

Exam Questions AZ-700

Designing and Implementing Microsoft Azure Networking Solutions

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/AZ-700/>



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 4)

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

NEW QUESTION 2

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 9

You need to ensure that subnet4-3 can accommodate 507 hosts.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Here are the steps and explanations for ensuring that subnet4-3 can accommodate 507 hosts:

? To determine the subnet size that can accommodate 507 hosts, you need to use the formula: number of hosts = $2^{(32 - n)} - 2$, where n is the number of bits in the subnet mask1. You need to find the value of n that satisfies this equation for 507 hosts.

? To solve this equation, you can use trial and error or a binary search method. For example, you can start with n = 24, which is the default subnet mask for Class C networks. Then, plug in the value of n into the formula and see if it is too big or too small for 507 hosts.

? If you try n = 24, you get number of hosts = $2^{(32 - 24)} - 2 = 254$, which is too small. You need to increase the value of n to get a larger number of hosts.

? If you try n = 25, you get number of hosts = $2^{(32 - 25)} - 2 = 510$, which is just enough to accommodate 507 hosts. You can stop here or try a smaller value of n to see if it still works.

? If you try n = 26, you get number of hosts = $2^{(32 - 26)} - 2 = 254$, which is too small again. You need to decrease the value of n to get a larger number of hosts.

? Therefore, the smallest value of n that can accommodate 507 hosts is n = 25. This means that the subnet mask for subnet4-3 should be /25 or 255.255.255.128 in dot-decimal notation1.

? To change the subnet mask for subnet4-3, you need to go to the Azure portal and select your virtual network. Then select Subnets under Settings and select subnet4-3 from the list2.

? On the Edit subnet page, under Address range (CIDR block), change the value from /24 to /25. Then select Save2.

NEW QUESTION 3

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 8

You need to ensure that the storage34280945 storage account will only accept connections from hosts on VNET1

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 4

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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:
? Select Review + create and then select Create to create your local network gateway2.

NEW QUESTION 5

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 3

You plan to implement an Azure application gateway in the East US Azure region. The application gateway will have Web Application Firewall (WAF) enabled. You need to create a policy that can be linked to the planned application gateway. The policy must block connections from IP addresses in the 131.107.150.0/24 range. You do NOT need to provision the application gateway to complete this task.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Here are the steps and explanations for creating a policy that can be linked to the planned application gateway and block connections from IP addresses in the 131.107.150.0/24 range:

- ? To create a policy, you need to go to the Azure portal and select Create a resource. Search for WAF, select Web Application Firewall, then select Create1.
- ? On the Create a WAF policy page, Basics tab, enter or select the following information and accept the defaults for the remaining settings:
- ? On the Custom rules tab, select Add a rule to create a custom rule that blocks connections from IP addresses in the 131.107.150.0/24 range2. Enter or select the following information for the custom rule:
- ? On the Review + create tab, review your settings and select Create to create your WAF policy1.
- ? To link your policy to the planned application gateway, you need to go to the Application Gateway service in the Azure portal and select your application gateway3.
- ? On the Web application firewall tab, select your WAF policy from the drop-down list and select Save

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Topic 3)

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. Set Listener type to Multi site.
- B. Increase the Unhealthy threshold setting in the custom probe.
- C. Upload the public key certificate to the HTTPS settings.
- D. Enable the SSL profile for the listener.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/end-to-end-ssl-portal>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/create-ssl-portal#configuration- tab>

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Topic 3)

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 download and reinstall the VPN client configuration. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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>

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure App Service app. The app uses a URL of <https://www.contoso.com>. You need to use a custom domain on Azure Front Door for www.contoso.com. The custom domain must use a certificate from an allowed certification authority

(CA).
 What should you include in the solution?

- A. an enterprise application in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
- B. Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)
- C. Azure Key Vault
- D. Azure Application Gateway

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Topic 3)
 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. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)
 You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Gateway1	NAT 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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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.

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 3)

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 15

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure virtual network that contains a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 is associated to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1. NSG1 blocks all outbound traffic that is not allowed explicitly.

Subnet1 contains virtual machines that must communicate with the Azure Cosmos DB service.

You need to create an outbound security rule in NSG1 to enable the virtual machines to connect to Azure Cosmos DB.

What should you include in the solution?

- A. a service tag
- B. a private endpoint
- C. a subnet delegation
- D. an application security group

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

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

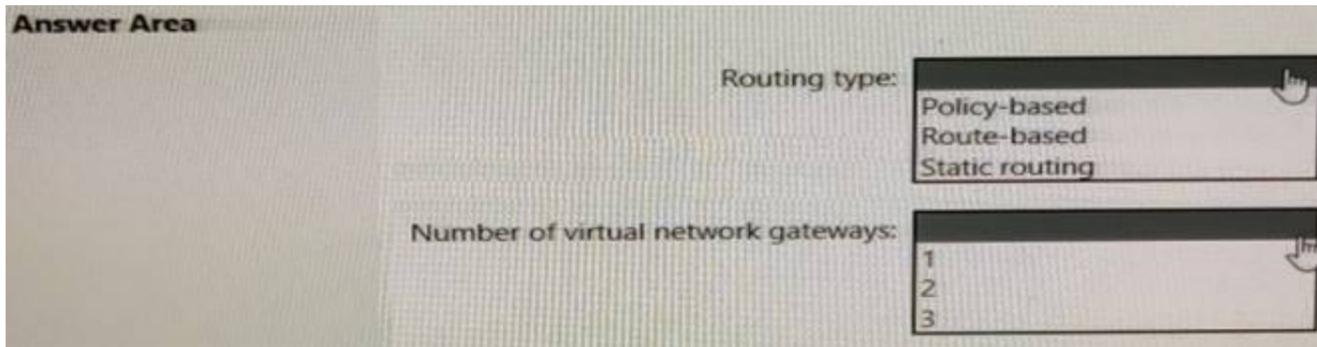
NEW QUESTION 18

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You need to connect an on-premises network and an Azure environment. The solution must use ExpressRoute and support failing over to a Site-to-Site VPN connection if there is an ExpressRoute failure.

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

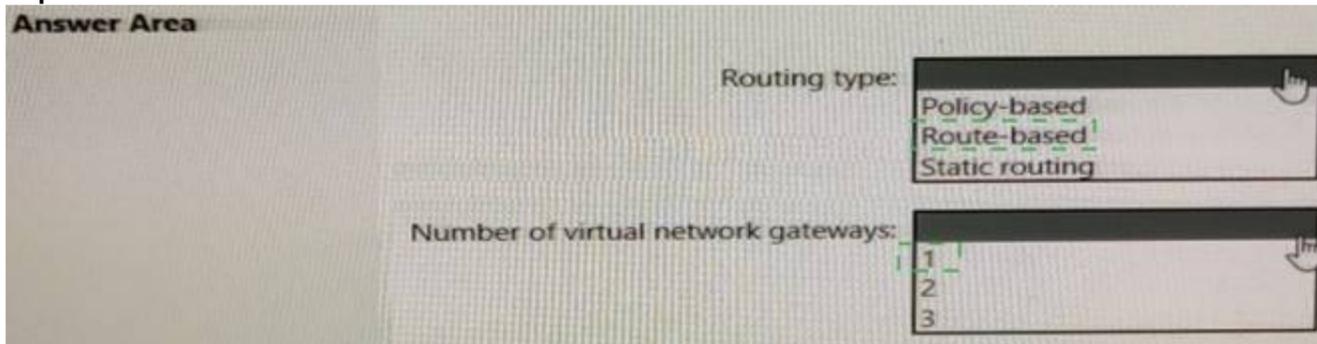
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 23

- (Topic 3)

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. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Topic 3)

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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>

NEW QUESTION 26

- (Topic 3)

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-g571-463hw3479512/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_CRB",
    "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": "1243"
    },
    "hostname": "appl.contoso.com",
    "transactionId": "f7546159yhjk?wall4568if5131t48h7",
    "policyId": "default",
    "policyScope": "Global",
    "popolicyScopeName": "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: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 30

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

Virtual WAN:

Virtual WAN hub:

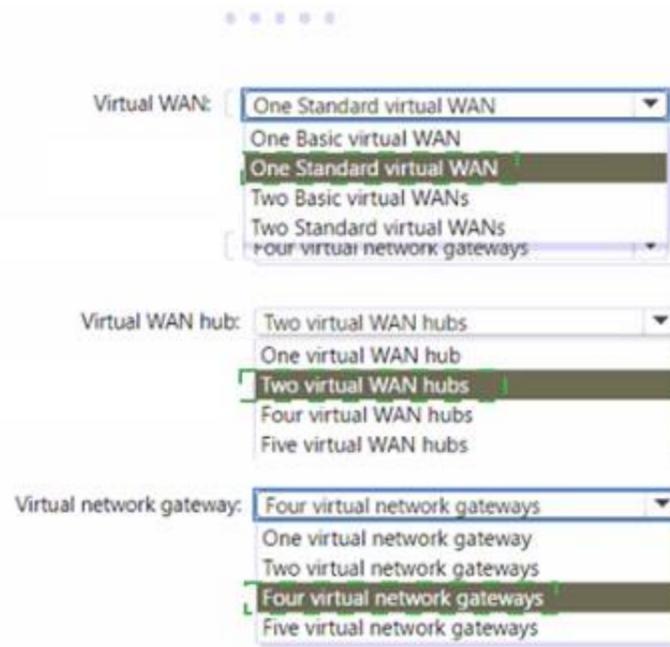
Virtual network gateway:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

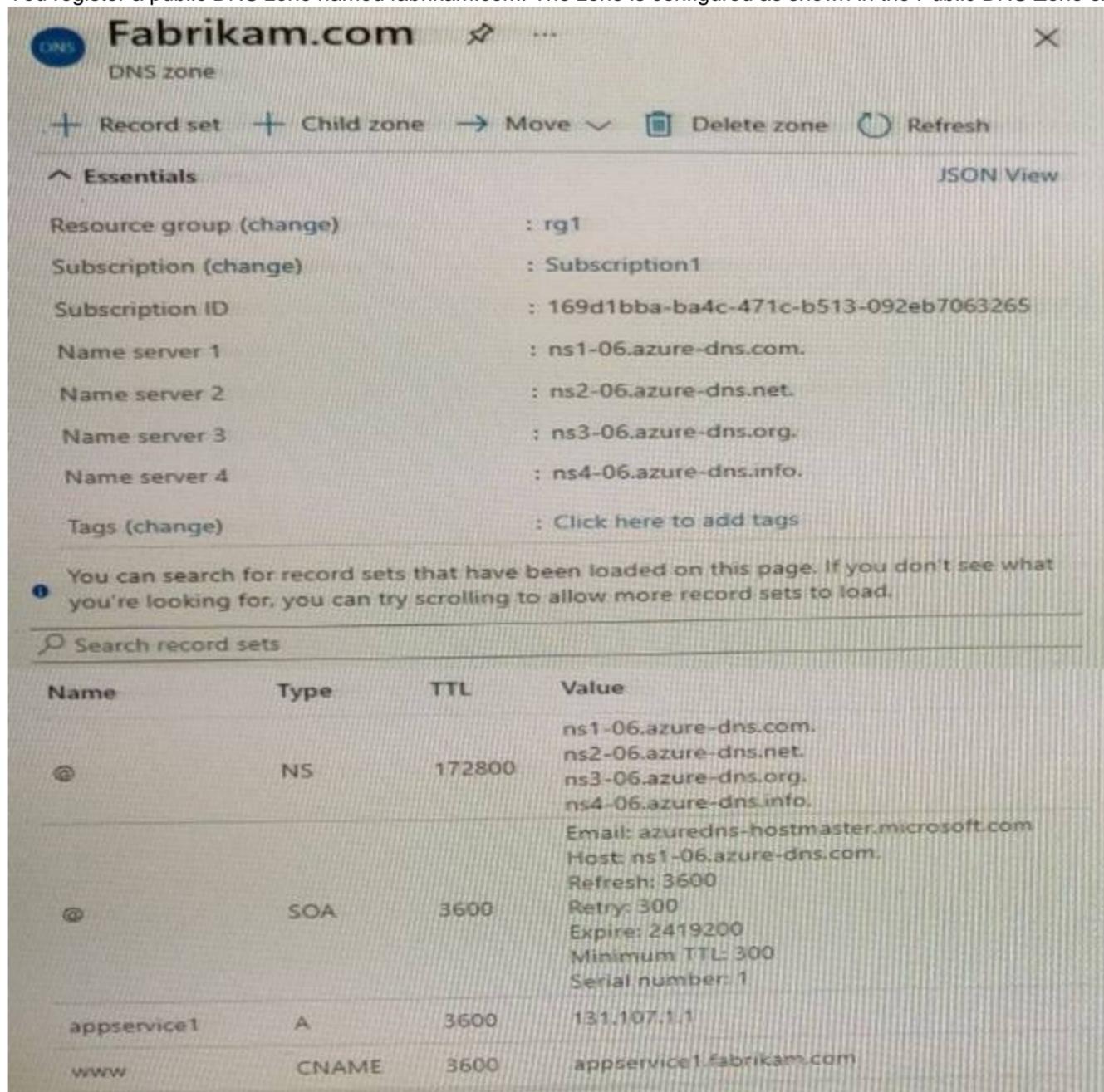


NEW QUESTION 31

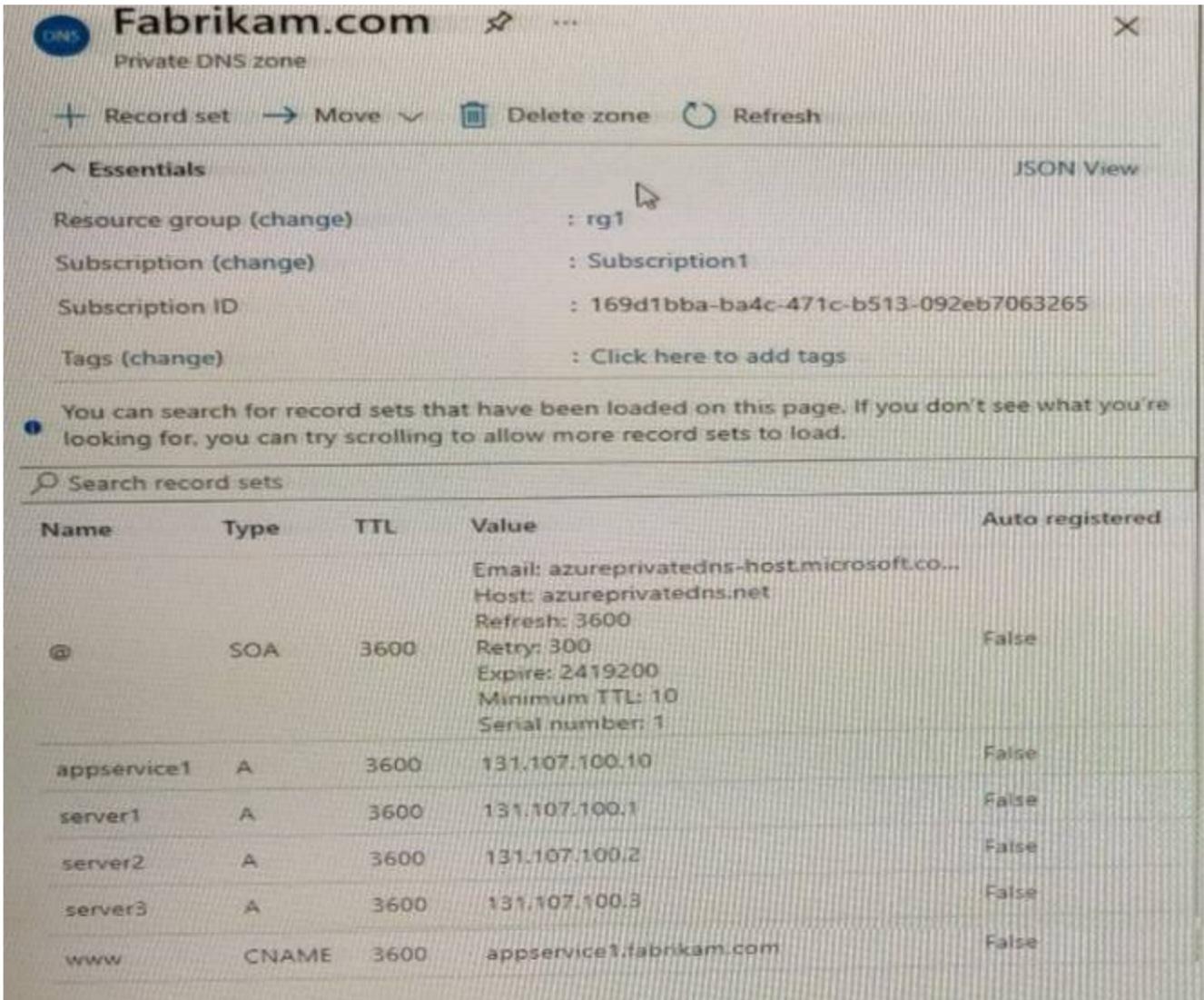
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

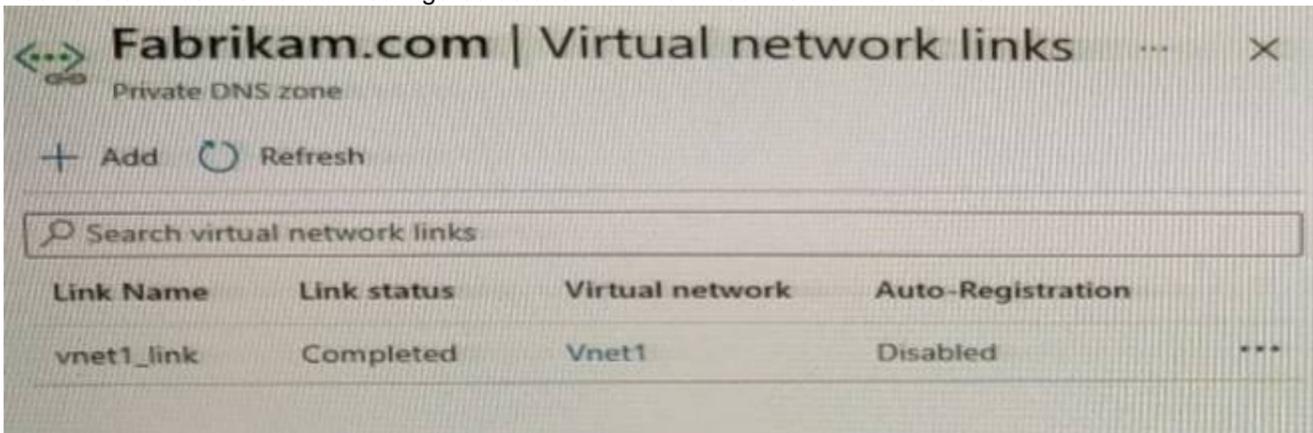
You register a public DNS zone named fabrikam.com. The zone is configured as shown in the Public DNS Zone exhibit.



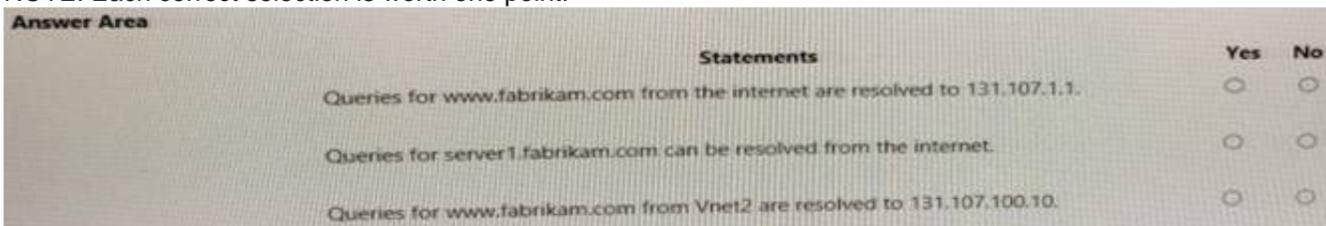
You have a private DNS zone named fabrikam.com. The zone is configured as shown in the Private DNS Zone exhibit.



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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 34

- (Topic 3)

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 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 modify the policy settings of WAF1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 38

- (Topic 3)

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

Explanation:

Reference:

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

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 41

- (Topic 3)

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?

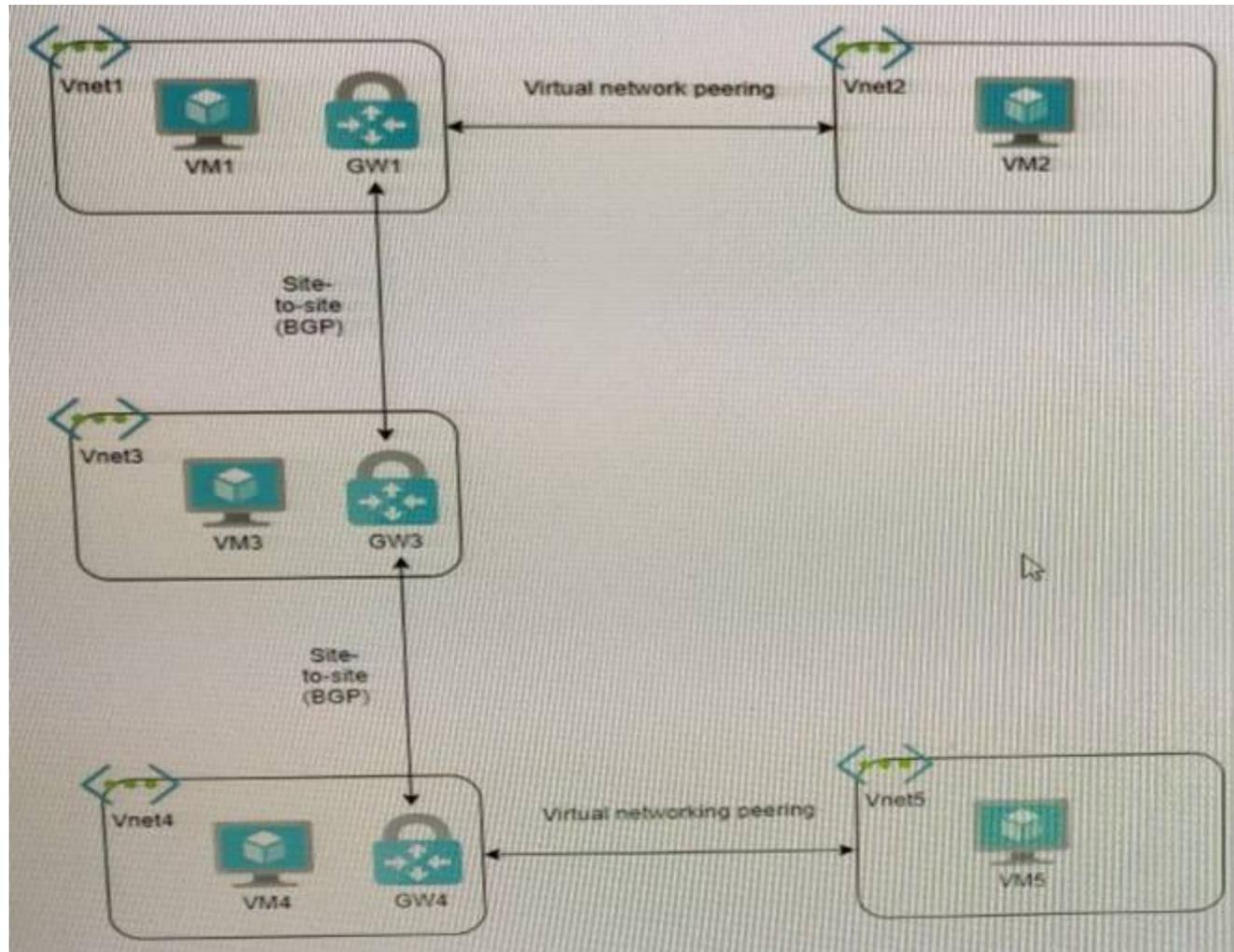
- A. A standard general-purpose v2 Azure Storage account
- B. An Azure Log Analytics workspace
- C. A premium Block blobs Azure Storage account
- D. A standard general-purpose v1 Azure Storage account

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 44

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 and VM4 can communicate.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 and VM5 can communicate.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 and VM4 can communicate.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 and VM4 can communicate.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM1 and VM5 can communicate.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 49

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have two Azure virtual networks named Vnet1 and Vnet2 in an Azure region that has three availability zones.

You deploy 12 virtual machines to each virtual network, deploying four virtual machines per zone. The virtual machines in Vnet1 host an app named App1. The virtual machines in Vnet2 host an app named App2.

You plan to use Azure Virtual Network NAT to implement outbound connectivity for App1 and App2.

You need to identify the minimum number of subnets and Virtual Network NAT instances required to meet the following requirements:

- A failure of two zones must NOT affect the availability of either App1 or App2.
- A failure of two zones must NOT affect the outbound connectivity of either App1 or App2. What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Minimum number of subnets:

Minimum number of Virtual Network NAT instances:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Minimum number of subnets:

Minimum number of Virtual Network NAT instances:

NEW QUESTION 50

- (Topic 3)

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 52

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure virtual network and an on-premises datacenter.

You need to implement a Site-to-Site VPN connection between the datacenter and the virtual network.

Which two resources should you create? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a virtual network gateway
- B. Azure Firewall
- C. a local network gateway
- D. Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)
- E. an on-premises data gateway
- F. an Azure application gateway
- G. a user-defined route

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 53

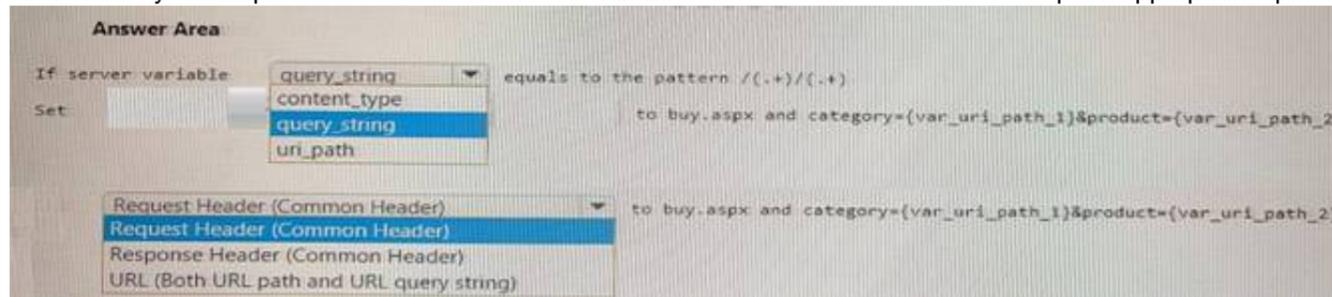
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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>.

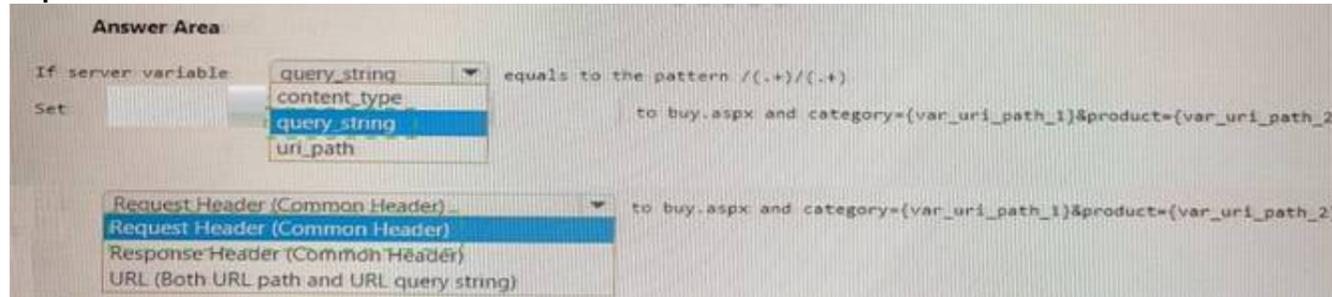
How should you complete the rule? To answer NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point appropriate options in the answer area.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 58

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure application gateway configured for a single website that is available at <https://www.contoso.com>.

The application gateway contains one backend pool and one rule. The backend pool contains two backend servers. Each backend server has an additional website that is available on port 8080.

You need to ensure that if port 8080 is unavailable on a backend server, all the traffic for <https://www.contoso.com> is redirected to the other backend server.

What should you do?

- A. Create a health probe.
- B. Add a new rule.
- C. Add a new listener.
- D. Change the port on the listener.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 59

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Deleting VM1 will delete all VM1 records automatically.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If VM3 obtains a different IP address from Azure, VM3's DNS record is updated automatically.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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.

NEW QUESTION 60

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure virtual network that contains two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2. Subnet1 contains a virtual machine named VM1. Subnet2 contains a virtual machine named VM2.

You have two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG1 and NSG2. NSG1 has 100 inbound security rules and is associated to VM1. NSG2 has 200 inbound security rules and is associated to Subnet1.

VM2 cannot connect to VM1.

You suspect that an NSG rule blocks connectivity.

You need to identify which rule blocks the connection. The issue must be resolved as quickly as possible.

Which Azure Network Watcher feature should you use?

- A. Effective security rules
- B. Connection troubleshoot
- C. NSG diagnostic
- D. NSG flow logs

Answer: C

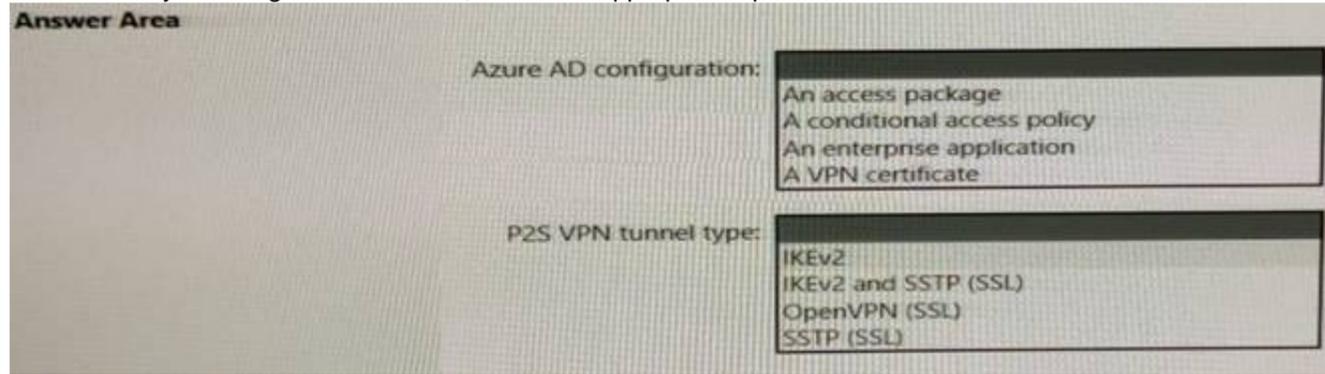
NEW QUESTION 62

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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).

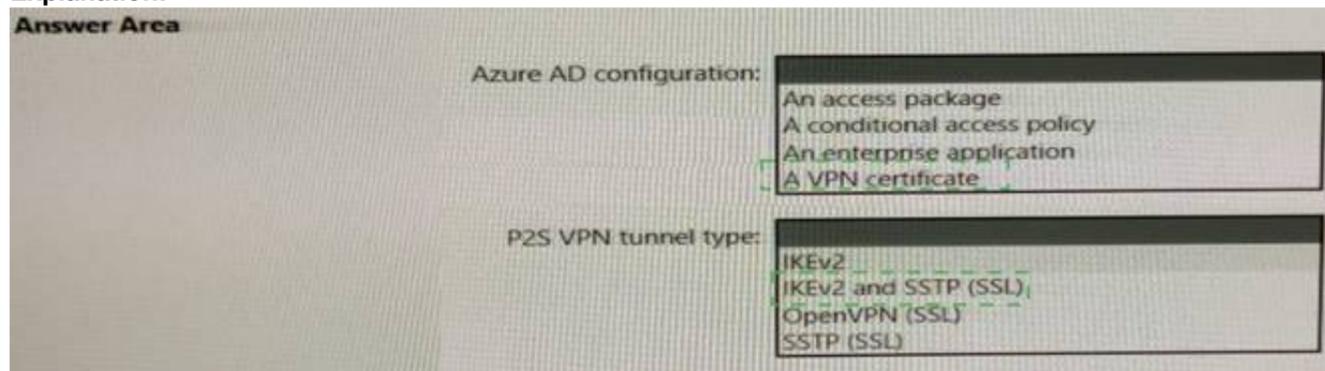
What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 65

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

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:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Number

1	2
3	4

Answer Area

Backend pools:

Routing rules:

NEW QUESTION 68

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Virtual Networks:

1
2
3
4

Subnets:

1
2
3
4

NEW QUESTION 71

- (Topic 3)

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

Name	Type	Description
VNet1	Virtual network	Contains two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2
VM1	Virtual machine	Connected to Subnet1
azsql1	Azure SQL Database logical server	Has a private endpoint on Subnet2

You need to ensure that the apps hosted on VM1 can resolve the IP address of the What should you create first?

- A. a public DNS zone named database.windows.net
- B. a private DNS zone named database.windows.net
- C. a public DNS zone named private ink.database.windows.net
- D. a private DNS zone named privatelink.database.windows.net

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 72

- (Topic 3)

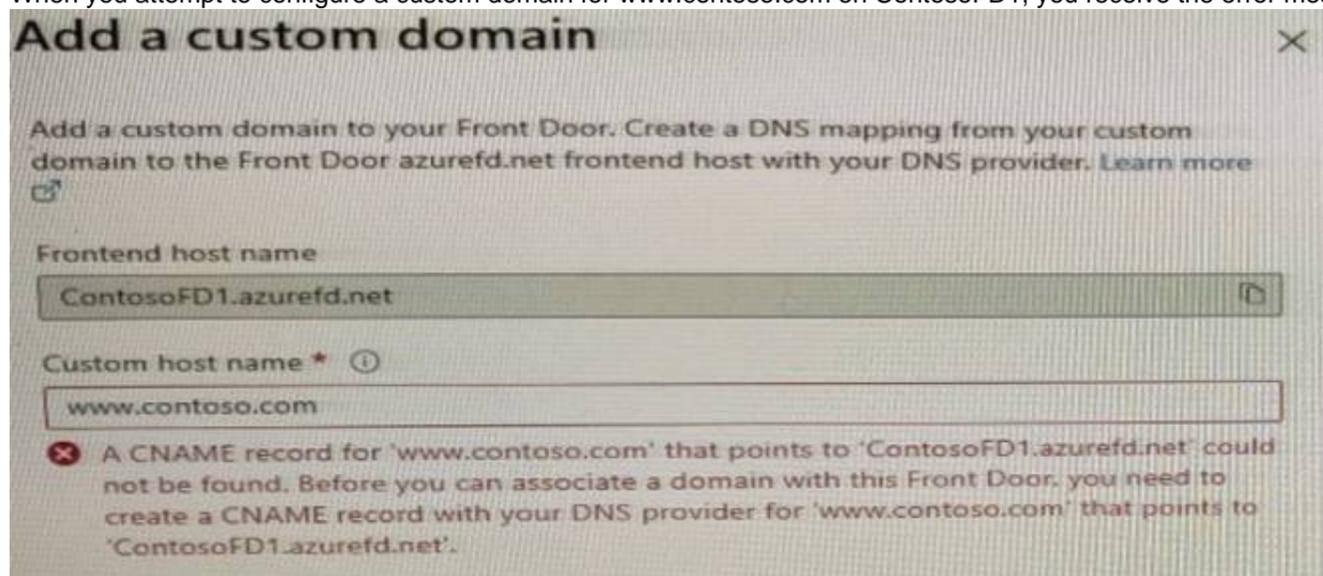
You have a website that uses an FQDN of www.contoso.com. The DNS record for www.contoso.com resolves to an on-premises web server.

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.



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

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 74

- (Topic 3)

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 configure the firewall on storage1 to only accept connections from Vnet1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 75

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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:

- A
- CNAME
- SRV
- TXT**

Store the certificate in:

- FD1
- KeyVault1
- KeyVault2**

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

DNS record type:

- A
- CNAME
- SRV
- TXT**

Store the certificate in:

- FD1
- KeyVault1
- KeyVault2**

NEW QUESTION 78

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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:

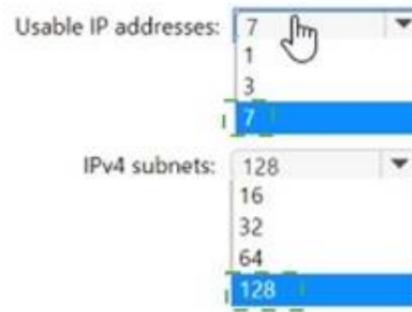
- 16
- 32
- 64
- 128**

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 79

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) policy in prevention mode that is associated to an Azure Front Door instance. You need to configure the policy to meet the following requirements:

- ? Log all connections from Australia.
 - ? Deny all connections from New Zealand.
 - ? Deny all further connections from a network of 131.107.100.0/24 if there are more than 100 connections during one minute.
- What is the minimum number of objects you should create?

- A. three custom rules that each has one condition
- B. one custom rule that has three conditions
- C. one custom rule that has one condition
- D. one rule that has two conditions and another rule that has one condition

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/afds/afds-overview>

NEW QUESTION 84

- (Topic 3)

You plan to deploy an 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. VPN gateway
- B. Azure Bastion
- C. Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS)
- D. Azure Application Gateway v2
- E. Azure Private Link

Answer: ABD

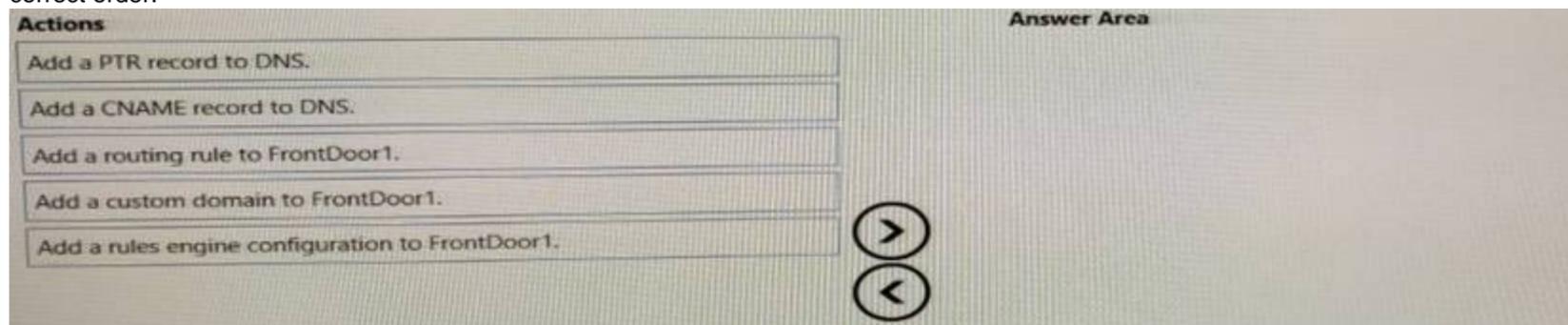
Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 86

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

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.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

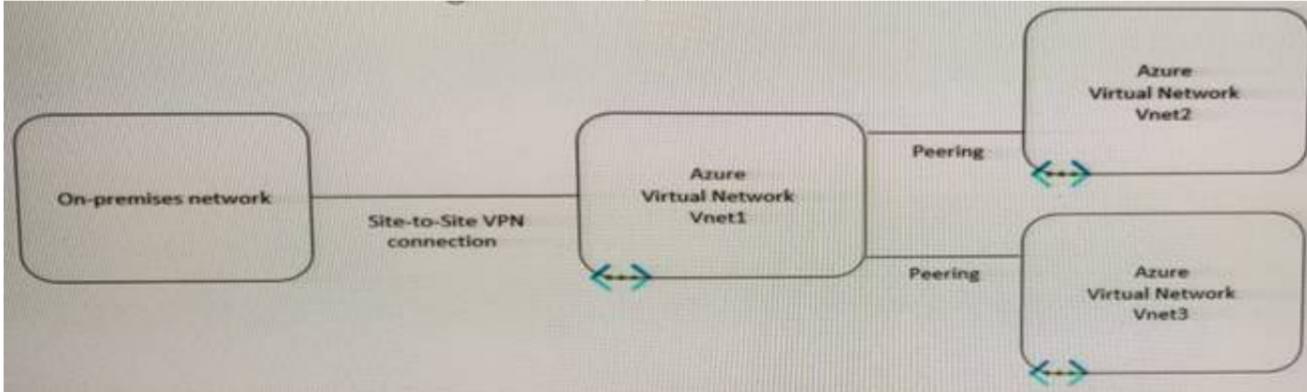
Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 90

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

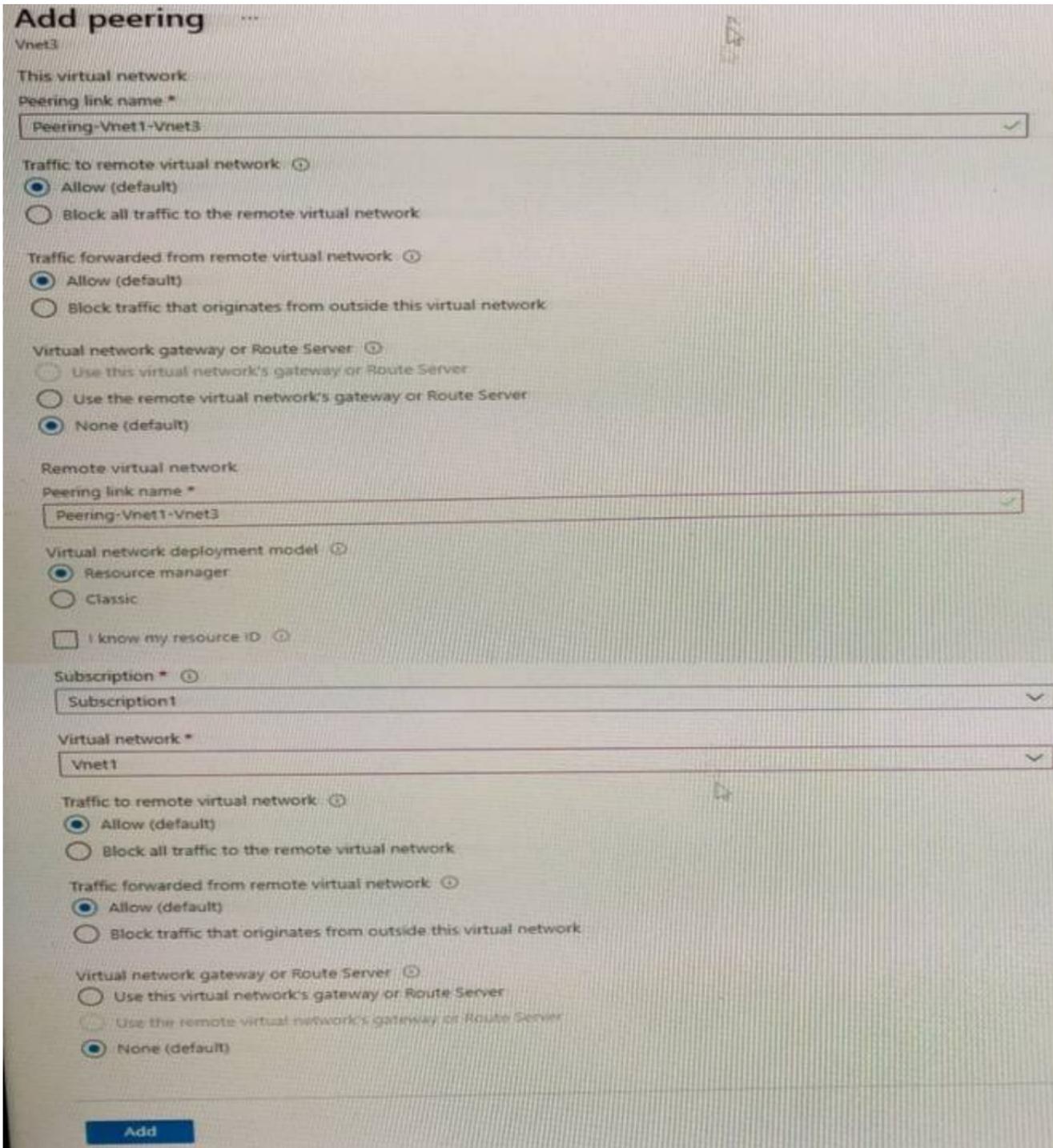
Traffic to remote virtual network

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.



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.	<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"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 93

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure Front Door instance named FD1 that is protected by using Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF). FD1 uses a frontend host named app1.contoso.com to provide access to Azure web apps hosted in the East US Azure region and the West US Azure region. You need to configure FD1 to block requests to app1.contoso.com from all countries other than the United States. What should you include in the WAF policy?

- A. a frontend host association
- B. a managed rule set
- C. a custom rule that uses a rate limit rule
- D. a custom rule that uses a match rule

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 96

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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 vcpu, 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	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines in Subnet2 communicate outbound by using NATgateway1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All the virtual machines that use NATgateway1 to connect to the internet use the same public IP address	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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.

NEW QUESTION 97

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure virtual network named Vnet1.

You need to ensure that the virtual machines in Vnet1 can access only the Azure SQL resources in the East US Azure region. The virtual machines must be prevented from accessing any Azure Storage resources.

Which two outbound network security group (NSG) rules should you create? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. an allow rule that has the IP address range of Vnet1 as the source and destination of Sq1.EastUS
- B. a deny rule that has a source of VirtualNetwork and a destination of Sq1
- C. a deny rule that has a source of VirtualNetwork and a destination of 168.63.129.0/24
- D. a deny rule that has the IP address range of Vnet1 as the source and destination of Storage

Answer: CD

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 99

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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]

On Firewall1, management by Azure Firewall Manager [answer choice]

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1:
 If forced tunneling was enabled, the Firewall Subnet would be named AzureFirewallManagementSubnet. Forced tunneling can only be enabled during the creation of the firewall. It cannot be enabled after the firewall has been deployed.

Box 2:
 The "Visit Azure Firewall Manager to configure and manage this firewall" link in the exhibit shows that the firewall is managed by Azure Firewall Manager.

NEW QUESTION 100

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the Azure app service web apps show in the following table:

Name	Location	Description
App1eu	West Europe	Production app service for a URL of https://www.fabrikam.com
App1us	East US	Standby app service for a URL of https://www.fabrikam.com

You need to deploy Azure Traffic Manager. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Traffic to https://www.fabrikam.com must be directed to App1eu.
- If App1eu becomes unresponsive, all the traffic to https://www.fabrikam.com must be directed to App1us. You need to implement Traffic Manager to meet the requirements.

Which two resources should you create? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a Traffic Manager profile that uses the priority routing method
- B. a Traffic Manager profile that uses the geographic routing method
- C. a CNAME record in a DNS domain named fabrikam.com
- D. a real user measurements key in Traffic Manager

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 101

- (Topic 3)

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-5bdd6fea73c/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": "app1.contoso.com",
  "transactionId": "d654611d08q97ea198165hq742d274bc",
  "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: A

NEW QUESTION 102

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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.

Statements	Yes	No
VM3 can connect to port 8080 on VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 and VM2 can connect on port 9090.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 can connect to VM3 on port 9090.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 105

- (Topic 1)

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: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 108

- (Topic 1)

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: B

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 113

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