

# Microsoft

## Exam Questions AZ-400

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)



**NEW QUESTION 1**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

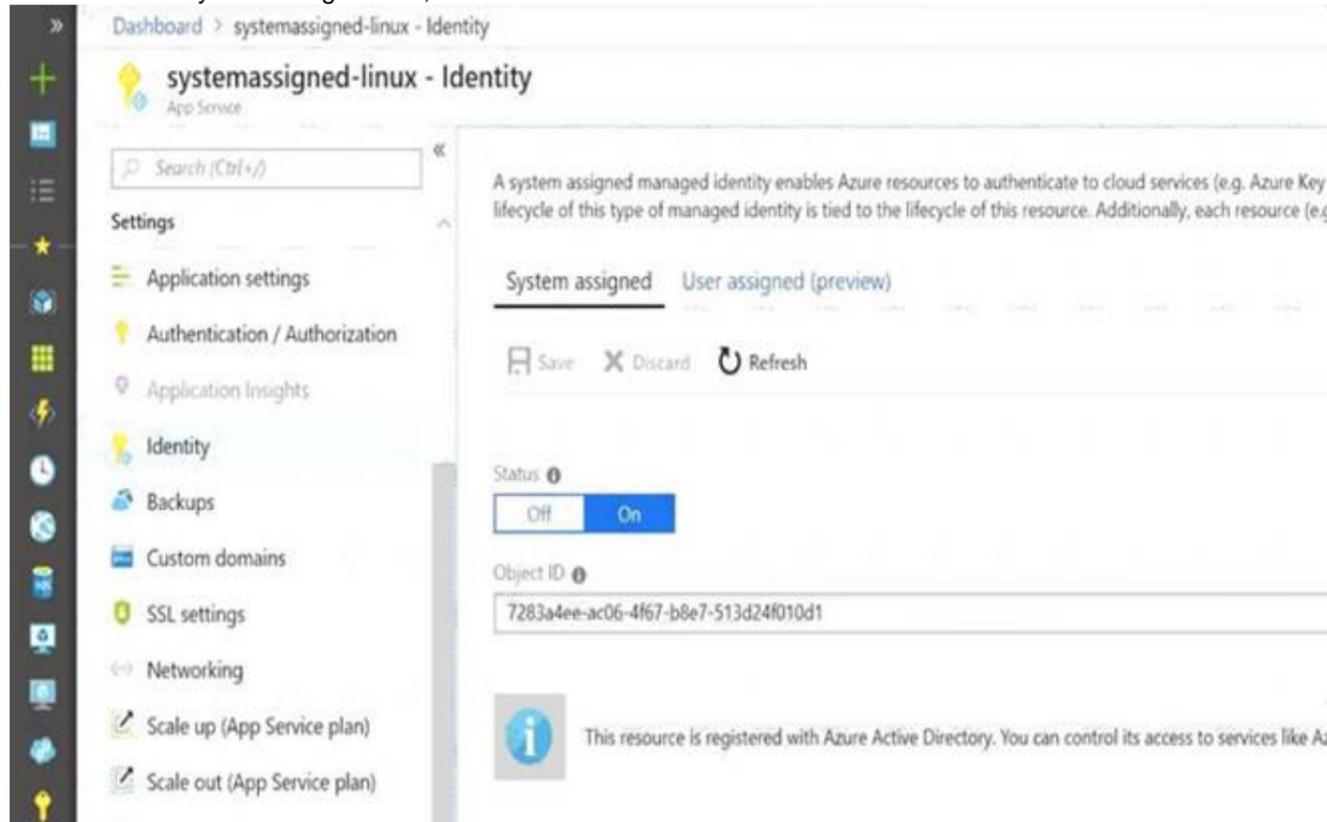
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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



References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 2**

- (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 3**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

You need to ensure that WhiteSource Bolt only scans production dependencies.  
 Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

A: To resolve NPM dependencies, you should first run "npm install" command on the relevant folders before executing the plugin.  
 C: All npm packages contain a file, usually in the project root, called package.json - this file holds various metadata relevant to the project. This file is used to give information to npm that allows it to identify the project as well as handle the project's dependencies. It can also contain other metadata such as a project description, the version of the project in a particular distribution, license information, even configuration data - all of which can be vital to both npm and to the end users of the package.  
 Reference: <https://whitesource.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/WD/pages/34209870/NPM+Plugin> <https://nodejs.org/en/knowledge/getting-started/npm/what-is-the-file-package-json>

**NEW QUESTION 4**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are developing an iOS application by using Azure DevOps.  
 You need to test the application manually on 10 devices without releasing the application to the public. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** BF

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 5**

- (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 6**

- (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 7**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a private project in Azure DevOps.

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

To which security group should you add the project manager?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 8**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company uses Azure DevOps for Git source control.

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Contoso App that contains the following repositories:

- > <https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-api>
- > <https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-spa>
- > <https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-db>

You need to ensure that developers receive Slack notifications when there are pull requests created for Contoso App.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

/azrepos

feedback	<a href="https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app">https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app</a>
signin	<a href="https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-api">https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-api</a>
subscribe	<a href="https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-db">https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-db</a>
subscriptions	<a href="https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-spa">https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-spa</a>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: subscribe

To start monitoring all Git repositories in a project, use the following slash command inside a channel:

/azrepos subscribe [project url]

Box 2: <https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app>

You can also monitor a specific repository using the following command:

/azrepos subscribe [repository url]

The repository URL can be to any page within your repository that has your repository name. For example, for Git repositories, use:  
 /azrepos subscribe [https://dev.azure.com/myorg/myproject/\\_git/myrepository](https://dev.azure.com/myorg/myproject/_git/myrepository) Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/integrations/repos-slack>

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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-d6fa>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an existing build pipeline in Azure Pipelines.

You need to use incremental builds without purging the environment between pipeline executions. What should you use?

- A. a File Transform task
- B. a self-hosted agent
- C. Microsoft-hosted parallel jobs

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 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.

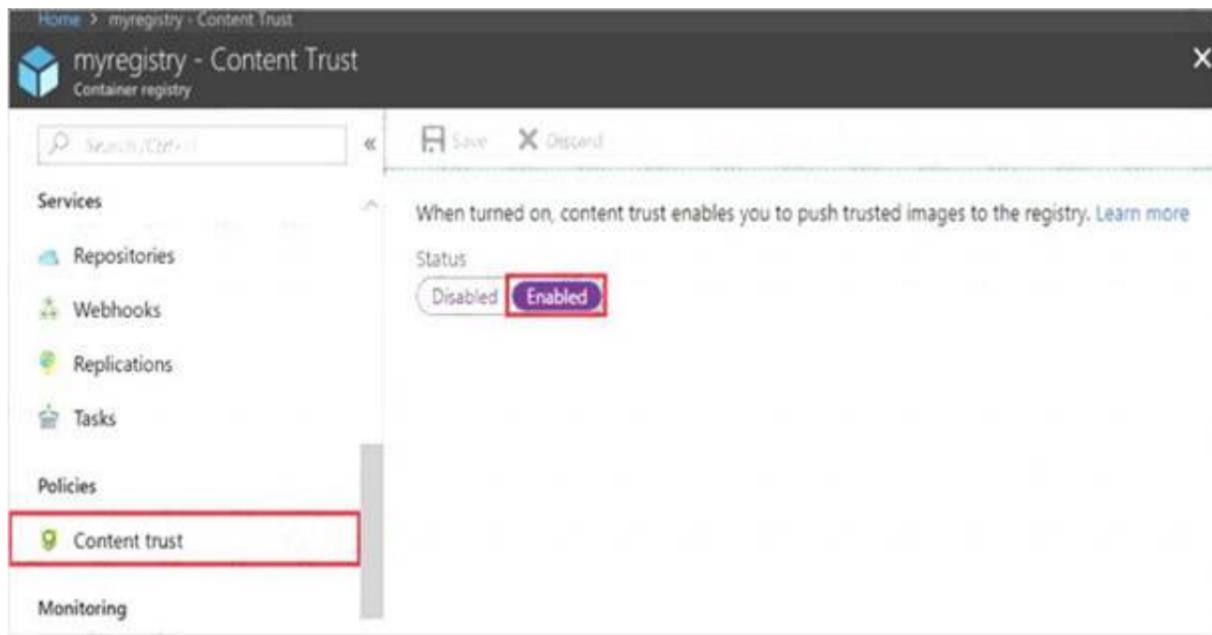
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**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 15

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 16

- (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 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 17

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

Two resource groups

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

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

Solution: Create a single standalone template that will deploy all the resources. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Use two templates, one for each resource group, and link the templates. References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-linked-templates>

**NEW QUESTION 18**

- (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 19**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.  
 D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

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

**Answer: BCE**

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 23**

- (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 28**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are configuring Azure Pipelines for three projects in Azure DevOps as shown in the following table.

Project name	Project Details
Project1	The project team provides preconfigured YAML files that it wants to use to manage future pipeline configuration changes.
Project2	The sensitivity of the project requires that the source code be hosted on the managed Windows server on your company's network.
Project3	The project team requires a centralized version control system to ensure that developers work with the most recent version.

Which version control system should you recommend 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	Answer Area
Assembla Subversion	Project1: <input type="text"/>
Bitbucket Cloud	Project2: <input type="text"/>
Git in Azure Repos	Project3: <input type="text"/>
GitHub Enterprise	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Project1:Git in Azure Repos Project2: Github Enterprise

GitHub Enterprise is the on-premises version of GitHub.com. GitHub Enterprise includes the same great set of features as GitHub.com but packaged for running on your organization's local network. All repository data is stored on machines that you control, and access is integrated with your organization's authentication system (LDAP, SAML, or CAS).

Project3: Bitbucket cloud

One downside, however, is that Bitubucket does not include support for SVN but this can be easily amended migrating the SVN repos to Git with tools such as SVN Mirror for Bitbucket .

Note: SVN is a centralized version control system.

**NEW QUESTION 29**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

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

**Answer: CE**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 31**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company plans to implement a new compliance strategy that will require all Azure web apps to be backed up every five hours. You need to back up an Azure web app named az400-11566895-main every five hours to an Azure Storage account in your resource group. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

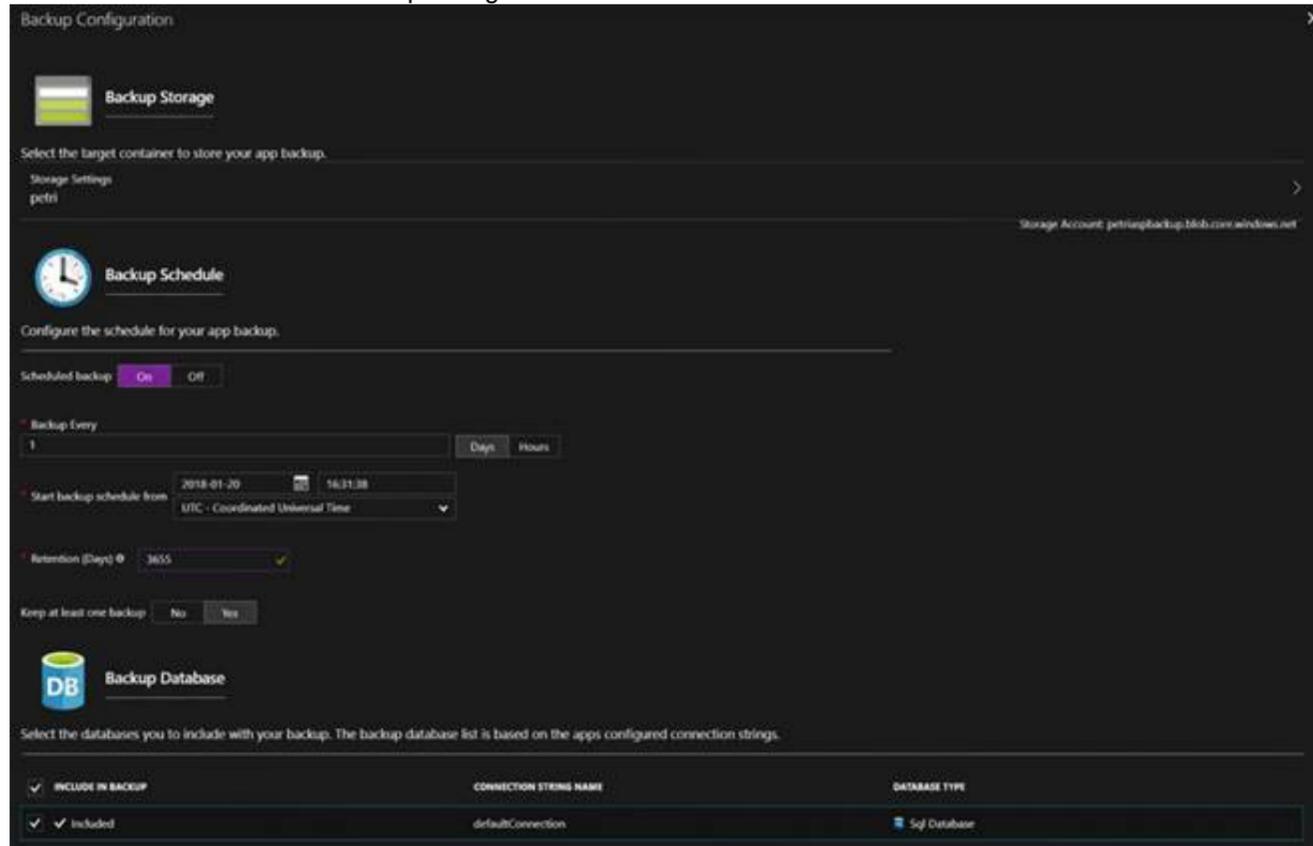
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

With the storage account ready, you can configure backs up in the web app or App Service.

- > Open the App Service az400-11566895-main, which you want to protect, in the Azure Portal and browse to Settings > Backups. Click Configure and a Backup Configuration blade should appear.
- > Select the storage account.
- > Select the container.
- > If you want to schedule backups, then set Scheduled Backup to On and configure a schedule: every five hours
- > Select your retention. Note that 0 means never delete backups.
- > Decide if at least one backup should always be retained.
- > Choose if any connected databases should be included in the web app backup.
- > Click Save to finalize the backup configuration.



Reference:

<https://petri.com/backing-azure-app-service>

**NEW QUESTION 33**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 `<MaxTelemetryItemsPerSecond>5</MaxTelemetryItemsPerSecond>` parameter to the ApplicationInsights.config file.
- B) From the code of the application, disable adaptive sampling.
- C) From the code of the application, enable adaptive sampling.
- D) Add the `<InitialSamplingPercentage>90</InitialSamplingPercentage>` parameter to the ApplicationInsights.config file.
- E) From the code of the application, add Azure Application Insights telemetry.

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

**Answer: BE**

**NEW QUESTION 35**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are implementing an Azure DevOps strategy for mobile devices using App Center. You plan to use distribution groups to control access to releases. You need to create the distribution groups shown in the following table.

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

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

**Answer Area**



The screenshot shows an 'Answer Area' with three distribution group types on the left: Private, Public, and Shared. On the right, there are three selection boxes labeled Group1, Group2, and Group3. Arrows indicate that the 'Private' group type is being dragged to Group1, 'Public' to Group2, and 'Shared' to Group3.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box1: Private

In App Center, distribution groups are private by default. Only testers invited via email can access the releases available to this group.

Box 2: Public

Distribution groups must be public to enable unauthenticated installs from public links. Box 3: Shared

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 36**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

What should you use?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

[https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/owasp/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAzzL-BRDnARIsAPCJs70Teq0-efl2Hd\\_h](https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/owasp/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAzzL-BRDnARIsAPCJs70Teq0-efl2Hd_h)

**NEW QUESTION 39**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are creating a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines.

You define several tests that might fail due to third-party applications.

You need to ensure that the build pipeline completes successfully if the third-party applications are unavailable.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the build pipeline to use parallel jobs
- B. Configure flaky tests
- C. Increase the test pass percentage
- D. Add the Requirements quality widget to your dashboard

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 41**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are designing a configuration management solution to support five apps hosted on Azure App Service. Each app is available in the following three environments: development, test, and production.

You need to recommend a configuration management solution that meets the following requirements:

- > Supports feature flags

- Tracks configuration changes from the past 30 days
- Stores hierarchically structured configuration values
- Controls access to the configurations by using role-based access control (RBAC) permission
- Stores shared values as key/value pairs that can be used by all the apps

Which Azure service should you recommend as the configuration management solution?

- A. Azure Cosmos DB
- B. Azure App Service
- C. Azure App Configuration
- D. Azure Key Vault

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The Feature Manager in the Azure portal for App Configuration provides a UI for creating and managing the feature flags that you use in your applications.

App Configuration offers the following benefits:

- A fully managed service that can be set up in minutes
- Flexible key representations and mappings
- Tagging with labels
- Point-in-time replay of settings
- Dedicated UI for feature flag management
- Comparison of two sets of configurations on custom-defined dimensions
- Enhanced security through Azure-managed identities
- Encryption of sensitive information at rest and in transit
- Native integration with popular frameworks

App Configuration complements Azure Key Vault, which is used to store application secrets. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-app-configuration/overview>

**NEW QUESTION 43**

- (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 46**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure DevOps project named Project1 and an Azure subscription named Sub1. Sub1 contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1.

VMSS1 hosts a web application named WebApp1.

WebApp1 uses stateful sessions.

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

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

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

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

**Answer: BCD**

**NEW QUESTION 48**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

 Create Resource Group (if not created)  
Azure CLI

 Create Storage Account (if not created)  
Azure CLI

 Create OWASP Container  
Azure CLI

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Defining the Release Pipeline

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 52**

- (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: 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.

Box 2: RBAC

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 55**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

You need to implement static code analysis.

During which phase should you use static code analysis?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The Secure Development Lifecycle (SDL) Guidelines recommend that teams perform static analysis during the implementation phase of their development cycle.

Note: The company should focus in particular on the implementation of DevOps tests to assess the quality of the software from the planning stage to the implementation phase of the project.

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

**NEW QUESTION 58**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You manage a website that uses an Azure SQL Database named db1 in a resource group named RG1lod11566895.

You need to modify the SQL database to protect against SQL injection. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

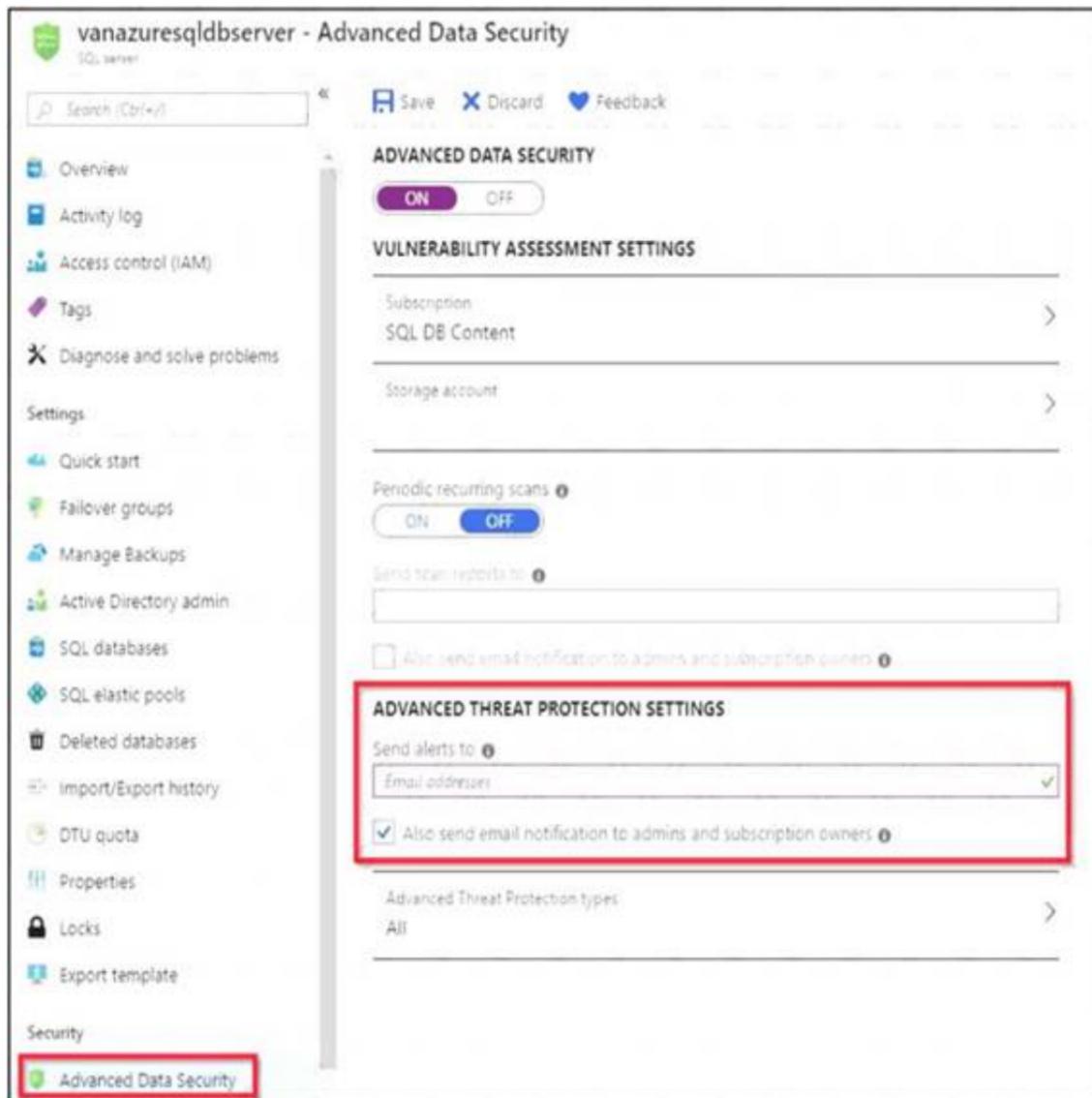
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Set up Advanced Threat Protection in the Azure portal

- \* 1. Sign into the Azure portal.
- \* 2. Navigate to the configuration page of the server you want to protect. In the security settings, select Advanced Data Security.
- \* 3. On the Advanced Data Security configuration page:



\* 4. Enable Advanced Data Security on the server.

Note: Advanced Threat Protection for Azure SQL Database detects anomalous activities indicating unusual and potentially harmful attempts to access or exploit databases. Advanced Threat Protection can identify Potential SQL injection, Access from unusual location or data center, Access from unfamiliar principal or potentially harmful application, and Brute force SQL credentials

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/threat-detection-configure>

**NEW QUESTION 61**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to prepare a network security group (NSG) named az400-9940427-nsg1 to host an Azure DevOps pipeline agent. The solution must allow only the required outbound port for Azure DevOps and deny all other inbound and outbound access to the Internet.

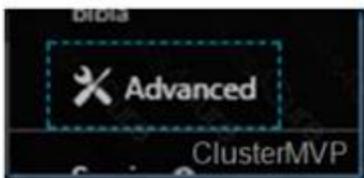
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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



\* 5. Change the following settings:

- > Destination Port range: 8080
- > Protocol: TCP
- > Action: Allow

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

<https://robertsmit.wordpress.com/2017/09/11/step-by-step-azure-network-security-groups-nsg-security-center-az> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/server/architecture/required-ports?view=azure-devops>

**NEW QUESTION 64**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company uses Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes for applications. You use a Git repository for applications source control. You plan to create a new branch from an existing pull request. Later, you plan to merge the new branch and the target branch of the pull request.

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Cherry-pick a pull request

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

- > In a completed pull request, select Cherry-pick, or for an active pull request, select Cherry-pick from the ... menu. Cherry-picking a pull request in this way creates a new branch with the copied changes. Merge into a target branch in a second pull request.
- > In Target branch, enter the branch you want to merge the copied changes.
- > In Topic branch name, enter a new branch to contain the copied changes, then select Cherry-pick.
- > Select Create pull request to merge the topic branch into the target branch to complete the cherry-pick. Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/pull-requests>

**NEW QUESTION 65**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

What should you use?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 66**

- (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 uses Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes for applications.

You use a Git repository for applications source control.

You need to implement a pull request strategy that reduces the history volume in the master branch. Solution: You implement a pull request strategy that uses an explicit merge.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Instead use fast-forward merge. Note:

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 68**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

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

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

Solution: Create a main template that has two linked templates, each of which will deploy the resource in its respective group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

To deploy your solution, you can use either a single template or a main template with many related templates. The related template can be either a separate file that is linked to from the main template, or a template that is nested within the main template.

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

**NEW QUESTION 72**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company uses Git as a source code control system for a complex app named App1. You plan to add a new functionality to App1.

You need to design a branching model for the new functionality.

Which branch lifetime and branch type should you use in the branching model? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Branch lifetime:**

	▼
Long-lived	
Short-lived	

**Branch type:**

	▼
Master	
Feature	
Integration	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Branch lifetime: Short-lived Branch type: Feature

Feature branches are used when developing a new feature or enhancement which has the potential of a development lifespan longer than a single deployment. When starting development, the deployment in which this feature will be released may not be known. No matter when the feature branch will be finished, it will always be merged back into the master branch.

References: <https://gist.github.com/digitaljhelms/4287848>

**NEW QUESTION 74**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Security Tools	Answer Area
Penetration testing	Pull request: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
Static code analysis	Continuous integration: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
Threat modeling	Continuous delivery: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

PR: Static Code Analysis CI: Static Code Analysis CD: PenTest

**NEW QUESTION 75**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company is building a new solution in Java.

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

Which task types should you add to the build pipeline?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 79**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 82**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 86**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Which feature should you use?

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 91**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

project level role: UserOrganization level role: Reader

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

**NEW QUESTION 94**

- (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 98**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company builds a multi tier web application.

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

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

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

- Minimizes the cost of Azure hosting
  - Provisions the virtual machines automatically
  - Use\* the custom Azure Resource Manager template to provision the virtual machines
- What should you do?

- A. In Azure DevOps, configure new tasks in the release pipeline to create and delete the virtual machines in Azure DevTest Labs.
- B. From Azure Cloud Shell, run Azure PowerShell commands to create and delete the new virtual machines in a staging resource group.
- C. In Azure DevOps, configure new tasks in the release pipeline to deploy to Azure Cloud Services.
- D. In Azure Cloud Shell, run Azure CLI commands to create and delete the new virtual machines in a staging resource group.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

- > Create a VM
- > Create a custom image from a VM
- > Delete a VM

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 101**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

What should you do in the release pipeline of Project1?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

You can check policy compliance with gates.

You can extend the approval process for the release by adding a gate. Gates allow you to configure automated calls to external services, where the results are used to approve or reject a deployment.

You can use gates to ensure that the release meets a wide range of criteria, without requiring user intervention. Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 102**

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

You need to implement a pull request strategy that reduces the history volume in the master branch. Solution: You implement a pull request strategy that uses a three-way merge.  
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Instead use fast-forward merge. Note:

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 107**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

Stakeholders report that the past few releases have negatively affected system performance. You configure alerts in Azure Monitor.

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Scenarios and use cases for gates include:

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

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

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 109**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

App1 and App2 have conflicting dependencies.

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

What should you do?

- A. Create two container jobs.
- B. Change the self-hosted agent to use Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) 8.
- C. Add another self-hosted agent
- D. Add a Docker Compose task to the build pipelines.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 114**

- (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 manage a project in Azure DevOps.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Instead implement Continuous Assurance for the project. Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 118**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Containers must only be published internally:

	▼
Azure Container Instances	
Azure Container Registry	
Dockerfile	

AKS clusters must be able to create and manage containers in Azure:

	▼
An Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) group	
An Azure Automation account	
An Azure service principal	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Azure Container Registry

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

Box 2: An Azure service principal

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

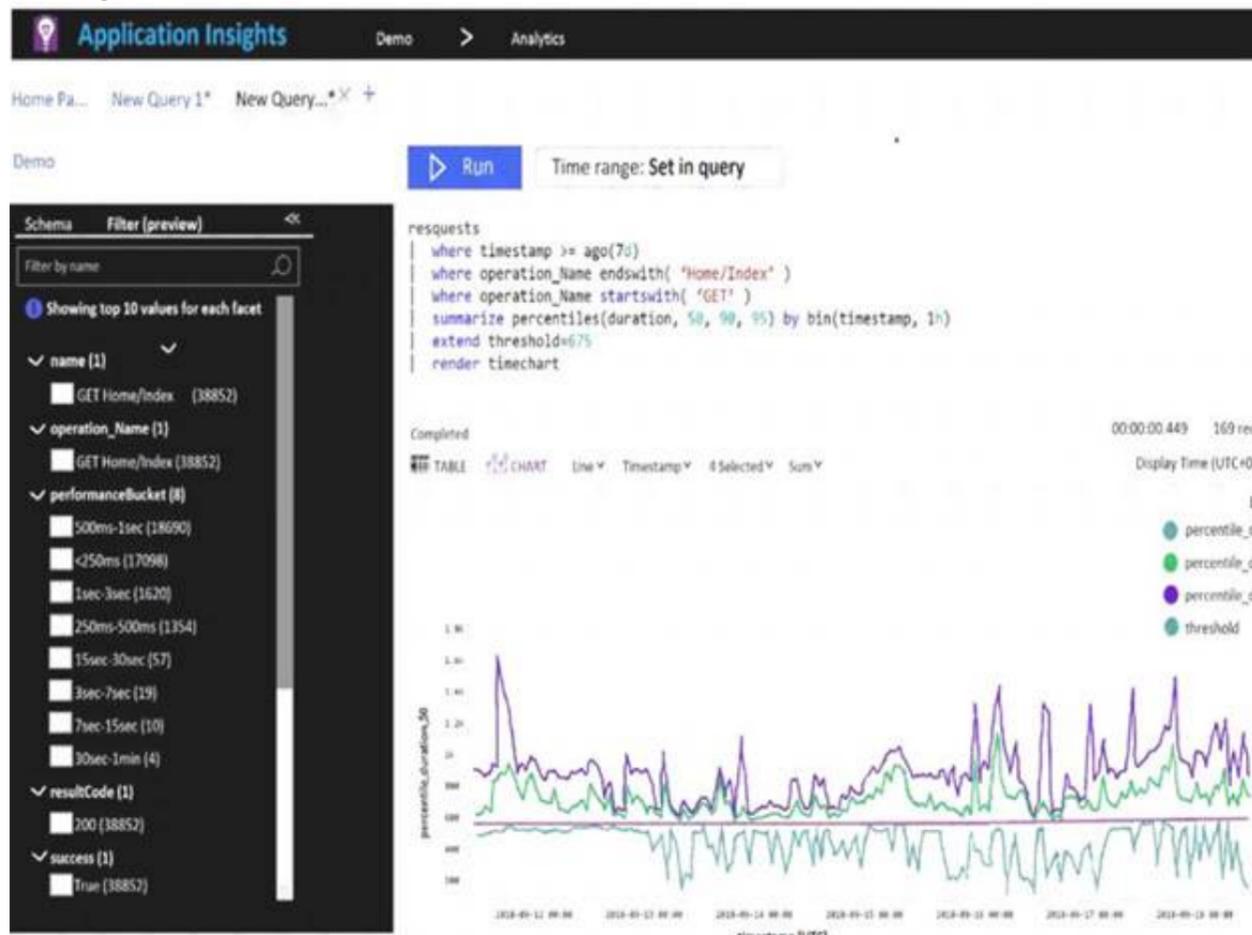
References:

<https://thorsten-hans.com/how-to-use-private-azure-container-registry-with-kubernetes> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-container-registry-integration>

**NEW QUESTION 120**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You plan to create alerts that will be triggered based on the page load performance of a home page. You have the Application Insights log query shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

To create an alert based on the page load experience of most users, the alerting level must be based on [answer choice].

	▼
percentile_duration_50	
percentile_duration_90	
percentile_duration_95	
threshold	

To only create an alert when authentication error occurs on the server, the query must be filtered on [answer choice].

	▼
item Type	
resultCode	
source	
success	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: percentile\_duration\_95

Box 2: success For example – requests

| project name, url, success

| where success == "False"

This will return all the failed requests in my App Insights within the specified time range. Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 125**

- (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 the project can be scanned for known security vulnerabilities in the open source libraries.

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

Object to create:

A build task
A deployment task
An artifacts repository

Service to use:

WhiteSource Bolt
Bamboo
CMake
Chef

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: A Build task Trigger a build

You have a Java code provisioned by the Azure DevOps demo generator. You will use WhiteSource Bolt extension to check the vulnerable components present in this code.

> Go to Builds section under Pipelines tab, select the build definition WhiteSourceBolt and click on Queue to trigger a build.

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

Box 2: WhiteSource Bolt

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 128**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

**Create test**

^ Basic Information

\* Test name

Learn more about configuring tests against applications hosted behind a firewall

Test type

\* URL

Parse dependent requests

Enable retries for availability test failures.

Test frequency

^ Test locations  
 4 location(s) configured

^ Success criteria

Test Timeout

HTTP response

Status code must equal

Content match

Content must contain

^ Alerts  
 Enabled

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

The test will execute [answer choice].

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: every five minutes at a random location

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

Box 2:

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 133**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are integrating Azure Pipelines and Microsoft Teams. You install the Azure Pipelines app in Microsoft Teams.

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso that contains a project name Project1. You subscribe to Project1 in Microsoft Teams.

You need to ensure that you only receive events about failed builds in Microsoft Teams. What should you do first?

- A. From Microsoft Teams, run @azure pipelines subscribe https://dev.azure.com/Contoso/Project1.
- B. From Microsoft Teams, run @azure pipelines subscriptions.
- C. From Azure Pipelines, enable continuous integration for Project1.
- D. From Azure Pipelines, add a Publish Build Artifacts task to Project1.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

To start monitoring all pipelines in a project, use the following command inside a channel:

@azure pipelines subscribe [project url]

The project URL can be to any page within your project (except URLs to pipelines). For example:

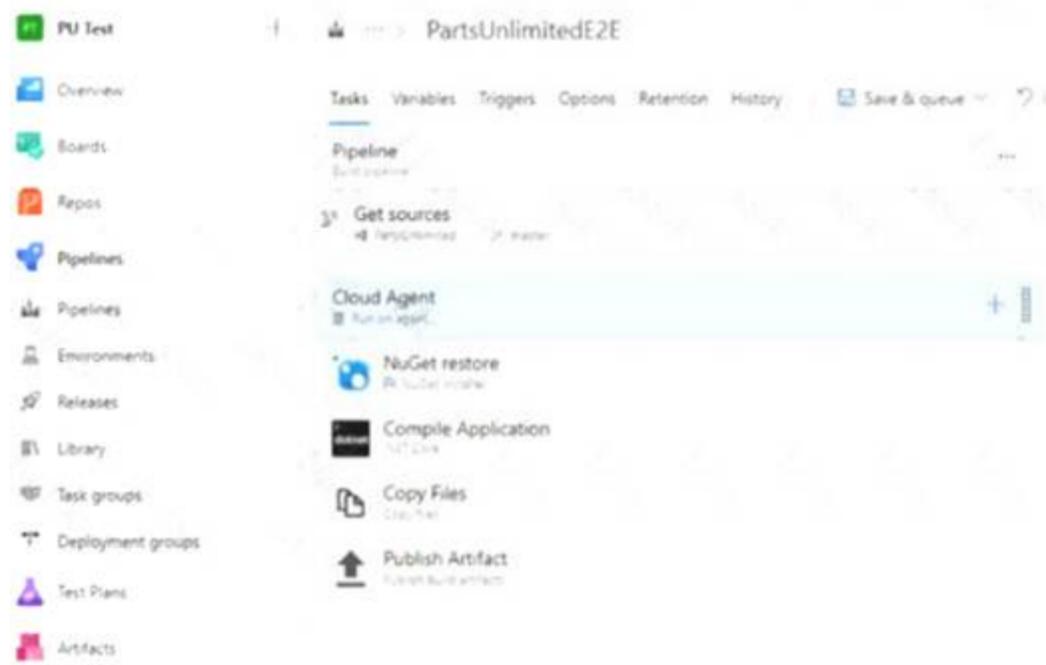
@azure pipelines subscribe https://dev.azure.com/myorg/myproject/ Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 134**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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



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

**Answer Area**

The pipeline has  job(s).

The pipeline has  task(s).

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: 1  
 The Cloud agent job only.

Box 2: 4  
 The pipelines has the four tasks: NuGet restore, Compile Application, Copy Files, and Publish Artifact. Reference:  
<https://azuredevopslabs.com/labs/azuredevops/continuousintegration/>

**NEW QUESTION 137**

- (Exam Topic 2)

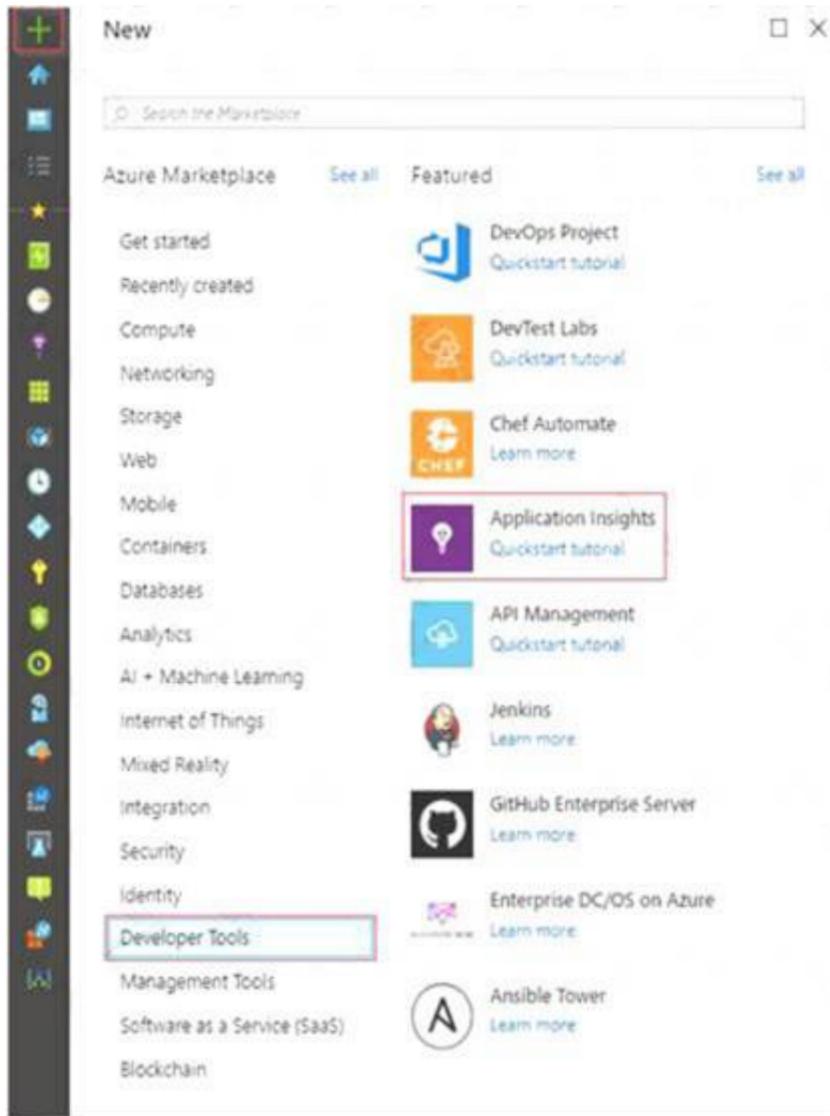
You need to create an instance of Azure Application Insights named az400-9940427-main and configure the instance to receive telemetry data from an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main.  
 To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

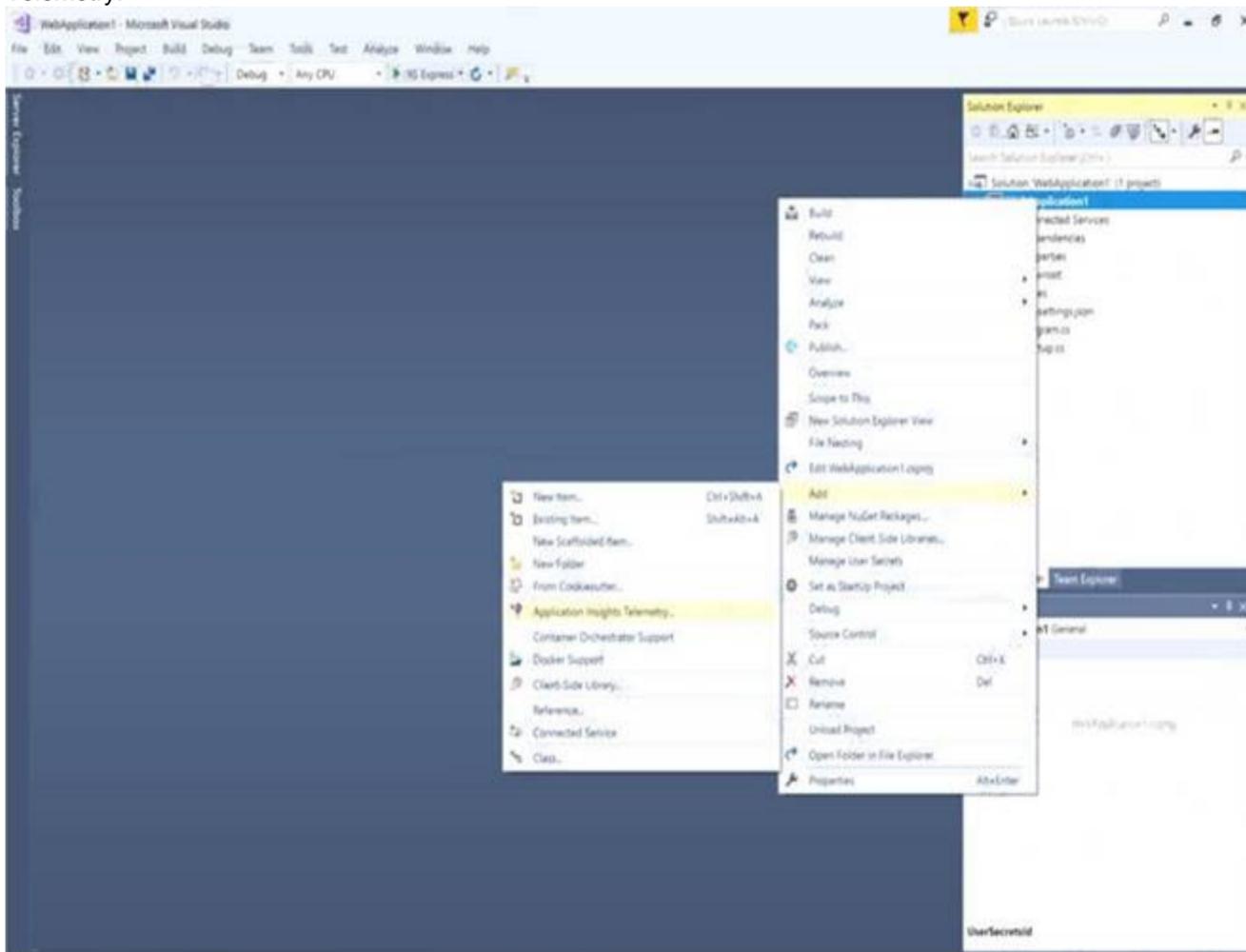
Step 1: Create an instance of Azure Application Insights  
 \* 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal  
 \* 2. Log into your Azure account, Select Create a resource > Developer tools > Application Insights.



\* 3. Enter the following settings, and then select Review + create. Name: az400-9940427-main

Step 2: Configure App Insights SDK

\* 4. Open your ASP.NET Core Web App project in Visual Studio > Right-click on the AppName in the Solution Explorer > Select Add > Application Insights Telemetry.



\* 5. Click the Get Started button

\* 6. Select your account and subscription > Select the Existing resource you created in the Azure portal > Click Register.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 140**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

What should you use?

A. Code Style

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Secure and Manage Open Source Software

Black Duck helps organizations identify and mitigate open source security, license compliance and code-quality risks across application and container portfolios. Black Duck Hub and its plugin for Team Foundation Server (TFS) allows you to automatically find and fix open source security vulnerabilities during the build process, so you can proactively manage risk. The integration allows you to receive alerts and fail builds when any Black Duck Hub policy violations are met.

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 141**

- (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 that is configured for autoscaling.

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

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

What should you include in the recommendation?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 144**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

You plan to use Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes. Which two components are required to integrate Azure DevOps and Bitbucket? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. an External Git service connection
- B. a Microsoft hosted agent
- C. service hooks
- D. a self-hosted agent
- E. a deployment M group

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 146**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

You have an Azure DevOps project.

Your build process creates several artifacts.

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

Note: To build your code or deploy your software using Azure Pipelines, you need at least one agent. If your on-premises environments do not have connectivity to a Microsoft-hosted agent pool (which is typically the case due to intermediate firewalls), you'll need to manually configure a self-hosted agent on on-premises computer(s).

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 149**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

When releasing an iOS app signed with an ad-hoc or development provisioning profile, you must obtain tester's device IDs (UDIDs), and add them to the provisioning profile before compiling a release. When you enable the distribution group's Automatically manage devices setting, App Center automates the before mentioned operations and removes the constraint for you to perform any manual tasks. As part of automating the workflow, you must provide the user name and password for your Apple ID and your production certificate in a .p12 format.  
 App Center starts the automated tasks when you distribute a new release or one of your testers registers a new device. First, all devices from the target distribution group will be registered, using your Apple ID, in your developer portal and all provisioning profiles used in the app will be generated with both new and existing device ID. Afterward, the newly generated provisioning profiles are downloaded to App Center servers.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 150**

- (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**

<p><b>Values</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid #add8e6; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">dotnet publish -c Release -o out</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #add8e6; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">dotnet restore</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #add8e6; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #add8e6; padding: 2px;">Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk</div>	<pre style="font-family: monospace; font-size: 0.9em;">FROM <input style="width: 100%; height: 1.2em;" type="text"/> As build-env COPY . /app/ WORKDIR /app RUN <input style="width: 100%; height: 1.2em;" type="text"/> FROM <input style="width: 100%; height: 1.2em;" type="text"/> COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app WORKDIR /app ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "MvcMovie.dll"]</pre>
---	---

- 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 154**

- (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 156**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

You need to ensure that runbooks can run the Azure PowerShell cmdlets for Azure Active Directory. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

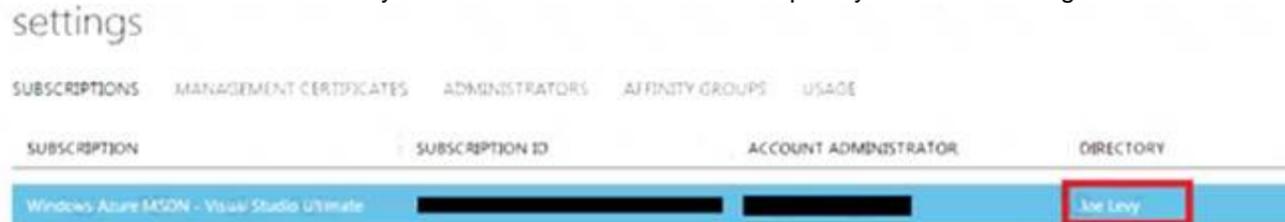
Azure Automation now ships with the Azure PowerShell module of version 0.8.6, which introduced the ability to non-interactively authenticate to Azure using OrgId (Azure Active Directory user) credential-based authentication. Using the steps below, you can set up Azure Automation to talk to Azure using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

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

- \* 1. Log in to the Azure portal as the service administrator for the Azure subscription you want to manage using Azure Automation. You can find this user by logging in to the Azure portal as any user with access to this Azure subscription, then clicking Settings, then Administrators.



- \* 2. Note the name of the directory associated with the Azure subscription you want to manage. You can find this directory by clicking Settings, then Subscriptions.



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

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

- \* 1. In the Azure portal click on Active Directory service.



- \* 2. Click the directory name that is associated with this Azure subscription.
- \* 3. Click on the Users tab and then click the Add User button.
- \* 4. For type of user, select "New user in your organization." Enter a username for the user to create.

- \* 5. Fill out the user's profile. For role, pick "User." Don't enable multi-factor authentication. Multi-factor accounts cannot be used with Azure Automation.
- \* 6. Click Create.
- \* 7. Jot down the full username (including part after @ symbol) and temporary password.

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

- \* 1. Click on Settings (bottom Azure tab under StorSimple)

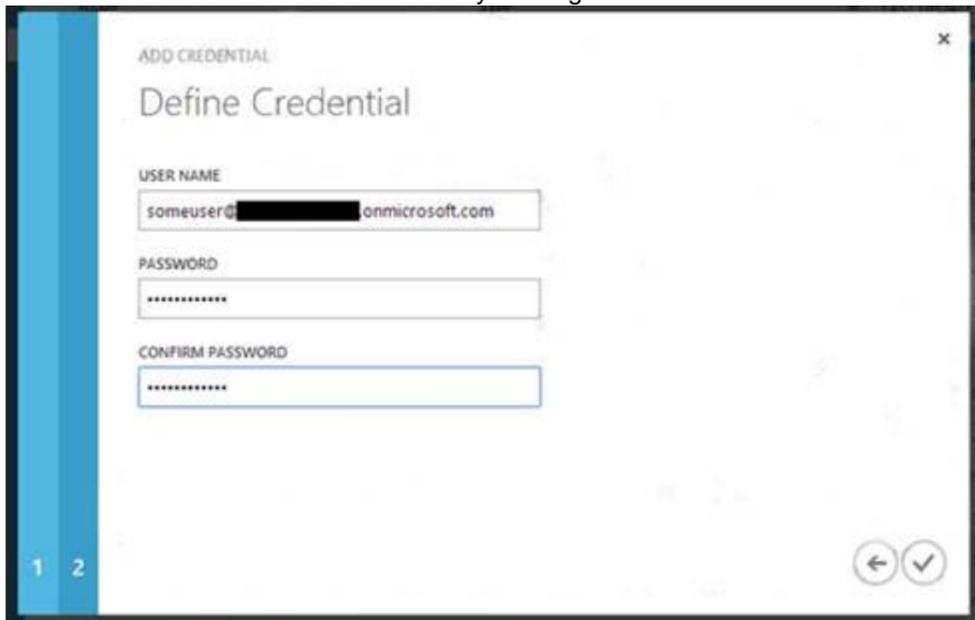


- \* 2. Click Administrators

- \* 3. Click the Add button. Type the full user name (including part after @ symbol) of the Azure Active Directory user you want to set up to manage Azure. For subscriptions, choose the Azure subscriptions you want this user to be able to manage. Click the check mark.

Step 4: Configure Azure Automation to use this Azure Active Directory user to manage this Azure subscription

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



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

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 159

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

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

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Use two linked templates, instead of the nested template.

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

### NEW QUESTION 161

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

Stakeholders report that the past few releases have negatively affected system performance. You configure alerts in Azure Monitor. You need to ensure that new releases are only deployed to production if the releases meet defined performance baseline criteria in the staging environment first. What should you use to prevent the deployment of releases that fail to meet the performance baseline?

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 166**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Assign the node configuration.

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

Step 2: Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration. You import the configuration into the Automation account.

Step 3: Compiling a configuration into a node configuration Compiling a configuration in Azure Automation

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

Step 4: Onboard the virtual machines to Azure State Configuration

Onboarding an Azure VM for management with Azure Automation State Configuration Step 5: Check the compliance status of the node.

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

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 168**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to create a notification if the peak average response time of an Azure web app named

az400-9940427-main is more than five seconds when evaluated during a five-minute period. The notification must trigger the "https://contoso.com/notify" webhook.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

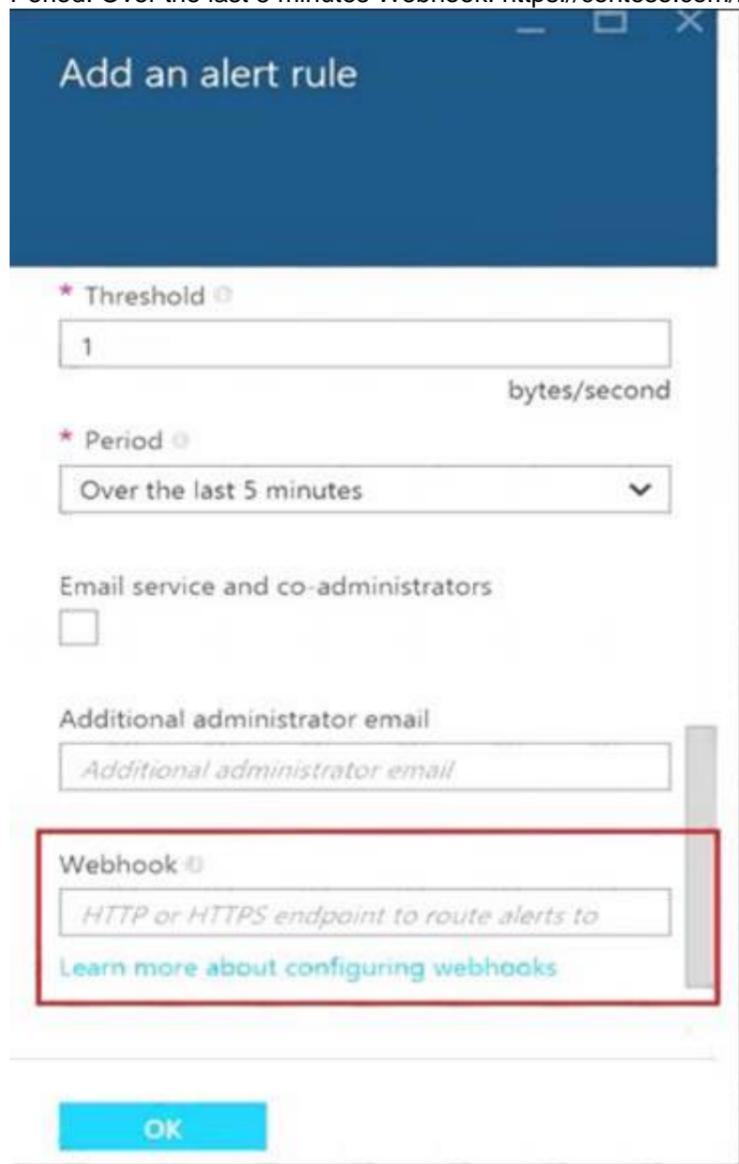
\* 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal

\* 2. Log into your Azure account and go to App Service and look under Monitoring then you will see Alert.

\* 3. Select Add an alert rule

\* 4. Configure the alert rule as per below and click Ok. Source: Alert on Metrics

Resource Group: az400-9940427-main Resource: az400-9940427-main Threshold: 5  
 Period: Over the last 5 minutes Webhook: https://contoso.com/notify



References:  
<https://azure.microsoft.com/es-es/blog/webhooks-for-azure-alerts/>

**NEW QUESTION 170**

- (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 signin subscribe subscriptions	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/ https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/_build https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/_packaging 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 172**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 173**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You plan to share packages that you wrote, tested, validated, and deployed by using Azure Artifacts. You need to release multiple builds of each package by using a single feed. The solution must limit the release of packages that are in development. What should you use?

- A. global symbols
- B. local symbols
- C. upstream sources
- D. views

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Views enable you to share subsets of the NuGet, npm, Maven, Python and Universal Packages package-versions in your feed with consumers. A common use for views is to share package versions that have been tested, validated, or deployed but hold back packages still under development and packages that didn't meet a quality bar.  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/concepts/views?view=azure-devops>

**NEW QUESTION 176**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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).	

- 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.  
 Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/github/connect-to-github>

**NEW QUESTION 179**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a private project in Azure DevOps and two users named User1 and User2. You need to add User1 and User2 to groups to meet the following requirements:

- > User1 must be able to create a code wiki.
- > User2 must be able to edit wiki pages.
- > The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

To which group should you add each user? To answer, drag the appropriate groups to the correct users. Each group may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

### Groups

- Build Administrators
- Contributors
- Project Administrators
- Project Valid Users
- Stakeholders

### Answer Area

User1:

User2:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

User1: Project Administrators

You must have the permission Create Repository to publish code as wiki. By default, this permission is set for members of the Project Administrators group.

User2: Contributors

Anyone who is a member of the Contributors security group can add or edit wiki pages. Anyone with access to the team project, including stakeholders, can view the wiki. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/project/wiki/wiki-create-repo>

**NEW QUESTION 183**

- (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 186**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You plan to use a NuGet package in a project in Azure DevOps. The NuGet package is in a feed that requires authentication.

You need to ensure that the project can restore the NuGet package automatically. What should the project use to automate the authentication?

- A. an Azure Automation account
- B. an Azure Artifacts Credential Provider
- C. an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) account that has multi-factor authentication (MFA) enabled
- D. an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) service principal D18912E1457D5D1DDCDBD40AB3BF70D5D

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The Azure Artifacts Credential Provider automates the acquisition of credentials needed to restore NuGet packages as part of your .NET development workflow. It integrates with MSBuild, dotnet, and NuGet(.exe)

and works on Windows, Mac, and Linux. Any time you want to use packages from an Azure Artifacts feed, the Credential Provider will automatically acquire and securely store a token on behalf of the NuGet client you're using.

Reference:

<https://github.com/Microsoft/artifacts-credprovider>

**NEW QUESTION 189**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You plan to deploy a website that will be hosted in two Azure regions.

You need to create an Azure Traffic Manager profile named az40011566895n1-tm in a resource group named RG1lod11566895. The solution must ensure that users will always connect to a copy of the website that is in the same country.

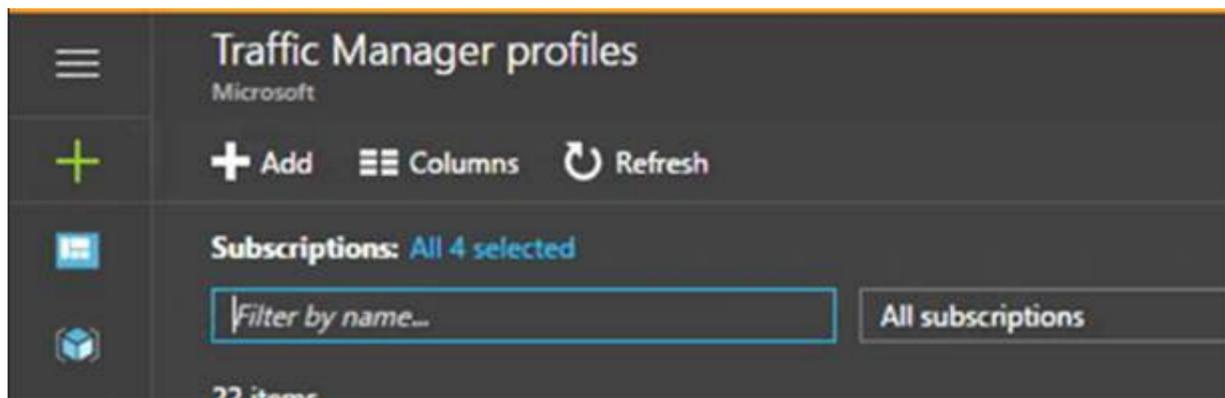
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

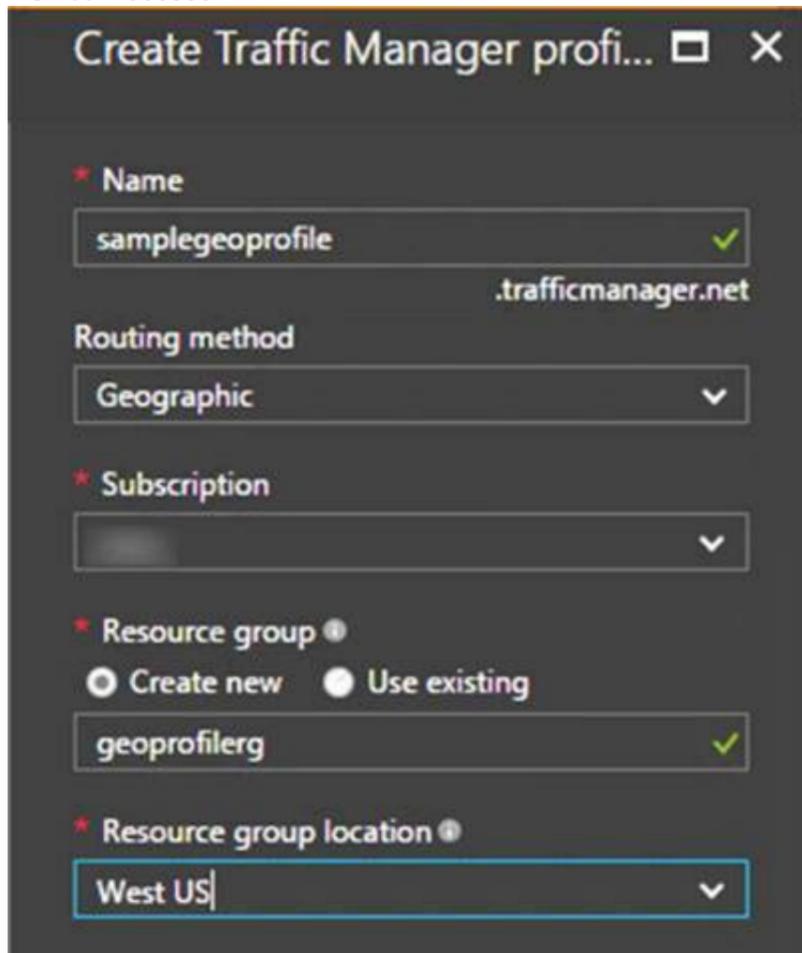
**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* 1. Go to the Azure portal, navigate to Traffic Manager profiles and click on the Add button to create a routing profile.



\* 2. In the Create Traffic Manager profile, enter, or select these settings: Name: az40011566895n1-tm Routing method: Geographic Resource group: RG1lod11566895



Note: Traffic Manager profiles can be configured to use the Geographic routing method so that users are directed to specific endpoints (Azure, External or Nested) based on which geographic location their DNS query originates from. This empowers Traffic Manager customers to enable scenarios where knowing a user's geographic region and routing them based on that is important.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/announcing-the-general-availability-of-geographic-routing-capability-in>

**NEW QUESTION 190**

- (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 uses Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes for applications.

You use a Git repository for applications source control.

You need to implement a pull request strategy that reduces the history volume in the master branch. Solution: You implement a pull request strategy that uses squash merges.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 195**

- (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 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 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 197**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Actions	Answer Area
Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	1
Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json.	2
Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	3
Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	
Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Actions	Answer Area
Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	1
Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json.	2
Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	3
Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	
Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.	

**NEW QUESTION 199**

- (Exam Topic 3)

In Azure DevOps, you create Project3.

You need to meet the requirements of the project. What should you do first?

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The first thing to do is to declare your SonarQube server as a service endpoint in your VSTS/DevOps project settings. References: <https://docs.sonarqube.org/display/SCAN/Analyzing+with+SonarQube+Extension+for+vsts-TFS>

**NEW QUESTION 201**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Set a  ▼

- branch filter to exclude
- branch filter to include
- path filter to exclude
- path filter to include

Set a  ▼

- branch filter to exclude
- branch filter to include
- path filter to exclude
- path filter to include

@

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Scenario:

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 204**

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