

AZ-700

Feb. 2023      July 2025      Feb. 2026      July 2026

(\$165)      (General Period)      (Expire)

Free, open book  
not supervised, easier

Vnet 1      Vnet 2      → 2 Vnets

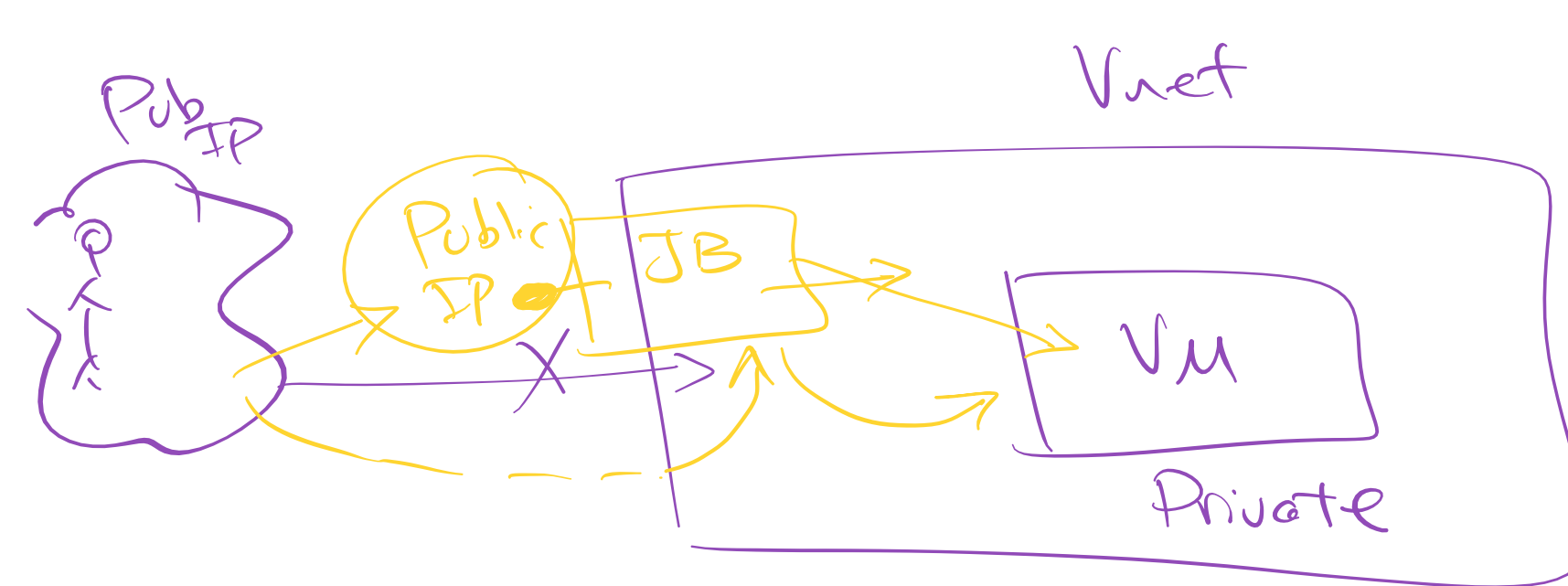
UM  
East  
US

UM  
Central  
US

A hand-drawn diagram illustrating a network topology. A large dashed box represents a 'Vnet'. Inside the Vnet, there is a box labeled 'Subnet'. Within the Subnet, there is a box labeled 'UM' and a box labeled 'NIC'. A line connects the 'NIC' box to a red circle labeled 'Public Ip'. Another line connects the 'Public Ip' circle to a red cloud labeled 'Internet'. The label 'Vnet' is written above the dashed box. The label 'Private IP' is written near the connection between the Subnet and the Public Ip.



Azure Bastion  
(Jump box)



A diagram showing two nodes,  $V_{net\ 1}$  and  $V_{net\ 2}$ , represented as rounded rectangles. Two horizontal arrows connect them: the top arrow points from  $V_{net\ 1}$  to  $V_{net\ 2}$  and is labeled  $P_1$ ; the bottom arrow points from  $V_{net\ 2}$  to  $V_{net\ 1}$  and is labeled  $P_2$ .

→ User-defined  
higher priority

higher priority

UDR

$10.5.0.4 \Rightarrow 10.6.0.7$

$\Rightarrow 0.0.0.0 \Rightarrow 10.6.0.7$

VM1

10.0.0.4

VM2

10.5.0.4

Fire wall (VM)

DNAT

Higher Priority

Assignment

VM1

10.0.0.4

VM2

10.5.0.4

Fire wall (VM)

DNAT

The diagram illustrates a Denial of Service (DoS) attack. On the left, a circle labeled 'IP' represents the attacker. An arrow points from this IP to a central box labeled 'VM'. Above this arrow is a red circle containing the text 'DoS', and below it is the text 'Millions of requests'. From the 'VM', multiple arrows point to several server icons labeled 'IP1', 'IP2', 'IPn', 'IP4', and 'IPn'. The servers are represented by stick figures with a computer monitor. The arrows from the VM to the servers are labeled with 'M' and 'n', indicating a massive volume of traffic being distributed to the servers. The servers are shown with varying levels of activity, with some having multiple arrows pointing to them, indicating a high volume of traffic.

A stick figure on the left represents a user. Two arrows point from the figure to a box labeled 'VM'. The top arrow is labeled 'X 10' and the bottom arrow is labeled 'X 10,000' and '100,000'. Above the 'VM' box, the text '2600 1391' is written. Below the 'VM' box, the text 'VM' is written.

Handwritten diagram illustrating the relationship between NSG, Subnet, and NIC:

- A box labeled **NSG** is connected by a bracket labeled **Assigned** to a box labeled **Subnet**.
- Below **Subnet** is a box labeled **NIC**, with a plus sign (+) between them.
- To the left, the text **Similar to** is written above a box labeled **VDR**.
- A bracket connects the **VDR** box to the **NIC** box.

## Fire walls

→ WAF (AppGW/FD)

→ NSG (NIC, Subnets)

→ Azure Firewall  
(Vnet, Subnets)  
(DNAT, Application, Network)

Service-specific Mini firewalls  
(CosmosDB, Storage, SQL, etc.)

A diagram illustrating a load balancer (LB) in a cloud environment. On the left, a large arrow labeled 'load' and 'Balancing' points towards a stick figure representing a client. The client is labeled 'ip' and has an arrow pointing to a box labeled 'LB' (Load Balancer). From the 'LB' box, four arrows point to four separate boxes labeled 'VM' (Virtual Machine), representing the distribution of traffic to multiple servers.

- Load Balancer
- Traffic Manager
- Application Gateway
- Frontdoor (CDN)

## Application Gateway

```

graph LR
    L[Listeners] --> R[Routing rule]
    R --> B1[Backend]
    R --> B2[Backend]
    R --> F[Frontend]
  
```