

GH-900 Study Materials & GH-900 Certification Training & GH-900 Best Questions



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Microsoft GH-900 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<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.
Topic 2	<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.
Topic 3	<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.
Topic 4	<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.

Latest GH-900 Real Exam Questions, Microsoft GH-900 Practice Test, GitHub Foundations

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Microsoft GitHub Foundations Sample Questions (Q23-Q28):

NEW QUESTION # 23

Which of the following best describes GitHub Copilot?

- A. A Visual Studio Code extension for developing AI solutions
- **B. An AI pair programmer that offers autocomplete-style suggestions**
- C. An AI tool designed to replace software developers
- D. An advanced search tool to intelligently reuse existing code in your projects

Answer: B

Explanation:

GitHub Copilot is described as an AI pair programmer that offers autocomplete-style suggestions. It is a tool integrated into development environments like Visual Studio Code that helps developers by providing code suggestions as they type. Copilot can suggest entire lines or blocks of code based on the context of what you're writing, making it a valuable assistant in coding, but not a replacement for developers.

NEW QUESTION # 24

When using Organizations, GitHub Teams is better than GitHub Free because it offers:

- A. Increased GitHub Actions minutes and additional GitHub Packages storage.
- B. Expanded storage and priority support.
- **C. Authentication with SAML single sign-on and increased GitHub Actions minutes.**
- D. Advanced tools and insights in private repositories.

Answer: C

Explanation:

GitHub Teams, as part of GitHub's paid plans, offers additional features and capabilities compared to GitHub Free, particularly for organizations.

GitHub Teams Benefits:

Option B is correct because GitHub Teams provides advanced security features like SAML single sign-on for secure authentication, as well as increased minutes for running GitHub Actions, which are essential for continuous integration and deployment workflows.

Incorrect Options:

Option A is incorrect because private repositories and advanced tools are features available, but the key differentiator in this context is the SAML SSO and additional GitHub Actions minutes.

Option C is incorrect because while expanded storage and priority support are valuable, SAML SSO and increased GitHub Actions minutes are more central to the differences between GitHub Free and GitHub Teams.

Option D is partially correct, but since the question asks for the best reason, Option B provides the most critical features that differentiate GitHub Teams from GitHub Free.

Reference:

GitHub Docs: About GitHub Teams

NEW QUESTION # 25

Workflows can reference actions in:

(Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose three.)

- A. The same repository as your workflow file.
- B. A published Docker container image on Docker Hub.
- C. GitHub Packages.
- D. An enterprise marketplace.
- E. Any public repository.

Answer: A,B,E

Explanation:

In GitHub Actions workflows, actions can be referenced from various sources depending on the needs of the workflow.

Any Public Repository:

Option A is correct. Actions can be referenced from any public GitHub repository, allowing the reuse of shared actions across multiple projects.

The Same Repository as Your Workflow File:

Option B is correct. Actions stored in the same repository as the workflow file can be referenced directly, which is common for custom actions specific to that project.

A Published Docker Container Image on Docker Hub:

Option E is correct. Workflows can reference actions that are provided as Docker container images hosted on Docker Hub, allowing integration of complex tools and environments.

Incorrect Options:

Option C (GitHub Packages) is incorrect as it is more commonly used for storing and managing dependencies, not actions.

Option D (An enterprise marketplace) is incorrect because GitHub Actions are not directly referenced from an enterprise marketplace but rather from public repositories or Docker images.

Reference:

GitHub Docs: Reusing Workflows

NEW QUESTION # 26

Which of the following are included as pre-defined repository roles?

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

- A. Write
- B. View
- C. Delete
- D. Triage
- E. Maintain
- F. Security

Answer: A,D,E

Explanation:

GitHub provides several pre-defined repository roles that determine the level of access and permissions a user has within a repository. The roles that are included by default are:

Triage: Allows users to manage issues and pull requests without write access to the code.

Maintain: Provides more extensive access, including managing settings, but without full administrative control.

Write: Grants permission to push changes and manage issues and pull requests.

Roles like "Security" and "Delete" are not standard pre-defined roles, and "View" is generally referred to as "Read" in GitHub's permission structure.

NEW QUESTION # 27

How can a user highlight a post to the top of the Discussions page?

- A. Create an issue from the discussion.
- B. Pin the discussion.
- C. Star the discussion.
- D. Save the discussion.

Answer: B

Explanation:

