Microsoft.AZ-700-KR.v2026-05-23.q147

□□□□:	AZ-700-KR
□□□□:	Designing and Implementing Microsoft Azure Networking Solutions (AZ-700 Korean Version)
□□□:	Microsoft
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https://www.krdump.com/Microsoft.AZ-700-KR.v2026-05-23.q147.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

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Name	Type	Description
VNet1	Virtual network	In the West Europe Azure region
VNet2	Virtual network	In the East US Azure region
VM1	Virtual machine	On VNet1
VM2	Virtual machine	On VNet1
VM3	Virtual machine	On VNet2
VM4	Virtual machine	On VNet2

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* App1□ VM1, VM2, VM3, VM4□ □□□□□□.
* Azure □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ App1□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
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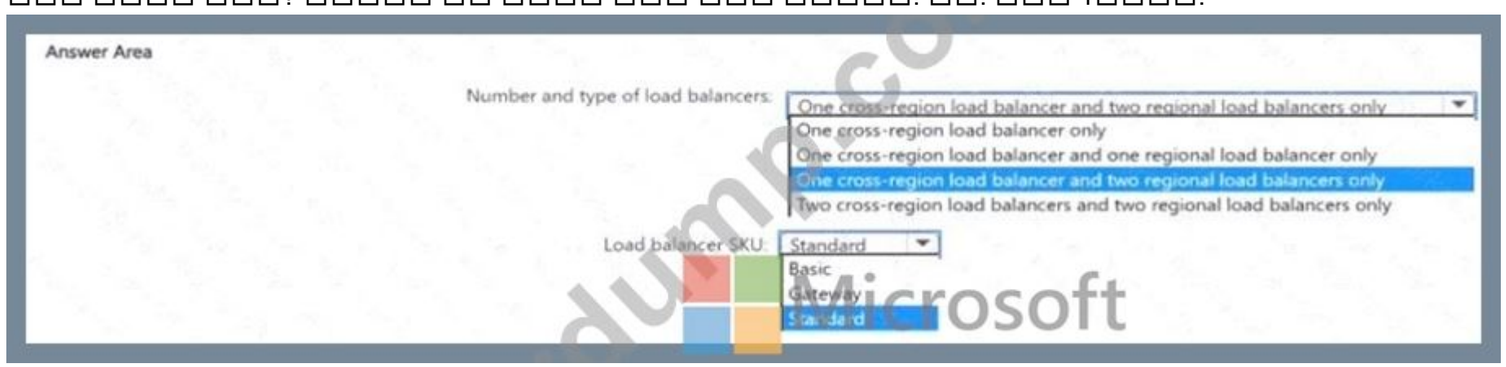
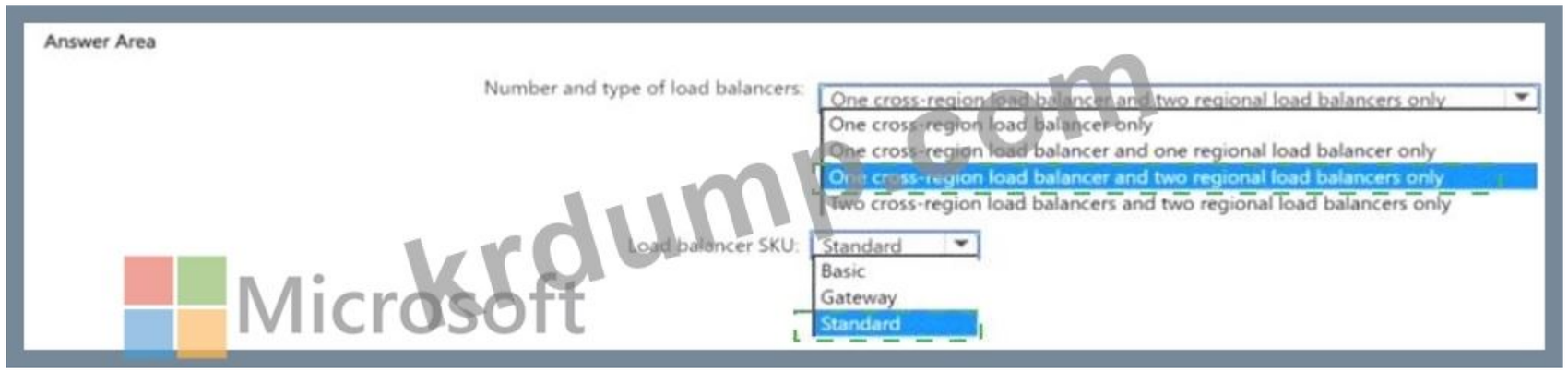
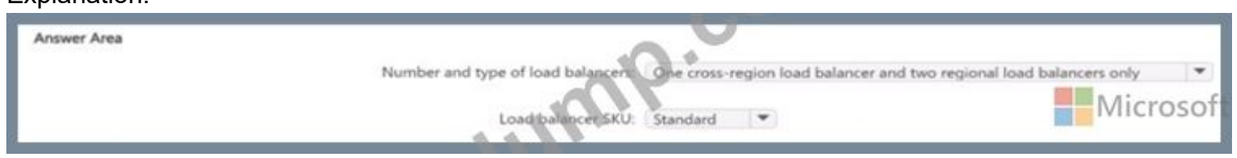


Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 2

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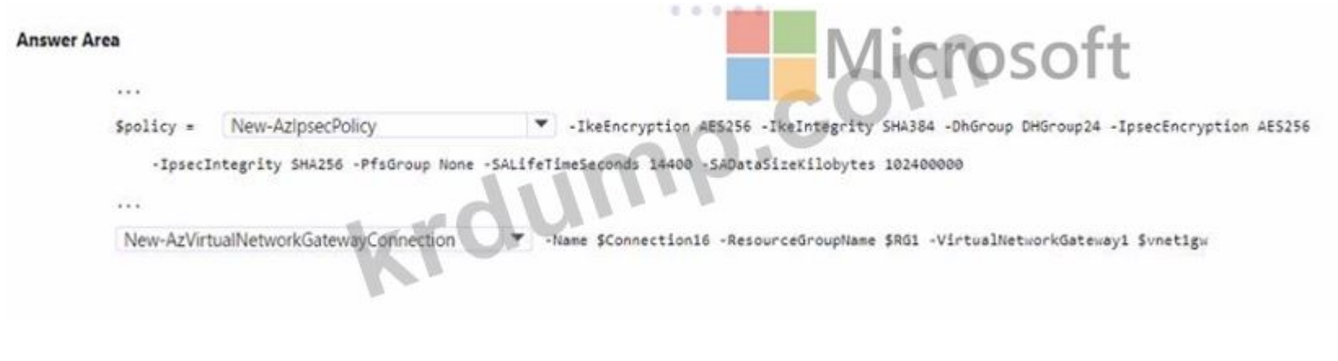
Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 3

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Azure Backup □ Azure Cosmos DB □□□ ECR1□ □□ □-□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

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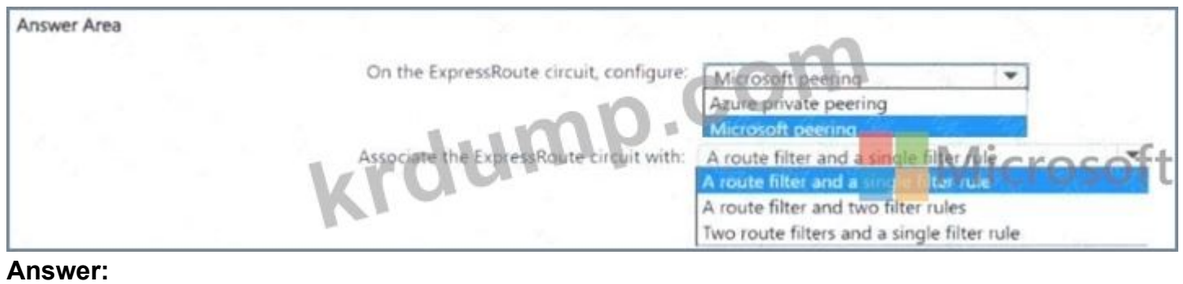
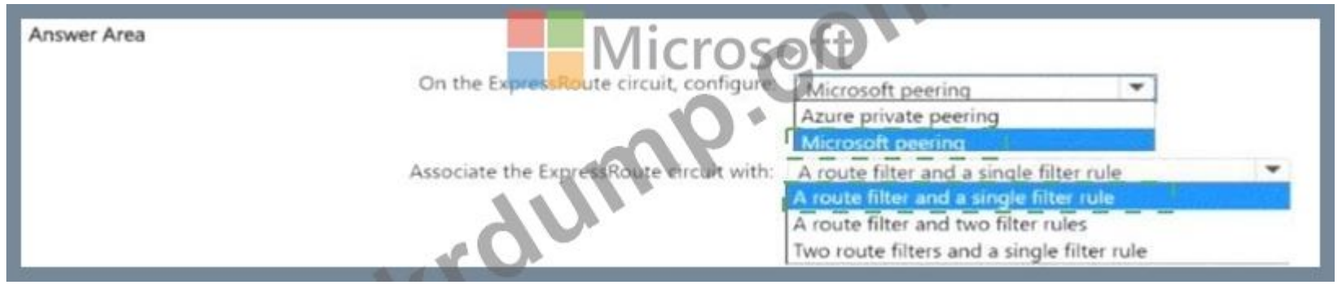


Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 4

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Name	Type	Location	Description
SQLMI1	Azure SQL Managed Instance	US East	Managed instance connected to VNet1
contoso.com	Microsoft Entra Domain Services	US East	Domain connected to VNet2
VNet1	Virtual network	US East	None
VNet2	Virtual network	US East	None
storage1	Storage account	US East	None

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* VNet2□ □□□ □□ □□□□ storage1□□ □□□

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Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 5

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Route table name	Route name	Prefix	Destination
RT1	Default Route	0.0.0.0/0	VirtualNetworkGateway
RT2	Default Route	0.0.0.0/0	Internet

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Name	Prefix	Route table	Virtual network
Subnet1	10.10.1.0/24	RT1	Vnet1
Subnet2	10.10.2.0/24	RT2	Vnet1
GatewaySubnet	10.10.3.0/24	**None**	Vnet1

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Name	IP address
VM1	10.10.1.5
VM2	10.10.2.5

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Statements	Yes	No
Traffic from VM2 to the internet is routed through the New-York Site-to-Site VPN connection	○	○
Traffic from VM1 to VM2 is routed through the New-York Site-to-Site VPN connection	○	○
Traffic from VM1 to the internet is routed through the New-York Site-to-Site VPN connection	○	○

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Traffic from VM2 to the internet is routed through the New-York Site-to-Site VPN connection	○	○
Traffic from VM1 to VM2 is routed through the New-York Site-to-Site VPN connection	○	○
Traffic from VM1 to the internet is routed through the New-York Site-to-Site VPN connection	○	○

Explanation:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-n etworks-udr-overview

NEW QUESTION: 6
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Azure Front Door □□□□ □□□(AFD1)□ Azure WAF(□ □□□□□□ □□□) □□(WAF1)□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. AFD1□ WAF1□ □□□□ □□□□.
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□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□
B. □
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 7

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

Name	Description
Vnet1	A virtual network
Subnet1	A subnet on Vnet1
App1	A multitier application that consists of frontend web servers, backend application servers, database servers, and search servers that all connect to Subnet1
NSG1	A network security group (NSG) associated to Subnet1

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Rule1□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□□□□ □□ □□
B. IP □□
C. □□ □□□□
D. □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 8

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Name	Location
RG1	East US
RG2	UK West

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Vne1l□□ VM1□ VM2□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□. Vnet2□□ VM3□ VM4□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□(NSG)□ □□ □□□□.

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

□□ □□□ Azure □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 9
Vnet1□□□ Azure □□ □□□□□ □□, □ □□□□□ FW1□□□ Azure □□□□ 150□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□. Vnet1□ contoso.com□□□ □□ DNS □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ contoso.com □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
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B. □+□□□□ DNS □□□□ Azure□□ □□□□ DNS □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
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C. Vnet1□ DNS □□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. FW1□ □□ DNS □□□□ □□□□□□.
E. FW1□ □□ □□□ □□ DNS □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/private-link/private-endpoint-dns#on-premises-workloads-using-a-dns- forwarder
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/blog/new-enhanced-dns-features-in-azure-firewall-now-generally-available/

NEW QUESTION: 10
Vnet1□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. Vnet1□□ 20□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
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NS61□□ IP □□ 131.107.1.15□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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A. □□ □□□□
B. □□□ □□
C. □□□□□□ □□ □□
D. IP □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 11

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Name	IP address
Vnet1	10.1.0.0/16
Vnet2	10.2.0.0/16

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Name	IP address
VM1	10.1.10.10
VM2	10.2.10.10
VM3	10.2.10.11

contoso.com □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

* □□: VM1

* IP □□: 10.1.10.9

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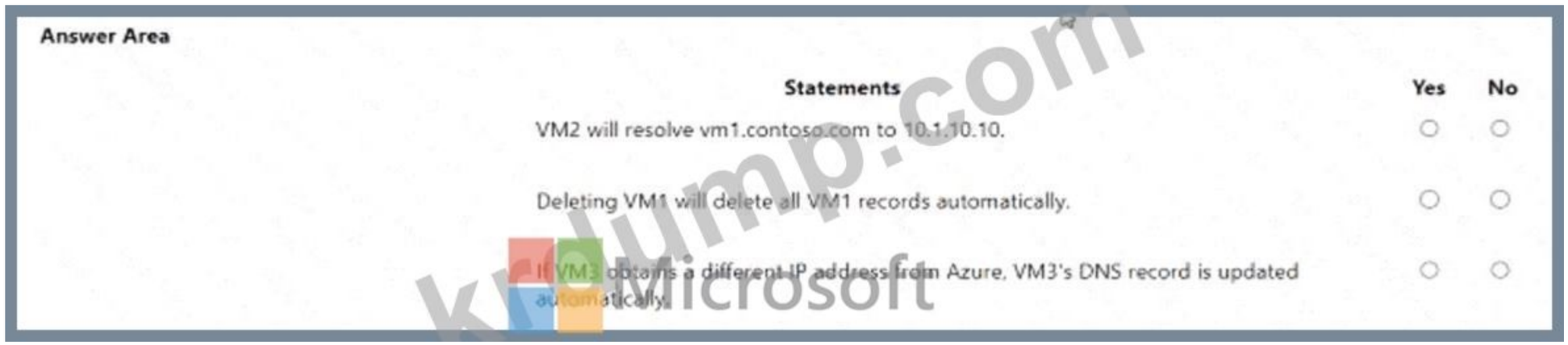

Answer:

Explanation:

Box 1: No

The manual DNS record will overwrite the auto-registered DNS record so VM1 will resolve to 10.1.10.9.

Box 2: No

The DNS record for VM1 is now a manually created record rather than an auto-registered record. Only auto- registered DNS records are deleted when a VM is deleted.

Box 3: No

This answer depends on how the IP address is changed. To change the IP address of a VM manually, you would need to select 'Static' as the IP address assignment. In this case, the DNS record will not be updated because only DHCP assigned IP addresses are auto-registered.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-faq-private

NEW QUESTION: 12

Azure Front Door □□□□ □□□(AFD1)□ Azure WAF(□ □□□□□□ □□□) □□(WAF1)□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. AFD1□ WAF1□ □□□□ □□□□.

AFD1□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

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A. □□□

B. □

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 13

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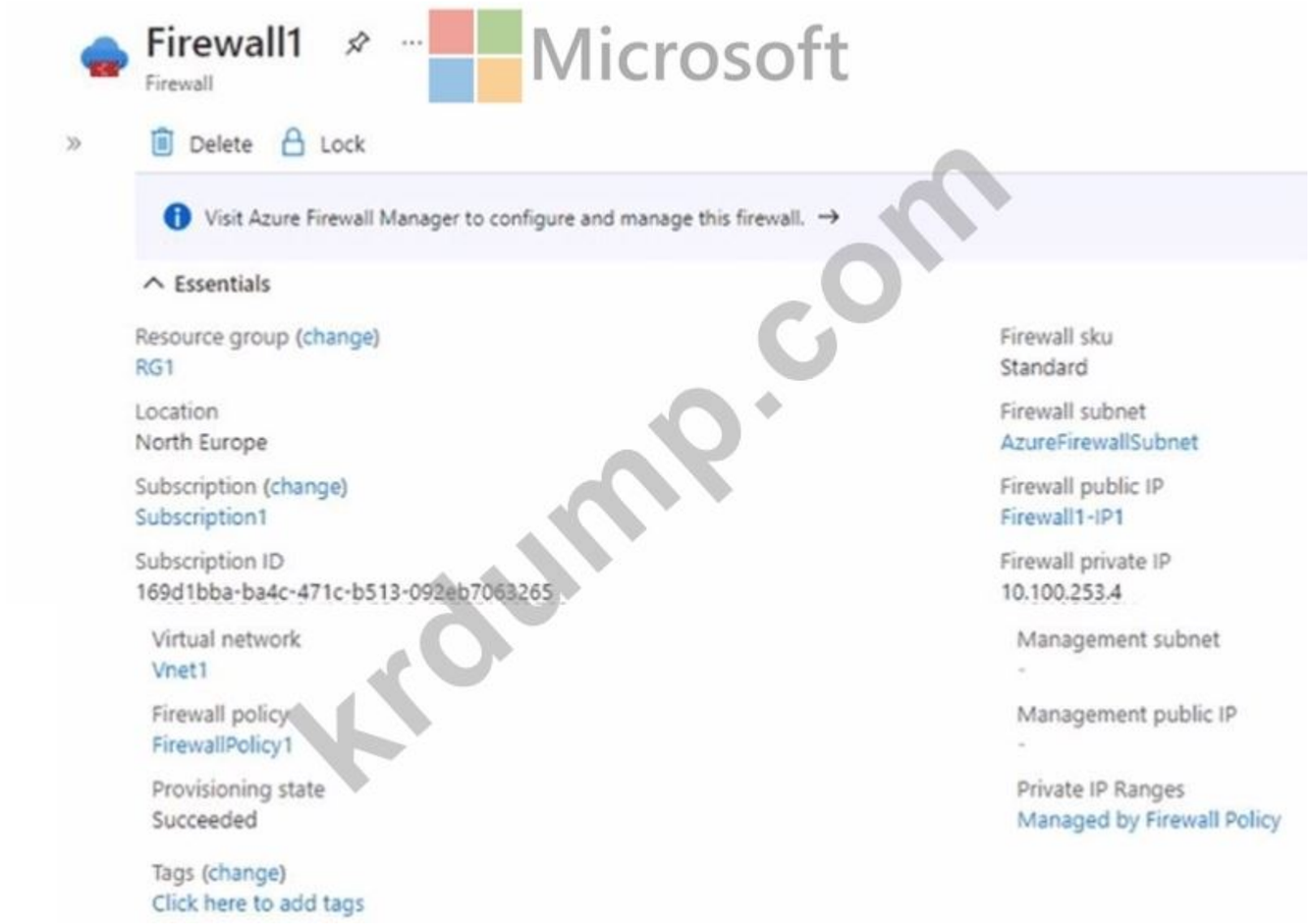

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Answer:

krdump.com

Answer Area

On Firewall1, forced tunneling **[answer choice]**. cannot be enabled

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

On Firewall1, management by Azure Firewall Manager **[answer choice]**. is enabled already

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

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 14

□□ 11

□□□ □ VPN□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ VNET4□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□. VPN□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ Firewall 1□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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* □□□ 1 □□ IP □□: 10.10.1.1.
* □□□1 □□ IP □□: 131.107.50.60.

BGP□ □□□□ □□□□.

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Answer:

See the Explanation below for step by step instructions.

Explanation:

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

* The object that you need to create is called a local network gateway. A local network gateway represents your on-premises network and VPN device in Azure. It c ontains the publ ic IP address of your VPN device and the a dd ress prefixes of your on-premises network that you want to connect to the Azure virtual network 1 .
* To create a local network gateway, you need to go to the Azure portal and select Create a resource. Sea rch for local network gat eway , select Local network gateway , then select Crea te 2 .
* On the Create local network gateway page, enter or select the following information and accept the defaults for the remaining settings:
* Name: Type a unique name f or your local network gateway.
* IP address: Type the public IP address of your VPN device, which is 131.107.50.60 in this case.
* Address space: Type the internal address range of your on-premises network, which is 10.10.0.0

/16 in this case.
* Subscription: Select your subscription name.
* Resource group: Select your resource group name.
* Location: Select the same region as your virtual network.
* Sel e ct Review + c reate and then select Crea te to create yo ur local network gateway 2 .

NEW QUESTION: 15
VM Analyze□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
Subnet2□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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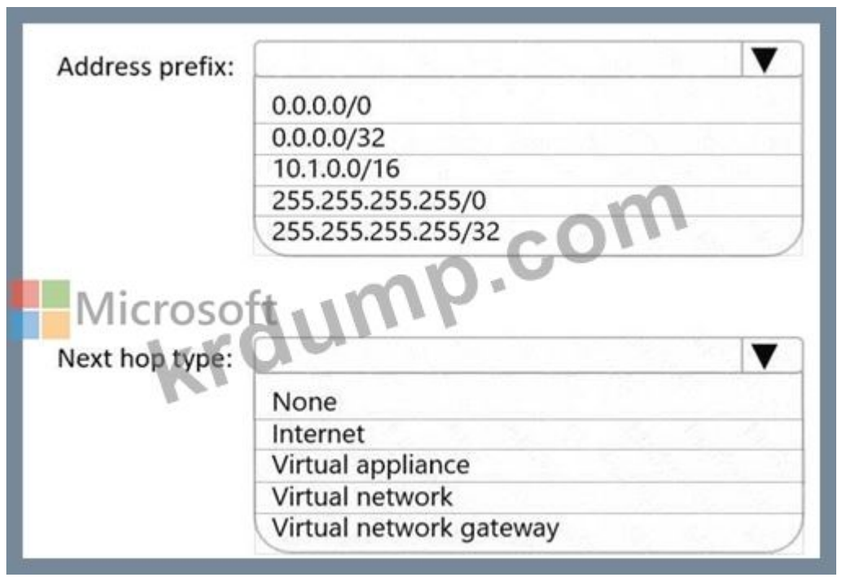
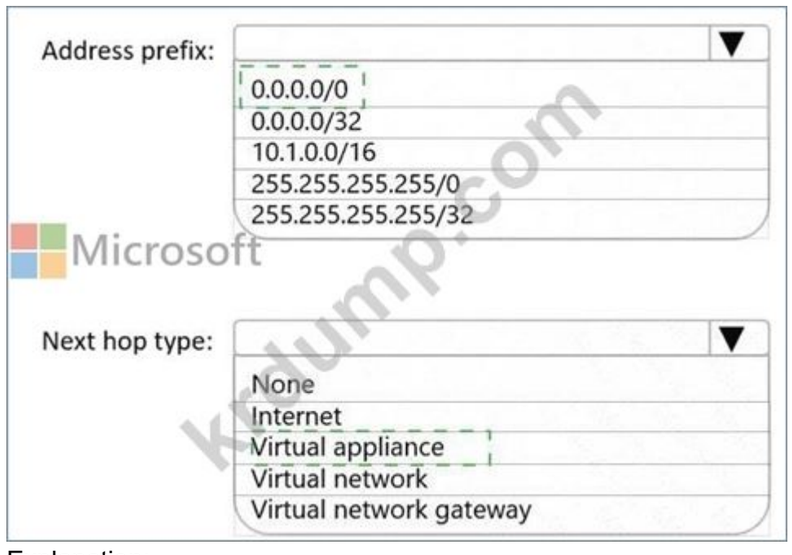
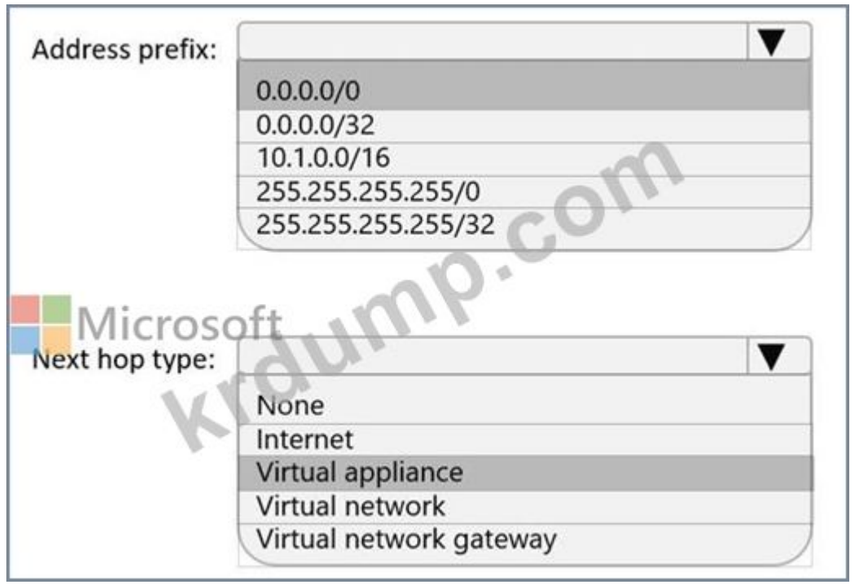


Answer:



Explanation:



Microsoft
krdump.com

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-udr-overview

NEW QUESTION: 16
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D. □□□ ExpressRoute □□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 17

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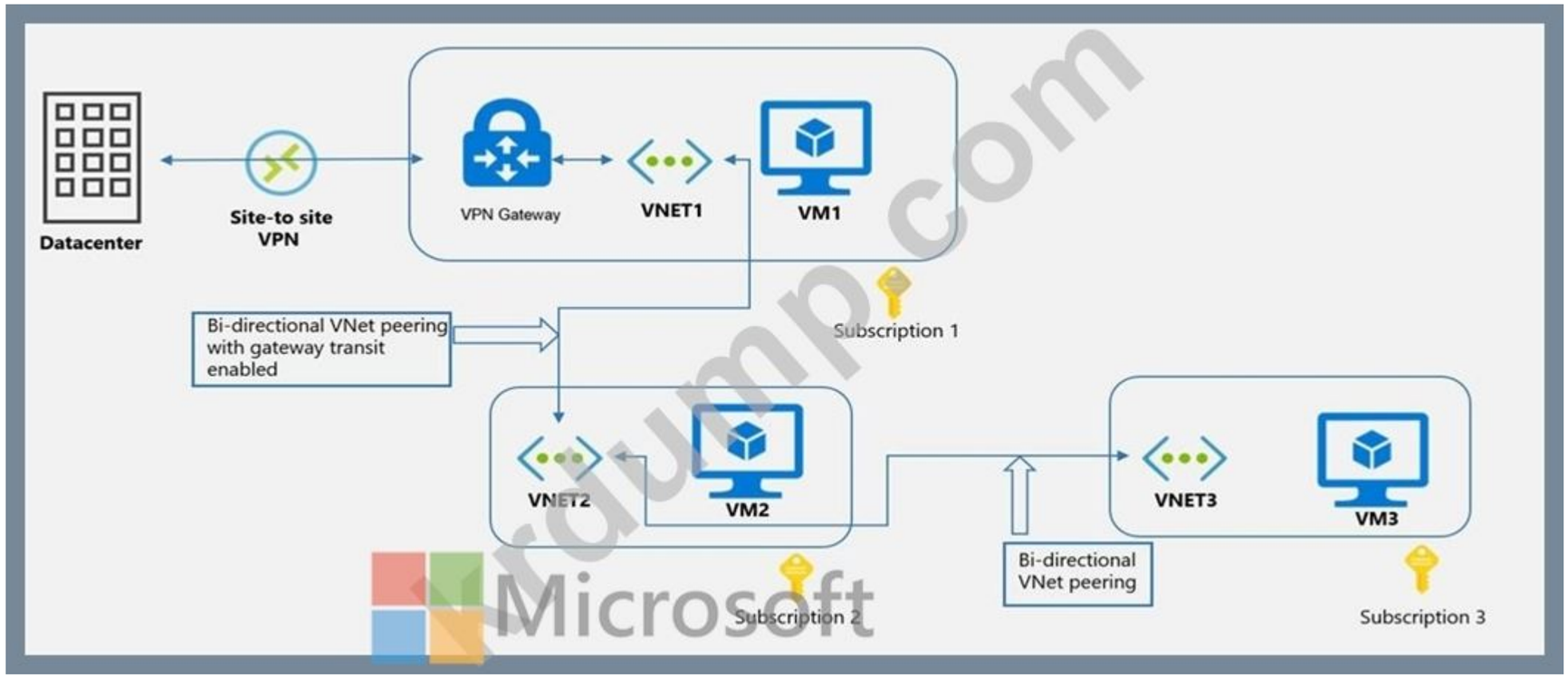

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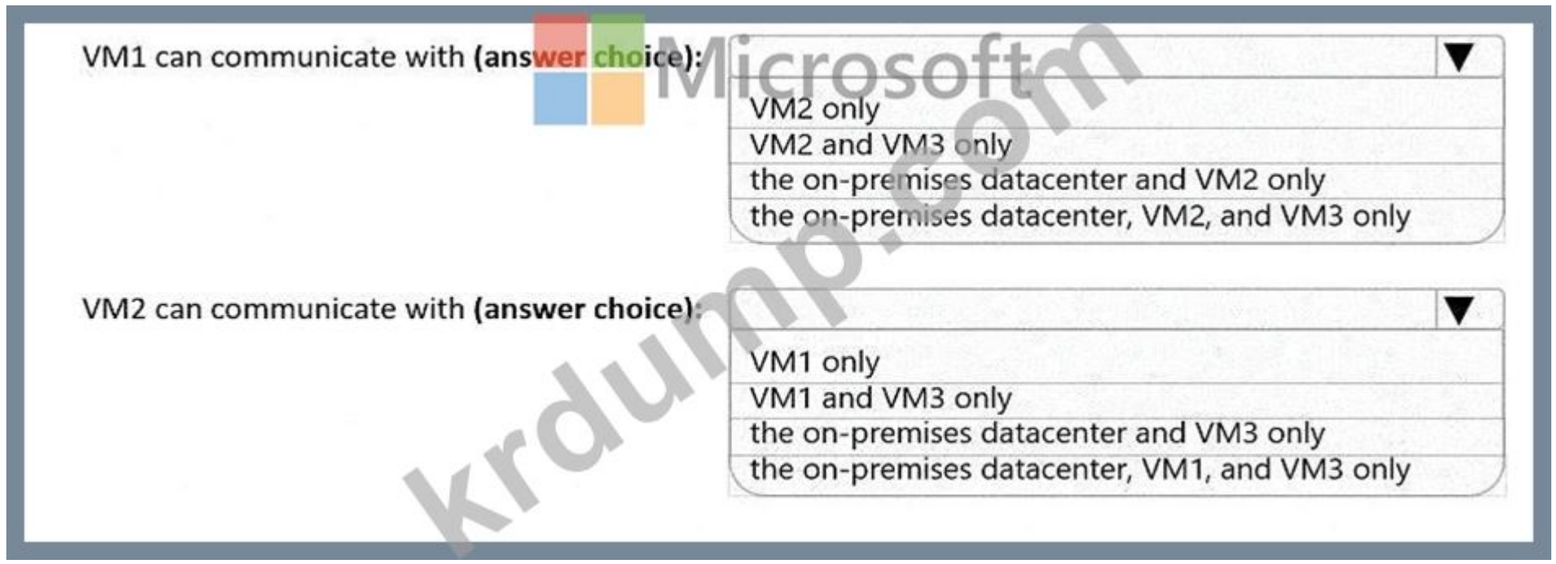
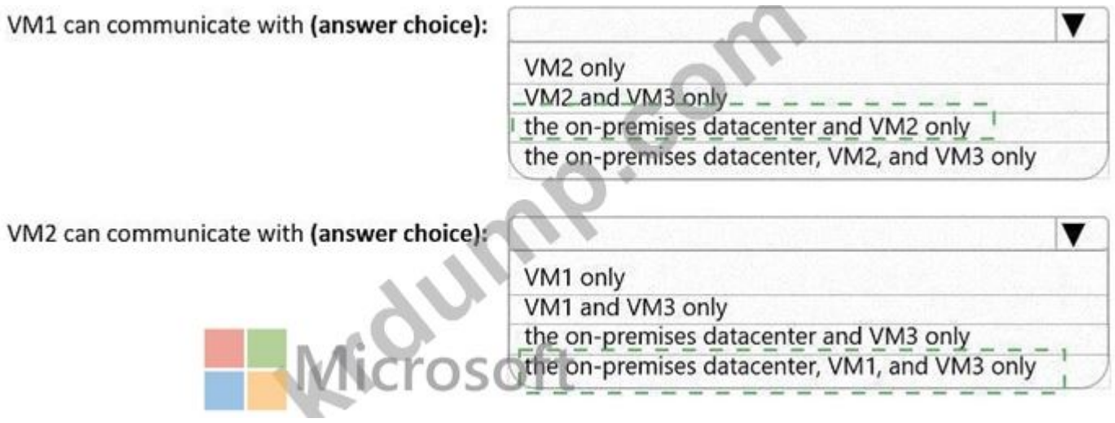
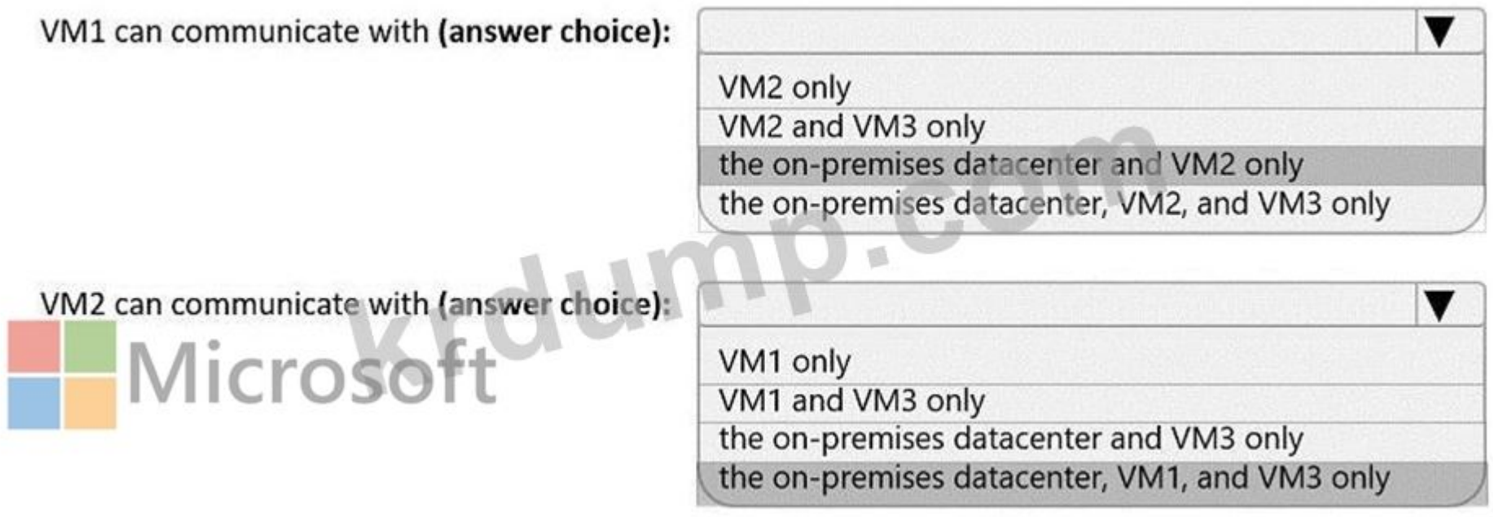


Answer:



Explanation:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-peering-gateway-transit?toc=/azure/virtual- network/toc.json
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-ca/az ure/virtual-network/ip -services/ipv6-overview#capabilities

NEW QUESTION: 18
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A. □
B. □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The parameter here should be RemoteAddr not Request header. http s://d ocs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web- applic ation-firewall/ag/custom-wa f-r ules-overview#match-variable-required

NEW QUESTION: 19
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VWAN1□□□ Azure □□ WAN□ □□, □ WAN□ Hub1□□□ □□□ □□□□. Hub1□ □□□ □ VPN □□□ □□□□ □ł□□□ □□□ 3□ □ 2□□ □□□□□.
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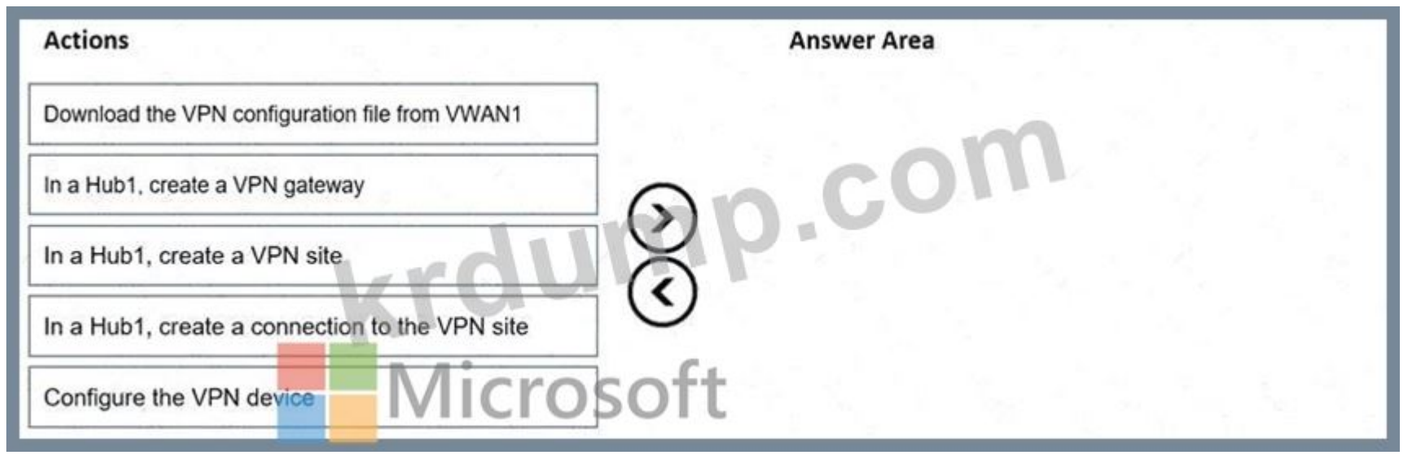
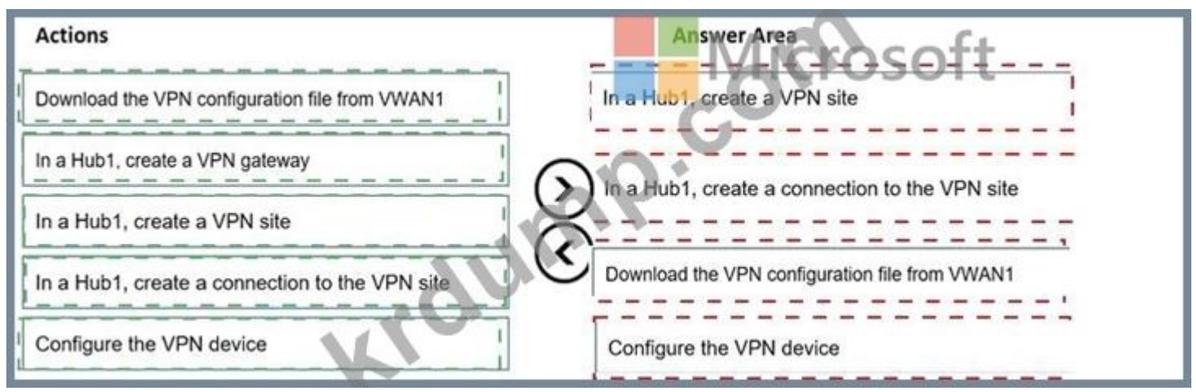


Answer:



Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en- us /azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-site-to-site-portal

NEW QUESTION: 20

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

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A. Azure Monitor □□ □□

B. Log Analytics □□ □□

C □□ □□

C. Azure Sentinel □□ □□
D. Azure Monitor □□□ □□ □□
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics A storage acccount is used to store network security group flow logs.
A Log Analytics workspace is used by Traffic Analytics to store the aggregated and indexed data that is then used to generate the analytics.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics#enable-flow-log-settings

NEW QUESTION: 21
Hub1□□□ □□□ □□□□ VWAN1□□□ Azure Virtual WAN□ □□□ □□□□□.
VWAN1□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

Name	IP address space	Description
VNet1	10.1.0.0/24	Connected directly to Hub1 by using a connection named Conn1
VNet2	10.2.0.0/24	Connected directly to Hub1 by using a connection named Conn2 and hosting a Network Virtual Appliance (NVA) named NVA2 that has an IP address of 10.2.0.5
VNet3	10.2.3.0/24	Connected to VNet2 by using a virtual network peering named Peering1

VNet1□ □□□ □□□□ VNet3□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
VWAN1□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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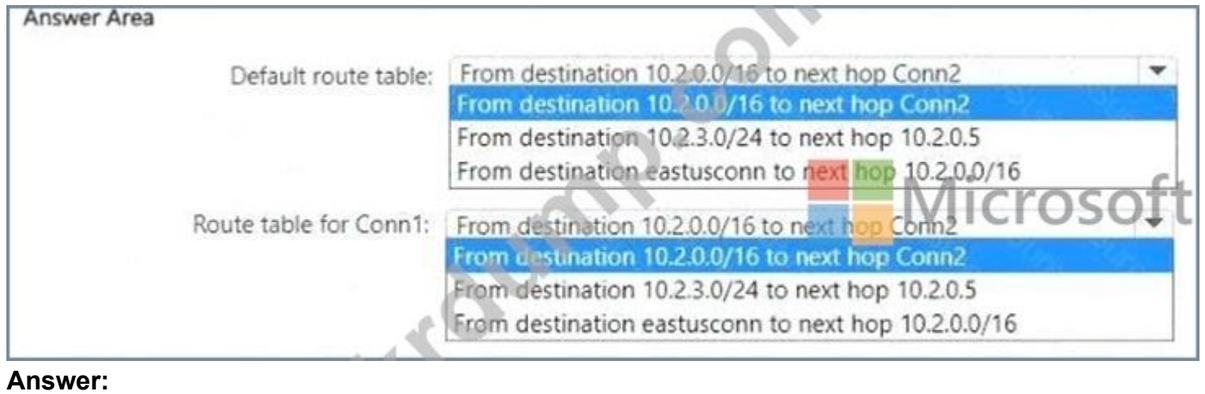
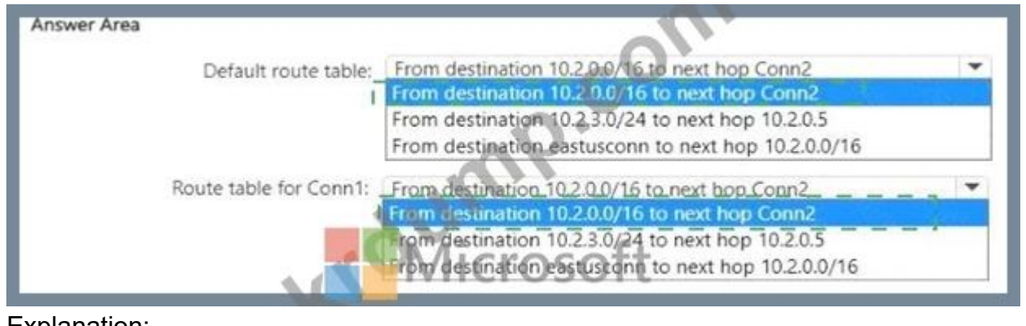


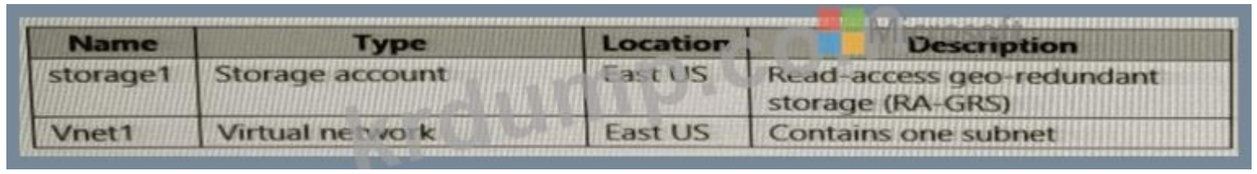
Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 22

□□ □□□ Azure □□□□ □□ □□□□.



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

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C. storage1□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. Azure □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 23

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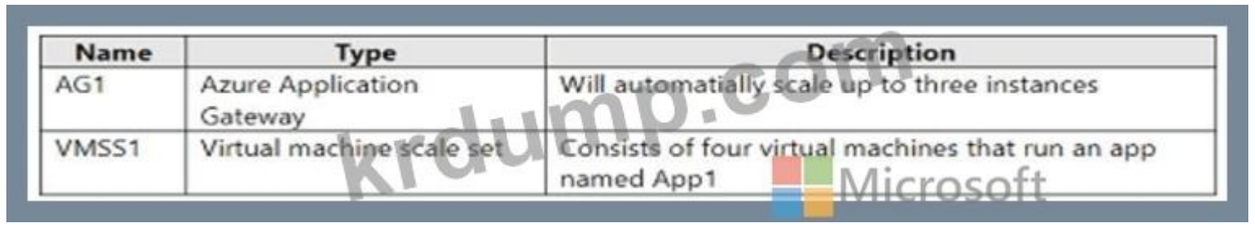

Name	Type	Description
AG1	Azure Application Gateway	Will automatially scale up to three instances
VMSS1	Virtual machine scale set	Consists of four virtual machines that run an app named App1

AG1□ https://app1.contoso.com URL□ □□□□ App1□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

* TLS □□□ AG1□□ □□□□□ □□□.

* AG1□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□.

* App1□ SSL □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□.

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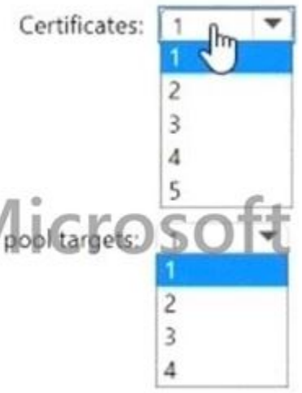
Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 24

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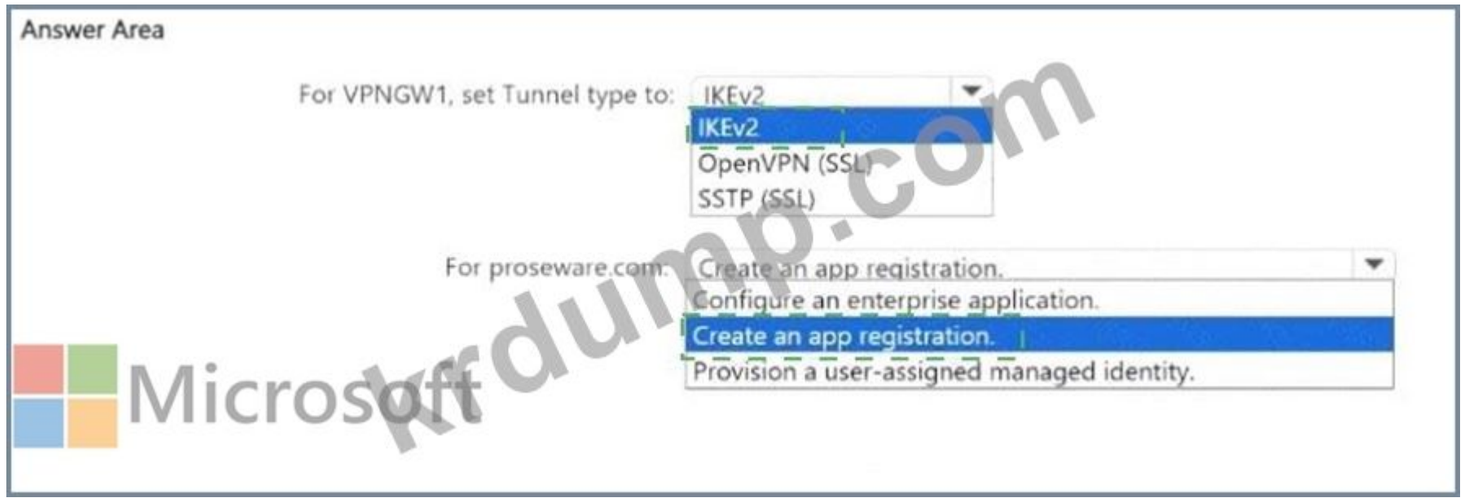
Answer:

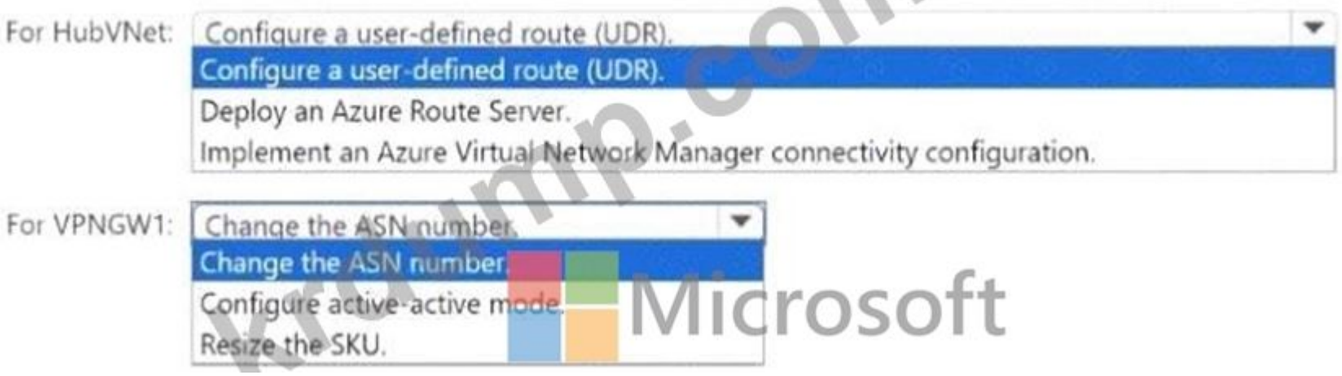


Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 25

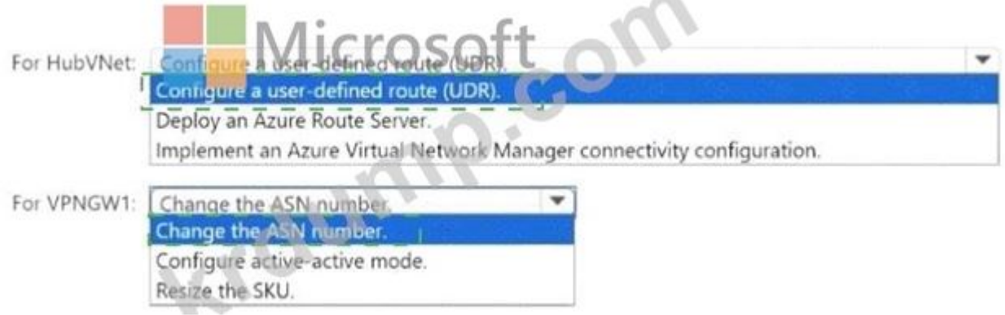
NYCNet□ SFONet □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□□? □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□: □□□ 1□□□□.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:

Answer Area

NEW QUESTION: 26

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VNET1□ VNET2□ □□ □□□ contoso.azure□□ DNS □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□. □□□□ VNET1□ VNET2□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□.

Answer:

See the Explanation below for step by step instructions.

Explanation:

To achieve the task of ensuring that virtual machines on VNET1 and VNET2 are included automatically in a DNS zone named contoso.azure, and that they can resolve the names of the virtual machines on either virtual network, you can follow these steps:

Step-by-Step Solution

Step 1: Create a Private DNS Zone

* Navigate to the Azure Portal.
* Search for "Private DNS zones" in the search bar and select it.
* Click on "Create".

* Enter the DNS zone name as contoso.azure.
* Select the appropriate subscription and resource group.
* Click on "Review + create" and then "Create".
Step 2: Link VNET1 and VNET2 to the DNS Zone
* Go to the newly created DNS zone (contoso.azure).
* Select "Virtual network links" from the left-hand menu.
* Click on "Add".
* Enter a name for the link (e.g., VNET1-link).
* Select the subscription and virtual network (VNET1).
* Enable auto-registration to ensure that VMs are automatically registered in the DNS zone.
* Click on "OK".
* Repeat the process for VNET2.
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: 27
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VWAN1□□□ Azure Virtual WAN□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. VWAN1□□ Hub1□□□ □□□ □□□□.
Hub1□ □□ □□□ '□□□□ □□'□□□.
Hub1□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□: Azure Front Door □□□□ □□□□□.
□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □
B. □□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 28

Windows 11□ □□□□ Azure VPN Client□ □□□ CLIENT!□□ □□□□ □□□□.

VPNGW1□□□ Azure □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□.

CLIENT1□ VPNGW1□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ Microsoft Entra □□□ □□□□ □□□.

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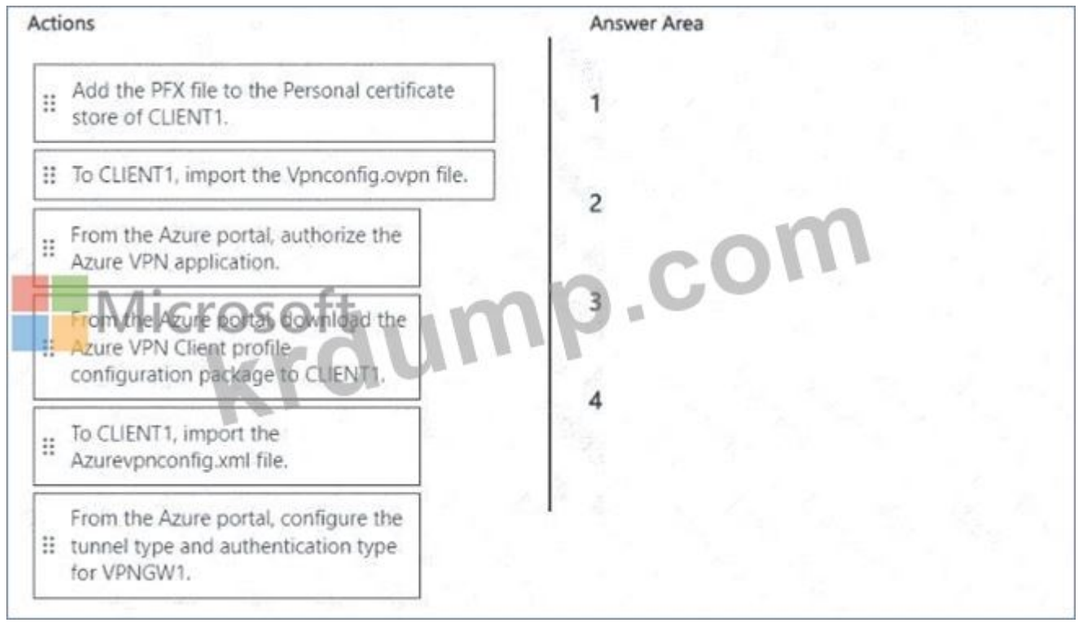
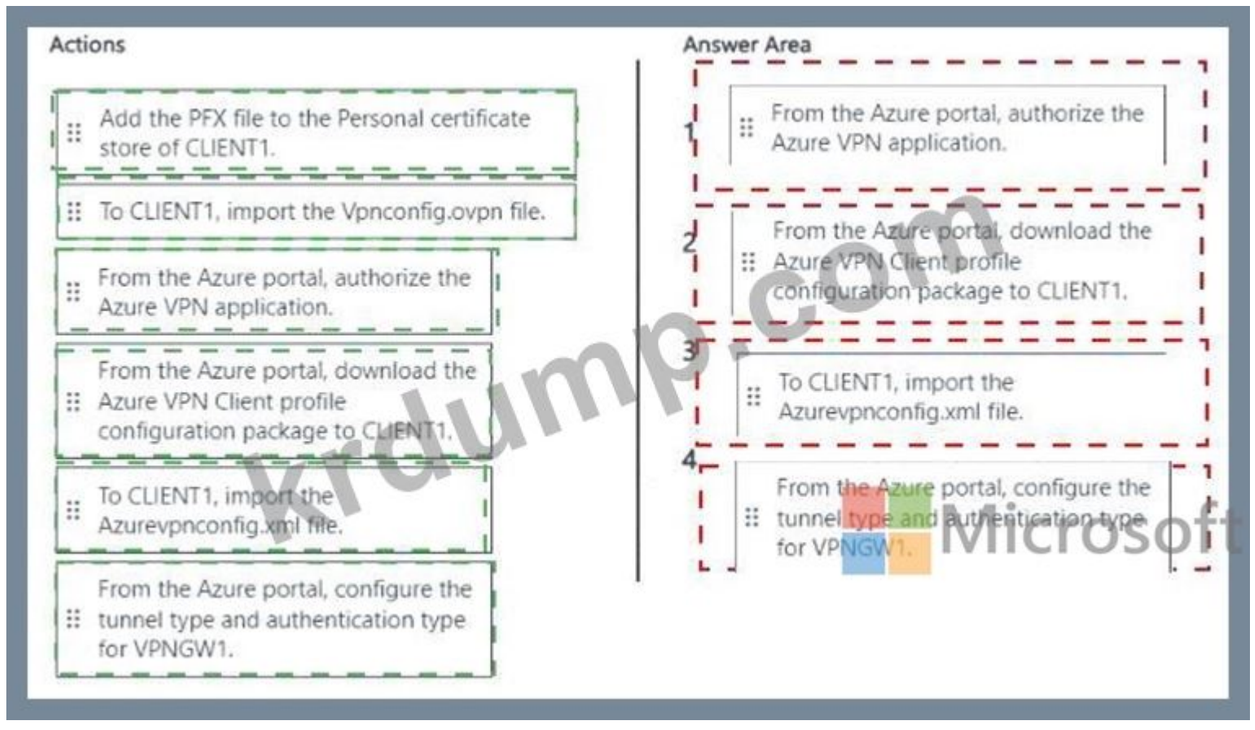
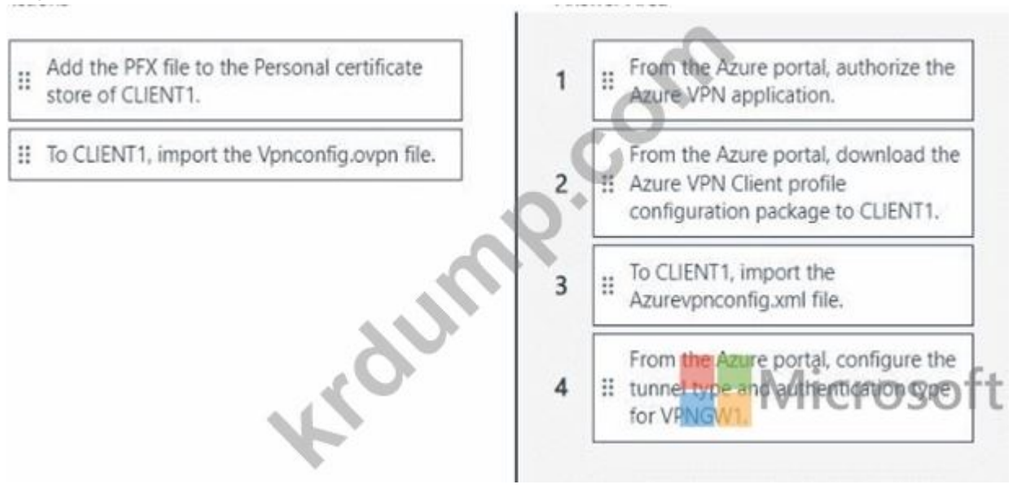


Answer:



Microsoft
Krdump.com

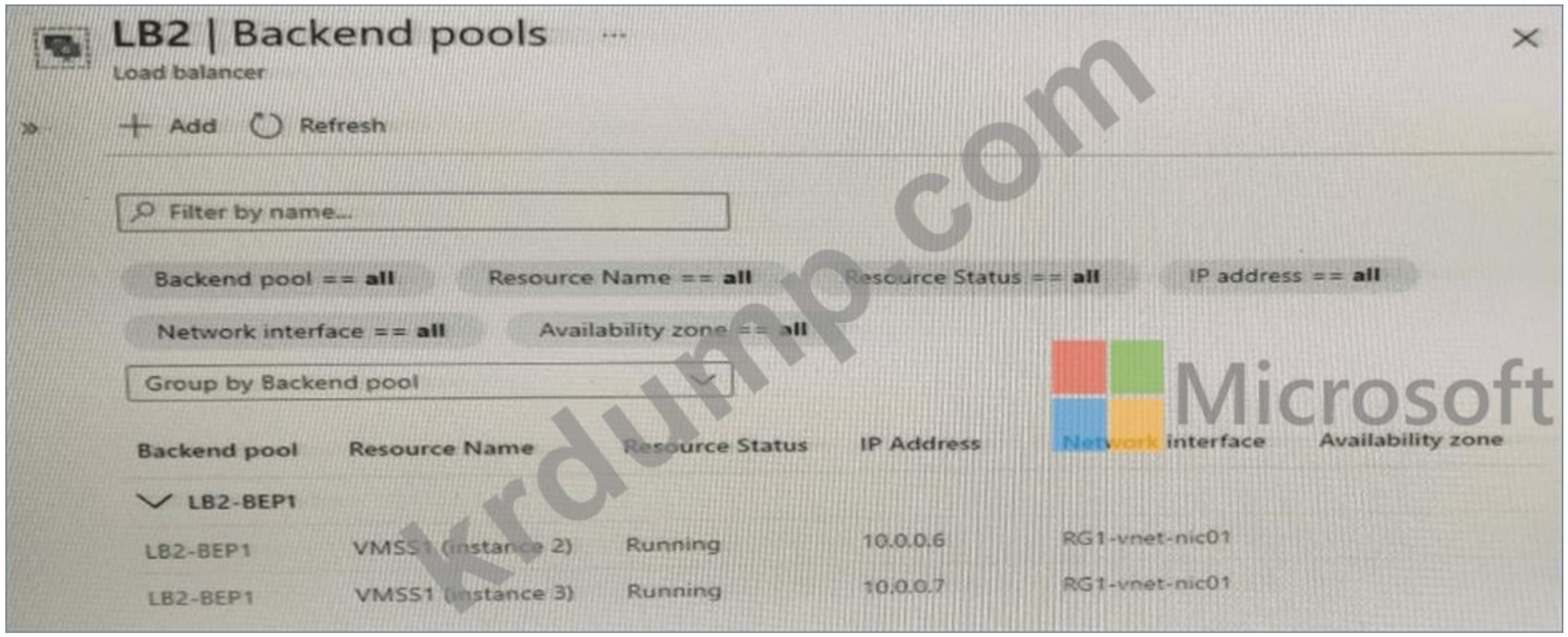
Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 29

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

LB2□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□.



LB2□ VMSS1□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

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

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A. VMSS1□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. VMSS1□ □ □□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

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

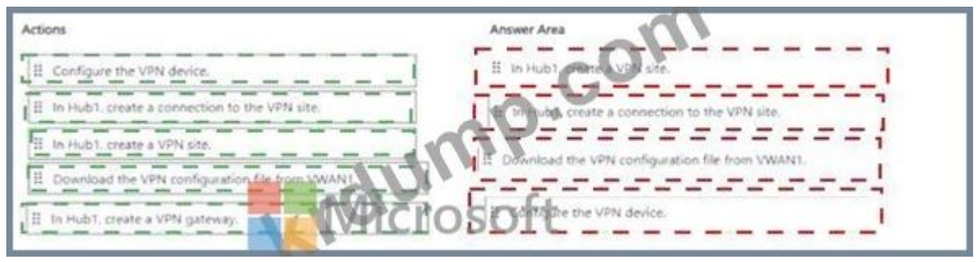
NEW QUESTION: 30

10.0.0.0/24 IP □□ □□□ IP □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ 100□ □□□□.

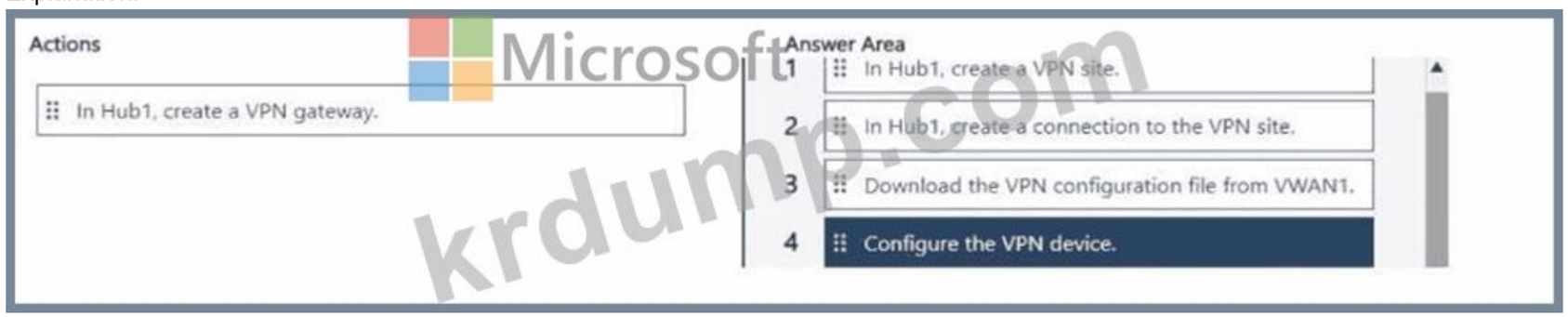
VNet1□□□ □□ □□□□, VGW1□□□ Azure VPN □□□□□, □□□ 100□□ □□ □□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. VNet1□ IP □□ □□□ 10.0.0.0/22□□□. VGW1□ VpnGw1 SKU□ □ □□□□.

Azure □□ □□□ □-□□□□ □□□ VGW1□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 31

□□ 11

VNET1□ □□□□ slcnage42150372 □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□. □□□□ Azure □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□.

Answer:

See the Explanation below for step by step instructions.

Explanation:

To ensure that only hosts on VNET1 can access the slcnage42150372 storage account and that access occurs over the Azure backbone network, you can use Azure Private Endpoints . This method secures the connection by assigning a private IP address from your virtual network to the storage account, ensuring that traffic does not traverse the public internet.

Step-by-Step Solution

Step 1: Create a Private Endpoint for the Storage Account

* Navigate to the Azure Portal .
* Search for "Storage accounts" and select the slcnage42150372 storage account.
* In the storage account blade , select "Networking" under the "Security + networking" section.
* Under "Private endpoint connections" , click on "Add private endpoint" .
* Enter the following details :
* Name : Enter a name for the private endpoint (e.g., PrivateEndpoint-VNET1).

* Region : Select the same region as your virtual network (VNET1).
* Click on "Next: Resource" .
Step 2: Configure the Resource
* Select "Target sub-resource" : Choose the storage service you want to connect to (e.
g., blob, file, queue, table).
* Click on "Next: Virtual network" .
Step 3: Select the Virtual Network and Subnet
* Select the virtual n etwork : Choose VNET1.
* Select the subnet : Choose the appropriate subnet within VNET1.
* Click on "Next: Configuration" .
Step 4: Configure DNS Integration (Optional)
* Configure DNS settings if needed to ensure proper name resolution within your virtual network.
* Click on "Next: Tags" , add any tags if necessary, and then click on "Review + create" .
* Review your settings and click on "Create" .
Step 5: Restrict Public Network Access
* Navigate back to the storage account .
* Select "Networking" under the "Security + networking" section.
* Under "Firewalls and virtual networks" , select "Selected networks" .
* Ensure that only VNET1 is listed under the virtual networks section.
* Click on "Save" .
Explanation:
* Private Endpoints : These provide secure connectivity to Azure services by assigning a private IP address from your VNet to the service, ensuring that traffic stays wit hin the Azure backbone ne twork 1 2 .
* Firewall and Virtual Networks : Configuring the storage account to allow access only from selected networks (VNET1) ensures that no other network can access the s torage account 3 .
By following these steps, you can ensure that only hosts on VNET1 can access the slcnage42150372 storage account, and that all access occurs over the secure Azure backbone network.

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NEW QUESTION: 32
RG1□□□ □□□ □□□ VNet1□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. Azure Firewall□ RG1□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□□?
A. VNet1□□ AzureFirewallSubnet□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
B. AzureFirewallHub□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
C. AzureFirewallResourceGroup□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
D. AzureFirewallNetwork□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 33

Site1□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□.
VNet1□□□ □□ □□□□□ storage1□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.
Site1□ VNet1□ S2S(Site-to-Site) VPN□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Site!□ □□□ S2S VPN□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
VNet1□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. Azure Private Link □□□
B. Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□
C. □□ □□□□□
D. □□□ □□□□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 34
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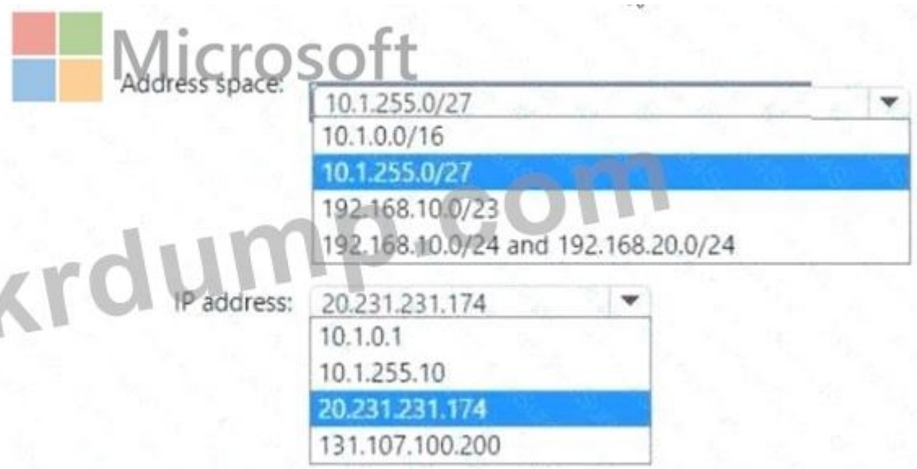
Name	IPv4 network address
Subnet1	192.168.10.0/24
Subnet2	192.168.20.0/24

□□□□□□ 131.107.100.200□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□ FW1□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

Name	Type	Description
VNet1	Virtual network	Uses an address space of 10.1.0.0/16
GW1	Virtual network gateway	• Uses a public IP address of 20.231.231.174 • Uses a private IP address of 10.1.255.10
GatewaySubnet	Subnet	Uses an address space of 10.1.255.0/27
LNG1	Local network gateway	*None*

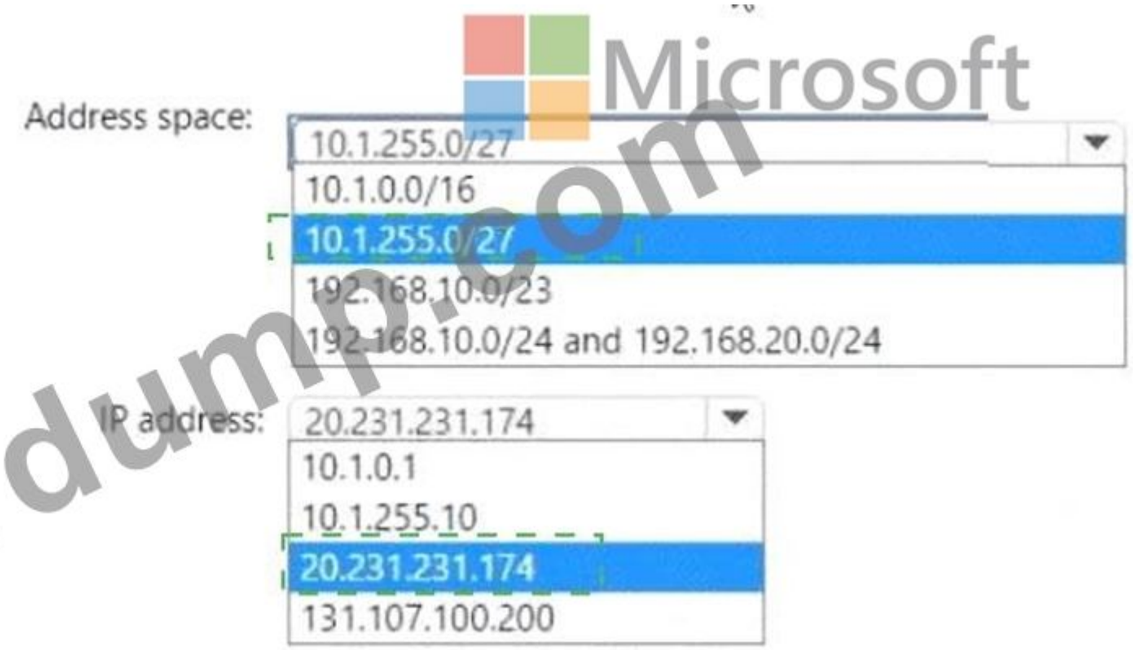
GW1□ FW1□ □□□ VPN1□□□ □□□ □(S2S) VPN□ □□□ □□□□□.
VPN1□ □□□□□ LNG1□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
* Subnet1□ Subnet2□ □□□□ VNe1I□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□.
* □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
LNG1□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 35

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

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

NAT1□□□ NAT □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

NAT1□ □□ IP □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□□?

A. IP3 □ IP5□ □□

B. IP5□ □□

C. IP1, IP3, IP5□ □□

D. IP3□

E. IP2 □ IP4□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/az ure/virtual-network/nat-gatew ay/nat-overview

NEW QUESTION: 36

VnetI□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. VnetI□□ /24 IPv4 □□ □□□ □□□□.

Vnet1□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ IPv4 □□□□ □□□ □ □□□, □□□□ □□ □□□ IP □□□ □ □□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□.

Answer Area

krdump.com
Microsoft

Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 37

□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

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

VM1□ □□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. private ink.database.windows.net□□□ □□□ □□ DNS □□

B. database.windows.net□□□ □□□ □□ DNS □□

C. database.windows.net□□□ □□□ □□ DNS □□

D. privatelink.database.windows.net□□□ □□□ □□ DNS □□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 38

□□□ 20□□ □□ □□□ VNetl□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Azure Bastion□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

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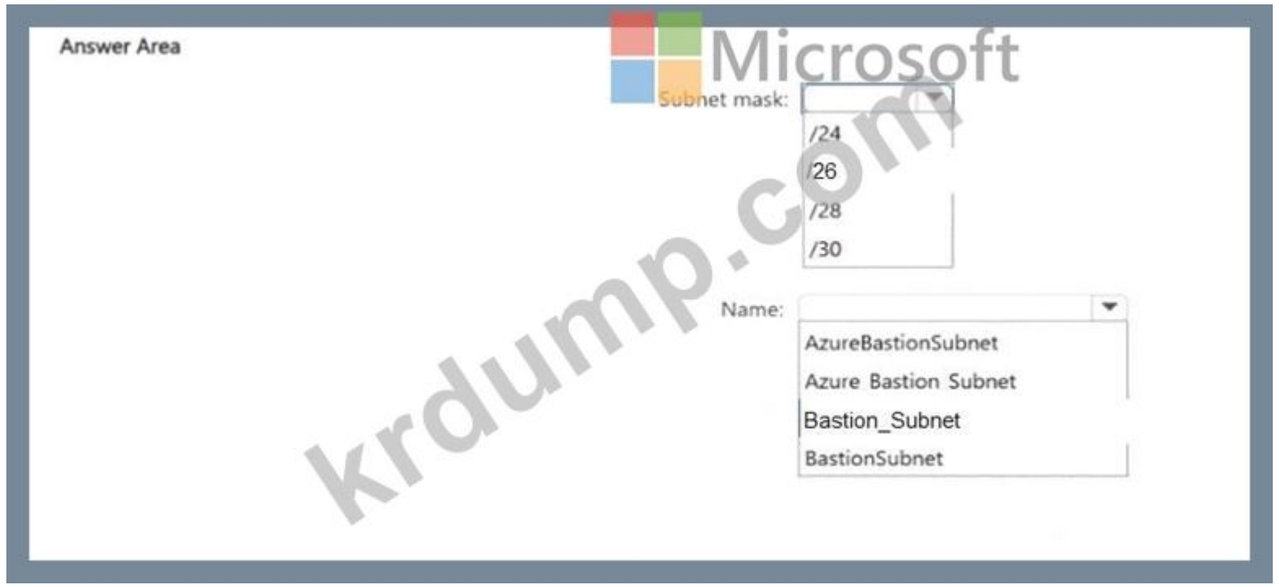
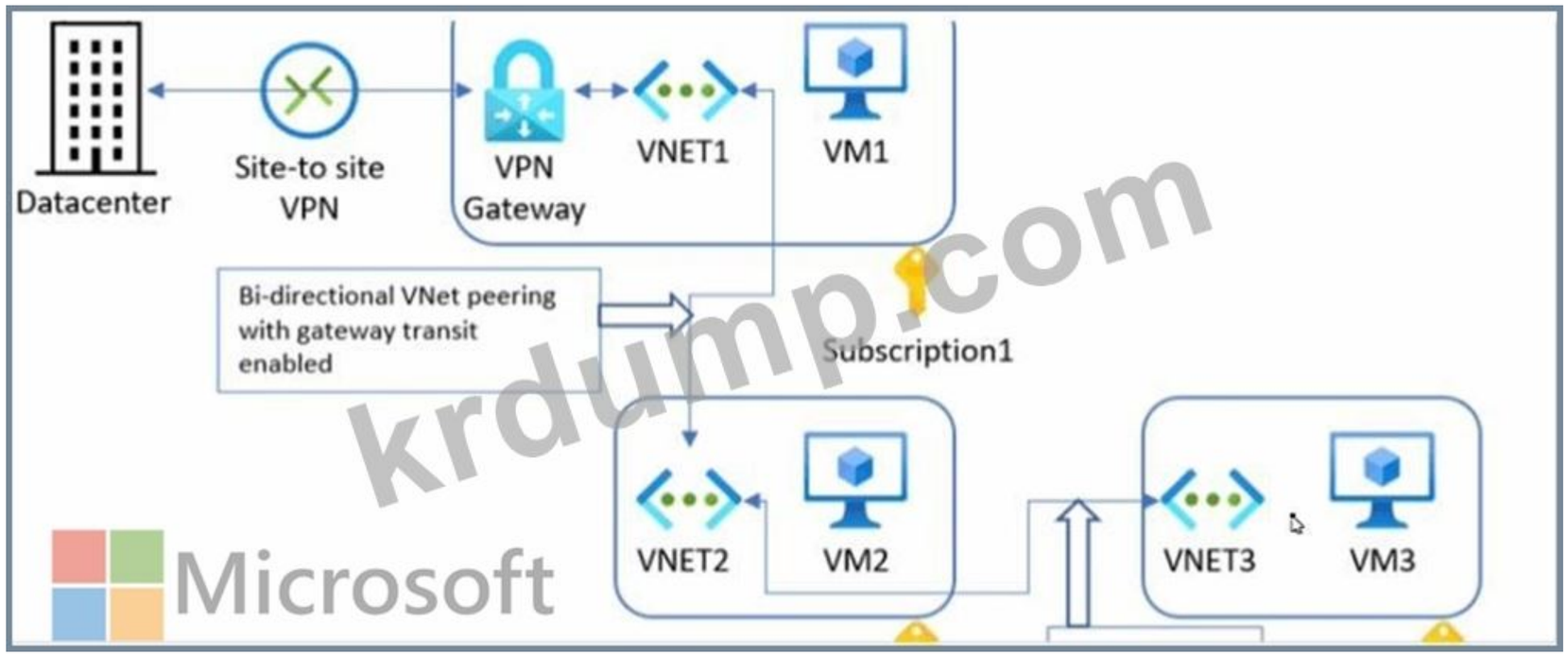


Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 39

□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□□.



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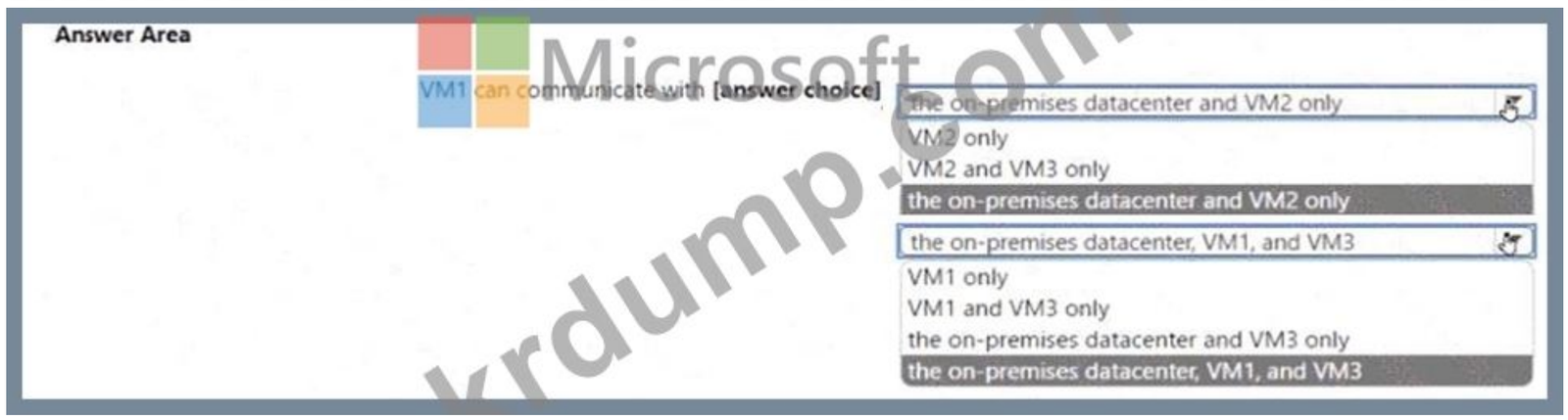
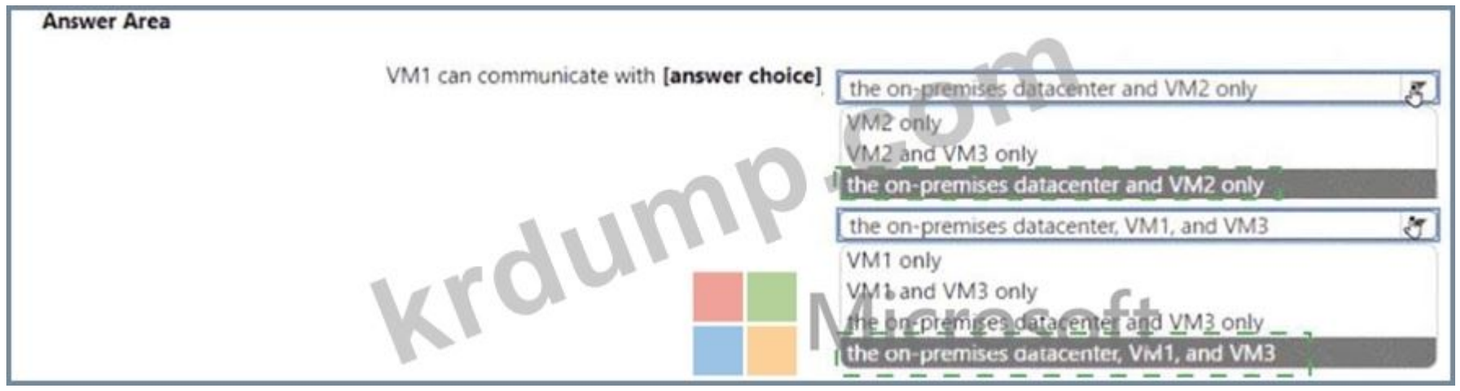
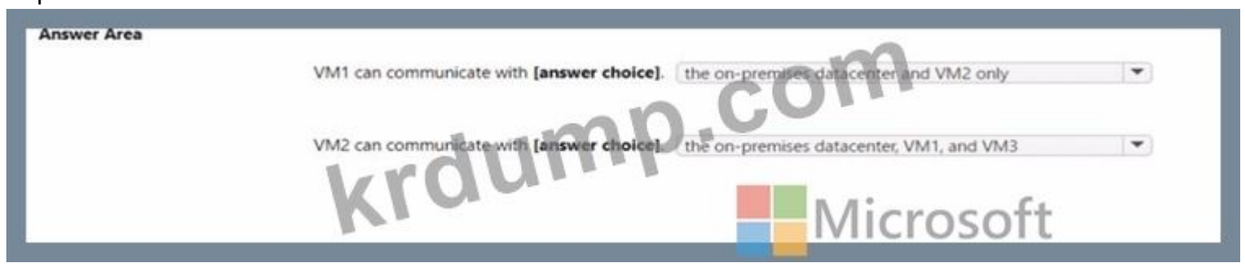


Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 40

□□□ □□□ Azure □□ □□□ □ VPN □□□ □□ BGP□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ Azure □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. (□ □□ □□) □□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□.

A. □□ □□□□ □□□□□

B. Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□

C. Azure □□□

D. □□ □□□□ □□□□□

E. Azure □□

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 41

□□ □□□□ □□ P2S VPN□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

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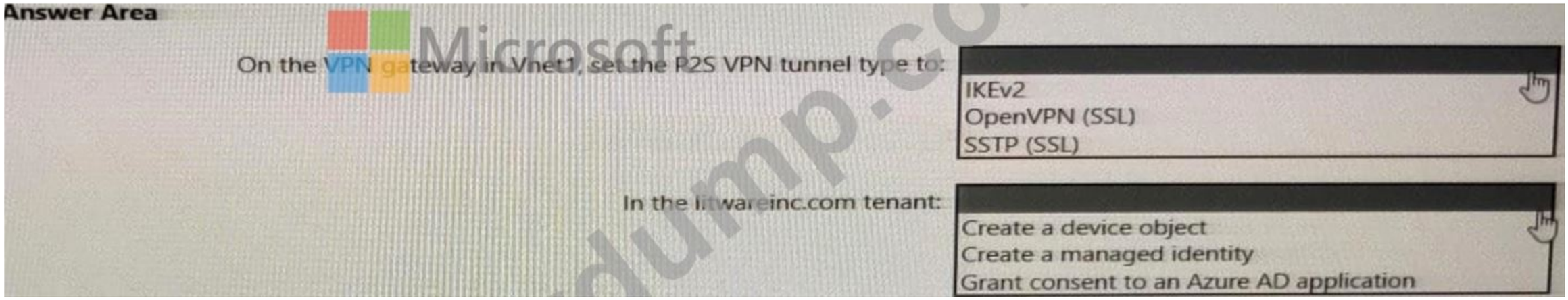
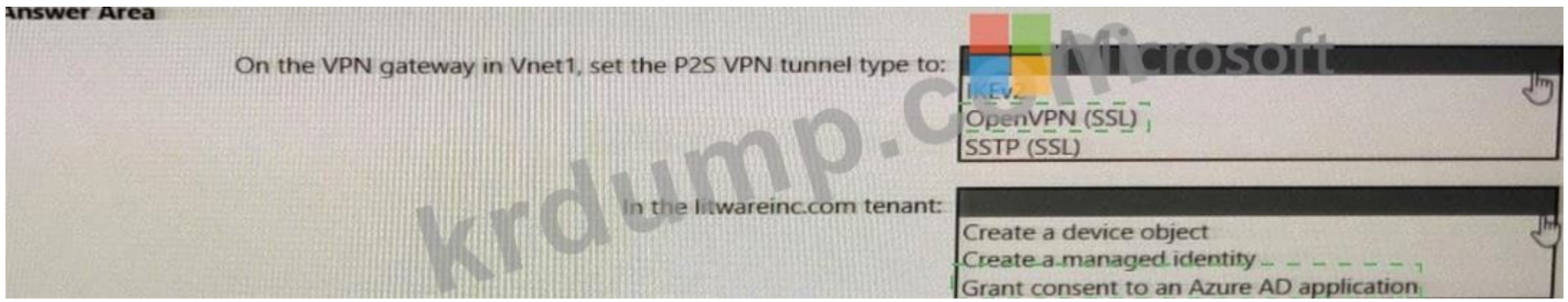
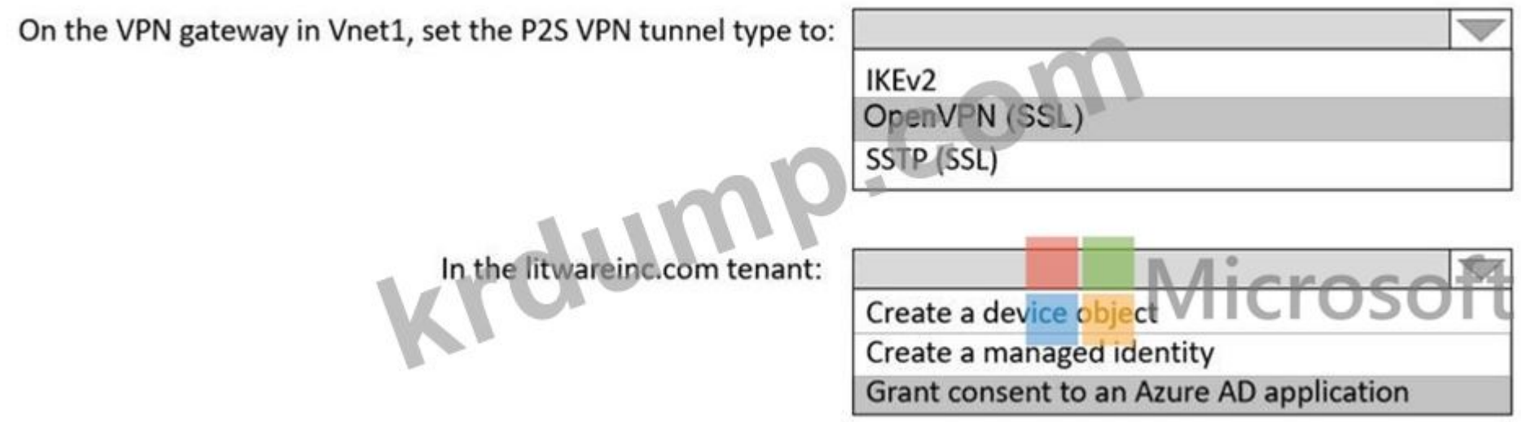


Answer:



Explanation:



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

NEW QUESTION: 42
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Vnet1□ Vnet2□□ □ □□ Azure □□ □□□□□ □□□□.
P2S(Point-to-Site) IKEv2 VPN□ □□□□ Vnet1□ □□□□ Client1□□□ Windows 10 □□□ □□□□.
Vnet1□ Vnet2 □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. Vnet1□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Vnet2□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
Client1□ Vnet2□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
Client1□ Vnet2□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□: Vnet1 □□□□□□□ BGP□ □□□□□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

The VPN client must be downloaded again if any changes are made to VNet peering or the network topology.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-point-to-site-routing

NEW QUESTION: 43

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□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□ □□□□□

B. Azure □□

C. Azure □□□

D. □□□ □□□□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 44

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Azure Traffic Manager□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
DNS □□□ □□□ □□□□□ Traffic Manager □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
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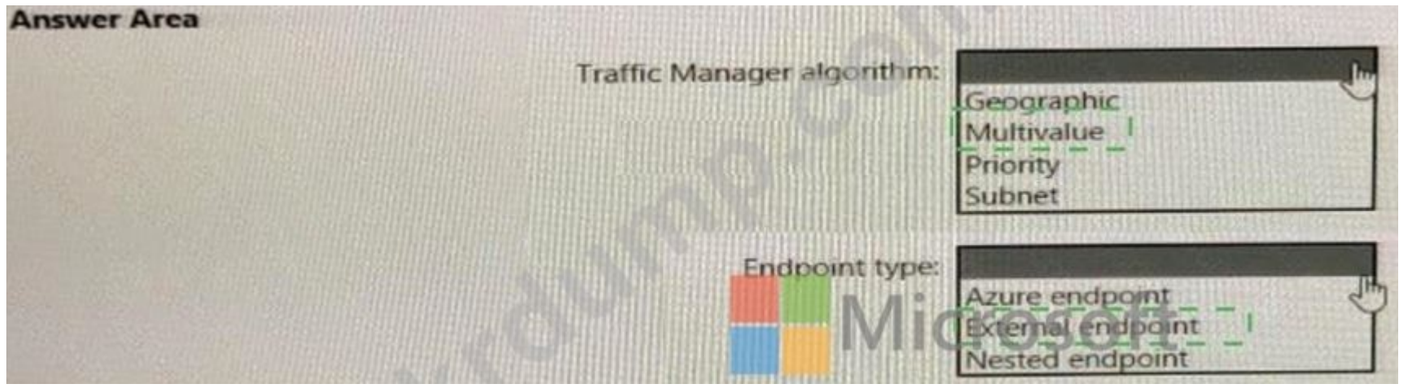
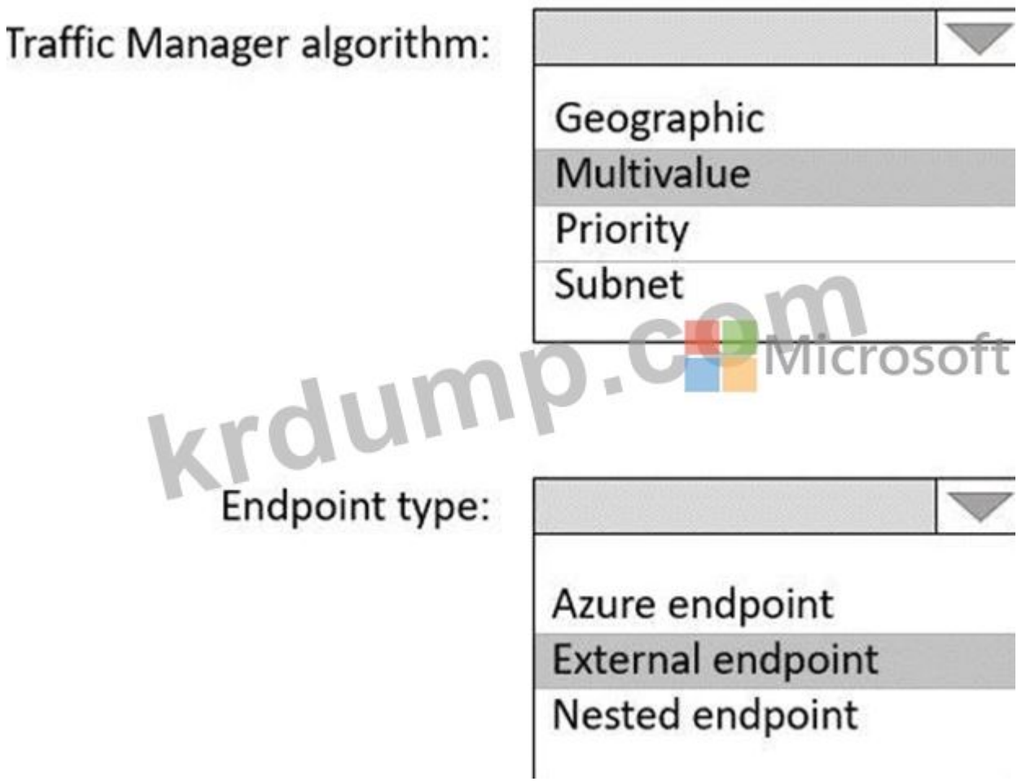
Answer:



Explanation:



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: 45
Azure □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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□□: □□ 1□□ 1□□□□.
A. VPN □□□□□

B. Azure □□
C. Azure Active Directory □□□ □□□(Azure AD DS)
D. Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□ v2
E. Azure □□ □□
Answer: A,B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-for-azure-service s

NEW QUESTION: 46
□□ 5
Azure □□ □□□□□□ wwwjelecloud.com□ □□ □□□ frontdoor1.azurefd.net□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
Answer:
See the Explanation below for step by step instructions.
Explanation:
Here are the steps and explanations for ensuring that requests for wwwjelecloud.com from any of your Azure virtual networks resolve to frontdoor1.azurefd.net:
* To use a custom domain with your Azure Front Door, you need to create a CNAME record with your domain provider that points to the Front Door default frontend host. A CNAME record is a type of DNS record that maps a source domain name to a destination domain name 1 .
* To create a CNAME r ecor d, you need to sign in to your domain registrar's website and go to the page for managing DNS settings 1 .
* Creat e a CNAME record with the followin g information 1 :
* Source domain name: wwwjelecloud.com
* Destination domain name: frontdoor1.azurefd.net
* Save your changes and wait for the DNS propagation to take effect 1 .
* To verify the custom domain, you need to go to the Azure portal and select your Front Door profile. Then select Domains un der Settings and select Add 2 .
* On the Add a domain page, select Non-Azure validated domain as the Domain type and enter wwwjeleclou d.com as the Domain name. Then select Add 2 .
* On the Domains page, select wwwjelecloud.com and select Verify. This will check if the CNAME record is correctly configured 2 .
* Once the domain is verified, you can associate it with your Front Door endpoint. On the Domains page, select wwwjelecloud.com and select Associate endpoint. Then select your Front Door endpoint from the drop-down list and select Associa te 2 .

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NEW QUESTION: 47
□□□ □□□ □□□□ ExpressRoute □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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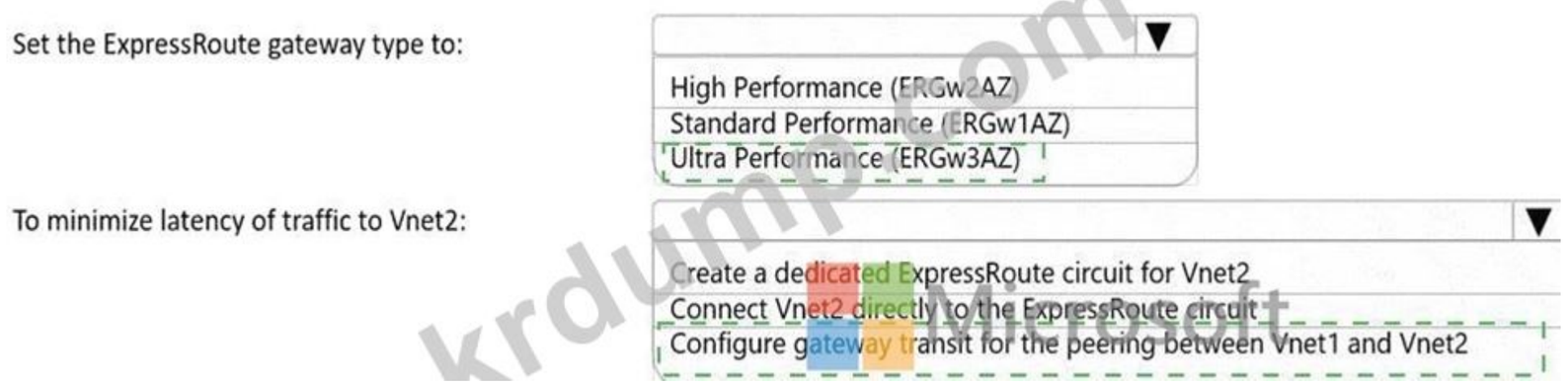
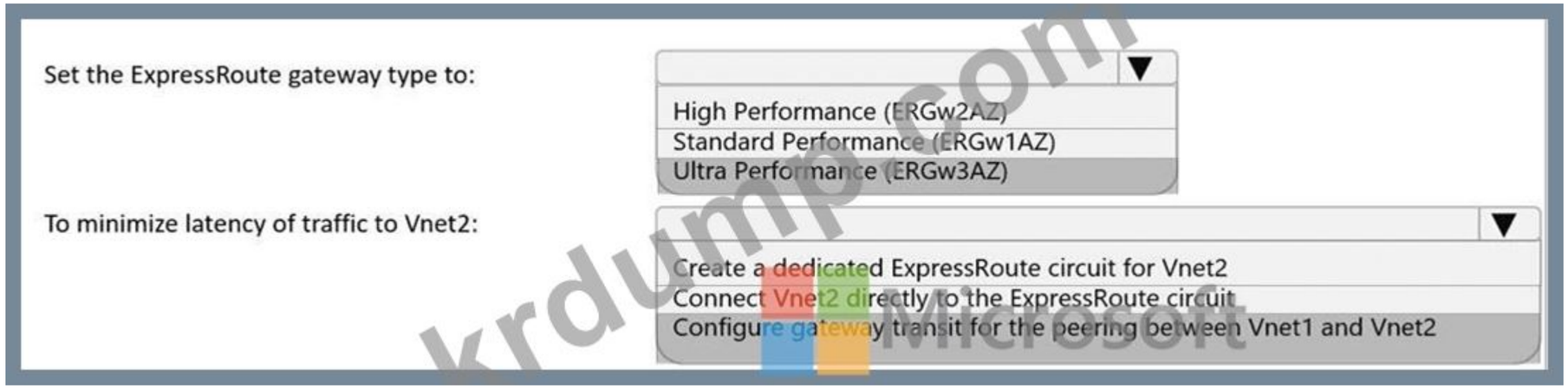
Answer:



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: 48
□□ 7
VNET2□ □□□□ VNET1□ VNET3 □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□. □□□□ VNET1□ VNET3□ □□□□ VNET2□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□.
Answer:
See the Explanation below for step by step instructions.
Explanation:
Here are the steps and explanations for ensuring that hosts on VNET2 can access hosts on both VNET1 and VNET3, but hosts on VNET1 and VNET3 cannot communicate through VNET2:
* To connect different virtual networks in Azure, you need to use virtual network peering. Vir tual network peering allows you to create low-latency, high-bandwidth connections between virtua l networks without using gatew ays or the internet 1 .
* To create a virtual network peering, you need to go to the Azure portal and select your virtual network. The n select Peerings under Settings a nd select + Add 2 .
* On the Add peering page, enter or select the following information:
* Name: Type a unique name for the peering from the source virt ual network to the destination virtual network.
* Virtual network deployment model: Select Resource manager.
* Subscription: Select the subscription that contains the destination virtual network.
* Virtual network: Select the destination virtual network from the list or enter its resource ID.
* Name of the peering from [destination virtual network] to [source virtual network] : Type a unique name for the peering from the destination virtual network to the source virtual network.
* Configure virtual network access sett ings: Select Enabled to allow resources in both virtual networks to communicate with each other.
* Allow forwarded traffic: Select Disabled to prevent traffic that originates from outside either of the peered virtual networks from being forwarded through eit her of them.
* Allow gateway transit: Select Disabled to prevent either of the peered virtual networks from using a gateway in the other virtual network.
* Use remote gateways: Select Disabled to prevent either of the peered virtual networks from using a gateway in the other virtual network as a transit point to another network.
* Select Add to create the peering 2 .
* Repeat the previous steps to create peerings between VNET2 and VNET1, and between VNET2 and VNET3. This will allow hosts on VNET2 to access hosts on both VNET1 and VNET3.
* To prevent hosts on VNET1 and VNET3 from communicating through VNET2, you need to use network security groups (NSGs) to filter traffic between subnets. NSGs are r ules that allow or deny inboun d or outbound traffic based on source o r destination IP address, port, or prot ocol 3 .
* To create an NSG, you need to go to the Azure portal and select Create a resource. Search for network security group and select Network security group. Then select Create 4 .
* On the Create a network security group page, enter or select the following information:
* Subscription: Select your subscription name.
* Resource group: Select your resource group name.
* Name: Type a unique name for your NSG.
* Region: Select the same region as your virtual networks.
* Select Review + create and then select Create to crea te your NSG 4 .
* To add rules to your NSG, you need to go to the Network security groups service in the Azure portal and select your NSG. T hen select Inbound security rule s or Outbound security rules under Settings and select + Add 4 .
* On the Add inbound security rule page or Add outbound security rule page, enter or select the following information:
* Source or Destination: Select CIDR block.

* Source CIDR blocks or Destinatio n CIDR blocks: Enter the IP address range of the source or destination subnet that you want to filter. For example, 10.0.1.0/24 for VNET1 subnet 1, 10.0.2.0 /24 for VNET2 subnet 1, and 10.0.3.0/24 for VNET3 subnet 1.
* Protocol: Select Any to apply the rule t o any protocol.
* Action: Select Deny to block traffic from or to the source or destination subnet.
* Priority: Enter a number between 100 and 4096 that indicates the order of evaluation for this rule.
Lower numbers have higher priority than higher numbers.
* Na me: Type a unique name for your rule.
* Select Add to create your rule 4 .
* Repeat the previous steps to create inbound and outbound rules for your NSG that deny traffic between VNET1 and VNET3 subnets. For example, you can create an inbound rule that denies traffic from
10.0.1.0/24 (VNET1 subnet 1) to 10.0.3.0/24 (VNET3 subnet 1), and an outbound rule that denies traffic from 10.0.3.0/24 (VNET3 subnet 1) to 10.0.1.0/24 (VNET1 subnet 1).
* To associate your NSG with a subnet, you need to go to the Virtual networks service in the Azure portal a nd select your virtual network. Then select Subnets under Settings and select the subnet that you want to associ ate with y our NSG 5 .
* On the Edit subnet page, under Network security group, select your NSG from the drop-down list. Then select Save 5 .
* Repeat the previous steps to associate your NSG with the subnets in VNET1 and VNET3 that you want to isolate from each other.

NEW QUESTION: 49
Vnet2□ Vnet3□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□.
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A. Vnet2 □ Vnet3□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. Vnet1□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. Vnet1□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. Vnet1□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
E. Vnet2 □ Vnet3□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 50
APPGW1-NSG1□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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A. AzureFrontDoor.□□□□□
B. AzureFrontDoor.□□□
C. AzureFrontDoor.Infra
D. AzureFrontDoor.FirstParty
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 51
□□ □□ Azure □□□ □□ □□□□.

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

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□□□ □ □□ DDoS □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. 1
B. 6
C. 2
D. 3
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 52
□□ 6
subnet3-2□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
Answer:
See the Explanation below for step by step instructions.
Explanation:
Here are the steps and explanations for ensuring that all hosts deployed to subnet3-2 connect to the internet by using the same static public IP address:
* To use the same static public IP address for multiple hosts, you need to create a NAT gateway and associate it with subnet3-2. A NAT gateway is a resource that performs network address translation (NAT) for outbound traffic from a subnet1. It allows you to use a single public IP address for multiple private IP addresses2.
* To create a NAT gateway, you need to go to the Azure portal and select Create a resource. Search for NAT gateway, select NAT gateway, then select Create3.
* On the Create a NAT gateway page, enter or select the following information and accept the defaults for the remaining settings:
* Subscription: Select your subscription name
* Resource group: Select your resource group
* Name: Type a unique name for your NAT gateway
* Region: Select the same region as your virtual network
* Public IP address: Select Create new and type a name for your public IP address. Select Standard as the SKU and Static as the assignment method4.
* Select Review + create and then select Create to create your NAT gateway3.
* To associate the NAT gateway with subnet3-2, you need to go to the Virtual networks service in the Azure portal and select your virtual network.
* On the Virtual network page, select Subnets under Settings, and then select subnet3-2 from the list.
* On the Edit subnet page, under NAT gateway, select your NAT gateway from the drop-down list. Then select Save.

NEW QUESTION: 53
VNet1□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.
□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □(S2S) VPN □□□ □□□□ VNet1□ □□□□□.
VPN □□□ □□□ □□ Azure Network Watcher□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□.

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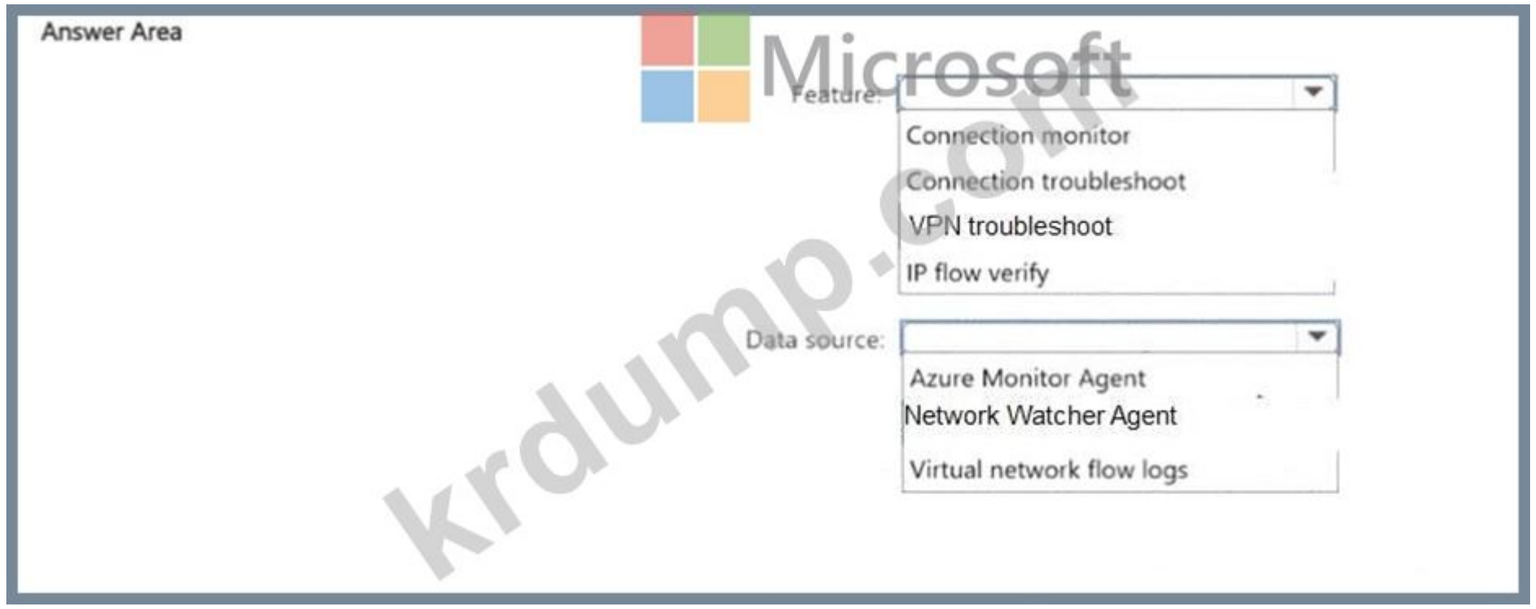
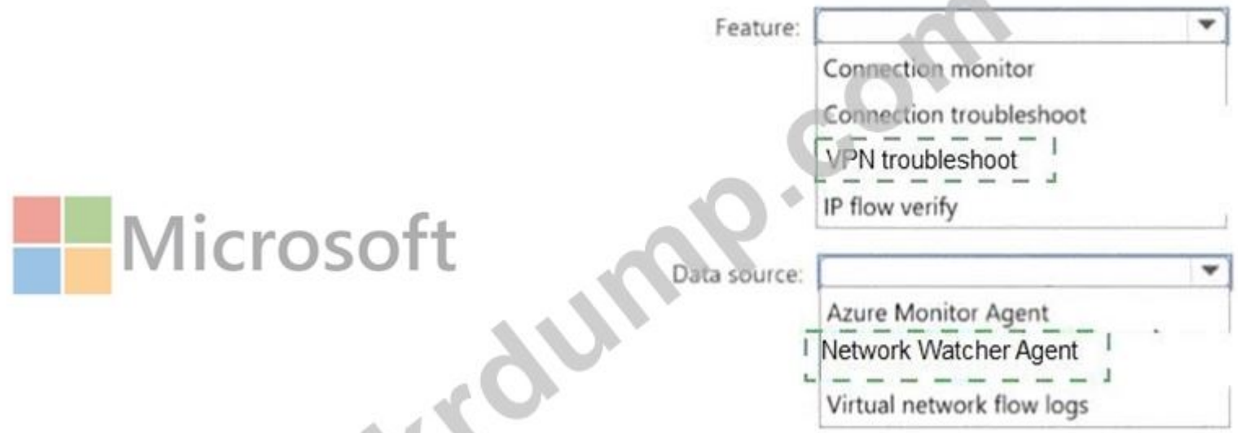
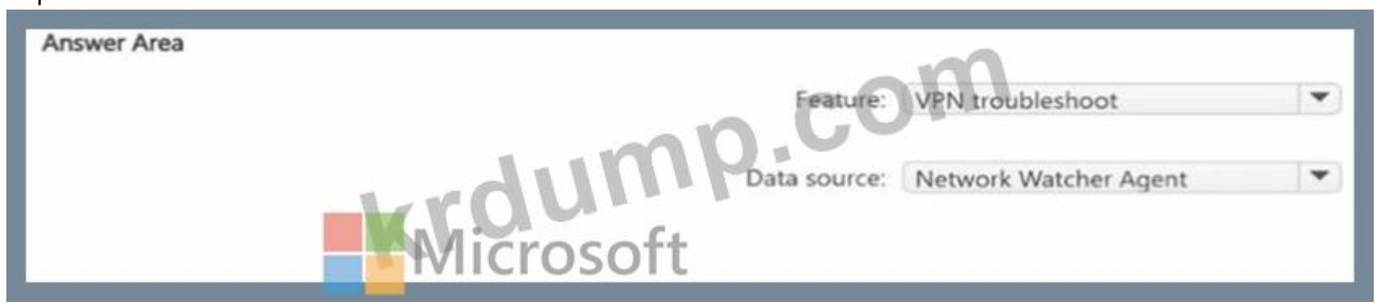


Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 54
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□□ ExpressRoute □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. ExpressRoute □□
B. ExpressRoute FastPath
C. □□□□□□□ □□□□
D. ExpressRoute □□□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/az u re/expressroute/expressroute-global-reach

NEW QUESTION: 55
Subnet1□□□ □□□□ □□□ Azure □□ □□□□□ □□□□. Subnet1□ NSG1□□□ □□□□ □□ □□(NSG)□ □□□□ □□□□. NSG1□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Subnet1□□ Azure Cosmos DB □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□ □□□ Azure Cosmos DB□ □□□ □ □□□ NSG1□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□□ □□
B. □□ □□□□□
C. □□□ □□
D. □□□□□□ □□ □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/service-tags-overview

NEW QUESTION: 56
Vnet1□□□ Azure □□ □□□□□ □□, □ □□□□□□ Subnet1□ Subnet2□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□ NATgateway1□□□ NAT □□ □□□□ □□□□.

Home > NAT gateways >

Create network address translation (NAT) gateway ...

Validation passed

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

Basics

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

Outbound IP

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

Subnets

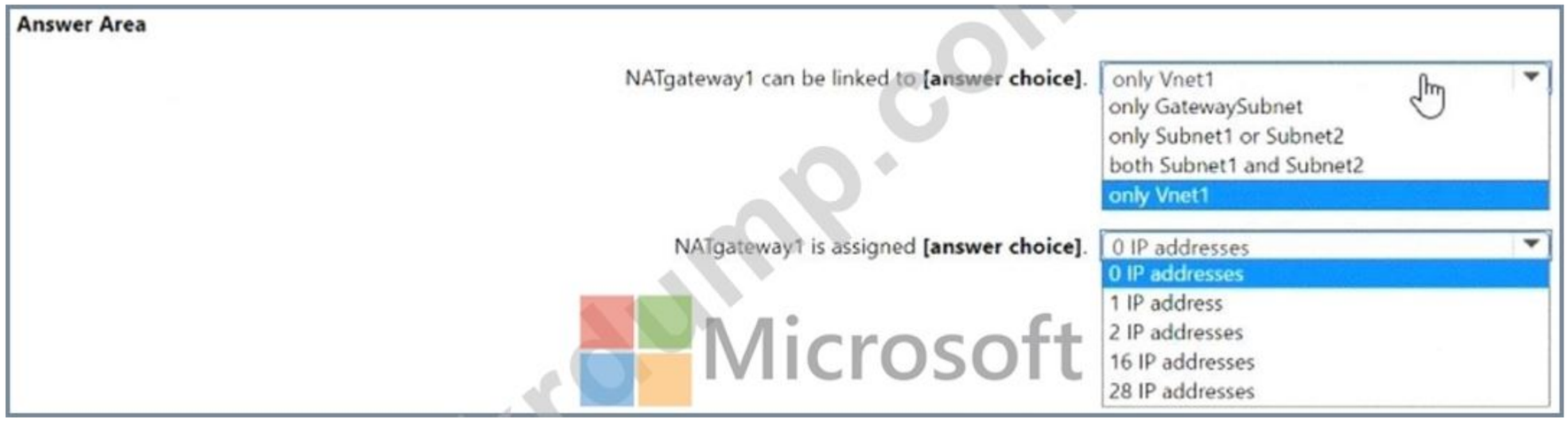
Virtual network	Vnet1
Subnets	None

Tags

None

Microsoft
Krakdump.com

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



Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 57

□□ 2

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ FW1□□□ Azure Firewall □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

* 10.1.255.0/24 □□ □□□ IP □□□ □□□□.

* FW-pohcy1□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
* □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□.

Answer:

See the Explanation below for step by step instructions.

* To create an Azure Firewall instance, you need to go to the Azure portal and select Create a resource.

Type firewall in the search box and press Enter. Sel ect Firewall and then select Create 1 .

* To assign an IP address from the address range of 1 0.1.255.0/24 to the firewall, you need to select a public IP address that belongs to that range. You can either create a new public IP address or use an existing one 1 .

* To use a new Premium firewall policy named FW-policy1, you need to select Premium as the Firewall tier and c reate a new policy with the name FW-policy1 2 . A Pre mium firewall pol icy allows you t o configure ad vanced features such as TLS Inspection, IDPS, URL Filtering, and Web Categories 3 .

* To route traffic directly to the internet, you need to enable SNAT (Source Network Address Translation) for the firewall. SNAT allows the firewall to use its pub lic IP address as the source address for out bound t raffic 4 .

NEW QUESTION: 58

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

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

NVA1□ Hub1 □□□ BGP □□□□ □□□□□.

BGP □□□□ □□□□ Hub1□ □□ VNet1□ VNet3 □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

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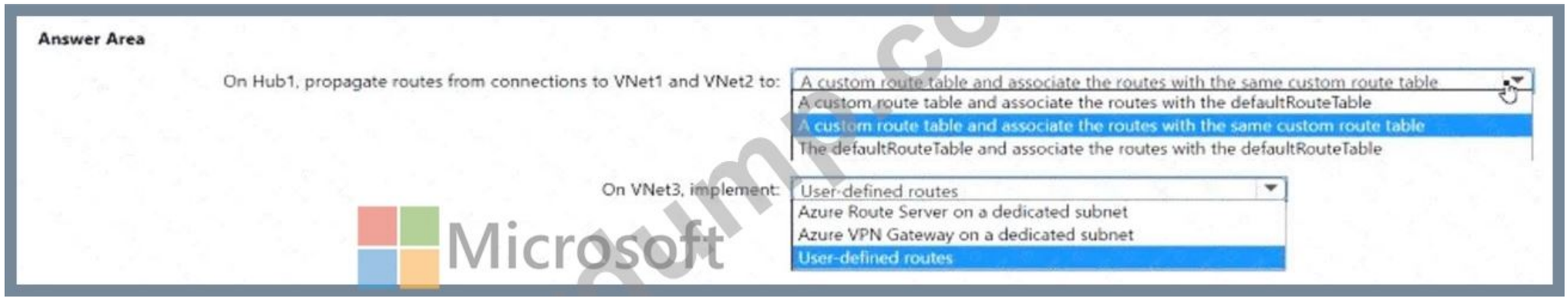
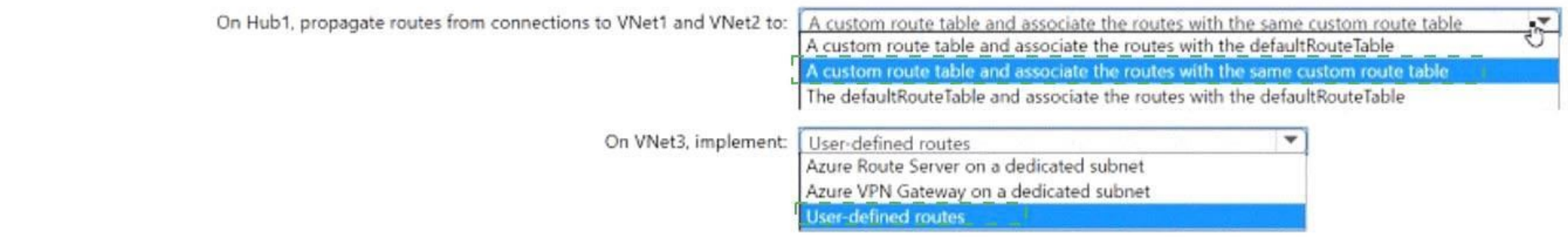


Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 59

□□ □□□ □□ Azure □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

* □□:LB1
* □□: □□ □□ 2
* SKU: □□
* □□ IP □□: 10.3.0.7
* □□ □□□ □□: □□! (Tcp/80)
* □□ □□□: probe1 (Http:80)
* NAT □□; 0 □□□□

LB1□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

* □□ : □□□ I
* □□ □□□□: Vnet1
* □□□ □ □□: NIC
* IP □□: IPv4
* □□ □□: VM1.VM2.VM3:

□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ VM4□□ Azure □□ □□□ □□□□.

* □□□□ □□□□□: vm49SI
* □□ □□□□/□□□: Vnet3/Subnet3
* NIC □□ IP □□: 10.4.0.4
* □□□□ □□□□: □□□□

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□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□.

Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 60

VNet1□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. VNet1□□ □□□ □□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□.

* IPv4:192.168.0.0/24
* IPv6: fd0adbftdeca:deed:y48

Azure VPN □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ VNet1□ □□□ □□□□□.

VNet1□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

* □□ □□□ IP □□□ □□ □□□□□□.
* VPN □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□.

Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 61

□□□ □□□□ 192.168.0.0/20□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□ Vnet1□□□ Azure □□ □□□□□ □□□□.

Vnet1□□ 192.168.0.0/24□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□ Subnet1□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

CIDR □□□ /48□ □□□□ Vnet1□ □□ IPv6 □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Subnet1□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ IPv6 □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ IPv4 □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.

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

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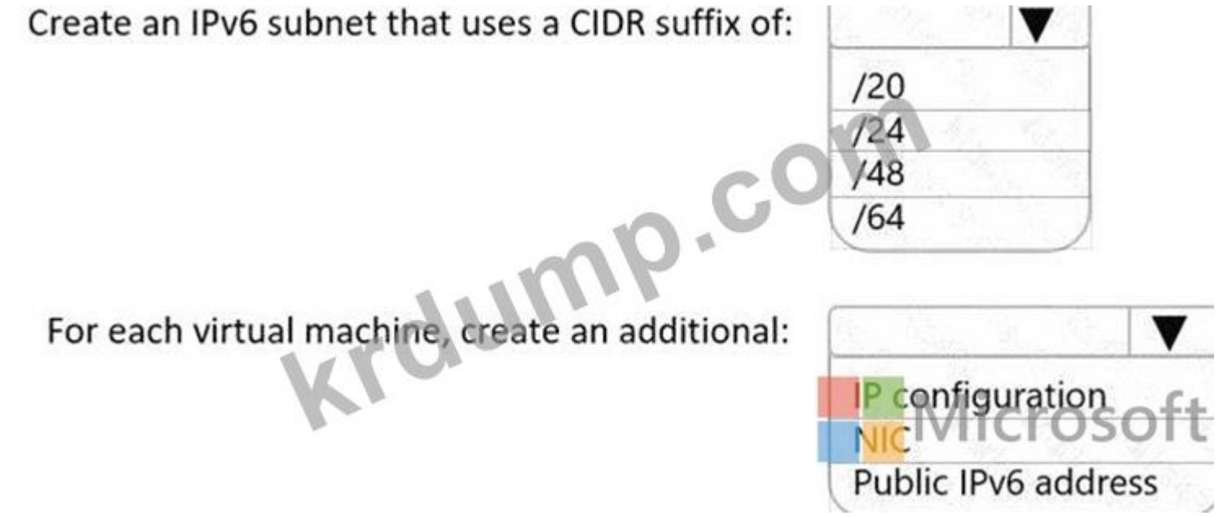
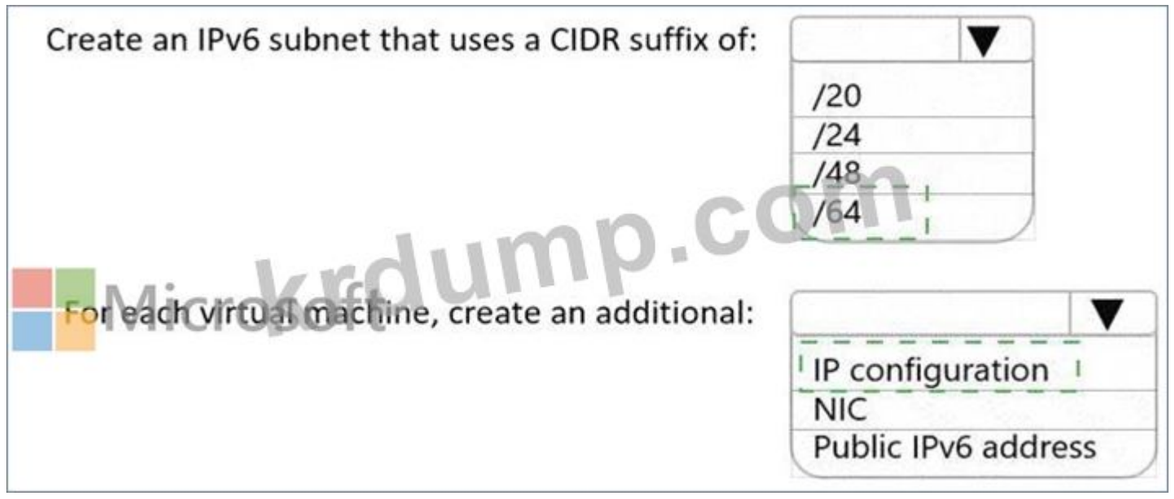
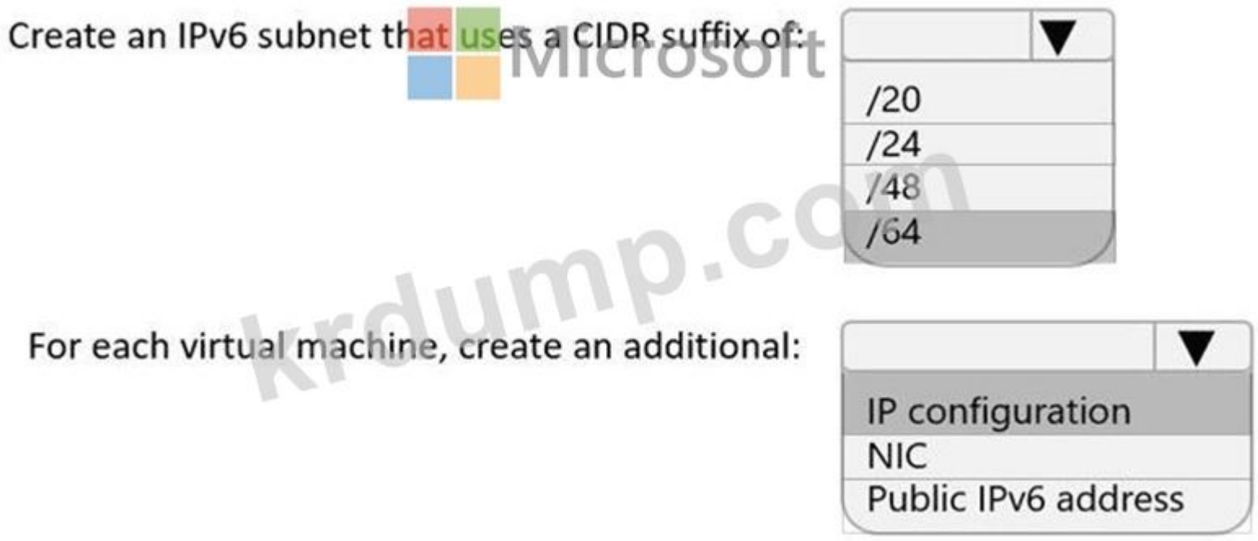


Answer:



Explanation:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virt ual-network/ipv6-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ipv6-add-to-existing-v net-powershell
1) Correct: /64
Explanation: The subnets for IPv6 must be exactly /64 in size. This ensures future compatibility should you decide to enable routing of the subnet to an on-premises network since some routers can only accept /64 IPv6 routes.
Source: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/ipv6-overview
2) Correct: Public IPv6 Address
Explanation: Add IPv6 configuration to NIC. " Configure all of the VM NICs with an IPv6 address using Add- AzNetworkInterfaceIpConfig " Source: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/az ure/load-balancer/ipv6-add-to-existing-vn et-powershell

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 (**330** Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** **Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 62
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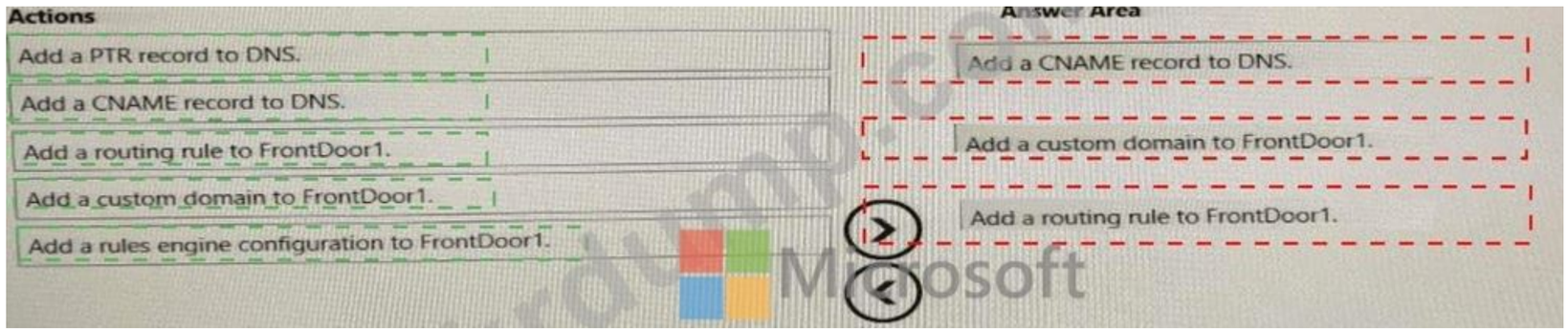
Azure Front Door □□□□ □□□(AFD1)□ Azure WAF(□ □□□□□□ □□□) □□(WAF1)□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. AFD1□ WAFT□ □□□□ □□□□.
AFD1□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□: WAF1□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □
B. □□□

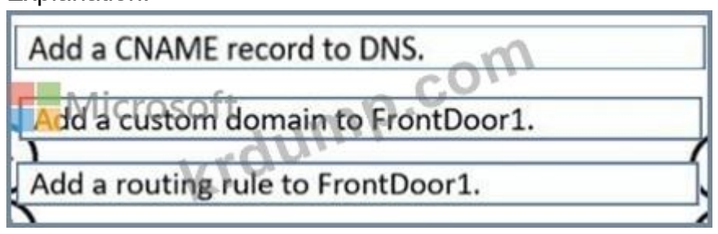
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 63
FrontDoor1□□□ Azure Front Door □□□□□ □□□□.
Azure □□□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□ Azure □□□ □□□□□.
app1.contoso.com□□□ □□□ □□□□ FrontDoor1□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
app1.contoso.com□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ FrontDoor1□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer:



Explanation:

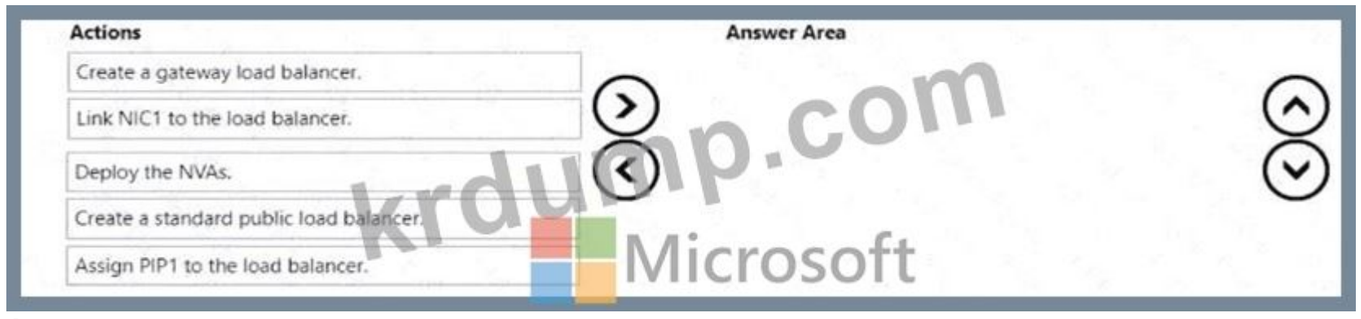


NEW QUESTION: 64
VM1□□□ □□ □□, NIC1□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□(NIC), IP1□□□ □□ SKU □□ IP □□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. NIC1□ VM1□ □□□□ □□, IP1□ NIC1□ □□□□ □□ □□.
IP1□ □□ SKU□ □□□□□□□ □□□.
□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□?
A. VM1□ □□ □ NIC□ □□□□.
B. IP1□ NIC1□□ □□□□□.
C. VM1□□ NIC1□ □□□□□.

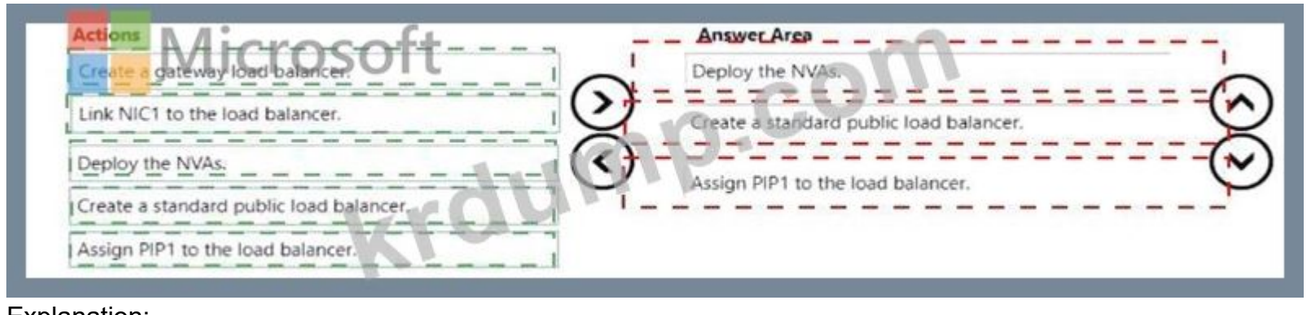
D. VM1□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 65
VM1□□□ Azure □□ □□□ □□□□.
Azure Network Watcher□ □□□□ VM1□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□□ □ □ □□□?
A. □□ □□ v2 □□ □□
B. □□ □□ v2 □□ □ Block blob □□□□ □□□ □□
C. VM1□□ □□ □□ □□
D. Blob □□□, VM1□ □□ □□ □ Block Blob □□□□ □□
E. Block blob □□□□ □□ □□
F. □□ □□ v2 □□ □ VM1□□ □□ □□ □□
Answer: F (LEAVE A REPLY)

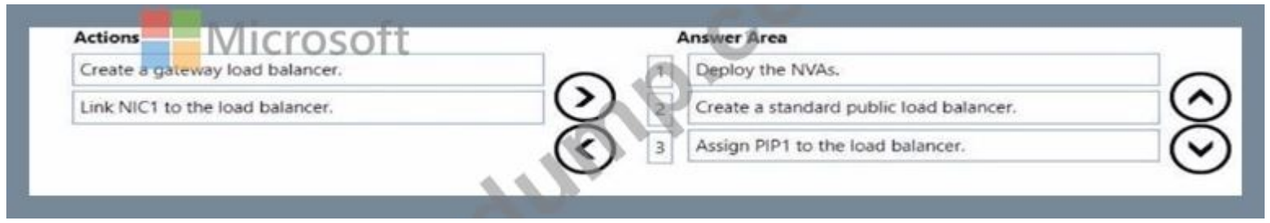
NEW QUESTION: 66
VM1□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. VM1□□ NIC1□□□ NIC□ PIP1□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□. PIP1□ NIC1□ □□□□□.
4□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□(NVA)□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□□□□ PIP1□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ NVA□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ NVA □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.



Answer:

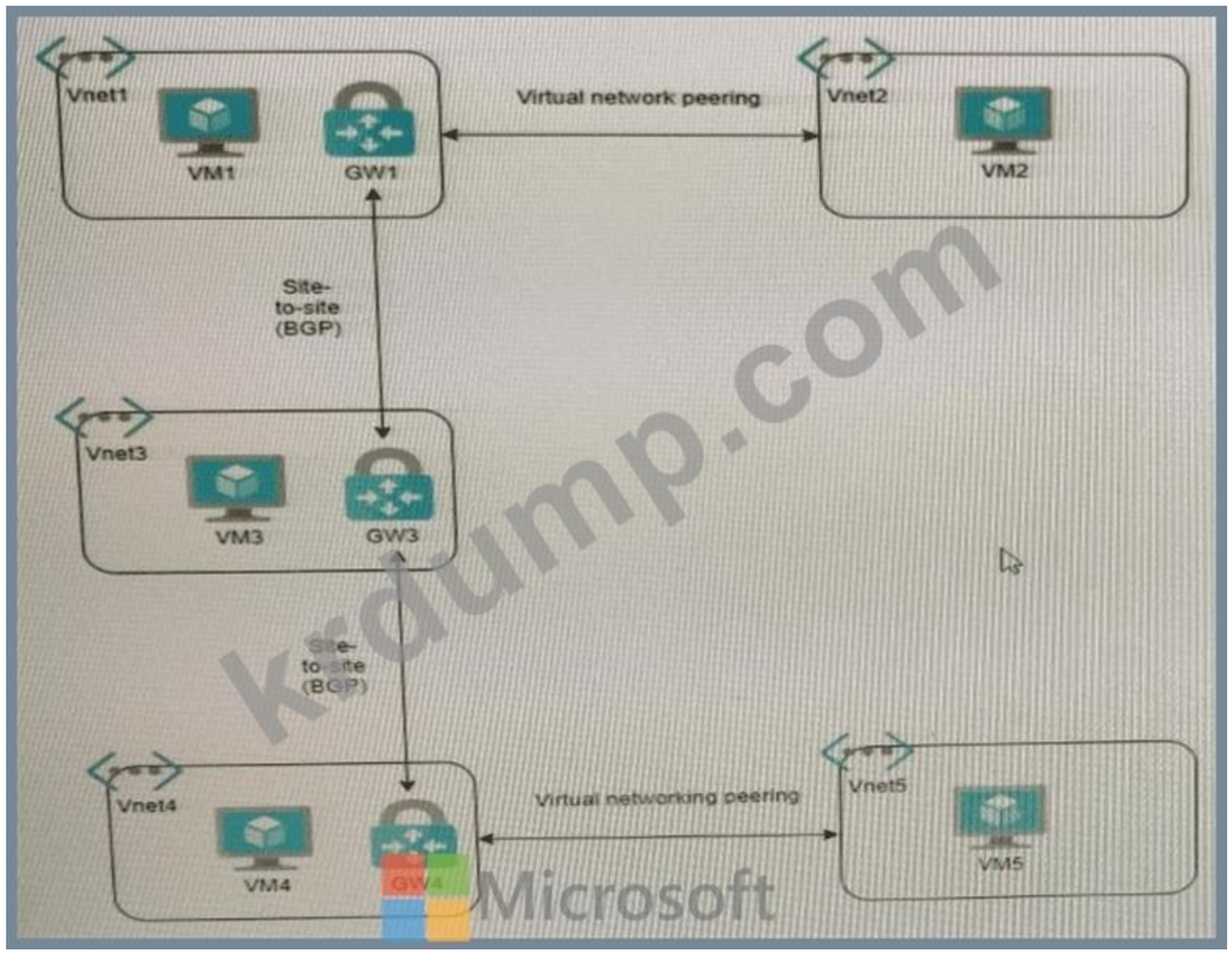


Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 67

□□□□ Azure □□□ □□ □□□□.



Vnet1□ Vnet2 □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. Vnet4□ Vnet5 □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

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**

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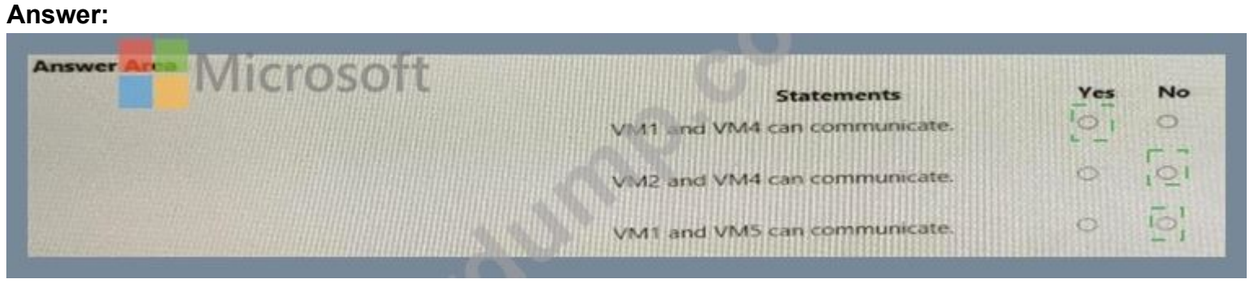
Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 68

□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ Azure □□□ Azure App Service □□ □□□□.

Name	App Service plan	Number of instances
App1	ASP1	3
App2	ASP1	3
App3	ASP2	2
App4	ASP3	1

□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ Vnet1□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□. □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□?

A. 0

B. 1

C. 3

D. 4

E. 6

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

One integration subnet is required per App Service Plan regardless of how many apps are running in the App Service Plan.

Reference:

http s://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-vnet-integration

NEW QUESTION: 69

GW1□□□ Azure VPN □□□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. GW1□ P2S(□□ □) VPN □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ SSTP □□□ □□□□ Windows 11 □□□□ GW1□ □□□□□.

P2S VPN □□□ Microsoft Entra □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

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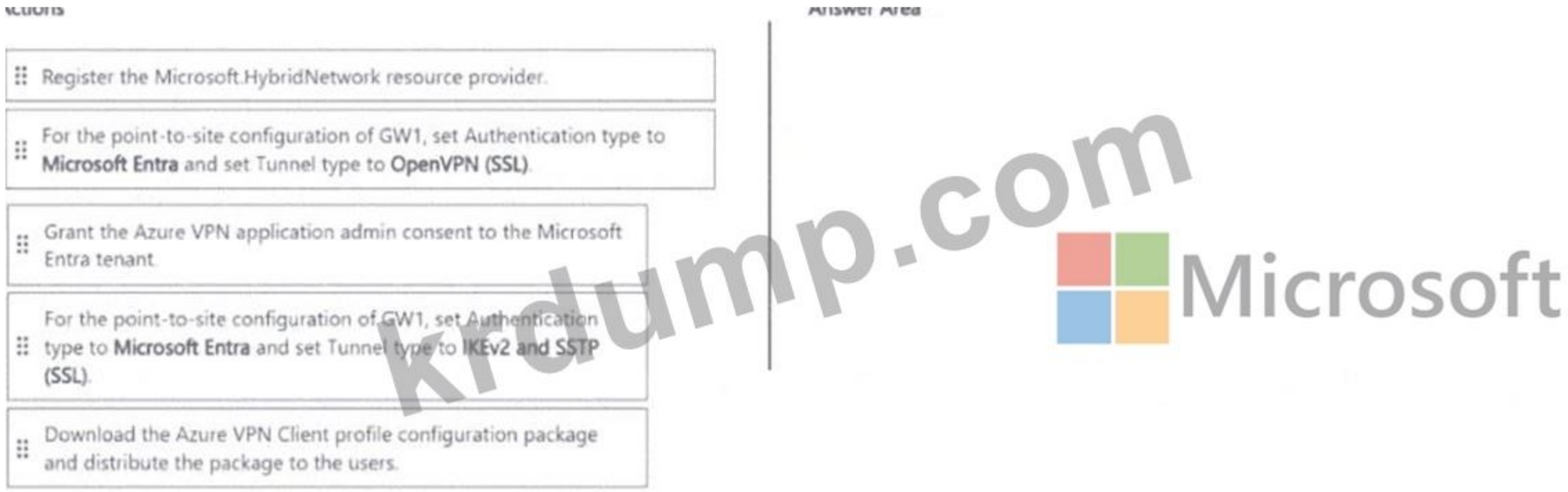
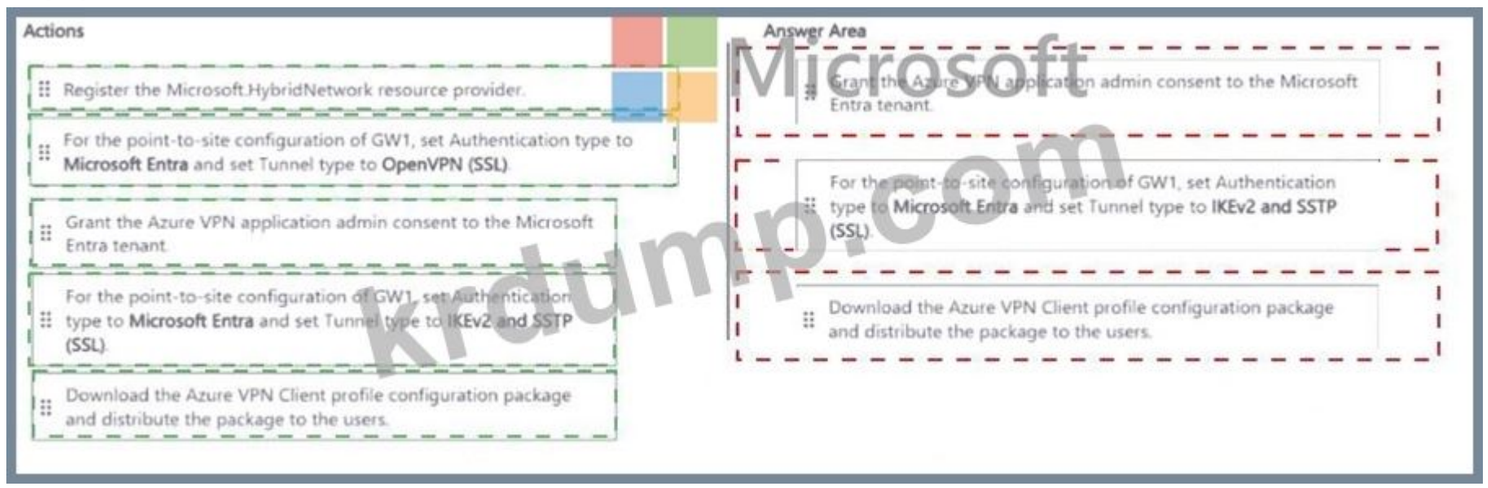
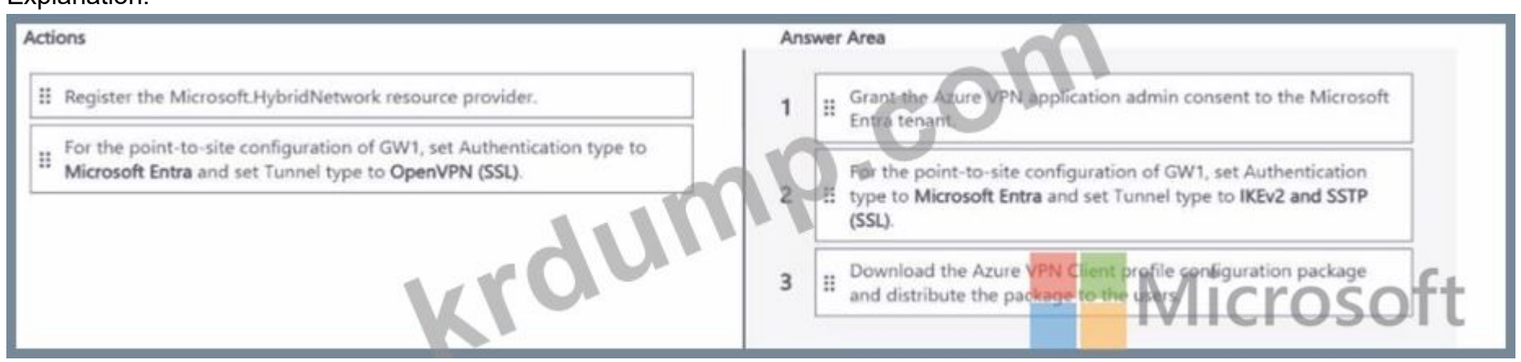


Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 70

VM1□□□ □□ □□□ NSG1□□□ □□□□ □□ □□(NSG)□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. NSG1□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. VM1□ Windows Server□ □□□□ NIC1□□□ □□ NIC □ □□□□□. NIC!□ NSG1□ □□□□ □□□□.
VM1□□ Azure Instance Metadata Service(IMDS) REST API□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
NSG1□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□.
B. IP □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□
C. IP □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□
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Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 71
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□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□ □□
B. □□ □□
C. Azure □□□ □□
D. □□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 72
AGW1□□□ Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □ □□□□□□ Rule1□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
1□ http://www.contoso.com□ □□□□ Pool1□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. Pool1□ VMSS1□□□ Azure □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
VMSS2□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
AGW1□ □□□□ http://www.adatum.com□ □□ □□ □□□□ VMSS2□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ http://www.contoso.com□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Pool1□ □□□□□ □□ □□□.
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A. □□□ □□ □□□□□.
B. HTTP □□□ □□□□□.
C. HTTP □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□ □□□□□.
E. □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/configuration-overview

NEW QUESTION: 73
VaultI□□□ □□□ Azure Key Vault□ App1□□□ □□□ Azure AD □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.
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Azure App Service□ □□□□ App1□ □□□ □□□□□. App1□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

* App1□ 5□□ App Service □□ □□□□□□.
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* App1□ □□□ □□□□ Azure Front Door□ □□□□ □□□□□.
* Front Door□ App Service □ □□ □□□□ HTTP□ □□□□ □□□□□.
* App1□ □3□ □□ □□(CA)□ SSL □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
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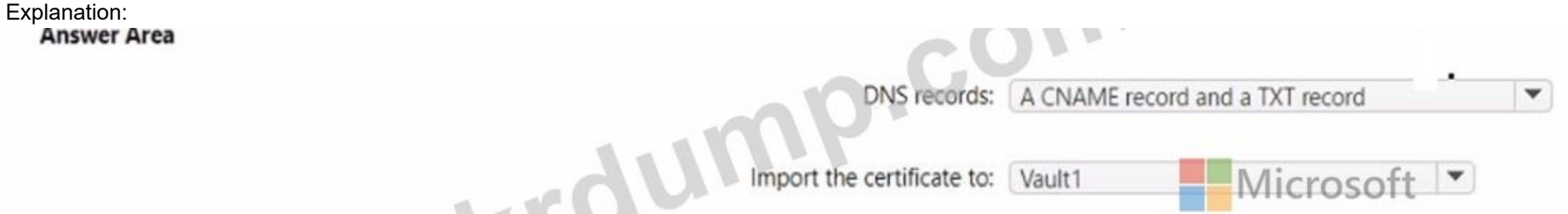
Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 74

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* www.adatum.com
* www.contoso.com
* www.fabrikam.com

AppGW1□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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

□□ □□ □□□ □□ AppGW1□ □□ Azure □ □□□□□□ □□□(WAF) □□□ □□□□.

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

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Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
From 131.107.10.15, you can access www.contoso.com.	○	○
From 131.107.10.15, you can access www.fabrikam.com.	○	○
From 131.107.10.15, you can access www.adatum.com.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
From 131.107.10.15, you can access www.contoso.com.	○	○
From 131.107.10.15, you can access www.fabrikam.com.	○	○
From 131.107.10.15, you can access www.adatum.com.	○	○

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
From 131.107.10.15, you can access www.contoso.com	○	○
From 131.107.10.15, you can access www.fabrikam.com	○	○
From 131.107.10.15, you can access www.adatum.com	○	○

Microsoft
kraump.com

Reference:
https://docs.microsof t.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/ag/per-site-policies

NEW QUESTION: 75
□□ 10
□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ VNET1□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ KQL□ □□□□ Azure Portal□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
Answer:
See the Explanation below for step by step instructions.
Explanation:
Here are the steps and explanations for configuring VNET1 to log all events and metrics and query them by using KQL:
* To enable logging for VNET1, you need to create a diagnostic setting that collects the platform metrics and logs from the virtual network and routes them to one or more destinations. You can choose to send the data to a Log Analytics workspace, a storage account, an event hub, or a partner solution1.
* To create a diagnostic setting, you need to go to the Azure portal and select your virtual network. Then select Diagnostic settings under Monitoring and select + Add diagnostic setting1.
* On the Add diagnostic setting page, enter or select the following information:
* Diagnostic setting name: Type a unique name for your diagnostic setting.
* Destination details: Select the destination where you want to send the data. For example, you can select Send to Log Analytics workspace and choose your workspace from the list.
* Log: Select the categories of logs that you want to collect. For VNET1, you can select NetworkSecurityGroupEvent and NetworkSecurityGroupRuleCounter as the log categories2.
* Metric: Select AllMetrics to collect all the platform metrics for VNET12.
* Select Save to create your diagnostic setting1.
* To query the events and metrics from the Azure portal by using KQL, you need to go to the Log Analytics workspace that you selected as the destination. Then select Logs under General and enter your KQL query in the query editor3.
* For example, you can use the following KQL query to get the top 10 network security group events for VNET1 in the last 24 hours:

```
NetworkSecurityGroupEvent
| where TimeGenerated > ago(24h)
| where ResourceId contains "VNET1"
| summarize count() by EventID
| top 10 by count_
```

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

NEW QUESTION: 76
VNet1□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. VNet1□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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Subnet2□ Microsoft.Web/serverfarms □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Type	Connected to
AZVNGW1	Azure VPN Gateway	GatewaySubnet
AZFW1	Azure Firewall Premium	AzureFirewallSubnet
VMSS1	Virtual machine scale set	Subnet1

Azure WAF(□ □□□□□□ □□□)□ □□□ AG1□□□ Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□. AG1□ VMSS1□ □□□□ □ □□□□□.
AG1□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. Subnet 1
B. Subrwt2
C. AzureFjrewall Subnet
D. Subnet3
E. GatewaySubnet
Answer: D (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 (**330** Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** **Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 77
Vnet2□ Vnet3□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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A. Vnet2 □ Vnet3□ GatewaySubnet□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□
B. Vnet1□ GatewaySubnet□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□
C. BGP □□ □□
D. □□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
VNet 1 will get the default from BGP and propagate it to VNET 2 and 3

NEW QUESTION: 78
Azure □□□ □□□□.
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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□ □□□□ □□□□.

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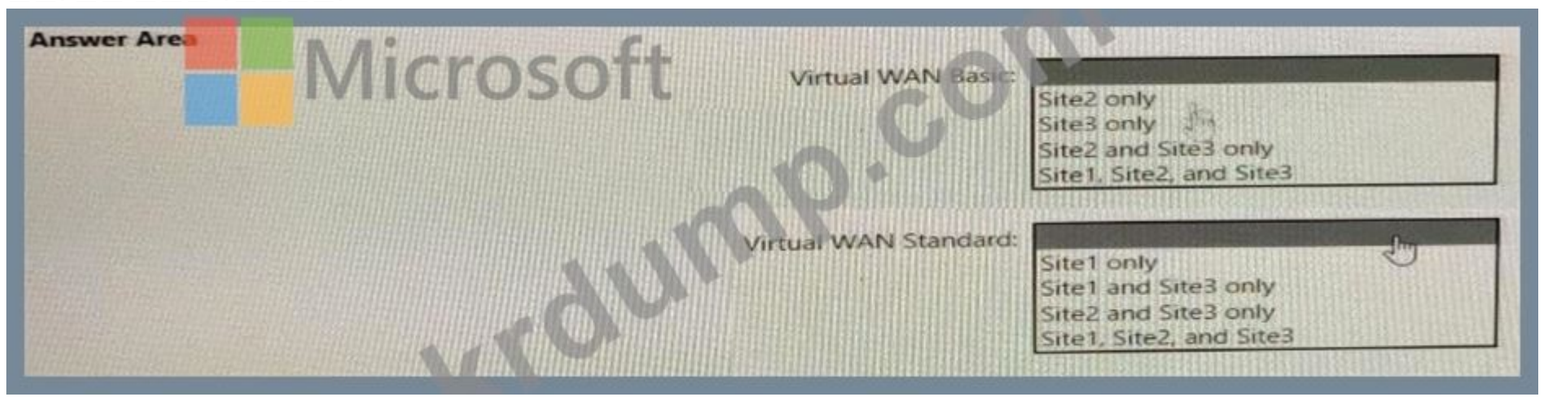
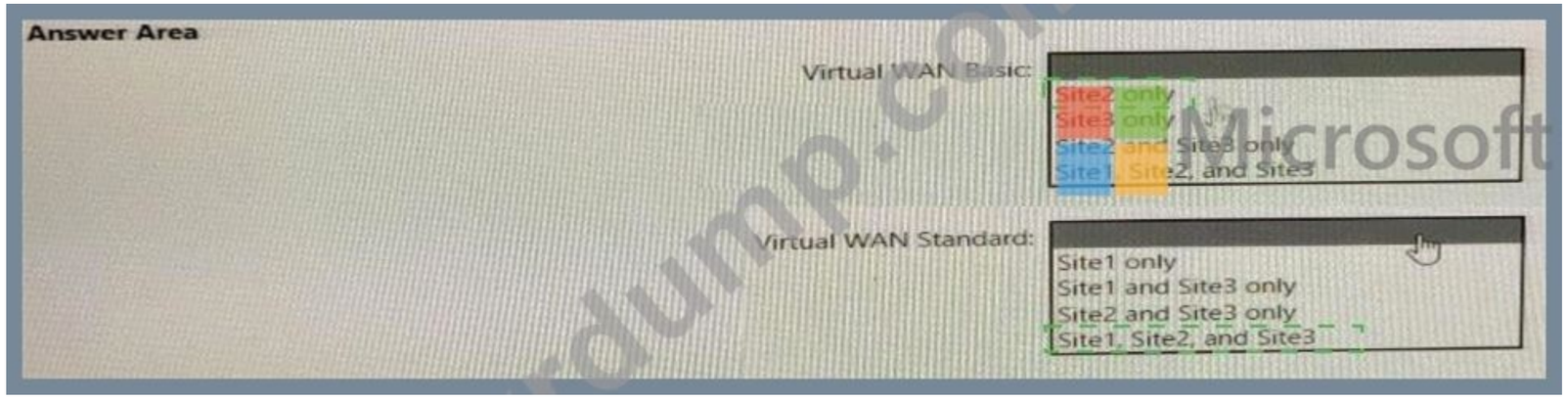


Answer:



Explanation:

Virtual WAN Basic:

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

Microsoft
krdump.com

Virtual WAN Standard:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 79
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□□ □□ □□ □□□ subnet1-2□ □□□ □□□□□.
subnetl-2 □□□ □□ Azure □□□□ subnet1-2 □□□□ TCP □□ 5585□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
Answer:
See the Explanation below for step by step instructions.
Explanation:
To prevent all Azure hosts outside of subnet1-2 from connecting to TCP port 5585 on hosts within subnet 1-2, you can use a Network Security Group (NSG) . This solution is straightforward and minimizes administrative effort.
Step-by-Step Solution
Step 1: Create a Network Security Group (NSG)
* Navigate to the Azure Portal .
* Search for "Network security groups" 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 NSG (e.g., NSG-Subnet1-2).

* Region : Select the region w here your virtual network is located.
* Click on "Review + create" and then "Create" .
Step 2: Create an Inbound Security Rule
* Navigate to the newly created NSG .
* Select "Inbound security rules" from the left-hand menu.
* Click on "Add" to create a new rule.
* Ent er the following details :
* Source : Select Service Tag .
* Source Service Tag : Select VirtualNetwork .
* Source port ranges : Leave as *.
* Destination : Select IP Addresses .
* Destination IP addresses/CIDR ranges : Enter the IP range of subnet1-2 (e.g., 10.1.2.0/24).
* Destination port ranges : Enter 5585.
* Protocol : Select TCP .
* Action : Select Deny .
* Priority : Enter a priority value (e.g., 100).
* Name : Enter a name for the rule (e.g., Deny-TCP-5585).
* Click on "Add" to create the rule.
Step 3: Associate the NSG with Subnet1-2
* Navigate to the virtual network that contains subnet1-2.
* Select "Subnets" from the left-hand menu.
* Select subnet1-2 from the list of subnets.
* Click on "Network security group" .
* Select the NSG you created (NSG-Subnet1-2).
* Click on "Save" .
Explanation:
* Netwo rk Security Group (NSG) : NSGs are used to filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network. They contain security rules tha t allow or deny inbound and outbound traffic based on source and destination IP addresses, port, and pr otocol 1 .
* Inbound Security Rule : By creating a rule that denies traffic on TCP port 5585 from any source outside of subnet1-2, you ensure that only hosts within subnet1-2 can connect to this port.
* Association with Subnet : Associating the NSG with subnet1-2 ensures that the security rules are applied to all resources within this subnet.
By following these steps, you can effectively prevent all Azure hosts outside of subnet1-2 from connecting to TCP port 5585 on hosts within subnet1-2, while minimizing administrative effort.

NEW QUESTION: 80
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VNet1□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. VNet1□□ DB1□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□.
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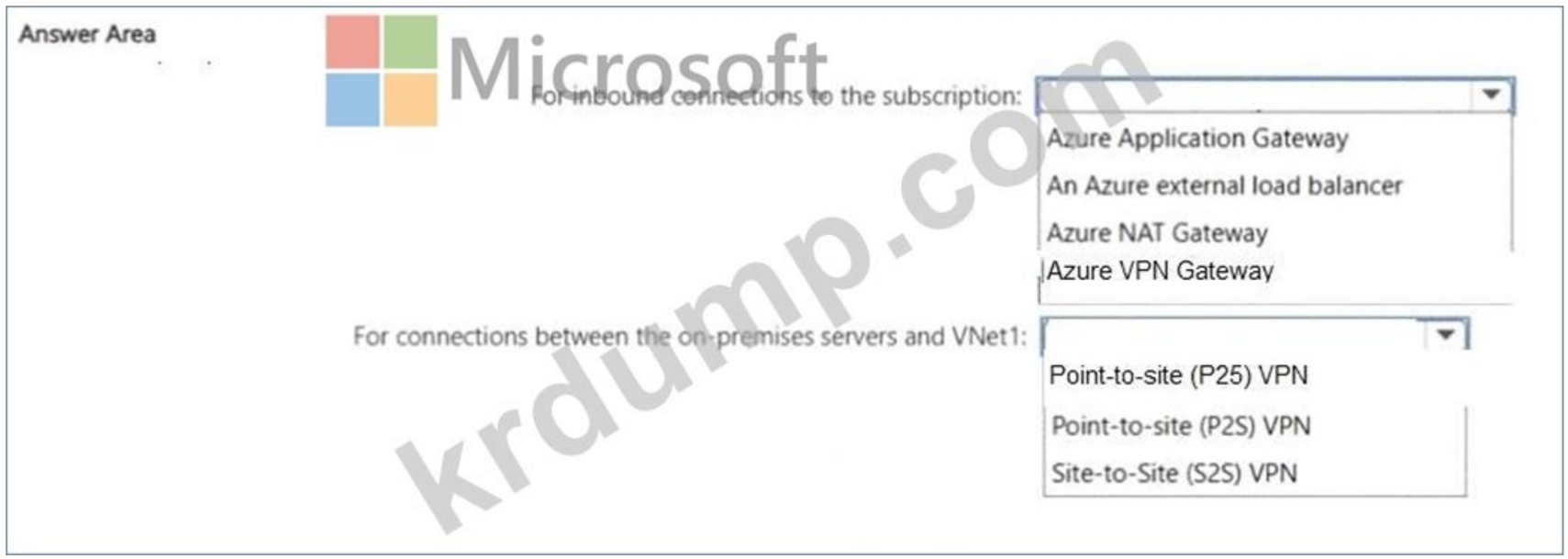
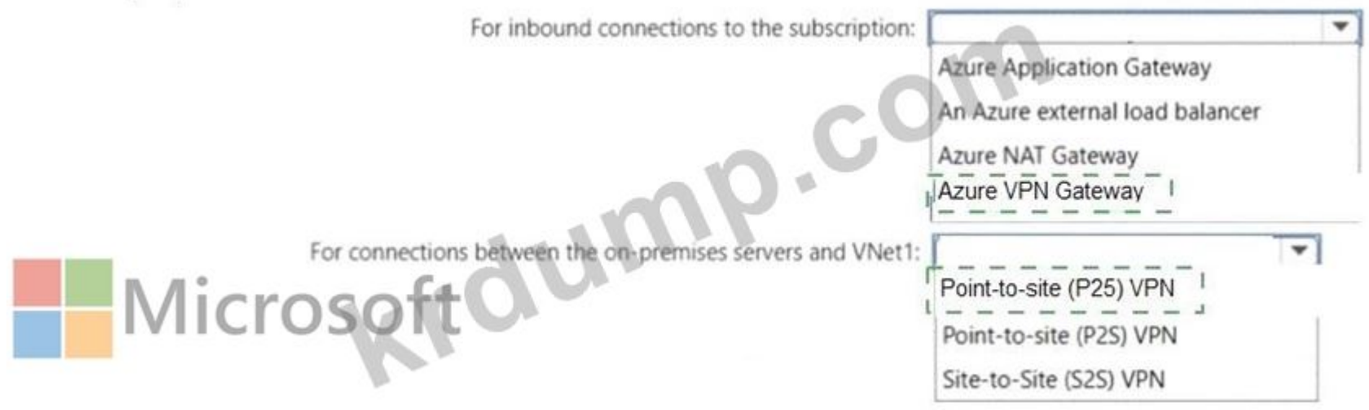


Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 81

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

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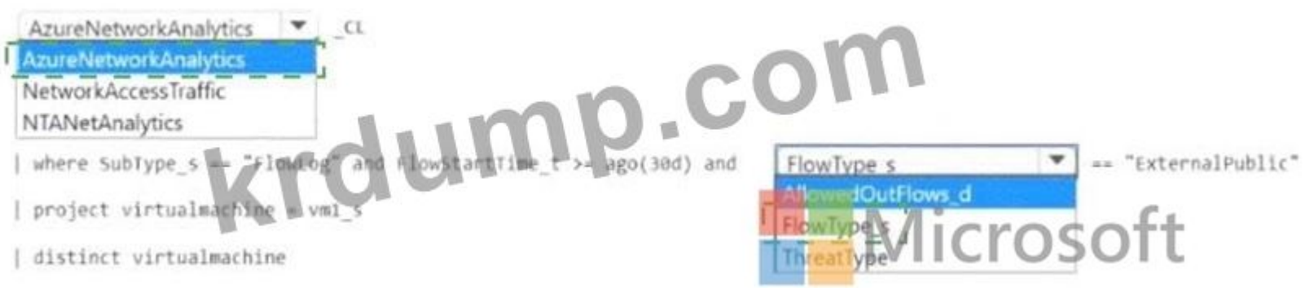
D. □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/afds/afds-overview

NEW QUESTION: 82
1,000□□ □□ □□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.
□□□□ □□ □□(NSG) □□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□ 30□ □□ Azure□ □□ □□ IP □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□: □□□ 1□□□ □.

Answer:
Answer Area



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 83

Subscription1□ Subscription2□□ □ □□ Azure □□□ □□□□. Subscription1□□ Vnet1□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. Vnet1□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
Subscription2□□ Vnet2□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ Vnet1□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ Vnet2□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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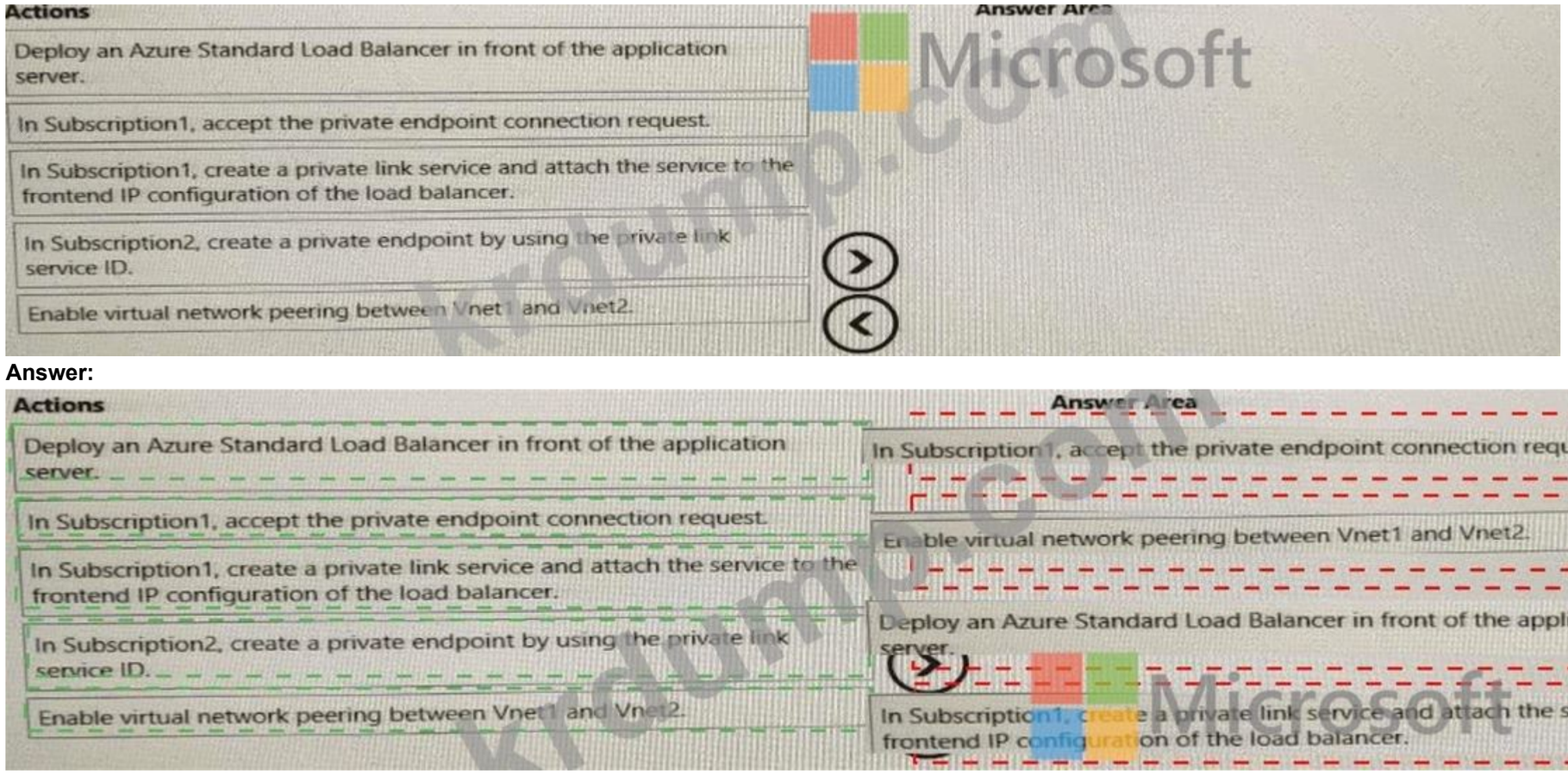
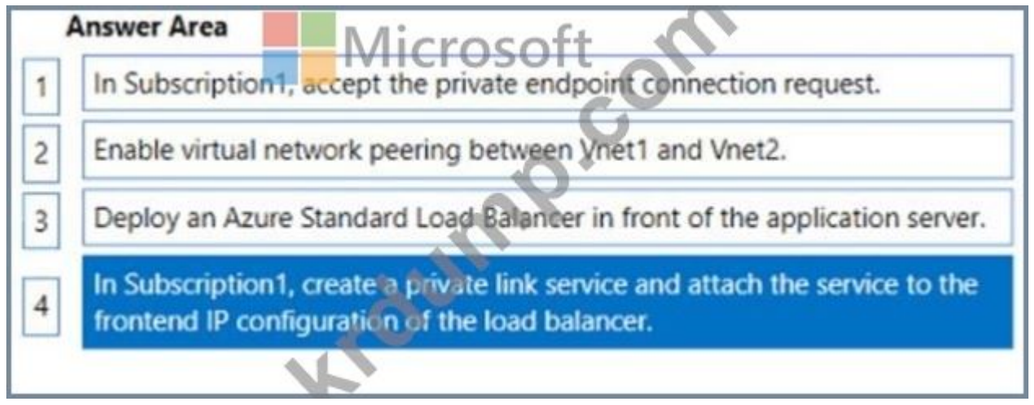


Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 84

□□□□ □+□□□□ □□□□□ Subscription1, Subscription2, Subscription3□□□ □ □□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

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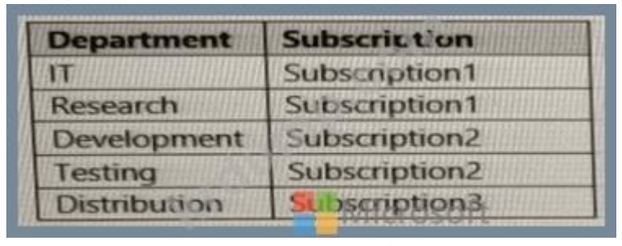

Department	Subscription
IT	Subscription1
Research	Subscription1
Development	Subscription2
Testing	Subscription2
Distribution	Subscription3

□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ Azure □□ □□ □□ □□ 2 Azure □□□ □□□□.

ExpressRoute□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

ExpressRoute □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

E. 5

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

http s://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-int rodu ction

NEW QUESTION: 85

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

Name	Type	Description
storage1	Storage account	*None*
storage2	Storage account	*None*
DB1	Azure SQL Database	*None*
VNet1	Virtual network	Peered with VNet2 Contains two subnets that each contains 10 virtual machines
VNet2	Virtual network	Peered with VNet1 Contains two subnets that each contains 10 virtual machines

□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ storage1, storage2 □ DB1□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. 12
B. 4
C. 3
D. 2
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 86
□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ Azure □□□ 3□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Description
Vnet1	Hub virtual network for shared services
Vnet2	Virtual machines for the IT department
Vnet3	Virtual machines for the research department

□□□ □ VPN□ Vnet1□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
Vnet2□ Vnet3□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□
B. □□□ □□□□□
C. □□ □□□
D. VNet □ VPN □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 87
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure Front Door □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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

□□□□ https://www.fabrikarn.com□ URL□ □□□□ Front Door□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.
www.fabfikam.com□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
www.fabrikam.com□ □□ DNS □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□□? □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□: □□ □□□ 1□□ □□□□□.

Answer Area

Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 88

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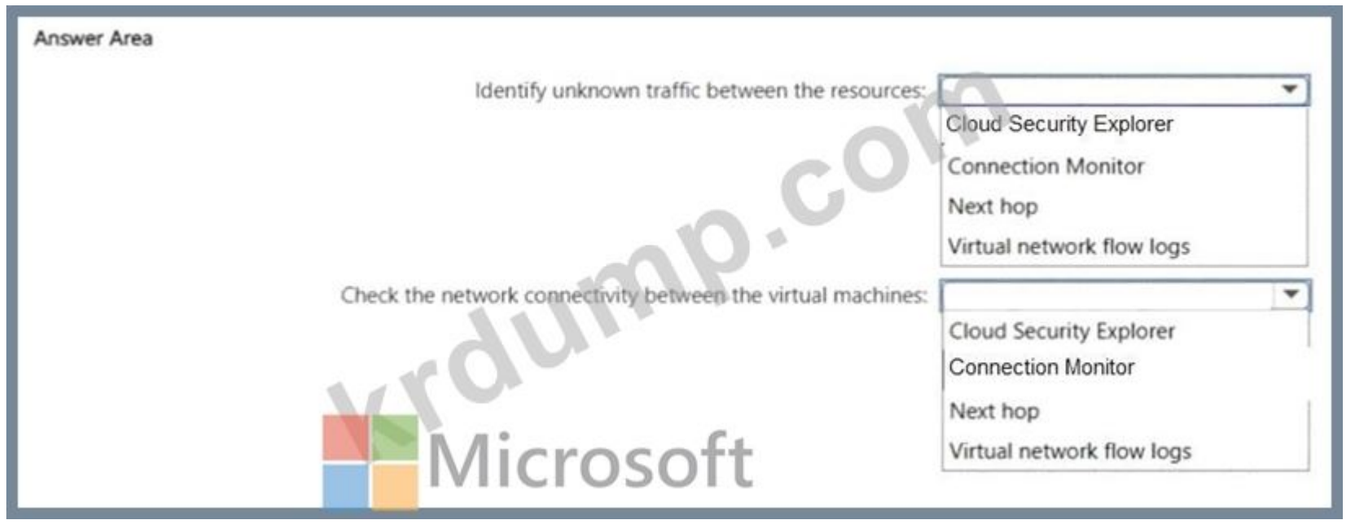
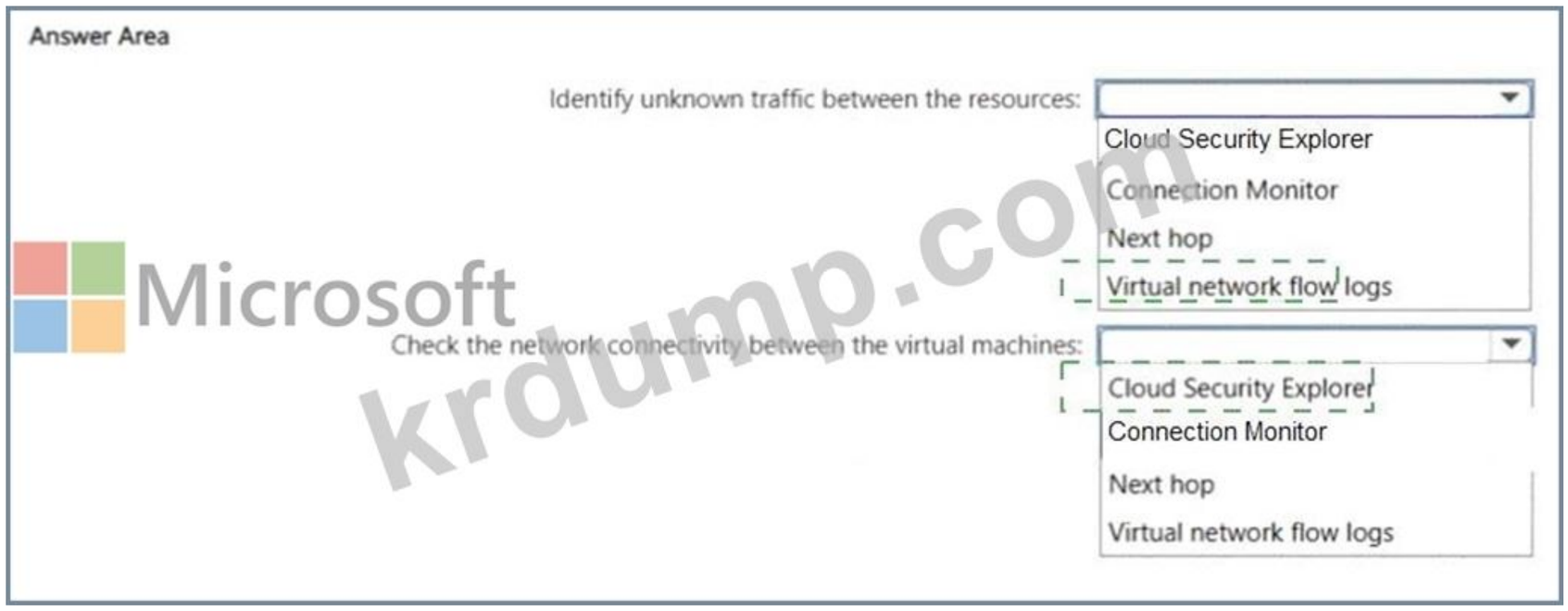
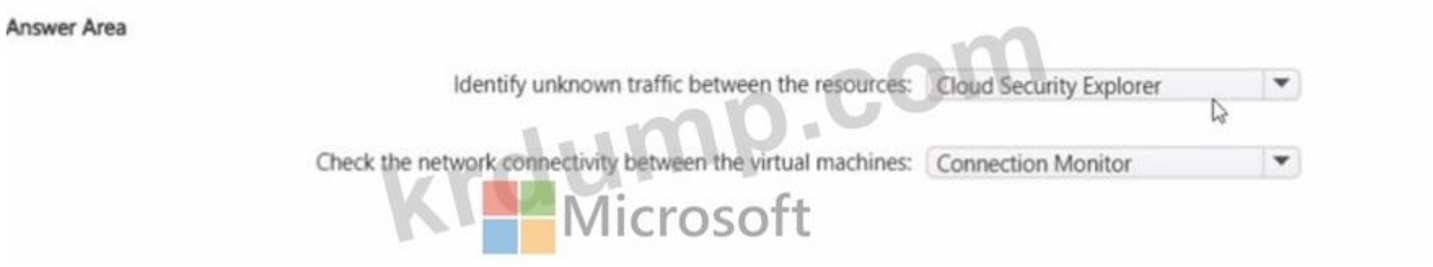


Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 89

Azure □□□ □□□□
Azure Virtual WAN□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ WAN □□□ □□□□ □□□.
* 4Gbps□ □□□ □(S2S) VPN □□□□ □□□□□.
* 8Gbps□ ExpressRoute □□□□ □□□□□.
* □□ □□□
□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
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Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 90
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VNet1□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. VNet1□□ ExpressRoute □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
ExpressRoute □□□ □□□□ VNet1□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
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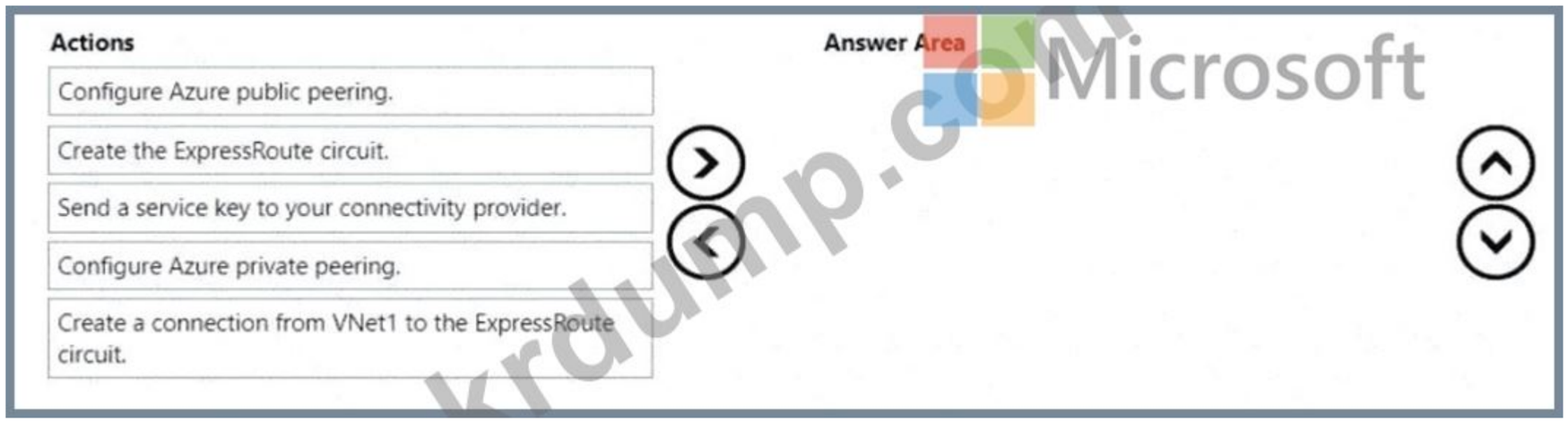
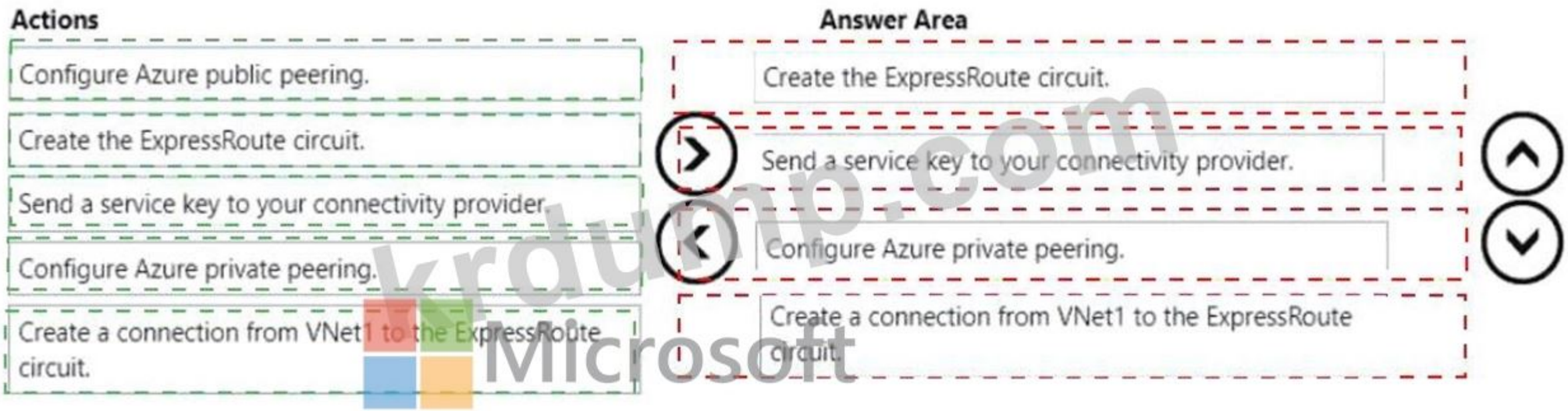
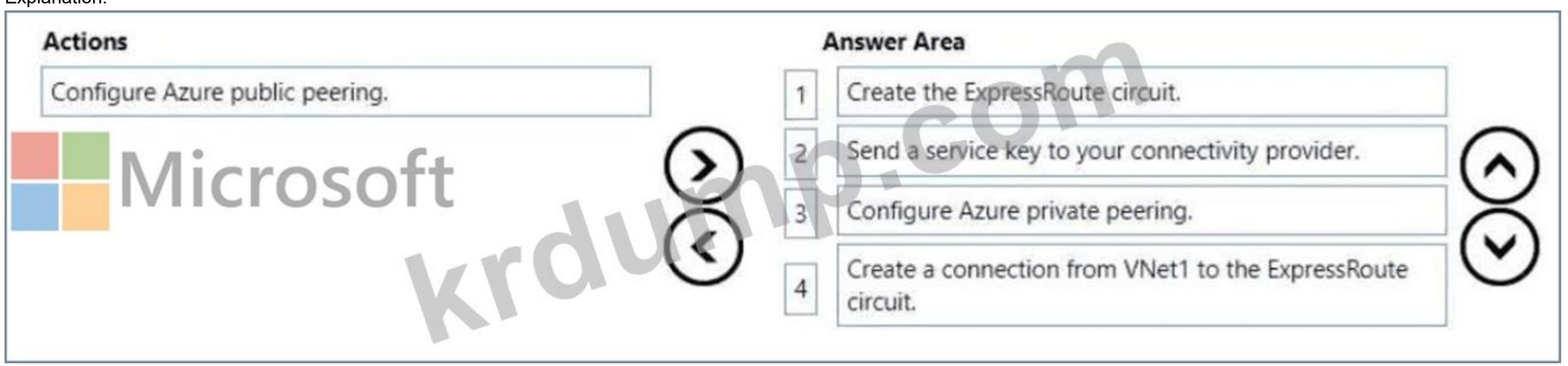


Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 91

□-□□□□ □□□□□ VNet1□□□ Azure □□ □□□□□ □□□□.

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

VNet1□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□, Azure □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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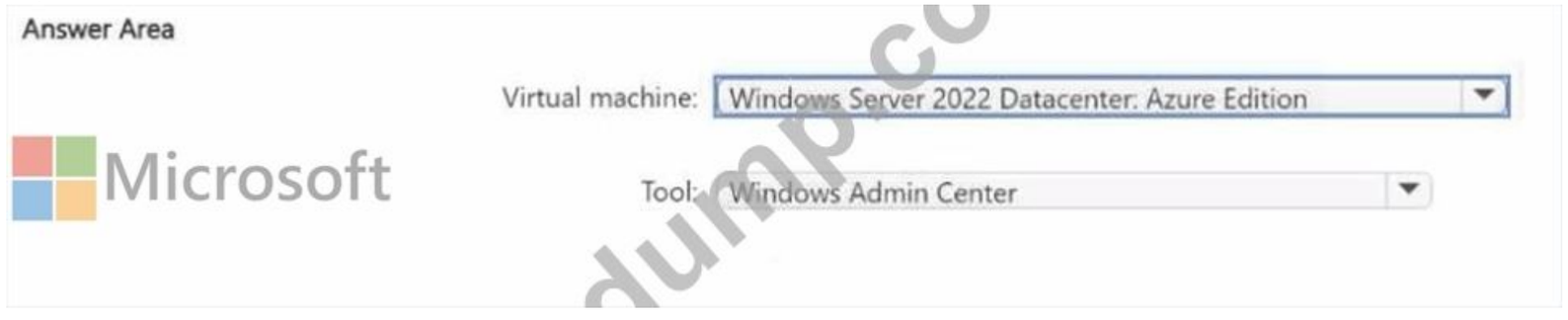
Answer:

Explanation:



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 (**330** Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 92

Appl□□□ □□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. App1□ □□ □□ □□ □□ Azure App Service □□ □□□□□.

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

Azure Front Door□ □□□□ App1□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ App1□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□.
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□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□.

Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 93
□□ □□ □□□ Azure □ □□□ □ □□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

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

Azure Traffic Manager□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
* https//www.fabrikam.com□□□ □□□□ App1eu□ □□□□□ □□□.
* App1eu□ □□□□ □□□ https://www.fabrikam.com□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ App1us□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□□□□ Traffic Manager□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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A. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□
fabrikam.com□□□ DNS □□□□ CNAME □□□□ □□□□.
B. Traffic Manager□ □□ □□□ □□ □
C. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ Traffic Manager □□□
D. tabrikam.com□□□ DNS □□□□ TXT □□□
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 94
VNet1□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.
AppGw1□□□ Azure Application Gateway v2 □□□□□ VNet1□ □□□□ □□□. AppGw1□□ □□ □□□ 1□□ □□ □□□ □□□ 2□□ □□□□□. □□□□ VNet1□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □.
AppGw1□ □□□ □□ IP □□ □□ □ □□□□? □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□.

Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 95

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

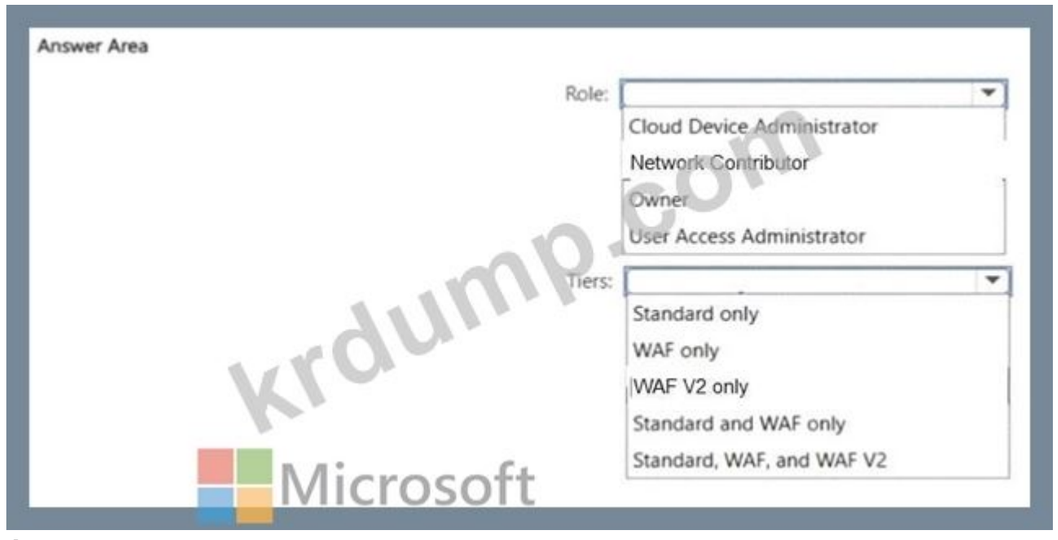
* □□: AppGW1
* □□ □□□□ V2
* □□ □□ □□: □□□□□

User1□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

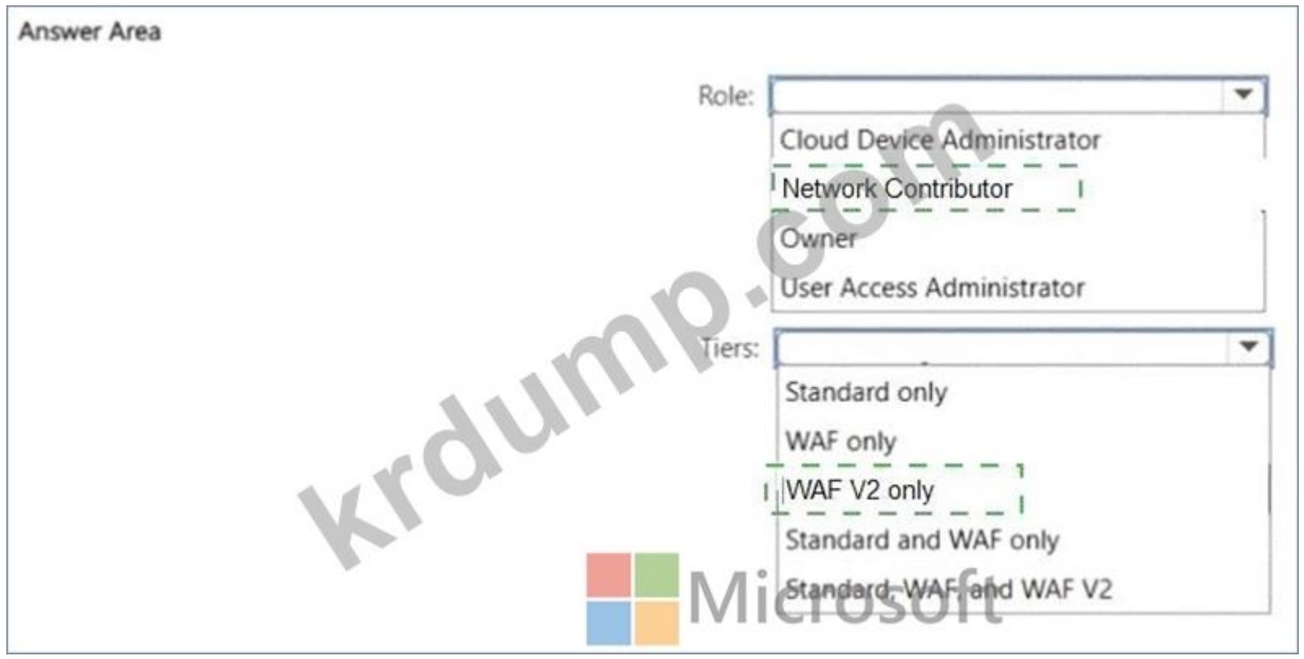
User1□ AppGW1□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

User1□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□, AppGW1□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 96
Subnet1□ Subnet2□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ Azure □□ □□□□□ □□□□.
□□□ 1□□ VM1□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ 2□□ VM2□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
NSG1□ NSG2□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□(NSG)□ □□□□. NSG1□□ 100□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ VM1□ □□□□ □□□□. NSG2□□ 200□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□
Subnet1□ □□□□ □□□□.
VM2□ VM1□ □□□ □ □□□□.
NSG □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ Azure Network Watcher □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. NSG □□ □□
B. NSG □□
C. □□□□ □□ □□
D. □□ □□ □□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 97

Vnet2□ Vnet3□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□ □□

B. BGP □□ □□

C. Vnet1□ GatewaySubnet□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□

D. Vnet2 □ Vnet3□ GatewaySubnet□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-u s/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-udr-over view

NEW QUESTION: 98

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

Name	Subnet	Peered with
VNet1	Subnet11, Subnet12	VNet2
VNet2	Subnet21	VNet1

□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Connected to	Availability set
VM1	Subnet11	AS1
VM2	Subnet11	AS1
VM3	Subnet12	None
VM4	Subnet21	None

□□ □□□ □□ LB1□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

* SKU: □□
* □□: □□
* □□□: Subnetl2
* □□ □□□□ VNet1

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Answer Area

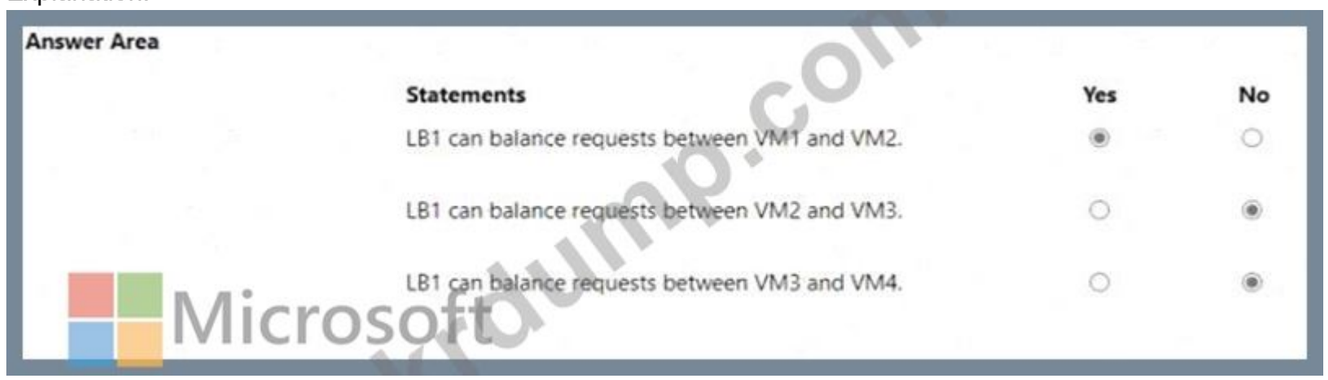
Statements	Yes	No
LB1 can balance requests between VM1 and VM2.	○	○
LB1 can balance requests between VM2 and VM3.	○	○
LB1 can balance requests between VM3 and VM4.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
LB1 can balance requests between VM1 and VM2.	○	○
LB1 can balance requests between VM2 and VM3.	○	○
LB1 can balance requests between VM3 and VM4.	○	○

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 99

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

P2S(Point-to-Site) IKEv2 VPN□ □□□□ Vnet1□ □□□□ Client1□□□ Windows 10 □□□ □□□□.

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

Vnet2□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

Client1□ Vnet2□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

Client1□ Vnet2□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□: Vnet1□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/a zure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-point-to-site-routing

NEW QUESTION: 100

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □ □□ □□ □ □□, □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□.

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

P2S(Point-to-Site) IKEv2 VPN□ □□□□ Vnet1□ □□□□ Client1□□□ Windows 10 □□□ □□□□.

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

Vnet2□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

Client1□ Vnet2□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

Client1□ Vnet2□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□: VPN □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

Reference:

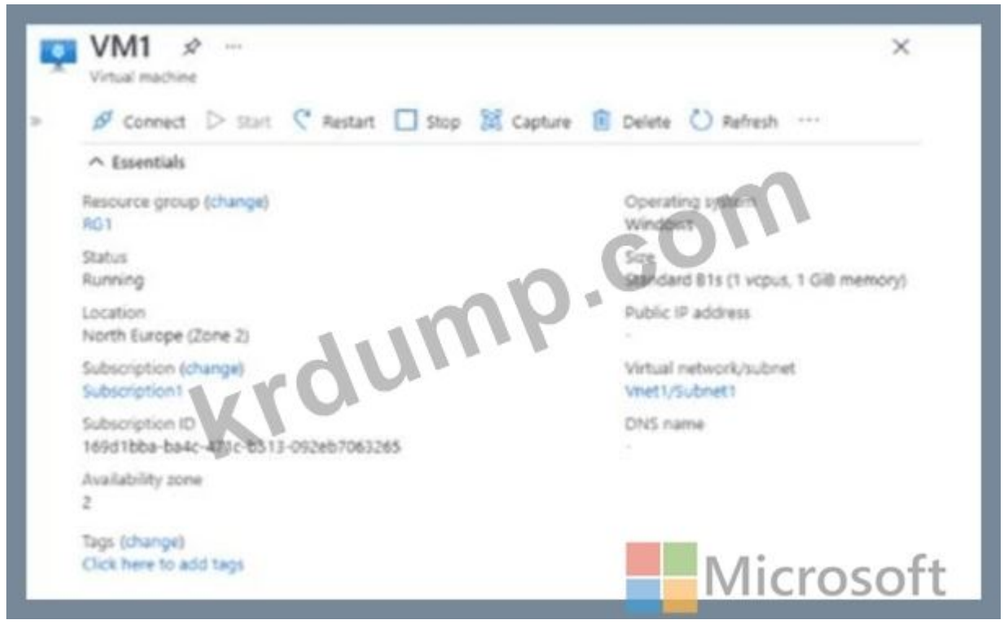
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-point-to-site-routing

NEW QUESTION: 101

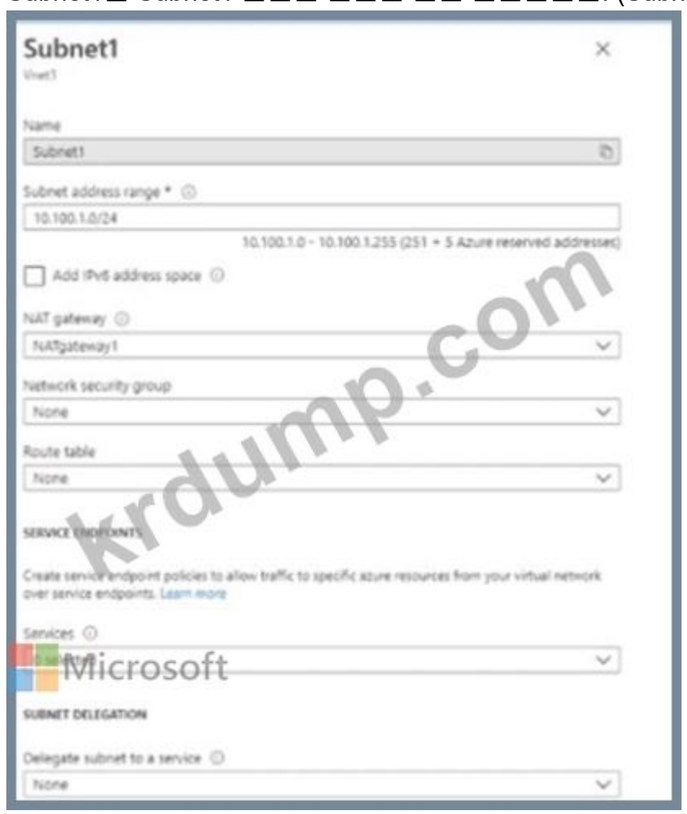
Vnet1□□□ Azure □□ □□□□□ □□, □ □□ □□□□□□ Subnet1□ Subnet2□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□. NATgateway1 □□□ □□□ NAT □□□□□□ □□□□. (NATgateway1 □□ □ □□□□.)

Microsoft
krdump.com

VM1 □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.(VM1 □□ □□□□□)



Subnet1□ Subnet1 □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. (Subnet1 □□ □□□□□)



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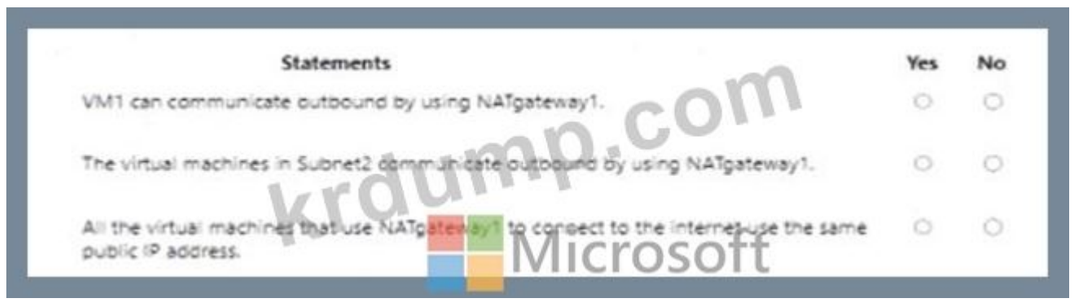


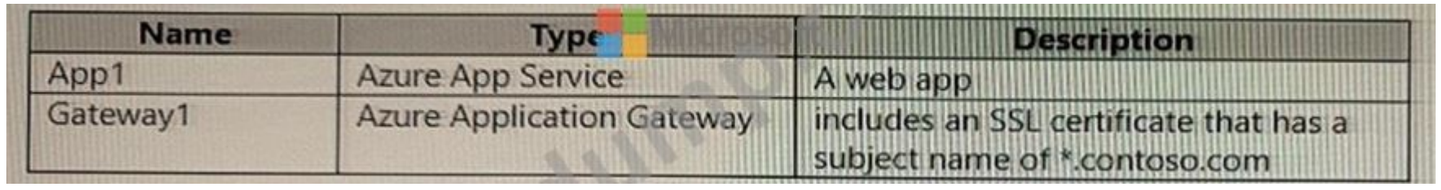
Answer:

Explanation:

Yes, Yes, No

NEW QUESTION: 102

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.



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

□□□□□1

http://app1.contoso.com□ URL□ □□□□ App1□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

App2□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ Gateway1□ □□□□ □□□.

Gateway1□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□ □□ □□□

B. □□□, □□□ □ □ □□

C. □□□□ □□□ □□

D. □□□ □ □□□ □

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 103

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Azure Network Watcher□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

Network Watcher□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□, □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ Network Watcher □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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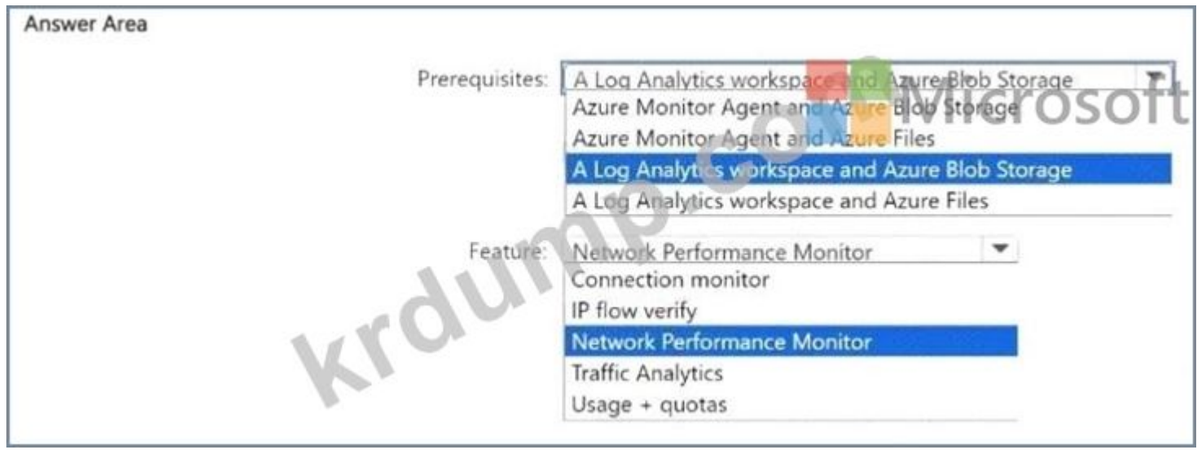
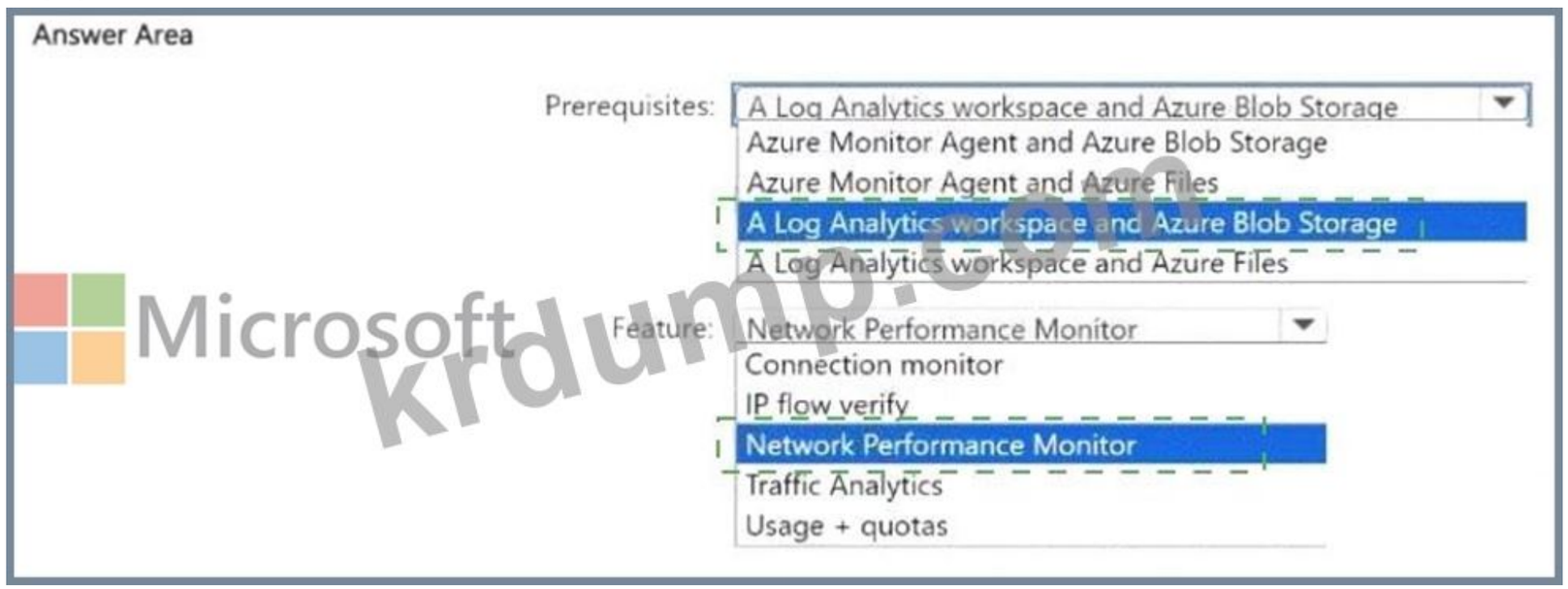


Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 104

thud party □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ contoso.com□□□ DNS □□□□ □□□□.

Azure □□□ □□□□.

contoso.com □□□□ □□ □□ DNS □□□ Azure DNS□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ Azure□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □ □□□ □ □, □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□.

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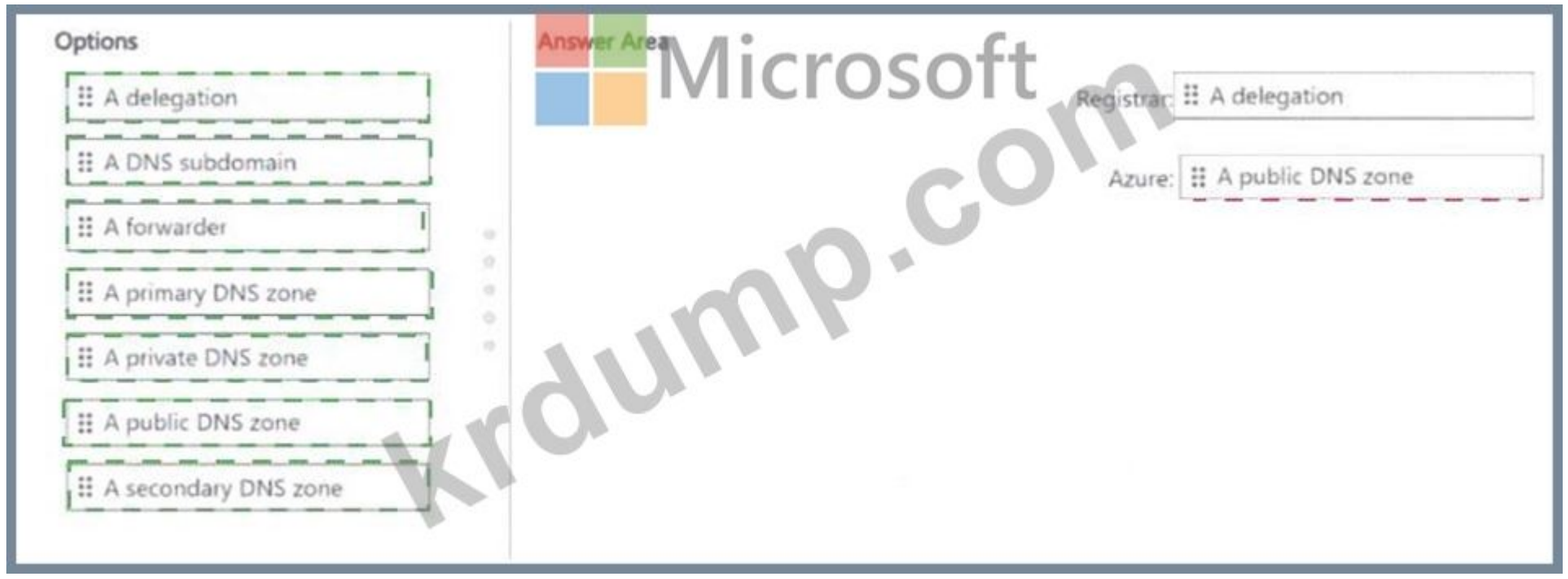
Answer:



Explanation:

Microsoft
krdump.com

NEW QUESTION: 105
□□□□ DC1□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□, □ □□□□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□.
Azure □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□ VNet1□□□ □□ □□□□□ ErGw3Az SKU□ □□□□ GW1□□□ □□ □□□ ExpressRoute □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. GW1□ VNet1 □ □□□□ □□□□.
DO□ Circuits□□ ExpressRoute Standard □□□ □□□□ VNet1□ □□□□□. DC1 □□□□ Circuit1□ □□□□□□ □□□□□. Circuit1 □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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□□ □ □□ □□□ 1□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□□?
A. GW1□ □□ □□□ł□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□(BFD)□ □□□□□.
C. GW1□ □□ SKU□ UrtraPerformance□ □□□□□.
D. Circuit1□ □□ FastPath□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 106
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VNet1, VNet2, VNet3, VNet4□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. VWAN1□□□ Azure □□ WAN□ □□□□. VWAN1□□ □ł□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
RT1□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ VWAN1□ □□□□ □□□.
* VNet1□ VNet2 □ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
* VNet3□ VNet4 □ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
* VNet1□ VNet2□ VNet3□ VNet4□ □□□□□ □□□.
VNet1□ VNet2, □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □, □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□.
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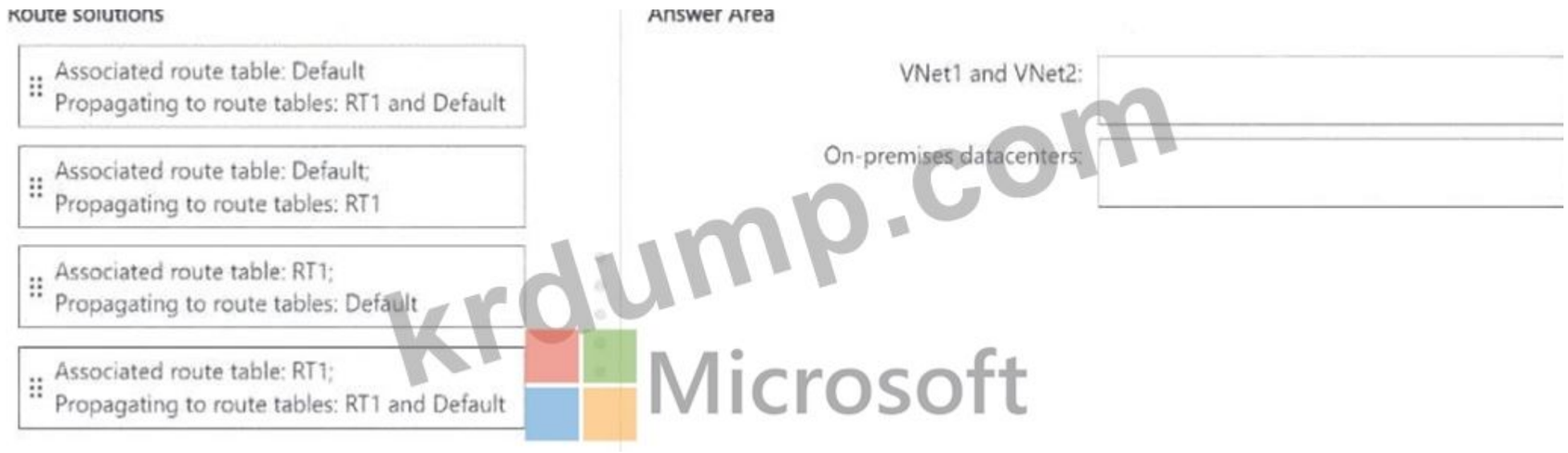
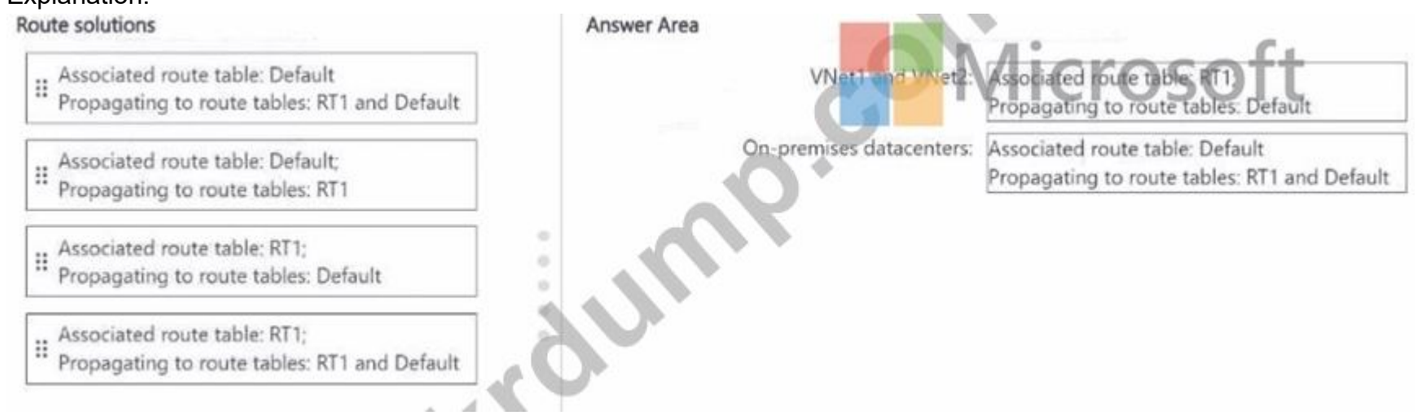


Answer:

Explanation:



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 (**330** Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** **Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 107
DNSR1□ □□ DNS □□ luleset□ □□□□□□.
azure.proseware.com□ corp.proseware.com□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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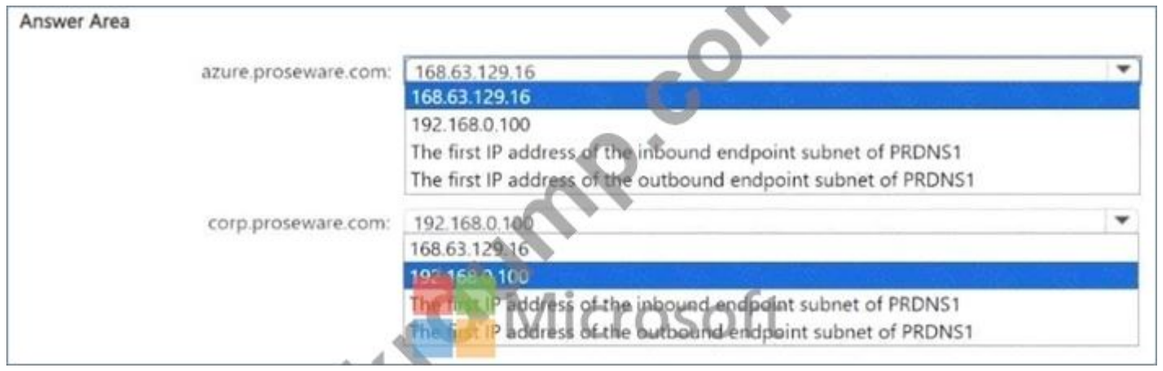
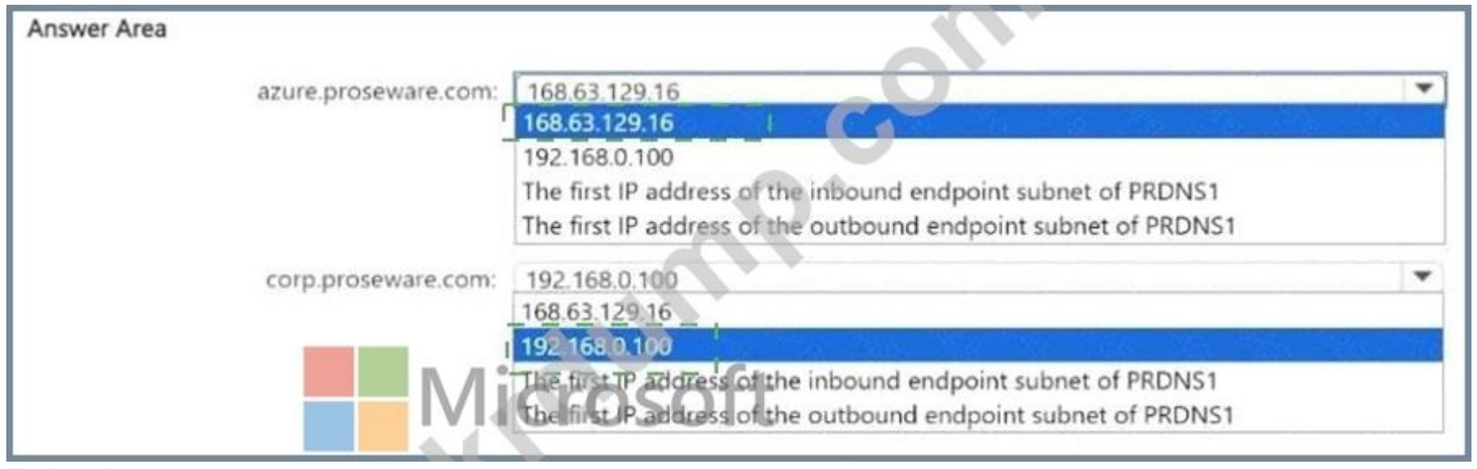


Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 108
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: 109
Azure □□□ □□□□.
AGW1□□□ Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
AGW1□ □□ □□ TLS □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□.

Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 110

Microsoft Entra □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.
□□□□ VNet1□□□ □□ □□□□, storage1□□□ □□□□ □□, Appl□□□ Azure App Service □ □ □ DB1□□□ Azure SQL □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. VNet1□□ Subnet1□ Subnet2 □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□. Subnet 1□ Subnet2□ □□□ □□□□ □□ 255.255.255.224□□□.
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* □□□2□□ App1□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ DB1□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ IP □□□ □ □□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
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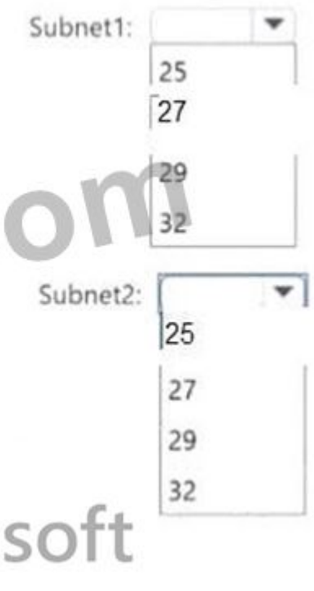
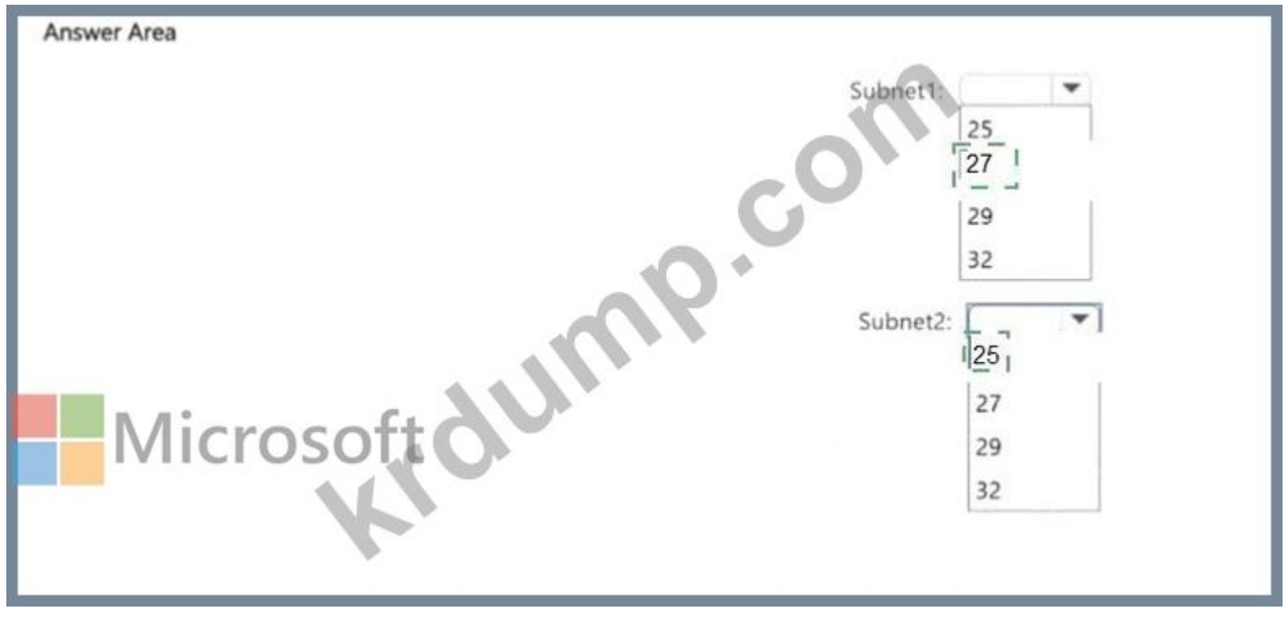
Answer Area



krdump.com
Microsoft

Answer:



krdump.com
Microsoft

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 111
Vnet1□ Vnet2□□ □ □□ Azure □□ □□□□□ □□□□.
□□ □(P2S) IKEv2 VPN□ □□□□ Vnet1□ □□□□ Client1□□□ Windows 10 □□□ □□□□. Vnet1□ Vnet2 □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. Vnet1□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ Vnet2□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□ Client1□ Vnet2□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□.
Client1□ Vnet2□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□: Vnet1□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □ SKU□ □□□□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□
B. □
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 112
VNet1□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.
□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ VNet1□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□.
□ □□ □□□□ □□□ DNS □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. azurewebsites net□□□ Azure DNS □□
B. privatelink.azurewebsites.net□□□ Azure DNS □□
C. piivatelink.azurewebsites.net□□□ Azure Private DNS □□
D. azurewebsites.net□□□ Azure Private DNS □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 113
App1□□□ □□□ □□ Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□. □ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.
□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ HTTPS□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
□□□□□□ □□□□□□ App1□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□□?
A. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
C. □□ □ □□□□ HTTPS □□□ □□□□□□.
D. □□□□ □□ SSL □□□□ □□□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/ azure/application-gateway/end -to-end-ssl-portal ht tps://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/create-ssl-portal#c onfiguration-tab

NEW QUESTION: 114
Azure □□□ □□□□.
Azure Firewall Premium□ □□□□, □□ Premium □□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□□□□
B. □□□□
C. □□□
D. □□ □□□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 115
AG1□□□ Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ App1 □ App2□□ □ □□ Azure App Service □□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.
* □ □ □□ HTTP□ HTTPS□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
* HTTP □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□.
* □ □ □□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□ App Service □□□□ □□□□□□.
AG1□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ AG1□ HTTP □ HTTPS □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□.
AG1□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□? □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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Answer Area

Public IP addresses: 1 (1, 2, 3, 4)

Listeners: 2 (1, 2, 3, 4)

Backend pools: 1 (1, 2, 4)

krdump.com

Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 116

Azure □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ App1□□□ □□□ App Service □ □□ □□□□ □□□. App1□ □□ □□ □□ □□ 25□ □□□□.

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A. 1000

B. 100

C. 1

D. 10

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 117

contoso.onmicrosoft.com□□□ Azure Active Directory(Azure AD) □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

- App1□□□ Azure App Service □
- contoso.com□□□ Azure DNS □□
- private.contoso.com□□□ Azure □□ DNS □□
- Vnet1□□□ □□ □□□□

App1□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□. □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ Azure DNS□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Azure DNS□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. app1.privatelink.azurewebsites.net

B. app1.contoso.com

C. app1.contoso.onmicrosoft.com

D. app1.private.contoso.com
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 118
□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

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

□□ □□ Azure □□□ RG1□ AF1□□□ Azure □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□ □□ □□□□□ AF1□ □□□ □ □□□?
A. Vnet1□
B. Vnet1, Vnet2, Vnet3 □ Vnet4
C. Vnet1 □ Vnet4□ □□
D. Vnet1 □ Vnet2□
E. Vnet1, Vnet2 □ Vnet4□ □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 119
□□ 2
Azure □□ □□□ □□□ □□ Azure □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ IP □□ □□□ 10.5.1.0/24□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
Answer:
See the Explanation below for step by step instructions.
Explanation:
To deploy Azure virtual machines to the France Central region and ensure they are in a network segment with an IP address range of 10.5.1.0/24, follow these steps:
Step-by-Step Solution
Step 1: Create a Virtual Network in France Central
* Navi gate to the Azure Portal .
* Search for "Virtual networks" in the search bar 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 virtual network (e.g., VNet-FranceCentral).
* Region : Select France Central .
* Click on "Next: IP Addresses" .
Step 2: Configure the Address Space and Subnet
* In the IP Addresses tab , enter the address space as 10.5.1.0/24.

* Click on "Add sub net" .
* Enter the following details :
* Subnet name : Enter a name for the subnet (e.g., Subnet-1).
* Subnet address range : Enter 10.5.1.0/24.
* Click on "Add" .
* Click on "Review + create" and then "Create" .

Step 3: Deploy Virtual Machines to the Virtual Network

* Navi gate to the Azure Portal .
* Search for "Virtual machines" in the search bar and select it.
* Click on "Create" and then "Azure virtual machine" .
* Enter the following details :
* Subscription : Select your subscription.
* Resource Group : Select the same resource group used for the virtual network.
* Virtual machine name : Enter a name for the VM.
* Region : Select France Central .
* Image : Select the desired OS image.
* Size : Select the appropriate VM size.
* Click on "Next: Disks" , configure the disks as needed, and then click on "Next: Networking" .
* In the Networking tab , select the virtual network (VNet-FranceCentral) and subnet (Subnet-1) created earlier.
* Complete the remaining configuration steps and click on "Review + create" and then "Create" .

Explanation:

* Virtual Network : A vi rtual network in Azure allows you to create a logically isolated network that can host your Azure resources.
* Address Space : The address space 10.5.1.0/24 ensures that the VMs are in a specific network segment.
* Subnet : Subnets allow you to segment the virtu al network into smaller, manageable sections.
* Region : Deploying the virtual network and VMs in the France Central region ensures that the resources are physically located in that region.

By following these steps, you can ensure that your Azure virtual machines in the France Central region are deployed within the specified IP address range of 10.5.1.0/24.

NEW QUESTION: 120

□□□ User1□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

Name	Description
Policy1	Azure Firewall policy
RG1	Resource group that contains multiple resources
RG2	Resource group that contains multiple resources
FW1	Azure Firewall instance in RG1 that protects the resources in RG2 and RG3

Microsoft Kramp.com

Azure Firewall Manager□ □□□□ User1□ Policy1□ FW1□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□. □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

User1□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

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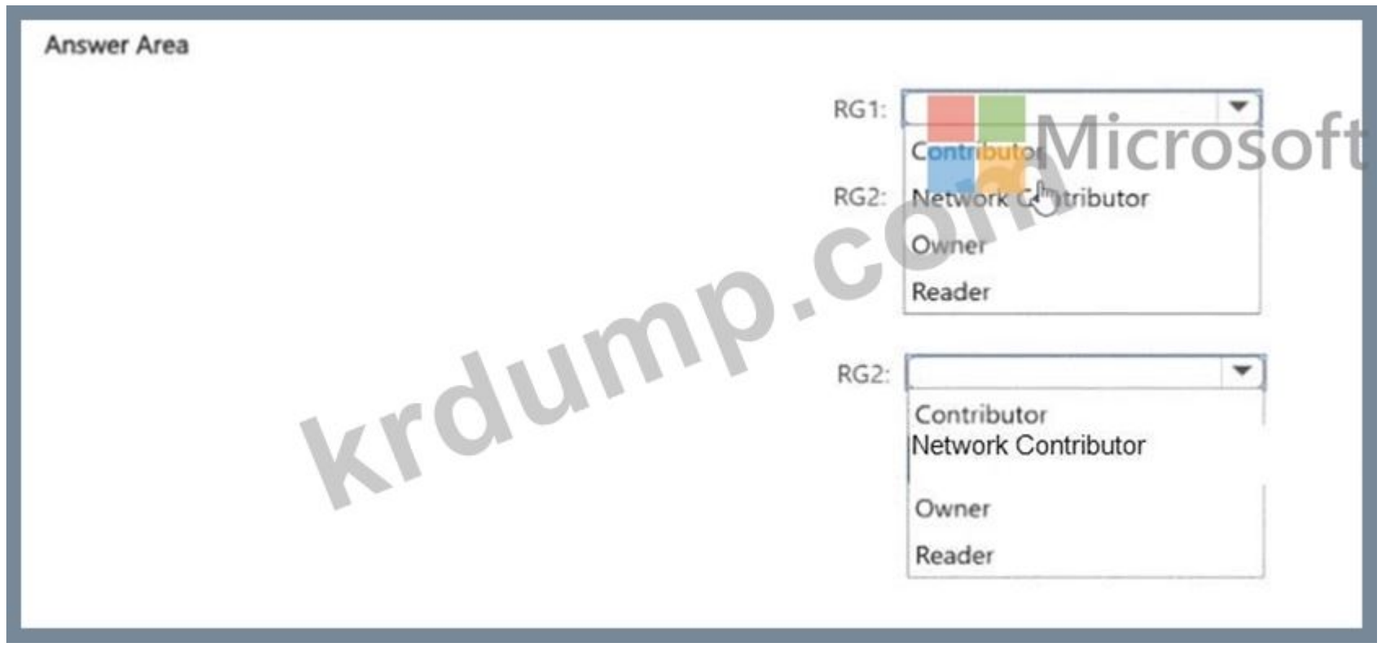
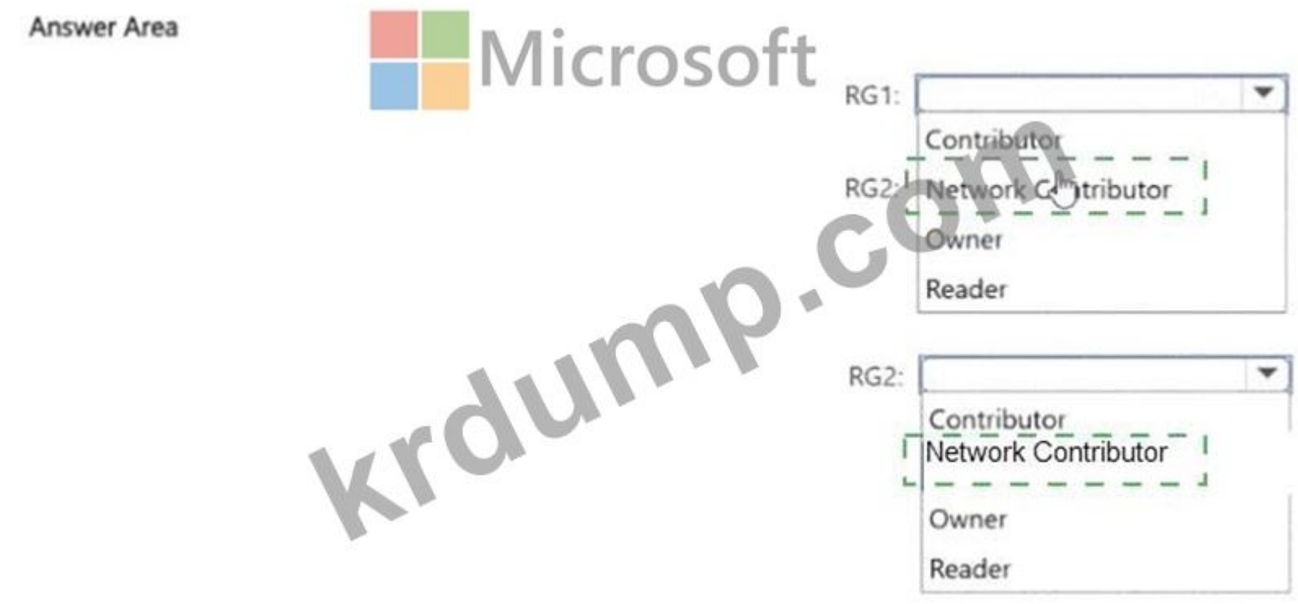


Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 121
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- Vnet1□□□ □□ □□□□
- Vnet1□ Subnet1□□□ □□□ □□□
- Subnet1□ □□□□ VM1□□□ □□ □□
- storage1, storage2, storage3□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□
VM1□ storage1□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□. VM1□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□.
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A. □
B. □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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 (**330** Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** **Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 122
□Ł□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ Vnet1□□□ Azure □□ □□□□□ □□□□.
Blob □□□□ □□□□ storageaccount1□□□ Azure Storage □□□ □□□□.
BLOB □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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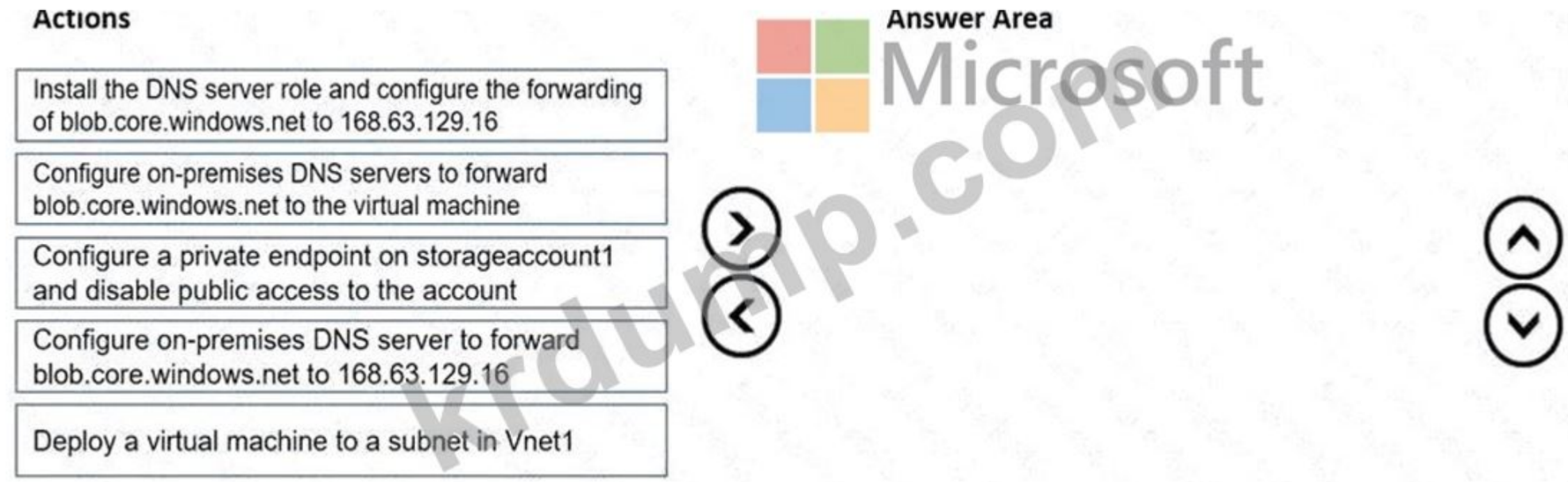
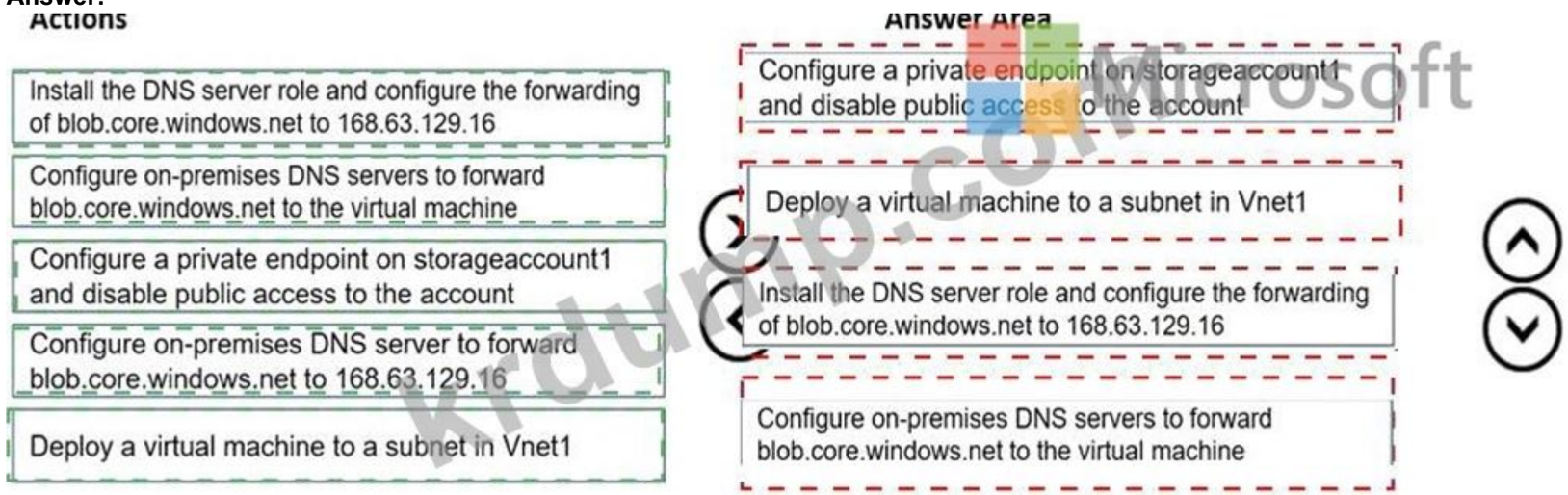
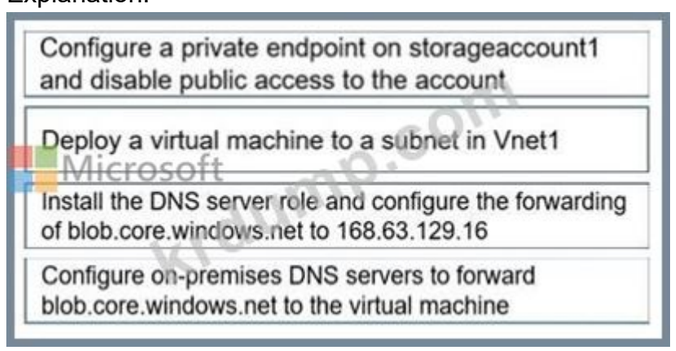


Answer:



Explanation:



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

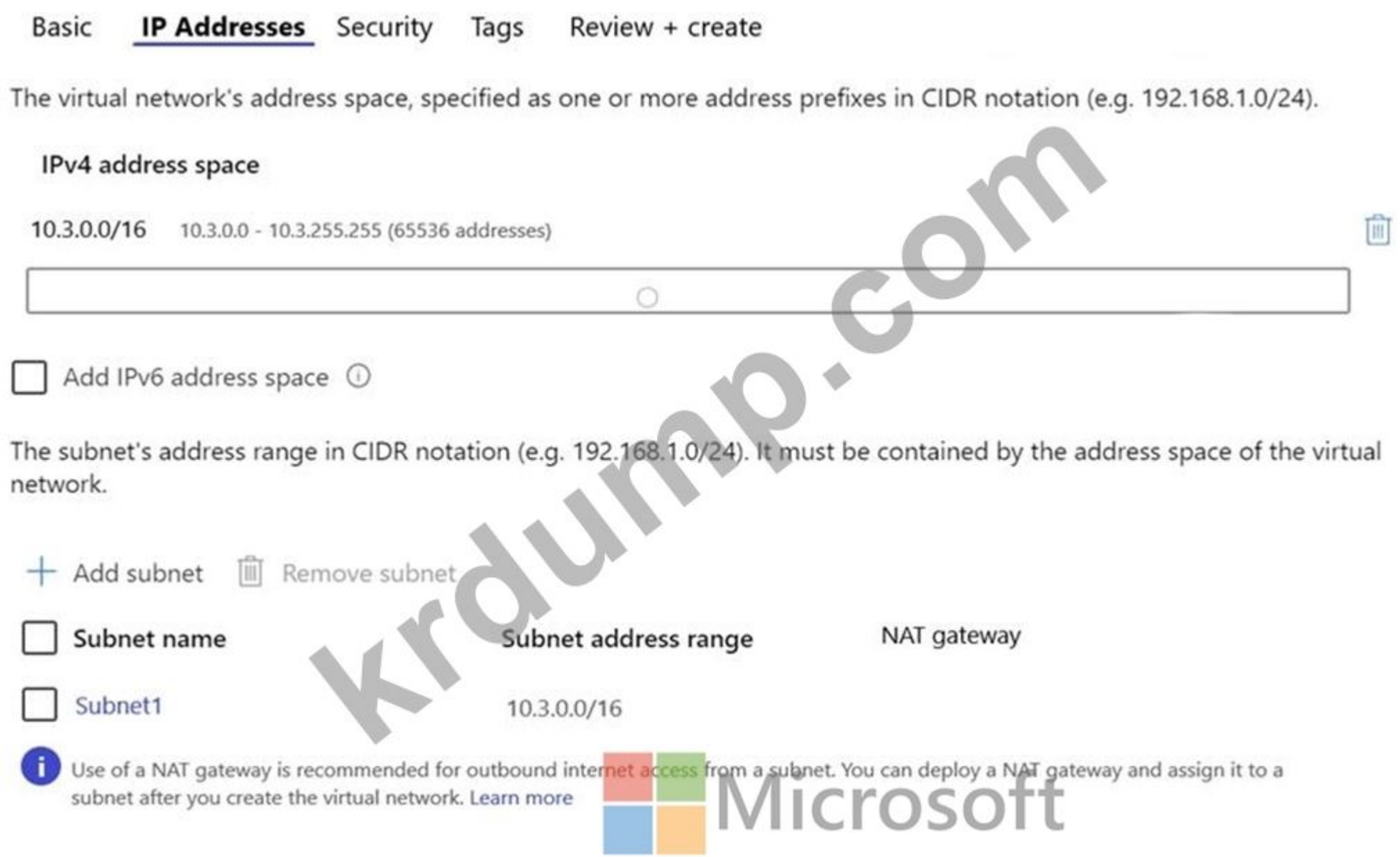
Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.co m/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-private-endpoints

NEW QUESTION: 123
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

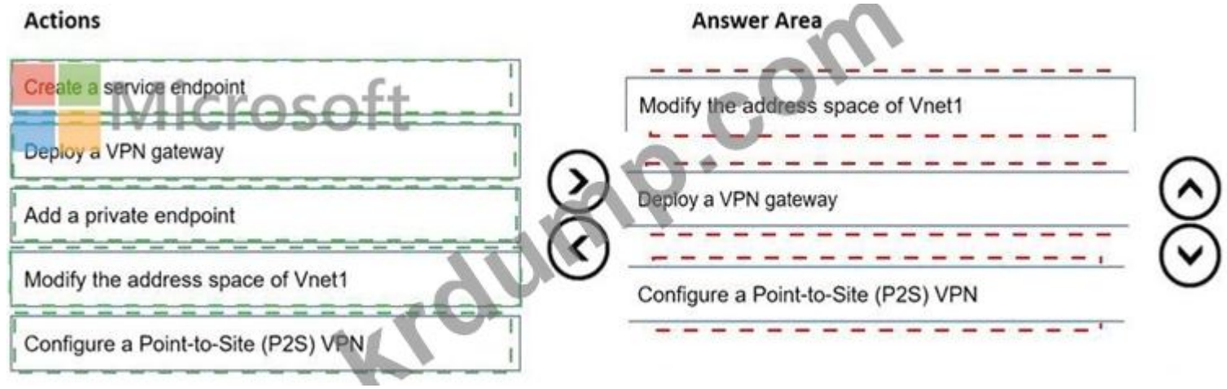
Name	Type	Location
WebApp1	Web app	West US
VNet1	Virtual network	East US

Vnet1□ IP □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.



WebApp1□ Vnet1□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
WebApp1□ Vnet1□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer:



Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION: 124
Azure □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ VPN □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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□□: □□ 1□□ 1□□□□.
A. □□ □□□□ □□□□□
B. Azure □□□
C. □□ □□□□ □□□□□

D. Azure □ □□□□□□ □□□(WAF)
E. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□
F. Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□
G. □□□ □□ □□
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/tutorial-site-to-site-portal

NEW QUESTION: 125
App1□□□ □□□ FD1□□□ Azure Front Door □□□□□ □□ Azure WAF(□ □□□□□□ □□□)□ □□□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. FD1□ App1□ □□□□ □□□□□.
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A. WAF □□ □□
B. IP □□ □□
C. □□ □□ □□
D. □ □□ □□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 126
Azure □□□ □ □ □□□□.
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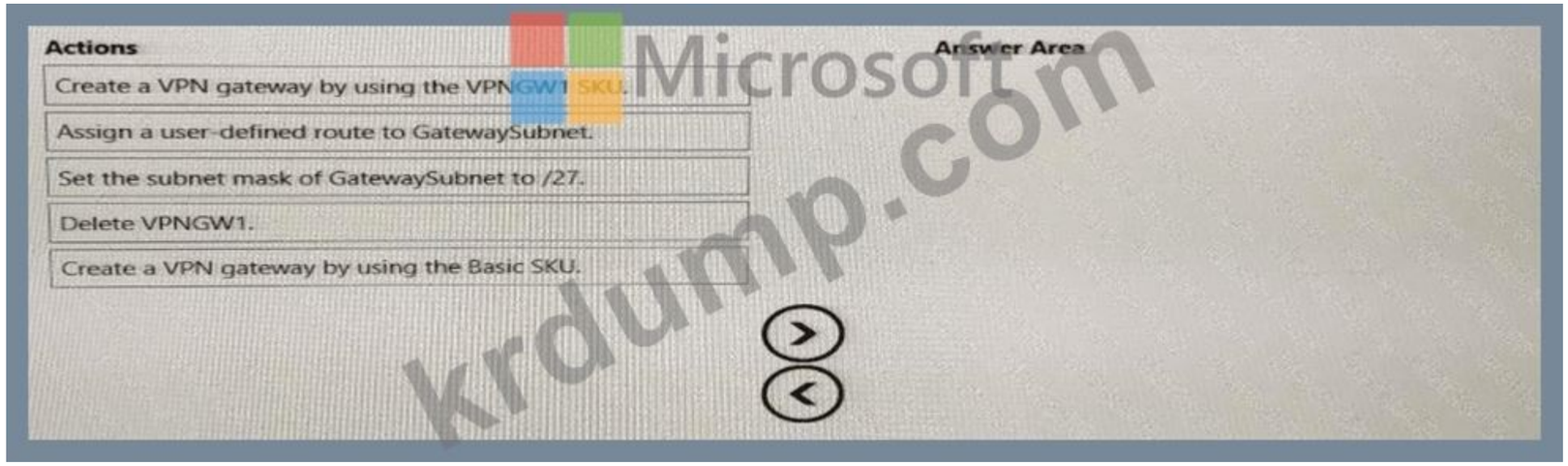
Answer:

Explanation:

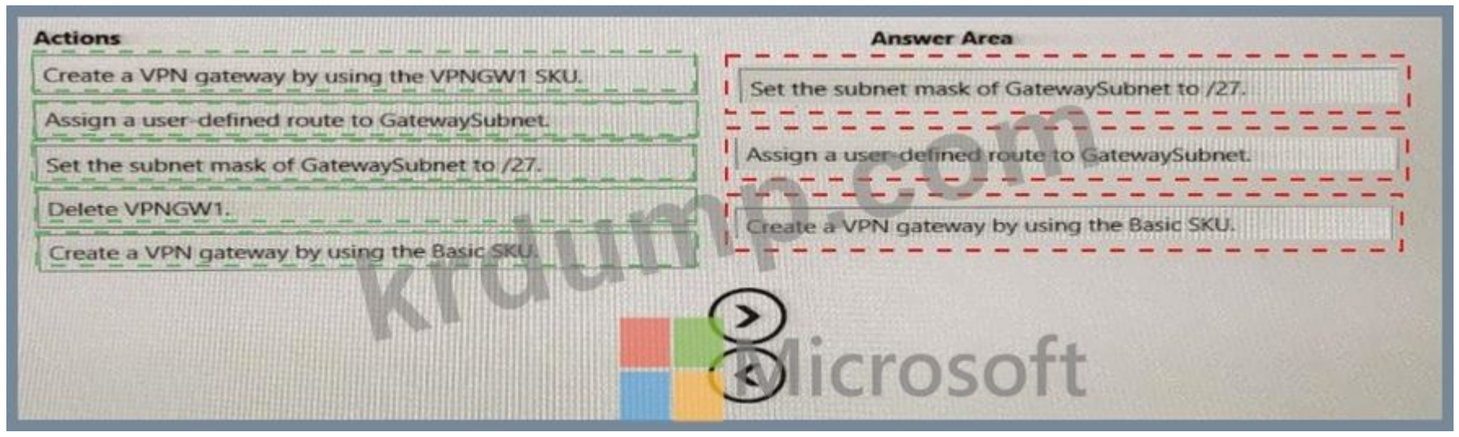
NEW QUESTION: 127

ExpressRoute □□□□□□ □□□□□ Vnet1□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

Vnet1□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 128

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

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VM1□ □□□□ □□ □□ IP □□ □□ □□□□□?

A. 4

B. 1

C. 2

D. 8

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 129

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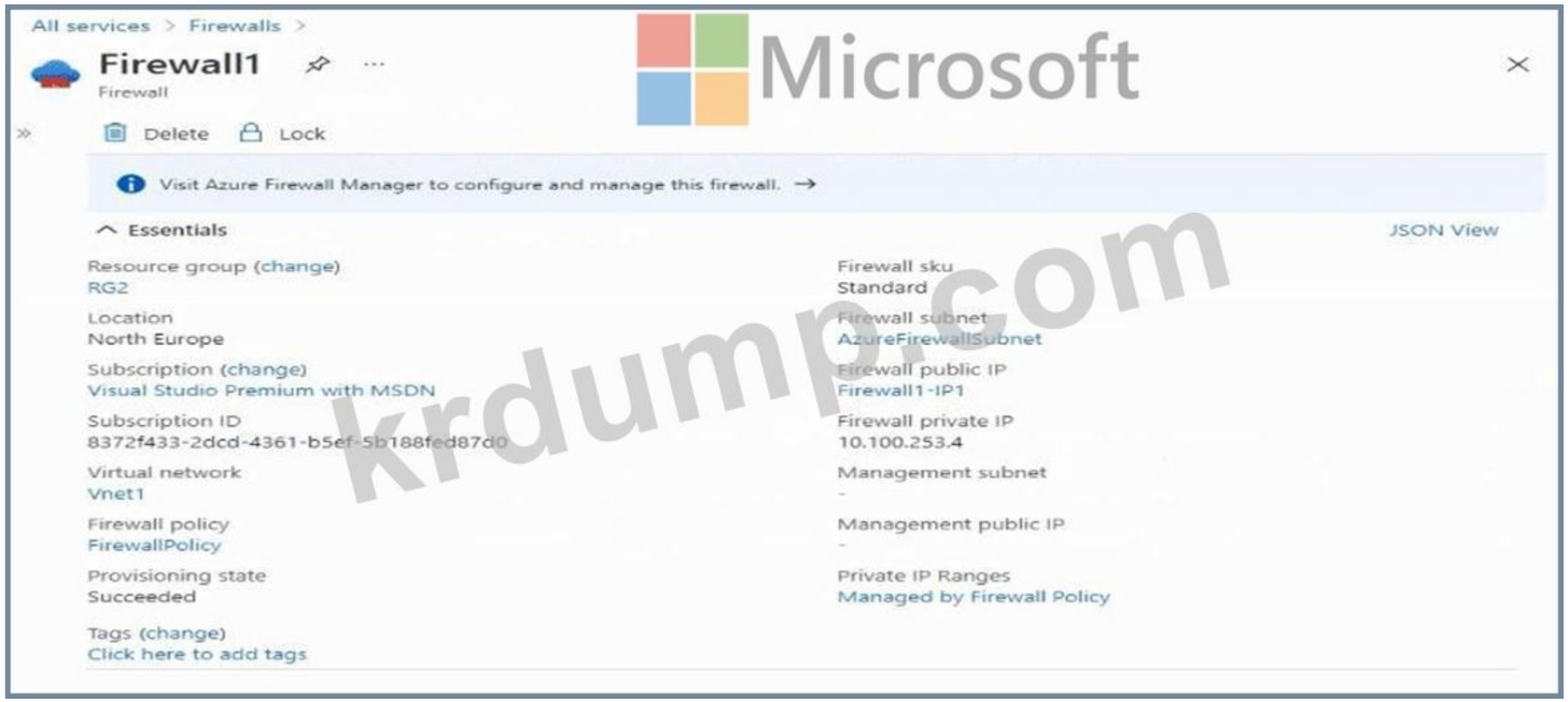
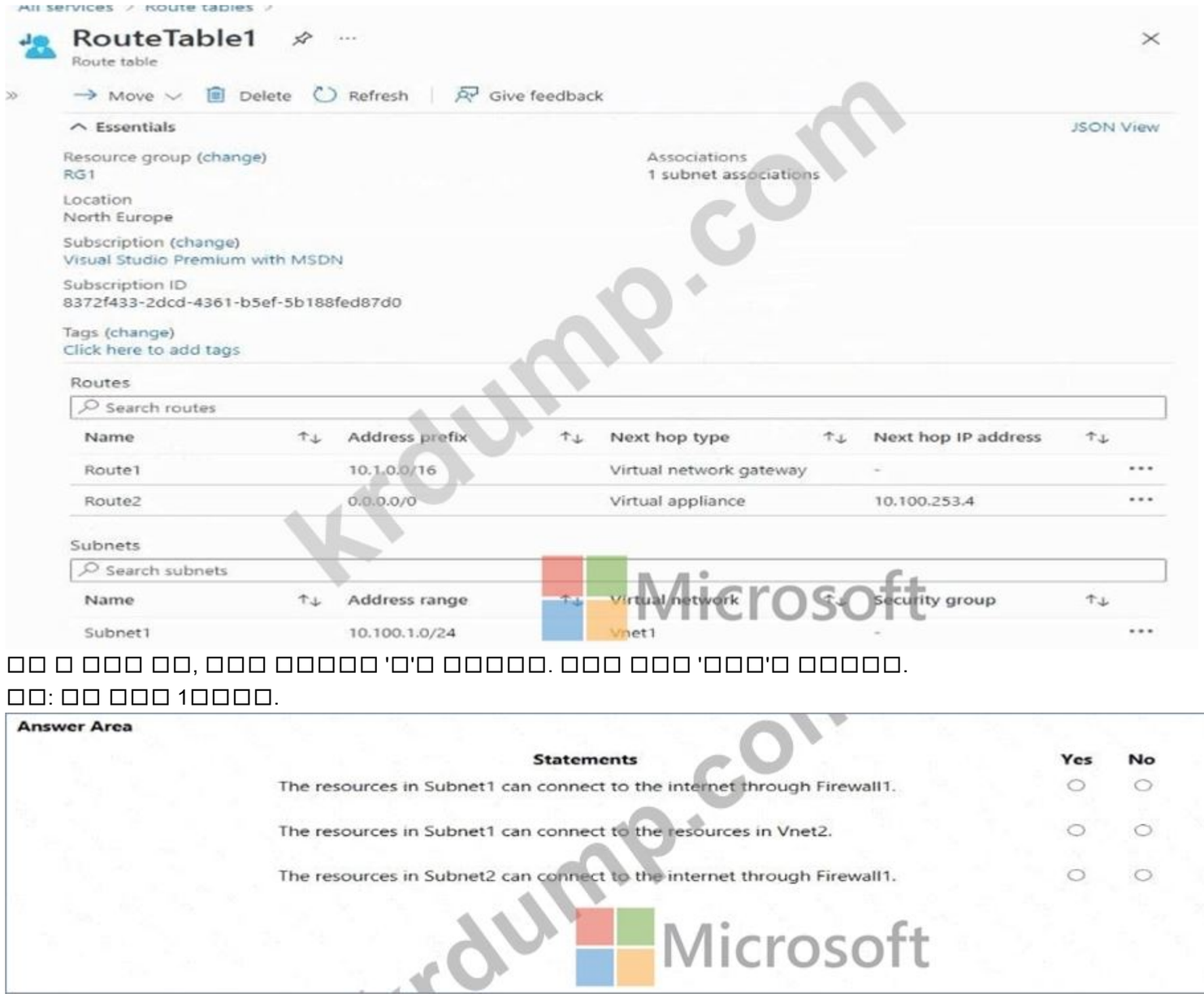


krdump.com

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



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Answer:

kraump.com
Microsoft

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The resources in Subnet1 can connect to the internet through Firewall1.	○	○
The resources in Subnet1 can connect to the resources in Vnet2.	○	○
The resources in Subnet2 can connect to the internet through Firewall1.	○	○

krdump.com
Microsoft

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The resources in Subnet1 can connect to the internet through Firewall1.	◉	○
The resources in Subnet1 can connect to the resources in Vnet2.	◉	○
The resources in Subnet2 can connect to the internet through Firewall1.	◉	○

Microsoft
krdump.com

NEW QUESTION: 130

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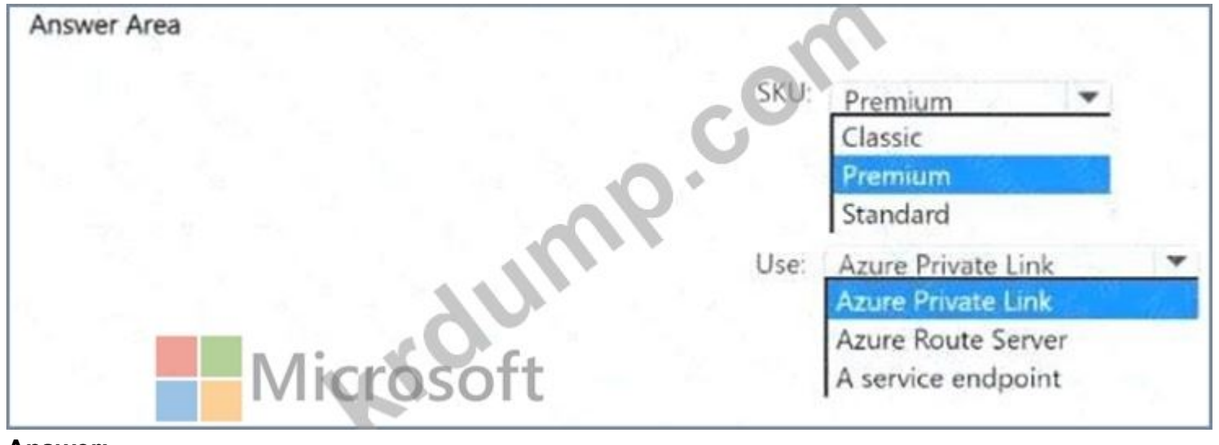
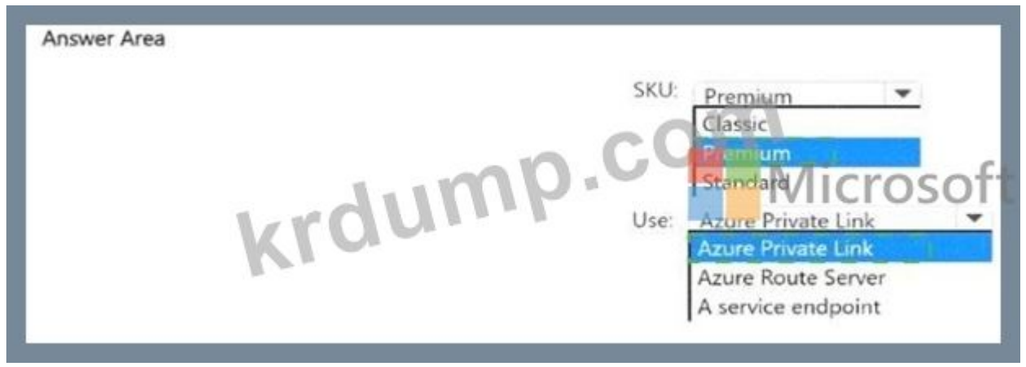


Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 131

Appl□□□ □□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. App1□ □□ □□ □□ □□ Azure App Service □□□□□ □□□□□□.

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

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ Azure Traffic Manager□ □□□□ □□□.

* App1 □□□□ □ Azure □□□ □ App Service □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
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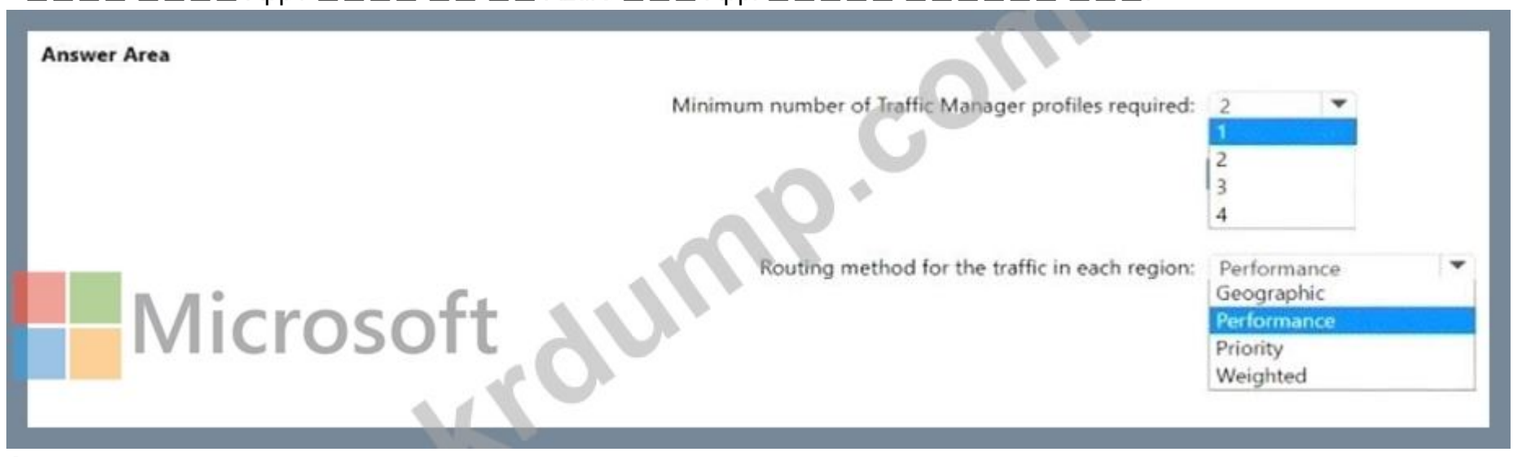

Answer:

Answer Area

Explanation:

Answer Area

NEW QUESTION: 132

□□ □□□□ □□□ Vnet1□ Azure □□□ □□□□. Vnet1□□ VM1□□□ □□ □□□ FW1□□□ Azure □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
FW1□ □□□ FP1□□□ Azure □□□ □□□ □□□□.
FW1□ □□ IP □□□ □□ RDP □□□ VM1□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
FP1□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□□ □□
B. URL □□□
C. DNAT □□
D. □□ □□□□ □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 133

□□□ □ VPN □□□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure □□ □□□□□ □ł□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
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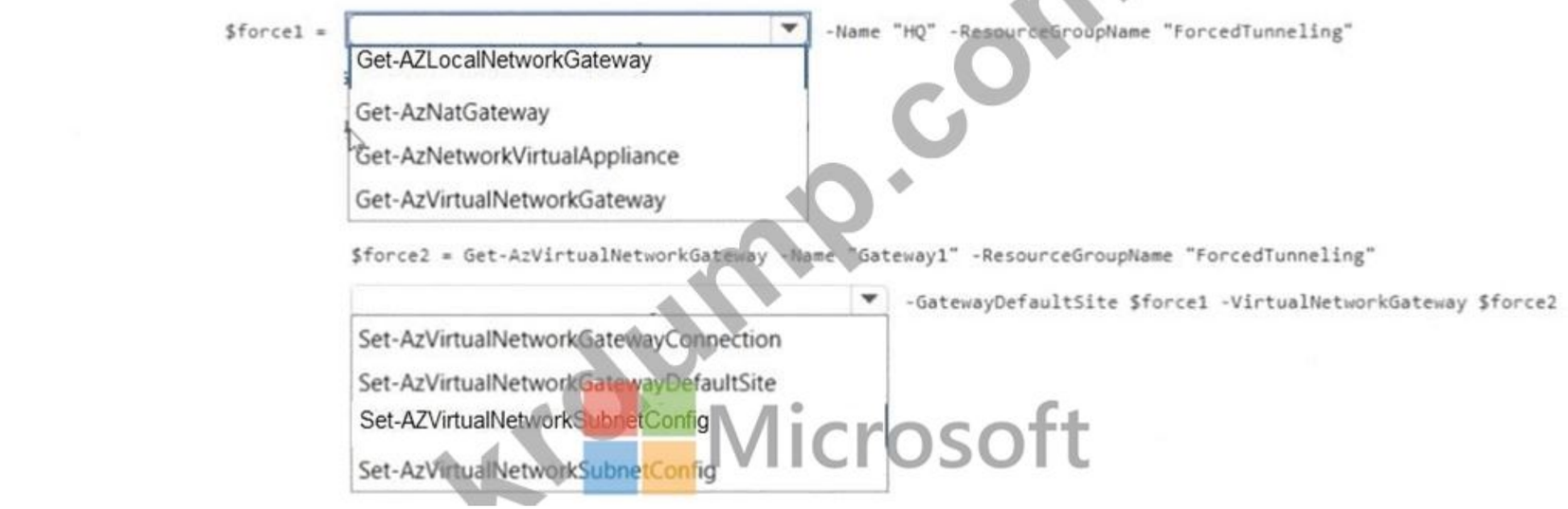
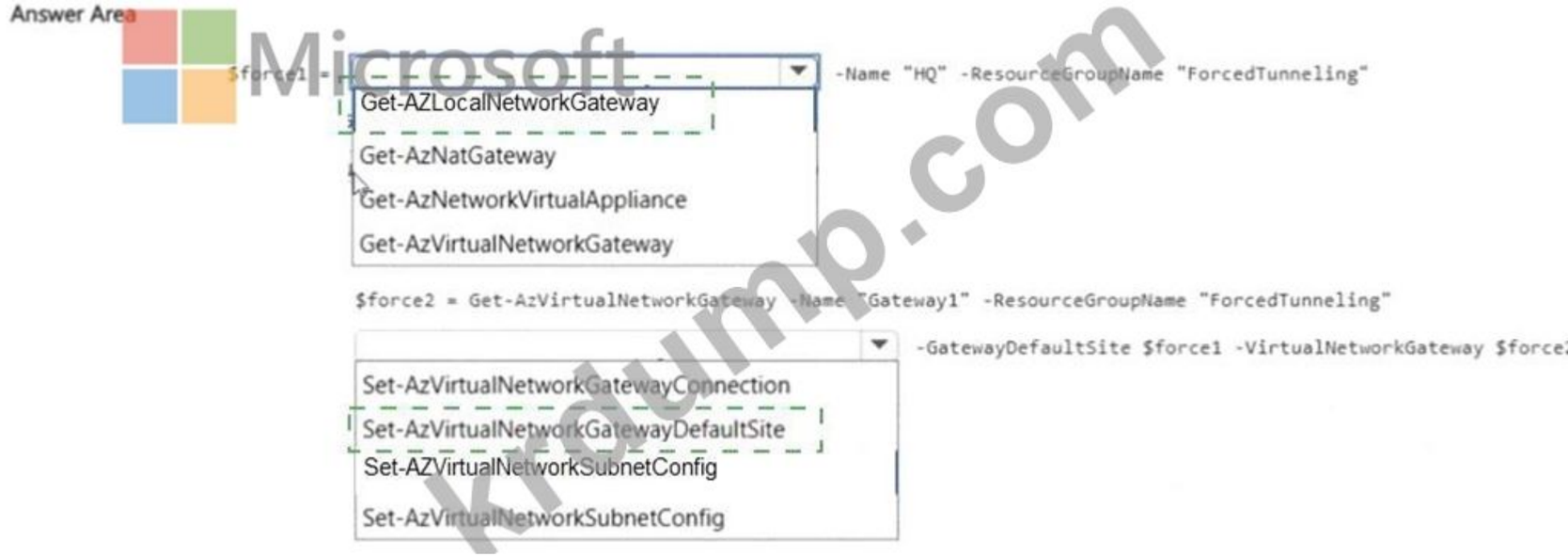
Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:

krdump.com
Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 134

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Name	Connected to
VM1	Vnet1/Subnet1
VM2	Vnet1/Subnet2

Subnet1□ Subnet2□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ NSG1□□□ □□□□ □□ □□(NSG)□ □□□□□.

* □□□□: 100
* □□ : □□ □□
* □□□□: □□
* □□ : Any
* □□□: □□□
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* □□ : Private1
* □□□ □□: Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts
* □□□: storage1
* □□ □□ □□□: blob
* □□ □□□□: Vnet1
* □□□: Subnet1

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Statements	Yes	No
From VM2, you can create a container in storage1	○	○
From VM1, you can upload data to a blob storage container in storage1	○	○
From VM2, you can upload data to a blob storage container in storage1	○	○

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
From VM2, you can create a container in storage1	○	○
From VM1, you can upload data to a blob storage container in storage1	○	○
From VM2, you can upload data to a blob storage container in storage1	○	○

Explanation:

Yes, Yes, Yes

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

NEW QUESTION: 135
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Azure Front Door □□□□ □□□(AFD1)□ Azure WAF(□ □□□□□□ □□□) □□(WAF1)□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. AFD1□ WAF1□ □□□□ □□□□.
AFD1□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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A. □
B. □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 136
Contoso, Ltd□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Type	Location	Description
App1us	Azure App Service	East US	A website for the United States office of Contoso
App1uk	Azure App Service	UK West	A website for the United Kingdom office of Contoso
St1us	Storage account	East US	Contains images for the United States website
St1uk	Storage account	UK West	Contains images for the United Kingdom website

Azure Front Door□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
* https://contoso.azurefd.net/uk URL□ □□ □□□ App1uk□ □□□□□□ □□□.
* https://contoso.azurefd.net/us URL□ □□ □□□ App1us□ □□□□□□ □□□.
* https://contoso.azurefd.net/images URL□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□.
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Answer:

Explanation:

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NEW QUESTION: 137

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Azure WAF(□ □□□□□□ □□□)□ □□□□ Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□.

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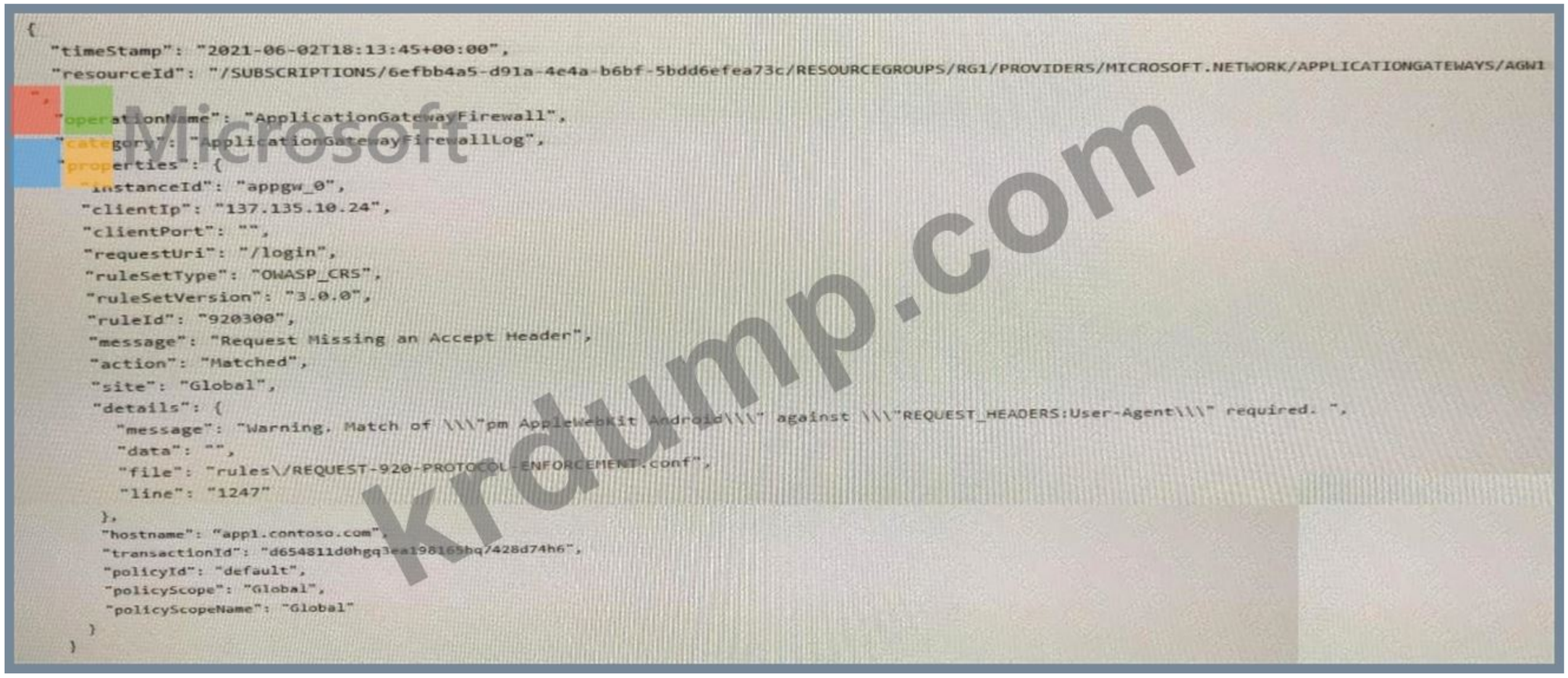

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A. □

B. □□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 138

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Name	Type	Description
Group1	Microsoft Entra group	*None*
Group2	Microsoft Entra group	*None*
VPNGW1	Azure VPN Gateway	Supports Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN connections
VPNGW2	Azure VPN Gateway	Supports Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN connections

Microsoft Entra □□ □□□□ Azure VPN □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□.

P2S VPN □□□ Microsoft Entra □□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
* Group1□ □□□ VPNGW1□ VPN □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
* Group2□ □□□ VPNGW2□ VPN □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
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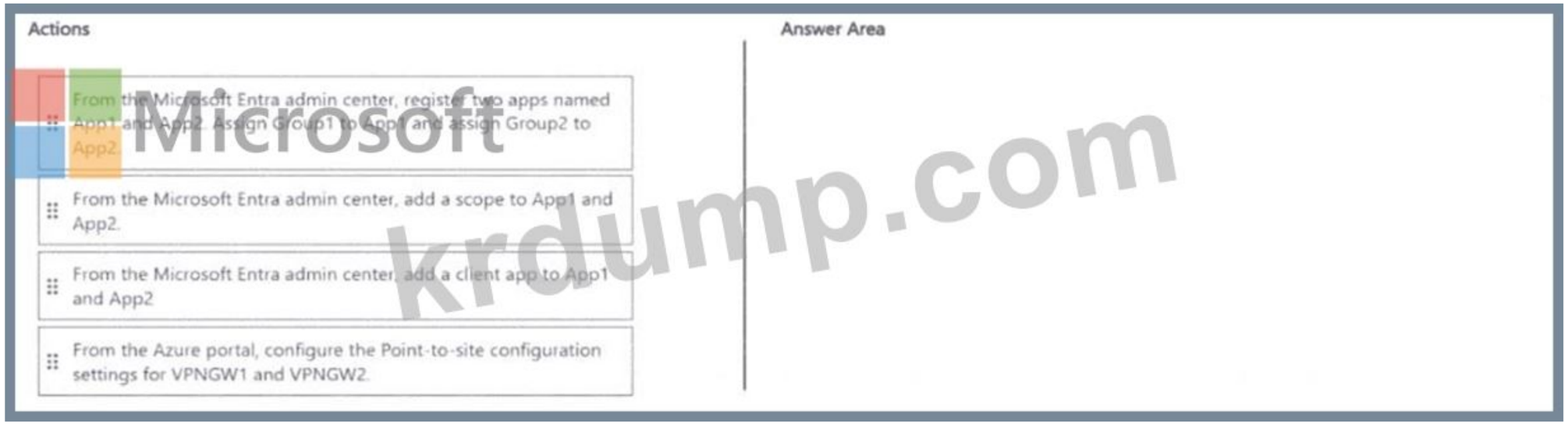
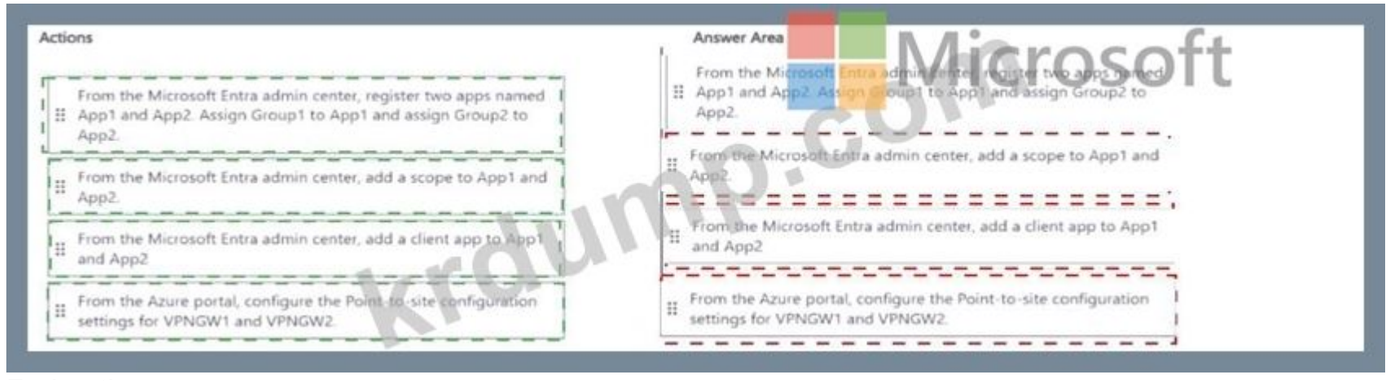
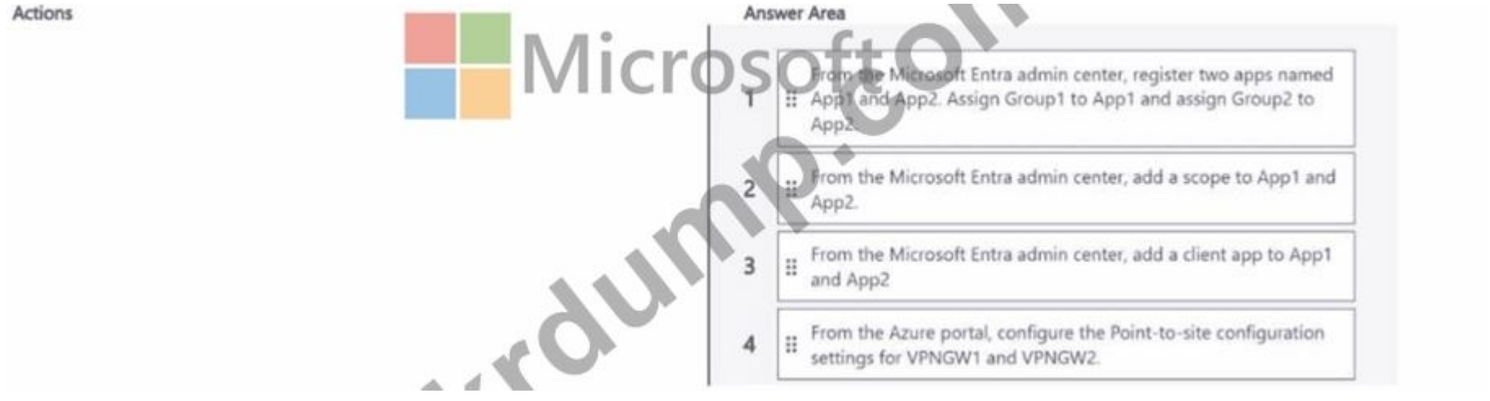


Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 139

□□ SD-WAN(□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□) □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □-□□□□ □□□□□ 10□ □□□□. Azure □□□□ □□ □□□□ 5□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□ □□ WAN □□□ □□ Azure Virtual WAN□ □□□□ Azure □□ □□□□□ □-□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Azure Virtual WAN□ □□ SD-WAN □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□ □ □□□□□(□□□ VPN □□□□□)
B. □□□ □ □□□□□(VPN □□□□□)
C. □□□□ □□ □□□□□□(NVA)
D. Azure Virtual WAN ExpressRoute □□□□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 140
□□□□□ □□□□□ 10.0.0.0/20□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

Name	Type	Description
RT1	Route table	*None*
HubVNet	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 172.16.0.0/20 Peered to SpokeVNet
SpokeVNet	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/20

□□□□□ □□□□□ S2S(□□□ □) VPN□ □□□□ HubVnet□ □□□□□.
AZFW1□□□ Azure □□□□ HubVNet□ □□□□□.
AZFW1□ □□□□□ □□□□□ SpokeVNet □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
RT1□□□ □□□ □□ □□□? □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□. □ □□□□ □ □, □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□.
□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□.

Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 141

FD1□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ APPGWI-WAFPolicy□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□ □ □□ □□
B. □□□ □□ □ □□ □□
C. □□□ □ RequestCookies
D. IP □□ □ RemoteAddr

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 142

□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ NSG10□ NSG11□ □□□□□.
□□ □ □□□ □□, □□□ □□□□□ '□'□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ '□□□'□ □□□□□.
□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□.

Answer:

Explanation:

No

subnet1(WM1->NSG1 outbound->NSG10 outbound)->subnet2(NSG1 inbound->NSG11 inbound->VM2) Yes NSG10 blocks ICMP from VNet4 (source 10.10.0.0/16) but it is not blocked from VM2's subnet (VNet1

/Subnet2).

No

NSG11 blocks RDP (port TCP 3389) destined for "VirtualNetwork". VirtualNetwork is a service tag and means the address space of the virtual network (VNet1) which in this case is 10.1.0.0/16. Therefore, RDP traffic from subnet2 to anywhere else in VNet1 is blocked.

NEW QUESTION: 143

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

□□ IP □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ WAF □□□ □□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ Log Analytics□ □□□□ □□□.

Log Analytics□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. AGWFirewallLogs

B. AZFWThreatInte1

C. Azure□□

D. □□ □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 144

Site1□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□, □ □□□ □□□□ FW1□□□ □□□□ □□□□. FW1□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

Name	Type	Description
VNet1	Virtual network	*None*
VWAN1	Azure Virtual WAN	Standard Virtual WAN connected to Hub1
Hub1	Azure Virtual WAN hub	Contains a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN gateway

□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ Site1□ Hub1□ □□□ □□□□□.

FW1□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

VWAN1□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□ □□□□ □□
B. □□□□ □□ □□□□□□(NVA)
C. □□□ VPN □□
D. VPN □□□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 145
□□ □□□ Azure □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□.

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

Azure Firewall□ Vnet3□ □□□□□.
Subnet1-1□□ Subnet2-1□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. AzureFitewallSubnet□ □□□ □□ □□□
B. Azure □□ DNS □□
C. Subnet1-1 □ Subnet2-1□ □□□ □□ □□□
D. Vnet1□ Vnet2 □□ □□□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 146
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

Name	Type	Description
Vnet1	Virtual network	*None*
Subnet1	subnet	Hosted in Vnet1
Subnet2	subnet	Hosted in Vnet1
GatewaySubnet	subnet	Hosted in Vnet1
VM1	Virtual machine	Connected to Subnet1 Basic SKU public IP address
VM2	Virtual machine	Connected to Subnet2 Standard SKU public IP address

Gateway 1□□□ Azure Virtual Network NAT □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
* VM1□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
* VM2□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
* □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
Gateway1□ Vnet1□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
Vnet1□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□?
A. 2
B. 4

C. 3
D. 5
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 147
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

Name	Type	Description
VNet1	Virtual network	Contains a subnet named Subnet1
Subnet1	Virtual subnet	Part of VNet1
NSG1	Network security group (NSG)	Linked to Subnet1
ASG1	Application security group	Not linked

□□□□□ App1□□□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□. App1□ SFTP □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
NSG1□□ ASG1□ □□ □□□□ SFTP □□□ □□□□ Rule2□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□□□ SFTP □□□ ASG1□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□ □□□?
A. Subnet1□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. ASG1□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ ASG1□ □□□□□.
D. NSG1□□ Rule2□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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 (**330** Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)