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Question: 692

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

Question: 693

HOTSPOT

How should you configure the release retention policy for the investment planning depletions suite? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Required secrets:

▼
Certificate
Personal access token
Shared Access Authorization token
Username and password

Storage location:

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

Answer:

Required secrets:

Certificate
Personal access token
Shared Access Authorization token
Username and password

Storage location:

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

Explanation:

Every request made against a storage service must be authorized, unless the request is for a blob or container resource that has been made available for public or signed access. One option for authorizing a request is by using Shared Key.

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

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

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

Question: 694

To resolve the current technical issue, what should you do to the Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode command?

- A . Change the value of the ConfigurationMode parameter.
- B . Replace the Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode cmdlet with Register-AzureRmAutomationScheduledRunbook
- C . Add the AllowModuleOverwrite parameter.
- D . Add the DefaultProfile parameter.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Change the ConfigurationMode parameter from ApplyOnly to ApplyAndAutocorrect.

The Register-AzureRmAutomationDscNode cmdlet registers an Azure virtual machine as an APS Desired State Configuration (DSC) node in an Azure Automation account. Scenario: Current Technical Issue 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'
```

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermsautomation/registerazurermsautomationdscnode?view=azurermps-6.13.0>

Question: 695

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 company has a prefect in Azure DevOps for a new web application.

You need to ensure that when code is checked in, a build runs automatically. Solution: From the Triggers tab of the build pipeline, you selected Batch changes while a build is in progress

Does this meet the goal?
A . Yes
B . No

Answer: B

Question: 696

HOTSPOT

How should you configure the release retention policy for the investment planning applications suite? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Global release:

Set the default retention policy to 30 days.

Set the maximum retention policy to 30 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

Production stage:

Set the default retention policy to 30 days.

Set the maximum retention policy to 60 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

Answer:

Global release:

Set the default retention policy to 30 days.

Set the maximum retention policy to 30 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

Production stage:

Set the default retention policy to 30 days.

Set the maximum retention policy to 60 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 30 days.

Set the stage retention policy to 60 days.

Explanation:

Scenario: By default, all releases must remain available for 30 days, except for production releases, which must be kept for 60 days.

Box 1: Set the default retention policy to 30 days The Global default retention policy sets the default retention values for all the build pipelines. Authors of build pipelines can override these values.

Box 2: Set the stage retention policy to 60 days You may want to retain more releases that have been deployed to specific stages.

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

Question: 697

HOTSPOT

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

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

Required secrets:

▼
Certificate
Personal access token
Shared Access Authorization token
Username and password

Storage location:

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

Answer:

Required secrets:

▼
Certificate
Personal access token
Shared Access Authorization token
Username and password

Storage location:

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

Explanation:

Every request made against a storage service must be authorized, unless the request is for a blob or container resource that has been made available for public or signed access. One option for authorizing a request is by using Shared Key.

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

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

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

Question: 698

Note: This question 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 integrate a cloud-hosted Jenkins server and a new Azure DevOps deployment.

You need Azure DevOps to send a notification to Jenkins when a developer commits changes to a branch in Azure Repos.

Solution: You add a trigger to the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A . Yes
- B . NO

Answer: A

Question: 699

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

@

Answer:

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

@

Explanation:

Scenario:

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

Question: 700

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 deployments only fail if the approvals take longer than two hours. You need to ensure that the deployments only fail if the approvals take longer than hours. Solution From Post -deployment conditions, you modify the Timeout setting for post-deployment

approvals. Does this meet the goal?

A . Yes

B . NO

Answer: B

Question: 702

Topic 2, Case Study: 2Overview

Existing Environment

This is a case study Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case.

However there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

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

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

To start the case study

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

Requirements

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

The Azure DevOps organization includes:

- The Docker extension

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

Server 2016. The Azure subscription contains an Azure Automation account.

Planned Changes

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

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

Technical Requirements

- Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:
- Implement build agents for Project 1.
- Whenever possible, use Azure resources
- Avoid using deprecated technologies
- Implement a code flow strategy for Project2 that will:
- Enable Team 2 to submit pull requests for Project2.
- Enable Team 2 to work independently on changes to a copy of Project?
- Ensure that any intermediary changes performed by Team2 on a copy of Project2 will be subject to the same restrictions as the ones defined in the build policy of Project2.
- Whenever possible, implement automation and minimize administrative effort.
- Implement Project3, Project5, Project6, and Project7 based on the planned changes.
- Implement Project4 and configure the project to push Docker images to Azure Container Registry.

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`.

Answer:**Actions****Answer Area**

Run the `Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

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

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

Run the `Import-AzureRmAutomationDscConfiguration` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Run the `New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Run the `Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

Run the `Start-AzureRmAutomationDscCompilationJob` Azure PowerShell cmdlet.

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

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:DSCclient.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/startazurermautomationdsccompilationjob>

Question: 703

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 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 pre-deployment

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>

Question: 704

In Azure DevOps, you create Project3. You need to meet the requirements of the project.

What should you do first?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

Question: 705

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 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

Question: 706

Topic 3, Mix Questions Set

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 integrate a cloud-hosted Jenkins server and a new Azure Dev Ops deployment.

You need Azure Dev Ops to send a notification to Jenkins when a developer commits changes to a branch in Azure Repos.

Solution: You create an email subscription to an Azure DevOps notification. Does this meet the goal?

A . Yes

B . NO

Answer: B

Question: 707

DRAG DROP

You need to implement the code flow strategy for Project2 in Azure DevOps.

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

Actions

Create a fork

Create a branch

Add a build validation policy.

Add a build policy

Create a repository

Add an application access policy.

Answer Area

Answer:
Actions

Create a fork

Create a branch

Add a build validation policy.

Add a build policy

Create a repository

Add an application access policy.

Answer Area

Create a repository

Create a branch

Add a build validation policy.

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a repository A Git repository, or repo, is a folder that you've told Git to help you track file changes in. You can have any number of repos on your computer, each stored in their own folder.

Step 2: Create a branch Branch policies help teams protect their important branches of development. Policies enforce your team's code quality and change management standards.

Step 3: Add a build validation policy When a build validation policy is enabled, a new build is queued when a new pull request is created or when changes are pushed to an existing pull request targeting this branch. The build policy then evaluates the results of the build to determine whether the pull request can be completed.

Scenario: Implement a code flow strategy for Project2 that will: Enable Team2 to submit pull requests for Project2. Enable Team2 to work independently on changes to a copy of Project2. Ensure that any intermediary changes performed by Team2 on a copy of Project2 will be subject to the same restrictions as the ones defined in the build policy of Project2.

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

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

Question: 708

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: A

Explanation:

On the Triggers tab you specify the events that will trigger the build. You can use the same build pipeline for both CI and scheduled builds.

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

Question: 709

Note: This question is part of * 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 sett 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 poky stating that approvals must occur within eight hour. You discover that deployments fail if the approvals take longer than two hours. You need to ensure that the deployments only fail if the approvals take longer than eight hours. Solution: From Post-deployment conditions, you modify the Time between re-evaluation of gates

option. Does this meet the goal?

- A . Yes
- B . No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use a gate From Pre-deployment conditions instead.

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

Question: 710

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 References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.automation/register-azurermautomationdscnode>

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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SAMPLE QUESTIONS



*These questions are for demo purpose only. **Full version** is up to date and contains actual questions and answers.*

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