- Minimizes the cost of Azure hosting
- Provisions the virtual machines automatically
- Use the custom Azure Resource Manager template to provision the virtual machines

What should you do?

- A. In Azure DevOps, configure new tasks in the release pipeline to create and delete the virtual machines m Azure DevTest Labs.
- B. From Azure Cloud Shell, run Azure PowerShell commands to create and delete the new virtual machines in a staging resource group.
- C. In Azure DevOps, configure new tasks in the release pipeline to deploy to Azure Cloud Services.
- D. In Azure Cloud Shell, run Azure CLI commands to create and delete the new virtual machines in a staging resource group.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

You can use the Azure DevTest Labs Tasks extension that's installed in Azure DevOps to easily integrate your CI/CD build-and-release pipeline with Azure DevTest Labs. The extension installs three tasks:

- Create a VM
- Create a custom image from a VM
- Delete a VM

The process makes it easy to, for example, quickly deploy a "golden image" for a specific test task and then delete it when the test is finished.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/lab-services/devtest-lab-integrate-ci-cd-vsts

QUESTION 21

Your company develops an app for OS. All users of the app have devices that are members of a private distribution group in Microsoft Visual Studio App Center.

You plan to distribute a new release of the app.

You need to identify which certificate file you require to distribute the new release from App Center.

Which file type should you upload to App Center?

- A. .cer
- B. .pvk
- C. .pfx
- D. .p12

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 22

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	
Runhelm init.		
Runaz aks install-connector.		-
Create a YAML file.		() ()
Runaz role assignment create		Ŭ
Run kubectl apply.		
- Acas. Men. Men. Men.		
Correct Answer: Actions	Answer Area	
No. 11 No. 120 No. 120 No.	Answer Area Create a YAML file.	
Actions		
Actions Runhelm init.	Create a YAML file. Run kubect1 apply.	(* *
Actions Run helm init. Run az aks install-connector. Create a YAML file.	Create a YAML file. Run kubect1 apply.	

QUESTION 23

Your company is 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. PDM
- B. OWASPZAP
- C. WhiteSource
- D. Jenkins

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 24

Your company uses a Git repository in Azure Repos lo 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 tingle 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

Correct 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-with-squash

QUESTION 25

HOTSPOT Your company uses Team Foundation Server 2013 (TFS 2013).

You plan to migrate to Azure DevOps.

You need to recommend a migration strategy that meets the following requirements:

- Preserves the dates of Team Foundation Version Control changesets
- Preserves the changes dates of work items revisions
- Minimizes migration effort

Migrates all TFS artifacts

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

On the TFS server:		▼
	Install the TFS Java SDK.	
	Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTW release.	
	Upgrade to the most recent version of PowerShell Core.	
To perform the migration:		
	Copy the assets manually.	
	Use public API-based tools.	
	Use the TFS Database Import Service.	

Use the TFS Integration Platform.

Correct Answer:

On the TFS server:	•
	Install the TFS Java SDK.
	Upgrade TFS to the most recent RTW release.
	Upgrade to the most recent version of PowerShell Core.
To perform the migration:	▼
	Copy the assets manually.
	Use public API-based tools.
	Use the TFS Database Import Service.
	Use the TFS Integration Platform.

QUESTION 26

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. GrtHub App
- D. OAuth

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

You can authenticate as a GitHub App.

References:

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

QUESTION 27

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

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

You 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:

- Two resource groups
- Four Azure virtual machines in one resource group
- Two 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

Correct Answer: B Explanation:

Use a main template and two linked templates.

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

QUESTION 28