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NEW QUESTION: 1

You have a project in Azure DevOps that has three teams as shown in the Teams exhibit. (Click the Teams tab.)



You create a new dashboard named Dash1.

You configure the dashboard permissions for the Contoso project as shown in the Permissions exhibit (Click the Permissions tab.)



All other permissions have the default values set.

Statements	Yes	No
Web Team can delete Dash1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso Team can view Dash1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Project administrators can create new dashboards.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Web Team can delete Dash1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Contoso Team can view Dash1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Project administrators can create new dashboards.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION: 2

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

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

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

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

Solution: Configure the build pipeline to use a Hosted VS 2017 agent pool. Include the Java Tool Installer task in the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Instead use Octopus Tentacle.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 3

You are deploying a server application that will run on a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2019. You create an Azure key vault and a secret.

You need to use the key vault to secure API secrets for third-party integrations.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: B,C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

C:

1. Select Add Access Policy.
2. Open Secret permissions and provide the app with Get and List permissions.
3. Select Select principal and select the registered app by name. Select the Select button.
4. Select OK.
5. Select Save.
6. Deploy the app.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/security/key-vault-configuration>

NEW QUESTION: 4

Your company has an Azure subscription.

The company requires that all resource group in the subscription have a tag named organization set to a value of Contoso.

You need to implement a policy to meet the tagging requirement.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
  "policyRule": {
    "if": {
      "allOf": [
        {
          "field": "type",
          "equals":
            

- MicrosoftResources/deployments
- MicrosoftResources/subscriptions
- MicrosoftResources/subscriptions/resourceGroups


        }
      ]
      "not": {
        "field": "tags['organization']",
        "equals": "Contoso"
      }
    }
  }
  "then": {
    "effect":
      

- Append
- Deny
- DeployIfNotExists


    "details": [
      {
        "field": "tags['organization']",
        "value": "Contoso"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

Answer:

```
{
  "policyRule": {
    "if": {
      "allOf": [
        {
          "field": "type",
          "equals": [
            "Microsoft.Resources/deployments",
            "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"
          ],
          "not": {
            "field": "tags['organization']",
            "equals": "Contoso"
          }
        }
      ],
      "then": {
        "effect": "Deny",
        "details": [
          {
            "field": "tags['organization']",
            "value": "Contoso"
          }
        ]
      }
    }
  }
}
```



Microsoft

Explanation

```

"policyRule": {
  "if": {
    "allOf": [
      {
        "field": "type",
        "equals":
        '
        {
          "MicrosoftResources/deployments"
          "MicrosoftResources/subscriptions"
          "MicrosoftResources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"
        }
      }
    ],
    "not": {
      "field": "tags['organization']",
      "equals": "Contoso"
    }
  },
  "then": {
    "effect":
    {
      "details": [
        {
          "field": "tags['organization']",
          "value": "Contoso"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}

```

Box 1: " Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"

Box 2: "Deny",

Sample - Enforce tag and its value on resource groups

```

},
"policyRule": {
  "if": {
    "allOf": [
      {
        "field": "type",
        "equals": "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"
      },
      {
        "not": {
          "field": "[concat('tags[',parameters('tagName'), ']')]",
          "equals": "[parameters('tagValue')]"
        }
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

```
}
}
]
},
"then": {
"effect": "deny"
}
}
}
}
```

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/samples/enforce-tag-on-resource-groups>

NEW QUESTION: 5

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

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

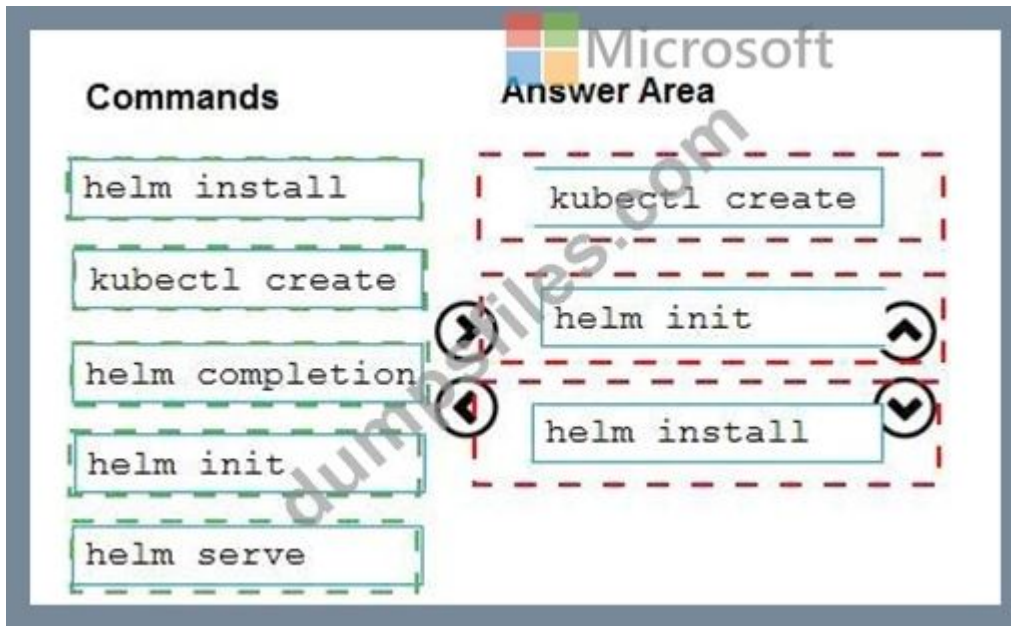
Commands

Answer Area

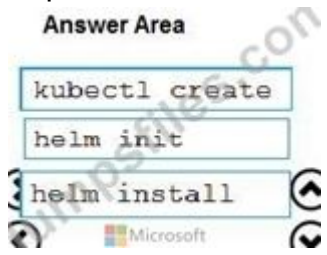
- helm install
- kubectl create
- helm completion
- helm init
- helm serve



Answer:



Explanation



Step 1: Kubectl create

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

Example: Service account with cluster-admin role

```
$ kubectl create -f rbac-config.yaml
serviceaccount "tiller" created
clusterrolebinding "tiller" created
$ helm init --service-account tiller
```

Step 2: helm init

To deploy a basic Tiller into an AKS cluster, use the `helm init` command.

Step 3: helm install

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

References:

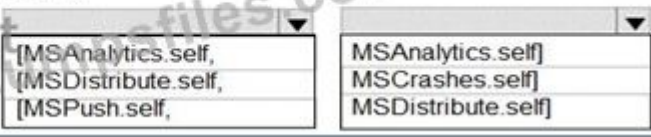
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-helm>
- https://docs.helm.sh/using_helm/#tiller-namespaces-and-rbac

NEW QUESTION: 6

How should you complete the code to initialize App Center in the mobile application? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.


NOTE: Each correct selection a worth one point.

```
MSAppCenter.start
( "{Your App Secret}",
withServices:
)
```



Answer:

```
MSAppCenter.start
( "{Your App Secret}",
withServices:
)
```



Explanation:

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

In order to use App Center, you need to opt in to the service(s) that you want to use, meaning by default no services are started and you will have to explicitly call each of them when starting the SDK.

Insert the following line to start the SDK in your app's AppDelegate class in the didFinishLaunchingWithOptions method.

```
MSAppCenter.start("{Your App Secret}", withServices: [MSAnalytics.self, MSCrashes.self])
```

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/sdk/getting-started/ios>

NEW QUESTION: 7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/gates> Approvals and gates give you additional control over the start and completion of the deployment pipeline.

Each stage in a release pipeline can be configured with pre-deployment and post-deployment conditions that can include waiting for users to manually approve or reject deployments, and checking with other automated systems until specific conditions are verified.

NEW QUESTION: 8

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

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

You need to ensure that Erlang and Hack are supported as part of the build strategy across the hybrid cloud.

The solution must minimize management overhead.

What should you use to execute the build pipeline?

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

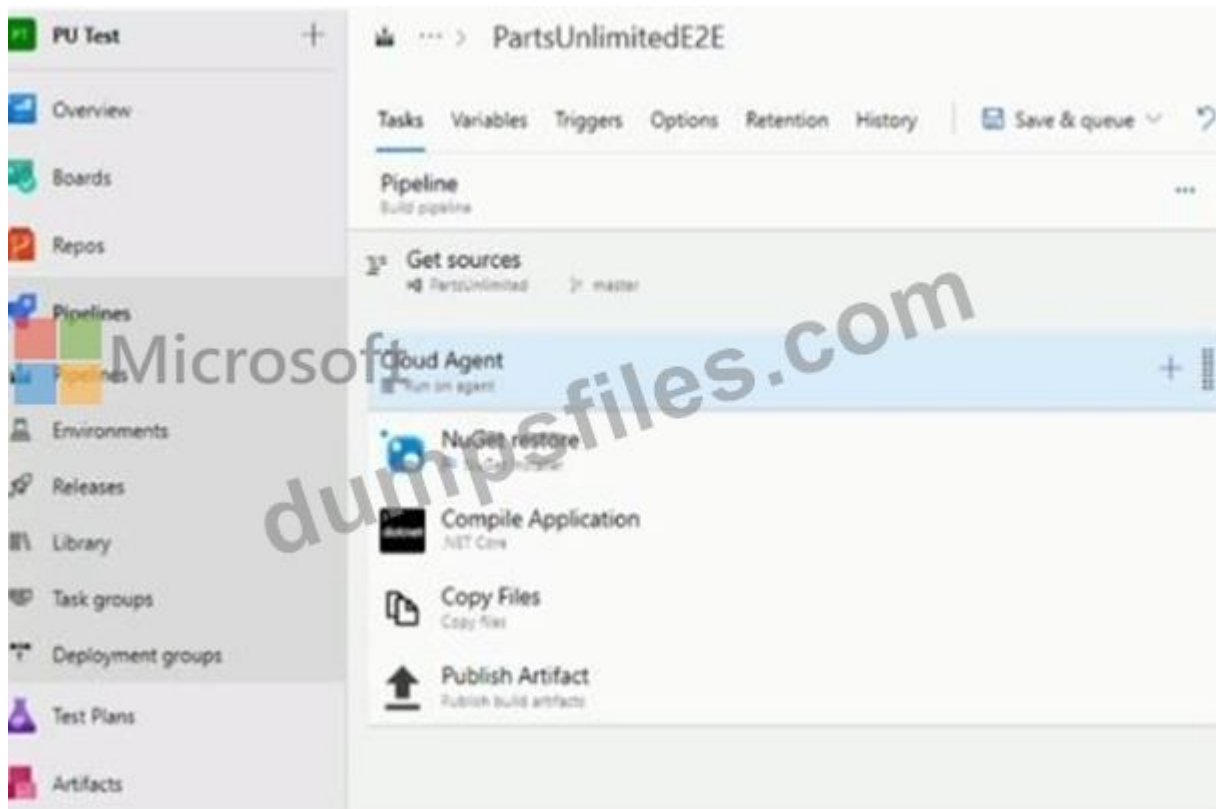
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 9

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



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

Answer Area

The pipeline has job(s).

The pipeline has task(s).

Answer:

Answer Area



The pipeline has job(s).

The pipeline has task(s).

Explanation

Answer Area

The pipeline has job(s).

The pipeline has task(s).

NEW QUESTION: 10

Which package feed access levels should be assigned to the Developers and Team Leaders groups for the investment planning applications suite? To answer, drag the appropriate access levels to the correct groups. Each access level 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.

Access Levels

Answer Area

Collaborator

Contributor

Owner

Reader

Developers:

Team Leaders:

Answer:

Access Levels

Answer Area

Collaborator

Contributor

Owner

Reader

Developers:

Team Leaders:

Reader

Owner

Topic 3, Woodgrove bank

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: 11

How should you complete the code to initialize App Center in the mobile application? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection a worth one point.

```

MSAppCenter.start
( "{Your App Secret}",
  withServices:
)

```

[MSAnalytics.self, [MSDistribute.self, [MSPush.self,	MSAnalytics.self] MSCrashes.self] MSDistribute.self]
--	--

Answer:

```

MSAppCenter.start
( "{Your App Secret}",
  withServices:
)

```

[MSAnalytics.self, [MSDistribute.self, [MSPush.self,	MSAnalytics.self] MSCrashes.self] MSDistribute.self]
--	--

Explanation

```

MSAppCenter.start
( "{Your App Secret}",
  withServices:
)

```

[MSAnalytics.self, [MSDistribute.self, [MSPush.self,	MSAnalytics.self] MSCrashes.self] MSDistribute.self]
--	--

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

In order to use App Center, you need to opt in to the service(s) that you want to use, meaning by default no services are started and you will have to explicitly call each of them when starting the SDK.

Insert the following line to start the SDK in your app's AppDelegate class in the didFinishLaunchingWithOptions method.

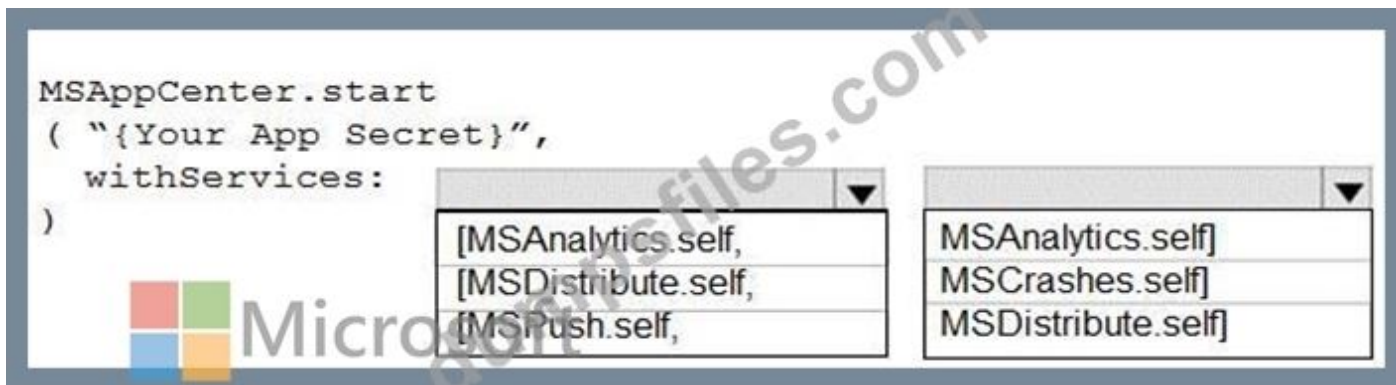
MSAppCenter.start("{Your App Secret}", withServices: [MSAnalytics.self, MSCrashes.self])

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/sdk/getting-started/ios>

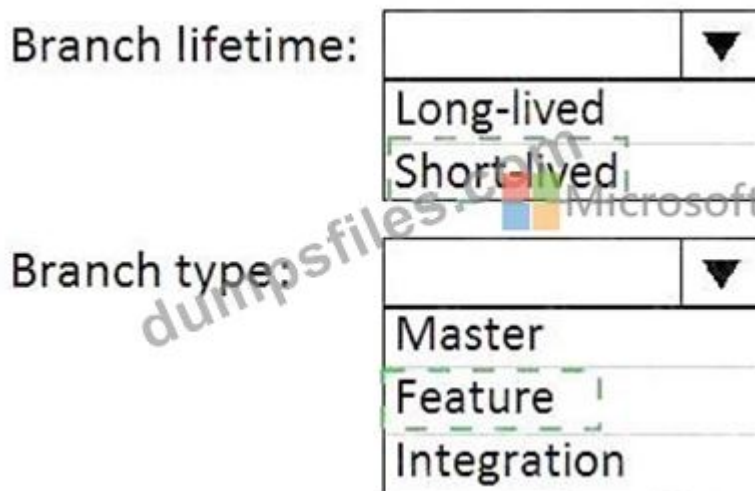
NEW QUESTION: 12

How should you complete the code to initialize App Center in the mobile application? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

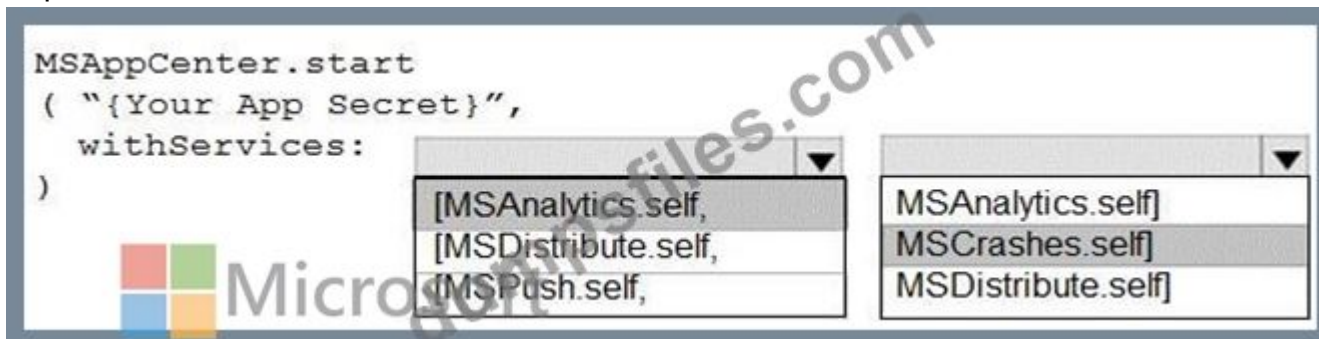
NOTE: Each correct selection a worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



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

In order to use App Center, you need to opt in to the service(s) that you want to use, meaning by default no services are started and you will have to explicitly call each of them when starting the SDK.

Insert the following line to start the SDK in your app's AppDelegate class in the didFinishLaunchingWithOptions method.

`MSAppCenter.start("{Your App Secret}", withServices: [MSAnalytics.self, MSCrashes.self])` References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/sdk/getting-started/ios>

NEW QUESTION: 13

You use Azure Pipelines to automate Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) for an Azure web app named WebApp1.

You configure an Azure Monitor alert that is triggered when WebApp1 generates an error.

You need to configure the alert to forward details of the error to a third-party system. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

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

Actions

Answer Area

The screenshot shows a list of actions on the left and an answer area on the right. The actions are:

- Select the Recurrence trigger.
- Create an Azure event hub.
- Create an Azure logic app.
- Select the HTTP request trigger.
- Update the action group in Azure Monitor.
- Select the Sliding Window trigger.

The answer area contains four circular arrows: a left arrow, a right arrow, an up arrow, and a down arrow. The left and right arrows are positioned between the 'Create an Azure logic app.' and 'Select the HTTP request trigger.' boxes. The up and down arrows are positioned to the right of the 'Update the action group in Azure Monitor.' box.

Answer:

Answer Area

The answer area shows three actions selected and arranged in the following order from top to bottom:

- Create an Azure logic app.
- Select the HTTP request trigger.
- Updated the action group in Azure Monitor.

- 1 - Create an Azure logic app.
- 2 - Select the HTTP request trigger.
- 3 - Updated the action group in Azure Monitor.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/alerts/action-groups-logic-app>

NEW QUESTION: 14

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

You have 10 Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019. The virtual machines host an application that you build and deploy by using Azure Pipelines. Each virtual machine has the Web Server (IIS) role installed and configured.

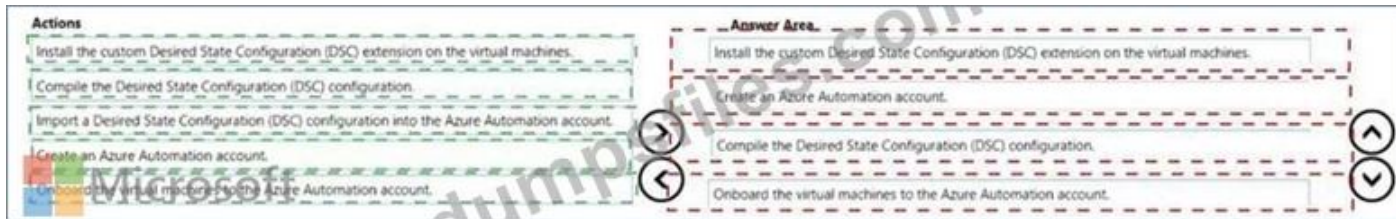
You need to ensure that the web server configurations pin the virtual machines is maintained automatically.

The solution must provide centralized management of the configuration settings and minimize management overhead.

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.



Answer:




NEW QUESTION: 15

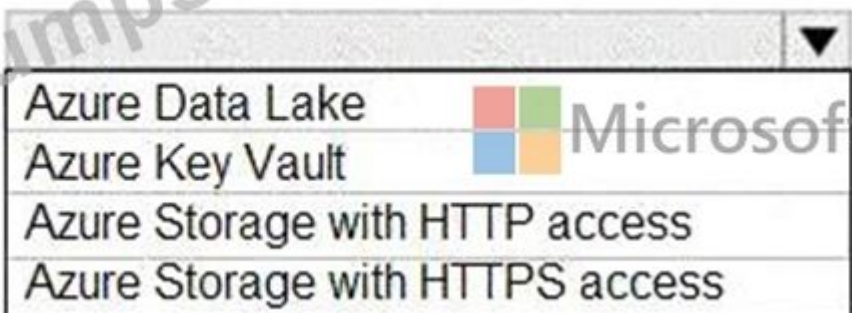
How should you configure the release retention policy for the investment planning depletions suite? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Required secrets:



Storage location:



Answer:

Actions

Create a fork

Create a branch

Add a build validation policy.

Add a build policy

Create a repository

Add an application access policy.

Answer Area

Create a repository

Create a branch

Add a build validation policy.

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: 16

You need to implement Project4.

What should you do first?

A. Add the FROM instruction in the Dockerfile file.

B. Add a Copy and Publish Build Artifacts task to the build pipeline.

C. Add a Docker task to the build pipeline.

D. Add the MAINTAINER instruction in the Dockerfile file.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

Project 4	Project4 will provide support for a build pipeline that creates a Docker image and pushes the image to the Azure Container Registry. Project4 will use an existing Dockerfile.
-----------	--

You use Azure Container Registry Tasks commands to quickly build, push, and run a Docker container image natively within Azure, showing how to offload your "inner-loop" development cycle to the cloud. ACR Tasks is a suite of features within Azure Container Registry to help you manage and modify container images across the container lifecycle.

Reference:

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

Topic 1, Contoso

Existing Environment

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has a main office in Chicago.

Requirements

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

The Azure DevOps organization includes:

The Docker extension

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

The Azure subscription contains an Azure Automation account.

Planned Changes

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

Project name	Project details
Project 1	Project1 will provide support for incremental builds and third-party SDK components
Project 2	Project2 will use an automatic build policy. A small team of developers named Team2 will work independently on changes to the project. The Team2 members will not have permissions to Project2.
Project 3	Project3 will be integrated with SonarQube
Project 4	Project4 will provide support for a build pipeline that creates a Docker image and pushes the image to the Azure Container Registry. Project4 will use an existing Dockerfile.
Project 5	Project5 will contain a Git repository in Azure Reports and a continuous integration trigger that will initiate a build in response to any change except for changes within /folder1 of the repository.
Project 6	Project6 will provide support for build and deployment pipelines. Deployment will be allowed only if the number of current work items representing active software bugs is 0.
Project 7	Project7 will contain a target deployment group named Group7 that maps to Pool7. Project7 will use Azure Automation State Configuration to maintain the desired state of the computers in Group7

Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

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

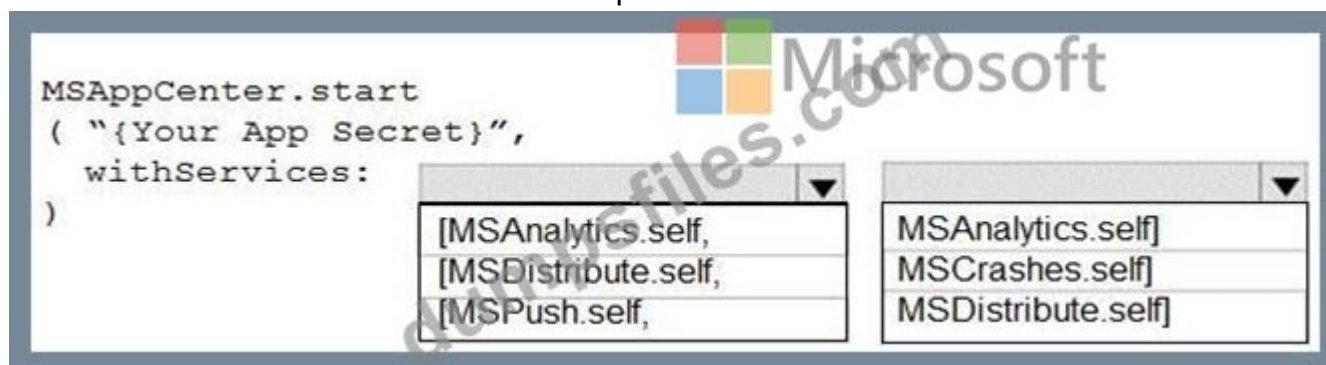
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NEW QUESTION: 17

How should you complete the code to initialize App Center in the mobile application? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



The screenshot shows a code editor with the following code:

```
MSAppCenter.start  
( "{Your App Secret}",  
  withServices:  
)
```

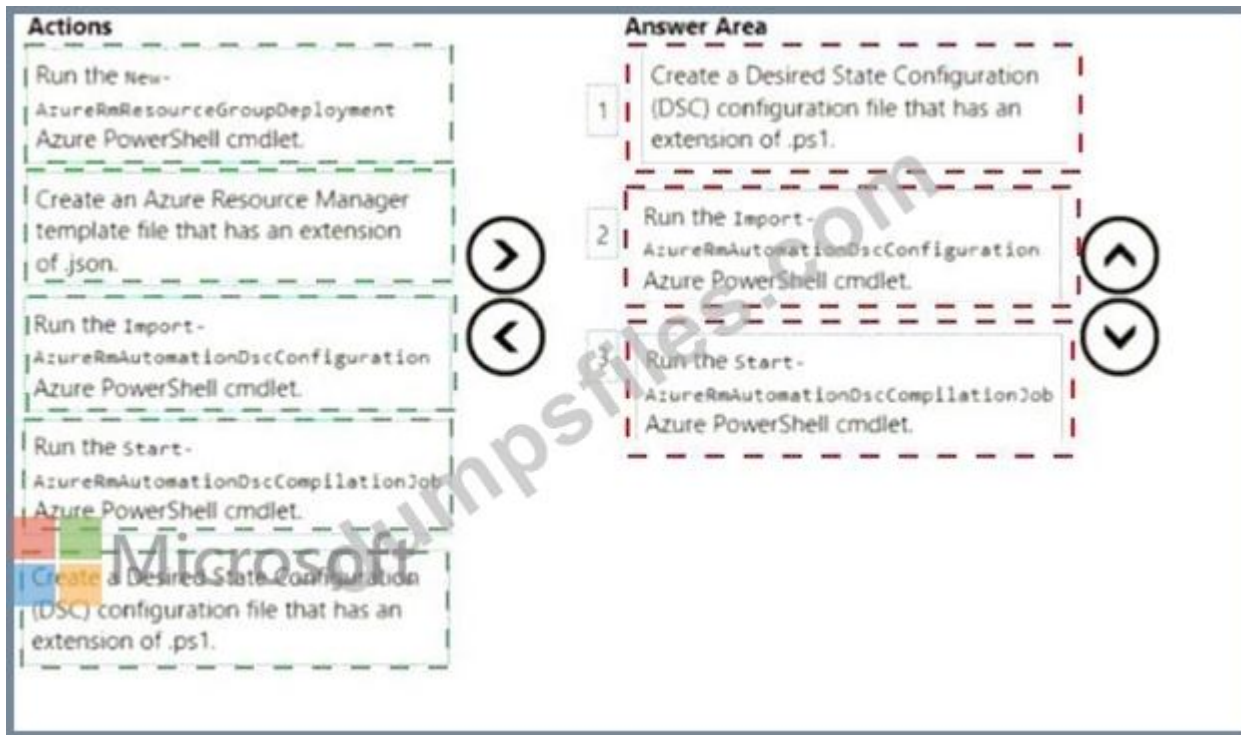
Two dropdown menus are positioned to the right of the code, under the 'withServices:' label. The first dropdown menu contains the following options:

- [MSAnalytics.self,
- [MSDistribute.self,
- [MSPush.self,

The second dropdown menu contains the following options:

- MSAnalytics.self]
- MSCrashes.self]
- MSDistribute.self]

Answer:



Explanation

```
MSAppCenter.start
( "{Your App Secret}",
  withServices:
)
```



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

In order to use App Center, you need to opt in to the service(s) that you want to use, meaning by default no services are started and you will have to explicitly call each of them when starting the SDK.

Insert the following line to start the SDK in your app's AppDelegate class in the didFinishLaunchingWithOptions method.

```
MSAppCenter.start("{Your App Secret}", withServices: [MSAnalytics.self, MSCrashes.self])
```

References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/sdk/getting-started/ios>

NEW QUESTION: 18

You use Azure Pipelines to manage the build and deployment of apps.

You are planning the release strategies for a new app. You need to choose strategies for the following scenarios:

- * Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults.
- * Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app.
- * When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required.

Answer Area

Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults:

Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app:

When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required:

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Answer:

Answer Area

Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults:

Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app:

When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required:

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/learn/what-is-continuous-delivery>

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

<https://medium.com/@denniszielke/continuous-kubernetes-blue-green-deployments-on-azure-using-nginx-appgateway-or-trafficmanager-4490bce29cb>

NEW QUESTION: 19

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:

 Microsoft	▼
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>

NEW QUESTION: 20

You are creating a container for an ASP.NET Core app.

You need to create a Dockerfile file to build the image. The solution must ensure that the size of the image is minimized.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Values	Answer Area
dotnet publish -c Release -o out	FROM <input type="text"/> As build-env
dotnet restore	COPY . /app/
microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime	WORKDIR /app
Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk	RUN <input type="text"/>
	FROM <input type="text"/>
	COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app
	WORKDIR /app
	ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "MvcMovie.dll"]

Answer:

Answer Area

Values	Answer Area
dotnet publish -c Release -o out	FROM <input type="text" value="Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk"/> As build-env
dotnet restore	COPY . /app/
microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime	WORKDIR /app
Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk	RUN <input type="text" value="dotnet restore"/>
	FROM <input type="text" value="microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime"/>
	COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app
	WORKDIR /app
	ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "MvcMovie.dll"]

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/de-DE/virtualization/windowscontainers/quick-start/building-sample-app>

NEW QUESTION: 21

Which branching strategy should you recommend for the investment planning applications suite?

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

Feature isolation is a special derivation of the development isolation, allowing you to branch one or more feature branches from main, as shown, or from your dev branches.



When you need to work on a particular feature, it might be a good idea to create a feature branch.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Release isolation introduces one or more release branches from main. The strategy allows concurrent release management, multiple and parallel releases, and codebase snapshots at release time.

B: The Main Only strategy can be folder-based or with the main folder converted to a Branch, to enable additional visibility features. You commit your changes to the main branch and optionally indicate development and release milestones with labels.

C: Development isolation: When you need to maintain and protect a stable main branch, you can branch one or more dev branches from main. It enables isolation and concurrent development. Work can be isolated in development branches by feature, organization, or temporary collaboration.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/tfvc/branching-strategies-with-tfvc?view=azure-devops>
Topic 2, Contoso

Existing Environment

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has a main office in Chicago.

Requirements

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

The Azure DevOps organization includes:

The Docker extension

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

The Azure subscription contains an Azure Automation account.

Planned Changes

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

Project name	Project details
Project 1	Project1 will provide support for incremental builds and third-party SDK components
Project 2	Project2 will use an automatic build policy. A small team of developers named Team2 will work independently on changes to the project. The Team2 members will not have permissions to Project2.
Project 3	Project3 will be integrated with SonarQube
Project 4	Project4 will provide support for a build pipeline that creates a Docker image and pushes the image to the Azure Container Registry. Project4 will use an existing Dockerfile.
Project 5	Project5 will contain a Git repository in Azure Reports and a continuous integration trigger that will initiate a build in response to any change except for changes within /folder1 of the repository.
Project 6	Project6 will provide support for build and deployment pipelines. Deployment will be allowed only if the number of current work items representing active software bugs is 0.
Project 7	Project7 will contain a target deployment group named Group7 that maps to Pool7. Project7 will use Azure Automation State Configuration to maintain the desired state of the computers in Group7

Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

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

NEW QUESTION: 22

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

The build pipeline takes approximately one day to complete.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

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

Host your own agents on infrastructure that you manage.

Buy additional parallel jobs.

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

Host your own agents on infrastructure that you manage.

Buy additional parallel jobs.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 23

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.

The screenshot shows a drag-and-drop interface. On the left, under the heading "Actions", there are five rectangular boxes containing the following text: "Group the related components.", "Assign ownership to each component group.", "Create a dependency graph for the application.", "Identify the most common language used.", and "Rewrite the components in the most common language.". On the right, under the heading "Answer Area", there is a large empty space. A Microsoft logo is visible in the bottom right corner of the interface.

Answer:

The screenshot shows the same drag-and-drop interface as above, but with three actions moved from the "Actions" list to the "Answer Area". The "Answer Area" is enclosed in a dashed red border and contains three boxes, ordered from top to bottom: "Create a dependency graph for the application.", "Group the related components.", and "Assign ownership to each component group.". The Microsoft logo is also present.

Explanation

A list of three actions, each in a light blue box, arranged vertically in the correct order: "Create a dependency graph for the application.", "Group the related components.", and "Assign ownership to each component group.". A Microsoft logo is visible at the bottom of the list.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 24

You plan to use Desired State Configuration (DSC) to maintain the configuration state of virtual machines that run Windows Server.

You need to perform the following:

Install Internet Information Services (IIS) on the virtual machines.

Update the default home page of the IIS web server.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
Configuration WebServerConfig {  
  Import-DscResource -ModuleName PsDesiredStateConfiguration  
  Node 'localhost' {
```

```
    WebServer {  
      Service  
      WindowsFeature  
      WindowsOptionalFeature  
      WindowsProcess
```

```
      Ensure = "Present"  
      Name = "Web-Server"
```

```
    }
```

```
    DefaultHomePage {  
      Archive  
      File  
      Package  
      Script
```

```
      Ensure = 'Present'
```

```
      SourcePath = '\\server1
```

```
      \DSCResources\web\index.htm'
```

```
      DestinationPath = 'c:\inetpub\wwwroot'
```

```
    }
```

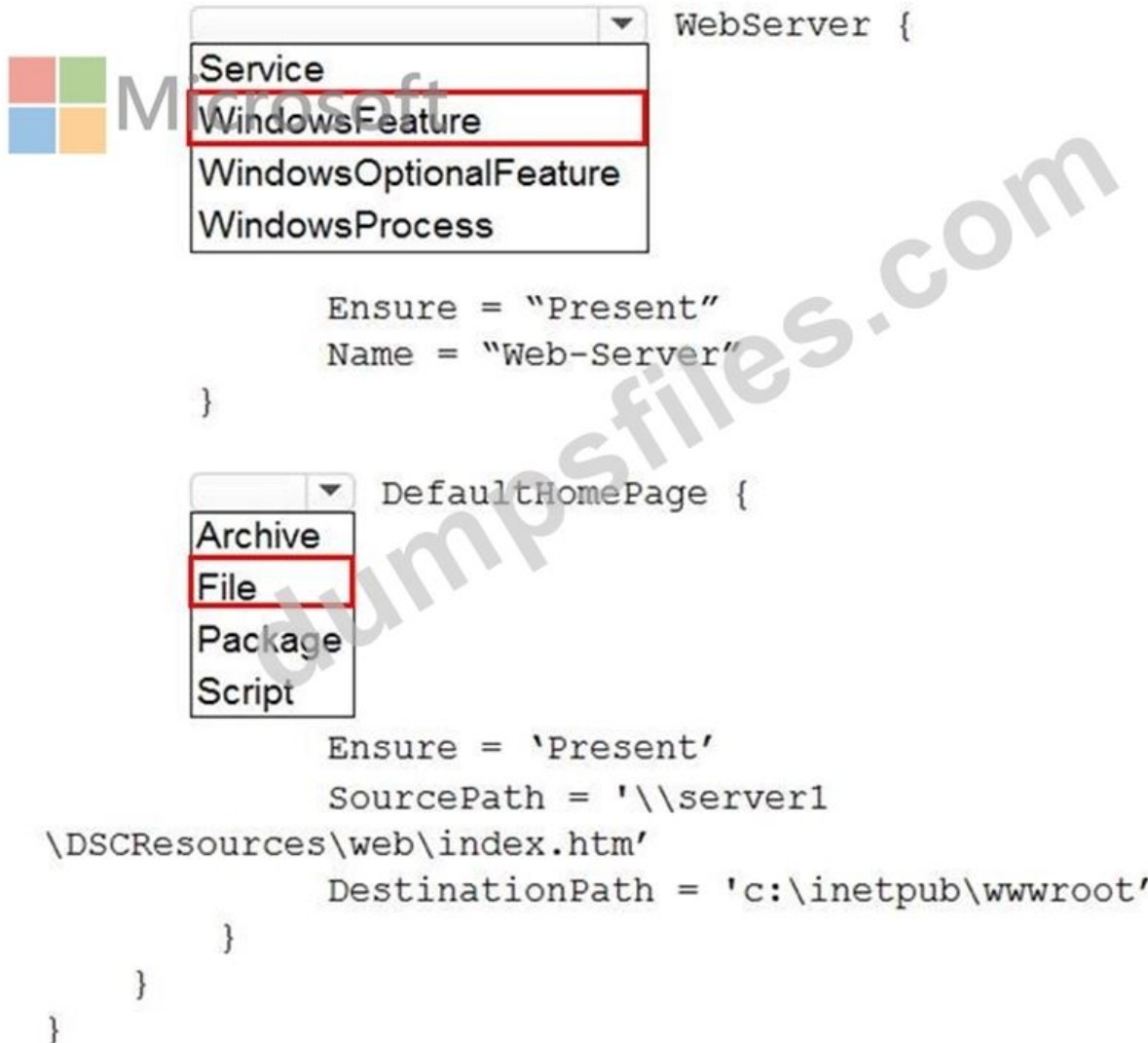
```
  }
```

```
}
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
Configuration WebServerConfig {  
  Import-DscResource -ModuleName PsDesiredStateConfiguration  
  Node 'localhost' {
```



```
    WebServer {  
      Service  
      WindowsFeature  
      WindowsOptionalFeature  
      WindowsProcess  
  
      Ensure = "Present"  
      Name = "Web-Server"  
    }  
  
    DefaultHomePage {  
      Archive  
      File  
      Package  
      Script  
  
      Ensure = 'Present'  
      SourcePath = '\\server1  
      \DSCResources\web\index.htm'  
      DestinationPath = 'c:\inetpub\wwwroot'  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/scripting/dsc/quickstarts/website-quickstart>

NEW QUESTION: 25

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:



Microsoft

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

NEW QUESTION: 26

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?view=vsts>

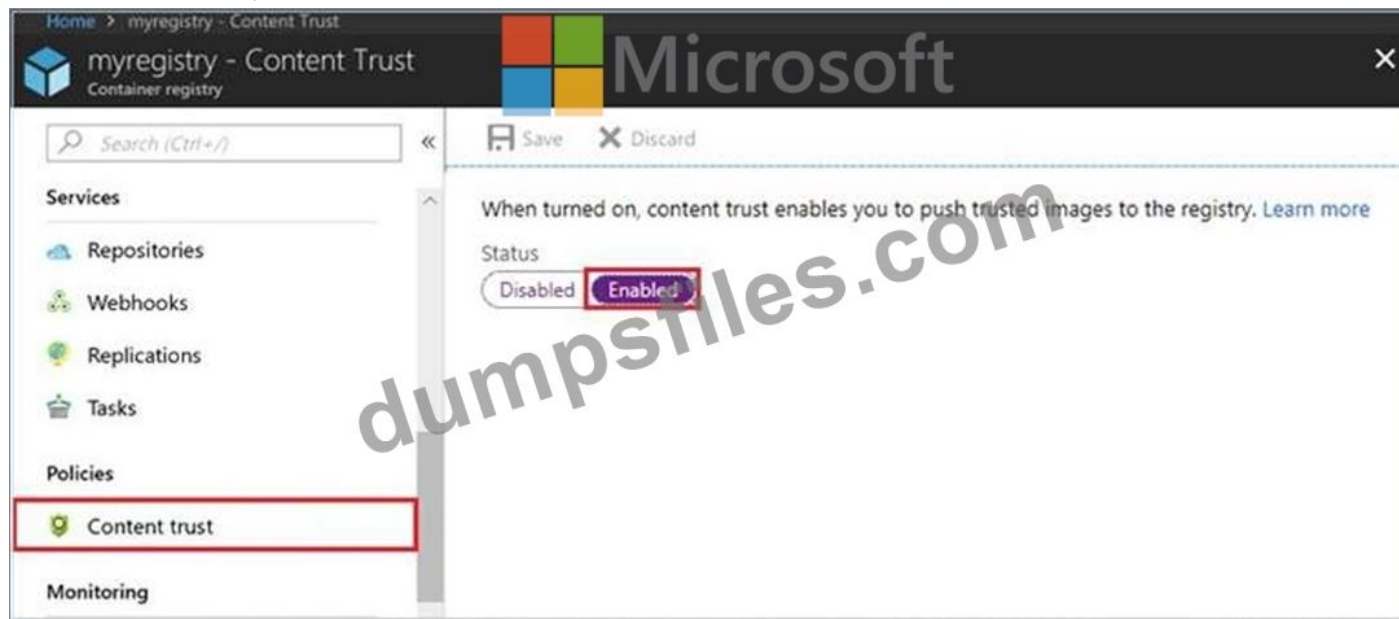
NEW QUESTION: 27

You plan to store signed images in an Azure Container Registry instance named az4009940427acr1. You need to modify the SKU for az4009940427acr1 to support the planned images. The solution must minimize costs.

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

Answer:

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



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 28

Your company uses a Git repository in Azure Repos to manage the source code of a web application. The master branch is protected from direct updates. Developers work on new features in the topic branches. Because of the high volume of requested features, it is difficult to follow the history of the changes to the master branch.

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

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

Which merge strategy should you use in the branch policy?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 29

You plan to use Desired State Configuration (DSC) to maintain the configuration state of virtual machines that run Windows Server.

You need to perform the following:

Install Internet Information Services (IIS) on the virtual machines.

Update the default home page of the IIS web server.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
Configuration WebServerConfig {  
  Import-DscResource -ModuleName PsDesiredStateConfiguration  
  Node 'localhost' {
```

```
    WebServer {  
      Service  
      WindowsFeature  
      WindowsOptionalFeature  
      WindowsProcess
```

```
      Ensure = "Present"  
      Name = "Web-Server"
```

```
    }
```

```
    DefaultHomePage {  
      Archive  
      File  
      Package  
      Script
```

```
      Ensure = 'Present'
```

```
      SourcePath = '\\server1
```

```
      \DSCResources\web\index.htm'
```

```
      DestinationPath = 'c:\inetpub\wwwroot'
```

```
    }
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
Configuration WebServerConfig {  
  Import-DscResource -ModuleName PsDesiredStateConfiguration  
  Node 'localhost' {
```



```
    Ensure = "Present"  
    Name = "Web-Server"  
  }
```



```
    DefaultHomePage {  
      Ensure = 'Present'  
      SourcePath = '\\server1  
  \DSCResources\web\index.htm'  
      DestinationPath = 'c:\inetpub\wwwroot'  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/scripting/dsc/quickstarts/website-quickstart>

NEW QUESTION: 30

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.

Convert the .docx files to:

- LaTeX Typesetting (.tex)
- Markdown (.md)
- Portable Document Format (.pdf)

Convert the flow charts to:

- Mermaid graph diagrams (.md)
- Portable Network Graphics (.png)
- Tagged Image File Format (.tiff)

Answer:

Convert the .docx files to:

- LaTeX Typesetting (.tex)
- Markdown (.md)
- Portable Document Format (.pdf)

Convert the flow charts to:

- Mermaid graph diagrams (.md)
- Portable Network Graphics (.png)
- Tagged Image File Format (.tiff)

Reference:

<https://ourcodingclub.github.io/tutorials/git/>

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

NEW QUESTION: 31

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



Microsoft

Reference:

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

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NEW QUESTION: 32

Your company uses Service Now for incident management.

You develop an application that runs on Azure.

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

Which Azure Log Analytics solution should you use?

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

Answer: (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: 33

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 secrets 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 the 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:



Microsoft

```

"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')]"
    }
  }
}
}
},
],

```

Explanation

```

"resources": [
  {
    "apiversion": "2018-05-01",
    "name" : "secrets",
    "type":
      "Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults",
      "Microsoft.Resources/deployment",
      "Microsoft.Subscription/subscriptions",
    "properties": {
      "mode" : "Incremental",
      "templateLink":
        "deployment",
        "template",
        "templateLink",
      "contentVersion" : "1.0.0.0",
      "uri" : "[uri(parameters('_artifactsLocation'),
concat('./nested/sqlserver.json',
parameters('_artifactsLocationSuffix')))]"
    }
  }
],
"parameters": {
  "secret": {
    "reference": {
      "keyVault": {
        "id": "[resourceId(parameters('vaultSubscription'),
parameters('vaultResourceGroupName'),
'Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults',
parameters('vaultName'))]"
      },
      "secretName": "[parameters('secretName')]"
    }
  }
}
}
]

```

```

},
"parameters": {
  "secret": {
    "reference": {
      "keyVault": {
        "id": "[resourceId(parameters('vaultSubscription'),
parameters('vaultResourceGroupName'),
'Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults',
parameters('vaultName'))]"
      },
      "secretName": "[parameters('secretName')]"
    }
  }
}
}
]

```

NEW QUESTION: 34

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Instead use Octopus Tentacle.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 35

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

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

You integrate a cloud-hosted Jenkins server and a new Azure DevOps deployment.

You need Azure DevOps to send a notification to Jenkins when a developer commits changes to a branch in Azure Repos.

Solution: You add a trigger to the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can create a service hook for Azure DevOps Services and TFS with Jenkins.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 36

You are implementing a package management solution for a Node.js application by using Azure Artifacts. You need to configure the development environment to connect to the package repository. The solution must minimize the likelihood that credentials will be leaked.

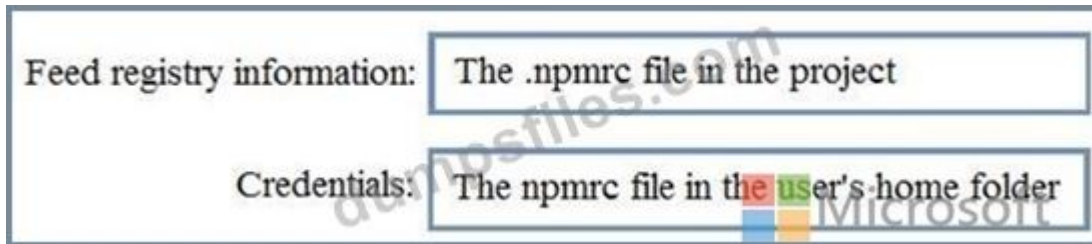
Which file should you use to configure each connection? To answer, drag the appropriate files to the correct connections. Each file may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



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

Feed registry information: The .npmrc file in the project

One .npmrc should live at the root of your git repo adjacent to your project's package.json. It should contain a

"registry" line for your feed and it should not contain credentials since it will be checked into git.

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 37

Which package feed access levels should be assigned to the Developers and Team Leaders groups for the investment planning applications suite? To answer, drag the appropriate access levels to the correct groups.

Each access level 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.

Access Levels

- Collaborator
- Contributor
- Owner
- Reader

Answer Area

Developers:

Team Leaders:

Answer:

Access Levels

- Collaborator
- Contributor
- Owner
- Reader

Answer Area

Developers:

Team Leaders:

Explanation:

Box 1: Reader


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

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

Box 2: Owner

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

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



NEW QUESTION: 38

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.

Developers: ▼

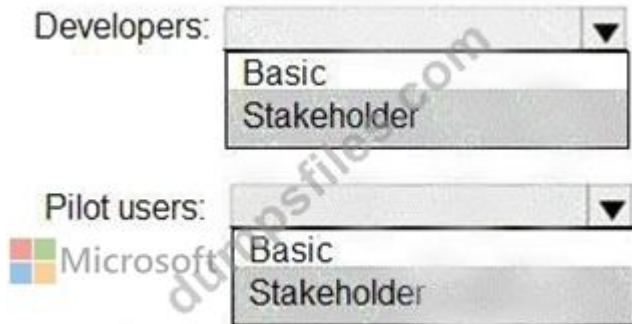
Pilot users: ▼



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: 39

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:

Microsoft

Answer:

Release Strategies

- Blue/Green deployment
- Canary deployment
- Rolling deployment

Answer Area:

App1:

App2:

Microsoft

Explanation

App1:

App2:

Microsoft

App1: Canary deployment

With canary deployment, you deploy a new application code in a small part of the production infrastructure. Once the application is signed off for release, only a few users are routed to it. This minimizes any impact. With no errors reported, the new version can gradually roll out to the rest of the infrastructure.

App2: Rolling deployment:

In a rolling deployment, an application's new version gradually replaces the old one. The actual deployment happens over a period of time. During that time, new and old versions will coexist without affecting functionality or user experience. This process makes it easier to roll back any new component incompatible with the old components.

NEW QUESTION: 40

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

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

Your company uses Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes for applications.

You use a Git repository for applications source control.

You need to implement a pull request strategy that reduces the history volume in the master branch.

Solution: You implement a pull request strategy that uses a three-way merge.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 41

Which branching strategy should you recommend for the investment planning applications suite?

A. release isolation

B. main only

C. development isolation

D. feature isolation

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

Feature isolation is a special derivation of the development isolation, allowing you to branch one or more feature branches from main, as shown, or from your dev branches.



When you need to work on a particular feature, it might be a good idea to create a feature branch.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Release isolation introduces one or more release branches from main. The strategy allows concurrent release management, multiple and parallel releases, and codebase snapshots at release time.

B: The Main Only strategy can be folder-based or with the main folder converted to a Branch, to enable additional visibility features. You commit your changes to the main branch and optionally indicate development and release milestones with labels.

C: Development isolation: When you need to maintain and protect a stable main branch, you can branch one or more dev branches from main. It enables isolation and concurrent development. Work can be isolated in development branches by feature, organization, or temporary collaboration.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/tfvc/branching-strategies-with-tfvc?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION: 42

You use Azure Pipelines to manage the build and deployment of apps.

You are planning the release strategies for a new app. You need to choose strategies for the following scenarios:

- * Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults.
- * Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app.
- * When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required.

Answer Area

Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults:

Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app:

When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required:

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Answer:

Answer Area

Releases will be made available to users who are grouped by their tolerance for software faults:

Code will be deployed to enable functionality that will be available in later releases of the app:

When a new release occurs, the existing deployment will remain active to minimize recovery time if a return to the previous version is required:

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Progressive exposure
Blue/green
Feature flags

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/learn/what-is-continuous-delivery>

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

<https://medium.com/@denniszielke/continuous-kubernetes-blue-green-deployments-on-azure-using-nginx-appgateway-or-trafficmanager-4490bce29cb>

NEW QUESTION: 43

You have a GitHub organization named org1 and an Azure tenant named Tenant1.

You need to enable single sign-on (SSO) in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) for the users in org1. Which URIs should you use for the SAML configuration in Azure AD? To answer, drag the appropriate URIs to the correct settings. Each URI 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.

URIs

- <https://github.com/orgs/org1>
- <https://github.com/orgs/org1/sso>
- <https://login.microsoftonline.com/tenant1>
- <https://github.com/orgs/org1/saml/consume>
- <https://login.microsoftonline.com/tenant1.com>

Answer Area

Identifier (Entity ID):

Reply URL (Assertion Consumer Service URL):

Sign on URL:

Answer:

URIs

- <https://github.com/orgs/org1>
- <https://github.com/orgs/org1/sso>
- <https://login.microsoftonline.com/tenant1>
- <https://github.com/orgs/org1/saml/consume>
- <https://login.microsoftonline.com/tenant1.com>

Answer Area

Identifier (Entity ID):

Reply URL (Assertion Consumer Service URL):

Sign on URL:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/saas-apps/github-tutorial>

NEW QUESTION: 44

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso that contains a project named Project1. You provision an Azure key vault named Keyvault1. You need to reference Keyvault1 secrets in a build pipeline of Project1. What should you do first?

- A. Add a secure file to Project1.
- B. Create an XAML build service.
- C. Create a variable group in Project1.
- D. Configure the security policy of Contoso.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 45

You add the virtual machines as managed nodes in Azure Automation State Configuration.

You need to configure the computer in Group7.

What should you do?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

Scenario: The Azure DevOps organization includes:

The Docker extension

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

Project 7	Project7 will contain a target deployment group named Group7 that maps to Pool7. Project7 will use Azure Automation State Configuration to maintain the desired state of the computers in Group7.
-----------	---

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermsautomation/register-azurermsautomationdscnode>

NEW QUESTION: 46

You have a private distribution group that contains provisioned and unprovisioned devices.

You need to distribute a new iOS application to the distribution group by using Microsoft Visual Studio App Center.

What should you do?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

When releasing an iOS app signed with an ad-hoc or development provisioning profile, you must obtain tester's device IDs (UDIDs), and add them to the provisioning profile before compiling a release. When you enable the distribution group's Automatically manage devices setting, App Center automates the before mentioned operations and removes the constraint for you to perform any manual tasks. As part of automating the workflow, you must provide the user name and password for your Apple ID and your production certificate in a .p12 format.

App Center starts the automated tasks when you distribute a new release or one of your testers registers a new device. First, all devices from the target distribution group will be registered, using your Apple ID, in

your developer portal and all provisioning profiles used in the app will be generated with both new and existing device ID. Afterward, the newly generated provisioning profiles are downloaded to App Center servers.

References:

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

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NEW QUESTION: 47

Your company uses Azure DevOps for the build pipelines and deployment pipelines of Java based projects. You need to recommend a strategy for managing technical debt.

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 48

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:



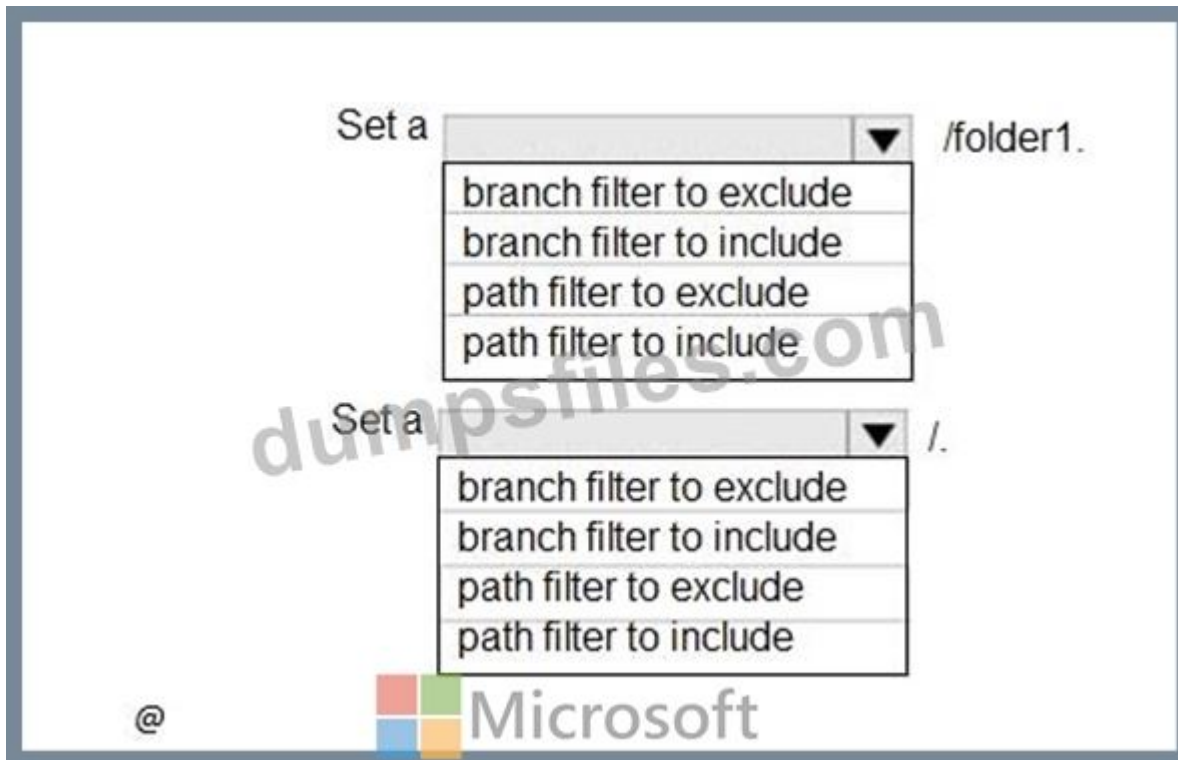
Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/security/access-levels?view=vsts>

NEW QUESTION: 49

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 50

You use Azure Pipelines to manage build pipelines. GitHub to store source code, and Dependabot to manage dependencies.

You have an app named App1.

Dependabot detects a dependency in App1 that requires an update.

What should you do first to apply the update?

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

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

Explanation

Dependabot is a useful tool to regularly check for dependency updates. By helping to keep your project up to date, Dependabot can reduce technical debt and immediately apply security vulnerabilities when patches are released. How does Dependabot work?

- * Dependabot regularly checks dependencies for updates
- * If an update is found, Dependabot creates a new branch with this upgrade and Pull Request for approval
- * You review the new Pull Request, ensure the tests passed, review the code, and decide if you can merge the change Reference:

<https://samlearnsazure.blog/2019/12/20/github-using-dependabot/>

NEW QUESTION: 51

You have the services shown in the following table.

Name	Interface type
Service1	HTTP
Service2	HTTPS

You manage a project by using Azure Boards.

You need to notify the services Of build Status changes.

Which services can be notified by using a webhook?

- A. Service1 only
- B. Service2 only
- C. Service1 and Service2 only

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 52

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Instead use Octopus Tentacle.

References:


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

NEW QUESTION: 53

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


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

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

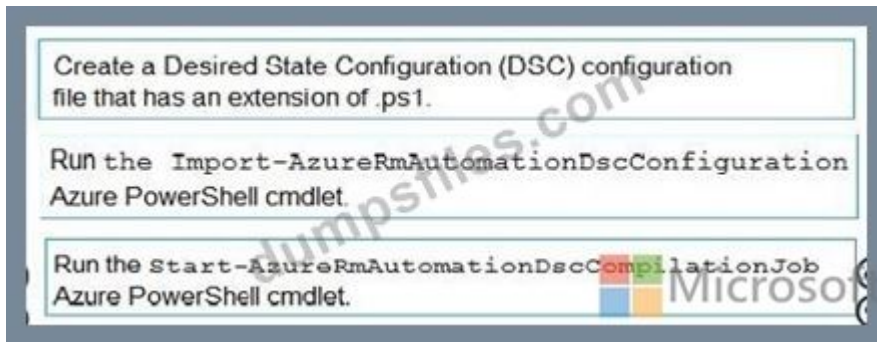


Answer:

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



Explanation



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

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

Example:

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

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

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermautomation/import-azurermautomationdscconfigur>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermautomation/start-azurermautomationdsccompilatio>

NEW QUESTION: 54

You are planning projects for three customers. Each customer's preferred process for work items is shown in the following table.

Customer name	Preferred process
Litware, Inc.	Track product backlog items (PBIs) and bugs on the Kanban board. Break the PBIs down into tasks on the task board.
Contoso, Ltd.	Track user stories and bugs on the Kanban board. Track the bugs and tasks on the task board.
A. Datum Corporation	Track requirements, change requests, risks, and reviews.

The customers all plan to use Azure DevOps for work item management.

Which work item process should you use for each customer? To answer, drag the appropriate work item process to the correct customers. Each work item process 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.

Processes	Answer Area
Agile	Litware
CMMI	Contoso:
Scrum	A. Datum:
XP	

Answer:

Litware	Scrum
Contoso:	Agile
A. Datum:	CMMI

Box 1: Scrum

Choose Scrum when your team practices Scrum. This process works great if you want to track product backlog items (PBIs) and bugs on the Kanban board, or break PBIs and bugs down into tasks on the taskboard.

Box 2: Agile

Choose Agile when your team uses Agile planning methods, including Scrum, and tracks development and test activities separately. This process works great if you want to track user stories and (optionally) bugs on the Kanban board, or track bugs and tasks on the taskboard.

Box 3: CMMI

Choose CMMI when your team follows more formal project methods that require a framework for process improvement and an auditable record of decisions. With this process, you can track requirements, change requests, risks, and reviews.

NEW QUESTION: 55

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)

Explanation

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 56

You have a project in Azure DevOps that has three teams as shown in the Teams exhibit. (Click the Teams tab.)



You create a new dashboard named Dash1.

You configure the dashboard permissions for the Contoso project as shown in the Permissions exhibit (Click the Permissions tab.)



All other permissions have the default values set.

Statements	Yes	No
Web Team can delete Dash1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso Team can view Dash1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Project administrators can create new dashboards.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Web Team can delete Dash1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Contoso Team can view Dash1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Project administrators can create new dashboards.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION: 57

You plan to use Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) to host containers deployed from images hosted in a Docker Trusted Registry.

You need to recommend a solution for provisioning and connecting to AKS. The solution must ensure that AKS is RBAC-enabled and uses a custom service principal.

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

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

Answer:

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

The Answer Area contains the following sequence of commands:

- 1 az aks create
- 2 az ad sp create-for-rbac
- 3 kubectl create

Explanation

```
az aks create
```

```
az ad sp create-for-rbac
```

```
kubectl create
```

Step 1 : az acr create

An Azure Container Registry (ACR) can also be created using the new Azure CLI.

```
az acr create
```

```
--name <REGISTRY_NAME>
```

```
--resource-group <RESOURCE_GROUP_NAME>
```

```
--sku Basic
```

Step 2: az ad sp create-for-rbac

Once the ACR has been provisioned, you can either enable administrative access (which is okay for testing) or you create a Service Principal (sp) which will provide a client_id and a client_secret.

```
az ad sp create-for-rbac
```

```
--scopes
```

```
/subscriptions/<SUBSCRIPTION_ID>/resourcegroups/<RG_NAME>/providers/Microsoft.ContainerRegistry/re
```

```
--role Contributor
```

```
--name <SERVICE_PRINCIPAL_NAME>
```

Step 3: kubectl create

Create a new Kubernetes Secret.

```
kubectl create secret docker-registry <SECRET_NAME>
```

```
--docker-server <REGISTRY_NAME>.azurecr.io
```

```
--docker-email <YOUR_MAIL>
```

```
--docker-username=<SERVICE_PRINCIPAL_ID>
```

```
--docker-password <YOUR_PASSWORD>
```

References:

<https://thorsten-hans.com/how-to-use-private-azure-container-registry-with-kubernetes>

NEW QUESTION: 58

You have a private GitHub repository.

You need to display the commit status of the repository on Azure Boards.

What should you do first?

- A. Configure multi-factor authentication (MFA) for your GitHub account.
- B. Add the Azure Pipelines app to the GitHub repository.
- C. Create a GitHub action in GitHub.

D. Add the Azure Boards app to the repository.

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

NEW QUESTION: 59

You need to recommend a procedure to implement the build agent for Project1.

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

Actions

- Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.
- Install the Azure Pipelines agent on on-premises virtual machine.
- Create a personal access token in the Azure DevOps organization of Contoso.
- Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.
- Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the agent pool administrator role.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

- Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.
- Install the Azure Pipelines agent on on-premises virtual machine.
- Create a personal access token in the Azure DevOps organization of Contoso.
- Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.
- Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the agent pool administrator role.

Answer Area

Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.

Install the Azure Pipelines agent on on-premises virtual machine.

Create a personal access token in the Azure DevOps organization of Contoso.



Explanation:

Scenario:

Project 1	Project1 will provide support for incremental builds and third-party SDK components
-----------	---

Step 1: Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.

Note: Under Agent Phase, click Deploy Service Fabric Application. Click Docker Settings and then click Configure Docker settings. In Registry Credentials Source, select Azure Resource Manager Service Connection. Then select your Azure subscription.

Step 2: Create a personal access token..

A personal access token or PAT is required so that a machine can join the pool created with the Agent Pools (read, manage) scope.

Step 3: Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.

By running a Azure Pipeline agent in the cluster, we make it possible to test any service, regardless of type.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-fabric/service-fabric-tutorial-deploy-container-app-with-cicd-vsts>

NEW QUESTION: 60

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Linux.

You plan to deploy the Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension to VM1.

You need to grant the Log Analytics agent the appropriate directory permissions.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

`setfacl -m u:omsagent:`

r	/lib
X	/etc
rx	/tmp
rwx	/usr

Answer:

`setfacl -m u:omsagent:`

r	/lib
X	/etc
rx	/tmp
rwx	/usr

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 61

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 without forking
- B. multiple long-running branches
- C. a single fork per team member
- D. a single long-running branch with multiple short-lived topic branches

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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>

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NEW QUESTION: 62

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The image shows a screenshot of a Microsoft exam question interface. It features two dropdown menus. The first dropdown menu is labeled 'Build agent:' and has a list of three options: 'A hosted service', 'A source control system', and 'The developers' computers'. The second dropdown menu is labeled 'Release agent:' and also has a list of three options: 'A hosted service', 'A source control system', and 'The developers' computers'. A watermark 'Dumpsfile.com' is visible across the image.

Answer:

Actions

Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.

Install the Azure Pipelines agent on on-premises virtual machine.

Create a personal access token in the Azure DevOps organization of Contoso.

Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.

Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the agent pool administrator role.

Answer Area

Sign in to Azure DevOps by using an account that is assigned the Administrator service connection security role.

Create a personal access token in the Azure DevOps organization of Contoso.

Install and register the Azure Pipelines agent on an Azure virtual machine.

Explanation

Build agent:

A hosted service
A source control system
The developers' computers

Release agent:

A hosted service
A source control system
The developers' computers

Box 1: A source control system

A source control system, also called a version control system, allows developers to collaborate on code and track changes. Source control is an essential tool for multi-developer projects.

Box 2: A hosted service

To build and deploy Xcode apps or Xamarin.iOS projects, you'll need at least one macOS agent. If your pipelines are in Azure Pipelines and a Microsoft-hosted agent meets your needs, you can skip setting up a self-hosted macOS agent.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 63

Your company uses the following resources:

Windows Server 2019 container images hosted in an Azure Container Registry
Azure virtual machines that run the latest version of Ubuntu
An Azure Log Analytics workspace
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
An Azure key vault
For which two resources can you receive vulnerability assessments in Azure Security Center? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. the Azure Log Analytics workspace
- B. the Azure key vault
- C. the Azure virtual machines that run the latest version of Ubuntu
- D. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
- E. the Windows Server 2019 container images hosted in the Azure Container Registry

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security-center/features-paas>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security-center/container-security>

NEW QUESTION: 64

You have an Azure DevOps project that contains a build pipeline. The build pipeline uses approximately 50 open source libraries.

You need to ensure that the project can be scanned for known security vulnerabilities in the open source libraries.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Object to create:

▼

A build task
A deployment task
An artifacts repository

Service to use:

▼

WhiteSource Bolt
Bamboo
CMake
Chef
Microsoft

Answer:

Object to create:

▼

A build task
A deployment task
An artifacts repository

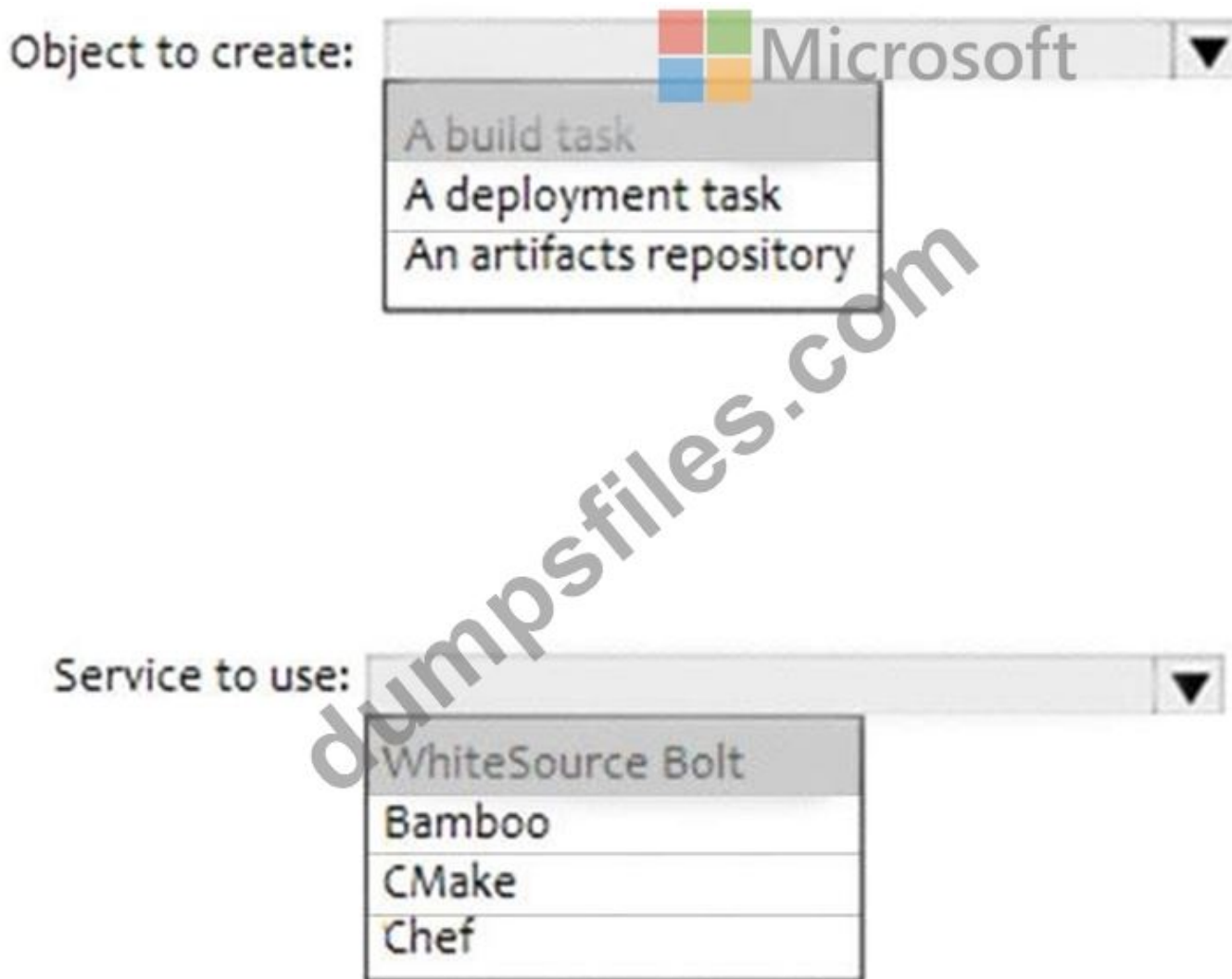


Service to use:

▼

WhiteSource Bolt
Bamboo
CMake
Chef

Explanation



Box 1: A Build task

Trigger a build

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

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

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

Box 2: WhiteSource Bolt

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 65

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



Microsoft

METRIC

Basic

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>

NEW QUESTION: 66

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

The build pipeline takes approximately one day to complete.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

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

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

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

Host your own agents on infrastructure that you manage.

Buy additional parallel jobs.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 67

You have a private distribution group that contains provisioned and unprovisioned devices.

You need to distribute a new iOS application to the distribution group by using Microsoft Visual Studio App Center.

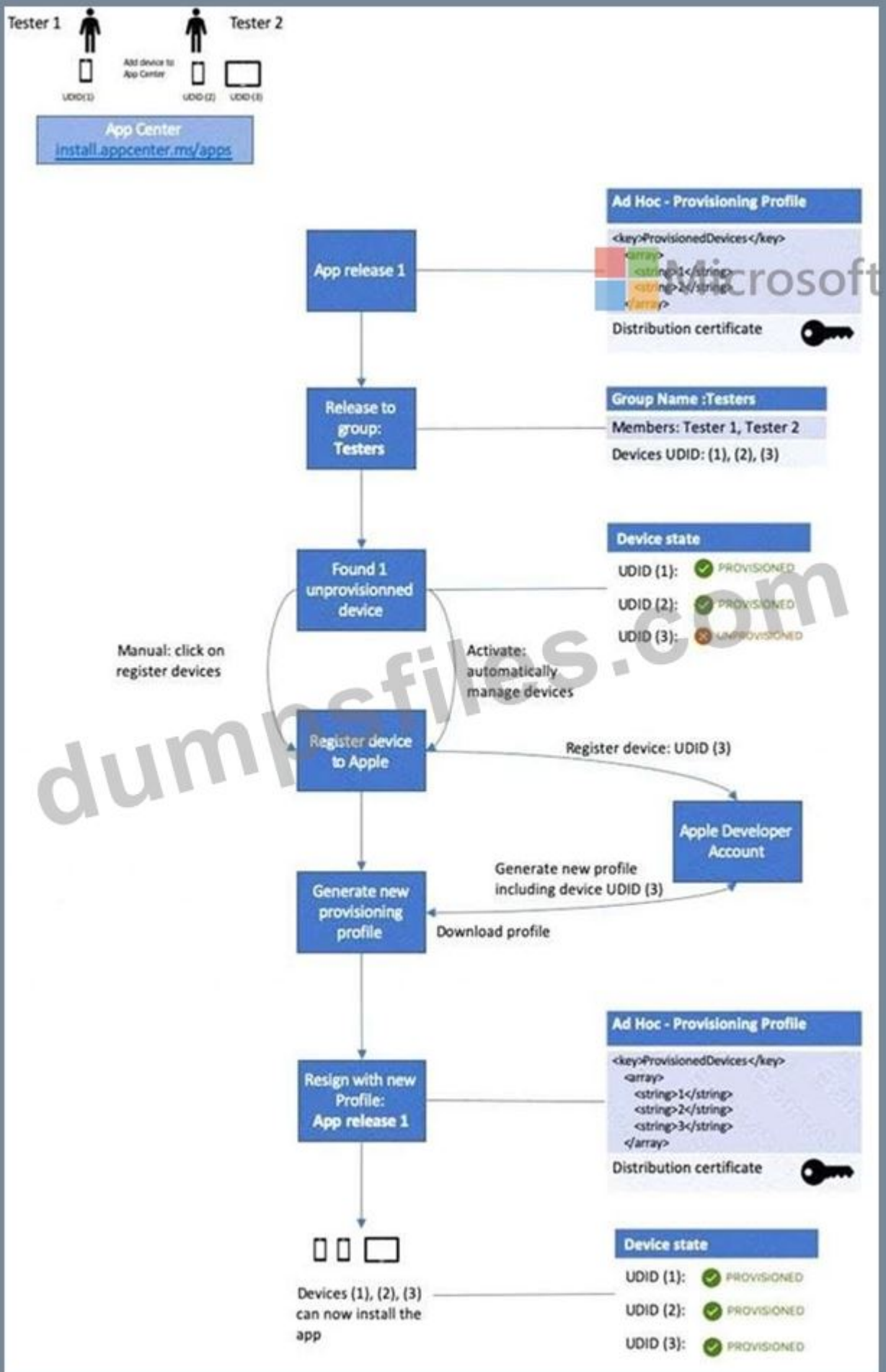
What should you do?

- A. Select Register devices and sign my app.
- B. Generate a new .p12 file for each device.
- C. Create an active subscription in App Center Test.
- D. Add the device owner to the collaborators group.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The following diagram displays the entire app re-signing flow in App Center.



Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 68

You need to implement Project6.

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

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.

1

2

3

Answer Area

Microsoft

dumpsfiles.com

Answer:

Answer Area

Open the release pipeline editor.

Enable Gates.

Add Query Work Item.

Microsoft

- 1 - Open the release pipeline editor.
- 2 - Enable Gates.
- 3 - Add Query Work Item.

Explanation:

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 ⓘ + Add ▾

Query Work Items Enabled ⓘ

Query Work Items ⓘ

Task version 0.* ▾

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: 69

You manage build pipelines and deployment pipelines by using Azure DevOps.

Your company has a team of 500 developers. New members are added continually to the team.

You need to automate the management of users and licenses whenever possible.

Which task must you perform manually?

- A. modifying group memberships
- B. adding users
- C. assigning entitlements
- D. procuring licenses

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Incorrect Answers:

A: You can seamlessly replace existing solutions with group-based licensing to more easily manage licenses in Azure DevOps. You can use Group rules.

C: Member Entitlement Management APIs allow managing Entitlements that include -

- * License
- * Extensions
- * Project/Team memberships

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: 70

Your company uses Service Now for incident management.

You develop an application that runs on Azure.

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

Which Azure Log Analytics solution should you use?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

ITSMC supports connections with the following ITSM tools:

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

With ITSMC, you can

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 71

You use Git for source control.

You need to optimize the performance of a repository. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Permanently remove all items referenced only in the reflog.

Remove history that is NOT in any current branch.

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

gc
reflog
reset
stash

git expire --expire-unreachable=now --all

git --prune=

gc
init
reflog
reset

all
now
reset
true

Answer:

gc
reflog
reset
stash

git expire --expire-unreachable=now --all

git --prune=

gc
init
reflog
reset

all
now
reset
true

NEW QUESTION: 72

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

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

Actions	Answer Area
Create a fork	
Create a branch	
Add a build validation policy.	
Add a build policy	
Create a repository	
Add an application access policy.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a fork	Create a repository
Create a branch	Create a branch
Add a build validation policy.	Add a build validation policy.
Add a build policy	
Create a repository	
Add an application access policy.	

Explanation

Answer Area
Create a repository
Create a branch
Add a build validation policy.

Step 1: Create a repository

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

Step 2: Create a branch

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

Step 3: Add a build validation policy

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

Scenario:

Implement a code flow strategy for Project2 that will:

Enable Team2 to submit pull requests for Project2.

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 73

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

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

- * Supports authentication from Git
- * Minimizes the need to provide credentials during authentication

What should you recommend?

- A. personal access tokens (PATs) in Azure DevOps
- B. Alternate credentials in Azure DevOps
- C. user accounts in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
- D. managed identities in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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.

Incorrect Answers:

B: Azure DevOps no longer supports Alternate Credentials authentication since the beginning of March 2, 2020. If you're still using Alternate Credentials, we [Microsoft] strongly encourage you to switch to a more secure authentication method (for example, personal access tokens).

Reference:

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

Implement DevOps Development Processes

Testlet 1

Case Study

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 question 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

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

Existing Environment

Application Architecture

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

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

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

Architectural Issues

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

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

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

Customers report that bug reporting is overly complex.

Requirements

Planned changes

Litware plans to develop a new suite of applications for investment planning. The investment planning applications will require only minor integration with the existing retirement fund management system. The investment planning applications suite will include one multi-tier web application and two iOS mobile applications. One mobile application will be used by employees; the other will be used by customers. Litware plans to move to a more agile development methodology. Shared code will be extracted into a series of packages.

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

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

Technical requirements

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

- * New incoming connections through the firewall must be minimized.
- * Members of a group named Developers must be able to install packages.
- * The principle of least privilege must be used for all permission assignments.
- * A branching strategy that supports developing new functionality in isolation must be used.
- * Members of a group named Team Leaders must be able to create new packages and edit the permissions of package feeds.
- * Visual Studio App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.
- * By default, all releases must remain available for 30 days, except for production releases, which must be kept for 60 days.
- * By default, all App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.
- * Code quality and release quality are critical. During release, deployments must not proceed between stages if any active bugs are logged against the release.
- * The mobile applications must be able to call the share pricing service of the existing retirement fund management system. Until the system is upgraded, the service will only support basic authentication over HTTPS.
- * The required operating system configuration for the test servers changes weekly. Azure Automation State Configuration must be used to ensure that the operating system on each test server is configured the same way when the servers are created and checked periodically.

Current Technical Issue

The test servers are configured correctly when first deployed, but they experience configuration drift over time.

Azure Automation State Configuration fails to correct the configurations.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 74

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: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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 a set 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.

Incorrect Answers:

C: Smart Detection automatically warns you of potential performance problems, not security problems in your web application.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 75

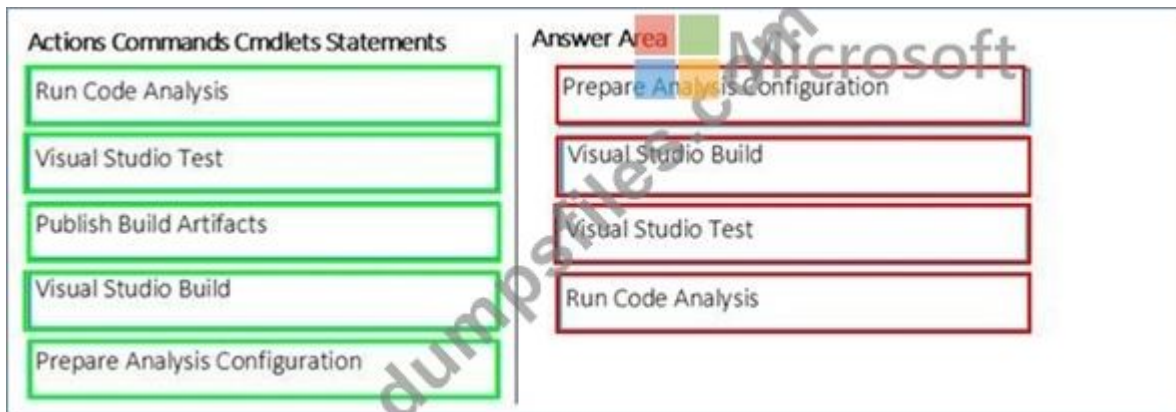
You are developing a full Microsoft .NET Framework solution that includes unit tests.

You need to configure SonarQube to perform a code quality validation of the C# code as part of the build pipelines.

Which four tasks should you 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.



Answer:



Explanation:

Step 1: Prepare Analysis Configuration

Prepare Analysis Configuration task, to configure all the required settings before executing the build.

This task is mandatory.

In case of .NET solutions or Java projects, it helps to integrate seamlessly with MSBuild, Maven and Gradle tasks.

Step 2: Visual Studio Build

Reorder the tasks to respect the following order:

Prepare Analysis Configuration task before any MSBuild or Visual Studio Build task.

Step 3: Visual Studio Test

Reorder the tasks to respect the following order:

Run Code Analysis task after the Visual Studio Test task.

Step 4: Run Code Analysis

Run Code Analysis task, to actually execute the analysis of the source code.

This task is not required for Maven or Gradle projects, because scanner will be run as part of the Maven/Gradle build.

Note:

-  **NuGet restore**
NuGet Microsoft
-  **Prepare analysis on SonarQube**
Prepare Analysis Configuration
-  **Build solution ***.sln**
Visual Studio Build
-  **VsTest - testAssemblies**
Visual Studio Test
-  **Run Code Analysis**
Run Code Analysis
-  **Publish Quality Gate Result**
Publish Quality Gate Result
-  **Publish symbols path:**
Index Sources & Publish Symbols

References:

<https://docs.sonarqube.org/display/SCAN/Analyzing+with+SonarQube+Extension+for+VSTS-TFS>

NEW QUESTION: 76

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Linux.

You plan to deploy the Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension to VM1.

You need to grant the Log Analytics agent the appropriate directory permissions.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

`setfacl -m u:omsagent:`

r	/lib
X	/etc
rx	/tmp
rwX	/usr

Answer:

<code>setfacl -m u:omsagent:</code>		
	r	/lib
	X	/etc
	rx	/tmp
	rwX	/usr

Reference:

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

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NEW QUESTION: 77

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

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

Commands

Answer Area

helm install

kubectl create

helm completion

helm init

helm serve



Answer:

The screenshot shows the 'Commands' list on the left and the 'Answer Area' on the right. The 'Answer Area' contains three boxes: 'kubectl create', 'helm init', and 'helm install'. Red dashed lines and arrows indicate the movement of these three commands from the 'Commands' list to the 'Answer Area' in the correct sequence.

Explanation

Answer Area

kubectl create

helm init

helm install



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.

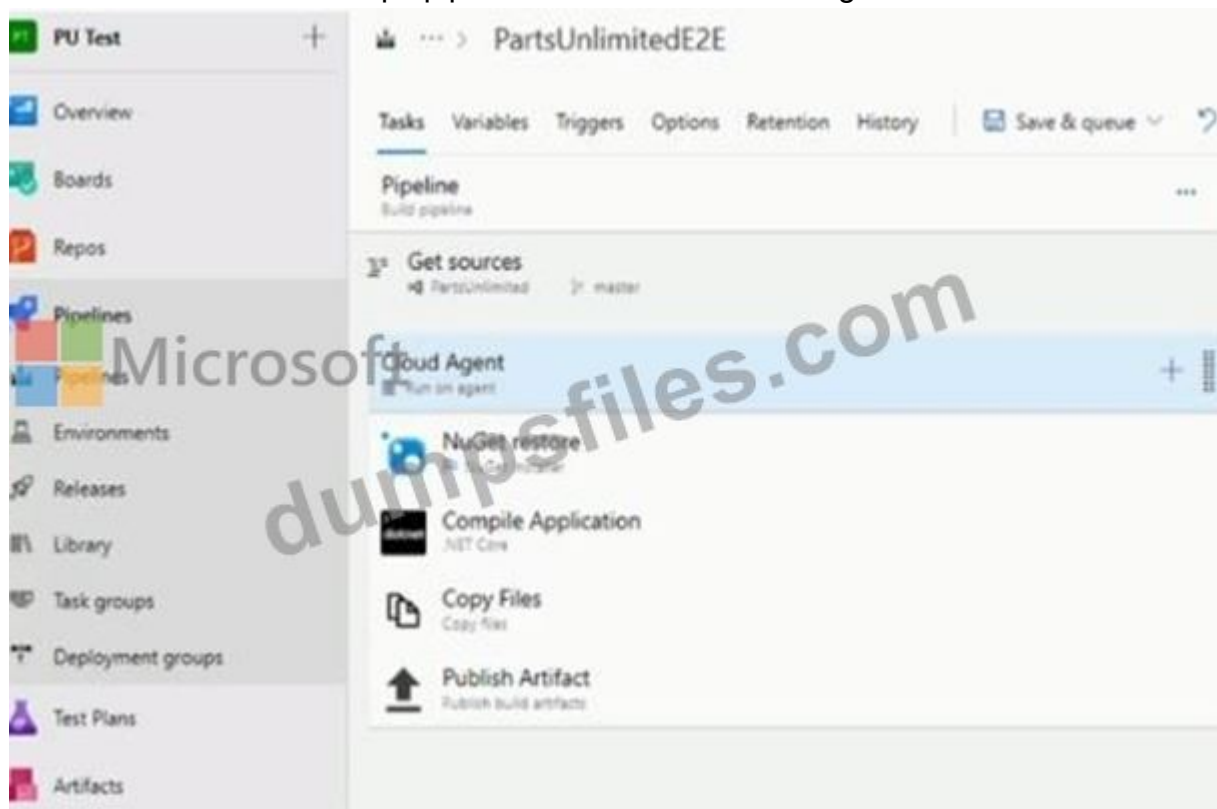
References:

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

https://docs.helm.sh/using_helm/#tiller-namespaces-and-rbac

NEW QUESTION: 78

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



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

Answer Area



The pipeline has

0
1
4

 job(s).

The pipeline has

0
1
4

 task(s).

Answer:

Answer Area

The pipeline has

0
1
4

 job(s).

The pipeline has

0
1
4

 task(s).

Explanation

The pipeline has

0
1
4

 job(s).

The pipeline has

0
1
4

 task(s).

Box 1: 1

The Cloud agent job only.

Box 2: 4

The pipelines has the four tasks: NuGet restore, Compile Application, Copy Files, and Publish Artifact.

Reference:

<https://azuredevopslabs.com/labs/azuredevops/continuousintegration/>

NEW QUESTION: 79

Your company is building a new solution in Java.

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

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

Which task types should you add to the build pipeline?

A. Octopus

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 80

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.

The image shows a quiz interface with three dropdown menus. Each menu is labeled with a tool name and has a list of four options: Boards, Build pipelines, Release pipelines, and Repos. The options are displayed in a list format below each dropdown arrow. A watermark 'dumpsfiles.com' is visible across the middle of the image.

JIRA: [Dropdown Arrow]

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

Jenkins: [Dropdown Arrow]

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

Octopus: [Dropdown Arrow]

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

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

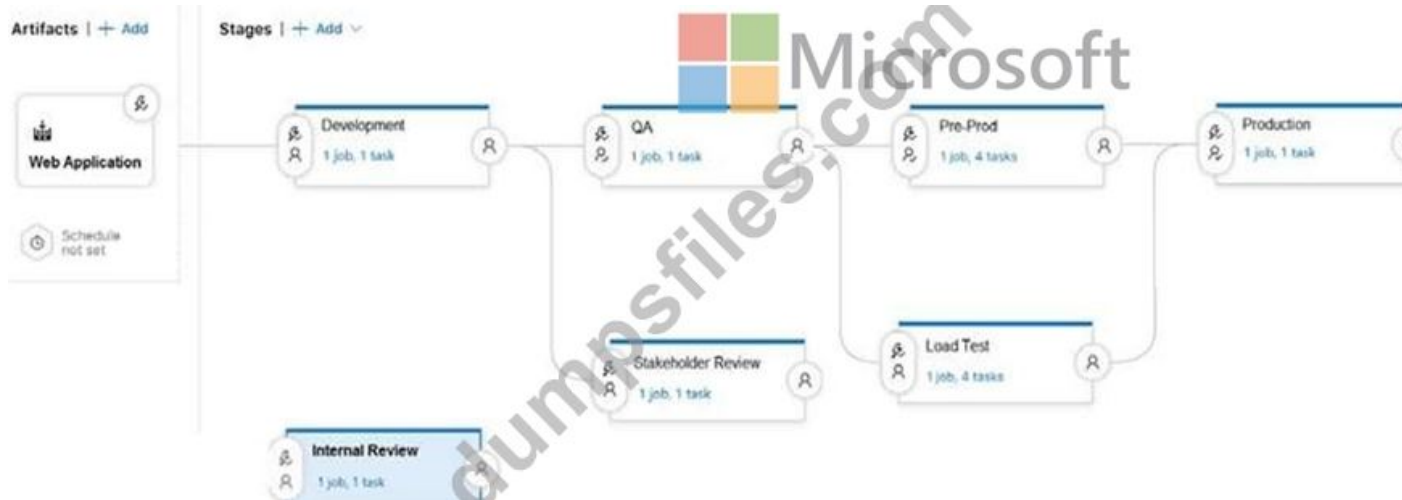
```

Explanation

JIRA- Board Jenkins- Build Pipelines Octopus- Release pipelines

NEW QUESTION: 81

You are configuring a release pipeline in Azure DevOps as shown in the exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

How many stages have triggers set?

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

Microsoft

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

The Development stage
The Internal Review stage
The Production stage
The Web Application artifact

Answer:

How many stages have triggers set?

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

Microsoft

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

The Development stage
The Internal Review stage
The Production stage
The Web Application artifact

Explanation

How many stages have triggers set?

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

Microsoft

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

The Development stage
The Internal Review stage
The Production stage
The Web Application artifact

Box 1: 5

There are five stages: Development, QA, Pre-production, Load Test and Production. They all have triggers.

Box 2: The Internal Review stage

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

NEW QUESTION: 82

You have the following Azure policy.

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

You assign the policy to the Tenant root group.

What is the effect of the policy?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Denies non HTTPS traffic.

NEW QUESTION: 83

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:



Reference:

<https://medium.com/@patrickporto/4-branching-workflows-for-git-30d0a8ee7bf>

NEW QUESTION: 84

SIMULATION

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

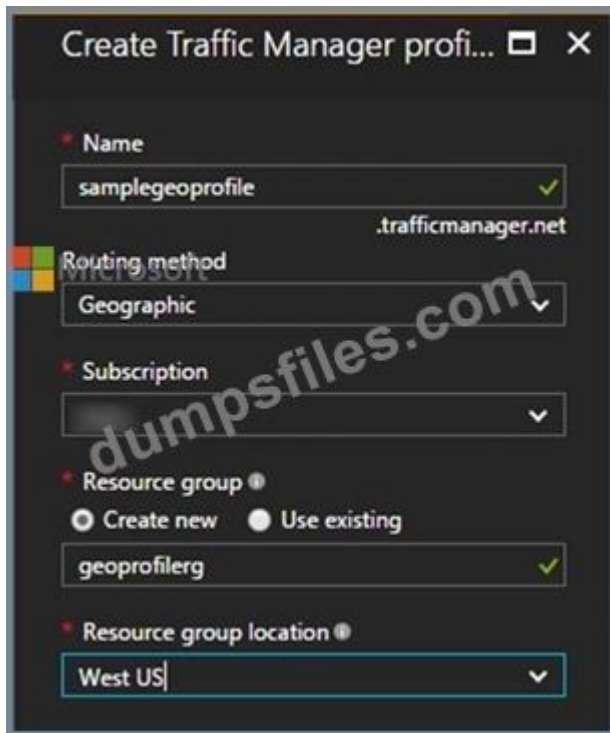
You need to create an Azure Traffic Manager profile named az40011566895n1-tm in a resource group named RG1lod11566895. The solution must ensure that users will always connect to a copy of the website that is in the same country.

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

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



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



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

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



2. In the Create Traffic Manager profile, enter, or select these settings: Name: az40011568895n1-tm
Routing method: Geographic
Resource group: RG1lod11568895

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 85

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

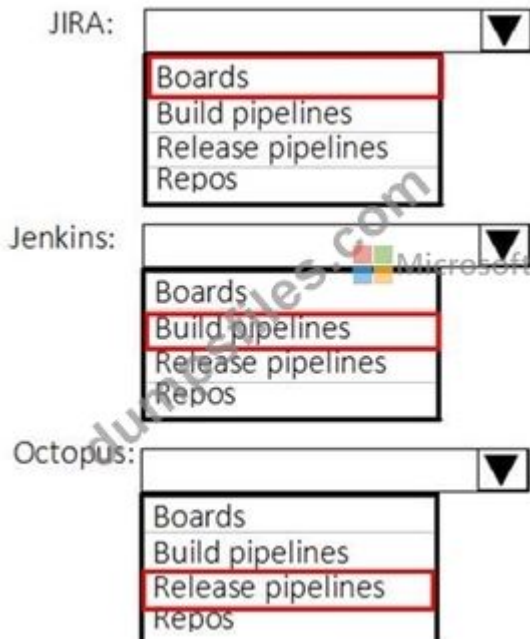
You plan to use Azure DevOps to replace these tools.

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.

The screenshot shows a Microsoft exam question interface. It features three dropdown menus, each with a label to its left and a list of options below it. The first dropdown is labeled 'JIRA:' and has options: Boards, Build pipelines, Release pipelines, and Repos. The second dropdown is labeled 'Jenkins:' and has the same four options. The third dropdown is labeled 'Octopus:' and also has the same four options. A watermark 'dumpsfiles.com' is visible across the middle of the interface. The Microsoft logo is in the top left corner.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 86

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:

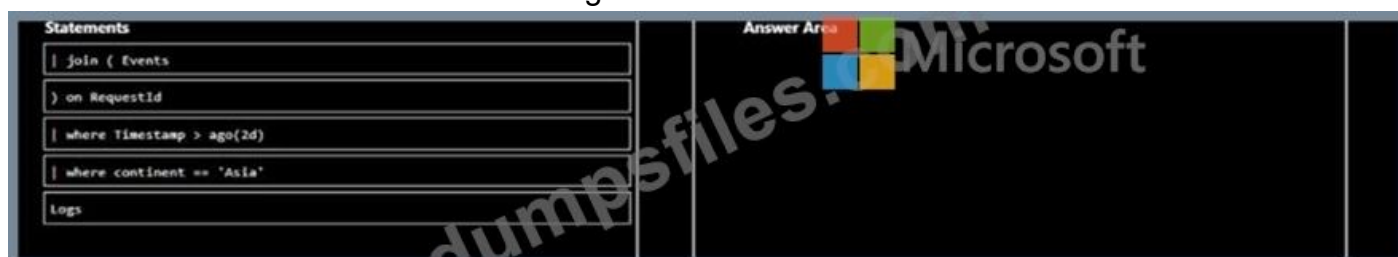
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/deploy/sql-azure-dacpac-deployment>

NEW QUESTION: 87

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.



Answer:

```
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
```

NEW QUESTION: 88

You have a protect in Azure DevOps.

You need to associate an automated test to a test case.

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.

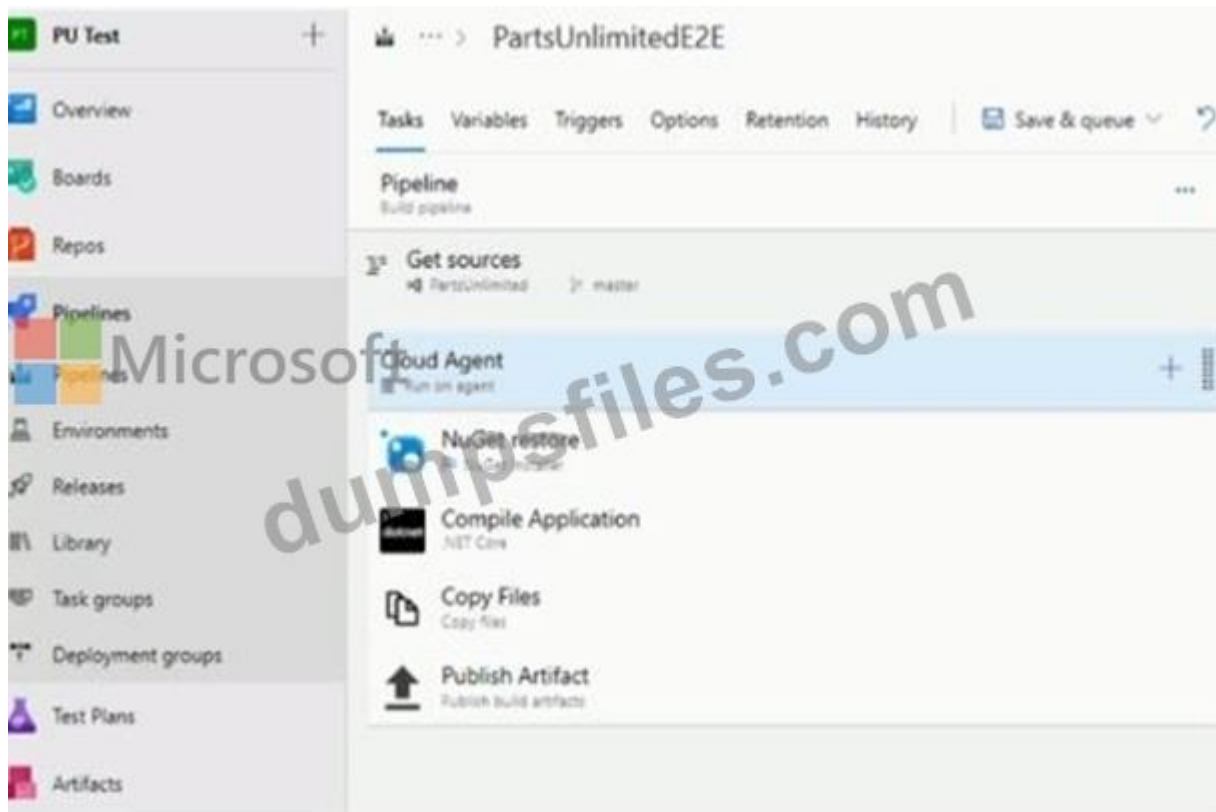
Answer:

Explanation

- 1 Create a test project.
- 2 Check in a project to the Azure DevOps repository.
- 3 Add the automated test to a build pipeline.

NEW QUESTION: 89

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



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

Answer Area



The pipeline has job(s).

The pipeline has task(s).

Answer:



Explanation



NEW QUESTION: 90

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

```
Value MyDsc {  
  Node 'Server1' {  
    Value MyConfigDetail {  
      Ensure = 'Present'  
      Name = 'Web-Server'  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
Configuration MyDsc {  
  Node 'Server1' {  
    WindowsFeature MyConfigDetail {  
      Ensure = 'Present'  
      Name = 'Web-Server'  
    }  
  }  
}
```

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: 91

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

Burndown	The elapsed time from the creation of work items to their completion:	Lead Time
Cycle Time		
Lead Time	The elapsed time to complete work items once they are active:	Cycle Time
Velocity	The remaining work:	Burndown

Reference:

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

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

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

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NEW QUESTION: 92

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 conjure Azure Container Instances as a hosted environment for running me containers in AKS. Which three actions should you perform m 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



Microsoft

dumpsfiles.com



Answer:

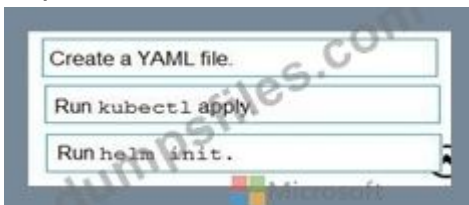
Actions

- Run `helm init.`
- Run `az aks install-connector.`
- Create a YAML file.
- Run `az role assignment create`
- Run `kubectl apply.`

Answer Area

- Create a YAML file.
- Run `kubectl apply.`
- Run `helm init.`

Explanation



Step 1: Create a YAML file.

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

Step 2: Run `kubectl apply.`

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

Step 3: Run `helm init.`

Configure Helm to use the tiller service account:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 93

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 a Maven build task, select Run PMD.
- B. In an Xcode build task, select Use xcpretty from Advanced.
- C. In a Grunt build task, select Enabled from Control Options.
- D. In a Gulp build task, specify a custom condition expression.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 94

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



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- percentile_duration_50
- percentile_duration_90
- percentile_duration_95
- threshold

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

- item Type
- resultCode
- source
- success

Answer:

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

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

percentile_duration_50	▼
percentile_duration_90	
percentile_duration_95	
threshold	

item Type	▼
resultCode	
source	
success	

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 95

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

Create test

^ Basic Information

* Test name

availability ✓

[Learn more about configuring tests against applications hosted behind a firewall](#)

Test type

URL ping test ✓

* URL ⓘ

https://app.contoso.com ✓

Parse dependent requests ⓘ

Enable retries for availability test failures. ⓘ

Test frequency ⓘ

5 minutes ✓

✓ Test locations
4 location(s) configured

^ Success criteria

Test Timeout ⓘ

30 seconds ✓

HTTP response ⓘ

Status code must equal

200

Content match ⓘ

Content must contain

Copyright Contoso

✓ Alerts
Enabled

Create



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The test will execute [answer choice].

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

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



Microsoft

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

Answer:

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 96

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Required secrets:

- 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:

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

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: 97

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure subscription.

You use Azure DevOps to build a containerized app named App1 and deploy App1 to an Azure container instance named ACM.

You need to restart ACI1 when App1 stops responding.

What should you do?

- A. Add a liveness probe to the YAML configuration of App1.
- B. Use Connection Monitor in Azure Network Watcher.
- C. Add a readiness probe to the YAML configuration of App1.
- D. Use IP flow verify in Azure Network Watcher.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

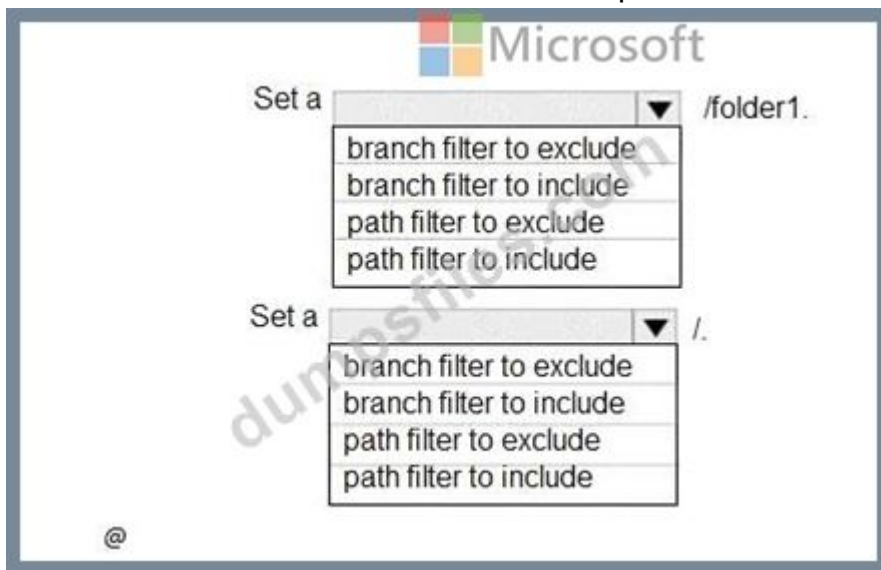
Explanation

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

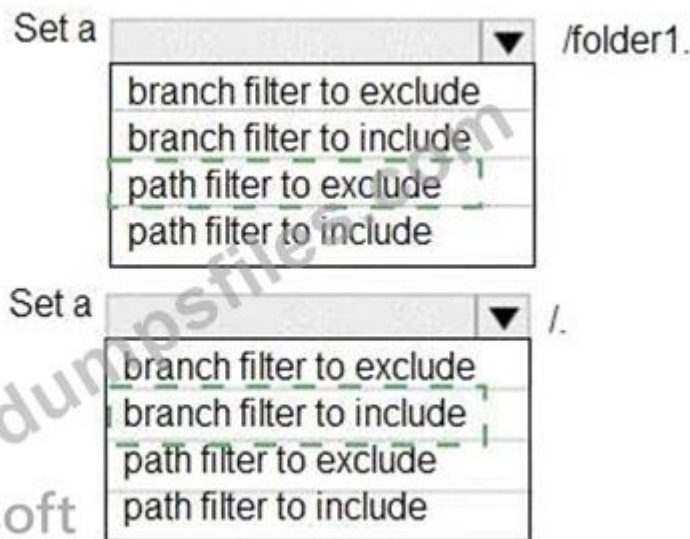
NEW QUESTION: 98

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

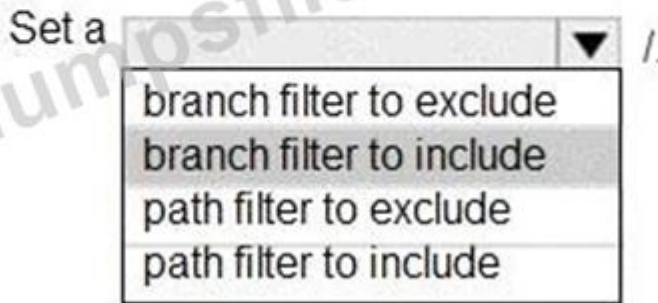
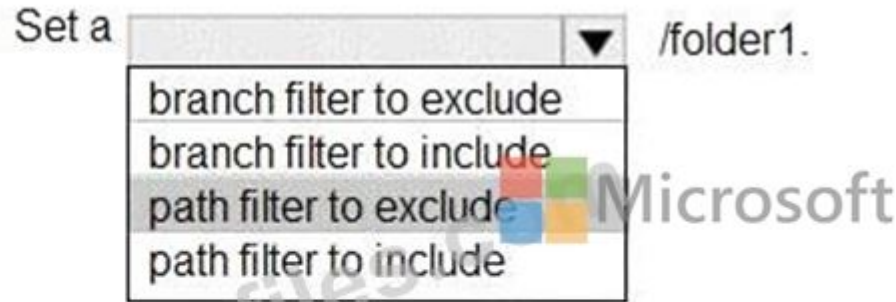


Answer:



@

Explanation



@

Scenario:

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

NEW QUESTION: 99

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

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

- * Ensure that the virtual machines maintain a consistent configuration.
- * Minimize administrative effort to configure the virtual machines

What should you include in the recommendation?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure virtual machines. This extension is useful for post deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration or management tasks. Scripts can be downloaded from Azure storage or GitHub, or provided to the Azure portal at extension run time. The Custom Script Extension integrates with Azure Resource Manager templates, and can be run using the Azure CLI, PowerShell, Azure portal, or the Azure Virtual Machine REST API.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 100

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 build agent pools to the correct application types. Each build agent pool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Build Agent Pools **Answer Area**

Hosted Windows Container

Hosted Ubuntu 1604

Hosted macOS

Hosted

Default

An application that runs on iOS:

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

Answer:

Build Agent Pools **Answer Area**

Hosted Windows Container

Hosted Ubuntu 1604

Hosted macOS

Hosted

Default

An application that runs on iOS: Hosted macOS

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

Explanation

An application that runs on iOS: Hosted macOS

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

Box 1: Hosted macOS

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

Box 2: Hosted

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

NEW QUESTION: 101

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 Flows]
- User actions by day: [Users]
- The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature: [Impact]

Explanation:

Box 1: User Flows

The User Flows tool visualizes how users navigate between the pages and features of your site. It's great for answering questions like:

How do users navigate away from a page on your site?

What do users click on a page on your site?

Where are the places that users churn most from your site?

Are there places where users repeat the same action over and over?

Box 2: Users

Box 3: Impact

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 102

Your development team is building a new web solution by using the Microsoft Visual Studio integrated development environment (IDE).

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

B: By using your custom NuGet package feed within your Azure DevOps (previously VSTS) instance, you'll be able to distribute your packages within your organization with ease.

Start by creating a new feed.

A: We can publish, pack and push the built project to our NuGet feed.

E: Consume your private NuGet Feed

Go back to the Packages area in Azure DevOps, select your feed and hit "Connect to feed". You'll see some instructions for your feed, but it's fairly simple to set up.

Just copy your package source URL, go to Visual Studio, open the NuGet Package Manager, go to its settings and add a new source. Choose a fancy name, insert the source URL. Done.

Search for your package in the NuGet Package Manager and it should appear there, ready for installation.

Make sure to select the appropriate feed (or just all feeds) from the top right select box.

References:

<https://medium.com/medialesson/get-started-with-private-nuget-feeds-in-azure-devops-8c7b5f022a68>

NEW QUESTION: 103

Your company plans to use an agile approach to software development.

You need to recommend an application to provide communication between members of the development team who work in locations around the world. The applications must meet the following requirements:

Provide the ability to isolate the members of different project teams into separate communication channels and to keep a history of the chats within those channels.

Be available on Windows 10, Mac OS, iOS, and Android operating systems.

Provide the ability to add external contractors and suppliers to projects.

Integrate directly with Azure DevOps.

What should you recommend?

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Within each team, users can create different channels to organize their communications by topic. Each channel can include a couple of users or scale to thousands of users.

Microsoft Teams works on Android, iOS, Mac and Windows systems and devices. It also works in Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer 11 and Microsoft Edge web browsers.

The guest-access feature in Microsoft Teams allows users to invite people outside their organizations to join internal channels for messaging, meetings and file sharing. This capability helps to facilitate business-to-business project management.

Teams integrates with Azure DevOps.

NEW QUESTION: 104

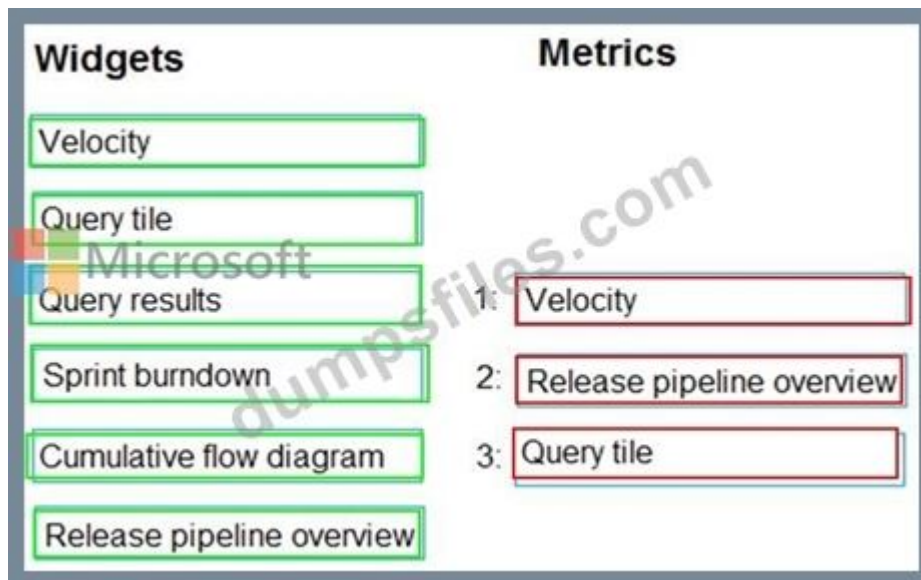
You are configuring the Azure DevOps dashboard. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

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

Widgets	Metrics
Velocity	
Query tile	
Query results	1: <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; width: 100%; height: 20px;"></div>
Sprint burndown	2: <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; width: 100%; height: 20px;"></div>
Cumulative flow diagram	3: <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; width: 100%; height: 20px;"></div>
Release pipeline overview	

Answer:



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 105

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

LB1 distributes incoming requests across VMSS1 instances.

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

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

- * Identify whether individual instances of VMSS1 are eligible for an upgrade operation.
- * Minimize administrative effort.

What should you include in the recommendation?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Topic 2, Case Study: 2Overview

Existing Environment

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has a main office in Chicago.

Requirements

Contoso plans to improve its IT development and operations processes implementing Azure DevOps principles.

Contoso has an Azure subscription and creates an Azure DevOps organization.

The Azure DevOps organization includes:

- * The Docker extension

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

The Azure subscription contains an Azure Automation account.

Planned Changes

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

Project name	Project details
Project 1	Project1 will provide support for incremental builds and third-party SDK components
Project 2	Project2 will use an automatic build policy. A small team of developers named Team2 will work independently on changes to the project. The Team2 members will not have permissions to Project2.
Project 3	Project3 will be integrated with SonarQube.
Project 4	Project4 will provide support for a build pipeline that creates a Docker image and pushes the image to the Azure Container Registry. Project4 will use an existing Dockerfile.
Project 5	Project5 will contain a Git repository in Azure Reports and a continuous integration trigger that will initiate a build in response to any change except for changes within /folder1 of the repository.
Project 6	Project6 will provide support for build and deployment pipelines. Deployment will be allowed only if the number of current work items representing active software bugs is 0.
Project 7	Project7 will contain a target deployment group named Group7 that maps to Pool7. Project7 will use Azure Automation State Configuration to maintain the desired state of the computers in Group7.

Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

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

NEW QUESTION: 106

You have a project in Azure DevOps.

You create the following YAML template named Template1.yml.

steps:

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

You create the following pipeline named File1.yml.

parameters:

usersteps:

- task: MyTask@1

- script: echo Done

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

How should you update File1.yml?

A. parameters: usersteps: extends: template: template1.yml

- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

B. template: template1.yml parameters: usersteps:

- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

C. extends: template: template1.yml parameters: usersteps:

- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

D. parameters: usersteps: - template: template1.yml

- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

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>

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