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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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Certification Provider: Microsoft

Exam: Designing and Implementing Microsoft Azure Networking Solutions

Duration: 2 Hours

Number of questions in the database: 62

- Question Set 1

Question #1

Your company has a single on-premises datacenter in New York. The East US Azure region has a peering location in New York.

The company only has Azure resources in the East US region.

You need to implement ExpressRoute to support up to 1 Gbps. You must use only ExpressRoute Unlimited data plans. The solution must minimize costs.

Which type of ExpressRoute circuits should you create?

- A. ExpressRoute Local
- B. ExpressRoute Direct
- C. ExpressRoute Premium
- D. ExpressRoute Standard

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/expressroute/>

Question #2

You are planning an Azure Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN that will use OpenVPN.

Users will authenticate by an on-premises Active Directory domain.

Which additional service should you deploy to support the VPN authentication?

- A. an Azure key vault
- B. a RADIUS server
- C. a certification authority
- D. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Application Proxy

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

Question #3

You plan to configure BGP for a Site-to-Site VPN connection between a datacenter and Azure. Which two Azure resources should you configure? Each correct answer presents a part of the solution. (Choose two.)

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a virtual network gateway
- B. Azure Application Gateway
- C. Azure Firewall
- D. a local network gateway
- E. Azure Front Door

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:

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

Question #4

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. RouteDiagnosticLog
- C. GatewayDiagnosticLog
- D. TunnelDiagnosticLog

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/troubleshoot-vpn-with-azure-diagnostics>

- Question Set 2

Question #1

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 two Azure virtual networks named Vnet1 and Vnet2.

You have a Windows 10 device named Client1 that connects to Vnet1 by using a Point-to-Site (P2S) IKEv2 VPN.

You implement virtual network peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2. Vnet1 allows gateway transit. Vnet2 can use the remote gateway.

You discover that Client1 cannot communicate with Vnet2.

You need to ensure that Client1 can communicate with Vnet2.

Solution: You reset the gateway of Vnet1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

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

Reference:

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

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 two Azure virtual networks named Vnet1 and Vnet2.

You have a Windows 10 device named Client1 that connects to Vnet1 by using a Point-to-Site (P2S) IKEv2 VPN.

You implement virtual network peering between Vnet1 and Vnet2. Vnet1 allows gateway transit. Vnet2 can use the remote gateway.

You discover that Client1 cannot communicate with Vnet2.

You need to ensure that Client1 can communicate with Vnet2.

Solution: You enable BGP on the gateway of Vnet1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

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

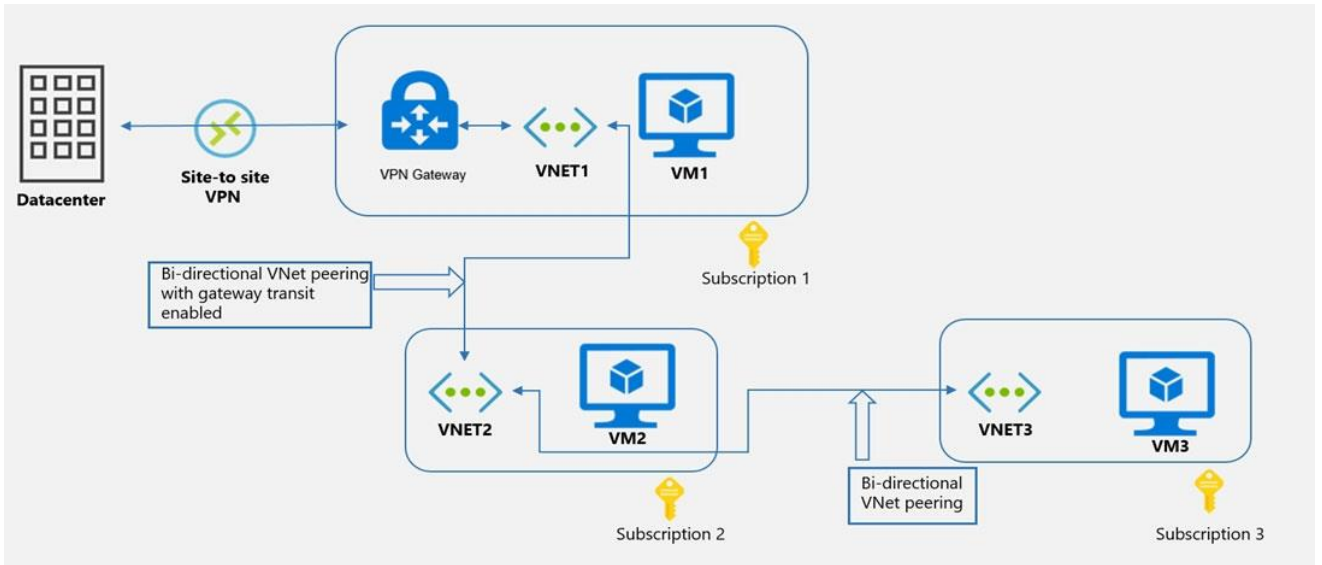
Reference:

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

Question #3

HOTSPOT -

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

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	

Correct

Answer:

Answer Area

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-network/toc.json>

Question #4

You plan to deploy Azure virtual network.

You need to design the subnets.

Which three types of resources require a dedicated subnet? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Azure Bastion
- B. Azure Active Directory Domain Services
- C. Azure Private Link
- D. Azure Application Gateway v2
- E. VPN gateway

Correct Answer: ADE

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-for-azure-services>

Question #5

HOTSPOT -

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM2 will resolve vm1.contoso.com to 10.1.10.10	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Deleting VM1 will delete the VM1 record automatically	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Changing the IP address of VM3 will update the DNS record of VM3 automatically	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM2 will resolve vm1.contoso.com to 10.1.10.10	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Deleting VM1 will delete the VM1 record automatically	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Changing the IP address of VM3 will update the DNS record of VM3 automatically	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

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

Box 2: No -

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

Box 3: No -

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

Reference:

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