

Exam Questions AZ-400

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)

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



NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

Solution: You create a service hook subscription that uses the code pushed event. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 3

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goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use a gate From Pre-deployment conditions instead. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/gates>

NEW QUESTION 4

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

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

Solution: From Pre-deployment conditions, you modify the Timeout setting for predeployment approvals.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use a gate instead of an approval instead.

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

NEW QUESTION 5

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After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
 Your company has a prefect in Azure DevOps for a new web application. You need to ensure that when code is checked in, a build runs automatically.
 Solution: from the Triggers tab of the build pipeline, you select Enable continuous integration
 Does the meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

- „hSelect the Triggers tab.
- „hEnable Continuous integration.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

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Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application. You need to ensure that when code is checked in, a build runs automatically.

Solution: From the Continuous deployment trigger settings of the release pipeline, you enable the Pull request trigger setting.

Does the meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

- „hSelect the Triggers tab.
- „hEnable Continuous integration. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 7

DRAG DROP

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.

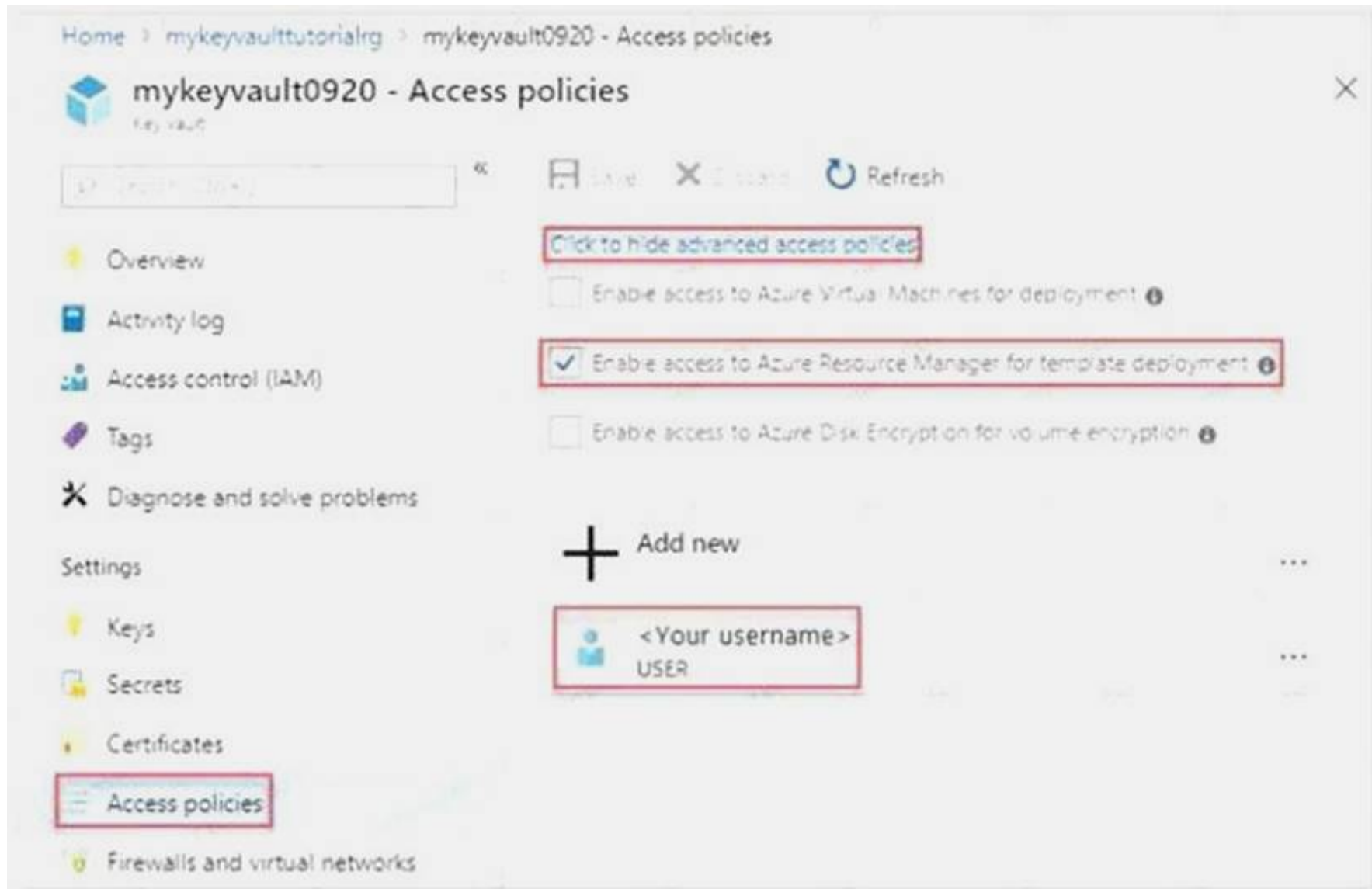
Configurations	Answer Area
A Key Vault access policy	Enable key vaults for template deployment by using: <input type="text"/>
A Key Vault advanced access policy	Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using: <input type="text"/>
RBAC	

- 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:

- „hCreating or deleting a key vault.
- „hGetting a list of vaults in a subscription.
- „hRetrieving Key Vault properties (such as SKU and tags).
- „hSetting Key Vault access policies that control user and application access to keys and secrets.

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

NEW QUESTION 8

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Kubectl create

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

Example: Service account with cluster-admin role

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

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

Step 2: helm init

To deploy a basic Tiller into an AKS cluster, use the helm init command. Step 3: helm install
 To install charts with Helm, use the helm install command and specify the name of the chart to install.
 References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-helm> https://docs.helm.sh/using_helm/#tiller-namespaces-and-rbac

NEW QUESTION 9

You manage build pipelines and deployment pipelines by using Azure DevOps.
 Your company has a team of 500 developers. New members are added continually to the team.
 You need to automate the management of users and licenses whenever possible. Which task must you perform manually?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/accounts/migrate-togroup-based-resource-management?view=vsts&tabs=new-nav>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/azure/devops/memberentitlementmanagement/?view=azure-devopsrest-5.0>

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

PMD is a source code analyzer. It finds common programming flaws like unused variables, empty catch blocks, unnecessary object creation, and so forth.
 There is an Apache Maven PMD Plugin which allows you to automatically run the PMD code analysis tool on your project's source code and generate a site report with its results.
 References: <https://pmd.github.io/>

NEW QUESTION 10

DRAG DROP

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 type="text"/>
Static code analysis	Continuous integration: <input type="text"/>
Threat modeling	Continuous delivery: <input type="text"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Threat modeling
 Threat modeling's motto should be, "The earlier the better, but not too late and never ignore."
 Box 2: Static code analysis
 Validation in the CI/CD begins before the developer commits his or her code. Static code analysis tools in the IDE provide the first line of defense to help ensure that security vulnerabilities are not introduced into the CI/CD process.
 Box 3: Penetration testing
 Once your code quality is verified, and the application is deployed to a lower environment like development or QA, the process should verify that there are not any security vulnerabilities in the running application. This can be accomplished by executing automated penetration test against the running application to scan it for vulnerabilities.
 References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/articles/securityvalidation-cicd-pipeline?view=vsts>

NEW QUESTION 11

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

Which two actions should you include in the recommendation? Each correct answer presents part of the solution

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 16

Your company deploys applications m Docket containers.

You want to detect known explogts in the Docket images used to provision the Docker containers.

You need to integrate image scanning into the application lifecycle. The solution must expose the explogts as early as possible during the application lifecycle. What should you configure?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can use the Docker task to sign into ACR and then use a subsequent script to pull an image and scan the container image for vulnerabilities. Use the docker task in a build or release pipeline. This task can be used with Docker or Azure Container registry.

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

NEW QUESTION 20

HOTSPOT

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



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

How many stages have triggers set?

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: 5

There are five stages: Development, QA, Pre-production, Load Test and Production. They all have triggers.
 Box 2: The Internal Review stage References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/ azure/devops/pipelines/release/triggers>

NEW QUESTION 24

Your company has an on-premises Bitbucket Server that is used for Git-based source control. The server is protected by a firewall that blocks inbound Internet traffic.
 You plan to use Azure DevOps to manage the build and release processes Which two components are required to integrate Azure DevOps and Bitbucket? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one port.

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 27

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Team Foundation Version Control
 TFVC lets you apply granular permissions and restrict access down to a file level. Box 2: Git
 Git is the default version control provider for new projects. You should use Git for version control in your projects unless you have a specific need for centralized version control features in TFVC.
 Box 3: Subversion
 Note: Xcode is an integrated development environment (IDE) for macOS containing a suite of software development tools developed by Apple
 Box 4: Git
 Note: Perforce: Due to its multitenant nature, many groups can work on versioned files. The server tracks changes in a central database of MD5 hashes of file content, along with descriptive meta data and separately retains a master repository of file versions that can be verified through the hashes.

References: <https://searchitoperations.techtarget.com/definition/Perforce-Software>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/share-your-code-in-gitxcode> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/tfvc/overview>

NEW QUESTION 32

DRAG DROP

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Build Agent Pools	Answer Area
Hosted Windows Container	
Hosted Ubuntu 1604	
Hosted macOS	An application that runs on iOS: <input type="text"/>
Hosted	An Internet Information Services (IIS) web application that runs in Docker: <input type="text"/>
Default	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Hosted macOS

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

Box 2: Hosted

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

Incorrect Answers:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 34

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: B

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 with other Git permissions. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/branchpolicies>

NEW QUESTION 39

HOTSPOT

Your company is creating a suite of three mobile applications.

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

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

Groups to control the build access:

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

Group type:

Private
 Public
 Shared

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution Groups

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

Box 2: Shared

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

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

NEW QUESTION 41

Your company uses a Git repository in Azure Repos to manage the source code of a web application. The master branch is protected from direct updates. Developers work on new features in the topic branches. Because of the high volume of requested features, it is difficult to follow the history of the changes to the master branch. You need to enforce a pull request merge strategy. The strategy must meet the following requirements:

- Consolidate commit histories
- Merge tie changes into a single commit

Which merge strategy should you use in the branch policy?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Squash merging is a merge option that allows you to condense the Git history of topic branches when you complete a pull request. Instead of each commit on the topic branch being added to the history of the default branch, a squash merge takes all the file changes and adds them to a single new commit on the default branch. A simple way to think about this is that squash merge gives you just the file changes, and a regular merge gives you the file changes and the commit history. Note: Squash merging keeps your default branch histories clean and easy to follow without demanding any workflow changes on your team. Contributors to the topic branch work how they want in the topic branch, and the default branches keep a linear history through the use of squash merges. The commit history of a master branch updated with squash merges will have one commit for each merged branch. You can step through this history commit by commit to find out exactly when work was done.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/merging-withQuestions>
 & Answers PDF P-43 squash

NEW QUESTION 45

You have 50 Node.js-based projects that you scan by using WhiteSource. Each project includes Package.json, Package-lock.json, and Npm-shrinkwrap.json files. You need to minimize the number of libraries reports by WhiteSource to only the libraries that you explicitly reference. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Separate Your Dependencies

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

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

NEW QUESTION 48

You use Azure SQL Database Intelligent Insights and Azure Application Insights for monitoring.

You need to write ad-hoc Queries against the monitoring data. Which Query language should you use?

- A. PL/pgSQL
- B. Transact-SQL
- C. Azure Log Analytics
- D. PL/SQL

Answer: C

Explanation:

Data analysis in Azure SQL Analytics is based on Log Analytics language for your custom querying and reporting.
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/insights/azure-sql>

NEW QUESTION 52

You have multi-tier application that has an Azure Web Apps front end and an Azure SQL Database back end.
You need to recommend a solution to capture and store telemetry data.

- A. The solution must meet the following requirements:
 - Support using ad-hoc queries to identify baselines.
 - Trigger alerts when metrics in the baseline are exceeded.
 - Store application and database metrics in a central location.
- B. What should you include in the recommendation?
- C. Azure Application Insights
- D. Azure SQL Database Intelligent Insights
- E. Azure Event Hubs
- F. Azure Log Analytics

Answer: D

Explanation:

Azure Platform as a Service (PaaS) resources, like Azure SQL and Web Sites (Web Apps), can emit performance metrics data natively to Log Analytics. The Premium plan will retain up to 12 months of data, giving you an excellent baseline ability. There are two options available in the Azure portal for analyzing data stored in Log Analytics and for creating queries for ad hoc analysis.
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/collectazurepass-posh>

NEW QUESTION 53

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

• Within each team, users can create different channels to organize their communications by topic. Each channel can include a couple of users or scale to thousands of users.
• Microsoft Teams works on Android, iOS, Mac and Windows systems and devices. It also works in Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer 11 and Microsoft Edge web browsers.
• The guest-access feature in Microsoft Teams allows users to invite people outside their organizations to join internal channels for messaging, meetings and file sharing. This capability helps to facilitate business-to-business project management.
• Teams integrates with Azure DevOps. References:
<https://searchunifiedcommunications.techtarget.com/definition/Microsoft-Teams>

NEW QUESTION 54

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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-resourcemanager/resource-group-linked-templates>

NEW QUESTION 55

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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:

„hTwo resource groups

„hFour Azure virtual machines in one resource group

„hTwo Azure SQL databases in other resource group

You need to recommend a solution to deploy the resources.

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 60

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

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

What should you use?

A. Microsoft Visual SourceSafe

B. PDM

C. WhiteSource

D. OWASP ZAP

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Azure DevOps integration with WhiteSource Bolt will enable you to:

„hDetect and remedy vulnerable open source components.

„hGenerate comprehensive open source inventory reports per project or build.

„hEnforce open source license compliance, including dependencies and licenses.

„hIdentify outdated open source libraries with recommendations to update. References: <https://www.azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/WhiteSource/>

NEW QUESTION 61

Your company develops an app for OS. All users of the app have devices that are members of a private distribution group in Microsoft Visual Studio App Center.

You plan to distribute a new release of the app.

You need to identify which certificate file you require to distribute the new release from App Center.

Which file type should you upload to App Center?

A. .cer

B. .pvk

C. .pfx

D. .p12

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 63

Your company hosts a web application in Azure. The company uses Azure Pipelines for the build and release management of the application.

Stakeholders report that the past few releases have negatively affected system performance.

You configure alerts in Azure Monitor.

You need to ensure that new releases are only deployed to production if the releases meet defined performance baseline criteria in the staging environment first.

What should you use to prevent the deployment of releases that fail to meet the performance baseline?

A. a trigger

B. an Azure function

C. a gate

D. an Azure Scheduler job

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 66

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 71

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Case Study: 1 Overview

Existing Environment

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

Application Architecture

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

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

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

Architectural Issues

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

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

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

Requirements Planned Changes

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Requirements

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

- New incoming connections through the firewall must be minimized.
- Members of a group named Developers must be able to install packages.
- The principle of least privilege must be used for all permission assignments.
- A branching strategy that supports developing new functionality in isolation must be used.

- ¡E Members of a group named Team leaders must be able to create new packages and edit the permissions of package feeds
- ¡E Visual Studio App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.
- ¡E By default, all App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.
- ¡E Code quality and release quality are critical. During release, deployments must not proceed between stages if any active bugs are logged against the release.
- ¡E The mobile applications must be able to call the share pricing service of the existing retirement fund management system. Until the system is upgraded, the service will only support basic authentication over HUPS.
- ¡E The required operating system configuration for the test servers changes weekly. Azure Automation State Configuration must be used to ensure that the operating system on each test servers configured the same way when the servers are created and checked periodically.

Current Technical

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 74

HOTSPOT

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

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

Required secrets:

Certificate
Personal access token
Shared Access Authorization token
Username and password

Storage location:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 75

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Build agent: A source control system

Release agent: The developers' computers

Case Study: 2 Overview

Existing Environment

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

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

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

To start the case study

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

Requirements

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

The Azure DevOps organization includes:

- The Docker extension

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

The Azure subscription contains an Azure Automation account. Planned Changes

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

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

Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- Implement build agents for Project 1.

- Whenever possible, use Azure resources

- Avoid using deprecated technologies

- Implement a code flow strategy for Project2 that will:

- Enable Team 2 to submit pull requests for Project2.

- Enable Team 2 to work independently on changes to a copy of Project?

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

- Whenever possible, implement automation and minimize administrative effort.

- Implement Project3, Project5, Project6, and Project7 based on the planned changes.

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

NEW QUESTION 76

In Azure DevOps, you create Project3.

You need to meet the requirements of the project. What should you do first?

- A. From Azure DevOps, create a service endpoint.
- B. From SonarQube, obtain an authentication token.
- C. From Azure DevOps, modify the build definition.
- D. From SonarQube, create a project

Answer: A

Explanation:

The first thing to do is to declare your SonarQube server as a service endpoint in your VSTS/DevOps project settings.

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

NEW QUESTION 80

DRAG DROP

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

Actions

Answer Area

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a repository

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

Step 2: Create a branch

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

3: Add a build validation policy

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

Scenario:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 83

DRAG DROP

You need to implement Project6.

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

Actions

Answer Area

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

1

2

3

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Navigation icons: Right arrow, Left arrow, Up arrow, Down arrow.

NEW QUESTION 85

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