

LIKE A BOSS

AZURE NETWORKING

AZ 900 TEST PREP



Use these notes to help review testable material for the AZ-900 certification exam.

Know the definitions and use cases for these Azure Networking features.

A **Virtual Network** is to a network what a Virtual Machine is to a computer/server. VNets allow resources such as Azure Virtual Machines or VM's to securely communicate with each other, the internet and on-premises networks.

Azure Load Balancer ensures that traffic is evenly distributed between redundant systems. It supports inbound and outbound scenarios, provides low latency and high throughput, and scales up to millions of flows for all TCP and UDP applications, working at *Layer 4* of the OSI.

The **Azure Application Gateway** is a web traffic load balancer that enables you to manage traffic to web apps. Traditional load balancers operate at the transport layer (OSI layer 4 - TCP and UDP), routing traffic based on source IP address and port, to a destination IP address and port. Application Gateways can make routing decisions based on attributes of an HTTP request - things like a URL path or host headers.

A **VPN Gateway** is a specific type of virtual network gateway that is used to send encrypted traffic between an Azure virtual network and an on-premises location over the public Internet.

A **Content Delivery Network** is a distributed network of servers that can deliver web content close to users. CDN's store cache content on *Edge Servers* in locations that are close to users in order to minimize latency.

Azure Traffic Manager uses the DNS server that's closest to the user to direct user traffic to a globally distributed endpoint. This endpoint can be to the region that's closest to your user.