



Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-400

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)

NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

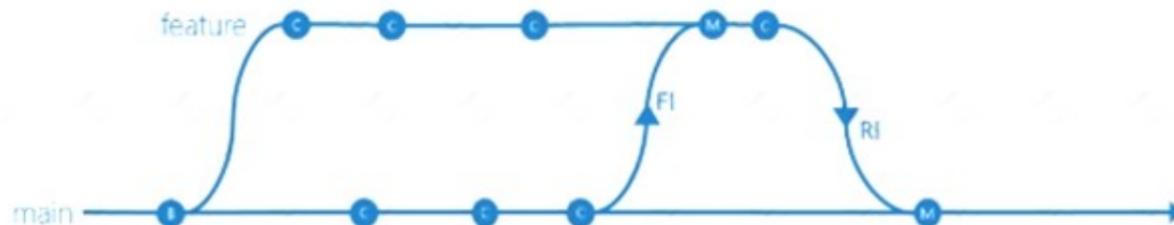
Which branching strategy should you recommend for the investment planning applications suite?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Scenario: A branching strategy that supports developing new functionality in isolation must be used. Feature isolation is a special derivation of the development isolation, allowing you to branch one or more feature branches from main, as shown, or from your dev branches.



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

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Global release:

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

Production stage:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Box 1: Set the default retention policy to 30 days

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

Box 2: Set the stage retention policy to 60 days

You may want to retain more releases that have been deployed to specific stages. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/policies/retention>

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Required secrets:

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

Storage location:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which package feed access levels should be assigned to the Developers and Team Leaders groups for the investment planning applications suite? To answer, drag the appropriate access levels to the correct groups. Each access level may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Access Levels	Answer Area
Collaborator	Developers: <input type="text"/>
Contributor	Team Leaders: <input type="text"/>
Owner	
Reader	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Reader

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

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

Box 2: Owner

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

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

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company creates a new Azure DevOps team. D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

You plan to use Azure DevOps for sprint planning.

You need to visualize the flow of your work by using an agile methodology. Which Azure DevOps component should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Customizing Kanban boards

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

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

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 2)

You plan to deploy a template named D:\Deploy.json to a resource group named Deploy-lod9940427. You need to modify the template to meet the following requirements, and then to deploy the template:

- > The address space must be reduced to support only 256 total IP addresses.
- > The subnet address space must be reduced to support only 64 total IP addresses. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

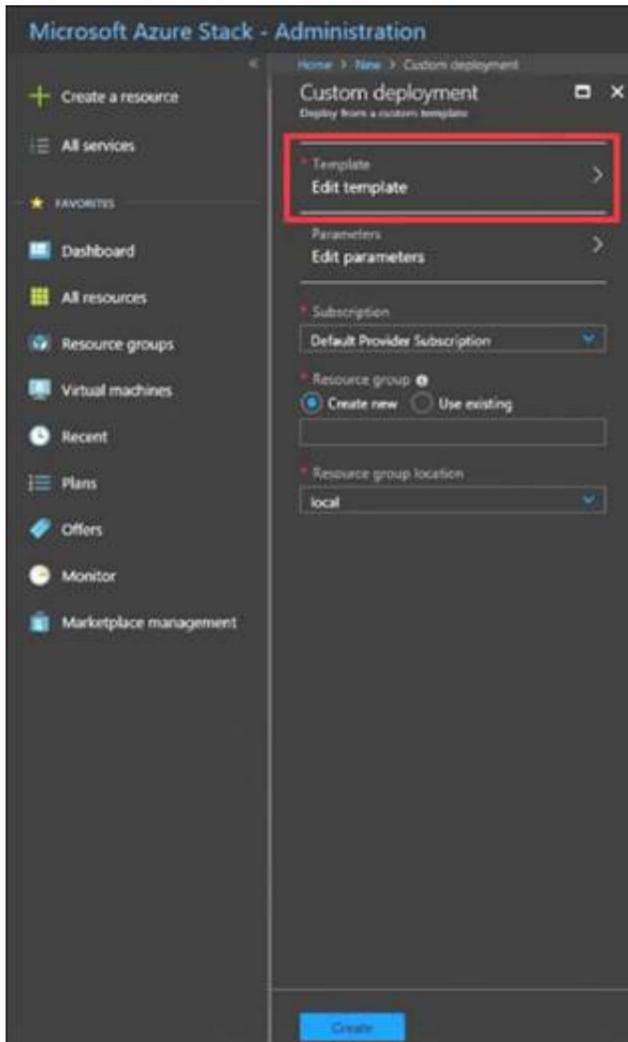
Answer: A

Explanation:

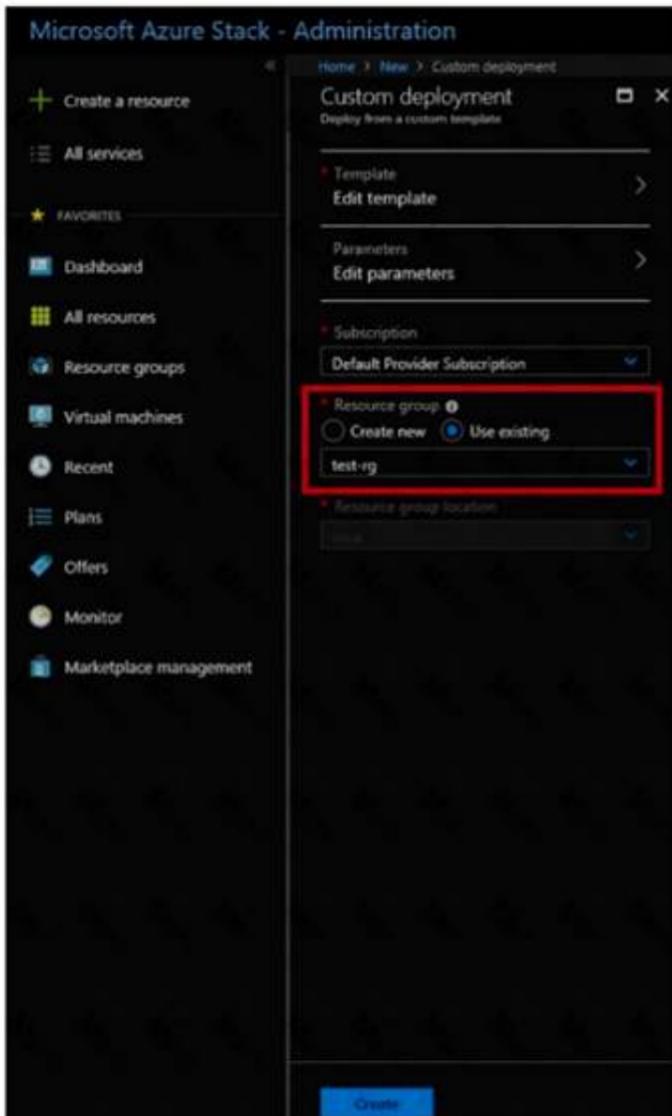
- * 1. Sign in to the portal,
- * 2. Choose template Deploy-lod9940427
- * 3. Select Edit template, and then paste your JSON template code into the code window.
- * 4. Change the AddressPrefixes to 10.0.0.0/24 in order to support only 256 total IP addresses. `addressSpace":{"addressPrefixes": ["10.0.0.0/24"]}`,
- * 5. Change the firstSubnet addressprefix to 10.0.0.0/26 to support only 64 total IP addresses. `"subnets":[`

```
{
  "name":"firstSubnet",
  "properties":{"addressPrefix":"10.0.0.0/24"
}
```

- * 6. Select Save.



- * 7. Select Edit parameters, provide values for the parameters that are shown, and then select OK.
- * 8 Select Subscription. Choose the subscription you want to use, and then select OK.
- * 9. Select Resource group. Choose an existing resource group or create a new one, and then select OK.



- * 10. Select Create. A new tile on the dashboard tracks the progress of your template deployment. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-stack/user/azure-stack-deploy-template-portal?view=azs-1908>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/building-blocks/extending-templates/update-resource>

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 2)

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: B

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 8

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

You have an Azure DevOps project.

Your build process creates several artifacts.

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

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

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

You need to identify which certificate file you require to distribute the new release from App Center. Which file type should you upload to App Center?

A. .cer

B. .pvk

C. .pfx

D. .p12

Answer: D

Explanation:

A successful iOS device build will produce an ipa file. In order to install the build on a device, it needs to be signed with a valid provisioning profile and certificate.

To sign the builds produced from a branch, enable code signing in the configuration pane and upload a provisioning profile (.mobileprovision) and a valid certificate (.p12), along with the password for the certificate.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 2)

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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: B

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 10

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

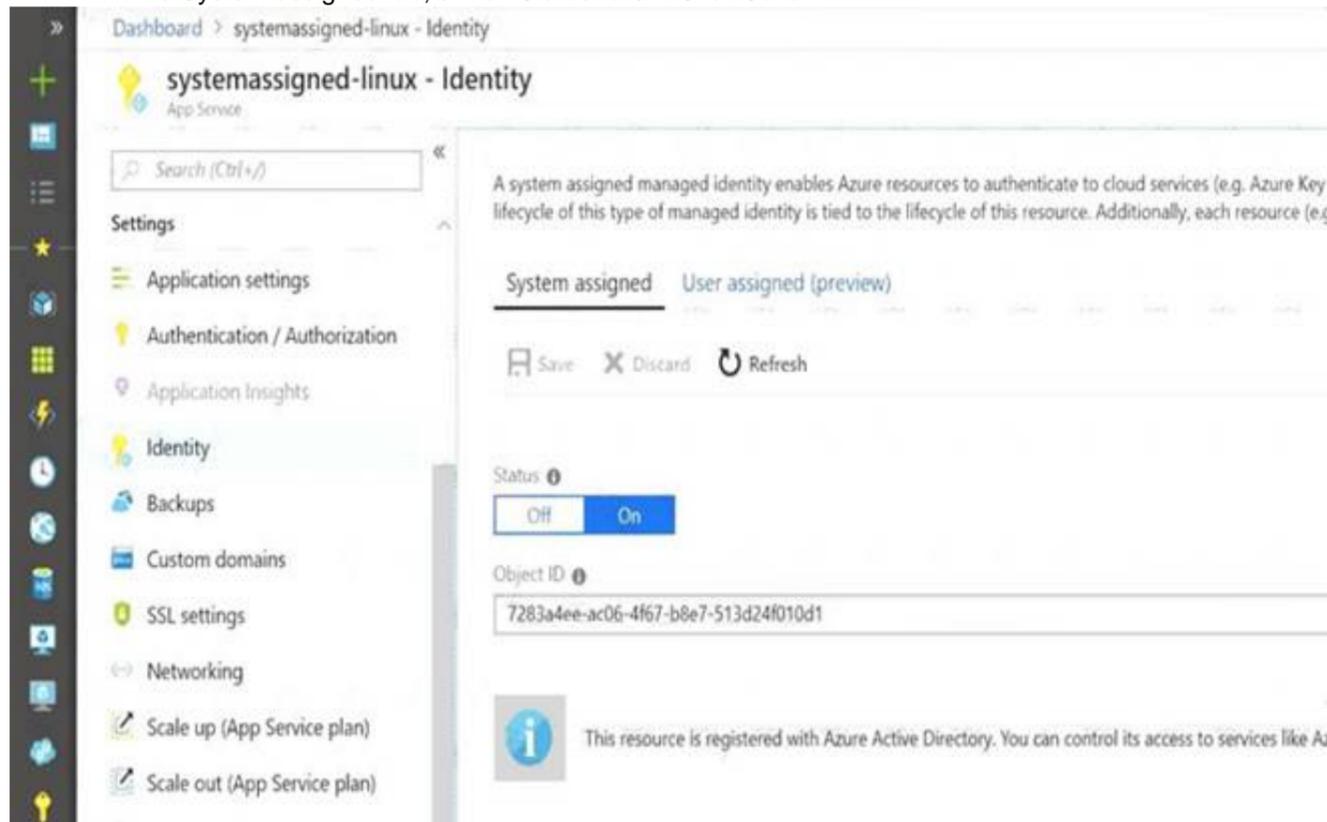
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- * 1. In Azure portal navigate to the az400-9940427-main app.
- * 2. Scroll down to the Settings group in the left navigation.
- * 3. Select Managed identity.
- * 4. Within the System assigned tab, switch Status to On. Click Save.



References:

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

NEW QUESTION 15

- (Exam Topic 2)

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Your company has a prefect in Azure DevOps for a new web application. You need to ensure that when code is checked in, a build runs automatically.

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 18

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

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

Processes	Answer Area
Agile	Litware
CMMI	Contoso:
Scrum	A. Datum:
XP	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Scrum

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

Box 2: Agile

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

Box 3: CMMI

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

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 Monitor, create an action group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 28

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

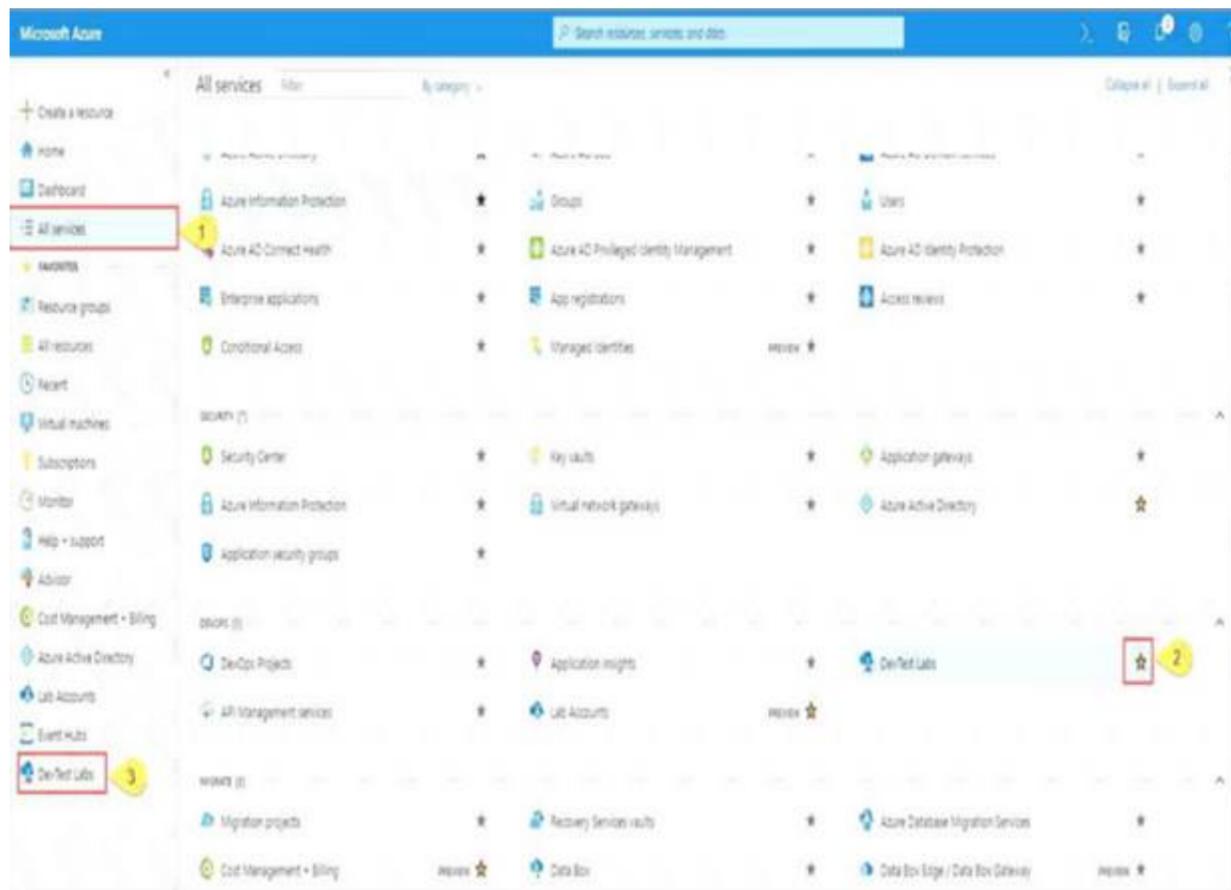
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal

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



- * 3. From the list of labs, select the az400-9940427-dtl1 lab
- * 4. On the home page for your lab, select + Add on the toolbar.
- * 5. Select the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter base image for the VM.
- * 6. Select automation options at the bottom of the page above the Submit button.
- * 7. You see the Azure Resource Manager template for creating the virtual machine.
- * 8. The JSON segment in the resources section has the definition for the image type you selected earlier. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure//lab-services/devtest-lab-vm-powershell>

NEW QUESTION 30

- (Exam Topic 2)

As part of your application build process, you need to deploy a group of resources to Azure by using an Azure Resource Manager template located on GitHub. Which three action should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Create a package.	
Add an Azure Resource Group Deployment task.	
Create a job agent.	
Create a release pipeline.	
Set the template parameters.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a release pipeline You need to create a new pipeline. You can integrate Azure Resource Manager templates (ARM templates) with Azure Pipelines for continuous integration and continuous deployment (CI/CD).
 Step 2: Add an Azure Resource Group Deployment task
 Step 3: Set the template parameters
 Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/add-template-to-azure-pipelines>

NEW QUESTION 35

- (Exam Topic 2)

You use WhiteSource Bolt to scan a Node.js application. The WhiteSource Bolt scan identifies numerous libraries that have invalid licenses. The libraries are used only during development and are not part of a production deployment. You need to ensure that WhiteSource Bolt only scans production dependencies. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:

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

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

Reference: <https://whitesource.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/WD/pages/34209870/NPM+Plugin> <https://nodejs.org/en/knowledge/getting-started/npm/what-is-the-file-package-json>

NEW QUESTION 39

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are developing an iOS application by using Azure DevOps.

You need to test the application manually on 10 devices without releasing the application to the public. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BF

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 40

- (Exam Topic 2)

You plan to provision a self-hosted Linux agent

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 45

- (Exam Topic 2)

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.

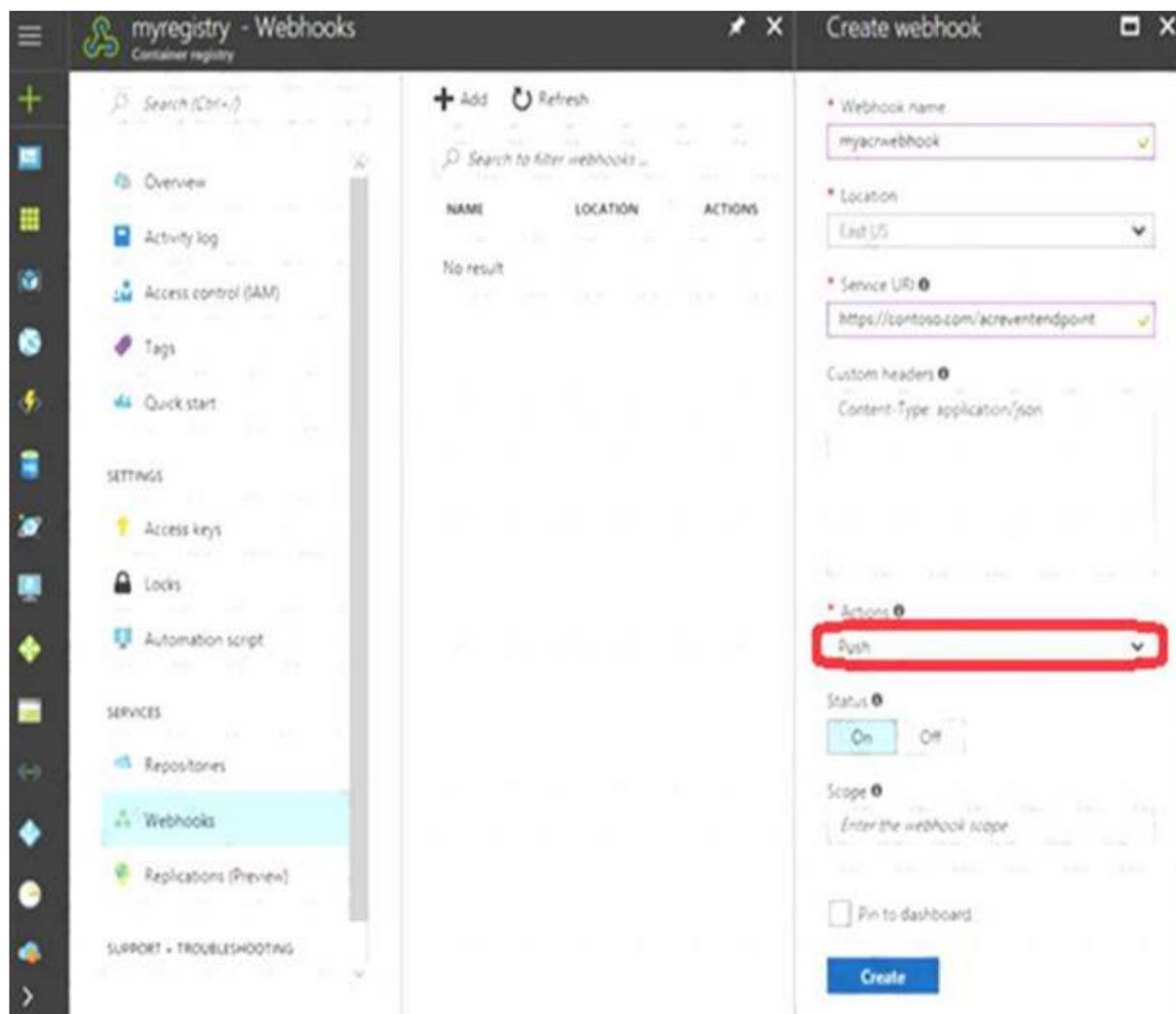
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- > Sign in to the Azure portal.
- > Navigate to the container registry az40010480345acr1.
- > Under Services, select Webhooks.
- > For Trigger actions select image push

Example web hook:



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

NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 2)

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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: B

Explanation:

Use a gate From Pre-deployment conditions instead.

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

NEW QUESTION 53

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a private project in Azure DevOps.

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

To which security group should you add the project manager?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 58

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company is building a new solution in Java.

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

- A. Chef
- B. Gradle
- C. Octopus
- D. Gulp

Answer: B

Explanation:

SonarQube is a set of static analyzers that can be used to identify areas of improvement in your code. It allows you to analyze the technical debt in your project and keep track of it in the future. With Maven and Gradle build tasks, you can run SonarQube analysis with minimal setup in a new or existing Azure DevOps Services build task.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 59

- (Exam Topic 2)

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: B

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 61

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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=yaml>

NEW QUESTION 65

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 66

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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 68

- (Exam Topic 2)

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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 two standalone templates, each of which will deploy the resources in its respective group. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 71

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a Microsoft ASP.NET Core web app in Azure that is accessed worldwide.

You need to run a URL ping test once every five minutes and create an alert when the web app is unavailable from specific Azure regions. The solution must minimize development time.

What should you do?

- A. Create an Azure Application Insights availability test and alert.
- B. Create an Azure Service Health alert for the specific regions.
- C. Create an Azure Monitor Availability metric and alert
- D. Write an Azure function and deploy the function to the specific regions.

Answer: A

Explanation:

There are three types of Application Insights availability tests:

- > URL ping test: a simple test that you can create in the Azure portal.
- > Multi-step web test
- > Custom Track Availability Tests

Note: After you've deployed your web app/website, you can set up recurring tests to monitor availability and responsiveness. Azure Application Insights sends web requests to your application at regular intervals from points around the world. It can alert you if your application isn't responding, or if it responds too slowly.

You can set up availability tests for any HTTP or HTTPS endpoint that is accessible from the public internet. You don't have to make any changes to the website you're testing. In fact, it doesn't even have to be a site you own. You can test the availability of a REST API that your service depends on.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/monitor-web-app-availability#create-a-url-ping-test>

NEW QUESTION 73

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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 78

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 80

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are deploying a server application that will run on a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2019. You create an Azure key vault and a secret. You need to use the key vault to secure API secrets for third-party integrations.

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

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

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

Answer: BCE

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 84

- (Exam Topic 2)

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. Ansible
- B. Maven
- C. WhiteSource Bolt
- D. Helm

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

Note: Blackduck would also be a good answer, but it is not an option here. Reference: <https://www.azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/whitesource/>

NEW QUESTION 85

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are designing an Azure DevOps strategy for your company's development team. You suspect that the team's productivity is low due to accumulate technical debt. You need to recommend a metric to assess the amount of the team's technical debt. What should you recommend?

- A. the number of code modules in an application
- B. the number of unit test failures
- C. the percentage of unit test failures
- D. the percentage of overall time spent on rework

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 90

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have several apps that use an Azure SQL Database named db1.

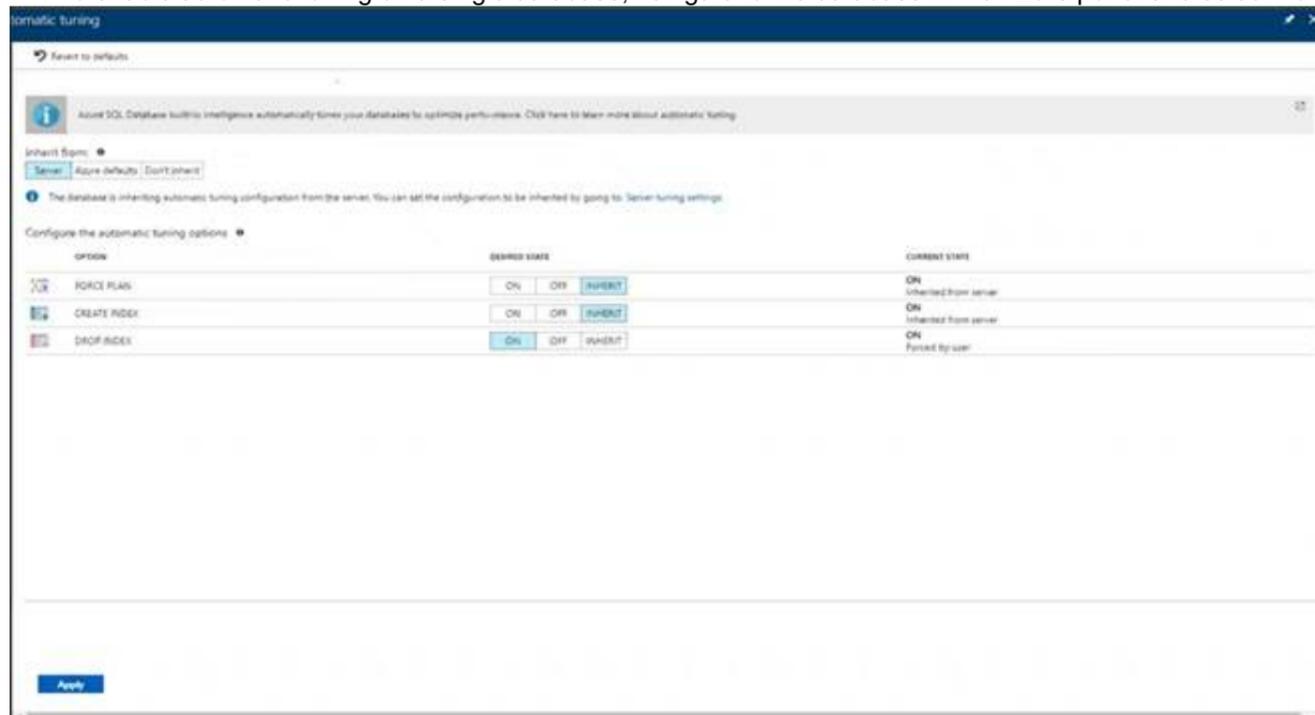
You need to ensure that queries to db1 are tuned by Azure over time. The solution must only apply to db1. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* 1. To enable automatic tuning on a single database, navigate to the database in the Azure portal and select Automatic tuning.



* 2. Select the automatic tuning options you want to enable and select Apply.

Note: Individual automatic tuning settings can be separately configured for each database. You can manually configure an individual automatic tuning option, or specify that an option inherits its settings from the server.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/automatic-tuning-enable>

NEW QUESTION 95

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines that occasionally fails.

You discover that a test measuring the response time of an API endpoint causes the failures. You need to prevent the build pipeline from failing due to The test.

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

- A. Enable Test Impact Analysis (TIA).
- B. Enable test slicing.
- C. Clear Flaky tests included in test pass percentage
- D. Set Flaky test detection to Off
- E. Manually mark the test as flaky.

Answer: CE

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/test/flaky-test-management>

NEW QUESTION 100

- (Exam Topic 2)

You create a Microsoft ASP.NET Core application.

You plan to use Azure Key Vault to provide secrets to the application as configuration data.

You need to create a Key Vault access policy to assign secret permissions to the application. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which secret permissions should you use?

- A. List only
- B. Get only
- C. Get and List

Answer: B

Explanation:

Application data plane permissions:

- > Keys: sign
- > Secrets: get

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/key-vault-secure-your-key-vault>

NEW QUESTION 101

- (Exam Topic 2)

You manage the Git repository for a large enterprise application. You need to minimize the data size of the repository. How should you complete the commands? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: --aggressive
 Cleanup unnecessary files and optimize the local repository: git gc --aggressive
 Box 2: prune
 Prune all unreachable objects from the object database: git prune
 Reference: <https://gist.github.com/Zoramite/2039636>

NEW QUESTION 103

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application. You need to ensure that when code is checked in, a build runs automatically.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 105

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

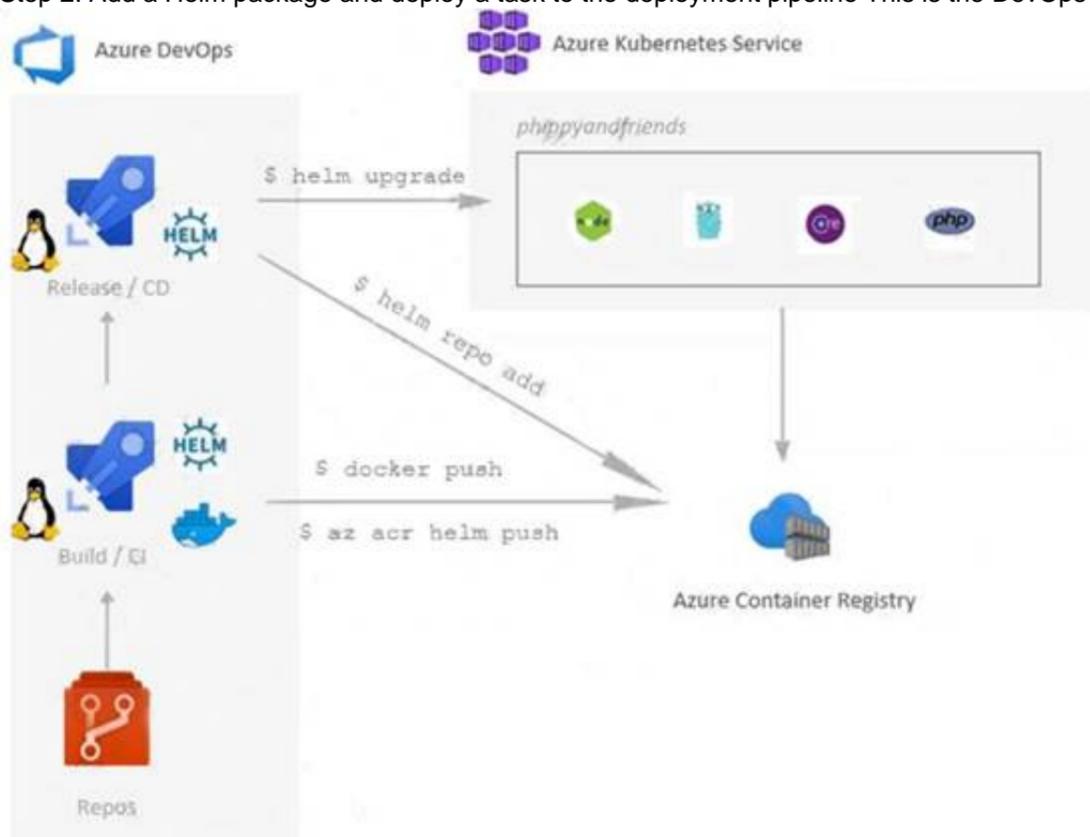
Explanation:

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

Step 1: Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)

We need to assign 3 specific service principals with specific Azure Roles that need to interact with our ACR and our AKS.

Create a specific Service Principal for our Azure DevOps pipelines to be able to push and pull images and charts of our ACR.
 Create a specific Service Principal for our Azure DevOps pipelines to be able to deploy our application in our AKS.
 Step 2: Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline This is the DevOps workflow with containers:



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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 109

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are building a Microsoft ASP.NET application that requires authentication. You need to authenticate users by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). What should you do first?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Register your application to use Azure Active Directory. Registering the application means that your developers can use Azure AD to authenticate users and request access to user resources such as email, calendar, and documents.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/manage-apps/developer-guidance-for-integrating-applic> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/quickstart-v2-aspnet-webapp>

NEW QUESTION 110

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company uses Azure DevOps for the build pipelines and deployment pipelines of Java-based projects. You need to recommend a strategy for managing technical debt.

Which action should you include in the recommendation?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

You can manage technical debt with SonarQube and Azure DevOps.

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

SonarQube an open source platform for continuous inspection of code quality to perform automatic reviews with static analysis of code to:

- > Detect Bugs
- > Code Smells
- > Security Vulnerabilities
- > Centralize Quality

> What's covered in this lab Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 115

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

NEW QUESTION 120

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have several Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019.

You need to identify the distinct event IDs of each virtual machine as shown in the following table.

Name	Event ID
VM1	[704,701,1501,1500,1085]
VM2	[326,105,302,301,300,102]
...	...

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can use makelist to pivot data by the order of values in a particular column. For example, you may want to explore the most common order events take place on your machines. You can essentially pivot the data by the order of EventIDs on each machine.

Example: Event

| where TimeGenerated > ago(12h)

| order by TimeGenerated desc

| summarize makelist(EventID) by Computer Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 125

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

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

- > Licensing violations
- > Prohibited libraries

Solution: You implement pre-deployment gates. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use implement continuous integration.

Note: WhiteSource is the leader in continuous open source software security and compliance management. WhiteSource integrates into your build process,

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

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

NEW QUESTION 129

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a project in Azure DevOps. You have an Azure Resource Group deployment project in Microsoft Visual Studio that is checked in to the Azure DevOps project.

You need to create a release pipeline that will deploy resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates. The solution must minimize administrative effort. Which task type should you include in the solution?

- A. Azure Cloud Service Deployment
- B. Azure RM Web App Deployment
- C. Azure PowerShell
- D. Azure App Service Manage

Answer: C

Explanation:

There are two different ways to deploy templates to Azure DevOps Services. Both methods provide the same results, so choose the one that best fits your workflow.

* 1. Add a single step to your build pipeline that runs the PowerShell script that's included in the Azure Resource Group deployment project (Deploy-AzureResourceGroup.ps1). The script copies artifacts and then deploys the template.

* 2. Add multiple Azure DevOps Services build steps, each one performing a stage task.

The first option has the advantage of using the same script used by developers in Visual Studio and providing consistency throughout the lifecycle.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-resource-groups-ci-in-vsts>

NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

You need to configure the YAML strategy value for each app. The solution must minimize app downtime. Which value should you configure for each app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App1: ▼

- canary
- rolling
- runonce

App2: ▼

- canary
- rolling
- runonce

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

App1: rolling

A rolling deployment replaces instances of the previous version of an application with instances of the new version of the application on a fixed set of virtual machines (rolling set) in each iteration.

App2: canary

Canary deployment strategy is an advanced deployment strategy that helps mitigate the risk involved in rolling out new versions of applications. By using this strategy, you can roll out the changes to a small subset of servers first. As you gain more confidence in the new version, you can release it to more servers in your infrastructure and route more traffic to it. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 135

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

What should you use?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

With enterprise level of SonarQube you can use OWASP that runs the security scans for known vulnerabilities. <https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/>
https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/owasp/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAzzL-BRDnARIsAPCJs70Teg0-efl2Hd_h

NEW QUESTION 139

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

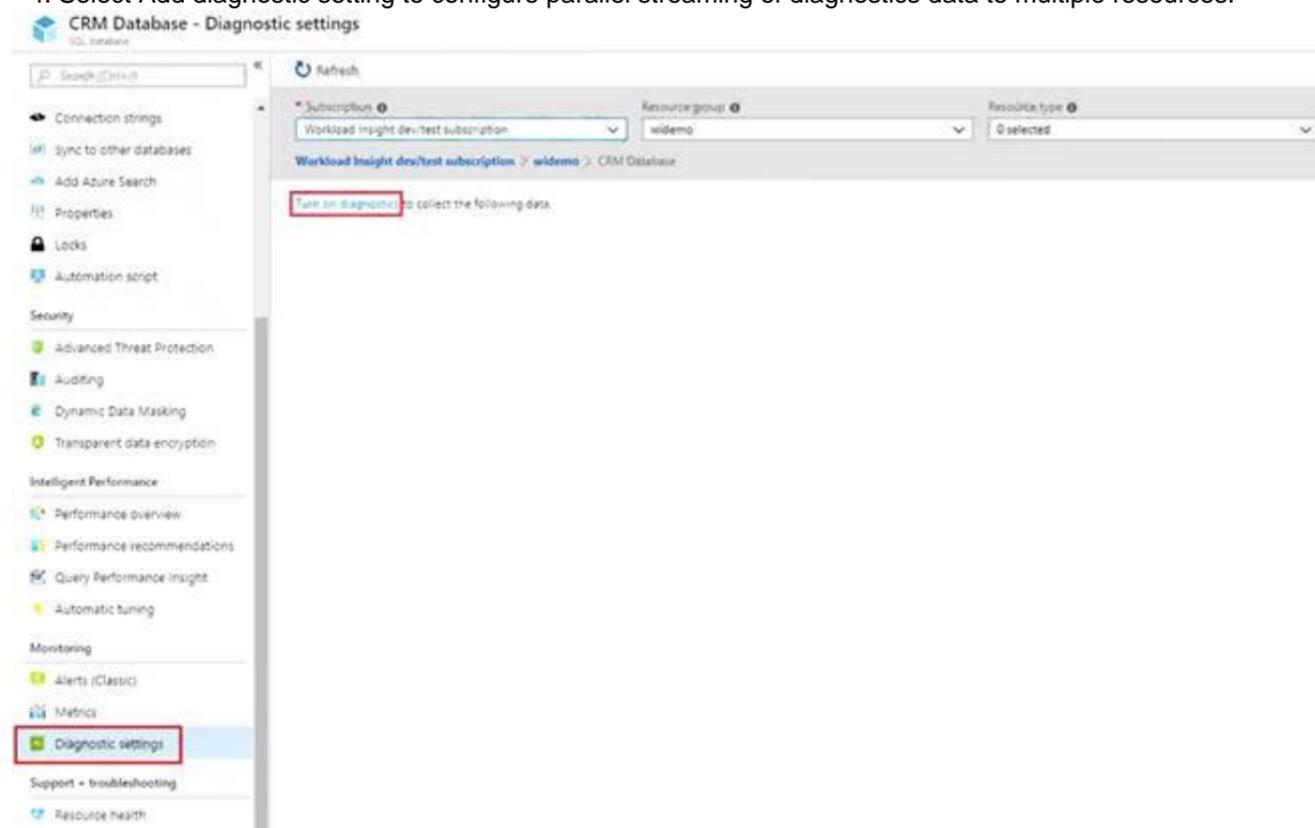
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

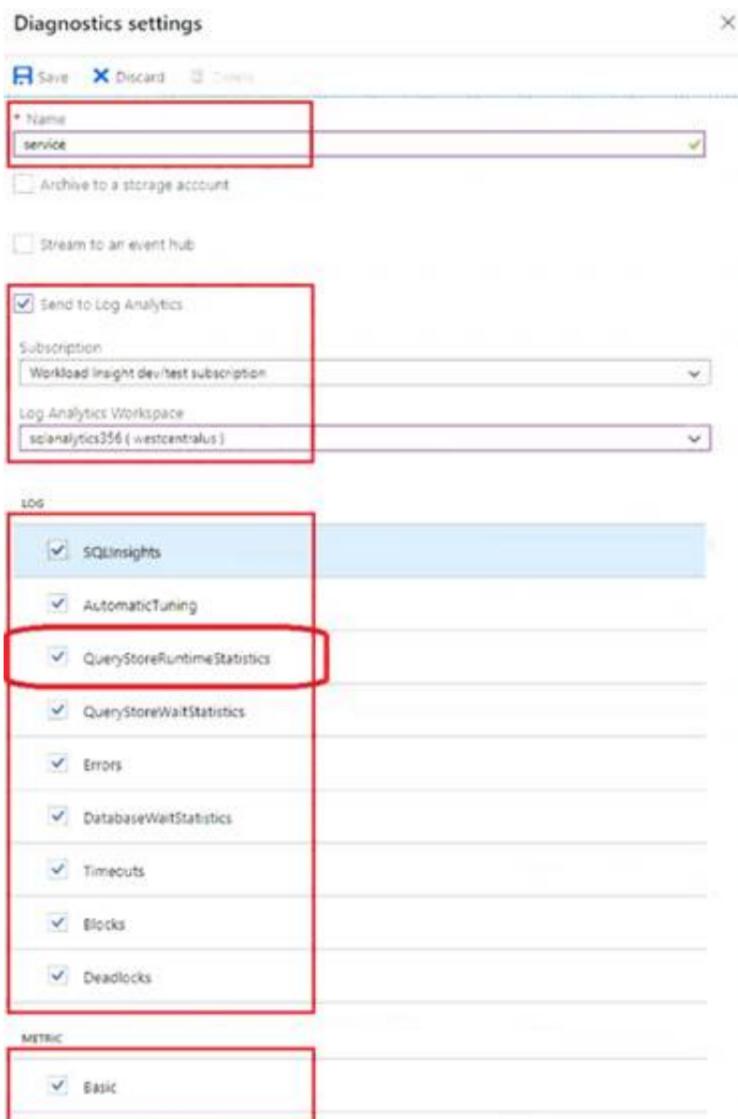
- * 1. Go to Azure SQL database resource.
- * 2. Select Diagnostics settings.
- * 3. Select Turn on diagnostics if no previous settings exist, or select Edit setting to edit a previous setting. You can create up to three parallel connections to stream diagnostic telemetry.
- * 4. Select Add diagnostic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



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

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

- * 7. For the standard, event-based monitoring experience, select the following check boxes for database diagnostics log telemetry: QueryStoreRuntimeStatistics



- * 8. For an advanced, one-minute-based monitoring experience, select the check box for Basic metrics.
- * 9. Select Save. Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/metrics-diagnostic-telemetry-logging-streaming-expo>

NEW QUESTION 141

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company uses GitHub for source control. GitHub repositories store source code and store process documentation. The process documentation is saved as Microsoft Word documents that contain simple flow charts stored as .bmp files.

You need to optimize the integration and versioning of the process documentation and the flow charts. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Store documents as plain text.
- Minimize the number of files that must be maintained.
- Simplify the modification, merging, and reuse of flow charts.
- Simplify the modification, merging, and reuse of documents.

What should you include in the solution? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 143

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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 146

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a multi-tier application. The front end of the application is hosted in Azure App Service. You need to identify the average load times of the application pages. What should you use?

- A. the diagnostics logs of the App Service
- B. Azure Application Insights
- C. Azure Advisor
- D. the activity log of the App Service

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 147

- (Exam Topic 2)

You use a Git repository in Azure Repos to manage the source code of a web application. Developers commit changes directly to the master branch.

You need to implement a change management procedure that meets the following requirements: The master branch must be protected, and new changes must be built in the feature branches first. Changes must be reviewed and approved by at least one release manager before each merge. Changes must be brought into the master branch by using pull requests.

What should you configure in Azure Repos? D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

- A. branch policies of the master branch
- B. Services in Project Settings
- C. Deployment pools in Project Settings
- D. branch security of the master branch

Answer: A

Explanation:

Branch policies help teams protect their important branches of development. Policies enforce your team's code quality and change management standards.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 152

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure DevOps project named Project1 and an Azure subscription named Sub1. Sub1 contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1. VMSS1 hosts a web application named WebApp1.

WebApp1 uses stateful sessions.

The WebApp1 installation is managed by using the Custom Script extension. The script resides in an Azure Storage account named sa1.

You plan to make a minor change to a UI element of WebApp1 and to gather user feedback about the change. You need to implement limited user testing for the new version of WebApp1 on VMSS1.

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

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

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 157

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company is building a new web application.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Developers:

Pilot users:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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 159

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure DevOps release pipeline as shown in the following exhibit.

-  Create Resource Group (if not created)
Azure CLI
-  Create Storage Account (if not created)
Azure CLI
-  Create OWASP Container
Azure CLI

You need to complete the pipeline to configure OWASP ZAP for security testing.

Which five Azure CLI tasks should you add in sequence? To answer, move the tasks from the list of tasks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Defining the Release Pipeline

Once the application portion of the Release pipeline has been configured, the security scan portion can be defined. In our example, this consists of 8 tasks, primarily using the Azure CLI task to create and use the ACI instance (and supporting structures). Otherwise specified, all the Azure CLI tasks are Inline tasks, using the default configuration options.

-  Create Resource Group (if not created) ✔
Azure CLI
-  Create Storage Account (if not created) ✔
Azure CLI
-  Create OWASP Container ✔
Azure CLI
-  Call the Baseline Scan ✔
Azure CLI
-  Download the file ✔
Azure CLI
-  Convert Report Format ✔
PowerShell
-  Publish Test Results ✔
Publish Test Results
-  Destroy OWASP Container ✔
Azure CLI

Reference:

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/premier-developer/azure-devops-pipelines-leveraging-owasp-zap-in-the-release>

NEW QUESTION 164

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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 169

- (Exam Topic 2)

You configure an Azure Application Insights availability test.

You need to notify the customer services department at your company by email when availability is degraded. You create an Azure logic app that will handle the email and follow up actions.

Which type of trigger should you use to invoke the logic app?

- A. an ApiConnection trigger
- B. a Request trigger
- C. an HTTPWebhook trigger
- D. an HTTP trigger

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can use webhooks to route an Azure alert notification to other systems for post-processing or custom actions. You can use a webhook on an alert to route it to services that send SMS messages, to log bugs, to notify a team via chat or messaging services, or for various other actions.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 171

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company develops a client banking application that processes a large volume of data.

Code quality is an ongoing issue for the company. Recently, the code quality has deteriorated because of an increase in time pressure on the development team. You need to implement static code analysis.

During which phase should you use static code analysis?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Secure Development Lifecycle (SDL) Guidelines recommend that teams perform static analysis during the implementation phase of their development cycle. Note: The company should focus in particular on the implementation of DevOps tests to assess the quality of the software from the planning stage to the implementation phase of the project.

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

NEW QUESTION 175

- (Exam Topic 2)

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.

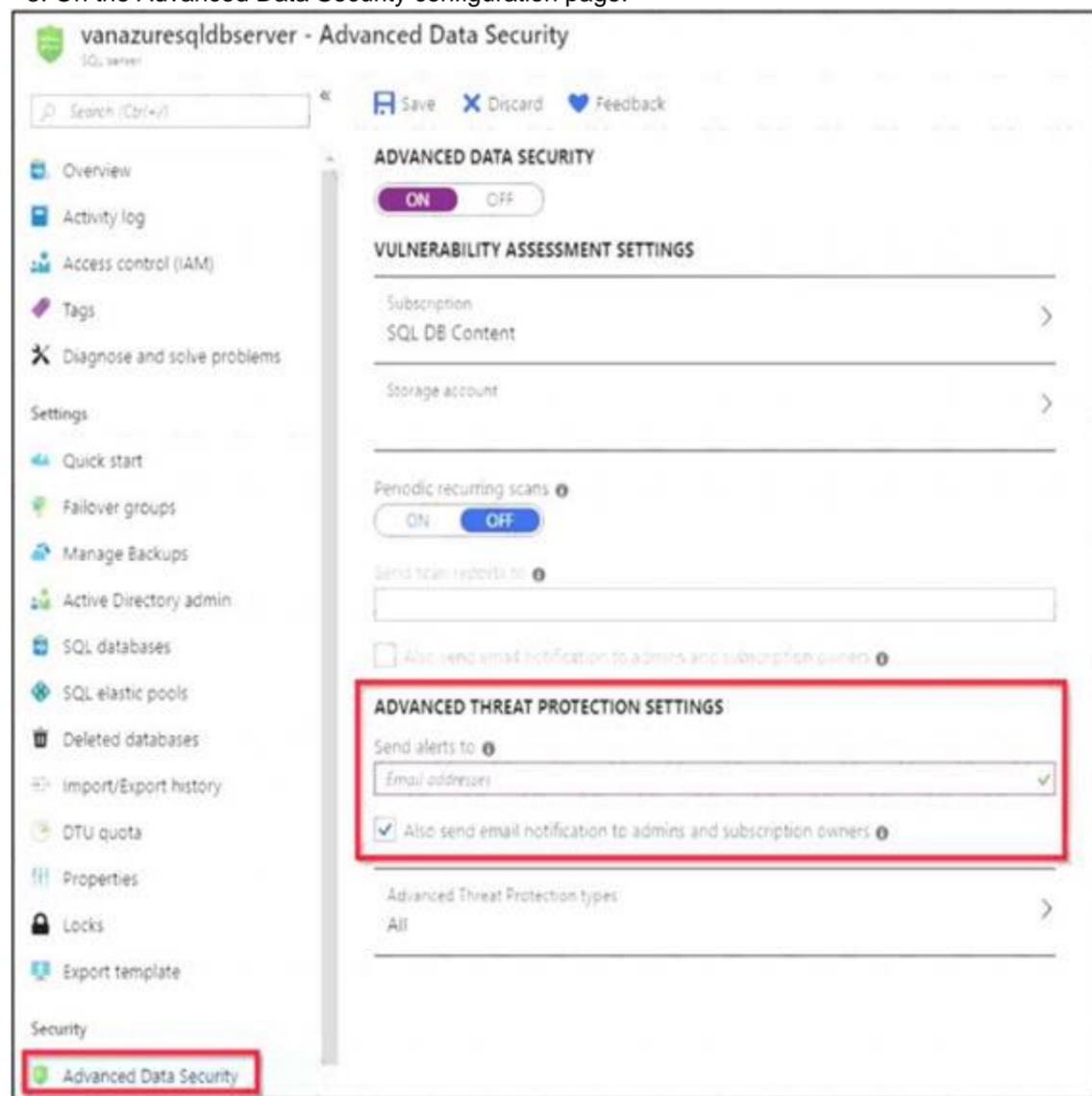
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 180

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company deploys applications in Docker containers. You want to detect known exploits in the Docker images used to provision the Docker containers. You need to integrate image scanning into the application lifecycle. The solution must expose the exploits as early as possible during the application lifecycle. What should you configure?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can use the Docker task to sign into ACR and then use a subsequent script to pull an image and scan the container image for vulnerabilities. Use the docker task in a build or release pipeline. This task can be used with Docker or Azure Container registry.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 182

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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 183

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company uses Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes for applications. You use a Git repository for applications source control.

You plan to create a new branch from an existing pull request. Later, you plan to merge the new branch and the target branch of the pull request.

You need to use a pull request action to create the new branch. The solution must ensure that the branch uses only a portion of the code in the pull request. Which pull request action should you use?

- A. Set as default branch
- B. Approve with suggestions
- C. Cherry-pick
- D. Reactivate
- E. Revert

Answer: C

Explanation:

Cherry-pick a pull request

To copy changes made in a pull request to another branch in your repo, follow these steps:

➤ In a completed pull request, select Cherry-pick, or for an active pull request, select Cherry-pick from the ... menu. Cherry-picking a pull request in this way creates a new branch with the copied changes. Merge into a target branch in a second pull request.

➤ In Target branch, enter the branch you want to merge the copied changes.

➤ In Topic branch name, enter a new branch to contain the copied changes, then select Cherry-pick.

➤ Select Create pull request to merge the topic branch into the target branch to complete the cherry-pick. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 185

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

You have an app named App1.

Dependabot detects a dependency in App1 that requires an update. What should you do first to apply the update?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

➤ Dependabot regularly checks dependencies for updates

➤ If an update is found, Dependabot creates a new branch with this upgrade and Pull Request for approval

➤ You review the new Pull Request, ensure the tests passed, review the code, and decide if you can merge the change

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 189

- (Exam Topic 2)

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.

Security Tools	Answer Area
Penetration testing	Pull request: <input type="text"/>
Static code analysis	Continuous integration: <input type="text"/>
Threat modeling	Continuous delivery: <input type="text"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 192

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company is building a new solution in Java.

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

- A. Octopus
- B. Chef
- C. Maven
- D. Grunt

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 193

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

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

Which merge strategy should you use in the branch policy?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 194

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are developing a multi-tier application. The application will use Azure App Service web apps as the front end and an Azure SQL database as the back end. The application will use Azure functions to write some data to Azure Storage.

You need to send the Azure DevOps team an email message when the front end fails to return a status code of 200.

Which feature should you use?

- A. Service Map in Azure Log Analytics
- B. Profiler in Azure Application Insights
- C. availability tests in Azure Application Insights
- D. Application Map in Azure Application Insights

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 195

- (Exam Topic 2)

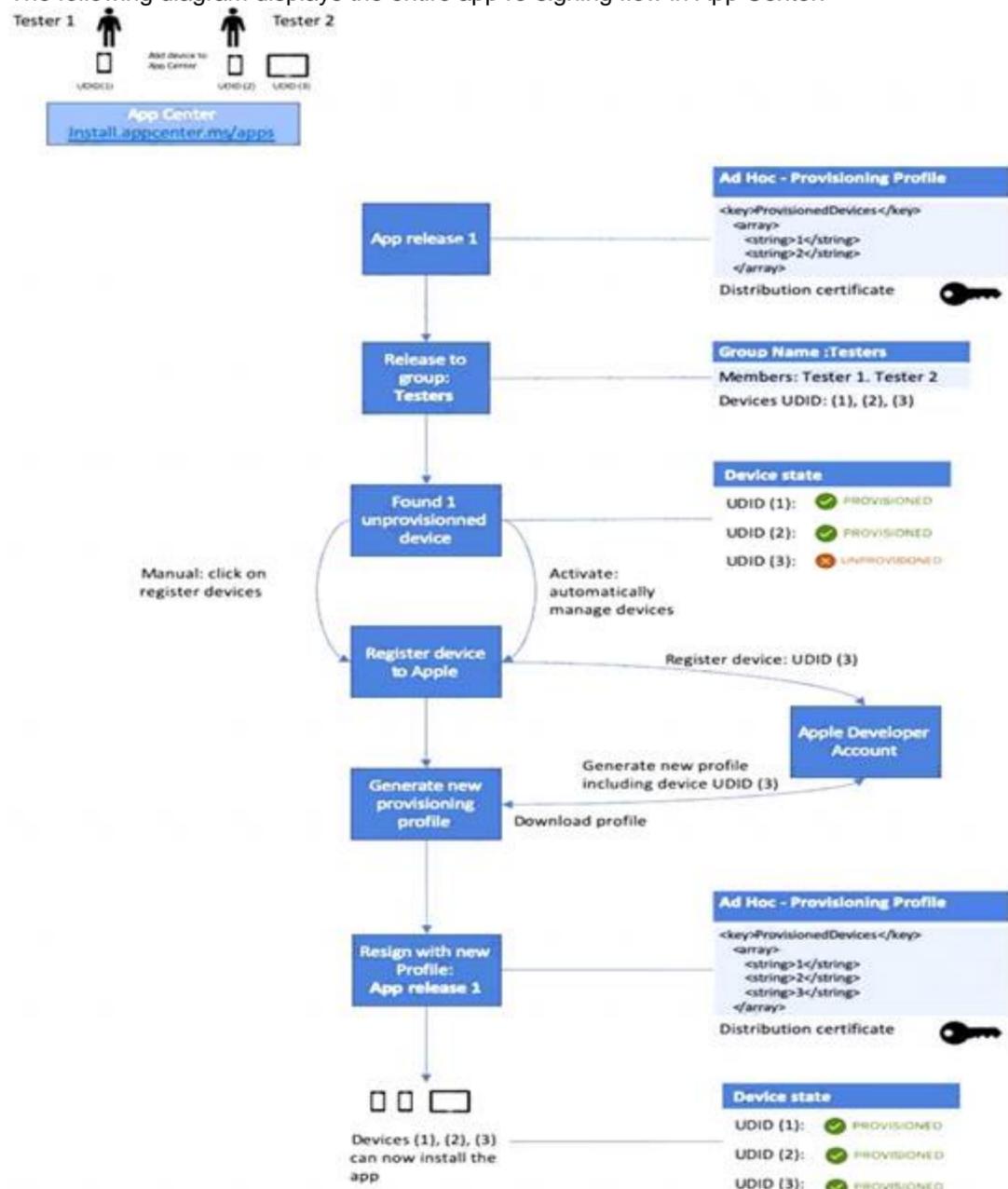
You have a private distribution group that contains provisioned and unprovisioned devices. You need to distribute a new iOS application to the distribution group by using Microsoft Visual Studio App Center. What should you do?

- A. Select Register devices and sign my app.
- B. Generate a new .p12 file for each device.
- C. Create an active subscription in App Center Test.
- D. Add the device owner to the collaborators group.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The following diagram displays the entire app re-signing flow in App Center.



Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/ru-ru/appcenter/distribution/auto-provisioning>

NEW QUESTION 198

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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 203

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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 204

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company hosts a web application in Azure. The company uses Azure Pipelines for the build and release management of the application. Stakeholders report that the past few releases have negatively affected system performance. You configure alerts in Azure Monitor. You need to ensure that new releases are only deployed to production if the releases meet defined performance baseline criteria in the staging environment first. What should you use to prevent the deployment of releases that fall to meet the performance baseline?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Scenarios and use cases for gates include:
 > Quality validation. Query metrics from tests on the build artifacts such as pass rate or code coverage and deploy only if they are within required thresholds. Use Quality Gates to integrate monitoring into your pre-deployment or post-deployment. This ensures that you are meeting the key health/performance metrics (KPIs) as your applications move from dev to production and any differences in the infrastructure environment or scale is not negatively impacting your KPIs. Note: Gates allow automatic collection of health signals from external services, and then promote the release when all the signals are successful at the same time or stop the deployment on timeout. Typically, gates are used in connection with incident management, problem management, change management, monitoring, and external approval systems. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/continuous-monitoring> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/gates?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION 205

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to recommend a solution for deploying charts by using Helm and Tiller to Azure Kubemets Service (AKS) in an RBAC-enabled cluster. Which three commands should you recommend be run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands	Answer Area
<code>helm install</code>	
<code>kubectl create</code>	
<code>helm completion</code>	⤵
<code>helm init</code>	⤴
<code>helm serve</code>	⤴

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Kubectl create
 You can add a service account to Tiller using the --service-account <NAME> flag while you're configuring Helm (step 2 below). As a prerequisite, you'll have to

create a role binding which specifies a role and a service account name that have been set up in advance.

Example: Service account with cluster-admin role

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

```
$ helm init --service-account tiller Step 2: helm init
```

To deploy a basic Tiller into an AKS cluster, use the helm init command. Step 3: helm install

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-helm> https://docs.helm.sh/using_helm/#tiller-namespaces-and-rbac

NEW QUESTION 206

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to find and isolate shared code. The shared code will be maintained in a series of packages.

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

Actions	Answer Area
Group the related components.	
Assign ownership to each component group.	
Create a dependency graph for the application.	
Identify the most common language used.	
Rewrite the components in the most common language.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a dependency graph for the application

By linking work items and other objects, you can track related work, dependencies, and changes made over time. All links are defined with a specific link type. For example, you can use Parent/Child links to link work items to support a hierarchical tree structure. Whereas, the Commit and Branch link types support links between work items and commits and branches, respectively.

Step 2: Group the related components.

Packages enable you to share code across your organization: you can compose a large product, develop multiple products based on a common shared framework, or create and share reusable components and libraries.

Step 3: Assign ownership to each component graph

References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/queries/link-work-items-support-traceability?view=azure-> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/visualstudio/releases/notes/tfs2017-relnotes>

NEW QUESTION 207

- (Exam Topic 2)

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: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 211

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company uses a Git source-code repository.

You plan to implement GitFlow as a workflow strategy.

You need to identify which branch types are used for production code and preproduction code in the strategy. Which branch type should you identify for each code type? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Production code:
 Feature
 Develop

Preproduction code:
 Feature
 Develop

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Master

The Master branch contains production code. All development code is merged into master in sometime. Box 2: Develop

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

<https://medium.com/@patrickporto/4-branching-workflows-for-git-30d0aaee7bf>

NEW QUESTION 215

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

You use Azure DevOps to build and deploy a web app named App1. Azure Monitor is configured to generate an email notification in response to alerts generated whenever App1 generates a server-side error.

You need to receive notifications in Microsoft Teams whenever an Azure Monitor alert is generated. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create an Azure logic app that has an HTTP request trigger.
- B. Modify the Diagnostics settings in Azure Monitor.
- C. Modify an action group in Azure Monitor.
- D. Create an Azure Monitor workbook.
- E. Create an Azure logic app that has an Azure DevOps trigger.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/action-groups-logic-app>

NEW QUESTION 220

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

Create test

^ Basic Information

* Test name ✓

Learn more about configuring tests against applications hosted behind a firewall

Test type ✓

* URL ✓

Parse dependent requests

Enable retries for availability test failures.

Test frequency ✓

^ Test locations
4 location(s) configured

^ Success criteria

Test Timeout ✓

HTTP response

Status code must equal

Content match

Content must contain

^ Alerts
Enabled

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

The test will execute [answer choice].

▼

every 30 seconds at a random location

every 30 seconds per location

every five minutes at a random location

every five minutes per location

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

▼

App1 responds to an ICMP ping

the HTML of App1 and the HTML from URLs in <a> tags load

all the HTML, JavaScripts, and images of App1 load

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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>

NEW QUESTION 223

- (Exam Topic 2)

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: A

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 226

- (Exam Topic 2)

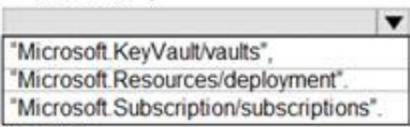
You have a project Azure DevOps.

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.

```

"resources": [
  {
    "apiversion": "2018-05-01",
    "name": "secrets",
    "type": 
    "properties": {
      "mode": "Incremental",
       : {
        "deployment"
        "template"
        "templateLink"
      }
    }
  },
  {
    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
    "uri": "[uri(parameters('_artifactsLocation'),
concat('./nested/sqlserver.json',
parameters('_artifactsLocationSasToken')))]"
  },
  "parameters": {
    "secret": {
      "reference": {
        "keyVault": {
          "id": "[resourceId(parameters('vaultSubscription'),
parameters('vaultResourceGroupName'),
'Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults',
parameters('vaultName'))]"
        },
        "secretName": "[parameters('secretName')]"
      }
    }
  }
}
],

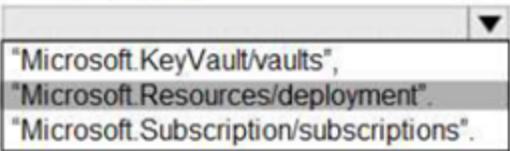
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```

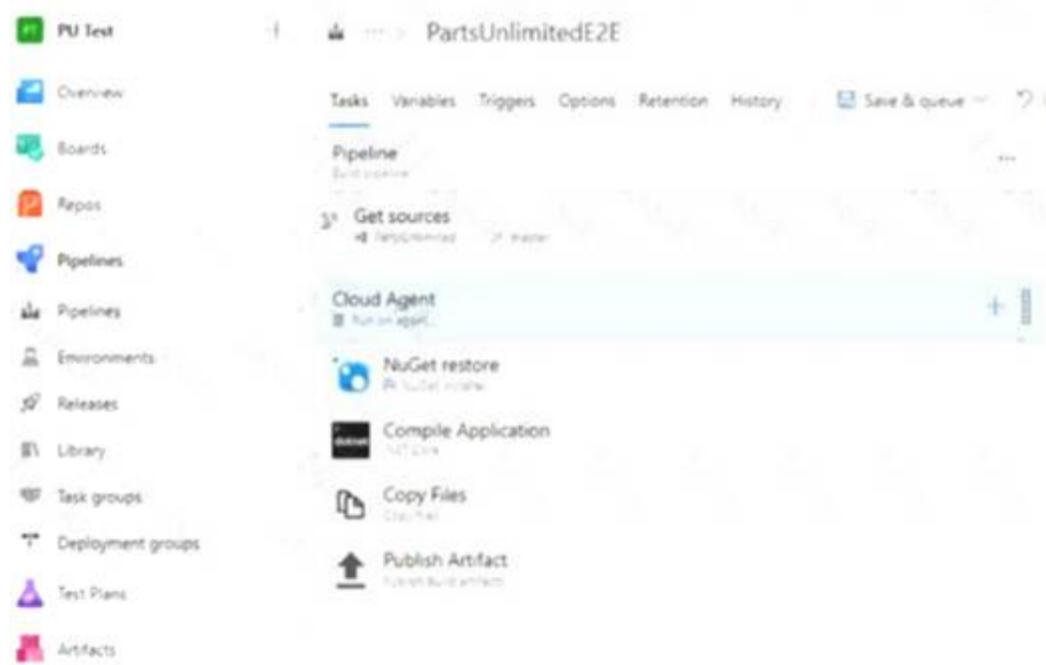
"resources": [
  {
    "apiversion": "2018-05-01",
    "name": "secrets",
    "type": 
    "properties": {
      "mode": "Incremental",
       : {
        "deployment"
        "template"
        "templateLink"
      }
    }
  },
  {
    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
    "uri": "[uri(parameters('_artifactsLocation'),
concat('./nested/sqlserver.json',
parameters('_artifactsLocationSasToken')))]"
  },
  "parameters": {
    "secret": {
      "reference": {
        "keyVault": {
          "id": "[resourceId(parameters('vaultSubscription'),
parameters('vaultResourceGroupName'),
'Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults',
parameters('vaultName'))]"
        },
        "secretName": "[parameters('secretName')]"
      }
    }
  }
}
],

```

NEW QUESTION 228

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have the Azure DevOps pipeline shown in the following exhibit.



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

Answer Area

The pipeline has job(s).

The pipeline has task(s).

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 232

- (Exam Topic 2)

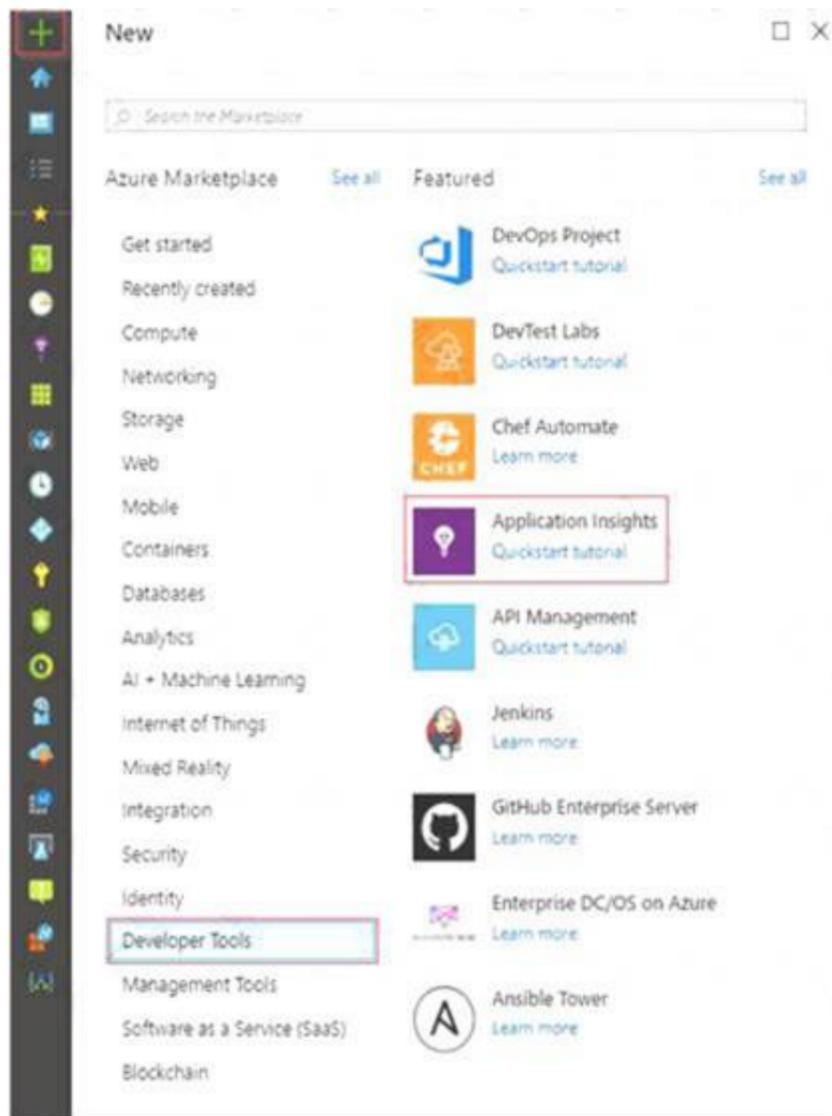
You need to create an instance of Azure Application Insights named az400-9940427-main and configure the instance to receive telemetry data from an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main.
 To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

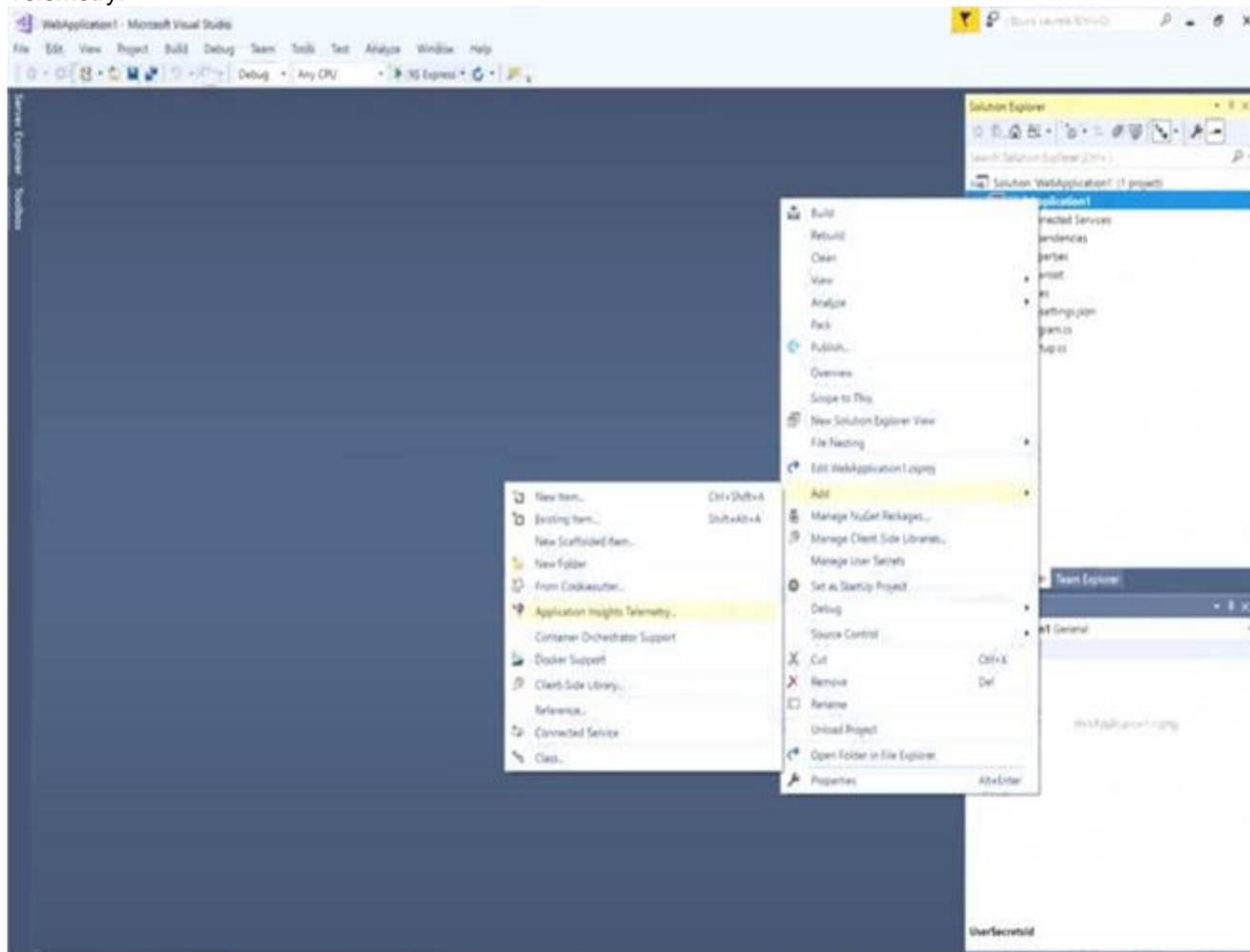
Step 1: Create an instance of Azure Application Insights
 * 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal
 * 2. Log into your Azure account, Select Create a resource > Developer tools > Application Insights.



* 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>

NEW QUESTION 235

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are configuring Azure DevOps build pipelines. You plan to use hosted build agents.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Build Agent Pools

- Hosted Windows Container
- Hosted Ubuntu 1604
- Hosted macOS
- Hosted
- Default

Answer Area

An application that runs on iOS:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Hosted macOS

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

Box 2: Hosted

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

NEW QUESTION 240

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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 242

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

What should you do?

- A. Request the Apple ID associated with the user of each device.
- B. Register the devices on the Apple Developer portal.
- C. Create an active subscription in App Center Test.
- D. Add the device owner to the organization in App Center.

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 247

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure web app named Webapp1.

You need to use an Azure Monitor query to create a report that details the top 10 pages of Webapp1 that failed.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

| where
| summarize failedCount=sum(itemCount) by name, resultCode
| top 10 by failedCount desc
| render barchart

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: requests

Failed requests (requests/failed):

The count of tracked server requests that were marked as failed. Kusto code:

requests

| where success == 'False' Box 2: success == false Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/app-insights-metrics>

NEW QUESTION 252

- (Exam Topic 2)

You provision an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that has RBAC enabled. You have a Helm chart for a client application.

You need to configure Helm and Tiller on the cluster and install the chart.

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Kubectl create

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

Example: Service account with cluster-admin role

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

```
$ helm init --service-account tiller Step 2: helm init
```

To deploy a basic Tiller into an AKS cluster, use the helm init command. Step 3: helm install

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-helm> https://docs.helm.sh/using_helm/#tiller-namespaces-and-rbac

NEW QUESTION 257

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

stated goals Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an approval process that contains a condition. The condition requires that releases be approved by a team leader before they are deployed. You have a policy stating that approvals must occur within eight hours. You discover that deployments only fail if the approvals take longer than two hours. You need to ensure that the deployments only fail if the approvals take longer than hours. Solution From Post -deployment conditions, you modify the Timeout setting for post-deployment approvals. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 259

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company wants to use Azure Application Insights to understand how user behaviors affect an application. Which application Insights tool should you use to analyze each behavior? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct behaviors. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Tools	Answer Area
Impact	Feature usage:
User Flows	User actions by day:
Users	The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: User Flows

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

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

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

Are there places where users repeat the same action over and over? Box 2: Users

Box 3: Impact Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 260

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company creates a web application.

You need to recommend a solution that automatically sends to Microsoft Teams a dairy summary of the exceptions that occur m 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. Microsoft Visual Studio App Center
- B. Azure DevOps Project
- C. Azure Logic Apps
- D. Azure Pipelines
- E. Azure Application Insights

Answer: CE

Explanation:

References:

<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 261

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company uses cloud-hosted Jenkins for builds.

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

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

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

Answer: ABE

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 266

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 an Octopus Deploy server. You deploy a polled Tentacle agent to an on-premises server. You add an Octopus task to the deployment pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

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).

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 268

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

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

You need to ensure that the web server configurations pin the virtual machines is maintained automatically. The solution must provide centralized management of the configuration settings and minimize management overhead.

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

Actions	Answer Area
Install the custom Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension on the virtual machines.	
Compile the Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration.	
Import a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration into the Azure Automation account.	➤
Create an Azure Automation account.	⬆
Onboard the virtual machines to the Azure Automation account.	⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step1: Create an Azure Automation account.

An Azure Automation account is required.

Step 2: Install the custom Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension on the virtual machines

Under the hood, and without an administrator having to remote into a VM, the Azure VM Desired State Configuration extension registers the VM with Azure Automation State Configuration.

Step 3: Onboard the virtual machines to the Azure Automation account. Step 4: Complete the Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration. Create a DSC configuration.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 273

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

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

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

Solution: Create a main template that will deploy the resources in one resource group and a nested template that will deploy the resources in the other resource group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use two linked templates, instead of the nested template.

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

NEW QUESTION 275

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

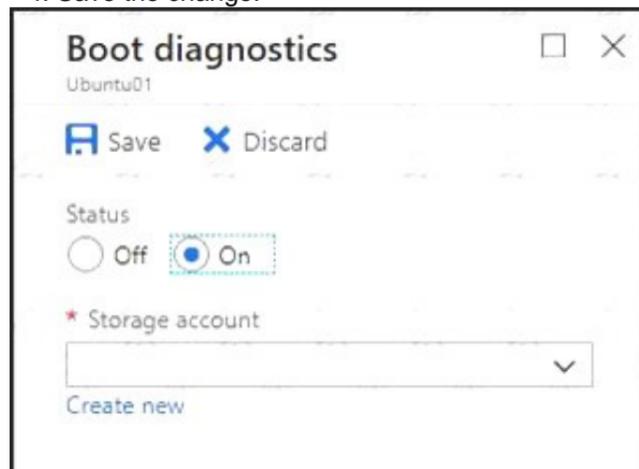
Step 1: To create a general-purpose v2 storage account in the Azure portal, follow these steps:

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

Step 2: Enable boot diagnostics on existing virtual machine

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

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



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 278

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure DevOps project named Project1. You plan to use Microsoft-hosted agents to build container images that will host full Microsoft .NET Framework apps in a YAML pipeline in Project1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AE

Explanation:

<https://github.com/microsoft/azure-pipelines-image-generation/blob/d80f81d6c98f8ce2c74b034309bb774ea8d3> <https://github.com/actions/virtual-environments/blob/master/images/win/Windows2016-Readme.md>

NEW QUESTION 283

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Note:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 284

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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>

NEW QUESTION 289

- (Exam Topic 2)

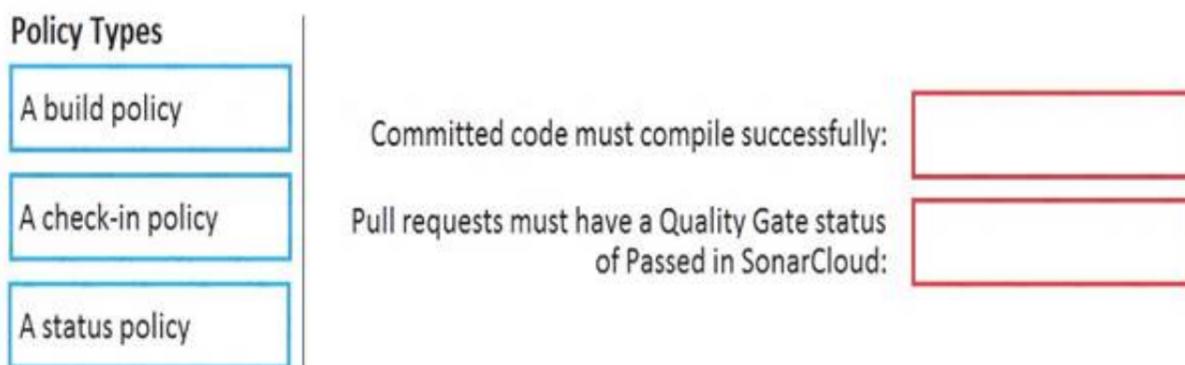
You are configuring the settings of a new Git repository in Azure Repos.

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

- > Committed code must compile successfully.
- > Pull requests must have a Quality Gate status of Passed in SonarCloud.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: A check-in policy

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

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

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

Box 2: Build policy Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 293

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: From Pre-deployment conditions, you modify the Timeout setting for pre-deployment approvals. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use a gate instead of an approval instead.

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

NEW QUESTION 295

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application. The company identifies security as one of the highest priorities.

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

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

Answer: B

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 297

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have 50 Node.js-based projects that you scan by using WhiteSource. Each project includes Package.json, Package-lock.json, and Npm-shrinkwrap.json files.

You need to minimize the number of libraries reports by WhiteSource to only the libraries that you explicitly reference.

What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Separate Your Dependencies

Within your package.json file be sure you split out your npm dependencies between devDependencies and (production) dependencies. The key part is that you must then make use of the --production flag when installing the npm packages. The --production flag will exclude all packages defined in the devDependencies section.

References:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/visualstudioalmrangers/2017/06/08/manage-your-open-source-usage-and-secu>

NEW QUESTION 301

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an existing project in Azure DevOps.

You plan to integrate GitHub as the repository for the project.

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

GitHub App uses the Azure Pipelines identity. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 302

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

Explanation:

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

Recommendations

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

NEW QUESTION 307

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resources group named RG1. RG1 contains the following resources:

- Four Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server and have Internet Information Services (IIS) installed
- SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine
- An Azure Load Balancer

You need to deploy an application to the virtual machines in RG1 by using Azure Pipelines.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create an agent pool

Azure Pipelines provides a pre-defined agent pool named Azure Pipelines with Microsoft-hosted agents. Step 2: Create a deployment group

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

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

Step 4: Add and configure a deployment group job for the pipeline

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

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

NEW QUESTION 309

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 Kubernetes cluster on-premises. You deploy a Helm agent to the cluster. You add a Download Build Artifacts task to the deployment pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

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).

Note 2: As we [Microsoft] are launching this new experience in preview, we are currently optimizing it for Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) and Azure Container Registry (ACR). Other Kubernetes clusters, for example running on-premises or in other clouds, as well as other container registries, can be used, but require setting up a Service Account and connection manually.

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

NEW QUESTION 311

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

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

Solution: Configure the build pipeline to use a Hosted VS 2017 agent pool. Include the Java Tool Installer task in the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use Octopus Tentacle. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 314

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