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Topic Break Down

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QUESTION NO: 1

An administrator is preparing a virtual network for Azure Route Server integration with FortiGate VMs. The Route Server deployment has not yet been created.

Which two Azure requirements must be satisfied for the Route Server subnet? (Choose two.)

A. Create a dedicated subnet named RouteServerSubnet

B. Allocate a subnet prefix of /27 or larger

C. Deploy the FortiGate VM interfaces in RouteServerSubnet

D. Add RouteServerSubnet to the internal load balancer backend pool

E. Associate a default route to the FortiGate with RouteServerSubnet

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Azure Route Server requires a dedicated subnet named **RouteServerSubnet**. The subnet must be large enough for the Route Server service, with a minimum size of **/27**. These requirements allow Azure to deploy the managed Route Server instances and supporting infrastructure.

FortiGate VMs should not be deployed in RouteServerSubnet, and associating the subnet with a load balancer backend pool does not create BGP connectivity. A default route to the FortiGate is not a Route Server subnet prerequisite.

QUESTION NO: 2

A Standard Azure Load Balancer distributes incoming traffic to FortiGate VMs. After an NSG was applied to the FortiGate subnet, all backend instances are reported as unhealthy, although the FortiGate VMs continue to process traffic locally.

Which NSG rule change is required to allow Azure Load Balancer health probes?

A. Allow inbound traffic from the AzureLoadBalancer service tag to the configured health-probe port

B. Allow inbound TCP traffic from the Internet service tag to all FortiGate interfaces

C. Allow outbound traffic from the VirtualNetwork service tag to the FortiGate management port

D. Allow inbound BGP traffic from the AzureRouteServer service tag to the FortiGate data interface

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

An NSG rule must permit the Azure Load Balancer health-probe traffic. The **AzureLoadBalancer** service tag represents the Azure platform health-probe source, and allowing the configured probe port from this source enables the load balancer to determine the backend health correctly.

Allowing client web traffic does not automatically allow health probes, because the probe source and port can differ from the client traffic. Permitting only FortiGate heartbeat traffic or Azure Route Server traffic does not address load balancer probe failures.