

- **Vendor: Microsoft**
- **Exam Code: AZ-103**
- **Exam Name: Microsoft Azure Administrator**
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#### **QUESTION 275**

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 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET2	Virtual machine	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

Solution: You delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Instead you should delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1.

Note: When you create an Azure virtual machine (VM), you must create a virtual network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/network-overview>

#### **QUESTION 276**

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

The network interface for VM1 is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Network Interface: **vm1175**
Effective security rules
Topology
  
 Virtual network/subnet: **RG5-vnet/default**
Public IP: **40.127.109.108**
Private IP: **172.16.1.4**
Accelerated networking: **Disabled**

**APPLICATION SECURITY GROUPS**

Configure the application security groups

**INBOUND PORT RULES**

Network security group **VM1-nsg** (attached to network interface: **vm1175**)  
 Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces

Add inbound port rule

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
300	RDP	3389	TCP	Any	Any	Allow
400	Rule1	80	TCP	Any	Any	Deny
500	Rule2	80,443	TCP	Any	Any	Deny
1000	Rule4	50-100,400-500	UDP	Any	Any	Allow
2000	Rule5	50-5000	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	Deny
3000	Rule6	150-300	Any	Any	Any	Allow
4000	Rule3	60-500	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBo...	Any	Any	AzureLoadBala...	Any	Allow
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

You deploy a web server on VM1, and then create a secure website that is accessible by using the HTTPS protocol. VM1 is used as a web server only.

You need to ensure that users can connect to the website from the internet.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new inbound rule that allows TCP protocol 443 and configure the protocol to have a priority of 501.
- B. For Rule5, change the Action to Allow and change the priority to 401.
- C. Delete Rule1.
- D. Modify the protocol of Rule4.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Rule 2 is blocking HTTPS access (port 443) and has a priority of 500.

Changing Rule 5 (ports 50-5000) and giving it a lower priority number will allow access on port 443.

Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Rule 2 is blocking HTTPS access (port 443) and has a priority of 500. Creating a rule for the same protocol (443) with a higher priority number will not help.

C: Rule 1 blocks access to port 80, which is used for HTTP, not HTTPS.

D: Rule 2 is blocking HTTPS access (port 443). Changing Rule 4 allows access on UDP but is a higher priority number than Rule. Changing the protocol on Rule 4 to TCP will not help if we don't also change the priority to a lower number.

References:

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

**QUESTION 277**

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1. VNET1 contains the subnets shown in the following table.

Name	Connected virtual machines
Subnet1	VM1, VM2
Subnet2	VM3, VM4
Subnet3	VM5, VM6

Each virtual machine uses a static IP address.

You need to create network security groups (NSGs) to meet following requirements:

- Allow web requests from the internet to VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6.
- Allow all connections between VM1 and VM2.
- Allow Remote Desktop connections to VM1.
- Prevent all other network traffic to VNET1.

What is the minimum number of NSGs you should create?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 12

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Note: A network security group (NSG) contains a list of security rules that allow or deny network traffic to resources connected to Azure Virtual Networks (VNet). NSGs can be associated to subnets, individual VMs (classic), or individual network interfaces (NIC) attached to VMs (Resource Manager).

Each network security group also contains default security rules.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview#default-security-rules>

#### QUESTION 278

**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.

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You have a computer named Computer1 that has a point-to-site VPN connection to an Azure virtual network named VNet1. The point-to-site connection uses a self-signed certificate.

From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2.

You need to ensure that you can establish a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2.

Solution: You export the client certificate from Computer1 and install the certificate on Computer2.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Each client computer that connects to a VNet using Point-to-Site must have a client certificate installed.

You generate a client certificate from the self-signed root certificate, and then export and install the client certificate. If the client certificate is not installed, authentication fails.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-certificates-point-to-site>

#### QUESTION 279

**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.

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You have a computer named Computer1 that has a point-to-site VPN connection to an Azure virtual network named VNet1. The point-to-site connection uses a self-signed certificate.

From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2. You need to ensure that you can establish a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2.

Solution: On Computer2, you set the Startup type for the IPsec Policy Agent service to Automatic.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Instead export the client certificate from Computer1 and install the certificate on Computer2.

Note: Each client computer that connects to a VNet using Point-to-Site must have a client certificate installed. You generate a client certificate from the self-signed root certificate, and then export and install the client certificate. If the client certificate is not installed, authentication fails.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-certificates-point-to-site>

**QUESTION 280**

Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the following resource group:

- Name: RG1
- Region: West US
- Tag: "tag1": "value1"

You assign an Azure policy named Policy1 to Subscription1 by using the following configurations:

- Exclusions: None
- Policy definition: Append tag and its default value
- Assignment name: Policy1
- Parameters:
  - Tag name: Tag2
  - Tag value: Value2

After Policy1 is assigned, you create a storage account that has the following configurations:

- Name: storage1
- Location: West US
- Resource group: RG1
- Tags: "tag3": "value3"

You need to identify which tags are assigned to each resource.

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

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Tags assigned to RG1:

▼
"tag1": "value1" only
"tag2": "value2" only
"tag1": "value1" and "tag2": "value2"

Tags assigned to storage1:

▼
"tag3": "value3" only
"tag1": "value1" and "tag3": "value3"
"tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3"
"tag1": "value1", "tag2": "value2", and "tag3": "value3"

**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

Tags assigned to RG1:

▼
"tag1": "value1" only
"tag2": "value2" only
"tag1": "value1" and "tag2": "value2"

Tags assigned to storage1:

▼
"tag3": "value3" only
"tag1": "value1" and "tag3": "value3"
"tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3"
"tag1": "value1", "tag2": "value2", and "tag3": "value3"

**Explanation:**

Box 1: "tag1": "value1" only

Box 2: "tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3"

Tags applied to the resource group are not inherited by the resources in that resource group.

References:

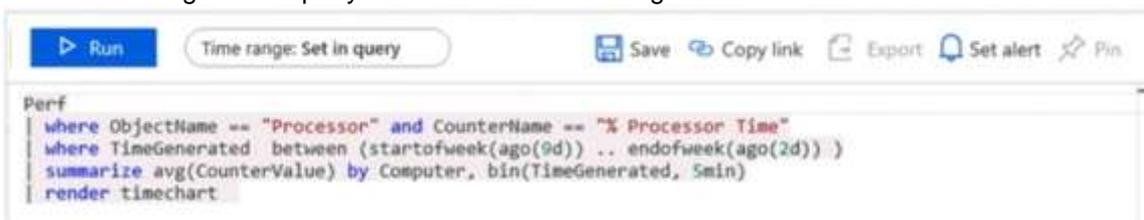
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags>

**QUESTION 281**

Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription that contains several virtual machines and an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1.

You create a log search query as shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

If you run the query on Monday, the query will return the events from the last

▼
1 day
7 days
8 days
14 days
21 days

The query results will be displayed in a

▼
table that has two columns
table that has three columns
graph that has the Computer values on the Y axis
graph that has the avg(CounterValue) values on the Y axis

Answer:

**Answer Area**

If you run the query on Monday, the query will return the events from the last

▼
1 day
7 days
8 days
14 days
21 days

The query results will be displayed in a

▼
table that has two columns
table that has three columns
graph that has the Computer values on the Y axis
graph that has the avg(CounterValue) values on the Y axis

**Explanation:**

Box 1: 14 days

Two weeks will be covered.

Note: Startofweek returns the start of the week containing the date, shifted by an offset, if provided.

Start of the week is considered to be a Sunday.

Endofweek returns the end of the week containing the date, shifted by an offset, if provided.

Last day of the week is considered to be a Saturday.

Box 2:

The render operator renders results in as graphical output. Timechart is a Line graph, where the first column is x-axis, and should be datetime. Other columns are y-axes. In this case the Y axis has avg (CounterValue) Values.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/log-query-overview>

[https://docs-analytics-eus.azurewebsites.net/queryLanguage/query\\_language\\_renderoperator.html](https://docs-analytics-eus.azurewebsites.net/queryLanguage/query_language_renderoperator.html)

**QUESTION 282**

Hotspot Question

You need to create an Azure Storage account that meets the following requirements:

- Minimize costs
- Supports hot, cool, and archive blob tiers
- Provides fault tolerance if a disaster affects the Azure region where the account resides

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

### Answer Area

```
az storage account create -g RG1 -n storageaccount1  
--kind 

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
|             | ▼ |
| BlobStorage |   |
| Storage     |   |
| StorageV2   |   |

 --sku 

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
|                | ▼ |
| Standard_GRS   |   |
| Standard_LRS   |   |
| Standard_RAGRS |   |
| Premium_LRS    |   |


```

Answer:

### Answer Area

```
az storage account create -g RG1 -n storageaccount1  
--kind 

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
|             | ▼ |
| BlobStorage |   |
| Storage     |   |
| StorageV2   |   |

 --sku 

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
|                | ▼ |
| Standard_GRS   |   |
| Standard_LRS   |   |
| Standard_RAGRS |   |
| Premium_LRS    |   |


```

#### Explanation:

Box 1: StorageV2

You may only tier your object storage data to hot, cool, or archive in Blob storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts. General Purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts do not support tiering.

General-purpose v2 accounts deliver the lowest per-gigabyte capacity prices for Azure Storage, as well as industry-competitive transaction prices.

Box 2: Standard\_GRS

Geo-redundant storage (GRS): Cross-regional replication to protect against region-wide unavailability.

Incorrect Answers:

Locally-redundant storage (LRS): A simple, low-cost replication strategy. Data is replicated within a single storage scale unit.

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS): Cross-regional replication with read access to the replica. RA-GRS provides read-only access to the data in the secondary location, in addition to geo-replication across two regions, but is more expensive compared to GRS.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-grs>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers>

#### QUESTION 283

##### Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has offices worldwide. Contoso works with partner organizations to bring products to market.

Contoso products are manufactured by using blueprint files that the company authors and maintains.

##### Existing Environment

Currently, Contoso uses multiple types of servers for business operations, including the following:

- File servers
- Domain controllers
- Microsoft SQL Server servers

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers and client computers are joined to Active Directory.

You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers:

- A SQL database
- A web front end
- A processing middle tier

Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.

#### **Requirements**

#### **Planned Changes**

Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:

- Move all the tiers of App1 to Azure.
- Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.
- Create a hybrid directory to support an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 migration project.

#### **Technical Requirements**

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

- Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
- Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.
- Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.
- Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.
- Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.
- Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.
- Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.
- Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.
- Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.
- Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.

#### **User Requirements**

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

- Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD.
- Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription.
- Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

You are planning the move of App1 to Azure.

You create a network security group (NSG).

You need to recommend a solution to provide users with access to App1.

What should you do?

- A. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet.  
Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.
- B. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet.  
Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
- C. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet.  
Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
- D. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet.  
Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.

**Answer: A**

#### **Explanation:**

As App1 is public-facing we need an incoming security rule, related to the access of the web servers.

Scenario: You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers: a SQL database, a web front end, and a processing middle tier.

Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.

#### **QUESTION 284**

#### **Overview**

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has offices worldwide. Contoso works with partner organizations to bring products to market.

Contoso products are manufactured by using blueprint files that the company authors and maintains.

### **Existing Environment**

Currently, Contoso uses multiple types of servers for business operations, including the following:

- File servers
- Domain controllers
- Microsoft SQL Server servers

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers and client computers are joined to Active Directory.

You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers:

- A SQL database
- A web front end
- A processing middle tier

Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.

### **Requirements**

#### **Planned Changes**

Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:

- Move all the tiers of App1 to Azure.
- Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.
- Create a hybrid directory to support an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 migration project.

#### **Technical Requirements**

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

- Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
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- Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.
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- Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.
- Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.
- Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.
- Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.
- Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.
- Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.

#### **User Requirements**

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

- Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD.
- Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription.
- Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

You need to recommend an identity solution that meets the technical requirements.

What should you recommend?

- A. Pass-through Authentication and single sign-on (SSO)
- B. password hash synchronization and single sign-on (SSO)
- C. federated single sign-on (SSO) and Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
- D. cloud-only user accounts

**Answer: A**

#### **Explanation:**

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Pass-through Authentication allows users to sign in to both on-premises and cloud-based applications using the same passwords. When users sign in using Azure AD, this feature validates users' passwords directly against your on-premises Active Directory. On-premises passwords are never stored in the cloud in any form.

Scenario: Technical Requirements include:

Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.

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

### **QUESTION 285**

#### **Overview**

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#### **Existing Environment**

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- File servers
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- Microsoft SQL Server servers

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers and client computers are joined to Active Directory.

You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers:

- A SQL database
- A web front end
- A processing middle tier

Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.

#### **Requirements**

##### **Planned Changes**

Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:

- Move all the tiers of App1 to Azure.
- Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.
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##### **Technical Requirements**

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

- Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
- Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.
- Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.
- Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.
- Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.
- Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.
- Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.
- Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.
- Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.
- Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.

##### **User Requirements**

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

- Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD.
- Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription.
- Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

You need to meet the user requirement for Admin1.

What should you do?

- A. From the Subscription blade, select the subscription, and then modify the Access control (IAM) settings.
- B. From the Subscriptions blade, select the subscription, and then modify the Properties.
- C. From the Azure Active Directory blade, modify the Properties.
- D. From the Azure Active Directory blade, modify the Groups.

**Answer: B**

#### **Explanation:**

Change the Service administrator for an Azure subscription

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1. Sign in to Account Center as the Account administrator.
2. Select a subscription.
3. On the right side, select Edit subscription details.

Scenario: Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-add-change-azure-subscription-administrator>