



Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-700

Designing and Implementing Microsoft Azure Networking Solutions

NEW QUESTION 1

HOTSPOT

You have on-premises datacenters in New York and Seattle.

You have an Azure subscription that contains the ExpressRoute circuits shown in the following table.

- Name
- Azure region Datacenter ERC1
- East US New York ERC2
- West US2 Seattle

You need to ensure that all the data sent between the datacenters is routed via the ExoressRoute circuits. The solution must minimize costs.

Answer Area

ExpressRoute configuration:

- Direct
- FastPath
- Global Reach**
- Premium

Peering:

- Microsoft
- Private**
- Public

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

ExpressRoute configuration:

Peering:

NEW QUESTION 2

You have the Azure virtual networks shown in the following table.

| Name | Subnet | Subnet address space | Peered with |
|-------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Vnet1 | Subnet1-1 | 10.1.1.0/24 | Vnet3 |
| Vnet2 | Subnet2-1 | 10.2.1.0/24 | Vnet3 |
| Vnet3 | AzureFirewallSubnet | 10.3.1.0/24 | Vnet1, Vnet2 |

You deploy Azure Firewall to Vnet3.

You need to ensure that the traffic from Subnet1-1 to Subnet2-1 passes through the firewall. What should you configure?

- A. peering links between Vnet1 and Vnet2
- B. a route table associated to Subnet1 -1 and Subnet2-1
- C. an Azure private DNS zone
- D. a route table associated to AzureFitewallSubnet

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 7

You need to ensure that hosts on VNET2 can access hosts on both VNET1 and VNET3. The solution must prevent hosts on VNET1 and VNET3 from communicating through VNET2.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Here are the steps and explanations for ensuring that hosts on VNET2 can access hosts on both VNET1 and VNET3, but hosts on VNET1 and VNET3 cannot

communicate through VNET2:

? To connect different virtual networks in Azure, you need to use virtual network

peering. Virtual network peering allows you to create low-latency, high-bandwidth connections between virtual networks without using gateways or the internet¹.

? To create a virtual network peering, you need to go to the Azure portal and select your virtual network. Then select Peerings under Settings and select + Add².

? On the Add peering page, enter or select the following information:

? Select Add to create the peering².

? Repeat the previous steps to create peerings between VNET2 and VNET1, and between VNET2 and VNET3. This will allow hosts on VNET2 to access hosts on both VNET1 and VNET3.

? To prevent hosts on VNET1 and VNET3 from communicating through VNET2, you need to use network security groups (NSGs) to filter traffic between subnets. NSGs are rules that allow or deny inbound or outbound traffic based on source or destination IP address, port, or protocol³.

? To create an NSG, you need to go to the Azure portal and select Create a resource. Search for network security group and select Network security group. Then select Create⁴.

? On the Create a network security group page, enter or select the following information:

? Select Review + create and then select Create to create your NSG⁴.

? To add rules to your NSG, you need to go to the Network security groups service in the Azure portal and select your NSG. Then select Inbound security rules or Outbound security rules under Settings and select + Add⁴.

? On the Add inbound security rule page or Add outbound security rule page, enter or select the following information:

? Select Add to create your rule⁴.

? Repeat the previous steps to create inbound and outbound rules for your NSG that deny traffic between VNET1 and VNET3 subnets. For example, you can create an inbound rule that denies traffic from 10.0.1.0/24 (VNET1 subnet 1) to 10.0.3.0/24 (VNET3 subnet 1), and an outbound rule that denies traffic from 10.0.3.0/24 (VNET3 subnet 1) to 10.0.1.0/24 (VNET1 subnet 1).

? To associate your NSG with a subnet, you need to go to the Virtual networks service in the Azure portal and select your virtual network. Then select Subnets under Settings and select the subnet that you want to associate with your NSG⁵.

? On the Edit subnet page, under Network security group, select your NSG from the drop-down list. Then select Save⁵.

? Repeat the previous steps to associate your NSG with the subnets in VNET1 and VNET3 that you want to isolate from each other.

NEW QUESTION 4

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 10

You need to configure VNET1 to log all events and metrics. The solution must ensure that you can query the events and metrics directly from the Azure portal by using KQL.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Here are the steps and explanations for configuring VNET1 to log all events and metrics and query them by using KQL:

? To enable logging for VNET1, you need to create a diagnostic setting that collects the platform metrics and logs from the virtual network and routes them to one or more destinations. You can choose to send the data to a Log Analytics workspace, a storage account, an event hub, or a partner solution¹.

? To create a diagnostic setting, you need to go to the Azure portal and select your virtual network. Then select Diagnostic settings under Monitoring and select + Add diagnostic setting¹.

? On the Add diagnostic setting page, enter or select the following information:

? Select Save to create your diagnostic setting¹.

? To query the events and metrics from the Azure portal by using KQL, you need to go to the Log Analytics workspace that you selected as the destination. Then select Logs under General and enter your KQL query in the query editor³.

? For example, you can use the following KQL query to get the top 10 network security group events for VNET1 in the last 24 hours:

```
NetworkSecurityGroupEvent
| where TimeGenerated > ago(24h)
| where ResourceId contains "VNET1"
| summarize count() by EventID
| top 10 by count_ Copy
```

? Select Run to execute your query and view the results in a table or a chart³.

NEW QUESTION 5

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 9

You need to ensure that subnet4-3 can accommodate 507 hosts.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Here are the steps and explanations for ensuring that subnet4-3 can accommodate 507 hosts:

? To determine the subnet size that can accommodate 507 hosts, you need to use the formula: number of hosts = $2^{(32 - n)} - 2$, where n is the number of bits in the subnet mask¹. You need to find the value of n that satisfies this equation for 507 hosts.

? To solve this equation, you can use trial and error or a binary search method. For example, you can start with n = 24, which is the default subnet mask for Class C networks. Then, plug in the value of n into the formula and see if it is too big or too small for 507 hosts.

? If you try n = 24, you get number of hosts = $2^{(32 - 24)} - 2 = 254$, which is too small. You need to increase the value of n to get a larger number of hosts.

? If you try n = 25, you get number of hosts = $2^{(32 - 25)} - 2 = 510$, which is just enough to accommodate 507 hosts. You can stop here or try a smaller value of n to see if it still works.

? If you try n = 26, you get number of hosts = $2^{(32 - 26)} - 2 = 254$, which is too small again. You need to decrease the value of n to get a larger number of hosts.

? Therefore, the smallest value of n that can accommodate 507 hosts is n = 25. This means that the subnet mask for subnet4-3 should be /25 or 255.255.255.128 in dot-decimal notation¹.

? To change the subnet mask for subnet4-3, you need to go to the Azure portal and select your virtual network. Then select Subnets under Settings and select subnet4-3 from the list².

? On the Edit subnet page, under Address range (CIDR block), change the value from /24 to /25. Then select Save².

NEW QUESTION 6

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

| Name | Type | Description |
|-------|-----------------------|---|
| VWAN1 | Azure Virtual WAN | Standard Virtual WAN |
| Hub1 | Azure Virtual WAN hub | Hub for VWAN1 |
| VNet1 | Virtual network | Connected to Hub1 |
| VNet2 | Virtual network | Connected to Hub1 |
| VNet3 | Virtual network | Peered with VNet2 |
| NVA1 | Virtual machine | Hosts a routing appliance deployed to VNet2 |

You establish BGP peering between NVA1 and Hub1.

You need to implement transit connectivity between VNet1 and VNet3 via Hub1 by using BGP peering. The solution must minimize costs.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

On Hub1, propagate routes from connections to VNet1 and VNet2 to:

- A custom route table and associate the routes with the same custom route table
- A custom route table and associate the routes with the defaultRouteTable
- A custom route table and associate the routes with the same custom route table
- The defaultRouteTable and associate the routes with the defaultRouteTable

On VNet3, implement:

- User-defined routes
- Azure Route Server on a dedicated subnet
- Azure VPN Gateway on a dedicated subnet
- User-defined routes

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

On Hub1, propagate routes from connections to VNet1 and VNet2 to:

- A custom route table and associate the routes with the same custom route table
- A custom route table and associate the routes with the defaultRouteTable
- A custom route table and associate the routes with the same custom route table
- The defaultRouteTable and associate the routes with the defaultRouteTable

On VNet3, implement:

- User-defined routes
- Azure Route Server on a dedicated subnet
- Azure VPN Gateway on a dedicated subnet
- User-defined routes

NEW QUESTION 7

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 3

You plan to implement an Azure application gateway in the East US Azure region. The application gateway will have Web Application Firewall (WAF) enabled. You need to create a policy that can be linked to the planned application gateway. The policy must block connections from IP addresses in the 131.107.150.0/24 range. You do NOT need to provision the application gateway to complete this task.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

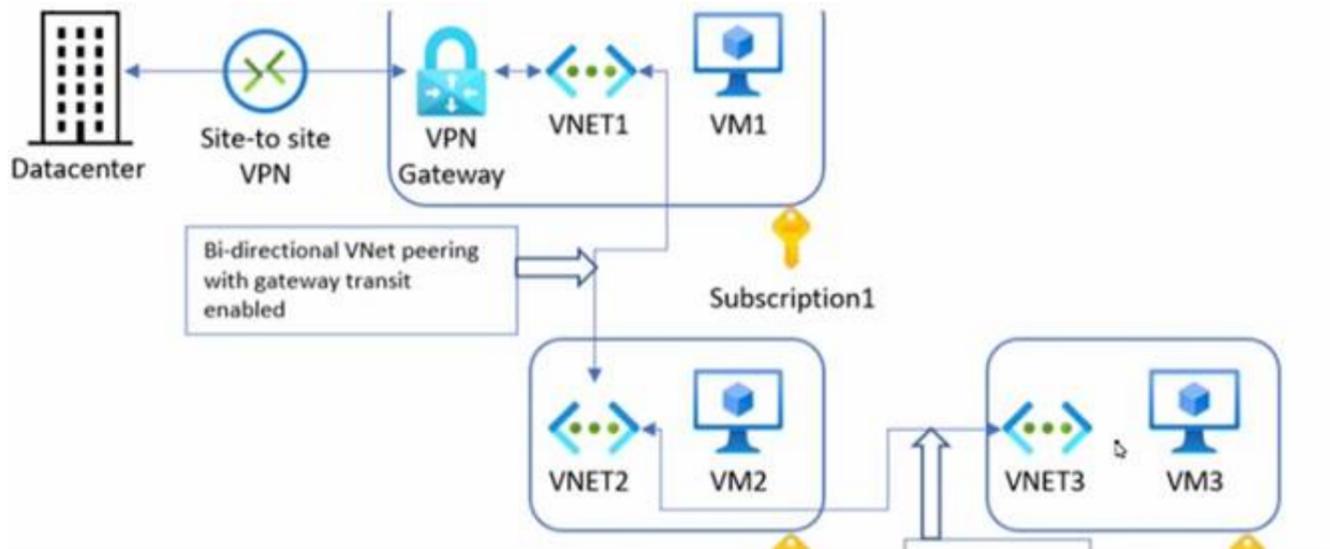
Here are the steps and explanations for creating a policy that can be linked to the planned application gateway and block connections from IP addresses in the 131.107.150.0/24 range:

- ? To create a policy, you need to go to the Azure portal and select Create a resource. Search for WAF, select Web Application Firewall, then select Create1.
- ? On the Create a WAF policy page, Basics tab, enter or select the following information and accept the defaults for the remaining settings:
- ? On the Custom rules tab, select Add a rule to create a custom rule that blocks connections from IP addresses in the 131.107.150.0/24 range2. Enter or select the following information for the custom rule:
- ? On the Review + create tab, review your settings and select Create to create your WAF policy1.
- ? To link your policy to the planned application gateway, you need to go to the Application Gateway service in the Azure portal and select your application gateway3.
- ? On the Web application firewall tab, select your WAF policy from the drop-down list and select Save

NEW QUESTION 8

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have the Azure environment shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

VM1 can communicate with [answer choice]

- the on-premises datacenter and VM2 only
- VM2 only
- VM2 and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter and VM2 only
- the on-premises datacenter, VM1, and VM3
- VM1 only
- VM1 and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter, VM1, and VM3

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

VM1 can communicate with [answer choice]

- the on-premises datacenter and VM2 only
- VM2 only
- VM2 and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter and VM2 only
- the on-premises datacenter, VM1, and VM3
- VM1 only
- VM1 and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter, VM1, and VM3

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure application gateway named AGW1 that has a routing rule named Rule1. Rule 1 directs traffic for <http://www.contoso.com> to a backend pool named Pool1. Pool1 targets an Azure virtual machine scale set named VMSS1.

You deploy another virtual machine scale set named VMSS2.

You need to configure AGW1 to direct all traffic for <http://www.adataum.com> to VMSS2. The solution must ensure that requests to <http://www.contoso.com> continue to be directed to Pool1.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Add a backend pool.
- B. Modify an HTTP setting.
- C. Add an HTTP setting.
- D. Add a listener.
- E. Add a rule.

Answer: ADE

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/configuration-overview>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 3)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have two Azure virtual networks named Vnet1 and Vnet2.

You have a Windows 10 device named Client1 that connects to Vnet1 by using a Point-to- Site (P2S) IKEv2 VPN.

You implement virtual network peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2. Vnet1 allows gateway transit. Vnet2 can use the remote gateway. You discover that Client1 cannot communicate with Vnet2. You need to ensure that Client1 can communicate with Vnet2. Solution: You download and reinstall the VPN client configuration. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

The VPN client must be downloaded again if any changes are made to VNet peering or the network topology.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-point-to-site-routing>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure App Service app. The app uses a URL of <https://www.contoso.com>.

You need to use a custom domain on Azure Front Door for www.contoso.com. The custom domain must use a certificate from an allowed certification authority (CA).

What should you include in the solution?

- A. an enterprise application in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
- B. Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)
- C. Azure Key Vault
- D. Azure Application Gateway

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-custom-domain-https>

NEW QUESTION 13

- (Topic 3)

You have the Azure virtual networks shown in the following table.

| Name | Resource group | Location |
|-------|----------------|----------|
| Vnet1 | RG1 | East US |
| Vnet2 | RG1 | UK West |
| Vnet3 | RG1 | East US |
| Vnet4 | RG1 | UK West |

You have the Azure resources shown in the following table.

| Name | Type | Virtual network | Resource group | Location |
|------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------|
| VM1 | Virtual machine | Vnet1 | RG1 | East US |
| VM2 | Virtual machine | Vnet2 | RG2 | UK West |
| VM3 | Virtual machine | Vnet3 | RG3 | East US |
| App1 | App Service | Vnet1 | RG4 | East US |
| st1 | Storage account | <i>Not applicable</i> | RG5 | UK West |

You need to check latency between the resources by using connection monitors in Azure Network Watcher. What is the minimum number of connection monitors that you must create?

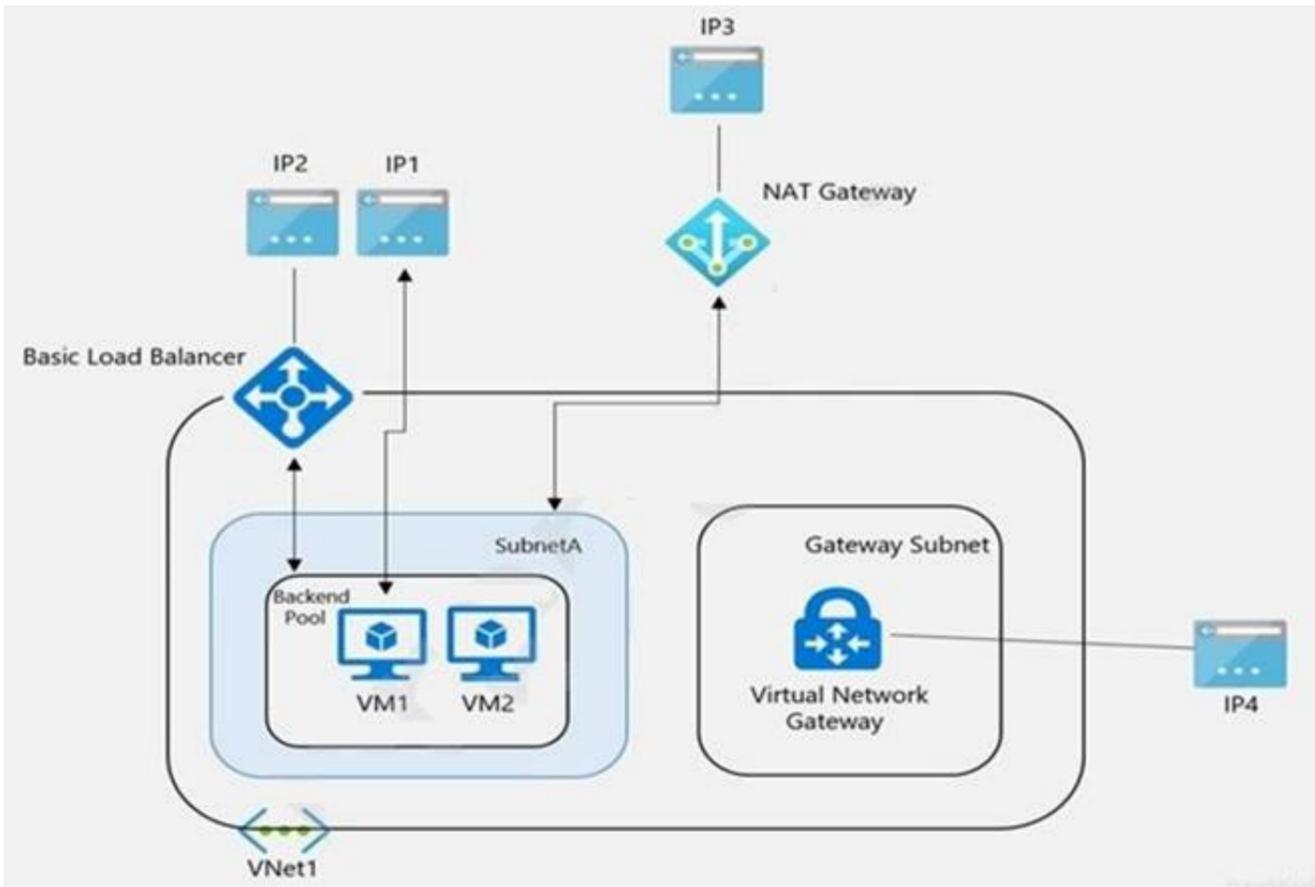
- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 17

- (Topic 3)

You have the Azure environment shown in the exhibit.



VM1 is a virtual machine that has an instance-level public IP address (ILPIP). Basic Load Balancer uses a public IP address. VM1 and VM2 are in the backend pool. NAT Gateway uses a public IP address named IP3 that is associated to SubnetA. VNet1 has a virtual network gateway that has a public IP address named IP4. When initiating outbound traffic to the internet from VM1, which public address is used?

- A. IP1
- B. IP2
- C. IP3
- D. IP4

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 20

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

| Name | Type | Description |
|----------|-------------------|---|
| Gateway1 | NAT gateway | Unconfigured |
| NIC1 | Network interface | A network interface with a statically assigned public IP address named PIP1 |
| PIP1 | Public IP address | A Basic SKU public IP address |
| VNet1 | Virtual network | Contains a subnet named Subnet1 |
| Subnet1 | Virtual subnet | Part of VNet1 |
| VM1 | Virtual machine | Connected to Subnet1 via NIC1 |

You need to associate Gateway 1 with Subnet1. The solution must minimize downtime on VM1.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- Change the PIP1 SKU to **Standard**.
- Start VM1.
- Shut down VM1.
- Disassociate PIP1 from NIC1.
- Change Assignment to Dynamic for PIP1.
- Associate PIP1 to NIC1.

Answer Area

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- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 21

- (Topic 3)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- * A virtual network named Vnet1
- * A subnet named Subnet1 in Vnet1
- * A virtual machine named VM1 that connects to Subnet1
- * Three storage accounts named storage1, storage2, and storage3

You need to ensure that VM1 can access storage1. VM1 must be prevented from accessing any other storage accounts.

Solution: You create a network security group (NSG) and associate the NSG to Subnet1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 22

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure virtual network named Vnet1 that connects to an on-premises network.

You have an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1 that contains blob storage.

You need to configure a private endpoint for the blob storage. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ? Ensure that all on-premises users can access storageaccount1 through the private endpoint.
- ? Prevent access to storageaccount1 from being interrupted.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* 168.63.129.16 is the IP address of Azure DNS which hosts Azure Private DNS zones. It is only accessible from within a VNet which is why we need to forward on-prem DNS requests to the VM running DNS in the VNet. The VM will then forward the request to Azure DNS for the IP of the storage account private endpoint.

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

| Name | Type | Description |
|----------|---------------------------|--|
| App1 | Azure App Service | A web app |
| Gateway1 | Azure Application Gateway | includes an SSL certificate that has a subject name of *.contoso.com |

Gateway1 provides access to App1 by using a URL of http://app1.contoso.com. You create a new web app named App2. You need to configure Gateway1 to enable minimize administrative effort. What should you configure on Gateway1?

- A. a backend pool and a routing
- B. a listener and a routing rule
- C. a listener, a backend pool, and a rule
- D. a listener and a backend pool

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 29

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains virtual machines that host websites as shown in the following table.

| Name | Public host name | Location |
|------|-------------------------|------------|
| VM1 | site1.us.contoso.com | East US |
| VM2 | site1.uk.contoso.com | UK West |
| VM3 | site2.us.contoso.com | East US |
| VM4 | site2.uk.contoso.com | UK West |
| VM5 | site2.japan.contoso.com | Japan West |

You have the Azure Traffic Manager profiles shown in the following table.

| Name | Routing method | DNS name | Hosted on |
|------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Tm1 | Performance | site1.contoso.com | VM1 and VM2 |
| Tm2 | Priority | site2.contoso.com | VM3, VM4, and VM5 |

You have the endpoints shown in the following table.

| Name | Traffic Manager profile | Azure endpoint | Routing method parameter | Status |
|------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Ep1 | Tm1 | VM1 | 1 | Degraded |
| Ep2 | Tm1 | VM2 | 2 | Online |
| Ep3 | Tm2 | VM3 | 1 | CheckingEndpoint |
| Ep4 | Tm2 | VM4 | 2 | Online |
| Ep5 | Tm2 | VM5 | 3 | Online |

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

| Statements | Yes | No |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A user that requests site1.contoso.com from the East US Azure region will connect to site1.us.contoso.com. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| A user that requests site2.contoso.com from the East US Azure region will connect to site2.uk.contoso.com. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| A user that requests site2.contoso.com from the Japan East Azure region will connect to site2.japan.contoso.com. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

| Statements | Yes | No |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| A user that requests site1.contoso.com from the East US Azure region will connect to site1.us.contoso.com. | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| A user that requests site2.contoso.com from the East US Azure region will connect to site2.uk.contoso.com. | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| A user that requests site2.contoso.com from the Japan East Azure region will connect to site2.japan.contoso.com. | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

NEW QUESTION 32

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure virtual network and an on-premises datacenter.

You need to implement a Site-to-Site VPN connection between the datacenter and the virtual network.

Which two resources should you create? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a virtual network gateway
- B. Azure Firewall
- C. a local network gateway
- D. Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)
- E. an on-premises data gateway

- F. an Azure application gateway
- G. a user-defined route

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/tutorial-site-to-site-portal>

NEW QUESTION 37

- (Topic 3)

Your company has an on-premises network and three Azure subscriptions named Subscription1, Subscription2, and Subscription3. The departments at the company use the Azure subscriptions as shown in the following table.

| Department | Subscription |
|--------------|---------------|
| IT | Subscription1 |
| Research | Subscription1 |
| Development | Subscription2 |
| Testing | Subscription2 |
| Distribution | Subscription3 |

All the resources in the subscriptions are in either the West US Azure region or the West US 2 Azure region. You plan to connect all the subscriptions to the on-premises network by using ExpressRoute.

What is the minimum number of ExpressRoute circuits required?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-introduction>

NEW QUESTION 42

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure private DNS zone named contoso.com that is linked to the virtual networks shown in the following table.

| Name | IP address |
|-------|-------------|
| Vnet1 | 10.1.0.0/16 |
| Vnet2 | 10.2.0.0/16 |

The links have auto registration enabled.

You create the virtual machines shown in the following table.

| Name | IP address |
|------|------------|
| VM1 | 10.1.10.10 |
| VM2 | 10.2.10.10 |
| VM3 | 10.2.10.11 |

You manually add the following entry to the contoso.com zone:

? Name: VM1

? IP address: 10.1.10.9

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

| Statements | Yes | No |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| VM2 will resolve vm1.contoso.com to 10.1.10.10. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Deleting VM1 will delete all VM1 records automatically. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| If VM3 obtains a different IP address from Azure, VM3's DNS record is updated automatically. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

The manual DNS record will overwrite the auto-registered DNS record so VM1 will resolve to 10.1.10.9.

Box 2: No

The DNS record for VM1 is now a manually created record rather than an auto-registered record. Only auto-registered DNS records are deleted when a VM is deleted.

Box 3: No

This answer depends on how the IP address is changed. To change the IP address of a VM manually, you would need to select 'Static' as the IP address assignment. In this case, the DNS record will not be updated because only DHCP assigned IP addresses are auto-registered.

NEW QUESTION 45

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

| Name | Type | Description |
|---------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| VNet1 | Virtual network | Contains a subnet named Subnet1 |
| Subnet1 | Virtual subnet | Part of VNet1 |
| NSG1 | Network security group (NSG) | Linked to Subnet1 |
| ASG1 | Application security group | Not linked |

Subshell contains Three virtual machines that host an app named App1. App1 is accessed by using the SFTP protocol.

From NSG1. you configure an inbound security rule named Rule2 that allows inbound SFTP connections to ASG1.

You need to ensure that the inbound SFTP connections are managed by using ASG1. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. From NSG1. modify the priority of Rule2.
- B. From each virtual machine, associate the network interface to ASG1
- C. From Subnet1 create a subnet delegation.
- D. From ASG1, modify the role assignments.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 47

- (Topic 3)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- * A virtual network named Vnet1
- * A subnet named Subnet1 in Vnet1
- * A virtual machine named VM1 that connects to Subnet1
- * Three storage accounts named storage1, storage2. and storage3

You need to ensure that VM1 can access storage1. VM1 must be prevented from accessing any other storage accounts.

Solution: You create a network security group (NSG). You configure a service tag for MicrosoftStorage and link the tag to Subnet1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 48

- (Topic 3)

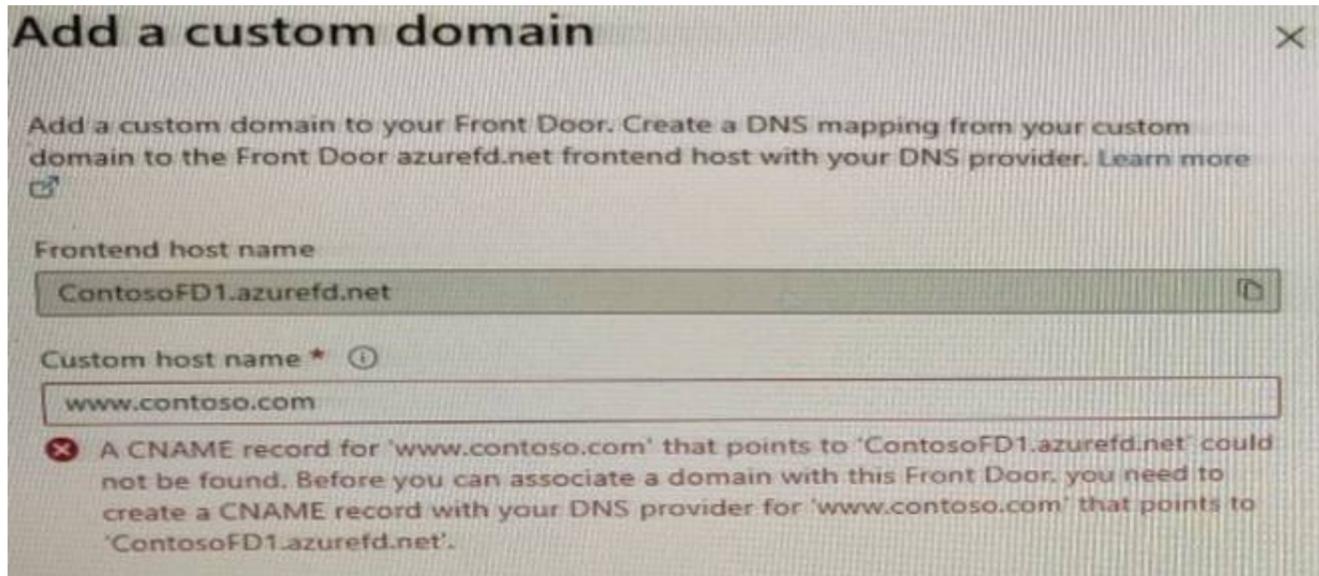
You have a website that uses an FQDN of www.contoso.com. The DNS record for www.contoso.com resolves to an on-premises web server.

You plan to migrate the website to an Azure web app named Web1. The website on Web1 will be published by using an Azure Front Door instance named ContosoFD1.

You build the website on Web1.

You plan to configure ContosoFD1 to publish the website for testing.

When you attempt to configure a custom domain for www.contoso.com on ContosoFD1, you receive the error message shown in the exhibit.



You need to test the website and ContosoFD1 without affecting user access to the on- premises web server. Which record should you create in the contoso.com DNS domain?

- A. a CNAME record that maps www.contoso.com to ContosoFD1.azurefd.net
- B. a CNAME record that maps www.contoso.com to Web1.contoso.com
- C. a CNAME record that maps afdverify.www.contoso.com to ContosoFD1.azurefd.net
- D. a CNAME record that maps afdverify.www.contoso.com to afdverify.ContosoFD1.azurefd.net

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-custom-domain#map-the-temporary-afdverify-subdomain>

NEW QUESTION 50

- (Topic 3)

Azure virtual networks in the East US Azure region as shown in the following table.

| Name | IP address space |
|-------|------------------|
| Vnet1 | 192.168.0.0/20 |
| Vnet2 | 10.0.0.0/20 |

The virtual networks are peered to one another. Each virtual network contains four subnets. You plan to deploy a virtual machine named VM1 that will inspect and route traffic between all the subnets on both the virtual networks.

What is the minimum number of IP addresses that you must assign to VM1?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 8

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 53

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual WAN.

You need to deploy a virtual WAN hub that meets the following requirements:

- ? Supports 10 sites that will connect to the virtual WAN hub by using a Site-to-Site VPN connection
- ? Supports 8 Gbps of ExpressRoute traffic
- ? Minimizes costs

What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Virtual WAN type:

- Basic
- Standard

Number of scale units:

- 2
- 4
- 6
- 8

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Virtual WAN type:

Number of scale units:

NEW QUESTION 56

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

| Name | Type | Description |
|---------|---------------------------------|---|
| FW1 | Azure Firewall Premium | Has a network intrusion detection and prevention system (IDPS) enabled |
| HP1 | Azure Virtual Desktop host pool | All outbound traffic from HP1 to the subscription's resources route through FW1 |
| Server1 | Virtual machine | Hosts an application named App1 |
| KV1 | Azure Key Vault | None |

Users on HP1 connect to App1 by using a URL of <https://app1.comoso.com>.

You need to ensure that the IDPS on FW1 can identify security threats in the connections from HP1 to Server1.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Enable TLS inspection for FW1.
- B. import a server certificate to KV1.
- C. Enable threat intelligence for FW1.
- D. Add an application group to HP1.
- E. Add a secured virtual network to FW1.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 58

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure virtual network named Vnet1 that contains two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2.

You have the NAT gateway shown in the NATgateway1 exhibit.

NATgateway1
 NAT gateway

» Delete Refresh

^ Essentials JSON View

Resource group (change) : RG1

Location : North Europe (Zone 1)

Subscription (change) : Subscription1

Subscription ID : 489f2hht-se7y-987v-g571-463hw3679512

Virtual network : Vnet1

Subnets : 1

Public IP addresses : 0

Public IP prefixes : 1

Tags (change) : Click here to add tags

You have the virtual machine shown in the VM1 exhibit.

VM1 Virtual machine

Connect Start Restart Stop Capture Delete Refresh

Essentials

| | |
|---|--|
| Resource group (change) RG1 | Operating system Windows |
| Status Running | Size Standard B1s (1 vcpus, 1 GiB memory) |
| Location North Europe (Zone 2) | Public IP address |
| Subscription (change) Subscription1 | Virtual network/subnet Vnet1/Subnet1 |
| Subscription ID 489f2hht-se7y-987v-g571-463hw3679512 | DNS name |
| Availability zone 2 | |
| Tags (change) Click here to add tags | |

Subnet1 is configured as shown in the Subnet1 exhibit.

Subnet1

Vnet1

Name
Subnet1

Subnet address range * ⓘ

10.100.1.0/24
 10.100.1.0 – 10.100.1.255 (251 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)

Add IPv6 address space ⓘ

NAT gateway ⓘ

NATgateway1

Network security group

None

Route table

RouteTable1

SERVICE ENDPOINTS

Create service endpoint policies to allow traffic to specific azure resources from your virtual network over service endpoints. [Learn more](#)

Services ⓘ

Microsoft.Storage

Service

Status

Microsoft.Storage

Succeeded



Service endpoint policies

0 selected

SUBNET DELEGATION

Delegate subnets to a service ⓘ

None

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| VM1 can communicate outbound by using NATgateway1 | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The virtual machines in Subnet2 communicate outbound by using NATgateway1 | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| All the virtual machines that use NATgateway1 to connect to the internet use the same public IP address | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

VM1 is in Zone2 whereas the NAT Gateway is in Zone1. The VM would need to be in the same zone as the NAT Gateway to be able to use it. Therefore, VM1 cannot use the NAT gateway.

Box 2: Yes

NATgateway1 is configured in the settings for Subnet2.

Box 3: No

The NAT gateway does not have a single public IP address, it has an IP prefix which means more than one IP address. The VMs the use the NAT Gateway can use different public IP addresses contained within the IP prefix.

NEW QUESTION 62

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure key vault named Vault1 and an app registration for an Azure AD app named App1.

You have a DNS domain named contoso.com that is hosted by a third-party DNS provider. You plan to deploy App1 by using Azure App Service. App1 will have the following

configurations:

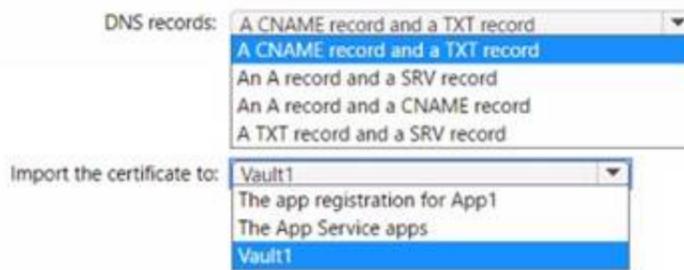
- App1 will be hosted across five App Service apps.
- Users will access App1 by using a URL of https://app1.contoso.com.
- The user traffic of App1 will be managed by using Azure Front Door.
- The traffic between Front Door and the App Service apps will be sent by using HTTP.
- App1 will be secured by using an SSL certificate from a third-party certificate authority (CA).

You need to support the Front Door deployment.

Which two DNS records should you create, and to where should you import the SSL certificate for App1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

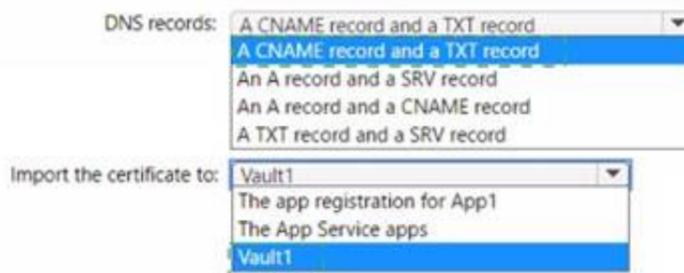


- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 63

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure virtual network named Vnet1.

You need to ensure that the virtual machines in Vnet1 can access only the Azure SQL resources in the East US Azure region. The virtual machines must be prevented from accessing any Azure Storage resources.

Which two outbound network security group (NSG) rules should you create? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. an allow rule that has the IP address range of Vnet1 as the source and destination of Sq1.EastUS
- B. a deny rule that has a source of VirtualNetwork and a destination of Sq1
- C. a deny rule that has a source of VirtualNetwork and a destination of 168.63.129.0/24
- D. a deny rule that has the IP address range of Vnet1 as the source and destination of Storage

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/service-tags-overview>

NEW QUESTION 68

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

You have an on-premises network.

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains an ExpressRoute gateway.

You need to connect VNet1 to the on-premises network by using an ExpressRoute circuit. Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate

actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

| Actions | | Answer Area |
|---|---|-------------|
| Configure Azure public peering. | | |
| Create the ExpressRoute circuit. | ➤ | ⬆ |
| Send a service key to your connectivity provider. | ⬅ | ⬇ |
| Configure Azure private peering. | | |
| Create a connection from VNet1 to the ExpressRoute circuit. | | |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

| Actions | | Answer Area |
|---|---|-------------|
| Configure Azure public peering. | | |
| Create the ExpressRoute circuit. | ➤ | ⬆ |
| Send a service key to your connectivity provider. | ⬅ | ⬇ |
| Configure Azure private peering. | | |
| Create a connection from VNet1 to the ExpressRoute circuit. | | |

NEW QUESTION 70

- (Topic 3)

You have an application named App1 that listens for incoming requests on a preconfigured group of 50 TCP ports and UDP ports.

You install App1 on 10 Azure virtual machines.

You need to implement load balancing for App1 across all the virtual machines. The solution must minimize the number of load balancing rules.

What should you include in the solution?

- A. Azure Standard Load Balancer that has Floating IP enabled
- B. Azure Application Gateway V2 that has multiple listeners
- C. Azure Application Gateway v2 that has multiple site hosting enabled
- D. Azure Standard Load Balancer that has high availability (HA) ports enabled

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 71

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

You are implementing the virtual network requirements for VM Analyze.

What should you include in a custom route that is linked to Subnet2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Address prefix:

| |
|--------------------|
| ▼ |
| 0.0.0.0/0 |
| 0.0.0.0/32 |
| 10.1.0.0/16 |
| 255.255.255.255/0 |
| 255.255.255.255/32 |

Next hop type:

| |
|-------------------------|
| ▼ |
| None |
| Internet |
| Virtual appliance |
| Virtual network |
| Virtual network gateway |

- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Address prefix:

| |
|--------------------|
| ▼ |
| 0.0.0.0/0 |
| 0.0.0.0/32 |
| 10.1.0.0/16 |
| 255.255.255.255/0 |
| 255.255.255.255/32 |

Next hop type:

| |
|-------------------------|
| ▼ |
| None |
| Internet |
| Virtual appliance |
| Virtual network |
| Virtual network gateway |

NEW QUESTION 74

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

Which virtual machines can VM1 and VM4 ping successfully? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

VM1:

| |
|------------------------|
| ▼ |
| VM2 only |
| VM2 and VM4 only |
| VM2, VM3, and VM4 only |
| VM2, VM3, VM4, and VM5 |

VM4:

| |
|------------------------|
| ▼ |
| VM3 only |
| VM1 and VM3 only |
| VM1, VM2, and VM3 only |
| VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM5 |

A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: VM2, VM3 and VM4.

VM1 is in VNet1/Subnet1. VNet1 is peered with VNet2 and VNet3.

There are no NSGs blocking outbound ICMP from VNet1. There are no NSGs blocking inbound ICMP to VNet1/Subnet2, VNet2 or VNet3. Therefore, VM1 can ping VM2 in VNet1/Subnet2, VM3 in VNet2 and VM4 in VNet3.

Box 2:

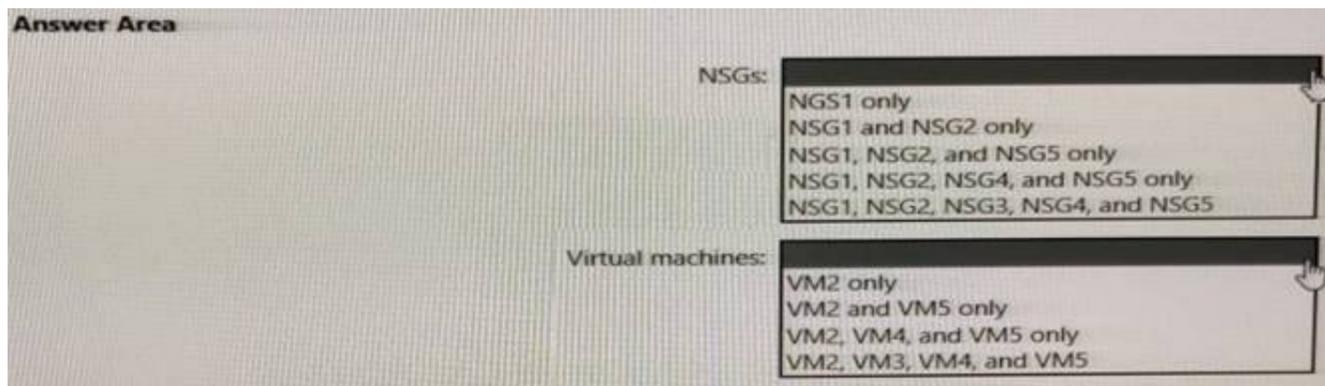
VM4 is in VNet3. VNet3 is peered with VNet1 and VNet2. There are no NSGs blocking outbound ICMP from VNet3. There are no NSGs blocking inbound ICMP to VNet1/Subnet1, VNet1/Subnet2 or VNet2 from VNet3 (NSG10 blocks inbound ICMP from VNet4 but not from VNet3). Therefore, VM4 can ping VM1 in VNet1/Subnet1, VM2 in VNet1/Subnet2 and VM3 in VNet2.

NEW QUESTION 79

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

In which NSGs can you use ASG1 and to which virtual machine network interfaces can you associate ASG1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NSG1 only VM2, VM3, VM4 and VM5

NEW QUESTION 83

- (Topic 1)

You need to connect Vnet2 and Vnet3. The solution must meet the virtual networking requirements and the business requirements. Which two actions should you include in the solution? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. On the peerings from Vnet2 and Vnet3, select Use remote gateways.
- B. On the peering from Vnet1, select Allow forwarded traffic.
- C. On the peering from Vnet1, select Use remote gateways.
- D. On the peering from Vnet1, select Allow gateway transit.
- E. On the peerings from Vnet2 and Vnet3, select Allow gateway transit.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 86

DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

You need to implement outbound connectivity for VMScaleSet1. The solution must meet the virtual networking requirements and the business requirements.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

| Actions | Answer Area |
|---|---|
| Create a health probe | <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">Create a public load balancer in the Basic SKU</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">Create a backend pool that contains VMScaleSet1</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">Create a NAT rule</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">Create an outbound rule</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 10px 0;"> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; border-radius: 50%; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin-right: 10px;">></div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; border-radius: 50%; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"><</div> </div> |
| Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU | |
| Create a public load balancer in the Basic SKU | |
| Create a backend pool that contains VMScaleSet1 | |
| Create a NAT rule | |
| Create an outbound rule | |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 89

- (Topic 1)

You need to configure the default route on Vnet2 and Vnet3. The solution must meet the virtual networking requirements.

What should you use to configure the default route?

- A. route filters
- B. BGP route exchange
- C. a user-defined route assigned to GatewaySubnet in Vnet1
- D. a user-defined route assigned to GatewaySubnet in Vnet2 and Vnet3

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-udr-overview>

NEW QUESTION 92

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