

# AZ - 400 Microsoft Azure DevOps Training Course Content

# Session 1: Design a DevOps strategy

# Migration and consolidation strategy - DevOps tools

- > Analyze existing artifact deployment packages, NuGet, Maven, npm
- Container repositories
- Test management tools
- > Work management tools
- > Recommend migration and integration strategies
  - o Artifact repositories
  - Source control
  - o Test management
  - o Work management

#### Session 2: Understanding Agile work management approach

- > Identify and recommend project metrics, KPIs, and DevOps measurements
- > Agile work management
- > Mentor team members on Agile techniques and practices
- Scaling Agile practices
- > Understanding in-team and cross-team collaboration mechanisms

#### Session 3: Design a quality strategy

- Analyze existing quality environment
- > Working quality metrics
- Feature flag lifecycle
- > Measuring and managing technical debt
- > Changes to team structure to optimize quality
- Recommend performance testing strategy

#### Session 4: Design a secure development process

- Inspect and validate code base for compliance
- Inspect and validate infrastructure for compliance
- Secure development strategy
- > Integrate code security validation static code analysis
- Integrate infrastructure security validation

#### Session 5: Design a tool integration strategy



# > To design a license management strategy

- VSTS users
- concurrent pipelines
- test environments,
- open source software licensing
- third-party DevOps tools and services
- package management licensing
- > Design a strategy for end-to-end traceability from work items to working software
- > Integrating monitoring and feedback to development teams
- Authentication and access strategy
- Integrating on-premises and cloud resources

# Session 6: Implement DevOps development processes

# Design a version control strategy

- > Working with Branching models
- Introduction to Version control systems
- Understaning Code flow strategy

# Session 7: Implement and integrate source control

- External source control
- Integrate source control into third-party continuous integration and continuous deployment (CI/CD) systems

# Session 8: Implement and manage build infrastructure

- Private and hosted agents
- Working with third party build systems
- Concurrent pipelines
- Manage Azure pipeline configuration
  - Agent queues
  - Service endpoints
  - Pools
  - Webhooks

#### Session 9: Implement code flow

- Pull request strategies
- Branch and fork strategies
- configure branch policies



# Session 10: Implement a mobile DevOps strategy

- > Manage mobile target device sets and distribution groups
- Target UI test device sets
- > Provision tester devices for deployment
- Create public and private distribution groups

# Session 11: Managing application configuration and secrets

- Secure and compliant development process
- > General (non-secret) configuration data
- secrets, tokens, and certificates
- > applications configurations
  - Web App
  - Azure Kubernetes Service
  - containers
- Secrets management
  - Web App
  - Azure Kubernetes Service
  - containers
  - Azure Key Vault
- > Managing security and compliance in the pipeline

# Session 12: Implement continuous integration

# Manage code quality and security policies

- Monitor code quality
- Configure build to report on code coverage
- Automated test quality
- Test suites and categories
- > Monitor quality of tests
- Security analysis tools
  - SonarQube,
  - White Source Bolt
  - Open Web Application Security Project

# Session 13: Implement a container build strategy

- create deployable images
  - Docker
  - Hub
  - Azure Container Registry



Docker multi-stage builds

# Session14: Implement a build strategy

- > Design build triggers, tools, integrations, and workflow
- > Hybrid build process
- Multi-agent builds
- > Build tools and configuration (e.g. Azure Pipelines, Jenkins)
- set up an automated build workflow

#### Session 15: Implement continuous delivery

#### Design a release strategy

- > Release tools
- > Identify and recommend release approvals and gates
- > Measuring quality of release and release process
- > Recommend strategy for release notes and documentation
- select appropriate deployment pattern

#### Session 16: Set up a release management workflow

- > Automate inspection of health signals for release approvals by using release gates
- > Configure automated integration and functional test execution
- > Create a release pipeline
  - Azure Kubernetes Service
  - Service Fabric
  - WebApp
- Create multi-phase release pipelines
- > Integrate secrets with release pipeline
- Provision and configure environments
- > Manage and modularize tasks and templates task and variable groups

#### Session17: Implement an appropriate deployment pattern

- Implement blue-green deployments
- Implement canary deployments
- > Implement progressive exposure deployments
- Scale a release pipeline to deploy to multiple endpoints
  - Deployment groups
  - Azure Kubernetes Service



• Service Fabric

# Session 18: Implement dependency management

### Design a dependency management strategy

- > Artifact management tools and practices (Azure Artifacts, npm, Maven, Nuget)
- > Abstract common packages to enable sharing and reuse
- > Inspect codebase to identify code dependencies that can be converted to packages
- > Standardized package types and versions across the solution
- > Refactor existing build pipelines to implement version strategy that publishes packages

# Session 19: Manage security and compliance

- Inspect open source software packages for security and license compliance to align with corporate standards (e.g., GPLv3)
- Configure build pipeline to access package security and license rating (e.g., Black Duck, White Source)
- > Configure secure access to package feeds

#### Session 20: Implement application infrastructure

#### Design an infrastructure and configuration management strategy

- > Existing and future hosting infrastructure
- > Infrastructure as Code (IaC) technologies
- > managing technical debt on templates
- > Transient infrastructure for parts of a delivery lifecycle
- Mitigate infrastructure state drift

#### Session 21: Implement Infrastructure as Code (IaC)

- Create nested resource templates
- > Manage secrets in resource templates
- Provision Azure resources
- Recommend an Infrastructure as Code (IaC) strategy
- > Recommend appropriate technologies for configuration management
  - ARM Templates
  - Terraform
  - Chef
  - Puppet
  - Ansible



# Session 22: Manage Azure Kubernetes Service infrastructure

- Provision Azure Kubernetes Service ARM templates, CLI
- > Create deployment file for publishing to Azure Kubernetes Service kubectl, Helm
- Develop a scaling plan

# Session 23: Implement infrastructure compliance and security

- Compliance and security scanning
- > Prevent drift by using configuration management tools
- > Automate configuration management by using PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC)
- Automate configuration management by using a VM Agent with custom script extensions
- > Set up an automated pipeline to inspect security and compliance

# Session 24: Implement continuous feedback

# Recommend and design system feedback mechanisms

- > Design practices to measure end-user satisfaction Send a Smile, app analytics
- Design processes to capture and analyze user feedback from external sources Twitter, Reddit, Help Desk
- > Design routing for client application crash report data
- Monitoring tools and technologies
- > Feature usage tracking tools

#### Session 25: Implement process for routing system feedback to development teams

- > Configure crash report integration for client applications
- > Develop monitoring and status dashboards
- Implement routing for client application crash report data
- > Implement tools to track system usage, feature usage, and flow
- Integrate and configure ticketing systems with development team's work management system
  - IT Service Management connector
  - ServiceNow Cloud Management
  - App Insights work items

#### Session 26: Optimize feedback mechanisms

- > Analyze alerts to establish a baseline
- > Analyze telemetry to establish a baseline
- > Perform live site reviews and capture feedback for system outages
- > Perform ongoing tuning to reduce meaningless or non-actionable alerts