

# DUMPS ARENA

## Microsoft Azure Administrator

Microsoft AZ-103

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 15

Total Premium Questions: 270

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## Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Case Study 1	4
Topic 2, Case Study 2	3
Topic 3, Case Study 3	2
Topic 4, Case Study 4	2
Topic 5, Case Study 5	3
Topic 6, Case Study 6	2
Topic 7, Mixed Questions	254
<b>Total</b>	<b>270</b>

**QUESTION NO: 1 - (HOTSPOT)****HOTSPOT**

You purchase a new Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create a virtual machine named VM1 in Subscription1. VM1 is not protected by Azure Backup.

You need to protect VM1 by using Azure Backup. Backups must be created at 01:00 and stored for 30 days.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area,

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:****Answer Area**

Location in which to store the backups:

<input type="text"/>
A blob container
A file share
A Recovery Services vault
A storage account

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:

<input type="text"/>
A backup policy
A batch join
A batch schedule
A recovery plan

**ANSWER:**

**Answer Area**

Location in which to store the backups:

- A blob container
- A file share
- A Recovery Services vault
- A storage account

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:

- A backup policy
- A batch join
- A batch schedule
- A recovery plan

**Explanation:**

Box 1: A Recovery Services vault

A Recovery Services vault is an entity that stores all the backups and recovery points you create over time.

Box 2: A backup policy

What happens when I change my backup policy?

When a new policy is applied, schedule and retention of the new policy is followed.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-configure-vault> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-backup-faq>

**QUESTION NO: 2**

You need to prepare the environment to meet the authentication requirements.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Install the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) role on a domain controller in the Miami office.
- B. Allow inbound TCP port 8080 to the domain controllers in the Miami office.
- C. Join the client computers in the Miami office to Azure AD.
- D. Add <http://autologon.microsoftazuread-ssocomb.com> to the intranet zone of each client computer in the Miami office.
- E. Install Azure AD Connect on a server in the Miami office and enable Pass-through Authentication.

**ANSWER: D E****Explanation:**

D: You can gradually roll out Seamless SSO to your users. You start by adding the following Azure AD URL to all or selected users' Intranet zone settings by using Group Policy in Active Directory: <https://autologon.microsoftazuread-ssso.com>

E: Seamless SSO works with any method of cloud authentication - Password Hash Synchronization or Pass-through Authentication, and can be enabled via Azure AD Connect.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Seamless SSO is not applicable to Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS).

B: Azure AD connect does not port 8080. It uses port 443.

C: Seamless SSO needs the user's device to be domain-joined, but doesn't need for the device to be Azure AD Joined.

Scenario: Users in the Miami office must use Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-on (Azure AD Seamless SSO) when accessing resources in Azure.

Planned Azure AD Infrastructure include: The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnect-ssso-quick-start>

**QUESTION NO: 3 - (SIMULATION)****SIMULATION**

Please wait while the virtual machine loads. Once loaded, you may proceed to the lab section. This may take a few minutes, and the wait time will not be deducted from your overall test time.

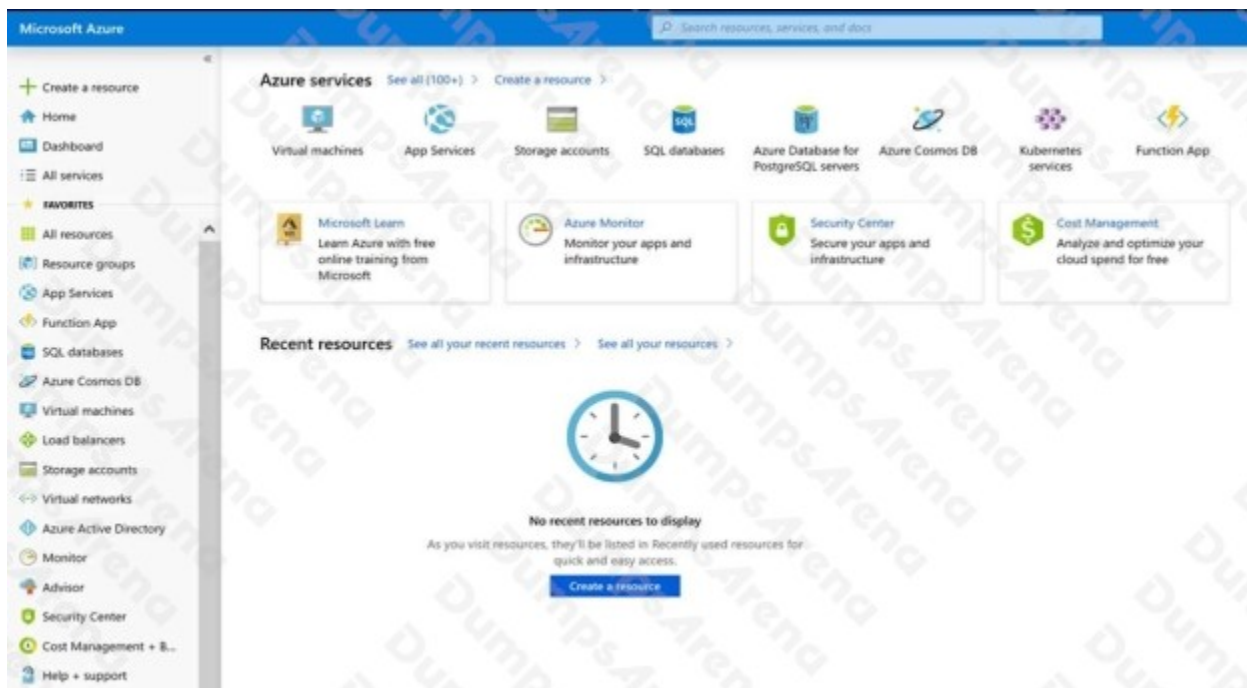
When the Next button is available, click it to access the lab section. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g, copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.

Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.

Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.

Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.

You may now click next to proceed to the lab.



You need to deploy an Azure virtual machine named VM1004a based on an Ubuntu Server image, and then configure VM1004a to meet the following requirements:

- The virtual machine must contain data disks that can store at least 15 TB of data.
- The data disks must be able to provide at least 2.000 IOPS.
- Storage costs must be minimized.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

**ANSWER: See solution below.**

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Open the Azure portal.

Step 2: On the left menu, select All resources. You can sort the resources by Type to easily find your images.

Step 3: Select the image you want to use from the list. The image Overview page opens.

Step 4: Select Create VM from the menu.

Step 5: Enter the virtual machine information.

Select VM1004a as the name for the first Virtual machine.

The user name and password entered here will be used to log in to the virtual machine. When complete, select OK. You can create the new VM in an existing resource group, or choose Create new to create a new resource group to store the VM.

Step 6: Select a size for the VM. To see more sizes, select View all or change the Supported disk type filter. To meet the requirements select Standard SSD E70.

Standard SSD E70: Up to 16 TB, IOPS up to 4000, \$1,228.80/month

Standard SSD Managed Disks, a low-cost SSD offering, are optimized for test and entry-level production workloads requiring consistent latency.

Step 7: Under Settings, make changes as necessary and select OK.

Step 8: On the summary page, you should see your image name listed as a Private image. Select Ok to start the virtual machine deployment.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/create-vm-generalized-managed>

**QUESTION NO: 4**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct

solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review

screen.

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers. Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.

You need to provide the Developers group with the ability to create Azure logic apps in the Dev resource group.

Solution: On Dev, you assign the Contributor role to the Developers group.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**ANSWER: A**

**Explanation:**

The Contributor role can manage all resources (and add resources) in a Resource Group.

**QUESTION NO: 5 - (SIMULATION)**

**SIMULATION**

Please wait while the virtual machine loads. Once loaded, you may proceed to the lab section. This may take a few minutes, and the wait time will not be deducted from your overall test time.

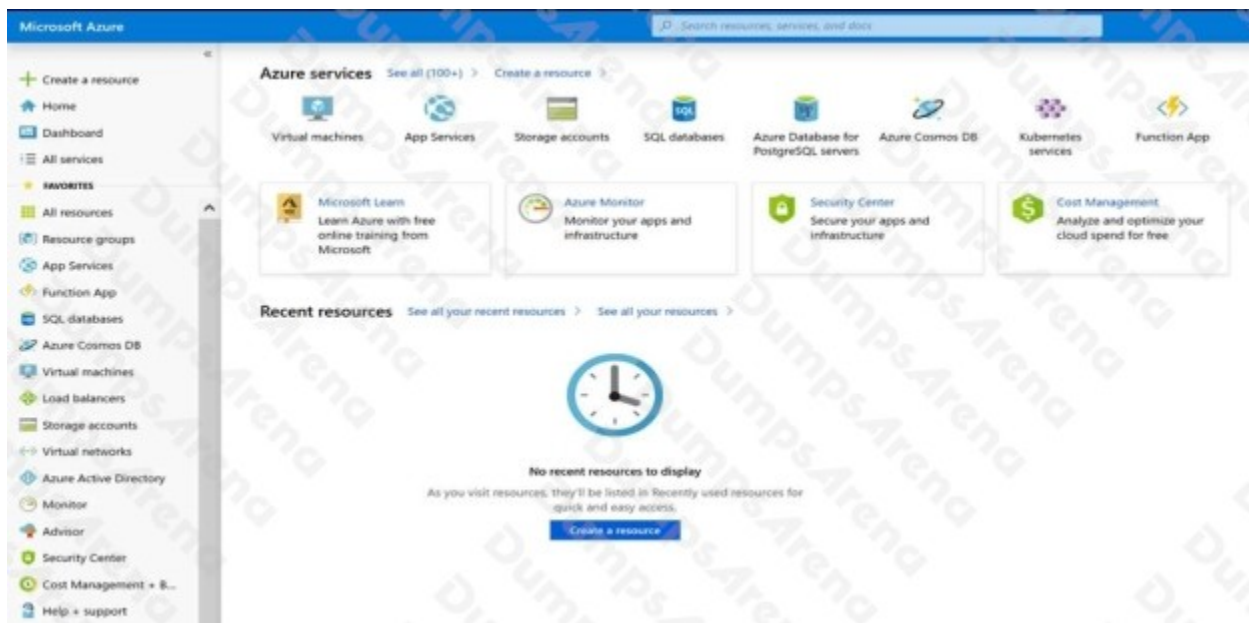
When the Next button is available, click it to access the lab section. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g, copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.

Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.

Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.

Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.

You may now click next to proceed to the lab.



You plan to create several virtual machines in different availability zones, and then to configure the virtual machines for load balanced connections from the Internet.

You need to create an IP address resource named ip1006 to support the planned load balancing solution. The solution must minimize costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

**ANSWER: See solution below.**

**Explanation:**

We should create a public IP address.

Step 1: At the top, left corner of the portal, select + Create a resource.

Step 2: Enter public ip address in the Search the Marketplace box. When Public IP address appears in the search results, select it.

Step 3: Under Public IP address, select Create.

Step 4: Enter, or select values for the following settings, under Create public IP address, then select Create: Name: ip1006

SKU: Basic SKU

IP address assignment: Dynamic

Subscription: Select appropriate Resource group: Select appropriate

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-public-ip-address>

**QUESTION NO: 6**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates.

You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1.

Solution: From the RG1 blade, you click Automation script.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**ANSWER: B****QUESTION NO: 7**

Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com that is synced to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). Password writeback is disabled.

In adatum.com, you create the users shown in the following table.

Name	Account option
User1	User must change password at next logon.
User2	Store password by using reversible encryption.
User3	A smart card is required for interactive logon.

Which users must sign in from a computer joined to adatum.com?

- A. User2 only
- B. User1 and User3 only
- C. User1, User2, and User3
- D. User2 and User3 only
- E. User1 only

**ANSWER: E**

**Explanation:**

Password writeback is a feature enabled with Azure AD Connect that allows password changes in the cloud to be written back to an existing onpremises directory in real time.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-sspr-writeback>

**QUESTION NO: 8**

You plan to use the Azure Import/Export service to copy files to a storage account.

Which two files should you create before you prepare the drives for the import job? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a driveset CSV file
- B. a JSON configuration file
- C. a PowerShell PS1 file
- D. an XML manifest file
- E. a dataset CSV file

**ANSWER: A E**

**Explanation:**

A: Modify the driveset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides.

E: Modify the dataset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides. Depending on whether you want to import a file or folder or both, add entries in the dataset.csv file

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-data-to-files>

## QUESTION NO: 9 - (DRAG DROP)

### DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. Virtual machines connect to the virtual networks.

The virtual networks have the address spaces and the subnets configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual network	Address space	Subnet	Peering
VNet1	10.1.0.0/16	10.1.0.0/24 10.1.1.0/26	VNet2
VNet2	10.2.0.0/16	10.2.0.0/24	VNet1

You need to add the address space of 10.33.0.0/16 to VNet1. The solution must ensure that the hosts on VNet1 and VNet2 can communicate.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

### Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.	
On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.	
Remove VNet1.	
Create a new virtual network named VNet1.	1
Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	2
Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.	3
Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	

**ANSWER:**

Actions	Answer Area
On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.	
On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.	
Remove VNet1.	
Create a new virtual network named VNet1.	1 Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	2 Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.
Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.	3 Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Remove peering between Vnet1 and VNet2.

You can't add address ranges to, or delete address ranges from a virtual network's address space once a virtual network is peered with another virtual network. To add or remove address ranges, delete the peering, add or remove the address ranges, then re-create the peering.

Step 2: Add the 10.44.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

Step 3: Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering>

**QUESTION NO: 10 - (HOTSPOT)**

**HOTSPOT**

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Resource group
VNET1	Virtual network	RG1
VNET2	Virtual network	RG2
VM1	Virtual machine	RG2

The status of VM1 is Running.

You assign an Azure policy as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Home > Policy > Assignments > Assign policy

## Assign policy

**SCOPE**

\* Scope (Learn more about setting the scope)

Azure Pass/RG2

Exclusions

Optionally select resources to exempt from the policy assignment

**BASICS**

\* Policy definition

Not allowed resource types

\* Assignment name

Not allowed resource types

Description

Assigned by

First User

**PARAMETERS**

\* Not allowed resource types

3 selected

Assign Cancel

You assign the policy by using the following parameters:

```
Microsoft.ClassicNetwork/virtualNetworks
Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks
Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
An administrator can move VNET1 to RG2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The state of VM1 changed to deallocated.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An administrator can modify the address space of VNET2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**ANSWER:****Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
An administrator can move VNET1 to RG2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The state of VM1 changed to deallocated.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An administrator can modify the address space of VNET2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

**QUESTION NO: 11**

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You deploy a Linux virtual machine named VM1 to Subscription1.

You need to monitor the metrics and the logs of VM1.

What should you use?

- A. the AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension
- B. Azure HDInsight
- C. Linux Diagnostic Extension (LAD) 3.0
- D. Azure Analysis Services

**ANSWER: A**

**Explanation:**

You can use extensions to configure diagnostics on your VMs to collect additional metric data.

The basic host metrics are available, but to see more granular and VM-specific metrics, you need to install the Azure diagnostics extension on the VM. The Azure diagnostics extension allows additional monitoring and diagnostics data to be retrieved from the VM.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/tutorial-monitoring>

**QUESTION NO: 12**

You have a Microsoft 365 tenant and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

You plan to grant three users named User1, User2, and User3 access to a temporary Microsoft SharePoint document library named Library1.

You need to create groups for the users. The solution must ensure that the groups are deleted automatically after 180 days.

Which two groups should you create? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a Security group that uses the Assigned membership type
- B. an Office 365 group that uses the Assigned membership type
- C. an Office 365 group that uses the Dynamic User membership type
- D. a Security group that uses the Dynamic User membership type
- E. a Security group that uses the Dynamic Device membership type

**ANSWER: B C****Explanation:**

You can set expiration policy only for Office 365 groups in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Note: With the increase in usage of Office 365 Groups, administrators and users need a way to clean up unused groups. Expiration policies can help remove inactive groups from the system and make things cleaner.

When a group expires, all of its associated services (the mailbox, Planner, SharePoint site, etc.) are also deleted.

You can set up a rule for dynamic membership on security groups or Office 365 groups.

Incorrect Answers:

A, D, E: You can set expiration policy only for Office 365 groups in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/admin/create-groups/office-365-groups-expiration-policy?view=o365-worldwide>

**QUESTION NO: 13**

Your company has a main office in London that contains 100 client computers.

Three years ago, you migrated to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

The company's security policy states that all personal devices and corporate-owned devices must be registered or joined to Azure AD.

A remote user named User1 is unable to join a personal device to Azure AD from a home network.

You verify that User1 was able to join devices to Azure AD in the past.

You need to ensure that User1 can join the device to Azure AD.

What should you do?

- A. From the Device settings blade, modify the Users may join devices to Azure AD setting.
- B. From the Device settings blade, modify the Maximum number of devices per user setting.
- C. Create a point-to-site VPN from the home network of User1 to Azure.
- D. Assign the User administrator role to User1.

**ANSWER: B****Explanation:**

The Maximum number of devices setting enables you to select the maximum number of devices that a user can have in Azure AD. If a user reaches this quota, they will not be able to add additional devices until one or more of the existing devices are removed.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The Users may join devices to Azure AD setting enables you to select the users who can join devices to Azure AD. Options are All, Selected and None. The default is All.

C: Azure AD Join enables users to join their devices to Active Directory from anywhere as long as they have connectivity with the Internet.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/device-management-azure-portal> <http://techgenix.com/pros-and-cons-azure-ad-join/>

**QUESTION NO: 14**

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resource groups shown in the following table.

Name	Region
RG1	East Asia
RG2	East US

In RG1, you create a virtual machine named VM1 in the East Asia location.

You plan to create a virtual network named VNET1.

You need to create VNET1, and then connect VM1 to VNET1.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create VNET1 in RG2, and then set East Asia as the location.
- B. Create VNET1 in a new resource group in the West US location, and then set West US as the location.
- C. Create VNET1 in RG1, and then set East US as the location.
- D. Create VNET1 in RG2, and then set East US as the location.
- E. Create VNET1 in RG1, and then set East Asia as the location.

**ANSWER: A E**

### QUESTION NO: 15 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage, and then you create a file share named data.

Which UNC path should you include in a script that references files from the data file share? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Select and Place:**

## Values

- blob
- blob.core.windows.net
- contosostorage
- data
- file
- file.core.windows.net
- portal.azure.com
- subscription1

## Answer Area

\\ [ ] . [ ] \ [ ]

## ANSWER:

## Values

- blob
- blob.core.windows.net
- contosostorage
- data
- file
- file.core.windows.net
- portal.azure.com
- subscription1

## Answer Area

\\ contosostorage . file.core.windows.net \ data

## Explanation:

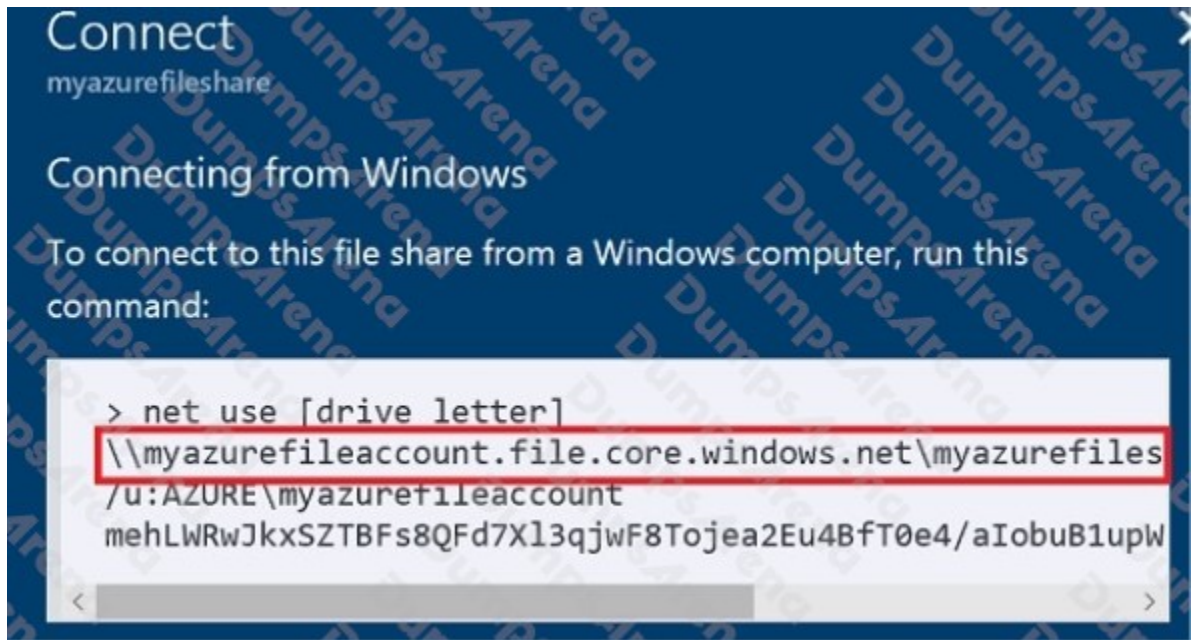
Box 1: contosostorage The name of account

Box 2: file.core.windows.net

Box 3: data

The name of the file share is data.

Example:



References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows>