



Microsoft

Exam Questions 70-743

Upgrading Your Skills to MCSA: Windows Server 2016

NEW QUESTION 1

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 questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, 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.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012 R2.

Contoso.com has the following configuration:

```
PS C:\> (Get-ADForest).ForestMode
Windows2008R2Forest

PS C:\> (Get-ADDomain).DomainMode
Windows2008R2Domain
PS C:\>
```

You plan to deploy an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) farm on Server1 and to configure device registration.

You need to configure Active Directory to support the planned deployment. Solution: You run adprep.exe from the Windows Server 2016 installation media. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: Device registration requires a forest functional level of Windows Server 2012 R2.

New installations of AD FS 2016 require the Active Directory 2016 schema (minimum version 85). References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd464018\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd464018(v=ws.10).aspx) <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/identity/ad-fs/operations/configureddevice-based-conditional-access-on-premises>

NEW QUESTION 2

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10. On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSigned
_nsdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
0.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
127.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
255.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	True	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You need to ensure that all of the client computers in the domain perform DNSSEC validation for the fabrikam.com namespace.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Add-DnsServerTrustAnchor cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: The Add-DnsServerTrustAnchor command adds a trust anchor to a DNS server. A trust anchor (or trust “point”) is a public cryptographic key for a signed zone. Trust anchors must be configured on every non-authoritative DNS server that will attempt to validate DNS data. Trust Anchors have no direct relation to DSSEC validation.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj649932.aspx> [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn593672\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn593672(v=ws.11).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 3

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10. On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSigned
_nsdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
0.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
127.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
255.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	True	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You need to ensure that all of the client computers in the domain perform DNSSEC validation for the fabrikam.com namespace.
 Solution: From a Group Policy object (GPO) in the domain, you add a rule to the Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT).
 Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation: The NRPT stores configurations and settings that are used to deploy DNS Security Extensions (DNSSEC), and also stores information related to DirectAccess, a remote access technology.

Note: The Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT) is a new feature available in Windows Server 2008 R2. The NRPT is a table that contains rules you can configure to specify DNS settings or special behavior for names or namespaces. When performing DNS name resolution, the DNS Client service checks the NRPT before sending a DNS query. If a DNS query or response matches an entry in the NRPT, it is handled according to settings in the policy. Queries and responses that do not match an NRPT entry are processed normally.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee649207\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee649207(v=ws.10).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 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. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10. On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSigned
_msdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
0.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
127.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
255.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	False
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	True	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You need to ensure that all of the client computers in the domain perform DNSSEC validation for the fabrikam.com namespace.

Solution: From a Group Policy object (GPO) in the domain, you modify the Network List Manager Policies.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: Network List Manager Policies are security settings that you can use to configure different aspects of how networks are listed and displayed on one computer or on many computers. Network List Manager Policies are not related to DNSSEC.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj966256\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj966256(v=ws.11).aspx) <https://technet.microsoft.com/nl-nl/itpro/windows/keep-secure/network-list-managerpolicies?f=255&MSPPErr=-2147217396>

The right way would be by using network policies:

Add-DnsServerClientSubnet -Name "subnet4" -IPv4Subnet 172.16.1.0/24 -PassThru

Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name "blockqueries" -Action IGNORE -ClientSubnet "EQ,subnet4" -PassThru

See also: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/networking/dns/deploy/apply-filters-on-dns-queries>

NEW QUESTION 5

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to configure Server1 as a multitenant RAS Gateway. What should you install on Server1?

- A. the Network Controller server role
- B. the Remote Access server role
- C. the Data Center Bridging feature
- D. the Network Policy and Access Services server role

Answer: B

Explanation: RAS Gateway - Multitenant. You can deploy RAS Gateway as a multitenant, software-based edge gateway and router when you are using Hyper-V Network Virtualization or you have VM networks deployed with virtual Local Area Networks (VLANs). With the RAS Gateway, CloudService Providers (CSPs) and Enterprises can enable datacenter and cloud network traffic routing between virtual and physical networks, including the Internet. With the RAS Gateway, your tenants can use point-to-site VPN connections to access their VM network resources in the datacenter from anywhere. You can also provide tenants with site-to-site VPN connections between their remote sites and your CSP datacenter. In addition, you can configure the RAS Gateway with BGP for dynamic routing, and you can enable Network Address Translation (NAT) to provide Internet access for VMs on VM networks. References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/networking/remote-access/remotegateway>

NEW QUESTION 6

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host. You have two network adapter cards on Server1 that are Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)- capable.

You need to aggregate the bandwidth of the network adapter cards for a virtual machine on Server1. The solution must ensure that the virtual machine can use the RDMA capabilities of the network adapter cards.

Which commands should you run first? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

<div>▼</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add-NetLbfoTeamNic Add-VmNetworkAdapter Add-VmSwitch New-NetbfoTeam New-VmSwitch 	-Name Production -NetAdapterName "NIC 1", "NIC 2"	<div>▼</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -EnableEmbeddedTeaming -EnableIov -EnablePacketDirect 	\$true
---	---	--	--------

Answer:

Explanation: A new feature of Windows Server 2016 is SET (Switch Embedded Teaming). Create a SET team. You must create a SET team at the same time that you create the Hyper-V Virtual Switch with the New-VMSwitch Windows PowerShell command. When you create the Hyper-V Virtual Switch, you must include the new EnableEmbeddedTeaming parameter in your command syntax. In the following example, a Hyper-V switch named TeamedvSwitch with embedded teaming and two initial team members is created. New-VMSwitch -Name TeamedvSwitch -NetAdapterName "NIC 1","NIC 2" -EnableEmbeddedTeaming \$true References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/mt403349.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 7

DRAG DROP

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to deploy the first cluster node of a Network Controller cluster.

Which four cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Install-NetworkControllerCluster	<div> <div>⬅</div> <div>➡</div> </div> <div> <div>⬆</div> <div>⬇</div> </div>
Enable-NetworkControllerNode	
New-NetworkControllerNodeObject	
Install-WindowsFeature	
Install-NetworkController	

Answer:

Explanation: Deploy Network Controller using Windows PowerShell Step 1: Install-WindowsFeature

Install the Network Controller server role

To install Network Controller by using Windows PowerShell, type the following commands at a Windows PowerShell prompt, and then press ENTER.

Install-WindowsFeature -Name NetworkController -IncludeManagementTools Step 2: New-NetworkControllerNodeObject

You can create a Network Controller cluster by creating a node object and then configuring the cluster.

You need to create a node object for each computer or VM that is a member of the Network Controller cluster.

To create a node object, type the following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.

New-NetworkControllerNodeObject -Name <string> -Server<String> -FaultDomain <string> -RestInte Step 3: Install-NetworkControllerCluster

To configure the cluster, type the following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.

Install-NetworkControllerCluster -Node <NetworkControllerNode[]> -ClusterAuthentication ...

Step 4: Install-NetworkController

To configure the Network Controller application, type the following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.

Install-NetworkController -Node <NetworkControllerNode[]> -ClientAuthentication References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt282165.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 8

You have an Active Directory domain that contains several Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to deploy network virtualization and to centrally manage Datacenter Firewall policies. Which component must you install for the planned deployment?

- A. the Routing role service
- B. the Canary Network Diagnostics feature
- C. the Network Controller server role
- D. the Data Center Bridging feature

Answer: C

Explanation: Using Windows PowerShell, the REST API, or a management application, you can use Network Controller to manage the following physical and virtual network infrastructure:

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn859239.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 9

You have a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 hosts a service that requires high network throughput.

VM1 has a virtual network adapter that connects to a Hyper-V switch named vSwitch1. vSwitch1 has one network adapter. The network adapter supports Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA), the Single Root I/O Virtualization (SR-IOV) interface, Quality of Service (QoS), and Receive Side Scaling (RSS).

You need to ensure that the traffic from VM1 can be processed by multiple networking processors. Which Windows PowerShell command should you run on the host of VM1?

- A. Set-NetAdapterRss
- B. Set-NetAdapterRdma
- C. Set-NetAdapterSriov
- D. Set-NetAdapterQoS

Answer: A

Explanation: The Set-NetAdapterRss cmdlet sets the receive side scaling (RSS) properties on a network adapter. RSS is a scalability technology that distributes the receive network traffic among multiple processors

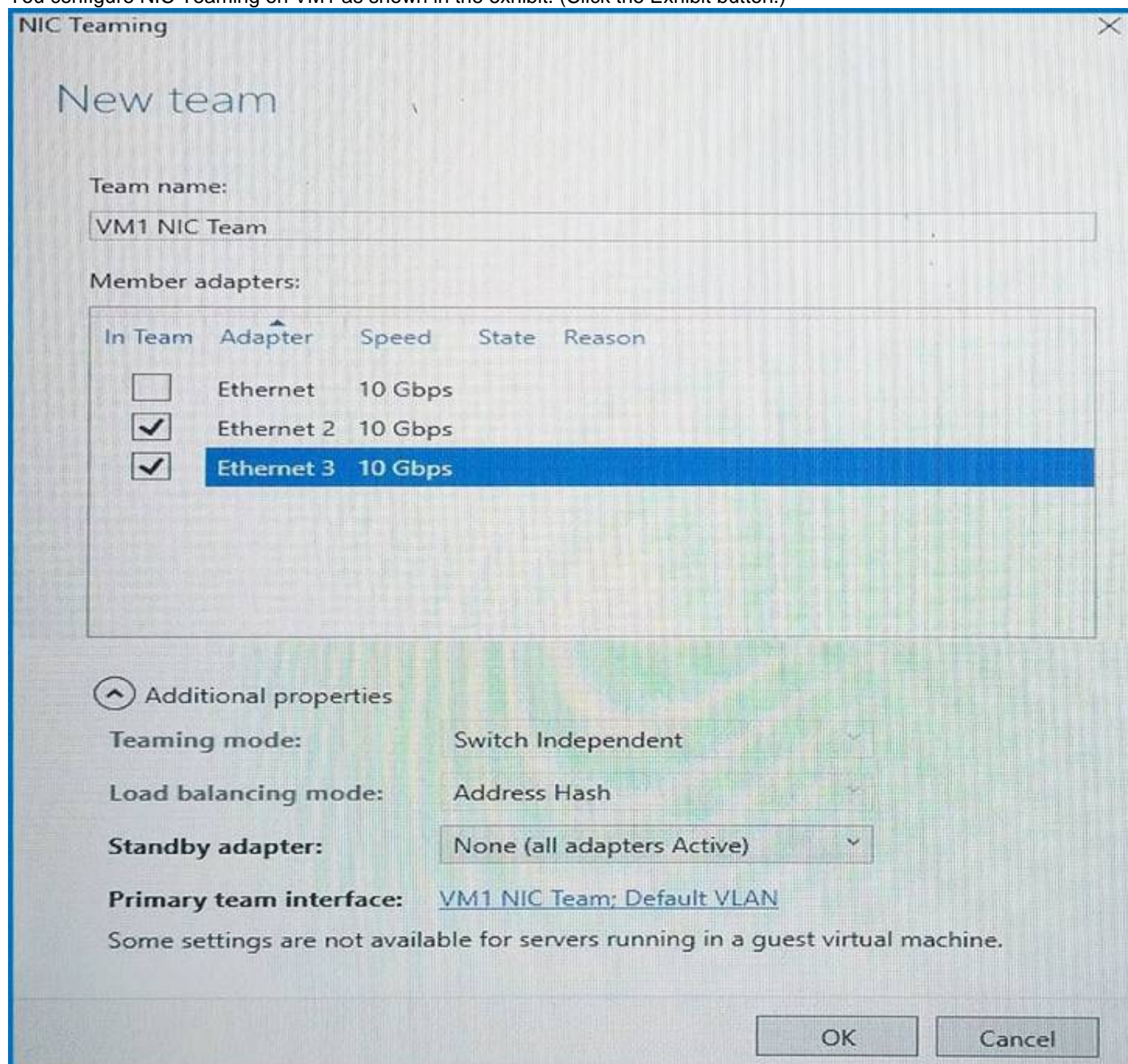
by hashing the header of the incoming packet. Without RSS Windows Server 2012/2016; network traffic is received on the first processor which can quickly reach full utilization limiting receive network throughput. Many properties can be configured using the parameters to optimize the performance of RSS. The selection of the processors to use for RSS is an important aspect of load balancing. Most of the parameters for this cmdlet help to determine the processors used by RSS.

NEW QUESTION 10

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host that hosts a virtual machine named VM1.

Server1 has three network adapter cards that are connected to virtual switches named vSwitch1, vSwitch2 and vSwitch3.

You configure NIC Teaming on VM1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The image shows a Windows Server 2016 NIC Teaming 'New team' dialog box. The 'Team name' field is set to 'VM1 NIC Team'. Under 'Member adapters', three adapters are listed: 'Ethernet' (unchecked), 'Ethernet 2' (checked), and 'Ethernet 3' (checked and highlighted). Below the list, the 'Additional properties' section is expanded, showing 'Teaming mode' set to 'Switch Independent', 'Load balancing mode' set to 'Address Hash', and 'Standby adapter' set to 'None (all adapters Active)'. The 'Primary team interface' is 'VM1 NIC Team: Default VLAN'. A note at the bottom states: 'Some settings are not available for servers running in a guest virtual machine.' The 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom right.

You need to ensure that VM1 will retain access to the network if a physical network adapter card fails on Server1. What should you do?

- A. From Hyper-V Manager on Server1, modify the settings of VM1.
- B. From Windows PowerShell on VM1, run the `Set-VmNetworkAdapterTeamMapping` cmdlet.
- C. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the `Set-VmNetworkAdapterFailoverConfiguration` cmdlet.
- D. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the `Set-VmSwitch` cmdle

Answer: A

Explanation: You can configure NIC teaming in the Guest OS; however, before NIC teaming will work in a virtual machine, you need to enable NIC teaming in the Advanced Features section of the VM settings.

NEW QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT

You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The Hyper-V hosts are configured to use NVGRE for network virtualization.

You have six virtual machines that are connected to an external switch. The virtual machines are configured as shown.

Virtual Machine Name	Hyper-V host	IP address	Netmask	GRE key
VM1	Server1	192.168.1.16	255.255.255.0	16
VM2	Server2	192.168.1.232	255.255.255.0	32
VM3	Server3	192.168.1.32	255.255.255.0	32
VM4	Server4	192.168.1.25	255.255.255.0	25
VM5	Server5	192.168.1.116	255.255.255.0	16
VM6	Server6	192.168.1.132	255.255.255.0	32

To which virtual machine or virtual machines can VM1 and VM3 connect? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

VM1 can connect to:

▼

VM2 only
VM5 only
VM2, VM3, VM5, and VM6 only
VM2, VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6

VM3 can connect to:

▼

VM6 only
VM2, and VM6 only
VM4, VM5, and VM6 only
VM1, VM2, VM5, and VM6 only
VM1, VM2, VM4, VM5, and VM6

Answer:

Explanation: The GRE keys must match.

To separate the traffic between the two virtualized networks, the GRE headers on the tunneled packets include a GRE Key that provides a unique Virtual Subnet ID for each virtualized network. References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/keithmayer/2012/10/08/step-by-step-hyper-v-networkvirtualization-31-days-of-favorite-features-in-winserv-2012-part-8-of-31/>

NEW QUESTION 12

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install the Docker daemon on Server1.

You need to configure the Docker daemon to accept connections only on TCP port 64500. What should you do?

- A. Edit the configuration.json file.
- B. Run the `Set-ServiceWindows` PowerShell cmdlet.
- C. Edit the daemon.json file.
- D. Modify the routing table on Server1.

Answer: C

Explanation: Configure Docker with Configuration File

The preferred method for configuring the Docker Engine on Windows is using a configuration file. The configuration file can be found at 'c:\ProgramData\docker\config\daemon.json'.

Only the desired configuration changes need to be added to the configuration file. For example, this sample configures the Docker Engine to accept incoming connections on port 64500. All other configuration options will use default values.


```
{
  "hosts": ["tcp://0.0.0.0:64500"]
}
```

References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/enus/virtualization/windowscontainers/docker/configure_docker_daemon

NEW QUESTION 13

You have a failover cluster named Cluster1.

A virtual machine named VM1 is a highly available virtual machine that runs on Cluster1. A custom application named App1 runs on VM1.

You need to configure monitoring on VM1. If App1 adds an error entry to the Application event log, VM1 should be automatically rebooted and moved to another cluster node.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Resource Monitor
- B. Failover Cluster Manager
- C. Server Manager
- D. Hyper-V Manager

Answer: B

Explanation: Do you have a large number of virtualized workloads in your cluster? Have you been looking for a solution that allows you to detect if any of the virtualized workloads in your cluster are behaving abnormally? Would you like the cluster service to take recovery actions when these workloads are in an unhealthy state? In Windows Server 2012/2016, there is a great new feature, in Failover Clustering called “VM Monitoring”, which does exactly that – it allows you monitor the health state of applications that are running within a virtual machine and then reports that to the host level so that it can take recovery actions.

VM Monitoring can be easily configured using the Failover Cluster Manager through the following steps:

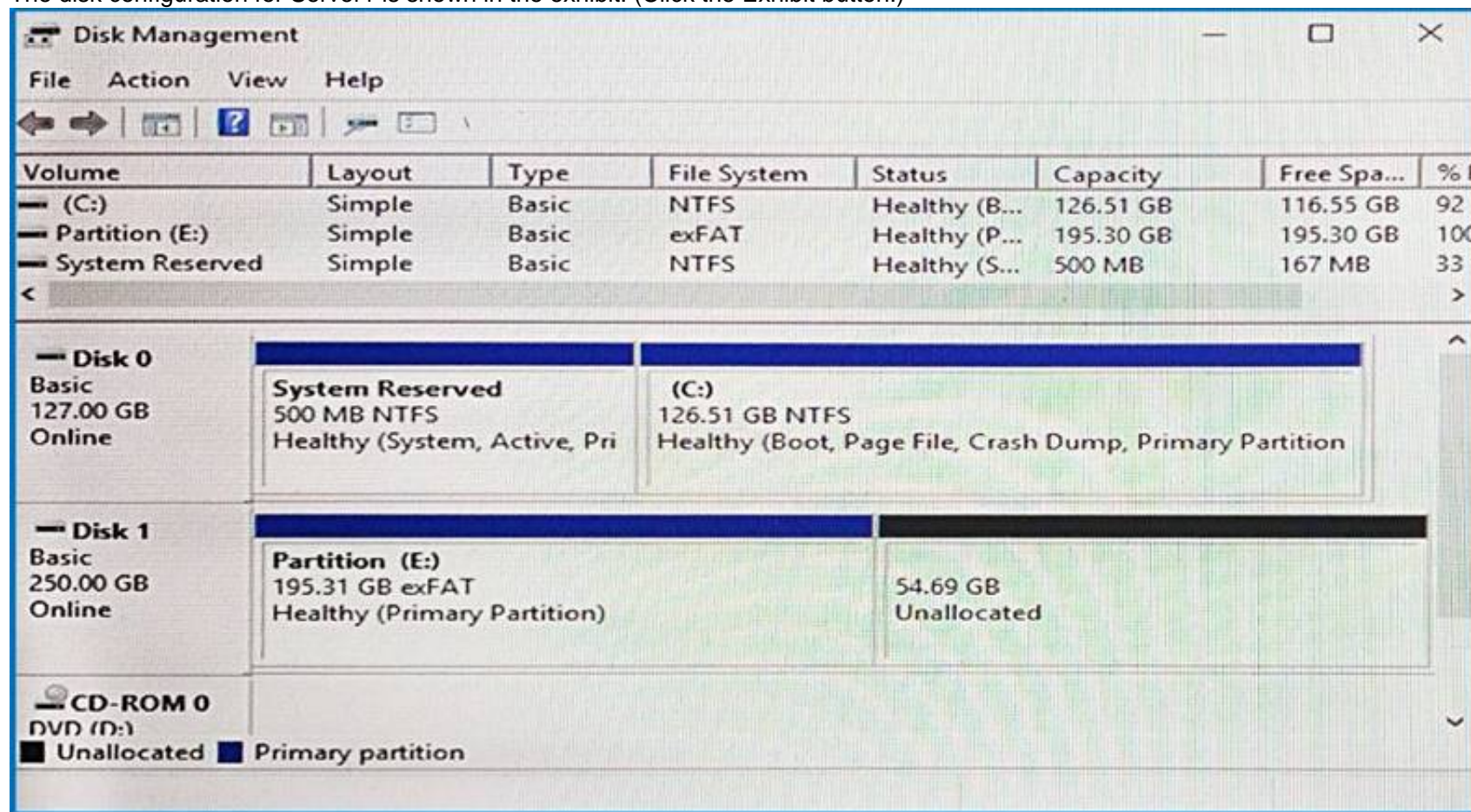
References:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/clustering/2012/04/18/how-to-configure-vm-monitoring-inwindows-server-2012/>

NEW QUESTION 18

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

The disk configuration for Server1 is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You add Server1 to a cluster.

You need to ensure that you can use Disk 1 for Storage Spaces Direct. What should you do first?

- A. Set Disk 1 to offline.
- B. Convert Partition (E:) to ReFS.
- C. Convert Disk 1 to a dynamic disk.
- D. Delete Partition (E:).

Answer: D

Explanation: The disks used in Storage Spaces Direct cannot contain existing partitions.

NEW QUESTION 20

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two Hyper-V hosts. You plan to perform live migrations between the hosts.

You need to ensure that the live migration traffic is authenticated by using Kerberos. What should you do first?

- A. From Server Manager, install the Host Guardian Service server role on a domain controller.
- B. From Active Directory Users and Computers, add the computer accounts for both servers to the Cryptographic Operators group.
- C. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the Delegation properties of the computer accounts for both servers.

D. From Server Manager, install the Host Guardian Service server role on both server

Answer: C

Explanation: If you have decided to use Kerberos to authenticate live migration traffic, configure constrained delegation before you proceed to the rest of the steps.
To configure constrained delegation

NEW QUESTION 21

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Web Application Proxy role service installed. You are publishing an application named App1 that will use Integrated Windows authentication as shown in the following graphic.

Publish New Application Wizard (CONNECTED TO AD FS)

Publishing Settings

Welcome
Preauthentication
Supported Clients
Relying Party
Publishing Settings
Confirmation
Results

Specify the publishing settings for this web application.

Name: App1
This name will appear in the list of published web applications.

External URL: https://server02.contoso.com/app1

External certificate: server02.contoso.com [View...]

☐ Enable HTTP to HTTPS redirection

Backend server URL: http://server02.contoso.com/publish/app1

Backend server SPN:

< Previous Next > Publish Cancel

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

Answer Area

Before you can complete the wizard, you must [answer choice].

- change the external certificate
- configure the Backend server SPN
- select Enable HTTP to HTTPS redirection

To ensure that users can access App1 externally, you must change the External URL to [answer choice].

- https://app1.contoso.com/app1
- http://server02.contoso.com/app1
- https://server02.contoso.com/publish/app1

Answer:

Explanation: Publish an Integrated Windows authenticated-based Application for WebBrowser Clients Step 1: (configure the Backend server SPN – see first bulleted item below)
Before you begin, make sure that you have done the following: Step 2: http://server2.contoso.com/publish/app1
Use the same URL as the backend server URL.
Web Application Proxy can translate host names in URLs, but cannot translate path names. Therefore, you can enter different host names, but you must enter the same path name. For example, you can enter an external URL of https://apps.contoso.com/app1/ and a backend server URL of http://app-server/app1/. However, you cannot enter an external URL of https://apps.contoso.com/app1/ and a backend server URL of https://apps.contoso.com/internalapp1/. References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn383640\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn383640(v=ws.11).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 23

Your network contains three Hyper-V hosts. You add all of the hosts to a cluster.
You need to create highly available storage spaces that connect to directly attached storage on the hosts.
Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Update-ClusterVirtualMachineConfiguration
- B. Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect
- C. Set-StoragePool
- D. Add-ClusterDisk

Answer: B

Explanation: The Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect cmdlet enables highly available Storage Spaces that use directly attached storage Storage Spaces Direct (S2D) on a cluster.

NEW QUESTION 24

You are configuring a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster in a workgroup.
Before installing one of the nodes, you run the ipconfig /all command and receive the following output.

```
Windows IP Configuration

Host Name.....: Server1
Primary Dns Suffix.....:
Node Type.....: Hybrid
IP Routing Enabled.....: No
WINS Proxy Enabled.....: No
DNS Suffix Search List.....:

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

   Connection-specific DNS Suffix...:
   Description.....: Microsoft Hyper-V Network Adapter
   Physical Address.....: 00-15-5D-01-62-17
   DHCP Enabled.....: Yes
   Autoconfiguration Enabled.....: Yes
   Link-local IPv6 Address.....: fe80::7548:46d8:8ffc:d5ab%17(Preferred)
   IPv4 Address.....: 192.168.1.154(Preferred)
   Subnet Mask.....: 255.255.255.0
   Default Gateway.....: 192.168.1.10
   DHCPv6 IAID.....: 369099429
   DHCPv6 Client DUID.....: 00-01-00-01-1A-1D-5D-60-00-02-A5-4E-F4-85
   DNS Servers.....: 192.168.1.32
   NetBios over Tcpip.....: Disabled
```

You need to ensure that Server1 can be added as a node in the cluster. What should you do?

- A. Configure a DNS suffix.
- B. Enable NetBIOS over TCP/IP.
- C. Change the Node Type to Broadcast.
- D. Assign a static IP address

Answer: A

Explanation: In addition to the pre-requisites of Single-domain clusters, there are additional pre-requisites for Multi-domain or Workgroup clusters in the Windows Server 2016 including Primary DNS Suffix Requirements.

Note: Failover Clusters can now be created in the following configurations: References:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/clustering/2015/08/17/workgroup-and-multi-domain-clusters-inwindows-server-2016/>

NEW QUESTION 25

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Web Application Proxy role service installed.
You publish an application named App1 by using the Web Application Proxy.
You need to change the URL that users use to connect to App1 when they work remotely. Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

▼	-ID 874A4543-7983-77A3-1E6D-1163E7419AC1
Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication	
Set-WebApplicationProxyConfiguration	
Set-WebApplicationProxySslCertificate	

▼	https://SP.Contoso.com/
-ADFSUrl	
-BackendServerUrl	
-ExternalURL	

Answer:

Explanation: The Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication cmdlet modifies settings of a web application published through Web Application Proxy. Specify the web application to modify by using its ID. Note that the method of preauthentication cannot be changed. The cmdlet ensures that no other applications are already configured to use any specified ExternalURL or BackendServerURL.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/itpro/powershell/windows/wap/set-webapplicationproxyapplication>

NEW QUESTION 27

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

Your company has a custom application named ERP1. ERP1 uses an Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) server named Server1 to authenticate users.

You have a member server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server role on Server2 and create an AD FS farm.

You need to configure AD FS to authenticate users from the AD LDS server.

Which cmdlets should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

▼
Add-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust
New-AdfsLdapServerConnection
Set-AdfsEndpoint

Second cmdlet to run:

▼
Add-AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust
Enable-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust
Set-AdfsEndpoint

Answer:

Explanation: To configure your AD FSfarm to authenticate users from an LDAP directory, you can complete the following steps:

Step 1: New-AdfsLdapServerConnection

First, configure a connection to your LDAP directory using the New-AdfsLdapServerConnection cmdlet:

\$DirectoryCred = Get-Credential

\$vendorDirectory = New-AdfsLdapServerConnection -HostName dirserver -Port 50000 -SslMode None -AuthenticationMethod Basic -Credential \$DirectoryCred

Step 2 (optional):

Next, you can perform the optional step of mapping LDAP attributes to the existing AD FS claims using the New-AdfsLdapAttributeToClaimMapping cmdlet.

Step 3: Add-AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust

Finally, you must register the LDAP store with AD FS as a local claims provider trust using the Add- AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust cmdlet:

Add-AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust -Name "Vendors" -Identifier "urn:vendors" -Type L References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn823754\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn823754(v=ws.11).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 32

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

You have an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) farm. The farm contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.

You add a server named Server2 to the farm. Server2 runs Windows Server 2016. You remove Server1 from the farm.

You need to ensure that you can use role separation to manage the farm. Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Update-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust
- B. Invoke-AdfsFarmBehaviorLevelRaise
- C. Set-AdfsFarmInformation
- D. Set-AdfsProperties

Answer: B

Explanation: AD FS for Windows Server 2016 introduces the ability to have separation between server administrators and AD FS service administrators. After upgrading our ADFS servers to Windows Server 2016, the last step is to raise the Farm Behavior Level using the Invoke-AdfsFarmBehaviorLevelRaise PowerShell cmdlet.

To upgrade the farm behavior level from Windows Server 2012 R2 to Windows Server 2016 use the Invoke-ADFSFarmBehaviorLevelRaise cmdlet.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt605334\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt605334(v=ws.11).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 36

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Web Application Proxy role service installed.

You need to publish Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 services through the Web Application Proxy. The solution must use preauthentication whenever possible.

How should you configure the preauthentication method for each service? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Exchange ActiveSync:	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; text-align: right;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Pass-through</div> </div>
Outlook Web App:	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; text-align: right;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Pass-through</div> </div>
Outlook Anywhere:	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; text-align: right;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Pass-through</div> </div>

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Pass-through

Box 2: Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS) Box 3: Pass-through

The following table describes the Exchange services that you can publish through Web Application Proxy and the supported preauthentication for these services:

Exchange service	Preauthentication
Outlook Web App	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AD FS using non-claims-based authentication Pass-through AD FS using claims-based authentication for on-premises Exchange 2013 Service Pak 1 (SP1)
Exchange Control Panel	Pass-through
Outlook Anywhere	Pass-through
Exchange ActiveSync	Pass-through

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn528827\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn528827(v=ws.11).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 37

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Windows Application Proxy role service installed.

You need to publish Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync services by using the Publish New Application Wizard. The ActiveSync services must use preauthentication.

How should you configure Server1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Preauthentication method: ▼

Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
 Pass-through

Preauthentication type: ▼

HTTP Basic
 OAuth2
 Web and MS-OFBA

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS)

The well-known HTTP basic authentication that you can use in scenarios such as ExchangeActive Sync (ActiveSync). This is a new capability included in this release of Web Application Proxy. For the ActiveSync scenario, the authentication process includes four core steps:

Box 2: HTTP Basic

The well-known HTTP basic authentication that you can use in scenarios such as Exchange Active Sync (ActiveSync).

NEW QUESTION 39

DRAG DROP

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016. You install three additional disks named Disk1, Disk2, and Disk3. You plan to use these physical disks to store data.

You need to create a volume to store data. The solution must prevent data loss in the event of a single disk failure.

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

- Assign a Storage Tier to a virtual disk.
- Create a Storage Pool.
- Create a new Storage Tier.
- Create a Virtual Disk Clone.
- Create a Volume.
- Create a Virtual Disk.

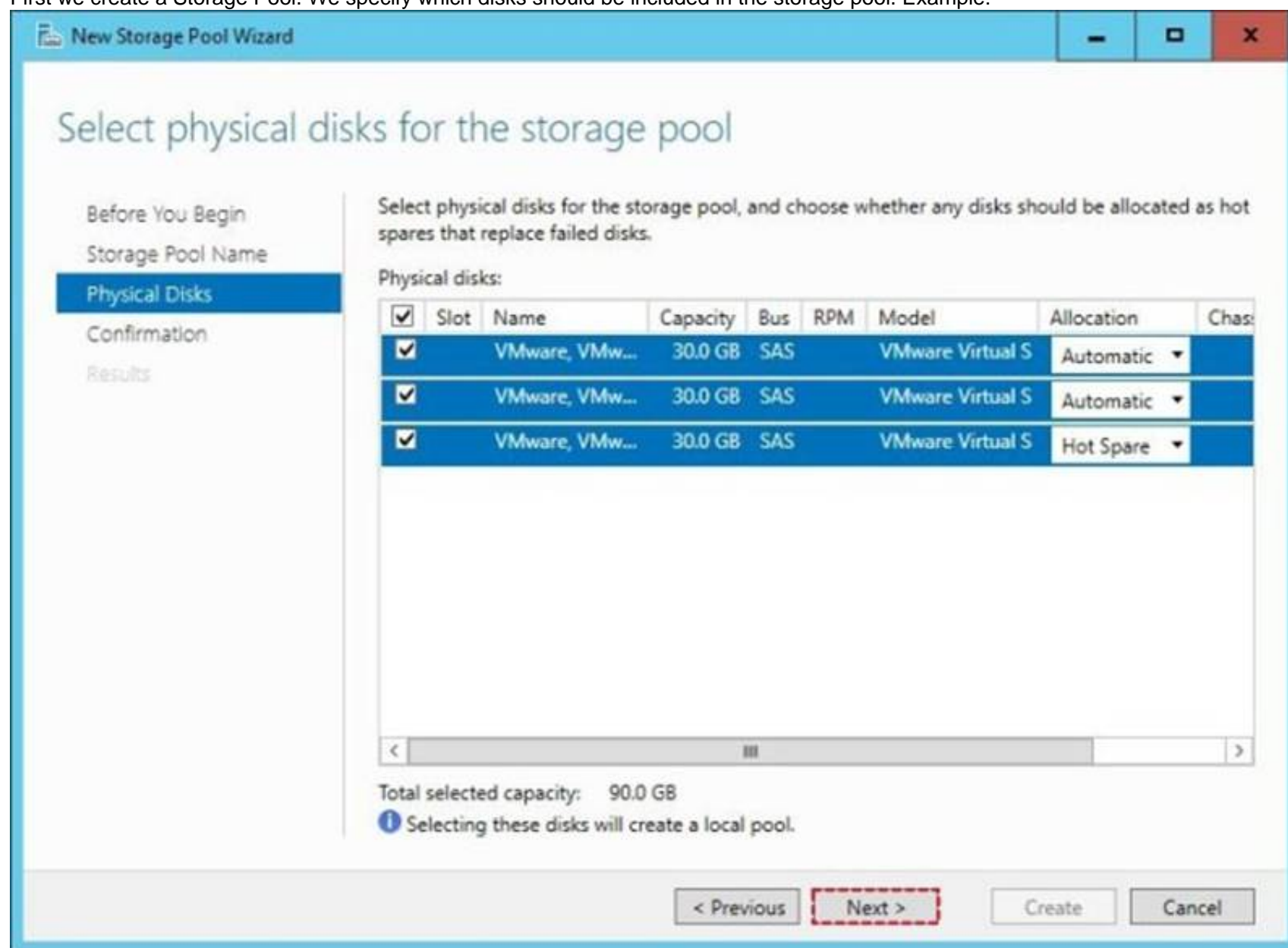
Answer Area



Answer:

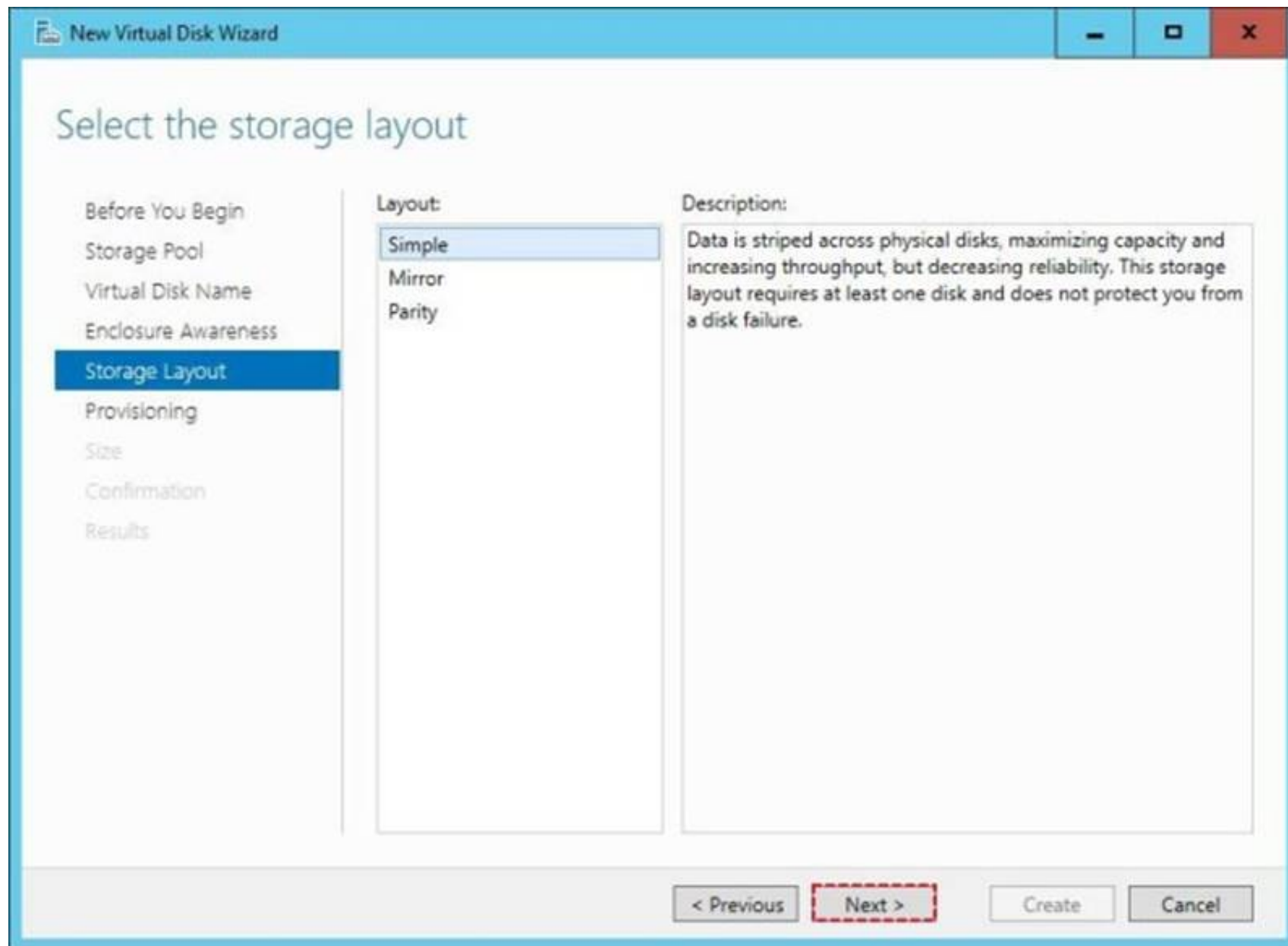
Explanation: Step 1: Create a Storage Pool

First we create a Storage Pool. We specify which disks should be included in the storage pool. Example:



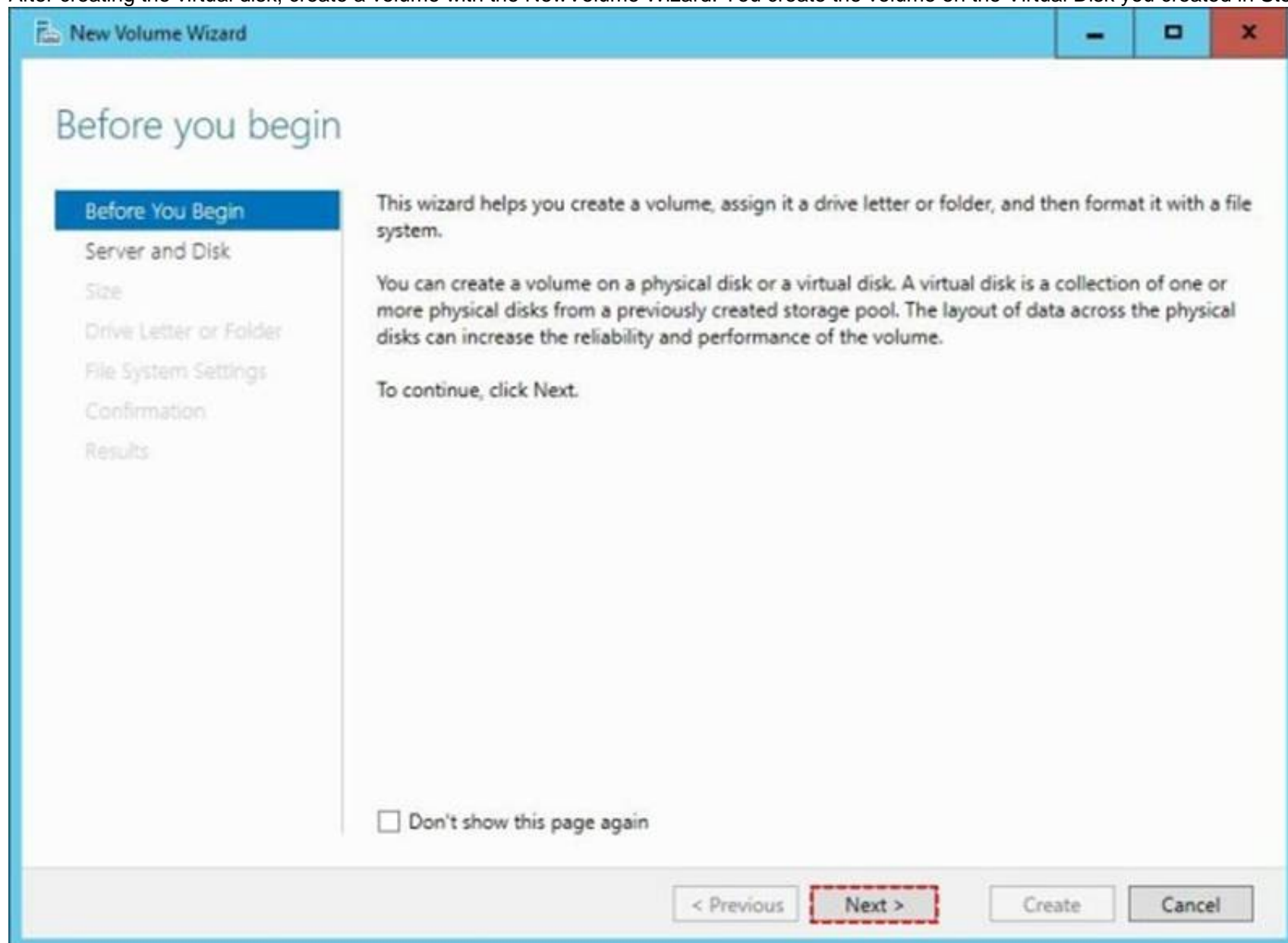
Step 2: Create a Virtual Disk

After creating the storage pool now start creating a virtual disk for the pool you had created.



Step 3: Create a Volume

After creating the virtual disk, create a volume with the NewVolume Wizard. You create the volume on the Virtual Disk you created in Step 2.



References:

<http://www.tactig.com/create-a-storage-pool-windows-server/>

NEW QUESTION 41

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. The disks on Server1 are configured as shown in the following table:

Volume	Type	File System	Capacity
C:	Attached locally	NTFS	150 GB
D:	Attached locally	exFAT	100 GB
E:	Attached locally	NTFS	20 GB
F:	Attached locally	ReFS	1 TB
G:	iSCSI LUN	NTFS	2 TB

Windows Server 2016 is installed in C:\Windows.

On which two volumes can you enable data deduplication? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. C:
- B. D:
- C. E:
- D. F:
- E. G:

Answer: CE

Explanation: Volumes that are candidates for deduplication must conform to the following requirements: References:
[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831700\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831700(v=ws.11).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 46

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You plan to deploy several shielded virtual machines on Server1.

You deploy a Host Guardian on a new server.

You need to ensure that Server1 can host shielded virtual machines. What should you do first?

- A. the Mount-VHD cmdlet
- B. the Diskpart command
- C. the Set-VHD cmdlet
- D. the Set-VM cmdlet
- E. the Set-VMHost cmdlet
- F. the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet
- G. the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- H. the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Answer: G

Explanation: Installing Host Guardian Service (HGS) Role

On a machine running Windows Server 2016, install the Host Guardian Service role using Server Manager or Windows PowerShell.

From the command line issue the following command:

Install-WindowsFeature HostGuardianServiceRole -IncludeManagementTools References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/datacentersecurity/2016/03/16/windows-server-2016-andhost-guardian-service-for-shielded-vms/>

NEW QUESTION 49

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have an Active Directory domain that contains two Hyper-V servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has Windows Server 2016 installed. Server2 has Windows Server 2012 R2 installed.

Each Hyper-V server has three network cards. Each network card is connected to a different subnet. Server1 contains a dedicated migration network.

Server2 contains a virtual machine named VM5.

You plan to perform a live migration of VM5 to Server1.

You need to ensure that Server1 uses all available networks to perform the live migration of VM5. What should you run?

- A. the Mount-VHD cmdlet
- B. the Diskpart command
- C. the Set-VHD cmdlet
- D. the Set-VM cmdlet
- E. the Set-VMHost cmdlet
- F. the Set-VMProcessorcmdlet
- G. the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- H. the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Answer: E

Explanation: Set-VMHost -UseAnyNetworkForMigration

Specifies how networks are selected for incoming live migration traffic. If set to \$True, any available network on the host can be used for this traffic. If set to \$False, incoming live migration traffic is

transmitted only on the networks specified in the MigrationNetworks property of the host. References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848524.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 53

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.
 You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a virtual machine that uses a virtual hard disk (VHD) named disk1.vhdx. You receive the following warning message from Event Viewer: "One or more virtual hard disks have a physical sector size that is smaller than the physical sector size of the storage on which the virtual hard disk file is located."
 You need to resolve the problem that causes the warning message. What should you run?

- A. the Mount-VHD cmdlet
- B. the Diskpart command
- C. the Set-VHD cmdlet
- D. the Set-VM cmdlet
- E. the Set-VMHost cmdlet
- F. the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet
- G. the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- H. the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Answer: C

Explanation: Issue

One or more virtual hard disks have a physical sector size that is smaller than the physical sector size of the storage on which the virtual hard disk file is located.
 Resolution

Do one of the following:

The Set-VHD cmdlet sets the ParentPath or PhysicalSectorSizeBytes properties of a virtual hard disk. The two properties must be set in separate operations.

The Set-VHD -PhysicalSectorSizeBytes parameter specifies the physical sector size, in bytes. Valid values are 512 and 4096. This parameter is supported only on a VHDX-format disk that is not attached when the operation is initiated.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/compute/hyper-v/best-practicesanalyzer/avoid-using-virtual-hard-disks-with-sector-size-less-than-size-of-physical> <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848561.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 56

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 and Server3 have the DHCP Server role installed and have several DHCP scopes configured. The IPAM server retrieves data from Server2 and Server3.

A domain user named User1 is a member of the groups shown in the following table.

Server name	Group
Server2	DHCP Administrators
Server3	DHCP Users

On Server1, you create a security policy for User1. The policy grants the IPAM DHCP Scope Administrator Role with the \Global access scope to the user. Which actions can User1 perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

From Server Manager on Server1, User1 can modify the description of the DHCP scopes:

▼

On Server2 only
On Server3 only
On both Server2 and Server3

From Server Manager on Server1, User1 can create a new DHCP scope:

▼

On Server2 only
On Server3 only
On both Server2 and Server3

Answer:

Explanation: User1 is using Server Manager, not IPAM to perform the administration. Therefore, only the "DHCP Administrators" permission on Server2 and the "DHCP Users" permissions on Server3 are applied. The permissions granted through membership of the "IPAM DHCP Scope Administrator Role" are not applied when the user is not using the IPAM console.

NEW QUESTION 58

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1.

You need to manually start discovery of servers that IPAM can manage in contoso.com.

Which three cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the

correct order.

Actions

- Start-ScheduledTask
- Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning
- Update-IpamServer
- Add-IpamSubnet
- Add-IpamAddress
- Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain

Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation: Step 1: Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning Choose a provisioning method

The Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning cmdlet creates and links three group policies specified in the Domain parameter for provisioning required access settings on the server roles managed by the computer running the IP Address Management (IPAM) server.

Step 2: Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain Configure the scope of discovery

The Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain cmdlet adds an Active Directory discovery domain for an IP Address Management (IPAM) server. A discovery domain is a domain that IPAM searches to find infrastructure servers. An IPAM server uses the list of discovery domains to determine what type of servers to add. By default, IPAM discovers all domain controllers, Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) servers, and Domain Name System (DNS) servers.

Step 3: Start-ScheduledTask Start server discovery

To begin discovering servers on the network, click Start server discovery to launch the IPAM ServerDiscovery task or use the Start-ScheduledTask command.

NEW QUESTION 62

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM is configured to use the Group Policy based provisioning method. The prefix for the IPAM Group Policy objects (GPOs) is IP.

From Group Policy Management, you manually rename the IPAM GPOs to have a prefix of IPAM. You need to modify the GPO prefix used by IPAM.

What should you do?

- A. Click Configure server discovery in Server Manager.
- B. Run the Set-IpamConfiguration cmdlet.
- C. Run the Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning cmdlet.
- D. Click Provision the IPAM server in Server Manage

Answer: B

Explanation: The Set-IpamConfiguration cmdlet modifies the configuration for the computer that runs the IPAM server.

The -GpoPrefix<String> parameter specifies the unique Group Policy object (GPO) prefix name that IPAM uses to create the group policy objects. Use this parameter only when the value of the ProvisioningMethod parameter is set to Automatic.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj590816.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 65

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2, Server3, and Server 4 have the DHCP Server role installed. IPAM manages Server2, Server3, and Server4.

A domain user named User1 is a member of the groups shown in the following table.

Server name	Group
Server1	IPAM Users
Server2	DHCP Administrators
Server3	DHCP Users
Server4	Users

Which actions can User1 perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Actions	Can be performed by User1	Cannot be performed by User1
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use the IPAM node of Server Manager on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Can be performed by User1
 DHCP Administrators can create DHCP scopes. Box 2: Cannot be performed by User1
 DHCP Users cannot create scopes. Box 3: Cannot be performed by User1 IPAM users cannot creates copes. References:
[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn741281\(v=ws.11\).aspx#create_access_scope](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn741281(v=ws.11).aspx#create_access_scope)

NEW QUESTION 70

DRAG DROP

Your network contains two Hyper-V servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has Windows 2012 R2 installed. Server2 has Windows Server 2016 installed. You perform a live migration of a virtual machine named VM1 from Server1 to Server2. You need to create a production checkpoint for VM1 on Server2. What three Windows PowerShell cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Cmdlets

- Stop-VM
- Checkpoint-VM
- Set-VM
- Upgrade-VMVersion
- Set-VMHost
- Update-VMVersion

Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation: We need to update the VM Version to enable the Production Checkpoints feature. Step 1: Stop-VM
 The virtual machine should be shut down before upgrading it. Step 2. Update-VMVersion
 To upgrade the virtual machine configuration version by using Windows PowerShell, use the Update- VMVersion cmdlet.
 Step 3: CheckPoint-VM
 The Checkpoint-VM cmdlet creates a checkpoint of a virtual machine. Note: There is no Upgrade-VMVersion cmdlet

NEW QUESTION 72

DRAG DROP

You install a new Nano Server named Nano1. Nano1 is a member of a workgroup and has an IP address of 192.168.1.10. You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. From Server1, you need to establish a Windows PowerShell session to Nano1. How should you complete the PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct targets. Each cmdlet 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.

Cmdlets

Enable-PSRemoting

Enter-PSSession

Set-Item

Set-ItemProperty

Set-LocalUser

Answer Area

\$ip = "192.168.1.10"

\$user = "Administrator"

Cmdlet

WSMan:\localhost\Client\TrustedHosts "192.168.1.10"

Cmdlet

-ComputerName \$ip -Credential \$user

Answer:

Explanation: How to access Nano Server
Because Nano Server does not support a local session, it must be accessed remotely. References:
[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt708805\(v=vs.85\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt708805(v=vs.85).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 73

HOTSPOT
Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2 that run Windows Server 2016. DC1 holds all of the operations master roles.
DC1 experiences a hardware failure.
You plan to use an automated process that will create 1,000 user accounts. You need to ensure that the automated process can complete successfully.
Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

▼

Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole
ntdsutil

▼

InfrastructureMaster
PDCEmulator
RIDMaster
SchemaMaster

▼

-Force
Seize pdc

-identity "DC2" -OperationMasterRole

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole
Box 2: RIDMaster
Box 3: -Force

NEW QUESTION 78

DRAG DROP
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. The installation source files for Windows Server 2016 are located in D:\Source. You need to create a Nano Server image.
Which cmdlets should you run? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct targets. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bat between panes or scroll to view content.

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Cmdlets

Add-WindowsImage

Import-Module

Install-Module

New-NanoServerImage

New-WindowsCustomImage

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run: cmdlet

Second cmdlet to run: cmdlet

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1: Import Module
Import-Module .\NanoServerImageGenerator.psm1 Step 2: New New-NanoServerImage
Create Nano Server Image VHDX
New-NanoServerImage -MediaPath .\Files -BasePath.\Base -TargetPath .\Images\NanoVMG A.vhdx
References:
<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/get-started/deploy-nano-server>

NEW QUESTION 83

DRAG DROP

You have a network that contains several servers that run Windows Server 2016.
You need to use Desired State Configuration (DSC) to configure the servers to meet the following requirements:
How should you configure the DSC recourses? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct locations. 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.

Values

Name	Present
Running	Service
Source	Stopped
WindowsFeature	WindowsProcess

Answer Area

Value WebServerRole

{
 Ensure = " Value "
 Name = "Web-Server"
}

Value WorldWideWebPublising

{
 Name = "W3SVC"
 StartupType = "Automatic"
 State = " Value "
}

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: WindowsFeature
The WindowsFeature resource in Windows PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) provides a mechanism to ensure that roles and features are added or removed on atarget node.
Box 2: Present
The Ensure Property indicates if the role or feature is added. To ensure that the role or feature is added, set this property to "Present" To ensure that the role or feature is removed, set the property to "Absent".
Example:
WindowsFeature RoleExample
{
 Ensure = "Present"
 # Alternatively, to ensure the role is uninstalled, set Ensure to "Absent" Name = "Web-Server"# Use the Name property from Get-WindowsFeature
}

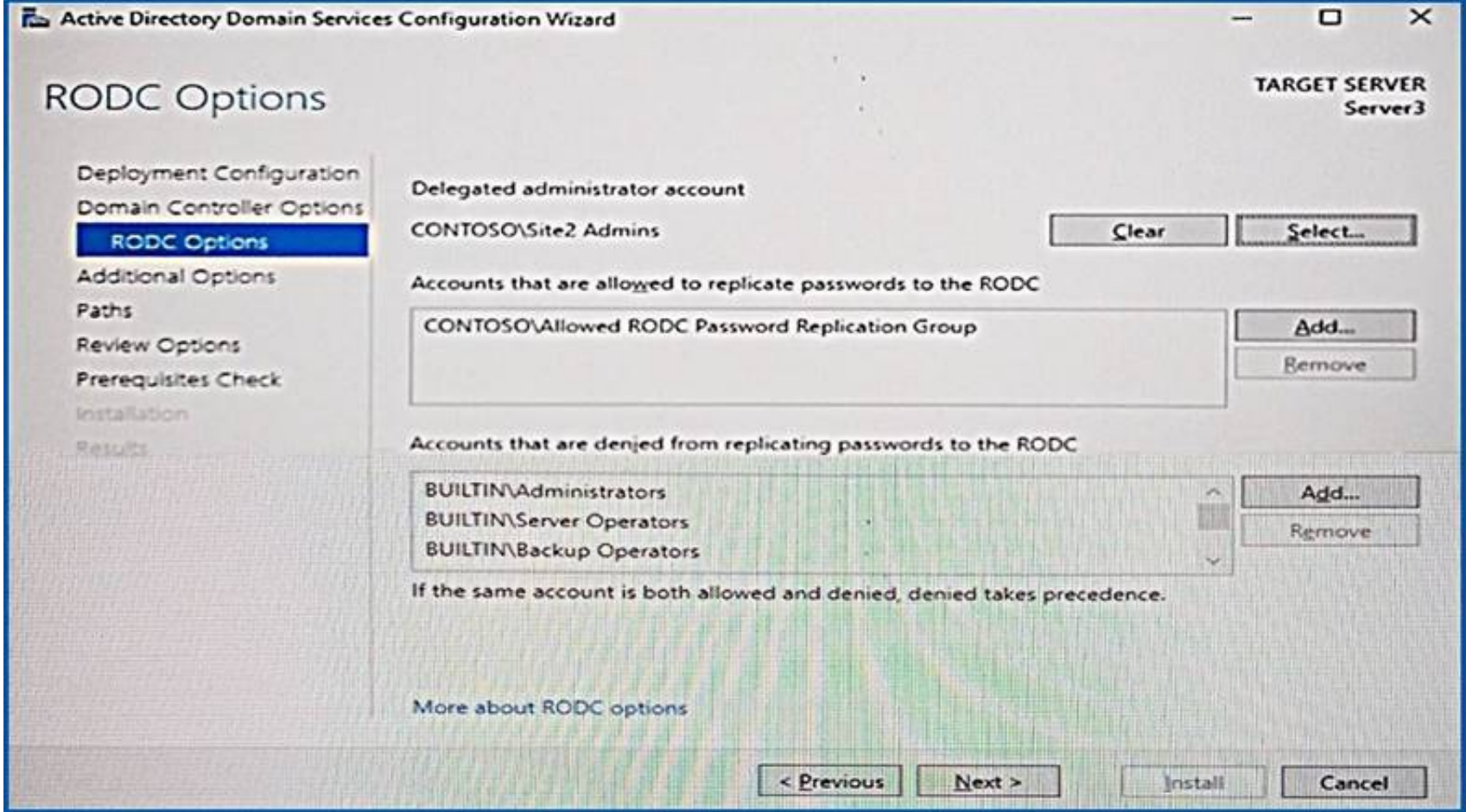
Box 3: Service

The Service resource in Windows PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) provides a mechanism to manage services on the target node.
Box 4: Running
The State property indicates the state, either Running or Stopped, you want to ensure for the service. References:
<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/windowsfeatureresource> <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/serviceresource>

NEW QUESTION 84

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two sites named Site1 and Site2. Site1 contains 10 domain controllers. Site1 and Site2 connect to each other by using a WAN link.
You run the Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard as shown in the following graphic.



Server3 is the only server in Site2.
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

Answer Area

Members of the Site2 Admins group will be able to [answer choice] on Server3.

make updates to SYSVOL content
manage the password replication policy
stop and start the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)

If the WAN link fails, users who are members of the Allowed RODC Password Replication Group [answer choice] in Site2.

will be prevented from logging on
will log on with reduced security rights
can log on if they have previously logged on

Answer:

Explanation: Box1: stop and start the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) Box 2: Can log on if they have previously logged on.
By selectively caching credentials, RODCs address some of the challenges that enterprises can encounter in branch offices and perimeter networks (also known as DMZs) that may lack the physical security that is commonly found in datacenters and hub sites.

NEW QUESTION 88

Active Directory Recycle Bin is enabled. You discover that a support technician accidentally removed 100 users from an Active Directory group named Group1 an hour ago. You need to restore the membership of Group1.
What should you do?

- A. Perform tombstone reanimation.
- B. Export and import data by using Dsamain.
- C. Perform a non-authoritative restore.
- D. Recover the items by using Active Directory Recycle Bi

Answer: B

Explanation: A group has been modified. Nothing has been deleted. Therefore, answers A and D will not work. Answer C would work if it was an authoritative

restore, but not a non-authoritative restore.
The solution is to recover an earlier copy of the group from a backup or active directory snapshot by using DSadmin.
[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753609\(v=ws.10\)](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753609(v=ws.10))

NEW QUESTION 89

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.
In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.
Once 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.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10. On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSigned
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
_msdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	False	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

Name	IPv4Subnet	IPv6Subnet
-----	-----	-----
Subnet1	{10.0.0.0/24}	
Subnet2	{10.0.1.0/24}	
Subnet3	{192.168.15.0/24}	
Subnet4	{172.16.1.0/24}	

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4. Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.
Solution: From windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Add-DnsServerTrust Anchor cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 91

Your Network contains one Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You pilot DirectAccess on the network.
During the pilot deployment, you enable DirectAccess only for a group Contoso\Test Computers. Once the pilot is complete, you need to enable DirectAccess for all the client computers in the domain.
What should you do?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-DAClient cmdlet.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-DirectAccess cmdlet.
- C. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the membership of the Windows Authorization Access Group.
- D. From Group Policy Management, modify the security filtering of an object named Direct Access Client Setting Group Policy.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 96

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.
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. You need to identify which server is the schema master.
Solution: You open Active Directory Users and Computers, right-click contoso.com in the console tree, and then click Operations Master.
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: This solution only shows the domain FSMO roles, not the forest FSMO roles. References:
<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/mempson/2007/11/08/how-to-find-out-who-has-your-fsmoroles/>

NEW QUESTION 97

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 your 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.
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. You need to identify which server is the schema master.
Solution: From a command prompt, you run netdom query fsmo. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation: References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/mempson/2007/11/08/how-to-find-out-who-has-your-fsmoroles/>

NEW QUESTION 101

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 your 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.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. You need to identify which server is the schema master.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run Get-ADDomainController -Discover -Service 2. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/mempson/2007/11/08/how-to-find-out-who-has-your-fsmoroles/>

NEW QUESTION 106

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. The Docker daemon runs on Server1.

You need to configure the Docker daemon to accept connections only on TCP port 64500. What should you do?

A. Run the sc control command.

B. Run the New-NetFirewallRule cmdlet.

C. Modify the routing table on Server1.

D. Run the sc config command

Answer: D

Explanation: References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/configuredocker-daemon>

NEW QUESTION 110

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host that hosts a virtual machine named VM1.

Server1 has three network adapter cards that are connected to virtual switches named vSwitch1, vSwitch2 and vSwitch3.

You configure NIC Teaming on VM1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

NIC Teaming

New team

Team name:

VM1 NIC Team

Member adapters:

In Team	Adapter	Speed	State	Reason
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ethernet	10 Gbps		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ethernet 2	10 Gbps		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ethernet 3	10 Gbps		

Additional properties

Teaming mode: Switch Independent

Load balancing mode: Address Hash

Standby adapter: None (all adapters Active)

Primary team interface: VM1 NIC Team: Default VLAN

Some settings are not available for servers running in a guest virtual machine.

OK Cancel

You need to ensure that VM1 will retain access to the network if a physical network adapter card fails on Server1. What should you do?

- A. From the properties of the NIC team on VM1, change the load balancing of the NIC team.
- B. From Hyper-V Manager on Server1, modify the settings of VM1.
- C. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapterFailoverConfigurationcmdlet.
- D. From Hyper-V Manager on Server1, modify the properties of vSwitch1.

Answer: B

Explanation: You can configure NIC teaming in the Guest OS; however, before NIC teaming will work in a virtual machine, you need to enable NIC teaming in the Advanced Features section of the VM settings.

NEW QUESTION 111

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 your 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.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. You need to identify which server is the schema master.

Solution: You open Active Directory Domains and Trusts, right-click Active Directory Domains and Trust in the console tree, and then click Operations Master. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: This solution only shows the Domain Naming Master.

NEW QUESTION 116

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. The Docker daemon runs on Server1.

You need to ensure that members of a security group named Docker Administrators can administer Docker.

What should you do?

- A. Run theSet-Service cmdlet.
- B. Modify the Security settings of Dockerd.exe.
- C. Edit the Daemon.json file.
- D. Modify the Security settings of Docker.ex

Answer: C

Explanation: References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/configuredocker-daemon>

The preferred method for configuring the Docker Engine on Windows is using a configuration file. The configuration file can be found at 'c:\ProgramData\docker\config\daemon.json'. If this file does not already exist, it can be created.

This sample configures the Docker Engine to accept incoming connections on port 2375. All other configuration options will use default values.

```
{
  "hosts": ["tcp://0.0.0.0:2375"]
}
```

this sample configures the Docker daemon to only accept secured connections over port 2376.

```
{
  "hosts": ["tcp://0.0.0.0:2376", "npipe://"], "tlsverify": true,
  "tlscacert": "C:\\ProgramData\\docker\\certs.d\\ca.pem", "tlscert": "C:\\ProgramData\\docker\\certs.d\\server-cert.pem", "tlskey":
  "C:\\ProgramData\\docker\\certs.d\\server-key.pem",
}
```

Source: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/managedocker/configure-docker-daemon>

NEW QUESTION 117

You have a Hyper-V host that runs Windows Server 2016. The host contains a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has resource metering enabled.

You need to use resource metering to track the amount of network traffic that VM1 sends to the 10.0.0.0/8 network.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. New-VMResourcePool
- B. Set-VMNetworkAdapter
- C. Add-VMNetworkAdapterAcl
- D. Set-VMNetworkAdapterRoutingDomainMapping

Answer: C

Explanation: References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/itpro/powershell/windows/hyper-v/add-vmnetworkadapteracl>

NEW QUESTION 121

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2.

You discover that VM1 and VM2 can communicate with Server1 over the network.

You need to ensure that VM1 and VM2 can communicate with each other only. The solution must prevent VM1 and VM2 from communicating with Server1.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Enable-VMSwitchExtention
- B. Set-NetNeighbor
- C. Set-VMSwitch
- D. Remove-VMSwitchTeamMember

Answer: C

Explanation: The virtual switch needs to be configured as an "Private" switch.

What you need is a private switch to insure VM1 and VM2 can talk to each other, but not the host. The difference between this and an Internal switch is that VM1 and VM2 can talk to the host and each other. Regardless the command is the same:

Set-VMSwitch (switchname)-SwitchType Private

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/itpro/powershell/windows/hyper-v/set-vmswitch>

NEW QUESTION 123

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1. You select the automatic provisioning method, and then you specify a prefix of IPAM1.

You need to configure the environment for automatic IPAM provisioning.

Which cmdlet should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

<div>▼</div> <div>Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain</div> <div>Enable-IpamCapability</div> <div>Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning</div> <div>Set-IpamConfiguration</div>	-Domain "Contoso.com"	<div>▼</div> <div>-AssetTag</div> <div>-DiscoverDns</div> <div>-GpoPrefixName</div> <div>-ProvisioningMethod</div>
---	-----------------------	--

Answer:

Explanation: Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning -Domain contoso.com -GpoPrefixName IPAM -IpamServerFqdn dc1.contoso.com

NEW QUESTION 128

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 has the DHCP Server role installed. The IPAM server retrieves data from Server2.

The domain has two users named User1 and User2 and a group named Group1. User1 is the only member of Group1.

Server1 has one IPAM access policy. You edit the access policy as shown in the Policy exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Edit Access Policy

Show All

User Settings

Click Add to add a user

* User alias: CONTOSO\User1 Add

Description:

Access Settings

Specify the access settings for the access policy:

Role	Access Scope
IPAM DHCP Scope Administra...	IGlobalScope2

New... Edit Remove

OK Cancel Apply

The DHCP scopes are configured as shown in the Scopes exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Server Manager

« DHCP Scopes » IPv4 »

Manage Tools View Help

IPv4 (3 total)

Current view: Scope Properties

Utilization	Scope Status	Scope Name	Scope ID	Access Scope	Prefix Length	Lease Duration	Percentage Utilized	Superscope
Under	Active	Scope3	10.0.0.0	IGlobaScope2	8	8,000,000	0.00	
Under	Active	Scope1	172.16.0.0	IGlobaScope1	16	8,000,000	0.79	
Under	Inactive	Scope2	192.168.1.0	IGlobaScope2	24	8,000,000	0.00	

Details View

Scope3

Scope Properties | Options | Effective Policies | Event Catalog

Description: Scope3

Superscope Name: DC1.Contoso.com

Server Name: 172.16.1.10

Start IP Address: 10.10.1.0

End IP Address: 10.10.1.30

Exclusion Ranges:

Scope ID: 1

Prefix Length: 8

Policy Activation Status: A

DHCP Dynamic Updates: E

Name Protection: D

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can modify the description of Scope2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User2 can modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User1 can modify the description of Scope2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 132

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has Microsoft System Center 2016 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) installed. Server2 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed.

You create a domain user named User1.

You need to integrate IPAM and VMM. VMM must use the account of User1 to manage IPAM. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you do on each server? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

On Server1:

☐ Create a Run as Account that uses User1

☐ Add User1 to the Fabric Administrator user role

☐ Add User1 to the Remote Management Users group

On Server2:

☐ Add User1 to IPAM Administrator Role

☐ Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role

☐ Add User1 to IPAM MSM Administrator Role

Answer:

Explanation: References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349(v=ws.11).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 135
HOTSPOT

You have a server named VM1. VM1 is a virtual machine on a Hyper-V host that runs Windows Server 2016.
You need to create a checkpoint that includes the virtual machine memory state of VM1. What commands should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

<div><div></div><div>Checkpoint-VM Get-VMSnapshot Set-VM</div></div>	-Name VM1 -CheckpointType	<div><div></div><div>Production ProductionOnly Standard</div></div>
<div><div></div><div>Checkpoint-VM Export-VMSnapshot Get-VHDSnapshot</div></div>	-Name VM1 -SnapshotName Snapshot1	

Answer:
Explanation:

Answer Area

<div><div></div><div>Checkpoint-VM Get-VMSnapshot Set-VM</div></div>	-Name VM1 -CheckpointType	<div><div></div><div>Production ProductionOnly Standard</div></div>
<div><div></div><div>Checkpoint-VM Export-VMSnapshot Get-VHDSnapshot</div></div>	-Name VM1 -SnapshotName Snapshot1	

NEW QUESTION 137
HOTSPOT

You have a Hyper-V host that runs Windows Server 2016. The Hyper-V host has a virtual machine named VM1.
You have a VHD named VHD1.vhdx that has a generalized image of Windows Server 2016. You plan to create multiple virtual machines that will use the generalized image.
You need to create differencing disks based on VHD1.vhdx.
What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

<div><div></div><div>Add-VMHardDiskDrive New-VHD Set-VHD Set-VMHardDiskDrive</div></div>	-Path "C:\VHDs\VHD1Diff.VHDX"	
<div><div></div><div>-ParentPath -SourceDisk</div></div>	"C:\VHDs\VHD1.VHDX" - Differencing	

Answer:

Explanation: References:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/itpro/powershell/windows/hyper-v/new-vhd https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2013/05/28/step-by-step-creating-differencing-disks/

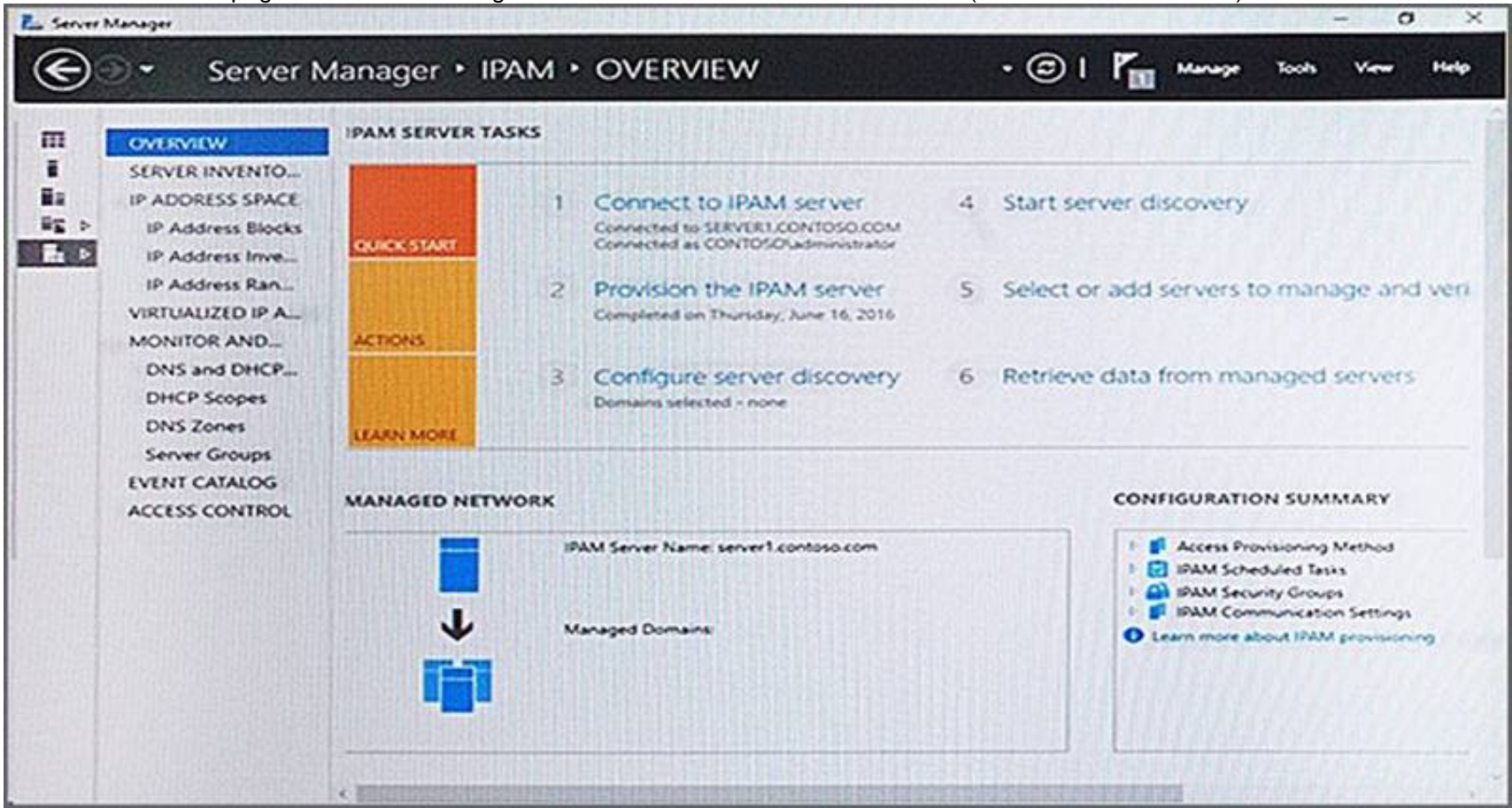
NEW QUESTION 140

HOTSPOT

Your company has a testing environment that contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM has the following configuration.

```
Version           : 6.3.0.1
Port              : 48885
ProvisioningMethod : Automatic
GpoPrefix         : IPAM
HMACKey           : System.Security.SecureString
```

The IPAM Overview page from Server Manager is shown in the IPAM Overview exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The group policy configurations are shown in the GPO exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If a DNS server is added to contoso.com, the server will be discovered by IPAM automatically.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you manually add a DHCP server named Server3 to IPAM and set the Manageability status to Managed , the IPAM_DHCP Group Policy will apply to Server3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you click Start server discovery , the domain controllers in contoso.com will be discovered by IPAM.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

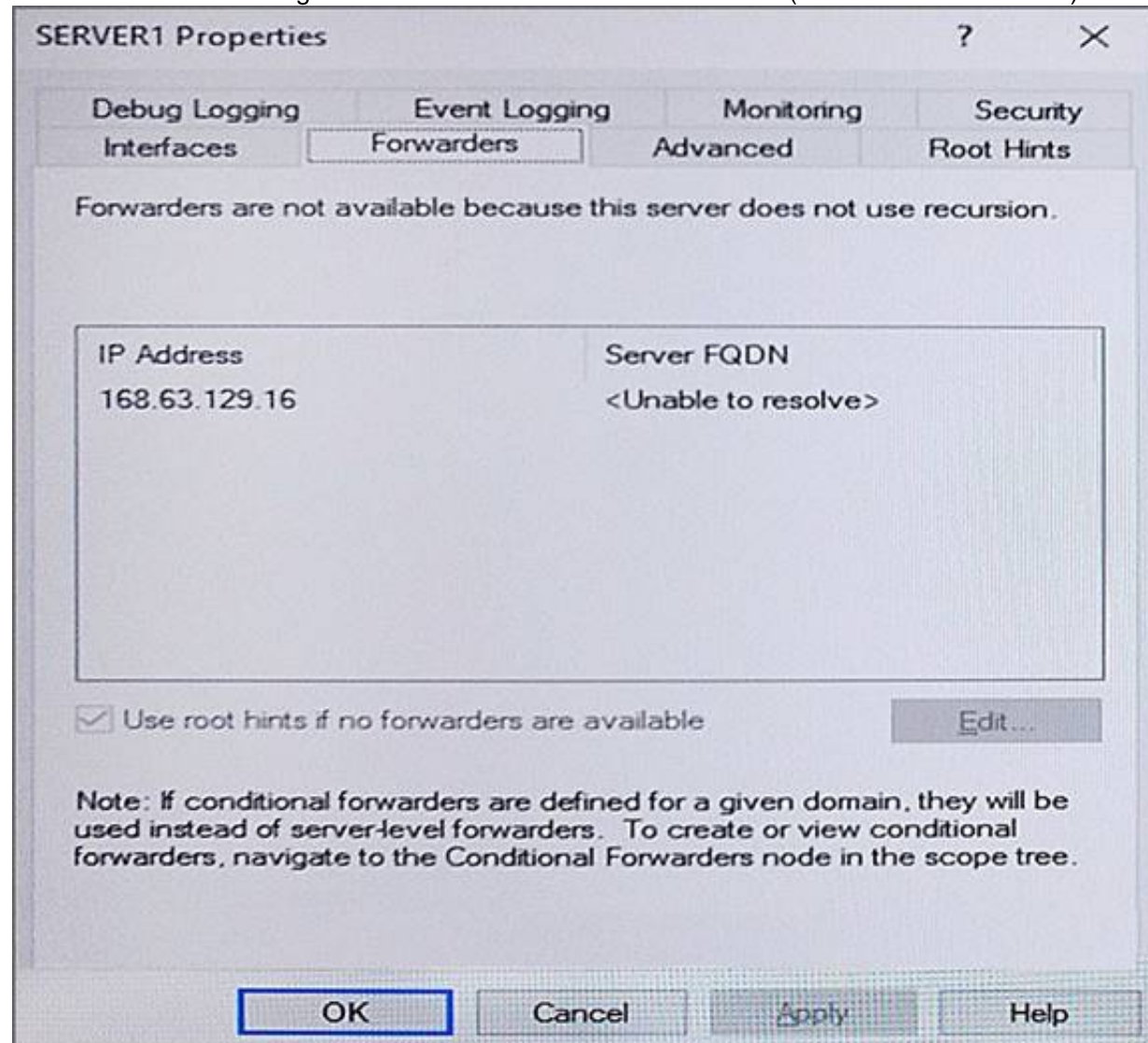
Explanation: No domains have been selected in the “Configure Server Discovery” option. Therefore, no automatic discovery will take place. Manual addition of a server will also fail because IPAM needs a domain configured for server verification.

NEW QUESTION 142

HOTSPOT

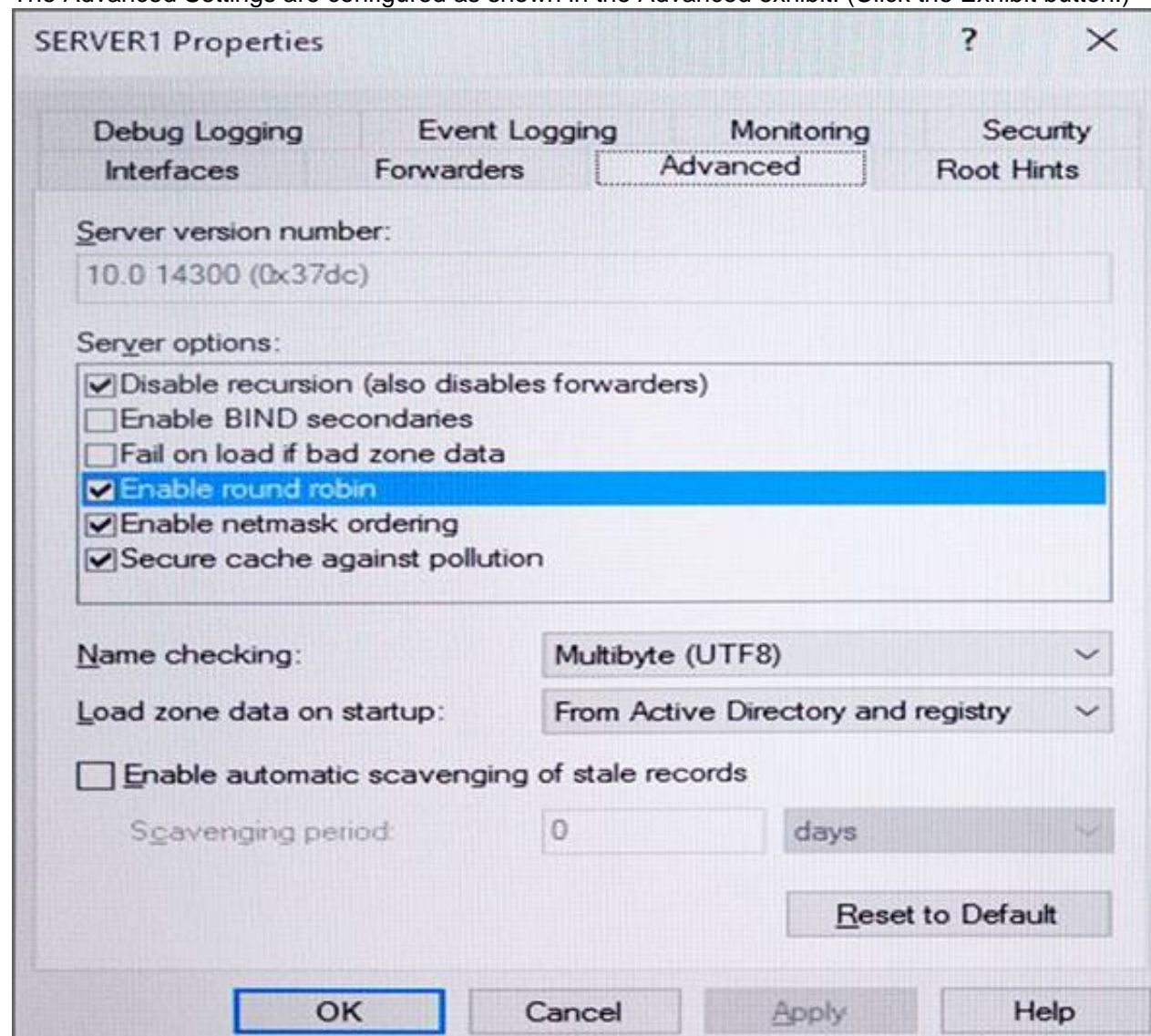
You have a DNS server named Server1.

The forwarders are configured as shown in the Forwarders exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



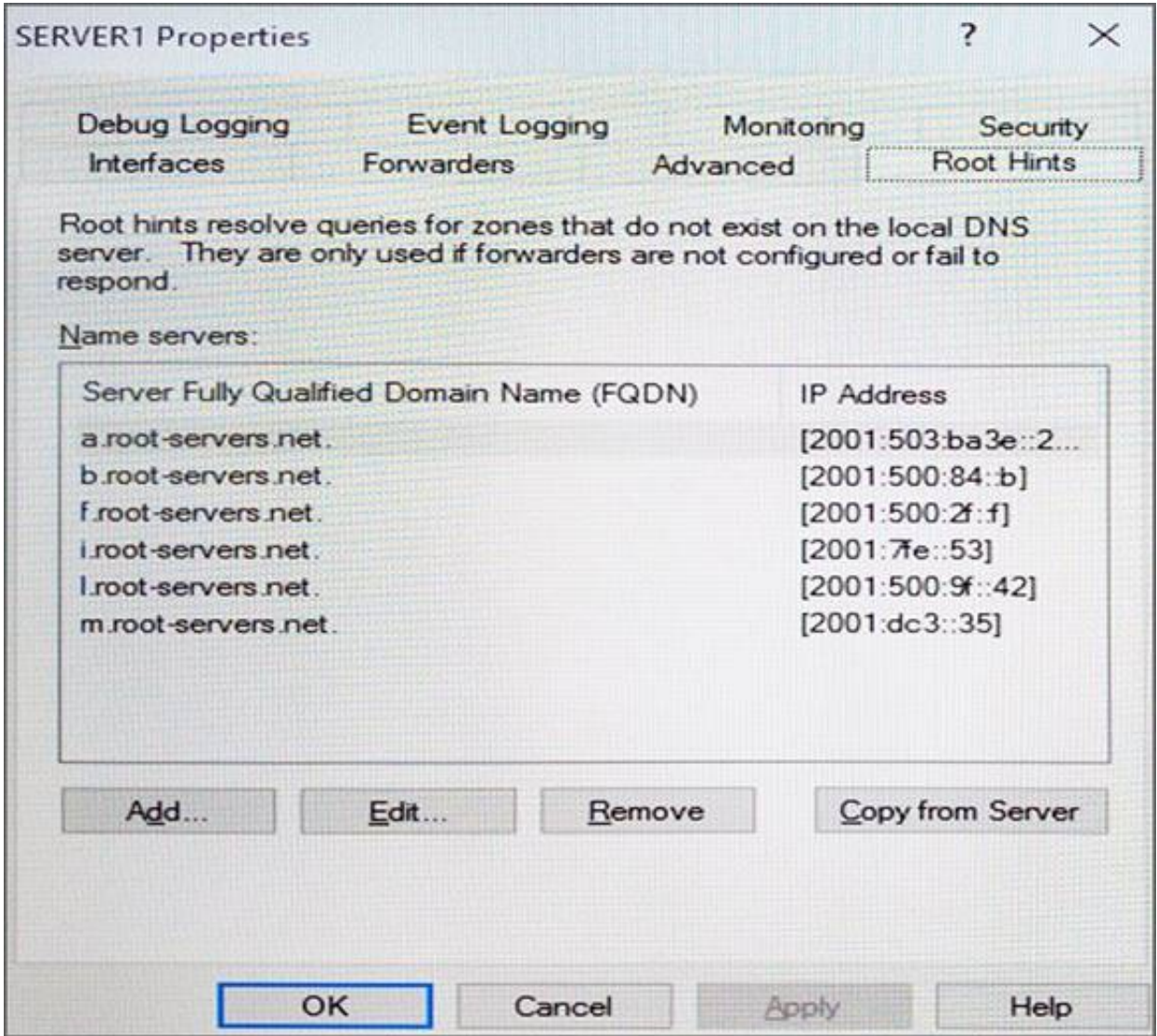
The screenshot shows the 'SERVER1 Properties' dialog box with the 'Forwarders' tab selected. The 'Forwarders' section contains a table with two columns: 'IP Address' and 'Server FQDN'. The 'IP Address' column contains the value '168.63.129.16', and the 'Server FQDN' column contains the value '<Unable to resolve>'. Below the table, there is a checkbox labeled 'Use root hints if no forwarders are available' which is checked. An 'Edit...' button is located to the right of the checkbox. A note at the bottom states: 'Note: If conditional forwarders are defined for a given domain, they will be used instead of server-level forwarders. To create or view conditional forwarders, navigate to the Conditional Forwarders node in the scope tree.' The 'OK' button is highlighted with a blue border.

The Advanced Settings are configured as shown in the Advanced exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The screenshot shows the 'SERVER1 Properties' dialog box with the 'Advanced' tab selected. The 'Server version number' is '10.0 14300 (0x37dc)'. The 'Server options' section contains several checkboxes: 'Disable recursion (also disables forwarders)' is checked, 'Enable BIND secondaries' is unchecked, 'Fail on load if bad zone data' is unchecked, 'Enable round robin' is checked and highlighted with a blue background, 'Enable netmask ordering' is checked, and 'Secure cache against pollution' is checked. The 'Name checking' dropdown is set to 'Multibyte (UTF8)'. The 'Load zone data on startup' dropdown is set to 'From Active Directory and registry'. The 'Enable automatic scavenging of stale records' checkbox is unchecked. The 'Scavenging period' is set to '0' days. A 'Reset to Default' button is located at the bottom right. The 'OK' button is highlighted with a blue border.

The Root Hints are configured as shown in the Root Hints exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Server1 does not contain any DNS zones.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Server1 can resolve the names of hosts that are located on the Internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From Server1 Properties, if you perform a test from the Monitoring tab, the recursive test will pass.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Server1 is configured as a root DNS server.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Explanation: Recursion is disabled so internet hosts cannot be resolved. The recursive test fails because recursion is disabled. Server1 is not configured as a root server. The forwarders list would be greyed out if it was.

NEW QUESTION 144

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to install the DNS Server role on Server1. What should you run?

- A. the Install-Package cmdlet
- B. the setup.exe command
- C. the dnscmd.exe command
- D. the Enable-WindowsOptionalFeature cmdlet

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 149

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. DC2 is a virtual machine that is hosted on a Hyper-V host named HyperV1. DC1 holds the PDC emulator operations master role. You need to create a new domain controller named DC3 by using domain controller cloning. Which five actions should you perform in sequence before you can import the cloned virtual machine? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Actions

- Stop DC2.
- Run the **New-ADDCCloneConfigFile** cmdlet.
- Modify the group membership of DC3.
- Export DC2.
- Run the **Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationList** cmdlet.
- Modify the group membership of DC2.

Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation:

Actions

- Stop DC2.
- Run the **New-ADDCCloneConfigFile** cmdlet.
- Modify the group membership of DC3.
- Export DC2.
- Run the **Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationList** cmdlet.
- Modify the group membership of DC2.

Answer Area

- Modify the group membership of DC2.
- Run the **Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationList** cmdlet.
- Run the **New-ADDCCloneConfigFile** cmdlet.
- Stop DC2.
- Export DC2.

NEW QUESTION 152

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question. You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and a two-node scale-out file server cluster named Cluster1.

A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Server1. You need to migrate the storage on VM1 to Cluster1. Which tool should you use?

- A. the clussvc.exe command
- B. the cluster.exe command
- C. the Computer Management snap-in
- D. the configurehyperv.exe command
- E. the Disk Management snap-in
- F. the Failover Cluster Manager snap-in
- G. the Hyper-V Manager snap-in
- H. the Server Manager app

Answer: G

NEW QUESTION 157

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role installed.

An iSCSI SAN connects to the network.

You create a LUN on the SAN and configure both servers to connect to the iSCSI target.

You create a failover cluster and add Server1 and Server2 to the cluster. You connect both servers to the iSCSI target and format the shared storage.

You need to add the shared storage to the cluster. The solution must ensure that virtual machines running on both nodes can access the shared storage simultaneously.

Which tool should you use?

- A. the clussvc.exe command
- B. the cluster.exe command
- C. the Computer Management snap-in
- D. the configurehyperv.exe command
- E. the Disk Management snap-in
- F. the Failover Cluster Manager snap-in
- G. the Hyper-V Manager snap-in
- H. the Server Manager app

Answer: F

Explanation: References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj612868\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj612868(v=ws.11).aspx) <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj863389.aspx>

To implement certain scenarios for clustered virtual machines, the virtual machine storage and virtual hard disk file should be configured as Cluster Shared Volumes (CSV). To configure a disk in clustered storage as a CSV volume, you can use Failover Cluster Manager or the Windows PowerShellAdd-ClusterSharedVolume cmdlet. For detailed planning considerations and steps to create CSV, see Use Cluster Shared Volumes in a Windows Server 2012 Failover Cluster.

NEW QUESTION 162

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have a two-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1 at a primary location and a stand-alone Hyper- V host named Server1 at a secondary location.

A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Cluster1.

You configure a Hyper-V Replica of VM1 to Server1. You need to perform a Test Failover of VM1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. the clussvc.exe command
- B. the cluster.exe command
- C. the Computer Management snap-in
- D. the configurehyperv.exe command
- E. the Disk Management snap-in
- F. the Failover Cluster Manager snap-in
- G. the Hyper-V Manager snap-in
- H. the Server Manager app

Answer: G

NEW QUESTION 167

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have a two-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1. A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Cluster1.

You need to configure monitoring of VM1. The solution must move VM1 to a different node if the Print Spooler service on VM1 stops unexpectedly.

Which tool should you use?

- A. the clussvc.exe command
- B. the cluster.exe command
- C. the Computer Management snap-in
- D. the configurehyperv.exe command
- E. the Disk Management snap-in
- F. the Failover Cluster Manager snap-in
- G. the Hyper-V Manager snap-in
- H. the Server Manager app

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 171

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question. You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role installed and are nodes in a failover cluster.

On Server1, an administrator creates a virtual machine named VM1. You need to configure VM1 for high availability. Which tool should you use?

- A. the clussvc.exe command
- B. the cluster.exe command
- C. the Computer Management snap-in
- D. the configurehyperv.exe command
- E. the Disk Management snap-in
- F. the Failover Cluster Manager snap-in
- G. the Hyper-V Manager snap-in
- H. the Server Manager app

Answer: F

Explanation: References:
<http://windowsitpro.com/hyper-v/make-vm-highly-available-windows-server-2012>

NEW QUESTION 174

You have an application named App1. App1 is distributed to multiple Hyper-V virtual machines in a multitenant environment. You need to ensure that the traffic is distributed evenly among the virtual machines that host App1. What should you include in the environment?

- A. Network Controller and Windows Server Software Load Balancing (SLB) nodes
- B. an RAS Gateway and Windows Server Software Load Balancing (SLB) nodes
- C. an RAS Gateway and Windows Server Network Load Balancing (NLB) nodes
- D. Network Controller and Windows Server Network Load Balancing (NLB) nodes

Answer: A

Explanation: References:
<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt632286.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 176

Your company has 10 offices. Each office has a local network that contains several Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. All of the offices are connected by high speed, low latency WAN links. You need to ensure that you can use QoS policies for Live Migration traffic between the offices. Which component should you install?

- A. the Canary Network Diagnostics feature
- B. the Network Controller server role
- C. the Data Center Bridging feature
- D. the Multipath I/O feature
- E. the Routing role service

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 177

You need to implement network virtualization. On which object should you configure the virtual subnet ID?

- A. Virtual switch
- B. Hyper-V server
- C. VM
- D. Virtual network adapter

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 181

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 are connected to the same network. On Server1 and Server2, you create an external network switch named Switch1. You have the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Virtual machine name	IP address	Subnet mask	Hyper-V host
VM1	192.168.1.16	255.255.255.0	Server1
VM2	192.168.1.32	255.255.255.0	Server2
VM3	192.168.1.48	255.255.255.0	Server2

All three virtual machines are connected to Switch1. You need to prevent applications in VM3 from being able to capture network traffic from VM1 or VM2. The solution must ensure that VM1 retains network connectivity. What should you do?

- A. On Server2, configure the VLAN ID setting of Switch1.
- B. On Server2, create an external switch and connect VM3 to the switch.
- C. Modify the subnet mask of VM1 and VM2.
- D. Configure network virtualization for VM1 and VM2.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 182

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two network cards. One network card connects to your internal network and the other network card connects to the Internet. You plan to use Server1 to provide Internet connectivity for client computers on the internal network. You need to configure Server1 as a network address translation (NAT) server. Which server role or role service should you install on Server1 first?

- A. Network Controller
- B. Web Application Proxy
- C. Routing
- D. DirectAccess and VPN (RAS)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 185

You have multiple servers that run Windows Server 2016 and are configured as VPN servers. You deploy a server named NPS1 that has Network Policy Server (NPS) installed. You need to configure NPS1 to accept authentication requests from the VPN servers. What should you configure on NPS1?

- A. From RADIUS Clients and Servers, add a remote RADIUS server group.
- B. From Policies, add a connection request policy.
- C. From Policies, add a network policy.
- D. From RADIUS Clients and Servers, add RADIUS client

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 186

DRAG DROP
 You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to deploy the first cluster node of a Network Controller cluster. Which four cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Cmdlets

- Install-NetworkControllerCluster
- Enable-NetworkControllerNode
- New-NetworkControllerNodeObject
- Install-WindowsFeature
- Install-NetworkController

Answer Area



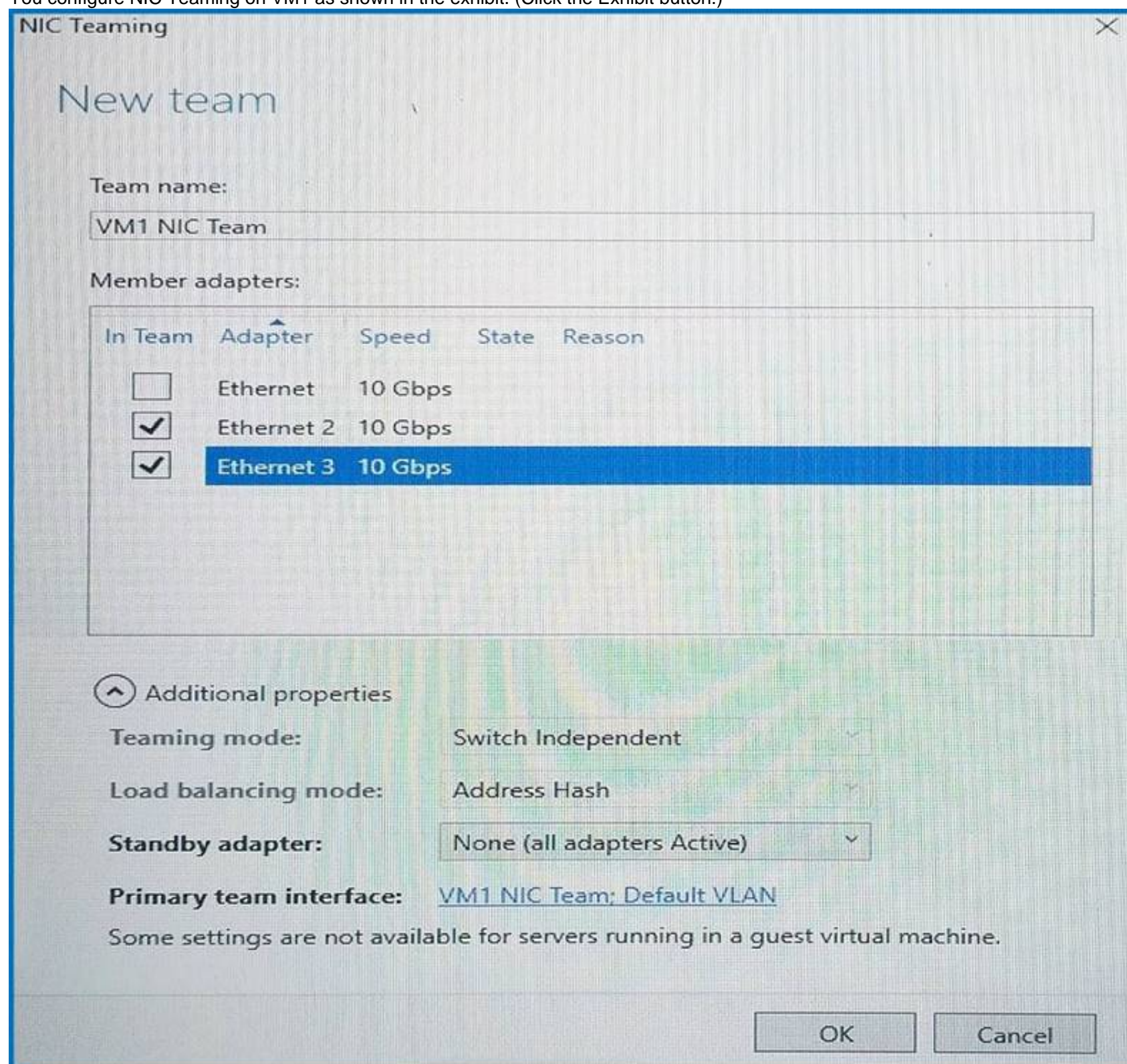
Answer:

Explanation: Deploy Network Controller using Windows PowerShell
 Step 1: Install-WindowsFeature
 Install the Network Controller server role
 To install Network Controller by using Windows PowerShell, type the following commands at a Windows PowerShell prompt, and then press ENTER.
 Install-WindowsFeature -Name NetworkController -IncludeManagementTools
 Step 2: New-NetworkControllerNodeObject
 You can create a Network Controller cluster by creating a node object and then configuring the cluster.
 You need to create a node object for each computer or VM that is a member of the Network Controller cluster.
 To create a node object, type the following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.
 New-NetworkControllerNodeObject -Name <string> -Server <String> -FaultDomain <string> -RestInte
 Step 3: Install-NetworkControllerCluster
 To configure the cluster, type the following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.
 Install-NetworkControllerCluster -Node <NetworkControllerNode[]> -ClusterAuthentication ...
 Step 4: Install-NetworkController
 To configure the Network Controller application, type the following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.
 Install-NetworkController -Node <NetworkControllerNode[]> -ClientAuthentication
 References:
<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt282165.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 191

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host that hosts a virtual machine named VM1.

Server1 has three network adapter cards that are connected to virtual switches named vSwitch1, vSwitch2 and vSwitch3. You configure NIC Teaming on VM1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The screenshot shows the 'NIC Teaming' window for a 'New team'. The team name is 'VM1 NIC Team'. Under 'Member adapters', there is a table with three entries: 'Ethernet' (unchecked), 'Ethernet 2' (checked), and 'Ethernet 3' (checked). Below the table, the 'Additional properties' section shows 'Teaming mode' set to 'Switch Independent', 'Load balancing mode' set to 'Address Hash', and 'Standby adapter' set to 'None (all adapters Active)'. The 'Primary team interface' is 'VM1 NIC Team: Default VLAN'. A note at the bottom states: 'Some settings are not available for servers running in a guest virtual machine.' The window has 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom right.

In Team	Adapter	Speed	State	Reason
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ethernet	10 Gbps		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ethernet 2	10 Gbps		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ethernet 3	10 Gbps		

Additional properties:

Teaming mode: Switch Independent

Load balancing mode: Address Hash

Standby adapter: None (all adapters Active)

Primary team interface: VM1 NIC Team: Default VLAN

Some settings are not available for servers running in a guest virtual machine.

You need to ensure that VM1 will retain access to the network if a physical network adapter card fails on Server1. What should you do?

- A. From Windows PowerShell on VM1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapterTeamMapping cmdlet.
- B. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapter cmdlet.
- C. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Set-VmSwitch cmdlet.
- D. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapterFailoverConfiguration cmdlet

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 193

You have a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 hosts a service that requires high network throughput. VM1 has a virtual network adapter that connects to a Hyper-V switch named vSwitch1. vSwitch1 has one network adapter. The network adapter supports Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA), the single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) interface, Quality of Service? (QoS), and Receive Side Scaling (RSS). You need to ensure that the traffic from VM1 can be processed by multiple networking processors. Which Windows PowerShell command should you run on the host of VM1?

- A. Set-NetAdapterRss
- B. Set-NetAdapterRdma
- C. Set-NetAdapterQos
- D. Set-NetAdapterSriov

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 195

Your network contains an Active directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has a Distributed File System (DFS) namespace named \\contoso.com\namespace1. The domain contains a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You create a folder named Folder1 on Server1. Which two cmdlets should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. New-DfsnFolderTarget
- B. Install-WindowsFeature
- C. Grant-DfsnAccess

- D. New-DfsnFolder
- E. New-SmbShare

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 200

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

Your network contains Windows and non-Windows devices.

You have a DHCP server named Server1 that has an IPv4 scope named Scope1.

You need to prevent a client computer that uses the same name as an existing registration from updating the registration.

What should you do?

- A. From the properties of Scope1, modify the Conflict detection attempts setting.
- B. From the properties of Scope1, configure Name Protection.
- C. From the properties of IPv4, configure the bindings.
- D. From IPv4, create a new filter.
- E. From the properties of Scope1, create an exclusion range.
- F. From IPv4 run the DHCP Policy Configuration Wizard.
- G. From Control Panel, modify the properties of Ethernet.
- H. From Scope1, create a reservatio

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 202

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to implement Storage Replica to replicate the contents of volumes on Server1 to Server2. You need to ensure that the replication traffic between the servers is limited to a maximum of 100 Mbps.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-NetUDPSetting
- B. New-StorageQosPolicy
- C. Set-SmbBandwidthLimit
- D. Set-NetTCPSetting

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 203

You deploy two servers that run Windows Server 2016. You install the Failovers Clustering feature on both servers. You need to create a workgroup cluster.

What should you do?

- A. Create matching local administrative accounts on both of the server
- B. Assign the same primary DNS suffix to both of the server
- C. Run the New-Cluster cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of None.
- D. Configure both of the server to be in a workgroup named Workgrou
- E. Configure the Cluster Service to log on as Network Servic
- F. Run the New-Cluster cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of DNS.
- G. Create matching local administrative accounts on both of the server
- H. Assign the same primary DNS suffix to both of the server
- I. Run the New-Cluster cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of DNS.
- J. Configure both of the server to be in a workgroup named Workgrou
- K. Configure the Cluster Service to log on as Network Servic
- L. Run the New-Cluster cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of None.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 205

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has four SCSI disks and a storage pool named Pool1 that contains three disks.

You create a virtual disk named Disk 1 that uses a mirrored layout.

You create a partition named Partition1 that uses all of the available space on Disk 1. You need to extend Partition1.

What should you do first?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-VirtualDisk cmdlet.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-StorageTier cmdlet.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run the Expand-IscsiVirtualDisk cmdlet.
- D. From Disk Management, modify the properties of Partition1.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 210

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2016 Standard. The domain contains 300 client computers that run either Windows 8.1 or Windows 10.

The domain contains nine servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration	Planned changes
Server1	Domain controller	None
Server2	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server3	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server4	Hyper-V host	Run shielded virtual machines
Server5	Hyper-V host	None
Server6	Member server	Run Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
VM1	Virtual machine hosted on Server 5	None
VM2	Virtual machine hosted on Server 5	None
VM3	Virtual machine hosted on Server 5	None

The virtual machines are configured as follows: Each virtual machine has one virtual network adapter.

VM1 and VM2 are part of a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster.

All of the servers on the network can communicate with all of the virtual machines. End of repeated scenario.

You plan to implement nested virtual machines on VM1. Which two features will you be prevented from using for VM1?

- A. NUMA spanning
- B. Smart Paging
- C. Dynamic Memory
- D. live migration

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 212

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2016 Standard. The domain contains 300 client computers that run either Windows 8.1 or Windows 10.

The domain contains nine servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration	Planned changes
Server1	Domain controller	None
Server2	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server3	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server4	Hyper-V host	Run shielded virtual machines
Server5	Hyper-V host	None
Server6	Member server	Run Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
VM1	Virtual machine hosted on Server 5	None
VM2	Virtual machine hosted on Server 5	None
VM3	Virtual machine hosted on Server 5	None

The virtual machines are configured as follows:

- Each virtual machine has one virtual network adapter.
- VM1 and VM2 are part of a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster.
- All of the servers on the network can communicate with all of the virtual machines. End of repeated scenario.

You create a new NLB cluster that contains VM3.

You need to ensure that VM2 can remain in the original cluster and be added to the new cluster. What should you do first?

- A. Add a new virtual network adapter to VM2.
- B. Install the Web Application Proxy server role on VM2 and VM3.
- C. Change the cluster operation mode.
- D. Modify the default port rule.

Answer: A

Explanation: References:

<http://myitforum.com/myitforumwp/2012/08/16/how-to-configure-an-nlb-in-hyper-v-part-1/>

NEW QUESTION 214

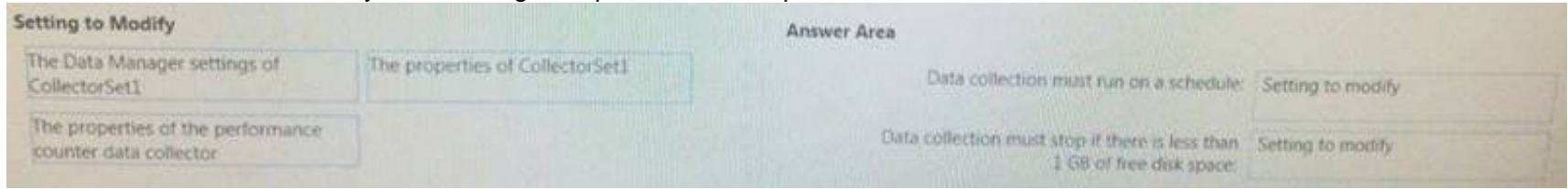
DRAG DROP

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

On Server1 you use the Basic template to create a new Data Collector Set named CollectorSet1. You need to configure data collection for the performance counters. The configuration must support the following requirements:

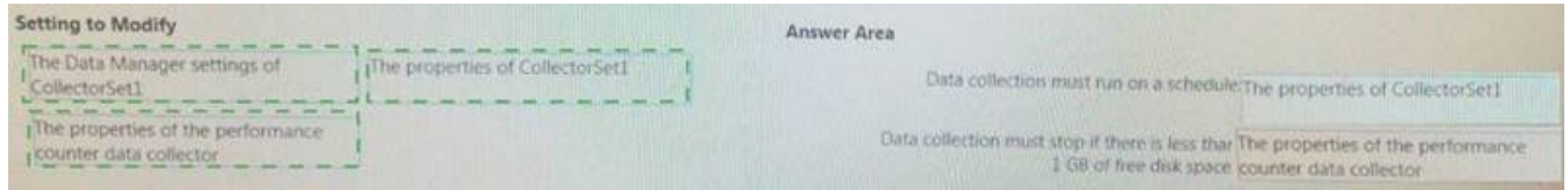
- ? Data collection must run on a schedule.
- ? Data collection must stop if there is less than 1 GB of free disk space.

What should you modify to meet each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate settings to the correct requirements. Each setting 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.



Answer:

Explanation:



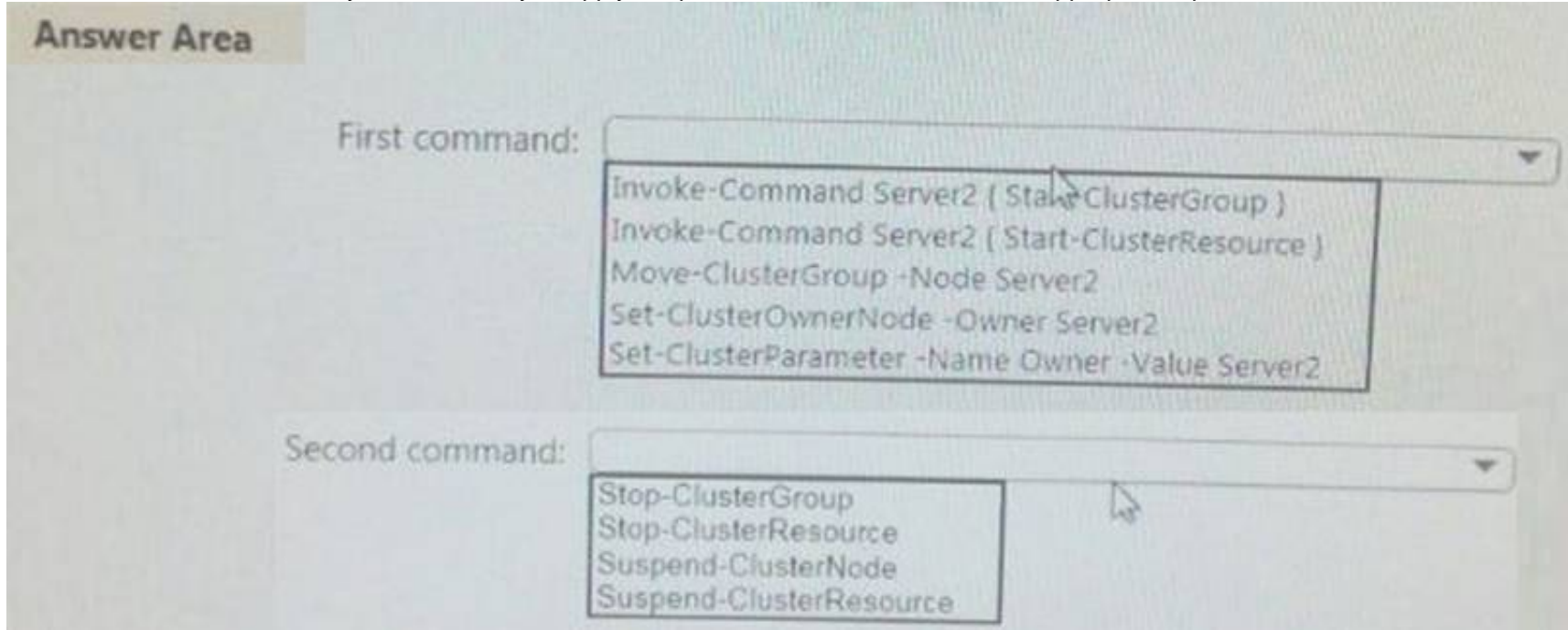
NEW QUESTION 215

HOT SPOT

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster that contains two servers named Server1 and Server2.

You need to apply patches to Server1.

Which two commands should you run before you apply the patches? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



Answer:

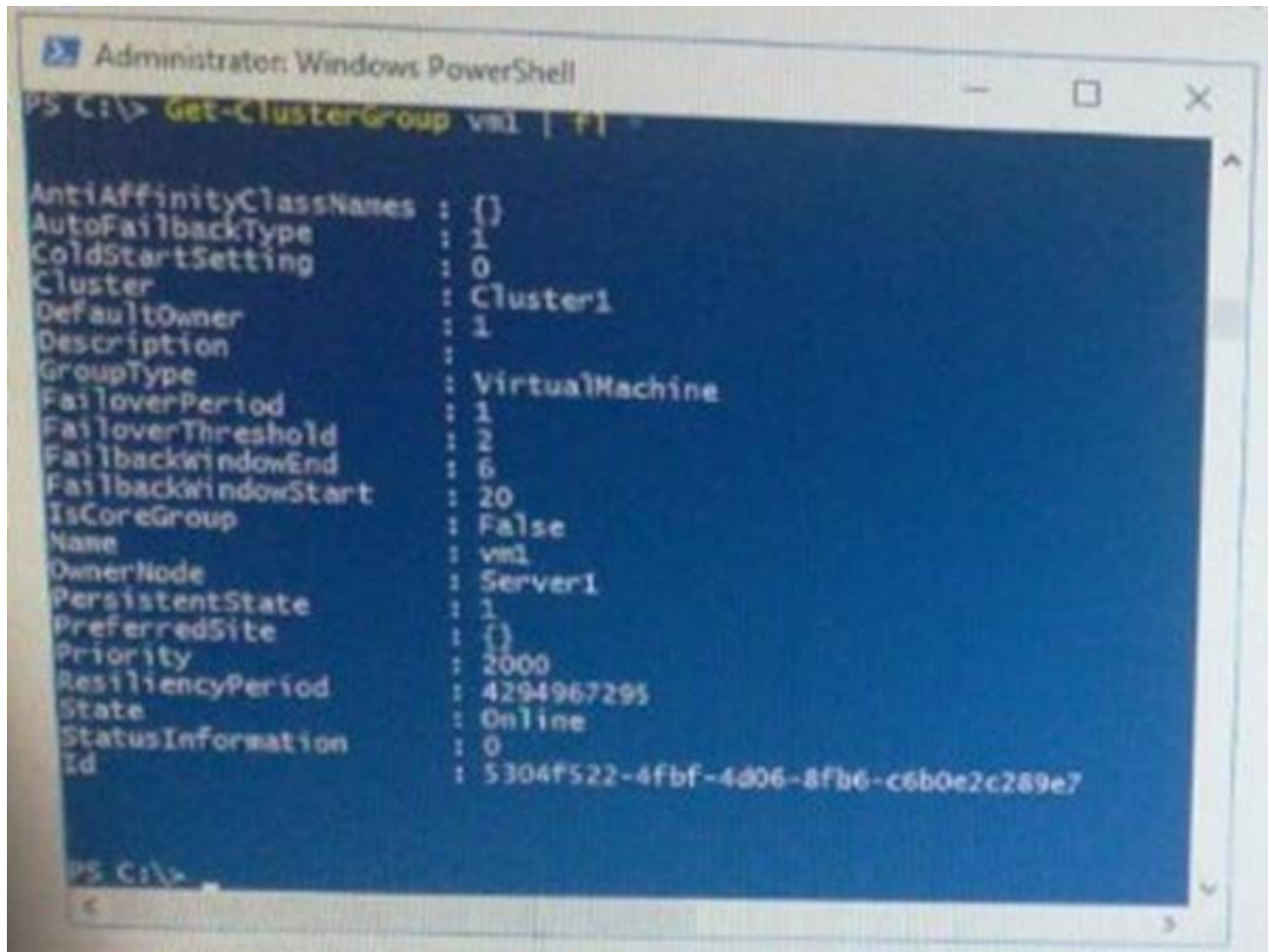
Explanation: References:

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/174799/how-to-update-windows-server-failover-clusters> <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee461003.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 218

HOT SPOT

You have four Hyper-V hosts named Server1, Server2, Server3, Server4 that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are nodes in a failover cluster. A virtual machine named VM1 is running in the failover cluster. The role for VM1 is configured 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.

Answer Area

If VM1 fails three time in one hour, VM1 will [answer choice].

If VM1 fails over to a different node at 14:00, VM1 will fail back to the preferred node [answer choice].

Answer:

Explanation: References:[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa369665\(v=vs.85\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa369665(v=vs.85).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 221

DRAG DROP

You have a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
 You need to create a report that lists all of the sharp permissions assigned to the security principals on Server1.
 How should you complete the command? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct targets. Each cmdlet 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.

Cmdlets

Get-Acl Get-Credential Get-SmbClientConfiguration
 Get-SmbDelegation Get-SmbShare Get-SmbShareAccess
 Set-SmbPathAcl

Answer Area

Cmdlet | Cmdlet

Answer:

Explanation: PS C:\Users\User1> Get-SmbShare Name ScopeName Path Description

```

-----
ADMIN$ * C:\Windows Remote Admin C$ * C:\ Default share
IPC$ * Remote IPC Users * C:\Users
References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj635704(v=wps.630).aspx PS C:\Users\User1> Get-SmbClientConfiguration
ConnectionCountPerRssNetworkInterface : 4
DirectoryCacheEntriesMax : 16
DirectoryCacheEntrySizeMax : 65536
DirectoryCacheLifetime : 10 EnableBandwidthThrottling : True EnableByteRangeLockingOnReadOnlyFiles : True EnableLargeMtu : True
EnableMultiChannel : True DormantFileLimit : 1023 EnableSecuritySignature : True ExtendedSessionTimeout : 1000
FileInfoCacheEntriesMax : 64
FileInfoCacheLifetime : 10
FileNotFoundCacheEntriesMax : 128
FileNotFoundCacheLifetime : 5
KeepConn : 600
MaxCmds : 50
MaximumConnectionCountPerServer : 32 OplocksDisabled : False RequireSecuritySignature : False SessionTimeout : 60
  
```


UseOpportunisticLocking : True WindowSizeThreshold : 8
 References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj635708\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj635708(v=wps.630).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 222

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 sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com

You need to create a Nano Server image named Nano1 that will be used as a virtualization host. The windows server 2016 source files are located in drive D.

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

New-NanoServerImage –Edition Datacenter –DeploymentType Host –Package Mictosoft- NanoServer-SCVMM-Package –MediaPath ‘D:\’ -TargetPath

C:\nano1\Nano1.wim –ComputerName Nano1 –Domaintiame Contoso.com

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 223

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 sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com

You need to create a Nano Server image named Nano1 that will be used as a virtualization host. The windows server 2016 source files are located in drive D.

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

New-NanoServerImage –Edition Datacenter –DeploymentType Host –Package Microsoft- NanoServer-Compute-Package –MediaPath ‘D:\’ –TargetPath

C:\Nano1\Nano1.wim – ComputerName Nano1 –DomainName Contoso.com

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: A

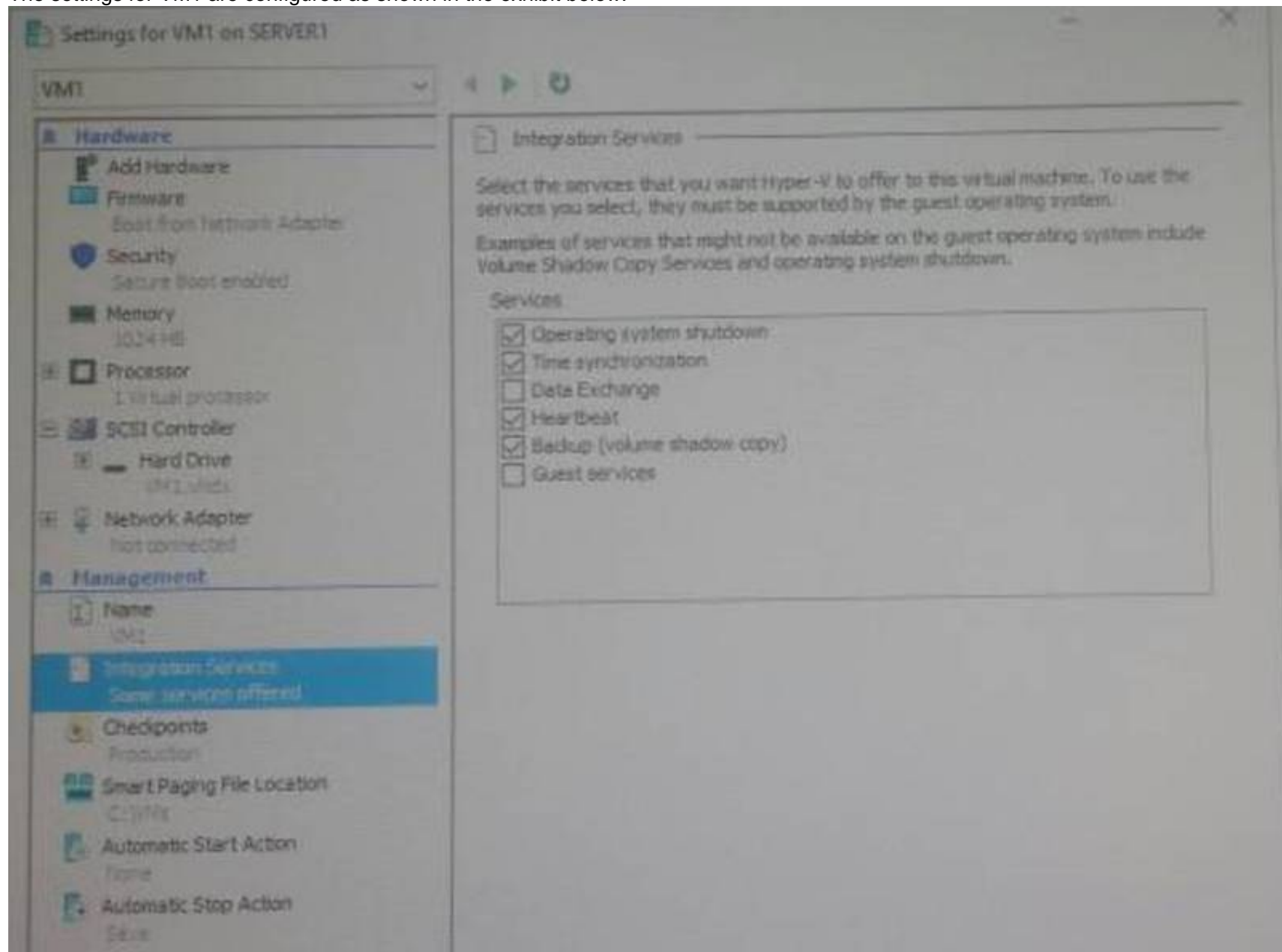
NEW QUESTION 225

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 sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 and VM1 run Windows Server 2016.

The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit below.



You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1. Solution: You need to enable the Data Exchange integration

service for VM1.
 Does this meet the goal?

- A. YES
- B. NO

Answer: A

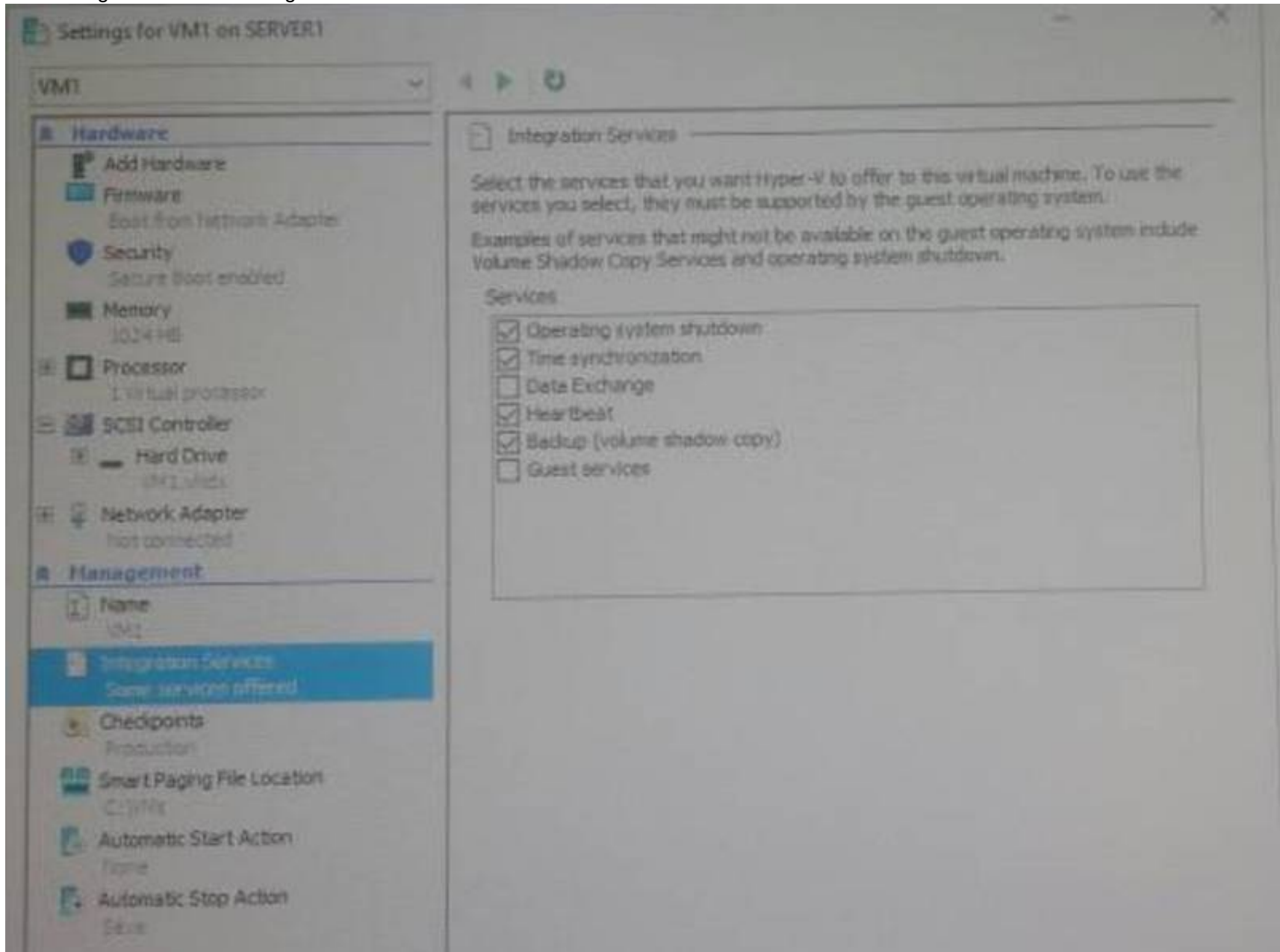
NEW QUESTION 226

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 sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 and VM1 run Windows Server 2016.

The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit below.



You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1. Solution: You start the Hyper-V Guest Service Interface service on VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. YES
- B. NO

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 229

You have a Scale-Out File Server that has a share named Share1. Share1 contains a virtual disk file named Disk1.vhd.

You plan to create a guest failover cluster.

You need to ensure that you can use the virtual disk as a shared virtual disk for the guest failover cluster.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Optimize VHD
- B. Optimize VHDSets
- C. Convert-VHD
- D. Set-VHD

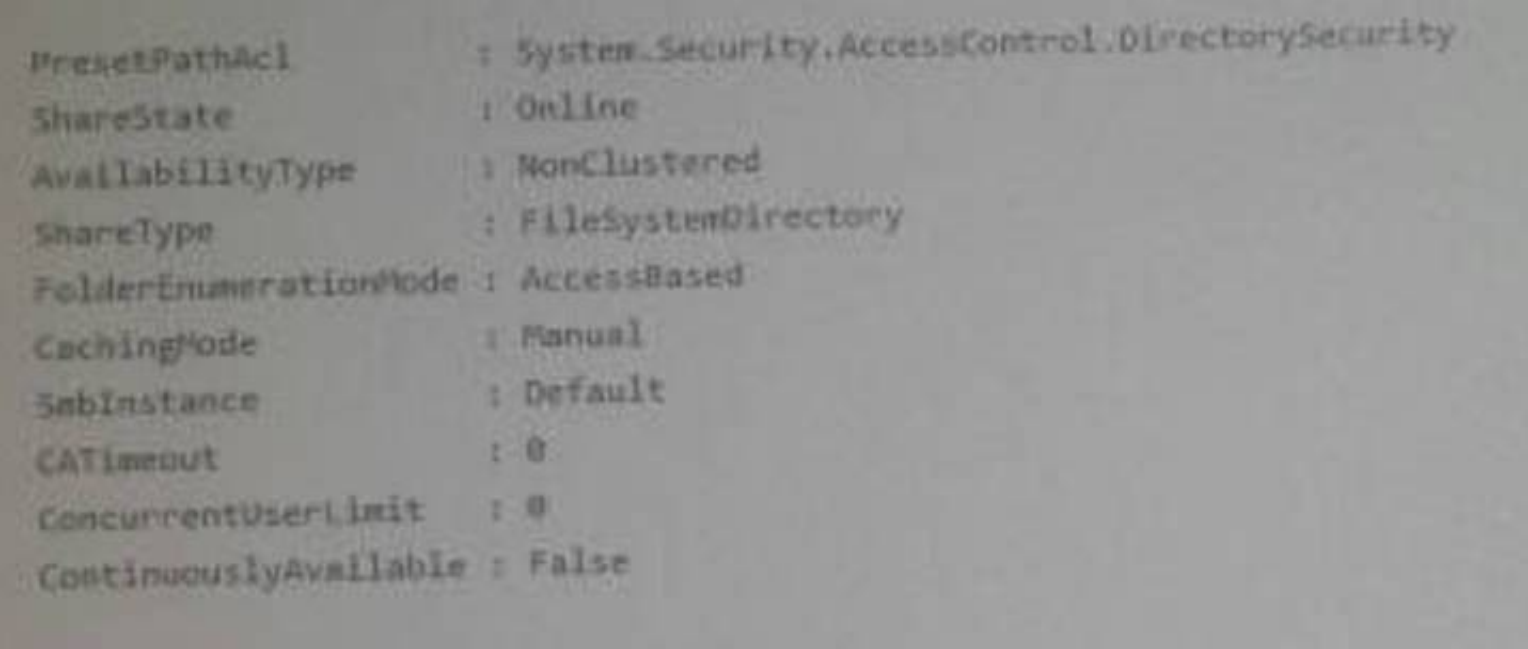
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 232

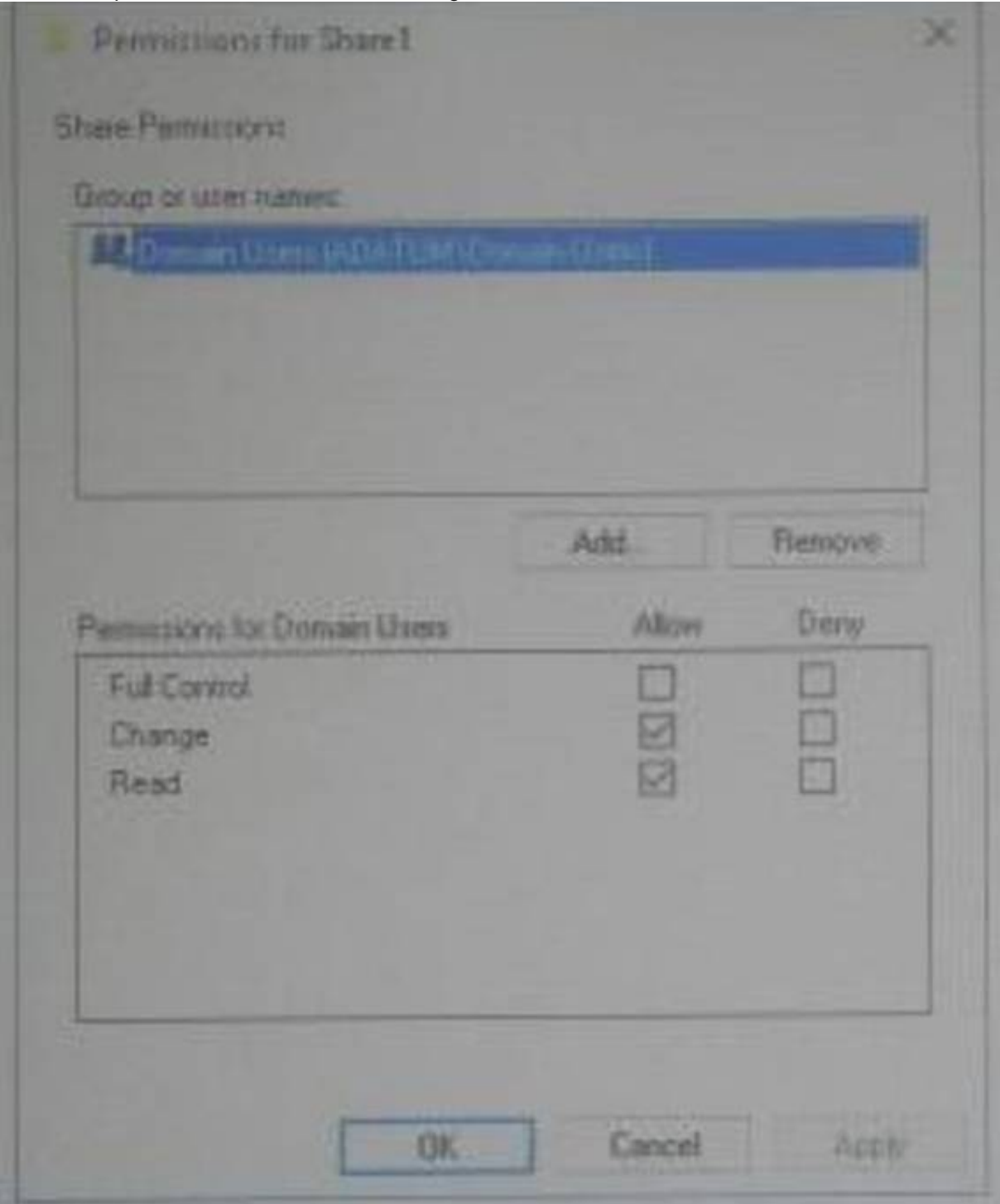
HOT SPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The domain contains three users named User1, User 2 and User 3.

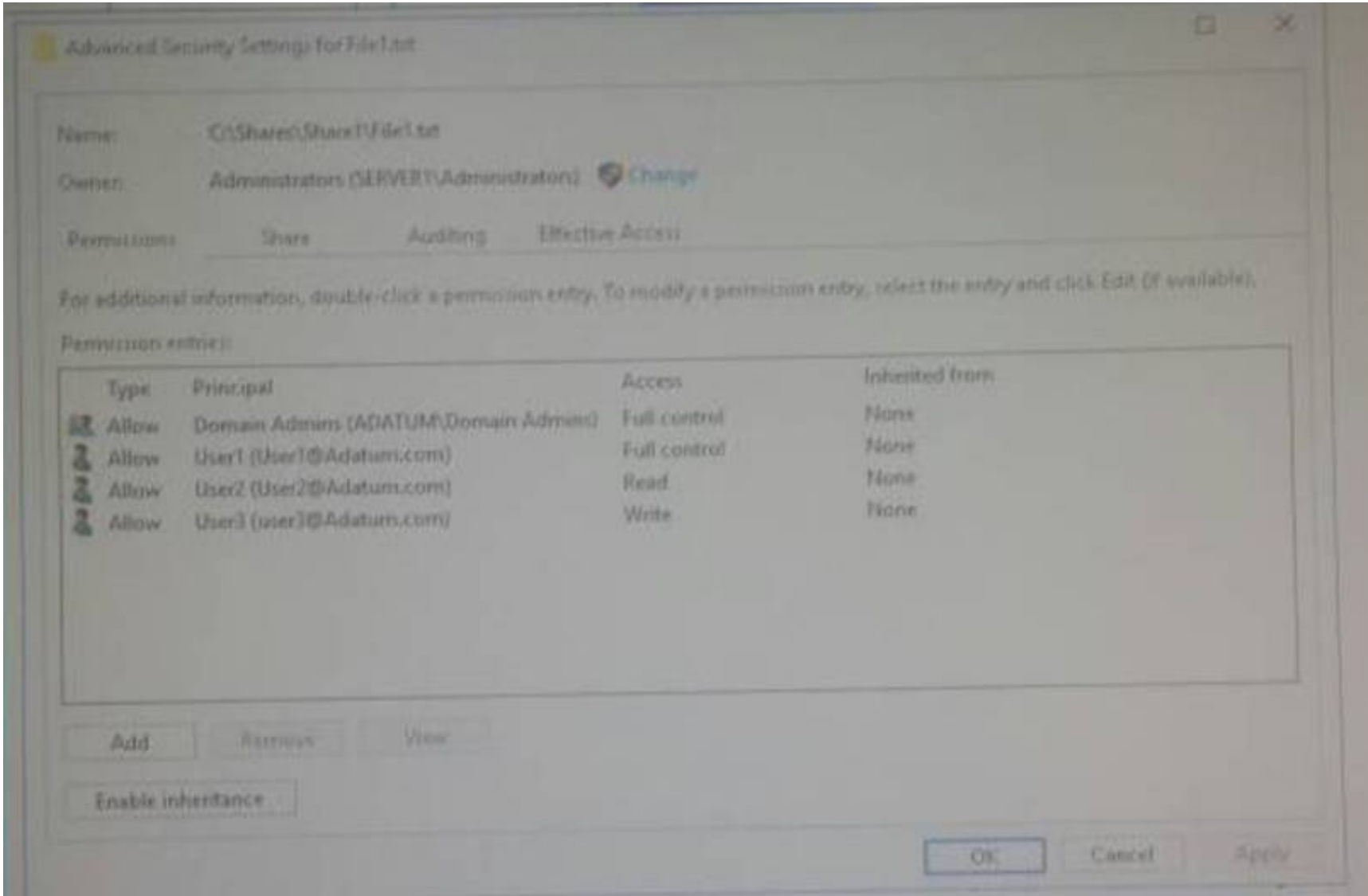
Server 1 has a share named Share1 that has the following configurations.



The Share permissions for Share1 are configured as shown in Share1 Exhibit.



Share1 contains a file named File1.txt. The Advanced Security settings for File1.txt are configured as shown in the File1.txt exhibit.



Select the appropriate statement from below. Select Yes if the state is true , otherwise no.

Statements	Yes	No
When User1 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user can take ownership of File1.txt.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When User2 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
When User3 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
When User1 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user can take ownership of File1.txt.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When User2 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When User3 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 237

A company named Contoso, Ltd has five Hyper-V hosts that are configured as shown in the following table.

Hyper-V host name	Configuration
Server1	Windows Server 2012 R2 and an Intel Xeon E7 processor
Server2	Windows Server 2012 R2 and an Intel i7 processor
Server3	Windows Server 2016 and an Intel i7 processor
Server4	Windows Server 2016 and an AMD Opteron processor
Server5	Windows Server 2016 and an Intel Xeon E7 processor

What are two valid live migration scenarios for virtual machines in your environment?

- A. from Sever1 to server5
- B. from Server4 to Server 5
- C. from Server2 to Server3
- D. from Server3 to Server4

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 238

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 questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, 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.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has three sites located in London, Paris and Berlin.

The London site contains a web server named Web1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to configure Web1 as an HTTP content server for the hosted cache servers located in the Paris and Berlin sites.

Solution: You install the BranchCache feature, and then you start the BranchCache service. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 241

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 questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, 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 a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a VPN server.

Server1 is configured to allow domain users to establish VPN connections from 06:00 to 18:00 everyday of the week.

You need to ensure that domain users can establish VPN connections only between Monday and Friday.

Solution: From Active Directory Users and Computers, you modify the Dial-in Properties of the user accounts.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 243


DRAG DROP

You are deploying Direct Access to a server named DA1.

DA1 will be located behind a firewall and will have a single network adapter. The intermediary network will be IPv4.

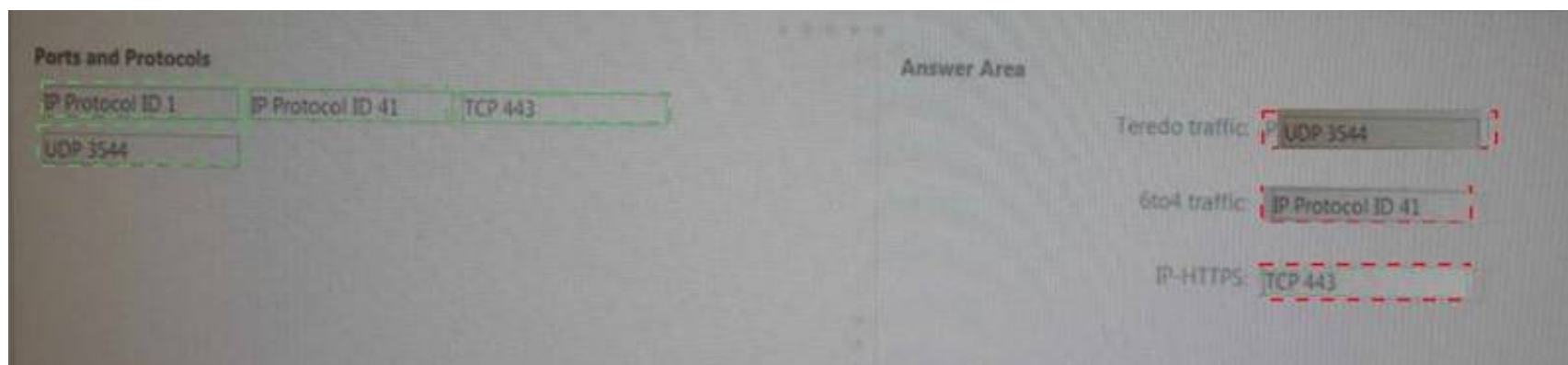
You need to configure firewall to support Direct Access.

Which firewall rules should you create for each type of traffic? To answer, drag the appropriate ports and protocols to the correct traffic types. Each port and protocol 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.



Answer:

Explanation:

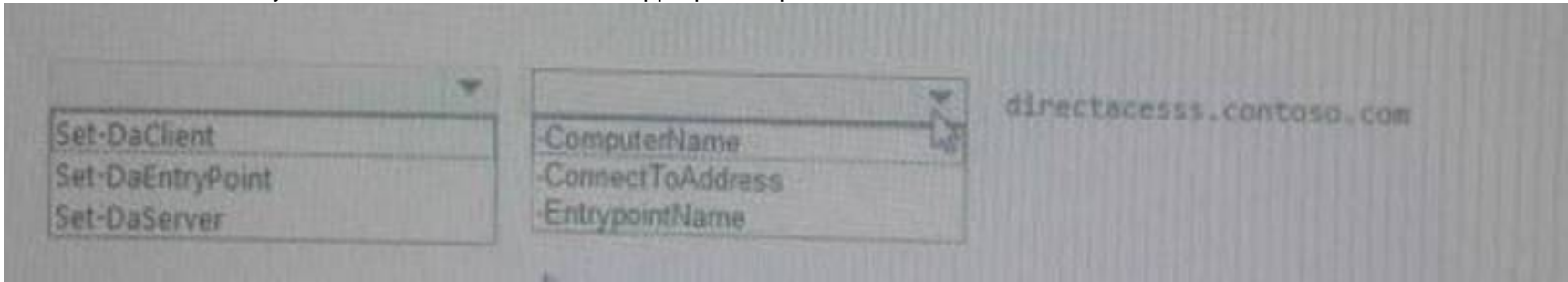


NEW QUESTION 245

HOT SPOT

You have a DirectAccess Server that is accessible by using the name directaccess.fabrikam.com On the DirectAccess server, you install a new server certificate that has a subject name of directaccess.contoso.com, and then you configure DNS records for directaccess.contoso.com

You need to change the endpoint name for DirectAccess to directaccess.contoso.com
What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



Answer:

Explanation: Set-DaClient-ComputerName directaccess.contoso.com

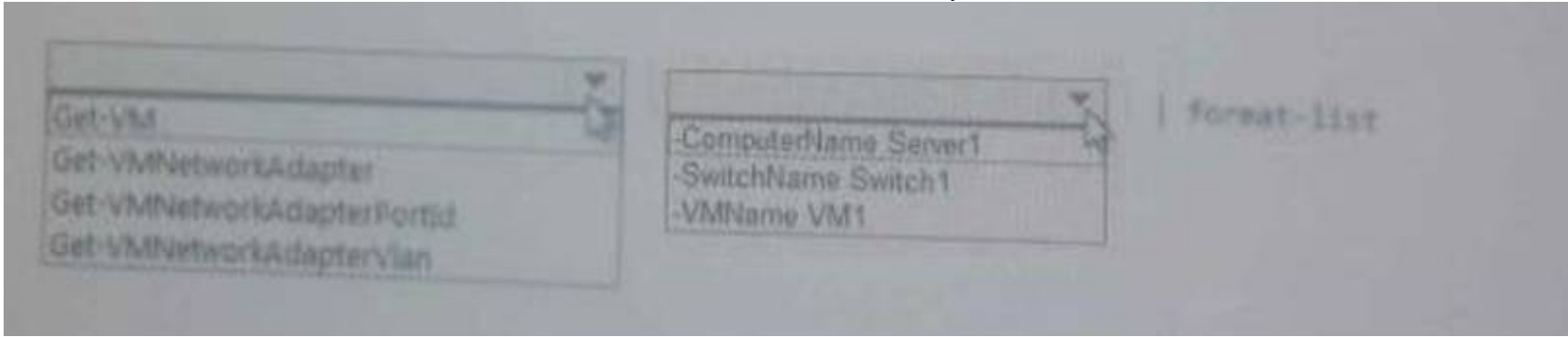
NEW QUESTION 247

HOT SPOT

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server 1 has a virtual switch Switch1. Server1 hosts the virtual machines configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual machine name	Operating system	IP setting
VM1	Windows Server 2016	172.16.1.10/24
VM2	Windows Server 2012 R2	172.16.1.200/24

Windows firewall on VM1 and VM2 is configured to allow ICMP traffic. VM1 and VM2 connect to Switch1.
You fail to ping VM1 from VM2.
You need to view the VirtualSubnetid to which VM1 connects. Which cmdlet should you run on Server1.

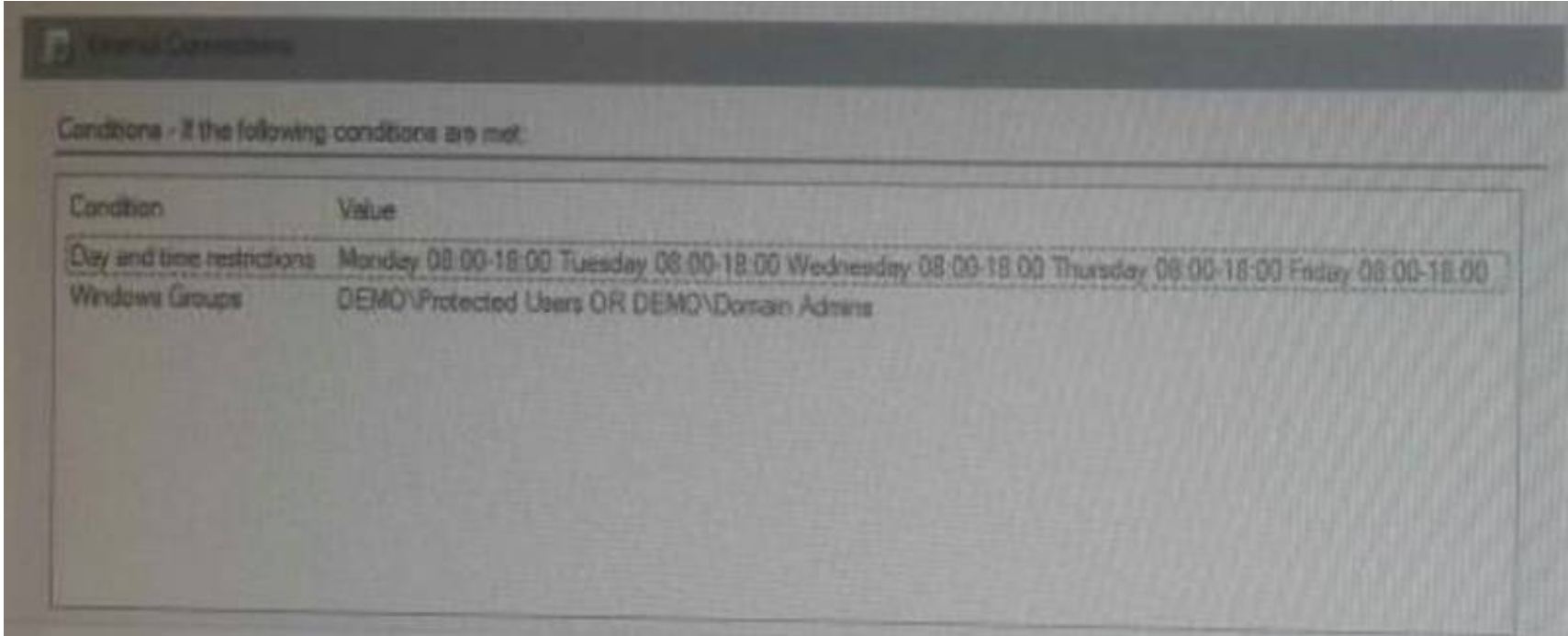


Answer:

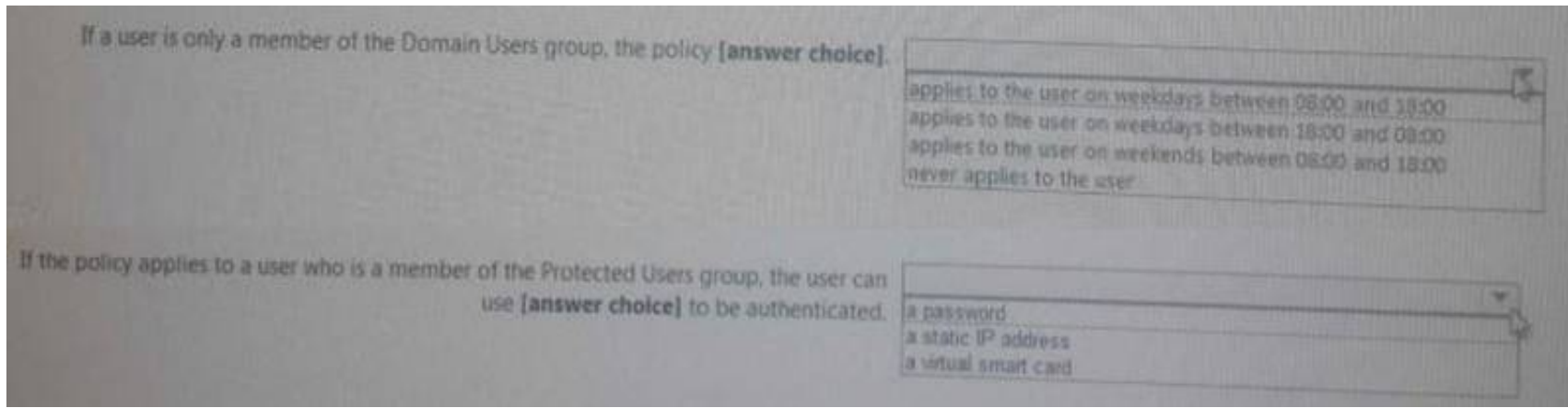
Explanation: Get-VMNetworkAdapter-VMName VM1 | forest-list

NEW QUESTION 252

You have a network policy server (NPS) server named NPS1. One network policy is enabled on NPS1. The policy is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

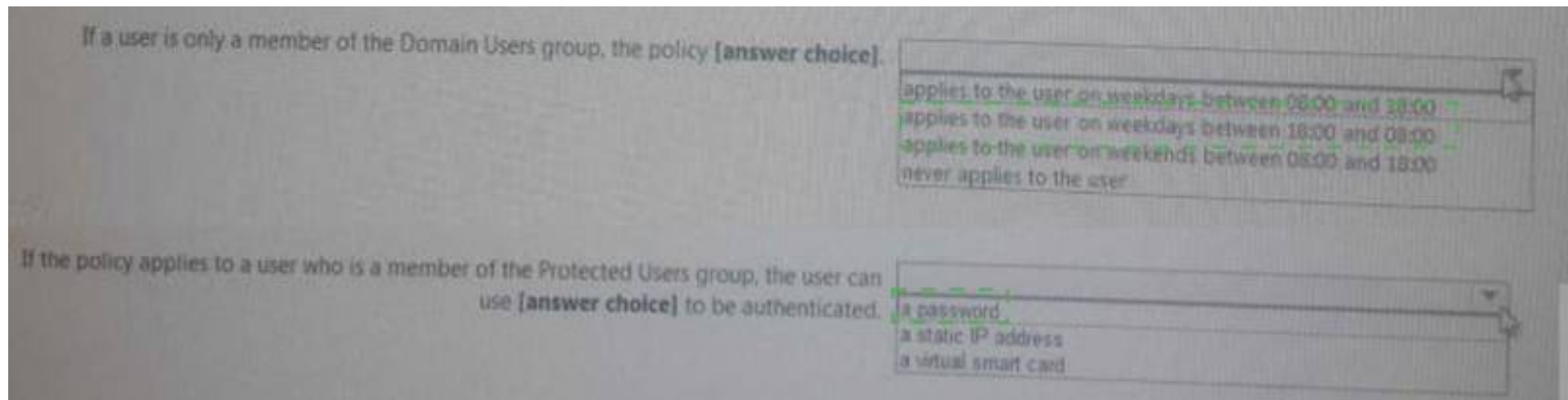


Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information in the graphic.



Answer:

Explanation:

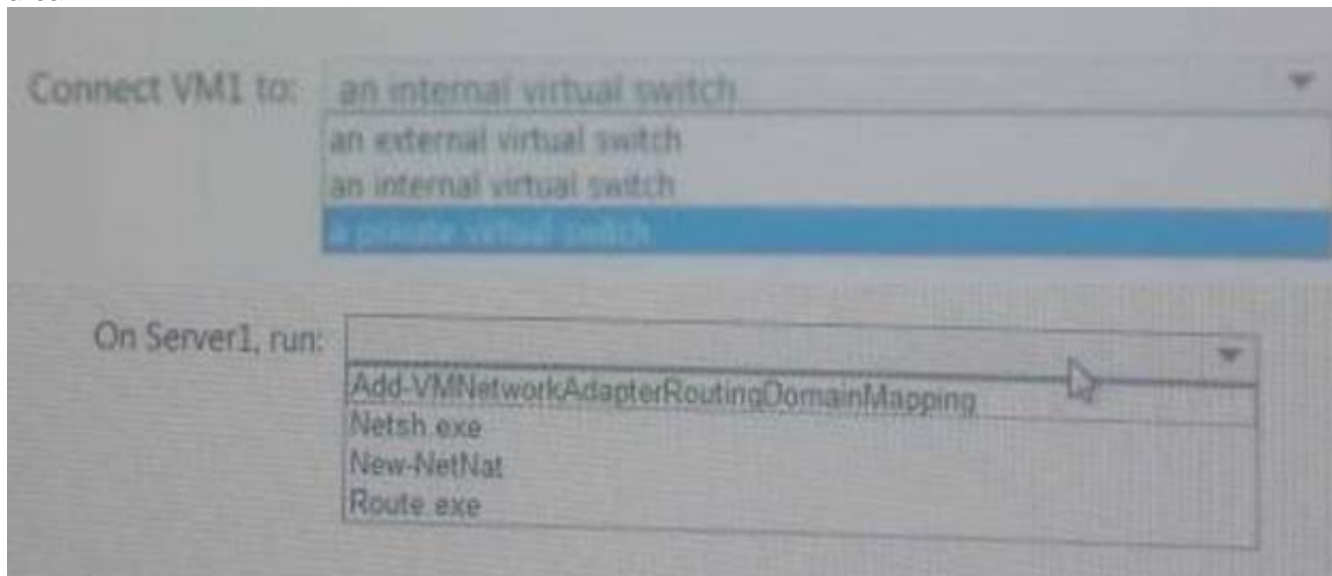


NEW QUESTION 256

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 connects to your corporate network. The Corporate network uses the 10.10.0.0/16 address space.

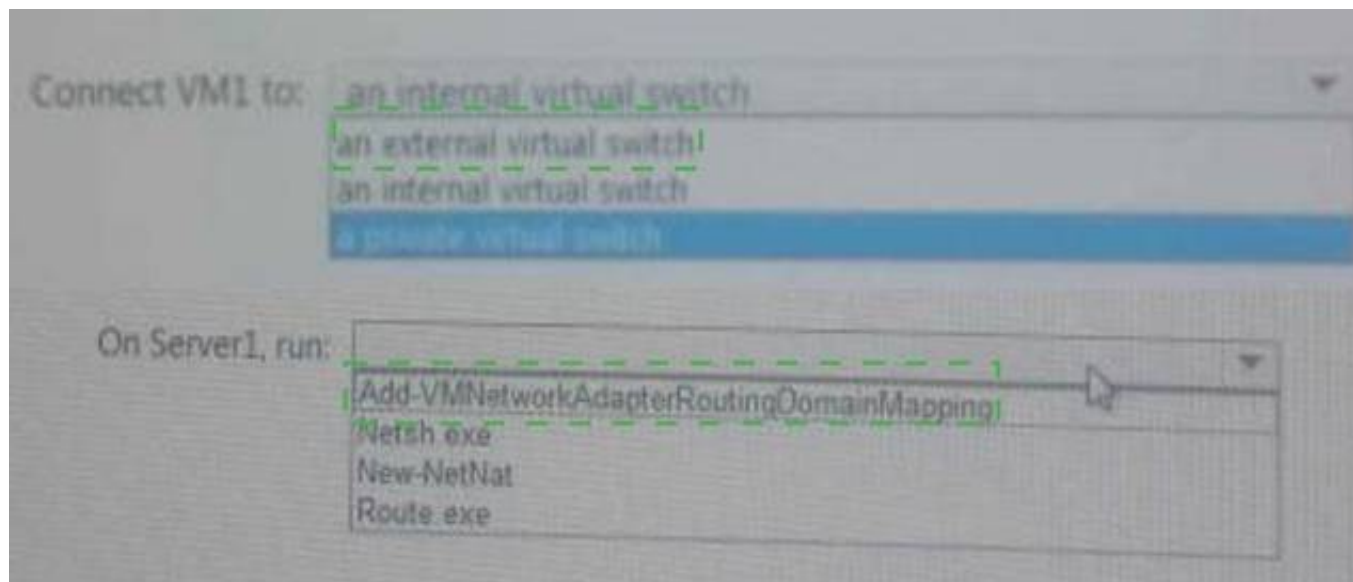
Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1, VM1 is configured to have an IP addresses of 172.16.1.54/16.

You need to ensure that VM1 can access the resources on the corporate network. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



Answer:

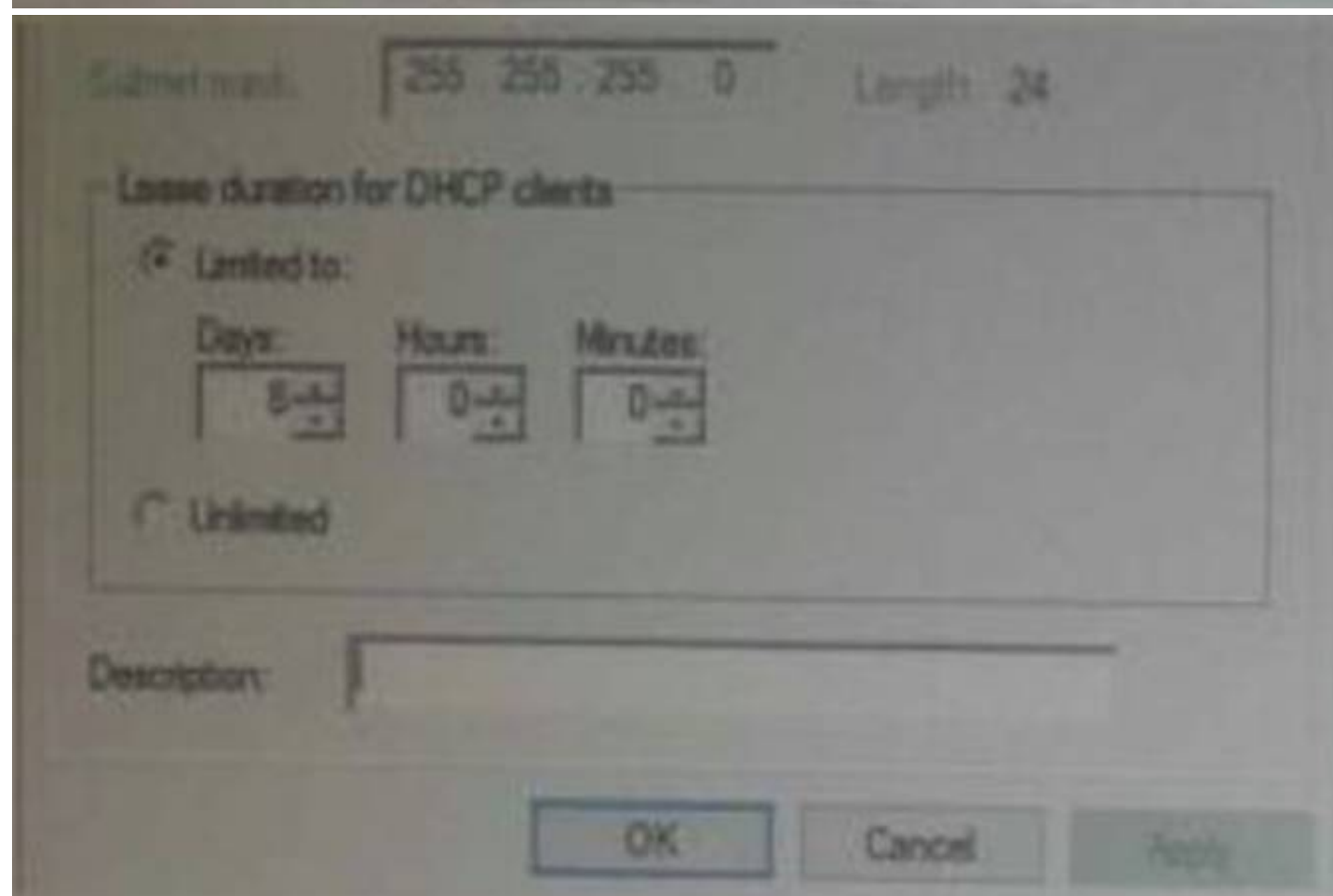
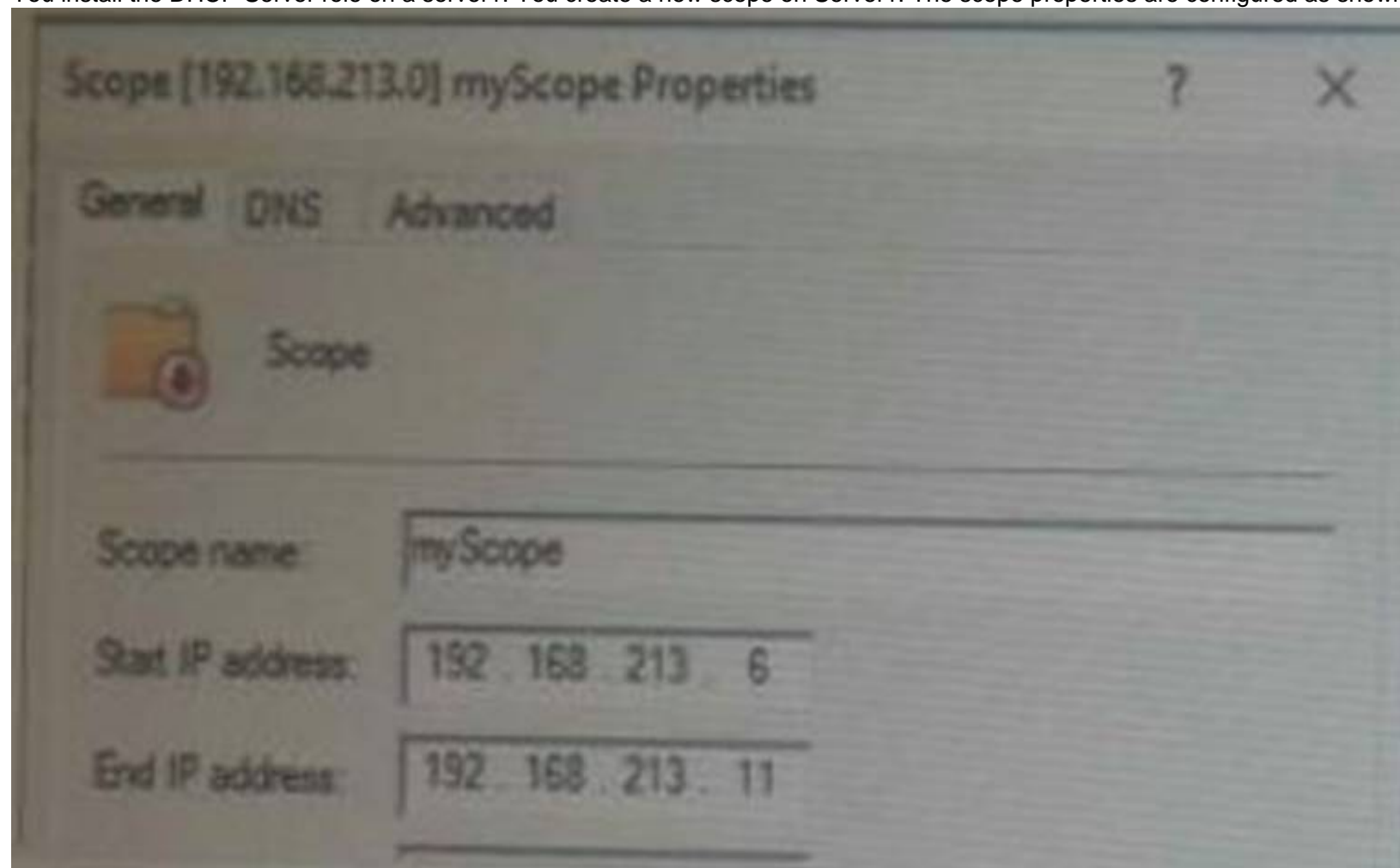
Explanation:



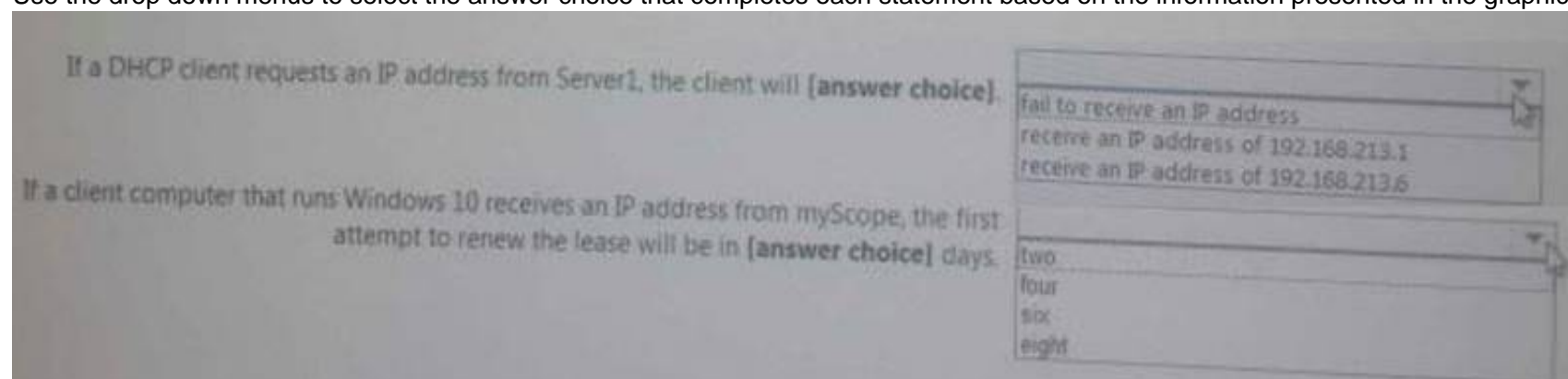
NEW QUESTION 257

HOT SPOT

You install the DHCP Server role on a server1. You create a new scope on Server1. The scope properties are configured as shown in the following exhibit.

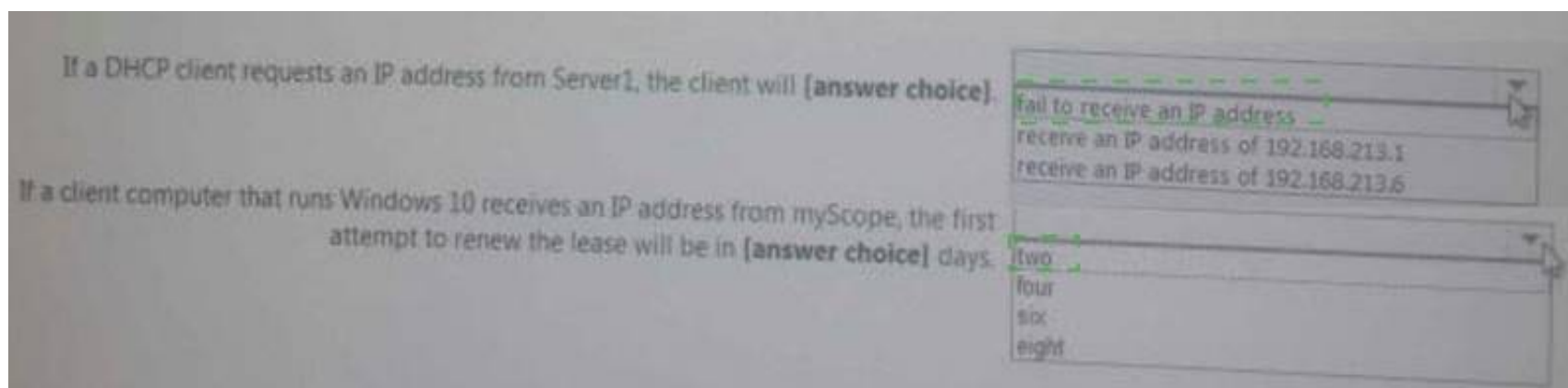


Use the drop down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphics.



Answer:

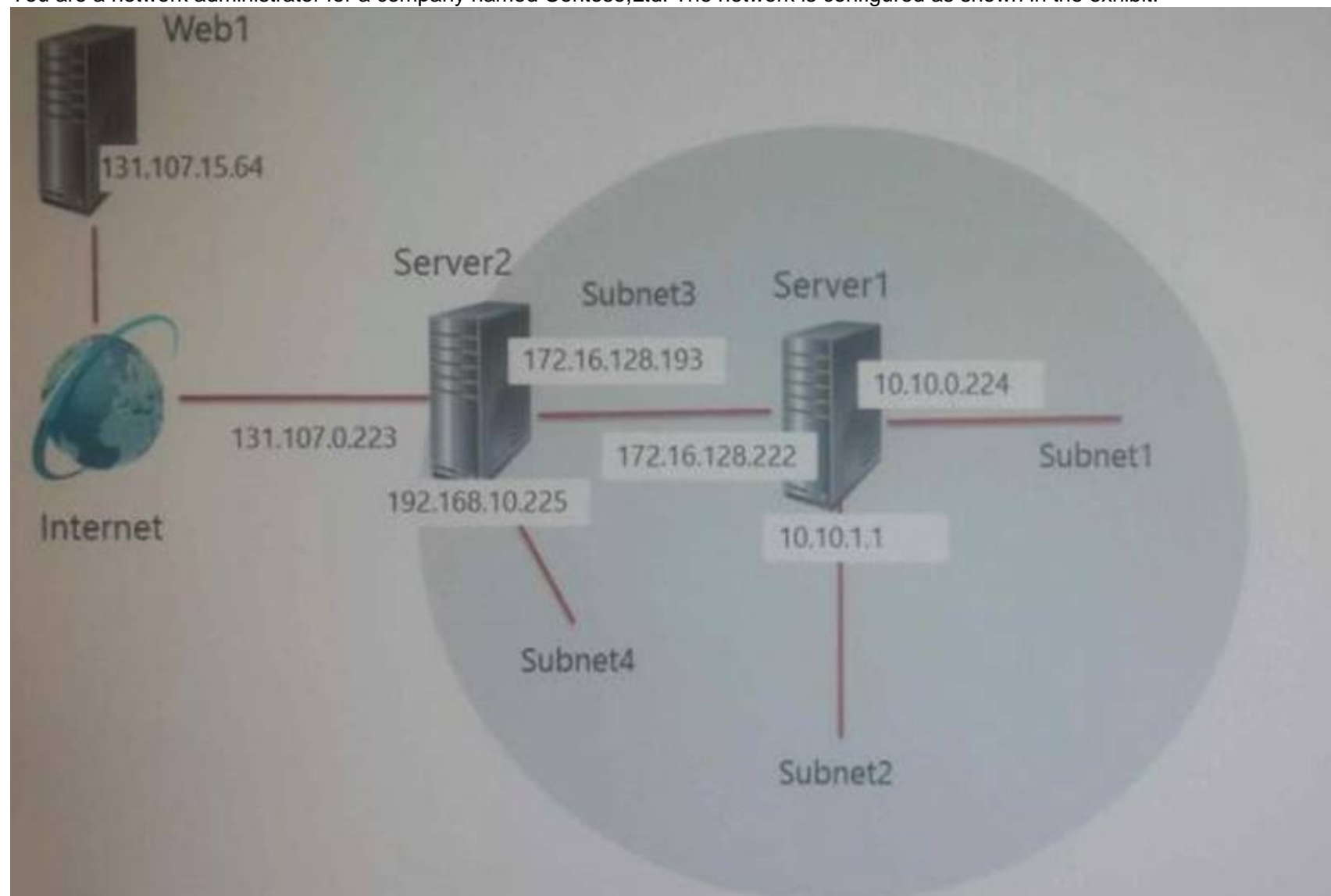
Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 262

Scenario:

You are a network administrator for a company named Contoso,Ltd. The network is configured as shown in the exhibit.



You install the Remote Access server role on Server2. Server2 has the following configured.

*Network address translation (NAT)

*The DHCP Server server role

The Security Policy of Contoso states that only TCP ports 80 and 443 are allowed from the internet to server2

You identify the following requirements:

* Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.

* Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.

* Ensure that devices on Subnet2 obtain TCP/IP settings from DHCP on Server2. End of Scenario:

You add a computer to subnet1. The computer has an IP address of 10.10.0.129 Web1 receives a request from the new computer and sends a response.

What should you do?

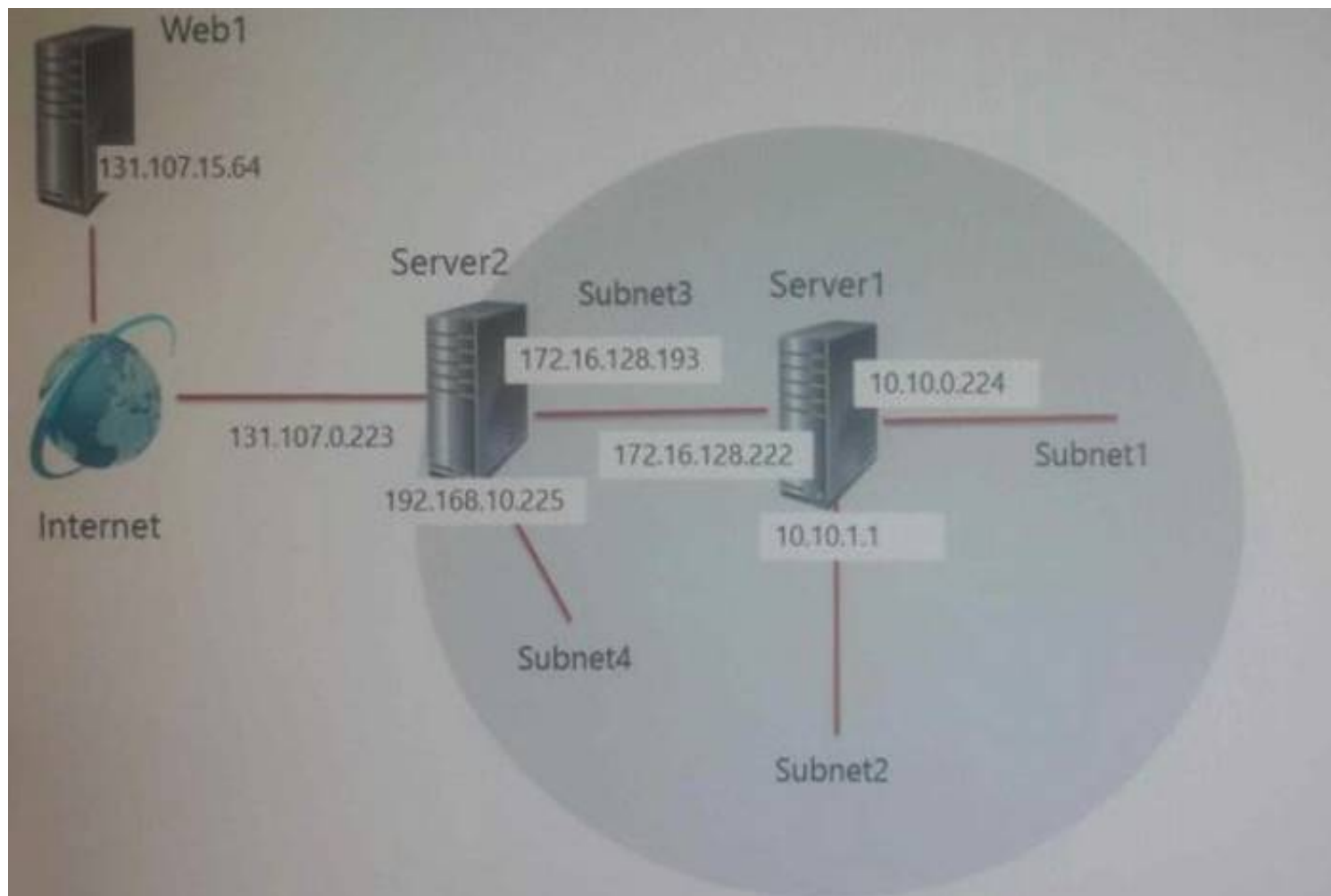
- A. 10.10.0.129
- B. 10.10.0.224
- C. 131.107.0.223
- D. 172.16.128.222

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 264

Scenario:

You are a network administrator for a company named Contoso,Ltd. The network is configured as shown in the exhibit.



You install the Remote Access server role on Server2. Server2 has the following configured.

*Network address translation (NAT)

*The DHCP Server server role

The Security Policy of Contoso states that only TCP ports 80 and 443 are allowed from the internet to server2

You identify the following requirements:

* Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.

* Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.

* Ensure that devices on Subnet2 obtain TCP/IP settings from DHCP on Server2. End of Scenario:

What should you do to meet the DHCP connectivity requirement for Subnet2?

- A. Install the Routing role service on Server2.
- B. Install the IP address Management (IPAM) Server feature on Server2.
- C. Install the Routing role service on Server1.
- D. Install the DHCP Server server role on Server1.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 265

You plan to deploy several Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. The deployment will use Software defined Networking (SDN) and VXLAN. Which server role should you install on the network to support the planned deployment?

- A. Network Controller
- B. Network Policy and Access Services
- C. Remote Access
- D. Host Guardian Service

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 268

Your network contains three subnets, a production subnet that contains production servers, a development network that contains development servers, and a client network that contains client computers.

The development network is used to test applications and reproduces servers that are located on the production network. The development network and the production network use the same IP address range.

A developer has a client computer on the client network. The developer reports that when he attempts to connect to the IP address 10.10.1.6 from his computer, he connects to a server on the production network.

You need to ensure that when the developer connects to 10.10.1.6, he connects to a sever on the development network

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. New-NetNeighbor
- B. New-NetRoute
- C. Set-NetTcpSetting
- D. Set-NetNeighbir

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 273

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 questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, 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 a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a VPN server.

Server1 is configured to allow domain users to establish VPN connections from 06:00 to 18:00 everyday of the week. You need to ensure that domain users can establish VPN connections only between Monday and Friday. Solution: From Network Policy Server, You modify the Network Policies on Server1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 277

HOT SPOT

Refer to Exhibit:

Name	IP address	IP subnet mask
Server1	10.10.50.20	255.255.255.0
Server2	10.10.50.21	255.255.255.0
Container1	172.16.1.100	255.255.255.0
Container2	172.16.1.101	255.255.255.0

Container1 hosts a website on port 8080. You create a port mapping between port 8080 on Container1 and port 80 on Server1. Which URL can you use to access the website from Server1, Server2, and Container2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Server1:

http://10.10.50.20:80 only

http://10.10.50.20:8080 only

http://172.16.1.100:80 only

http://172.16.1.100:8080 only

http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080

http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80

Server2:

http://10.10.50.20:80 only

http://10.10.50.20:8080 only

http://172.16.1.100:80 only

http://172.16.1.100:8080 only

http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080

http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80

Server3:

http://10.10.50.20:80 only

http://10.10.50.20:8080 only

http://172.16.1.100:80 only

http://172.16.1.100:8080 only

http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080

http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Server1:

- ☐ http://10.10.50.20:80 only
- ☒ http://10.10.50.20:8080 only
- ☐ http://172.16.1.100:80 only
- ☐ http://172.16.1.100:8080 only
- ☐ http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080
- ☐ http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80

Server2:

- ☐ http://10.10.50.20:80 only
- ☐ http://10.10.50.20:8080 only
- ☐ http://172.16.1.100:80 only
- ☐ http://172.16.1.100:8080 only
- ☐ http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080
- ☒ http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80

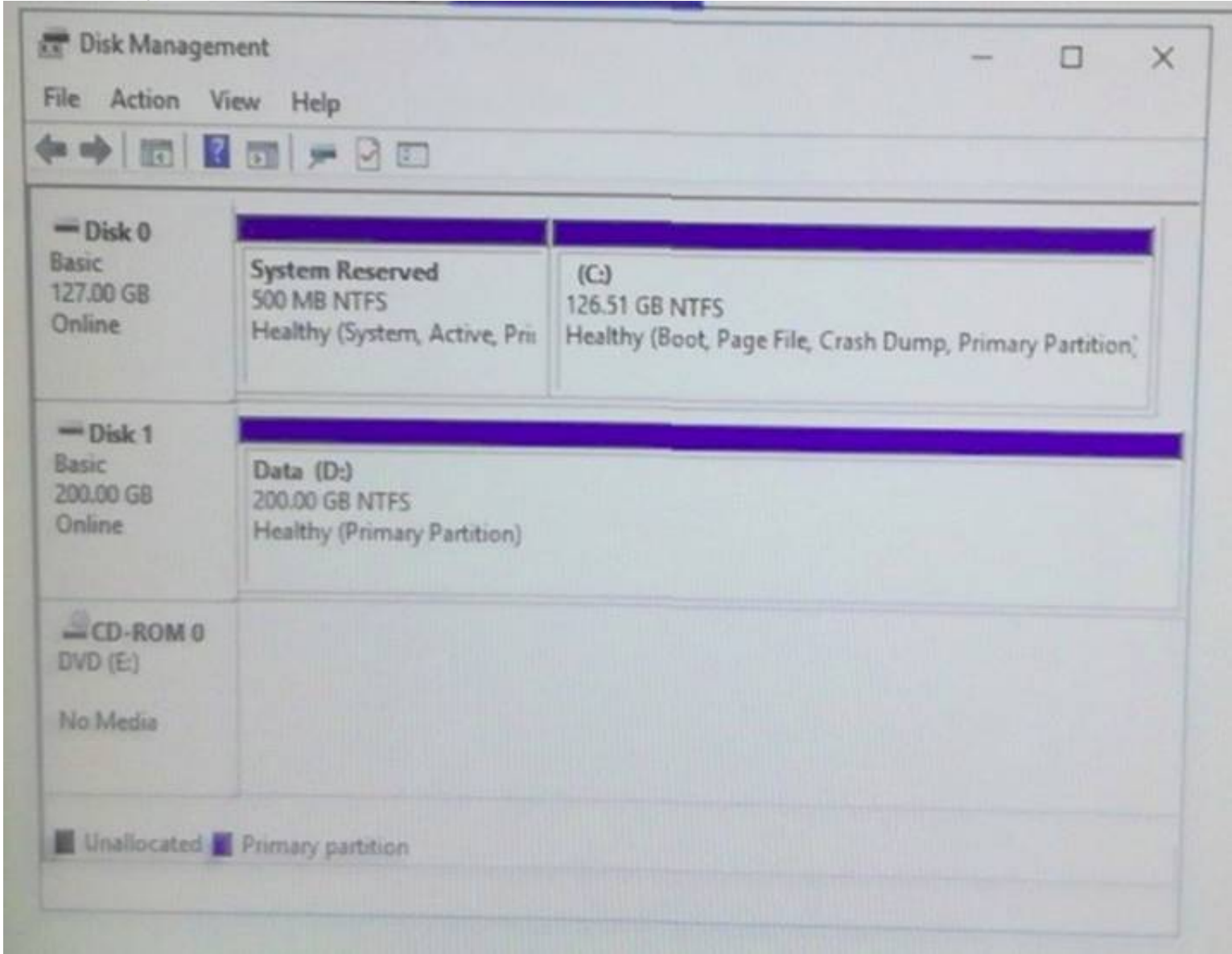
Server3:

- ☒ http://10.10.50.20:80 only
- ☐ http://10.10.50.20:8080 only
- ☐ http://172.16.1.100:80 only
- ☐ http://172.16.1.100:8080 only
- ☐ http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080
- ☐ http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80

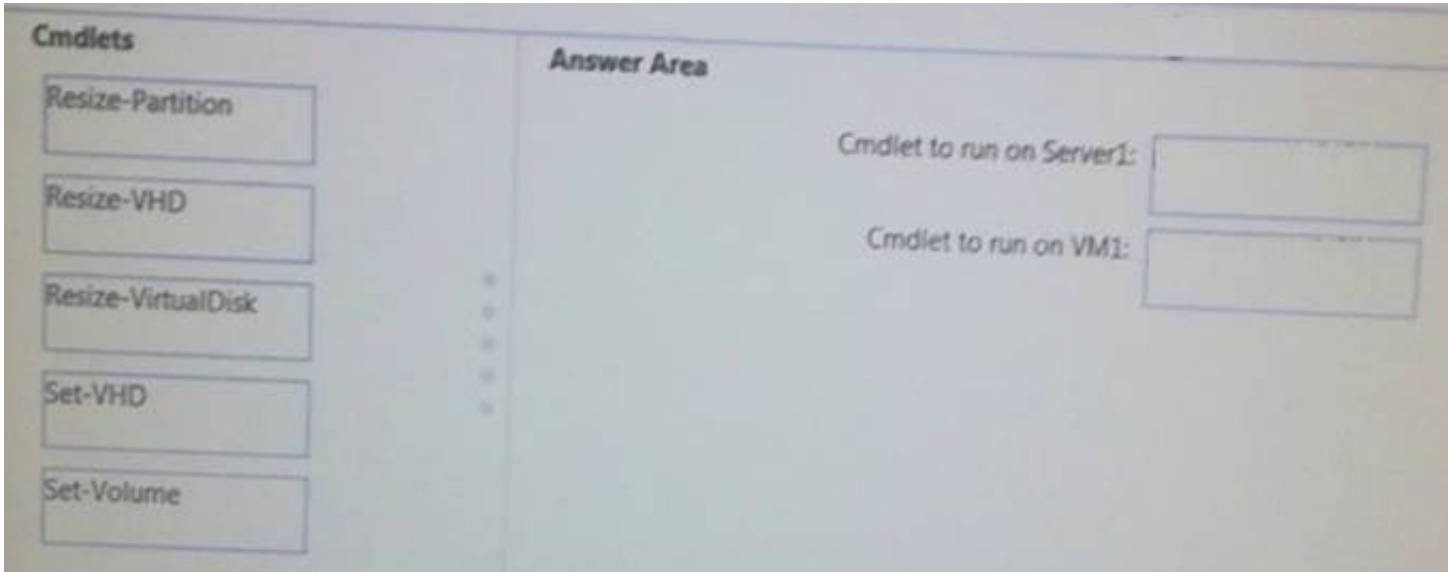
NEW QUESTION 280

DRAG DROP

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 uses a VHD for storage. The disk configuration of VM1 is shown in the exhibit.

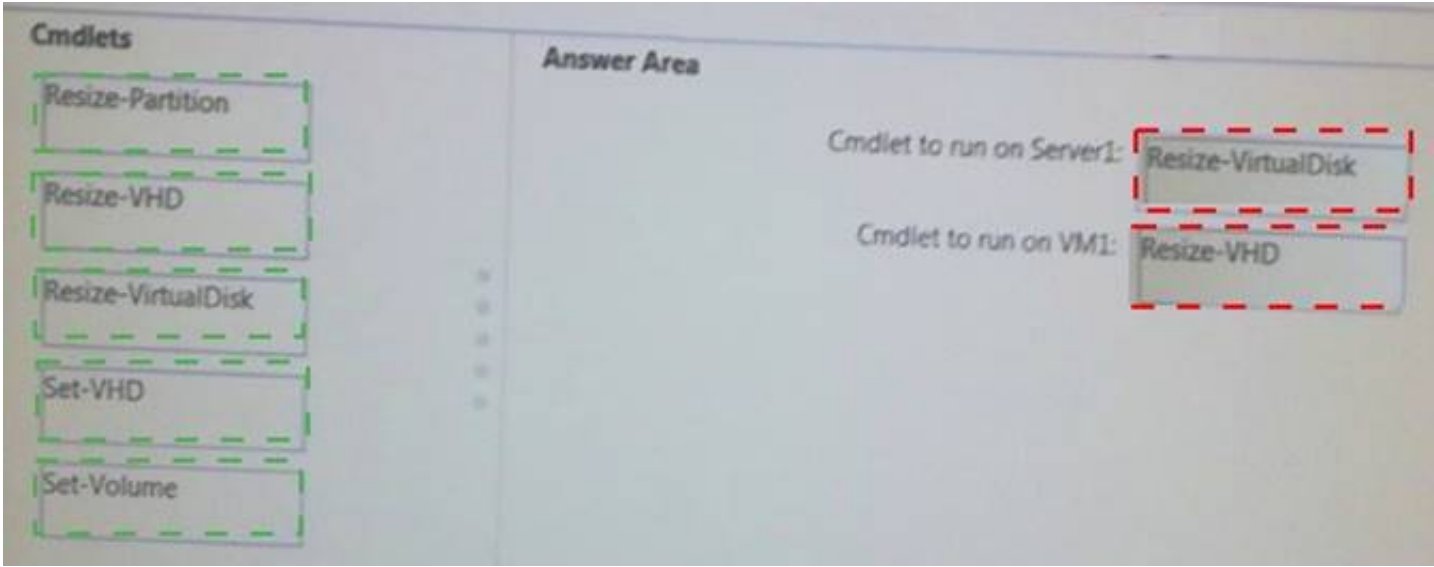


You need to increase the size of volume D to 400 GB. Which cmdlets should you run on Server1 and VM1? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct servers. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation:



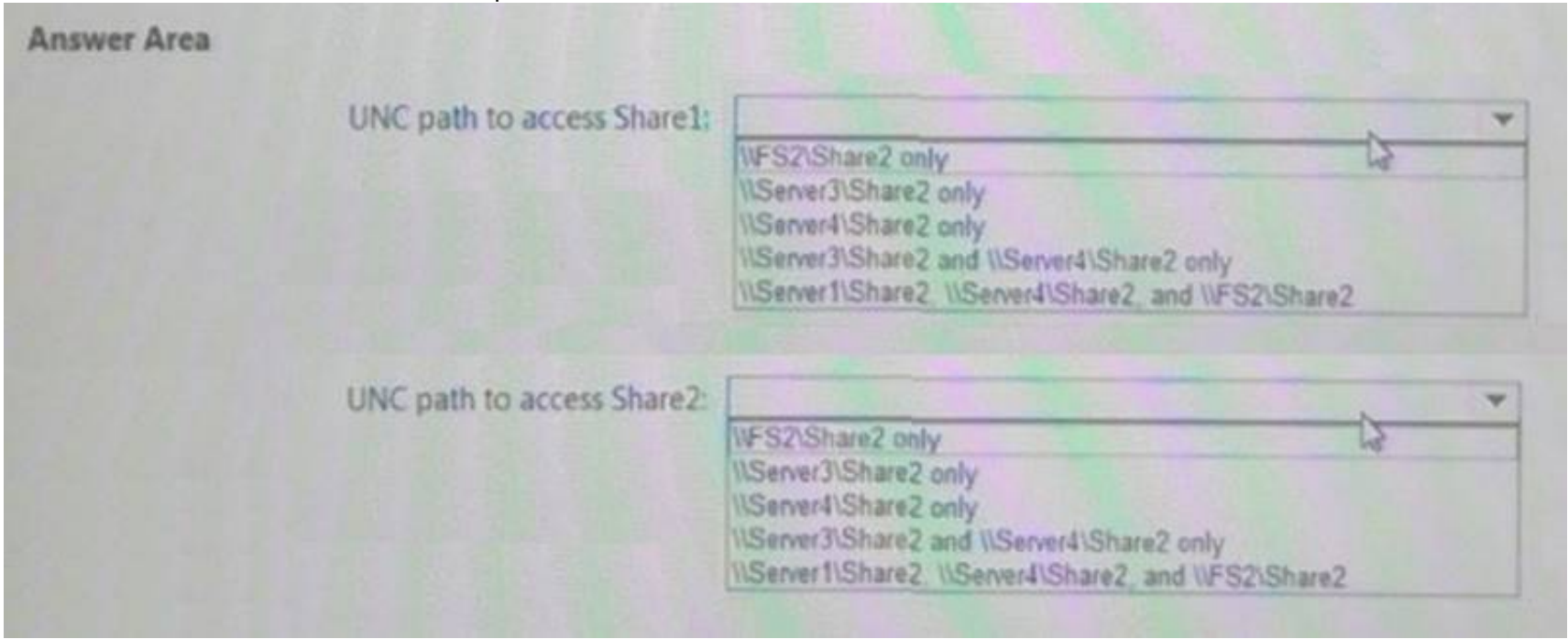
NEW QUESTION 283

HOT SPOT

You have four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 are nodes in a failover cluster named FC1. Server3 and Server4 are nodes in a failover cluster named FC2. You add the cluster roles show in the following table.

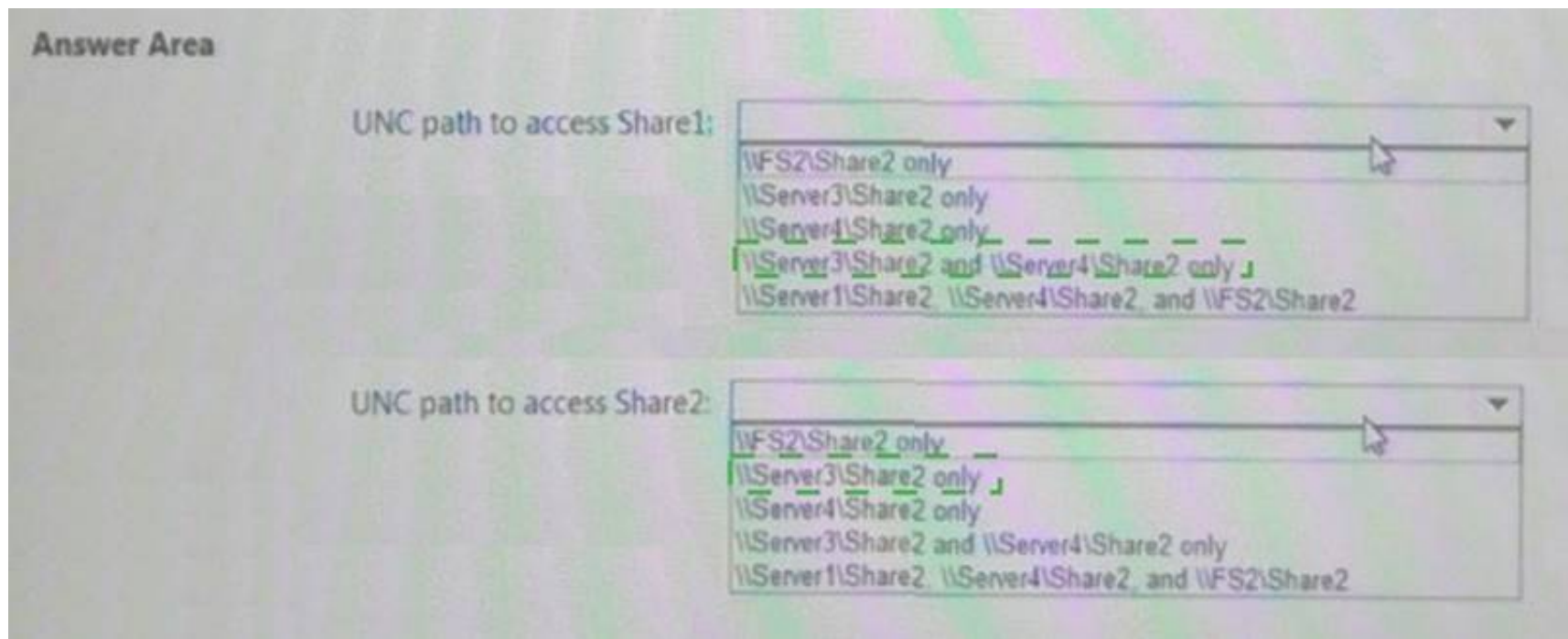
Role name	Type	Failover cluster	Owner node
FS1 (\\FS1)	File server	FC1	Server1
FS2 (\\FS2)	Scale-Out File Server	FC2	Server3

You add a file share named Share1 to FS1. You add a file share named Share2 to FS2. Which UNC paths can you use to access each share? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 288

You create a Storage Spaces Direct hyper-converged failover cluster. The cluster contains three nodes and a 1-TB Storage Spaces Direct volume. The cluster will store virtual machines. You plan to extend the volume by adding an additional 3 TB. What is the minimum amount of extra disk capacity required to accommodate extending the volume?

- A. 3 TB on the coordinator node
- B. 3 TB per node
- C. 4 TB per node
- D. 4 TB on the coordinator node

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 289

You have a Hyper-V failover cluster that contains three nodes. Virtual machines are distributed evenly across the cluster nodes. You need to ensure that if a node loses connectivity from the other nodes, the virtual machines on the node will be transitioned to one of the remaining nodes after one minute. Which settings should you modify?

- A. QuarantineDuration and QuarantineThreshold
- B. SameSubnetDelay and CrossSubnetDelay
- C. QuorumArbitrationTimeMax and RequestReplyTimeout
- D. ResiliencyPeriod and ResiliencyLevel

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 290

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster that contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. The Cluster Service on Server1 fails. You need to identify the cause of the failure. What should you do?

- A. From Event Viewer, review the Application event log.
- B. From Event Viewer, review the System event log.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-ClusterLog cmdlet.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-ClusterNode cmdle

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 291

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. On Server1, you use the Basic template to create a new Data Collector Set named CollectorSet1. You need to configure CollectorSet1 to generate performance alerts. What should you do before you start CollectorSet1?

- A. Modify the performance counter data collector of CollectorSet1.
- B. Add a new data collector to CollectorSet1.
- C. Modify the configuration data collector of CollectorSet1.
- D. Add a new task to CollectorSet1.

Answer: A

Explanation: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc722414\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc722414(v=ws.11).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 293

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, white others might not have a correct solution.
Your network contains an Active Directory forest
You install Windows Server 2016 on 10 virtual machines.
You need to deploy the Web Server (IIS) server role identically to the virtual machines. Solution: From Windows System Image Manager, you create an answer file, you copy the file to C:\Sysprep on each virtual machine, and then you run the Apply-Image cmdlet.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 294

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 sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the DNS Server role installed. Automatic scavenging of state records is enabled and the scavenging period is set to 10 days.
All client computers dynamically register their names in the contoso.com DNS zone on Server1. You discover that the names of multiple client computers that were removed from the network several weeks ago can still be resolved.
You need to configure Server1 to automatically remove the records of the client computers that have been offline for more than 10 days.
Solution: You set the Expires after value of the zone. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc772069\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc772069(v=ws.11).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 298

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10. On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSigned
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
_msdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	False
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	False	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

Name	IPV4Subnet	IPV6Subnet
----	-----	-----
Subnet1	{10.0.0.0/24}	
Subnet2	{10.0.1.0/24}	
Subnet3	{192.168.15.0/24}	
Subnet4	{172.16.1.0/24}	

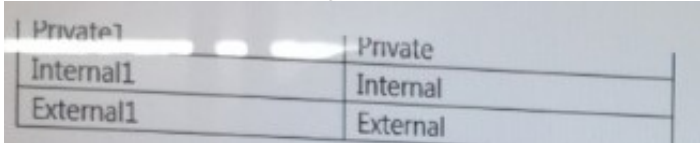
You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4. Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.
Solution: From the Security Setting of each zone on Server1, you modify the permissions. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 300

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Refer to exhibit:



Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private VM2 has two network adapters.
You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.
Solution: You connect VM1 to Internal1. You run the New-NetNatIpAddress and the New-NetNat cmdlets on Server1. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.

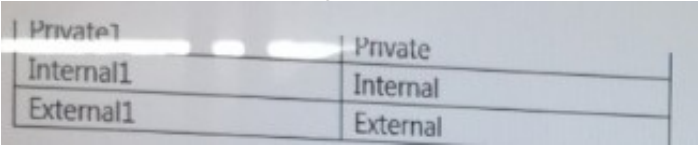
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 304

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Refer to exhibit:



Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private VM2 has two network adapters. You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.

Solution: You connect VM2 to private1 and External1. You install the Remote Access Serverrole on VM2, and you configure NAT in the Routing and Remote Access console. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 307

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