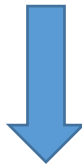


## Microsoft Azure Certification AZ-400 Exam



- **Vendor: Microsoft**
- **Exam Code: AZ-400**
- **Exam Name: Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions**

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NEW QUESTION 118

You need to recommend an integration strategy for the build process of a Java application. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The builds must access an on-premises dependency management system.
- The build outputs must be stored as Server artifacts in Azure DevOps.
- The source code must be stored in a Git repository in Azure DevOps.

Solution: Configure an Octopus Tentacle on an on-premises machine. Use the Package Application task in the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Octopus Deploy is an automated deployment server that makes it easy to automate deployment of ASP.NET web applications, Java applications, NodeJS application and custom scripts to multiple environments. Octopus can be installed on various platforms including Windows, Mac and Linux. It can also be integrated with most version control tools including VSTS and GIT. When you deploy software to Windows servers, you need to install Tentacle, a lightweight agent service, on your Windows servers so they can communicate with the Octopus server. When defining your deployment process, the most common step type will be a package step. This step deploys your packaged application onto one or more deployment targets. When deploying a package you will need to select the machine role that the package will be deployed to.

<https://octopus.com/docs/deployment-examples/package-deployments>

<https://explore.emtecinc.com/blog/octopus-for-automated-deployment-in-devops-models>

NEW QUESTION 119

You need to recommend an integration strategy for the build process of a Java application. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The builds must access an on-premises dependency management system.
- The build outputs must be stored as Server artifacts in Azure DevOps.
- The source code must be stored in a Git repository in Azure DevOps.

Solution: Install and configure a self-hosted build agent on an on-premises machine. Configure the build pipeline to use the Default agent pool. Include the Java Tool Installer task in the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use Octopus Tentacle.

<https://explore.emtecinc.com/blog/octopus-for-automated-deployment-in-devops-models>

NEW QUESTION 120

You need to recommend an integration strategy for the build process of a Java application. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The builds must access an on-premises dependency management system.
- The build outputs must be stored as Server artifacts in Azure DevOps.
- The source code must be stored in a Git repository in Azure DevOps.

Solution: Configure the build pipeline to use a Hosted VS 2017 agent pool. Include the Java Tool Installer task in the build pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use Octopus Tentacle.

<https://explore.emtecinc.com/blog/octopus-for-automated-deployment-in-devops-models>

#### NEW QUESTION 121

You are designing the development process for your company. You need to recommend a solution for continuous inspection of the company's code base to locate common code patterns that are known to be problematic. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft Visual Studio test plans.
- B. Gradle wrapper scripts.
- C. SonarCloud analysis.
- D. The JavaScript task runner.

Answer: C

Explanation:

SonarCloud is a cloud service offered by SonarSource and based on SonarQube. SonarQube is a widely adopted open source platform to inspect continuously the quality of source code and detect bugs, vulnerabilities and code smells in more than 20 different languages. Note: The SonarCloud Azure DevOps extension brings everything you need to have your projects analyzed on SonarCloud very quickly.

Incorrect:

Not A: Test plans are used to group together test suites and individual test cases. This includes static test suites, requirement-based suites, and query-based suites.

<https://docs.travis-ci.com/user/sonarcloud/>

<https://sonarcloud.io/documentation/integrations/vsts/>

#### NEW QUESTION 122

You have an Azure DevOps project. Your build process creates several artifacts. You need to deploy the artifacts to on-premises servers.

Solution: You deploy a Kubernetes cluster on-premises. You deploy a Helm agent to the cluster. You add a Download Build Artifacts task to the deployment pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead you should deploy an Azure self-hosted agent to an on-premises server.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/agents?view=azure-devops>

#### NEW QUESTION 123

You have an Azure DevOps project. Your build process creates several artifacts. You need to deploy the artifacts to on-premises servers.

Solution: You deploy a Docker build to an on-premises server. You add a Download Build Artifacts task to the deployment pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead you should deploy an Azure self-hosted agent to an on-premises server.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/agents?view=azure-devops>

#### NEW QUESTION 124

You have an Azure DevOps project. Your build process creates several artifacts. You need to deploy the artifacts to on-premises servers.

Solution: You deploy an Azure self-hosted agent to an on-premises server. You add a Copy and Publish Build Artifacts task to the deployment pipeline.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

To build your code or deploy your software using Azure Pipelines, you need at least one agent. If your on-premises environments do not have connectivity to a Microsoft-hosted agent pool (which is typically the case due to intermediate firewalls), you'll need to manually configure a self-hosted agent on on-premises computer(s). The agents must have connectivity to the target on-premises environments, and access to the Internet to connect to Azure Pipelines or Team Foundation Server.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/agents?view=azure-devops>

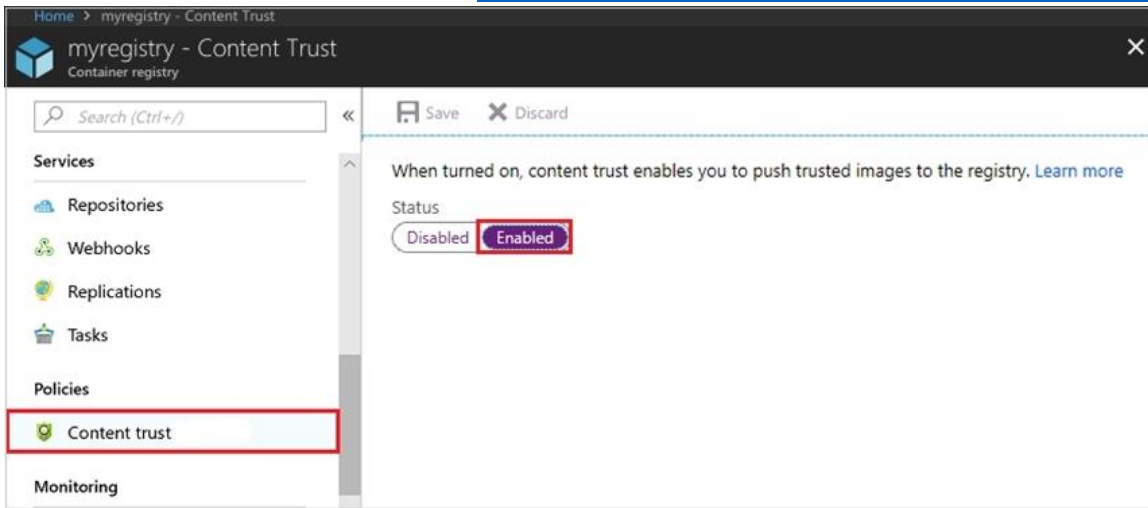
#### NEW QUESTION 125

##### SIMULATION

You plan to store signed images in an Azure Container Registry instance named az4009940427acr1. You need to modify the SKU for az4009940427acr1 to support the planned images. The solution must minimize costs. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal, and select the Azure Container Registry instance named az4009940427acr1.
2. Under Policies, select Content Trust > Enabled > Save.



Explanation:

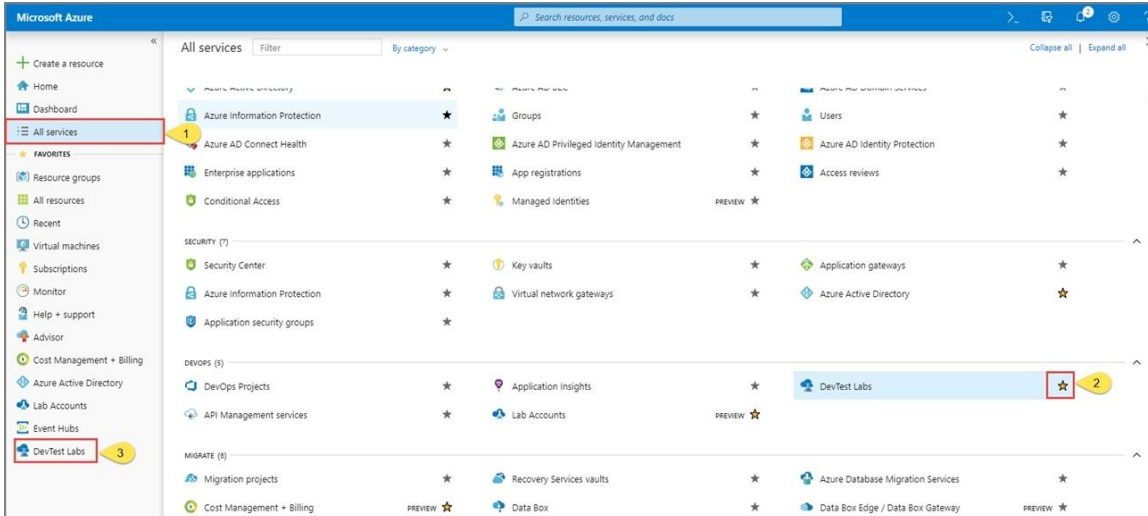
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-content-trust>

**NEW QUESTION 126  
SIMULATION**

You need to create a virtual machine template in an Azure DevTest Labs environment named az400-9940427-dtl1. The template must be based on Windows Server 2016 Datacenter. Virtual machines created from the template must include the selenium tool and the Google Chrome browser. To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Answer:

1. Open Microsoft Azure Portal.
2. Select All Services, and then select DevTest Labs in the DEVOPS section.



3. From the list of labs, select the az400-9940427-dtl1 lab.
4. On the home page for your lab, select + Add on the toolbar.
5. Select the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter base image for the VM.
6. Select automation options at the bottom of the page above the Submit button.
7. You see the Azure Resource Manager template for creating the virtual machine.
8. The JSON segment in the resources section has the definition for the image type you selected earlier.

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure//lab-services/devtest-lab-vm-powershell>

NEW QUESTION 127

You have an Azure DevOps project named Project1 and an Azure subscription named Sub1. Sub1 contains an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1. VMSS1 hosts a web application named WebApp1. WebApp1 uses stateful sessions. The WebApp1 installation is managed by using the Custom Script extension. The script resides in an Azure Storage account named sa1. You plan to make a minor change to a UI element of WebApp1 and to gather user feedback about the change. You need to implement limited user testing for the new version of WebApp1 on VMSS1. Which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. Modify the load balancer settings of VMSS1.
- B. Redeploy VMSS1.
- C. Upload a custom script file to sa1.
- D. Modify the Custom Script extension settings of VMSS1.
- E. Update the configuration of a virtual machine in VMSS1.

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 128

Drag and Drop

You are creating a NuGet package. You plan to distribute the package to your development team privately. You need to share the package and test that the package can be consumed. Which four 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
Create a new Azure Artifacts feed.	
Configure a self-hosted agent.	
Publish a package.	⏪ ⏩
Install a package.	
Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.	⏴ ⏵

Answer:

**Actions**

**Answer Area**

Install a package.

Configure a self-hosted agent.

Create a new Azure Artifacts feed.

⏪ Publish a package. ⏩

Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed.

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Configure a self-hosted agent. The build will run on a Microsoft hosted agent.  
Step 2: Create a new Azure Artifacts feed. Microsoft offers an official extension for publishing and managing your private NuGet feeds.  
Step 3: Publish the package. Publish, pack and push the built project to your NuGet feed.  
Step 4: Connect to an Azure Artifacts feed. With the package now available, you can point Visual Studio to the feed, and download the newly published package.  
<https://medium.com/@dan.cokely/creating-nuget-packages-in-azure-devops-with-azure-pipelines-and-yaml-d6fa30f0f15e>

**NEW QUESTION 129**

**Hotspot**

You have an Azure DevOps project that contains a build pipeline. The build pipeline uses approximately 50 open source libraries. You need to ensure that the project can be scanned for known security vulnerabilities in the open source libraries. What should you do? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

## Answer Area

Object to create:

- A build task
- A deployment task
- An artifacts repository

Service to use:

- WhiteSource Bolt
- Bamboo
- CMake
- Chef

Answer:



## Answer Area

Object to create:

A build task
A deployment task
An artifacts repository

Service to use:

WhiteSource Bolt
Bamboo
CMake
Chef

Explanation:

Box 1: A Build task. Trigger a build. You have a Java code provisioned by the Azure DevOps demo generator. You will use WhiteSource Bolt extension to check the vulnerable components present in this code:

- 1. Go to Builds section under Pipelines tab, select the build definition WhiteSourceBolt and click on Queue to trigger a build.
- 2. To view the build in progress status, click on ellipsis and select View build results.

Box 2: WhiteSource Bolt. WhiteSource is the leader in continuous open source software security and compliance management. WhiteSource integrates into your build process, irrespective of your programming languages, build tools, or development environments. It works automatically, continuously, and silently in the background, checking the security, licensing, and quality of your open source components against WhiteSource constantly- updated definitive database of open source repositories.

<https://www.azuredevopslabs.com/labs/vstsextend/whitesource/>

NEW QUESTION 130

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NEW QUESTION 151

You manage a project in Azure DevOps. You need to prevent the configuration of the project from changing over time.

Solution: Implement Continuous Integration for the project.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead implement Continuous Assurance for the project.

<https://azsk.azurewebsites.net/04-Continous-Assurance/Readme.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 152

You manage a project in Azure DevOps. You need to prevent the configuration of the project from changing over time.

Solution: Implement Continuous Assurance for the project.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

The basic idea behind Continuous Assurance (CA) is to setup the ability to check for "drift" from what is considered a secure snapshot of a system. Support for Continuous Assurance lets us treat security truly as a "state" as opposed to a "point in time" achievement. This is particularly important in today's context when "continuous change" has become a norm.

<https://azsk.azurewebsites.net/04-Continous-Assurance/Readme.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 153

Your company has a release pipeline in an Azure DevOps project. You plan to deploy to an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster by using the Helm package and deploy task. You need to install a service in the AKS namespace for the planned deployment. Which service should you install?

- A. Azure Container Registry
- B. Chart
- C. Kubectl
- D. Tiller

Answer: D

Explanation:

Before you can deploy Helm in an RBAC-enabled AKS cluster, you need a service account and role binding for the Tiller service.

Incorrect:

Not C: Kubectl is a command line interface for running commands against Kubernetes clusters.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-helm>

#### NEW QUESTION 154

A team is currently using a project in Azure Devops. The team needs to have a policy in place that ensures the following:

- A user should be able to merge to a master branch even if the code fails to compile.
- The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which of the following would you implement?

- A. Ensure that the user is added to the Build Administrators group.
- B. Ensure that the user is added to the Project Administrators group.
- C. Ensure to modify the access control for the user from the security setting of the repository.
- D. Ensure to modify the access control for the user from the security setting of the branch.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/branch-permissions?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION 155

A project team is using Azure Devops for building and deploying projects using pipelines. The application using this infrastructure is a Java based application. You need to ensure a strategy is in place for managing technical debt. Which of the following would you recommend? (Choose two.)

- A. Carry out an integration between Azure Devops and Azure DevTest Labs.
- B. Carry out an integration between Azure Devops and SonarQube.
- C. Ensure to configure post-deployment approvals in the deployment pipeline.
- D. Ensure to configure pre-deployment approvals in the deployment pipeline.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

- SonarQube is the perfect tool that can be used for measuring technical debt. Then ensure to create a pre-deployment approval task so that the approver can view the technical debt before proceeding with the approval.

- Option A is incorrect because Azure DevTest Labs cannot provide information on technical debt.

- Option C is incorrect because you need to ensure the reviewer can review the technical debt first.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/java/sonarqube?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION 156

A company is currently using Team Foundation Server 2013. They want to now migrate to Azure Devops. Below are the key points that need to be observed for the migration:

- All dates for the Team Foundation Version Control changesets need to be preserved.
- All TFS artifacts need to be migrated.
- The migration effort should be minimized.

Which of the following step needs to be performed on the Team Foundation Server?

- A. The TFS Java SDK needs to be installed.
- B. The latest .Net framework needs to be installed.
- C. The latest powershell version needs to be installed.
- D. The TFS server needs to be upgraded to the latest RTW release.

Answer: D

Explanation:

In the whitepaper showcasing how to migrate from TFS to Azure Devops , there is a section which states that the TFS server needs to be migrated to the latest version. This would help ensure that the TFS schema is close to the one represented in Azure Devops services.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/devops/migrate/>

NEW QUESTION 157

A team currently has the source code repository defined in Github. They want to now migrate their code onto Azure Devops. Which of the following step could be used to clone the repository from Github to Azure Devops?

- A. Implement a new pull request.
- B. Implement a new push request.
- C. Create a service hook in GitHub.
- D. Choose Import from the Git repository.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/repos/git/import-git-repository?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION 158

A company is currently planning on setting up Jenkins on an Azure virtual machine. Code will be build using the Jenkins server and then deployed to a Kubernetes cluster in Azure. The code will be picked up from the Azure container registry. Which of the following needs to be implemented to ensure traffic can flow into the Jenkins instance on the Azure virtual machine?

- A. Open the port 8080 on the server.
- B. Add a subnet to the network.
- C. Add an additional network interface to the virtual machine.
- D. Implement virtual network peering.

Answer: A

Explanation:

You need to ensure port 8080 is open on the virtual machine.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/jenkins-continuous-deployment>

NEW QUESTION 159

A company currently uses ServiceNow for Incident and Change Management. Most of their web-based applications which are developed in-house are hosted in Azure. The company needs to ensure that whenever there is an issue in the application a ticket is generated. Which of the following can help achieve this?

- A. IT Service Management connector in Azure Log Analytics
- B. Service hooks in Azure Functions
- C. Service hooks in Azure Logic Apps
- D. Web hooks in Azure Monitor

Answer: A

Explanation:

This can be done with the help of the IT Service Management connector in Azure Log Analytics.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/itsmc-overview>

NEW QUESTION 160

A team is developing an application that is based on the .Net core framework. The application will connect to a Microsoft SQL Server database. During the development stage the application will be developed using on-premise servers. For the production environment, the application will be moved to Azure and use the Azure Web App Service. During the production stage, where should you store the database connection settings?

- A. In the Web.config file.
- B. In the connection strings in the App Service.
- C. In the Authentication/Authorization section in the App Service.
- D. In the Identity section in the App Service.

Answer: B

Explanation:

- You should place this in the connection strings setting in the Azure Web App.

- Option A is incorrect since this is not the recommended place to keep the database connecting string settings.

- Option C is incorrect since this is used when the application needs to authenticate using external identity provider.

- Option D is incorrect since this is used to authenticate to other resources in Azure.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-common>

NEW QUESTION 161

A company wants to implement a package management solution for their Node.js applications. They want to ensure that developers can use their IDE to connect to the repository securely. Which of the following would contain the credentials to connect to the package management solution?

- A. In the package.json files in the project.
- B. In the project.json files in the project.
- C. In the .npmrc file in the project.
- D. In the .npmrc file in the user's home folder.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/artifacts/npm/npmrc?view=azure-devops&tabs=windows>

#### NEW QUESTION 162

A team is currently using the Azure Pipeline service for the CI/CD process for an application. The Pipeline needs to make use of a secret that needs to be shared across the pipeline. How would you define the secret?

- A. In the YAML file, add a secret variable.
- B. In the YAML file, add a normal variable.
- C. Set the secret in the pipeline editor.
- D. Set the secret in the application.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The ideal approach is to set the variable in the editor.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/process/variables>

#### NEW QUESTION 163

A team is currently using Azure Devops for a Java based project. They need to use a static code analysis tool for the java project. Which of the following are tools that can be used along with Azure Devops for this purpose? (Choose two.)

- A. PMD
- B. Bamboo
- C. FindBugs
- D. Jenkins

Answer: AC

Explanation:

You can use tools such as PMD and FindBugs along with Azure Devops for static code analysis.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/java/standalone-tools?view=azure-devops>

#### NEW QUESTION 164

You have a private distribution group that contains provisioned and unprovisioned devices. You need to distribute a new iOS application to the distribution group by using Microsoft Visual Studio App Center. What should you do?

- A. Select Register devices and sign my app.
- B. Generate a new .p12 file for each device.
- C. Create an active subscription in App Center Test.
- D. Add the device owner to the collaborators group.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Incorrect:

Not B: Only one .p12 file for the app, not one for each device.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/management-toolbox/appcenter/distribution/auto-provisioning>

NEW QUESTION 165

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