

# Microsoft

## Exam Questions GH-200

GitHub Actions Exam



#### NEW QUESTION 1

A. Scheduled workflows run on the:

- A. latest commit and branch on which the workflow was triggered,
- B. latest commit from the branch named schedule,
- C. latest commit from the branch named main,
- D. specified commit and branch from the workflow YAML file,
- E. latest commit on the default or base branch

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 2

As a developer, what is the safest way to reference an action to prevent modification of the underlying code?

- A. Use a commit hash.
- B. Use a branch name.
- C. Use a patch release tag.
- D. Use a major release tag.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Using a commit hash is the safest method because it references a specific point in time in the repository's history. This ensures that the action is locked to that exact version and will not be affected by any future changes or modifications to the codebase. Even if the action is updated later, your workflow will continue using the specific commit you referenced.

#### NEW QUESTION 3

Which of the following scenarios would require the use of self-hosted runners instead of GitHub-hosted runners?

- A. running more than the three concurrent workflows supported by GitHub-hosted runners
- B. exceeding 50,000 monthly minutes of build time
- C. using Docker containers as part of the workflow
- D. using specialized hardware configurations required for workflows
- E. performing builds on macOS

**Answer:** AD

#### NEW QUESTION 4

Which of the following scenarios requires a developer to explicitly use the GITHUB\_TOKEN or github.token secret within a workflow? (Choose two.)

- A. passing the GITHUB\_TOKEN secret to an action that requires a token as an input
- B. making an authenticated GitHub API request
- C. checking out source code with the actions/checkout@v3 action
- D. assigning non-default permissions to the GITHUB\_TOKEN

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 5

You are reaching your organization's storage limit for GitHub artifacts and packages. What should you do to prevent the storage limit from being reached? (Choose two.)

- A. Delete artifacts from the repositories manually
- B. Disable branch protections in the repository.
- C. Use self-hosted runners for all workflow runs.
- D. Configure the artifact and log retention period.
- E. Configure the repo to use Git Large File Storage.

**Answer:** AD

#### Explanation:

Deleting artifacts from repositories manually will free up storage space. Artifacts are typically stored for a limited time by default, but manual cleanup can help manage space.

Configuring the artifact and log retention period allows you to control how long artifacts and logs are retained in your repository. By shortening the retention period, you can prevent unnecessary accumulation of data and manage storage more effectively.

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Which run: command will set a step's output?

- A. run: echo "MY\_OUTPUT=foo" >> \$GITHUB\_OUTPUT
- B. run: export MY\_OUTPUT=foo
- C. run: echo "\${GITHUB\_OUTPUT=foo}"
- D. run: echo "::set-env name=MY OUTPUT::foo"

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 7**

As a DevOps engineer, you are trying to leverage an organization secret in a repo. The value received in the workflow is not the same as that set in the secret. What is the most likely reason for the difference?

- A. There is a different value specified at the repo level.
- B. There is a different value specified at the workflow level.
- C. The Codespace secret doesn't match the expected value.
- D. The Encrypt Secret setting was not configured for the secret.
- E. There is a different value specified at the enterprise level.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 8**

What are the two types of environment protection rules you can configure? (Choose two.)

- A. required reviewers
- B. branch protections
- C. wait timer
- D. artifact storage

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 9**

As a developer, you need to make sure that only actions from trusted sources are available for use in your GitHub Enterprise Cloud organization. Which of the following statements are true? (Choose three.)

- A. Specific actions can individually be enabled for the organization, including version information.
- B. GitHub-verified actions can be collectively enabled for use in the enterprise.
- C. Actions can be restricted to only those available in the enterprise.
- D. Actions created by GitHub are automatically enabled and cannot be disabled.
- E. Individual third-party actions enabled with a specific tag will prevent updated versions of the action from introducing vulnerabilities.
- F. Actions can be published to an internal marketplace.

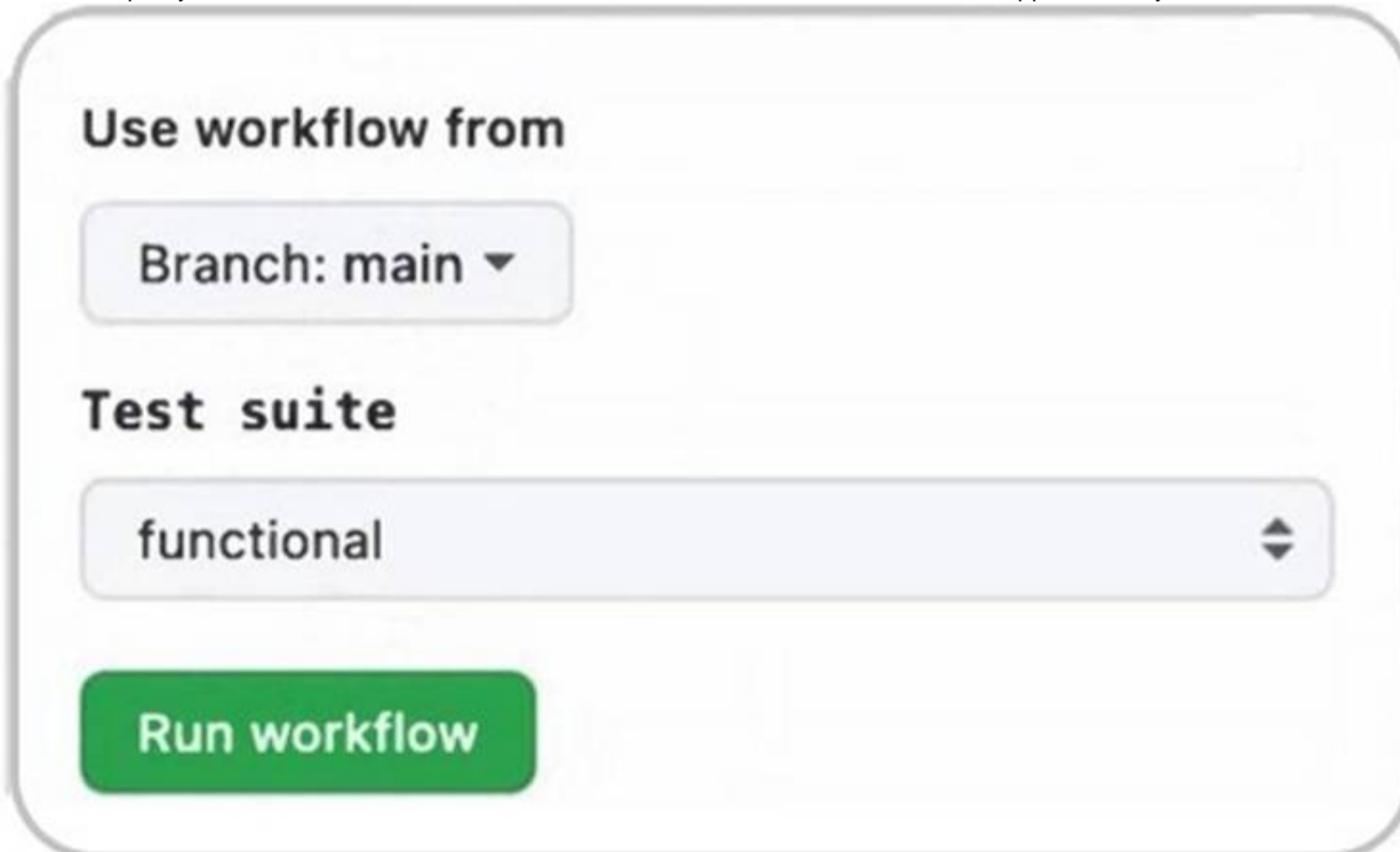
**Answer:** ABF

**Explanation:**

You can enable specific actions for the organization by identifying them and providing version control, ensuring only trusted versions are used in workflows. GitHub-verified actions can be enabled at the enterprise level, providing an extra layer of security by ensuring that only trusted actions are available to workflows. Actions can be published to an internal marketplace, allowing organizations to share reusable actions securely within their enterprise without exposing them to the public.

**NEW QUESTION 10**

As a developer, you want to run a workflow from the Actions tab in GitHub. Which YAML snippet should you use to match the interface in this image?



A)

```
on:
  workflow_dispatch:
    inputs:
      test_suite:
        description: Test suite
        type: choice
        options:
          - functional
          - regression
```

B)

```
on:
  workflow_run:
    inputs:
      test_suite:
        description: Test suite
        type: string
        options:
          - functional
          - regression
```

C)

```
on:
  workflow_dispatch:
    inputs:
      test_suite:
        description: Test suite
        type: choice
        value: functional
        options:
          - regression
```

D)

```

on:
  workflow_run:
    inputs:
      test_suite:
        description: Test suite
        type: choice
        options:
          - functional
          - regression
  
```

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

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 10**

In which scenarios could the GITHUB\_TOKEN be used? (Choose two.)

- A. to leverage a self-hosted runner
- B. to create a repository secret
- C. to publish to GitHub Packages
- D. to create issues in the repo
- E. to read from the file system on the runner
- F. to add a member to an organization

Answer: CD

**NEW QUESTION 12**

How should you install the bats NPM package in your workflow?

A)

```

jobs:
  example-job:
    steps:
      - npm install -g bats
  
```

B)

```

jobs:
  steps:
    - run: npm install -g bats
  
```

C)

```

jobs:
  runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  - run: npm install -g bats
  
```

D)

```
jobs:
  example-job:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - run: npm install -g bats
```

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax includes specifying the job ( example-job ), the runner ( ubuntu-latest ), and the necessary step ( npm install -g bats ) within the workflow. This ensures that the package is installed properly during the execution of the job.

**NEW QUESTION 15**

As a DevOps engineer, you are developing a container action. You need to execute a cleanup script after completing the main script execution. Which code block should be used to define the cleanup script?

A.

```
runs:
  using: 'docker'
  image: 'Dockerfile'
  entrypoint: 'main.sh'
  post: 'cleanup.sh'
```

B.

```
runs:
  using: 'docker'
  image: 'Dockerfile'
  entrypoint: 'main.sh'
  post-if: 'cleanup.sh'
```

C.

```
runs:
  using: 'docker'
  image: 'Dockerfile'
  entrypoint: 'main.sh'
  after: 'cleanup.sh'
```

D.

```
runs:
  using: 'docker'
  image: 'Dockerfile'
  entrypoint: 'main.sh'
  post-entrypoint: 'cleanup.sh'
```

A.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 17

You have exactly one Windows x64 self-hosted runner, and it is configured with custom tools. Which syntax could you use in the workflow to target that runner?

- A. self-hosted: [windows-x64]
- B. runs-on: [self-hosted, windows, x64]
- C. runs-on: windows-latest
- D. self-hosted: [windows, x64]

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 20

As a DevOps engineer developing a JavaScript action, you need to include annotations to pass warning messages to workflow runners. Which code snippet can you use to implement an annotation in your Actions?

As a DevOps engineer developing a JavaScript action, you need to include annotations to pass warning messages to workflow runners. Which code snippet can you use to implement an annotation in your Actions?

- A. `core.info('Something went wrong, but it's not bad enough to fail the build.')`
- B. `core.notice('Something went wrong, but it's not bad enough to fail the build.')`
- C. `core.warning('Something went wrong, but it's not bad enough to fail the build.')`
- D. `core.warn('Something went wrong, but it's not bad enough to fail the build.')`

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 25

Which files are required for a Docker container action in addition to the source code? (Choose two.)

- A. Dockerfile
- B. Actionfile
- C. metadata.yml
- D. action.yml

**Answer:** AD

#### NEW QUESTION 27

GitHub-hosted runners support which capabilities? (Choose two.)

- A. automatic patching of both the runner and the underlying OS
- B. automatic file-system caching between workflow runs
- C. support for Linux, Windows, and mac
- D. support for a variety of Linux variations including CentOS, Fedora, and Debian
- E. requiring a payment mechanism (e.g., credit card) to use for private repositories

**Answer:** CD

#### Explanation:

GitHub-hosted runners automatically handle patching, meaning they will be kept up to date with the latest security updates and software patches for both the runner environment and the underlying operating system.

GitHub-hosted runners support Linux, Windows, and macOS, giving you flexibility to run workflows on different operating systems without needing to manage your own self-hosted runners.

#### NEW QUESTION 30

Disabling a workflow allows you to stop a workflow from being triggered without having to delete the file from the repo. In which scenarios would temporarily disabling a workflow be most useful? (Choose two.)

- A. A workflow sends requests to a service that is down.
- B. A workflow error produces too many, or wrong, requests, impacting external services negatively.
- C. A workflow is configured to run on self-hosted runners
- D. A workflow needs to be changed from running on a schedule to a manual trigger
- E. A runner needs to have diagnostic logging enabled.

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 31

When creating and managing custom actions in an enterprise setting, which of the following is considered a best practice?

- A. creating a separate repository for each action so that the version can be managed independently
- B. creating a separate branch in application repositories that only contains the actions
- C. creating a single repository for all custom actions so that the versions for each action are all the same
- D. including custom actions that other teams need to reference in the same repository as application code

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 35

Which workflow event is used to manually trigger a workflow run?

- A. create

- B. workflow\_dispatch
- C. workflow\_run
- D. status

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 39

What is the right method to ensure users approve a workflow before the next step proceeds?

- A. creating a branch protection rule and only allow certain users access
- B. granting users workflow approval permissions
- C. adding users as required reviewers for an environment
- D. granting users repository approval permissions

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

GitHub Actions allows you to configure environment protection rules, where you can require specific users or teams to approve the deployment before the workflow proceeds to the next step. This ensures that the required reviewers approve the workflow before any sensitive actions (such as deployment) occur.

#### NEW QUESTION 41

Which default GitHub environment variable indicates the name of the person or app that initiated a workflow?

- A. ENV\_ACTOR
- B. GITHUB\_WORKFLOW\_ACTOR
- C. GITHUB\_ACTOR
- D. GITHUB\_USER

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 44

As a developer, you are designing a workflow and need to communicate with the runner machine to set environment variables, output values used by other actions, add debug messages to the output logs, and other tasks. Which of the following options should you use?

- A. environment variables
- B. workflow commands
- C. self-hosted runners
- D. enable debug logging E composite run step

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Workflow commands are special commands that allow you to interact with the runner, set environment variables, output values, add debug messages, and perform other tasks within the workflow. These commands are used to modify the environment or influence the behavior of the GitHub Actions runner.

#### NEW QUESTION 49

In which locations can actions be referenced by workflows? (Choose three.)

- A. a separate public repository
- B. an .action extension file in the repository
- C. the same repository as the workflow
- D. a published Docker container image on Docker Hub
- E. the runs-on: keyword of a workflow file
- F. the repository's Secrets settings page
- G. a public NPM registry

**Answer:** ACD

#### NEW QUESTION 53

Which of the following is the best way for an enterprise to prevent certain marketplace actions from running?

- A. Create a list of the actions that are restricted from being used as an enterprise policy
- B. Every other action can be run.
- C. It is not possible; if an action is in the marketplace, its use cannot be restricted.
- D. Create a list that is maintained as a .yml file in a .github repository specified in the enterprise
- E. Only these actions can be run.
- F. Create a list of the actions that are allowed to run as an enterprise policy
- G. Only these actions can be run.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 56

Which action type should be used to bundle a series of run steps into a reusable custom action?

- A. Composite action
- B. Bash script action

- C. Docker container action
- D. JavaScript action

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

A composite action allows you to bundle multiple steps into a single reusable action within a workflow. It is composed of multiple run steps or other actions and can be reused across workflows, making it the perfect choice for bundling a series of steps.

**NEW QUESTION 57**

You installed specific software on a Linux self-hosted runner. You have users with workflows that need to be able to select the runner based on the identified custom software. Which steps should you perform to prepare the runner and your users to run these workflows? (Choose two.)

- A. Create the group custom-software-on-linux and move the runner into the group.
- B. Inform users to identify the runner based on the group.
- C. Add the label custom-software to the runner.
- D. Configure the webhook and network to enable GitHub to trigger workflow.
- E. Add the label linux to the runner.

**Answer:** BC

**NEW QUESTION 60**

You need to create new workflows to deploy to an unfamiliar cloud provider. What is the fastest and safest way to begin?

- A. Create a custom action to wrap the cloud provider's CLI.
- B. Search GitHub Marketplace for verified actions published by the cloud provider.
- C. Use the actions/jenkins-plugin action to utilize an existing Jenkins plugin for the cloud provider.
- D. Search GitHub Marketplace for actions created by GitHub.
- E. Download the CLI for the cloud provider and review the associated documentation.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 64**

Which of the following commands will set the \$FOO environment variable within a script, so that it may be used in subsequent workflow job steps?

- A. run: echo "::set-env name=FOO::bar"
- B. run: echo "FOO=bar" >> \$GITHUB\_ENV
- C. run: echo \${{ \$FOO=bar }}
- D. run: export FOO=bar

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The \$GITHUB\_ENV environment variable is used to set environment variables that persist across steps in a workflow job. By echoing FOO=bar into \$GITHUB\_ENV, the variable FOO will be available in subsequent steps within the same job.

**NEW QUESTION 67**

What metadata file in a custom action defines the main entry point?

- A. action.js
- B. index.js
- C. action.yml
- D. main.yml

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The action.yml file is the metadata file in a custom GitHub Action that defines the main entry point, including information such as the inputs, outputs, description, and the runs key that specifies the main entry point (e.g., a script or a Docker container).

**NEW QUESTION 68**

As a developer, your Actions workflow often reuses the same outputs or downloaded dependencies from one run to another. To cache dependencies for a job, you are using the GitHub cache action. Which input parameters are required for this action? (Choose two.)

- A. dependency: the name and version of a package to cache or restore
- B. key: the key created when saving a cache and the key used to search for a cache
- C. cache-hit: the copy action key used with restore parameter to restore the data from the cache
- D. path: the file path on the runner to cache or restore
- E. ref: the ref name of the branch to access and restore a cache created
- F. restore-keys: the copy action key used with cache parameter to cache the data

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 73**

What are the advantages of using a matrix strategy in a job definition? (Choose two.)

- A. It can test code in multiple versions of a programming language.
- B. It can decrease the costs for running multiple combinations of programming language/operating systems.
- C. It can run up to 512 jobs per workflow run.
- D. It can test code in multiple operating systems.

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

A matrix strategy allows you to define different versions of a programming language (or any other environment setting) and run tests on each version simultaneously. This is particularly useful for testing code compatibility across different versions of a language.

A matrix strategy can also be used to test code on multiple operating systems (e.g., Windows, macOS, Linux) by defining these operating systems as matrix variables. This enables cross-platform testing within the same workflow.

**NEW QUESTION 75**

Your organization needs to simplify reusing and maintaining automation in your GitHub Enterprise Cloud. Which components can be directly reused across all repositories in an organization? (Choose three.)

- A. self-hosted runners
- B. actions stored in private repositories in the organization
- C. encrypted secrets
- D. custom Docker actions stored in GitHub Container Registry
- E. actions stored in an organizational partition in the GitHub Marketplace
- F. workflow templates

**Answer:** BCF

**NEW QUESTION 77**

Which default GitHub environment variable indicates the owner and repository name?

- A. REPOSITORY\_NAME
- B. GITHUB\_REPOSITORY
- C. ENV\_REPOSITORY
- D. GITHUB\_WORKFLOW\_REPO

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 82**

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