

Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-400

Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)



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

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

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

Solution: From the 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 2

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", "appl.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: A

Explanation:

Multi-stage builds (in Docker 17.05 or higher) allow you to drastically reduce the size of your final image, without struggling to reduce the number of intermediate layers and files.

With multi-stage builds, you use multiple FROM statements in your Dockerfile. Each FROM instruction can use a different base, and each of them begins a new stage of the build. You can selectively copy artifacts from one stage to another, leaving behind everything you don't want in the final image.

References: <https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/multistage-build/#usemulti-stage-builds>

NEW QUESTION 3

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

You need to add code coverage testing and publish the outcomes to the pipeline. What should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 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 mil use to test new features.

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

¡E Minimizes the cost of Azure hosting

¡E Provisions the virtual machines automatically

¡E 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 m 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:

- „hCreate a VM
- „hCreate a custom image from a VM
- „hDelete 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-labintegrate-ci-cd-vsts>

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

Your company deploys applications in Docker containers.

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

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

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

Answer: C

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 7

DRAG DROP

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

• Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure.

• Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment All the virtual machines have the- Azure Pipelines agent.

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

What should you recommend using to deploy the application to the endpoints? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct endpoint.

Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content

NOTE: Each correct selection n worth one point.

Components

A deployment group

A management group

A resource group

Application roles

Answer Area

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

Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: A deployment group
When authoring an Azure Pipelines or TFS Release pipeline, you can specify the deployment targets for a job using a deployment group. If the target machines are Azure VMs, you can quickly and easily prepare them by installing the Azure Pipelines Agent Azure VM extension on each of the VMs, or by using the Azure Resource Group Deployment task in your release pipeline to create a deployment group dynamically.
Box 2: A deployment group
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/ azure/devops/pipelines/release/deployment-groups>

NEW QUESTION 8

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?

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

Which component should you modify to enable continuous delivery?

The Development stage

The Internal Review stage

The Production stage

The Web Application artifact

- 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 9

DRAG DROP

You mc 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 butt 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 10

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 m the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Groups to control the build access:

Groups to control the build access:	<div><div></div><div>Active Directory groups</div><div>Azure Active Directory groups</div><div>Microsoft Visual Studio App Center distribution groups</div></div>
Group type:	<div><div></div><div>Private</div><div>Public</div><div>Shared</div></div>

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 10

You plan to share packages that you wrote, tested, validated, and deployed by using Azure Artifacts. You need to release multiple builds of each package by using a single feed. The solution must limit the release of packages that are in development. What should you use?

- A. global symbols
- B. local symbols
- C. upstream sources
- D. views

Answer: C

Explanation:

Upstream sources enable you to manage all of your product's dependencies in a single feed. We recommend publishing all of the packages for a given product to that product's feed, and managing that product's dependencies from remote feeds in the same feed, via upstream sources. This setup has a few benefits:

- „hSimplicity: your NuGet.config, .npmrc, or settings.xml contains exactly one feed (your feed).
- „hDeterminism: your feed resolves package requests in order, so rebuilding the same codebase at the same commit or changeset uses the same set of packages
- „hProvenance: your feed knows the provenance of packages it saved via upstream sources, so you can verify that you're using the original package, not a custom or malicious copy published to your feed
- „hPeace of mind: packages used via upstream sources are guaranteed to be saved in the feed on first use; if the upstream source is disabled/removed, or the remote feed goes down or deletes a package you depend on, you can continue to develop and build

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/ azure/devops/artifacts/concepts/upstream-sources?view=vsts>

NEW QUESTION 11

You use Azure SQL Database Intelligent Insights and Azure Application Insights foe 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 15

HOTSPOT

Your company is building a new web application. You plan to collect feedback from pilot users on the features being delivered. All the pilot users have a corporate computer that has Google Chrome and the Microsoft Test & Feedback extension installed. The pilot users will test the application by using Chrome. You need to identify which access levels are required to ensure that developers can request and gather feedback from the pilot users. The solution must use the principle of least privilege. Which access levels m Azure DevOps should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Developers:

Pilot users:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Basic
Assign Basic to users with a TFS CAL, with a Visual Studio Professional subscription, and to users for whom you are paying for Azure Boards & Repos in an organization.
Box 2: Stakeholder
Assign Stakeholders to users with no license or subscriptions who need access to a limited set of features.
Note:
You assign users or groups of users to one of the following access levels: Basic: provides access to most features
VS Enterprise: provides access to premium features

Stakeholders: provides partial access, can be assigned to unlimited users for free References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/azure/devops/organizations/security/access-levels?view=vsts>

NEW QUESTION 16

You have multi-tier application that h. an Azure Web Apps front end and art Azure SQL Databale back end.
You need to recommend a solution to capture and store telemetry dat

- A. The solution must meet the following requirements:ïE Support using ad-hoc queries to identify baselines.ïE Trigger alerts when metrics in the baseline are exceeded.ïE Store application and database metrics in a central locatio
- 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 19

Your company creates a web application.

You need to recommend a solution that automatically sends to Microsoft Teams a dairy summary of the exceptions that occur m the application.

Which two Azure services should you recommend? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Microsoft Visual Studio App Center
- B. Azure DevOps Project
- C. Azure Logic Apps
- D. Azure Pipelines
- E. Azure Application Insights

Answer: CE

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/asp-net-exceptions> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/automate-custom-reports>

NEW QUESTION 20

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

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

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

Solution: From the Pre-deployment conditions settings of the release pipeline, you select After stage.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead, 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 23

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

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

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

Solution: From the Pre-deployment conditions settings of the release pipeline, you select Batch changes while a build is in progress.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use a Pull request trigger. Note: Batch changes

Select this check box if you have a lot of team members uploading changes often and you want to reduce the number of builds you are running. If you select this option, when a build is running, the system waits until the build is completed and then queues another build of all changes that have not yet been built.

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

NEW QUESTION 27

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 reevaluation of gates option.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

Approvals and gates give you additional control over the start and completion of the deployment pipeline. Each stage in a release pipeline can be configured with predeployment and post-deployment conditions that can include waiting for users to

manually approve or reject deployments, and checking with other automated systems until specific conditions are verified.

NEW QUESTION 31

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:

„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 33

unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution

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

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

changes to a branch in Azure Repos.

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

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 38

Your company is building a new solution in Java.

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

You need to analyze and monitor the code quality of the Java solution. Which task types should you add to the build pipeline?

A. Octopus

B. Chef

C. Maven

D. Grunt

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 43

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: B

NEW QUESTION 44

You have a GitHub repository.
 You create a new repository in Azure DevOps.
 You need to recommend a procedure to clone the repository from GitHub to Azure DevOps.
 What should you recommend?

- A. Create a webhook.
- B. Create a service connection for GitHub.
- C. From Import a Git repository, click Import
- D. Create a pull request.
- E. Create a personal access token in Azure DevOps

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 45

DRAG DROP

You are implementing a package management solution for a Node.js application by using Azure Artifacts.
 You need to configure the development environment to connect to the package repository. The solution must minimize the likelihood that credentials will be leaked.
 Which file should you use to configure each connection? To answer, drag the appropriate files to the correct connections. Each file may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

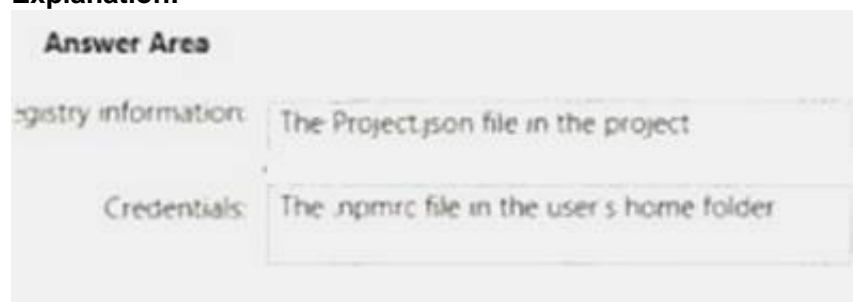


The screenshot shows a configuration interface for Azure Artifacts. On the left, under the heading "Files", there is a list of four items: "The .npmrc file in the project", "The .npmrc file in the user's home folder", "The Package.json file in the project", and "The Project.json file in the project". On the right, under the heading "Answer Area", there are two labels: "registry information:" and "Credentials:". Each label has a corresponding empty box to its right, with the word "File" written inside the boxes. A vertical scrollbar is visible between the two panes, and a horizontal scrollbar is at the bottom of the answer area.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



This screenshot shows the "Answer Area" from the previous question, but with the correct files assigned. The "registry information:" label now has a box containing "The Project.json file in the project". The "Credentials:" label now has a box containing "The .npmrc file in the user's home folder".

NEW QUESTION 50

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 have code branches in the application's code base.

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

Architectural Issues

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

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

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

Requirements Planned Changes

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

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

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

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

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

Technical Requirements

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

- New incoming connections through the firewall must be minimized.

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

- The principle of least privilege must be used for all permission assignments

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

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

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

- By default, all App Center must be used to centralize the reporting of mobile application crashes and device types in use.

- Code quality and release quality are critical. During release, deployments must not proceed between stages if any active bugs are logged against the release.

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

- The required operating system configuration for the test servers changes weekly. Azure Automation State Configuration must be used to ensure that the operating system on each test servers configured the same way when the servers are created and checked periodically.

Current Technical

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 53

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

When a release is created from a release pipeline that defines approvals, the deployment stops at each point where approval is required until the specified approver grants approval or rejects the release (or re-assigns the approval to another user).

Scenario: Code quality and release quality are critical. During release, deployments must not proceed between stages if any active bugs are logged against the release. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/approvals>

NEW QUESTION 58

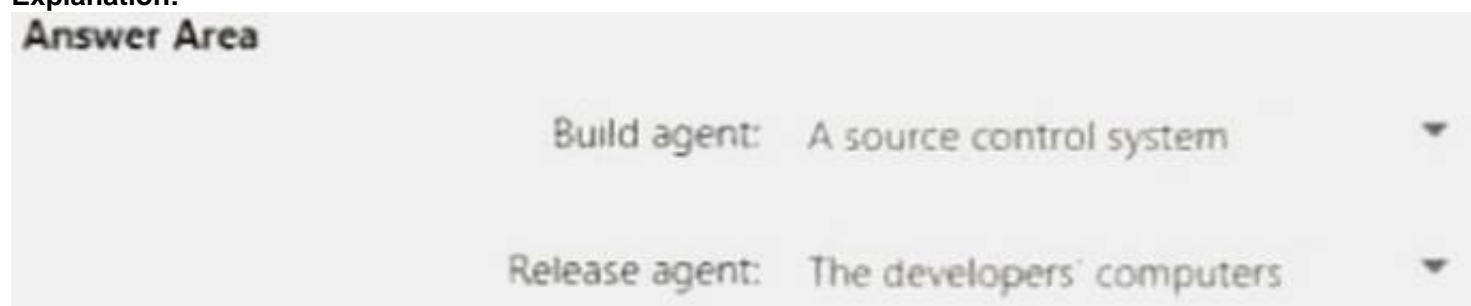
Where should the build and release agents for the investment planning applications suite run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



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 m 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 mate 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 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 Azue DevOps principles. Contoso has an Azure subscription and creates an Azure DevOPs organization.

The Azure DevOps organization includes:

„hThe Docker extension

„hA 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 identities the following technical requirements:

¡E Implement build agents rot Project 1.

¡E Whenever possible, use Azure resources

¡E Avoid using deprecated technologies

¡E Implement a code flow strategy for Project2 that will:

¡E Enable Team 2 to submit pull requests for Project2.

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

¡E Ensure that any intermediary changes performed by Tram2 on a copy of Project2 will be subject to the same restrictions as the ones defied in the build policy of Project2.

¡E Whenever possible. Implement automation and minimize administrative effort.

¡E Implement Protect3, Project5, Project6, and Project7 based on the planned changes.

¡E Implement Project4 and configure the project to push Docker images to Azure Container Reentry.

NEW QUESTION 63

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Step 2: Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure Powershell cmdlet

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

Example:

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

This command imports the DSC configuration in the file named client.ps1 into the Automation account named Contoso17. The command specifies the Force parameter. If there is an existing DSC configuration, this command replaces it. Step 3: Run the Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure Powershell cmdlet

The Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob cmdlet compiles an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) configuration in Azure Automation.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.automation/importazurermautomationdscconfiguration> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.automation/startazurermautomationdsc compilationjob>

NEW QUESTION 67

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 projec

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+fo r+vsts-TFS](https://docs.sonarqube.org/display/SCAN/Analyzing+with+SonarQube+Extension+fo+r+vsts-TFS)

NEW QUESTION 69

DRAG DROP

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.

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.

1

2

3

⬆

⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Run the New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

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

⬆

⬇

1

2

3

⬆

⬇

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

Run the Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Run the start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

NEW QUESTION 71

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