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NEW QUESTION: 1

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains 500 virtual machines that run either Windows 11 or Linux.

You need to identify which Linux virtual machines are accessible from the internet. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Use:

Configure:

Answer:

Answer Area

Use:

Configure:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Use: Cloud security explorer in Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Configure: Agentless scanning for machines in Microsoft Defender for Cloud

NEW QUESTION: 2

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1 and a network security group (NSG) named NSG1. NSG1 has the default rules configured. VM1 runs Windows Server 2022 and contains a single NIC named NIC1. NIC1 is associated with NSG1.

You need to prevent access to the Azure Instance Metadata Service (IMDS) REST API on VM1.

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you add to NSG1?

- A. an outbound rule that blocks traffic to an IP address.
- B. an inbound rule that blocks traffic to an IP address.
- C. an inbound and outbound rule that blocks traffic to an application security group.
- D. an outbound rule that blocks traffic to a service tag.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

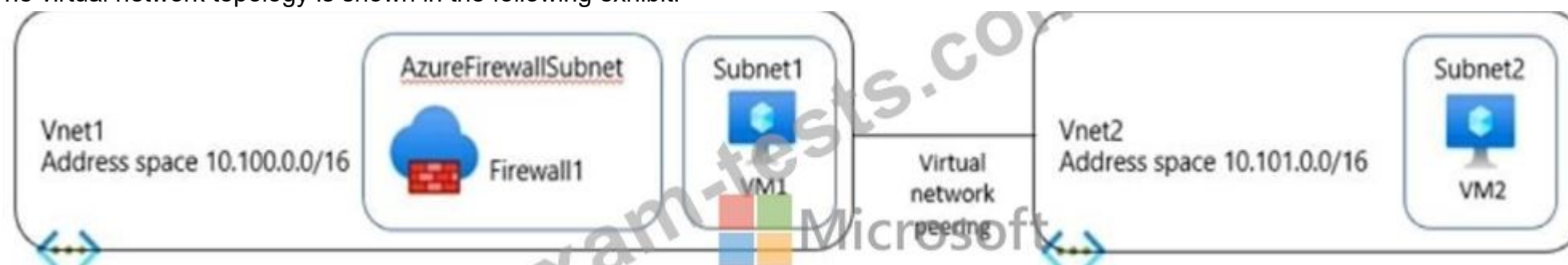
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/instance-metadata-service?tabs=windows>

NEW QUESTION: 3

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

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

The virtual network topology is shown in the following exhibit.



Firewall1 is configured as shown in following exhibit.

Firewall1

Firewall

Delete
 Lock

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

Essentials

Resource group (change)
RG1

Location
North Europe

Subscription (change)
Subscription1

Virtual network
Vnet1

Firewall policy
FirewallPolicy1

Provisioning state
Succeeded

Tags (change)
[Click here to add tags](#)

Firewall sku
Standard

Firewall subnet
AzureFirewallSubnet

Firewall public IP
Firewall1-IP1

Management subnet
-

Management public IP
-

Private IP Ranges
Managed by Firewall Policy

FirewallPolicy1 contains the following rules:

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

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

Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area		Microsoft	Statements	Yes	No
			A routing table must be associated with Subnet1 and Subnet2 to ensure that all internet traffic for VM1 and VM2 is sent via Firewall1.	☐	☐
			The enable remote gateway setting must be enabled on the virtual net peering to provide VM2 Internet access by using Firewall1.	☐	☐
			Firewall1 can be configured to limit access to websites by categories.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

A routing table must be associated with Subnet1 and Subnet2 to ensure that all internet traffic for VM1 and VM2 is sent via Firewall1.

Yes

No

☐☐

The enable remote gateway setting must be enabled on the virtual net peering to provide VM2 Internet access by using Firewall1.

☐☐

Firewall1 can be configured to limit access to websites by categories.

☐☐

NEW QUESTION: 4

You need to provide access to storage2. The solution must meet the PaaS networking requirements and the business requirements.

Which connectivity method should you use?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Topic 2, Contoso Case Study 2

Overview

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Existing Environment:

Azure Network Infrastructure

Contoso has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

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

Name	Resource group	IP address space	Location	Peered with
Vnet1	RG1	10.1.0.0/16	West US	Vnet2, Vnet3
Vnet2	RG1	172.16.0.0/16	Central US	Vnet1, Vnet3, Vnet4
Vnet3	RG2	192.168.0.0/16	Central US	Vnet1, Vnet2
Vnet4	RG2	10.10.0.0/16	West US	Vnet2
Vnet5	RG3	10.20.0.0/16	East US	None

Vnet1 contains a virtual network gateway named GW1.

Azure Virtual Machines

The Azure subscription contains virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 as shown in the following table.

Name	Connected to	Network security group (NSG)
VM1	Vnet1/Subnet1	NSG1
VM2	Vnet1/Subnet2	NSG2
VM3	Vnet2/Default	NSG3
VM4	Vnet3/Default	NSG4
VM5	Vnet4/SubnetA	NSG5

The NSGs are associated to the network interfaces on the virtual machines. Each NSG has one custom security rule that allows RDP connections from the internet. The firewall on each virtual machine allows ICMP traffic.

An application security group named ASG1 is associated to the network interface of VM1.

Azure Private DNS Zones

The Azure subscription contains the Azure private DNS zones shown in the following table.

Name	Location
zone1.contoso.com	Central US
zone2.contoso.com	West US

Zone1.contoso.com has the virtual network links shown in the following table.

Name	Virtual network	Auto registration
Link1	Vnet2	No
Link2	Vnet3	Yes

Other Azure Resources

The Azure subscription contains additional resources as shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
DB1	Azure SQL Database	West US
storage1	Azure Storage account	West US
Registry1	Azure Container Registry	Central US
KeyVault1	Azure Key Vault	Central US

Requirements:

Virtual Network Requirements

Contoso has the following virtual networks requirements:

* Create a virtual network named Vnet6 in West US that will contain the following resources and configurations:

Two container groups that connect to Vnet6

Three virtual machines that connect to Vnet6

Allow VPN connections to be established to Vnet6

Allow the resources in Vnet6 to access KeyVault1, DB1, and Vnet1 over the Microsoft backbone network

- * The virtual machines in Vnet4 and Vnet5 must be able to communicate over the Microsoft backbone network.
- * A virtual machine named VM-Analyze will be deployed to Subnet1. VM-Analyze must inspect the outbound network traffic from Subnet2 to the internet.

Network Security Requirements

Contoso has the following network security requirements:

- * Configure Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication for Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN users.
- * Enable NSG flow logs for NSG3 and NSG4.
- * Create an NSG named NSG10 that will be associated to Vnet1/Subnet1 and will have the custom inbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
500	3389	TCP	10.1.0.0/16	Any	Deny
1000	Any	ICMP	10.10.0.0/16	VirtualNetwork	Deny

- * Create an NSG named NSG11 that will be associated to Vnet1/Subnet2 and will have the custom outbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
200	3389	TCP	10.1.0.0/16	VirtualNetwork	Deny

NEW QUESTION: 5

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Virtual Networks:

1
2
3
4

Subnets:

1
2
3
4

Answer:

Microsoft

Virtual Networks:

1
2
3
4

Subnets:

1
2
3
4

Explanation:

Microsoft

Virtual Networks:

1
2
3
4

Subnets:

1
2
3
4

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 6

Task 8

You need to ensure that the storage34280945 storage account will only accept connections from hosts on VNET1. See the Explanation below for step by step instructions.

Answer:

Explanation

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

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

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

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

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

Select Save to apply your changes1.

NEW QUESTION: 7

You need to configure the default route in Vnet2 and Vnet3. The solution must meet the virtual networking requirements.

What should you use to configure the default route?

- A.** a user-defined route assigned to GatewaySubnet in Vnet2 and Vnet3
- B.** a user-defined route assigned to GatewaySubnet in Vnet1
- C.** BGP route exchange
- D.** route filters

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

Topic 2, Contoso

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Existing Environment:

Azure Network Infrastructure

Contoso has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

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

Name	Resource group	IP address space	Location	Peered with
Vnet1	RG1	10.1.0.0/16	West US	Vnet2, Vnet3
Vnet2	RG1	172.16.0.0/16	Central US	Vnet1, Vnet3, Vnet4
Vnet3	RG2	192.168.0.0/16	Central US	Vnet1, Vnet2
Vnet4	RG2	10.10.0.0/16	West US	Vnet2
Vnet5	RG3	10.20.0.0/16	East US	None

Vnet1 contains a virtual network gateway named GW1.

Azure Virtual Machines

The Azure subscription contains virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 as shown in the following table.

Name	Connected to	Network security group (NSG)
VM1	Vnet1/Subnet1	NSG1
VM2	Vnet1/Subnet2	NSG2
VM3	Vnet2/Default	NSG3
VM4	Vnet3/Default	NSG4
VM5	Vnet4/SubnetA	NSG5

The NSGs are associated to the network interfaces on the virtual machines. Each NSG has one custom security rule that allows RDP connections from the internet. The firewall on each virtual machine allows ICMP traffic.

An application security group named ASG1 is associated to the network interface of VM1.

Azure Private DNS Zones

The Azure subscription contains the Azure private DNS zones shown in the following table.

Name	Location
zone1.contoso.com	Central US
zone2.contoso.com	West US

Zone1.contoso.com has the virtual network links shown in the following table.

Name	Virtual network	Auto registration
Link1	Vnet2	No
Link2	Vnet3	Yes

Other Azure Resources

The Azure subscription contains additional resources as shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
DB1	Azure SQL Database	West US
storage1	Azure Storage account	West US
Registry1	Azure Container Registry	Central US
KeyVault1	Azure Key Vault	Central US

Requirements:

Virtual Network Requirements

Contoso has the following virtual networks requirements:

- * Create a virtual network named Vnet6 in West US that will contain the following resources and configurations:
 - Two container groups that connect to Vnet6
 - Three virtual machines that connect to Vnet6
 - Allow VPN connections to be established to Vnet6
 - Allow the resources in Vnet6 to access KeyVault1, DB1, and Vnet1 over the Microsoft backbone network
- * The virtual machines in Vnet4 and Vnet5 must be able to communicate over the Microsoft backbone network.
- * A virtual machine named VM-Analyze will be deployed to Subnet1. VM-Analyze must inspect the outbound network traffic from Subnet2 to the internet.

Network Security Requirements

Contoso has the following network security requirements:

- * Configure Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication for Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN users.
- * Enable NSG flow logs for NSG3 and NSG4.
- * Create an NSG named NSG10 that will be associated to Vnet1/Subnet1 and will have the custom inbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
500	3389	TCP	10.1.0.0/16	Any	Deny
1000	Any	ICMP	10.10.0.0/16	VirtualNetwork	Deny

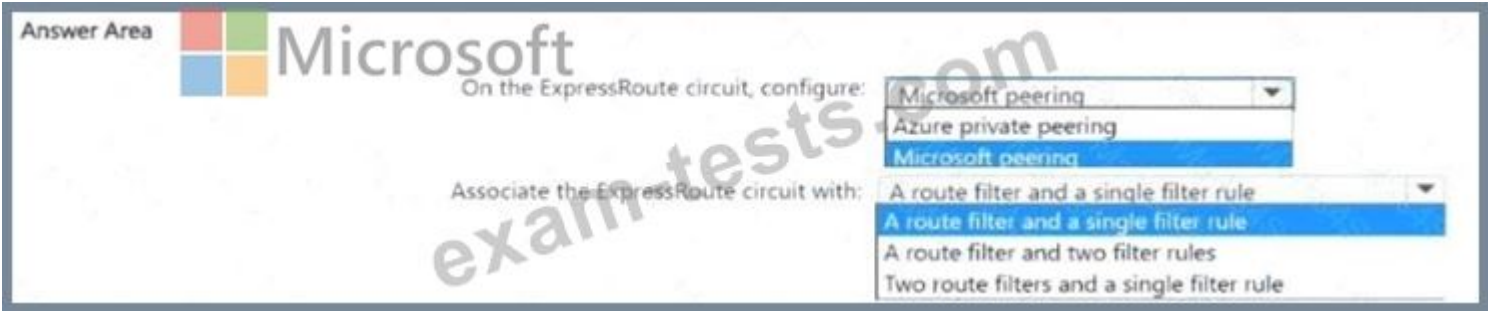
- * Create an NSG named NSG11 that will be associated to Vnet1/Subnet2 and will have the custom outbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
200	3389	TCP	10.1.0.0/16	VirtualNetwork	Deny

NEW QUESTION: 8

You create an ExpressRoute circuit named ERC1 that is enabled by your connectivity provider. You need to ensure that the routes for Azure Backup and Azure Cosmos DB are advertised to the on-premises network via ECR1. The solution must minimize administrative effort. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:

Answer Area

Microsoft

On the ExpressRoute circuit, configure: Microsoft peering

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

NEW QUESTION: 9

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named Vnet1. Vnet1 has a /24 IPv4 address space.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Microsoft

Usable IP addresses:

7
1
3
7

IPv4 subnets:

128
16
32
64
128

Answer:

Answer Area

Microsoft

Usable IP addresses:

7
1
3
7

IPv4 subnets:

128
16
32
64
128

Explanation:

Answer Area

Usable IP addresses: 7

IPv4 subnets: 128

NEW QUESTION: 10

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

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

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

Answer Area

Statements

VM1 can access storage1.

Yes

No

VM2 can access storage1 by using a service endpoint.

Yes

No

VM3 can access storage1 by using the public IP address.

Yes

No

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

VM1 can access storage1.

Yes

No

VM2 can access storage1 by using a service endpoint.

Yes

No

VM3 can access storage1 by using the public IP address.

Yes

No

NEW QUESTION: 11

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- * A virtual network named Vnet1
- * A subnet named Subnet1 in Vnet1
- * A virtual machine named VM1 that connects to Subnet1
- * Three storage accounts named storage1, storage2, and storage3

You need to ensure that VM1 can access storage1. VM1 must be prevented from accessing any other storage accounts.

Solution: You create a network security group (NSG) and associate the NSG to Subnet1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. No
- B. Yes

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 12

You need to configure the default route in Vnet2 and Vnet3. The solution must meet the virtual networking requirements.

What should you use to configure the default route?

- A. a user-defined route assigned to GatewaySubnet in Vnet2 and Vnet3
- B. a user-defined route assigned to GatewaySubnet in Vnet1
- C. BGP route exchange
- D. route filters

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION: 13

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

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

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

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

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

What is the minimum number of ExpressRoute circuits required?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 14

You have the Azure resources shown in the following table.

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

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

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

What should you do first?

- A. Create another service endpoint.
- B. Configure the firewall settings for storage1.
- C. Fail over storage1 to the paired Azure region.
- D. Create a virtual network in the paired Azure region.

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

NEW QUESTION: 15

Case Study 1 - Litware. Inc

Overview

Litware. Inc. is a financial company that has a main datacenter in Boston and 20 branch offices across the United States. Users have Android, iOS, and Windows 10 devices.

Existing Environment:

Hybrid Environment

The on-premises network contains an Active Directory forest named litwareinc.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litwareinc.com by using Azure AD Connect.

All the offices connect to a virtual network named Vnet1 by using a Site-to-Site VPN connection.

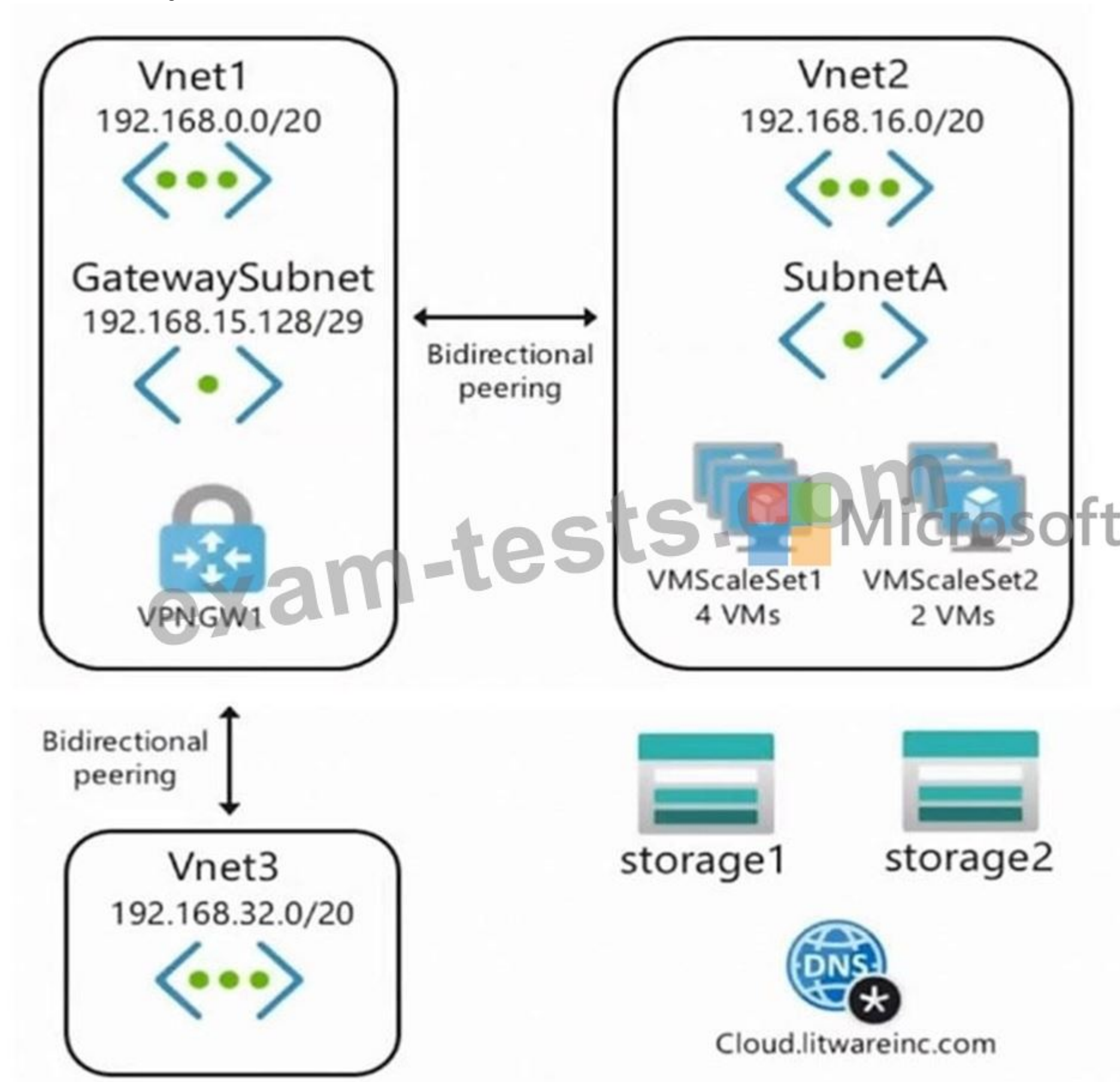
Azure Environment

Litware has an Azure subscription named Sub1 that is linked to the litwareinc.com Azure AD tenant. Sub1 contains resources in the East US Azure region as shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Vnet1	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/20
GatewaySubnet	Virtual network subnet	Located in Vnet1 and uses an IP address space of 192.168.15.128/29
VPNGW1	VPN gateway	Deployed to Vnet1
Vnet2	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.16.0/20
SubnetA	Virtual network subnet	Located in Vnet2 and uses an IP address space of 192.168.16.0/24
Vnet3	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.32.0/20
cloud.litwareinc.com	Private DNS zone	None
VMScaleSet1	Virtual machine scale set	Contains four virtual machines deployed to SubnetA
VMScaleSet2	Virtual machine scale set	Contains two virtual machines deployed to SubnetA
storage1	Storage account	Has the public endpoint blocked
storage2	Storage account	Has the public endpoint blocked

A diagram of the resource in the East US Azure region is shown in the Network Diagram exhibit.

There is bidirectional peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2. There is bidirectional peering between Vnet1 and Vnet3. Currently, Vnet2 and Vnet3 cannot communicate directly.
Azure Environment Diagram



Requirements:

Business Requirements

Litware wants to minimize costs whenever possible, as long as all other requirements are met.

Virtual Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following virtual networking requirements:

- Direct the default route of 0.0.0.0/0 on Vnet2 and Vnet3 to the Boston datacenter over an ExpressRoute circuit.
- Ensure that the records in the cloud.litwareinc.com zone can be resolved from the on-premises locations.
- Automatically register the DNS names of Azure virtual machines to the cloud.litwareinc.com zone.
- Minimize the size of the subnets allocated to platform-managed services.
- Allow traffic from VMScaleSet1 to VMScaleSet2 on the TCP port 443 only.

Hybrid Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following hybrid networking requirements:

- Users must be able to connect to Vnet1 by using a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN when working remotely. Connections must be authenticated by Azure AD.
- Latency of the traffic between the Boston datacenter and all the virtual networks must be minimized.
- The Boston datacenter must connect to the Azure virtual networks by using an ExpressRoute FastPath connection.
- Traffic between Vnet2 and Vnet3 must be routed through Vnet1.

PaaS Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following networking requirements for platform as a service (PaaS):

- The storage1 account must be accessible from all on-premises locations without exposing the public endpoint of storage1.
- The storage2 account must be accessible from Vnet2 and Vnet3 without exposing the public endpoint of storage2.

Hotspot Question

You need to implement a P2S VPN for the users in the branch office. The solution must meet the hybrid networking requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

On the VPN gateway in Vnet1, set the P2S VPN tunnel type to:

In the litwareinc.com tenant:

Microsoft

IKEv2
OpenVPN (SSL)
SSTP (SSL)

Create a device object
Create a managed identity
Grant consent to an Azure AD application

Answer:

Answer Area

On the VPN gateway in Vnet1, set the P2S VPN tunnel type to:

IKEv2
OpenVPN (SSL)
SSTP (SSL)

In the litwareinc.com tenant:



Create a device object
Create a managed identity
Grant consent to an Azure AD application

Explanation:

OpenVPN because there's many device type (Users have Android, iOS, and Windows 10 devices). It's the only one configuration suitable for this.

To enable Azure AD authentication on the VPN Gateway, as Global admin you have to give consent to Azure VPN (listed as an Enterprise application)

NEW QUESTION: 16

You have an on-premises datacenter.

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines and a virtual network named VNet1 in the East US Azure region. The virtual machines are connected to VNet1 and replicate across three availability zones.

You need to connect the datacenter to VNet1 by using ExpressRoute. The solution must meet the following requirements:

* Maintain connectivity to the virtual machines if two availability zones fail.

* Support 1000-Mbps connections-

What should you include in the solution? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE:

Each correct selection is worth one point.

 **Microsoft**

Answer Area

Minimum number of ExpressRoute circuits:

Minimum number of ExpressRoute gateways:

One ExpressRoute Standard circuit
One ExpressRoute Premium circuit
Two ExpressRoute Standard circuits
Two ExpressRoute Premium circuits
Three ExpressRoute Standard circuits
Three ExpressRoute Premium circuits
Three ExpressRoute Standard circuits

One ExpressRoute gateway of the ErGw1AZ SKU
One ExpressRoute gateway of the ErGw1AZ SKU
One ExpressRoute gateway of the High performance SKU
Two ExpressRoute gateways of the ErGw1AZ SKU
Two ExpressRoute gateways of the High performance SKU
Three ExpressRoute gateways of the ErGw1AZ SKU
Three ExpressRoute gateways of the High performance SKU

Answer:

Answer Area

Minimum number of ExpressRoute circuits:

Minimum number of ExpressRoute gateways:

One ExpressRoute Standard circuit
One ExpressRoute Premium circuit
Two ExpressRoute Standard circuits
Two ExpressRoute Premium circuits
Three ExpressRoute Standard circuits
Three ExpressRoute Premium circuits
Three ExpressRoute Standard circuits

One ExpressRoute gateway of the ErGw1AZ SKU
One ExpressRoute gateway of the ErGw1AZ SKU
One ExpressRoute gateway of the High performance SKU
Two ExpressRoute gateways of the ErGw1AZ SKU
Two ExpressRoute gateways of the High performance SKU
Three ExpressRoute gateways of the ErGw1AZ SKU
Three ExpressRoute gateways of the High performance SKU

 **Microsoft**

Explanation:

Answer Area

Minimum number of ExpressRoute circuits: Three ExpressRoute Standard circuits

Minimum number of ExpressRoute gateways: One ExpressRoute gateway of the ErGw1AZ SKU



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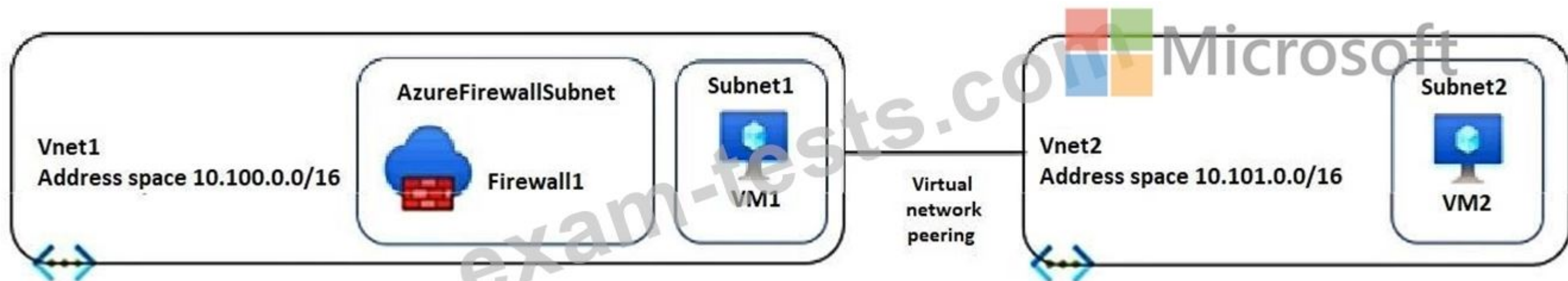
NEW QUESTION: 17

Hotspot Question

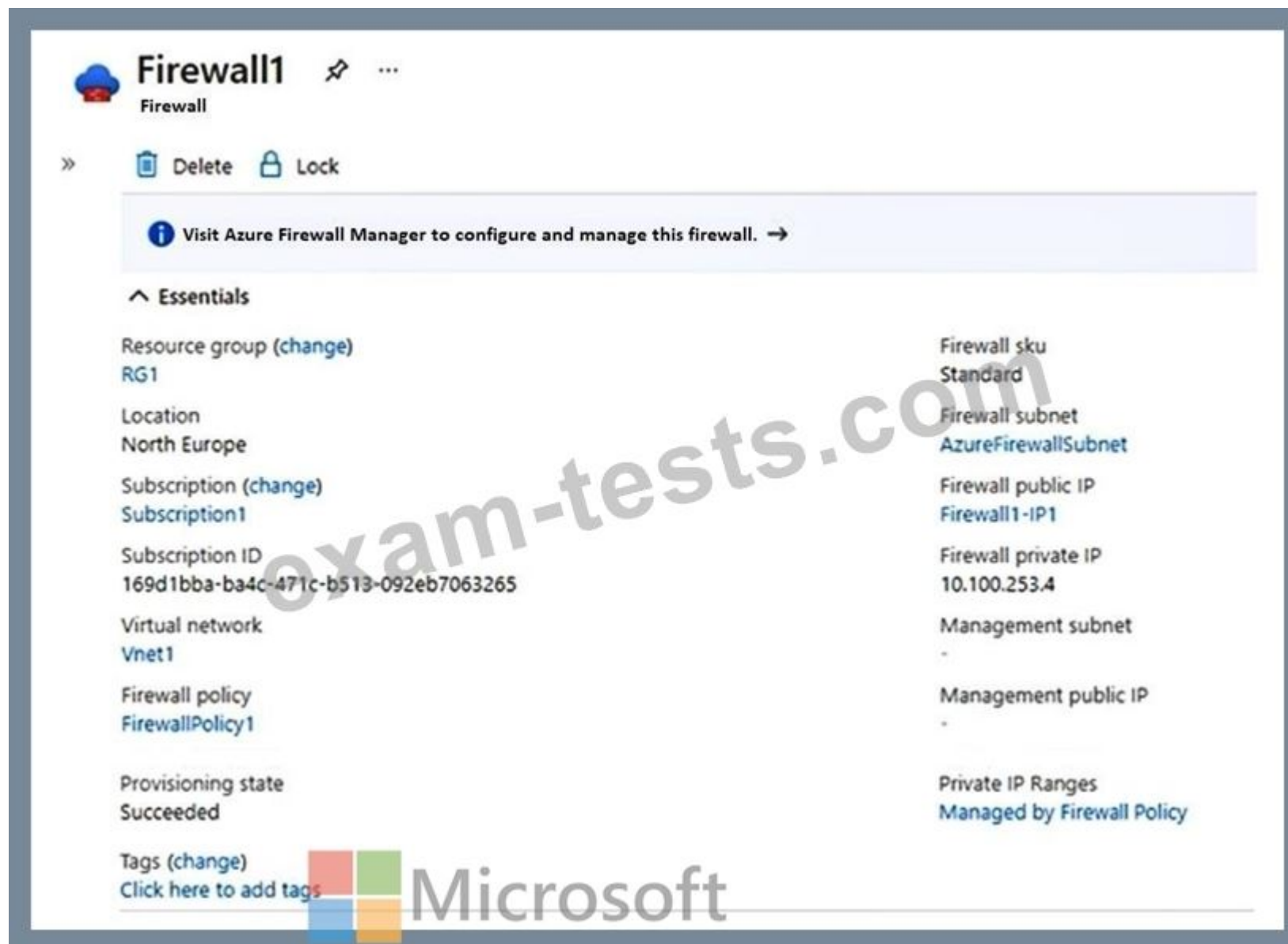
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

The virtual network topology is shown in the following exhibit.



Firewall1 is configured as shown in following exhibit.



FirewallPolicy1 contains the following rules:

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

No custom private endpoints, service endpoints, routing tables, or network security groups (NSGs) were created.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area	Statements	Yes	No
	A routing table must be associated with Subnet1 and Subnet2 to ensure that all internet traffic for VM1 and VM2 is sent via Firewall1.	☐	☐
	The enable remote gateway setting must be enabled on the virtual net peering to provide VM2 Internet access by using Firewall1.	☐	☐
	Firewall1 can be configured to limit access to websites by categories.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area	Statements	Yes	No
	A routing table must be associated with Subnet1 and Subnet2 to ensure that all internet traffic for VM1 and VM2 is sent via Firewall1.	☒	☐
	The enable remote gateway setting must be enabled on the virtual net peering to provide VM2 Internet access by using Firewall1.	☐	☒
	Firewall1 can be configured to limit access to websites by categories.	☒	☐

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

You need to add User Defined Route to the Firewall Appliance from the subnets.

Box 2: No

The firewall is not a VPN Gateway, and we do not have any connection with On-Premises here.

Box 3: Yes

Azure Firewall can filter by web categories.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/firewall/tutorial-firewall-deploy-portal>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/516530/how-to-set-up-a-multi-spoke-virtual-network-in-azu>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/firewall/web-categories>

NEW QUESTION: 18

Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual networks shown in the Virtual networks exhibit.

Virtual networks			
Tenant1 (M365x81005338.onmicrosoft.com)			
+ Create Manage view Refresh Export to CSV Open query Assign tags			
Filter for any field... Subscription equals all Resource group equals all Location equals all			
Showing 1 to 3 of 3 records.			
☐ Name ↑	☐ Resource group ↑↓	☐ Location ↑↓	☐ Subscription ↑↓
☐ Vnet1	RG1	East US	Subscription1
☐ Vnet2	RG1	East US	Subscription1
☐ Vnet3	RG1	West Europe	Subscription1

You create an Azure DNS Private Resolver as shown in the DNS private resolvers exhibit.

Create a DNS private resolver ...

✓ Validation passed

Basics Inbound Endpoints Outbound Endpoints Ruleset Tags Review + Create

[View automation template](#)

Basics

Subscription	Subscription1
Resource Group	RG1
Name	DNS-resolver-1
Region	West Europe
Virtual Network	Vnet3



Inbound endpoints

Endpoint name	DNS-resolver-inbound-endpoint-1
---------------	---------------------------------

Outbound endpoints

Endpoint name	DNS-resolver-outbound-endpoint-1
---------------	----------------------------------

Ruleset

Ruleset name	DNS-resolver-ruleset-1
Outbound endpoints	DNS-resolver-outbound-endpoint-1
Virtual network link name	Vnet3-link
Rules	DNS-resolver-rule-1

Create

< Previous

Next >

DNS-resolver-inbound-endpoint-1 is configured as shown in the Inbound endpoints exhibit.

DNS-resolver-1 | Inbound endpoints ☆ ...
DNS private resolver

Search

+ Add an endpoint Refresh

Inbound endpoints can receive domain name resolution requests. [Learn more](#)

Endpoint name	IP address	Subnet
DNS-resolver-inbound-endpoint-1	10.3.1.4	Subnet31

Overview
Activity log
Access control (IAM)
Tags
Diagnose and solve problems

DNS-resolver-rule-1 is configured as shown in the Rules exhibit.

DNS-resolver-ruleset-1 | Rules ☆ ...
DNS forwarding ruleset

Search

+ Add Edit Delete Refresh

Domain name resolution requests will be forwarded to the destination IP addresses you specify in matching rules. Rules are prioritized by longest suffix match. [Learn more](#)

Rule name	Domain name	Destination IP : Port	Rule state
DNS-resolver-rule-1	MargiesTravel.com.	131.107.100.200:53	Enabled

Overview
Activity log
Access control (IAM)
Tags
Diagnose and solve problems

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



Microsoft

Statements	Yes	No
VNet1 can be linked to DNS-resolver-ruleset-1.	☐	☐
VNet2 must be configured to use 10.3.1.4 as the preferred DNS server.	☐	☐
Virtual machines connected to VNet3 can resolve names in the MargiesTravel.com domain.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area



Microsoft

Statements	Yes	No
VNet1 can be linked to DNS-resolver-ruleset-1.	☐	☒
VNet2 must be configured to use 10.3.1.4 as the preferred DNS server.	☒	☐
Virtual machines connected to VNet3 can resolve names in the MargiesTravel.com domain.	☒	☐

NEW QUESTION: 19

You have an Azure subscription that contains the route tables and routes shown in the following table.

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

The subscription contains the subnets shown in the following table.

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

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	IP address
VM1	10.10.1.5
VM2	10.10.2.5

There is a Site-to-Site VPN connection to each local network gateway.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
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	☒	☐

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 20

Hotspot Question

You have an Azure Front Door instance that provides access to a web app. The web app uses a hostname of www.contoso.com.

You have the routing rules shown in the following table.

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

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

Answer Area

www.contoso.com/abc/def

RuleA

RuleB

RuleC

RuleD

www.contoso.com/default.htm

RuleA

RuleB

RuleC

RuleD

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

RuleA

RuleB

RuleC

RuleD

Answer:

Answer Area

www.contoso.com/abc/def

▼
RuleA
RuleB
RuleC
RuleD

www.contoso.com/default.htm

▼
RuleA
RuleB
RuleC
RuleD

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

▼
RuleA
RuleB
RuleC
RuleD



Explanation:

Look for any routing rule with an exact match on the Path.

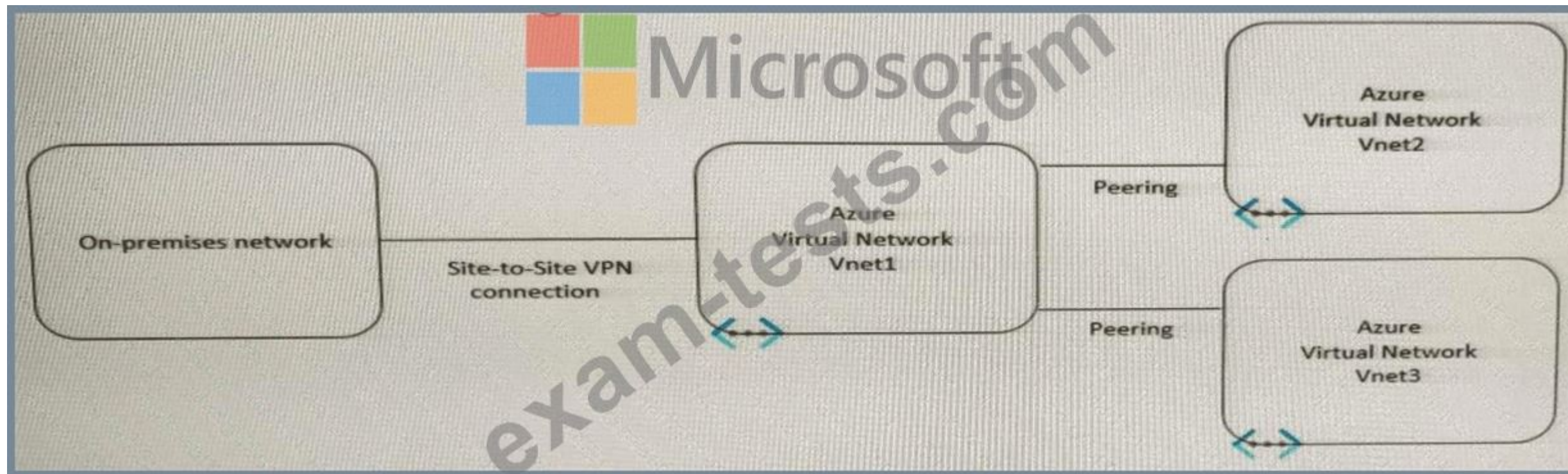
If no exact match Paths, look for routing rules with a wildcard Path that matches.

If no routing rules are found with a matching Path, then reject the request and return a 400: Bad Request error HTTP response.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/standard-premium/concept-route#path-matching>

NEW QUESTION: 21

You have the hybrid network shown in the Network Diagram exhibit.



You have a peering connection between Vnet1 and Vnet2 as shown in the Peering-Vnet1-Vnet2 exhibit.

Add peering ...

Vnet1

This virtual network

Peering link name *

Peering-Vnet1-Vnet2 ✓

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ

- ☒ Allow (default)
- ☐ Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

Traffic forwarded from remote virtual network ⓘ

- ☒ Allow (default)
- ☐ Block traffic that originates from outside this virtual network

Virtual network gateway or Route Server ⓘ

- ☐ Use this virtual network's gateway or Route Server
- ☐ Use the remote virtual network's gateway or Route Server
- ☒ None (default)

Remote virtual network

Peering link name *

Peering-Vnet1-Vnet2 ✓

Virtual network deployment model ⓘ

- ☒ Resource manager
- ☐ Classic

☐ I know my resource ID ⓘ

Subscription * ⓘ

Subscription1 ✓

Virtual network *

Vnet2 ✓

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ

- ☒ Allow (default)
- ☐ Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

Add

You have a peering connection between Vnet1 and Vnet3 as shown in the Peering -Vnet1-Vnet3 exhibit.

Add peering

Vnet3

This virtual network

Peering link name *

Peering-Vnet1-Vnet3 ✓

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ

- ☒ Allow (default)
- ☐ Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

Traffic forwarded from remote virtual network ⓘ

- ☒ Allow (default)
- ☐ Block traffic that originates from outside this virtual network

Virtual network gateway or Route Server ⓘ

- ☒ Use this virtual network's gateway or Route Server
- ☐ Use the remote virtual network's gateway or Route Server
- ☐ None (default)

Remote virtual network

Peering link name *

Peering-Vnet1-Vnet3 ✓

Virtual network deployment model ⓘ

- ☒ Resource manager
- ☐ Classic

☐ I know my resource ID ⓘ

Subscription * ⓘ

Subscription1 ▼

Virtual network *

Vnet1 ▼

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ

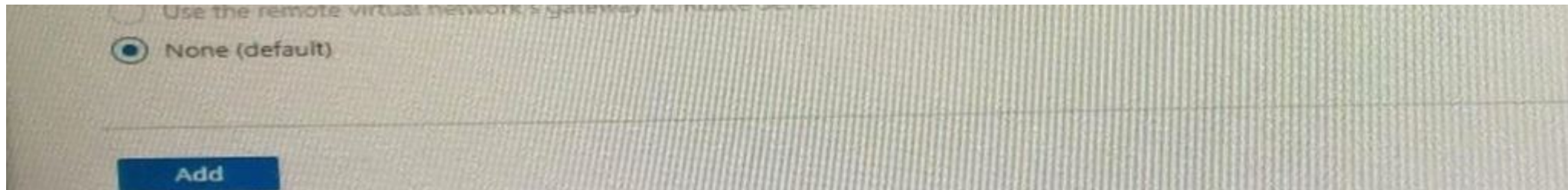
- ☒ Allow (default)
- ☐ Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

Traffic forwarded from remote virtual network ⓘ

- ☒ Allow (default)
- ☐ Block traffic that originates from outside this virtual network

Virtual network gateway or Route Server ⓘ

- ☐ Use this virtual network's gateway or Route Server



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet1.	☐	☐
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet3.	☐	☐
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in the on-premises network.	☐	☐

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet1.	☐	☒
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet3.	☐	☒
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in the on-premises network.	☐	☒

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet1.	☒	☐
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet3.	☐	☒
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in the on-premises network.	☐	☒

NEW QUESTION: 22

Your company has an Azure virtual network named Vnet1 that uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/20.

Vnet1 contains a subnet named Subnet1 that uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/24.

You create an IPv6 address range to Vnet1 by using a CIDR suffix of /48.

You need to enable the virtual machines on Subnet1 to communicate with each other by using IPv6 addresses assigned by the company. The solution must minimize the number of additional IPv4 addresses.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Create an IPv6 subnet that uses a CIDR suffix of:

/20
/24
/48
/64

For each virtual machine, create an additional:

IP configuration
NIC
Public IPv6 address

Answer:

Create an IPv6 subnet that uses a CIDR suffix of:

/20
/24
/48
/64

For each virtual machine, create an additional:

IP configuration
NIC
Public IPv6 address

Explanation:

Create an IPv6 subnet that uses a CIDR suffix of:

▼
/20
/24
/48
/64

For each virtual machine, create an additional:



▼
IP configuration
NIC
Public IPv6 address

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ipv6-overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ipv6-add-to-existing-vnet-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/azure/load-balancer/ipv6-add-to-existing-vnet-powershell>

NEW QUESTION: 23

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

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

You have the Azure resources shown in the following table.

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

You need to check latency between the resources by using connection monitors in Azure Network Watcher.

What is the minimum number of connection monitors that you must create?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 24

You have an Azure application gateway for a web app named App1. The application gateway allows end-to-end encryption.

You configure the listener for HTTPS by uploading an enterprise signed certificate.

You need to ensure that the application gateway can provide end-to-end encryption for App1. What should you do?

- A. Increase the Unhealthy threshold setting in the custom probe.
- B. Enable the SSL profile for the listener.
- C. Upload the public key certificate to the HTTP settings.

D. Set Listener type to Multi site.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 25

You need to configure a security policy. As a process, first you find the name for the resource group containing Front Door profile with the help of Get-AzResourceGroup. Now, which of the following cmdlet would you use to configure a security policy in the identified resource group?

- A. New-AzFrontDoorWafPolicy
- B. Set-AzFrontDoorWafPolicy
- C. New-AzFrontDoorPolicy
- D. New-AzureFrontDoorWafPolicy

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

New-AzFrontDoorWafPolicy cmdlet is used to configure a security policy with already created rules in the specific resource group containing the Front Door profile.

Option A is correct. New-AzFrontDoorWafPolicy is the right command.

Option B is incorrect. Set-AzFrontDoorWafPolicy is not the right command to configure the security policy.

Option C is incorrect. New-AzFrontDoorPolicy is not the right command.

Option D is incorrect. New-AzureFrontDoorWafPolicy is not a valid command in Azure PowerShell.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/afds/waf-front-door-custom-rules-powershell?WT.mc_id=modinfra-33046-thmaure

NEW QUESTION: 26

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

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

You have the Azure resources shown in the following table.

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

You need to check latency between the resources by using connection monitors in Azure Network Watcher.

What is the minimum number of connection monitors that you must create?

- A. 4
- B. 1
- C. 3

D. 5

E. 2

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

NEW QUESTION: 27

You need to implement outbound connectivity for VMScaleSet1. The solution must meet the virtual networking requirements and the business requirements. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Create a health probe

Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU

Create a public load balancer in the Basic SKU

Create a backend pool that contains VMScaleSet1

Create a NAT rule

Create an outbound rule

Answer Area

➤

➡

Answer:

Actions

Create a health probe

Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU

Create a public load balancer in the Basic SKU

Create a backend pool that contains VMScaleSet1

Create a NAT rule

Create an outbound rule

Answer Area

Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU

Create a backend pool that contains VMScaleSet1

Create an outbound rule

Explanation:

Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU
Create a backend pool that contains VMScaleSet1
Create an outbound rule

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 28

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named Vnet1 and Vnet2.

You register a public DNS zone named fabrikam.com. The zone is configured as shown in the Public DNS Zone exhibit.

Fabrikam.com
✦
...
✕

DNS zone

+ Record set
 + Child zone
 → Move ▼
🗑️ Delete zone
 🔄 Refresh

^ Essentials
 JSON View

Resource group (change) : rg1
 Subscription (change) : Subscription1
 Subscription ID : 169d1bba-ba4c-471c-b513-092eb7063265
 Name server 1 : ns1-06.azure-dns.com.
 Name server 2 : ns2-06.azure-dns.net.
 Name server 3 : ns3-06.azure-dns.org.
 Name server 4 : ns4-06.azure-dns.info.
 Tags (change) : [Click here to add tags](#)

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

🔍 Search record sets

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

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

Fabrikam.com
Private DNS zone

+ Record set
→ Move
🗑️ Delete zone
🔄 Refresh

^ Essentials

JSON View

Resource group (change) : rg1
Subscription (change) : Subscription1
Subscription ID : 169d1bba-ba4c-471c-b513-092eb7063265
Tags (change) : Click here to add tags

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

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

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

Fabrikam.com | Virtual network links
Private DNS zone

+ Add
🔄 Refresh

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

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

Answer Area		Statements	Yes	No
		Queries for www.fabrikam.com from the internet are resolved to 131.107.1.1.	☐	☐
		Queries for server1.fabrikam.com can be resolved from the internet.	☐	☐
		Queries for www.fabrikam.com from Vnet2 are resolved to 131.107.100.10.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area		Statements	Yes	No
		Queries for www.fabrikam.com from the internet are resolved to 131.107.1.1.	☒	☐
		Queries for server1.fabrikam.com can be resolved from the internet.	☐	☒
		Queries for www.fabrikam.com from Vnet2 are resolved to 131.107.100.10.	☐	☒

NEW QUESTION: 29

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

You have the NAT gateway shown in the NATgateway1 exhibit.


NATgateway1
 NAT gateway

»  Delete  Refresh

^ **Essentials** JSON View

Resource group (change)	: RG1
Location	: North Europe (Zone 1)
Subscription (change)	: Subscription1
Subscription ID	: 489f2hht-se7y-987v-g571-463hw3679512
Virtual network	: Vnet1
Subnets	: 1
Public IP addresses	: 0
Public IP prefixes	: 1
Tags (change)	: Click here to add tags

You have the virtual machine shown in the VM1 exhibit.

 **VM1** 
Virtual machine

 Connect  Start  Restart  Stop  Capture  Delete  Refresh

^ Essentials

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

Status
Running

Location
North Europe (Zone 2)

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

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

Availability zone
2

Tags [\(change\)](#)
[Click here to add tags](#)

Operating system
Windows

Size
Standard B1s (1 vcpus, 1 GiB memory)

Public IP address

Virtual network/subnet
Vnet1/Subnet1

DNS name

 Microsoft

Subnet1 is configured as shown in the Subnet1 exhibit.

Subnet1

Vnet1

Name

Subnet1

Subnet address range * ⓘ

10.100.1.0/24

10.100.1.0 – 10.100.1.255 (251 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)

☐ Add IPv6 address space ⓘ

NAT gateway ⓘ

NATgateway1

Network security group

None

Route table

RouteTable1

SERVICE ENDPOINTS

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

Services ⓘ

Microsoft.Storage

Service

Status

Microsoft.Storage

Succeeded



Service endpoint policies

0 selected

SUBNET DELEGATION

Delegate subnets to a service ⓘ

None

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	☐	☐
The virtual machines in Subnet2 communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	☐	☐
All the virtual machines that use NATgateway1 to connect to the internet use the same public IP address	☐	☐

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	☐	☒
The virtual machines in Subnet2 communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	☒	☐
All the virtual machines that use NATgateway1 to connect to the internet use the same public IP address	☐	☒

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	☐	☒
The virtual machines in Subnet2 communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	☒	☐
All the virtual machines that use NATgateway1 to connect to the internet use the same public IP address	☐	☒

Box 1: No

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

Box 2: Yes

NATgateway1 is configured in the settings for Subnet2.

Box 3: No

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 30

Your company has an office in New York.

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

A screenshot of a table with two columns: 'Name' and 'Location'. The table contains four rows of data. The first row shows 'Vnet1' in the 'Name' column and 'East US' in the 'Location' column. The second row shows 'Vnet2' and 'North Europe'. The third row shows 'Vnet3' and 'West US'. The fourth row shows 'Vnet4' and 'West Europe'. The table is displayed within a window that has a Microsoft logo in the top right corner.

Name	Location
Vnet1	East US
Vnet2	North Europe
Vnet3	West US
Vnet4	West Europe

You need to connect the virtual networks to the office by using ExpressRoute. The solution must meet the following requirements:

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

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

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Express Route Premium SKU provides ability to connect from on-premises to any of the Azure regions across the globe.

NEW QUESTION: 31

You are configuring two network virtual appliances (NVAs) in an Azure virtual network. The NVAs will be used to inspect all the traffic within the virtual network.

You need to provide high availability for the NVAs. The solution must minimize administrative effort. What should you include in the solution?

- A. Azure Front Door
- B. Azure Standard Load Balancer
- C. Azure Application Gateway
- D. Azure Traffic Manager

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 32

Hotspot Question

You create an ExpressRoute circuit named ERC1 that is enabled by your connectivity provider.

You need to ensure that the routes for Azure Backup and Azure Cosmos DB are advertised to the on-premises network via ECR1.

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

On the ExpressRoute circuit, configure:

▼

Azure private peering

Microsoft peering

Associate the ExpressRoute circuit with:

▼

A route filter and a single filter rule

A route filter and two filter rules

Two route filters and a single filter rule

Answer:

▼

Azure private peering

Microsoft peering

Associate the ExpressRoute circuit with:

▼

A route filter and a single filter rule

A route filter and two filter rules

Two route filters and a single filter rule

NEW QUESTION: 33

You have the network security groups (NSGs) shown in the following table.

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

In NSG1, you create inbound rules as shown in the following table.

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

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

Name	Subnet
VM1	Subnet1
VM2	Subnet1
VM3	Subnet2

NSG2 has only the default rules configured.

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		Microsoft			
		Statements		Yes	No
		VM3 can connect to port 8080 on VM1.		☐	☐
		VM1 and VM2 can connect on port 9090.		☐	☐
		VM1 can connect to VM3 on port 9090.		☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area		Microsoft			
		Statements		Yes	No
		VM3 can connect to port 8080 on VM1.		☐	☒
		VM1 and VM2 can connect on port 9090.		☐	☒
		VM1 can connect to VM3 on port 9090.		☒	☐

Explanation:

NO, NO, YES

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

NEW QUESTION: 34

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

You have the NAT gateway shown in the NATgateway1 exhibit.

NATgateway1
NAT gateway

» Delete Refresh

^ **Essentials** JSON View

Resource group (change)	: RG1
Location	: North Europe (Zone 1)
Subscription (change)	: Subscription1
Subscription ID	: 489f2hht-se7y-987v-g571-463hw3679512
Virtual network	: Vnet1
Subnets	: 1
Public IP addresses	: 0
Public IP prefixes	: 1
Tags (change)	: Click here to add tags

You have the virtual machine shown in the VM1 exhibit.

VM1
Virtual machine

» Connect Start Restart Stop Capture Delete Refresh

^ **Essentials**

Resource group (change)	Operating system
RG1	Windows
Status	Size
Running	Standard B1s (1 vcpus, 1 GiB memory)
Location	Public IP address
North Europe (Zone 2)	
Subscription (change)	Virtual network/subnet
Subscription1	Vnet1/Subnet1
Subscription ID	DNS name
489f2hht-se7y-987v-g571-463hw3679512	
Availability zone	
2	
Tags (change)	
Click here to add tags	

Subnet1 is configured as shown in the Subnet1 exhibit.

Subnet1

Vnet1

Name

Subnet1

Subnet address range * ⓘ

10.100.1.0/24

10.100.1.0 – 10.100.1.255 (251 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)

☐ Add IPv6 address space ⓘ

NAT gateway ⓘ

NATgateway1

Network security group

None

Route table

RouteTable1

SERVICE ENDPOINTS

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

Services ⓘ

Microsoft.Storage

Service

Status

Microsoft.Storage

Succeeded



Service endpoint policies

0 selected

SUBNET DELEGATION

Delegate subnets to a service ⓘ

None

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	☐	☐
The virtual machines in Subnet2 communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	☐	☐
All the virtual machines that use NATgateway1 to connect to the internet use the same public IP address	☐	☐

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	☐	☒
The virtual machines in Subnet2 communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	☒	☐
All the virtual machines that use NATgateway1 to connect to the internet use the same public IP address	☐	☒

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 35

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

Create network address translation (NAT) gateway ...

✓ Validation passed

Basics Outbound IP Subnet Tags Review + create

Basics

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



Outbound IP

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

Subnets

Virtual network Vnet1
Subnets None

Tags

None

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

Answer Area



Microsoft

NATgateway1 can be linked to [answer choice].

- only Vnet1
- only GatewaySubnet
- only Subnet1 or Subnet2
- both Subnet1 and Subnet2
- only Vnet1

NATgateway1 is assigned [answer choice].

- 0 IP addresses
- 0 IP addresses
- 1 IP address
- 2 IP addresses
- 16 IP addresses
- 28 IP addresses

Answer:

Answer Area



Microsoft

NATgateway1 can be linked to [answer choice].

- only Vnet1
- only GatewaySubnet
- only Subnet1 or Subnet2
- both Subnet1 and Subnet2
- only Vnet1

NATgateway1 is assigned [answer choice].

- 0 IP addresses
- 0 IP addresses
- 1 IP address
- 2 IP addresses
- 16 IP addresses
- 28 IP addresses

Explanation:

Answer Area

Microsoft

NATgateway1 can be linked to [answer choice]. only Vnet1

NATgateway1 is assigned [answer choice]. 0 IP addresses

NEW QUESTION: 36

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

as12 App Service

» Browse Start Swap Restart Delete Refresh Get publish profile Reset publish profile ...

⚠ Your app is stopped. App Service plan charges still apply.

^ Essentials JSON View

Resource group (change)	RG1
Status	Stopped
Location	North Europe
Subscription (change)	Subscription1
Subscription ID	169d1bba-ba4c-471c-b513-092eb7063265
Tags (change)	Click here to add tags

URL
<https://as12.azurewebsites.net>

Health Check
Configured

App Service Plan
ASP1 (P1v2: 1)

FTP/deployment username
No FTP/deployment user set

FTP hostname
<ftp://waws-prod-db3-167.ftp.azurewebsites.windows.net/site/wwwroot>

FTPS hostname
<https://waws-prod-db3-167.ftp.azurewebsites.windows.net/site/wwwroot>

The VNet Integration settings for as12 are configured as shown in the Vnet Integration exhibit.

 VNet Integration

as12

 Disconnect  Refresh

 VNet Configuration

Securely access resources available in or through your Azure VNet. [Learn more](#)

VNet Details

VNet NAME

Vnet1

LOCATION

North Europe

VNet Address Space

Start Address

End Address

10.100.0.0

10.100.255.255

Subnet Details

Subnet NAME

Subnet2

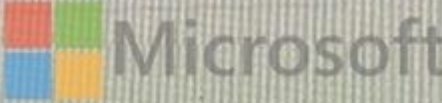
Subnet Address Space

Start Address

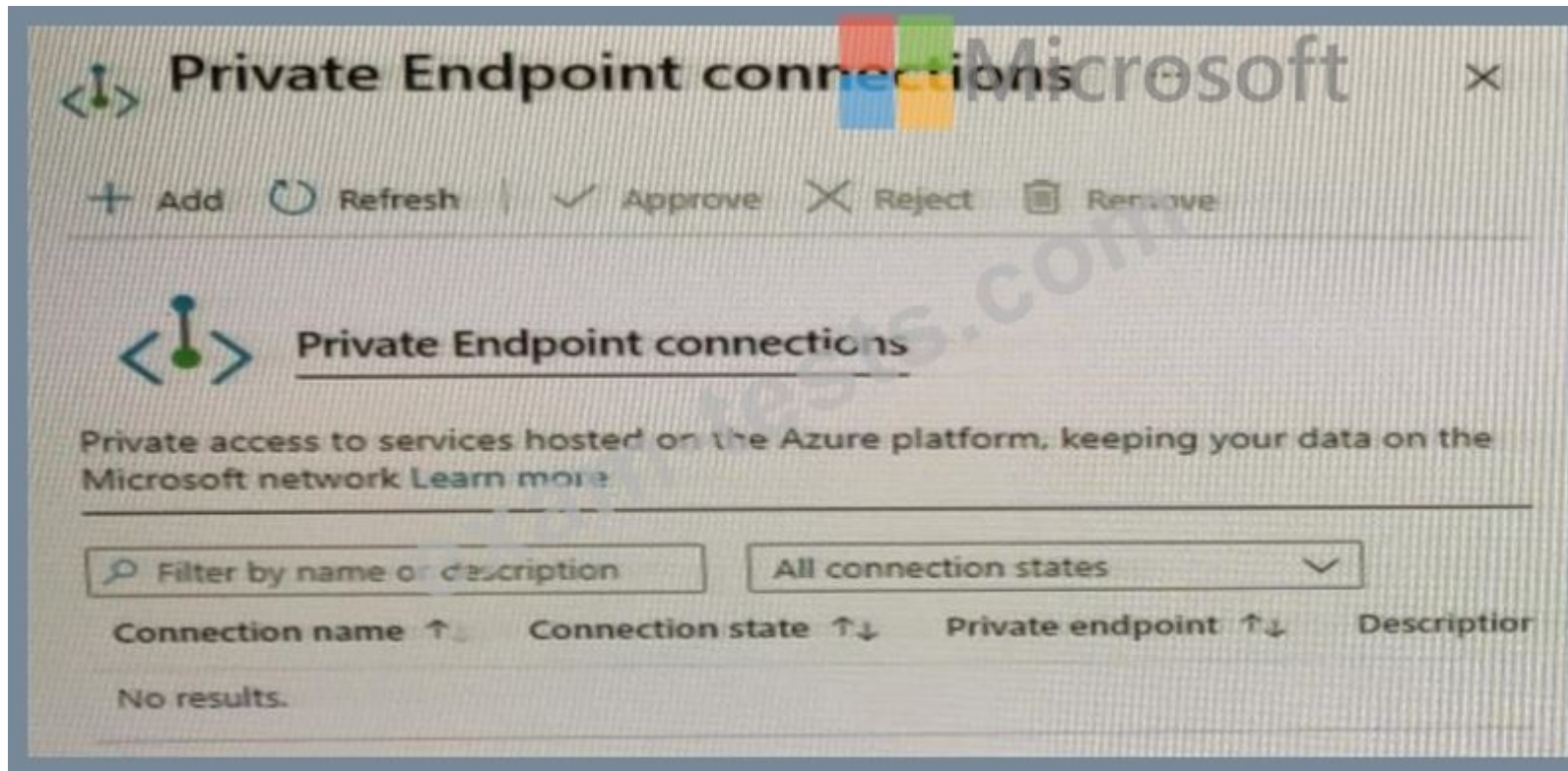
End Address

10.100.2.0

10.100.2.255



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



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
Subnet2 can contain only App Service apps in the ASP1 App Service plan.	☐	☐
As12 will use an IP address from Subnet2 for network communications.	☐	☐
Computers in Vnet1 will connect to a private IP address when they connect to as12.	☐	☐

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Subnet2 can contain only App Service apps in the ASP1 App Service plan.	☒	☐
As12 will use an IP address from Subnet2 for network communications.	☒	☐
Computers in Vnet1 will connect to a private IP address when they connect to as12.	☐	☒

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 37

You have an Azure subscription that contains 1,000 virtual machines.

You collect network security group (NSG) flow logs.

You need to identify all the virtual machines that have interacted with non-Azure public IP addresses during the last 30 days How should you complete the query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area NOTE; Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

 Microsoft

AzureNetworkAnalytics _CL

AzureNetworkAnalytics
NetworkAccessTraffic
NTANetAnalytics

| where SubType_s == "FlowLog" and FlowStartTime_t >= ago(30d) and

| project virtualmachine = vml_s

| distinct virtualmachine

FlowType_s == "ExternalPublic"

AllowedOutFlows_d
FlowType_s
ThreatType

Answer:

Answer Area

AzureNetworkAnalytics _CL

AzureNetworkAnalytics
NetworkAccessTraffic
NTANetAnalytics

| where SubType_s == "FlowLog" and FlowStartTime_t >= ago(30d) and

| project virtualmachine = vml_s

| distinct virtualmachine

FlowType_s == "ExternalPublic"

AllowedOutFlows_d
FlowType_s
ThreatType

Explanation:

Answer Area

 Microsoft

AzureNetworkAnalytics _CL

| where SubType_s == "FlowLog" and FlowStartTime_t >= ago(30d) and

| project virtualmachine = vml_s

| distinct virtualmachine

FlowType_s == "ExternalPublic"

NEW QUESTION: 38

Drag and Drop Question

You have an on-premises network.

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is connected to an Azure Virtual WAN hub named Hub1.

You need to enable connectivity between the on-premises network and VNet1 by using Hub1.

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

Actions	Answer Area
Create a VPN site.	
Create a User VPN configuration.	1
Connect the VPN site to Hub2.	2
Connect the VPN site to Hub1.	3
Configure a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN gateway.	
Create a virtual WAN hub named Hub2.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a User VPN configuration.	1 Configure a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN gateway.
Connect the VPN site to Hub2.	2 Create a VPN site.
	3 Connect the VPN site to Hub1.

Microsoft
Create a virtual WAN hub named Hub2.

Explanation:

Create a virtual WAN

Configure virtual hub Basic settings

Configure site-to-site VPN gateway settings

Create a site

Connect a site to a virtual hub

Connect a VPN site to a virtual hub

Connect a VNet to a virtual hub

Download a configuration file

View or edit your VPN gateway

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-site-to-site-portal>

NEW QUESTION: 39

Hotspot Question

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

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

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

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

You create a load balancer named LB1 that has the following configurations:

- SKU: Basic
- Type: Internal
- Subnet: Subnet12
- Virtual network: VNet1

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements

LB1 can balance requests between VM1 and VM2.

Yes

No

☐
☐

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.	☐	☒

Microsoft

Explanation:

Basic LB needs vms to be in Avail set or VM scale set and in same vnet where LB is deployed but STD LB can load balance single VMs by adding single vms to backend pool but they also MUST be in same vNET where the LB is deployed.

NEW QUESTION: 40

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual WAN.

You need to deploy a virtual WAN hub that meets the following requirements:

- * Supports 10 sites that will connect to the virtual WAN hub by using a Site-to-Site VPN connection
- * Supports 8 Gbps of ExpressRoute traffic
- * Minimizes costs

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Virtual WAN type:

Number of scale units:

Microsoft

Answer:

Microsoft Virtual WAN type:
Basic
Standard

Number of scale units:
2
4
6
8

Explanation:

Microsoft Virtual WAN type:
Basic
Standard

Number of scale units:
2
4
6
8

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 41

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains the following subnets.

- * AzureFirewallSubnet
- * GatewaySubnet
- * Subnet 1
- * Subnet2
- * Subnet3

Subnet2 has a delegation to the Microsoft.Web/serverfarms service. The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

You need to implement an Azure application gateway named AG1 that will be integrated with an Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF). AG1 will be used to publish VMSS1. To which subnet should you connect AG1?

- A. Subrwt2

B. Subnet 1

C. Subnet3

D. AzureFjrewall Subnet

E. GatewaySubnet

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

Topic 1, Litware. Inc Case Study 1

Overview

Litware. Inc. is a financial company that has a main datacenter in Boston and 20 branch offices across the United States. Users have Android, iOS, and Windows 10 devices.

Existing Environment:

Hybrid Environment

The on-prernises network contains an Active Directory forest named litwareinc.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litwareinc.com by using Azure AD Connect.

All the offices connect to a virtual network named Vnet1 by using a Site-to-Site VPN connection.

Azure Environment

Litware has an Azure subscription named Sub1 that is linked to the litwareinc.com Azure AD tenant. Sub1 contains resources in the East US Azure region as shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Vnet1	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/20
GatewaySubnet	Virtual network subnet	Located in Vnet1 and uses an IP address space of 192.168.15.128/29
VPNGW1	VPN gateway	Deployed to Vnet1
Vnet2	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.16.0/20
SubnetA	Virtual network subnet	Located in Vnet2 and uses an IP address space of 192.168.16.0/24
Vnet3	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.32.0/20
cloud.litwareinc.com	Private DNS zone	None
VMScaleSet1	Virtual machine scale set	Contains four virtual machines deployed to SubnetA
VMScaleSet2	Virtual machine scale set	Contains two virtual machines deployed to SubnetA
storage1	Storage account	Has the public endpoint blocked
storage2	Storage account	Has the public endpoint blocked

There is bidirectional peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2. There is bidirectional peering between Vnet1 and Vnet3. Currently, Vnet2 and Vnet3 cannot communicate directly.

Requirements:

Business Requirements

Litware wants to minimize costs whenever possible, as long as all other requirements are met.

Virtual Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following virtual networking requirements:

- * Direct the default route of 0.0.0.0/0 on Vnet2 and Vnet3 to the Boston datacenter over an ExpressRoute circuit.
- * Ensure that the records in the cloud.litwareinc.com zone can be resolved from the on-premises locations.
- * Automatically register the DNS names of Azure virtual machines to the cloud.litwareinc.com zone.
- * Minimize the size of the subnets allocated to platform-managed services.
- * Allow traffic from VMScaleSet1 to VMScaleSet2 on the TCP port 443 only.

Hybrid Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following hybrid networking requirements:

- * Users must be able to connect to Vnet1 by using a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN when working remotely.
- Connections must be authenticated by Azure AD.

- * Latency of the traffic between the Boston datacenter and all the virtual networks must be minimized.
- * The Boston datacenter must connect to the Azure virtual networks by using an ExpressRoute FastPath connection.
- * Traffic between Vnet2 and Vnet3 must be routed through Vnet1.

PaaS Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following networking requirements for platform as a service (PaaS):

- * The storage1 account must be accessible from all on-premises locations without exposing the public endpoint of storage1.
- * The storage2 account must be accessible from Vnet2 and Vnet3 without exposing the public endpoint of storage2.

NEW QUESTION: 42

You need to prepare Vnet1 for the deployment of an ExpressRoute gateway. The solution must meet the hybrid connectivity requirements and the business requirements. Which three actions should you perform in sequence for Vnet1? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Create a VPN gateway by using the VPNGW1 SKU.

Assign a user-defined route to GatewaySubnet.

Set the subnet mask of GatewaySubnet to /27.

Delete VPNGW1.

Create a VPN gateway by using the Basic SKU.

Answer Area

>

<

Answer:

Actions

Create a VPN gateway by using the VPNGW1 SKU.

Assign a user-defined route to GatewaySubnet.

Set the subnet mask of GatewaySubnet to /27.

Delete VPNGW1.

Create a VPN gateway by using the Basic SKU.

Answer Area

Set the subnet mask of GatewaySubnet to /27.

Assign a user-defined route to GatewaySubnet.

Create a VPN gateway by using the Basic SKU.

>

<

NEW QUESTION: 43

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

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

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

You need to configure a DNS record for `www.fabrikam.com` and upload the certificate to Azure. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Upload the certificate to:

A secret in Azure Key Vault

A certificate in Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)

A custom rule in Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)

An enterprise application in Azure AD

A secret in Azure Key Vault

Set the DNS record target to:

FD93.azurefd.net

ASP93

fabrikam.com

FD93.azurefd.net

Webapp93.azurewebsites.net

Answer:

Answer Area

Upload the certificate to:

A secret in Azure Key Vault

A certificate in Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)

A custom rule in Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)

An enterprise application in Azure AD

A secret in Azure Key Vault

Set the DNS record target to:

FD93.azurefd.net

ASP93

fabrikam.com

FD93.azurefd.net

Webapp93.azurewebsites.net

NEW QUESTION: 44

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

Name	Location	IP address space
Vnet1	East US 2	10.5.0.0/16
Vnet2	East US 2	10.3.0.0/16
Vnet3	East US 2	10.4.0.0/16

You have a virtual machine named VM5 that has the following IP address configurations:

- * IP address: 10.4.0.5
- * Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0
- * Default gateway: 10.4.0.1
- * DNS server: 168.63.129.16

You have an Azure Private DNS zone named `fabrikam.com` that contains the records shown in the following table.

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

The virtual network links in the `fabrikam.com` DNS zone are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.) VM5 fails to resolve the IP address for `app1.fabrikam.com`. For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements

Updating the IP address configurations of VM5 to use a DNS server address of 10.4.0.2 will enable the virtual machine to resolve app1.fabrikam.com. ☐ Yes ☐ No

Enabling a virtual network link for Vnet3 in the fabrikam.com DNS zone will enable VM5 to resolve app1.fabrikam.com. ☐ Yes ☐ No

Adding an A record for app1.fabrikam.com to the fabrikam.com DNS zone will enable VM5 to resolve app1.fabrikam.com. ☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

Updating the IP address configurations of VM5 to use a DNS server address of 10.4.0.2 will enable the virtual machine to resolve app1.fabrikam.com. ☐ Yes ☒ No

Enabling a virtual network link for Vnet3 in the fabrikam.com DNS zone will enable VM5 to resolve app1.fabrikam.com. ☐ Yes ☒ No

Adding an A record for app1.fabrikam.com to the fabrikam.com DNS zone will enable VM5 to resolve app1.fabrikam.com. ☐ Yes ☒ No

NEW QUESTION: 45

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

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

AppGW1 has the listeners shown in the following table.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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:

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

Graphical user interface Description automatically generated with medium confidence

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	☐	☐

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/ag/per-site-policies>

NEW QUESTION: 46

Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to implement an Azure application gateway named AGW1.

You need to implement an external TLS certificate store for AGW1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Keys must be stored by using the highest possible security.
- Administrative effort must be minimized.

Which type of certificate store should you use, and which type of identity should you use to access the store? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area



Certificate store type:

- Azure Dedicated HSM
- Azure Key Vault
- Azure Key Vault Managed HSM

Identity type:

- Security principal
- System-assigned managed identity
- User-assigned managed identity

Answer:

Answer Area

Certificate store type:

- Azure Dedicated HSM
- Azure Key Vault
- Azure Key Vault Managed HSM

Identity type:

- Security principal
- System-assigned managed identity
- User-assigned managed identity

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NEW QUESTION: 47

Hotspot Question

You have two Azure subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2.

There are no connections between the virtual networks in two subscriptions.

You configure a private link service as shown in the privatelinkservice1 exhibit.

Home >

privatelinkservice1

Private link service

Delete Refresh

Essentials

JSON View

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



You create a load balancer name in Subscription1 and configure the backend pool shown in the lb1 exhibit.

Home >

lb1

Load balancer

Search (Ctrl+/) Move Delete Refresh Give feedback

Overview

- Activity log
- Access control (IAM)
- Tags
- Diagnose and solve problems

Settings

- Frontend IP configuration
- Backend pools

Essentials

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



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

Delete
Generate hostfile

Connection State == Pending
Add filter

No grouping

Subnet ↑↓
Connection State ↑↓

1-22c729f62297.eastus2.azure.privatelinkservice
vnet5/subnet1
Pending



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

Statements	Yes	No
The resources that will be accessed by using privatelinkservice1 must be added to backendpool1 on LB1.	☐	☐
Users in Subscription2 can connect to the resources published by privatelinkservice1 by using IP address 10.3.0.7.	☐	☐
The private endpoint must be approved by an administrator in Subscription1.	☐	☐

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
The resources that will be accessed by using privatelinkservice1 must be added to backendpool1 on LB1.	☒	☐
Users in Subscription2 can connect to the resources published by privatelinkservice1 by using IP address 10.3.0.7.	☒	☐
The private endpoint must be approved by an administrator in Subscription1.	☐	☒

NEW QUESTION: 48

You have a computer named CLIENT1 that runs Windows 11 and has the Azure VPN Client installed.

You have an Azure virtual network gateway named VPNGW1.

You need to ensure that you can connect CLIENT1 to VPNGW1. The solution must support Microsoft Entra authentication.

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

D. Disable Floating IP.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 51

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

Actions

Download the VPN configuration file from VWAN1

In a Hub1, create a VPN gateway

In a Hub1, create a VPN site

In a Hub1, create a connection to the VPN site

Configure the VPN device

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Download the VPN configuration file from VWAN1

In a Hub1, create a VPN gateway

In a Hub1, create a VPN site

In a Hub1, create a connection to the VPN site

Configure the VPN device

Answer Area

Explanation

In a Hub1, create a VPN site

In a Hub1, create a connection to the VPN site

Download the VPN configuration file from VWAN1

Configure the VPN device

Table Description automatically generated

Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 52

You have the network security groups (NSGs) shown in the following table.

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

In NSG1, you create inbound rules as shown in the following table.

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

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

Name	Subnet
VM1	Subnet1
VM2	Subnet1
VM3	Subnet2

NSG2 has only the default rules configured.

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

Microsoft

Statements

VM3 can connect to port 8080 on VM1.

VM1 and VM2 can connect on port 9090.

VM1 can connect to VM3 on port 9090.

Yes

No

Answer:

Answer Area

Microsoft

Statements

VM3 can connect to port 8080 on VM1.

VM1 and VM2 can connect on port 9090.

VM1 can connect to VM3 on port 9090.

Yes

No

Explanation

NO, NO, YES

1. VM3 can connect to port 8080 on VM1 : false, UserRule_DenyVirtualNetworkInbound

2. VM1 and VM2 can connect on port 9090: false, UserRule_DenyVirtualNetworkInbound
3. VM1 can connect to VM3 on port 9090: true

NEW QUESTION: 53

Task 10

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

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: 54

You have an Azure subscription that contains a single virtual network and a virtual network gateway.

You need to ensure that administrators can use Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN connections to access resources in the virtual network. The connections must be authenticated by Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Azure AD configuration:

- An access package
- A conditional access policy
- An enterprise application
- A VPN certificate

P2S VPN tunnel type:

- IKEv2
- IKEv2 and SSTP (SSL)
- OpenVPN (SSL)
- SSTP (SSL)

Answer:

Answer Area

Azure AD configuration:

- An access package
- A conditional access policy
- An enterprise application
- A VPN certificate

P2S VPN tunnel type:

- IKEv2
- IKEv2 and SSTP (SSL)
- OpenVPN (SSL)
- SSTP (SSL)

NEW QUESTION: 55

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

as12 App Service

» Browse Start Swap Restart Delete Refresh Get publish profile Reset publish profile ...

⚠ Your app is stopped. App Service plan charges still apply.

^ Essentials JSON View

Resource group (change)	RG1	URL	https://as12.azurewebsites.net
Status	Stopped	Health Check	Configured
Location	North Europe	App Service Plan	ASP1 (P1v2: 1)
Subscription (change)	Subscription1	FTP/deployment username	No FTP/deployment user set
Subscription ID	169d1bba-ba4c-471c-b513-092eb7063265	FTP hostname	ftp://waws-prod-db3-167.ftp.azurewebsites.windows.net/site/wwwroot
Tags (change)	Click here to add tags	FTPS hostname	https://waws-prod-db3-167.ftp.azurewebsites.windows.net/site/wwwroot

Microsoft

The VNet Integration settings for as12 are configured as shown in the Vnet Integration exhibit.

 VNet Integration

as12

Disconnect

Refresh

 VNet Configuration

Securely access resources available in or through your Azure VNet. [Learn more](#)

VNet Details

VNet NAME

Vnet1

LOCATION

North Europe

VNet Address Space

Start Address

End Address

10.100.0.0

10.100.255.255

Subnet Details

Subnet NAME

Subnet2

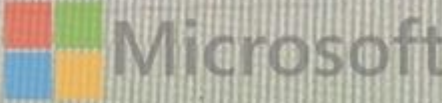
Subnet Address Space

Start Address

End Address

10.100.2.0

10.100.2.255



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



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Subnet2 can contain only App Service apps in the ASP1 App Service plan.	☐	☐
As12 will use an IP address from Subnet2 for network communications.	☐	☐
Computers in Vnet1 will connect to a private IP address when they connect to as12.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Subnet2 can contain only App Service apps in the ASP1 App Service plan.	☒	☐
As12 will use an IP address from Subnet2 for network communications.	☒	☐
Computers in Vnet1 will connect to a private IP address when they connect to as12.	☐	☒

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
Subnet2 can contain only App Service apps in the ASP1 App Service plan	☒	☐
As12 will use an IP address from Subnet2 for network communications	☒	☐
Computers in Vnet1 will connect to a private IP address when they connect to as12	☐	☒

Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 56

Case Study 1 - Litware. Inc

Overview

Litware. Inc. is a financial company that has a main datacenter in Boston and 20 branch offices across the United States. Users have Android, iOS, and Windows 10 devices.

Existing Environment:

Hybrid Environment

The on-premises network contains an Active Directory forest named litwareinc.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litwareinc.com by using Azure AD Connect.

All the offices connect to a virtual network named Vnet1 by using a Site-to-Site VPN connection.

Azure Environment

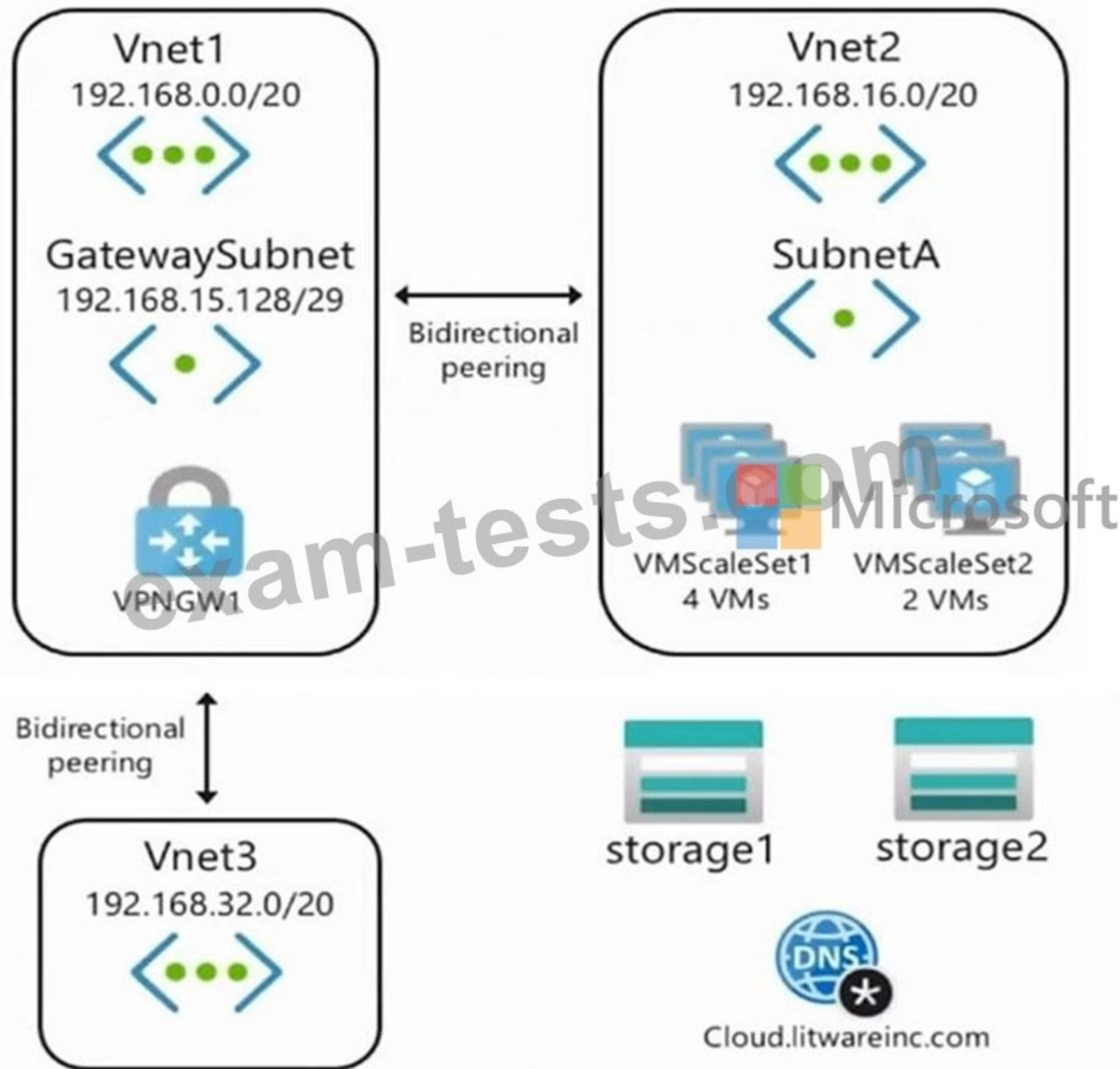
Litware has an Azure subscription named Sub1 that is linked to the litwareinc.com Azure AD tenant. Sub1 contains resources in the East US Azure region as shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Vnet1	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/20
GatewaySubnet	Virtual network subnet	Located in Vnet1 and uses an IP address space of 192.168.15.128/29
VPNGW1	VPN gateway	Deployed to Vnet1
Vnet2	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.16.0/20
SubnetA	Virtual network subnet	Located in Vnet2 and uses an IP address space of 192.168.16.0/24
Vnet3	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.32.0/20
cloud.litwareinc.com	Private DNS zone	None
VMScaleSet1	Virtual machine scale set	Contains four virtual machines deployed to SubnetA
VMScaleSet2	Virtual machine scale set	Contains two virtual machines deployed to SubnetA
storage1	Storage account	Has the public endpoint blocked
storage2	Storage account	Has the public endpoint blocked

A diagram of the resource in the East US Azure region is shown in the Network Diagram exhibit.

There is bidirectional peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2. There is bidirectional peering between Vnet1 and Vnet3. Currently, Vnet2 and Vnet3 cannot communicate directly.

Azure Environment Diagram



Requirements:

Business Requirements

Litware wants to minimize costs whenever possible, as long as all other requirements are met.

Virtual Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following virtual networking requirements:

- Direct the default route of 0.0.0.0/0 on Vnet2 and Vnet3 to the Boston datacenter over an ExpressRoute circuit.
- Ensure that the records in the cloud.litwareinc.com zone can be resolved from the on-premises locations.
- Automatically register the DNS names of Azure virtual machines to the cloud.litwareinc.com zone.
- Minimize the size of the subnets allocated to platform-managed services.
- Allow traffic from VMSSet1 to VMSSet2 on the TCP port 443 only.

Hybrid Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following hybrid networking requirements:

- Users must be able to connect to Vnet1 by using a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN when working remotely. Connections must be authenticated by Azure AD.
- Latency of the traffic between the Boston datacenter and all the virtual networks must be minimized.
- The Boston datacenter must connect to the Azure virtual networks by using an ExpressRoute FastPath connection.
- Traffic between Vnet2 and Vnet3 must be routed through Vnet1.

PaaS Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following networking requirements for platform as a service (PaaS):

- The storage1 account must be accessible from all on-premises locations without exposing the public endpoint of storage1.
- The storage2 account must be accessible from Vnet2 and Vnet3 without exposing the public endpoint of storage2.

Drag and Drop Question

You need to implement outbound connectivity for VMSSet1.

The solution must meet the virtual networking requirements and the business requirements.

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

Actions

Create a health probe

Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU

Create a public load balancer in the Basic SKU

Create a backend pool that contains VMSScaleSet1

Create a NAT rule

Create an outbound rule

Answer Area

>

<

Microsoft

Answer:

Actions

Create a health probe

Create a public load balancer in the Basic SKU

Create a NAT rule

Answer Area

Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU

Create a backend pool that contains VMSScaleSet1

Create an outbound rule

>

<

Microsoft

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 57

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

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

Name	Type	Description
Vnet1	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/20
GatewaySubnet	Virtual network subnet	Located in Vnet1 and uses an IP address space of 192.168.15.128/29
VPNGW1	VPN gateway	Deployed to Vnet1
Vnet2	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.16.0/20
SubnetA	Virtual network subnet	Located in Vnet2 and uses an IP address space of 192.168.16.0/24
Vnet3	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.32.0/20
cloud.litwareinc.com	Private DNS zone	None
VMScaleSet1	Virtual machine scale set	Contains four virtual machines deployed to SubnetA
VMScaleSet2	Virtual machine scale set	Contains two virtual machines deployed to SubnetA
storage1	Storage account	Has the public endpoint blocked
storage2	Storage account	Has the public endpoint blocked

There is bidirectional peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2. There is bidirectional peering between Vnet1 and Vnet3. Currently, Vnet2 and Vnet3 cannot communicate directly.

Requirements:

Business Requirements

Litware wants to minimize costs whenever possible, as long as all other requirements are met.

Virtual Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following virtual networking requirements:

- * Direct the default route of 0.0.0.0/0 on Vnet2 and Vnet3 to the Boston datacenter over an ExpressRoute circuit.
- * Ensure that the records in the cloud.litwareinc.com zone can be resolved from the on-premises locations.
- * Automatically register the DNS names of Azure virtual machines to the cloud.litwareinc.com zone.
- * Minimize the size of the subnets allocated to platform-managed services.
- * Allow traffic from VMScaleSet1 to VMScaleSet2 on the TCP port 443 only.

Hybrid Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following hybrid networking requirements:

- * Users must be able to connect to Vnet1 by using a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN when working remotely. Connections must be authenticated by Azure AD.
- * Latency of the traffic between the Boston datacenter and all the virtual networks must be minimized.
- * The Boston datacenter must connect to the Azure virtual networks by using an ExpressRoute FastPath connection.
- * Traffic between Vnet2 and Vnet3 must be routed through Vnet1.

PaaS Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following networking requirements for platform as a service (PaaS):

- * The storage1 account must be accessible from all on-premises locations without exposing the public endpoint of storage1.
- * The storage2 account must be accessible from Vnet2 and Vnet3 without exposing the public endpoint of storage2.

NEW QUESTION: 58

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains the following subnets.

- * AzureFirewallSubnet
- * GatewaySubnet
- * Subnet 1
- * Subnet2

* Subnet3

Subnet2 has a delegation to the Microsoft.Web/serverfarms service. The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

You need to implement an Azure application gateway named AG1 that will be integrated with an Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF). AG1 will be used to publish VMSS1. To which subnet should you connect AG1?

- A. Subnet 1
- B. GatewaySubnet
- C. Subnet3
- D. Subrwt2
- E. AzureFjrewall Subnet

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 59

Your company has four branch offices and an Azure Subscription. The subscription contains an Azure VPN gateway named GW1. The branch offices are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Local router	Local network gateway	Connection	VPN gateway
Branch1	RTR1	LNG1	Connection1	GW1
Branch2	RTR2	LNG2	Connection2	GW1
Branch3	RTR3	LNG3	Connection3	GW1
Branch4	RTR4	LNG4	Connection4	GW1

The branch office routers provide internet connectivity and Site-to-Site VPN connections to GW1. The users in Branch1 report that they can connect to internet resources, but cannot access Azure resources. You need to ensure that the Branch1 users can connect to the Azure Resources. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Minimize downtime for all users.
- * Minimize administrative effort.

What should you do first?

- A. Reset GW1.
- B. Recreate LNG1.
- C. Reset RTR1.
- D. Reset Connection1.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 60

You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that contains the subnets shown in the following table.

Name	Is a gateway subnet	Description
Subnet1	No	Has connected virtual machines
Subnet2	No	Has no connected resources
GatewaySubnet	Yes	

You need to deploy an Azure application gateway named AppGW1 to VNet1 To where can you deploy AppGW1?

- A. Subnet2 or GatewaySubnet only
- B. Subnet2 only
- C. Subnet1 or Subnet2 only
- D. Subnet1, Subnet2, and GatewaySubnet
- E. GatewaySubnet only

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 61

You need to restrict traffic from VMScaleSet1 to VMScaleSet2. The solution must meet the virtual networking requirements.

What is the minimum number of custom NSG rules and NSG assignments required? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Minimum number of custom NSG rules:

1

2

3

4

5

Microsoft

Minimum number of NSG assignments:

1

2

3

4

5

Answer:

Minimum number of custom NSG rules:

Minimum number of NSG assignments:

Topic 1, Litware. Inc

Existing Environment:

Hybrid Environment

The on-premises network contains an Active Directory forest named litwareinc.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litwareinc.com by using Azure AD Connect.

All the offices connect to a virtual network named Vnet1 by using a Site-to-Site VPN connection.

Azure Environment

Litware has an Azure subscription named Sub1 that is linked to the litwareinc.com Azure AD tenant. Sub1 contains resources in the East US Azure region as shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Vnet1	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/20
GatewaySubnet	Virtual network subnet	Located in Vnet1 and uses an IP address space of 192.168.15.128/29
VPNGW1	VPN gateway	Deployed to Vnet1
Vnet2	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.16.0/20
SubnetA	Virtual network subnet	Located in Vnet2 and uses an IP address space of 192.168.16.0/24
Vnet3	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.32.0/20
cloud.litwareinc.com	Private DNS zone	None
VMScaleSet1	Virtual machine scale set	Contains four virtual machines deployed to SubnetA
VMScaleSet2	Virtual machine scale set	Contains two virtual machines deployed to SubnetA
storage1	Storage account	Has the public endpoint blocked
storage2	Storage account	Has the public endpoint blocked

There is bidirectional peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2. There is bidirectional peering between Vnet1 and Vnet3. Currently, Vnet2 and Vnet3 cannot communicate directly.

Requirements:

Business Requirements

Litware wants to minimize costs whenever possible, as long as all other requirements are met.

Virtual Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following virtual networking requirements:

* Direct the default route of 0.0.0.0/0 on Vnet2 and Vnet3 to the Boston datacenter over an ExpressRoute circuit.

- * Ensure that the records in the cloud.litwareinc.com zone can be resolved from the on-premises locations.
- * Automatically register the DNS names of Azure virtual machines to the cloud.litwareinc.com zone.
- * Minimize the size of the subnets allocated to platform-managed services.
- * Allow traffic from VMScaleSet1 to VMScaleSet2 on the TCP port 443 only.

Hybrid Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following hybrid networking requirements:

- * Users must be able to connect to Vnet1 by using a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN when working remotely. Connections must be authenticated by Azure AD.
- * Latency of the traffic between the Boston datacenter and all the virtual networks must be minimized.
- * The Boston datacenter must connect to the Azure virtual networks by using an ExpressRoute FastPath connection.
- * Traffic between Vnet2 and Vnet3 must be routed through Vnet1.

PaaS Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following networking requirements for platform as a service (PaaS):

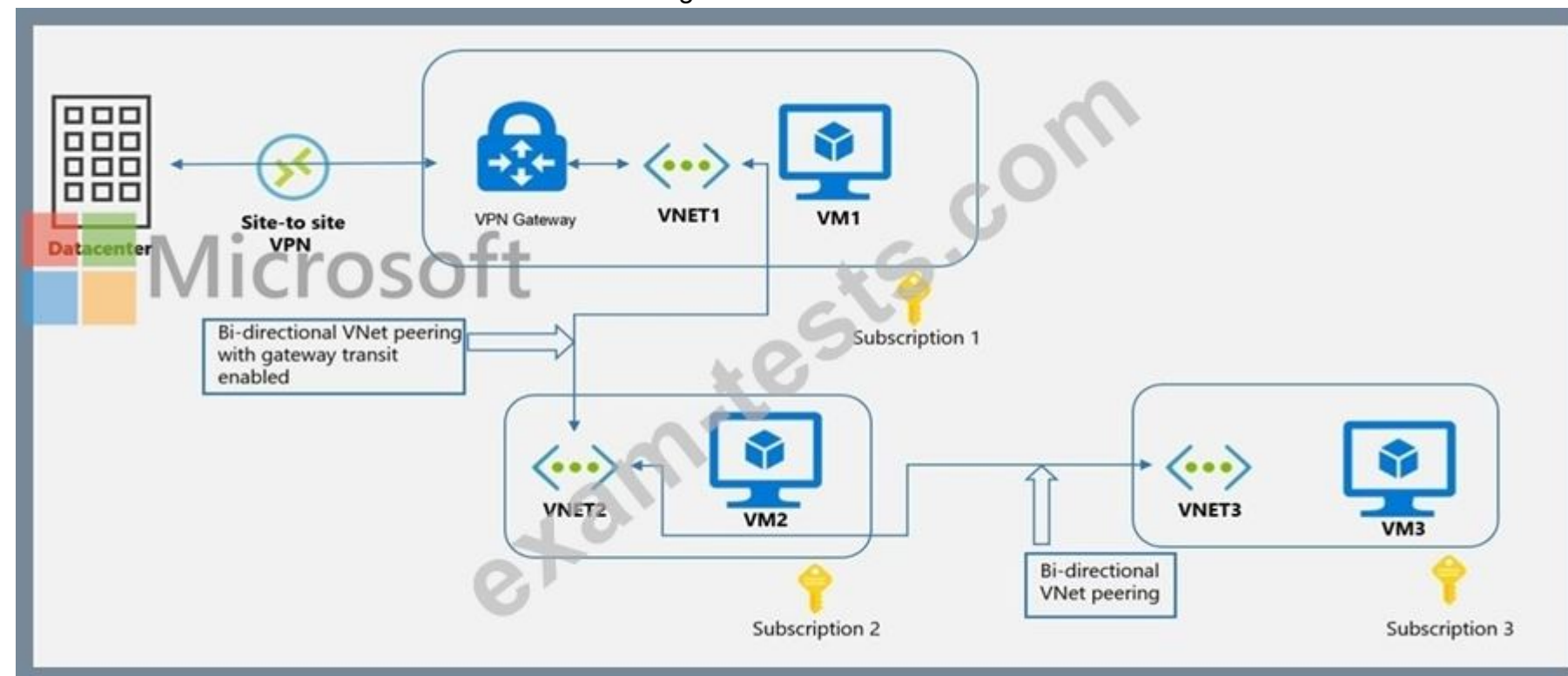
- * The storage1 account must be accessible from all on-premises locations without exposing the public endpoint of storage1.
- * The storage2 account must be accessible from Vnet2 and Vnet3 without exposing the public endpoint of storage2.

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NEW QUESTION: 62

You have an Azure environment shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

VM1 can communicate with (answer choice):

- VM2 only
- VM2 and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter and VM2 only
- the on-premises datacenter, VM2, and VM3 only

VM2 can communicate with (answer choice):

- VM1 only
- VM1 and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter, VM1, and VM3 only

Answer:

VM1 can communicate with (answer choice):

- VM2 only
- VM2 and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter and VM2 only
- the on-premises datacenter, VM2, and VM3 only

VM2 can communicate with (answer choice):

- VM1 only
- VM1 and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter, VM1, and VM3 only

Explanation:

VM1 can communicate with (answer choice):

- VM2 only
- VM2 and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter and VM2 only
- the on-premises datacenter, VM2, and VM3 only

VM2 can communicate with (answer choice):

- VM1 only
- VM1 and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter, VM1, and VM3 only

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-peering-gateway-transit?toc=/azure/virtual-ne>

NEW QUESTION: 63

You can get the current service tag and range information by downloading the JSON file or programmatically adding it as part of your on-premises firewall configuration. Which of the following can be used to programmatically retrieve the current list of service tags?

- A. REST
- B. Azure PowerShell
- C. Azure CLI
- D. All of these

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

The current list of service tags along with IP address range details can be programmatically retrieved using:

REST

Azure PowerShell

Azure CLI

Option A is incorrect. The list of service tags can be retrieved using any REST, Azure PowerShell or Azure CLI.

Option B is incorrect. The list of service tags can be retrieved using any REST, Azure PowerShell or Azure CLI.

Option C is incorrect. The list of service tags can be retrieved using any REST, Azure PowerShell or Azure CLI.

Option D is correct. Any of the REST, Azure PowerShell or Azure CLI can be used to get the list of service tags.

Option E is incorrect. Any of the REST, Azure PowerShell or Azure CLI can be used to get the list of service tags.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/service-tags-overview?WT.mc_id=modinfra-33046-thmaure

NEW QUESTION: 64

You are planning the IP addressing for the subnets in Azure virtual networks.

Which type of resource requires IP addresses in the subnets?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 65

You have an Azure private DNS zone named contoso.com that is linked to the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	IP address
Vnet1	10.1.0.0/16
Vnet2	10.2.0.0/16

The links have auto registration enabled.

You create the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	IP address
VM1	10.1.10.10
VM2	10.2.10.10
VM3	10.2.10.11

You manually add the following entry to the contoso.com zone:

Name: VM1

IP address: 10.1.10.9

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
VM2 will resolve vm1.contoso.com to 10.1.10.10	☐	☐
Deleting VM1 will delete the VM1 record automatically	☐	☐
Changing the IP address of VM3 will update the DNS record of VM3 automatically	☐	☐

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
VM2 will resolve vm1.contoso.com to 10.1.10.10	☐	☒
Deleting VM1 will delete the VM1 record automatically	☐	☒
Changing the IP address of VM3 will update the DNS record of VM3 automatically	☐	☒

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 66

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

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

You have on Azure subscription that contains on Azure Virtual WAN named VWAN1. VWAN1 contains a hub named Hub1.

Hub1 has a security status of Unsecured.

You need to ensure that the security status of Hub1 is marked as Secured.

Solution: You implement Azure Firewall.

Does this meet the requirement?

A. No

B. Yes

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

NEW QUESTION: 67

You have an Azure subscription that contains six Azure App Service apps. The apps have an identical configuration and are deployed across multiple Azure regions.

You plan to deploy Azure Front Door to load balance traffic across the apps.

You need to ensure that the round robin load-balancing algorithm will send traffic only to a limited number App Service apps based on their proximity to a user. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

 Modify:

Configure:

Answer:

Answer Area

 Modify:

Configure:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Modify: The origin group

Configure: The latency sensitivity

Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 68

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Resource type:

- An Azure Monitor workbook
- An Azure Monitor data collection rule
- A Log Analytics workspace
- An NSG
- A storage account

Minimum number of instances: 0

Microsoft

Answer:

Answer Area

Resource type:

- An Azure Monitor workbook
- An Azure Monitor data collection rule
- A Log Analytics workspace
- An NSG
- A storage account

Minimum number of instances: 0

Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 69

SIMULATION



Username and password

Use the following login credentials as needed:

- To enter your username, place your cursor in the Sign in box and click on the username below.
- To enter your password, place your cursor in the Enter password box and click on the password below.
- Azure Username: User-12345678@cloudslice.onmicrosoft.com
- Azure Password: xxxxxxxxxx

If the Azure portal does not load successfully in the browser, press CTRL-K to reload the portal in a new browser tab.

The following information is for technical support purposes only:

- Lab Instance: 12345678

You plan to manage the public DNS records for a domain named fabrikam.com by using an Azure solution.

You need to ensure that www.fabrikam.com resolves to 131.107.2.50.

To complete this task, sign in to the Azure portal.

Answer:

Create an Azure DNS zone [already done] and record using the Azure portal

Create a DNS record

DNS records are created for your domain inside the DNS zone. A new address record, known as an 'A' record, is created to resolve a host name to an IPv4 address.

To create an 'A' record

Step 1: In the Azure portal, under All resources, open the fabrikam.com DNS zone. You can enter fabrikam.com in the Filter by name box to find it more easily.

Step 2: In the Add a record set window, enter or select the following values:

Step 3: At the top of the fabrikam.com DNS zone page, select + Record set.

Name: Type www. This record name is the host name that you want to resolve to the specified IP address.

Type: Select A. 'A' records are the most common, but there are other record types for mail servers ('MX'), IP v6 addresses ('AAAA'), and so on.

TTL: Type 1. Time-to-live of the DNS request specifies how long DNS servers and clients can cache a response.

TTL unit: Select Hours. The time unit for the TTL entry is specified here.

IP address: Type 131.107.2.50. This value is the IP address that the record name resolves to. In a real-world scenario, you would enter the public IP address for your web server.

Step 4: Select OK to create the A record.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-getstarted-portal>

NEW QUESTION: 70

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

Name	Routing method
Profile1	Performance
Profile2	Multivalue

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

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

Which endpoints can you add to Profile2?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 71

You have an Azure subscription that contains 200 virtual machines

You need to use Azure Network Watcher to identify which virtual machines generate the most network traffic. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Which prerequisites should you deploy for Network Watcher, and which Network Watcher feature should you use to identify the virtual machines? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Prerequisites: A Log Analytics workspace and Azure Blob Storage

Feature: Network Performance Monitor

Traffic Analytics

Usage + quotas

Answer:

Answer Area

Prerequisites: A Log Analytics workspace and Azure Blob Storage

Feature: Network Performance Monitor

Microsoft

Explanation:
Answer Area

Prerequisites: A Log Analytics workspace and Azure Blob Storage

Feature: Network Performance Monitor

Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 72

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

Name	Description
VNet1	Virtual network that contains a subnet named Subnet1
Endpoint1	Private endpoint that is connected to Subnet1 and linked to an Azure App Service web app named App1
storage1	Storage account that can only be accessed via Endpoint1
NSG1	Network security group (NSG) that is linked to Subnet1

You need to control access to storage1 by using NSG1.

What should you configure first?

- A. the Azure Private Link service
- B. an application security group
- C. a private endpoint network policy
- D. a service endpoint

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

To control access to a storage account via a private endpoint using a Network Security Group (NSG), you must first enable a specific property on the subnet where the private endpoint is located.
*-> 1. Enable Network Policies for Private Endpoints: On the subnet containing the private endpoint, you must enable the PrivateEndpointNetworkPolicies property. By default, network policies for private

endpoints are disabled, which causes traffic to the private endpoint to bypass NSG rules.

2. Configure NSG Rules: Once network policies are enabled, you can then define and apply inbound or outbound security rules in your NSG to manage traffic to the storage account's private IP address.

3. Disable Public Access: To ensure the storage account is only accessible via the private endpoint, navigate to the storage account's Networking settings and set Public network access to Disabled.

Reference:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/private-link/disable-private-endpoint-network-policy>

NEW QUESTION: 73

You have an Azure application gateway named AppGw1.

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

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

Answer Area

If server variable

Set

query_string

content_type

query_string

uri_path

equals to the pattern `/(.+)/(.+)`

to `buy.aspx` and `category={var_uri_path_1}&product={var_uri_path_2}`

Request Header (Common Header)

Request Header (Common Header)

Response Header (Common Header)

URL (Both URL path and URL query string)

to `buy.aspx` and `category={var_uri_path_1}&product={var_uri_path_2}`

Answer:

Answer Area

If server variable

Set

query_string

content_type

query_string

uri_path

equals to the pattern `/(.+)/(.+)`

to `buy.aspx` and `category={var_uri_path_1}&product={var_uri_path_2}`

Request Header (Common Header)

Request Header (Common Header)

Response Header (Common Header)

URL (Both URL path and URL query string)

to `buy.aspx` and `category={var_uri_path_1}&product={var_uri_path_2}`

NEW QUESTION: 74

Your on-premises network contains a DNS server named Server 1.

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

Name	Type	Description
VNet1	Virtual network	None
VM1	Virtual machine	Connected to VNet1 Connected to storage1 by using a private endpoint
storage1	Storage account	None

The on-premises network is connected to VNet1 by using a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN.

You need to ensure that Server1 can resolve the DNS name of storage1. The solution must minimize costs and administrative effort.

What should you use?

- A. an Azure virtual machine that hosts a DNS service
- B. Azure DNS Private Resolver
- C. an Azure Private DNS zone
- D. an Azure public DNS zone

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

NEW QUESTION: 75

You have an Azure Front Door instance named FrontDoor1.

You deploy two instances of an Azure web app to different Azure regions.

You plan to provide access to the web app through FrontDoor1 by using the name app1.contoso.com.

You need to ensure that FrontDoor1 is the entry point for requests that use app1.contoso.com.

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

Actions

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

Answer Area

>
<

Answer:

Actions

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

Answer Area

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

>
<

Explanation:

Microsoft

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

NEW QUESTION: 76

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

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

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

Answer Area

Microsoft

Statements

Yes

No

VM1 can access storage1.

☐
☐

VM2 can access storage1 by using a service endpoint.

☐
☐

VM3 can access storage1 by using the public IP address.

☐
☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Microsoft

Statements

Yes

No

VM1 can access storage1.

☒
☐

VM2 can access storage1 by using a service endpoint.

☐
☒

VM3 can access storage1 by using the public IP address.

☐
☒

Explanation

Graphical user interface. text. application Description automatically generated

Microsoft

Statements

Yes

No

VM1 can access storage1.

☐
☐

VM2 can access storage1 by using a service endpoint.

☐
☐

VM3 can access storage1 by using the public IP address.

☐
☐

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<https://www.braindumpsPass.com/Microsoft/AZ-700-practice-exam-dumps.html> (335 Q&As Dumps, **40%OFF** Special Discount: **Exam-Tests**)

NEW QUESTION: 77

Hotspot Question

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

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

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

Answer Area

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

- A custom route table and associate the routes with the defaultRouteTable
- A custom route table and associate the routes with the same custom route table
- The defaultRouteTable and associate the routes with the defaultRouteTable

On VNet3, implement:

- Azure Route Server on a dedicated subnet
- Azure VPN Gateway on a dedicated subnet
- User-defined routes

Answer:

Answer Area

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

A custom route table and associate the routes with the defaultRouteTable

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

The defaultRouteTable and associate the routes with the defaultRouteTable

On VNet3, implement:

Azure Route Server on a dedicated subnet

Azure VPN Gateway on a dedicated subnet

User-defined routes

Explanation:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/scenario-bgp-peering-hub>

NEW QUESTION: 78

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

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

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

 www.contoso.com/abc/def

	▼
RuleA	
RuleB	
RuleC	
RuleD	

www.contoso.com/default.htm

	▼
RuleA	
RuleB	
RuleC	
RuleD	

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

	▼
RuleA	
RuleB	
RuleC	
RuleD	

Answer:

www.contoso.com/abc/def	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>▼</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">RuleA</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">RuleB</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">RuleC</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">RuleD</td></tr></table>		▼	RuleA		RuleB		RuleC		RuleD	
	▼										
RuleA											
RuleB											
RuleC											
RuleD											
www.contoso.com/default.htm	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>▼</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">RuleA</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">RuleB</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">RuleC</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">RuleD</td></tr></table>		▼	RuleA		RuleB		RuleC		RuleD	
	▼										
RuleA											
RuleB											
RuleC											
RuleD											
www.contoso.com/abc/def/default.htm	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>▼</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">RuleA</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">RuleB</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">RuleC</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">RuleD</td></tr></table>		▼	RuleA		RuleB		RuleC		RuleD	
	▼										
RuleA											
RuleB											
RuleC											
RuleD											

 Microsoft

Explanation:

www.contoso.com/abc/def

▼

RuleA

RuleB

RuleC

RuleD

www.contoso.com/default.htm

▼

RuleA

RuleB

RuleC

RuleD

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

▼

RuleA

RuleB

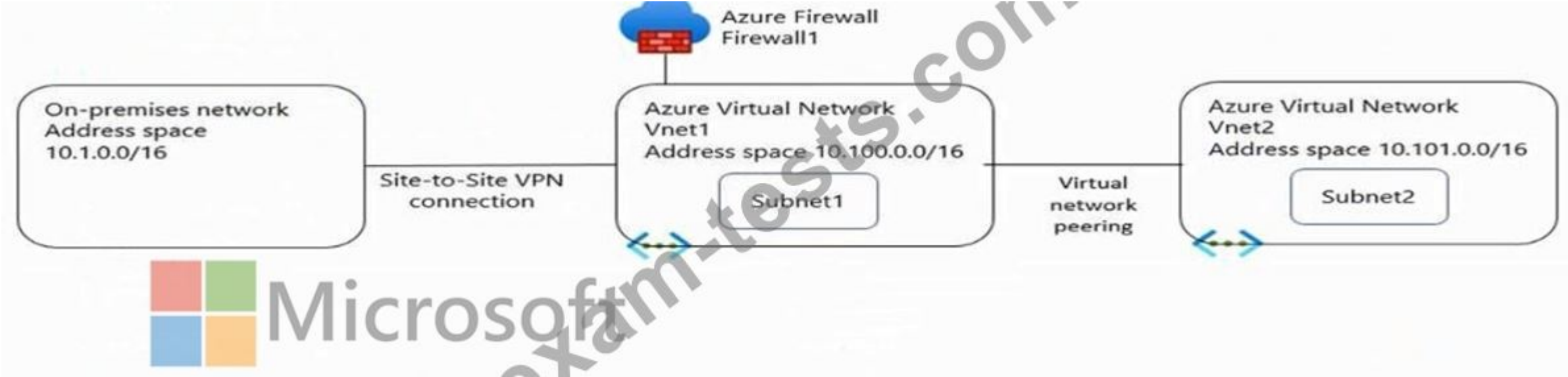
RuleC

RuleD

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-route-matching>

NEW QUESTION: 79

You have the network topology shown in the Topology exhibit. (Click the Topology tab.)



You have the Azure firewall shown in the Firewall 1 exhibit. (Click the Firewall tab.)

All services > Firewalls

Firewall1

Firewall

Delete Lock

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

Essentials

Resource group (change)
RG2

Location
North Europe

Subscription (change)
Visual Studio Premium with MSDN

Subscription ID
8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0

Virtual network
Vnet1

Firewall policy
FirewallPolicy

Provisioning state
Succeeded

Tags (change)
Click here to add tags

Firewall sku
Standard

Firewall subnet
AzureFirewallSubnet

Firewall public IP
Firewall1-IP1

Firewall private IP
10.100.253.4

Management subnet
-

Management public IP
-

Private IP Ranges
Managed by Firewall Policy

JSON View

You have the route table shown in the RouteTable1 exhibit. (Click the RouteTable1 tab.)

RouteTable1

Route table

Move Delete Refresh Give feedback

Essentials

Resource group (change)
RG1

Location
North Europe

Subscription (change)
Visual Studio Premium with MSDN

Subscription ID
8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0

Tags (change)
Click here to add tags

Associations
1 subnet associations

Routes

Search routes

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

Subnets

Search subnets

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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.	☐	☐

Answer:

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.	☒	☐

Explanation:

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.	☒	☐

NEW QUESTION: 80

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

You have a DNS domain named contoso.com that is hosted by a third-party DNS provider.

You plan to deploy App1 by using Azure App Service. App1 will have the following configurations:

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

You need to support the Front Door deployment.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



DNS records:

Import the certificate to:

Answer:

Answer Area

Microsoft

DNS records:

Import the certificate to:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Microsoft

DNS records:

Import the certificate to:

NEW QUESTION: 81

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

You have the NAT gateway shown in the NATgateway1 exhibit.

NATgateway1
NAT gateway

» Delete Refresh

^ **Essentials** JSON View

Resource group (change)	: RG1
Location	: North Europe (Zone 1)
Subscription (change)	: Subscription1
Subscription ID	: 489f2hht-se7y-987v-g571-463hw3679512
Virtual network	: Vnet1
Subnets	: 1
Public IP addresses	: 0
Public IP prefixes	: 1
Tags (change)	: Click here to add tags

You have the virtual machine shown in the VM1 exhibit.

VM1
Virtual machine

» Connect Start Restart Stop Capture Delete Refresh

^ **Essentials**

Resource group (change)	Operating system
RG1	Windows
Status	Size
Running	Standard B1s (1 vcpus, 1 GiB memory)
Location	Public IP address
North Europe (Zone 2)	
Subscription (change)	Virtual network/subnet
Subscription1	Vnet1/Subnet1
Subscription ID	DNS name
489f2hht-se7y-987v-g571-463hw3679512	
Availability zone	
2	
Tags (change)	
Click here to add tags	

Subnet1 is configured as shown in the Subnet1 exhibit.

Subnet1

Vnet1

Name

Subnet1

Subnet address range * ⓘ

10.100.1.0/24

10.100.1.0 – 10.100.1.255 (251 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)

☐ Add IPv6 address space ⓘ

NAT gateway ⓘ

NATgateway1



Network security group

None



Route table

RouteTable1



SERVICE ENDPOINTS

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

Services ⓘ

Microsoft.Storage



Service

Status

Microsoft.Storage

Succeeded



Service endpoint policies

0 selected



SUBNET DELEGATION

Delegate subnets to a service ⓘ

None



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	☐	☐
The virtual machines in Subnet2 communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	☐	☐
All the virtual machines that use NATgateway1 to connect to the internet use the same public IP address	☐	☐

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	☐	☒
The virtual machines in Subnet2 communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	☒	☐
All the virtual machines that use NATgateway1 to connect to the internet use the same public IP address	☐	☒

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 82

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

Virtual machine

Azure App Service

Virtual Network gateway

Azure SQL Managed Instance

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Microsoft

Virtual Networks:

1
2
3
4

Subnets:

1
2
3
4

Answer:

Virtual Networks:

1
2
3
4

Subnets:

1
2
3
4

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

NEW QUESTION: 83

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Virtual WAN named VWAN1. VWAN1 contains a hub named Hub1. Hub1 has a security status of Unsecured.

You need to ensure that the security status of Hub1 is marked as Secured.

Solution: You implement an Azure Front Door profile.

Does this meet the requirement?

- A. No
- B. Yes

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 84

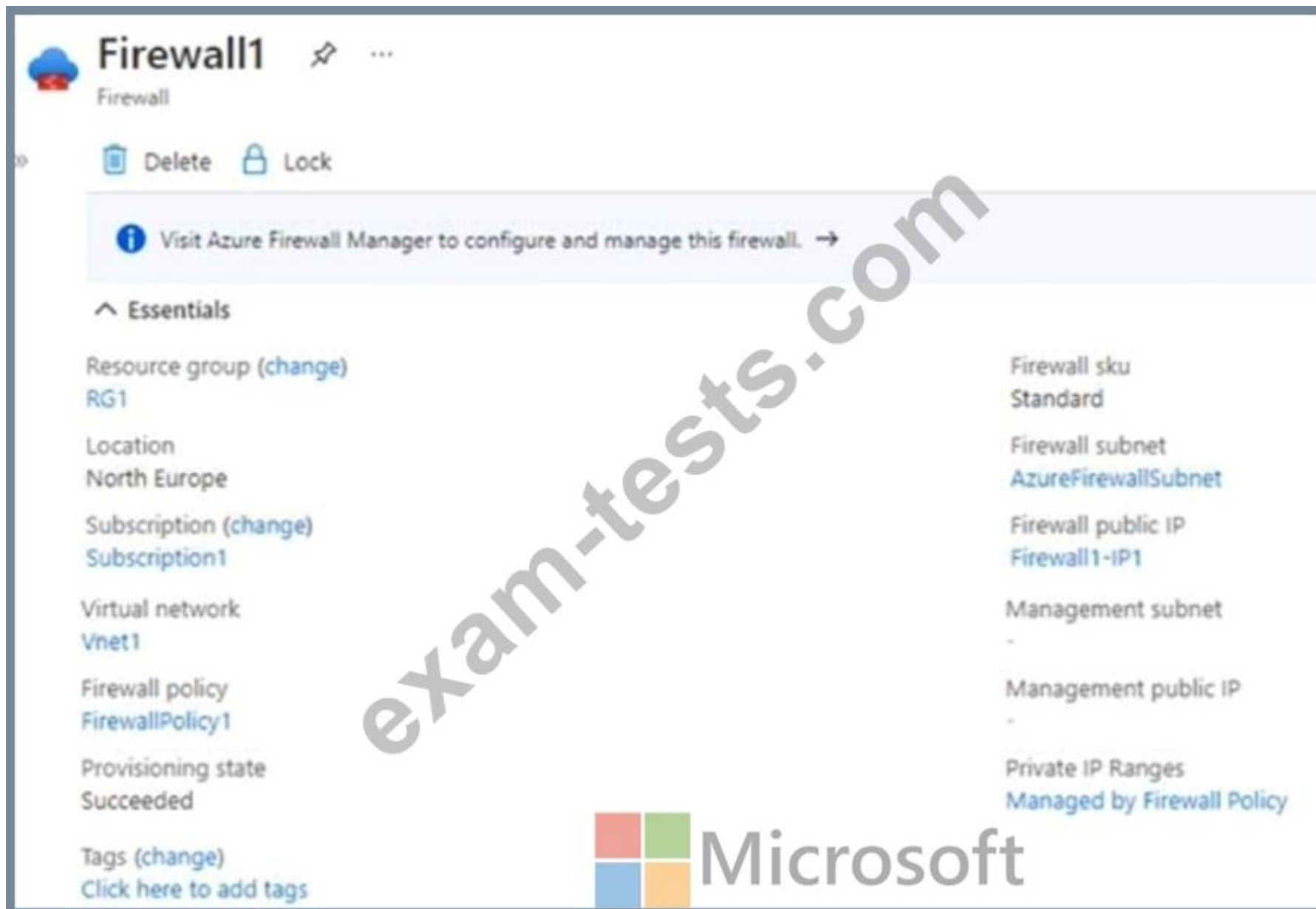
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

The virtual network topology is shown in the following exhibit.



Firewall1 is configured as shown in following exhibit.



FirewallPolicy1 contains the following rules:

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

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

Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area	Statements	Yes	No
	A routing table must be associated with Subnet1 and Subnet2 to ensure that all internet traffic for VM1 and VM2 is sent via Firewall1.	☐	☐
	The enable remote gateway setting must be enabled on the virtual net peering to provide VM2 Internet access by using Firewall1.	☐	☐
	Firewall1 can be configured to limit access to websites by categories.	☐	☐

Answer:

**Microsoft**

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A routing table must be associated with Subnet1 and Subnet2 to ensure that all internet traffic for VM1 and VM2 is sent via Firewall1.	☐	☐
The enable remote gateway setting must be enabled on the virtual net peering to provide VM2 Internet access by using Firewall1.	☐	☐
Firewall1 can be configured to limit access to websites by categories.	☐	☐

NEW QUESTION: 85

You need to configure the default route on Vnet2 and Vnet3. The solution must meet the virtual networking requirements.

What should you use to configure the default route?

- A. route filters
- B. BGP route exchange
- C. a user-defined route assigned to GatewaySubnet in Vnet1
- D. a user-defined route assigned to GatewaySubnet in Vnet2 and Vnet3

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-udr-overview> Overview This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

NEW QUESTION: 86

You have an on premises web server that hosts a web app named App1 and has the following configurations:

- * IP address 131.107.50.60
- * FQDN server1.contoso.com

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to publish App1 by using Azure Front Door. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Ensure that internet users can connect to App1 by using an FQDN of appl.contoso.com.
- * Minimize the changes required to the configuration of Front Door if Server 1 is migrated to Azure.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Set the DNS record for app1.contoso.com to:

- A CNAME record of app1-<GUID>.z01.azurefd.net
- An A record of 131.107.50.60
- A CNAME record of server1.contoso.com
- A CNAME record of app1-<GUID>.z01.azurefd.net

From the Front Door profile, set the origin host name to:

- app1.contoso.com
- 131.107.50.60
- app1.contoso.com
- server1.contoso.com

Answer:

Answer Area

Set the DNS record for app1.contoso.com to:

- A CNAME record of app1-<GUID>.z01.azurefd.net
- An A record of 131.107.50.60
- A CNAME record of server1.contoso.com
- A CNAME record of app1-<GUID>.z01.azurefd.net

From the Front Door profile, set the origin host name to:

- app1.contoso.com
- 131.107.50.60
- app1.contoso.com
- server1.contoso.com

Explanation:

Answer Area

Set the DNS record for app1.contoso.com to:

- A CNAME record of app1-<GUID>.z01.azurefd.net

From the Front Door profile, set the origin host name to:

- app1.contoso.com

NEW QUESTION: 87

You plan to implement an Azure Virtual WAN named VWAN1 that will contain a hub named Hub1.

VWAN1 will include the virtual networks shown in the following table.

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

You need to ensure that hosts connected to VNet1 can communicate with hosts connected to VNet3.

How should you configure the routing tables for VWAN1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Default route table:

Route table for Conn1:

Answer:

Answer Area

Default route table:

Route table for Conn1:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Default route table:

Route table for Conn1:

NEW QUESTION: 88

You have a network security group named NSG1.

You need to enable network security group (NSG) flow logs for NSG1. The solution must support retention policies.

What should you create first?

- A. A premium Block blobs Azure Storage account
- B. An Azure Log Analytics workspace
- C. A standard general-purpose v1 Azure Storage account
- D. A standard general-purpose v2 Azure Storage account

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

NEW QUESTION: 89

Hotspot Question

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

Name	Configuration
VNet1	Peers with VNet2 Has the Allow gateway transit setting enabled Contains an Azure VPN gateway named VGW1 that has BGP disabled
VNet2	Peers with VNet1 Has the Use remote gateway setting enabled
VNet3	Connected to VNet1 via a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN connection

You have devices that run either Windows or macOS. The devices connect to VGW1 by using the OpenVPN protocol. Which virtual networks can each device access? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Windows:

VNet1 only
VNet1 and VNet2 only
VNet1 and VNet3 only
VNet1, VNet2, and VNet3

macOS:

VNet1 only
VNet1 and VNet2 only
VNet1 and VNet3 only
VNet1, VNet2, and VNet3

Answer:

Answer Area

Windows:

VNet1 only
VNet1 and VNet2 only
VNet1 and VNet3 only
VNet1, VNet2, and VNet3

macOS:

VNet1 only
VNet1 and VNet2 only
VNet1 and VNet3 only
VNet1, VNet2, and VNet3

NEW QUESTION: 90

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



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

Virtual machine

Connect Start Restart Stop Capture Delete Refresh

Essentials

Resource group (change)
RG1

Status
Running

Location
North Europe (Zone 2)

Subscription (change)
Subscription1

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

Availability zone
2

Tags (change)
[Click here to add tags](#)

Operating system
Windows

Type
Standard B1s (1 vcpu, 1 GiB memory)

Public IP address

Virtual network/subnet
Vnet1

DNS

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

Subnet1

Vnet1

Name
Subnet1

Subnet address range *
10.100.1.0/24
10.100.1.0 - 10.100.1.255 (251 - 5 Azure reserved addresses)

☐ Add IPv6 address space

NAT gateway
NATgateway1

Network security group
None

Route table
None

SERVICE ENDPOINTS

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

Services
0 selected

SUBNET DELEGATION

Delegate subnet to a service
None

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

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can communicate outbound by using NATgateway1.	☐	☐
The virtual machines in Subnet2 communicate outbound by using NATgateway1.	☐	☐
All the virtual machines that use NATgateway1 to connect to the internet use the same public IP address.	☐	☐

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can communicate outbound by using NATgateway1.	☒	☐
The virtual machines in Subnet2 communicate outbound by using NATgateway1.	☒	☐
All the virtual machines that use NATgateway1 to connect to the internet use the same public IP address.	☐	☒

Explanation

Yes, Yes, No

NEW QUESTION: 91

You have an on-premises network.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Connection to Vnet1:

Connection to SQL1:

Answer:
Answer Area

Connection to Vnet1:

Connection to SQL1:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Connection to Vnet1:

Connection to SQL1:

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<https://www.braindumpsPass.com/Microsoft/AZ-700-practice-exam-dumps.html> (335 Q&As Dumps, **40%OFF** Special Discount: **Exam-Tests**)

NEW QUESTION: 92

You have an internal Basic Azure Load Balancer named LB1 That has two frontend IP addresses. The backend pool of LB1 contains two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. You need to configure the rules on LB1 as shown in the following table.

Rule	Frontend IP address	Protocol	ILB1 port	Destination	VM port
1	65.52.0.1	TCP	80	IP address of the NIC of VM1 and VM2	80
2	65.52.0.2	TCP	80	IP address of the NIC of VM1 and VM2	80

What should you do for each rule?

- A. Set Session persistence to Disabled
- B. Disable Floating IP.
- C. Set Session persistence to Enabled.
- D. Enable Floating IP.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 93

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure application gateway named AG1 and two Azure App Service apps named App1 and App2 that have the following configurations:

- * Both apps are accessible by using HTTP and HTTPS.
- * HTTP host headers are used to route requests to the appropriate apps.
- * Both apps are hosted in a single App Service Environment in the West Europe Azure region.

You need to publish the apps by using AG1. The solution must ensure that AG1 provides both HTTP and HTTPS access.

What is the minimum number of resources required for AG1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Public IP addresses:

1

1

2

3

4

Listeners:

2

1

2

3

4

Backend pools:

1

1

2

4



Answer:

Answer Area

Public IP addresses: 1

Listeners: 2

Backend pools: 1

Microsoft

Explanation:

Answer Area

Public IP addresses: 1

Listeners: 2

Backend pools: 1

Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 94

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure VPN gateway named GW1. GW1 provides Point-to Site (P2S) VPN connectivity.

Users connect to GW1 from a Windows 11 device by using an SSTP connection.

You need to ensure that the P2S VPN connections support Microsoft Entra authentication.

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

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Actions

Register the Microsoft.HybridNetwork resource provider.

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

Grant the Azure VPN application admin consent to the Microsoft Entra tenant.

For the point-to-site configuration of GW1, set Authentication type to **Microsoft Entra** and set Tunnel type to **IKEv2 and SSTP (SSL)**.

Download the Azure VPN Client profile configuration package and distribute the package to the users.

Answer:

Actions

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

Answer Area

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

Explanation:

Actions

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

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION: 95

You have an Azure Traffic Manager parent profile named TM1. TM1 has two child profiles named TM2 and TM3.

TM1 uses the performance traffic-routing method and has the endpoints shown in the following table.

Name	Location
App1	North Europe
App2	East US
App3	Central US
TM2	West Europe
TM3	West US

TM2 uses the weighted traffic-routing method with MinChildEndpoint = 2 and has the endpoints shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Weight
App4	West Europe	99
App5	West Europe	1

TM3 uses priority traffic-routing method and has the endpoints shown in the following table.

Name	Location
App6	West US
App2	East US

The App2, App4, and App6 endpoints have a degraded monitoring status.

To which endpoint is traffic directed? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Answer:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/traffic-manager/traffic-manager-nested-profiles>

NEW QUESTION: 96

You have the Azure resources shown in the following table.

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

You need to link VNet2 to Circuit1

What should you create in each subscription? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Sub1: A new ExpressRoute circuit
A new ExpressRoute circuit
An ExpressRoute circuit connection
An ExpressRoute circuit connection authorization

Sub2: A new ExpressRoute circuit
A new ExpressRoute circuit
An ExpressRoute circuit connection
An ExpressRoute circuit connection authorization

Answer:

Answer Area

Sub1: A new ExpressRoute circuit
A new ExpressRoute circuit
An ExpressRoute circuit connection
An ExpressRoute circuit connection authorization

Sub2: A new ExpressRoute circuit
A new ExpressRoute circuit
An ExpressRoute circuit connection
An ExpressRoute circuit connection authorization

Explanation

Answer Area

Sub1: A new ExpressRoute circuit

Sub2: A new ExpressRoute circuit

NEW QUESTION: 97

Hotspot Question

You have an on-premises web server that hosts a web app named App1 and has the following configurations:

- IP address: 131.107.50.60
- FQDN: server1.contoso.com

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to publish App1 by using Azure Front Door. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that internet users can connect to App1 by using an FQDN of app1.contoso.com.
- Minimize the changes required to the configuration of Front Door if Server1 is migrated to Azure.

Server1 is migrated to Azure.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Set the DNS record for app1.contoso.com to:

▼
An A record of 131.107.50.60
A CNAME record of server1.contoso.com
A CNAME record of app1-<GUID>.z01.azurefd.net

From the Front Door profile, set the origin host name to:

▼
131.107.50.60
app1.contoso.com
server1.contoso.com

Answer:

Answer Area

Set the DNS record for app1.contoso.com to:

From the Front Door profile, set the origin host name to:

131.107.50.60
app1.contoso.com
server1.contoso.com

An A record of 131.107.50.60
A CNAME record of server1.contoso.com
A CNAME record of app1-<GUID>.z01.azurefd.net

NEW QUESTION: 98

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains 500 virtual machines that run either Windows 11 or Linux. You need to identify which Linux virtual machines are accessible from the internet. The solution must minimize administrative effort. What should you use, and what should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Use: Cloud security explorer in Microsoft Defender for Cloud
Attack path analysis in Microsoft Defender for Cloud
Cloud security explorer in Microsoft Defender for Cloud
Microsoft Defender External Attack Surface Management (Defender EASM)

Configure: Agentless scanning for machines in Microsoft Defender for Cloud
A discovery group in Microsoft Defender External Attack Surface Management (Defender EASM)
Agentless scanning for machines in Microsoft Defender for Cloud
An inventory filter in Microsoft Defender External Attack Surface Management (Defender EASM)

Answer:

Answer Area

Use: Cloud security explorer in Microsoft Defender for Cloud
Attack path analysis in Microsoft Defender for Cloud
Cloud security explorer in Microsoft Defender for Cloud
Microsoft Defender External Attack Surface Management (Defender EASM)

Configure: Agentless scanning for machines in Microsoft Defender for Cloud
A discovery group in Microsoft Defender External Attack Surface Management (Defender EASM)
Agentless scanning for machines in Microsoft Defender for Cloud
An inventory filter in Microsoft Defender External Attack Surface Management (Defender EASM)

Explanation:

Answer Area

Use: Cloud security explorer in Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Configure: Agentless scanning for machines in Microsoft Defender for Cloud

NEW QUESTION: 99

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Resource type:

- An Azure Monitor workbook
- An Azure Monitor data collection rule
- A Log Analytics workspace
- An NSG
- A storage account

Minimum number of instances: 0

Answer:

Answer Area

Resource type:

- An Azure Monitor workbook
- An Azure Monitor data collection rule
- A Log Analytics workspace
- An NSG
- A storage account

Minimum number of instances: 0

NEW QUESTION: 100

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains a subnet named Subnet1. You deploy an instance of Azure Application Gateway v2 named AppGw1 to Subnet1. You create a network security group (NSG) named NSG1 and link NSG1 to Subnet1.

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

What should you add to NSG1?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 101

Drag and Drop Question

You have an on-premises network.

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains an ExpressRoute gateway named Gateway1.

You need to implement an ExpressRoute solution from a third-party provider named Fabrikam, Inc. The solution must ensure that devices on the on-premises network can connect to the Azure resources on VNet1.

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

Microsoft

Actions

Connect Gateway1 to the ExpressRoute circuit.

Send the service key to Fabrikam.

Configure Microsoft peering.

Configure Azure private peering.

Create an ExpressRoute circuit.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Microsoft

Answer Area

Create an ExpressRoute circuit.

Send the service key to Fabrikam.

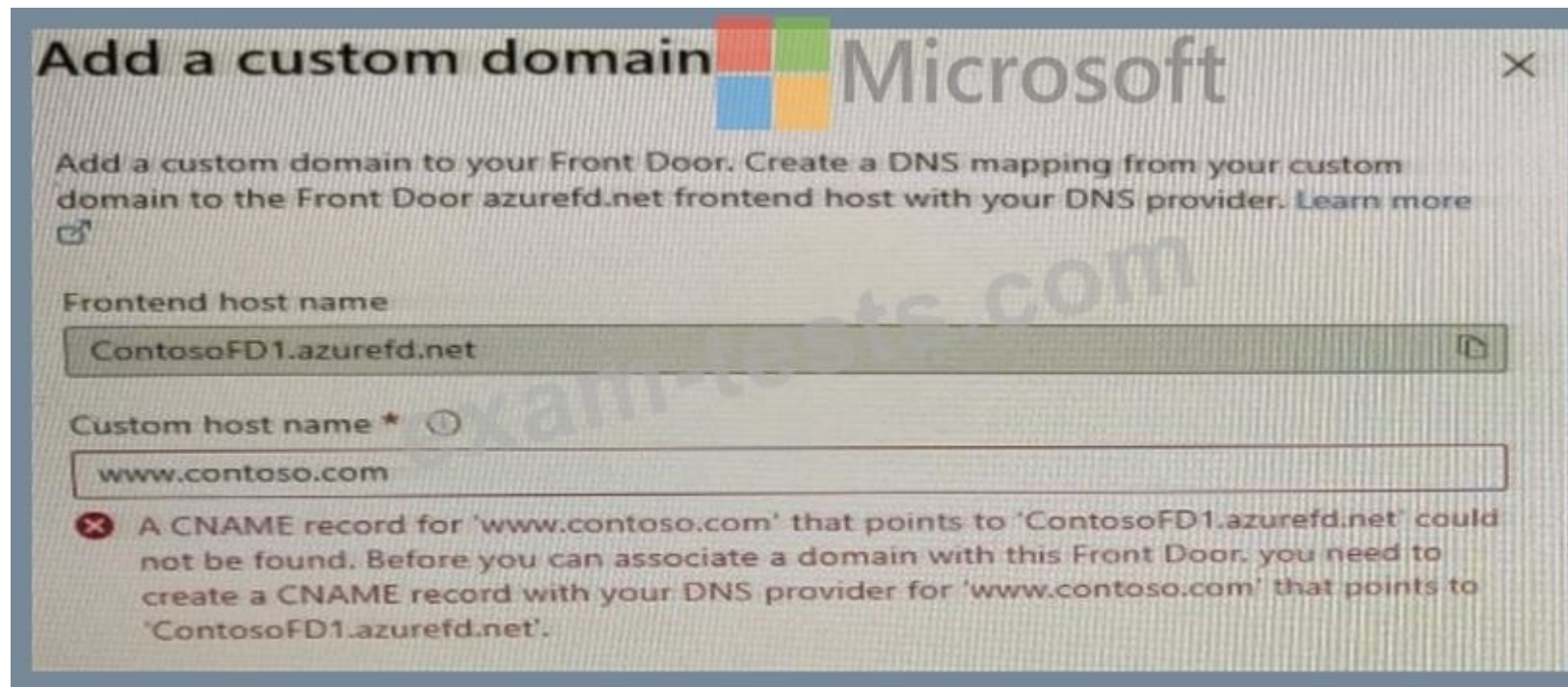
Configure Microsoft peering.

Connect Gateway1 to the ExpressRoute circuit.

Configure Azure private peering.

NEW QUESTION: 102

You have a website that uses an FQDN of www.contoso.com. The DNS record for www.contoso.com resolves to an on-premises web server. You plan to migrate the website to an Azure web app named Web1. The website on Web1 will be published by using an Azure Front Door instance named ContosoFD1. You build the website on Web1. You plan to configure ContosoFD1 to publish the website for testing. When you attempt to configure a custom domain for www.contoso.com on ContosoFD1, you receive the error message shown in the exhibit.



Add a custom domain Microsoft

Add a custom domain to your Front Door. Create a DNS mapping from your custom domain to the Front Door azurefd.net frontend host with your DNS provider. [Learn more](#)

Frontend host name
ContosoFD1.azurefd.net

Custom host name * ⓘ
www.contoso.com

✖ A CNAME record for 'www.contoso.com' that points to 'ContosoFD1.azurefd.net' could not be found. Before you can associate a domain with this Front Door, you need to create a CNAME record with your DNS provider for 'www.contoso.com' that points to 'ContosoFD1.azurefd.net'.

You need to test the website and ContosoFD1 without affecting user access to the on-premises web server.

Which record should you create in the contoso.com DNS domain?

- A. a CNAME record that maps www.contoso.com to ContosoFD1.azurefd.net
- B. a CNAME record that maps www.contoso.com to Web1.contoso.com
- C. a CNAME record that maps afdverify.www.contoso.com to ContosoFD1.azurefd.net
- D. a CNAME record that maps afdverify.www.contoso.com to afdverify.ContosoFD1.azurefd.net

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

Reference:

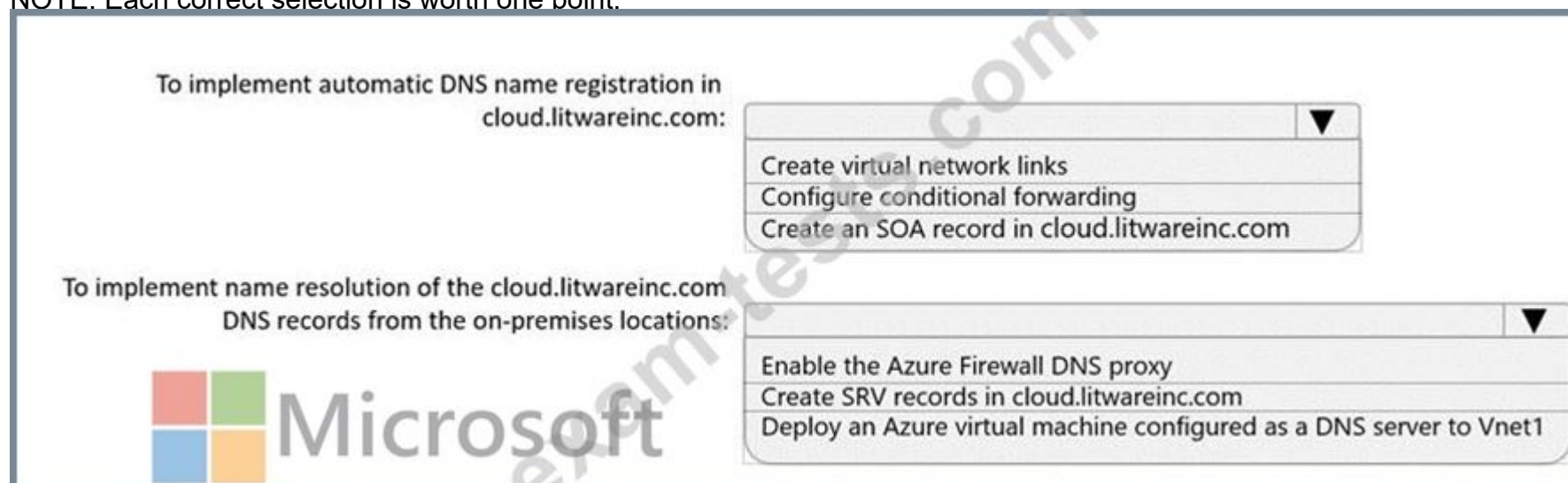
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-custom-domain#map-the-temporary-afdverify- subdomain>

NEW QUESTION: 103

You need to implement name resolution for the cloud.litwareinc.com. The solution must meet the networking requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



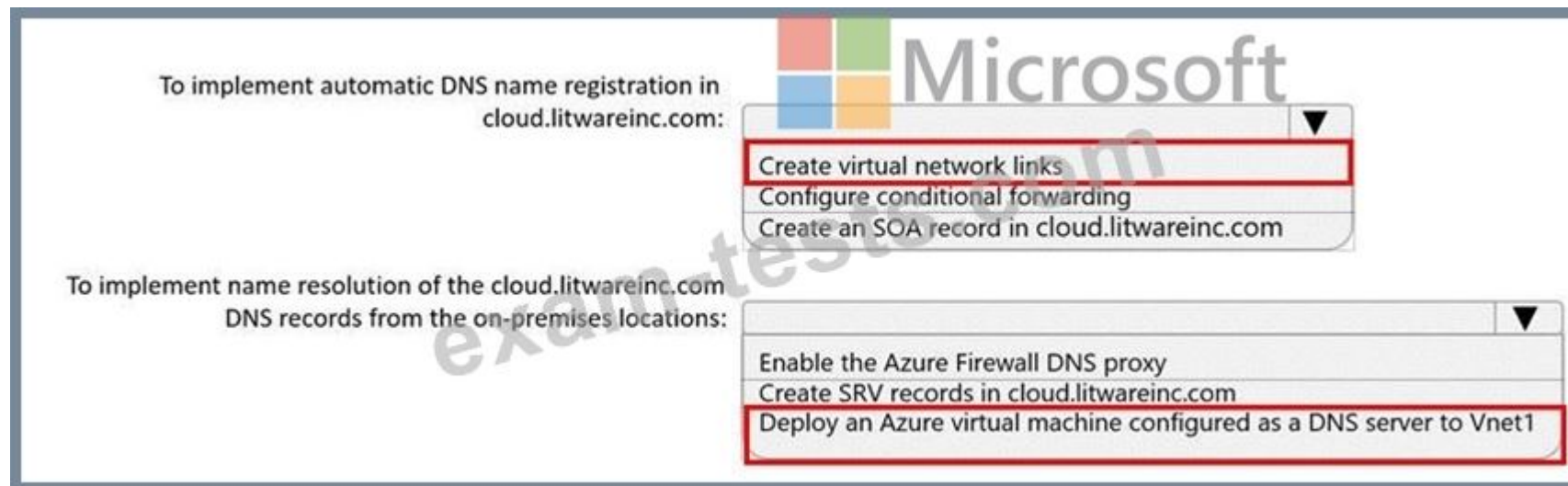
To implement automatic DNS name registration in cloud.litwareinc.com:

- Create virtual network links
- Configure conditional forwarding
- Create an SOA record in cloud.litwareinc.com

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

- Enable the Azure Firewall DNS proxy
- Create SRV records in cloud.litwareinc.com
- Deploy an Azure virtual machine configured as a DNS server to Vnet1

Answer:



Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 104

You have two Azure subscriptions named Sub1 and Sub2. Sub1 contains a virtual machine named VM1.

You plan to make VM1 available to the resources in Sub2 by using Azure Private Link.

You need to ensure that the private link service can be configured to provide access to VM1.

What should you configure in Sub1 first?

- A. a service endpoint
- B. a private endpoint
- C. an Azure load balancer
- D. an Azure Private DNS zone

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

NEW QUESTION: 105

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

Name	Location
RG1	East US
RG2	East US
RG3	UK West

You have the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Location	IP address space	Resource group
Vnet1	East US	10.1.0.0/16	RG1
Vnet2	West US	10.2.0.0/16	RG2
Vnet3	UK West	10.1.0.0/16	RG3

You have the subnets shown in the following table.

Name	Virtual network	IP address range
Subnet1-1	Vnet1	10.1.1.0/24
Subnet2-1	Vnet2	10.2.1.0/24
Subnet3-1	Vnet3	10.1.1.0/24

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
Vnet1 can be moved to RG3.	☐	☐
Three hundred virtual machines can be deployed to the East US Azure region.	☐	☐
A new virtual network named Vnet2 can be created in RG2 in the East US Azure region.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Vnet1 can be moved to RG3.	☒	☐
Three hundred virtual machines can be deployed to the East US Azure region.	☐	☒
A new virtual network named Vnet2 can be created in RG2 in the East US Azure region.	☐	☒

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Vnet1 can be moved to RG3.	☒	☐
Three hundred virtual machines can be deployed to the East US Azure region.	☐	☒
A new virtual network named Vnet2 can be created in RG2 in the East US Azure region.	☐	☒

NEW QUESTION: 106

You plan to implement an Azure Virtual WAN named VWAN1 that will contain a hub named Hub1.

VWAN1 will include the virtual networks shown in the following table.

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

You need to ensure that hosts connected to VNet1 can communicate with hosts connected to VNet3.

How should you configure the routing tables for VWAN1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Default route table:
☒ From destination 10.2.0.0/16 to next hop Conn2
☐ From destination 10.2.3.0/24 to next hop 10.2.0.5
☐ From destination eastusconn to next hop 10.2.0.0/16

Route table for Conn1:
☒ From destination 10.2.0.0/16 to next hop Conn2
☐ From destination 10.2.3.0/24 to next hop 10.2.0.5
☐ From destination eastusconn to next hop 10.2.0.0/16

Answer:

Answer Area

Default route table:
☒ From destination 10.2.0.0/16 to next hop Conn2
☐ From destination 10.2.3.0/24 to next hop 10.2.0.5
☐ From destination eastusconn to next hop 10.2.0.0/16

Route table for Conn1:
☒ From destination 10.2.0.0/16 to next hop Conn2
☐ From destination 10.2.3.0/24 to next hop 10.2.0.5
☐ From destination eastusconn to next hop 10.2.0.0/16

Explanation:

Answer Area

Default route table:
☐ From destination 10.2.3.0/24 to next hop 10.2.0.5
☐ From destination eastusconn to next hop 10.2.0.0/16

Route table for Conn1:
☐ From destination 10.2.3.0/24 to next hop 10.2.0.5
☐ From destination eastusconn to next hop 10.2.0.0/16

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NEW QUESTION: 107

You have an Azure subscription that contains the public IP addresses shown in the following table.

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

You plan to deploy a NAT gateway named NAT1.

Which public IP addresses can be used as the public IP address for NAT1?

- A. IP3 and IP5 only
- B. IP5 only
- C. IP1, IP3, and IP5 only
- D. IP3 only
- E. IP2 and IP4 only

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 108

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2.

You plan to deploy the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	On virtual network	Description
VMSS1	Virtual machine scale set	VNet1	Each virtual machine hosts an application named App1
VM1	Virtual machine	VNet2	Is a network virtual appliances (NVA)
VM2	Virtual machine	VNet2	Is a network virtual appliance (NVA)

You need to deploy two load balancers to manage the traffic for VMSS1, VM1. and VM2. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Either VM1 or VM2 must inspect all the traffic from the internet to App1.
- * All user connections from the internet to App1 must be load balanced.
- * Costs must be minimized.

Which load balancer SKU should you include in the solution? To answer, drag the appropriate SKUs to the correct resources. Each SKU may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

SKUs

Basic

Standard

Gateway

Answer Area

VMSS1:

VM1 and VM2:

Answer:

SKUs

Basic

Standard

Gateway

Answer Area

VMSS1: Basic

VM1 and VM2: Gateway

Explanation:

SKUs

Basic

Standard

Gateway

Answer Area

VMSS1: Basic

VM1 and VM2: Gateway

NEW QUESTION: 109

Your company has an Azure virtual network named Vnet1 that uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/20.

Vnet1 contains a subnet named Subnet1 that uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/24.

You create an IPv6 address range to Vnet1 by using a CIDR suffix of /48.

You need to enable the virtual machines on Subnet1 to communicate with each other by using IPv6 addresses assigned by the company. The solution must minimize the number of additional IPv4 addresses.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Create an IPv6 subnet that uses a CIDR suffix of:

/20

/24

/48

/64

For each virtual machine, create an additional:

IP configuration

NIC

Public IPv6 address

Answer:

Create an IPv6 subnet that uses a CIDR suffix of:

	▼
/20	
/24	
/48	
/64	

For each virtual machine, create an additional:

	▼
IP configuration	
NIC	
Public IPv6 address	

Explanation:

Create an IPv6 subnet that uses a CIDR suffix of:

	▼
/20	
/24	
/48	
/64	

For each virtual machine, create an additional:

	▼
IP configuration	
NIC	
Public IPv6 address	

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ipv6-overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ipv6-add-to-existing-vnet-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/azure/load-balancer/ipv6-add-to-existing-vnet-powershell>

NEW QUESTION: 110

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

You have a DNS domain named contoso.com that is hosted by a third-party DNS provider.

You plan to deploy App1 by using Azure App Service. App1 will have the following configurations:

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

You need to support the Front Door deployment.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

DNS records:

- A CNAME record and a TXT record
- A CNAME record and a TXT record**
- An A record and a SRV record
- An A record and a CNAME record
- A TXT record and a SRV record

Import the certificate to:

- Vault1
- The app registration for App1
- The App Service apps
- Vault1**

Answer:

Answer Area

DNS records:

- A CNAME record and a TXT record
- A CNAME record and a TXT record**
- An A record and a SRV record
- An A record and a CNAME record
- A TXT record and a SRV record

Import the certificate to:

- Vault1
- The app registration for App1
- The App Service apps
- Vault1**

NEW QUESTION: 111

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Answer Area

DNS record type: TXT

Store the certificate in: KeyVault2

Answer:

Answer Area

DNS record type: TXT

Store the certificate in: KeyVault2

Explanation:

Answer Area

 Microsoft

DNS record type:

Store the certificate in:

NEW QUESTION: 112

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

 Microsoft

Statements	Yes	No
Currently, VM5 can resolve names in zone2.contoso.com.	☐	☐
VM4 has an automatic registration in zone1.contoso.com.	☐	☐
You can link zone2.contoso.com to Vnet3 and enable auto registration.	☐	☐

Answer:

 Microsoft

Statements	Yes	No
Currently, VM5 can resolve names in zone2.contoso.com.	☐	☒
VM4 has an automatic registration in zone1.contoso.com.	☒	☐
You can link zone2.contoso.com to Vnet3 and enable auto registration.	☐	☒

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

Statements	Yes	No
Currently, VM5 can resolve names in zone2.contoso.com.	☐	☒
VM4 has an automatic registration in zone1.contoso.com.	☒	☐
You can link zone2.contoso.com to Vnet3 and enable auto registration.	☐	☒

Box 1: No

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

Box 2: Yes

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

Box3: No

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

NEW QUESTION: 113

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

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

Users will connect to the App Service through Front Door by using a URL of https://www.fabrikam.com.

You obtain a certificate for the host name of www.fabrikam.com.

You need to configure a DNS record for www.fabrikam.com and upload the certificate to Azure. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Upload the certificate to:

- A secret in Azure Key Vault
- A certificate in Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)
- A custom rule in Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)
- An enterprise application in Azure AD
- A secret in Azure Key Vault

Set the DNS record target to:

- FD93.azurefd.net
- ASP93
- fabrikam.com
- FD93.azurefd.net
- Webapp93.azurewebsites.net

Answer:

Answer Area



Microsoft

Upload the certificate to:

- A secret in Azure Key Vault
- A certificate in Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)
- A custom rule in Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)
- An enterprise application in Azure AD
- A secret in Azure Key Vault**

Set the DNS record target to:

- FD93.azurefd.net
- ASP93**
- Fabrikam.com
- FD93.azurefd.net
- Webapp93.azurewebsites.net

Explanation:

Answer Area

Upload the certificate to: A secret in Azure Key Vault

Set the DNS record target to: FD93.azurefd.net



Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 114

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

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

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

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

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

```

{
  "timestamp": "2021-06-02T18:13:45+00:00",
  "resourceId": "/SUBSCRIPTIONS/6efbb4a5-d91a-4e4a-b6bf-5bdd6efea73c/RESOURCEGROUPS/RG1/PROVIDERS/MICROSOFT.NETWORK/APPLICATIONGATEWAYS/AGW1",
  "operationName": "ApplicationGatewayFirewall",
  "category": "ApplicationGatewayFirewallLog",
  "properties": {
    "instanceId": "appgw_0",
    "clientIp": "137.135.10.24",
    "clientPort": "",
    "requestUri": "/login",
    "ruleSetType": "OWASP CRS",
    "ruleSetVersion": "3.0.0",
    "ruleId": "920300",
    "message": "Request Missing an Accept Header",
    "action": "Matched",
    "site": "Global",
    "details": {
      "message": "Warning. Match of '\\\\\"pm AppleWebKit Android\\\\\"' against '\\\\\"REQUEST_HEADERS:User-Agent\\\\\"' required. ",
      "data": "",
      "file": "rules\\REQUEST-920-PROTOCOL-ENFORCEMENT.conf",
      "line": "1247"
    },
    "hostname": "appl.contoso.com",
    "transactionId": "d654811d0hgq3ea198165hq7428d74h6",
    "policyId": "default",
    "policyScope": "Global",
    "policyScopeName": "Global"
  }
}

```

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

Solution: You configure a custom cookie and an exclusion rule.

Does this meet the goal?

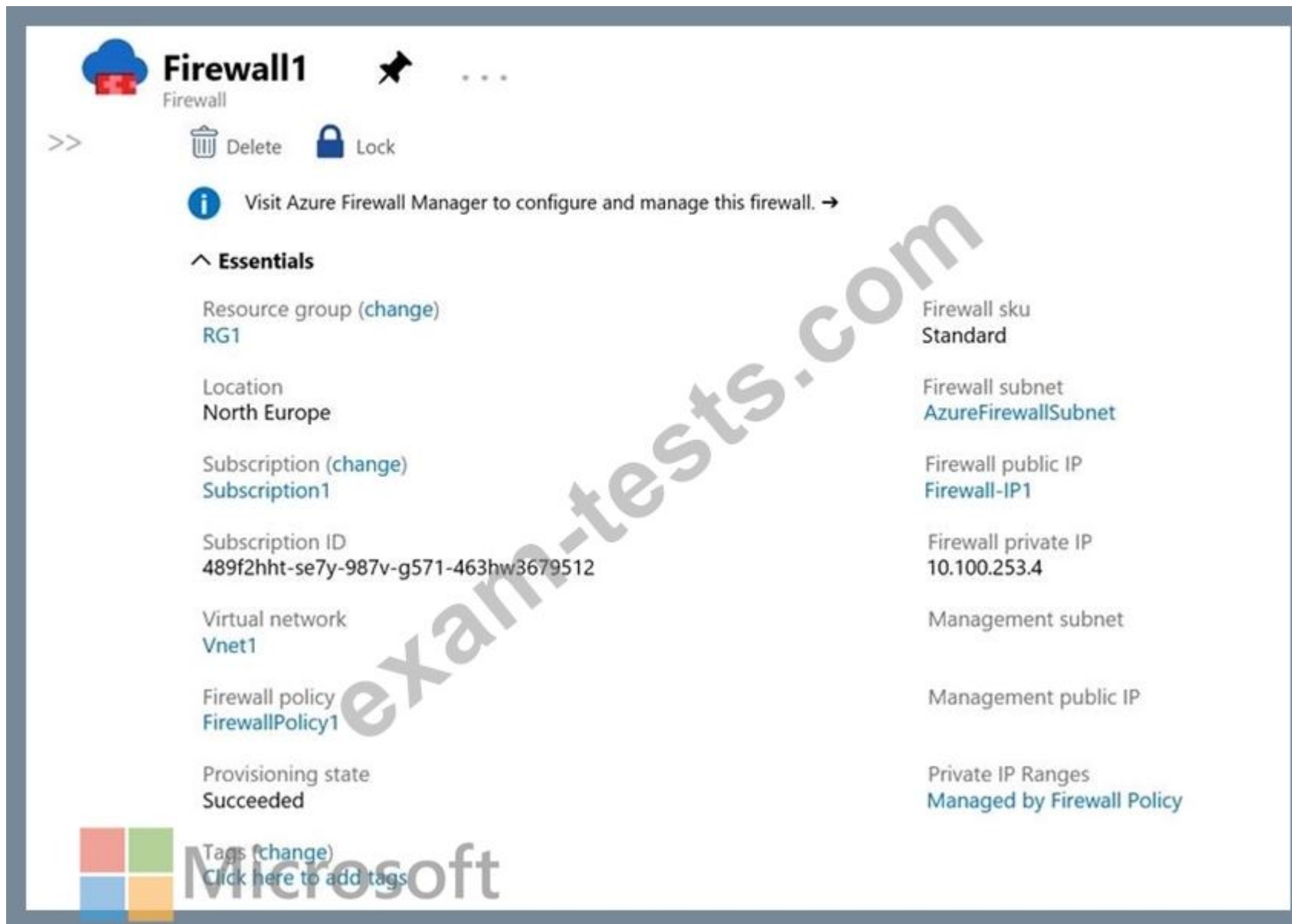
A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 115

You have an Azure firewall shown in the following exhibit.



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

On Firewall1, forced tunneling [answer choice]

is enabled already

cannot be enabled

is disabled but can be enabled

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



is enabled already

cannot be enabled

is disabled but can be enabled

Answer:

On Firewall1, forced tunneling [answer choice]

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 116

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
Currently, VM5 can resolve names in zone2.contoso.com.	☐	☐
VM4 has an automatic registration in zone1.contoso.com.	☐	☐
You can link zone2.contoso.com to Vnet3 and enable auto registration.	☐	☐

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Currently, VM5 can resolve names in zone2.contoso.com.	☐	☒
VM4 has an automatic registration in zone1.contoso.com.	☒	☐
You can link zone2.contoso.com to Vnet3 and enable auto registration.	☐	☒

NEW QUESTION: 117

You have Azure App Service apps in the West US Azure region as shown in the following table.

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

You need to ensure that all the apps can access the resources in a virtual network named Vnet1 without forwarding traffic through the internet-How many integration subnets should you create?

- 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:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-vnet-integration>

NEW QUESTION: 118

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Firewall policy named FWPolicy1. You need to configure FWPolicy1 to meet the following requirements

- * Allow traffic based on the FQDN of the destination.
- * Allow TCP traffic based on the source.

Which types of rules should you use for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Allow traffic based on the FQDN of the destination:

- Application only
- Application only
- Network only
- Network or DNAT only
- Application or DNAT only
- Network or application only
- Network, application, or DNAT

Allow TCP traffic based on the source:

- Network only
- Application only
- Network only
- Network or DNAT only
- Application or DNAT only
- Network or application only
- Network, application, or DNAT

 Microsoft

Answer:

Answer Area

Allow traffic based on the FQDN of the destination:

- Application only
- Application only
- Network only
- Network or DNAT only
- Application or DNAT only
- Network or application only
- Network, application, or DNAT

Allow TCP traffic based on the source:

- Network only
- Application only
- Network only
- Network or DNAT only
- Application or DNAT only
- Network or application only
- Network, application, or DNAT

 Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 119

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

- * A virtual network named Vnet1
 - * An App Service plan named ASPI
 - * An Azure App Service named webapp1
 - * An Azure private DNS zone named private.contoso.com
 - * Virtual machines on Vnet1 that cannot communicate outside the virtual network
- You need to ensure that the virtual machines on Vnet1 can access webapp1 by using a URL of <https://www.private.contoso.com>.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 120

You have an on-premises network.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Connection to Vnet1:

Private peering
Microsoft peering
Private peering
Public peering
Virtual network peering

Connection to SQL1:

Microsoft peering
Microsoft peering
Private peering
Public peering
Virtual network peering

Answer:

Answer Area

Connection to Vnet1: Private peering

Connection to SQL1: Microsoft peering

Explanation

Answer Area

Connection to Vnet1: Private peering

Connection to SQL1: Microsoft peering

NEW QUESTION: 121

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

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

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

You need to configure a DNS record for www.fabrikam.com and upload the certificate to Azure. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Upload the certificate to: A secret in Azure Key Vault

Set the DNS record target to: FD93.azurefd.net

Answer:

Answer Area



Microsoft

Upload the certificate to:

- A secret in Azure Key Vault
- A certificate in Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)
- A custom rule in Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)
- An enterprise application in Azure AD
- A secret in Azure Key Vault

Set the DNS record target to:

- FD93.azurefd.net
- ASP93
- fabrikam.com
- FD93.azurefd.net
- Webapp93.azurewebsites.net

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NEW QUESTION: 122

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named Vnet1 and Vnet2.

You register a public DNS zone named fabrikam.com. The zone is configured as shown in the Public DNS Zone exhibit.

DNS

Fabrikam.com

...

X

DNS zone

+ Record set

+ Child zone

→ Move

🗑️ Delete zone

🔄 Refresh

^ Essentials

JSON View

Resource group (change)

: rg1

Subscription (change)

: Subscription1

Subscription ID

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

Name server 1

: ns1-06.azure-dns.com.

Name server 2

: ns2-06.azure-dns.net.

Name server 3

: ns3-06.azure-dns.org.

Name server 4

: ns4-06.azure-dns.info.

Tags (change)

: [Click here to add tags](#)

📘

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

Microsoft

🔍 Search record sets

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

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

Fabrikam.com
Private DNS zone

+ Record set
→ Move
🗑️ Delete zone
🔄 Refresh

^ Essentials

JSON View

Resource group (change) : rg1
Subscription (change) : Subscription1
Subscription ID : 169d1bba-ba4c-471c-b513-092eb7063265
Tags (change) : Click here to add tags

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

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

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

Fabrikam.com | Virtual network links
Private DNS zone

+ Add
🔄 Refresh

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

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Queries for www.fabrikam.com from the internet are resolved to 131.107.1.1.	☐	☐
Queries for server1.fabrikam.com can be resolved from the internet.	☐	☐
Queries for www.fabrikam.com from Vnet2 are resolved to 131.107.100.10.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Queries for www.fabrikam.com from the internet are resolved to 131.107.1.1.	☒	☐
Queries for server1.fabrikam.com can be resolved from the internet.	☐	☒
Queries for www.fabrikam.com from Vnet2 are resolved to 131.107.100.10.	☐	☒

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
Queries for www. fabrikam.com from the internet are resolved to 131.107.1.1.	☒	☐
Queries for server1.fabrikam.com can be resolved from the internet.	☐	☒
Queries for www. fabrikam.com from Vnet2 are resolved to 131. 107.100. 10.	☐	☒

Box 1: Yes

DNS queries from the internet use the public DNS zone. In the public DNS zone, www.fabrikam.com is a CNAME record that resolves to appservice1.fabrikam.com which resolves to 131.107.1.1.

Box 2: No

DNS queries from the internet use the public DNS zone. There is no DNS record for server1.fabrikam.com in the public DNS zone.

Box 3: No

The private DNS zone is linked to VNet1, not VNet2. Therefore, resources in VNet2 cannot query the private DNS zone.

NEW QUESTION: 123

You have two Azure subscriptions named Subscnption1 and Subscription2. Subscription1 contains a virtual network named Vnet1. Vnet1 contains an application server. Subscription2 contains a virtual network named Vnet2.

You need to provide the virtual machines in Vnet2 with access to the application server in Vnet1 by using a private endpoint.

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

Actions

Deploy an Azure Standard Load Balancer in front of the application server.
In Subscription1, accept the private endpoint connection request.
In Subscription1, create a private link service and attach the service to the frontend IP configuration of the load balancer.
In Subscription2, create a private endpoint by using the private link service ID.
Enable virtual network peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Deploy an Azure Standard Load Balancer in front of the application server.
In Subscription1, accept the private endpoint connection request.
In Subscription1, create a private link service and attach the service to the frontend IP configuration of the load balancer.
In Subscription2, create a private endpoint by using the private link service ID.
Enable virtual network peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2.

Answer Area

In Subscription1, accept the private endpoint connection request.
Enable virtual network peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2.
Deploy an Azure Standard Load Balancer in front of the application server.
In Subscription1, create a private link service and attach the service to the frontend IP configuration of the load balancer.

Explanation

Answer Area

1 In Subscription1, accept the private endpoint connection request.
2 Enable virtual network peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2.
3 Deploy an Azure Standard Load Balancer in front of the application server.
4 In Subscription1, create a private link service and attach the service to the frontend IP configuration of the load balancer.

NEW QUESTION: 124

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

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

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

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

Actions

- Change the PIP1 SKU to **Standard**.
- Start VM1.
- Shut down VM1.
- Disassociate PIP1 from NIC1.
- Change Assignment to Dynamic for PIP1.
- Associate PIP1 to NIC1.

Answer Area

>

<

>

<

Answer:

Actions

- Change the PIP1 SKU to **Standard**.
- Start VM1.
- Shut down VM1.
- Disassociate PIP1 from NIC1.
- Change Assignment to Dynamic for PIP1.
- Associate PIP1 to NIC1.

Answer Area

>

<

>

<

- Disassociate PIP1 from NIC1.
- Change Assignment to Dynamic for PIP1.
- Associate PIP1 to NIC1.

Explanation

Actions

Change the PIP1 SKU to **Standard**.

Start VM1.

Shut down VM1.



Answer Area

1 Disassociate PIP1 from NIC1.

2 Change Assignment to Dynamic for PIP1.

3 Associate PIP1 to NIC1.



NEW QUESTION: 125

You have the on-premises networks shown in the following table.

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure virtual WAN named VWAN1 and a virtual network named VNet1. VWAN1 is connected to the on-premises networks and VNet1 in a full mesh topology. The virtual hub routing preference for VWAN1 is AS Path.

You need to route traffic from VNet1 to 10.61.1.5.

Which path will be used?

- A. the ExpressRoute connection to Branch2
- B. the ExpressRoute connection to Branch3
- C. the VPN connection to Branch2
- D. the VPN connection to Branch1

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

NEW QUESTION: 126

You have an Azure subscription

You plan to use Azure Virtual WAN.

You need to deploy a virtual WAN hub that meets the following requirements:

- * Supports 4 Gbps of Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN traffic
- * Supports 8 Gbps of ExpressRoute traffic
- * Minimizes costs

How many scale units should you configure? To answer select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

For the S2S VPN gateway:

8

For the ExpressRoute gateway:

4
2
4
8
16

Answer:

ANSWER: A

For the S2S VPN gateway:

8

For the ExpressRoute gateway:



NEW QUESTION: 127

Your on-premises network contains a VPN device.

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network and a virtual network gateway.

You need to create a Site-to-Site VPN connection that has a custom cryptographic policy.

How should you complete the PowerShell script? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

...

```
$policy = New-AzIpssecPolicy -IkeEncryption AES256 -IkeIntegrity SHA384 -DhGroup DHGroup24 -IpssecEncryption AES256 -IpssecAuthentication HMACSHA384 -LifetimeSeconds 14400 -SADataSizeKilobytes 1024000000
New-AzIpssecTrafficSelectorPolicy
New-AzServiceEndpointPolicy
New-AzVpnClientIpssecPolicy

New-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection -Name $Connection16 -ResourceGroupName $RG1 -VirtualNetworkGateway1 $vnet1gw1 -VirtualNetworkGateway2 $vnet2gw1 -ConnectionType IPsec -IpssecPolicies $policy -SharedKey 'AzureA1b2C3'
```

Answer:

Answer Area

...

\$policy = -IkeEncryption AES256 -IkeIntegrity SHA384 -DHGroup DHGroup24 -IpsecEncryption AES256

-Ipsec.n -IkeEncryption AES256 -IkeIntegrity SHA384 -DHGroup DHGroup24 -IpsecEncryption AES256

New-AzIpssecPolicy

New-AzIpssecTrafficSelectorPolicy

New-AzServiceEndpointPolicy

New-AzVpnClientIpssecPolicy

-Name \$Connection16 -ResourceGroupName \$RG1 -VirtualNetworkGateway1 \$vnetign

New-AzVirtualHub

New-AzVirtualNetworkGateway

New-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection

New-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayNatRule

Explanation:

Answer Area

...

\$policy = -IkeEncryption AES256 -IkeIntegrity SHA384 -DHGroup DHGroup24 -IpsecEncryption AES256

-IpsecIntegrity SHA256 -PfsGroup None -SALifeTimeSeconds 14400 -SADataSizeKilobytes 102400000

...

-Name \$Connection16 -ResourceGroupName \$RG1 -VirtualNetworkGateway1 \$vnetign

NEW QUESTION: 128

You have an Azure Front Door instance that provides access to a web app. The web app uses a hostname of www.contoso.com.

You have the routing rules shown in the following table.

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

Which rule will apply to each incoming request? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

www.contoso.com/abc/def

	▼
RuleA	
RuleB	
RuleC	
RuleD	

www.contoso.com/default.htm

	▼
RuleA	
RuleB	
RuleC	
RuleD	

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

	▼
RuleA	
RuleB	
RuleC	
RuleD	



Answer:



▼
RuleA
RuleB
RuleC
RuleD

www.contoso.com/default.htm

▼
RuleA
RuleB
RuleC
RuleD

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

▼
RuleA
RuleB
RuleC
RuleD

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 129

You need to restrict traffic from VMScaleSet1 to VMScaleSet2. The solution must meet the virtual networking requirements.

What is the minimum number of custom NSG rules and NSG assignments required? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Minimum number of custom NSG rules:	<table><tr><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>5</td></tr></table>	1	2	3	4	5
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
Minimum number of NSG assignments:	<table><tr><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>5</td></tr></table>	1	2	3	4	5
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						

lte rule for the

Answer:

Minimum number of custom NSG rules:

1
2
3
4
5

Minimum number of NSG assignments:

1
2
3
4
5

Explanation:

Minimum number of custom NSG rules:

1
2
3
4
5

Minimum number of NSG assignments:

1
2
3
4
5

Box 2: One NSG

The minimum requirement is one NSG. You could attach the NSG to VMSSet1 and restrict outbound traffic, or you could attach the NSG to VMSSet2 and restrict inbound traffic. Either way you would need two custom NSG rules.

Box 1: Two custom rules

With the NSG attached to VMSSet2, you would need to create a custom rule blocking all traffic from VMSSet1. Then you would need to create another custom rule with a higher priority than the first rule that allows traffic on port 443.

The default rules in the NSG will allow all other traffic to VMSSet2.

NEW QUESTION: 130

You plan to implement an Azure virtual network that will contain 10 virtual subnets. The subnets will use IPv6 addresses. Each subnet will host up to 200 load-balanced virtual machines.

You need to recommend a load balancing solution for the virtual network. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The virtual machines and the load balancer must be accessible only from the virtual network.

- Costs must be minimized.
What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Standard Load Balancer
- B. Azure Application Gateway v2
- C. Azure Application Gateway v1
- D. Basic Azure Load Balancer

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 131

You have an Azure subscription.
You have the on-premises sites shown the following table.

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

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

Answer Area

Virtual WAN Basic:

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

Virtual WAN Standard:

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

Answer:

Answer Area

Virtual WAN Basic:

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

Virtual WAN Standard:

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

Explanation

Virtual WAN Basic:

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

Virtual WAN Standard:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 132

Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named Vnet1. Vnet1 has a /24 IPv4 address space.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Usable IP addresses:

1
3
7

IPv4 subnets:

16
32
64
128

Answer:

Answer Area



Usable IP addresses:

1
3
7

IPv4 subnets:

16
32
64
128

NEW QUESTION: 133

You have two Azure subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2. Subscription1 contains a virtual network named Vnet1. Vnet1 contains an application server. Subscription2 contains a virtual network named Vnet2.

You need to provide the virtual machines in Vnet2 with access to the application server in Vnet1 by using a private endpoint.

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

Actions

Deploy an Azure Standard Load Balancer in front of the application server.

In Subscription1, accept the private endpoint connection request.

In Subscription1, create a private link service and attach the service to the frontend IP configuration of the load balancer.

In Subscription2, create a private endpoint by using the private link service ID.

Enable virtual network peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2.

Answer Area

>

<

Answer:

Answer Area

In Subscription1, accept the private endpoint connection request.
Enable virtual network peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2.
Deploy an Azure Standard Load Balancer in front of the application server.
In Subscription1, create a private link service and attach the service to the frontend IP configuration of the load balancer.

- 1 - In Subscription1, accept the private endpoint connection request.
- 2 - Enable virtual network peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2.
- 3 - Deploy an Azure Standard Load Balancer in front of the application server.
- 4 - In Subscription1, create a private link service and attach the service to the frontend IP configuration of the load balancer.

NEW QUESTION: 134

Your on-premises network contains a VPN device.

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network and a virtual network gateway.

You need to create a Site-to-Site VPN connection that has a custom cryptographic policy.

How should you complete the PowerShell script? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```

...
$policy = New-AzIpssecPolicy -IkeEncryption AES256 -IkeIntegrity SHA384 -DhGroup DHGroup24 -IpsecEncryption AES256
-Ipsec, New-AzIpssecPolicy -IkeEncryption AES256 -IkeIntegrity SHA384 -DhGroup DHGroup24 -IpsecEncryption AES256
New-AzIpssecTrafficSelectorPolicy
New-AzServiceEndpointPolicy
New-AzVpnClientIpssecPolicy

New-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection -Name $Connection16 -ResourceGroupName $RG1 -VirtualNetworkGateway1 $vnetigu
ion1 -ConnectionType IPsec -IpsecPolicies $policy -SharedKey 'AzureA1b2C3'
New-AzVirtualHub
New-AzVirtualNetworkGateway
New-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection
New-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayNatRule

```

Answer:

Answer Area

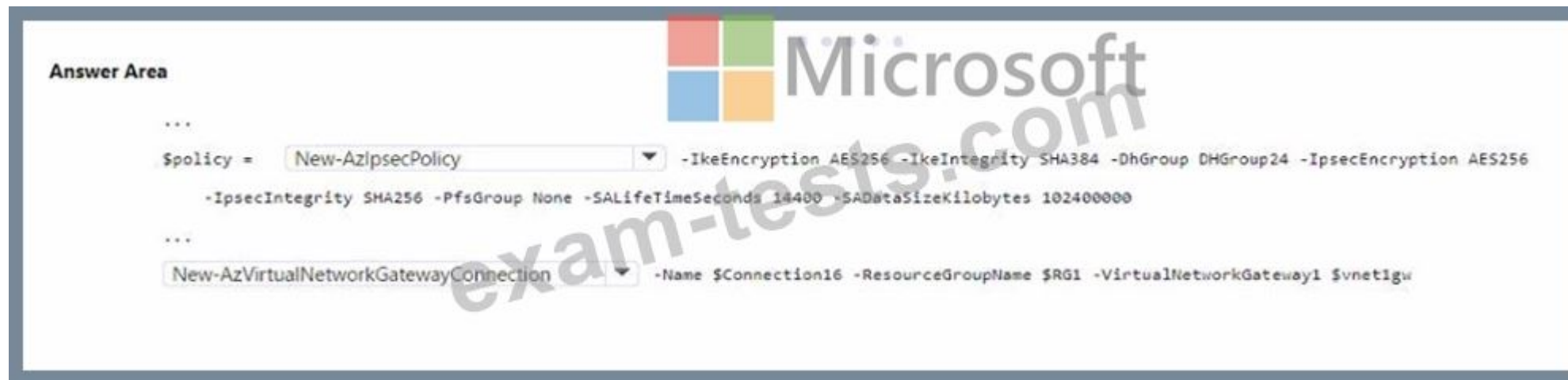
```

...
$policy = New-AzIpssecPolicy -IkeEncryption AES256 -IkeIntegrity SHA384 -DhGroup DHGroup24 -IpsecEncryption AES256
-Ipsec, New-AzIpssecPolicy -IkeEncryption AES256 -IkeIntegrity SHA384 -DhGroup DHGroup24 -IpsecEncryption AES256
New-AzIpssecTrafficSelectorPolicy
New-AzServiceEndpointPolicy
New-AzVpnClientIpssecPolicy

New-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection -Name $Connection16 -ResourceGroupName $RG1 -VirtualNetworkGateway1 $vnetigu
ion1 -ConnectionType IPsec -IpsecPolicies $policy -SharedKey 'AzureA1b2C3'
New-AzVirtualHub
New-AzVirtualNetworkGateway
New-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection
New-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayNatRule

```

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 135

Case Study 2 - Contoso, Ltd

Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in San Francisco and a branch office in Dallas.

Contoso recently purchased an Azure subscription and is performing its first pilot project in Azure.

Existing Environment:

Azure Network Infrastructure

Contoso has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com. The Azure subscription contains the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	IP address space	Location	Peered with
Vnet1	RG1	10.1.0.0/16	West US	Vnet2, Vnet3
Vnet2	RG1	172.16.0.0/16	Central US	Vnet1, Vnet3, Vnet4
Vnet3	RG2	192.168.0.0/16	Central US	Vnet1, Vnet2
Vnet4	RG2	10.10.0.0/16	West US	Vnet2
Vnet5	RG3	10.20.0.0/16	East US	None

Vnet1 contains a virtual network gateway named GW1.

Azure Virtual Machines

The Azure subscription contains virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 as shown in the following table.

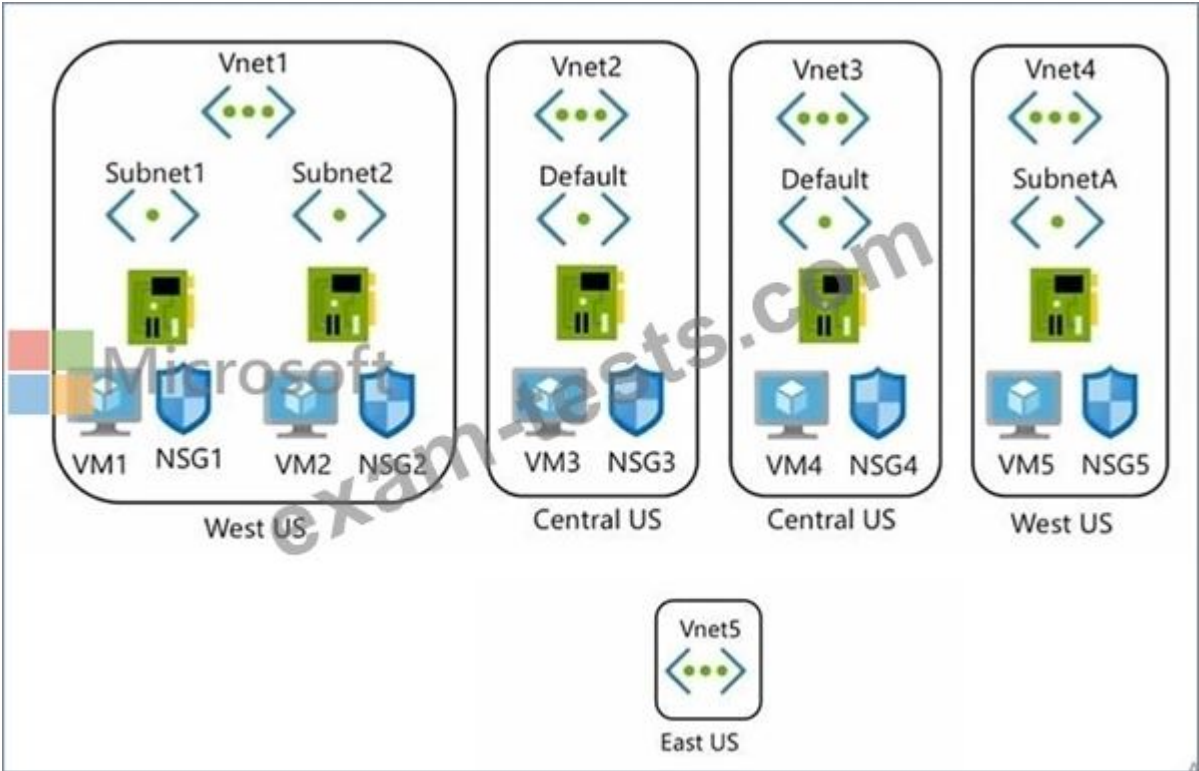
Name	Location	Connected to	Network security group (NSG)
VM1	West US	Vnet1/Subnet1	NSG1
VM2	West US	Vnet1/Subnet2	NSG2
VM3	Central US	Vnet2/Default	NSG3
VM4	Central US	Vnet3/Default	NSG4
VM5	West US	Vnet4/SubnetA	NSG5

The NSGs are associated to the network interfaces on the virtual machines. Each NSG has one custom security rule that allows RDP connections from the internet. The firewall on each virtual machine

allows ICMP traffic.

An application security group named ASG1 is associated to the network interface of VM1.

Azure Network Infrastructure Diagram



Azure Private DNS Zones

The Azure subscription contains the Azure private DNS zones shown in the following table.

Name	Location
zone1.contoso.com	Central US
zone2.contoso.com	West US

Zone1.contoso.com has the virtual network links shown in the following table.

Name	Virtual Network	Auto registration
Link1	Vnet2	No
Link2	Vnet3	Yes

Other Azure Resources

The Azure subscription contains additional resources as shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
DB1	Azure SQL Database	West US
storage1	Azure Storage account	West US
Registry1	Azure Container Registry	Central US
KeyVault1	Azure Key Vault	Central US

- Requirements:
- Virtual Network Requirements
- Contoso has the following virtual networks requirements:
- Create a virtual network named Vnet6 in West US that will contain the following resources and configurations:

- Two container groups that connect to Vnet6
- Three virtual machines that connect to Vnet6
- Allow VPN connections to be established to Vnet6
- Allow the resources in Vnet6 to access KeyVault1, DB1, and Vnet1 over the Microsoft backbone network
- The virtual machines in Vnet4 and Vnet5 must be able to communicate over the Microsoft backbone network.
- A virtual machine named VM-Analyze will be deployed to Subnet1. VM-Analyze must inspect the outbound network traffic from Subnet2 to the internet.

Network Security Requirements

Contoso has the following network security requirements:

- Configure Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication for Point- to-Site (P2S) VPN users.
- Enable NSG flow logs for NSG3 and NSG4.
- Create an NSG named NSG10 that will be associated to Vnet1/Subnet1 and will have the custom inbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
500	3389	TCP	10.1.0.0/16	Any	Deny
1000	Any	ICMP	10.10.0.0/16	VirtualNetwork	Deny

- Create an NSG named NSG11 that will be associated to Vnet1/Subnet2 and will have the custom outbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
200	3389	TCP	10.1.0.0/16	VirtualNetwork	Deny

Hotspot Question

You need to restrict traffic from VMScaleSet1 to VMScaleSet2. The solution must meet the virtual networking requirements.

What is the minimum number of custom NSG rules and NSG assignments required? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Minimum number of custom NSG rules:

1
2
3
4
5

Minimum number of NSG assignments:

1
2
3
4
5

Answer:

Answer Area

Minimum number of custom NSG rules:

1
2
3
4
5

Minimum number of NSG assignments:

1
2
3
4
5

Explanation:

Box 1: Two custom rules

With the NSG attached to VMSSet2, you would need to create a custom rule blocking all traffic from VMSSet1. Then you would need to create another custom rule with a higher priority than the first rule that allows traffic on port 443.

The default rules in the NSG will allow all other traffic to VMSSet2.

Box 2: One NSG

The minimum requirement is one NSG. You could attach the NSG to VMSSet1 and restrict outbound traffic, or you could attach the NSG to VMSSet2 and restrict inbound traffic. Either way you would need two custom NSG rules.

NEW QUESTION: 136

SIMULATION



Username and password

Use the following login credentials as needed:

- To enter your username, place your cursor in the Sign in box and click on the username below.
- To enter your password, place your cursor in the Enter password box and click on the password below.
- Azure Username: User-12345678@cloudslice.onmicrosoft.com
- Azure Password: xxxxxxxxxx

If the Azure portal does not load successfully in the browser, press CTRL-K to reload the portal in a new browser tab.

The following information is for technical support purposes only:

- Lab Instance: 12345678

You need to ensure that virtual machines on VNET1 and VNET2 are included automatically in a DNS zone named contosoazure. The solution must ensure that the virtual machines on VNET1 and VNET2 can resolve the names of the virtual machines on either virtual network.

To complete this task, sign in to the Azure portal.

Answer:

What is the auto registration feature in Azure DNS private zones?

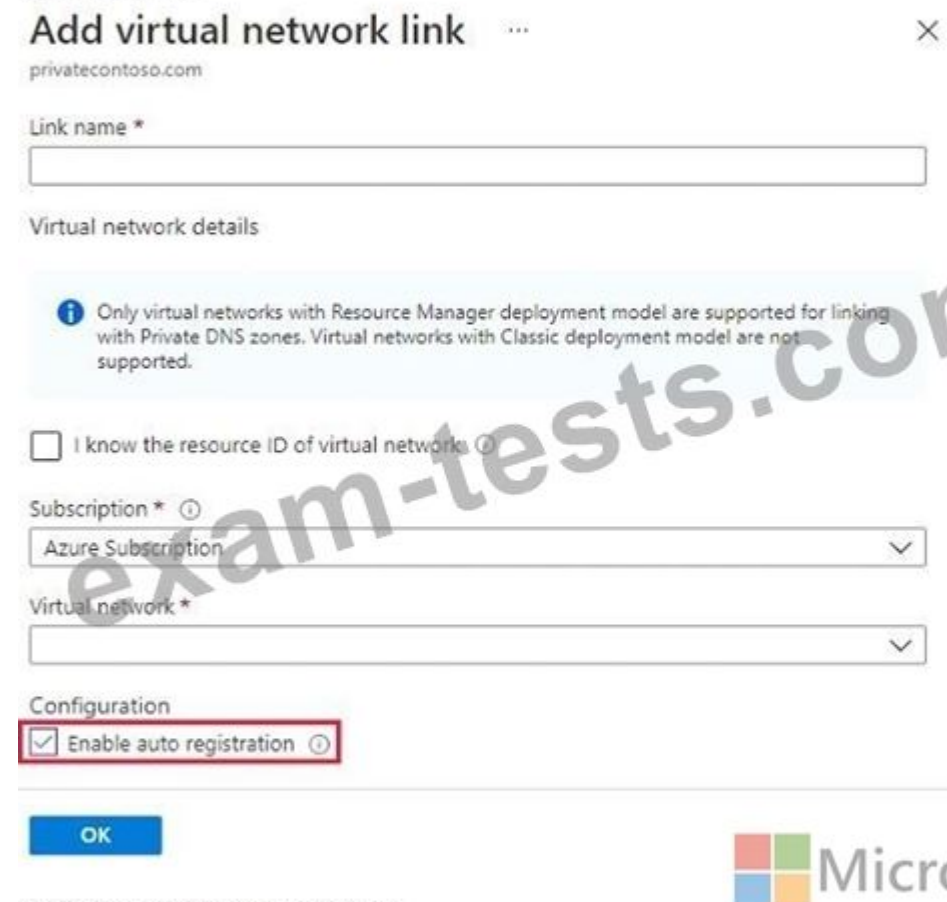
The Azure DNS private zones auto registration feature manages DNS records for virtual machines deployed in a virtual network. When you link a virtual network with a private DNS zone with this setting enabled, a DNS record gets created for each virtual machine deployed in the virtual network.

For each virtual machine, an A record and a PTR record are created. DNS records for newly deployed virtual machines are also automatically created in the linked private DNS zone. When a virtual machine gets deleted, any associated DNS records also get deleted from the private DNS zone.

Step 1: Locate the DNS zone contosoazure

Step 2: On the left pane, select Virtual network links.

Step 3: Select Add.



Step 4: Type myLink for the Link name.

Step 5: For Virtual network, select VNET1.

Step 6: Select the Enable auto registration check box.

To enable auto registration, select the checkbox for "Enable auto registration" when you create the virtual network link.

Step 7: Select OK.

Step 8: Repeat procedure for VNET2.

Reference:

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

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-getstarted-portal#link-the-virtual-network>

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NEW QUESTION: 137

Hotspot Question

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

You need to deploy an instance of Azure Application Gateway v2 named AppGw1 to VNet1.

AppGw1 will include one basic listener and two multi-site listeners. The listeners will be accessible only from VNet1.

What is the minimum number of IP addresses required for AppGw1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

 Private IP addresses:

1
2
3

Public IP addresses:

0
1
2

Answer:

Answer Area

Private IP addresses:

1
2
3

Public IP addresses:

0
1
2



NEW QUESTION: 138

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

Virtual machine

Azure App Service

Virtual Network gateway

Azure SQL Managed Instance

App Service and SQL Managed Instance will be delegated to create resources in virtual networks.
You need to identify how many virtual networks and subnets are required for the solution. The solution must minimize costs to transfer data between virtual networks.
What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Microsoft

Virtual Networks:

1

2

3

4

Subnets:

1

2

3

4

Answer:

Microsoft

Virtual Networks:

1

2

3

4

Subnets:

1

2

3

4

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

NEW QUESTION: 139

Your company has an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1 and an Azure VPN gateway named vGW1. The company has 50 users that have Windows 11 devices.
You need to ensure that the users can access the resources on VNet1. The solution must meet the following requirements:
* Ensure that the users can establish Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN connections to vGW1.
* Ensure that the users can authenticate by using only their Microsoft Entra credentials Which type of tunnel should you configure, and which VPN client should you configure on the users' devices? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

 Microsoft

Tunnel type:

VPN client:

Answer:
Answer Area

Tunnel type:

VPN client:

Explanation:

Answer Area

 Microsoft

Tunnel type:

VPN client:

NEW QUESTION: 140

In which NSGs can you use ASG1 and to which virtual machine network interfaces can you associate ASG1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

NSGs:

- NSG1 only
- NSG1 and NSG2 only
- NSG1, NSG2, and NSG5 only
- NSG1, NSG2, NSG4, and NSG5 only
- NSG1, NSG2, NSG3, NSG4, and NSG5

Virtual machines:

- VM2 only
- VM2 and VM5 only
- VM2, VM4, and VM5 only
- VM2, VM3, VM4, and VM5

Answer:

Answer Area

Microsoft

NSGs:

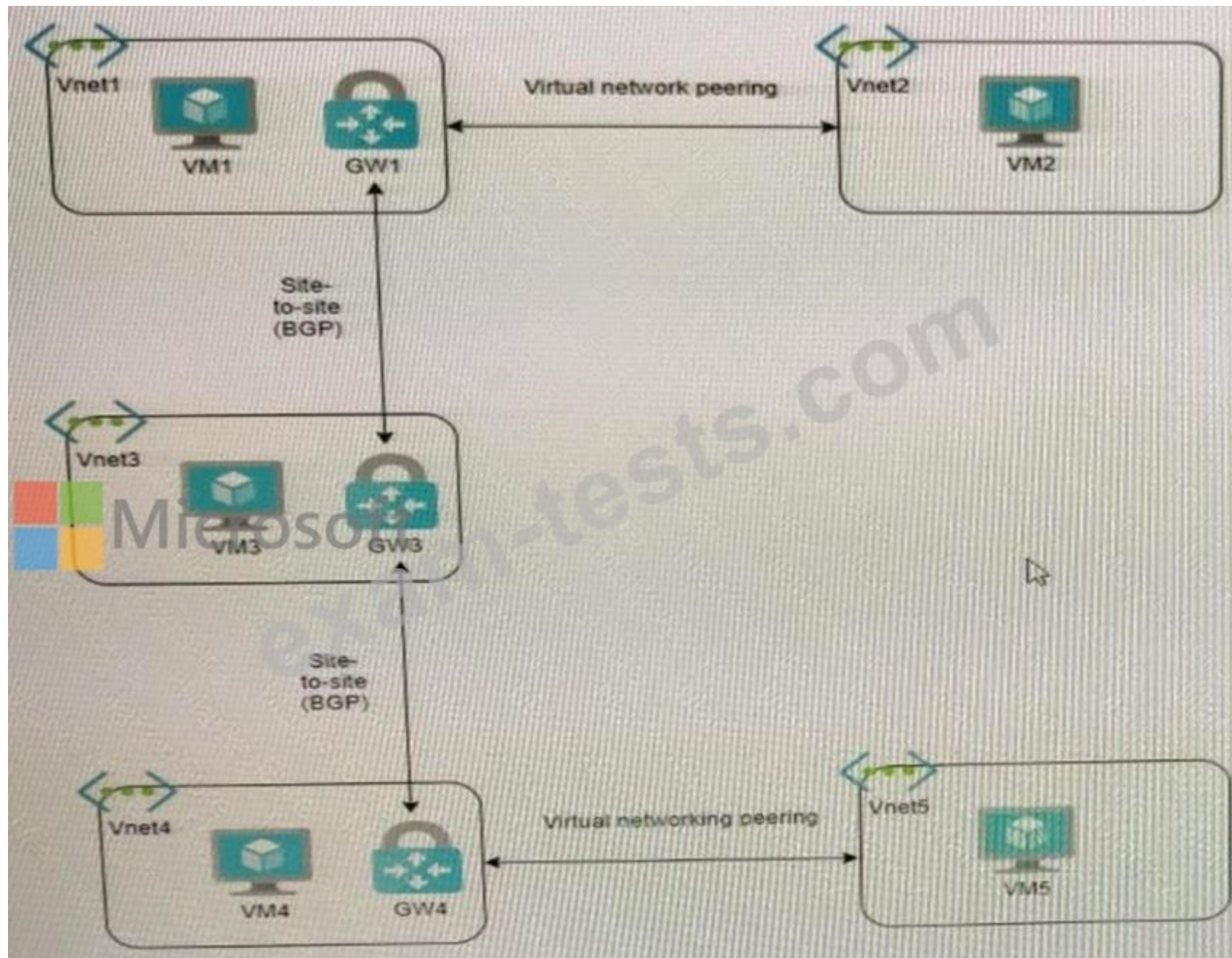
- NSG1 only
- NSG1 and NSG2 only
- NSG1, NSG2, and NSG5 only
- NSG1, NSG2, NSG4, and NSG5 only
- NSG1, NSG2, NSG3, NSG4, and NSG5

Virtual machines:

- VM2 only
- VM2 and VM5 only
- VM2, VM4, and VM5 only
- VM2, VM3, VM4, and VM5

NEW QUESTION: 141

You have the Azure environment shown in the exhibit.



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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 and VM4 can communicate.	☐	☐
VM2 and VM4 can communicate.	☐	☐
VM1 and VM5 can communicate.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 and VM4 can communicate.	☒	☐
VM2 and VM4 can communicate.	☐	☒
VM1 and VM5 can communicate.	☐	☒

NEW QUESTION: 142

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM5 can resolve names in zone2.contoso.com.	☐	☐
VM4 has an automatic registration in zone1.contoso.com.	☐	☐
You can link zone2.contoso.com to Vnet3 and enable auto registration.	☐	☐

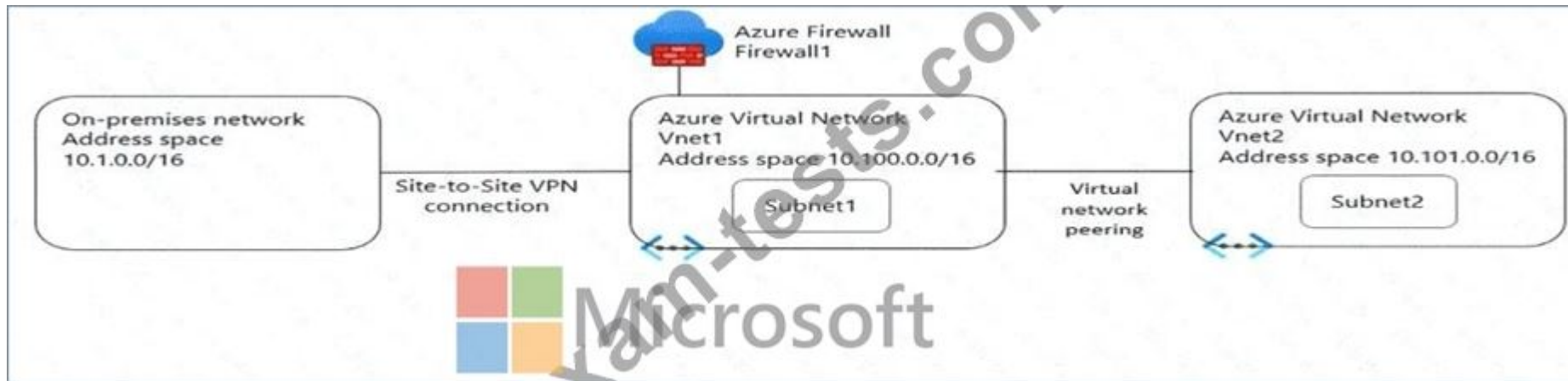
Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM5 can resolve names in zone2.contoso.com.	☐	☒
VM4 has an automatic registration in zone1.contoso.com.	☐	☒
You can link zone2.contoso.com to Vnet3 and enable auto registration.	☒	☐

NEW QUESTION: 143

You have the network topology shown in the Topology exhibit. (Click the Topology tab.)



You have the Azure firewall shown in the Firewall 1 exhibit. (Click the Firewall tab.)

The screenshot shows the 'Firewall1' resource page in the Azure portal. The page includes a 'Delete' button and a 'Lock' button. A message states: 'Visit Azure Firewall Manager to configure and manage this firewall. →'. The 'Essentials' section lists the following details:

- Resource group (change): RG2
- Location: North Europe
- Subscription (change): Visual Studio Premium with MSDN
- Subscription ID: 8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0
- Virtual network: Vnet1
- Firewall policy: FirewallPolicy
- Provisioning state: Succeeded
- Tags (change): Click here to add tags

The 'JSON View' tab is selected, showing the following details:

- Firewall sku: Standard
- Firewall subnet: AzureFirewallSubnet
- Firewall public IP: Firewall1-IP1
- Firewall private IP: 10.100.253.4
- Management subnet: -
- Management public IP: -
- Private IP Ranges: Managed by Firewall Policy

You have the route table shown in the RouteTable1 exhibit. (Click the RouteTable1 tab.)

All services > Route tables >

RouteTable1

Route table

Move Delete Refresh Give feedback

Essentials JSON View

Resource group (change)
RG1

Location
North Europe

Subscription (change)
Visual Studio Premium with MSDN

Subscription ID
8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0

Tags (change)
Click here to add tags

Associations
1 subnet associations

Routes

Search routes

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

Subnets

Search subnets

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements

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.

Yes

No

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

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.

Yes

No

☐☐☐☐☐☐

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements

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.

Yes

No

☒

☐

☒

☐

☒

☐

NEW QUESTION: 144

Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named Vnet1 and Vnet2.

You register a public DNS zone named fabrikam.com. The zone is configured as shown in the Public DNS Zone exhibit.

DNS

Fabrikam.com

DNS zone

+ Record set

+ Child zone

→ Move

🗑️ Delete zone

🔄 Refresh

^ Essentials

JSON View

Resource group (change)

: rg1

Subscription (change)

: Subscription1

Subscription ID

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

Name server 1

: ns1-06.azure-dns.com.

Name server 2

: ns2-06.azure-dns.net.

Name server 3

: ns3-06.azure-dns.org.

Name server 4

: ns4-06.azure-dns.info.

Tags (change)

: [Click here to add tags](#)

📘

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

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

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


Fabrikam.com




Private DNS zone

 Record set
  Move
 
 Delete zone
  Refresh

^ Essentials
 [JSON View](#)

Resource group ([change](#)) : rg1

Subscription ([change](#)) : Subscription1

Subscription ID : 159d1bba-bada-471a-b513-003ab7063265

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

Tags (change) : [Click here to add tags](#)

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

 Search record sets

Name	Type	TTL	Value	Auto registered
@	SOA	3600	Email: azureprivatedns-host.microsoft.co... Host: azureprivatedns.net Refresh: 3600 Retry: 300 Expire: 2419200 Minimum TTL: 10 Serial number: 1	False

Subscription (change) : [Subscription1](#)

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

Tags (change) : [Click here to add tags](#)

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

 Search record sets

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

server2	A	3600	131.107.100.2	False
server3	A	3600	131.107.100.3	False
www	CNAME	3600	appservice1.fabrikam.com	False

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

Fabrikam.com | Virtual network links

Private DNS zone

+ Add Refresh

Search virtual network links

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

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



Microsoft

Yes

No

Queries for www.fabrikam.com from the internet are resolved to 131.107.1.1.

☐☐

Queries for server1.fabrikam.com can be resolved from the internet.

☐☐

Queries for www.fabrikam.com from Vnet2 are resolved to 131. 107.100. 10.

☐☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

Queries for www.fabrikam.com from the internet are resolved to 131.107.1.1.

☒☐

Queries for server1.fabrikam.com can be resolved from the internet.

☐☒

Queries for www.fabrikam.com from Vnet2 are resolved to 131. 107.100. 10.

☐☒

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

DNS queries from the internet use the public DNS zone. In the public DNS zone, www.fabrikam.com is a CNAME record that resolves to appservice1.fabrikam.com which resolves to 131.107.1.1.

Box 2: No

DNS queries from the internet use the public DNS zone. There is no DNS record for server1.fabrikam.com in the public DNS zone.

Box 3: No

The private DNS zone is linked to VNet1, not VNet2. Therefore, resources in VNet2 cannot query the private DNS zone.

NEW QUESTION: 145

You have an Azure subscription that contains the route tables and routes shown in the following table.

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

The subscription contains the subnets shown in the following table.

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

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	IP address
VM1	10.10.1.5
VM2	10.10.2.5

There is a Site-to-Site VPN connection to each local network gateway.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
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	☒	☐

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 146

Drag and Drop Question

Your on-premises network uses an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/20.

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

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

The on-premises network is connected to HubVnet by using a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN.

You deploy an Azure firewall named AZFW1 to HubVNet.

You need to ensure that AZFW/1 can inspect all the traffic between the on-premises network and SpokeVNet.

What should you do in RT1? To answer, drag the appropriate destination to the correct route.

Each resource may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Destinations	Answer Area
All the subnets on SpokeVNet	Add a route for 10.0.0.0/20 and specify AZFW1 as the next hop for:
AzureFirewallSubnet on HubVNet	Add a route for 192.168.0.0/20 and specify AZFW1 as the next hop for:
GatewaySubnet on HubVNet	

Answer:

Destinations	Answer Area
AzureFirewallSubnet on HubVNet	Add a route for 10.0.0.0/20 and specify AZFW1 as the next hop for: All the subnets on SpokeVNet
	Add a route for 192.168.0.0/20 and specify AZFW1 as the next hop for: GatewaySubnet on HubVNet

NEW QUESTION: 147

You need to meet the network security requirements for the NSG flow logs.
Which type of resource do you need, and how many instances should you create? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Resource type:

An Azure Monitor workbook

An Azure Monitor data collection rule

A Log Analytics workspace

An NSG

A storage account

Minimum number of instances:

0

Answer:

Answer Area

Routing type:

Policy-based

Route-based

Static routing

Number of virtual network gateways:

1

2

3

NEW QUESTION: 148

Your company, named Contoso, Ltd, has an Azure subscription that contains the resources show in the following table.

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

You plan to deploy Azure Front Door. The solution must meet the following requirement:

- * Requests to a URL of <https://contoso.azurefd.net/uk> must be routed to App1uk.
- * Requests to a URL of <https://contoso.azurefd.net/us> must be routed to App1us.
- * Requests to a URL of <https://contoso.azurefd.net/images> must be routed to the storage account closest to the user.

What is the minimum number of backend pools and routing rules you should create? To answer, the appropriate number to the correct component. Each number may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes scroll to view content:

Note: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Number

1

2

3

4

Answer Area

Backend pools:

Routing rules:

Answer:

Number

1

2

3

4

Answer Area

Backend pools: 2

Routing rules: 1

NEW QUESTION: 149

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements

Yes No

VM5 can resolve names in zone2.contoso.com.

☐ ☐

VM4 has an automatic registration in zone1.contoso.com.

☐ ☐

You can link zone2.contoso.com to Vnet3 and enable auto registration.



Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

Yes No

VM5 can resolve names in zone2.contoso.com.

☐ ☒

VM4 has an automatic registration in zone1.contoso.com.

☐ ☒

You can link zone2.contoso.com to Vnet3 and enable auto registration.

☒ ☐

Topic 2, Litware. Inc Case Study 1

Overview

Litware. Inc. is a financial company that has a main datacenter in Boston and 20 branch offices across the United States. Users have Android, iOS, and Windows 10 devices.

Existing Environment:

Hybrid Environment

The on-premises network contains an Active Directory forest named litwareinc.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litwareinc.com by using Azure AD Connect.

All the offices connect to a virtual network named Vnet1 by using a Site-to-Site VPN connection.

Azure Environment

Litware has an Azure subscription named Sub1 that is linked to the litwareinc.com Azure AD tenant. Sub1 contains resources in the East US Azure region as shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Vnet1	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/20
GatewaySubnet	Virtual network subnet	Located in Vnet1 and uses an IP address space of 192.168.15.128/29
VPNGW1	VPN gateway	Deployed to Vnet1
Vnet2	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.16.0/20
SubnetA	Virtual network subnet	Located in Vnet2 and uses an IP address space of 192.168.16.0/24
Vnet3	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.32.0/20
cloud.litwareinc.com	Private DNS zone	None
VMSSet1	Virtual machine scale set	Contains four virtual machines deployed to SubnetA
VMSSet2	Virtual machine scale set	Contains two virtual machines deployed to SubnetA
storage1	Storage account	Has the public endpoint blocked
storage2	Storage account	Has the public endpoint blocked

There is bidirectional peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2. There is bidirectional peering between Vnet1 and Vnet3. Currently, Vnet2 and Vnet3 cannot communicate directly.

Requirements:

Business Requirements

Litware wants to minimize costs whenever possible, as long as all other requirements are met.

Virtual Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following virtual networking requirements:

- * Direct the default route of 0.0.0.0/0 on Vnet2 and Vnet3 to the Boston datacenter over an ExpressRoute circuit.
- * Ensure that the records in the cloud.litwareinc.com zone can be resolved from the on-premises locations.
- * Automatically register the DNS names of Azure virtual machines to the cloud.litwareinc.com zone.
- * Minimize the size of the subnets allocated to platform-managed services.
- * Allow traffic from VMSSet1 to VMSSet2 on the TCP port 443 only.

Hybrid Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following hybrid networking requirements:

- * Users must be able to connect to Vnet1 by using a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN when working remotely.

Connections must be authenticated by Azure AD.

- * Latency of the traffic between the Boston datacenter and all the virtual networks must be minimized.
- * The Boston datacenter must connect to the Azure virtual networks by using an ExpressRoute FastPath connection.
- * Traffic between Vnet2 and Vnet3 must be routed through Vnet1.

PaaS Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following networking requirements for platform as a service (PaaS):

- * The storage1 account must be accessible from all on-premises locations without exposing the public endpoint of storage1.
- * The storage2 account must be accessible from Vnet2 and Vnet3 without exposing the public endpoint of storage2.

NEW QUESTION: 150

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

You need to troubleshoot what prevents you from establishing the IPsec tunnel.

Which diagnostic log should you review?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

IKEDiagnosticLog = The IKEDiagnosticLog table offers verbose debug logging for IKE/IPsec.

This is very useful to review when troubleshooting disconnections, or failure to connect VPN scenarios.

GatewayDiagnosticLog = Configuration changes are audited in the GatewayDiagnosticLog table.

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 151

You decide to protect your Azure Virtual Network resources using Azure Firewall. But there are a number of different possible issues with the Firewall.

In case of the issue "Threat intelligence alerts may get masked", how can you mitigate the issue?

(Choose two)

- A. use https as the port: protocol value
- B. Create outbound filtering for 80/443 using application rules.
- C. change the threat intelligence mode to Alert and Deny.
- D. Use authenticated SMTP relay services
- E. Use only IPv4 addresses.

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

The mitigation strategy for the issue "Threat intelligence alerts may get masked" is: Create outbound filtering for 80/443 through application rules or modify the threat intelligence mode to Alert and Deny.

Option A is incorrect. Use https as the port: protocol value is the mitigation strategy for the issue

"FQDN tags require a protocol: port to be set".

Option B is correct. The given issue can be mitigated by creating outbound filtering for 80/443 using application rules.

Option C is correct. The given issue can be mitigated by changing the threat intelligence mode to Alert and Deny.

Option D is incorrect. Using authenticated SMTP relay services is not the right mitigation strategy.

Option E is incorrect. Using only IPv4 addresses is the mitigation strategy for the issue "IPv6 not currently supported".

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/firewall/overview?WT.mc_id=modinfra-33046-thmaure

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NEW QUESTION: 152

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1 and a virtual network named Vnet1. Vnet1 contains three subnets named Subnet1, Subnet2 and GatewaySubnet. VM1 is

connected to Subnet 1.

You plan to deploy a new virtual machine named VM2 that will perform network traffic routing and inspection.

You need to ensure that all the traffic from VM1 to the internet will be routed through VM2.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Deploy VM2 to:

Create a custom route table and associate the table with:

Answer:

Answer Area

Deploy VM2 to:

Create a custom route table and associate the table with:

Explanation:

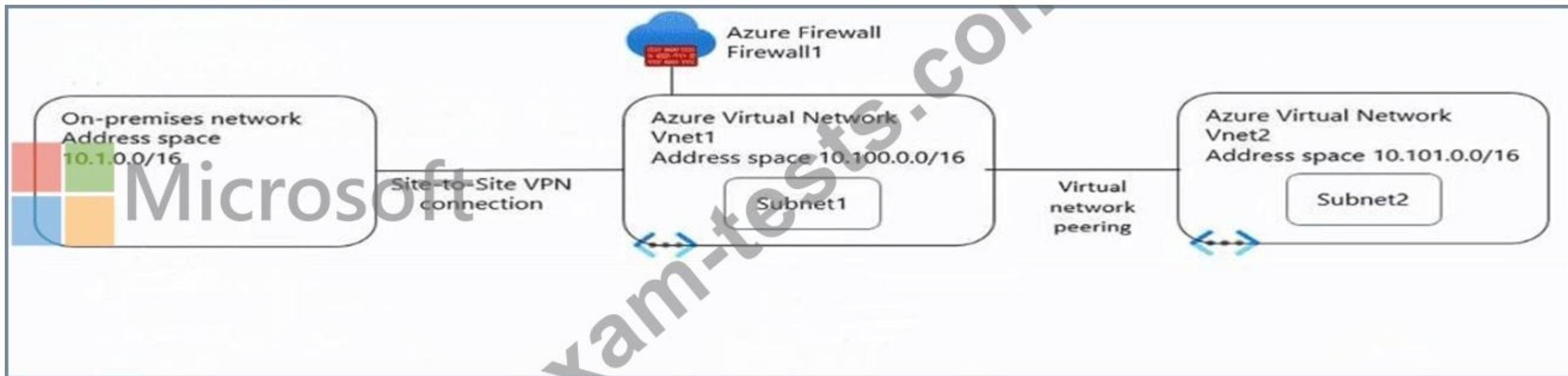
Answer Area

Deploy VM2 to:

Create a custom route table and associate the table with:

NEW QUESTION: 153

You have the network topology shown in the Topology exhibit. (Click the Topology tab.)



You have the Azure firewall shown in the Firewall 1 exhibit. (Click the Firewall tab.)

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for 'Firewall1'. The breadcrumb navigation is 'All services > Firewalls > Firewall1'. The page includes a 'Delete' button and a 'Lock' icon. A message states: 'Visit Azure Firewall Manager to configure and manage this firewall. →'. The 'Essentials' section displays the following details:

- Resource group (change): RG2
- Location: North Europe
- Subscription (change): Visual Studio Premium with MSDN
- Subscription ID: 8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0
- Virtual network: Vnet1
- Firewall policy: FirewallPolicy
- Provisioning state: Succeeded
- Tags (change): Click here to add tags

The right-hand pane lists the following properties:

- Firewall sku: Standard
- Firewall subnet: AzureFirewallSubnet
- Firewall public IP: Firewall1-IP1
- Firewall private IP: 10.100.253.4
- Management subnet: -
- Management public IP: -
- Private IP Ranges: Managed by Firewall Policy

A 'JSON View' link is located in the top right corner of the Essentials section.

You have the route table shown in the RouteTable1 exhibit. (Click the RouteTable1 tab.)

All services > Route tables >

RouteTable1

Route table

» → Move ▾ 🗑️ Delete ↻ Refresh 🗨️ Give feedback

^ Essentials JSON View

Resource group (change)
RG1

Location
North Europe

Subscription (change)
Visual Studio Premium with MSDN

Subscription ID
8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0

Tags (change)
[Click here to add tags](#)

Associations
1 subnet associations

Routes

🔍 Search routes

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

Subnets

🔍 Search subnets

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
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.	☐	☐

Answer:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 154

You are implementing the virtual network requirements for VM Analyze.

What should you include in a custom route that is linked to Subnet2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Address prefix:

0.0.0.0/0
0.0.0.0/32
10.1.0.0/16
255.255.255.255/0
255.255.255.255/32

Next hop type:

None
Internet
Virtual appliance
Virtual network
Virtual network gateway

Answer:

Address prefix:

0.0.0.0/0
0.0.0.0/32
10.1.0.0/16
255.255.255.255/0
255.255.255.255/32

Next hop type:

None
Internet
Virtual appliance
Virtual network
Virtual network gateway

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 155

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

Which ExpressRoute option should you use?

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 156

You need to implement outbound connectivity for VMSScaleSet1. The solution must meet the virtual networking requirements and the business requirements. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Create a health probe

Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU

Create a public load balancer in the Basic SKU

Create a backend pool that contains VMSScaleSet1

Create a NAT rule

Create an outbound rule

Answer Area

>

<



Answer:

Actions

Create a health probe

Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU

Create a public load balancer in the Basic SKU

Create a backend pool that contains VMScaleSet1

Create a NAT rule

Create an outbound rule

Answer Area

Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU

Create a backend pool that contains VMScaleSet1

Create an outbound rule

Explanation:

Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU

Create a backend pool that contains VMScaleSet1

Create an outbound rule

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 157

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

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

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

- * Prevent VM1 and VM2 from accessing any other storage accounts.
- * Ensure that storage1 is accessible from the internet.

What should you use?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 158

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Traffic Manager algorithm:

Geographic

Multivalue

Priority

Subnet

Endpoint type:

Azure endpoint

External endpoint

Nested endpoint

Answer:

Answer Area

Traffic Manager algorithm:

Geographic

Multivalue

Priority

Subnet

Endpoint type:

Azure endpoint

External endpoint

Nested endpoint

NEW QUESTION: 159

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

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

You have an Azure application gateway that has Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) enabled. You configure the application gateway to direct traffic to the URL of the application gateway. You attempt to access the URL and receive an HTTP 403 error. You view the diagnostics log and discover the following error.

```

{
  "timestamp": "2021-06-02T18:13:45+00:00",
  "resourceID": "/SUBSCRIPTIONS/489f2hht-se7y-987v-q571-463hw3679512/RESOURCEGROUPS/RO1/PROVIDERS/MICROSOFT.NETWORK/APPLICATIONGATEWAYS/AGW1",
  "operationName": "ApplicationGatewayFirewall",
  "category": "ApplicationGatewayFirewallLog",
  "properties": {
    "instanceId": "appgw_0",
    "clientId": "137.135.10.24",
    "clientPort": "",
    "requestUri": "/login",
    "ruleSetType": "OWASP_CRS",
    "ruleSetVersion": "3.0.0",
    "ruleId": "920300",
    "message": "Request Missing an Accept Header",
    "action": "Matched",
    "site": "Global",
    "details": {
      "message": "Warning: Match of '\\\\*pm AppleWebKit Android\\\\*' against '\\\\*REQUEST_HEADER:User-Agent\\\\*' required",
      "data": "",
      "file": "rules/REQUEST-920-PROTOCOL-ENFORCEMENT.conf",
      "line": "1247"
    }
  },
  "hostname": "appl.contoso.com",
  "transactionId": "f7546159yhjk7wall4568if5138400",
  "policyId": "default",
  "policyScope": "Global",
  "policyScopeName": "Global",
}

```

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

Solution: You add a rewrite rule for the host header.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

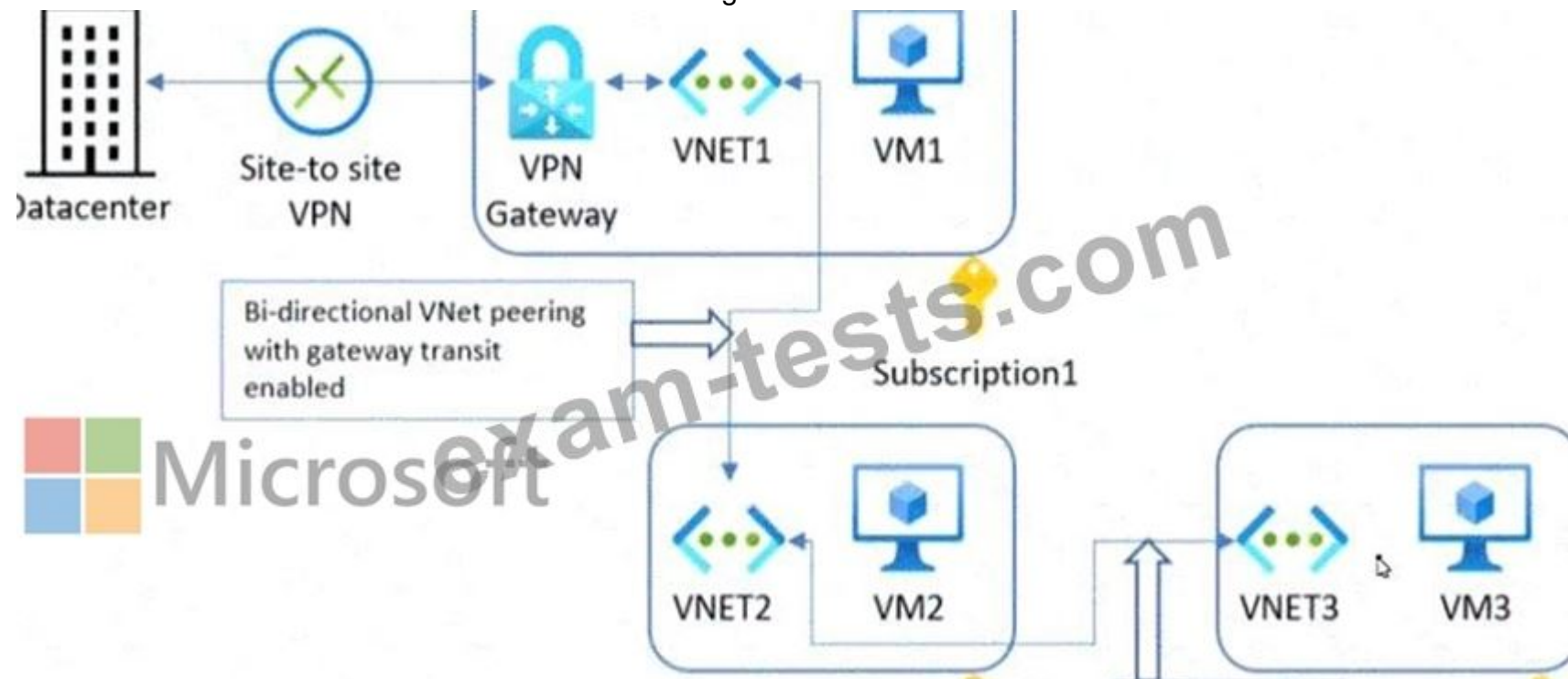
B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

NEW QUESTION: 160

You have the Azure environment shown in the following exhibit.



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

Answer Area

VM1 can communicate with [answer choice]

- the on-premises datacenter and VM2 only
- VM2 only
- VM2 and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter and VM2 only
- the on-premises datacenter, VM1, and VM3
- VM1 only
- VM1 and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter, VM1, and VM3

Answer:

Answer Area

VM1 can communicate with [answer choice]

- the on-premises datacenter and VM2 only
- VM2 only
- VM2 and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter and VM2 only
- the on-premises datacenter, VM1, and VM3
- VM1 only
- VM1 and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter and VM3 only
- the on-premises datacenter, VM1, and VM3

Explanation:

Answer Area

VM1 can communicate with [answer choice]. the on-premises datacenter and VM2 only

VM2 can communicate with [answer choice]. the on-premises datacenter, VM1, and VM3

NEW QUESTION: 161

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure App Service web app named WebApp1 and an Azure Front Door profile named FDProfile1. FDProfile1 forwards requests addressed to <https://www.contoso.com> to WebApp1.

You need to ensure that only requests addressed to <https://www.contoso.com/users/> are forwarded to WebApp1.

What should you modify in FDProfile1?

- A. the origin group
- B. the endpoint
- C. the routes
- D. the domain

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

Topic 1, Contoso Case Study 2

Overview

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab. note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Existing Environment:

Azure Network Infrastructure

Contoso has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

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

Name	Resource group	IP address space	Location	Peered with
Vnet1	RG1	10.1.0.0/16	West US	Vnet2, Vnet3
Vnet2	RG1	172.16.0.0/16	Central US	Vnet1, Vnet3, Vnet4
Vnet3	RG2	192.168.0.0/16	Central US	Vnet1, Vnet2
Vnet4	RG2	10.10.0.0/16	West US	Vnet2
Vnet5	RG3	10.20.0.0/16	East US	None

Vnet1 contains a virtual network gateway named GW1.

Azure Virtual Machines

The Azure subscription contains virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 as shown in the following table.

Name	Connected to	Network security group (NSG)
VM1	Vnet1/Subnet1	NSG1
VM2	Vnet1/Subnet2	NSG2
VM3	Vnet2/Default	NSG3
VM4	Vnet3/Default	NSG4
VM5	Vnet4/SubnetA	NSG5

The NSGs are associated to the network interfaces on the virtual machines. Each NSG has one custom security rule that allows RDP connections from the internet. The firewall on each virtual machine allows ICMP traffic.

An application security group named ASG1 is associated to the network interface of VM1.

Azure Private DNS Zones

The Azure subscription contains the Azure private DNS zones shown in the following table.

Name	Location
zone1.contoso.com	Central US
zone2.contoso.com	West US

Zone1.contoso.com has the virtual network links shown in the following table.

Name	Virtual network	Auto registration
Link1	Vnet2	No
Link2	Vnet3	Yes

Other Azure Resources

The Azure subscription contains additional resources as shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
DB1	Azure SQL Database	West US
storage1	Azure Storage account	West US
Registry1	Azure Container Registry	Central US
KeyVault1	Azure Key Vault	Central US

Requirements:

Virtual Network Requirements

Contoso has the following virtual networks requirements:

* Create a virtual network named Vnet6 in West US that will contain the following resources and configurations:

Two container groups that connect to Vnet6

Three virtual machines that connect to Vnet6

Allow VPN connections to be established to Vnet6

Allow the resources in Vnet6 to access KeyVault1, DB1, and Vnet1 over the Microsoft backbone network

* The virtual machines in Vnet4 and Vnet5 must be able to communicate over the Microsoft backbone network.

* A virtual machine named VM-Analyze will be deployed to Subnet1. VM-Analyze must inspect the outbound network traffic from Subnet2 to the internet.

Network Security Requirements

Contoso has the following network security requirements:

* Configure Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication for Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN users.

* Enable NSG flow logs for NSG3 and NSG4.

* Create an NSG named NSG10 that will be associated to Vnet1/Subnet1 and will have the custom inbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
500	3389	TCP	10.1.0.0/16	Any	Deny
1000	Any	ICMP	10.10.0.0/16	VirtualNetwork	Deny

* Create an NSG named NSG11 that will be associated to Vnet1/Subnet2 and will have the custom outbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
200	3389	TCP	10.1.0.0/16	VirtualNetwork	Deny

NEW QUESTION: 162

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

Name	Location
RG1	East US
RG2	UK West

You have the virtual networks shown in the following table.

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

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

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

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

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select N

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.	☒	☐

Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 163

Task 11

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

The on-premises network has the following configurations:

- * Internal address range: 10.10.0.0/16.
- * Firewall 1 internal IP address: 10.10.1.1.
- * Firewall1 public IP address: 131.107.50.60.

BGP is NOT used.

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

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 configuration of the on-premises network to the Site-to-Site VPN:

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

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

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

Name: Type a unique name for 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.

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

NEW QUESTION: 164

You need to implement name resolution for the cloud.liwareinc.com. The solution must meet the networking requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

☐	Create virtual network links
☐	Configure conditional forwarding
☐	Create an SOA record in cloud.litwareinc.com

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

☐	Enable the Azure Firewall DNS proxy
☐	Create SRV records in cloud.litwareinc.com
☐	Deploy an Azure virtual machine configured as a DNS server to Vnet1

Answer:

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

☒	Create virtual network links
☐	Configure conditional forwarding
☐	Create an SOA record in cloud.litwareinc.com

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

☒	Enable the Azure Firewall DNS proxy
☒	Create SRV records in cloud.litwareinc.com
☒	Deploy an Azure virtual machine configured as a DNS server to Vnet1

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

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

☒	Create virtual network links
☐	Configure conditional forwarding
☐	Create an SOA record in cloud.litwareinc.com

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

☒	Enable the Azure Firewall DNS proxy
☒	Create SRV records in cloud.litwareinc.com
☒	Deploy an Azure virtual machine configured as a DNS server to Vnet1

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 165

SIMULATION

Task 6

You need to ensure that all hosts deployed to subnet3-2 connect to the internet by using the same static public IP address. The solution must minimize administrative effort when adding hosts to the

subnet.

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: 166

Your company has 40 branch offices across North America and Europe. You have an Azure subscription that contains the following virtual networks:

- * Two networks in the East US Azure region

- * Three networks in the West Europe Azure region

You need to implement Azure Virtual WAN. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Each branch office in North America must have an ExpressRoute circuit and a Site-to-Site VPN that connects to the East US region.

- * Each branch office in Europe must have an ExpressRoute circuit and a Site-to-Site VPN that connects to the West Europe region.

- * Transitive connections must be supported between all the branch offices and all the virtual networks.

- * Costs must be minimized.

What is the minimum number of Virtual WAN resources required? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Microsoft

Virtual WAN:

Virtual WAN hub:

Virtual network gateway:

Answer:

Answer Area

Microsoft

Virtual WAN:

Virtual WAN hub:

Virtual network gateway:

Explanation

Answer Area

Virtual WAN: One Standard virtual WAN

Virtual WAN hub: Two virtual WAN hubs

Virtual network gateway: Four virtual network gateways

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NEW QUESTION: 167

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

Name	Connected to
VM1	Vnet1/Subnet1
VM2	Vnet1/Subnet2

Subnet1 and Subnet2 are associated to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1 that has the following outbound rule:

- * Priority: 100
- * Port: Any
- * Protocol: Any
- * Source: Any
- * Destination: Storage
- * Action: Deny

You create a private endpoint that has the following settings:

- * Name: Private1
- * Resource type: Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts
- * Resource: storage1
- * Target sub-resource: blob
- * Virtual network: Vnet1
- * Subnet: Subnet1

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
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: 168

You have two Azure virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2 that are peered with each other. VNet1 hosts 10 virtual machines that contain web servers. VNet2 hosts five virtual machines that contain database servers.

You need to configure a security solution that meets the following requirements:

- * Ensures that the database servers can accept connections only from the web servers
- * Ensures that the web servers can initiate connections only to the database servers
- * Ensures that all network security groups (NSGs) are associated only with subnets
- * Use application security groups to implement the solution

What is the minimum number of application security groups required?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 169

You have 100 on-premises servers with IP addresses from the 10.0.0.0/24 IP address space.

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1, an Azure VPN gateway named VGW1, and 100 virtual machines. VNet1 has an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/22. VGW1 uses the VpnGw1 SKU.

You need to ensure that the Azure virtual machines and the on-premises servers can communicate by using VGW1. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Actions

Configure the VPN device.

In Hub1, create a connection to the VPN site.

In Hub1, create a VPN site.

Download the VPN configuration file from VWAN1.

In Hub1, create a VPN gateway.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Configure the VPN device.

In Hub1, create a connection to the VPN site.

In Hub1, create a VPN site.

Download the VPN configuration file from VWAN1.

In Hub1, create a VPN gateway.

Answer Area

Explanation:

Actions

In Hub1, create a VPN gateway.

Answer Area

NEW QUESTION: 170

You have two Azure subscriptions named Sub1 and Sub2. Each subscription is linked to a separate Microsoft Entra tenant. Sub1 contains a virtual machine scale set that hosts an app named App1.

Sub2 contains a virtual network named VNetV You need to connect VNet1 to App1 by using an Azure Private Link service.

Actions	Answer Area
❑ In Sub2, create a Private Link service to reference the load balancer.	
❑ Configure App1 to run behind a gateway load balancer.	
❑ In Sub1, create a private endpoint by using the Private Link service ID.	
❑ Configure App1 to run behind a Standard Azure load balancer.	
❑ In Sub1, create a Private Link service to reference the load balancer.	
❑ In Sub2, create a private endpoint by using the Private Link service ID.	
❑ Approve the connection request.	

the correct order.

Answer:

The diagram illustrates the sequence of actions for connecting App1 to a load balancer across two subscriptions, Sub1 and Sub2. It is divided into two main sections: **Actions** and **Answer Area**.

Actions:

- In Sub2, create a Private Link service to reference the load balancer.
- Configure App1 to run behind a gateway load balancer.
- In Sub1, create a private endpoint by using the Private Link service ID.
- Configure App1 to run behind a Standard Azure load balancer.
- In Sub1, create a Private Link service to reference the load balancer.
- In Sub2, create a private endpoint by using the Private Link service ID.
- Approve the connection request.

Answer Area:

- Configure App1 to run behind a Standard Azure load balancer.
- In Sub1, create a Private Link service to reference the load balancer.
- In Sub2, create a private endpoint by using the Private Link service ID.
- Approve the connection request.

Explanation:

Actions

⋮ In Sub2, create a Private Link service to reference the load balancer.

⋮ Configure App1 to run behind a gateway load balancer.

⋮ In Sub1, create a private endpoint by using the Private Link service ID.



Answer Area

1 ⋮ Configure App1 to run behind a Standard Azure load balancer.

2 ⋮ In Sub1, create a Private Link service to reference the load balancer.

3 ⋮ In Sub2, create a private endpoint by using the Private Link service ID.

4 ⋮ Approve the connection request.

NEW QUESTION: 171

SIMULATION



Username and password

Use the following login credentials as needed:

- To enter your username, place your cursor in the Sign in box and click on the username below.
- To enter your password, place your cursor in the Enter password box and click on the password below.
- Azure Username: User-12345678@cloudslice.onmicrosoft.com
- Azure Password: xxxxxxxxxx

If the Azure portal does not load successfully in the browser, press CTRL-K to reload the portal in a new browser tab.

The following information is for technical support purposes only:

- Lab Instance: 12345678

You plan to deploy a VPN gateway and an ExpressRoute gateway to VNET2.

You need to prepare VNET2 to ensure that you can deploy the gateways.

To complete this task, sign in to the Azure portal.

Answer:

Configure ExpressRoute and Site-to-Site coexisting connections using the Azure portal

Step 1: In the Azure portal, search for and select virtual networks.

Step 2: On the Virtual networks page, select the virtual network you want to add a subnet to. Select the VNET2 virtual network

Step 3: On the virtual network page, select Subnets from the left navigation.

Step 4: On the Subnets page, select + Subnet.

Step 5: On the Add subnet screen, enter or select values for the subnet settings.

You can configure the following settings for a subnet:

* Name - The name must be unique within the virtual network.

* Subnet address range - The range must be unique within the address space and can't overlap with other subnet address ranges in the virtual network. You must specify the address space by using Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR) notation.

The Gateway Subnet must be /27 or a shorter prefix (such as /26 or /25).

Specify: 10.0.0.0/27

Step 6: Select Save.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/how-to-configure-coexisting-gateway-portal>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-subnet>

NEW QUESTION: 172

You need to implement outbound connectivity for VMSSet1. The solution must meet the virtual networking requirements and the business requirements.

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

T

Actions

Create a health probe

Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU

Create a public load balancer in the Basic SKU

Create a backend pool that contains VMSScaleSet1

Create a NAT rule

Create an outbound rule

Answer Area

>

<


Microsoft

Answer:

Actions

Create a health probe

Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU

Create a public load balancer in the Basic SKU

Create a backend pool that contains VMSScaleSet1

Create a NAT rule

Create an outbound rule

Answer Area

Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU

Create a backend pool that contains VMSScaleSet1

Create an outbound rule

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated


Microsoft

Create a public load balancer in the Standard SKU

Create a backend pool that contains VMSScaleSet1

Create an outbound rule

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 173

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

Name	Description
App1	Web app
FD1	Azure Front Door Premium profile that has an endpoint and an origin group

You need to configure a solution to meet the following requirements;

- * App1 must be assigned a private endpoint
- * Access to App1 from the internet must be routed via FD1.

What should you configure on FD1?

- A. a security policy that redirects traffic
- B. a route that redirects traffic
- C. a rule that has the route configuration override action
- D. an origin that enables the Azure Private Link service

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 174

You have an Azure application gateway named AppGw1.

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

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

Answer Area

If server variable

Set

query_string

content_type

query_string

uri_path

equals to the pattern /(.)/(.)

to buy.aspx and category={var_uri_path_1}&product={var_uri_path_2}

Request Header (Common Header)

Request Header (Common Header)

Response Header (Common Header)

URL (Both URL path and URL query string)

to buy.aspx and category={var_uri_path_1}&product={var_uri_path_2}

Answer:

Answer Area

If server variable equals to the pattern /(.)+/(.)+

Set to buy.aspx and category={var_uri_path_1}&product={var_uri_path_2}

query_string
content type
query_string
uri_path

Request Header (Common Header)
Request Header (Common Header)
Response Header (Common Header)
URL (Both URL path and URL query string)

Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 175

You have an Azure virtual network and an on-premises datacenter that connect by using a Site-to-Site VPN tunnel.

You need to ensure that all traffic from the virtual network to the internet is routed through the datacenter.

How should you complete the PowerShell script to configure forced tunneling? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

Get-AZLocalNetworkGateway
Get-AzNatGateway
Get-AzNetworkVirtualAppliance
Get-AzVirtualNetworkGateway

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

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

-GatewayDefaultSite \$force1 -VirtualNetworkGateway \$force2

Microsoft

Answer:

Answer Area

```

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

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

Set-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection -GatewayDefaultSite $force1 -VirtualNetworkGateway $force2

```

Explanation:

Answer Area

```

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

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

Set-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite -GatewayDefaultSite $force1 -VirtualNetworkGateway $force2

```

NEW QUESTION: 176

You have an Azure subscription that contains an instance of Azure Firewall Standard named AzFW1. You plan to enable the following:

- * TLS inspection
- * Threat intelligence
- * A network intrusion detection and prevention system (IDPS)

What can you enable by using AzFW1?

- A. threat intelligence and the IDPS only
- B. TLS inspection only
- C. threat intelligence only
- D. TLS inspection and the IDPS only
- E. TLS inspection, threat intelligence, and the IDPS

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

NEW QUESTION: 177

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

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

Which priority should you assign to each rule collection? To answer, drag the appropriate priority values to the correct rule collections- Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Priorities

100

200

300

Answer Area

RC1:

RC2:

RC3:

Answer:

Priorities

100

200

300

Answer Area

RC1: 300

RC2: 200

RC3: 100

Explanation:

Priorities

100

200

300

Answer Area

RC1: 300

RC2: 200

RC3: 100

NEW QUESTION: 178

You have an Azure firewall shown in the following exhibit.

Firewall1
Firewall

>> Delete Lock

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

^ **Essentials**

Resource group (change) RG1	Firewall sku Standard
Location North Europe	Firewall subnet AzureFirewallSubnet
Subscription (change) Subscription1	Firewall public IP Firewall-IP1
Subscription ID 489f2hht-se7y-987v-g571-463hw3679512	Firewall private IP 10.100.253.4
Virtual network Vnet1	Management subnet
Firewall policy FirewallPolicy1	Management public IP
Provisioning state Succeeded	Private IP Ranges Managed by Firewall Policy

Tags (change)
Click here to add tags

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

On Firewall1, forced tunneling [answer choice]

▼

is enabled already

cannot be enabled

is disabled but can be enabled

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



▼

is enabled already

cannot be enabled

is disabled but can be enabled

Answer:

Microsoft

On Firewall1, forced tunneling [answer choice]

is enabled already

cannot be enabled

is disabled but can be enabled

Microsoft

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

is enabled already

cannot be enabled

is disabled but can be enabled

NEW QUESTION: 179

You have an on-premises DNS server named Server1 that hosts a primary DNS zone named fabrikam.com. You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
VNet1	Virtual network	In the US West Azure region
VNet2	Virtual network	In the US West Azure region
VNet3	Virtual network	In the West Europe Azure region
VNet4	Virtual network	In the West Europe Azure region
contoso.com	Azure Private DNS zone	In the West Europe Azure region and linked to VNet1, VNet2, VNet3, and VNet4

Users on the on-premises network access resources on all the virtual networks by using a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN. You need to deploy an Azure DNS Private Resolver solution that meets the following requirements:

- * Resources connected to the virtual networks must be able to resolve DNS names for fabrikam.com.
- * Server1 must be able to resolve the DNS names of the resources in contoso.com.
- * The solution must minimize costs and administrative effort.

What is the minimum number of resolvers you should deploy?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 180

Drag and Drop Question

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Firewall Premium policy named FWP1. To FWP1, you plan to add the rule collections shown in the following table.

Name	Type
RC1	Network
RC2	Application
RC3	DNAT

Which priority should you assign to each rule collection? To answer, drag the appropriate priority values to the correct rule collections. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Priorities

100

200

300

Answer Area

RC1:

RC2:

RC3:

Answer:

Priorities

Microsoft

Answer Area

RC1: 200

RC2: 300

RC3: 100

Explanation:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/firewall/policy-rule-sets#rule-collection-groups>

NEW QUESTION: 181

Your on-premises network uses an IP address range of 10.1.0.0 to 10.1.255.255.

You plan to deploy a new Azure virtual network solution that will include the following elements:

- * A virtual network named VNet1
- * A Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN connection between VNet1 and the on-premises network
- * GatewaySubnet in VNet1, which will be used as a route-based virtual network gateway You need to recommend which subnet masks to assign to VNet1 and GatewaySubnet. The solution must meet the following requirements:
- * Maximize the number of available IP addresses on VNet1.
- * Minimize the number of available IP addresses on GatewaySubnet

Which address spaces should you assign to VNet1 and GatewaySubnet? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

exam-tests.com

VNet1:

GatewaySubnet:

Microsoft

Answer:

Answer Area

Microsoft

exam-tests.com

VNet1:

GatewaySubnet:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Microsoft

VNet1:

GatewaySubnet:

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NEW QUESTION: 182

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

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

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

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 183

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/24. You plan to deploy Azure virtual machines and Azure Bastion to VNet1.

You need to recommend an IP subnetting configuration for VNet1. The solution must maximize the number of IP addresses that can be assigned to the virtual machines What should you recommend?
 To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Bit mask for the larger virtual machine subnet:

/26

/24

/25

/26

Maximum number of IP addresses available for assignment to the virtual machines:

182

177

182

251

Answer:

Answer Area

Bit mask for the larger virtual machine subnet:

/26

/24

/25

/26

Maximum number of IP addresses available for assignment to the virtual machines:

182

177

182

251

Explanation:

Answer Area

Microsoft

Bit mask for the larger virtual machine subnet: /26

Maximum number of IP addresses available for assignment to the virtual machines: 182

NEW QUESTION: 184

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

NATgateway1

NAT gateway

»

Delete

Refresh

Essentials

Resource group (change)

Location

Subscription (change)

Subscription ID

Virtual network

Subnets

Public IP addresses

Public IP prefixes

Tags (change)

RG1

North Europe (Zone 1)

Subscription1

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

Vnet1

1

0

1

Click here to add tags

JSON View

You have the virtual machine shown in the VM1 exhibit.

**VM1**

Virtual machine

[Connect](#) [Start](#) [Restart](#) [Stop](#) [Capture](#) [Delete](#) [Refresh](#)**^ Essentials**Resource group ([change](#))
RG1Status
RunningLocation
North Europe (Zone 2)Subscription ([change](#))
Subscription1Subscription ID
489f2hht-se7y-987v-g571-463hw3679512Availability zone
2Tags ([change](#))
[Click here to add tags](#)Operating system
WindowsSize
Standard B1s (1 vcpu, 1 GiB memory)

Public IP address

Virtual network/subnet
Vnet1/Subnet1

DNS name



Subnet1 is configured as shown in the Subnet1 exhibit.

Subnet1

Vnet1

Name

Subnet1

Subnet address range * ⓘ

10.100.1.0/24
10.100.1.0 – 10.100.1.255 (251 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)

☐ Add IPv6 address space ⓘ

NAT gateway ⓘ

NATgateway1

Network security group

None

Route table

RouteTable1

SERVICE ENDPOINTS

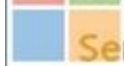
Create service endpoint policies to allow traffic to specific azure resources from your virtual network over service endpoints. [Learn more](#)

Services ⓘ

Microsoft.Storage

Service

Status

 Microsoft.Storage	Succeeded	
 Service endpoint policies		

0 selected

SUBNET DELEGATION

Delegate subnets to a service ⓘ

None

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	☐	☐
The virtual machines in Subnet2 communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	☐	☐
All the virtual machines that use NATgateway1 to connect to the internet use the same public IP address	☐	☐

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	☐	☒
The virtual machines in Subnet2 communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	☒	☐
All the virtual machines that use NATgateway1 to connect to the internet use the same public IP address	☐	☒

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 185

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

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

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

Basic

IP Addresses

Security

Tags

Review + create

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

IPv4 address space

10.3.0.0/1610.3.0.0 - 10.3.255.255 (65536 addresses)

☐ Add IPv6 address space ⓘ

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

+ Add subnet

Remove subnet

☐ Subnet name	Subnet address range	NAT gateway
☐ Subnet1	10.3.0.0/16	

ⓘ

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

You need to ensure that you can integrate WebApp1 and Vnet1.

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

Actions

Create a service endpoint

Deploy a VPN gateway

Add a private endpoint

Modify the address space of Vnet1

Configure a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN

Answer Area

>

<

^

v

Answer:

Actions

Create a service endpoint

Deploy a VPN gateway

Add a private endpoint

Modify the address space of Vnet1

Configure a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN

Answer Area

Modify the address space of Vnet1

Deploy a VPN gateway

Configure a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN

Explanation

Text Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Modify the address space of Vnet1

Deploy a VPN gateway

Configure a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 186

You have an Azure Front Door instance named FrontDoor1.

You deploy two instances of an Azure web app to different Azure regions.

You plan to provide access to the web app through FrontDoor1 by using the name app1.contoso.com.

You need to ensure that FrontDoor1 is the entry point for requests that use app1.contoso.com.

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

Actions

Add a PTR record to DNS.

Add a CNAME record to DNS.

Add a routing rule to FrontDoor1.

Add a custom domain to FrontDoor1.

Add a rules engine configuration to FrontDoor1.

Answer Area

>

<

Answer:

Answer Area

Add a CNAME record to DNS.

Add a custom domain to FrontDoor1.

Add a routing rule to FrontDoor1.

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

NEW QUESTION: 187

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

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

AppGW1 has the listeners shown in the following table.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements

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.

Yes

No

Answer:

Statement	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	☐	☐

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/ag/per-site-policies>

NEW QUESTION: 188

Hotspot Question

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

Name	Web app URLs
As1.contoso.com	https://app1.contoso.com/ https://app2.contoso.com/
As2.contoso.com	https://app3.contoso.com/ https://app4.contoso.com/

You deploy an Azure 2 that has one public frontend IP address and two backend pools.

You need to publish all the web apps to the application gateway. Requests must be routed based on the HTTP host headers.

What is the minimum number of listeners and routing rules you should configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Listeners:

0
1
2
3
4

Routing rules:

0
1
2
3
4

Answer:

Answer Area

Listeners:

0
1
2
3
4

Routing rules:

0
1
2
3
4

Explanation:

Box 1: 2

1 Multi site Listener mapping each backend app service (total 2).

Box 2: 2

1 routing rule mapping per listener/backend pool with Multi site option (total 2)

NEW QUESTION: 189

You have an Azure subscription that is linked to an Azure AD tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

The subscription contains the following resources:

- A virtual network named Vnet1
- An App Service plan named ASPI
- An Azure App Service named webapp1
- An Azure private DNS zone named private.contoso.com
- Virtual machines on Vnet1 that cannot communicate outside the virtual network You need to ensure that the virtual machines on Vnet1 can access webapp1 by using a URL of https://Avwwprivate.contosocom.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

You can use private DNS zones to override the DNS resolution for a private endpoint. A private DNS zone can be linked to your virtual network to resolve specific domains.

When you use Private Endpoint for Web App, the requested URL must match the name of your Web App. When you deploy a Private Endpoint, we update the DNS entry to point to the canonical name mywebapp.privatelink.azurewebsites.net. For example, the name resolution will be (Name, Type, Value): mywebapp.azurewebsites.net CNAME mywebapp.privatelink.azurewebsites.net Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/networking/private-endpoint>

NEW QUESTION: 190

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

Name	Routing method
Profile1	Performance
Profile2	Multivalue

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

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

Which endpoints can you add to Profile2?

- A.** Endpoint3 only

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 191

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

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

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



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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 192

You are implementing the Virtual network requirements for Vnet6.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Answer Area

Subnets: 0

Service endpoints: 0

NEW QUESTION: 193

Case Study 1 - Litware. Inc

Overview

Litware. Inc. is a financial company that has a main datacenter in Boston and 20 branch offices across the United States. Users have Android, iOS, and Windows 10 devices.

Existing Environment:

Hybrid Environment

The on-premises network contains an Active Directory forest named litwareinc.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litwareinc.com by using Azure AD Connect.

All the offices connect to a virtual network named Vnet1 by using a Site-to-Site VPN connection.

Azure Environment

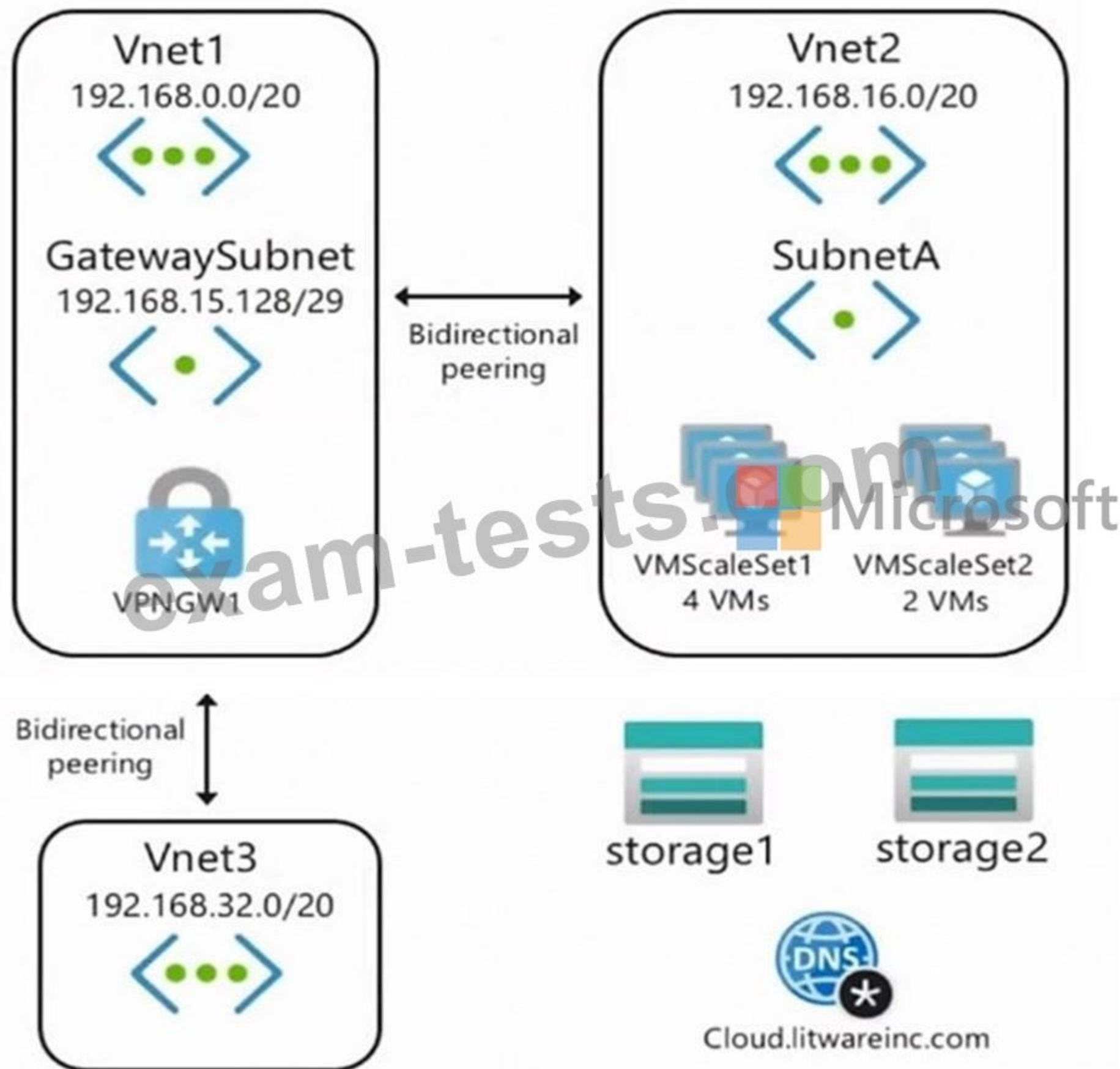
Litware has an Azure subscription named Sub1 that is linked to the litwareinc.com Azure AD tenant. Sub1 contains resources in the East US Azure region as shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Vnet1	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/20
GatewaySubnet	Virtual network subnet	Located in Vnet1 and uses an IP address space of 192.168.15.128/29
VPNGW1	VPN gateway	Deployed to Vnet1
Vnet2	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.16.0/20
SubnetA	Virtual network subnet	Located in Vnet2 and uses an IP address space of 192.168.16.0/24
Vnet3	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.32.0/20
cloud.litwareinc.com	Private DNS zone	None
VMScaleSet1	Virtual machine scale set	Contains four virtual machines deployed to SubnetA
VMScaleSet2	Virtual machine scale set	Contains two virtual machines deployed to SubnetA
storage1	Storage account	Has the public endpoint blocked
storage2	Storage account	Has the public endpoint blocked

A diagram of the resource in the East US Azure region is shown in the Network Diagram exhibit.

There is bidirectional peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2. There is bidirectional peering between Vnet1 and Vnet3. Currently, Vnet2 and Vnet3 cannot communicate directly.

Azure Environment Diagram



Requirements:

Business Requirements

Litware wants to minimize costs whenever possible, as long as all other requirements are met.

Virtual Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following virtual networking requirements:

- Direct the default route of 0.0.0.0/0 on Vnet2 and Vnet3 to the Boston datacenter over an ExpressRoute circuit.
- Ensure that the records in the cloud.litwareinc.com zone can be resolved from the on-premises locations.
- Automatically register the DNS names of Azure virtual machines to the cloud.litwareinc.com zone.
- Minimize the size of the subnets allocated to platform-managed services.
- Allow traffic from VMScaleSet1 to VMScaleSet2 on the TCP port 443 only.

Hybrid Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following hybrid networking requirements:

- Users must be able to connect to Vnet1 by using a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN when working remotely. Connections must be authenticated by Azure AD.
- Latency of the traffic between the Boston datacenter and all the virtual networks must be minimized.
- The Boston datacenter must connect to the Azure virtual networks by using an ExpressRoute FastPath connection.
- Traffic between Vnet2 and Vnet3 must be routed through Vnet1.

PaaS Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following networking requirements for platform as a service (PaaS):

- The storage1 account must be accessible from all on-premises locations without exposing the public endpoint of storage1.
- The storage2 account must be accessible from Vnet2 and Vnet3 without exposing the public endpoint of storage2.

Drag and Drop Question

You need to prepare Vnet1 for the deployment of an ExpressRoute gateway.

The solution must meet the hybrid connectivity requirements and the business requirements.

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

Actions

Delete VPN GW1.

Create a VPN gateway by using the Basic SKU.

Set the subnet mask of Gateway Subnet to /27.

Assign a user-defined route to Gateway Subnet.

Create a VPN gateway by using the VPN GW1 SKU.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

Answer Area



Microsoft

Delete VPN GW1.

Set the subnet mask of Gateway Subnet to /27.

Create a VPN gateway by using the Basic SKU.



Assign a user-defined route to Gateway Subnet.

Create a VPN gateway by using the VPN GW1 SKU.

Explanation:

Step 1: Delete the VPN GW1.

The existing VPN GW1 GatewaySubnet is too small with /29.

Users must be able to connect to Vnet1 by using a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN when working remotely. Connections must be authenticated by Azure AD.

Litware wants to minimize costs whenever possible, as long as all other requirements are met.

Step 2: Set the subnet mask of Gateway Subnet to /27.

When you create the gateway subnet, you specify the number of IP addresses that the subnet contains. The number of IP addresses needed depends on the VPN gateway configuration that you want to create. Some configurations require more IP addresses than others. We [Microsoft] recommend that you create a gateway subnet that uses a /27 or /28.

It's best to specify /27 or larger (/26,/25 etc.). This allows enough IP addresses for future changes, such as adding an ExpressRoute gateway.

Step 3: Create a VPN gateway by using Basic SKU.

Basic SKU is good enough.

Note:

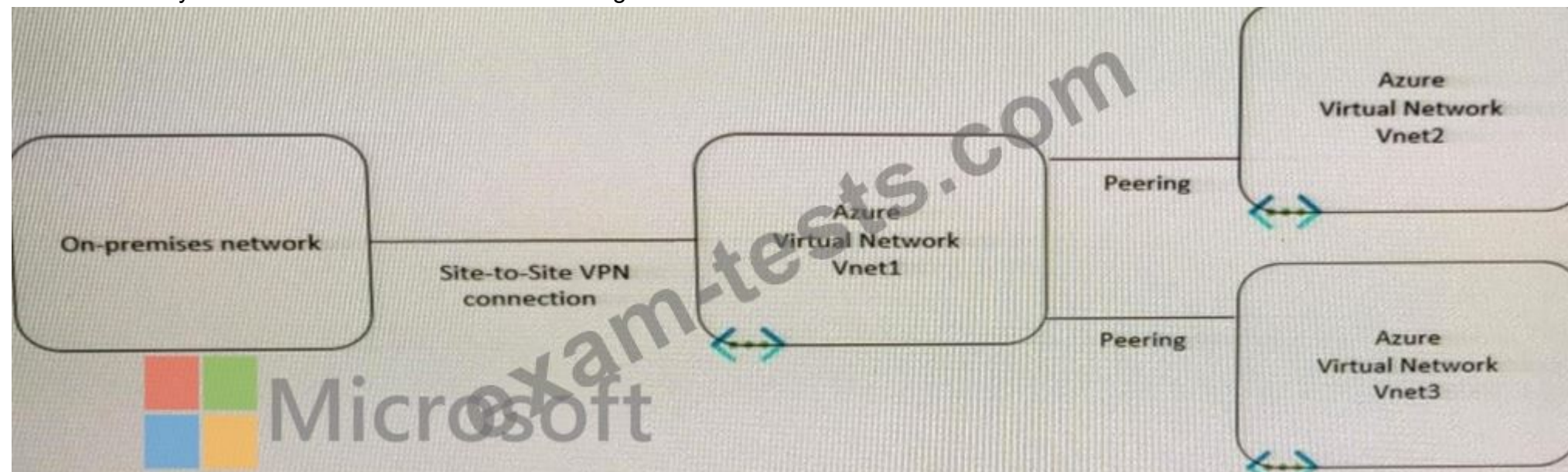
The Basic gateway SKU does not support IKEv2 or RADIUS authentication. If you plan on having Mac clients connect to your virtual network, do not use the Basic SKU.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-point-to-site-resource-manager-portal>

NEW QUESTION: 194

You have the hybrid network shown in the Network Diagram exhibit.



You have a peering connection between Vnet1 and Vnet2 as shown in the Peering-Vnet1-Vnet2 exhibit.

The screenshot shows the 'Add peering' configuration page for 'Vnet1'. The page includes a 'This virtual network' section with a 'Peering link name' field containing 'Peering-Vnet1-Vnet2'. Below this, there are two radio button options: 'Allow (default)' and 'Block all traffic to the remote virtual network'. The 'Allow (default)' option is selected. At the bottom, there is a section for 'Traffic forwarded from remote virtual network'.

☒ Allow (default)
☐ Block traffic that originates from outside this virtual network

Virtual network gateway or Route Server ⓘ
☐ Use this virtual network's gateway or Route Server
☐ Use the remote virtual network's gateway or Route Server
☒ None (default)

Remote virtual network

Peering link name *
Peering-Vnet1-Vnet2 ✓

Virtual network deployment model ⓘ
☒ Resource manager
☐ Classic

☐ I know my resource ID ⓘ

Subscription * ⓘ
Subscription1 ✓

Virtual network *
Vnet2 ✓

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ
☒ Allow (default)
☐ Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

Add

You have a peering connection between Vnet1 and Vnet3 as shown in the Peering-Vnet1-Vnet3 exhibit.

Add peering

Vnet3

This virtual network

Peering link name *
Peering-Vnet1-Vnet3 ✓

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ
☒ Allow (default)

☐ Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

Traffic forwarded from remote virtual network ⓘ

☒ Allow (default)

☐ Block traffic that originates from outside this virtual network

Virtual network gateway or Route Server ⓘ

☐ Use this virtual network's gateway or Route Server

☐ Use the remote virtual network's gateway or Route Server

☒ None (default)

Remote virtual network

Peering link name *

Peering-Vnet1-Vnet3

Virtual network deployment model ⓘ

☒ Resource manager

☐ Classic

☐ I know my resource ID ⓘ

Subscription * ⓘ

Subscription1

Virtual network *

Vnet1

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ

☒ Allow (default)

☐ Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

Traffic forwarded from remote virtual network ⓘ

☒ Allow (default)

☐ Block traffic that originates from outside this virtual network

Virtual network gateway or Route Server ⓘ

☐ Use this virtual network's gateway or Route Server

☐ Use the remote virtual network's gateway or Route Server

☒ None (default)



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet1.	☐	☐
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet3.	☐	☐
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in the on-premises network.	☐	☐

Answer:

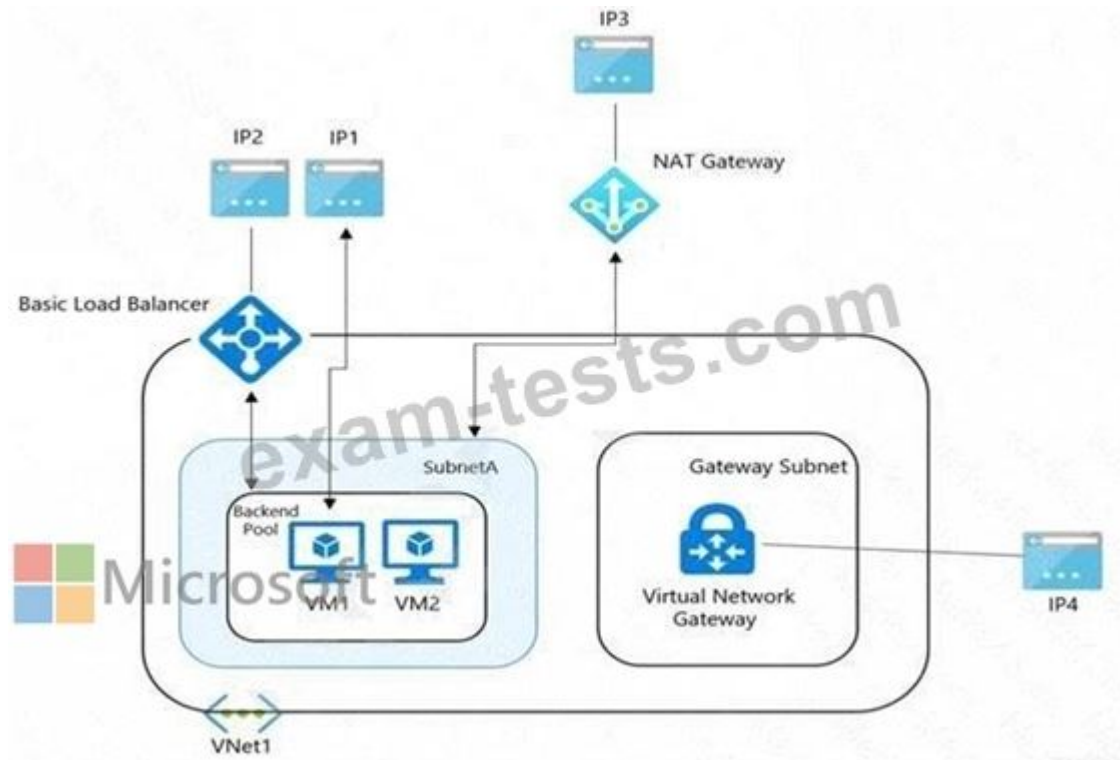
Statements	Yes	No
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet1.	☐	☒
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet3.	☐	☒
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in the on-premises network.	☐	☒

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet1.	☒	☐
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet3.	☐	☒
The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in the on-premises network.	☐	☒

NEW QUESTION: 195

You have the Azure environment shown in the exhibit.



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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 196

You have an Azure firewall shown in the following exhibit.

Firewall1

Delete
 Lock

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

Essentials

Resource group (change)
RG1

Location
North Europe

Subscription (change)
Subscription1

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

Virtual network
Vnet1

Firewall policy
FirewallPolicy1

Provisioning state
Succeeded

Tags (change)
Click here to add tags

Firewall sku
Standard

Firewall subnet
AzureFirewallSubnet

Firewall public IP
Firewall-IP1

Firewall private IP
10.100.253.4

Management subnet

Management public IP

Private IP Ranges
Managed by Firewall Policy

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

On Firewall1, forced tunneling [answer choice]

is enabled already

cannot be enabled

is disabled but can be enabled

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

is enabled already

cannot be enabled

is disabled but can be enabled

Answer:

On Firewall1, forced tunneling [answer choice]

is enabled already

cannot be enabled

is disabled but can be enabled



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

is enabled already

cannot be enabled

is disabled but can be enabled

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NEW QUESTION: 197

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

You need to modify the server variables in the response header of App1.

What should you configure on AppGW1?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 198

Your company has offices in London, Tokyo, and New York.

The company has a web app named App1 that has the Azure Traffic Manager profile shown in the following table.

Parameter	Value	Azure region
DNS Name	app1.trafficmanager.net	Not applicable
Endpoint	app1-asia.azurewebsites.net	East Asia
Endpoint	app1-na.azurewebsites.net	East US
Endpoint	app1-na.azurewebsites.net	UK South
Routing method	Geographic	Not applicable

In Asia, you plan to deploy an additional endpoint that will host an updated version of App1. You need to route 10 percent of the traffic from the Tokyo office to the new endpoint during test. What should

- you configure in Traffic Manager?
- A. two profiles and four endpoints
 - B. one profile and five endpoints
 - C. three profiles and four endpoints
 - D. two profiles and five endpoints

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 199

Your on-premises network uses an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/20.
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

The on-premises network is connected to HubVnet by using a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN.
You deploy an Azure firewall named AZFW1 to HubVNet.
You need to ensure that AZFW1 can inspect all the traffic between the on-premises network and SpokeVNet.
What should you do in RT1? To answer, drag the appropriate destination to the correct route. Each resource may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Destinations

All the subnets on SpokeVNet

AzureFirewallSubnet on HubVNet

GatewaySubnet on HubVNet

Answer Area

Add a route for 10.0.0.0/20 and specify AZFW1 as the next hop for:

Add a route for 192.168.0.0/20 and specify AZFW1 as the next hop for:

Answer:

Destinations

All the subnets on SpokeVNet

AzureFirewallSubnet on HubVNet

GatewaySubnet on HubVNet

Answer Area

Add a route for 10.0.0.0/20 and specify AZFW1 as the next hop for:

All the subnets on SpokeVNet

Add a route for 192.168.0.0/20 and specify AZFW1 as the next hop for:

GatewaySubnet on HubVNet

Explanation:

Destinations

All the subnets on SpokeVNet

AzureFirewallSubnet on HubVNet

GatewaySubnet on HubVNet

Answer Area

Add a route for 10.0.0.0/20 and specify AZFW1 as the next hop for:

All the subnets on SpokeVNet

Add a route for 192.168.0.0/20 and specify AZFW1 as the next hop for:

GatewaySubnet on HubVNet

NEW QUESTION: 200

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy Azure Firewall Premium, enable all the Premium features, and configure both network and application rules.

Which type of rule will the firewall process first?

- A. network
- B. threat intelligence
- C. infrastructure
- D. application

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

NEW QUESTION: 201

Your company, named Contoso, Ltd, has an Azure subscription that contains the resources show in the following table.

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

You plan to deploy Azure Front Door. The solution must meet the following requirement:

- * Requests to a URL of <https://contoso.azurefd.net/uk> must be routed to App1uk.
- * Requests to a URL of <https://contoso.azurefd.net/us> must be routed to App1us.
- * Requests to a URL of <https://contoso.azurefd.net/images> must be routed to the storage account closest to the user.

What is the minimum number of backend pools and routing rules you should create? To answer, the appropriate number to the correct component. Each number may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

You may need to drag the spilt bar between panes scroll to view content:

Note: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Number

1	2
3	4

Answer Area

Backend pools:

Routing rules:

Microsoft

Answer:

Number

1	2
3	4

Answer Area

Backend pools:

Routing rules:

Microsoft

Explanation

Number

1	2
3	4

Answer Area

Backend pools:

Routing rules:

Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 202

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

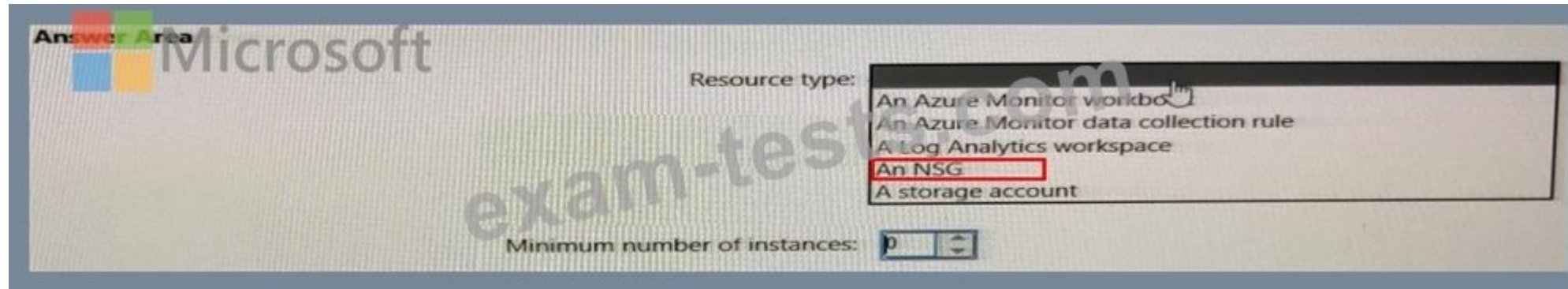
Resource type:

- An Azure Monitor workbook
- An Azure Monitor data collection rule
- A Log Analytics workspace
- An NSG
- A storage account

Minimum number of instances:

Microsoft

Answer:



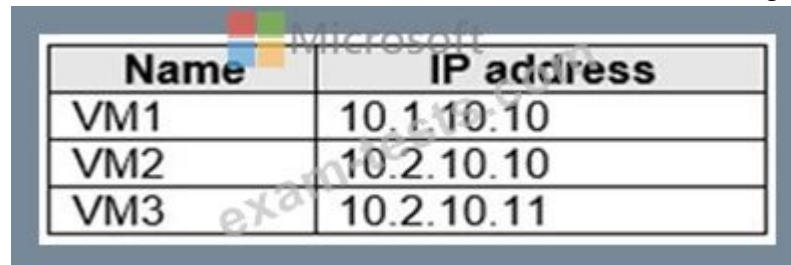
NEW QUESTION: 203

You have an Azure private DNS zone named contoso.com that is linked to the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	IP address
Vnet1	10.1.0.0/16
Vnet2	10.2.0.0/16

The links have auto registration enabled.

You create the virtual machines shown in the following table.

A screenshot of a table containing information about three virtual machines. The table has two columns: 'Name' and 'IP address'. The rows are VM1, VM2, and VM3. The IP addresses are 10.1.10.10, 10.2.10.10, and 10.2.10.11 respectively. A large, semi-transparent watermark 'exam-tests.com' is visible across the table.

Name	IP address
VM1	10.1.10.10
VM2	10.2.10.10
VM3	10.2.10.11

You manually add the following entry to the contoso.com zone:

Name: VM1

IP address: 10.1.10.9

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
VM2 will resolve vm1.contoso.com to 10.1.10.10	☐	☐
Deleting VM1 will delete the VM1 record automatically	☐	☐
Changing the IP address of VM3 will update the DNS record of VM3 automatically	☐	☐

Answer:

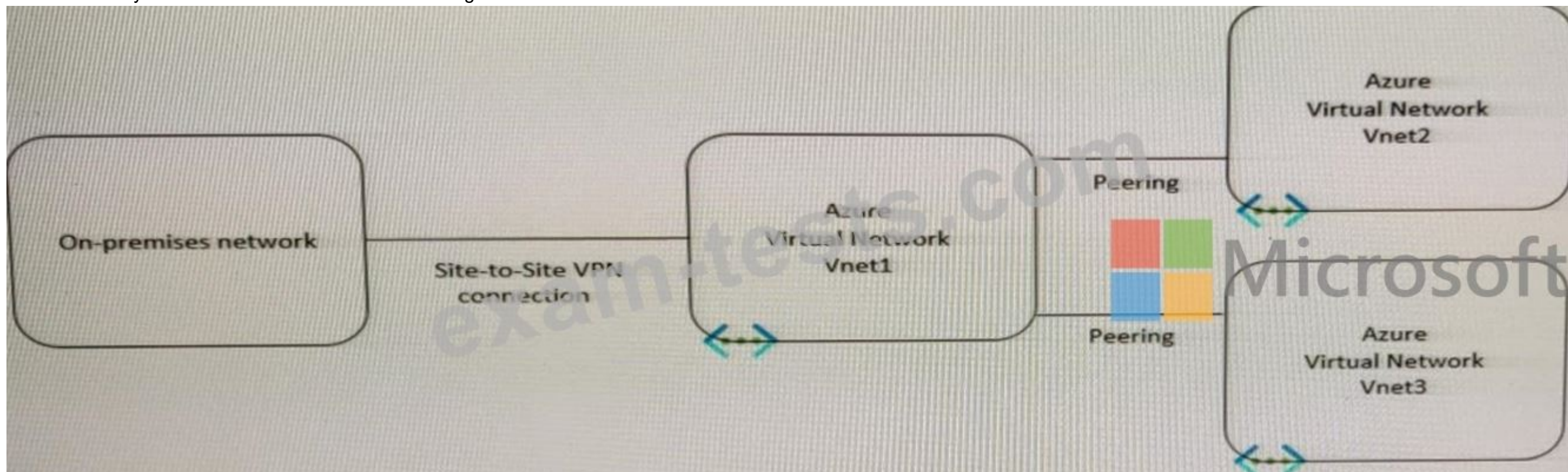
Statements	Yes	No
VM2 will resolve vm1.contoso.com to 10.1.10.10	☐	☒
Deleting VM1 will delete the VM1 record automatically	☐	☒
Changing the IP address of VM3 will update the DNS record of VM3 automatically	☐	☒

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 204

You have the hybrid network shown in the Network Diagram exhibit.



You have a peering connection between Vnet1 and Vnet2 as shown in the Peering-Vnet1-Vnet2 exhibit.

Add peering

/net1

This virtual network

Peering link name *

Peering-Vnet1-Vnet2 ✓

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ

☒ Allow (default)

☐ Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

Traffic forwarded from remote virtual network ⓘ

☒ Allow (default)

☐ Block traffic that originates from outside this virtual network

Virtual network gateway or Route Server ⓘ

☐ Use this virtual network's gateway or Route Server

☐ Use the remote virtual network's gateway or Route Server

☒ None (default)

Remote virtual network

Peering link name *

Peering-Vnet1-Vnet2 ✓

Virtual network deployment model ⓘ

☒ Resource manager

☐ Classic

☐ I know my resource ID ⓘ

Subscription * ⓘ

Subscription1 ✓

Virtual network *

Vnet2 ✓

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ

☒ Allow (default)

☐ Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

Add

You have a peering connection between Vnet1 and Vnet3 as shown in the Peering -Vnet1-Vnet3 exhibit.

Add peering

Vnet3

This virtual network

Peering link name *

Peering-Vnet1-Vnet3 ✓

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ

- ☒ Allow (default)
- ☐ Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

Traffic forwarded from remote virtual network ⓘ

- ☒ Allow (default)
- ☐ Block traffic that originates from outside this virtual network

Virtual network gateway or Route Server ⓘ

- ☐ Use this virtual network's gateway or Route Server
- ☐ Use the remote virtual network's gateway or Route Server
- ☒ None (default)

Remote virtual network

Peering link name *

Peering-Vnet1-Vnet3

Virtual network deployment model ⓘ

- ☒ Resource manager
- ☐ Classic

☐ I know my resource ID ⓘ

Subscription * ⓘ

Subscription1

Virtual network *

Vnet1

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ

- ☒ Allow (default)
- ☐ Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

Traffic forwarded from remote virtual network ⓘ

- ☒ Allow (default)
- ☐ Block traffic that originates from outside this virtual network

Virtual network gateway or Route Server ⓘ

- ☐ Use this virtual network's gateway or Route Server
- ☐ Use the remote virtual network's gateway or Route Server
- ☒ None (default)

Add

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

Microsoft

Statements

Yes

No

The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet1.

The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet3.

The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in the on-premises network.

Answer:

Answer Area

Microsoft

Statements

Yes

No

The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet1.

The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in Vnet3.

The resources in Vnet2 can communicate with the resources in the on-premises network.

NEW QUESTION: 205

Azure virtual networks in the East US Azure region as shown in the following table.

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

The virtual networks are peered to one another. Each virtual network contains four subnets.

You plan to deploy a virtual machine named VM1 that will inspect and route traffic between all the subnets on both the virtual networks.

What is the minimum number of IP addresses that you must assign to VM1?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 206

You have an Azure application gateway.

You need to create a rewrite rule that will remove the origin port from the HTTP header of incoming requests that are being forwarded to the backend pool.

How should you configure each setting? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Common header: X-Forwarded-For
 Via
X-Forwarded-For
 X-Forwarded-Host

Header value: client_port
 add_x_forwarded_for_proxy
client_port
 host

 Microsoft

Answer:

Answer Area

Common header: X-Forwarded-For
 Via
X-Forwarded-For
 X-Forwarded-Host

Header value: client_port
 add_x_forwarded_for_proxy
client_port
 host

 Microsoft

Explanation:

Answer Area

 Microsoft

Common header: X-Forwarded-For

Header value: client_port

NEW QUESTION: 207

You create NSG10 and NSG11 to meet the network security requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements



Microsoft

Yes

No

From VM1, you can establish a Remote Desktop session with VM2.

☐☐

From VM2, you can ping VM1.

☐☐

From VM2, you can establish a Remote Desktop session with VM1.

☐☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

From VM1, you can establish a Remote Desktop session with VM2.

☒☐

From VM2, you can ping VM1.



Microsoft

From VM2, you can establish a Remote Desktop session with VM1.

☐☒

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.

Topic 3, Proseware. IncOverview

Existing Environment

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

Hybrid Environment

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

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

Proseware has an internal certification authority (CA).

Network infrashtucture

The offices contain the resources shown in the following table.

NYCNet connects to Azure by using an ExptessRoute circuit.

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

The Azure subscriotion contains the virtual networks and subnets shown in the followina table.

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

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

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

VM1, VM2, and VM4 are connected to SpokeVNet

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

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

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

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

The subscription contains an Azure Private DNS zone named DNSZone1 in the East US region. DNSZone1 hosts a namespace of azure.proseware.com and is linked to HubVNet The subscription contains a Standard Azure load balancer named LBS1 in the East US region. LBS1 contains a backend pool that hosts VM1 and VM2.

Planned Changes

Proseware plans to implement the following changes:

- * Deploy an Azure Private DNS Resolver named PRDNS1 to HubVNet and link PRDNS1 to SpokeVNet.
- * Create a DNS forwarding ruleset named DNSRS1 and associate DNSRS1 with PRDNS1
- * Deploy Azure Virtual Network Manager and implement the following rules:
 - o Allow inbound connections on TCP port 3389 from the on-premises networks to SUBNET-JUMPHOSTS.
 - o Block inbound connections on TCP port 80 from the internet to SpokeVNet.
- * Ensure that Azure Virtual Network Manager rules take precedence over conflicting NSG rules.
- * Deploy two network virtual appliances (NVAs) named NVA1 and NVA2 to HubVNet.
- * Deploy a gateway load balancer named LGW1 to HubVNet.

* Configure LBGW1 to inspect traffic on TCP ports 443, 1433, and 1434 from LBS1 by using NVA1 and NVA2.

* Ensure that all the traffic to App2 is processed by using FD1.

Connectivity Requirements

Proseware identifies the following connectivity requirements:

* Minimize the complexity of the Azure Virtual Network Manager deployment.

* Route traffic between NYCNet and SFONet via the ExpressRoute circuit and the S2S VPN

* Ensure that remote users on Windows 11 devices can connect to HubVNet by using a Point-to-Site (P2S) VP and their proseware.com credentials.

Security Requirements

Proseware identifies the following general requirements:

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

* From SpokeVNet, resolve name resolution requests for the azure.proseware.com namespace and the corp.

proseware.com namespace by using PRDNS1.

* Whenever possible, minimize administrative effort.

NEW QUESTION: 208

Your on-premises network contains a server named DNS1 that runs Windows Server 2022. DNS1 has the DNS server role and an IP address of 10.1.0.1. The network contains computers that use DNS1 for name resolution.

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

Answer Area

DNS1

Microsoft

Configure forwarding to 10.1.0.1.

Configure forwarding to 10.100.0.1.

Configure forwarding to 168.63.129.16.

Create a secondary zone for private.fabrikam.com.

Create a stub zone for private.fabrikam.com.

DNS2

Configure forwarding to 10.1.0.1.

Configure forwarding to 10.100.0.1.

Configure forwarding to 168.63.129.16.

Create a secondary zone for private.fabrikam.com.

Create a stub zone for private.fabrikam.com.

Answer:

Answer Area

Microsoft

DNS1:

- Configure forwarding to 10.1.0.1.
- Configure forwarding to 10.100.0.1.
- Configure forwarding to 168.63.129.16.
- Create a secondary zone for private.fabrikam.com.
- Create a stub zone for private.fabrikam.com.

DNS2:

- Configure forwarding to 10.1.0.1.
- Configure forwarding to 10.100.0.1.
- Configure forwarding to 168.63.129.16.
- Create a secondary zone for private.fabrikam.com.
- Create a stub zone for private.fabrikam.com.

Explanation:

Answer Area

DNS1: Configure forwarding to 168.63.129.16.

DNS2: Configure forwarding to 10.100.0.1.

NEW QUESTION: 209

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy Azure Front Door with Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF).

You plan to implement custom rules and managed rules that meet the following requirements:

- * Block malicious bots.
- * Throttle client IP addresses that exceed 100 connections per minute.

You need to identify which Front Door SKU to configure, and which type of rule to configure for each requirement. The solution must minimize administrative effort and costs.

What should you identify? To answer, drag the appropriate options to the correct targets. Each option may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Options

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

Answer Area

SKU:

Block malicious bots:

Throttle client IP addresses:

Answer:

Options

A custom rule

A managed rule

Classic

Premium

Standard

Answer Area

SKU: Premium

Block malicious bots: A managed rule

Throttle client IP addresses: A custom rule

Explanation:

Options

A custom rule

A managed rule

Classic

Premium

Standard

Answer Area

SKU: Premium

Block malicious bots: A managed rule

Throttle client IP addresses: A custom rule

NEW QUESTION: 210

You have an Azure private DNS zone named contoso.com that is linked to the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	IP address
Vnet1	10.1.0.0/16
Vnet2	10.2.0.0/16

The links have auto registration enabled.

You create the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	IP address
VM1	10.1.10.10
VM2	10.2.10.10
VM3	10.2.10.11

You manually add the following entry to the contoso.com zone:

* Name: VM1

* IP address: 10.1.10.9

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 will resolve vm1.contoso.com to 10.1.10.10.	☐	☐
Deleting VM1 will delete all VM1 records automatically.	☐	☐
If VM3 obtains a different IP address from Azure, VM3's DNS record is updated automatically.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM2 will resolve vm1.contoso.com to 10.1.10.10.	☐	☐
Deleting VM1 will delete all VM1 records automatically.	☐	☐
If VM3 obtains a different IP address from Azure, VM3's DNS record is updated automatically.	☐	☐

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM2 will resolve vm1.contoso.com to 10.1.10.10.	☐	☒
Deleting VM1 will delete all VM1 records automatically.	☐	☒
If VM3 obtains a different IP address from Azure, VM3's DNS record is updated automatically.	☐	☒

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:

NEW QUESTION: 211

Which virtual machines can VM1 and VM4 ping successfully? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

VM1:

	▼
VM2 only	
VM2 and VM4 only	
VM2, VM3, and VM4 only	
VM2, VM3, VM4, and VM5	

VM4:

Microsoft	▼
VM3 only	
VM1 and VM3 only	
VM1, VM2, and VM3 only	
VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM5	

Answer:

VM1:

▼
VM2 only
VM2 and VM4 only
VM2, VM3, and VM4 only
VM2, VM3, VM4, and VM5



VM4:

▼
VM3 only
VM1 and VM3 only
VM1, VM2, and VM3 only
VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM5

Explanation
Text Description automatically generated

VM1:

▼
VM2 only
VM2 and VM4 only
VM2, VM3, and VM4 only
VM2, VM3, VM4, and VM5

VM4:

▼
VM3 only
VM1 and VM3 only
VM1, VM2, and VM3 only
VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM5

Box 1: VM2, VM3 and VM4.

VM1 is in VNet1/Subnet1. VNet1 is peered with VNet2 and VNet3.

There are no NSGs blocking outbound ICMP from VNet1. There are no NSGs blocking inbound ICMP to VNet1/Subnet2, VNet2 or VNet3. Therefore, VM1 can ping VM2 in VNet1/Subnet2, VM3 in VNet2 and VM4 in VNet3.

Box 2:

VM4 is in VNet3. VNet3 is peered with VNet1 and VNet2. There are no NSGs blocking outbound ICMP from VNet3. There are no NSGs blocking inbound ICMP to VNet1/Subnet1, VNet1/Subnet2 or VNet2 from VNet3 (NSG10 blocks inbound ICMP from VNet4 but not from VNet3). Therefore, VM4 can ping VM1 in VNet1/Subnet1, VM2 in VNet1/Subnet2 and VM3 in VNet2.

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<https://www.braindumpsPASS.com/Microsoft/AZ-700-practice-exam-dumps.html> (335 Q&As Dumps, **40%OFF** Special Discount: **Exam-Tests**)

NEW QUESTION: 212

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

Name	Virtual network	Subnet	Workload
SQL1	VNet1	Subnet1	Microsoft SQL Server 2019
Web1	VNet1	Subnet1	IIS
Web2	VNet1	Subnet2	IIS
SQL2	VNet2	Subnet1	Microsoft SQL Server 2019
Web3	VNet2	Subnet1	IIS
SQL3	VNet2	Subnet2	Microsoft SQL Server 2019

VNet1 and VNet2 are NOT connected to each other.
You need to block traffic from SQL Server 2019 to IIS by using application security groups. The solution must minimize administrative effort.
How should you configure the application security groups? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Minimum number of application security groups:

1
2
3
6

Minimum number of application security group assignments:

1
2
3
6

Answer:

Answer Area:

Minimum number of application security groups:

1
2
3
6

Minimum number of application security group assignments:

1
2
3
6

Explanation:

2 ASGs e 3 assignments,

"All network interfaces assigned to an application security group have to exist in the same virtual network that the first network interface assigned to the application security group is in."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/application-security-groups>

NEW QUESTION: 213

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

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

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

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

You have the resources shown in the following table.

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

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

- * 0.0.0.0/0
- * 10.0.0.0/16

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

Statements	Yes	No
Internet traffic from NVA1 is routed to the on-premises network.	☐	☐
Traffic from VM1 is routed to the on-premises network through NVA1.	☐	☐
Traffic from VM1 is routed to VM2 through NVA1.	☐	☐

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Internet traffic from NVA1 is routed to the on-premises network.	☒	☐
Traffic from VM1 is routed to the on-premises network through NVA1.	☒	☐
Traffic from VM1 is routed to VM2 through NVA1.	☒	☐

NEW QUESTION: 214

You have an on-premises network named Site1.

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1 and a storage account named storage1.

Site1 and VNet1 are connected by using a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN.

You need to ensure that the servers in Site1 can connect to storage1 by using the S2S VPN. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you create on VNet1?

- A. a service endpoint
- B. an Azure application gateway
- C. a private endpoint
- D. an Azure Private Link service

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

NEW QUESTION: 215

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

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

Subshell contains Three virtual machines that host an app named App1. App1 is accessed by using the SFTP protocol.

From NSG1, you configure an inbound security rule named Rule2 that allows inbound SFTP connections to ASG1.

You need to ensure that the inbound SFTP connections are managed by using ASG1. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. From each virtual machine, associate the network interface to ASG1
- B. From ASG1, modify the role assignments.
- C. From NSG1, modify the priority of Rule2.
- D. From Subnet1 create a subnet delegation.

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

NEW QUESTION: 216

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named Vnet1 and Vnet2.

Fabrikam.com
✦
...
✕

DNS zone

+ Record set
 + Child zone
 → Move ▼
🗑️ Delete zone
 🔄 Refresh

^ Essentials
 JSON View

Resource group (change) : rg1
 Subscription (change) : Subscription1
 Subscription ID : 169d1bba-ba4c-471c-b513-092eb7063265
 Name server 1 : ns1-06.azure-dns.com.
 Name server 2 : ns2-06.azure-dns.net.
 Name server 3 : ns3-06.azure-dns.org.
 Name server 4 : ns4-06.azure-dns.info.
 Tags (change) : [Click here to add tags](#)

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

🔍 Search record sets

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

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

Fabrikam.com
Private DNS zone

+ Record set
→ Move
🗑️ Delete zone
🔄 Refresh

^ Essentials
JSON View

Resource group (change) : rg1
Subscription (change) : Subscription1
Subscription ID : 169d1bba-ba4c-471c-b513-092eb7063265
Tags (change) : Click here to add tags

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

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

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

Fabrikam.com | Virtual network links
Private DNS zone

+ Add
🔄 Refresh

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

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Queries for www.fabrikam.com from the internet are resolved to 131.107.1.1.	☐	☐
Queries for server1.fabrikam.com can be resolved from the internet.	☐	☐
Queries for www.fabrikam.com from Vnet2 are resolved to 131.107.100.10.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Queries for www.fabrikam.com from the internet are resolved to 131.107.1.1.	☒	☐
Queries for server1.fabrikam.com can be resolved from the internet.	☐	☒
Queries for www.fabrikam.com from Vnet2 are resolved to 131.107.100.10.	☐	☒

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
Queries for www.fabrikam.com from the internet are resolved to 131.107.1.1.	☐	☐
Queries for server1.fabrikam.com can be resolved from the internet.	☐	☐
Queries for www.fabrikam.com from Vnet2 are resolved to 131. 107.100. 10.	☐	☐

Box 1: Yes

DNS queries from the internet use the public DNS zone. In the public DNS zone, www.fabrikam.com is a CNAME record that resolves to appservice1.fabrikam.com which resolves to 131.107.1.1.

Box 2: No

DNS queries from the internet use the public DNS zone. There is no DNS record for server1.fabrikam.com in the public DNS zone.

Box 3: No

The private DNS zone is linked to VNet1, not VNet2. Therefore, resources in VNet2 cannot query the private DNS zone.

NEW QUESTION: 217

You have Azure App Service apps in the West US Azure region as shown in the following table.

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

You need to ensure that all the apps can access the resources in a virtual network named Vnet1 without forwarding traffic through the internet-How many integration subnets should you create?

- 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:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-vnet-integration>

NEW QUESTION: 218

You have the network security groups (NSGs) shown in the following table.

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

In NSG1, you create inbound rules as shown in the following table.

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

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

Name	Subnet
VM1	Subnet1
VM2	Subnet1
VM3	Subnet2

NSG2 has only the default rules configured.

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

Microsoft

Statements

VM3 can connect to port 8080 on VM1.

VM1 and VM2 can connect on port 9090.

VM1 can connect to VM3 on port 9090.

Yes

No

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

VM3 can connect to port 8080 on VM1.

VM1 and VM2 can connect on port 9090.

VM1 can connect to VM3 on port 9090.

Yes

No

Explanation

NO, NO, YES

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

NEW QUESTION: 219

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

A virtual network named Vnet1

Two subnets named subnet1 and AzureFirewallSubnet

A public Azure Firewall named FW1

A route table named RT1 that is associated to Subnet1

A rule routing of 0.0.0.0/0 to FW1 in RT1

After deploying 10 servers that run Windows Server to Subnet1, you discover that none of the virtual machines were activated.

You need to ensure that the virtual machines can be activated.

What should you do?

- A. Deploy an application security group that allows outbound traffic to 1688.
- B. Deploy an Azure Standard Load Balancer that has an outbound NAT rule
- C. On FW1, configure a DNAT rule for port 1688.
- D. Add an internet route to RT1 for the Azure Key Management Service (KMS).

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

Reference:

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

Topic 2, Litware. Inc

Overview

Litware. Inc. is a financial company that has a main datacenter in Boston and 20 branch offices across the United States. Users have Android, iOS, and Windows 10 devices.

Existing Environment:

Hybrid Environment

The on-premises network contains an Active Directory forest named litwareinc.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litwareinc.com by using Azure AD Connect.

All the offices connect to a virtual network named Vnet1 by using a Site-to-Site VPN connection.

Azure Environment

Litware has an Azure subscription named Sub1 that is linked to the litwareinc.com Azure AD tenant. Sub1 contains resources in the East US Azure region as shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Vnet1	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/20
GatewaySubnet	Virtual network subnet	Located in Vnet1 and uses an IP address space of 192.168.15.128/29
VPNGW1	VPN gateway	Deployed to Vnet1
Vnet2	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.16.0/20
SubnetA	Virtual network subnet	Located in Vnet2 and uses an IP address space of 192.168.16.0/24
Vnet3	Virtual network	Uses an IP address space of 192.168.32.0/20
cloud.litwareinc.com	Private DNS zone	None
VMScaleSet1	Virtual machine scale set	Contains four virtual machines deployed to SubnetA
VMScaleSet2	Virtual machine scale set	Contains two virtual machines deployed to SubnetA
storage1	Storage account	Has the public endpoint blocked
storage2	Storage account	Has the public endpoint blocked

There is bidirectional peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2. There is bidirectional peering between Vnet1 and Vnet3. Currently, Vnet2 and Vnet3 cannot communicate directly.

Requirements:

Business Requirements

Litware wants to minimize costs whenever possible, as long as all other requirements are met.

Virtual Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following virtual networking requirements:

- * Direct the default route of 0.0.0.0/0 on Vnet2 and Vnet3 to the Boston datacenter over an ExpressRoute circuit.
- * Ensure that the records in the cloud.litwareinc.com zone can be resolved from the on-premises locations.
- * Automatically register the DNS names of Azure virtual machines to the cloud.litwareinc.com zone.
- * Minimize the size of the subnets allocated to platform-managed services.
- * Allow traffic from VMScaleSet1 to VMScaleSet2 on the TCP port 443 only.

Hybrid Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following hybrid networking requirements:

- * Users must be able to connect to Vnet1 by using a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN when working remotely. Connections must be authenticated by Azure AD.
- * Latency of the traffic between the Boston datacenter and all the virtual networks must be minimized.
- * The Boston datacenter must connect to the Azure virtual networks by using an ExpressRoute FastPath connection.
- * Traffic between Vnet2 and Vnet3 must be routed through Vnet1.

PaaS Networking Requirements

Litware identifies the following networking requirements for platform as a service (PaaS):

- * The storage1 account must be accessible from all on-premises locations without exposing the public endpoint of storage1.
- * The storage2 account must be accessible from Vnet2 and Vnet3 without exposing the public endpoint of storage2.

NEW QUESTION: 220

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

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

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

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

You have the resources shown in the following table.

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

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

- * 0.0.0.0/0
- * 10.0.0.0/16

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

Statements	Yes	No
Internet traffic from NVA1 is routed to the on-premises network.	☐	☐
Traffic from VM1 is routed to the on-premises network through NVA1.	☐	☐
Traffic from VM1 is routed to VM2 through NVA1.	☐	☐

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Internet traffic from NVA1 is routed to the on-premises network.	☒	☐
Traffic from VM1 is routed to the on-premises network through NVA1.	☒	☐
Traffic from VM1 is routed to VM2 through NVA1.	☒	☐

NEW QUESTION: 221

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual WAN.

You need to deploy a virtual WAN hub that meets the following requirements:

Supports 10 sites that will connect to the virtual WAN hub by using a Site-to-Site VPN connection

Supports 8 Gbps of ExpressRoute traffic

Minimizes costs

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Virtual WAN type:

	▼
Basic	
Standard	

Number of scale units:

	▼
2	
4	
6	
8	

 Microsoft

Answer:

Virtual WAN type:

	▼
Basic	
Standard	

Number of scale units:

	▼
2	
4	
6	
8	

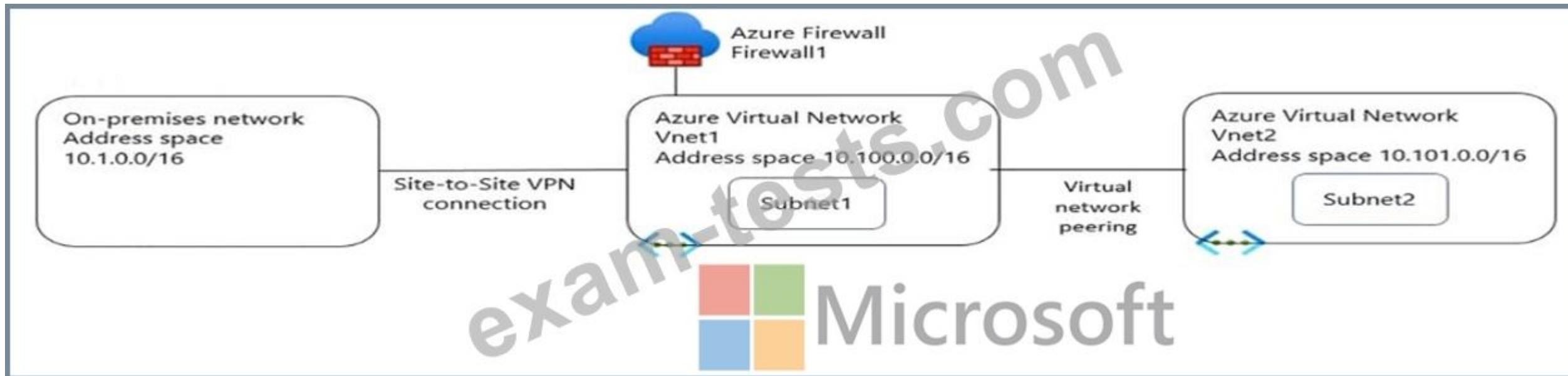
 Microsoft

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 222

You have the network topology shown in the Topology exhibit. (Click the Topology tab.)



You have the Azure firewall shown in the Firewall 1 exhibit. (Click the Firewall tab.)

All services > Firewalls >

Firewall1
Firewall

Delete Lock

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

JSON View

Essentials

Resource group (change)
RG2

Location
North Europe

Subscription (change)
Visual Studio Premium with MSDN

Subscription ID
8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0

Virtual network
Vnet1

Firewall policy
FirewallPolicy

Provisioning state
Succeeded

Tags (change)
Click here to add tags

Firewall sku
Standard

Firewall subnet
AzureFirewallSubnet

Firewall public IP
Firewall1-IP1

Firewall private IP
10.100.253.4

Management subnet
-

Management public IP
-

Private IP Ranges
Managed by Firewall Policy

Microsoft

You have the route table shown in the RouteTable1 exhibit. (Click the RouteTable1 tab.)

All services > Route tables >

RouteTable1
Route table

Move
 Delete
 Refresh
 Give feedback

Essentials
JSON View

Resource group (change)
RG1
Associations
1 subnet associations

Location
North Europe

Subscription (change)
Visual Studio Premium with MSDN

Subscription ID
8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0

Tags (change)
Click here to add tags

Routes

Search routes

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

Subnets

Search subnets

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
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.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

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.

Yes	No
☒	☐
☒	☐
☒	☐



NEW QUESTION: 223

SIMULATION



Username and password

Use the following login credentials as needed:

- To enter your username, place your cursor in the Sign in box and click on the username below.
- To enter your password, place your cursor in the Enter password box and click on the password below.
- Azure Username: User-12345678@cloudslice.onmicrosoft.com
- Azure Password: xxxxxxxxxx
- If the Azure portal does not load successfully in the browser, press CTRL-K to reload the portal in a new browser tab.

The following information is for technical support purposes only:

- Lab Instance: 12345678

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

To complete this task, sign in to the Azure portal.

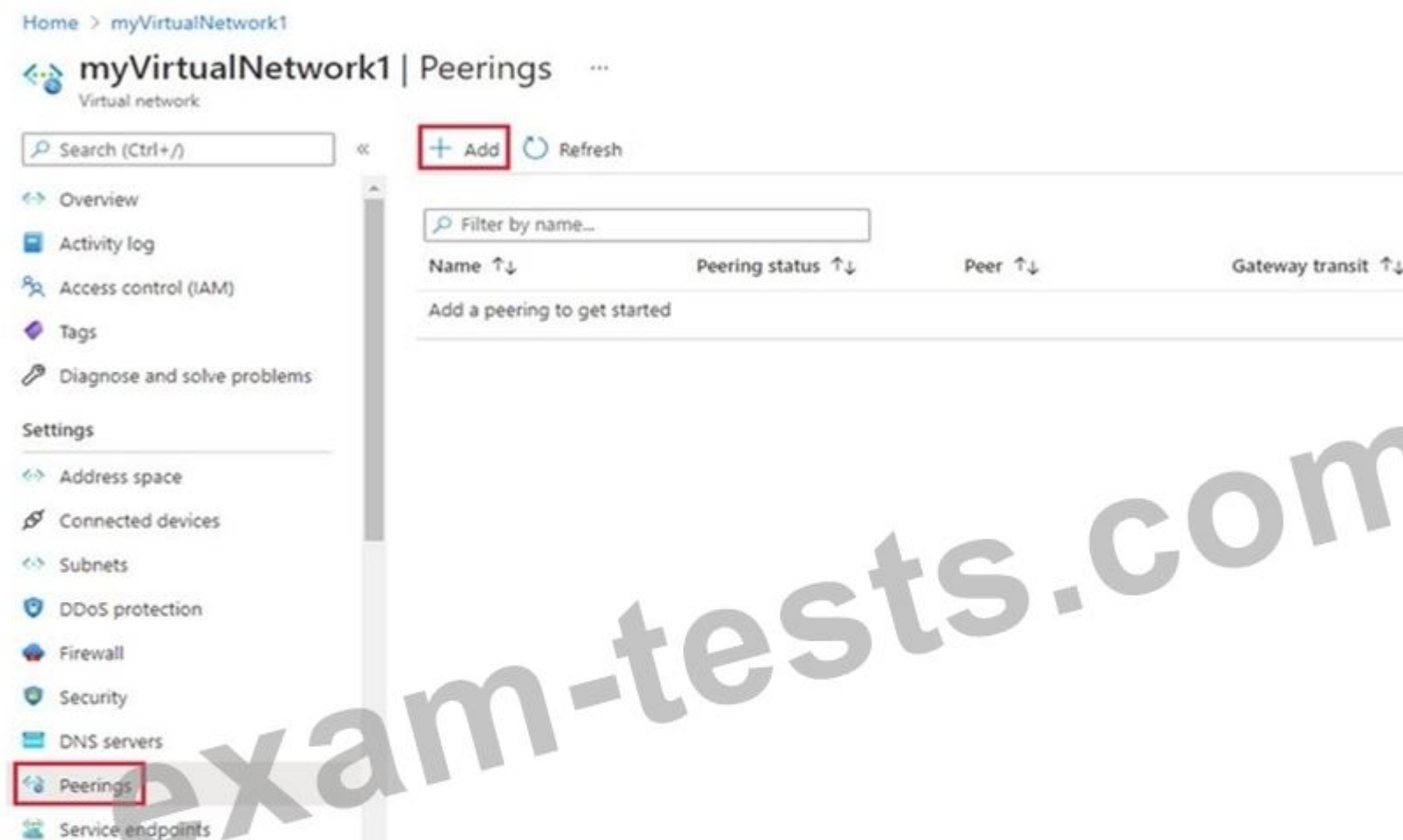
Answer:

We use VNET2 as hub, and VNET1 and VNET3 as spokes.
The spoke virtual networks peer with the hub and can be used to isolate workloads.
A hub-spoke topology can be used without a gateway if you don't need cross-premises network connectivity.

Peer virtual networks

Step 1: In the search box at the top of the Azure portal, look for VNET2. When VNET2 appears in the search results, select it.

Step 2: Under Settings, select Peerings, and then select + Add, as shown in the following picture:



Step 3: Enter or select the following information, accept the defaults for the remaining settings, and then select Add.
* Virtual network - Select VNET1 for the name of the remote virtual network.

Step 4: In the Peerings page, the Peering status is Connected, as shown in the following picture:



Overview
Activity log
Access control (IAM)
Tags
Diagnose and solve problems

Filter by name...

Name ↑↓	Peering status ↑↓	Peer ↑↓	Gateway transit ↑↓
myVirtualNetwork1-myVirtualNetwork2	Connected	myVirtualNetwork2	Disabled

Step 5: Repeat steps 1 to 4, but in Step 3 add VNET3 instead of VNET1.

Reference:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/hub-spoke>

NEW QUESTION: 224

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Firewall Premium policy named FWP1. To FWP1, you plan to add the rule collections shown in the following table.

Which priority should you assign to each rule collection? To answer, drag the appropriate priority values to the correct rule collections- Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Priorities

100

200

300

Answer Area

RC1:

RC2:

RC3:

Answer:

Priorities

100

200

300

Answer Area

RC1: 300

RC2: 200

RC3: 100

Explanation:

Priorities	Answer Area
100	RC1: 300
200	RC2: 200
300	RC3: 100

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