

# Microsoft

## Exam Questions AZ-700

Designing and Implementing Microsoft Azure Networking Solutions



**NEW QUESTION 1**

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

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

You deploy Azure Firewall to Vnet3.

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

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 2**

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 9

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 3**

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 2

You need to create an Azure Firewall instance named FW1 that meets the following requirements:

- Has an IP address from the address range of 10.1.255.0/24
- Uses a new Premium firewall policy named FW-pohcy1
- Routes traffic directly to the internet

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

? To create an Azure Firewall instance, you need to go to the Azure portal and select Create a resource. Type firewall in the search box and press Enter. Select Firewall and then select Create1.

? To assign an IP address from the address range of 10.1.255.0/24 to the firewall, you need to select a public IP address that belongs to that range. You can either create a new public IP address or use an existing one1.

? To use a new Premium firewall policy named FW-policy1, you need to select Premium as the Firewall tier and create a new policy with the name FW- policy12. A Premium firewall policy allows you to configure advanced features such as TLS Inspection, IDPS, URL Filtering, and Web Categories3.

? To route traffic directly to the internet, you need to enable SNAT (Source Network Address Translation) for the firewall. SNAT allows the firewall to use its public IP address as the source address for outbound traffic4.

**NEW QUESTION 4**

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 8

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

? Under Virtual networks, select + Add existing virtual network. Then select VNET1 from the list of virtual networks and select the subnet that contains the hosts that you want to allow access to your storage account1. This will enable a service endpoint for Storage in the subnet and configure a virtual network rule for that subnet through the Azure storage firewall2.

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

? Select Save to apply your changes1.

**NEW QUESTION 5**

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 6

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 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 name1.

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

? Create a CNAME record with the following information1:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 7**

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 4

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

- ? Under Firewall, select Add rule, and then enter 10.1.1.0/24 as the IP address or range. You can also enter an optional rule name and description<sup>1</sup>. This will allow access from any IP address in the 10.1.1.0/24 range.
- ? Select Save to apply your changes<sup>1</sup>.
- ? To map a custom domain name to your storage account, you need to create a CNAME record with your domain provider that points to your storage account endpoint<sup>2</sup>. A CNAME record is a type of DNS record that maps a source domain name to a destination domain name.
- ? Sign in to your domain registrar's website, and then go to the page for managing DNS settings<sup>2</sup>.
- ? Create a CNAME record with the following information<sup>2</sup>:
- ? Save your changes and wait for the DNS propagation to take effect<sup>2</sup>.
- ? To register the custom domain name with Azure, you need to go back to the Azure portal and select your storage account. Then select Custom domain under Blob service<sup>2</sup>.
- ? On the Custom domain page, enter stor-age34280945.pnvatelincblob.core.windows.net as the custom domain name and select Save<sup>2</sup>.

**NEW QUESTION 8**

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 9**

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 3

You plan to implement an Azure application gateway in the East US Azure region. The application gateway will have Web Application Firewall (WAF) enabled.

You need to create a policy that can be linked to the planned application gateway. The policy must block connections from IP addresses in the 131.107.150.0/24 range. You do NOT need to provision the application gateway to complete this task.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

- ? To create a policy, you need to go to the Azure portal and select Create a resource. Search for WAF, select Web Application Firewall, then select Create<sup>1</sup>.
- ? On the Create a WAF policy page, Basics tab, enter or select the following information and accept the defaults for the remaining settings:
- ? On the Custom rules tab, select Add a rule to create a custom rule that blocks connections from IP addresses in the 131.107.150.0/24 range<sup>2</sup>. Enter or select the following information for the custom rule:
- ? On the Review + create tab, review your settings and select Create to create your WAF policy<sup>1</sup>.
- ? To link your policy to the planned application gateway, you need to go to the Application Gateway service in the Azure portal and select your application gateway<sup>3</sup>.
- ? On the Web application firewall tab, select your WAF policy from the drop-down list and select Save

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure Front Door instance that has a single frontend named Frontend1 and an Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) policy named Policy1. Policy1 redirects requests that have a header containing "string1" to https://www.contoso.com/redirect1. Policy1 is associated to Frontend1.

You need to configure additional redirection settings. Requests to Frontend1 that have a header containing "string2" must be redirected to https://www.contoso.com/redirect2.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a custom rule.
- B. Configure a managed rule.
- C. Create a frontend host.
- D. Create a policy.
- E. Create an association.
- F. Add a custom rule to Policy1.

**Answer:** CEF

**NEW QUESTION 10**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

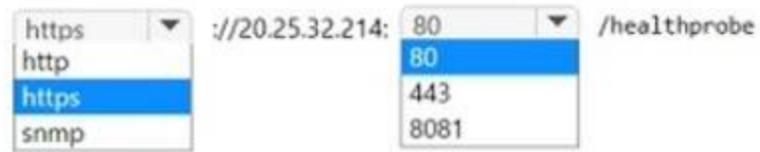
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network gateway named VNetGwy1. VNetGwy1 has a public IP address of 20.25.32.214.

You need to query the health probe of VNetGwy1,

How should you complete the URI? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

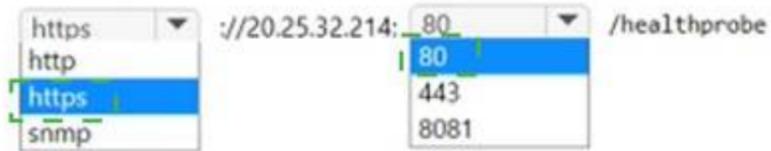


- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**



**NEW QUESTION 13**

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**



- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Answer Area



**NEW QUESTION 17**

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure application gateway for a web app named App1. The application gateway allows end-to-end encryption. You configure the listener for HTTPS by uploading an enterprise signed certificate. You need to ensure that the application gateway can provide end-to-end encryption for App1. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 20**

- (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 22**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an app named App1. 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 App1 instances in the North Europe region.
- App1 traffic from North America must be routed to the App1 instances in the East US Azure region.

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Answer Area

Minimum number of Traffic Manager profiles required:

Routing method for the traffic in each region:

**NEW QUESTION 23**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Origin groups:

Origins:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Answer Area

Origin groups:

Origins:

**NEW QUESTION 25**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

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

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

minimize the number of additional IPv4 addresses.

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

Create an IPv6 subnet that uses a CIDR suffix of:

▼

/20

/24

/48

/64

For each virtual machine, create an additional:

▼

IP configuration

NIC

Public IPv6 address

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Create an IPv6 subnet that uses a CIDR suffix of:

▼

/20

/24

/48

/64

For each virtual machine, create an additional:

▼

IP configuration

NIC

Public IPv6 address

**NEW QUESTION 30**

- (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 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 34**

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,

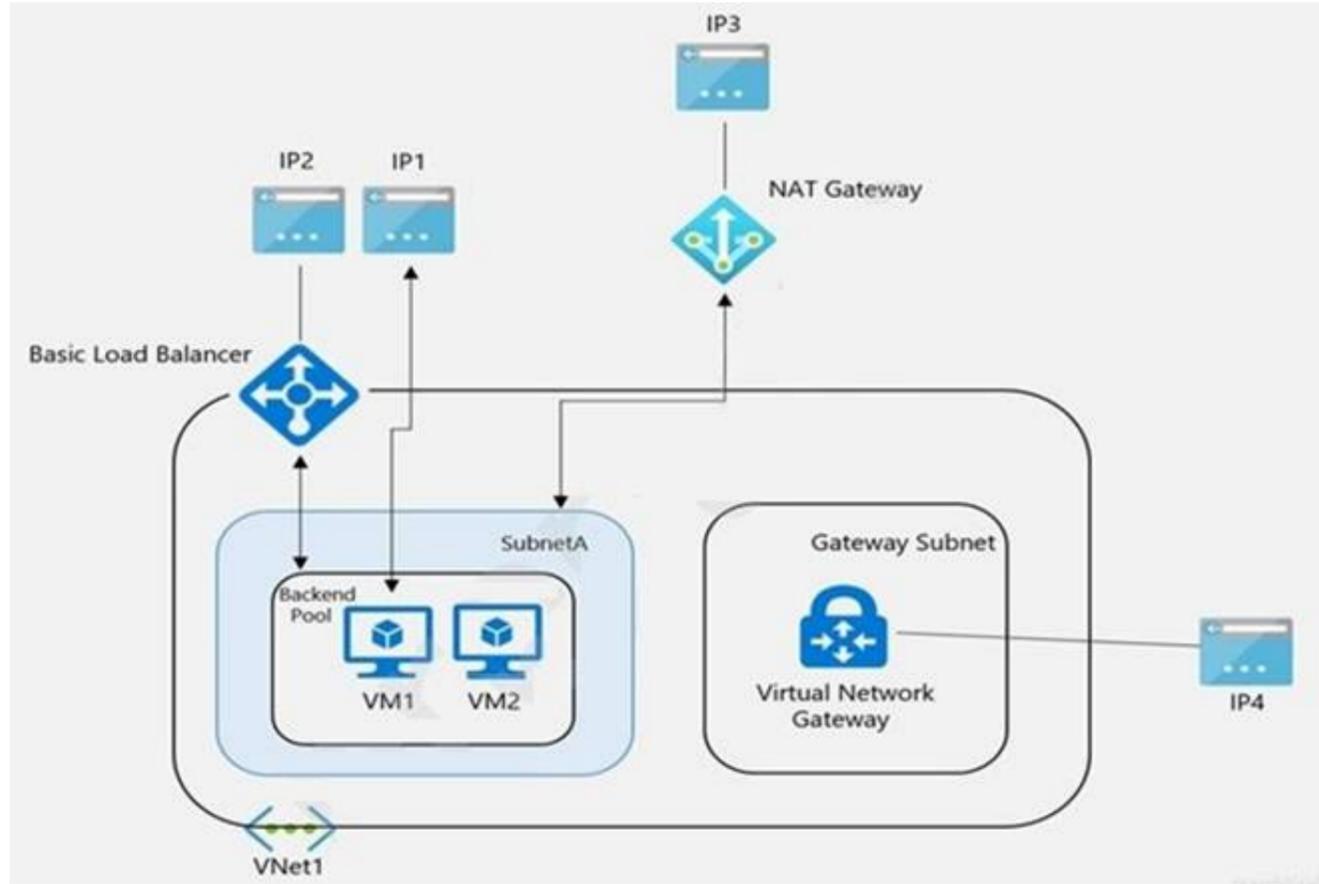
"All network interfaces assigned to an application security group have to exist in the same virtual network that the first network interface assigned to the application security group is in."

<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 41**

- (Topic 3)

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

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

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

What should you do for each rule?

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

**Answer: A**

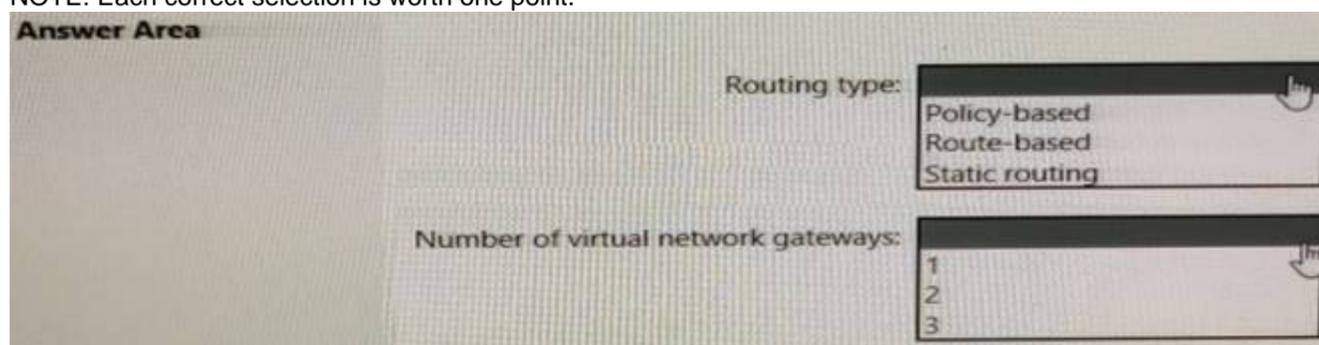
**NEW QUESTION 44**

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.

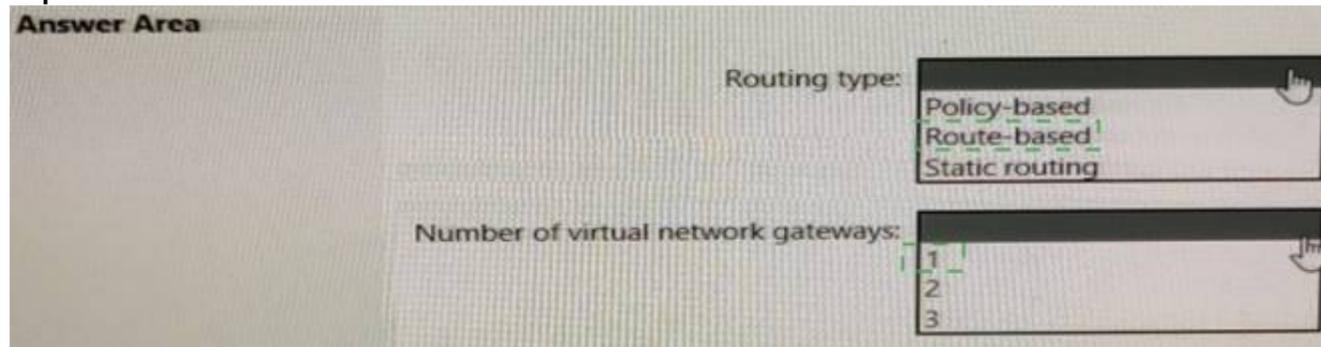
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



#### NEW QUESTION 48

- (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 52

- (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 54

- (Topic 3)

Your company has five offices. Each office has a firewall device and a local internet connection. The offices connect to a third-party SD-WAN.

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named Vnet1. Vnet1 contains a virtual network gateway named Gateway1. Each office connects to Gateway1 by using a Site-to-Site VPN connection.

You need to replace the third-party SD-WAN with an Azure Virtual WAN. What should you include in the solution?

- A. Delete Gateway1.
- B. Create new Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN connections on the firewall devices.
- C. Create an Azure Traffic Manager profile.
- D. Enable active-active mode on Gateway1.

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 58

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 60**

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 61**

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**

**Answer Area**

- 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



- 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 66**

- (Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 70**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

| Name  | Location  | IP address space |
|-------|-----------|------------------|
| Vnet1 | East US 2 | 10.5.0.0/16      |
| Vnet2 | East US 2 | 10.3.0.0/16      |
| Vnet3 | East US 2 | 10.4.0.0/16      |

You have a virtual machine named VM5 that has the following IP address configurations:

- IP address: 10.4.0.5
- Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0
- Default gateway: 10.4.0.1
- DNS server: 168.63.129.16

You have an Azure Private DNS zone named fabrikam.com that contains the records shown in the following table.

| Name | Type  | Value            |
|------|-------|------------------|
| app1 | CNAME | lb1.fabrikam.com |
| lb1  | A     | 10.3.0.7         |
| vm1  | A     | 10.3.0.4         |

The virtual network links in the fabrikam.com DNS zone are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.) VM5 fails to resolve the IP address for app1.fabrikam.com.

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                               |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Updating the IP address configurations of VM5 to use a DNS server address of 10.4.0.2 will enable the virtual machine to resolve app1.fabrikam.com. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| Enabling a virtual network link for Vnet3 in the fabrikam.com DNS zone will enable VM5 to resolve app1.fabrikam.com.                                | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Adding an A record for app1.fabrikam.com to the fabrikam.com DNS zone will enable VM5 to resolve app1.fabrikam.com.                                 | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

| Statements  | Yes                   | No                               |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Updating the IP address configurations of VM5 to use a DNS server address of 10.4.0.2 will enable the virtual machine to resolve app1.fabrikam.com. | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Enabling a virtual network link for Vnet3 in the fabrikam.com DNS zone will enable VM5 to resolve app1.fabrikam.com.                                | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Adding an A record for app1.fabrikam.com to the fabrikam.com DNS zone will enable VM5 to resolve app1.fabrikam.com.                                 | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

**NEW QUESTION 75**

- (Topic 3)

You have a network security group named NSG1.

You need to enable network security group (NSG) flow logs for NSG1. The solution must support retention policies.

What should you create first?

- A. A standard general-purpose v2 Azure Storage account
- B. An Azure Log Analytics workspace
- C. A premium Block blobs Azure Storage account
- D. A standard general-purpose v1 Azure Storage account

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 78**

- (Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 82**

- (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 86**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

You have the endpoints shown in the following table.

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

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

**Answer Area**

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

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

**NEW QUESTION 89**

- (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 91**

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 94**

- (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 98**

- (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 101**

- (Topic 3)

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

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

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

What should you include in the recommendation?

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 105**

- (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 107**

- (Topic 3)

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

| Name   | Type                              | Description                                    |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--|
| VNet1  | Virtual network                   | Contains two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2 |
| VM1    | Virtual machine                   | Connected to Subnet1                           |
| azsql1 | Azure SQL Database logical server | Has a private endpoint on Subnet2              |

You need to ensure that the apps hosted on VM1 can resolve the IP address of the What should you create first?

- A. a public DNS zone named database.windows.net
- B. a private DNS zone named database.windows.net
- C. a public DNS zone named private ink.database.windows.net
- D. a private DNS zone named privatelink.database.windows.net

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 111**

- (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 112**

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the public IPv4 addresses shown in the following table.

| Name | SKU      | IP address assignment | Location  |
|------|----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| IP1  | Basic    | Static                | West US   |
| IP2  | Basic    | Dynamic               | West US   |
| IP3  | Standard | Static                | West US   |
| IP4  | Basic    | Static                | West US 2 |
| IP5  | Standard | Static                | West US 2 |

You plan to create a load balancer named LB1 that will have the following settings:

- \* Name: LB1
- \* Location: West US
- \* Type: Public
- \* SKU: Standard

Which public IPv4 addresses can be used by LB1?

- A. IP1 and IP3 only
- B. IP3 only
- C. IP3 and IP5 only
- D. IP2 only
- E. IP1, IP2, IP3, IP4, and IP5
- F. IP1, IP3, IP4, and IP5 only

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-public-ip-address>

This is because "Load balancer and the public IP address SKU must match when you use them with public IP addresses" <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/skus>

Standard SKU Load Balancer routes traffic within and across regions, and to Availability Zones for high resiliency.

**NEW QUESTION 113**

- (Topic 3)

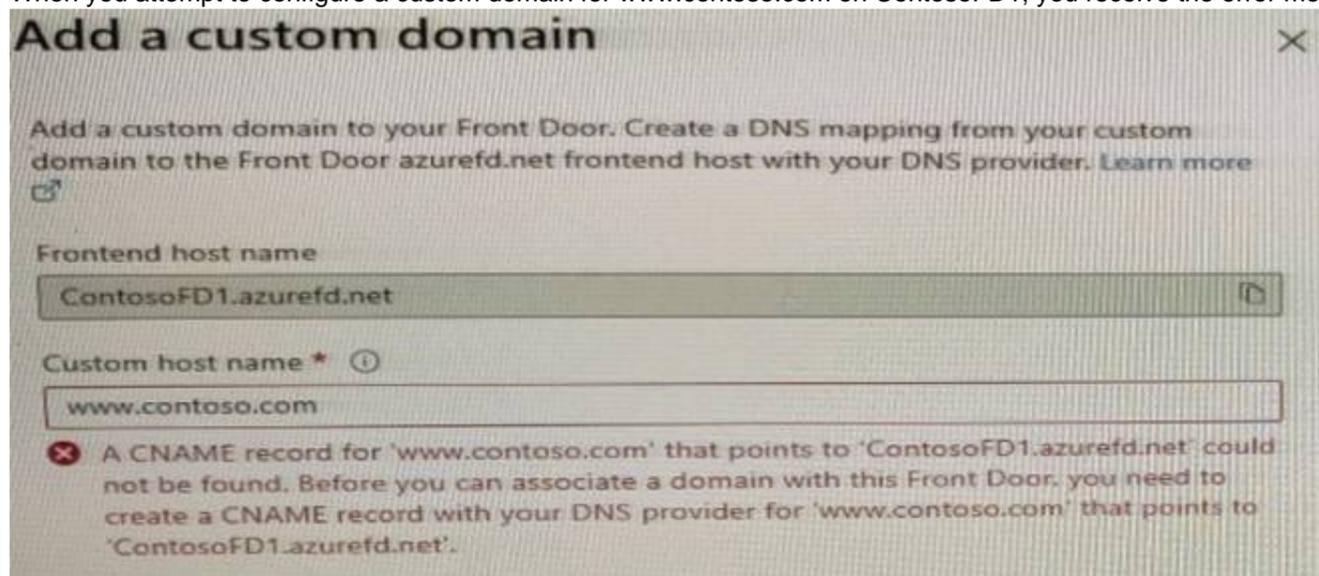
You have a website that uses an FQDN of www.contoso.com. The DNS record for www.contoso.com resolves to an on-premises web server.

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:**

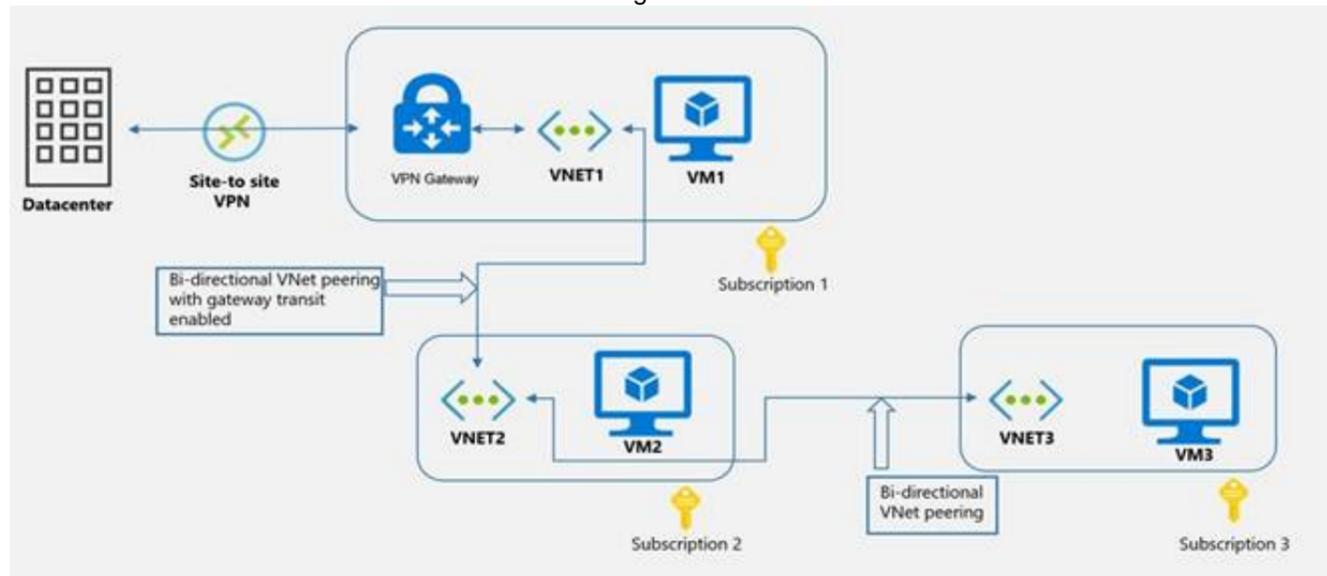
Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 117**

**HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)**

You have an Azure environment shown in the following exhibit.



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

VM1 can communicate with (answer choice):

|   |
|---|
| <input type="text"/>                          |
| VM2 only                                      |
| VM2 and VM3 only                              |
| the on-premises datacenter and VM2 only       |
| the on-premises datacenter, VM2, and VM3 only |

VM2 can communicate with (answer choice):

|   |
|---|
| <input type="text"/>                          |
| VM1 only                                      |
| VM1 and VM3 only                              |
| the on-premises datacenter and VM3 only       |
| the on-premises datacenter, VM1, and VM3 only |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 120**

- (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 124**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contain a virtual 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 access 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:

Vnet2:

**NEW QUESTION 126**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains the resources shown in the following table.

| Name  | Type                      | Description  |
|-------|---------------------------|--|
| AG1   | Azure Application Gateway | Will automatically scale up to three instances               |
| VMSS1 | Virtual machine scale set | Consists of four virtual machines that run an app named App1 |

You need to publish App1 by using AG1 and a URL of <https://app1.contoso.com>. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- TLS connections must terminate on AG1.
- Minimize the number of targets in the backend pool of AG1.
- Minimize the number of deployed copies of the SSL certificate of App1.

How many locations should you import to the certificate, and how many targets should you add to the backend pool of AG1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Certificates:

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Backend pool targets:

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Answer Area



**NEW QUESTION 129**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

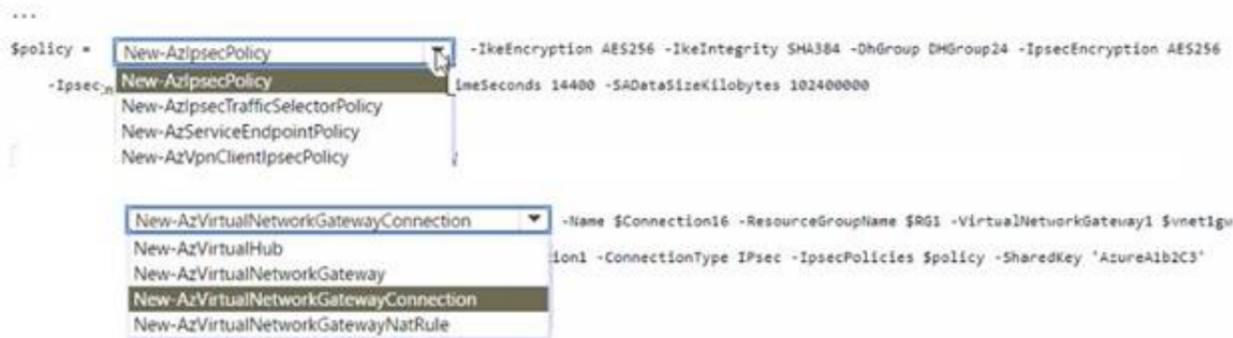
Your on-premises network contains a VPN device.

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network and a virtual network gateway.

You need to create a Site-to-Site VPN connection that has a custom cryptographic policy. How should you complete the PowerShell script? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

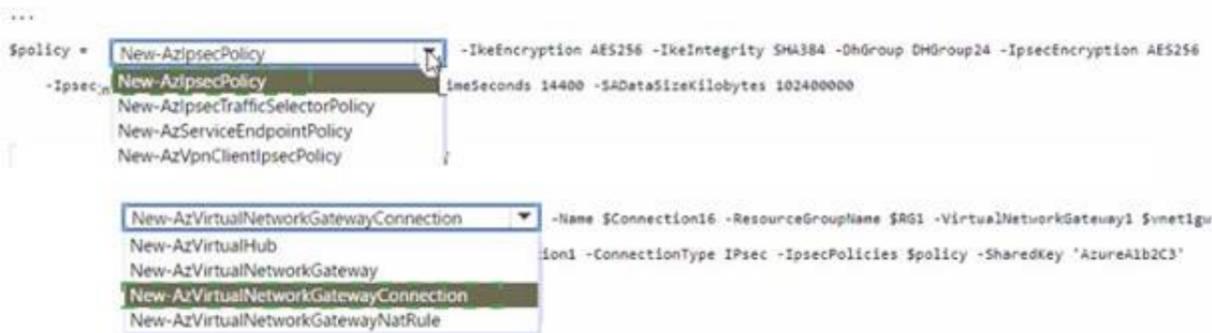


- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



**NEW QUESTION 134**

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:

- A
- CNAME
- SRV
- TXT**

Store the certificate in:

- FD1
- KeyVault1
- KeyVault2**

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

DNS record type:

- A
- CNAME
- SRV
- TXT**

Store the certificate in:

- FD1
- KeyVault1
- KeyVault2**

**NEW QUESTION 139**

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure virtual network named Vnet1 that has one subnet. Vnet1 is in the West Europe Azure region.

You deploy an Azure App Service app named App1 to the West Europe region. You need to provide App1 with access to the resources in Vnet1. The solution must minimize costs.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a private link.
- B. Create a new subnet.
- C. Create a NAT gateway.
- D. Create a gateway subnet and deploy a virtual network gateway.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Virtual network integration depends on a dedicated subnet.

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

For outgoing traffic from Web App to vnet, it will go through Internet, so the cost not the minimum.

The connection between the Private Endpoint and the Web App uses a secure Private Link. Private Endpoint is only used for incoming flows to your Web App.

Outgoing flows will not use this Private Endpoint, but you can inject outgoing flows to your network in a different subnet through the VNet integration feature.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/networking/private-endpoint#conceptual-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 143**

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- ? A virtual network named Vnet1
- ? Two subnets named subnet1 and AzureFirewallSubnet
- ? A public Azure Firewall named FW1
- ? A route table named RT1 that is associated to Subnet1
- ? A rule routing of 0.0.0.0/0 to FW1 in RT1

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

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

What should you do?

- A. Deploy an application security group that allows outbound traffic to 1688.
- B. Deploy an Azure Standard Load Balancer that has an outbound NAT rule
- C. On fw1, configure a DNAT rule for port 1688.
- D. Add an internet route to RT1 for the Azure Key Management Service (KMS).

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 148**

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) policy in prevention mode that is associated to an Azure Front Door instance.

You need to configure the policy to meet the following requirements:

? Log all connections from Australia.

? Deny all connections from New Zealand.

? Deny all further connections from a network of 131.107.100.0/24 if there are more than 100 connections during one minute.

What is the minimum number of objects you should create?

- A. three custom rules that each has one condition
- B. one custom rule that has three conditions
- C. one custom rule that has one condition
- D. one rule that has two conditions and another rule that has one condition

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/afds/afds-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 151**

- (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 155**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription You plan to use Azure Virtual WAN.

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

- Supports 4 Gbps of Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN traffic
- Supports 8 Gbps of ExpressRoute traffic
- Minimizes costs

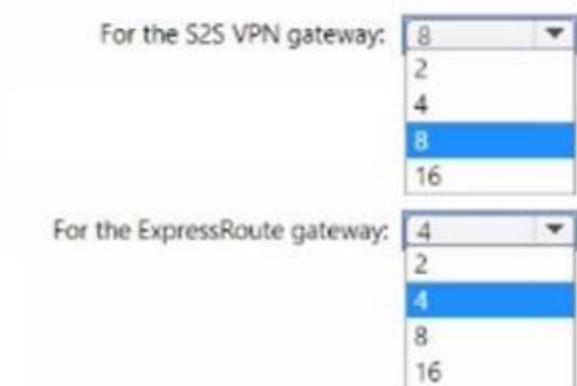
How many scale units should you configure? To answer select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

For the S2S VPN gateway:

For the ExpressRoute gateway:



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

For the S2S VPN gateway:

For the ExpressRoute gateway:

**NEW QUESTION 158**

- (Topic 3)

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

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

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

The solution must meet the following requirements:

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 163**

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 |   |

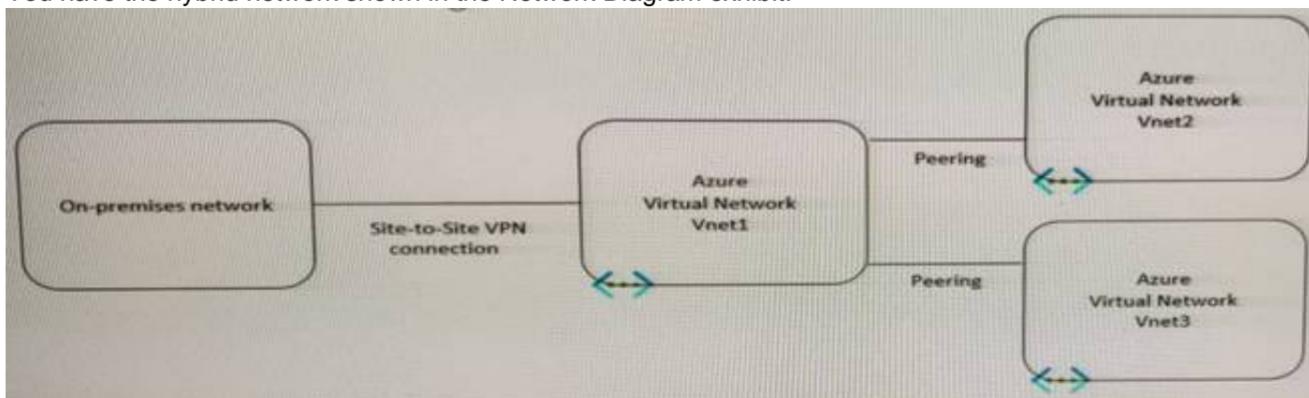
Traffic from West US:

|      |   |
|------|---|
|      | ▼ |
| App1 |   |
| App2 |   |
| App3 |   |
| App6 |   |

**NEW QUESTION 167**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have the hybrid network shown in the Network Diagram exhibit.



You have a peering connection between Vnet1 and Vnet2 as shown in the Peering-Vnet1- Vnet2 exhibit.

### Add peering

Vnet1

This virtual network

Peering link name \*

Peering-Vnet1-Vnet2 ✓

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ

Allow (default)

Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

Traffic forwarded from remote virtual network ⓘ

Allow (default)

Block traffic that originates from outside this virtual network

Virtual network gateway or Route Server ⓘ

Use this virtual network's gateway or Route Server

Use the remote virtual network's gateway or Route Server

None (default)

Remote virtual network

Peering link name \*

Peering-Vnet1-Vnet2 ✓

Virtual network deployment model ⓘ

Resource manager

Classic

I know my resource ID ⓘ

Subscription \* ⓘ

Subscription1

Virtual network \* ⓘ

Vnet2

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ

Allow (default)

Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

**Add**

You have a peering connection between Vnet1 and Vnet3 as shown in the Peering -Vnet1- Vnet3 exhibit.

### Add peering

Vnet3

This virtual network

Peering link name \*

Peering-Vnet1-Vnet3 ✓

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ

Allow (default)

Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

Traffic forwarded from remote virtual network ⓘ

Allow (default)

Block traffic that originates from outside this virtual network

Virtual network gateway or Route Server ⓘ

Use this virtual network's gateway or Route Server

Use the remote virtual network's gateway or Route Server

None (default)

Remote virtual network

Peering link name \*

Peering-Vnet1-Vnet3 ✓

Virtual network deployment model ⓘ

Resource manager

Classic

I know my resource ID ⓘ

Subscription \* ⓘ

Subscription1

Virtual network \* ⓘ

Vnet1

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ

Allow (default)

Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

Traffic forwarded from remote virtual network ⓘ

Allow (default)

Block traffic that originates from outside this virtual network

Virtual network gateway or Route Server ⓘ

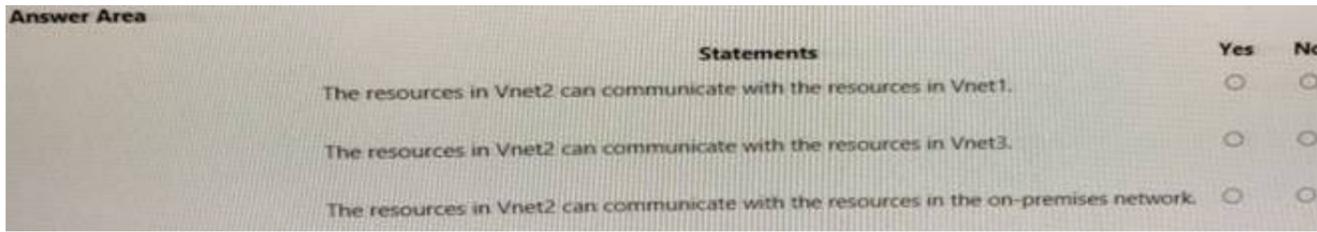
Use this virtual network's gateway or Route Server

Use the remote virtual network's gateway or Route Server

None (default)

**Add**

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 171**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure key vault named Vault1 and an app registration for an Azure AD app named App1. You have a DNS domain named contoso.com that is hosted by a third-party DNS provider. You plan to deploy App1 by using Azure App Service. App1 will have the following configurations:

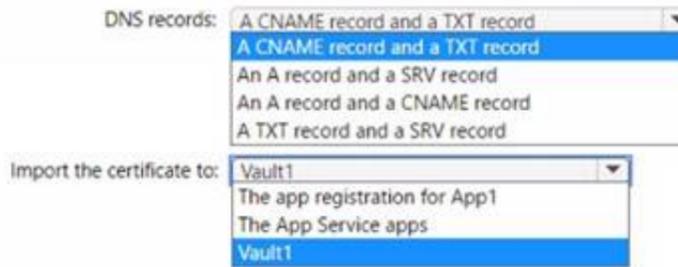
- App1 will be hosted across five App Service apps.
- Users will access App1 by using a URL of https://app1.contoso.com.
- The user traffic of App1 will be managed by using Azure Front Door.
- The traffic between Front Door and the App Service apps will be sent by using HTTP.
- App1 will be secured by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

You need to support the Front Door deployment.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

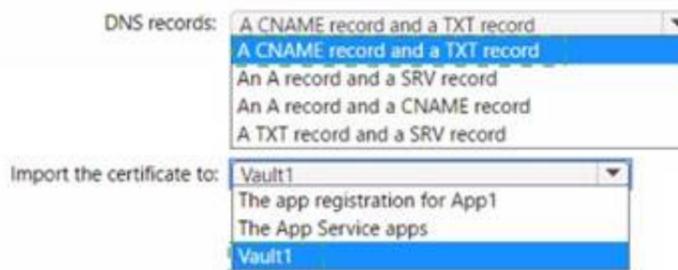


- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Answer Area



**NEW QUESTION 175**

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.fabrikam.com. You obtain a certificate for the host name of www.fabrikam.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 177**

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure virtual network named Vnet1.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer: CD**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 178**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

| Subnet        | Service endpoint |
|---------------|------------------|
| Vnet1/Subnet1 | Storage          |
| Vnet1/Subnet2 | Storage          |
| Vnet2/Subnet1 | <b>None</b>      |

The Firewalls and virtual networks settings for storage1 are configured as shown in the Storage1 exhibit. (Click the Storage1 tab.) For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

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

**NEW QUESTION 180**

- (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 185**

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the public IP addresses shown in the following table.

| Name | IP version | SKU      | IP address assignment |
|------|------------|----------|-----------------------|
| IP1  | IPv4       | Basic    | Static                |
| IP2  | IPv4       | Basic    | Dynamic               |
| IP3  | IPv4       | Standard | Static                |
| IP4  | IPv6       | Basic    | Dynamic               |
| IP5  | IPv6       | Standard | Static                |

You plan to deploy a NAT gateway named NAT1.

Which public IP addresses can be used as the public IP address for NAT1?

- A. IP3 and IP5 only
- B. IP5 only
- C. IP1, IP3, and IP5 only
- D. IP3 only
- E. IP2 and IP4 only

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Only static IPv4 addresses in the Standard SKU are supported. IPv6 doesn't support NAT.

Reference:

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

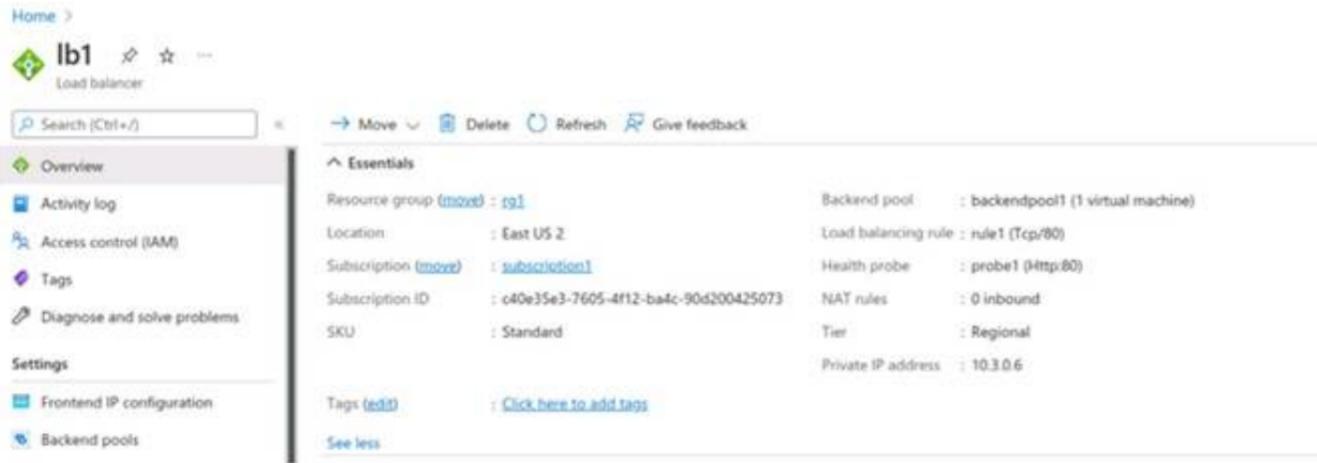
**NEW QUESTION 187**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

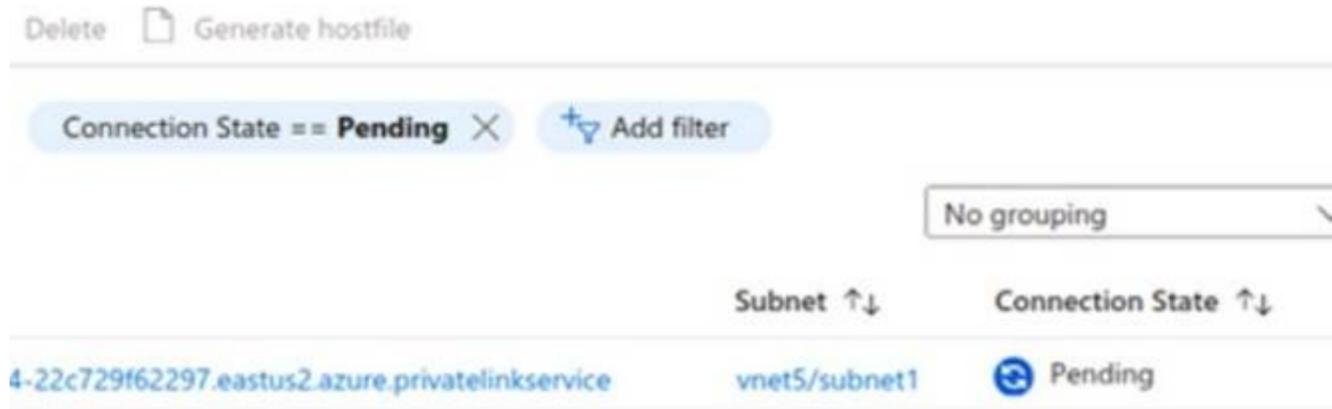
You have two Azure subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2. There are no connections between the virtual networks in two subscriptions.

You configure a private link service as shown in the privatelinkservice1 exhibit. (Click the privatelinkservice1 tab.)

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 190**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure firewall shown in the following exhibit.

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

On Firewall1, forced tunneling [answer choice]

▼

is enabled already

cannot be enabled

is disabled but can be enabled

On Firewall1, management by Azure Firewall Manager [answer choice]

▼

is enabled already

cannot be enabled

is disabled but can be enabled

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1:  
 If forced tunneling was enabled, the Firewall Subnet would be named AzureFirewallManagementSubnet. Forced tunneling can only be enabled during the creation of the firewall. It cannot be enabled after the firewall has been deployed.

Box 2:  
 The "Visit Azure Firewall Manager to configure and manage this firewall" link in the exhibit shows that the firewall is managed by Azure Firewall Manager.

**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 200**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

| Name | Connected to  |
|------|---------------|
| VM1  | Vnet1/Subnet1 |
| VM2  | Vnet1/Subnet2 |

Subnet1 and Subnet2 are associated to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1 that has the following outbound rule:

- ? Priority: 100
- ? Port: Any
- ? Protocol: Any
- ? Source: Any
- ? Destination: Storage
- ? Action: Deny

You create a private endpoint that has the following settings:

- ? Name: Private1
- ? Resource type: Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts
- ? Resource: storage1
- ? Target sub-resource: blob
- ? Virtual network: Vnet1
- ? Subnet: Subnet1

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                    |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| From VM2, you can create a container in storage1                      | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| From VM1, you can upload data to a blob storage container in storage1 | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| From VM2, you can upload data to a blob storage container in storage1 | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Yes, Yes, Yes

NSG rules applied to the subnet hosting the private endpoint are not applied to the private endpoint. So the NSG1 doesn't limit storage access from either VM1 or VM2. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-private-endpoints#network-security-group-rules-for-subnets-with-private-endpoints>

**NEW QUESTION 201**

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  |
|------------------------|--|
| -AllowForwardedTraffic | \$hub = Get-AZVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroup "RG1" -Name "Hub1"                                       |
| -AllowGatewayTransit   | \$spoke = Get-AZVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroup "RG2" -Name "Spoke1"                                   |
| -UseRemoteGateways     | Add-AZVirtualNetworkPeering -Name "Hub1-Spoke1" -VirtualNetwork \$hub                                |
|                        | -RemoteVirtualNetworkId \$spoke.id <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Value</span> |
|                        | Add-AZVirtualNetworkPeering -Name "Spoke1-Hub1" -VirtualNetwork \$spoke                              |
|                        | -RemoteVirtualNetworkId \$hub.id <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Value</span>   |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 202**

- (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 205**

- (Topic 3)

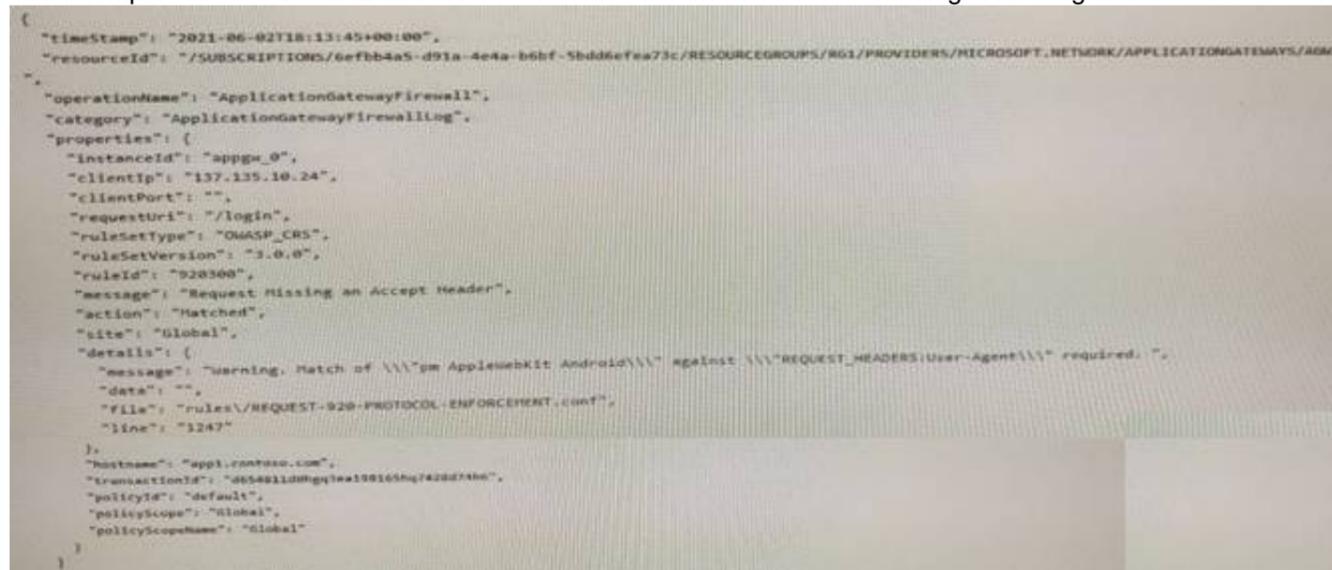
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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.



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 206**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: No

Zone2.contoso.com is not linked to any virtual networks. Therefore, no VMs are able to resolve names in the zone.

Box 2: Yes

VM4 is in VNet3. Zone1.contoso.com has a link to VNet3 and auto-registration is enabled on the link.

Box3: No

VNet3 is linked to zone1.contoso.com and auto-registration is enabled on the link. A virtual network can only have one registration zone. You can link zone2.contoso.com to VNet3 but you won't be able to enable auto-registration on the link.

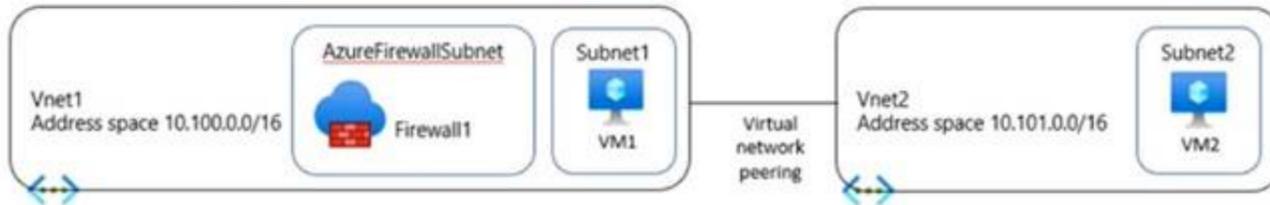
**NEW QUESTION 207**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

| Name      | Type            |
|-----------|-----------------|
| Vnet1     | Virtual network |
| Vnet2     | Virtual network |
| Firewall1 | Azure Firewall  |
| Subnet1   | Virtual subnet  |
| Subnet2   | Virtual subnet  |
| VM1       | Virtual machine |
| VM2       | Virtual machine |

The virtual network topology is shown in the following exhibit.



Firewall1 is configured as shown in following exhibit.

FirewallPolicy1 contains the following rules:

- Allow outbound traffic from Vnet1 and Vnet2 to the internet.
- Allow any traffic between Vnet1 and Vnet2.

No custom private endpoints, service endpoints, routing tables, or network security groups (NSGs) were created. For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

| Statements   | Yes                   | No                    |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A routing table must be associated with Subnet1 and Subnet2 to ensure that all internet traffic for VM1 and VM2 is sent via Firewall1. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The enable remote gateway setting must be enabled on the virtual net peering to provide VM2 Internet access by using Firewall1.        | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Firewall1 can be configured to limit access to websites by categories.   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

| Statements   | Yes                   | No                    |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A routing table must be associated with Subnet1 and Subnet2 to ensure that all internet traffic for VM1 and VM2 is sent via Firewall1. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The enable remote gateway setting must be enabled on the virtual net peering to provide VM2 Internet access by using Firewall1.        | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Firewall1 can be configured to limit access to websites by categories.   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

### NEW QUESTION 212

- (Topic 3)

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

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

You have an Azure application gateway that has Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) enabled.

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

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

```
{
  "timeStamp": "2021-04-02T18:13:45+00:00",
  "resourceID": "/SUBSCRIPTIONS/489f2hht-se7y-987v-g571-463hw3479512/RESOURCEGROUPS/RG1/PROVIDERS/MICROSOFT.NETWORK/APPLICATIONGATEWAYS/AGM1",
  "operationName": "ApplicationGatewayFirewall",
  "category": "ApplicationGatewayFirewallLog",
  "properties": {
    "instanceId": "appgw_0",
    "clientIp": "137.135.10.24",
    "clientPort": "",
    "requestUri": "/login",
    "ruleSetType": "OWASP CRS",
    "ruleSetVersion": "3.0.0",
    "ruleId": "920300",
    "message": "Request Missing an Accept Header",
    "action": "Matched",
    "site": "Global",
    "details": {
      "message": "Warning. Match of '\\\\*pm AppleWebKit Android\\\\*' against '\\\\*REQUEST_HEADER:User-Agent\\\\*' required. ",
      "data": "",
      "file": "rules/REQUEST-920-PROTOCOL-ENFORCEMENT.conf",
      "line": "1247"
    }
  },
  "hostname": "appl.contoso.com",
  "transactionId": "f7546159yhjk7wal14568if5131t68b7",
  "policyId": "default",
  "policyScope": "Global",
  "policyScopeName": "Global"
}
```

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

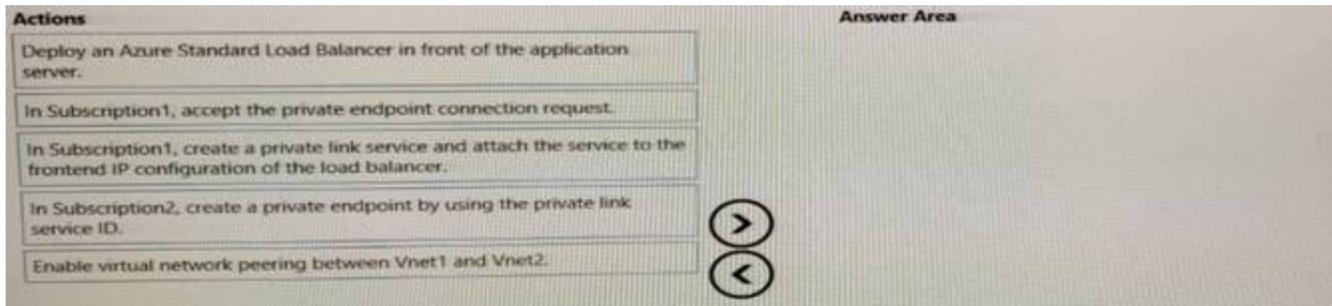
### NEW QUESTION 216

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

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

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

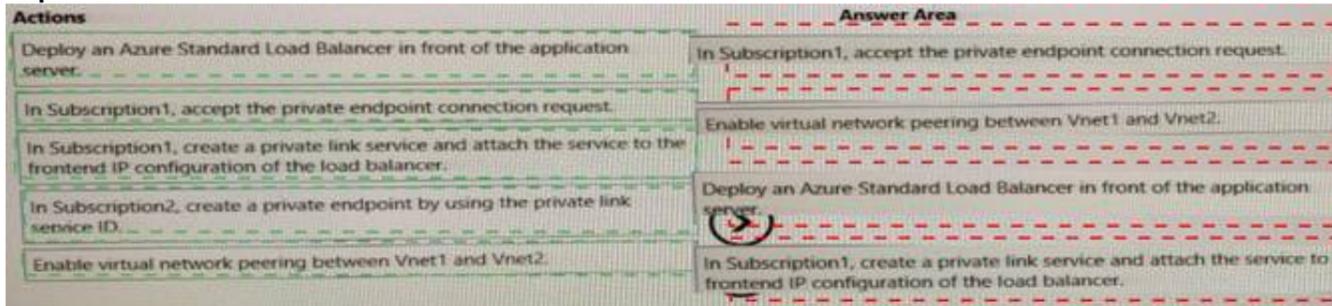
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 219**

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.



- 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 221**

- (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 224**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

VM1:

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

VM4:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: VM2, VM3 and VM4.

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

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

Box 2:

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

**NEW QUESTION 227**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)

You need to implement name resolution for the cloud.litwareinc.com. The solution must meet the networking requirements.

To implement automatic DNS name registration in cloud.litwareinc.com:

|  |
|--|
| ▼  |
| Create virtual network links                 |
| Configure conditional forwarding             |
| Create an SOA record in cloud.litwareinc.com |

To implement name resolution of the cloud.litwareinc.com DNS records from the on-premises locations:

|   |
|---|
| ▼   |
| Enable the Azure Firewall DNS proxy                                 |
| Create SRV records in cloud.litwareinc.com                          |
| Deploy an Azure virtual machine configured as a DNS server to Vnet1 |

What should you do? To answer, select the

appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

To implement automatic DNS name registration in cloud.litwareinc.com:

|  |
|--|
| ▼  |
| Create virtual network links                 |
| Configure conditional forwarding             |
| Create an SOA record in cloud.litwareinc.com |

To implement name resolution of the cloud.litwareinc.com DNS records from the on-premises locations:

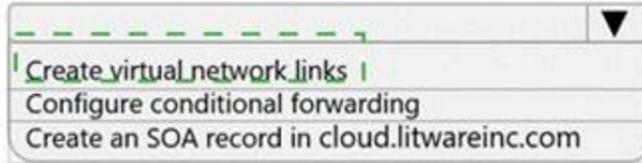
|   |
|---|
| ▼   |
| Enable the Azure Firewall DNS proxy                                 |
| Create SRV records in cloud.litwareinc.com                          |
| Deploy an Azure virtual machine configured as a DNS server to Vnet1 |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

To implement automatic DNS name registration in cloud.litwareinc.com:



To implement name resolution of the cloud.litwareinc.com DNS records from the on-premises locations:



**NEW QUESTION 230**

- (Topic 1)

You need to provide access to storage2. The solution must meet the PaaS networking requirements and the business requirements. Which connectivity method should you use?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 232**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

You need to implement outbound connectivity for VMScaleSet1. The solution must meet the virtual networking requirements and the business requirements. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Actions**

**Answer Area**

- Create a health probe
- Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU
- Create a public load balancer in the Basic SKU
- Create a backend pool that contains VMScaleSet1
- Create a NAT rule
- Create an outbound rule



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

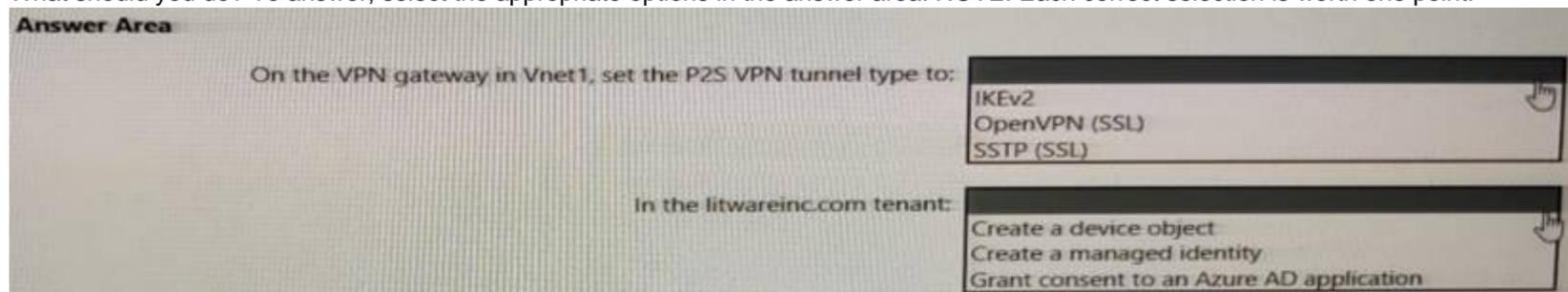
**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 234**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)

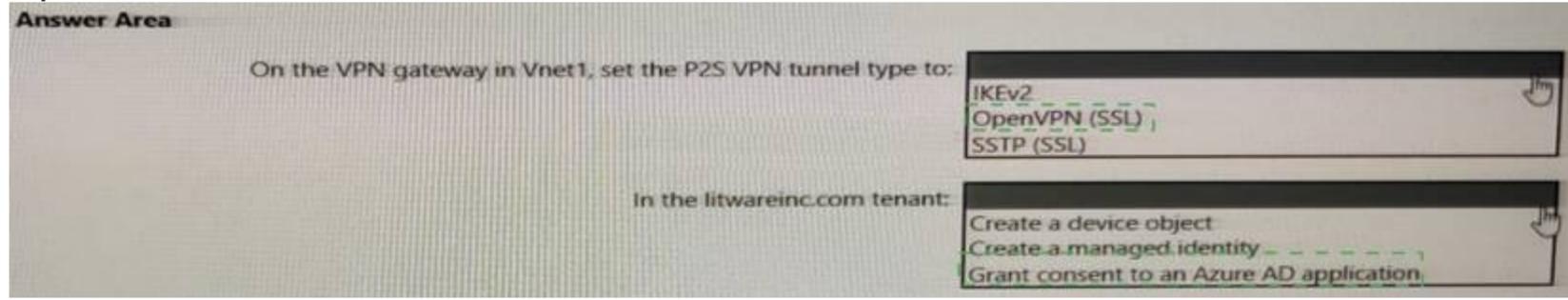
You need to implement a P2S VPN for the users in the branch office. The solution must meet the hybrid networking requirements. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 235**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)

You need to recommend a configuration for the ExpressRoute connection from the Boston datacenter. The solution must meet the hybrid networking requirements and business requirements.

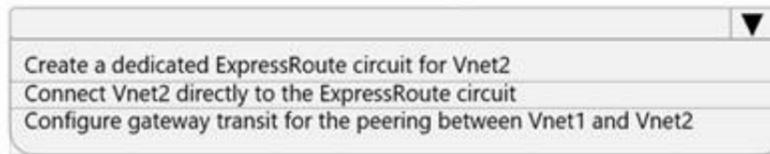
What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Set the ExpressRoute gateway type to:



To minimize latency of traffic to Vnet2:



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

For the first question, only ExpressRoute GW SKU Ultra Performance support FastPath feature.

For the second question, vnet1 will connect to ExpressRoute gw, once Vnet1 peers with Vnet2, the traffic from on-premise network will bypass GW and Vnet1, directly goes to Vnet2, while this feature is under public preview.

====Reference

ExpressRoute virtual network gateway is designed to exchange network routes and route network traffic. FastPath is designed to improve the data path performance between your on-premises network and your virtual network. When enabled, FastPath sends network traffic directly to virtual machines in the virtual network, bypassing the gateway.

To configure FastPath, the virtual network gateway must be either: Ultra Performance ERGW3AZ

VNet Peering - FastPath will send traffic directly to any VM deployed in a virtual network peered to the one connected to ExpressRoute, bypassing the ExpressRoute virtual network gateway.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/about-fastpath> Gateway SKU

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-about-virtual-network-gateways>

**NEW QUESTION 240**

- (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 245**

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