

GH-900 aktueller Test, Test VCE-Dumps für GitHub Foundations



P.S. Kostenlose und neue GH-900 Prüfungsfragen sind auf Google Drive freigegeben von ZertPruefung verfügbar:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1rCFGow_HCIEljTYUQXEgQE9UUcnk1-j4

Heutzutage, wo Zeit in dieser Gesellschaft sehr geschätzt wird, schlage ich Ihnen vor, die effizienten Microsoft GH-900 (GitHub Foundations) Fragenkataloge von ZertPruefung zu wählen. Sie können mit weniger Zeit und Geld die Microsoft GH-900 Zertifizierungsprüfung nur einmalig bestehen können.

Durch die Microsoft GH-900 Zertifizierungsprüfung werden Ihre Berufsaussichten sicher verbessert werden. Denn die Microsoft GH-900 Zertifizierungsprüfung ist eine sehr beliebte IT-Prüfung. Wenn Sie die Prüfung bestehen, heißt das eben, dass Sie gute Fachkenntnisse und Fähigkeiten besitzen und geeignet für die Arbeit sind.

>> GH-900 Testfragen <<

Zertifizierung der GH-900 mit umfassenden Garantien zu bestehen

Laut Umfragen haben die Microsoft GH-900 Prüfung heutzutage hohe Konjunktur in IT-Zertifizierungen. Tatsächlich ist die GH-900 Zertifizierungsprüfung sehr wichtig. Und jetzt ist GH-900 Prüfung öffentlich zertifiziert. Außerdem kann diese Prüfung Ihre ausgezeichnete IT-Fähigkeit beweisen. Aber es ist sehr schwer, Microsoft GH-900 Prüfung zu bestehen. Und die Schwierigkeit ist so groß wie ihre Bedeutung. Trotz dieser Schwierigkeit sorgen Sie sich bitte nicht um den Erfolg, die Prüfung ablegen, weil ZertPruefung Ihnen helfen kann, diese schwierige GH-900 Prüfung zu bestehen.

Microsoft GH-900 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	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.

Thema 2	• 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.
Thema 3	• 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.
Thema 4	• 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.

Microsoft GitHub Foundations GH-900 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q12-Q17):

12. Frage

Which of the following information is available by default in a user's GitHub profile?

- A. A list of the user's private repositories
- B. Email address and password
- C. Personal biography and profile picture
- D. Public Secure Shell Protocol (SSH) keys

Antwort: C

Begründung:

A user's GitHub profile typically includes public information such as a personal biography, profile picture, and a list of public repositories. More sensitive information, like email addresses and passwords, is not publicly displayed.

Personal Biography and Profile Picture:

Option A is correct because these are standard elements displayed on a user's public GitHub profile. This information is meant to provide a brief introduction to the user and their interests or skills.

13. Frage

As a GitHub user, where in the UI can you configure two-factor authentication (2FA) to further secure your account?

- A. Organization Settings -> Authentication Security -> 2FA
- B. Repository Settings -> Secrets and Variables -> 2FA
- C. Profile -> Account -> 2FA
- D. Settings -> Password and Authentication -> 2FA

Antwort: D

Begründung:

As a GitHub user, you can configure two-factor authentication (2FA) to secure your account by navigating to Settings -> Password and Authentication -> 2FA. This section in the GitHub user interface allows you to set up and manage your 2FA methods, which provide an additional layer of security beyond just your password.

14. Frage

Which of the following options is available as a default Discussion category?

- A. Bug report

- B. Security concern
- **C. Show and tell**
- D. Daily check-in

Antwort: C

Begründung:

In GitHub Discussions, several default categories are provided to help organize conversations within a project. One of the default categories is Show and tell. This category is designed for users to showcase their work, share progress, or discuss achievements with the community. The other options listed (Bug report, Daily check-in, Security concern) are not default categories but could be custom categories created by the repository maintainers.

15. Frage

Which of the following are characteristics of GitHub Teams? (Choose two.)

- **A. Team visibility can be visible or secret.**
- B. Teams requires access to at least one repository.
- **C. Teams can be nested.**
- D. Teams has a maximum size of 100 users.

Antwort: A,C

Begründung:

[B] You can reflect your group or company's hierarchy within your GitHub organization with multiple levels of nested teams. A parent team can have multiple child teams, while each child team only has one parent team. You cannot nest secret teams.

[C] Team visibility

Teams can be visible or secret:

Visible teams can be viewed and @mentioned by every organization member.

Secret teams are only visible to the people on the team and people with owner permissions.

They're great for hiding teams with sensitive names or members, such as those used for working with external partners or clients.

Secret teams cannot be nested under parent teams or have child teams.

Reference:

<https://docs.github.com/en/organizations/organizing-members-into-teams/about-teams>

16. Frage

Which of the following are counted in the contribution graph on a user's profile? (Choose two.)

- **A. pull requests created**
- **B. commits made**
- C. issues closed
- D. followers
- E. public repositories

Antwort: A,B

Begründung:

What counts as a contribution

On your profile page, the following actions always count as contributions:

Creating a new repository

Forking an existing repository

The following actions sometimes count as contributions:

Opening an issue

[B] Proposing a pull request

Submitting a pull request review

Opening a discussion

Answering a discussion

[C] Making a commit

Reference:

<https://docs.github.com/en/account-and-profile/reference/why-are-my-contributions-not-showing-up-on-my-profile#what-counts->

GH-900 Online Tests: https://www.zertpruefung.ch/GH-900_exam.html

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