

# Microsoft

## AZ-103 Exam

### Microsoft Azure Administrator Exam

### Questions & Answers (Demo Version – Limited Content)

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# Version: 16.0

## Question: 1

DRAG DROP

You need to prepare the environment to ensure that the web administrators can deploy the web apps as quickly as possible.

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.

**Actions**

**Answer Area**

From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators.		
Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.		
From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click the <b>Parameters</b> tab.	➔	
From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click <b>Deploy</b> .	➜	
From the Automation Accounts service, add an automation account.		
From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click <b>Add to library</b> .		

**Answer:**

From the Automation Accounts service, add an automation account.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Deploy**.

From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators.

Explanation:

Step 1:

First you create a storage account using the Azure portal.

Step 2:

Select Automation options at the bottom of the screen. The portal shows the template on the Template tab.

Deploy: Deploy the Azure storage account to Azure.

Step 3:

Share the template.

Scenario: Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-quickstart-create-templates-use-the-portal>

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### Question: 2

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Which blade should you instruct the finance department auditors to use?

- A. Partner information
- B. Overview
- C. Payment methods
- D. Invoices

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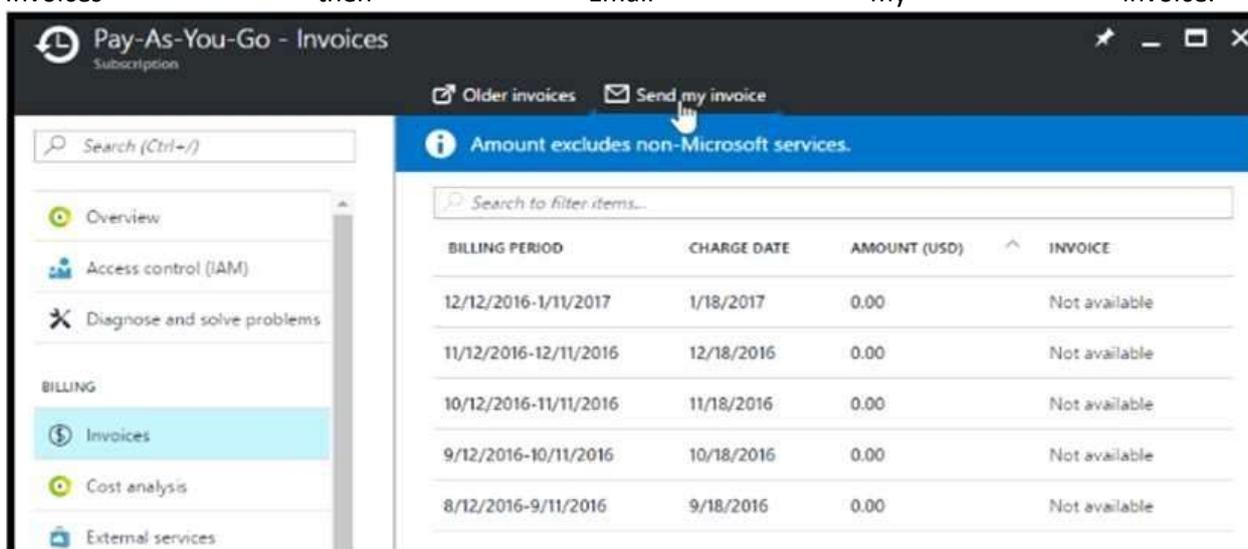
**Answer: D**

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Explanation:

You can opt in and configure additional recipients to receive your Azure invoice in an email. This feature may not be available for certain subscriptions such as support offers, Enterprise Agreements, or Azure in Open.

Select your subscription from the Subscriptions page. Opt-in for each subscription you own. Click Invoices then Email my invoice.



Click Opt in and accept the terms.

Scenario: During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all

Azure costs from the past week.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-download-azure-invoice-daily-usage-date>

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### Question: 3

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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. Azure Active Directory (AD) Identity Protection and an Azure policy
- B. a Recovery Services vault and a backup policy
- C. an Azure Key Vault and an access policy
- D. an Azure Storage account and an access policy

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**Answer: BD**

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Explanation:

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

B: 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-ss.com>

Incorrect Answers:

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

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

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

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-ss-quick-start>

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### Question: 4

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You need to define a custom domain name for Azure AD to support the planned infrastructure.

Which domain name should you use?

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

office.

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**Answer: BD**

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Explanation:

Every Azure AD directory comes with an initial domain name in the form of domainname.onmicrosoft.com. The initial domain name cannot be changed or deleted, but you can add your corporate domain name to Azure AD as well. For example, your organization probably has other domain names used to do business and users who sign in using your corporate domain name. Adding custom domain names to Azure AD allows you to assign user names in the directory that are familiar to your users, such as 'alice@contoso.com.' instead of 'alice@domainname.onmicrosoft.com'.

Scenario:

Network Infrastructure: Each office has a local data center that contains all the servers for that office. Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet.

Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain>

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## Question: 5

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DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- a virtual network named VNet1
- a replication policy named ReplPolicy1
- a Recovery Services vault named Vault1
- an Azure Storage account named Storage1

You have an Amazon Web Services (AWS) EC2 virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server

You need to migrate VM1 to VNet1 by using Azure Site Recovery.

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.

Actions	Answer Area
Install Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup.	
Create an Azure Migrate project.	
Enable Windows PowerShell remoting on VM1.	
Deploy an EC2 virtual machine as a configuration server.	
Enable replication for VM1.	

**Answer:**

### Answer Area

Deploy an EC2 virtual machine as a configuration server.
Install Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup.
Enable replication for VM1.

Explanation:

Step 1: Deploy an EC2 virtual machine as a configuration server

Prepare source include:

- Use an EC2 instance that's running Windows Server 2012 R2 to create a configuration server and register it with your recovery vault.
- Configure the proxy on the EC2 instance VM you're using as the configuration server so that it can access the service URLs.

Step 2: Install Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup.

Download Microsoft Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup. You can download it to your local machine and then copy it to the VM you're using as the configuration server.

Step 3: Enable replication for VM1.

Enable replication for each VM that you want to migrate. When replication is enabled, Site Recovery

automatically installs the Mobility service.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/migrate-tutorial-aws-azure>

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**Question: 6**

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Which blade should you instruct the finance department auditors to use?

- A. invoices
- B. partner information
- C. cost analysis
- D. External services

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**Answer: A**

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**Question: 7**

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You need to define a custom domain name for Azure AD to support the planned infrastructure. Which domain name should you use?

- A. ad.humongousinsurance.com
- B. humongousinsurance.onmicrosoft.com
- C. humongousinsurance.local
- D. humongousinsurance.com

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**Answer: D**

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Explanation:

Every Azure AD directory comes with an initial domain name in the form of domainname.onmicrosoft.com. The initial domain name cannot be changed or deleted, but you can add your corporate domain name to Azure AD as well. For example, your organization probably has other domain names used to do business and users who sign in using your corporate domain name. Adding custom domain names to Azure AD allows you to assign user names in the directory that are familiar to your users, such as 'alice@contoso.com.' instead of 'alice@domainname.onmicrosoft.com'.

Scenario:

Network Infrastructure: Each office has a local data center that contains all the servers for that office. Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet.

Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain>

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**Question: 8**

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

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**Answer: BE**

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Explanation:

B: 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-ss.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.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-ss-quick-start>

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**Question: 9**

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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.

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

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**Answer:**

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**Answer Area**

Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	
Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.	⬆
	⬇
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: 10**

HOTSPOT

You are evaluating the name resolution for the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure.

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

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to resolve the hosts in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on Subnet4 will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer:**

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to resolve the hosts in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on Subnet4 will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

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