



# Microsoft

## Exam Questions AZ-700

Designing and Implementing Microsoft Azure Networking Solutions

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#### NEW QUESTION 1

You have 10 on-premises networks that are connected by using a 3rd party Software Defined Wide Area Network (SD-WAN) solution. You have an Azure subscription that contains five virtual networks.

You plan to connect the Azure virtual networks and the on-premises networks by using an Azure Virtual WAN with a single virtual WAN hub.

You need to ensure that the Azure Virtual WAN can act as a node in the 3rd party SD-WAN solution.

What should you include in the solution?

- A. An Azure Virtual WAN ExpressRoute gateway
- B. A Network Virtual Appliance (NVA)
- C. A Site to site gateway (VPN gateway)
- D. A Point to site gateway (User VPN gateway)

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

Your company has an office in New York.

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

Name Location Vnet1 East LS Vnet2

North Europe Vnet3

West US Vnet4

West Europe

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

The solution must meet the following requirements:

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 3

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 AzureFirewallSubnet

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 7

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

? Select Add to create the peering2.

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

- ? To prevent hosts on VNET1 and VNET3 from communicating through VNET2, you need to use network security groups (NSGs) to filter traffic between subnets. NSGs are rules that allow or deny inbound or outbound traffic based on source or destination IP address, port, or protocol3.
- ? To create an NSG, you need to go to the Azure portal and select Create a resource. Search for network security group and select Network security group. Then select Create4.
- ? On the Create a network security group page, enter or select the following information:
- ? Select Review + create and then select Create to create your NSG4.
- ? To add rules to your NSG, you need to go to the Network security groups service in the Azure portal and select your NSG. Then select Inbound security rules or Outbound security rules under Settings and select + Add4.
- ? On the Add inbound security rule page or Add outbound security rule page, enter or select the following information:
- ? Select Add to create your rule4.
- ? Repeat the previous steps to create inbound and outbound rules for your NSG that deny traffic between VNET1 and VNET3 subnets. For example, you can create an inbound rule that denies traffic from 10.0.1.0/24 (VNET1 subnet 1) to 10.0.3.0/24 (VNET3 subnet 1), and an outbound rule that denies traffic from 10.0.3.0/24 (VNET3 subnet 1) to 10.0.1.0/24 (VNET1 subnet 1).
- ? To associate your NSG with a subnet, you need to go to the Virtual networks service in the Azure portal and select your virtual network. Then select Subnets under Settings and select the subnet that you want to associate with your NSG5.
- ? On the Edit subnet page, under Network security group, select your NSG from the drop-down list. Then select Save5.
- ? Repeat the previous steps to associate your NSG with the subnets in VNET1 and VNET3 that you want to isolate from each other.

## NEW QUESTION 5

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 10

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

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

- ? To enable logging for VNET1, you need to create a diagnostic setting that collects the platform metrics and logs from the virtual network and routes them to one or more destinations. You can choose to send the data to a Log Analytics workspace, a storage account, an event hub, or a partner solution1.
- ? To create a diagnostic setting, you need to go to the Azure portal and select your virtual network. Then select Diagnostic settings under Monitoring and select + Add diagnostic setting1.
- ? On the Add diagnostic setting page, enter or select the following information:
- ? Select Save to create your diagnostic setting1.
- ? To query the events and metrics from the Azure portal by using KQL, you need to go to the Log Analytics workspace that you selected as the destination. Then select Logs under General and enter your KQL query in the query editor3.
- ? For example, you can use the following KQL query to get the top 10 network security group events for VNET1 in the last 24 hours:  
NetworkSecurityGroupEvent  
| where TimeGenerated > ago(24h)  
| where ResourceId contains "VNET1"  
| summarize count() by EventID  
| top 10 by count\_ Copy
- ? Select Run to execute your query and view the results in a table or a chart3.

## NEW QUESTION 6

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.pnvatelincblob.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.pnvatelincblob.core.windows.net:
- ? To allow access from a specific IP address range, you need to configure the Azure Storage firewall and virtual network settings for your storage account. You can do this in the Azure portal by selecting your storage account and then selecting Networking under Settings1.
  - ? On the Networking page, select Firewalls and virtual networks, and then select Selected networks under Allow access from1. This will block all access to your storage account except from the networks or resources that you specify.
  - ? Under Firewall, select Add rule, and then enter 10.1.1.0/24 as the IP address or range. You can also enter an optional rule name and description1. This will allow access from any IP address in the 10.1.1.0/24 range.
  - ? Select Save to apply your changes1.
  - ? To map a custom domain name to your storage account, you need to create a CNAME record with your domain provider that points to your storage account endpoint2. A CNAME record is a type of DNS record that maps a source domain name to a destination domain name.
  - ? Sign in to your domain registrar's website, and then go to the page for managing DNS settings2.
  - ? Create a CNAME record with the following information2:
  - ? Save your changes and wait for the DNS propagation to take effect2.
  - ? To register the custom domain name with Azure, you need to go back to the Azure portal and select your storage account. Then select Custom domain under Blob service2.
  - ? On the Custom domain page, enter stor- age34280945.pnvatelincblob.core.windows.net as the custom domain name and select Save2.

## NEW QUESTION 7

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

https  
http  
**https**  
snmp

://20.25.32.214:

80  
**80**  
443  
8081

/healthprobe

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

https  
http  
**https**  
snmp

://20.25.32.214:

80  
**80**  
443  
8081

/healthprobe

NEW QUESTION 8

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an on-premises network.

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

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

You need to implement an ExpressRoute circuit to access the resources in the subscription. The solution must ensure that the on-premises network connects to the Azure resources by using the ExpressRoute circuit.

Which type of peering should you use for each connection? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Connection to Vnet1:

Private peering  
Microsoft peering  
**Private peering**  
Public peering  
Virtual network peering

Connection to SQL1:

Microsoft peering  
**Microsoft peering**  
Private peering  
Public peering  
Virtual network peering

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Connection to Vnet1:

Private peering  
Microsoft peering  
**Private peering**  
Public peering  
Virtual network peering

Connection to SQL1:

Microsoft peering  
**Microsoft peering**  
Private peering  
Public peering  
Virtual network peering

NEW QUESTION 9

- (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 10**

- (Topic 3)

You have two Azure virtual networks named Vnet1 and Vnet2.

You have a Windows 10 device named Client1 that connects to Vnet1 by using a Point-to- Site (P2S) IKEv2 VPN. You implement virtual network peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2. Vnet1 allows gateway transit Vnet2 can use the. You discover that Client1 cannot communicate with Vnet2.

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Topic 3)

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

You deploy another virtual machine scale set named VMSS2.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer: ADE**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 14**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an app named Appl. App1 is hosted on the Azure App Service instances shown in the following table.

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

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

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

Answer Area

Minimum number of Traffic Manager profiles required:

Routing method for the traffic in each region:

- 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 19

- (Topic 3)

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

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

You have two Azure virtual networks named Vnet1 and Vnet2.

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

You implement virtual network peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2. Vnet1 allows gateway transit. Vnet2 can use the remote gateway.

You discover that Client1 cannot communicate with Vnet2. You need to ensure that Client1 can communicate with Vnet2.

Solution: You download and reinstall the VPN client configuration. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 23

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

Actions

Change the PIP1 SKU to **Standard**.

Start VM1.

Shut down VM1.

Disassociate PIP1 from NIC1.

Change Assignment to Dynamic for PIP1.

Associate PIP1 to NIC1.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

Change the PIP1 SKU to **Standard**.

Start VM1.

Shut down VM1.

Disassociate PIP1 from NIC1.

Change Assignment to Dynamic for PIP1.

Associate PIP1 to NIC1.

Answer Area

Disassociate PIP1 from NIC1.

Change Assignment to Dynamic for PIP1.

Associate PIP1 to NIC1.

NEW QUESTION 27

- (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 29

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Routing type:

Policy-based

Route-based

Static routing

Number of virtual network gateways:

1

2

3

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



Answer Area

Routing type:

Policy-based

Route-based

Static routing

Number of virtual network gateways:

1

2

3

**NEW QUESTION 30**

- (Topic 3)

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

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

You have two Azure virtual networks named Vnet1 and Vnet2.

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

You implement virtual network peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2. Vnet1 allows gateway transit. Vnet2 can use the remote gateway.

You discover that Client1 cannot communicate with Vnet2. You need to ensure that Client1 can communicate with Vnet2. Solution: You reset the gateway of Vnet1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 35**

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure application gateway named AppGW1 that balances requests to a web app named App1.

You need to modify the server variables in the response header of App1. What should you configure on AppGW1?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 38**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

You have the resources shown in the following table.

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 40

- (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": "2021-04-02T10:13:45+00:00",
  "resourceID": "/SUBSCRIPTIONS/489f2hht-se7y-987v-g57i-463hw3479512/RESOURCEGROUPS/RG1/PROVIDERS/MICROSOFT.NETWORK/APPLICATIONGATEWAYS/AGW1",
  "operationName": "ApplicationGatewayFirewall",
  "category": "ApplicationGatewayFirewallLog",
  "properties": {
    "instanceId": "appgw_0",
    "clientIp": "137.135.10.24",
    "clientPort": "",
    "requestUri": "/login",
    "ruleSetType": "OWASP CRS",
    "ruleSetVersion": "3.0.0",
    "ruleId": "920300",
    "message": "Request Missing an Accept Header",
    "action": "Matched",
    "site": "Global",
    "details": {
      "message": "Warning. Match of '{{\"pm AppleWebKit Android\"}}' against '{{\"REQUEST_HEADER:User-Agent\"}}' required. ",
      "data": "",
      "file": "rules\\REQUEST-920-PROTOCOL-ENFORCEMENT.conf",
      "line": "1247"
    }
  },
  "hostname": "appl.contoso.com",
  "transactionId": "f7546159yhjk7wall4568if5131t68h7",
  "policyId": "default",
  "policyScope": "Global",
  "policyScopeName": "Global",
}
```

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

- A. Yes  
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 43

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 48

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 49

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure application gateway named AppGW1 that provides access to the following hosts:

- \* www.adatum.com
- \* www.contoso.com
- \* www.fabrikam.com

AppGW1 has the listeners shown in the following table.

Name	Frontend IP address	Type	Host name
Listen1	Public	Multi site	www.contoso.com
Listen2	Public	Multi site	www.fabrikam.com
Listen3	Public	Multi site	www.adatum.com

You create Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) policies for AppGW1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Policy mode	Custom rule		
		Priority	Condition	Association
Policy1	Prevention	50	If IP address does contain 131.107.10.15 then deny traffic.	Application gateway: AppGW1
Policy2	Detection	10	If IP address does contain 131.107.10.15 then allow traffic.	HTTP listener: Listen1
Policy3	Prevention	70	If IP address does contain 131.107.10.15 then allow traffic.	HTTP listener: Listen2

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
		From 131.107.10.15, you can access www.contoso.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
		From 131.107.10.15, you can access www.fabrikam.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
		From 131.107.10.15, you can access www.adatum.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area		Statements	Yes	No
		From 131.107.10.15, you can access www.contoso.com.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
		From 131.107.10.15, you can access www.fabrikam.com.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
		From 131.107.10.15, you can access www.adatum.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

#### NEW QUESTION 52

- (Topic 3)

Your company has offices in Montreal, Seattle, and Paris. The outbound traffic from each office originates from a specific public IP address.

You create an Azure Front Door instance named FD1 that has Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) enabled. You configure a WAF policy named Policy1 that has a rule named Rule1. Rule1 applies a rate limit of 100 requests for traffic that originates from the office in Montreal.

You need to apply a rate limit of 100 requests for traffic that originates from each office. What should you do?

- A. Modify the conditions of Rule1.  
B. Create two additional associations.  
C. Modify the rule type of Rule1.  
D. Modify the rate limit threshold of Rule1.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-network-security-blog/rate-limiting-feature-for-azure-waf-on-application-gateway-now/ba-p/3934957#:~:text=Rate%20limiting%20is%20configured%20using,and%20a%20group%20by%20variable.>

#### NEW QUESTION 57

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription.

You have the on-premises sites shown the following table.



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

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual WAN.

You are evaluating Virtual WAN Basic and Virtual WAN Standard.

Which type of Virtual WAN can you use for each site? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Virtual WAN Basic:

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

Virtual WAN Standard:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

Virtual WAN Basic:

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

Virtual WAN Standard:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 58

- (Topic 3)

You fail to establish a Site-to-Site VPN connection between your company's main office and an Azure virtual network.

You need to troubleshoot what prevents you from establishing the IPsec tunnel. Which diagnostic log should you review?

- A. IKEDiagnosticLog
- B. GatewayDiagnosticLog
- C. TunnelDiagnosticLog
- D. RouteDiagnosticLog

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/troubleshoot-vpn-with-azure-diagnostics>

IKEDiagnosticLog = The IKEDiagnosticLog table offers verbose debug logging for IKE/IPsec. This is very useful to review when troubleshooting disconnections, or failure to connect VPN scenarios.

GatewayDiagnosticLog = Configuration changes are audited in the GatewayDiagnosticLog table.

TunnelDiagnosticLog = The TunnelDiagnosticLog table is very useful to inspect the historical connectivity statuses of the tunnel.

RouteDiagnosticLog = The RouteDiagnosticLog table traces the activity for statically modified routes or routes received via BGP.

P2SDiagnosticLog = The last available table for VPN diagnostics is P2SDiagnosticLog. This table traces the activity for Point to Site.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/troubleshoot-vpn-with-azure-diagnostics>

#### NEW QUESTION 63

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
- DNSserver: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 /one are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

VMS fails to resolve the IP address for.appKfabrik3in.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 VMS 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 type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

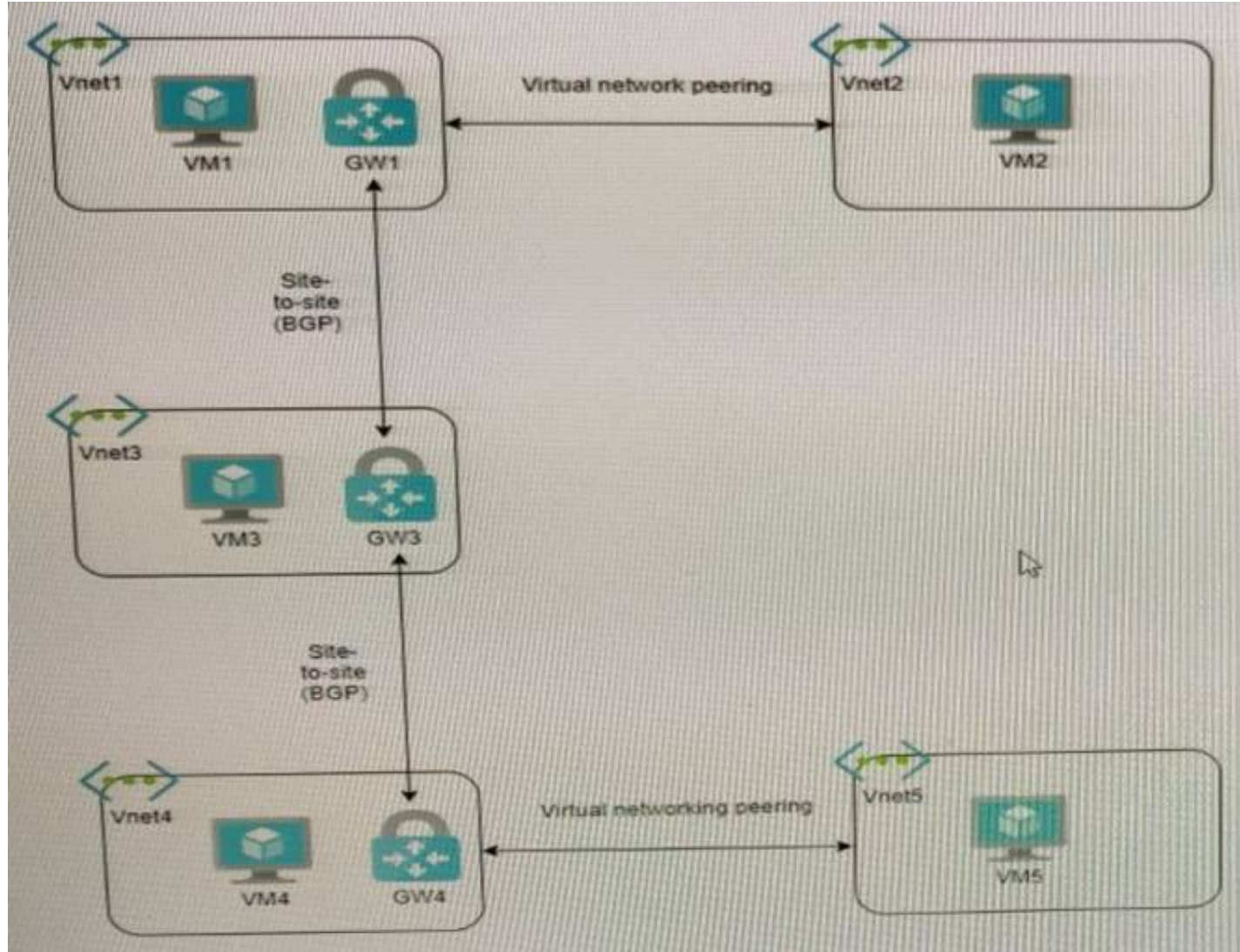
Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Updating the IP address configurations of VMS 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 type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 65

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have the Azure environment shown in the exhibit.



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

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

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 67

- (Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 68

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Firewall Premium policy named FWP1.

To FWP1, you plan to add the rule collections shown in the following table.

Which priority should you assign to each rule collection? To answer, drag the appropriate priority values to the correct rule collections- 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.

Priorities

100

200

300

Answer Area

RC1:

RC2:

RC3:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



Priorities	Answer Area
<div>100</div>	RC1: <div>300</div>
<div>200</div>	RC2: <div>200</div>
<div>300</div>	RC3: <div>100</div>

#### NEW QUESTION 71

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

Name	Location
RG1	East US
RG2	UK West

You have the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Vnet1 contains two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. Vnet2 contains two virtual machines named VM3 and VM4. You have the network security groups (NSGs) shown in the following table that include only default rules.

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

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

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

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

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
VM2 can be added to the backend pool of Lb2.		
VM4 can access VM3 via port 1433 by using the frontend address of Lb2.		
VM1 can be accessed via port 80 from the internet by using the frontend address of Lb1.		

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



#### Answer Area

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

#### NEW QUESTION 75

- (Topic 3)

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

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

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

Which type of ExpressRoute circuits should you create?

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 80

- (Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 83

- (Topic 3)

Your company has an on-premises network and three Azure subscriptions named Subscription1, Subscription2, and Subscription3.

The departments at the company use the Azure subscriptions as shown in the following table.

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

All the resources in the subscriptions are in either the West US Azure region or the West US 2 Azure region.

You plan to connect all the subscriptions to the on-premises network by using

ExpressRoute.

What is the minimum number of ExpressRoute circuits required?

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 85

- (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 90

- (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 92

- (Topic 3)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer: AD**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 97

- (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 an Azure Front Door Premium profile named AFD1 and an Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) policy named WAF1. AFD1 is associated with WAF1.

You need to configure a rate limit for incoming requests to AFD1. Solution: You configure a custom rule for WAF1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 100

- (Topic 3)

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

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

Which routing method should you use?

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

**Answer: D**

### NEW QUESTION 103

- (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 105

- (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 109

- (Topic 3)

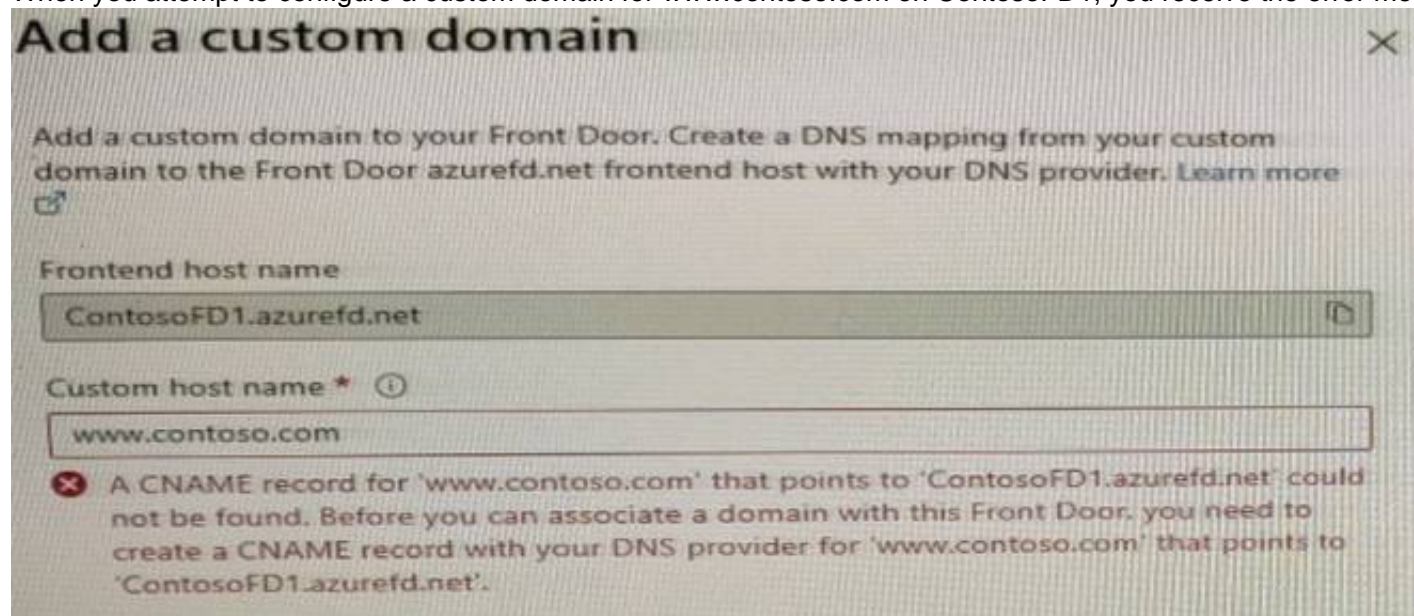
You have a website that uses an FQDN of www.contoso.com. The DNS record for www.contoso.com resolves to an on-premises web server.

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 114

- (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 117

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contain a viral network named Vnet1 and an Azure SQL database named SQL1 has a private endpoint on Vnet1.

You have a partner company named fabrikam, has an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named Vnet1 and a virtual machine named VM1, VM1 is connected to Vnet2

You need to provide VM1 with accesss to SQL 1 by using an Azure private Link service. What should you implement on each virtual network? To answer, drag the appropriate

resources to the correct virtual networks. Each resource may be used once, more than

once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content

Note: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Resources

A NAT gateway

A peering link

A private endpoint

A service endpoint

An Azure application gateway

An Azure load balancer

Answer Area

Vnet1:

Vnet2:

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Resources

A NAT gateway

A peering link

A private endpoint

A service endpoint

An Azure application gateway

An Azure load balancer

Answer Area

Vnet1: A private endpoint

Vnet2: A peering link

NEW QUESTION 118

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

...

\$policy = New-AzIpssecPolicy -IkeEncryption AES256 -IkeIntegrity SHA384 -DHGroup DHGroup24 -IpssecEncryption AES256

-Ipssec, New-AzIpssecPolicy -IpssecEncryption AES256 -IpssecIntegrity SHA384 -IpssecDHGroup DHGroup24 -IpssecEncryption AES256

New-AzIpssecTrafficSelectorPolicy

New-AzServiceEndpointPolicy

New-AzVpnClientIpssecPolicy

New-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection -Name \$Connection16 -ResourceGroupName \$RG1 -VirtualNetworkGateway1 \$vnet1gu

New-AzVirtualHub

New-AzVirtualNetworkGateway

New-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection

New-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayNatRule

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

...

\$policy = New-AzIpssecPolicy -IkeEncryption AES256 -IkeIntegrity SHA384 -DHGroup DHGroup24 -IpssecEncryption AES256

-Ipssec, New-AzIpssecPolicy -IpssecEncryption AES256 -IpssecIntegrity SHA384 -IpssecDHGroup DHGroup24 -IpssecEncryption AES256

New-AzIpssecTrafficSelectorPolicy

New-AzServiceEndpointPolicy

New-AzVpnClientIpssecPolicy

New-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection -Name \$Connection16 -ResourceGroupName \$RG1 -VirtualNetworkGateway1 \$vnet1gu

New-AzVirtualHub

New-AzVirtualNetworkGateway

New-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection

New-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayNatRule

NEW QUESTION 119

- (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 120

FILL IN THE BLANK - (Topic 3)

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

Name	Web app URLs
As1.contoso.com	<a href="https://app1.contoso.com/">https://app1.contoso.com/</a> <a href="https://app2.contoso.com/">https://app2.contoso.com/</a>
As2.contoso.com	<a href="https://app3.contoso.com/">https://app3.contoso.com/</a> <a href="https://app4.contoso.com/">https://app4.contoso.com/</a>

You deploy an Azure application gateway that has one public frontend IP address and two backend pools. You need to publish all the web apps to the application gateway. Requests must be routed based on the HTTP host headers. What is the minimum number of listeners and routing rules you should configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Listeners: 1

Routing rules: 1

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**  
1, 2

**NEW QUESTION 125**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

Your company has 10 instances of a web service. Each instance is hosted in a different Azure region and is accessible through a public endpoint. The development department at the company is creating an application named App1. Every 10 minutes, App1 will use a list of end points and connect to the first available endpoint.  
You plan to use Azure Traffic Manager to maintain the list of endpoints.  
You need to configure a Traffic Manager profile that will minimize the impact of DNS caching.  
What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Traffic Manager algorithm:

Geographic

Multivalue

Priority

Subnet

Endpoint type:

Azure endpoint

External endpoint

Nested endpoint

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Answer Area

Traffic Manager algorithm:

Geographic

Multivalue

Priority

Subnet

Endpoint type:

Azure endpoint

External endpoint

Nested endpoint

**NEW QUESTION 126**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual WAN.  
You need to deploy a virtual WAN hub that meets the following requirements:  
? Supports 10 sites that will connect to the virtual WAN hub by using a Site-to-Site VPN connection  
? Supports 8 Gbps of ExpressRoute traffic  
? Minimizes costs

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

Virtual WAN type:

▼

Basic

Standard

Number of scale units:

▼

2

4

6

8

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Virtual WAN type:

▼

Basic

Standard

Number of scale units:

▼

2

4

6

8

#### NEW QUESTION 131

- (Topic 3)

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

Name	Routing method
Profile1	Performance
Profile2	Multivalue

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

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

Which endpoints can you add to Profile2?

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 135

- (Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

What should you provide?

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 138

- (Topic 3)

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



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

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 141

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

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

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

You need to support the Front Door deployment.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

DNS records:

Import the certificate to:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Answer Area

DNS records:

Import the certificate to:

#### NEW QUESTION 144

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

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

Users will connect to the App Service through Front Door by using a URL of <https://www.fabrikarn.com>. You obtain a certificate for the host name of [www.fabfikam.com](https://www.fabfikam.com).

You need to configure a DNS record for [www.fabrikam.com](https://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 149

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

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

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 152

- (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 157

- (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:

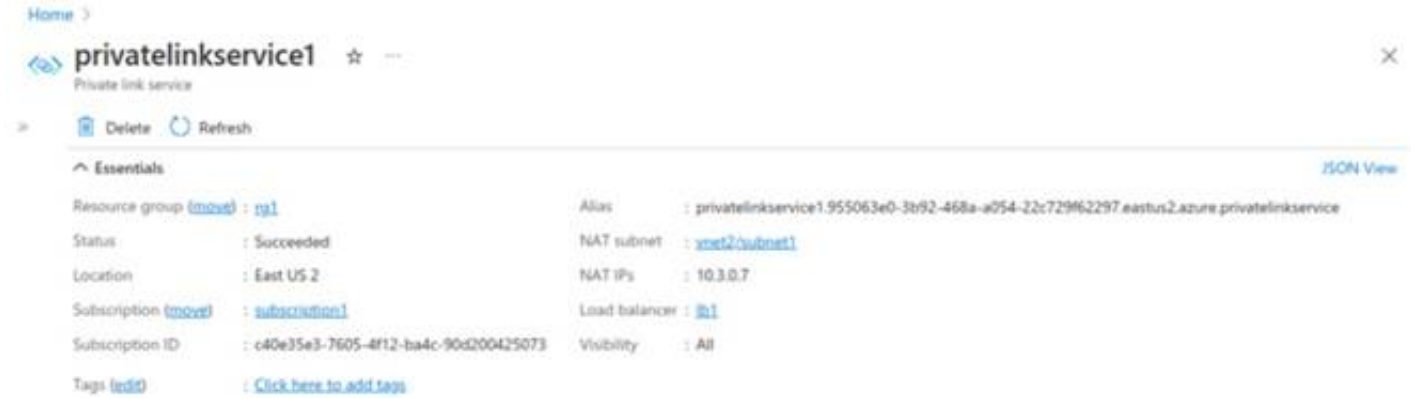
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/nat-gateway/nat-overview>

NEW QUESTION 161

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

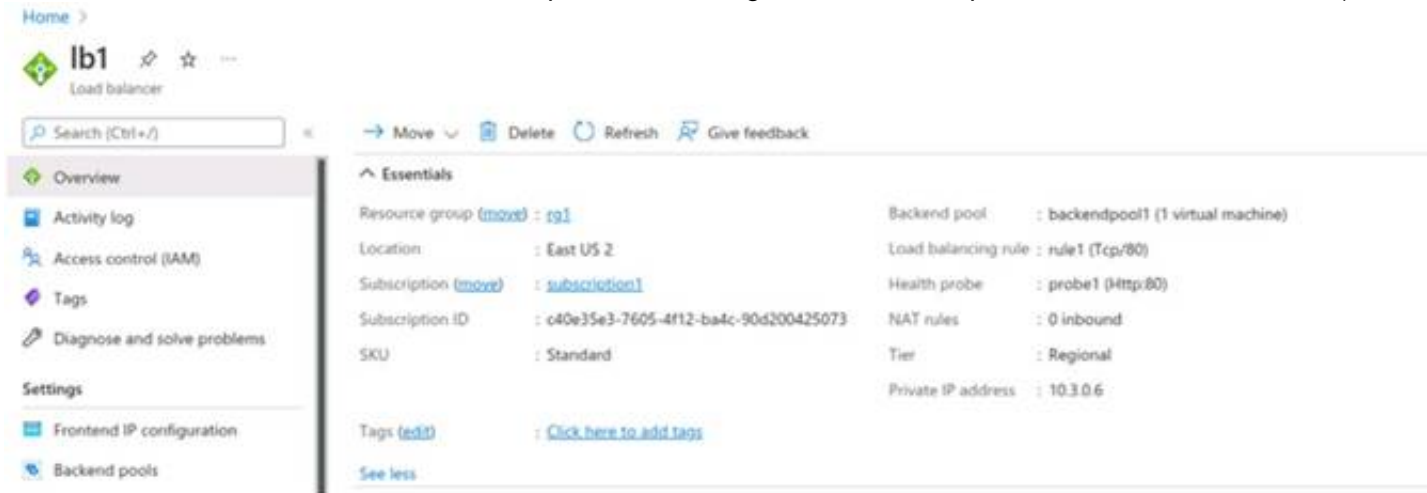
You configure a private link service as shown in the privatelinkservice1 exhibit. (Click the privatelinkservice1 tab.)



The screenshot shows the 'privatelinkservice1' page in the Azure portal. The 'Essentials' section displays the following details:

- Resource group: rg1
- Status: Succeeded
- Location: East US 2
- Subscription: subscription1
- Subscription ID: c40e35e3-7605-4f12-ba4c-90d200425073
- Tags: (edit)
- Alias: privatelinkservice1.955063e0-3b92-468a-a054-22c729f62297.eastus2.azure.privatelinkservice
- NAT subnet: vnet2/subnet1
- NAT IPs: 10.3.0.7
- Load balancer: lb1
- Visibility: All


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









The screenshot shows the 'lb1' page in the Azure portal. The 'Essentials' section displays the following details:

- Resource group: rg1
- Location: East US 2
- Subscription: subscription1
- Subscription ID: c40e35e3-7605-4f12-ba4c-90d200425073
- SKU: Standard
- Tags: (edit)
- Backend pool: backendpool1 (1 virtual machine)
- Load balancing rule: rule1 (Tcp/80)
- Health probe: probe1 (Http/80)
- NAT rules: 0 inbound
- Tier: Regional
- Private IP address: 10.3.0.6

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

Delete  Generate hostfile

Connection State == Pending 			 Add filter
			No grouping 
	Subnet 	Connection State 	
4-22c729f62297.eastus2.azure.privatelinkservice	vnet5/subnet1	 Pending	

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 162

- (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 166

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure virtual network named Vnet1 that contains two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2. Both subnets contain virtual machines. You create a NAT gateway named NATgateway1 as shown in the following exhibit.

# Create network address translation (NAT) gateway ...

Validation passed

- Basics
- Outbound IP
- Subnet
- Tags
- Review + create

## Basics

Subscription	Subscription1
Resource group	RG1
Name	NATgateway1
Region	North Europe
Availability zone	-
Idle timeout (minutes)	4

## Outbound IP

Public IP address	None
Public IP prefix	(New) NATgateway1-prefix (28)

## Subnets

Virtual network	Vnet1
Subnets	None

## Tags

None

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

Answer Area

NATgateway1 can be linked to [answer choice].

only Vnet1

only GatewaySubnet

only Subnet1 or Subnet2

both Subnet1 and Subnet2

only Vnet1

NATgateway1 is assigned [answer choice].

0 IP addresses

0 IP addresses

1 IP address

2 IP addresses

16 IP addresses

28 IP addresses

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

NATgateway1 can be linked to [answer choice].

only Vnet1

only GatewaySubnet

only Subnet1 or Subnet2

both Subnet1 and Subnet2

only Vnet1

NATgateway1 is assigned [answer choice].

0 IP addresses

0 IP addresses

1 IP address

2 IP addresses

16 IP addresses

28 IP addresses

### NEW QUESTION 169

- (Topic 2)  
You need to configure GW1 to meet the network security requirements for the P2S VPN users.  
Which Tunnel type should you select in the Point-to-site configuration settings of GW1?



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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 173**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Resource type:   
An Azure Monitor data collection rule  
A Log Analytics workspace  
An NSG  
A storage account

Minimum number of instances:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

Resource type:   
An Azure Monitor data collection rule  
A Log Analytics workspace  
An NSG  
A storage account

Minimum number of instances:

**NEW QUESTION 177**

- (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 178**

FILL IN THE BLANK - (Topic 2)

You are implementing the Virtual network requirements for Vnet6.

What is the minimum number of subnets and service endpoints you should create? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Subnets:

Service endpoints:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

2, 4

NEW QUESTION 180

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:

▼

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

NEW QUESTION 185

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

NSGs:

▼

NSG1 only

NSG1 and NSG2 only

NSG1, NSG2, and NSG5 only

NSG1, NSG2, NSG4, and NSG5 only

NSG1, NSG2, NSG3, NSG4, and NSG5

Virtual machines:

▼

VM2 only

VM2 and VM5 only

VM2, VM4, and VM5 only

VM2, VM3, VM4, and VM5

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

NGS1 only VM2, VM3, VM4 and VM5

**NEW QUESTION 188**

- (Topic 1)

You need to connect Vnet2 and Vnet3. The solution must meet the virtual networking requirements and the business requirements.

Which two actions should you include in the solution? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 189**

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:

▼
High Performance (ERGW2AZ)
Standard Performance (ERGW1AZ)
Ultra Performance (ERGW3AZ)

To minimize latency of traffic to Vnet2:

▼
Create a dedicated ExpressRoute circuit for Vnet2
Connect Vnet2 directly to the ExpressRoute circuit
Configure gateway transit for the peering between Vnet1 and 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 192**

.....



## Relate Links

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