

Microsoft.AZ-400.v2023-07-22.q290

Exam Code:	AZ-400
Exam Name:	Designing and Implementing Microsoft DevOps Solutions
Certification Provider:	Microsoft
Free Question Number:	290
Version:	v2023-07-22
# of views:	1302
# of Questions views:	5098
https://www.dumpsfiles.com/files/Microsoft/AZ-400/Microsoft.AZ-400.v2023-07-22.q290	

NEW QUESTION: 1

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

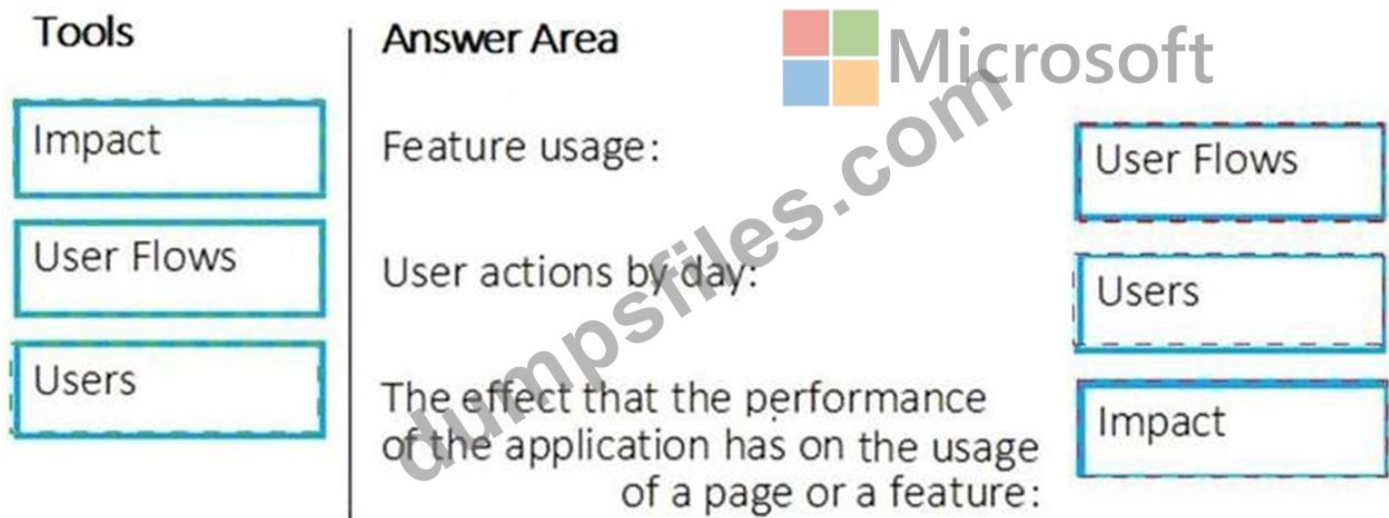
Answer Area

Feature usage:

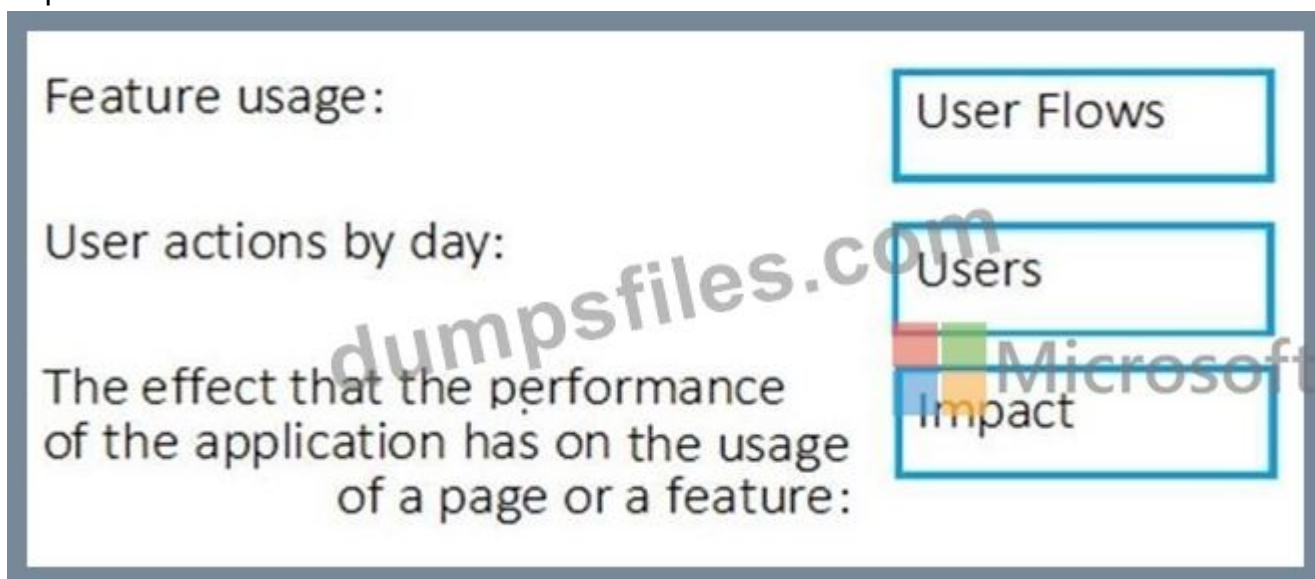
User actions by day:

The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:

Answer:



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: 2

You use Azure DevOps to manage the build and deployment of an app named App1.

You have a release pipeline that deploys a virtual machine named VM1.

You plan to monitor the release pipeline by using Azure Monitor

You need to create an alert to monitor the performance of VM1. The alert must be triggered when the average CPU usage exceeds 70 percent for five minutes. The alert must calculate the average once every minute.

How should you configure the alert rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Aggregation granularity (Period): 1 minute
5 minutes

Threshold value: Static
Dynamic

Operator: Greater than
Greater than or equal to
Less than or equal to
Less than

Answer:

Answer Area

Aggregation granularity (Period): 1 minute
5 minutes

Threshold value: **Static**
Dynamic

Operator: **Greater than**
Greater than or equal to
Less than or equal to
Less than

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 3

Your company uses Team Foundation Server 2013 (TFS 2013).

You plan to migrate to Azure DevOps.

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

- * Preserves the dates of Team Foundation Version Control changesets
- * Preserves the changes dates of work items revisions
- * Minimizes migration effort
- * Migrates all TFS artifacts

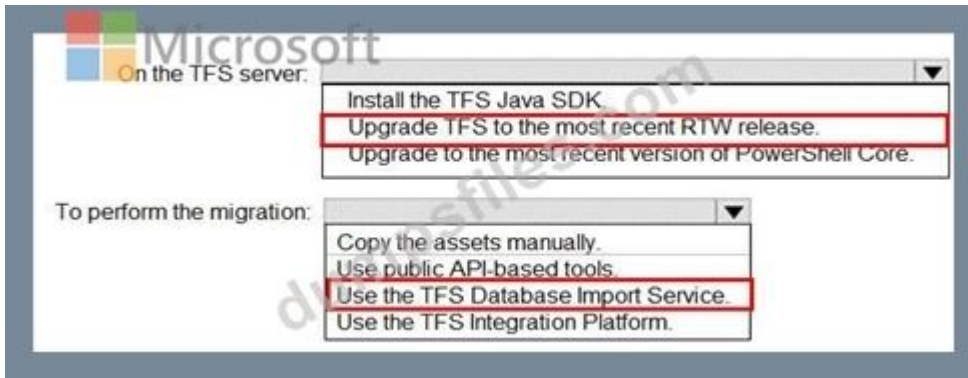
What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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

Answer:



Explanation:

Box 1: Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTM release.

One of the major prerequisites for migrating your Team Foundation Server database is to get your database schema version as close as possible to what is currently deployed in Azure DevOps Services.

Box 2: Use the TFS Database Import Service

In Phase 3 of your migration project, you will work on upgrading your Team Foundation Server to one of the supported versions for the Database Import Service in Azure DevOps Services.

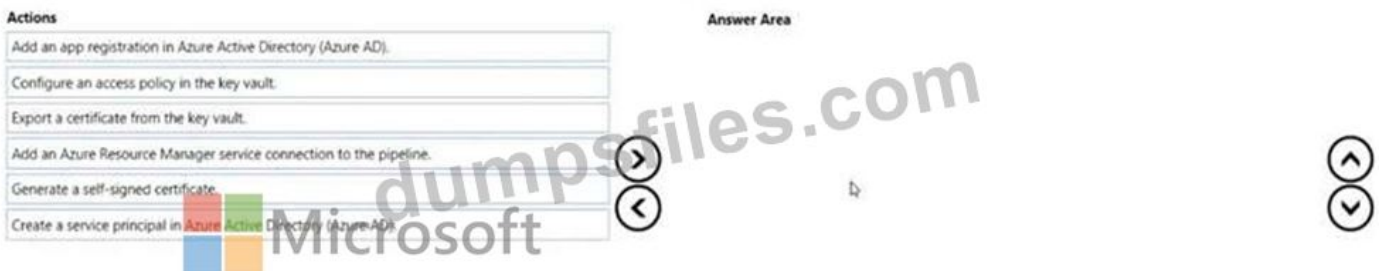
References: Team Foundation Server to Azure DevOps Services Migration Guide

NEW QUESTION: 4

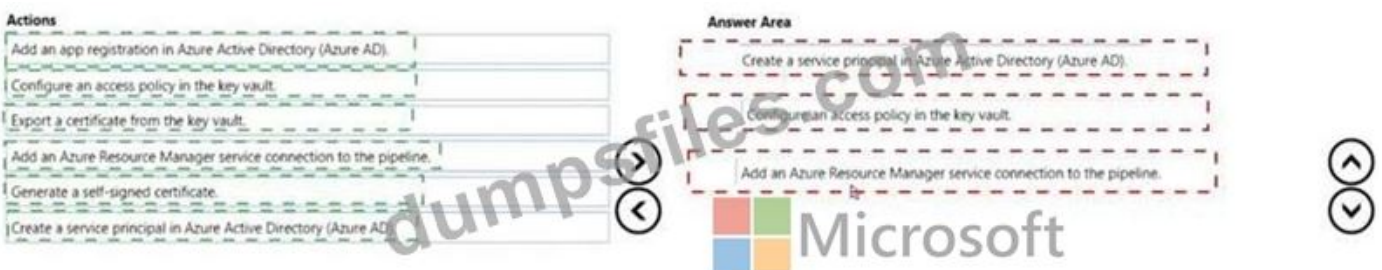
You are configuring an Azure DevOps deployment pipeline. The deployed application will authenticate to a web service by using a secret stored in an Azure key vault.

You need to use the secret in the deployment pipeline.

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

Creating a service principal

Creating a key vault

Check the Azure Pipeline

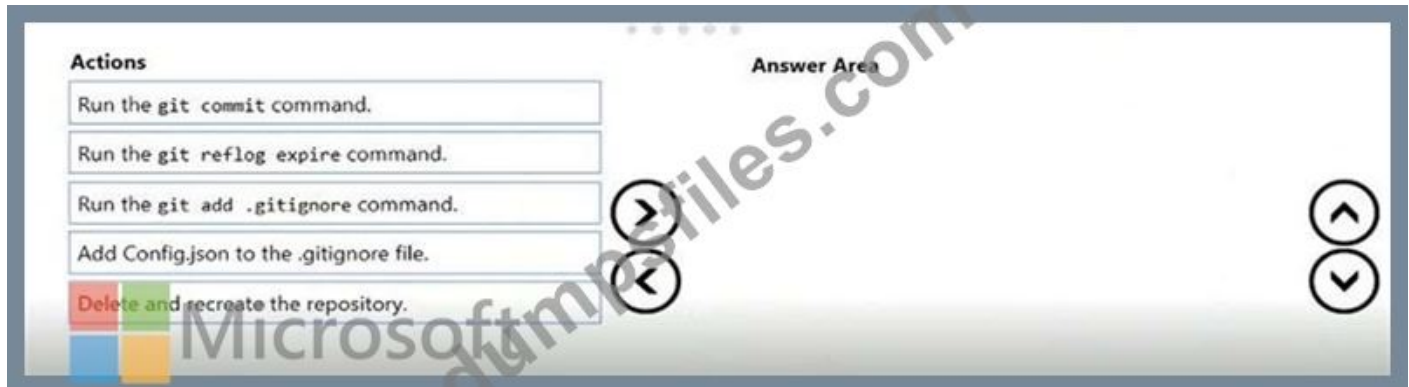
NEW QUESTION: 5

You manage the Git repository for a large enterprise application.

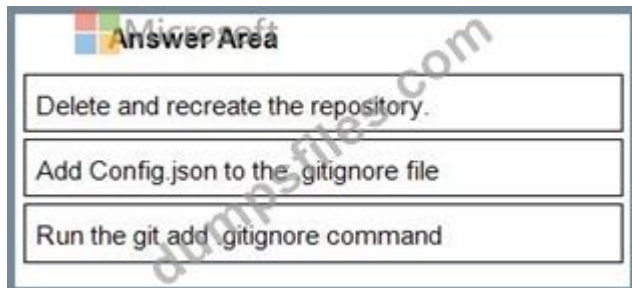
During the development of the application, you use a file named Config.json.

You need to prevent Config.json from being committed to the source control whenever changes to the application are committed.

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:



- 1 - Delete and recreate the repository.
- 2 - Add Config.json to the .gitignore file
- 3 - Run the git add .gitignore command

Reference:

<http://hermit.no/how-to-find-the-best-gitignore-for-visual-studio-and-azure-devops/>

<https://geohernandez.net/how-to-add-an-existing-repository-into-azure-devops-repo-with-git/>

NEW QUESTION: 6

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

Minimizes image sizes

Minimizes the security surface area of the final image

What should you include in the recommendation?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Multi-stage builds are a new feature requiring Docker 17.05 or higher on the daemon and client. Multistage builds are useful to anyone who has struggled to optimize Dockerfiles while keeping them easy to read and maintain.

Incorrect Answers:

C: A swarm consists of multiple Docker hosts which run in swarm mode and act as managers (to manage membership and delegation) and workers (which run swarm services).

References: <https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/multistage-build/>

NEW QUESTION: 7

You plan to deploy a template named D:\Deploy.json to a resource group named Deploy-lod9940427.

You need to modify the template to meet the following requirements, and then to deploy the template:

- * The address space must be reduced to support only 256 total IP addresses.
- * The subnet address space must be reduced to support only 64 total IP addresses.

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

Answer:

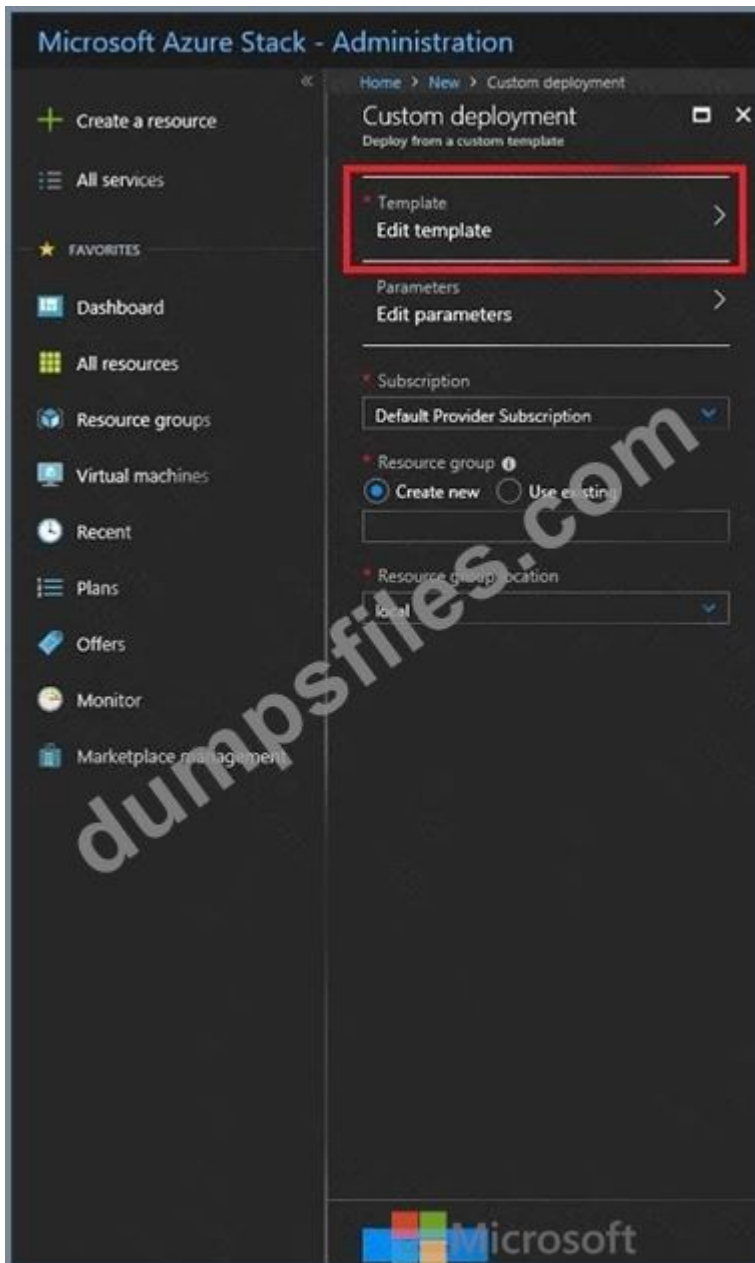
See solution below.

Explanation

1. Sign in to the portal,
2. Choose template Deploy-lod9940427
3. Select Edit template, and then paste your JSON template code into the code window.
4. Change the ASddressPrefixes to 10.0.0.0/24 in order to support only 256 total IP addresses.
5. Change the firstSubnet addressprefix to 10.0.0.0/26 to support only 64 total IP addresses.

```
"addressSpace":{"addressPrefixes":["10.0.0.0/24"]},  
"subnets":[  
{  
  "name":"firstSubnet",  
  "properties":{  
    "addressPrefix":"10.0.0.0/24"  
  }  
}]
```

6. Select Save.



7. Select Edit parameters, provide values for the parameters that are shown, and then select OK.
- 8 Select Subscription. Choose the subscription you want to use, and then select OK.
9. Select Resource group. Choose an existing resource group or create a new one, and then select OK.

Microsoft Azure Stack - Administration



Home > New > Custom deployment

+ Create a resource

☰ All services

★ FAVORITES

Dashboard

☰ All resources

📦 Resource groups

💻 Virtual machines

🕒 Recent

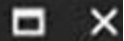
☰ Plans

💡 Offers

👁️ Monitor

🛒 Marketplace management

Custom deployment



Deploy from a custom template

* Template

Edit template



Parameters

Edit parameters



* Subscription

Default Provider Subscription



* Resource group ⓘ

Create new

Use existing

test-rg



* Resource group location



dumpsfiles.com



10. Select Create. A new tile on the dashboard tracks the progress of your template deployment.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-stack/user/azure-stack-deploy-template-portal?view=azs-1908>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/building-blocks/extending-templates/update-resource>

NEW QUESTION: 8

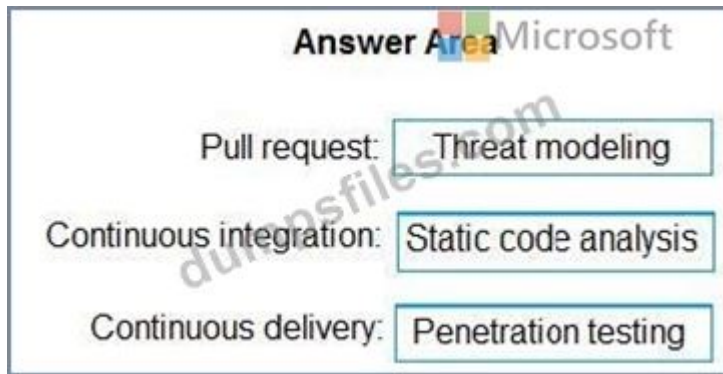
You need to increase the security of your team's development process.

Which type of security tool should you recommend for each stage of the development process?

To answer, drag the appropriate security tools to the correct stages. Each security tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation



Box 1: Threat modeling

Threat modeling's motto should be, "The earlier the better, but not too late and never ignore." Box

2: Static code analysis Validation in the CI/CD begins before the developer commits his or her code. Static code analysis tools in the IDE provide the first line of defense to help ensure that security vulnerabilities are not introduced into the CI/CD process.

Box 3: Penetration testing

Once your code quality is verified, and the application is deployed to a lower environment like development or QA, the process should verify that there are not any security vulnerabilities in the running application. This can be accomplished by executing automated penetration test against the running application to scan it for vulnerabilities.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 9

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.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 10

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>

NEW QUESTION: 11

You are configuring Azure DevOps build pipelines.

You plan to use hosted build agents.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Build Agent Pools

Hosted Windows Container

Hosted Ubuntu 1604

Hosted macOS

Hosted

Default

Answer Area



Microsoft

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

An application that runs on iOS:

Answer:

Microsoft 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: 12

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

Explanation:

Instead use Octopus Tentacle.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 13

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

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

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

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

Solution: You create a service hook subscription that uses the code pushed event.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A ([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: 14

Your company has a release pipeline in an Azure DevOps project.

You plan to deploy to an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster by using the Helm package and deploy task.

You need to install a service in the AKS namespace for the planned deployment.

Which service should you install?

A. Azure Container Registry

B. Chart

C. Kubectl

D. Tiller

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

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

Incorrect Answers:

C: Kubectl is a command line interface for running commands against Kubernetes clusters.

Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 15

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	Answer Area
A Key Vault access policy	Enable key vaults for template deployment by using:
A Key Vault advanced access policy	Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:
RBAC	

Answer:

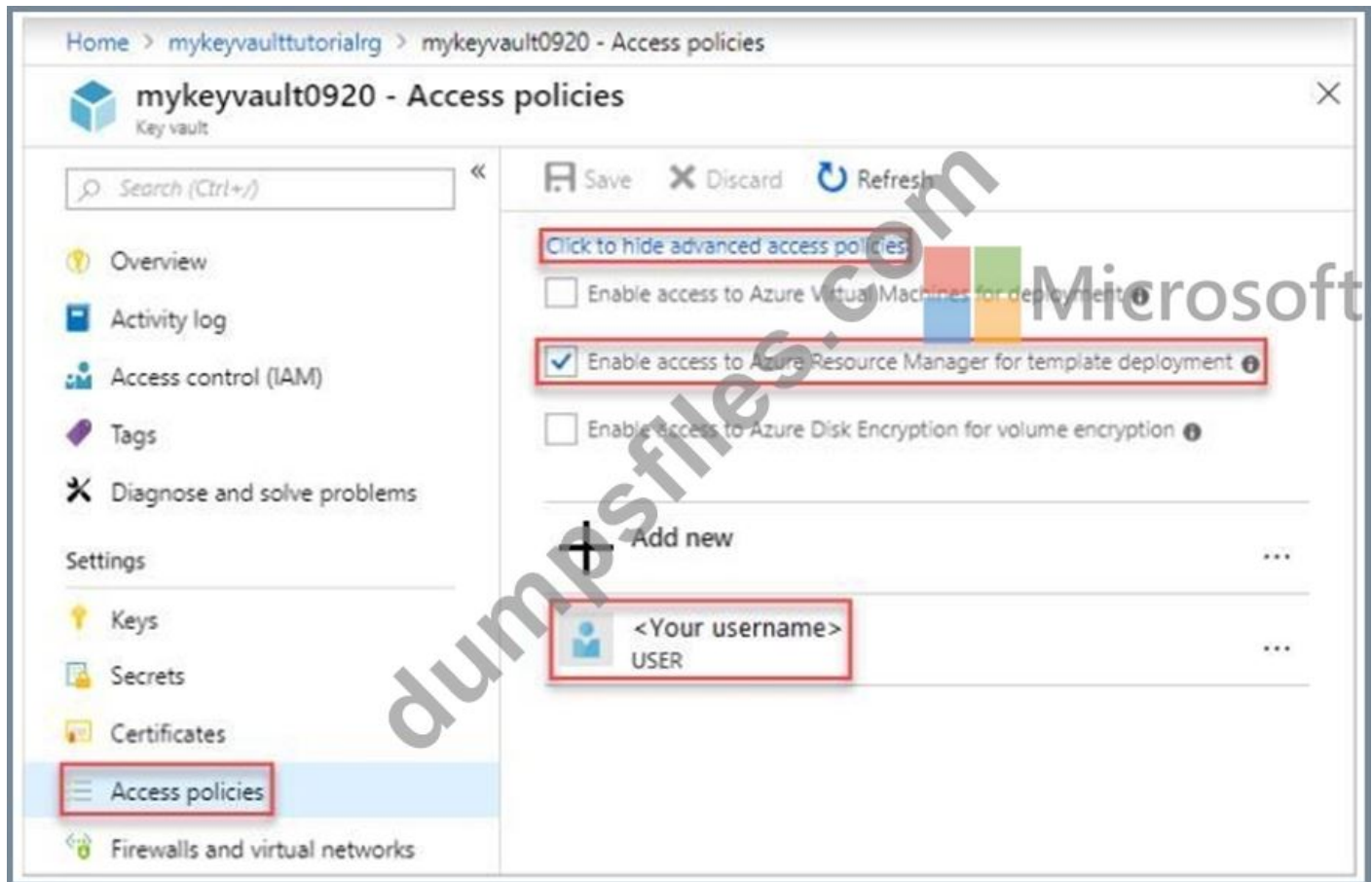
Configurations	Answer Area
A Key Vault access policy	Enable key vaults for template deployment by using: A Key Vault advanced access policy
A Key Vault advanced access policy	Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: RBAC
RBAC	

Explanation

Answer Area
Enable key vaults for template deployment by using: A Key Vault advanced access policy
Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: RBAC

Explanation:

Box 1: A key Vault advanced access policy



Box 2: RBAC

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

The management plane consists of operations that affect the key vault itself, such as:

- * Creating or deleting a key vault.
- * Getting a list of vaults in a subscription.
- * Retrieving Key Vault properties (such as SKU and tags).
- * Setting Key Vault access policies that control user and application access to keys and secrets.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 16

Your company wants to use Azure Application Insights to understand how user behaviors affect an application.

Which application Insights tool should you use to analyze each behavior? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct behaviors. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Tools

- Impact
- User Flows
- Users

Answer Area

Feature usage:

User actions by day:

The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:

Answer:

Tools

- Impact
- User Flows
- Users

Answer Area

Feature usage:

User actions by day:

The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:

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

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<https://www.trainingdump.com/Microsoft/AZ-400-practice-exam-dumps.html> (557 Q&As Dumps, **40%OFF Special Discount: Exam-Tests**)

NEW QUESTION: 17

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

Your company has a prefect in Azure DevOps for a new web application.

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

Solution: from the Triggers tab of the build pipeline, you select Enable continuous integration

Does the meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

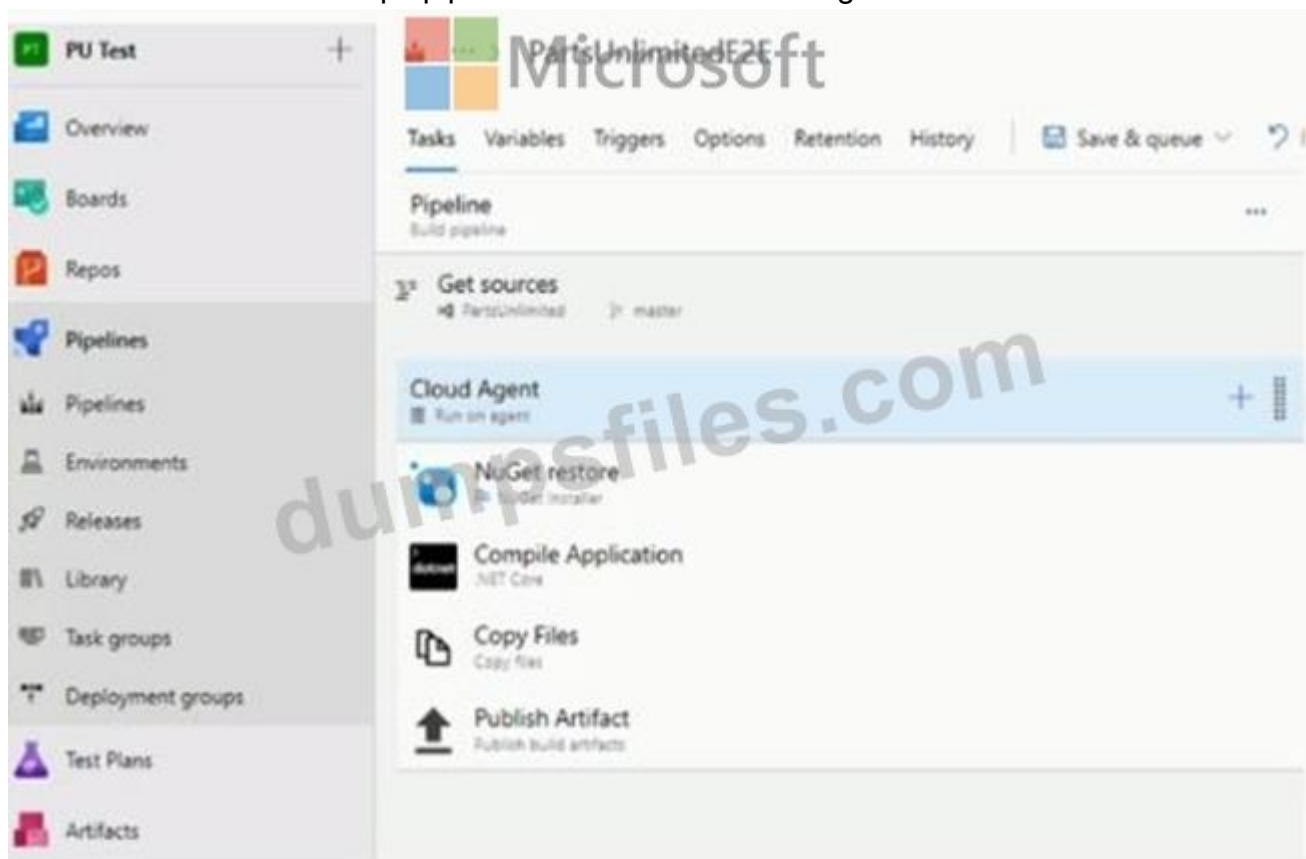
Explanation

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 18

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: 19

You have a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines.

You create a Slack App Integration.

You need to send build notifications to a Slack channel named #Development.

What should you do first?

- A. Configure a service connection.
- B. Create a service hook subscription.
- C. Create a project-level notification.
- D. Create a global notification.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Create a service hook for Azure DevOps with Slack to post messages to Slack in response to events in your Azure DevOps organization, such as completed builds, code changes, pull requests, releases, work items changes, and more.

Note:

1. Go to your project Service Hooks page:

https://{orgName}/{project_name}/_settings/serviceHooksSelect Create Subscription.

3. Choose the types of events you want to appear in your Slack channel.

4. Paste the Web Hook URL from the Slack integration that you created and select Finish.

5. Now, when the event you configured occurs in your project, a notification appears in your team's Slack channel.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 20

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

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

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



References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 21

You have a GitHub repository.

You create a new repository in Azure DevOps.

You need to recommend a procedure to clone the repository from GitHub to Azure DevOps.

What should you recommend?

- A. Create a service connection for GitHub.
- B. From Import a Git repository, click Import
- C. Create a pull request.
- D. Create a webhook.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 22

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	Answer Area
A Key Vault access policy	Enable key vaults for template deployment by using:
A Key Vault advanced access policy	Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:
RBAC	

Answer:

Configurations	Answer Area
A Key Vault access policy	Enable key vaults for template deployment by using: A Key Vault advanced access policy
A Key Vault advanced access policy	Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: RBAC
RBAC	

NEW QUESTION: 23

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

Chart Widgets	Answer Area
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

Explanation

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

Box 1: Lead time

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

Box 2: Cycle time

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

Box 3: Burndown

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

NEW QUESTION: 24

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Chart Widgets

Answer Area

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

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>

NEW QUESTION: 25

You have a project in Azure DevOps. You have an Azure Resource Group deployment project in Microsoft Visual Studio that is checked in to the Azure DevOps project. You need to create a release pipeline that will deploy resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Which task type should you include in the solution?

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

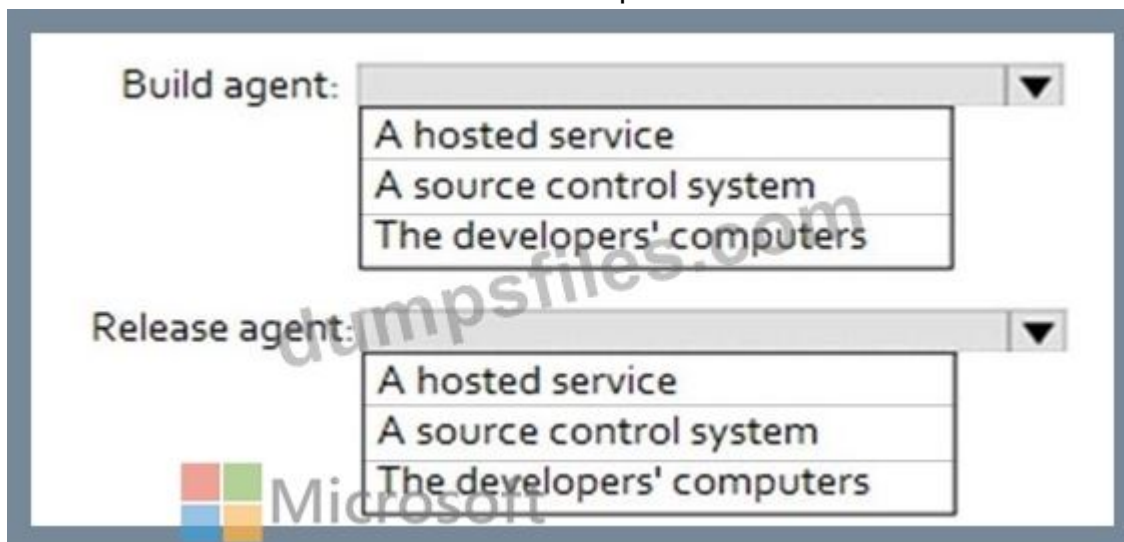
References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 26

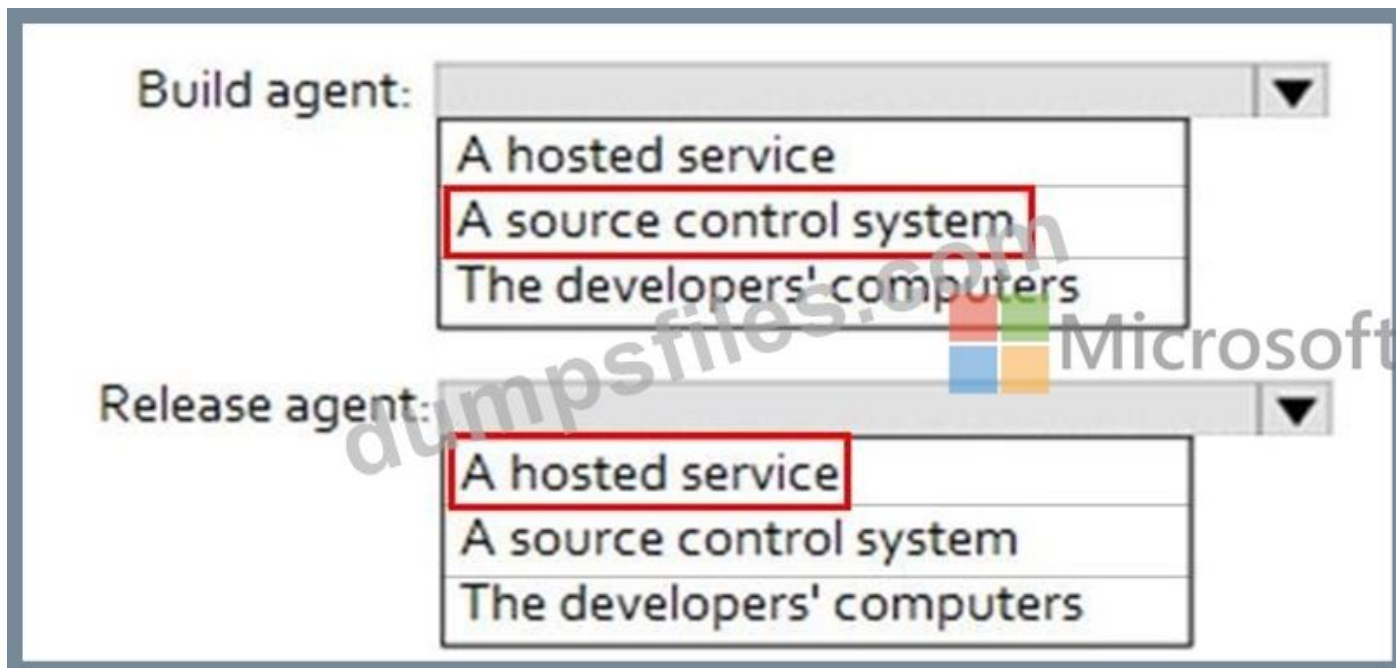
Where should the build and release agents for the investment planning application suite run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



The image shows a screenshot of a Microsoft interface with two dropdown menus. The first dropdown is labeled 'Build agent:' and the second is labeled 'Release agent:'. Both dropdowns are open, showing three options: 'A hosted service', 'A source control system', and 'The developers' computers'. A Microsoft logo is visible in the bottom left corner of the screenshot.

Answer:



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 27

You have an Azure subscription that contains four Azure virtual machines. You need to configure the virtual machines to use a single identity. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Ensure that the credentials for the identity are managed automatically.
- * Support granting privileges to the identity.

Which type of identity should you use?

- A. a service principal
- B. a user-assigned managed identity
- C. a system-assigned managed identity
- D. a user account

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

System-assigned managed identities enable Azure resources to authenticate to cloud services without storing credentials in code. They also support granting privileges to the identity, making them the ideal choice for this scenario. Source: Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 28

You have an Azure web app named Webapp1.

You need to use an Azure Monitor query to create a report that details the top 10 pages of Webapp1 that failed.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

exceptions
pageViews
requests
traces

```
| where
  duration == 0
  itemType == "availabilityResult"
  resultCode == "200"
  success == false
```

```
| summarize failedCount=sum(itemCount) by name, resultCode
| top 10 by failedCount desc
| render barchart
```

Answer:

exceptions
pageViews
requests
traces

```
| where
  duration == 0
  itemType == "availabilityResult"
  resultCode == "200"
  success == false
```

```
| summarize failedCount=sum(itemCount) by name, resultCode
| top 10 by failedCount desc
| render barchart
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/app-insights-metrics>

NEW QUESTION: 29

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

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

Actions

- Create a repository
- Add a build policy for the fork.
- Create a branch.
- Add a build policy for the master branch.
- Add an application access policy.
- Create a fork.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

- Create a repository
- Add a build policy for the fork.
- Create a branch.
- Add a build policy for the master branch.
- Add an application access policy.
- Create a fork.

Answer Area

- Create a repository
- Add a build policy for the master branch.
- Create a branch.

Explanation

Answer Area

- Create a repository
- Add a build policy for the master branch.
- Create a branch.

NEW QUESTION: 30

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application.

The company uses ServiceNow for change management.

You need to ensure that a change request is processed before any components can be deployed to the production environment.

What are two ways to integrate ServiceNow into the Azure DevOps release pipeline? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

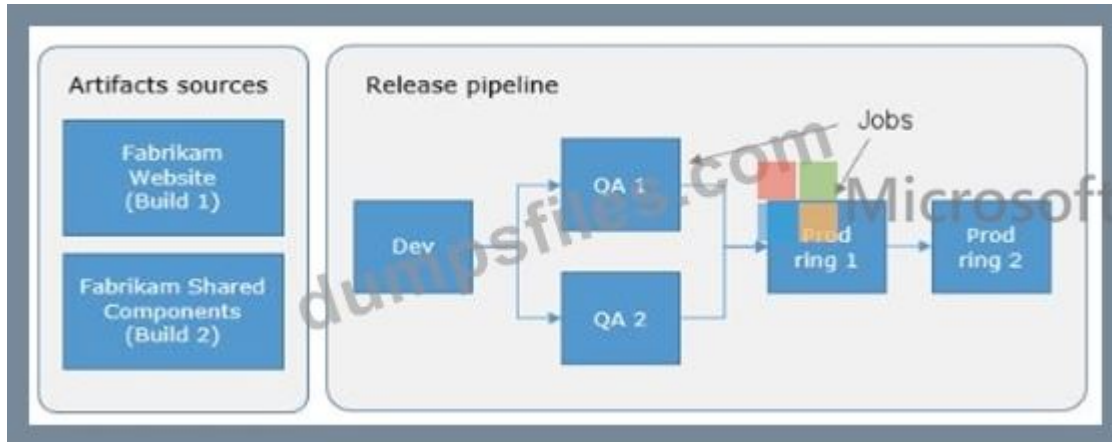
- A. Define a deployment control that invokes the ServiceNow REST API.
- B. Define a pre-deployment gate before the deployment to the Prod stage.
- C. Define a deployment control that invokes the ServiceNow SOAP API.
- D. Define a post-deployment gate after the deployment to the QA stage.

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

An example of a release pipeline that can be modeled through a release pipeline in shown below:



In this example, a release of a website is created by collecting specific versions of two builds (artifacts), each from a different build pipeline. The release is first deployed to a Dev stage and then forked to two QA stages in parallel. If the deployment succeeds in both the QA stages, the release is deployed to Prod ring 1 and then to Prod ring 2. Each production ring represents multiple instances of the same website deployed at various locations around the globe.

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

NEW QUESTION: 31

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1 that contains two Azure DevOps pipelines named Pipeline1 and Pipeline2.

You need to ensure that Pipeline1 can deploy code successfully to an Azure web app named webapp1. The solution must ensure that Pipeline2 does not have permission to webapp1.

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

Microsoft

Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory.

In Project1, create a service connection.

In Pipeline1, authorize the service connection.

Create a system-assigned managed identity in Azure Active Directory.

In Project1, configure permissions.

In Pipeline1, create a variable.

Answer:

Answer Area

Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory.

In Project1, create a service connection.

In Project1, configure permissions.

- 1 - Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory.
- 2 - In Project1, create a service connection.
- 3 - In Project1, configure permissions.

Reference:

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

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<https://www.trainingdump.com/Microsoft/AZ-400-practice-exam-dumps.html> (557 Q&As

Dumps, **40%OFF Special Discount: Exam-Tests**)

NEW QUESTION: 32

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: 33

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

Answer: C (**LEAVE A REPLY**)

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.

Incorrect Answers:

B: YAML doesn't work with Azure pipeline deployment groups.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 34

You are creating a NuGet package.

You plan to distribute the package to your development team privately.

You need to share the package and test that the package can be consumed.

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

Actions

Answer Area

- Create a new Azure Artifacts feed.
- Configure a self-hosted agent.
- Publish a package.
- Install a package.
- Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.



Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a new Azure Artifacts feed.	Configure a self-hosted agent.
Configure a self-hosted agent.	Create a new Azure Artifacts feed.
Publish a package.	Publish a package.
Install a package.	Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.
Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.	

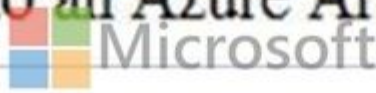
Explanation

Configure a self-hosted agent.

Create a new Azure Artifacts feed.

Publish a package.

Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.



Step 1: Configure a self-hosted agent.

The build will run on a Microsoft hosted agent.

Step 2: Create a new Azure Artifacts feed

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

Step 3: Publish the package.

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

Step 4: Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.

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

<https://medium.com/@dan.cokely/creating-nuget-packages-in-azure-devops-with-azure-pipelines-and-yaml-d6fa>

NEW QUESTION: 35

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can use the Docker task to sign into ACR and then use a subsequent script to pull an image and scan the container image for vulnerabilities.

Use the docker task in a build or release pipeline. This task can be used with Docker or Azure Container registry.

Incorrect Answers:

C: We should not wait until deployment. We want to detect the exploits as early as possible.

D: We should wait until the image is in the product container. We want to detect the exploits as early as possible.

References: [https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/articles/security-validation-cicd-pipeline?](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/articles/security-validation-cicd-pipeline?view=vsts)

[view=vsts](#)

NEW QUESTION: 36

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

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

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

The screenshot shows a Microsoft exam question interface. On the left, under the heading "Commands", there is a list of five terminal commands in light blue boxes: "helm install", "kubectl create", "helm completion", "helm init", and "helm serve". On the right, under the heading "Answer Area", there are three empty light blue boxes for the answer. Between the two sections are four circular arrow icons: a right-pointing arrow, a left-pointing arrow, an up-pointing arrow, and a down-pointing arrow. A large, semi-transparent watermark "dumpsfiles.com" is overlaid diagonally across the interface.

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: 37

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

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

Which role memberships are required for the Azure 0e%Oos organization and the project? To answer, drag the appropriate role membership to the correct targets. Each role membership may

be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to content NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The screenshot shows a Microsoft interface with two panes. The left pane, titled 'Roles', contains a list of four roles: Administrator, Reader, Service Account, and User. The right pane, titled 'Answer Area', contains two dropdown menus: 'Organization:' and 'Project:'. The 'Organization:' dropdown is currently empty, and the 'Project:' dropdown is also empty.

Answer:

The screenshot shows the same Microsoft interface as above, but with the 'Answer Area' dropdowns filled. The 'Organization:' dropdown now contains the text 'User', and the 'Project:' dropdown now contains the text 'Reader'. The 'Roles' list on the left remains the same.

NEW QUESTION: 38

Your company uses Azure Artifacts for package management. You need to configure an upstream source in Azure Artifacts for Python packages. Which repository type should you use as an upstream source?

- A. npmjs.org
- B. PyPI
- C. Maven Central
- D. third-party trusted Python

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Get started with Python packages in Azure Artifacts
Create a feed

1. Select Artifacts (in the left navigation of your Azure DevOps project).
2. On the Artifacts page, select Create Feed.
3. In the Create new feed dialog box:
4. In the Name field, give the feed a name.

PyPI is the default repository name for twine, which is a tool for publishing Python packages.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/quickstarts/python-packages>

NEW QUESTION: 39

Your company has an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 is associated to an

Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.com.

You need to provision an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster in Subscription1 and set the permissions for the cluster by using RBAC roles that reference the identities in contoso.com. Which three objects should you create in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate objects from the list of objects to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Microsoft Answer Area

Objects

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

Answer Area

-
-
-

Answer:

Microsoft Answer Area

Objects

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

Answer Area

- a cluster
- a system-assigned managed identity
- an RBAC binding

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/developer/ansible/aks-configure-rbac>

NEW QUESTION: 40

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.

Impact	Feature usage:	
User Flows	Number of people who used the actions and its features:	
Users	The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:	

Answer:

Impact	Feature usage:	User Flows
User Flows	Number of people who used the actions and its features:	Users
Users	The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:	Impact

Reference:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 41

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

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

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

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Use two linked templates, instead of the nested template.

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

NEW QUESTION: 42

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

You need to configure Azure Container Instances as a hosted environment for running containers in AKS.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

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

Answer Area

Answer:

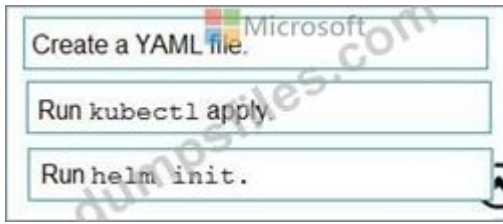
Actions

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

Answer Area

- 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: 43

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

You need to add code coverage testing and publish the outcomes to the pipeline.

What should you use?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 44

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:

- 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

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

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: 45

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

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

Which version control system should you recommend for each project? To answer, drag the appropriate version control systems to the correct projects. Each version control system may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Version Control Systems	Answer Area
Assembla Subversion	Project1: <input type="text"/>
Bitbucket Cloud	Project2: <input type="text"/>
Git in Azure Repos	Project3: <input type="text"/>
GitHub Enterprise	<input type="text"/>

Answer:

Version Control Systems Answer Area

Assembla Subversion

Bitbucket Cloud

Git in Azure Repos

GitHub Enterprise

Project 1: Git in Azure Repos

Project 2: GitHub Enterprise

Project 3: Bitbucket Cloud

Explanation

Project 1: Git in Azure Repos

Project 2: GitHub Enterprise

Project 3: Bitbucket Cloud

Project 1: Git in Azure Repos

Project 2: Github Enterprise

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

Project 3: Bitbucket cloud

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

Note: SVN is a centralized version control system.

NEW QUESTION: 46

You need to implement the code flow strategy for Project 2 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:

Answer Area

Create a repository

Create a branch

Add a build validation policy

- 1 - Create a repository
- 2 - Create a branch
- 3 - Add a build validation policy

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.

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<https://www.trainingdump.com/Microsoft/AZ-400-practice-exam-dumps.html> (557 Q&As

Dumps, **40%OFF Special Discount: Exam-Tests**)

NEW QUESTION: 47

You have several Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019.

You need to identify the distinct event IDs of each virtual machine as shown in the following table.

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

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

count()
makelist(EventID)
makeset(EventID)
mv-expand
project
render
summarize

Answer Area
Event
| where TimeGenerated > ago(12h)
| order by TimeGenerated desc
| Value Value by Computer

Answer:

count()
makelist(EventID)
makeset(EventID)
mv-expand
project
render
summarize

Answer Area
Event
| where TimeGenerated > ago(12h)
| order by TimeGenerated desc
| summarize makelist(EventID) by Computer

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 48

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.

Microsoft
Required secrets:

- Certificate
- Personal access token
- Shared Access Authorization token
- Username and password

Storage location:

- Azure Data Lake
- Azure Key Vault
- Azure Storage with HTTP access
- Azure Storage with HTTPS access

Answer:



Explanation



Every request made against a storage service must be authorized, unless the request is for a blob or container resource that has been made available for public or signed access. One option for authorizing a request is by using Shared Key.

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 49

You manage projects by using Azure Boards.

You have a current work item name itemA that is dependant on a work item named item3.

You need to define the dependency for itemA.

What should you do in the web portal for Azure DevOps?

- A.** From Queries, open the context menu, select Add link, and then select Existing item. Set Link type to Affected By and add the ID of itemB.
- B.** From itemA open the Links tab, and then select Add link. Set Link type to Successor and add the ID of itemB.
- C.** From itemA, open the Links tab, and then select Add link. Set Link type to Reference and add the ID Of itemB.
- D.** From Backlogs, open the context menu, select Add link and then select item3. Set Link type to Related and add the ID of itemA

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

NEW QUESTION: 50

You need to create an instance of Azure Application Insights named az400-9940427-main and configure the instance to receive telemetry data from an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main.

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

Answer:

Step 1: Create an instance of Azure Application Insights

1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal
2. Log into your Azure account, Select Create a resource > Developer tools > Application

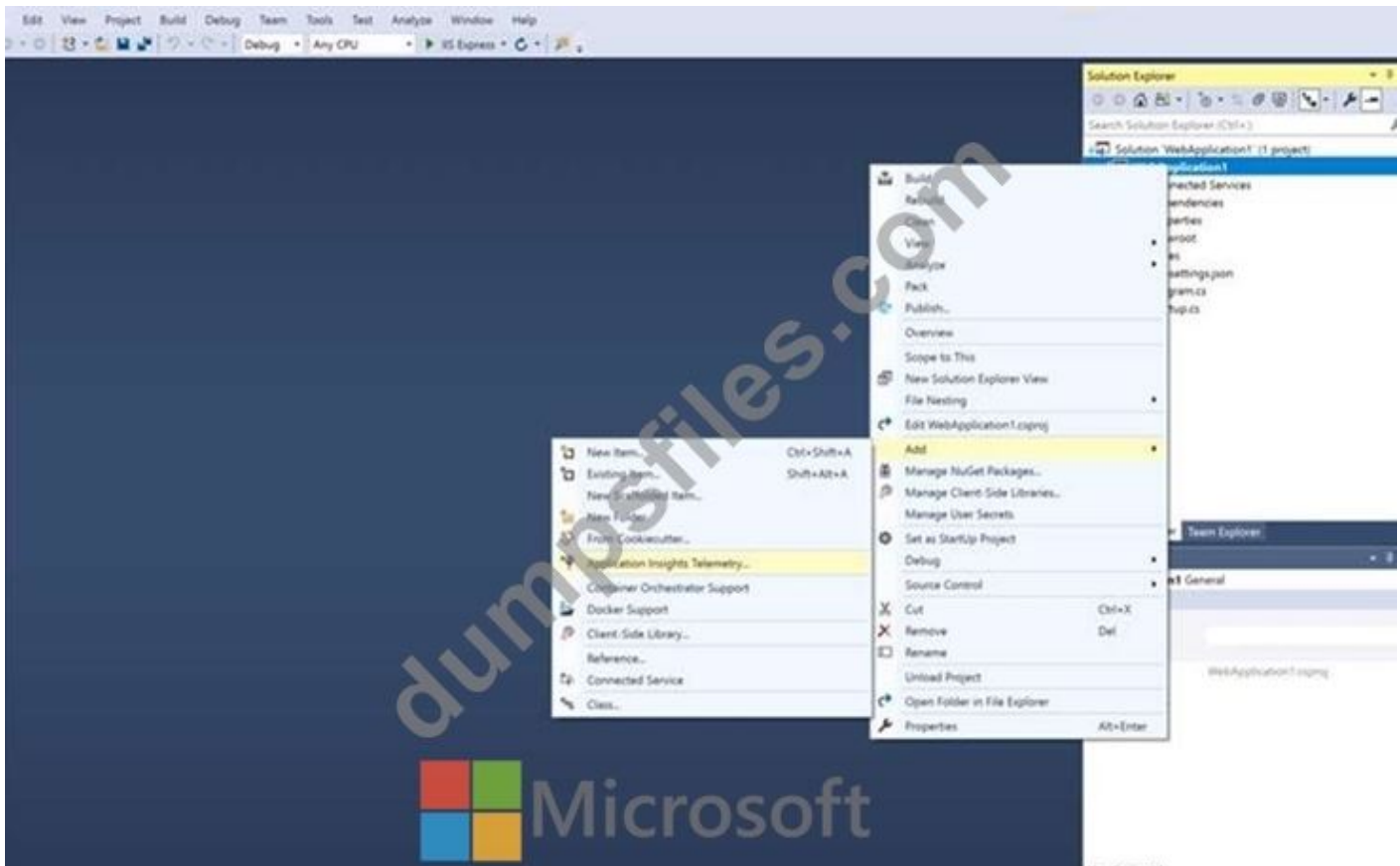


3. Enter the following settings, and then select Review + create.

Name: az400-9940427-main

Step 2: Configure App Insights SDK

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



5. Click the Get Started button

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 51

You have a project 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.

Actions

- Create a test project.
- Create a work item.
- Debug the project.
- Check in a project to the Azure DevOps repository.
- Add the automated test to a build.

Answer Area

⬆️

⬇️

Answer:



Explanation



The process to associate an automated test with a test case is:

- * Create a test project containing your automated test. What types of tests are supported?
- * Check your test project into an Azure DevOps or Team Foundation Server (TFS) repository.
- * Create a build pipeline for your project, ensuring that it contains the automated test. What are the differences if I am still using a XAML build?
- * Use Visual Studio Enterprise or Professional 2017 or a later version to associate the automated test with a test case as shown below. The test case must have been added to a test plan that uses the build you just defined.

Reference:

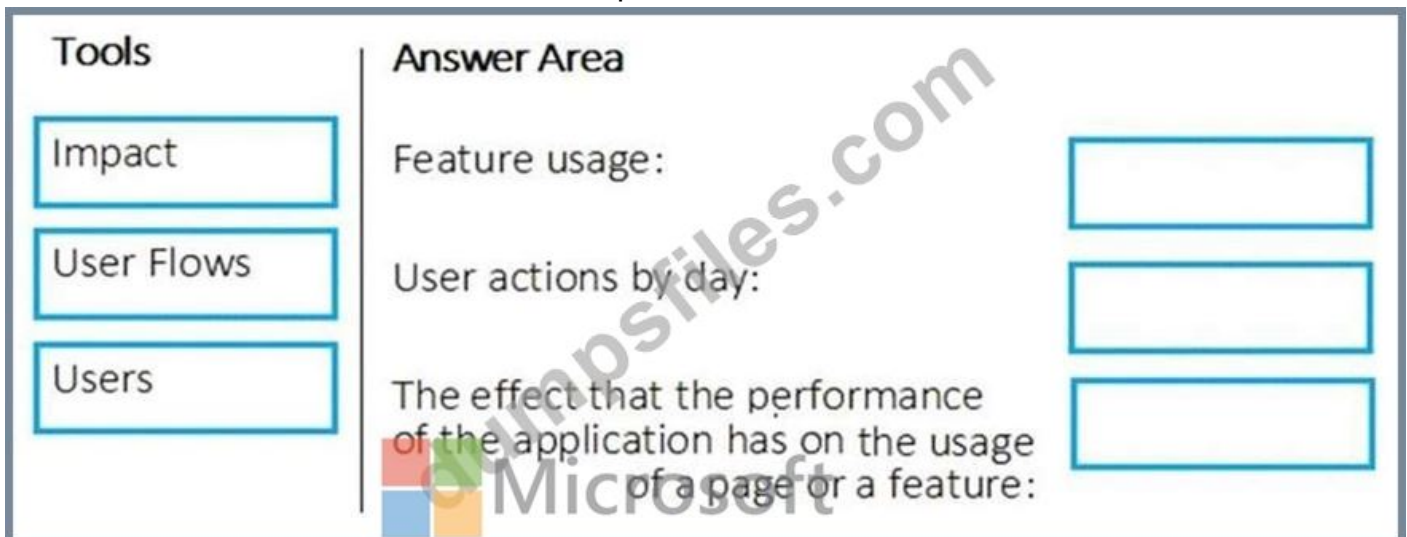
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/test/associate-automated-test-with-test-case>

NEW QUESTION: 52

Your company wants to use Azure Application Insights to understand how user behaviors affect an application.

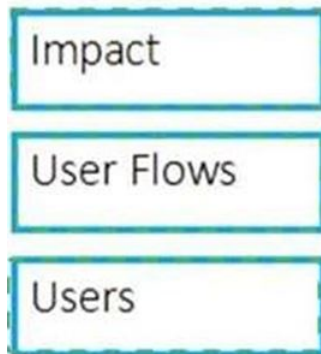
Which application Insights tool should you use to analyze each behavior? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct behaviors. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Tools



A vertical list of three blue-bordered boxes. The top box contains the text 'Impact', the middle box contains 'User Flows', and the bottom box contains 'Users'.

Answer Area

Feature usage:

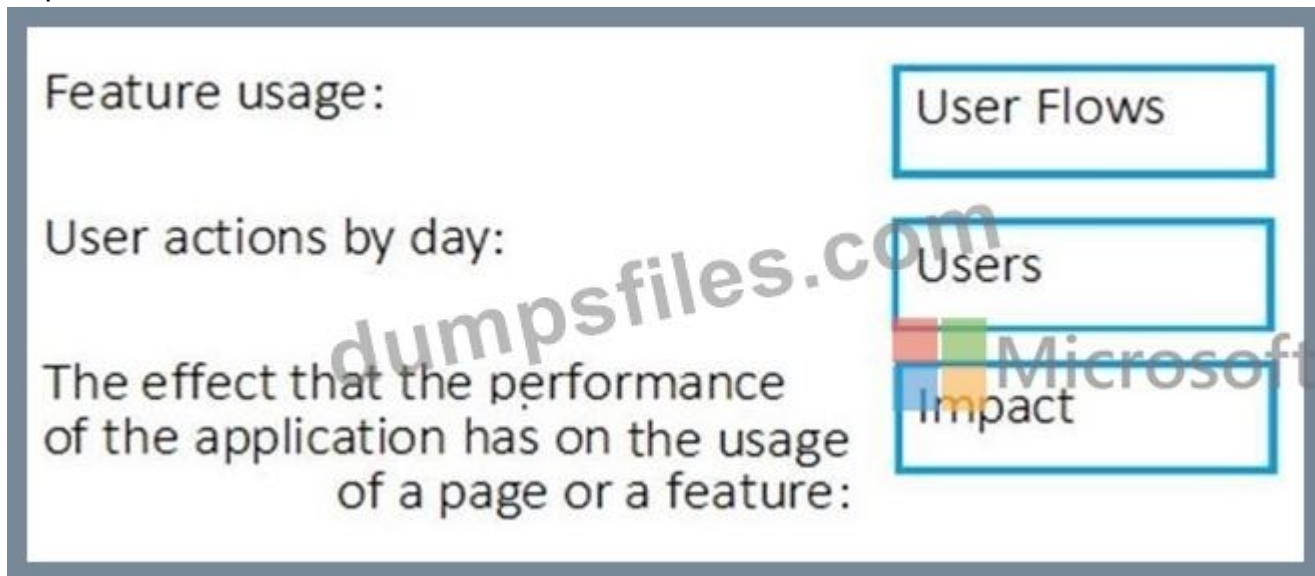
User actions by day:

The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:



A vertical list of three blue-bordered boxes. The top box contains the text 'User Flows', the middle box contains 'Users', and the bottom box contains 'Impact'.

Explanation



A diagram with a grey border. On the left, it lists three items: 'Feature usage:', 'User actions by day:', and 'The effect that the performance of the application has on the usage of a page or a feature:'. On the right, there are three blue-bordered boxes. The top box is labeled 'User Flows', the middle box is labeled 'Users', and the bottom box is labeled 'Impact'. A Microsoft logo is positioned between the text and the boxes.

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: 53

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

Answer:

```

{
  "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"
            }
          ]
        }
    }
  }
}

```

dumpsfiles.com



References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 54

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Chart Widgets

Answer Area



Burndown

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

Cycle Time

Lead Time

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

Velocity

The remaining work:

Answer:

Chart Widgets

Answer Area

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

Explanation

The screenshot shows the answer area with three questions and their corresponding selected answers in boxes:

- Question 1: "The elapsed time from the creation of work items to their completion:" with the answer "Lead Time" selected.
- Question 2: "The elapsed time to complete work items once they are active:" with the answer "Cycle Time" selected.
- Question 3: "The remaining work:" with the answer "Burndown" selected.

Box 1: Lead time

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

Box 2: Cycle time

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

Box 3: Burndown

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

NEW QUESTION: 55

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:

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

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

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: 56

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

You need to configure Azure Container Instances as a hosted environment for running containers in AKS. Which three actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

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

Answer Area

Answer:

Answer Area

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

- 1 - Create a YAML file.
- 2 - Run kubectl apply.
- 3 - Run helm init.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 57

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)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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.

References:

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

Question Set 2

NEW QUESTION: 58

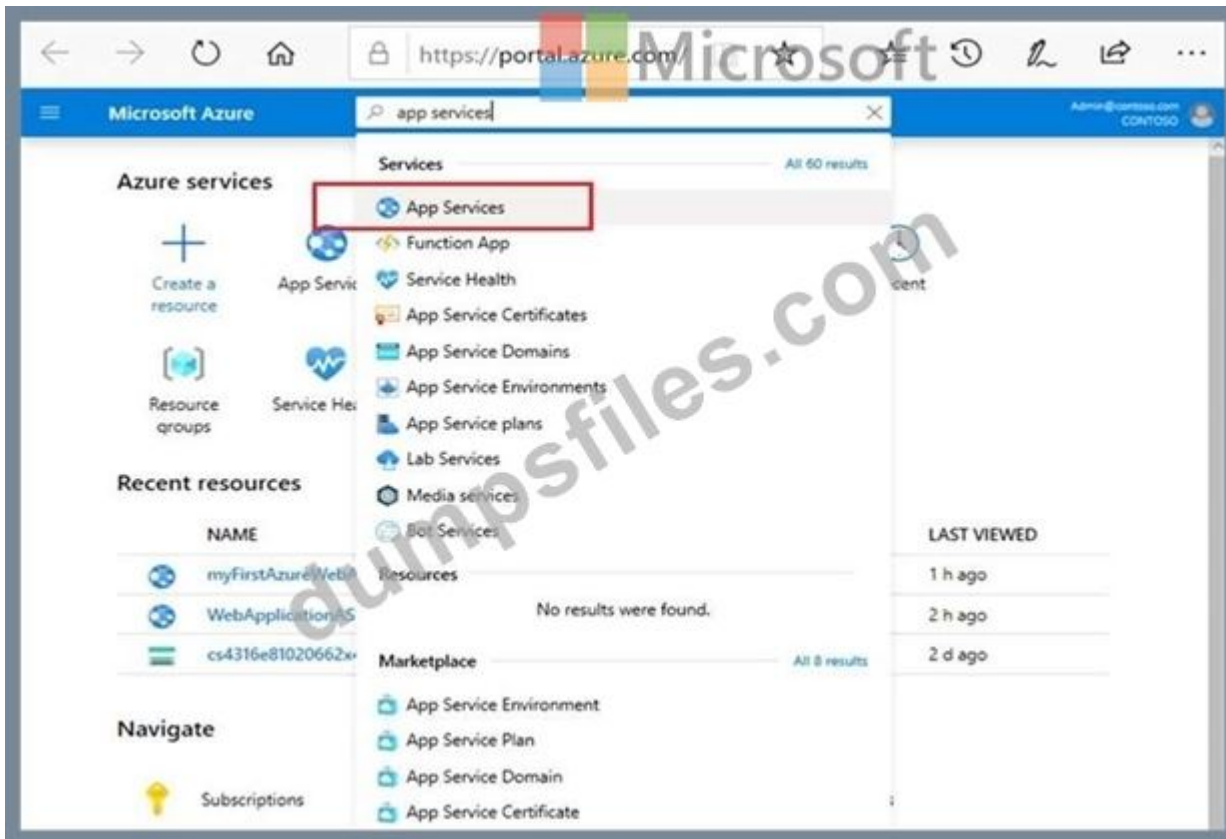
You plan to implement a CI/CD strategy for an Azure Web App named az400-11566895-main.

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

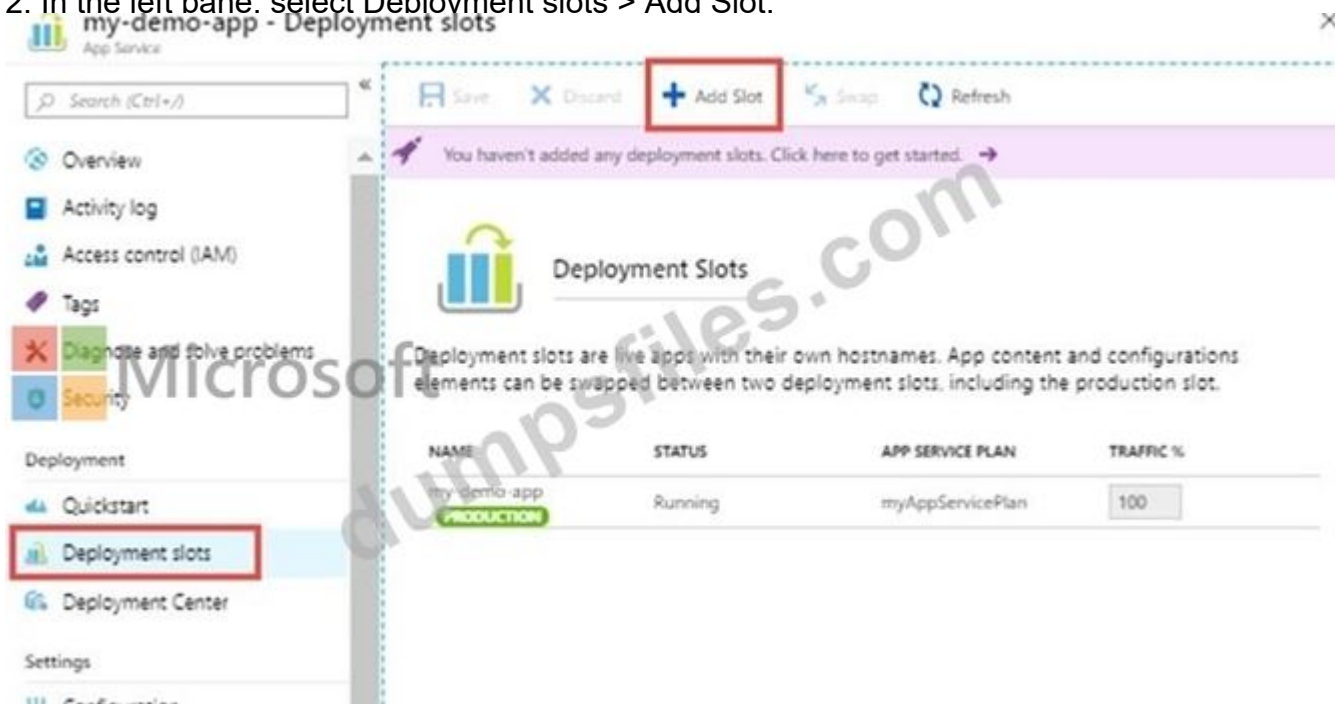
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

A. Add a slot

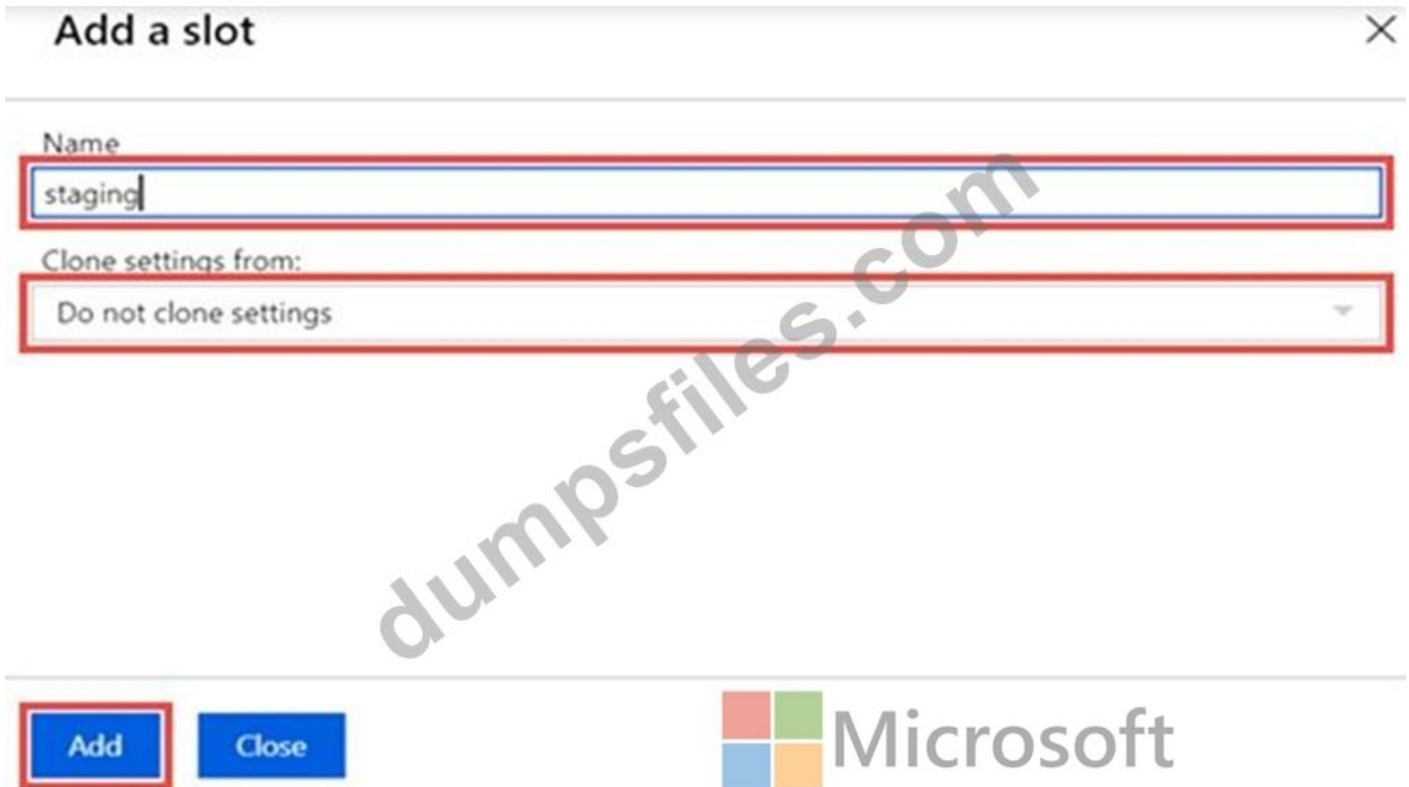
1. In the Azure portal, search for and select App Services and select your app az400-11566895-main.



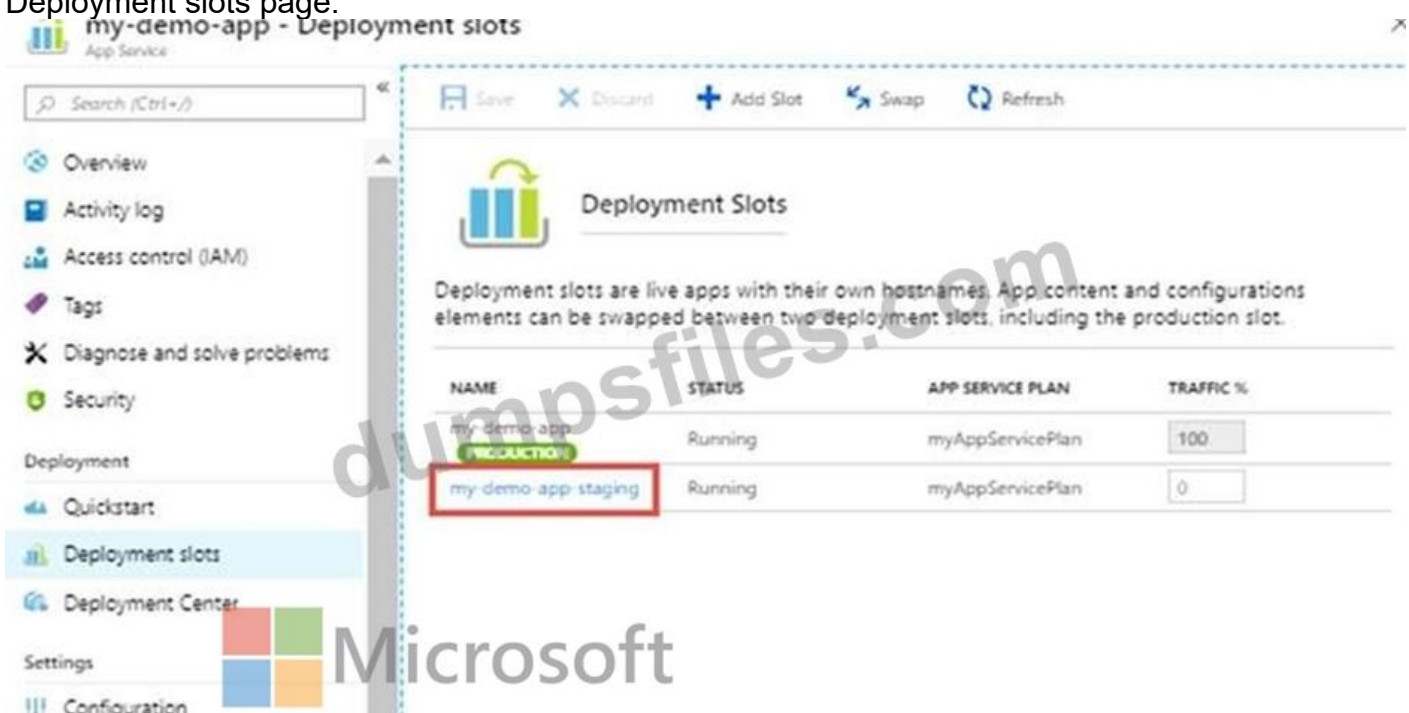
2. In the left pane, select Deployment slots > Add Slot.



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

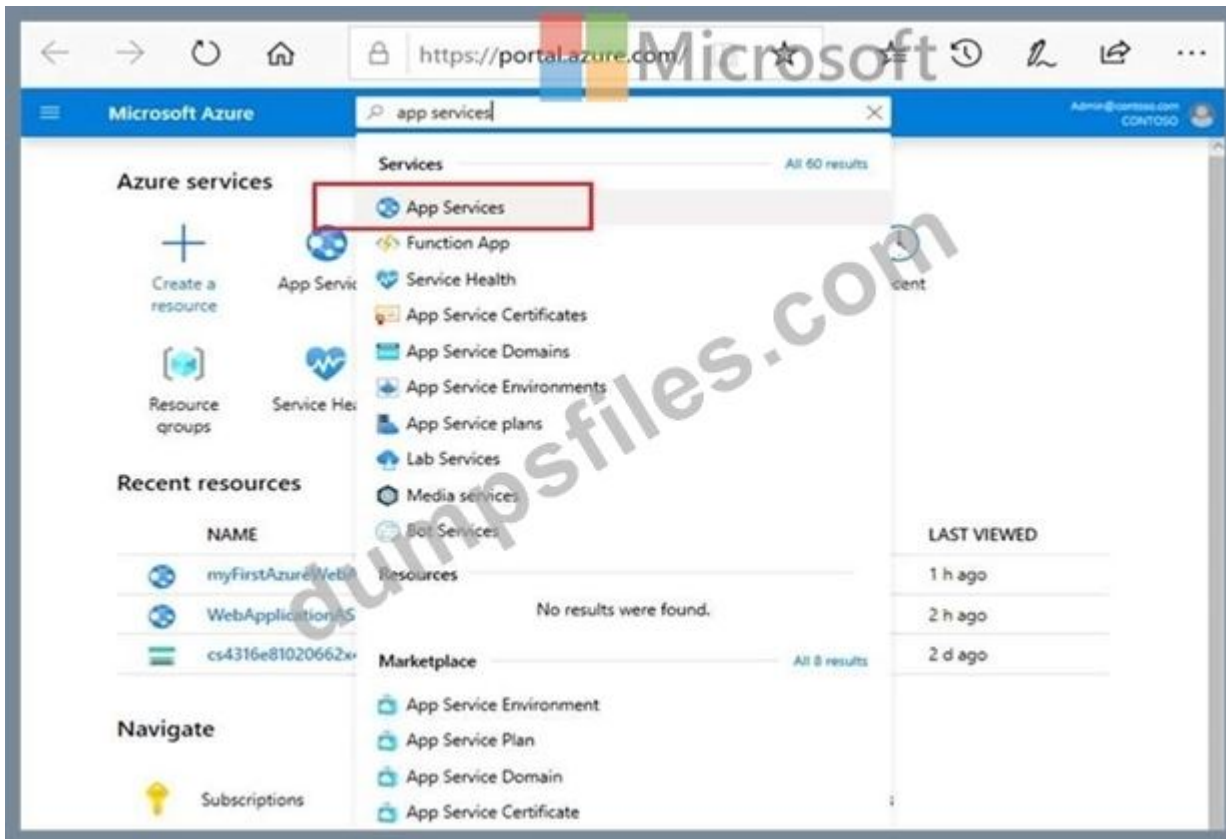


4. After the slot is added, select Close to close the dialog box. The new slot is now shown on the Deployment slots page.

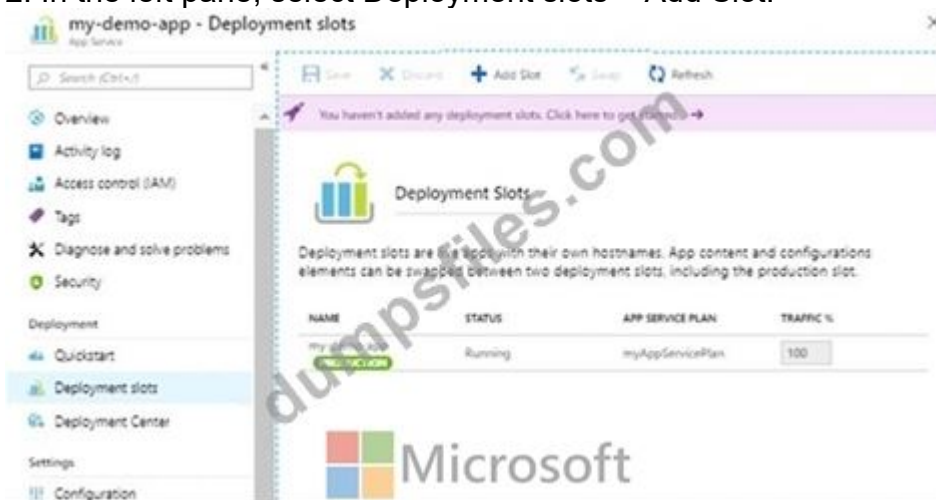


B. Add a slot

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



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




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

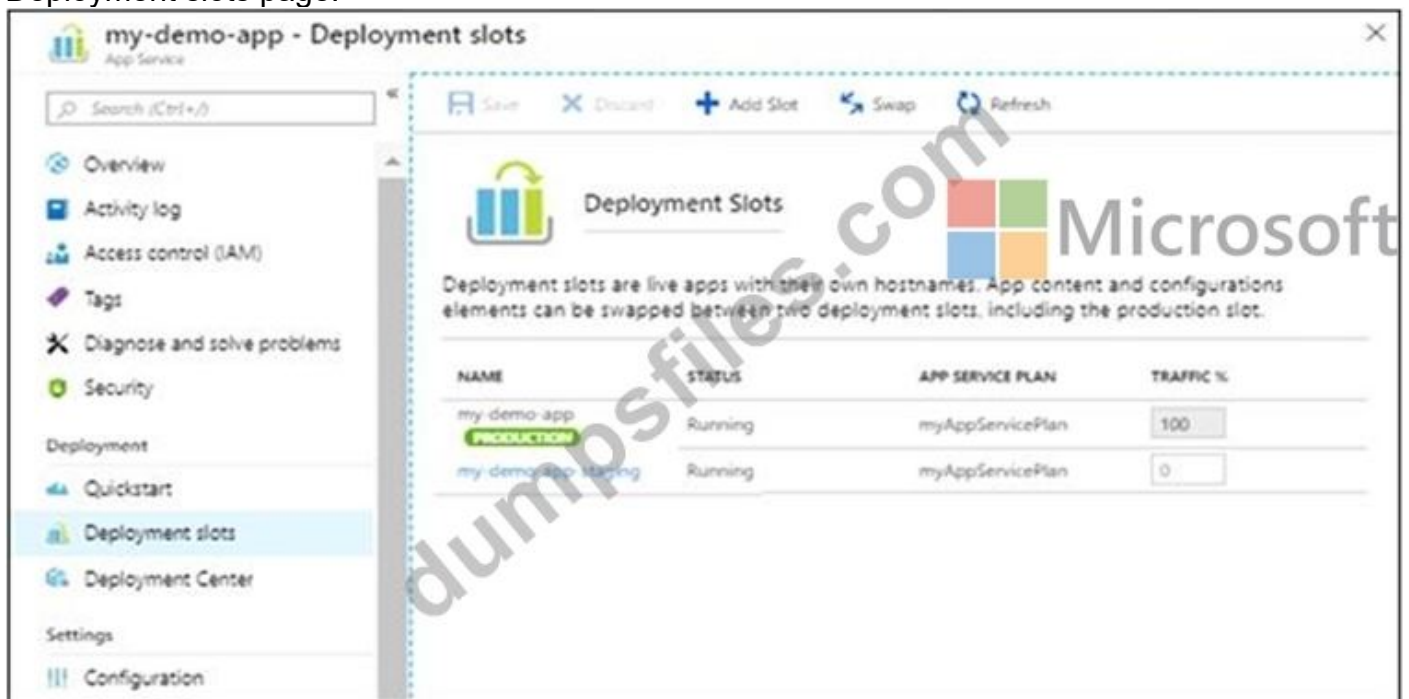
Add a slot ✕

Name

Clone settings from:



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



my-demo-app - Deployment slots

Save Discard Add Slot Swap Refresh

Deployment Slots

Deployment slots are live apps with their own hostnames. App content and configurations elements can be swapped between two deployment slots, including the production slot.

NAME	STATUS	APP SERVICE PLAN	TRAFFIC %
my-demo-app PRODUCTION	Running	myAppServicePlan	100
my-demo-app staging	Running	myAppServicePlan	0

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 59

You plan to deploy a template named D:\Deploy.json to a resource group named Deploy-lod9940427.

You need to modify the template to meet the following requirements, and then to deploy the

template:

The address space must be reduced to support only 256 total IP addresses.

The subnet address space must be reduced to support only 64 total IP addresses.

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

Answer:

1. Sign in to the portal,
2. Choose template Deploy-Iod9940427
3. Select Edit template, and then paste your JSON template code into the code window.
4. Change the ASddressPrefixes to 10.0.0.0/24 in order to support only 256 total IP addresses.

```
addressSpace":{"addressPrefixes":["10.0.0.0/24"]},
```

5. Change the firstSubnet addressprefix to 10.0.0.0/26 to support only 64 total IP addresses.

```
"subnets":[
```

```
{
```

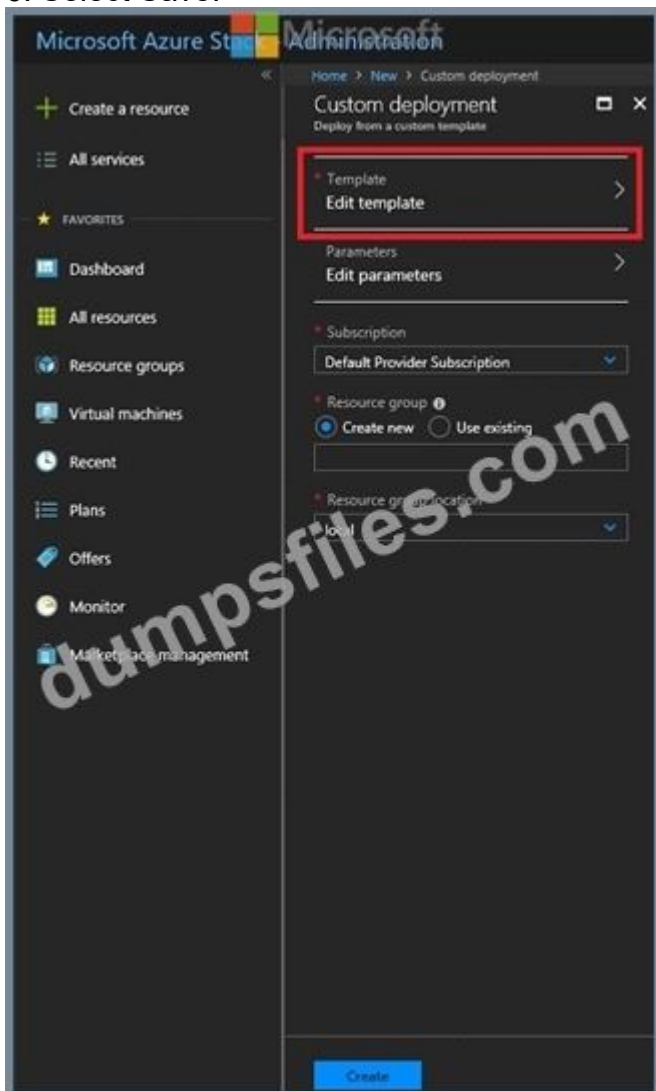
```
"name":"firstSubnet",
```

```
"properties":{"
```

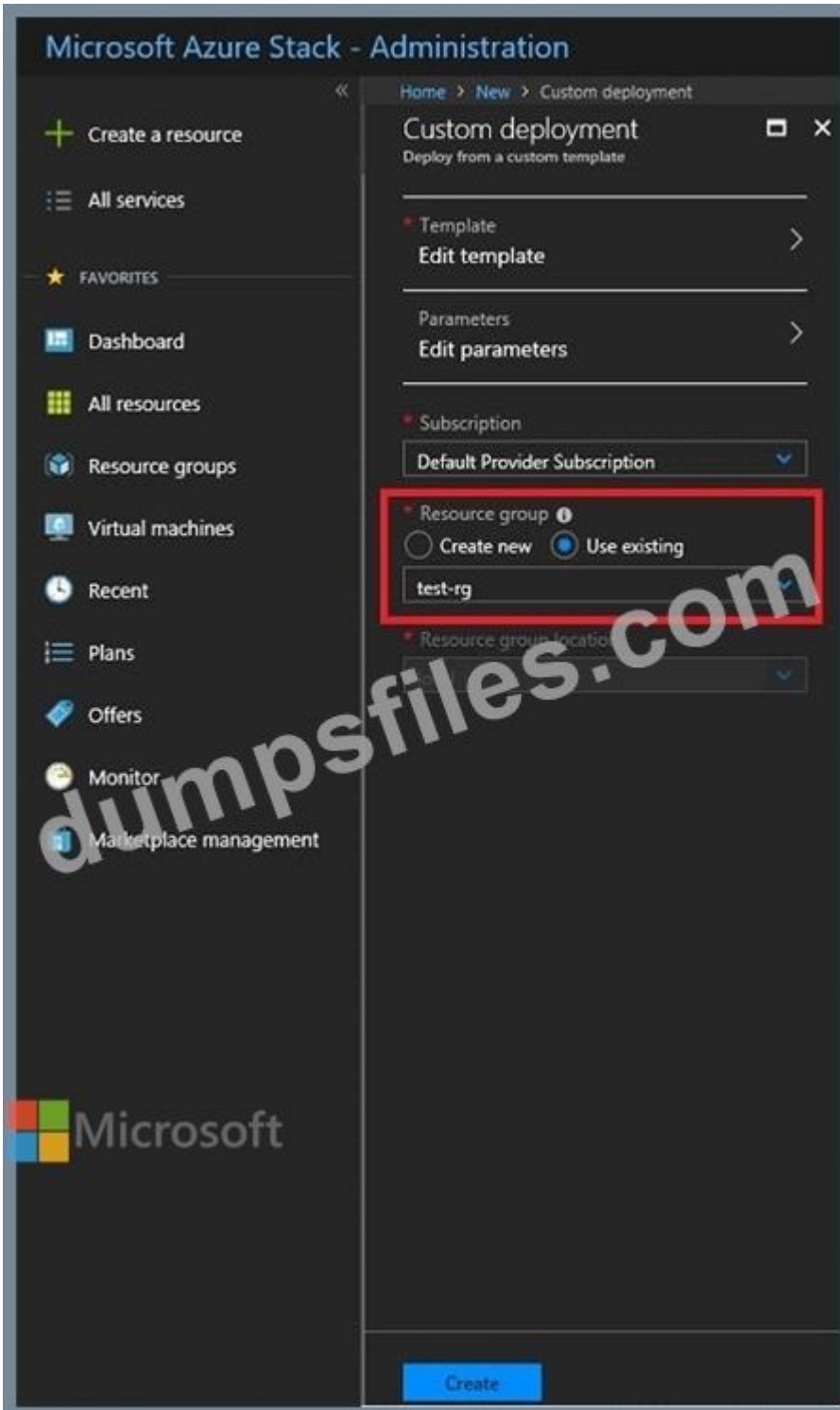
```
"addressPrefix":"10.0.0.0/24"
```

```
}
```

6. Select Save.



7. Select Edit parameters, provide values for the parameters that are shown, and then select OK.
- 8 Select Subscription. Choose the subscription you want to use, and then select OK.
9. Select Resource group. Choose an existing resource group or create a new one, and then select OK.



10. Select Create. A new tile on the dashboard tracks the progress of your template deployment.

Reference:

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-stack/user/azure-stack-deploy-template-portal?](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-stack/user/azure-stack-deploy-template-portal?view=azs-1908)

[view=azs-1908](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-stack/user/azure-stack-deploy-template-portal?view=azs-1908)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/building-blocks/extending-templates/update-resource>

NEW QUESTION: 60

You are designing a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines.

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

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

What should you recommend?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 61

You have an Azure subscription that uses Azure Automation State Configuration to manage the configuration of virtual machines.

You need to identify which nodes are noncompliant.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Microsoft

Values | Answer Area

Category AzureDiagnostics

DscReportStatus | where [] == "DscNodeStatus"

Message | where [] contains ""

OperationName | where [] != "Compliant"

Resource

ResultType

dumpsfiles.com

Answer:

Values	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="Category"/>	AzureDiagnostics
<input type="text" value="DscReportStatus"/>	where <input type="text" value="Category"/> == "DscNodeStatus"
<input type="text" value="Message"/>	where <input type="text" value="OperationName"/> contains ""
<input type="text" value="OperationName"/>	where <input type="text" value="ResultType"/> != "Compliant"
<input type="text" value="Resource"/>	
<input type="text" value="ResultType"/>	

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<https://www.trainingdump.com/Microsoft/AZ-400-practice-exam-dumps.html> (557 Q&As Dumps, **40%OFF Special Discount: Exam-Tests**)

NEW QUESTION: 62

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
<input type="text" value="Collaborator"/>	Developers: <input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Contributor"/>	Team Leaders: <input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Owner"/>	
<input type="text" value="Reader"/>	

Answer:

Access Levels

Collaborator

Contributor

Owner

Reader

Answer Area

Developers:

Reader

Team Leaders:

Owner



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: 63

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

Answer Area

-
-
-
-
-

Identifier (Entity ID):

Reply URL (Assertion Consumer Service URL):

Sign on URL:

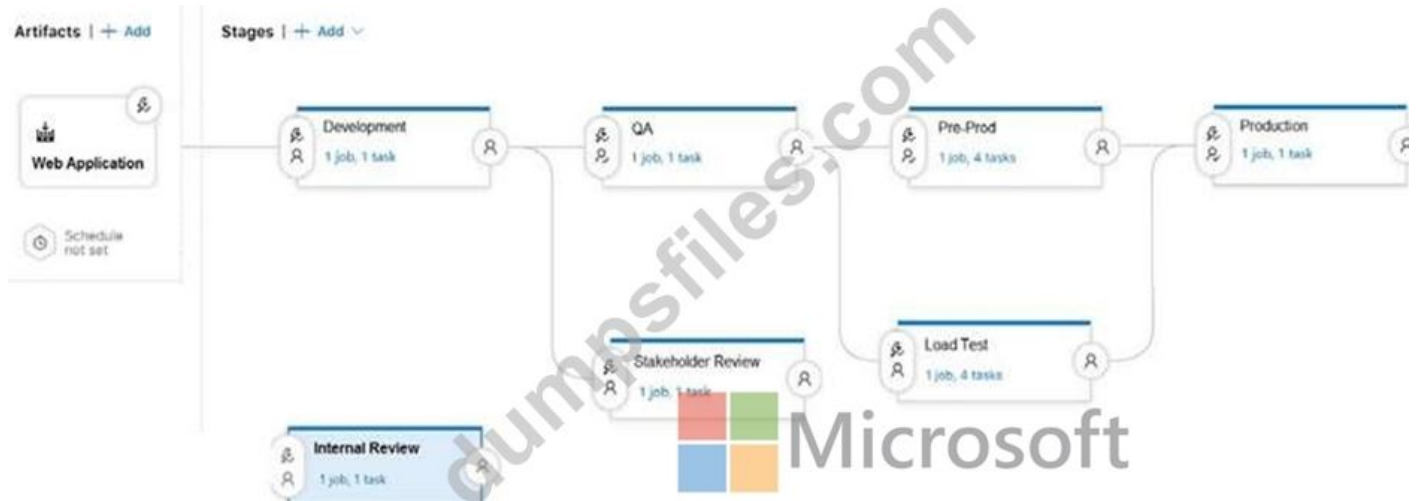
Answer:

URIs	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="https://github.com/orgs/org1"/>	Identifier (Entity ID): <input type="text" value="https://github.com/orgs/org1"/>
<input type="text" value="https://github.com/orgs/org1/sso"/>	Reply URL (Assertion Consumer Service URL): <input type="text" value="https://github.com/orgs/org1/saml/consume"/>
<input type="text" value="https://login.microsoftonline.com/tenant1"/>	Sign on URL: <input type="text" value="https://github.com/orgs/org1/sso"/>
<input type="text" value="https://github.com/orgs/org1/saml/consume"/>	
<input type="text" value="https://login.microsoftonline.com/tenant1.com"/>	

Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 64

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



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

How many stages have triggers set?

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

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

Answer:

How many stages have triggers set?

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

Explanation

How many stages have triggers set?

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

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: 65

You are configuring an Azure DevOps deployment pipeline. The deployed application will authenticate to a web service by using a secret stored in an Azure key vault.

You need to use the secret in the deployment pipeline.

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

- Add an app registration in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
- Configure an access policy in the key vault.
- Export a certificate from the key vault.
- Add an Azure Resource Manager service connection to the pipeline.
- Generate a self-signed certificate.
- Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Answer Area

Microsoft

Answer:

Answer Area

- Creating a service principal
- Creating a key vault
- Check the Azure Pipeline

Microsoft

- 1 - Creating a service principal
- 2 - Creating a key vault
- 3 - Check the Azure Pipeline

NEW QUESTION: 66

You are building a Microsoft ASP.NET application that requires authentication. You need to authenticate users by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). What should you do first?

- A. Assign an enterprise application to users and groups
- B. Create an app registration in Azure AD
- C. Configure the application to use a SAML endpoint
- D. Create a new OAuth token from the application
- E. Create a membership database in an Azure SQL database

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Register your application to use Azure Active Directory. Registering the application means that your developers can use Azure AD to authenticate users and request access to user resources such as email, calendar, and documents.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/manage-apps/developer-guidance-for-integrating-applications>

NEW QUESTION: 67

Where should the build and release agents for the investment planning applications suite run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

see the answer below in explanation.

Explanation

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION: 68

Your company is building a new web application.

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

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

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

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



Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: Basic

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

Box 2: Stakeholder

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

Note:

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

Basic: provides access to most features

VS Enterprise: provides access to premium features

Stakeholders: provides partial access, can be assigned to unlimited users for free

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

NEW QUESTION: 69

Your company uses Azure Artifacts for package management.

You need to configure an upstream source in Azure Artifacts for Python packages.

Which repository type should you use as an upstream source?

- A. PyPI
- B. npmjs.org
- C. Maven Central
- D. third-party trusted Python

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Get started with Python packages in Azure Artifacts

Create a feed

- * Select Artifacts (in the left navigation of your Azure DevOps project).
- * On the Artifacts page, select Create Feed.
- * In the Create new feed dialog box:
- * In the Name field, give the feed a name.

PyPI is the default repository name for twine, which is a tool for publishing Python packages.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/quickstarts/python-packages>

NEW QUESTION: 70

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:

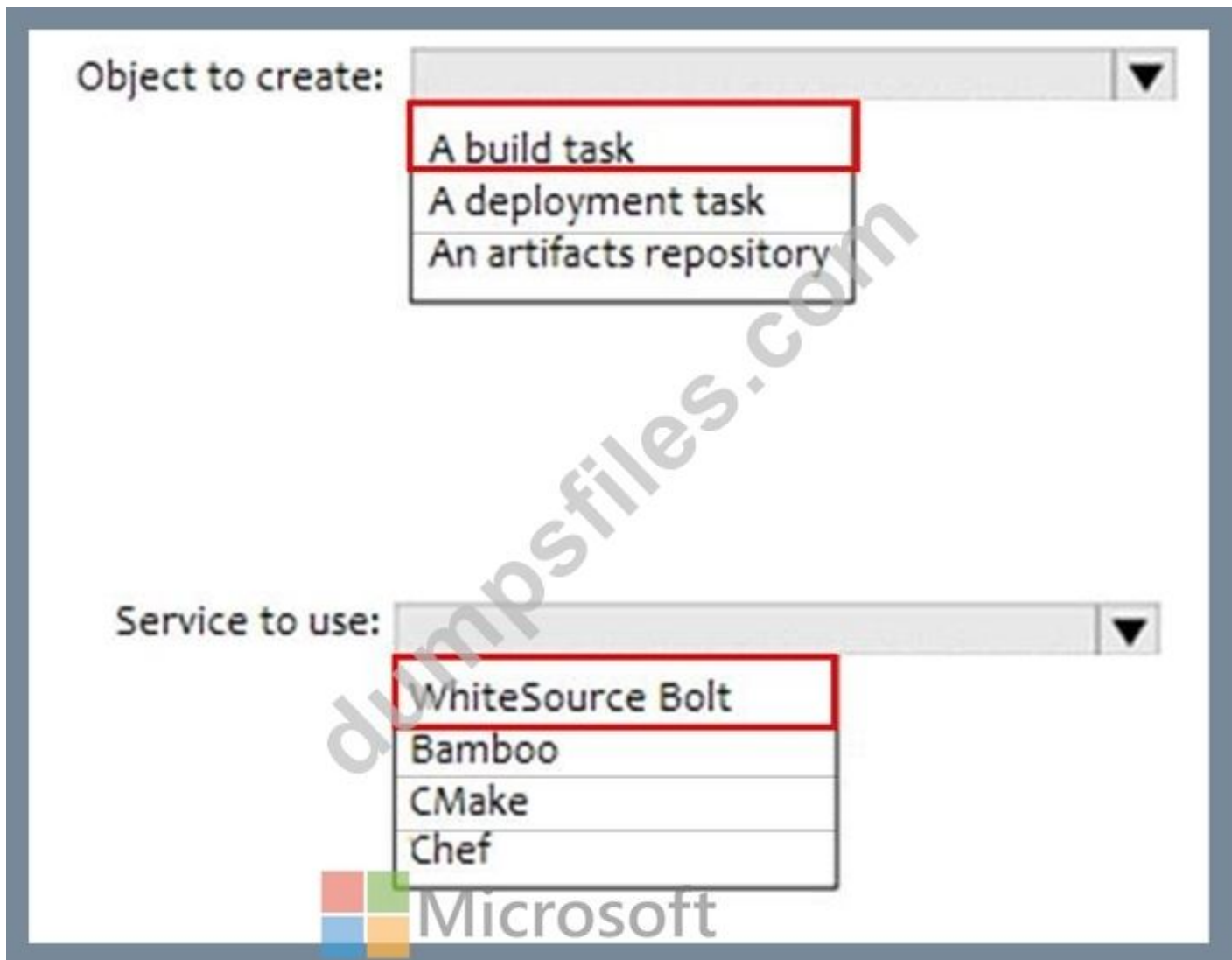
A build task
A deployment task
An artifacts repository



Service to use:

WhiteSource Bolt
Bamboo
CMake
Chef

Answer:



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 definitive database of open source repositories.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 71

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Reference:

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

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:

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 solution that contains a build pipeline in Azure Pipelines. You experience intermittent delays before the build pipeline starts. You need to reduce the time it takes to start the build pipeline. What should you do?

- A. Split the build pipeline into multiple stages.
- B. Purchase an additional parallel job.
- C. Create a new agent pool.
- D. Enable self-hosted build agents.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION: 74

You store source code in a Git repository in Azure repos. You use a third-party continuous integration (CI) tool to control builds.

What will Azure DevOps use to authenticate with the tool?

- A. certificate authentication
- B. a personal access token (PAT)
- C. a Shared Access Signature (SAS) token
- D. NTLM authentication

Answer: B ([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.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 75

You create a Microsoft ASP.NET Core application.

You plan to use Azure Key Vault to provide secrets to the application as configuration data.

You need to create a Key Vault access policy to assign secret permissions to the application. The

solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which secret permissions should you use?

- A. List only
- B. Get only
- C. Get and List

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Application data plane permissions:

- * Keys: sign
- * Secrets: get

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/key-vault-secure-your-key-vault>

NEW QUESTION: 76

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>

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<https://www.trainingdump.com/Microsoft/AZ-400-practice-exam-dumps.html> (557 Q&As

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NEW QUESTION: 77

Your company implements an Agile development methodology.

You plan to implement retrospectives at the end of each sprint.

Which three questions should you include? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION: 78

Your company uses Team Foundation Server 2013 (TFS 2013).

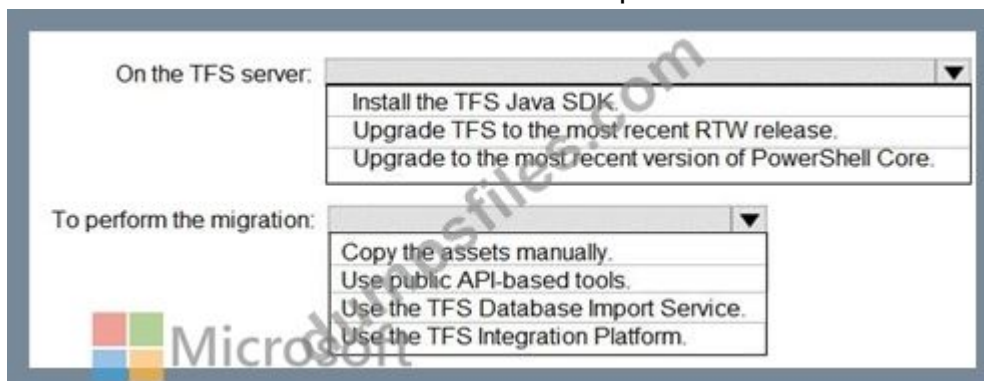
You plan to migrate to Azure DevOps.

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

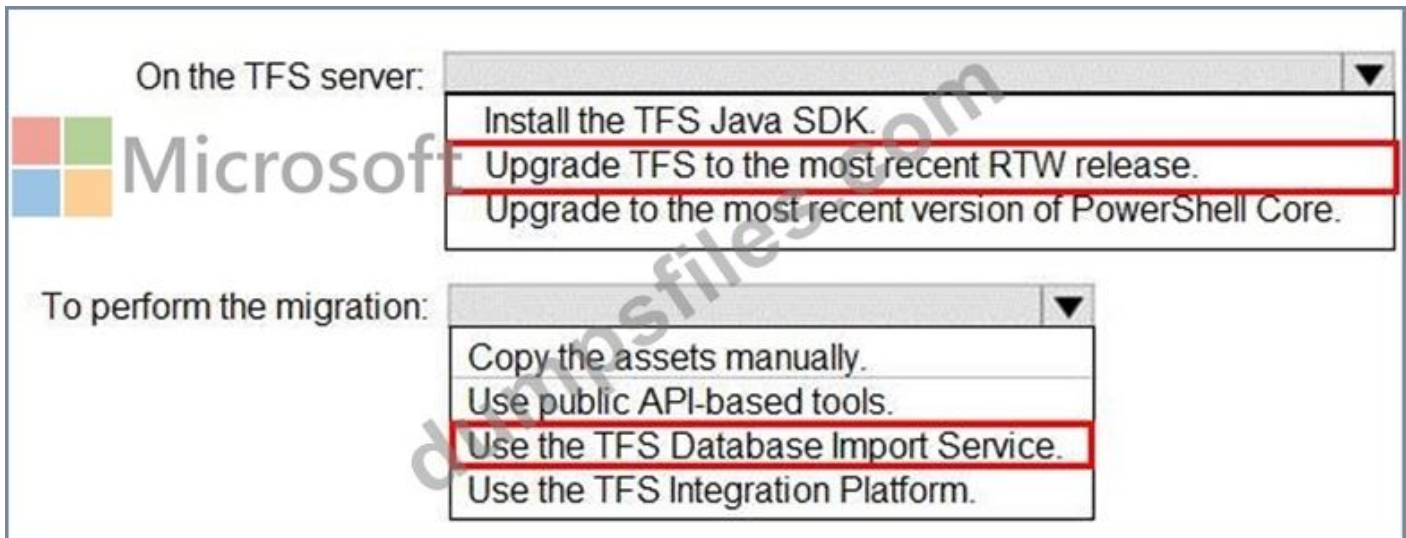
- * Preserves the dates of Team Foundation Version Control changesets
- * Preserves the changes dates of work items revisions
- * Minimizes migration effort
- * Migrates all TFS artifacts

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:

Box 1: Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTM release.

One of the major prerequisites for migrating your Team Foundation Server database is to get your database schema version as close as possible to what is currently deployed in Azure DevOps Services.

Box 2: Use the TFS Database Import Service

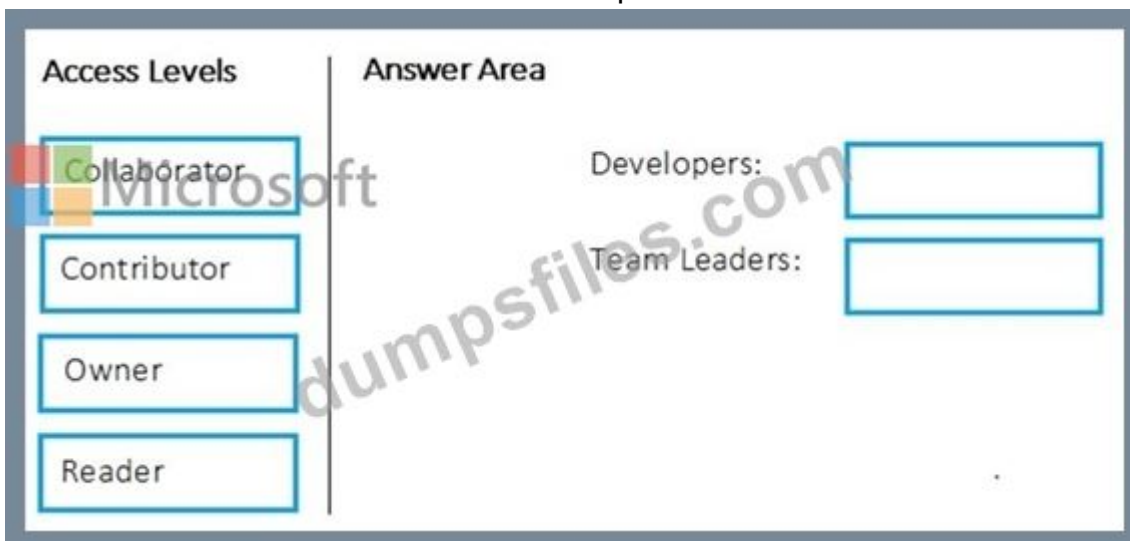
In Phase 3 of your migration project, you will work on upgrading your Team Foundation Server to one of the supported versions for the Database Import Service in Azure DevOps Services.

References: Team Foundation Server to Azure DevOps Services Migration Guide

NEW QUESTION: 79

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.



Answer:

Access Levels

- Collaborator
- Contributor
- Owner
- Reader

Answer Area

Developers:

Reader

Team Leaders:

Owner



NEW QUESTION: 80

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

You need to configure Azure Container Instances as a hosted environment for running containers in AKS.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Run `helm init.`

Run `az aks install-connector.`

Create a YAML file.

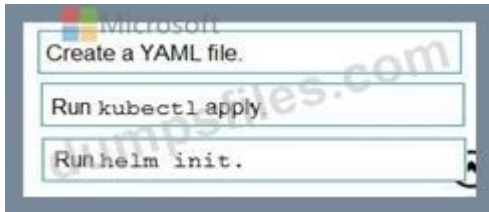
Run `az role assignment create`

Run `kubectl apply.`

Answer Area



Answer:



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: 81

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

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 82

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.



Answer:



Explanation:

Box 1: RBAC

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

The management plane consists of operations that affect the key vault itself, such as:

- * Creating or deleting a key vault.
- * Getting a list of vaults in a subscription.
- * Retrieving Key Vault properties (such as SKU and tags).
- * Setting Key Vault access policies that control user and application access to keys and secrets.

Box 2: RBAC

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 83

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:



NEW QUESTION: 84

Your company plans to deploy an application to the following endpoints:

Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure

Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment

All the virtual machines have the Azure Pipelines agent.

You need to implement a release strategy for deploying the application to the endpoints.

What should you recommend using to deploy the application to the endpoints? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct endpoints. Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Components	Answer Area
A deployment group	
A management group	Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure: <input type="text"/>
A resource group	Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment: <input type="text"/>
Application roles	

Answer:

Components	Answer Area
A deployment group	
A management group	Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure: <input type="text" value="A deployment group"/>
A resource group	Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment: <input type="text" value="A deployment group"/>
Application roles	

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

NEW QUESTION: 85

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:



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**

NEW QUESTION: 86

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 `Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

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

Run the `New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Run the `Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

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

Answer:

Actions

Answer Area

Run the `Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

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

Run the `New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Run the `Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

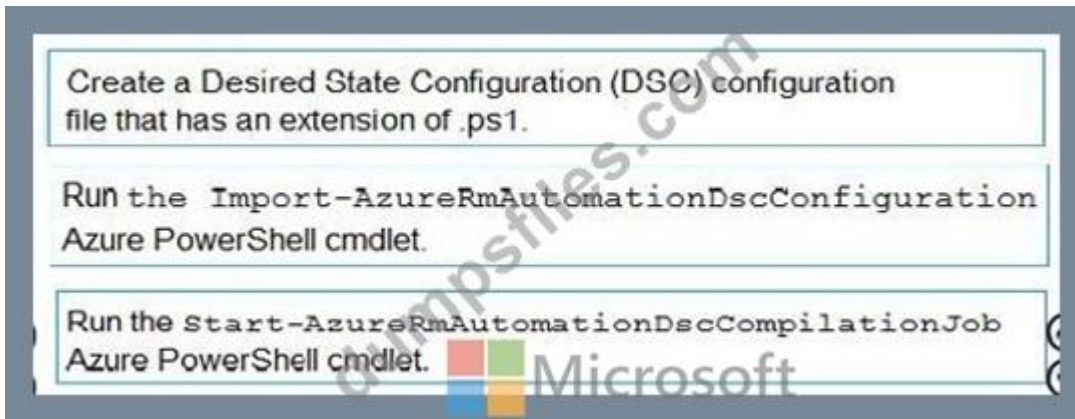
Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of `.json`.

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

Run the `Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Run the `Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Explanation



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/azurermsautomation/import-azurermsautomationdscconfiguration>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermsautomation/start-azurermsautomationdsccompilationjob>

NEW QUESTION: 87

You are developing an open source solution that uses a GitHub repository.

You create a new public project in Azure DevOps.

You plan to use Azure Pipelines for continuous build. The solution will use the GitHub Checks API.

Which authentication type should you use?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

You can authenticate as a GitHub App.

References: <https://developer.github.com/apps/building-github-apps/authenticating-with-github-apps/>

NEW QUESTION: 88

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

You need to add code coverage testing and publish the outcomes to the pipeline.

What should you use?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

References:

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

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 on 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 sections 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 on 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.

Background

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

Contoso plans to improve its IT development and operations processes by 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.

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 Project1.

- Whenever possible, use Azure resources.

- Avoid using deprecated technologies.

- 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.

- 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: 89

You use Azure DevOps to manage the build and deployment of an app named App1.

You have a release pipeline that deploys a virtual machine named VM1.

You plan to monitor the release pipeline by using Azure Monitor

You need to create an alert to monitor the performance of VM1. The alert must be triggered when the average CPU usage exceeds 70 percent for five minutes. The alert must calculate the average once every minute.

How should you configure the alert rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Aggregation granularity (Period):
1 minute
5 minutes

Threshold value:
Static
Dynamic

Operator:
Greater than
Greater than or equal to
Less than or equal to
Less than

Answer:

Aggregation granularity (Period):
1 minute
5 minutes

Threshold value:
Static
Dynamic

Operator:
Greater than
Greater than or equal to
Less than or equal to
Less than

Explanation

Aggregation granularity (Period): 5 minutes

Threshold value: Static

Operator: Greater than

Box 1: 5 minutes

The alert must calculate the average once every minute.

Note: We [Microsoft] recommend choosing an Aggregation granularity (Period) that is larger than the Frequency of evaluation, to reduce the likelihood of missing the first evaluation of added time series

Box 2: Static
Box 3: Greater than
Example, say you have an App Service plan for your website. You want to monitor CPU usage on multiple instances running your web site/app. You can do that using a metric alert rule as follows:

- * Target resource: myAppServicePlan
- * Metric: Percentage CPU
- * Condition Type: Static
- * Dimensions

- * Instance = InstanceName1, InstanceName2
- * Time Aggregation: Average
- * Period: Over the last 5 mins
- * Frequency: 1 min
- * Operator: GreaterThan
- * Threshold: 70
- * Like before, this rule monitors if the average CPU usage for the last 5 minutes exceeds 70%.
- * Aggregation granularity

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 90

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 an Octopus Tentacle on an on-premises machine. Use the Package Application task in the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

Explanation

Octopus Deploy is an automated deployment server that makes it easy to automate deployment of ASP.NET web applications, Java applications, NodeJS application and custom scripts to multiple environments.

Octopus can be installed on various platforms including Windows, Mac and Linux. It can also be integrated with most version control tools including VSTS and GIT.

When you deploy software to Windows servers, you need to install Tentacle, a lightweight agent service, on your Windows servers so they can communicate with the Octopus server.

When defining your deployment process, the most common step type will be a package step. This step deploys your packaged application onto one or more deployment targets.

When deploying a package you will need to select the machine role that the package will be deployed to.

References:

<https://octopus.com/docs/deployment-examples/package-deployments>

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

NEW QUESTION: 91

Your company plans to implement a new compliance strategy that will require all Azure web apps to be backed up every five hours.

You need to back up an Azure web app named az400-11566895-main every five hours to an Azure Storage account in your resource group.

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

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

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

* Open the App Service az400-11566895-main, which you want to protect, in the Azure Portal and browse to Settings > Backups. Click Configure and a Backup Configuration blade should appear.

* Select the storage account.

* Click + to create a private container. You could name this container after the web app or App Service.

* Select the container.

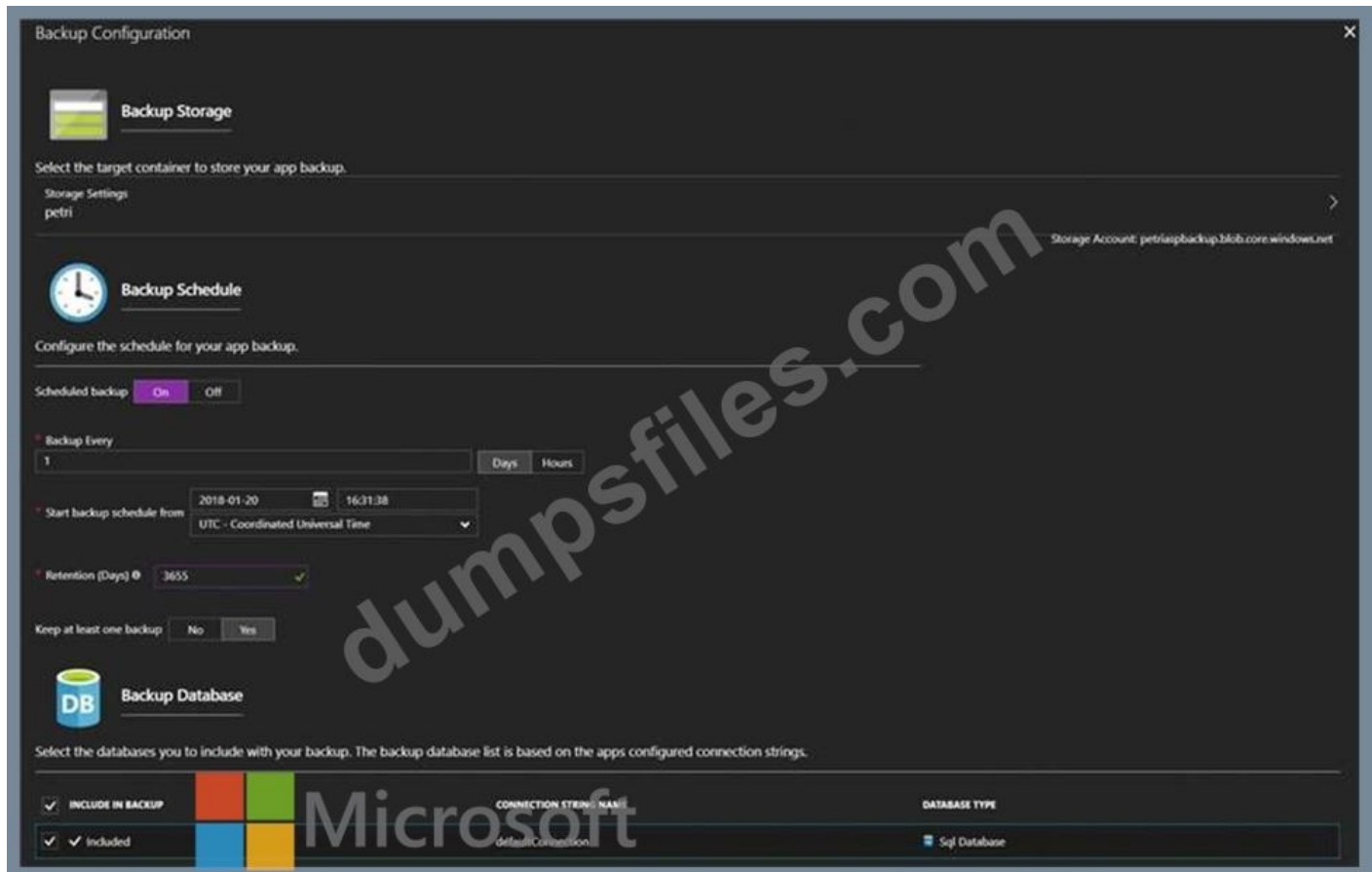
* If you want to schedule backups, then set Scheduled Backup to On and configure a schedule: every five hours

* Select your retention. Note that 0 means never delete backups.

* Decide if at least one backup should always be retained.

* Choose if any connected databases should be included in the web app backup.

* Click Save to finalize the backup configuration.



Reference:

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

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<https://www.trainingdump.com/Microsoft/AZ-400-practice-exam-dumps.html> (557 Q&As

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NEW QUESTION: 92

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

Which type of security tool should you recommend for each stage of the development process?

To answer, drag the appropriate security tools to the correct stages. Each security tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Security Tools

Answer Area

Penetration testing

Pull request:

Static code analysis

Continuous integration:

Threat modeling

Continuous delivery:

Answer:

Security Tools

Answer Area

Penetration testing

Pull request: Static code analysis

Static code analysis

Continuous integration: Static code analysis

Threat modeling

Continuous delivery: Penetration testing

NEW QUESTION: 93

You use Azure DevOps to manage the build and deployment of an app named App1.

You have a release pipeline that deploys a virtual machine named VM1.

You plan to monitor the release pipeline by using Azure Monitor

You need to create an alert to monitor the performance of VM1. The alert must be triggered when the average CPU usage exceeds 70 percent for five minutes. The alert must calculate the average once every minute.

How should you configure the alert rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

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

Answer:

Answer Area

Aggregation granularity (Period): 1 minute, 5 minutes

Threshold value: Static, Dynamic

Operator: Greater than, Greater than or equal to, Less than or equal to, Less than

Explanation

Answer Area

Aggregation granularity (Period): 5 minutes

Threshold value: Static

Operator: Greater than

Box 1: 5 minutes

The alert must calculate the average once every minute.

Note: We [Microsoft] recommend choosing an Aggregation granularity (Period) that is larger than the Frequency of evaluation, to reduce the likelihood of missing the first evaluation of added time series

Box 2: Static Box 3: Greater than Example, say you have an App Service plan for your website. You want to monitor CPU usage on multiple instances running your web site/app. You can do that using a metric alert rule as follows:

- * Target resource: myAppServicePlan
- * Metric: Percentage CPU
- * Condition Type: Static
- * Dimensions
- * Instance = InstanceName1, InstanceName2
- * Time Aggregation: Average
- * Period: Over the last 5 mins
- * Frequency: 1 min
- * Operator: GreaterThan
- * Threshold: 70
- * Like before, this rule monitors if the average CPU usage for the last 5 minutes exceeds 70%.
- * Aggregation granularity

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 94

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
<input type="checkbox"/> Collaborator <input type="checkbox"/> Contributor <input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Reader	Developers: <input type="text"/> Team Leaders: <input type="text"/>

Answer:

Access Levels	Answer Area
<input type="checkbox"/> Collaborator <input type="checkbox"/> Contributor <input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Reader	Developers: <input type="text" value="Reader"/> Team Leaders: <input type="text" value="Owner"/>

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: 95

You have a project in Azure DevOps that uses packages from multiple public feeds. Some of the feeds are unreliable.

You need to consolidate the packages into a single feed.

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

Actions

- Create an npm package.
- Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources.
- Modify the configuration files to reference the Azure Artifacts feed.
- Run an initial package restore.
- Create a NuGet package.
- Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages.

Answer Area

Answer:

Answer Area

Create a NuGet package.

Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources

Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages

1 - Create a NuGet package.

2 - Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources

3 - Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/how-to/set-up-upstream-sources>

NEW QUESTION: 96

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

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

Which version control system should you recommend for each project? To answer, drag the appropriate version control systems to the correct projects. Each version control system may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Version Control Systems

- Assembla Subversion
- Bitbucket Cloud
- Git in Azure Repos
- GitHub Enterprise

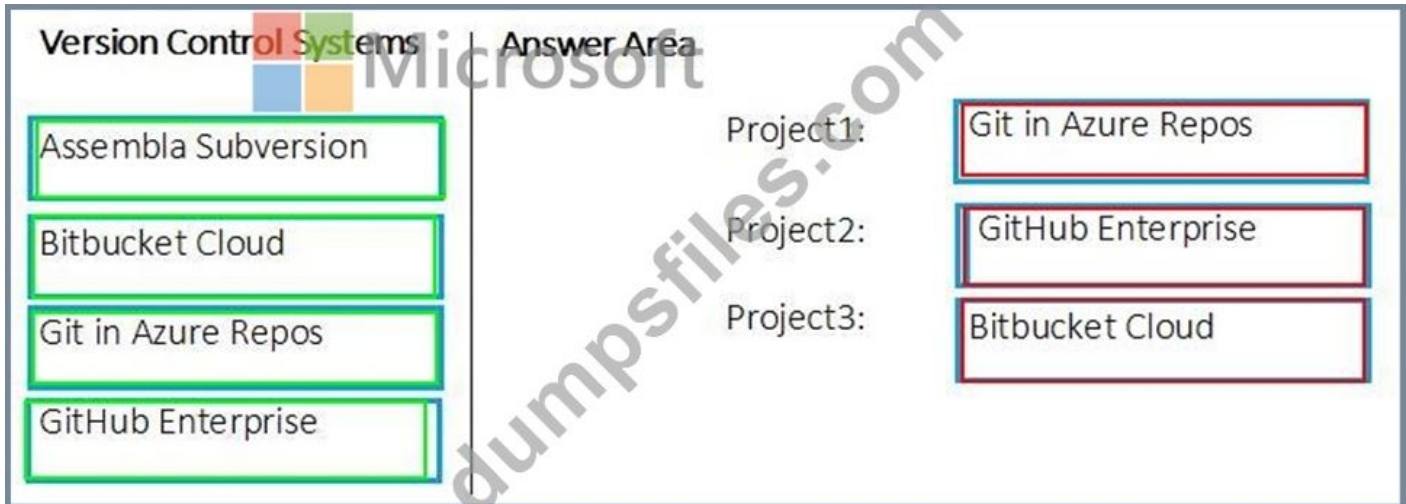
Answer Area

Project1:

Project2:

Project3:

Answer:



Reference:

<https://www.azuredevopslabs.com/labs/azuredevops/yaml/>

<https://enterprise.github.com/faq>

NEW QUESTION: 97

You need to configure an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main to contain an environmental variable named "MAX_ITEMS". The environmental variable must have a value of 50.

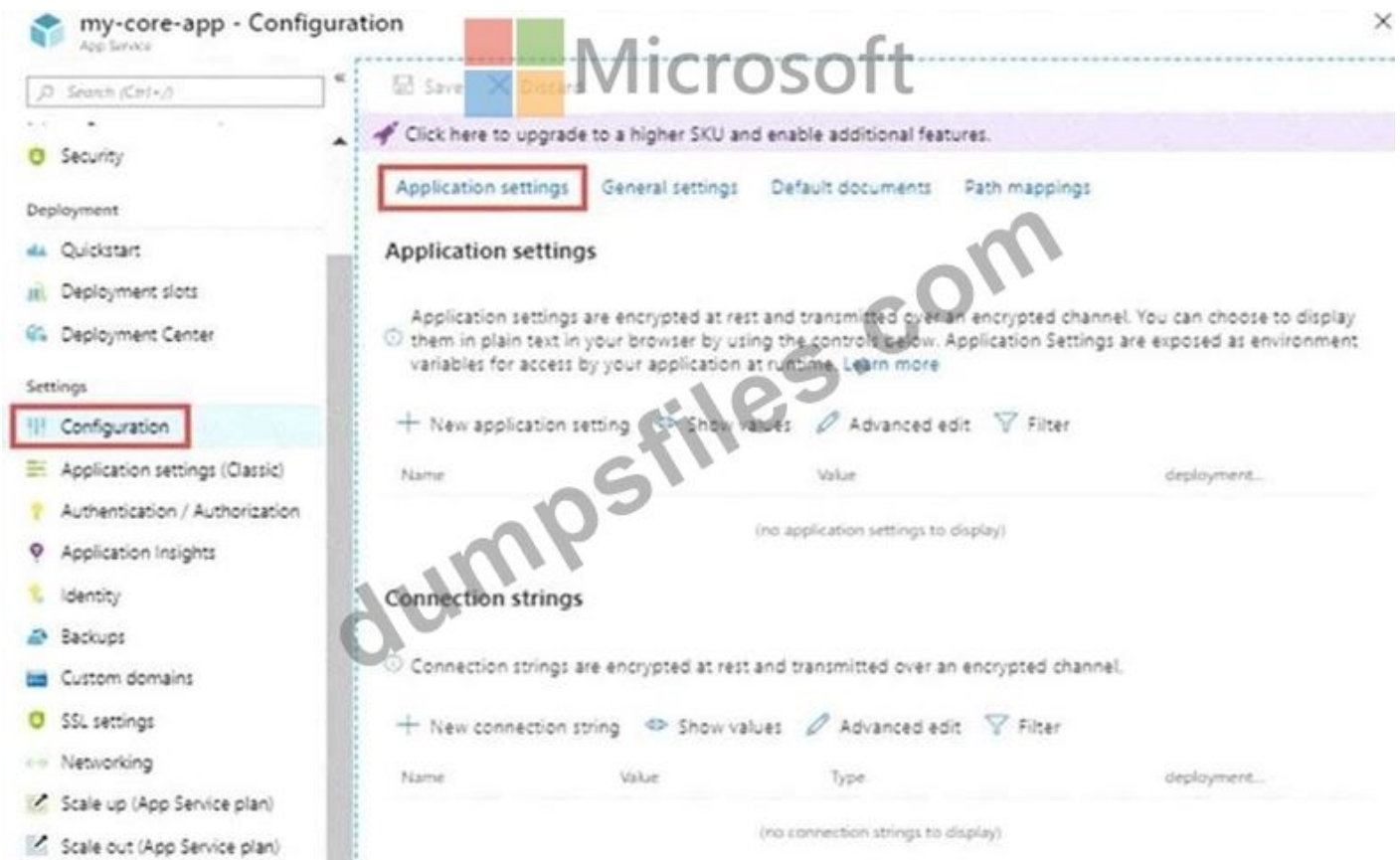
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

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



2. Click New Application settings

3. Enter the following:

* Name: MAX_ITEMS

* Value: 50

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-common>

NEW QUESTION: 98

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

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

You manage a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to prevent the configuration of the project from changing over time.

Solution: Perform a Subscription Health scan when packages are created.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Instead implement Continuous Assurance for the project.

Note: The Subscription Security health check features in AzSK contains a set of scripts that

examines a subscription and flags off security issues, misconfigurations or obsolete artifacts/settings which can put your subscription at higher risk.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 99

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

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

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application.

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

Solution: From the Triggers tab of the build pipeline, you select Enable continuous integration.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

1. Select the Triggers tab.
2. Enable Continuous integration.

A continuous integration trigger on a build pipeline indicates that the system should automatically queue a new build whenever a code change is committed.

References:

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

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.

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 application. 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.
 - 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 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 $vmname
  -ConfigurationMode 'ApplyOnly'
```

NEW QUESTION: 100

Your company is creating a suite of three mobile applications. You need to control access to the application builds. The solution must be managed at the organization level. What should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

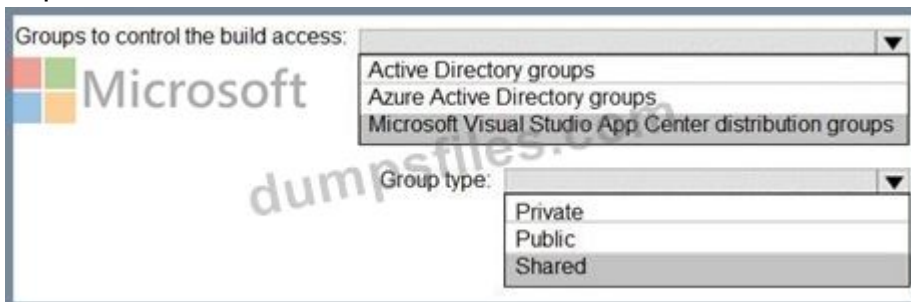
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



Explanation:

Box 1: Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution Groups

Distribution Groups are used to control access to releases. A Distribution Group represents a set of users that can be managed jointly and can have common access to releases. Example of Distribution Groups can be teams of users, like the QA Team or External Beta Testers or can represent stages or rings of releases, such as Staging.

Box 2: Shared

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

Note: With the Deploy with App Center Task in Visual Studio Team Services, you can deploy your apps from Azure DevOps (formerly known as VSTS) to App Center. By deploying to App Center, you will be able to distribute your builds to your users.

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

NEW QUESTION: 101

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

You need to make one of the packages available to anonymous users outside your organization.

The solution must minimize the number of publication points.

What should you do?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 102

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

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

ACTIONS

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

ANSWER AREA

- 1
- 2
- 3

Microsoft

Answer:

Actions

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

Answer Area

- 1 Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.
- 2 Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- 3 Run the start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Microsoft

Explanation

The screenshot shows a sequence of actions in the 'Actions' pane on the left and an 'Answer Area' on the right. The actions are:

- Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json.

The 'Answer Area' contains three numbered steps:

1. Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.
2. Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
3. Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Navigation arrows are visible between the actions and the answer area, and within the answer area itself.

NEW QUESTION: 103

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

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

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

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

Solution: Create two standalone templates, each of which will deploy the resources in its respective group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Use a main template and two linked templates.

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

NEW QUESTION: 104

You need to create a notification if the peak average response time of an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main is more than five seconds when evaluated during a five-minute period. The notification must trigger the "https://contoso.com/notify" webhook.

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

Answer:

See explanation below

Explanation

1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal
2. Log into your Azure account and go to App Service and look under Monitoring then you will see Alert.
3. Select Add an alert rule
4. Configure the alert rule as per below and click Ok.

Source: Alert on Metrics

Resource Group: az400-9940427-main

Resource: az400-9940427-main

Threshold: 5

Period: Over the last 5 minutes

Webhook: <https://contoso.com/notify>

Graphical user interface. text. application Description automatically generated

Microsoft
Add an alert rule

* Threshold ⓘ
1 bytes/second

* Period ⓘ
Over the last 5 minutes ▼

Email service and co-administrators

Additional administrator email
Additional administrator email

Webhook ⓘ
HTTP or HTTPS endpoint to route alerts to
[Learn more about configuring webhooks](#)

OK

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 105

Your company is creating a suite of three mobile applications.

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

organization level What should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Groups to control the build access:

Active Directory groups
Azure Active Directory groups
Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution groups

Group type:

Private
Public
Shared

Answer:

Groups to control the build access:

Active Directory groups
Azure Active Directory groups
Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution groups

Group type:
Private
Public
Shared

NEW QUESTION: 106

You have the following Azure policy.

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

You assign the policy to the Tenant root group.

What is the effect of the policy?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Denies non HTTPS traffic.

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<https://www.trainingdump.com/Microsoft/AZ-400-practice-exam-dumps.html> (557 Q&As Dumps, **40%OFF Special Discount: Exam-Tests**)

NEW QUESTION: 107

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

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

The templates will reference secrets stored in Azure Key Vault.

You need to recommend a solution for accessing the secrets stored in the key vault during deployments. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct targets. Each configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configurations

- an Azure Key Vault access policy
- a personal access token (PAT)
- RBAC

Answer Area

- Restrict access to delete the key vault:
- Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:

Answer:

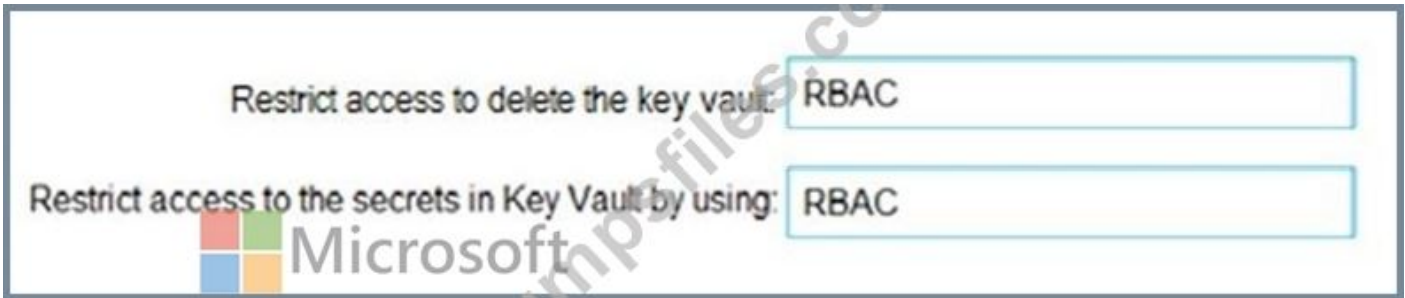
Configurations

- an Azure Key Vault access policy
- a personal access token (PAT)
- RBAC

Answer Area

- Restrict access to delete the key vault: RBAC
- Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: RBAC

Explanation



Box 1: RBAC

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

The management plane consists of operations that affect the key vault itself, such as:

- * Creating or deleting a key vault.
- * Getting a list of vaults in a subscription.
- * Retrieving Key Vault properties (such as SKU and tags).
- * Setting Key Vault access policies that control user and application access to keys and secrets.

Box 2: RBAC

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 108

You have web app named App1 that uses Application Insights in Azure Monitor to Store log data. App1 has users in multiple locations.

You need to query App1 requests from London and Paris that return error. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Return the timestamp, url, resultCode, and duration fields.

Only requests made the last hour.

How should you complete the query?



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 109

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Private

Public

Shared

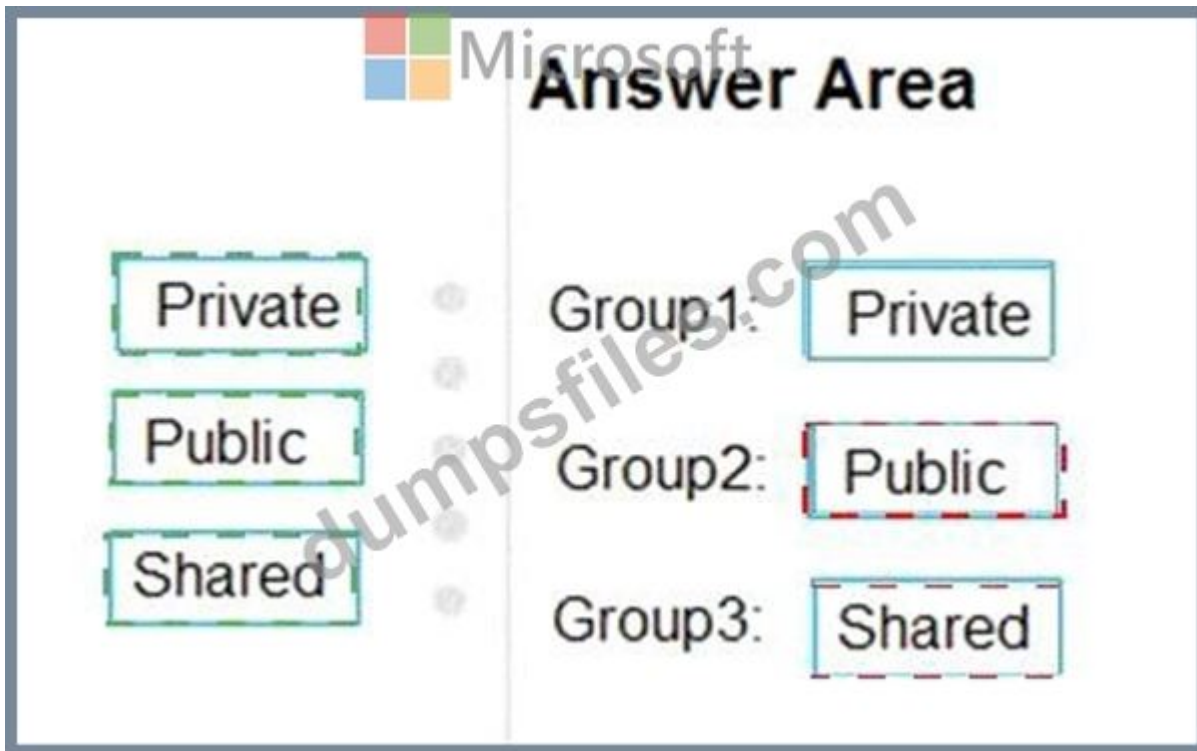
Answer Area

Group1:

Group2:

Group3:

Answer:



Explanation



Box1: Private

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

Box 2: Public

Distribution groups must be public to enable unauthenticated installs from public links.

Box 3: Shared

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 110

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 111

You plan to provision a self-hosted Linux agent

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 112

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

You plan to use Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes.

Which two components are required to integrate Azure DevOps and Bitbucket? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

E: GitLab CI/CD can be used with GitHub or any other Git server such as BitBucket. Instead of moving your entire project to GitLab, you can connect your external repository to get the benefits

of GitLab CI/CD.

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

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

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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 sections 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 on 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.

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.

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 application. 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.

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 $vmname  
-ConfigurationMode 'ApplyOnly'
```

NEW QUESTION: 113

unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

Solution: You create a service hook subscription that uses the build completed event Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 114

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: 115

You need to find and isolate shared code. The shared code will be maintained in a series of packages.

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

Actions

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

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

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

Answer Area

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

Explanation

Create a dependency graph for the application.

Group the related components.

Assign ownership to each component group.

Step 1: Create a dependency graph for the application

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

Step 2: Group the related components.

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

Step 3: Assign ownership to each component graph

References:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 116

You are using the Dependency Tracker extension in a project in Azure DevOps.

You generate a risk graph for the project.

What should you use in the risk graph to identify the number of dependencies and the risk level of the project? To answer, drag the appropriate elements to the correct data points. Each element 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:



NEW QUESTION: 117

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

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

What should you use?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Smart Detection automatically warns you of potential performance problems and failure

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 118

Your company plans to implement a new compliance strategy that will require all Azure web apps to be backed up every five hours.

You need to back up an Azure web app named az400-11566895-main every five hours to an Azure Storage account in your resource group.

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

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

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

* Open the App Service az400-11566895-main, which you want to protect, in the Azure Portal and browse to Settings > Backups. Click Configure and a Backup Configuration blade should appear.

* Select the storage account.

* Click + to create a private container. You could name this container after the web app or App Service.

* Select the container.

* If you want to schedule backups, then set Scheduled Backup to On and configure a schedule: every five hours

* Select your retention. Note that 0 means never delete backups.

* Decide if at least one backup should always be retained.

* Choose if any connected databases should be included in the web app backup.

* Click Save to finalize the backup configuration.



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 119

You have an Azure Repos repository named repo1.

You need to clone repo1. The solution must clone only a directory named src/web.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 120

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.

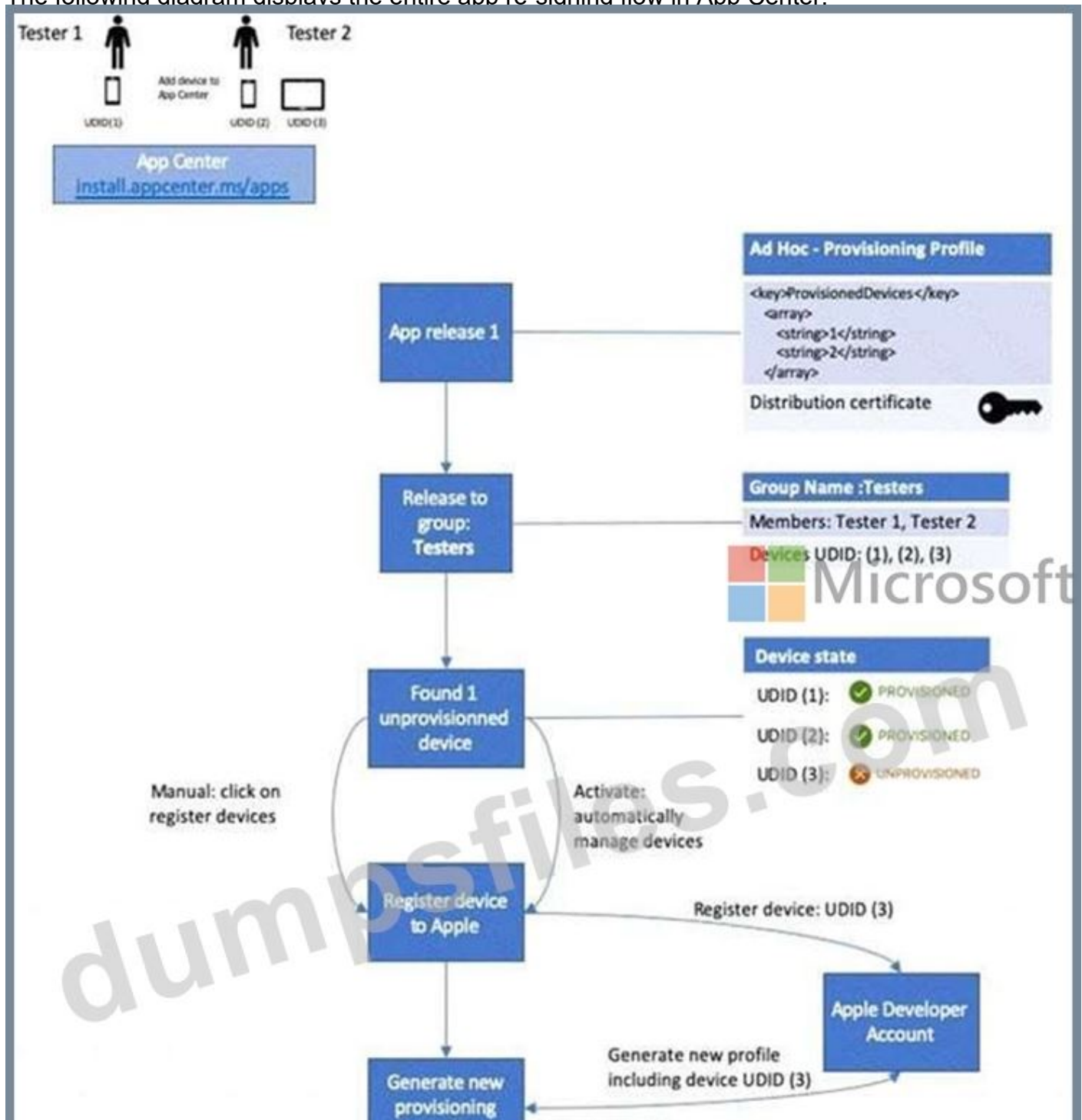
What should you do?

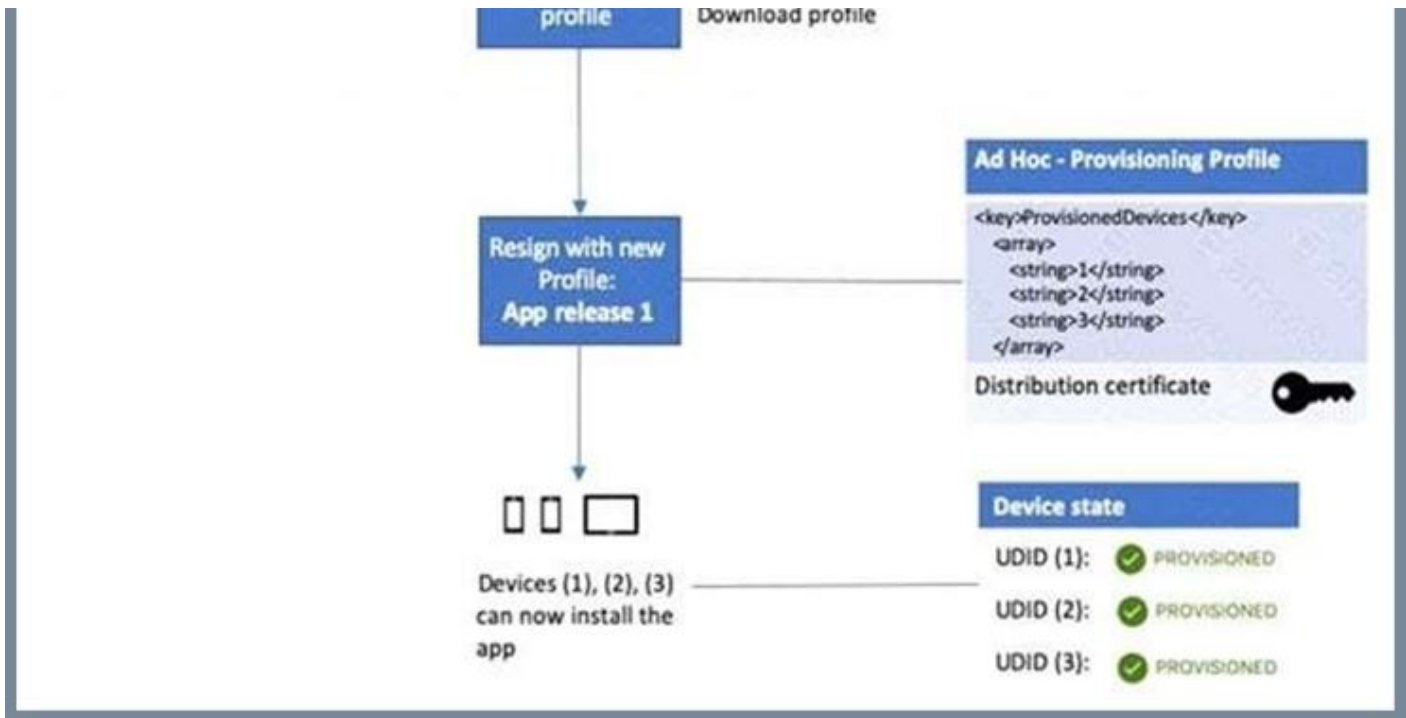
- A. Select Register devices and sign my app.
- B. Generate a new .p12 file for each device.
- C. Create an active subscription in App Center Test.
- D. Add the device owner to the collaborators group.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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





Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/hu-hu/appcenter/distribution/auto-provisioning>

NEW QUESTION: 121

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.

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for Azure Key Vault access. On the left, under 'Configurations', there are three items: 'an Azure Key Vault access policy', 'a personal access token (PAT)', and 'RBAC'. On the right, under 'Answer Area', there are two target boxes: 'Restrict access to delete the key vault:' and 'Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:'.

Answer:

The screenshot shows the configuration interface with the correct answer. In the 'Configurations' pane, 'an Azure Key Vault access policy', 'a personal access token (PAT)', and 'RBAC' are listed. In the 'Answer Area', 'RBAC' is selected in both target boxes: 'Restrict access to delete the key vault:' and 'Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:'.

Explanation:

Box 1: RBAC

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

The management plane consists of operations that affect the key vault itself, such as:

- * Creating or deleting a key vault.
- * Getting a list of vaults in a subscription.
- * Retrieving Key Vault properties (such as SKU and tags).
- * Setting Key Vault access policies that control user and application access to keys and secrets.

Box 2: RBAC

References:

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

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<https://www.trainingdump.com/Microsoft/AZ-400-practice-exam-dumps.html> (557 Q&As Dumps, **40%OFF Special Discount: Exam-Tests**)

NEW QUESTION: 122

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Separate Your Dependencies

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 123

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

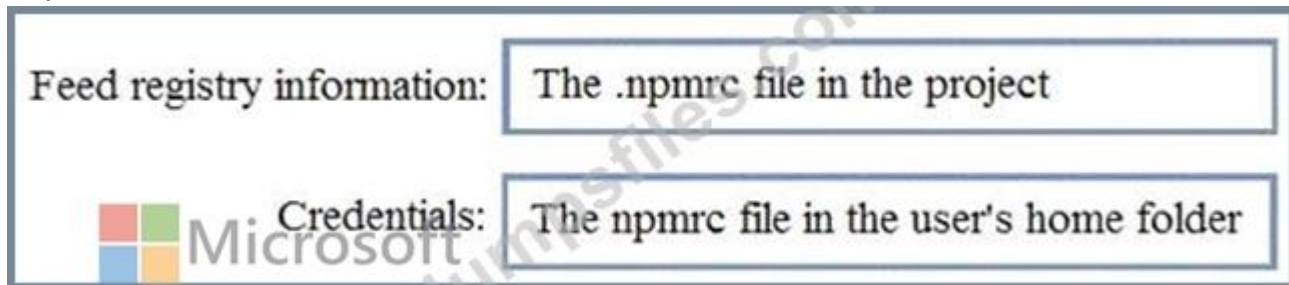
worth one point



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: 124

You store source code in a Git repository in Azure repos. You use a third-party continuous integration (CI) tool to control builds.

What will Azure DevOps use to authenticate with the tool?

- A. certificate authentication
- B. a personal access token (PAT)
- C. a Shared Access Signature (SAS) token
- D. NTLM authentication

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Personal access tokens (PATs) give you access to Azure DevOps and Team Foundation Server (TFS), without using your username and password directly.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 125

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.

The screenshot shows a drag-and-drop interface. On the left, under the heading "Files", there are four draggable boxes containing the following text: "The .npmrc file in the project", "The .npmrc file in the user's home folder", "The Package.json file in the project", and "The Project.json file in the project". On the right, under the heading "Answer Area", there are two slots. The top slot is labeled ":gistry information:" and the bottom slot is labeled "Credentials:". Both slots currently contain a "File" placeholder. A large watermark "dumpsfiles.com" is overlaid across the center, and the Microsoft logo is at the bottom.

Answer:

- Files**
- The .npmrc file in the project
 - The .npmrc file in the user's home folder
 - The Package.json file in the project
 - The Project.json file in the project

Answer Area

Registry information: The Project.json file in the project

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

Explanation



NEW QUESTION: 126

You are finalizing a release in GitHub.

You need to apply the following labels to the release:

Name

Email

Release v3.0

Release date

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

git v3.0 "Release v3.0"

add	-a	-a
commit	-b	-b
push	-c	-c
tag	-m	-m

Answer:

git v3.0 "Release v3.0"

add	-a	-a
commit	-b	-b
push	-c	-c
tag	-m	-m

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 127

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod.

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

- * Confirm that the pod is responding to service requests.
- * Check the status of the pod four times a minute.
- * Initiate a shutdown if the pod is unresponsive.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

    livenessProbe:
    readinessProbe:
    shutdownProbe:
    startupProbe:

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

    initialDelaySeconds: 15
    periodSeconds: 15
    timeoutSeconds: 15
```

Answer:

Answer Area

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

```
livenessProbe:
readinessProbe:
ShutdownProbe:
startupProbe:
```

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

```
initialDelaySeconds: 15
periodSeconds: 15
timeoutSeconds: 15
```

Explanation

```
spec:
  containers:
    - name: container1
      image: k8s.gcr.io/readiness-and-liveness
      args:
        - /server

      livenessProbe:
      readinessProbe:
      shutdownProbe:
      startupProbe:

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

      initialDelaySeconds: 15
      periodSeconds: 15
      timeoutSeconds: 15
```

Box 1: readinessProbe:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 128

You have a branch policy in a project in Azure DevOps. The policy requires that code always builds successfully.

You need to ensure that a specific user can always merge change to the master branch, even if the code fails to compile. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you do?

- A. From the Security setting of the repository, modify the access control for the user.
- B. From the Security settings of the branch, modify the access control for the user.
- C. Add the user to the Build Administrators group,
- D. Add the user to the Project Administrators group

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

In some cases, you need to bypass policy requirements so you can push changes to the branch directly or complete a pull request even if branch policies are not satisfied. For these situations, grant the desired permission from the previous list to a user or group. You can scope this permission to an entire project, a repo, or a single branch. Manage this permission along the with

other Git permissions.

NEW QUESTION: 129

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

You need to modify the SQL database to protect against SQL injection.

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

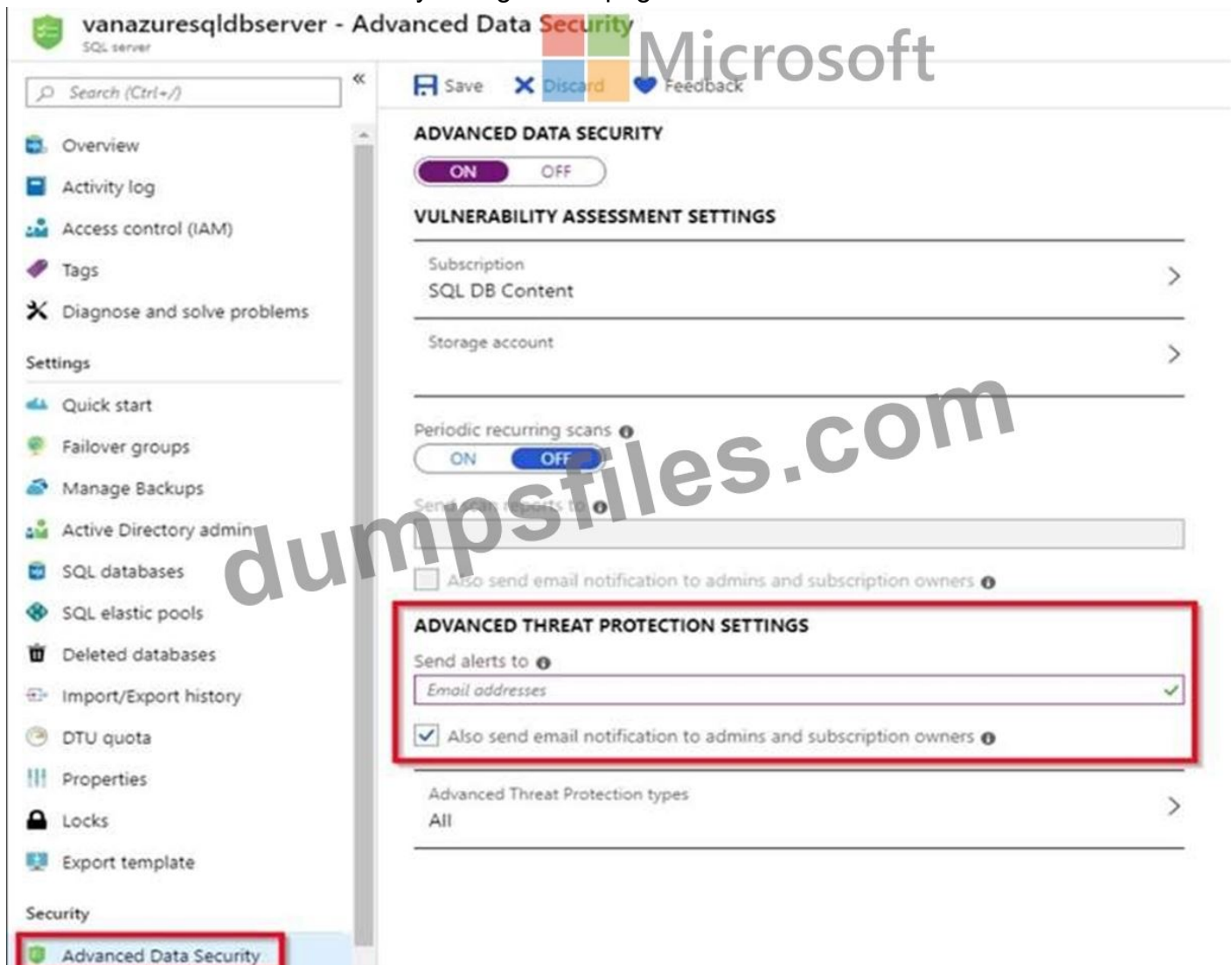
Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

Set up Advanced Threat Protection in the Azure portal

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



The screenshot displays the 'vanazuresqlserver - Advanced Data Security' configuration page in the Azure portal. The left-hand navigation pane includes sections for 'Overview', 'Activity log', 'Access control (IAM)', 'Tags', 'Diagnose and solve problems', 'Settings', and 'Security'. The 'Advanced Data Security' option under the 'Security' section is highlighted with a red box. The main content area shows the 'ADVANCED DATA SECURITY' toggle set to 'ON'. Below this, the 'VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT SETTINGS' section includes fields for 'Subscription', 'SQL DB Content', and 'Storage account'. The 'Periodic recurring scans' toggle is set to 'OFF'. The 'Send alerts to' field is set to 'Email addresses' with a checkmark. The 'Also send email notification to admins and subscription owners' checkbox is checked. The 'ADVANCED THREAT PROTECTION SETTINGS' section is highlighted with a red box, showing 'Send alerts to' set to 'Email addresses' and 'Also send email notification to admins and subscription owners' checked. The 'Advanced Threat Protection types' dropdown is set to 'All'.

4. Enable Advanced Data Security on the server.

Note: Advanced Threat Protection for Azure SQL Database detects anomalous activities indicating unusual and potentially harmful attempts to access or exploit databases. Advanced

Threat Protection can identify Potential SQL injection, Access from unusual location or data center, Access from unfamiliar principal or potentially harmful application, and Brute force SQL credentials Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 130

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

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

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

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

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

Solution: Create two standalone templates, each of which will deploy the resources in its respective group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION: 131

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

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

You plan to use Azure Repos for all the projects.

Which version control system should you use for each project? To answer, drag the appropriate

version control systems to the correct projects. Each version control system may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

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

Explanation

1 -> TFVS Refer :

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/tfvc/control-access-team-foundation-version-control?view=>

2 -> TFVS Refer :

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

3 -> Git Refer :

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/share-your-code-in-git-xcode?view=azure-devops>

4 -> TFVS Refer

[:https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/security/permissions?view=azure-devops#tfvc](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/security/permissions?view=azure-devops#tfvc)

NEW QUESTION: 132

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: 133

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 134

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

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

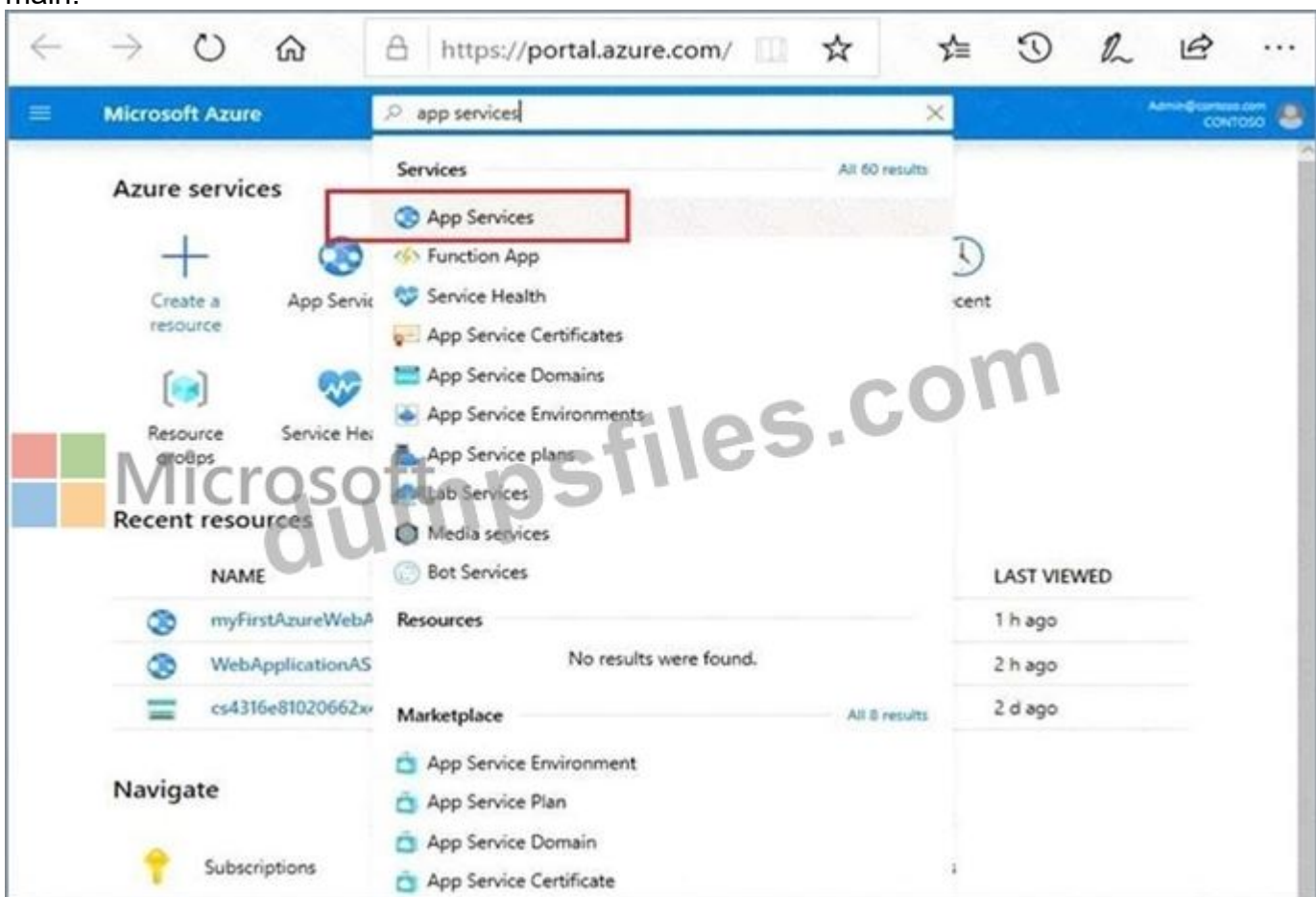
Answer:

See solution below.

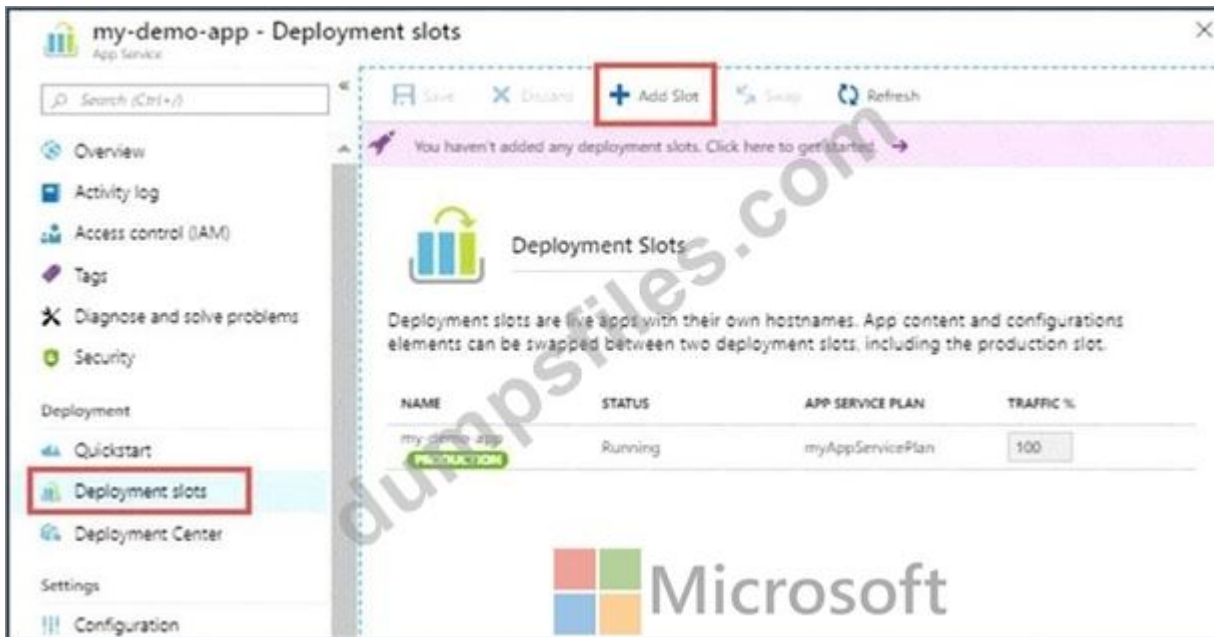
Explanation

Add a slot

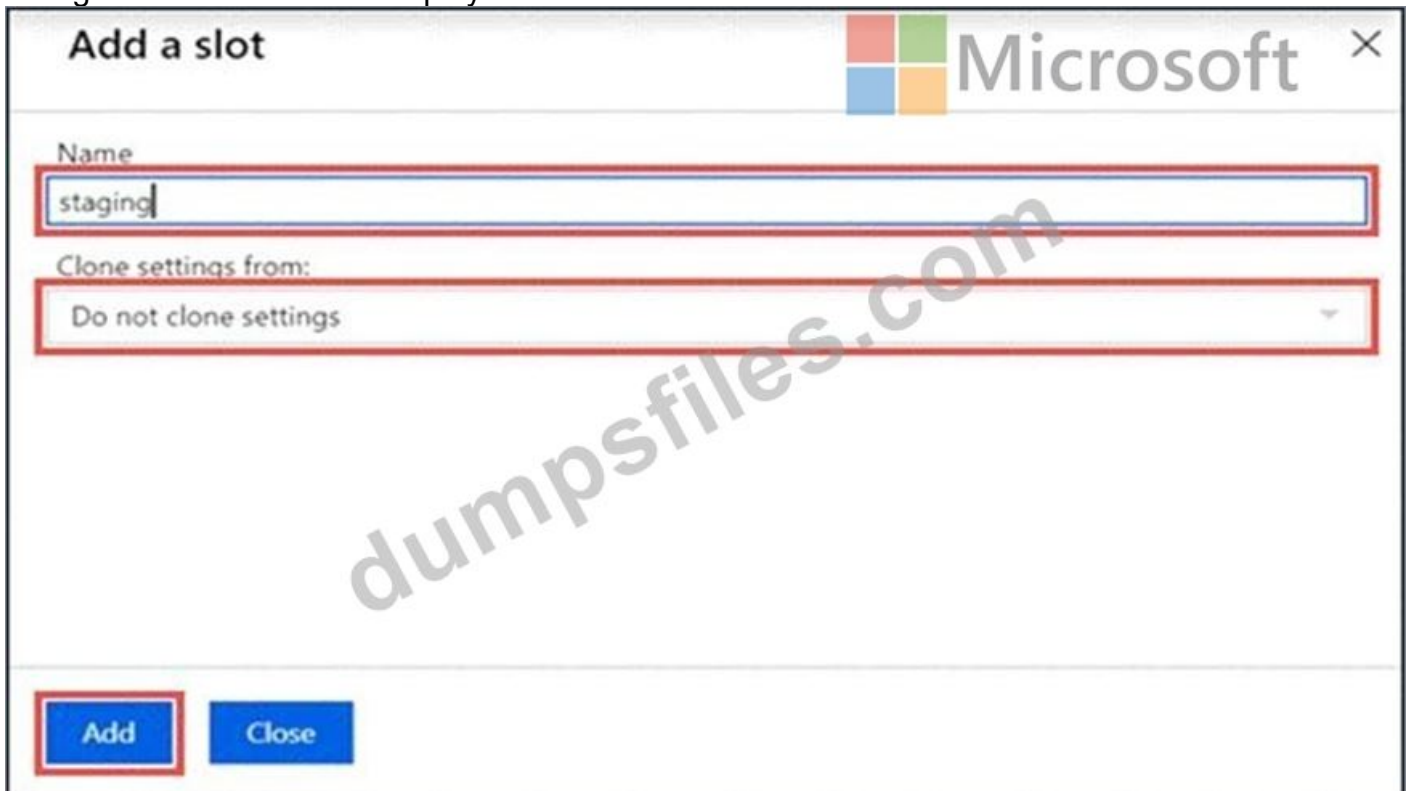
1. In the Azure portal, search for and select App Services and select your app az400-11566895-main.



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



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



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

my-demo-app - Deployment slots

Search (Ctrl+F)

Save Discard Add Slot Swap Refresh

Deployment Slots

Deployment slots are live apps with their own hostnames. App content and configurations elements can be swapped between two deployment slots, including the production slot.

NAME	STATUS	APP SERVICE PLAN	TRAFFIC
my-demo-app	Running	myAppServicePlan	100
my-demo-app-staging	Running	myAppServicePlan	0

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 135

SIMULATION

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

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

A. Enable Remote Debugging

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

* Navigate in the Azure portal to your function app fa-11566895

* Go to the "Application settings"

* Under "Debugging" set Remote Debugging to On and set Remote Visual Studio version to 2017.

B. Enable Remote Debugging

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

* Navigate in the Azure portal to your function app fa-11588895

* Go to the "Application settings"

* Under "Debugging" set Remote Debugging to On and set Remote Visual Studio version to 2017.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

NEW QUESTION: 136

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

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation



Box 1: subscribe

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

@azure pipelines subscribe [project url]

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

Subscribe to a pipeline or all pipelines in a project to receive notifications:

@azure pipelines subscribe [pipeline url/ project url]

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NEW QUESTION: 137

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 action should you include in the recommendation?

A. Configure post-deployment approvals in the deployment pipeline.

B. Integrate Azure DevOps and SonarQube.

C. Integrate Azure DevOps and Azure DevTest Labs.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

You can manage technical debt with SonarQube and Azure DevOps.

Note: Technical debt is the set of problems in a development effort that make forward progress on customer value inefficient. Technical debt saps productivity by making code hard to understand, fragile, time-consuming to change, difficult to validate, and creates unplanned work that blocks progress. Unless they are managed, technical debt can accumulate and hurt the overall quality of the software and the productivity of the development team in the long term SonarQube an open source platform for continuous inspection of code quality to perform automatic reviews with static analysis of code to:

Detect Bugs

Code Smells

Security Vulnerabilities

Centralize Quality

What's covered in this lab

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 138

You use a Git repository in Azure Repos to manage the source code of a web application.

Developers commit changes directly to the master branch.

You need to implement a change management procedure that meets the following requirements: The master branch must be protected, and new changes must be built in the feature branches first.

Changes must be reviewed and approved by at least one release manager before each merge.

Changes must be brought into the master branch by using pull requests.

What should you configure in Azure Repos?

A. branch policies of the master branch

B. Services in Project Settings

C. Deployment pools in Project Settings

D. branch security of the master branch

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 139

You need to find and isolate shared code. The shared code will be maintained in a series of packages.

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

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

Answer:

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

Explanation

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

Step 1: Create a dependency graph for the application

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

Step 2: Group the related components.

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

Step 3: Assign ownership to each component graph

References:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 140

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

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

What should you use?

A. SourceGear Vault

B. Jenkins

C. Microsoft Visual SourceSafe

D. WhiteSource Bolt

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

WhiteSource provides WhiteSource Bolt, a lightweight open source security and management solution developed specifically for integration with Azure DevOps and Azure DevOps Server.

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

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

Reference:

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

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 on 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 on 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.
- * 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 $vmname  
-ConfigurationMode 'ApplyOnly'
```

NEW QUESTION: 141

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 142

You are configuring Azure DevOps build pipelines.

You plan to use hosted build agents.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Build Agent Pools

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

Explanation:

Box 1: Hosted macOS

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

Box 2: Hosted

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

Incorrect Answers:

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 143

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

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

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

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

Solution: You recommend increasing the test coverage.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Instead reduce the code complexity.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 144

You have an Azure Repos repository named repo1.

You need to clone repo1. The solution must clone only a directory named src/web.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point



Answer:



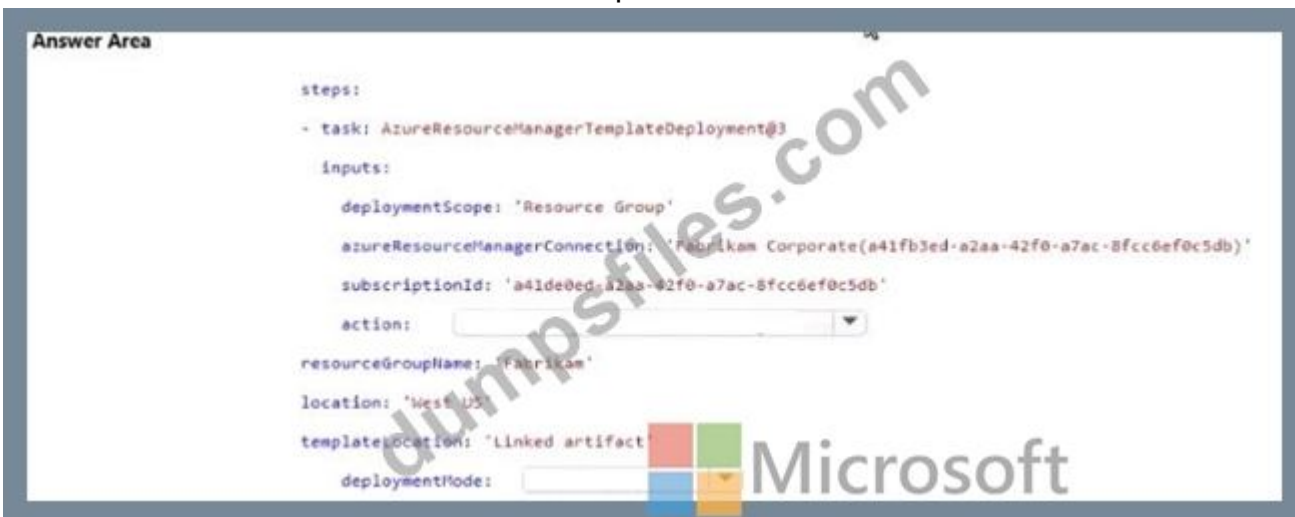
NEW QUESTION: 145

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Answer is below

```

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

```

NEW QUESTION: 146

You need to execute inline testing of an Azure DevOps pipeline that uses a Docker deployment model. The solution must prevent the results from being published to the pipeline.

What should you use for the inline testing?

- A. a single stage Dockerfile
- B. an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod
- C. a multi-stage Dockerfile
- D. a Docker Compose file

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Use Docker when running integration tests with Azure Pipelines.

Reference:

<https://crossprogramming.com/2019/12/27/use-docker-when-running-integration-tests-with-azure-pipelines.html>

NEW QUESTION: 147

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

- A Key Vault access policy
- A Key Vault advanced access policy
- RBAC

Answer Area

Enable key vaults for template deployment by using:
Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:

Answer:

Configurations

- A Key Vault access policy
- A Key Vault advanced access policy
- RBAC

Answer Area

Enable key vaults for template deployment by using: A Key Vault advanced access policy
Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: RBAC

Explanation

Answer Area

Enable key vaults for template deployment by using: A Key Vault advanced access policy

Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: RBAC

Box 1: A key Vault advanced access policy

Home > mykeyvaulttutorialrg > mykeyvault0920 - Access policies

mykeyvault0920 - Access policies

Search (Ctrl+F)

Save Discard Refresh

Click to hide advanced access policies

Enable access to Azure Virtual Machines for deployment

Enable access to Azure Resource Manager for template deployment

Enable access to Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption

+ Add new

<Your username> USER

Access policies

Box 2: RBAC

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

The management plane consists of operations that affect the key vault itself, such as:

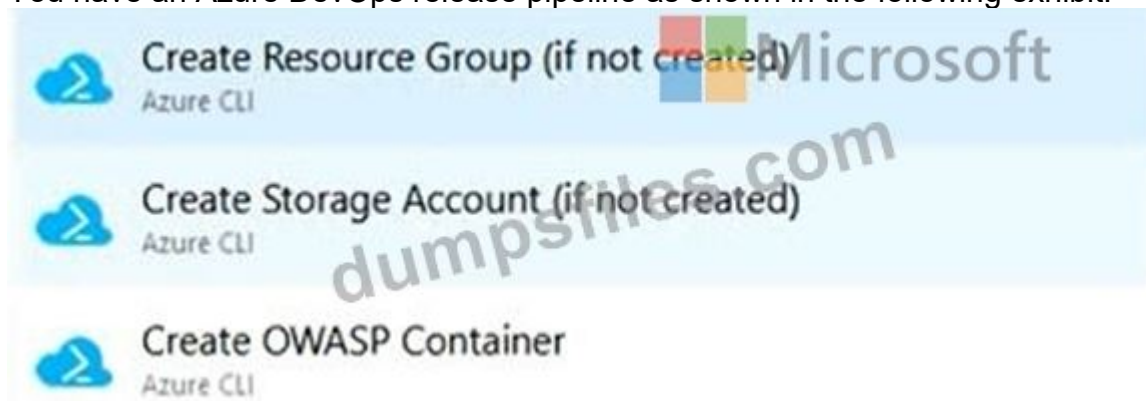
- * Creating or deleting a key vault.
- * Getting a list of vaults in a subscription.
- * Retrieving Key Vault properties (such as SKU and tags).
- * Setting Key Vault access policies that control user and application access to keys and secrets.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 148

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



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

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

The screenshot shows the task selection interface with the following tasks listed on the left:

- Build machine image
- Convert Report Format
- Download the file
- Publish Test Results
- Docker CLI installer
- Destroy OWASP Container
- Call the Baseline Scan

On the right, the answer area is visible with arrows for moving tasks.

Answer:

Answer Area

Call the Baseline Scan
Download the file
Convert Report Format
Publish Test Results
Destory OWASP Container

- 1 - Call the Baseline Scan
- 2 - Download the file
- 3 - Convert Report Format
- 4 - Publish Test Results
- 5 - Destory OWASP Container

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 149

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

Developers:	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> Microsoft ▼ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic Stakeholder </div>
Pilot users:	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> ▼ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic Stakeholder </div>

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: 150

SIMULATION

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

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

A. * Sign in to the Azure portal.

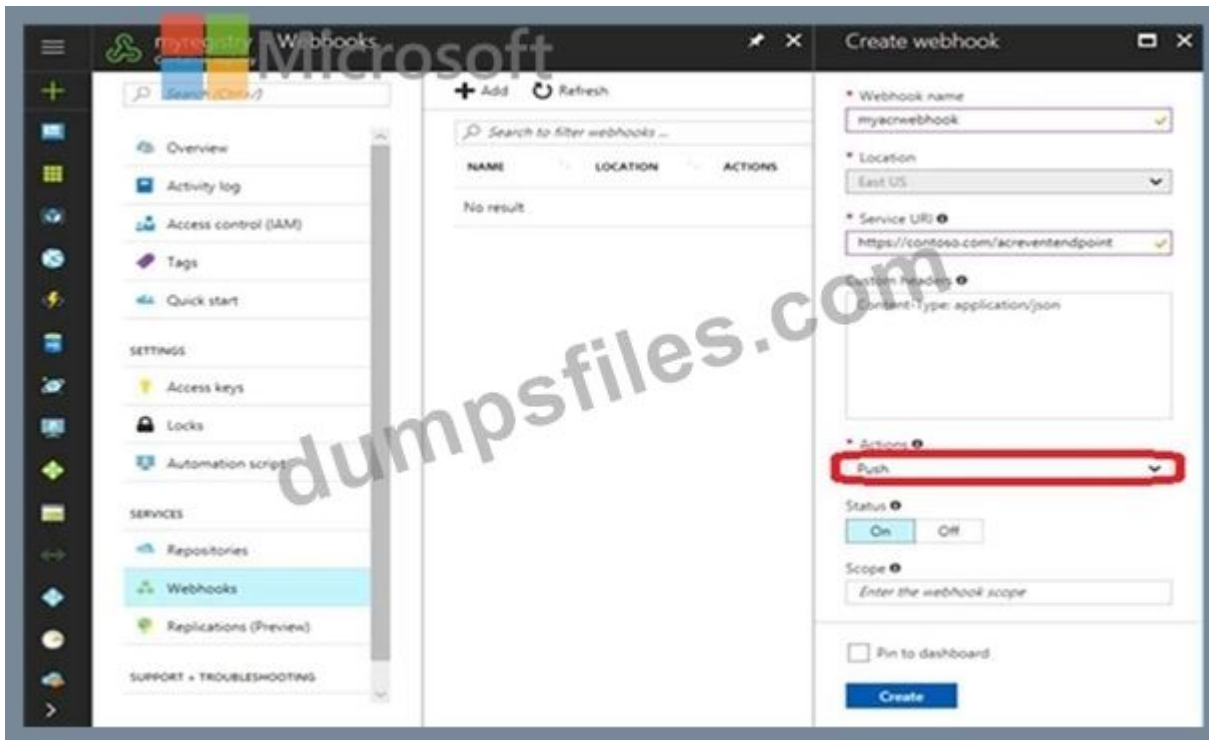
* Navigate to the container registry `az40010480345acr1`.

* Under Services, select Webhooks.

* Select the existing webhook <https://contoso.com/statushook>, and double-click on it to get its properties.

* For Trigger actions select image push

Example web hook:



B. * Sign in to the Azure portal.

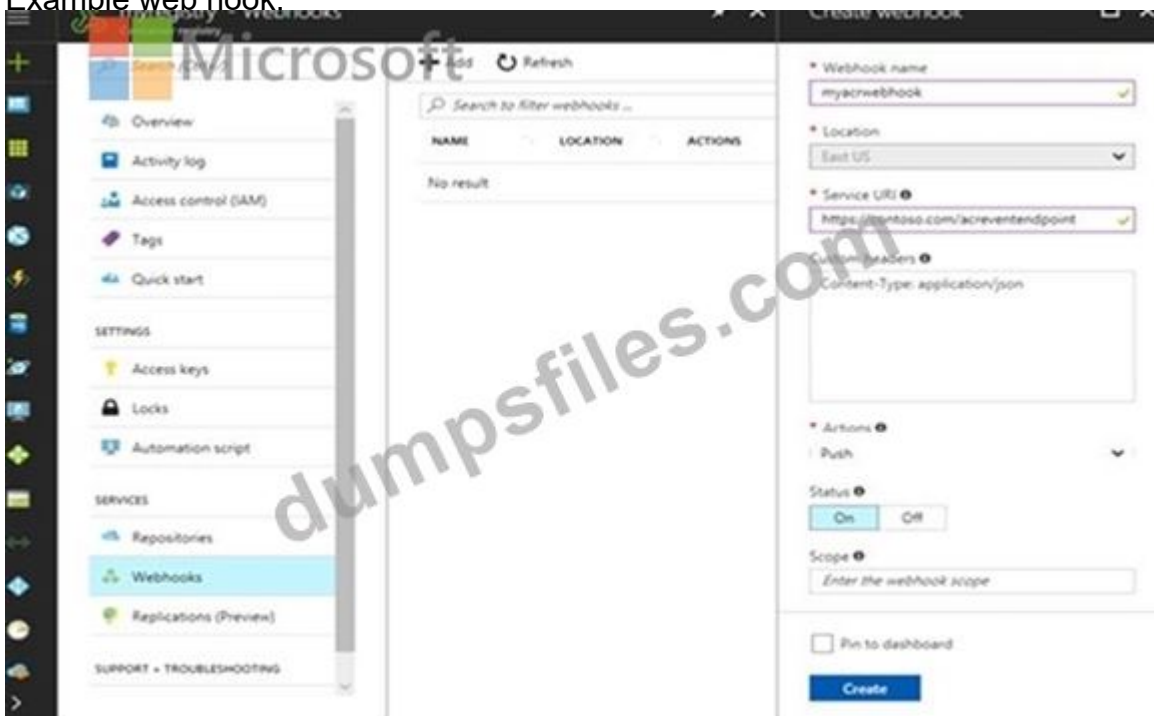
* Navigate to the container registry az40010480345acr1.

* Under Services, select Webhooks.

* Select the existing webhook https://contoso.com/statushook, and double-click on it to get its properties.

* For Trigger actions select image push

Example web hook:



Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference:

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

Topic 1, Overview

Existing Environment

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

Application Architecture

The company's primary application is a single monolithic retirement fund management system based on ASP.NET web forms that use logic written in V8.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 have 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 of 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.

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 package.

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

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

Technical Requirements

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

- * New incoming connections through the firewall must be minimized.
- * Members of a group named Developers must be able to install packages.
- * The principle of least privilege must be used for all permission assignments

- * A branching strategy that supports developing new functionality in isolation must be used.
- * Members of a group named Team leaders must be able to create new packages and edit the permissions of package feeds
- * Visual Studio App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.
- * By default, all App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.
- * Code quality and release quality are critical. During release, deployments must not proceed between stages if any active bugs are logged against the release.
- * The mobile applications must be able to call the share pricing service of the existing retirement fund management system. Until the system is upgraded, the service will only support basic authentication over HUPS.
- * 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 servers configured the same way when the servers are created and checked periodically.

Current Technical

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 151

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	Answer Area:
Blue/Green deployment	App1: <input type="text"/>
Canary deployment	App2: <input type="text"/>
Rolling deployment	

Answer:

Release Strategies	Answer Area:
Blue/Green deployment	App1: <input type="text" value="Canary deployment"/>
Canary deployment	App2: <input type="text" value="Rolling deployment"/>
Rolling deployment	

Explanation

App1:	<input type="text" value="Canary deployment"/>
App2:	<input type="text" value="Rolling deployment"/>

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:

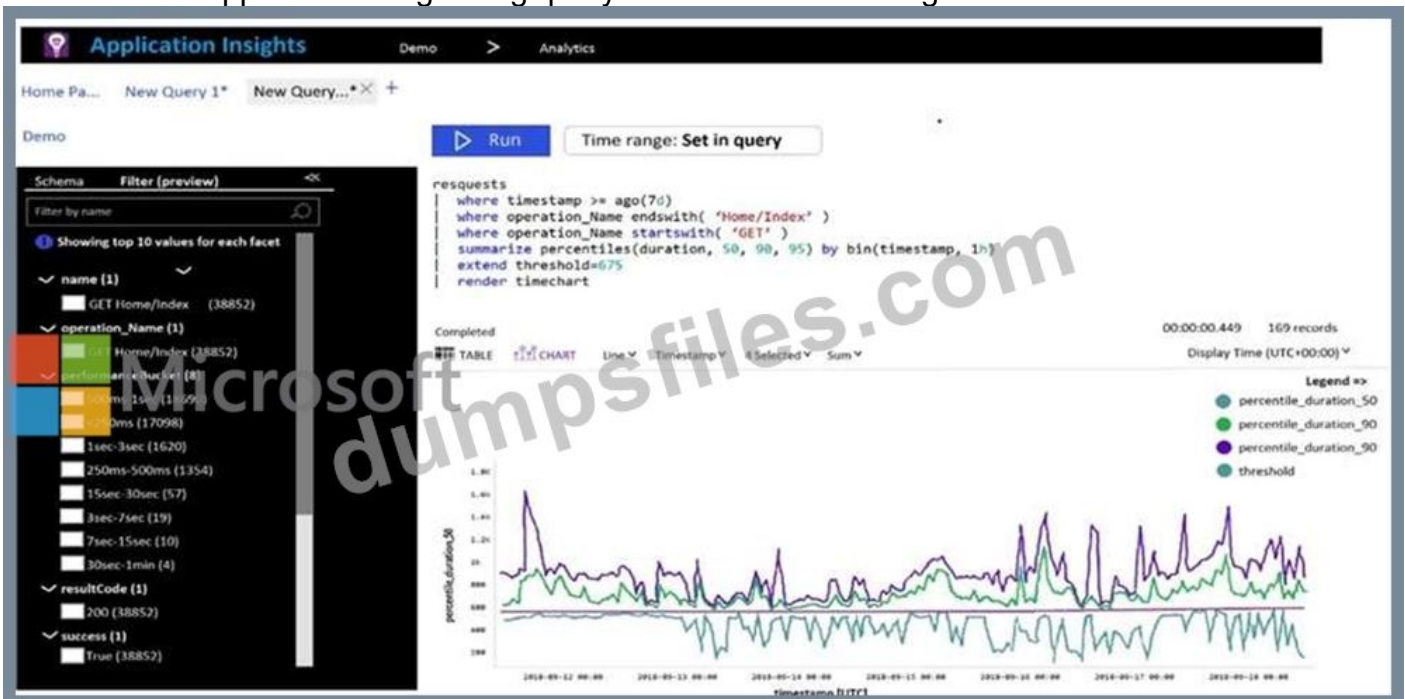
In a rolling deployment, an application's new version gradually replaces the old one. The actual deployment happens over a period of time. During that time, new and old versions will coexist without affecting functionality or user experience. This process makes it easier to roll back any new component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

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<https://www.trainingdump.com/Microsoft/AZ-400-practice-exam-dumps.html> (557 Q&As Dumps, **40%OFF** Special Discount: **Exam-Tests**)

NEW QUESTION: 152

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].

	▼
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	

Explanation

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	



Box 1: percentile_duration_95

Box 2: success

For example -

requests

| project name, url, success

| where success == "False"

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 153

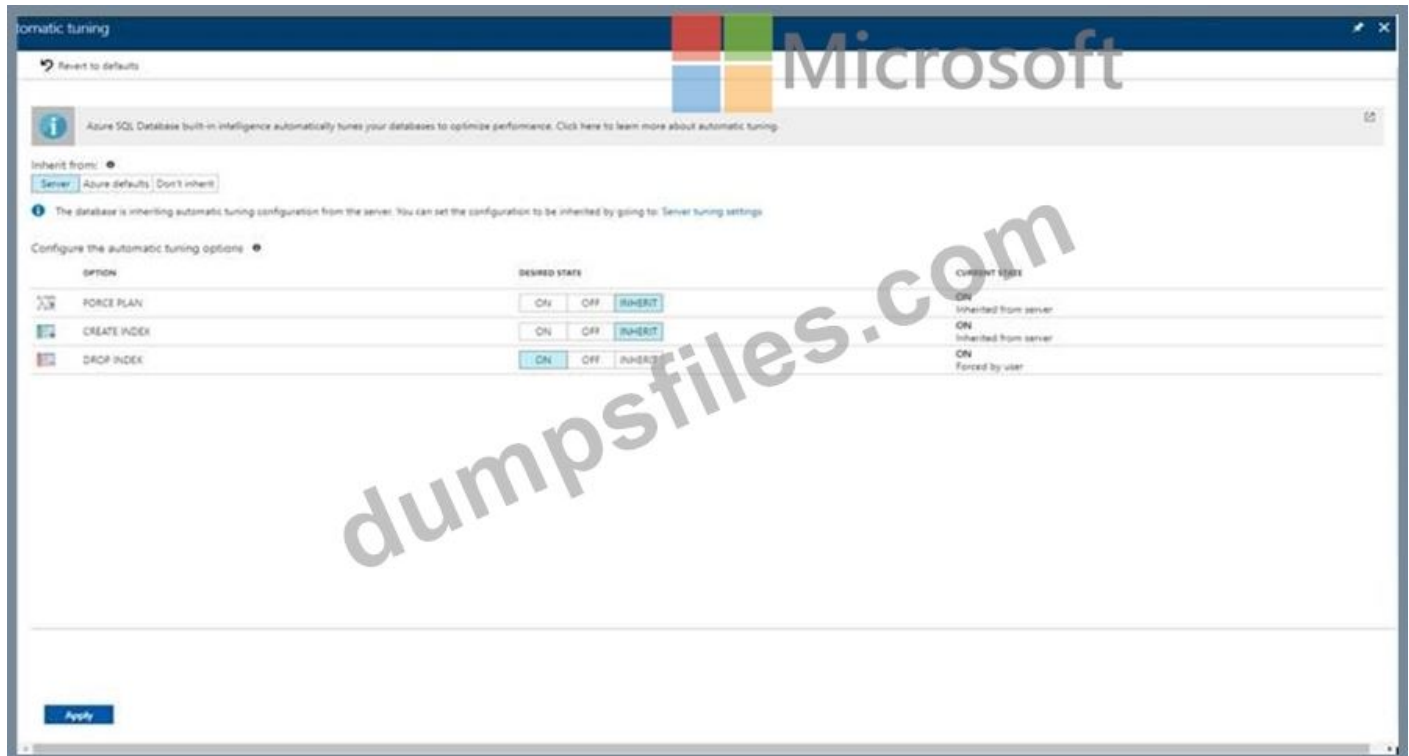
You have several apps that use an Azure SQL Database named db1.

You need to ensure that queries to db1 are tuned by Azure over time.

The solution must only apply to db1.

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

Answer:



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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 154

Your company has an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 is associated to an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.com.

You need to provision an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster in Subscription1 and set the permissions for the cluster by using RBAC roles that reference the identities in contoso.com.

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

Answer Area

Objects

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

Microsoft

Answer:

Objects

Microsoft

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

Answer Area

- a cluster
- a system-assigned managed identity
- an RBAC binding

Explanation

- a cluster
- a system-assigned managed identity
- an RBAC binding

Microsoft

Step 1: Create an AKS cluster

Step 2: a system-assigned managed identity

To create an RBAC binding, you first need to get the Azure AD Object ID.

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



Step 3: a RBAC binding

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/developer/ansible/aks-configure-rbac>

NEW QUESTION: 155

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resources group named RG1. RG1 contains the following resources:

- * Four Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server and have Internet Information Services (IIS) installed
- * SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine
- * An Azure Load Balancer

You need to deploy an application to the virtual machines in RG1 by using Azure Pipelines.

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:

1 - Create an agent pool

- 2 - Create a deployment group.
- 3 - Execute the pipeline
- 4 - Add and configure a deployment group job for the pipeline.

Explanation:

Step 1: Create an agent pool

Azure Pipelines provides a pre-defined agent pool named Azure Pipelines with Microsoft-hosted agents.

Step 2: Create a deployment group

Deployment groups make it easy to define logical groups of target machines for deployment, and install the required agent on each machine.

Step 3: Execute the Azure Pipelines Agent extension to the virtual machines

Install the Azure Pipelines Agent Azure VM extension

Step 4: Add and configure a deployment group job for the pipeline

Tasks that you define in a deployment group job run on some or all of the target servers, depending on the arguments you specify for the tasks and the job itself.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/deployment-groups/howto-provision-deployment-group-agents>

NEW QUESTION: 156

You are configuring Azure DevOps build pipelines.

You plan to use hosted build agents.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Build Agent Pools

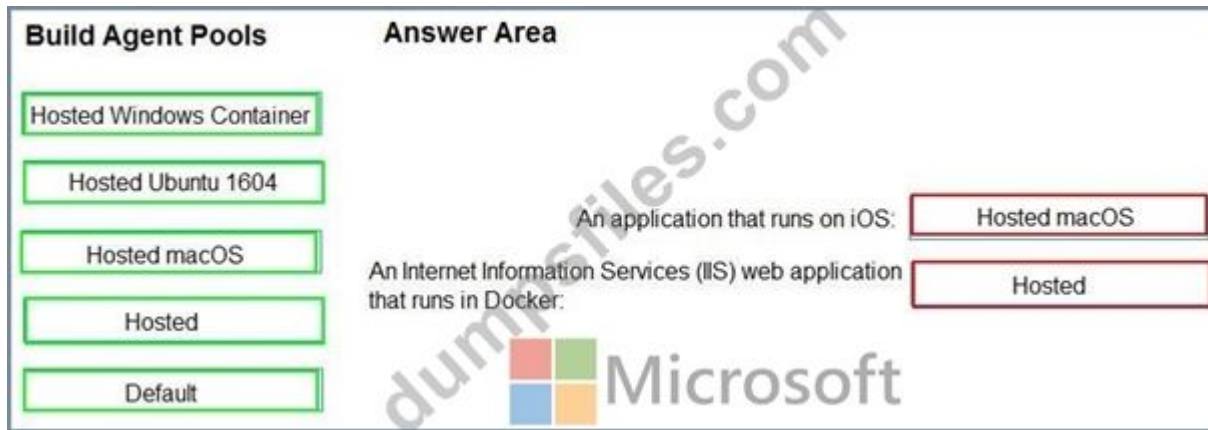
Answer Area

- 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:



NEW QUESTION: 157

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

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

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

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

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 158

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod.

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

- * Confirm that the pod is responding to service requests.

* Check the status of the pod four times a minute.



* Initiate a shutdown if the pod is unresponsive.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  labels:
    test: readiness-and-liveness
  name: readiness-http
spec:
  containers:
  - name: container1
    image: k8s.gcr.io/readiness-and-liveness
    args:
    - /server
    livenessProbe:
    readinessProbe:
    shutdownProbe:
    startupProbe:
      httpGet:
        path: /checknow
        port: 8123
        httpHeaders:
        - name: Custom-Header
          value: CheckNow
    initialDelaySeconds: 15
    periodSeconds: 15
    timeoutSeconds: 15
```

Microsoft  

livenessProbe:
readinessProbe:
ShutdownProbe:
startupProbe:

initialDelaySeconds: 15
periodSeconds: 15
timeoutSeconds: 15

Microsoft dumpfiles.com

Answer:

Answer Area

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

```
livenessProbe:
readinessProbe:
ShutdownProbe:
startupProbe:
```

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

```
initialDelaySeconds: 15
periodSeconds: 15
timeoutSeconds: 15
```



Explanation

spec.

```
containers:  
- name: container1  
  image: k8s.gcr.io/readiness-and-liveness  
  args:  
  - /server
```

	▼
livenessProbe:	
readinessProbe:	
ShutdownProbe:	
startupProbe:	

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

	▼
initialDelaySeconds:	15
periodSeconds:	15
timeoutSeconds:	15

Box 1: readinessProbe:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 159

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

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

Actions

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

Answer Area

1

2

3

Microsoft

Answer:

Answer Area

Microsoft

- Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.
- Run the Import-...
- Run the Start-....

- 1 - Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.
- 2 - Run the Import-....
- 3 - Run the Start-....

NEW QUESTION: 160

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.

Configuration Microsoft Answer Area

an Azure Key Vault access policy

Restrict access to delete the key vault:

a personal access token (PAT)

Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:

RBAC

Answer:

Configurations

Answer Area

an Azure Key Vault access policy

Restrict access to delete the key vault:

a personal access token (PAT)

Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using:

RBAC

RBAC

RBAC

Explanation

Restrict access to delete the key vault: RBAC

Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: RBAC

Box 1: RBAC

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

The management plane consists of operations that affect the key vault itself, such as:

- * Creating or deleting a key vault.
- * Getting a list of vaults in a subscription.
- * Retrieving Key Vault properties (such as SKU and tags).
- * Setting Key Vault access policies that control user and application access to keys and secrets.

Box 2: RBAC

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 161

Your company creates a web application.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Microsoft Visual Studio App Center
- B. Azure DevOps Project

- C. Azure Logic Apps
- D. Azure Pipelines
- E. Azure Application Insights

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

References:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 162

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

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

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

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

Solution: You create a service hook subscription that uses the code pushed event.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Explanation:

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

The code push event is triggered when the code is pushed to a Git repository.

References:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 163

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. an Azure Monitor alert that has a dynamic threshold

B. an Azure Monitor alert that has a static threshold

C. the Azure Monitor autoscale settings

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

E. an Azure Automation runbook

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

NEW QUESTION: 164

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

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

Actions

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

Answer Area

- 1
- 2
- 3

Microsoft

Answer:

Answer Area

- Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.
- Run the Import-....
- Run the start-...

- 1 - Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.
- 2 - Run the Import-....
- 3 - Run the start-...

NEW QUESTION: 165

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1 that has a release pipeline in Azure Pipeline named ReleaseP1.

you need to ensure that when a new release is generated for ReleaseP1, a new release note document is created. The release notes must contain new features and bug fixes.

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

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



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 166

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

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

What should you use?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

[https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/owasp/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAzZL-](https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/owasp/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAzZL-BRDnARIsAPCJs70Teq0-efl2Hd_h-kykCB7I_C7L88Q7kpiuTzuD6Xw1jUb6ZqIP7O0aApVzEALw_wcB)

[BRDnARIsAPCJs70Teq0-efl2Hd_h-](https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/owasp/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAzZL-BRDnARIsAPCJs70Teq0-efl2Hd_h-kykCB7I_C7L88Q7kpiuTzuD6Xw1jUb6ZqIP7O0aApVzEALw_wcB)

[kykCB7I_C7L88Q7kpiuTzuD6Xw1jUb6ZqIP7O0aApVzEALw_wcB](https://www.sonarqube.org/features/security/owasp/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAzZL-BRDnARIsAPCJs70Teq0-efl2Hd_h-kykCB7I_C7L88Q7kpiuTzuD6Xw1jUb6ZqIP7O0aApVzEALw_wcB)

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NEW QUESTION: 167

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

You plan to use Prometheus to monitor performance metrics.

You need to integrate Prometheus and Azure Monitor.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 168

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso that contains a project named Project 1.

You provision an Azure key vault name Keyvault1.

You need to reference Keyvault1 secrets in a build pipeline of Project1.

What should you do first?

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

Answer: B ([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: 169

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod that hosts an app named App1.

You need to configure the AKS container to restart automatically if the container stops responding. The solution must check the status of App1 once every three seconds.

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

Values

Always

initialDelaySeconds

livenessProbe

Never

periodSeconds

readinessProbe

successThreshold

Value

Answer Area

```
apiVersion: 2019-12-01
location: eastus
name: App1
properties:
  containers:
    - name: container1
      properties:
        image: mycompany/myimage:1.0.1
      ports: []
      resources:
        resources:
          requests:
            cpu: 1.0
            memoryInGB: 1.5
            
          httpGet:
            path: /
            port: 8080
             : 3
            timeoutSeconds: 1
      osType: Linux
      restartPolicy: 
tags: null
type: Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups
...
```

Answer:

Values

Always

initialDelaySeconds

livenessProbe

Never

periodSeconds

readinessProbe

successThreshold

Value

Answer Area

```

apiVersion: 2019-12-01
location: eastus
name: App1
properties:
  containers:
    - name: container1
      properties:
        image: mycompany/myimage:1.0.1
      ports: []
      resources:
        resources:
          requests:
            cpu: 1.0
            memoryInGB: 1.5
            successThreshold: 3
            httpGet:
              path: /
              port: 8080
              timeoutSeconds: 1
            osType: Linux
            restartPolicy: periodSeconds
      tags: null
      type: Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups
  ...

```

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NEW QUESTION: 170

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:

Microsoft

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: 171

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

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure subscription. The subscription contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1 that is configured for autoscaling.

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 is used to build a web app named App1 and deploy App1 to VMSS1.

You need to ensure that an email alert is generated whenever VMSS1 scales in or out.

Solution: From Azure Monitor, create an action group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. No
- B. Yes

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 172

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

You need to ensure that the project can restore the NuGet package automatically.

What should the project use to automate the authentication?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The Azure Artifacts Credential Provider automates the acquisition of credentials needed to restore NuGet

packages as part of your .NET development workflow. It integrates with MSBuild, dotnet, and NuGet(.exe) and works on Windows, Mac, and Linux. Any time you want to use packages from an Azure Artifacts feed, the Credential Provider will automatically acquire and securely store a token on behalf of the NuGet client you're using.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 173

Your company develops an application named App1 that is deployed in production.

As part of an application update, a new service is being added to App1. The new service requires access to an application named App2 that is currently in development.

You need to ensure that you can deploy the update to App1 before App2 becomes available. You must be able to enable the service in App1 once App2 is deployed.

What should you do?

- A. Implement a feature flag.
- B. Create a fork in the build.
- C. Create a branch in the build.
- D. Implement a branch policy.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Feature flags support a customer-first DevOps mindset, to enable (expose) and disable (hide) features in a solution, even before they are complete and ready for release.

Incorrect Answers:

C: Branch policies are an important part of the Git workflow and enable you to:

- * Isolate work in progress from the completed work in your master branch
- * Guarantee changes build before they get to master

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 174

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	Answer Area
an Azure Key Vault access policy	Restrict access to delete the key vault: <input type="text"/>
a personal access token (PAT)	Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: <input type="text"/>
RBAC	

Answer:

Configurations	Answer Area
an Azure Key Vault access policy	Restrict access to delete the key vault: <input type="text" value="RBAC"/>
a personal access token (PAT)	Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: <input type="text" value="RBAC"/>
RBAC	

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 175

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Global release:	<input type="checkbox"/> Set the default retention policy to 30 days. <input type="checkbox"/> Set the maximum retention policy to 30 days. <input type="checkbox"/> Set the stage retention policy to 30 days. <input type="checkbox"/> Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.
Production stage:	<input type="checkbox"/> Set the default retention policy to 30 days. <input type="checkbox"/> Set the maximum retention policy to 60 days. <input type="checkbox"/> Set the stage retention policy to 30 days. <input type="checkbox"/> Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

Answer:

Global release:

- Set the default retention policy to 30 days.
- Set the maximum retention policy to 30 days.
- Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.
- Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

Production stage:

- Set the default retention policy to 30 days.
- Set the maximum retention policy to 60 days.
- Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.
- Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

Explanation:

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

Box 1: Set the default retention policy to 30 days

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

Box 2: Set the stage retention policy to 60 days

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 176

You need to configure the alert for VM1. The solution must meet the technical requirements. Which two settings should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Alert logic

Threshold Static Dynamic

Operator

Aggregation type *

Threshold value *

Condition preview

Whenever the average percentoge cpu is greater than <logic undefined> %

Evaluated based on

Aggregation granularity (Period) *

Frequency of evaluation

Answer:

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Setting 1: Threshold value

Set to 80 %

Scenario: 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.

Setting 2: Aggregation granularity

Set to 15 minutes.

NEW QUESTION: 177

In Azure DevOps, you create Project3.

You need to meet the requirements of the project.

What should you do first?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

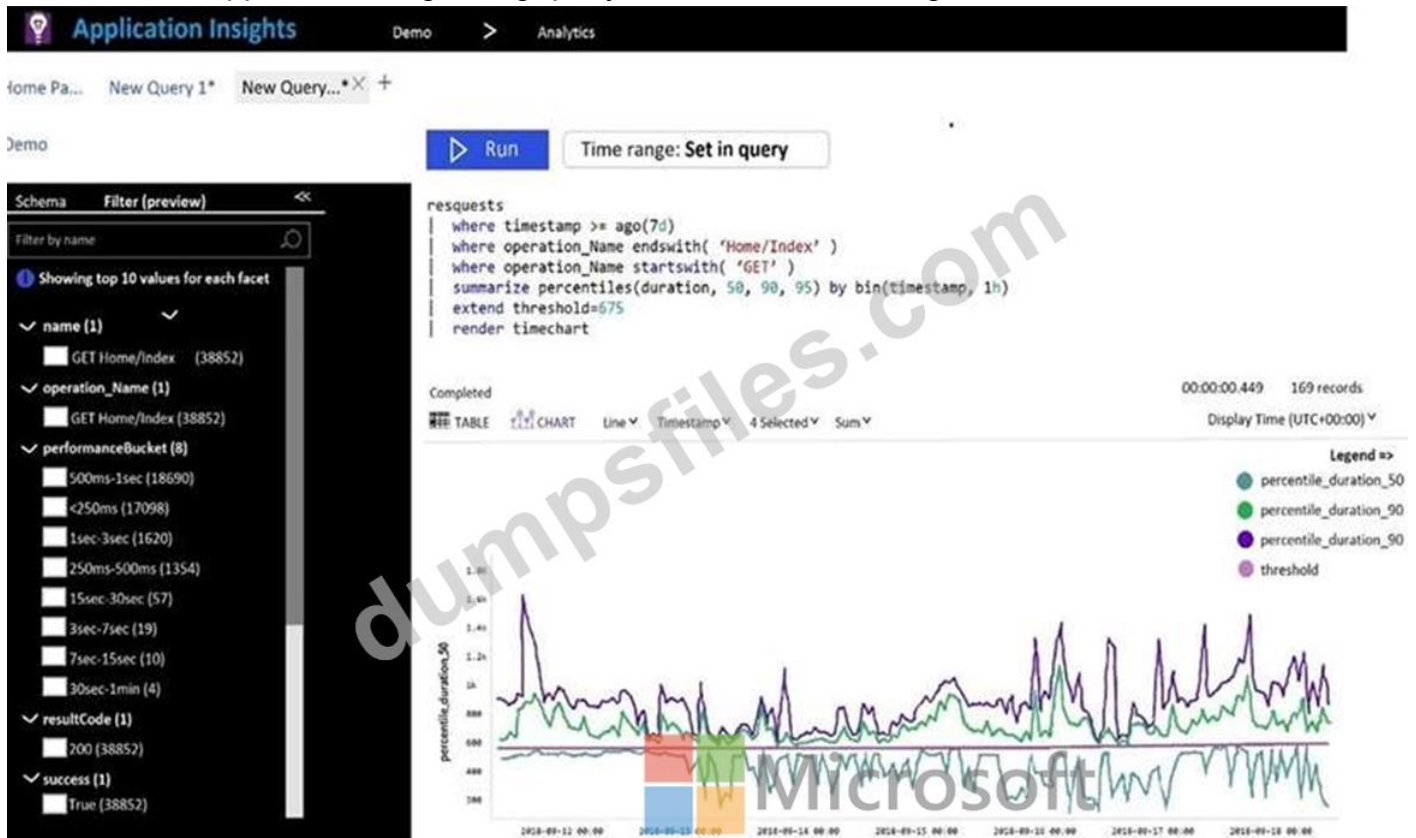
The first thing to do is to declare your SonarQube server as a service endpoint in your VSTS/DevOps project settings.

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

NEW QUESTION: 178

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].

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	

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].

Microsoft

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 179

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

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

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

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

Solution: You add a trigger to the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. NO

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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>

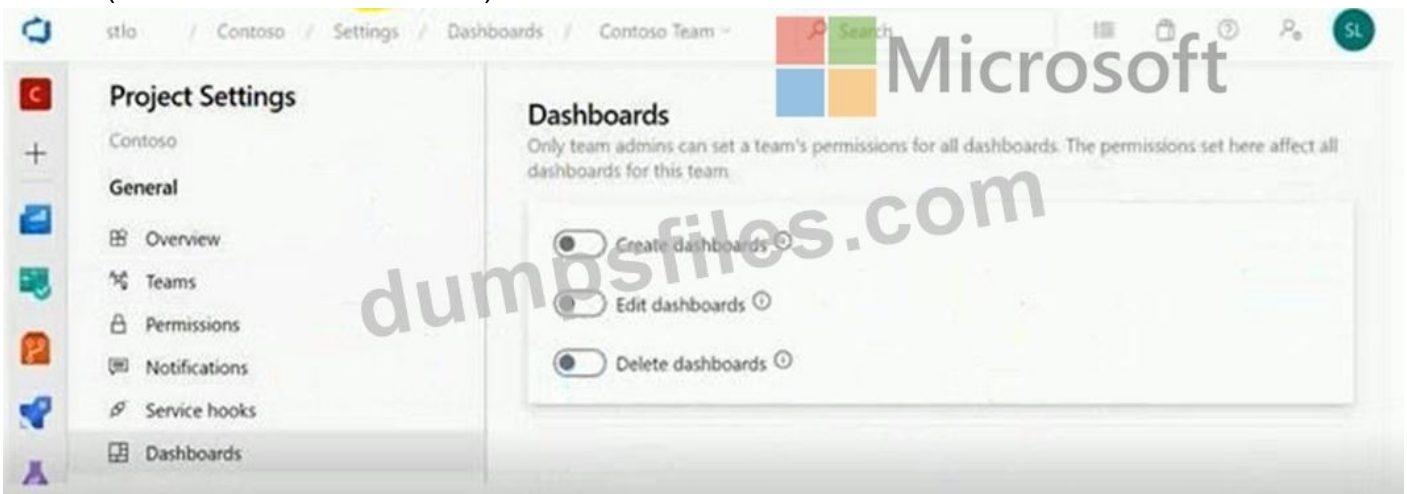
NEW QUESTION: 180

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:



Explanation

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: 181

Your company builds a multi-tier web application.

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

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

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

- Minimizes the cost of Azure hosting

- Provisions the virtual machines automatically

- Uses the custom Azure Resource Manager template to provision the virtual machines

What should you do?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

- Create a VM

- Create a custom image from a VM

- Delete a VM

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

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

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<https://www.trainingdump.com/Microsoft/AZ-400-practice-exam-dumps.html> (557 Q&As Dumps, **40%OFF Special Discount: Exam-Tests**)

NEW QUESTION: 182

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.

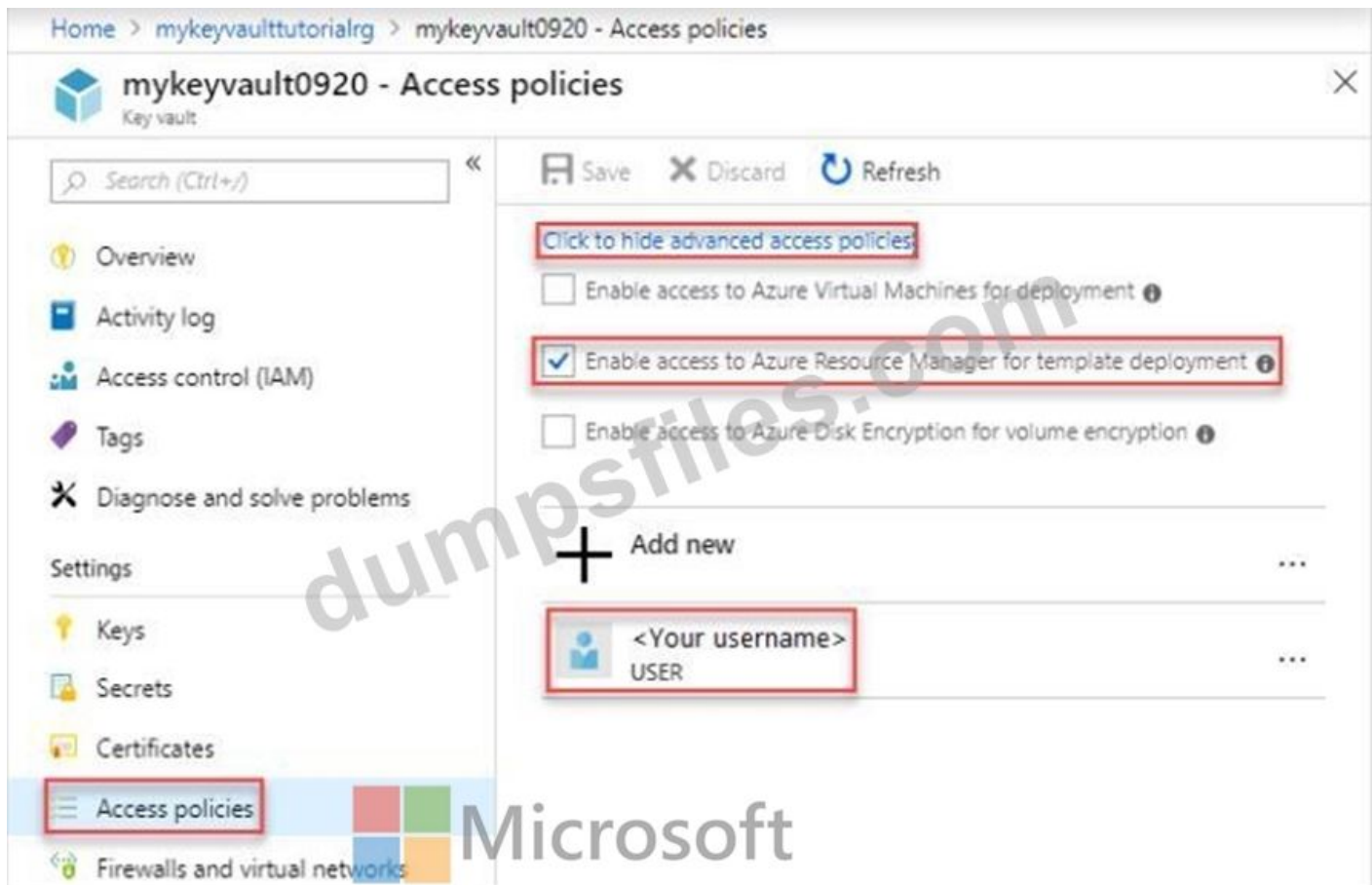
Configurations	Answer Area
<input type="checkbox"/> A Key Vault access policy	Enable key vaults for template deployment by using: <input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> A Key Vault advanced access policy	Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: <input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> RBAC	

Answer:

The screenshot shows the 'Answer Area' with the following selections:

- For 'Enable key vaults for template deployment by using': A Key Vault advanced access policy
- For 'Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using': RBAC

Box 1: A key Vault advanced access policy



Box 2: RBAC

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

The management plane consists of operations that affect the key vault itself, such as:

- * Creating or deleting a key vault.
- * Getting a list of vaults in a subscription.
- * Retrieving Key Vault properties (such as SKU and tags).
- * Setting Key Vault access policies that control user and application access to keys and secrets.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 183

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

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

Answer Area

An application that runs on iOS:

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

Answer:

Build Agent Pools

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: 184

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

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

Answer Area

Microsoft

dumpsfiles.com

Answer:

Actions

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

Answer Area

- Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of `.ps1`.
- Run the `Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Run the `Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Microsoft

dumpsfiles.com

Explanation

- Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of `.ps1`.
- Run the `Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Run the `Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Microsoft

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/azurermsautomation/import-azurermsautomationdscconfigur>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermsautomation/start-azurermsautomationdsccompilatio>

NEW QUESTION: 185

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

- 1 - Create a YAML file.
- 2 - Run kubectl apply.
- 3 - Run helm init.

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

NEW QUESTION: 186

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso.

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation


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

NEW QUESTION: 187

Your company has an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 is associated to an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.com.

You need to provision an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster in Subscription1 and set the permissions for the cluster by using RBAC roles that reference the identities in contoso.com.

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



Answer Area

Objects	
a system-assigned managed identity	<input type="text"/>
a cluster	<input type="text"/>
an application registration in contoso.com	<input type="text"/>
an RBAC binding	<input type="text"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Objects

a system-assigned managed identity

a cluster

an application registration in contoso.com

an RBAC binding

a cluster

a system-assigned managed identity

an RBAC binding



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/developer/ansible/aks-configure-rbac>

NEW QUESTION: 188

You are building an application that has the following assets:

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

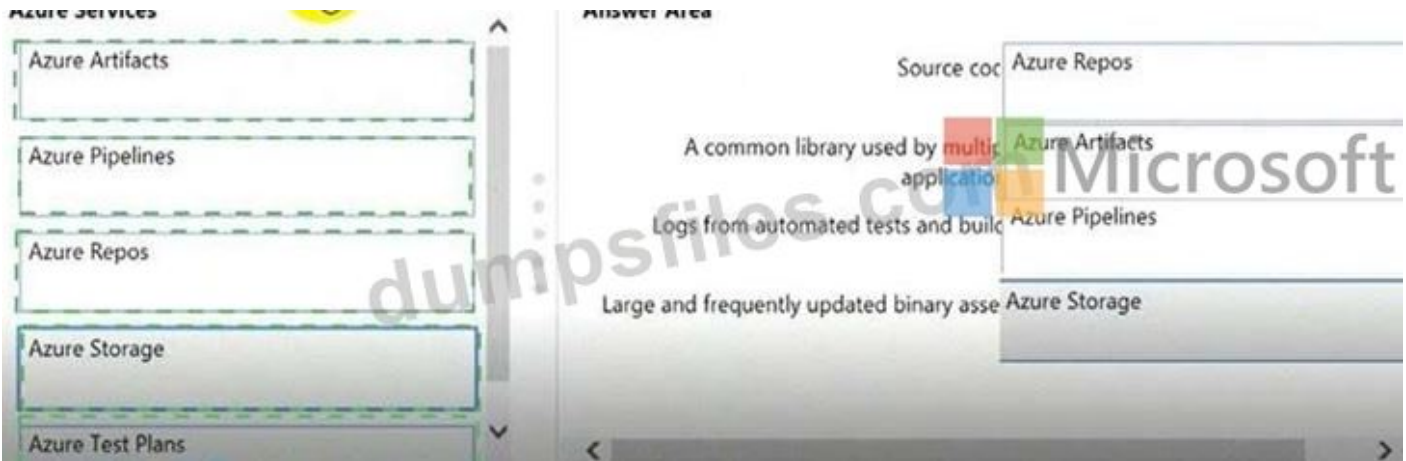
Azure Services

- Azure Artifacts
- Azure Pipelines
- Azure Repos
- Azure Storage
- Azure Test Plans

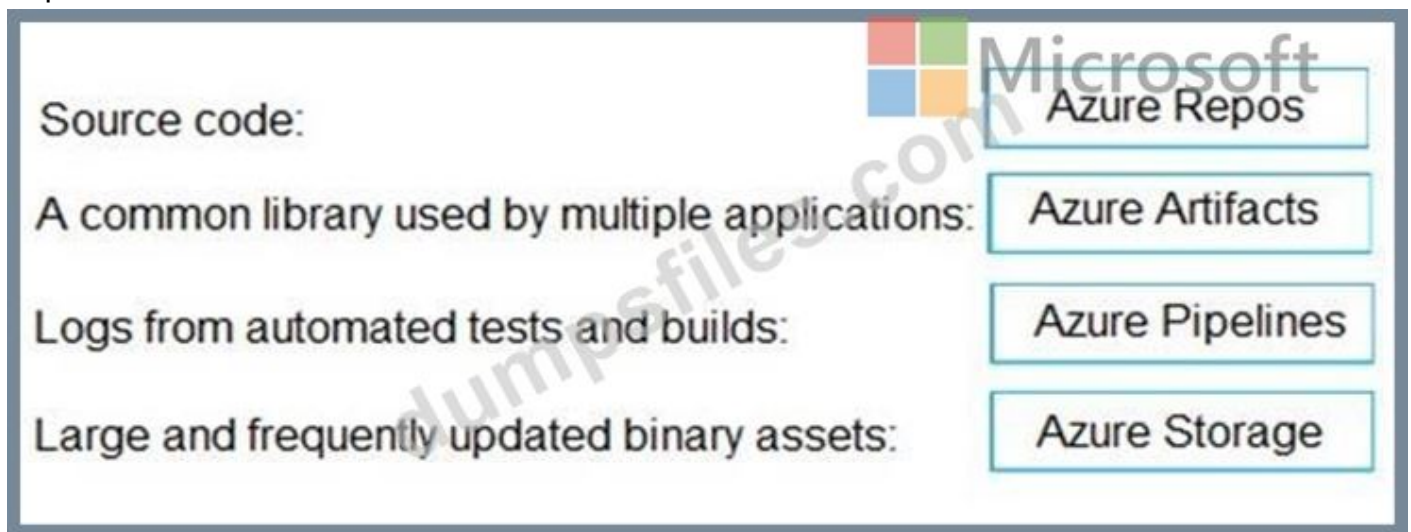
Answer Area

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

Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: Azure Repos

Box 2: Azure Artifacts

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

Box 3: Azure Pipelines

In the pipeline view you can see all the stages and associated tests. The view provides a summary of the test results

Box 4: Azure Storage Reference:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 189

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	Answer Area
<input type="checkbox"/> an Azure Key Vault access policy	Restrict access to delete the key vault: <input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> a personal access token (PAT)	Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: <input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> RBAC	

Answer:

Configurations	Answer Area
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> an Azure Key Vault access policy	Restrict access to delete the key vault: <input type="text" value="RBAC"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a personal access token (PAT)	Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: <input type="text" value="RBAC"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> RBAC	

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 190

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](#))

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

Scenario: The Azure DevOps organization includes:

The Docker extension

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 191

You manage build and release pipelines by using Azure DevOps. Your entire managed

environment resides in Azure.

You need to configure a service endpoint for accessing Azure Key Vault secrets. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Ensure that the secrets are retrieved by Azure DevOps.
- * Avoid persisting credentials and tokens in Azure DevOps.

How should you configure the service endpoint? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Service connection type:

Authentication/authorization method for the connection:

Answer:

Service connection type:

Authentication/authorization method for the connection:

Explanation

Service connection type:

Authentication/authorization method for the connection:

Box 1: Azure Pipelines service connection

Box 2: Managed Service Identity Authentication

The managed identities for Azure resources feature in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) provides Azure services with an automatically managed identity in Azure AD. You can use the

identity to authenticate to any service that supports Azure AD authentication, including Key Vault, without any credentials in your code.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/deploy/azure-key-vault>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/overview>

NEW QUESTION: 192

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

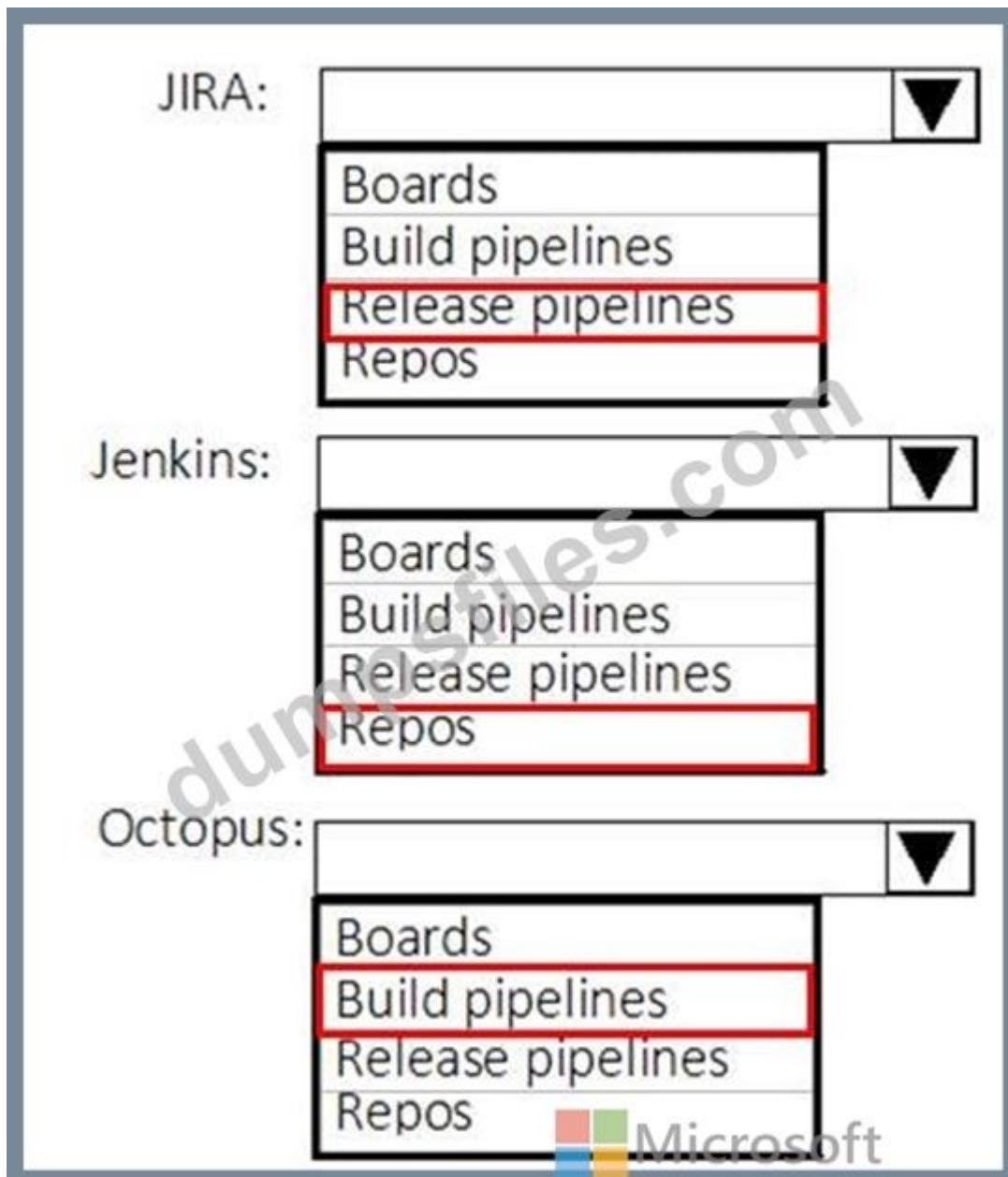
 Jenkins:

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

Octopus:

- Boards
- Build pipelines
- Release pipelines
- Repos

Answer:



Explanation:

JIRA: Release pipelines

Atlassian's Jira Software is a popular application that helps teams to plan, track, and manage software releases, whereas Octopus Deploy helps teams automate their development and operations processes in a fast, repeatable, and reliable manner. Together, they enable teams to get better end-to-end visibility into their software pipelines from idea to production.

Jenkins: Repos

One way to integrate Jenkins with Azure Pipelines is to run CI jobs in Jenkins separately. This involves configuration of a CI pipeline in Jenkins and a web hook in Azure DevOps that invokes the CI process when source code is pushed to a repository or a branch.

Octopus: Build pipelines

References:

<https://octopus.com/blog/octopus-jira-integration>

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

NEW QUESTION: 193

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

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

You need to configure the YAML strategy value for each app. The solution must minimize app downtime. Which value should you configure for each app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

App1:
canary
rolling
runonce

App2:
canary
rolling
runonce

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 194

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	Answer Area:
<input type="checkbox"/> Blue/Green deployment	App1: <input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Canary deployment	App2: <input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Rolling deployment	

Answer:

Release Strategies	Answer Area:
<input type="checkbox"/> Blue/Green deployment	App1: <input type="text" value="Canary deployment"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Canary deployment	App2: <input type="text" value="Rolling deployment"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Rolling deployment	

Explanation

App1:	<input type="text" value="Canary deployment"/>
App2:	<input type="text" value="Rolling deployment"/>

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: 195

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

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

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.

References:

<https://pmd.github.io/>

NEW QUESTION: 196

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

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

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

Two resource groups

Four Azure virtual machines in one resource group

Two Azure SQL databases in other resource group

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

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<https://www.trainingdump.com/Microsoft/AZ-400-practice-exam-dumps.html> (557 Q&As Dumps, **40%OFF Special Discount: Exam-Tests**)

NEW QUESTION: 197

You need to configure the alert for VM1. The solution must meet the technical requirements. Which two settings should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Alert logic

Threshold Static Dynamic

Operator Greater than

Aggregation type * Average

Threshold value * %

Condition preview

Whenever the average percentage cpu is greater than <logic undefined> %

Evaluated based on

Aggregation granularity (Period) * 5 minutes

Frequency of evaluation Every 1 Minute

Answer:

Alert logic

Threshold Static Dynamic

Operator Greater than

Aggregation type * Average

Threshold value * %

Condition preview

Whenever the average percentage cpu is greater than <logic undefined> %

Evaluated based on

Aggregation granularity (Period) * 5 minutes

Frequency of evaluation Every 1 Minute

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Alert logic

Threshold Static Dynamic

Operator

Aggregation type

Threshold value

Condition preview

Whenever the average percentage cpu is greater than <logic_undefined> %

Evaluated based on

Aggregation granularity (Period)

Frequency of evaluation

Setting 1: Threshold value

Set to 80 %

Scenario: 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.

Setting 2: Aggregation granularity

Set to 15 minutes.

NEW QUESTION: 198

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

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

What should you use?

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

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

Reference:

<https://octopus.com/docs/packaging-applications>

NEW QUESTION: 199

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

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

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

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

Answer:

Answer Area	Microsoft
Kubectl create	
helm init	
helm install	

- 1 - Kubectl create
- 2 - helm init
- 3 - helm install

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 200

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

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

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

ACTIONS

Answer Area

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

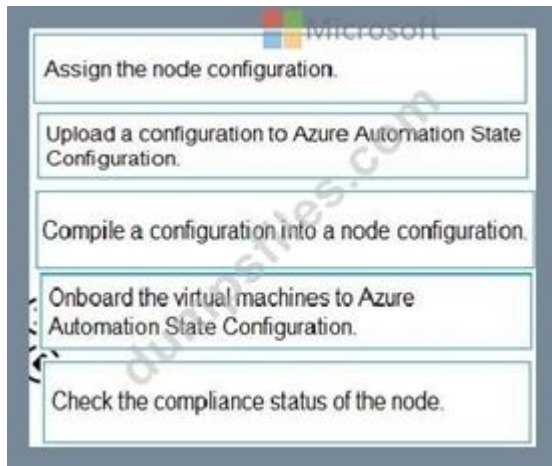
dumpsales.com



Answer:

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

Explanation



Step 1: Assign the node configuration.

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

Step 2: Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.

You import the configuration into the Automation account.

Step 3: Compiling a configuration into a node configuration

Compiling a configuration in Azure Automation

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

Step 4: Onboard the virtual machines to Azure State Configuration

Onboarding an Azure VM for management with Azure Automation State Configuration Step 5:

Check the compliance status of the node.

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

You can view these reports on the page for that node.

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 201

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Set a ▼

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

Set a ▼

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

@

Answer:

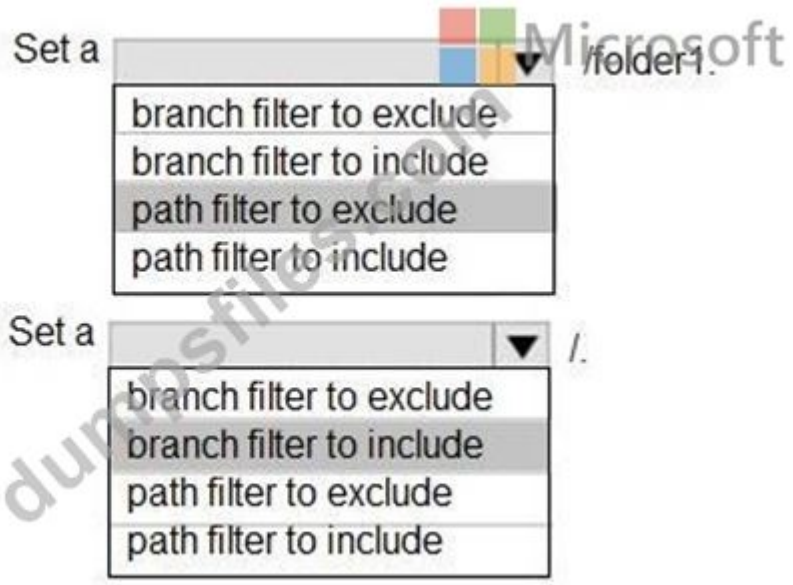
Actions

- Create a repository
- Add a build policy for the fork.
- Create a branch.
- Add a build policy for the master branch.
- Add an application access policy.
- Create a fork.

Answer Area

- Create a repository
- Add a build policy for the master branch.
- Create a branch.

Explanation



@

Scenario:

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

NEW QUESTION: 202

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

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

The screenshot shows an interface with two main sections: 'Actions' on the left and 'Answer Area' on the right. The 'Actions' section contains five items:

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

The 'Answer Area' contains three numbered slots (1, 2, 3) and four circular arrows: a right arrow next to slot 1, a left arrow next to slot 2, an up arrow next to slot 3, and a down arrow below slot 3. A watermark 'dumpsfiles.com' and the Microsoft logo are visible in the background.

Answer:

Actions

- Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json.

Answer Area

- Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.
- Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

NEW QUESTION: 203

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.

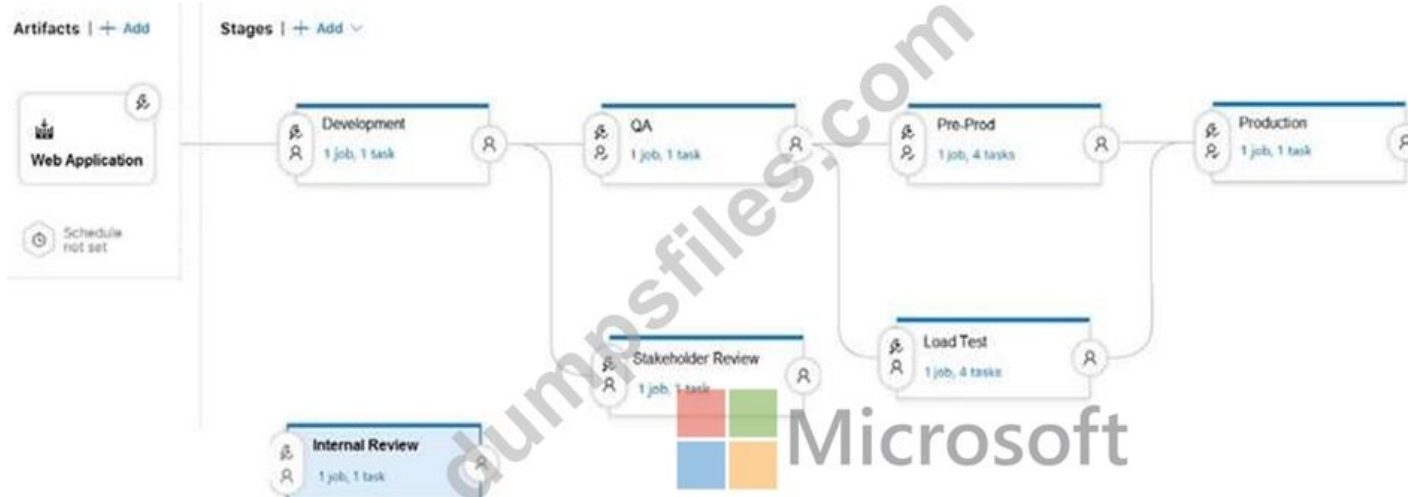
Insert the following line to start the SDK in your app's AppDelegate class in the didFinishLaunchingWithOptions method.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 204

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?

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?

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?



Microsoft

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

Explanation

How many stages have triggers set?

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?



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

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: 205

You are defining release strategies for two applications as shown in the following table.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Release Strategies

Blue/Green deployment

Canary deployment

Rolling deployment

Answer Area:

App1:

App2:

Answer:

Release Strategies

Blue/Green deployment

Canary deployment

Rolling deployment

Answer Area:

App1:

Canary deployment

App2:

Rolling deployment

Explanation



App1: Canary deployment

With canary deployment, you deploy a new application code in a small part of the production infrastructure.

Once the application is signed off for release, only a few users are routed to it. This minimizes any impact.

With no errors reported, the new version can gradually roll out to the rest of the infrastructure.

App2: Rolling deployment:

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

NEW QUESTION: 206

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:
)

```

Dropdown 1 options: [MSAnalytics.self], [MSDistribute.self], [MSPush.self]

Dropdown 2 options: [MSAnalytics.self], [MSCrashes.self], [MSDistribute.self]

Answer:

```

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

```

Dropdown 1 options: [MSAnalytics.self], [MSDistribute.self], [MSPush.self]

Dropdown 2 options: [MSAnalytics.self], [MSCrashes.self], [MSDistribute.self]

Red boxes highlight [MSAnalytics.self] in both dropdowns.

NEW QUESTION: 207

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

in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

Two resource groups

Four Azure virtual machines in one resource group

Two Azure SQL databases in other resource group

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

Solution: Create a single standalone template that will deploy all the resources.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

Use two templates, one for each resource group, and link the templates.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 208

You have an Azure subscription that contains 50 virtual machines

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

You need to create the Desired State Configuration (DSO configuration files.

How should structure the code blocks?

A. Node>Configuration>Resource

B. Configuration>Resource>Node

C. Configuration>Node> Resource

D. Resource>Configuration>Node

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

NEW QUESTION: 209

You need to replace the existing DevOps tools to support the planned changes.

What should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct targets. 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	Answer Area
Azure Boards	Trello: Tool
Azure Artifacts	Bamboo: Tool
GitHub Actions	BitBucket: Tool
Azure Pipelines	
Azure Test Plans	
GitHub repositories	

Answer:

Tools	Answer Area
Azure Boards	Trello: Azure Boards
Azure Artifacts	Bamboo: Azure Pipelines
GitHub Actions	BitBucket: GitHub repositories
Azure Pipelines	
Azure Test Plans	
GitHub repositories	

Reference:

<https://www.trustradius.com/compare-products/azure-devops-services-vs-trello>

<https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=ms-vsts.vss-services-bamboo>

<https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/cicd-implementation-for-an-azure-function-app-using-atlassian-bamboo-server/>

NEW QUESTION: 210

You are designing a strategy to monitor the baseline metrics of Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server. You need to collect detailed data about the processes running in the guest operating system. Which two agents should you deploy? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. the Dependency agent
- B. the Azure Network Watcher Agent for Windows

C. the Telegraf agent

D. the Azure Log Analytics agent

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The following table provide a quick comparison of the Azure Monitor agents for Windows.

	Azure Monitor agent (preview)	Diagnostics extension (WAD)	Log Analytics agent	Dependency agent
Environments supported	Azure	Azure	Azure Other cloud On-premises	Azure Other cloud On-premises
Agent requirements	None	None	None	Requires Log Analytics agent
Data collected	Event Logs Performance	Event Logs ETW events Performance File based logs IIS logs .NET app logs Crash dumps Agent diagnostics logs	Event Logs Performance File based logs IIS logs Insights and solutions Other services	Process dependencies Network connection metrics
Data sent to	Azure Monitor Logs Azure Monitor Metrics	Azure Storage Azure Monitor Metrics	Azure Monitor Logs	Azure Monitor Logs (through Log Analytics agent)

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 211

Your company uses Team Foundation Server 2013 (TFS 2013).

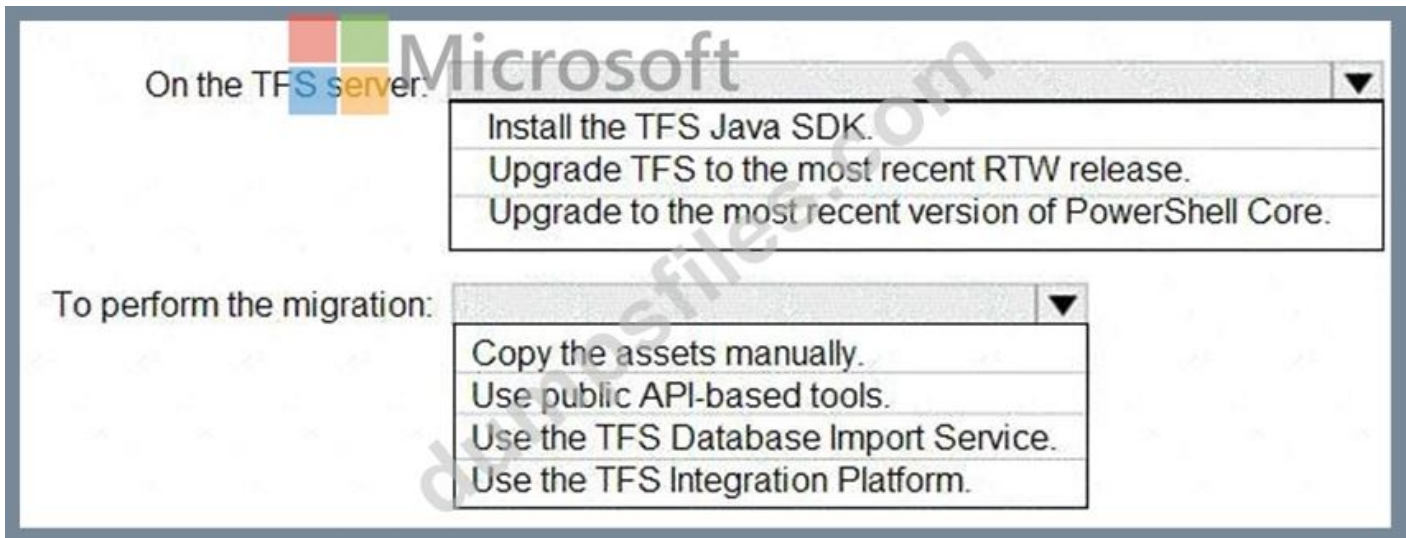
You plan to migrate to Azure DevOps.

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

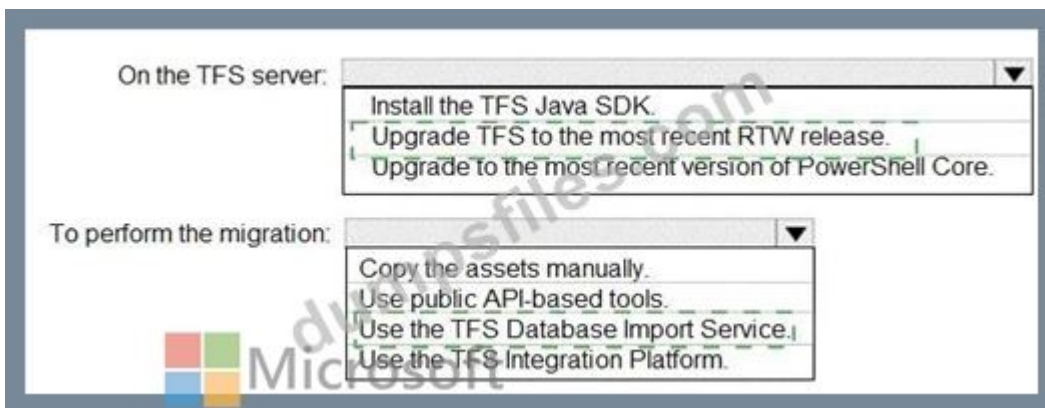
- * Preserves the dates of Team Foundation Version Control changesets
- * Preserves the changes dates of work items revisions
- * Minimizes migration effort
- * Migrates all TFS artifacts

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

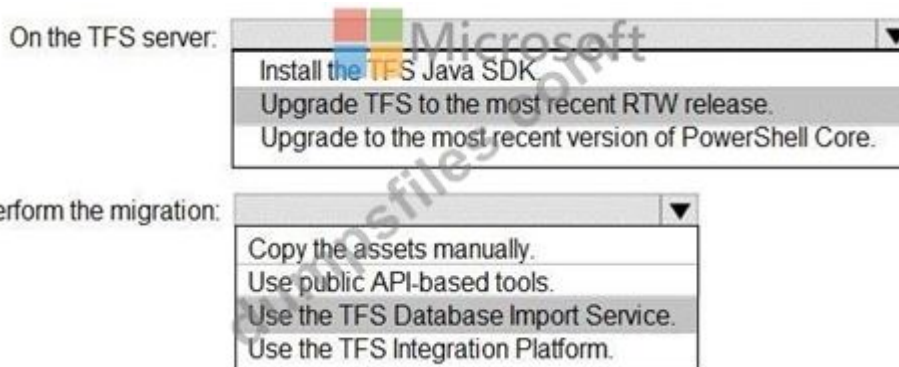
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTM release.

One of the major prerequisites for migrating your Team Foundation Server database is to get your database schema version as close as possible to what is currently deployed in Azure Devops Services.

Box 2: Use the TFS Database Import Service

In Phase 3 of your migration project, you will work on upgrading your Team Foundation Server to one of the supported versions for the Database Import Service in Azure Devops Services.

References: Team Foundation Server to Azure Devops Services Migration Guide

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<https://www.trainingdump.com/Microsoft/AZ-400-practice-exam-dumps.html> (557 Q&As Dumps, **40%OFF Special Discount: Exam-Tests**)

NEW QUESTION: 212

SIMULATION

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

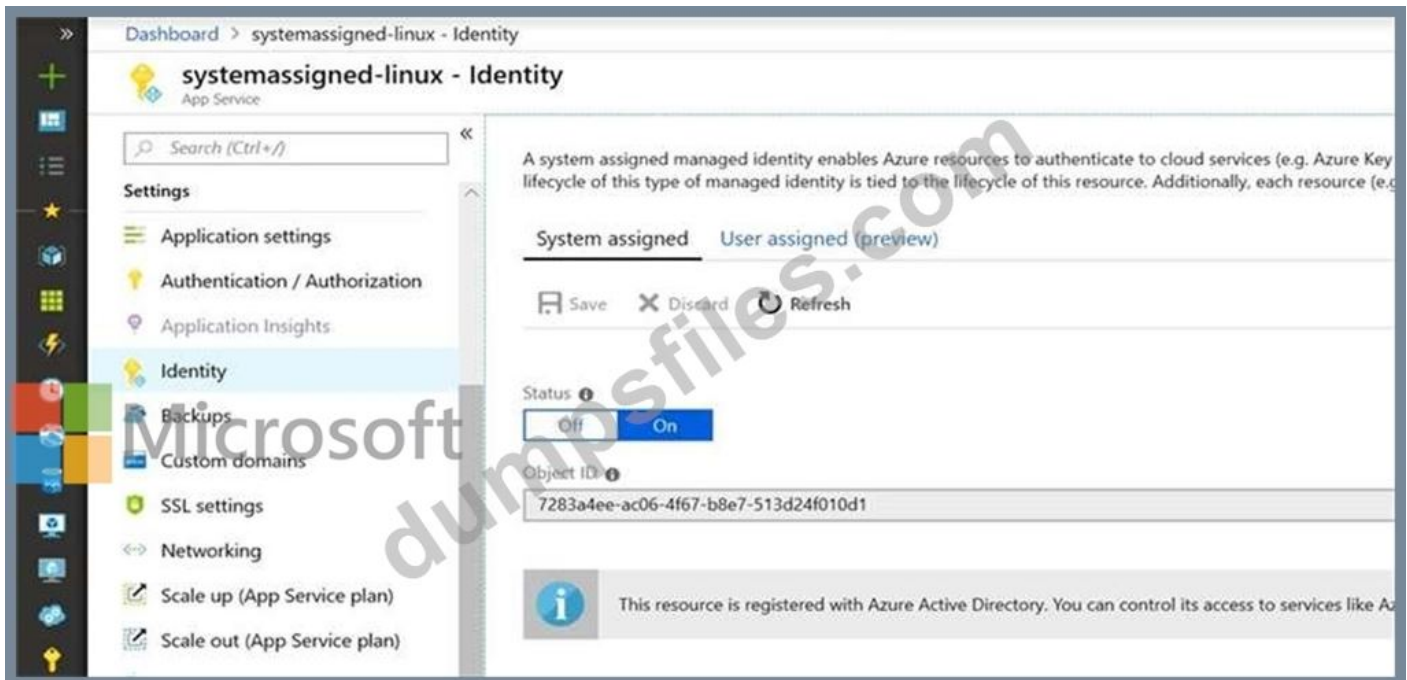
The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

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



- B. 1. In Azure portal navigate to the az400-9948427-main app.
2. Scroll down to the Settings group in the left navigation.
3. Within the System assigned tab, switch Status to On. Click Save.



Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 213

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

- * Minimizes image sizes
- * Minimizes the security surface area of the final image

What should you include in the recommendation?

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

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

Multi-stage builds are a new feature requiring Docker 17.05 or higher on the daemon and client. Multistage builds are useful to anyone who has struggled to optimize Dockerfiles while keeping them easy to read and maintain.

Incorrect Answers:

C: A swarm consists of multiple Docker hosts which run in swarm mode and act as managers (to manage membership and delegation) and workers (which run swarm services).

References: <https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/multistage-build/>

NEW QUESTION: 214

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps named Project1.

All the developers at the company have Windows 10 devices.

You need to create a Git repository for Project1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Support large binary files.
- * Store binary files outside of the repository.
- * Use a standard Git workflow to maintain the metadata of the binary files by using commits to the repository.

Answer:

- 1 - Perform a custom installation of Git for Windows that includes Git Large File Storage (LFS0).
- 2 - Configure SSH key-based authentication.
- 3 - Configure Git Large File Storage (LFS) file tracking.

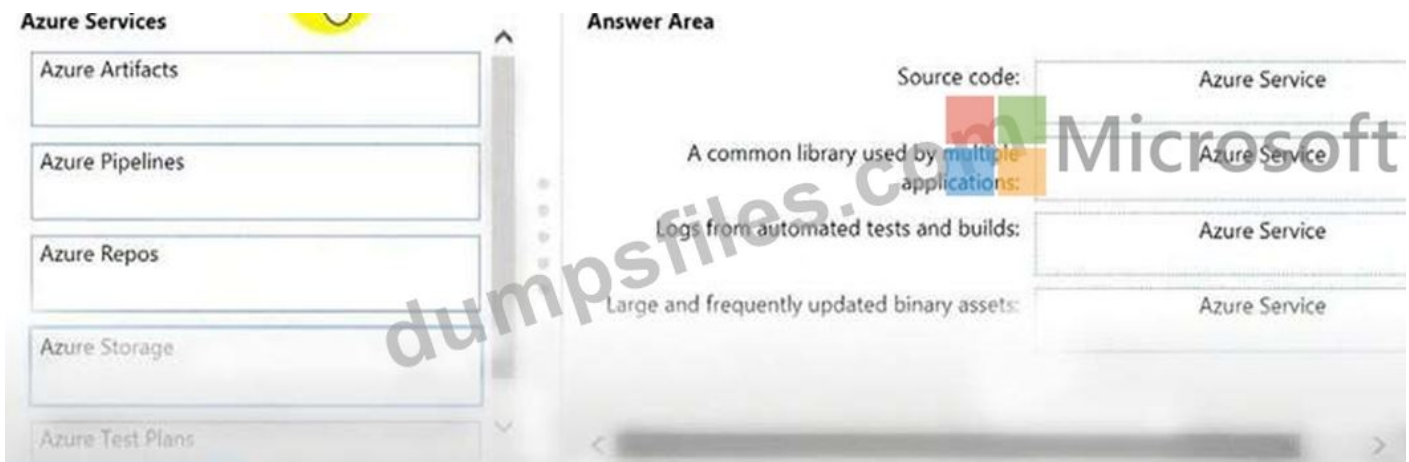
NEW QUESTION: 215

You are building an application that has the following assets:

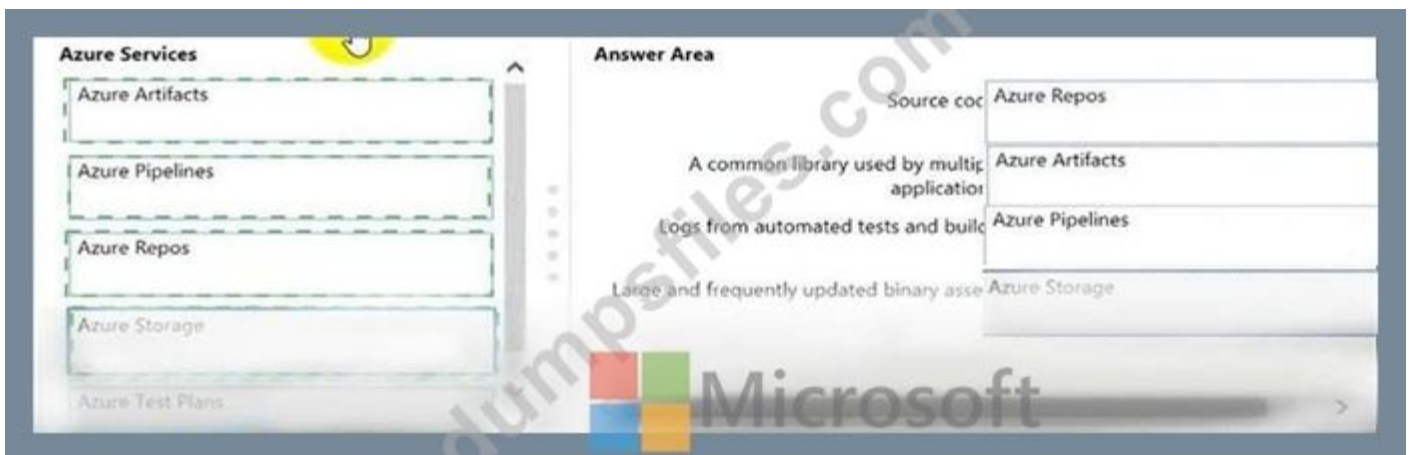
- * Source code
- * Logs from automated tests and builds
- * Large and frequently updated binary assets
- * A common library used by multiple applications

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation

Source code: **Azure Repos**

A common library used by multiple applications: **Azure Artifacts**

Logs from automated tests and builds: **Azure Pipelines**

Large and frequently updated binary assets: **Azure Storage**

Box 1: Azure Repos

Box 2: Azure Artifacts

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

Box 3: Azure Pipelines

In the pipeline view you can see all the stages and associated tests. The view provides a summary of the test results

Box 4: Azure Storage Reference:

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

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

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

build

NEW QUESTION: 216

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

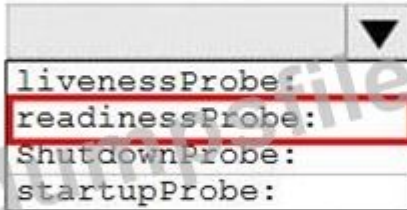
    livenessProbe:
    readinessProbe:
    shutdownProbe:
    startupProbe:

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

    initialDelaySeconds: 15
    periodSeconds: 15
    timeoutSeconds: 15
```

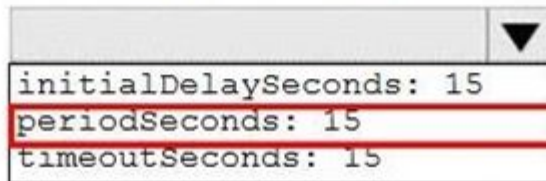
Answer:

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



A screenshot of a dropdown menu with a downward arrow on the right. The menu is open, showing four options: 'livenessProbe:', 'readinessProbe:', 'ShutdownProbe:', and 'startupProbe:'. The 'readinessProbe:' option is highlighted with a red rectangular border.

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



A screenshot of a dropdown menu with a downward arrow on the right. The menu is open, showing three options: 'initialDelaySeconds: 15', 'periodSeconds: 15', and 'timeoutSeconds: 15'. The 'periodSeconds: 15' option is highlighted with a red rectangular border.

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) pod.

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

Confirm that the pod is responding to service requests.

Check the status of the pod four times a minute.

Initiate a shutdown if the pod is unresponsive.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 217

You need to find and isolate shared code. The shared code will be maintained in a series of packages.

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

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

Answer:

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

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 218

You have a private project in Azure DevOps and two users named User1 and User2.

You need to add User1 and User2 to groups to meet the following requirements:

User1 must be able to create a code wiki.

User2 must be able to edit wiki pages.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Groups	Answer Area
Build Administrators	User1: <input type="text"/>
Contributors	User2: <input type="text"/>
Project Administrators	
Project Valid Users	
Stakeholders	

Answer:

Groups	Answer Area
Build Administrators	User1: Project Administrators
Contributors	User2: Contributors
Project Administrators	
Project Valid Users	
Stakeholders	

Reference:

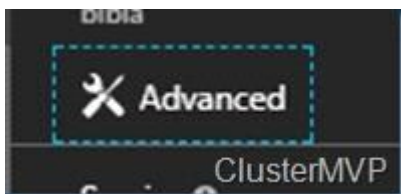
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/project/wiki/wiki-create-repo>

NEW QUESTION: 219

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

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

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



5. Change the following settings:

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

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

- B.** 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal and Log into your Azure account.
2. Select network security group (NSG) named az400-9940427-nsg1
3. Select Settings, Outbound security rules, and click Add
4. Click Advanced
5. Change the following settings:
* Destination Port range: 9090
* Protocol: TCP
* Action: Allow

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

References:

<https://robertsmit.wordpress.com/2017/09/11/step-by-step-azure-network-security-groups-nsg-security-center-azure-nsg-network/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/server/architecture/required-ports?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION: 220

Your company uses Git as a source code control system for a complex app named App1.

You plan to add a new functionality to App1.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Branch lifetime:

	▼
Long-lived	
Short-lived	

Branch type:

	▼
Master	
Feature	
Integration	



Answer:

Branch lifetime:

 ▼

Long-lived

Short-lived

Branch type:

 ▼

Master

Feature

Integration

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 221

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: ▼
Basic
Stakeholder

Pilot users: ▼
Basic
Stakeholder

Answer:

Developers: ▼
Basic
Stakeholder

Pilot users: ▼
Basic
Stakeholder

NEW QUESTION: 222

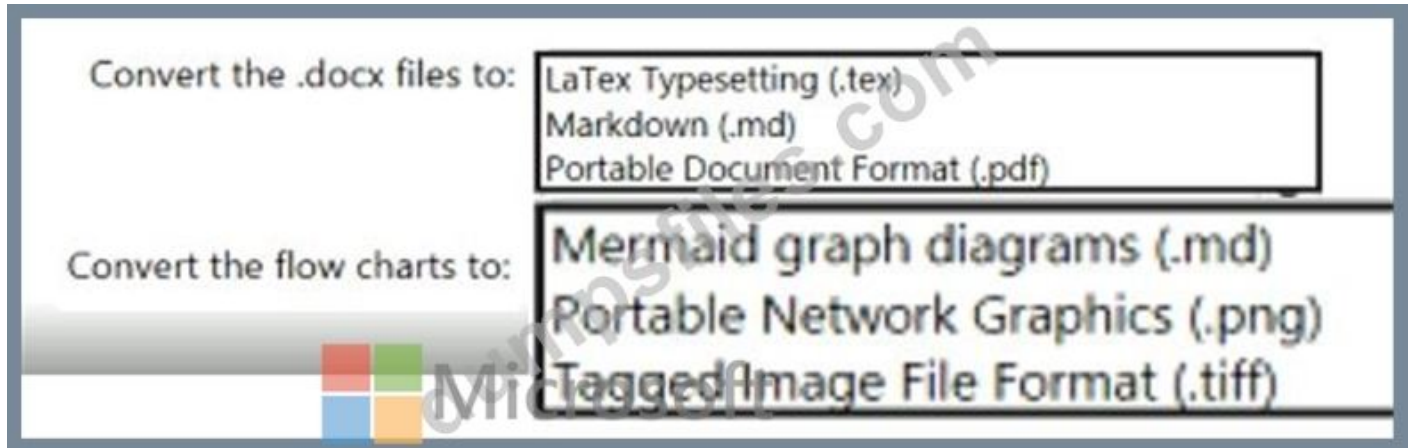
Your company uses GitHub for source control. GitHub repositories store source code and store

process documentation. The process documentation is saved as Microsoft Word documents that contain simple flow charts stored as .bmp files.

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

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

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



Answer:



Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 223

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

You need to configure Azure Container Instances as a hosted environment for running containers in AKS.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

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

Microsoft

Answer:

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

Microsoft

Explanation

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

Step 1: Create a YAML file.

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

To create a service account and role binding, create a file named rbac-virtual-kubelet.yaml Step

2: Run kubectl apply.

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

Step 3: Run helm init.

Configure Helm to use the tiller service account:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 224

Your company uses ServiceNow for incident management.

You develop an application that runs on Azure.

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

Which Azure Log Analytics solution should you use?

- A. Application Insights Connector
- B. Automation & Control
- C. IT Service Management Connector (ITSM)
- 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
- * Provanca
- * 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.

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

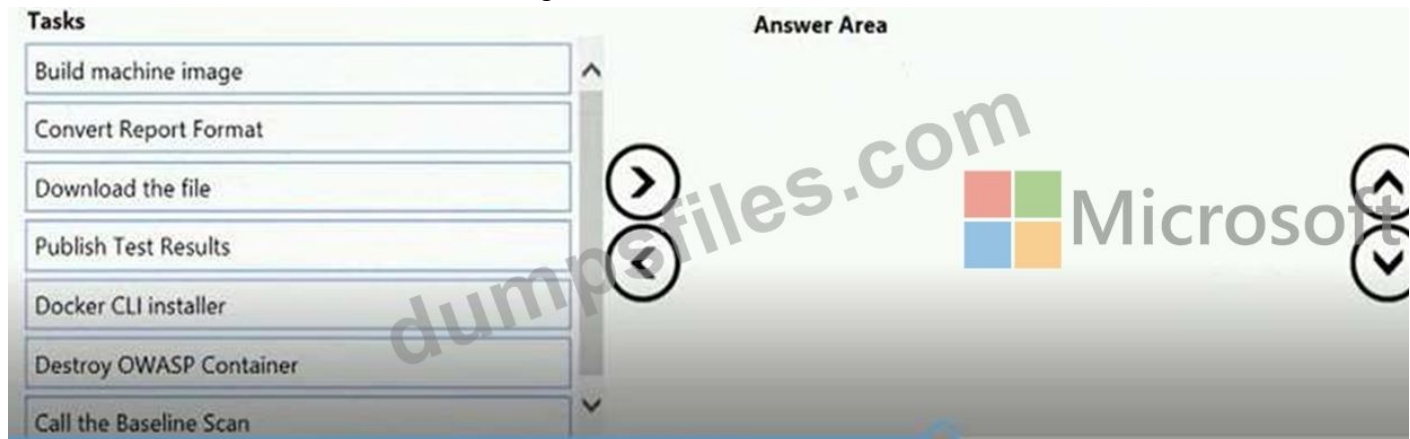
NEW QUESTION: 225

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

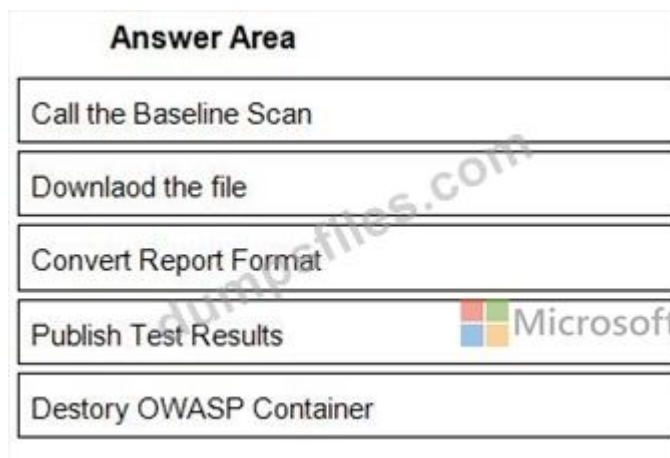


You need to complete the pipeline to configure OWASP ZAP for security testing.

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



Answer:



- 1 - Call the Baseline Scan
- 2 - Downlaod the file
- 3 - Convert Report Format
- 4 - Publish Test Results
- 5 - Destory OWASP Container

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 226

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Within each team, users can create different channels to organize their communications by topic.

Each

channel can include a couple of users or scale to thousands of users.

Microsoft Teams works on Android, iOS, Mac and Windows systems and devices. It also works in

Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer 11 and Microsoft Edge web browsers.

The guest-access feature in Microsoft Teams allows users to invite people outside their organizations

to join internal channels for messaging, meetings and file sharing. This capability helps to facilitate business-to-business project management.

Teams integrates with Azure DevOps.

References: <https://searchunifiedcommunications.techtarget.com/definition/Microsoft-Teams>

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NEW QUESTION: 227

You use Azure DevOps processes to build and deploy code.

You need to compare how much time is spent troubleshooting issues found during development and how much time is spent troubleshooting issues found in released code.

Which KPI should you use?

- A. defect escape rate
- B. unplanned work rate
- C. defect rate
- D. rework rate

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The defect escape rate is a metric that assesses the collective quality of software releases by evaluating how often errors are discovered and rectified in the pre-production process versus during production.

The defect escape rate is a KPI (Key Performance Indicator) that measures how many defects are found in released code versus how many are found during development. This KPI can help you to compare how much time is spent troubleshooting issues found during development versus how much time is spent troubleshooting issues found in released code. The higher the defect escape rate, the more defects are found in released code, and thus more time is spent troubleshooting issues in released code.

NEW QUESTION: 228

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.

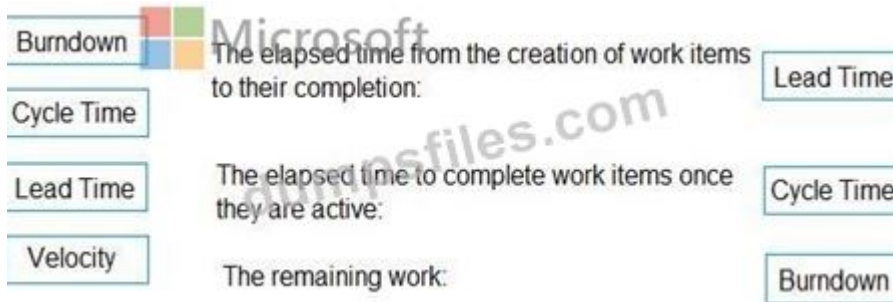
Burndown	The elapsed time from the creation of work items to their completion:	<input type="text"/>
Cycle Time	The elapsed time to complete work items once they are active:	<input type="text"/>
Lead Time	The remaining work:	<input type="text"/>
Velocity		

Answer:

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

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message Description automatically generated



Box 1: Lead time

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

Box 2: Cycle time

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

Box 3: Burndown

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

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=vs>

NEW QUESTION: 229

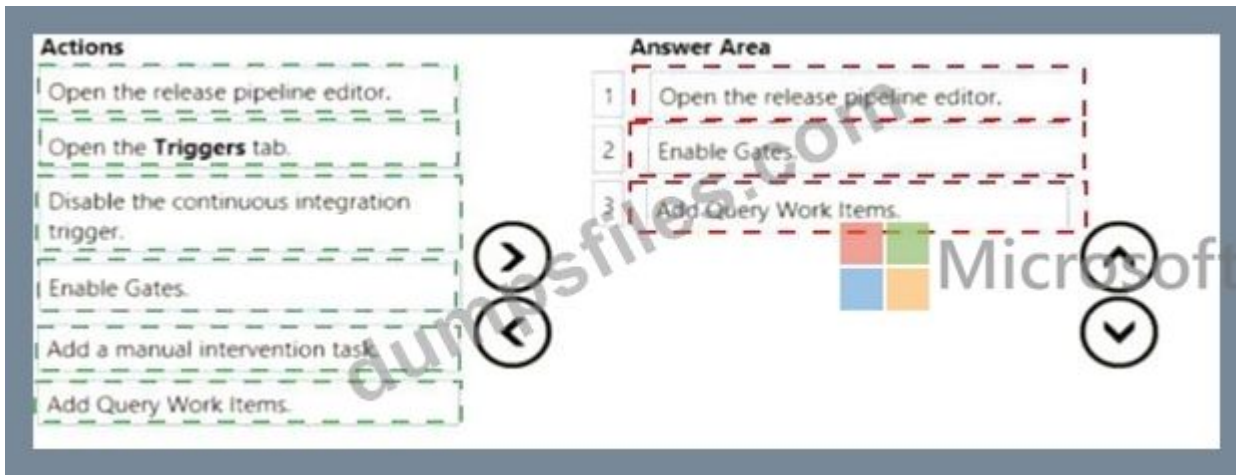
You need to configure a cloud service to store the secrets required by the mobile applications to call the share.

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.



Answer:



Explanation

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

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: 230

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Separate Your Dependencies

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 231

You need to configure the alert for VM1. The solution must meet the technical requirements. Which two settings should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The screenshot shows the 'Alert logic' configuration interface. The 'Threshold' is set to 'Static'. The 'Operator' is 'Greater than'. The 'Aggregation type' is 'Average'. The 'Threshold value' is a dropdown menu. The 'Condition preview' shows 'Whenever the average percentage cpu is greater than <logic undefined> %'. The 'Evaluated based on' section has 'Aggregation granularity (Period)' set to '5 minutes' and 'Frequency of evaluation' set to 'Every 1 Minute'.

Answer:

Alert logic

Threshold Static Dynamic

Operator

Aggregation type

Threshold value

Condition preview
Whenever the average percentage is greater than %

Evaluated based on

Aggregation granularity (Period)

Frequency of evaluation

NEW QUESTION: 232

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: 233

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

You need to ensure that the project can restore the NuGet package automatically.

What should the project use to automate the authentication?

- A.** an Azure Automation account
- B.** an Azure Artifacts Credential Provider
- C.** an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) account that has multi-factor authentication (MFA) enabled
- D.** an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) service principal
D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

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

Explanation

The Azure Artifacts Credential Provider automates the acquisition of credentials needed to restore NuGet packages as part of your .NET development workflow. It integrates with MSBuild, dotnet, and NuGet(.exe) and works on Windows, Mac, and Linux. Any time you want to use packages from an Azure Artifacts feed, the Credential Provider will automatically acquire and securely store a token on behalf of the NuGet client you're using.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 234

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](#)**)**

Explanation

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

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



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

Existing Environment

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

Application Architecture

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

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

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

Architectural Issues

Litware focuses on writing new code for customers. No resources are provided to refactor or remove existing code. Changes to the code base take a long time, 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.

Requirements

Planned Changes

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

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

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

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

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

bug reports.

Technical Requirements

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

- * New incoming connections through the firewall must be minimized.
- * Members of a group named Developers must be able to install packages.
- * The principle of least privilege must be used for all permission assignments
- * A branching strategy that supports developing new functionality in isolation must be used.
- * Members of a group named Team leaders must be able to create new packages and edit the permissions of package feeds
- * Visual Studio App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.
- * By default, all App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.
- * Code quality and release quality are critical. During release, deployments must not proceed between stages if any active bugs are logged against the release.
- * The mobile applications must be able to call the share pricing service of the existing retirement fund management system. Until the system is upgraded, the service will only support basic authentication over HUPS.
- * 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 servers configured the same way when the servers are created and checked periodically.

Current Technical

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 235

You have a Microsoft ASP.NET Core web app in Azure that is accessed worldwide.

You need to run a URL ping test once every five minutes and create an alert when the web app is unavailable from specific Azure regions. The solution must minimize development time.

What should you do?

- A. Create an Azure Monitor Availability metric and alert.
- B. Create an Azure Application Insights availability test and alert.
- C. Write an Azure function and deploy the function to the specific regions.

D. Create an Azure Service Health alert for the specific regions.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

There are three types of Application Insights availability tests:

URL ping test: a simple test that you can create in the Azure portal.

Multi-step web test

Custom Track Availability Tests

Note: After you've deployed your web app/website, you can set up recurring tests to monitor availability and responsiveness. Azure Application Insights sends web requests to your application at regular intervals from points around the world. It can alert you if your application isn't responding, or if it responds too slowly.

You can set up availability tests for any HTTP or HTTPS endpoint that is accessible from the public internet.

You don't have to make any changes to the website you're testing. In fact, it doesn't even have to be a site you own. You can test the availability of a REST API that your service depends on.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/monitor-web-app-availability#create-a-url-ping-test>

NEW QUESTION: 236

You use Git for source control. You have an app named Appt.

In the main branch, you need to restore the third most recent revision of a file named App.exe.config.

How should you complete command?

Answer:

Answer is as:



```
git checkout main
git restore --patch main~3 App.exe.config
```

NEW QUESTION: 237

You are automating the build process for a Java-based application by using Azure DevOps. You need to add code coverage testing and publish the outcomes to the pipeline.

What should you use?

- A. Cobertura
- B. Bullseye Coverage
- C. MSTest
- D. Coverlet
- E. NUnit
- F. Coverage.py

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 238

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"  
    }  
  }  
}
```



Microsoft

```
    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: 239

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

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

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application.

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

Select the Triggers tab.

Enable Continuous integration.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 240

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.

You need to deploy an application to the cluster by using Azure DevOps.

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

Actions

- Create a service account in the cluster.
- Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
- Add an Azure Function App for Container task to the deployment pipeline.
- Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.
- Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.
- Configure RBAC roles in the cluster.

Answer Area

Microsoft

Three empty boxes for the answer sequence.

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a service account in the cluster.	Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).	Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.
Add an Azure Function App for Container task to the deployment pipeline.	Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.
Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.	
Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.	
Configure RBAC roles in the cluster.	

Explanation

Microsoft

Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline.

Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.

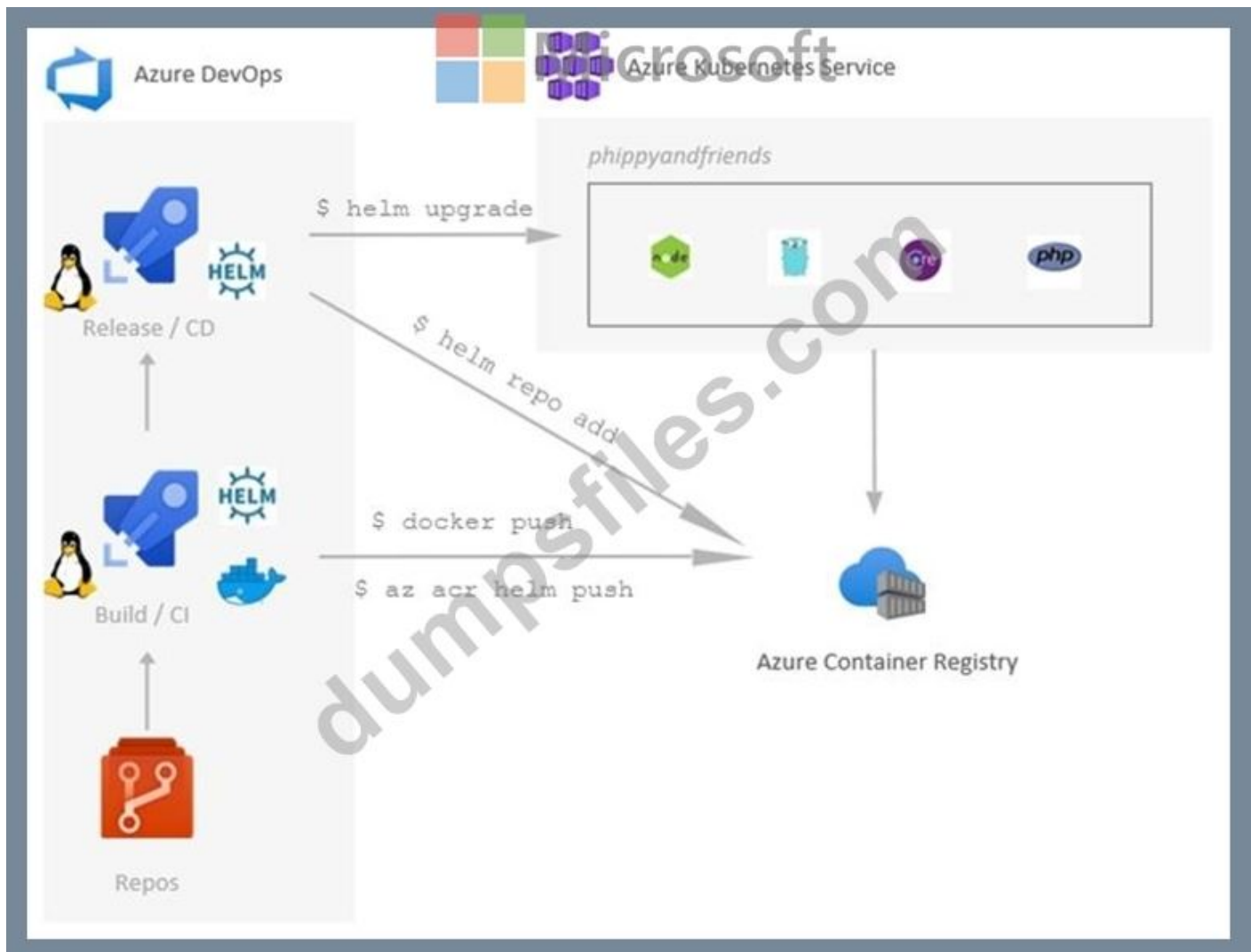
You can set up a CI/CD pipeline to deploy your apps on a Kubernetes cluster with Azure DevOps by leveraging a Linux agent, Docker, and Helm.

Step 1: Create a service principle in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) We need to assign 3 specific service principals with specific Azure Roles that need to interact with our ACR and our AKS.

Create a specific Service Principal for our Azure DevOps pipelines to be able to push and pull images and charts of our ACR.

Create a specific Service Principal for our Azure DevOps pipelines to be able to deploy our application in our AKS.

Step 2: Add a Helm package and deploy a task to the deployment pipeline This is the DevOps workflow with containers:



Step 3: Add a Docker Compose task to the deployment pipeline.

Dockerfile file is a script leveraged by Docker, composed of various commands (instructions) and arguments listed successively to automatically perform actions on a base image in order to create a new Docker image by packaging the app.

Reference:

<https://cloudblogs.microsoft.com/opensource/2018/11/27/tutorial-azure-devops-setup-cicd-pipeline-kubernetes-d>

NEW QUESTION: 241

You have app named App1. You have a Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1 that contains two tables named Events and Logs. App1 manage 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?

```
Statements
| join ( Events
| where continent == 'Asia'
) on RequestId
| where Timestamp > ago(2d)
Logs
```

Answer Area

- 1
- 2
- 3

Answer:

```
Statements
| join ( Events
| where continent == 'Asia'
) on RequestId
| where Timestamp > ago(2d)
Logs
```

Answer Area

- 1 } on RequestId
- 2 | where Timestamp > ago(2d)
- 3 Logs

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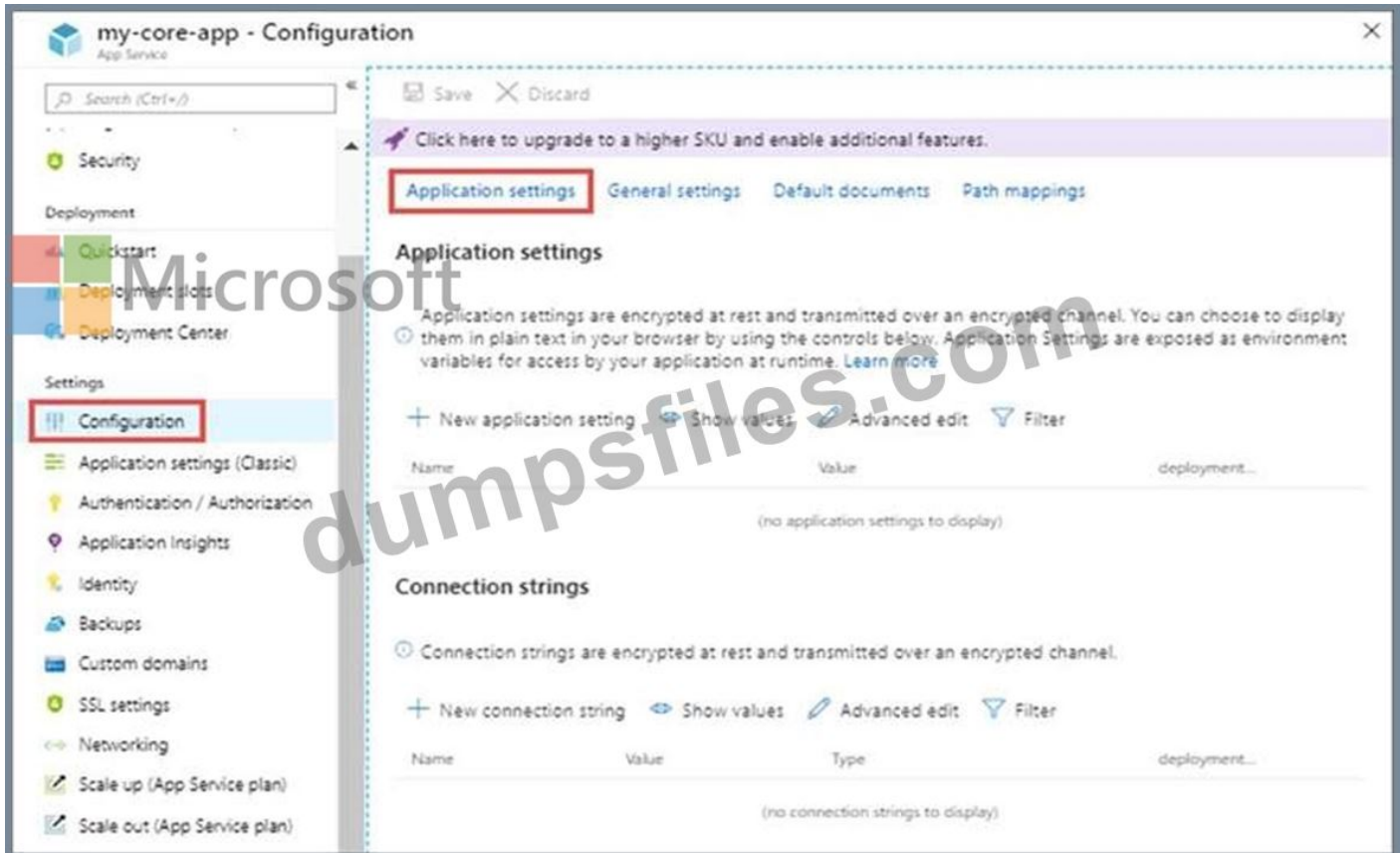
NEW QUESTION: 242

You need to configure an Azure web app named az400-9940427-main to contain an environmental variable named "MAX_ITEMS". The environmental variable must have a value of 50.

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

Answer:

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



2. Click New Application settings

3. Enter the following:

Name: MAX_ITEMS

Value: 50

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-common>

NEW QUESTION: 243

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Chart Widgets

Answer Area

Burndown

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

Cycle Time

Lead Time

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

Velocity

The remaining work:

Answer:

Chart Widgets

Answer Area

Burndown

Cycle Time

Lead Time

Velocity

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

Lead Time

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

Cycle Time

The remaining work:



Microsoft

Burndown

Explanation:

Box 1: Lead time

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

Box 2: Cycle time

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

Box 3: Burndown

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

Incorrect Answers:

⋮

References:

<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>

NEW QUESTION: 244

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

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

Actions

- Create a repository
- Add a build policy for the fork.
- Create a branch.
- Add a build policy for the master branch.
- Add an application access policy.
- Create a fork.

Answer Area

Microsoft

Answer:

Actions

- Create a repository
- Add a build policy for the fork.
- Create a branch.
- Add a build policy for the master branch.
- Add an application access policy.
- Create a fork.

Answer Area

- Create a repository
- Add a build policy for the master branch.
- Create a branch.

Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 245

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

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Use two linked templates, instead of the nested template.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 247

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

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

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

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 248

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: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Ubuntu supported versions: 12.04 LTS, 14.04 LTS, 15.x, 16.04 LTS, 18.04 LTS Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security-center/deploy-vulnerability-assessment-vm>

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: 249

Your company plans to implement a new compliance strategy that will require all Azure web apps to be backed up every five hours.

You need to back up an Azure web app named az400-11566895-main every five hours to an Azure Storage account in your resource group.

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

Answer:

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

Open the App Service az400-11566895-main, which you want to protect, in the Azure Portal and browse to Settings > Backups. Click Configure and a Backup Configuration blade should appear. Select the storage account.

Click + to create a private container. You could name this container after the web app or App Service.

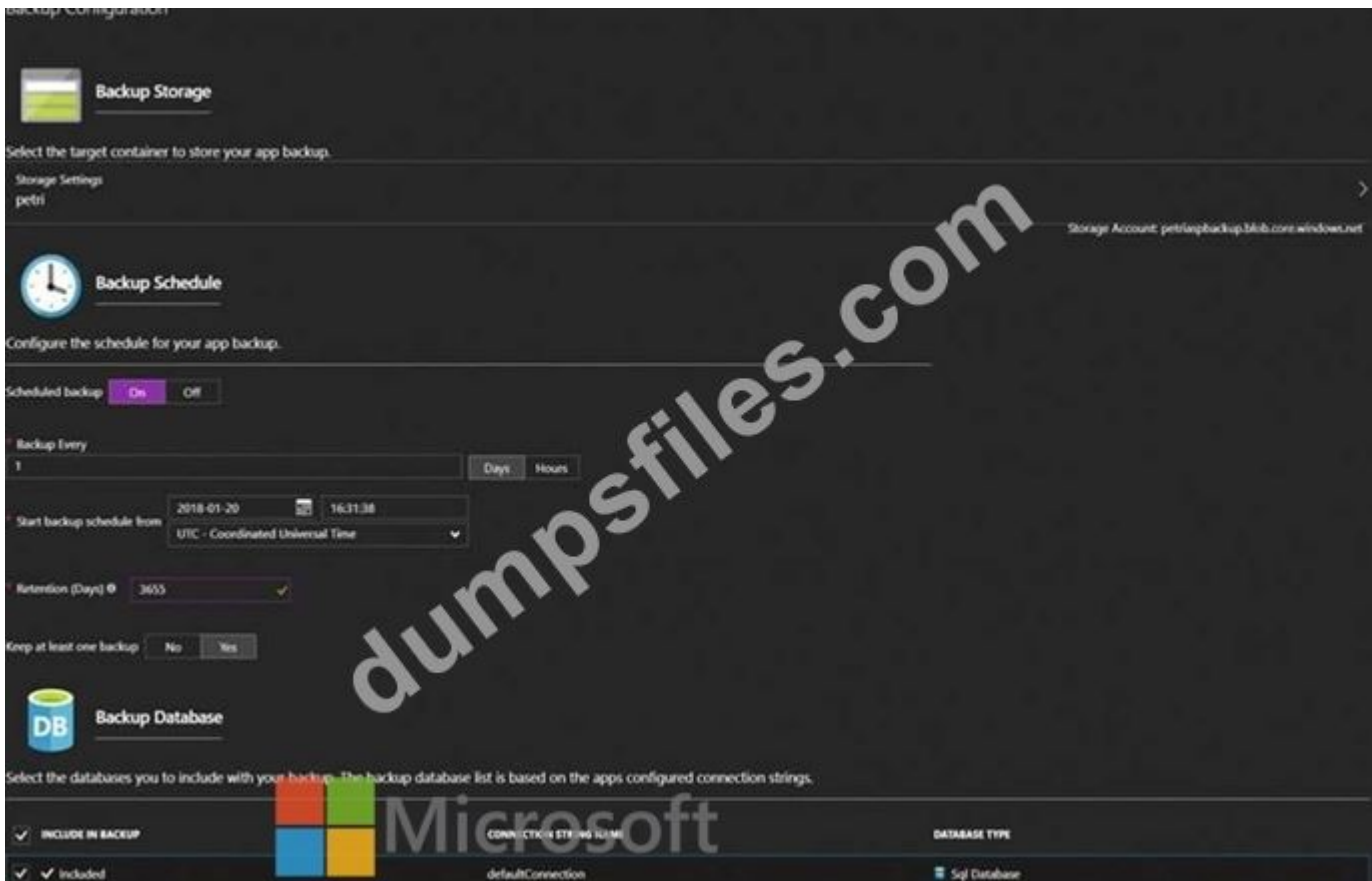
Select the container.

If you want to schedule backups, then set Scheduled Backup to On and configure a schedule: every five hours. Select your retention. Note that 0 means never delete backups.

Decide if at least one backup should always be retained.

Choose if any connected databases should be included in the web app backup.

Click Save to finalize the backup configuration.



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 250

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.

Files	Answer Area
The .npmrc file in the project	Registry information: File
The .npmrc file in the user's home folder	Credentials: File
The Package.json file in the project	
The Project.json file in the project	

Answer:



Explanation

Feed registry information: The .npmrc file in the project

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

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: 251

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Policy Types

- A build policy
- A check-in policy
- A status policy

Committed code must compile successfully:

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



Answer:

Policy Types

- A build policy
- A check-in policy
- A status policy

Committed code must compile successfully:

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



Explanation

Committed code must compile successfully:

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



Box 1: A check-in policy

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

- * Builds Requires that the last build was successful before a check-in.
- * Code Analysis Requires that code analysis is run before check-in.
- * Work Items Requires that one or more work items be associated with the check-in.

Box 2: Build policy

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 252

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

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

D. a trigger

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

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

References: [https://docs.microsoft.com/en-](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/approvals)

[us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/approvals](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/approvals) Implement Continuous Delivery Question Set 2

NEW QUESTION: 253

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Deployment 1:	<input type="text"/> azurekeyvault-flexvolume blobfuse-flexvol kubernetes.io/azure-disk kubernetes.io/azure-file volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner
Deployment 2:	<input type="text"/> azurekeyvault-flexvolume blobfuse-flexvol kubernetes.io/azure-disk kubernetes.io/azure-file volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner
Deployment 3:	<input type="text"/> azurekeyvault-flexvolume blobfuse-flexvol kubernetes.io/azure-disk kubernetes.io/azure-file volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner

Answer:

Deployment 1:	<input type="text"/> azurekeyvault-flexvolume blobfuse-flexvol kubernetes.io/azure-disk kubernetes.io/azure-file volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner
Deployment 2:	<input type="text"/> azurekeyvault-flexvolume blobfuse-flexvol kubernetes.io/azure-disk kubernetes.io/azure-file volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner
Deployment 3:	<input type="text"/> azurekeyvault-flexvolume blobfuse-flexvol kubernetes.io/azure-disk kubernetes.io/azure-file volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner

Explanation

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

Deployment 1: Kubernetes.io/azure-file

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

Deployment 2: Kubernetes.io/azure-disk

Deployment 3: azurekeyvault-flexvolume

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 254

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

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

Which version control system should you recommend for each project? To answer, drag the appropriate version control systems to the correct projects. Each version control system may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Version Control Systems

- Assembla Subversion
- Bitbucket Cloud
- Git in Azure Repos
- GitHub Enterprise

Answer Area

Project1:

Project2:

Project3:

Answer:

Version Control Systems

- Assembla Subversion
- Bitbucket Cloud
- Git in Azure Repos
- GitHub Enterprise

Answer Area

Project1:

Project2:

Project3:

Explanation:

Project1:Git in Azure Repos

Project2: Github Enterprise

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

Project3: Bitbucket cloud

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

Note: SVN is a centralized version control system.

Incorrect Answers:

Bitbucket:

Bitbucket comes as a distributed version control system based on Git.

Note: 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.

Our systems support two types of source control: Git (distributed) and Team Foundation Version Control (TFVC). TFVC is a centralized, client-server system. In both Git and TFVC, you can check in files and organize files in folders, branches, and repositories.

References:

<https://www.azuredevopslabs.com/labs/azuredevops/yaml/>

<https://enterprise.github.com/faq>

NEW QUESTION: 255

As part of your application build process, you need to deploy a group of resources to Azure by using an Azure Resource Manager template located on GitHub.

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



Answer:



Explanation

Answer Area

- 1 Add an Azure Resource Group Deployment task.
- 2 Set the template parameters.
- 3 Create a release pipeline.

NEW QUESTION: 256

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'
    }
  }
}
MyDsc
          
```

Answer:

Values

- Configuration
- DependsOn
- File
- IncludeAllSubFeature
- WindowsFeature

Answer Area

```

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

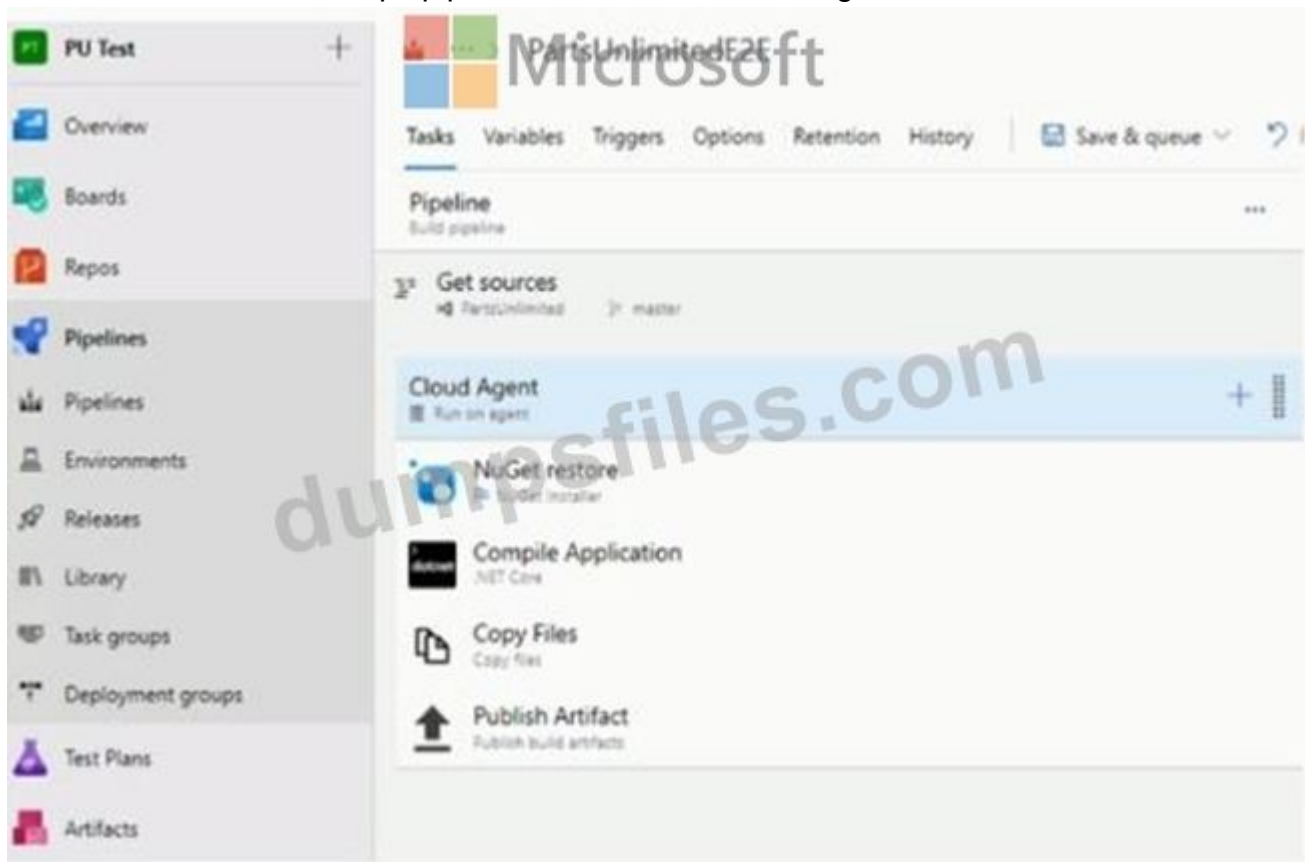
Reference:

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

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NEW QUESTION: 257

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



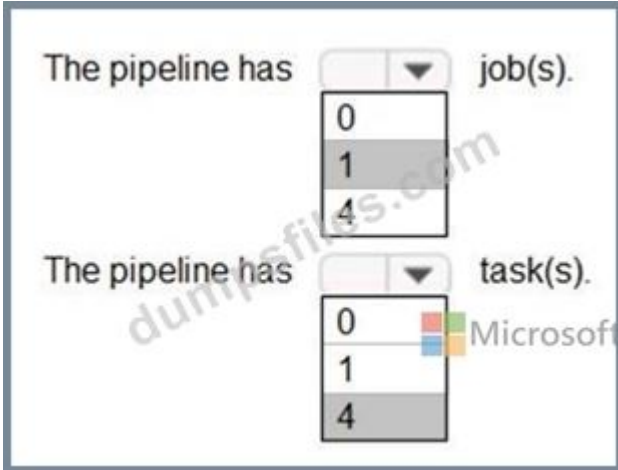
The pipeline has job(s).

The pipeline has task(s).

Answer Area



Explanation



Box 1: 1

The Cloud agent job only.

Box 2: 4

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 258

Your company plans to deploy an application to the following endpoints:

- * Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure.
- * Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment All the virtual machines have the- Azure Pipelines agent.

You need to implement a release strategy for deploying the application to the endpoints.

What should you recommend using to deploy the application to the endpoints? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct endpoint.

Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or soon to view content NOTE: Each correct selection n worth one point.

Components

Answer Area



A deployment group

A management group

A resource group

Application roles

Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure:

Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment:

Answer:

Components

Answer Area

A deployment group

A management group

A resource group

Application roles

Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure:

Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment:



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

NEW QUESTION: 259

You are configuring an Azure DevOps deployment pipeline. The deployed application will authenticate to a web service by using a secret stored in an Azure key vault.

You need to use the secret in the deployment pipeline.

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

- Add an app registration in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
- Configure an access policy in the key vault.
- Export a certificate from the key vault.
- Add an Azure Resource Manager service connection to the pipeline.
- Generate a self-signed certificate.
- Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).



Answer:



- 1 - Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
- 2 - Export a certificate from the key vault.
- 3 - Add an Azure Resource Manager service connection to the pipeline

NEW QUESTION: 260

Your company is building a mobile app that targets Android devices and OS devices. Your team uses Azure DevOps to manage all work items and release cycles. You need to recommend a solution to perform the following tasks

- * Collect crash reports for issue analysis
- * Distribute beta releases to your testers.
- * Get user feedback on the functionality of new apps.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Application Insights widgets
- B. the Microsoft Test & Feedback extension
- C. Microsoft Visual Studio App Center integration
- D. Jenkins integration

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 261

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

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

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 an Octopus Tentacle on an on-premises machine. Use the Package Application task in the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Octopus Deploy is an automated deployment server that makes it easy to automate deployment of ASP.NET web applications, Java applications, NodeJS application and custom scripts to multiple environments.

Octopus can be installed on various platforms including Windows, Mac and Linux. It can also be integrated with most version control tools including VSTS and GIT.

When you deploy software to Windows servers, you need to install Tentacle, a lightweight agent service, on your Windows servers so they can communicate with the Octopus server.

When defining your deployment process, the most common step type will be a package step. This step deploys your packaged application onto one or more deployment targets.

When deploying a package you will need to select the machine role that the package will be deployed to.

Reference:

<https://octopus.com/docs/deployment-examples/package-deployments>

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

NEW QUESTION: 262

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/tfvc/branching-strategies-with-tfvc?view=azure-devops> Implement DevOps Development Processes Testlet 2 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 on 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 sections 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 on 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

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

Existing Environment

Contoso plans to improve its IT development and operations processes by 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.

Requirements

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 Project1.
- * Whenever possible, use Azure resources.
- * Avoid using deprecated technologies.
- * 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.
- * 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: 263

You are configuring an Azure DevOps deployment pipeline. The deployed application will authenticate to a web service by using a secret stored in an Azure key vault.

You need to use the secret in the deployment pipeline.

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

- Add an app registration in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
- Configure an access policy in the key vault.
- Export a certificate from the key vault.
- Add an Azure Resource Manager service connection to the pipeline.
- Generate a self-signed certificate.
- Create a service principal in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area

- Creating a service principal
- Creating a key vault
- Check the Azure Pipeline

- 1 - Creating a service principal
- 2 - Creating a key vault
- 3 - Check the Azure Pipeline

NEW QUESTION: 264

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

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

Actions

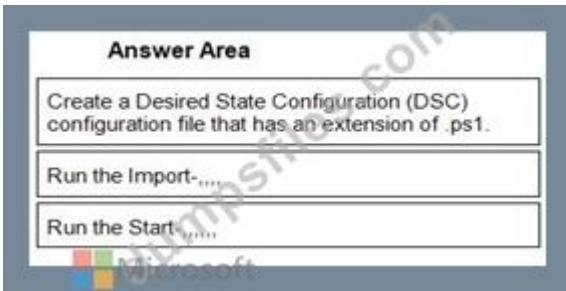
- Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Create an Azure Resource Manager template file that has an extension of .json.
- Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
- Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.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

Answer Area

- 1
- 2
- 3



Answer:



- 1 - Create a Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration file that has an extension of .ps1.
- 2 - Run the Import-....
- 3 - Run the Start-.....

NEW QUESTION: 265

You company uses Azure DevOps to deploy infrastructures to Azure.

Pipelines are developed by using YAML.

You execute a pipeline and receive the results in the web portal for Azure Pipelines as shown in the following exhibit.

Jobs in run #20191120.1
Fast Track

build vm

- initialize build 7s
 - Initialize job <1s
 - Checkout 4s
 - CmdLine 2s
 - Post-job: Ccheckout <1s
 - Finalize Job <1s
- deploy_to_dev
 - deploy_to_dev_server 2s
- deploy_to_uat
 - deploy_to_uat_server 2s
- Finalize build
 - Report build status <1s

initial_build

- 1 Pool: Azure Pipelines
- 2 Image: Ubuntu-18.04
- 3 Agent: Hosted Agent
- 4 Started: Just now
- 5 Duration: 7s
- 6
- 7 Job preparation parameters

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 pipeline contains

- ▼
- one stage
- two stages
- three stages
- four stages
- five stages

Build_vm contains

- ▼
- one job
- two jobs
- three jobs
- four jobs
- five jobs



Answer:

The pipeline contains

- ▼
- one stage
- two stages
- three stages
- four stages
- five stages



Build_vm contains

- ▼
- one job
- two jobs
- three jobs
- four jobs
- five jobs



Explanation

The pipeline contains

	▼
one stage	
two stages	
three stages	
four stages	
five stages	

Build_vm contains

	▼
one job	
two jobs	
three jobs	
four jobs	
five jobs	

Reference:

<https://dev.to/rajikaimal/azure-devops-ci-cd-yaml-pipeline-4glj>

NEW QUESTION: 266

Your company plans to use an agile approach to software development

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

- * Provide the ability to isolate the members of efferent project teams into separate communication channels and to keep a history of the chats within those channels.
- * 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. Octopus
- B. Bamboo
- C. Microsoft Project
- D. Slack

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Slack is a popular team collaboration service that helps teams be more productive by keeping all communications in one place and easily searchable from virtually anywhere. All your messages,

your files, and everything from Twitter, Dropbox, Google Docs, Azure DevOps, and more all together. Slack also has fully native apps for iOS and Android to give you the full functionality of Slack wherever you go.

Integrated with Azure DevOps

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

Note: Microsoft Teams would also be a correct answer, but it is not an option here.

References:

<https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=ms-vsts.vss-services-slack>

NEW QUESTION: 267

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

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 268

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/azurerms.automation/register-azurermsautomationdscnode>

NEW QUESTION: 269

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

Answer:

Answer Area


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

Explanation

```

FROM Microsoft/dotnet:2.2-sdk As build-env
COPY . /app/
WORKDIR /app
RUN dotnet restore
FROM microsoft/dotnet:2.2-aspnetcore-runtime
COPY --from=build-env /app/out /app
WORKDIR /app
ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "MvcMovie.dll"]

```



Box 1: microsoft.com/dotnet/sdk:2.3

The first group of lines declares from which base image we will use to build our container on top of. If the local system does not have this image already, then docker will automatically try and fetch it. The `mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/core/sdk:2.1` comes packaged with the .NET core 2.1 SDK installed, so it's up to the task of building ASP .NET core projects targeting version 2.1

Box 2: `dotnet restore` The next instruction changes the working directory in our container to be `/app`, so all commands following this one execute under this context.

`COPY *.csproj ./`

`RUN dotnet restore`

Box 3: microsoft.com/dotnet/2.2-aspnetcore-runtime

When building container images, it's good practice to include only the production payload and its dependencies in the container image. We don't want the .NET core SDK included in our final image because we only need the .NET core runtime, so the dockerfile is written to use a temporary container that is packaged with the SDK called `build-env` to build the app.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 270

Your company deploys applications in Docker containers.

You want to detect known exploits in the Docker images used to provision the Docker containers. You need to integrate image scanning into the application lifecycle. The solution must expose the exploits as early as possible during the application lifecycle.

What should you configure?

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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.

NEW QUESTION: 271

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

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

You plan to use Azure Repos for all the projects.


Which version control system should you use for each project? To answer, drag the appropriate version control systems to the correct projects. Each version control system may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

Version Control Systems  **Answer Area**

Project 1:

Project 2:

Project 3:

Project 4:

Explanation

Answer Area

Project 1:

Project 2:

Project 3:

Project 4:

Box 1: Team Foundation Version Control

TFVC lets you apply granular permissions and restrict access down to a file level.

Box 2: Git

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

Box 3: Subversion

Note: Xcode is an integrated development environment (IDE) for macOS containing a suite of software development tools developed by Apple
 Box 4: Git Note: Perforce: Due to its multitenant nature, many groups can work on versioned files. The server tracks changes in a central database of MD5 hashes of file content, along with descriptive meta data and separately retains a master repository of file versions that can be verified through the hashes.

References:

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

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

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

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NEW QUESTION: 272

You are designing the development process for your company.

You need to recommend a solution for continuous inspection of the company's code base to locate common code patterns that are known to be problematic.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft Visual Studio test plans
- B. Gradle wrapper scripts
- C. SonarCloud analysis
- D. the JavaScript task runner

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

SonarCloud is a cloud service offered by SonarSource and based on SonarQube. SonarQube is a widely

adopted open source platform to inspect continuously the quality of source code and detect bugs, vulnerabilities and code smells in more than 20 different languages.

Note: The SonarCloud Azure DevOps extension brings everything you need to have your projects analyzed on SonarCloud very quickly.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Test plans are used to group together test suites and individual test cases. This includes static test suites, requirement-based suites, and query-based suites.

References:

<https://docs.travis-ci.com/user/sonarcloud/>

<https://sonarcloud.io/documentation/integrations/vsts/>

NEW QUESTION: 273

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

Answer:

Object to create:

- A build task
- A deployment task
- An artifacts repository

Service to use:

- WhiteSource Bolt
- Bamboo
- CMake
- Chef

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 274

You have a multi-tier application that has an Azure Web Apps front end and an Azure SQL Database back end.

You need to recommend a solution to capture and store telemetry data. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Support using ad-hoc queries to identify baselines.
- * Trigger alerts when metrics in the baseline are exceeded.
- * Store application and database metrics in a central location.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Event Hubs
- B. Azure SQL Database Intelligent Insights
- C. Azure Application Insights
- D. Azure Log Analytics

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Azure Platform as a Service (PaaS) resources, like Azure SQL and Web Sites (Web Apps), can emit performance metrics data natively to Log Analytics.

The Premium plan will retain up to 12 months of data, giving you an excellent baseline ability.

There are two options available in the Azure portal for analyzing data stored in Log analytics and for creating queries for ad hoc analysis.

Incorrect Answers:

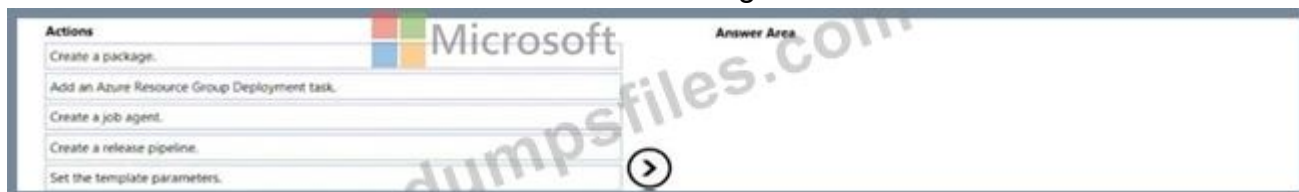
B: Intelligent Insights analyzes database performance by comparing the database workload from the last hour with the past seven-day baseline workload. However, we need handle application metrics as well.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/collect-azurepass-posh>

NEW QUESTION: 275

As part of your application build process, you need to deploy a group of resources to Azure by using an Azure Resource Manager template located on GitHub.

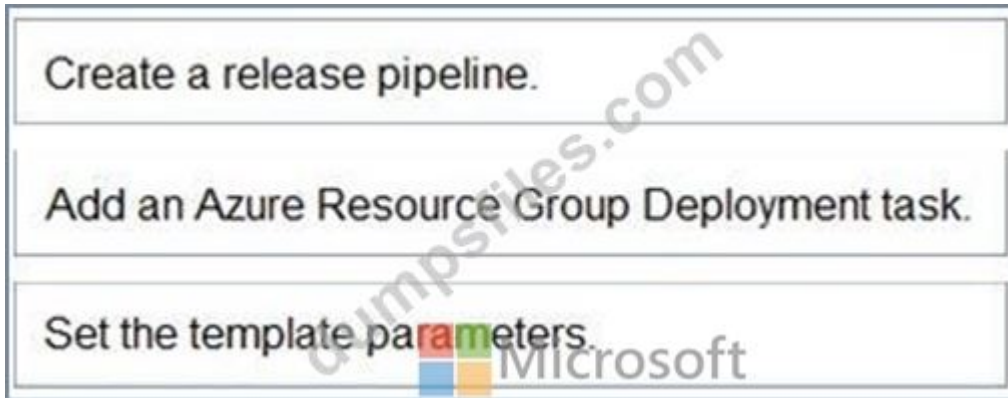
Which three action should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation



Step 1: Create a release pipeline

You need to create a new pipeline.

You can integrate Azure Resource Manager templates (ARM templates) with Azure Pipelines for continuous integration and continuous deployment (CI/CD).

Step 2: Add an Azure Resource Group Deployment task

Step 3: Set the template parameters

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/add-template-to-azure-pipelines>

NEW QUESTION: 276

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

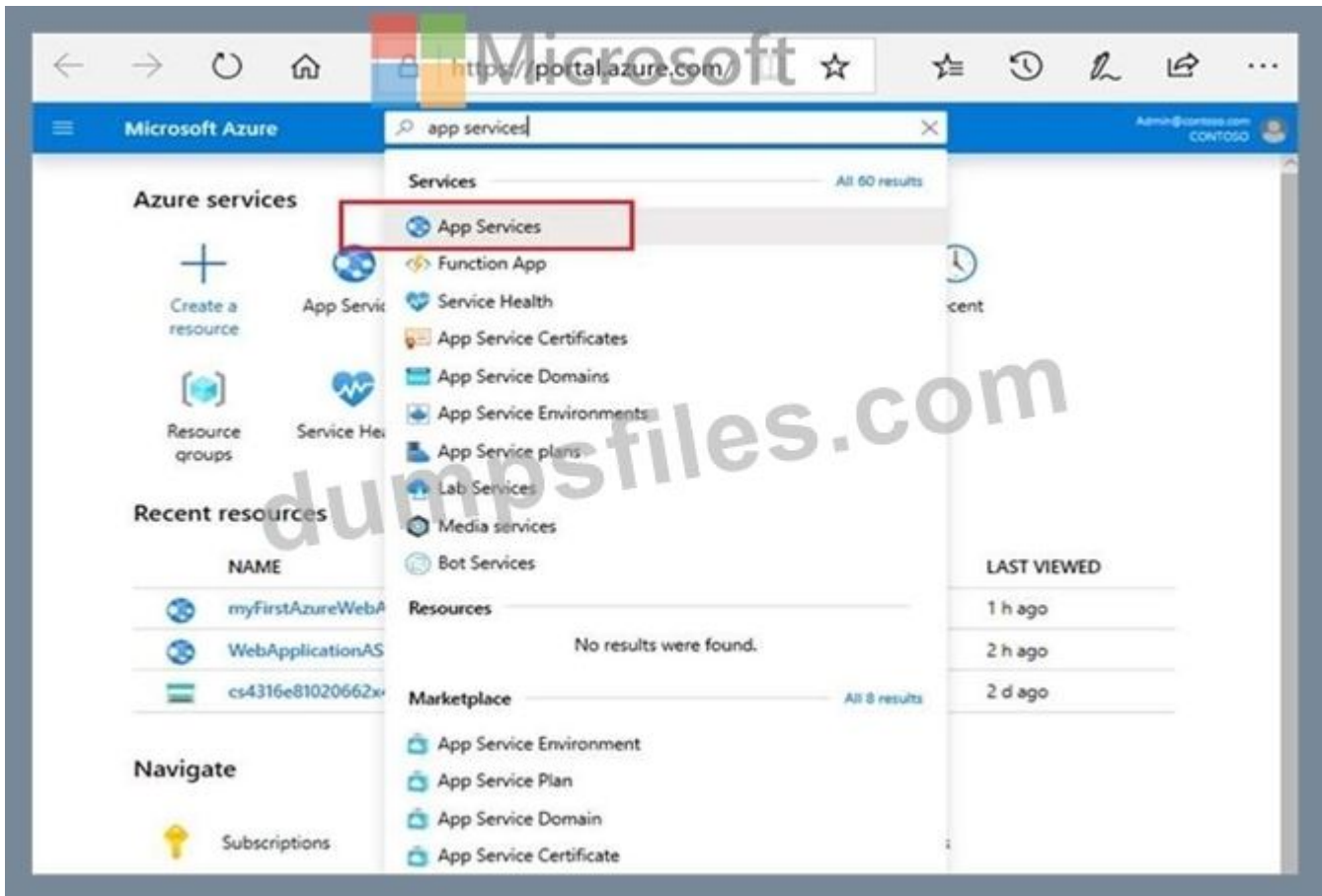
You need to configure a staging environment for az400-11566895-main.

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

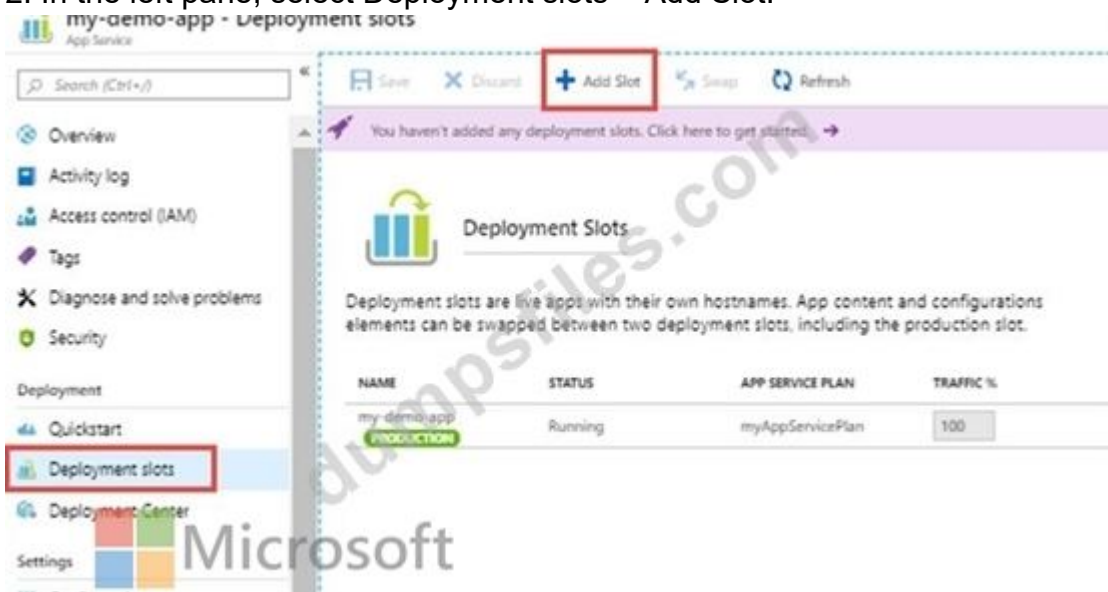
Answer:

Add a slot

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



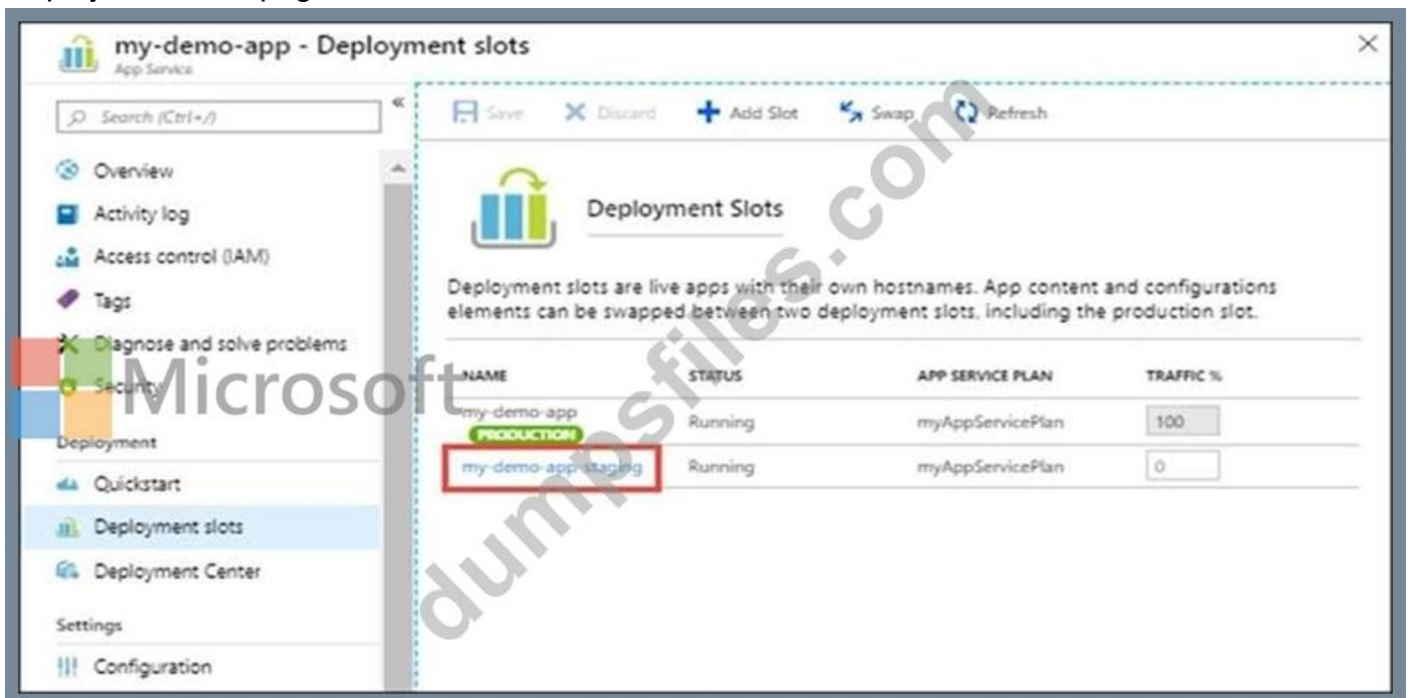
2. In the left pane, select Deployment slots > Add Slot.



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



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



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 277

You are automating the build process for a Java-based application by using Azure DevOps. You need to add code coverage testing and publish the outcomes to the pipeline.

What should you use?

A. Cobertura

- B. Bullseye Coverage
- C. MSTest
- D. Coverlet
- E. NUnit
- F. Coverage.py

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

Incorrect:

Not B: Bullseye Coverage is used for C++ code, and not for Java.

Not D: If you're building on Linux or macOS, you can use Coverlet or a similar tool to collect code coverage metrics. Code coverage results can be published to the server by using the Publish Code Coverage Results task. To leverage this functionality, the coverage tool must be configured to generate results in Cobertura or JaCoCo coverage format.

Not F: Coverage.py is used for Python, not for Java.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 278

You have an Azure Repos repository named repo1.

You need to clone repo1. The solution must clone only a directory named src/web.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point



Answer:



Explanation

Text Description automatically generated with medium confidence

```
cd repos
scalar clone git@ssh.dev.azure.com:v3/organization/project/repo1
cd src/web
git sparse checkout set repo1/src
```

NEW QUESTION: 279

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

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

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

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

Solution: Create two standalone templates, each of which will deploy the resources in its respective group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 280

You have a project in Azure DevOps that uses packages from multiple public feeds. Some of the feeds are unreliable.

You need to consolidate the packages into a single feed.

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



Answer:

ACTIONS

- Create an npm package.
- Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources.
- Modify the configuration files to reference the Azure Artifacts feed.
- Run an initial package restore.
- Create a NuGet package.
- Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages.

ANSWER AREA

- Create an npm package.
- Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources.
- Create a NuGet package.

Explanation

Actions		Answer Area	
Modify the configuration files to reference the Azure Artifacts feed.		1	Create an npm package.
Run an initial package restore.		2	Create an Azure Artifacts feed that uses upstream sources.
Create a Microsoft Visual Studio project that includes all the packages.		3	Create a NuGet package.

NEW QUESTION: 281

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

Answer:

See solution below.

Explanation

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

Automatic tuning

Revert to defaults

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

Inherit from: **Server** Azure defaults Don't inherit

The database is inheriting automatic tuning configuration from the server. You can set the configuration to be inherited by going to Server tuning settings.

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

Apply

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 282

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

You plan to use Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes

Which two components are required to integrate Azure DevOps and Bitbucket?

Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 283

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

kubect1 create

helm completion

helm init

helm  serve



dumppiles.com

Answer:



- 1 - Kubectl create
- 2 - helm init

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 284

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

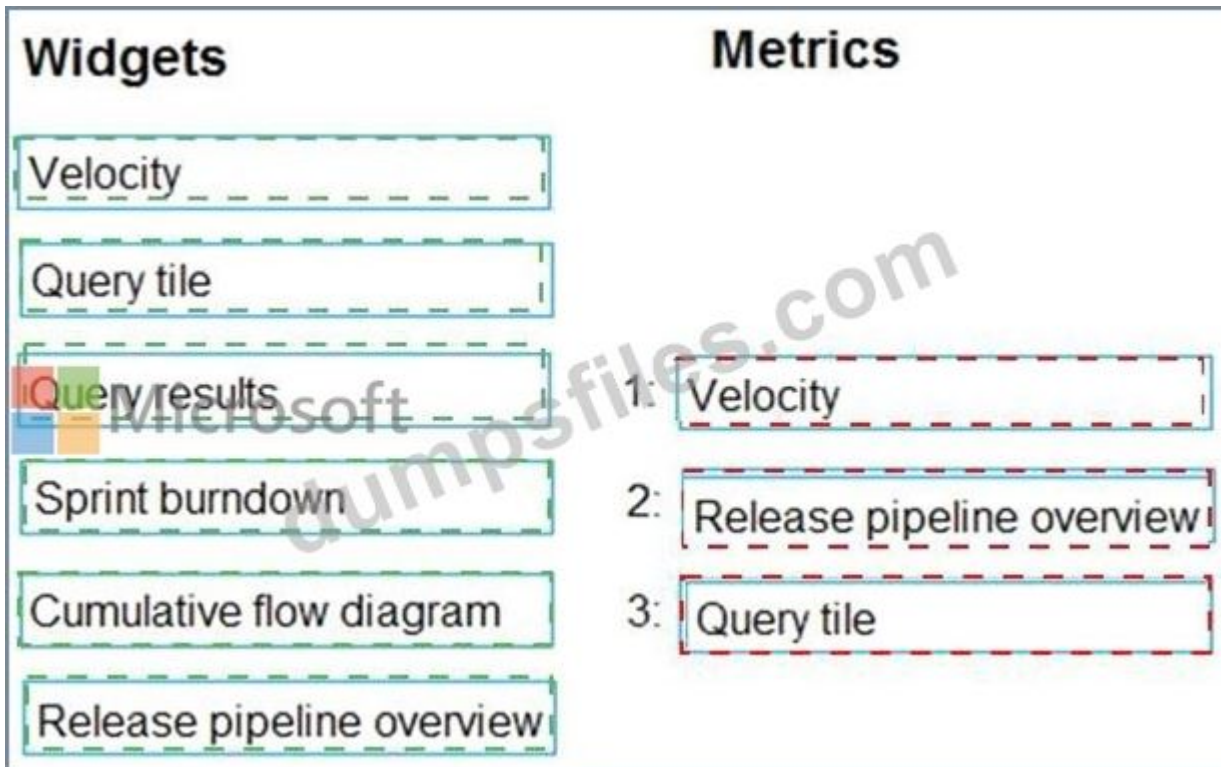
Which widget should you use for each metric? To answer, drag the appropriate widgets to the correct metrics.

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.

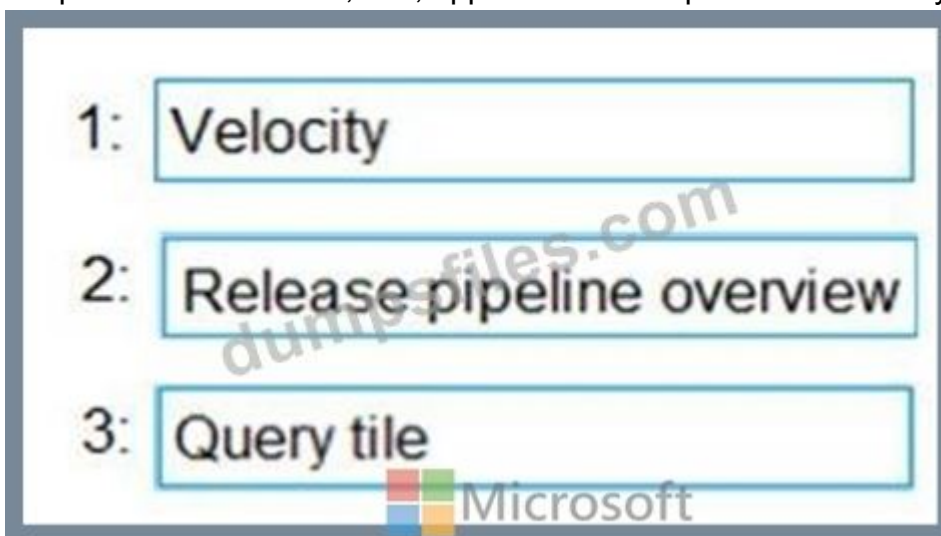
Widgets	Metrics
Velocity	
Query tile	
Query results	1: <input type="text"/>
Sprint burndown	2: <input type="text"/>
Cumulative flow diagram	3: <input type="text"/>
Release pipeline overview	

Answer:



Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated



Woodgrove Bank identifies the following technical requirements:

* The Azure DevOps dashboard must display the metrics shown in the following table:

Box 1: Velocity

Velocity displays your team velocity. It shows what your team delivered as compared to plan.

Box 2: Release pipeline overview

Release pipeline overview shows the status of environments in a release definition.

Box 3: Query tile

Query tile displays the total number of results from a query.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 285

You have a web app hosted on Azure App Service. The web app stores data in an Azure SQL database.

You need to generate an alert when there are 10,000 simultaneous connections to the database. The solution must minimize development effort.

Which option should you select in the Diagnostics settings of the database?

- A. Send to Log Analytics
- B. Stream to an event hub
- C. Archive to a storage account

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

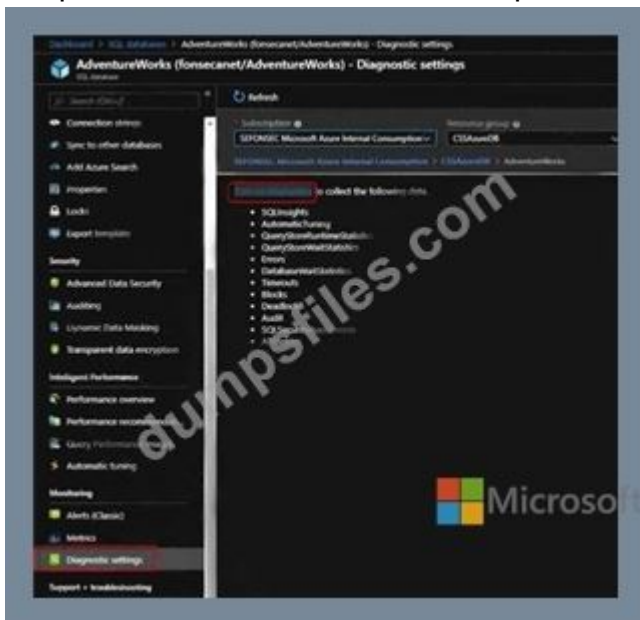
Explanation

ENABLE DIAGNOSTICS TO LOG ANALYTICS

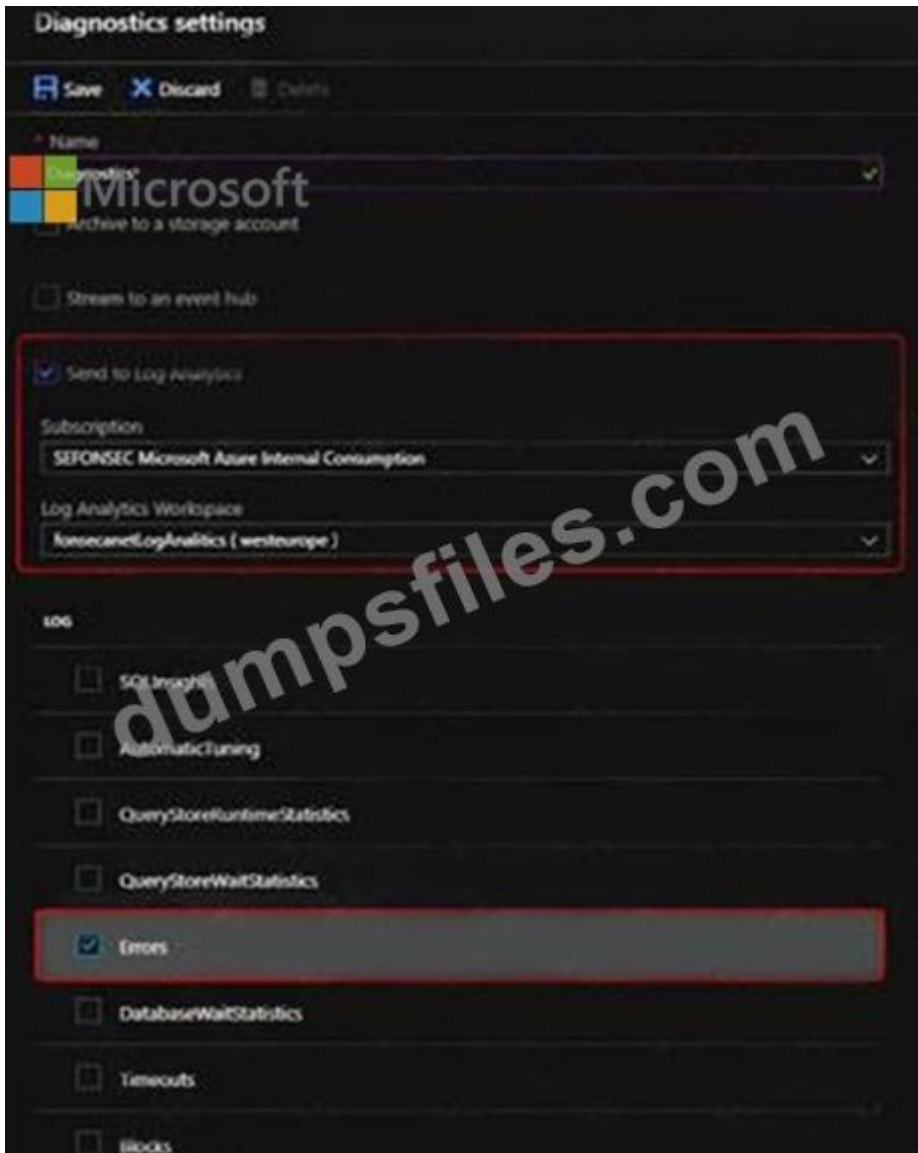
This configuration is done PER DATABASE

1. Click on Diagnostics Settings and then Turn On Diagnostics

Graphical user interface, text Description automatically generated



2. Select to Send to Log Analytics and select the Log Analytics workspace. For this sample I will selected only Errors Graphical user interface Description automatically generated with medium confidence



Reference:

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-database-support-blog/azure-sql-db-and-log-analytics-better-toget>

NEW QUESTION: 286

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Feed1	Azure Artifacts feed
Project1	Project in Azure DevOps

Project1 produces npm packages that are published to Feed 1. Feed1 is consumed by multiple projects.

You need to ensure that only tested packages are available for consumption. The solution must minimize development effort.

What should you do?

- A. Create a feed view named @default. After the npm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that tags the packages as release.
- B. Create a feed view named release and set @release as the default view. After the npm

packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that promotes a package to the @release View.

C. Create a feed view named @default. After the npm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that promotes a package to the @default view.

D. Create a feed view named @release and set @release as the default view. After the npm packages test successfully, configure a release pipeline that tags the packages as release.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 287

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

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

The options you can choose for a queuing policy are:

* Number of parallel deployments

* If you specify a maximum number of deployments, two more options appear:

- Deploy all in sequence

- Deploy latest and cancel the others: Use this option if you are producing releases faster than builds, and you only want to deploy the latest build.

Incorrect Answers:

C: Release 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/process/stages?tabs=classic&view=azure-devops#queuing-policies>

NEW QUESTION: 288

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

Explanation

Explanation:

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: 289

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: 290

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	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.	
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:

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

Explanation

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.



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>

<https://mohitgoyal.co/2019/01/10/run-azure-devops-private-agents-in-kubernetes-clusters/>

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