



# AZ-720<sup>Q&As</sup>

Troubleshooting Microsoft Azure Connectivity

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### QUESTION 1

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.

Correct Answer: A

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.

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### QUESTION 2

A company configures an Azure DNS delegated domain.

The DNS zone is marked as degraded.

You need to determine the root cause for the issue.

What are two potential causes for the issue? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. The zone contains A records.
- B. The zone contains only name server delegation records.
- C. The zone contains only glue records.
- D. The zone contains an MX record.



E. The zone is empty.

Correct Answer: AD

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-troubleshoot>

### QUESTION 3

A company configures an Azure site-to-site VPN between an on-premises network and an Azure virtual network.

The company reports that after completing the configuration, the VPN connection cannot be established.

You need to troubleshoot the connection issue.

What should you do first?

- A. Identify the shared key by running this PowerShell cmdlet: `Get-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnectionSharedKey`.
- B. Identify the shared key by running this PowerShell cmdlet: `Get-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnectionVpnDeviceConfigScript`.
- C. Verify the `AzureRoot.cer` file exists.
- D. Verify the `AzureClient.pfx` file exists.

Correct Answer: A

To troubleshoot the connection issue, you should do first identify the shared key by running this PowerShell cmdlet: `Get-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnectionSharedKey`. According to 1, this cmdlet returns the shared key that is used for

authentication between an Azure virtual network gateway and a local network gateway. You can use this cmdlet to verify that the shared key matches on both sides of the VPN connection.

Therefore, you should choose A. Identify the shared key by running this PowerShell cmdlet:

`Get-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnectionSharedKey`.

### QUESTION 4

A company has two virtual networks (VNETs) that are configured to use peering. Several Azure virtual machines are connected to each network. An on-premises network is connected to one of the VNETs by using Azure VPN Gateway.

An administrator reports that communication between applications across the VNETs is failing.

You need to troubleshoot the issue.

Which two features can you use to achieve the goal?

- A. IP flow verify
- B. `AzureNetworkWatchExtension`
- C. Next hop



D. Network Watcher topology

E. NSG flow logs

Correct Answer: AC

According to Microsoft, you can use Network Watcher IP Flow Verify and NSG Flow Logging to determine whether there is a Network Security Group (NSG) or User- Defined Route (UDR) that is interfering with traffic flow<sup>1</sup>.

## QUESTION 5

A company has two virtual networks (VNets) that reside in the same Azure region.

An administrator reports that virtual machines (VMs) in each VNet are unable to connect to VMs in the other VNet.

You need to configure a connection between the two networks that maximizes throughput and minimizes latency.

What should you do?

A. Configure a VPN gateway.

B. Create a site-to-site VPN connection.

C. Configure virtual network peering.

D. Create a point-to-site VPN connection.

Correct Answer: C

To configure a connection between two virtual networks (VNets) that reside in the same Azure region that maximizes throughput and minimizes latency, you should configure virtual network peering. Therefore, option C is correct. You should configure virtual network peering.

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