

# Microsoft.AZ-700-KR.v2026-03-06.q146

□□□□:	AZ-700-KR
□□□□:	Designing and Implementing Microsoft Azure Networking Solutions (AZ-700 Korean Version)
□□□:	Microsoft
□□ □□ □□ □:	146
□□:	v2026-03-06
# □□ □:	208
# □□ □□□:	1460
<a href="https://www.krdump.com/Microsoft.AZ-700-KR.v2026-03-06.q146.html">https://www.krdump.com/Microsoft.AZ-700-KR.v2026-03-06.q146.html</a>	

## NEW QUESTION: 1

□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

□□ □□ □□□ ExpressRoute □□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

□□

Azure □□

□□□□□

ERC1

□□ □□

□ □□

ERC2

□□ US2

□□□

□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ ExoressRoute □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.



Answer:





Azure 1000 10000. 00 00000 0000 00 0000 00 Azure 00000000 000000  
0 00000 00000.

\* 00: AppGW1

\* 00 00000 V2

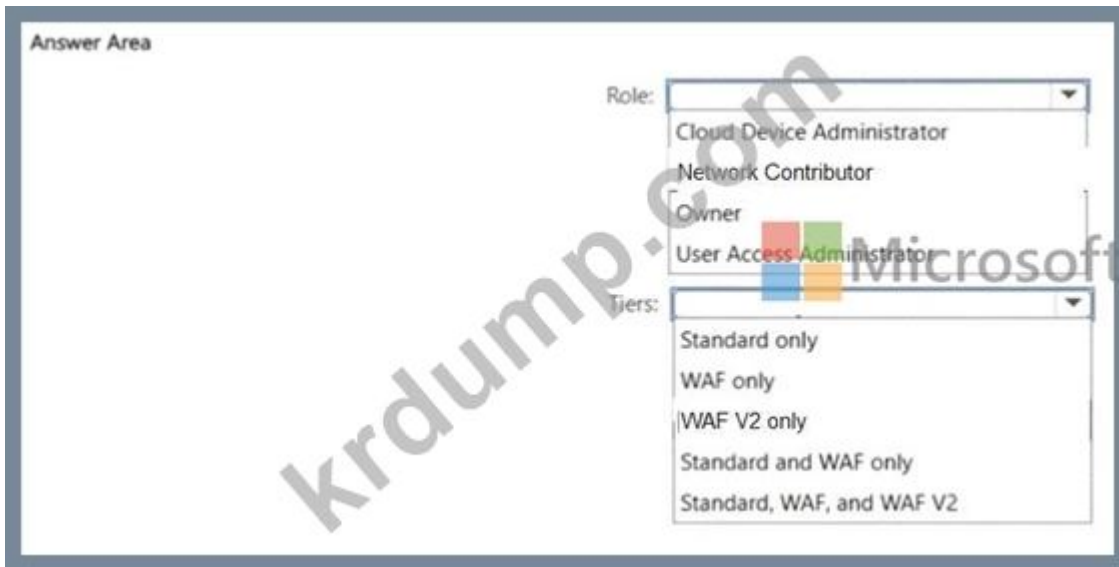
\* 00 00 00: 000000

User1000 00000 000000.

User10 AppGW10 0000 0000 0 0000 00 0000. 00000 00 00 0000 00000  
0000.

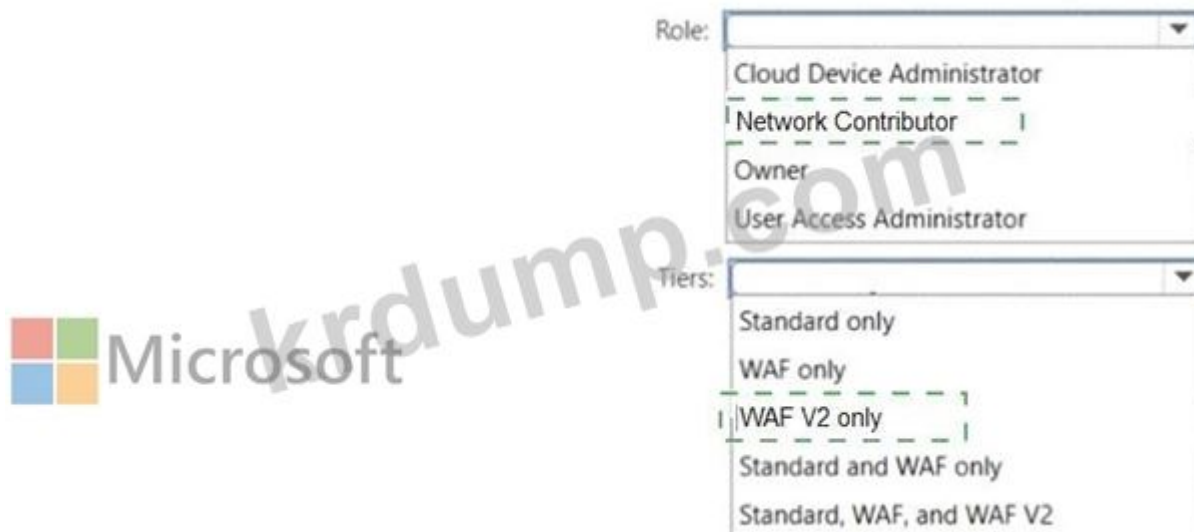
User10 00 0000 000000 00, AppGW10 00 000000 0000 0 000000? 000000  
00 000000 0000 0000 000000.

00: 00 0000 100000.



**Answer:**

Answer Area



Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 9**

Azure      .

.

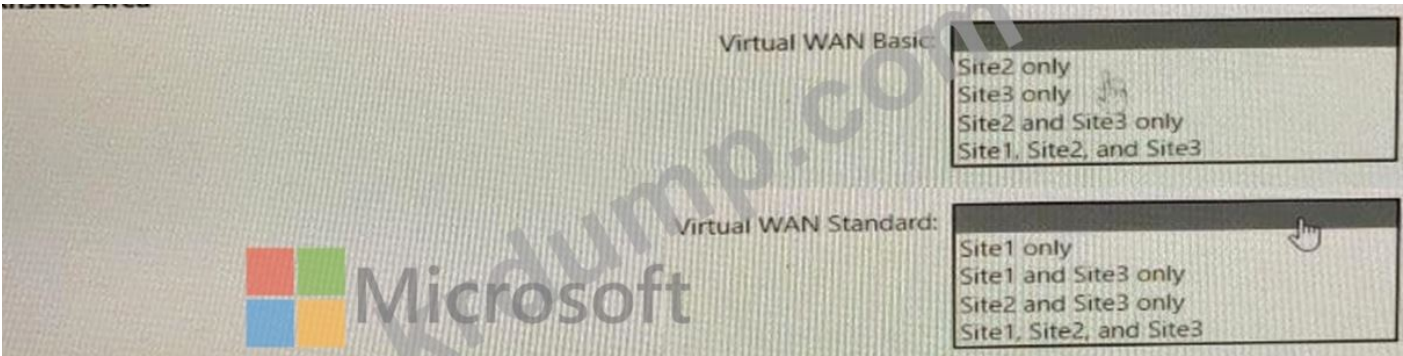
Name	Number of users	Connection type to Azure
Site1	500	ExpressRoute
Site2	100	Site-to-Site VPN
Site3	1	Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN

Azure Virtual WAN      .

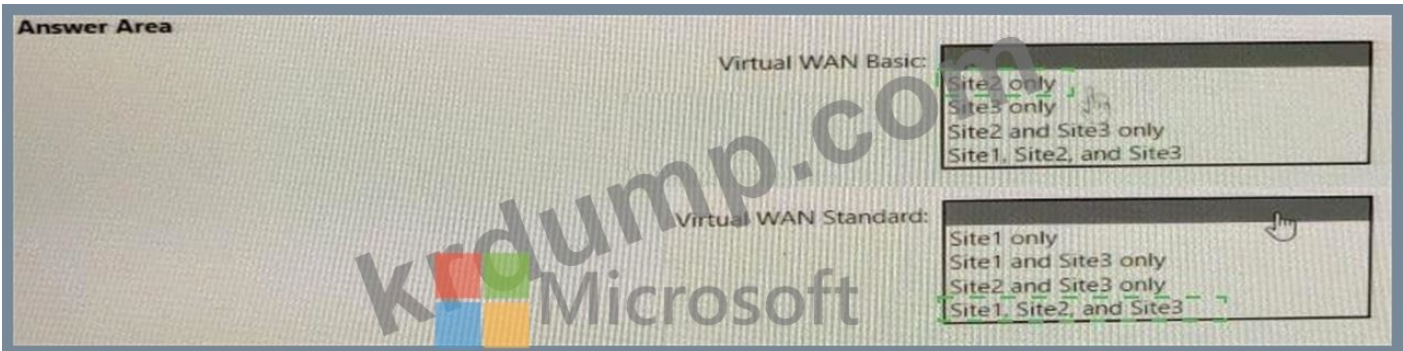
Virtual WAN Basic  Virtual WAN Standard     .

WAN    ?          .

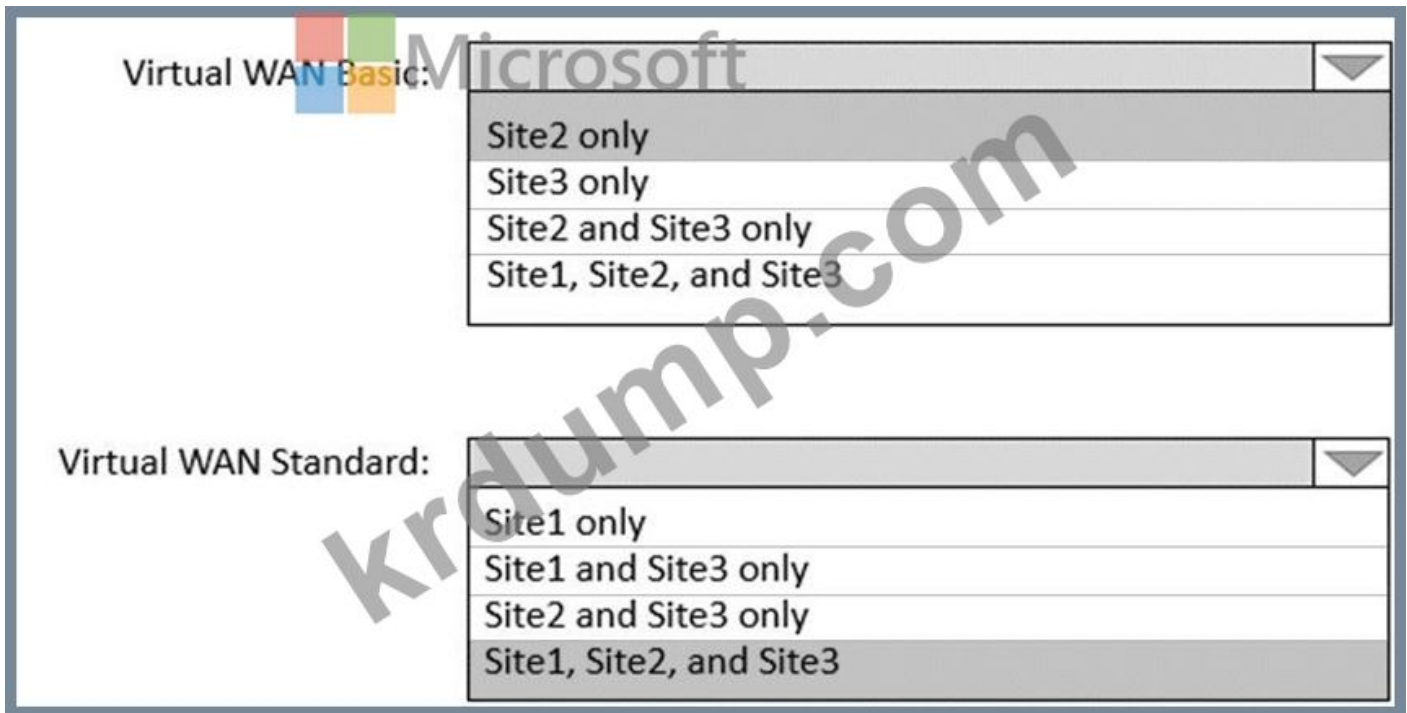
:      .



**Answer:**



**Explanation:**



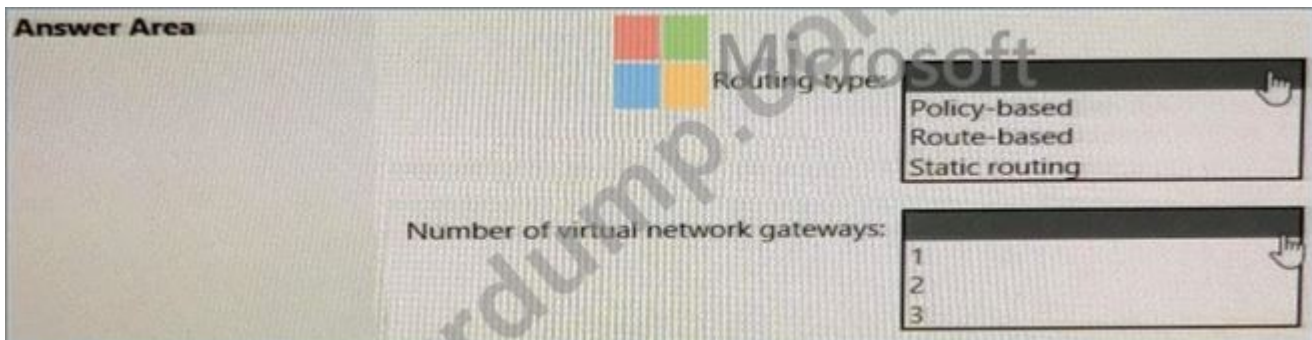
Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about>

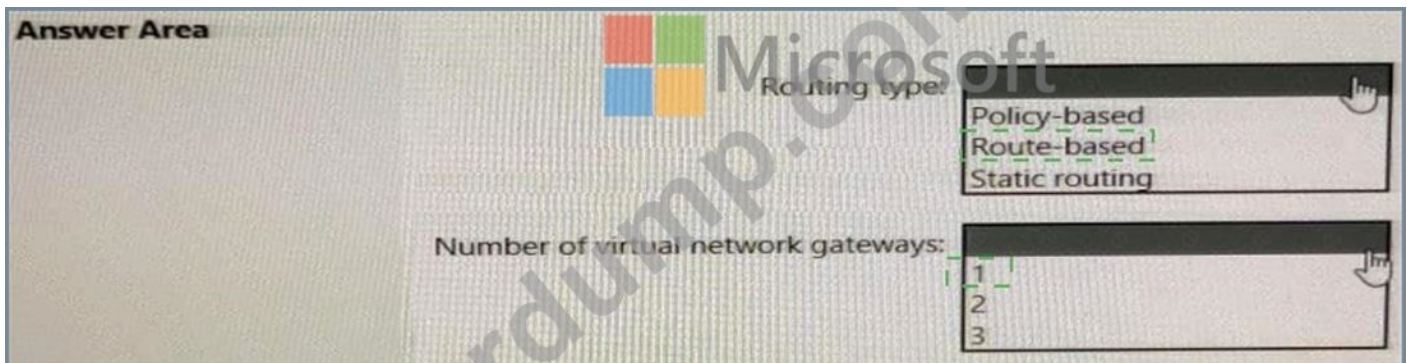
**NEW QUESTION: 10**

Which Azure Virtual WAN routing type is supported by ExpressRoute, ExpressRoute VPN, and Site-to-Site VPN? How many virtual network gateways are supported?

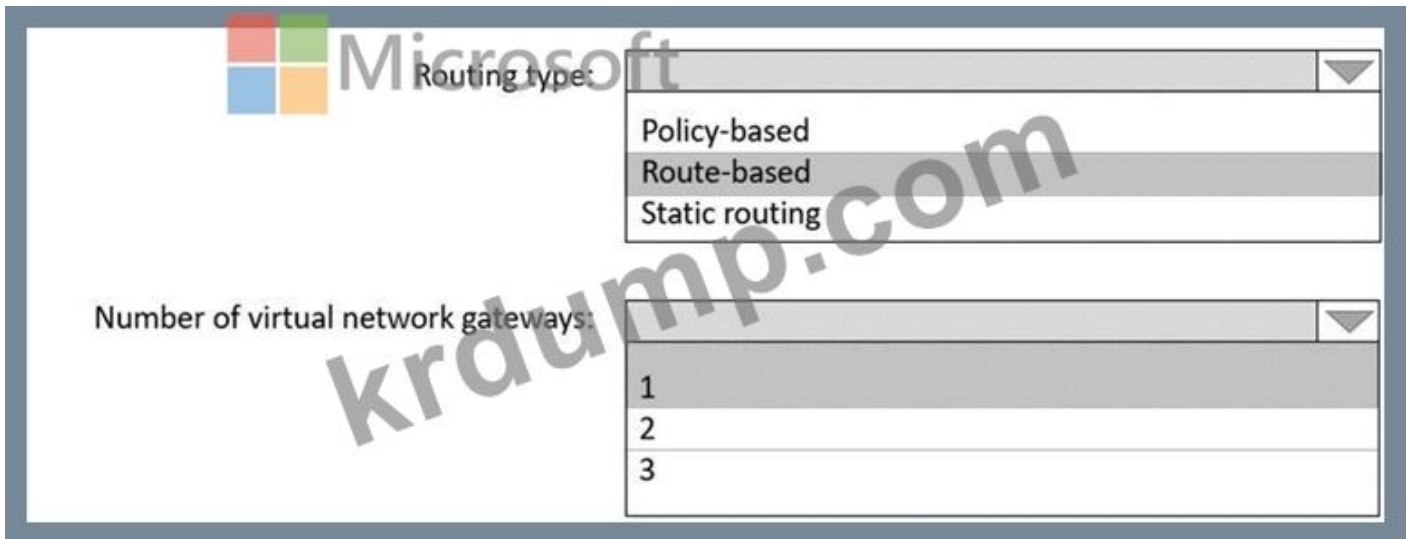
Options: 1) Policy-based, 2) Route-based, 3) Static routing, 4) 1, 5) 2, 6) 3.



**Answer:**



**Explanation:**



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-howto-coexist-resource-manager>

**NEW QUESTION: 11**

Sub1 and Sub2 are Azure virtual networks. Sub1 contains VM1. Azure Private Link connects Sub2 to VM1.

VM1 can connect to Sub2. VM1 cannot connect to Sub1. What is the cause of this issue?

- A. Azure DNS settings
- B. Azure DNS settings
- C. Azure DNS settings
- D. Azure DNS settings

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 12**

Windows Server1 is connected to VNet1. Azure VPN connects Server1 to VNet1.

Server1 can connect to VNet1. Server1 cannot connect to VNet1. What is the cause of this issue?

Server1 cannot connect to VNet1. Server1 cannot connect to VNet1. What is the cause of this issue?

- A. Azure VPN settings
- B. Azure VPN settings
- C. Azure VPN settings
- D. Azure Bastion settings

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 13**

Hub1 & Spoke1 are connected via Azure VPN. Hub1 is connected via VPN to Spoke1.

Hub1 & Spoke1 are connected via Azure VPN.

Spoke1 is connected via Azure VPN to Hub1. Spoke1 is connected via VPN to Hub1.

PowerShell commands to connect Hub1 & Spoke1 via Azure VPN? The commands are: \$hub = Get-AZVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroup "RG1" -Name "Hub1"; \$spoke = Get-AZVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroup "RG2" -Name "Spoke1"; Add-AZVirtualNetworkPeering -Name "Hub1-Spoke1" -VirtualNetwork \$hub -RemoteVirtualNetworkId \$spoke.id; Add-AZVirtualNetworkPeering -Name "Spoke1-Hub1" -VirtualNetwork \$spoke -RemoteVirtualNetworkId \$hub.id.

Values

- AllowForwardedTraffic
- AllowGatewayTransit
- UseRemoteGateways

Answer Area

```
$hub = Get-AZVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroup "RG1" -Name "Hub1"
$spoke = Get-AZVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroup "RG2" -Name "Spoke1"
Add-AZVirtualNetworkPeering -Name "Hub1-Spoke1" -VirtualNetwork $hub
-RemoteVirtualNetworkId $spoke.id
Add-AZVirtualNetworkPeering -Name "Spoke1-Hub1" -VirtualNetwork $spoke
-RemoteVirtualNetworkId $hub.id
```

Answer:

Values

- AllowForwardedTraffic
- AllowGatewayTransit
- UseRemoteGateways

Answer Area

```
$hub = Get-AZVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroup "RG1" -Name "Hub1"
$spoke = Get-AZVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroup "RG2" -Name "Spoke1"
Add-AZVirtualNetworkPeering -Name "Hub1-Spoke1" -VirtualNetwork $hub
-RemoteVirtualNetworkId $spoke.id -AllowGatewayTransit
Add-AZVirtualNetworkPeering -Name "Spoke1-Hub1" -VirtualNetwork $spoke
-RemoteVirtualNetworkId $hub.id -UseRemoteGateways
```

Explanation:

```
$hub = Get-AZVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroup "RG1" -Name "Hub1"
$spoke = Get-AZVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroup "RG2" -Name "Spoke1"
Add-AZVirtualNetworkPeering -Name "Hub1-Spoke1" -VirtualNetwork $hub
-RemoteVirtualNetworkId $spoke.id -AllowGatewayTransit
Add-AZVirtualNetworkPeering -Name "Spoke1-Hub1" -VirtualNetwork $spoke
-RemoteVirtualNetworkId $hub.id -UseRemoteGateways
```

Reference:

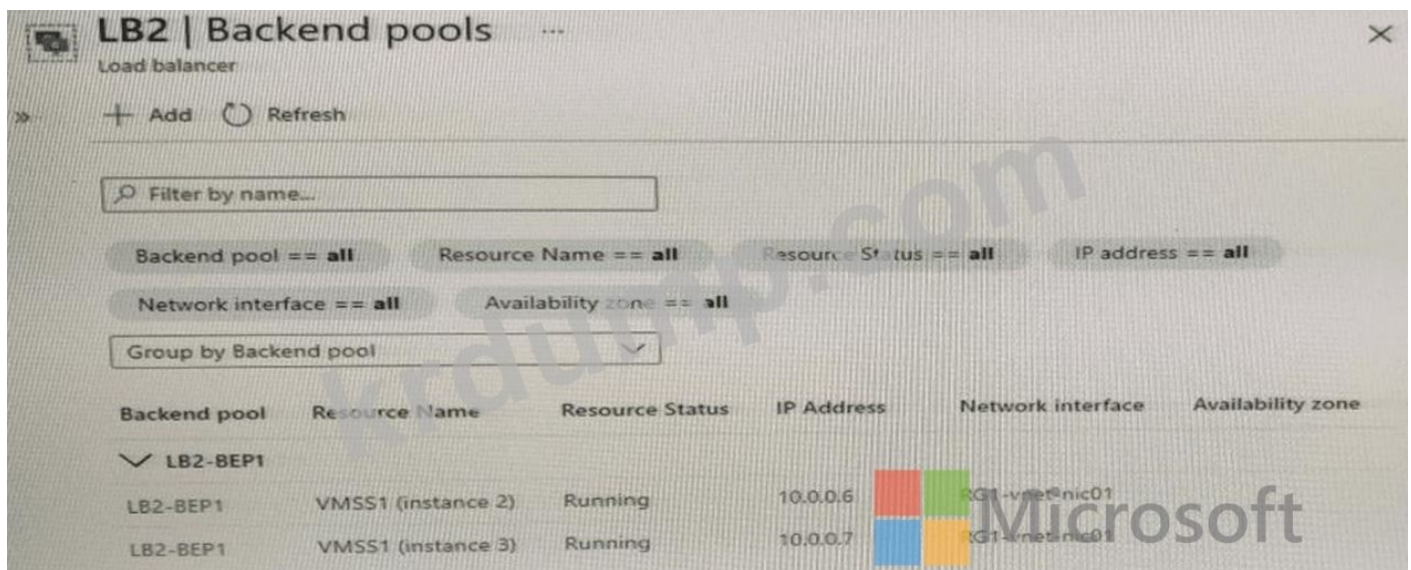
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/hub-spoke?  
tabs=cli#virtual-network-peering

**NEW QUESTION: 14**

LB2 is a load balancer in the RG1 resource group in the North Europe region. It has a public IP address of 20.82.214.15. It is configured with a backend pool named LB2-BEP1 that contains two virtual machines. The virtual machines are VMSS1 (instance 2) and VMSS1 (instance 3). Both virtual machines are running and have private IP addresses of 10.0.0.6 and 10.0.0.7, respectively. The virtual machines are connected to the virtual network VNET1 through network interfaces RG1-vnet-nic01 and RG1-vnet-nic02.



LB2 is a load balancer in the RG1 resource group in the North Europe region. It has a public IP address of 20.82.214.15. It is configured with a backend pool named LB2-BEP1 that contains two virtual machines. The virtual machines are VMSS1 (instance 2) and VMSS1 (instance 3). Both virtual machines are running and have private IP addresses of 10.0.0.6 and 10.0.0.7, respectively. The virtual machines are connected to the virtual network VNET1 through network interfaces RG1-vnet-nic01 and RG1-vnet-nic02.



LB2 is a load balancer in the RG1 resource group in the North Europe region. It has a public IP address of 20.82.214.15. It is configured with a backend pool named LB2-BEP1 that contains two virtual machines. The virtual machines are VMSS1 (instance 2) and VMSS1 (instance 3). Both virtual machines are running and have private IP addresses of 10.0.0.6 and 10.0.0.7, respectively. The virtual machines are connected to the virtual network VNET1 through network interfaces RG1-vnet-nic01 and RG1-vnet-nic02.

Which of the following is the correct IP address for the virtual machine VMSS1 (instance 2)?

10.0.0.6

A. VMSS1 (instance 2) has a private IP address of 10.0.0.6.

B. VMSS1 (instance 2) has a private IP address of 10.0.0.7.

C. VMSS1 (instance 3) has a private IP address of 10.0.0.6.

D. VMSS1 (instance 3) has a private IP address of 10.0.0.7.

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

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: 15**

\_\_\_\_\_ Azure \_\_\_\_\_.

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

\_\_\_\_\_ IP \_\_\_\_\_ VM5 \_\_\_\_\_.

- \* IP \_\_\_\_\_: 10.4.0.5
- \* \_\_\_\_\_:255.255.255.0
- \* \_\_\_\_\_:10.4.0.1
- \* DNS \_\_\_\_\_:168.63.129.16

\_\_\_\_\_ fabrikam.com \_\_\_\_\_ Azure Private DNS \_\_\_\_\_.

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

fabrikam.com DNS /one \_\_\_\_\_ ('' \_\_\_\_\_.) VMS .appKfabrik3in.com IP \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ ' ' \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ ' ' \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_\_ 1\_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer Area**

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

**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

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

Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 17**

App1 is a web application that is hosted on an Azure Front Door profile. The application is currently accessible via the IP address 131.107.50.60.

\* IP address 131.107.50.60

\* FQDN server1.contoso.com

Azure Front Door is configured to route traffic to App1.

Azure Front Door is configured to route traffic to App1. The application is currently accessible via the IP address 131.107.50.60.

\* The DNS record for app1.contoso.com is an A record with the IP address 131.107.50.60.

\* The DNS record for server1.contoso.com is a CNAME record that points to app1.contoso.com.

What is the correct configuration for the DNS records?



**Answer:**



**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION: 18**

App1 is a web application that is hosted on an Azure Front Door profile. The application is currently accessible via the IP address 131.107.50.60.

Name	Microsoft Entra ID tenant	Contains resources in Azure region	Virtual network
Sub1	contoso.com	East US, West US	VNet1, VNet2
Sub2	contoso.com	Europe North, Europe West	VNet3, VNet4
Sub3	fabrikam.com	Europe North, West US	VNet5, VNet6

Which of the following IP addresses are blocked by Azure DDoS protection? (Select all that apply.)

10.10.10.10

A. 1

B. 3

C. 6

D. 2

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

#### NEW QUESTION: 19

Which of the following is a valid IP address for the RemoteAddr property of the APPGWI-WAFPolicy resource?

10.10.10.10

A. IP address RemoteAddr

B. 10.10.10.10

C. 10.10.10.10

D. 10.10.10.10 RequestCookies

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

#### NEW QUESTION: 20

Which of the following is a valid IP address for the RemoteAddr property of the APPGWI-WAFPolicy resource?

10.10.10.10

10.10.10.10 Azure Resource Manager

- Vnet1 Subnet1

- Vnet1 Subnet1

- Subnet1 VM1

- storage1, storage2, storage3

VM1 storage1



- D. Subrwt2
- E. GatewaySubnet

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 23**

□□□ □□□ □□□□ ExpressRoute □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□□  
 □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
 □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.  
 □□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□□.

Set the ExpressRoute gateway type to:

To minimize latency of traffic to Vnet2:

**Answer:**

**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: 24

□□ 3

VNET1□ VNET2□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □  
□□ □□□□□ □□□.

#### Answer:

See the Explanation below for step by step instructions.

Explanation:

To ensure that hosts on VNET1 and VNET2 can communicate with minimal latency, you can use Virtual Network Peering. This method connects the two virtual networks directly through the Microsoft backbone network, ensuring low-latency and high-bandwidth communication.

Step-by-Step Solution

Step 1: Set Up Virtual Network Peering

- \* Navigate to the Azure Portal.
- \* Search for "Virtual networks" and select VNET1.
- \* In the left-hand menu, select "Peerings" under the "Settings" section.
- \* Click on "Add" to create a new peering.
- \* Enter the following details:
  - \* Name: Enter a name for the peering (e.g., VNET1-to-VNET2).
  - \* Peer virtual network: Select VNET2.
  - \* Allow virtual network access: Ensure this is enabled.
  - \* Allow forwarded traffic: Enable if needed.
  - \* Allow gateway transit: Enable if needed.
- \* Click on "Add".

Step 2: Configure Peering on VNET2

- \* Navigate to VNET2 in the Azure Portal.
- \* In the left-hand menu, select "Peerings" under the "Settings" section.
- \* Click on "Add" to create a new peering.
- \* Enter the following details:



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

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

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-autoregistration>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-name-resolution-for-vms-and-role-instances>


**NEW QUESTION: 26**

☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ Azure ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐.

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

Vnet1☐ IP ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐.



- Modify the address space of Vnet1
- Deploy a VPN gateway  Microsoft
- Configure a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-integrate-with-vnet#gateway-required-vnet-integration>

**NEW QUESTION: 27**

VM1 is connected to Vnet1. Vnet1 has Subnet1, Subnet2, GatewaySubnet. VM1 is connected to Subnet1. VM2 is connected to Subnet2. VM1 and VM2 are connected to each other. VM1 and VM2 are connected to the Internet. VM1 and VM2 are connected to each other. VM1 and VM2 are connected to the Internet. VM1 and VM2 are connected to each other. VM1 and VM2 are connected to the Internet.



**Answer:**



**Explanation:**

Answer Area



Deploy VM2 to: Subnet1

Create a custom route table and associate the table with: Subnet1

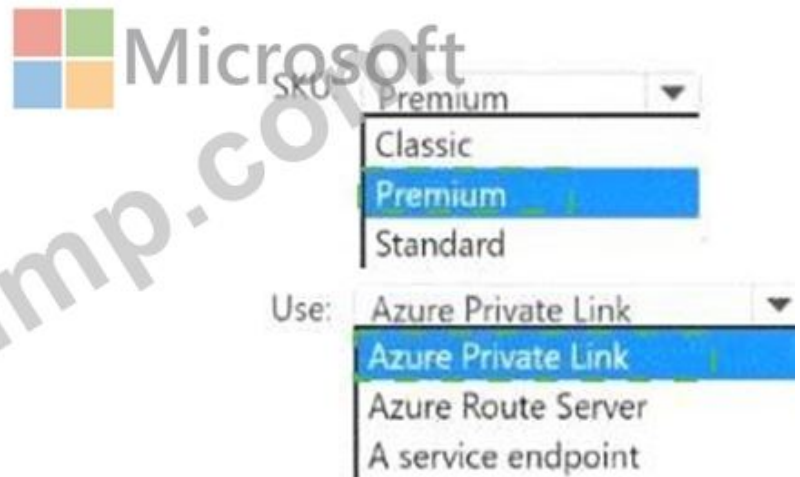
**NEW QUESTION: 28**

Which of the following is a valid SKU for Azure Front Door?  
A. Front Door SKU Premium, Classic, Standard  
B. Front Door SKU Premium, Classic, Standard, A service endpoint  
C. Front Door SKU Premium, Classic, Standard, Azure Private Link, Azure Route Server, A service endpoint  
D. Front Door SKU Premium, Classic, Standard, Azure Private Link, Azure Route Server, A service endpoint, Azure Private Link



**Answer:**

Answer: C



**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION: 29**

Which of the following is a valid SKU for Azure Front Door?  
A. Front Door SKU Premium, Classic, Standard  
B. Front Door SKU Premium, Classic, Standard, A service endpoint  
C. Front Door SKU Premium, Classic, Standard, Azure Private Link, Azure Route Server, A service endpoint  
D. Front Door SKU Premium, Classic, Standard, Azure Private Link, Azure Route Server, A service endpoint, Azure Private Link

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

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Currently, 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 checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can link zone2.contoso.com to Vnet3 and enable auto registration.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
Currently, 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 checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can link zone2.contoso.com to Vnet3 and enable auto registration.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: No

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

Box 2: Yes

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

Box3: No

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

**NEW QUESTION: 30**

Vnet1 is connected to the Internet via a NAT gateway. VM1 is connected to Vnet1. VM2 is connected to Vnet2. Vnet2 is connected to the Internet via a NAT gateway.

fabrikam is connected to the Internet via a NAT gateway. Vnet1 is connected to the Internet via a NAT gateway. VM1 is connected to Vnet2. VM2 is connected to Vnet2. Azure SQL 1 is connected to Vnet1. Azure SQL 2 is connected to Vnet2.

What is the correct configuration for Vnet1 and Vnet2? Select two options. (Note: The question text is partially obscured by a watermark.)

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

**NEW QUESTION: 31**

fabrikam is connected to the Internet via a NAT gateway. VNet1 is connected to the Internet via a NAT gateway.





- \* 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:
- \* Destination: 192.168.10.0/24
- \* Next hop type: Virtual appliance
- \* Next hop address: 10.1.2.4
- \* To associate the route table with subnet1-1, 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: 35**

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Site	Site Address space	Firewall private IP	Firewall public IP address
Paris	172.16.0.0/24	172.16.0.1	131.107.50.60
Amsterdam	172.16.1.0/24	172.16.1.1	131.107.70.80
Berlin	172.16.2.0/24	172.16.2.1	131.107.90.100

□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ SD-WAN□ □□□□□. □ □□ □□ BGP□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

Vnet1□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□, □ □□ □□□□□□□ Gateway 1□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□(□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□.)

# Create local network gateway ...

Validation passed

Basics   Advanced   Review + create



## Summary

Name	LocalNetworkGateway1
Subscription	Subscription1
Resource group	RG1
Region	East US
Endpoint	IP address
IP address	131.107.50.60
Address Space(s)	172.16.0.0/16

Create

Previous

Next

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □(S2S) □□□ □□□□□. ('□□' □□ □□□□□.)

# Create local network gateway ...

Validation passed

Basics   Advanced   Review + create

## Summary

Name	LocalNetworkGateway1
Subscription	Subscription1
Resource group	RG1
Region	East US
Endpoint	IP address
IP address	131.107.50.60
Address Space(s)	172.16.0.0/16

Create

Previous

Next

□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ '□'□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ '□□□'□ □□□□□.  
 □□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Users in the Berlin site can connect to resources in Vnet1 via VPN1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To create a direct Site-to-Site connection to the Berlin site an additional Local Network Gateway is required.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To enable users in the Paris site to connect to Vnet1, the IP address of LocalNetworkGateway1 must be changed to 172.16.0.1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Users in the Berlin site can connect to resources in Vnet1 via VPN1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To create a direct Site-to-Site connection to the Berlin site an additional Local Network Gateway is required.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
To enable users in the Paris site to connect to Vnet1, the IP address of LocalNetworkGateway1 must be changed to 172.16.0.1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Users in the Berlin site can connect to resources in Vnet1 via VPN1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To create a direct Site-to-Site connection to the Berlin site an additional Local Network Gateway is required.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
To enable users in the Paris site to connect to Vnet1, the IP address of LocalNetworkGateway1 must be changed to 172.16.0.1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

**NEW QUESTION: 36**

AGW1□□□ Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □ □□□□□□ Rule1□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□.

1□ http://www.contoso.com□ □□□□□ Pool1□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. Pool1□ VMSS1□ □□ Azure □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

VMSS2□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

AGW1□ □□□□ http://www.adatum.com□ □□ □□ □□□□ VMSS2□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□ http://www.contoso.com□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ Pool1□ □□□□□ □□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□: □□ 1□□ 1□□□□.

- A. □□□ □□ □□□□□.
- B. HTTP □□□ □□□□□.
- C. HTTP □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□□□.
- E. □□□ □□□□□.



- A. 3 subnets in Vnet1 and 4 subnets in Vnet2
- B. 4 subnets in Vnet1 and 3 subnets in Vnet2
- C. 3 subnets in Vnet1 and 3 subnets in Vnet2
- D. 3 subnets in Vnet1 and 4 subnets in Vnet2

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 39**

3 subnets in Vnet1 and 4 subnets in Vnet2 in Azure. Vnet1 and Vnet2 are in the same Azure region. Vnet1 and Vnet2 are connected via a peering connection.

Vnet1 contains 12 subnets, and Vnet2 contains 4 subnets. Vnet1 contains App1 and Vnet2 contains App2. Azure Virtual Network NAT is enabled for App1 and App2. The NAT instances for App1 and App2 are in the same region.

What is the minimum number of NAT instances that must be configured for App1 and App2?

\* 3 NAT instances for App1 and 3 NAT instances for App2.

\* 3 NAT instances for App1 and 4 NAT instances for App2.

0.

1 NAT instance for App1 and 1 NAT instance for App2.

2 NAT instances for App1 and 2 NAT instances for App2.

**Answer Area**

Minimum number of subnets:

Minimum number of Virtual Network NAT instances:

**Answer:**

Answer Area

Minimum number of subnets:

Minimum number of Virtual Network NAT instances:

Explanation:

Minimum number of subnets:

1
2
6
12

Minimum number of Virtual Network NAT instances:

1
2
6
12



Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 40**

contoso.com Azure DNS.

Name	IP address
Vnet1	10.1.0.0/16
Vnet2	10.2.0.0/16

contoso.com Azure DNS.

Name	IP address
VM1	10.1.10.10
VM2	10.2.10.10
VM3	10.2.10.11

contoso.com Azure DNS.

\* VM1

\* IP 10.1.10.9

contoso.com, 'contoso.com', 'contoso.com'.

contoso.com: 10.1.10.9.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM2 will resolve vm1.contoso.com to 10.1.10.10.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Deleting VM1 will delete all VM1 records automatically.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If VM3 obtains a different IP address from Azure, VM3's DNS record is updated automatically.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:





**Answer:**



**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION: 42**

□□□ □□□□, □□□, □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□  
IP □□□□ □□□□□.

Azure □ □□□□□□ □□□(WAF)□ □□□□ FD1□□□□ Azure Front Door □□□□□ □□  
□□. Policy!□□ □□□ WAF □□□ □□□□, □ □□□□ Rule1□□□ □□□ □□□□□.  
Rule1□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ 100□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□  
□□□□□.

□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ 100□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.  
□□□ □□ □□□?

- A. Rule1□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
- C. Rule1□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. Rule1□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

<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: 43**

VMScaleSet1□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□  
□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□  
□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

**Actions**

**Answer Area**

- Create a health probe
- Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU
- Create a public load balancer in the Basic SKU
- Create a backend pool that contains VMSScaleSet1
- Create a NAT rule
- Create an outbound rule



**Answer:**

Actions	Answer Area
Create a health probe	
Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU	Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU
Create a public load balancer in the Basic SKU	
Create a backend pool that contains VMSScaleSet1	Create a backend pool that contains VMSScaleSet1
Create a NAT rule	
Create an outbound rule	Create an outbound rule

**Explanation:**

- Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU
- Create a backend pool that contains VMSScaleSet1
- Create an outbound rule

**Reference:**

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-outbound-connections#outboundrules>

**NEW QUESTION: 44**



**NEW QUESTION: 46**

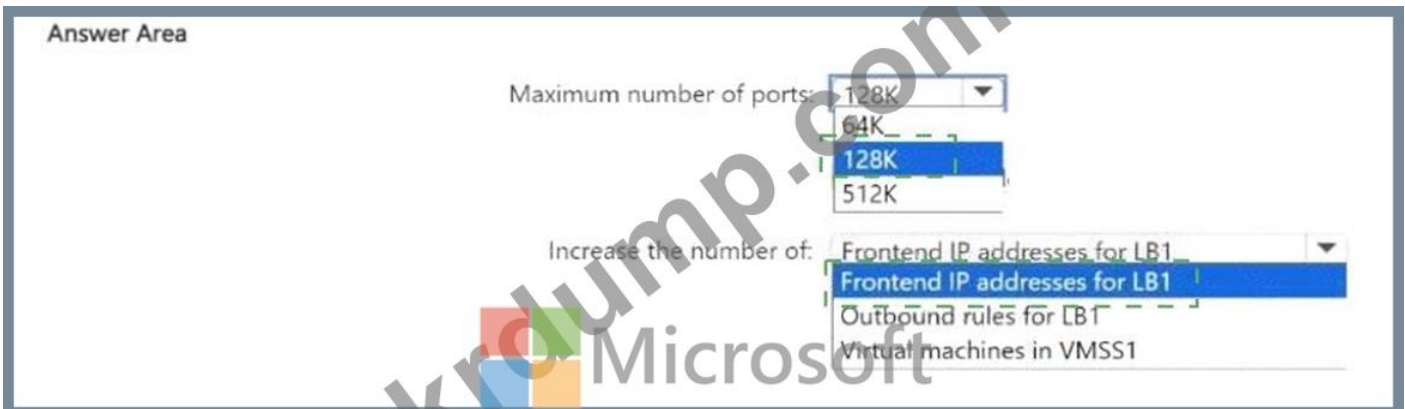
VMSS1 is a virtual machine scale set in an Azure subscription. VMSS1 is configured with 8 virtual machines. VMSS1 is configured with 100 virtual machines. LB1 is a load balancer in the same Azure subscription. LB1 is configured with 2 virtual machines in VMSS1. LB1 is configured with 100 virtual machines.

VMSS1 is configured with 100 virtual machines. VMSS1 is configured with 100 virtual machines. SNAT is configured with 100 virtual machines. SNAT is configured with 100 virtual machines.

Answer: 100 virtual machines.



**Answer:**



**Explanation:**



**AZ-700-KR** is a certification exam for Azure. DumpTop is a website that provides practice questions for the AZ-700-KR exam. DumpTop provides practice questions for the AZ-700-KR exam. DumpTop provides practice questions for the AZ-700-KR exam.



Configure SSTP on Windows 11 GW1.

P2S VPN Microsoft Entra tenant.

What are the steps to configure SSTP on Windows 11 GW1 for P2S VPN to Microsoft Entra tenant?

Answer: 1. Register the Microsoft Hybrid Network resource provider. 2. For the point-to-site configuration of GW1, set Authentication type to Microsoft Entra and set Tunnel type to OpenVPN (SSL). 3. Grant the Azure VPN application admin consent to the Microsoft Entra tenant. 4. For the point-to-site configuration of GW1, set Authentication type to Microsoft Entra and set Tunnel type to IKEv2 and SSTP (SSL). 5. Download the Azure VPN Client profile configuration package and distribute the package to the users.

**Actions**

- Register the Microsoft.HybridNetwork resource provider.
- For the point-to-site configuration of GW1, set Authentication type to **Microsoft Entra** and set Tunnel type to **OpenVPN (SSL)**.
- Grant the Azure VPN application admin consent to the Microsoft Entra tenant.
- For the point-to-site configuration of GW1, set Authentication type to **Microsoft Entra** and set Tunnel type to **IKEv2 and SSTP (SSL)**.
- Download the Azure VPN Client profile configuration package and distribute the package to the users.

**Answer Area**

- Grant the Azure VPN application admin consent to the Microsoft Entra tenant.
- For the point-to-site configuration of GW1, set Authentication type to **Microsoft Entra** and set Tunnel type to **IKEv2 and SSTP (SSL)**.
- Download the Azure VPN Client profile configuration package and distribute the package to the users.

**Answer:**

**Actions**

- Register the Microsoft.HybridNetwork resource provider.
- For the point-to-site configuration of GW1, set Authentication type to **Microsoft Entra** and set Tunnel type to **OpenVPN (SSL)**.
- Grant the Azure VPN application admin consent to the Microsoft Entra tenant.
- For the point-to-site configuration of GW1, set Authentication type to **Microsoft Entra** and set Tunnel type to **IKEv2 and SSTP (SSL)**.
- Download the Azure VPN Client profile configuration package and distribute the package to the users.

**Answer Area**

- Grant the Azure VPN application admin consent to the Microsoft Entra tenant.
- For the point-to-site configuration of GW1, set Authentication type to **Microsoft Entra** and set Tunnel type to **IKEv2 and SSTP (SSL)**.
- Download the Azure VPN Client profile configuration package and distribute the package to the users.

**Explanation:**

**Actions**

- Register the Microsoft.HybridNetwork resource provider.
- For the point-to-site configuration of GW1, set Authentication type to **Microsoft Entra** and set Tunnel type to **OpenVPN (SSL)**.

**Answer Area**

- Grant the Azure VPN application admin consent to the Microsoft Entra tenant.
- For the point-to-site configuration of GW1, set Authentication type to **Microsoft Entra** and set Tunnel type to **IKEv2 and SSTP (SSL)**.
- Download the Azure VPN Client profile configuration package and distribute the package to the users.

**NEW QUESTION: 49**

What are the steps to configure SSTP on Windows 11 GW1 for P2S VPN to Microsoft Entra tenant?

Answer: 1. Register the Microsoft Hybrid Network resource provider. 2. For the point-to-site configuration of GW1, set Authentication type to Microsoft Entra and set Tunnel type to OpenVPN (SSL). 3. Grant the Azure VPN application admin consent to the Microsoft Entra tenant. 4. For the point-to-site configuration of GW1, set Authentication type to Microsoft Entra and set Tunnel type to IKEv2 and SSTP (SSL). 5. Download the Azure VPN Client profile configuration package and distribute the package to the users.

Statement	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"/>

Answer:

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: 50**

VM5: A virtual machine in a virtual network. It is connected to a virtual network interface card (NIC) that is connected to a virtual switch (vSwitch). The vSwitch is connected to a virtual network (VNet). The VNet is connected to a virtual address space (VSpace). The VSpace is connected to a virtual address space (VSpace). The VSpace is connected to a virtual address space (VSpace).

VM4: A virtual machine in a virtual network. It is connected to a virtual network interface card (NIC) that is connected to a virtual switch (vSwitch). The vSwitch is connected to a virtual network (VNet). The VNet is connected to a virtual address space (VSpace). The VSpace is connected to a virtual address space (VSpace). The VSpace is connected to a virtual address space (VSpace).

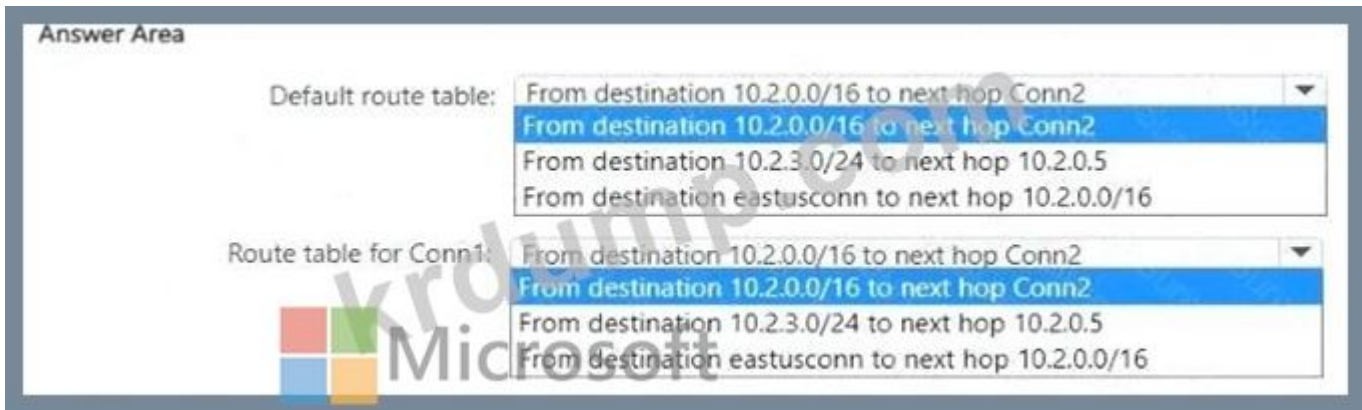
Azure WAF (Web Application Firewall) is a cloud-based service that protects web applications from common attacks. It is deployed in front of your web application and inspects incoming traffic for malicious requests. Azure WAF can be configured to protect your web application from a variety of attacks, including SQL injection, cross-site scripting (XSS), and directory traversal. Azure WAF can also be configured to protect your web application from bot attacks and other types of malicious traffic.

```
{
  "timeStamp": "2021-06-02T18:13:45+00:00",
  "resourceId": "/SUBSCRIPTIONS/6efbb4a5-d018-4e4a-b6b1-5bd06e1ea73e/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\\REQUES-920-PROTOCOL-ENFORCEMENT.conf",
      "line": "1247"
    },
    "hostname": "appl.contoso.com",
    "transactionId": "d654811d0hgq3ea198165hq7428d74h6",
    "policyId": "default",
    "policyScope": "Global",
    "policyScopeName": "Global"
  }
}
```

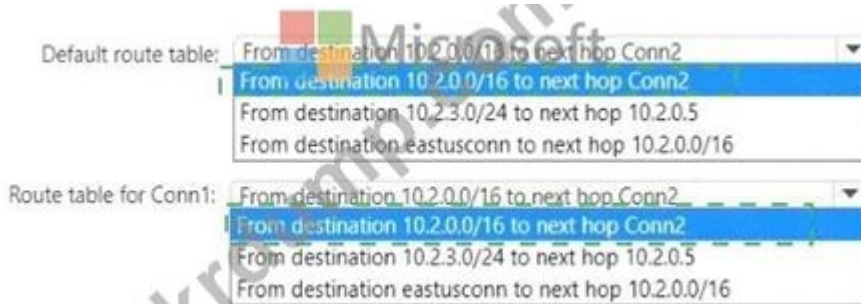
VM5: A virtual machine in a virtual network. It is connected to a virtual network interface card (NIC) that is connected to a virtual switch (vSwitch). The vSwitch is connected to a virtual network (VNet). The VNet is connected to a virtual address space (VSpace). The VSpace is connected to a virtual address space (VSpace). The VSpace is connected to a virtual address space (VSpace).

- A. VM5
- B. VM4



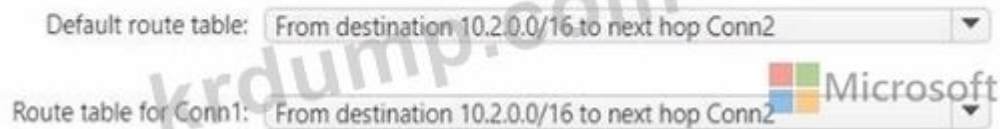


**Answer:**



**Explanation:**

Answer Area



**NEW QUESTION: 53**

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□(NSG)□ □□ □□□□.

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

NSG1□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

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

□□ □□□ Azure □□ □□□ □□ □□□□.

Name	Subnet
VM1	Subnet1
VM2	Subnet1
VM3	Subnet2

NSG2□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □ □□□ □□, □□□ □□□□□ '□'□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□ '□□□□'□ □□□□□□.

□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□□.

**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
VM3 can connect to port 8080 on VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 and VM2 can connect on port 9090.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 can connect to VM3 on port 9090.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
VM3 can connect to port 8080 on VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM1 and VM2 can connect on port 9090.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM1 can connect to VM3 on port 9090.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

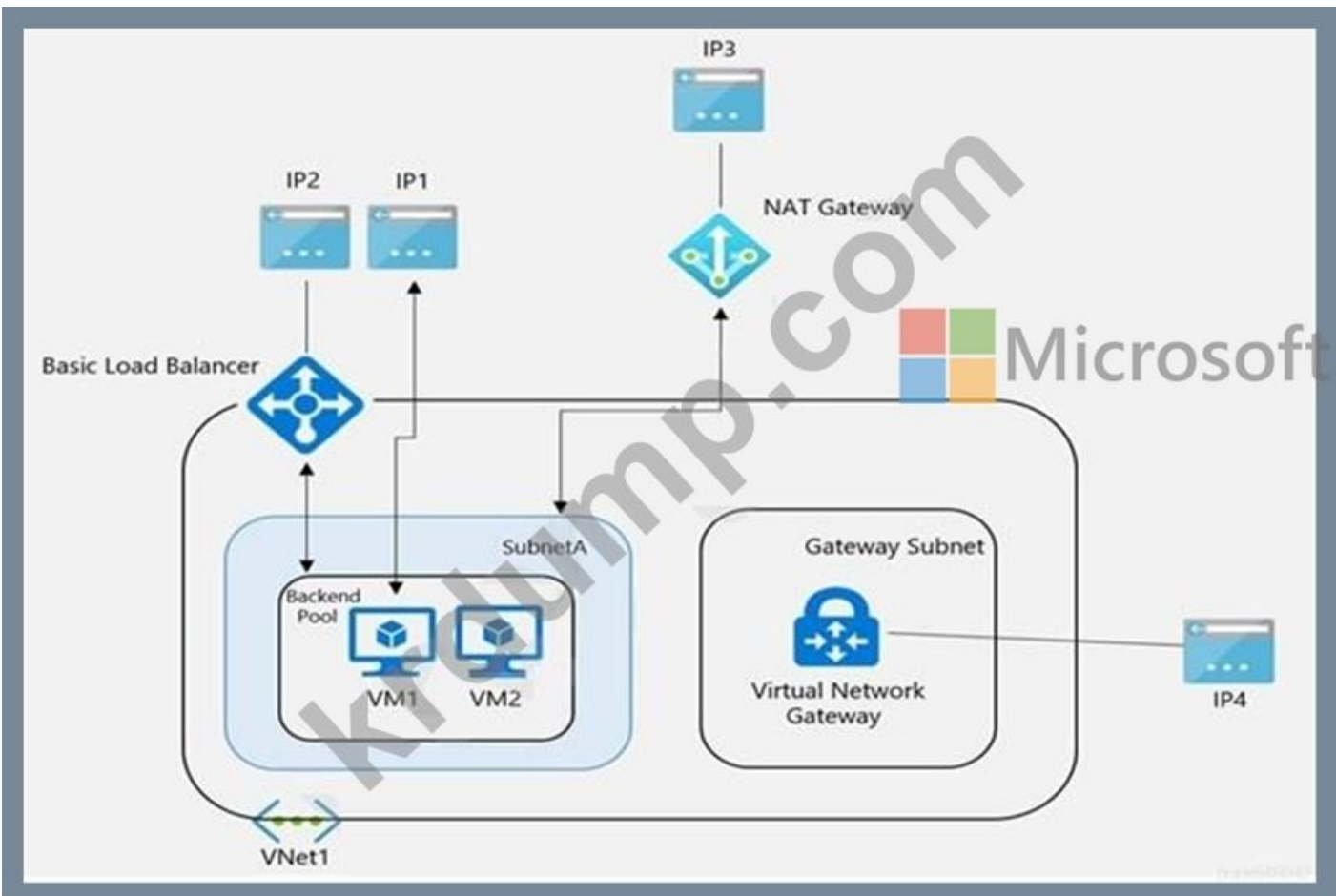
Explanation:

NO, NO, YES

1. VM3 can connect to port 8080 on VM1 : false, UserRule\_DenyVirtualNetworkInbound
2. VM1 and VM2 can connect on port 9090: false, UserRule\_DenyVirtualNetworkInbound
3. VM1 can connect to VM3 on port 9090: true

**NEW QUESTION: 54**

□□□□ Azure □□□ □□ □□□□.



VM1□ □□□□ □□ □□ IP □□(ILPIP)□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

□□ □□ □□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□□. VM1□ VM2□ □□□ □□ □□□□.  
NAT □□□□□□ SubnetA□ □□□ IP3□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□□.  
VNet1□□ IP4□□ □□ IP □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□.  
VM1□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 55**

□□□□2□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ PaaS □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □  
□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. Azure □□□
- B. □□ □□□□□
- C. Azure □□
- D. □□□ □□□□□

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 56**

□□ 8  
subnet3-2□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ IP □□□  
10.3.2.100□ □□□.  
□□□ □□ subnet3-1□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□  
□□ □□□.

**Answer:**

See the Explanation below for step by step instructions.

Explanation:

To ensure that all traffic to the internet from subnet3-1 is forwarded to the appliance in subnet3-2 for packet inspection, you can use User-Defined Routes (UDRs) to direct the traffic. Here's how you can do it:

- \* Navigate to the Azure Portal.
- \* Search for "Route tables" and select it.
- \* Click on "Create".
- \* Enter the following details:
  - \* Subscription: Select your subscription.
  - \* Resource Group: Select an existing resource group or create a new one.
  - \* Name: Enter a name for the route table (e.g., RouteTable-Subnet3-1).
  - \* Region: Select the region where your virtual network is located.
- \* Click on "Review + create" and then "Create".

- \* Navigate to the newly created route table.
- \* Select "Routes" from the left-hand menu.
- \* Click on "Add" to create a new route.
- \* Enter the following details:
  - \* Route name: Enter a name for the route (e.g., RouteToAppliance).
  - \* Address prefix: Enter 0.0.0.0/0 to route all internet traffic.
  - \* Next hop type: Select Virtual appliance.
  - \* Next hop address: Enter the IP address of the appliance (10.3.2.100).
- \* Click on "OK" to add the route.
- \* Navigate to the route table.
- \* Select "Subnets" from the left-hand menu.
- \* Click on "Associate".
- \* Select the virtual network that contains subnet3-1.
- \* Select subnet3-1 from the list of subnets.
- \* Click on "OK".
- \* User-Defined Routes (UDRs): These allow you to control the routing of traffic within your virtual network. By defining a route that directs all internet-bound traffic to the appliance, you ensure that the traffic is inspected before it reaches the internet1.
- \* Virtual Appliance: This is a network appliance that performs specific functions, such as packet inspection, and is treated as a next hop in the routing table2.
- \* Route Table Association: Associating the route table with subnet3-1 ensures that all traffic from this subnet follows the defined routes.

Step-by-Step Solution  
 Step 1: Create a Route Table  
 Step 2: Add a Route to the Route Table  
 Step 3: Associate the Route Table with Subnet3-1  
 Explanation  
 By following these steps, you can ensure that all internet-bound traffic from subnet3-1 is forwarded to the appliance in subnet3-2 for inspection, thereby enhancing your network security.

**NEW QUESTION: 57**

Vnet1 is a virtual network in an Azure subscription. Vnet1 has 20 subnets. Subnet1 is a subnet in Vnet1.

Subnet1 has the IP address range 10.0.0.0/24. Subnet2 is a subnet in Vnet1. Subnet2 has the IP address range 10.0.0.0/24.

NSG1 is a network security group (NSG) in the subscription.

Vnet1 has a route table. The route table has a route that directs traffic from Subnet1 to Subnet2. The route table is associated with Subnet1. NSG1 is associated with Subnet1.

NS61 is a network security group (NSG) in the subscription. NS61 has a rule that allows traffic from Subnet1 to Subnet2. NS61 is associated with Subnet1.

\* Which of the following is true?

\* Traffic from Subnet1 to Subnet2 is blocked by NSG1.

\* Traffic from Subnet1 to Subnet2 is blocked by NS61.

**A.** Traffic from Subnet1 to Subnet2 is blocked by NSG1.

- B. 10 subnets
- C. 10 subnets
- D. IP 10

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 58**

VNet1 is a virtual network in Azure. VNet1 has a single /24 IP address space.

VNet1 has the following subnets:

- 10.0.0.0/24
- 10.0.1.0/24
- 10.0.2.0/24
- 10.0.3.0/24

Each subnet has a single IP address reserved for the gateway interface.

How many IP addresses are available for user applications?

- A. 12
- B. 20
- C. 2
- D. 11
- E. 1

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 59**

Azure WAF (Web Application Firewall) is a cloud-based service that protects web applications from common attacks. It is configured to protect a web application that is hosted on Azure App Service. The application has a single URL that is accessible from the internet.

The application is configured to return a 403 status code for all requests that are not from the internet.

Azure WAF is configured to protect the application from all attacks.

How many URLs are protected by Azure WAF?

How many URLs are protected by Azure WAF? (Note: The application is configured to return a 403 status code for all requests that are not from the internet.)



C. □□□

D. □□ IP □□

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**AZ-700-KR** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ AZ-700-KR □□!  
DumpTop □ □□ **AZ-700-KR** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop AZ-700-KR □□ □□□  
□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop AZ-700-  
KR □□□ □□□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/AZ-700-KR-dump.html> (319 Q&As  
Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

**NEW QUESTION: 62**

LBGW1 □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□.

Answer Area



Answer:



Explanation:

Answer Area





NSG rules applied to the subnet hosting the private endpoint are not applied to the private endpoint. So the NSG1 doesn't limit storage access from either VM1 or VM2.

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

[/common/storage-private-endpoints#network-security-group-rules-for-subnets-with-private-endpoints](#)

**NEW QUESTION: 64**

Two Azure virtual networks (Vnets) are shown in the following table.

Name	IP address space
Vnet1	192.168.0.0/20
Vnet2	10.0.0.0/20

Each Vnet contains a single subnet. Vnet1 has a single /24 subnet. Vnet2 has four /24 subnets.

VM1 and VM2 are virtual machines in the /24 subnet of Vnet1. VM1 and VM2 are connected to the Internet through a public IP address.

How many public IP addresses are required for VM1 and VM2 to connect to the Internet?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 1
- D. 8

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

**NEW QUESTION: 65**

VM1 is a virtual machine in the IP1 subnet of Vnet1. VM1 is connected to the Internet through a public IP address. VM1 is connected to the Internet through a public IP address. VM1 is connected to the Internet through a public IP address. VM1 is connected to the Internet through a public IP address.

IP1 is a public IP address in the IP1 subnet of Vnet1. IP1 is a public IP address in the IP1 subnet of Vnet1. IP1 is a public IP address in the IP1 subnet of Vnet1.

How many public IP addresses are required for VM1 to connect to the Internet?

- A. VM1
- B. IP1 NIC1
- C. VM1 IP1 NIC1
- D. VM1 NIC1

Answer: [B \(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

**NEW QUESTION: 66**

Two Azure virtual machines (VMs) are shown in the following table. App1 and App2 are virtual machines in the PLS1 subnet of Vnet1. App1 and App2 are connected to the Internet through a public IP address. App1 and App2 are connected to the Internet through a public IP address.

PLS1 is a public IP address in the PLS1 subnet of Vnet1. PLS1 is a public IP address in the PLS1 subnet of Vnet1. PLS1 is a public IP address in the PLS1 subnet of Vnet1.

How many public IP addresses are required for App1 and App2 to connect to the Internet?

\* App1 App2

\* □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□.

App2□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□, □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□? □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□□.

Answer Area



Microsoft

App2:  ▼

- Azure Load Balancer inbound NAT rules
- TCP Proxy V2
- The Azure Load Balancer frontend IP configuration

Supported connections:  ▼

- TCP Proxy V2
- Azure Load Balancer inbound NAT rules
- TCP Proxy V2
- The Private Link service NAT configuration

Answer:

Answer Area

Microsoft

App2:  ▼

- Azure Load Balancer inbound NAT rules
- TCP Proxy V2
- The Azure Load Balancer frontend IP configuration

Supported connections:  ▼

- TCP Proxy V2
- Azure Load Balancer inbound NAT rules
- TCP Proxy V2
- The Private Link service NAT configuration

Explanation:

Answer Area

App2:  ▼

Supported connections:  ▼

**NEW QUESTION: 67**

10□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□. □ □□□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□□□. □ □□□□□ □□ 200□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 68**

GW1□□□ ExpressRoute Standard □□□□□□□ □□□□ Azure □□□□ □□□□□.



Answer Area

```
$force1 = Get-AzLocalNetworkGateway -Name "HQ" -ResourceGroupName "ForcedTunneling"
```

- Get-AzLocalNetworkGateway
- Get-AzNatGateway
- Get-AzNetworkVirtualAppliance
- Get-AzVirtualNetworkGateway

```
$force2 = Get-AzVirtualNetworkGateway -Name "Gateway1" -ResourceGroupName "ForcedTunneling"
```

- Set-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection
- Set-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite
- Set-AzVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig
- Set-AzVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig

-GatewayDefaultSite \$force1 -VirtualNetworkGateway \$force2

**Answer:**

Answer Area

```
$force1 = Get-AzLocalNetworkGateway -Name "HQ" -ResourceGroupName "ForcedTunneling"
```

- Get-AzLocalNetworkGateway
- Get-AzNatGateway
- Get-AzNetworkVirtualAppliance
- Get-AzVirtualNetworkGateway

```
$force2 = Get-AzVirtualNetworkGateway -Name "Gateway1" -ResourceGroupName "ForcedTunneling"
```

- Set-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection
- Set-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite
- Set-AzVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig
- Set-AzVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig

-GatewayDefaultSite \$force1 -VirtualNetworkGateway \$force2

**Explanation:**

Answer Area

```
$force1 = Get-AzLocalNetworkGateway -Name "HQ" -ResourceGroupName "ForcedTunneling"
```

```
$force2 = Get-AzVirtualNetworkGateway -Name "Gateway1" -ResourceGroupName "ForcedTunneling"
```

```
Set-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite -GatewayDefaultSite $force1 -VirtualNetworkGateway $force2
```

**NEW QUESTION: 71**

Scenario: A company has a multi-tier application architecture. The application consists of several layers. The first layer is a web front end that is accessible from the Internet. The second layer is a set of application servers that process requests from the web front end. The third layer is a set of database servers that store data for the application. The company wants to ensure that the application is secure and compliant with industry standards. They have decided to use Azure Front Door (AFD) for the web front end, Azure WAF (Web Application Firewall) for the application servers, and Azure Firewall for the database servers. The company has also decided to use Azure Front Door (AFD) for the database servers.

AFD1 is the AFD instance for the web front end. WAF1 is the WAF instance for the application servers. AFD2 is the AFD instance for the database servers. The company wants to ensure that the application is secure and compliant with industry standards. They have decided to use Azure Front Door (AFD) for the web front end, Azure WAF (Web Application Firewall) for the application servers, and Azure Firewall for the database servers. The company has also decided to use Azure Front Door (AFD) for the database servers.

AFD1: WAF1 is the WAF instance for the application servers. AFD2 is the AFD instance for the database servers.

□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 72**

10□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□. □ □□□□ IPv6 □ □□ □□□□□. □ □□□□ □□ 200□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□. □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□.

\* □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□.

\* □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□ v1 Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□ v2

B. Azure □□ □□ □□ □□

C. Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□ v2

D. □□ Azure □□ □□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 73**

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

Name	Type	Description
App1	Azure App Service app	Accessed by using a URL of https://app1.contoso.com/
FD1	Azure Front Door Premium profile	Configured as an endpoint for App1
contoso.com	Azure DNS zone	Contains a DNS CNAME record for App1 that resolves to an FQDN of app1.azurewebsites.net

□□□□ App1□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

\* □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ App1□ □□□□□ □□□.

\* App1□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ FD1□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□.

\* App1□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□: □□ □□□ □ □ □□□ □ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □.

Change the DNS record of  
:: app1.contoso.com to resolve to the FQDN of FD1.

For fd1.contoso.com, create a DNS A record  
:: that resolves to the IP address of the private endpoint.

For app1.contoso.com, create a DNS A  
:: record that resolves to the IP address of the private endpoint.

In the settings of FD1, configure the  
:: origin group to enable the Azure Private Link service.

In the settings of App1, approve a  
:: pending private endpoint connection.

In the settings of App1, create a  
:: private endpoint.

1

2

3

**Answer:**

Change the DNS record of  
:: app1.contoso.com to resolve to the FQDN of FD1.

For fd1.contoso.com, create a DNS A record  
:: that resolves to the IP address of the private endpoint.

For app1.contoso.com, create a DNS A  
:: record that resolves to the IP address of the private endpoint.

In the settings of FD1, configure the  
:: origin group to enable the Azure Private Link service.

In the settings of App1, approve a  
:: pending private endpoint connection.

In the settings of App1, create a  
:: private endpoint.

- 1 In the settings of FD1, configure the  
:: origin group to enable the Azure Private Link service.
- 2 In the settings of App1, approve a  
:: pending private endpoint connection.
- 3 In the settings of App1, create a  
:: private endpoint.



**Explanation:**



### Step 3: Configure DNS Settings for VNET1 and VNET2

- \* Navigate to VNET1 in the Azure Portal.
- \* Select "DNS servers" under the "Settings" section.
- \* Ensure that the DNS server is set to "Default (Azure-provided)".
- \* Repeat the process for VNET2.

### Step 4: Verify Name Resolution

- \* Deploy a virtual machine in VNET1 and another in VNET2.
- \* Connect to the virtual machines using Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) or Secure Shell (SSH).
- \* Test name resolution by pinging the VM in VNET2 from the VM in VNET1 using its hostname (e.g., ping <VM-name>.contoso.azure).

### Explanation:

- \* Private DNS Zone: This allows you to manage and resolve domain names in a private network without exposing them to the public internet.
- \* Virtual Network Links: Linking VNET1 and VNET2 to the DNS zone ensures that VMs in these networks can register their DNS records automatically.
- \* Auto-registration: This feature automatically registers the DNS records of VMs in the linked virtual networks, simplifying management.
- \* DNS Settings: Using Azure-provided DNS ensures that the VMs can resolve each other's names without additional configuration.

By following these steps, you ensure that virtual machines on VNET1 and VNET2 are included automatically in the DNS zone contoso.azure and can resolve each other's names seamlessly.

### NEW QUESTION: 75

Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ HTTP □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□.

### Answer Area



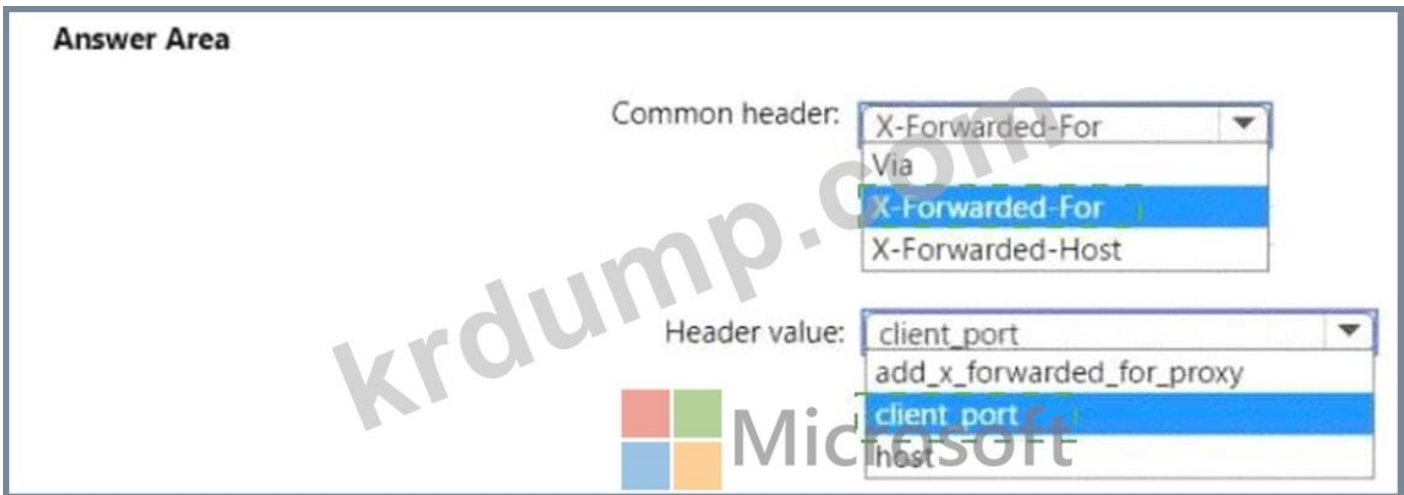
Common header:

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

Header value:

client_port
add_x_forwarded_for_proxy
client_port
host

Answer:



Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 76**

Which two Azure services can be used to connect a VPN gateway to a BGP peer? (Select two.)

- A. Azure Active Directory
- B. Azure Key Vault
- C. Azure Storage
- D. Azure Virtual Network
- E. Azure Cosmos DB

**Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Reference:

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

**AZ-700-KR** questions and answers are available at DumpTop. Visit <https://www.dumpst.com/Microsoft/AZ-700-KR-dump.html> (319 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

**NEW QUESTION: 77**

Which two Azure services can be used to connect a VPN gateway to a BGP peer? (Select two.)



resources

- A load balancer
- A NAT gateway
- A private endpoint
- A routing server
- A service endpoint
- A virtual network gateway
- Virtual network peering

Answer Area

VNet1:

VNet2:



**NEW QUESTION: 78**

Four Azure regions. One region contains a VPN gateway (GW1) and a virtual network peering connection. The other three regions contain a routing table, a NAT gateway, and a virtual network peering connection.

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

Branch1 is connected to the VPN gateway (GW1) in the other region. Branch1 is connected to the NAT gateway in the other region. Branch1 is connected to the virtual network peering connection in the other region. Branch1 is connected to the routing table in the other region.

\* Branch1 is connected to the VPN gateway in the other region.

\* Branch1 is connected to the NAT gateway in the other region.

Which of the following is true?

- A. GW1 is connected to the VPN gateway.
- B. RTR1 is connected to the NAT gateway.
- C. LNG1 is connected to the virtual network peering connection.
- D. RTR1 is connected to the routing table.

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 79**

VNet1, VNet2, VNet3, VNet4 are four virtual networks in Azure. VNet1 is connected to VNet2. VNet2 is connected to VNet3. VNet3 is connected to VNet4. VNet1 is connected to VNet2. VNet2 is connected to VNet3. VNet3 is connected to VNet4.

\* VNet1 is connected to VNet2.

\* VNet2 is connected to VNet3.

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. Azure □□ □□
- B. Azure □□ □□
- C. Azure VPN □□□□□
- D. Azure □□□

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 80**

□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□.

Name	ASN	IP address space	Connection type	Description
Branch1	64551	10.50.0.0/24,10.61.0.0/16	VPN	Is an on-premises datacenter
Branch2	64551	10.50.0.0/16,10.61.0.0/16	VPN and ExpressRoute	AS Path has a prefix of 64551,64551,64551
Branch3	64551	10.50.2.0/24,10.61.0.0/16	ExpressRoute	None

VWAN1□□□ Azure □□ WAN□ VNet1□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

VWAN1□ □□□□□ □□□□□ VNet1□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. VWAN1□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ AS Path□□□□.

VNet1□□ 10.61.1.5□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□?

- A. Branch2□ □□ VPN □□
- B. Branch3□ □□ ExpressRoute □□
- C. Branch1□ □□ VPN □□
- D. Branch2□ □□ ExpressRoute □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 81**

Vnet1□ Vnet2□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

fabrikam.com□□□ □□□ □□ DNS □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□ 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
.....	CNAME	3600	appservice1.fabrikam.com

fabrikam.com 0000 00 DNS 0000 0000. 0 0000 00 DNS 00 0000 00 00000  
0000.

**Fabrikam.com** Private DNS zone **Microsoft**

+ 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

□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□.

**Fabrikam.com | Virtual network links** Private DNS zone

+ Add Refresh

Search virtual network link

Link Name	Link status	Virtual network	Auto-Registration	
vnet1_link	Completed	Vnet1	Disabled	...

□□ □ □□□ □□, □□□ □□□□□ '□'□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ '□□□'□ □□□□□. □□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□□.

**Answer Area** **Statements** **Microsoft**

Statement	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"/>

**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

Microsoft

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"/>

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
Queries for www.fabrikam.com from the internet are resolved to 131.107.1.1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Queries for server1.fabrikam.com can be resolved from the internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Queries for www.fabrikam.com from VNet2 are resolved to 131.107.100.10.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

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: 82**

□□ □□□□□ Azure □□□□ □ □ □□□□.

**Firewall1**  
Firewall

Microsoft

>> 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 489f2hht-se7y-987v-g571-463hw3679512
- 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 Firewall-IP1
- Firewall private IP 10.100.253.4
- Management subnet
- Management public IP
- Private IP Ranges Managed by Firewall Policy

□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□□.

On Firewall1, forced tunneling [answer choice]

Microsoft ▼

- is enabled already
- cannot be enabled
- is disabled but can be enabled

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

Microsoft ▼

- is enabled already
- cannot be enabled
- is disabled but can be enabled

**Answer:**

On Firewall1, forced tunneling [answer choice]

- is enabled already
- cannot be enabled
- is disabled but can be enabled

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

- is enabled already
- cannot be enabled
- is disabled but can be enabled

Explanation:

On Firewall1, forced tunneling [answer choice]

- is enabled already
- cannot be enabled
- is disabled but can be enabled

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

- is enabled already
- cannot be enabled
- is disabled but can be enabled

Box 1:

If forced tunneling was enabled, the Firewall Subnet would be named AzureFirewallManagementSubnet.

Forced tunneling can only be enabled during the creation of the firewall. It cannot be enabled after the firewall has been deployed.

Box 2:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 83**

□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

VNet1□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ Azure □□□□ □□□□□. VNet1□□□□ ExpressRoute □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

ExpressRoute □□□□ □□□□□ VNet1□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□.



C. BGP □□ □□

D. □□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

Topic 3, Proseware. Inc

Overview

Existing Environment

Proseware. Inc. is a financial services company that has a main office in New York City and a branch office in San Francisco.

Hybrid Environment

Proseware has an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest named corp.proseware.com that syncs with a Microsoft Entra tenant named proseware.com.

Proseware has an Azure subscription that is linked to proseware.com.

Proseware has an internal certification authority (CA).

Network infrastructure

The offices contain the resources shown in the following table.

NYCNet connects to Azure by using an ExpressRoute circuit.

SFONet connects to Azure by using a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN.

The Azure subscription contains the virtual networks and subnets shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Description
HubVNet	Virtual network	East US Azure region	IP address space of 10.0.0.0/20 peered to SpokeVNet
SpokeVNet	Virtual network	East US Azure region	IP address space of 10.0.16.0/20 peered to HubVNet
VPNGW1	Virtual network gateway	HubVNet	Active-passive resiliency, in the Generation 2, VpnGw3 SKU that has the default ASN connected to SFONet
SUBNET-PE	Subnet	HubVNet	Used for private endpoints
SUBNET-JUMPHOSTS	Subnet	HubVNet	Used for jump hosts
SUBNET-APPGW1	Subnet	SpokeVNet	Contains an Azure application gateway named APPGW1

The subscription contains four virtual machines named VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM4. VM1 and VM2 host an app named App1.

VM3 and VM4 host a web app named App2 that is accessed by using a FQDN of app2.proseware.com. Users access app2.proseware.com by using HTTP or HTTPS.

VM1, VM2, and VM4 are connected to SpokeVNet

The subscription contains Application Gateway resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Description
APPGW1	Application Gateway	SpokeVNet	In the Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) V2 SKU Terminates HTTPS connections to a backend pool that contains VM3 and VM4
APPGW1-NSG1	Network security group (NSG)	East US region	Associated with SUBNET-APPGW1
APPGW1-WAFPolicy	Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) policy	East US region	Applied to APPGW1

The subscription contains an Azure Front Door Standard profile named FD1. FD1 contains a single origin group that targets APPGW1 by using the default endpoint name.

HubVNet connects to NYCNet by using an ExpressRoute gateway named ERGW1.

The subscription contains an Azure Private DNS zone named DNSZonel in the East US region. DNSZonel hosts a namespace of azure.piosewaie.com and is linked to HubVNet The subscription contains a Standard Azure load balancer named LBS1 in the East US region. LBS1 contains a backend pool that hosts VM1 and VM2.

#### Planned Changes

Proseware plans to implement the following changes:

- \* Deploy an Azure Private DNS Resolver named PRDNS1 to HubVNet and link PRDNS1 to SpokeVNet.
- \* Create a DNS forwarding ruleset named DNSRS1 and associate DNSRS1 with PRDNS1
- \* Deploy Azure Virtual Network Manager and implement the following rules:
  - o Allow inbound connections on TCP port 3389 from the on-premises networks to SU8NET-JUMPHOSTS.
  - o Block inbound connections on TCP port 80 from the internet to SpokeVNet.
- \* Ensure that Azure Virtual Network Manager rules take precedence over conflicting NSG rules.
- \* Deploy two network virtual appliances (NVAs) named NVA1 and NVA2 to HubVNet.
- \* Deploy a gateway load balancer named L8GW1 to HubVNet.
- \* Configure L8GW1 to inspect traffic on TCP ports 443, 1433, and 1434 from LBS1 by using NVA1 and NVA2.
- \* Ensure that all the traffic to App2 is processed by using FD1.

#### Connectivity Requirements

Proseware identifies the following connectivity requirements:

- \* Minimize the complexity of the Azure Virtual Network Manager deployment.
- \* Route traffic between NYCNet and SFONet via the ExpressRoute circuit and the S2S VPN
- \* Ensure that remote users on Windows 11 devices can connect to HubVNet by using a Point-to-Site (P2S) VP and their proseware.com credentials.

#### Security Requirements

Proseware identifies the following general requirements:

- \* Minimize the IP address space required to deploy platform-managed resources to the virtual networks.





Answer Area

Microsoft  
For inbound connections to the subscription: Azure VPN Gateway

For connections between the on-premises servers and VNet1: Point-to-site (P2S) VPN

**NEW QUESTION: 89**

Which two options are valid for the Microsoft peering type on an ExpressRoute circuit?

Azure Backup and Azure Cosmos DB are supported. ECR1 and ECR2 are not supported. Microsoft peering is supported for all regions.

Microsoft peering is supported for all regions. Microsoft peering is supported for all regions.

Microsoft peering is supported for all regions.

Answer Area



On the ExpressRoute circuit, configure: Microsoft peering

Associate the ExpressRoute circuit with: A route filter and a single filter rule

**Answer:**  
Answer Area

On the ExpressRoute circuit, configure: Microsoft peering

Associate the ExpressRoute circuit with: A route filter and a single filter rule

Explanation:

Answer Area

Microsoft

On the ExpressRoute circuit, configure: Microsoft peering

Associate the ExpressRoute circuit with: A route filter and a single filter rule

**NEW QUESTION: 90**

Which two options are valid for the Microsoft peering type on an ExpressRoute circuit?

Azure WAF and Azure Front Door are supported. ECR1 and ECR2 are not supported. Microsoft peering is supported for all regions.

Microsoft peering is supported for all regions. Microsoft peering is supported for all regions.

\* Microsoft peering is supported for all regions.

\* Microsoft peering is supported for all regions.

Microsoft peering is supported for all regions. Microsoft peering is supported for all regions.

Which rule type is used to block malicious bots?  
 A custom rule  
 A managed rule  
 Classic  
 Premium  
 Standard

Options

- A custom rule
- A managed rule
- Classic
- Premium
- Standard

Answer Area

Microsoft

SKU:

Block malicious bots:

Throttle client IP addresses:

Answer:

Options

- A custom rule
- A managed rule
- Classic
- Premium
- Standard

Answer Area

Microsoft

SKU: Premium

Block malicious bots: A managed rule

Throttle client IP addresses: A custom rule

Explanation:

Options

- A custom rule
- A managed rule
- Classic
- Premium
- Standard

Answer Area

Microsoft

SKU: Premium

Block malicious bots: A managed rule

Throttle client IP addresses: A custom rule

**NEW QUESTION: 91**

Azure App Service can be configured to use Azure Front Door for content delivery. Which Azure App Service configuration is used to configure Azure Front Door?  
 A. Content delivery network  
 B. Content delivery network endpoint  
 C. Content delivery network endpoint group  
 D. Content delivery network endpoint group







1
2
3
4

Subnets:

1
2
3
4

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-for-azure-services#services-that-can-be-deployed-into-a-virtual-network>

**NEW QUESTION: 95**

Which of the following services can be deployed into a virtual network?

Azure Key Vault  
 Azure Storage  
 Azure SQL Database  
 Azure Active Directory

1

LS

2

3

4

4

ExpressRoute is a dedicated network path between Azure and on-premises networks. It provides a high-speed, low-latency connection between your on-premises network and Azure. ExpressRoute is available in 21 regions and is supported by 100+ service providers.

\* ExpressRoute Standard is available in 21 regions and is supported by 100+ service providers.

\* ExpressRoute Standard is available in 21 regions and is supported by 100+ service providers.

\* ExpressRoute Standard is available in 21 regions and is supported by 100+ service providers.

Which of the following ExpressRoute SKUs is supported by ExpressRoute Standard? (Select two)

A. 4 ExpressRoute Standard

B. ExpressRoute Standard

C. ExpressRoute Standard

D. ExpressRoute Standard

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**





Answer Area

```

...
$policy = New-AzIpssecPolicy -IkeEncryption AES256 -IkeIntegrity SHA384 -DhGroup DHGroup24 -IpssecEncryption AES256
-IpssecIntegrity SHA256 -PfsGroup None -SALifeTimeSeconds 14400 -SADataSizeKilobytes 102400000
...
New-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection -Name $Connection16 -ResourceGroupName $RG1 -VirtualNetworkGateway1 $vnet1gw
-Connection2 $vnet2gw -ConnectionType IPsec -IpssecPolicies $policy -SharedKey 'AzureA1b2C3'
New-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayNatRule

```

Answer:

Answer Area

```

...
$policy = New-AzIpssecPolicy -IkeEncryption AES256 -IkeIntegrity SHA384 -DhGroup DHGroup24 -IpssecEncryption AES256
-IpssecIntegrity SHA256 -PfsGroup None -SALifeTimeSeconds 14400 -SADataSizeKilobytes 102400000
...
New-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection -Name $Connection16 -ResourceGroupName $RG1 -VirtualNetworkGateway1 $vnet1gw
-Connection2 $vnet2gw -ConnectionType IPsec -IpssecPolicies $policy -SharedKey 'AzureA1b2C3'
New-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayNatRule

```

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 100

Frontend1□□□ □□ □□□□□□ Policy1□□□□ Azure WAF(□ □□□□□□ □□□) □□□ □□ Azure Front Door □□□□□ □□□□.

Policy1□ "string1"□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.

https://www.contoso.com/redirect1. Policy1□ Frontend1□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

"string2"□ □□□□ □□□ □□ Frontend1□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□.

https://www.contoso.com/redirect2.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

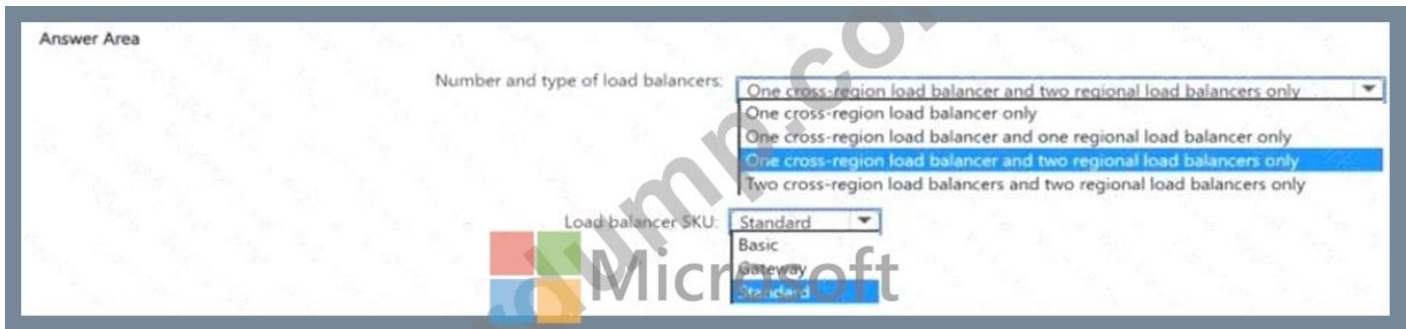
□□: □□ 1□□ 1□□□□□.

A. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

B. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□□ □□□□□□.





**Answer:**  
Answer Area

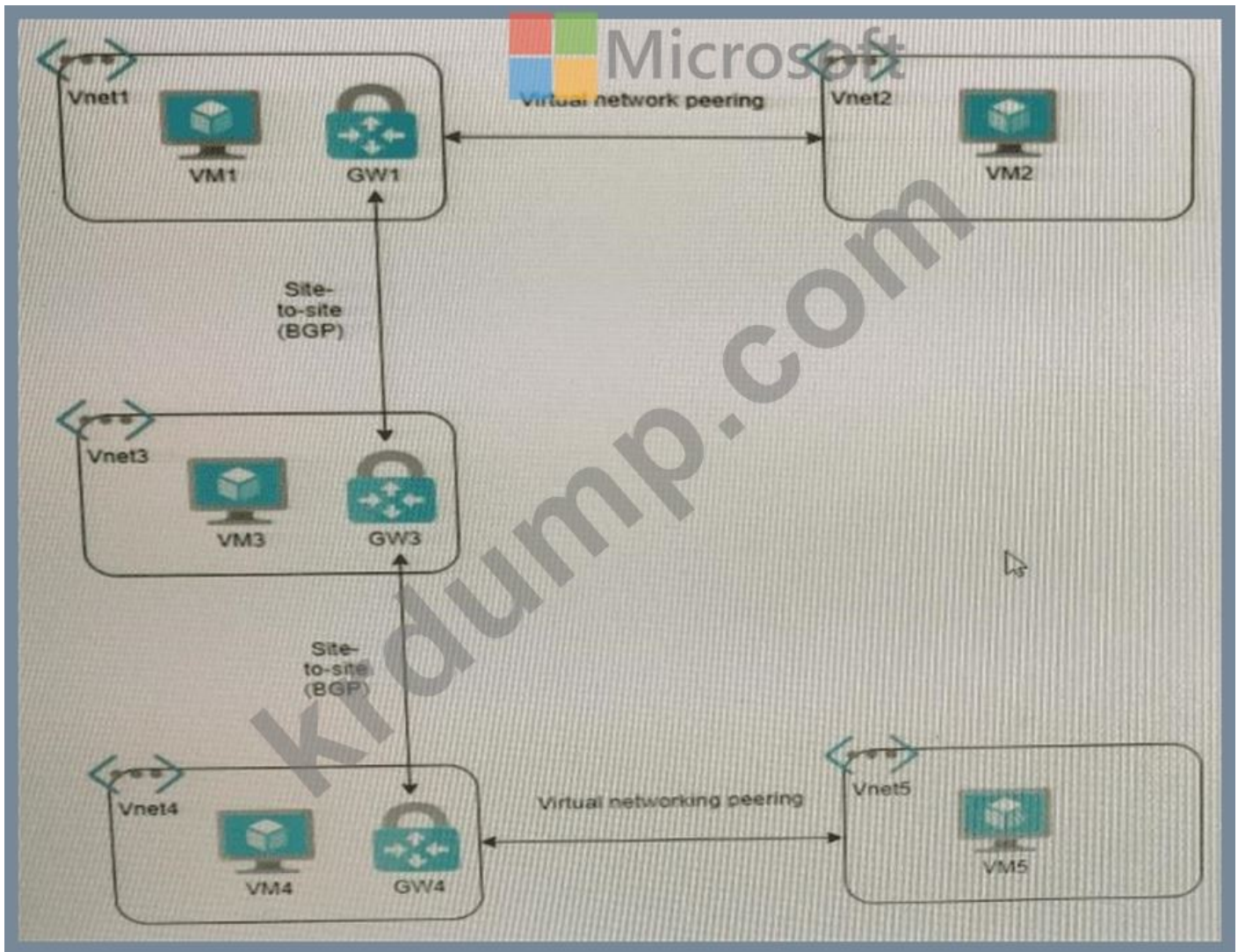


Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 103**

□□□□ Azure □□□ □□ □□□□.



Vnet1 and Vnet2 are connected via virtual network peering. Vnet3 and Vnet4 are connected via site-to-site BGP. Vnet4 and Vnet5 are connected via virtual network peering.

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

Based on the configuration, VM1 and VM4 can communicate. VM2 and VM4 can communicate. VM1 and VM5 can communicate.

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"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Microsoft

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: 104**

Vnet6 is a virtual network in Azure. It contains the following subnets:

- Subnet1: 10.0.0.0/24
- Subnet2: 10.0.1.0/24
- Subnet3: 10.0.2.0/24
- Subnet4: 10.0.3.0/24
- Subnet5: 10.0.4.0/24

Subnet1 and Subnet2 are connected to each other. Subnet3 and Subnet4 are connected to each other. Subnet5 is not connected to any other subnet.

Answer Area

Microsoft

Subnets: 0

Service endpoints: 0

**Answer:**

2, 4

**NEW QUESTION: 105**

Vnet1 is a virtual network in Azure. It contains the following subnets:

- Subnet1: 10.0.0.0/24
- Subnet2: 10.0.1.0/24

NATgateway1 is a NAT gateway in Azure. It is connected to Vnet1. (NATgateway1 is connected to Subnet1.)



ubnet1

me

ubnet1

Inet address range \*

10.100.1.0 - 10.100.1.255 (251 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)

Add IPv6 address space

Gateway

Network security group

Route table

INTEG ENDPOINTS

Use service endpoint policies to allow traffic to specific Azure resources from your virtual network or service endpoints. [Learn more](#)

Services

INTEG DELEGATION

Delegate subnet to a service

□□ □ □□□ □□, □□□ □□□ '□'□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ '□□□'□ □□□□□.

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"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can communicate outbound by using NATgateway1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines in Subnet2 communicate outbound by using NATgateway1.	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Yes, Yes, No

**NEW QUESTION: 106**

AzFW1□□□ Azure Firewall Standard □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

- TLS □□
- □□ □□□□□
- □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□(IDPS)



- B. ExpressRoute 2x
- C. ExpressRoute 1x
- D. ExpressRoute 0x

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 109**

Vnet1 is connected to Azure, and Vnet2 is connected to Azure.

Vnet1 is connected to Azure.

App1 is connected to Azure App Service.

App1 is connected to Vnet1. Vnet1 is connected to Vnet2. Vnet2 is connected to Vnet3. Vnet3 is connected to Vnet4. Vnet4 is connected to Vnet5.

What is the cost of this configuration?

- A. 0x
- B. 1x
- C. NAT 1x
- D. ExpressRoute 1x

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Virtual network integration depends on a dedicated subnet.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-vnet-integration#regional-virtual-network-integration> For outgoing traffic from Web App to vnet, it will go through Internet, so the cost not the minimum.

The connection between the Private Endpoint and the Web App uses a secure Private Link. Private Endpoint is only used for incoming flows to your Web App. Outgoing flows will not use this Private Endpoint, but you can inject outgoing flows to your network in a different subnet through the VNet integration feature.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 110**

Site1 is connected to Azure.

storage1 is connected to VNet1. VNet1 is connected to Azure.

VNet1 is connected to Subnet1. storage1 is connected to Subnet1. Site1 is connected to VNet1.

What is the cost of this configuration?

What is the cost of this configuration?

- A. NAT 1x
- B. Subnet1 1x
- C. Subnet1 0x
- D. Subnet1 0x

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 111

□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.  
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

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

□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ ExpressRoute □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□□□ □□  
□□□ ExpressRoute □□□ □□□□ Azure □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□.  
□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□  
□□□.  
□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□□.

Answer Area



Connection to Vnet1:

- Private peering
- Microsoft peering
- Private peering
- Public peering
- Virtual network peering

Connection to SQL1:

- Microsoft peering
- Microsoft peering
- Private peering
- Public peering
- Virtual network peering

Answer:

Answer Area



Connection to Vnet1:

- Private peering
- Microsoft peering
- Private peering
- Public peering
- Virtual network peering

Connection to SQL1:

- Microsoft peering
- Microsoft peering
- Private peering
- Public peering
- Virtual network peering

Explanation:

Answer Area

Connection to Vnet1:

Connection to SQL1:

NEW QUESTION: 112

Azure □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.  
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ IP □□□ □□□□□□?



\* On the Custom domain page, enter stor-age34280945.privatelincblob.core.windows.net as the custom domain name and select Save2.

**NEW QUESTION: 114**

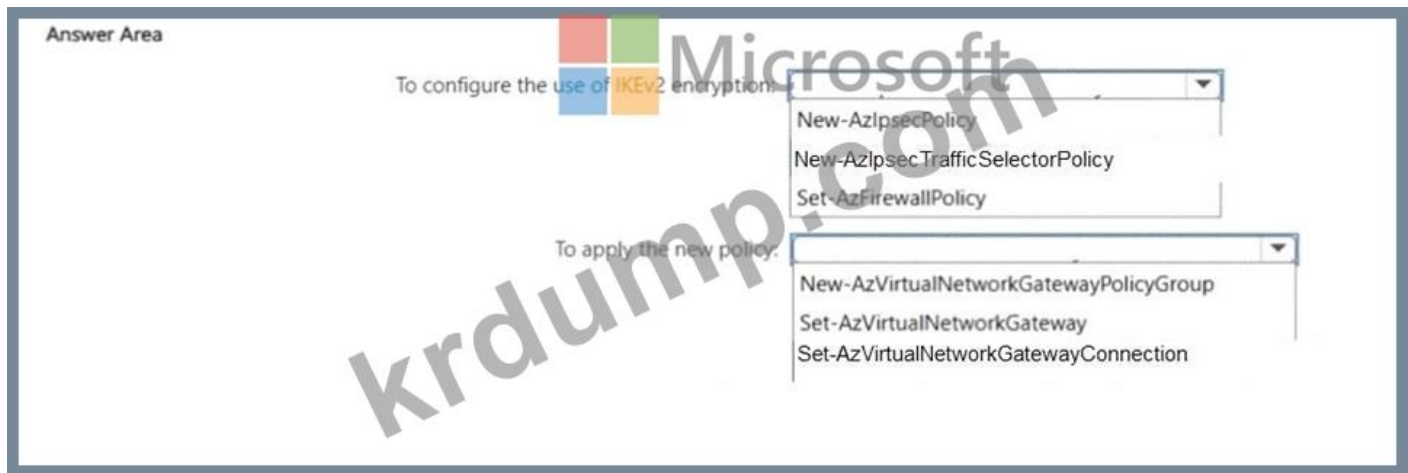
GW1□□□ □□□□□ VPN □□□□□□□ □□□□.

VPNGW1□□□ Azure VPN □□□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. VPNGW1□ GW1□ □□□□□.

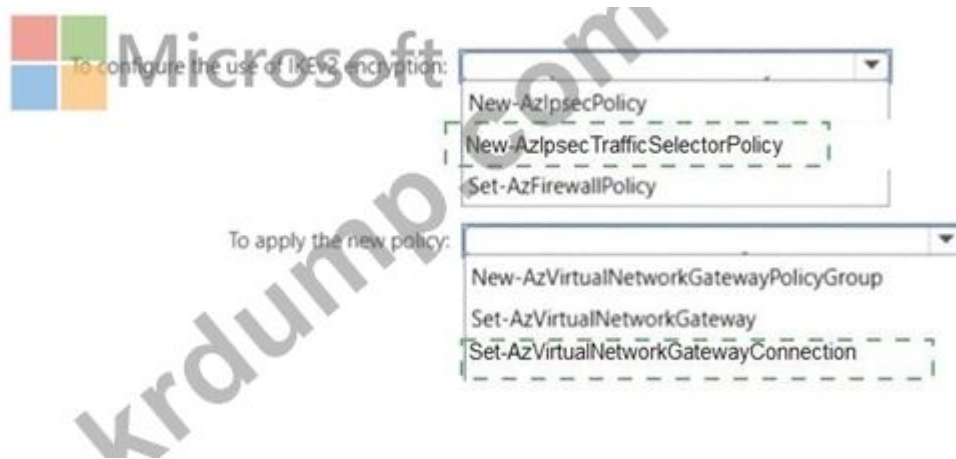
VPNGW1 □ GW1□□ □□□□ IKEv2 □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ PowerShell cmdlet□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □.

□□: □□ 1□□ 1□□□□□.



**Answer:**  
Answer Area



**Explanation:**

Answer Area



**NEW QUESTION: 115**

□□ □□□ Azure □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□.

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

Which of the following is a valid Azure resource ID?

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	Not applicable	RG5	UK West

Which of the following is a valid Azure Network Watcher connection monitor ID?

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 116**

DNSR1 is a DNS server set in a virtual network.

azure.proseware.com is a public IP address. corp.proseware.com is a private IP address.

Which of the following is a valid IP address for the inbound endpoint of PRDNS1?

192.168.0.100

**Answer Area**

azure.proseware.com: 168.63.129.16  
 168.63.129.16  
 192.168.0.100  
 The first IP address of the inbound endpoint subnet of PRDNS1  
 The first IP address of the outbound endpoint subnet of PRDNS1

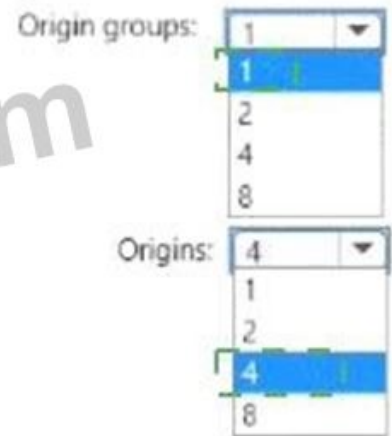
corp.proseware.com: 192.168.0.100  
 168.63.129.16  
 192.168.0.100  
 The first IP address of the inbound endpoint subnet of PRDNS1  
 The first IP address of the outbound endpoint subnet of PRDNS1

Answer:





Answer:



Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 119**

Azure Front Door (AFD) and Azure WAF (WAF) are both used to protect your applications. AFD1 and WAF1 are two instances of AFD and WAF. AFD1 and WAF1 are both used to protect your applications. AFD1 and WAF1 are both used to protect your applications. AFD1 and WAF1 are both used to protect your applications.

- A.
- B.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))





□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ GW1□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□ □  
□ □□□ □□ □□□?

- A. IPsec/IKE □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. Azure □□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. BGP□ □□□□ □□
- D. □□ □□□ ResponderOnly□ □□□□□.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 123**

VNet1□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. VNet1□□ Subnet1□□□□ □□□  
□ □□□□. AppGw1□□□ Azure Application Gateway v2 □□□□□ Subnet1□ □□□□□.  
NSG1□□□ □□□□ □□ □□(NSG)□ □□□ NSG1□ Subnet1□ □□□□□.  
AppGw1□ VNet1□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□. □□□□  
AppGw1 □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.  
NSG1□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□□□□ 4096□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□
- B. □□□□□ 100□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□
- C. □□□□□ 4096□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□
- D. □□□□□ 100□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 124**

VM1□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. VM1□□ NIC1□□□□ NIC□ PIP1□□□□  
□□ IP □□□ □□□□. PIP1□ NIC1□ □□□□□.  
4□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□(NVA)□ □□□ □□□□□.  
□□□□□ PIP1□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□  
□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□  
□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

**ACTIONS**

Create a gateway load balancer.
Link NIC1 to the load balancer.
Deploy the NVAs.
Create a standard public load balancer.
Assign PIP1 to the load balancer.

**ANSWER AREA**



krdump.com



Answer:

**Actions**

- Create a gateway load balancer.
- Link NIC1 to the load balancer.
- Deploy the NVAs.
- Create a standard public load balancer.
- Assign PIP1 to the load balancer.

**Answer Area**

- Deploy the NVAs.
- Create a standard public load balancer.
- Assign PIP1 to the load balancer.

Explanation:

**Actions**

- Create a gateway load balancer.
- Link NIC1 to the load balancer.

**Answer Area**

- 1 Deploy the NVAs.
- 2 Create a standard public load balancer.
- 3 Assign PIP1 to the load balancer.

**NEW QUESTION: 125**

P2S VPN □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ GW1□ □□□□ □□□. GW1□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

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

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Reference:

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


**NEW QUESTION: 126**

Azure Virtual Network Manager □ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

**Actions**

- Create a security admin configuration that has a single rule collection.
- Create a single network group that has Member type set to Subnet.
- Perform a single deployment to apply the security admin configuration.
- Create an Azure Virtual Network Manager instance.
- Create a single network group that has Member type set to **Virtual network**.
- Create a security admin configuration that has two rule collections.
- Perform two deployments to apply the security admin configuration.

**Answer Area**




**Answer:**

**Actions**

- Create a security admin configuration that has a single rule collection.
- Create a single network group that has Member type set to Subnet.
- Perform a single deployment to apply the security admin configuration.
- Create an Azure Virtual Network Manager instance.
- Create a single network group that has Member type set to **Virtual network**.
- Create a security admin configuration that has two rule collections.
- Perform two deployments to apply the security admin configuration.

**Answer Area**

- Create an Azure Virtual Network Manager instance.
- Create a single network group that has Member type set to **Virtual network**.
- Create a security admin configuration that has two rule collections.
- Perform two deployments to apply the security admin configuration.




**Explanation:**

**Actions**

- Create a security admin configuration that has a single rule collection.
- Create a single network group that has Member type set to Subnet.
- Perform a single deployment to apply the security admin configuration.

**Answer Area**

- Create an Azure Virtual Network Manager instance.
- Create a single network group that has Member type set to **Virtual network**.
- Create a security admin configuration that has two rule collections.
- Perform two deployments to apply the security admin configuration.



**NEW QUESTION: 127**

Azure Front Door is a global load balancer that routes traffic to the best performing endpoint. It is a managed service that is fully integrated with Azure WAF (Web Application Firewall) and Azure CDN (Content Delivery Network).

Which of the following is a valid IP address for the Front Door service?

- 10.0.0.0/24
- 131.107.100.0/24
- 10.0.0.100
- 10.0.0.0

10.0.0.100 is a valid IP address for the Front Door service.

Which of the following is a valid IP address for the Front Door service?

- A. 10.0.0.0
- B. 10.0.0.100
- C. 131.107.100.0
- D. 10.0.0.100

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 128**

Vnet1 is an Azure virtual network with two subnets, Subnet1 and Subnet2. NATgateway1 is a NAT gateway in Subnet1.

Which of the following is a valid IP address for the NAT gateway?



VM1 is a virtual machine in Subnet1.



- » [Connect](#) [Start](#) [Restart](#) [Stop](#) [Capture](#) [Delete](#) [Refresh](#)

^ **Essentials**

Resource group [\(change\)](#)  
RG1

Status  
Running

Location  
North Europe (Zone 2)

Subscription [\(change\)](#)  
Subscription1

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

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 Subnet1 □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

# 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

□□ □ □□□ □□, □□□ □□□ '□'□ □□□□, □□□ □□□ '□□□'□ □□□□□.  
□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□.

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"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The virtual machines in Subnet2 communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The virtual machines in Subnet2 communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="radio"/>

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.

Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION: 129

□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

VNet1□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ Azure □□□□ □□□□□. VNet1□ Hub1□□□□ Azure Virtual WAN □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

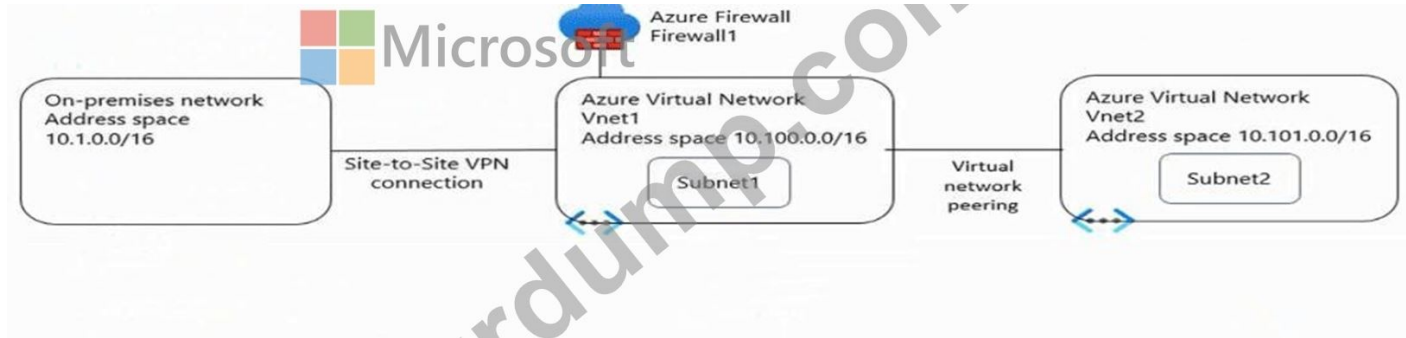






**NEW QUESTION: 135**

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□. (□□□□ □□ □□□□□□.)



□□□ 1 □□□□ Azure □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. (□□□□ □□ □□□□□□.)

The screenshot shows the 'Essentials' section of the 'Firewall1' configuration page. The left sidebar lists properties: Resource group (RG2), Location (North Europe), Subscription (Visual Studio Premium with MSDN), Subscription ID (8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0), Virtual network (Vnet1), Firewall policy (FirewallPolicy), and Provisioning state (Succeeded). The right pane shows: Firewall sku (Standard), Firewall subnet (AzureFirewallSubnet), Firewall public IP (Firewall1-IP1), Firewall private IP (10.100.253.4), Management subnet (-), Management public IP (-), and Private IP Ranges (Managed by Firewall Policy).

RouteTable1 □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. (RouteTable1 □□ □□□□□□.)

The screenshot shows the 'Routes' section of the 'RouteTable1' configuration page. It displays a table of routes and a table of subnets.

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

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

□□ □ □□□ □□, □□□ □□□□□□ '□' □□□□□□. □□□ □□□□ '□□□□'□ □□□□□□.

□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□.

**Answer Area**

Statements

	Yes	No
The resources in Subnet1 can connect to the internet through Firewall1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The resources in Subnet1 can connect to the resources in Vnet2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The resources in Subnet2 can connect to the internet through Firewall1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer:**

Answer Area

Statements

	Yes	No
The resources in Subnet1 can connect to the internet through Firewall1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The resources in Subnet1 can connect to the resources in Vnet2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The resources in Subnet2 can connect to the internet through Firewall1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Explanation:**

Answer Area

Statements

	Yes	No
The resources in Subnet1 can connect to the internet through Firewall1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The resources in Subnet1 can connect to the resources in Vnet2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The resources in Subnet2 can connect to the internet through Firewall1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

### NEW QUESTION: 136

□□ 8

storage34280945 □□□□ □□□ VNET1□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□.

**Answer:**

See the Explanation below for step by step instructions.

**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.



## Add peering

Vnet1

This virtual network

Peering link name \*

Peering-Vnet1-Vnet2 ✓

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ

Allow (default)

Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

Traffic forwarded from remote virtual network ⓘ

Allow (default)

Block traffic that originates from outside this virtual network

Virtual network gateway or Route Server ⓘ

Use this virtual network's gateway or Route Server

Use the remote virtual network's gateway or Route Server

None (default)

Remote virtual network

Peering link name \*

Peering-Vnet1-Vnet2 ✓

Virtual network deployment model ⓘ

Resource manager

Classic

I know my resource ID ⓘ

Subscription \* ⓘ

Subscription1 ✓

Virtual network \*

Vnet2 ✓

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ

Allow (default)

Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

**Add**

Peering-Vnet1-Vnet3 □□ □□□ □□□ Vnet1□ Vnet3 □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

### Add peering

Vnet3

This virtual network

Peering link name \*

Peering-Vnet1-Vnet3 ✓

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ

Allow (default)

Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

Traffic forwarded from remote virtual network ⓘ

Allow (default)

Block traffic that originates from outside this virtual network

Virtual network gateway or Route Server ⓘ

Use this virtual network's gateway or Route Server

Use the remote virtual network's gateway or Route Server

None (default)

Remote virtual network

Peering link name \*

Peering-Vnet1-Vnet3

Virtual network deployment model ⓘ

Resource manager

Classic

I know my resource ID ⓘ

Subscription \* ⓘ

Subscription1 ✓

Virtual network \*

Vnet1 ✓

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ

Allow (default)

Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

Traffic forwarded from remote virtual network ⓘ

Allow (default)

Block traffic that originates from outside this virtual network

Virtual network gateway or Route Server ⓘ

Use this virtual network's gateway or Route Server

Use the remote virtual network's gateway or Route Server

None (default)

Add

□□ □ □□□ □□, □□□ □□□□□□ '□'□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□□ '□□□□'□ □□□□□□. □□: □□ □□□□ 1□□□□□.

**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in the on-premises network.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in the on-premises network.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in the on-premises network.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

**NEW QUESTION: 138**

FrontDoor1 is an Azure Front Door instance.

Azure Front Door is configured with the following settings:

app1.contoso.com is a custom domain name for FrontDoor1. The domain is associated with the FrontDoor1 instance.

app1.contoso.com is a custom domain name for FrontDoor1. The domain is associated with the FrontDoor1 instance.

app1.contoso.com is a custom domain name for FrontDoor1. The domain is associated with the FrontDoor1 instance.

**Actions**

- Add a PTR record to DNS.
- Add a CNAME record to DNS.
- Add a routing rule to FrontDoor1.
- Add a custom domain to FrontDoor1.
- Add a rules engine configuration to FrontDoor1.

**Answer Area**

**Answer:**

**Actions**

- Add a PTR record to DNS.
- Add a CNAME record to DNS.
- Add a routing rule to FrontDoor1.
- Add a custom domain to FrontDoor1.
- Add a rules engine configuration to FrontDoor1.

**Answer Area**

- Add a CNAME record to DNS.
- Add a custom domain to FrontDoor1.
- Add a routing rule to FrontDoor1.

Explanation:

**Actions**

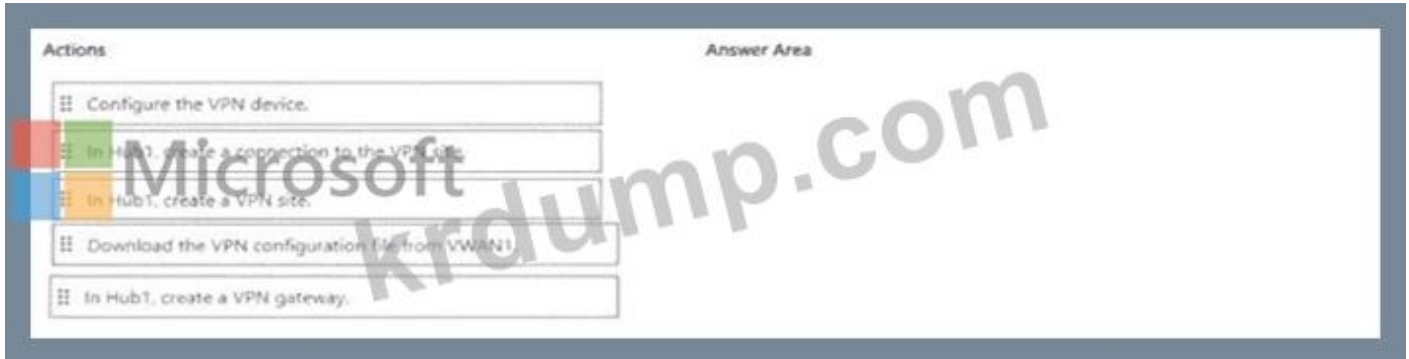
- Add a CNAME record to DNS.
- Add a custom domain to FrontDoor1.
- Add a routing rule to FrontDoor1.

**NEW QUESTION: 139**

10.0.0.0/24 IP address range is associated with the on-premises network.

VNet1 is a virtual network, VGW1 is an Azure VPN gateway, with 100 Mbps throughput. VNet1 IP address range is 10.0.0.0/22. VGW1 is VpnGw1 SKU.

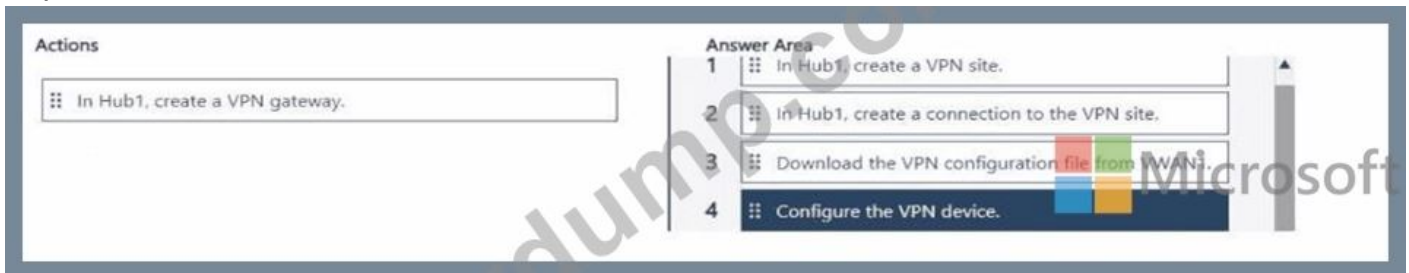
Azure portal shows the configuration of VGW1. What is the correct order of actions to complete the configuration?



Answer:



Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 140**

Scenario: You are configuring an Azure virtual network.

- \* Vnet1 is a virtual network
- \* subnet1 is an Azure FirewallSubnet
- \* FW1 is an Azure Firewall
- \* Subnet1 is a virtual network
- \* RT1 is a virtual network
- \* RT1 is FW1 0.0.0.0/0

Windows Server 2016 is deployed in Subnet1. The IP address of the Windows Server is 10.0.0.1.

The IP address of the Windows Server is 10.0.0.1.

What is the correct configuration for the Windows Server?

- A. The IP address of the Windows Server is 1688.0.0.0.
- B. The NAT rule is Azure Standard Load Balancer.
- C. fw1 is 1688.0.0.0 DNAT rule.
- D. Azure Key Management Service(KMS) is RI1.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 141**

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ P2S VPN□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□□ □□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.  
□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□□.

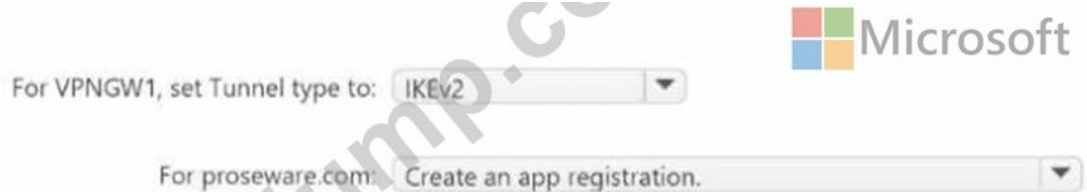


Answer:  
Answer Area



Explanation:

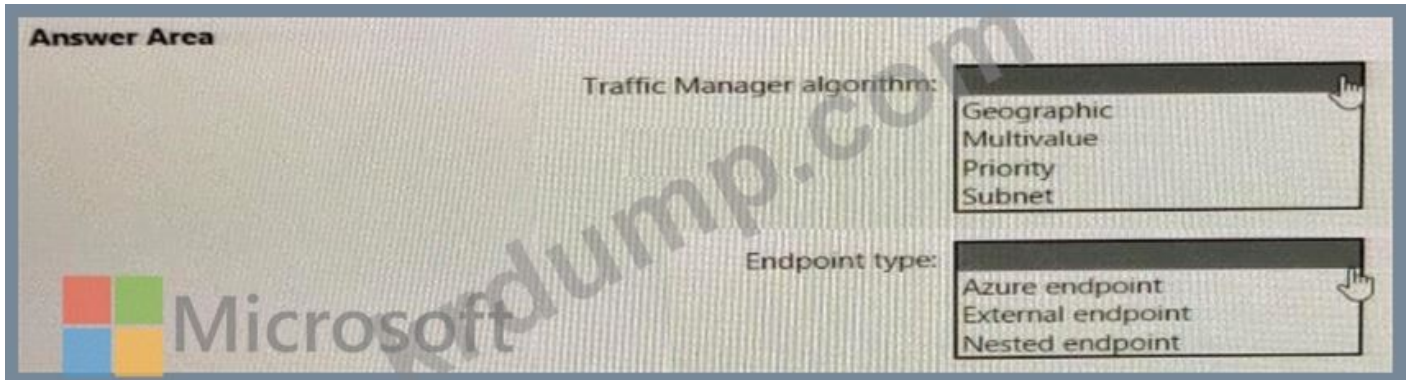
Answer Area



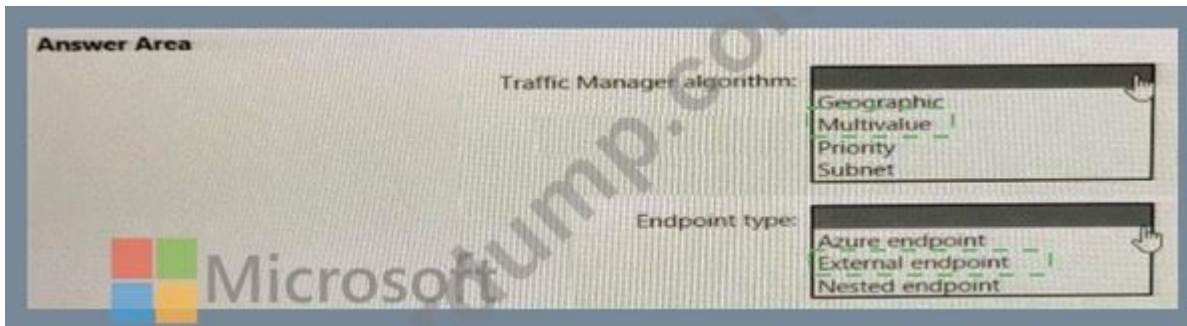
**NEW QUESTION: 142**

□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ 10□□ □□□□. □ □□□□□ □□ □□ Azure □□□ □□□□  
□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□□.  
□□ □□ □□□□ App1□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□. 10□□□□ App1□ □□□□□□  
□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□.

Azure Traffic Manager is a cloud-based DNS service that routes traffic to the nearest endpoint. It uses a hierarchical DNS structure to route traffic to the nearest endpoint. Traffic Manager uses a hierarchical DNS structure to route traffic to the nearest endpoint. Traffic Manager uses a hierarchical DNS structure to route traffic to the nearest endpoint. Traffic Manager uses a hierarchical DNS structure to route traffic to the nearest endpoint.

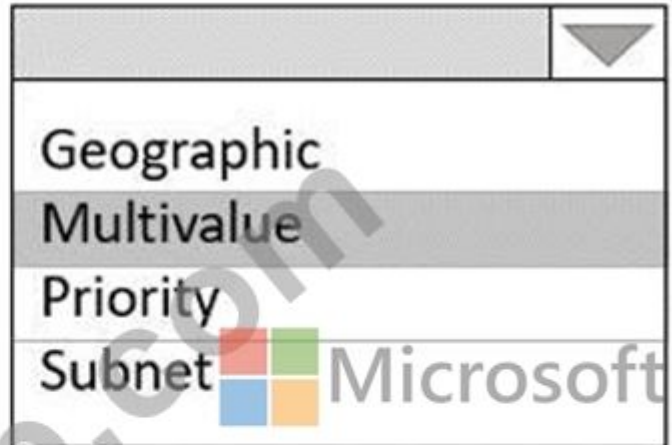


Answer:

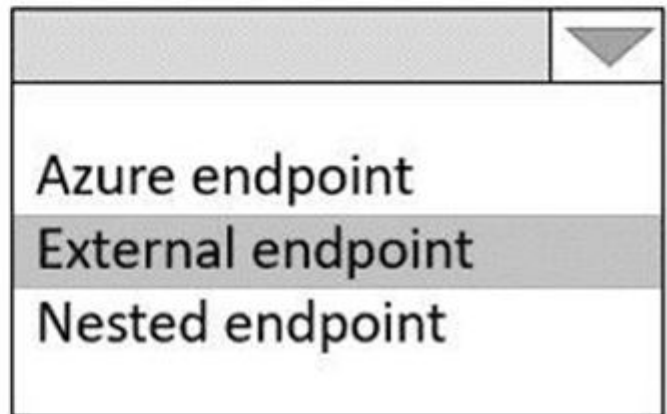


Explanation:

Traffic Manager algorithm:



Endpoint type:



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/traffic-manager/traffic-manager-routing-methods>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/traffic-manager/traffic-manager-endpoint-types>

**NEW QUESTION: 143**

www.contoso.com is a FQDN that is hosted on two Azure App Service endpoints.

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

Azure Traffic Manager is configured with AS1 and AS2 for www.contoso.com.

Traffic Manager is configured with www.contoso.com as the DNS endpoint.

- A. www.contoso.com is resolved to 131.107.100.1 or 131.107.200.1 based on the location of the client.
- B. www.contoso.com is resolved to TMprofile1.azurefd.net based on the CNAME record.
- C. www.contoso.com is resolved to TMprofile1.trafficmanager.net based on the CNAME record.
- D. www.contoso.com is resolved to as1.contoso.com or as2.contoso.com based on the TXT record.

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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: 144**

LB1 is an Azure Load Balancing Standard instance in a virtual network. PL1 is an Azure Private Link endpoint in the same virtual network. PL1 is connected to a private IP address in a private subnet. What is the correct configuration for PL1?

- A. PL1 must be configured with a NAT IP address in a public subnet.
- B. LB1 must be configured with a public IP address.
- C. A Standard SKU LB1 must be used.
- D. Azure Application Gateway v2 must be used with a NAT IP address in a public subnet.

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 145**

Subnet1 is a virtual network in an Azure subscription. Subnet1 has a Network Security Group (NSG) associated with it. NSG1 is a Network Security Group in the same virtual network. What is the correct configuration for NSG1?

Subnet1 is an Azure Cosmos DB instance in a virtual network. Subnet1 is connected to a private IP address in a private subnet. What is the correct configuration for Subnet1?

Subnet1 is an Azure Cosmos DB instance in a virtual network. Subnet1 is connected to a private IP address in a private subnet. What is the correct configuration for Subnet1?

- A. Subnet1 must be configured with a public IP address.
- B. Subnet1 must be configured with a private IP address.
- C. Subnet1 must be configured with a public IP address.
- D. Subnet1 must be configured with a private IP address.

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 146**

Subnet1 is a virtual network in an Azure subscription. Subnet1 is connected to a private IP address in a private subnet. What is the correct configuration for Subnet1?

Azure Cosmos DB instances are supported in a virtual network. Subnet1 is connected to a private IP address in a private subnet. What is the correct configuration for Subnet1?

Subnet1 is a virtual network in an Azure subscription. Subnet1 is connected to a private IP address in a private subnet. What is the correct configuration for Subnet1?

Subnet1 is a virtual network in an Azure subscription. Subnet1 is connected to a private IP address in a private subnet. What is the correct configuration for Subnet1?

