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Troubleshooting Microsoft Azure Connectivity

Microsoft AZ-720

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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Contoso Ltd, Case Study	12
Topic 2, Misc. Questions Set	90
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QUESTION NO: 1 - (HOTSPOT)

You create an Azure Traffic Manager profile with five endpoints. Each endpoint is a web app running in an Azure virtual machine (VM).

You observe that one of the endpoints has a degraded status. You plan to verify whether the endpoint is responding to the Traffic Manager health probe with a valid status code.

You need to identify the PowerShell cmdlet to use and the status code that the cmdlet should return.

Which value should you use for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement	Value
PowerShell cmdlet	<input type="text" value="Get-AzVMUsage"/> <input type="text" value="Invoke-WebRequest"/> <input type="text" value="Get-AzNetworkWatcherReachabilityReport"/>
Response code	<input type="text" value="100"/> <input type="text" value="200"/> <input type="text" value="300"/>

ANSWER:

Answer Area

Requirement	Value
PowerShell cmdlet	<input type="text" value="Get-AzVMUsage"/> <input type="text" value="Invoke-WebRequest"/> <input type="text" value="Get-AzNetworkWatcherReachabilityReport"/>
Response code	<input type="text" value="100"/> <input type="text" value="200"/> <input type="text" value="300"/>

Explanation:

Box1 = Invoke-WebRequest.

The correct value for PowerShell cmdlet is B. Invoke-WebRequest. [This cmdlet sends an HTTP or HTTPS request to a web app endpoint and returns the status code of the response1.](#) You can use this cmdlet to verify whether the endpoint is responding to the Traffic Manager health probe with a valid status code.

The valid status code depends on the expected status code ranges setting of your Traffic Manager profile. [This setting allows you to specify multiple success code ranges in the format 200-299, 301-3012](#). If these status codes are received as response from an endpoint when a health check is done, Traffic Manager marks those endpoints as healthy. By default, the value 200 is defined as the success status code².

Box 2 = 200

The correct value for response code is B. 200. This is the default success status code for Traffic Manager health probes. If the endpoint returns this code, it means that it is healthy and available to serve traffic. However, you can also specify other status code ranges as valid responses in your Traffic Manager profile settings.

QUESTION NO: 2

A company has an ExpressRoute gateway between their on-premises site and Azure. The ExpressRoute gateway is on a virtual network named VNet1. The company enables FastPath on the gateway. You associate a network security group (NSG) with all of the subnets.

Users report issues connecting to VM1 from the on-premises environment. VM1 is on a virtual network named VNet2. Virtual network peering is enabled between VNet1 and VNet2.

You create a flow log named FlowLog1 and enable it on the NSG associated with the gateway subnet.

You discover that FlowLog1 is not reporting outbound flow traffic.

You need to resolve the issue with FlowLog1.

What should you do?

- A. Enable FlowLog1 in a network security group associated with the subnet of VM1.
- B. Configure the FlowTimeoutInMinutes property on VNet2 to a non-null value.
- C. Configure the FlowTimeoutInMinutes property on VNet1 to a non-null value.
- D. Configure FlowLog1 for version 2.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

[According to 2](#), when FastPath is enabled on an ExpressRoute gateway, network traffic between your on-premises network and your virtual network bypasses the gateway and goes directly to virtual machines in the virtual network. Therefore, if you want to capture outbound flow traffic from VM1, you need to enable flow logging on an NSG associated with the subnet of VM1.

QUESTION NO: 3

A company has a pay-as-you-go subscription named Sub1.

The company has a virtual machine (VM) named VM1 in a subnet named Subnet1.

You create the following network security group (NSG) named NSG1 and associate it with Subnet1.

Priority	Source	Source ports	Destination	Destination ports	Protocol	Access
1000	VirtualNetwork	25	Internet	25	Any	Allow
2000	VirtualNetwork	*	Internet	*	Any	Deny

You observe that an application on VM1 is unable to send email to recipient outside the company

You need to resolve the issue.

What should you do?

A. Configure the protocol for the NSG1 rule with priority of 100 to TCP.

B. Configure the source and destination ports for the NSG1 rule with a priority of 100 to 587.

Configure the source and destination ports for the NSG1 rule with a priority of 100 to 587.

The NSG1 rule with priority 100 currently allows all outbound traffic (source: any, destination: any, protocol: any). To restrict the outbound traffic to only TCP port 587, modify the rule to use the following configuration:

Once you have updated the NSG1 rule, the application on VM1 should be able to send email to recipients outside the company.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/manage-network-security-group#managing-rules-in-an-nsg>

C. Migrate Sub1 to a cloud service provider subscription

D. Remove the NSG1 rule with a priority of 2000.

E. Assign NSG1 to the network interface on VM1.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

To resolve the issue where the application on VM1 is unable to send email to recipients outside the company, you should modify the NSG1 rule with a priority of 100 to allow outbound traffic on TCP port 587. The correct answer is therefore:

B. Configure the source and destination ports for the NSG1 rule with a priority of 100 to 587.

The NSG1 rule with priority 100 currently allows all outbound traffic (source: any, destination: any, protocol: any). To restrict the outbound traffic to only TCP port 587, modify the rule to use the following configuration:

Once you have updated the NSG1 rule, the application on VM1 should be able to send email to recipients outside the company.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/manage-network-security-group#managing-rules-in-an-nsg>

QUESTION NO: 4 - (DRAG DROP)

A customer has an Azure subscription. Microsoft Defender for servers is enabled for the subscription. The customer has not configured network security groups.

The customer configures a resource group named RG1 that contains the following resources:

- A virtual machine named VM1.

- A network interface named NIC1 that is attached to VM1.

The customer grants a user named Admin1 the following permission for RG1:
Microsoft.Security/locations/jitNetworkAccessPolicies/write.

Admin1 reports that the JIT VM access pane in the Azure portal does not show any entries. When you view the same pane, VM1 appears on the Unsupported tab.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can enable just-in-time (JIT) VM access for VM1. The solution must adhere to the principle of least privilege.

Which three actions should you recommend be performed in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

The screenshot shows an interactive interface with two main sections: "Actions" on the left and "Answer area" on the right. The "Actions" section contains seven draggable boxes with the following text: "Assign Admin1 the Contributor role for RG1.", "Instruct Admin1 to associate an application security group with NIC1.", "Instruct Admin1 to associate a network security group with NIC1.", "Grant Admin1 the following permission for RG1: Microsoft.Security/locations/jitNetworkAccessPolicies/initiate/action.", "Instruct Admin1 to create an application security group.", "Instruct Admin1 to create a network security group.", and "Assign Admin1 the Owner role for RG1.". To the right of the "Actions" list are two circular arrows, one pointing right and one pointing left. The "Answer area" is currently empty.

ANSWER:

This screenshot shows the same interface as above, but with three actions moved from the "Actions" list to the "Answer area". The actions in the "Answer area" are: "Assign Admin1 the Contributor role for RG1.", "Instruct Admin1 to create a network security group.", and "Instruct Admin1 to associate a network security group with NIC1.". The "Actions" list on the left now contains four items, with the first three being the ones that were moved.

Explanation:

A close-up view of the "Answer area" showing the three selected actions in their correct sequence: "Assign Admin1 the Contributor role for RG1.", "Instruct Admin1 to create a network security group.", and "Instruct Admin1 to associate a network security group with NIC1."

QUESTION NO: 5

A company uses an Azure VPN gateway to connect to their on-premises environment.

The company's on-premises VPN gateway is used by several services. One service is experiencing connectivity issues.

You need to minimize downtime for all services and resolve the connectivity issue.

Which three actions should you perform?

- A. Configure the hashing algorithm to be different on both gateways.
- B. Rest the VPN gateway.
- C. Configure the pre-shared key to be the same on the Azure VPN gateway and the on-premises VPN gateways.
- D. Rest the VPN connection.
- E. Configure the hashing algorithm to be the same on both gateways.
- F. Configure the pre-shared key to be different on the Azure VPN gateway and the on-premises VPN gateways.

ANSWER: C D E

Explanation:

the three actions that should be performed to minimize downtime for all services and resolve the connectivity issue are: C. Configure the pre-shared key to be the same on the Azure VPN gateway and the on-premises VPN gateways. D. Reset the VPN connection. E. Configure the hashing algorithm to be the same on both gateways.

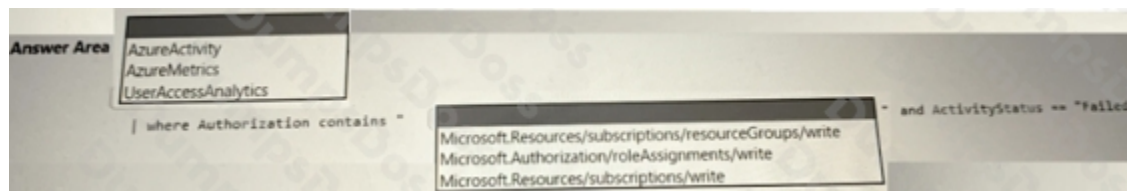
QUESTION NO: 6 - (HOTSPOT)

A company uses Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) with Azure role-based access control (RBAC) for access to resources.

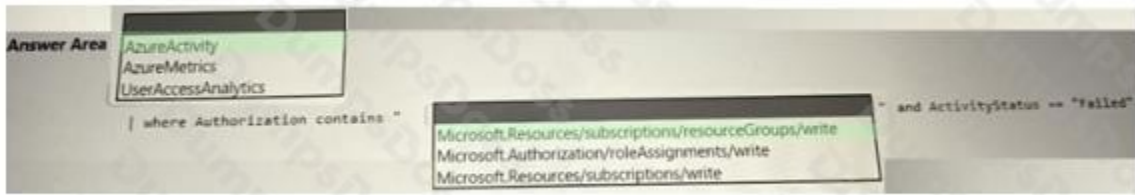
Some users report that they are unable to grant RBAC roles to other users.

You need to troubleshoot the issue.

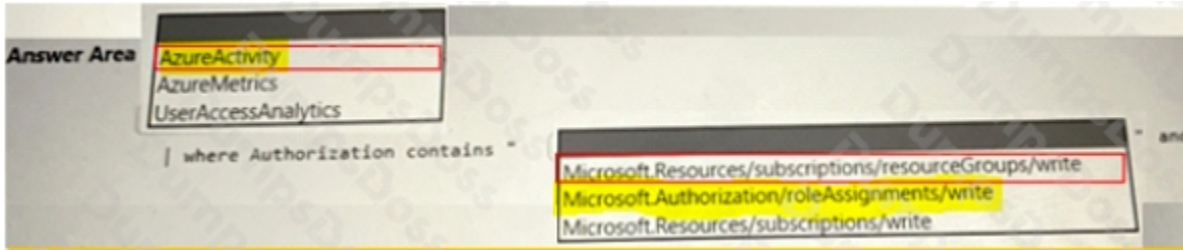
How should you complete the Azure Monitor query?



ANSWER:



Explanation:



QUESTION NO: 7

A company has an Azure tenant. The company deploys an Azure firewall named FW1 to control access from an on-premises datacenter to an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

The company troubleshoots ICMP connectivity from the on-premises datacenter to VM1. You are unable to ping VM1 from an on-premises server.

You need to determine if ICMP connectivity to VM1 is allow on FW1.

What should you do?

- A. Use the ping command targeting the IP address of VM1 and review the Infrastructure rules log of FW1.
- B. Use the ping command targeting the IP address of VM1 and review the command's response.
- C. Use the ping command targeting the IP address of VM1 and review the Network rules log of FW1.
- D. Use the ping command targeting the fully qualified domain name of VM1 and review the command's response.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

According to Microsoft, the ICMP protocol is not permitted through the Azure load balancer. To test connectivity, Microsoft recommends that you do a port ping. [While Ping.exe uses ICMP, you can use other tools, such as PSPing, Nmap, and telnet, to test connectivity to a specific TCP port1.](#)

QUESTION NO: 8

A company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. The company deploys Azure AD Connect to synchronize users from an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS).

The synchronization of a user object is failing.

You need to troubleshoot the failing synchronization by using a built-in Azure AD Connect troubleshooting task.

Which two pieces of information should you collect before you start troubleshooting?

- A. Object common name
- B. AD connector name
- C. Object globally unique identifier
- D. Azure AD connector name
- E. Object distinguished name

ANSWER: B E

Explanation:

the two pieces of information that should be collected before starting to troubleshoot the failing synchronization by using a built-in Azure AD Connect troubleshooting task are: B. AD connector name E. Object distinguished name

Azure AD Connect is a tool used to synchronize users from an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) to Azure AD. When troubleshooting synchronization issues, it is important to have information about the object that is failing to synchronize. The AD connector name refers to the name of the connector used to connect to the on-premises AD DS. The object distinguished name refers to the unique identifier of the object in the on-premises AD DS. Having this information can help identify and resolve synchronization issues.

QUESTION NO: 9

A company manages a solution that uses Azure Functions.

A function returns the following error: Azure Function Runtime is unreachable.

You need to troubleshoot the issue.

What are two possible causes of the issue?

- A. The execution quota is full.
- B. The company did not configure a timer trigger.
- C. The storage account application settings were deleted.
- D. The function key was deleted.
- E. The storage account for the function was deleted.

ANSWER: C E

Explanation:

Two possible causes of the issue where a function returns the error “Azure Function Runtime is unreachable” are: C. The storage account application settings were deleted. E. The storage account for the function was deleted.

According to Microsoft, this issue occurs when the Functions runtime can't start. The most common reason for this is that the function app has lost access to its storage account. If that account is deleted or if the storage account application settings were deleted, your functions won't work

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-recover-storage-account>

QUESTION NO: 10

A company deploys ExpressRoute.

The company reports that there is an autonomous system (AS) number mismatch.

You need to identify the AS number of the circuit.

Which PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

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

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

To identify the AS number of the circuit when there is an autonomous system (AS) number mismatch in ExpressRoute, you should run the Get-AzExpressRouteCircuit PowerShell cmdlet. Therefore, option D is correct. You should run the Get-AzExpressRouteCircuit PowerShell cmdlet.