

# 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/configuredevice-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
_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	
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
_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	
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	
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/remotearr>

**NEW QUESTION 6**

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 7**

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

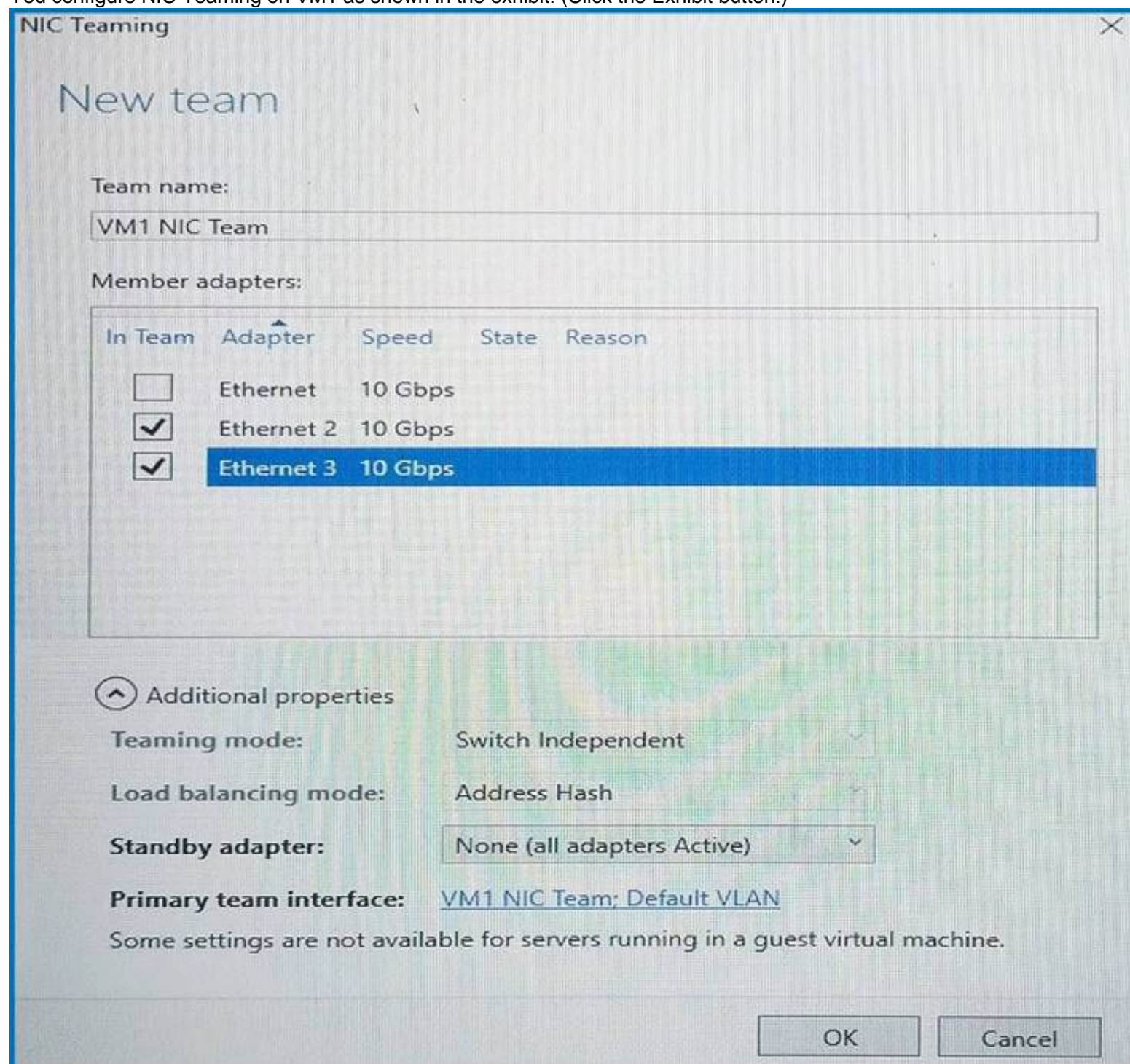
by hashing the header of the incoming packet. Without RSS Windows Server 2012/2016; network traffic is received on the first processor which can quickly reach full utilization limiting receive network throughput. Many properties can be configured using the parameters to optimize the performance of RSS. 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 8**

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 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 9**

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

You plan to deploy Internet Information Services (IIS) in a Windows container. You need to prepare Server1 for the planned deployment.

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

- A. Install the Container feature.
- B. Install Docker.
- C. Install the Base Container Images.
- D. Install the Web Server role.
- E. Install the Hyper-V server rol

**Answer:** ABC

**Explanation:**

Step 1 (A): The container feature needs to be enabled before working with Windows containers. To do so run the following command in an elevated PowerShell session.

`Enable-WindowsOptionalFeature -Online -FeatureName containers –All` Step 2 (B): Docker is required in order to work with Windows containers. Note: First install the OneGet PowerShell module.

`Install-Module -Name DockerMsftProvider -Repository PSGallery -Force` Next you use OneGet to install the latest version of Docker.

`Install-Package -Name docker -ProviderName DockerMsftProvider` Step 3 (C): Install Base Container Images

Windows containers are deployed from templates or images. Before a container can be deployed, a container base OS image needs to be downloaded. The following commands will download the Nano Server base image.

Pull the Nano Server base image. `docker pull microsoft/nanoserver`

**NEW QUESTION 10**

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is configured to run the Docker daemon. On VM1, you have a container network that uses transparent mode.

You need to ensure that containers that run on VM1 can obtain IP addresses from DHCP. What should you do?

- A. On VM1, run `docker network connect`.
- B. On Server1, run `docker network connect`.
- C. On VM1, run `Get-VMNetworkAdapter –VMName VM1 | Set-VMNetworkAdapter –MacAddressSpoofing On`.
- D. On Server1, run `Get-VMNetworkAdapter –VMName VM1 | Set-VMNetworkAdapter –MacAddressSpoofing On`.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

If the container host is virtualized, and you wish to use DHCP for IP assignment, you must enable `MacAddressSpoofing`.

PS C:\> `Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName ContainerHostVM | Set-VMNetworkAdapter - MacAddressSpoofing On`

The command needs to be run on the Hyper-V host. References:

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/enus/virtualization/windowscontainers/management/container\\_networking](https://msdn.microsoft.com/enus/virtualization/windowscontainers/management/container_networking)

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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](https://msdn.microsoft.com/enus/virtualization/windowscontainers/docker/configure_docker_daemon)



#### NEW QUESTION 12

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-in-windows-server-2012/>

#### NEW QUESTION 13

HOTSPOT

You have a four-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1.

A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Cluster1. VM1 has a network adapter that connects to a virtual switch named Network1.

You need to prevent a network disconnection on VM1 from causing VM1 to move to another cluster node. What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

### Answer Area

```
Remove-ClusterVMMonitoredItem -VirtualMachine VM1
Set-VM -VMName VM1
Set-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1
Set-VMSwitch -Name Network1
```

```
EventSource Network
-lovInterruptModeration Off
-lovWeight 1
-NotMonitoredInCluster $true
-RouterGuard Off
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

### Answer Area

```
Remove-ClusterVMMonitoredItem -VirtualMachine VM1
Set-VM -VMName VM1
Set-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1
Set-VMSwitch -Name Network1
```

```
EventSource Network
-lovInterruptModeration Off
-lovWeight 1
-NotMonitoredInCluster $true
-RouterGuard Off
```

#### NEW QUESTION 14

You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains servers named Server1, Server2 and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 and Server2 are nodes in a Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1. You add a Hyper-V Replica Broker role named Broker1 to Cluster1.

Server3 is a Hyper-V server. A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Server3.

Live Migration is enabled on all three servers and it is configured to use Kerberos authentication only. You need to ensure that you can perform the migration of VM1 to Server2.

What should you do?

- A. Add the Server3 computer account to the Replicator group on Server1 and Server2.
- B. Modify the Delegation settings on the Server3 computer account.
- C. Modify the Storage Migration settings on Server3.
- D. Modify the Cluster permissions for Cluster1.

**Answer: B**

#### 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 Etc.

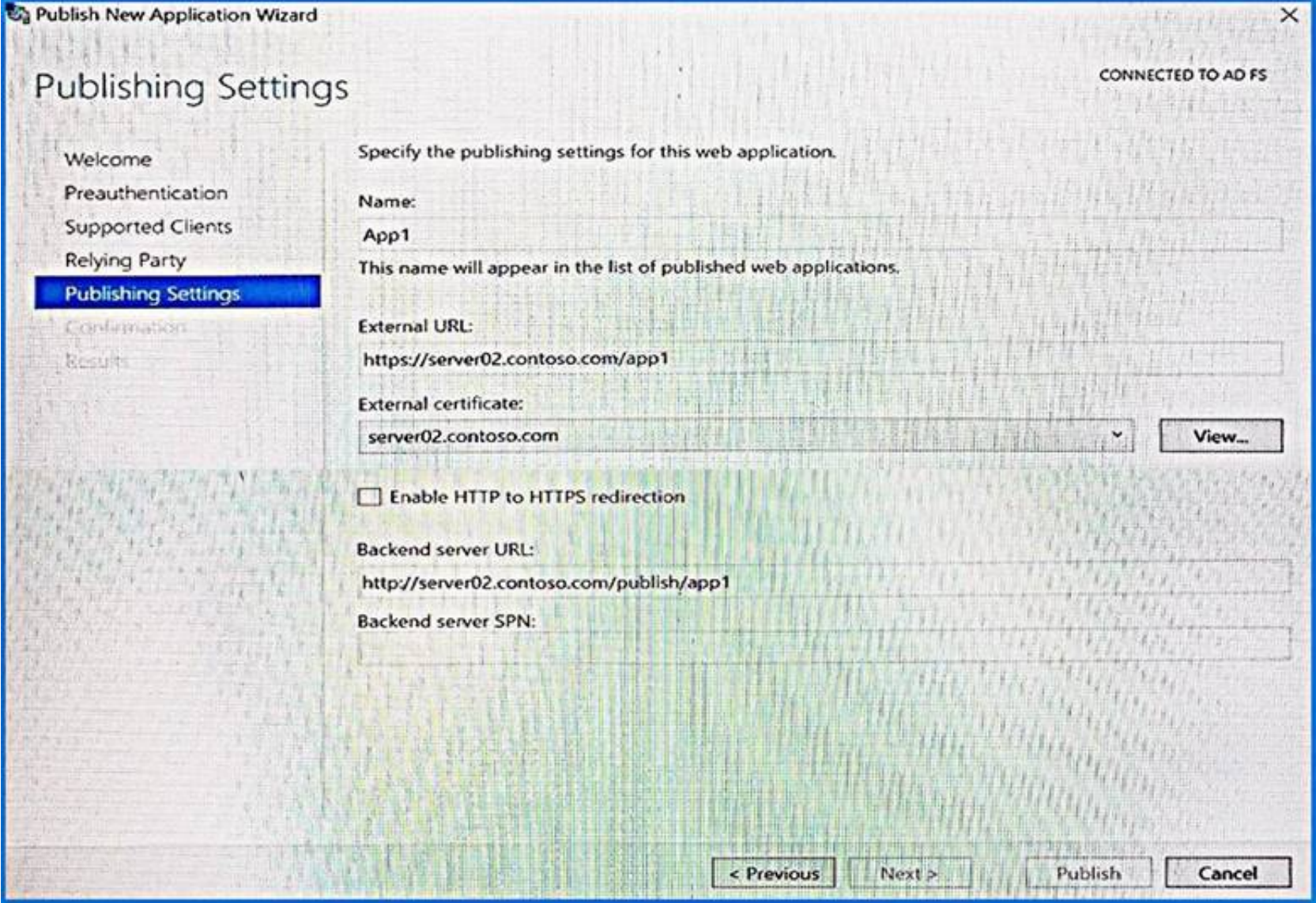
References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj134199\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj134199(v=ws.11).aspx)



**NEW QUESTION 18**  
**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.



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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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 20**

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:

Conection-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 Tcpi.....: 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 addres

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 23

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	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A



**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 24**

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 26**

**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><div></div><div>Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)</div><div>Pass-through</div></div>
Outlook Web App:	<div><div></div><div>Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)</div><div>Pass-through</div></div>
Outlook Anywhere:	<div><div></div><div>Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)</div><div>Pass-through</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**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"><li>• AD FS using non-claims-based authentication</li><li>• Pass-through</li><li>• AD FS using claims-based authentication for on-premises Exchange 2013 Service Pak 1 (SP1)</li></ul>
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 29

##### HOTSPOT

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.



```
PS G:\> Get-DedupVolume | ft
```

```
Volume           : G:
VolumeId         : \\?\Volume{2efa2f6e-db4a-4bb1-aa15-31ae8b073d16}\
Enabled          : True
UsageType        : Default
DataAccessEnabled : True
Capacity         : 923.87 GB
FreeSpace        : 393.98 GB
UsedSpace        : 529.89 GB
UnoptimizedSize  : 1008.7 GB
SavedSpace       : 478.82 GB
SavingsRate      : 47%
MinimumFileAgeDays : 3
MinimumFileSize  : 32768
NoCompress       : False
ExcludeFolder    :
ExcludeFileType  :
ExcludeFileTypeDefault : {edb, jrs}
NoCompressionFileType : {asf, mov, wma, wmv...}
ChunkRedundancyThreshold : 100
Verify          : False
OptimizeInUseFiles : False
OptimizePartialFiles : False
```

```
PS G:\> Get-Date
```

```
Tuesday, June 21, 2016 5:29:58 PM
```

```
PS G:\DC01> dir | select Mode,LastWriteTime,Length,Name | ft -AutoSize
```

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
d----	2/18/2015 11:54:56 AM		Snapshots
d----	2/18/2015 12:11:42 PM		Virtual Machines
-a---	6/21/2016 5:27:40 PM	51539608064	DC01.vhd
-a---	6/18/2016 7:00:00 AM	12400	Readme.txt
-a---	1/5/2015 7:00:00 AM	3939235840	Software.iso

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

## Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
DC01.vhd will be processed by deduplication.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Readme.txt will be processed by deduplication.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Software.iso will be processed by deduplication.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

Box 1: No

The LastWriteTime of DC01.vhd was on June 21, 2016, and the current date is also June 21, 2016, but the MinimumFileAgeDays is 3.

MinimumFileAgeDays specifies a number of days. The deduplication engine optimizes files that users have not accessed in the number of days that you specify. If the last access time is not available, then the deduplication engine uses the last modified time.

Box 2: No

The size of Readme.txt, 12400bytes, is less than the Minimum File size, 32768 bytes. MinimumFileSize specifies the minimum size threshold, in bytes, for files that are optimized. The deduplication engine does not optimize files that do not meet the minimum threshold.

Box 3: Yes

The Software ISO file is both large and old enough for deduplication. References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848438.aspx>

**NEW QUESTION 32**

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

You need to asynchronously replicate volume F: from Server1 to Server2. What should you do?

- A. Install the Failover Clustering feature and create a new cluster resource group.
- B. Run Set-DfsrServiceConfiguration and specify the –RPCPort parameter.
- C. Run New-SRPartnership and specify the –ReplicationMode parameter.
- D. Install the Failover Clustering feature and use Cluster Shared Volumes (CSV).

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Run New-SRPartnership and specify the –ReplicationMode parameter. References:

<https://www.starwindsoftware.com/blog/how-to-configure-storage-replication-using-windowsserver-2016-part-2>

**NEW QUESTION 35**

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 37**

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 40**

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 contains a virtual machine named VM1.

You need to ensure that you can use nested virtualization on VM1. What should you run on Server1?

- A. the Mount-VHD cmdlet
- B. the Diskpart command
- C. the Set-VHD cmdlet
- D. the Set-VMcmdlet



- E. the Set-VMHost cmdlet
- F. theSet-VMProcessor cmdlet
- G. the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- H. the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

**Answer:** F

**Explanation:**

Configure Nested Virtualization

Set-VMProcessor -VMName <VMName> -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions \$true Etc.

References:

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyperv\\_on\\_windows/user\\_guide/nesting](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyperv_on_windows/user_guide/nesting)

**NEW QUESTION 41**

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		Answer Area
Start-ScheduledTask		
Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning	⬅	⬆
Update-IpamServer	➡	⬇
Add-IpamSubnet		
Add-IpamAddress		
Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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 provisioningrequired access settingson 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 AddressManagement (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 42**

You have an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The computers in contoso.com are installed by using Windows Deployment Services.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a member of contoso.com. Server1 has the Hyper-V role installed. Virtual machines on Server1 are connected to an external switch named Switch1.

You create a virtual machine named VM1 on Server1 by running the following cmdlets.

```
Add-VM VM1
Add-VMHardDiskDrive -VMName VM1 -ControllerType IDE -Path c:\VMs\Disk1.vhd
Add-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1
```

You need to ensure that you can install the operating system on VM1 by using Windows Deployment Services.  
What should you do?

- A. Add a legacy network adapter to VM1.
- B. Modify the SwitchType parameter of Switch1.
- C. Modify the DefaultFlowMinimumBandwidthWeigth parameter of Switch1.
- D. Add a SCSI controller to VM1.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

A legacy network adapter is required for PXE boot.  
Not B: The switch is an External switch which is what is required.

#### NEW QUESTION 46

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 49


DRAG DROP

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 Microsoft System Center 2016 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) installed.

You need to integrate IPAM and VMM.

Which types of objects should you create on each server? To answer, drag the appropriate object types to the correct servers. Each object type 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.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Server 1 (IPAM): Access Policy

VMM must be granted permission to view and modify IP address space in IPAM, and to perform remote management of the IPAM server. VMM uses a "Run As" account to provide these permissions to the IPAM network service plugin. The "Run As" account must be configured with appropriate permission on the IPAM server.

To assign permissions to the VMM user account

In the IPAM server console, in the upper navigation pane, click ACCESS CONTROL, right-click Access Policies in the lower navigation pane, and then click Add AccessPolicy.

Etc.

Server 2 (VMM) #1: Network Service Server 2 (VMM) #2: Run As Account

Perform the following procedure using the System Center VMM console. To configure VMM (see step 1-3, step 6-7)



Create Run As Account

Provide the details for this Run As account

Name: VMM User

Description: This domain account is used exclusively by this instance of VMM to integrate with the IPAM server IPAM1.contoso.com.

User name: contoso\vmuser

Example: contoso\domainuser or localuser

Password:

Confirm password:

☒ Validate domain credentials

View Script

OK

Cancel

Etc. 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 51

## HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named Server1 and a member server named Server2.

Server1 has the DNS Server role installed. Server2 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. The IPAM server retrieves zones from Server1 as shown in the following table.

Zone name	Dynamic update setting	Access scope
Adatum.com	Secure	\Global
Fabrikam.com	None	\Global \Scope2

The IPAM server has one access policy configured as shown in the 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
User1 can add a host (A) record to adatum.com	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can add a host (A) record to fabrikam.com	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can delete the fabrikam.com zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

As a member of the IPAM DNS Administrator Role of the ADatum zone, User1 can add DNS records to it. Box 2: Yes

As a member of the DNS Record Administrator Role of the Fabrikam zone, User1 can add DNS records to it. Box 3: No

DNS Record Administrators cannot delete zones, only administer DNS records. References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831353\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831353(v=ws.11).aspx)

### NEW QUESTION 55

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

- A. Mastered



B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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 59**

**HOTSPOT**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1.

Server1 is configured to use a forwarder named Server2 that has an IP address of 10.0.0.10. Server2 can resolve names hosted on the Internet successfully.

Server2 hosts a primary DNS zone named adatum.com

On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSigned
.	Primary	False	False	False	False
_msdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Secondary	False	False	False	False

The "." zone contains the following records.

HostName	RecordType	Type	Timestamp	TimeToLive	RecordData
@	NS	2	0	01:00:00	server1.contoso.com.
@	SOA	6	0	01:00:00	[1][server1.contoso.com.[hostn...
server1.contoso.com	A	1	0	01:00:00	10.0.0.4

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

**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
Server1 can resolve host names that are in the adatum.com zone on Server2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Server1 can resolve www.microsoft.com to an IP address successfully.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Server1 can resolve host names that are in the contoso.com zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Server1 has a root (.) zone. A root zone will disable the use of any forwarders. Therefore, Server1 can only resolve DNS queries for zones that Server1 hosts (zones that Server1 is authoritative for). Therefore, Server1 can resolve hostnames in the contoso.com zone.

**NEW QUESTION 62**

You deploy a Hyper-V server named Server1 in an isolated test environment. The test environment is prevented from accessing the Internet. Server1 runs the Datacenter edition of Windows Server 2016. You plan to deploy the following guest virtual machines on the server:

Quantity	Operating system	Domain member
10	Windows Server 2012 R2	Yes
4	Windows Server 2016	No
5	Windows Server 2016	Yes

Which activation model should you use for the virtual machines?

A. Multiple Activation Key (MAK)

B. Key Management Service (KMS)

C. Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) key

D. Automatic Virtual Machine Activation (AVMA)

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn303421\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn303421(v=ws.11).aspx)

AVMA lets you install virtual machines on a properly activated Windows server without having to manage product keys for each individual virtual machine, even in disconnected environments. AVMA binds the virtual machine activation to the licensed virtualization server and activates the virtual machine when it starts up. AVMA also provides real-time reporting on usage and historical data on the license state of the virtual machine. Reporting and tracking data is available on the virtualization server.

**NEW QUESTION 63**

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 Dsmain.
- 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 DSadmain.

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753609\(v=ws.10\)](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753609(v=ws.10))

**NEW QUESTION 66**

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	IsSign
_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 Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Export-DnsServerDnsSecPublicKey cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 67**

You have a server named Server1.

You enable BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on Server1.

You need to change the password for the Trusted Platform Module (TPM) chip. What should you run on Server1?

- A. Initialize-Tpm
- B. Import-TpmOwnerAuth
- C. repair-bde.exe
- D. bdehdcfg.exe

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 71**

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2. A firewall exists between Server1 and Server2. Both servers run Windows Server Update Services (WSUS).

Server1 downloads updates from Microsoft update.

Server2 must synchronize updates from Server1. Which port should to open on the firewall?

- A. 80

- B. 443
- C. 3389
- D. 8530

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 76

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 77

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 81

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 86

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 90

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 91**

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 95**

DRAG DROP  
You have a physical server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host. On Server1, you create a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.  
You plan to install the Hyper-V server role on VM1.  
You need to ensure that you can configure VM1 to host virtual machines.  
How should you compete the Windows PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Values

\$false

\$true

\$null

Answer Area

Set-VMProcessor -VMName VM1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions Values -Count 2

Set-VMMemory -VMName -VM1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled Values

Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1 | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

## Values

\$false

\$true

\$null

## Answer Area

```
Set-VMProcessor -VMName VM1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions $true -Count 2  
Set-VMMemory -VMName VM1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled $false  
Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1 | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on
```

### NEW QUESTION 100

#### 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	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### 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 105

#### 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

▼

Checkpoint-VM  
Get-VMSnapshot  
Set-VM

-Name VM1 -CheckpointType

▼

Production  
ProductionOnly  
Standard

▼

Checkpoint-VM  
Export-VMSNapshot  
Get-VHDSnapshot

-Name VM1 -SnapshotName Snapshot1

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

▼

Checkpoint-VM  
Get-VMSnapshot  
Set-VM

-Name VM1 -CheckpointType

▼

Production  
ProductionOnly  
Standard

▼

Checkpoint-VM  
Export-VMSNapshot  
Get-VHDSnapshot

-Name VM1 -SnapshotName Snapshot1

NEW QUESTION 108  
HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM uses a Windows Internal Database. You install Microsoft SQL Server on Server1. You plan to move the IPAM database to SQL Server. You need to create a SQL Server login for the IPAM service account. For which user should you create the login? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

▼

CONTOSO\  
NT AUTHORITY\  
NT SERVICE  
SERVER1\

▼

LOCAL SERVICE  
LOCAL SYSTEM  
NETWORK SERVICE

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A



**Explanation:**  
References:  
<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/yagmurs/2014/07/31/moving-ipam-database-from-windowsinternal-database-wid-to-sql-server-located-on-the-same-server/>

**NEW QUESTION 113**

**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.  
You create a domain user account named User1.  
You need to ensure that User1 can use IPAM to manage DHCP.  
Which command should you run on Server1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

net localgroup  
Set-AdGroup

"Server1\IPAM IP Audit Administrators"  
"Server1\IPAM IP Users"  
"Server1\IPAM MSM Administrators"  
"Server2\Administrators"  
"Server2\DHCP Administtrators"

User1 /add

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

net localgroup  
Set-AdGroup

"Server1\IPAM IP Audit Administrators"  
"Server1\IPAM IP Users"  
"Server1\IPAM MSM Administrators"  
"Server2\Administrators"  
"Server2\DHCP Administtrators"

User1 /add

**NEW QUESTION 118**

**HOTSPOT**  
You have a DNS server named Server1.  
The forwarders are configured as shown in the Forwarders exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

SERVER1 Properties

Debug Logging | Event Logging | Monitoring | Security  
 Interfaces | **Forwarders** | Advanced | Root Hints

Forwarders are not available because this server does not use recursion.

IP Address 168.63.129.16	Server FQDN <Unable to resolve>
-----------------------------	------------------------------------

☒ Use root hints if no forwarders are available Edit...

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.

OK Cancel Apply Help

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

SERVER1 Properties

Debug Logging | Event Logging | Monitoring | Security  
 Interfaces | Forwarders | **Advanced** | Root Hints

Server version number:  
10.0 14300 (0x37dc)

Server options:

- ☒ Disable recursion (also disables forwarders)
- ☐ Enable BIND secondaries
- ☐ Fail on load if bad zone data
- ☒ Enable round robin
- ☒ Enable netmask ordering
- ☒ Secure cache against pollution

Name checking: Multibyte (UTF8)

Load zone data on startup: From Active Directory and registry

☐ Enable automatic scavenging of stale records

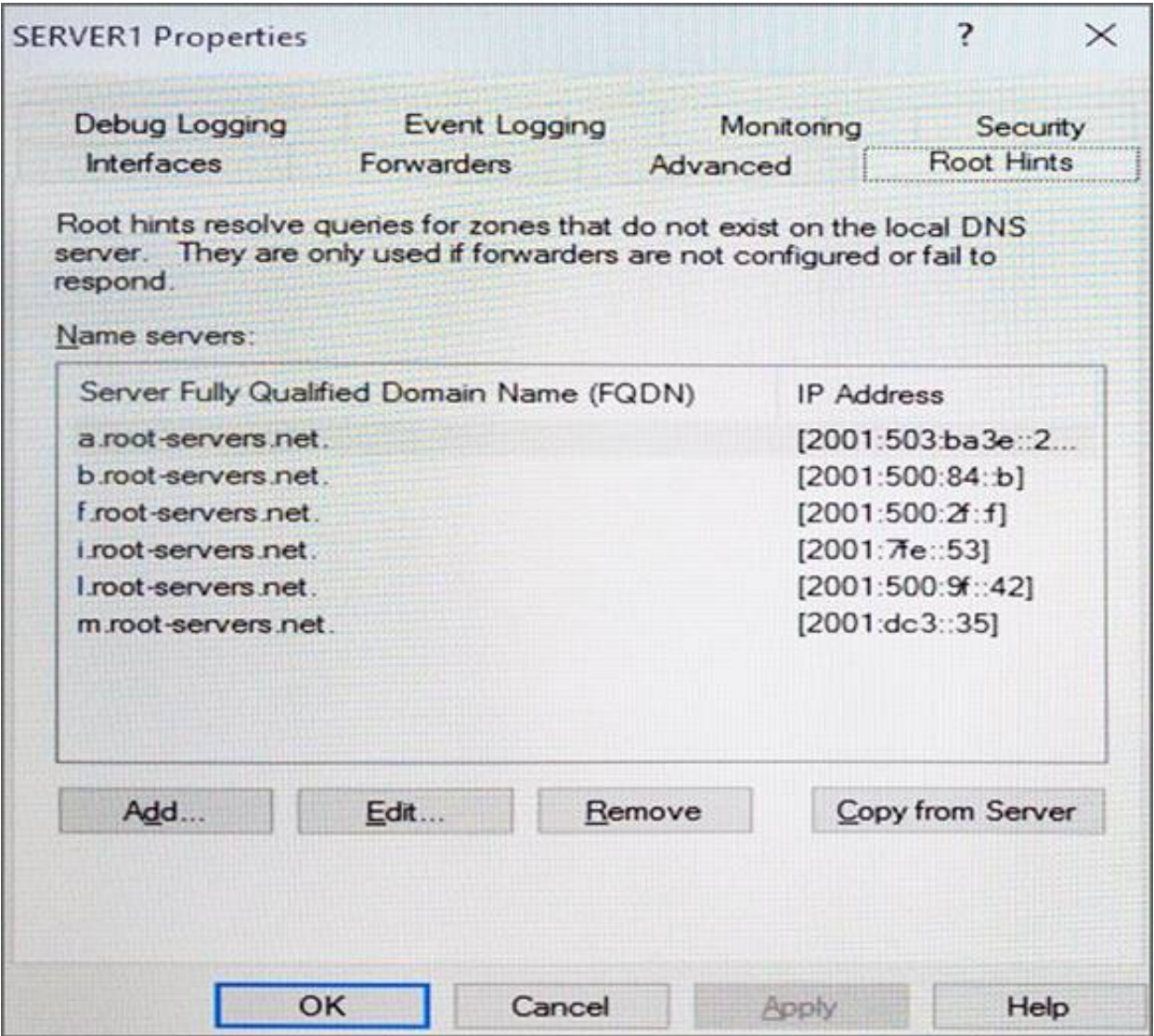
Scavenging period: 0 days

Reset to Default

OK Cancel Apply Help

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"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 119  
HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. You need to add a new domain named fabrikam.com to the forest. What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Install-ADDSDomain

Install-ADDSDomainController

Install-ADDSEForest

-DomainType

TreeDomain

ChildDomain

-InstallDns:\$true -NewDomainName fabrikam.com -ParentDomainName contoso.com

- A. Mastered



B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh974722\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh974722(v=wps.630).aspx)

#### NEW QUESTION 121

##### HOTSPOT

Your company has a main office and a branch office. The two offices connect to each other by using a WAN link.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a domain controller named DC1. All of the domain controllers are located in the main office.

You install a read-only domain controller (RODC) named RODC1 in the branch office.

You create a user account for a new user named User1. You add User1 to the Allowed RODC Password Replication Group. User1 starts work on Monday.

You are notified that the WAN link will be down for maintenance on Monday. You need to ensure that User1 can log on in the branch office site on Monday.

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

### Answer Area

<div>▼</div> <div>clonepr</div> <div>ldifde</div> <div>repadmin</div> <div>replmon</div>	<div>▼</div> <div>/prp</div> <div>/replicate</div> <div>/rodcpwdrepl</div> <div>/syncall</div>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

rodcl.fabrikam.com dc1.fabrikam.com "cn=user1,ou=users,dc=fabrikam,DC=com"

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc742095\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc742095(v=ws.11).aspx)

#### NEW QUESTION 123

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 124

##### 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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 126

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 130

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 134

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 135

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 139

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 140

You are deploying a small network that has 30 client computers. The network uses the 192.168.1.0/24 address space. All computers obtain IP configurations from a DHCP server named Server1.

You install a server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server2 has two network adapters named internal and Internet. Internet connects to an Internet service provider (ISP) and obtains the 131.107.0.10 IP address. Internal connects to the internal network and is configured to use the 192.168.1.250 IP address.

You need to provide Internet connectivity for the client computers. What should you do?

- A. On Server2, select the Internet and Internal network adapters and bridge the connection
- B. From the DHCP console on Server1, authorize Server2.
- C. On Server1, stop the DHCP serve
- D. On the Internal network adapter on Server 2, enable Internet Connection Sharing (ICS).
- E. On Server2 run the New-NetNat -Name NAT1 -InternalIPInterfaceAddressPrefix 192.168.1.0/24 cmdle
- F. Configure Server1 to provide the 003 Router option of 131.107.0.10.
- G. Install the Routing role service on Server2 and configure the NAT routing protoco
- H. Configure Server1 to provide the 003 Router option of 192.168.1.250.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 141

You are implementing a new network. The network contains a DHCP server named DHCP1 that runs Windows Server 2016. DHCP1 contains a scope named Scope1 for the 192.168.0/24 subnet.

Your company has the following policy for allocating IP addresses: All server addresses must be excluded from DHCP scopes.

All client computer must receive IP addresses from Scope1.

All Windows servers must have IP addresses in the range of 192.168.0.200 to 192.168.0.240

All other network devices must have IP addresses in the range of 192.168.0.180 to 192.168.0.199. You deploy a print device named Print1.

You need to ensure that Print1 adheres to the policy for allocating IP addresses. Which command should you use?

- A. Add-DhcpServv4Lease
- B. Add-DhcpServv4ExclusionRange
- C. Add-DhcpServv4Filter
- D. Add-DhcpServv4Reservation

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 143

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### 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 andthen 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, typethe 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 146**

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 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 149**

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 154

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 159

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? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. from Server4 to Server5
- B. from Server1 to Server5
- C. from Server3 to Server4
- D. from Server2 to Server3

**Answer:** BD

#### Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/deploy/set-up-hosts-forlive-migration-without-failover-clustering>

#### NEW QUESTION 162

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 165**

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 168**

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.

Setting to Modify

The Data Manager settings of CollectorSet1

The properties of the performance counter data collector

Answer Area

Data collection must run on a schedule: 

Setting to modify

Data collection must stop if there is less than 1 GB of free disk space: 

Setting to modify

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Setting to Modify

The Data Manager settings of CollectorSet1

The properties of the performance counter data collector

Answer Area

Data collection must run on a schedule: 

The properties of CollectorSet1

Data collection must stop if there is less than 1 GB of free disk space: 

The properties of the performance counter data collector

**NEW QUESTION 173**

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 Area

First command:

Invoke-Command Server2 ( Start-ClusterGroup )

Invoke-Command Server2 ( Start-ClusterResource )

Move-ClusterGroup -Node Server2

Set-ClusterOwnerNode -Owner Server2

Set-ClusterParameter -Name Owner -Value Server2

Second command:

Stop-ClusterGroup

Stop-ClusterResource

Suspend-ClusterNode

Suspend-ClusterResource

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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>

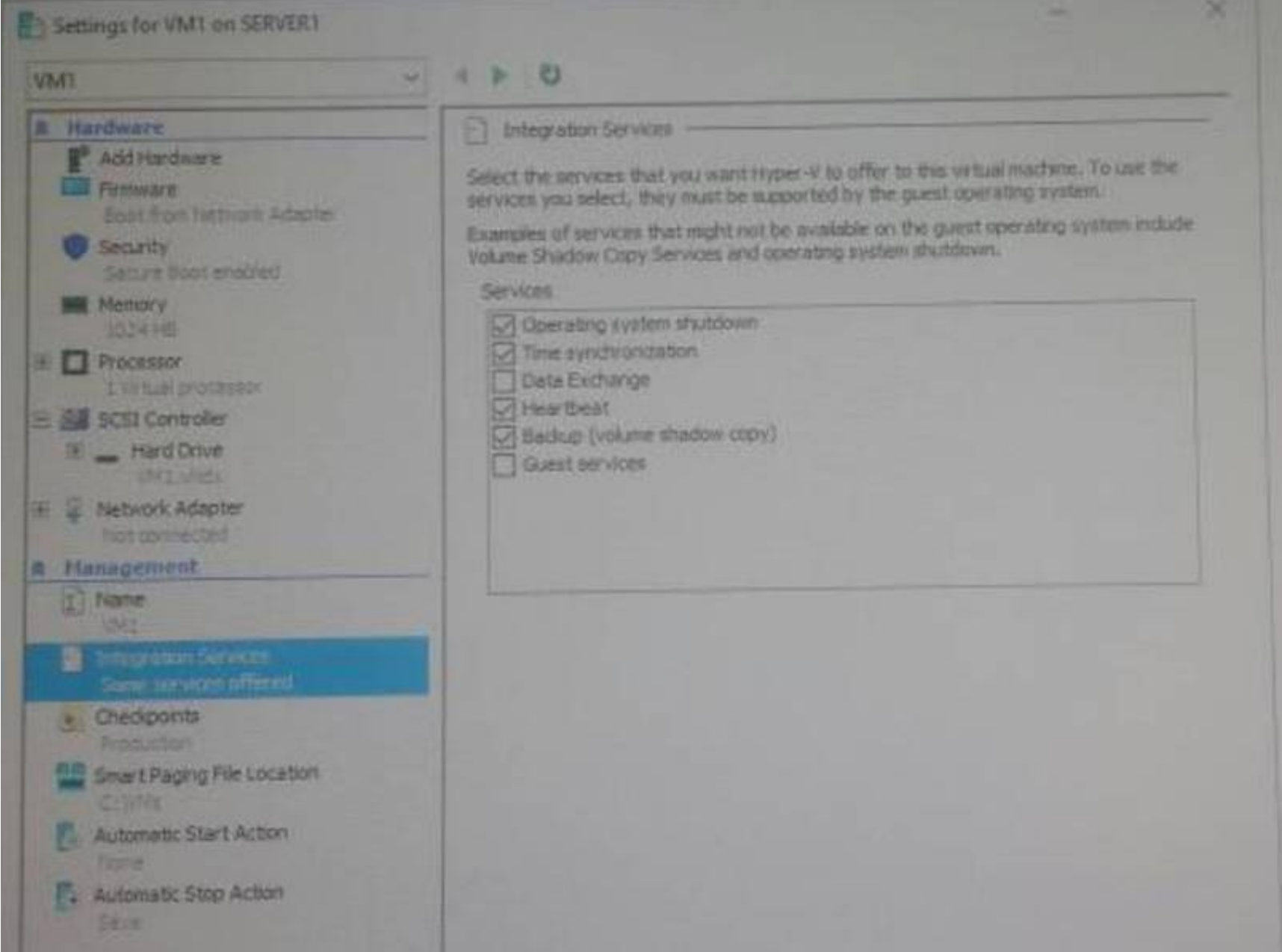
NEW QUESTION 176

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

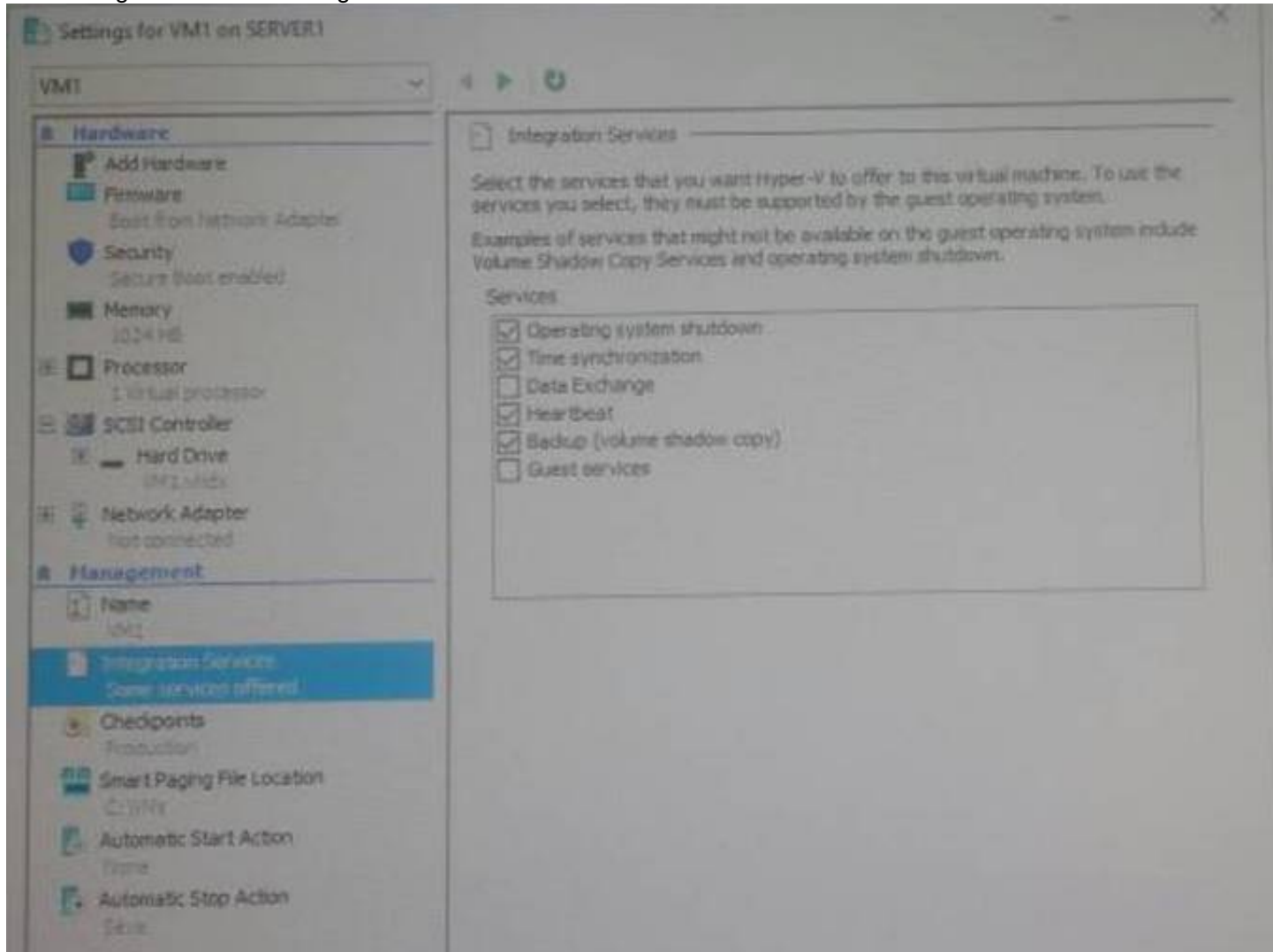
#### NEW QUESTION 181

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 Guest Service integration service for VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. YES
- B. NO

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 186

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run windows server 2012 R2. The servers are nodes in a failover cluster named Cluster1.

You perform a rolling upgrade of the cluster nodes to Windows Server 2016.

You need to ensure that you can implement the Virtual Machine Load Balancing feature. Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Update-ClusterFunctionalLevel
- B. Set-CauClusterRole
- C. Update-ClusterNetWorkNameResource
- D. Set-ClusterGroupSet

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 191

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 gust failover cluster.

Which cmdlet should you use?

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

**Answer:** C

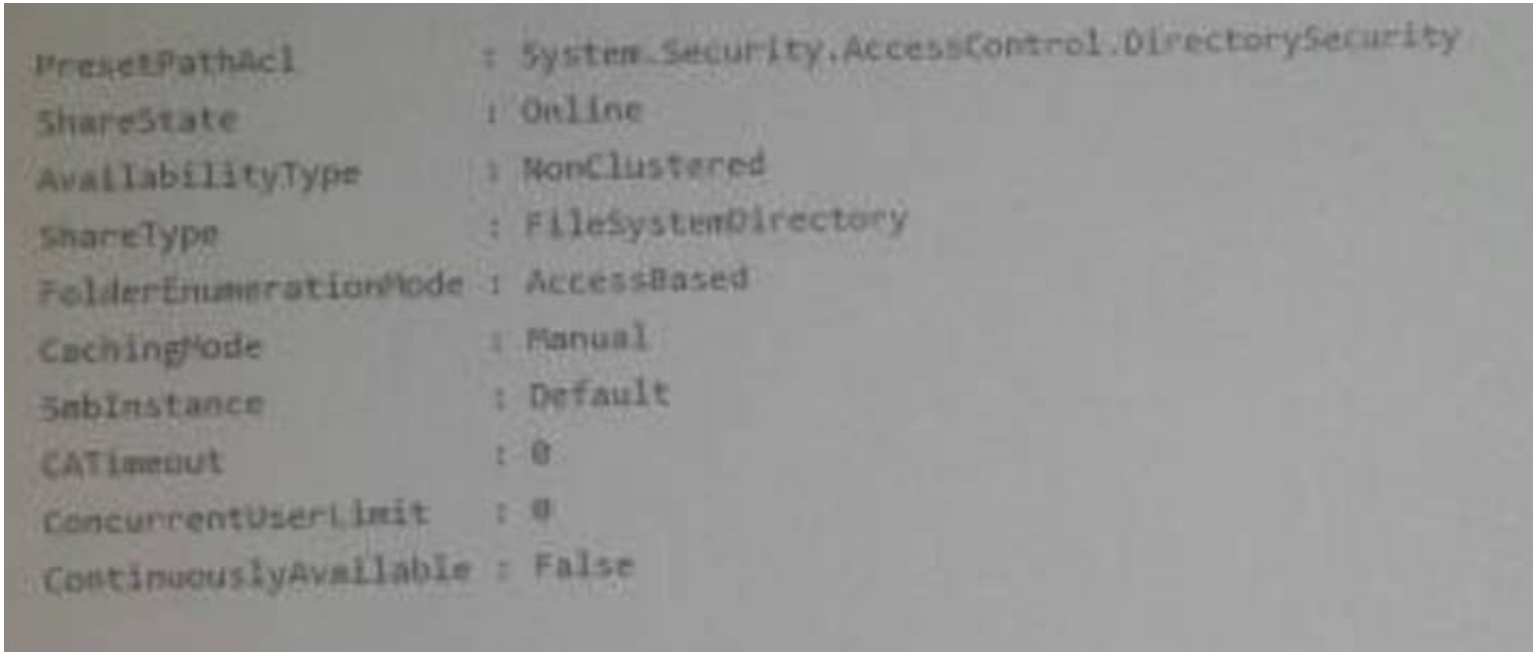
#### NEW QUESTION 195

HOT SPOT

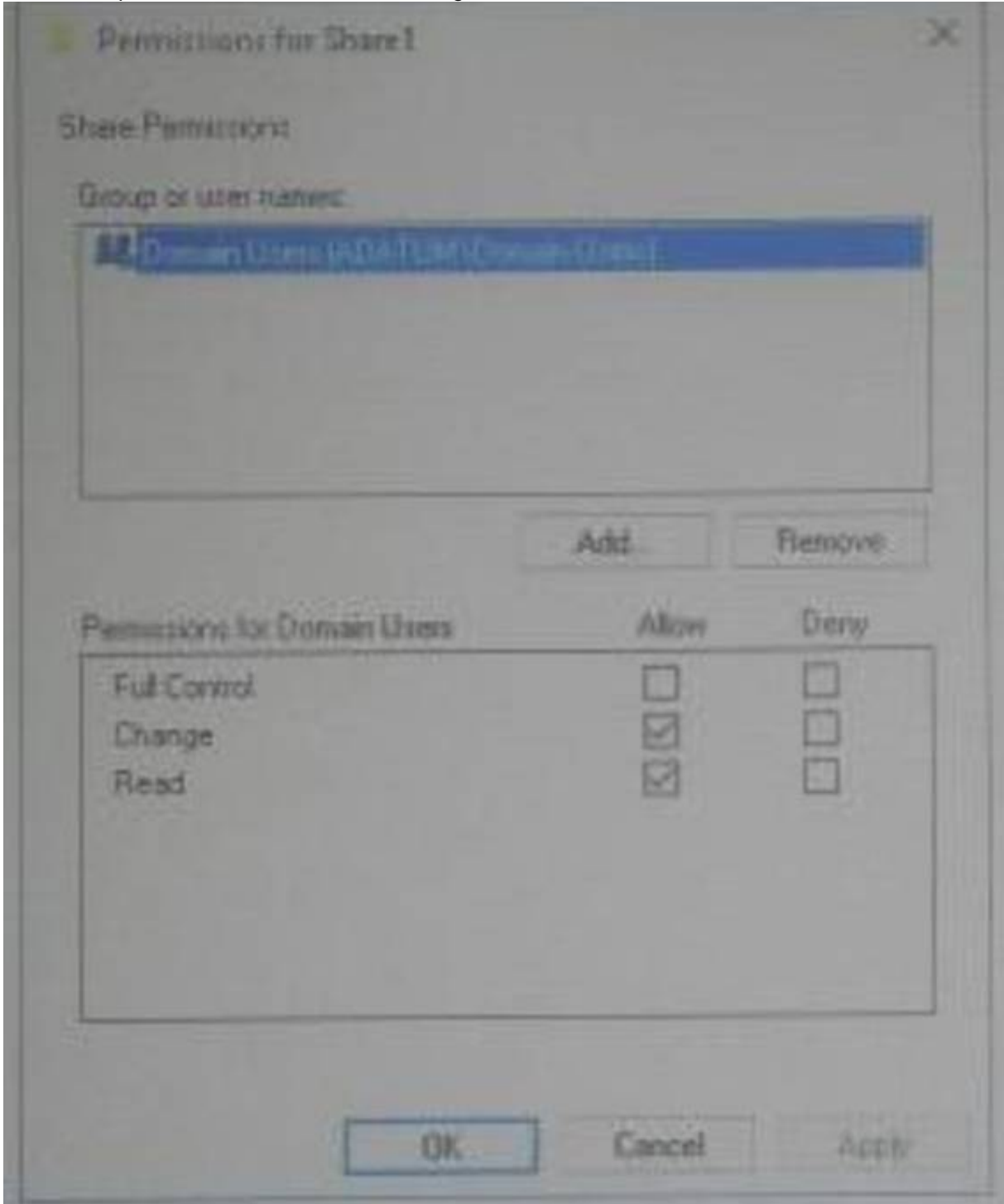
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The domain contains three users named User1, User 2 and User 3.

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

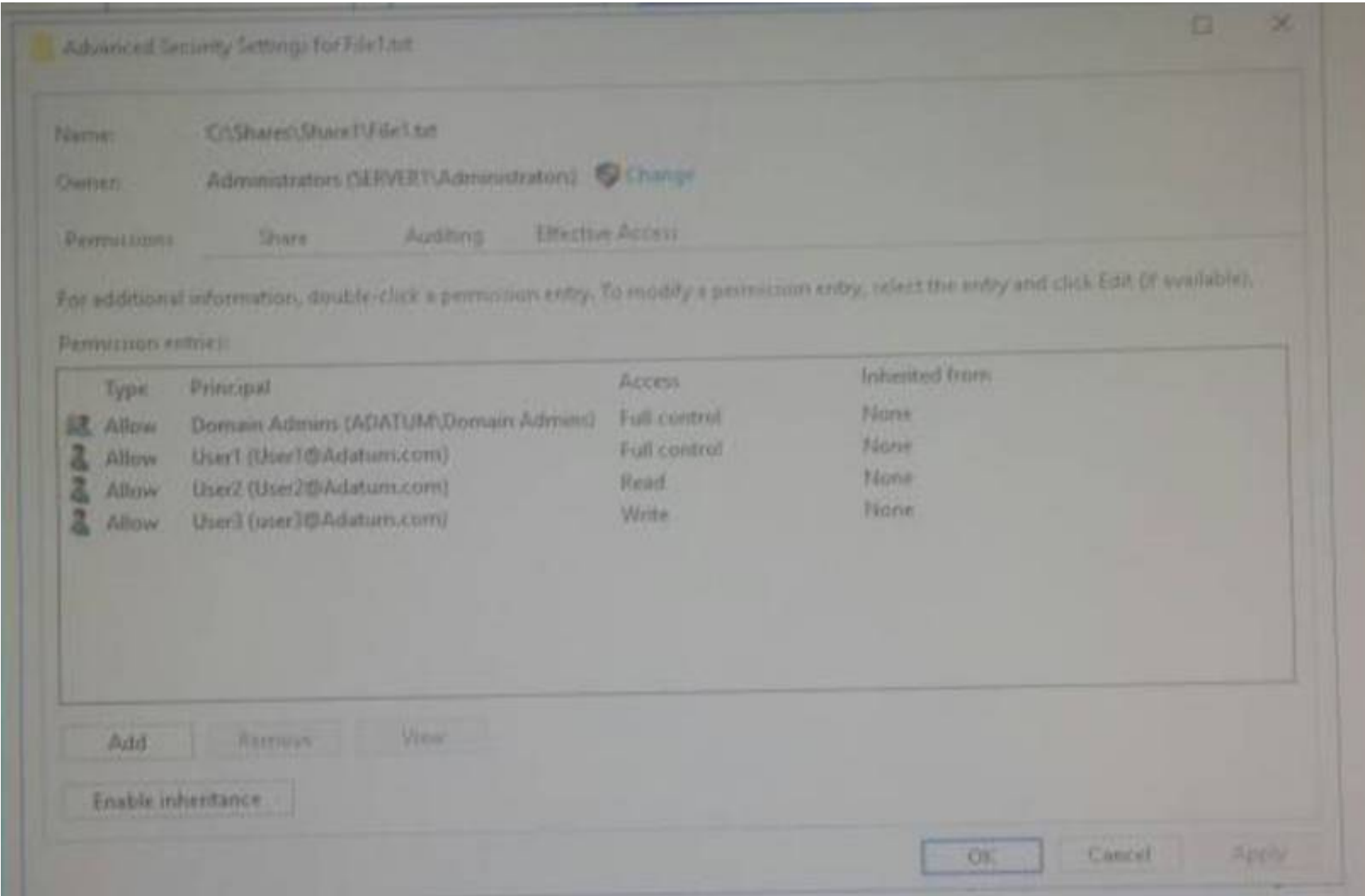




The Share permissions for Share1 are configured as shown in Share1 Exhibit.



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 type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When User2 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When User3 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 198

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 Server1 to server5
- B. from Server4 to Server 5
- C. from Server2 to Server3
- D. from Server3 to Server4

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 199

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 Deployment Server role service, and then you restart the World Wide Web Publishing Service.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 202

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 206

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 Server Manager, You modify the Access Policies on Server1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 209

You have 2000 devices, One hundred of the devices are mobile devices that have physical addresses beginning with 98-5F.

You have a DHCP server named Server1.

You need to ensure that the mobile devices register their host name by using a DNS suffix of mobile.contoso.com

- 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.



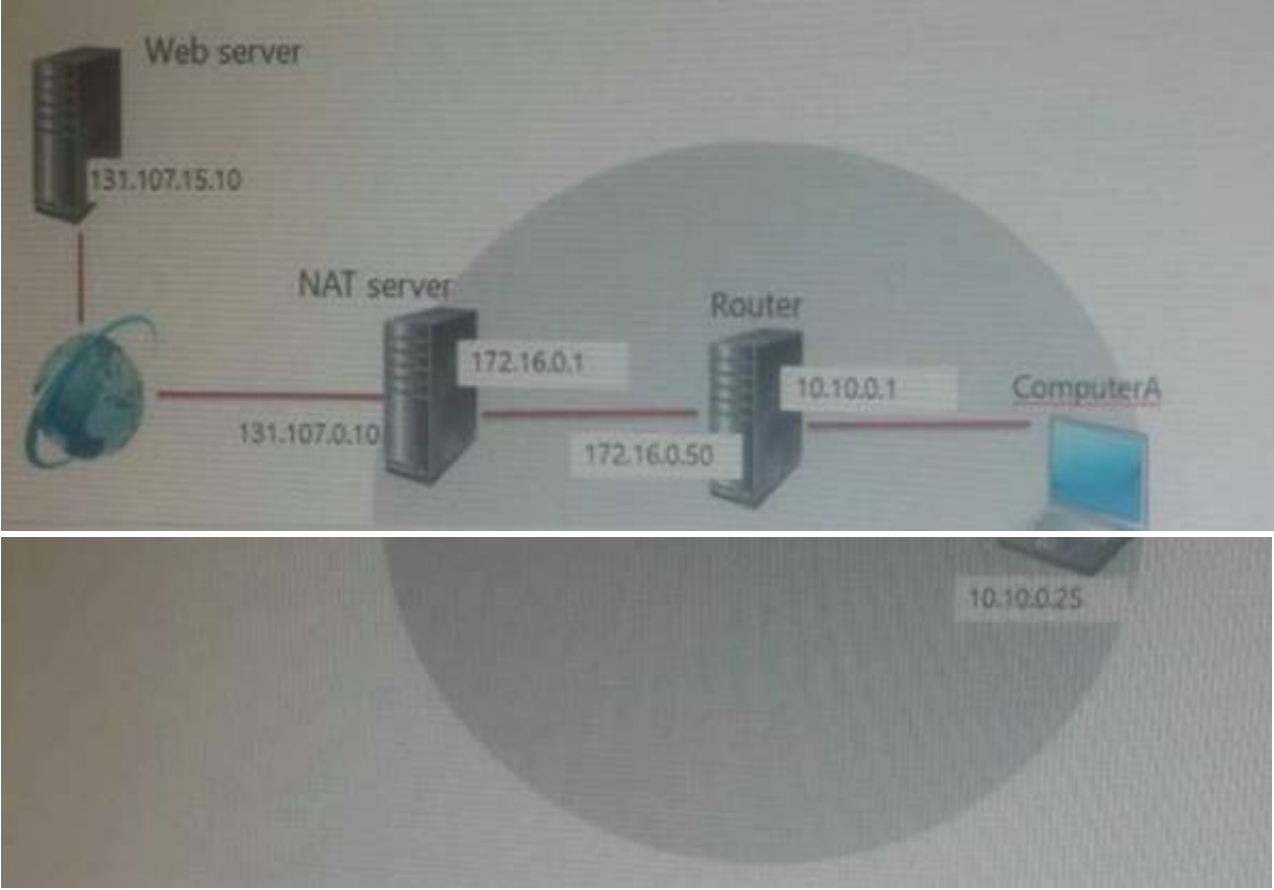
- G. From Control Panel, modify the properties of Ethernet.
- H. From Scope1, create a reservation

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 214

HOT SPOT

Your network is configured as shown in the network diagram.



To access the Internet, ComputerA must use a default gateway of [answer choice].

When ComputerA requests a page from the web server, the web server will log the request as coming from the [answer choice] IP address.

10.10.0.1
10.10.0.25
131.107.0.10
131.107.15.10
172.16.0.1
172.16.0.50

10.10.0.1
10.10.0.25
131.107.0.10
131.107.15.10
172.16.0.1
172.16.0.50

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

To access the Internet, ComputerA must use a default gateway of [answer choice].

When ComputerA requests a page from the web server, the web server will log the request as coming from the [answer choice] IP address.

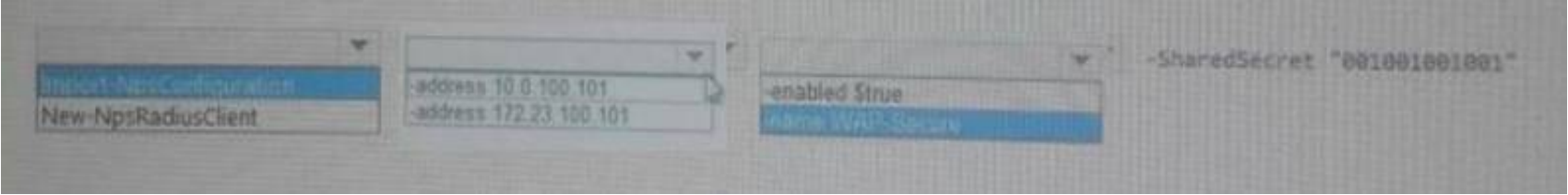
10.10.0.1
10.10.0.25
131.107.0.10
131.107.15.10
172.16.0.1
172.16.0.50

10.10.0.1
10.10.0.25
131.107.0.10
131.107.15.10
172.16.0.1
172.16.0.50

**NEW QUESTION 215**

HOT SPOT

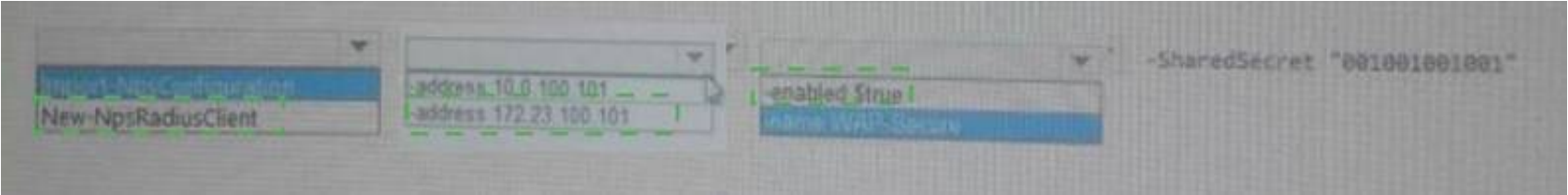
You have a RADIUS server named RADIUS1. RADIUS1 is configured to use an IP address of 172.23.100.101.  
 You add a wireless access point (wap) named WAP-Secure to your network. You configure WAPSecure to use an IP address of 10.0.100.101.  
 You need to ensure that WAP-Secure can authenticate to RADIUS1 by using a shared secret key. What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in answer area.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

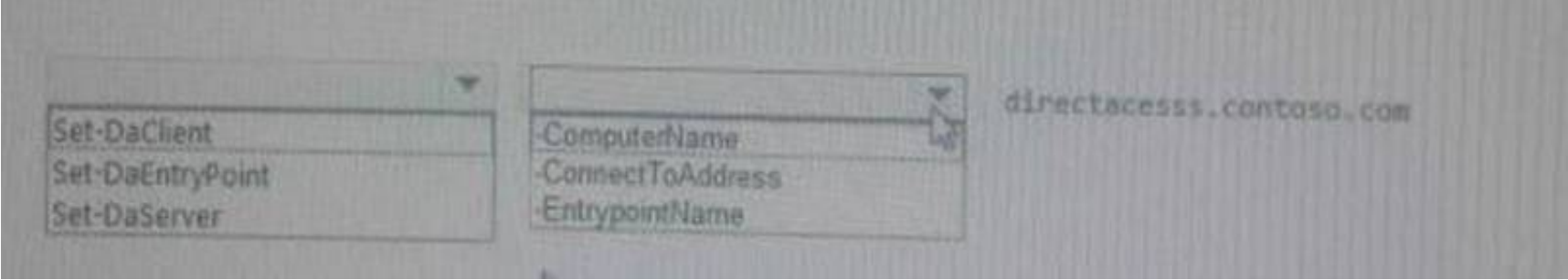
**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 216**

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.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

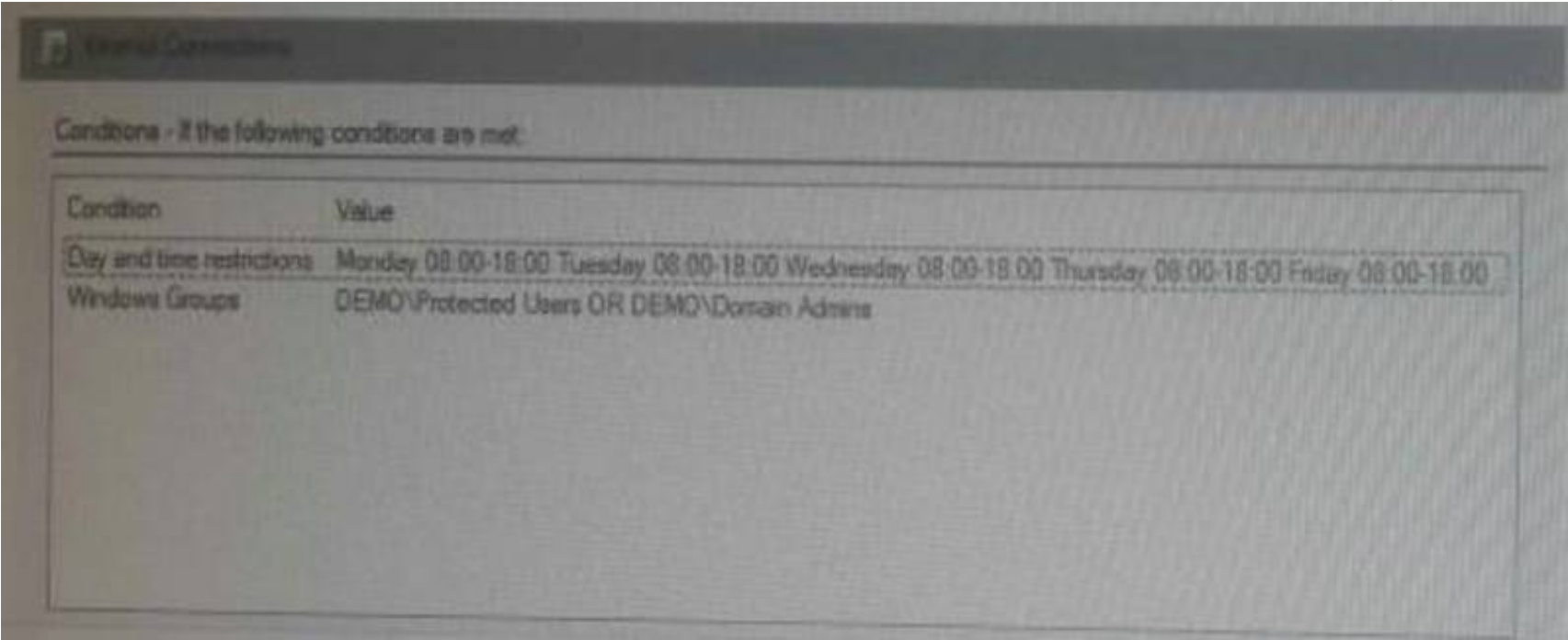
**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

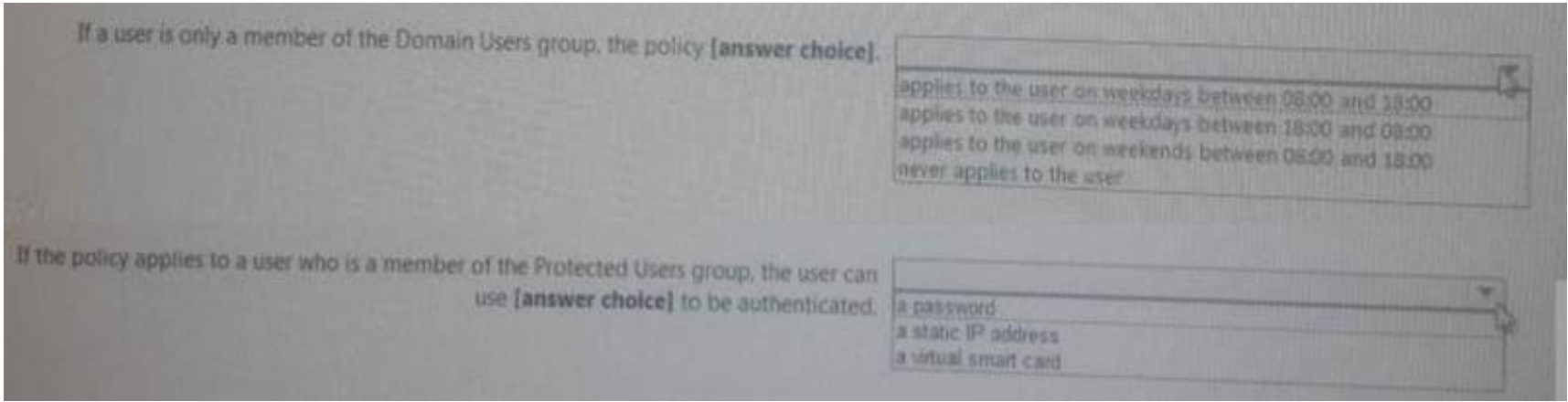
Set-DaClient-ComputerName directaccess.contoso.com

**NEW QUESTION 220**

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.



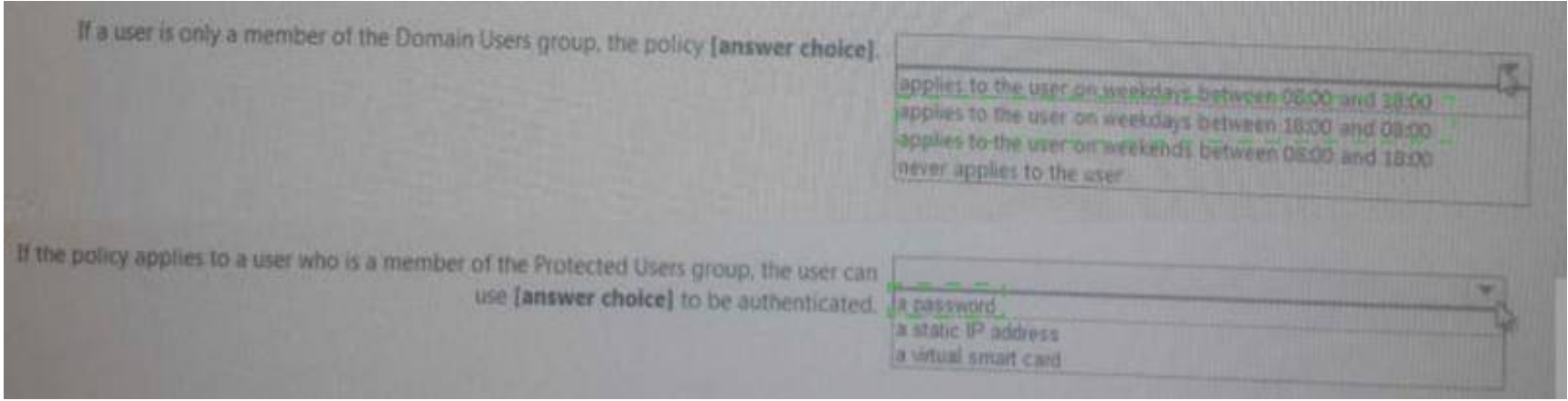
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information in the graphic.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

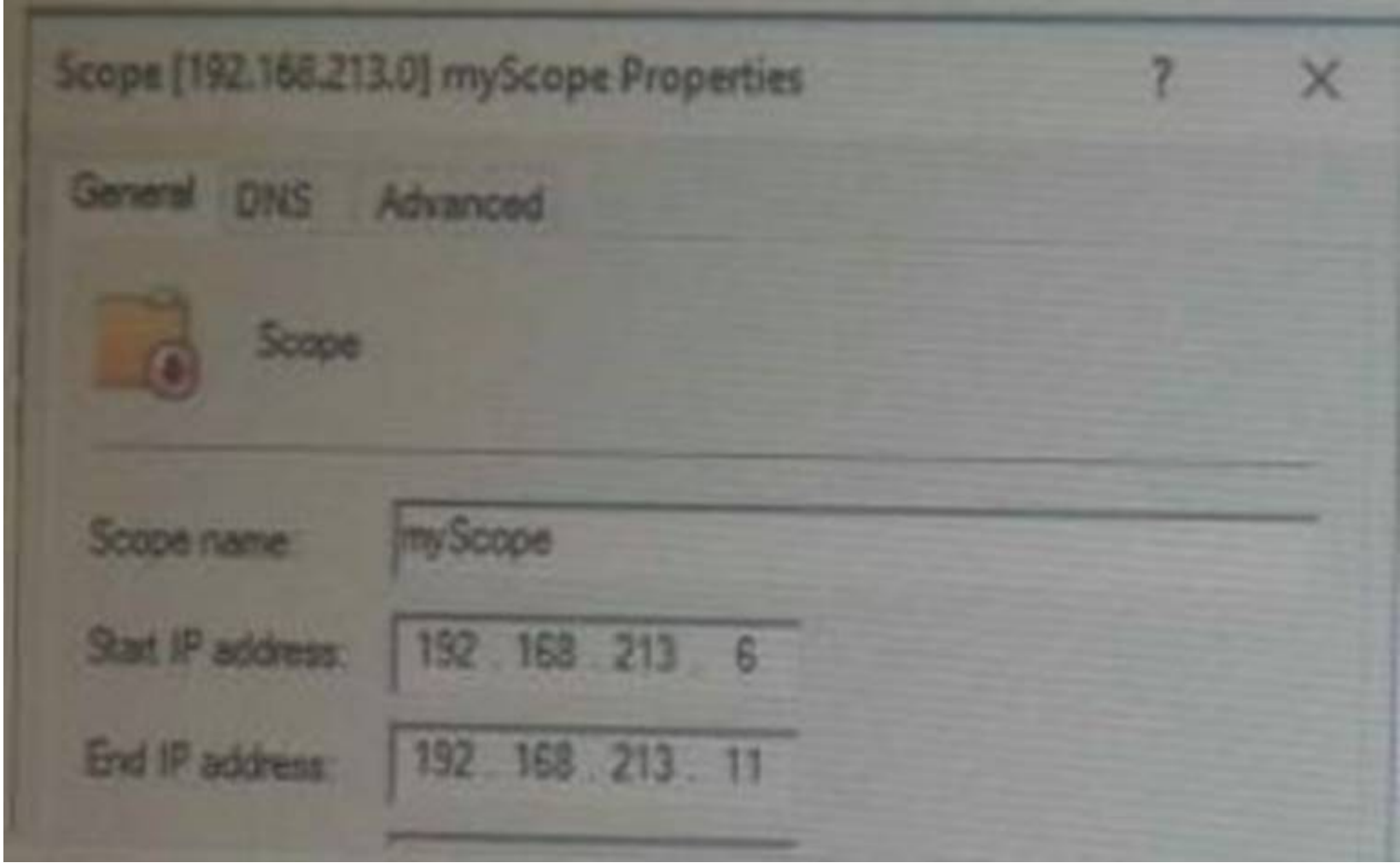
**Explanation:**



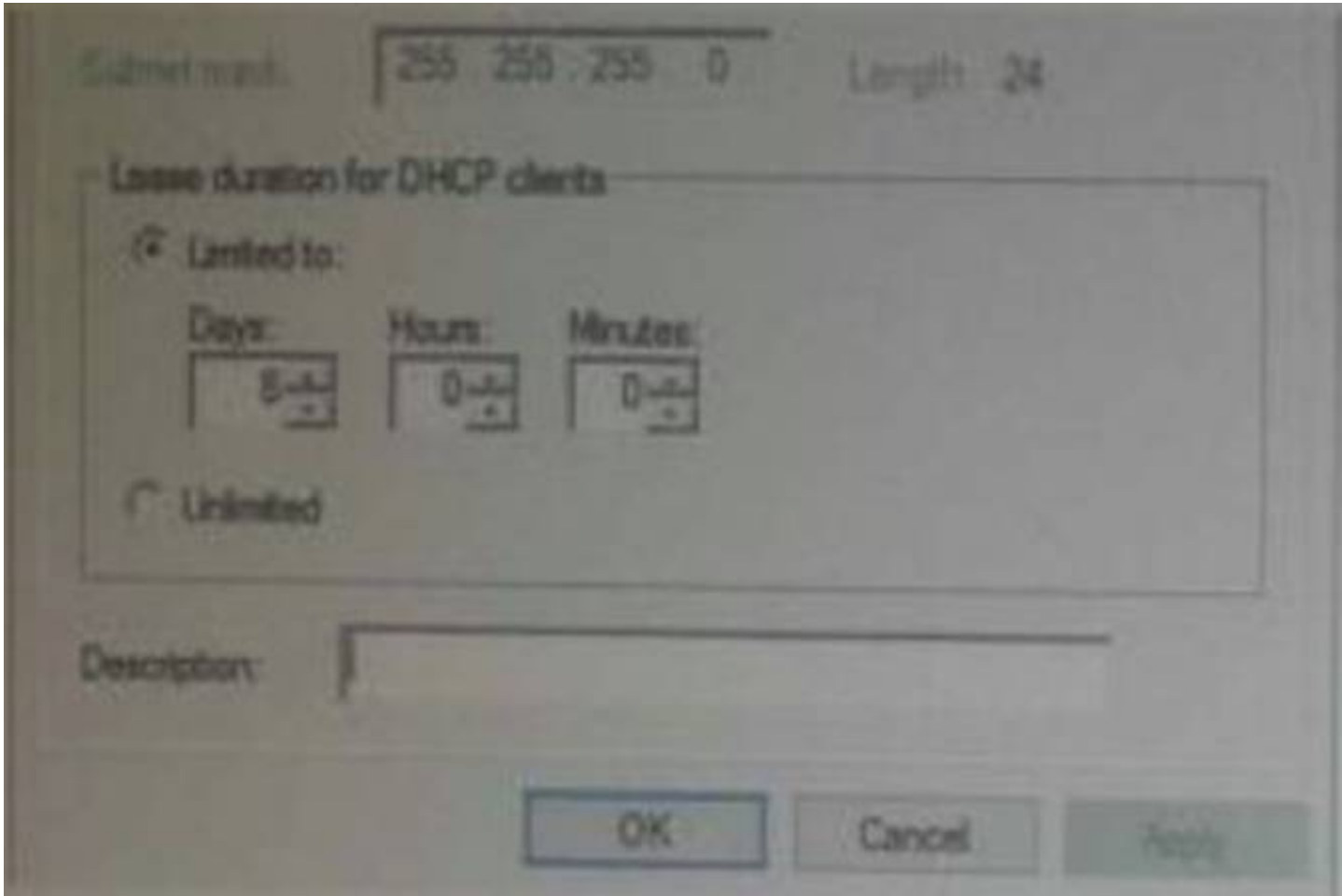
**NEW QUESTION 224**

**HOT SPOT**

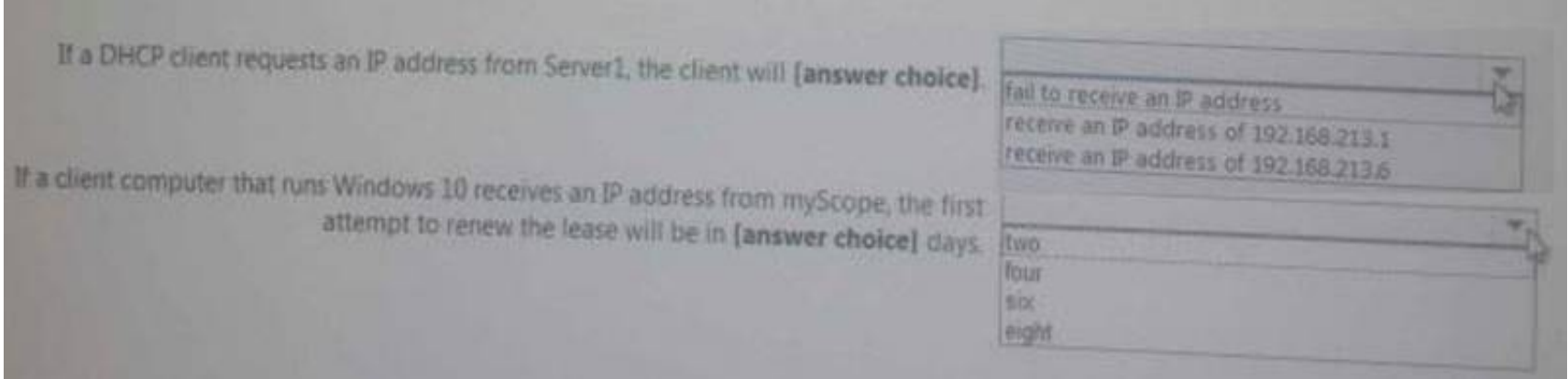
You install the DHCP Server role on a server1. You create a new scope on Server1. The scope properties are configured as shown in the following exhibit.







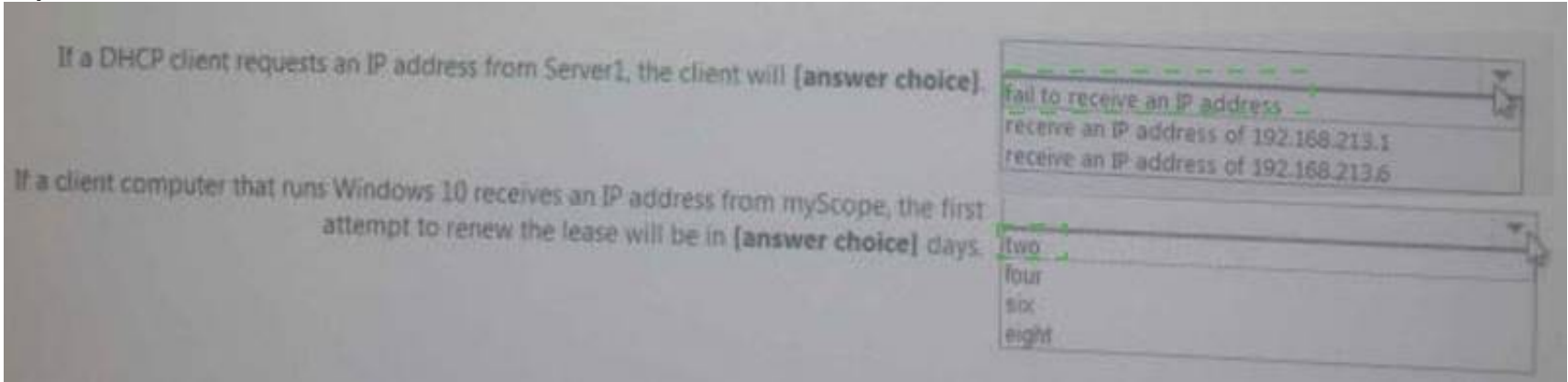
Use the drop down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphics.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

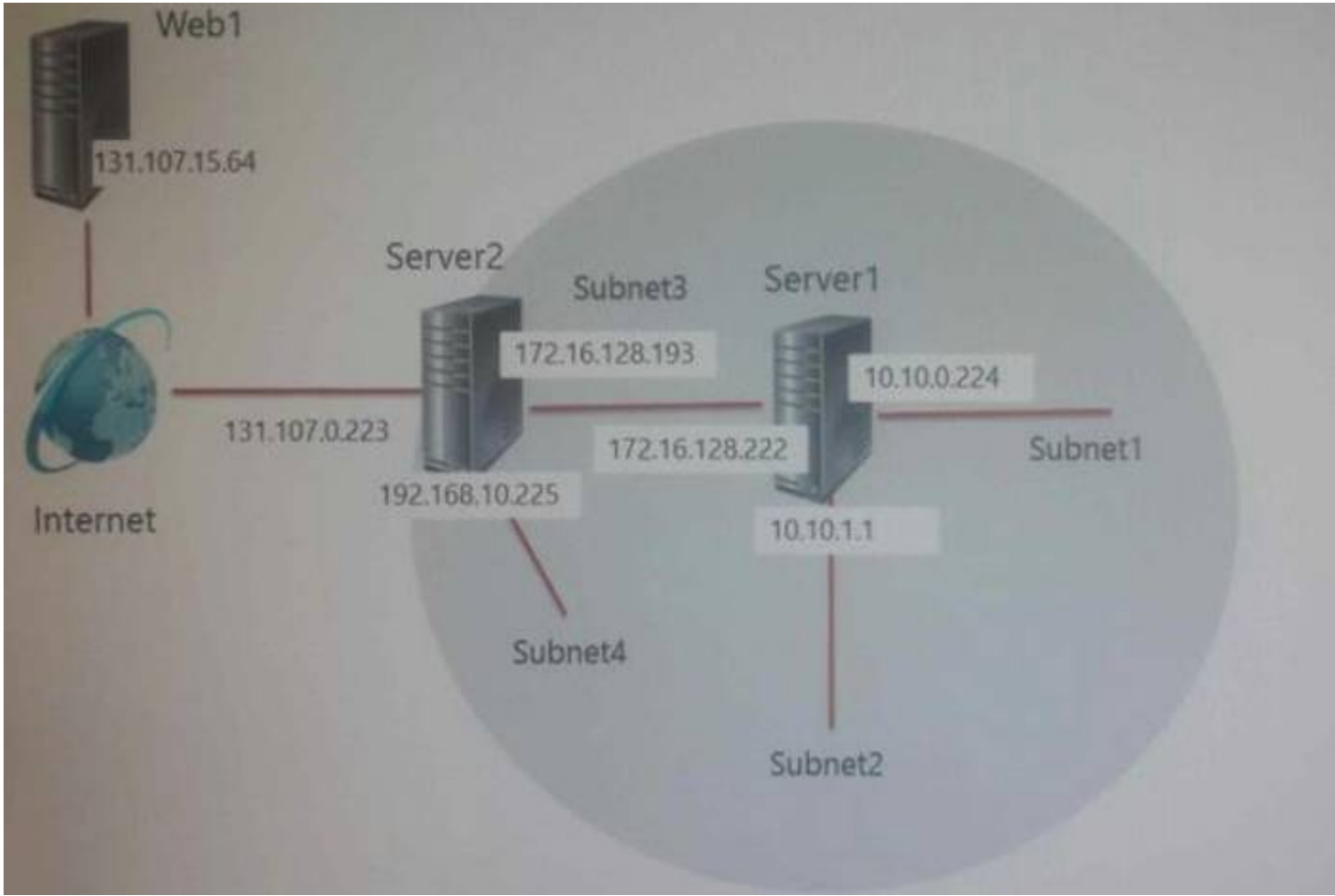
Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 226

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 228**

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 230**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain-based Distributed file System (DFS) namespace named Namespace1 that has access-based enumeration enabled. Namespace1 has a folder named folder1. Folder1 has a target of \\Server1\Folder1.

The Permission for folder1 are configured as shown in the following table.

Account name	Permission type	Permission
User1	NTFS	None
User1	Share	Change
User1	DFS	Read
User2	NTFS	Read
User2	Share	Full control
User2	DFS	None

Access-based enumeration is disabled for the share of Folder1.  
 You need to ensure that both User1 and User2 can see Folder1 when they access

\\Contoso.com\NameSpace1 What should you do?

- A. Enable access-based enumeration for Folder1.
- B. Disable access-based enumeration for Namespace1.
- C. Assign User1 the read NTFS permission to folder1
- D. Deny User1 the read DFS permission to Folder1.

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 233**

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 237**

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A



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 242







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.

Disk Management

File Action View Help

← →

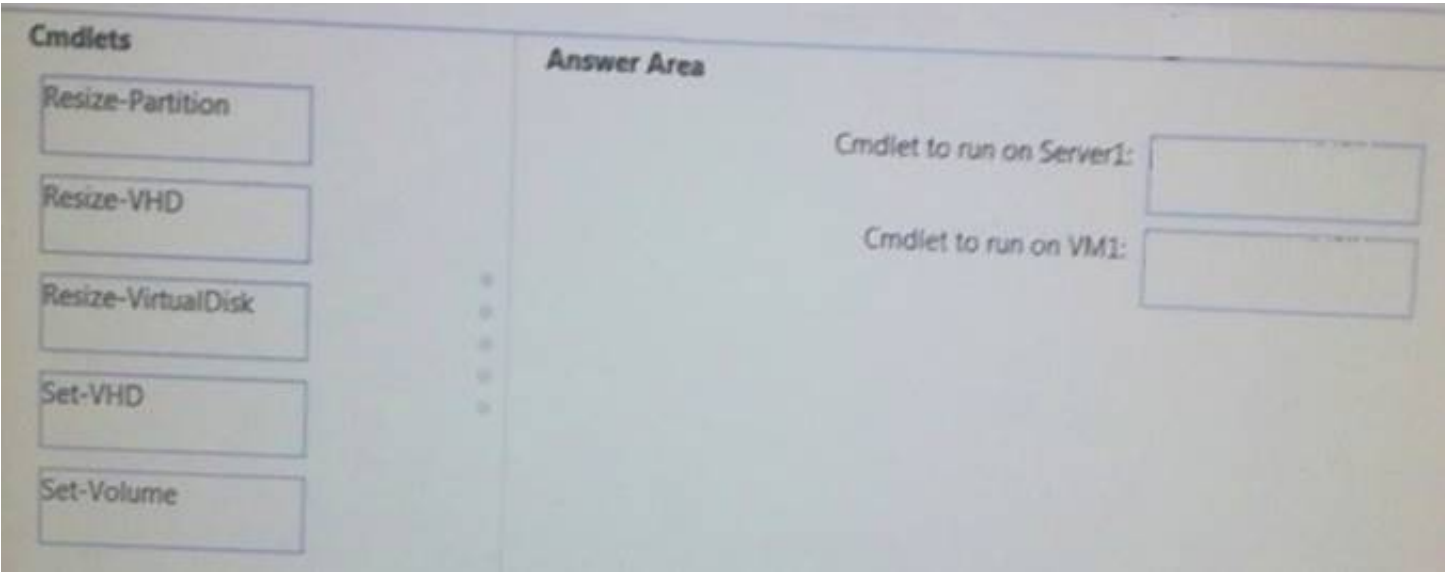


— Disk 0 Basic 127.00 GB Online	<div>System Reserved 500 MB NTFS Healthy (System, Active, Prii</div> <div>(C:) 126.51 GB NTFS Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition,</div>
— Disk 1 Basic 200.00 GB Online	<div>Data (D:) 200.00 GB NTFS Healthy (Primary Partition)</div>
— CD-ROM 0 DVD (E:)  No Media	

■ Unallocated

■ Primary partition

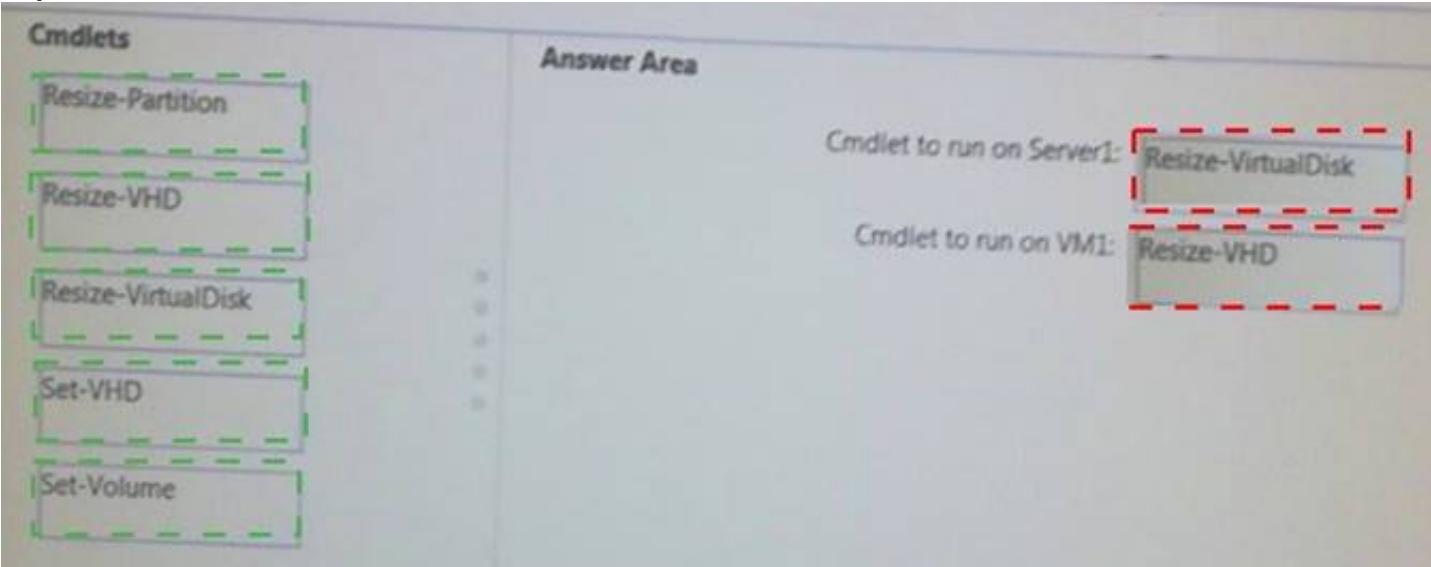
You need to increase the size of volume D to 400 GB.  
Which cmdlets should you run on Server1 and VM1? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct servers. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 246

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2016. The server are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Workgroup	DNS suffix
Server1	Workgroup1	None
Server2	Workgroup2	Contoso.com

You need to create a failover cluster that contains both servers.  
Which two commands should you run? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. `wmic ComputerSystem Set Workgroup= "Workgroup2"`

B. `New-Cluster -Name Cluster1 -Node Server1,Server2 -AdministrativeAccessPoint DNS`

C. `New-Cluster -Name Cluster1 -Node Server1,Server2 -AdministrativeAccessPoint ActiveDirectoryAndDns`

D. `New-Cluster -Name Cluster1 -Node Server1,Server2 -AdministrativeAccessPoint None`

E. `netdom computername Server1 /MakePrimary:server1.contoso.com`

A.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 251

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Containers feature installed. You create a text file that contains the commands that will be used to automate the creation of new containers. You need to ensure that the commands in the text file are used when you create new containers. What should you name the file?

- A. Bootstrap.ini
- B. Config.ini
- C. Dockerfile
- D. Unattend.txt

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 253

You have Hyper-V virtual machines that run 50 web servers, 10 Microsoft SQL Server servers. 10 file servers, and eight domain controllers. You need to implement a backup strategy that meets the following requirements:

- \*Backs up all servers
- \*Centralizes backup management
- \*Performs application-level backups
- \*Provides the ability to perform bare metal recovery What should you use?

- A. Microsoft Azure VM Backup
- B. Microsoft Azure Backup Agent
- C. Windows Server Backup
- D. Microsoft Azure Backup Server

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 258

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 263

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 264

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 266

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.

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 268**

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 272**

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	
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.

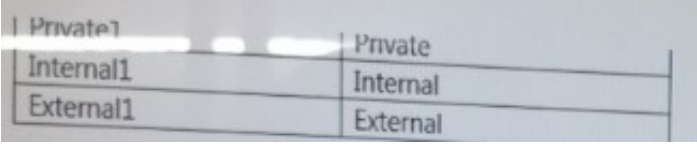
Solution: From the Security Setting of each zone on Server1, you modify the permissions. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 274**

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 run the New-NetNatIpAddress and the New-NetNat cmdlets on VM2. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.

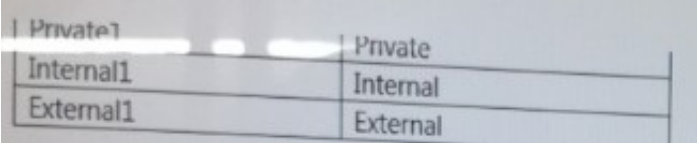
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 279

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



Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 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 Server role 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 280

HOT SPOT

You have a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has network interfaces that have the following IP addresses:

? 10.0.0.100

? 131.107.0.100

The internal network uses an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16.

Server1 provides DNS name resolution to both internal and external clients. Server1 hosts the primary zone for contoso.com.

You need to configure Server1 to meet the following requirements:

- \* Internal clients must be able to use Server 1 to resolve internal-based DNS names.
- \* External clients must not be able to use Server1 to resolve Internal-based DNS names.
- \* External clients must able to use Server1 to resolve names in the contoso.com zone.

Which commands should you run on Server1.? To answer select the appropriate option in answer area.

Add-DnsServerRecursionScope

▼

-Name. -EnableRecursion \$false

-Name 'scope1' -EnableRecursion \$true

Set-DnsServerRecursionScope

▼

-Name. -EnableRecursion \$false

-Name 'scope1' -EnableRecursion \$true

Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name 'policy1' -Action ALLOW

-ApplyOnRecursion -RecursionScope 'scope1'

▼

-ClientSubnet 'EQ, internal'

-ServerInterfaceIP 'EQ.10.0.0.100'

-ServerInterfaceIP 'EQ.131.107.0.100'

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

**Add-DnsServerRecursionScope**

	▼
-Name. -EnableRecursion \$false	
-Name 'scope1' -EnableRecursion \$true	

**Set-DnsServerRecursionScope**

	▼
-Name. -EnableRecursion \$false	
-Name 'scope1' -EnableRecursion \$true	

**Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name 'policy1' -Action ALLOW**

**-ApplyOnRecursion -RecursionScope 'scope1'**

	▼
-ClientSubnet 'EQ, internal'	
-ServerInterfaceIP 'EQ.10.0.0.100'	
-ServerInterfaceIP 'EQ.131.107.0.100'	

#### NEW QUESTION 282

You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named IPAM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. IPAM1 manages 10 DHCP servers. You need to provide a user with the ability to track which clients receive which IP addresses from DHCP. The solution must minimize administrative privileges.

- A. IPAM MSM Administrators
- B. IPAM ASM Administrators
- C. IPAM IP Audit Administrators
- D. IPAM User

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 287

You have a remote access server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has DirectAccess enabled. You have a proxy server named Server2. All computers on the internal network connect to the Internet by using the proxy. On Server1, you run the command Set-DAClient -forceTunnel Enabled. You need to ensure that when a DirectAccess client connects to the network, the client accesses all the Internet resources through the proxy. What should you run on Server1?

- A. Set-DnsClientGlobalSetting
- B. Set-DAEntryPoint
- C. Set-DnsClientNrptRule
- D. Set-DnsClientNrptGlobal

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 289

You have a DHCP server named Server1. Server1 has an IPv4 scope that serves 75 client computers that run Windows 10. When you review the address leases in the DHCP console, you discover several leases for devices that you do not recognize. You need to ensure that only the 75 Windows 10 computers can obtain a lease from the scope. What should you do?

- A. Run the Add-DhcpServerv4ExclusionRange cmdlet.
- B. Create and enable a DHCP filter.
- C. Create a DHCP policy for the scope.
- D. Run the Add-DhcpServerv4OptionDefinition cmdle

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 291

You have an Active Directory forest that contains 30 servers and 6,000 Client computers. You deploy a new DHCP server that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to retrieve the list of the authorized DHCP servers. Which command should you run?

- A. Get-DHCPServerDatabase
- B. Netstat -p IP -s -a



- C. Get-DHCPServerInDc
- D. Show-ADAuthenticationPolicyExpression -AllowedToAuthenticateTo

Answer: C

Explanation:

To get all authorized DHCP servers in Active Directory, you can use the following PowerShell cmdlet: Get-DhcpServerinDC

NEW QUESTION 296

HOT SPOT

You are configuring internal virtual networks to support multitenancy communication between tenant virtual machine networks and remote sites.

You have a tenant named Tenant1.

You need to enable Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) for Tenant1.

Which commands should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Add-BgpRouter

Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain

Install-RemoteAccess

-MsgAuthentication

-Multitenancy

-Passthru

Add-BgpRouter

Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain

Install-RemoteAccess

-Name Tenant1 -Type All -PassThru

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Add-BgpRouter

Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain

Install-RemoteAccess

-MsgAuthentication

-Multitenancy

-Passthru

Add-BgpRouter

Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain

Install-RemoteAccess

-Name Tenant1 -Type All -PassThru

NEW QUESTION 301

DRAG DROP

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You plan to deploy Internet Information Services (US) in a Windows container. You need to prepare Server1 for the planned deployment. 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

Install the Hyper-V server role.

Install the Base Container Images.

Install the Container feature.

Install the Web Server role.

Install Docker.

Answer Area

1.

2.

3.

>

<

^

v

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

Install the Hyper-V server role.

Install the Base Container Images.

Install the Container feature.

Install the Web Server role.

Install Docker.

Answer Area

1

Install the Container feature.

2

Install Docker.

3

Install the Base Container Images.

>

<

^

v

NEW QUESTION 306

You have a Nano Server named Nano1. Which cmdlet should you use to identify whether the DNS Server role is installed on Nano1?

- A. Find-NanoServerPackage
- B. Get-Package

- C. Find-Package
- D. Get-Windows Optional Feature

Answer: B

Explanation:  
<http://www.thomasmaurer.ch/2017/01/nano-server-powershell-package-management/>

NEW QUESTION 307

HOT SPOT

You implement a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster named Cluster1 as a highly available file server. You run the Get-Cluster cmdlet and receive the following output.

```
AddEvictDelay : 60
AdministrativeAccessPoint : Dns
AutoAssignNodeSite : 0
AutoBalancerMode : 2
AutoBalancerLevel : 1
ClusSvcHangTimeout : 135
ClusSvcRegroupStageTimeout : 5
ClusSvcRegroupTickInMilliseconds : 300
ClusterEnforcedAntiAffinity : 0
ClusterFunctionalLevel : 9
ClusterUpgradeVersion : 7
ClusterGroupWaitDelay : 120
ClusterLogLevel : 3
ClusterLogSize : 300
DatabaseReadWriteMode : 0
DefaultNetworkRole : 3
Description :
Domain : contoso.com
EnableSharedVolumes : Enabled
FixQuorum : 0
Id : ec6121be-f816-426b-b550-72cafb943f1b
Name : cluster1
```

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

Answer Area

You can perform Cluster-Aware Updating (CAU) in [answer choice].

self-updating mode only  
remote-updating mode only  
remote-updating mode and self-updating mode

You can use [answer choice] to create a file share in Cluster1.

DFS Management  
Failover Cluster Manager  
File Server Resource Manager  
Server Manager

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



## Answer Area

You can perform Cluster-Aware Updating (CAU) in [answer choice].

▼

self-updating mode only

remote-updating mode only

remote-updating mode and self-updating mode

You can use [answer choice] to create a file share in Cluster1.

▼

DFS Management

Failover Cluster Manager

File Server Resource Manager

Server Manager

### NEW QUESTION 310

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that is in a Running state. On Server1, you export VM1 and then you import VM1 on Server2. What is the current state of VM1 on Server2?

- A. Off
- B. Running
- C. Paused
- D. Saved

Answer: B

### NEW QUESTION 313

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install the Hyper-V server role on VM1. You need to ensure that the virtual machines hosted on VM1 can communicate with the virtual machines hosted on Server1. What should you do?

- A. On Server1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapterIsolation cmdlet and specify the -MultiTenantStack Off parameter.
- B. On VM1, run the Set-VMNetworkAdapter cmdlet and specify the -MacAddressSpoofing Off parameter.
- C. On VM1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapterIsolation cmdlet and specify the -MultiTenantStack On parameter.
- D. On Server1, run the Set-VMNetworkAdapter cmdlet and specify the -MacAddressSpoofing On parameter.

Answer: C

### Explanation:

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/hyper-v/setvmnetworkadapterisolation?view=win10-ps>

### NEW QUESTION 314

#### HOT SPOT

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You deploy a virtual machine named VM1 to Server1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2016. You need to ensure that you can install the Hyper-V server role on VM1. Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

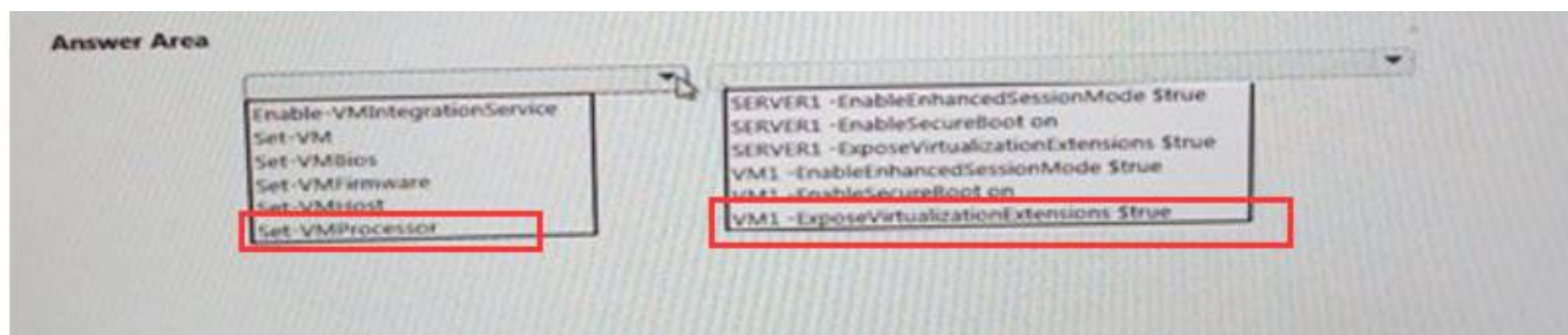
Enable-VMIntegrationService  
Set-VM  
Set-VMFirmware  
Set-VMFirmware  
Set-VMHost  
Set-VMProcessor

SERVER1 -EnableEnhancedSessionMode \$true  
SERVER1 -EnableSecureBoot on  
SERVER1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions \$true  
VM1 -EnableEnhancedSessionMode \$true  
VM1 -EnableSecureBoot on  
VM1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions \$true

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

### Explanation:



#### NEW QUESTION 316

##### HOT SPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. You enable Response Rate Limiting on Server1. You need to prevent Response Rate Limiting from applying to hosts that reside on the network of 10.0.0.0/24. Which cmdlets should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area

First cmdlet to run:

▼

Add-DnsServerClientSubnet  
Enable-DnsServerPolicy  
Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimiting  
Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist

Second cmdlet to run:

▼

Add- DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist  
Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy  
Add-DnsServerZoneScope  
Set-DnsServerDsSetting

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

First cmdlet to run:

▼

Add-DnsServerClientSubnet  
Enable-DnsServerPolicy  
Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimiting  
Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist

Second cmdlet to run:

▼

Add- DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist  
Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy  
Add-DnsServerZoneScope  
Set-DnsServerDsSetting

#### NEW QUESTION 319

Your network contains a new Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You have a security policy that states that new servers should run Nano Server whenever possible. Which server role can be deployed on a Nano Server?

- A. DNS Server



- B. DHCP Server
- C. Remote Desktop Services
- D. Network Policy and Access Services

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 322

DRAG DROP

You are preparing an image of Windows Server 2016. The image is missing the driver for a network adapter that is required in your environment. You need to ensure that the image contains the network adapter driver. Which three cmdlets should you use 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

Mount-WindowsImage

Add-WindowsDriver

Get-WindowsImage

Save-WindowsImage

Add-WindowsFeature

Dismount-WindowsImage

Optimize-WindowsImage

Answer Area

1

2

3

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Cmdlets

Mount-WindowsImage

Add-WindowsDriver

Get-WindowsImage

Save-WindowsImage

Add-WindowsFeature

Dismount-WindowsImage

Optimize-WindowsImage

Answer Area

1

Add-WindowsDriver

2

Optimize-WindowsImage

3

Dismount-WindowsImage

NEW QUESTION 327



Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2016.

As a domain administrator, you log on to a server named Server2 and open Windows PowerShell. You need to establish an interactive PowerShell session to a server named Server1.

Which command should you run?

- A. New-PSSession -Name Server1
- B. Enable -PSRemoting Server1
- C. Set-PSSessionConfiguration -AccessMode Remote -Nmae Server1
- D. Enter-PSSession -ComputerName Server1

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 328

You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

You install the Remote Access server role on Server1. You install the Network Policy and Access Services server role on Server2.

You need to configure Server1 to use Server2 as a RADIUS server. What should you do?

- A. From the Connection Manager Administration Kit, create a Connection Manager profile.
- B. From Routing and Remote Access, configure the authentication provider.
- C. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the Delegation settings of the Server1 computer account.
- D. From Server Manager, create an Access Polic

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

<http://www.nyazit.com/configure-network-policy-server-2016/>

#### NEW QUESTION 332

You implement Software Defined Networking (SDN) by using the network Controller server role. You have a virtual network named VNET1 that contains servers used by developers.

You need to ensure that only devices from the 192.168.0.0/24 subnet can access the virtual machine in VNET1.

What should you configure?

- A. a network security group (NSG)
- B. role-based access control
- C. a universal security group
- D. Dynamic Access Control

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 334

Your network contains a new Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You have a security policy that states that new servers should run Nano Server whenever possible. Which server role can be deployed on a Nano Server?

- A. Web Server (IIS)
- B. Active Directory Certificate Services
- C. Remote Desktop Services
- D. Windows Server Update Services

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/get-started/iis-on-nano-server>

#### NEW QUESTION 337

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is located on the perimeter network, and only inbound TCP port 443 is allowed to connect Server1 from the Internet. You install the Remote Access server role on Server1.

You need to configure Server1 to accept VPN connections over port 443. Which VPN protocol should you use?

- A. PPTP
- B. L2TP
- C. SSTP
- D. IKEv2

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

References:

<https://www.thomasmaurer.ch/2016/10/how-to-install-vpn-on-windows-server-2016/> <https://www.lukasberan.com/2016/12/how-to-configure-sstp-vpn-on-windows-server/>

#### NEW QUESTION 338

Server1 download update from Microsoft update.

You have Server2 that must synchronize update from Server1. Have firewall separate between Server1 and Server2.

Which port should to open on Server2 to synchronize?

- A. 80
- B. 443

C. 3389  
D. 8530

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 342**

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. Edit the Configuration.json file.
- B. Modify the Security settings of Docker.exe.
- C. Run the Set-Service cmdlet.
- D. Run the sc config comman

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 344**

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 named VM1 that uses a single VHDX file. VM1 is configured shown in the following table:

Configuration	Details
Virtual machine generation	V2
Operating system	Windows 8
File system	NTFS
Number of partitions	1
Disk type	Basic
Unallocated disk space	100 GB

You plan to use VM1 as a virtual Machine Template to deploy shielded virtual machines. You need to ensure that VM1 can be used to deploy shielded virtual machines. 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:** B

**NEW QUESTION 347**

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster named Cluster1 that contains four nodes named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4. You need to configure Cluster1 to use directly attached storage to host several virtual machines. You run the Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect cmdlet on Server1. What should you do next?

- A. Run the Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect cmdlet on the other three nodes.
- B. Create volumes.
- C. Create a storage pool.
- D. Run the Add-ClusterResource cmdlet on all of the node

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 350**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and litwareinc.com. Your company recently deployed DirectAccess for the members of a group named DA\_Computers. All client computers are members of DA\_Computers. You discover that DirectAccess clients can access the resources located in the contoso.com domain only. The clients can access the resources in the litwareinc.com domain by using an L2TP VPN connection to the network. You need to ensure that the DirectAccess clients can access the resources in the litwareinc.com domain. What should you do?

- A. On an external DNS server, create a zone delegation for litwareinc.com.
- B. From a Group Policy object (GPO), modify the Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT).

- C. Add the servers in litwareinc.com to the RAS and IAS Servers group.
- D. From the properties of the servers in litwareinc.com, configure the delegation setting

**Answer:** B

#### **NEW QUESTION 354**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com that contains a domain controller named DC1. All DNS servers for the network run BIND 10.

Your perimeter network contains a DHCP server named DHCP1 that runs Windows Server 2016. DHCP1 is a member of a workgroup named WORKGROUP. DHCP1 provides IP address leases to guests accessing the Wi-Fi network.

Several engineers access the network remotely by using a VPN connection to remote access server that runs Windows Server 2016. All of the VPN connections use certificate-based authentication and are subjects to access policies in Network Policy Server (NPS). Certificates are issued by an enterprise certification authority

(CA) named CA1.

All Windows computers on the network are activated by using Key Management Service (KMS). Onpremises users use Remote Desktop Services (RDS).

You plan to deploy IP Address Management (IPAM) to the network. Which action can you perform on the network by using IPAM?

- A. Audit authentication events from DC1.
- B. Create DHCP reservations on DHCP1.
- C. Audit certificate enrollment requests on CA1.
- D. Manage activations on the KMS serve

**Answer:** A

#### **NEW QUESTION 355**

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