



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

Troubleshooting Microsoft Azure Connectivity

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

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

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/az-720.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

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

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

A company has an Azure Virtual Network gateway named VNetGW1. The company enables point-to-site connectivity on VNetGW1. An administrator configures VNetGW1 for the following:

1.

OpenVPN for the tunnel type.

2.

Azure certificate for the authentication type.

Users receive a certificate mismatch error when connecting by using a VPN client.

You need to resolve the certificate mismatch error.

What should you do?

- A. Reissue the client certificate with client authentication enabled.
- B. Create a profile manually, add the server FQDN and reissue the client certificate.
- C. Reissue the client certificate with server authentication enabled.
- D. Install an IKEv2 VPN client on the user's computers.

Correct Answer: A

---

**QUESTION 2**

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: Scale the gateway to Generation2.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Scaling the gateway to Generation2 will not prevent the on-premises network from reaching the new subnet. Scaling the gateway changes the hardware configuration of the VPN gateway, but it does not affect the routing or connectivity



between the on-premises network and the virtual network.

A better solution would be to create a network security group (NSG) and associate it with the new subnet. The NSG can be configured to deny traffic from the on-premises network to the new subnet. This way, the new subnet will be isolated from the on-premises network.

Reference:

VPN Gateway Generation: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-vpngateways#gwgen2>

---

### QUESTION 3

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. VNetGW1 has exceeded the subnet Security Association pairs.
- C. The partner's VPN device and VNetGW1 are configured with the same virtual network address space.
- D. The public IP address of the partner's VPN device is configured in the local network gateway address space on VNetGW1.

Correct Answer: A

---

### QUESTION 4

A company migrates an on-premises Windows virtual machine (VM) to Azure. An administrator enables backups for the VM by using the Azure portal.

The company reports that the Azure VM backup job is failing.

You need to troubleshoot the issue.

Solution: Enable replication and create a recovery plan for the backup vault.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

The solution does not meet the goal. Enabling replication and creating a recovery plan for the backup vault is not



relevant to troubleshooting an Azure VM backup job failure. The administrator should troubleshoot the issue by checking the VM's disk configuration, checking the status of the VM guest agent, and ensuring that the backup policy is configured correctly.

---

#### QUESTION 5

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.

[AZ-720 PDF Dumps](#)

[AZ-720 Practice Test](#)

[AZ-720 Exam Questions](#)