



AZ-700^{Q&As}

Designing and Implementing Microsoft Azure Networking Solutions

Pass Microsoft AZ-700 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/az-700.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Microsoft
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Front Door Premium profile named AFD1 and an Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) policy named WAF1. AFD1 is associated with WAF1.

You need to configure a rate limit for incoming requests to AFD1.

Solution: You configure a managed rule for WAF1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/afds/waf-front-door-rate-limit-configure>

QUESTION 2

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

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

You deploy Azure Firewall to Vnet3.

You need to ensure that the traffic from Subnet1-1 to Subnet2-1 passes through the firewall.

What should you configure?

- A. peering links between Vnet1 and Vnet2
- B. a route table associated to Subnet1-1 and Subnet2-1
- C. an Azure private DNS zone
- D. a route table associated to AzureFirewallSubnet

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3



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	None

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

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

Correct Answer: B

An application gateway is a dedicated deployment in your virtual network. Within your virtual network, a dedicated subnet is required for the application gateway. You can have multiple instances of a given application gateway deployment in a

subnet. You can also deploy other application gateways in the subnet. But you can't deploy any other resource in the application gateway subnet.

Subnet3 is not in use.

Incorrect:

Not A, not D, not E: GatewaySubnet is in use.

Not C: Subnet1 is already in use.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/configuration-infrastructure>

QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contain a storage account named st1 in the East US Azure region.

You have the virtual networks shown in the following table.



Name	Location	IP address space
Vnet1	UK West	10.1.0.0/16
Vnet2	East US	10.2.0.0/16
Vnet3	West US	10.3.0.0/16

You have the subnets shown in the following table.

Name	Virtual network	IP address range	Subnet resources
Subnet1-1	Vnet1	10.1.1.0/24	Five virtual machines that each has one private IP address
Subnet2-1	Vnet2	10.2.1.0/25	Five virtual machines that each has one private IP address
Subnet3-1	Vnet3	10.3.1.0/26	Five virtual machines that each has one private IP address

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

Yes

No

You can deploy Azure Bastion to Subnet1-1.

You can deploy 100 additional virtual machines to Subnet2-1.

You can change the IP address range of Subnet3-1 to 10.3.1.0/16.

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

You can deploy Azure Bastion to Subnet1-1.

You can deploy 100 additional virtual machines to Subnet2-1.

You can change the IP address range of Subnet3-1 to 10.3.1.0/16.

Explanation:



Box 1: No

Azure Bastion subnet

You must create this subnet in the same virtual network that you want to deploy Azure Bastion to. The subnet must have the following configuration: Subnet name must be AzureBastionSubnet. Subnet size must be /26 or larger (/25, /24 etc.).

The subnet can't contain other resources.

Box 2: Yes

Subnet-1 has IP address range 10.2.1.0/25

Total Number of Hosts: 128

Number of Usable Hosts: 126

Box 3: No

Subnet3-1 has an IP address range of 10.3.1.0/26.

Vnet3 has an IP address space of 10.3.0.0/16.

10.3.1.0/6 would not be within the Vnet3 IP address range.

Reference:

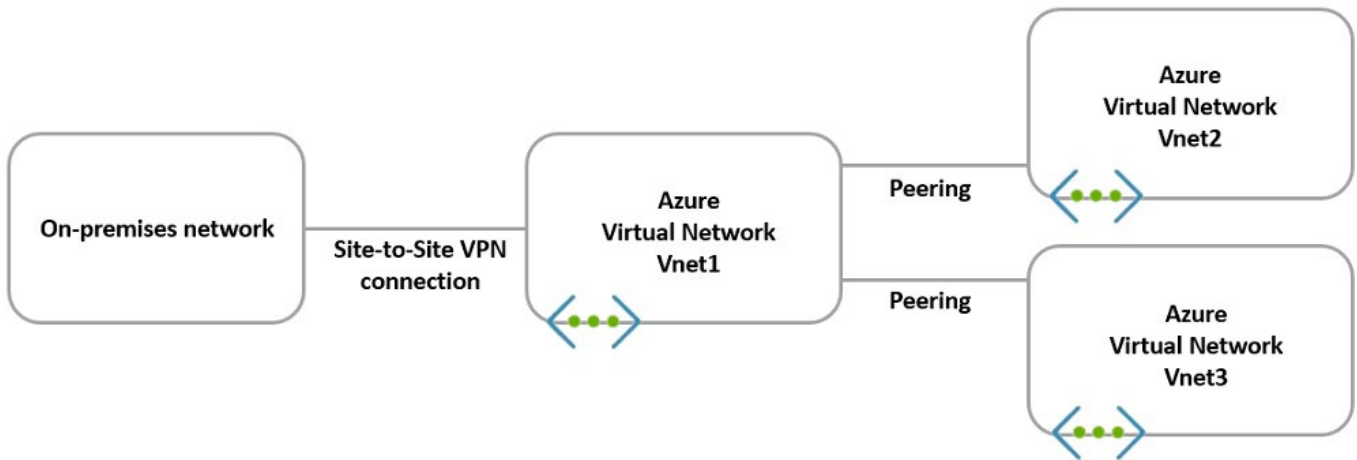
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bastion/configuration-settings>

<https://www.calculator.net/ip-subnet-calculator.html>

QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT

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 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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area:

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

Correct Answer:

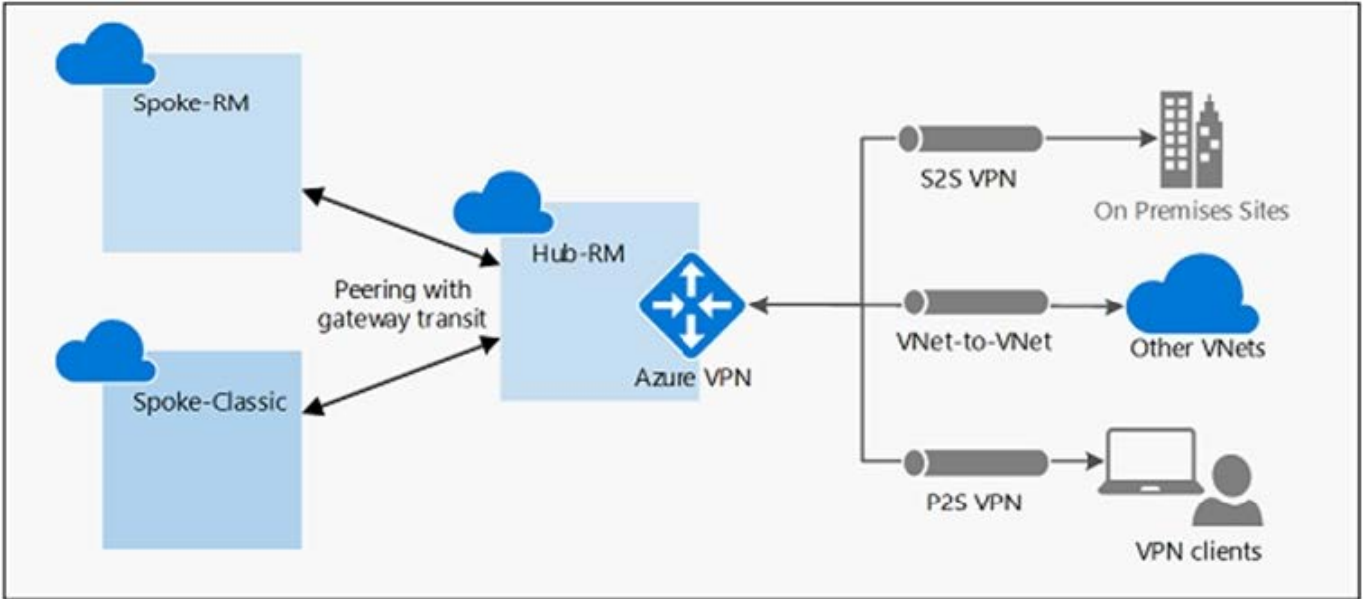
Answer Area:

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

Box 1: Yes

Virtual network peering seamlessly connects two Azure virtual networks, merging the two virtual networks into one for connectivity purposes.

Box 2: No No Virtual Gateway is used. 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, applies to all three virtual

networks.

Box 3: No

No Virtual Gateway is used.

Reference:

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

[AZ-700 PDF Dumps](#)

[AZ-700 VCE Dumps](#)

[AZ-700 Brindumps](#)