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NEW QUESTION: 1

Note: This section contains one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem. You must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. More than one solution in the set might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions in the set solve the problem.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return. As a result, these questions do not appear on the Review Screen.

You have an on-premises web server named Server1.

You need to ensure that you can build .NET apps and deploy the apps to Server1 by using Azure Pipelines.

Solution: You deploy a virtual machine scale set and select a custom Ubuntu image that includes the .NET command-line interface (CU) tools.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 2

You use GitHub Enterprise for source control repositories. The repositories store C# code. You need to enable CodeQL scanning for the repositories. What should you do?

A. Enable Dependabot security updates.

B. Push a GitHub Actions workflow to all the repositories.

C. Enable Dependabot alerts.

D. Configure a required GitHub Actions workflow for all the repositories.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 3

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

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).

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

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).

Answer Area

From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, register a new OAuth app.

From Organization settings in Azure DevOps, add an OAuth configuration.

From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, add a GitHub connection.

Explanation:

From Developer settings in GitHub Enterprise Server, register a new OAuth app.

From Organization settings in Azure DevOps, add an OAuth configuration.

From Project Settings in Azure DevOps, add a GitHub connection.

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: 4

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

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

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 5

You have a GitHub repository named repo1 and an Azure key vault named kv1.
In repo1, you plan to create a workflow named Workflow 1 that will deploy adatabase server by using credentials stored in kv1.
You need to ensure that Workflow1 can retrieve the credentials from kv1.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answerarea and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

⋮ Grant secret permissions to kv1.

⋮ Create a personal access token (PAT) in GitHub.

⋮ Create a service principal in Microsoft Entra ID.

⋮ Grant key permissions to kv1.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

⋮ Grant secret permissions to kv1.

⋮ Create a personal access token (PAT) in GitHub.

⋮ Create a service principal in Microsoft Entra ID.

⋮ Grant key permissions to kv1.

Answer Area

⋮ Create a service principal in Microsoft Entra ID.

⋮ Grant secret permissions to kv1.

⋮ Create a personal access token (PAT) in GitHub.



Explanation:

Create a service principal in Microsoft Entra ID.

Needed for authentication between GitHub Actions and Azure.

Grant secret permissions to kv1.# Allows the service principal to read secrets from Key Vault.

Create a personal access token (PAT) in GitHub.# Required for GitHub to authenticate securely and use the service principal in the workflow.

NEW QUESTION: 6

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 contains a pipeline that builds a container image named Image1 and pushes Image1 to an Azure container registry named ACR1. Image1 uses a base image stored in Docker Hub.

You need to ensure that Image1 is updated automatically whenever the base image is updated.

What should you do?

A. Create and run an Azure Container Registry task.

B. Add a Docker Hub service connection to Azure Pipelines.

C. Enable the Azure Event Grid resource provider and subscribe to registry events.

D. Create a service hook in Project1.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 7

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. an Azure Monitor alert that uses an action group that has an email action

B. the Azure Monitor autoscale settings

C. an Azure Monitor alert that has a dynamic threshold

D. an Azure Automation runbook

E. an Azure Monitor alert that has a static threshold

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 8

You plan to implement a CI/CD strategy for an Azure Web App named az400-11566895-main.

You need to configure a staging environment for az400-11566895-main.

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

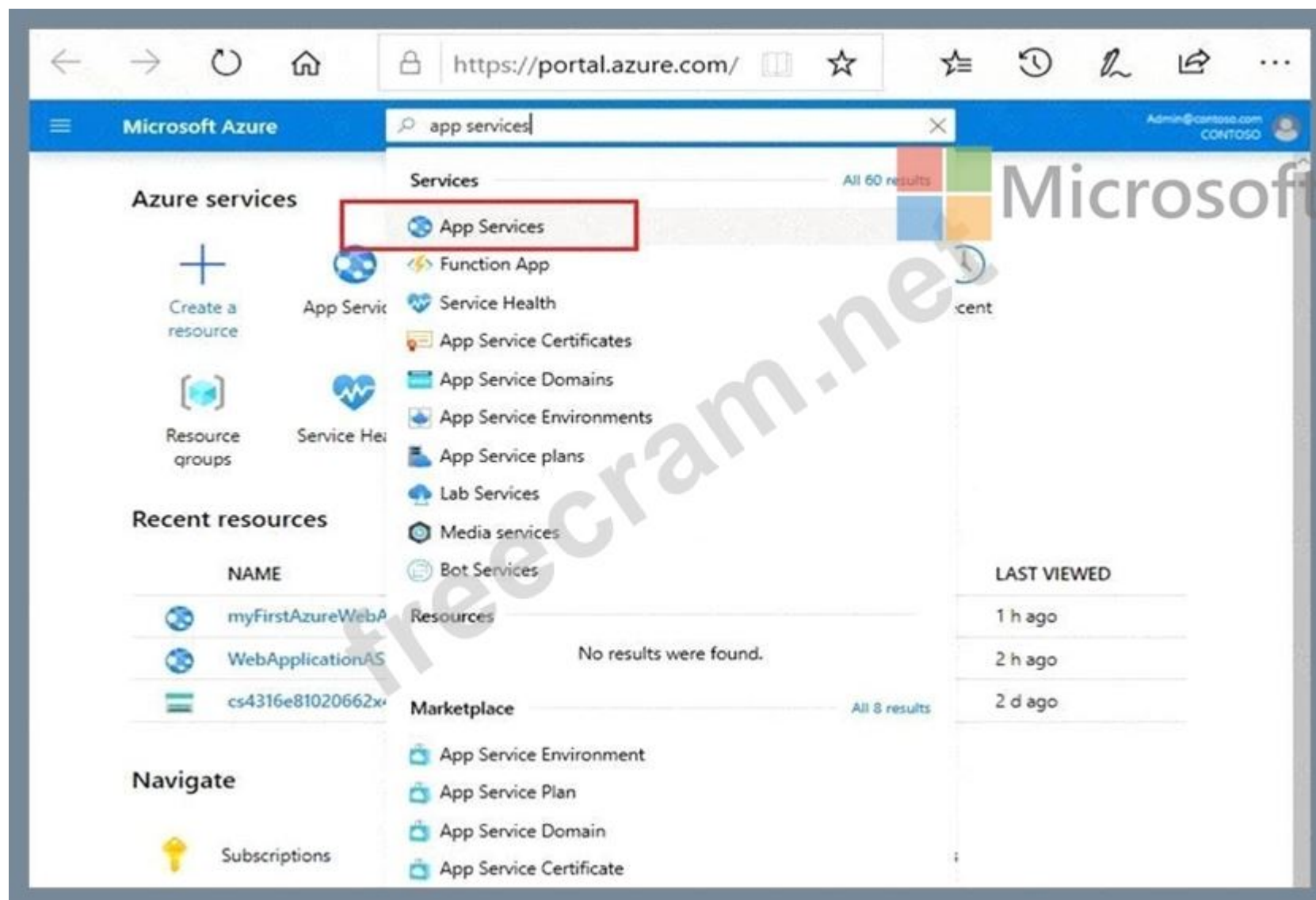
Answer:

See solution below.

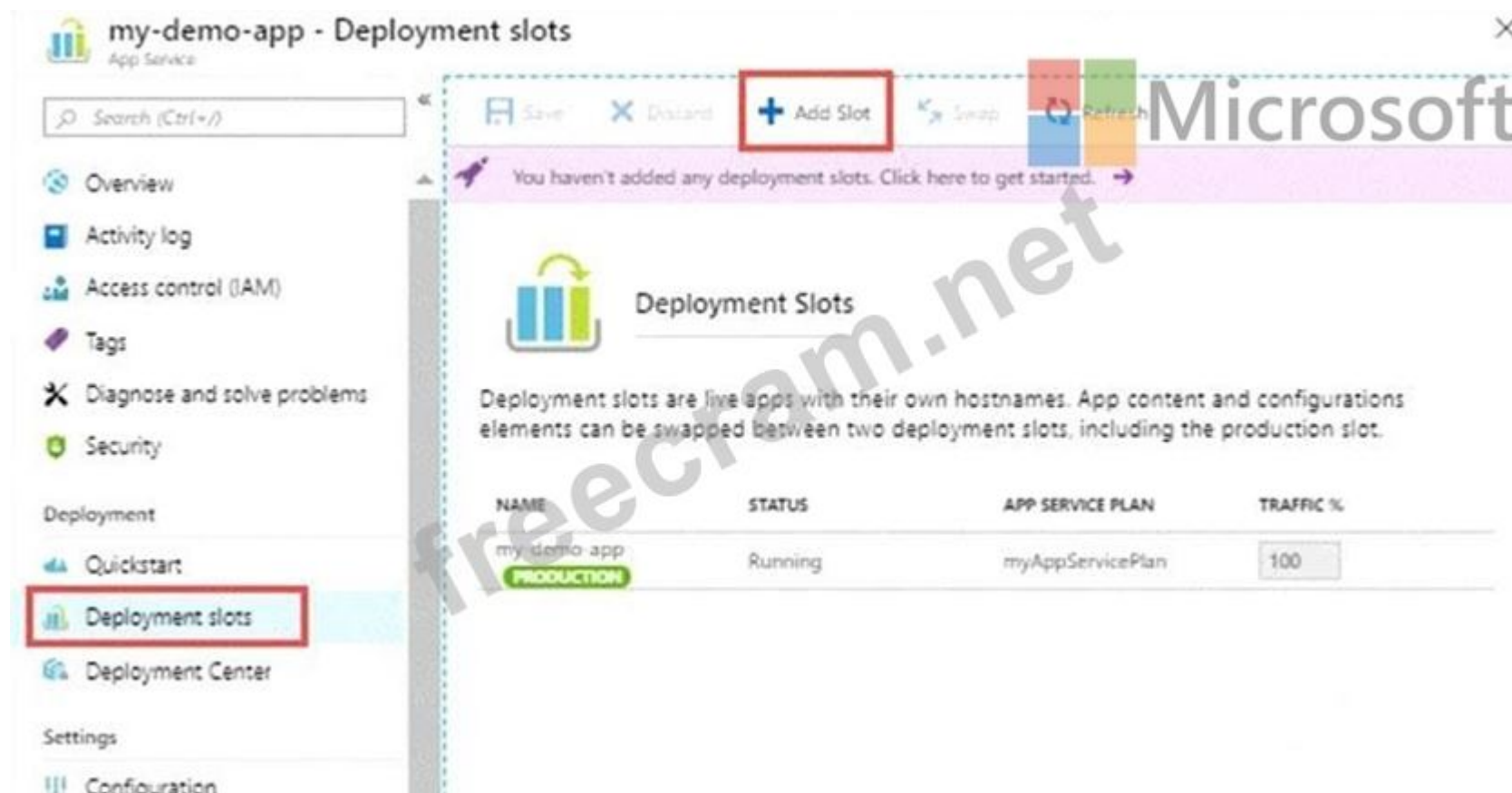
Explanation:

Add a slot

1. In the Azure portal, search for and select App Services and select your app az400-11566895-main.



2. In the left pane, select Deployment slots > Add Slot.



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

Add a slot

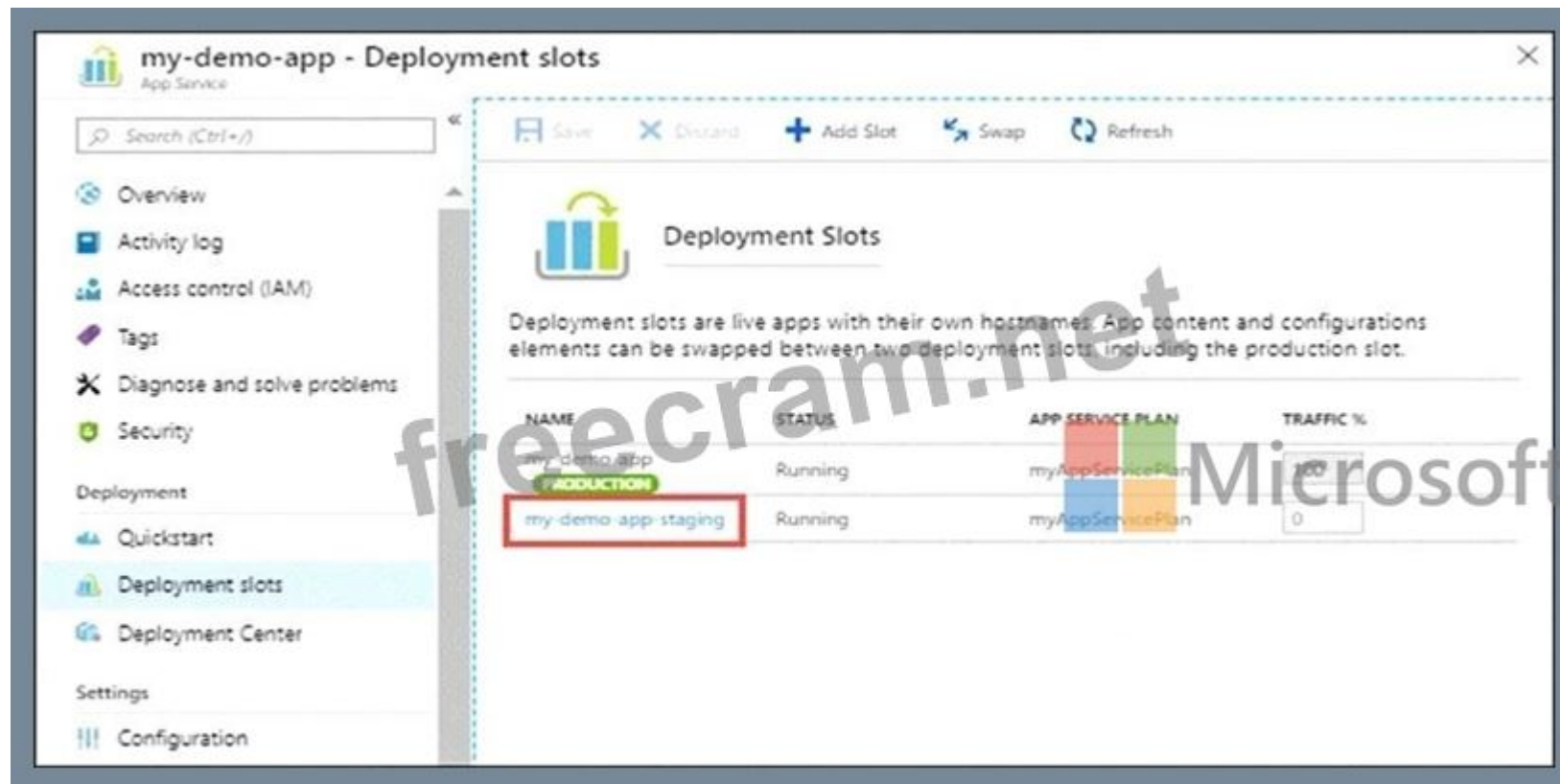
Name

Clone settings from:

Do not clone settings

Add **Close**

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



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

NEW QUESTION: 9

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

You plan to use Prometheus to monitor performance metrics.

You need to integrate Prometheus and Azure Monitor.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 10

You manage source code control and versioning by using GitHub.

You need to ensure that a PowerShell script is executed automatically before rebase operations are performed.

What should you use?

- A. a webbook
- B. GitHub Copilot

C. a package

D. a gist

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 11

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

NEW QUESTION: 12

You have an Azure subscription that contains 50 virtual machines.

You manage the configuration of the virtual machines by using Azure Automation State Configuration.

You need to ensure that Windows Defender is installed on each virtual machine and the Windows Defender service is running.

How should you complete the Desired State Configuration (DSC) code? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

☐ 'Automatic'

☐ 'Enabled'

☐ 'IncludeAllSubFeature'

☐ 'Manual'

☐ 'Present'

☐ 'Running'

☐ 'Started'

Answer Area

```
Configuration EnsureSecure {  
  Node "localhost" {  
    WindowsFeature WindowsDefenderInstalled {  
      Ensure =   
      Name = 'Windows-Defender'  
    }  
    Service WindowsDefenderAvailable {  
      Name = 'WinDefend'  
      StartupType = 'Automatic'  
      State =     }  
  }  
}
```



Answer:

Values

☐ 'Automatic'

☐ 'Enabled'

☐ 'IncludeAllSubFeature'

☐ 'Manual'

☐ 'Present'

☐ 'Running'

☐ 'Started'

Answer Area

```
Configuration EnsureSecure {  
  Node "localhost" {  
    WindowsFeature WindowsDefenderInstalled {  
      Ensure = ☐ 'Present'  
      Name = 'Windows-Defender'  
    }  
    Service WindowsDefenderAvailable {  
      Name = 'WinDefend'  
      StartupType = 'Automatic'  
      State = ☐ 'Running'  
    }  
  }  
}
```



Explanation:

Values

'Automatic'

'Enabled'

'IncludeAllSubFeature'

'Manual'

'Present'

'Running'

'Started'

Answer Area

```
Node "localhost" {  
    WindowsFeature WindowsDefenderInstalled {  
        Ensure = 'Present'  
        Name = 'Windows-Defender'  
    }  
    Service WindowsDefenderAvailable {  
        Name = 'WinDefend'  
        StartupType = 'Automatic'  
        State = 'Running'  
    }  
}  
}
```

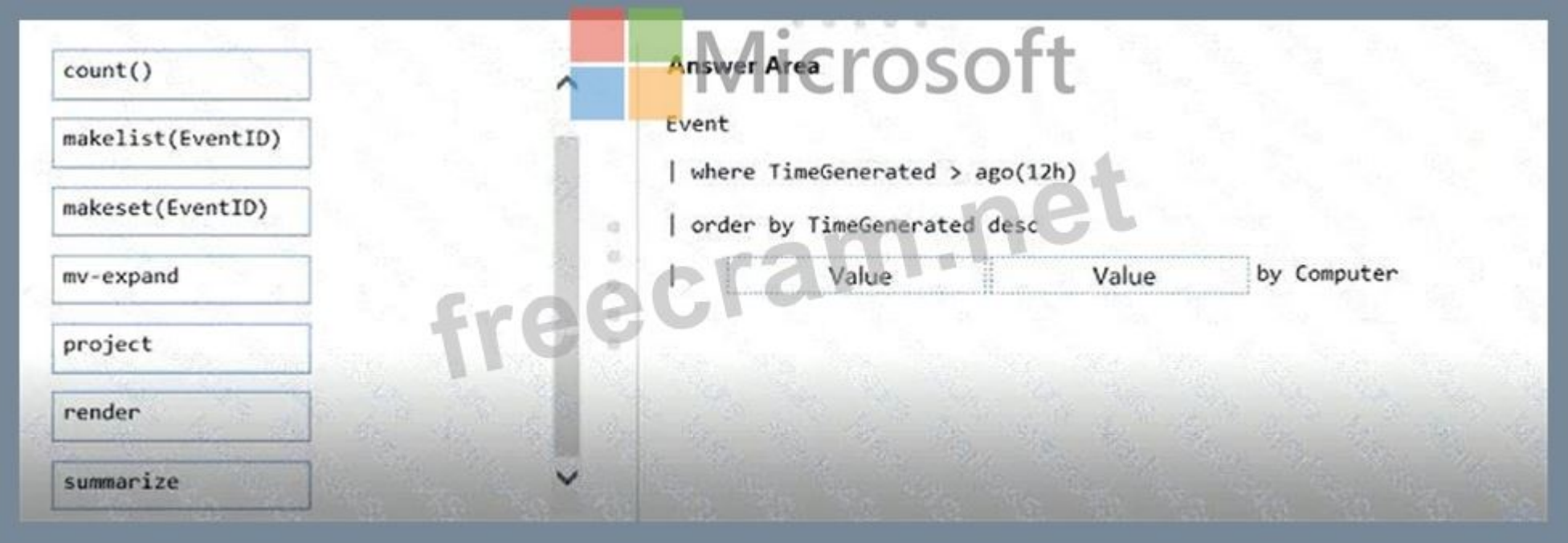
MyDscConfiguration -OutputPath C:\temp\

NEW QUESTION: 13

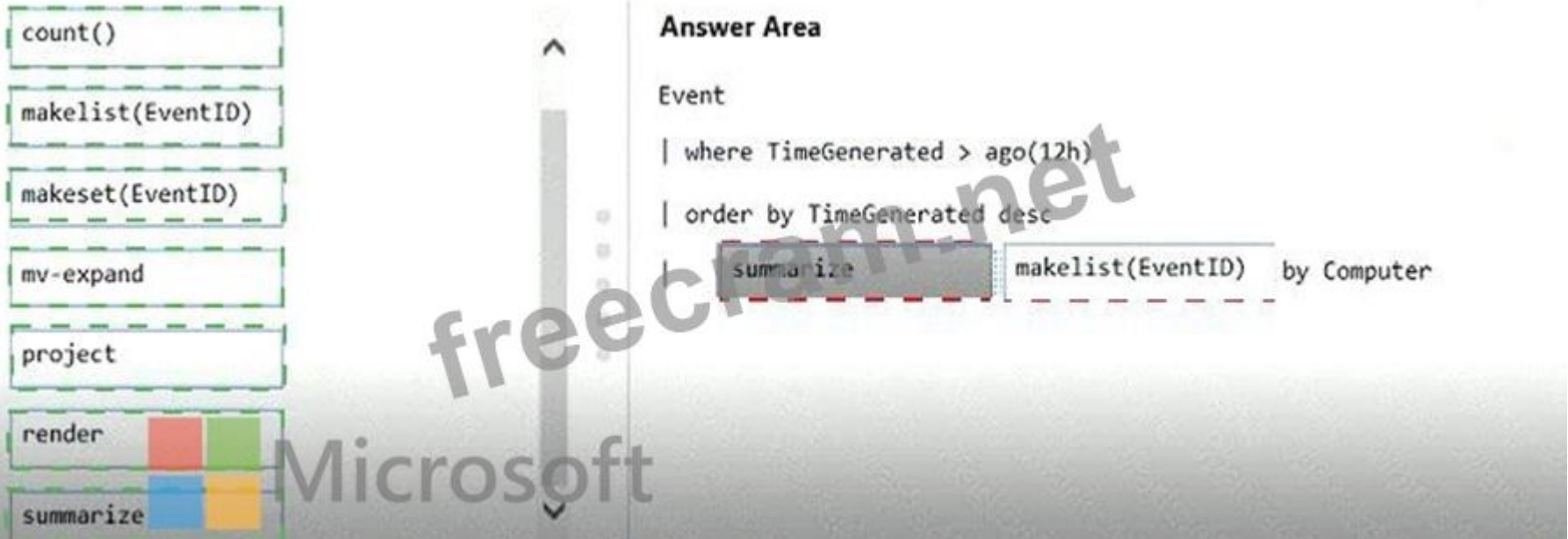
You have several Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019.
You need to identify the distinct event IDs of each virtual machine as shown in the following table.

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

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



Answer:



Explanation:



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

Example:

Event
| where TimeGenerated > ago(12h)

| order by TimeGenerated desc

| summarize makelist(EventID) by Computer

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 14

You plan to deploy a solution that will include multiple microservices.

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

- * Enable users to test new features by using a specific URL.
- * Minimize the effort required to promote a test version to production.
- * Minimize the effort required to revert production code to the previous version.

Which strategy should you recommend?

- A.** feature toggle
- B.** progressive exposure
- C.** A/B
- D.** blue/green

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 15

Your company is building a new solution in Java.

The company currently uses a SonarQube server to analyze the code of .NET solutions.

You need to analyze and monitor the code quality of the Java solution.

Which task types should you add to the build pipeline?

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

Answer: **B** [\(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 16

You need to deploy a new project in Azure DevOps that has the following requirements:

- * The lead developer must be able to create repositories, manage permissions, manage policies, and contribute to the repository.
- * Developers must be able to contribute to the repository and create branches, but NOT bypass policies when pushing builds.
- * Project managers must only be able to view the repository.
- * The principle of least privilege must be used.

You create a new Azure DevOps project team for each role.

To which Azure DevOps groups should you add each team? To answer, drag the appropriate groups to the correct teams. 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.

Azure DevOps groups

Build Administrators

Contributors

Project Administrators

Project Collection Administrators

Project Collection Valid Users

Answer Area

Project manager:

Lead developer:

Developer:

Microsoft

Answer:

Azure DevOps groups

Build Administrators

Contributors

Project Administrators

Project Collection Administrators

Project Collection Valid Users

Answer Area

Project manager:Project Collection Administrators

Lead developer:Project Administrators

Developer:Contributors

Microsoft

Explanation:

Answer Area

Project manager:Project Collection Administrators

Lead developer:Project Administrators

Developer:Contributors

Microsoft

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NEW QUESTION: 17

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

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

You need to onboard the Linux virtual machines.

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

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

Actions

Install Windows Management Framework 5.1 on the virtual machines.

From the virtual machines, run setdsclocalconfigurationmanager.py.

Create a DSC metaconfiguration.

Copy the metaconfiguration to the virtual machines.

Add the virtual machines as DSC nodes in Azure Automation.

Answer Area

Microsoft

⬆

⬆

Answer:

Actions

Install Windows Management Framework 5.1 on the virtual machines.

From the virtual machines, run setdsclocalconfigurationmanager.py.

Create a DSC metaconfiguration.

Copy the metaconfiguration to the virtual machines.

Add the virtual machines as DSC nodes in Azure Automation.

Answer Area

Microsoft

⬆

⬆

Create a DSC metaconfiguration.

Copy the metaconfiguration to the virtual machines.

Add the virtual machines as DSC nodes in Azure Automation.

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a DSC metaconfiguration

Load up the DSC Configuration into Azure Automation.

Step 2: Copy the metaconfiguration to thevirtual machines.

Linking the Node Configuration to the Linux Host

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 18

You have an Azure DevOps pipeline named Pipeline1.

You need to track the stability of code changes in Pipeline1.

Which metric should you use?

- A. lead time for changes (LT)
- B. deployment frequency (DT)
- C. time to detect (TTD)
- D. test pass rate

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 19

2You have a GitHub repository.

You need to ensure that all changes to code are validated by your company's security department before the main branch is deployed.

Which two actions can you perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Require signed commits.
- B. Create a LICENSE file.
- C. Create a branch protection rule for the feature branches.
- D. Create a CODEOWNERS file.
- E. Create a branch protection rule for the main branch.

Answer: [SHOW ANSWER](#)

NEW QUESTION: 20

You are creating a YAML-based Azure pipeline to deploy an Azure Data factory instance that has the following requirements;

- * If a Data Factory instance exists already, the instance must be overwritten.
- * No other resources in a resource group named Fabrikam must be affected.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



```
steps:
- task: AzureResourceManagerTemplateDeployment@3
  inputs:
    deploymentScope: 'Resource Group'
    azureResourceManagerConnection: 'Fabrikam Corporate(a41fb3ed-a2aa-42f0-a7ac-8fcc6ef0c5db)'
    subscriptionId: 'a41de0ed-a2aa-42f0-a7ac-8fcc6ef0c5db'
    action: 
    resourceGroupName: 'Fabrikam'
    location: 'West US'
    templateLocation: 'Linked artifact'
    deploymentMode: 
```

Answer:
see the answer below.
Explanation:
Answer is below

Answer Area



```
steps:
- task: AzureResourceManagerTemplateDeployment@3
  inputs:
    deploymentScope: 'Resource Group'
    azureResourceManagerConnection: 'Fabrikam Corporate(a41fb3ed-a2aa-42f0-a7ac-8fcc6ef0c5db)'
    subscriptionId: 'a41de0ed-a2aa-42f0-a7ac-8fcc6ef0c5db'
    action: 'Create Or Update Resource Group'
    resourceGroupName: 'Fabrikam'
    location: 'West US'
    templateLocation: 'Linked artifact'
    deploymentMode: 'Incremental'
```

NEW QUESTION: 21

Task 11

You need to write a KQL query that will count the number of inbound requests for each source IP address, for any connection made during the last three months of 2021.

Open Azure Data Explorer by using the following link:

<https://dataexplorer.azure.com/clusters/help/databases/Securiitylogs>

The requests are contained in a table named InboundBrowsing in the Securitylogs connection.

The query must return two columns named NumberOfRequests and SourceIP.

Export the query result to C:\Samples

Answer:

See the solution below in explanation.

Explanation:

Step 1: Write the KQL Query

* Open Azure Data Explorer:

* Navigate to Azure Data Explorer and sign in with your credentials.

* Access the Securitylogs Database:

* Open the Securitylogs database.

* Write the Query:

* Use the following KQL query to count the number of inbound requests for each source IP address:

```
InboundBrowsing
```

```
| where Timestamp between (datetime(2021-10-01) .. datetime(2021-12-31))
```

```
| summarize NumberOfRequests = count() by SourceIP
```

```
| project SourceIP, NumberOfRequests
```

Step 2: Export the Query Results

* Run the Query:

* Execute the query in Azure Data Explorer.

* Export the Results:

* Once the query results are displayed, click on the Export button.

* Choose the export format (e.g., CSV) and specify the export path as C:\Samples.

By following these steps, you will have successfully written a KQL query to count the number of inbound requests for each source IP address during the last three months of 2021 and exported the results to C:\Samples

NEW QUESTION: 22

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 pipeline that is used to deploy a web app. The pipeline includes a test suite named TestSuite1. TestSuite1 is used to validate the operations of the web app.

TestSuite1 fails intermittently.

You identify that the failures are unrelated to changes in the source code and execution environment.

You need to minimize troubleshooting effort for the TestSuite1 failures.

Solution: You enable Test Impact Analysis (TIA).

Does this meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 23

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.

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.

1

2

3

Microsoft

freecram.net

Answer:

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.

1

2

3

Microsoft

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1

2

3

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

Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Explanation:

Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

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

1

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

2

Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

3

Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

NEW QUESTION: 24

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

You use Azure Pipelines to build and test a React js application.

You have a pipeline that has a single job.

You discover that installing JavaScript packages from npm takes approximately five minutes each time you run the pipeline.

You need to recommend a solution to reduce the pipeline execution time.

Solution: You recommend defining a container job that uses a custom container that has the JavaScript packages preinstalled.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Instead enable pipeline caching.

Note:

npm-cache is a command line utility that caches dependencies installed via npm, bower, jspm and composer.

It is useful for build processes that run [npm|bower|composer|jspm] install every time as part of their build process. Since dependencies don't change often, this often means slower build times. npm-cache helps alleviate this problem by caching previously installed dependencies on the build machine.

Reference:

<https://www.npmjs.com/package/npm-cache>

NEW QUESTION: 25

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Chart Widgets

Answer Area

Burndown

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

Cycle Time

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

Lead Time

The remaining work:

Velocity

Answer:

Chart Widgets

Answer Area

Burndown

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

Lead Time

Cycle Time

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

Cycle Time

Lead Time

The remaining work:

Burndown

Velocity

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

Lead Time

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

Cycle Time

The remaining work:

Burndown

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.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/reports/dashboards/velocity-guide?view=vsts>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/reports/dashboards/cycle-time-and-lead-time?view=vsts> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/reports/dashboards/configure-burndown-burnup-widgets?view=vsts>

NEW QUESTION: 26

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

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

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

Commands

Answer Area

helm install

kubectl create

helm completion

helm init

helm serve

➡

⬅

⬆

⬇

Microsoft

Answer:

Commands

Answer Area

helm install

kubectl create

helm completion

helm init

helm serve

➡

⬅

⬆

⬇

Microsoft

Explanation:

kubectl create

helm init

helm install

Microsoft

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: 27

You need to configure access to Azure DevOps agent pools to meet the following requirements:

Use a project agent pool when authoring build or 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 memberships 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 view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Administrator

Reader

Service Account

User

Organization:

Project:

Answer:

Administrator

Reader

Service Account

User

Organization:

Reader

Project:

Service Account

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated



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.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 28

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 29

Your company has an Azure DevOps project that produces Node Package Manager (npm) packages. Multiple projects consume the packages.

You need to minimize the amount of disk space used by older packages in Azure Artifacts.

What should you modify?

A. the retention settings of the project's pipeline

B. the retention settings of the project's release

C. the retention settings of the project's tests

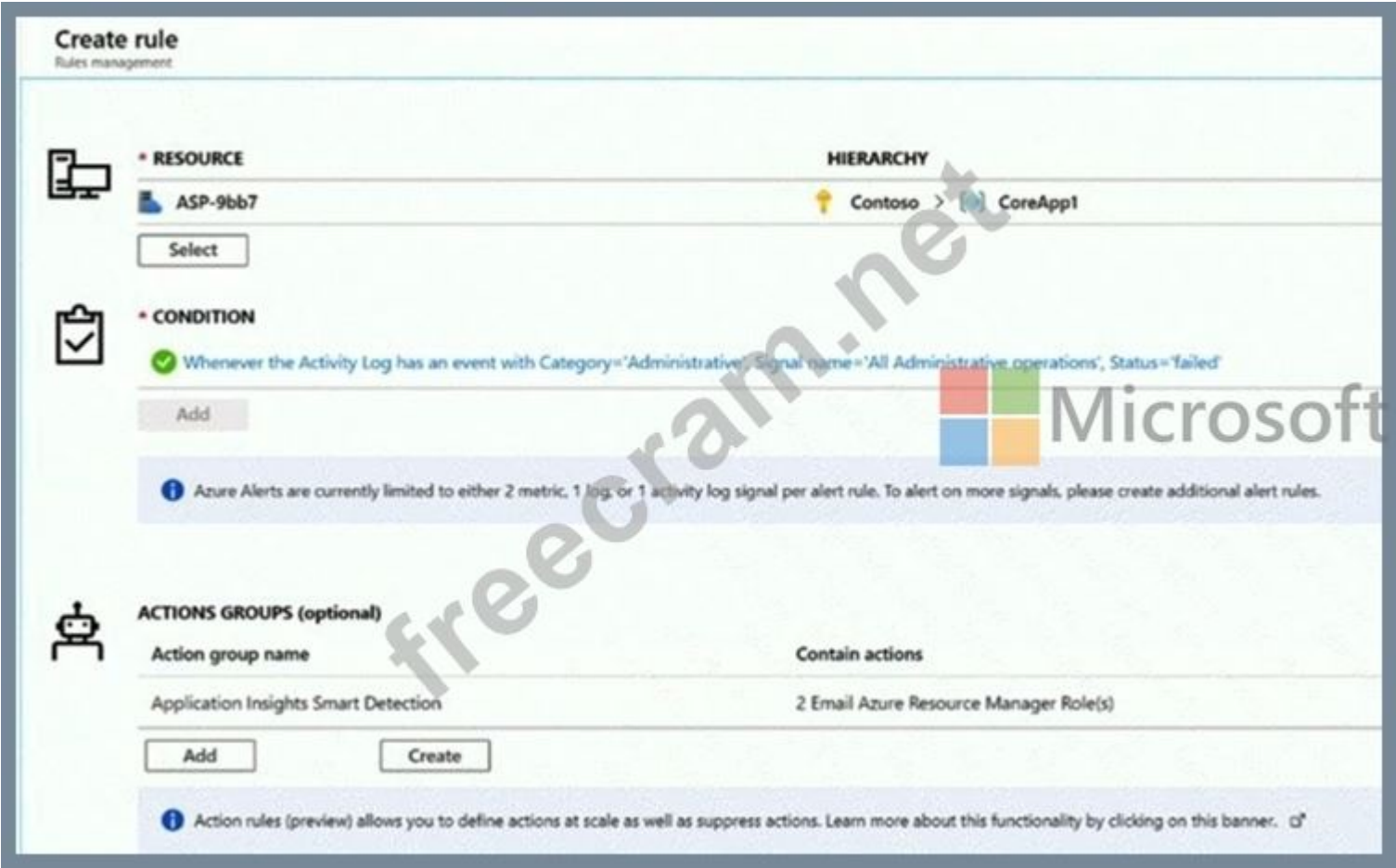
D. the retention settings of the company pipeline

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

To minimize the amount of disk space used by older packages in Azure Artifacts, you should modify the retention settings of the project's release. This can be done by navigating to the project's release settings and adjusting the retention policy. For more information, please refer to the Microsoft documentation.

NEW QUESTION: 30

You create an alert rule in Azure Monitor as shown in the following exhibit.



Which action will trigger an alert?

- A. a failed attempt to delete the ASP-9bb7 resource
- B. a failed attempt to scale up the ASP-9bb7 resource
- C. a successful attempt to delete the ASP-9bt > 7 resource
- D. a change to a rote assignment for the ASP-9bb7 resource

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 31

You need to meet the technical requirements for monitoring App1.

What should you use?

- A. App Service logs
- B. Splunk
- C. Azure Advisor
- D. Azure Application Insights

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 32

You have an Azure subscription.
You create two Bicep templates named Template1 and Template2 that will be used to create a virtual machine and a website.
You need to create a template named Template3 that will reuse logic from Template1 and Template2.
What should you define first?

- A. resources
- B. modules
- C. outputs
- D. parameters

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 33

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.
You plan to create a release pipeline that will deploy resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates.
The templates will reference secrets stored in Azure Key Vault.
You need to recommend a solution for accessing the secrets stored in the key vault during deployments. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct targets. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configurations

an Azure Key Vault access policy

a personal access token (PAT)

RBAC

Answer Area

Restrict access to delete the key vault:

Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:

Answer:

Configurations

an Azure Key Vault access policy

a personal access token (PAT)

RBAC

Answer Area

Restrict access to delete the key vault:

RBAC

Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:

RBAC

Explanation:

Restrict access to delete the key vault:

RBAC

Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:

RBAC

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/az ure /azure-resource-m anager/resource-manager-tutorial-use-key-va ult](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-tutorial-use-key-vault)

NEW QUESTION: 34

You need to deploy Internet Information Services (IIS) to an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019.

How should you complete the Desired State Configuration (DSQ configuration script? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct locations. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

Configuration

DependsOn

File

IncludeAllSubFeature

WindowsFeature

Answer Area

ValueMyDsc {
Node 'Server1' {
ValueMyConfigDetail {
Ensure = 'Present'
Name = 'Web-Server'
}
}
}
MyDsc

Answer:

Values

Configuration

DependsOn

File

IncludeAllSubFeature

WindowsFeature

Answer Area

ConfigurationMyDsc {
Node 'Server1' {
WindowsFeatureMyConfigDetail {
Ensure = 'Present'
Name = 'Web-Server'
}
}
}
MyDsc

Explanation:

Answer Area

ConfigurationMyDsc {
Node 'Server1' {
WindowsFeatureMyConfigDetail {
Ensure = 'Present'
Name = 'Web-Server'
}
}
}
MyDsc

Box 1: Configuration

The following example shows a simple example of a configuration.

configuration IISInstall

```
{  
node "localhost "
```

```
{
WindowsFeature IIS
{
Ensure = " Present "
Name = " Web-Server "
}
}
}
```

Box 2: WindowsFeature

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/dsc-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 35

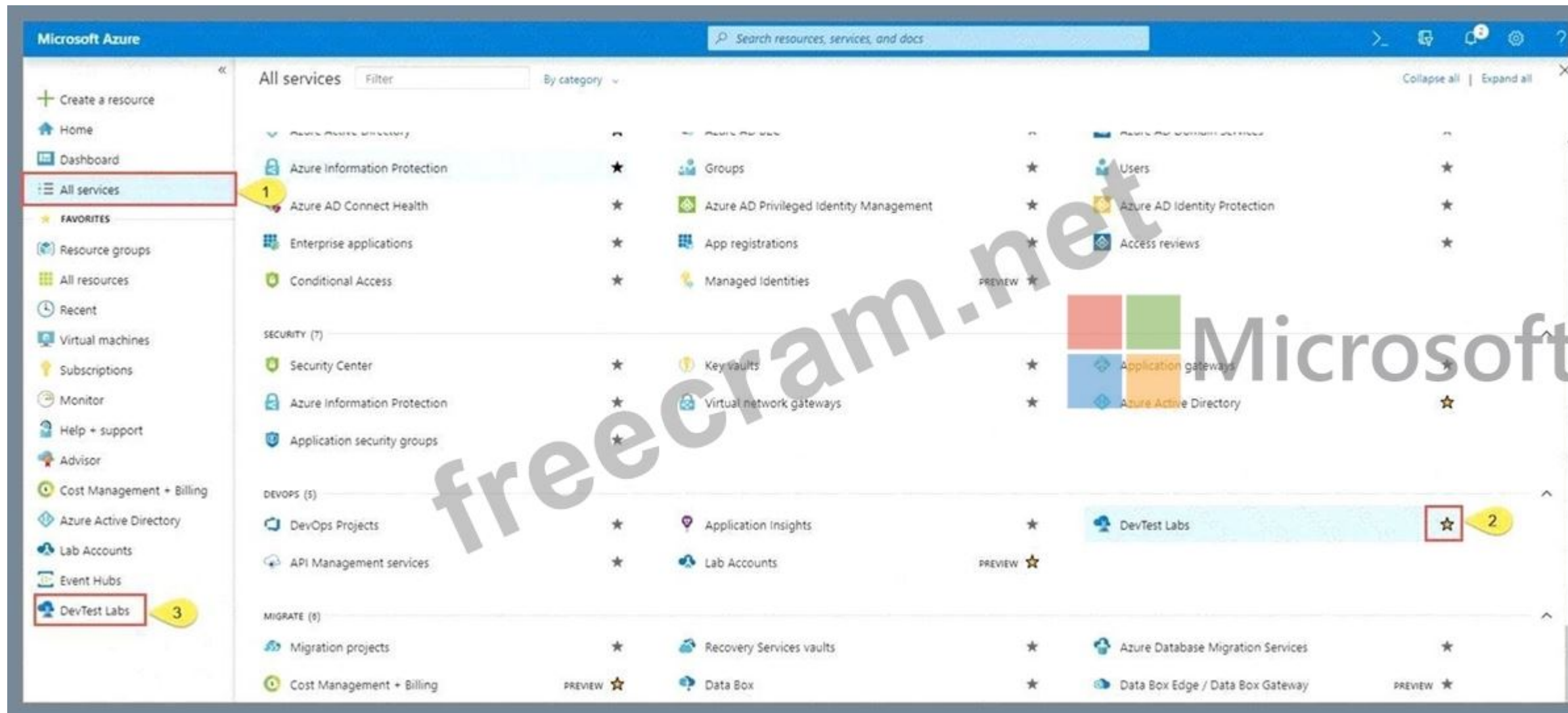
You need to create a virtual machine template in an Azure DevTestLabs environment named az400-9940427- dtl1. The template must be based on Windows Server 2016 Datacenter. Virtual machines created from the template must include the selenium tool and the Google Chrome browser.
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation:

- 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal
- 2. Select All Services, and then select DevTest Labs in the DEVOPS section.



3. From the list of labs, select the az400-9940427-dtl1 lab
4. On the home page for your lab, select + Add on the toolbar.
5. Select the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter base image for the VM.
6. Select automation options at the bottom of the page above the Submit button.
7. You see the Azure Resource Manager template for creating the virtual machine.
8. The JSON segment in the resources section has the definition for the image type you selected earlier.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure//lab-services/devtest-lab-vm-powershell>

NEW QUESTION: 36

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 37

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 38

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

You need to create a release pipeline that will deploy resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates.

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Which task type should you include in the solution?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 39

You use GitHub for source control and Azure Boards for project management. GitHub and Azure Boards are integrated.

You plan to create a pull request in GitHub.

You need to automatically link the request to an existing Azure Boards work item by using the text of AB#<WORKITEMNUMBER>.

To which two elements can you add the text? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. milestone

B. comment

C. title

D. description

E. label

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

You can add the text "AB#<WORKITEMNUMBER>" to the title or description of the pull request in GitHub, which will automatically link the request to an existing Azure Boards work item with that number.

Reference:

Azure DevOps Docs: Link a work item to a pull request <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos>

[/git/pull-requests?view=azure-devops#link-a-work-item-to-a-pull-request](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/pull-requests?view=azure-devops#link-a-work-item-to-a-pull-request) GitHub Docs: Creating a pull request [https://docs.github.com/en-us/github/collaborating-with-issues-and-pull- requests/creating-a-pull-request](https://docs.github.com/en-us/github/collaborating-with-issues-and-pull-requests/creating-a-pull-request)

NEW QUESTION: 40

You have a GitHub repository named Repo1.

You plan to implement continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) by using GitHub Actions.

You need to create a workflow.

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

⋮

Create a project.

⋮

Create a directory named .workflows.

⋮

Create a directory named .github/workflows.

⋮

Create a YAML file.

⋮

Define the workflow in the YAML file.

⋮

Commit the YAML file to Repo1.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

⋮

Create a project.

⋮

Create a directory named .workflows.

⋮

Create a directory named .github/workflows.

⋮

Create a YAML file.

⋮

Define the workflow in the YAML file.

⋮

Commit the YAML file to Repo1.

Answer Area

⋮

Create a directory named .github/workflows.

⋮

Create a YAML file.

⋮

Define the workflow in the YAML file.

⋮

Commit the YAML file to Repo1.

Explanation:

Actions

⋮

Create a project.

⋮

Create a directory named .workflows.

Answer Area

1

⋮

Create a directory named .github/workflows.

2

⋮

Create a YAML file.

3

⋮

Define the workflow in the YAML file.

4

⋮

Commit the YAML file to Repo1.



NEW QUESTION: 41

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 42

Microsoft

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

livenessProbe:
readinessProbe:
ShutdownProbe:
startupProbe:

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

initialDelaySeconds: 15
periodSeconds: 15
timeoutSeconds: 15

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod.

You need to configure a probe to perform the following actions:

Confirm that the pod is responding to service requests.

Check the status of the pod four times a minute.

Initiate a shutdown if the pod is unresponsive.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

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

▼

livenessProbe:
readinessProbe:
shutdownProbe:
startupProbe:



Microsoft

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

▼

initialDelaySeconds: 15
periodSeconds: 15
timeoutSeconds: 15

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

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

livenessProbe:
readinessProbe:
ShutdownProbe:
startupProbe:

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

initialDelaySeconds: 15
periodSeconds: 15
timeoutSeconds: 15

Box 1: readiness Probe:

For containerized applications that serve traffic, you might want to verify that your container is ready to handle incoming requests. Azure Container Instances supports readiness probes to include configurations so that your container can ' t be accessed under certain conditions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-readiness-probe>

NEW QUESTION: 43

You have an X.509 certificate named cert1 that is managed by an external partner named Partner 1. You build a web app named Web1 that will be deployed by using Azure Pipelines. Web1 will be bound to cert1. You need to ensure that cert1 is available to Azure Pipelines. The solution must ensure that cert1 can only be updated by Partner1. Where should you store cert1?

- A. the Secure files library in Azure DevOps
- B. a variable group
- C. a secure enclave
- D. an Azure key vault

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 44

You have an Azure DevOps project named Project1 and an Azure subscription named Sub1. Sub1 contains an Azure SQL database named DB1.

You need to create a release pipeline that uses the Azure SQL Database Deployment task to update DB1.

Which artifact should you deploy?

- A.** a BACPAC
- B.** a DACPAC
- C.** an LDF file
- D.** an MDF file

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Use Azure SQL Database Deployment task in a build or release pipeline to deploy to Azure SQL DB using a DACPAC or run scripts using SQLCMD.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/deploy/sql-azure-dacpac-deployment>

NEW QUESTION: 45

You have an Azure subscription.

The development department at your company plans to build web apps that will use multiple Azure resources.

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

- * Provides a development environment for each developer
- * Supports the use of custom sandbox environments for testing
- * Ensures that the environments can be embedded into CI/CD pipelines
- * Minimizes administrative effort

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A.** Azure Deployment Environments
- B.** Windows 365 Cloud PC
- C.** Azure Virtual Desktop
- D.** Microsoft Dev Box

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 46

You are designing a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines.

The pipeline requires a self-hosted agent. The build pipeline will run once daily and will take 30 minutes to complete.

You need to recommend a compute type for the agent. The solution must minimize costs.

What should you recommend?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

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NEW QUESTION: 47

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1 that references an Azure Artifacts feed named Feed1.

You have a package named Package1 that has the versions shown in the following table.

Version	Description
1.0.3	Manually pushed to Feed1
1.4.0	Manually pushed to Feed1
2.0.0	Available from an upstream source
2.3.1	Saved from an upstream source

You need to perform a build of Project1. Which version of Package1 will be used?

- A. 2.3.1
- B. 2.0.0
- C. 1.0.3
- D. 1.4.0

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 48

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

Create a new Azure Artifacts feed.

Configure a self-hosted agent.

Publish a package.

Install a package.

Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.

Answer Area

⬅️

➡️

⬅️

➡️

Answer:

Actions

Create a new Azure Artifacts feed.

Configure a self-hosted agent.

Publish a package.

Install a package.

Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.

Answer Area

Configure a self-hosted agent.

Create a new Azure Artifacts feed.

Publish a package.

Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.

Explanation:

Configure a self-hosted agent.

Create a new Azure Artifacts feed.

Publish a package.

Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.

Step 1: Configure a self-hosted agent.

The build will run on a Microsoft hosted agent.

Step 2: Create a new Azure Artifacts feed

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

Step 3: Publish the package.

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

Step 4: Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 49

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 50

You manage a project by using Azure Boards, and you manage the project code by using Azure Repos. You have a bug work item that has an ID of 123. You need to set the work item state to Resolved. What should you add to the commit message?

- A. #123 completes
- B. Fixes #123
- C. #123 Resolved
- D. Resolves #AB-123

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 51

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/process/stages?tabs=classic&view=azure-devops#queuing-policies>

NEW QUESTION: 52

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

<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: 53

You use Extra beam Fusion SIEM and the Azure cloud platform.

You need to integrate Extra beam and Azure. The solution must use OAuth 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

Upload a certificate.

Create a client secret.

Register an Exabeam application in Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), part of Microsoft Entra.

Configure the Exabeam Azure cloud connector.

Configure API permissions.

Answer Area

1

2

3

>

<

↑

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Answer:

Actions

Upload a certificate.

Create a client secret.

Register an Exabeam application in Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), part of Microsoft Entra.

Configure the Exabeam Azure cloud connector.

Configure API permissions.

Answer Area

1

2

3

>

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↓

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated



NEW QUESTION: 54

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 m the correct order.

Open the release pipeline editor.

Open the **Triggers** tab.

Disable the continuous integration trigger.

Enable Gates.

Add a manual intervention task.

Add Query Work Items.

2

3

<

>

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v

Answer:

Actions

Open the release pipeline editor.

Open the **Triggers** tab.

Disable the continuous integration trigger.

Enable Gates.

Add a manual intervention task.

Add Query Work Items.

Answer Area

1 Open the release pipeline editor.

2 Enable Gates.

3 Add Query Work Items.

<

>

^

v

Explanation:

Open the release pipeline editor.

Enable Gates.

Add Query Work Items.

Scenario: Implement Project3, Project5, Project6, and Project7 based on the planned changes

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.
-----------	---

Step 1: Open the release pipeline editor.

In the Releases tab of Azure Pipelines, select your release pipeline and choose Edit to open the pipeline editor.

Step 2: Enable Gates.

Choose the pre-deployment conditions icon for the Production stage to open the conditions panel. Enable gates by using the switch control in the Gates section.

Step 3: Add Query Work items.

Choose + Add and select the Query Work Items gate.

Configure the gate by selecting an existing work item query.

Deployment gates ⓘ

Query Work Items

Enabled

Query Work Items ⓘ

Task version0.*

Display name *

Query Work Items

Query * ⓘ

Active Bugs

Upper threshold * ⓘ

0

Advanced ^

Lower threshold * ⓘ

0

Output Variables ^

Reference name ⓘ

Variables list

There are no output variables associated with this task [more information](#)

Evaluation options

Note: A case for release gate is:
Incident and issues management. Ensure the required status for work items, incidents, and issues. For example, ensure deployment occurs only if no priority zero bugs exist, and validation that there are no active incidents takes place after deployment.

References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/deploy-using-approvals?view=azure-devops#configure-gate>

NEW QUESTION: 55

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure key vault named Vault1. an Azure pipeline named Pipeline1, and an Azure SQL database named DB1. Pipeline1 is used to deploy an app that will authenticate to DB1 by using a password. You need to store the password in Vault1. The solution must ensure that the password can be accessed by Pipeline1. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Microsoft

Store the password as a:

Secret

Certificate

Key

Secret

Grant Pipeline1 access to Vault1 by modifying the:

Access policies

Access control (IAM) settings

Access policies

Security settings

Answer:



Microsoft

Store the password as a:

Secret

Certificate

Key

Secret

Grant Pipeline1 access to Vault1 by modifying the:

Access policies

Access control (IAM) settings

Access policies

Security settings

Explanation:

Answer Area

Microsoft

Store the password as a:

Secret

Grant Pipeline1 access to Vault1 by modifying the:

Access policies

NEW QUESTION: 56

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 57

You have an Azure DevOps subscription that contains the projects shown in the following table

Name	Number of users	Repository	Visibility
Project1	100	Project1 public repository	Public
Project2	5	Project1 public repository	Public
Project3	2	Private GitHub repository	Private
Project4	1,000	Public GitHub repository	Public
Project5	150	Public GitHub repository	Private

You build apps for the projects by using Azure Pipelines.

Which two projects meet the criteria for granting free paralleljobs? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Project1
- B. Project3
- C. Project2
- D. Project4
- E. Project5

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 58

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

You need to ensure that runbooks can run the AzurePowerShell cmdlets for Azure Active Directory.

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

Answer:

See solution below.

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.

A screenshot of the 'ADD CREDENTIAL' dialog box in Azure Automation. The dialog has a title bar with 'ADD CREDENTIAL' and a close button. The main heading is 'Define Credential'. There are three input fields: 'USER NAME' with the value 'someuser@onmicrosoft.com', 'PASSWORD' with masked characters, and 'CONFIRM PASSWORD' with masked characters. At the bottom left, there are two numbered tabs, '1' and '2'. At the bottom right, there is a Microsoft logo and two circular buttons with arrows and a checkmark.

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:

NEW QUESTION: 59

You have a GitHub repository that contains the code for an app named App1.
App1 depends on a library of functions from a repository at <https://github.com/contoso/afeed>.
You need to keep a clone of a feed repository as a subdirectory of the App1 repository.
How should you complete the Git command? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets.
Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

add

branch

clone

pull

submodule

Answer Area

git <https://github.com/contoso/afeed>

Answer:

Values

add

branch

clone

pull

submodule

Answer Area

git

clone

branch

<https://github.com/contoso/afeed>

Explanation:

Values

add

branch

clone

pull

submodule

Answer Area

git

clone

branch

<https://github.com/contoso/afeed>

NEW QUESTION: 60

You have a GitHub Enterprise account.

You have three projects named Project 1, Project2, and Project3. Project! must meet the following requirements:

- * Perform concurrent testing across 700 hosts.
- * Support workflow job durations of at least five hours.

Project2 must meet the following requirements:

- * Perform concurrent load testing across 35 hosts that run macOS.
- * Support workflow job durations of at least one hour.

Project3 must meet the following requirements:

- * Perform concurrent load testing across 200 hosts run that Windows.
- * Support workflow job durations of at least 24 hours.

You need to recommend an architecture for the GitHub runners of the projects. The solution must minimize costs. What should you recommend for each project? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Project1:

Project2:

Project3:

Answer:

Answer Area

Project1:

Project2:

Project3:

Explanation:

Project1: Self-hosted GitHub runners

Project2: Self-hosted GitHub runners

Project3: Self-hosted GitHub runners

NEW QUESTION: 61

Task 6

You have an Azure function hosted in an App Service plan named az400-38443478-funct. You need to configure az400-38443478-funct to update the functions automatically whenever new code is committed to the main branch of <https://github.com/Azure-Samples/functions-quickstart>.

NOTE: Access to GitHub is blocked in the exam environment. Access to GitHub is NOT required to complete the task successfully.

Answer:

See the solution below in explanation.

Explanation:

To configure your Azure Function az400-38443478-funct to automatically update whenever new code is committed to the main branch of the specified GitHub repository, you can use GitHub Actions for continuous deployment. Here's how to set it up:

Create a GitHub Actions Workflow:

In your GitHub repository, navigate to the `.github/workflows/` directory.

Create a new file for your workflow (e.g., `azure-function-cd.yml`).

Define the Workflow:

In the workflow file, define the steps for the build and deployment process.

Use the `Azure/functions-action` to deploy to your Azure Function App.

Set up triggers for the main branch to initiate the workflow on every commit.

Generate Deployment Credentials:

In the Azure Portal, navigate to your Function App az400-38443478-funct.

Download the publish profile from the Overview section by clicking on Get publish profile.

Store the Publish Profile as a GitHub Secret:

In your GitHub repository, go to Settings > Secrets and variables > Actions.

Create a new secret (e.g., `AZURE_FUNCTIONAPP_PUBLISH_PROFILE`) and paste the content of the publish profile.

Configure the Workflow to Use the Secret:

In the workflow file, reference the secret to authenticate the deployment to Azure.

Here's a sample GitHub Actions workflow snippet:

```
name: Deploy Azure Function
```

```
on:
```

```
push:
```

```
branches:
```

```
- main
```

```
jobs:
  build-and-deploy:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v2
      - name: Set up Python version
        uses: actions/setup-python@v2
        with:
          python-version: '3.x'
      - name: Install dependencies
        run: |
          pip install -r requirements.txt
      - name: Deploy to Azure Functions
        uses: Azure/functions-action@v1
        with:
          app-name: az400-38443478-funct
          publish-profile: ${{ secrets.AZURE_FUNCTIONAPP_PUBLISH_PROFILE }}
          package: .
```

Replace the app-name with the name of your Azure Function App and ensure the Python version and dependencies match your application's requirements.

By following these steps, your Azure Function will automatically update whenever new code is pushed to the main branch of the GitHub repository. This setup minimizes manual effort and ensures that your function app is always running the latest code.

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NEW QUESTION: 62

Task 10

For Project1, you need to ensure that artifacts, symbols, and attachments are retained for 60 days.

Answer:

See the solution below in explanation.

Explanation:

Step 1: Navigate to Project Settings

* Navigate to Azure DevOps:

* Go to Azure DevOps and sign in with your credentials.

* Select Your Project:

* Choose Project1 from your list of projects.

* Access Project Settings:

* In the left-hand menu, scroll down and select Project settings.

Step 2: Configure Retention Policies

- * Navigate to Pipelines Settings:
- * Under Pipelines, select Settings.
- * Set Retention Policies:
- * In the Retention section, set the number of days to keep artifacts, symbols, and attachments to 60 days.
- * Ensurethat the retention policy is applied to all relevant pipelines and branches.
- * Save Changes:
- * Click on Save to apply the retention policy1.

By following these steps, you will have successfully configured theretention policy to retain artifacts, symbols, and attachments for 60 days in Project1

NEW QUESTION: 63

Task 12

You need to create a personal access token (PAT) named Token! that has only the following capabilities

- * Read write, and manage code
- * Read and execute builds
- * Read releases

Token1 must expire in 60 days.

Answer:

See the solution below in explanation.

Explanation:

Step 1: Navigate to Personal Access Tokens

- * Sign in to Azure DevOps:
- * Go to Azure DevOps and sign in with your credentials.
- * Access User Settings:
- * Click on your profile picture in the top right corner.
- * Select User settings.
- * Open Personal Access Tokens:
- * In the user settings menu, select Personal access tokens.

Step 2: Create a New Personal Access Token

- * Create a New Token:
- * Click on + New Token.
- * Configure the Token:
- * Name: Enter Token1.
- * Organization: Select the organization where you want to use the token.
- * Expiration: Set the expiration to 60 days.
- * Set Scopes:
- * Code: Select Read, Write, & Manage.
- * Build: Select Read & Execute.
- * Release: Select Read.
- * Create the Token:
- * Click on Create.

Step 3: Save the Token

- * Copy the Token:
- * Once the token is created, copy it immediately as it will not be displayed again.
- * Store the token in a secure location.

By following these steps, you will have successfully created a personal access token named Token1 with the specified capabilities and a 60-day expiration

NEW QUESTION: 64

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 0e%Oos 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

Service Account

User

Organization:

Project:

Answer:

Roles

Answer Area

Administrator

Reader

Service Account

User

Organization:

Project:

Reader

User

Explanation:

project level role: User

Organization level role: Reader

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us /azu re/devops/pi pelines/agents/pools-queues>

NEW QUESTION: 65

You have a project in Azure DevOps that uses an Azure Boards board and stores code in a GitHub repository.

The repository contains a file named README.md.

You need to ensure thatREADME.md includes the status of the work items on the board. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do first?

- A. Select Allow anonymous users to access the status badge.
- B. Create a GitHub personalaccess token (PAT).
- C. Install the Azure Boards app for GitHub.
- D. Enable GitHub annotations for the board.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 66

You need to configure Azure Pipelines to control App2 builds.

Which authentication method should you use?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 67

You have an Azure Repos Git repository named repo1.

You need to ensure that you can authenticate to repo1 by using SSH.

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

Add the SSH private key.

Save the SSH key to the root of repo1.

Sign in to Azure DevOps.

Create SSH keys by using ssh-keygen.

Add the SSH public key.

Clone repo1.

>

<

Answer Area

^

v

Answer:

Actions

Add the SSH private key.

Save the SSH key to the root of repo1.

Sign in to Azure DevOps.

Create SSH keys by using ssh-keygen.

Add the SSH public key.

Clone repo1.

Answer Area

Sign in to Azure DevOps.

Create SSH keys by using ssh-keygen.

Add the SSH public key.

Clone repo1.

Microsoft

⬆

⬇

Explanation:
D:\mudassar\Untitled.jpg

Actions

Add the SSH private key.

Save the SSH key to the root of repo1.

Answer Area

1 Sign in to Azure DevOps.

2 Create SSH keys by using ssh-keygen.

3 Add the SSH public key.

4 Clone repo1.

⬆

⬇

⬆

⬇

NEW QUESTION: 68

You use GitHub for source control and project-related discussions.
You receive a notification when an entry is made to any team discussion.
You need to ensure that you receive email notifications only for discussions in which you commented or in which you are mentioned.
Which two Notifications settings should you clear? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Watching
- B. Participating
- C. Automatically watch repositories
- D. Automatically watch teams

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 69

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application.

You need to ensure that when code is checked in, a build runs automatically.

Solution: From the Pre-deployment conditions settings of the release pipeline, you select After stage.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

- * Select the Triggers tab.
- * Enable Continuous integration.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 70

You have an app named App1. You have a Log Analytics workspace named Workspace 1 that contains two tables named Events and Logs. App1 manages events in multiple locations and writes logs to Workspace1.

You need to query Workspace1 for all log entries related to Asia that occurred during the last two days.

In which order should you arrange the query statements? To answer, move all statements from the list of statements to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Statements

| join (Events

) on RequestId

| where Timestamp > ago(2d)

| where continent == 'Asia'

Logs

Answer Area

Statements

| join (Events

) on RequestId

| where Timestamp > ago(2d)

| where continent == 'Asia'

Logs

Answer Area

Logs

| where Timestamp > ago(2d)

| where continent == 'Asia'

| join (Events

) on RequestId

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 71

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. Add another self-hosted agent
- B. Add a Docker Compose task to the build pipelines.
- C. Create two container jobs.
- D. Change the self-hosted agent to use Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) 9.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 72

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

You need to receive Microsoft Teams notifications when work items are updated.

What should you do?

- A. From Azure DevOps, configure a service hook subscription
- B. From Microsoft Teams, configure a connector
- C. From the Microsoft Teams admin center, configure external access
- D. From Microsoft Teams, add a channel
- E. From Azure DevOps, install an extension

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Service hooks let you run tasks on other services when events happen in your Azure DevOps projects. For example, create a card in Trello when a work item is created or send a push notification to your team's mobile devices when a build fails. You can also use service hooks in custom apps and services as a more efficient way to drive activities when events happen in your projects.

Note: Service hook publishers define a set of events. Subscriptions listen for the events and define actions to take based on the event. Subscriptions also target consumers, which are external services that can run their own actions, when an event occurs.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 73

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

Run helm init.

Run az aks install-connector.

Create a YAML file.

Run az role assignment create

Run kubectl apply.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Run helm init.

Run az aks install-connector.

Create a YAML file.

Run az role assignment create

Run kubectl apply.

Answer Area

Explanation:

Create a YAML file.

Run kubectl apply.

Run helm init.

Step 1: Create a YAML file.

If your AKS cluster is RBAC-enabled, you must create a service account and role binding for use with Tiller.

To create a service account and role binding, create a file named rbac-virtual-kubelet.yaml Step 2: Run kubectl apply.

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

Step 3: Run helm init.

Configure Helm to use the tiller service account:

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

You can now continue to installing the Virtual Kubelet into your AKS cluster.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/virtual-kubelet>

NEW QUESTION: 74

You have an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template that contains the following expression.

```
[if(parameters('isComplete'), '1a', '2a')]
```

You need to migrate the template to Bicep.

Which expression should you run?

A.

```
if('isComplete') '1a' else '2a'
```

B.

B.

```
isComplete ? '1a' : '2a'
```

C.

C.

```
iif(isComplete, '1a', '2a')
```

D.

D.

```
if(isComplete, '1a', '2a')
```

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 75

SIMULATION

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

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

Answer:

See explanation below

Explanation:

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

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

On the Storage Accounts window that appears, choose Add.

Select the subscription in which to create the storage account.

Under the Resource group field, select RG1lod11566895

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

Step 2: Enable boot diagnostics on existing virtual machine

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

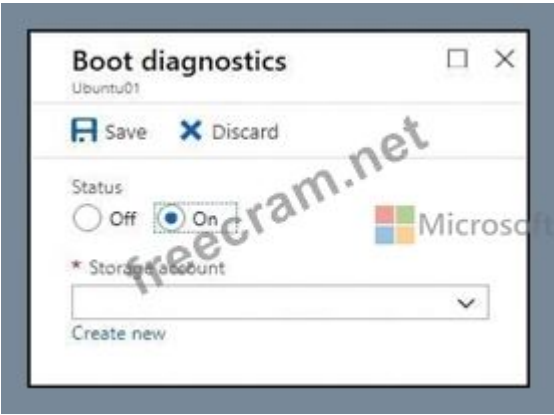
Sign in to the Azure portal, and then select the virtual machine VM1.

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

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

Save the change.

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated



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

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/boot-diagnostics>

NEW QUESTION: 76

You have a GitHub organization that contains a repository and an organizational secret named DB.Credential.

You need to build a workflow that will configure a server by using PowerShell and DB.Credential. How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

01 steps:

02 - shell: pwsh

03 env:

04 DB_CREDENTIAL:

"\$DB_CREDENTIAL"
"\$env:DB_CREDENTIAL"
"\$secrets.DB_CREDENTIAL"
"%DB_CREDENTIAL%"
"secrets.DB_CREDENTIAL"
\${secret.DB_Credential}}

05 run: |

06 configure_server

"\$DB_CREDENTIAL"
\$env:DB_CREDENTIAL"
"\$secrets.DB_CREDENTIAL"
"%DB_CREDENTIAL%"
"secrets.DB_CREDENTIAL"
\${ secrets.DB_Credential }}

Answer:

```
01 steps:
02   - shell: pwsh
03   env:
04     DB_CREDENTIAL:
```

"\$DB_CREDENTIAL"

"\$env:DB_CREDENTIAL"

"\$secrets.DB_CREDENTIAL"

"%DB_CREDENTIAL%"

"secrets.DB_CREDENTIAL"

\${{secret.DB_Credential}}

```
05   run: |
06     configure_server
```

"\$DB_CREDENTIAL"

"\$env:DB_CREDENTIAL"

"\$secrets.DB_CREDENTIAL"

"%DB_CREDENTIAL%"

"secrets.DB_CREDENTIAL"

\${{ secrets.DB_Credential }}

Explanation:

Answer Area

Microsoft

```
01 steps:
02   - shell: pwsh
03   env:
04     DB_CREDENTIAL:
05   run: |
06     configure_server
```

\${{ secrets.DB_Credential }}

"\$env:DB_CREDENTIAL"

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NEW QUESTION: 77

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Use a gate From Pre-deployment conditions instead.

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

NEW QUESTION: 78

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

You need to recommend an authentication mechanism that meets the following requirements:

* Supports authentication from Get

* Minimizes the need to provide credentials during authentication

What should you recommend?

A. managed identities in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)

B. personal access tokens (PATs) in Azure DevOps

C. user accounts in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)

D. Alternate credentials in Azure DevOps

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Personal access tokens (PATs) give you access to Azure DevOps and Team Foundation Server (TFS), without using your username and password directly. These tokens have an expiration date from when they're created.

You can restrict the scope of the data they can access. Use PATs to authenticate if you don't already have SSH keys set up on your system or if you need to restrict the permissions that are granted by the credential.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 79

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) instance named AKS1.

You collect and analyze metrics for AKS1 by using the Azure Monitor managed service for Prometheus. You need to analyze the performance of AKS1.

Which query language should you use?

A. PromQL

B. SparkQL

C. PL/SQL

D. KQL

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 80

Task 5

You need to create an instance of Azure App Configuration and a feature flag named feature 1. Feature1 must be enabled and must expire in one week.

Answer:

See explanation below

Explanation:

Step 1: Log in to the Azure Portal

- * Go to <https://portal.azure.com>.

- * Log in with your Azure account.

Step 2: Create an Azure App Configuration Instance

- * In the search bar at the top, type "App Configuration" and select App Configuration from the search results.

- * Click + Create.

- * Fill in the required fields:

- * Subscription: Your Azure subscription.

- * Resource Group: Create a new one or select an existing one.

- * Name: Provide a globally unique name (for example, myappconfig-instance).

- * Location: Choose a region close to your application.

- * Click Review + Create, then Create.

The instance will take a few seconds to deploy.

Step 3: Access the App Configuration Instance

- * Once the deployment is complete, click Go to resource.

- * You are now in the App Configuration resource.

Step 4: Enable Feature Management

- * In the left menu, click on Feature Manager (Preview).

- * Click + Add to create a new feature flag.

Step 5: Create the Feature Flag

- * Provide the following details:

- * Feature flag name: feature1

- * Label: (optional)

- * Description: (optional)

- * State: Set to Enabled.

- * Click on the Add filters link if you want to add targeting filters (optional).

- * Click Save to create the feature flag.

Step 6: Set the Expiration Date for the Feature Flag

- * In the Feature Manager list, find the newly created feature1 flag.

- * Click on the three dots (context menu) next to feature1 and select Edit.

- * In the Edit feature pane, look for the Expiration date setting.If there is no direct UI for expiration date, you can store it as a custom key-value (metadata).

Here's how to store expiration as metadata:

- * In the App Configuration left menu, click on Configuration Explorer.

- * Locate the key: .appconfig.featureflag/feature1.

- * Click on the key to edit.
 - * Add a new label or add a custom key in the Content type or tags section to store expiration metadata:
 - * Key: expiration
 - * Value: yyyy-MM-dd (set to today + 7 days)
- For example, if today is June 4, 2025, set the expiration as 2025-06-11.

NEW QUESTION: 81

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

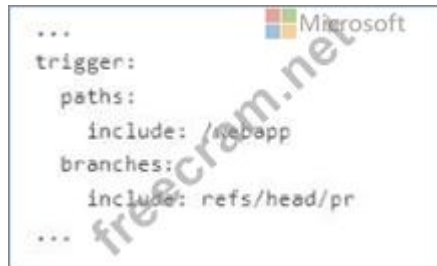
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear if the review screen.

You use an Azure Pipelines pipeline to build and release web apps.

You need to configure the pipeline to meet the following requirements:

- * Only run when there is a change in the /webapp folder.
- * Only run when a pr is created.

Solution: You configure the pipeline definition by using the following elements.



```
...
trigger:
  paths:
    include: /webapp
  branches:
    include: refs/head/pr
...
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. No
- B. Yes

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 82

You have an Azure DevOps project that produces Node Package Manager (npm) packages. Multiple projects consume the packages. You need to configure Azure Artifacts to ensure that both the latest and pre-release versions of the packages are available for consumption. What should you do?

- A. Create a feed view named @prerelease. Configure a release pipeline that tags the packages as release after successful testing.
- B. Create two feed views named @prerelease and @default. Configure a release pipeline that promotes a package to the @default view after successful testing.
- C. Create two feed views named @prerelease and @release. Set @release as the default view. Configure a release pipeline that tags the packages as release after successful testing.
- D. Create two feed views named @prerelease and @release. Set @release as the default view. Configure a release pipeline that promotes a package to the @release view after successful testing.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 83

You are monitoring the health and performance of an Azure web app by using Azure Application Insights.

You need to ensure that an alert is sent when the web app has a sudden rise in performance issues and failures.

What should you use?

- A. custom events
- B. Application Insights Profiler

- C. usage analysis
- D. Smart Detection
- E. Continuous export

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Smart Detection automatically warns you of potential performance problems and failure anomalies in your web application. It performs proactive analysis of the telemetry that your app sends to Application Insights. If there is a sudden rise in failure rates, or abnormal patterns in client or server performance, you get an alert.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 84

Task 9

Initialize the default main branch, if it does not exist already.

You need to create a pipeline that will execute a .NET Core build task for the src directory.

The pipeline code must be stored in a new branch named azure-pipelinesT.

The pipeline must run automatically when a pull request against the mam branch is created or updated.

Answer:

See explanation below

Explanation:

Task 9: Initialize the main branch (if it doesn't exist) and create a pull request-triggered pipeline for .

NET Core build

Step 1: Initialize the main Branch

- * In your Azure DevOps Project (Project1), navigate to Repos.
- * In the left menu, click Files.
- * If you see a message like "This repository is empty," click Initialize.
- * Create a README.md file (or another file) and set the default branch name to main.
- * Click Initialize.

If the main branch already exists, you can skip this step.

Step 2: Create a New Branch for the Pipeline

- * In Repos > Files, click on the Branches tab.
- * Click New branch.
- * Enter:
- * Branch name: azure-pipelinesT
- * Based on: main
- * Click Create.

This creates a new branch named azure-pipelinesT from main.

Step 3: Create the Pipeline YAML File in the New Branch

- * Switch to the azure-pipelinesT branch.
- * In Files, click New file.
- * Name the file: azure-pipelines.yml.

Step 4: Write the YAML Pipeline for .NET Core Build

Here's a sample YAML file:

```
trigger: none
pr:
branches:
include:
- main
pool:
vmImage: 'windows-latest'
variables:
buildConfiguration: 'Release'
steps:
- task: UseDotNet@2
displayName: 'Install .NET Core SDK'
inputs:
packageType: 'sdk'
version: '8.x' # Or specify the exact version of .NET Core SDK you need
installationPath: $(Agent.ToolsDirectory)/dotnet
- script: dotnet build src --configuration $(buildConfiguration)
displayName: 'Build .NET Core project'
```

This pipeline:

- * Runs only when a pull request is created or updated targeting the main branch.
- * Uses the windows-latest agent.
- * Installs the .NET SDK and builds the project in the src directory.

Step 5: Commit the Pipeline File

- * In the bottom commit message box:
- * Message: Add PR-triggered pipeline for .NET Core build
- * Ensure the branch is set to azure-pipelinesT.
- * Click Commit.

Step 6: Create the Pipeline in Azure DevOps

- * In the left menu, click Pipelines.
- * Click New pipeline.
- * Select:
- * Azure Repos Git.
- * Select your repository.
- * Choose Existing Azure Pipelines YAML file.
- * In the branch selector, choose the azure-pipelinesT branch.
- * Select the YAML file path (azure-pipelines.yml).
- * Click Continue and Run to validate.

Step 7: Test the Pipeline Trigger

- * Create a new branch (e.g., feature/test-pr).
- * Push a commit and create a pull request targeting main.
- * Verify that the pipeline runs automatically for this PR in Pipelines.

NEW QUESTION: 85

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

Answer Area

Aggregation granularity (Period):

1 minute
5 minutes

Threshold value:

Static
Dynamic

Operator:

Greater than
Greater than or equal to
Less than or equal to
Less than

Answer:

Answer Area

Aggregation granularity (Period):

1 minute
5 minutes

Threshold value:

Static
Dynamic

Operator:

Greater than
Greater than or equal to
Less than or equal to
Less than

Explanation:

Answer Area

Aggregation granularity (Period):

5 minutes

Threshold value:

Static

Operator:

Greater than

Box 1: 5 minutes

The alert must calculate the average once every minute.

Note: We [Microsoft] recommend choosing an Aggregation granularity (Period) that is larger than the Frequency of evaluation, to reduce the likelihood of missing the first evaluation of added time series
Box 2: Static
Box 3: Greater than
Example, say you have an App Service plan for your website. You want to monitor CPU usage on multiple instances running your web site/app. You can do that using a metric alert rule as follows:

- * Target resource: myAppServicePlan
- * Metric: Percentage CPU
- * Condition Type: Static
- * Dimensions
- * Instance = InstanceName1, InstanceName2
- * Time Aggregation: Average

- * Period: Over the last 5 mins
- * Frequency: 1 min
- * Operator: GreaterThan
- * Threshold: 70
- * Like before, this rule monitors if the average CPU usage for the last 5 minutes exceeds 70%.
- * Aggregation granularity

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 86

Task 7

You need to prepare a network security group (NSG) named az400-38443478-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

Answer:

See the solution below in explanation

Explanation:

To prepare a Network Security Group (NSG) named az400-38443478-nsg1 for hosting an Azure DevOps pipeline agent, while allowing only the required outbound port for Azure DevOps and denying all other inbound and outbound access to the Internet, follow these steps:

Create the NSG:

Navigate to the Azure Portal.

Go to Network Security Groups and click on + Create.

Fill in the details, including the name az400-38443478-nsg1, and create the NSG.

Configure Outbound Security Rules:

Once the NSG is created, go to its settings.

Navigate to Outbound security rules.

Click on + Add to create a new rule.

Set the Destination port ranges to 443, which is the required port for Azure DevOps¹².

Set the Protocol to TCP.

Set the Action to Allow.

Assign a Priority number (e.g., 100) that does not conflict with existing rules.

Provide a meaningful Name for the rule (e.g., AllowAzureDevOps).

Configure Default Rules to Deny All Other Traffic:

In the same Outbound security rules section, edit the default rule to deny all traffic.

Change the Action to Deny for the rule with the lowest priority (highest number).

Ensure that this rule applies to all protocols, source and destination IP ranges, and port ranges.

Associate the NSG with the Appropriate Resource:

Associate the NSG with the subnet or network interface of the virtual machine or resource where the Azure DevOps pipeline agent will be hosted.

By following these steps, you will ensure that the Azure DevOps pipeline agent can communicate with Azure DevOps services over the required port while blocking all other inbound and outbound Internet access, adhering to the principle of least privilege and security best practices.

NEW QUESTION: 87

You are monitoring the health and performance of an Azure web app by using Azure Application Insights.

You need to ensure that an alert is sent when the web app has a sudden rise in performance issues and failures. What should you use?

- A.** Application Insights Profiler
- B.** Continuous export
- C.** Smart Detection
- D.** custom events
- E.** usage analysis

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Smart Detection automatically warns you of potential performance problems and failure anomalies in your web application. It performs proactive analysis of the telemetry that your app sends to Application Insights. If there is a sudden rise in failure rates, or abnormal patterns in client or server performance, you get an alert.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 88

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 pipeline that is used to deploy a web app. The pipeline includes a test suite named TestSuite1. TestSuite1 is used to validate the operations of the web app.

TestSuite1 fails intermittently.

You identify that the failures are unrelated to changes in the source code and execution environment.

You need to minimize troubleshooting effort for the TestSuite1 failures.

Solution: You implement the Test Results Trend widget.

Does this meet the goal?

- A.** Yes
- B.** No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 89

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 built agent pool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Build Agent Pools

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

Answer Area

An application that runs on iOS:

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



Answer:

Build Agent Pools

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

Answer Area

An application that runs on iOS:

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



Explanation:



An application that runs on iOS:

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

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.

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

NEW QUESTION: 90

You have a GitHub repository.

You need to configure Dependabot dependency scanning. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Automatically open a pull request to resolve an alert.
- * Automatically open a pull request when a dependency is updated.

What should you enable for each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements. Each feature 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.

Features

Alerts

A dependency graph

Security updates

Version updates

Answer Area

Automatically open a pull request to resolve an alert:

Automatically open a pull request when a dependency is updated:



Answer:

Features

Alerts

A dependency graph

Security updates

Version updates

Answer Area

Automatically open a pull request to resolve an alert: Alerts

Automatically open a pull request when a dependency is updated: Security updates



Explanation:

Features

Alerts

A dependency graph

Security updates

Version updates

Answer Area

Automatically open a pull request to resolve an alert: Alerts

Automatically open a pull request when a dependency is updated: Security updates



NEW QUESTION: 91

You have the repositories shown in the following table.

Type	URL
Azure Repos	https://dev.azure.com/contoso/project1/_git/project1.git
GitHub	https://github.com/contoso/project1.git

You need to migrate the contents of the GitHub repository to the Azure Repos repository. The solution must ensure that the Azure Repos repository only contains branches and history from the GitHub repository.

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

Commands

git push --mirror https://github.com/contoso/project1.git

git clone --bare https://github.com/contoso/project1.git

cd project1

git clone --bare https://dev.azure.com/contoso/project1/_git/project1.git

cd project1.git

git push --mirror https://dev.azure.com/contoso/project1/_git/project1.git

Answer Area

Microsoft

Answer:

Commands

git push --mirror https://github.com/contoso/project1.git

git clone --bare https://github.com/contoso/project1.git

cd project1

git clone --bare https://dev.azure.com/contoso/project1/_git/project1.git

cd project1.git

git push --mirror https://dev.azure.com/contoso/project1/_git/project1.git

Answer Area

git clone --bare https://dev.azure.com/contoso/project1/_git/project1.git

cd project1.git

git push --mirror https://dev.azure.com/contoso/project1/_git/project1.git

Explanation:

Commands

git push --mirror https://github.com/contoso/project1.git

git clone --bare https://github.com/contoso/project1.git

cd project1

Answer Area

1 git clone --bare https://dev.azure.com/contoso/project1/_git/project1.git

2 cd project1.git

3 git push --mirror https://dev.azure.com/contoso/project1/_git/project1.git

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NEW QUESTION: 92

You have an app named App1 that you release by using Azure Pipelines. App1 has the versions shown in the following table. You complete a code change to fix a bug that was introduced in version 3.4.3. Which version number should you assign to the release?

- A. 3.5.0
- B. 4.0.1

C. 3.4.4

D. 3.4.8

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 93

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 pipeline that is used to deploy a web app. The pipeline includes a test suite named TestSuite1. TestSuite1 is used to validate the operations of the web app.

TestSuite1 fails intermittently.

You identify that the failures are unrelated to changes in the source code and execution environment.

You need to minimize troubleshooting effort for the TestSuite1 failures.

Solution: You enable flaky test management.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 94

You use an Azure Pipelines pipeline to build and release an ASP.NET Core app named Appl. You run builds on a Microsoft-hosted Ubuntu 18.04 build agent. You need to implement incremental builds for Appl. What should you do?

A. Use a Microsoft-hosted Windows build agent.

B. Upgrade the build agent

C. Purchase additional parallel jobs.

D. Install a self-hosted Linux build agent.

Answer: **B** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 95

You have a large repository named Repo1 that contains a directory named directory 1.

You plan to modify files in directory1.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

values

git clone
git fetch
git sparse-checkout
git worktree
scalar clone
scalar run

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Values

git clone
git fetch
git sparse-checkout
git worktree
scalar clone
scalar run

Answer Area

...	...
cd repos	...
git clone	https://dev.azure.com/organisation/_git/Repo1
git sparse-checkout	set directory1
...	...

Explanation:

values

git clone

git fetch

git sparse-checkout

git worktree

scalar clone

scalar run

Answer Area

```
...
cd repos
git clone https://dev.azure.com/organisation/_git/Repo1
git sparse-checkout set directory1
...
```



NEW QUESTION: 96

You build a Node.js app named App1 by using GitHub.
You need to test App1. The solution must ensure that App1 meets the following requirements.

- * Works correctly with versions 10,12, and 14 of Node.js
- * Works correctly with Ubuntu versions 22.04and 20-04
- * Minimizes the runtime of the test stage

What should you use?

- A. jobs
- B. environments
- C. matrices
- D. concurrency

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 97

You have an Azure subscription that contains two resource groups named Contoso RG and Contoso Dev, an Azure data factory named Contoso Data Factory, and a release pipeline in Azure Pipelines named Pipeline1.
You plan to deploy Contoso Data Factory to ContosoRG by using Pipeline1.
You add the Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template deployment task shown the following exhibit.

ARM template deployment

Task version: 3.0

Display name *

Deploy the Contoso Data Factory

Azure Details

Deployment scope *

Resource Group

Azure Resource Manager connection *

Microsoft Azure Sponsorship

Subscription *

Microsoft Azure Sponsorship

Action *

Create or update resource group

Resource group *

ContosoRG

Location *

East US

Template

Template location *

Linked artifact

Template *

\$(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory)/_Contoso-DataFactory-CI

Template parameters

Override template parameters

Deployment mode *

Complete

The [answer choice] setting must be changed to prevent the modification of existing databases and web apps in ContosoRG.

Action

Template location

Deployment mode

Deployment scope

Pipeline1 will retrieve the ARM template from the [answer choice].

output of the continuous integration build

location specified in the Linked artifact variable

default branch of the Git repository of Contoso Data Factory

Answer:



Explanation:

Deployment Mode

Location specified in the Linked artifact variable

NEW QUESTION: 98

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure container registry. The container registry contains an ACR Tasks task named Task1. Task1 is configured to run once every five days.

You need to trigger Task1 to run immediately.

Which command should you run?

- A. az acr run
- B. az acr taskrun
- C. az acr build
- D. az acr task run

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 99

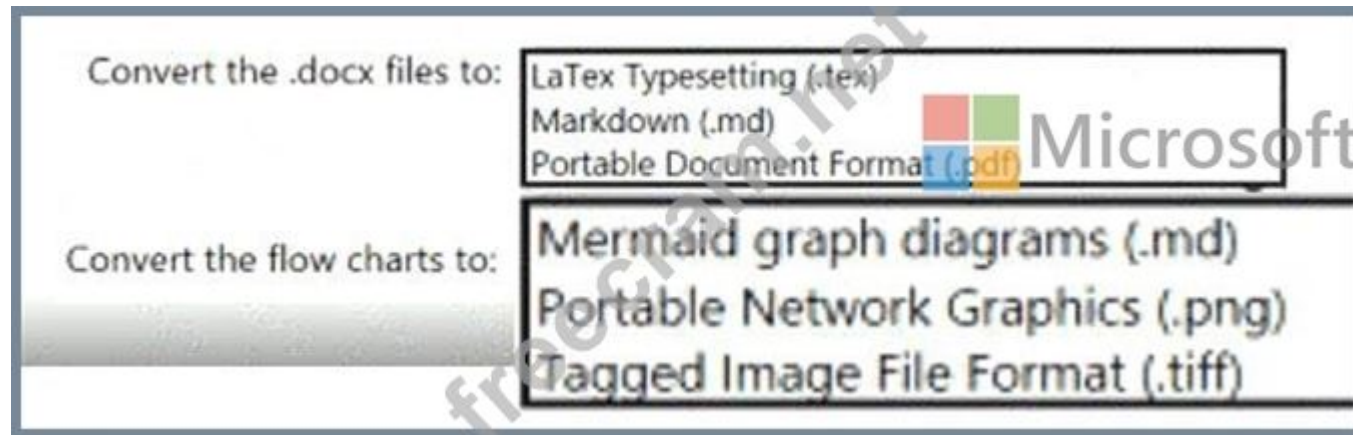
Your company uses GitHub for source control. GitHub repositories store source code and store process documentation. The process documentation is saved as Microsoft Word documents that contain simple flow charts stored as .bmp files.

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

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

What should you include in the solution? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE:

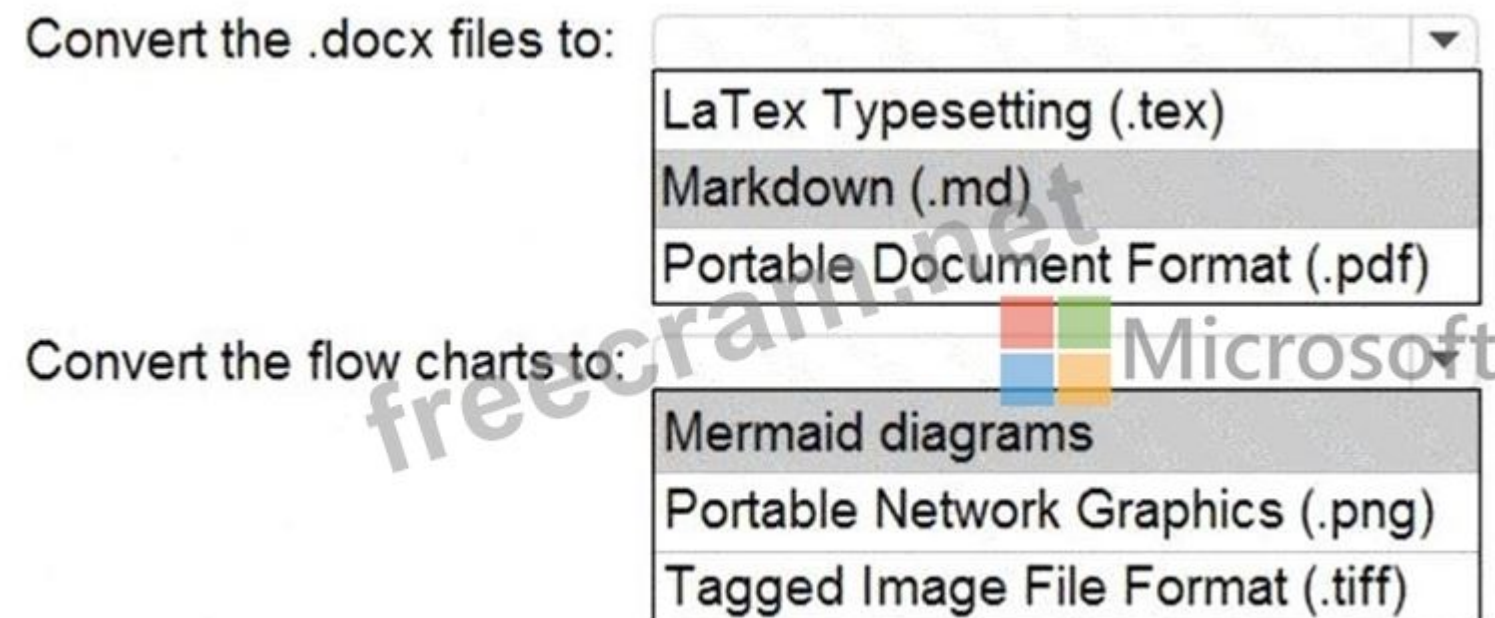
Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:



Box 1: Markdown (.md)

Github understands several text formats, including .txt and .md. .md stands for a file written in Markdown.

Box 2: Mermaid diagrams

Mermaid lets you create diagrams and visualizations using text and code.

It is a Javascript based diagramming and charting tool that renders Markdown-inspired text definitions to create and modify diagrams dynamically.

Reference:

[https:// ourcodingclub.github.io/tutorials/git/](https://ourcodingclub.github.io/tutorials/git/)

<https://mermaid-js.github.io/mermaid/#/>

NEW QUESTION: 100

You have an Azure virtual machine that is monitored by using Azure Monitor.
The virtual machine has the Azure Log Analytics agent installed.
You plan to deploy the Service Map solution from Azure Marketplace.
What should you deploy to the virtual machine to support the Service Map solution?

- A. the Telegraf agent
- B. the Azure Monitor agent
- C. the Dependency agent
- D. the Windows Azure diagnostics extension (WAD)

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 101

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 102

You have a GitHub Actions workflow named workflow1 that is used to deploy an app name Appl. You need to ensure that App1 is deployed only when the following conditions are met:

- * A pull request is merged to the main branch.
- * The change includes a JavaScript file.

Solution. You configure the YAML file of workflow1 to include the following.

```
---
on:
  pull_request:
    paths:
      - '**.js'
jobs:
  app1-deploy:
    if: ${{ github.event.pull_request.base.ref == 'main' }}
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 103

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 2022. 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.** Azure Resource Manager templates and the Custom Script Extension for Windows
- B.** Deployment YAML and Azure pipeline stage templates
- C.** Deployment YAML and Azure pipeline deployment groups
- D.** Azure Resource Manager templates and the PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension for Windows

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 104

You are automating the testing process for your company.

You need to automate UI testing of a web application.

Which framework should you use?

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

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 105

You have an Azure Pipelines pipeline named Pipeline1 that has the following YAML definition.

```
pool:
  name: Azure Pipelines
  demands:
    - msbuild
    - visualstudio

steps:
- task: VSBuild@1
  displayName: 'Build solution **\*.sln'
  inputs:
    solution: '${Parameters.Solution}'
    platform: '${BuildPlatform}'
    configuration: '${BuildConfiguration}'

- task: CopyFiles@2
  displayName: 'Copy Files to: $(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)'
  inputs:
    SourceFolder: '$(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory)'
    Contents: '**\bin\${BuildConfiguration}\**'
    TargetFolder: '$(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)'
  condition: succeededOrFailed()

- task: PublishBuildArtifacts@1
  displayName: 'Publish Artifact: drop'
  inputs:
    PathToPublish: '$(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)'
  condition: succeededOrFailed()
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if True. Otherwise select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Pipeline1 consists of three stages.	☐	☐
\$(BuildPlatform) is a predefined variable.	☐	☐
\$(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory) is a predefined variable.	☐	☐

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Pipeline1 consists of three stages.	☒	☐
\$(BuildPlatform) is a predefined variable.	☐	☒
\$(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory) is a predefined variable.	☒	☐

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Pipeline1 consists of three stages.	☒	☐
\$(BuildPlatform) is a predefined variable.	☐	☒
\$(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory) is a predefined variable.	☒	☐

NEW QUESTION: 106

You need to find and isolate shared code. The shared code will be maintained in a series of packages.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Group the related components.

Assign ownership to each component group.

Create a dependency graph for the application.

Identify the most common language used.

Rewrite the components in the most common language.

Answer Area



Answer:

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

Explanation:

Create a dependency graph for the application.
Group the related components.
Assign ownership to each component group.

Step 1: Create a dependency graph for the application

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

Step 2: Group the related components.

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

Step 3: Assign ownership to each component graph

References:

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/queries/link-work-items-support-traceability?](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/queries/link-work-items-support-traceability?view=azure-devops&tabs=new-web-form)

[view=azure-devops & tabs=new-web-form](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/visualstudio/releases/tfs2017-relnotes)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/visualstudio/releases/tfs2017-relnotes>

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NEW QUESTION: 107

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Policy Types

A build policy

A check-in policy

A status policy

Committed code must compile successfully:

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

Answer:

Policy Types

A build policy

A check-in policy

A status policy

Committed code must compile successfully:

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

A check-in policy

A build policy

Explanation:

Microsoft

Committed code must compile successfully:

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

A check-in policy

A build policy

Box 1: A check-in policy

Administrators of Team Foundation version control can add check-in policy requirements. These check-in policies require the user to take actions when they conduct a check-in to source control. By default, the following check-in policy types are available:

- * Builds Requires that the last build was successful before a check-in.
- * Code Analysis Requires that code analysis is run before check-in.

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

Box 2: Build policy

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 108

You need to create a notification if the peak averageresponse 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 Azureportal.

Answer:

See explanation below

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 belowand 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

Add an alert rule

Threshold ⓘ

1

bytes/second

Period ⓘ

Over the last 5 minutes

▼

Email service and co-administrators

☐

Additional administrator email

Additional administrator email

Webhook ⓘ

HTTP or HTTPS endpoint to route alerts to

[Learn more about configuring webhooks](#)

OK

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

NEW QUESTION: 109

You need to create deployment files for an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The deployments must meet the provisioning storage requirements shown in the following table.

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

Which resource type should you use for each deployment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Deployment 1:	▼ azurekeyvault-flexvolume blobfuse-flexvol kubernetes.io/azure-disk kubernetes.io/azure-file volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner
Deployment 2:	▼ azurekeyvault-flexvolume blobfuse-flexvol kubernetes.io/azure-disk kubernetes.io/azure-file volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner
Deployment 3:	▼ azurekeyvault-flexvolume blobfuse-flexvol kubernetes.io/azure-disk kubernetes.io/azure-file volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner

Answer:

Deployment 1:	▼ azurekeyvault-flexvolume blobfuse-flexvol kubernetes.io/azure-disk kubernetes.io/azure-file volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner
Deployment 2:	▼ azurekeyvault-flexvolume blobfuse-flexvol kubernetes.io/azure-disk kubernetes.io/azure-file volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner
Deployment 3:	▼ azurekeyvault-flexvolume blobfuse-flexvol kubernetes.io/azure-disk kubernetes.io/azure-file volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner

Explanation:

Deployment 1:

▼

azurekeyvault-flexvolume

blobfuse-flexvol

kubernetes.io/azure-disk

kubernetes.io/azure-file

volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner

Deployment 2:

▼

azurekeyvault-flexvolume

blobfuse-flexvol

kubernetes.io/azure-disk

kubernetes.io/azure-file

volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner

Deployment 3:

▼

azurekeyvault-flexvolume

blobfuse-flexvol

kubernetes.io/azure-disk

kubernetes.io/azure-file

volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner

Deployment 1: Kubernetes.io/azure-file

You can use Azure Files to connect using the Server Message Block (SMB) protocol.

Deployment 2: Kubernetes.io/azure-disk

Deployment 3: azurekeyvault-flexvolume

azurekeyvault-flexvolume: Key Vault FlexVolume: Seamlessly integrate your key management systems with Kubernetes.

Secrets, keys, and certificates in a key management system become a volume accessible to pods. Once the volume is mounted, its data is available directly in the container filesystem for your application.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/azure-files-dynamic-pv>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/azure-disks-dynamic-pv>

NEW QUESTION: 110

You manage code by using GitHub.

You plan to use Dependabot to scan for code dependencies.

You need to identify when scanning will be triggered automatically.

Which two actions will trigger a scan? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct solution is worth one point

- A. A branch is forked.
- B. Any commit is pushed.
- C. A new advisory is added.
- D. The dependency graph of a repository changes.
- E. A pull request is created.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 111

You have an Azure subscription that contains a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. In Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), part of Microsoft Entra, you have three users that require access to Project1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Title	Requirement
User1	Project Manager	View repositories.
User2	Development Lead	Create repositories and manage permissions.
User3	Developer	Create branches and tags.

You need to ensure that the users have the appropriate permissions. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

To which permission group in AzureDevOps should you add each user? To answer, drag the appropriate permission groups to the correct users. Each permission 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.

Permission Groups

Build Administrators

Contributors

Project Administrators

Readers

Answer Area

User1:

User2:

User3:

Answer:

Permission Groups

Build Administrators

Contributors

Project Administrators

Readers

Answer Area

User1: Build Administrators

User2: Readers

User3: Contributors

Explanation:

Permission Groups

Build Administrators

Contributors

Project Administrators

Readers

Answer Area

User1: Build Administrators

User2: Readers

User3: Contributors

NEW QUESTION: 112

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

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

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

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

Solution: You recommend reducing the code coupling and the dependency cycles?

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Instead reduce the code complexity.

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

Reference:

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

<https://www.devopsgroup.com/blog/five-ways-devops-helps-with-technical-debt/>

NEW QUESTION: 113

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1.

You need to ensure that all new pipelines in Project1 execute three specific tasks during pipeline execution.

What should you create?

A. a task group

B. a JSON template

C. a YAML template

D. a PowerShell task

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

A task group in Azure DevOps is a collection of tasks that can be reused across multiple pipelines. You can create a task group that contains the three specific tasks that you need to execute during pipeline execution, and then reference that task group in all new pipelines in Project1. This way, you can ensure that the three specific tasks are executed in all new pipelines without having to manually add them to each pipeline.

NEW QUESTION: 114

You have an Azure DevOps project that contains a release pipeline and a Git repository.

When a new code revision is committed to the repository, a build and release is triggered.

You need to ensure that release information for the pipeline is added automatically to the work items associated to the Get commit.

What should you do?

A. Modify the Integrations options for the pipeline.

B. Modify the post-deployment conditions for the last stage of the pipeline.

C. Add an agentless job to the pipeline.

D. Modify the service hooks for the project.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Service hooks in Azure DevOps allow you to trigger actions in other tools based on events that occur in your Azure DevOps project. To automatically add release information to work items associated with a Get commit, you would need to configure a service hook that listens for commit events in your Get repository, and then sends the release information to the appropriate work items.

Here's the steps you can follow to set up a service hook for this purpose:

- * In your Azure DevOps project, navigate to the project settings by clicking on the gear icon in the top right corner of the page.

- * Select "Service Hooks" from the left-hand menu.

- * Click on the "New Subscription" button to create a new service hook.

- * In the "Event" drop-down menu, select "Code pushed" to trigger the service hook when a new code revision is committed to the repository.

- * In the "Actions" section, select the action that you want to take place when the service hook is triggered. For example, you might use the "Link work items to commits" action to automatically associate work items with the relevant commits.

- * Configure the remaining settings as needed, and then click on the "Create" button to create the service hook.

You can find more information on Service hooks in Azure DevOps by following this link [https://docs.](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/service-hooks/overview?view=azure-devops)

[microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/service-hooks/overview?view=azure-devops](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/service-hooks/overview?view=azure-devops)

NEW QUESTION: 115

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

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

What should you do?

A. Configure the File System Agent plug in.

B. Delete Package lock.json.

C. Configure the Artifactory plug-in.

D. Add a devDependencies section to Package-lock.json.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 116

You have a project that includes a .NET app and a database backend.

You have a pipeline that includes the following YAML code.

```
...
stages:
- stage: Build_DotNet_App
  - template: templates/build_jobs.yml
- stage: Test_DotNet_App
  dependsOn: [Build_DotNet_App]
  - template: templates/test_react_jobs.yml
- stage: Test_Database
  dependsOn: [Build_DotNet_App]
  - template: templates/test_database_jobs.yml
- stage: Publish_Test_Results
  dependsOn: [
    Build_DotNet_App,
    Test_DotNet_App,
    Test_Database
  ]
  condition: always()
  - template: templates/publish_results_jobs.yml
...
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true, otherwise select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The Test_Database stage will always run.	☐	☐
The Test_DotNet_App and Test_Database stages will run concurrently.	☐	☐
The Test_DotNet_App and Test_Database stages will run once the Build_DotNet_App stage has completed successfully.	☐	☐

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
The Test_Database stage will always run.	☐	☒
The Test_DotNet_App and Test_Database stages will run concurrently.	☒	☐
The Test_DotNet_App and Test_Database stages will run once the Build_DotNet_App stage has completed successfully.	☒	☐

Explanation:

Answer Area		
Statements	Yes	No
The Test_Database stage will always run.	☐	☒
The Test_DotNet_App and Test_Database stages will run concurrently.	☒	☐
The Test_DotNet_App and Test_Database stages will run once the Build_DotNet_App stage has completed successfully.	☒	☐

NEW QUESTION: 117

You have an application that consists of several Azure App Service web apps and Azure functions.

You need to access the security of the web apps and the functions.

Which Azure features can you use to provide a recommendation for the security of the application?

- A. Security & Compliance in Azure Log Analytics
- B. Resource health in Azure Service Health
- C. Smart Detection in Azure Application Insights
- D. Compute & apps in Azure Security Center

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

Recommendations

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 118

You have an Azure Pipelines pipeline named Pipeline1 that has the following YAML definition.

```
pool:
  name: Azure Pipelines
  demands:
    - msbuild
    - visualstudio

steps:
- task: VSBUILD@1
  displayName: 'Build solution "**\*.sln"'
  inputs:
    solution: '$(Parameters.Solution)'
    platform: '$(BuildPlatform)'
    configuration: '$(BuildConfiguration)'

task: CopyFiles@2
displayName: 'Copy Files to: $(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)'
inputs:
  SourceFolder: '$(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory)'
  Contents: '**\bin\$(BuildConfiguration)\**'
  TargetFolder: '$(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)'
condition: succeededOrFailed()

task: PublishBuildArtifacts@1
displayName: 'Publish Artifact: drop'
inputs:
  PathToPublish: '$(Build.ArtifactStagingDirectory)'
condition: succeededOrFailed()
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if True. Otherwise select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
Pipeline1 consists of three stages.	☐	☐
\$(BuildPlatform) is a predefined variable.	☐	☐
\$(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory) is a predefined variable.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Pipeline1 consists of three stages.	☒	☐
\$(BuildPlatform) is a predefined variable.	☐	☒
\$(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory) is a predefined variable.	☒	☐

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements

Pipeline1 consists of three stages.

Yes



No



\$(BuildPlatform) is a predefined variable.



\$(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory) is a predefined variable.



NEW QUESTION: 119

Your team uses an agile development approach.

You need to recommend a branching strategy for the team's Git repository. The strategy must meet the following requirements.

Provide the ability to work on multiple independent tasks in parallel.

Ensure that checked-in code remains in a releasable state always.

Ensure that new features can be abandoned at any time.

Encourage experimentation.

What should you recommend?

A. a single long-running branch

B. multiple long-running branches

C. a single fork per team member

D. a single-running branch with multiple short-lived topic branches

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Topic branches, however, are useful in projects of any size. A topic branch is a short-lived branch that you create and use for a single particular feature or related work. This is something you've likely never done with a VCS before because it's generally too expensive to create and merge branches. But in Git it's common to create, work on, merge, and delete branches several times a day.

Reference:

<https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Branching-Branching-Workflows>

NEW QUESTION: 120

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

You create a Microsoft Teams channel and add the Azure Boards app to the channel.

You need to ensure that users can create work items in Board1 from Microsoft Teams.

Which command should you run?

A. @azure boards link

B. @azure boards sign in

C. @azure boards subscriptions

D. @azure boards create

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 121

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Pipelines pipeline named Pipeline1 and an app named App1. Pipeline1 is used to automate the building of App1.

You have a Slack channel named App1chat that includes an incoming webhook.

You need to ensure that when a successful build of App1 is created, a notification is sent to App1chat by using the webhook.

What should you use?

- A. a subscription
- B. an alert rule
- C. a notification
- D. an action group

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 122

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

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

You need to configure the YAML strategy value for each app. The solution must minimize app downtime.

Which value should you configure for each app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App1:

▼

canary

rolling

runonce

App2:

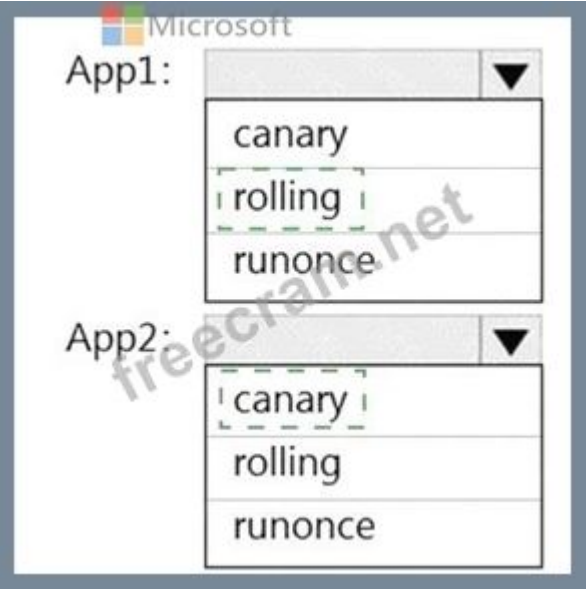
▼

canary

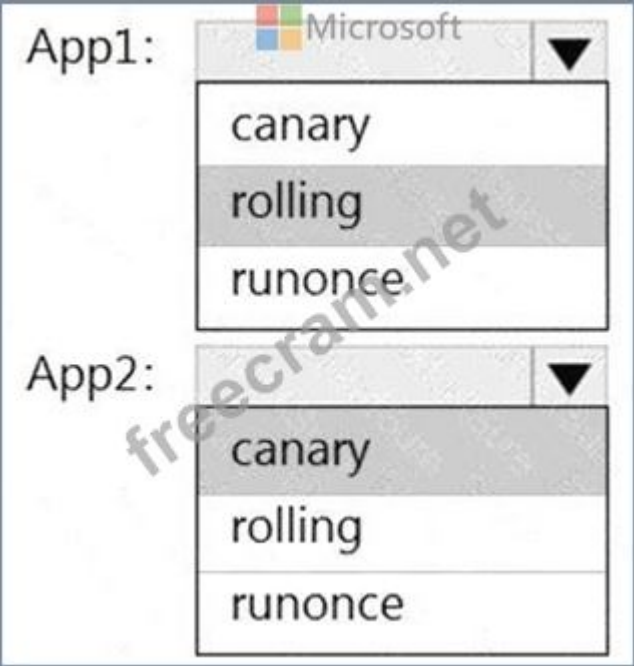
rolling

runonce

Answer:



Explanation:



App1: rolling

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

App2: canary

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 123

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.

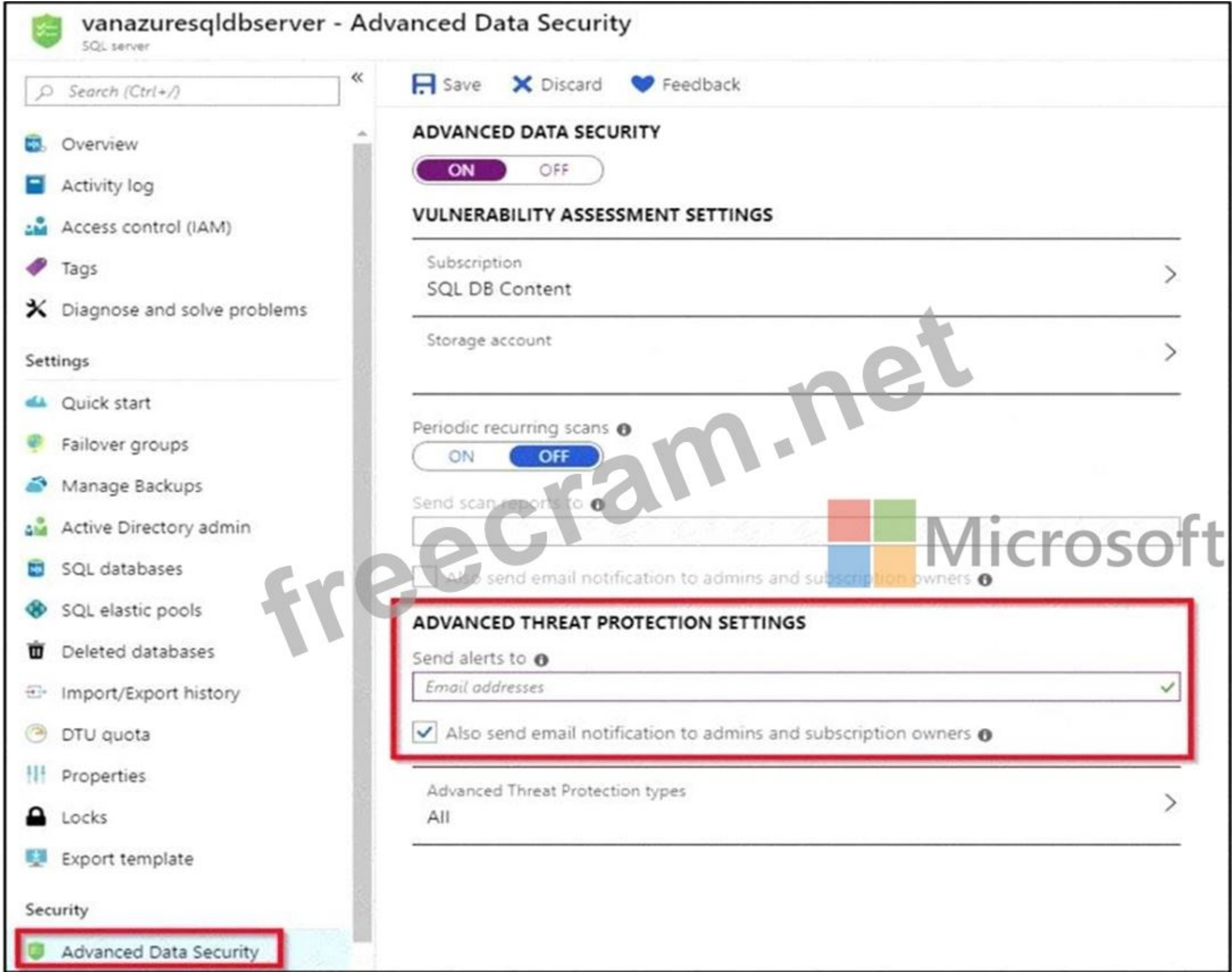
Answer:

See solution below.

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: 124

Note: This question is part of a series les 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 m 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 Dev Ops deployment.

You need Azure Dev Ops lo 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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 125

You have a project in Azure DevOps that is used to develop an app named App1.

You need to create a dashboard for App1 to visualize the backlog of the project. The dashboard must contain the following widgets:

* Widget1: Identify team capacity capabilities and show the amount of work each team can complete.

* Widget2: Display how long it takes for a team to complete work items once the team begins working on them.

* Widget3: Display the number of recent changes within the main branch of a repository.

Which type of widget should you use for each widget? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



For widget1:

- Code Tile
- Cycle Time
- Lead Time
- Velocity
- Work Links

For widget2:

- Code Tile
- Cycle Time
- Lead Time
- Velocity
- Work Links

For widget3:

- Cycle Title
- Cycle Time
- Lead Time
- Velocity
- Work Links

Answer:

Answer Area

For widget1:

- Code Tile
- Cycle Time
- Lead Time
- Velocity
- Work Links

For widget2:

- Code Tile
- Cycle Time
- Lead Time
- Velocity
- Work Links

For widget3:

- Cycle Title
- Cycle Time
- Lead Time
- Velocity
- Work Links

Explanation:

Answer Area

For widget1: Velocity

For widget2: Cycle Time

For widget3: Code Tile

NEW QUESTION: 126

You have several apps that use an Azure SQL Database named db1.
You need to ensure that queries to db1 are tuned by Azure over time. The solution must only apply to db1.
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:
See solution below.

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

automatic tuning

Revert to defaults

Azure SQL Database built-in intelligence automatically tunes your databases to optimize performance. Click here to learn more about automatic tuning.

Inherit from:

Server

Azure defaults

Don't inherit

The database is inheriting automatic tuning configuration from the server. You can set the configuration to be inherited by going to: [Server tuning settings](#)

Configure the automatic tuning options

OPTION	DESIRED STATE	CURRENT STATE
FORCE PLAN	ON OFF INHERIT	ON Inherited from server
CREATE INDEX	ON OFF INHERIT	ON Inherited from server
DROP INDEX	ON OFF INHERIT	ON Forced by user

Apply

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 127

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

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

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

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

- * Licensing violations
- * Prohibited libraries

Solution: You implement pre-deployment gates.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Instead use implement continuous integration.

Note: WhiteSource is the leader in continuous open source software security and compliance management.

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 128

Your company uses Azure DevOps.

Only users who have accounts in Azure Active Directory can access the Azure DevOps environment.

You need to ensure that only devices that are connected to the on-premises network can access the Azure DevOps environment.

What should you do?

- A.** Assign the Stakeholder access level to all users.
- B.** In Azure Active Directory, configure risky sign-ins.
- C.** In Azure DevOps, configure Security in Project Settings.
- D.** In Azure Active Directory, configure conditional access.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Conditional Access is a capability of Azure Active Directory. With Conditional Access, you can implement automated access control decisions for accessing your cloud apps that are based on conditions.

Conditional Access policies are enforced after the first-factor authentication has been completed.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/overview>

NEW QUESTION: 129

You are finalizing a release in GitHub.

You need to apply the following labels to the release:

- * Name
- * Email
- * Release v3.0
- * Release date

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

git

add

commit

push

tag

-a

-b

-c

-m

v3.0

-a

-b

-c

-m

"Release v3.0"

Answer:

git

add

commit

push

tag

-a

-b

-c

-m

v3.0

-a

-b

-c

-m

"Release v3.0"

Explanation:

git

add

commit

push

tag

-a

-b

-c

-m

v3.0

-a

-b

-c

-m

"Release v3.0"

Box 1; tag

Tagging. Like most VCSs, Get has the ability to tag specific points in a repository's history as being important. Typically, people use this functionality to mark release points (v1.0, v2.0 and so on).

Box 2: -a

Creating an annotated tag in Get is simple. The easiest way is to specify -a when you run the tag command:

Example:

\$ get tag -a v1.4 -m " my version 1.4 "

Box 3: -m

Reference:

<https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Basics-Tagging>

NEW QUESTION: 130

HOTSPOT

You are using PowerShell to administer Azure Log Analytics workspaces.

You need to list the available workspaces and their properties.

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

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: B,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

I need more hosted build resources. What can I do?

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: 133

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 134

You have a pipeline named Pipeline1 in Azure Pipelines.

You need to create a service connection to enable Pipeline1 to download a public container image.

Which type of service connection should you create?

- A.** Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)
- B.** a Docker registry
- C.** Azure Service Fabric
- D.** a Docker host

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 135

You are building an application that has the following assets:

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Azure Services

Azure Artifacts

Azure Pipelines

Azure Repos

Azure Storage

Azure Test Plans

Answer Area

Source code:

Azure Service

A common library used by multiple applications:

Azure Service

Logs from automated tests and builds:

Azure Service

Large and frequently updated binary assets:

Azure Service

Answer:

Azure Services

Azure Artifacts

Azure Pipelines

Azure Repos

Azure Storage

Azure Test Plans

Answer Area

Source code:

Azure Repos

A common library used by multiple applications:

Azure Artifacts

Logs from automated tests and builds:

Azure Pipelines

Large and frequently updated binary assets:

Azure Storage

Explanation:



Box 1: Azure Repos

Box 2: Azure Artifacts

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

Box 3: Azure Pipelines

In the pipeline view you can see all the stages and associated tests. The view provides a summary of the test results Box 4: Azure Storage Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/get-started/what-is-repos>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/service/devops/artifacts/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/test/review-continuous-test-results-after-build>

NEW QUESTION: 136

You need to ensure that the <https://contoso.com/statushook> webhook is called every time a repository named az40010480345acr1 receives a new version of an image named dotnetapp.

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

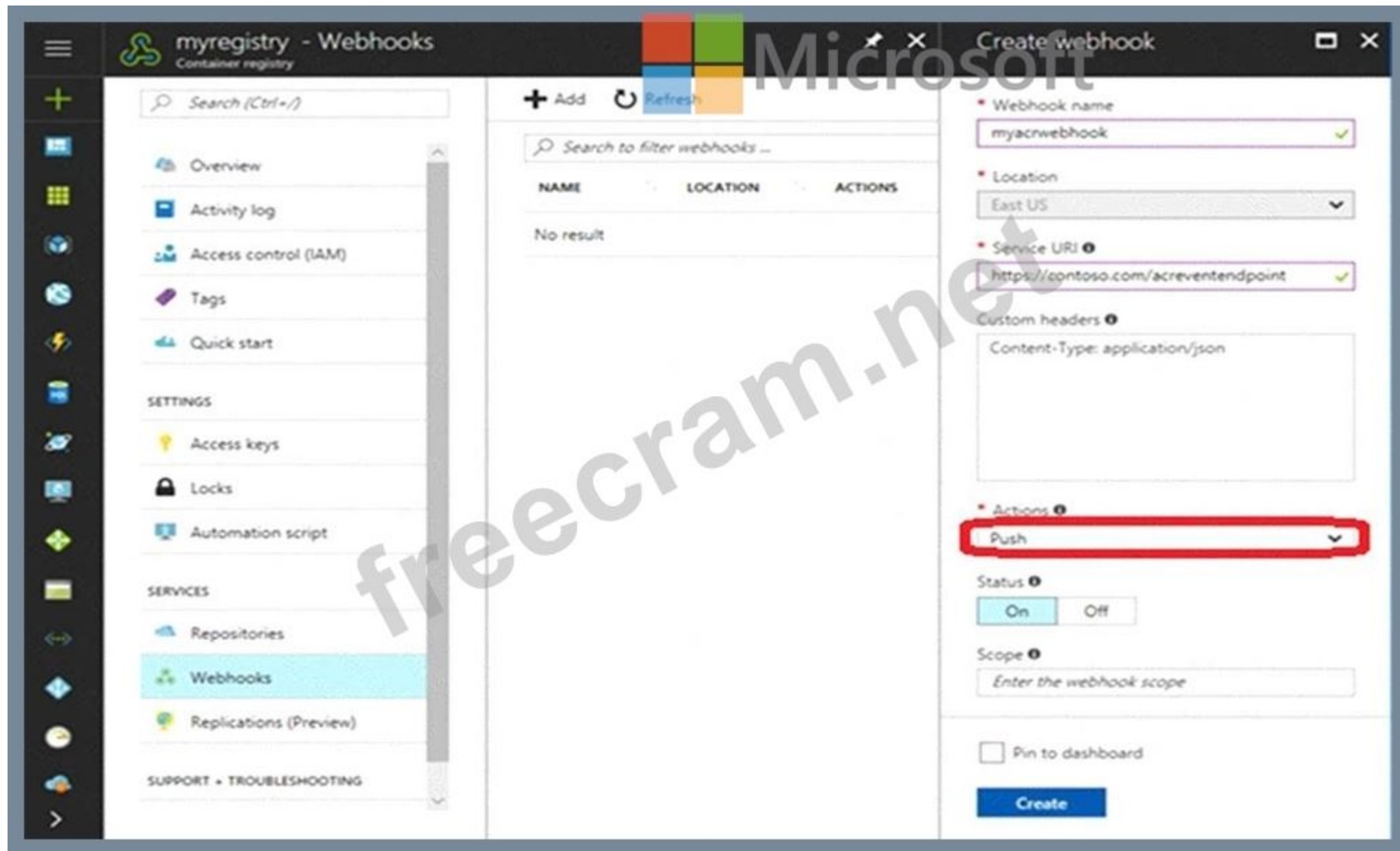
Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation:

- * Sign in to the Azure portal.
- * Navigate to the container registry az40010480345acr1.
- * Under Services, select Webhooks.
- * Select the existing webhook <https://contoso.com/statushook>, and double-click on it to get its properties.
- * For Trigger actions select image push

Example web hook:



Reference:

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

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NEW QUESTION: 137

Task 1

Navigate to aex.dev.azure.com and specify the following credentials:

* User: User1-48901628@cxamUsers.com

* Password: aFpJ2j-6M!

Use the default setting to sign up for Azure DevOps and create an Azure DevOps organization. Once the organization is created, create a private project named Project1.

You need to ensure that the maximum file size for all the Azure DevOps repositories of Project1 is 2 MB.

Answer:

See explanation below

Explanation:

Step 1: Access Azure DevOps

- * Open your browser and navigate to <https://aex.dev.azure.com>.
- * You will be prompted to sign in. Enter the following credentials:
- * Username: UserUser1-48901628@cxamUsers.com
- * Password: aFpJ2j-6M!
- * Click Next or Sign in to proceed.

Note: If you see any Microsoft security challenge (like phone or email verification), follow the instructions to complete it.

Step 2: Sign Up for Azure DevOps

- * After signing in, you'll see a prompt to sign up for Azure DevOps.
- * Use the default settings provided by Azure DevOps for the sign-up process (region, default name, etc.).
- * Click Continue or Start free with Azure DevOps.

An Azure DevOps Organization is a container for your projects and resources. Default settings are usually fine for new organizations.

Step 3: Create the Organization

- * Enter a name for your organization. Azure DevOps will suggest a default name (like yourname or org- name), but you can change it if you prefer.
- * Verify the region is correct.
- * Click Continue to create the organization.

Your Azure DevOps organization is now created. It's the top-level container for all your projects.

Step 4: Create a Private Project Named Project1

- * In your Azure DevOps portal, find the "New Project" button and click it.
- * Enter the following details:
- * Project Name: Project1
- * Description: (optional)
- * Visibility: Private
- * Click Create.

A private project means that only users you add can see or access it. This is important for security and privacy.

Step 5: Enforce Maximum File Size for Repositories

By default, Azure DevOps allows files up to 100 MB to be pushed. To ensure the maximum file size for repositories in Project1 is 2 MB, you can enforce this using a pipeline validation.

Azure DevOps does not provide a direct setting for file size limits. However, you can create a pipeline to validate file size on pull requests and block changes if a file exceeds 2 MB.

Here's how to do it:

Option 1: Enforce with a pipeline validation for pull requests

- * In your Project1, create a new pipeline.
- * Use the following YAML for the pipeline:

```
yaml
```

```
Copy
```

```
trigger: none
```

```
pr:
```

```
branches:
```

```
include:
- "*"
jobs:
- job: CheckFileSize
pool:
vmImage: 'ubuntu-latest'
steps:
- script: |
echo "Checking file sizes in the PR..."
git fetch origin +refs/pull/*/merge:refs/remotes/origin/pr/*
large_files=$(git diff --cached --name-only | xargs -l{} du -b {} | awk '$1 > 2097152 {print $2}') if [ -n "$large_files" ]; then echo "Error: The following files exceed 2 MB:" echo "$large_files" exit 1 fi
displayName: 'Check file sizes in PR'
This pipeline will:
* Run on pull requests only.
* Check the size of all files in the pull request.
* If any file is larger than 2 MB (2,097,152 bytes), it will fail the pipeline and block the PR.
Option 2: Local Git configuration (for each developer)
On each developer's machine, run this command in their local repository:
bash
Copy
git config --local core.bigFileThreshold 2M
This limits the file threshold for checkout, but does not prevent large files from being pushed. Using the pipeline validation (Option 1) is more secure for team environments.
```

NEW QUESTION: 138

You use Azure Pipelines to build and deploy an app named Appl. You plan to monitor App1 by using Application Insights. You create an Application Insights instance named All. You need to configure App1 to use All. Which file should you modify?

- A. appsettings.son
- B. startup.cs
- C. launchSettings.json
- D. project.son

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 139

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

```
steps:
- script: 9pm install
- script: yarn install
- script: 9pm run compile
```

You create the following pipeline named File1.yml.

parameters:
users steps:

- task: MyTask@1
- script: echo Done

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

A. parameters: user steps: extends: template: template1.yml

- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

B. template: template1.yml parameters: user steps:

- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

C. extends: template: templatel.yml parameters: user steps:

- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

D. parameters: user steps: - template: templatel.yml

- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Azure Pipelines offers two kinds of templates: includes and extends. Included templates behave like #include in C++: it's as if you paste the template's code right into the outer file, which references it. To continue the C++ metaphor, extends templates are more like inheritance: the template provides the outer structure of the pipeline and a set of places where the template consumer can make targeted alterations.

Example:

extends:

template: template.yml@templates

parameters:

usersteps:

- script: echo This is my first step
- script: echo This is my second step

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/security/templates>

NEW QUESTION: 140

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Global release:

Set the default retention policy to 30 days.

Set the maximum retention policy to 30 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

Production stage:

Set the default retention policy to 30 days.

Set the maximum retention policy to 60 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

Answer:

Global release:

Microsoft

Set the default retention policy to 30 days.

Set the maximum retention policy to 30 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

Production stage:

Set the default retention policy to 30 days.

Set the maximum retention policy to 60 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

Explanation:

Global release:

Microsoft

Set the default retention policy to 30 days.

Set the maximum retention policy to 30 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

Production stage:

Set the default retention policy to 30 days.

Set the maximum retention policy to 60 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

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

Box 1: Set the default retention policy to 30 days

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

Box 2: Set the stage retention policy to 60 days

You may want to retain more releases that have been deployed to specific stages.

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

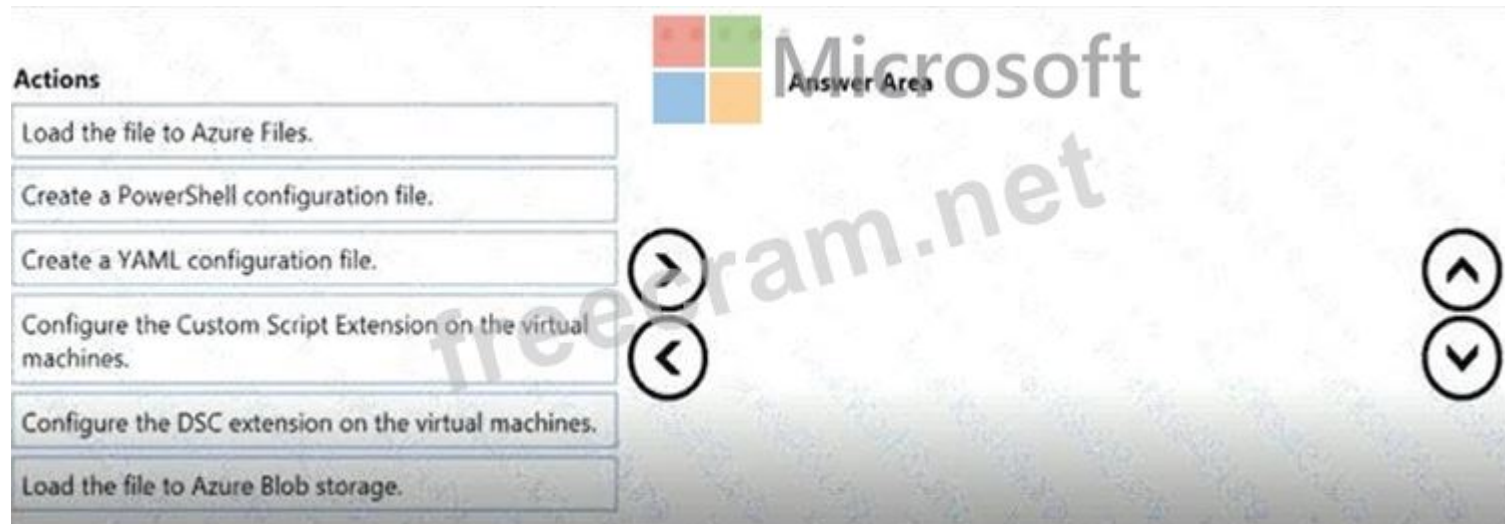
NEW QUESTION: 141

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

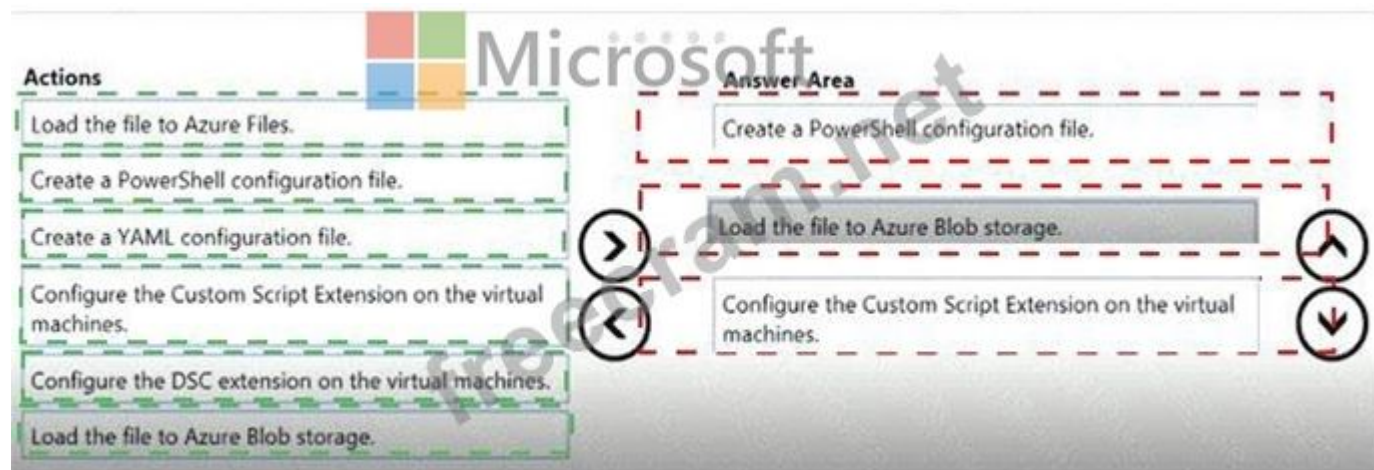
You plan to use the Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension on the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that the virtual machines always have the same Windows features installed.

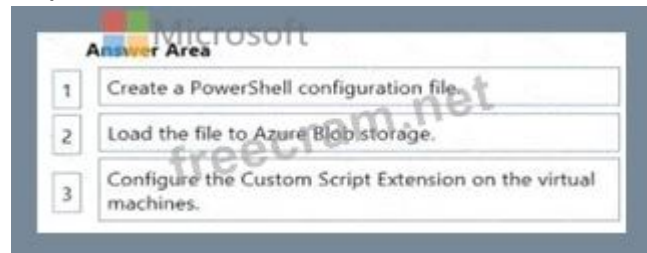
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation:



Step 1: Create a PowerShell configuration file

You create a simple PowerShell DSC configuration file.

Step 2: Load the file to Azure Blob storage

Package and publish the module to a publically accessible blob container URL Step 3: Configure the Custom Script Extension on the virtual machines.

The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure virtual machines.

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/custom-script-windows>

NEW QUESTION: 142

Your company creates a web application.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/asp-net-exceptions>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/automate-custom-reports>

NEW QUESTION: 143

You have a Bicep file named Main.bicep.

You run the following command.

```
$config = @{
    Name = 'StorageDeployment'
    ResourceGroupName = 'RG1'
    TemplateFile = '.\main.bicep'
    WhatIf = $true
}

New-AzResourceGroupDeployment @config

You receive the following response.

...
The deployment will update the following scope:

Scope: /subscriptions/mySubscription/resourceGroups/RG1

+ Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/storageAccount1 [2023-05-01]

    apiVersion:                "2023-05-01"
    id:                        "/subscriptions/mySubscription/resourceGroups/RG1/providers/Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/storageAccount1"
    kind:                      "BlobStorage"
    location:                  "westeurope"
    name:                      "storageAccount1"
    properties.accessTier:     "Hot"
    properties.allowBlobPublicAccess: false
    properties.minimumTlsVersion: "TLS1_2"
    sku.name:                  "Standard_GRS"
    type:                      "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts"

~ Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/storageAccount2 [2023-05-01]
~ properties.accessTier:      "Hot" => "Cold"
~ properties.allowBlobPublicAccess: true => false
~ properties.minimumTlsVersion: "TLS1_0" => "TLS1_2"
~ sku.name:                  "Standard_GRS" => "Standard_LRS"

* Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/storageAccount3

Resource changes: 1 to create, 1 to modify, 1 to ignore.
...
```

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

Answer Area

StorageAccount3 will be [answer choice].

created

created

ignored

modified

The command will [answer choice] the resources in RG1.

evaluate

deploy

evaluate

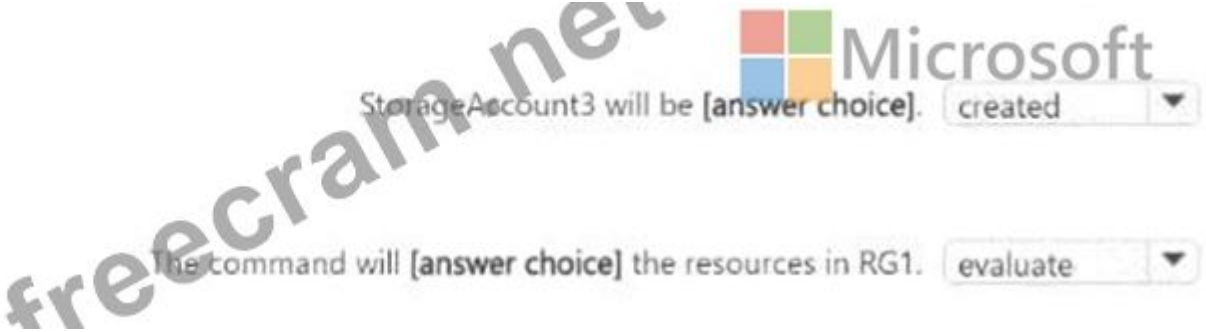
modify

Answer:



Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION: 144

You have a GitHub repository that is integrated with Azure Boards. Azure Boards has a work item that has the number 715.

You need to ensure that when you commit source code in GitHub, the work item is updated automatically.

What should you include in the commit comments?

- A. AB#715
- B. the URL of the work item
- C. =715
- D. @714

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 145

Your company is building a new web application.

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

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

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

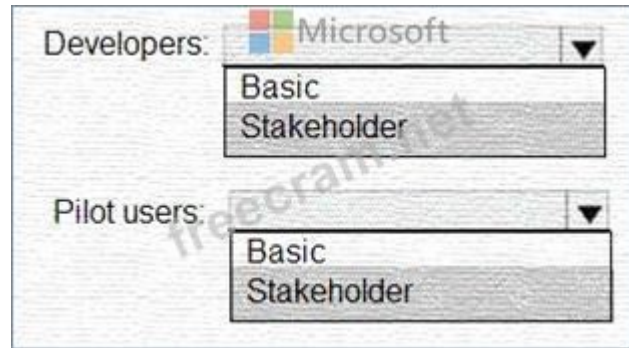
Which access levels in Azure DevOps should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:



Box 1: Basic

Assign Basic to users with a TFS CAL, with a Visual Studio Professional subscription, and to users for whom you are paying for Azure Boards & Repos in an organization.

Box 2: Stakeholder

Assign Stakeholders to users with no license or subscriptions who need access to a limited set of features.

Note:

You assign users or groups of users to one of the following access levels:

Basic: provides access to most features

VS Enterprise: provides access to premium features

Stakeholders: provides partial access, can be assigned to unlimited users for free References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/security/access-levels?view=vsts>

NEW QUESTION: 146

You plan to provision a self-hosted Linux agent

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 147

Your company uses Azure DevOps for Get 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

Microsoft

▼

feedback

signin

subscribe

subscriptions

▼

`https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app`

`https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-api`

`https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-db`

`https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-spa`

Answer:

/azrepos

Microsoft

▼

feedback

signin

subscribe

subscriptions

▼

`https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app`

`https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-api`

`https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-db`

`https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-spa`

Explanation:

/azrepos

Microsoft

▼

feedback

signin

subscribe

subscriptions

▼

`https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app`

`https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-api`

`https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-db`

`https://dev.azure.com/contoso/contoso-app/core-spa`

Box 1: subscribe

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

`/azrepos subscribe [project ur1]`

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

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

`/azrepos subscribe [repository ur1]`

The repository URL can be to any page within your repository that has your repository name.

For example, for Get repositories, use:

`/azrepos subscribe https://dev.azure.com/myorg/myproject/_git/myrepository` Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/integrations/repos-slack>

NEW QUESTION: 148

You are developing an Azure Pipelines pipeline.

You need to configure a check in the pipeline that will query Azure Boards to ensure that there are no active work item issues before the pipeline deploys a build to production.

Which type of check should you implement?

- A. manual validations
- B. pre-deployment approvals
- C. post-deployment approvals
- D. pre-deployment gates

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 149

You are using GitHub as a source code repository.

You create a client-side Git hook on the commit-msg event. The hook requires that each commit message contain a custom work item tag.

You need to make a commit that does not have a work item tag.

Which git commit parameter should you use?

- A. --squash
- B. --no-verify
- C. --message "
- D. --no-post-rewrite

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The commit-msg hook is invoked by git-commit and git-merge, and can be bypassed with the --no-verify option.

Reference:

<https://git-scm.com/docs/githooks>

NEW QUESTION: 150

You have a project in Azure DevOps that contains a pipeline named Pipeline1 and two teams named Team1

and Team2.

You need to ensure that only the members of Team1 can update the passwords used in Pipeline1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Prevent the members of Team2 from viewing the passwords.
- * Minimize administrative effort.

What should you use to store the passwords?

- A. secret variables
- B. Azure App Configuration secrets
- C. Azure Key Vault
- D. secure files

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 151

You are evaluating the use of code review assignments in GitHub.

Which two requirements can be met by using code review assignments? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. Automatically choose and assign reviewers based on who has the most completed review requests.

- B. Automatically choose and assign reviewers based on a list of available personnel
- C. Ensure that each team member reviews an equal number of pull requests during any 30-day period.
- D. Automatically choose and assign reviewers based on who received the least recent review requests.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 152

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 153

You have an Azure Repos repository named Repo1 that is used for source control.
You need to configure code scanning for Repo1.
Which three tasks should the pipeline perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate tasks from the list of tasks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order

tasks

Microsoft Purview Scan

Advanced Security AutoBuild

Advanced Security Initialize CodeQL

Advanced Security Perform CodeQL Analysis

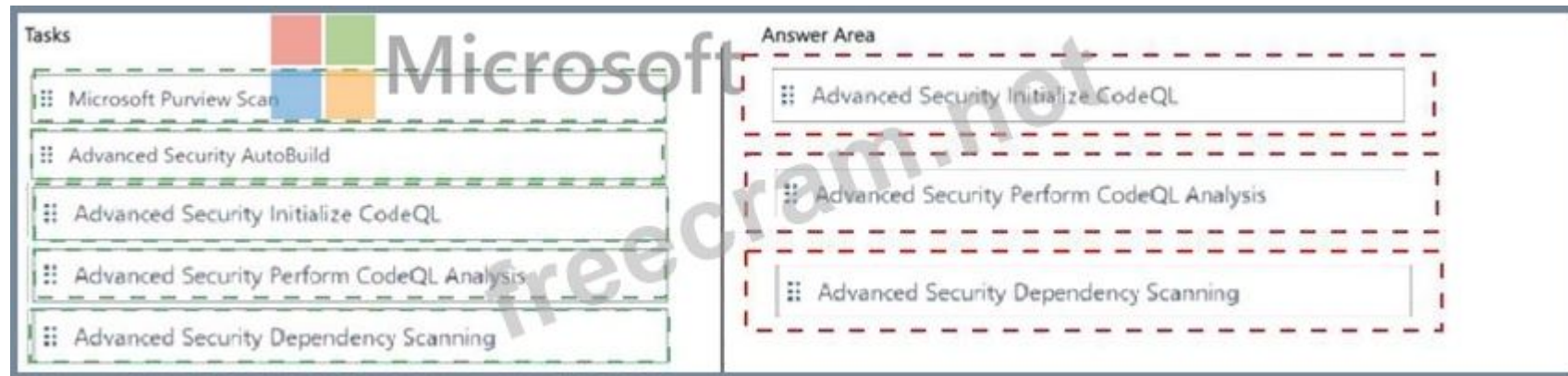
Advanced Security Dependency Scanning

Answer Area

freecram.net

 Microsoft

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 154

You have an existing project in Azure DevOps.

You plan to integrate GitHub as the repository for the project

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

GitHub App uses the Azure Pipelines identity.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 155

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

You need to receive Microsoft Teams notifications when work items are updated.

What should you do?

- A. From Azure DevOps, configure a service hook subscription.
- B. From Microsoft Teams, configure a connector.
- C. From Microsoft Teams, add a channel.
- D. From Azure DevOps, install an extension.
- E. From the Microsoft Teams admin center configure external access.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

NEW QUESTION: 156

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 157

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

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

You have an Azure DevOps project.

Your build process creates several artifacts.

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

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

If your on-premises environments do not have connectivity to a Microsoft-hosted agent pool (which is typically the case due to intermediate firewalls), you'll need to manually configure a self-hosted agent on on-premises computer(s).

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 158

You have a virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019 and is managed by using Desired State Configuration (DSC).

You have the following DSC configuration.

```
configuration WebConfiguration
{
    File WebsiteContent {
        Ensure = 'Present'
        SourcePath = 'c:\test\index.htm'
        DestinationPath = 'c:\inetpub\wwwroot'
        DependsOn = '[WindowsFeature]Web-Server'
    }

    WindowsFeature Web-Server
    {
        Ensure = 'Present'
        Name = 'Web-Server'
    }
}
```

You have the following Local Configuration Manager (LCM) configuration.

```
LocalConfigurationManager
{
    ConfigurationMode = "ApplyAndMonitor"
    RefreshFrequencyMins = 30
    ConfigurationModeFrequencyMins = 60
    RefreshMode = 'Push'
}
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
The Index.htm file will be copied to the C:\Test folder before the Web-Server Windows feature is installed.	☐	☐
If manual changes are made to the configuration of the virtual machine, the configuration will reapply automatically.	☐	☐
If the Web-Server Windows feature is uninstalled from the virtual machine, the discrepancy will be reported in a log entry within 60 minutes.	☐	☐

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
The Index.htm file will be copied to the C:\Test folder before the Web-Server Windows feature is installed.	☐	☒
If manual changes are made to the configuration of the virtual machine, the configuration will reapply automatically.	☐	☒
If the Web-Server Windows feature is uninstalled from the virtual machine, the discrepancy will be reported in a log entry within 60 minutes.	☒	☐

Explanation:

Yes " Dependson are defined "

Yes " Mode is Apply and Monitor "

No " Configuration Mode FreqMin : 60 "

Configuration Mode Freq Min:How often, in minutes, the current configuration is checked and applied. This property is ignored if the Configuration Mode property is set to Apply Only.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/managing-nodes/metaconfig?view=dsc-1.1>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/configurations/resource-depends-on?view=dsc-1.1>

NEW QUESTION: 159

You have project in Azure DevOps.

You create the following template named Template1.yml.

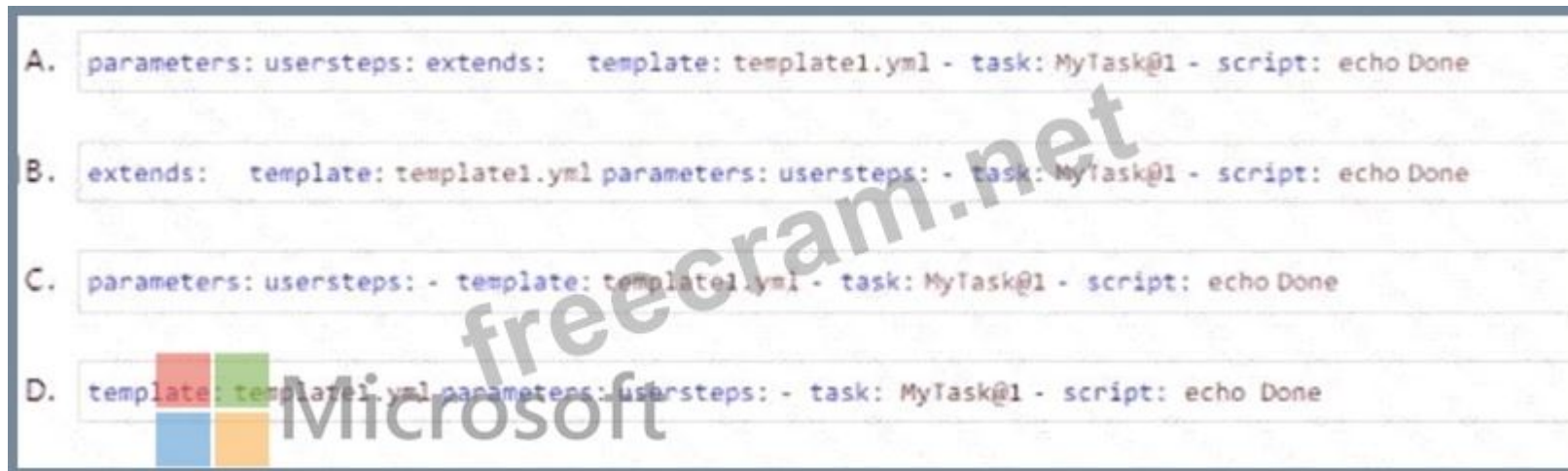
```
steps:
- script: npm install
- script: yarn install
- script: npm run compile
```

You create the following pipeline named File1.yml.

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

You need to ensure that Template1.yml runs before File1.yml.

How should you update File1.yml?



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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 160

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 161

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 162

You need to the merge the POC branch into the main branch. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

Which command should you run?

- A. git push
- B. git merge --squash
- C. git rebase
- D. git merge --allow-unrelated-histories

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 163

You use release pipelines in Azure Pipelines to deploy an app. Secrets required by the pipeline are stored as pipeline variables. Logging of commands is enabled for the Azure Pipelines agent.

You need to prevent the values of the secrets from being logged.

What should you do?

- A. Store the secrets in the environment variables instead of the pipeline variables.
- B. Echo the values of the secrets to the command line.
- C. Pass the secrets on the command line instead of in the pipeline variables.
- D. Apply a prefix of secret to the name of the variables.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 164

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 toots 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

Penetration testing

Static code analysis

Threat modeling

Answer Area

Pull request:

Continuous integration:

Continuous delivery:

Answer:

Security Tools	Answer Area
Penetration testing	Pull request: Static code analysis
Static code analysis	Continuous integration: Static code analysis
Threat modeling	Continuous delivery: Penetration testing

Explanation:

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

So:

PR: Static Code Analysis

CI: Static Code Analysis

CD: PenTest

NEW QUESTION: 165

You have an Azure subscription that contains multiple web apps.

You need to enable Change Analysis for the web apps.

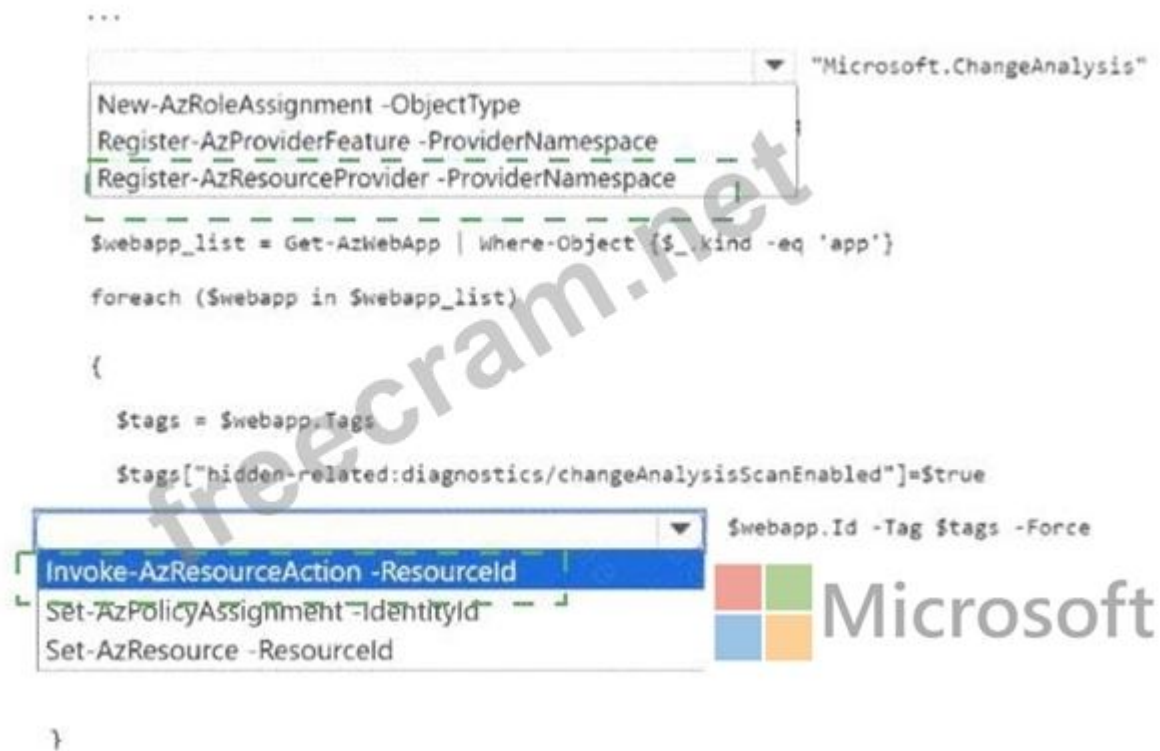
How should you complete the script? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
...  
New-AzRoleAssignment -ObjectType  
Register-AzProviderFeature -ProviderNamespace  
Register-AzResourceProvider -ProviderNamespace  
  
$webapp_list = Get-AzWebApp | Where-Object {$_.kind -eq 'app'}  
foreach ($webapp in $webapp_list)  
{  
    $tags = $webapp.Tags  
    $tags["hidden-related:diagnostics/changeAnalysisScanEnabled"]=true  
    $webapp.Id -Tag $tags -Force  
    Invoke-AzResourceAction -ResourceId  
    Set-AzPolicyAssignment -IdentityId  
    Set-AzResource -ResourceId  
}
```

Answer:

**NEW QUESTION: 166**

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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>

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NEW QUESTION: 167

You need to ensure that Microsoft Visual Studio 2017 can remotely attach to an Azure Function named fa-11566895.

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

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation:

Enable Remote Debugging

Before we start a debugging session to our Azure Function app we need to enable the functionality.

- * Navigate in the Azure portal to your function app fa-11566895
- * Go to the "Application settings"
- * Under "Debugging" set Remote Debugging to On and set Remote Visual Studio version to 2017.

Reference:

<https://www.locktar.nl/uncategorized/azure-remote-debugging-manually-in-visual-studio-2017/>

NEW QUESTION: 168

You currently use JIRA, Jenkins, and Octopus as part of your DevOps processes.

You plan to use Azure DevOps to replace these tools.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

JIRA: ▼

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

Jenkins: ▼

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

Octopus: ▼

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

Answer:

JIRA: ▼

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

Jenkins: ▼

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

Octopus: ▼

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

Explanation:
JIRA- Board
Jenkins- Build Pipelines
Octopus- Release pipelines

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

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

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

App1:
canary
rolling
runonce

App2:
canary
rolling
runonce

Answer:

App1:
canary
rolling
runonce

App2:
canary
rolling
runonce

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

NEW QUESTION: 170

Your company creates a new Azure DevOps team.
D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D
You plan to use Azure DevOps for sprint planning.
You need to visualize the flow of your work by using an agile methodology.
Which Azure DevOps component should you use?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Customizing Kanban boards

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 171

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

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

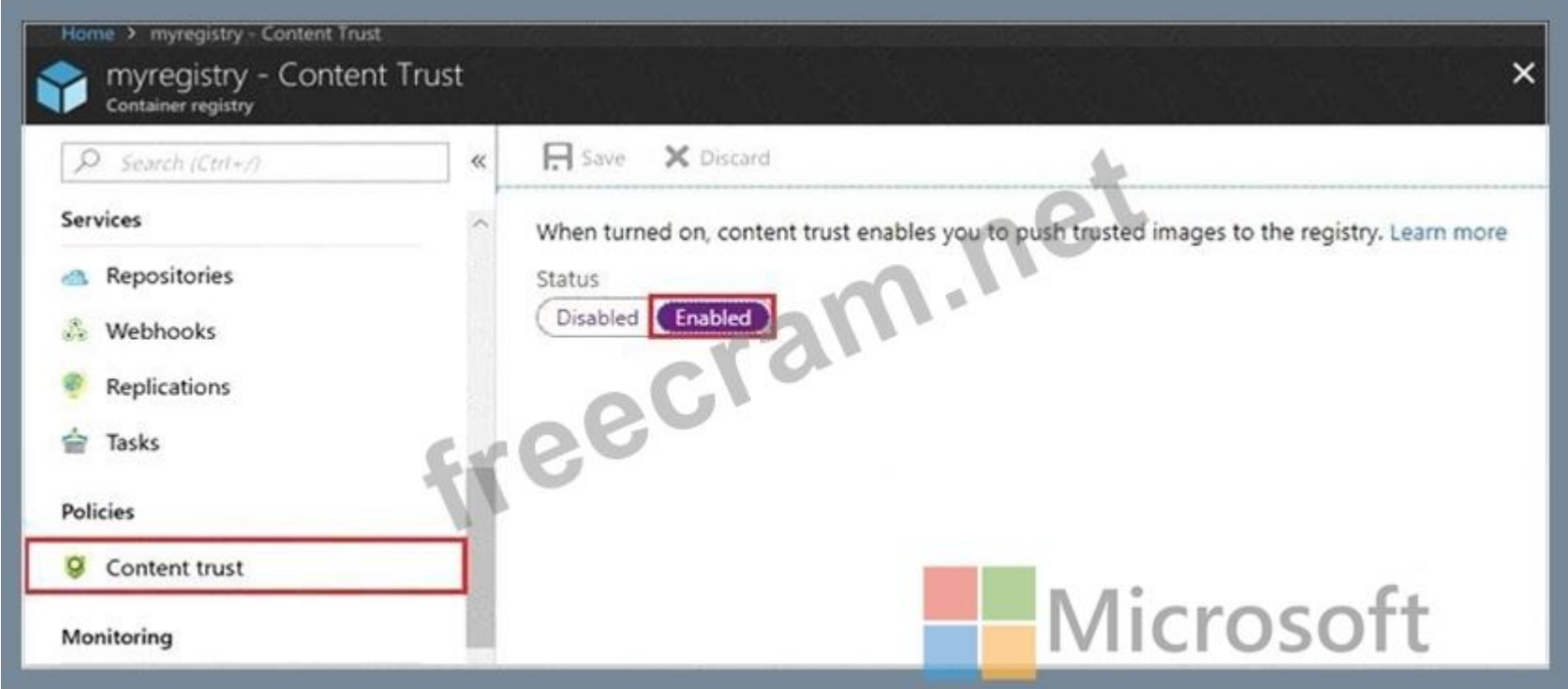
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

See solution below.

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: 172

You have an Azure Repos repository named repo1.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point



Answer:



Explanation:

Text Description automatically generated with medium confidence



NEW QUESTION: 173

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 contains a published wiki.

You need to change the order of pages in the navigation pane of the published wiki in the Azure DevOps portal.

What should you do?

- A. At the root of the wiki, create a file named order that defines the page hierarchy.
- B. At the root of the wiki, create a file named wiki.md that defines the page hierarchy.
- C. Rename the pages in the navigation pane.
- D. Drag and drop the pages in the navigation pane.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reorder a wiki page

You can reorder pages within the wiki tree view to have pages appear in the order and hierarchy you want.

You can drag-and-drop a page title in the tree view to do the following operations:

- Change the parent-child relationship of a page
- Change the order of the page within the hierarchy

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 174

You are designing a build and release pipeline.

You need to implement a shift-left testing strategy for the pipeline.

Which types of tests should you include?

- A. integration, user acceptance, and regression
- B. formal acceptance, user acceptance, and smoke
- C. functional, regression, and formal acceptance
- D. unit, smoke, and integration

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 175

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Tools

Impact

User Flows

Users

Answer Area

Feature usage:

User actions by day:

The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:

Answer:

Tools

Impact

User Flows

Users

Answer Area

Feature usage:

User actions by day:

The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:

User Flows

Users

Impact

Explanation:

Feature usage:

User actions by day:

The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:

User Flows

Users

Impact

Box 1: User Flows

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

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

What do users click on a page on your site?

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

Are there places where users repeat the same action over and over?

Box 2: Users

Box 3: Impact

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 176

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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-stack-compute-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 177

During a code review, you discover quality issues in a Java application.

You need to recommend a solution to detect quality issues including unused variables and empty catch blocks.

What should you recommend?

- A. In an Xcode build task, select Use xcpretty from Advanced.
- B. In a Maven build task, select Run PMD.
- C. In a Grunt build task, select Enabled from Control Options.
- D. In a Gulp build task, specify a custom condition expression.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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.

NEW QUESTION: 178

You plan to use Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) to host containers deployed from images hosted in a Docker Trusted Registry.

You need to recommend a solution for provisioning and connecting to AKS. The solution must ensure that AKS is RBAC-enaWed and uses a custom service principal.

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

Commands

kubectl create

az role assignment create

az aks get-credentials

az ad sp create-for-rbac

az aks create

>

<

Answer Area

1

2

3

<

>

Answer:

Commands

kubectl create

az role assignment create

az aks get-credentials

az ad sp create-for-rbac

az aks create

>

<

Answer Area

1 az aks create

2 az ad sp create-for-rbac

3 kubectl create

<

>

Explanation:



Step 1 : az acr create

An Azure Container Registry (ACR) can also be created using the new Azure CLI.

```
az acr create
```

```
--name < REGISTRY_NAME >
```

```
--resource-group < RESOURCE_GROUP_NAME >
```

```
--sku Basic
```

Step 2: az ad sp create-for-rbac

Once the ACR has been provisioned, you can either enable administrative access (which is okay for testing) or you create a Service Principal (sp) which will provide a client_id and a client_secret.

```
az ad sp create-for-rbac
```

```
--scopes /subscriptions/ < SUBSCRIPTION_ID > /resourcegroups/ < RG_NAME > /providers/Microsoft.
```

```
ContainerRegistry/registries/ < REGISTRY_NAME >
```

```
--role Contributor
```

```
--name < SERVICE_PRINCIPAL_NAME >
```

Step 3: kubectl create

Create a new Kubernetes Secret.

```
kubectl create secret docker-registry < SECRET_NAME >
```

```
--docker-server < REGISTRY_NAME > .azurecr.io
```

```
--docker-email < YOUR_MAIL >
```

```
--docker-username= < SERVICE_PRINCIPAL_ID >
```

```
--docker-password < YOUR_PASSWORD >
```

References:

<https://thorsten-hans.com/how-to-use-private-azure-container-registry-with-kubernetes>

NEW QUESTION: 179

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 180

You have an Azure Pipelines pipeline named Pipeline1 and a user named User1. Pipeline1 contains a temporary final stage named final1. You need to ensure that User1 can delete final1 when testing is complete.

The solution must follow the principle of least privilege. At which level should you grant permissions to User1?

- A. project
- B. organization
- C. pipeline
- D. stage

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 181

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

You can use the Docker task to sign into ACR and then use a subsequent script to pull an image and scan the container image for vulnerabilities.

Use the docker task in a build or release pipeline. This task can be used with Docker or Azure Container registry.

References: [https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/articles/security-validation-cicd-pipeline?](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/articles/security-validation-cicd-pipeline?view=vsts)

[view=vsts](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/articles/security-validation-cicd-pipeline?view=vsts)

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NEW QUESTION: 182

You have an Azure subscription that contains multiple Azure services. You need to send an SMS alert when scheduled maintenance is planned for the Azure services. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create an Azure Service Health alert.
- B. Enable Azure Security Center.

- C. Create and configure an Azure Monitor alert rule
- D. Create and configure an action group

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 183

You manage build pipelines and deployment pipelines by using Azure DevOps.
Your company has a team of 500 developers. New members are added continual lo the team You need to automate me management of users and licenses whenever possible Which task must you perform manually?

- A. modifying group memberships
- B. procuring licenses
- C. adding users
- D. assigning entitlements

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/accounts/migrate-to-group-based-resource-management?view=vsts&tabs=new-nav>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/azure/devops/memberentitlementmanagement/?view=azure-devops-rest-5.0>

NEW QUESTION: 184

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1 that contains two Azure DevOps pipelines named Pipeline1 and Pipeline2.
You need to ensure that Pipeline1 can deploy code successfully to an Azure web app named webapp1. The solution must ensure that Pipeline2 does not have permission to webapp1.
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.

Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory.

In Project1, create a service connection.

In Pipeline1, authorize the service connection.

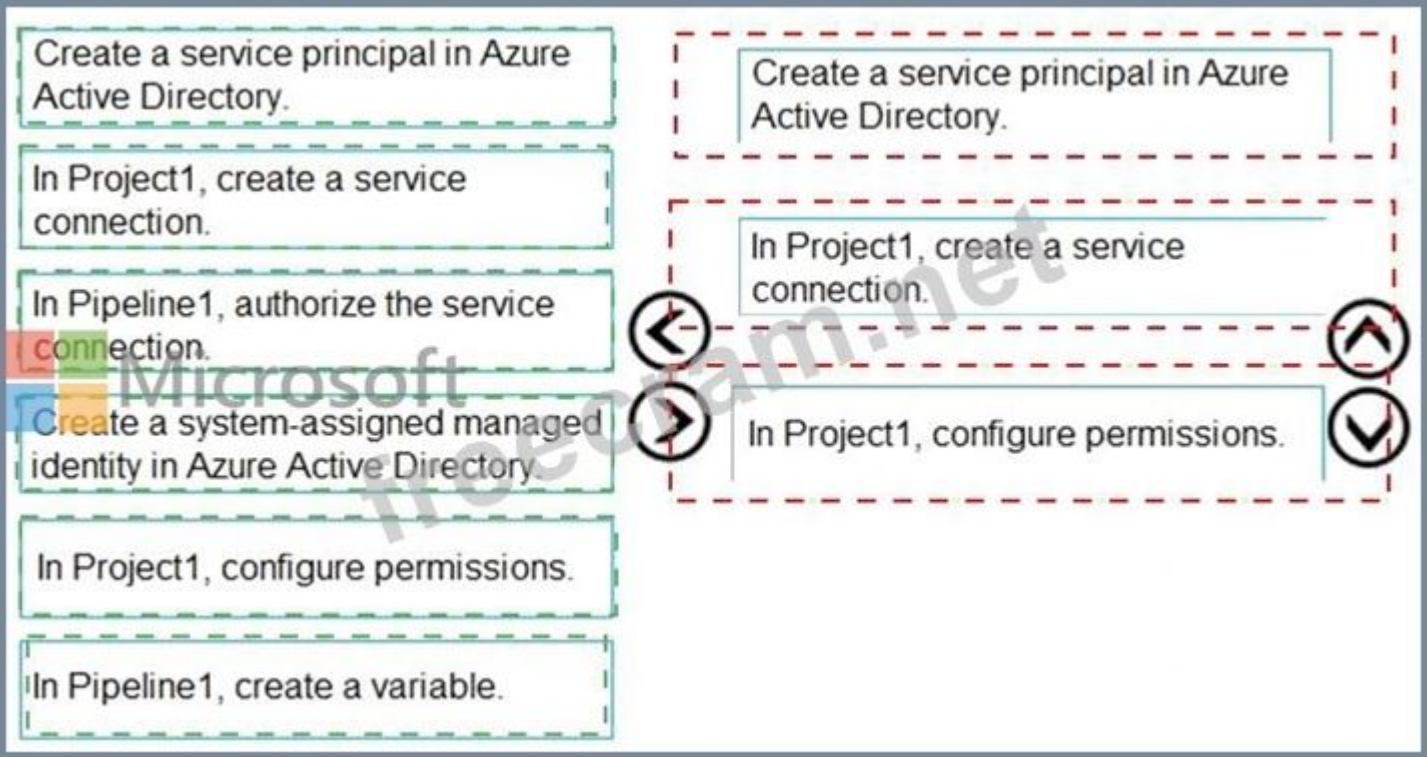
Create a system-assigned managed identity in Azure Active Directory.

In Project1, configure permissions.

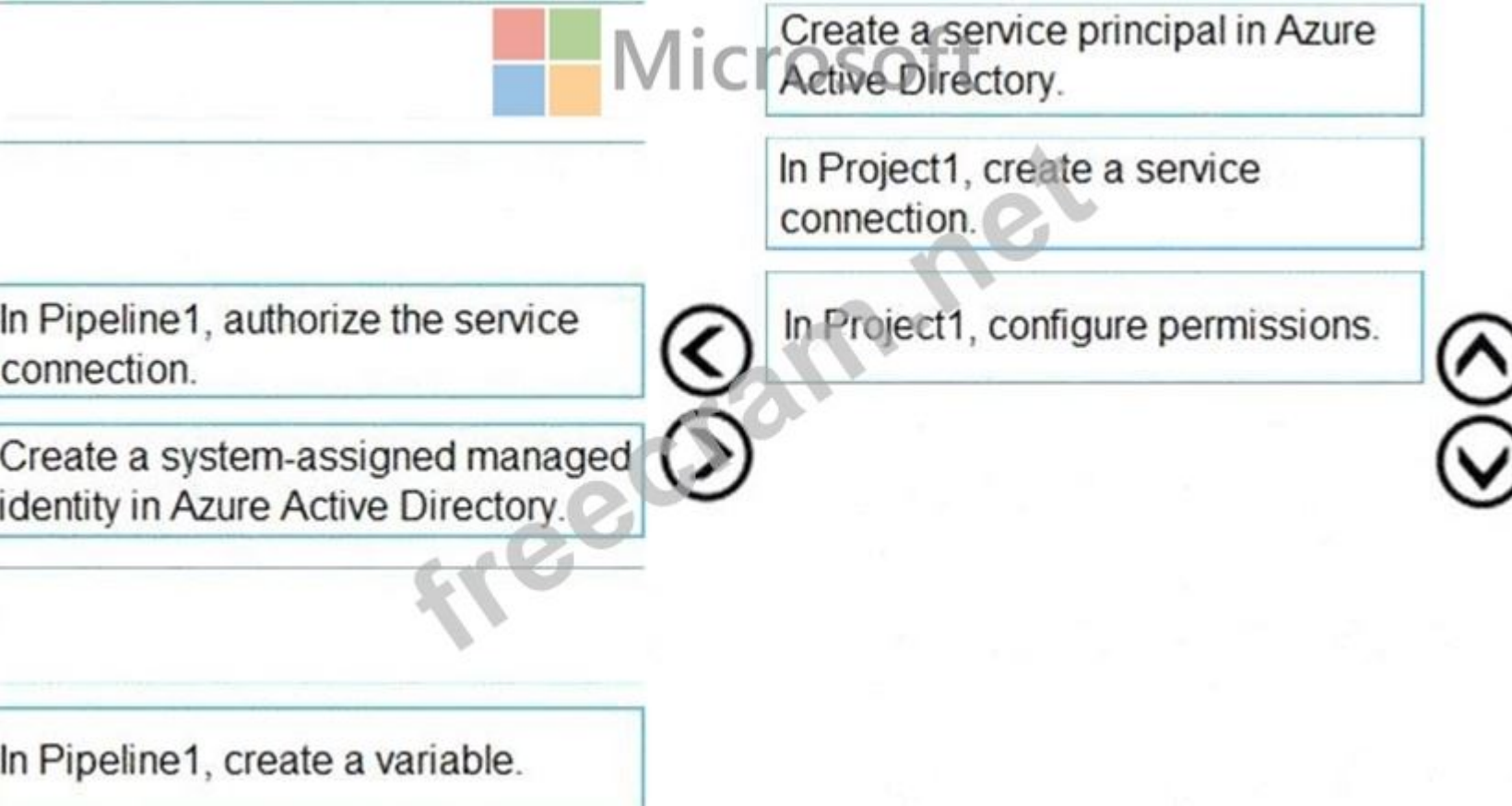
In Pipeline1, create a variable.



Answer:



Explanation:
Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated



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

NEW QUESTION: 185
Your company uses a Git source-code repository.

You plan to implement GitFlow as a workflow strategy.

You need to identify which branch types are used for production code and preproduction code in the strategy.

Which branch type should you identify for each code type? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Production code:

Master

Feature

Develop

Preproduction code:

Master

Feature

Develop

Answer:

Answer Area



Production code:

Master

Feature

Develop

Preproduction code:

Master

Feature

Develop

Explanation:

Answer Area



Production code:

Master

Preproduction code:

Develop

Box 1: Master

The Master branch contains production code. All development code is merged into master in sometime.

Box 2: Develop

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 186

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

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

Solution: Configure the build pipeline to use a Microsoft-hosted agent pool running a Linux image. Include the Java Tool Installer task in the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

To run your jobs, you'll need at least one agent. A Linux agent can build and deploy different kinds of apps, including Java and Android apps.

If your pipelines are in Azure Pipelines and a Microsoft-hosted agent meets your needs, you can skip setting up a private Linux agent.

The Azure Pipelines agent pool offers several virtual machine images to choose from, each including a broad range of tools and software. We support Ubuntu, Red Hat, and CentOS.

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 187

Your company is building a mobile app that targets Android devices and OS devices. Your team uses Azure DevOps to manage all work items and release cycles. You need to recommend a solution to perform the following tasks:

- * Collect crash reports for issue analysis
- * Distribute beta releases to your testers.
- * Get user feedback on the functionality of new apps.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Jenkins integration
- B. Azure Application Insights widgets
- C. the Microsoft Test & Feedback extension
- D. Microsoft Visual Studio App Center integration

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The "Exploratory Testing" extension is now "Test & Feedback" and is now Generally Available.

Anyone can now test web apps and give feedback, all directly from the browser on any platform: Windows, Mac, or Linux. Available for Google Chrome and Mozilla Firefox (required version 50.0 or above) currently.

Support for Microsoft Edge is in the pipeline and will be enabled once Edge moves to a Chromium-compatible web platform.

References:

<https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=ms.vss-exploratorytesting-web>

NEW QUESTION: 188

You are interrogating logs by using KQL.

You execute the 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.

Answer Area

Microsoft

[Answer choice] columns will be returned in the query output.

The data type of the Duration column is [answer choice].

Five
One
Five
Six
Seven

timespan
datetime
integer
string
timespan

Answer:

Answer Area

Microsoft

[Answer choice] columns will be returned in the query output.

The data type of the Duration column is [answer choice].

Five
One
Five
Six
Seven

timespan
datetime
integer
string
timespan

Explanation:

Answer Area

Microsoft

[Answer choice] columns will be returned in the query output.

The data type of the Duration column is [answer choice].

Five

timespan

NEW QUESTION: 189

You have a widget named Appl and an Azure DevOps YAML pipeline named Pipeline1. App1 is released by using Pipeline1. Pipeline1 contains a single stage and a single job. You need to ensure that App1 is approved before the app is released. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Change Pipeline1 to a deployment job.
- B. Configure branch control.
- C. Add a stage named deployment to the YAML pipeline.
- D. Create a service connection.
- E. Create an environment and add a check.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 190

You have an Azure DevOps project that is used to build an app named Appl.

You need to recommend a release strategy for App1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Detect if App1 cannot respond to customer requests for more than 30 seconds.
- * Ensure that App1 can respond to at least 100 concurrent users while maintaining page load times of less than 10 seconds.

Which type of test should you recommend for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Detect if App1 cannot respond to customer requests for more than 30 seconds:

Availability tests

Functional tests

Integration tests

Load tests

Unit tests

Ensure that App1 can respond to at least 100 concurrent users while maintaining page load times of less than 10 seconds:

Availability tests

Functional tests

Integration tests

Load tests

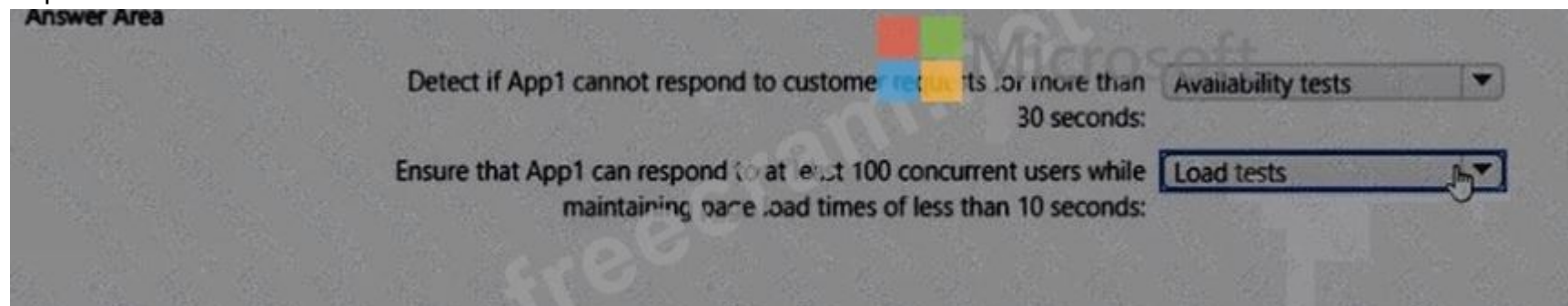
Unit tests

 Microsoft

Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 191

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 192

You have a project in Azure DevOps that includes two users named User1 and User2.

You plan to use Azure Monitor to manage logs.
You need to ensure that the users can perform the actions shown in following the table.

User	Action
User1	• Create private monitoring dashboards. • Search usage data for an Azure Monitor workspace.
User2	• View autoscale settings. • View alert activities and settings.

The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.
Which role should you assign to each user? To answer select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

User1:

Monitoring Contributor

Log Analytics Reader

Monitoring Contributor

Monitoring Metrics Publisher

Monitoring Reader

User2:

Monitoring Reader

Log Analytics Reader

Monitoring Contributor

Monitoring Metrics Publisher

Monitoring Reader

Answer:

Answer Area

User1:

Monitoring Contributor

Log Analytics Reader

Monitoring Contributor

Monitoring Metrics Publisher

Monitoring Reader

User2:

Monitoring Reader

Log Analytics Reader

Monitoring Contributor

Monitoring Metrics Publisher

Monitoring Reader

Explanation:

Answer Area



User1: Monitoring Contributor

User2: Monitoring Reader

NEW QUESTION: 193

Your company plans to deploy an application to the following endpoints:

- * Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure.
- * Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment All the virtual machines have the- Azure Pipelines agent.

You need to implement a release strategy for deploying the application to the endpoints.

What should you recommend using to deploy the application to the endpoints? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct endpoint.

Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or soon to view content NOTE: Each correct selection n worth one point.

Components

A deployment group

A management group

A resource group

Application roles

Answer Area

Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure:

Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment:

Answer:

Components

A deployment group

A management group

A resource group

Application roles

Answer Area

Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure:

A deployment group

Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment:

A deployment group

Explanation:



Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure:

A deployment group

Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment:

A deployment group

Box 1: A deployment group

When authoring an Azure Pipelines or TFS Release pipeline, you can specify the deployment targets for a job using a deployment group.

If the target machines are Azure VMs, you can quickly and easily prepare them by installing the Azure Pipelines Agent Azure VM extension on each of the VMs, or by using the Azure Resource Group Deployment task in your release pipeline to create a deployment group dynamically.

Box 2: A deployment group

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

NEW QUESTION: 194

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.

Values

dotnet publish -c Release -o out

dotnet restore

microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime

Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk

Answer Area

FROM

As build-env

COPY . /app/

WORKDIR /app

RUN

FROM

COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app

WORKDIR /app

ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "MvcMovie.dll"]

Answer:

Values

dotnet publish -c Release -o out

dotnet restore

microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime

Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk

Answer Area

FROM Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk As build-env

COPY . /app/

WORKDIR /app

RUN dotnet restore

FROM microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime

COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app

WORKDIR /app

ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "MvcMovie.dll"]

Explanation:

FROM Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk As build-env

COPY . /app/

WORKDIR /app

RUN dotnet restore

FROM microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime

COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app

WORKDIR /app

ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "MvcMovie.dll"]

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: 195

You have an Azure pipeline that is used to deploy an app named App1.

You need to ensure that new versions of App1 are released only if they exceed performance baselines. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you configure?

- A. an Azure Repos branch policy
- B. an Azure Pipelines release artifact
- C. an Azure Pipelines deployment gate
- D. an Azure Monitor alert

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 196

You have a GitHub repository named repo1.

You migrate repo1 to an Azure Repos repository named repo2.

After themigration, changes are made to repo1.

You need to sync the changes to repo2.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

repo1

repo1 clone URL

repo1 repo URL

repo2

repo2 clone URL

repo2 repo URL

Answer Area

...

git clone --bare

cd

git remote add --mirror=fetch upstream

git fetch upstream --tags

git push origin --all

...

Answer:

Values

repo1

repo1 clone URL

repo1 repo URL

repo2

repo2 clone URL

repo2 repo URL

Answer Area

...

git clone --bare repo1 repo URL

cd repo1

git remote add --mirror=fetch upstream repo1 clone URL

git fetch upstream --tags

git push origin --all

...

Explanation:

Values

repo1

repo1 clone URL

repo1 repo URL

repo2

repo2 clone URL

repo2 repo URL

Answer Area

...

git clone --bare repo1 repo URL

cd repo1

git remote add --mirror=fetch upstream repo1 clone URL

git fetch upstream --tags

git push origin --all

...

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NEW QUESTION: 197

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

A security review indicates that too many users have privileged access to resources.

You need to deploy a privileged access management solution that meets the following requirements:

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

What should you do first?

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

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 198

Task 1

Navigate to <https://dev.azure.com>, select Start Free, and specify the following credentials:

- * UserUsefl-42147509@ExamUsers.com

- * Password: eWrSaID2!

Use the default setting to sign up for Azure DevOps and create an Azure DevOps organization. Once the organization is created. creates private project named Project1.

You need to add an external user that has an email address of Usfrr2-42147S09@ExamUsers.com as a stakeholder of the User1 -42147509 Azure DevOps organization.

The user must be added to the most restrictive Azure DevOps group.

To complete this task, sign in to the Azure DevOps portal as Userl-42147509 ExamUsers.com.

Answer:

See the solution below in explanation.

Explanation:

Step 1: Sign Up for Azure DevOps

- * Navigate to Azure DevOps.

- * Click on Start Free.

- * Enter the credentials:

- * Email: UserUsefl-42147509@ExamUsers.com

- * Password: eWrSaID2!

- * Follow the prompts to complete the sign-up process using the default settings.

Step 2: Create an Azure DevOps Organization

- * Once signed in, you will be prompted to create a new organization.

- * Enter a name for your organization and select your region.

- * Click on Continue to create the organization.

Step 3: Create a Private Project

- * In your new organization, click on New Project.

- * Name the project Project1.

- * Set the visibility to Private.

- * Click on Create.

Step 4: Add an External User as a Stakeholder

- * Go to the Organization Settings.

- * Under General, select Users.

- * Click on Add users.

- * Enter the email address: Usfrr2-42147S09@ExamUsers.com.

- * Set the access level to Stakeholder.

- * Add the user to the most restrictive group, which is typically the Readers group.

- * Click on Add to complete the process.

Step 5: Verify the User Addition

- * Ensure that the external user has been added successfully by checking the Users list.

- * Confirm that the user has the Stakeholder access level and is part of the Readers group.

By following these steps, you should be able to complete the task successfully. If you encounter any issues, feel free to ask for further assistance!

NEW QUESTION: 199

You need to configure authentication for App1. The solution must support the planned changes.

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

Actions Commands Cmdlets Statements

Create an app.

Add a secret.

Create a credential.

Configure the ID and secret for App1.

Create a managed service identity.

Answer Area

⬅

➡

⬆

⬆

Answer:

Actions Commands Cmdlets Statements

Create an app.

Add a secret.

Create a credential.

Configure the ID and secret for App1.

Create a managed service identity.

Answer Area

Create an app.

Create a managed service identity.

Configure the ID and secret for App1.

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Create an app.

Microsoft

Create a managed service identity.

Configure the ID and secret for App1.

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes to the identity environment:

- * Configure App1 to use a service principal.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/howto-create-service-principal-portal>

NEW QUESTION: 200

You have an Azure subscription that contains Azure DevOps build pipelines.

You need to implement pipeline caching by using the cache task.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
variables:
  YARN_CACHE_FOLDER: $(Pipeline.Workspace)/.yarn

steps:
- task: Cache@2
  inputs:
    element:
    item:
    key:
    restoreKeys:
    directory:
    folder:
    location:
    path:
```

\$(YARN_CACHE_FOLDER)

packages

lockfile

Answer:



```
variables:
  YARN_CACHE_FOLDER: $(Pipeline.Workspace)/.yarn

steps:
- task: Cache@2

inputs:
  key: '"yarn" | "$(Agent.OS)" | yarn.lock'
  path: $(YARN_CACHE_FOLDER)
```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
variables:
  YARN_CACHE_FOLDER: $(Pipeline.Workspace)/.yarn

steps:
- task: Cache@2

inputs:
  key: '"yarn" | "$(Agent.OS)" | yarn.lock'
  path: $(YARN_CACHE_FOLDER)

displayName: Cache Yarn packages
script: yarn --frozen-lockfile
```

NEW QUESTION: 201

You have a Microsoft ASP.NET Core web app in Azure that is accessed worldwide. You need to run a URL ping test once every five minutes and create an alert when the web app is unavailable from specific Azure regions. The solution must minimize development time. What should you do?

A. Create an Azure Application Insights availability test and alert.

B. Create an Azure Service Health alert for the specific regions.

C. Create an Azure Monitor Availability metric and alert

D. Write an Azure function and deploy the function to the specific regions.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

There are three types of Application Insights availability tests:

URL ping test: a simple test that you can create in the Azure portal.

Multi-step web test

Custom Track Availability Tests

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

You can set up availability tests for any HTTP or HTTPS endpoint that is accessible from the public internet.

You don't have to make any changes to the website you're testing. In fact, it doesn't even have to be a site you own. You can test the availability of a REST API that your service depends on.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 202

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso that contains a project named Project 1.

You provision an Azure key vault name Keyvault1.

You need to reference Keyvault1 secrets in a build pipeline of Project1.

What should you do first?

A. Create an XAML build service.

B. Create a variable group in Project1.

C. Add a secure file to Project1.

D. Configure the security policy of Contoso.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Before this will work, the build needs permission to access the Azure Key Vault. This can be added in the Azure Portal.

Open the Access Policies in the Key Vault and add a new one. Choose the principle used in the DevOps build.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/azure-key-vault>

NEW QUESTION: 203

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

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

You plan to make a minor change to a UI element of WebApp1 and to gather user feedback about the change.

You need to implement limited user testing for the new version of WebApp1 on VMSS1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Update the configuration of a virtual machine in VMSS1.

B. Modify the load balancer settings of VMSS1.

C. Redeploy VMSS1.

D. Upload a custom script file to sa1.

E. Modify the Custom Script extension settings of VMSS1.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 204

You configure an Azure Application Insights availability test.

You need to notify the customer services department at your company by email when availability is degraded.

You create an Azure logic app that will handle the email and follow up actions.

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

A. an ApiConnection trigger

B. a Request trigger

C. an HTTPWebhook trigger

D. an HTTP trigger

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 205

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 ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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: 206

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

NEW QUESTION: 207

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.

Private

Public

Shared

Answer Area

Group1:

Group2:

 Microsoft

Group3:

Answer:

Answer Area

Private
Public
Shared

Group1: Private
Group2: Public
Group3: Shared

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: 208

You need to create a virtual machine template in an Azure DevTestLabs environment named az400-9940427- dtl1. The template must be based on Windows Server 2016 Datacenter. Virtual machines created from the template must include the selenium tool and the Google Chrome browser.

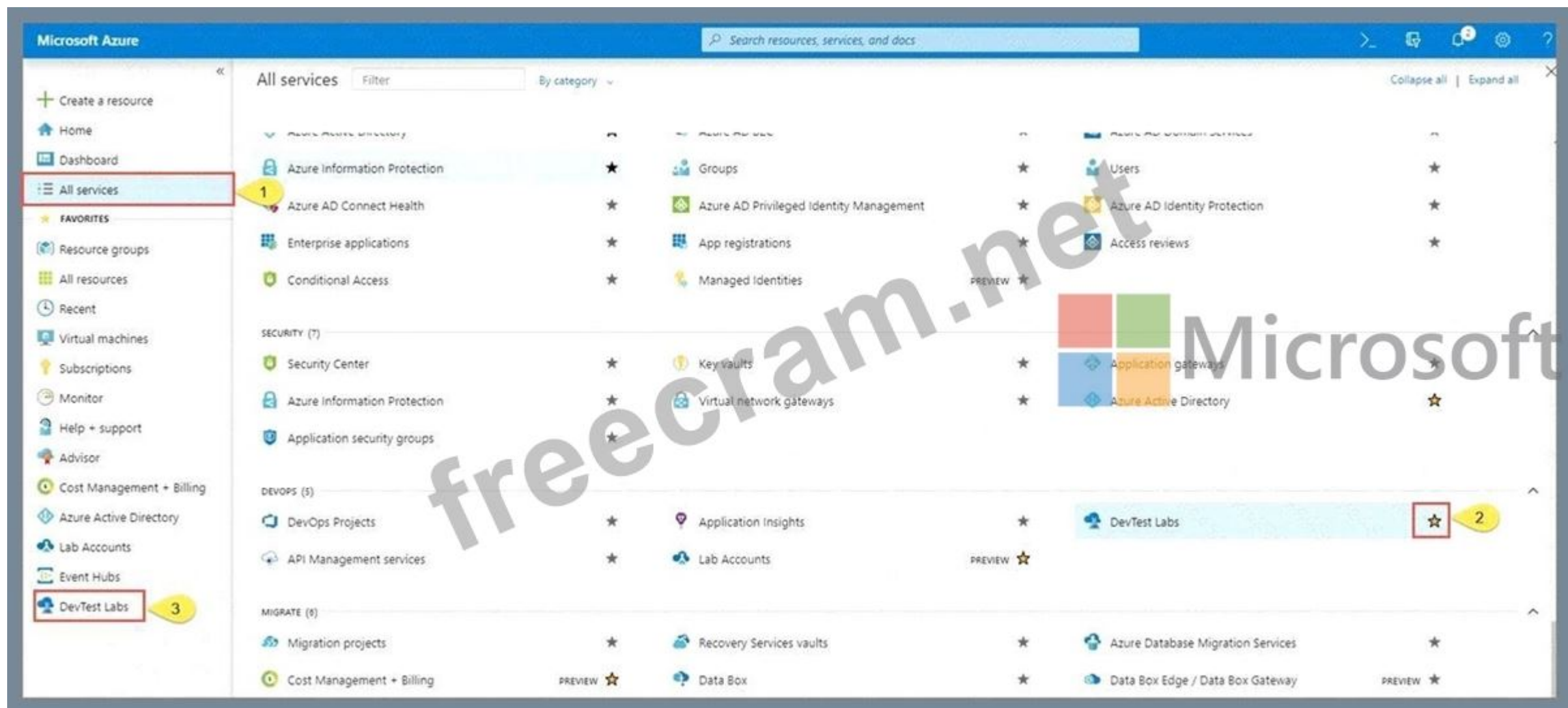
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation:

1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal
2. Select All Services, and then select DevTest Labs in the DEVOPS section.



3. From the list of labs, select the az400-9940427-dtl1 lab
4. On the home page for your lab, select + Add on the toolbar.
5. Select the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter base image for the VM.
6. Select automation options at the bottom of the page above the Submit button.
7. You see the Azure Resource Manager template for creating the virtual machine.
8. The JSON segment in the resources section has the definition for the image type you selected earlier.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure//lab-services/devtest-lab-vm-powershell>

NEW QUESTION: 209

You have an Azure web app named Webapp1.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

exceptions

pageViews

requests

traces

where

duration == 0

itemType == "availabilityResult"

resultCode == "200"

success == false

| summarize failedCount=sum(itemCount) by name, resultCode

| top 10 by failedCount desc

| render barchart

Answer:

exceptions

pageViews

requests

traces

where

duration == 0

itemType == "availabilityResult"

resultCode == "200"

success == false

| summarize failedCount=sum(itemCount) by name, resultCode

| top 10 by failedCount desc

| render barchart

Explanation:

exceptions

pageViews

requests

traces



| where

duration == 0

itemType == "availabilityResult"

resultCode == "200"

success == false

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

Box 1: requests

Failed requests (requests/failed):

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

Kusto code:

```
requests
| where success == ' False '
```

Box 2: success == false

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 210

You have a project Azure DevOps.

You plan to create a build pipeline that will deploy resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates.

The templates will reference secretes stored in Azure Key Vault.

You need to ensure that you can dynamically generate the resource ID of the key vault during template deployment.

What should you include in the template? To answer, select eh appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

"resources": [
{
  "apiversion": "2018-05-01",
  "name" : "secrets",
  "type": 

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


  "properties": {
    "mode" : "Incremental",
    

|              |
|--------------|
| deployment   |
| template     |
| templateLink |


  },
  "contentVersion" : "1.0.0.0",
  "uri" : "[uri(parameters('_artifactsLocation'),
concat('./nested/sqlserver.json',
parameters('_artifactsLocationSasToken')))]",
},
"parameters": {
  "secret": {
    "reference": {
      "keyVault": {
        "id": "[resourceId(parameters('vaultSubscription'),
parameters('vaultResourceGroupName'),
'Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults',
parameters('vaultName'))]",
      },
      "secretName": "[parameters('secretName')]"
    }
  }
}
],

```



Answer:

```

"resources": [
{
  "apiversion": "2018-05-01",
  "name" : "secrets",
  "type": [
    "Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults",
    "Microsoft.Resources/deployment",
    "Microsoft.Subscription/subscriptions"
  ],
  "properties": {
    "mode" : "Incremental",
    "template": {
      "deployment": "templateLink"
    }
  },
  "contentVersion" : "1.0.0.0",
  "uri" : "[uri(parameters('_artifactsLocation'),
concat('./nested/sqlserver.json',
parameters('_artifactsLocationSasToken')))]",
  "parameters": {
    "secret": {
      "reference": {
        "keyVault": {
          "id": "[resourceId(parameters('vaultSubscription'),
parameters('vaultResourceGroupName'),
'Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults',
parameters('vaultName'))]"
        },
        "secretName": "[parameters('secretName')]"
      }
    }
  }
},
],
1,

```



Explanation:



NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Widgets

Burndown chart

Cumulative flow diagram (CFD)

Cycle time

Lead time

Sprint burndown

Velocity

Answer Area

Bottlenecks in the software development process:

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

A burndown chart for the work in a single iteration:

Answer:

Widgets

Burndown chart

Cumulative flow diagram (CFD)

Cycle time

Lead time

Sprint burndown

Velocity

Answer Area

Bottlenecks in the software development process:

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

A burndown chart for the work in a single iteration:

Cumulative flow diagram (CFD)

Cycle time

Sprint burndown

Explanation:

Widgets

Burndown chart

Cumulative flow diagram (CFD)

Cycle time

Lead time

Sprint burndown

Velocity

Answer Area

Bottlenecks in the software development process:

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

A burndown chart for the work in a single iteration:

Cumulative flow diagram (CFD)

Cycle time

Sprint burndown

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NEW QUESTION: 212

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unit 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 if the review screen.

You use an Azure Pipelines pipeline to build and release web apps.
You need to configure the pipeline to meet the following requirements:

- * Only run when there is a change in the /webapp folder.
- * Only run when a pr is created.

Solution: You configure the pipeline definition by using the following elements.

```
...
trigger:
  paths:
    include: /webapp
branches:
  include: pr
...
Microsoft
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. No
- B. Yes

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 213

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

Use Publish Code Coverage Results task in a build pipeline to publish code coverage results to Azure Pipelines or TFS, which were produced by a build in Cobertura or JaCoCo format.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/test/publish-code-coverage-results>

NEW QUESTION: 214

Impact

User Flows

Users

Feature usage:

Number of people who used the actions and its features:

The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:

Microsoft

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Impact

User Flows

Users

Feature usage:

Number of people who used the actions and its features:

The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:

User Flows

Users

Impact

Explanation:

Text Description automatically generated

Impact

User Flows

Users

Feature usage:

Number of people who used the actions and its features:

The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:

User Flows

Users

Impact

Box 1: User Flows

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

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

What do users click on a page on your site?

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

Are there places where users repeat the same action over and over?

Box 2: Users

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

Box 3: Impact

Impact analyzes how load times and other properties influence conversion rates for various parts of your app.

To put it more precisely, it discovers how any dimension of a page view, custom event, or request affects the usage of a different page view or custom event.

Reference:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 215

Your company uses Azure Artifacts for package management.

You need to configure an upstream source in Azure Artifacts for Python packages.

Which repository type should you use as an upstream source?

A. PyPI

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

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Get started with Python packages in Azure Artifacts

Create a feed

Select Artifacts (in the left navigation of your Azure DevOps project).

On the Artifacts page, select Create Feed.

In the Create new feed dialog box:

In the Name field, give the feed a name.

PyPI is the default repository name for twine, which is a tool for publishing Python packages.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/quickstarts/python-packages>

NEW QUESTION: 216

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 217

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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/f eatures/security /owasp/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAzZL-BR DnARIsAPCJs70Teq0-efl2Hd_h-kykCB7I_C7L88Q7kpi uTzuD6Xw1jUb6ZqIP7O0aApVzEALw_wcB](https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/owasp/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAzZL-BR DnARIsAPCJs70Teq0-efl2Hd_h-kykCB7I_C7L88Q7kpi uTzuD6Xw1jUb6ZqIP7O0aApVzEALw_wcB)

NEW QUESTION: 218

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

After you answer a question in this section, you win NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions win 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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 219

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

QA:

Add a task to configure alert rules in Application Insights.

Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions.

Configure an auto-redeploy trigger in the post-deployment conditions

Configure a post-deployment approval in the post-deployment conditions

Prod:

Add a task to configure an alert rule in Application Insights.

Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions.

Configure a trigger in the pre-deployment conditions.

Configure the Deployment queue settings in the pre-deployment conditions.

Answer:

QA:

Add a task to configure alert rules in Application Insights.

Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions.

Configure an auto-redeploy trigger in the post-deployment conditions

Configure a post-deployment approval in the post-deployment conditions

Prod:

Add a task to configure an alert rule in Application Insights.

Configure a gate in the pre-deployment conditions.

Configure a trigger in the pre-deployment conditions.

Configure the Deployment queue settings in the pre-deployment conditions.

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 220

You have an infrastructure as code (IaC) solution that is managed by using Bicep files and Azure Pipelines.

You need to ensure that pipeline actions that significantly affect the existing infrastructure are reviewed before they are run.

What should you configure?

- A. a branch policy that performs a repository check for comment resolution
- B. a build pipeline with a Bicep file that performs a what-if operation
- C. a release pipeline that performs a repository build validation
- D. a build pipeline with a Bicep file that performs a deploy operation

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 221

You need to configure GitHub to use Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) for authentication. What should you do first?

- A. Create a conditional access policy in Azure AD.
- B. Modify the Security settings of the GitHub organization.
- C. Create an Azure Active Directory B2C (Azure AD B2C) tenant.
- D. Register GitHub in Azure AD.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

When you connect to a Git repository from your Git client for the first time, the credential manager prompts for credentials. Provide your Microsoft account or Azure AD credentials.

Note: Git Credential Managers simplify authentication with your Azure Repos Git repositories. Credential managers let you use the same credentials that you use for the Azure DevOps Services web portal. Credential managers support multi-factor authentication through Microsoft account or Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). Besides supporting multi-factor authentication with Azure Repos, credential managers also support two-factor authentication with GitHub repositories.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/set-up-credential-managers>

NEW QUESTION: 222

Your company has 60 developers who are assigned to four teams. Each team has 15 members.

The company uses an agile development methodology.

You need to structure the work of the development teams so that each team owns their respective work while working together to reach a common goal.

Which parts of the taxonomy should you enable the team to perform autonomously?

- A. Features and Tasks

- B. Initiatives and Epics
- C. Epics and Features
- D. Stories and Tasks

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

A feature typically represents a shippable component of software.

Features, examples:

- * Add view options to the new work hub
- * Add mobile shopping cart
- * Support text alerts
- * Refresh the web portal with new look and feel

User Stories and Tasks are used to track work. Teams can choose how they track bugs, either as requirements or as tasks Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/backlogs/define-features-epics>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/work-items/about-work-items>

NEW QUESTION: 223

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:

Answer:

Groups

Build Administrators

Contributors

Project Administrators

Project Valid Users

Stakeholders

Answer Area

User1:

Project Administrators

User2:

Contributors

Explanation:

User1:

Project Administrators

User2:

Contributors

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:

ht tps://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azu re/devops/project/wiki/wiki-create-repo

NEW QUESTION: 224

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Required secrets:

Certificate

Personal access token

Shared Access Authorization token

Username and password

Storage location:

Azure Data Lake

Azure Key Vault

Azure Storage with HTTP access

Azure Storage with HTTPS access

Answer:



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: 225

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

You need to install the required frameworks to support the planned deployment.

Which two frameworks should you install? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

You can use the combination of Terraform and Yeoman. Terraform is a tool for creating infrastructure on Azure. Yeoman makes it easy to create Terraform modules.

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

- * Convenient helpers to check infrastructure - This feature is useful when you want to verify your real infrastructure in the real environment.
- * Organized folder structure - Your test cases are organized clearly and follow the standard Terraform module folder structure.
- * Test cases are written in Go - Many developers who use Terraform are Go developers. If you're a Go developer, you don't have to learn another programming language to use Terratest.
- * Extensible infrastructure - You can extend additional functions on top of Terratest, including Azure-specific features.

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 226

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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>

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NEW QUESTION: 227

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.

Answer:

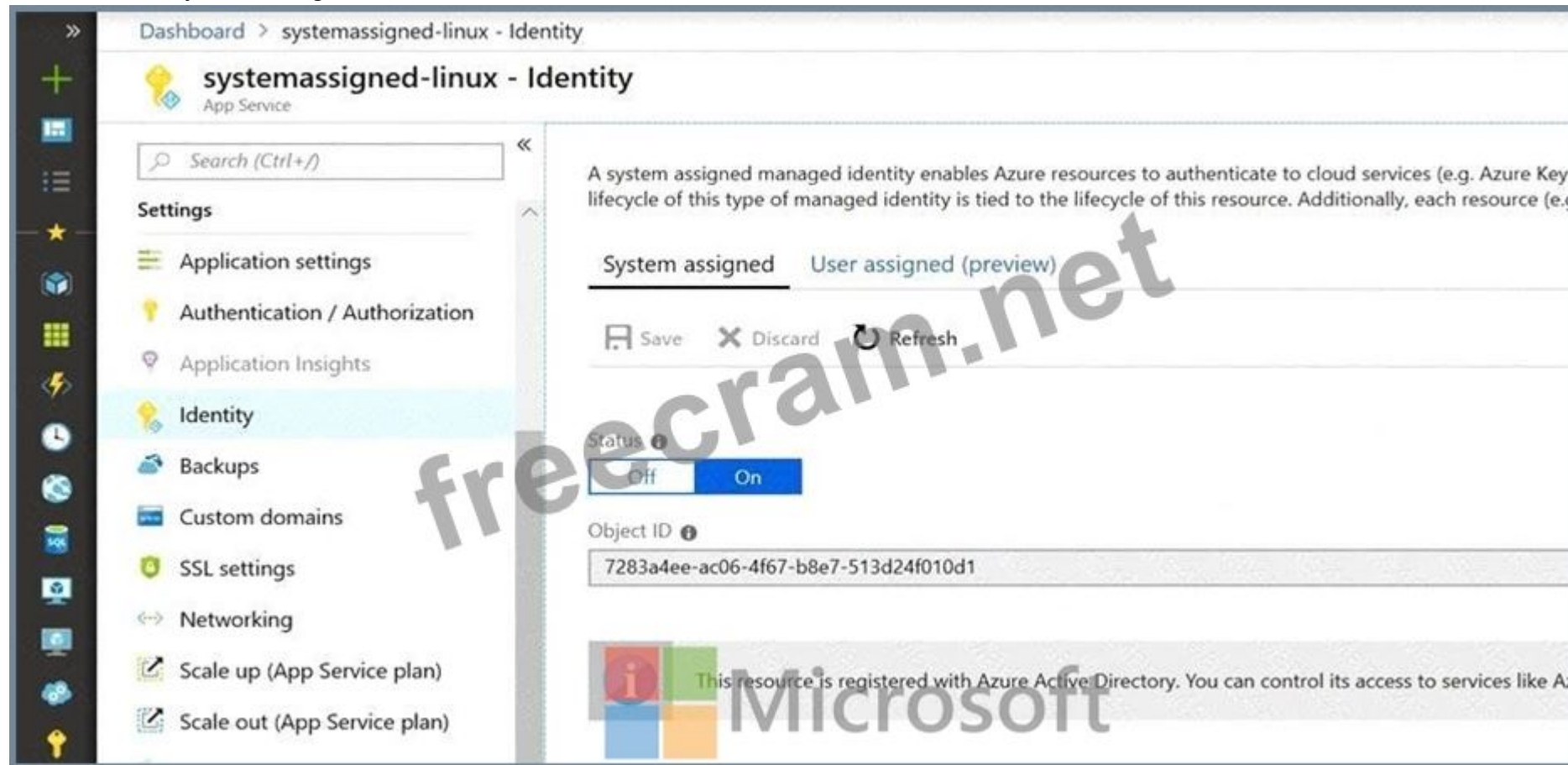
See solution below.

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: 228

Your company develops an app for OS. All users of the app have devices that are members of a private distribution group in Microsoft Visual Studio App Center.

You plan to distribute a new release of the app.

You need to identify which certificate file you require to distribute the new release from App Center.

Which file type should you upload to App Center?

A. .cer

B. .pvk

C. .pfx

D. .p12

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

A successful IOS device build will produce an ipa file. In order to install the build on a device, it needs to be signed with a valid provisioning profile and certificate. To sign the builds produced from a branch, enable code signing in the configuration pane and upload a provisioning profile (.mobileprovision) and a valid certificate (.p12), along with the password for the certificate.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 229

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application. You need to ensure that when code is checked in, a build runs automatically. Solution: From the Continuous deployment trigger settings of the release pipeline, you enable the Pull request trigger setting. Does the meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

Select the Triggers tab.

Enable Continuous integration.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 230

You have an Azure Key Vault that contains an encryption key named key1.

You plan to create a Log Analytics workspace that will store logging data.

You need to encrypt the workspace by using key1.

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

Actions

Register the Azure subscription to allow cluster creation.

Enable soft delete for the key vault.

Create a Log Analytics cluster.

Grant permissions to the key vault.

Link the workspace.

>

<

Answer Area

<

>

Answer:

Actions

Register the Azure subscription to allow cluster creation.

Enable soft delete for the key vault.

Create a Log Analytics cluster.

Grant permissions to the key vault.

Link the workspace.

>

<

Answer Area

Enable soft delete for the key vault.

Create a Log Analytics cluster.

Grant permissions to the key vault.

Link the workspace.

<

>

<

>

Explanation:

Actions

Register the Azure subscription to allow cluster creation.

Answer Area

1

Enable soft delete for the key vault.

2

Create a Log Analytics cluster.

3

Grant permissions to the key vault.

4

Link the workspace.

NEW QUESTION: 231

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:

- * Preserves the dates of Team Foundation Version Control changesets
- * Preserves the changes dates of work items revisions
- * Minimizes migration effort
- * Migrates 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.

Answer:

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:

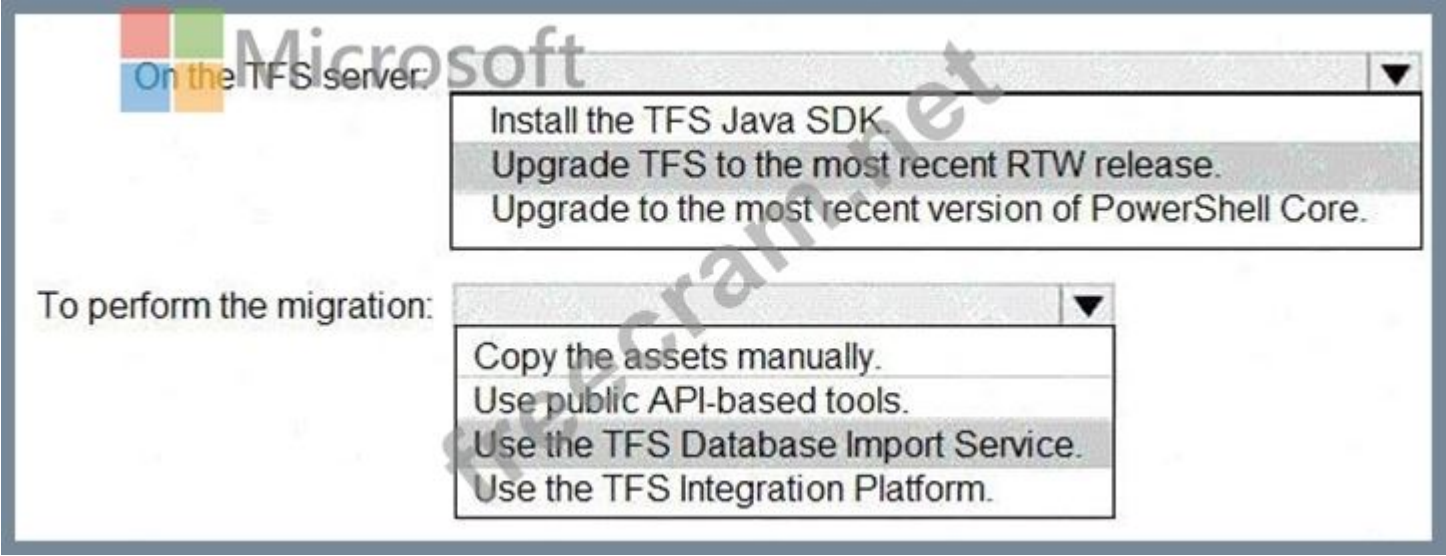
Copy the assets manually.

Use public API-based tools.

Use the TFS Database Import Service.

Use the TFS Integration Platform.

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: 232

Task 3

You need to create a new team dashboard named Dashboard1 for the default project team of Project1. The dashboard must display the members of the team

Answer:

See the solution below in explanation.

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a New Team Dashboard

- * Navigate to Azure DevOps:
- * Go to Azure DevOps and sign in with your credentials.
- * Select Your Project:
- * Choose Project1 from your list of projects.
- * Access Dashboards:
- * In the left-hand menu, select Dashboards.
- * Create a New Dashboard:
- * Click on New Dashboard.
- * Enter the name Dashboard1.
- * Ensure the dashboard type is set to Team Dashboard.
- * Click Create.

Step 2: Add the Team Members Widget

- * Open the Widget Catalog:
- * After creating the dashboard, the widget catalog will open automatically. If it doesn't, click on Add Widget.
- * Search for Team Members Widget:

- * In the widget catalog, search for Team Members.
 - * Add the Widget:
 - * Click on the Team Members widget and then click Add to place it on your dashboard.
 - * Configure the Widget:
 - * Once added, you can resize and move the widget to your preferred location on the dashboard.
- Step 3: Save and Share the Dashboard
- * Save the Dashboard:
 - * Click on Save to save your changes.
 - * Share the Dashboard:
 - * You can share the dashboard URL with your team members or set permissions to control who can view or edit the dashboard.
- By following these steps, you will have a new team dashboard named Dashboard1 that displays the members of the default project team for Project1

NEW QUESTION: 233

You manage build and release pipelines by using Azure DevOps. Your entire managed environment resides in Azure. You need to configure a service endpoint for accessing Azure Key Vault secrets. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Ensure that the secrets are retrieved by Azure DevOps.
- * Avoid persisting credentials and tokens in Azure DevOps.

How should you configure the service endpoint? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Service connection type:

Azure Resource Manager

Generic service

Team Foundation Server / Azure Pipelines service connection

Authentication/authorization method for the connection:

Azure Active Directory OAuth 2.0

Grant authorization

Managed Service Identity Authentication

Answer:

Service connection type:

Azure Resource Manager

Generic service

Team Foundation Server / Azure Pipelines service connection

Authentication/authorization method for the connection:

Azure Active Directory OAuth 2.0

Grant authorization

Managed Service Identity Authentication

Explanation:

Service connection type:

Azure Resource Manager

Generic service

Team Foundation Server / Azure Pipelines service connection

Authentication/authorization method for the connection:

Azure Active Directory OAuth 2.0

Grant authorization

Managed Service Identity Authentication

Box 1: Azure Pipelines service connection

Box 2: Managed Service Identity Authentication

The managed identities for Azure resources feature in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) provides Azure services with an automatically managed identity in Azure AD. You can use the identity to authenticate to any service that supports Azure AD authentication, including Key Vault, without any credentials in your code.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/deploy/azure-key-vault> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/overview>

NEW QUESTION: 234

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

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

Actions

Create a repository

Add a build policy for the fork.

Create a branch.

Add a build policy for the master branch.

Add an application access policy.

Create a fork.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Create a repository

Add a build policy for the fork.

Create a branch.

Add a build policy for the master branch.

Add an application access policy.

Create a fork.

Answer Area

Create a repository

Add a build policy for the master branch.

Create a branch.

Explanation:

Answer Area

Create a repository

Add a build policy for the master branch.

Create a branch.

Topic 3, Woodgrove bank

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as 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 in 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 this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make 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 buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons 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 is 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.

Overview

General Overview

Woodgrove Bank is a financial services company that has a main office in the United Kingdom.

Technical Requirements and Planned Changes

Planned Changes

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following project management changes:

- * Implement Azure DevOps for project tracking.

- * Centralize source code control in private GitHub repositories.
- * Implement Azure Pipelines for build pipelines and release pipelines.

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes to the identity environment:

- * Deploy an Azure AD tenant named woodgrovebank.com.
- * Sync the Active Directory domain to Azure AD.
- * Configure App1 to use a service principal.
- * Integrate GitHub with Azure AD.

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes to the core apps:

- * Migrate App1 to ASP.NET Core.
- * Integrate Azure Pipelines and the third-party build tool used to develop App2.

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes to the DevOps environment:

- * Deploy App1 to Azure App Service.
- * Implement source control for the DB1 schema.
- * Migrate all the source code from TFS1 to GitHub.
- * Deploy App2 to an Azure virtual machine named VM1.
- * Merge the POC branch into the GitHub default branch.
- * Implement an Azure DevOps dashboard for stakeholders to monitor development progress.

Technical Requirements

Woodgrove Bank identifies the following technical requirements:

- * The initial databases for new environments must contain both schema and reference data.
- * An Azure Monitor alert for VM1 must be configured to meet the following requirements:
- * Be triggered when average CPU usage exceeds 80 percent for 15 minutes.
- * Calculate CPU usage averages once every minute.

The commit history of the POC branch must replace the history of the default branch.

The Azure DevOps dashboard must display the metrics shown in the following table.

Number	Required data
1	A comparison between the work the development team planned to deliver and what was delivered
2	The status of the environments in a release definition
3	The total number of results from a work item query

- * Access to Azure DevOps must be restricted to specific IP addresses.
- * Page load times for App1 must be captured and monitored.
- * Administrative effort must be minimized.

NEW QUESTION: 235

You manage projects by using Azure Boards.

You have a current work item name item A that is dependent on a work item named item3.

You need to define the dependency for item A.

What should you do in the web portal for Azure DevOps?

- A.** From Backlogs, open the context menu, select Add link and then select item3. Set Link type to Related and add the ID of item A
- B.** From item A, open the Links tab, and then select Add link. Set Link type to Successor and add the ID of item B.
- C.** From Queries, open the context menu, select Add link, and then select Existing item. Set Link type to Affected By and add the ID of item B.
- D.** From item A, open the Links tab, and then select Add link. Set Link type to References and add the ID Of item B.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 236

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

You need to configure db1 to send Query Store runtime statistics to Azure Log Analytics.

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

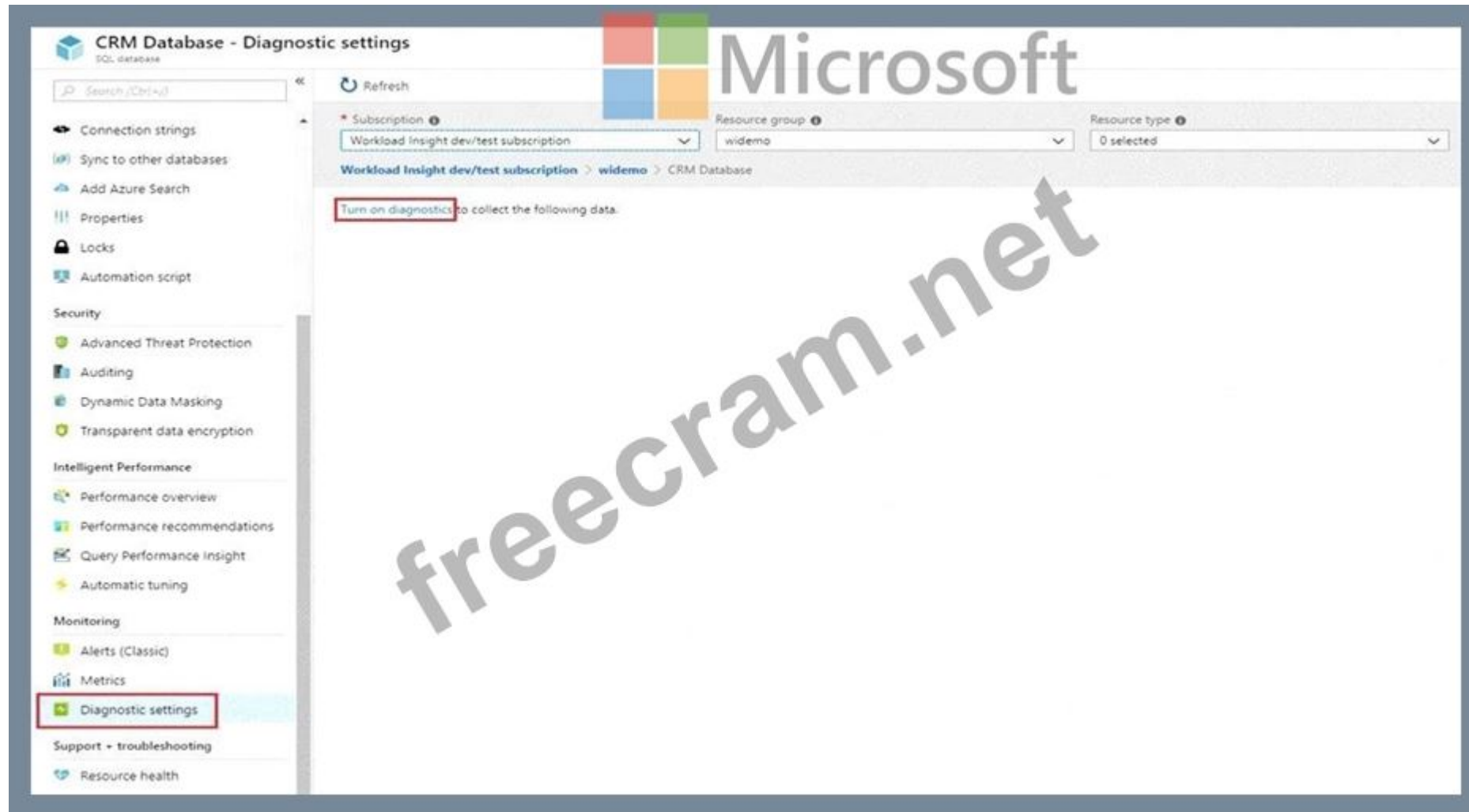
Answer:

See explanation below

Explanation:

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

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



5. Enter a setting name for your own reference.
6. Select a destination resource for the streaming diagnostics data: Archive to storage account, Stream to an event hub, or Send to Log Analytics.
7. For the standard, event-based monitoring experience, select the following check boxes for database diagnostics log telemetry: Query Store Runtime Statistics
8. For an advanced, one-minute-based monitoring experience, select the check box for Basic metrics.
9. Select Save.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/metrics-diagnostic-telemetry-logging-streaming-export-configure>

NEW QUESTION: 237

You need to configure an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main to contain an environmental variable named "MAX_ITEMS". The environmental variable must have a value of 50.

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

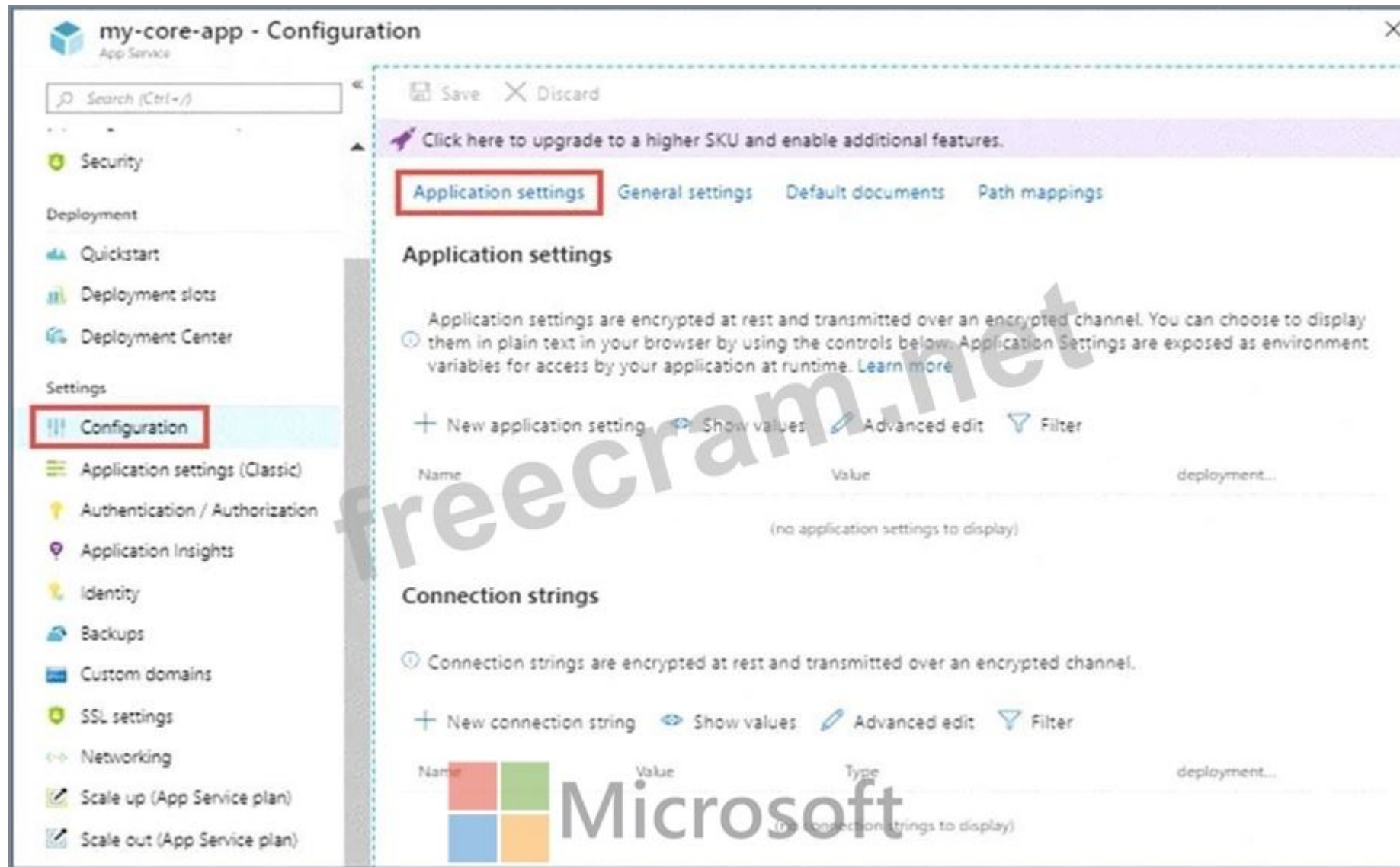
Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation:

anation:

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



2. Click New Application settings

3. Enter the following:

Name: MAX_ITEMS

Value: 50

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-common>

NEW QUESTION: 238

You store source code in a Git repository in Azure repos. You use a third-party continuous integration (CI) tool to control builds.

What will Azure DevOps use to authenticate with the tool?

- A. certificate authentication
- B. a personal access token (PAT)
- C. a Shared Access Signature (SAS) token
- D. NTLM authentication

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Personal access tokens (PATs) give you access to Azure DevOps and Team Foundation Server (TFS), without using your username and password directly.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 239

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. JUnit
- B. Cobertura
- C. Coverage.py
- D. Bullseye Coverage

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 240

You have an Azure key vault named KV1 and three web servers.

You plan to deploy an app named App1 to the web server.

You need to ensure that App1 can retrieve a secret from KV1.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Minimize the number of permission grants required
- * Follow the principle of least privilege.

What should you include in the solution?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 241

You have an Azure DevOps organization that contains a project named Project1.

You need to create a published wiki in Project1.

What should you do first?

- A. Modify the Storage settings of Project1.
- B. In Project1, create an Azure DevOps pipeline.
- C. In Project1, create an Azure DevOps repository.
- D. Modify the Team configuration settings of Project1.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/project/wiki/publish-repo-to-wiki?view=azure-devops&tabs=browser>

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NEW QUESTION: 242

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 fast-forward merges.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 243

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.

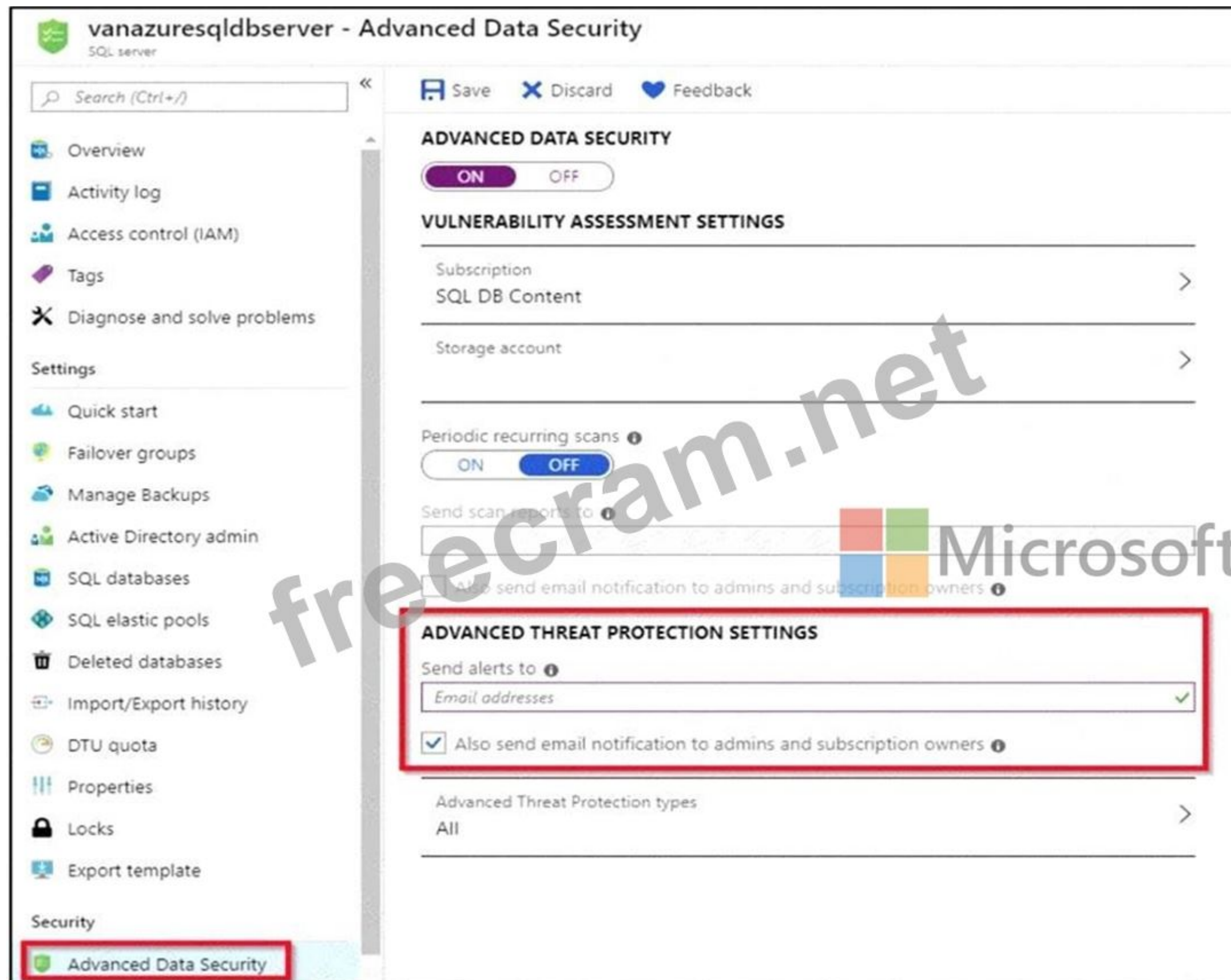
Answer:

See solution below.

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: 244

You need to configure a virtual machine named VM1 to securely access stored secrets in an Azure Key Vault named az400-11566895-kv.
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation:

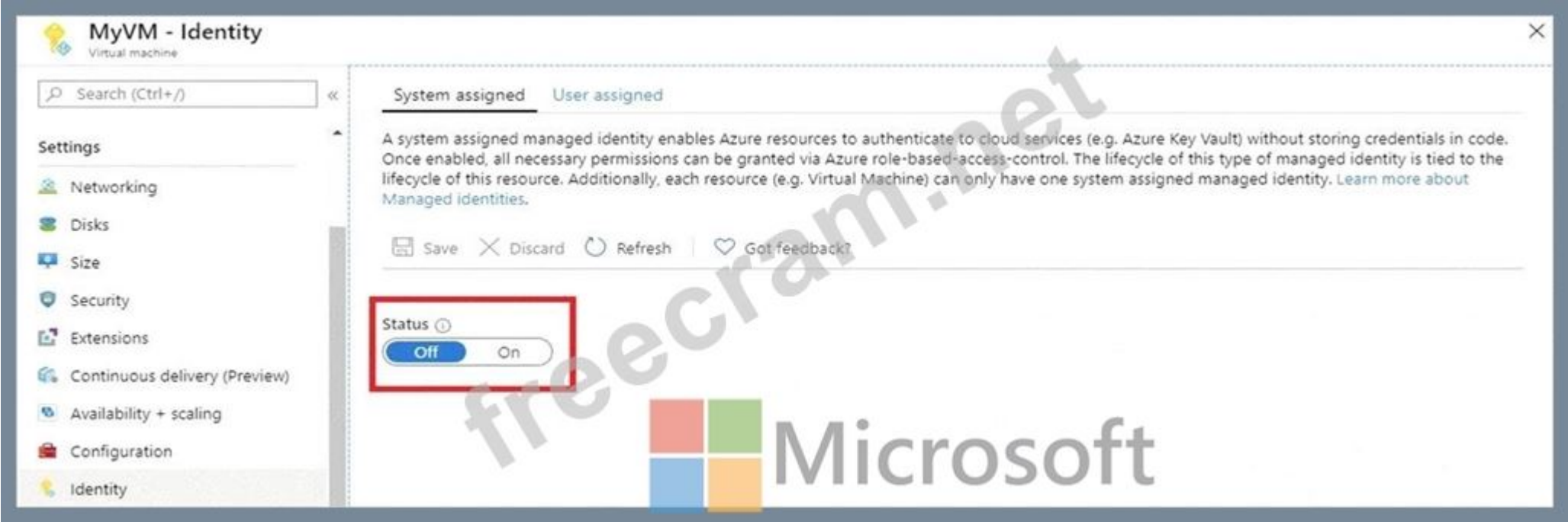
You can use a system-assigned managed identity for a Windows virtual machine (VM) to access Azure Key Vault.

Sign in to Azure portal

Locate virtual machine VM1.

Select Identity

Enable the system-assigned identity for VM1 by setting the Status to On.



Note:Enabling a system-assigned managed identity is a one-click experience. You can either enable it during the creation of a VM or in the properties of an existing VM.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/tutorial-windows-vm-access-nonaad>

NEW QUESTION: 245

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

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

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

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

Solution: You recommend reducing the code complexity.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 246

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

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

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

The build must access an on-premises dependency management system.

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

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

Solution: Configure the build pipeline to use a Microsoft-hosted agent pool running the Windows Server 2019 with Visual Studio 2019 image. Include the Java Tool Installer task in the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

To build and deploy Windows, Azure, and other Visual Studio solutions you'll need at least one Windows agent. Windows agents can also build Java and Android apps.

The Azure Pipelines agent pool offers several virtual machine images to choose from, each including a broad range of tools and software. One such image is Windows Server 2019 with Visual Studio 2019.

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 247

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.

Answer:

See solution below.

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.

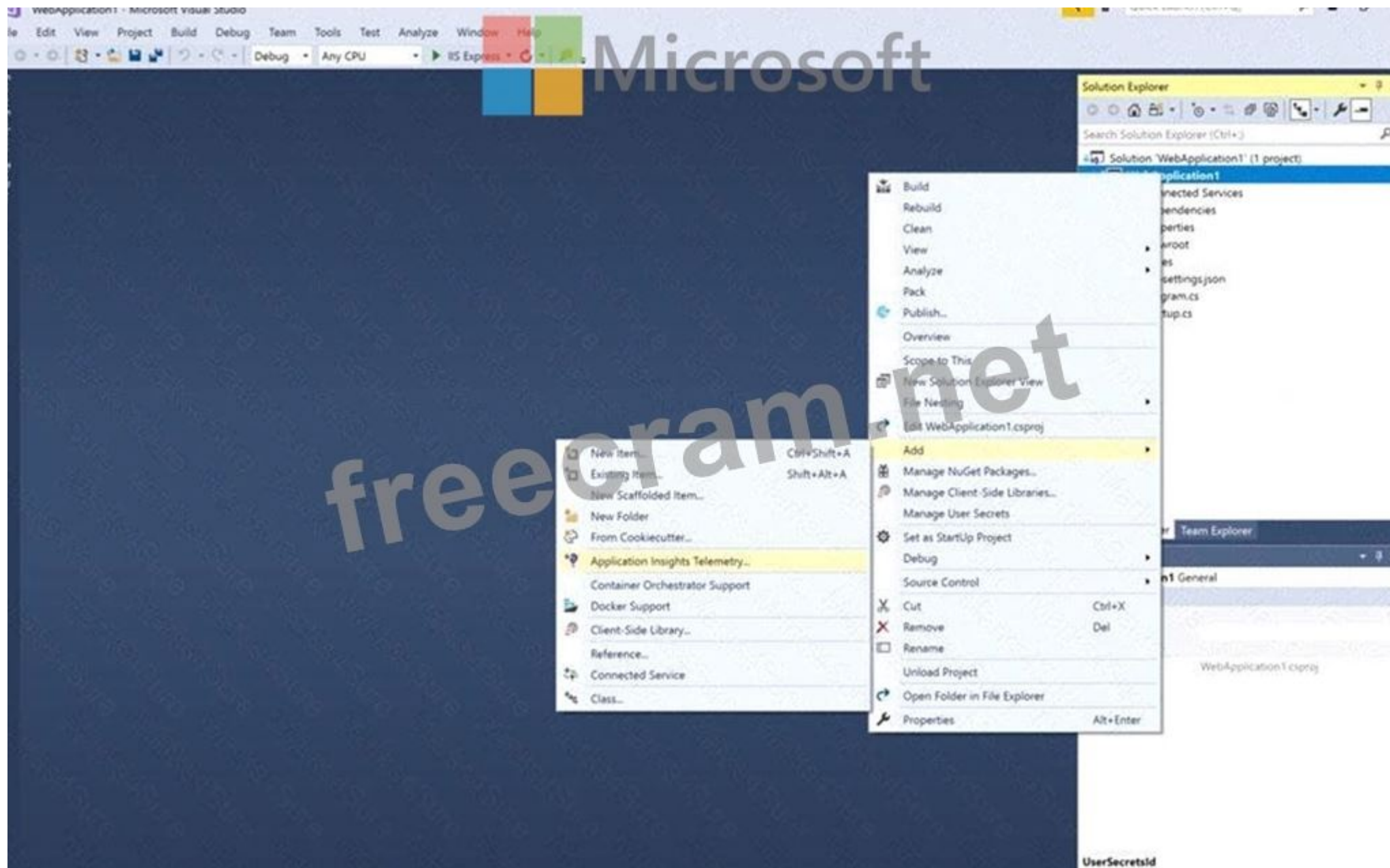


3. Enter the following settings, and then select Review + create.

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 theSolution 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: 248

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 249

You plan to create an image that will contain a .NET Core application.

You have a Dockerfile file that contains the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 FROM microsoft/dotnet:2.1-sdk
02 COPY ./
03 RUN dotnet publish -c Release -o out
04 FROM microsoft/dotnet:2.1-sdk
05 COPY --from=0 /out /
06 WORKDIR /
07 ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "appl.dll"]
```

You need to ensure that the image is as small as possible when the image is built.

Which line should you modify in the file?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 7

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

<https://github.com/dotnet/docker/blob/master/samples/dotnetapp/README.md>

NEW QUESTION: 250

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

You need to configure db1 to send Query Store runtime statistics to Azure Log Analytics.

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

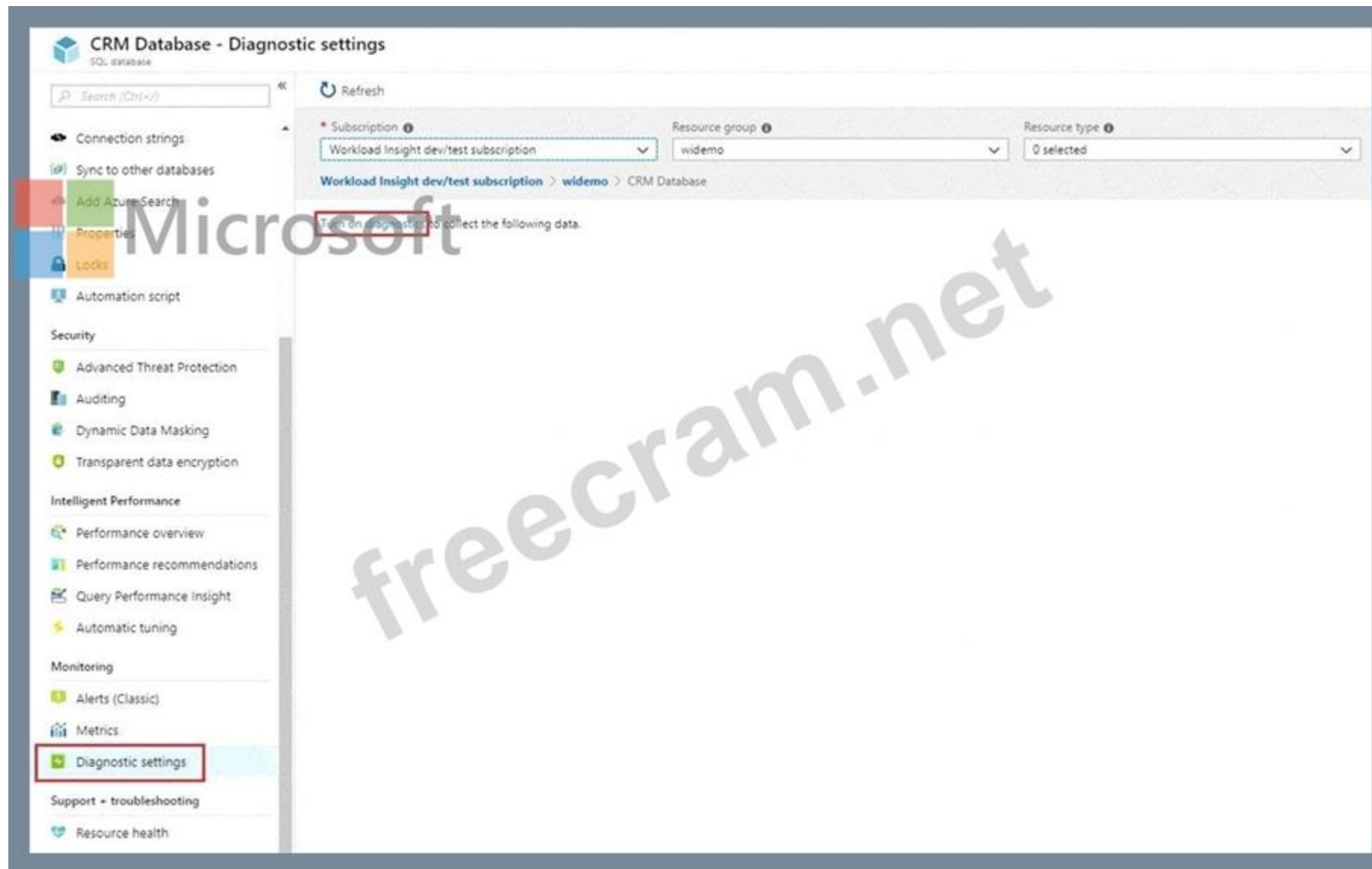
Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation:

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

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



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

Diagnostics settings

Save

Discard

Delete

* Name

service

☐

Archive to a storage account

☐

Stream to an event hub

☒ Send to Log Analytics

Subscription

Workload Insight dev/test subscription

Log Analytics Workspace

sqlanalytics356 (westcentralus)

LOG

☒ SQLInsights

☒ AutomaticTuning

☒ QueryStoreRuntimeStatistics

☒ QueryStoreWaitStatistics

☒ Errors

☒ DatabaseWaitStatistics

☒ Timeouts

☒ Blocks

☒ Deadlocks

METRIC

☒ Basic

8. For an advanced, one-minute-based monitoring experience, select the check box for Basic metrics.

9. SelectSave.

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/metrics-diagnostic-telemetry-logging-streaming-export-configure>

NEW QUESTION: 251

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod.
You need to configure a probe to perform the following actions:

- * Confirm that the pod is responding to service requests.
- * Check the status of the pod four times a minute.
- * Initiate a shutdown if the pod is unresponsive.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



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

livenessProbe:
readinessProbe:
ShutdownProbe:
startupProbe:

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

initialDelaySeconds: 15
periodSeconds: 15
timeoutSeconds: 15

Answer:

Answer Area

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

livenessProbe:
readinessProbe:
shutdownProbe:
startupProbe:

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

initialDelaySeconds: 15
periodSeconds: 15
timeoutSeconds: 15



Explanation:



Box 1: readiness Probe:

For containerized applications that serve traffic, you might want to verify that your container is ready to handle incoming requests. Azure Container Instances supports readiness probes to include configurations so that your container can 't be accessed under certain conditions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-readiness-probe>

NEW QUESTION: 252

Your company uses Service Now for incident management.

You develop an application that runs on Azure.

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

Which Azure Log Analytics solution should you use?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

ITSMC supports connections with the following ITSM tools:

* ServiceNow

- * System Center Service Manager
- * Provance
- * Cherwell

With ITSMC, you can

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 253

Task 6

For Project 1. you need to create a service connection that can be used to deploy resources to the RGHod489Q1628 resource group.

The service connection must use the ManagedJd1 identity and workload identity federation.

Answer:

See explanation below

Explanation:

Task 6: Create a Service Connection for Resource Group Deployment using Managed Identity and Workload Identity Federation Step 1: Understand the Requirements

- * You want to deploy resources in the RGHod489Q1628 resource group.
- * The service connection must:
- * Use the ManagedJd1 managed identity.
- * Use workload identity federation (OIDC-based authentication for enhanced security).

Step 2: Verify Prerequisites

- * You need to ensure:
- * The ManagedJd1 managed identity exists in your Azure subscription.
- * Your Azure DevOps project (Project1) is linked to an Azure Active Directory tenant (for OIDC support).
- * You have the Owner or User Access Administrator role on the RGHod489Q1628 resource group.

Step 3: Assign Role to Managed Identity

- * Go to the Azure Portal.
- * In the search bar, type Managed Identities and select Managed Identities.
- * Locate and click on the ManagedJd1 identity.
- * In the left menu, click Azure role assignments.
- * Click + Add role assignment.
- * Set the following:
- * Scope: Resource Group
- * Subscription: Your subscription
- * Resource Group: RGHod489Q1628
- * Role: Contributor (or appropriate role)
- * Click Save.

This step ensures ManagedJd1 has permissions to deploy resources to RGHod489Q1628.

Step 4: Create a Federated Credential for Workload Identity Federation

- * In the Azure Portal, navigate to the ManagedJd1 managed identity.
- * In the left menu, click Workload identity federation (preview).

- * Click + Add a federated credential.
- * Configure as follows:
- * Federated credential name: devops-oidc
- * Issuer: https://vstoken.actions.githubusercontent.com (or use the default https://pipelines.actions.githubusercontent.com for Azure DevOps)
- * Subject identifier: Use the following format for Azure DevOps:

css

Copy

system:azuredevops:{organizationName}:{projectName}

For example:

css

Copy

system:azuredevops:{YourOrganizationName}:{Project1}

- * Audience: api://AzureADTokenExchange
- * Click Add.

This federated credential establishes trust between your Azure DevOps project and the managed identity.

Step 5: Create a Service Connection in Azure DevOps

- * Go to your Azure DevOps project (Project1) in the browser.
- * In the left menu, click Project settings.
- * Under Pipelines, click Service connections.
- * Click New service connection.
- * Choose Azure Resource Manager.
- * Choose the authentication method:
- * Select Workload identity federation.
- * Configure the service connection:
- * Scope level: Resource Group.
- * Resource Group: RGHod489Q1628.
- * Subscription: Your subscription.
- * Authentication method: Managed Identity with workload identity federation.
- * Managed Identity: Enter the client ID or select ManagedJd1.
- * Service connection name: e.g., Project1-RGHod489Q1628-Conn.
- * Grant access permission to all pipelines (recommended).
- * Click Save.

Step 6: Validate the Service Connection

- * After creation, click on the new service connection to Verify it.
- * Ensure the connection test is successful.
- * You can now use this service connection in your pipelines for deploying resources to RGHod489Q1628.

NEW QUESTION: 254

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure DevOps project named Project1.

You plan to use Microsoft-hosted agents to build container images that will host full Microsoft .NET Framework apps in a YAML pipeline in Project1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. vs2017-win2016

B. ubuntu-16.04

C. win1803

D. macOS-10.13

E. vs.2015-win2012r2

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

<https://github.com/microsoft/azure-pipelines-image-generation/blob/d80f81d6c98f8ce2c74b034309bb774ea8d31cfb/images/win/Vs2015-Server2012R2-Readme.md>

<https://github.com/actions/virtual-environments/blob/master/images/win/Windows2016-Readme.md>

NEW QUESTION: 255

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

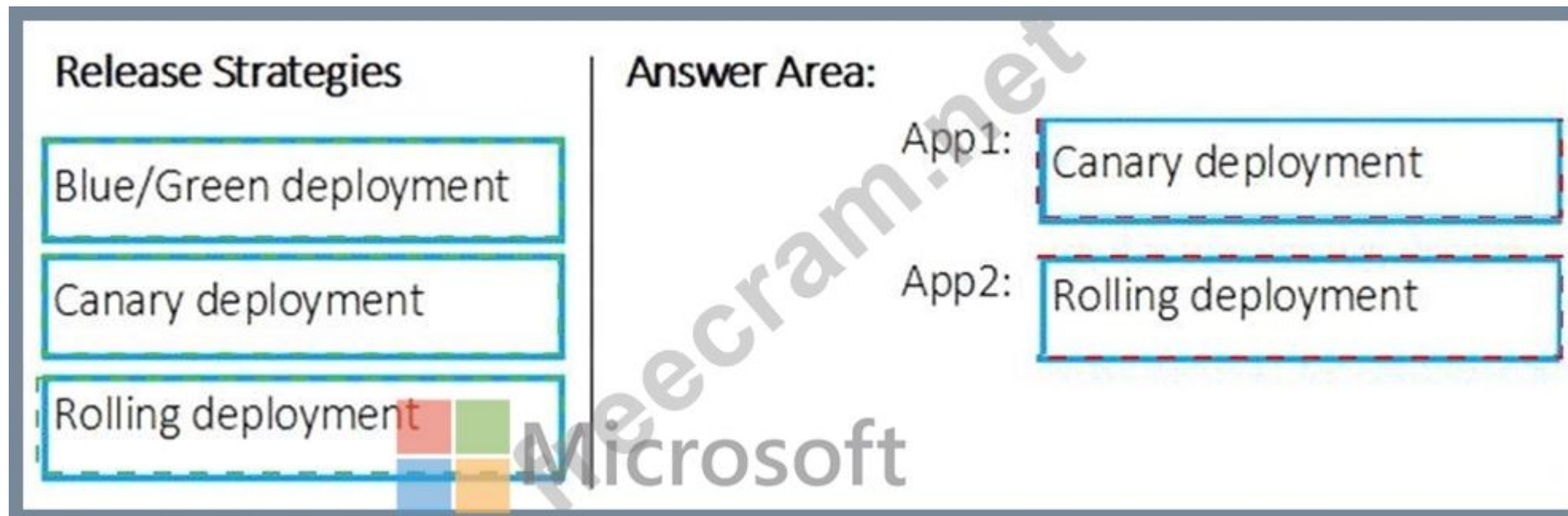
Rolling deployment

Answer Area:

App1:

App2:

Answer:



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.

References:

https://dev.to/mostlyjason/intro-to-deployment-strategies-blue-green-canary-and-more-3a3

NEW QUESTION: 256

You have an Azure function hosted in an App Service plan named az400-9940427-func1.

You need to configure az400-9940427-func1 to upgrade the functions automatically whenever new code is committed to the master branch of <https://github.com/Azure-Samples/functions-quickstart>.

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

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal
2. Log into your Azure account, select App Services in the Azure portal left navigation, and then select configure az400-9940427-func1.
3. On the app page, select Deployment Center in the left menu.

- 4. On the Build provider page, select Azure Pipelines (Preview), and then select Continue.
- 5. On the Configure page, in the Code section:
For GitHub, drop down and select the Organization, Repository, and Branch you want to deploy continuously.
- 6. Select Continue.
- 7. On the Test page, choose whether to enable load tests, and then select Continue.
- 8. Depending on your App Service plan pricing tier, you may see a Deploy to staging page. Choose whether to enable deployment slots, and then select Continue.
- 9. After you configure the build provider, review the settings on the Summary page, and then select Finish.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-continuous-deployment>

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NEW QUESTION: 257

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Feed1	Azure Artifacts feed
Project1	Project in Azure DevOps

Project1 produces 9pm packages that are published to Feed1. Feed1 is consumed by multiple projects.
You need to ensure that only tested packages are available for consumption. The solution must minimize development effort.
What should you do?

- A. Create a feed view named @default. After the 9pm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that tags the packages as release.
- B. Create a feed view named @release and set @release as the default view. After the 9pm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that tags the packages as release.
- C. Create a feed view named @release and set @release as the default view After the 9pm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that promotes a package to the @release view.
- D. Create a feed view named @default. After the 9pm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that promotes a package to the @default view.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

By creating a feed view named " release " and setting it as the default view, packages that are published to the feed will not be immediately available for consumption. After the 9pm packages are tested successfully, you can configure a release pipeline that promotes a package to the @release view. This ensures that only tested packages are available for consumption and minimizes development effort as it doesn ' t require any additional steps to be taken by the consumer of the feed.

Reference:

Azure DevOps Docs: Create a feed and views <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/feeds/create-feed?view=azure-devops>

Azure DevOps Docs: Promote a package [https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/feeds/promote-package?view=azu re-devops](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/feeds/promote-package?view=azu-re-devops)

NEW QUESTION: 258

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Azure Logic Apps

B. Azure Pipelines

C. Microsoft Visual Studio App Center

D. Azure DevOps Project

E. Azure Application Insights

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

Note: Periodical reports help keep a team informed on how their business critical services are doing.

Developers, DevOps/SRE teams, and their managers can be productive with automated reports reliably delivering insights without requiring everyone to sign in the portal. Such reports can also help identify gradual increases in latencies, load or failure rates that may not trigger any alert rules.

A: You can programmatically query Application Insights data to generate custom reports on a schedule. The following options can help you get started quickly:

Automate reports with Microsoft Flow

Automate reports with Logic Apps

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/asp-net-exceptions>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/automate-custom-reports>

NEW QUESTION: 259

You plan to create a GitHub workflow that will use GitHub Actions. The actions will require a 256-KB secret.

You need to recommend a solution to store and encrypt the secret. The secret value must be accessible only to the workflow. The solution must minimize administrative effort What should you recommend?

A. Store the secret in the organization-level GitHub secrets.

B. Store the secret in the repository-level GitHub secrets.

C. Encrypt the secret value and store the value in the repository. Store the decryption key in the repository-level GitHub secrets.

D. Encrypt the secret value and store the value in the repository. Store the decryption key in the organization-level GitHub secrets.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/security-guides/encrypted-secrets> "To use secrets that are larger than 48 KB, you can use a workaround to store encrypted secrets in your repository and save the decryption passphrase as a secret on GitHub." Because it requires less administrative privilege it's at repository level

NEW QUESTION: 260

You plan to deploy a new database environment. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

You need to prepare the database for the deployment. How should you format the export?

A. BACPAC

B. DACPAC

C. MDF

D. NDF

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 261

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

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

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application.

You need to ensure that when code is checked in, a build runs automatically.

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Use a Pull request trigger.

Note: Batch changes

Select this check box if you have a lot of team members uploading changes often and you want to reduce the number of builds you are running. If you select this option, when a build is running, the system waits until the build is completed and then queues another build of all changes that have not yet been built.

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

NEW QUESTION: 262

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

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

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation:

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

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

On the Storage Accounts window that appears, choose Add.

Select the subscription in which to create the storage account.

Under the Resource group field, select RG1lod11566895

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

Step 2: Enable boot diagnostics on existing virtual machine

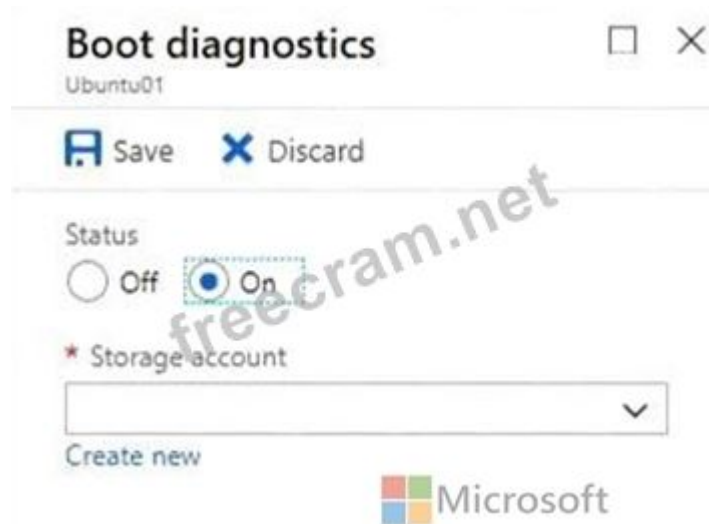
To enable Boot diagnostics on an existing virtual machine, follow these steps:

1.Sign in to the Azure portal, and then select the virtual machine VM1.

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

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

4. Save the change.



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

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/boot-diagnostics>

NEW QUESTION: 263

You have an Azure subscription that contains multiple Azure pipelines.

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

- * Parse logs from multiple sources.
- * identify the root cause of issues.

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

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 264

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 265

You are designing an Azure DevOps strategy for your company's development team.

You suspect that the team's productivity is low due to accumulate technical debt.

You need to recommend a metric to assess the amount of the team's technical debt.

What should you recommend?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 266

You have a GitHub Actions workflow named workflow1 that is used to deploy an app name Appl. You need to ensure that App1 is deployed only when the following conditions are met:

- * A pull request is merged to the main branch.
- * The change includes a JavaScript file.

Solution. You configure the YAML file of workflow1 to include the following.

```
***
on:
  pull_request:
    branches:
      - 'main'
    paths:
      - '**.js'
jobs:
  appl-deploy:
    if: ${{ github.event.pull_request.merged }}
***
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A.** Yes
- B.** No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 267

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.

Answer:

See solution below.

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

Add an alert rule

Threshold

1

Microsoft

bytes/second

Period

Over the last 5 minutes

Email service and co-administrators

Additional administrator email

Additional administrator email

Webhook

HTTP or HTTPS endpoint to route alerts to

[Learn more about configuring webhooks](#)

OK

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

NEW QUESTION: 268

You have a project in Azure DevOps.
You plan to deploy a self-hosted agent by using an unattended configuration script.
Which two values should you define in the configuration script? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. authorization credentials
- B. the project name
- C. the deployment group name
- D. the organization URL
- E. the agent pool name

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

Unattended config:
The agent can be set up from a script with no human intervention. You must pass --unattended and the answers to all questions.
To configure an agent, it must know the URL to your organization or collection and credentials of someone authorized to set up agents. All other responses are optional.
Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 269

SIMULATION

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

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

Answer:

See explanation below

Explanation:

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

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

On the Storage Accounts window that appears, choose Add.

Select the subscription in which to create thestorage account.

Under the Resource group field, select RG1lod11566895

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

Step 2: Enable boot diagnostics on existing virtual machine

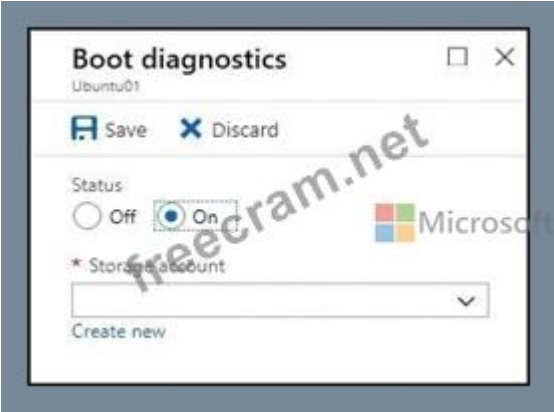
To enable Boot diagnostics on an existing virtual machine, follow these steps:

Sign in to the Azure portal, and then select the virtual machine VM1.

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

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

Save the change.



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

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/boot-diagnostics>

NEW QUESTION: 270

You have an Azure Repos repository named repo1.

You delete a branch named features/feature11.

You need to recover the deleted branch.

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

Commands

git restore <SHA1>

git stash

git log

git checkout <SHA1>

git branch features/feature11

Answer Area

Microsoft

Answer:

Commands

git restore <SHA1>

git stash

git log

git checkout <SHA1>

git branch features/feature11

Answer Area

git log

git checkout <SHA1>

git branch features/feature11

Explanation:

Commands

git restore <SHA1>

git stash

Answer Area

1 git log

2 git checkout <SHA1>

3 git branch features/feature11

NEW QUESTION: 271

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

Answer:

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

Explanation:

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

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>

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NEW QUESTION: 272

You have a multi-tier application. The front end of the application is hosted in Azure App Service.

You need to identify the average load times of the application pages.

What should you use?

A. Azure Application Insights

B. the activity log of the App Service

C. the diagnostics logs of the App Service

D. Azure Advisor

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Application Insights will tell you about any performance issues and exceptions, and help you find and diagnose the root causes.

Application Insights can monitor both Java and ASP.NET web applications and services, WCF services. They can be hosted on-premises, on virtual machines, or as Microsoft Azure websites.

On the client side, Application Insights can take telemetry from web pages and a wide variety of devices including iOS, Android, and Windows Store apps.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 273

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 274

Task 8

In Project1, you need to create a service hook that will integrate with Azure Storage.

Use the queue1 queue from the storage48901628 storage account.

Answer:

See explanation below

Explanation:

Task 8: Create a Service Hook to Integrate with Azure Storage (queue1)

Step 1: Verify the Storage Account and Queue

- * In the Azure portal (<https://portal.azure.com>):
- * Go to Storage accounts.
- * Find the storage48901628 storage account.
- * In the left menu, click on Queues.
- * Ensure that a queue named queue1 exists.If not, create it by:
- * Clicking + Queue.
- * Enter Name: queue1.
- * Click OK.

Step 2: Prepare the Storage Account's Shared Access Signature (SAS)

Azure DevOps uses SAS tokens to send messages to a storage queue.

- * In the Azure portal, go to the storage48901628 storage account.
- * In the left menu, click Shared access signature.
- * Set the following:
- * Allowed services: Queue.
- * Allowed resource types: Object.
- * Allowed permissions: Add, Write.
- * Start and expiry date/time: Adjust as needed (e.g., 1 year).
- * Click Generate SAS and connection string.
- * Copy the Queue SAS URL (e.g., <https://storage48901628.queue.core.windows.net/queue1?sv=...>).

Step 3: Create the Service Hook in Azure DevOps

- * In your Azure DevOps Project (Project1):
- * In the bottom-left, click Project settings.
- * In the left menu, click Service hooks.
- * Click + Create subscription.

Step 4: Configure the Azure Storage Service Hook

- * In the Create a subscription wizard, choose Azure Storage Queues and click Next.
- * Choose the Trigger:
- * For example: Code pushed (or other events you want to send to the queue).
- * Click Next.
- * Configure the Action:
- * Queue endpoint URL: The Queue SAS URL you copied in Step 2 (including the queue1 endpoint and SAS token).

Example:

```
bash
```

Copy

```
https://storage48901628.queue.core.windows.net/queue1?sv=...
```

Step 5: Finalize and Test the Integration

- * Click Test to ensure Azure DevOps can send a message to the queue.
- * If the test succeeds, click Finish to create the service hook.

Step 6: Validate in the Azure Portal

- * In the Azure portal, go to storage48901628 > Queues > queue1.
- * You should see new messages appear in the queue whenever the configured Azure DevOps event (like push or PR) occurs.

NEW QUESTION: 275

Task 5

For Project1, you need to create a project wiki named Wiki1 that uses the Mermaid syntax to render a diagram A sample of the desired output is stored in C:\Resources\TCPHandshake.png.

Answer:

See the solution below in explanation.

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a Project Wiki

- * Navigate to Azure DevOps:
- * Go to Azure DevOps and sign in with your credentials.
- * Select Your Project:
- * Choose Project1 from your list of projects.
- * Create a Wiki:
- * In the left-hand menu, select Wiki.
- * Click on Create project wiki.
- * Enter the name Wiki1 and click Create.

Step 2: Add Mermaid Syntax to Render a Diagram

- * Open the Wiki Page:
- * Navigate to the newly created Wiki1.
- * Edit the Wiki Page:
- * Click on Edit to start editing the wiki page.
- * Insert Mermaid Diagram:
- * Use the following Mermaid syntax to render a diagram. For example, to render a simple flowchart, you can use:

```
```mermaid
```

```
graph TD;
```

```
A-->B;
```

```
A-->C;
```

```
B-->D;
```

```
C-->D;
```

- \* Save the Page:

- \* Click on Save to save your changes.

Step 3: Render the TCP Handshake Diagram

- \* Convert TCPHandshake.png to Mermaid Syntax:

- \* Since you have a sample diagram in C:\Resources\TCPHandshake.png, you need to convert this diagram into Mermaid syntax. Here's an example of how a TCP handshake might look in Mermaid syntax:

```
```mermaid
```

```
sequenceDiagram
```

```
participant Client
```

```
participant Server
```

```
Client->>Server: SYN
```

```
Server-->>Client: SYN-ACK
```

```
Client->>Server: ACK
```

- * Add the Diagram to the Wiki:
 - * Replace the sample Mermaid syntax with the TCP handshake diagram syntax in the wiki page.
 - * Save the Page:
 - * Click on Save to save your changes.
- By following these steps, you will have created a project wiki named Wiki1 and used Mermaid syntax to render a diagram

NEW QUESTION: 276

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

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

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

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

Solution: You recommend increasing the test coverage.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Instead reduce the code complexity.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 277

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps named Project1.

All the developers at the company have Windows 10 devices.

You need to create a Get repository for Project1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Support large binary files.
- * Store binary files outside of the repository.
- * Use a standard Get workflow to maintain the metadata of the binary files by using commits to the repository.

Actions

Perform a custom installation of Git for Windows that includes Git Virtual File System (GVFS).

Configure personal access token (PAT)-based authentication.

Perform a custom installation of Git for Windows that includes Git Large File Storage (LFS).

Configure SSH key-based authentication.

Configure Git Large File Storage (LFS) file tracking.

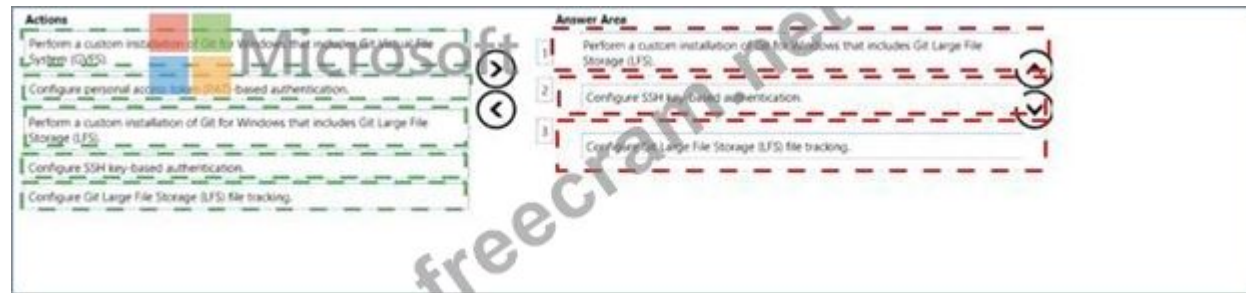
1

2

3

Microsoft

Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 278

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 279

You have a project in Azure DevOps that uses packages from multiple public feeds. Some of the feeds are unreliable.

You need to consolidate the packages into a single feed.

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

Actions

Create an npm package.

Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources.

Modify the configuration files to reference the Azure Artifacts feed.

Run an initial package restore.

Create a NuGet package.

Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Create an npm package.

Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources.

Modify the configuration files to reference the Azure Artifacts feed.

Run an initial package restore.

Create a NuGet package.

Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages.

Answer Area

Create a NuGet package.

Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources.

Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages.

Explanation:

Create a NuGet package.

Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources.

Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages.

Step 1: Create a NuGet package.
NuGet and Maven are public package managers that support multiple feeds.

Step 2: Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources
If you want to use packages from multiple feeds, use upstream sources to bring packages from multiple feeds together into a single feed.

Step 3: Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages
Consume NuGet packages from upstream sources: Now you can open Visual Studio and install packages from the upstream sources you just configured.

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/how-to/set-up-upstream-sources>

NEW QUESTION: 280

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

Answer:

See the image in explanation for answer.

Explanation:
Answer is as below.

```
inputs:
  key: dropdown ["yarn" | "$(Agent.OS)" | yarn.lock']
  path: dropdown ["$(YARN_CACHE_FOLDER)"]
displayName: Cache Yarn packages
- script: yarn --frozen-lockfile
```

NEW QUESTION: 281

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1 that has a release pipeline in Azure Pipeline named ReleaseP1.
you need to ensure that when a new release is generated for ReleaseP1, a new release note document is created. The release notes must contain new features and bug fixes.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the Most 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 correct orders you select

Actions

Add a dashboard widget that retrieves the feature and bug fix information.

Create a PowerShell task in ReleaseP1 that writes the retrieved data to a markdown file.

Create a service principal.

Create a personal access token (PAT).

Create a query that retrieves the feature and bug fix information.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Add a dashboard widget that retrieves the feature and bug fix information.

Create a PowerShell task in ReleaseP1 that writes the retrieved data to a markdown file.

Create a service principal.

Create a personal access token (PAT).

Create a query that retrieves the feature and bug fix information.

Answer Area

Create a service principal.

Create a PowerShell task in ReleaseP1 that writes the retrieved data to a markdown file.

Add a dashboard widget that retrieves the feature and bug fix information.

NEW QUESTION: 282

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 organization named Contoso and an Azure subscription. The subscription contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1 that is configured for autoscaling.

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 is used to build a web app named App1 and deploy App1 to VMSS1.

You need to ensure that an email alert is generated whenever VMSS1 scales in or out.

Solution: From Azure DevOps, configure the Service hooks settings for Project1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 283

You have a Git repository that uses project source control.

A file is committed to the repository. No further changes were made since the file was committed.

You need to remove the file from the branch history.

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

Git Commands

push

pull

rebase

log

clean

Answer Area

rebase

log

clean

Git Commands

push

pull

rebase

log

clean

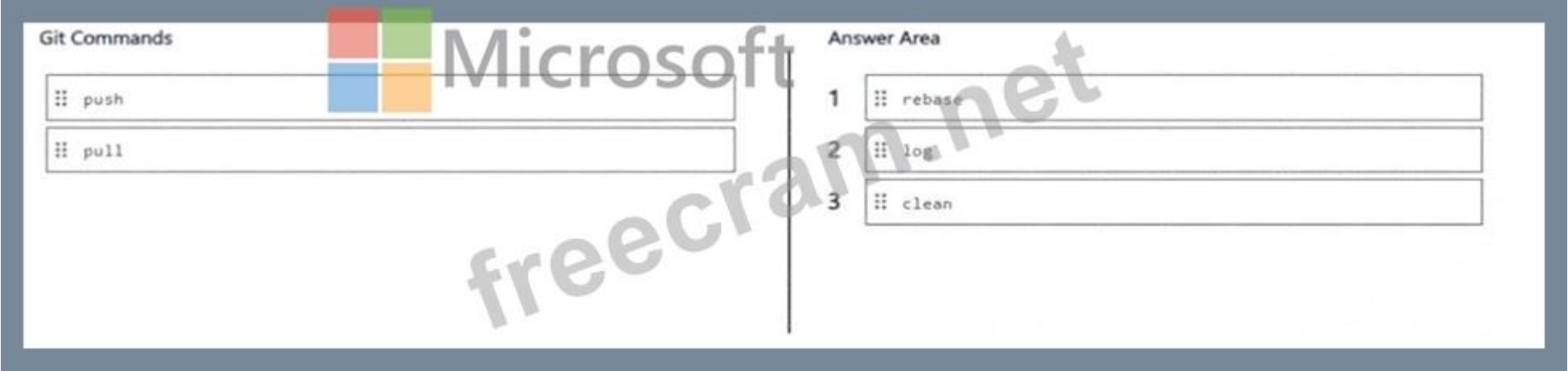
Answer Area

rebase

log

clean

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 284

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

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

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 is used to build a web app named App1 and deploy App1 to VMSS1.

You need to ensure that an email alert is generated whenever VMSS1 scales in or out.

Solution: From Azure DevOps, configure the Notifications settings for Project1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Notifications help you and your team stay informed about activity that occurs within your projects in Azure DevOps. You can get notified when changes occur to the following items:

work items

code reviews

pull requests

source control files

builds

Reference:

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

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