

AZ-700퍼펙트인증덤프, AZ-700적중율높은덤프공부

HashiCorp VA-002-P	
HashiCorp Certified: Vault Associate Exam	
주제 6	• Choose a Vault method based on use case • Describe Vault policy engine rules • Configure authentication methods
주제 7	• Configure the UI to set up a role • Compare authentication methods • Illustrate the value of Vault policy
주제 8	• Access Vault secrets via CLI • Manage Vault users • Define token authentication • Create Vault policies
주제 9	• Create secrets stored in Redis • Explain the purpose of a lease ID • Authenticate to Vault via CLI
주제 10	• Describe vaults including • Configure Vault policies • Explain embedded tokens • Configure Vault policies
주제 11	• Differentiate between the system and methods • Configure environment variables • Configure authentication methods

HashiCorp VA-002-P 자격증 시험은 HashiCorp Vault를 배포, 관리, 다루는 데 필요한 기술과 지식을 증명하기 위해 설계되었습니다. 이 시험은 IT 운영, DevOps 또는 보안 엔지니어링 역할을 하는 전문가를 대상으로 하여 Vault에 대해 더 배우고자 하는 사람들을 위한 것입니다.

HashiCorp Certified: Vault Associate Exam

VA-002-P 명칭: HashiCorp Certified: Vault Associate Exam & VA-002-P VCE파일

HashiCorp의 모든 제품과 솔루션을 제공하는 최고품질의 HashiCorp VA-002-P명칭은 HashiCorp VA-002-P자격증시험에 의해 관리되며, 자격증으로 관리되는 모든 관련 기술과 지식을 증명하기 위해 설계되었습니다. 이 시험은 IT 운영, DevOps 또는 보안 엔지니어링 역할을 하는 전문가를 대상으로 하여 Vault에 대해 더 배우고자 하는 사람들을 위한 것입니다.

최상 HashiCorp Security Automation VA-002-P 무료실용문제 (Q161-Q169):

출판 #166:
Provider dependencies are created in several different ways. Select the valid provider dependencies from the following list (select three):

- A. Existence of any resource instance belonging to a provider or provider in the current state
- B. Existence of any provider plugin found locally in the working directory
- C. Explicit use of a provider found in configuration, optionally including a version constraint
- D. Use of any resource belonging to a particular provider as a resource or data block in the

참고: Fast2test에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료 2025 Microsoft AZ-700 시험 문제집이 있습니다:

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1nv4I255iffUcs-KkAcsOnVZuwTE56sRW>

Microsoft인증AZ-700시험을 위하여 최고의 선택이 필요합니다. Fast2test 선택으로 좋은 성적도 얻고 하면서 저희 선택을 후회하지 않을것입니다.돈은 적게 들고 효과는 아주 좋습니다.우리Fast2test여러분의 응시분비에 많은 도움이 될 뿐만아니라Microsoft인증AZ-700시험은 또 일년무료 업데이트서비스를 제공합니다.작은 돈을 투자하고 이렇게 좋은 성과는 아주 바람직하다고 봅니다.

Fast2test 는 완전히 여러분이 인증시험준비와 안전이 시험패스를 위한 완벽한 덤프제공사이트입니다.우리 Fast2test의 덤프들은 응시자에 따라 ,시험 ,시험방법에 따라 제품의 완성도도 다릅니다.그 말은 즉 알 맞춤 자료입니다.여러분은 Fast2test의 알맞춤 덤프들로 아주 간단하고 편안하게 패스할 수 있습니다.많은 Microsoft인증관련 응시자들은 모두 우리Fast2test가 제공하는 AZ-700문제와 답 덤프로 자격증 취득을 했습니다.때문에 우리Fast2test또한 업계에서 아주 좋은 이미지를 가지고 있습니다

>> AZ-700퍼펙트 인증덤프 <<

AZ-700적중율 높은 덤프공부, AZ-700높은 통과율 시험대비자료

만약Fast2test선택여부에 대하여 망설이게 된다면 여러분은 우선 우리 Fast2test 사이트에서 제공하는Microsoft AZ-700시험정보 관련자료의 일부분 문제와 답 등 샘플을 무료로 다운받아 체험해볼 수 있습니다. 체험 후Fast2test 에서 출시한Microsoft AZ-700덤프에 신뢰감을 느끼게 될것입니다. Fast2test는 여러분이 안전하게Microsoft AZ-700시험을

패스할 수 있는 최고의 선택입니다. Fast2test을 선택함으로써 여러분은 성공도 선택한것이라고 볼수 있습니다.

Microsoft AZ-700 시험은 Azure 네트워킹과 관련된 광범위한 주제를 다루는 포괄적인 시험입니다. 이 시험은 후보자의 지식과 Azure 네트워킹 서비스에 대한 이해를 테스트하는 객관식 질문, 사례 연구 및 시나리오로 구성됩니다. 이 시험은 또한 조직의 요구 사항을 충족하는 Azure 네트워킹 솔루션을 설계하고 구현하는 후보자의 능력을 테스트합니다.

최신 Microsoft Certified: Azure Network Engineer Associate AZ-700 무료 샘플 문제 (Q267-Q272):

질문 # 267

You create NSG10 and NSG11 to meet the network security requirements.

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	Microsoft	Statements	Yes	No
		From VM1, you can establish a Remote Desktop session with VM2.	☐	☐
		From VM2, you can ping VM1.	☐	☐
		From VM2, you can establish a Remote Desktop session with VM1.	☐	☐

정답:

설명:

Answer Area	Microsoft	Statements	Yes	No
		From VM1, you can establish a Remote Desktop session with VM2.	☐	☐
		From VM2, you can ping VM1.	☐	☐
		From VM2, you can establish a Remote Desktop session with VM1.	☐	☐

Explanation:

No

subnet1(WM1->NSG1 outbound->NSG10 outbound)->subnet2(NSG1 inbound->NSG11 inbound->VM2) Yes NSG10 blocks ICMP from VNet4 (source 10.10.0.0/16) but it is not blocked from VM2#€™s subnet (VNet1 /Subnet2).

No

NSG11 blocks RDP (port TCP 3389) destined for #€™VirtualNetwork#€™. VirtualNetwork is a service tag and means the address space of the virtual network (VNet1) which in this case is 10.1.0.0/16. Therefore, RDP traffic from subnet2 to anywhere else in VNet1 is blocked.

질문 # 268

You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Connected to
VM1	Vnet1/Subnet1
VM2	Vnet1/Subnet2

Subnet1 and Subnet2 are associated to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1 that has the following outbound rule:

- * Priority: 100
- * Port: Any
- * Protocol: Any
- * Source: Any
- * Destination: Storage
- * Action: Deny

You create a private endpoint that has the following settings:

- * Name: Private1
- * Resource type: Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts

- * Resource: storage1
- * Target sub-resource: blob
- * Virtual network: Vnet1
- * Subnet: Subnet1

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
From VM2, you can create a container in storage1	☐	☐
From VM1, you can upload data to a blob storage container in storage1	☐	☐
From VM2, you can upload data to a blob storage container in storage1	☐	☐

정답:

설명:

Statements	Yes	No
From VM2, you can create a container in storage1	☐	☒
From VM1, you can upload data to a blob storage container in storage1	☒	☐
From VM2, you can upload data to a blob storage container in storage1	☐	☒

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Statements	Yes	No
From VM2, you can create a container in storage1	☐	☒
From VM1, you can upload data to a blob storage container in storage1	☒	☐
From VM2, you can upload data to a blob storage container in storage1	☐	☒

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/private-link/disable-private-endpoint-network-policy>

질문 # 269

You need to implement name resolution for the cloud.litwareinc.com. The solution must meet the networking requirements. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

To implement automatic DNS name registration in cloud.litwareinc.com:

☐ Create virtual network links
☐ Configure conditional forwarding
☒ Create an SOA record in cloud.litwareinc.com

To implement name resolution of the cloud.litwareinc.com DNS records from the on-premises locations:



☒ Enable the Azure Firewall DNS proxy
☒ Create SRV records in cloud.litwareinc.com
☒ Deploy an Azure virtual machine configured as a DNS server to Vnet1

정답:

설명:

To implement automatic DNS name registration in cloud.litwareinc.com:

- Create virtual network links
- Configure conditional forwarding
- Create an SOA record in cloud.litwareinc.com

To implement name resolution of the cloud.litwareinc.com DNS records from the on-premises locations:

- Enable the Azure Firewall DNS proxy
- Create SRV records in cloud.litwareinc.com
- Deploy an Azure virtual machine configured as a DNS server to Vnet1

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-name-resolution-for-vms-and-role-instances>

질문 # 270

Your on-premises network contains two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2. Subnet2 contains a Hyper-V host that contains two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. VM1 and VM2 are connected to Subnet2.

You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that contains GatewaySubnet and a subnet named VSubnet1. VNet1 is connected to the on-premises network by using a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN connection.

You plan to migrate VM1 to VNet1 and maintain the existing IP address of VM1. VM2 will remain on Subnet2.

You need to prepare the environment to ensure that VM1 can communicate with VM2 once the migration is complete.

Which five 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

Extend the IP address space of VNet1 to include the IP address range of Subnet1.

To VNet1, add a subnet named VSubnet2 that uses the same address range as Subnet1.

Extend the IP address space of VNet1 to include the IP address range of Subnet2.

To VNet1, add a subnet named VSubnet2 that uses the same address range as Subnet2.

Deploy an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server Azure Edition and has two NICs connected to VSubnet1 and VSubnet2.

Install the Hyper-V server role in the Azure virtual machine.

Create external Hyper-V virtual switches.

Answer Area



정답:

설명:

Actions

- Extend the IP address space of VNet1 to include the IP address range of Subnet1.
- To VNet1, add a subnet named VSubnet2 that uses the same address range as Subnet1.
- Extend the IP address space of VNet1 to include the IP address range of Subnet2.
- To VNet1, add a subnet named VSubnet2 that uses the same address range as Subnet2.
- Deploy an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server Azure Edition and has two NICs connected to VSubnet1 and VSubnet2.
- Install the Hyper-V server role in the Azure virtual machine.
- Create external Hyper-V virtual switches.

Answer Area

- Extend the IP address space of VNet1 to include the IP address range of Subnet2.
- To VNet1, add a subnet named VSubnet2 that uses the same address range as Subnet2.
- Deploy an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server Azure Edition and has two NICs connected to VSubnet1 and VSubnet2.
- Install the Hyper-V server role in the Azure virtual machine.
- Create external Hyper-V virtual switches.

Explanation:

Actions

- Extend the IP address space of VNet1 to include the IP address range of Subnet1.
- To VNet1, add a subnet named VSubnet2 that uses the same address range as Subnet1.

Answer Area

- Extend the IP address space of VNet1 to include the IP address range of Subnet2.
- To VNet1, add a subnet named VSubnet2 that uses the same address range as Subnet2.
- Deploy an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server Azure Edition and has two NICs connected to VSubnet1 and VSubnet2.
- Install the Hyper-V server role in the Azure virtual machine.
- Create external Hyper-V virtual switches.

질문 # 271

Task 7

You need to ensure that hosts on VNET2 can access hosts on both VNET1 and VNET3. The solution must prevent hosts on VNET1 and VNET3 from communicating through VNET2.

정답 :

설명:

See the Explanation below for step by step instructions.

Explanation:

Here are the steps and explanations for ensuring that hosts on VNET2 can access hosts on both VNET1 and VNET3, but hosts on VNET1 and VNET3 cannot communicate through VNET2:

* To connect different virtual networks in Azure, you need to use virtual network peering. Virtual network peering allows you to create low-latency, high-bandwidth connections between virtual networks without using gateways or the internet1.

* To create a virtual network peering, you need to go to the Azure portal and select your virtual network. Then select Peerings under Settings and select + Add2.

* On the Add peering page, enter or select the following information:

* Name: Type a unique name for the peering from the source virtual network to the destination virtual network.

* Virtual network deployment model: Select Resource manager.

* Subscription: Select the subscription that contains the destination virtual network.

* Virtual network: Select the destination virtual network from the list or enter its resource ID.

* Name of the peering from [destination virtual network] to [source virtual network]: Type a unique name for the peering from the destination virtual network to the source virtual network.

* Configure virtual network access settings: Select Enabled to allow resources in both virtual networks to communicate with each other.

* Allow forwarded traffic: Select Disabled to prevent traffic that originates from outside either of the peered virtual networks from being forwarded through either of them.

* Allow gateway transit: Select Disabled to prevent either of the peered virtual networks from using a gateway in the other virtual network.

* Use remote gateways: Select Disabled to prevent either of the peered virtual networks from using a gateway in the other virtual network as a transit point to another network.

* Select Add to create the peering2.

* Repeat the previous steps to create peerings between VNET2 and VNET1, and between VNET2 and

* VNET3. This will allow hosts on VNET2 to access hosts on both VNET1 and VNET3.

- * To prevent hosts on VNET1 and VNET3 from communicating through VNET2, you need to use network security groups (NSGs) to filter traffic between subnets. NSGs are rules that allow or deny inbound or outbound traffic based on source or destination IP address, port, or protocol3.
- * To create an NSG, you need to go to the Azure portal and select Create a resource. Search for network security group and select Network security group. Then select Create4.
- * On the Create a network security group page, enter or select the following information:
 - * Subscription: Select your subscription name.
 - * Resource group: Select your resource group name.
 - * Name: Type a unique name for your NSG.
 - * Region: Select the same region as your virtual networks.
- * Select Review + create and then select Create to create your NSG4.
- * To add rules to your NSG, you need to go to the Network security groups service in the Azure portal and select your NSG. Then select Inbound security rules or Outbound security rules under Settings and select + Add4.
- * On the Add inbound security rule page or Add outbound security rule page, enter or select the following information:
 - * Source or Destination: Select CIDR block.
 - * Source CIDR blocks or Destination CIDR blocks: Enter the IP address range of the source or destination subnet that you want to filter. For example, 10.0.1.0/24 for VNET1 subnet 1, 10.0.2.0/24 for VNET2 subnet 1, and 10.0.3.0/24 for VNET3 subnet 1.
 - * Protocol: Select Any to apply the rule to any protocol.
 - * Action: Select Deny to block traffic from or to the source or destination subnet.
 - * Priority: Enter a number between 100 and 4096 that indicates the order of evaluation for this rule. Lower numbers have higher priority than higher numbers.
 - * Name: Type a unique name for your rule.
- * Select Add to create your rule4.
- * Repeat the previous steps to create inbound and outbound rules for your NSG that deny traffic between VNET1 and VNET3 subnets. For example, you can create an inbound rule that denies traffic from 10.0.1.0/24 (VNET1 subnet 1) to 10.0.3.0/24 (VNET3 subnet 1), and an outbound rule that denies traffic from 10.0.3.0/24 (VNET3 subnet 1) to 10.0.1.0/24 (VNET1 subnet 1).
- * To associate your NSG with a subnet, you need to go to the Virtual networks service in the Azure portal and select your virtual network. Then select Subnets under Settings and select the subnet that you want to associate with your NSG5.
- * On the Edit subnet page, under Network security group, select your NSG from the drop-down list. Then select Save5.
- * Repeat the previous steps to associate your NSG with the subnets in VNET1 and VNET3 that you want to isolate from each other.

질문 # 272

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Fast2test에서는Microsoft 인증AZ-700시험대비덤프를 발체하여 제공해드립니다. Microsoft 인증AZ-700시험대비덤프에는 시험문제의 모든 예상문제와 시험유형이 포함되어있어 시험준비자료로서 가장 좋은 선택입니다. Fast2test에서 제공해드리는 전면적인Microsoft 인증AZ-700시험대비덤프로Microsoft 인증AZ-700시험준비공부를 해보세요. 통과율이 100%입니다.

AZ-700적중율 높은 덤프공부 : <https://kr.fast2test.com/AZ-700-premium-file.html>

Fast2test의Microsoft AZ-700 인증시험덤프는 자주 업데이트 되고, 오래 되고 더 이상 사용 하지 않는 문제들은 바로 삭제해버리며 새로운 최신 문제들을 추가 합니다, 퍼펙트한 자료만이 AZ-700최신시험에서 성공할수 있는 조건입니다, Fast2test는 IT인증 시험에 대비한 시험전 공부자료를 제공해드리는 전문적인 사이트입니다.한방에 쉽게 Microsoft인증 AZ-700시험에서 고득점으로 패스하고 싶다면Fast2test의Microsoft인증 AZ-700덤프를 선택하세요.저렴한 가격에 비해 너무나도 높은 시험적중율과 시험패스율, 언제나 여러분을 위해 최선을 다하는Fast2test가 되겠습니다, 만약Fast2test에서 제공하는Microsoft AZ-700인증시험덤프를 장바구니에 넣는다면 여러분은 많은 시간과 정신력을 절약하실 수 있습니다.

이번 출장을 함께 오며 그녀를 연인으로 만들고 싶은 마음에AZ-700불씨가 당겨졌다, 도저히 믿고 싶지 않은 사실을 맞닥뜨림과 동시에 장국원은 정신이 몽롱해지는 것을 느꼈다, Fast2test의Microsoft AZ-700 인증시험덤프는 자주 업데이트 되고, 오래 되고 더 이상 사용 하지 않는 문제들은 바로 삭제해버리며 새로운 최신 문제들을 추가 합니다.

퍼펙트한 AZ-700퍼펙트 인증덤프 인증공부

퍼펙트한 자료만이 AZ-700최신시험에서 성공할수 있는 조건입니다, Fast2test는 IT인증 시험에 대비한 시험전 공부

만약 Fast2test에서 제공하는 Microsoft AZ-700인증시험덤프를 장바구니에 넣는다면 여러분은 많은 시간과 정신력을 절약하실 수 있습니다. Fast2test 덤프를 사용해보신 분들의 시험성적을 통계한 결과 시험통과율이 거의 100%에 가깝다는 놀라운 결과를 얻었습니다.

- [illegible]

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1nv4l255iffUcs-KkAcsOnVZuvTE56sRW>