



## Microsoft

### Exam Questions AZ-400

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)

**NEW QUESTION 1**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have the services shown in the following table.

Name	Interface type
Service1	HTTP
Service2	HTTPS

You manage a project by using Azure Boards.

You need to notify the services Of build Status changes. Which services can be notified by using a webhook?

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 2**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 all the open source libraries comply with your company's licensing standards.

Which service should you use?

- A. Ansible
- B. Maven
- C. WhiteSource Bolt
- D. Helm

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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.

Note: Blackduck would also be a good answer, but it is not an option here. Reference: <https://www.azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/whitesource/>

**NEW QUESTION 3**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your team uses Azure Pipelines to deploy applications.

You need to ensure that when a failure occurs during the build or release process. all the team members are notified by using Microsoft Teams. The solution must minimize development effort.

What should you do?

- A. Use Azure Automation to connect to the Azure DevOps REST API and notify the team members.
- B. Install the Azure Pipelines app for Teams and configure a subscription to receive notifications in a channel.
- C. Install the Azure Boards app for Teams and configure a subscription to receive notifications in a channel.
- D. Use an Azure function to connect to the Azure DevOps REST API and notify the team members.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 4**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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: B**

**Explanation:**

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 5

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are designing a YAML template for use with Azure Pipelines. The template Will include the Outputfile parameter.

Which two methods can you use to reference the parameter? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. `$(parameters['outputfile'])`
- B. `${{parameters.outputfile}}`
- C. `$(parameters.outputfile)`
- D. `$(parameters[outputfile])`
- E. `${{parameters['outputfile']}}`

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

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company creates a new Azure DevOps team. D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

You plan to use Azure DevOps for sprint planning.

You need to visualize the flow of your work by using an agile methodology. Which Azure DevOps component should you use?

- A. Kanban boards
- B. sprint planning
- C. delivery plans
- D. portfolio backlogs

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Customizing Kanban boards

To maximize a team's ability to consistently deliver high quality software, Kanban emphasize two main practices. The first, visualize the flow of work, requires you to map your team's workflow stages and configure your Kanban board to match. Your Kanban board turns your backlog into an interactive signboard, providing a visual flow of work.

Reference: <https://azuredevopslabs.com/labs/azuredevops/agile/>

#### NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

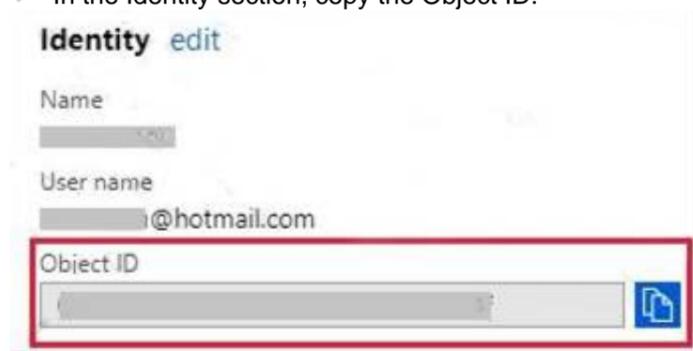
**Explanation:**

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 8**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company uses GitHub for source control. The company has a team that performs code reviews.

You need to automate the assignment of the code reviews. The solution must meet the following requirements: Prioritize the assignment of code reviews to team members who have the fewest outstanding assignments.

Ensure that each team member performs an equal number of code reviews in any 30-day period. Prevent the assignment of code reviews to the team leader.

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

- A. Clear Never assign certain team members.
- B. Select If assigning team members, don't notify the entire team.
- C. Select Never assign certain team members.
- D. Set Routing algorithm to Round robin.
- E. Set Routing algorithm to Load balance.

Answer: AE

**Explanation:**

A: To always skip certain members of the team, select Never assign certain team members. Then, select one or more team members you'd like to always skip. In this case select the team leader.

E: The load balance algorithm chooses reviewers based on each member's total number of recent review requests and considers the number of outstanding reviews for each member. The load balance algorithm tries to ensure that each team member reviews an equal number of pull requests in any 30 day period.

Reference:

<https://docs.github.com/en/organizations/organizing-members-into-teams/managing-code-review-assignment-fo>

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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**

**Explanation:**

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 10**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your team uses an agile development approach.

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

Provide the ability to work on multiple independent tasks in parallel. Ensure that checked-in code remains in a releasable state always. Ensure that new features can be abandoned at any time.

Encourage experimentation. What should you recommend?

- A. a single long-running branch
- B. multiple long-running branches
- C. a single fork per team member
- D. a single-running branch with multiple short-lived topic branches

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a GitHub organization that contains three users named User 1, User2, and User3. You have a project that contains a repository named repo1. You need to configure permissions for repo1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that User 1 can actively push to repo1.
- Ensure that User2 can manage issues and pull requests for repo1.
- Ensure that User3 can manage repo1.
- Prevent User3 from accessing sensitive data in repo1. Which role should you assign to each use?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

**NEW QUESTION 14**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application. The company identifies security as one of the highest priorities. You need to recommend a solution to minimize the likelihood that infrastructure credentials will be leaked. What should you recommend?

- A. Add a Run Inline Azure PowerShell task to the pipeline.
- B. Add a PowerShell task to the pipeline and run Set-AzureKeyVaultSecret.
- C. Add a Azure Key Vault task to the pipeline.
- D. Add Azure Key Vault references to Azure Resource Manager templates.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Azure Key Vault provides a way to securely store credentials and other keys and secrets. The Set-AzureKeyVaultSecret cmdlet creates or updates a secret in a key vault in Azure Key Vault. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermskeyvault/set-azurekeyvaultsecret>

**NEW QUESTION 17**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company builds a multi tier web application.

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 21**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

You need to ensure that Image1 is updated automatically whenever the base image is updated. What should you do?

- A. Create and run an Azure Container Registry task.
- B. Add a Docker Hub service connection to Azure Pipelines.
- C. Enable the Azure Event Grid resource provider and subscribe to registry events.
- D. Create a service hook in Project1.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 25**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

You need to implement static code analysis.

During which phase should you use static code analysis?

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 28**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Containers must only be published internally:

	▼
Azure Container Instances	
Azure Container Registry	
Dockerfile	

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Azure Container Registry

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

Box 2: An Azure service principal

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 31**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/repos/github?view=azure-devops&tabs=yaml> <https://developer.github.com/v3/checks/>

**NEW QUESTION 32**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a GitHub Enterprise account.

You need to enable push protection for secret scanning of the account repositories. What should you do first?

- A. Purchase Premium Plus support.
- B. Enforce multi-factor authentication (MFA).
- C. Purchase a GitHub Advanced Security license.
- D. Create an access policy for secrets.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 35**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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**

**Explanation:**

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 40**

- (Exam Topic 4)

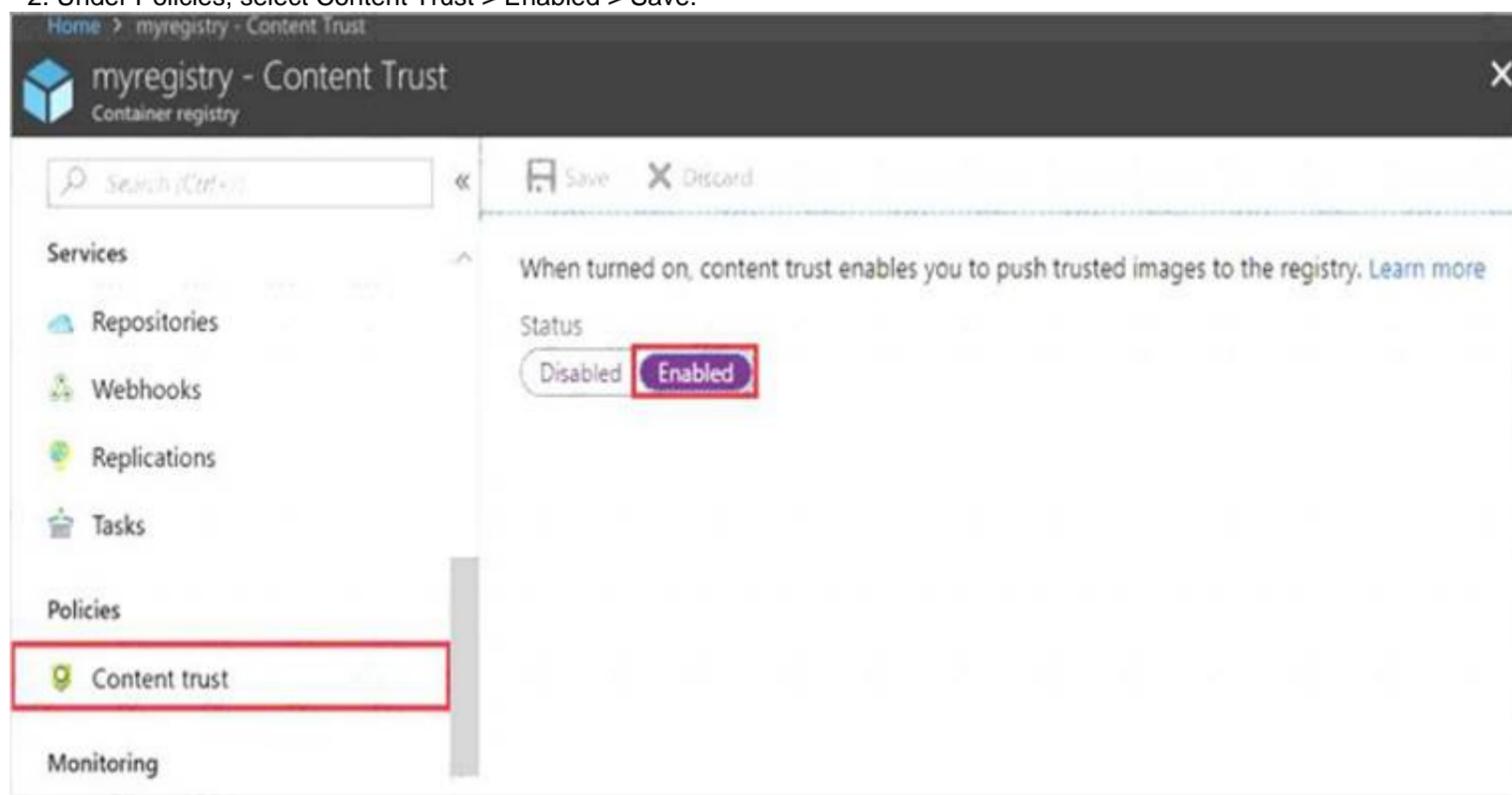
You plan to store signed images in an Azure Container Registry instance named az4009940427acr1. You need to modify the SKU for az4009940427acr1 to support the planned images. The solution must minimize costs. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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



References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 45**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps.

You create the following YAML template named Template1.yml. steps:

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

You create the following pipeline named File1.yml. parameters:

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

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

- A. parameters: usersteps: extends: template: template1.yml- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done
- B. template: template1.yml parameters: usersteps:- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done
- C. extends: template: templatel.yml parameters: usersteps:- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done
- D. parameters: usersteps: - template: templatel.yml- task: MyTask@1 - script: echo Done

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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

Example: extends:

template: template.yml@templates parameters:

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

- script: echo This is my second step Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/security/templates>

#### NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Instead use Octopus Tentacle. References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

You need to ensure that the deployments only fail if the approvals take longer than eight hours. Solution: From Pre-deployment conditions, you modify the Time between re-evaluation of gates option. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 58

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

What should you use?

- A. Code Style
- B. Microsoft Visual SourceSafe
- C. Black Duck
- D. Jenkins

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Secure and Manage Open Source Software

Black Duck helps organizations identify and mitigate open source security, license compliance and code-quality risks across application and container portfolios.

Black Duck Hub and its plugin for Team Foundation Server (TFS) allows you to automatically find and fix open source security vulnerabilities during the build process, so you can proactively manage risk. The integration allows you to receive alerts and fail builds when any Black Duck Hub policy violations are met.

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 61

- (Exam Topic 4)

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**

#### 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 64

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** AD

#### Explanation:

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 67

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

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

App Configuration offers the following benefits:

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

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 69

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

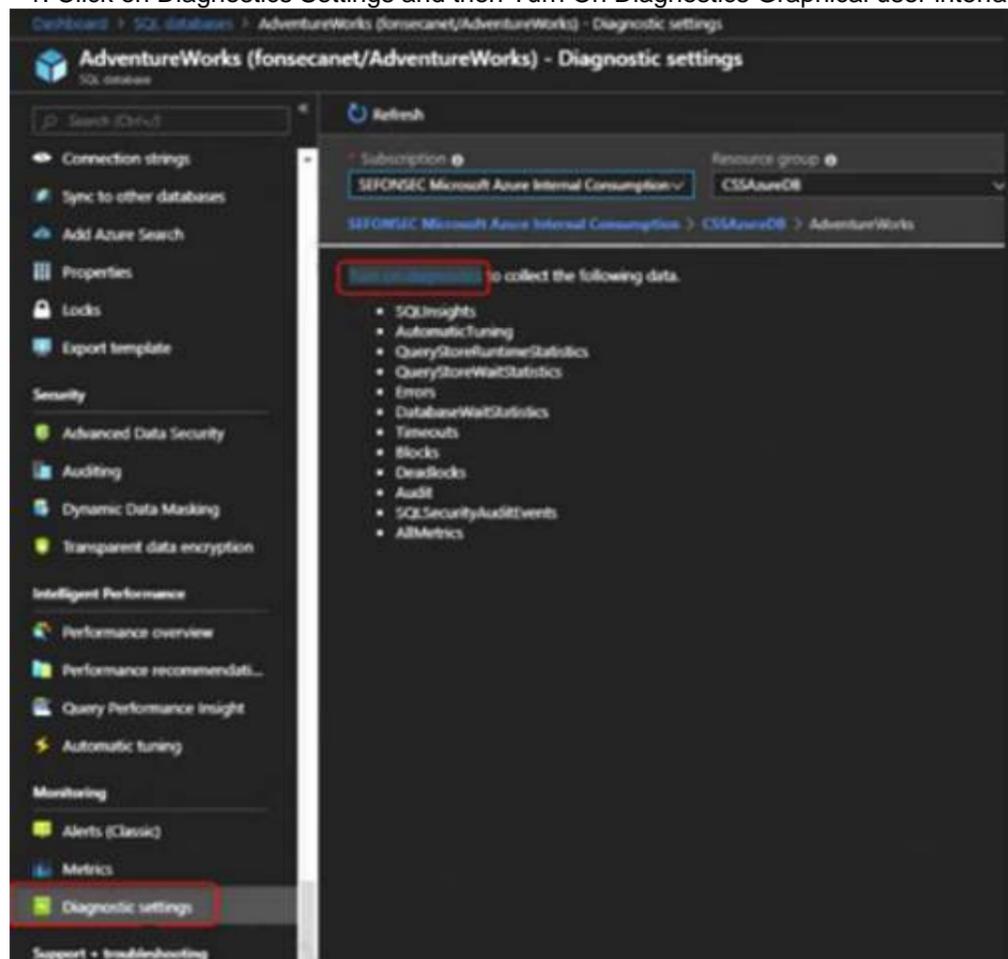
**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

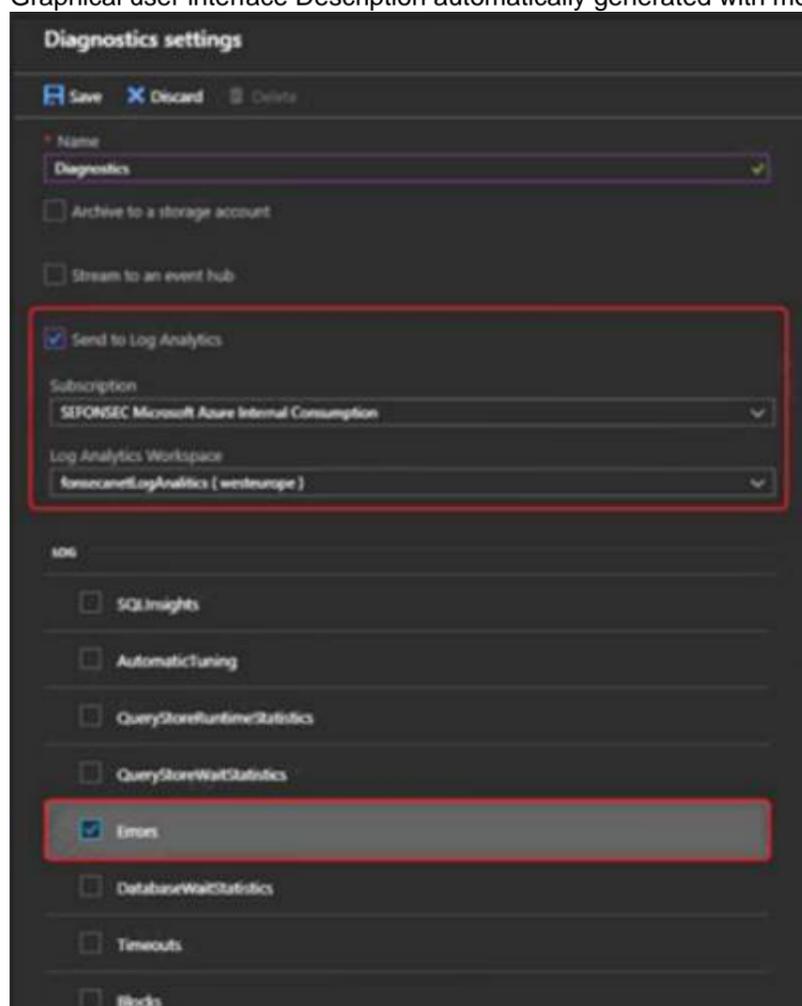
ENABLE DIAGNOSTICS TO LOG ANALYTICS

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-together>

**NEW QUESTION 71**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to create an image that will contain a .NET Core application.

You have a Dockerfile file that contains the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 FROM microsoft/dotnet:2.1-sdk
02 COPY ./
03 RUN dotnet publish -c Release -o out
04 FROM microsoft/dotnet:2.1-sdk
05 COPY --from=0 /out /
06 WORKDIR /
07 ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "app1.dll"]
```

You need to ensure that the image is as small as possible when the image is built. Which line should you modify in the file?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 7

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

<https://github.com/dotnet/dotnet-docker/blob/master/samples/dotnetapp/README.md>

**NEW QUESTION 73**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
a personal access token (PAT)	Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
RBAC	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: RBAC

Management plane access control uses RBAC.

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

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

Box 2: RBAC

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 74**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps project that uses many package feeds.

You need to simplify the project by using a single feed that stores packages produced by your company and packages consumed from remote feeds. The solution must support public feeds and authenticated feeds.

What should you enable in DevOps?

- A. Universal Packages
- B. views in Azure Artifacts
- C. upstream sources
- D. a symbol server

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 79**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Your company has a team of 500 developers. New members are added continual lo the team You need to automate me management of users and licenses whenever possible

Which task must you perform manually?

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

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/accounts/migrate-to-group-based-resource-manage> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/azure/devops/memberentitlementmanagement/?view=azure-devops-res>

**NEW QUESTION 83**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You manage build and release pipelines by using Azure DevOps. Your entire managed environment resides in Azure.

You need to configure a service endpoint for accessing Azure Key Vault secrets. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- > Ensure that the secrets are retrieved by Azure DevOps.
- > Avoid persisting credentials and tokens in Azure DevOps.

How should you configure the service endpoint? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Service connection type:

	▼
Azure Resource Manager	
Generic service	
Team Foundation Server / Azure Pipelines service connection	

Authentication/authorization method for the connection:

	▼
Azure Active Directory OAuth 2.0	
Grant authorization	
Managed Service Identity Authentication	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

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.

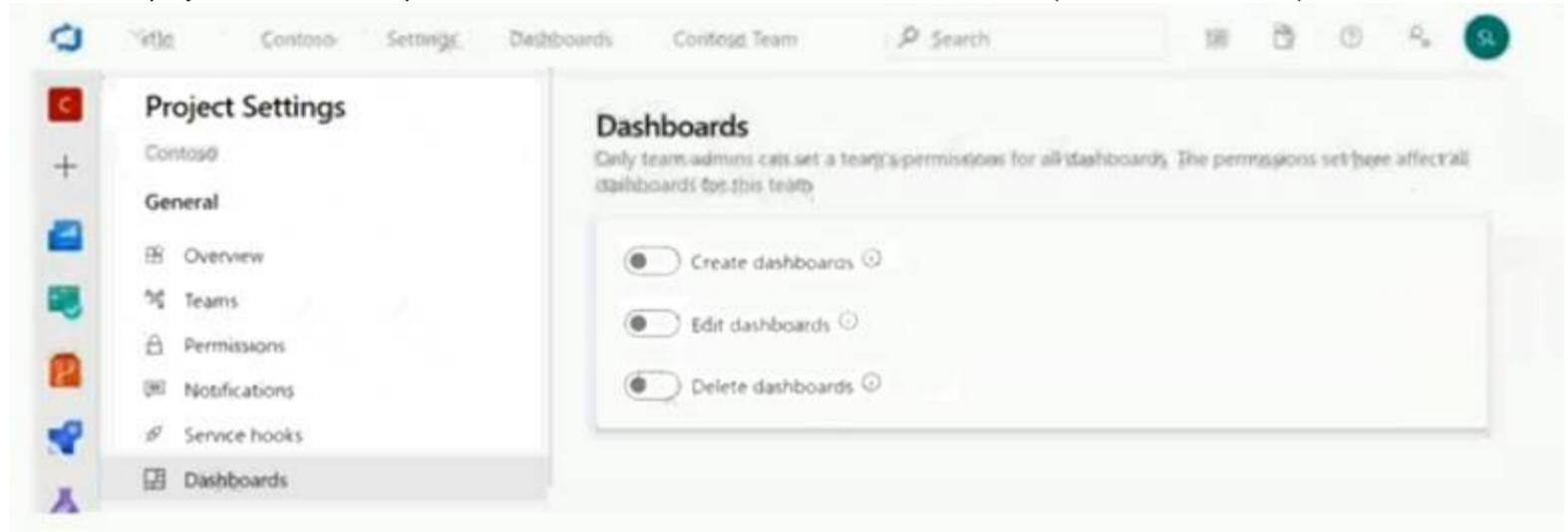
Reference:

<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 88**

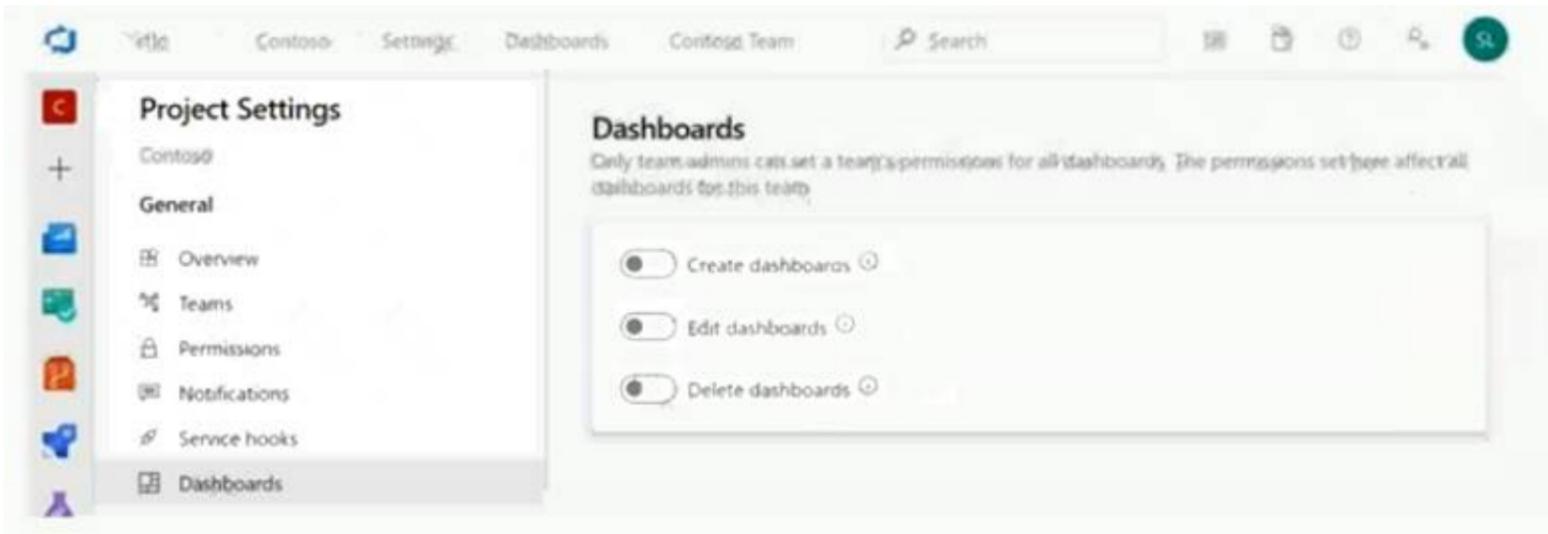
- (Exam Topic 4)

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"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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 91**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

You need to recommend changes to reduce the accumulated technical debt. Solution: You recommend reducing the code coupling and the dependency cycles? Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Instead reduce the code complexity.

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

Reference:

<https://dzone.com/articles/fight-through-the-pain-how-to-deal-with-technical> <https://www.devopsgroup.com/blog/five-ways-devops-helps-with-technical-debt/>

**NEW QUESTION 95**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You use GitHub for source control and project-related discussions.

You receive a notification when an entry is made to any team discussion.

You need to ensure that you receive email notifications only for discussions in which you commented or in which you are mentioned.

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

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

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 96

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company hosts a web application in Azure. The company uses Azure Pipelines for the build and release management of the application. Stakeholders report that the past few releases have negatively affected system performance. You configure alerts in Azure Monitor. You need to ensure that new releases are only deployed to production if the releases meet defined performance baseline criteria in the staging environment first. What should you use to prevent the deployment of releases that fall to meet the performance baseline?

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Scenarios and use cases for gates include:

➤ Quality validation. Query metrics from tests on the build artifacts such as pass rate or code coverage and deploy only if they are within required thresholds. Use Quality Gates to integrate monitoring into your pre-deployment or post-deployment. This ensures that you are meeting the key health/performance metrics (KPIs) as your applications move from dev to production and any differences in the infrastructure environment or scale is not negatively impacting your KPIs. Note: Gates allow automatic collection of health signals from external services, and then promote the release when all the signals are successful at the same time or stop the deployment on timeout. Typically, gates are used in connection with incident management, problem management, change management, monitoring, and external approval systems.

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 99

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### 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 101

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

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 102

- (Exam Topic 4)

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>Node> Resource
- C. Configuration>Resource>Node
- D. Resource>Configuration>Node

**Answer:** B

### Explanation:

In Azure Automation State Configuration, the Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration files are used to define the desired state of resources on a system. The structure of the code blocks in a DSC configuration file should be organized in a logical and meaningful way.

One way to structure the code blocks is as follows:

- > Configuration: This block defines the overall configuration, including any parameters that are used in the configuration.
- > Node: This block defines the target node(s) for the configuration, typically specified by the hostname or IP address of the target system.
- > Resource: This block defines the resources that are managed by the configuration, including the resource type, module, and properties.

"A configuration script consists of the following parts:

The Configuration block. This is the outermost script block. You define it by using the Configuration keyword and providing a name. In this case, the name of the configuration is MyDscConfiguration.

One or more Node blocks. These define the nodes (computers or VMs) that you are configuring. In the above configuration, there is one Node block that targets a computer named TEST-PC1. The Node block can accept multiple computer names.

One or more resource blocks. This is where the configuration sets the properties for the resources that it is configuring. In this case, there are two resource blocks, each of which call the WindowsFeature resource."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/configurations/configurations?view=dsc-1.1#configuration-syn>

### NEW QUESTION 105

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to make a custom package available to all the developers. The package must be managed centrally, and the latest version must be available for consumption in Visual Studio automatically.

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

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

**Answer:** ABE

#### NEW QUESTION 107

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an application that consists of several Azure App Service web apps and Azure functions. You need to access the security of the web apps and the functions.

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

Recommendations

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

#### NEW QUESTION 112

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

What should you use?

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

#### 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 116**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You administer an Azure DevOps project that includes package feeds.

You need to ensure that developers can unlist and deprecate packages. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which access level should you grant to the developers?

- A. Collaborator
- B. Contributor
- C. Owner

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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.

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/feeds/feed-permissions>

**NEW QUESTION 118**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

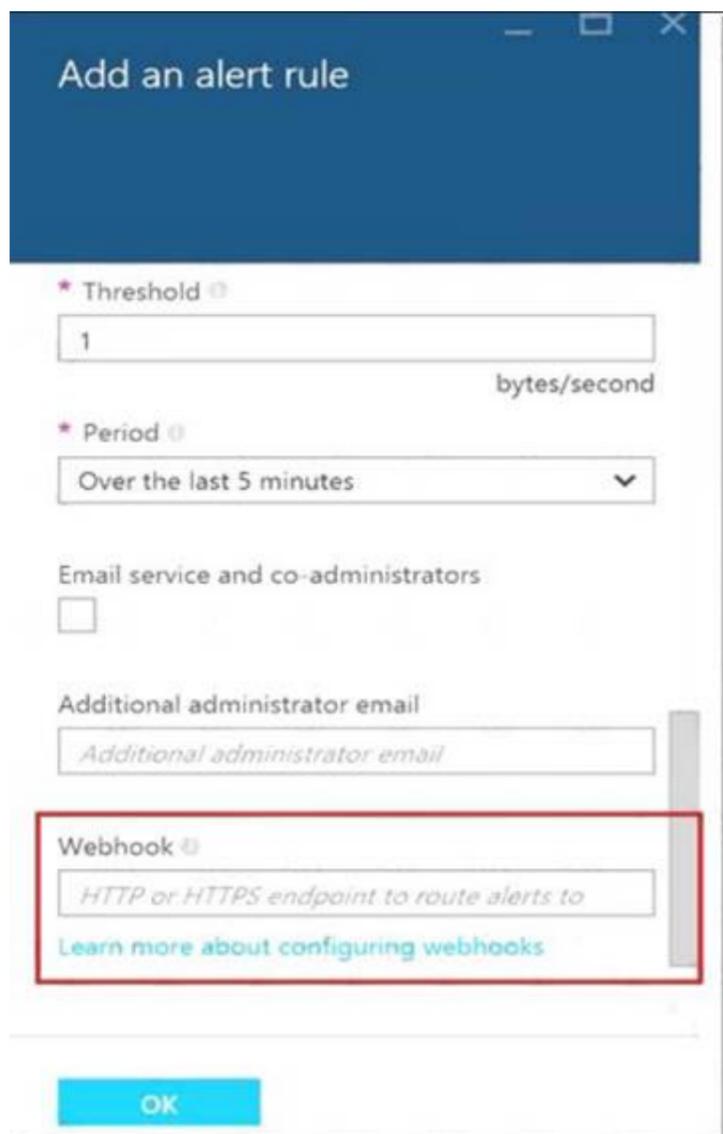
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

- \* 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal
- \* 2. Log into your Azure account and go to App Service and look under Monitoring then you will see Alert.
- \* 3. Select Add an alert rule
- \* 4. Configure the alert rule as per below and click Ok. Source: Alert on Metrics  
 Resource Group: az400-9940427-main Resource: az400-9940427-main Threshold: 5  
 Period: Over the last 5 minutes Webhook: https://contoso.com/notify  
 Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated



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

**NEW QUESTION 122**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure DevOps project named Project1 and an Azure subscription named Sub1. You need to prevent releases from being deployed unless the releases comply with the Azure Policy rules assigned to Sub1. What should you do in the release pipeline of Project1?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

You can check policy compliance with gates. You can extend the approval process for the release by adding a gate. Gates allow you to configure automated calls to external services, where the results are used to approve or reject a deployment. You can use gates to ensure that the release meets a wide range of criteria, without requiring user intervention. Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/deploy-using-approvals>

**NEW QUESTION 123**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

You need to configure the YAML strategy value for each app. The solution must minimize app downtime. Which value should you configure for each app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App1:   
 canary  
 rolling  
 runonce

App2:   
 canary  
 rolling  
 runonce

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

App1: rolling

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

App2: canary

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 127**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Security Tools	Answer Area
Penetration testing	Pull request: <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Static code analysis	Continuous integration: <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Threat modeling	Continuous delivery: <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 128**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure function hosted in an App Service plan named az400-9940427-func1.

You need to configure az400-9940427-func1 to upgrade the functions automatically whenever new code is committed to the master branch of <https://github.com/Azure-Samples/functions-quickstart>.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

- \* 1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal
- \* 2. Log into your Azure account, select App Services in the Azure portal left navigation, and then select configure az400-9940427-func1.
- \* 3. On the app page, select Deployment Center in the left menu.

- \* 4. On the Build provider page, select Azure Pipelines (Preview), and then select Continue.
- \* 5. On the Configure page, in the Code section:  
For GitHub, drop down and select the Organization, Repository, and Branch you want to deploy continuously.
- \* 6. Select Continue.
- \* 7. On the Test page, choose whether to enable load tests, and then select Continue.
- \* 8. Depending on your App Service plan pricing tier, you may see a Deploy to staging page. Choose whether to enable deployment slots, and then select Continue.
- \* 9. After you configure the build provider, review the settings on the Summary page, and then select Finish. References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-continuous-deployment>

### NEW QUESTION 130

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains multiple Azure services. You need to send an SMS alert when scheduled maintenance is planned for the Azure services. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create an Azure Service Health alert.
- B. Enable Azure Security Center.
- C. Create and configure an action group
- D. Create and configure an Azure Monitor alert rule

**Answer:** AD

### NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Use two linked templates, instead of the nested template.

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

### NEW QUESTION 137

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

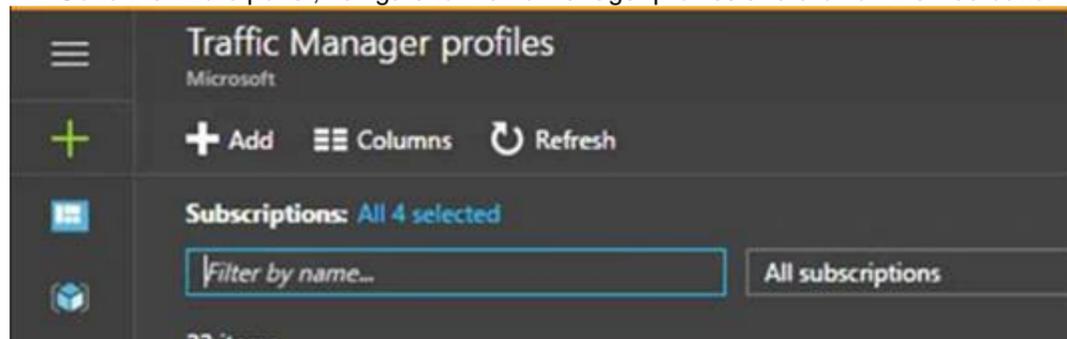
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

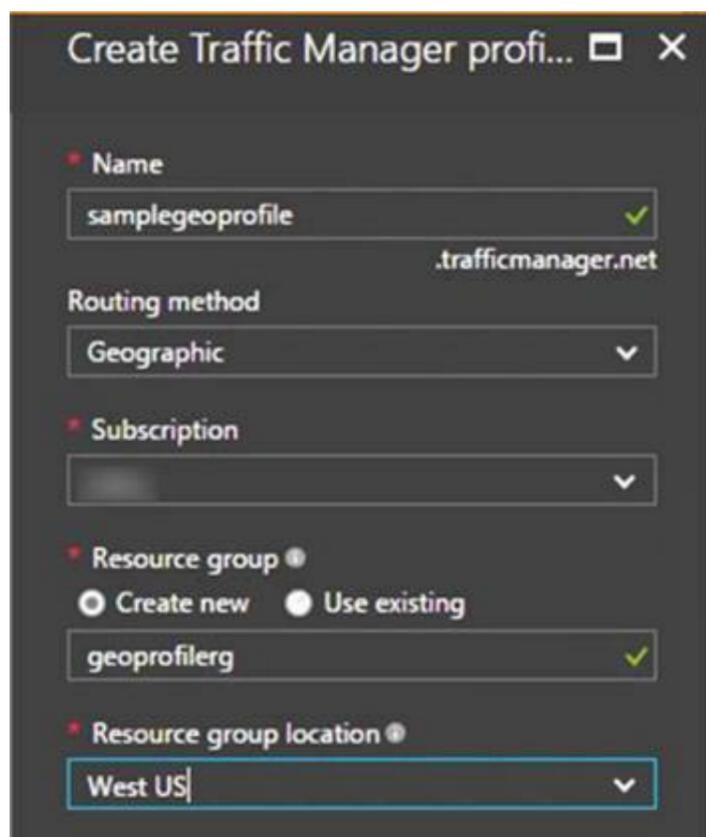
**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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



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



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

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 139

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

You have an Azure DevOps organization named Contoso and an Azure subscription. The subscription contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1 that is configured for autoscaling.

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1. Project1 is used to build a web app named App1 and deploy App1 to VMSS1.

You need to ensure that an email alert is generated whenever VMSS1 scales in or out. Solution: From Azure DevOps, configure the Service hooks settings for Project1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 140

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a multi-tier application. The front end of the application is hosted in Azure App Service. You need to identify the average load times of the application pages.

What should you use?

- A. Azure Application Insights
- B. the activity log of the App Service
- C. the diagnostics logs of the App Service
- D. Azure Advisor

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Application Insights will tell you about any performance issues and exceptions, and help you find and diagnose the root causes.

Application Insights can monitor both Java and ASP.NET web applications and services, WCF services. They can be hosted on-premises, on virtual machines, or as Microsoft Azure websites.

On the client side, Application Insights can take telemetry from web pages and a wide variety of devices including iOS, Android, and Windows Store apps.

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 145

- (Exam Topic 4)

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:

App2:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

App1 Canary and App2 rolling

App1 Canary would minimize app downtime for the first app, as it would only deploy new code when the canary has confirmed that it is functional - and if there are any issues, it would roll back to the previous version of the code.

App2 rolling would be the second option, as it would allow for frequent deployments of new code, while still giving the developers enough time to fix any issues that may have been introduced during new code deployments.

**NEW QUESTION 146**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Instead use fast-forward merge. Note:

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 149**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

What should you do?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 154**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 selected Batch changes while a build is in progress Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 159**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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:

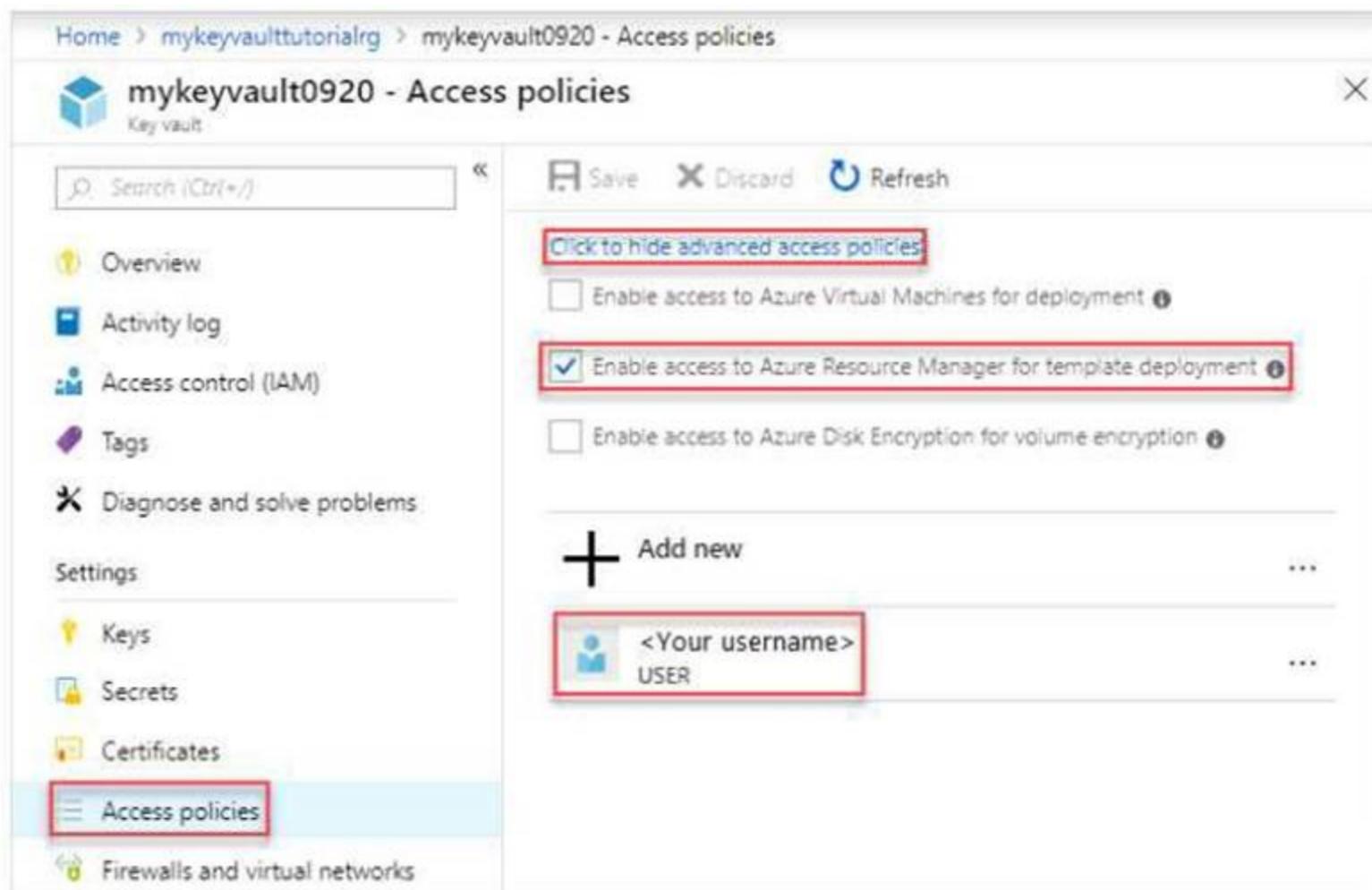
RBAC

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**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 163**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

What should you do?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

App Center starts the automated tasks when you distribute a new release or one of your testers registers a new device. First, all devices from the target distribution group will be registered, using your Apple ID, in your developer portal and all provisioning profiles used in the app will be generated with both new and existing device ID. Afterward, the newly generated provisioning profiles are downloaded to App Center servers.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 167**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated  
 Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/saas-apps/github-tutorial>

**NEW QUESTION 168**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 171**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

- Velocity
- Query tile
- Query results
- Sprint burndown
- Cumulative flow diagram
- Release pipeline overview

## Metrics

- 1:
- 2:
- 3:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**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 172**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Actions**

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

**Answer Area**

➤  
➤

1

2

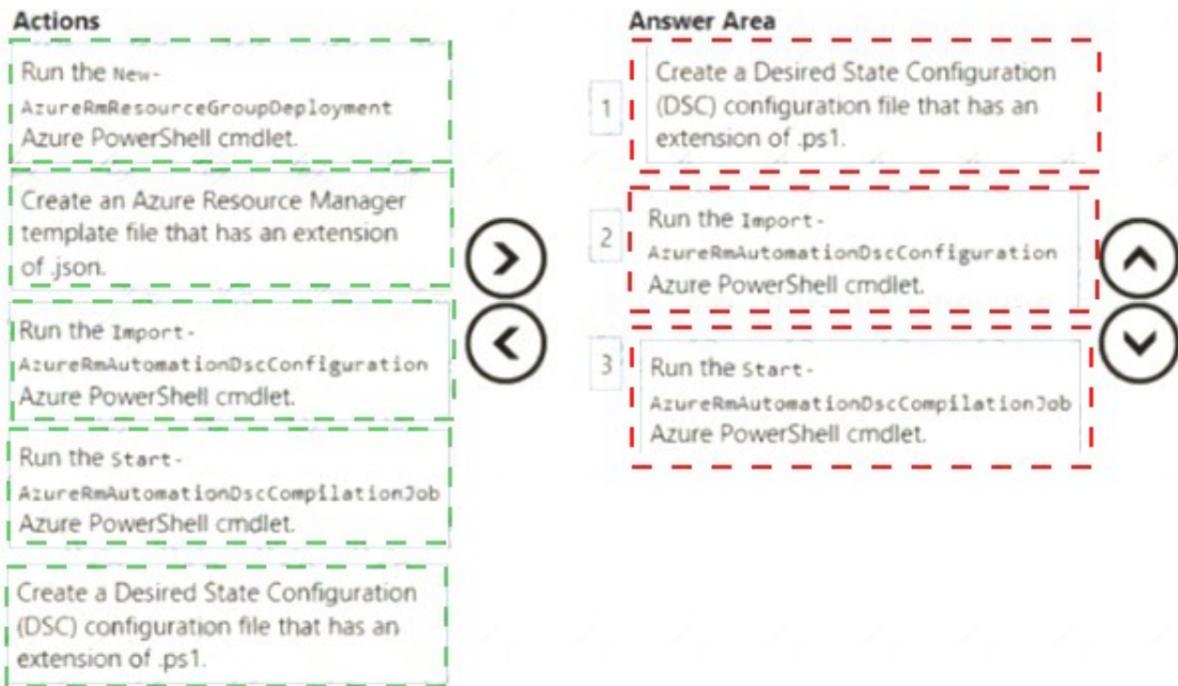
3

⬆  
⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 173**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which package feed access levels should be assigned to the Developers and Team Leaders groups for the investment planning applications suite? To answer, drag the appropriate access levels to the correct groups. Each access level may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between

panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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 175**

- (Exam Topic 1)

HOTSPOT

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: rwx

The Log Analytics agent for Linux runs as the omsagent user. To grant >write permission to the omsagent user, run the command setfacl -m u:omsagent:rwx /tmp.

Box 2: /tmp

Deploying DSC to a Linux node uses the /tmp folder. Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 179**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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: D**

**NEW QUESTION 181**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You have Azure Pipelines and GitHub integrated as a source code repository.

The build pipeline has continuous integration enabled.

You plan to trigger an automated build whenever code changes are committed to the repository. You need to ensure that the system will wait until a build completes before queuing another build. What should you implement?

- A. path filters
- B. batch changes
- C. scheduled builds
- D. branch filters

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Batching CI runs

If you have many team members uploading changes often, you may want to reduce the number of runs you start. If you set batch to true, when a pipeline is running, the system waits until the run is completed, then starts another run with all changes that have not yet been built.

Example:

# specific branch build with batching trigger:

batch: true branches: include:

- master

To clarify this example, let us say that a push A to master caused the above pipeline to run. While that pipeline is running, additional pushes B and C occur into the repository. These updates do not start new independent runs immediately. But after the first run is completed, all pushes until that point of time are batched together and a new run is started.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 184**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 187**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a project in Azure DevOps named Project1.

You implement a Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) pipeline that uses PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) to configure the application infrastructure.

You need to perform a unit test and an integration test of the configuration before Project1 is deployed. What should you use?

- A. the PSScriptAnalyzer tool
- B. the Pester test framework
- C. the PSCodeHealth module
- D. the Test-DscConfiguration cmdlet

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

You should use the Pester test framework to perform a unit test and an integration test of the configuration before Project1 is deployed. The Pester test framework is a PowerShell testing framework that can be used to validate PowerShell DSC configurations.

**NEW QUESTION 190**

- (Exam Topic 4)

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.  
You use Azure Pipelines to build and test a React js application You have a pipeline that has a single job.  
You discover that installing JavaScript packages from npm takes approximately five minutes each time you run the pipeline.  
You need to recommend a solution to reduce the pipeline execution time. Solution: You recommend enabling pipeline caching.  
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

npm-cache is a command line utility that caches dependencies installed via npm, bower, jspm and composer. It is useful for build processes that run [npm|bower|composer|jspm] install every time as part of their build process. Since dependencies don't change often, this often means slower build times. npm-cache helps alleviate this problem by caching previously installed dependencies on the build machine.  
Reference: <https://www.npmjs.com/package/npm-cache>

**NEW QUESTION 193**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your development team is building a new web solution by using the Microsoft Visual Studio integrated development environment (IDE).  
You need to make a custom package available to all the developers. The package must be managed centrally, and the latest version must be available for consumption in Visual Studio automatically.  
Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** ABE

**Explanation:**

B: By using your custom NuGet package feed within your Azure DevOps (previously VSTS) instance, you'll be able to distribute your packages within your organization with ease. Start by creating a new feed.  
A: We can publish, pack and push the built project to our NuGet feed. E: Consume your private NuGet Feed  
Go back to the Packages area in Azure DevOps, select your feed and hit "Connect to feed". You'll see some instructions for your feed, but it's fairly simple to set up.  
Just copy your package source URL, go to Visual Studio, open the NuGet Package Manager, go to its settings and add a new source. Choose a fancy name, insert the source URL. Done.  
Search for your package in the NuGet Package Manager and it should appear there, ready for installation. Make sure to select the appropriate feed (or just all feeds) from the top right select box.  
References:  
<https://medium.com/medialesson/get-started-with-private-nuget-feeds-in-azure-devops-8c7b5f022a68>

**NEW QUESTION 197**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a Microsoft ASP.NET Core web app in Azure that is accessed worldwide.  
You need to run a URL ping test once every five minutes and create an alert when the web app is unavailable from specific Azure regions. The solution must minimize development time.  
What should you do?

- A. Create an Azure Application Insights availability test and alert.
- B. Create an Azure Service Health alert for the specific regions.
- C. Create an Azure Monitor Availability metric and alert
- D. Write an Azure function and deploy the function to the specific regions.

**Answer:** A

**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 202**

- (Exam Topic 4)

**SIMULATION**

You need to create and configure an Azure Storage account named az400lod11566895stor in a resource group named RG1lod11566895 to store the boot diagnostics for a virtual machine named VM1.  
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

On the Storage Accounts window that appears, choose Add. Select the subscription in which to create the storage account. Under the Resource group field, select RG1lod11566895

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

Step 2: Enable boot diagnostics on existing virtual machine

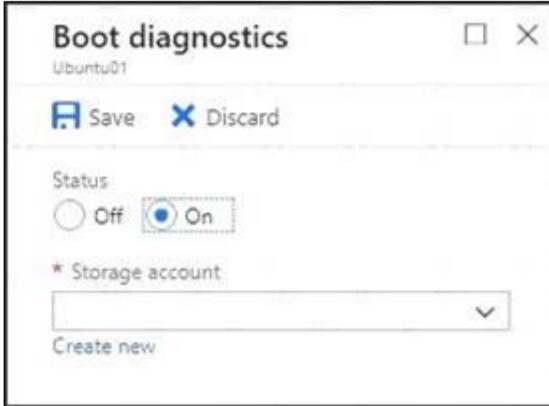
To enable Boot diagnostics on an existing virtual machine, follow these steps: Sign in to the Azure portal, and then select the virtual machine VM1.

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

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

Save the change.

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



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

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

**NEW QUESTION 205**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Chart Widgets**

**Answer Area**

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Lead time

Lead time measures the total time elapsed from the creation of work items to their completion. Box 2: Cycle time

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

Box 3: Burndown

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

**NEW QUESTION 210**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

- > The build must access an on-premises dependency management system.
- > The build outputs must be stored as Server artifacts in Azure DevOps.

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

Solution: Configure the build pipeline to use a Microsoft-hosted agent pool running the Windows Server 2019 with Visual Studio 2019 image. Include the Java Tool Installer task in the build pipeline. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

To build and deploy Windows, Azure, and other Visual Studio solutions you'll need at least one Windows agent. Windows agents can also build Java and Android apps.

The Azure Pipelines agent pool offers several virtual machine images to choose from, each including a broad range of tools and software. One such image is Windows Server 2019 with Visual Studio 2019.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/v2-windows?view=azure-devops> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/hosted?view=azure-devops&tabs=yaml>

**NEW QUESTION 212**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains Azure DevOps build pipelines. You to implement pipeline caching by using the cache task HOW should you complete the YAML definition? TO answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

inputs:

▼ "yarn" | "\$(Agent.OS)" | yarn.lock'

▼ \$(YARN\_CACHE\_FOLDER)

displayName: Cache Yarn packages

- script: yarn --frozen-lockfile

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

inputs:

key:  ▼ "yarn" | "\$(Agent.OS)" | yarn.lock'

path:  ▼ \$(YARN\_CACHE\_FOLDER)

displayName: Cache Yarn packages

- script: yarn --frozen-lockfile

**NEW QUESTION 213**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to use Terraform to deploy an Azure resource group.

You need to install the required frameworks to support the planned deployment.

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

- A. Vault
- B. Terratest
- C. Node.js
- D. Yeoman
- E. Tiller

**Answer:** BD

**Explanation:**

You can use the combination of Terraform and Yeoman. Terraform is a tool for creating infrastructure on Azure. Yeoman makes it easy to create Terraform modules.

Terratest provides a collection of helper functions and patterns for common infrastructure testing tasks, like making HTTP requests and using SSH to access a specific virtual machine. The following list describes some of the major advantages of using Terratest:

- Convenient helpers to check infrastructure - This feature is useful when you want to verify your real infrastructure in the real environment.
- Organized folder structure - Your test cases are organized clearly and follow the standard Terraform module folder structure.
- Test cases are written in Go - Many developers who use Terraform are Go developers. If you're a Go developer, you don't have to learn another programming language to use Terratest.

➤ Extensible infrastructure - You can extend additional functions on top of Terratest, including Azure-specific features.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/developer/terraform/create-base-template-using-yeoman> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/developer/terraform/test-modules-using-terratest>

### NEW QUESTION 217

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a protect in Azure DevOps.

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### 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 218

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

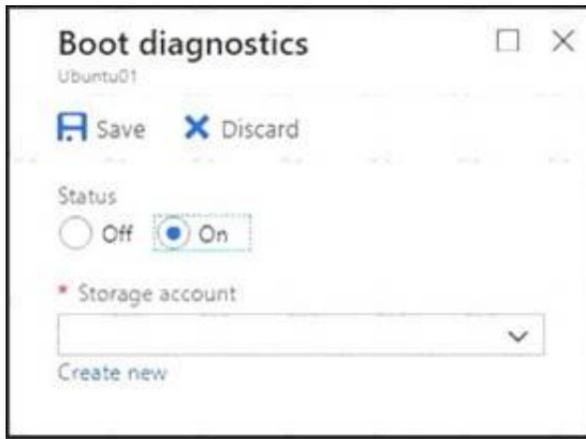
Step 1: To create a general-purpose v2 storage account in the Azure portal, follow these steps:

- On the Azure portal menu, select All services. In the list of resources, type Storage Accounts. As you begin typing, the list filters based on your input. Select Storage Accounts.
- On the Storage Accounts window that appears, choose Add.
- Select the subscription in which to create the storage account.
- Under the Resource group field, select RG1lod11566895
- Next, enter a name for your storage account named: az400lod11566895stor
- Select Create.

Step 2: Enable boot diagnostics on existing virtual machine

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

- \* 1. Sign in to the Azure portal, and then select the virtual machine VM1.
- \* 2. In the Support + troubleshooting section, select Boot diagnostics, then select the Settings tab.
- \* 3. In Boot diagnostics settings, change the status to On, and from the Storage account drop-down list, select the storage account az400lod11566895stor.
- \* 4. Save the change.



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

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

**NEW QUESTION 220**

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