

# Microsoft

## Exam Questions AZ-400

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)



**NEW QUESTION 1**

- (Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1.

You implement a Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) pipeline that uses PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) to configure the application infrastructure.

You need to perform a unit test and an integration test of the configuration before Project1 is deployed.

What should you use?

- A. the PS Script Analyzer tool
- B. the Pester test framework
- C. the PS Code Health module
- D. the Test-Ds Configuration cmdlet

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

You should use the Pester test framework to perform a unit test and an integration test of the configuration before Project1 is deployed. The Pester test framework is a PowerShell testing framework that can be used to validate PowerShell DSC configurations.

**NEW QUESTION 2**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

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

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

always()

build.sh

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

integrationtest.sh

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

npm install

Answer Area

Inputs:

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

restoreKeys: |

npm | "\$(Agent.OS)"

path: \$(npm\_config\_cache)

cacheHitVar: CACHE\_RESTORED

- script:

condition:

Value

Value

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Values

always()

build.sh

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

integrationtest.sh

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

npm install

Answer Area

inputs:

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

restoreKeys: |

npm | "\$(Agent.OS)"

path: \$(npm\_config\_cache)

cacheHitVar: CACHE\_RESTORED

- script:

condition:

npm install

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

**NEW QUESTION 3**

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. You are configuring a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines that will include a task named

Task1. Task1 will authenticate by using an Azure AD service principal.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** BCD

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 4

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You need to recommend project metrics for dashboards in Azure DevOps.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

##### Chart Widgets

##### Answer Area

Burndown

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

Cycle Time

Lead Time

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

Velocity

The remaining work:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

##### Explanation:

Box 1: Lead time

Lead time measures the total time elapsed from the creation of work items to their completion.

Box 2: Cycle time

Cycle time measures the time it takes for your team to complete work items once they begin actively working on them.

Box 3: Burndown

Burndown charts focus on remaining work within a specific time period.

#### NEW QUESTION 5

- (Topic 4)

You are developing an iOS application by using Azure DevOps.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** EF

##### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 6

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 7

- (Topic 4)  
 Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that m.ght meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.  
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 You integrate a cloud- hosted Jenkins server and a new Azure DevOps deployment You need Azure DevOps to send a notification to Jenkins when a developer commits changes to a branch in Azure Repos.  
 Solution: You create a service hook subscription that uses the code pushed event. Does this meet the goal?  
 A. Yes  
 B. NO

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**  
 You can create a service hook for Azure DevOps Services and TFS with Jenkins.  
 References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/service-hooks/services/jenkins>

**NEW QUESTION 8**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)  
 You are designing YAML-based Azure pipelines for the apps shown in the following table

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

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

App1:

canary

rolling

runonce

App2:

canary

rolling

runonce

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**  
 App1 Canary and App2 rolling  
 App1 Canary would minimize app downtime for the first app, as it would only deploy new code when the canary has confirmed that it is functional - and if there are any issues, it would roll back to the previous version of the code.  
 App2 rolling would be the second option, as it would allow for frequent deployments of new code, while still giving the developers enough time to fix any issues that may have been introduced during new code deployments.

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Topic 4)  
 You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project! contains a pipeline that builds a container image named Image! and pushes Image1 to an Azure container registry named ACR1. Image! uses a base image stored in Docker Hub.  
 You need to ensure that Image1 is updated automatically whenever the base image is updated.  
 What should you do?  
 A. Create and run an Azure Container Registry task.  
 B. Add a Docker Hub service connection to Azure Pipelines.  
 C. Enable the Azure Event Grid resource provider and subscribe to registry events.  
 D. Create a service hook in Project1.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**  
 ACR Tasks supports automated container image builds when a container's base image is updated, such as when you patch the OS or application framework in one of your base images.  
 Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-tutorial-base-image-update>

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 4)

You have multiple teams that work on multiple projects in Azure DevOps.

You need to plan and manage the consumers and producers for each project. The solution must provide an overview of all the projects.

What should you do?

- A. Install the Dependency Tracker extension and create dependencies for each project.
- B. Add a Parent or Child link to the feature or user story for the items of each project.
- C. Add a Predecessor or Successor link to the feature or user story for the items of each project.
- D. Create a custom query to show the consumers and producers and add a widget to a dashboard.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure subscription. The subscription contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1 and an Azure Standard Load Balancer named LB1. LB1 distributes incoming requests across VMSS1 instances.

You use Azure DevOps to build a web app named Appl and deploy App1 to VMSS1. App1 is accessible via HTTPS only and configured to require mutual authentication by using a client certificate.

You need to recommend a solution for implementing a health check of App1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Identify whether individual instances of VMSSI are eligible for an upgrade operation.
- Minimize administrative effort.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. the Custom Script Extension
- B. the Application Health extension
- C. Azure Monitor autoscale
- D. an Azure Load Balancer health probe

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-health-extension#when-to-use-the-application-health-extension>

#### NEW QUESTION 11

- (Topic 4)

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

The build pipeline takes approximately one day to complete.

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

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

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

**Answer:** BE

#### Explanation:

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

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

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 12

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You are using the Dependency Tracker extension in a project in Azure DevOps. You generate a risk graph for the project.

What should you use in the risk graph to identify the number of dependencies and the risk level of the project? To answer, drag the appropriate elements to the correct data points. Each element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Elements**

Link color

Link length

Link width

Node color

**Answer Area**

Number of dependencies: 

Element

Risk level: 

Element

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:



Elements	Answer Area
<div>Link color</div> <div>Link length</div> <div>Link width</div> <div>Node color</div>	<div>Number of dependencies: <div>Node color</div></div> <div>Risk level: <div>Node color</div></div>

### NEW QUESTION 13

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Solution: You recommend increasing the code duplication. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Instead reduce the code complexity. Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 15

- (Topic 4)

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 19

- (Topic 4)

Your company uses a Git repository in Azure Repos to manage the source code of a web application. The master branch is protected from direct updates.

Developers work on new features in the topic branches.

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

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

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

Which merge strategy should you use in the branch policy?

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 23

- (Topic 4)

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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 an Octopus Tentacle on an on-premises machine. Use the Package Application task in the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Octopus Deploy is an automated deployment server that makes it easy to automate deployment of ASP.NET web applications, Java applications, NodeJS application and custom scripts to multiple environments.

Octopus can be installed on various platforms including Windows, Mac and Linux. It can also be integrated with most version control tools including VSTS and GIT.

When you deploy software to Windows servers, you need to install Tentacle, a lightweight agent service, on your Windows servers so they can communicate with the Octopus server.

When defining your deployment process, the most common step type will be a package step. This step deploys your packaged application onto one or more deployment targets.

When deploying a package you will need to select the machine role that the package will be deployed to.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 27**

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

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

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

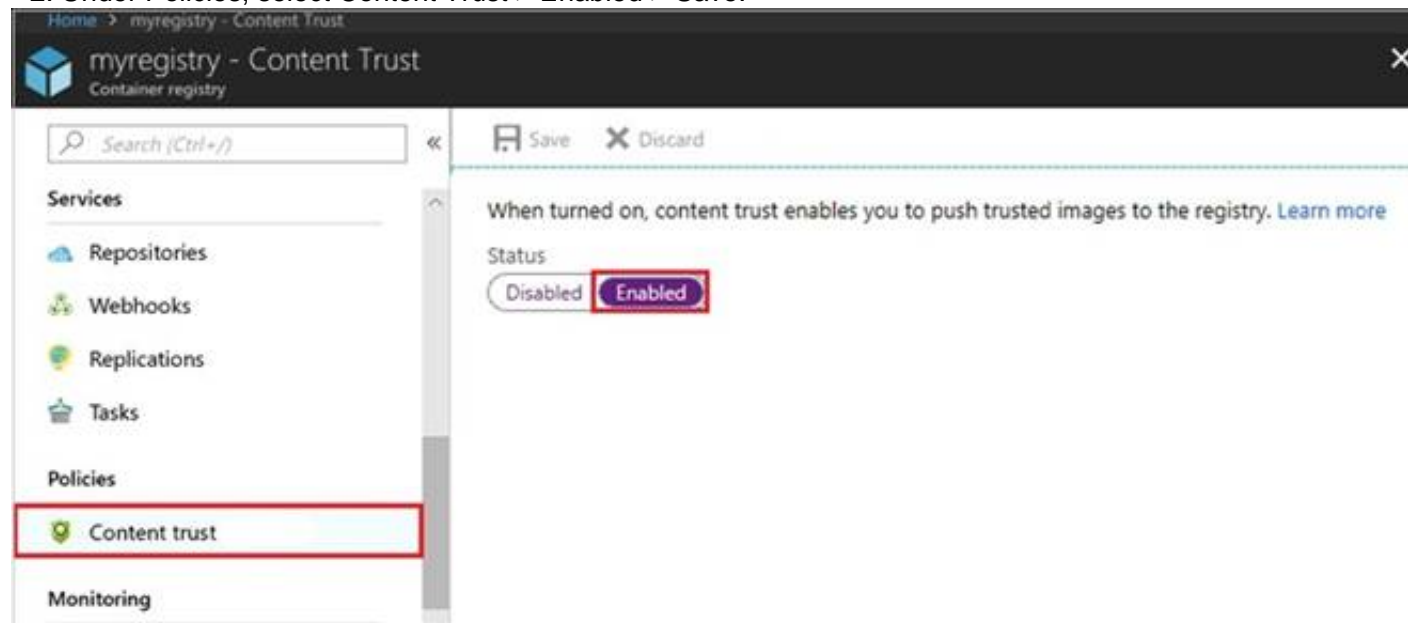
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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



References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 30**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You use Get for source control.

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

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

**Commands**

- git restore path/to/file
- git log
- git commit -a "undeleated the file"
- git checkout [hash]-1 -- path/to/file
- git stash
- git tag

Answer Area

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



### NEW QUESTION 33

- (Topic 4)

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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 policy stating that approvals must occur within eight hours.

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

### NEW QUESTION 34

- (Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project that contains a Kanban board named Board1.

You create a Microsoft Teams channel and add the Azure Boards app to the channel. You need to ensure that users can create work items in Board1 from Microsoft Teams. Which command should you run?

- A. @azure boards sign in  
B. @azure boards link  
C. @azure boards create  
D. @azure boards subscriptions

**Answer:** B

### NEW QUESTION 37

- (Topic 4)

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

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

requirements:

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

What should you do first?

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

**Answer:** D

### NEW QUESTION 41

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to create a storage account by using a Bicep file.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer Area

```
param storageAccount string

var storageAccountNameToUse = '${storageAccount}${uniqueString(resourceGroup().id)}'

resource invoiceStorage 'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts@2022-05-01' = {

    name: storageAccountNameToUse

    location: 'eastus'

    sku: {

        name: 'Standard_GRS'

    }

    kind: 'StorageV2'

    properties: {

        blobCaching: 'Read'

        logging: {

            enabled: true

            delete: false

            read: false

            write: false

        }

        sharedKeyAccessPolicy: {

            enabled: true

        }

    }

}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
param storageAccount string

var storageAccountNameToUse = '${storageAccount}${uniqueString(resourceGroup().id)}'

resource invoiceStorage 'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts@2022-05-01' = {

    name: storageAccountNameToUse

    location: 'eastus'

    sku: {

        name: 'Standard_GRS'

    }

    kind: 'StorageV2'

    properties: {

        blobCaching: 'Read'

        logging: {

            enabled: true

            delete: false

            read: false

            write: false

        }

        sharedKeyAccessPolicy: {

            enabled: true

        }

    }

}
```

**NEW QUESTION 42**

- (Topic 4)

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

You have a project m Azure DevOps named Project 1. Project! is used to build a web app named App1 and deploy App1 to VMSS1.

You need to ensure that an email alert is generated whenever VMSS1 scales in or out. Solution: From Azure Monitor, configure the auto scale settings.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 43**

- (Topic 4)

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 48

- (Topic 4)

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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 update the Azure DevOps strategy of your company.

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

? Licensing violations

? Prohibited libraries

Solution: You implement continuous integration. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 52

- (Topic 4)

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

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

You discover that 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 57

- (Topic 4)

You have the following Azure policy.

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

A. ensures that at) data for new Azure Storage accounts is encrypted at rest

B. prevents HTTPS traffic to new Azure Storage accounts when the accounts are accessed over the internet

C. prevents all HTTP traffic to wasting Azure Storage accounts

D. ensures that all traffic to new Azure Storage accounts is encrypted

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 59

- (Topic 4)

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

You need to recommend changes to reduce the accumulated technical debt. Solution: You recommend reducing the code complexity.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 62**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** ABE

**NEW QUESTION 63**

- (Topic 4)

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 66**

- (Topic 4)

Your company develops an application named App1 that is deployed in production.

As part of an application update, a new service is being added to App1. The new service requires access to an application named App2 that is currently in development.

You need to ensure that you can deploy the update to App1 before App2 becomes available. You must be able to enable the service in App1 once App2 is deployed. What should you do?

- A. Create a branch in the build.
- B. Implement a branch policy.
- C. Create a fork in the build.
- D. Implement a feature flag.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 69**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You currently use JIRA, Jenkins, and Octopus as part of your DevOps processes. You plan to use Azure DevOps to replace these tools.

Which Azure DevOps service should you use to replace each tool? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

JIRA:

Jenkins:

Octopus:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

JIRA- BoardJenkins- Build PipelinesOctopus- Release pipelines

**NEW QUESTION 73**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 78**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

- Ensure that developers can track whether their commits are deployed to production.
- Report the deployment status.
- Minimize integration effort. Which system should you use?

- A. Trello
- B. Jira
- C. Basecamp
- D. Asana

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

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

This integration connects the two products, providing full tracking of how and when the value envisioned with an issue is delivered to end users. This enables



teams to setup a tight development cycle from issue creation through release. Key development milestones like builds and deployments associated to a Jira issue can then be tracked from within Jira Software.

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 80

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

? The builds must access an on-premises dependency management system.

? The build outputs must be stored as Server artifacts in Azure DevOps.

? The source code must be stored in a Git repository in Azure DevOps.

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Instead use Octopus Tentacle.

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 84

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

? Licensing violations

? Prohibited libraries

Solution: You implement continuous deployment. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Instead 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 86

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You are creating a NuGet package.

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

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

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

#### Actions

#### Answer Area

Create a new Azure Artifacts feed.

Configure a self-hosted agent.

Publish a package.

Install a package.

Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Configure a self-hosted agent.

The build will run on a Microsoft hosted agent.

Step 2: Create a new Azure Artifacts feed

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

Step 3: Publish the package.

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

Step 4: Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 88**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

The lead developer at your company reports that adding new application features takes

longer than expected due to a large accumulated technical debt.

You need to recommend changes to reduce the accumulated technical debt. Solution: You recommend reducing the code coupling and the dependency cycles?

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Instead reduce the code complexity.

Note: Technical debt is the accumulation of sub-optimal technical decisions made over the lifetime of an application. Eventually, it gets harder and harder to change things: it's the 'sand in the gears' that sees IT initiatives grind to a halt.

Reference:

<https://dzone.com/articles/fight-through-the-pain-how-to-deal-with-technical> <https://www.devopsgroup.com/blog/five-ways-devops-helps-with-technical-debt/>

**NEW QUESTION 91**

- (Topic 4)

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 94**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Configurations**

**Answer Area**

A Key Vault access policy

Enable key vaults for template deployment by using:

A Key Vault advanced access policy

Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:

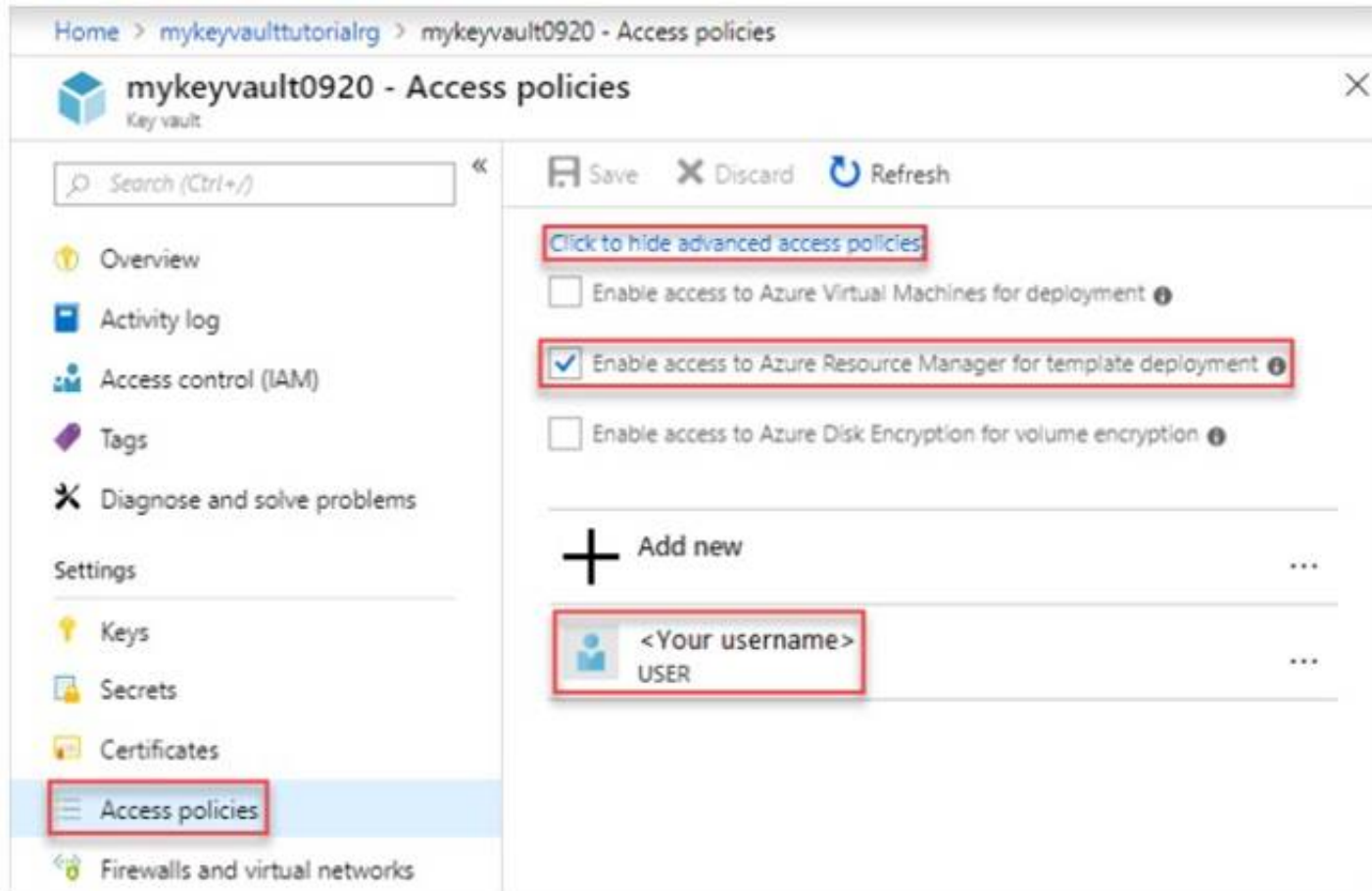
RBAC

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: A key Vault advanced access policy



Box 2: RBAC

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 97**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

- ? Licensing violations
- ? Prohibited libraries

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Instead use implement continuous integration.

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 102**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Does the meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B



#### Explanation:

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

? Select the Triggers tab.

? Enable Continuous integration.

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 103

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure key vault named KV1 and three web servers. You plan to deploy an app named App1 to the web server.

You need to ensure that App1 can retrieve a secret from KV1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize the number of permission grants required
- Follow the principle of least privilege. What should you include in the solution?

- A. role-based access control (RBAQ permissions)
- B. a system-assigned managed identity
- C. a user-assigned managed identity
- D. a service principal

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 107

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

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 secretes 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 eh 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": 
    

|                                      |
|--------------------------------------|
| Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults            |
| Microsoft.Resources/deployment       |
| Microsoft.Subscription/subscriptions |


  "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 108

- (Topic 4)

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 110

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure Key Vault that contains an encryption key named key1. You plan to create a Log Analytics workspace that will store logging data. You need to encrypt the workspace by using key1.

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

Register the Azure subscription to allow cluster creation.

Enable soft delete for the key vault.

Create a Log Analytics cluster.

Grant permissions to the key vault.

Link the workspace.

>

<

Answer Area

>

<

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

Register the Azure subscription to allow cluster creation.

Enable soft delete for the key vault.

Create a Log Analytics cluster.

Grant permissions to the key vault.

Link the workspace.

>

<

Answer Area

Enable soft delete for the key vault.

Create a Log Analytics cluster.

Grant permissions to the key vault.

Link the workspace.

>

<

NEW QUESTION 114

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to configure a dashboard. The solution must include the following metrics:

- Bottlenecks in the software development process
- A burndown chart for the work in a single iteration
- How long it takes to close a work item after the item was started

Which type of widget should you use for each metric? To answer, drag the appropriate widget types to the correct metrics. Each widget 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.

Widgets

Burndown chart

Cumulative flow diagram (CFD)

Cycle time

Lead time

Sprint burndown

Velocity

Answer Area

Bottlenecks in the software development process:

How long it takes to close a work item after the item was started:

A burndown chart for the work in a single iteration:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Widgets

Burndown chart

Cumulative flow diagram (CFD)

Cycle time

Lead time

Sprint burndown

Velocity

Answer Area

Bottlenecks in the software development process: Cumulative flow diagram (CFD)

How long it takes to close a work item after the item was started: Cycle time

A burndown chart for the work in a single iteration: Sprint burndown

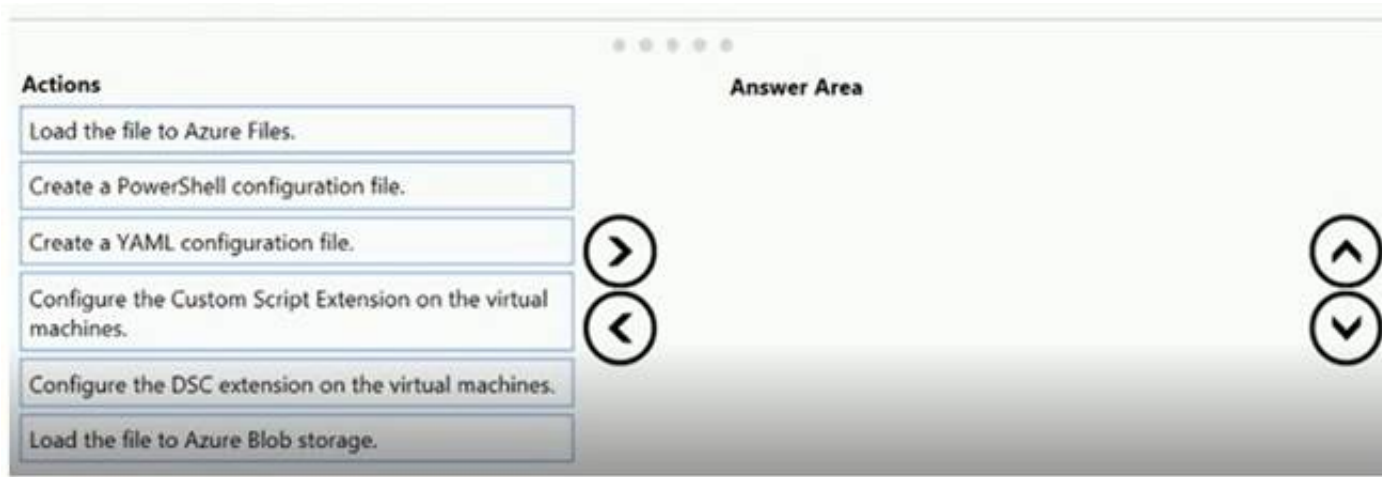
NEW QUESTION 116

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You are deploying a new application that uses Azure virtual machines.

You plan to use the Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension on the virtual machines. You need to ensure that the virtual machines always have the same Windows features installed.

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:**

Step 1: Create a PowerShell configuration file  
 You create a simple PowerShell DSC configuration file.  
 Step 2: Load the file to Azure Blob storage  
 Package and publish the module to a publically accessible blob container URL  
 Step 3: Configure the Custom Script Extension on the virtual machines.  
 The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure virtual machines.

**NEW QUESTION 120**

- (Topic 4)

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

What should you use for the inline testing?

- A. a single stage Dockerfile
- B. an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod
- C. a multi-stage Dockerfile
- D. a Docker Compose file

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

"Build and test with a multi-stage Dockerfile: build and tests execute inside the container using a multi-stage Docker file, as such test results are not published back to the pipeline." <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/test/publish-test-results?view=azure-devops&tabs=trx%2Cyaml>

**NEW QUESTION 125**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** BC

**NEW QUESTION 128**

- (Topic 4)

You plan to use Terraform to deploy an Azure resource group.

You need to install the required frameworks to support the planned deployment. Which two frameworks should you install? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Vault
- B. Terratest
- C. Node.js
- D. Yeoman
- E. Tiller

**Answer:** BD

**Explanation:**

You can use the combination of Terraform and Yeoman. Terraform is a tool for creating



infrastructure on Azure. Yeoman makes it easy to create Terraform modules.

Terratest provides a collection of helper functions and patterns for common infrastructure testing tasks, like making HTTP requests and using SSH to access a specific virtual machine. The following list describes some of the major advantages of using Terratest:

? Convenient helpers to check infrastructure - This feature is useful when you want

to verify your real infrastructure in the real environment.

? Organized folder structure - Your test cases are organized clearly and follow the standard Terraform module folder structure.

? Test cases are written in Go - Many developers who use Terraform are Go developers. If you're a Go developer, you don't have to learn another programming language to use Terratest.

? Extensible infrastructure - You can extend additional functions on top of Terratest, including Azure-specific features.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/developer/terraform/create-base-template-using-yeoman>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/developer/terraform/test-modules-using-terratest>

### NEW QUESTION 130

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

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

? Committed code must compile successfully.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Policy Types	
A build policy	Committed code must compile successfully: <input type="text"/>
A check-in policy	Pull requests must have a Quality Gate status of Passed in SonarCloud: <input type="text"/>
A status policy	

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Box 1: A check-in policy

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

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

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

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

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

Box 2: Build policy

### NEW QUESTION 134

- (Topic 4)

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

You need to write ad-hoc queries against the monitoring data. Which query language should you use?

A. Kusto Query Language (KQL)

B. PL/pgSQL

C. PL/SQL

D. Transact-SQL

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

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

should be able to start using it with minimal guidance. Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 139

- (Topic 4)

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

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

You configure alerts in Azure Monitor.

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

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

A. a trigger

B. an Azure function

C. a gate

D. an Azure Scheduler job



**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 144**

- (Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1 that contains two environments named environment1 and environment2. When a new version of Project1 is released, the latest version is deployed to environment2, and the previous version is redeployed to environments. You need to distribute users across the environments. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- New releases must be available to only a subset of the users.
- You must gradually increase the number of users that can access environment2. What should you use?

- A. web app deployment slots
- B. Azure Traffic Manager
- C. VIP swapping
- D. Azure Load Balancer

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 148**

- (Topic 4)

You have an on-premises app named App1 that accesses Azure resources by using credentials stored in a configuration file. You plan to upgrade App1 to use an Azure service principal. What is required for App1 to programmatically sign in to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 152**

- (Topic 4)

Your company uses Azure Artifacts for package management. You need to configure an upstream source in Azure Artifacts for Python packages. Which repository type should you use as an upstream source?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Get started with Python packages in Azure Artifacts Create a feed  
? Select Artifacts (in the left navigation of your Azure DevOps project).  
? On the Artifacts page, select Create Feed.  
? In the Create new feed dialog box:  
? In the Name field, give the feed a name.  
PyPI is the default repository name for twine, which is a tool for publishing Python packages. Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/quickstarts/python-packages>

**NEW QUESTION 153**

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You manage a project in Azure DevOps. You need to prevent the configuration of the project from changing over time. Solution: Add a code coverage step to the build pipelines. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Instead implement Continuous Assurance for the project.  
Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 158

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

QA:

- Add a task to configure alert rules in Application Insights.
- Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions.
- Configure an auto-redeploy trigger in the post-deployment conditions
- Configure a post-deployment approval in the post-deployment conditions

Prod:

- Add a task to configure an alert rule in Application Insights.
- Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions.
- Configure a trigger in the pre-deployment conditions.
- Configure the Deployment queue settings in the pre-deployment conditions.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

QA:

- Add a task to configure alert rules in Application Insights.
- Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions.
- Configure an auto-redeploy trigger in the post-deployment conditions
- Configure a post-deployment approval in the post-deployment conditions

Prod:

- Add a task to configure an alert rule in Application Insights.
- Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions.
- Configure a trigger in the pre-deployment conditions.
- Configure the Deployment queue settings in the pre-deployment conditions.

#### NEW QUESTION 163

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

What should you configure?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 164

- (Topic 4)

Your company uses Service Now for incident management. You develop an application that runs on Azure.

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

Which Azure Log Analytics solution should you use?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The IT Service Management Connector (ITSMC) allows you to connect Azure and a supported IT Service Management (ITSM) product/service. ITSMC supports connections with the following ITSM tools:

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

With ITSMC, you can

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 169

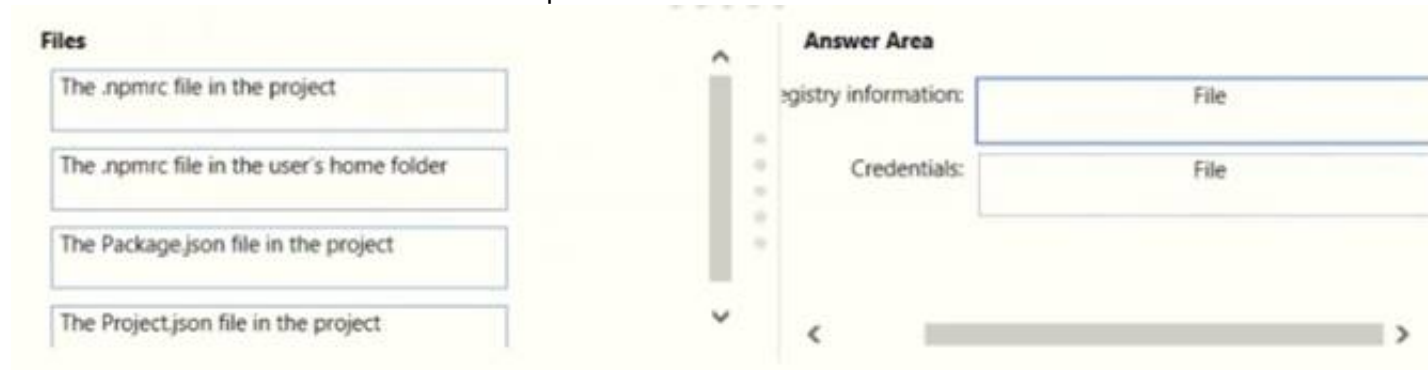
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

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

Feed registry information: The .npmrc file in the project

One .npmrc should live at the root of your git repo adjacent to your project's package.json. It should contain a "registry" line for your feed and it should not contain credentials since it will be checked into git.

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

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 170

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

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.

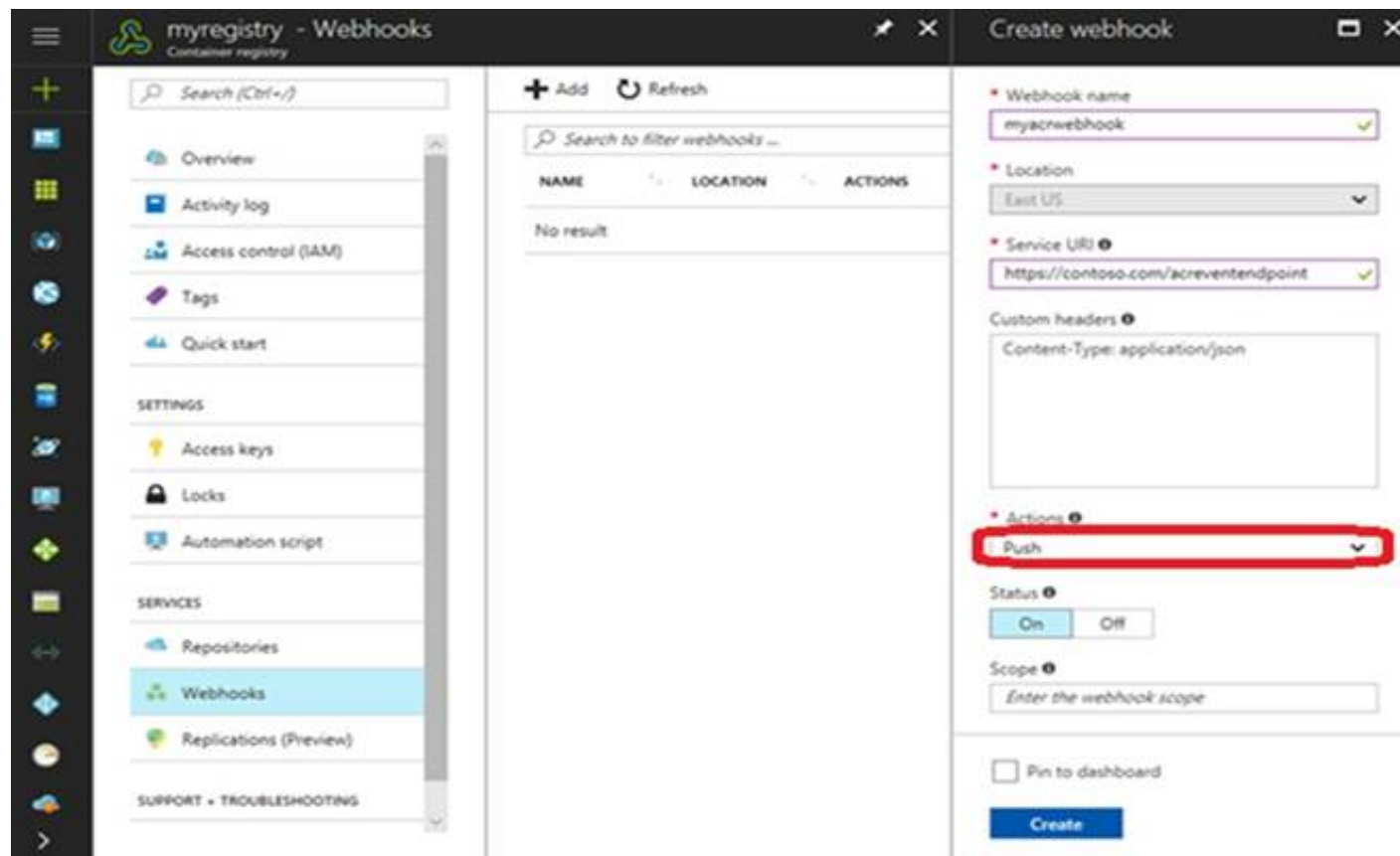
? Under Services, select Webhooks.

? Select the existing webhook <https://contoso.com/statushook>, and double-click on it to get its properties.

? For Trigger actions select image push

Example web hook:





#### NEW QUESTION 175

- (Topic 4)

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

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

ITSMC supports connections with the following ITSM tools: ServiceNow

System Center Service Manager Provance

Cherwell

With ITSMC, you can

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

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

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 177

- (Topic 4)

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

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

What should you do?

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 180

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.

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

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



**Actions**

Create a service account in the cluster.

Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Add an Azure Function App for Container task to the deployment pipeline.

Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.

Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.

Configure RBAC roles in the cluster.

**Answer Area**

- 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.

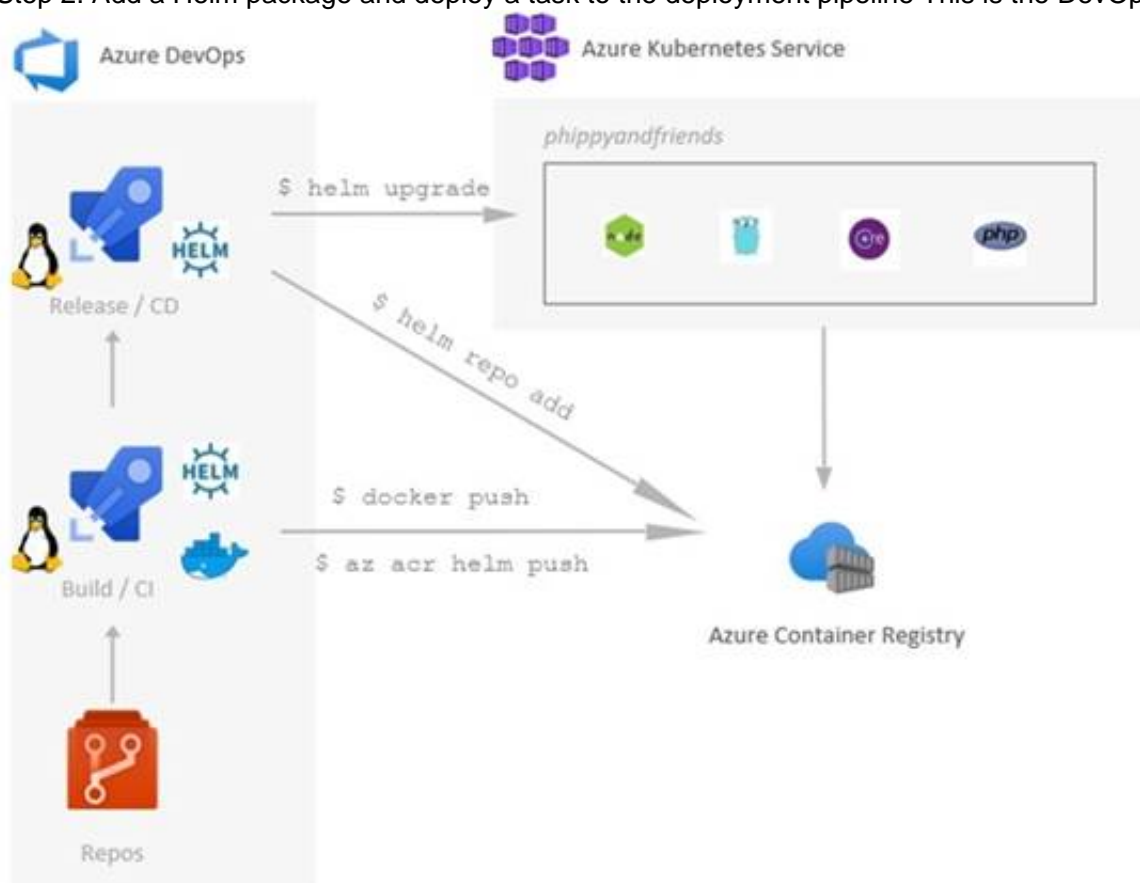
Step 1: Create a service principle in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)

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

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

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

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



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

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

**NEW QUESTION 182**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have a large repository named Repo1 that contains a directory named directory1. You plan to modify files in directory1.

You need to create a clone of Repo1. The solution must minimize the amount of transferred data.

How should you complete the script? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Values**

git clone

git fetch

git sparse-checkout

git worktree

scaler clone

scaler run

**Answer Area**

```

...
cd repos
[ ] https://dev.azure.com/organisation/_git/Repo1
[ ] set directory1
...

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Values

git clone

git fetch

git sparse-checkout

git worktree

scalar clone

scalar run

Answer Area

...

cd repos

git clone

git sparse-checkout

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

set directory1

...

NEW QUESTION 185

- (Topic 4)  
You have an Azure DevOps project named Project1 and an Azure subscription named Sub1. Sub1 contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1. VMSS1 hosts a web application named WebApp1. WebApp1 uses state full sessions. The WebApp1 installation is managed by using the Custom Script extension. The script resides in an Azure Storage account named sa1. You plan to make a minor change to a UI element of WebApp1 and to gather user feedback about the change. You need to implement limited user testing for the new version of WebApp1 on VMSS1. Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 186

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)  
You have an Azure subscription that uses Azure Monitor and contains a Log Analytics workspace. You have an encryption key. You need to configure Azure Monitor to use the key to encrypt log data

Actions

Grant the system-assigned managed identity Certificate permissions for the key vault.

Create an Azure key vault and store the key.

Configure the key vault properties for the cluster.

Grant the system-assigned managed identity Key permissions for the key vault.

Create an Azure Monitor Logs dedicated cluster that has a system-assigned managed identity.

Link the Log Analytics workspace to the cluster.

Answer Area

1

2

3

4

5

⤵

⤴

⤴

⤵

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

Grant the system-assigned managed identity Certificate permissions for the key vault.

Create an Azure key vault and store the key.

Configure the key vault properties for the cluster.

Grant the system-assigned managed identity Key permissions for the key vault.

Create an Azure Monitor Logs dedicated cluster that has a system-assigned managed identity.

Link the Log Analytics workspace to the cluster.

Answer Area

1

2

3

4

5

⤵

⤴

⤴

⤵

1

2

3

4

5

⤴

⤵

NEW QUESTION 187

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)  
You have an Azure Kubermets Service (AKS) implementation that is RBAC-enabled You plan to use Azure Container Instances as a hosted development environment to run containers in the AKS implementation. You need to conjure Azure Container Instances as a hosted environment for running me containers in AKS. Which three actions should you perform m sequence?

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To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Run helm init.

Run az aks install-connector.

Create a YAML file.

Run az role assignment create

Run kubectl apply.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a YAML file.  
If your AKS cluster is RBAC-enabled, you must create a service account and role binding for use with Tiller. To create a service account and role binding, create a file named rbac- virtual-kubelet.yaml  
Step 2: Run kubectl apply.  
Apply the service account and binding with kubectl apply and specify your rbac-virtual- kubelet.yaml file.  
Step 3: Run helm init.  
Configure Helm to use the tiller service account: helm init --service-account tiller  
You can now continue to installing the Virtual Kubelet into your AKS cluster. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/virtual-kubelet>

NEW QUESTION 190

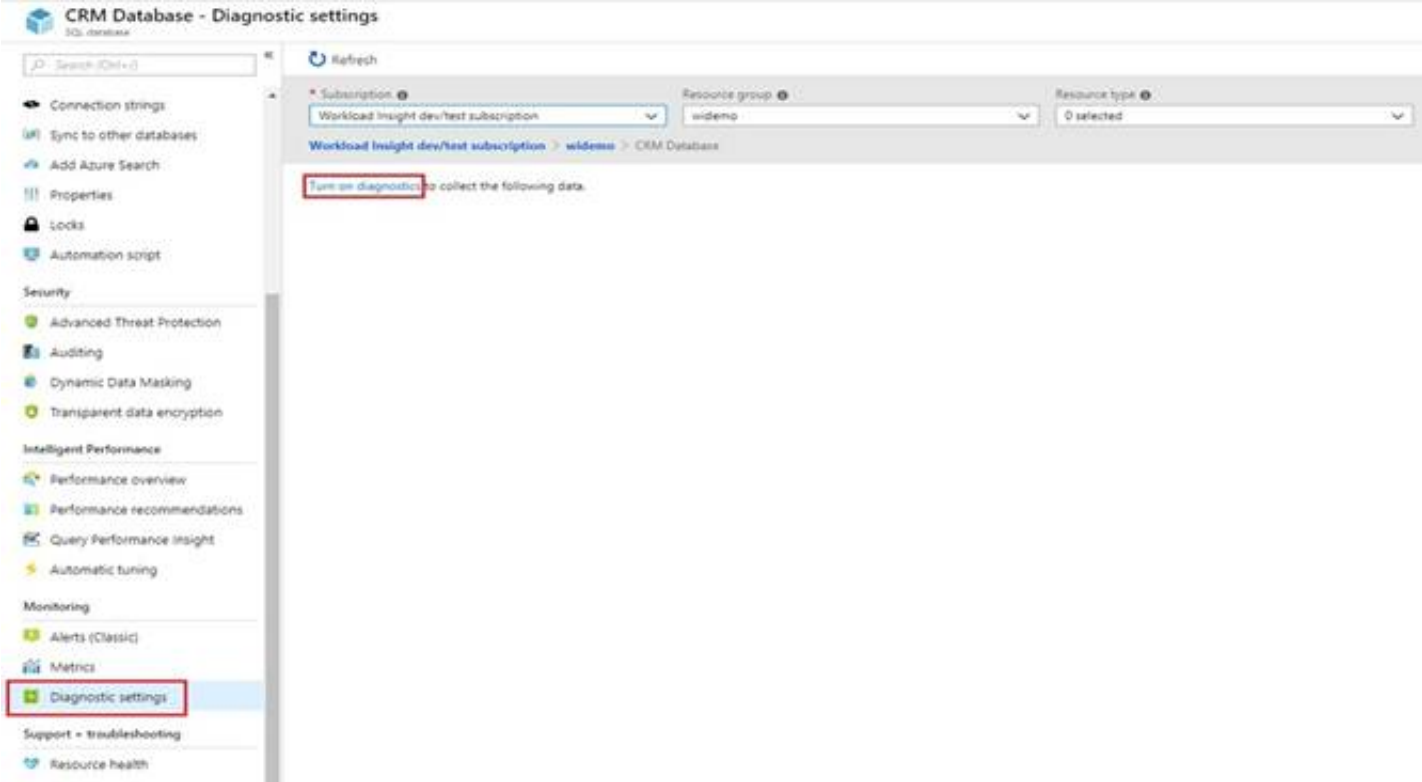
SIMULATION - (Topic 4)  
You have a web app that connects to an Azure SQL Database named db1.  
You need to configure db1 to send Query Store runtime statistics to Azure Log Analytics. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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



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



Diagnostics settings

Save

Discard

Delete

\* Name

service

☐ Archive to a storage account

☐ Stream to an event hub

☒ Send to Log Analytics
 

Subscription

Workload Insight dev/test subscription

Log Analytics Workspace

sqlanalytics356 ( westcentralus )

LOG

☒ SQLInsights

☒ AutomaticTuning

☒ QueryStoreRuntimeStatistics

☒ QueryStoreWaitStatistics

☒ Errors

☒ DatabaseWaitStatistics

☒ Timeouts

☒ Blocks

☒ Deadlocks

METRIC

☒ Basic

- \* 8. For an advanced, one-minute-based monitoring experience, select the check box for Basic metrics.
- \* 9. Select Save.

#### NEW QUESTION 193

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

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

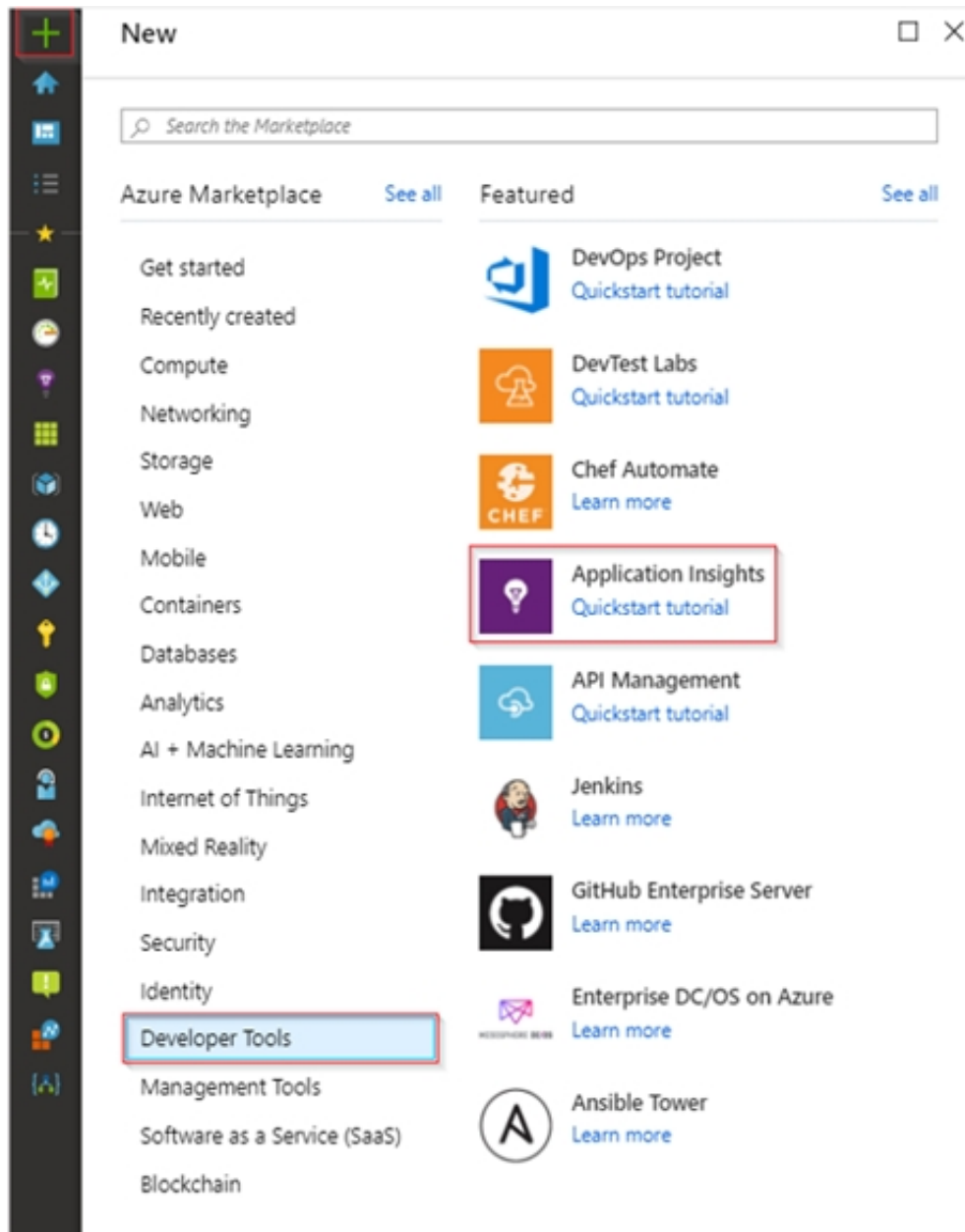
**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Step 1: Create an instance of Azure Application Insights

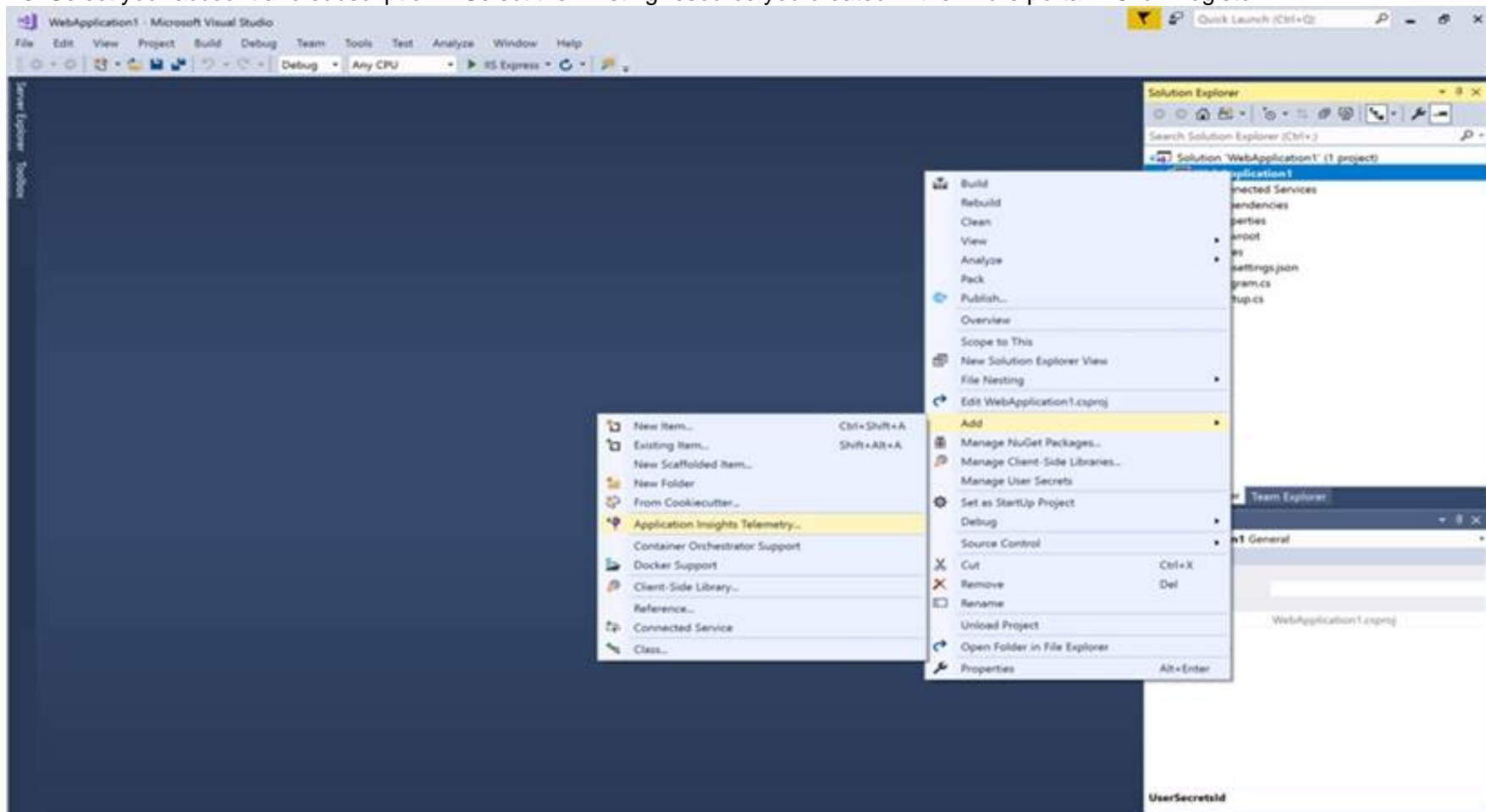
- \* 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal
- \* 2. Log into your Azure account, Select Create a resource > Developer tools > Application Insights.
- \* 3. Enter the following settings, and then select Review + create. Name: az400-9940427-main





Step 2: Configure App Insights SDK

- \* 1. 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.
- \* 2. Click the Get Started button
- \* 3. Select your account and subscription > Select the Existing resource you created in the Azure portal > Click Register.



#### NEW QUESTION 197

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You are implementing a new project in Azure DevOps.

You need to assess the performance of the protect. The solution must identify the following metrics:

- How long it takes to complete a work item
- \* The percentage of defects found in production

Which DevOps KPI should you review for each metric? To answer drag the appropriate KPIs to the correct metric. Each KPI may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the spirt bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

KPIs

Application failure rates

Bug report rates

Burndown trend

Cycle time

Defect escape rate

Deployment speed

Lead time

Mean time to recover

Answer Area

How long it takes to complete a work item:

The percentage of defects found in production:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

KPIs

Application failure rates

Bug report rates

Burndown trend

Cycle time

Defect escape rate

Deployment speed

Lead time

Mean time to recover

Answer Area

How long it takes to complete a work item: Cycle time

The percentage of defects found in production: Bug report rates

**NEW QUESTION 202**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure Repos repository named repo1.

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

How should you complete the script? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets,Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

You may need to drag the spirt bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Values

https://dev.azure.com/organization/project/\_git/repo1

git@ssh.dev.azure.com:v3/organization/project/repo1

repo1/src

src/web

repo1/src/web

web

Answer Area

...

cd repos

scalar clone Value

cd Value

git sparse-checkout set Value

...

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Values

https://dev.azure.com/organization/project/\_git/repo1

git@ssh.dev.azure.com:v3/organization/project/repo1

repo1/src

src/web

repo1/src/web

web

Answer Area

...

cd repos

scalar clone git@ssh.dev.azure.com:v3/organization/project/repo1

cd src/web

git sparse-checkout set repo1/src

...

**NEW QUESTION 203**

- (Topic 4)

unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution

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

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

changes to a branch in Azure Repos.

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

You can create a service hook for Azure DevOps Services and TFS with Jenkins. However, the service subscription event should use the code pushed event, is triggered when the code is pushed to a Git repository.

**NEW QUESTION 204**

FILL IN THE BLANK - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains Azure DevOps build pipelines. You to implement pipeline caching by using the cache task HOW should you complete the YAML definition? TO answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

inputs:

<input type="text"/>	▼	'"yarn"   "\$(Agent.OS)"   yarn.lock'
<input type="text"/>	▼	\$(YARN_CACHE_FOLDER)

displayName: Cache Yarn packages

- script: yarn --frozen-lockfile

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

inputs:

key:	▼	'"yarn"   "\$(Agent.OS)"   yarn.lock'
path:	▼	\$(YARN_CACHE_FOLDER)

displayName: Cache Yarn packages

- script: yarn --frozen-lockfile

**NEW QUESTION 208**

- (Topic 4)

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

Which version control solution should you use?

- A. TortoiseSVN
- B. Team Foundation Version Control
- C. Subversion
- D. Git

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 209**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

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

You need to onboard the Linux virtual machines.

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

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

Actions	Answer Area
Install Windows Management Framework 5.1 on the virtual machines.	<div>⏪ ⏩</div> <div>⏴ ⏵</div>
From the virtual machines, run <code>setdsclocalconfigurationmanager.py</code> .	
Create a DSC metaconfiguration.	
Copy the metaconfiguration to the virtual machines.	
Add the virtual machines as DSC nodes in Azure Automation.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Create a DSC metaconfiguration

Load up the DSC Configuration into Azure Automation.

Step 2: Copy the metaconfiguration to the virtual machines. Linking the Node Configuration to the Linux Host

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 211**

- (Topic 4)

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 215**

- (Topic 4)

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

You plan to use Prometheus to monitor performance metrics. You need to integrate Prometheus and Azure Monitor.

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

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

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 219**

- (Topic 4)

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

You discover inconsistent test outcomes for the same source code. You need to validate the test logic.

What should you do?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 223**

- (Topic 4)

Your company creates a web application.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:**

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

Note: Periodical reports help keep a team informed on how their business critical services are doing. Developers, DevOps/SRE teams, and their managers can be productive with automated reports reliably

delivering insights without requiring everyone to sign in the portal. Such reports can also help identify gradual increases in latencies, load or failure rates that may



not trigger any alert rules.  
A: You can programmatically query Application Insights data to generate custom reports on a schedule. The following options can help you get started quickly:  
Automate reports with Microsoft Flow  
Automate reports with Logic Apps Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/asp-net-exceptions> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/automate-custom-reports>

**NEW QUESTION 225**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)  
Your company plans to deploy an application to the following endpoints:  
? Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure  
? Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment  
All the virtual machines have the Azure Pipelines agent.  
You need to implement a release strategy for deploying the application to the endpoints. What should you recommend using to deploy the application to the endpoints? To answer,  
drag the appropriate components to the correct endpoints. Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**  
Box 1: A deployment group  
When authoring an Azure Pipelines or TFS Release pipeline, you can specify the deployment targets for a job using a deployment group.  
If the target machines are Azure VMs, you can quickly and easily prepare them by installing the Azure Pipelines Agent Azure VM extension on each of the VMs, or by using the Azure Resource Group Deployment task in your release pipeline to create a deployment group dynamically.  
Box 2: A deployment group  
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/deployment-groups>

**NEW QUESTION 229**

- (Topic 4)  
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-server/2044>

**NEW QUESTION 233**

- (Topic 4)  
You manage source code control and versioning by using GitHub. A large file it committed to a repository accidentally.  
You need to reduce the size of the repository. The solution must remove the file from the repository.  
What should you use?

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

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 237**

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)  
SIMULATION

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

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

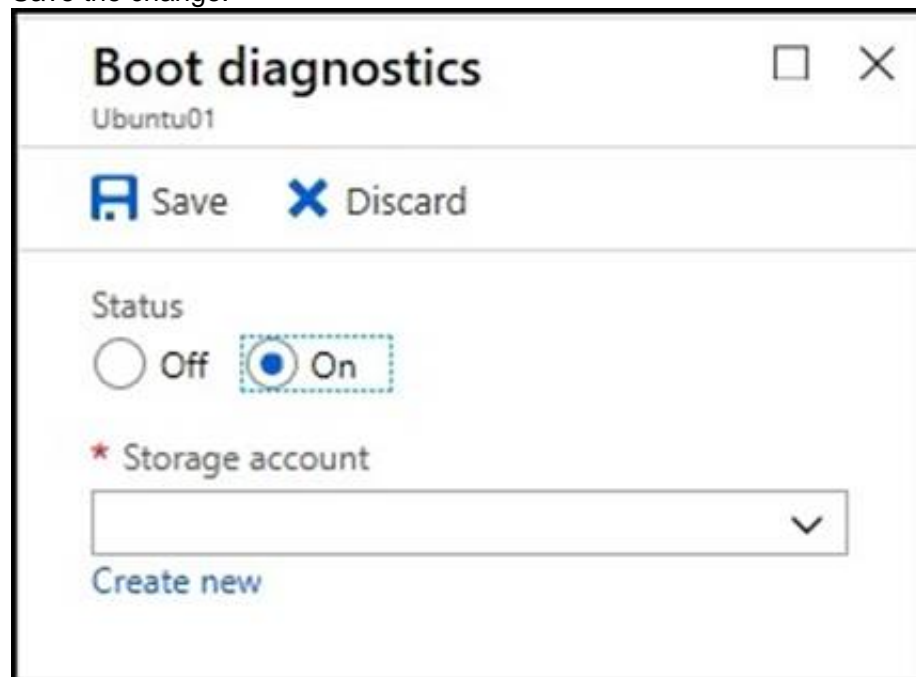
Step 2: Enable boot diagnostics on existing virtual machine

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

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

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

Save the change.



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

**NEW QUESTION 242**

- (Topic 4)

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

What should you use?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 246**

- (Topic 4)

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

You confirm that standard metrics are visible in the logs, but when you test a failure, you do not receive a Smart Detection notification

What prevents the Smart Detection notification from being sent?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 251**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 253**

- (Topic 4)  
 You use Azure SQL Database Intelligent Insights and Azure Application Insights for monitoring.  
 You need to write ad-hoc Queries against the monitoring data. Which Query language should you use?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Data analysis in Azure SQL Analytics is based on Log Analytics language for your custom querying and reporting.  
 References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/insights/azure-sql>

**NEW QUESTION 258**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)  
 Your company has four projects. The version control requirements for each project are shown in the following table.

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

You plan to use Azure Repos for all the projects.  
 Which version control system should you use for each project? To answer, drag the appropriate version control systems to the correct projects. Each version control system may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Version Control Systems**

Git

Perforce

Subversion

Team Foundation Version Control

**Answer Area**

Project 1:

Project 2:

Project 3:

Project 4:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 262

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

Your company wants to use Azure Application Insights to understand how user behaviors affect an application.

Which Application Insights tool should you use to analyze each behavior? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct behaviors. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Impact	Feature usage:	
User Flows	Number of people who used the actions and its features:	
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

Counting Users: The user behavior analytics tools don't currently support counting users or sessions based on properties other than anonymous user ID, authenticated user ID, or session ID.

Box 3: Impact

Impact analyzes how load times and other properties influence conversion rates for various parts of your app. To put it more precisely, it discovers how any dimension of a page view, custom event, or request affects the usage of a different page view or custom event.

#### NEW QUESTION 267

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each

question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

? The builds must access an on-premises dependency management system.

? The build outputs must be stored as Server artifacts in Azure DevOps.

? The source code must be stored in a Git repository in Azure DevOps.

Solution: Configure the build pipeline to use a 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:

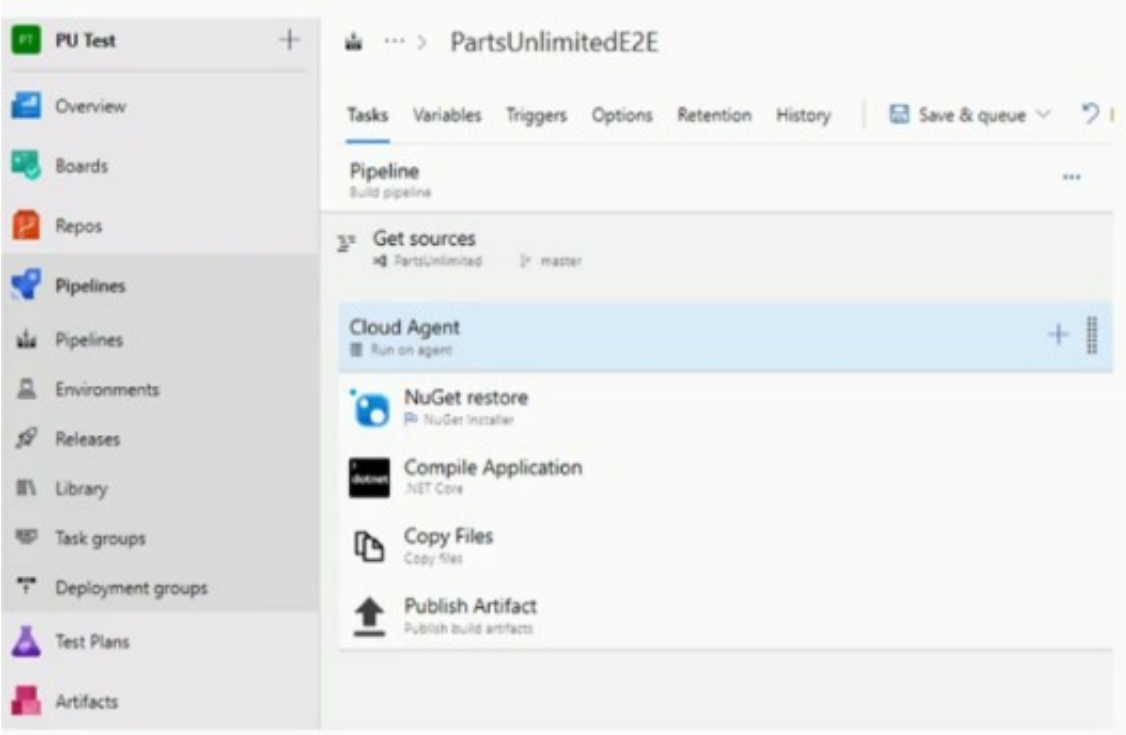
<https://explore.emtecinc.com/blog/octopus-for-automated-deployment-in-devops-models>

#### NEW QUESTION 270

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

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.

NEW QUESTION 273

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)  
You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod.  
You need to configure a probe to perform the following actions: Confirm that the pod is responding to service requests.  
Check the status of the pod four times a minute. Initiate a shutdown if the pod is unresponsive.  
How should you complete the YAML configuration file? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    test: readiness-and-liveness
  name: readiness-http
spec:
  containers:
  - name: container1
    image: k8s.gcr.io/readiness-and-liveness
    args:
    - /server
```

	▼
livenessProbe:	
readinessProbe:	
ShutdownProbe:	
startupProbe:	

```
httpGet:
  path: /checknow
  port: 8123
  httpHeaders:
  - name: Custom-Header
    value: CheckNow
```

	▼
initialDelaySeconds: 15	
periodSeconds: 15	
timeoutSeconds: 15	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: readiness Probe:

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.

**NEW QUESTION 275**

- (Topic 4)

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

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

What should you use?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 277**

- (Topic 4)

You are developing an application. The application source has multiple branches. You make several changes to a branch used for experimentation.

You need to update the main branch to capture the changes made to the experimentation branch and override the history of the Git repository.

Which Git option should you use?

- A. Rebase
- B. Fetch
- C. MergeE1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D
- D. Push

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 279

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: From Pre-deployment conditions, you modify the Timeout setting for pre-deployment approvals.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Use a gate instead of an approval instead.

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

#### NEW QUESTION 281

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You use GitHub Enterprise Server as a source code repository. You create an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

In the Contoso organization, you create a project named Project 1.

You need to link GitHub commits, pull requests, and issues to the work items of Project 1. The solution must use OAuth-based authentication.

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

Actions	Answer Area
From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, create a service hook subscription.	
From Organization settings in Azure DevOps, add an OAuth configuration.	
From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, register a new OAuth app.	
From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, add a GitHub connection.	
From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, generate a private key.	
From Organization settings in Azure DevOps, connect to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).	

>

<

^

v

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Step 1: From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, register a new OAuth app. If you plan to use OAuth to connect Azure DevOps Services or Azure DevOps Server with your GitHub Enterprise Server, you first need to register the application as an OAuth App.

Step 2: Organization settings in Azure DevOps, add an OAuth configuration. Register your OAuth configuration in Azure DevOps Services.

Note:

? Sign into the web portal for Azure DevOps Services.

? Add the GitHub Enterprise OAuth configuration to your organization.

? Open Organization settings > OAuth configurations, and choose Add OAuth configuration.

? Fill in the form that appears, and then choose Create.

Step 3: From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, add a GitHub connection. Connect Azure DevOps Services to GitHub Enterprise Server.

Choose the Azure DevOps logo to open Projects, and then choose the Azure Boards project you want to configure to connect to your GitHub Enterprise repositories.

Choose (1) Project Settings, choose (2) GitHub connections and then (3) Click here to connect to your GitHub Enterprise organization.

#### NEW QUESTION 284

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: From 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 289

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You create a Git repository named Repo1 in Azure Repos.

You need to configure Repo1 to meet the following requirements:

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

Which type of policy should you use for each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate policy types to the correct requirements. Each policy type may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**



#### NEW QUESTION 291

- (Topic 4)

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

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

You have an Azure DevOps 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 294

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains multiple Azure pipelines.

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

? Parse logs from multiple sources.

? identify the root cause of issues.

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



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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 298

- (Topic 4)

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 303

- (Topic 4)

Your company is building a new solution in Java.

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

Which task types should you add to the build pipeline?

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

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

SonarQube is a set of static analyzers that can be used to identify areas of improvement in

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 305

- (Topic 4)

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

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

You manage a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to prevent the configuration of the project from changing over time. Solution: Implement Continuous Assurance for the project.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The basic idea behind Continuous Assurance (CA) is to setup the ability to check for "drift" from what is considered a secure snapshot of a system. Support for Continuous Assurance

lets us treat security truly as a 'state' as opposed to a 'point in time' achievement. This is particularly important in today's context when 'continuous change' has become a norm.

There can be two types of drift:

? Drift involving 'baseline' configuration: This involves settings that have a fixed number of possible states (often pre-defined/statically determined ones). For instance, a SQL DB can have TDE encryption turned ON or OFF...or a Storage Account may have auditing turned ON however the log retention period may be less than 365 days.

? Drift involving 'stateful' configuration: There are settings which cannot be constrained within a finite set of well-known states. For instance, the IP addresses configured to have access to a SQL DB can be any (arbitrary) set of IP addresses. In such scenarios, usually human judgment is initially required to determine whether a particular configuration should be considered 'secure' or not. However, once that is done, it is important to ensure that there is no "stateful drift" from the attested configuration. (E.g., if, in a troubleshooting session, someone adds the IP address of a developer machine to the list, the Continuous Assurance feature should be able to identify the drift and generate notifications/alerts or even trigger 'auto-remediation' depending on the severity of the change).

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 310

- (Topic 4)

You have project in Azure DevOps.  
You create the following template named Template1.yml.

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

You create the following pipeline named File1.yml.

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 313

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You are building an application that has the following assets:

- ? Source code
- ? Logs from automated tests and builds
- ? Large and frequently updated binary assets
- ? A common library used by multiple applications

Where should you store each asset? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure services to the correct assets. Each service may be used once. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Azure Services

Azure Artifacts

Azure Pipelines

Azure Repos

Azure Storage

Azure Test Plans

Answer Area

Source code:

A common library used by multiple applications:

Logs from automated tests and builds:

Large and frequently updated binary assets:

Azure Service

Azure Service

Azure Service

Azure Service

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Repos Box 2: Azure Artifacts

Use Azure Artifacts to create, host, and share packages with your team.

Box 3: Azure Pipelines

In the pipeline view you can see all the stages and associated tests. The view provides a summary of the test results

Box 4: Azure Storage

#### NEW QUESTION 317

- (Topic 4)

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 319

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

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

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

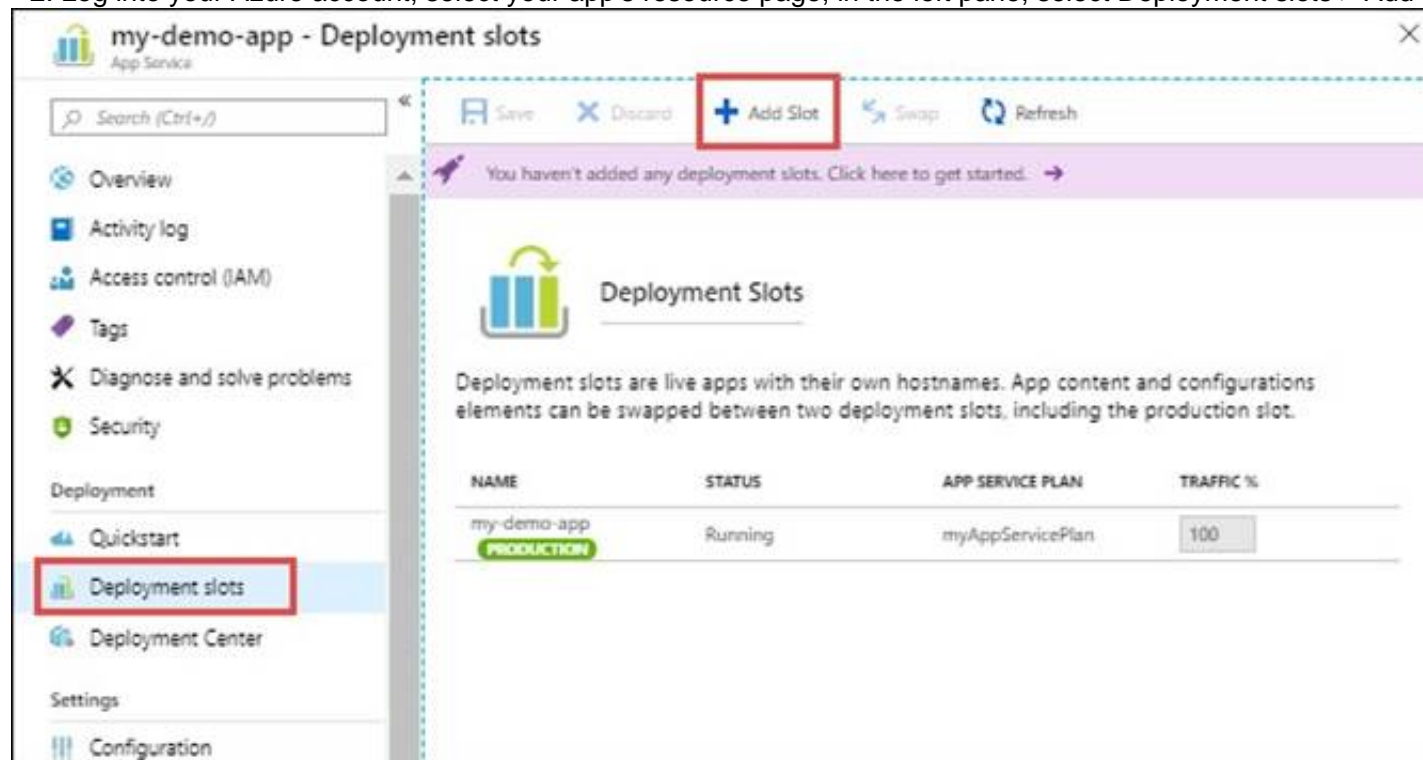
**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Set up staging environments in Azure App Service

\* 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal

\* 2. Log into your Azure account, select your app's resource page, in the left pane, select Deployment slots > Add Slot.



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

Add a slot

Name

staging

Clone settings from:

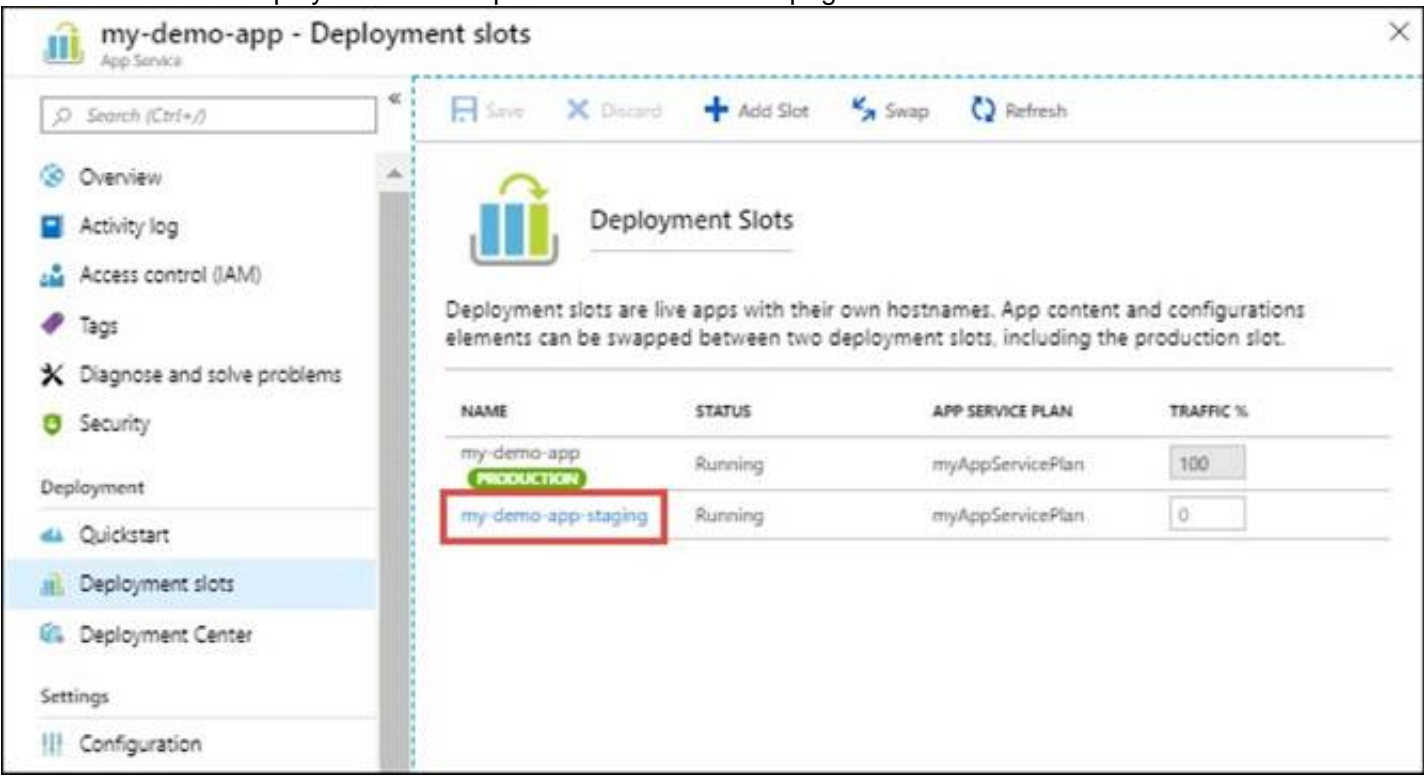
Do not clone settings

Add

Close

\* 4. After the slot is added, select Close to close the dialog box. The new slot is now shown on the Deployment slots page. By default, Traffic % is set to 0 for the

new slot, with all customer traffic routed to the production slot.  
\* 5. Select the new deployment slot to open that slot's resource page.



\* 6. Change TRAFFIC % to 10 References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

**NEW QUESTION 322**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message Description automatically generated  
Box 1: Lead time  
Lead time measures the total time elapsed from the creation of work items to their completion.  
Box 2: Cycle time  
Cycle time measures the time it takes for your team to complete work items once they begin actively working on them.  
Box 3: Burn down  
Burn down charts focus on remaining work within a specific time period.

**NEW QUESTION 323**

- (Topic 4)

You use Azure Pipelines to manage project builds and deployments.  
You plan to use Azure Pipelines for Microsoft Teams to notify the legal team when a new build is ready for release. You need to configure the Organization Settings in Azure DevOps to support Azure Pipelines for Microsoft Teams. What should you turn on?

- A. Azure Active Directory Conditional Access Policy Validation
- B. Alternate authentication credentials
- C. Third-party application access via OAuth
- D. SSH authentication

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The Azure Pipelines app uses the OAuth authentication protocol, and requires Third-party application access via OAuth for the organization to be enabled. To enable this setting, navigate to Organization Settings > Security > Policies, and set the Third-party application access via OAuth for the organization setting to On.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/integrations/microsoft-teams>



#### NEW QUESTION 325

- (Topic 4)

You are building an ASP.NET Core application.

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** CE

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 326

- (Topic 4)

You have multi-tier application that has an Azure Web Apps front end and an Azure SQL Database back end.

You need to recommend a solution to capture and store telemetry data. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Support using ad-hoc queries to identify baselines.
- Trigger alerts when metrics in the baseline are exceeded.
- Store application and database metrics in a central location. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Application Insights
- B. Azure SQL Database Intelligent Insights
- C. Azure Event Hubs
- D. Azure Log Analytics

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 329

- (Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Scenario: Deploy App2 to an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

A personal access token (PAT) is used as an alternate password to authenticate into Azure DevOps.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/accounts/use-personal-access-tokens-to-authenticate>

#### NEW QUESTION 330

- (Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 334

- (Topic 2)

You add the virtual machines as managed nodes in Azure Automation State Configuration. You need to configure the computer in Group7.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode Azure Powershell cmdlet.

- B. Modify the ConfigurationMode property of the Local Configuration Manager (LCM).
- C. Install PowerShell Core.
- D. Modify the RefreshMode property of the Local Configuration Manager (LCM).

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

Scenario: The Azure DevOps organization includes: The Docker extension

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

Project 7	Project7 will contain a target deployment group named Group7 that maps to Pool7. Project7 will use Azure Automation State Configuration to maintain the desired state of the computers in Group7.
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References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.automation/register-azurermautomationdscnode>

**NEW QUESTION 335**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

You need to implement the code flow strategy for Project2 in 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 in the correct order.

**Actions**

**Answer Area**

Create a fork

Create a branch

Add a build validation policy.

Add a build policy

Create a repository

Add an application access policy.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Create a repository

A Git repository, or repo, is a folder that you've told Git to help you track file changes in. You can have any number of repos on your computer, each stored in their own folder.

Step 2: Create a branch

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

Step 3: Add a build validation policy

When a build validation policy is enabled, a new build is queued when a new pull request is created or when changes are pushed to an existing pull request targeting this branch. The build policy then evaluates the results of the build to determine whether the pull request can be completed.

Scenario:

Implement a code flow strategy for Project2 that will: Enable Team2 to submit pull requests for Project2.

Enable Team2 to work independently on changes to a copy of Project2.

Ensure that any intermediary changes performed by Team2 on a copy of Project2 will be subject to the same restrictions as the ones defined in the build policy of Project2.

Project2 will use an automatic build policy. A small team of developers named Team2 will work independently on changes to the project. The Team2 members will not have permissions to Project2.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/manage-your-branches>

**NEW QUESTION 340**

- (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

Project 4	Project4 will provide support for a build pipeline that creates a Docker image and pushes the image to the Azure Container Registry. Project4 will use an existing Dockerfile.
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You use Azure Container Registry Tasks commands to quickly build, push, and run a Docker container image natively within Azure, showing how to offload your "inner-loop" development cycle to the cloud. ACR Tasks is a suite of features within Azure Container Registry to help you manage and modify container images across the container lifecycle.

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

NEW QUESTION 344

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

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

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

Actions

Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

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

Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

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

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

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

Step 2: Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure Powershell cmdlet The Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration cmdlet imports an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration into Azure Automation. Specify the path of an APS script that contains a single DSC configuration.

Example:  
PS C:\>Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration -AutomationAccountName "Contoso17"-ResourceGroupName "ResourceGroup01" -SourcePath "C:\DSC\client.ps1" - Force

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

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

References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermautomation/import-azurermautomationdscconfiguration>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermautomation/start-azurermautomationdsc compilationjob>

NEW QUESTION 345

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

You need to implement the code flow strategy for Project2 in Azure DevOps.

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

Actions

Create a repository

Add a build policy for the fork.

Create a branch.

Add a build policy for the master branch.

Add an application access policy.

Create a fork.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

- Create a repository
- Add a build policy for the fork.
- Create a branch.
- Add a build policy for the master branch.
- Add an application access policy.
- Create a fork.

Answer Area

- Create a repository
- Add a build policy for the master branch.
- Create a branch.

NEW QUESTION 349

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