

# Microsoft

## Exam Questions AZ-700

Designing and Implementing Microsoft Azure Networking Solutions



### 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

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 7

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

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

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

peering. Virtual network peering allows you to create low-latency, high-bandwidth connections between virtual networks without using gateways or the internet<sup>1</sup>.

? To create a virtual network peering, you need to go to the Azure portal and select your virtual network. Then select Peerings under Settings and select + Add<sup>2</sup>.

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

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

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

? To prevent hosts on VNET1 and VNET3 from communicating through VNET2, you need to use network security groups (NSGs) to filter traffic between subnets. NSGs are rules that allow or deny inbound or outbound traffic based on source or destination IP address, port, or protocol<sup>3</sup>.

? To create an NSG, you need to go to the Azure portal and select Create a resource. Search for network security group and select Network security group. Then select Create<sup>4</sup>.

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

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

? To add rules to your NSG, you need to go to the Network security groups service in the Azure portal and select your NSG. Then select Inbound security rules or Outbound security rules under Settings and select + Add<sup>4</sup>.

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

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

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

? To associate your NSG with a subnet, you need to go to the Virtual networks service in the Azure portal and select your virtual network. Then select Subnets under Settings and select the subnet that you want to associate with your NSG<sup>5</sup>.

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

? Repeat the previous steps to associate your NSG with the subnets in VNET1 and VNET3 that you want to isolate from each other.

### NEW QUESTION 3

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 10

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

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

? To enable logging for VNET1, you need to create a diagnostic setting that collects the platform metrics and logs from the virtual network and routes them to one or more destinations. You can choose to send the data to a Log Analytics workspace, a storage account, an event hub, or a partner solution<sup>1</sup>.

? To create a diagnostic setting, you need to go to the Azure portal and select your virtual network. Then select Diagnostic settings under Monitoring and select + Add diagnostic setting<sup>1</sup>.

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

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

? To query the events and metrics from the Azure portal by using KQL, you need to go to the Log Analytics workspace that you selected as the destination. Then select Logs under General and enter your KQL query in the query editor<sup>3</sup>.

? For example, you can use the following KQL query to get the top 10 network security group events for VNET1 in the last 24 hours:

```
NetworkSecurityGroupEvent  
| where TimeGenerated > ago(24h)  
| where ResourceId contains "VNET1"  
| summarize count() by EventID
```

| top 10 by count\_ Copy

? Select Run to execute your query and view the results in a table or a chart3.

#### NEW QUESTION 4

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 1

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

? To deploy a firewall to subnetl-2, you need to create a network virtual appliance (NVA) in the same virtual network as subnetl-2. An NVA is a virtual machine that performs network functions, such as firewall, routing, or load balancing1.

? To create an NVA, you need to create a virtual machine in the Azure portal and select an image that has the firewall software installed. You can choose from the Azure Marketplace or upload your own image2.

? To assign the IP address of 10.1.2.4 to the NVA, you need to create a static private IP address for the network interface of the virtual machine. You can do this in the IP configurations settings of the network interface3.

? To ensure that traffic from subnetl-1 to the IP address range of 192.168.10.0/24 is routed through the NVA, you need to create a user-defined route (UDR) table and associate it with subnetl-1. A UDR table allows you to override the default routing behavior of Azure and specify custom routes for your subnets4.

? To create a UDR table, you need to go to the Route tables service in the Azure portal and select + Create. You can give a name and a resource group for the route table5.

? To create a custom route, you need to select Routes in the route table and select + Add. You can enter the following information for the route5:

? To associate the route table with subnetl-1, you need to select Subnets in the route table and select + Associate. You can select the virtual network and subnet that you want to associate with the route table5.

#### 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 2

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 7

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 8

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

? Select Save to apply your changes1.

### NEW QUESTION 8

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 11

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

The on-premises network has the following configurations:

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 9

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 5

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

? To use a custom domain with your Azure Front Door, you need to create a CNAME record with your domain provider that points to the Front Door default frontend host. A CNAME record is a type of DNS record that maps a source domain name to a destination domain name1.

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

? Create a CNAME record with the following information1:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

Answer Area

Minimum number of Traffic Manager profiles required: 

2

1234

Routing method for the traffic in each region: 

PerformanceGeographicPerformancePriorityWeighted

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Minimum number of Traffic Manager profiles required: 

2

1234

Routing method for the traffic in each region: 

PerformanceGeographicPerformancePriorityWeighted

NEW QUESTION 10

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 15

- (Topic 3)

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

Name	Resource group	Location
Vnet1	RG1	East US
Vnet2	RG1	UK West
Vnet3	RG1	East US
Vnet4	RG1	UK West

You have the Azure resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Virtual network	Resource group	Location
VM1	Virtual machine	Vnet1	RG1	East US
VM2	Virtual machine	Vnet2	RG2	UK West
VM3	Virtual machine	Vnet3	RG3	East US
App1	App Service	Vnet1	RG4	East US
st1	Storage account	<i>Not applicable</i>	RG5	UK West

You need to check latency between the resources by using connection monitors in Azure Network Watcher. What is the minimum number of connection monitors that you must create?

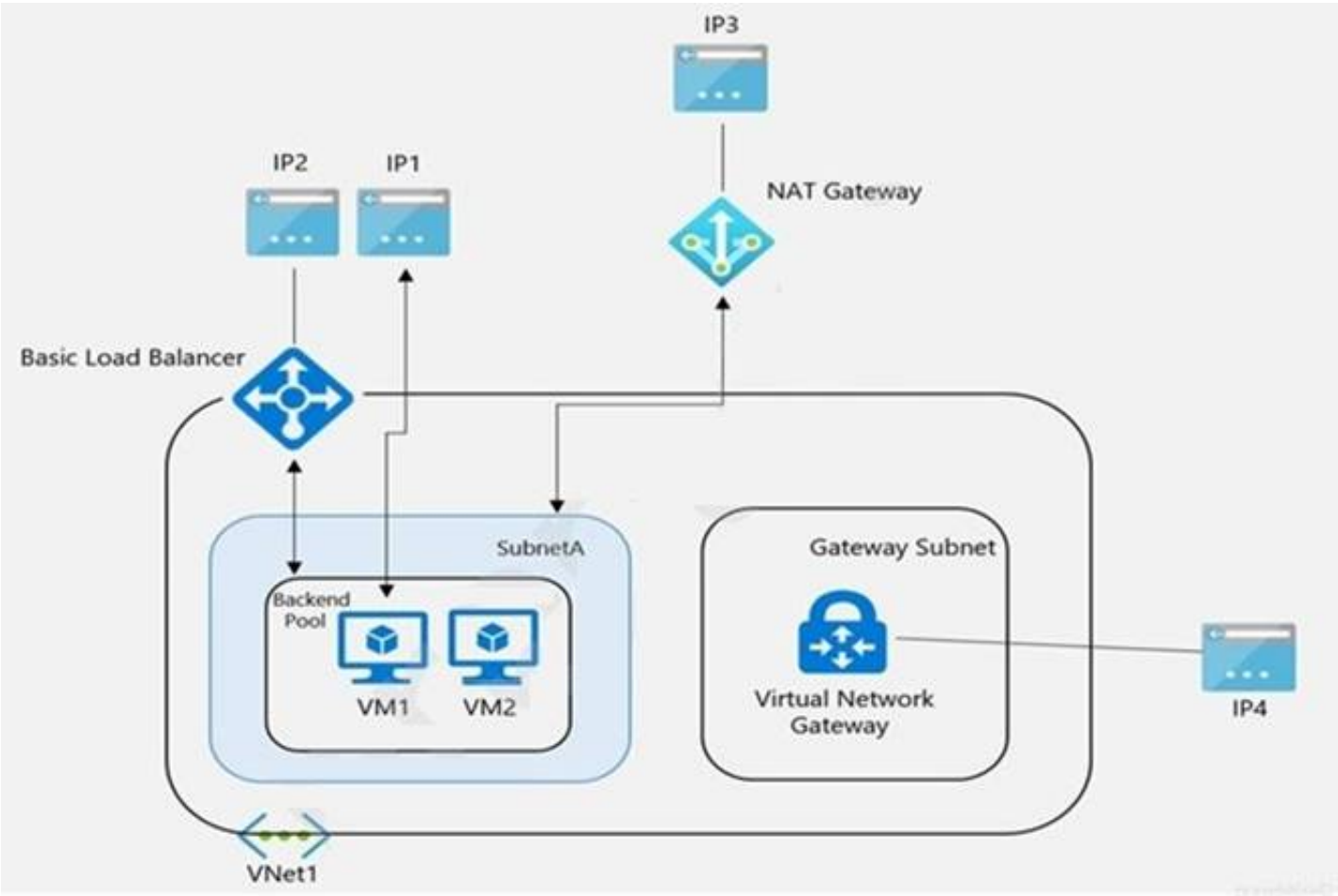
- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 16

- (Topic 3)

You have the Azure environment shown in the exhibit.



VM1 is a virtual machine that has an instance-level public IP address (ILPIP). Basic Load Balancer uses a public IP address. VM1 and VM2 are in the backend pool. NAT Gateway uses a public IP address named IP3 that is associated to SubnetA. VNet1 has a virtual network gateway that has a public IP address named IP4. When initiating outbound traffic to the internet from VM1, which public address is used?

- A. IP1
- B. IP2
- C. IP3
- D. IP4

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 17**

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 21**

- (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 26

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 28

- (Topic 3)  
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.  
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.  
You have an Azure application gateway that has Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) enabled.  
You configure the application gateway to direct traffic to the URL of the application gateway.  
You attempt to access the URL and receive an HTTP 403 error. You view the diagnostics log and discover the following error.



```

{
  "timestamp": "2021-04-02T18:13:45+00:00",
  "resourceID": "/SUBSCRIPTIONS/489f2hht-se7y-987v-g571-463hw3679512/RESOURCEGROUPS/RG1/PROVIDERS/MICROSOFT.NETWORK/APPLICATIONGATEWAYS/AGW1",
  "operationName": "ApplicationGatewayFirewall",
  "category": "ApplicationGatewayFirewallLog",
  "properties": {
    "instanceId": "appgw_0",
    "clientIp": "137.135.10.24",
    "clientPort": "",
    "requestUri": "/login",
    "ruleSetType": "OWASP CRS",
    "ruleSetVersion": "3.0.0",
    "ruleId": "920300",
    "message": "Request Missing an Accept Header",
    "action": "Matched",
    "site": "Global",
    "details": {
      "message": "Warning. Match of '\\\\*pm AppleWebKit Android\\\\*' against '\\\\*REQUEST_HEADER:User-Agent\\\\*' required. ",
      "data": "",
      "file": "rules\\REQUEST-920-PROTOCOL-ENFORCEMENT.conf",
      "line": "1247"
    },
    "hostname": "appl.contoso.com",
    "transactionId": "f7546159yhjk?wall4568if5131t68h7",
    "policyId": "default",
    "policyScope": "Global",
    "popolicyScopeName": "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 29**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure virtual network named Vnet1 that connects to an on-premises network.

You have an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1 that contains blob storage.

You need to configure a private endpoint for the blob storage. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ? Ensure that all on-premises users can access storageaccount1 through the private endpoint.
- ? Prevent access to storageaccount1 from being interrupted.

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

**Actions**

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

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

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

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

Deploy a virtual machine to a subnet in Vnet1

>

<

**Answer Area**

↑

↓

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**  
 \* 168.63.129.16 is the IP address of Azure DNS which hosts Azure Private DNS zones. It is only accessible from within a VNet which is why we need to forward on-prem DNS requests to the VM running DNS in the VNet. The VM will then forward the request to Azure DNS for the IP of the storage account private endpoint.

**NEW QUESTION 32**

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.

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

A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

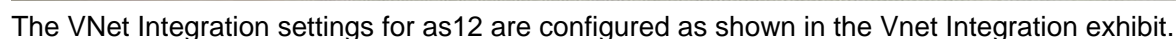
**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

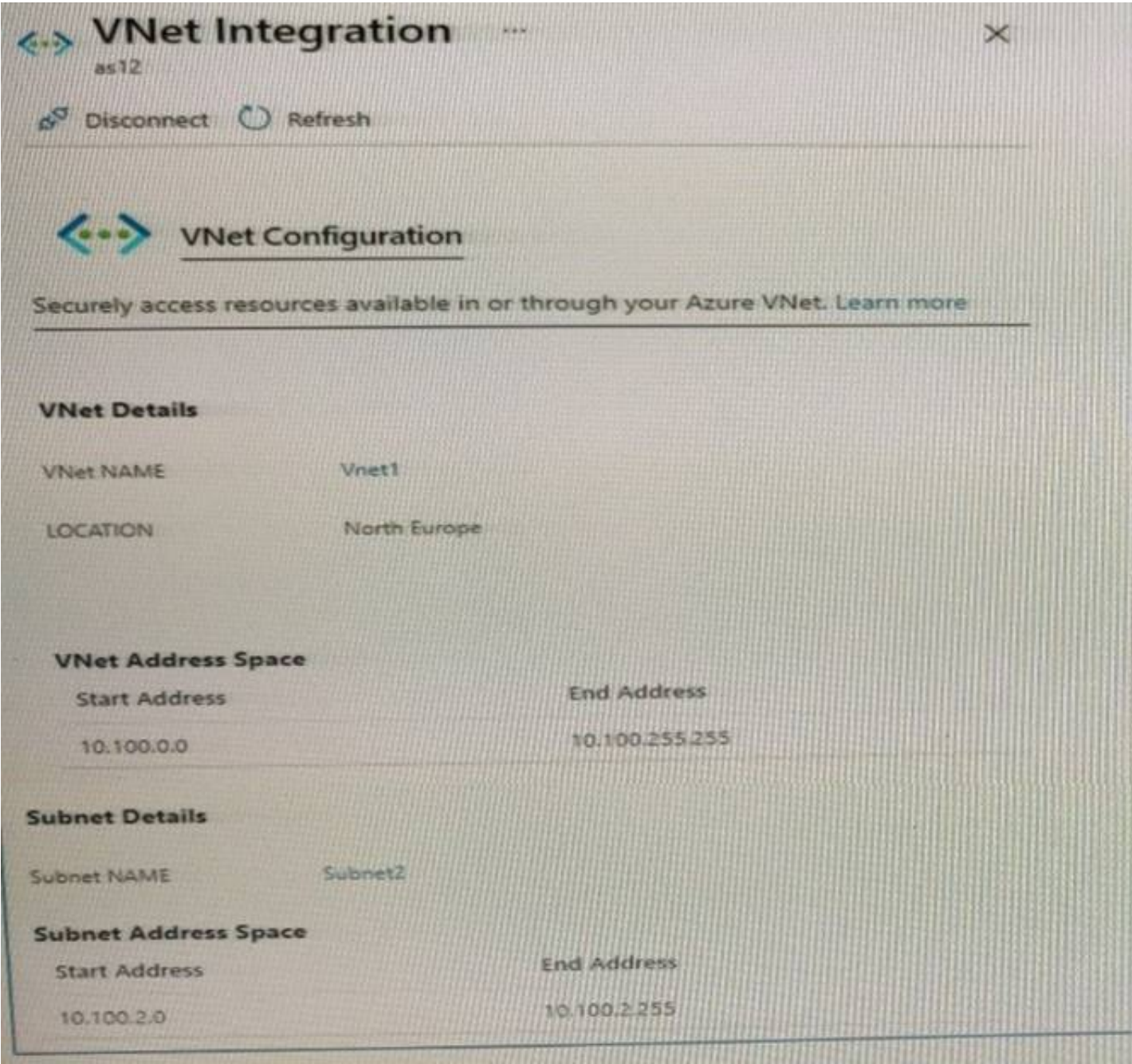
NEW QUESTION 36

**HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)**

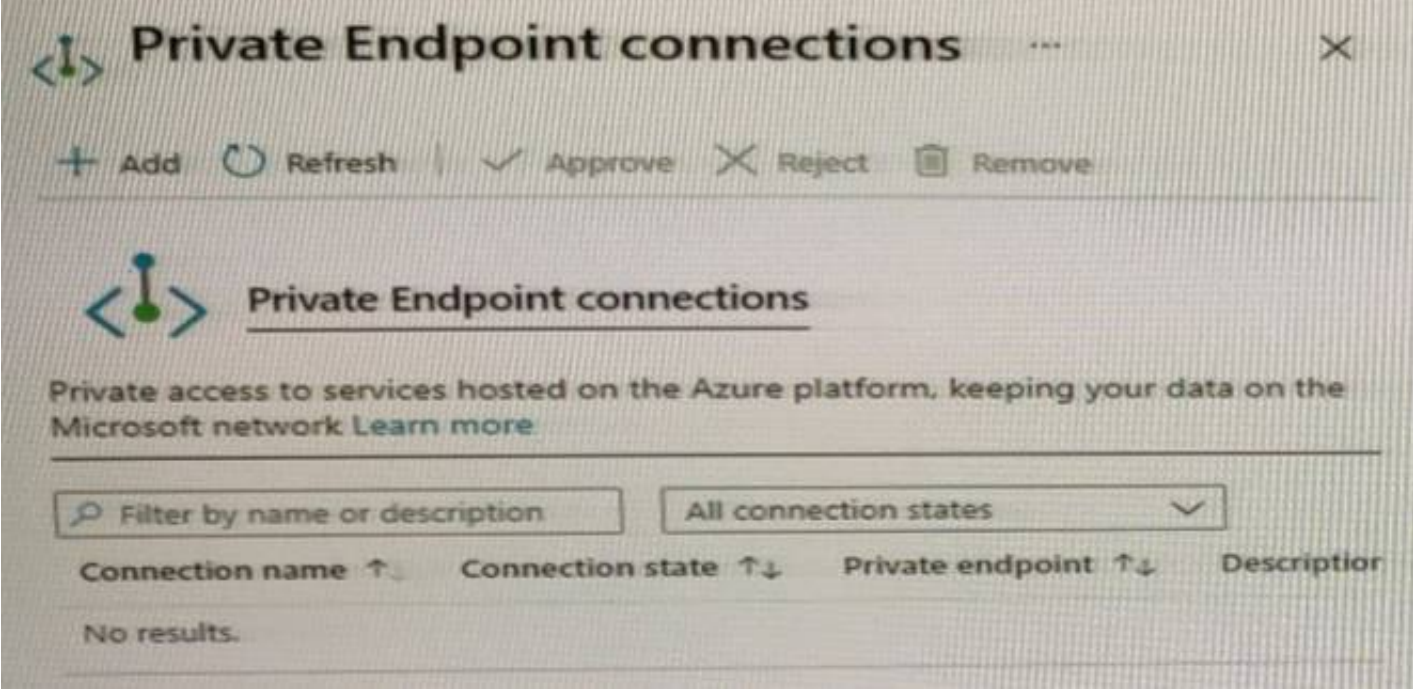
You have the Azure App Service app shown in the App Service exhibit.







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



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

Answer Area	
Statements	<div>YesNo</div>
Subnet2 can contain only App Service apps in the ASP1 App Service plan.	<div><div></div><div></div></div>
As12 will use an IP address from Subnet2 for network communications.	<div><div></div><div></div></div>
Computers in Vnet1 will connect to a private IP address when they connect to as12.	<div><div></div><div></div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 41  
- (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

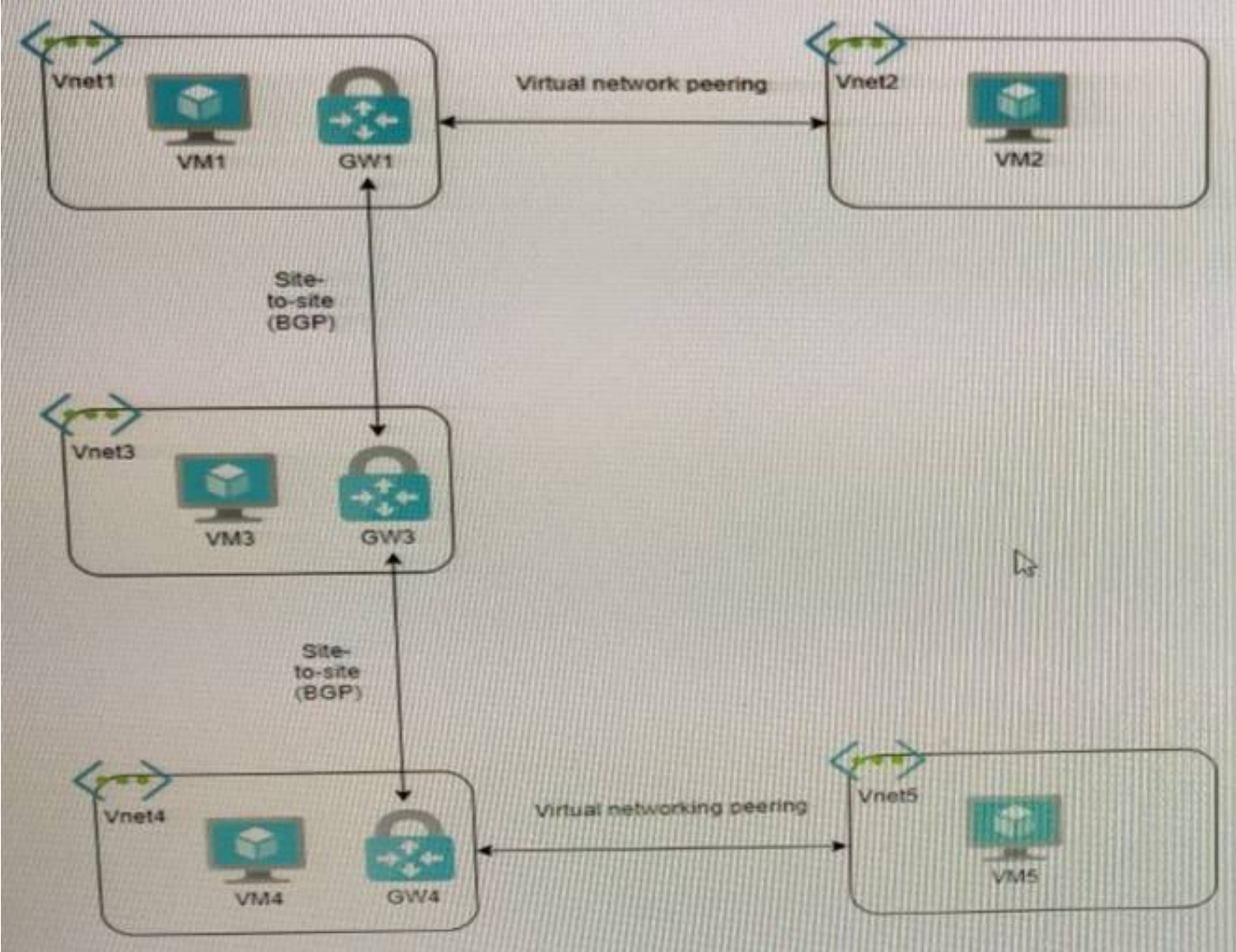
Answer: A

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 46

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.

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:**

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 51**

- (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 52**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have two Azure virtual networks named Vnet1 and Vnet2 in an Azure region that has three availability zones. You deploy 12 virtual machines to each virtual network, deploying four virtual machines per zone. The virtual machines in Vnet1 host an app named App1. The virtual machines in Vnet2 host an app named App2.

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

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

- A failure of two zones must NOT affect the availability of either App1 or App2.
- A failure of two zones must NOT affect the outbound connectivity of either App1 or App2. What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Minimum number of subnets:	<div>1 2 6 12</div>
Minimum number of Virtual Network NAT instances:	<div>1 2 6 12</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

Minimum number of subnets:	<div>1 2 6 12</div>
Minimum number of Virtual Network NAT instances:	<div>1 2 6 12</div>

**NEW QUESTION 55**

- (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 59**

- (Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 64**

- (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 68**

- (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 72**

- (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 74**

- (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 79

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

You have three on-premises sites. Each site has a third-party VPN device.  
You have an Azure virtual WAN named VWAN1 that has a hub named Hub1. Hub1 connects two of the three on-premises sites by using a Site-to-Site VPN connection.  
You need to connect the third site to the other two sites by using Hub1.  
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 84

- (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 86

- (Topic 3)

Your company has offices in and Amsterdam. The company has an Azure subscription. Both offices connect to Azure by using a Site-to-Site VPN connection. The office in Amsterdam uses resources in the North Europe Azure region. The office in New York uses resources in the East US Azure region. You need to implement ExpressRoute circuits to connect each office to the nearest Azure region. Once the ExpressRoute circuits are connected, the on-premises computers in the Amsterdam office must be able to connect to the on-premises servers in the New York office by using the ExpressRoute circuits. Which ExpressRoute option should you use?

- A. ExpressRoute Local
- B. ExpressRoute FastPath
- C. ExpressRoute Direct
- D. ExpressRoute Global Reach

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

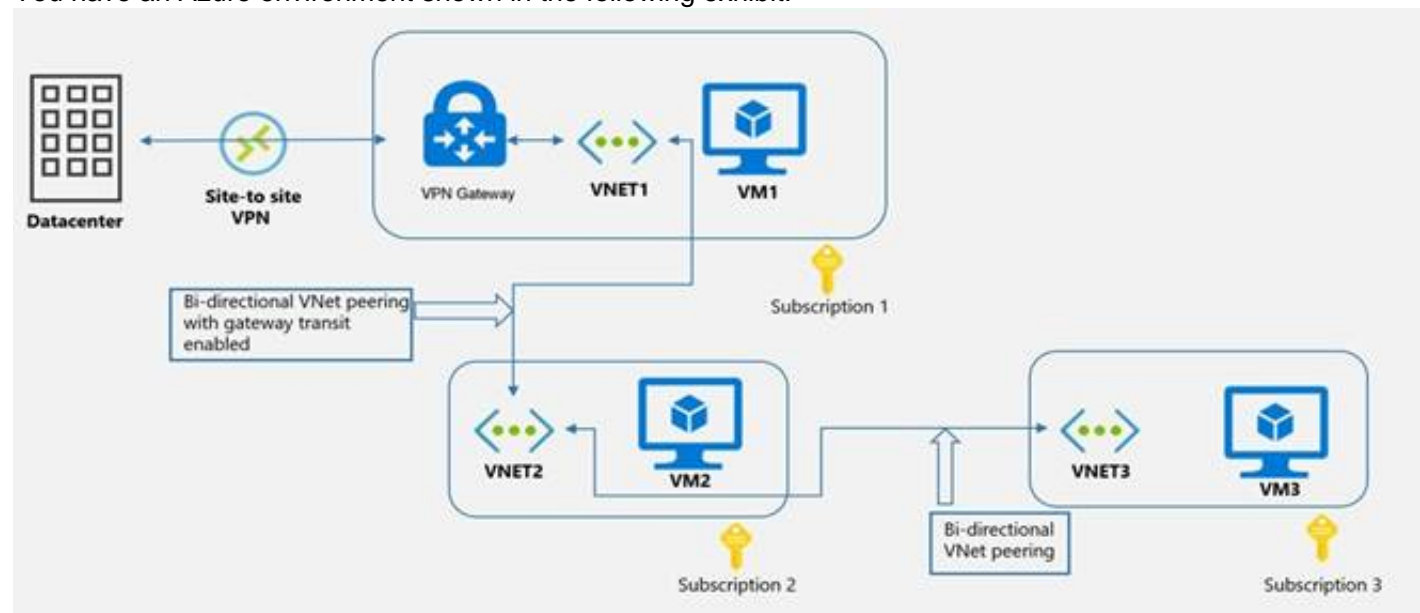
Reference:

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

## NEW QUESTION 90

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 92

- (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 96

- (Topic 3)

You have three on-premises networks.

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

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

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

What should you do?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 97

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

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

You purchase a certificate for app1.contoso.com from a public certification authority (CA) and install the certificate on appservice1.

You need to ensure that App1 can be accessed by using a URL of <https://app1.contoso.com>. The solution must ensure that all the traffic for App1 is routed via FD1.

Which type of DNS record should you create, and where should you store the certificate? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

**Answer Area**

DNS record type: TXT

A

CNAME

SRV

TXT

Store the certificate in: KeyVault2

KeyVault2

FD1

KeyVault1

KeyVault2

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

DNS record type: TXT

A

CNAME

SRV

TXT

Store the certificate in: KeyVault2

KeyVault2

FD1

KeyVault1

KeyVault2

#### NEW QUESTION 99

- (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 101

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 103

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:

8

2

4

8

16

For the ExpressRoute gateway:

4

2

4

8

16

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

For the S2S VPN gateway:

8

2

4

8

16

For the ExpressRoute gateway:

4

2

4

8

16

NEW QUESTION 106

- (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 111

- (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 116

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 117

- (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:

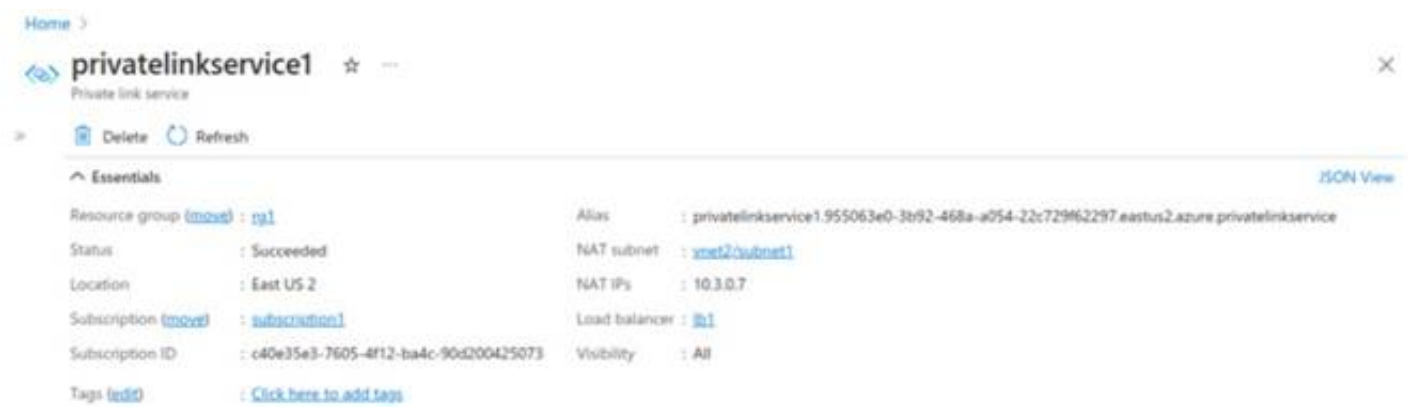
Only static IPv4 addresses in the Standard SKU are supported. IPv6 doesn't support NAT.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/nat-gateway/nat-overview>

NEW QUESTION 119

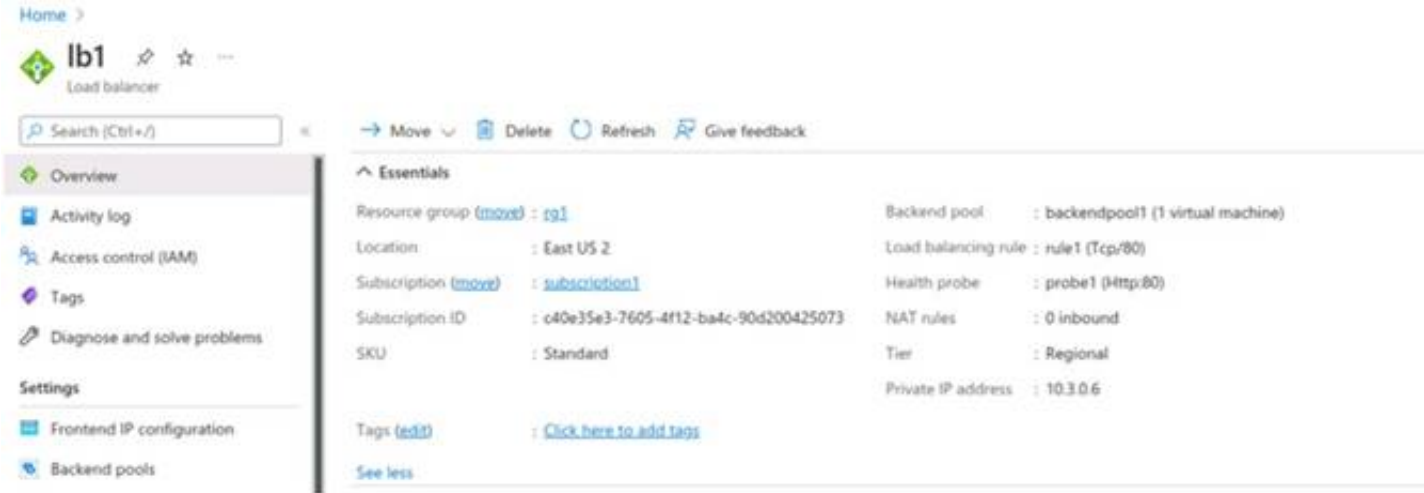
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

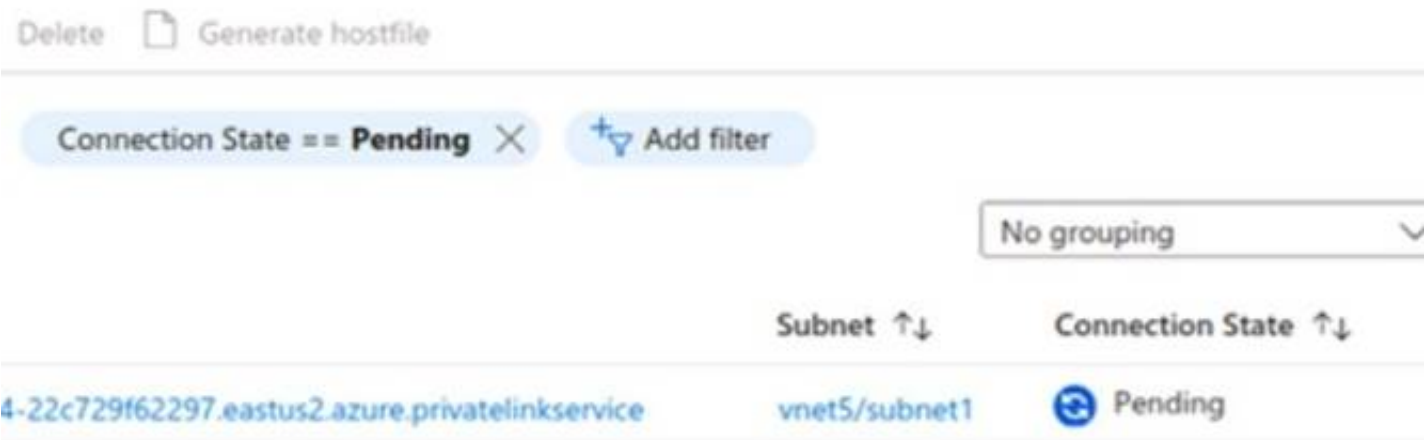




You create a load balancer name in Subscription1 and configure the backend pool shown in the lb1 exhibit. (Click tie 1b1 tab.)



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



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

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

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:  
Yes, Yes, No

NEW QUESTION 120

- (Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

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

```
{
  "timestamp": "2021-06-02T18:13:45+00:00",
  "resourceId": "/SUBSCRIPTIONS/6efbb4a5-d91a-4e4a-b6bf-5bdd6efea73c/RESOURCEGROUPS/RG1/PROVIDERS/MICROSOFT.NETWORK/APPLICATIONGATEWAYS/AGW1",
  "operationName": "ApplicationGatewayFirewall",
  "category": "ApplicationGatewayFirewallLog",
  "properties": {
    "instanceId": "appgw_0",
    "clientIp": "137.135.10.24",
    "clientPort": "",
    "requestUri": "/login",
    "ruleSetType": "OWASP CRS",
    "ruleSetVersion": "3.0.0",
    "ruleId": "920300",
    "message": "Request Missing an Accept Header",
    "action": "Matched",
    "site": "Global",
    "details": {
      "message": "Warning: Match of '\\\\pm AppleWebKit Android\\\\' against '\\\\REQUEST_HEADERS:User-Agent\\\\' required. ",
      "data": "",
      "file": "rules\\REQUEST-920-PROTOCOL-ENFORCEMENT.conf",
      "line": "1247"
    },
    "hostname": "app1.contoso.com",
    "transactionId": "4654611d0hgq1wa108165hg742dd7shc",
    "policyId": "default",
    "policyScope": "Global",
    "policyScopeName": "Global"
  }
}
```

You need to ensure that the URL is accessible through the application gateway.

Solution: You create a WAF policy exclusion request headers that contain 137.135.10.24. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
B. No

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION 125

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

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

You are implementing peering between Hub1 and Spoke1.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

### NEW QUESTION 127

- (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 real user measurements key in Traffic Manager

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 128

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.

Home > NAT gateways >

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

Validation passed

BasicsOutbound IPSubnetTagsReview + 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

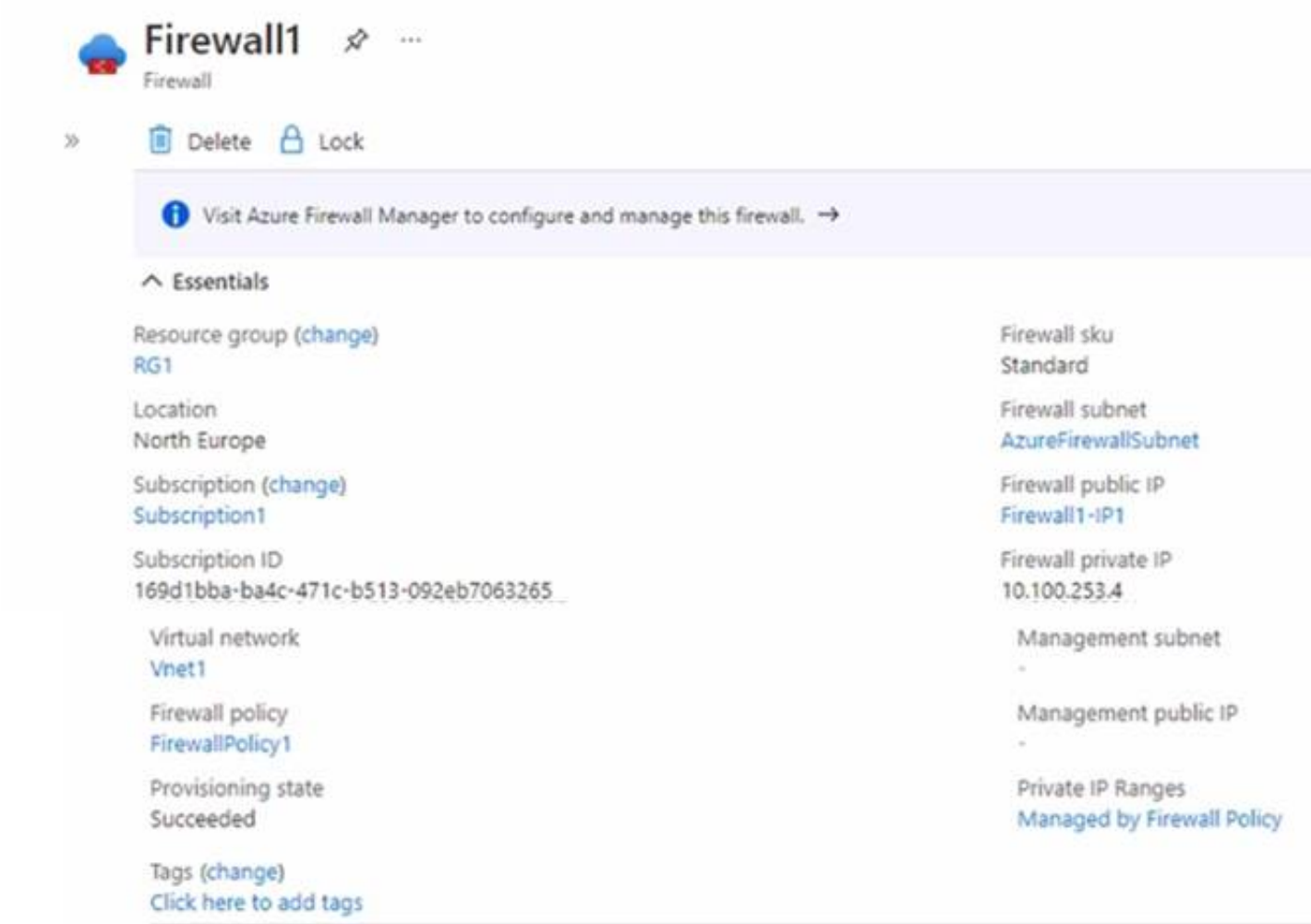
NATgateway1 can be linked to [answer choice].

NATgateway1 is assigned [answer choice].

NEW QUESTION 133

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have the Azure firewall shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

On Firewall1, forced tunneling [answer choice].

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

On Firewall1, forced tunneling [answer choice].

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

NEW QUESTION 134

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

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



Name	Type	Location
WebApp1	Web app	West US
VNet1	Virtual network	East US

The IP Addresses settings for Vnet1 are configured as shown in the exhibit.

Basic

**IP Addresses**

Security

Tags

Review + create

The virtual network's address space, specified as one or more address prefixes in CIDR notation (e.g. 192.168.1.0/24).

IPv4 address space

10.3.0.0/1610.3.0.0 - 10.3.255.255 (65536 addresses)

☐ Add IPv6 address space ⓘ

The subnet's address range in CIDR notation (e.g. 192.168.1.0/24). It must be contained by the address space of the virtual network.

Subnet name

Subnet1

Subnet address range

10.3.0.0/16

NAT gateway

Use of a NAT gateway is recommended for outbound internet access from a subnet. You can deploy a NAT gateway and assign it to a subnet after you create the virtual network. [Learn more](#)

You need to ensure that you can integrate WebApp1 and Vnet1.  
Which three actions should you perform in sequence before you can integrate WebApp1 and Vnet1? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Create a service endpoint

Deploy a VPN gateway

Add a private endpoint

Modify the address space of Vnet1

Configure a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

Create a service endpoint

Deploy a VPN gateway

Add a private endpoint

Modify the address space of Vnet1

Configure a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN

Answer Area

Modify the address space of Vnet1

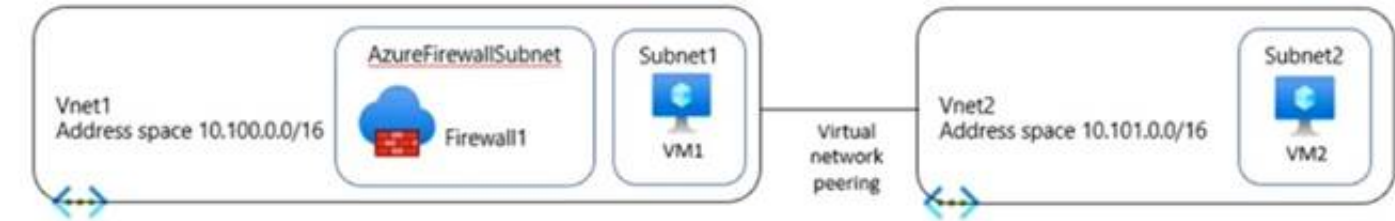
Deploy a VPN gateway

Configure a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN

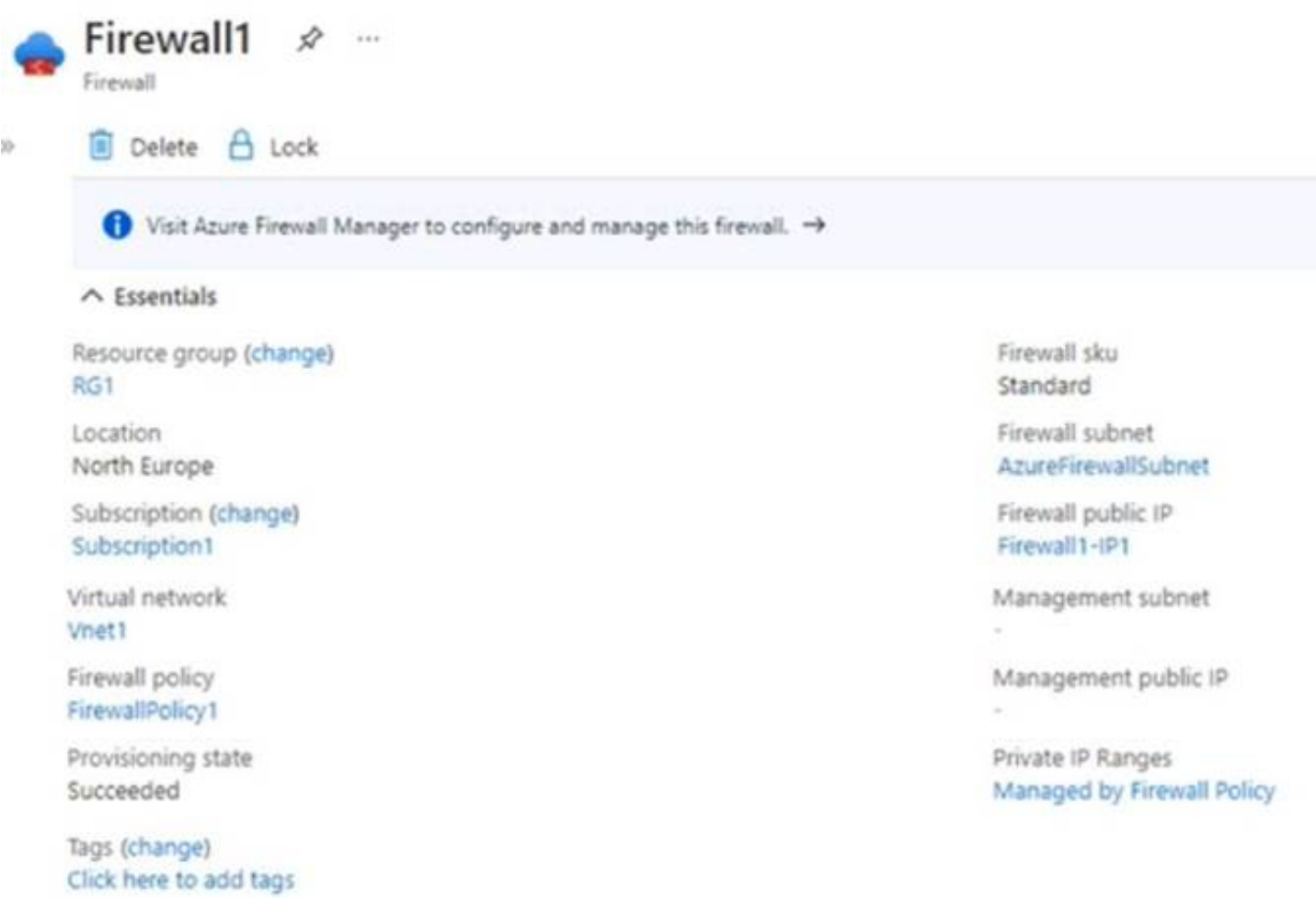
**NEW QUESTION 138**  
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)  
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

The virtual network topology is shown in the following exhibit.



Firewall1 is configured as shown in following exhibit.



FirewallPolicy1 contains the following rules:

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

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

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 141  
HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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 142

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.

Subnets:	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Service endpoints:	<input type="text" value="0"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

2, 4

NEW QUESTION 146

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:

<input type="checkbox"/> VM2 only
<input type="checkbox"/> VM2 and VM4 only
<input type="checkbox"/> VM2, VM3, and VM4 only
<input type="checkbox"/> VM2, VM3, VM4, and VM5

VM4:

<input type="checkbox"/> VM3 only
<input type="checkbox"/> VM1 and VM3 only
<input type="checkbox"/> VM1, VM2, and VM3 only
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 149

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 153

- (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 154

- (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 155

DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

You need to implement outbound connectivity for VMScaleSet1. The solution must meet the virtual networking requirements and the business requirements.

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

Actions

Create a health probe

Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU

Create a public load balancer in the Basic SKU

Create a backend pool that contains VMSSet1

Create a NAT rule

Create an outbound rule

Answer Area

>

<

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 157

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

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 158

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 159**

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