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Microsoft GH-900 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<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.
Topic 2	<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 3	<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 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.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

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Microsoft GitHub Foundations Sample Questions (Q71-Q76):

NEW QUESTION # 71

What is GitHub?

- A. A platform that focuses on facilitating the growth and sharing of code, specifically designed for new developers to hone their skills
- B. A centralized version control system designed for nurturing a community of developers and providing access to open source projects
- C. A proprietary software platform for nurturing creativity in developers and building a technology community
- **D. A cloud-based hosting service for version control and collaboration, focused on creating a safe and collaborative environment for developers**

Answer: D

Explanation:

GitHub is a cloud-based platform that provides hosting for software development and version control using Git. It offers tools for collaboration, project management, and security to create a safe and productive environment for developers.

GitHub Overview:

Option B is correct because GitHub is primarily known as a cloud-based hosting service for Git repositories, offering a collaborative environment where developers can work together on projects, manage version control, and implement security practices.

Incorrect Options:

Option A is incorrect because GitHub is not proprietary in the sense of being closed off from version control standards; it is widely recognized as an open platform for collaboration.

Option C is incorrect because, while GitHub is accessible to new developers, it is designed for developers of all skill levels and not specifically tailored for beginners.

Option D is incorrect because GitHub is not a centralized version control system; it supports Git, which is distributed.

Reference:

GitHub Docs: About GitHub

NEW QUESTION # 72

What are the two main reasons why one might fork a repository?

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

- A. To create a new branch to develop a new feature

- B. To create a new repository based on an existing one
- C. To create an issue or open a discussion
- D. To propose changes to the base repository

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

Forking a repository on GitHub is a common practice, especially when contributing to open-source projects or when you want to build on existing work. Here are the two main reasons for forking a repository:

B . To propose changes to the base repository:

One of the primary reasons for forking a repository is to make changes or improvements that you can later propose to the original repository (often called the "upstream" repository). This is typically done through a pull request. By forking the repository, you get your own copy of the project where you can freely experiment, make changes, and then propose those changes back to the original project.

C . To create a new repository based on an existing one:

Forking is also used to create a new repository that is a copy of an existing one. This allows you to work on the project independently of the original repository, effectively creating a new direction for the project or using it as a starting point for a different purpose. This is particularly useful for customization, experimentation, or when you want to build something different while still leveraging the existing codebase.

Explanation of Other Options:

A . To create an issue or open a discussion:

This is incorrect because creating an issue or opening a discussion can be done directly on the original repository without needing to fork it. Forking is unnecessary for these actions.

D . To create a new branch to develop a new feature:

While creating a new branch is related to development, it does not require a fork. Branches are typically created within the same repository to work on new features. Forking is used when you need an entirely separate copy of the repository.

Given this information, the correct answers are B and C.

Reference:

GitHub Documentation: Fork a repo

GitHub Documentation: About forks

NEW QUESTION # 73

Which of the following GitHub syntax formats is consistent with the associated text?

- A. This is bolded text
- B. * This is a heading
- C. This is a link
- D. 1. This is an ordered list
- E. <!-- This is a comment -->

Answer: E

Explanation:

GitHub supports various syntax formats that align with Markdown and HTML conventions. Here's a breakdown of the provided options:

Comment Syntax:

Option C is correct. The syntax <!-- This is a comment --> is used in Markdown files to insert comments. These comments will not be rendered in the final output, making them useful for adding notes or instructions within the code or documentation.

Incorrect Options:

Option A (* This is a heading) is incorrect because an asterisk (*) denotes an unordered list item, not a heading. A heading in Markdown is typically created with one or more hash symbols (#).

Option B (This is a link) is incorrect because this is plain text and not the syntax for creating a link. The correct syntax would be [This is a link](URL).

Option D (This is bolded text) is incorrect because this is plain text, not the correct Markdown syntax for bold text, which should be ****This is bolded text**** or **__This is bolded text__**.

Option E (1. This is an ordered list) is incorrect as it does represent an ordered list item, but it was not the syntax format asked about in the question. The question specifically focuses on matching associated text with syntax, where only the comment option is correct.

Reference:

GitHub Flavored Markdown (GFM)

NEW QUESTION # 74

An employee needs to find all issues within organization "Avocado" containing text "404 error" and a "guacamole" label. Which of the following steps would be best to search for these results?

- A. Go to the Avocado organization settings. Select Repository defaults under Repository. Scroll to Repository labels and select the 'guacamole' label.
- B. Go to "Avocado" organization. Select Issues under a repository. Filter issues with a "guacamole" label.
- C. Enter query org:Avocado label:guacamole "404 error" in the search bar. Select "Issues" in the Filter by section.
- **D. Enter query org:Avocado is:issue label:guacamole "404 error" in the search bar.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

GitHub provides a powerful search syntax to filter and find specific issues across repositories in an organization.

Search Query Syntax:

Option A is correct because the query org:Avocado is:issue label:guacamole "404 error" is the best way to search for all issues within the "Avocado" organization that contain the text "404 error" and are labeled with "guacamole". This query is precise and leverages GitHub's advanced search capabilities.

Incorrect Options:

Option B is incorrect because it requires manual filtering in a specific repository rather than searching across the entire organization.

Option C is incorrect because selecting "Issues" in the filter by section is redundant when using the query is:issue.

Option D is incorrect because accessing organization settings to look for repository labels is not relevant to searching for issues.

Reference:

GitHub Docs: Searching Issues and Pull Requests

NEW QUESTION # 75

If there are multiple README files, which of the following locations will be displayed first?

- **A. Root**
- B. /docs
- C. .github
- D. /src

Answer: A

Explanation:

When multiple README files exist in different locations within a GitHub repository, the README.md file located in the root directory of the repository will be displayed first by default. This file serves as the main documentation for the repository and is automatically rendered on the repository's home page.

Root Directory:

Option C is correct because the README.md file in the root directory is prioritized and displayed first on GitHub. This is the standard behavior for how GitHub presents documentation.

Incorrect Options:

Option A (.github) is incorrect because while a README.md file in the .github directory might be used for certain configurations, it is not the first to be displayed.

Option B (/src) is incorrect because the README.md in the src directory is not prioritized over the root.

Option D (/docs) is incorrect because documentation in the /docs folder is typically secondary to the root README.md.

Reference:

GitHub Docs: About READMEs

NEW QUESTION # 76

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