



Troubleshooting Microsoft Azure Connectivity

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HOTSPOT

A company develops an Azure Cosmos DB solution. The solution has the following components:

1.

A virtual network named VNet1 in a resource group named RG1.

2.

A subnet named Subnet1 in VNet1.

3.

A Private Link service.

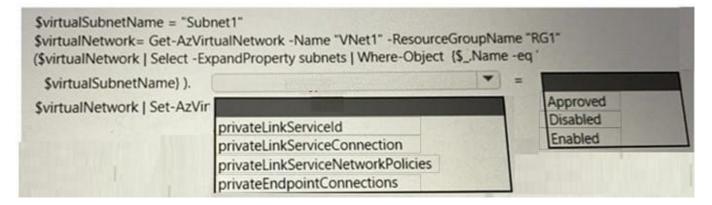
4.

The company is unable to configure a source IP address for the Private Link service from Subnet1.

You need to resolve the issue for Subnet1.

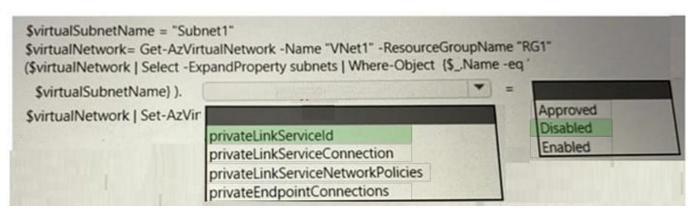
How should you complete the PowerShell commands?

Hot Area:



Correct Answer:





HOTSPOT

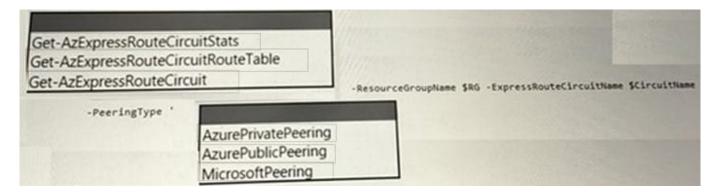
A company connects an on-premises network to an Azure virtual network by using ExpressRoute.

The ExpressRoute connection is experiencing higher than normal latency.

You need to confirm the traffic flow.

How should you complete the PowerShell command?

Hot Area:



Correct Answer:





A company uses Azure AD Connect. The company plans to implement self-service password reset (SSPR).

An administrator receives an error that password writeback cloud not be enabled during the Azure AD Connect configuration. The administrator observes the following event log error:

Error getting auth token

You need to resolve the issue.

Solution: Use a global administrator account with a password that is less than 256 characters to configure Azure AD Connect.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

No, restarting the Azure AD Connect service would not resolve the issue described in the scenario. The error message "Error getting auth token" indicates there is a problem with authentication

, which is preventing password writeback from being enabled during the Azure AD Connect configuration.

To resolve this issue, you should first confirm that the Azure AD Connect server can authenticate to the Azure AD tenant by using a valid set of credentials. If authentication is successful, then you can investigate other possible causes such

as network connectivity issues, misconfigured firewall rules, expired certificates, etc.

Therefore, the correct answer is option B, "No".

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/tshoot-connect-authentication

 $https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/tshoot-connect-password-writeback \equal to the steps \equal$

QUESTION 4

A company deploys an ExpressRoute circuit.

You need to verify accepted peering routes from the ExpressRoute circuit.

Which PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

A. Get-AzExpressRouteCrossConnectionPeering



- B. Get-AzExpressRouteCircuit
- C. Get-AzExpressRouteCircuitPeeringConfig
- D. Get-AzExpressRouteCircuitRouteTable
- E. Get-AzExpressRouteCircuitStats

To verify accepted peering routes from the ExpressRoute circuit, you should run the PowerShell cmdlet Get-AzExpressRouteCircuitRouteTable. According to 1, this cmdlet returns a list of routes advertised by an ExpressRoute circuit peering. You can specify which peering type (AzurePrivatePeering, AzurePublicPeering, or MicrosoftPeering) and which route table (AdvertisedPublicPrefixes or AdvertisedPublicPrefixesState) you want to view.

QUESTION 5

You need to troubleshoot the CosmosDB1 issues from the on-premises environment. What should you use?

- A. route command
- B. Network Watcher next hop diagnostic tool
- C. Network Watcher Connection troubleshoot diagnostic tool
- D. nslookup command

Correct Answer: D

You test if the public endpoint is used by simply running an nslookup. OR a better command "Resolve-DnsName" via PowerShell.

If the onprem is resolving to the public endpoint instead of the private endpoint, then they need to configure their onprem DNS to point (FWD zone or Cond FWD Zone) to a Custom DNS server in Azure from where they would then configure it (with a FWD Zone or Cond FWD Zone) to point to the Azure DNS (168.63.129.16) and also make sure that there is a VNET link to the Private DNS zone to where that Custom DNS is placed.

QUESTION 6

A company uses an Azure Virtual Network (VNet) gateway named VNetGW1. VNetGW1 connects to a partner site by using a site-to-site VPN connection with dynamic routing.

The company observes that the VPN disconnects from time to time.

You need to troubleshoot the cause for the disconnections.

What should you verify?

- A. The partner\\'s VPN device and VNetGW1 are configured using the same shared key.
- B. The IP address of the local network gateway matches the partner\\'s VPN device.
- C. The partner\\'s VPN device is enabled for Perfect forward secrecy.



D. The partner/\'s VPN device and VNetGW1 are configured with the same virtual network address space.

Correct Answer: C

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-troubleshoot-site-to-site-disconnected-intermittently (step 7)

QUESTION 7

A company enables just-in-time (JIT) virtual machine (VM) access in Azure.

An administrator observes a list of VMs on the Unsupported tab of the JIT VM access page in the Microsoft Defender for Cloud portal.

You need to determine why some VMs are not supported for JIT VM access.

What should you conclude?

- A. The administrator does not have the SecurityReader role.
- B. The administrator is using the Microsoft Defender for Cloud free tier.
- C. The client firewall does not allow port 22 on the VMs.
- D. A network security group is not associated with the VMs.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

A company uses Azure AD Connect. The company plans to implement self-service password reset (SSPR).

An administrator receives an error that password writeback could not be enabled during the Azure AD Connect configuration. The administrator observes the following event log error:

Error getting auth token

You need to resolve the issue.

What should you do?

- A. Restart the Azure AD Connect service.
- B. Configure Azure AD Connect using a global administrator account that is not federated.
- C. Configure Azure AD Connect using a global administrator account with a password that is less than 256 characters.
- D. Disable password writeback and then enable password writeback using the Azure AD Connect configuration.

Correct Answer: B



A company migrates existing Ubuntu Linux servers from their on-premises vSphere infrastructure to Azure.

The virtual machines (VMs) are experiencing a low network throughput of 20 Mbps. The VMs are expected to sustain 300 Mbps.

You need to ensure that the VMs are compatible with Azure.

Which change should you make?

- A. Install a kernel name that ends with -azure.
- B. Configure the network interfaces to 1000 Mbps/full duplex.
- C. Redeploy the VM with Accelerated Networking enabled.
- D. Increase the TCP buffers and window size kernel parameters.

Correct Answer: C

To ensure that Ubuntu Linux servers are compatible with Azure and to increase network throughput from 20 Mbps to 300 Mbps, you should redeploy the VM with Accelerated Networking enabled. Therefore, option C is correct. You should redeploy the VM with Accelerated Networking enabled.

QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT

A company creates an Azure resource group named RG1. RG1 has an Azure SQL Database logical server named sqlsvr1 that hosts the following resources:

Resource	Description			
VM1	Virtual machine			
SQLDB1	Azure SQL database			
SQLDB2	Azure SQL database			

An administrator grants a user named User1 the Reader RBAC role in RG1. The administrator grants User2 the Contributor role in sqlsvr1.

User1 reports that they can connect to SQLDB1 from the IP address 155.127.95.212. User1 cannot connect to SQLDB2. User2 can connect to both SQLDB1 and SQLDB2 from the IP address 121.19.27.18. Both users can successfully

connect to SQLDB1 and SQLDB2 from VM1.

You are helping the administrator troubleshoot the issue. You run the following PowerShell command:



Get-AzSqlServerFirewallRule -ResourceGroupName \\'RG1\\' -ServerName \\'sqlsvr1\\'

The following output displays:

ResourceGroupName	: : RG1
ServerName	: sqlsvr1
StartIpAddress	: 0.0.0.0
EndIpAddress	: 0.0.0.0
FirewallRuleName	: Rule01
ResourceGroupName	: RG1
ServerName	: sqlsvr1
StartIpAddress	: 72.225.0.0
EndIpAddress	: 72.225.255.255
FirewallRuleName	: Rule02

You need to identify the cause for the reported issue and resolve User1\\'s issues. The solution must satisfy the principle of least privilege. What should you do?



Requirement	Action
Tool to use to determine the reason for the connection failure.	Transact-SQL stored procedure Azure CLI command Azure PowerShell cmdlet
M	odify the RBAC assignment for User2. Iodify the firewall rules of sqlsvr1. Iodify the firewall rules of SQLDB2.

Requirement	Action
Tool to use to determine the reason for the connection failure.	Transact-SQL stored procedure Azure CLI command Azure PowerShell cmdlet
M	odify the RBAC assignment for User2. odify the firewall rules of sqlsvr1. odify the firewall rules of SQLDB2.

QUESTION 11

HOTSPOT

A company has an Azure environment that uses one virtual network.

The company restructures the environment to use two different virtual networks. Virtual machines in one network cannot communicate with virtual machines in the other virtual network.

You need to re-establish a connection between virtual machines in the two networks.

How should you configure the networks?



Configuration option	Value
DNS solution	
	Azure DNS private zones
	Internal DNS server
	DNS public zones
	App Service domains
DNS suffix	
Hostna	
Fully Q	ualified Domain Name

Configuration option	Value
DNS solution	Azure DNS private zones Internal DNS server DNS public zones App Service domains
DNS suffix	
Hostnar Fully Qu	ualified Domain Name

QUESTION 12

HOTSPOT

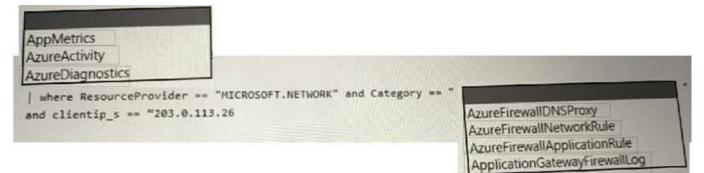
A company deploys a new application and places the application behind an Azure Application Gateway Web Application Firewall (WAF).

A user with client IP 203.0.113.26 reports that they cannot access the application.

You need to troubleshoot the issue.

How should you complete the query?







QUESTION 13

HOTSPOT

A company uses an Azure Backup agent to back up specific files and folder from an Azure virtual machine (VM) and an on-premises VM.

An administrator reports that the backup job fails on both VMs. Errors are returned in Microsoft Azure Recovery Services (MARS).

You need to troubleshoot the backup issues.

Which troubleshooting solution should you use?

Answer Area Error	Solution	
Invalid vault credentials provided	Download new credentials from the Recovery Services vault. Download new credentials from the key vault. Register the VMs with a new passphrase. Update the storage controller driver on the VMs.	
vailed to set the encryption key for secure backups	Download new credentials from the Recovery Services vault. Download new credentials from the key vault. Register the VMs with a new passphrase. Update the storage controller driver on the VMs.	



Answer Area Error		Solution
Invalid vault credentials provided		Download new credentials from the Recovery Services vault. Download new credentials from the key vault. Register the VMs with a new passphrase. Update the storage controller driver on the VMs.
railed to set the encryption key for secure backups	Downlo	and new credentials from the Recovery Services vault. and new credentials from the key vault. In the VMs with a new passphrase. It the storage controller driver on the VMs.

QUESTION 14

HOTSPOT

A company implements Azure Firewall and deploys an Azure Firewall policy.

The policy incudes multiple application and network rules for the company\\'s infrastructure. After deployment, an application is not accessible from on-premises computers.

You need to enable diagnostic logging for the following settings:

1.

AzureFirewallApplicationRule

2.

AzureFirewallNetworkRule

3.

AzureFirewallDnsProxy

How should you complete the PowerShell cmdlet?



Answer		Get-AzSubscriptionDiagnosticSetting Get-AzDiagnosticSetting New-AzDiagnosticSetting Get-AzDiagnosticSettingCategory	gCategory	New-AzDiagnosticDetailSetting New-AzDiagnosticSetting Get-AzDiagnosticSetting Get-AzDiagnosticSettingCategory
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	<pre>\$ \$setting = "contoso-wo Set-AzDiagno"</pre>	rkspace" -Setting \$list osticSetting -InputObject \$setting	New-AzDiagno New-AzDiagno Get-AzDiagno	

Answer Ar	ea	Get-AzDiagr New-AzDiag	nptionDiagnosti osticSetting nosticSetting osticSettingCate	icSettingCategory		New-AzDiagnostic New-AzDiagnostic Get-AzDiagnostic Get-AzDiagnostic	Setting Setting	
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				* ForEach-	object {			
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	Ne			New-Az New-Az Get-AzI	Diagnosti Diagnostic			

QUESTION 15

A company has an Azure tenant. The company deploys an Azure Firewall named FW1 using the Standard SKU. You configure FW1 using classic firewall rules.

The company creates an application rule collection with the following settings:

Priority: 100

Action: Deny

Rule type: FQDN



Source type: IP address

Source: *

Protocol: http:80,https:443

Target FQDN: *.cloud.contoso.com

An engineer observes that traffic to console.cloud.conotoso.com is still allowed by FW1.

You need to determine why the traffic is allowed.

What should you review?

- A. Network rules
- B. Web categories
- C. Infrastructure rules
- D. Application rules

Correct Answer: A

To determine why the traffic is allowed, you should review network rules. According to 3, Azure Firewall uses network rules to allow or deny traffic based on source and destination IP address, port, and protocol. Network rules are applied before application rules and have higher priority than application rules. Therefore, if there is a network rule that allows traffic to console.cloud.contoso.com on port 80 or 443, it will override the application rule that denies traffic based on FQDN.

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