

퍼펙트한GH-200시험대비덤프데모다운공부하기



그 외, DumpTOP GH-200 시험 문제집 일부가 지금은 무료입니다: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1kHZLfBUjXjMSy08sykervzp4MhJtHchl>

IT인증자격증을 취득하려고 마음먹었으면 끝까지 도전해봐야 합니다. Microsoft인증 GH-200시험이 아무리 어려워도 DumpTOP의 Microsoft인증 GH-200덤프가 동반해주면 시험이 쉬워지는 법은 많이 알려져 있습니다. DumpTOP의 Microsoft인증 GH-200덤프는 100% 패스보장 가능한 덤프자료입니다. 한번만 믿어주시고 DumpTOP 제품으로 가면 시험패스는 식은 죽 먹기처럼 간단합니다.

아직도 Microsoft인증GH-200시험준비를 어떻게 해야 할지 망설이고 계시나요? 고객님의 IT인증 시험준비길에는 언제나 DumpTOP가 곁을 지켜주고 있습니다. DumpTOP 시험공부자료를 선택하시면 자격증취득의 소원이 이루어집니다. Microsoft인증GH-200시험덤프는 DumpTOP가 최고의 선택입니다.

>> GH-200시험대비 덤프데모 다운 <<

높은 적중율을 자랑하는 GH-200시험대비 덤프데모 다운 덤프는 GitHub Actions 시험패스의 조건

여러분이 다른 사이트에서도 Microsoft인증GH-200시험 관련덤프자료를 보셨을 것입니다 하지만 우리DumpTOP의 자료만의 최고의 전문가들이 만들어낸 제일 전면적이고 또 최신 업데이트일 것입니다.우리덤프의 문제와 답으로 여러분은 꼭 한번에Microsoft인증GH-200시험을 패스하실 수 있습니다.

Microsoft GH-200 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<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.
주제 2	<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.
주제 3	<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.
주제 4	<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.

최신 GitHub Administrator GH-200 무료 샘플문제 (Q39-Q44):

질문 # 39

Which default environment variable specifies the branch or tag that triggered a workflow?

- A. GITHUB_BRANCH
- **B. GITHUB_REF**
- C. ENV_BRANCH
- D. GITHUB_TAG

정답: B

설명:

The GITHUB_REF environment variable specifies the branch or tag that triggered the workflow. It contains the full reference to the branch or tag, such as refs/heads/main for a branch or refs/tags/v1.0 for a tag.

질문 # 40

Which default GitHub environment variable indicates the owner and repository name?

- **A. REPOSITORY_NAME**
- B. GITHUB REPOSITORY
- C. GITHUB WORKFLOW REPO
- D. ENV REPOSITORY

정답: A

설명:

The GITHUB_REPOSITORY environment variable contains the owner and repository name in the format owner/repository. It is automatically provided by GitHub Actions and can be used to reference the repository in workflows.

질문 # 41

Which action type should be used to bundle a series of run steps into a reusable custom action?

- A. JavaScript action
- **B. Composite action**
- C. Bash script action
- D. Docker container action

정답: B

설명:

Reusable workflows versus composite actions

Reusable workflows and composite actions both help you avoid duplicating workflow content.

Whereas reusable workflows allow you to reuse an entire workflow, with multiple jobs and steps, composite actions combine multiple steps that you can then run within a job step, just like any other action.

A composite action allows you to bundle multiple steps into a single reusable action within a workflow. It is composed of multiple run steps or other actions and can be reused across workflows, making it the perfect choice for bundling a series of steps.

Reference:

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/concepts/workflows-and-actions/reusable-workflows>

질문 # 42

How can a workflow deploy mitigate the risk of multiple workflow runs that are deploying to a single cloud environment simultaneously? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

Choose two.)

- **A. Specify a concurrency scope in the workflow.**
- B. Reference the mutex in the task performing the deployment.
- C. Set the concurrency in the deploymentjob to 1.
- D. Pass the mutex into the deployment job.
- **E. Specify a target environment in the deploymentjob.**
- F. Configure the mutex setting in the environment.

정답: A,E

설명:

[D] GitHub Actions now supports a concurrency key at both the workflow and job level that will ensure that only a single run or job is in progress.

concurrency

Use concurrency to ensure that only a single job or workflow using the same concurrency group will run at a time.

Example: Using concurrency and the default behavior

The default behavior of GitHub Actions is to allow multiple jobs or workflow runs to run concurrently. The concurrency keyword allows you to control the concurrency of workflow runs.

Reference:

<https://github.blog/changelog/2021-04-19-github-actions-limit-workflow-run-or-job-concurrency/>

<https://docs.github.com/en/actions/reference/workflows-and-actions/workflow-syntax#concurrency>

<https://github.com/marketplace/actions/actions-mutex>

질문 # 43

You are reaching your organization's storage limit for GitHub artifacts and packages. What should you do to prevent the storage limit from being reached? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the repo to use Git Large File Storage.
- **B. Delete artifacts from the repositories manually**
- C. Use self-hosted runners for all workflow runs.

