AZ-700 Q&As

Designing and Implementing Microsoft Azure Networking Solutions

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QUESTION 1

You need to ensure that hosts on VNET1 and VNET2 can communicate. The solution must minimize latency between the virtual networks.

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

A. See explanation below.

B. Placeholder

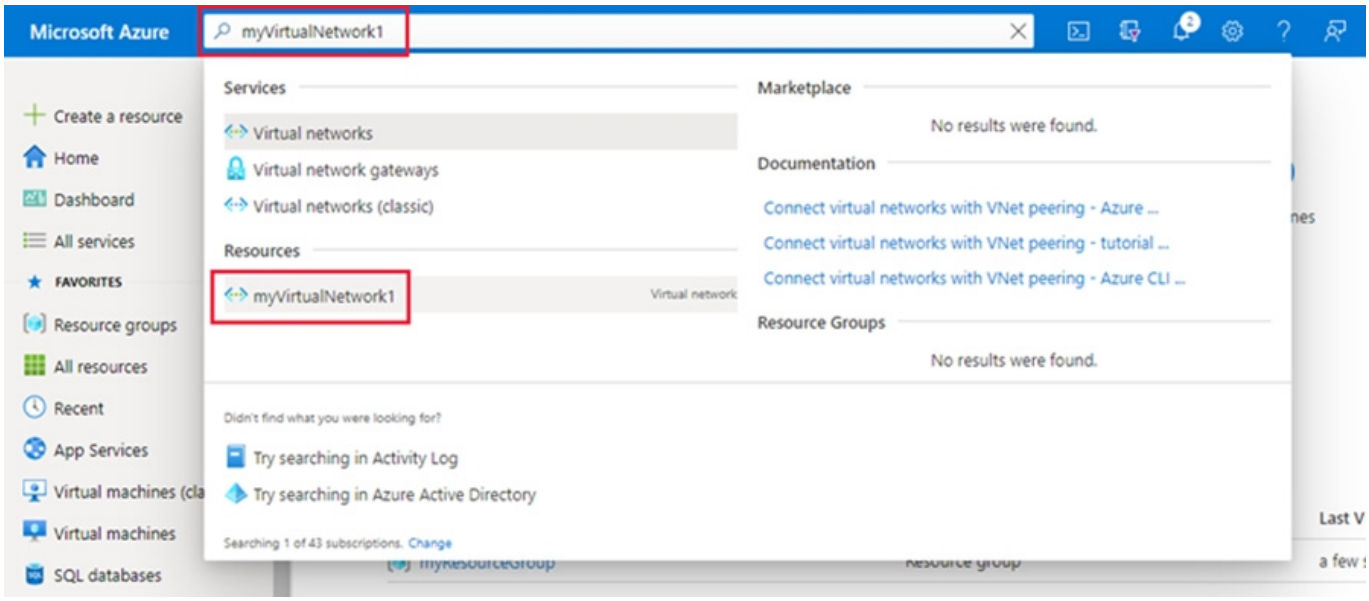
C. Placeholder

D. Placeholder

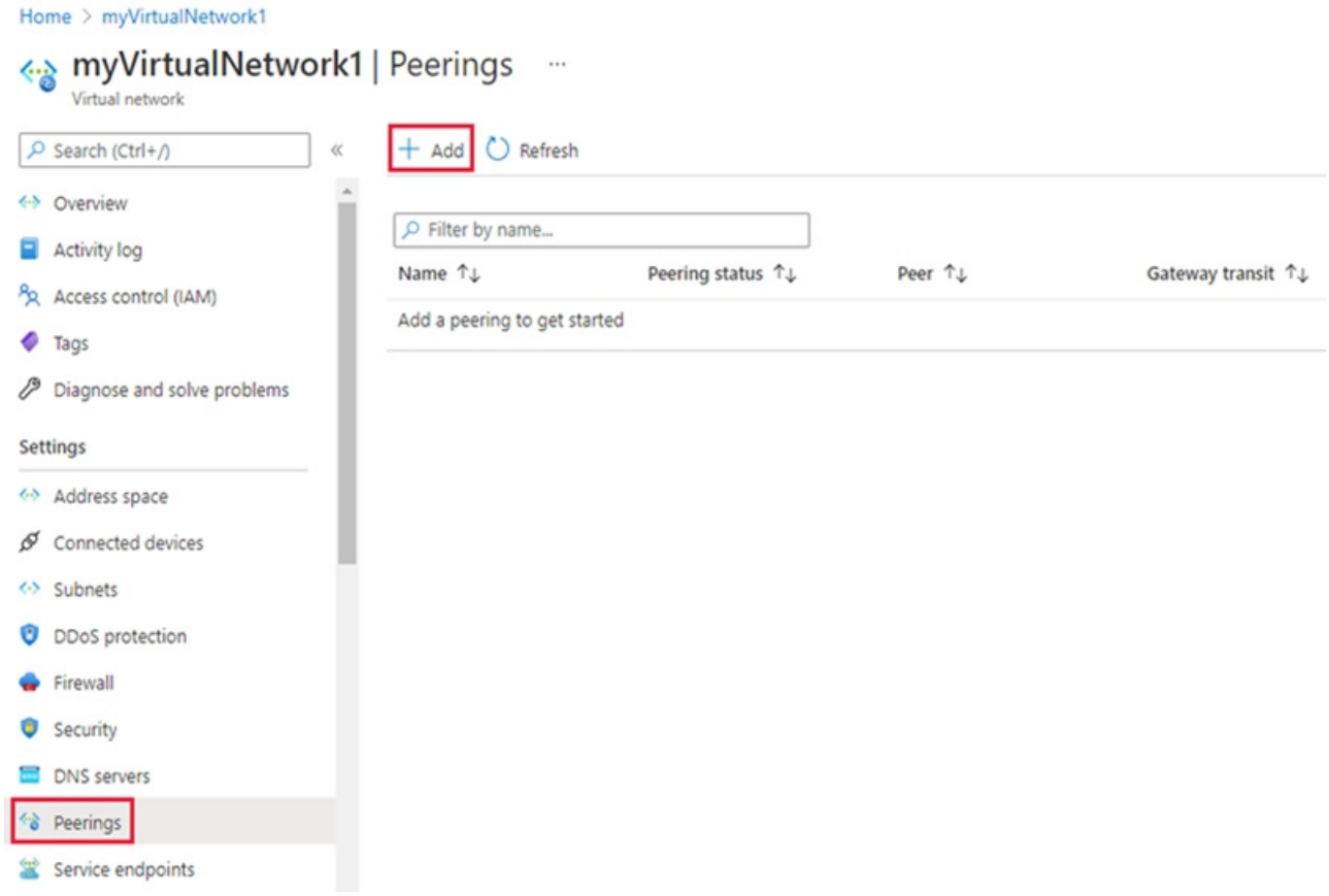
Correct Answer: A

Peer virtual networks

Step 1: In the search box at the top of the Azure portal, look for VNet1. When VNET1 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.

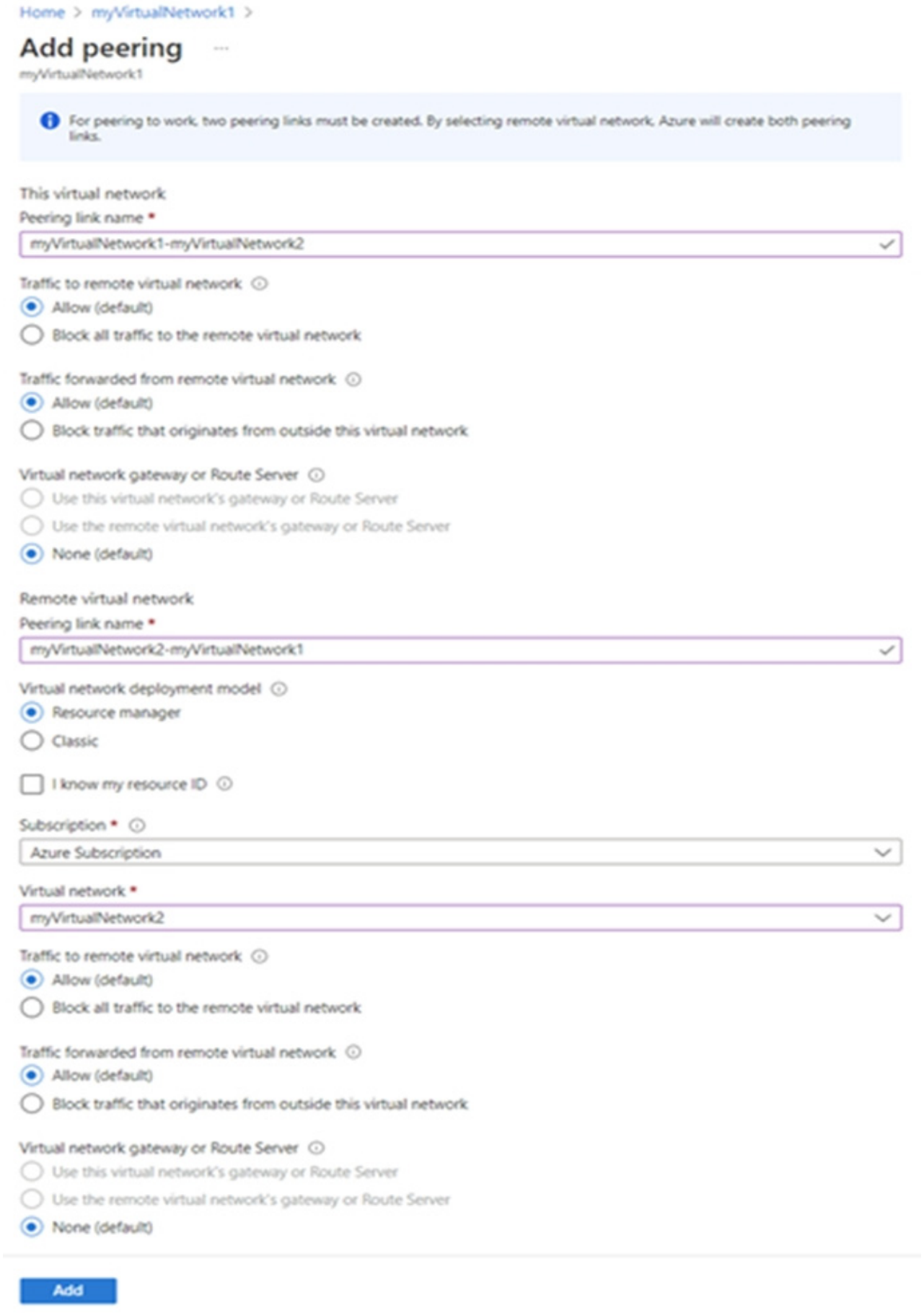
*

..

*

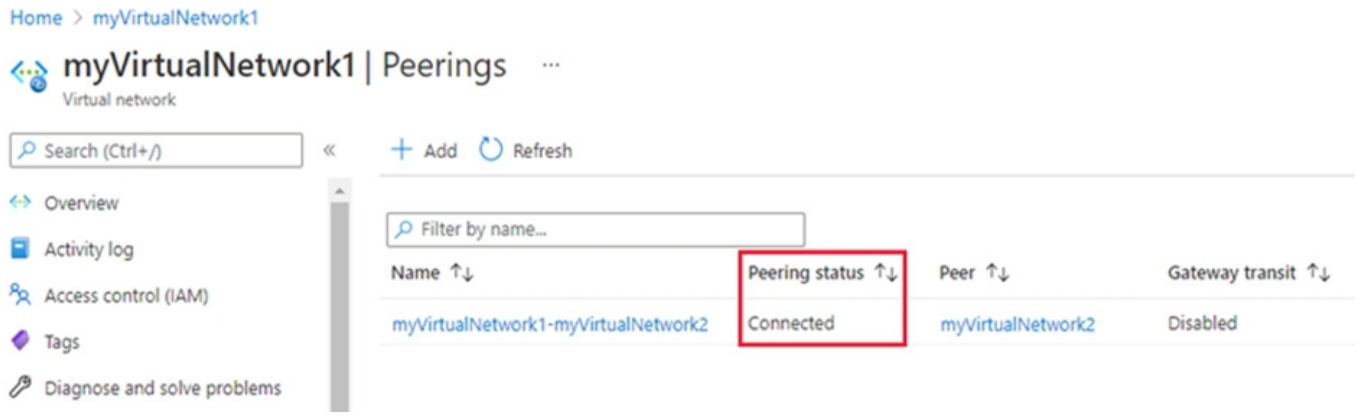
Virtual network

Select VNET2 for the name of the remote virtual network. The remote virtual network can be in the same region of VNET1 or in a different region.


Home > myVirtualNetwork1 >
Add peering
myVirtualNetwork1
For peering to work, two peering links must be created. By selecting remote virtual network, Azure will create both peering links.
This virtual network
Peering link name *
myVirtualNetwork1-myVirtualNetwork2
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 *
myVirtualNetwork2-myVirtualNetwork1
Virtual network deployment model
Resource manager
Classic
I know my resource ID
Subscription *
Azure Subscription
Virtual network *
myVirtualNetwork2
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

Step 4: Click Add

In the Peerings page, the Peering status is Connected, as shown in the following picture:



Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-connect-virtual-networks-portal

QUESTION 2

HOTSPOT

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

Hot Area:

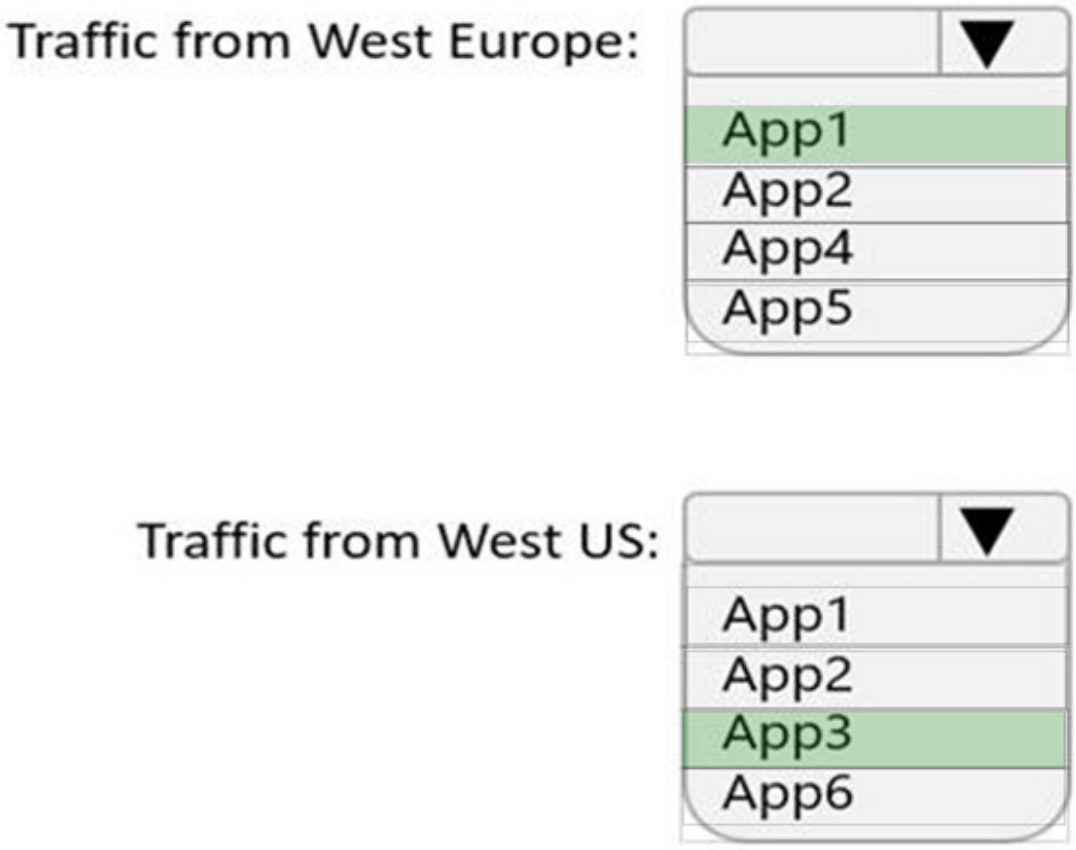
Answer Area

Traffic from West Europe: ▼
- App1
- App2
- App4
- App5

Traffic from West US: ▼
- App1
- App2
- App3
- App6

Correct Answer:

Answer Area



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

QUESTION 3

You need to connect Vnet2 and Vnet3. The solution must meet the virtual networking requirements and the business requirements.

Which two actions should you include in the solution? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. On the peering from Vnet1, select Allow gateway transit.

B. On the peerings from Vnet2 and Vnet3, select Use remote gateways.

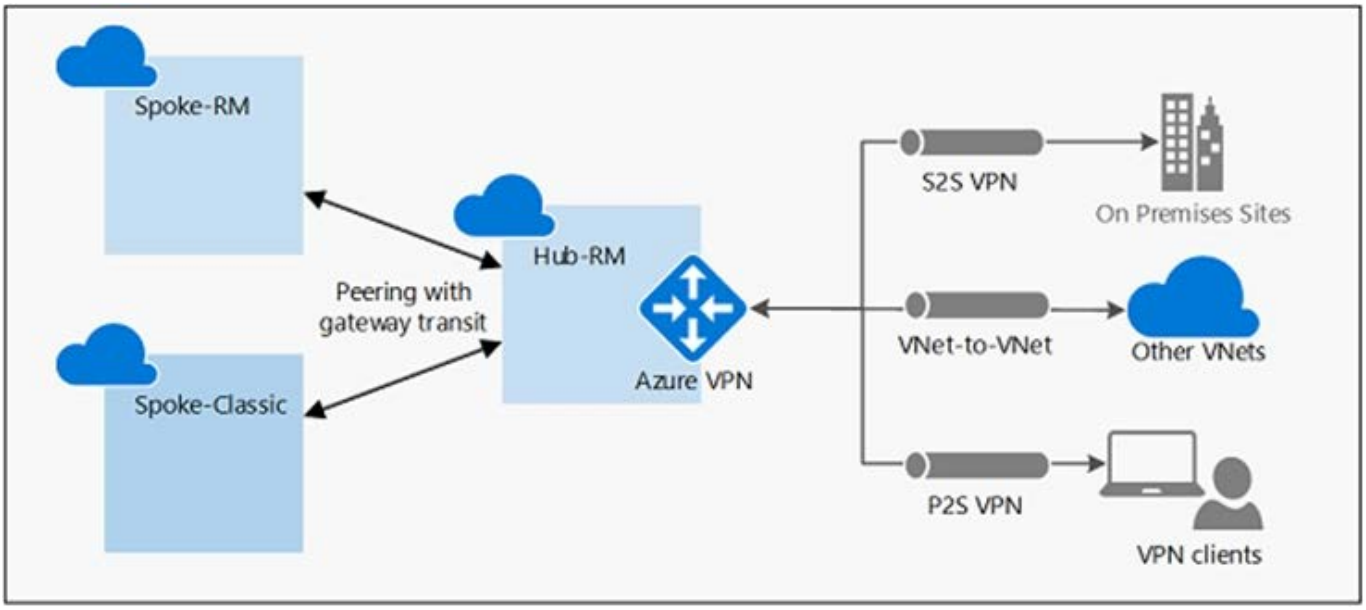
C. On the peerings from Vnet2 and Vnet3, select Allow gateway transit.

D. On the peering from Vnet1, select Use remote gateways.

E. On the peering from Vnet1, select Allow forwarded traffic.

Correct Answer: AB

Virtual network peering seamlessly connects two Azure virtual networks, merging the two virtual networks into one for connectivity purposes. Gateway transit is a peering property that lets one virtual network use the VPN gateway in the peered virtual network for cross-premises or VNet-to-VNet connectivity. The following diagram shows how gateway transit works with virtual network peering.



In the diagram, gateway transit allows the peered virtual networks to use the Azure VPN gateway in Hub-RM. Connectivity available on the VPN gateway, including S2S, P2S, and VNet-to-VNet connections,

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-peering-gateway-transit

QUESTION 4

You have an Azure subscription that contains an ExpressRoute Standard gateway named GW1.

You need to upgrade GW1 to support ExpressRoute FastPath. The solution must minimize downtime.

Which SKU should you use?

A. Ultra performance

B. ErGw3AZ

C. ErGw2AZ

D. High performance

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

To configure FastPath, the virtual network gateway must be either:

Ultra Performance

ErGw3AZ

The difference is that ErGw3AZ is zone redundant whereas Ultraperformance is not.

Reference:

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/about-fastpath

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/885158/whats-the-difference-between-ergw3az-vs-ultraperfo

QUESTION 5

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-g571-463hw3679512/RESOURCEGROUPS/RG1/PROVIDERS/MICROSOFT.NETWORK/APPLICATIONGATEWAYS/AGW1",
 "operationName": "ApplicationGatewayFirewall",
 "category": "ApplicationGatewayFirewallLog",
 "properties": {
   "instanceId": "appgw_0",
   "clientIp": "137.135.10.24",
   "clientPort": "",
   "requestUri": "/login",
   "ruleSetType": "OWASP_CRS",
   "ruleSetVersion": "3.0.0",
   "ruleId": "920300",
   "message": "Request Missing an Accept Header",
   "action": "Matched",
   "site": "Global",
   "details": {
     "message": "Warning. Match of \\\"pm AppleWebKit Android\\\" against \\\"REQUEST_HEADER:User-Agent\\\" required. ",
     "data": "",
     "file": "rules\/REQUEST-920-PROTOCOL-ENFORCEMENT.conf",
     "line": "1247"
   },
   "hostname": "app1.contoso.com",
   "transactionId": "f7546159ylhjk7wal14568if5131t68h7",
   "policyId": "default",
   "policyScope": "Global",
   "poplicyScopeName": "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

Correct Answer: B

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/rewrite-http-headers-url#limitations

QUESTION 6

You have an Azure Front Door instance that has a single frontend named Frontend1 and an Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) policy named Policy1. Policy1 redirects requests that have a header containing "string1" to https://

www.contoso.com/redirect1. Policy1 is associated to Frontend1.

You need to configure additional redirection settings. Requests to Frontend1 that have a header containing "string2" must be redirected to https://www.contoso.com/redirect2.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Create a custom rule.

B. Create a policy.

C. Create a frontend host.

D. Create a frontend host.

E. Add a custom rule to Policy1.

F. Create an association.

Correct Answer: ABF

the question itself makes no sense as already have the policy1 created hence the available options tends you to do the all process again.

B. Create a policy.

A. Create a custom rule.

F. Create an association.

QUESTION 7

HOTSPOT

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

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

You need to publish App1 by using AG1 and a URL of https://app1.contoso.com. The solution must meet the following requirements:

1.

TLS connections must terminate on AG1.

2.

Minimize the number of targets in the backend pool of AG1.

3.

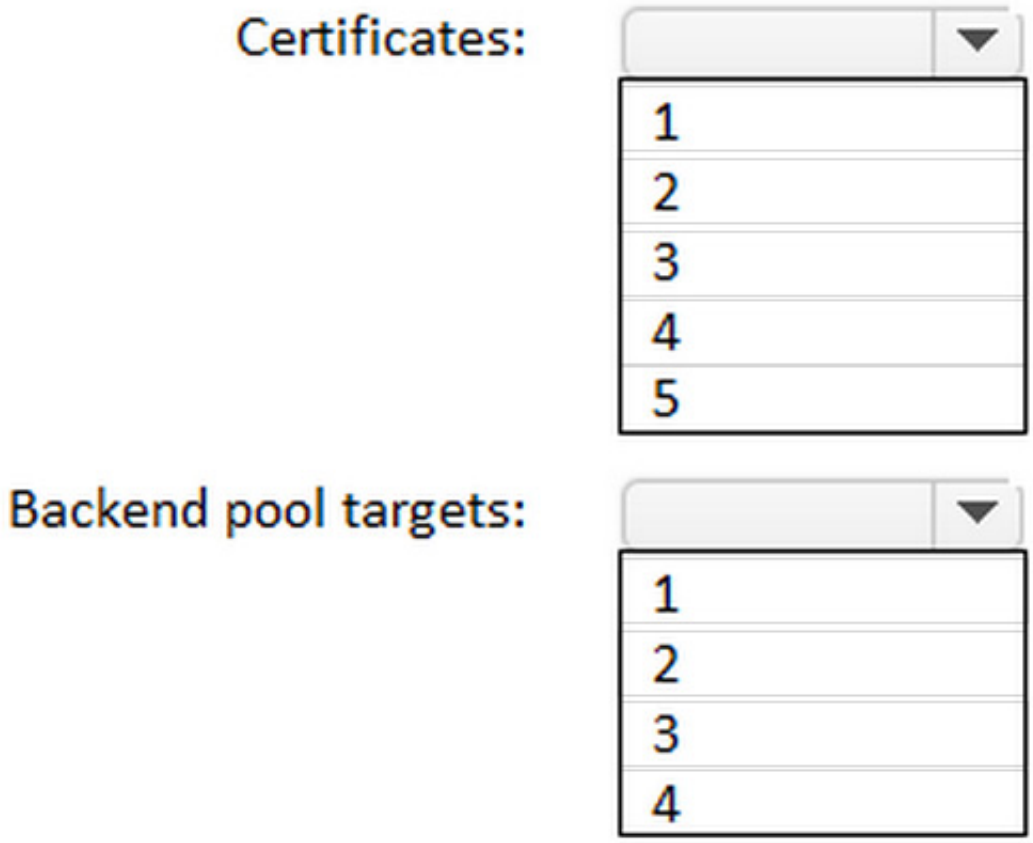
Minimize the number of deployed copies of the SSL certificate of App1.

How many locations should you import to the certificate, and how many targets should you add to the backend pool of AG1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

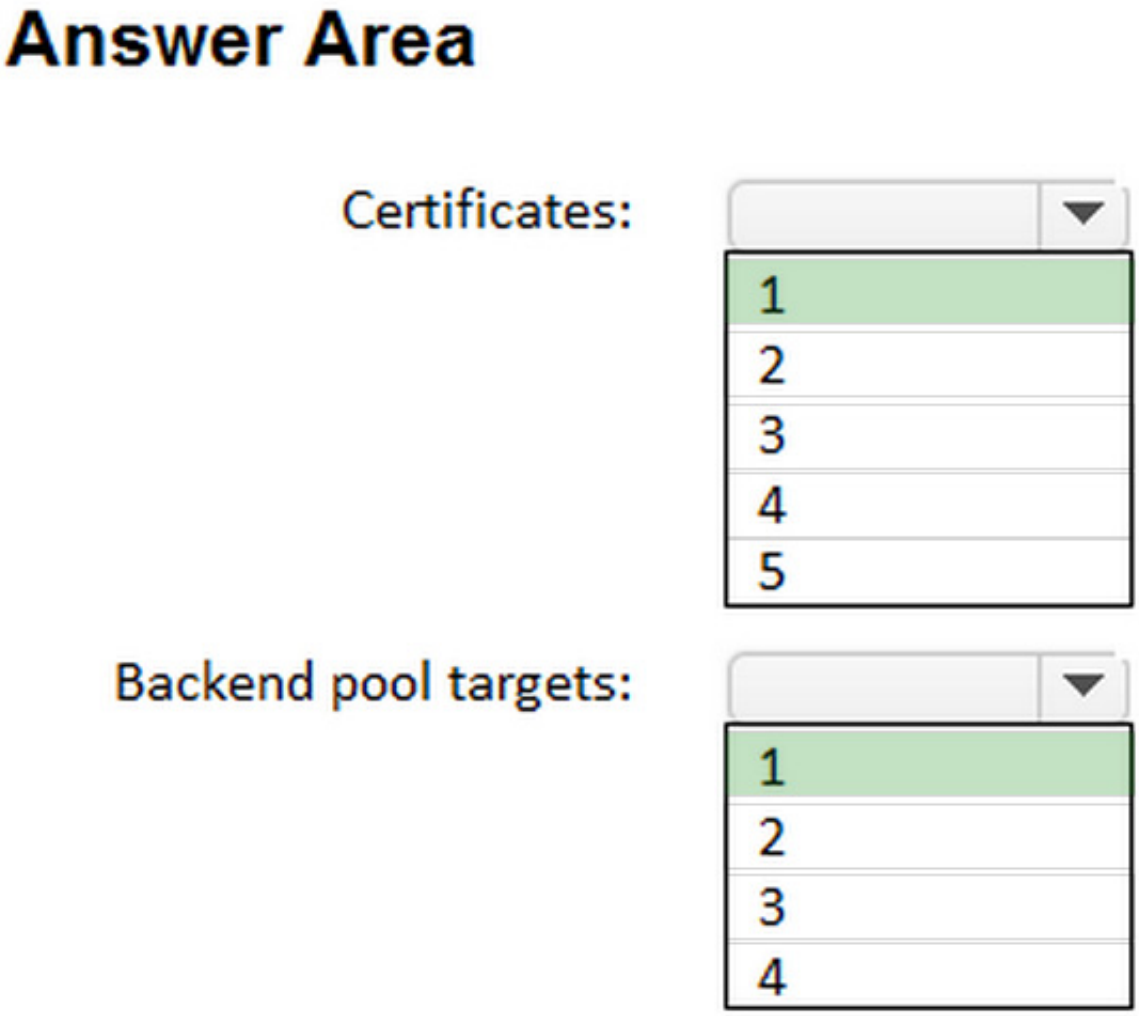
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area



Correct Answer:



QUESTION 8

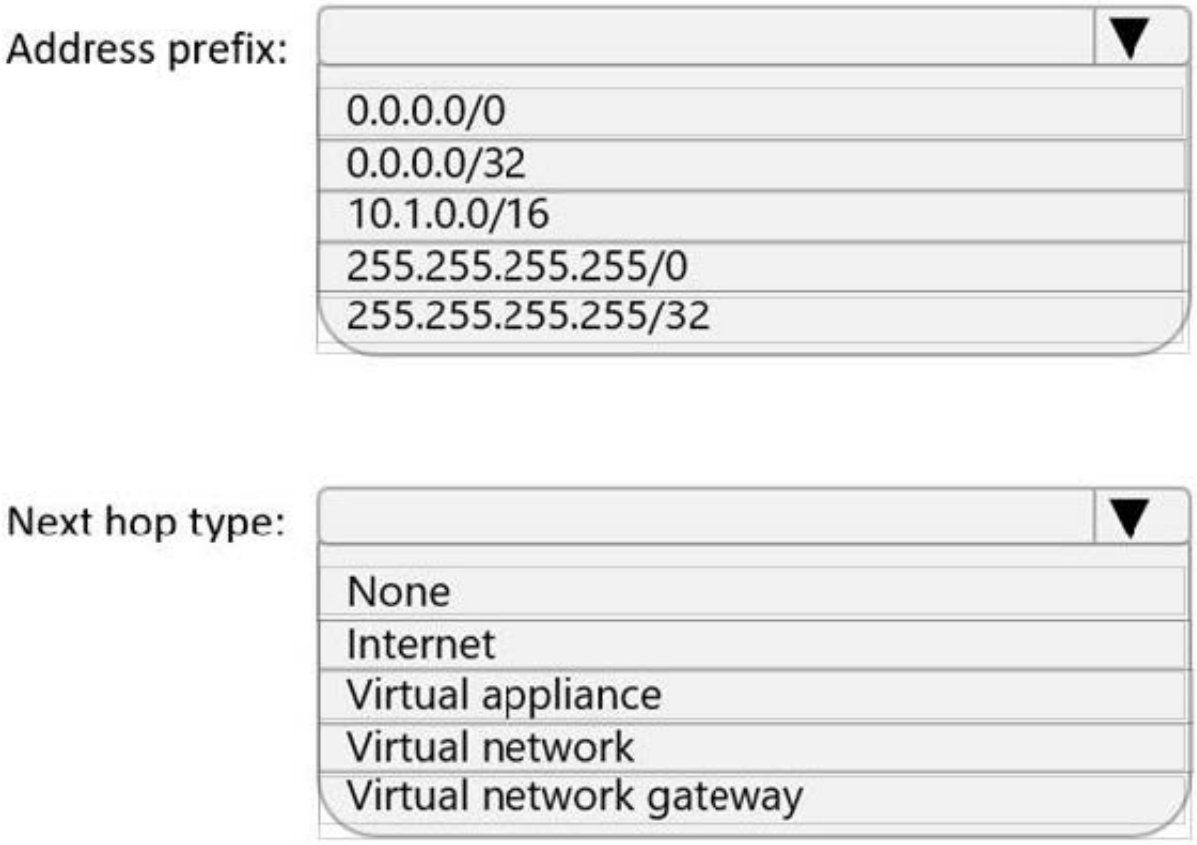
HOTSPOT

You are implementing the virtual network requirements for VM-Analyze.

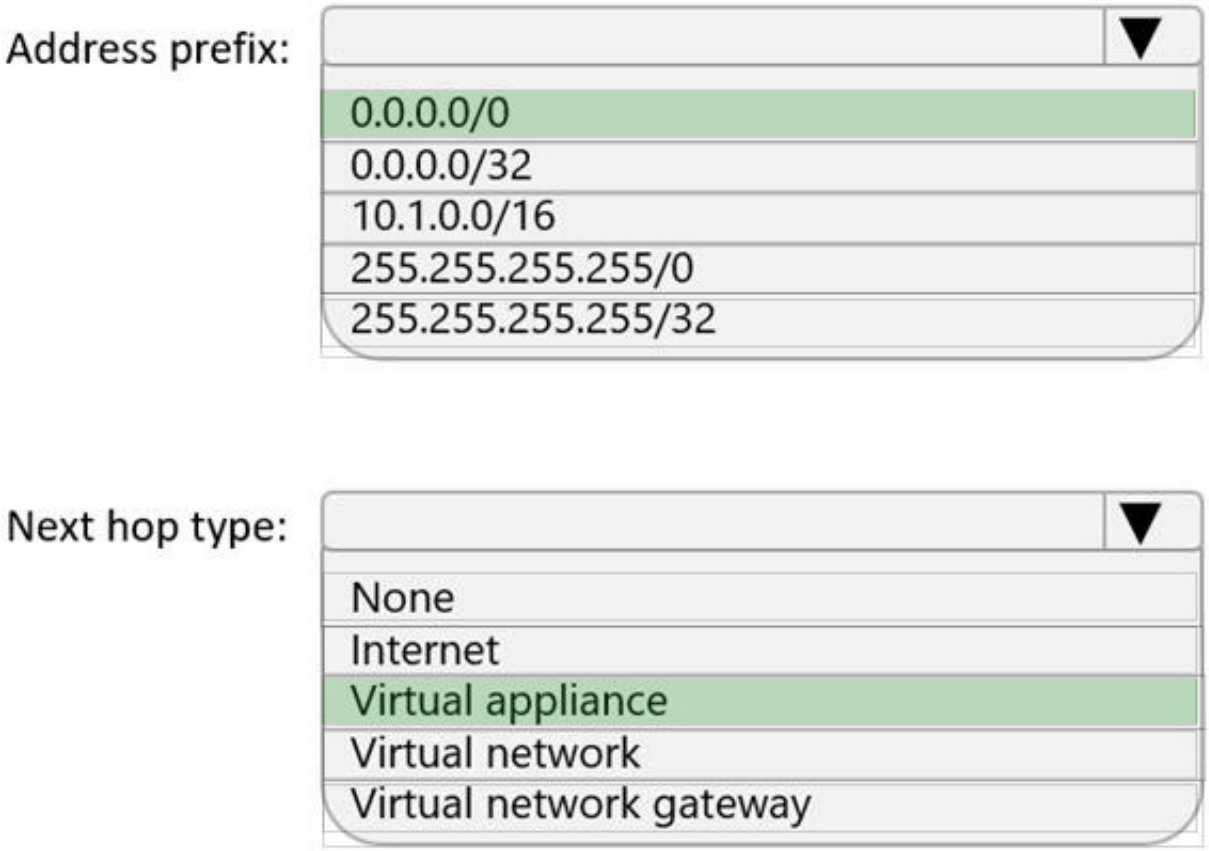
What should you include in a custom route that is linked to Subnet2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Correct Answer:



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

QUESTION 9

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure Front Door instance named FrontDoor1.

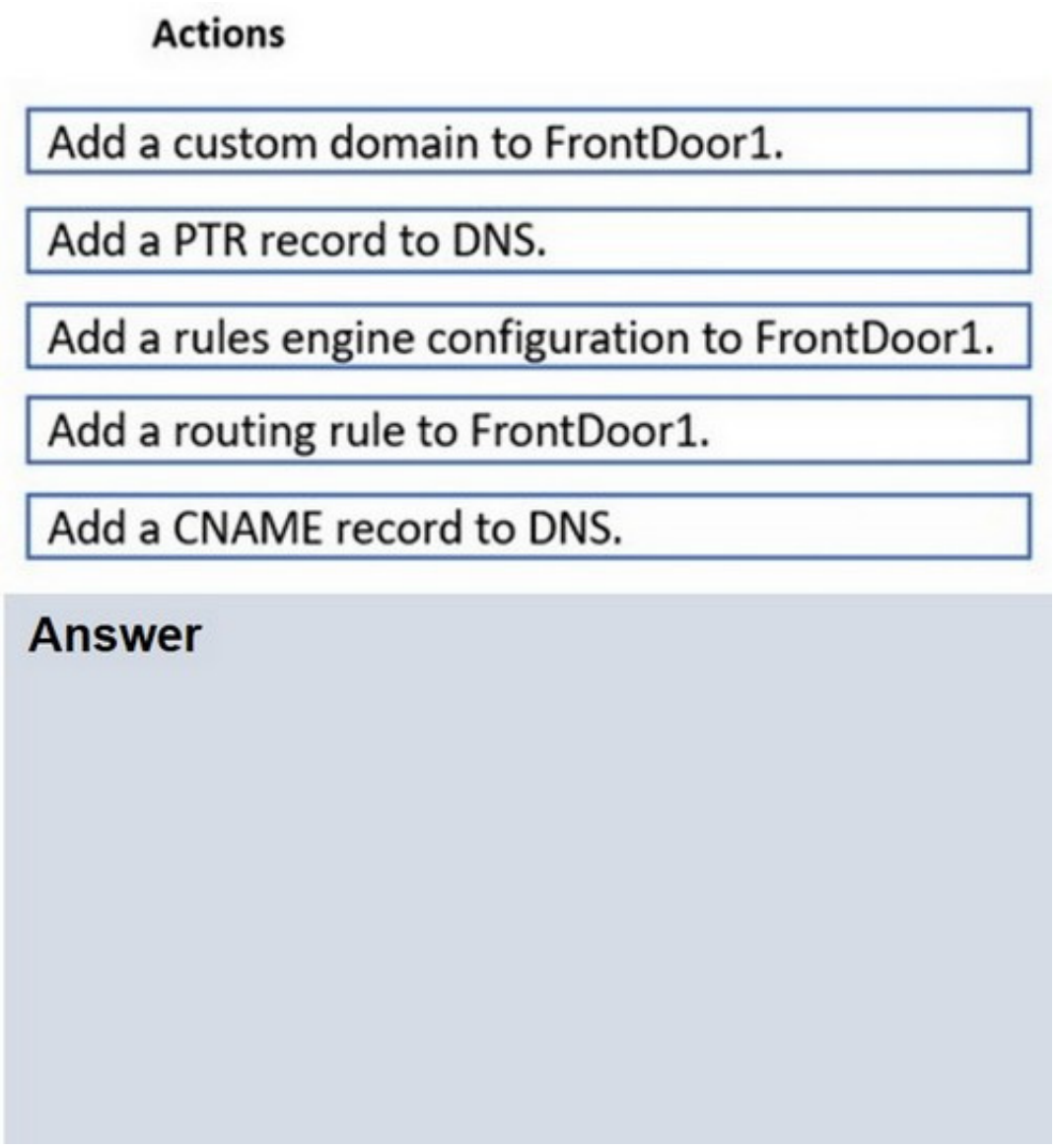
You deploy two instances of an Azure web app to different Azure regions.

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

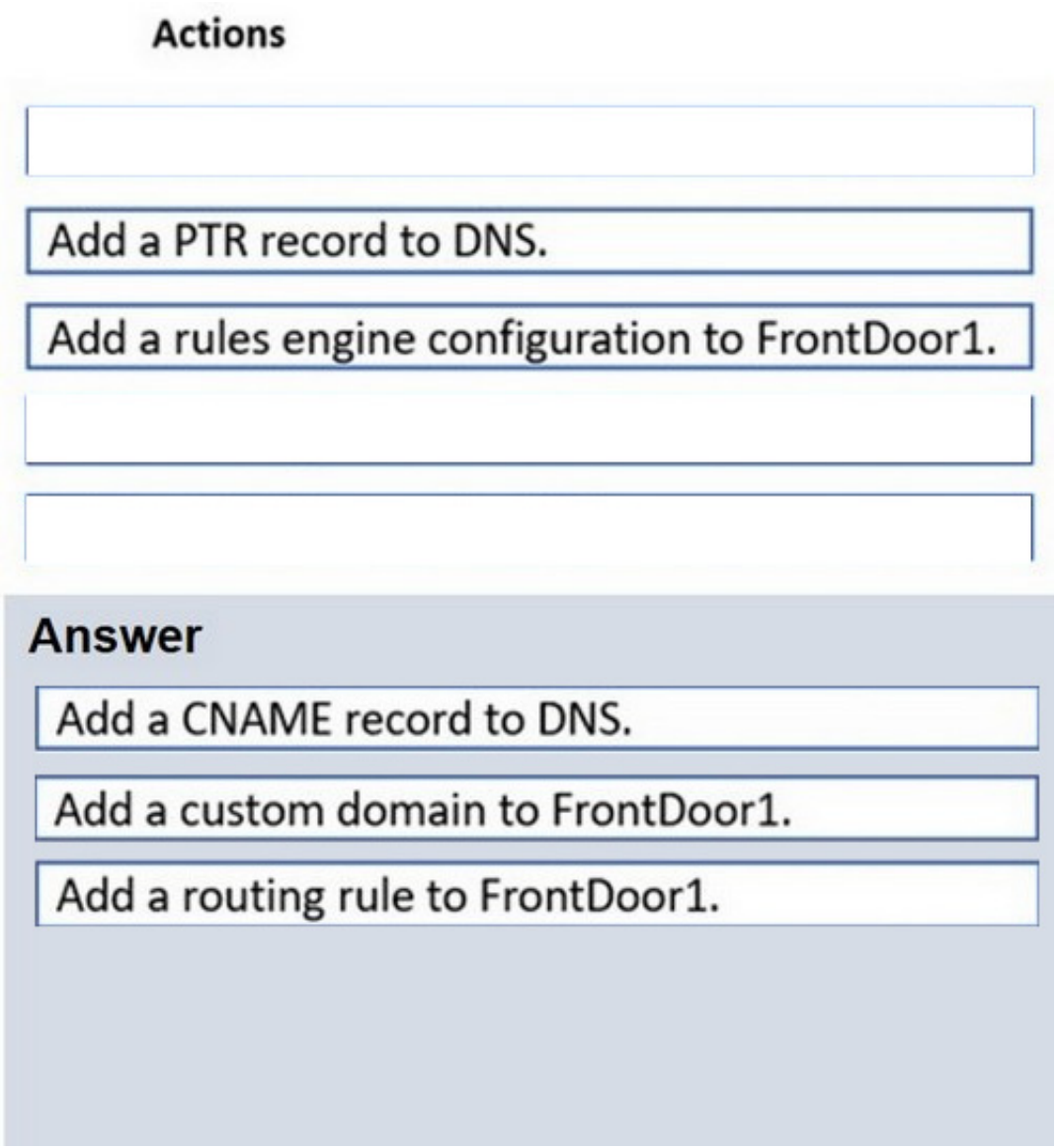
You need to ensure that FrontDoor1 is the entry point for requests that use app1.contoso.com.

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.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-custom-domain#associate-the-custom-domain-with-your-front-door https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/quickstart-create-front-door

QUESTION 10

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

Subnet1 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 NSG1, modify the priority of Rule2.

B. From each virtual machine, associate the network interface to ASG1.

C. From Subnet1, create a subnet delegation.

D. From ASG1, modify the role assignments.

Correct Answer: B

An application security group is a logical collection of virtual machines (NICs). You join virtual machines to the application security group, and then use the application security group as a source or destination in NSG rules.

The Networking blade of virtual machine properties has a new button called Configure The Application Security Groups for each NIC in the virtual machine. If you click this button, a pop-up blade will appear and you can select which (none, one, many) application security groups that this NIC should join, and then click Save to commit the change.

Reference: https://medium.com/awesome-azure/azure-application-security-group-asg-1e5e2e5321c3

QUESTION 11

You need to deploy an Azure Load Balancer that support outbound traffic rules. Which SKU should you use? Costs must be minimal.

A. Basic

B. Standard

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

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 which subnet mask size to use for the virtual subnets.

What should you recommend?

A. /64

B. /120

C. /48

D. /24

Correct Answer: A

IPv6-only Virtual Machines or Virtual Machines Scale Sets aren\\'t supported, each NIC must include at least one IPv4 IP configuration. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/ipv6-overview

So in that case its dual-stack, the ipv4 subnet mask for 200 VMs is /24. And Ipv6 subnet mask is /64. But its not clear mask which is asked in the question... assuming it is referring to ipv6 as mentioned initially, answer will be /64

QUESTION 13

You have an Azure environment.

Your Azure environment contains multiple VNets peered with the VNet that is connected to ExpressRoute.

How should the ExpressRoute FastPath deployment be modified?

A. Connect all the virtual networks to the ExpressRoute FastPath circuit directly.

B. Connect the VNet gateways to ExpressRoute FastPath.

C. Modify the VNet peering configuration.

Correct Answer: A

Correct Answer(s):

Connect all the virtual networks to the ExpressRoute FastPath circuit directly - To avoid traffic being routed through the VNet gateways, connect all the VNets to ExpressRoute FastPath circuit directly.

Wrong Answers:

Connect the VNet gateways to ExpressRoute FastPath. - The VNet gateways still support VNet-to-Vnet peering and should not be connected directly to FastPath.

Modify the VNet peering configuration. - The VNet gateways can still support VNet-to-Vnet peering and do not have to be modified.