

真実的なAZ-400日本語版問題解説 &合格スムーズAZ-400日本語認定対策 |効果的なAZ-400一発合格



さらに、CertJuken AZ-400ダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1La_iSAmlFflpE9TX1bqkEGau4qWZdVX

何よりも、Microsoftハイクラスの運用システムを備えているため、AZ-400学習教材を使用してAZ-400試験の準備を開始できるのは、支払い後わずか5~10分です。第二CertJuken、AZ-400テスト問題の新しいバージョンをまとめたら、購入後1年間無料で最新バージョンのAZ-400トレーニング資料をお客様に送信します。最後になりましたが、世界各地のアフターセールススタッフが、1日24時間、週7日、AZ-400トレーニングガイドで Designing and Implementing Microsoft DevOps Solutionsアフターサービスを提供します。

Microsoft AZ-400 (Microsoft DevOpsソリューションの設計と実装) 試験は、Microsoft環境でDevOpsソリューションを設計および実装する責任があるプロフェッショナルのスキルと知識をテストする認定試験です。この試験は、継続的な統合と継続的な配信を実装し、ソースコントロールを管理し、ソリューションを監視および最適化し、セキュリティとコンプライアンスを実装し、インフラストラクチャと構成を管理する候補者の能力をテストします。

Microsoft AZ-400認定試験は、Microsoft Technologiesを使用してDevOpsソリューションの設計と実装の専門知識を実証することに関心のあるソフトウェア開発の専門家向けに設計されています。この認定は、Microsoft認定の一部です。DevopsEngineerExpert認定パスの一部であり、継続的な統合と配信、コード、監視、フィードバックループなどのインフラストラクチャなど、さまざまなDevOpsプラクティスに関する候補者の知識を検証します。

>> AZ-400日本語版問題解説 <<

Microsoft AZ-400日本語版問題解説: 最高AZ-400日本語認定対策素晴らしい

弊社のAZ-400問題集は大勢の専門家たちの努力で開発される成果です。初心者といい、数年IT仕事を従事した人といい、我々CertJukenのMicrosoft AZ-400問題集は最良の選択であると考えられます。なぜならば、弊社は高品質かつ改革によってすぐに更新できるAZ-400問題集を提供できるからです。

Microsoft Designing and Implementing Microsoft DevOps Solutions 認定 AZ-400 試験問題 (Q514-Q519):

質問 # 514

You have a large repository named Repo1 that contains a directory named directory 1.

You plan to modify files in directory1.

You need to create a clone of Repo1. The solution must minimize the amount of transferred data.

How should you complete the script? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

正解:

解説:

質問 # 515

Your company has 60 developers who are assigned to four teams. Each team has 15 members.

The company uses an agile development methodology.

You need to structure the work of the development teams so that each team owns their respective work while working together to reach a common goal.

Which parts of the taxonomy should you enable the team to perform autonomously?

- A. Stories and Tasks
- B. Initiatives and Epics
- C. Epics and Features
- **D. Features and Tasks**

正解: D

解説:

A feature typically represents a shippable component of software.

Features, examples:

* Add view options to the new work hub

* Add mobile shopping cart

* Support text alerts

* Refresh the web portal with new look and feel

User Stories and Tasks are used to track work. Teams can choose how they track bugs, either as requirements or as tasks

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/backlogs/define-features-epics>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/boards/work-items/about-work-items>

質問 # 516

You have a .NET app named App1.

You need to upload App1 to GitHub Packages.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

正解:

解説:

Explanation:

質問 # 517

You are defining release strategies for two applications as shown in the following table.

Which release strategy should you use for each application? To answer, drag the appropriate release strategies to the correct applications. Each release strategy may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

正解:

解説:

Explanation:

App1: Canary deployment

With canary deployment, you deploy a new application code in a small part of the production infrastructure. Once the application is signed off for release, only a few users are routed to it. This minimizes any impact.

With no errors reported, the new version can gradually roll out to the rest of the infrastructure.

App2: Rolling deployment:

In a rolling deployment, an application's new version gradually replaces the old one. The actual deployment happens over a period of time. During that time, new and old versions will coexist without affecting functionality or user experience. This process makes it easier to roll back any new component incompatible with the old components.

Incorrect Answers:

Blue/Green deployment

A blue/green deployment is a change management strategy for releasing software code. Blue/green deployments, which may also be referred to as A/B deployments require two identical hardware environments that are configured exactly the same way. While one environment is active and serving end users, the other environment remains idle.

Blue/green deployments are often used for consumer-facing applications and applications with critical uptime requirements. New code is released to the inactive environment, where it is thoroughly tested. Once the code has been vetted, the team makes the idle environment active, typically by adjusting a router configuration to redirect application program traffic. The process reverses when the next software iteration is ready for release.

References:

<https://dev.to/mostlyjason/intro-to-deployment-strategies-blue-green-canary-and-more-3a3>

質問 # 518

Task 1

You need to ensure that an Azure Web App named az400-38443478-main can retrieve secrets from an Azure key vault named az400-3844J478-kv1 by using a system managed identity. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

正解:

解説:

See the solution below in explanation

Explanation:

To ensure that your Azure Web App named az400-38443478-main can retrieve secrets from an Azure Key Vault named az400-3844J478-kv1 using a system managed identity with the principle of least privilege, follow these detailed steps:

Enable a System Managed Identity for the Azure Web App:

Navigate to the Azure Portal.

Go to the Azure Web App az400-38443478-main.

Select Identity under the Settings section.

In the System assigned tab, switch the Status to On.

Click Save to apply the changes.

Grant the Web App Access to the Key Vault:

Go to the Azure Key Vault az400-3844J478-kv1.

Select Access policies under the Settings section.

Click on Add Access Policy.

Choose Secret permissions and select Get and List. This grants the app the ability to read secrets, adhering to the principle of least privilege.

Click on Select principal, search for your Web App name az400-38443478-main, and select it.

Click Add to add the policy.

Don't forget to click Save to save the access policy changes.

Retrieve Secrets in the Web App Code:

In your Web App's code, use the Azure SDK to retrieve the secrets.

For example, in a .NET application, you can use the `Azure.Identity` and `Azure.Security.KeyVault.Secrets` namespaces.

Utilize the `DefaultAzureCredential` class which will automatically use the system managed identity when running on Azure.

using `Azure.Identity`;

using `Azure.Security.KeyVault.Secrets`;

```
var client = new SecretClient(new Uri("https://az400-3844J478-kv1.vault.azure.net/"), new DefaultAzureCredential());
```

```
KeyVaultSecret secret = await client.GetSecretAsync("my-secret-name"); string secretValue = secret.Value; Replace "my-secret-name" with the actual name of the secret you want to retrieve.
```

By following these steps, your Azure Web App will be able to securely retrieve secrets from the Azure Key Vault using a system managed identity, without needing to store credentials in the code, and adhering to the principle of least privilege. Remember to replace the placeholder names with the actual names of your Web App and Key Vault.

質問 # 519

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