



# AZ 400 Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions Training Curriculum

## STRUCTURE



## AZ 400 Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions Training Curriculum

*“Become a DevOps Engineer Expert and learn how to deliver continuous business values with AZ 400 Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions Training Program”*

### Course Objectives:

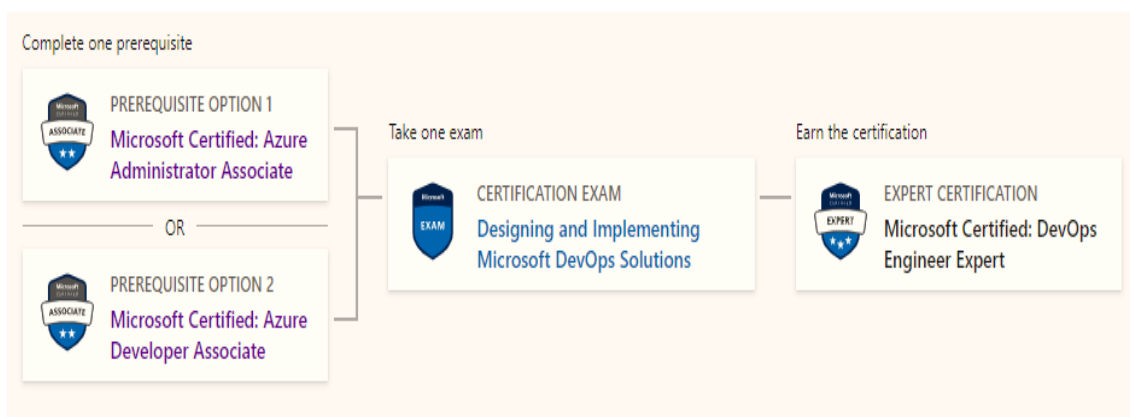
- Prepare yourself for the certification exam and clear your certification exam in the first attempt
- Add an attractive credential in your resume that is really appreciated by Companies.
- Improve your overall Cloud management skills, azure development skills, solution designing, implementation skills, and explore more job prospects with better salary packages.
- Boost your social media profiles especially LinkedIn by adding this certification and become one of the top persons to be chosen by industries.

### AZ 400 Certification Training Description:

With our AZ 400 Certification Training Program, you will gain the subject matter expertise working with people, processes, and technologies to continuously deliver business value. The job role as a DevOps Engineer include designing and implementing strategies for collaboration, code, infrastructure, source control, security, compliance, continuous integration, testing, delivery, monitoring, and feedback.

### Prerequisites for the Certification Exam:

A candidate for this certification must be familiar with both AZ 103 Azure administration and AZ 203 development and must be expert in at least one of these areas.



***Here are some strong reasons why should you consider this certification course.***

- Validate your technical skills like storage, networking, compute, security, and other Cloud operations on Microsoft Azure.
- Validate your solution designing and DevOps architect skills by successful implementation of cloud solutions at the workplace.
- Top-paying info-tech certification in the world.
- It provides you with global recognition for your knowledge, skills, and experience.
- The organization looks for those who know Oracle Cloud, AWS, Azure, etc.

### Necessary Details about Certification You must Know

- Certification Name – *AZ 400 Microsoft Azure DevOps Solutions*
- Exam Duration: 150 minutes
- Number of Questions: 40-60
- Passing score: 700 (Out of 1000)
- Exam Cost: USD 165.00
- Validity: 2 years

### **Certification Exam Structure:**

- Develop an instrumentation strategy (5-10%)
- Develop a Site Reliability Engineering (SRE) strategy (5-10%)
- Develop a security and compliance plan (10-15%)
- Manage source control (10-15%)
- Facilitate communication and collaboration (10-15%)
- Define and implement continuous integration (20-25%)
- Define & implement continuous delivery, release management strategy (10-15%)

### **Course Content:**

#### **Module 1: Introduction**

- Course Overview
- Introduction to Cloud computing
- Introduction to Azure
- Self-hosting to cloud hosting
- Azure Services
- Azure Regions
- Introduction to DevOps?
- Where did DevOps come from?
- What problems led to the creation of DevOps?
- How is DevOps different from Traditional IT?
- Why you need DevOps?
- DevOps Implementation Features
- DevOps Lifecycle Phases and Measures
- Workflow in DevOps
- How DevOps Improved the Development and Operation Process?
- High Demand roles in DevOps
- Future scope of DevOps

#### **Module 2: Develop an instrumentation strategy**

- Design and implement logging
  - assess and Configure a log framework
  - design a log aggregation and storage strategy (e.g. Azure storage)
  - design a log aggregation using Azure Monitor
  - manage access control to logs (workspace-centric/resource-centric)
  - integrate crash analytics (App Center Crashes, Crashlytics)
- Design and implement telemetry

- design and implement distributed tracing
- inspect application performance indicators
- inspect infrastructure performance indicators
- define and measure key metrics (CPU, memory, disk, network)
- implement alerts on key metrics (email, SMS, webhooks, Teams/Slack)
- integrate user analytics (e.g. Application Insights funnels, Visual Studio App Center, TestFlight, Google Analytics)
- Integrate logging and monitoring solutions
  - configure and integrate container monitoring (Azure Monitor, Prometheus,)
  - configure and integrate with monitoring tools (Azure Monitor Application Insights, Dynatrace, New Relic, Nagios, Zabbix)
  - create feedback loop from platform monitoring tools (e.g. Azure Diagnostics VM extensions, Azure Platform Logs, Event Grid)
  - manage Access control to the monitoring platform

### **Module 3: Develop a Site Reliability Engineering (SRE) strategy**

- Develop an actionable alerting strategy
  - identify and recommend metrics on which to base alerts
  - implement alerts using appropriate metrics
  - implement alerts based on appropriate log messages
  - implement alerts based on application health checks
  - analyze combinations of metrics
  - develop communication mechanism to notify users of degraded systems
  - implement alerts for self-healing activities (e.g. scaling, failovers)
- Design a failure prediction strategy
  - analyze behavior of system with regards to load and failure conditions
  - calculate when a system will fail under various conditions
  - measure baseline metrics for system
  - recommend the appropriate tools for a failure prediction strategy
- Design and implement a health check
  - analyze system dependencies to determine which dependency should be included in
  - health check
  - calculate healthy response timeouts based on SLO for the service
  - design approach for partial health situations
  - integrate health check with compute environment
  - implement different types of health checks (liveness, startup, shutdown)

### **Module 4: Develop a security and compliance plan (10-15%)**

- Design an authentication and authorization strategy
  - design an access solution (Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM), Azure AD Conditional Access, MFA)
  - organize the team using Azure AD groups
  - implement Service Principals and Managed Identity
  - configure service connections
- Design a sensitive information management strategy

- evaluate and configure vault solution (Azure Key Vault, Hashicorp Vault)
  - generate security certificates
  - design a secrets storage and retrieval strategy
  - formulate a plan for deploying secret files as part of a release
- Develop security and compliance
  - automate dependencies scanning for security (container scanning, OWASP)
  - automate dependencies scanning for compliance (licenses: MIT, GPL)
  - assess and report risks
  - design a source code compliance solution (e.g. GitHub security, pipeline-based scans, Git hooks, SonarQube)
- Design governance enforcement mechanisms
  - implement Azure policies to enforce organizational requirements
  - implement container scanning (e.g. static scanning, malware, crypto mining)
  - design and implement Azure Container Registry Tasks (Azure Policy)
  - design break-the-glass strategy for responding to security incidents

## **Module 5: Manage source control**

- Develop a modern source control strategy
  - integrate/migrate disparate source control systems (e.g. GitHub, Azure Repos)
  - design authentication strategies
  - design approach for managing large binary files (e.g. Git LFS)
  - design approach for cross repository sharing (e.g. Git sub-modules, packages)
  - implement workflow hooks
- Plan and implement branching strategies for the source code
  - define Pull Requests (PR) guidelines to enforce work item correlation
  - implement branch merging restrictions (e.g. branch policies, branch protections, manual, etc.)
  - define branch strategy (e.g. trunk based, feature branch, release branch, GitHub flow)
  - design and implement a PR workflow (code reviews, approvals)
  - enforce static code analysis for code-quality consistency on PR
- Configure repositories
  - configure permissions in the source control repository
  - organize the repository with git-tags
  - plan for handling oversized repositories
  - plan for content recovery in all repository states
  - purge data from source control
- Integrate source control with tools
  - integrate GitHub with DevOps pipelines
  - integrate GitHub with identity management solutions (Azure AD)
  - design for GitOps
  - design for ChatOps
  - integrate source control artifacts for human consumption (e.g. Git changelog)

## **Module 6: Facilitate communication and collaboration**

- Communicate deployment and release information with business stakeholders

- create dashboards combining boards, pipelines (custom dashboards on Azure DevOps)
- design a cost management communication strategy
- integrate release pipeline with work item tracking (e.g. AZ DevOps, Jira)
- integrate GitHub as repository with Azure Boards
- communicate user analytics
- Generate DevOps process documentation
  - design onboarding process for new employees
  - assess and document external dependencies (e.g. integrations, packages)
  - assess and document artifacts (version, release notes)
- Automate communication with team members
  - integrate monitoring tools with communication platforms (e.g. Teams, Slack, dashboards)
  - notify stakeholders about key metrics, alerts, severity using communication platform (e.g. Email, SMS, Slack, Teams)
  - integrate build and release with communication platforms (e.g. build fails, release fails)

## **Module 7: Define and implement continuous integration**

- What is Continuous Delivery and Continuous Integration
- Steps for Continuous Integration
- Design a build and learn to automate it
- Design build automation
  - integrate the build pipeline with external tools (e.g., Dependency and security scanning, Code coverage)
  - implement quality gates (e.g. code coverage, internationalization, peer review)
  - design a testing strategy (e.g. integration, load, fuzz, API, chaos)
  - integrate multiple tools (e.g. GitHub Actions, Azure Pipeline, Jenkins)
- Design an application infrastructure management strategy
  - assess a configuration management mechanism for application infrastructure
  - define and enforce desired state configuration for environments
- Design a process for standardizing builds across organization
  - manage self-hosted build agents (VM templates, containerization, etc.)
  - create reusable build subsystems (YAML templates, Task Groups, Variable Groups, etc.)

## **Module 8: Design a Package Management Strategy**

- Introduction to Packet Management
- What is Package management Strategy?
- Steps in defining packet management strategy
- Recommend package management tools (e.g. GitHub Packages, Azure Artifacts, Azure Automation Runbooks Gallery, Nuget, Jfrog, Artifactory)
- Design an Azure Artifacts implementation including linked feeds
- Design versioning strategy for code assets (e.g. SemVer, date based)
- Plan for assessing and updating and reporting package dependencies (GitHub Automated Security Updates, NuKeeper, GreenKeeper)

- Design a versioning strategy for packages (e.g. SemVer, date based)
- Design a versioning strategy for deployment artifacts

## **Module 9: Implement & Maintain a build strategy**

- Implement a build strategy
  - design and implement build agent infrastructure (include cost, tool selection, licenses, maintainability)
  - develop and implement build trigger rules
  - develop build pipelines
  - design build orchestration (products that are composed of multiple builds)
  - integrate configuration into build process
  - develop complex build scenarios (e.g. containerized agents, hybrid, GPU)
- Maintain build strategy
  - monitor pipeline health (failure rate, duration, flaky tests)
  - optimize build (cost, time, performance, reliability)
  - analyze CI load to determine build agent configuration and capacity
  - manage pipeline health
  - identify the number of agents and jobs to run in parallel
  - investigate test failures

## **Module 10: Develop deployment scripts and templates**

- Introduction to Templates
- Deployment Scripts
- Recommend a deployment solution
- Design and implement Infrastructure as code (ARM, Terraform, PowerShell, CLI)
- Develop application deployment process (container, binary, scripts)
- Develop database deployment process (migrations, data movement, ETL)
- Integrate configuration management as part of the release process
- Develop complex deployments

## **Module 11: Release Management Strategy**

- Implement an orchestration automation solution
- Combine release targets depending on release deliverable (e.g., Infrastructure, code, assets, etc.)
- Design the release pipeline to ensure reliable order of dependency deployments
- Organize shared release configurations and process (YAML templates, variable groups)
- Design and implement release gates and approval processes
- Plan the deployment environment strategy
- Design a release strategy (blue/green, canary, ring)
- Implement the release strategy (using deployment slots, load balancer configurations, Azure Traffic Manager, feature toggle, etc.)
- Select the appropriate desired state solution for a deployment environment (PowerShell DSC, Chef, Puppet, etc.)
- Plan for minimizing downtime during deployments (VIP Swap, Load balancer, rolling deployments, etc.)

- design a hotfix path plan for responding to high priority code fixes

## **Module 12: Placement Guide**

- What is an Interview?
- Tips to clear an Interview
- Common Interview questions and answers
- AZ 400 Interview Questions and Answers
- Resume Building Guide
- Attempt for AZ 400 Global Certification Exam
- Start applying for Jobs