



AZ-700^{Q&As}

Designing and Implementing Microsoft Azure Networking Solutions

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QUESTION 1

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains virtual machines that host websites as shown in the following table.

Name	Public host name	Location
VM1	site1.us.contoso.com	East US
VM2	site1.uk.contoso.com	UK West
VM3	site2.us.contoso.com	East US
VM4	site2.uk.contoso.com	UK West
VM5	site2.japan.contoso.com	Japan West

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

Name	Routing method	DNS name	Hosted on
Tm1	Performance	site1.contoso.com	VM1 and VM2
Tm2	Priority	site2.contoso.com	VM3, VM4, and VM5

You have the endpoints shown in the following table.

Name	Traffic Manager profile	Azure endpoint	Routing method parameter	Status
Ep1	Tm1	VM1	1	Degraded
Ep2	Tm1	VM2	2	Online
Ep3	Tm2	VM3	1	CheckingEndpoint
Ep4	Tm2	VM4	2	Online
Ep5	Tm2	VM5	3	Online

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

Name	Routing method	DNS name	Hosted on
Tm1	Performance	site1.contoso.com	VM1 and VM2
Tm2	Priority	site2.contoso.com	VM3, VM4, and VM5

You have the endpoints shown in the following table.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Statements	Yes	No
A user that requests site1.contoso.com from the East US Azure region will connect to site1.us.contoso.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A user that requests site2.contoso.com from the East US Azure region will connect to site2.uk.contoso.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A user that requests site2.contoso.com from the Japan East Azure region will connect to site2.japan.contoso.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
A user that requests site1.contoso.com from the East US Azure region will connect to site1.us.contoso.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A user that requests site2.contoso.com from the East US Azure region will connect to site2.uk.contoso.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A user that requests site2.contoso.com from the Japan East Azure region will connect to site2.japan.contoso.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: No

VM1, which is hosting site1.contoso.com, is located in East US. The VM1 endpoint status is degraded. Endpoint monitoring health checks are failing. The endpoint isn't included in DNS responses and doesn't receive traffic.

When an endpoint has a Degraded status, it's no longer returned in response to DNS queries. Instead, an alternative endpoint is chosen and returned. The traffic-routing method configured in the profile determines how the alternative endpoint is chosen.

Priority. Endpoints form a prioritized list. The first available endpoint on the list is always returned. If an endpoint status is Degraded, then the next available endpoint is returned.

The user will connect to site2.us.contoso.com instead.

Box 2: No

VM3, which is hosting site2.contoso.com, is located in in East US. The VM3 endpoint status is CheckingEndpoint. The endpoint is monitored, but the results of the first probe haven't been received yet. CheckingEndpoint is a temporary state

that usually occurs immediately after adding or enabling an endpoint in the profile. An endpoint in this state is included in DNS responses and can receive traffic.



User will connect to site2.contoso.com, not to site2.uk.contoso.com

Box 3: No VM3, which is hosting site2.contoso.com, is located in in East US. The VM1 endpoint status is CheckingEndpoint, which is OK (see above). User will connect to site2.contoso.com, not to site2.japan.contoso.com

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/traffic-manager/traffic-manager-monitoring>

QUESTION 2

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-g571-463hw3679512/RESOURCEGROUPS/RG1
    /PROVIDERS/MICROSOFT.NETWORK/APPLICATIONGATEWAYS/AGW1",
  "operationName": "ApplicationGatewayFirewall",
  "category": "ApplicationGatewayFirewallLog",
  "properties": {
    "instanceId": "appgw_0",
    "clientIp": "137.135.10.24",
    "clientPort": "",
    "requestUri": "/login",
    "ruleSetType": "OWASP_CRS",
    "ruleSetVersion": "3.0.0",
    "ruleId": "920300",
    "message": "Request Missing an Accept Header",
    "action": "Matched",
    "site": "Global",
    "details": {
      "message": "Warning. Match of \\\"pm AppleWebKit Android\\\" against
        \\\"REQUEST_HEADER:User-Agent\\\" required. ",
      "data": "",
      "file": "rules\\REQUEST-920-PROTOCOL-ENFORCEMENT.conf",
      "line": "1247"
    },
  },
  "hostname": "appl.contoso.com",
  "transactionId": "f7546159ylhjk7wall14568if5131t68h7",
  "policyId": "default",
  "policyScope": "Global",
  "policyScopeName": "Global",
}
```




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

Solution: You disable the WAF rule that has a ruleId of 920300.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

HOTSPOT

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.

Name	Location	Subnet	Resource group
Vnet1	East US	Sb1	RG1
Vnet1	East US	Sb2	RG1
Vnet2	West US	Sb3	RG2
Vnet2	West US	Sb4	RG2

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 No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements

VM2 can be added to the backend pool of Lb2.

Yes	No
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

VM4 can access VM3 via port 1433 by using the frontend address of Lb2.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
-----------------------	-----------------------

VM1 can be accessed via port 80 from the internet by using the frontend address of Lb1.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
-----------------------	-----------------------

Correct 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.

☒☐

Box 1: No

VM2 is in Vnet1.

Vnet1 is located in East US.

Vnet1 has the two subnets Sb1 and Sb2, both in RG1.

Lb2 is in West US and has the Backend pool in Vnet2.

Note: The backend resources must be in the same virtual network as the load balancer for IP based LBs

Box 2: Yes

VM4 and VM3 are both in Vnet2.

Lb2 is also in Vnet2. Lb2 is an internal load balancer. VM3 is in the backend pool of Lb2. Rule is TCP port 1433, backend port 1433.

Note: Public Load Balancers are used to load balance internet traffic to your VMs. An internal (or private) load balancer is used where private IPs are needed at the frontend only. Internal load balancers are used to load balance traffic inside a

virtual network.

Box 3: Yes

VM1 is in the backend pool of Lb1. Lb1 is a public load balancer.

Rule is TCP port 80, backend port 80.

Note: A public load balancer can provide outbound connections for virtual machines (VMs) inside your virtual network. These connections are accomplished by translating their private IP addresses to public IP addresses. Public Load

Balancers are used to load balance internet traffic to your VMs.

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/backend-pool-management><https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-overview>



QUESTION 4

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.

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

- A. See explanation below.
- B. Placeholder
- C. Placeholder
- D. Placeholder

Correct Answer: A

Plan

Stage 1: Determine the resource group of VNET1

Stage 2: In Azure Monitor set up monitoring with the VNET's Resource Group as source, and Log Analytics workspace as destination

Stage 1: Determine the resource group of VNET1

Step 1: In Azure portal locate VNET1 and detect which resource group it is in (here we use XGroup).

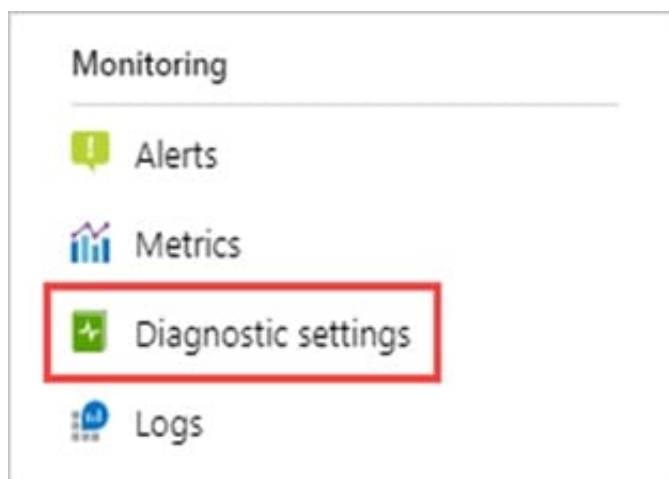
Stage 2: In Azure Monitor set up monitoring with the VNET's Resource Group as source, and Log Analytics workspace as destination

Create diagnostic settings

Step 2: You can configure diagnostic settings in the Azure portal either from the Azure Monitor menu or from the menu for the resource (XGroup in our case).

Where you configure diagnostic settings in the Azure portal depends on the resource:

For a single resource, select Diagnostic settings under Monitoring on the resource's menu.





Step 3: If no settings exist on the resource you've selected, you're prompted to create a setting. Select Add diagnostic setting.

Step 4: Give your setting a name if it doesn't already have one.

[Home](#) > [Monitor](#) >

Diagnostic setting ...

Save Discard Delete Feedback

A diagnostic setting specifies a list of categories of platform logs and/or metrics that you want to collect from a resource, and one or more destinations that you would stream them to. Normal usage charges for the destination will occur. [Learn more about the different log categories and contents of those logs](#)

Diagnostic setting name *

Logs

Category groups ⓘ

☐ audit

☐ allLogs

Categories

☐ AuditEvent

☐ AzurePolicyEvaluationDetails

Metrics

☐ AllMetrics

Destination details

☐ Send to Log Analytics workspace

☐ Archive to a storage account

☐ Stream to an event hub

☐ Send to partner solution

Step 4: Give your setting a name if it doesn't already have one.

Step 5: Logs and metrics to route: For logs, either choose a category group or select the individual checkboxes for each category of data you want to send to the destinations specified later. The list of categories varies for each Azure service.

Select AllMetrics if you want to store metrics in Azure Monitor Logs too.

We do the following:

Categories: Select AuditEvent



Metrics: Select AllMetrics

(to log all events and metrics)

Destination details: Select Send to Log Analytics workspace (To be able to query using KQL)

[Home](#) > [Monitor](#) >

Diagnostic setting ...

Save Discard Delete Feedback

A diagnostic setting specifies a list of categories of platform logs and/or metrics that you want to collect from a resource, and one or more destinations that you would stream them to. Normal usage charges for the destination will occur. [Learn more about the different log categories and contents of those logs](#)

Diagnostic setting name *

Logs

Category groups ⓘ

☐ audit

☐ allLogs

Categories

☐ AuditEvent

☐ AzurePolicyEvaluationDetails

Metrics

☐ AllMetrics

Destination details

☐ Send to Log Analytics workspace

☐ Archive to a storage account

☐ Stream to an event hub

☐ Send to partner solution

Step 6: Destination details -skip

Step 7: Select Save.

Note: Azure virtual network collects the same kinds of monitoring data as other Azure resources.

Azure virtual network uses Azure Monitor.

Collection and routing

Platform metrics and the Activity log are collected and stored automatically, but can be routed to other locations by using a diagnostic setting.

Each Azure resource requires its own diagnostic setting, which defines the following criteria:

Sources: The type of metric and log data to send to the destinations defined in the setting. The available types vary by resource type.



Destinations: One or more destinations to send to.

Destinations

Platform logs and metrics can be sent to the destinations listed in the following table.

*

Log Analytics workspace Metrics are converted to log form. This option might not be available for all resource types. Sending them to the Azure Monitor Logs store (which is searchable via Log Analytics) helps you to integrate them into queries, alerts, and visualizations with existing log data.

*

Etc.

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/essentials/diagnostic-settings>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/monitor-virtual-network>

QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT

You have two Azure subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2. There are no connections between the virtual networks in two subscriptions.

You configure a private link service as shown in the privatelinkservice1 exhibit. (Click the privatelinkservice1 tab.)

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for a private link service. At the top, there's a breadcrumb 'Home >' and the title 'privatelinkservice1' with a star icon. Below the title, it says 'Private link service'. There are 'Delete' and 'Refresh' buttons. The 'Essentials' section is expanded, showing a table of properties:

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. (Click the lb1 tab.)



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
Tags (edit)	: Click here to add tags	Private IP address	: 10.3.0.6

[See less](#)

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

Delete Generate hostfile

Connection State == Pending Add filter

No grouping

	Subnet ↑↓	Connection State ↑↓
4-22c729f62297.eastus2.azure.privatelinkservice	vnet5/subnet1	Pending

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

Hot Area:

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

Correct 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.

☐☒

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