# AZ-720 Q&As

Troubleshooting Microsoft Azure Connectivity

## Pass Microsoft AZ-720 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

**https://www.pass2lead.com/az-720.html**

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Microsoft Official Exam Center

**QUESTION 1**

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

Correct Answer: BE

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 2**

A company deploys a new file sharing application on four Standard_D2_v3 virtual machines (VMs) behind an Azure Load Balancer. The company implements Azure Firewall.

Users report that the application is slow during peak usage periods. An engineer reports that the peak usage for each VM is approximately 1 Gbps.

You need to implement a solution that support a minimum of 10 Gbps.

What should you do to increase the throughput?

A. Request an increase in networking quotas.

B. Increase the size of the VM instance.

C. Disable the Azure Firewall and implement network security groups in its place.

D. Move two of the servers behind a separate load balancer and configure round robin routing in Traffic Manager.

Correct Answer: B

According to the given scenario, the application deployed on four Standard_D2_v3 virtual machines behind an Azure

Load Balancer is experiencing slow performance during peak usage periods It is reported that the peak usage for each VM is approximately 1 Gbps, and the goal is to increase the throughput to a minimum of 10 Gbps. To achieve this goal, the best option is to increase the size of the VM instance. The Standard_D2_v3 virtual machine size has a maximum network bandwidth of 1 Gbps, so increasing the size of the VM instance to a higher tier, such as Standard_D8_v3 or higher, will provide more network bandwidth and improve the application\\'s performance. Option A, requesting an increase in networking quotas, may not be sufficient to achieve the required network bandwidth.

Option C, disabling the Azure Firewall and implementing network security groups, may not have a significant impact on the network bandwidth. Option D, moving two of the servers behind a separate load balancer and configuring round-robin

routing in Traffic Manager, may improve availability and performance but will not increase the network bandwidth.

Source:

[1] https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/sizes-general

[2] https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/designing-hub-spoke-topologies#optimize-data-transfer-between-hub-and-spoke-vnets

**QUESTION 3**

HOTSPOT

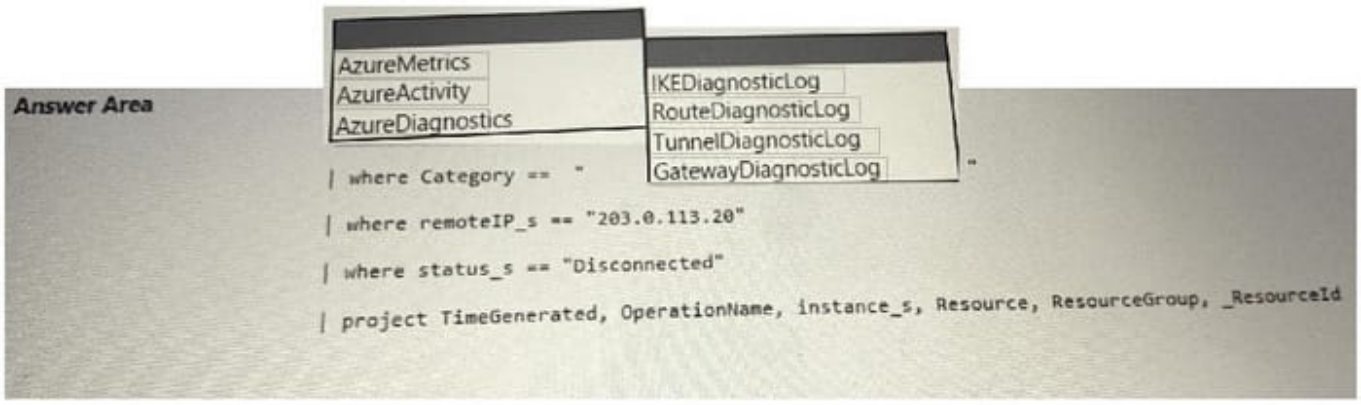
A company uses an Azure VPN gateway with an IP address of 203.0.113.20.

Users report that the VPN connection frequently drops.

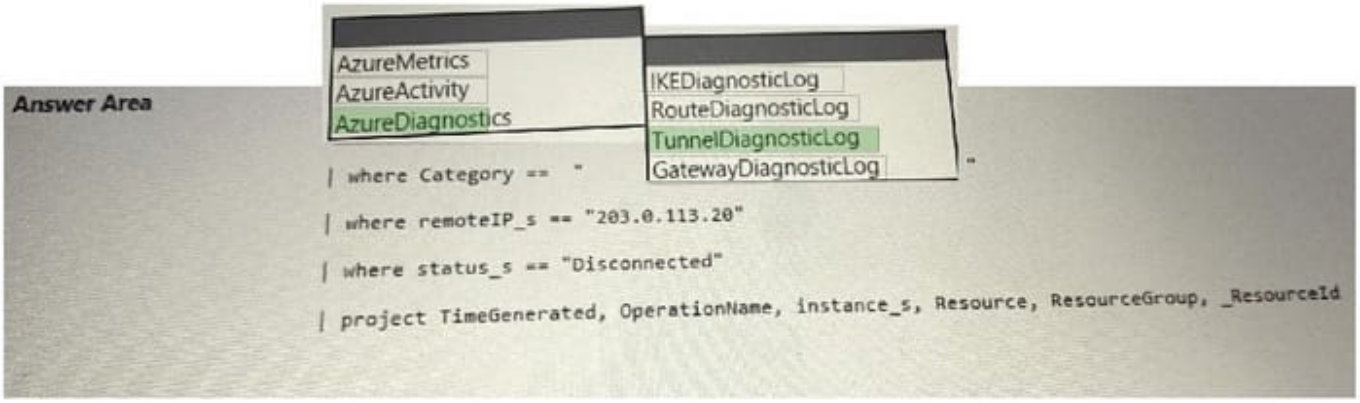
You need to determine when each connection failure occurred.

How should you complete the Azure Monitor query?

Hot Area:




Correct Answer:




**QUESTION 4**

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

Correct Answer: A

**QUESTION 5**

A company connects their on-premises network by using Azure VPN Gateway. The on- premises environment includes three VPN devices that separately tunnel to the gateway by using Border Gateway Protocol (BGP).

A new subnet should be unreachable from the on-premises network.

You need to implement a solution.

Solution: Configure subnet delegation.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

The proposed solution, which is to configure subnet delegation, does not meet the goal of making the new subnet unreachable from the on-premises network. Subnet delegation is a mechanism to delegate management of a subnet to another

resource such as a Network Virtual Appliance or a Service Endpoint. It does not provide any means to restrict or isolate a subnet from the rest of the network.

To meet the goal, you can use Network Security Groups (NSGs) to restrict traffic to and from the new subnet. NSGs allow you to define inbound and outbound security rules that specify the type of traffic that is allowed or denied based on

different criteria such as source or destination IP address, protocol, port number, etc. By creating a custom NSG and defining rules that deny traffic to and from the new subnet, you can effectively make that subnet unreachable from the on-

premises network.

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

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-groups-overview