

## AZ-400 Dumps

### Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions (beta)

<https://www.certleader.com/AZ-400-dumps.html>



### NEW QUESTION 1

Note: This question n 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 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 lake 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 2

Your company has a hybrid cloud between Azure and Azure Stack.  
The company uses Azure DevOps for its CI/CD pipelines. Some applications are built by using Erlang and Hack.  
You need to ensure that Erlang and Hack are supported as part of the build strategy across the hybrid cloud. The solution must minimize management overhead.  
What should you use to execute the build pipeline?

- A. AzureDevOps self-hosted agents on Azure DevTest Labs virtual machines.
- B. AzureDevOps self-hosted agents on virtual machine that run on Azure Stack
- C. AzureDevOps self-hosted agents on Hyper-V virtual machines
- D. a Microsoft-hosted agent

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Azure Stack offers virtual machines (VMs) as one type of an on-demand, scalable computing resource. You can choose a VM when you need more control over the computing environment.  
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/user/azure-stackQuestions& Answers PDF P-11 compute-overview>

### 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

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure Kubermets Service (AKS) implementation that is RBAC-enabled You plan to use Azure Container Instances as a hosted development environment to run containers in the AKS implementation.  
You need to conjure Azure Container Instances as a hosted environment for running me containers in AKS. Which three actions should you perform m sequence?  
To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a YAML file.  
If your AKS cluster is RBAC-enabled, you must create a service account and role binding for use with Tiller. To create a service account and role binding, create a file named rbac-virtual-kubelet.yaml  
Step 2: Run kubectl apply.  
Apply the service account and binding with kubectl apply and specify your rbacvirtual- kubelet.yaml file.  
Step 3: Run helm init.  
Configure Helm to use the tiller service account: helm init --service-account tiller  
You can now continue to installing the Virtual Kubelet into your AKS cluster. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/virtual-kubelet>

NEW QUESTION 5

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
A Key Vault advanced access policy	Restrict access to the secrets in Key Vault by using
RBAC	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: A key Vault advanced access policy

Box 2: RBAC  
Management plane access control uses RBAC.  
The management plane consists of operations that affect the key vault itself, such as:  
„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 6

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

Your company has a team of 500 developers. New members are added continual lo the team

You need to automate me management of users and licenses whenever possible Which task must you perform manually?

A. modifying group memberships

B. procuring licenses

C. adding users

D. assigning entitlements

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

References:

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

[https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/rest/api/azure/devops/memberentitlementmanagement/?view=azure-devopsrest-](https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/rest/api/azure/devops/memberentitlementmanagement/?view=azure-devopsrest-5.0)

5.0

#### NEW QUESTION 7

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 toots 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 8

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

application must meet the following requirements:

¡E Provide the ability to isolate the members of efferent project teams into separate communication channels and to keep a history of the chats within those channels.

¡E Be available on Windows 10, Mac OS, iOS, and Android operating systems.

¡E Provide the ability to add external contractors and suppliers to projects.

¡E Integrate directly with Azure DevOps. What should you recommend?

A. Octopus

B. Bamboo

C. Microsoft Project

D. Slack

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:



Slack is a popular team collaboration service that helps teams be more productive by keeping all communications in one place and easily searchable from virtually anywhere. All your messages, your files, and everything from Twitter, Dropbox, Google Docs, Azure DevOps, and more all together. Slack also has fully native apps for iOS and Android to give you the full functionality of Slack wherever you go. Integrated with Azure DevOps  
This integration keeps your team informed of activity happening in its Azure DevOps projects. With this integration, code check-ins, pull requests, work item updates, and build events show up directly in your team's Slack channel.  
Note: Microsoft Teams would also be a correct answer, but it is not an option here. References:  
<https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=ms-vsts.vss-services-slack>

#### NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

DRAG DROP

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

¡E Use a project agent pool when authoring build release pipelines.

¡E View the agent pool and agents of the organization.

¡E Use the principle of least privilege.

Which role memberships are required for the Azure 0e%Oos organization and the project? To answer, drag the appropriate role membership to the correct targets. Each role membership may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to content

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Roles	Answer Area
Administrator	
Reader	Organization: <input type="text"/>
Service Account	Project: <input type="text"/>
User	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Reader

Members of the Reader role can view the organization agent pool as well as agents. You typically use this to add operators that are responsible for monitoring the agents and their health.

Box 2: Service account

Members of the Service account role can use the organization agent pool to create a project agent pool in a project. If you follow the guidelines above for creating new project agent pools,

you typically do not have to add any members here. Incorrect Answers:

In addition to all the permissions given the Reader and the Service Account role, members of the administrator role can register or unregister agents from the organization agent pool. They can also refer to the organization agent pool when creating a project agent pool in a project. Finally, they can also manage membership for all roles of the organization agent pool. The user that created the organization agent pool is automatically added to the Administrator role for that pool.

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

#### NEW QUESTION 10

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
<div>Hosted Windows Container</div>	
<div>Hosted Ubuntu 1604</div>	
<div>Hosted macOS</div>	An application that runs on iOS: <div></div>
<div>Hosted</div>	An Internet Information Services (IIS) web application that runs in Docker: <div></div>
<div>Default</div>	

- 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 15**

**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 16**

Your company uses cloud-hosted Jenkins for builds.

You need to ensure that Jenkins can retrieve source code from Azure Repos. Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution

NOTE: Each correct answer selection is worth one point

- A. Add the Team Foundation Server (TFS) plug-in to Jenkins.

- B. Create a personal access token in your Azure DevOps account.
- C. Create a webhook in Jenkins.
- D. Add a domain to your Jenkins account.
- E. Create a service hook in Azure DevOps.

**Answer:** ABE

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/devops/2017/04/25/vsts-visual-studio-team-services-integration-with-jenkins/>

<http://www.aisoftwarellc.com/blog/post/how-to-setup-automated-builds-using-jenkins-and-visual-studio-team-foundation-server/2044>

**NEW QUESTION 20**

You are developing an open source solution that uses a GitHub repository. You create a new public project in Azure DevOps.

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

Which authentication type should you use?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

You can authenticate as a GitHub App.

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

**NEW QUESTION 21**

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 25**

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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 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**

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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 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 32**

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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 33**

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 38**

Your company has a project in Azure DevOps.

You need to ensure that when there are multiple builds pending deployment only the most recent build is deployed.

What should you use?

A. deployment queue settings

B. deployment conditions

C. release gates

D. pull request triggers

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 40**

**HOTSPOT**

How should you complete the code to initialize App Center in the mobile application? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection a worth one point.

```
MSAppCenter.start
( "{Your App Secret}",
  withServices:
)
```

MSAnalytics.self	MSCrashes.self
[MSAnalytics.self,	MSAnalytics.self]
[MSDistribute.self,	MSCrashes.self]
[MSPush.self,	MSDistribute.self]

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

In order to use App Center, you need to opt in to the service(s) that you want to use, meaning by default no services are started and you will have to explicitly call



each of them when starting the SDK.

Insert the following line to start the SDK in your app's AppDelegate class in the didFinishLaunchingWithOptions method.

MSAppCenter.start("{Your App Secret}", withServices: [MSAnalytics.self, MSCrashes.self])

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/sdk/getting-started/ios>

#### NEW QUESTION 44

You add the virtual machines as managed nodes in Azure Automation State Configuration.

You need to configure the computer in Group7. What should you do?

- A. Run the Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode Azure Powershell cmdlet.
- B. Modify the ConfigurationMode property of the Local Configuration Manager (LCM).
- C. Install PowerShell Core.
- D. Modify the RefreshMode property of the Local Configuration Manager (LCM).

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode cmdlet registers an Azure virtual machine as an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) node in an Azure Automation account.

Scenario: The Azure DevOps organization includes: The Docker extension

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

Project 7	Project7 will contain a target deployment group named Group7 that maps to Pool7. Project7 will use Azure Automation State Configuration to maintain the desired state of the computers in Group7.
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References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/powershell/module/azurermsautomation/register-azurermsautomationdscnode>

#### NEW QUESTION 47

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+for+VSTS-TFS>

#### NEW QUESTION 51

HOTSPOT

How should you configure the filters for the Project5 trigger? To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Set a  ▼

- branch filter to exclude
- branch filter to include
- path filter to exclude
- path filter to include

Set a  ▼

- branch filter to exclude
- branch filter to include
- path filter to exclude
- path filter to include

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Scenario:

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

**NEW QUESTION 53**

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