

# 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.

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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 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 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/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release/approvals/gates>

#### NEW QUESTION 3

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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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 Triggers tab of the build pipeline, you select Enable continuous integration.

Does this 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 4

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

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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 this 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 5

DRAG DROP

You need to use Azure Automation State Configuration to manage the ongoing consistency of virtual machine configurations.

Which five 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.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the orders you select.

Actions	Answer Area
Onboard the virtual machines to Azure Automation State Configuration.	
Check the compliance status of the node.	
Create a management group.	
Assign the node configuration.	
Compile a configuration into a node configuration.	
Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.	
Assign tags to the virtual machines.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Assign the node configuration.

You create a simple DSC configuration that ensures either the presence or absence of the Web-Server Windows Feature (IIS), depending on how you assign nodes. Step 2: Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.

You import the configuration into the Automation account. Step 3: Compiling a configuration into a node configuration Compiling a configuration in Azure Automation

Before you can apply a desired state to a node, a DSC configuration defining that state must be compiled into one or more node configurations (MOF document), and placed on the Automation DSC Pull Server.

Step 4: Onboard the virtual machines to Azure State Configuration Onboarding an Azure VM for management with Azure Automation State Configuration

Step 5: Check the compliance status of the node.

Viewing reports for managed nodes. Each time Azure Automation State Configuration performs a consistency check on a managed node, the node sends a status report back to the pull server. You can view these reports on the page for that node.

On the blade for an individual report, you can see the following status information for the corresponding consistency check:

The report status is whether the node is "Compliant", the configuration "Failed", or the node is "Not Compliant" (when the node is in Apply and Monitor mode and the machine is not in the desired state).

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-getting-started>

NEW QUESTION 6

HOTSPOT

You have a project Azure DevOps.

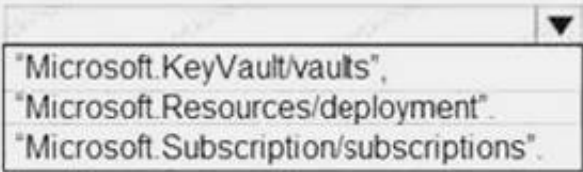
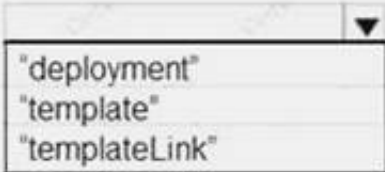
You plan to create a build pipeline that will deploy resources by using Azure Resource Manager templates. The templates will reference secrets stored in Azure Key Vault.

You need to ensure that you can dynamically generate the resource ID of the key vault during template deployment.

What should you include in the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

"resources": [
{
  "apiversion": "2018-05-01",
  "name" : "secrets",
  "type": 
  "properties": {
    "mode" : "Incremental",
     : {
      "deployment"
      "template"
      "templateLink"
    }
  }
},
{
  "contentVersion" : "1.0.0.0",
  "uri" : "[uri(parameters('_artifactsLocation'),
concat('./nested/sqlserver.json',
parameters('_artifactsLocationSasToken')))]"
},
"parameters": {
  "secret": {
    "reference": {
      "keyVault": {
        "id": "[resourceId(parameters('vaultSubscription'),
parameters('vaultResourceGroupName'),
'Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults',
parameters('vaultName'))]"
      },
      "secretName": "[parameters('secretName')]"
    }
  }
}
],

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

```

"resources": [
{
  "apiversion": "2018-05-01",
  "name" : "secrets",
  "type": 
  "properties": {
    "mode" : "Incremental",
     : {
      "deployment"
      "template"
      "templateLink"
    }
  }
},
{
  "contentVersion" : "1.0.0.0",
  "uri" : "[uri(parameters('_artifactsLocation'),
concat('./nested/sqlserver.json',
parameters('_artifactsLocationSasToken')))]"
},

```

```
},
"parameters":{
  "secret":{
    "reference":{
      "keyVault":{
        "id": "[resourceId(parameters('vaultSubscription'),
          parameters('vaultResourceGroupName'),
          'Microsoft.KeyVault/vaults',
          parameters('vaultName'))]"
      },
      "secretName": "[parameters('secretName')]"
    }
  }
}
```

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

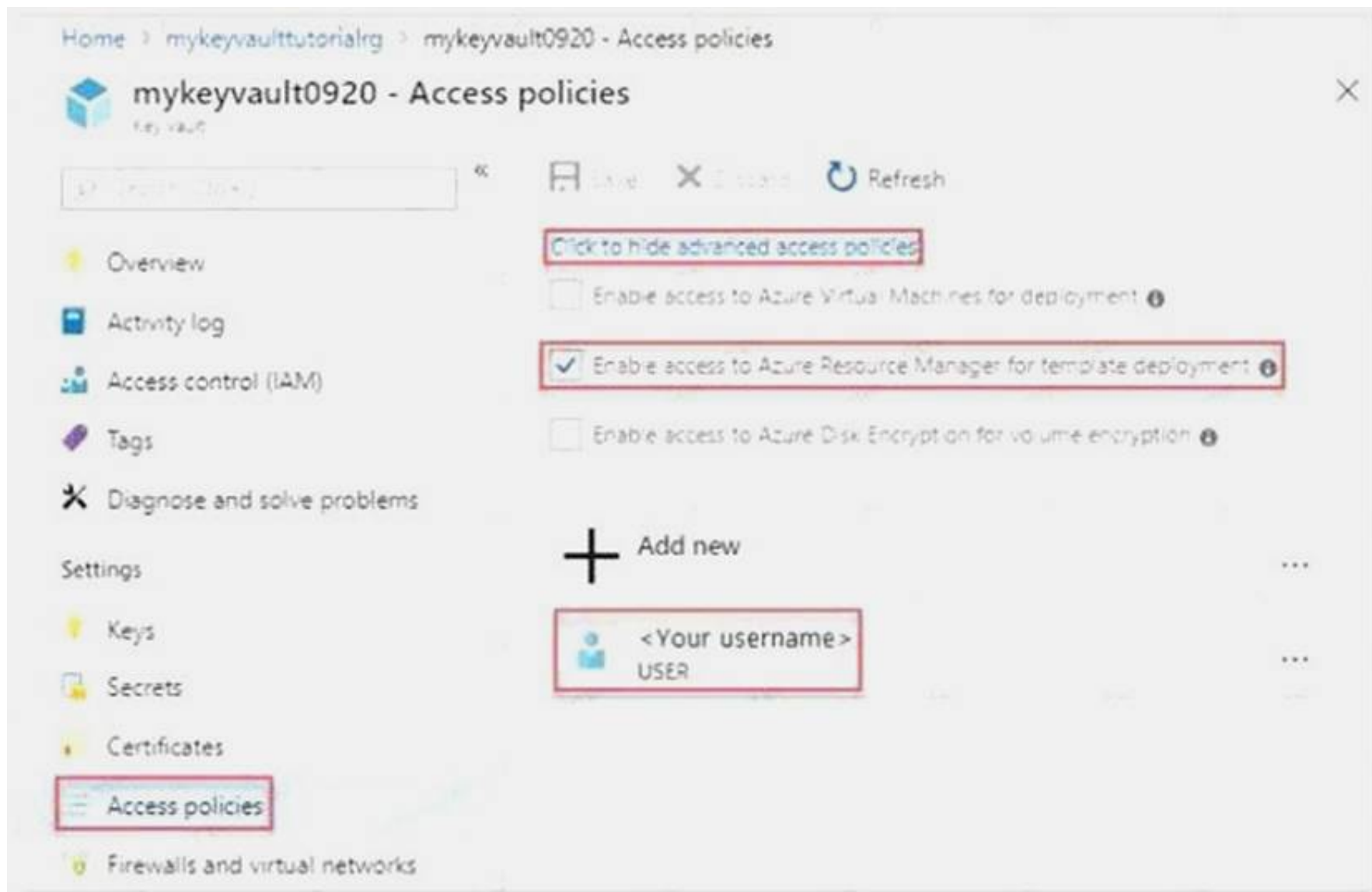
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

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 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 different 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. Integrate Azure DevOps and Azure DevTest Labs.
- C. Configure post-deployment approvals in the deployment pipeline.
- D. Configure pre-deployment approvals in the deployment pipeline.

**Answer: AC**

**NEW QUESTION 10**

You are developing a multi-tier application. The application will use Azure App Service web apps as the front end and an Azure SQL database as the back end. The application will use Azure functions to write some data to Azure Storage. You need to send the Azure DevOps team an email message when the front end fails to return a status code of 200. Which feature should you use?

- A. Service Map in Azure Log Analytics
- B. Profiler in Azure Application Insights
- C. availability tests in Azure Application Insights
- D. Application Map in Azure Application Insights

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Application Map helps you spot performance bottlenecks or failure hotspots across all components of your distributed application. Each node on the map represents an application component or its dependencies; and has health KPI and alerts status. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/app-map>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

DRAG DROP

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

1 Ten virtual machines hosted in Azure.

2 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 soon to view content

NOTE: Each correct selection n worth one point.

Components	Answer Area
A deployment group	
A management group	1 en virtual machines hosted in Azure: <input type="text"/>
A resource group	Ten virtual machines hosted in an on-premises data center environment: <input type="text"/>
Application roles	

- 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 15**

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 20

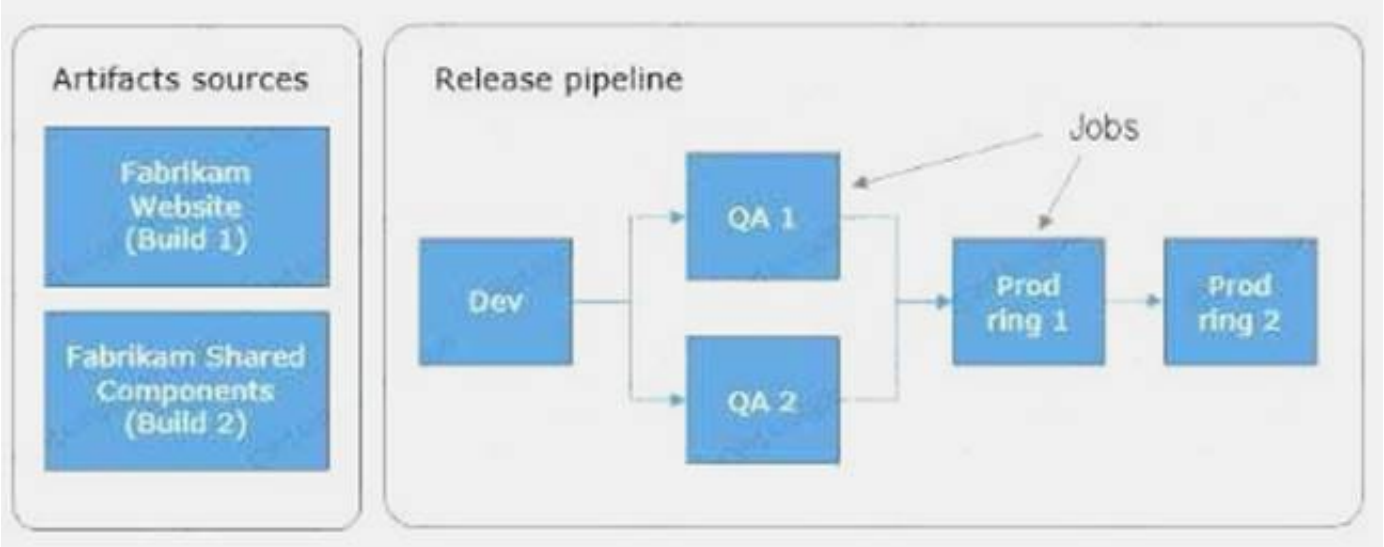
Your company has a project in Azure DevOps for a new web application. The company uses Service Now for change management. You need to ensure that a change request is processed before any components can be deployed to the production environment. What are two ways to integrate into the Azure DevOps release pipeline? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Define a deployment control that invokes the Service Now SOAP API.
- B. Define a post deployment gate after the deployment to the QA stage.
- C. Define a deployment control that invokes the ServiceNow REST API.
- D. Define a pre deployment gate before the deployment to the Prod stag

Answer: BD

Explanation:

An example of a release pipeline that can be modeled through a release pipeline in shown below:



In this example, a release of a website is created by collecting specific versions of two builds (artifacts), each from a different build pipeline. The release is first deployed to a Dev stage and then forked to two QA stages in parallel. If the deployment succeeds in both the QA stages, the release is deployed to Prod ring 1



and then to Prod ring 2. Each production ring represents multiple instances of the same website deployed at various locations around the globe.  
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/release>

**NEW QUESTION 23**

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 27**

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 31**

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 34**

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 36**

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

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

What should you use?

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Secure and Manage Open Source Software

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

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 37**

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 42**

Your company uses Service Now for incident management. You develop an application that runs on Azure.

The company needs to generate a ticket in Service Now when the application fails to authenticate.

Which Azure Log Analytics solution should you use?

- A. Automation & Control
- B. IT Service Management Connector (ITSM)
- C. Application ImiQ.hu Connector
- D. insight & Analytics

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The IT Service Management Connector (ITSMC) allows you to connect Azure and a supported IT Service Management (ITSM) product/service.

ITSMC supports connections with the following ITSM tools:

„hServiceNow

„hSystem Center Service Manager

„hProvance

„hCherwell

With ITSMC, you can

„hCreate work items in ITSM tool, based on your Azure alerts (metric alerts, Activity Log alerts and Log Analytics alerts).

„hOptionally, you can sync your incident and change request data from your ITSM tool to an Azure Log Analytics workspace.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/itsmcoverview>

**NEW QUESTION 47**

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:

„hProvide 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.

„hBe available on Windows 10, Mac OS, iOS, and Android operating systems.

„hProvide the ability to add external contractors and suppliers to projects.

„hIntegrate directly with Azure DevOps. What should you recommend?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

„hWithin 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.

„hMicrosoft 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.

„hThe 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.

„hTeams integrates with Azure DevOps. References:

<https://searchunifiedcommunications.techtarget.com/definition/Microsoft-Teams>

**NEW QUESTION 50**

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 55**

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 60**

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 two standalone templates, each of which will deploy the resources in its respective group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Use a main template and two linked templates.

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

**NEW QUESTION 61**

Your company is building a mobile app that targets Android devices and OS devices. Your team uses Azure DevOps to manage all work items and release cycles. You need to recommend a solution to perform the following tasks

- ¡E Collect crash reports for issue analysis
- ¡E Distribute beta releases to your testers.
- ¡E Get user feedback on the functionality of new apps. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Jenkins integration
- B. Azure Application Insights widgets
- C. the Microsoft Test & Feedback extension
- D. Microsoft Visual Studio App Center integration

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 62**

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 65**

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 DevOp

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 67**

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
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 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 68**

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>

**NEW QUESTION 69**

**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

▼

/folder1.

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.

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

**NEW QUESTION 72**

**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 m 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 76

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