

Microsoft GH-900최신덤프자료 & GH-900시험패스가 능한인증덤프



참고: ExamPassdump에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료, 최신 GH-900 시험 문제집이 있습니다:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1cHP-4vi2HL7h2cvIjd-TZdzlWsY_dohJ

ExamPassdump의Microsoft GH-900덤프는 레알 시험의 모든 유형을 포함하고 있습니다.객관식은 물론 드래그앤드랍, 시뮬문제등 실제시험문제의 모든 유형을 포함하고 있습니다. Microsoft GH-900덤프의 문제와 답은 모두 엘리트한 인증강사 및 전문가들에 의하여 만들어져Microsoft GH-900 시험응시용만이 아닌 학습자료용으로도 손색이 없는 덤프입니다.저희 착한Microsoft GH-900덤프 데려가세용~!

Microsoft GH-900 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project Management: This section is designed for Project Coordinators and Product Managers and focuses on using GitHub Projects for project management. Candidates learn to create and manage GitHub Projects, utilize project boards for organizing tasks, and integrate project workflows with issues and pull requests to maintain project visibility and progress.
주제 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Modern Development: This domain assesses abilities of DevOps Engineers and Continuous Integration Specialists in implementing modern development practices. It emphasizes understanding DevOps principles and leveraging GitHub Actions for automation and CI• CD pipeline implementation. Candidates also learn GitHub’s tools and best practices for conducting and managing code reviews.
주제 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Working with GitHub Repositories: This domain targets Repository Administrators and Content Managers, focusing on managing repository settings and permissions. Candidates learn to configure repositories, use templates, and effectively manage files by adding, editing, and deleting. The domain also addresses versioning of files and the use of GitHub Desktop for streamlined file management tasks within repositories.
주제 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Privacy, Security, and Administration: This domain measures skills of Security Administrators and Organization Managers in securing and administering GitHub environments. It covers ensuring repository security through branch protection rules, using security tools like Dependabot, managing access and permissions at repository and organization levels, creating and managing organizations, setting up organization-level security, and overseeing teams and members.
주제 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Benefits of the GitHub Community: This section targets Community Managers and Open Source Contributors, focusing on engaging with the GitHub community. Candidates learn to participate in open source projects, utilize GitHub Discussions for collaboration and support, and contribute meaningfully to community-driven projects.

주제 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Git and GitHub: This section of the exam measures skills of Junior Developers and Platform Support Specialists and covers the basic understanding of Git and GitHub. It explains what Git is and why it is used, the fundamental Git workflow, and concepts related to repositories including their local and remote distinctions. Candidates learn essential Git commands such as initializing and cloning repositories, adding and committing changes, pushing and pulling updates, and branching and merging. It also covers navigating GitHub by creating accounts, managing repositories, understanding its interface, and working with issues and pull requests.
------	--

>> Microsoft GH-900최신 덤프자료 <<

GH-900최신 덤프자료 시험준비에 가장 좋은 예상문제모음

ExamPassdump의Microsoft인증GH-900자료는 제일 적중률 높고 전면적인 덤프임으로 여러분은 100%한번에 응시로 패스하실 수 있습니다. 그리고 우리는 덤프를 구매 시 일년무료 업뎃을 제공합니다. 여러분은 먼저 우리 ExamPassdump사이트에서 제공되는Microsoft인증GH-900시험덤프의 일부분인 데모 즉 문제와 답을 다운받으셔서 체험해보실 수 있습니다.

최신 GitHub Administrator GH-900 무료샘플문제 (Q73-Q78):

질문 # 73

As a user, which of the following default labels is used to indicate that a maintainer needs assistance on an issue or pull request?

- A. Documentation
- B. Enhancement
- C. Help wanted
- D. Question

정답: C

설명:

In GitHub, labels are used to categorize issues and pull requests, and certain default labels are provided to help manage tasks:

Help Wanted Label:

Option C is correct. The "Help wanted" label is used to indicate that the maintainer of the repository needs assistance on a particular issue or pull request. This label helps in attracting contributors who might be interested in helping with specific tasks.

Other Options:

Option A ("Enhancement") is incorrect because it indicates a request for a new feature or improvement rather than a call for help.

Option B ("Question") is incorrect because it is used to flag issues or pull requests that seek clarification or additional information, not necessarily requiring assistance.

Option D ("Documentation") is incorrect because it labels issues or PRs related to documentation, not for seeking help.

Reference:

GitHub Docs: Using Labels

질문 # 74

Who can be assigned to an Issue or pull request?

(Each answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Anyone who has an enterprise GitHub account
- B. Anyone who has commented on the Issue or pull request
- C. Anyone with write permissions to the repository
- D. Anyone who has a personal GitHub account

정답: B,C

설명:

In GitHub, issues and pull requests (PRs) are essential tools for managing work and collaboration in a project. Assigning individuals to these issues or PRs is a way to indicate responsibility for addressing the issue or completing the PR.

Anyone with write permissions to the repository.

Users who have write permissions to a repository can be assigned to issues and pull requests. Write permissions allow users to push changes to the repository, create branches, and modify issues and pull requests. Assigning them to an issue or PR ensures they are recognized as responsible for the task.

Anyone who has commented on the Issue or pull request:

GitHub allows you to assign issues or pull requests to users who have already engaged with the discussion by commenting on it. This feature is particularly useful for quickly assigning tasks to those who are already involved in the conversation.

Incorrect Options:

Option A is incorrect because having an enterprise GitHub account alone does not necessarily grant the ability to be assigned to issues or PRs. Permission to assign is based on repository-specific roles and permissions.

Option C is incorrect because not all personal GitHub accounts can be assigned to issues or PRs. The user needs either write permissions to the repository or must have commented on the issue or PR.

Reference:

GitHub Docs: Assigning Issues and Pull Requests

GitHub Docs: Permission Levels for a Repository

This detailed explanation provides clarity on GitHub's assignment mechanics for issues and pull requests, reflecting the platform's collaborative nature.

질문 # 75

What are three valid states for a file in a git repository?

(Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. Modified
- B. Committed
- C. Staged
- D. Tracked
- E. Uncommitted

정답: A,B,C

설명:

In a Git repository, a file can be in one of the following three valid states:

Committed: The file is saved in the local repository. It is part of the permanent history of the project.

Modified: The file has been changed but not yet staged or committed. It is in the working directory.

Staged: The file has been marked to be included in the next commit. It is in the staging area, ready to be committed.

These states represent the typical lifecycle of a file as it moves through the process of being edited, reviewed, and saved in Git.

질문 # 76

What is a benefit of using GitHub Enterprise Cloud with Enterprise Managed Users (EMU)?

- A. It offers additional collaboration and content creation capabilities for managed user accounts.
- B. It enables GitHub user accounts access to protected resources using SAML SSO.
- C. It automatically validates user interactions using the identity provider (IdP) conditional access policy (CAP).
- D. It provides centralized control and streamlined management of user accounts through their identity provider (IdP).

정답: D

설명:

GitHub Enterprise Cloud with Enterprise Managed Users (EMU) integrates closely with an organization's identity provider (IdP), such as Azure Active Directory, to manage user accounts. The primary benefit of this setup is centralized control and streamlined management. It allows organizations to enforce policies, manage user permissions, and provision or deprovision accounts directly through their IdP, ensuring consistency and security across the organization. This approach is ideal for large enterprises that require tight control over their users and resources.

질문 # 77

Which of the following statements most accurately describes who can access a private repository Wiki?

- A. Wikis can be viewed by the same people who have Read access to the repository.

그 외, ExamPassdump GH-900 시험 문제집 일부가 지금은 무료입니다: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1cHP-4vi2HL7h2cvJjd-TZdzlWsY_dohJ