

## Exam Questions AZ-700

Designing and Implementing Microsoft Azure Networking Solutions

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/AZ-700/>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

Your company has an office in New York.

The company has an Azure subscription that contains the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Vnet1	East LS	Vnet2
North Europe	Vnet3			
West US	Vnet4			
West Europe				

You need to connect the virtual networks to the office by using ExpressRoute.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The connection must have up to 1 Gbps of bandwidth.
- The office must have access to all the virtual networks.
- Costs must be minimized.

How many ExpressRoute circuits should be provisioned, and which ExpressRoute SKU should you enable?

- A. one ExpressRoute Standard circuit
- B. one ExpressRoute Premium circuit
- C. two ExpressRoute Premium circuits
- D. four ExpressRoute Standard circuits

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 2**

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 internet<sup>1</sup>.

? 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 + Add<sup>2</sup>.

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

? Select Add to create the peering<sup>2</sup>.

? 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 protocol<sup>3</sup>.

? 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 Create<sup>4</sup>.

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

? Select Review + create and then select Create to create your NSG<sup>4</sup>.

? 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 + Add<sup>4</sup>.

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

? Select Add to create your rule<sup>4</sup>.

? 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 NSG<sup>5</sup>.

? On the Edit subnet page, under Network security group, select your NSG from the drop-down list. Then select Save<sup>5</sup>.

? 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 3**

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 solution<sup>1</sup>.

? 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 setting<sup>1</sup>.

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

? Select Save to create your diagnostic setting<sup>1</sup>.

? 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 editor<sup>3</sup>.

? 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 chart<sup>3</sup>.

#### NEW QUESTION 4

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 1

You plan to deploy a firewall to subnet1-2. The firewall will have an IP address of 10.1.2.4. You need to ensure that traffic from subnet1-1 to the IP address range of 192.168.10.0/24 is

routed through the firewall that will be deployed to subnet1-2. The solution must be achieved without using dynamic routing protocols.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

? To deploy a firewall to subnet1-2, you need to create a network virtual appliance (NVA) in the same virtual network as subnet1-2. An NVA is a virtual machine that performs network functions, such as firewall, routing, or load balancing<sup>1</sup>.

? To create an NVA, you need to create a virtual machine in the Azure portal and select an image that has the firewall software installed. You can choose from the Azure Marketplace or upload your own image<sup>2</sup>.

? To assign the IP address of 10.1.2.4 to the NVA, you need to create a static private IP address for the network interface of the virtual machine. You can do this in the IP configurations settings of the network interface<sup>3</sup>.

? To ensure that traffic from subnet1-1 to the IP address range of 192.168.10.0/24 is routed through the NVA, you need to create a user-defined route (UDR) table and associate it with subnet1-1. A UDR table allows you to override the default routing behavior of Azure and specify custom routes for your subnets<sup>4</sup>.

? To create a UDR table, you need to go to the Route tables service in the Azure portal and select + Create. You can give a name and a resource group for the route table<sup>5</sup>.

? To create a custom route, you need to select Routes in the route table and select + Add. You can enter the following information for the route<sup>5</sup>:

? To associate the route table with subnet1-1, you need to select Subnets in the route table and select + Associate. You can select the virtual network and subnet that you want to associate with the route table<sup>5</sup>.

#### 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 mask<sup>1</sup>. 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 notation<sup>1</sup>.

? 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 list<sup>2</sup>.

? On the Edit subnet page, under Address range (CIDR block), change the value from /24 to /25. Then select Save<sup>2</sup>.

#### NEW QUESTION 6

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 8

You need to ensure that the storage34280945 storage account will only accept connections from hosts on VNET1

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Here are the steps and explanations for ensuring that the storage34280945 storage account will only accept connections from hosts on VNET1:

? To restrict network access to your storage account, you need to configure the Azure Storage firewall and virtual network settings for your storage account. You can do this in the Azure portal by selecting your storage account and then selecting Networking under Settings<sup>1</sup>.

? On the Networking page, select Firewalls and virtual networks, and then select Selected networks under Allow access from<sup>1</sup>. This will block all access to your storage account except from the networks or resources that you specify.

? Under Virtual networks, select + Add existing virtual network. Then select VNET1 from the list of virtual networks and select the subnet that contains the hosts

that you want to allow access to your storage account1. This will enable a service endpoint for Storage in the subnet and configure a virtual network rule for that subnet through the Azure storage firewall2.

? Select Add to add the virtual network and subnet to your storage account1.

? Select Save to apply your changes1.

### NEW QUESTION 7

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 11

You are preparing to connect your on-premises network to VNET4 by using a Site-to-Site VPN. The on-premises endpoint of the VPN will be created on a firewall named Firewall 1.

The on-premises network has the following configurations:

- Internal address range: 10.10.0.0/16.
- Firewall 1 internal IP address: 10.10.1.1.
- Firewall1 public IP address: 131.107.50.60. BGP is NOT used.

You need to create the object that will provide the IP addressing configuration of the on- premises network to the Site-to-Site VPN. You do NOT need to create a virtual network gateway to complete this task.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Here are the steps and explanations for creating the object that will provide the IP addressing configuration of the on-premises network to the Site-to-Site VPN:

? The object that you need to create is called a local network gateway. A local network gateway represents your on-premises network and VPN device in Azure. It contains the public IP address of your VPN device and the address prefixes of your on-premises network that you want to connect to the Azure virtual network1.

? To create a local network gateway, you need to go to the Azure portal and select Create a resource. Search for local network gateway, select Local network gateway, then select Create2.

? On the Create local network gateway page, enter or select the following information and accept the defaults for the remaining settings:

? Select Review + create and then select Create to create your local network gateway2.

### NEW QUESTION 8

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 6

You need to ensure that all hosts deployed to subnet3-2 connect to the internet by using the same static public IP address. The solution must minimize administrative effort when adding hosts to the subnet.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Here are the steps and explanations for ensuring that all hosts deployed to subnet3-2 connect to the internet by using the same static public IP address:

? To use the same static public IP address for multiple hosts, you need to create a NAT gateway and associate it with subnet3-2. A NAT gateway is a resource that performs network address translation (NAT) for outbound traffic from a subnet1. It allows you to use a single public IP address for multiple private IP addresses2.

? To create a NAT gateway, you need to go to the Azure portal and select Create a resource. Search for NAT gateway, select NAT gateway, then select Create3.

? On the Create a NAT gateway page, enter or select the following information and accept the defaults for the remaining settings:

? Select Review + create and then select Create to create your NAT gateway3.

? To associate the NAT gateway with subnet3-2, you need to go to the Virtual networks service in the Azure portal and select your virtual network.

? On the Virtual network page, select Subnets under Settings, and then select subnet3-2 from the list.

? On the Edit subnet page, under NAT gateway, select your NAT gateway from the drop-down list. Then select Save.

### NEW QUESTION 9

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 5

You need to ensure that requests for wwwjelecloud.com from any of your Azure virtual networks resolve to frontdoor1.azurefd.net.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Here are the steps and explanations for ensuring that requests for wwwjelecloud.com from any of your Azure virtual networks resolve to frontdoor1.azurefd.net:

? To use a custom domain with your Azure Front Door, you need to create a

CNAME record with your domain provider that points to the Front Door default frontend host. A CNAME record is a type of DNS record that maps a source domain name to a destination domain name1.

? To create a CNAME record, you need to sign in to your domain registrar's website and go to the page for managing DNS settings1.

? Create a CNAME record with the following information1:

? Save your changes and wait for the DNS propagation to take effect1.

? To verify the custom domain, you need to go to the Azure portal and select your Front Door profile. Then select Domains under Settings and select Add2.

? On the Add a domain page, select Non-Azure validated domain as the Domain type and enter wwwjelecloud.com as the Domain name. Then select Add2.

? On the Domains page, select wwwjelecloud.com and select Verify. This will check if the CNAME record is correctly configured2.

? Once the domain is verified, you can associate it with your Front Door endpoint.

On the Domains page, select wwwjelecloud.com and select Associate

endpoint. Then select your Front Door endpoint from the drop-down list and select Associate2.

### NEW QUESTION 10

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 4

You need to ensure that connections to the storage34280945 storage account can be made by using an IP address in the 10.1.1.0/24 range and the name storage34280945.pnvatelinlcblob.core.windows.net.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Here are the steps and explanations for ensuring that connections to the storage34280945 storage account can be made by using an IP address in the 10.1.1.0/24 range and the name stor-age34280945.pnvatelinlcblob.core.windows.net:

? To allow access from a specific IP address range, you need to configure the Azure Storage firewall and virtual network settings for your storage account. You can do this in the Azure portal by selecting your storage account and then selecting Networking under Settings1.

? On the Networking page, select Firewalls and virtual networks, and then select Selected networks under Allow access from1. This will block all access to your storage account except from the networks or resources that you specify.

? Under Firewall, select Add rule, and then enter 10.1.1.0/24 as the IP address or range. You can also enter an optional rule name and description1. This will allow access from any IP address in the 10.1.1.0/24 range.

? Select Save to apply your changes1.

? To map a custom domain name to your storage account, you need to create a CNAME record with your domain provider that points to your storage account endpoint2. A CNAME record is a type of DNS record that maps a source domain name to a destination domain name.

? Sign in to your domain registrar's website, and then go to the page for managing DNS settings2.

? Create a CNAME record with the following information2:

? Save your changes and wait for the DNS propagation to take effect2.

? To register the custom domain name with Azure, you need to go back to the Azure portal and select your storage account. Then select Custom domain under Blob service2.

? On the Custom domain page, enter stor- age34280945.pnvatelinlcblob.core.windows.net as the custom domain name and select Save2.

### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure application gateway for a web app named App1. The application gateway allows end-to-end encryption.

You configure the listener for HTTPS by uploading an enterprise signed certificate. You need to ensure that the application gateway can provide end-to-end encryption for

App1. What should you do?

- A. Set Listener type to Multi site.
- B. Increase the Unhealthy threshold setting in the custom probe.
- C. Upload the public key certificate to the HTTPS settings.
- D. Enable the SSL profile for the listener.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/end-to-end-ssl-portal>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/create-ssl-portal#configuration-tab>

### NEW QUESTION 15

- (Topic 3)

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. You discover that Client1 cannot communicate with Vnet2.

You need to ensure that Client1 can communication with Vnet2. Solution: You resize the gateway of Vnet1 to a larger SKU. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

### NEW QUESTION 19

- (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.adatum.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 24**

- (Topic 3)

You are planning the IP addressing for the subnets in Azure virtual networks. Which type of resource requires IP addresses in the subnets?

- A. Azure Virtual Network NAT
- B. virtual network peering
- C. service endpoints
- D. private endpoints

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 26**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an app named App1. App1 is deployed to the Azure App Service apps show in the following table.

Name	Location	Worker instances
App1-East	East US 1	4
App1-West	West US 1	4

You need to publish App1 by using Azure Front Door. The solution must ensure that all the requests to App1 are load balanced between all the available worker instances.

What is the minimum number of origin groups and origins that you should configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Origin groups:

Origins:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

Origin groups:

Origins:

**NEW QUESTION 27**

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a user named Admin1 and a resource group named RG1.

RG1 contains an Azure Network Watcher instance named NW1.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can place a lock on NW1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which role should you assign to Admin1?

- A. User Access Administrator
- B. Network Contributor
- C. Resource Policy Contributor

D. Monitoring Contributor

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 30**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

Your company has an Azure virtual network named Vnet1 that uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/20. Vnet1 contains a subnet named Subnet1 that uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/24.

You create an IPv6 address range to Vnet1 by using a CIDR suffix of /48.

You need to enable the virtual machines on Subnet1 to communicate with each other by using IPv6 addresses assigned by the company. The solution must minimize the number of additional IPv4 addresses.

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

Create an IPv6 subnet that uses a CIDR suffix of:

For each virtual machine, create an additional:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Create an IPv6 subnet that uses a CIDR suffix of:

For each virtual machine, create an additional:

**NEW QUESTION 35**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

Name	Virtual network	Subnet	Workload
SQL1	VNet1	Subnet1	Microsoft SQL Server 2019
Web1	VNet1	Subnet1	IIS
Web2	VNet1	Subnet2	IIS
SQL2	VNet2	Subnet1	Microsoft SQL Server 2019
Web3	VNet2	Subnet1	IIS
SQL3	VNet2	Subnet2	Microsoft SQL Server 2019

VNet1 and VNet2 are NOT connected to each other.

You need to block traffic from SQL Server 2019 to IIS by using application security groups. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

How should you configure the application security groups? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area:

Minimum number of application security groups:

1
2
3
6

Minimum number of application security group assignments:

1
2
3
6

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

2 ASGs e 3 assignments,

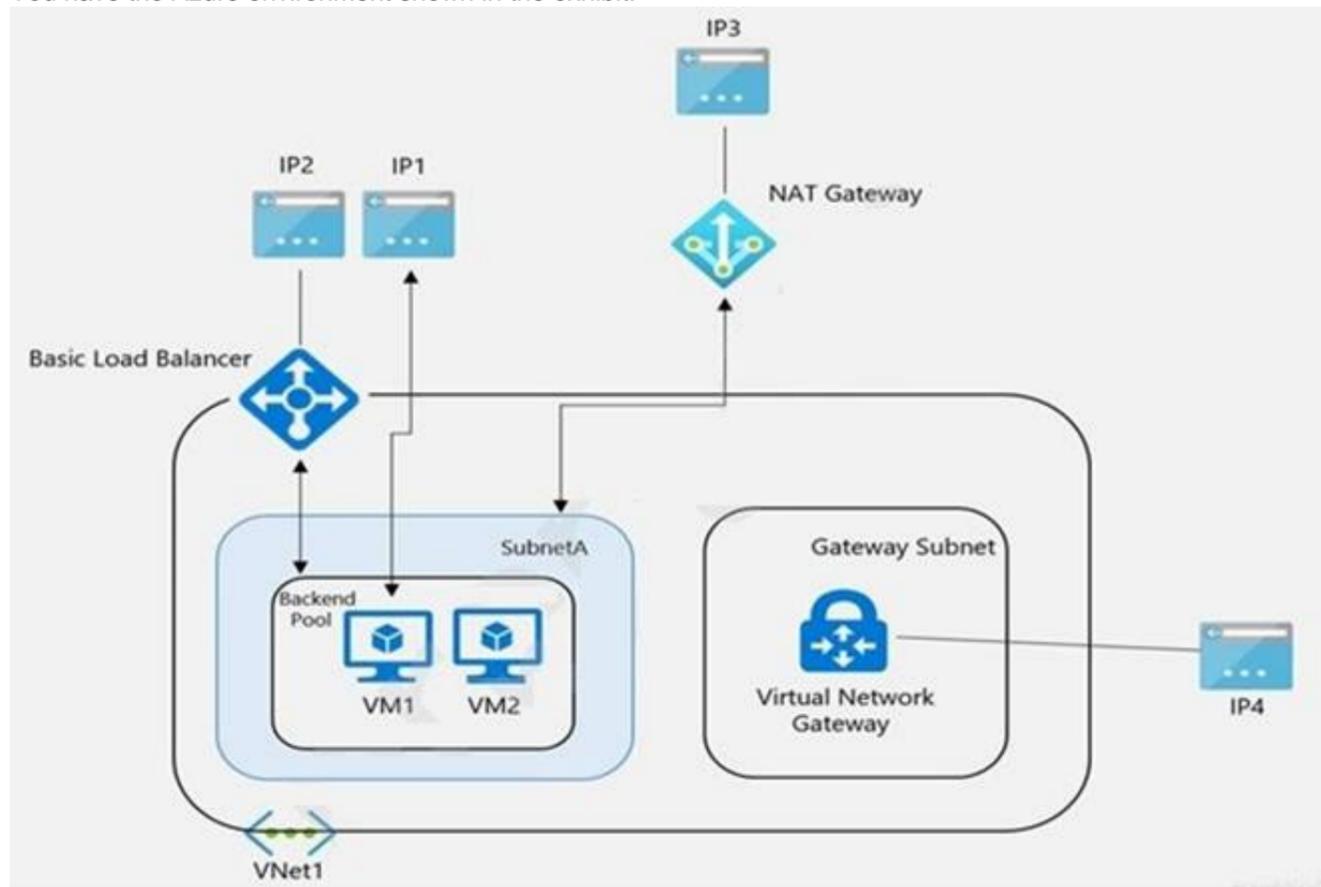
"All network interfaces assigned to an application security group have to exist in the same virtual network that the first network interface assigned to the application security group is in."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/application-security-groups>

NEW QUESTION 40

- (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 41

- (Topic 3)

You have an internal Basic Azure Load Balancer named LB1 That has two frontend IP addresses. The backend pool of LB1 contains two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2.

You need to configure the rules on LB1 as shown in the following table.

Rule	Frontend IP address	Protocol	ILB1 port	Destination	VM port
1	65.52.0.1	TCP	80	IP address of the NIC of VM1 and VM2	80
2	65.52.0.2	TCP	80	IP address of the NIC of VM1 and VM2	80

What should you do for each rule?

- A. Enable Floating IP.
- B. Disable Floating IP.
- C. Set Session persistence to Enabled.
- D. Set Session persistence to Disabled

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 45**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

Your on-premises network contains the subnets shown in the following table.

Name	IPv4 network address
Subnet1	192.168.10.0/24
Subnet2	192.168.20.0/24

The network contains a firewall named FW1 that uses a public IP address of 131.107.100.200. You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
VNet1	Virtual network	Uses an address space of 10.1.0.0/16
GW1	Virtual network gateway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses a public IP address of 20.231.231.174</li> <li>• Uses a private IP address of 10.1.255.10</li> </ul>
GatewaySubnet	Subnet	Uses an address space of 10.1.255.0/27
LNG1	Local network gateway	None

You plan to configure a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN named VPN1 that will connect GW1 to FW1.

You need to configure LNG1 to support VPN1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that the resources on Subnet1 and Subnet2 can communicate with the resources on VNet1.
- Minimize administrative effort.

How should you configure LNG1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Address space:

IP address:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

Address space:

IP address:

**NEW QUESTION 46**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You configure a route table named RT1 that has the routes shown in the following table.

Name	Prefix	Next hop type	Next hop IP address
Route1	0.0.0.0/0	Network virtual appliance (NVA)	192.168.0.4
Route2	10.0.0.0/24	Network virtual appliance (NVA)	192.168.0.4

You have an Azure virtual network named Vnet1 that has the subnets shown in the following table.

Name	Prefix	Route table
DMZ	192.168.0.0/24	None
FrontEnd	192.168.1.0/24	RT1
BackEnd	192.168.2.0/24	None

You have the resources shown in the following table.

Name	IP address	Type
NVA1	192.168.0.4	NVA
VM1	192.168.1.4	Virtual machine
VM2	192.168.2.4	Virtual machine

Vnet1 connects to an ExpressRoute circuit. The on-premises router advertises the following routes:

- \* 0.0.0.0/0
- \* 10.0.0.0/16

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
Internet traffic from NVA1 is routed to the on-premises network.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Traffic from VM1 is routed to the on-premises network through NVA1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Traffic from VM1 is routed to VM2 through NVA1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
Internet traffic from NVA1 is routed to the on-premises network.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Traffic from VM1 is routed to the on-premises network through NVA1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Traffic from VM1 is routed to VM2 through NVA1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**NEW QUESTION 49**

- (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 application gateway that has Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) enabled.

You configure the application gateway to direct traffic to the URL of the application gateway.

You attempt to access the URL and receive an HTTP 403 error. You view the diagnostics log and discover the following error.

```
{
  "timeStamp": "2021-04-02T18:13:45+00:00",
  "resourceID": "/SUBSCRIPTIONS/489f2hht-se7y-987v-g571-463hw3479512/RESOURCEGROUPS/RG1/PROVIDERS/MICROSOFT.NETWORK/APPLICATIONGATEWAYS/AGW1",
  "operationName": "ApplicationGatewayFirewall",
  "category": "ApplicationGatewayFirewallLog",
  "properties": {
    "instanceId": "appgw_0",
    "clientIp": "137.135.10.24",
    "clientPort": "",
    "requestUri": "/login",
    "ruleSetType": "OWASP_CRS",
    "ruleSetVersion": "3.0.0",
    "ruleId": "920300",
    "message": "Request Missing an Accept Header",
    "action": "Matched",
    "site": "Global",
    "details": {
      "message": "Warning. Match of '\\\\*pm AppleWebKit Android\\\\*' against '\\\\*REQUEST_HEADER:User-Agent\\\\*' required. ",
      "data": "",
      "file": "rules/REQUEST-920-PROTOCOL-ENFORCEMENT.conf",
      "line": "1247"
    }
  },
  "hostname": "appl.contoso.com",
  "transactionId": "f7546159yhjk7wall4568if5131t68h7",
  "policyId": "default",
  "policyScope": "Global",
  "policyScopeName": "Global",
}
```

You need to ensure that the URL is accessible through the application gateway. Solution: You add a rewrite rule for the host header.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/rewrite-http-headers-url#limitations>

**NEW QUESTION 54**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

Your company has 40 branch offices across North America and Europe. You have an Azure subscription that contains the following virtual networks:

- Two networks in the East US Azure region
- Three networks in the West Europe Azure region

You need to implement Azure Virtual WAN. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Each branch office in North America must have an ExpressRoute circuit and a Site-to-Site VPN that connects to the East US region.
- Each branch office in Europe must have an ExpressRoute circuit and a Site-to-Site VPN that connects to the West Europe region.
- Transitive connections must be supported between all the branch offices and all the virtual networks.
- Costs must be minimized.

What is the minimum number of Virtual WAN resources required? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Virtual WAN:

Virtual WAN hub:

Virtual network gateway:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

Virtual WAN:

Virtual WAN hub:

Virtual network gateway:

**NEW QUESTION 57**

- (Topic 3)

You plan to publish a website that will use an FQDN of www.contoso.com. The website will be hosted by using the Azure App Service apps shown in the following table.

Name	FQDN	Location	Public IP address
AS1	As1.contoso.com	East US	131.107.100.1
AS2	As2.contoso.com	West US	131.107.200.1

You plan to use Azure Traffic Manager to manage the routing of traffic for www.contoso.com between AS1 and AS2. You need to ensure that Traffic Manager routes traffic for www.contoso.com. Which DNS record should you create?

- A. two A records that map wmv.contoso.com to 131 107 100 1 and 131 107 200 1
- B. a CNAME record that maps www.contoso.com to TMprofile1.azurefd.net
- C. a CNAME record that maps www.contoso.com to TMprofile1.trafficmanager.net
- D. a TXT record that contains a string of as1.contoso.com and as2.contoso.com in the details

Answer: C

**Explanation:**

Reference:

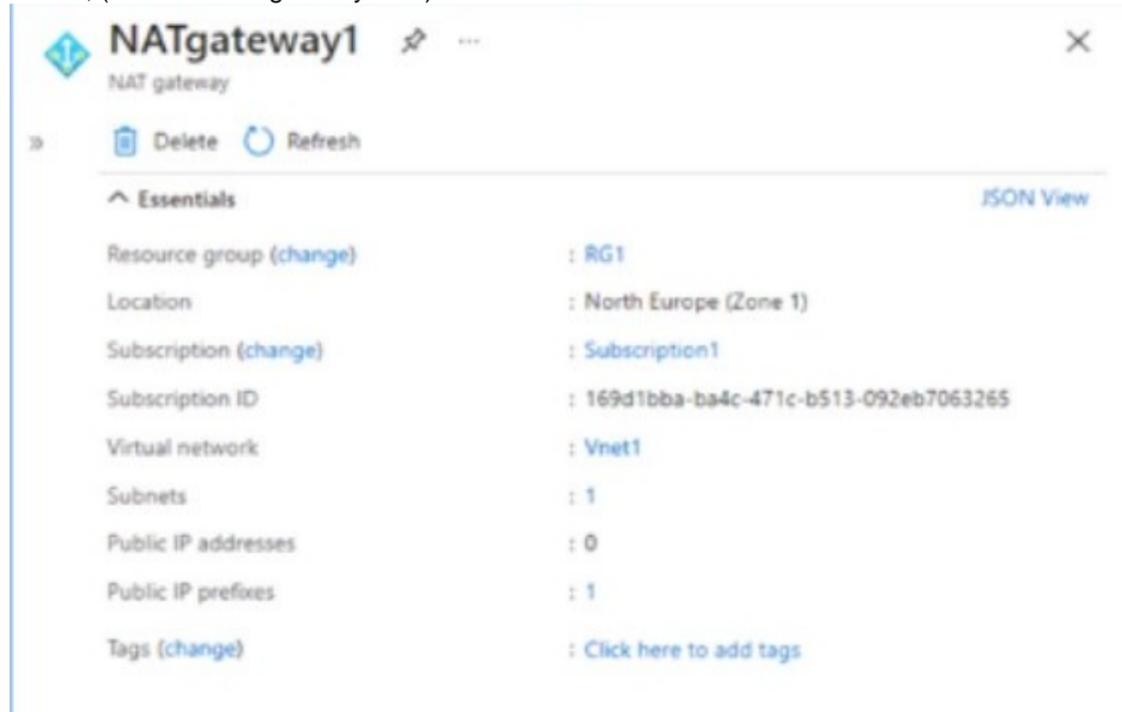
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/traffic-manager/quickstart-create-traffic-manager-profile>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-domain-traffic-manager>

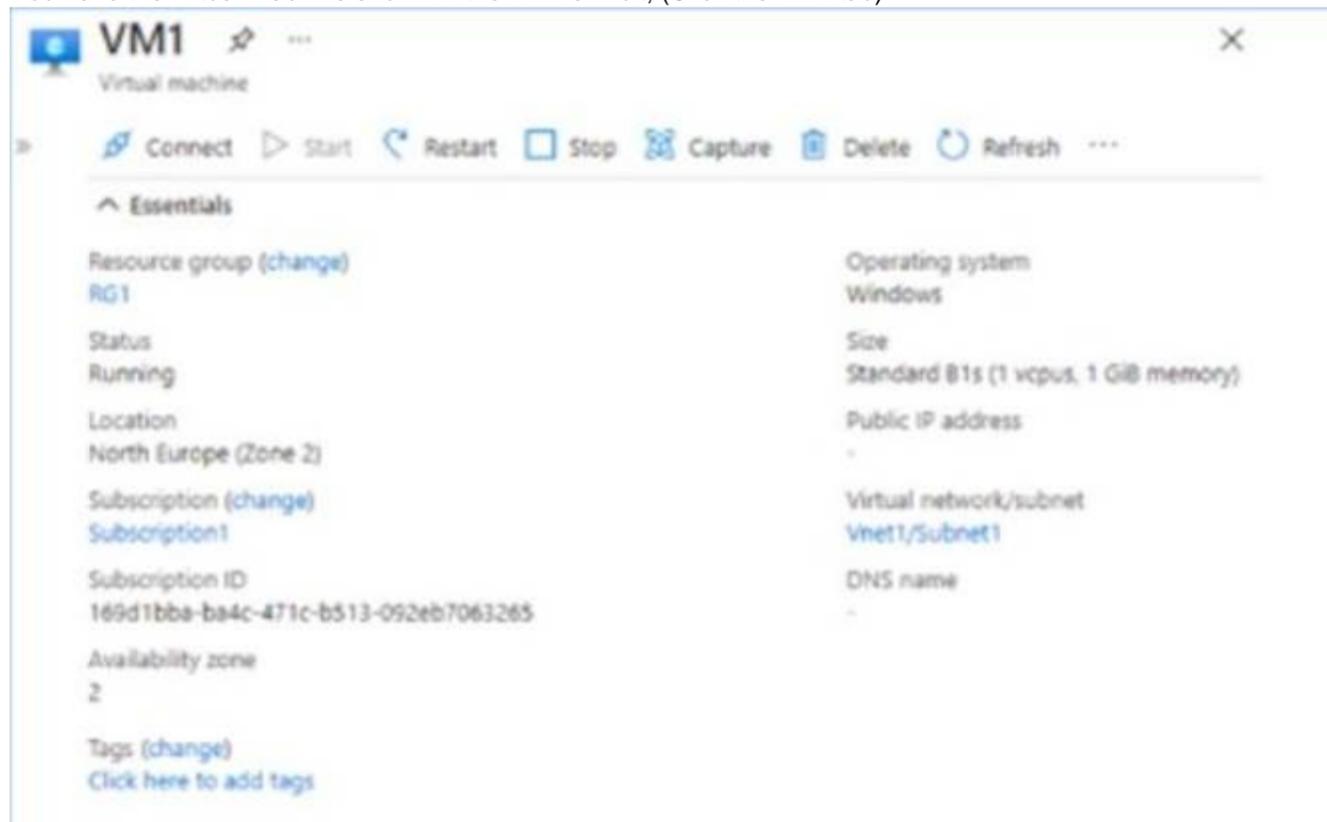
**NEW QUESTION 62**

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, (Click the NATgateway1 tab)



You have the virtual machine shown in the VM1 exhibit, (Click the VM1 tab)



Subnet1 is configured as shown in the Subnet1 exhibit, (Click the Subnet1 tab)

## Subnet1 ✕

Vnet1

Name

Subnet address range \* ⓘ  
  
10.100.1.0 - 10.100.1.255 (251 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)

Add IPv6 address space ⓘ

NAT gateway ⓘ

Network security group

Route table

**SERVICE ENDPOINTS**

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

Services ⓘ

**SUBNET DELEGATION**

Delegate subnet to a service ⓘ

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

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"/>

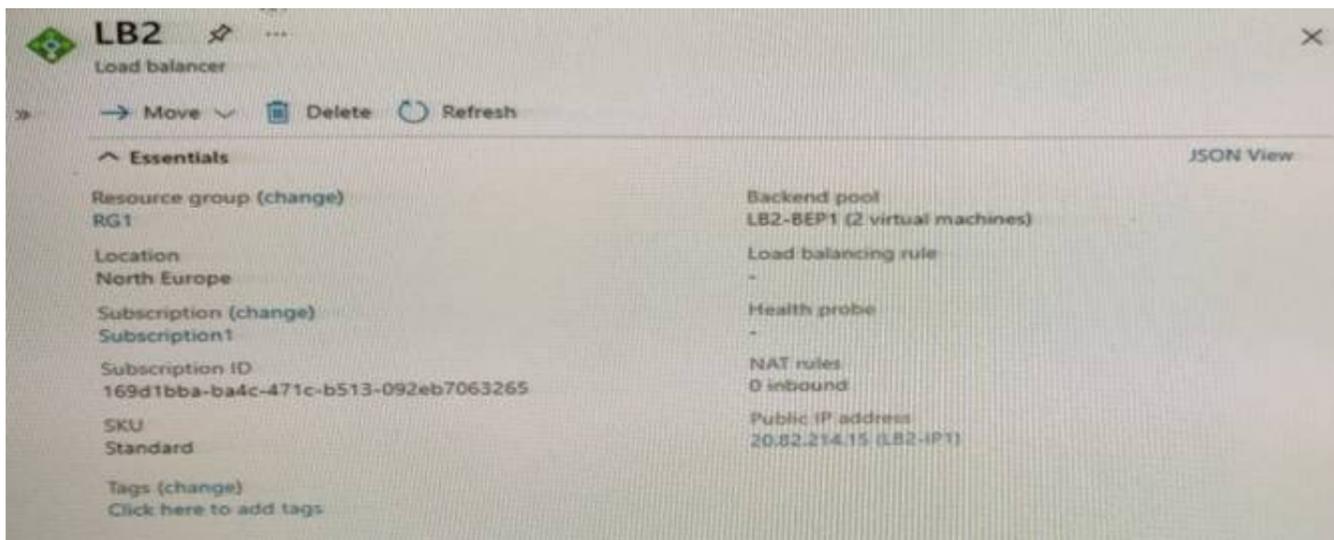
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

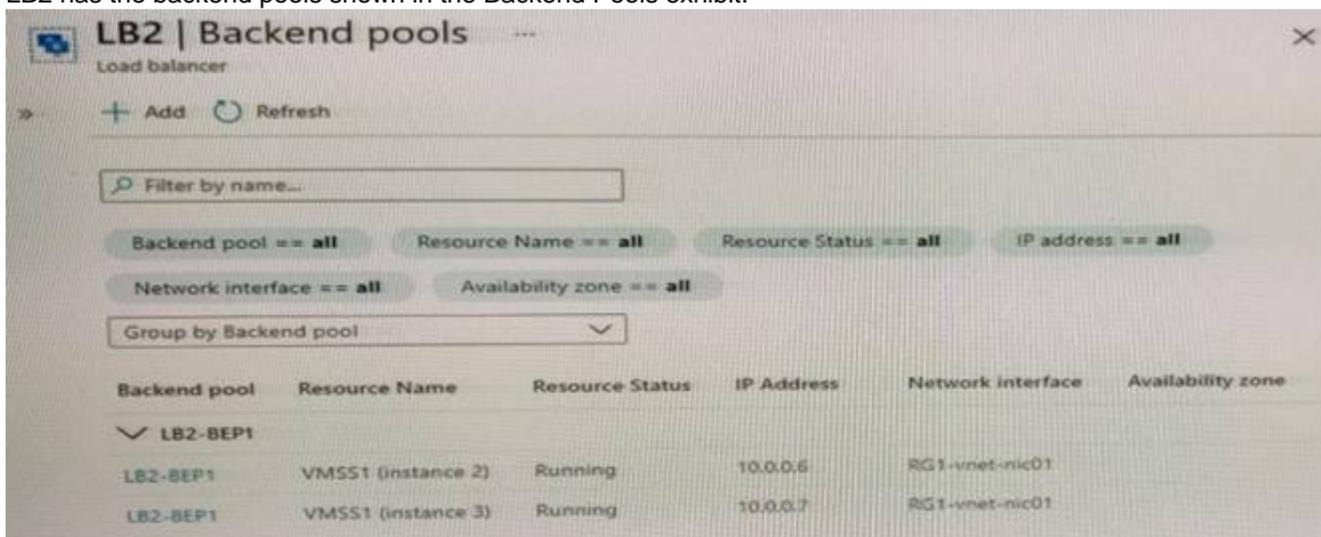
**Explanation:**  
 Yes, Yes, No

**NEW QUESTION 65**

- (Topic 3)  
 You have the Azure load balancer shown in the Load Balancer exhibit.



LB2 has the backend pools shown in the Backend Pools exhibit.



You need to ensure that LB2 distributes traffic to all the members of VMSS1.  
 Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Add a network interface to VMSS1.
- B. Configure a health probe.
- C. Add a public IP address to each member of VMSS1.
- D. Add a load balancing rule.

**Answer:** BD

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/quickstart-load-balancer-standard-public-portal?tabs=option-1-create-load-balancer-standard>

**NEW QUESTION 68**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named Vnet1 and Vnet2.  
 You register a public DNS zone named fabrikam.com. The zone is configured as shown in the Public DNS Zone exhibit.

**Fabrikam.com** DNS zone

Record set + Child zone + Move → Delete zone 🗑️ Refresh 🔄

Essentials JSON View

Resource group (change) : rg1  
 Subscription (change) : Subscription1  
 Subscription ID : 169d1bba-ba4c-471c-b513-092eb7063265  
 Name server 1 : ns1-06.azure-dns.com.  
 Name server 2 : ns2-06.azure-dns.net.  
 Name server 3 : ns3-06.azure-dns.org.  
 Name server 4 : ns4-06.azure-dns.info.  
 Tags (change) : [Click here to add tags](#)

**Records:**

Name	Type	TTL	Value
@	NS	172800	ns1-06.azure-dns.com. ns2-06.azure-dns.net. ns3-06.azure-dns.org. ns4-06.azure-dns.info.
@	SOA	3600	Email: azuredns-hostmaster.microsoft.com Host: ns1-06.azure-dns.com. Refresh: 3600 Retry: 300 Expire: 2419200 Minimum TTL: 300 Serial number: 1
appservice1	A	3600	131.107.1.1
www	CNAME	3600	appservice1.fabrikam.com

You have a private DNS zone named fabrikam.com. The zone is configured as shown in the Private DNS Zone exhibit.

**Fabrikam.com** Private DNS zone

Record set + Move → Delete zone 🗑️ Refresh 🔄

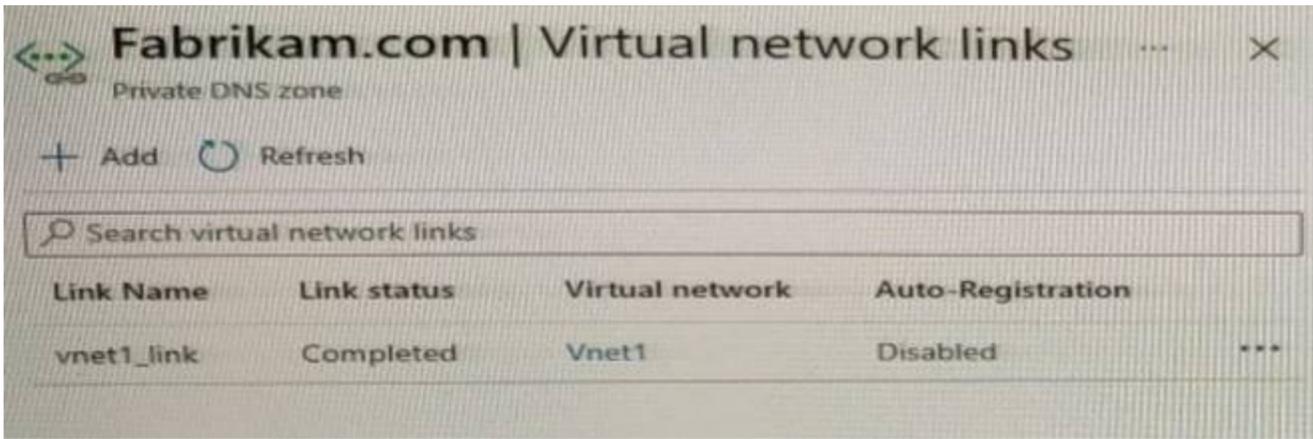
Essentials JSON View

Resource group (change) : rg1  
 Subscription (change) : Subscription1  
 Subscription ID : 169d1bba-ba4c-471c-b513-092eb7063265  
 Tags (change) : [Click here to add tags](#)

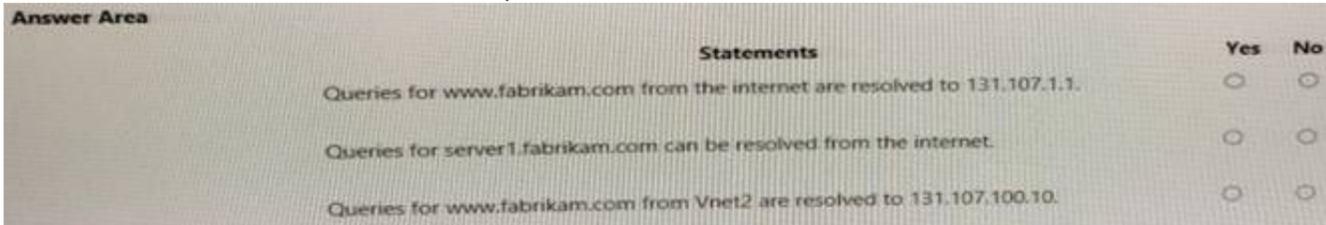
**Records:**

Name	Type	TTL	Value	Auto registered
@	SOA	3600	Email: azureprivatedns-host.microsoft.co... Host: azureprivatedns.net Refresh: 3600 Retry: 300 Expire: 2419200 Minimum TTL: 10 Serial number: 1	False
appservice1	A	3600	131.107.100.10	False
server1	A	3600	131.107.100.1	False
server2	A	3600	131.107.100.2	False
server3	A	3600	131.107.100.3	False
www	CNAME	3600	appservice1.fabrikam.com	False

You have a virtual network link configured as shown in the Virtual Network Link exhibit.



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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Yes

DNS queries from the internet use the public DNS zone. In the public DNS zone, www.fabrikam.com is a CNAME record that resolves to appservice1.fabrikam.com which resolves to 131.107.1.1.

Box 2: No

DNS queries from the internet use the public DNS zone. There is no DNS record for server1.fabrikam.com in the public DNS zone.

Box 3: No

The private DNS zone is linked to VNet1, not VNet2. Therefore, resources in VNet2 cannot query the private DNS zone.

**NEW QUESTION 69**

- (Topic 3)

You need to use Traffic Analytics to monitor the usage of applications deployed to Azure virtual machines. Which Azure Network Watcher feature should you implement first?

- A. Connection monitor
- B. Packet capture
- C. NSG flow logs
- D. IP flow verify

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 72**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

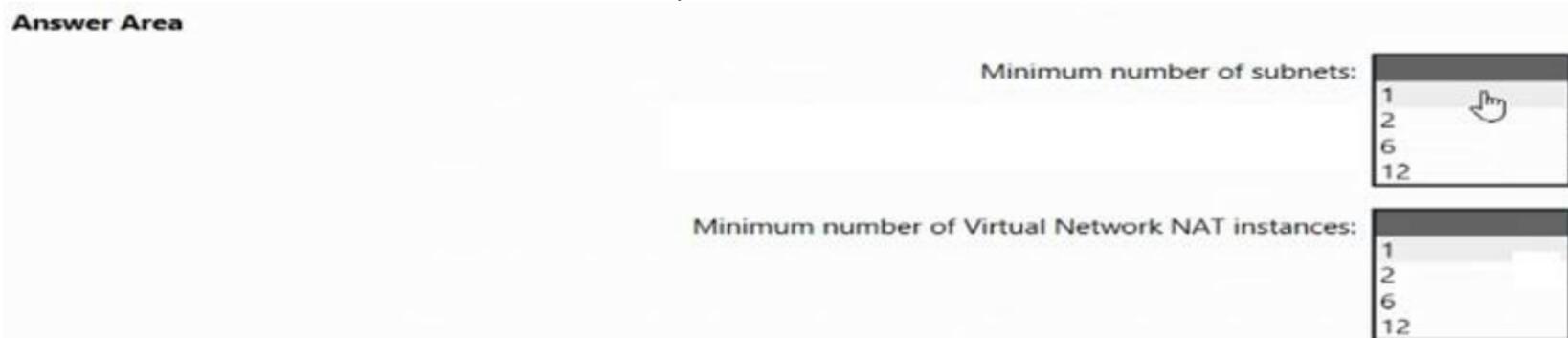
You have two Azure virtual networks named Vnet1 and Vnet2 in an Azure region that has three availability zones.

You deploy 12 virtual machines to each virtual network, deploying four virtual machines per zone. The virtual machines in Vnet1 host an app named App1. The virtual machines in Vnet2 host an app named App2.

You plan to use Azure Virtual Network NAT to implement outbound connectivity for App1 and App2.

You need to identify the minimum number of subnets and Virtual Network NAT instances required to meet the following requirements:

- A failure of two zones must NOT affect the availability of either App1 or App2.
- A failure of two zones must NOT affect the outbound connectivity of either App1 or App2. What should you identify? 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:**

**NEW QUESTION 75**

- (Topic 3)

Your company has a single on-premises datacenter in New York. The East US Azure region has a peering location in New York.

The company only has Azure resources in the East US region.

You need to implement ExpressRoute to support up to 1 Gbps. You must use only ExpressRoute Unlimited data plans. The solution must minimize costs.

Which type of ExpressRoute circuits should you create?

- A. ExpressRoute Local
- B. ExpressRoute Direct
- C. ExpressRoute Premium
- D. ExpressRoute Standard

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/expressroute/>

**NEW QUESTION 79**

- (Topic 3)

You are planning the IP addressing for the subnets in Azure virtual networks. Which type of resource requires IP addresses in the subnets?

- A. internal load balancers
- B. storage account
- C. service endpoints
- D. service endpoint policies

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 83**

- (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 88**

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure application gateway configured for a single website that is available at <https://www.contoso.com>.

The application gateway contains one backend pool and one rule. The backend pool contains two backend servers. Each backend server has an additional website that is available on port 8080.

You need to ensure that if port 8080 is unavailable on a backend server, all the traffic for <https://www.contoso.com> is redirected to the other backend server.

What should you do?

- A. Create a health probe.
- B. Add a new rule.
- C. Add a new listener.

D. Change the port on the listener.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 92**

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that is linked to an Azure AD tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. The subscription contains the following resources:

- A virtual network named Vnet1
- An App Service plan named ASP1
- An Azure App Service named webapp1
- An Azure private DNS zone named private.contoso.com
- Virtual machines on Vnet1 that cannot communicate outside the virtual network

You need to ensure that the virtual machines on Vnet1 can access webapp1 by using a URL of https://www.private.contoso.com.

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

- A. Create a private endpoint for webapp1.
- B. Create a service endpoint for webapp1.
- C. Create a CNAME record that maps www.private.contoso.com to webapp1.privatelink.azurewebsites.net.
- D. Create a CNAME record that maps www.private.contoso.com to webapp1.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.
- E. Register an enterprise application in Azure AD for webapp1.
- F. Create a CNAME record that maps www.private.contoso.com to webapp1.private.contoso.com.

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 96**

- (Topic 3)

You have Azure App Service apps in the West US Azure region as shown in the following table.

Name	App Service plan	Number of instances
App1	ASP1	3
App2	ASP1	3
App3	ASP2	2
App4	ASP3	1

You need to ensure that all the apps can access the resources in a virtual network named Vnet1 without forwarding traffic through the internet-How many integration subnets should you create?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 6

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

One integration subnet is required per App Service Plan regardless of how many apps are running in the App Service Plan.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-vnet-integration>

**NEW QUESTION 101**

- (Topic 3)

You plan to implement an Azure virtual network that will contain 10 virtual subnets. The subnets will use IPv6 addresses. Each subnet will host up to 200 load-balanced virtual machines.

You need to recommend a load balancing solution for the virtual network. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The virtual machines and the load balancer must be accessible only from the virtual network.
- Costs must be minimized.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Basic Azure Load Balancer
- B. Azure Application Gateway v1 Azure Application Gateway v2
- C. Azure Standard Load Balancer
- D. Azure Application Gateway v2

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 105**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

Your company, named Contoso, Ltd, has an Azure subscription that contains the resources show in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Description
App1us	Azure App Service	East US	A website for the United States office of Contoso
App1uk	Azure App Service	UK West	A website for the United Kingdom office of Contoso
St1us	Storage account	East US	Contains images for the United States website
St1uk	Storage account	UK West	Contains images for the United Kingdom website

You plan to deploy Azure Front Door. The solution must meet the following requirement:

- Requests to a URL of <https://contoso.azurefd.net/uk> must be routed to App1uk.
- Requests to a URL of <https://contoso.azurefd.net/us> must be routed to App1us.
- Requests to a URL of <https://contoso.azurefd.net/images> must be routed to the storage account closest to the user.

What is the minimum number of backend pools and routing rules you should create? To answer, the appropriate number to the correct component. Each number may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes scroll to view content:

Note: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Number**

1

2

3

4

**Answer Area**

Backend pools:

Routing rules:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Number**

1

2

3

4

**Answer Area**

Backend pools:

Routing rules:

**NEW QUESTION 107**

- (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
storage1	Storage account	None
VM1	Virtual machine	Linked to Subnet1
VM2	Virtual machine	Linked to Subnet1

You need to ensure that VM1 and VM2 can connect only to storage1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Prevent VM1 and VM2 from accessing any other storage accounts.
- Ensure that storage1 is accessible from the internet. What should you use?

- A. a network security group (NSG)
- B. a private endpoint
- C. a private link
- D. a service endpoint policy

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 110**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You are planning an Azure solution that will contain the following types of resources in a single Azure region:

- ? Virtual machine
- ? Azure App Service
- ? Virtual Network gateway
- ? Azure SQL Managed Instance

App Service and SQL Managed Instance will be delegated to create resources in virtual networks.

You need to identify how many virtual networks and subnets are required for the solution. The solution must minimize costs to transfer data between virtual networks.

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

Virtual Networks:

1
2
3
4

Subnets:

1
2
3
4

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Virtual Networks:

1
2
3
4

Subnets:

1
2
3
4

**NEW QUESTION 111**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

You have three on-premises sites. Each site has a third-party VPN device.

You have an Azure virtual WAN named VWAN1 that has a hub named Hub1. Hub1 connects two of the three on-premises sites by using a Site-to-Site VPN connection.

You need to connect the third site to the other two sites by using Hub1.

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

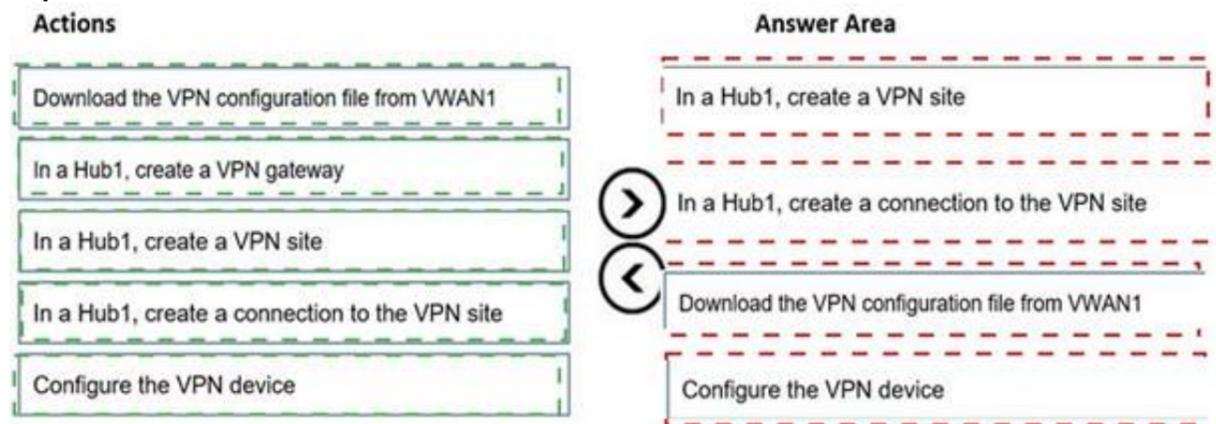
- Download the VPN configuration file from VWAN1
- In a Hub1, create a VPN gateway
- In a Hub1, create a VPN site
- In a Hub1, create a connection to the VPN site
- Configure the VPN device



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 115**

- (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.

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). 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 118**

- (Topic 3)

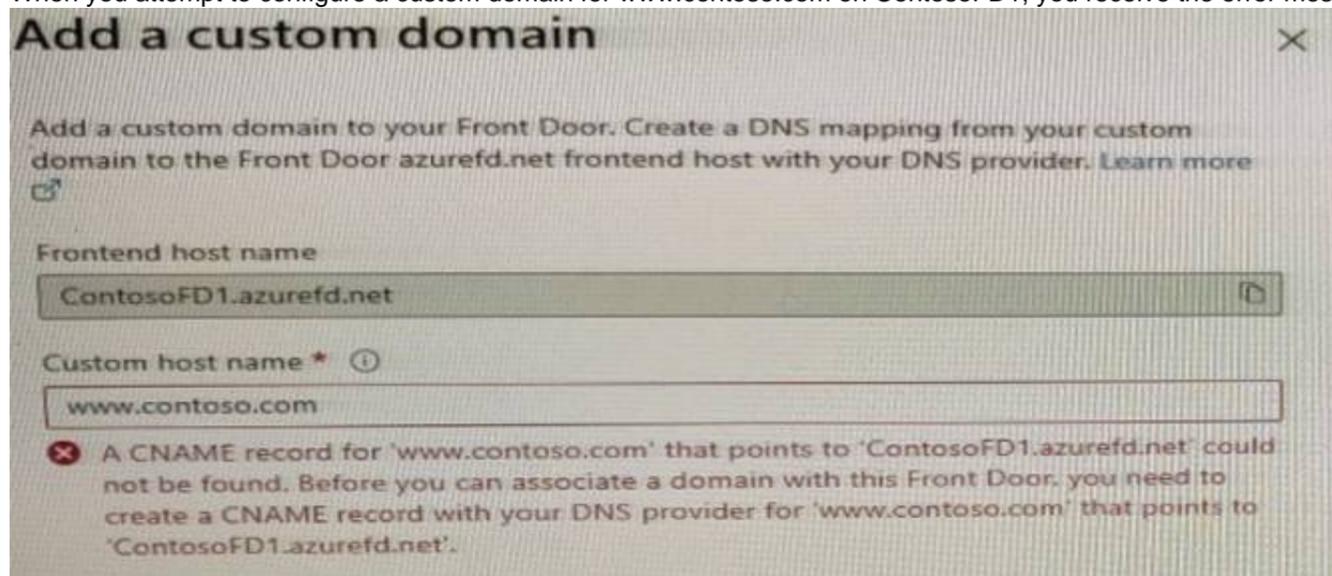
You have a website that uses an FQDN of www.contoso.com. The DNS record for www.contoso.com resolves to an on-premises web server.

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 123**

- (Topic 3)

You have three on-premises networks.

You have an Azure subscription that contains a Basic Azure virtual WAN. The virtual WAN contains a single virtual hub and a virtual network gateway that is limited to a throughput of 1 Gbps.

The on-premises networks connect to the virtual WAN by using Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN connections.

You need to increase the throughput of the virtual WAN to 3 Gbps. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Upgrade the virtual WAN to the Standard SKU.
- B. Add an additional VPN gateway to the Azure subscription.
- C. Create an additional virtual hub.
- D. Increase the number of gateway scale units.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 128**

- (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 133**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com that has an internal certification authority (CA).

You have an Azure subscription.

You deploy an Azure application gateway named AppGwy1 and perform the following actions:

- Configure an HTTP listener.
- Associate a routing rule with the listener.

You need to configure AppGwy1 to perform mutual authentication for requests from domain-joined computers to contoso.com.

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**

- From AppGwy1, create a routing rule.
- From AppGwy1, create a frontend IP configuration.
- From AppGwy1, create an SSL profile.
- From an on-premises computer, upload a certificate to AppGwy1.
- From AppGwy1, add an HTTP listener and associate the listener to the SSL profile.

**Answer Area**

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

**Actions**

- From AppGwy1, create a routing rule.
- From AppGwy1, create a frontend IP configuration.
- From AppGwy1, create an SSL profile.
- From an on-premises computer, upload a certificate to AppGwy1.
- From AppGwy1, add an HTTP listener and associate the listener to the SSL profile.

**Answer Area**

- From AppGwy1, create a frontend IP configuration.
- From AppGwy1, create an SSL profile.
- From an on-premises computer, upload a certificate to AppGwy1.
- From AppGwy1, add an HTTP listener and associate the listener to the SSL profile.

**NEW QUESTION 137**

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- ? A virtual network named Vnet1
- ? Two subnets named subnet1 and AzureFirewallSubnet
- ? A public Azure Firewall named FW1
- ? A route table named RT1 that is associated to Subnet1

? A rule routing of 0.0.0.0/0 to FW1 in RT1

After deploying 10 servers that run Windows Server to Subnet1, you discover that none of the virtual machines were activated.

You need to ensure that the virtual machines can be activated.

What should you do?

- A. Deploy an application security group that allows outbound traffic to 1688.
- B. Deploy an Azure Standard Load Balancer that has an outbound NAT rule
- C. On fw1.config a DNAT rule for port 1688.
- D. Add an internet route to R1 for the Azure Key Management Service (KMS).

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://ryanmangansitblog.com/2020/05/11/firewall-considerations-windows-virtual-desktop- vvd/>

**NEW QUESTION 141**

FILL IN THE BLANK - (Topic 3)

You have two Azure App Service instances that host the web apps shown the following table.

Name	Web app URLs
As1.contoso.com	https://app1.contoso.com/ https://app2.contoso.com/
As2.contoso.com	https://app3.contoso.com/ https://app4.contoso.com/

You deploy an Azure application gateway that has one public frontend IP address and two backend pools.

You need to publish all the web apps to the application gateway. Requests must be routed based on the HTTP host headers.

What is the minimum number of listeners and routing rules you should configure? 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:**

1, 2

**NEW QUESTION 146**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

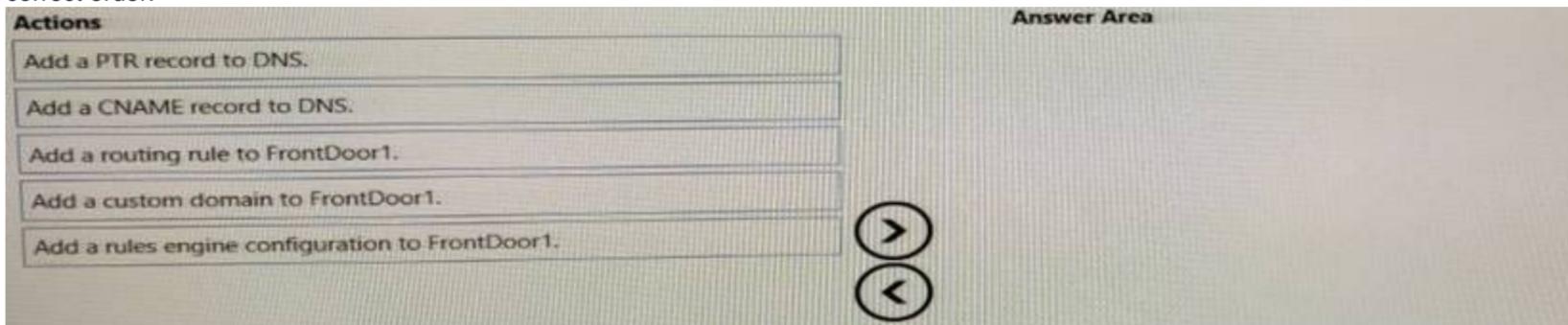
You have an Azure Front Door instance named FrontDoor1.

You deploy two instances of an Azure web app to different Azure regions.

You plan to provide access to the web app through FrontDoor1 by using the name app1.contoso.com.

You need to ensure that FrontDoor1 is the entry point for requests that use app1.contoso.com.

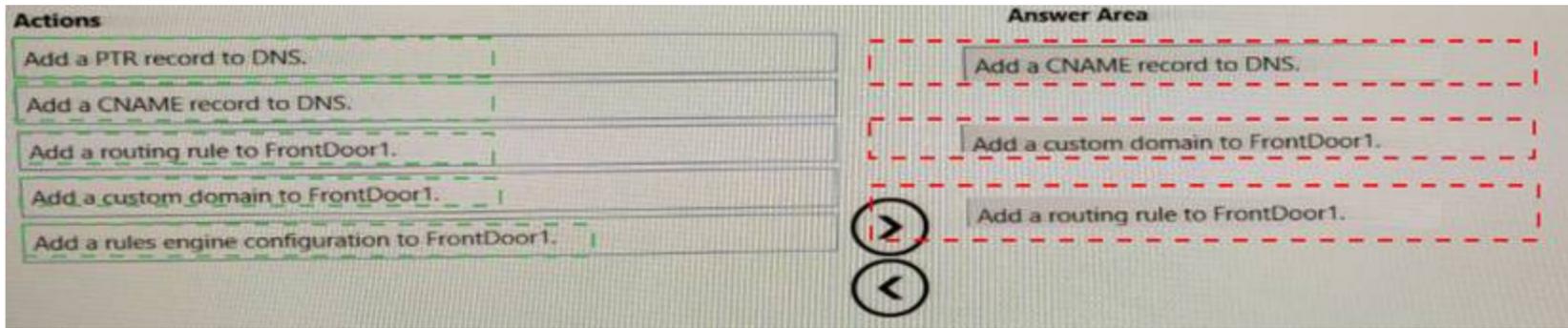
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 149**

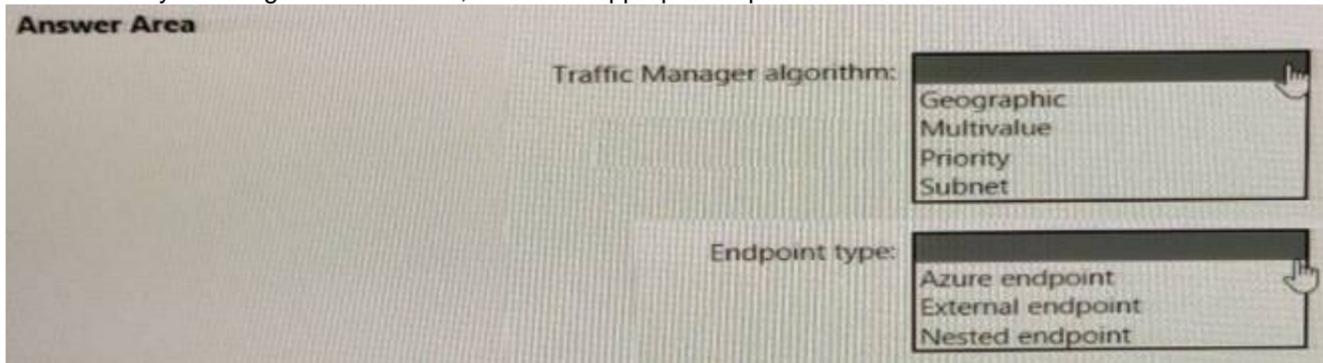
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

Your company has 10 instances of a web service. Each instance is hosted in a different Azure region and is accessible through a public endpoint. The development department at the company is creating an application named App1. Every 10 minutes, App1 will use a list of end points and connect to the first available endpoint.

You plan to use Azure Traffic Manager to maintain the list of endpoints.

You need to configure a Traffic Manager profile that will minimize the impact of DNS caching.

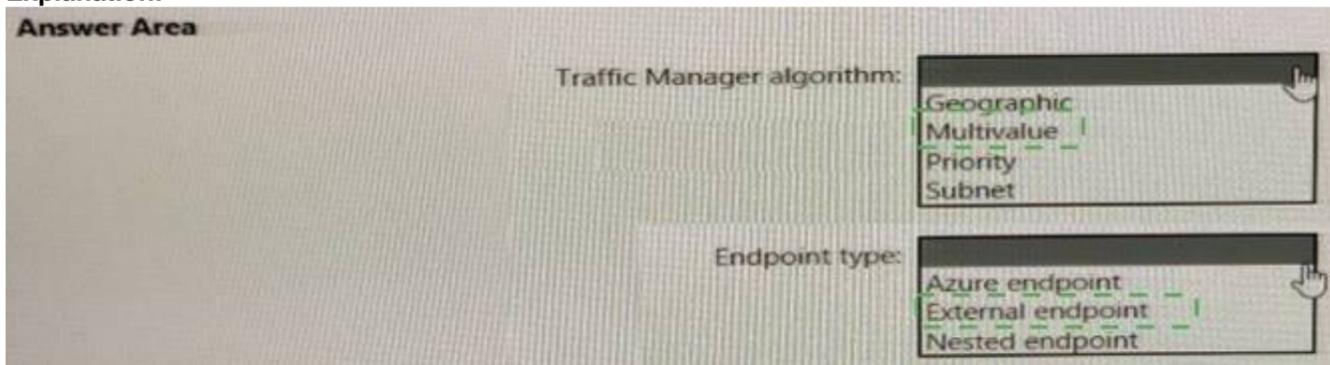
What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION 153**

- (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 158**

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named Vnet1. Vnet1 contains 20 subnets and 500 virtual machines. Each subnet contains a virtual machine that runs network monitoring software.

You have a network security group (NSG) named NSG1 associated to each subnet. When a new subnet is created in Vnet1, an automated process creates an additional network monitoring virtual machine in the subnet and links the subnet to NSG1.

You need to create an inbound security rule in NSG1 that will allow connections to the network monitoring virtual machines from an IP address of 131.107.1.15.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that only the monitoring virtual machines receive a connection from 131.107.1.15.
- Minimize changes to NSG1 when a new subnet is created.

What should you use as the destination in the inbound security rule?

- A. a virtual network
- B. an IP address
- C. an application security group
- D. a service tag

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 163**

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network name Vnet1. Vnet1 contains a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure firewall named FW1.

You have an Azure Firewall Policy named FP1 that is associated to FW1.

You need to ensure that RDP requests to the public IP address of FW1 route to VM1. What should you configure on FP1?

- A. an application rule
- B. a network rule
- C. URL filtering
- D. a DNAT rule

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 166**

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure Front Door instance named FD1 that is protected by using Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF).

FD1 uses a frontend host named app1.contoso.com to provide access to Azure web apps hosted in the East US Azure region and the West US Azure region.

You need to configure FD1 to block requests to app1.contoso.com from all countries other than the United States.

What should you include in the WAF policy?

- A. a frontend host association
- B. a managed rule set
- C. a custom rule that uses a rate limit rule
- D. a custom rule that uses a match rule

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 168**

- (Topic 3)

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

Name	In resource group	Location
Vnet1	RG1	West US
Vnet2	RG1	Central US
Vnet3	RG2	Central US
Vnet4	RG2	West US
Vnet5	RG3	East US

You plan to deploy an Azure firewall named AF1 to RG1 in the West US Azure region. To which virtual networks can you deploy AF1?

- A. Vnet1 only
- B. Vnet1 and Vnet2 only
- C. Vnet1, Vnet2, and Vnet4 only
- D. Vnet1 and Vnet4 only
- E. Vnet1, Vnet2, Vnet3, and Vnet4

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 173**

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

DNS records:   
 A CNAME record and a TXT record   
 A CNAME record and a TXT record   
 An A record and a SRV record   
 An A record and a CNAME record   
 A TXT record and a SRV record

Import the certificate to:   
 Vault1   
 The app registration for App1   
 The App Service apps   
 Vault1

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

DNS records:   
 A CNAME record and a TXT record   
 A CNAME record and a TXT record   
 An A record and a SRV record   
 An A record and a CNAME record   
 A TXT record and a SRV record

Import the certificate to:   
 Vault1   
 The app registration for App1   
 The App Service apps   
 Vault1

**NEW QUESTION 178**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have the Azure environment shown in the Azure Environment exhibit. (Click the Azure Environment tab.) The settings for each subnet are shown in the following table.

Subnet	Service endpoint
Vnet1/Subnet1	Storage
Vnet1/Subnet2	Storage
Vnet2/Subnet1	None

The Firewalls and virtual networks settings for storage1 are configured as shown in the Storage1 exhibit. (Click the Storage1 tab.) 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
VM1 can access storage1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can access storage1 by using a service endpoint.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM3 can access storage1 by using the public IP address.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can access storage1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can access storage1 by using a service endpoint.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM3 can access storage1 by using the public IP address.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

**NEW QUESTION 181**

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

You need to capture all the network traffic of VM1 by using Azure Network Watcher. To which locations can the capture be written?

- A. a file path on VM1 only
- B. blob storage only
- C. a premium storage account only
- D. blob storage and a file path on VM1 only
- E. blob storage and a premium storage account only
- F. blob storage, a file path on VM1, and a premium storage account

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 182**

- (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 enable BGP on the gateway of Vnet1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

**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>

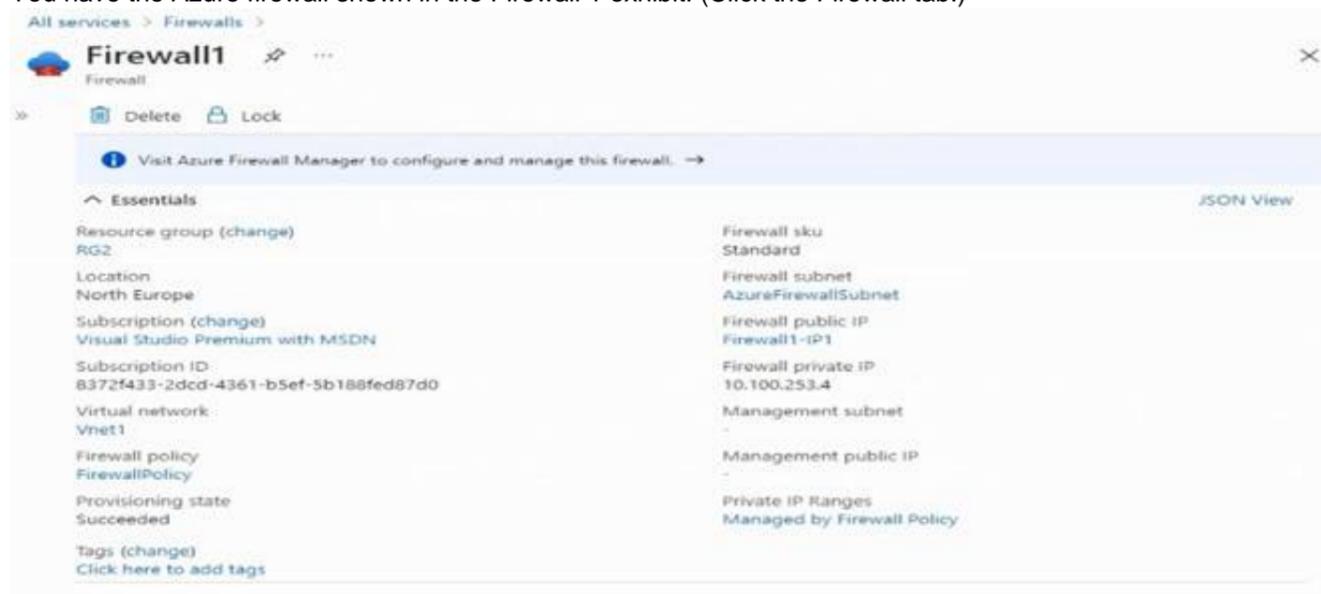
**NEW QUESTION 184**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

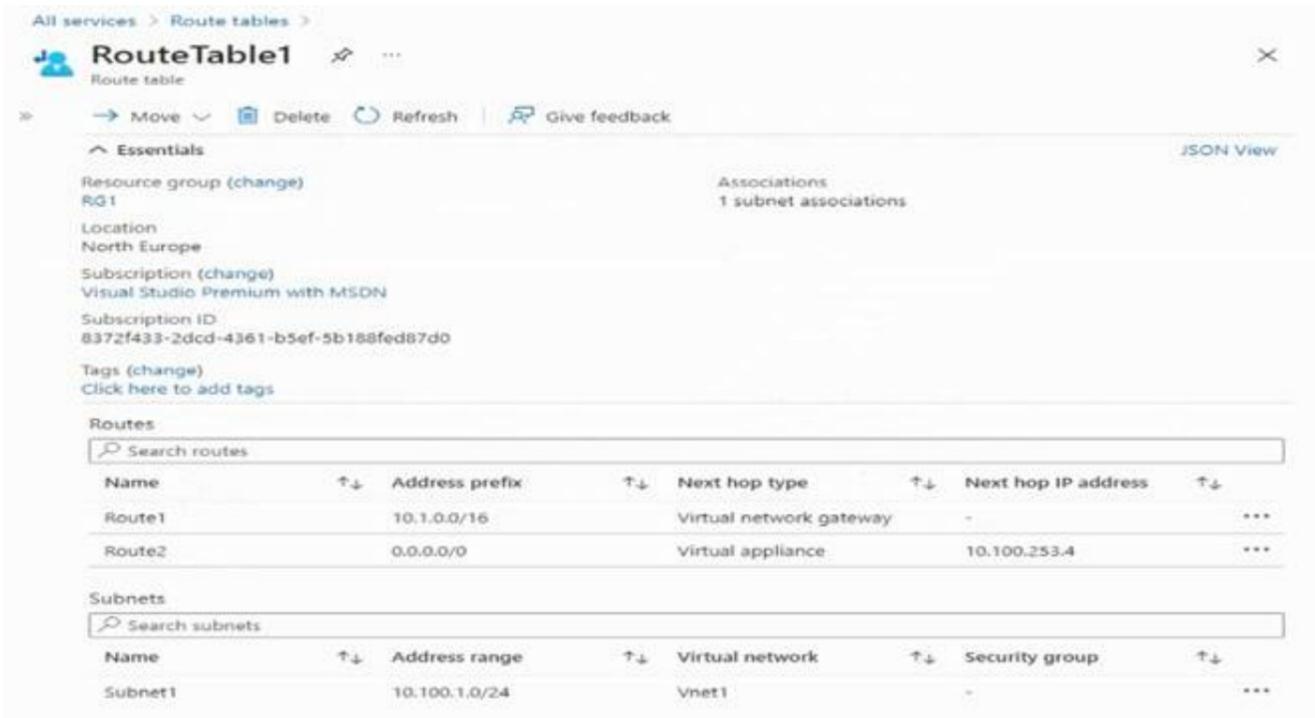
You have the network topology shown in the Topology exhibit. (Click the Topology tab.)



You have the Azure firewall shown in the Firewall 1 exhibit. (Click the Firewall tab.)



You have the route table shown in the RouteTable1 exhibit. (Click the RouteTable1 tab.)



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
The resources in Subnet1 can connect to the internet through Firewall1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The resources in Subnet1 can connect to the resources in Vnet2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The resources in Subnet2 can connect to the internet through Firewall1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
The resources in Subnet1 can connect to the internet through Firewall1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The resources in Subnet1 can connect to the resources in Vnet2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The resources in Subnet2 can connect to the internet through Firewall1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**NEW QUESTION 187**

- (Topic 3)

You are planning an Azure Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN that will use OpenVPN. Users will authenticate by using an on premises Active Directory domain. Which additional service should you deploy to support the VPN authentication?

- A. a certification authority (CA)
- B. a RADIUS server
- C. an Azure key vault
- D. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Application Proxy

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

**NEW QUESTION 191**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure load balancer that has the following configurations:

- Name:LB1
- Location: East US 2
- SKU: Standard
- Private IP address: 10.3.0.7
- Load balancing rule: rule1 (Tcp/80)
- Health probe: probe1 (Http:80)
- NAT rules; 0 inbound

The backend pool of LB1 has the following configurations:

- Name: backend I

- Virtual network: Vnet1
  - Backend pool configuration: NIC
  - IP version: IPv4
  - Virtual machines: VM1.VM2. VM3:
- You have an Azure virtual machine named VM4 that has the following network configurations:

- Network interface: vm49SI
- Virtual network/subnet: Vnet3/Subnet3
- NIC private IP address: 10.4.0.4
- Accelerated networking: Enabled

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
To add VM4 to LB1, you must create a new backend pool.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 is connected to Vnet2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Connections to https://10.3.0.7 will be load balanced between VM1, VM2, and VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
To add VM4 to LB1, you must create a new backend pool.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM1 is connected to Vnet2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Connections to https://10.3.0.7 will be load balanced between VM1, VM2, and VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

**NEW QUESTION 195**

- (Topic 3)

You are configuring two network virtual appliances (NVAs) in an Azure virtual network. The NVAs will be used to inspect all the traffic within the virtual network. You need to provide high availability for the NVAs. The solution must minimize administrative effort. What shtraffic could you include in the solution?

- A. Azure Standard Load Balancer
- B. Azure Traffic Manager
- C. Azure Application Gateway
- D. Azure Front Door

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/dmz/nva- ha?tabs=cli>

**NEW QUESTION 197**

- (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 application gateway that has Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) enabled.

You configure the application gateway to direct traffic to the URL of the application gateway.

You attempt to access the URL and receive an HTTP 403 error. You view the diagnostics log and discover the following error.

```

{
  "timeStamp": "2021-06-02T18:13:45+00:00",
  "resourceID": "/SUBSCRIPTIONS/489f2hht-se7y-987v-g571-463hw3679512/RESOURCEGROUPS/RG1/PROVIDERS/MICROSOFT.NETWORK/APPLICATIONGATEWAYS/AGW1",
  "operationName": "ApplicationGatewayFirewall",
  "category": "ApplicationGatewayFirewallLog",
  "properties": {
    "instanceId": "appgw_0",
    "clientIp": "137.135.10.24",
    "clientPort": "",
    "requestUri": "/login",
    "ruleSetType": "OWASP_CRS",
    "ruleSetVersion": "3.0.0",
    "ruleId": "920300",
    "message": "Request Missing an Accept Header",
    "action": "Matched",
    "site": "Global",
    "details": {
      "message": "Warning. Match of '\\\\*pm AppleWebKit Android\\\\*' against '\\\\*REQUEST_HEADER:User-Agent\\\\*' required. ",
      "data": "",
      "file": "rules\\REQUEST-920-PROTOCOL-ENFORCEMENT.conf",
      "line": "1243"
    }
  },
  "hostname": "appl.contoso.com",
  "transactionId": "f7546159yhjk?wall4568if5131t6b7",
  "policyId": "default",
  "policyScope": "Global",
  "policyScopeName": "Global",
}

```

You need to ensure that the URL is accessible through the application gateway. Solution: You create a WAF policy exclusion for request headers that contain 137.135.10.24.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The parameter here should be RemoteAddr not Request header. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/ag/custom-waf-rules-overview#match-variable-required>

**NEW QUESTION 198**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

You have two Azure subscriptions named Subscption1 and Subscription2. Subscription1 contains a virtual network named Vnet1. Vnet1 contains an application server. Subscription2 contains a virtual network named Vnet2.

You need to provide the virtual machines in Vnet2 with access to the application server in Vnet1 by using a private endpoint.

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:**

**NEW QUESTION 201**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

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

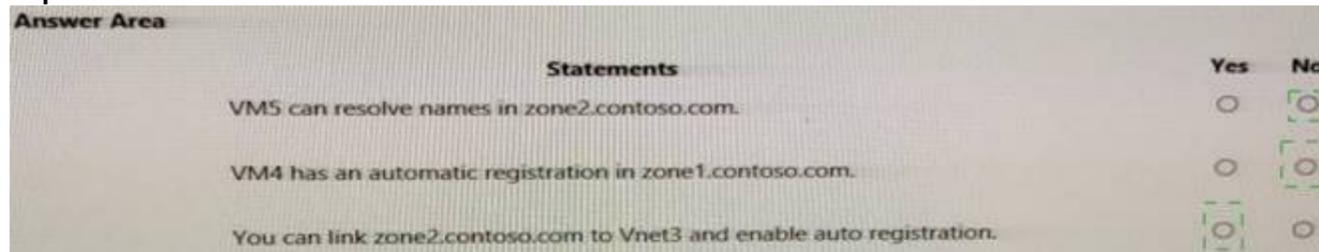
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
VM5 can resolve names in zone2.contoso.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM4 has an automatic registration in zone1.contoso.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can link zone2.contoso.com to Vnet3 and enable auto registration.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 203**

- (Topic 2)

You need to configure GW1 to meet the network security requirements for the P2S VPN users. Which Tunnel type should you select in the Point-to-site configuration settings of GW1?

- A. IKEv2 and OpenVPN (SSL)
- B. IKEv2
- C. IKEv2 and SSTP (SSL)
- D. OpenVPN (SSL)
- E. SSTP (SSL)

Answer: D

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/openvpn-azure-ad-tenant>

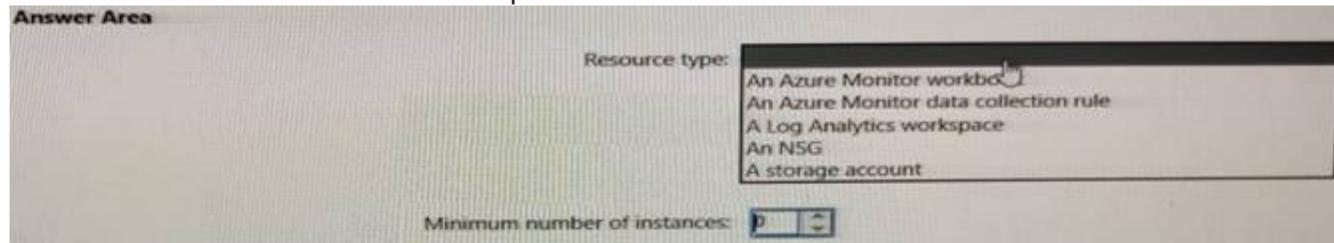
**NEW QUESTION 208**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

You need to meet the network security requirements for the NSG flow logs.

Which type of resource do you need, and how many instances should you create? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

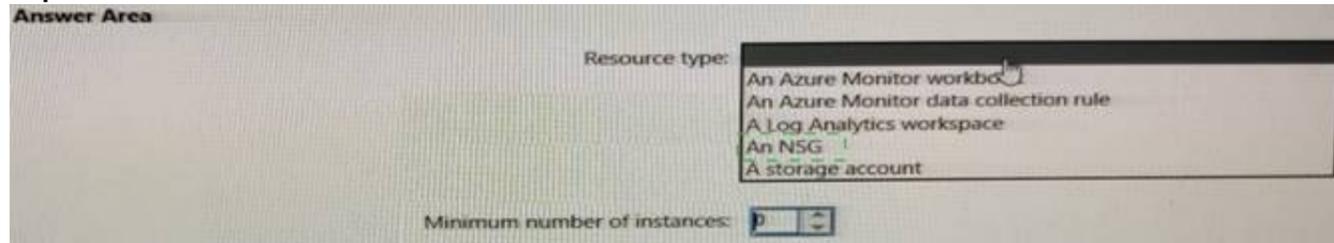
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 212**

- (Topic 2)

What should you implement to meet the virtual network requirements for the virtual machines that connect to Vnet4 and Vnet5?

- A. a private endpoint
- B. a virtual network peering
- C. a private link service
- D. a routing table
- E. a service endpoint

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

There is no virtual network peering between VM4's VNet (VNet3) and VM5's VNet (VNet4). To enable the VMs to communicate over the Microsoft backbone network a VNet peering is required between VNet3 and VNet4.

**NEW QUESTION 216**

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.

**Answer Area**

NSGs:

- NGS1 only
- NSG1 and NSG2 only
- NSG1, NSG2, and NSG5 only
- NSG1, NSG2, NSG4, and NSG5 only
- NSG1, NSG2, NSG3, NSG4, and NSG5

Virtual machines:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

NGS1 only VM2, VM3, VM4 and VM5

**NEW QUESTION 220**

- (Topic 1)

You need to provide access to storage2. The solution must meet the PaaS networking requirements and the business requirements.

Which connectivity method should you use?

- A. a service endpoint
- B. a private endpoint
- C. Azure Firewall
- D. Azure Front Door

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 225**

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	
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 229**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)

You need to restrict traffic from VMScaleSet1 to VMScaleSet2. The solution must meet the virtual networking requirements.

What is the minimum number of custom NSG rules and NSG assignments required? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Minimum number of custom NSG rules:

1
2
3
4
5

Minimum number of NSG assignments:

1
2
3
4
5

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 2: One NSG

The minimum requirement is one NSG. You could attach the NSG to VMscaleSet1 and restrict outbound traffic, or you could attach the NSG to VMscaleSet2 and restrict inbound traffic. Either way you would need two custom NSG rules.

Box 1: Two custom rules

With the NSG attached to VMscaleSet2, you would need to create a custom rule blocking all traffic from VMscaleSet1. Then you would need to create another custom rule with a higher priority than the first rule that allows traffic on port 443.

The default rules in the NSG will allow all other traffic to VMscaleSet2.

**NEW QUESTION 231**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

You need to prepare Vnet1 for the deployment of an ExpressRoute gateway. The solution must meet the hybrid connectivity requirements and the business requirements.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence for Vnet1? 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:**

**NEW QUESTION 233**

- (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 236**

.....

## THANKS FOR TRYING THE DEMO OF OUR PRODUCT

Visit Our Site to Purchase the Full Set of Actual AZ-700 Exam Questions With Answers.

We Also Provide Practice Exam Software That Simulates Real Exam Environment And Has Many Self-Assessment Features. Order the AZ-700 Product From:

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/AZ-700/>

### Money Back Guarantee

#### **AZ-700 Practice Exam Features:**

- \* AZ-700 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- \* AZ-700 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- \* AZ-700 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry
- \* AZ-700 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year