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NEW QUESTION: 1

You have an Azure DevOps organization that contains a project named Project1.

You need to create a published wiki in Project1.

What should you do first?

- A. Modify the Storage settings of Project1.
- B. In Project1, create an Azure DevOps pipeline.
- C. In Project1, create an Azure DevOps repository.
- D. Modify the Team configuration settings of Project1.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/project/wiki/publish-repo-to-wiki?view=azure-devops&tabs=brow>

NEW QUESTION: 2

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.

Answer:

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: 3

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

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION: 4

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

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

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

Solution: You add a trigger to the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: 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: 5

You have a protect in Azure DevOps.

You need to associate an automated test to a test case.

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

The process to associate an automated test with a test case is:

- * Create a test project containing your automated test. What types of tests are supported?
- * Check your test project into an Azure DevOps or Team Foundation Server (TFS) repository.

* Create a build pipeline for your project, ensuring that it contains the automated test. What are the differences if I am still using a XAML build?

* Use Visual Studio Enterprise or Professional 2017 or a later version to associate the automated test with a test case as shown below. The test case must have been added to a test plan that uses the build you just defined.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/test/associate-automated-test-with-test-case>

NEW QUESTION: 6

You need to recommend a Docker container build strategy that meets the following requirements

* Minimizes image sizes

* Minimizes the security surface area of the final image

What should you include in the recommendation?

A. multi-stage builds

B. single-stage builds

C. PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC)

D. Docker Swarm

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Multi-stage builds are a new feature requiring Docker 17.05 or higher on the daemon and client. Multistage builds are useful to anyone who has struggled to optimize Dockerfiles while keeping them easy to read and maintain.

References: <https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/multistage-build/>

NEW QUESTION: 7

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

You plan to distribute a new release of the app.

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

Which file type should you upload to App Center?

A. .cer

B. .pvk

C. .pfx

D. .p12

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

A successful iOS device build will produce an ipa file. In order to install the build on a device, it needs to be signed with a valid provisioning profile and certificate. To sign the builds produced from a branch, enable code signing in the configuration pane and upload a provisioning profile (.mobileprovision) and a valid certificate (.p12), along with the password for the certificate.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 8

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

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

- * Two resource groups
- * Four Azure virtual machines in one resource group
- * Two Azure SQL databases in other resource group

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

Solution: Create two standalone templates, each of which will deploy the resources in its respective group.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION: 9

You are building an ASP.NET Core application.

You plan to create an application utilization baseline by capturing telemetry data.

You need to add code to the application to capture the telemetry data. The solution must minimize the costs of storing the telemetry data.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Add the `<InitialSamplingPercentage>99</InitialSamplingPercentage>` parameter to the `ApplicationInsights.config` file.
- B. From the code of the application, enable adaptive sampling.
- C. From the code of the application, add Azure Application Insights telemetry.
- D. Add the `<MaxTelemetryItemsPerSecond>5</MaxTelemetryItemsPerSecond>` parameter to the `ApplicationInsights.config` file.
- E. From the code of the application, disable adaptive sampling.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

"Fixed-rate sampling reduces the volume of telemetry sent from both your ASP.NET or ASP.NET Core or Java server and from your users' browsers. You set the rate. The client and server will synchronize their sampling so that, in Search, you can navigate between related page views and requests."

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

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/sampling#configuring-adaptive-sampling-for-aspnet-c>

NEW QUESTION: 10

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

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

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

What should you use to create the consolidated view?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

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

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

Note: Azure Data Explorer is a highly scalable and secure analytics service that enables you to do rich exploration of structured and unstructured data for instant insights. Optimized for ad-hoc queries, Azure Data Explorer enables rich data exploration over raw, structured, and semi-structured data delivering fast time to insight. Query with a modern, intuitive query language that offers fast, ad-hoc, and advanced query capabilities over high-rate data volumes and varieties Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 11

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.

Answer:

Explanation

Step 1: Kubectl create

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

Example: Service account with cluster-admin role

```
$ kubectl create -f rbac-config.yaml
serviceaccount "tiller" created
clusterrolebinding "tiller" created
$ helm init --service-account tiller
```

Step 2: helm init

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

Step 3: helm install

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

References:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 12

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

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

What should you use?

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

With enterprise level of SonarQube you can use OWASP that runs the security scans for known vulnerabilities. <https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/>

https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/owasp/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAzzL-BRDnARIsAPCJs70Teq0-efl2Hd_h

NEW QUESTION: 13

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.

Answer:

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 14

You use GitHub for source control.

A file that contains sensitive data is committed accidentally to the Get 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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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-sens>

NEW QUESTION: 15

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

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

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

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

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

Step 2: Enable boot diagnostics on existing virtual machine

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

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

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/boot-diagnostics>

NEW QUESTION: 16

You need to create an instance of Azure Application Insights named az400-9940427-main and configure the instance to receive telemetry data from an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main.

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

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

Step 1: Create an instance of Azure Application Insights

1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal
2. Log into your Azure account, Select Create a resource > Developer tools > Application Insights.
3. Enter the following settings, and then select Review + create.

Name: az400-9940427-main

Step 2: Configure App Insights SDK

4. Open your ASP.NET Core Web App project in Visual Studio > Right-click on the AppName in the Solution Explorer > Select Add > Application Insights Telemetry.
5. Click the Get Started button
6. Select your account and subscription > Select the Existing resource you created in the Azure portal > Click Register.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/azure-monitor/learn/dotnetcore-quick-start?view=vs-2017>

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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.

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

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

Solution: from the Triggers tab of the build pipeline, you select Enable continuous integration Does the meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 18

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.

Answer:

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 19

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: 20

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

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

Answer:

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 21

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) 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.

Answer:

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 22

Your company has an Azure DevOps project,

The source code for the project is stored in an on-premises repository and uses an on-premises build server.

You plan to use Azure DevOps to control the build process on the build server by using a self-hosted agent.

You need to implement the self-hosted agent.

You download and install the agent on the build server.

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

- A. From Azure, create a shared access signature (SAS).
- B. From the build server, create a certificate, and then upload the certificate to Azure Storage.
- C. From the build server, create a certificate, and then upload the certificate to Azure Key Vault.
- D. From DevOps, create a personal access token (PAT).
- E. From the build server, run config.cmd.

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/v2-windows?view=azure-devops> (Get PAT, run config)

NEW QUESTION: 23

You have Azure Pipelines and GitHub integrated as a source code repository.

The build pipeline has continuous integration enabled.

You plan to trigger an automated build whenever code changes are committed to the repository.

You need to ensure that the system will wait until a build completes before queuing another build.

What should you implement?

- A. path filters
- B. batch changes
- C. scheduled builds
- D. branch filters

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Batching CI runs

If you have many team members uploading changes often, you may want to reduce the number of runs you start. If you set batch to true, when a pipeline is running, the system waits until the run is completed, then starts another run with all changes that have not yet been built.

Example:

```
# specific branch build with batching
```

```
trigger:
```

```
batch: true
```

```
branches:
```

```
include:
```

```
- master
```

To clarify this example, let us say that a push A to master caused the above pipeline to run. While that pipeline is running, additional pushes B and C occur into the repository. These updates do not start new independent runs immediately. But after the first run is completed, all pushes until that point of time are batched together and a new run is started.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 24

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains virtual machines that run either Windows Server or Linux.

You plan to use Prometheus to monitor performance metrics.

You need to integrate Prometheus and Azure Monitor.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. On each virtual machine, enable the Azure Diagnostics extension.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 25

You have the following Azure policy.

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: 26

You use Get for source control.

You need to optimize the performance of a repository. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Permanently remove all items referenced only in the ref log.
- * Remove history that is NOT in any current branch.

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

Answer:

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 27

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

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

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

Solution: From the Triggers tab of the build pipeline, you selected Batch changes while a build is in progress

Does this meet the goal?

- A. No
- B. Yes

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 28

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>

NEW QUESTION: 29

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

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

Answer:

Explanation

App1 Canary and App2 rolling

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 30

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.

Answer:

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: Burn down

Burn down 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: 31

You have an application named App1 that has a custom domain of app.contoso.com.

You create a test in Azure Application Insights as shown in the following exhibit.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation

Box 1: every five minutes at a random location

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

Box 2:

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

Reference:

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

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NEW QUESTION: 32

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

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

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

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

Set up staging environments in Azure App Service

1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal
2. Log into your Azure account, select your app's resource page, in the left pane, select Deployment slots > Add Slot.
3. In the Add a slot dialog box, give the slot a name, and select whether to clone an app configuration from another deployment slot. Select Add to continue.
4. After the slot is added, select Close to close the dialog box. The new slot is now shown on the Deployment slots page. By default, Traffic % is set to 0 for the new slot, with all customer traffic routed to the production slot.
5. Select the new deployment slot to open that slot's resource page.
6. Change TRAFFIC % to 10

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 33

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso that contains a project named Project 1.

You provision an Azure key vault name Keyvault1.

You need to reference Keyvault1 secrets in a build pipeline of Project1.

What should you do first?

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Before this will work, the build needs permission to access the Azure Key Vault. This can be added in the Azure Portal.

Open the Access Policies in the Key Vault and add a new one. Choose the principle used in the DevOps build.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 34

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: 35

Your company is building a new web application.

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

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

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

Which access levels in Azure DevOps should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation

Box 1: Basic

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

Box 2: Stakeholder

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

Note:

You assign users or groups of users to one of the following access levels:

Basic: provides access to most features

VS Enterprise: provides access to premium features

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

References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/security/access-levels?view=vsts>

NEW QUESTION: 36

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 if the approvals take longer than two hours.

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

Solution: From Post-deployment conditions, you modify the Timeout setting for post-deployment approvals.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. NO

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 37

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 38

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 contains a build pipeline named Pipe1 that builds an application named Appl.

You have an agent pool named Pool1 that contains a Windows Server 2019-based self-hosted agent. Pipe1 uses Pool1.

You plan to implement another project named Project2. Project2 will have a build pipeline named Pipe2 that builds an application named App2.

App1 and App2 have conflicting dependencies.

You need to minimize the possibility that the two build pipelines will conflict with each other. The solution must minimize infrastructure costs.

What should you do?

- A. Change the self-hosted agent to use Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) 9.
- B. Add another self-hosted agent
- C. Create two container jobs.
- D. Add a Docker Compose task to the build pipelines.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 39

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

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

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

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

Solution: You recommend increasing the test coverage.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B (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: 40

You are creating a dashboard in Azure Boards.

You need to visualize the time from when work starts on a work item until the work item is closed.

Which type of widget should you use?

- A. cumulative flow
- B. cycle time
- C. velocity
- D. lead time

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

NEW QUESTION: 41

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:

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: 42

You have project in Azure DevOps.

You create the following template named Template1.yml.

You create the following pipeline named File1.yml.

You need to ensure that Template1.yaml runs before File1.yml.

How should you update File1.yml?

A. Option A

B. Option D

C. Option B

D. Option C

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 43

Your company builds a multi tier web application.

>You use Azure DevOps and host the production application on Azure virtual machines.

Your team prepares an Azure Resource Manager template of the virtual machine that you will use to test new features.

You need to create a staging environment in Azure that meets the following requirements:

* Minimizes the cost of Azure hosting

* Provisions the virtual machines automatically

* Use* the custom Azure Resource Manager template to provision the virtual machines What should you do?

A. In Azure DevOps, configure new tasks in the release pipeline to create and delete the virtual machines in Azure DevTest Labs.

B. From Azure Cloud Shell, run Azure PowerShell commands to create and delete the new virtual machines in a staging resource group.

C. In Azure DevOps, configure new tasks in the release pipeline to deploy to Azure Cloud Services.

D. In Azure Cloud Shell, run Azure CLI commands to create and delete the new virtual machines in a staging resource group.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

You can use the Azure DevTest Labs Tasks extension that's installed in Azure DevOps to easily integrate your CI/CD build-and-release pipeline with Azure DevTest Labs. The extension installs three tasks:

* Create a VM

* Create a custom image from a VM

* Delete a VM

The process makes it easy to, for example, quickly deploy a "golden image" for a specific test task and then delete it when the test is finished.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/lab-services/devtest-lab-integrate-ci-cd-vsts>

NEW QUESTION: 44

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

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

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

Two resource groups

Four Azure virtual machines in one resource group

Two Azure SQL databases in other resource group

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

Solution: Create a single standalone template that will deploy all the resources.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Use two templates, one for each resource group, and link the templates.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 45

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: 46

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 all the open source libraries comply with your company's licensing standards.

Which service should you use?

- A. NuGet
- B. Maven
- C. Black Duck
- D. Helm

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.

Reference:

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

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NEW QUESTION: 47

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>

NEW QUESTION: 48

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 complexity.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 49

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

You use Azure Pipelines to build and test a React js application.

You have a pipeline that has a single job.

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

You need to recommend a solution to reduce the pipeline execution time.

Solution: You recommend defining a container job that uses a custom container that has the JavaScript packages preinstalled.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (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: 50

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: 51

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

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

- * Supports authentication from Get
- * 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: 52

You have an existing build pipeline in Azure Pipelines.

You need to use incremental builds without purging the environment between pipeline executions.

What should you use?

A. a File Transform task

B. a self-hosted agent

C. Microsoft-hosted parallel jobs

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

When you run a pipeline on a self-hosted agent, by default, none of the subdirectories are cleaned in between two consecutive runs. As a result, you can do incremental builds and deployments, provided that tasks are implemented to make use of that. You can override this behavior using the workspace setting on the job.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 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 have an Azure DevOps project.

Your build process creates several artifacts.

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

Solution: You deploy a Docker build to an on-premises server. You add a Download Build Artifacts task to the deployment pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

Explanation

Instead you should deploy an Azure self-hosted agent to an on-premises server.

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

If your on-premises environments do not have connectivity to a Microsoft-hosted agent pool (which is typically the case due to intermediate firewalls), you'll need to manually configure a self-hosted agent on on-premises computer(s).

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 54

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: 55

You have a virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019 and is managed by using Desired State Configuration (DSC).

You have the following DSC configuration.

You have the following Local Configuration Manager (LCM) configuration.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation

No " Dependson are defined"

No "Mode is Apply and Monitor"

Yes "Configuration Mode FreqMin : 60 "

Configuration Mode Freq Min:How often, in minutes, the current configuration is checked and applied. This property is ignored if the Configuration Mode property is set to Apply Only.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/managing-nodes/metaconfig?view=dsc-1.1>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/configurations/resource-depends-on?view=dsc-1.1>

NEW QUESTION: 56

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.

Answer:

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: 57

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 r 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

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 58

You create a Git repository named Repo1 in Azure Repos.

You need to configure Repo1 to meet the following requirements:

- * Work items must be linked to a pull request.
- * Pull requests must have a minimum of two reviewers.
- * Pull requests must complete a code review by using a thirty-party tool.

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Which type of policy should you use 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.

Answer:

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 59

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 60

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.

Answer:

Explanation

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>

NEW QUESTION: 61

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

DepPipeline1 and ADFPipeline1 use a single credential that is stored in Vault1.

You need to configure ADFPipeline1 to retrieve the credential from Vault1.

Which type of activity should you use?

- A. Web
- B. Copy
- C. Lookup
- D. Get Metadata

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 62

You plan to deploy a runbook that will create Azure AD user accounts.

You need to ensure that runbooks can run the Azure PowerShell cmdlets for Azure Active Directory.

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

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

Azure Automation now ships with the Azure PowerShell module of version 0.8.6, which introduced the ability to non-interactively authenticate to Azure using OrgId (Azure Active Directory user) credential-based authentication. Using the steps below, you can set up Azure Automation to talk to Azure using this authentication type.

Step 1: Find the Azure Active Directory associated with the Azure subscription to manage:

1. Log in to the Azure portal as the service administrator for the Azure subscription you want to manage using Azure Automation. You can find this user by logging in to the Azure portal as any user with access to this Azure subscription, then clicking Settings, then Administrators.
2. Note the name of the directory associated with the Azure subscription you want to manage. You can find this directory by clicking Settings, then Subscriptions.

Step 2: Create an Azure Active Directory user in the directory associated with the Azure subscription to manage:

You can skip this step if you already have an Azure Active Directory user in this directory. and plan to use this OrgId to manage Azure.

1. In the Azure portal click on Active Directory service.

2. Click the directory name that is associated with this Azure subscription.
3. Click on the Users tab and then click the Add User button.
4. For type of user, select "New user in your organization." Enter a username for the user to create.
5. Fill out the user's profile. For role, pick "User." Don't enable multi-factor authentication. Multi-factor accounts cannot be used with Azure Automation.
6. Click Create.
7. Jot down the full username (including part after @ symbol) and temporary password.

Step 3: Allow this Azure Active Directory user to manage this Azure subscription.

1. Click on Settings (bottom Azure tab under StorSimple)
2. Click Administrators
3. Click the Add button. Type the full user name (including part after @ symbol) of the Azure Active Directory user you want to set up to manage Azure. For subscriptions, choose the Azure subscriptions you want this user to be able to manage. Click the check mark.

Step 4: Configure Azure Automation to use this Azure Active Directory user to manage this Azure subscription Create an Azure Automation credential asset containing the username and password of the Azure Active Directory user that you have just created. You can create a credential asset in Azure Automation by clicking into an Automation Account and then clicking the Assets tab, then the Add Setting button.

Note: Once you have set up the Azure Active Directory credential in Azure and Azure Automation, you can now manage Azure from Azure Automation runbooks using this credential.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/azure-automation-authenticating-to-azure-using-azure-active-directory/>

NEW QUESTION: 63

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 64

You use Get for source control. You have an app named Appt.

In the main branch. you need to restore the third most recent revision of a file named App.exe.config .

How should you complete command?

Answer:

See the explanation for answer below.

Explanation

Answer is as:

NEW QUESTION: 65

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.

Answer:

Explanation

Box 1: A check-in policy

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

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

- * Builds Requires that the last build was successful before a check-in.
- * Code Analysis Requires that code analysis is run before check-in.
- * Work Items Requires that one or more work items be associated with the check-in.

Box 2: Build policy

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 66

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

Which type of security tool should you recommend for each stage of the development process? To answer, drag the appropriate security tools to the correct stages. Each security tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/migrate/security-validation-cicd-pipeline?view=azure-devops&vi So:>

PR: Static Code Analysis

CI: Static Code Analysis

CD: PenTest

NEW QUESTION: 67

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

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

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 68

You are using the Dependency Tracker extension in a project in Azure DevOps.

You generate a risk graph for the project.

What should you use in the risk graph to identify the number of dependencies and the risk level of the project?

To answer, drag the appropriate elements to the correct data points. Each element 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

NEW QUESTION: 69

Your company uses Azure Artifacts for package management.

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

Which repository type should you use as an upstream source?

- A. PyPI
- B. npmjs.org

C. Maven Central

D. third-party trusted Python

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 70

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: 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.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 71

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

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

Which artifact should you deploy?

A. a BACPAC

B. a DACPAC

C. an LDF file

D. an MDF file

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 72

You need to configure access to Azure DevOps agent pools to meet the following requirements:

Use a project agent pool when authoring build or 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 memberships 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 view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: Reader

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

Box 2: Service account

Members of the Service account role can use the organization agent pool to create a project agent pool in a project. If you follow the guidelines above for creating new project agent pools, you typically do not have to add any members here.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 73

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

You use Azure DevOps to build a containerized app named App1 and deploy App1 to an Azure container instance named ACM.

You need to restart ACI1 when App1 stops responding.

What should you do?

- A. Add a liveness probe to the YAML configuration of App1.
- B. Use Connection Monitor in Azure Network Watcher.
- C. Add a readiness probe to the YAML configuration of App1.
- D. Use IP flow verify in Azure Network Watcher.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION: 74

You manage code by using GitHub.

You need to ensure that repository owners are notified if a new vulnerable dependency or malware is found in their repository.

What should you do?

- A. Configure branch protection rules for each repository.
- B. Configure CodeQL scanning actions.
- C. Subscribe all the repository owners to the GitHub Advisory Database.
- D. Configure Dependabot alerts.

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

NEW QUESTION: 75

You are developing a full Microsoft .NET Framework solution that includes unit tests.

You need to configure SonarQube to perform a code quality validation of the C# code as part of the build pipelines.

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

Answer:

Explanation

Step 1: Prepare Analysis Configuration

Prepare Analysis Configuration task, to configure all the required settings before executing the build.

This task is mandatory.

In case of .NET solutions or Java projects, it helps to integrate seamlessly with MSBuild, Maven and Gradle tasks.

Step 2: Visual Studio Build

Reorder the tasks to respect the following order:

Prepare Analysis Configuration task before any MSBuild or Visual Studio Build task.

Step 3: Visual Studio Test

Reorder the tasks to respect the following order:

Run Code Analysis task after the Visual Studio Test task.

Step 4: Run Code Analysis

Run Code Analysis task, to actually execute the analysis of the source code.

This task is not required for Maven or Gradle projects, because scanner will be run as part of the Maven/Gradle build.

Note:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 76

In Azure DevOps, you create Project3.

You need to meet the requirements of the project.

What should you do first?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

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

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

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 Next 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 Question 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.
- * 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.

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NEW QUESTION: 77

You are automating the build process for a Java-based application by using Azure DevOps. You need to add code coverage testing and publish the outcomes to the pipeline.

What should you use?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Use Publish Code Coverage Results task in a build pipeline to publish code coverage results to Azure Pipelines or TFS, which were produced by a build in Cobertura or JaCoCo format.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/test/publish-code-coverage-results>

NEW QUESTION: 78

You need to ensure that the <https://contoso.com/statushook> webhook is called every time a repository named az40010480345acr1 receives a new version of an image named dotnetapp.

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

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

- * Sign in to the Azure portal.
- * Navigate to the container registry az40010480345acr1.
- * Under Services, select Webhooks.
- * Select the existing webhook <https://contoso.com/statushook>, and double-click on it to get its properties.
- * For Trigger actions select image push

Example web hook:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 79

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

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

You configure alerts in Azure Monitor.

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

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Scenarios and use cases for gates include:

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

Use Quality Gates to integrate monitoring into your pre-deployment or post-deployment. This ensures that you are meeting the key health/performance metrics (KPIs) as your applications move from dev to production and any differences in the infrastructure environment or scale is not negatively impacting your KPIs.

Note: Gates allow automatic collection of health signals from external services, and then promote the release when all the signals are successful at the same time or stop the deployment on timeout. Typically, gates are used in connection with incident management, problem management, change management, monitoring, and external approval systems.

References:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 80

You plan to use Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) to host containers deployed from images hosted in a Docker Trusted Registry.

You need to recommend a solution for provisioning and connecting to AKS. The solution must ensure that AKS is RBAC-enabled and uses a custom service principal.

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

Answer:

Explanation

Step 1 : az acr create

An Azure Container Registry (ACR) can also be created using the new Azure CLI.

```
az acr create
```

```
--name <REGISTRY_NAME>
```

```
--resource-group <RESOURCE_GROUP_NAME>
```

```
--sku Basic
```

Step 2: az ad sp create-for-rbac

Once the ACR has been provisioned, you can either enable administrative access (which is okay for testing) or you create a Service Principal (sp) which will provide a client_id and a client_secret.

```
az ad sp create-for-rbac
```

```
--scopes
```

```
/subscriptions/<SUBSCRIPTION_ID>/resourcegroups/<RG_NAME>/providers/Microsoft.ContainerRegistry/re
```

```
--role Contributor
```

```
--name <SERVICE_PRINCIPAL_NAME>
```

Step 3: kubectl create

Create a new Kubernetes Secret.

```
kubectl create secret docker-registry <SECRET_NAME>
```

```
--docker-server <REGISTRY_NAME>.azurecr.io
```

```
--docker-email <YOUR_MAIL>
```

```
--docker-username=<SERVICE_PRINCIPAL_ID>
```

--docker-password <YOUR_PASSWORD>

References:

<https://thorsten-hans.com/how-to-use-private-azure-container-registry-with-kubernetes>

NEW QUESTION: 81

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

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

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

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

Solution: From the Pre-deployment conditions settings of the release pipeline, you select Batch changes while a build is in progress.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Use a Pull request trigger.

Note: Batch changes

Select this check box if you have a lot of team members uploading changes often and you want to reduce the number of builds you are running. If you select this option, when a build is running, the system waits until the build is completed and then queues another build of all changes that have not yet been built.

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

NEW QUESTION: 82

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

Your company has a team of 500 developers. New members are added continually to the team. You need to automate the management of users and licenses whenever possible. Which task must you perform manually?

A. modifying group memberships

B. procuring licenses

C. adding users

D. assigning entitlements

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/accounts/migrate-to-group-based-resource-managem>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/azure/devops/memberentitlementmanagement/?view=azure-devops-res>

NEW QUESTION: 83

You have GitHub repository named repo1 that stores the code of named App1.

You need deploy workflow for repo1 by using GitHub Actions. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Scan on pushes to the main branch.
- * Scan on pull requests to the main branch.
- * Scan on pull requests to any branch that has a prefix of releases/.
- * Scan all the files in subdirectories of the scan directory.
- * Exclude scanning of markdown files

Answer:

Explanation

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION: 84

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure pipeline named Pipeline1 and a GitHub repository named Repo1, Repo1 contains Bicep modules. Pipeline1 deploys Azure resources by using the Bicep modules.

You need to ensure that all releases comply With Azure Policy before they are deployed to production. What should you do?

- A.** Configure a deployment gate for Pipeline' include the Azure DevOps Security and compliance assessment task.
- B.** To Pipeline1, add a step that runs a What If deployment before the deployment step.
- C.** Create an Azure DevOps build runs on the creation of a pull request assesses the code tor compliance.
- D.** Configure a deployment gate for Pipeline' that uses Azure Automation to run a What If deployment

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 85

You need to meet the technical requirements for monitoring App1.

What should you use?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 86

You use Azure SQL Database Intelligent Insights and Azure Application Insights foe monitoring.

You need to write ad-hoc Queries against the monitoring data.

Which Query language should you use?

- A. PL/pgSQL
- B. Transact-SQL
- C. Azure Log Analytics
- D. PL/SQL

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Data analysis in Azure SQL Analytics is based on Log Analytics language for your custom querying and reporting.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/insights/azure-sql>

NEW QUESTION: 87

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: 88

You need to configure an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main to contain an environmental variable named "MAX_ITEMS". The environmental variable must have a value of 50.

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

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

1. In the Azure portal, navigate to the az400-9940427-main app's management page. In the app's left menu, click Configuration > Application settings.

2. Click New Application settings

3. Enter the following:

* Name: MAX_ITEMS

* Value: 50

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-common>

NEW QUESTION: 89

You have a project Azure DevOps.

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

The templates will reference secrets stored in Azure Key Vault.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 90

SIMULATION

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

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

Answer:

See explanation below

Explanation

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

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

On the Storage Accounts window that appears, choose Add.

Select the subscription in which to create the storage account.

Under the Resource group field, select RG1lod11566895

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

Step 2: Enable boot diagnostics on existing virtual machine

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

Sign in to the Azure portal, and then select the virtual machine VM1.

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

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

Save the change.

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/boot-diagnostics>

NEW QUESTION: 91

You have an Azure Automation account that contains a webbook. The webbook 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 webbook.

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

What should you configure?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 92

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 93

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: 94

You need to deploy Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) to host an application. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Containers must only be published internally.
- * AKS clusters must be able to create and manage containers in Azure.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation

Box 1: Azure Container Registry

Azure services like Azure Container Registry (ACR) and Azure Container Instances (ACI) can be used and connected from independent container orchestrators like Kubernetes (k8s). You can set up a custom ACR and connect it to an existing k8s cluster to ensure images will be pulled from the private container registry instead of the public Docker Hub.

Box 2: An Azure service principal

When you're using Azure Container Registry (ACR) with Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS), an authentication mechanism needs to be established. You can set up AKS and ACR integration during the initial creation of your AKS cluster. To allow an AKS cluster to interact with ACR, an Azure Active Directory service principal is used.

References:

<https://thorsten-hans.com/how-to-use-private-azure-container-registry-with-kubernetes>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-container-registry-integration>

NEW QUESTION: 95

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>

NEW QUESTION: 96

Your company has two virtual machines that run Linux in a third-party public cloud.

You plan to use the company's Azure Automation State Configuration implementation to manage the two virtual machines and detect configuration drift.

You need to onboard the Linux virtual machines.

You install PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) on the virtual machines, and then run register.py.

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

Answer:

Explanation

Step 1: Create a DSC metaconfiguration

Load up the DSC Configuration into Azure Automation.

Step 2: Copy the metaconfiguration to the virtual machines.

Linking the Node Configuration to the Linux Host

Step 3: Add the virtual machines as DSC nodes in Azure Automation.

go to DSC Nodes, select your node, and then click Assign node configuration. This step assigns the DSC configuration to the Linux machine.

Next up will be to link the node configuration to the host. Go to the host and press the "Assign node..."-button. Next up you can select your node configuration.

NEW QUESTION: 97

You manage source code control and versioning by using GitHub.

A large file is committed to a repository accidentally.

You need to reduce the size of the repository. The solution must remove the file from the repository.

What should you use?

- A. init
- B. bfg
- C. 1fs
- D. gvfs

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

NEW QUESTION: 98

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 99

You have the following Azure policy.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 100

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. Install the Azure Pipelines app for Teams and configure a subscription to receive notifications in a channel.
- B. Use an Azure function to connect to the Azure DevOps REST API and notify the team members.
- C. Install the Azure Boards 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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 101

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) implementation that is RBAC-enabled. You plan to use Azure Container Instances as a hosted development environment to run containers in the AKS implementation.

You need to configure Azure Container Instances as a hosted environment for running containers in AKS.

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

Step 1: Create a YAML file.

If your AKS cluster is RBAC-enabled, you must create a service account and role binding for use with Tiller.

To create a service account and role binding, create a file named `rbac-virtual-kubelet.yaml`. Step 2: Run `kubectl apply`.

Apply the service account and binding with `kubectl apply` and specify your `rbac-virtual-kubelet.yaml` file.

Step 3: Run `helm init`.

Configure Helm to use the tiller service account:

```
helm init --service-account tiller
```

You can now continue to installing the Virtual Kubelet into your AKS cluster.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/virtual-kubelet>

NEW QUESTION: 102

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

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

You have an Azure DevOps project.

Your build process creates several artifacts.

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 103

You use Azure Pipelines to 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:

Explanation

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: 104

Your team uses an agile development approach.

You need to recommend a branching strategy for the team's Git repository. The strategy must meet the following requirements.

Provide the ability to work on multiple independent tasks in parallel.

Ensure that checked-in code remains in a releasable state always.

Ensure that new features can be abandoned at any time.

Encourage experimentation.

What should you recommend?

- A. a single long-running branch
- B. multiple long-running branches
- C. a single fork per team member
- D. a single-running branch with multiple short-lived topic branches

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Topic branches, however, are useful in projects of any size. A topic branch is a short-lived branch that you create and use for a single particular feature or related work. This is something you've likely never done with a VCS before because it's generally too expensive to create and merge branches. But in Git it's common to create, work on, merge, and delete branches several times a day.

Reference:

<https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Branching-Branching-Workflows>

NEW QUESTION: 105

You have an Azure subscription that contains four Azure virtual machines You need to configure the virtual machines to use a single identity. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Ensure that the credentials for the identity are managed automatically.
- * Support granting privileges to the identity.

Which type of identity should you use?

- A. a service principal
- B. a user-assigned managed identity
- C. a system-assigned managed identity
- D. a user account

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

System-assigned managed identities enable Azure resources to authenticate to cloud services without storing credentials in code. They also support granting privileges to the identity, making them the ideal choice for this scenario. Source: Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 106

You use Get for source control.

You need to commit a 3-G3 ZIP file that contains virtual machines used for testing. The solution must meet the following requirements:

The file must be versioned.

The file must be associated with the corresponding code commits.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Install the get-stash extension and associate the extension to ZIP files.
- B. Install the Get IFS extension and associate the extension to ZIP files.
- C. Use G Zip to compress the file before committing the file.
- D. Install the get-fat extension and associate the extension to ZIP files.
- E. Store files in Azure Storage and enable blob versions.

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 107

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-access-policy-all-u>

NEW QUESTION: 108

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

The customers all plan to use Azure DevOps for work item management.

Which work item process should you use for each customer? To answer, drag the appropriate work item process to the correct customers. Each work item process may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation

Box 1: Scrum

Choose Scrum when your team practices Scrum. This process works great if you want to track product backlog items (PBIs) and bugs on the Kanban board, or break PBIs and bugs down into tasks on the taskboard.

Box 2: Agile

Choose Agile when your team uses Agile planning methods, including Scrum, and tracks development and test activities separately. This process works great if you want to track user stories and (optionally) bugs on the Kanban board, or track bugs and tasks on the taskboard.

Box 3: CMMI

Choose CMMI when your team follows more formal project methods that require a framework for process improvement and an auditable record of decisions. With this process, you can track requirements, change requests, risks, and reviews.

NEW QUESTION: 109

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

Project1 produces 9pm 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 9pm 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 9pm 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 9pm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that tags the packages as release.
- D. Create a feed view named @default. After the 9pm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that promotes a package to the @default view.

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

NEW QUESTION: 110

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 deployment fail if the approvals take longer than two hours.

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

Solution: From Post-deployment conditions, you modify the Timeout setting for post-deployment approvals.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Use Pre-deployments conditions instead.

Use a gate instead of an approval instead.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 111

You need to replace the existing DevOps tools to support the planned changes.

What should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct targets. 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:

Explanation

A picture containing text Description automatically generated

Box 1: Azure Boards

Azure Boards can be used to track work with Kanban boards, backlogs, team dashboards, and custom reporting You can create multiple Trello boards, which are spaces to store tasks (for different work contexts, or even private boards) You can easily share Trello boards with another person.

Box 2: Azure Pipelines

You can use Bamboo to implement CI/CD (Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery) for a simple Azure function app using Atlassian Bamboo. Bamboo does continuous delivery of the project from source code to deployment. It has stages including Build, Test and Deploy.

Software teams in every industry are upgrading their continuous delivery pipeline with Bamboo. Easy build import from popular open source tools, user and group import from JIRA, seamless integration with Bitbucket, and native support for Git, Hg, and SVN means you'll be building and deploying like a champ.

Box 3: GitHub repositories

Bitbucket can be used as the Git repository, but you can use any other Git repository (Like TFS Git) for source control of the code.

Reference:

<https://www.trustradius.com/compare-products/azure-devops-services-vs-trello>

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

<https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/cicd-implementation-for-an-azure-function-app-using-atlassian-bamboo-s>

NEW QUESTION: 112

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

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

What should you include in the commit comments?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 113

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 114

You have a project in Azure DevOps.

You create the following YAML template named Template1.yml.

steps:

- script: 9pm install
- script: yarn install
- script: 9pm run compile

You create the following pipeline named File1.yml.

parameters:

users steps:

- 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: user steps: extends: template: template1.yml

- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

B. template: template1.yml parameters: user steps:

- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

C. extends: template: templatel.yml parameters: user steps:

- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

D. parameters: user steps: - template: templatel.yml

- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 115

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: 116

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. 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: 117

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.

Answer:

Explanation

Box 1: Azure Pipelines service connection

Box 2: Managed Service Identity Authentication

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

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: 118

You have an Azure subscription that uses Azure Automation State Configuration to manage the configuration of virtual machines.

You need to identify which nodes are noncompliant.

How should you complete the query? 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.

Answer:

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text Description automatically generated

<https://learn.microsoft.com/fr-fr/azure/automation/automation-dsc-diagnostics>

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

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

Project1 produces 9pm 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 9pm 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 9pm 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 9pm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that promotes a package to the @release view.
- D. Create a feed view named @default. After the 9pm 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 9pm 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: 121

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

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

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

You use a Git repository for applications source control.

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

Solution: You implement a pull request strategy that uses an explicit merge.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Instead use fast-forward merge.

Note:

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

Reference:

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

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NEW QUESTION: 122

You have a project m Azure DevOps that has a release pipeline.

You need to integrate work item tracking and an Agile project management system to meet the following requirements:

- * Ensure that developers can track whether their commits are deployed to production.
- * Report the deployment status.
- * Minimize integration effort.

Which system should you use?

A. Trello

B. Jira

C. Basecamp

D. Asana

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Jira Software is a development tool used by agile teams to plan, track, and manage software releases. Using Azure Pipelines, teams can configure CI/CD pipelines for applications of any language, deploying to any platform or any cloud.

Note: Microsoft and Atlassian have partnered together to build an integration between Azure Pipelines and Jira Software.

This integration connects the two products, providing full tracking of how and when the value envisioned with an issue is delivered to end users. This enables teams to setup a tight development cycle from issue creation through release. Key development milestones like builds and deployments associated to a Jira issue can then be tracked from within Jira Software.

Reference:

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/devops/azure-pipelines-integration-with-jira-software/>

NEW QUESTION: 123

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 Azure Pipelines, add a Publish Build Artifacts task to Project1.

C. From Microsoft Teams, run `@azure pipelines subscriptions`.

D. From Azure Pipelines, enable continuous integration for Project1.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 124

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

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

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

Answer:

Explanation

Deployment Mode

Location specified in the Linked artifact variable

NEW QUESTION: 125

You have an Azure subscription that uses Azure Monitor and contains a Log Analytics workspace.

You have an encryption key.

You need to configure Azure Monitor to use the key to encrypt log data

Answer:

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 126

Your company uses a Git repository in Azure Repos to manage the source code of a web application. The master branch is protected from direct updates. Developers work on new features in the topic branches. Because of the high volume of requested features, it is difficult to follow the history of the changes to the master branch.

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

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

Which merge strategy should you use in the branch policy?

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

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

Explanation

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 127

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.

Answer:

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: 128

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

You need to make a custom package available to all the developers. The package must be managed centrally, and the latest version must be available for consumption in Visual Studio automatically.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

F. Create a Git repository in Azure Repos.

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

Explanation

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

Start by creating a new feed.

A: We can publish, pack and push the built project to our NuGet feed.

E: Consume your private NuGet Feed

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

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 129

Your company has an on-premises Bitbucket Server that is used for Git-based source control. The server is protected by a firewall that blocks inbound Internet traffic.

You plan to use Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes

Which two components are required to integrate Azure DevOps and Bitbucket?

Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. an External Git service connection

B. a Microsoft hosted agent

C. service hooks

D. a self-hosted agent

E. a deployment M group

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

When a pipeline uses a remote, 3rd-party repository host such as Bitbucket Cloud, the repository is configured with webhooks that notify Azure Pipelines Server or TFS when code has changed and a build should be triggered. Since on-premises installations are normally protected behind a firewall, 3rd-party webhooks are unable to reach the on-premises server. As a workaround, you can use the External Git repository type which uses polling instead of webhooks to trigger a build when code has changed.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/repos/pipeline-options-for>

NEW QUESTION: 130

You use Extra beam Fusion SIEM and the Azure cloud platform.

You need to integrate Extra beam 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: 131

You have a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to push notifications about pull requests to a Microsoft Teams channel. The solution must minimize development effort.

What should you do?

- A. Use Azure Automation to connect to the Azure DevOps REST API and send messages to Teams.
- B. Install the Azure Repos app for teams and configure a subscription to receive notifications in the channel.
- C. Install the Azure Pipelines app for Teams and configure a subscription to receive notifications in the channel.
- D. Use an Azure function to connect to the Azure DevOps REST API and send messages to Teams.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 132

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. Configure a parallel test runner.
- C. Install the Analytics extension.
- D. Enable flaky test detection.

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

NEW QUESTION: 133

You have an Azure DevOps project named Project1 and an Azure subscription named Sub1.

You need to prevent releases from being deployed unless the releases comply with the Azure Policy rules assigned to Sub1.

What should you do in the release pipeline of Project1?

- A. Create a pipeline variable.
- B. Add a deployment gate.
- C. Configure a deployment trigger.
- D. Modify the Deployment queue settings.

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

Explanation

You can check policy compliance with gates.

You can extend the approval process for the release by adding a gate. Gates allow you to configure automated calls to external services, where the results are used to approve or reject a deployment. You can use gates to ensure that the release meets a wide range of criteria, without requiring user intervention.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 134

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 135

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:

Explanation

Box 1: User Flows

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

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

What do users click on a page on your site?

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

Are there places where users repeat the same action over and over?

Box 2: Users

Box 3: Impact

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 136

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.

Answer:

Explanation

Box 1: A deployment group

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

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

Box 2: A deployment group

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

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NEW QUESTION: 137

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

- * Collect crash reports for issue analysis
- * Distribute beta releases to your testers.
- * Get user feedback on the functionality of new apps.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Jenkins integration
- B. Azure Application Insights widgets
- C. the Microsoft Test & Feedback extension

D. Microsoft Visual Studio App Center integration

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 138

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.

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- 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: 139

Your company uses ServiceNow for incident management.

You develop an application that runs on Azure.

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

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

Answer: C (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

Provanca

Cherwell

With ITSMC, you can

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

Optionally, you can sync your incident and change request data from your ITSM tool to an Azure Log Analytics workspace.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 140

You use GitHub for source control and Azure Boards for project management. GitHub and Azure Boards are integrated.

You plan to create a pull request in GitHub.

You need to automatically link the request to an existing Azure Boards work item by using the text of AB#<WORKITEMNUMBER>.

To which two elements can you add the text? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. milestone
- B. comment
- C. title
- D. description
- E. label

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

You can add the text "AB#<WORKITEMNUMBER>" to the title or description of the pull request in GitHub, which will automatically link the request to an existing Azure Boards work item with that number.

Reference:

Azure DevOps Docs: Link a work item to a pull request

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/pull-requests?view=azure-devops#link-a-work-item-to-a-github-docs-creating-a-pull-request>

GitHub Docs: Creating a pull request

<https://docs.github.com/en-us/github/collaborating-with-issues-and-pull-requests/creating-a-pull-request>

NEW QUESTION: 141

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: 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.

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-Continuous-Assurance/Readme.html>

NEW QUESTION: 143

You have the services shown in the following table.

You manage a project by using Azure Boards.

You need to notify the services Of build Status changes.

Which services can be notified by using a webhook?

A. Service1 only

B. Service1 and Service2 only

C. Service2 only

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 144

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 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 9pm 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 using pipeline artifacts.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Pipeline artifacts are a way to persist build outputs, test results, and other files generated during a pipeline run.

They allow you to share data between stages, jobs, and pipelines, and to persist data for longer than the lifetime of a pipeline run. While artifacts can be useful for sharing data between pipeline runs and reducing the time required to download dependencies, they are not a solution for reducing the time required to install JavaScript packages from 9pm during a pipeline run.

The solution of reducing the pipeline execution time could be achieved by using package caching, which allows you to store and reuse 9pm packages from previous pipeline runs. There are several package caching options available for Azure Pipelines, including the 9pm task, the 9pm cache task, and the 9pm ci task. All of these options allow you to configure caching for your 9pm packages, which can significantly reduce the time required to install packages during subsequent pipeline runs.

Another solution could be using a dedicated agent that has those packages already installed, this way the pipeline doesn't have to install them again.

You can find more information on package caching by following this link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/package/npm-cache?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION: 145

You are developing an open source solution that uses a GitHub repository.

You create a new public project in Azure DevOps.

You plan to use Azure Pipelines for continuous build. The solution will use the GitHub Checks API.

Which authentication type should you use?

- A. a personal access token
- B. SAML
- C. GitHub App
- D. OAuth

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

<https://developer.github.com/v3/checks/>

NEW QUESTION: 146

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

You need to authenticate Azure Boards to GitHub.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 147

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso, an Azure DevOps project named Project1, an Azure subscription named Sub1, and an Azure key vault named vault1.

You need to ensure that you can reference the values of the secrets stored in vault1 in all the pipelines of Project1. The solution must prevent the values from being stored in the pipelines.

What should you do?

- A. Create a variable group in Project1.
- B. Add a secure file to Project1.
- C. Modify the security settings of the pipelines.
- D. Configure the security policy of Contoso.

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

Explanation

Use a variable group to store values that you want to control and make available across multiple pipelines.

References:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/library/variable-groups?view=azure-devops&tabs=yam>

NEW QUESTION: 148

You have a free tier of an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso. Contoso contains 10 private projects.

Each project has multiple jobs with no dependencies.

You frequently run the jobs on five self-hosted agents but experience long build times and frequently queued builds.

You need to minimize the number of queued builds and the time it takes to run the builds.

What should you do?

- A. Purchase self-hosted parallel jobs.
- B. Register additional self-hosted agents.
- C. Purchase Microsoft-hosted parallel jobs.
- D. Configure the pipelines to use the Microsoft-hosted agents.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/billing/buy-more-build-vs?view=azure-devops#self>

NEW QUESTION: 149

You have an Azure subscription that contains Azure DevOps build pipelines.

You to implement pipeline caching by using the cache task

HOW should you complete the YAML definition? TO answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer:

See the image in explanation for answer.

Explanation

Answer is as below.

NEW QUESTION: 150

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: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 151

You have an Azure Repos repository named repo1.

You need to clone repo1. The solution must clone only a directory named src/web.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Answer:

Explanation

Text Description automatically generated with medium confidence

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NEW QUESTION: 152

You need to execute inline testing of an Azure DevOps pipeline that uses a Docker deployment model. The solution must prevent the results from being published to the pipeline.

What should you use for the inline testing?

A. a single stage Dockerfile

B. an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod

C. a multi-stage Dockerfile

D. a Docker Compose file

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

"Build and test with a multi-stage Dockerfile: build and tests execute inside the container using a multi-stage Docker file, as such test results are not published back to the pipeline."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/test/publish-test-results?view=azure-devops&tabs>

NEW QUESTION: 153

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 154

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

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

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

You have a poky stating that approvals must occur within eight hour.

You discover that deployments fail if the approvals take longer than two hours.

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

Solution: From Post-deployment conditions, you modify the Time between re-evaluation of gates option.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Use a gate From Pre-deployment conditions instead.

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

NEW QUESTION: 155

You have a GitHub repository that contains workflows. The workflows contain steps that execute predefined actions. Each action has one or more versions.

You need to request the specific version of an action to execute.

Which three attributes can you use to identify the version? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. the SHA-based hashes
- B. the tag

- C. the runner
- D. the branch
- E. the serial

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

Explanation

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/using-workflows/workflow-syntax-for-github-actions>

"We strongly recommend that you include the version of the action you are using by specifying a Git ref, SHA, or Docker tag. If you don't specify a version, it could break your workflows or cause unexpected behavior when the action owner publishes an update. Using the commit SHA of a released action version is the safest for stability and security. If the action publishes major version tags, you should expect to receive critical fixes and security patches while still retaining compatibility. Note that this behavior is at the discretion of the action's author. Using the default branch of an action may be convenient, but if someone releases a new major version with a breaking change, your workflow could break."

NEW QUESTION: 156

You have an Azure Repos Git repository named repo1.

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

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

Answer:

Explanation

D:\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

NEW QUESTION: 157

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.

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: 158

You are designing the development process for your company.

You need to recommend a solution for continuous inspection of the company's code base to locate common code patterns that are known to be problematic.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft Visual Studio test plans
- B. Gradle wrapper scripts
- C. SonarCloud analysis
- D. the JavaScript task runner

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

SonarCloud is a cloud service offered by SonarSource and based on SonarQube. SonarQube is a widely adopted open source platform to inspect continuously the quality of source code and detect bugs, vulnerabilities and code smells in more than 20 different languages.

Note: The SonarCloud Azure DevOps extension brings everything you need to have your projects analyzed on SonarCloud very quickly.

NEW QUESTION: 159

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

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

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

You use a Git repository for applications source control.

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

Solution: You implement a pull request strategy that uses fast-forward merges.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 160

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 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.

B. From itemA, open the Links tab, and then select Add link. Set Link type to References and add the ID Of itemB.

C. From itemA open the Links tab, and then select Add link. Set Link type to Successor and add the ID of itemB.

D. From Backlogs, open the context menu, select Add link and then select item3. Set Link type to Related and add the ID of itemA

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 161

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: 162

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

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

You manage a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to prevent the configuration of the project from changing over time.

Solution: Implement Continuous Integration for the project.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Instead implement Continuous Assurance for the project.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 163

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.

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.

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References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 164

You have a GitHub repository that contains multiple versions of an Azure Pipelines template. You plan to deploy multiple pipelines that will use a template stored in the repository. You need to ensure that you use a fixed version of the template. What should you use to reference which version of the template repository to use?

- A. the branch
- B. the runner
- C. the serial
- D. the SHA-based hashes

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

NEW QUESTION: 165

You need to recommend a procedure to implement the build agent for Project1.

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

Answer:

Explanation

Scenario:

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

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

Step 2: Create a personal access token..

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

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

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

References:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 166

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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NEW QUESTION: 167

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: 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>

<https://www.devopsgroup.com/blog/five-ways-devops-helps-with-technical-debt/>

NEW QUESTION: 169

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

You need to recommend a strategy for managing technical debt.

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

A. Integrates Azure DevOps and Azure DevTest Labs.

B. Configure post-deployment approvals in the deployment pipeline.

C. Configure pre-deployment approvals in the deployment pipeline.

D. Integrate Azure DevOps and SonarQube.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 170

You plan to implement a CI/CD strategy for an Azure Web App named az400-11566895-main.

You need to configure a staging environment for az400-11566895-main.

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

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

Add a slot

1. In the Azure portal, search for and select App Services and select your app az400-11566895-main.

2. In the left pane, select Deployment slots > Add Slot.

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

4. After the slot is added, select Close to close the dialog box. The new slot is now shown on the Deployment slots page.

Reference:

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

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