Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-400

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which branching strategy should you recommend for the investment planning applications suite?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Scenario: A branching strategy that supports developing new functionality in isolation must be used. Feature isolation is a special derivation of the development isolation, allowing you to branch one or more feature branches from main, as shown, or from your dev branches.
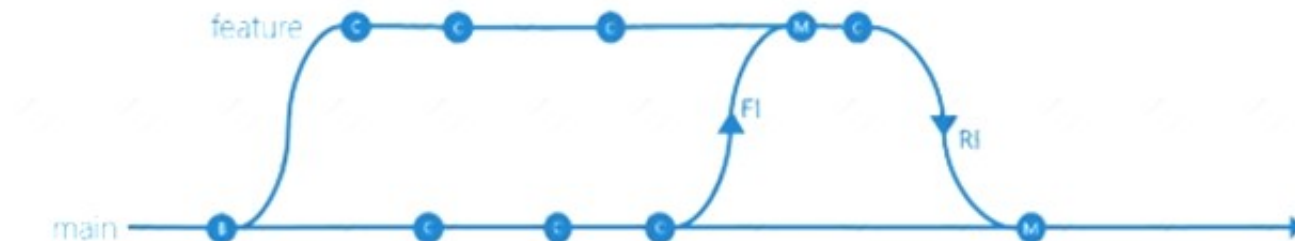
When you need to work on a particular feature, it might be a good idea to create a feature branch.

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 2)
You plan to deploy a template named D:\Deploy.json to a resource group named Deploy-lod9940427. You need to modify the template to meet the following requirements, and then to deploy the template:
➢ The address space must be reduced to support only 256 total IP addresses.
➢ The subnet address space must be reduced to support only 64 total IP addresses. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
* 1. Sign in to the portal,
* 2. Choose template Deploy-lod9940427
* 3. Select Edit template, and then paste your JSON template code into the code window.
* 4. Change the ASddressPrefixes to 10.0.0.0/24 in order to support only 256 total IP addresses. addressSpace":{"addressPrefixes": ["10.0.0.0/24"]},
* 5. Change the firstSubnet addressprefix to 10.0.0.0/26 to support only 64 total IP addresses. "subnets":[
{
"name":"firstSubnet",
"properties":{ "addressPrefix":"10.0.0.0/24"
}
* 6. Select Save.
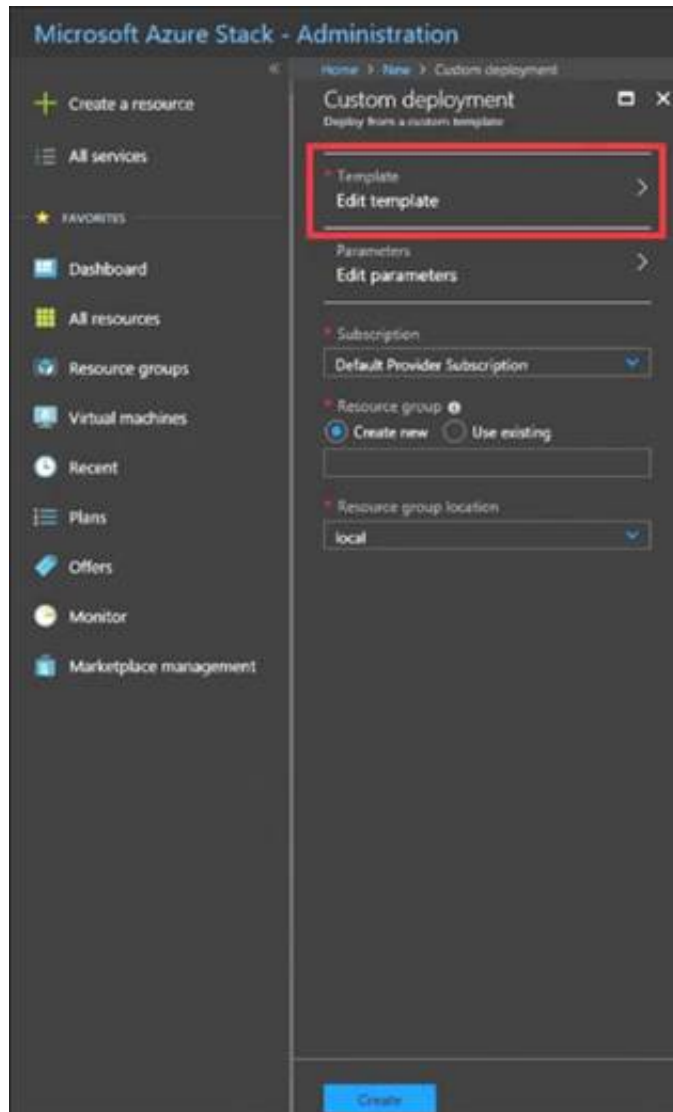
* 7. Select Edit parameters, provide values for the parameters that are shown, and then select OK.
* 8 Select Subscription. Choose the subscription you want to use, and then select OK.
* 9. Select Resource group. Choose an existing resource group or create a new one, and then select OK.
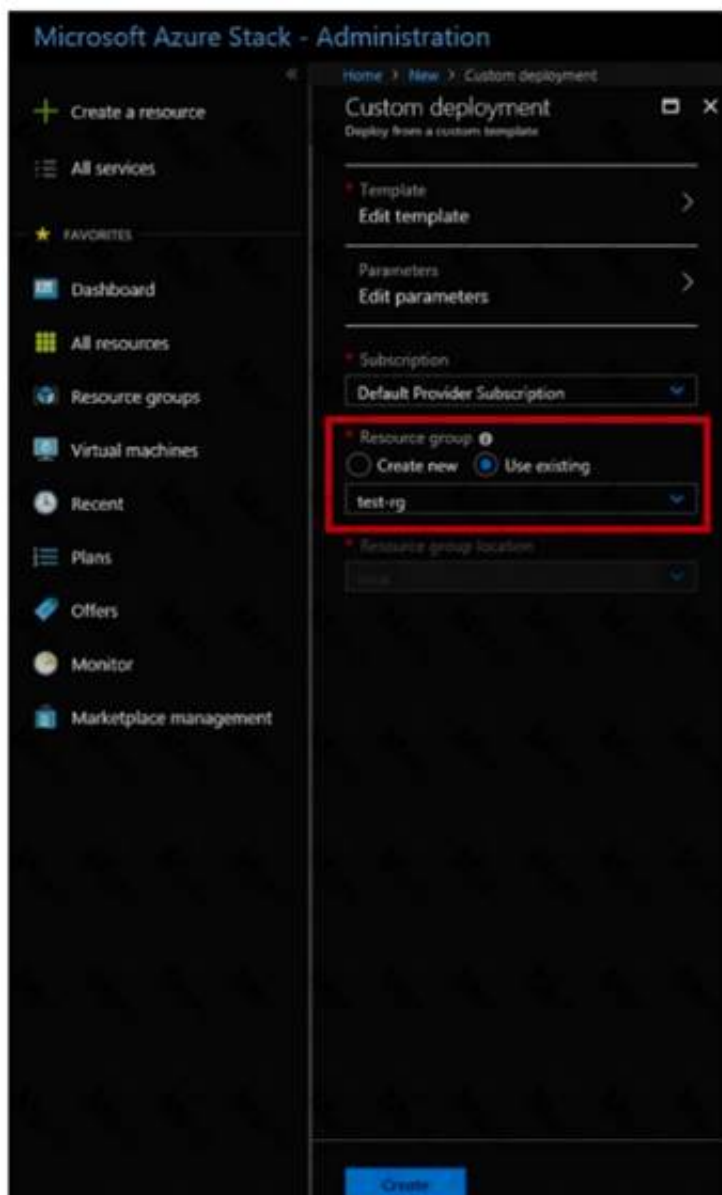
* 10. Select Create. A new tile on the dashboard tracks the progress of your template deployment. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-stack/user/azure-stack-deploy-template-portal?view=azs-1908
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/building-blocks/extending-templates/update-resource

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your company develops an app for OS. All users of the app have devices that are members of a private
distribution group in Microsoft Visual Studio App Center. You plan to distribute a new release of the app.
You need to identify which certificate file you require to distribute the new release from App Center. Which file type should you upload to App Center?

A. .cer
B. .pvk

C. .pfx
D. .p12

Answer: D

Explanation:
A successful IOS device build will produce an ipa file. In order to install the build on a device, it needs to be signed with a valid provisioning profile and certificate. To sign the builds produced from a branch, enable code signing in the configuration pane and upload a provisioning profile (.mobileprovision) and a valid certificate (.p12), along with the password for the certificate.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/build/xamarin/ios/

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 2)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your company has a prefect in Azure DevOps for a new web application. You need to ensure that when code is checked in, a build runs automatically.
Solution: from the Triggers tab of the build pipeline, you select Enable continuous integration Does the meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

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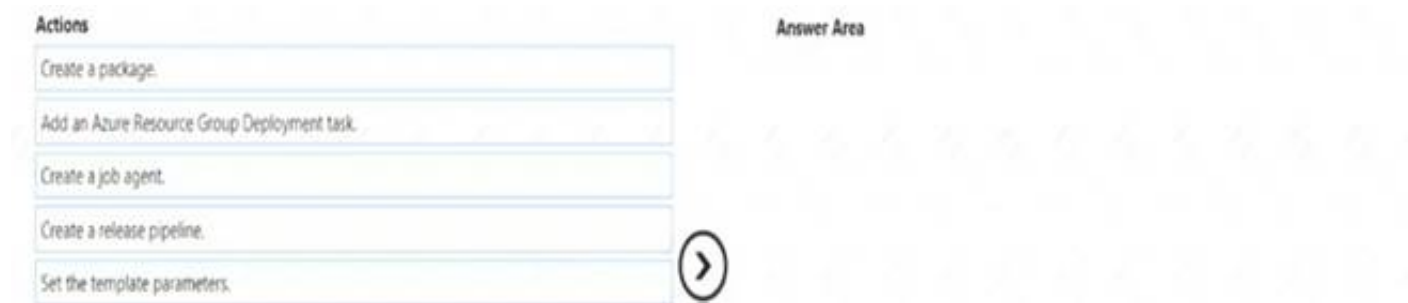https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/get-started-designer

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 2)
As part of your application build process, you need to deploy a group of resources to Azure by using an Azure Resource Manager template located on GitHub. Which three action should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 2)
You have the following Azure policy.

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

You assign the policy to the Tenant root group. What is the effect of the policy?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Denies non HTTPS traffic.

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 2)
You need to configure an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main to contain an environmental variable named "MAX_ITEMS". The environmental variable must have a value of 50.
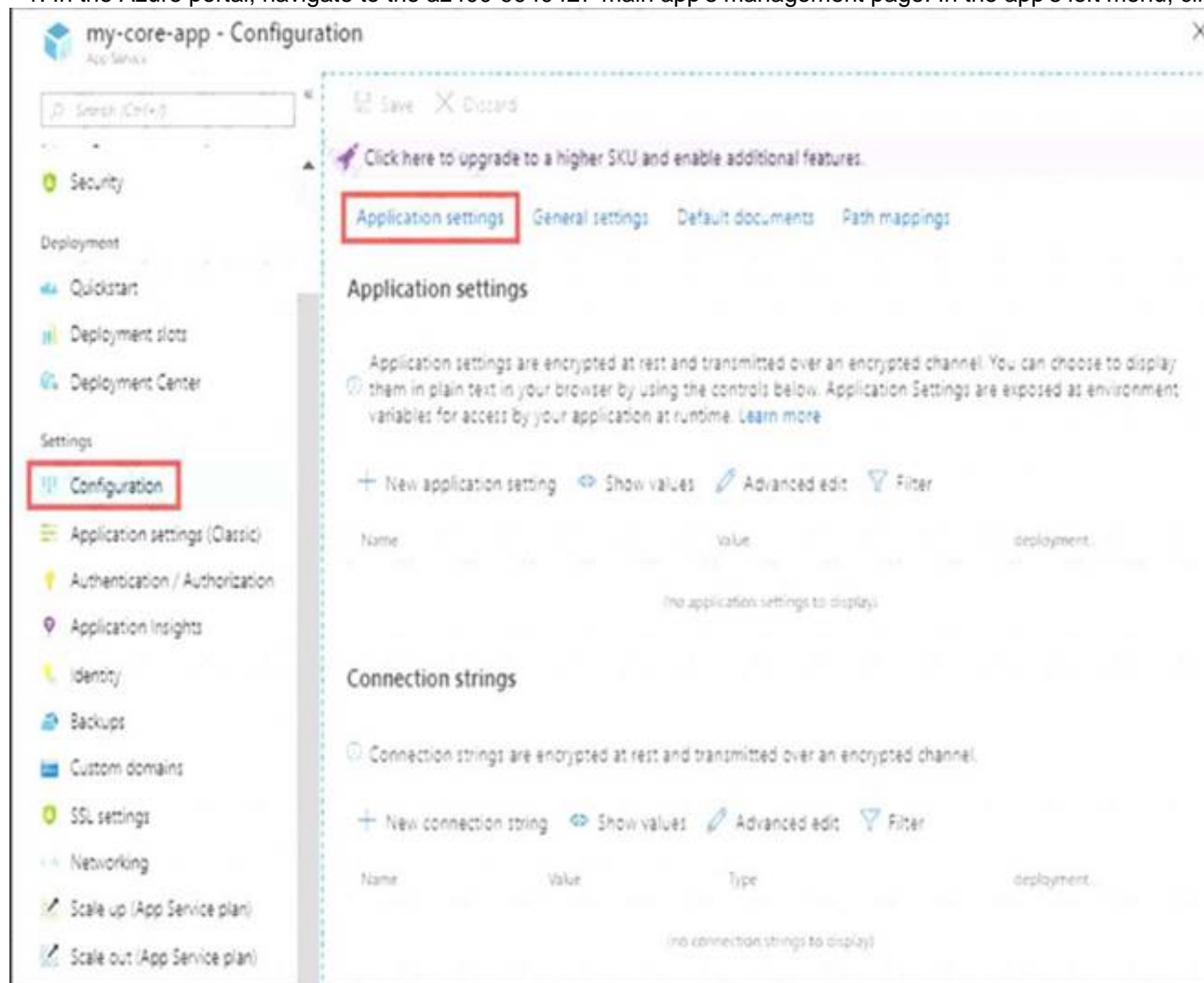To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

* 2. Click New Application settings
* 3. Enter the following:
> Name: MAX_ITEMS
> Value: 50
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-common

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 2)
Note: This question is part of * series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sett might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an approval process that contains a condition. The condition requires that releases be approved by a team leader before they are deployed.
You have a poky stating that approvals must occur within eight hour.
You discover that deployments fail if the approvals take longer than two hours.
You need to ensure that the deployments only fail if the approvals take longer than eight hours.
Solution: From Post-deployment conditions, you modify the Time between re-evaluation of gates option. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: 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 9
- (Exam Topic 2)
You are defining release strategies for two applications as shown in the following table.

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

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

Release Strategies

- Blue/Green deployment
- Canary deployment
- Rolling deployment

Answer Area:

App1: [   ]

App2: [   ]

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
App1: Canary deployment
With canary deployment, you deploy a new application code in a small part of the production infrastructure. Once the application is signed off for release, only a few users are routed to it. This minimizes any impact.
With no errors reported, the new version can gradually roll out to the rest of the infrastructure. App2: Rolling deployment:
In a rolling deployment, an application's new version gradually replaces the old one. The actual deployment happens over a period of time. During that time, new and old versions will coexist without affecting functionality or user experience. This process makes it easier to roll back any new component incompatible with the old components.

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 2)
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You use Azure Pipelines to build and test a React js application. You have a pipeline that has a single job.
You discover thai installing JavaScript packages from npm takes approximately five minutes each time you run the pipeline.
You need to recommend a solution to reduce the pipeline execution time.
Solution: You recommend defining a container job that uses a custom container that has the JavaScript packages preinstalled.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead enable pipeline caching. Note:
npm-cache is a command line utility that caches dependencies installed via npm, bower, jspm and composer.
It is useful for build processes that run [npm|bower|composer|jspm] install every time as part of their build process. Since dependencies don't change often, this often means slower build times. npm-cache helps alleviate this problem by caching previously installed dependencies on the build machine.
Reference: https://www.npmjs.com/package/npm-cache
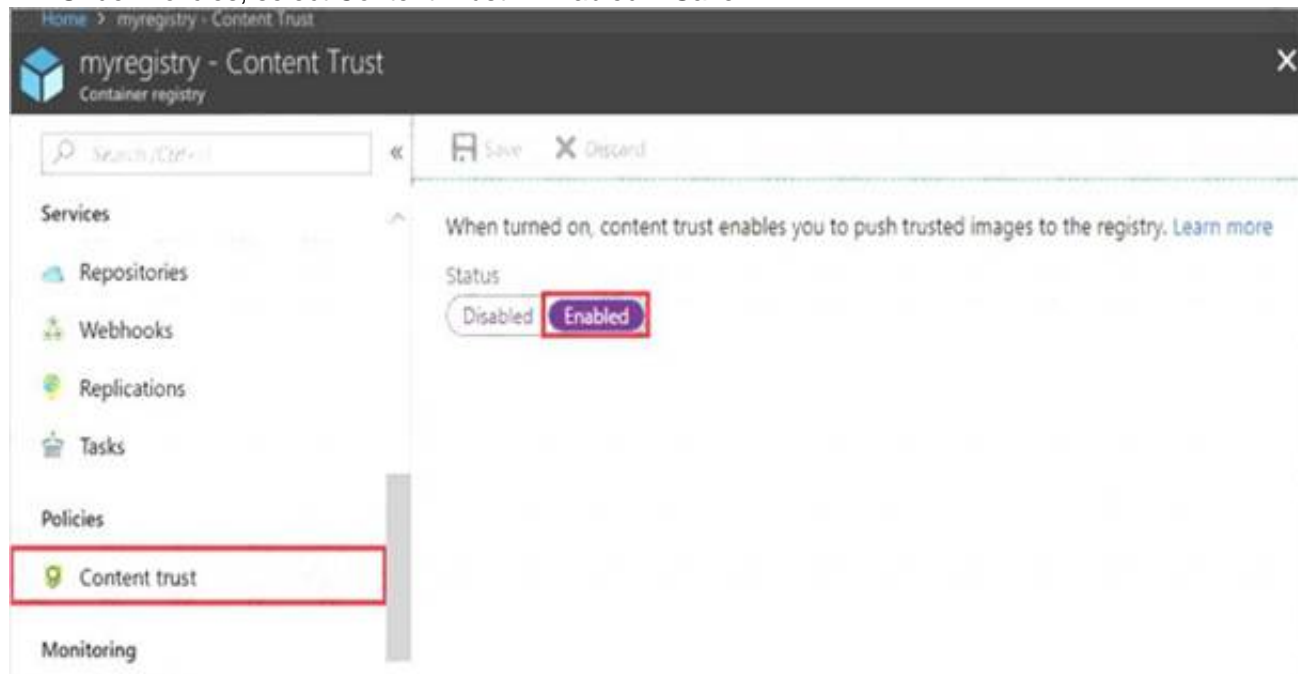
NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 2)
You plane to store signed images in an Azure Container Registry instance named az4009940427acr1. You need to modify the SKU for az4009940427acr1 to support the planned images. The solution must
minimize costs.
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

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 12
- (Exam Topic 2)
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure subscription. The subscription contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1 that is configured for autoscaling.
You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 is used to build a web app named App1 and deploy App1 to VMSS1.
You need to ensure that an email alert is generated whenever VMSS1 scales in or out. Solution: From Azure DevOps, configure the Notifications settings for Project1. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 13
- (Exam Topic 2)
You need to ensure that Microsoft Visual Studio 2017 can remotely attach to an Azure Function named fa-11566895.
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Enable Remote Debugging
Before we start a debugging session to our Azure Function app we need to enable the functionality.
➤ Navigate in the Azure portal to your function app fa-11566895
➤ Go to the "Application settings"
➤ Under "Debugging" set Remote Debugging to On and set Remote Visual Studio version to 2017. Reference:
https://www.locktar.nl/uncategorized/azure-remote-debugging-manually-in-visual-studio-2017/

NEW QUESTION 16
- (Exam Topic 2)
You are designing a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines.
The pipeline requires a self-hosted agent. The build pipeline will run once daily and will take 30 minutes to complete.
You need to recommend a compute type for the agent. The solution must minimize costs. What should you recommend?

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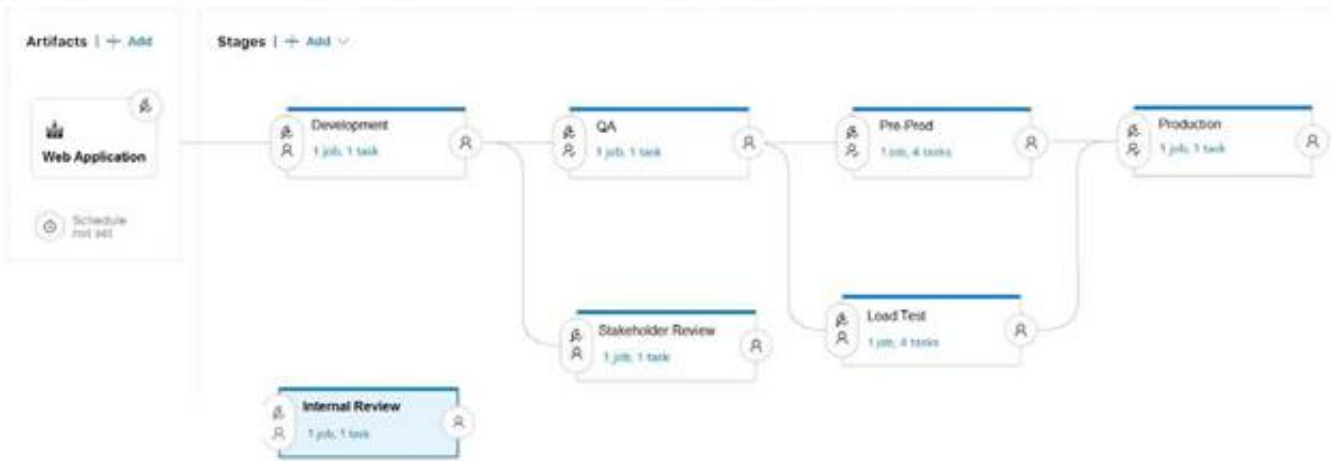D. Azure Container Instances

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 19
- (Exam Topic 2)
You are configuring a release pipeline in Azure DevOps as shown in the exhibit.

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

How many stages have triggers set?
- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?
- The Development stage
- The Internal Review stage
- The Production stage
- The Web Application artifact

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: 5
There are five stages: Development, QA, Pre-production, Load Test and Production. They all have triggers. Box 2: The Internal Review stage
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/triggers

NEW QUESTION 23
- (Exam Topic 2)
You have an Azure DevOps project that contains a build pipeline. The build pipeline uses approximately 50 open source libraries.
You need to ensure that all the open source libraries comply with your company's licensing standards. Which service should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
WhiteSource provides WhiteSource Bolt, a lightweight open source security and management solution developed specifically for integration with Azure DevOps and Azure DevOps Server.
Note: WhiteSource is the leader in continuous open source software security and compliance management. WhiteSource integrates into your build process, irrespective of your programming languages, build tools, or development environments. It works automatically, continuously, and silently in the background, checking the security, licensing, and quality of your open source components against WhiteSource constantly-updated denitive database of open source repositories.
Note: Blackduck would also be a good answer, but it is not an option here. Reference: https://www.azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/whitesource/

NEW QUESTION 27
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your company has an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 is associated to an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.com.
You need to provision an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster in Subscription1 and set the permissions for the cluster by using RBAC roles that reference the identities in contoso.com.
Which three objects should you create in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate objects from the list of objects to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer Area

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Create an AKS cluster
Step 2: a system-assigned managed identity
To create an RBAC binding, you first need to get the Azure AD Object ID.

➤ Sign in to the Azure portal.
➤ In the search field at the top of the page, enter Azure Active Directory.
➤ Click Enter.
➤ In the Manage menu, select Users.
➤ In the name field, search for your account.
➤ In the Name column, select the link to your account.
➤ In the Identity section, copy the Object ID.

Identity edit

Name

User name
@hotmail.com

Object ID
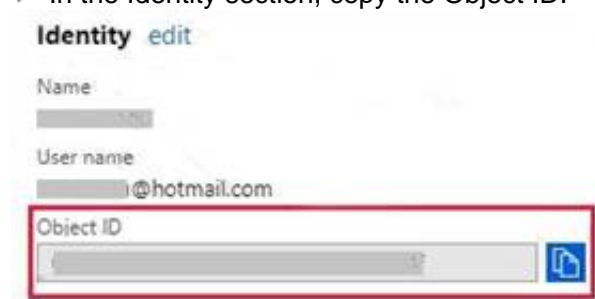
Step 3: a RBAC binding Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/developer/ansible/aks-configure-rbac

NEW QUESTION 31
- (Exam Topic 2)
You have a GitHub repository.
You create a new repository in Azure DevOps.
You need to recommend a procedure to clone the repository from GitHub to Azure DevOps. What should you recommend?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 32
- (Exam Topic 2)
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: C

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

NEW QUESTION 36
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your company implements an Agile development methodology. You plan to implement retrospectives at the end of each sprint.

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

A. Who performed well?
B. Who should have performed better?
C. What could have gone better?
D. What went well?
E. What should we try next?

Answer: CDE

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

NEW QUESTION 40
- (Exam Topic 2)
You have a project in Azure DevOps. You have an Azure Resource Group deployment project in Microsoft Visual Studio that is checked in to the Azure DevOps project.
You need to create a release pipeline that will deploy resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates. The solution must minimize administrative effort. Which task type should you include in the solution?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
There are two different ways to deploy templates to Azure DevOps Services. Both methods provide the same results, so choose the one that best fits your workflow.
* 1. Add a single step to your build pipeline that runs the PowerShell script that's included in the Azure Resource Group deployment project (Deploy-AzureResourceGroup.ps1). The script copies artifacts and then deploys the template.
* 2. Add multiple Azure DevOps Services build steps, each one performing a stage task.
The first option has the advantage of using the same script used by developers in Visual Studio and providing consistency throughout the lifecycle.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-resource-groups-ci-in-vsts

NEW QUESTION 44
- (Exam Topic 2)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an approval process that contains a condition. The condition requires that releases be approved by a team leader before they are deployed.
You have a policy stating that approvals must occur within eight hours.
You discover that deployment fail if the approvals take longer than two hours.
You need to ensure that the deployments only fail if the approvals take longer than eight hours.
Solution: From Post-deployment conditions, you modify the Timeout setting for post-deployment approvals. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Use Pre-deployments conditions instead. Use a gate instead of an approval instead. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/gates

NEW QUESTION 48
- (Exam Topic 2)
You use a Git repository in Azure Repos to manage the source code of a web application. Developers commit changes directly to the master branch.
You need to implement a change management procedure that meets the following requirements: The master branch must be protected, and new changes must be built in the feature branches first. Changes must be reviewed and approved by at least one release manager before each merge. Changes must be brought into the master branch by using pull requests.
What should you configure in Azure Repos? D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Branch policies help teams protect their important branches of development. Policies enforce your team's code quality and change management standards.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/branch-policies

NEW QUESTION 53
- (Exam Topic 2)

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

Create Resource Group (if not created)
Azure CLI

Create Storage Account (if not created)
Azure CLI

Create OWASP Container
Azure CLI

You need to complete the pipeline to configure OWASP ZAP for security testing.
Which five Azure CLI tasks should you add in sequence? To answer, move the tasks from the list of tasks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Tasks

Build machine image

Convert Report Format

Download the file

Publish Test Results

Docker CLI installer

Destroy OWASP Container

Call the Baseline Scan

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

Create Resource Group (if not created)
Azure CLI ✔

Create Storage Account (if not created)
Azure CLI

Create OWASP Container
Azure CLI

Call the Baseline Scan
Azure CLI

Download the file
Azure CLI

Convert Report Format
PowerShell

Publish Test Results
Publish Test Results

Destroy OWASP Container
Azure CLI

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

NEW QUESTION 58
- (Exam Topic 2)
You plan to implement a CI/CD strategy for an Azure Web App named az400-11566895-main.
You need to configure a staging environment for az400-11566895-main. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
 Add a slot
* 1. In the Azure portal, search for and select App Services and select your app az400-11566895-main.
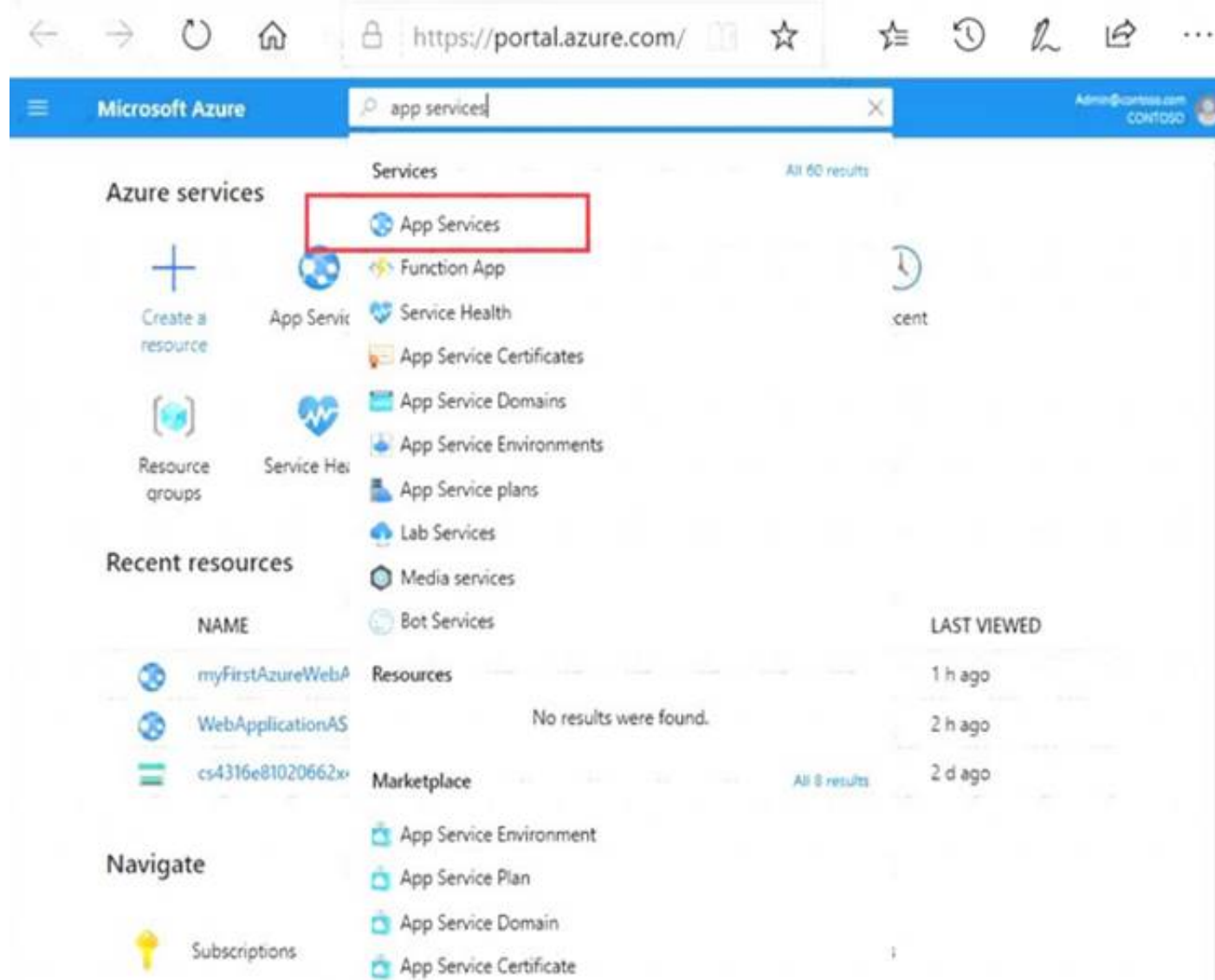
* 2. In the left pane, select Deployment slots > Add Slot.
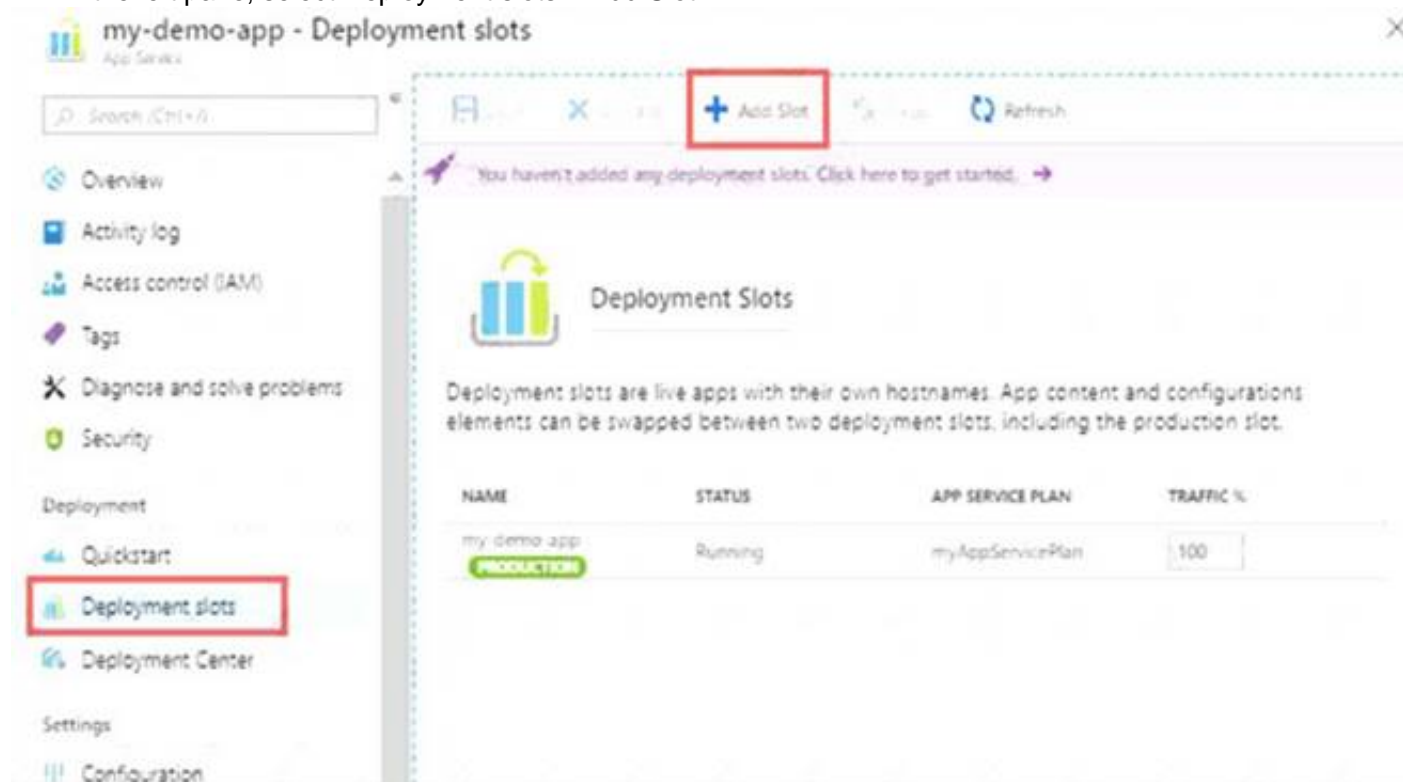
* 3. In the Add a slot dialog box, give the slot a name, and select whether to clone an app configuration from another deployment slot. Select Add to continue.

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

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots
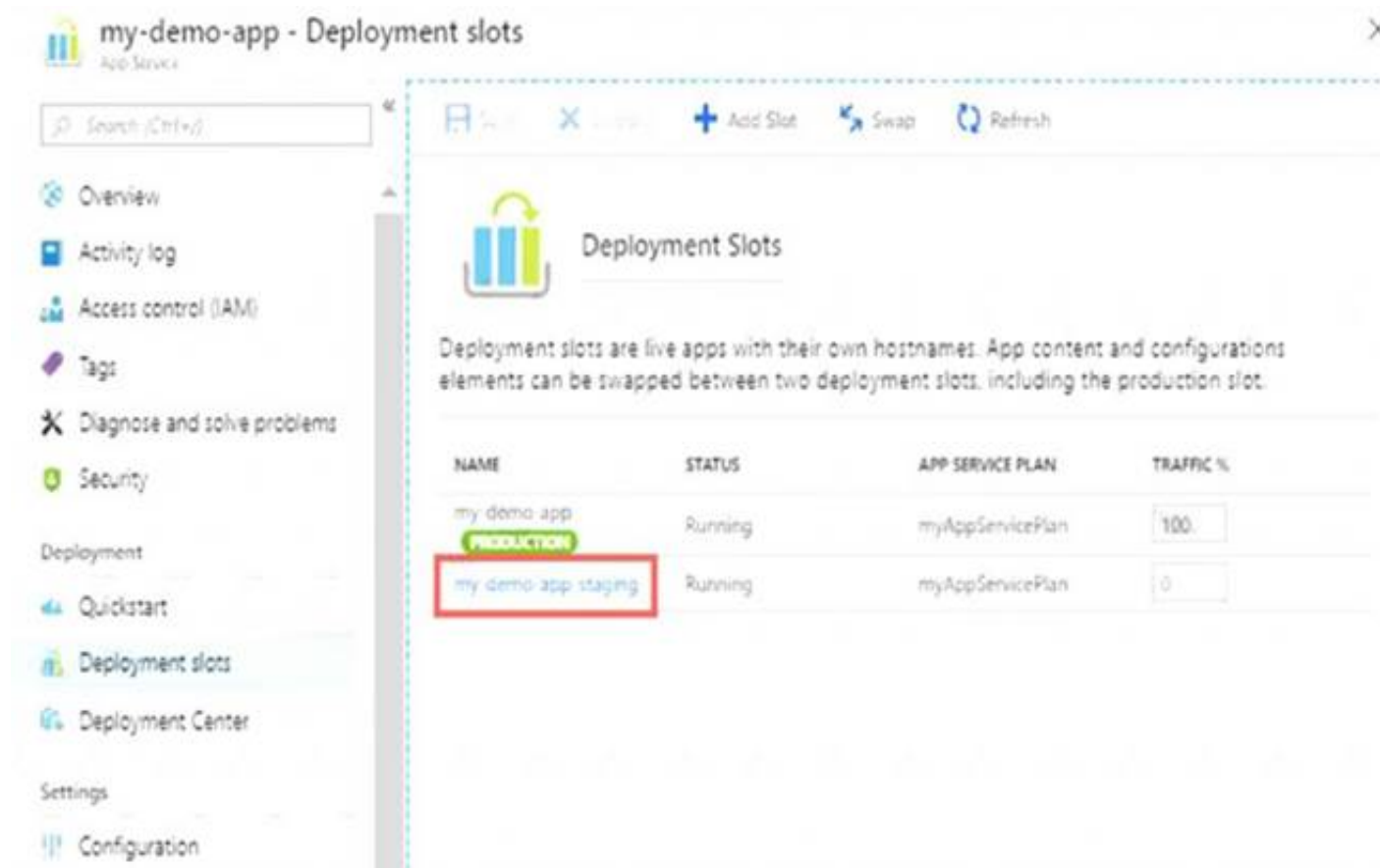
NEW QUESTION 60
- (Exam Topic 2)
You are developing an open source solution that uses a GitHub repository. You create a new public project in Azure DevOps.
You plan to use Azure Pipelines for continuous build. The solution will use the GitHub Checks API. Which authentication type should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/repos/github?view=azure-devops&tabs=yaml https://developer.github.com/v3/checks/

NEW QUESTION 63
- (Exam Topic 2)
You use Azure Pipelines to manage build pipelines. GitHub to store source code, and Dependabot to manage dependencies.
You have an app named App1.
Dependabot detects a dependency in App1 that requires an update. What should you do first to apply the update?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
DependaBot is a useful tool to regularly check for dependency updates. By helping to keep your project up to date, DependaBot can reduce technical debt and immediately apply security vulnerabilities when patches are released. How does DependaBot work?
➢ DependaBot regularly checks dependencies for updates
➢ If an update is found, DependaBot creates a new branch with this upgrade and Pull Request for approval
➢ You review the new Pull Request, ensure the tests passed, review the code, and decide if you can merge the change
Reference:
https://samlearnsazure.blog/2019/12/20/github-using-dependabot/

NEW QUESTION 65
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your company uses a Git repository in Azure Repos lo 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 70
- (Exam Topic 2)
You have an Azure DevOps project that contains a release pipeline and a Git repository. When a new code revision is committed to the repository, a build and release is triggered.
You need to ensure that release information for the pipeline is added automatically to the work items associated to the Git commit.
What should you do?

A. Modify the Integrations options for the pipeline.
B. Modify the post-deployment conditions for the last stage of the pipeline.
C. Add an agentless job to the pipeline.
D. Modify the service hooks for the project.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Configure your release definition to post deployment information to Work items.
* 1. Open Pipelines>Releases, choose to edit your release pipeline, then choose Options>Integrations.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/work-items/work-item-deployments-control
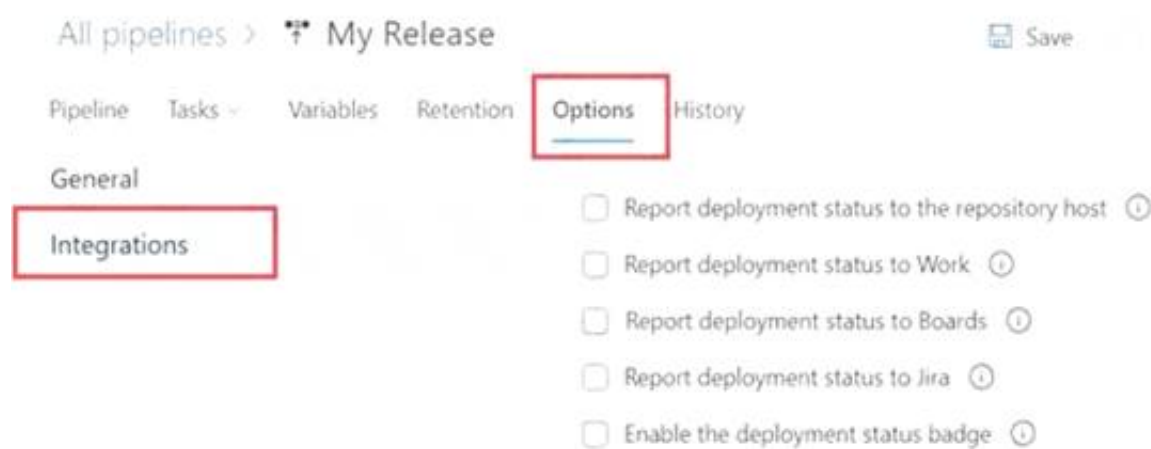
NEW QUESTION 74
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your company develops an application named App1 that is deployed in production.
As part of an application update, a new service is being added to App1. The new service requires access to an application named App2 that is currently in development.
You need to ensure that 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 79
- (Exam Topic 2)
HOTSPOT
You need to create deployment files for an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The deployments must meet the provisioning storage requirements shown in the following table.

Deployment	Requirement
Deployment 1	Use files stored on an SMB-based share from the container's file system.
Deployment 2	Use files on a managed disk from the container's file system.
Deployment 3	Securely access X.509 certificates from the container's file system.

Which resource type should you use for each deployment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Deployment 1:
- azurekeyvault-flexvolume
- blobfuse-flexvol
- kubernetes.io/azure-disk
- kubernetes.io/azure-file
- volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner

Deployment 2:
- azurekeyvault-flexvolume
- blobfuse-flexvol
- kubernetes.io/azure-disk
- kubernetes.io/azure-file
- volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner

Deployment 3:
- azurekeyvault-flexvolume
- blobfuse-flexvol
- kubernetes.io/azure-disk
- kubernetes.io/azure-file
- volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Deployment 1: Kubernetes.io/azure-file
You can use Azure Files to connect using the Server Message Block (SMB) protocol. Deployment 2: Kubernetes.io/azure-disk
Deployment 3: azurekeyvault-flexvolume
azurekeyvault-flexvolume: Key Vault FlexVolume: Seamlessly integrate your key management systems with Kubernetes.
Secrets, keys, and certificates in a key management system become a volume accessible to pods. Once the volume is mounted, its data is available directly in the container filesystem for your application.

NEW QUESTION 84
- (Exam Topic 2)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
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 89
- (Exam Topic 2)
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 92
- (Exam Topic 2)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application. You need to ensure that when code is checked in, a build runs automatically.
Solution: From the Pre-deployment conditions settings of the release pipeline, you select After stage. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead, 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 96
- (Exam Topic 2)
You use Azure DevOps to manage the build and deployment of an app named App1. You have a release pipeline that deploys a virtual machine named VM1.
You plan to monitor the release pipeline by using Azure Monitor
You need to create an alert to monitor the performance of VM1. The alert must be triggered when the average CPU usage exceeds 70 percent for five minutes. The alert must calculate the average once every minute.
How should you configure the alert rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Aggregation granularity (Period):	1 minute 5 minutes
Threshold value:	Static Dynamic
Operator:	Greater than Greater than or equal to Less than or equal to Less than

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: 5 minutes
The alert must calculate the average once every minute.
Note: We [Microsoft] recommend choosing an Aggregation granularity (Period) that is larger than the Frequency of evaluation, to reduce the likelihood of missing the first evaluation of added time series
Box 2: Static
Box 3: Greater than
Example, say you have an App Service plan for your website. You want to monitor CPU usage on multiple instances running your web site/app. You can do that using a metric alert rule as follows:
> Target resource: myAppServicePlan
> Metric: Percentage CPU
> Condition Type: Static
> Dimensions
> Instance = InstanceName1, InstanceName2
> Time Aggregation: Average
> Period: Over the last 5 mins
> Frequency: 1 min
> Operator: GreaterThan

> Threshold: 70
> Like before, this rule monitors if the average CPU usage for the last 5 minutes exceeds 70%.
> Aggregation granularity

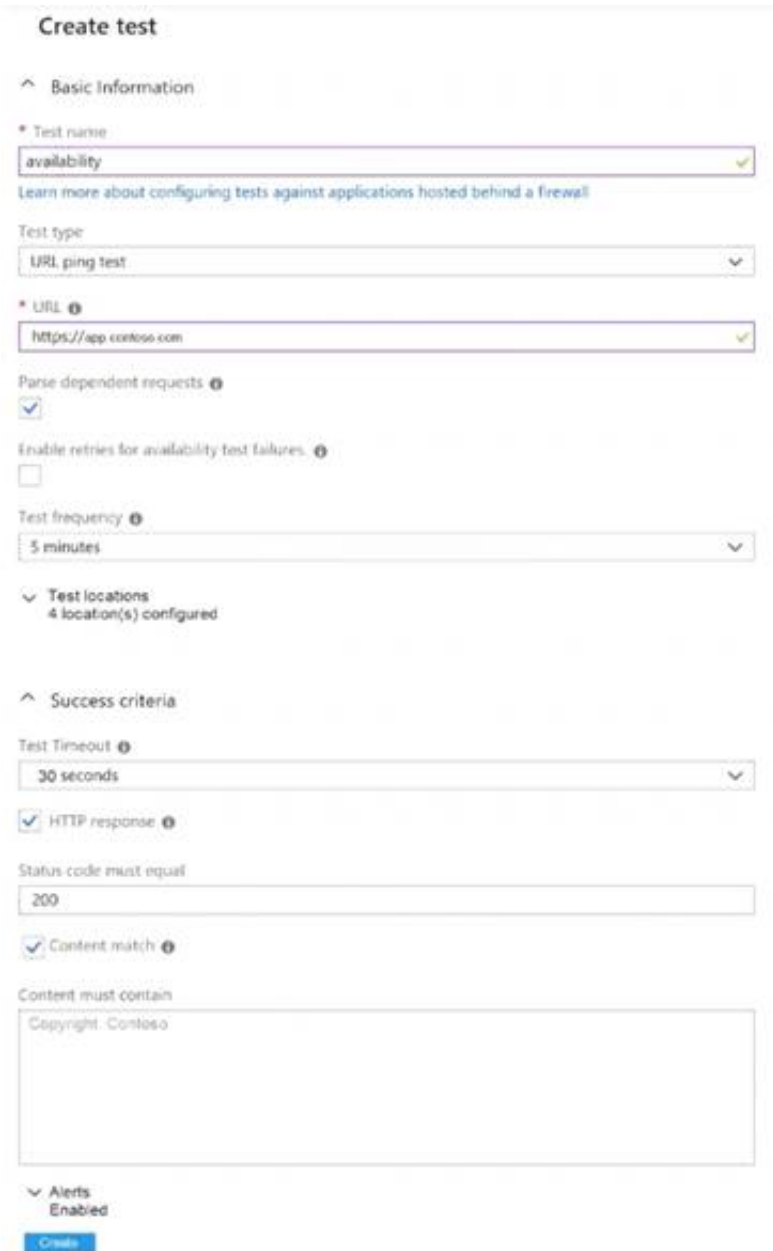Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-metric-overview

NEW QUESTION 99
- (Exam Topic 2)
You have an application named App1 that has a custom domain of app.contoso.com. You create a test in Azure Application Insights as shown in the following exhibit.

Create test

⌃ Basic Information

* Test name

availability

Learn more about configuring tests against applications hosted behind a firewall

Test type

URL ping test

* URL ❶

https://app.contoso.com

Parse dependent requests ❶
☑

Enable retries for availability test failures. ❶
☐

Test frequency ❶

5 minutes

⌄ Test locations
  4 location(s) configured

⌃ Success criteria

Test Timeout ❶

30 seconds

☑ HTTP response ❶

Status code must equal

200

☑ Content match ❶

Content must contain

Copyright Contoso

⌄ Alerts
  Enabled

[Create]

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

The test will execute **[answer choice]**. ▼
  every 30 seconds at a random location
  every 30 seconds per location
  every five minutes at a random location
  every five minutes per location

The test will pass if **[answer choice]** ▼
within 30 seconds.
  App1 responds to an ICMP ping
  the HTML of App1 and the HTML from URLs in <a> tags load
  all the HTML, JavaScripts, and images of App1 load

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: every five minutes at a random location
Test frequency: Sets how often the test is run from each test location. With a default frequency of five minutes and five test locations, your site is tested on average every minute.
Box 2:
Parse dependent requests: Test requests images, scripts, style files, and other files that are part of the web page under test. The recorded response time includes the time taken to get these files. The test fails if any of these resources cannot be successfully downloaded within the timeout for the whole test.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/monitor-web-app-availability

NEW QUESTION 104
- (Exam Topic 2)

You mc configuring Azure DevOps build pipelines. You plan to use hosted build agents.
Which build agent pool should you use to compile each application type? To answer, drag the appropriate built agent pools to the correct application types. Each butt agent pool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Build Agent Pools

| Hosted Windows Container |

| Hosted Ubuntu 1604 |

| Hosted macOS |

| Hosted |

| Default |

Answer Area

An application that runs on iOS: [   ]

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Hosted macOS
Hosted macOS pool (Azure Pipelines only): Enables you to build and release on macOS without having to configure a self-hosted macOS agent. This option affects where your data is stored.
Box 2: Hosted
Hosted pool (Azure Pipelines only): The Hosted pool is the built-in pool that is a collection of Microsoft-hosted agents.

NEW QUESTION 106
- (Exam Topic 2)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions
will not appear in the review screen.
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 107
- (Exam Topic 2)
You administer an Azure DevOps project that includes package feeds.
You need to ensure that developers can unlist and deprecate packages. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
Which access level should you grant to the developers?

A. Collaborator
B. Contributor
C. Owner

Answer: B

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 110
- (Exam Topic 2)
You are creating a container for an ASP.NET Core app.
You need to create a Dockerfile file to build the image. The solution must ensure that the size of the image is minimized.
How should you configure the file? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value must be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

```
FROM [                    ] As build-env
COPY . /app/
WORKDIR /app
RUN  [                    ]
FROM [                    ]
COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app
WORKDIR /app
ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", " MvcMovie.dll"]
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: microsoft.com/dotnet/sdk:2.3
The first group of lines declares from which base image we will use to build our container on top of. If the local system does not have this image already, then docker will automatically try and fetch it. The mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/core/sdk:2.1 comes packaged with the .NET core 2.1 SDK installed, so it's up to the task of building ASP .NET core projects targeting version 2.1
Box 2: dotnet restore
The next instruction changes the working directory in our container to be /app, so all commands following this one execute under this context.
COPY *.csproj ./ RUN dotnet restore
Box 3: microsoft.com/dotnet/2.2-aspnetcore-runtime
When building container images, it's good practice to include only the production payload and its dependencies in the container image. We don't want the .NET core SDK included in our final image because we only need the .NET core runtime, so the dockerfile is written to use a temporary container that is packaged with the SDK called build-env to build the app.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/de-DE/virtualization/windowscontainers/quick-start/building-sample-app

NEW QUESTION 111
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your company has a release pipeline in an Azure DevOps project.
You plan to deploy to an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster by using the Helm package and deploy task.
You need to install a service in the AKS namespace for the planned deployment. Which service should you install?

A. Azure Container Registry
B. Chart
C. Kubectl
D. Tiller

Answer: D

Explanation:
Before you can deploy Helm in an RBAC-enabled AKS cluster, you need a service account and role binding for the Tiller service.

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

NEW QUESTION 116
- (Exam Topic 2)
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: D

NEW QUESTION 118
- (Exam Topic 2)
You plan to use Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) to host containers deployed from images hosted in a Docker Trusted Registry.
You need to recommend a solution for provisioning and connecting to AKS. The solution must ensure that AKS is RBAC-enaWed and uses a custom service principal.
Which three commands should you recommend be run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the coned order.

Commands	Answer Area
kubectl create	1
az role assignment create	2
az aks get-credentials	3
az ad sp create-for-rbac	
az aks create	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1 : az acr create
An Azure Container Registry (ACR) can also be created using the new Azure CLI. az acr create
--name <REGISTRY_NAME>
--resource-group <RESOURCE_GROUP_NAME>
--sku Basic
Step 2: az ad sp create-for-rbac
Once the ACR has been provisioned, you can either enable administrative access (which is okay for testing) or you create a Service Principal (sp) which will provide a client_id and a client_secret.
az ad sp create-for-rbac
--scopes
/subscriptions/<SUBSCRIPTION_ID>/resourcegroups/<RG_NAME>/providers/Microsoft.ContainerRegistry/re
--role Contributor
--name <SERVICE_PRINCIPAL_NAME>
Step 3: kubectl create
Create a new Kubernetes Secret.
kubectl create secret docker-registry <SECRET_NAME>
--docker-server <REGISTRY_NAME>.azurecr.io
--docker-email <YOUR_MAIL>
--docker-username=<SERVICE_PRINCIPAL_ID>
--docker-password <YOUR_PASSWORD> References:
https://thorsten-hans.com/how-to-use-private-azure-container-registry-with-kubernetes

NEW QUESTION 120
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your company uses cloud-hosted Jenkins for builds.
You need to ensure that Jenkins can retrieve source code from Azure Repos.
Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution NOTE: Each correct answer selection is worth one point

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

Answer: ABE

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

NEW QUESTION 124
- (Exam Topic 2)
You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure DevOps project named Project1. You plan to use Microsoft-hosted agents to build container images that will host full Microsoft .NET
Framework apps in a YAML pipeline in Project1.
What are two possible virtual machine images that you can use for the Microsoft-hosted agent pool? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AE

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

NEW QUESTION 127
- (Exam Topic 2)
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.
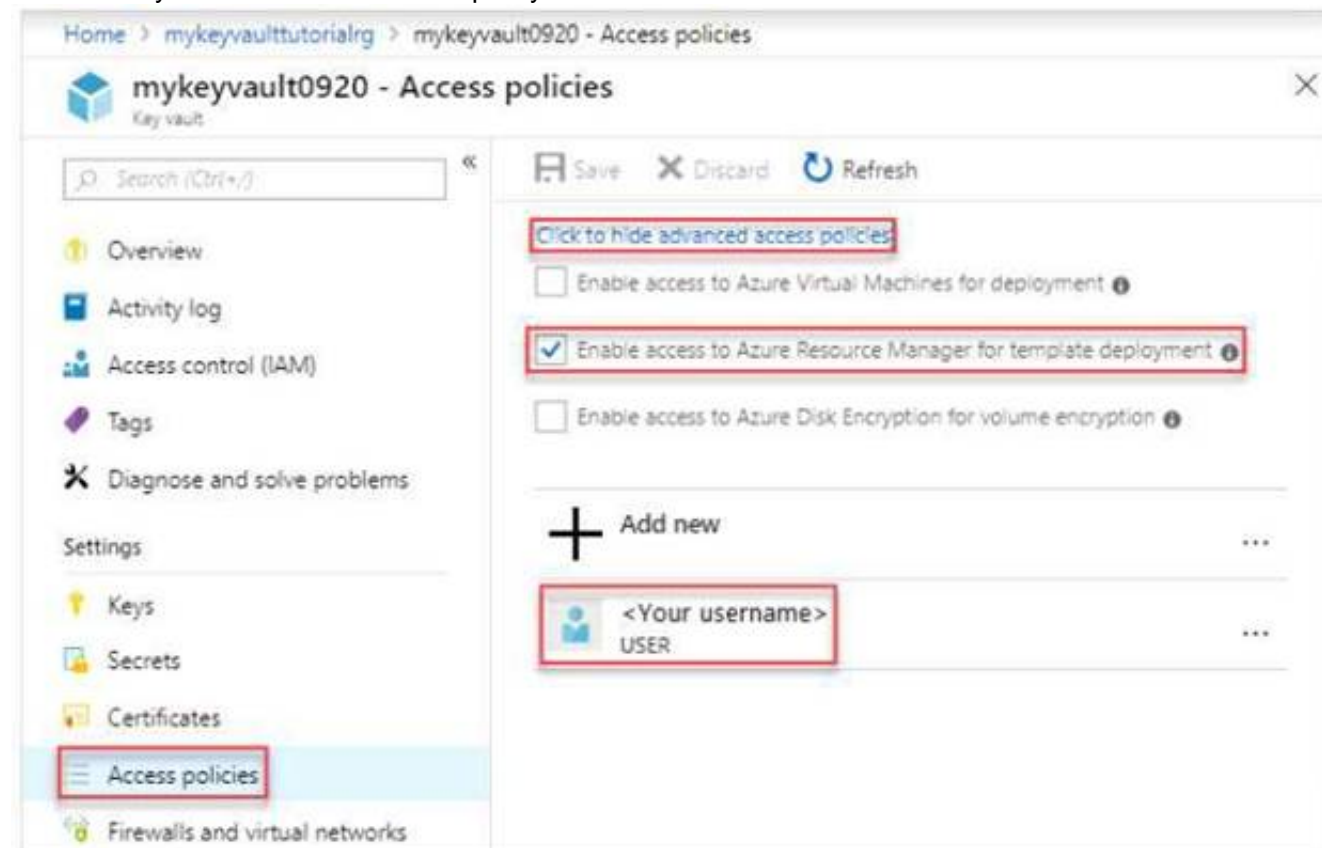NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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 128

- (Exam Topic 2)

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.

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 131

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Azure Key Vault provides a way to securely store credentials and other keys and secrets.

The Set-AzureKeyVaultSecret cmdlet creates or updates a secret in a key vault in Azure Key Vault. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.keyvault/set-azurekeyvaultsecret

NEW QUESTION 134

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

You have an Azure DevOps project.

Your build process creates several artifacts.

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead you should deploy an Azure self-hosted agent to an on-premises server.
Note: To build your code or deploy your software using Azure Pipelines, you need at least one agent.
If your on-premises environments do not have connectivity to a Microsoft-hosted agent pool (which is typically the case due to intermediate firewalls), you'll need to manually configure a self-hosted agent on on-premises computer(s).
Note 2: As we [Microsoft] are launching this new experience in preview, we are currently optimizing it for Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) and Azure Container Registry (ACR). Other Kubernetes clusters, for example running on-premises or in other clouds, as well as other container registries, can be used, but require setting up a Service Account and connection manually.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/agents?view=azure-devops

NEW QUESTION 135
- (Exam Topic 2)
You have a project in Azure DevOps named Contoso App that contains pipelines in Azure Pipelines for GitHub repositories. You need to ensure that developers receive Microsoft Teams notifications when there are
failures in a pipeline of Contoso App. What should you run in Teams? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

@azure pipelines	feedback	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/
	signin	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/_build
	subscribe	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/_packaging
	subscriptions	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/_work-items

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: subscribe
To start monitoring all pipelines in a project, use the following command inside a channel:
@azure pipelines subscribe [project url]
Box 2: https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/
Subscribe to a pipeline or all pipelines in a project to receive notifications:
@azure pipelines subscribe [pipeline url/ project url]

NEW QUESTION 140
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your company plans to use an agile approach to software development.
You need to recommend an application to provide communication between members of the development team who work in locations around the world. The applications must meet the following requirements:
➢ Provide the ability to isolate the members of different project teams into separate communication channels and to keep a history of the chats within those channels.
➢ Be available on Windows 10, Mac OS, iOS, and Android operating systems.
➢ Provide the ability to add external contractors and suppliers to projects.
➢ Integrate directly with Azure DevOps. What should you recommend?

A. Microsoft Project
B. Bamboo
C. Microsoft Lync
D. Microsoft Teams

Answer: D

Explanation:
➢ Within each team, users can create different channels to organize their communications by topic. Each channel can include a couple of users or scale to thousands of users.
➢ Microsoft Teams works on Android, iOS, Mac and Windows systems and devices. It also works in Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer 11 and Microsoft Edge web browsers.
➢ The guest-access feature in Microsoft Teams allows users to invite people outside their organizations to join internal channels for messaging, meetings and file sharing. This capability helps to facilitate business-to-business project management.
➢ Teams integrates with Azure DevOps.
References: https://searchunifiedcommunications.techtarget.com/definition/Microsoft-Teams

NEW QUESTION 143
- (Exam Topic 2)
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You use Azure Pipelines to build and test a React js application You have a pipeline that has a single job.
You discover that installing JavaScript packages from npm lakes approximately five minutes each time you run the pipeline.
You need to recommend a solution to reduce the pipeline execution time. Solution: You recommend enabling pipeline caching.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
npm-cache is a command line utility that caches dependencies installed via npm, bower, jspm and composer. It is useful for build processes that run [npm|bower|composer|jspm] install every time as part of their build process. Since dependencies don't change often, this often means slower build times. npm-cache helps alleviate this problem by caching previously installed dependencies on the build machine.
Reference: https://www.npmjs.com/package/npm-cache

NEW QUESTION 145
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your company uses Azure DevOps for the build pipelines and deployment pipelines of Java based projects. You need to recommend a strategy for managing technical debt.
Which two actions should you include in the recommendation? Each correct answer presents part of the solution
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 150
- (Exam Topic 2)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
The lead developer at your company reports that adding new application features takes longer than expected due to a large accumulated technical debt.
You need to recommend changes to reduce the accumulated technical debt. Solution: You recommend increasing the test coverage.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead reduce the code complexity. Reference:
https://dzone.com/articles/fight-through-the-pain-how-to-deal-with-technical

NEW QUESTION 153
- (Exam Topic 2)
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 156
- (Exam Topic 2)
Note: This question part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the staled goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, whale others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to It. As a result, these questions
will not appear in the review screen.
You integrate a cloud-hosted Jenkins server and a new Azure DevOps depsoyment.
You need Azure DevOps to send a notification to Jenkins when a developer commits changes to a branch in Azure Repos.
Solution: You add a trigger to the build pipeline. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. NO

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 161
- (Exam Topic 2)
Your company is concerned that when developers introduce open source libraries, it creates licensing compliance issues.
You need to add an automated process to the build pipeline to detect when common open source libraries are added to the code base.
What should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
WhiteSource is the leader in continuous open source software security and compliance management. WhiteSource integrates into your build process, irrespective of your programming languages, build tools, or development environments. It works automatically, continuously, and silently in the background, checking the security, licensing, and quality of your open source components against WhiteSource constantly-updated denitive database of open source repositories.
Azure DevOps integration with WhiteSource Bolt will enable you to:
➢ Detect and remedy vulnerable open source components.
➢ Generate comprehensive open source inventory reports per project or build.
➢ Enforce open source license compliance, including dependencies' licenses.
➢ Identify outdated open source libraries with recommendations to update.
References: https://www.azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/WhiteSource/

NEW QUESTION 163
- (Exam Topic 3)
You need to recommend a procedure to implement the build agent for Project1.
Which three actions should you recommend be performed in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Scenario:

Step 1: Sign in to Azure Devops by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.
Note: Under Agent Phase, click Deploy Service Fabric Application. Click Docker Settings and then click Configure Docker settings. In Registry Credentials Source, select Azure Resource Manager Service Connection. Then select your Azure subscription.
Step 2: Create a personal access token..
A personal access token or PAT is required so that a machine can join the pool created with the Agent Pools (read, manage) scope.
Step 3: Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.
By running a Azure Pipeline agent in the cluster, we make it possible to test any service, regardless of type. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-fabric/service-fabric-tutorial-deploy-container-app-with-cicd-vst https://mohitgoyal.co/2019/01/10/run-azure-devops-private-agents-in-kubernetes-clusters/

NEW QUESTION 168
- (Exam Topic 3)
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.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 169

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