	Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure: A deployment group
A resource group	Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment: A deployment group
Application roles	



Explanation

Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure:	A deployment group
Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment:	A deployment group



Box 1: A deployment group

When authoring an Azure Pipelines or TFS Release pipeline, you can specify the deployment targets for a job using a deployment group.

If the target machines are Azure VMs, you can quickly and easily prepare them by installing the

Azure Pipelines Agent Azure VM extension on each of the VMs, or by using the Azure Resource Group Deployment task in your release pipeline to create a deployment group dynamically.

Box 2: A deployment group

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

NEW QUESTION: 175

Where should the build and release agents for the investment planning application suite run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The screenshot shows two dropdown menus. The first is labeled 'Build agent:' and the second is labeled 'Release agent:'. Both dropdowns are open, displaying three options: 'A hosted service', 'A source control system', and 'The developers' computers'. A Microsoft logo is visible on the left side of the interface.

Answer:

The screenshot shows the same two dropdown menus. In the 'Build agent:' dropdown, 'A hosted service' is selected. In the 'Release agent:' dropdown, 'The developers' computers' is selected. A Microsoft logo is visible on the left side of the interface.

Explanation

Build agent:

A hosted service
A source control system
The developers' computers

Release agent:

A hosted service
A source control system
The developers' computers

Box 1: A source control system

A source control system, also called a version control system, allows developers to collaborate on code and track changes. Source control is an essential tool for multi-developer projects.

Box 2: A hosted service

To build and deploy Xcode apps or Xamarin.iOS projects, you'll need at least one macOS agent. If your pipelines are in Azure Pipelines and a Microsoft-hosted agent meets your needs, you can skip setting up a self-hosted macOS agent.

Scenario: The investment planning applications suite will include one multi-tier web application and two iOS mobile applications. One mobile application will be used by employees; the other will be used by customers.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/v2-osx?view=azure-devops>

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