



Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-700

Designing and Implementing Microsoft Azure Networking Solutions

About ExamBible

[Your Partner of IT Exam](#)

Found in 1998

ExamBible is a company specialized on providing high quality IT exam practice study materials, especially Cisco CCNA, CCDA, CCNP, CCIE, Checkpoint CCSE, CompTIA A+, Network+ certification practice exams and so on. We guarantee that the candidates will not only pass any IT exam at the first attempt but also get profound understanding about the certificates they have got. There are so many alike companies in this industry, however, ExamBible has its unique advantages that other companies could not achieve.

Our Advances

* 99.9% Uptime

All examinations will be up to date.

* 24/7 Quality Support

We will provide service round the clock.

* 100% Pass Rate

Our guarantee that you will pass the exam.

* Unique Gurantee

If you do not pass the exam at the first time, we will not only arrange FULL REFUND for you, but also provide you another exam of your claim, ABSOLUTELY FREE!

NEW QUESTION 1

Your company has an office in New York.

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

Name Location Vnet1 East LS Vnet2

North Europe Vnet3

West US Vnet4

West Europe

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

The solution must meet the following requirements:

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 7

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

? Select Add to create the peering2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

? Select Add to create your rule4.

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

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

- ? On the Edit subnet page, under Network security group, select your NSG from the drop-down list. Then select Save5.
- ? Repeat the previous steps to associate your NSG with the subnets in VNET1 and VNET3 that you want to isolate from each other.

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

What should you add to NSG1?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 9

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 6

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 4)

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

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

You establish BGP peering between NVA1 and Hub1.
You need to implement transit connectivity between VNet1 and VNet3 via Hub1 by using BGP peering. The solution must minimize costs.
What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

A custom route table and associate the routes with the same custom route table

A custom route table and associate the routes with the defaultRouteTable

A custom route table and associate the routes with the same custom route table

The defaultRouteTable and associate the routes with the defaultRouteTable

On VNet3, implement:

User-defined routes

Azure Route Server on a dedicated subnet

Azure VPN Gateway on a dedicated subnet

User-defined routes

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

A custom route table and associate the routes with the same custom route table

A custom route table and associate the routes with the defaultRouteTable

A custom route table and associate the routes with the same custom route table

The defaultRouteTable and associate the routes with the defaultRouteTable

On VNet3, implement:

User-defined routes

Azure Route Server on a dedicated subnet

Azure VPN Gateway on a dedicated subnet

User-defined routes

NEW QUESTION 8

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 3

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

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

? To create a policy, you need to go to the Azure portal and select Create a resource. Search for WAF, select Web Application Firewall, then select Create1.

? On the Create a WAF policy page, Basics tab, enter or select the following information and accept the defaults for the remaining settings:

? On the Custom rules tab, select Add a rule to create a custom rule that blocks connections from IP addresses in the 131.107.150.0/24 range2. Enter or select the following information for the custom rule:

? On the Review + create tab, review your settings and select Create to create your WAF policy1.

? To link your policy to the planned application gateway, you need to go to the Application Gateway service in the Azure portal and select your application gateway3.

? On the Web application firewall tab, select your WAF policy from the drop-down list and select Save

NEW QUESTION 9

- (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.

Your Partner of IT Exam

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

Answer: CEF

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

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:

1

1

2

4

8

Origins:

4

1

2

4

8

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Origin groups:

1

1

2

4

8

Origins:

4

1

2

4

8

NEW QUESTION 13

- (Topic 3)

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

RG1 contains an Azure Network Watcher instance named NW1.

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

Which role should you assign to Admin1?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 17

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 21

- (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 24

- (Topic 3)

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

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

What should you include in the solution?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 28

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:

<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>

Minimum number of application security group assignments:

<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>

- 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 31

- (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 32

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 35

- (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 39

- (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 43

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 48

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains multiple virtual machines in the West US Azure region.

You need to use Traffic Analytics.

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

NOTE: Each correct answer selection is worth one point.

- A. an Azure Monitor workbook
B. a Log Analytics workspace C a storage account
C. an Azure Sentinel workspace
D. an Azure Monitor data collection rule

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics> A storage account is used to store network security group flow logs.

A Log Analytics workspace is used by Traffic Analytics to store the aggregated and indexed data that is then used to generate the analytics.

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics#enable-flow-log- settings](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics#enable-flow-log-settings)

NEW QUESTION 51

- (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 56

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure virtual network named Vnet1 that contains two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2. You have the NAT gateway shown in the NATgateway1 exhibit, (Click the NATgateway1 tab)

 **NATgateway1**  ... 

NAT gateway

 Delete  Refresh

^ Essentials JSON View

Resource group (change)

:

RG1

Location

:

North Europe (Zone 1)

Subscription (change)

:

Subscription1

Subscription ID

:

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

Virtual network

:

Vnet1

Subnets

:

1

Public IP addresses

:

0

Public IP prefixes

:




1

Tags (change)








:

[Click here to add tags](#)

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

 **VM1**  ... 

Virtual machine

 Connect  Start  Restart  Stop  Capture  Delete  Refresh ...

^ Essentials

Resource group (change)

:

RG1

Status

:

Running

Location

:

North Europe (Zone 2)

Subscription (change)

:

Subscription1

Subscription ID

:

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

Availability zone

:

2

Tags (change)

:

[Click here to add tags](#)

Operating system

:

Windows

Size

:

Standard B1s (1 vcpu, 1 GiB memory)

Public IP address

:

-

Virtual network/subnet

:

Vnet1/Subnet1

DNS name

:

-

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

Subnet1

Vnet1

Name

Subnet1

Subnet address range * ⓘ

10.100.1.0/24

10.100.1.0 - 10.100.1.255 (251 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)

☐ Add IPv6 address space ⓘ

NAT gateway ⓘ

NATgateway1

Network security group

None

Route table

None

SERVICE ENDPOINTS

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

Services ⓘ

0 selected

SUBNET DELEGATION

Delegate subnet to a service ⓘ

None

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

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

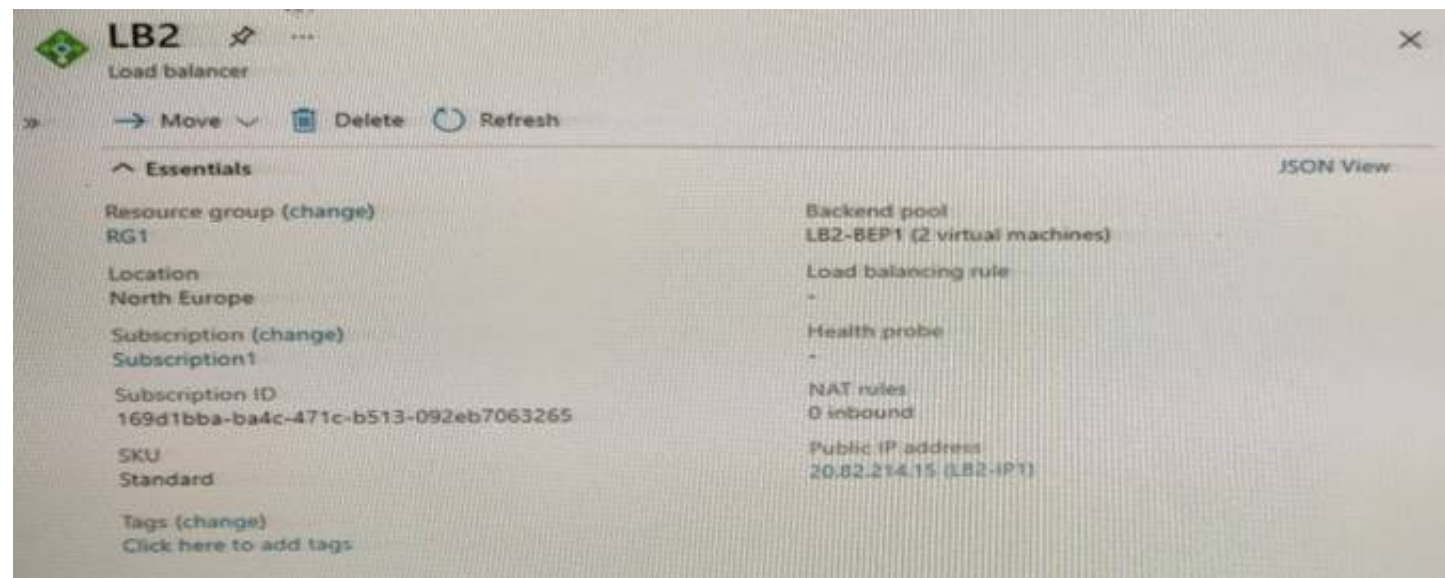
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

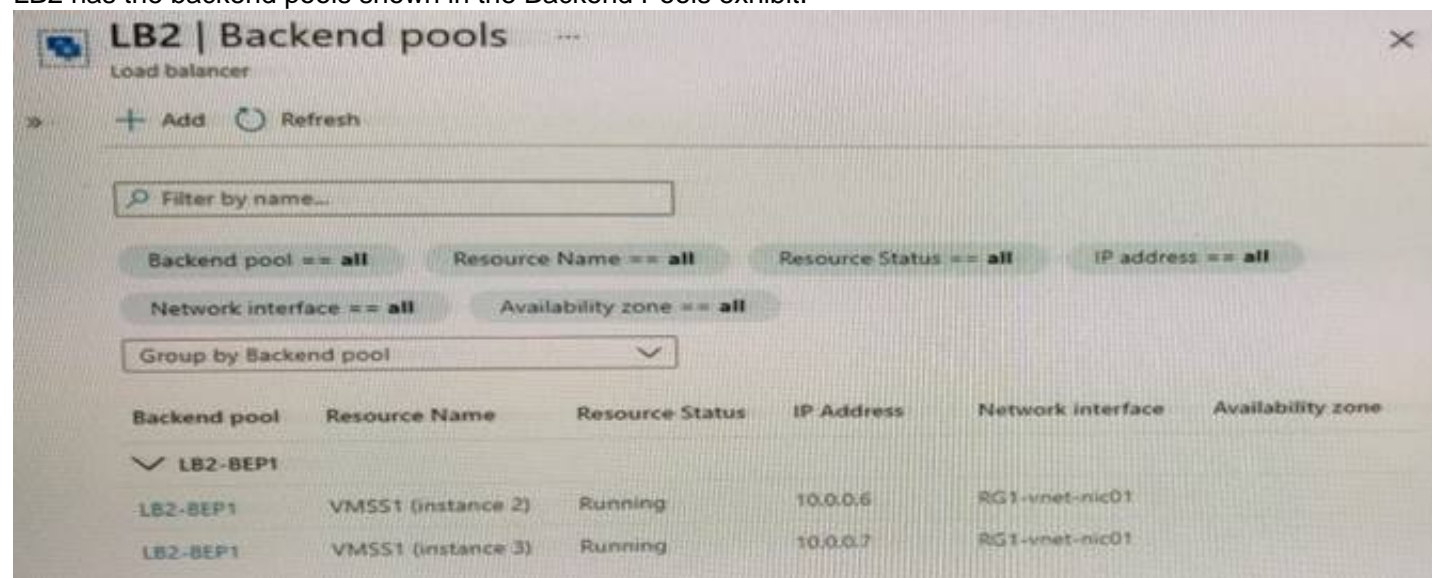
Explanation:
Yes, Yes, No

NEW QUESTION 60

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



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



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

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

Answer: BD

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

NEW QUESTION 65
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named Vnet1 and Vnet2.
You register a public DNS zone named fabrikam.com. The zone is configured as shown in the Public DNS Zone exhibit.

DNS

Fabrikam.com

DNS zone

+

Record set

+

Child zone

→

Move

Delete zone

↺

Refresh

^

Essentials

JSON View

Resource group (change)

:

rg1

Subscription (change)

:

Subscription1

Subscription ID

:

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

Name server 1

:

ns1-06.azure-dns.com.

Name server 2

:

ns2-06.azure-dns.net.

Name server 3

:

ns3-06.azure-dns.org.

Name server 4

:

ns4-06.azure-dns.info.

Tags (change)

:

Click here to add tags

You can search for record sets that have been loaded on this page. If you don't see what you're looking for, you can try scrolling to allow more record sets to load.

Search record sets

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

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

DNS

Fabrikam.com

Private DNS zone

+

Record set

→

Move

Delete zone

↺

Refresh

^

Essentials

JSON View

Resource group (change)

:

rg1

Subscription (change)

:

Subscription1

Subscription ID

:

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

Tags (change)

:

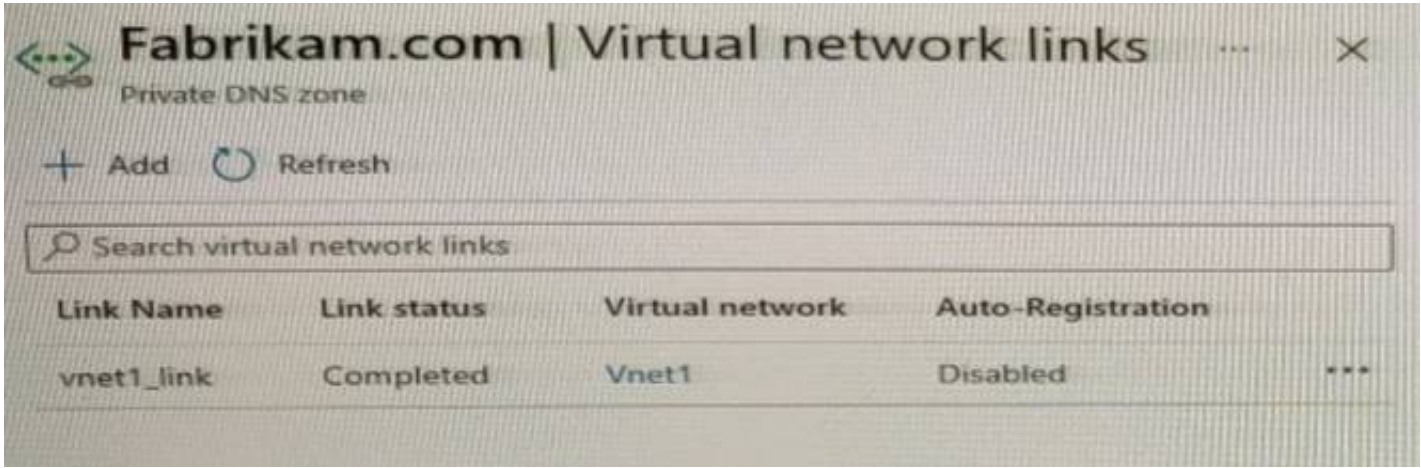
Click here to add tags

You can search for record sets that have been loaded on this page. If you don't see what you're looking for, you can try scrolling to allow more record sets to load.

Search record sets

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

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



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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes
DNS queries from the internet use the public DNS zone. In the public DNS zone, www.fabrikam.com is a CNAME record that resolves to appservice1.fabrikam.com which resolves to 131.107.1.1.
Box 2: No
DNS queries from the internet use the public DNS zone. There is no DNS record for server1.fabrikam.com in the public DNS zone.
Box 3: No
The private DNS zone is linked to VNet1, not VNet2. Therefore, resources in VNet2 cannot query the private DNS zone.

NEW QUESTION 66

- (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:

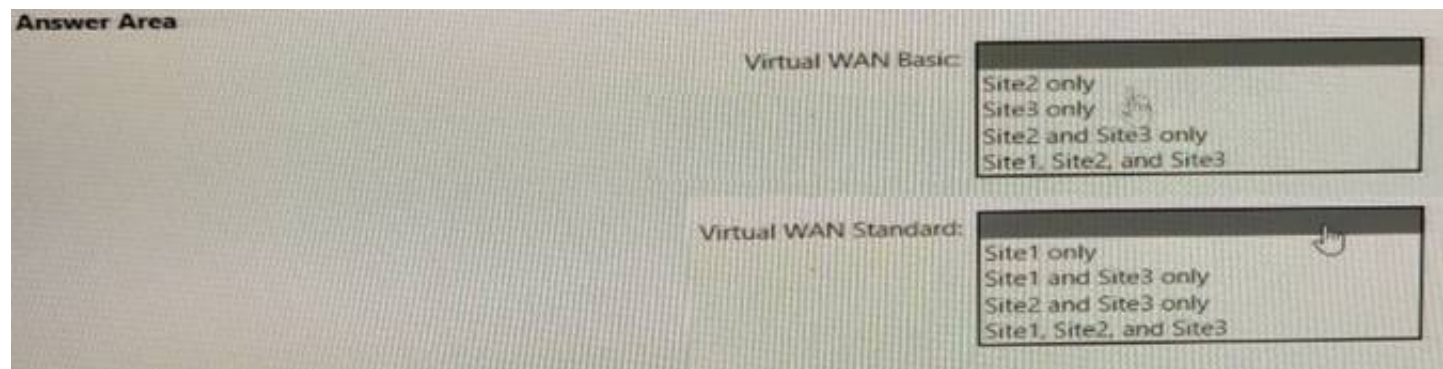
<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-network-security-blog/rate-limiting-feature-for-azure-waf-on-application-gateway-now/ba-p/3934957#:~:text=Rate%20limiting%20is%20configured%20using,and%20a%20group%20by%20variable.>

NEW QUESTION 68

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

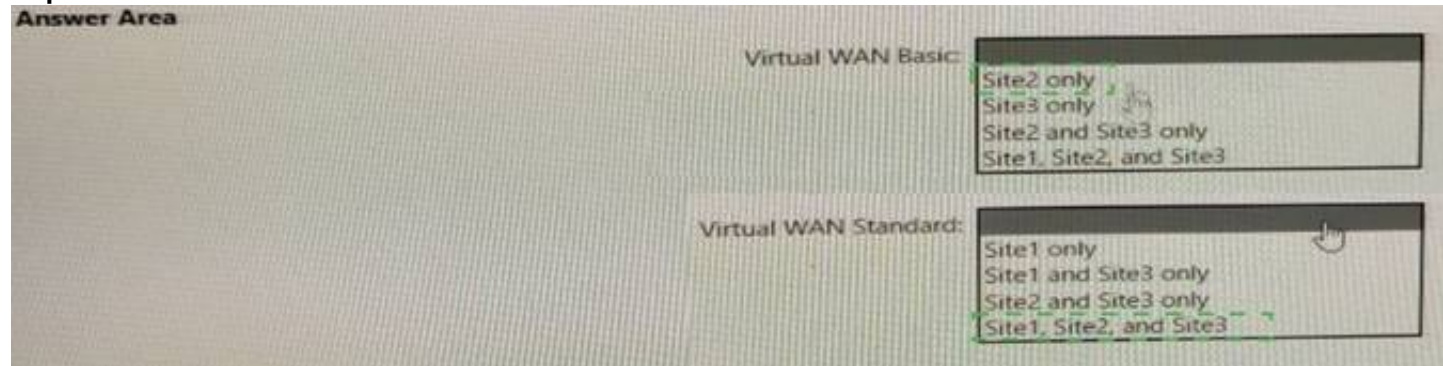
You plan to deploy Azure Virtual WAN.
You are evaluating Virtual WAN Basic and Virtual WAN Standard.
Which type of Virtual WAN can you use for each site? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



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
- 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.

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 type="radio"/>
Adding an A record for app1.fabrikam.com to the fabrikam.com DNS zone will enable VMS to resolve app1.fabrikam.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements

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.

Enabling a virtual network link for Vnet3 in the fabrikam.com DNS zone will enable VM5 to resolve app1.fabrikam.com.

Adding an A record for app1.fabrikam.com to the fabrikam.com DNS zone will enable VM5 to resolve app1.fabrikam.com.

Yes

No

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 77

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

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

You need to link VNet2 to Circuit1
What should you create in each subscription? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Sub1:

A new ExpressRoute circuit

A new ExpressRoute circuit

An ExpressRoute circuit connection

An ExpressRoute circuit connection authorization

Sub2:

A new ExpressRoute circuit

A new ExpressRoute circuit

An ExpressRoute circuit connection

An ExpressRoute circuit connection authorization

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Sub1:

A new ExpressRoute circuit

A new ExpressRoute circuit

An ExpressRoute circuit connection

An ExpressRoute circuit connection authorization

Sub2:

A new ExpressRoute circuit

A new ExpressRoute circuit

An ExpressRoute circuit connection

An ExpressRoute circuit connection authorization

NEW QUESTION 82

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

100

200

300

Answer Area

RC1:

RC2:

RC3:

NEW QUESTION 84

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

Name	Location
RG1	East US
RG2	UK West

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

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

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

Name	Resource group	Location	Type	Backend pool	Virtual machine	Rule
Lb1	RG1	East US	Public	Vnet1	VM1	Protocol: TCP 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.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 85

- (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/>

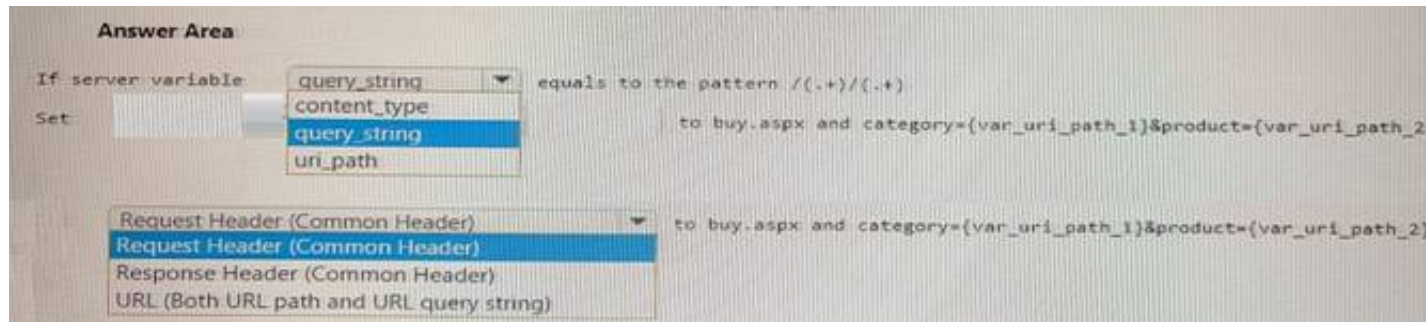
NEW QUESTION 87

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure application gateway named AppGw1.

You need to create a rewrite rule for AppGw1. The solution must rewrite the URL of requests from <https://www.contoso.com/fashion/shirts> to <https://www.contoso.com/buy.aspx?category=fashion&product=shirts>.

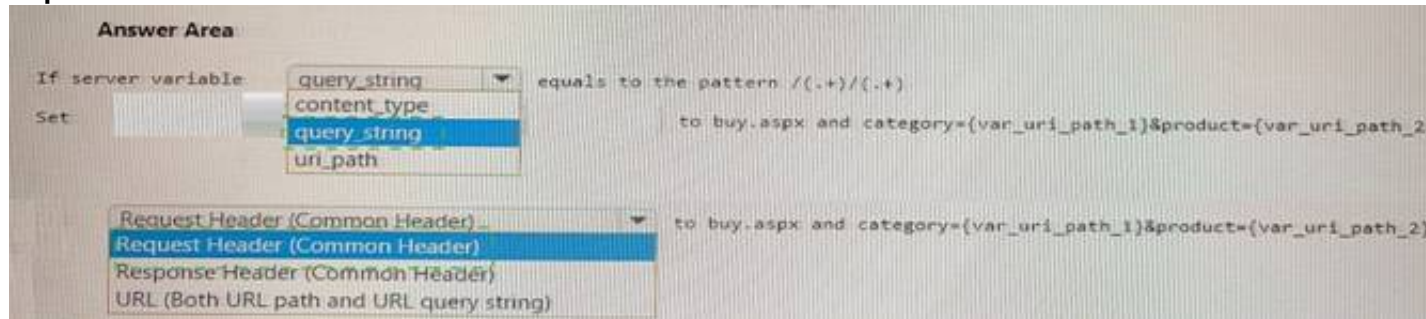
How should you complete the rule? To answer NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point appropriate options in the answer area.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 88

- (Topic 3)

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

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

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

- A. Create a health probe.
- B. Add a new rule.
- C. Add a new listener.
- D. Change the port on the listener.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 91

- (Topic 3)

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

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

You need to ensure that the virtual machines on Vnet1 can access webapp1 by using a URL of <https://wwwprivate.contosocom>.

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

- A. Create a private endpoint for webapp1.
- B. Create a service endpoint for webapp1.
- C. Create a CNAME record that maps www.pnivate.contoso.com to webapp1.privatelink.azurewebsites.net.
- D. Create a CNAME record that maps wwwprivatemntoso.com to webapp1.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.
- E. Register an enterprise application in Azure AD for webapp1.
- F. Create a CNAME record that maps wow.private.contoso.com to webapp 1 private@ntoso.com.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 93

- (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 94

- (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 98

- (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 managed rule for WAF1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 99

- (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 101

- (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 subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
VNet1	Virtual network	Contains a subnet named Subnet1
storage1	Storage account	None
VM1	Virtual machine	Linked to Subnet1
VM2	Virtual machine	Linked to Subnet1

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 107

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

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

Virtual Networks:

1
2
3
4

Subnets:

1
2
3
4

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Virtual Networks:

1
2
3
4

Subnets:

1
2
3
4

NEW QUESTION 111

- (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

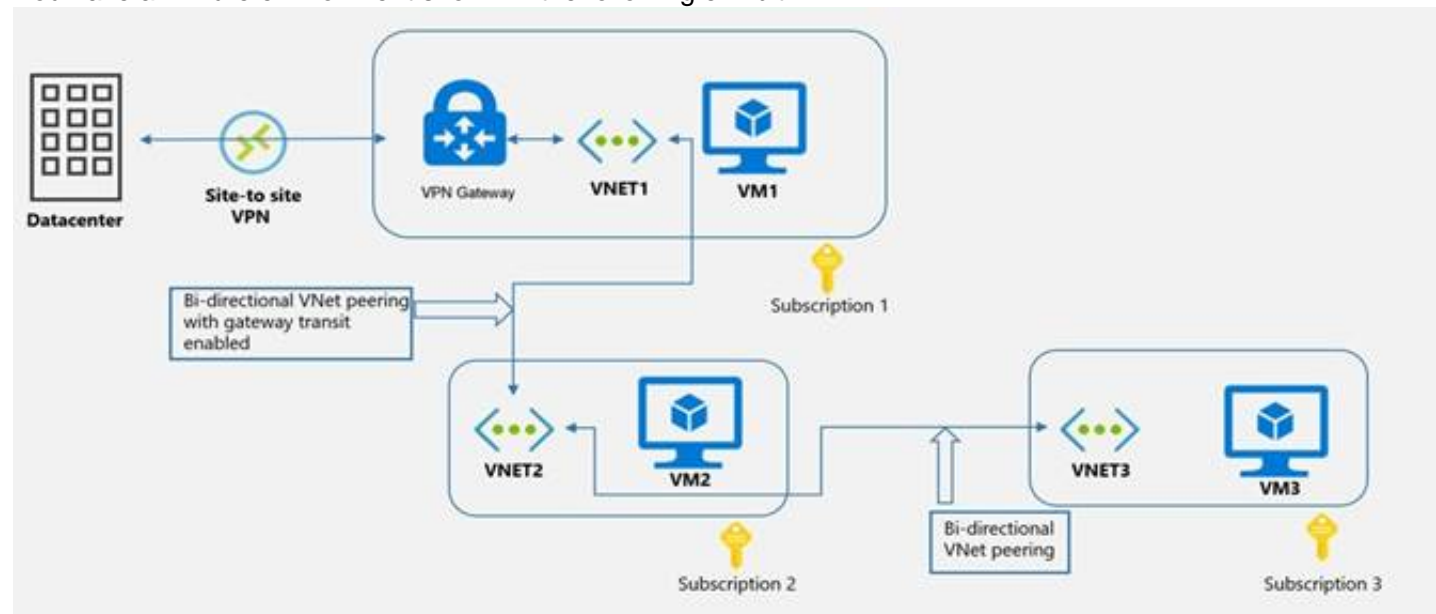
- C. a public DNS zone named private ink.database.windows.net
- D. a private DNS zone named privatelink.database.windows.net

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 114

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):

▼

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):

▼

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 117

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that has 500 session hosts. All outbound traffic to the internet uses a NAT gateway.

During peak business hours, some users report that they cannot access internet resources. In Azure Monitor, you discover many failed SNAT connections.

You need to increase the available SNAT connections. What should you do?

- A. Add a public IP address.
- B. Bind the NAT gateway to another subnet.
- C. Deploy Azure Standard Load Balancer that has outbound rules.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 118

- (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 119

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 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 123

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory Domain Services {AD DS} domain named contoso.com that has an internal certification authority (CA). You have an Azure subscription.
You deploy an Azure application gateway named AppGwy1 and perform the following actions:
• Configure an HTTP listener.
• Associate a routing rule with the listener.
You need to configure AppGwy1 to perform mutual authentication for requests from domain-joined computers to contoso.com.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

From AppGwy1, create a routing rule.

From AppGwy1, create a frontend IP configuration.

From AppGwy1, create an SSL profile.

From an on-premises computer, upload a certificate to AppGwy1.

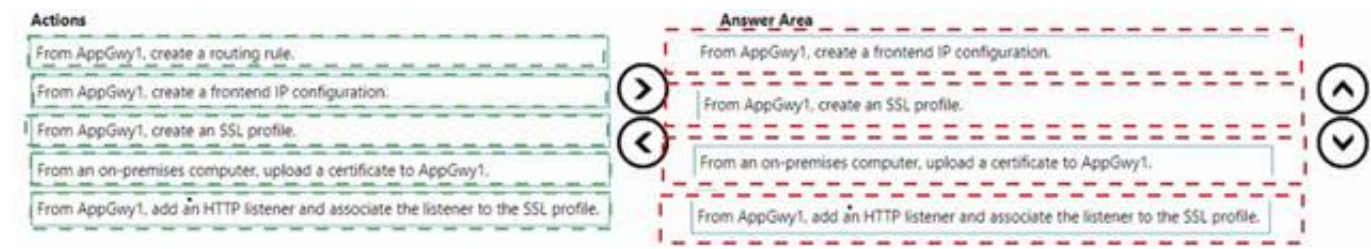
From AppGwy1, add an HTTP listener and associate the listener to the SSL profile.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 126

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named Vnet1. Vnet1 has a

/24 IPv4 address space.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Usable IP addresses:

IPv4 subnets:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Usable IP addresses:

IPv4 subnets:

NEW QUESTION 130

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure virtual network named Vnet1 and an on-premises network.

The on-premises network has policy-based VPN devices. In Vnet1, you deploy a virtual network gateway named GW1 that uses a SKU of VpnGw1 and is route-based.

You have a Site-to-Site VPN connection for GW1 as shown in the following exhibit.

Save

Discard

Use Azure Private IP Address ⓘ

Disabled

Enabled

BGP ⓘ

Disabled

Enabled

IPsec / IKE policy ⓘ

Default

Custom

Use policy based traffic selector ⓘ

Enable

Disable

DPD timeout in seconds * ⓘ

45

Connection Mode ⓘ

☒ Default

☐ InitiatorOnly

☐ ResponderOnly

IKE Protocol ⓘ

IKEv2

You need to ensure that the on-premises network can connect to the route-based GW1. What should you do before you create the connection?

- A. Set Use Azure Private IP Address to Enabled
- B. Set IPsec / IKE policy to Custom.
- C. Set Connection Mode to ResponderOnly
- D. Set BGP to Enabled

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 131

- (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- wvd/>

NEW QUESTION 132

- (Topic 3)

You have the Azure resources shown in the following table.

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

You configure storage1 to provide access to the subnet in Vnet1 by using a service endpoint.

You need to ensure that you can use the service endpoint to connect to the read-only endpoint of storage1 in the paired Azure region.

What should you do first?

- A. Configure the firewall settings for storage1.
- B. Fail over storage1 to the paired Azure region.

- C. Create a virtual network in the paired Azure region.
D. Create another service endpoint.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 137

- (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 141

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 143

- (Topic 3)

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

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

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

What should you include in the WAF policy?

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

D. a custom rule that uses a match rule

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 146

- (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 148

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)


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


You have the NAT gateway shown in the NATgateway1 exhibit.

**NATgateway1**

NAT gateway

»

 Delete

 Refresh

^

Essentials

JSON View

Resource group (change)

: RG1

Location

: North Europe (Zone 1)

Subscription (change)

: Subscription1

Subscription ID

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

Virtual network

: Vnet1

Subnets

: 1

Public IP addresses

: 0


Public IP prefixes

: 1

Tags (change)


: [Click here to add tags](#)


You have the virtual machine shown in the VM1 exhibit.


**VM1**


Virtual machine


»


 Connect


 Start

 Restart

 Stop

 Capture

 Delete

 Refresh

^

Essentials

Resource group (change)

RG1

Operating system

Windows

Status

Running

Size

Standard B1s (1 vcpus, 1 GiB memory)

Location

North Europe (Zone 2)

Public IP address

Subscription (change)

Subscription1

Virtual network/subnet

Vnet1/Subnet1

Subscription ID

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

DNS name

Availability zone

2

Tags (change)

[Click here to add tags](#)

Subnet1 is configured as shown in the Subnet1 exhibit.

Subnet1

Vnet1

Name

Subnet1

Subnet address range * ⓘ

10.100.1.0/24

10.100.1.0 – 10.100.1.255 (251 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)

☐ Add IPv6 address space ⓘ

NAT gateway ⓘ

NATgateway1

Network security group

None

Route table

RouteTable1

SERVICE ENDPOINTS

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

Services ⓘ

Microsoft.Storage

Service

Status

Microsoft.Storage

Succeeded



Service endpoint policies

0 selected

SUBNET DELEGATION

Delegate subnets to a service ⓘ

None

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

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

Box 2: Yes

NATgateway1 is configured in the settings for Subnet2.

Box 3: No

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

NEW QUESTION 151

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

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

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

You need to support the Front Door deployment.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

DNS records:

A CNAME record and a TXT record

A CNAME record and a TXT record

An A record and a SRV record

An A record and a CNAME record

A TXT record and a SRV record

Import the certificate to:

Vault1

The app registration for App1

The App Service apps

Vault1

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

DNS records:

A CNAME record and a TXT record

A CNAME record and a TXT record

An A record and a SRV record

An A record and a CNAME record

A TXT record and a SRV record

Import the certificate to:

Vault1

The app registration for App1

The App Service apps

Vault1

NEW QUESTION 155

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.

VM2 can access storage1 by using a service endpoint.

VM3 can access storage1 by using the public IP address.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

VM1 can access storage1.

VM2 can access storage1 by using a service endpoint.

VM3 can access storage1 by using the public IP address.

NEW QUESTION 156

- (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 160

- (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 161

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the Azure app service web apps show in the following table:

Name	Location	Description
App1eu	West Europe	Production app service for a URL of https://www.fabrikam.com
App1us	East US	Standby app service for a URL of https://www.fabrikam.com

You need to deploy Azure Traffic Manager. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Traffic to <https://www.fabrikam.com> must be directed to App1eu.
- If App1eu becomes unresponsive, all the traffic to <https://www.fabrikam.com> must be directed to App1us. You need to implement Traffic Manager to meet the requirements.

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

- A. a Traffic Manager profile that uses the priority routing method
- B. a Traffic Manager profile that uses the geographic routing method
- C. a CNAME record in a DNS domain named fabrikam.com
- D. a TXT record in a DNS domain named fabrikam.com

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 166

- (Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

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

```
{
  "timestamp": "2021-06-02T18:13:45+00:00",
  "resourceId": "/SUBSCRIPTIONS/6efbb4a5-d91a-4e4a-b6bf-5bdd6e7ea73c/RESOURCEGROUPS/RG1/PROVIDERS/MICROSOFT.NETWORK/APPLICATIONGATEWAYS/AGW1",
  "operationName": "ApplicationGatewayFirewall",
  "category": "ApplicationGatewayFirewallLog",
  "properties": {
    "instanceId": "appgw_0",
    "clientIp": "137.135.10.24",
    "clientPort": "",
    "requestUri": "/login",
    "ruleSetType": "OWASP CRS",
    "ruleSetVersion": "3.0.0",
    "ruleId": "920300",
    "message": "Request Missing An Accept Header",
    "action": "Matched",
    "site": "Global",
    "details": {
      "message": "Warning: Match of '\\\\'pm AppleWebKit Android\\\\' against '\\\\'REQUEST_HEADERS:User-Agent\\\\' required.",
      "data": "",
      "file": "rules\\REQUEST-920-PROTOCOL-ENFORCEMENT.conf",
      "line": "1247"
    },
    "hostname": "app1.contoso.com",
    "transactionId": "d65481dd89c91ea108165b9742dd79be",
    "policyId": "default",
    "policyScope": "Global",
    "policyScopeName": "Global"
  }
}
```

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


- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 169

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have the Azure firewall shown in the following exhibit.

**Firewall1**

Firewall

»

Delete

Lock

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

Essentials

Resource group (change)
RG1

Location
North Europe

Subscription (change)
Subscription1

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

Virtual network
Vnet1

Firewall policy
FirewallPolicy1

Provisioning state
Succeeded

Tags (change)
Click here to add tags

Firewall sku
Standard

Firewall subnet
AzureFirewallSubnet

Firewall public IP
Firewall1-IP1

Firewall private IP
10.100.253.4

Management subnet
-

Management public IP
-

Private IP Ranges
Managed by Firewall Policy

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

On Firewall1, forced tunneling [answer choice].

cannot be enabled

is enabled already

cannot be enabled

is disabled but can be enabled

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

is enabled already

is enabled already

cannot be enabled

is disabled but can be enabled

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

On Firewall1, forced tunneling [answer choice].

cannot be enabled

is enabled already

cannot be enabled

is disabled but can be enabled

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

is enabled already

is enabled already

cannot be enabled

is disabled but can be enabled

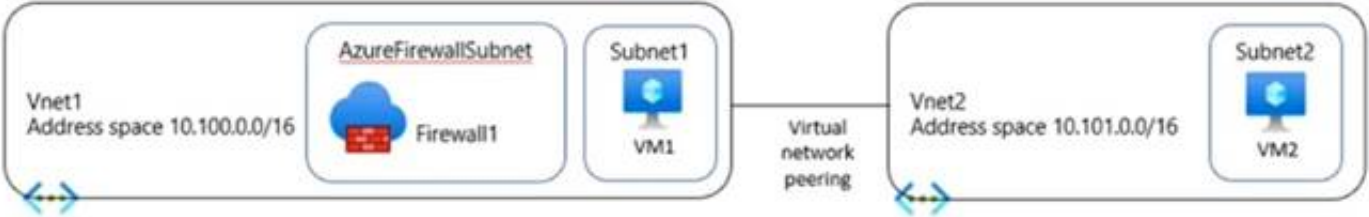
NEW QUESTION 171

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.

Firewall1

Firewall

»

Delete

Lock

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

Essentials

Resource group (change)

RG1

Location

North Europe

Subscription (change)

Subscription1

Virtual network

Vnet1

Firewall policy

FirewallPolicy1

Provisioning state

Succeeded

Tags (change)

Click here to add tags

Firewall sku

Standard

Firewall subnet

AzureFirewallSubnet

Firewall public IP

Firewall1-IP1

Management subnet

-

Management public IP

-

Private IP Ranges

Managed by Firewall Policy

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.

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:

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 176
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure Front Door instance that provides access to a web app. The web app uses a hostname of `www.contoso.com`. You have the routing rules shown in the following table.

Name	Path
RuleA	/abc/def
RuleB	/ab
RuleC	/*
RuleD	/abc/*

Which rule will apply to each incoming request? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

www.contoso.com/abc/def

▼

RuleA

RuleB

RuleC

RuleD

www.contoso.com/default.htm

▼

RuleA

RuleB

RuleC

RuleD

www.contoso.com/abc/def/default.htm

▼

RuleA

RuleB

RuleC

RuleD

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

www.contoso.com/abc/def

▼

RuleA

RuleB

RuleC

RuleD

www.contoso.com/default.htm

▼

RuleA

RuleB

RuleC

RuleD

www.contoso.com/abc/def/default.htm

▼

RuleA

RuleB

RuleC

RuleD

NEW QUESTION 177
HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)
You create NSG10 and NSG11 to meet the network security requirements.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
From VM1, you can establish a Remote Desktop session with VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM2, you can ping VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM2, you can establish a Remote Desktop session with VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- 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 180

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.

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 182

- (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 187

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 190

HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)

You need to implement name resolution for the cloud.liwareinc.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

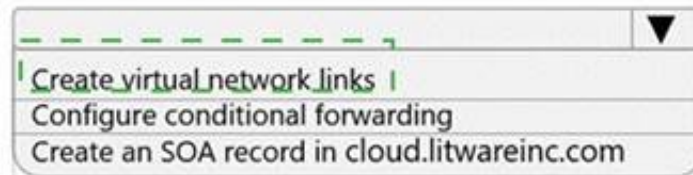
Deploy an Azure virtual machine configured as a DNS server to Vnet1

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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



A screenshot of a dropdown menu with a downward arrow icon. The menu contains three items: "Create virtual network links", "Configure conditional forwarding", and "Create an SOA record in cloud.litwareinc.com". The first item is highlighted with a green dashed border.

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



A screenshot of a dropdown menu with a downward arrow icon. The menu contains three items: "Enable the Azure Firewall DNS proxy", "Create SRV records in cloud.litwareinc.com", and "Deploy an Azure virtual machine configured as a DNS server to Vnet1". The last two items are highlighted with a green dashed border.

NEW QUESTION 191

- (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 196

- (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.

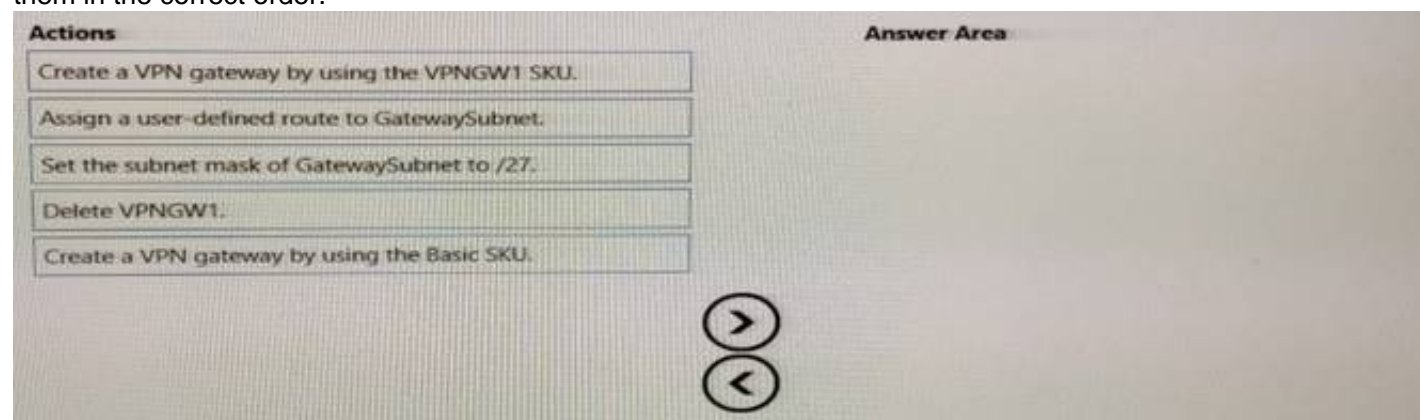
Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 200

DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

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

Which three actions should you perform in sequence for Vnet1? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

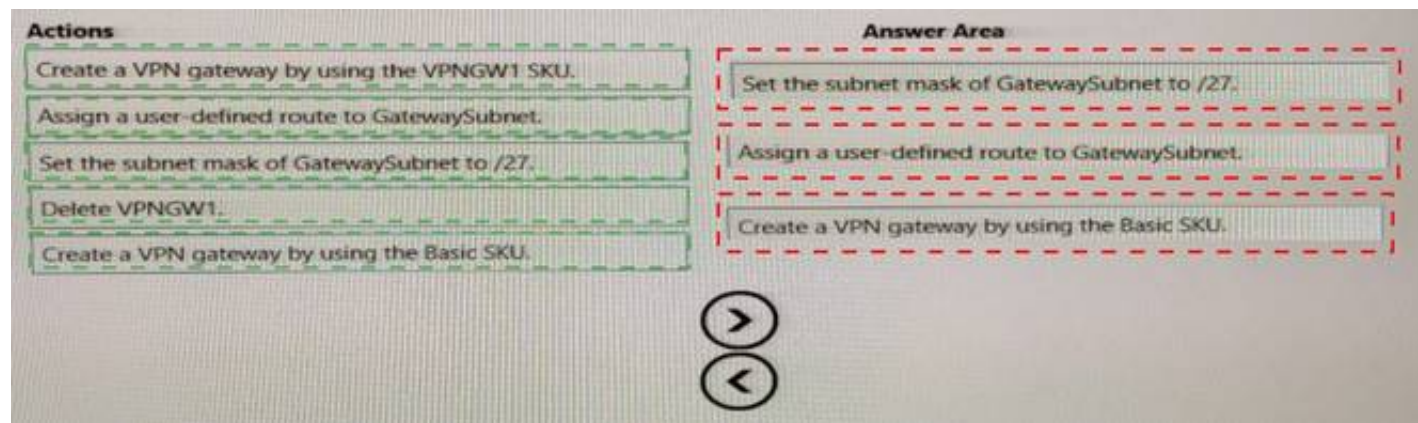


A screenshot of a drag-and-drop interface. On the left, under the heading "Actions", there is a list of five actions in rectangular boxes: "Create a VPN gateway by using the VPNGW1 SKU.", "Assign a user-defined route to GatewaySubnet.", "Set the subnet mask of GatewaySubnet to /27.", "Delete VPNGW1.", and "Create a VPN gateway by using the Basic SKU.". On the right, under the heading "Answer Area", there is a large empty space. At the bottom of the interface, there are two circular buttons with right and left arrows for reordering the items.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 204

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 208

- (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 211

.....

Relate Links

100% Pass Your AZ-700 Exam with Examible Prep Materials

<https://www.exambible.com/AZ-700-exam/>

Contact us

We are proud of our high-quality customer service, which serves you around the clock 24/7.

Viste - <https://www.exambible.com/>