ITExams

Exam code or name...

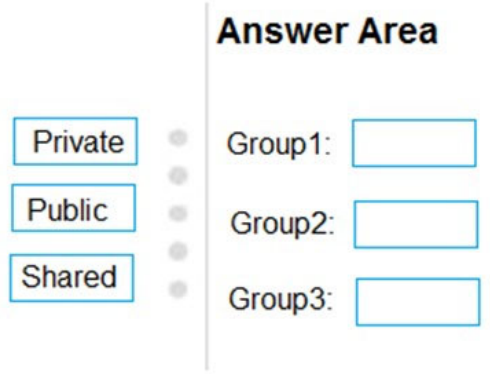
Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions v1.0 (AZ-400)

Question 51 (Question Set 2)

DRAG DROP -
You are implementing an Azure DevOps strategy for mobile devices using App Center.
You plan to use distribution groups to control access to releases.
You need to create the distribution groups shown in the following table.

Name	Use
Group1	Application testers who are invited by email
Group2	Early release users who use unauthenticated public links
Group3	Application testers for all the apps of your company

Which type of distribution group should you use for each group? To answer, drag the appropriate group types to the correct locations. Each group type 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.
Select and Place:



Expose Correct Answer

Answer :

Explanation:

Box1: Private -
In App Center, distribution groups are private by default. Only testers invited via email can access the releases available to this group.

Box 2: Public -
Distribution groups must be public to enable unauthenticated installs from public links.

Box 3: Shared -
Shared distribution groups are private or public distribution groups that are shared across multiple apps in a single organization.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/appcenter/distribution/groups

Next Question

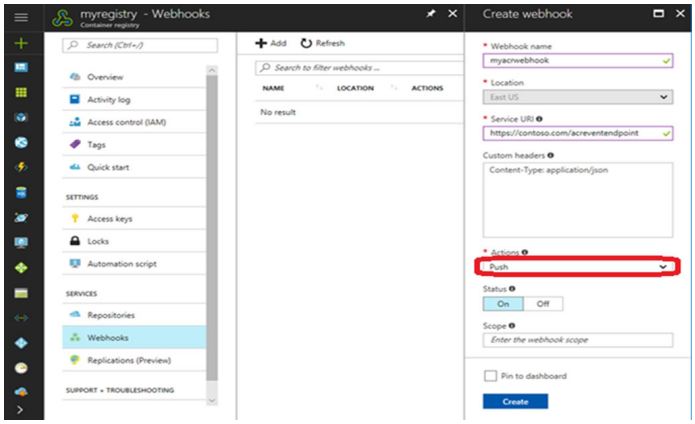
Question 52 (Question Set 2)

SIMULATION -
You need to ensure that the https://contoso.com/statushook webhook is called every time a repository named az40010480345acr1 receives a new version of an image named dotnetapp.
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft Azure portal.

Expose Correct Answer

Answer : **See solution below.**

Explanation:
1. Sign in to the Azure portal.
2. Navigate to the container registry az40010480345acr1.
3. Under Services, select Webhooks.
4. Select the existing webhook https://contoso.com/statushook, and double-click on it to get its properties.
5. For Trigger actions select image push
Example web hook:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-webhook

Next Question

Question 53 (Question Set 2)

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 build completed event.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Expose Correct Answer

Answer : **B**

Explanation:
You can create a service hook for Azure DevOps Services and TFS with Jenkins.
However, the service subscription event should use the code pushed event, is triggered when the code is pushed to a Git repository.

Next Question

Question 54 (Question Set 2)

HOTSPOT -
You need to create deployment files for an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The deployments must meet the provisioning storage requirements shown in the following table.

Deployment	Requirement
Deployment 1	Use files stored on an SMB-based share from the container's file system.
Deployment 2	Use files on a managed disk from the container's file system.
Deployment 3	Securely access X.509 certificates from the container's file system.

Which resource type should you use for each deployment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

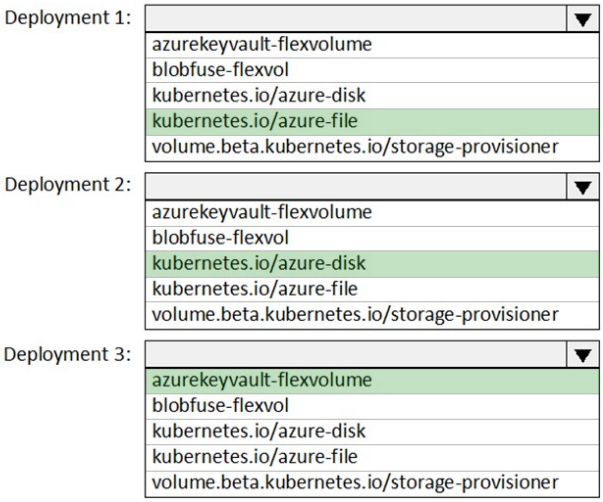
Deployment 1:
Deployment 2:
Deployment 3:

azurekeyvault-flexvolume
blobfuse-flexvol
kubernetes.io/azure-disk
kubernetes.io/azure-file
volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner

Expose Correct Answer

Answer :

Answer Area



Explanation:
Deployment 1: Kubernetes.io/azure-file
You can use Azure Files to connect using the Server Message Block (SMB) protocol.
Deployment 2: Kubernetes.io/azure-disk
Deployment 3: azurekeyvault-flexvolume
azurekeyvault-flexvolume: Key Vault FlexVolume: Seamlessly integrate your key management systems with Kubernetes.
Secrets, keys, and certificates in a key management system become a volume accessible to pods. Once the volume is mounted, its data is available directly in the container filesystem for your application.
Incorrect Answers:
blobfuse-flexvolume: This driver allows Kubernetes to access virtual filesystem backed by the Azure Blob storage.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/aks/azure-files-dynamic-pv
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/azure-disks-dynamic-pv

Next Question

Question 55 (Question Set 2)

You create a Microsoft ASP.NET Core application.
You plan to use Azure Key Vault to provide secrets to the application as configuration data.
You need to create a Key Vault access policy to assign secret permissions to the application. The

solution must use the principle of least privilege.
Which secret permissions should you use?

A. List only
B. Get only
C. Get and List

Expose Correct Answer

Answer : **B**

Explanation:
Application data plane permissions:
-> Keys: sign
-> Secrets: get
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/key-vault-secure-your-key-vault

Next Question

Page: 11 / 49
Total 243 questions
Previous Page Next Page
10 questions per page

DMCA & LEGAL