

Exam Questions AZ-400

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/AZ-400/>



NEW QUESTION 1

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 an email subscription to an Azure DevOps notification. 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 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.

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

Solution: You add a trigger to the build pipeline. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: 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 3

Your company has a hybrid cloud between Azure and Azure Stack.

The company uses Azure DevOps for its CI/CD pipelines. Some applications are built by using Erlang and Hack.

You need to ensure that Erlang and Hack are supported as part of the build strategy across the hybrid cloud. The solution must minimize management overhead.

What should you use to execute the build pipeline?

- A. AzureDevOps self-hosted agents on Azure DevTest Labs virtual machines.
- B. AzureDevOps self-hosted agents on virtual machine that run on Azure Stack
- C. AzureDevOps self-hosted agents on Hyper-V virtual machines
- D. a Microsoft-hosted agent

Answer: B

Explanation:

Azure Stack offers virtual machines (VMs) as one type of an on-demand, scalable computing resource. You can choose a VM when you need more control over the computing environment.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/user/azure-stackQuestions&AnswersPDFP-11compute-overview>

NEW QUESTION 4

You are automating the build process for a Java-based application by using Azure DevOps.

You need to add code coverage testing and publish the outcomes to the pipeline. What should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 5

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

1. Minimizes image sizes

2. Minimizes the security surface area of the final image What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. multi-stage builds
- B. single-stage builds
- C. PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC)
- D. Docker Swarm

Answer: A

Explanation:

Multi-stage builds are a new feature requiring Docker 17.05 or higher on the daemon and client. Multistage builds are useful to anyone who has struggled to optimize Dockerfiles while keeping them easy to read and maintain. References: <https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/multistage-build/>

NEW QUESTION 6

DRAG DROP

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

You need to configure Azure Container Instances as a hosted environment for running the containers in AKS. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Run <code>helm init.</code>	
Run <code>az aks install-connector.</code>	
Create a YAML file.	
Run <code>az role assignment create</code>	
Run <code>kubectl apply.</code>	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a YAML file.

If your AKS cluster is RBAC-enabled, you must create a service account and role binding for use with Tiller. To create a service account and role binding, create a file named `rbac-virtual-kubelet.yaml`

Step 2: Run `kubectl apply.`

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

Step 3: Run `helm init.`

Configure Helm to use the tiller service account: `helm init --service-account tiller`

You can now continue to installing the Virtual Kubelet into your AKS cluster. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/virtual-kubelet>

NEW QUESTION 7

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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 is either "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-dscgetting-started>

NEW QUESTION 8

DRAG DROP

You need to recommend a solution for deploying charts by using Helm and Tiller to Azure Kubemets Service (AKS) in an RBAC-enabled cluster.

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

Commands	Answer Area
helm install	
kubectl create	
helm completion	⤵
helm init	⤴
helm serve	⤴

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Kubectl create

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

Example: Service account with cluster-admin role

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

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

Step 2: helm init To deploy a basic Tiller into an AKS cluster, use the helm init command. Step 3: helm install

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 9

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

PMD is a source code analyzer. It finds common programming flaws like unused variables, empty catch blocks, unnecessary object creation, and so forth.

There is an Apache Maven PMD Plugin which allows you to automatically run the PMD code analysis tool on your project's source code and generate a site report

with its results.
 References: <https://pmd.github.io/>

NEW QUESTION 10

Your company plans to use an agile approach to software development. You need to recommend an application to provide communication between members of the development team who work in locations around the world. The application must meet the following requirements:

- ¡E Provide the ability to isolate the members of efferent project teams into separate communication channels and to keep a history of the chats within those channels.
- ¡E Be available on Windows 10, Mac OS, iOS, and Android operating systems.
- ¡E Provide the ability to add external contractors and suppliers to projects.
- ¡E Integrate directly with Azure DevOps. What should you recommend?

- A. Octopus
- B. Bamboo
- C. Microsoft Project
- D. Slack

Answer: D

Explanation:

Slack is a popular team collaboration service that helps teams be more productive by keeping all communications in one place and easily searchable from virtually anywhere. All your messages, your files, and everything from Twitter, Dropbox, Google Docs, Azure DevOps, and more all together. Slack also has fully native apps for iOS and Android to give you the full functionality of Slack wherever you go. Integrated with Azure DevOps

This integration keeps your team informed of activity happening in its Azure DevOps projects. With this integration, code check-ins, pull requests, work item updates, and build events show up directly in your team's Slack channel.

Note: Microsoft Teams would also be a correct answer, but it is not an option here. References:
<https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=ms-vsts.vss-services-slack>

NEW QUESTION 10

DRAG DROP

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Lead time

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

Box 2: Cycle time

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

Box 3: Burndown

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

Velocity provides a useful metric for these activities: Support sprint planning

Forecast future sprints and the backlog items that can be completed

A guide for determining how well the team estimates and meets their planned

commitments References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/report/dashboards/velocityguidance?view=vsts>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/report/dashboards/cycle-time-andlead-time?view=vsts>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/report/dashboards/configureburndown-burnup-widgets?view=vsts>

NEW QUESTION 15

HOTSPOT

Your company uses Team Foundation Server 2013 (TFS 2013). You plan to migrate to Azure DevOps.

You need to recommend a migration strategy that meets the following requirements:

„hPreserves the dates of Team Foundation Version Control changesets
 „hPreserves the changes dates of work items revisions
 „hMinimizes migration effort
 „hMigrates all TFS artifacts
 What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

On the TFS server:

- Install the TFS Java SDK.
- Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTW release.
- Upgrade to the most recent version of PowerShell Core.

To perform the migration:

- Copy the assets manually.
- Use public API-based tools.
- Use the TFS Database Import Service.
- Use the TFS Integration Platform.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTM release.
 One of the major prerequisites for migrating your Team Foundation Server database is to get your database schema version as close as possible to what is currently deployed in Azure Devops Services.
 Box 2: Use the TFS Database Import Service
 In Phase 3 of your migration project, you will work on upgrading your Team Foundation Server to one of the supported versions for the Database Import Service in Azure Devops Services.
 References: Team Foundation Server to Azure Devops Services Migration Guide

NEW QUESTION 20

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can use the Docker task to sign into ACR and then use a subsequent script to pull an image and scan the container image for vulnerabilities.
 Use the docker task in a build or release pipeline. This task can be used with Docker or Azure Container registry.
 References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/articles/securityvalidation-cicd-pipeline?view=vsts>

NEW QUESTION 23

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: D

Explanation:

Application Map helps you spot performance bottlenecks or failure hotspots across all components of your distributed application. Each node on the map represents an application component or its dependencies; and has health KPI and alerts status. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/app-map>

NEW QUESTION 25

DRAG DROP
 You need to configure access to Azure DevOps Agent pools to meet the forwarding requirements:
 ¡E Use a project agent pool when authoring build release pipelines.
 ¡E View the agent pool and agents of the organization.
 ¡E Use the principle of least privilege.

Which role memberships are required for the Azure 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	Organization: <input type="text"/> Project: <input type="text"/>
Reader	
Service Account	
User	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Reader

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

Box 2: Service account

Members of the Service account role can use the organization agent pool to create a project agent pool in a project. If you follow the guidelines above for creating new project agent pools,

you typically do not have to add any members here. Incorrect Answers:

In addition to all the permissions given the Reader and the Service Account role, members of the administrator role can register or unregister agents from the organization agent pool. They can also refer to the organization agent pool when creating a project agent pool in a project. Finally, they can also manage membership for all roles of the organization agent pool. The user that created the organization agent pool is automatically added to the Administrator role for that pool.

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

NEW QUESTION 29

HOTSPOT

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/enus/ azure/devops/pipelines/release/triggers>

NEW QUESTION 31

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 port.

- 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/enus/ azure/devops/pipelines/repos/pipeline-options-for>

NEW QUESTION 36

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

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

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

Version Control Systems	Answer Area
Git	Project 1: <input type="text"/>
Perforce	Project 2: <input type="text"/>
Subversion	Project 3: <input type="text"/>
Team Foundation Version Control	Project 4: <input type="text"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Team Foundation Version Control
 TFVC lets you apply granular permissions and restrict access down to a file level. Box 2: Git

Git is the default version control provider for new projects. You should use Git for version control in your projects unless you have a specific need for centralized version control features in TFVC.

Box 3: Subversion

Note: Xcode is an integrated development environment (IDE) for macOS containing a suite of software development tools developed by Apple

Box 4: Git

Note: Perforce: Due to its multitenant nature, many groups can work on versioned files. The server tracks changes in a central database of MD5 hashes of file content, along with descriptive meta data and separately retains a master repository of file versions that can be verified through the hashes.

References: <https://searchitoperations.techtarget.com/definition/Perforce-Software>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/share-your-code-in-gitxcode> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/tfvc/overview>

NEW QUESTION 39

DRAG DROP

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Hosted macOS

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

Box 2: Hosted

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

Incorrect Answers:

Default pool: Use it to register self-hosted agents that you've set up.

Hosted Windows Container pool (Azure Pipelines only): Enabled you to build and release inside Windows containers. Unless you're building using containers, Windows builds should run in the Hosted VS2017 or Hosted pools.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/v2-osx>

NEW QUESTION 43

HOTSPOT

Your company is creating a suite of three mobile applications.

You need to control access to the application builds. The solution must be managed at the organization level

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution Groups

Distribution Groups are used to control access to releases. A Distribution Group represents a set of users that can be managed jointly and can have common

access to releases. Example of Distribution Groups can be teams of users, like the QA Team or External Beta Testers or can represent stages or rings of releases, such as Staging.

Box 2: Shared

Shared distribution groups are private or public distribution groups that are shared across multiple apps in a single organization. Shared distribution groups eliminate the need to replicate distribution groups across multiple apps.

Note: With the Deploy with App Center Task in Visual Studio Team Services, you can deploy your apps from Azure DevOps (formerly known as VSTS) to App Center. By deploying to App Center, you will be able to distribute your builds to your users. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/distribution/groups>

NEW QUESTION 47

You use Azure Artifacts to host NuGet packages that you create.

You need to make one of the packages available to anonymous users outside your organization. The solution must minimize the number of publication points. What should you do?

- A. Create a new feed for the package
- B. Publish the package to a public NuGet repository.
- C. Promote the package to a release view.
- D. Change the feed URL of the packag

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Artifacts introduces the concept of multiple feeds that you can use to organize and control access to your packages.

Packages you host in Azure Artifacts are stored in a feed. Setting permissions on the feed allows you to share your packages with as many or as few people as your scenario requires.

Feeds have four levels of access: Owners, Contributors, Collaborators, and Readers.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/feeds/feedpermissions?view=vsts&tabs=new-nav>

NEW QUESTION 50

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

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

What should you use?

- A. 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 55

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Separate Your Dependencies

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

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/visualstudioalmrangers/2017/06/08/manage-your-open-source-usage-and-security-as-reported-by-your-cicd-pipeline/>

NEW QUESTION 58

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 60

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

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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/enus/azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/gates>

Approvals and gates give you additional control over the start and completion of the deployment pipeline. Each stage in a release pipeline can be configured with predeployment and post-deployment conditions that can include waiting for users to manually approve or reject deployments, and checking with other automated systems until specific conditions are verified.

NEW QUESTION 62

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: A

NEW QUESTION 66

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 67

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 72

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to ensure that when there are multiple builds pending deployment only the most recent build is deployed.

What should you use?

- A. deployment queue settings
- B. deployment conditions
- C. release gates
- D. pull request triggers

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 73

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: B

NEW QUESTION 74

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

- A. PDM
- B. OWASPZAP
- C. WhiteSource
- D. Jenkins

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 75

DRAG DROP

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 79

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new application. The application will be deployed to several Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.

You need to recommend a deployment strategy for the virtual machines. The strategy must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that the virtual machines maintain a consistent configuration.
 - Minimize administrative effort to configure the virtual machines
- What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Deployment YAML and Azure pipeline stage templates
- B. Azure Resource Manager templates and the Custom Script Extension for Windows
- C. Azure Resource Manager templates and the PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension for Windows
- D. Deployment YAML and Azure pipeline deployment groups

Answer: C

Explanation:

Case Study: 1 Overview

Existing Environment

Litware, Inc. is an independent software vendor (ISV) Litware has a main office and five branch offices.

Application Architecture

The company's primary application is a single monolithic retirement fund management system based on ASP.NET web forms that use logic written in VB.NET. Some new sections of the application are written in C#.

Variations of the application are created for individual customers. Currently, there are more than 80 code branches in the application's code base.

The application was developed by using Microsoft Visual Studio. Source code is stored in Team Foundation Server (TFS) in the main office. The branch offices access the source code by using TFS proxy servers.

Architectural Issues

Litware focuses on writing new code for customers. No resources are provided to refactor or remove existing code. Changes to the code base take a long time, and dependencies are not obvious to individual developers.

Merge operations of the code often take months and involve many developers. Code merging frequently introduces bugs that are difficult to locate and resolve.

Customers report that ownership costs of the retirement fund management system increase continually. The need to merge unrelated code makes even minor code changes expensive.

Requirements Planned Changes

Litware plans to develop a new suite of applications for investment planning. The investment planning applications will require only minor integration with the existing retirement fund management system.

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

Litware plans to move to a more agile development methodology. Shared code will be extracted into a series of packages.

Litware has started an internal cloud transformation process and plans to use cloud based services whenever suitable.

Litware wants to become proactive in detecting failures, rather than always waiting for customer bug reports.

Technical Requirements

The company's investment planning applications suite must meet the following technical requirements:

- New incoming connections through the firewall must be minimized.

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

- The principle of least privilege must be used for all permission assignments.

- A branching strategy that supports developing new functionality in isolation must be used.

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

- Visual Studio App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.

- By default, all App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.

- Code quality and release quality are critical. During release, deployments must not proceed between stages if any active bugs are logged against the release.

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

- The required operating system configuration for the test servers changes weekly. Azure Automation State Configuration must be used to ensure that the operating system on each test server is configured the same way when the servers are created and checked periodically.

Current Technical

The test servers are configured correctly when first deployed, but they experience configuration drift over time. Azure Automation State Configuration fails to correct the configurations.

Azure Automation State Configuration nodes are registered by using the following command.

```
Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode
  -ResourceGroupName 'TestResourceGroup'
  -AutomationAccountName 'LitwareAutomationAccount'
  -AzureVMName $vmname
  -ConfigurationMode 'ApplyOnly'
```

NEW QUESTION 80

HOTSPOT

You need to configure a cloud service to store the secrets required by the mobile applications to call the share.

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

Required secrets:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Certificate
<input type="checkbox"/>	Personal access token
<input type="checkbox"/>	Shared Access Authorization token
<input type="checkbox"/>	Username and password

Storage location:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Azure Data Lake
<input type="checkbox"/>	Azure Key Vault
<input type="checkbox"/>	Azure Storage with HTTP access
<input type="checkbox"/>	Azure Storage with HTTPS access

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Every request made against a storage service must be authorized, unless the request is for a blob or container resource that has been made available for public or signed access. One option for authorizing a request is by using Shared Key. Scenario: The mobile applications must be able to call the share pricing service of the existing retirement fund management system. Until the system is upgraded,

the service will only support basic authentication over HTTPS.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 84

What should you use to implement the code quality restriction on the release pipeline for the investment planning applications suite?

- A. a trigger
- B. a pre deployment approval
- C. a post-deployment approval
- D. a deployment gate

Answer: B

Explanation:

When a release is created from a release pipeline that defines approvals, the deployment stops at each point where approval is required until the specified approver grants approval or rejects the release (or re-assigns the approval to another user).

Scenario: Code quality and release quality are critical. During release, deployments must not proceed between stages if any active bugs are logged against the release. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/approvals>

NEW QUESTION 89

Where should the build and release agents for the investment planning applications suite run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



Case Study: 2 Overview

Existing Environment

This is a case study Case studies are not limed separately. You can use as much exam time at you would like to complete each case. However there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided m the case study Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of the case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to mate changes before you move to the next section of the exam, After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttions in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttions displays information such as business requirements, existing environment and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed on identical to the Information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the question button to return to the question.

Requirements

Contoso plans to improve its IT development and operations processes implementing Azue DevOps principles. Contoso has an Azure subscription and creates an Azure DevOPs organization.

The Azure DevOps organization includes:

„hThe Docker extension

„hA deployment pool named Pool7 that contains 10 Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.

The Azure subscription contains an Azure Automation account. Planned Changes

Contoso plans to create projects in Azure DevOps as shown in the following table.

Project name	Project details
Project 1	Project1 will provide support for incremental builds and third-party SDK components
Project 2	Project2 will use an automatic build policy. A small team of developers named Team2 will work independently on changes to the project. The Team2 members will not have permissions to Project2.
Project 3	Project3 will be integrated with SonarQube
Project 4	Project4 will provide support for a build pipeline that creates a Docker image and pushes the image to the Azure Container Registry. Project4 will use an existing Dockerfile.
Project 5	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.
Project 6	Project6 will provide support for build and deployment pipelines. Deployment will be allowed only if the number of current work items representing active software bugs is 0.
Project 7	Project7 will contain a target deployment group named Group7 that maps to Pool7. Project7 will use Azure Automation State Configuration to maintain the desired state of the computers in Group7.

Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- ¡E Implement build agents for Project 1.
- ¡E Whenever possible, use Azure resources
- ¡E Avoid using deprecated technologies
- ¡E Implement a code flow strategy for Project2 that will:
 - ¡E Enable Team 2 to submit pull requests for Project2.
 - ¡E Enable Team 2 to work independently on changes to a copy of Project?
 - ¡E Ensure that any intermediary changes performed by Team2 on a copy of Project2 will be subject to the same restrictions as the ones defined in the build policy of Project2.
 - ¡E Whenever possible, implement automation and minimize administrative effort.
- ¡E Implement Project3, Project5, Project6, and Project7 based on the planned changes.
- ¡E Implement Project4 and configure the project to push Docker images to Azure Container Registry.

NEW QUESTION 91

You add the virtual machines as managed nodes in Azure Automation State Configuration. You need to configure the computer in Group7. What should you do?

- A. Run the Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode Azure Powershell cmdlet.
- B. Modify the ConfigurationMode property of the Local Configuration Manager (LCM).
- C. Install PowerShell Core.
- D. Modify the RefreshMode property of the Local Configuration Manager (LCM).

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Scenario: The Azure DevOps organization includes: The Docker extension

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

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

NEW QUESTION 95

DRAG DROP

You need to implement the code flow strategy for Project2 in Azure DevOps. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange in the correct order.

Actions

Answer Area

- Create a fork
- Create a branch
- Add a build validation policy
- Add a build policy
- Create a repository
- Add an application access policy



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a repository

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

Step 2: Create a branch

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

3: Add a build validation policy

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

Scenario:

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

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

Ensure that any intermediary changes performed by Team2 on a copy of Project2

will be subject to the same restrictions as the ones defined in the build policy of Project2.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 98

DRAG DROP

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

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

Answer Area

1

2

3

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions	Answer Area
Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.	1 Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.
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.

NEW QUESTION 99

DRAG DROP

You need to implement Project6.

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
Open the release pipeline editor.	1
Open the Triggers tab.	2
Disable the continuous integration trigger.	3
Enable Gates.	
Add a manual intervention task.	
Add Query Work Items.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions	Answer Area
Open the release pipeline editor.	1 Add a manual intervention task.
Open the Triggers tab.	2 Add Query Work Items.
Disable the continuous integration trigger.	3 Enable Gates.

NEW QUESTION 100

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