



Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-700

Designing and Implementing Microsoft Azure Networking Solutions

NEW QUESTION 1

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 which subnet mask size to use for the virtual subnets. What should you recommend?

- A. /64
- B. /120
- C. /48
- D. /24

Answer: A

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 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 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 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 chart<sup>3</sup>.

#### NEW QUESTION 4

- (Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains a subnet named Subnet1

You deploy an instance of Azure Application Gateway v2 named AppGw1 to Subnet1. You create a network security group (NSG) named NSG1 and link NSG1 to Subnet1.

You need to ensure that AppGw1 will only load balance traffic that originates from VNet1. The solution must minimize the impact on the functionality of AppGw1.

What should you add to NSG1?

- A. an outbound rule that has a priority 100 and blocks all internet traffic
- B. an outbound rule that has a priority of 4096 and blocks all internet traffic
- C. an inbound rule that has a priority of 4096 and blocks all internet traffic
- D. an inbound rule that has a priority of 100 and blocks all internet traffic

**Answer:** C

#### 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 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 name<sup>1</sup>.

? To create a CNAME record, you need to sign in to your domain registrar's website and go to the page for managing DNS settings<sup>1</sup>.

? Create a CNAME record with the following information<sup>1</sup>:

? Save your changes and wait for the DNS propagation to take effect<sup>1</sup>.

? 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 Add<sup>2</sup>.

? 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 Add<sup>2</sup>.

? On the Domains page, select wwwjelecloud.com and select Verify. This will check if the CNAME record is correctly configured<sup>2</sup>.

? 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 Associate<sup>2</sup>.

#### NEW QUESTION 7

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 8  
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an on-premises network.  
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

| Name  | Type               | Description         |
|-------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Vnet1 | Virtual network    | None                |
| VM1   | Virtual machine    | Connected to Vnet1  |
| VM2   | Virtual machine    | Connected to Vnet1  |
| SQL1  | Azure SQL Database | Internet accessible |

You need to implement an ExpressRoute circuit to access the resources in the subscription. The solution must ensure that the on-premises network connects to the Azure resources by using the ExpressRoute circuit.  
Which type of peering should you use for each connection? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Connection to Vnet1:

Private peering

Microsoft peering

Private peering

Public peering

Virtual network peering

Connection to SQL1:

Microsoft peering

Microsoft peering

Private peering

Public peering

Virtual network peering

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 9

- (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 10

- (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 10

- (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 14

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)  
 You have an Azure subscription that contains an app named Appl. App1 is hosted on the Azure App Service instances shown in the following table.

| Name    | Location     |
|---------|--------------|
| AppSrv1 | East US      |
| AppSrv2 | East US      |
| AppSrv3 | North Europe |
| AppSrv4 | North Europe |

You need to implement Azure Traffic Manager to meet the following requirements:

- App1 traffic must be assigned equally to each App Service instance in each Azure region.
- App1 traffic from North Europe must be routed to the Appl instances in the North Europe region.
- App1 traffic from North America must be routed to the Appl instances in the East US Azure region.

Answer Area

Minimum number of Traffic Manager profiles required: 

2

1

2

3

4

Routing method for the traffic in each region: 

Performance

Geographic

Performance

Priority

Weighted

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Minimum number of Traffic Manager profiles required: 

2

1

2

3

4

Routing method for the traffic in each region: 

Performance

Geographic

Performance

Priority

Weighted

NEW QUESTION 18

- (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 23

- (Topic 3)

Your company has four branch offices and an Azure Subscription. The subscription contains an Azure VPN gateway named GW1. The branch offices are configured as shown in the following table.

| Name    | Local router | Local network gateway | Connection  | VPN gateway |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Branch1 | RTR1         | LNG1                  | Connection1 | GW1         |
| Branch2 | RTR2         | LNG2                  | Connection2 | GW1         |
| Branch3 | RTR3         | LNG3                  | Connection3 | GW1         |
| Branch4 | RTR4         | LNG4                  | Connection4 | GW1         |

The branch office routers provide internet connectivity and Site-to-Site VPN connections to GW1. The users in Branch1 report that they can connect to internet resources, but cannot access Azure resources. You need to ensure that the Branch1 users can connect to the Azure Resources. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize downtime for all users.
- Minimize administrative effort. What should you do first?

- A. Reset RTR1.
- B. Reset Connection1.
- C. Reset GW1.
- D. Recreate LNG1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 28

- (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](https://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 33**

- (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 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

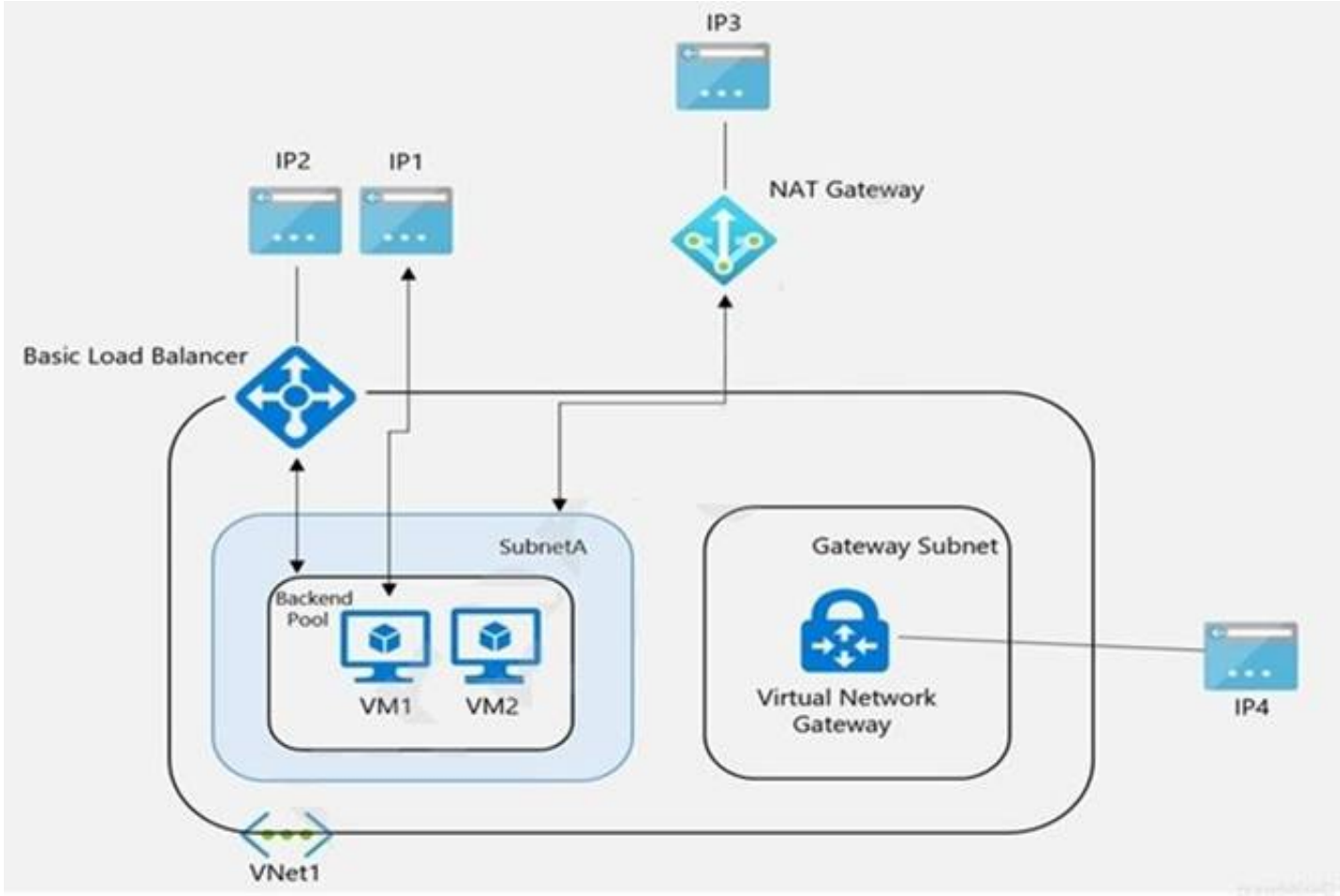
Answer: A

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 37

- (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 38

- (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 41

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You need to connect an on-premises network and an Azure environment. The solution must use ExpressRoute and support failing over to a Site-to-Site VPN connection if there is an ExpressRoute failure.

What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Routing type:

Policy-based

Route-based

Static routing

Number of virtual network gateways:

1

2

3

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Routing type:

Policy-based

Route-based

Static routing

Number of virtual network gateways:

1

2

3

NEW QUESTION 43

- (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 48

- (Topic 3)

You have five virtual machines that run Windows Server. Each virtual machine hosts a different web app.

You plan to use an Azure application gateway to provide access to each web app by using a hostname of www.contoso.com and a different URL path for each web app, for example: https://www.contoso.com/app1.

You need to control the flow of traffic based on the URL path. What should you configure?

- A. rules
- B. rewrites
- C. HTTP settings

D. listeners

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 53**

- (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 reset 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 54**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

| Name  | Subnet             | Peered with |
|-------|--------------------|-------------|
| VNet1 | Subnet11, Subnet12 | VNet2       |
| VNet2 | Subnet21           | VNet1       |

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

| Name | Connected to | Availability set |
|------|--------------|------------------|
| VM1  | Subnet11     | AS1              |
| VM2  | Subnet11     | AS1              |
| VM3  | Subnet12     | None             |
| VM4  | Subnet21     | None             |

You create a load balancer named LB1 that has the following configurations:

- SKU: Basic
- Type: Internal
- Subnet: Subnet12
- Virtual network VNet1

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                    |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| LB1 can balance requests between VM1 and VM2. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| LB1 can balance requests between VM2 and VM3. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| LB1 can balance requests between VM3 and VM4. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Answer Area

| Statements                                    | Yes                              | No                               |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| LB1 can balance requests between VM1 and VM2. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| LB1 can balance requests between VM2 and VM3. | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| LB1 can balance requests between VM3 and VM4. | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

NEW QUESTION 58

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:

One Standard virtual WAN

One Basic virtual WAN

One Standard virtual WAN

Two Basic virtual WANs

Two Standard virtual WANs

Four virtual network gateways

Virtual WAN hub:

Two virtual WAN hubs

One virtual WAN hub

Two virtual WAN hubs

Four virtual WAN hubs

Five virtual WAN hubs

Virtual network gateway:

Four virtual network gateways

One virtual network gateway

Two virtual network gateways

Four virtual network gateways

Five virtual network gateways

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Virtual WAN:

One Standard virtual WAN

One Basic virtual WAN

One Standard virtual WAN

Two Basic virtual WANs

Two Standard virtual WANs

Four virtual network gateways

Virtual WAN hub:

Two virtual WAN hubs

One virtual WAN hub

Two virtual WAN hubs

Four virtual WAN hubs

Five virtual WAN hubs

Virtual network gateway:

Four virtual network gateways

One virtual network gateway

Two virtual network gateways

Four virtual network gateways

Five virtual network gateways

NEW QUESTION 63

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.

Actions

Install the DNS server role and configure the forwarding of blob.core.windows.net to 168.63.129.16

Configure on-premises DNS servers to forward blob.core.windows.net to the virtual machine

Configure a private endpoint on storageaccount1 and disable public access to the account

Configure on-premises DNS server to forward blob.core.windows.net to 168.63.129.16

Deploy a virtual machine to a subnet in Vnet1

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

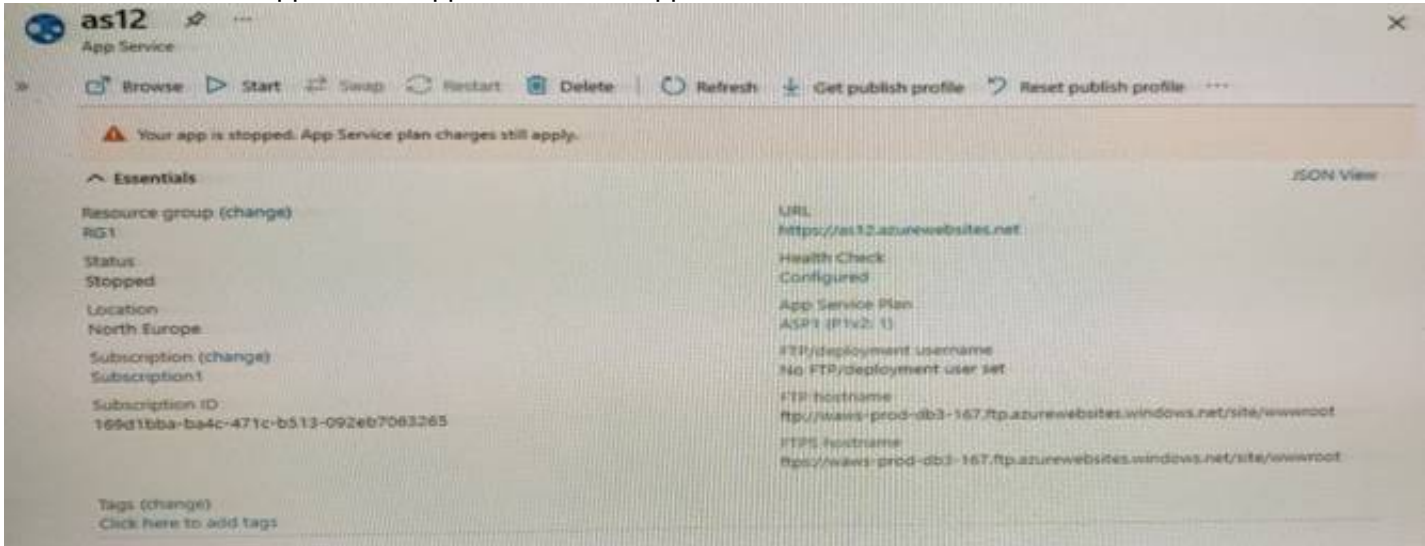
Explanation:

\* 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 64

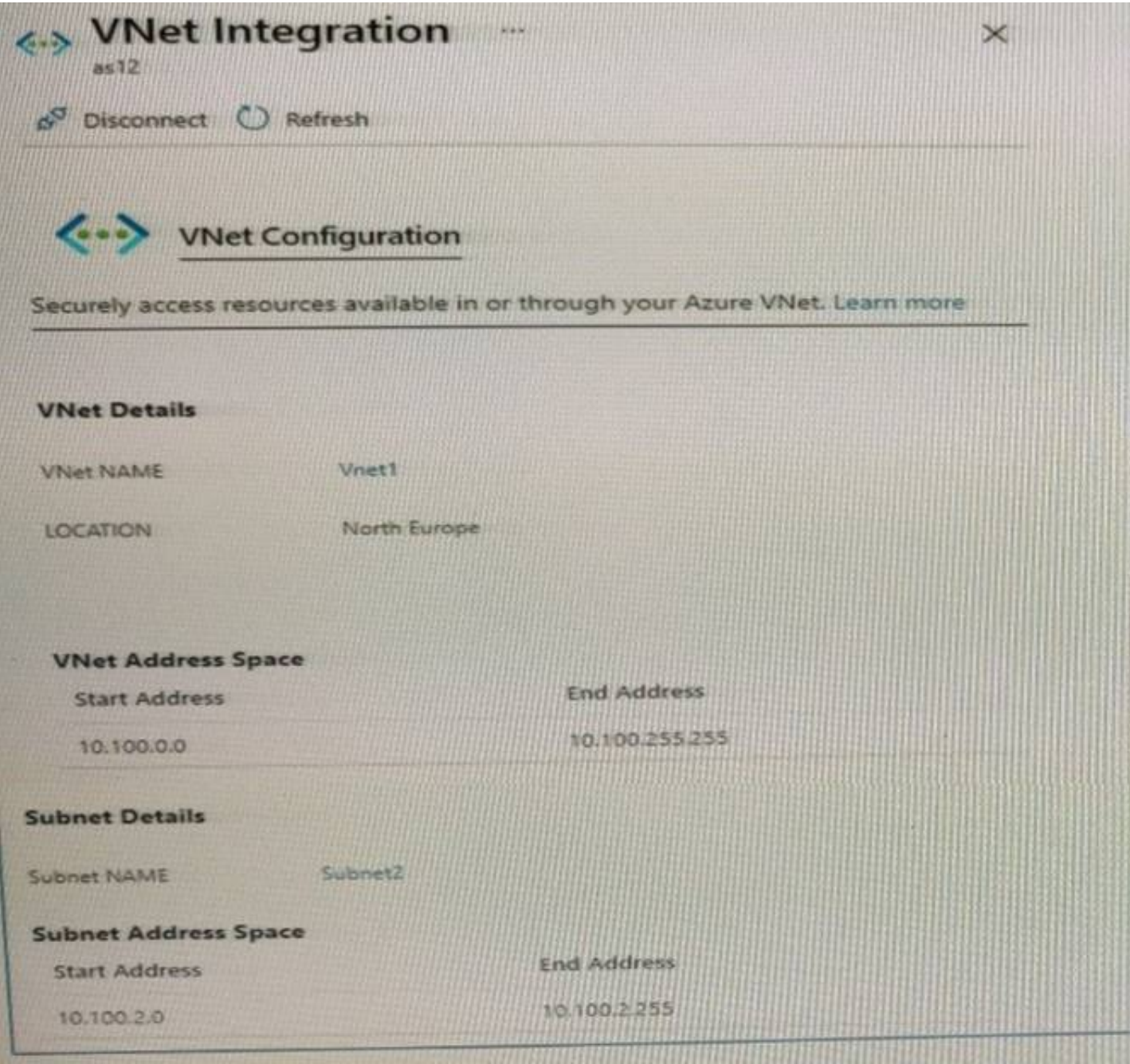
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have the Azure App Service app shown in the App Service exhibit.

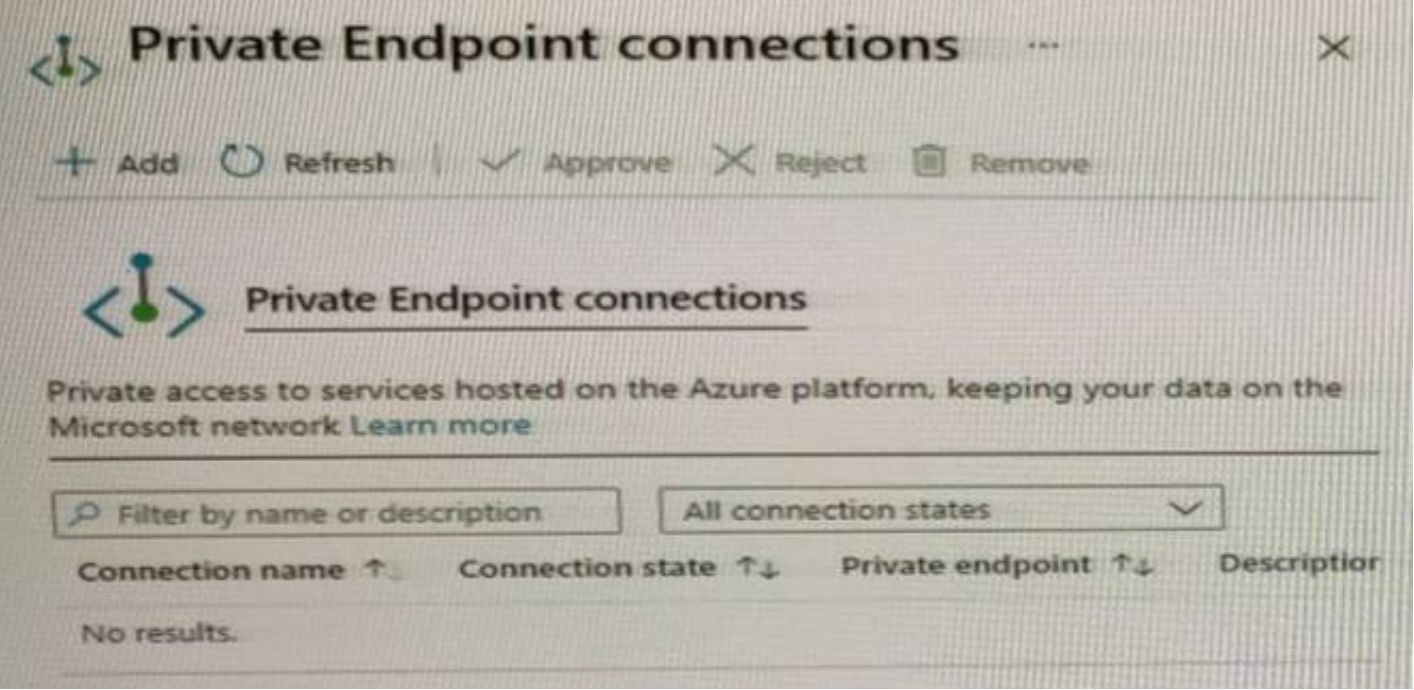


The VNet Integration settings for as12 are configured as shown in the Vnet Integration exhibit.





The Private Endpoint connections settings for as12 are configured as shown in the Private Endpoint connections 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.

| Answer Area |  | Statements                                                                         |  | Yes                   | No                    |
|-------------|--|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|             |  | Subnet2 can contain only App Service apps in the ASP1 App Service plan.            |  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
|             |  | As12 will use an IP address from Subnet2 for network communications.               |  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
|             |  | Computers in Vnet1 will connect to a private IP address when they connect to as12. |  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:  
Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 68  
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)

NATgateway1

NAT gateway

🗑️ Delete

🔄 Refresh

^ Essentials

JSON View

Resource group (change)

:

RG1

Location

:

North Europe (Zone 1)

Subscription (change)

:

Subscription1

Subscription ID

:

169d1bba-ba4c-471c-b513-092eb7063265

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, (Click the VM1 tab)

VM1

Virtual machine

🔗 Connect

▶ Start

↺ Restart

⏏ Stop

📡 Capture

🗑️ Delete

🔄 Refresh

⋮

^ Essentials

Resource group (change)

:

RG1

Status

:

Running

Location

:

North Europe (Zone 2)

Subscription (change)

:

Subscription1

Subscription ID

:

169d1bba-ba4c-471c-b513-092eb7063265

Availability zone

:

2

Tags (change)

:

Click here to add tags

Operating system

:

Windows

Size

:

Standard B1s (1 vcpus, 1 GiB memory)

Public IP address

:

-

Virtual network/subnet

:

Vnet1/Subnet1

DNS name

:

-

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

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

None

SERVICE ENDPOINTS

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

Services

0 selected

SUBNET DELEGATION

Delegate subnet to a service

None

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 73

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.



DNS

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

🔍 Search record sets

| Name        | Type  | TTL    | Value                                                                                                                                                             |
|-------------|-------|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| @           | NS    | 172800 | ns1-06.azure-dns.com.<br>ns2-06.azure-dns.net.<br>ns3-06.azure-dns.org.<br>ns4-06.azure-dns.info.                                                                 |
| @           | SOA   | 3600   | Email: azuredns-hostmaster.microsoft.com<br>Host: ns1-06.azure-dns.com.<br>Refresh: 3600<br>Retry: 300<br>Expire: 2419200<br>Minimum TTL: 300<br>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.

DNS

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)

:

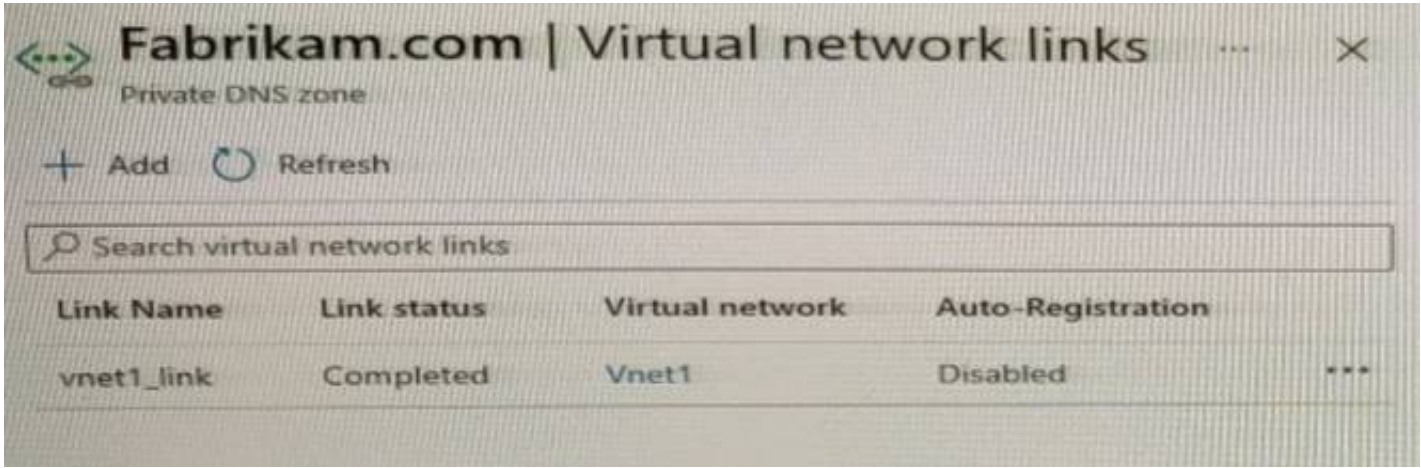
Click here to add tags

🔍 Search record sets

| Name        | Type  | TTL  | Value                                                                                                                                                             | Auto registered |
|-------------|-------|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| @           | SOA   | 3600 | Email: azureprivatedns-host.microsoft.co...<br>Host: azureprivatedns.net<br>Refresh: 3600<br>Retry: 300<br>Expire: 2419200<br>Minimum TTL: 10<br>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.

| Answer Area |  | Statements                                                                  | Yes                   | No                    |
|-------------|--|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|             |  | Queries for www.fabrikam.com from the internet are resolved to 131.107.1.1. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
|             |  | Queries for server1.fabrikam.com can be resolved from the internet.         | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
|             |  | Queries for www.fabrikam.com from Vnet2 are resolved to 131.107.100.10.     | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- 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 76

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)  
You have an Azure subscription.  
You have the on-premises sites shown the following table.

| Name  | Number of users | Connection type to Azure |
|-------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Site1 | 500             | ExpressRoute             |
| Site2 | 100             | Site-to-Site VPN         |
| Site3 | 1               | Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN  |

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual WAN.  
You are evaluating Virtual WAN Basic and Virtual WAN Standard.  
Which type of Virtual WAN can you use for each site? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

| Answer Area           |                                                                                                                                  |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Virtual WAN Basic:    | <div><div>Site2 only</div><div>Site3 only</div><div>Site2 and Site3 only</div><div>Site1, Site2, and Site3</div></div>           |
| Virtual WAN Standard: | <div><div>Site1 only</div><div>Site1 and Site3 only</div><div>Site2 and Site3 only</div><div>Site1, Site2, and Site3</div></div> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



Answer Area

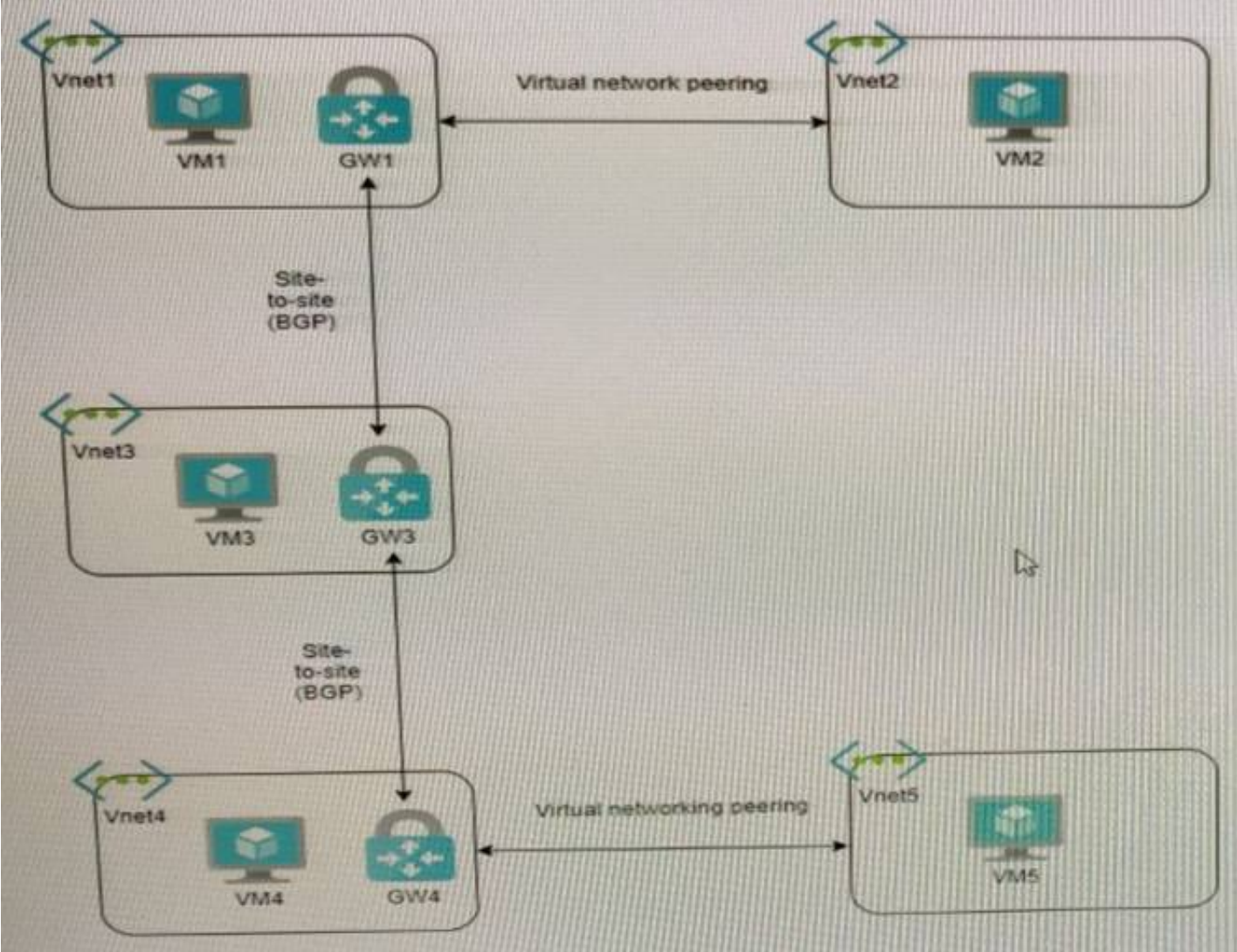
Virtual WAN Basic:

Site2 only  
Site3 only  
Site2 and Site3 only  
Site1, Site2, and Site3

Virtual WAN Standard:

Site1 only  
Site1 and Site3 only  
Site2 and Site3 only  
Site1, Site2, and Site3

NEW QUESTION 78  
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)  
You have the Azure environment shown in the exhibit.



You have virtual network peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2. You have virtual network peering between Vnet4 and Vnet5. The virtual network peering is configured as shown in the following table.

| Virtual network | Traffic to remote virtual network | Use remote gateway | Allow gateway transit |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Vnet1           | Allow                             | None               | Enabled               |
| Vnet2           | Allow                             | Enabled            | None                  |
| Vnet4           | Allow                             | None               | Enabled               |
| Vnet5           | Block                             | Enabled            | 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.

Answer Area

| Statements                   | Yes                   | No                    |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| VM1 and VM4 can communicate. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| VM2 and VM4 can communicate. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| VM1 and VM5 can communicate. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

VM1 and VM4 can communicate.

VM2 and VM4 can communicate.

VM1 and VM5 can communicate.

NEW QUESTION 82

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have the Azure resources shown in the following table.

| Name     | Type                 | Location    | Description      |
|----------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Sub1     | Azure subscription   | West Europe | None             |
| Sub2     | Azure subscription   | West Europe | None             |
| VNet1    | Virtual network      | West Europe | Created in Sub1  |
| VNet2    | Virtual network      | West Europe | Created in Sub2  |
| Circuit1 | ExpressRoute circuit | West Europe | Linked to VNet1  |
| Gateway1 | ExpressRoute gateway | West Europe | Created in VNet1 |
| Gateway2 | ExpressRoute gateway | West Europe | Created in VNet2 |

You need to link VNet2 to Circuit1

What should you create in each subscription? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Sub1:

A new ExpressRoute circuit

A new ExpressRoute circuit

An ExpressRoute circuit connection

An ExpressRoute circuit connection authorization

Sub2:

A new ExpressRoute circuit

A new ExpressRoute circuit

An ExpressRoute circuit connection

An ExpressRoute circuit connection authorization

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Sub1:

A new ExpressRoute circuit

A new ExpressRoute circuit

An ExpressRoute circuit connection

An ExpressRoute circuit connection authorization

Sub2:

A new ExpressRoute circuit

A new ExpressRoute circuit

An ExpressRoute circuit connection

An ExpressRoute circuit connection authorization

NEW QUESTION 84

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.



Answer Area

Minimum number of subnets:

1

2

6

12

Minimum number of Virtual Network NAT instances:

1

2

6

12

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Minimum number of subnets:

1

2

6

12

Minimum number of Virtual Network NAT instances:

1

2

6

12

NEW QUESTION 88

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

| Name | Location |
|------|----------|
| RG1  | East US  |
| RG2  | UK West  |

You have the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Vne1l contains two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. Vnet2 contains two virtual machines named VM3 and VM4. You have the network security groups (NSGs) shown in the following table that include only default rules.

| Name | Associated to            |
|------|--------------------------|
| Nsg1 | Sb1                      |
| Nsg2 | Network interface of VM2 |
| Nsg3 | Network interface of VM3 |
| Nsg4 | Sb4                      |

You have the Azure load balancers shown in the following table.

| Name | Resource group | Location | Type     | Backend pool | Virtual machine | Rule                                              |
|------|----------------|----------|----------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Lb1  | RG1            | East US  | Public   | Vnet1        | VM1             | Protocol: TCP<br>Port: 80<br>Backend port: 80     |
| Lb2  | RG2            | West US  | Internal | Vnet2        | VM3             | Protocol: TCP<br>Port: 1433<br>Backend port: 1433 |

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 |
| VM2 can be added to the backend pool of Lb2.                                            |     |    |
| VM4 can access VM3 via port 1433 by using the frontend address of Lb2.                  |     |    |
| VM1 can be accessed via port 80 from the internet by using the frontend address of Lb1. |     |    |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

| Answer Area                                                                             |                                     |                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Statements                                                                              | Yes                                 | No                                  |
| VM2 can be added to the backend pool of Lb2.                                            |                                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| VM4 can access VM3 via port 1433 by using the frontend address of Lb2.                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |                                     |
| VM1 can be accessed via port 80 from the internet by using the frontend address of Lb1. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |                                     |

NEW QUESTION 90

- (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 93

- (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 96

- (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 99**

- (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 100**

- (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 103**

- (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 ASPI
- 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 105**

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.

| Answer Area | 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 110

- (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/6efbb4a5-d91a-4e4a-b6bf-5bdd6efea73c/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_HEADERS:User-Agent\\\\\"' required.",
 "data": "",
 "file": "rules\\REQUEST-920-PROTOCOL-ENFORCEMENT.conf",
 "line": "1247"
 }
 },
 "hostname": "appt.contoso.com",
 "transactionId": "d654d1dd8hg43ew198165hg7428d74he",
 "policyId": "default",
 "policyScope": "Global",
 "policyScopeName": "Global"
}
```

You need to ensure that the URL is accessible through the application gateway. Solution: You disable the WAF rule that has a ruleId of 920300.  
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 112

- (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 113

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure virtual network that contains two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2. Subnet1 contains a virtual machine named VM1. Subnet2 contains a virtual machine named VM2.

You have two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG1 and NSG2. NSG1 has 100 inbound security rules and is associated to VM1. NSG2 has 200 inbound security rules and is associated to Subnet1.

VM2 cannot connect to VM1.

You suspect that an NSG rule blocks connectivity.

You need to identify which rule blocks the connection. The issue must be resolved as quickly as possible.

Which Azure Network Watcher feature should you use?

- A. Effective security rules
- B. Connection troubleshoot
- C. NSG diagnostic
- D. NSG flow logs

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 117

- (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 119

- (Topic 3)

You plan to configure BGP for a Site-to-Site VPN connection between a datacenter and Azure.

Which two Azure resources should you configure? Each correct answer presents a part of the solution. (Choose two.)

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a virtual network gateway
- B. Azure Application Gateway
- C. Azure Firewall
- D. a local network gateway
- E. Azure Front Door

**Answer: AD**

#### Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/bgp-howto>



#### NEW QUESTION 122

- (Topic 3)

You have 10 Azure App Service instances. Each instance hosts the same web app. Each instance is in a different Azure region.

You need to configure Azure Traffic Manager to direct users to the instance that has the lowest latency.

Which routing method should you use?

- A. geographic
- B. weighted
- C. performance
- D. priority

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 127

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure virtual network named Vnet1 that hosts an Azure firewall named FW1 and 150 virtual machines. Vnet1 is linked to a private DNS zone named contoso.com. All the virtual machines have their name registered in the contoso.com zone.

Vnet1 connects to an on-premises datacenter by using ExpressRoute.

You need to ensure that on-premises DNS servers can resolve the names in the contoso.com zone.

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

- A. On the on-premises DNS servers, configure forwarders that point to the frontend IP address of FW1.
- B. On the on-premises DNS servers, configure forwarders that point to the Azure provided DNS service at 168.63.129.16.
- C. Modify the DNS server settings of Vnet1.
- D. For FW1, enable DNS proxy.
- E. For FW1, configure a custom DNS server.

**Answer: AD**

#### Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/private-link/private-endpoint-dns#on-premises-workloads-using-a-dns-forwarder>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/blog/new-enhanced-dns-features-in-azure-firewall-now-generally-available/>

#### NEW QUESTION 131

- (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 135

- (Topic 3)

You have a website that uses an FQDN of www.contoso.com. The DNS record for

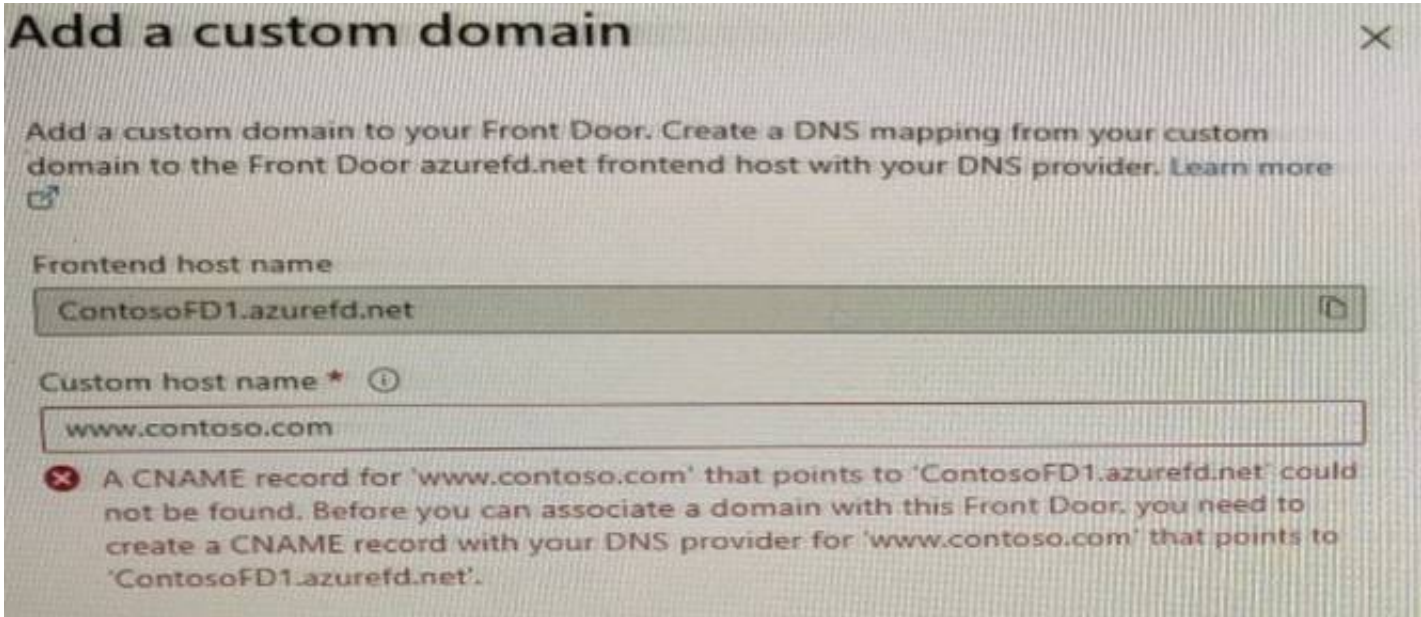
www.contoso.com resolves to an on-premises web server.

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 139

- (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 configure the firewall on storage1 to only accept connections from Vnet1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 142

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)  
You have an Azure subscription that contain a viral network named Vnet1 and an Azure SQL database named SQL1 has a private endpoint on Vnet1. You have a partner company named fabrikam, has an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named Vnet1 and a virtual machine named VM1, VM1 is connected to Vnet2  
You need to provide VM1 with accesss to SQL 1 by using an Azure private Link service. What should you implement on each virtual network? To answer, drag the appropriate resources to the correct virtual networks. Each resource may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content  
Note: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Resources

A NAT gateway

A peering link

A private endpoint

A service endpoint

An Azure application gateway

An Azure load balancer

Answer Area

Vnet1:

Vnet2:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Resources

A NAT gateway

A peering link

A private endpoint

A service endpoint

An Azure application gateway

An Azure load balancer

Answer Area

Vnet1: A private endpoint

Vnet2: A peering link

NEW QUESTION 145

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

| Name        | Type              | Description                                                                   |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| appservice1 | Azure App Service | Hosts an app named App1                                                       |
| contoso.com | Azure DNS zone    | Resolves name requests from the internet                                      |
| FD1         | Azure Front Door  | Standard profile with App1 configured as the origin                           |
| KeyVault1   | Azure Key Vault   | Key vault with Permission model set to <b>Vault access policy</b>             |
| KeyVault2   | Azure Key Vault   | Key vault with Permission model set to <b>Azure role-based access control</b> |

You purchase a certificate for app1.contoso.com from a public certification authority (CA) and install the certificate on appservice1. You need to ensure that App1 can be accessed by using a URL of https://app1.contoso.com. The solution must ensure that all the traffic for App1 is routed via FD1. Which type of DNS record should you create, and where should you store the certificate? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Answer Area

DNS record type:

TXT

A

CNAME

SRV

TXT

Store the certificate in:

KeyVault2

FD1

KeyVault1

KeyVault2

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

DNS record type:

TXT

A

CNAME

SRV

TXT

Store the certificate in:

KeyVault2

FD1

KeyVault1

KeyVault2

NEW QUESTION 150

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named Vnet1. Vnet1 has a /24 IPv4 address space.

You need to subdivide Vnet1. The solution must maximize the number of usable subnets.

What is the maximum number of IPv4 subnets you can create, and how many usable IP addresses will be available per subnet? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer Area

Usable IP addresses: 7 1 3 7

IPv4 subnets: 128 16 32 64 128

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:  
Answer Area

Usable IP addresses: 7 1 3 7

IPv4 subnets: 128 16 32 64 128

NEW QUESTION 153

- (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 croup mat allows outbound traffic to 1688.
- B. Deploy an Azure Standard Load Balancer that has an outbound NAT rule
- C. On fW1.configure a DNAT rule for port 1688.
- D. Add an internet route to R11 for the Azure Key Management Service (KMS).

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 158

- (Topic 3)  
You have the Azure resources shown in the following table.

| Name     | Type            | Location | Description                                |
|----------|-----------------|----------|--------------------------------------------|
| storage1 | Storage account | East US  | Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) |
| Vnet1    | Virtual network | East US  | Contains one subnet                        |

You configure storage1 to provide access to the subnet in Vnet1 by using a service endpoint. You need to ensure that you can use the service endpoint to connect to the read-only endpoint of storage1 in the paired Azure region. What should you do first?

- A. Configure the firewall settings for storage1.
- B. Fail over storage1 to the paired Azure region.
- C. Create a virtual network in the paired Azure region.
- D. Create another service endpoint.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 162

- (Topic 3)  
You plan to deploy an Azure virtual network. You need to design the subnets. Which three types of resources require a dedicated subnet? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. VPN gateway
- B. Azure Bastion
- C. Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS)
- D. Azure Application Gateway v2
- E. Azure Private Link

Answer: ABD

Explanation:

Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-for-azure-services>

NEW QUESTION 163

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 | <a href="https://app1.contoso.com/">https://app1.contoso.com/</a><br><a href="https://app2.contoso.com/">https://app2.contoso.com/</a> |
| As2.contoso.com | <a href="https://app3.contoso.com/">https://app3.contoso.com/</a><br><a href="https://app4.contoso.com/">https://app4.contoso.com/</a> |

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.

Answer Area

Listeners:

Routing rules:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

1, 2

NEW QUESTION 168

- (Topic 3)  
You have the Azure Traffic Manager profiles shown in the following table.

| Name     | Routing method |
|----------|----------------|
| Profile1 | Performance    |
| Profile2 | Multivalue     |

You plan to add the endpoints shown in the following table.

| Name      | Type              | Additional settings               |
|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Endpoint1 | Azure endpoint    | Target resource type: App Service |
| Endpoint2 | External endpoint | FQDN or IP: www.contoso.com       |
| Endpoint3 | External endpoint | FQDN or IP: 131.107.10.15         |
| Endpoint4 | Nested endpoint   | Target resource: Profile1         |

Which endpoints can you add to Profile2?

- A. Endpoint1 and Endpoint4 only
- B. Endpoint1, Endpoint2, Endpoint3, and Endpoint4
- C. Endpoint1 only
- D. Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only
- E. Endpoint3 only

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 171

- (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 176

- (Topic 3)

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

- \* An Azure App Service app named App1
- \* An Azure DNS zone named contoso.com
- \* An Azure private DNS zone named private.contoso.com
- \* A virtual network named Vnet1

You create a private endpoint for App1. The record for the endpoint is registered automatically in Azure DNS.

You need to provide a developer with the name that is registered in Azure DNS for the private endpoint.

What should you provide?

- A. app1.privatelink.azurewebsites.net
- B. app1.contoso.com
- C. app1.contoso.onmicrosoft.com
- D. app1.private.contoso.com

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 177

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure Traffic Manager parent profile named TM1. TM1 has two child profiles named TM2 and TM3.

TM1 uses the performance traffic-routing method and has the endpoints shown in the following table.

| Name | Location     |
|------|--------------|
| App1 | North Europe |
| App2 | East US      |
| App3 | Central US   |
| TM2  | West Europe  |
| TM3  | West US      |

TM2 uses the weighted traffic-routing method with MinChildEndpoint = 2 and has the endpoints shown in the following table.

| Name | Location    | Weight |
|------|-------------|--------|
| App4 | West Europe | 99     |
| App5 | West Europe | 1      |

TM3 uses priority traffic-routing method and has the endpoints shown in the following table.

| Name | Location |
|------|----------|
| App6 | West US  |
| App2 | East US  |

The App2, App4, and App6 endpoints have a degraded monitoring status.

To which endpoint is traffic directed? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point



Traffic from West Europe:

▼

App1

App2

App4

App5

Traffic from West US:

▼

App1

App2

App3

App6

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Traffic from West Europe:

▼

App1

App2

App4

App5

Traffic from West US:

▼

App1

App2

App3

App6

NEW QUESTION 180

- (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 184

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

Resource group (change)

Location

Subscription (change)

Subscription ID

Virtual network

Subnets

Public IP addresses

Public IP prefixes

Tags (change)

: RG1

: North Europe (Zone 1)

: Subscription1

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

: Vnet1

: 1

: 0

: 1

: Click here to add tags

JSON View

You have the virtual machine shown in the VM1 exhibit.

VM1

Virtual machine

»

Connect

Start

Restart

Stop

Capture

Delete

Refresh

^ Essentials

Resource group (change)

Status

Location

Subscription (change)

Subscription ID

Availability zone

Tags (change)

RG1

Running

North Europe (Zone 2)

Subscription1

489f2hht-se7y-987v-g571-463hw3679512

2

Click here to add tags

Operating system

Size

Public IP address

Virtual network/subnet

DNS name

Windows

Standard B1s (1 vcpus, 1 GiB memory)

Vnet1/Subnet1

Subnet1 is configured as shown in the Subnet1 exhibit.

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visit - <https://www.certshared.com>

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 188

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You are planning an Azure Front Door deployment that will contain the resources shown in the following table.



| Name                       | Type             |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| ASP93                      | App Service plan |
| Webapp93.azurewebsites.net | App Service      |
| FD93.azurefd.net           | Front Door       |

Users will connect to the App Service through Front Door by using a URL of https://www.fabrikarn.com. You obtain a certificate for the host name of www.fabfikam.com.  
You need to configure a DNS record for www.fabrikam.com and upload the certificate to Azure. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Upload the certificate to:

A secret in Azure Key Vault

A certificate in Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)

A custom rule in Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)

An enterprise application in Azure AD

A secret in Azure Key Vault

Set the DNS record target to:

FD93.azurefd.net

ASP93

fabrikam.com

FD93.azurefd.net

Webapp93.azurewebsites.net

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Upload the certificate to:

A secret in Azure Key Vault

A certificate in Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)

A custom rule in Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)

An enterprise application in Azure AD

A secret in Azure Key Vault

Set the DNS record target to:

FD93.azurefd.net

ASP93

fabrikam.com

FD93.azurefd.net

Webapp93.azurewebsites.net

NEW QUESTION 190

- (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 192

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)  
You have two Azure subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2. There are no connections between the virtual networks in two subscriptions.  
You configure a private link service as shown in the privatelinkservice1 exhibit. (Click the privatelinkservice1 tab.)

Home >

privatelinkservice1

Private link service

Delete

Refresh

Essentials

JSON View

Resource group [\(move\)](#) : rg1

Status : Succeeded

Location : East US 2

Subscription [\(move\)](#) : subscription1

Subscription ID : c40e35e3-7605-4f12-ba4c-90c200425073

Tags [\(edit\)](#) : [Click here to add tags](#)

Alias : privatelinkservice1.955063e0-3tr92-468a-a054-22c729f62297.eastus2.azure.privatelinkservice

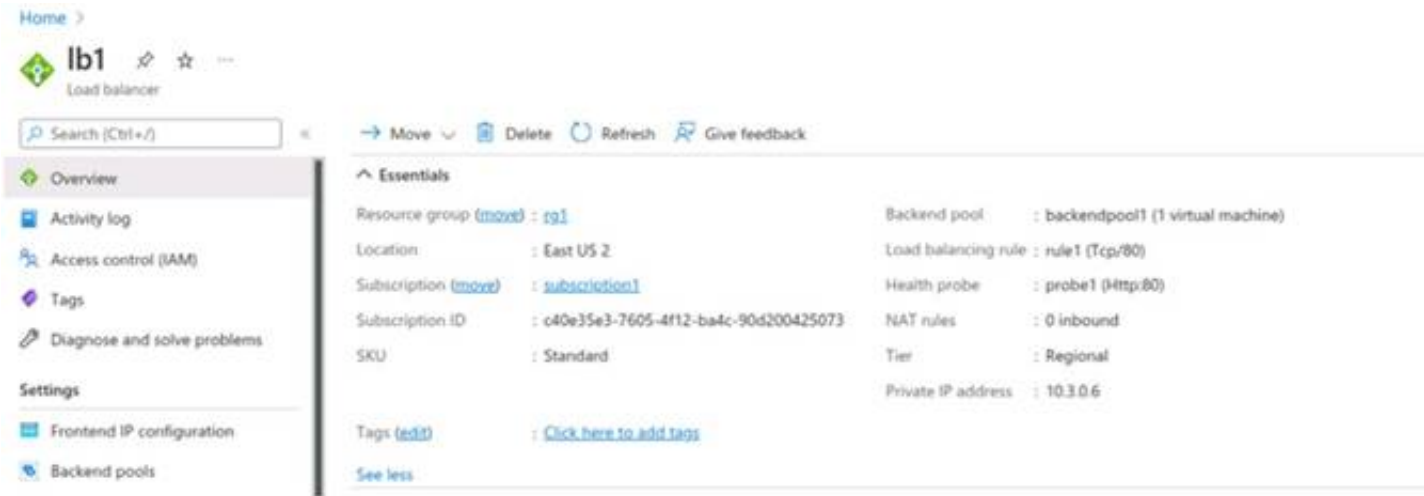
NAT subnet : [vnet2/subnet1](#)

NAT IPs : 10.3.0.7

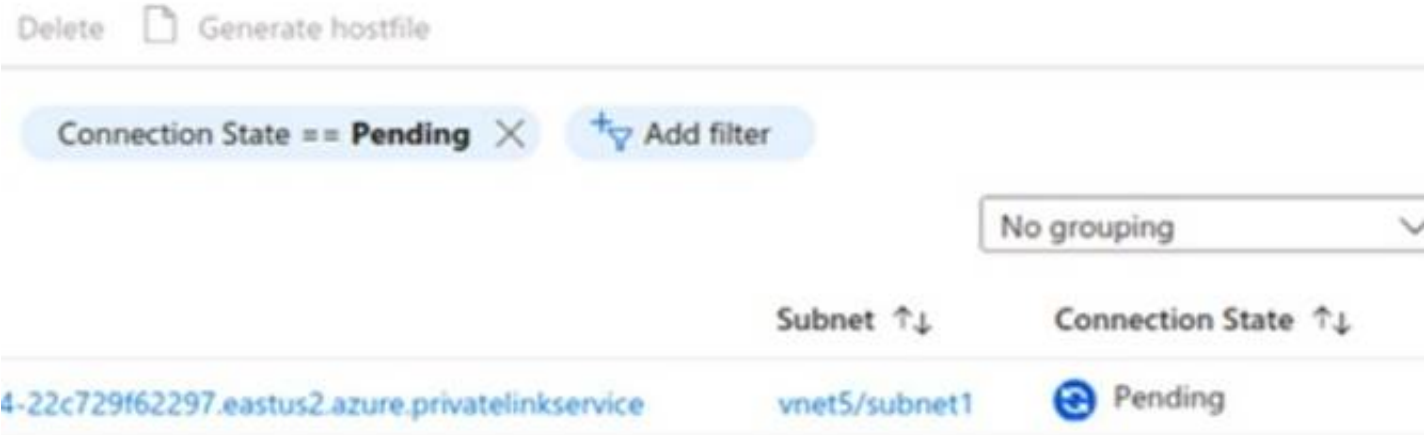
Load balancer : [lb1](#)

Visibility : All

You create a load balancer name in Subscription1 and configure the backend pool shown in the lb1 exhibit. (Click tie 1b1 tab.)



You create a private endpoint in Subscription2 as shown in the privateendpoint4 exhibit. (Click the privateendpoint4)



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

| Statements                                                                                                         | Yes                   | No                    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| The resources that will be accessed by using privatelinkservice1 must be added to backendpool1 on LB1.             | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Users in Subscription2 can connect to the resources published by privatelinkservice1 by using IP address 10.3.0.7. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The private endpoint must be approved by an administrator in Subscription1.                                        | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:  
Yes, Yes, No

NEW QUESTION 195

- (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 198

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.)

Firewall1

Visit Azure Firewall Manager to configure and manage this firewall. →

Essentials

|                         |                                      |                      |                            |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Resource group (change) | RG2                                  | Firewall sku         | Standard                   |
| Location                | North Europe                         | Firewall subnet      | AzureFirewallSubnet        |
| Subscription (change)   | Visual Studio Premium with MSDN      | Firewall public IP   | Firewall1-IP1              |
| Subscription ID         | 8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0 | Firewall private IP  | 10.100.253.4               |
| Virtual network         | Vnet1                                | Management subnet    | -                          |
| Firewall policy         | FirewallPolicy                       | Management public IP | -                          |
| Provisioning state      | Succeeded                            | Private IP Ranges    | Managed by Firewall Policy |
| Tags (change)           | Click here to add tags               |                      |                            |

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

RouteTable1

Essentials

|                         |                                      |              |                       |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Resource group (change) | RG1                                  | Associations | 1 subnet associations |
| Location                | North Europe                         |              |                       |
| Subscription (change)   | Visual Studio Premium with MSDN      |              |                       |
| Subscription ID         | 8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0 |              |                       |
| Tags (change)           | Click here to add tags               |              |                       |

Routes

| Name   | Address prefix | Next hop type           | Next hop IP address |
|--------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Route1 | 10.1.0.0/16    | Virtual network gateway | -                   |
| Route2 | 0.0.0.0/0      | Virtual appliance       | 10.100.253.4        |

Subnets

| Name    | Address range | Virtual network | Security group |
|---------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Subnet1 | 10.100.1.0/24 | Vnet1           | -              |

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 199

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

You have two Azure virtual networks named Hub1 and Spoke1. Hub1 connects to an on- premises network by using a Site-to-Site VPN connection.

You are implementing peering between Hub1 and Spoke1.

You need to ensure that a virtual machine connected to Spoke1 can connect to the on- premises network through Hub1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

| Values                            | Answer Area                                                                        |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <div>-AllowForwardedTraffic</div> | <pre>\$hub = Get-AZVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroup "RG1" -Name "Hub1"</pre>          |
| <div>-AllowGatewayTransit</div>   | <pre>\$spoke = Get-AZVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroup "RG2" -Name "Spoke1"</pre>      |
| <div>-UseRemoteGateways</div>     | <pre>Add-AZVirtualNetworkPeering -Name "Hub1-Spoke1" -VirtualNetwork \$hub</pre>   |
|                                   | <pre>-RemoteVirtualNetworkId \$spoke.id</pre> <div>Value</div>                     |
|                                   | <pre>Add-AZVirtualNetworkPeering -Name "Spoke1-Hub1" -VirtualNetwork \$spoke</pre> |
|                                   | <pre>-RemoteVirtualNetworkId \$hub.id</pre> <div>Value</div>                       |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

| Values                            | Answer Area                                                                        |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <div>-AllowForwardedTraffic</div> | <pre>\$hub = Get-AZVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroup "RG1" -Name "Hub1"</pre>          |
| <div>-AllowGatewayTransit</div>   | <pre>\$spoke = Get-AZVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroup "RG2" -Name "Spoke1"</pre>      |
| <div>-UseRemoteGateways</div>     | <pre>Add-AZVirtualNetworkPeering -Name "Hub1-Spoke1" -VirtualNetwork \$hub</pre>   |
|                                   | <pre>-RemoteVirtualNetworkId \$spoke.id</pre> <div>-AllowGatewayTransit</div>      |
|                                   | <pre>Add-AZVirtualNetworkPeering -Name "Spoke1-Hub1" -VirtualNetwork \$spoke</pre> |
|                                   | <pre>-RemoteVirtualNetworkId \$hub.id</pre> <div>-UseRemoteGateways</div>          |

NEW QUESTION 201

- (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 206

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: backend1
- 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

To add VM4 to LB1, you must create a new backend pool.

VM1 is connected to Vnet2.

Connections to https://10.3.0.7 will be load balanced between VM1, VM2, and VM3.

Yes

No

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements

To add VM4 to LB1, you must create a new backend pool.

VM1 is connected to Vnet2.

Connections to https://10.3.0.7 will be load balanced between VM1, VM2, and VM3.

Yes

No

NEW QUESTION 211

- (Topic 3)  
You have a hybrid environment that uses ExpressRoute to connect an on-premises network and Azure.  
You need to log the uptime and the latency of the connection periodically by using an Azure virtual machine and an on-premises virtual machine.  
What should you use?

- A. Azure Monitor  
B. IP flow verify  
C. Connection Monitor  
D. Azure Internet Analyzer

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/connection-monitor>

NEW QUESTION 212

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)  
You have an Azure subscription that contains the route tables and routes shown in the following table.

| Route table name | Route name    | Prefix    | Destination           |
|------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| RT1              | Default Route | 0.0.0.0/0 | VirtualNetworkGateway |
| RT2              | Default Route | 0.0.0.0/0 | Internet              |

The subscription contains the subnets shown in the following table.

| Name          | Prefix       | Route table | Virtual network |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Subnet1       | 10.10.1.0/24 | RT1         | Vnet1           |
| Subnet2       | 10.10.2.0/24 | RT2         | Vnet1           |
| GatewaySubnet | 10.10.3.0/24 | None        | Vnet1           |

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

| Name | IP address |
|------|------------|
| VM1  | 10.10.1.5  |
| VM2  | 10.10.2.5  |

There is a Site-to-Site VPN connection to each local network gateway.  
For each of the following statements, select Yes of the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

| Statements                                                                                  | Yes                   | No                    |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Traffic from VM2 to the internet is routed through the New-York Site-to-Site VPN connection | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Traffic from VM1 to VM2 is routed through the New-York Site-to-Site VPN connection          | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Traffic from VM1 to the internet is routed through the New-York Site-to-Site VPN connection | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

| Statements                                                                                  | Yes                              | No                               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Traffic from VM2 to the internet is routed through the New-York Site-to-Site VPN connection | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Traffic from VM1 to VM2 is routed through the New-York Site-to-Site VPN connection          | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Traffic from VM1 to the internet is routed through the New-York Site-to-Site VPN connection | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |

NEW QUESTION 217

- (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/6efbb4a5-d91a-4e4a-b6bf-5bdd6efea73c/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_HEADERS:User-Agent\\\\' required.",
 "data": "",
 "file": "rules\\REQUEST-920-PROTOCOL-ENFORCEMENT.conf",
 "line": "1247"
 },
 "hostname": "app1.contoso.com",
 "transactionId": "4054011d0897ae198165hg7420d7sho",
 "policyId": "default",
 "policyScope": "Global",
 "policyScopeName": "Global"
 }
}
```

You need to ensure that the URL is accessible through the application gateway. Solution: You configure a custom cookie and an exclusion rule.  
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 219

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have the network security groups (NSGs) shown in the following table.

| Name | Resource | Prefix       |
|------|----------|--------------|
| NSG1 | Subnet1  | 10.10.0.0/24 |
| NSG2 | Subnet2  | 10.10.1.0/24 |

In NSG1, you create inbound rules as shown in the following table.



| Source          | Priority | Port | Action |
|-----------------|----------|------|--------|
| *               | 101      | 80   | Allow  |
| *               | 150      | 443  | Allow  |
| Virtual network | 200      | *    | Deny   |

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

| Name | Subnet  |
|------|---------|
| VM1  | Subnet1 |
| VM2  | Subnet1 |
| VM3  | Subnet2 |

NSG2 has only the default rules configured.  
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                    |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| VM3 can connect to port 8080 on VM1.  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| VM1 and VM2 can connect on port 9090. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| VM1 can connect to VM3 on port 9090.  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**  
NO, NO, YES  
\* 1. VM3 can connect to port 8080 on VM1 : false, UserRule\_DenyVirtualNetworkInbound  
\* 2. VM1 and VM2 can connect on port 9090: false, UserRule\_DenyVirtualNetworkInbound  
\* 3. VM1 can connect to VM3 on port 9090: true

NEW QUESTION 223

- (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 228

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)  
You have an Azure application gateway.  
You need to create a rewrite rule that will remove the origin port from the HTTP header of incoming requests that are being forwarded to the backend pool.  
How should you configure each setting? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Common header:

X-Forwarded-For

Via

X-Forwarded-For

X-Forwarded-Host

Header value:

client\_port

add\_x\_forwarded\_for\_proxy

client\_port

host

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Common header: 

X-Forwarded-For  
Via  
X-Forwarded-For  
X-Forwarded-Host

Header value: 

client\_port  
add\_x\_forwarded\_for\_proxy  
client\_port  
host

NEW QUESTION 232

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

You have two Azure subscriptions named Subscnption1 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.

Actions

Deploy an Azure Standard Load Balancer in front of the application server.

In Subscription1, accept the private endpoint connection request.

In Subscription1, create a private link service and attach the service to the frontend IP configuration of the load balancer.

In Subscription2, create a private endpoint by using the private link service ID.

Enable virtual network peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2.

Answer Area

>

<

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

Deploy an Azure Standard Load Balancer in front of the application server.

In Subscription1, accept the private endpoint connection request.

In Subscription1, create a private link service and attach the service to the frontend IP configuration of the load balancer.

In Subscription2, create a private endpoint by using the private link service ID.

Enable virtual network peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2.

Answer Area

In Subscription1, accept the private endpoint connection request.

Enable virtual network peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2.

Deploy an Azure Standard Load Balancer in front of the application server.

In Subscription1, create a private link service and attach the service to the frontend IP configuration of the load balancer.

NEW QUESTION 237

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 241

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

You create NSG10 and NSG11 to meet the network security requirements.

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                    |                                                                |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | From VM1, you can establish a Remote Desktop session with VM2. |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | From VM2, you can ping VM1.                                    |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | From VM2, you can establish a Remote Desktop session with VM1. |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

No

subnet1(WM1->NSG1 outbound->NSG10 outbound)->subnet2(NSG1 inbound->NSG11 inbound->VM2)

Yes

NSG10 blocks ICMP from VNet4 (source 10.10.0.0/16) but it is not blocked from VM2's subnet (VNet1/Subnet2).

No

NSG11 blocks RDP (port TCP 3389) destined for VirtualNetwork. VirtualNetwork is a service tag and means the address space of the virtual network (VNet1) which in this case is 10.1.0.0/16. Therefore, RDP traffic from subnet2 to anywhere else in VNet1 is blocked.

NEW QUESTION 243

- (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 245

FILL IN THE BLANK - (Topic 2)

You are implementing the Virtual network requirements for Vnet6.

What is the minimum number of subnets and service endpoints you should 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:**  
2, 4

#### NEW QUESTION 250

- (Topic 1)

You need to configure the default route in Vnet2 and Vnet3. The solution must meet the virtual networking requirements. What should you use to configure the default route?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

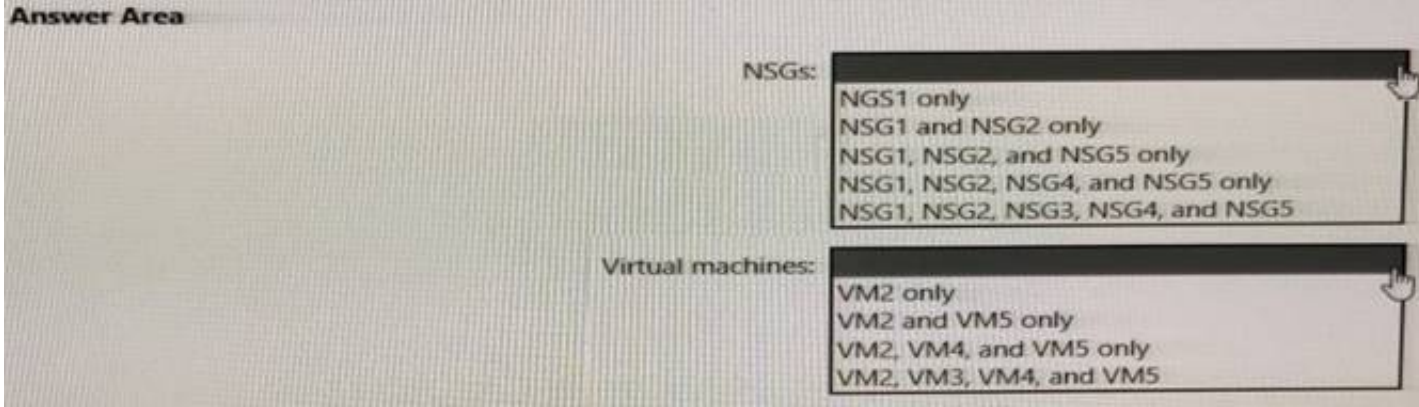
VNet 1 will get the default from BGP and propagate it to VNET 2 and 3

#### NEW QUESTION 253

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:**

NGS1 only VM2, VM3, VM4 and VM5

#### NEW QUESTION 256

- (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 257

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

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

Answer Area

>

<

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:  
Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 259  
- (Topic 1)  
You need to provide connectivity to storage1. The solution must meet the PaaS networking requirements and the business requirements.  
What should you include in the solution?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 261  
- (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 262  
.....

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