

GH-900최고품질덤프문제모음집 - GH-900덤프문제은행



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>> PSK-I자격증공부자료 <<

PSK-I자격증공부자료 최신 시험 기출문제 모은 덤프자료

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PSK-I자격증공부자료 - PSK-I최고품질덤프데모다운

참고: KoreaDumps에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료, 최신 GH-900 시험 문제집이 있습니다:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GdHz-pJM931CAIbGEWFc87TLRXpLY5s5>

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Microsoft GH-900 시험 기출문제를 애타게 찾고 계시나요? KoreaDumps의 Microsoft GH-900덤프는Microsoft GH-900 최신 시험의 기출문제뿐만 아니라 정답도 표기되어 있고 저희 전문가들의 예상문제도 포함되어있어 한방에 응시자들의 고민을 해결해드립니다. 구매후 시험문제가 변경되면 덤프도 시험문제변경에 따라 업데이트하여 무료로 제공해드립니다.

>> GH-900최고품질 덤프문제모음집 <<

Microsoft GH-900덤프문제은행 & GH-900최신 덤프문제모음집

KoreaDumps에서 출시한 Microsoft인증 GH-900덤프는Microsoft인증 GH-900시험에 대비하여 IT전문가들이 제작한 최신버전 공부자료로서 시험패스율이 100%입니다.KoreaDumps는 고품질 Microsoft인증 GH-900덤프를 가장 친근한

가격으로 미래의 IT전문가들께 제공해드립니다. KoreaDumps의 소원대로 멋진 IT전문가도 거듭나세요.

Microsoft GH-900 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<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 2	<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 3	<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.

최신 GitHub Administrator GH-900 무료 샘플문제 (Q12-Q17):

질문 # 12

What is the primary purpose of creating a new branch in the GitHub flow?

- A. To create a backup of the main branch
- B. To capture information about an issue
- C. To experiment with new features or fixes
- D. To incorporate changes from a review

정답: C

설명:

In GitHub Flow, creating a new branch is a key step in the development process that allows for isolated development of new features or fixes without affecting the main codebase.

Experimenting with New Features or Fixes:

Option C is correct. The primary purpose of creating a new branch in the GitHub flow is to provide a safe space to experiment with new features or fixes. This allows developers to work on changes independently and only merge them into the main branch after they have been reviewed and approved.

Incorrect Options:

Option A (To create a backup of the main branch) is incorrect because branches are not typically used for backups; they are for active development.

Option B (To capture information about an issue) is incorrect because issues are tracked separately; branches are for code changes.

Option D (To incorporate changes from a review) is incorrect because incorporating changes is done during the pull request process, not when creating a branch.

Reference:

GitHub Docs: GitHub Flow

질문 # 13

Pull requests can only be created between two branches that are:

- A. Authored by the same user.
- B. Different.
- C. Authored by different users.
- D. The same.

정답: B

설명:

Pull requests are created to propose changes from one branch to another. These branches must be different; otherwise, there would be no changes to propose. Typically, pull requests are made from a feature or topic branch to a main branch (such as main or master), allowing for code review and integration before the changes are merged.

질문 # 14

How are commits related to pull requests?

- A. Commits are made on a pull request that can have a linked branch.
- **B. Commits are made on a branch that can have a linked pull request.**
- C. Commits can only be made before a pull request is created.
- D. Commits can only be made after a pull request is created.

정답: B

설명:

Commits and pull requests (PRs) are fundamental concepts in Git and GitHub workflows, particularly in collaborative software development.

Commits:

Commits are individual changes or updates made to the codebase. Each commit is identified by a unique SHA-1 hash and typically includes a commit message describing the changes.

Commits are made to a specific branch in the repository. The branch could be the main branch, or more commonly, a feature branch created for specific work or a feature.

Pull Requests (PRs):

A pull request is a mechanism for developers to notify team members that a branch is ready to be merged into another branch, usually the main branch.

PRs are used to review code, discuss changes, and make improvements before the branch is merged into the target branch.

Relationship Between Commits and PRs:

Option A is correct because commits are made on a branch, and this branch can have a pull request associated with it. The pull request tracks the branch's commits and allows for code review before merging into the target branch.

Commits can be added to the branch both before and after the pull request is created. Any new commits pushed to the branch are automatically included in the pull request.

Incorrect Options:

Option B is incorrect because commits can be made both before and after a pull request is created.

Option C is incorrect because it suggests that commits can only be made before a pull request is created, which is not true.

Option D is incorrect because commits are not made on a pull request; they are made on a branch. The pull request links a branch to another branch (e.g., feature branch to the main branch).

Reference:

GitHub Documentation: About Pull Requests

GitHub Docs: Understanding the GitHub Flow

Git Documentation: Git Basics - Getting a Git Repository

질문 # 15

What qualifier finds issues that mention a certain user?

- A. Smentioned:
- B. threads:
- C. mentioned:
- **D. mentions:**

정답: D

설명:

The qualifier mentions: is used in GitHub's search functionality to find issues that mention a certain user. For example, if you want to find all issues where a specific user is mentioned, you would use mentions:username. This helps in tracking where a user has been involved in discussions across issues or pull requests.

