

GH-200 Test Objectives Pdf, GH-200 Frequent Updates



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Microsoft GH-200 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manage GitHub Actions in the Enterprise: This section measures the expertise of Enterprise Administrators and Platform Engineers in distributing and managing GitHub Actions and workflows at the organizational level. It includes reuse and sharing of templates, strategies for managing reusable components via repositories and naming conventions, controlling access to actions, setting organization-wide usage policies, and planning maintenance to ensure efficient enterprise-wide deployment of GitHub Actions.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Author and Maintain Actions: This domain evaluates the abilities of Action Developers and Automation Engineers to select and create suitable types of GitHub Actions, such as JavaScript, Docker containers, or run steps. It emphasizes troubleshooting action code, understanding the components and file structures of actions, and using workflow commands within actions to communicate with runners, including exit code management.

Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consume Workflows: This domain targets Software Developers and Quality Assurance Engineers and focuses on interpreting workflow runs and their outcomes. It covers identifying triggering events, reading workflow configurations, troubleshooting failures by analyzing logs, enabling debug logging, managing environment variables, caching dependencies, and passing data between jobs. Candidates also manage workflow runs, artifacts, approvals, and status badges, as well as locating workflows within repositories and leveraging organizational templated workflows.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Author and Maintain Workflows: This section of the exam measures skills of DevOps Engineers and Automation Specialists and covers building and managing workflows triggered by events such as pushes, scheduled times, manual triggers, and webhooks. It includes understanding workflow components like jobs, steps, actions, and runners, syntax correctness, environment variables, secrets management, and dependencies between jobs. Candidates will also demonstrate practical abilities to create workflows for various purposes, including publishing packages, using service containers, routing jobs, and deploying releases to cloud providers.

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We at Dumpkiller give you the techniques and resources to make sure you get the most out of your exam study. We provide preparation material for the GitHub Actions exam that will guide you when you sit to study for it. GH-200 updated questions give you enough confidence to sit for the Microsoft exam. If you take enough practice tests on GH-200 Practice Exam software by Dumpkiller, you'll be more comfortable when you walk in on Microsoft exam day. So, go with GH-200 exam questions that are prepared under the supervision of industry experts to expand your knowledge base and successfully pass the certification exam on the first attempt.

Microsoft GitHub Actions Sample Questions (Q79-Q84):

NEW QUESTION # 79

What can be used to set a failed status of an action from its code?

- A. JavaScript dist/ folder
- B. Dockerfile CMD
- C. @actions/github toolkit
- **D. a non-zero exit code**
- E. output variable
- F. composite run step

Answer: D

Explanation:

Setting exit codes for actions

You can use exit codes to set the status of an action. GitHub displays statuses to indicate passing or failing actions.

About exit codes

GitHub uses the exit code to set the action's check run status, which can be success or failure.

* Exit status: 0

Check run status: success

The action completed successfully and other tasks that depend on it can begin.

* Exit status: Nonzero value (any integer but 0)

Check run status: failure

Any other exit code indicates the action failed. When an action fails, all concurrent actions are canceled and future actions are skipped. The check run and check suite both get a failure status.

Reference:

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/how-to/create-and-publish-actions/set-exit-codes>

NEW QUESTION # 80

What is the right method to ensure users approve a workflow before the next step proceeds?

- A. creating a branch protection rule and only allow certain users access
- B. granting users repository approval permissions
- C. granting users workflow approval permissions
- D. adding users as required reviewers for an environment

Answer: D

Explanation:

GitHub Actions allows you to configure environment protection rules, where you can require specific users or teams to approve the deployment before the workflow proceeds to the next step. This ensures that the required reviewers approve the workflow before any sensitive actions (such as deployment) occur.

NEW QUESTION # 81

Where should workflow files be stored to be triggered by events in a repository?

- A. .github/actions/
- B. Nowhere; they must be attached to an act on in the GitHub user interface
- C. .workflows/
- D. .github/workflows/
- E. anywhere

Answer: D

Explanation:

Workflow files must be stored in the .github/workflows/ directory of the repository. This is the standard location for GitHub Actions workflow files, and workflows in this directory are automatically triggered by events defined in the file, such as pushes, pull requests, or other GitHub events.

NEW QUESTION # 82

Which of the following commands will set the \$FOO environment variable within a script, so that it may be used in subsequent workflow job steps?

- A. run: export FOO=bar
- B. run: echo "::set-env name=FOO::bar"
- C. run: echo \${{ \$FOO=bar }}
- D. run: echo "FOO=bar" >> \$GITHUB_ENV

Answer: D

Explanation:

The \$GITHUB_ENV environment variable is used to set environment variables that persist across steps in a workflow job. By echoing FOO=bar into \$GITHUB_ENV, the variable FOO will be available in subsequent steps within the same job.

NEW QUESTION # 83

Which of the following is the lowest repository permission you need to have for downloading workflow artifacts?

- A. Read
- B. Admin
- C. Maintain
- D. Triage
- E. Write

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/how-tos/manage-workflow-runs/download-workflow-artifacts>

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