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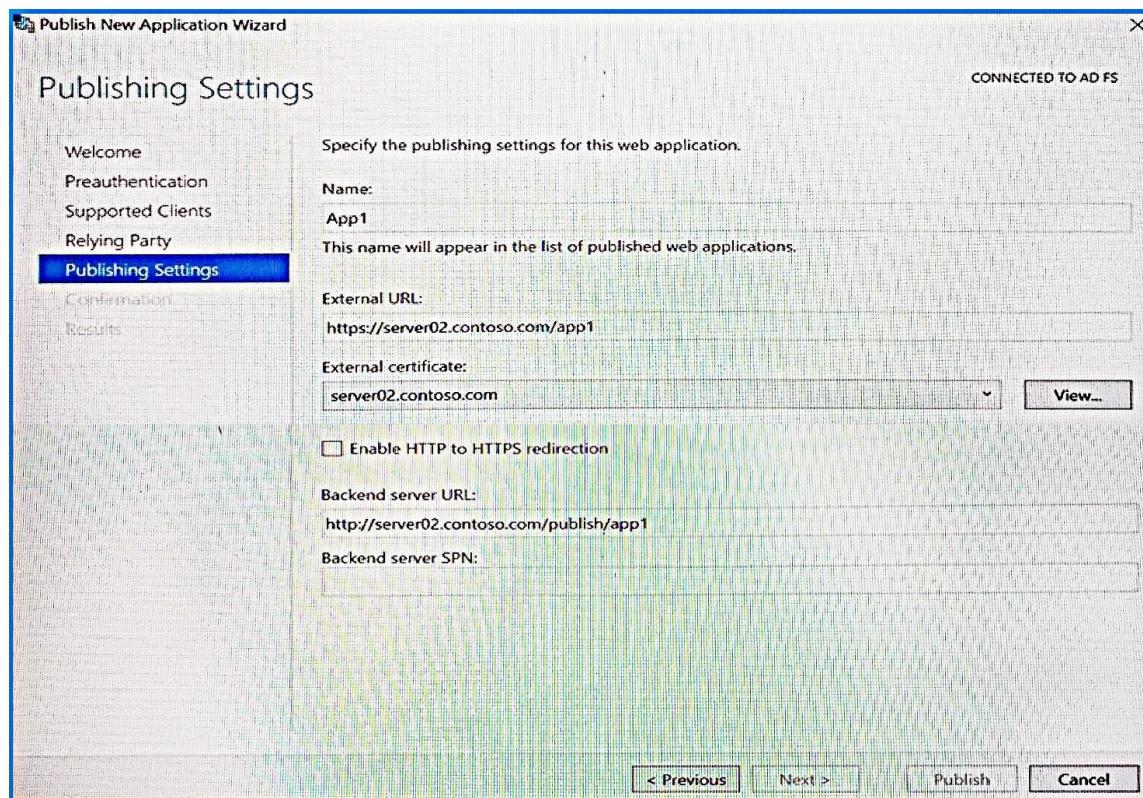
QUESTION 1

Hotspot Question

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

Server1 has the Windows 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

Answer:

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

Explanation:

Publish an Integrated Windows authenticated-based Application for Web Browser Clients

Step 1: (configure the Backend server SPN – see first bulleted item below)

Before you begin, make sure that you have done the following:

- * Made sure that the Web Application Proxy servers are configured for delegation to the service principal names (SPN) of the backend servers.
- * Created a non-claims-aware relying party trust for the application in the AD FS Management console.
- * Configured the backend server to support Kerberos constrained delegation on the domain controller or by using the Set-ADUser cmdlet with the -PrincipalsAllowedToDelegateToAccount parameter. Note that if the backend server is running on Windows Server 2012 R2 or Windows Server 2012, you can also run this PowerShell command on the backend server.
`* Verified that a certificate on the Web Application Proxy server is suitable for the application you want to publish.`

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/internal-app1/.

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)

QUESTION 2

Your network contains three Hyper-V hosts.

You add all of the hosts to a cluster.

You need to create highly available storage spaces that connect to directly attached storage on the hosts.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Enable-Cluster Storage Spaces Direct
- B. Set-Storage Pool
- C. Add-Cluster Disk
- D. Update-Cluster Virtual Machine Configuration

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 3

Drag and Drop Question

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

You need to deploy the first node cluster 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.

Actions	Answer Area
Install-WindowsFeature	1. <input type="text"/>
New-NetworkControllerNodeObject	2. <input type="text"/>
Enable-NetworkControllerNode	3. <input type="text"/> 
Install-NetworkController	4. <input type="text"/> 
Install-NetworkControllerCluster	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	Install-WindowsFeature
	New-NetworkControllerNodeObject
Enable-NetworkControllerNode	Install-NetworkControllerCluster
	Install-NetworkController

Explanation:

Deploy Network Controller using Windows PowerShell

Step 1: Install-WindowsFeature

Install the Network Controller server role

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

```
Install-WindowsFeature -Name NetworkController -IncludeManagementTools
```

Step 2: New-NetworkControllerNodeObject

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

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

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

```
New-NetworkControllerNodeObject -Name <string> -Server <String> -FaultDomain <string>-ResInte
```

Step 3: Install-NetworkControllerCluster

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

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

Step 4: Install-NetworkController

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

```
Install-NetworkController -Node <NetworkControllerNode[]> -ClientAuthentication
```

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

QUESTION 4

You have an application named App1.

App1 is distributed to multiple Hyper-V virtual machines in a multitenant environment.

You need to ensure that the traffic is distributed evenly among the virtual machines that host App1.

What should you include in the environment?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 5

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 6

Hotspot Question

You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com.

The domain contains Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

The Hyper-V hosts are configured to use NVGRE for network virtualization.

You have four virtual machines that are connected to an external switch.

The virtual machines are configured as shown.

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

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

Answer Area

VM1 can connect to:

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

VM3 can connect to:

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

Answer:

Answer Area

VM1 can connect to:

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

VM3 can connect to:

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

Explanation:

The GRE keys must match.

To separate the traffic between the two virtualized networks, the GRE headers on the tunneled packets include a GRE Key that provides a unique Virtual Subnet ID for each virtualized network.
References: <https://networkheresy.com/2011/10/03/nvgre-vlxan-and-what-microsoft-is-doing-right/>

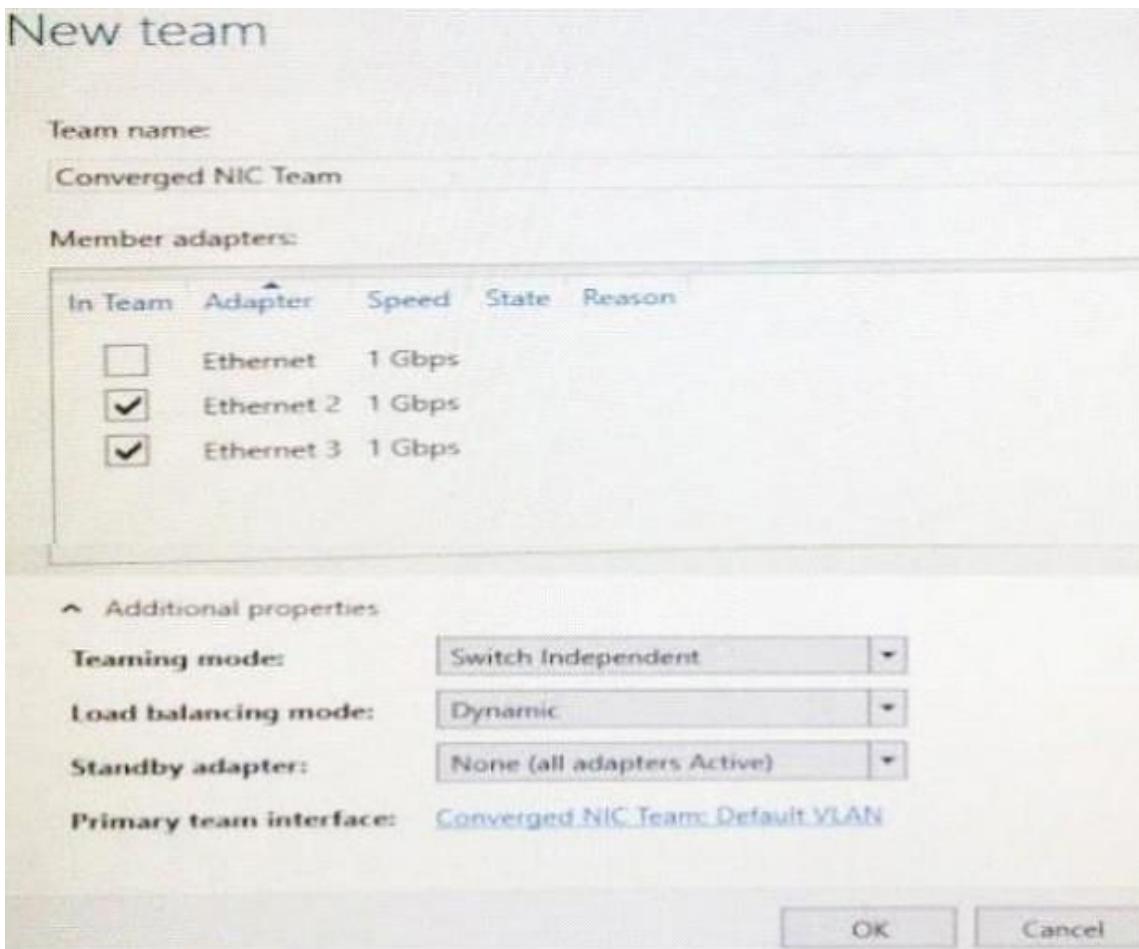
QUESTION 7

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 connect to a virtual switch named vSwitch1.

You configure NIC Teaming on VM1 as shown in the exhibit.



You need to ensure that VM1 will retain access to the network if a physical 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 Server1, run the Set-VmSwitch cmdlet.
- C. From the properties of the NIC team on VM1, add the adapter named Ethernet to the NIC team.
- D. From the properties of the NIC team on VM1, change the load balancing of the NIC team.

Answer: A

QUESTION 8

Hotspot Question

You have a machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 is a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) server.

You need to ensure that only TCP port 3389 can be used to connect to VM1 over the network. Which command should you run on the Hyper-V host? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

<input type="checkbox"/> Add-VmNetworkAdapterAcl <input type="checkbox"/> Add-VmNetworkAdapterExtendedAcl <input type="checkbox"/> Set-VmNetworkAdapter <input type="checkbox"/> Set-VmNetworkDapterRoutingDomainMapping	-VMName VM1 -Direction <input type="checkbox"/> Inbound <input type="checkbox"/> Outbound
---	---

-Action Allow -LocalPort 3389 -Protocol TCP -Weight 10

Answer:
Answer Area

<input type="checkbox"/> Add-VmNetworkAdapterAcl <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Add-VmNetworkAdapterExtendedAcl <input type="checkbox"/> Set-VmNetworkAdapter <input type="checkbox"/> Set-VmNetworkDapterRoutingDomainMapping	-VMName VM1 -Direction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inbound <input type="checkbox"/> Outbound
--	--

-Action Allow -LocalPort 3389 -Protocol TCP -Weight 10

Explanation:
<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn464289.aspx>
QUESTION 9

Hotspot Question

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

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

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

Answer Area

<input type="checkbox"/> Add-NetLbfoTeamNic <input type="checkbox"/> Add-VmNetworkAdapter <input type="checkbox"/> Add-VmSwitch <input type="checkbox"/> New-NetLbfoTeam <input type="checkbox"/> New-VmSwitch	-Name Production -NetAdapterName "NIC 1", "NIC 2"	<input type="checkbox"/> \$true <input type="checkbox"/> -EnableEmbeddedTeaming <input type="checkbox"/> -EnableIov <input type="checkbox"/> -EnablePacketDirect
--	--	---

Answer:

Answer Area

-Name	Production	-NetAdapterName	\$true
Add-NetLbfoTeamNic		"NIC 1", "NIC 2"	
Add-VmNetworkAdapter			-EnableEmbeddedTeaming
Add-VmSwitch			-EnableIov
New-NetLbfoTeam			-EnablePacketDirect
New-VmSwitch			

Explanation:

Create a Hyper-V Virtual Switch with SET and RDMA vNICs

To make use of RDMA capabilities on Hyper-V host virtual network adapters (vNICs) on a Hyper-V Virtual Switch that supports RDMA teaming, you can use this example Windows PowerShell script.

```
#  
# Create a vmSwitch with SET  
#  
New-VMSwitch -Name SETswitch -NetAdapterName "SLOT 2", "SLOT 3" -  
EnableEmbeddedTeaming $true  
#  
# Add host vNICs and make them RDMA capable  
#  
Etc.
```

Note: As New-VmSwitch is not an alternative, we choose the Add-VMSwitch command instead. The Add-VmSwitch command does not have -NetAdapter and -EnableEmbeddedTeaming parameters.

QUESTION 10

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 Policy and Access Services server role
- B. the Remote Access server role
- C. the Data Center Bridging feature
- D. the Network Controller 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/remote-access>

QUESTION 11

Drag and Drop Question

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 complete 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	Answer Area
\$false	Set-VMProcessor -VMName VM1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions <input type="text"/> Values -Count 2
\$true	Set-VMMemory -VMName VM1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled <input type="text"/> Values
\$null	Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1 Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on

Answer:

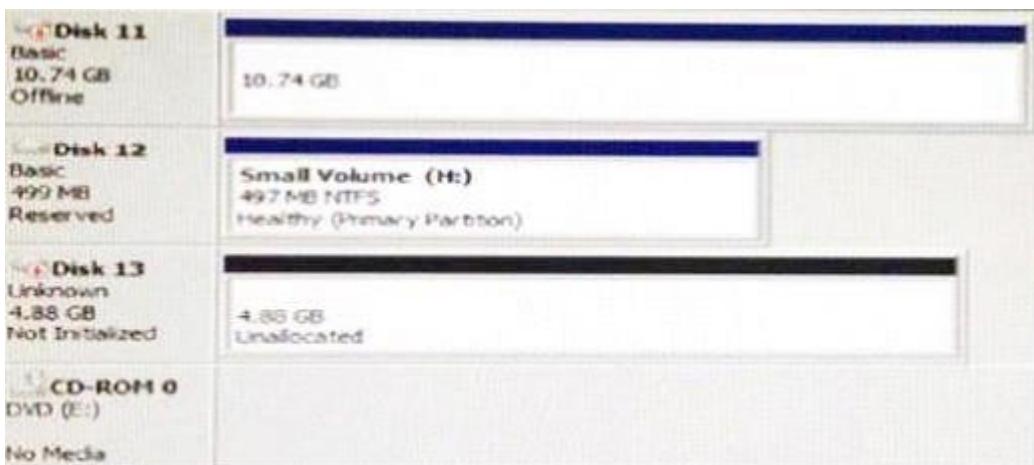
Values	Answer Area
\$false	Set-VMProcessor -VMName VM1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions <input checked="" type="text"/> \$true -Count 2
\$true	Set-VMMemory -VMName VM1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled <input checked="" type="text"/> \$false
\$null	Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1 Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on

QUESTION 12

Hotspot Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the Hyper-V server role installed.

You open Disk Management on Server1 as shown in the following graphic.



You plan to configure Disk13 as a pass-through disk for a generation 1 virtual machine. Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic

The status of Disk 13 must be set to [answer choice.]

 Initializing
 Offline
 Online

If the virtual machine uses Disk 13 as the system partition, Disk 13 must be attached to [answer choice] in Hyper-V Manager.

 a Fibre Channel adapter
 an IDE controller
 a SCSI controller

Answer:

The status of Disk 13 must be set to [answer choice.]

 Initializing
 Offline
 Online

If the virtual machine uses Disk 13 as the system partition, Disk 13 must be attached to [answer choice] in Hyper-V Manager.

 a Fibre Channel adapter
 an IDE controller
 a SCSI controller

QUESTION 13

Hotspot Question

Your company has a testing environment that contains an Active Directory domain named

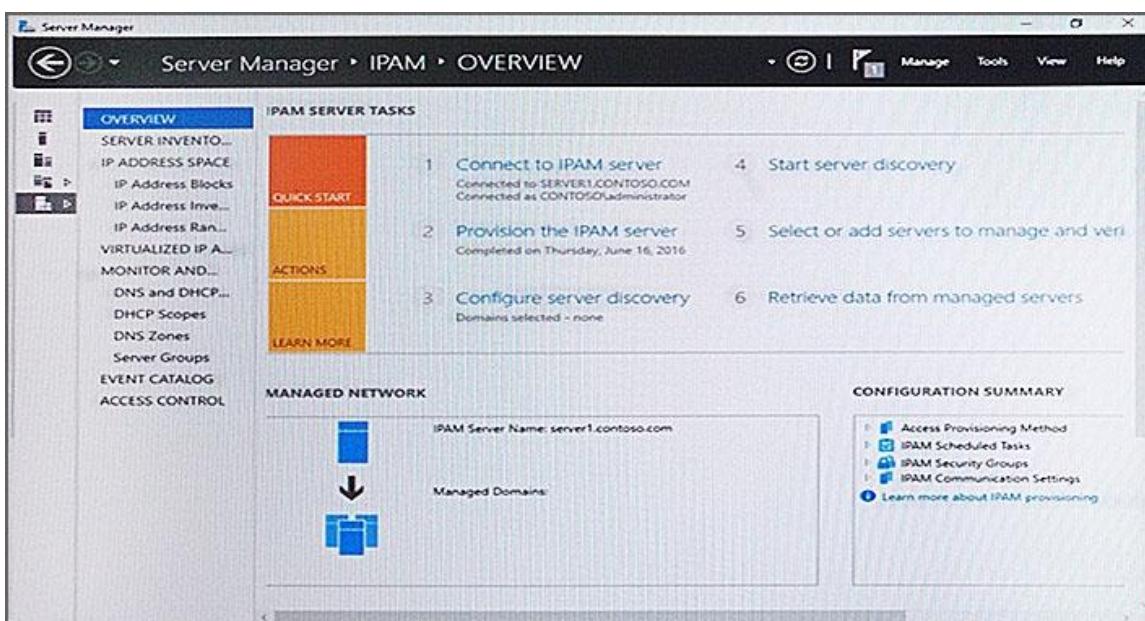
contoso.com.

The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed IPAM has the following configuration.

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

The IPAM Overview page from Server Manager is shown in the IPAM Overview exhibit.



The group policy configurations are shown in the GPO exhibit.



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

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 14

You need to modify the GPO prefix by IPAM. What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-Ipam Configuration cmdlet
- B. Click Provision the IPAM server in Server Manager.
- C. Click Configure server discovery in Server Manager.
- D. Run the Invoke-Ipam Gpo Provisioning cmdlet

Answer: A

QUESTION 15

You need to ensure that VM1 and VM2 can communicate with each other only. The solution must prevent VM1 and VM2 from communicating with Server1. Which cmdlet should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 16

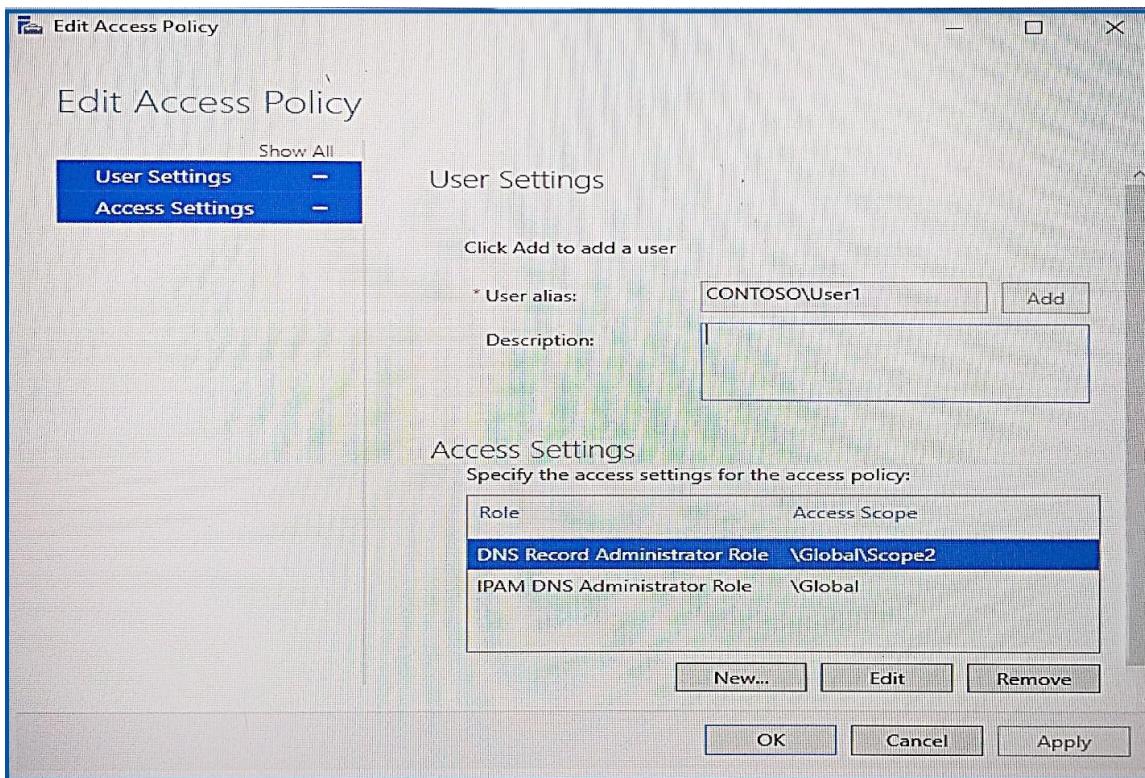
Hotspot Question

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	\Globe\Scope2

The IPAM server has one access policy configured as shown in the exhibit.



For each of 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

User1 can add a host (A) record to fabrikam.com

User1 can delete the fabrikam.com zone.

Answer:

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 checked="" type="radio"/>

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)

QUESTION 17

Hotspot Question

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

The Hyper-V host has a virtual machine named VM1.

You have a VHD named VHD1.vhdx that has a generalized image of Windows Server 2016.

You plan to create multiple virtual machines that will use the generalized image.

You need to create differencing disks based on VHD1.vhdx.

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

Add-VMHardDiskDrive
 New-VHD
 Set-VHD
 Set-VMHardDiskDrive

-Path "C:\VHDs\VHD1Diff.VHDX"

-ParentPath
 -SourceDisk

"C:\VHDs\VHD1.VHDX" -Differencing

Answer:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Add-VMHardDiskDrive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New-VHD <input type="checkbox"/> Set-VHD <input type="checkbox"/> Set-VMHardDiskDrive	-Path "C:\VHDs\VHD1Diff.VHDX"
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> -ParentPath <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> -SourceDisk	"C:\VHDs\VHD1.VHDX" -Differencing

QUESTION 18

Hotspot Question

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

The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1.

You select the automatic provisioning method, and then you specify a prefix of IPAM.

You need to configure the environment for automatic IPAM provisioning.

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

Answer Area

<input type="checkbox"/> Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain <input type="checkbox"/> Enable-IpamCapability <input type="checkbox"/> Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning <input type="checkbox"/> Set-IpamConfiguration	-Domain "Contoso.com"	<input type="checkbox"/> -AssetTag <input type="checkbox"/> -DiscoverDns <input type="checkbox"/> -GpoPrefixName <input type="checkbox"/> -ProvisioningMethod
---	-----------------------	--

Answer:
Answer Area

<input type="checkbox"/> Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain <input type="checkbox"/> Enable-IpamCapability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning <input type="checkbox"/> Set-IpamConfiguration	-Domain "Contoso.com"	<input type="checkbox"/> -AssetTag <input type="checkbox"/> -DiscoverDns <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> -GpoPrefixName <input type="checkbox"/> -ProvisioningMethod
--	-----------------------	---

QUESTION 19

Drag and Drop Question

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.

Objects

Access Policy	Network Service
Run As Account	Service Template
User Role	

Answer Area

Server1:	Object
Server2:	Object

Answer:
Objects

	Service Template
User Role	

Answer Area

Server1:	Access Policy
Server2:	Network Service

Run As Account

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 Access Policy.

Etc.

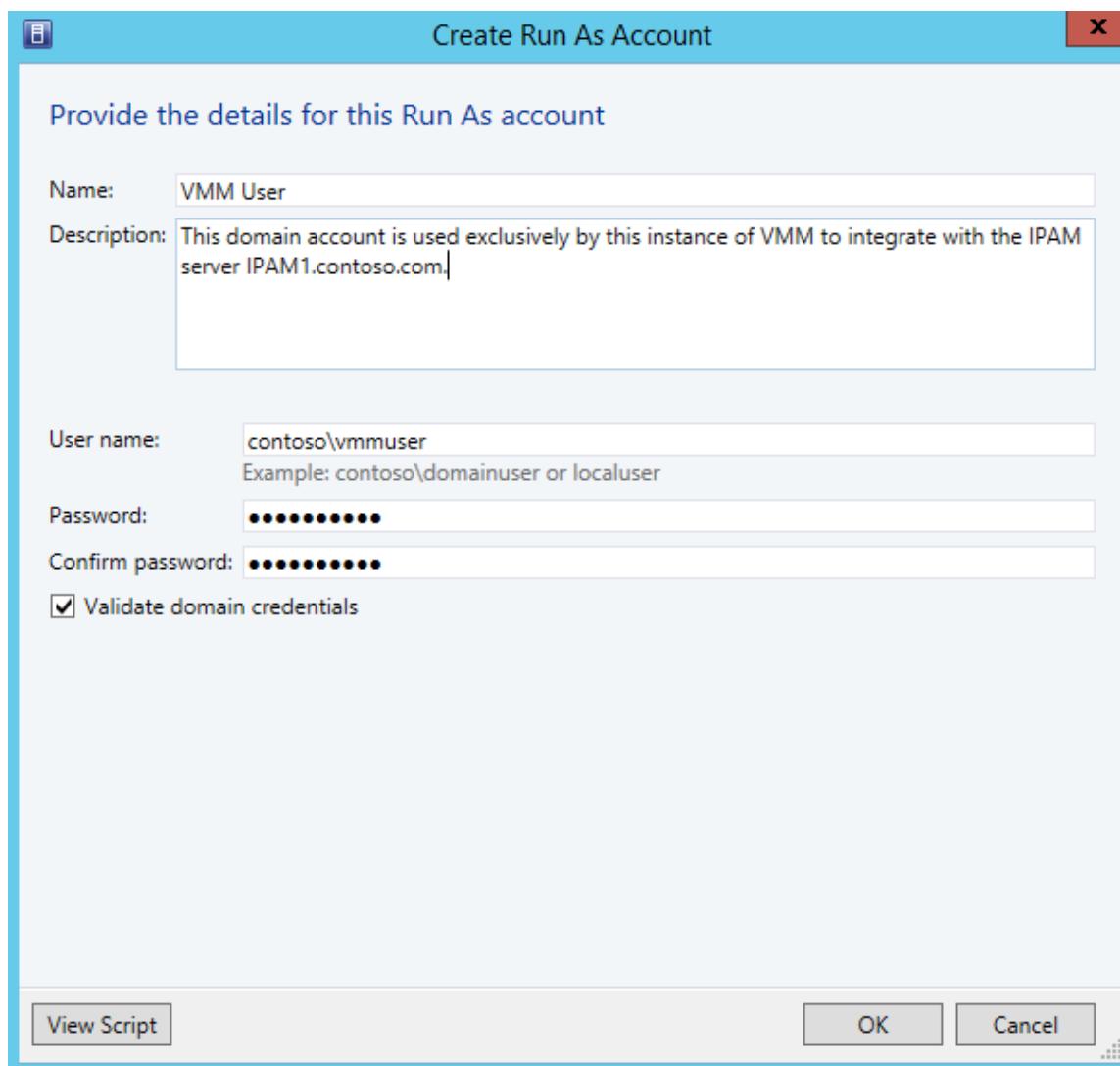
Server 2 (VMM) #1: Network Service

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)

- In the Fabric workspace, expand the Networking node and then click Network Service.
- Right-click Network Service, and click Add Network Service.
- In the Add Network Service Wizard, on the Name page, next to Name, type IPAM and then click Next. The Description field is optional.
- On the Manufacturer and Model page, next to Manufacturer, choose Microsoft and next to Model, choose Microsoft Windows Server IP Address Management, and then click Next.
- On the Credentials page, next to Run As account, click Browse and then click Create Run As Account.
- On the Create Run As Account page, next to Name type a name for the account, for example VMM User.
- Next to User name, Password and Confirm password, enter the username and password for the account that was created on the IPAM server in the previous procedure, for example contoso\vmuser. A description is optional. See the following example. Click OK to continue.



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)

QUESTION 20

Hotspot Question

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

The domain contains four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3 and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2, Server3, and Server4 have the DHCP Server role installed. IPAM manages Server2, Server3 and Server4. A domain user named User1 is a member of the groups shown in the following table.

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

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

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

Explanation:

- Box 1: Can be performed by User1
 DHCP Administrators can create DHCP scopes.
 Box 2: Cannot be performed by User1
 DHCP Users cannot create scopes.
 Box 3: Cannot be performed by User1
 IPAM users cannot create scopes.

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn741281\(v=ws.11\).aspx#create_access_scope](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn741281(v=ws.11).aspx#create_access_scope)

QUESTION 21

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

The forest contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2 that run Windows Server 2016. DC1 holds all of the operations master roles.

DC1 experiences a hardware failure.

You plan to use an automated process that will create 1000 user accounts.

You need to ensure that the automated process can complete successfully.

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <code>Move-ADDirectoryServerOperatinMasterRole ntdsutil</code>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <code>-identity "DC2" -OperationMasterRole</code>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <code>PDCEmulator InfrastructureMaster RIDMaster SchemaMaster</code>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <code>Seize pdc -Force</code>
---	--	---	--

Answer:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <code>Move-ADDirectoryServerOperatinMasterRole ntdsutil</code>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <code>-identity "DC2" -OperationMasterRole</code>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <code>PDCEmulator InfrastructureMaster RIDMaster SchemaMaster</code>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <code>Seize pdc -Force</code>
---	--	--	--

QUESTION 22

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

The forest contains one domain named contoso.com.

The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2.

DC1 holds all of the operations master roles.

During normal network operations, you run the following commands on DC2:

```
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole - Identity "DC2" - OperationMasterRole PDCEmulator
```

```
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole - Identity "DC2" - OperationMasterRole RIDMaster
```

You remove DC1 from the network, and then you run the following command:

```
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole - Identity "DC2" - OperationMasterRole SchemaMaster
```

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
------------	-----	----

- DC2 holds the schema master operations role.
- DC2 holds the PDC emulator master operations role.
- Currently, you can add additional domains to the forest.

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
DC2 holds the schema master operations role.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
DC2 holds the PDC emulator master operations role.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Currently, you can add additional domains to the forest.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

QUESTION 23

Drag and Drop Question

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	Answer Area
Enable-PSRemoting	\$ip = "192.168.1.10"
Enter-PSSession	\$user = "Administrator"
Set-Item	Cmdlet WSMAN:\localhost\Client\TrustedHosts "192.168.1.10"
Set-ItemProperty	Cmdlet -ComputerName \$ip -Credential \$user
Set-LocalUser	

Answer:

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Enable-PSRemoting	\$ip = "192.168.1.10"
Enter-PSSession	\$user = "Administrator"
Set-Item	Set-Item WSMAN:\localhost\Client\TrustedHosts "192.168.1.10"
Set-ItemProperty	Enter-PSSession -ComputerName \$ip -Credential \$user
Set-LocalUser	

Explanation:

How to access Nano Server

Because Nano Server does not support a local session, it must be accessed remotely.

1. Start an elevated PowerShell ISE session.
2. Set the Trusted Host.

This is a one-time setting for each remote machine. You're basically telling your development machine to trust the remote Nano Server.

```
Set-Item WSMan:\localhost\Client\TrustedHosts "192.168.0.100"
```

3. Start the session.

Enter the following commands into the PowerShell ISE command line:

```
$ip = "192.168.0.100" # replace with your Nano Server's IP address
```

```
$s = New-PSSession -ComputerName $ip -Credential ~\Administrator
```

```
Enter-PSSession -Session $s
```

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)

QUESTION 24

Hotspot Question

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

The domain contains a DNS server named Server1.

Server1 configured to use a forwarder named server2.contoso.com that has an IP address of 10.0.0.10.

You need to prevent Server1 from using root hints if the forwarder is unavailable.

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

Suspend-DnsServerZone
 Set-DnsServer
 Set-DnsServerForwarder
 Set-DnsServerRootHint

-Name * -PassThru
 -IPAddress 10.0.0.10
 -NameServer server2.contoso.com
 -UseRootHints. \$false

Answer:

Suspend-DnsServerZone
 Set-DnsServer
 Set-DnsServerForwarder
 Set-DnsServerRootHint

-Name * -PassThru
 -IPAddress 10.0.0.10
 -NameServer server2.contoso.com
 -UseRootHints. \$false

QUESTION 25

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

QUESTION 26

Hotspot Question

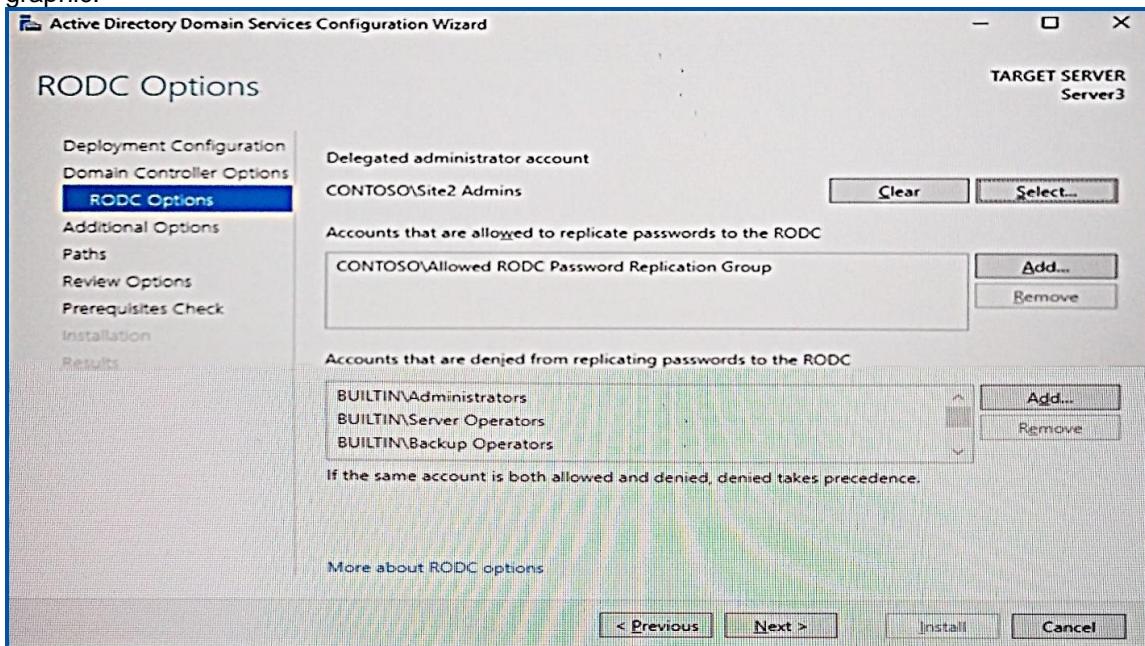
Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

The forest contains two sites named Site1 and Site2.

Site1 contains 10 domain controllers Site1 and Site2 connect to each other by using a WAN link.

You run the Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard as shown in the following

graphic.



Server3 is the only server in Site2.

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

Answer Area

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

▼

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

▼

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

▼

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

▼

Answer:

Answer Area

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

▼

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

▼

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

▼

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

▼

Explanation:

Box 1: stop and start the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)

Box 2: Can log on if they have previously logged on.

By selectively caching credentials, RODCs address some of the challenges that enterprises can encounter in branch offices and perimeter networks (also known as DMZs) that may lack the physical security that is commonly found in datacenters and hub sites.

QUESTION 27

You deploy a Hyper-V server named Served 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. Automatic Virtual Machine Activation (AVMA)
- C. Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) key
- D. Key Management Service (KMS)

Answer: B

Explanation:

On virtualization servers that are activated using Volume Licensing or OEM licensing, AVMA offers several benefits.

Server datacenter managers can use AVMA to do the following:

- * Activate virtual machines in remote locations
- * Activate virtual machines with or without an internet connection
- * Track virtual machine usage and licenses from the virtualization server, without requiring any access rights on the virtualized systems

Note: AVMA requires a Microsoft Virtualization Server running Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter or Windows Server 2016 Datacenter.

QUESTION 28

Hotspot Question

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

**Answer:****First cmdlet to run:**

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

**Second cmdlet to run:**

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

**QUESTION 29**

Drag and Drop Question

You are deploying DirectAccess to a server named DA1.

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

The intermediary network will be IPv4.

You need to configure firewall to support DirectAccess.

Which firewall rules should you create for each type of traffic? To answer, drag the appropriate ports and protocols to the correct traffic types. Each port and protocol may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content

Ports and Protocols	Answer Area
IP protocol ID 1	Teredo traffic:
TCP 443	6to4 traffic:
IP Protocol ID 41	IP-HTTPS:
UDP 3544	

Answer:

Ports and Protocols	Answer Area
IP protocol ID 1	Teredo traffic:
	UDP 3544
	6to4 traffic:
	IP Protocol ID 41
	IP-HTTPS:
	TCP 443

QUESTION 30

You have a Nano Server named Nano1.

You deploy several containers to Nano1 that use an image named Image1.

You need to deploy a new container to Nano1 that uses Image1.

What should you run?

- A. the Install-NanoServerPackage cmdlet
- B. the Install-Windows Feature cmdlet
- C. the docker load command
- D. the docker run command

Answer: D

Explanation:

When an operator executes docker run, the container process that runs is isolated in that it has its own file system, its own networking, and its own isolated process tree separate from the host.

The basic docker run command takes this form:

\$ docker run [OPTIONS] IMAGE[:TAG|@DIGEST] [COMMAND] [ARG...]

QUESTION 31

Drag and Drop Question

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 in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order

Actions	Answer Area
Install the Hyper-V server role.	1. <input type="text"/>
Install the Base Container Images.	2. <input type="text"/>
Install the Container feature.	3. <input type="text"/>
	 
Install the Web Server role.	 
Install Docker.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Install the Hyper-V server role.	1. <input type="text"/> Install the Container feature.
	2. <input type="text"/> Install Docker.
	3. <input type="text"/> Install the Base Container Images.
	 
Install the Web Server role.	 

QUESTION 32

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

Answer: B**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/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/management/container_networking

QUESTION 33

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

Server1 will be used as a VPN server.

You need to configure Server1 to support VPN Reconnect.

Which VPN protocol should you use?

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

Answer: D**Explanation:**

An IKEv2 VPN provides resilience to the VPN client when the client either moves from one wireless hotspot to another or switches from a wireless to a wired connection.

This ability is a requirement of VPN Reconnect.

QUESTION 34

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. Run the New-NetFirewallRule cmdlet
- B. Run the Set-ServiceWindows PowerShell cmdlet.
- C. Edit the daemon.json file.
- D. Edit the configuration json file

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/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/docker/configure_docker_daemon

QUESTION 35

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 36

Hotspot Question

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

You run the commands shown in the following output:

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

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"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

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

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, 12400 bytes, 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>

QUESTION 37

Drag and Drop Question

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

You install three additional physical disks named Disk1, Disk2 and Disk3.

You plan to use these physical disks to store data.

You need to create a volume to store data.

The solution must prevent data loss in the event of a single disk failure.

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

Actions

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

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

Assign a Storage Tier to a virtual disk.

Create a new Storage Tier.

Create a Virtual Disk Clone.

Answer Area

Create a Storage Pool.



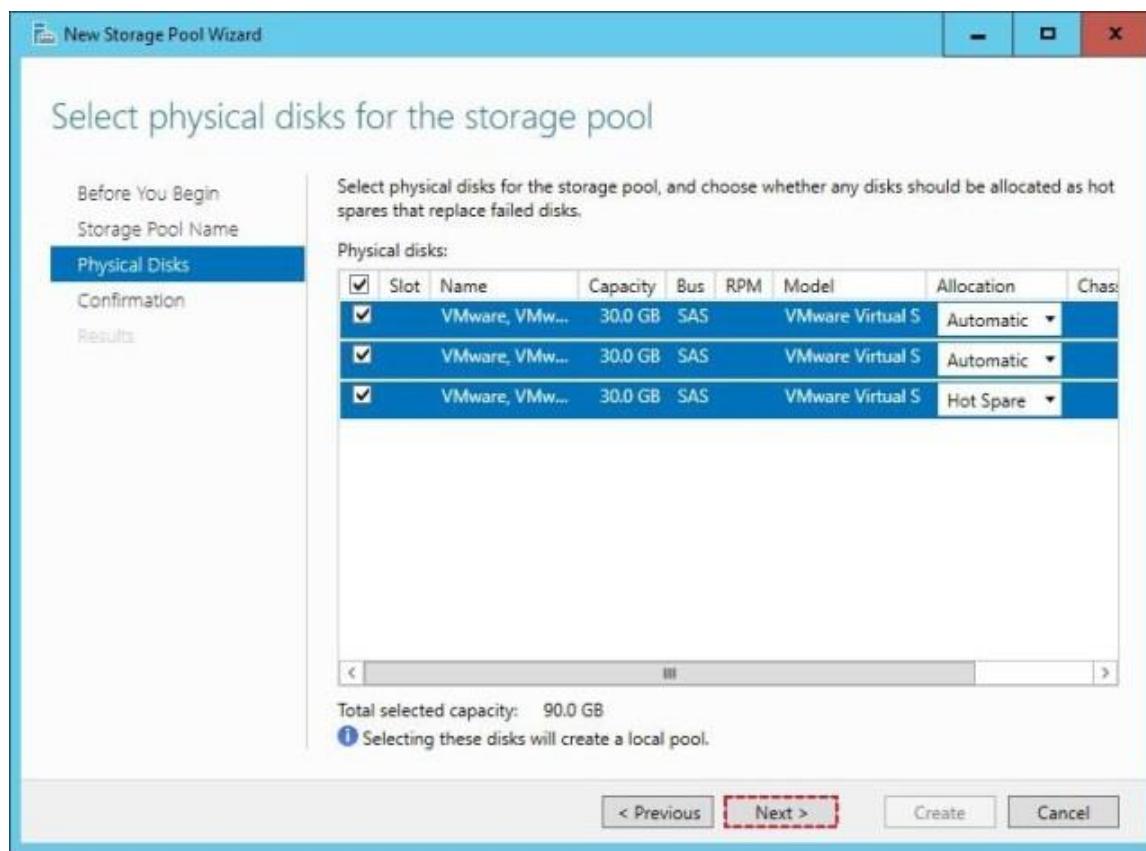
Create a Virtual Disk.



Create a Volume.


Explanation:
Step 1: Create a Storage Pool

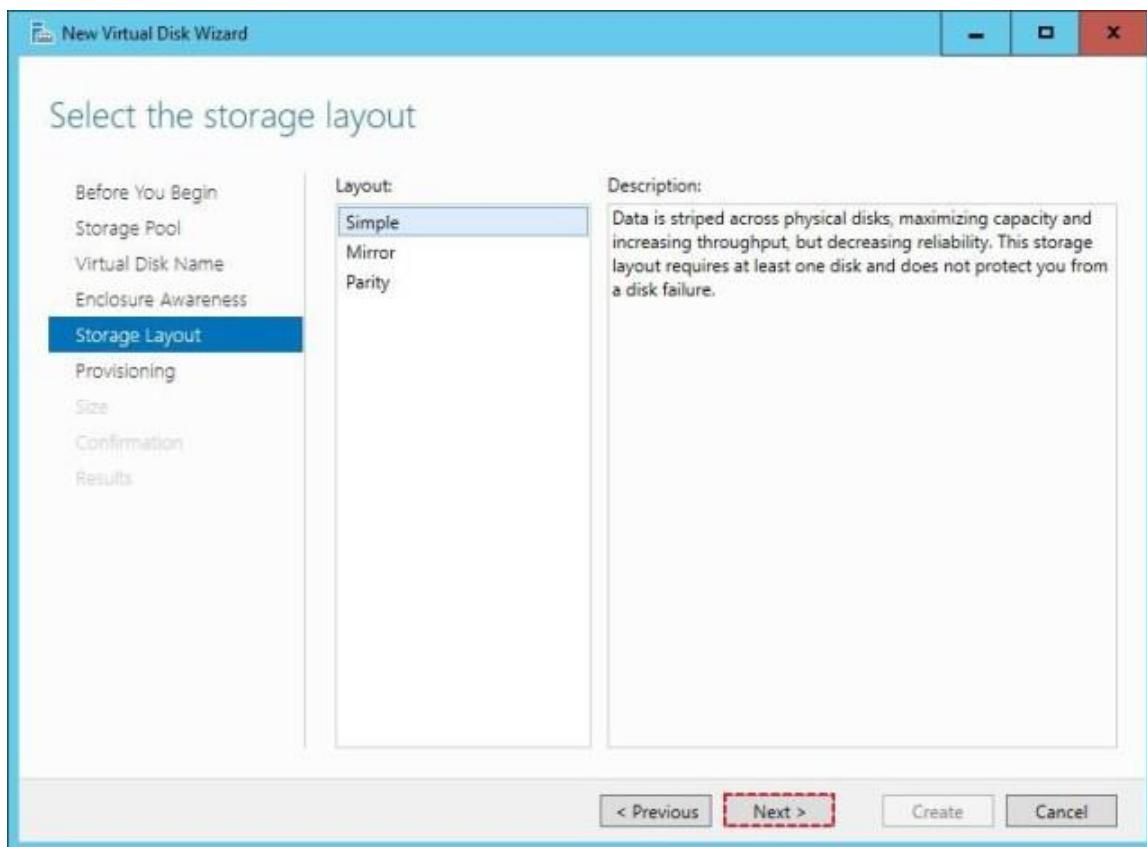
First we create a Storage Pool. We specify which disks should be included in the storage pool.
Example:


Step 2: Create a Virtual Disk

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

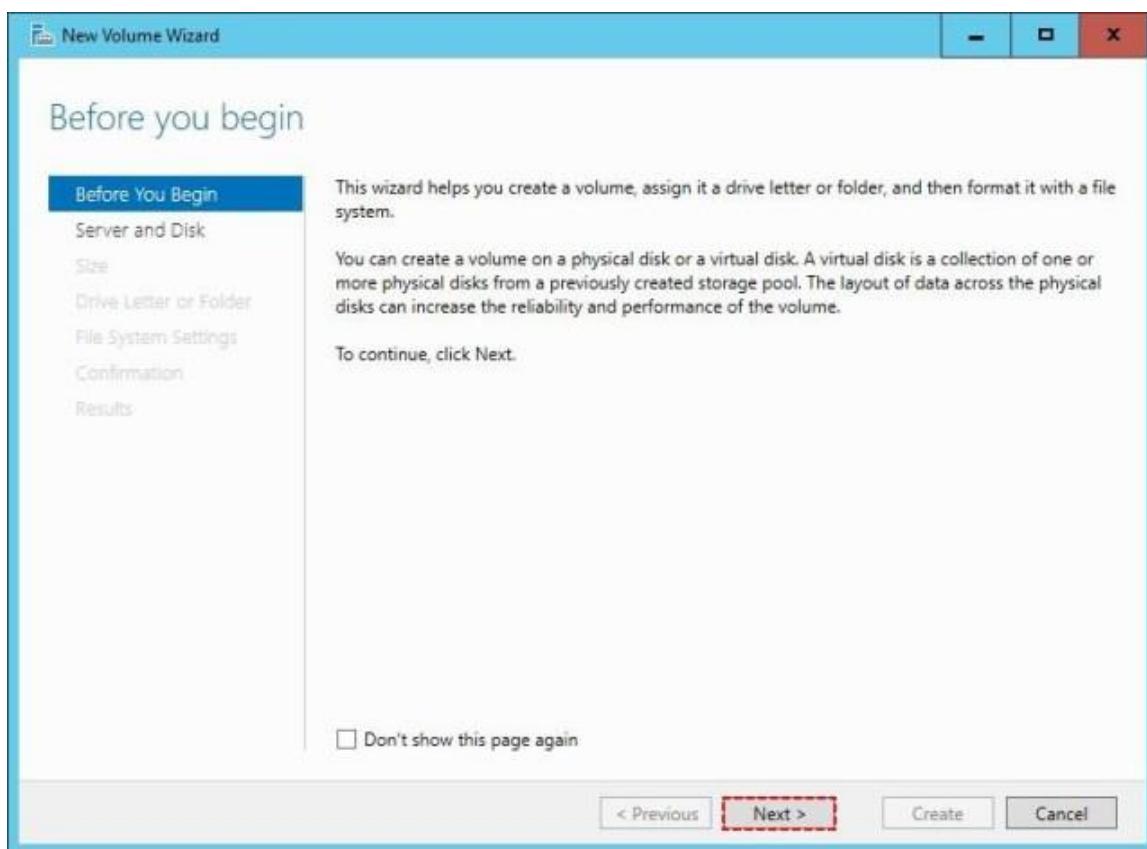
1. When the storage pool wizard finishes, just mark the create a virtual disk option to create a virtual disk after this wizard.
2. Select the storage pool to create a virtual disk.

Later in the New Virtual Disk wizard you select the Storage Layout. Select Parity.



Step 3: Create a Volume

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



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

QUESTION 38

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

The server contains a storage pool named Pool1.

Pool1 contains five physical disks named Disk1, Disk2, Disk3, Disk4 and Disk5.

A virtual disk named VirtualDisk1 is stored in pool1.

VirtualDisk1 uses the parity storage layout Disk3 fails.

You need to remove Disk3 from Pool1.

Which two commands should you run? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Update-StoragePool -FriendlyName Pool1
- B. Reset-PhysicalDisk -FriendlyName Disk3
- C. Set-PhysicalDisk -FriendlyName Disk 3 -Usage Retired
- D. Set-ResiliencySetting -StoragePool Pool1 -PhysicalDiskRedundancyDefault
- E. Remove-PhysicalDisk -FriendlyName Disk3

Answer: CE

QUESTION 39

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

The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that have the same hardware configuration.

You need to asynchronously replicate volume F: from Server1 to Server2.

What should you do?

- A. Run New-SRPartnership and specify the -Replication Mode parameter.
- B. install the Failover Clustering feature and create a new cluster resource group.
- C. Install the Failover Clustering feature and use Cluster Shared Volumes (CSV).
- D. Run Set-DfsrService Configuration and specify the -RPC Port parameter

Answer: A

Explanation:

Deploy Stretch Cluster with Volume Replication by implementing the following steps:

Step 1: Install failover clustering, create a cluster and configure a quorum.

We create a cluster resource group. Cluster Shared Volumes is not used.

Step 2: Add available storage to the cluster.

Step 3: Configure storage volume replication.

Step 4: Create and populate a file share.

Step 5: Perform a Resource Failover to the Replicated Storage

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

QUESTION 40

Hotspot Question

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

Server1 has the Windows Application proxy role service installed.

You plan to deploy Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) services.

Clients will connect to the RD Gateway services by using various types of devices including Windows, iOS and Android devices.

You need to publish the RD Gateway services through the Web Application Proxy.

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

Answer Area

```
-BackendServerURL 'https://rdg.contoso.com/rdg1/' -ExternalCertificateThumbprint  
Add-WebApplicationProxyApplication  
Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication  
Set-WebApplicationProxyConfiguration  
  
'1a2b3c4d5e6f'1a2b3c4d5e6f'1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b' -ExternalURL 'https://rdg.contoso.com/rdg1' -Name 'RDG1'  
-ExternalPreAuthentication  
ADFS  
ADFSforOAuth  
ClientCertificate  
PassThrough  
-BackendServerAuthenticationSPN 'HTTP/RDG1'
```

Answer:

Answer Area



QUESTION 41

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.
 The forest contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 Server1 is located in the perimeter network.
 You install the Active Directory Federation Services server role on Server1.
 You create an Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS) farm by using a certificate that has a subject name of sts.contoso.com.
 You need to enable certificate authentication from the Internet on Server1.
 Which two inbound TCP ports should you open on the firewall? Each correct answer presents part of the solution?

- A. 389
- B. 443
- C. 3389
- D. 8531
- E. 49443

Answer: BE

Explanation:

Configuring the following network services appropriately is critical for successful deployment of AD FS in your organization:

Configuring Corporate Firewall

* Both the firewall located between the Web Application Proxy and the federation server farm and the firewall between the clients and the Web Application Proxy must have TCP port 443 enabled inbound.

* In addition, if client user certificate authentication (clientTLS authentication using X509 user certificates) is required, AD FS in Windows Server 2012 R2 requires that TCP port 49443 be enabled inbound on the firewall between the clients and the Web Application Proxy. This is not required on the firewall between the Web Application Proxy and the federation servers).

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn554247\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn554247(v=ws.11).aspx)

QUESTION 42

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same 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 three servers named Server1, Server2, Server3 that run Windows Server 2016 Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role installed.
 Server3 has the iSCSI Target Server role service installed.
 You need to create a Hyper-V cluster.

Which tool should you use first?

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

Answer: H

Explanation:

First we should create New iSCSI Virtual Disks by using :File and Storage Services > iSCSI

QUESTION 43

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices.

An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series.

Each question is independent of the other questions in this series.

Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

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

An iSCSI SAN connects to the network.

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

You create a failover cluster and add Server1 and Server2 to the cluster.

You connect both servers to the iSCSI target and format the shared storage.

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

Which tool should you use?

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

Answer: F

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 44

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same 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 console
- D. the configurehyperv.exe command
- E. the Disk Management console
- F. the Failover Cluster Manager console
- G. the Hyper-V Manager console
- H. the Server Manager Desktop app

Answer: G

QUESTION 45

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same 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-VMProcessor cmdlet
- G. the Install-Windows Feature 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>

QUESTION 46

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same 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-VM cmdlet
- E. the Set-VMHost cmdlet
- F. the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet
- G. the Install-Windows Feature cmdlet
- H. the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Answer: F

Explanation:

Configure Nested Virtualization

1. Create a virtual machine.

2. While the virtual machine is in the OFF state, run the following command on the physical Hyper-V host. This enables nested virtualization for the virtual machine.

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

Etc.

References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyperv_on_windows/user_guide/nesting

QUESTION 47

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same 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 dynamically expanding virtual hard disk (VHD) file that is 900 GB. The VHD contains 400 GB of free space.

You need to reduce the amount of disk space used by the VHD.

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-Windows Feature cmdlet
- H. the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Answer: H

Explanation:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848458.aspx>

QUESTION 48

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same 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 run 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-Windows Feature 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-and-host-guardian-service-for-shielded-vms/>

QUESTION 49

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same 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-Windows Feature cmdlet
- H. the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Answer: B

QUESTION 50

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem.

It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result,

These questions will not appear in the review screen.

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 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 upgrade a domain controller to Windows Server 2016.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Windows Server 2016 Domain controller is required for Device Registration for Servers that run Windows Server 2016.

References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/identity/ad-fs/operations/configure-device-based-conditional-access-on-premises>

QUESTION 51

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem.

It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it.

As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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 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:

Adprep just prepares the domain for Windows Server 2016, it does not actually raise the domain functional level to Windows Server 2016, which is required for Device Registration.

Note: Adprep.exe is a command-line tool that is included on the installation disk of each version of Windows Server. Adprep.exe performs operations that must be completed on the domain controllers that run in an existing Active Directory environment before you can add a domain controller that runs that version of Windows Server.

Adprep.exe commands run automatically as needed as part of the AD DS installation process on servers that run Windows Server 2012 or later. The commands need to run in the following cases:

- * Before you add the first domain controller that runs a version of Windows Server that is later than the latest version that is running in your existing domain.

- * Before you upgrade an existing domain controller to a later version of Windows Server, if that domain controller will be the first domain controller in the domain or forest to run that version of Windows Server.

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/configure-device-based-conditional-access-on-premises>

QUESTION 52

Hotspot Question

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

Server1 has the Web Application Proxy role service installed.

You publish an application named App1 by using the Web Application Proxy.

You need to change the URL that users use to connect to App1 when they work remotely.

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

Answer Area

Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication Set-WebApplicationProxyConfiguration Set-WebApplicationProxySslCertificate	- ID 874A4543-7983-77A3-1E6D-1163E7419AC1
-ADFSUrl -BackendServerUrl -ExternalURL	https://SP.Contoso.com/

Answer:

Answer Area

Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication Set-WebApplicationProxyConfiguration Set-WebApplicationProxySslCertificate	- ID 874A4543-7983-77A3-1E6D-1163E7419AC1
-ADFSUrl -BackendServerUrl -ExternalURL	https://SP.Contoso.com/

Explanation:

The Set-WebApplicationProxyConfiguration cmdlet modifies the configuration settings of a Web Application Proxy server.

The settings include the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) URL, the token signing certificate, and the edge server URI.

The -ADFSUrl<Uri> parameter specifies the URL for the federation server that is used by the Web Application Proxy.

The Web Application Proxy Configuration Wizard populates this setting, and there is no requirement that you manually change it.

References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn283406.aspx>

QUESTION 53

You have a failover cluster named Cluster!

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

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:

- Right click on the Virtual Machine role on which you want to configure monitoring
- Select “More Actions” and then the “Configure Monitoring” options
- You will then see a list of services that can be configured for monitoring using the Failover Cluster Manager.

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

QUESTION 54

Hotspot Question

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

The domain contains four servers named Server 1, Server2, Server3 and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server 1 and Server2 are nodes in Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1.

You have a highly available virtual machine named VM1.

Server1 is the owner node of VM1 Server3 and Server4 are nodes of a scale-out file server named Cluster2,

The storage on Server1 is configured as shown in the following table

Location	Type
C:\ClusterStorage\Volume1	iSCSI Cluster Shared Volumes (CSV)
D:\	A locally attached disk
E:\	An iSCSI LUN
\Cluster2\Share1	A file share on Cluster2

You need to move the virtual disk of VM1 to a different location.

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

Answer Area

Tool you should use to move the virtual disk of VM1:

Disk Management
Failover Cluster Manager
Hyper-V Manager
Server Manager

Location to which you should move the virtual disk of VM1:

D:\
E:\
\Cluster2\Share1

Answer:

Answer Area

Tool you should use to move the virtual disk of VM1:

Disk Management
Failover Cluster Manager
Hyper-V Manager
Server Manager

Location to which you should move the virtual disk of VM1:

D:\
E:\
\Cluster2\Share1

Explanation:

Box 1: Failover Cluster Manager

You can use Failover Cluster Manager to do a Storage Migration to a shared folder.

Box 2: \Cluster2\Share1

For a highly-available VM, the storage must be accessible by all nodes in the cluster. Therefore, in this scenario, we have to use the file share.

References:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/clustering/2012/04/26/windows-server-2012-storage-migration-for-cluster-managed-virtual-machines/>

QUESTION 55

You are configuring a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster in a workgroup.

Before installing one of the nodes, you run the ipconfig /all command and receive the following output

Windows IP Configuration

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

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

```
Connection-specific DNS Suffix...:
Description.....: Microsoft Hyper-V Network Adapter
Physical Address.....: 00-15-5D-01-62-17
DHCP Enabled.....: Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled...: Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address.....: fe80::7548:46d8:8ffc:d5ab%17(PREFERRED)
IPv4 Address.....: 192.168.1.154(PREFERRED)
Subnet Mask.....: 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway.....: 192.168.1.10
DHCPv6 IAID.....: 369899429
DHCPv6 Client DUID.....: 00-01-00-01-1A-1D-5D-60-00-02-A5-4E-F4-85
DNS Servers.....: 192.168.1.32
NetBIOS over Tcpip.....: Disabled
```

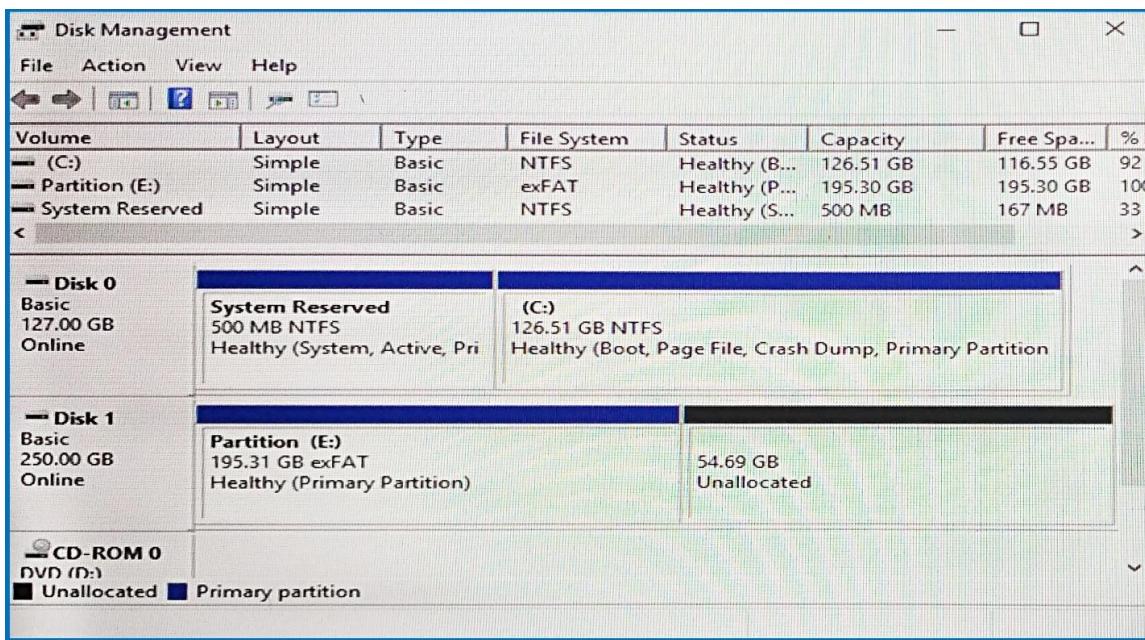
You need to ensure that Server 1 can be added as a node in the cluster.
What should you do?

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 56

You have a server named Server 1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
The disk configuration for Server 1 is shown in the exhibit



You add Server1 to a cluster.

You need to ensure that you can use Disk1 (or Storage Spaces Direct).

What should you do first?

- Delete Partition (E:)
- Set Disk1 to offline.
- Convert Disk 1 to a dynamic disk
- Convert Partition (E:) to ReFS

Answer: A

QUESTION 57

Hotspot Question

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

The forest contains an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) farm.

You install Windows Server 2016 on a server named Server2.

You need to configure Server2 as a node in the federation server farm.

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

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

Install-AdfsFarm
Install-Package
Install-WindowsFeature

Second cmdlet to run:

Install-AdfsFarm
New-AdfsOrganization
Set-AdfsFarmInformation
Set-AdfsProperties

Answer:

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

Install-AdfsFarm
Install-Package
Install-WindowsFeature

Second cmdlet to run:

Install-AdfsFarm
New-AdfsOrganization
Set-AdfsFarmInformation
Set-AdfsProperties

QUESTION 58

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same 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 console
- D. the configurehyperv.exe command
- E. the Disk Management console
- F. the Failover Cluster Manager console
- G. the Hyper-V Manager console
- H. the Server Manager Desktop app

Answer: F

QUESTION 59

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same 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 console
- D. the configurehyperv.exe command
- E. the Disk Management console
- F. the Failover Cluster Manager console
- G. the Hyper-V Manager console
- H. the Server Manager Desktop app

Answer: F

QUESTION 60

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem. Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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 prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4. Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.

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)

QUESTION 61

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem.

It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it.

As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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 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

QUESTION 62

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem.

It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it.

As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario.

Each question in the series contains a unique solution.

Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

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

The domain contains a DNS server named Server1.

All client computers run Windows 10.

On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

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

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4. Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.

Solution: From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security on Server1, you create an inbound rule. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 63

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem.

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Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

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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 prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4.

Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.

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

QUESTION 64

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem.

It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it.

As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen

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 prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4.

Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Add-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)

QUESTION 65

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem.

Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem.

It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it.

As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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	IsSign
_msdcx.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	False	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4.

Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Export-DnsServerDnsSecPublicKey cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 66

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Any of the solutions might solve the problem.

It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it.

As a result, These questions will not appear in the review screen.

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 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 raise the forest functional level to Windows Server 2012 R2.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Windows Server 2016 Domain controller is required for Device Registration for Servers that run Windows Server 2016.

References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/identity/ad-fs/operations/configure-device-based-conditional-access-on-premises>

QUESTION 67

Your Network contains one Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You pilot DirectAccess on the network.

During the pilot deployment, you enable DirectAccess only for a group Contoso\Test Computers. Once the pilot is complete, you need to enable DirectAccess for all the client computers in the domain.

What should you do?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Ser-DACClient cmdlet.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Ser-DirectAccess cmdlet.

- C. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the membership of the Windows Authorization Access Group.
- D. From Group Policy Management, modify the security filtering of an object named Direct Access Client Setting Group Policy.

Answer: D

QUESTION 68

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

QUESTION 69

Server1 download update from microsoft update.

You have Server2 that must syncronize update from Server1.

Have firewall separate between Server1 and Server2.

Which port should to open on Server2 to syncronize ?

- A. 80
- B. 443
- C. 3389
- D. 8530

Answer: D

QUESTION 70

Active Directory Recycle Bin is enabled.

You discover that a support technician accidentally removed 100 users from an Active Directory group named Group1 an hour ago.

You need to restore the membership of Group1.

What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

A group has been modified. Nothing has been deleted. Therefore, answers A and D will not work.

Answer C would work if it was an authoritative restore, but not a non-authoritative restore.

The solution is to recover an earlier copy of the group from a backup or active directory snapshot by using DSadmin.

QUESTION 71

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem.

It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it.

As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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)

QUESTION 72

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices.

An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series.

Each question is independent of the other questions in this series.

Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

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

Server1 has a virtual machine that uses a virtual hard disk (VHD) named disk1.vhdx. You receive the following warning message from Event Viewer:

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

You need to resolve the problem that causes the warning message. What should you run?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Issue

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

Resolution

Do one of the following:

- * Perform a storage migration to move the virtual hard disk to a new physical system
- * Use a registry setting to enable a VHD-format virtual hard disk to report a physical sector size of 4k
- * Use Windows PowerShell or WMI to enable a VHDX-format virtual hard disk to report a specific sector size

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

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

References:

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

QUESTION 73

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:

- * Datacenter Firewall

This Network Controller feature allows you to configure and manage allow/deny firewall Access Control rules for your workload VMs for both East/West and North/South network traffic in your datacenter. The firewall rules are plumbed in the vSwitch port of workload VMs, and so they are distributed across your workload in the datacenter. Using the Northbound API, you can define the firewall rules for both incoming and outgoing traffic from the workload VM.

You can also configure each firewall rule to log the traffic that was allowed or denied by the rule.

- * Hyper-V VMs and virtual switches

- * Remote Access Service (RAS) Multitenant Gateways, Virtual Gateways, and gateway pools

- * Load Balancers

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

QUESTION 74

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 (RMDA), 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 in the host of VM1?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

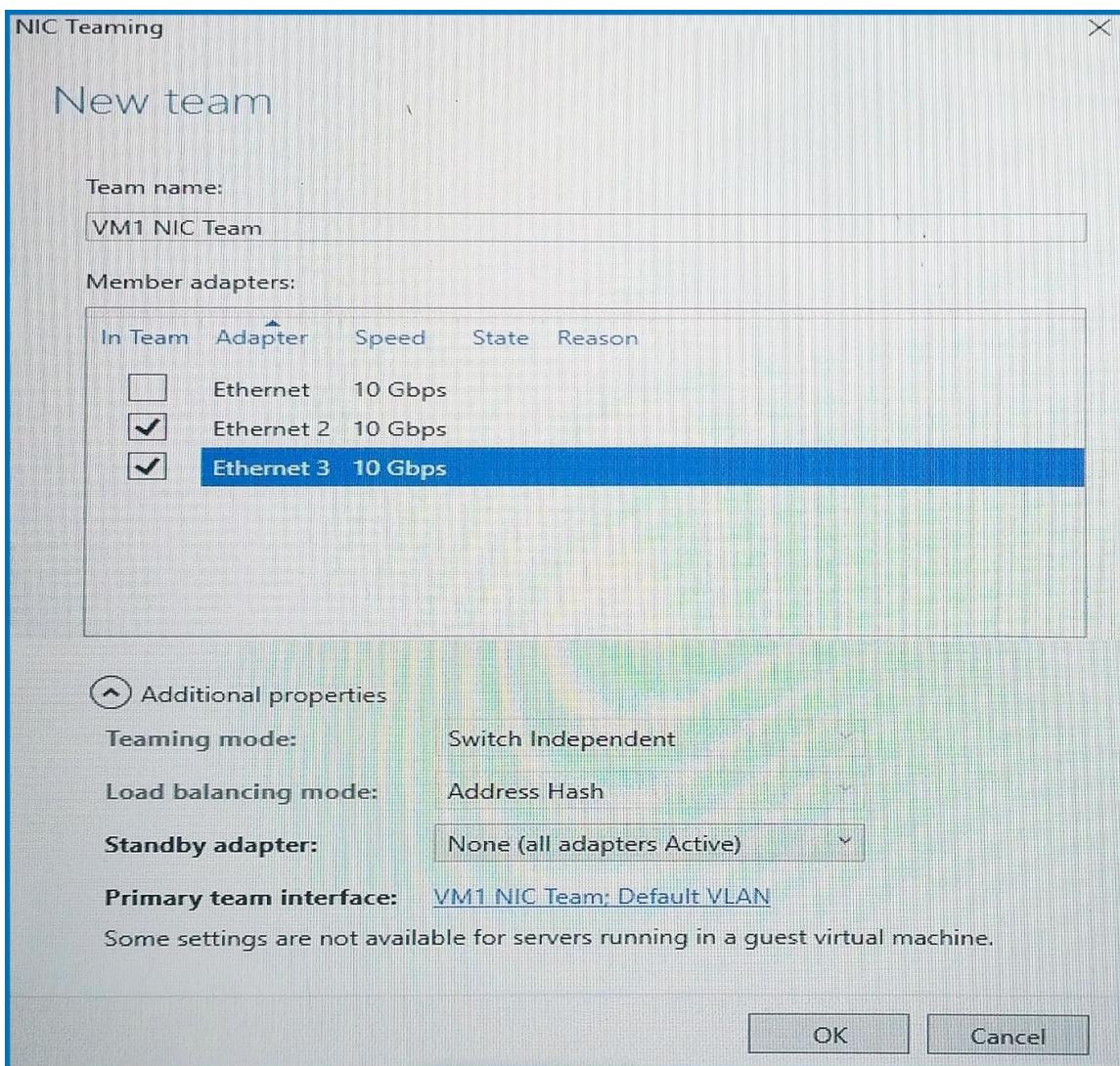
The Set-NetAdapterRss cmdlet sets the receive side scaling (RSS) properties on a network adapter. RSS is a scalability technology that distributes the receive network traffic among multiple processors by hashing the header of the incoming packet. Without RSS Windows Server 2012/2016; network traffic 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.

QUESTION 75

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.)



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?

- From Hyper-V Manager on Server1, modify the settings of VM1.
- From Windows PowerShell on VM1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapterTeamMapping cmdlet.
- From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapterFailoverConfiguration cmdlet.
- From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Set-VmSwitch cmdlet.

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.

QUESTION 76

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 role.

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
```

QUESTION 77

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two Hyper-V hosts.

You plan to perform live migrations between the hosts.

You need to ensure that the live migration traffic is authenticated by using Kerberos.

What should you do first?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

To configure constrained delegation

- Open the Active Directory Users and Computers snap-in.
- From the navigation pane, select the domain and double-click the Computers folder.
- From the Computers folder, right-click the computer account of the source server and then click Properties.
- In the Properties dialog box, click the Delegation tab.
- On the delegation tab, select Trust this computer for delegation to the specified services only. Under that option, select Use Kerberos only.

QUESTION 78

Hotspot Question

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
-IovInterruptModeration Off
-IovWeight 1
-NotMonitoredInCluster \$true
-RouterGuard Off

Answer:
Answer Area

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

EventSource Network
-IovInterruptModeration Off
-IovWeight 1
-NotMonitoredInCluster \$true
-RouterGuard Off

QUESTION 79

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?

- Add the Server computer account to the Replicator group on Server1 and Server2.
- Modify the Delegation settings on the Server3 computer account.
- Modify the Storage Migration settings on Server3.
- 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

- Open the Active Directory Users and Computers snap-in. For example, to do this from Server Manager, select the server if it not already selected. After the server is selected, click Tools, and then click Active Directory Users and Computers. This opens the Active Directory Users and Computers snap-in.
- From the navigation pane, select the domain and double-click the Computers folder.

- From the Computers folder, right-click the computer account of the source server and then click Properties.
 - In the Properties dialog box, click the Delegation tab.
 - On the delegation tab, select Trust this computer for delegation to the specified services only. Under that option, select Use Kerberos only.
 - Click Add.
 - 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)

QUESTION 80

Hotspot Question

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster that has a cluster network named ClusterNetwork1.

You need to ensure that ClusterNetwork1 is enabled for cluster communication only.

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

Answer Area

(<table border="1"> <tr><td>Get-ClusterNetwork</td></tr> <tr><td>Get-ClusterResource</td></tr> <tr><td>Set-ClusterParameter</td></tr> <tr><td>Update-ClusterIPResource</td></tr> </table>	Get-ClusterNetwork	Get-ClusterResource	Set-ClusterParameter	Update-ClusterIPResource	ClusterNetwork1).	<table border="1"> <tr><td>ID</td></tr> <tr><td>Metric</td></tr> <tr><td>Role</td></tr> <tr><td>State</td></tr> </table>	ID	Metric	Role	State	=1
Get-ClusterNetwork												
Get-ClusterResource												
Set-ClusterParameter												
Update-ClusterIPResource												
ID												
Metric												
Role												
State												

Answer:

Answer Area

(<table border="1"> <tr><td>Get-ClusterNetwork</td></tr> <tr><td>Get-ClusterResource</td></tr> <tr><td>Set-ClusterParameter</td></tr> <tr><td>Update-ClusterIPResource</td></tr> </table>	Get-ClusterNetwork	Get-ClusterResource	Set-ClusterParameter	Update-ClusterIPResource	ClusterNetwork1).	<table border="1"> <tr><td>ID</td></tr> <tr><td>Metric</td></tr> <tr><td>Role</td></tr> <tr><td>State</td></tr> </table>	ID	Metric	Role	State	=1
Get-ClusterNetwork												
Get-ClusterResource												
Set-ClusterParameter												
Update-ClusterIPResource												
ID												
Metric												
Role												
State												

Explanation:

Box 1: Get-ClusterNetwork

Cluster network roles can be changed using PowerShell command, Get-ClusterNetwork.

For example:

(Get-ClusterNetwork "Cluster Network 1"). Role =1

Box 2: Role

Cluster Network Roles:

Cluster networks are automatically created for all logical subnets connected to all nodes in the Cluster. Each network adapter card connected to a common subnet will be listed in Failover Cluster Manager.

Cluster networks can be configured for different uses.

Three roles:

- * Disabled for Cluster Communication (value 0)
- * Enabled for Cluster Communication only (value 1)
- * Enabled for client and cluster communication (value 3)

References: <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/askcore/2014/02/19/configuring-windows->

failover-cluster- networks/

QUESTION 81

Hotspot Question

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

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

You have a member server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You install the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server role on Server2 and create an AD FS farm.

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

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

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

Add-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust
New-AdfsLdapServerConnection
Set-AdfsEndpoint

Second cmdlet to run:

Add-AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust
Enable-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust
Set-AdfsEndpoint

Answer:

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

Add-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust
New-AdfsLdapServerConnection
Set-AdfsEndpoint

Second cmdlet to run:

Add-AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust
Enable-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust
Set-AdfsEndpoint

Explanation:

To configure your AD FS farm 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)

QUESTION 82

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:

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)

QUESTION 83

Hotspot Question

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:

Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) Pass-through
--

Outlook Web App:

Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) Pass-through
--

Outlook Anywhere:

Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) Pass-through
--

Answer:

Answer Area

Exchange ActiveSync:

Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) Pass-through
--

Outlook Web App:

Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) Pass-through
--

Outlook Anywhere:

Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) Pass-through
--

Explanation:

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

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

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

QUESTION 84

Hotspot Question

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

Server1 has the Windows Application Proxy role service installed.

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

The ActiveSync services must use preauthentication.

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

Answer Area

Preatentication method:

- Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
- Pass-through

Preatentication type:

- HTTP Basic
- OAuth2
- Web and MS-OFBA

Answer:

Answer Area

Preatentication method:

- Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
- Pass-through

Preatentication type:

- HTTP Basic
- OAuth2
- Web and MS-OFBA

Explanation:

Box 1: Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS)

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

1. Windows Application Proxy (WAP) stops the request and passes all credentials to AD FS.
2. AD FS validates, applies policy, and replies with a token.
3. Upon success, Web Application Proxy allows the request to pass to the Exchange server.
4. Web Application Proxy caches the token for future use.

Box 2: HTTP Basic

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

QUESTION 85

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

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

Windows Server 2016 is installed in C:\Windows.

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

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

Answer: CE

Explanation:

Note: Data deduplication is not supported for certain volumes, such as any volume that is smaller than 2 GB. Volumes with sizes up to 64 Tb can be used for deduplication.

QUESTION 86

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

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1.

You need to provide VM1 with direct access to a graphics processing unit (GPU) on Server1. What should you do first?

- A. On VM1, install the Quality Windows Audio Video Experience (qWave) feature.
- B. Disable the display adapter device on Server1.
- C. In the settings of VM1, add a RemoteFX 3D Video Adapter.
- D. Dismount the display adapter on Server1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Before the physical device is allowed to be passed through to the VM, the device must be disabled on the host system.

The physical device must be accessible/available exclusively to the VM only.

References: Introduction to Windows Server 2016 Hyper-V Discrete Device Assignment, page 5
<https://lenovopress.com/lp0088.pdf>

QUESTION 87

Hotspot Question

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

The domain contains three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 and Server3 have the DHCP Server role installed and have several DHCP scopes configured.

The IPAM server retrieves data from Server2 and Server3.

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

Server name	Group
Server2	DHCP Administrators
Server3	DHCP Users

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

Answer Area

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

▼

On Server2 only
On Server3 only
On both Server2 and Server3

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

▼

On Server2 only
On Server3 only
On both Server2 and Server3

Answer:

Answer Area

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

▼

On Server2 only
On Server3 only
On both Server2 and Server3

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

▼

On Server2 only
On Server3 only
On both Server2 and Server3

Explanation:

User1 is using Server Manager, not IPAM to perform the administration. Therefore, only the "DHCP Administrators" permission on Server2 and the "DHCP Users" permissions on Server3 are applied.

The permissions granted through membership of the "IPAM DHCP Scope Administrator Role" are not applied when the user is not using the IPAM console.

QUESTION 88

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The following virtual switches are configured on the Hyper-V hosts.

Virtual switch name	Host	Type	VLAN ID
Switch1	Server1	External	2
Switch2	Server2	External	4

The following virtual machines run on the Hyper-V hosts.

VM Name	Connected to	VLAN ID
VM1	Switch1	2
VM2	Switch1	2
VM3	Switch1	-
VM4	Switch1	4
VM5	Switch2	2
VM6	Switch2	-
VM7	Switch2	4

All virtual machines have IP addresses from the 192.168.1.0/24 network. VLANs are configured in Hyper-V only. Physical switches are not configured with VLANs.

To which virtual machine or virtual machines can VM1 connect?

- A. VM2, VM3, VM5 and VM6 only
- B. VM2, VM3 and VM4 only
- C. VM2 only
- D. VM2 and VM5 only

Answer: D

Explanation:

If the port is set to a specific VLAN, then that port becomes a member of that VLAN. Its frames are still untagged, but the switch will only allow that port to communicate with other devices on the same VLAN.

References: <http://www.altaro.com/hyper-v/setting-up-vlans-in-hyper-v/>

QUESTION 89

Drag and Drop Question

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

The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1.

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

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

Actions

Start-ScheduledTask

Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning

Update-IpamServer

Add-IpamSubnet

Add-IpamAddress

Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain

Answer Area

Answer:
Actions

Update-IpamServer

Add-IpamSubnet

Add-IpamAddress

Answer Area

Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning



Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain



Start-ScheduledTask


Explanation:

Step 1: Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning

Choose a provisioning method

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

Step 2: Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain

Configure the scope of discovery

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

Step 3: Start-ScheduledTask

Start server discovery

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

QUESTION 90

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-VirtualHardDiskDrive -VMName VM1 -ControllerType IDE -Path c:\VHs\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 DefaultFlowMinimumBandwidthWeight 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.

QUESTION 91

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 Manager.

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>

QUESTION 92

Hotspot Question

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

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

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

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

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

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

Explanation:

Box 1: Can be performed by User1

DHCP Administrators can create DHCP scopes.

Box 2: Cannot be performed by User1

DHCP Users cannot create scopes.

Box 3: Cannot be performed by User1

IPAM users cannot create scopes.

Note: We assume that the second column in the answer area says:

Cannot be performed by User1 (not Can be performed by User2).

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn741281\(v=ws.11\).aspx#create_access_scope](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn741281(v=ws.11).aspx#create_access_scope)

QUESTION 93

Drag and Drop Question

Your network contains two Hyper-V servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has Windows 2012 R2 installed. Server2 has Windows Server 2016 installed.

You perform a live migration of a virtual machine named VM1 from Server1 to Server2.

You need to create a production checkpoint for VM1 on Server2.

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

Cmdlets

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

Answer Area



Answer:

Cmdlets

-
-
-
- Upgrade-VMVersion
- Set-VMHost

Answer Area

- Stop-VM
- Set-VM
- Update-VMVersion
- Checkpoint-VM

Explanation:

Step 1: Stop-VM

The virtual machine should be shut down before upgrading it.

Step 2. Set-VM

The Set-VM cmdlet configures a virtual machine.

Step 3: Update-VMVersion

To upgrade the virtual machine configuration version by using Windows PowerShell, use the Update- VMVersion cmdlet.

Step 4: CheckPoint-VM

The Checkpoint-VM cmdlet creates a checkpoint of a virtual machine.

QUESTION 94

Hotspot Question

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
msdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	False	False	False
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Secondary	False	True	False	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.[hostm...
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"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

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

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.

QUESTION 95

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2 that run Windows Server 2016.

DC1 holds all of the operations master roles.

DC1 experiences a hardware failure.

You plan to use an automated process that will create 1,000 user accounts.

You need to ensure that the automated process can complete successfully.

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

Answer Area

Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole ntdsutil	<pre>-identity "DC2" -OperationMasterRole</pre>						
<table border="1"><tr><td>InfrastructureMaster</td></tr><tr><td>PDCEmulator</td></tr><tr><td>RIDMaster</td></tr><tr><td>SchemaMaster</td></tr></table>	InfrastructureMaster	PDCEmulator	RIDMaster	SchemaMaster	<table border="1"><tr><td>-Force</td></tr><tr><td>Seize pdc</td></tr></table>	-Force	Seize pdc
InfrastructureMaster							
PDCEmulator							
RIDMaster							
SchemaMaster							
-Force							
Seize pdc							

Answer:

Answer Area

Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole ntdsutil	<pre>-identity "DC2" -OperationMasterRole</pre>						
<table border="1"><tr><td>InfrastructureMaster</td></tr><tr><td>PDCEmulator</td></tr><tr><td>RIDMaster</td></tr><tr><td>SchemaMaster</td></tr></table>	InfrastructureMaster	PDCEmulator	RIDMaster	SchemaMaster	<table border="1"><tr><td>-Force</td></tr><tr><td>Seize pdc</td></tr></table>	-Force	Seize pdc
InfrastructureMaster							
PDCEmulator							
RIDMaster							
SchemaMaster							
-Force							
Seize pdc							

Explanation:

<http://danstis.logdown.com/posts/208976-transfer-or-seize-ad-fsmo-roles-using-powershell>

QUESTION 96

Drag and Drop Question

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

The installation source files for Windows Server 2016 are located in D:\Source.

You need to create a Nano Server image.

Which cmdlets should you run? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct targets.

Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Cmdlets

Add-WindowsImage
Import-Module
Install-Module
New-NanoServerImage
New-WindowsCustomImage

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

cmdlet

Second cmdlet to run:

cmdlet

Answer:**Cmdlets**

Add-WindowsImage

Install-Module

New-WindowsCustomImage

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

Import-Module

Second cmdlet to run:

New-NanoServerImage

Explanation:

Step 1: Import Module

Import-Module .\NanoServerImageGenerator.psm1

Step 2: New New-NanoServerImage

Create Nano Server Image VHDX

New-NanoServerImage -MediaPath .\Files -BasePath .\Base -

TargetPath .\Images\NanoVMGA.vhdx

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/get-started/deploy-nano-server>

QUESTION 97

Drag and Drop Question

You have a network that contains several servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You need to use Desired State Configuration (DSC) to configure the servers to meet the following requirements:

- Install the Web Server role
- Start the World Wide Web Publishing service

How should you configure the DSC resources? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct locations. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Values

Name	Present
Running	Service
Source	Stopped
WindowsFeature	WindowsProcess

Answer Area

```

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

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

```

Answer:
Values

Name	
Source	Stopped
	WindowsProcess

Answer Area

```

WindowsFeature   WebServerRole
{
    Ensure = " Present "
    Name = "Web-Server"
}

Service         WorldWideWebPublising
{
    Name = "W3SVC"
    StartupType = "Automatic"
    State = " Running "
}

```

Explanation:

Box 1: WindowsFeature

The WindowsFeature resource in Windows PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) provides a mechanism to ensure that roles and features are added or removed on a target node.

Box 2: Present

The Ensure Property indicates if the role or feature is added. To ensure that the role or feature is added, set this property to "Present". To ensure that the role or feature is removed, set the property to "Absent".

Example:

```
WindowsFeature RoleExample
```

```
{
```

```
Ensure = "Present"
```

```
# Alternatively, to ensure the role is uninstalled, set Ensure to "Absent" Name = "Web-Server" #
Use the Name property from Get-WindowsFeature }
```

Box 3: Service

The Service resource in Windows PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) provides a mechanism to manage services on the target node.

Box 4: Running

The State property indicates the state, either Running or Stopped, you want to ensure for the service.

References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/windowsfeatureresource>

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/serviceresource>

QUESTION 98

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: CD**Explanation:**<https://www.altaro.com/hyper-v/nested-virtualization-hyper-v-windows-server-2016/>**QUESTION 99**

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**QUESTION 100**

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

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

Answer: D**QUESTION 101**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has four SCSI disks and a storage pool named Pool1 that contains three disks. You create a virtual disk named Disk 1 that uses a mirrored layout. You create a partition named Partition1 that uses all of the available space on Disk 1. You need to extend Partition1. What should you do first?

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 102

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

```
Windows IP Configuration

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

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix...:
Description.....: Microsoft Hyper-V Network Adapter
Physical Address.....: 00-15-5D-01-62-17
DHCP Enabled.....: Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled.....: Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address.....: fe80::7548:46d8:8ffc:d5ab%17(Preferred)
IPv4 Address.....: 192.168.1.154(Preferred)
Subnet Mask.....: 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway.....: 192.168.1.10
DHCPv6 IAID.....: 369899429
DHCPv6 Client DUID.....: 00-01-00-01-1A-1D-5D-60-00-02-A5-4E-F4-85
DNS Servers.....: 192.168.1.32
NetBIOS over Tcpip.....: Disabled
```

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

QUESTION 103

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 the Set-Service cmdlet.
- B. Modify the Security settings of Dockerd.exe.
- C. Edit the Daemon.json file.
- D. Modify the Security settings of Docker.exe.

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 104

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

You have a single IP subnet.

Server1 has an IPv4 scope named Scope1.

Scope1 has an IP address range of 10.0.1.10 to 10.0.1.200 and a length of 24 bits.

You need to create a second logical IP network on the subnet.

The subnet will use an IP address range of 10.0.2.10 to 10.0.2.200 and a length of 24 bits.

What should you do?

- A. Create a second scope, and then create a superscope.
- B. Create a superscope, and then configure an exclusion range in Scope1.
- C. Create a new scope, and then modify the IPv4 bindings.
- D. Create a second scope, and then run the DHCP Split-Scope Configuration Wizard.

Answer: A

QUESTION 105

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 connections.
From the DHCP console on Server1, authorize Server2.
- B. On Server1, stop the DHCP server.
On the Internal network adapter on Server 2, enable Internet Connection Sharing (ICS).
- C. On Server2 run the New-NetNat -Name NAT1 -InternalIPInterfaceAddressPrefix 192.168.1.0/24 cmdlet. Configure Server1 to provide the 003 Router option of 131.107.0.10.
- D. Install the Routing role service on Server2 and configure the NAT routing protocol. Configure

Server1 to provide the 003 Router option of 192.168.1.250.

Answer: D

QUESTION 106

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The following virtual switches are configured on the Hyper-V hosts.

Virtual switch name	Host	Type	VLAN ID
Switch1	Server1	External	2
Switch2	Server2	External	4

The following virtual machines run on the Hyper-V hosts.

VM Name	Connected to	VLAN ID
VM1	Switch1	2
VM2	Switch1	2
VM3	Switch1	-
VM4	Switch1	4
VM5	Switch2	2
VM6	Switch2	-
VM7	Switch2	4

All virtual machines have IP addresses from the 192.168.1.0/24 network.

VLANs are configured in Hyper-V only. Physical switches are not configured with VLANs. To which virtual machine or virtual machines can VM1 connect?

- A. VM2, VM3, VM5 and VM6 only
- B. VM2, VM3 and VM4 only
- C. VM2 only
- D. VM2 and VM5 only

Answer: D

Explanation:

If the port is set to a specific VLAN, then that port becomes a member of that VLAN. Its frames are still untagged, but the switch will only allow that port to communicate with other devices on the same VLAN.

References: <http://www.altaro.com/hyper-v/setting-up-vlans-in-hyper-v/>

QUESTION 107

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 are connected to the same network.

On Server1 and Server2, you create an external network switch named Switch1.

You have the virtual machines shown in the following table.

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

All three virtual machines are connected to Switch1.

You need to prevent applications in VM3 from being able to capture network traffic from VM1 or VM2.

The solution must ensure that VM1 retains network connectivity.

What should you do?

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 108

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

QUESTION 109

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:

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

QUESTION 110

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-fsmo-roles/>

QUESTION 111

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

Your network contains Windows and non-Windows devices.

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 112

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

- A. New-DfsnFolderTarget
- B. Install-WindowsFeature
- C. Grant-DfsnAccess
- D. New-DfsnFolder
- E. New-SmbShare

Answer: BC

QUESTION 113

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

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 114

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

- A. Network Controller
- B. Web Application Proxy
- C. Routing

D. DirectAccess and VPN (RAS)

Answer: C

QUESTION 115

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.

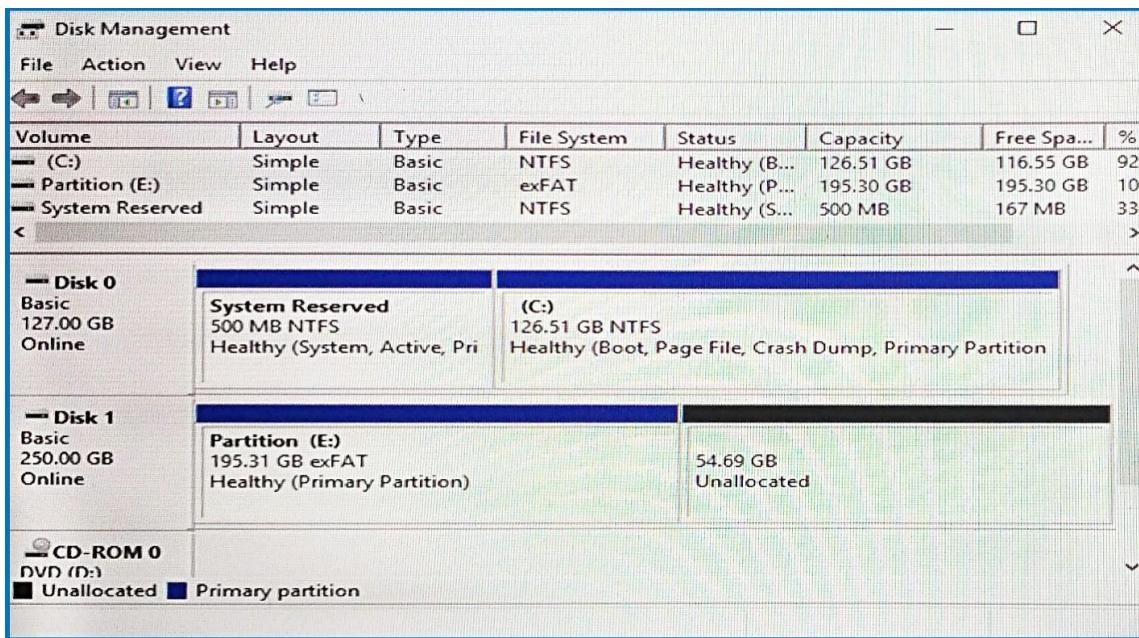
References:

<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)

QUESTION 116

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

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



You add Server1 to a cluster.

You need to ensure that you can use Disk 1 for Storage Spaces Direct.

What should you do first?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 117

You create a Nano server image named Nano1.vhdx by using the New-NanoServerImage cmdlet.

You attach Nano1.vhdx to a Generation 1 virtual machine named Nano1.

When you start Nano1, you get the following error message:

```
"Boot failure. Reboot and select proper Boot device or Insert Boot Media in selected Boot device"
```

You need to successfully start Nano server.

What should you do?

- Attach Nano1.vhdx to a SCSI controller.
- Recreate Nano1 as a Generation 2 virtual machine.
- Increase the memory of Nano1 to 512 Mb.
- Modify the BIOS settings of Nano1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A Generation 1 VM cannot boot from a vhdx disk; only a Generation 2 VM can boot from an vhdx disk.

QUESTION 118

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

The host has two virtual machines (VMs) named VM1 and VM2.

On the Hyper-V host, you create two virtual disks named Disk1 and Disk2.

You plan to create a test environment for Storage Spaces Direct.

You need to configure the VMs to connect to the virtual disks.

What should you use?

- A. An iSCSI target
- B. A virtual SCSI controller
- C. A virtual fibre channel adapter
- D. A virtual IDE controller

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://blogs.microsoft.com/clustering/2015/05/27/testing-storage-spaces-direct-using-windows-server-2016-virtual-machines/>

QUESTION 119

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

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-replica/storage-replica-frequently-asked-questions>

QUESTION 120

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is in a workgroup. VM1 is currently in a running state.

You need to create 10 copies of VM1 on Server1 in the least amount of time possible.

Which cmdlets should you use?

- A. Stop-VM, and then Import-VM
- B. Export-VM, and then Import-VM
- C. Checkpoint-VM, and then New-VM
- D. Copy-VMFile, and then New-VM

Answer: B

QUESTION 121

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

- A. Create matching local administrative accounts on both of the servers. Assign the same primary DNS suffix to both of the servers. Run the New-Cluster cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of None.
- B. Configure both of the server to be in a workgroup named Workgroup. Configure the Cluster Service to log on as Network Service. Run the New-Cluster cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of DNS.
- C. Create matching local administrative accounts on both of the servers. Assign the same primary DNS suffix to both of the servers. Run the New-Cluster cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of DNS.
- D. Configure both of the server to be in a workgroup named Workgroup. Configure the Cluster Service to log on as Network Service. Run the New-Cluster cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of None.

Answer: D

QUESTION 122

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You need to configure Server1 as a Web Application Proxy.
Which server role or role service should you install on Server1?

- A. Web Server (IIS)
- B. Network Policy and Access Services
- C. Direct Access and VPN (RAS)
- D. Active Directory Federation Services
- E. Remote Access

Answer: E

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

QUESTION 124

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:

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

QUESTION 125

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

QUESTION 126

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 open on the firewall?

- A. 80
- B. 443
- C. 3389
- D. 8530

Answer: D

QUESTION 127

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:

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

QUESTION 128

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

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

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

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

The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10.

On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.		
Name	IPv4Subnet	IPv6Subnet
Subnet1	{10.0.0.0/24}	
Subnet2	{10.0.1.0/24}	
Subnet3	{192.168.15.0/24}	
Subnet4	{172.16.1.0/24}	

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4. Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.

Solution: From windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Add-DnsServerTrust Anchor cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 129

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:

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

QUESTION 130

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.

QUESTION 131

Hotspot Question

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

Server1 is a Hyper-V host.

You run the commands shown in the following graphic:



Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
PS C:\Users\ServerAdmin> New-VmSwitch -Name TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC 1", "NIC 2" -EnableEmbeddedTeaming \$true
PS C:\Users\ServerAdmin> Set-VmSwitch -Name TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC 1"

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

Answer Area

After running the commands, TEAM1 contains [answer choice] network adapters.

one
two
three

If you run **Add-VmSwitchTeamMember -VmSwitchName TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC4"**, TEAM1 will contain [answer choice] network adapters.

one
two
three
four

Answer:

Answer Area

After running the commands, TEAM1 contains [answer choice] network adapters.

	▼
one	
two	
three	

If you run **Add-VmSwitchTeamMember -VmSwitchName TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC4"**, TEAM1 will contain [answer choice] network adapters.

	▼
one	
two	
three	
four	

QUESTION 132

Drag and Drop Question

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

You need to create a report that lists all of the sharp permissions assigned to the security principals on Server1.

How should you complete the command? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct targets. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Cmdlets	Answer Area	
Get-Acl	Get-SmbClientConfiguration	Cmdlet
Get-SmbDelegation	Get-SmbShare	Cmdlet
Set-SmbPathAcl	Get-SmbShareAccess	Cmdlet

Answer:

Cmdlets	Answer Area	
Get-Acl	Get-SmbClientConfiguration	Cmdlet
Get-SmbDelegation	Get-SmbShare	Cmdlet
Set-SmbPathAcl	Get-SmbShareAccess	Cmdlet

QUESTION 133

Hotspot Question

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	▼

Answer:

Answer Area

CONTOSO\	▼
NT AUTHORITY\	▼
NT SERVICE	▼
SERVER1\	▼

LOCAL SERVICE	▼
LOCAL SYSTEM	▼
NETWORK SERVICE	▼

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 134

Drag and Drop Question

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	Answer Area
The Data Manager settings of CollectorSet1	Data collection must run on a schedule: <input type="text"/>
The properties of the performance counter data collector	Data collection must stop if there is less than 1 GB of free disk space: <input type="text"/>
The properties of CollectorSet1	

Answer:

Setting to Modify	Answer Area
The Data Manager settings of CollectorSet1	Data collection must run on a schedule: <input type="text"/>
	Data collection must stop if there is less than 1 GB of free disk space: <input type="text"/>
	The properties of the performance counter data collector

QUESTION 135

Drag and Drop Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. DC2 is a virtual machine that is hosted on a Hyper-V host named HyperV1. DC1 holds the PDC emulator operations master role.

You need to create a new domain controller named DC3 by using domain controller cloning. Which five actions should you perform in sequence before you can import the cloned virtual machine? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Actions

Stop DC2.

Run the **New-ADDCCloneConfigFile** cmdlet.

Modify the group membership of DC3.

Export DC2.

Run the **Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationList** cmdlet.

Modify the group membership of DC2.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions
 Modify the group membership of DC3.

Answer Area
 Modify the group membership of DC2.

 Run the **Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationList** cmdlet.

 Run the **New-ADDCCloneConfigFile** cmdlet.

 Stop DC2.

 Export DC2.

Explanation:
<http://www.ajsnetworking.com/cloning-windows-server-2016-domain-controllers/>
QUESTION 136

Hotspot Question

You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com.

The domain contains Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The Hyper-V hosts are configured to use NVGRE for network virtualization.

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

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

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

Answer Area

VM1 can connect to:

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

VM3 can connect to:

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

Answer:

Answer Area

VM1 can connect to:

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

VM3 can connect to:

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

Explanation:

The GRE keys must match.

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

References:

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

QUESTION 137

Hotspot Question

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

The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

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

You create a domain user named User1.

You need to integrate IPAM and VMM. VMM must use the account of User1 to manage IPAM.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

Answer Area

On Server1:

Create a Run as Account that uses User1
Add User1 to the Fabric Administrator user role
Add User1 to the Remote Management Users group

On Server2:

Add User1 to IPAM Administrator Role
Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role
Add User1 to IPAM MSM Administrator Role

Answer:

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

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 138

Hotspot Question

You have four Hyper-V hosts named Server1, Server2, Server3 and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are nodes in a failover cluster.

The failover cluster is configured to balance virtual machines when a node is more than 80 percent loaded.

You need to configure the failover cluster to balance the virtual machines when the load of a node is more than five percent higher than the average for the nodes.

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

Answer Area

Get-Cluster
Get-ClusterNode
Get-ClusterParameter
Get-ClusterResource

AutoBalanceLevel=3
AutoBalancedMode=1
DynamicQuorum=1
MininumPreemptorPriority=5

Answer:

Answer Area

Get-Cluster
Get-ClusterNode
Get-ClusterParameter
Get-ClusterResource

AutoBalanceLevel=3
AutoBalancedMode=1
DynamicQuorum=1
MininumPreemptorPriority=5

Explanation:

<https://www.vembu.com/blog/hyper-v-virtual-machine-load-balancing/>

QUESTION 139

Hotspot Question

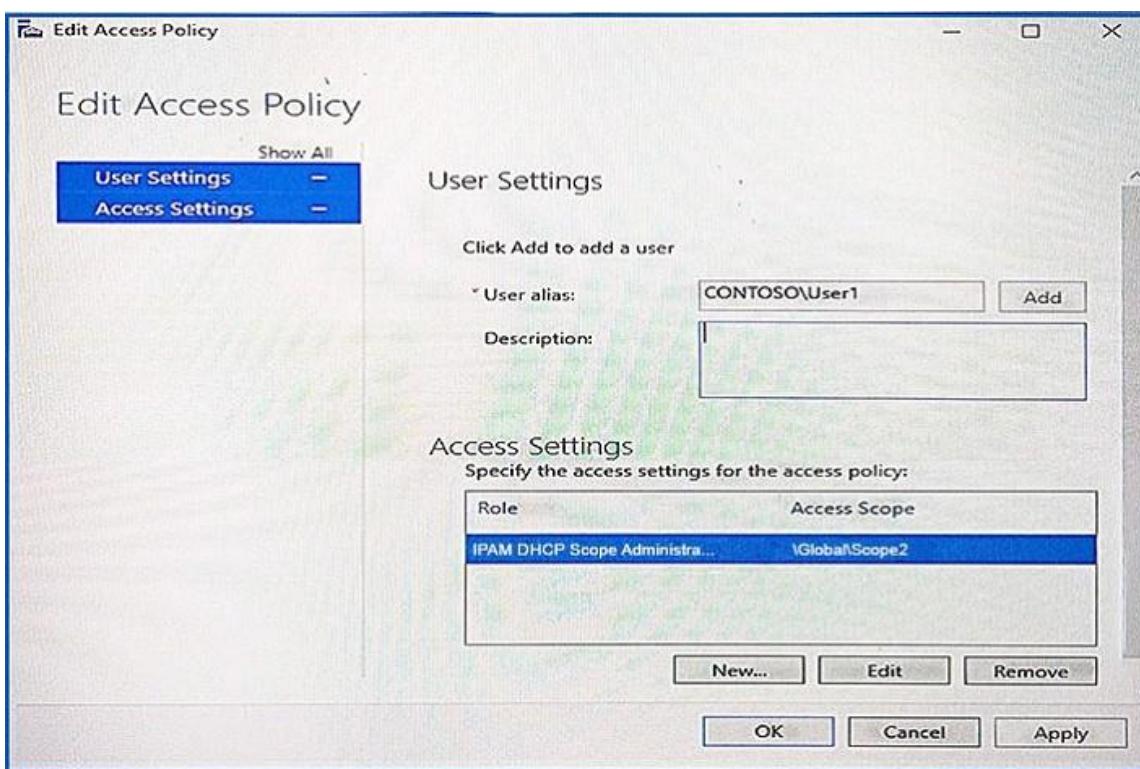
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

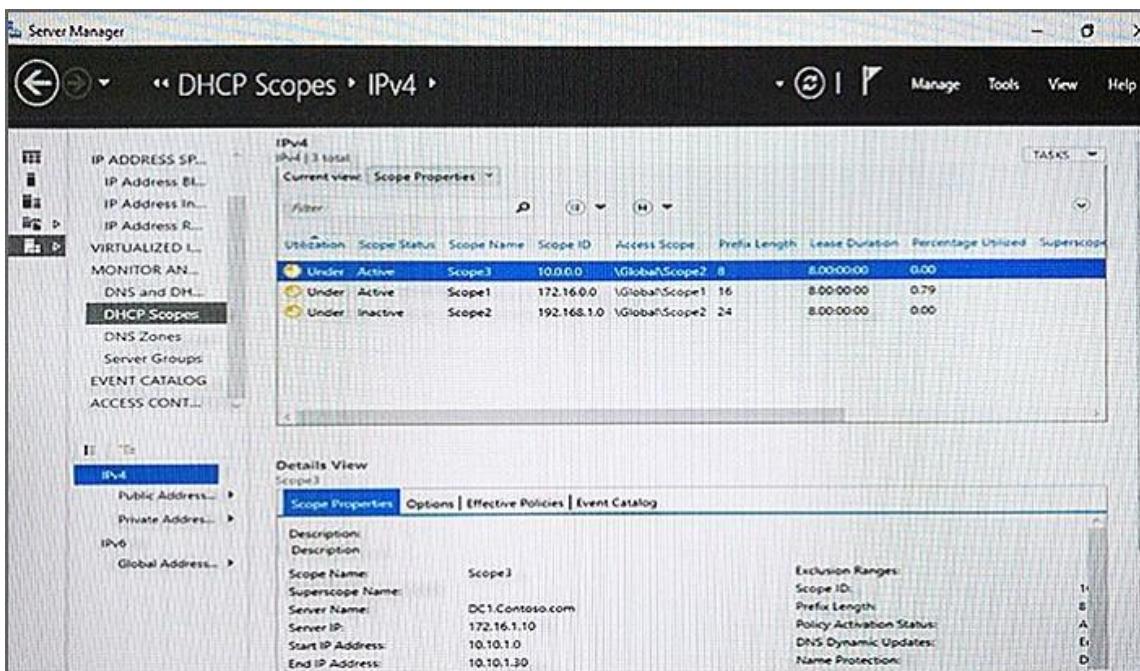
Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 has the DHCP Server role installed. The IPAM server retrieves data from Server2.

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

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



The DHCP scopes are configured as shown in the Scopes 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 modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can modify the description of Scope2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

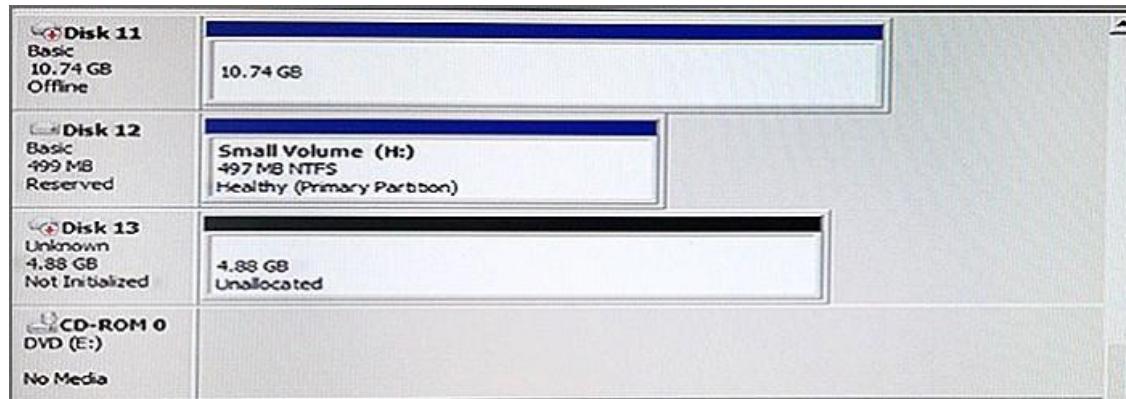
Statements	Yes	No
User1 can modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User2 can modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User1 can modify the description of Scope2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

QUESTION 140

Hotspot Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has a Hyper-V server role installed.

You open Disk Management on Server1 as shown in the following graphic.



You plan to configure Disk 13 as a pass-through disk for a generation 1 virtual machine. Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on

the information presented in the graphic.

Answer Area

The status of Disk 13 must be set to [answer choice].

▼
Initializing
Offline
Online

If the virtual machine uses Disk 13 as the system partition, Disk 13 must be attached to [answer choice] in Hyper-V Manager.

▼
a Fibre Channel adapter
an IDE controller
a SCSI controller

Answer:

Answer Area

The status of Disk 13 must be set to [answer choice].

▼
Initializing
Offline
Online

If the virtual machine uses Disk 13 as the system partition, Disk 13 must be attached to [answer choice] in Hyper-V Manager.

▼
a Fibre Channel adapter
an IDE controller
a SCSI controller

QUESTION 141

Drag and Drop Question

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

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

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

Cmdlets

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

Answer Area

Answer:
Cmdlets

Enable-NetworkControllerNode

Answer Area

Install-WindowsFeature
 New-NetworkControllerNodeObject
 Install-NetworkControllerCluster
 Install-NetworkController

Explanation:

Deploy Network Controller using Windows PowerShell

Step 1: Install-WindowsFeature

Install the Network Controller server role

To install Network Controller by using Windows PowerShell, type the following commands at a Windows PowerShell prompt, and then press ENTER. `Install-WindowsFeature -Name NetworkController -IncludeManagementTools`

Step 2: New-NetworkControllerNodeObject

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

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

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

`New-NetworkControllerNodeObject -Name <string> -Server<String> -FaultDomain <string>-ResInte`

Step 3: Install-NetworkControllerCluster

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

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

Step 4: Install-NetworkController

To configure the Network Controller application, type the following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment. `Install-NetworkController -Node <NetworkControllerNode[]> -ClientAuthentication`

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

QUESTION 142

Hotspot Question

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 (Stop-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

Answer:

Answer Area

First command:

Invoke-Command Server2 (Stop-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

QUESTION 143

Hotspot Question

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

<input type="checkbox"/> Install-ADDSDomain <input type="checkbox"/> Install-ADDSDomainController <input type="checkbox"/> Install-ADDSForest	-DomainType <input type="checkbox"/> TreeDomain <input type="checkbox"/> ChildDomain
---	--

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

Answer:

Answer Area

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Install-ADDSDomain <input type="checkbox"/> Install-ADDSDomainController <input type="checkbox"/> Install-ADDSForest	-DomainType <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TreeDomain <input type="checkbox"/> ChildDomain
--	---

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

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 144

Hotspot Question

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 on the SAN and configure both servers to connect 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

<input type="checkbox"/> clonepr <input type="checkbox"/> ldifde <input type="checkbox"/> repadmin <input type="checkbox"/> replmon	<input type="checkbox"/> /prp <input type="checkbox"/> /replicate <input type="checkbox"/> /rodcpwdrepl <input type="checkbox"/> /syncall
--	--

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

Answer:

Answer Area

clonepr	/prp
ldifde	/replicate
repadmin	/rodcpwdrepl
replmon	/syncall

```
rodc1.fabrikam.com dc1.fabrikam.com "cn=user1,ou=users,dc=fabrikam,DC=com"
```

Explanation:

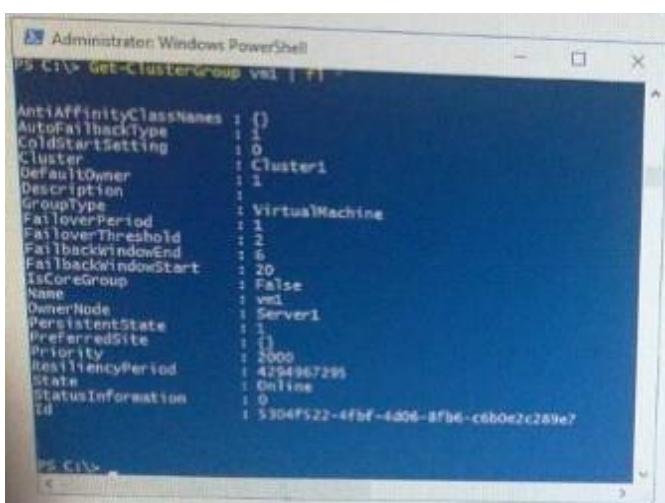
[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc742095\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc742095(v=ws.11).aspx)

QUESTION 145

Hotspot Question

A virtual machine named VM1 is running in the failover cluster.

The role for VM1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Get-ClusterGroup VM1 | fl
AntiAffinityClassNames : {}
AutoAffinityType      : 1
ColdStartSetting      : 0
Cluster               : Cluster1
DefaultOwner          : 1
Description           :
GroupType             : VirtualMachine
FailoverPeriod        : 1
FailoverThreshold     : 2
FailbackWindowEnd    : 6
FailbackWindowStart   : 20
IsCoreGroup           : False
Name                 : vm1
OwnerNode             : Server1
PersistentState       : 1
PreferredSite         :
Priority              : 2000
ResiliencyPeriod      : 4294967295
State                : Online
StatusInformation     : 0
Id                  : 5304f522-4fbf-4d06-8fb6-c6b0e2c281e7
```

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

Answer Area

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

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

[answer choice].

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

[answer choice].

QUESTION 146

Hotspot Question

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	User1 /add "Server1\IPAM IP Audit Administrators" "Server1\IPAM IP Users" "Server1\IPAM MSM Administrators" "Server2\Administrators" "Server2\DHCP Administtrators"
-------------------------------	--

Answer:

Answer Area

net localgroup Set-AdGroup	User1 /add "Server1\IPAM IP Audit Administrators" "Server1\IPAM IP Users" "Server1\IPAM MSM Administrators" "Server2\Administrators" "Server2\DHCP Administtrators"
-------------------------------	--

QUESTION 147

Hotspot Question

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

-Name VM1 -CheckpointType	▼
Checkpoint-VM	
Get-VMSnapshot	
Set-VM	

Production	▼
ProductionOnly	
Standard	

-Name VM1 -SnapshotName Snapshot1	▼
Checkpoint-VM	
Export-VMSnapshot	
Get-VHDSnapshot	

Answer:

Answer Area

-Name VM1 -CheckpointType	▼
Checkpoint-VM	
Get-VMSnapshot	
Set-VM	

Production	▼
ProductionOnly	
Standard	

-Name VM1 -SnapshotName Snapshot1	▼
Checkpoint-VM	
Export-VMSnapshot	
Get-VHDSnapshot	

QUESTION 148

Hotspot Question

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

The Hyper-V host has a virtual machine named VM1.

You have a VHD named VHD1.vhdx that has a generalized image of Windows Server 2016.

You plan to create multiple virtual machines that will use the generalized image.

You need to create differencing disks based on VHD1.vhdx.

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

Answer Area

-Path "C:\VHDs\VHD1Diff.VHDX"	
Add-VMHardDiskDrive	
New-VHD	
Set-VHD	
Set-VMHardDiskDrive	

"C:\VHDs\VHD1.VHDX" - Differencing	
-ParentPath	
-SourceDisk	

Answer:

Answer Area

-Path "C:\VHDs\VHD1Diff.VHDX"	
Add-VMHardDiskDrive	
New-VHD	
Set-VHD	
Set-VMHardDiskDrive	

"C:\VHDs\VHD1.VHDX" - Differencing	
-ParentPath	
-SourceDisk	

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 149

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain-based Distributed File System (DFS) namespace named Namespace1.

You need to view the shares to which users will be redirected when the users attempt to connect to a folder named Folder1 in the DFS namespace.

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

Answer Area

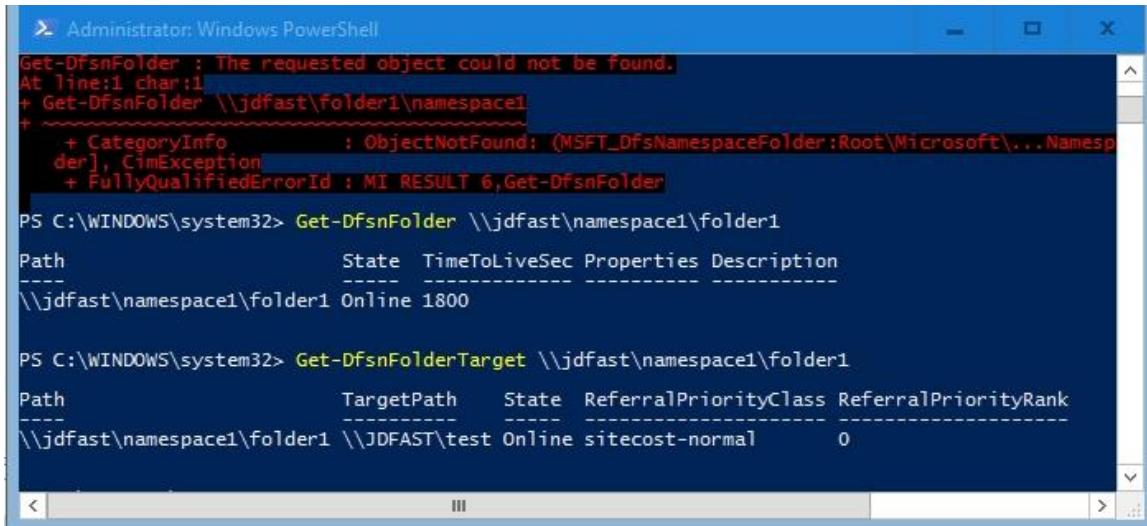
Get-DfsnFolder	
Get-DfsnFolderTarget	
Get-DfsrMember	
Get-DfsrMembership	

\\Contoso.com\Folder1	
\\Contoso.com\Namespace1	
\\Contoso.com\Folder1\Namespace1	
\\Contoso.com\Namespace1\Folder1	

Answer:

Answer Area

Get-DfsnFolder	\\Contoso.com\Folder1
Get-DfsnFolderTarget	\\Contoso.com\Namespace1
Get-DfsrMember	\\Contoso.com\Folder1 Namespace1
Get-DfsrMembership	\\Contoso.com\Namespace1\Folder1

Explanation:


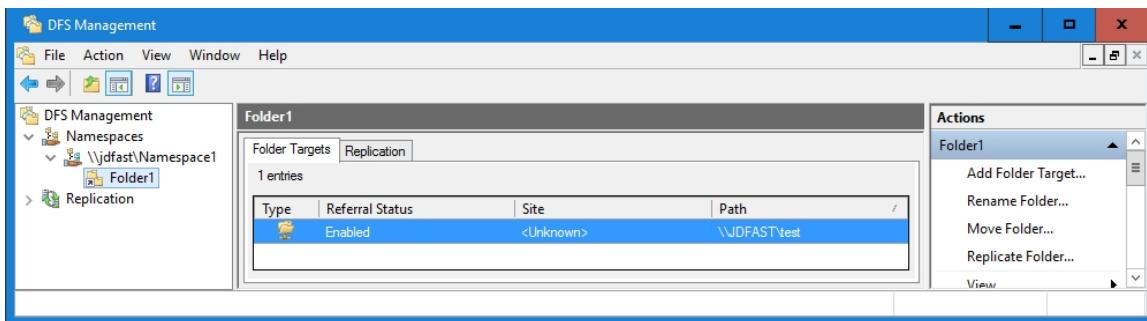
```

Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Get-DfsnFolder : The requested object could not be found.
At line:1 char:1
+ Get-DfsnFolder '\\jdfast\folder1\namespace1
+ ~~~~~~[CategoryInfo          : ObjectNotFound: (MSFT_DfsNamespaceFolder:Root\Microsoft\... Namespace1), CimException
+ ~~~~~~[FullyQualifiedErrorId : MI RESULT 6,Get-DfsnFolder

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> Get-DfsnFolder '\\jdfast\namespace1\folder1
Path           State  TimeToLiveSec Properties Description
----           ----  -----sec   Properties Description
\\jdfast\namespace1\folder1 Online  1800

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> Get-DfsnFolderTarget '\\jdfast\namespace1\folder1
Path           TargetPath      State ReferralPriorityClass ReferralPriorityRank
----           -----path      State ReferralPriorityClass ReferralPriorityRank
\\jdfast\namespace1\folder1 \\JDFAST\test  Online sitecost-normal 0

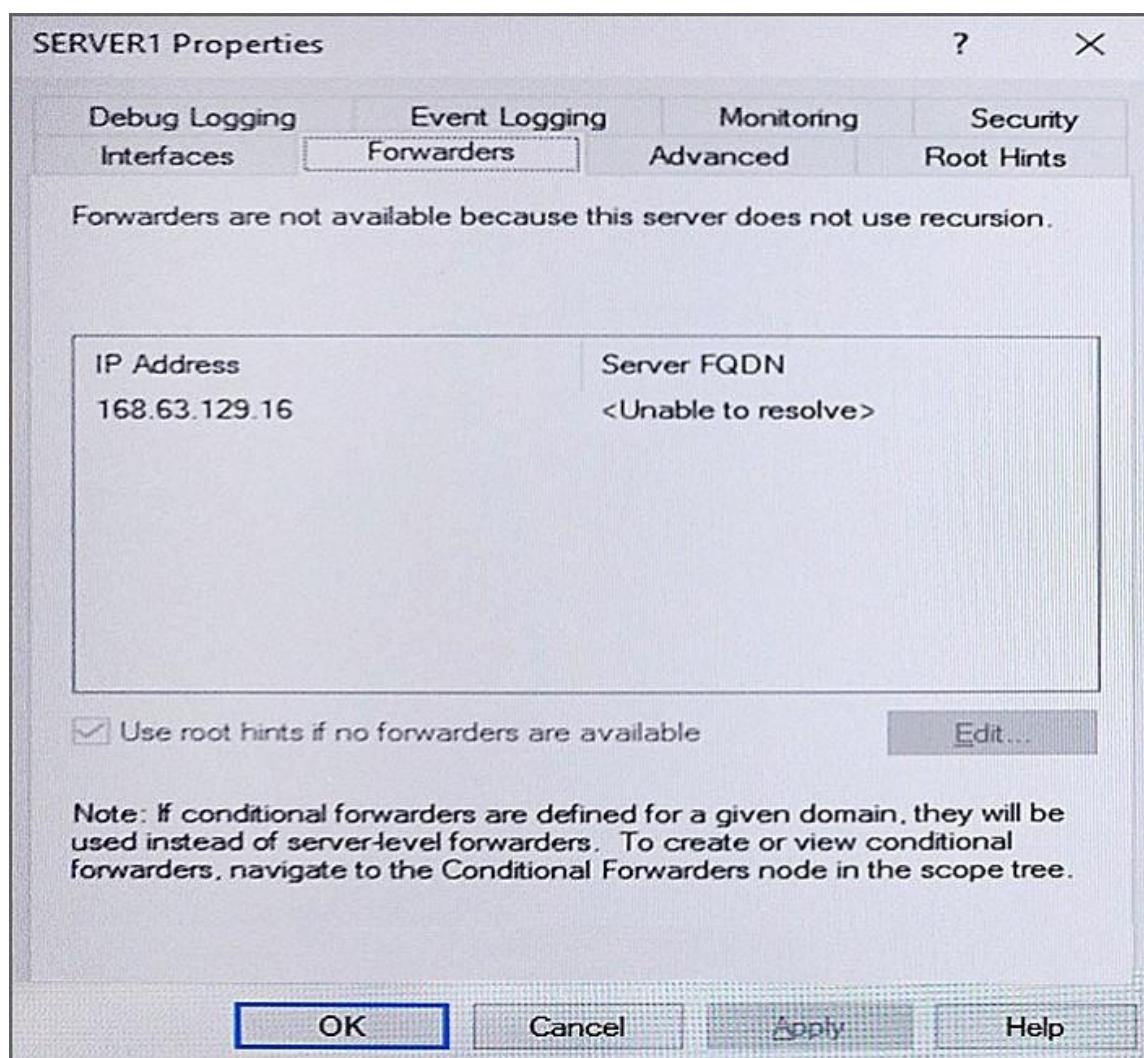
```


QUESTION 150

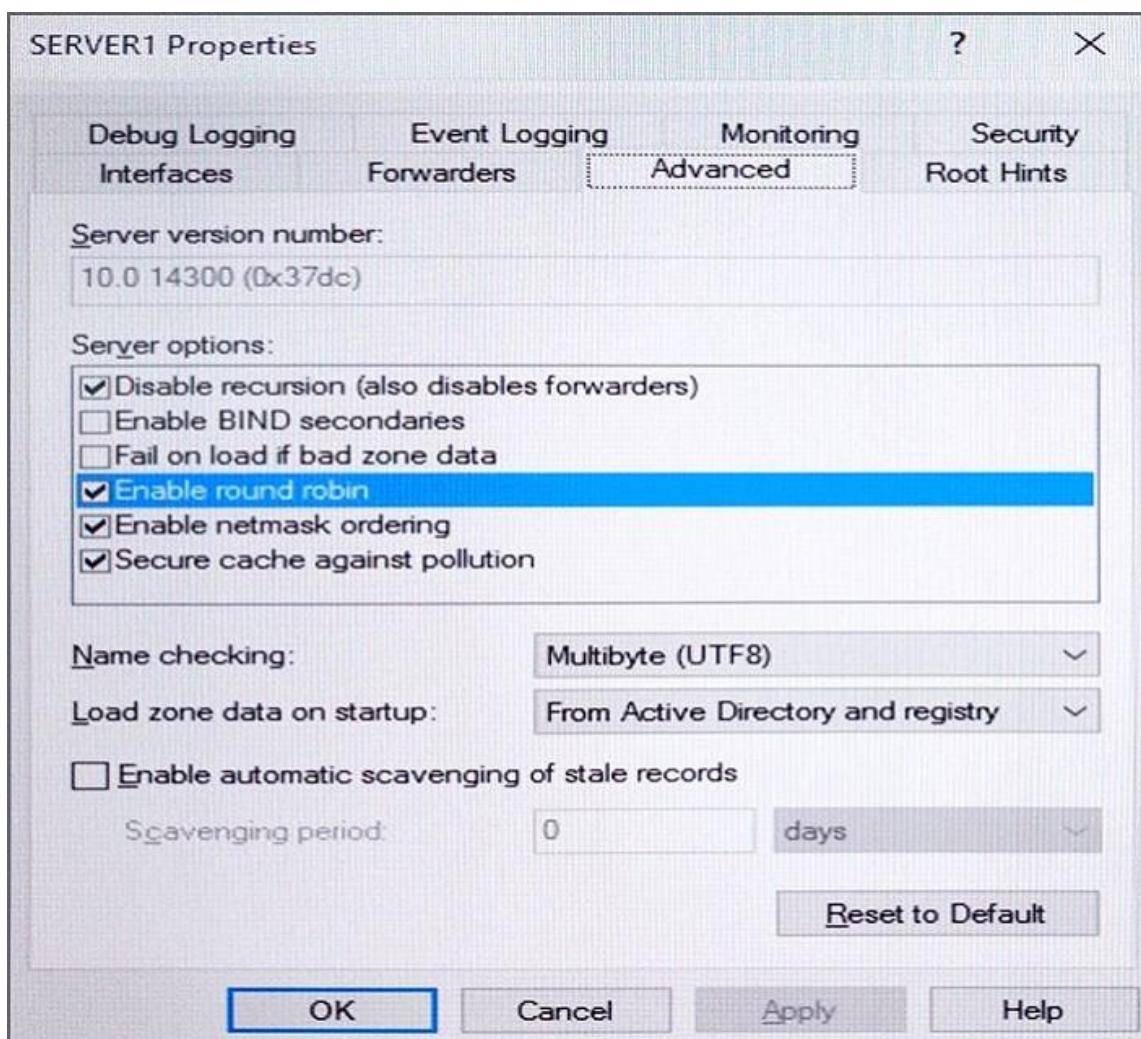
Hotspot Question

You have a DNS server named Server1.

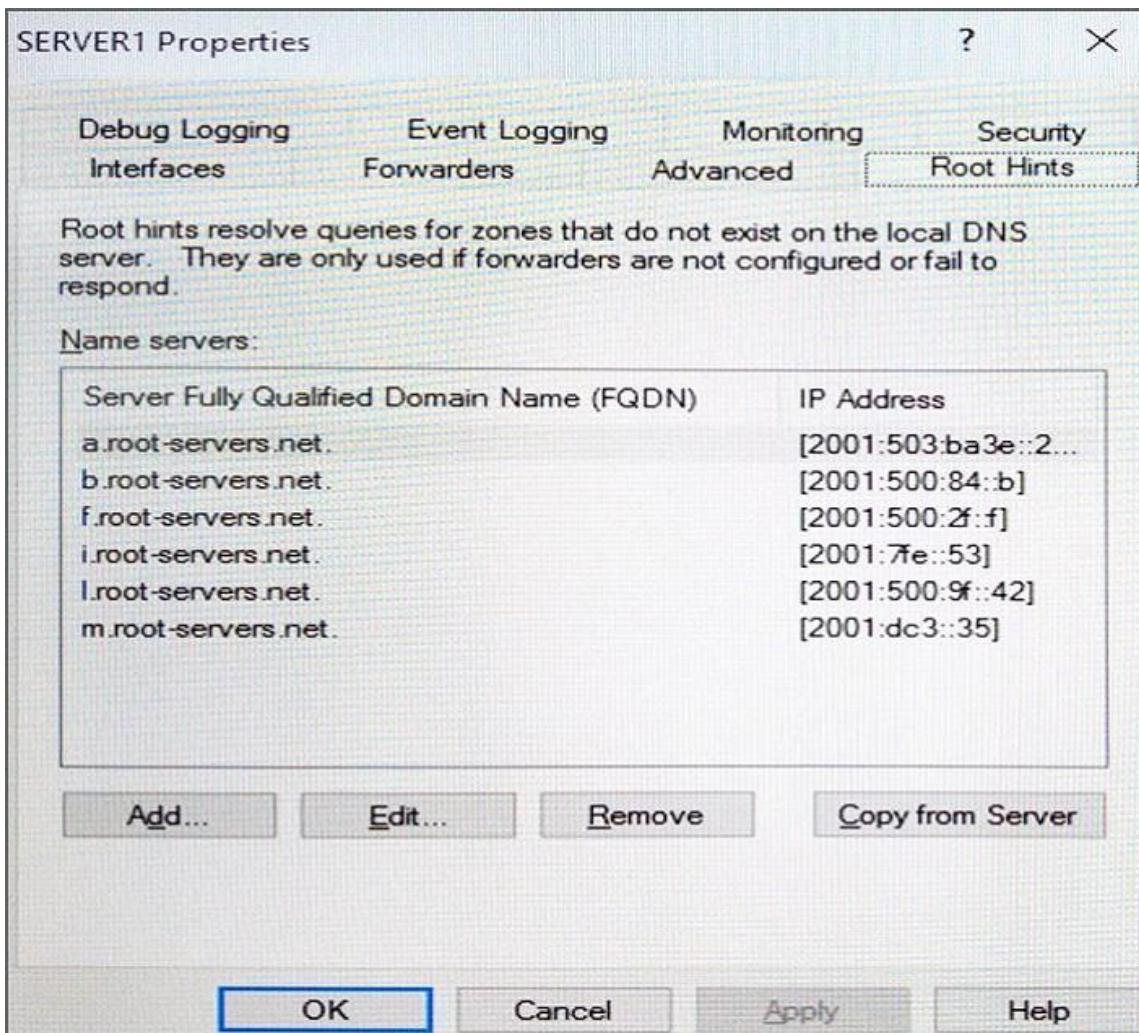
The forwarders are configured as shown in the Forwarders exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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



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.

From Server1 Properties, if you perform a test from the Monitoring tab, the recursive test will pass.

Server1 is configured as a root DNS server.

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

Server1 can resolve the names of hosts that are located on the Internet.

From Server1 Properties, if you perform a test from the Monitoring tab, the recursive test will pass.

Server1 is configured as a root DNS server.

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.

QUESTION 151

Hotspot Question

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

Server1 has the Docker daemon configured and has a container named Container1.

You need to mount the folder C:\Folder1 on Server1 to C:\ContainerFolder in Container1.

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

Answer Area

Copy-ContainerFile	-Name Container1 -Path run -it -v	C:\Folder1:C:\ContainerFolder %windir%\ContainerFolder	Container1 Server1
Docker			
Set-Service			

Answer:

Answer Area

Copy-ContainerFile	-Name Container1 -Path run -it -v	C:\Folder1:C:\ContainerFolder %windir%\ContainerFolder	Container1 Server1
Docker			
Set-Service			

QUESTION 152

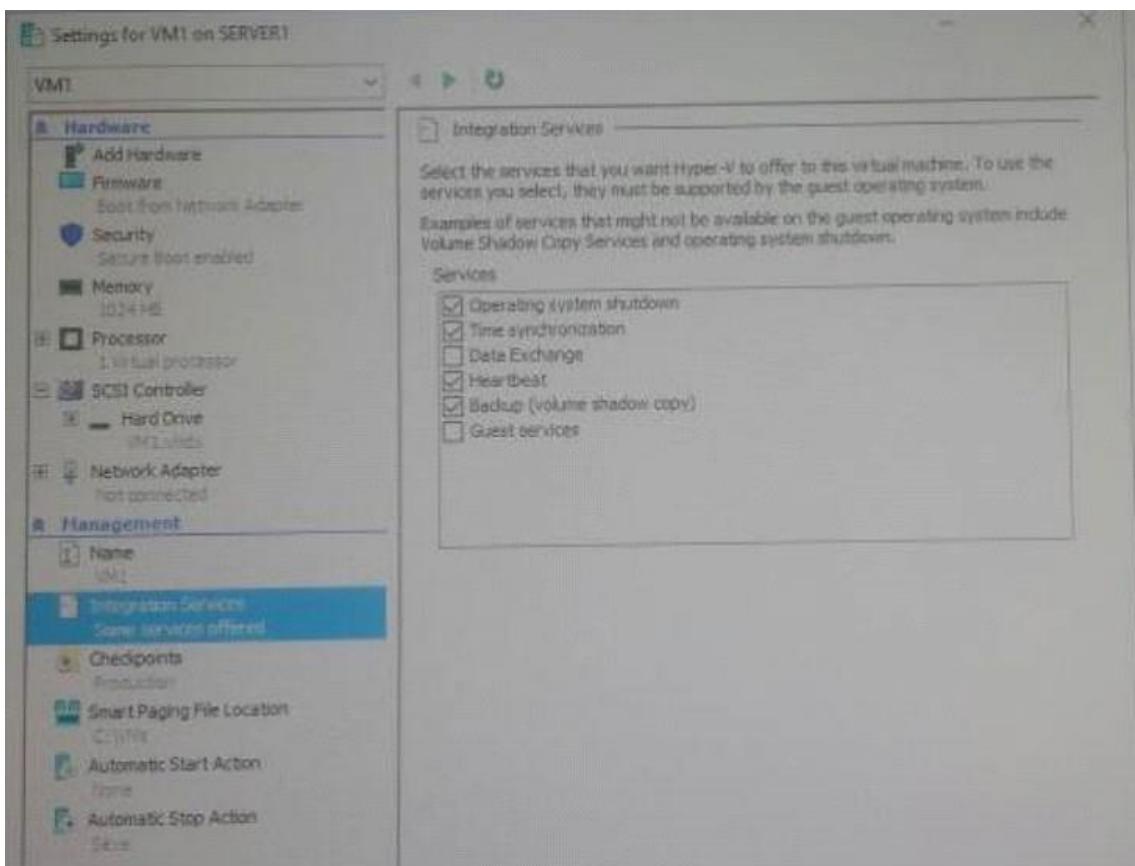
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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: B

Explanation:

Guest Services:

This is a new Integration Services component introduced in Windows Server 2012 R2 that is disabled by default.

Guest Services enables the copying of files to a virtual machine using WMI APIs or using the new Copy-VMFile PowerShell cmdlet

QUESTION 153

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:

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

QUESTION 154

You have a Scale-Out File Server that has a share named Share1.

Share1 contains a virtual disk file named Disk1.vhd.

You plan to create a guest failover cluster.

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

Which cmdlet should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

For create guest failover cluster, we have to need VHDX file

Convert-VHD

Convert-vhd diskName.vhd NewDiskName.vhdx

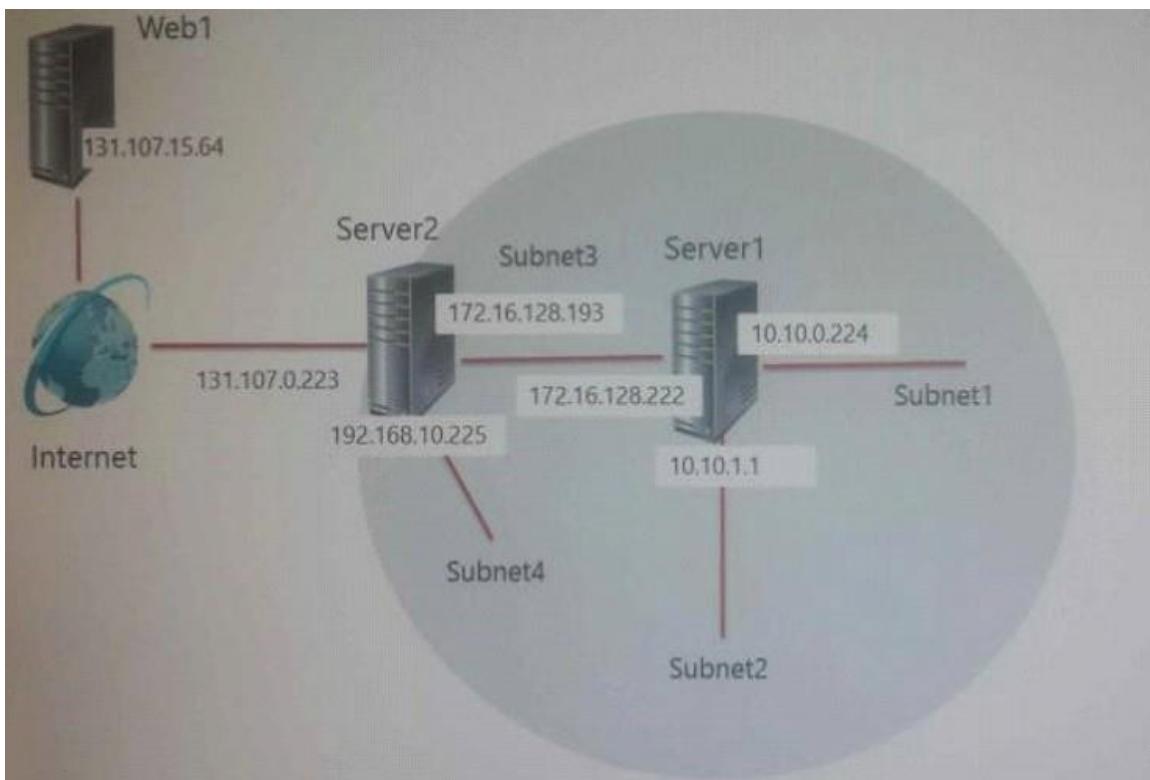
Converts the format, version type, and block size of a virtual hard disk file.

QUESTION 155

Scenario:

You are a network administrator for a company named Contoso,Ltd.

The network is configured as shown in the exhibit.



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

- * Network address translation (NAT)
- * The DHCP Server server role

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

You identify the following requirements:

- * Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.
- * Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.
- * Ensure that devices on Subnet2 obtain TCP/IP settings from DHCP on Server2.

End of Scenario:

You add a computer to subnet1. The computer has an IP address of 10.10.0.129

Web1 receives a request from the new computer and sends a response.

What should you do?

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

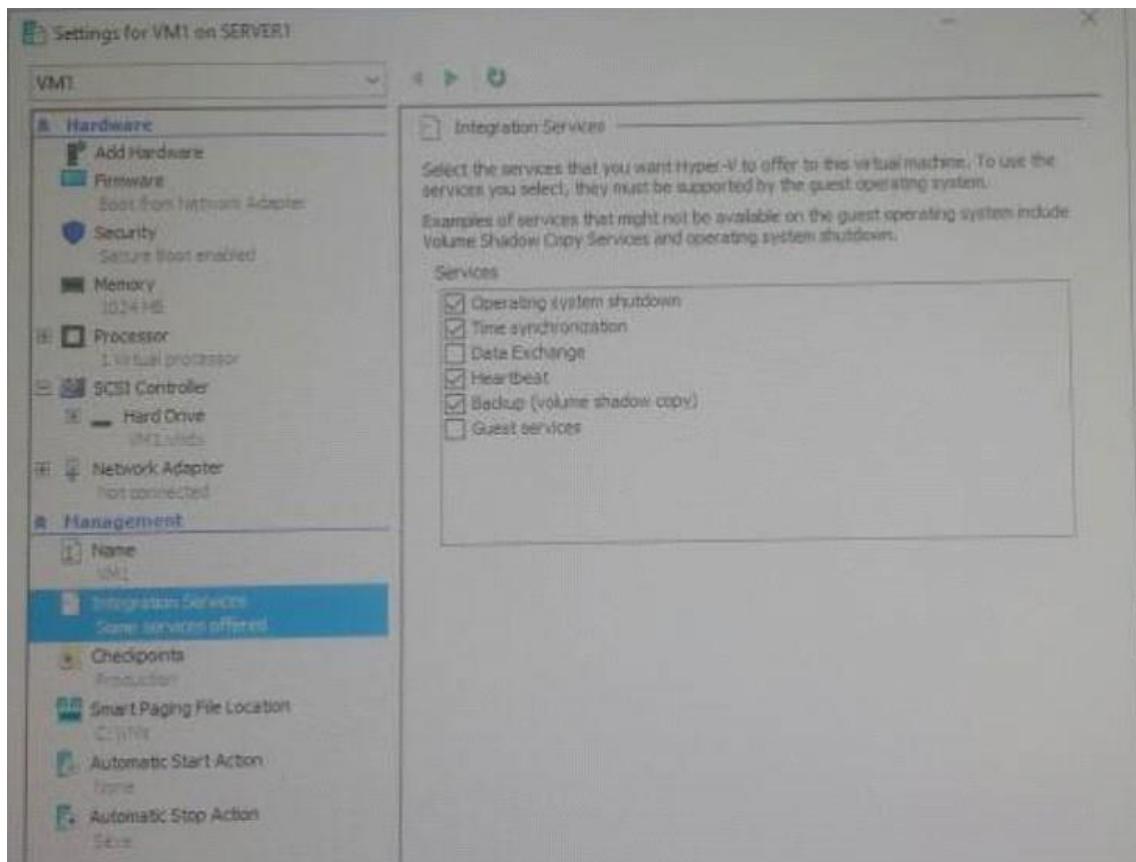
Answer: C

QUESTION 156

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

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

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 and VM1 run Windows Server 2016.
The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit below.



You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1.

Solution: You start the Hyper-V Guest Service Interface service on VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. YES
- B. NO

Answer: A

Explanation:

Guest Services:

This is a new Integration Services component introduced in Windows Server 2012 R2 that is disabled by default.

Guest Services enables the copying of files to a virtual machine using WMI APIs or using the new Copy-VMFile PowerShell cmdlet

QUESTION 157

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: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/nl-nl/windows-server/networking/sdn/technologies/network-controller/network-controller>

QUESTION 158

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

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

You have 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

QUESTION 159

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com

You need to create a Nano Server image named Nano1 that will be used as a virtualization host.

The windows server 2016 source files are located in drive D.

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

```
New-NanoServerImage -Edition Datacenter -DeploymentType Host -Package Microsoft-NanoServer-SCVMM-Package -MediaPath `D:\ -TargetPath C:\nano1\Nano1.wim
```

-ComputerName Nano1 -DomainName Contoso.com

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: A

QUESTION 160

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

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

```
New-NanoServerImage -Edition Datacenter -DeploymentType Host -Package Microsoft-NanoServer-Compute-Package -MediaPath `D:\` -TargetPath C:\Nano1\Nano1.wim  
-ComputerName Nano1 -DomainName Contoso.com
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: B

QUESTION 161

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 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 Routing and Remote Access, you configure the Properties of Server1.
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 162

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com

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

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

```
New-NanoServerImage -Edition Datacenter -DeploymentType Most -Compute -Media 'D:\'  
-TargetPath c:\Nano1\Nano1.wim -ComputerName Nano1 -DomainName Contoso.com
```

Does this meet the goal?

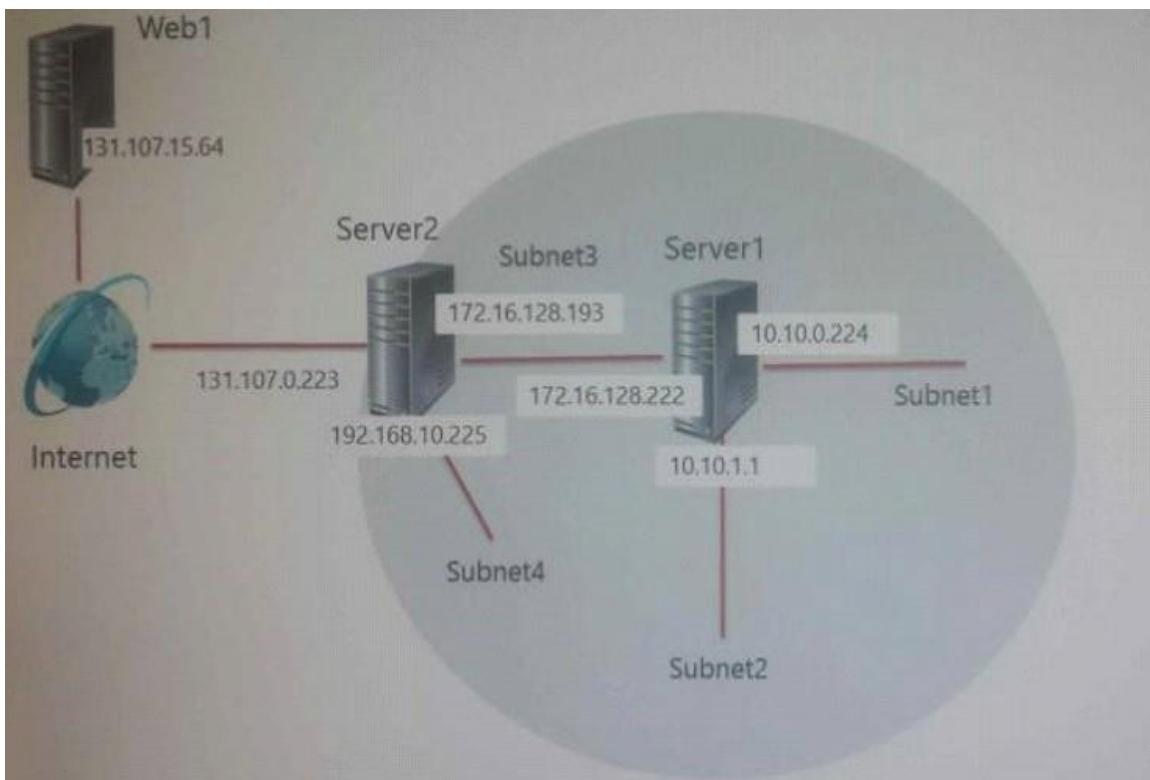
- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: B

QUESTION 163

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.

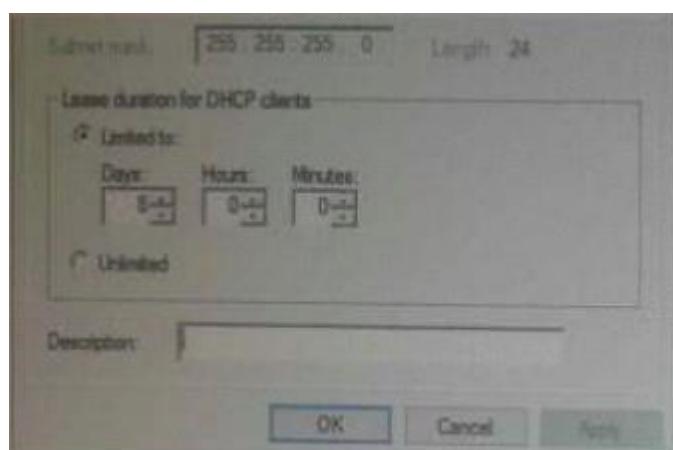
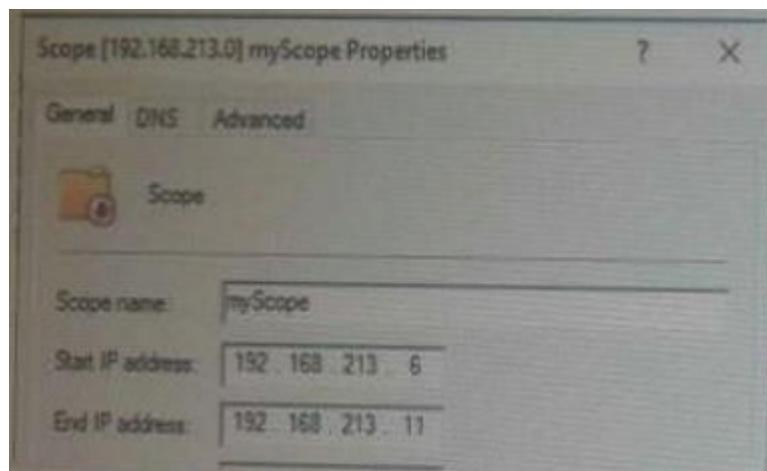
Answer: C

QUESTION 164

Hotspot Question

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.

If a DHCP client requests an IP address from Server1, the client will [answer choice].

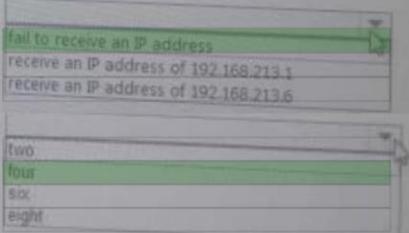
If a client computer that runs Windows 10 receives an IP address from myScope, the first attempt to renew the lease will be in [answer choice] days.

A screenshot of a dropdown menu with two separate lists. The top list shows 'fail to receive an IP address', 'receive an IP address of 192.168.213.1', and 'receive an IP address of 192.168.213.6'. The bottom list shows 'two', 'four', 'six', and 'eight'.

Answer:

If a DHCP client requests an IP address from Server1, the client will [answer choice].

If a client computer that runs Windows 10 receives an IP address from myScope, the first attempt to renew the lease will be in [answer choice] days.



Fail to receive an IP address
receive an IP address of 192.168.213.1
receive an IP address of 192.168.213.6
two
four
six
eight

Explanation:

Renewing IP addressing information is leased to a client, and the client is responsible for renewing the lease. By default, DHCP clients try to renew their lease when 50 percent of the lease time has expired. To renew its lease, a DHCP client sends a DHCPRequest message to the DHCP server from which it originally obtained the lease.

So if in the example we have configured 8 days as lease duration, first attempt to renew should be 4 days.

QUESTION 165

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

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

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

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

Which cmdlet should you use?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

The New-NetRoute cmdlet creates an IP route in the IP routing table. Specify the destination prefix, and specify an interface by using the interface alias or the interface index.

IP routing is the process of forwarding a packet based on the destination IP address. Routing occurs at TCP/IP hosts and at IP routers. The sending host or router determines where to forward the packet. To determine where to forward a packet, the host or router consults a routing table that is stored in memory. When TCP/IP starts, it creates entries in the routing table. You can add entries either manually or automatically.

Example: Add an IP route to the routing table

```
PS C:\>New-NetRoute -DestinationPrefix "10.0.0.0/24" -InterfaceIndex 12 -NextHop 192.168.0.1
PS C:\> Get-NetRoute | Format-List -Property *
```

This example adds a routing table entry, and then displays the properties of all the entries in the routing table.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/nettcpip/new-netroute?view=win10-ps>

QUESTION 166

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.

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 DFS Replication role service, and then you start the Network Connections service.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 167

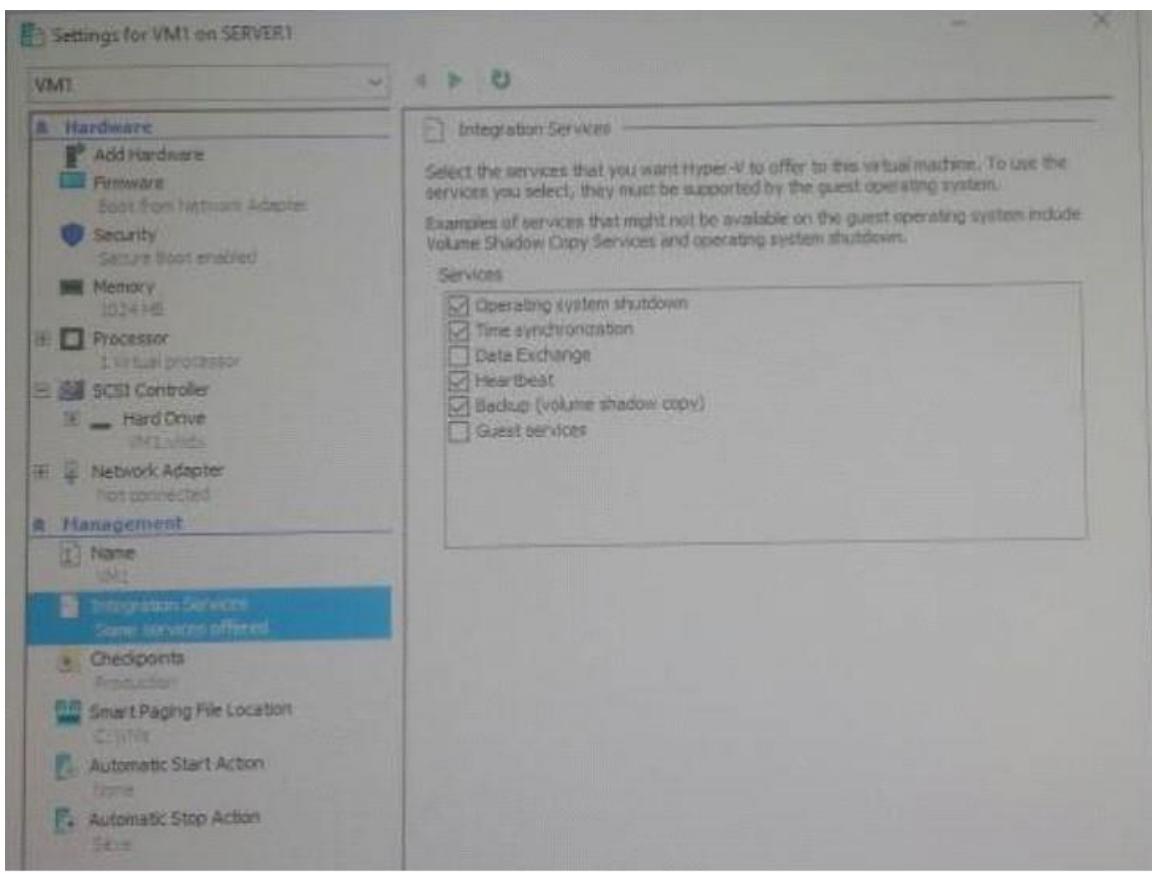
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

Explanation:

Just tested the command in test environment, when data exchange service is off and guest service is on the copy will pass.

If both are off then copy the file fails.

Also when data exchange service on and Guest services is off the copy will fail.

QUESTION 168

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: A

QUESTION 169

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 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: B

QUESTION 170

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-DhcpServerv4Lease
- B. Add-DhcpServerv4ExclusionRange
- C. Add-DhcpServerv4Filter
- D. Add-DhcpServerv4Reservation

Answer: B

QUESTION 171

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts four machines that are members of the domains. The virtual machines are configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual machine name	Operating system	Virtual machine generation	Type of VHD file
VM1	Windows 10	2	VHD
VM2	Windows Server 2016	2	VHD
VM3	Windows Server 2012 R2	2	VHDX
VM4	Windows Server 2016	1	VHDX

Which virtual machines can you manage by using PowerShell Direct?

- A. Only VM2
- B. VM1, VM2, and VM4
- C. only VM4
- D. VM1, VM2, and VM3

Answer: B

QUESTION 172

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: B

QUESTION 173

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

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

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a VPN server.

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 174

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: C

QUESTION 175

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

QUESTION 176

Hotspot Question

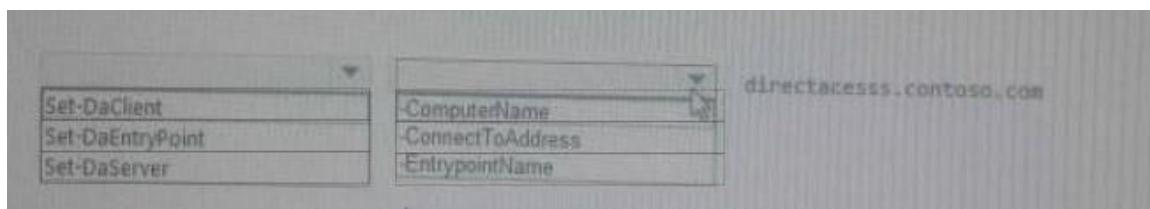
You have a DirectAccess Server that is accessible by using the name directaccess.fabrikam.com

On the DirectAccess server, you install a new server certificate that has a subject name of

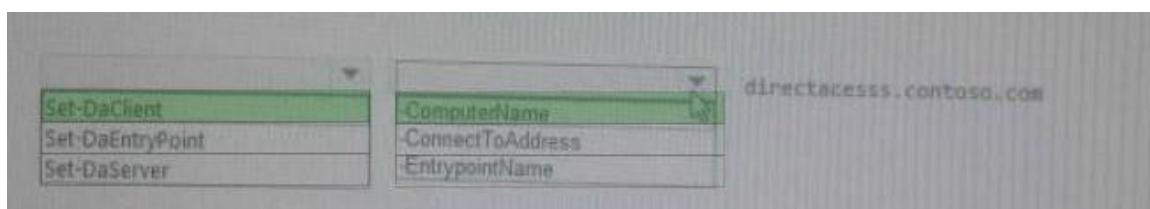
directaccess.contoso.com, and then you configure DNS records for directaccess.contoso.com

You need to change the endpoint name for DirectAccess to directaccess.contoso.com

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



Answer:



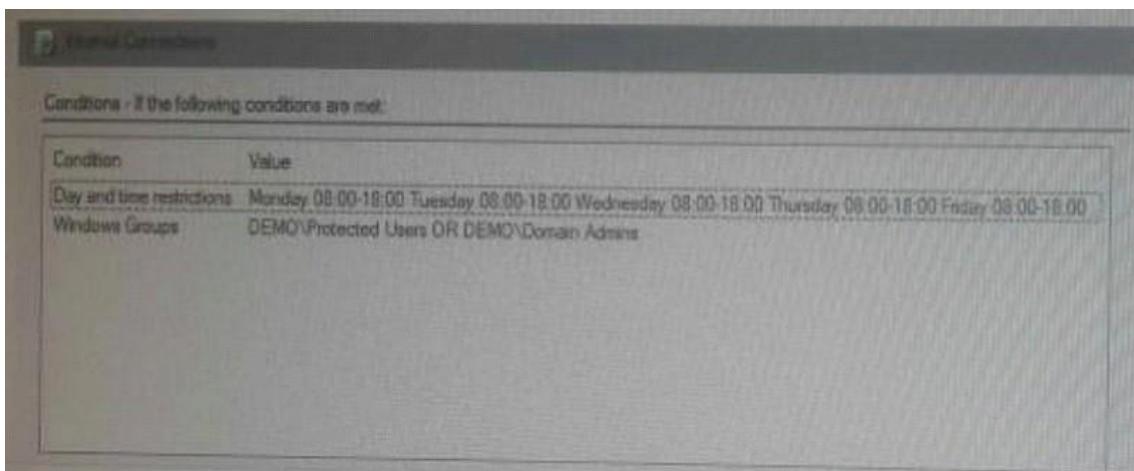
Explanation:

Set-DaClient-ComputerName directaccess.contoso.com

QUESTION 177

Hotspot Question

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.

If a user is only a member of the Domain Users group, the policy [answer choice].

applies to the user on weekdays between 08:00 and 18:00
applies to the user on weekdays between 18:00 and 08:00
applies to the user on weekends between 08:00 and 18:00
never applies to the user

If the policy applies to a user who is a member of the Protected Users group, the user can use [answer choice] to be authenticated.

a password
a static IP address
a virtual smart card

Answer:

If a user is only a member of the Domain Users group, the policy [answer choice].

applies to the user on weekdays between 08:00 and 18:00
applies to the user on weekdays between 18:00 and 08:00
applies to the user on weekends between 08:00 and 18:00
never applies to the user

If the policy applies to a user who is a member of the Protected Users group, the user can use [answer choice] to be authenticated.

a password
a static IP address
a virtual smart card

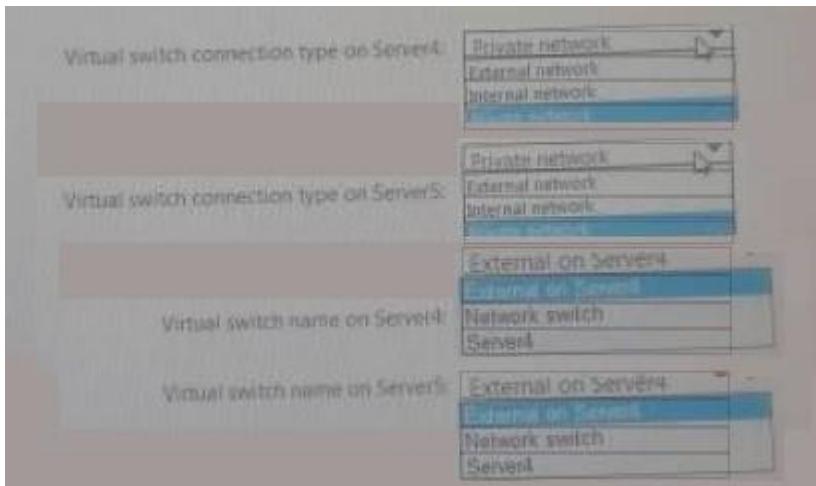
QUESTION 178

Hotspot Question

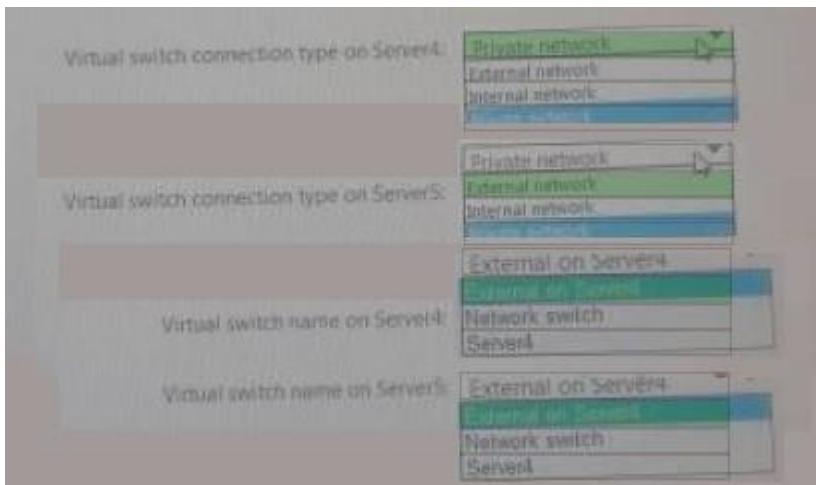
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The Functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. All servers in the domain run Windows server 2016 standard. The domain contains 100 client computers that run either Windows 8.1 or Windows 10.

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

Server name	Configuration	Planned changes
Server1	Domain controller	None Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces
Server2	File server	Direct Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces
Server3	File server	Direct



Answer:

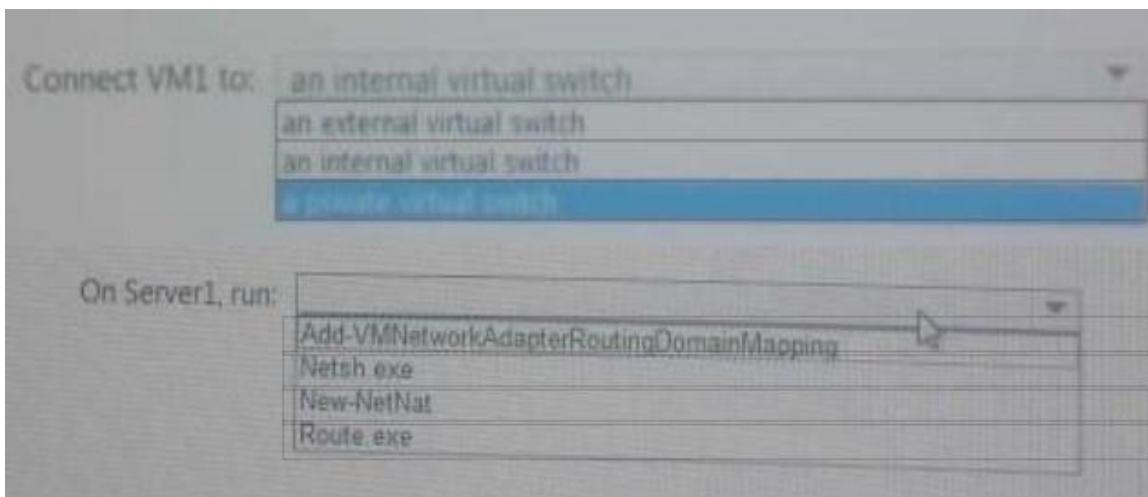


QUESTION 179

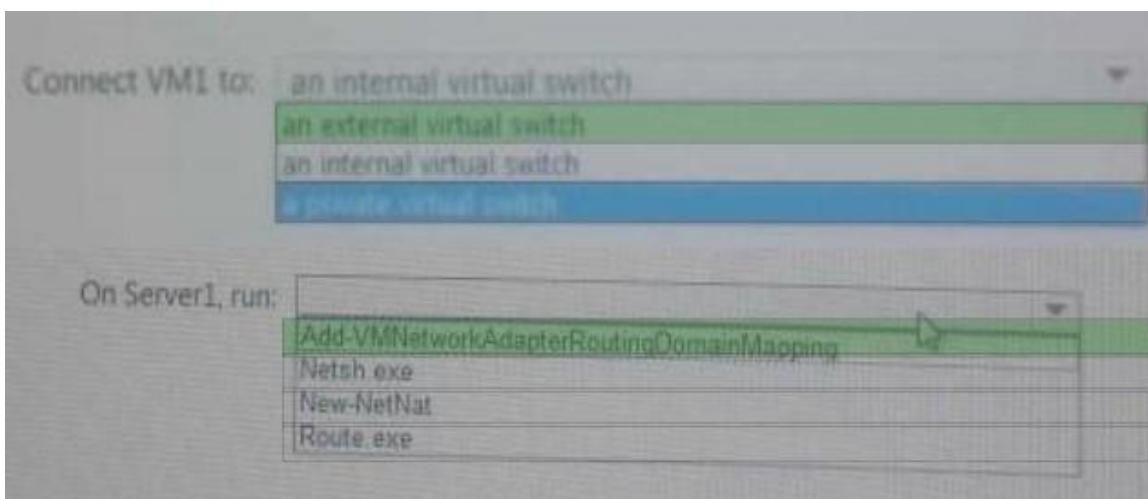
Hotspot Question

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 connects to your corporate network. The Corporate network uses the 10.10.0.0/16 address space. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is configured to have an IP addresses of 172.16.1.54/16.

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



Answer:



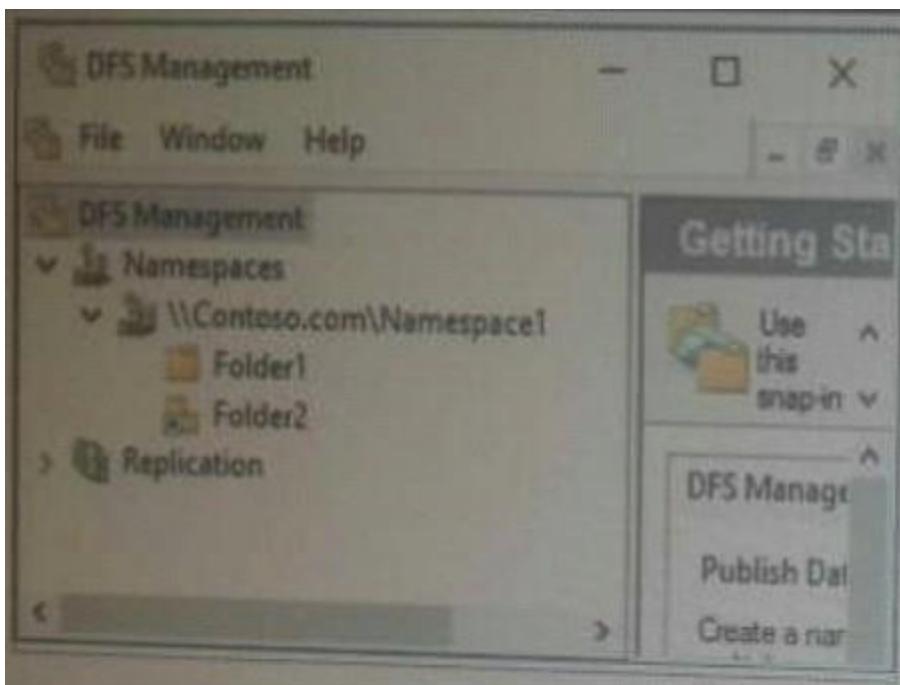
QUESTION 180

Hotspot Question

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

The forest has three sites named Site1, Site2 and Site3.

Distributed File System (DFS) for the forest is configured as shown in the exhibit.



The forest contains a server named Server2 that hosts the DFS namespace.
 \\Contoso.com\\Namespace1\\Folder2 has the following configuration.

```

Description      :
NameSpacePath   : \\contoso.com\namespace1\folder2
TimeToLive      : 1800
PSCreationClassName:
CimClass        : ROOT\Microsoft\Windows\dfsn:MSFT_DfsNamespaceFolder
CimInstanceProperties : {Description, Flags, NamespacePath, State...}
CimSystemProperties  : Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimSystemProperties
    
```

\\Contoso\\Namespace1\\Folder2 has the targets configured as shown in the following table.

Path	Site	Referral status
\\Server1\\Folder2	Site1	True
\\Server2\\Folder2	Site2	False
\\Server3\\Folder2	Site2	True

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

Statements	Yes	No
If users from Site1 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will always be redirected to Server1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If users from Site2 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server2 or Server3.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If users from Site3 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server1, Server2, or Server3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
If users from Site1 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will always be redirected to Server1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If users from Site2 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server2 or Server3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If users from Site3 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server1, Server2, or Server3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

QUESTION 181

Drag and Drop Question

You are deploying Direct Access to a server named DA1. DA1 will be located behind a firewall and will have a single network adapter. The intermediary network will be IPv4.

You need to configure the firewall to support DirectAccess.

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

Ports and Protocols	Answer Area
IP Protocol ID 1	Teredo traffic: Port or protocol
IP Protocol ID 41	6to4 traffic: Port or protocol
TCP 443	IP-HTTPS: Port or protocol
UDP 3544	

Answer:

Ports and Protocols	Answer Area
IP Protocol ID 1	Teredo traffic: <input type="text" value="UDP 3544"/>
	6to4 traffic: <input type="text" value="IP Protocol ID 41"/>
	IP-HTTPS: <input type="text" value="TCP 443"/>

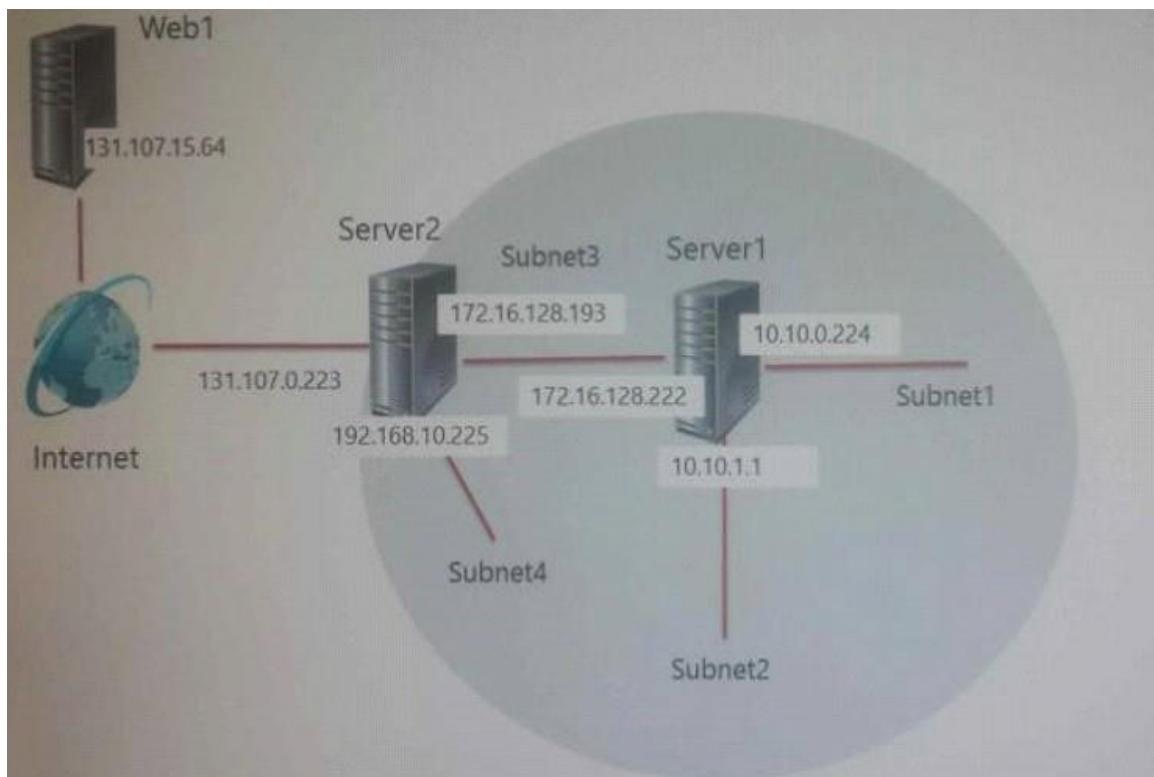
QUESTION 182

Hotspot Question

Scenario:

You are a network administrator for a company named Contoso,Ltd.

The network is configured as shown in the exhibit.



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

- * Network address translation (NAT)
- * The DHCP Server server role

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

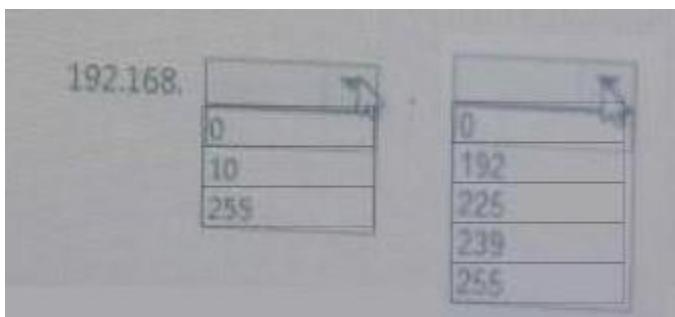
You identify the following requirements:

- * Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.
- * Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.
- * Ensure that devices on Subnet2 obtain TCP/IP settings from DHCP on Server2.

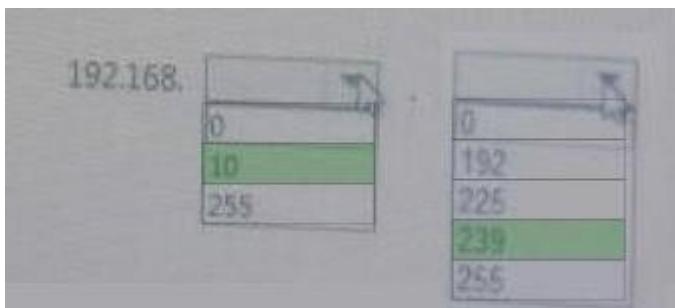
End of Scenario:

You deploy a computer named Computer8 to subnet4. Computer8 has an IP address of 192.168.10.230 and a subnet mask of 255.255.255.240

What is the broadcast address for Subnet4? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



Answer:



Explanation:

Subnet Calculator

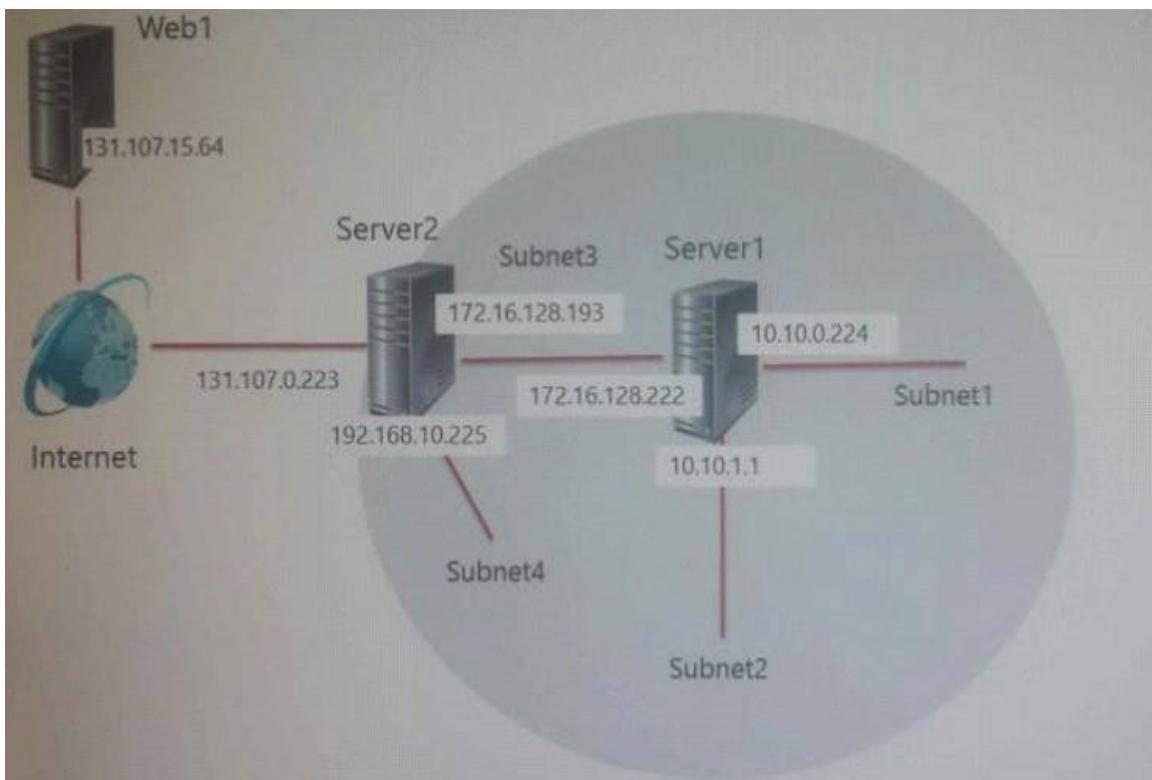
Network Class A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input checked="" type="radio"/>	First Octet Range 192 - 223
IP Address 192.168.10.230	Hex IP Address C0.A8.0A.E6
Subnet Mask 255.255.255.240	Wildcard Mask 0.0.0.15
Subnet Bits 4	Mask Bits 28
Maximum Subnets 16	Hosts per Subnet 14
Host Address Range 192.168.10.225 - 192.168.10.238	
Subnet ID 192.168.10.224	Broadcast Address 192.168.10.239
Subnet Bitmap 110nnnnn.nnnnnnnn.nnnnnnnn.sssshhhh	

QUESTION 183

Hotspot Question

Scenario:

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



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

- * Network address translation (NAT)
- * The DHCP Server server role

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

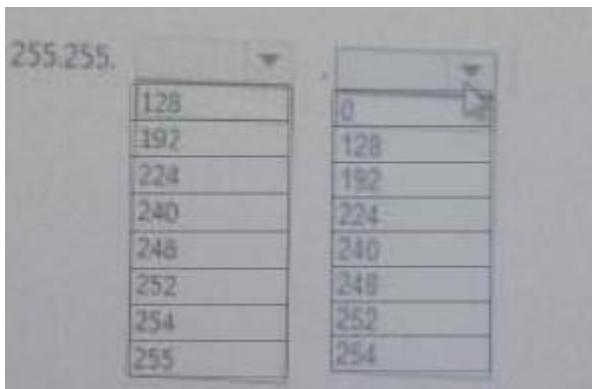
You identify the following requirements:

- * Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.
- * Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.
- * Ensure that devices on Subnet2 obtain TCP/IP settings from DHCP on Server2.

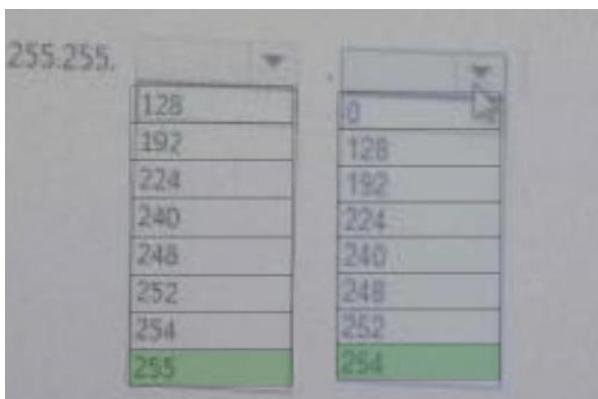
End of Scenario:

You need to identify which subnet mask you must use for subnet2. The solution must minimize the number of available IP addresses on Subnet2.

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



Answer:



Explanation:

If we have 28 devices, with .224 we will have 30 available ip's.

```

Address: 10.10.1.1          00001010.00001010.00000001.000 00001
Netmask: 255.255.255.224 = 27 11111111.11111111.11111111.111 00000
Wildcard: 0.0.0.31           00000000.00000000.00000000.000 11111
=>
Network: 10.10.1.0/27        00001010.00001010.00000001.000 00000 (Class A)
Broadcast: 10.10.1.31         00001010.00001010.00000001.000 11111
HostMin: 10.10.1.1            00001010.00001010.00000001.000 00001
HostMax: 10.10.1.30            00001010.00001010.00000001.000 11110
Hosts/Net: 30                  (Private Internet)
    
```

QUESTION 184

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com.

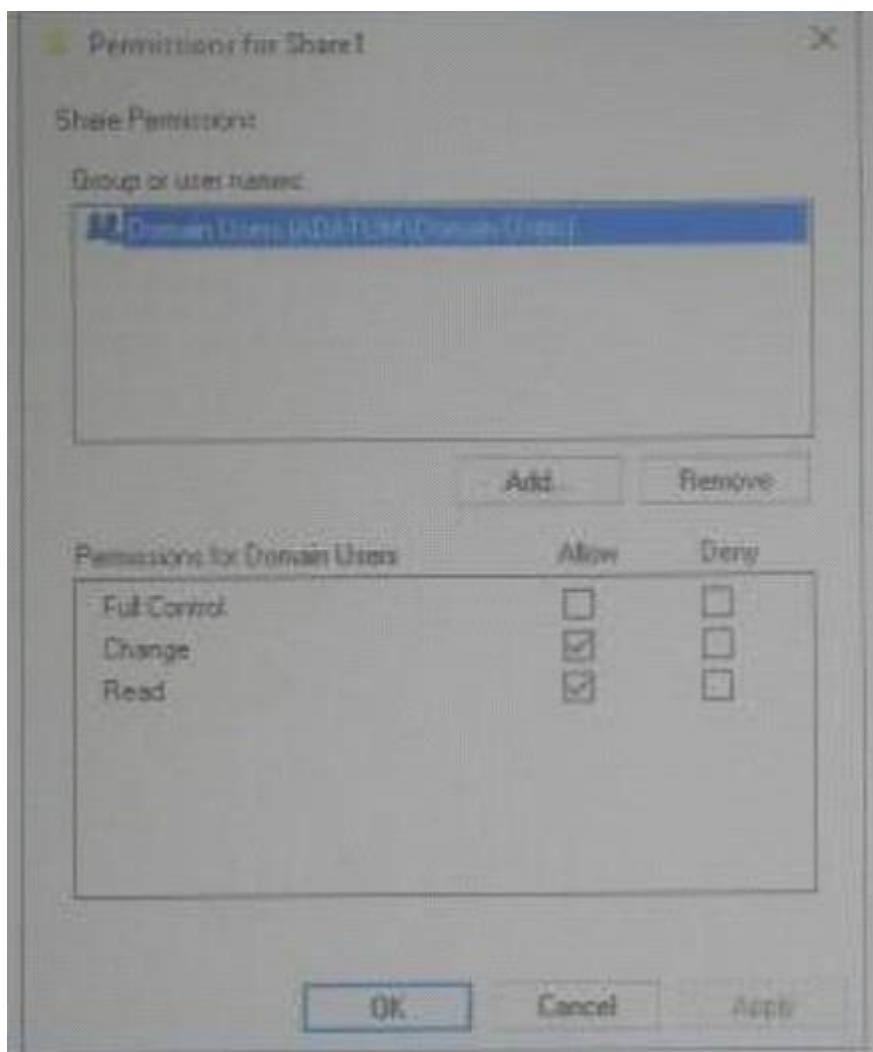
The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

The domain contains three users named User1, User 2 and User 3.

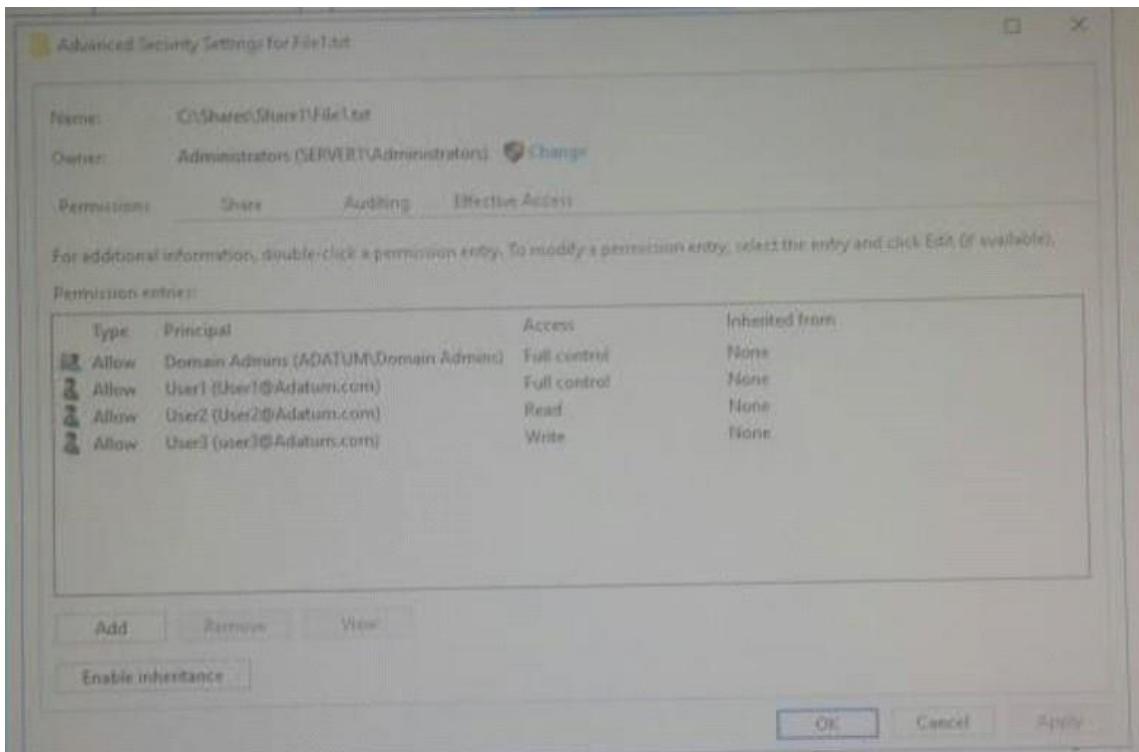
Server 1 has a share named Share1 that has the following configurations.

```
PresetPathAcl      : System.Security.AccessControl.DirectorySecurity
ShareState         : Online
AvailabilityType   : NonClustered
ShareType          : FileSystemDirectory
FolderEnumerationMode : AccessBased
CachingMode        : Manual
SmbInstance        : Default
CATimeout          : 0
ConcurrentUserLimit : 0
ContinuouslyAvailable : False
```

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

Answer:

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

QUESTION 185

Hotspot Question

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server 1 has a virtual switch Switch1.

Server1 hosts the virtual machines configured as shown in the following table.

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

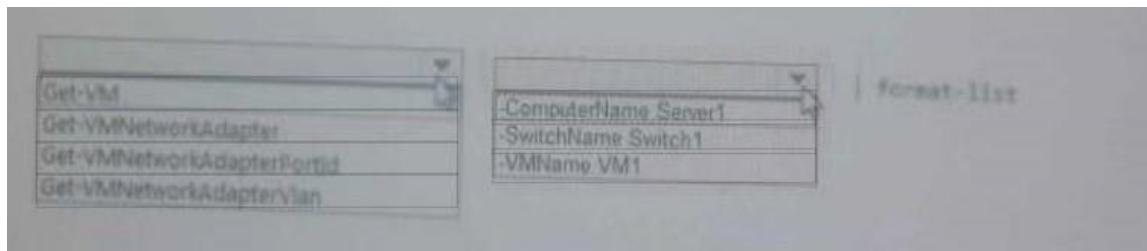
Windows firewall on VM1 and VM2 is configured to allow ICMP traffic.

VM1 and VM2 connect to Switch1.

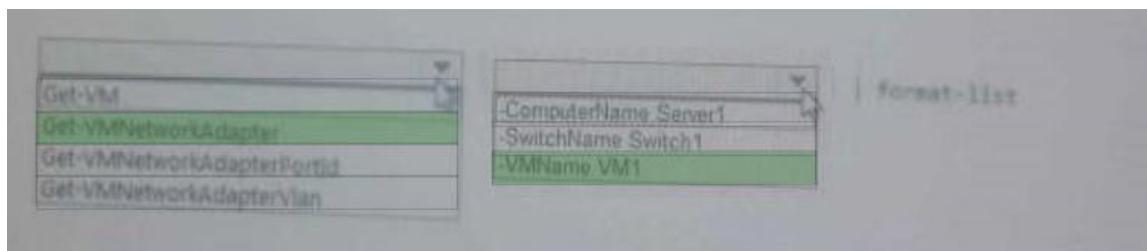
You fail to ping VM1 from VM2.

You need to view the VirtualSubnetid to which VM1 connects.

Which cmdlet should you run on Server1.



Answer:



Explanation:

Get-VMNetworkAdapter-VMName VM1 | forest-list

QUESTION 186

Hotspot Question

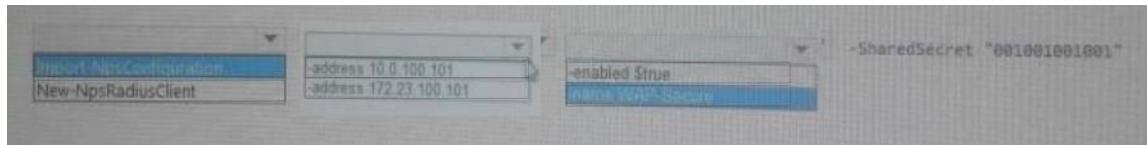
You have a RADIUS server named RADIUS1. RADIUS1 is configured to use an IP address of 172.23.100.101.

You add a wireless access point (wap) named WAP-Secure to your network.

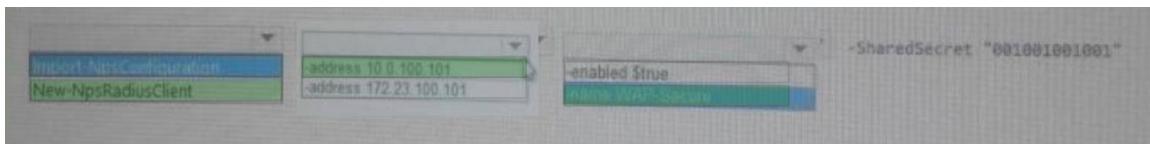
You configure WAP-Secure to use an IP address of 10.0.100.101.

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.



Answer:



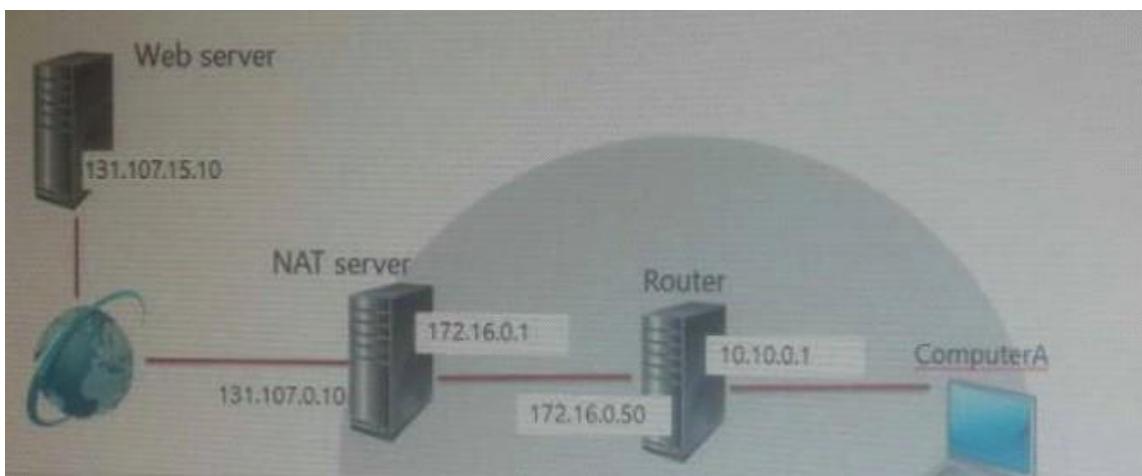
Explanation:

New-NpsRadiusClient -Address "10.0.100.101" -Name "WAP-Secure" -SharedSecret "001001001001"

QUESTION 187

Hotspot Question

Your network is configured as shown in the network diagram.



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

10.10.0.1
10.10.0.25
131.107.0.10
131.107.15.10
172.16.0.1
172.16.0.50

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

Answer:

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

10.10.0.1
10.10.0.25
131.107.0.10
131.107.15.10
172.16.0.1
172.16.0.50

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

QUESTION 188

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-ADAAuthenticationPolicyExpression -AllowedToAuthenticateTo

Answer: C

Explanation:

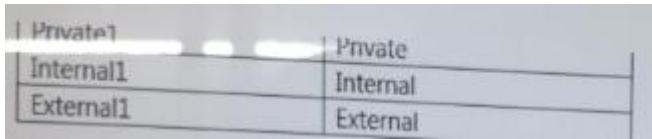
To get all authorized DHCP servers in Active Directory, you can use the following PowerShell cmdlet: Get-DhcpServerinDC

QUESTION 189

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

Refer to exhibit: Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM that run Windows Server

2016. VM1 connects to Private VM2 has two network adapters.



You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.

Solution: You connect VM1 to Internal1. You run the New-NetNatIpAddress and the New-NetNat cmdlets on Server1. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 190

You have a Hyper-V server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has an IP address of 192.168.1.78. Server1 has a container named Container1 that hosts a web application on port 84. Container1 has an IP address of 172.16.5.6. Container1 has a port mapping from port 80 on Server1 to port 84 on Container1. You have a server named Server2 that has an IP address of 192.168.1.79. You need to connect to the web application from Server2.

To which IP address and port should you connect?

- A. 172.16.5.6:80
- B. 192.168.1.78:80
- C. 172.16.5.6:84
- D. 192.168.1.78:84

Answer: A

QUESTION 191

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the DHCP Server and the Windows Deployment Service server roles installed.

Server1 is located on the same subnet as client computers.

You need to ensure that clients can perform a PXE boot from Server1.

Which two IPv4 options should you configure in DHCP? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. 003 Router
- B. 066 Boot Server Host Name
- C. 015 DNS Domain Name
- D. 006 DNS Servers
- E. 060 Option 60

Answer: BE

QUESTION 192

You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server named ADFS1, a Web Application Proxy server named WAP1, and a web server named Web1.

You need to publish a website on Web1 by using the Web Application Proxy. Users will authenticate by using OAuth2 preauthentication.

What should you do first?

- A. On Web1, add site bindings.
- B. On Web1, add handler mappings.
- C. On ADFS1, enable an endpoint.
- D. On ADFS1, add a claims provider trust.

Answer: C

Explanation:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-access/web-application-proxy/publishing-applications-using-ad-fs-preauthentication#BKMK_1.4

QUESTION 193

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

QUESTION 194

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.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a line-of-business application named App1. App1 has a memory leak that occasionally causes the application to consume an excessive amount of memory.

You need to log an event in the Application event log whenever App1 consumes more than 4 GB of memory.

Solution: You create a performance counter data collector.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 195

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

The server contains a storage pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains five physical disks named Disk1, Disk2, Disk3, Disk4, and Disk5.

A virtual disk named VirtualDisk1 is stored in Pool1.
VirtualDisk1 uses the parity storage layout.

Disk3 fails.

You need to remove Disk3 from Pool1.

Which two commands should you run? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Update-StoragePool -FriendlyName Pool1
- B. Set-ResiliencySetting -StoragePool Pool1 -PhysicalDiskRedundancyDefault 4
- C. Reset-PhysicalDisk -FriendlyName Disk3
- D. Remove-PhysicalDisk -FriendlyName Disk3
- E. Set-PhysicalDisk -FriendlyName Disk3 -Usage Retired

Answer: DE

QUESTION 196

You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) deployment that is used to manage all of the DNS servers on your network. IPAM is configured to use Group Policy provisioning.

You discover that a user adds a new mail exchanger (MX) record to one of the DNS zones.
You want to identify which user added the record.

You open Event Catalog on an IPAM server, and you discover that the most recent event occurred yesterday.
You need to ensure that the operational events in the event catalog are never older than one hour.

What should you do?

- A. From the properties on the DNS zone, modify the refresh interval.
- B. From an IPAM_DNS Group Policy object (GPO), modify the Group Policy refresh interval.
- C. From Task Scheduler, modify the Microsoft\Windows\IPAM\Audit task.
- D. From Task Scheduler, create a scheduled task that runs the Update-IpamServer cmdlet.

Answer: C

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878342\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878342(v=ws.11).aspx)

QUESTION 197

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 cmdlet.

Answer: B

QUESTION 198

You have a container host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to start a Hyper-V container on Server1.

Which parameter should you use with the docker run command?

- A. --runtime
- B. --entrypoint
- C. --privileged
- D. --isolation
- E. --expose

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/deploy-containers/system-requirements>

QUESTION 199

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: 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.

QUESTION 200

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

Server1 is an IP Address Management (IPAM) server that collects DHCP and DNS logs and events for your entire network.

You need to enable a user named TECH1 to create pointer (PTR), host (A) and service location (SRV) records on all of the DNS servers on the network.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Run the Set-IpamCustomField cmdlet and then run the Set-IpamAddressSpace cmdlet
- B. From the IPAM node in Server Manager, create a new user role and a new access policy
- C. Run the Set-IpamCustomField cmdlet and then run the Set-IpamAccessScope cmdlet
- D. From the IPAM node in Server Manager, create a new user role and a new access scope.

Answer: D

QUESTION 201

You create a Storage Spaces Direct hyper-converged failover cluster. The cluster contains three nodes and a 1-TB Storage Spaces Direct volume.

The cluster will store virtual machines.

You plan to extend the volume by adding an additional 3 TB.

What is the minimum amount of extra disk capacity required to accommodate extending the volume?

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 202

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

QUESTION 203

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the File and Storage Services server role installed. Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume named Volume1 that is 512 GB. Volume1 is mounted as C:\App1\temp. You need to ensure that you can enable deduplication of Volume1. What should you do?

- A. Format Volume1
- B. Install a Windows feature.
- C. Initialize the physical disk that contains Volume1.
- D. Unmount Volume1.

Answer: B

QUESTION 204

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)

QUESTION 205

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 cmdlet.

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.

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.

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 raise the forest (domain) functional level to Windows Server 2012 R2.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

For a Windows Server 2012 R2 AD FS server, this solution would work. However, new installations of AD FS 2016 require the Active Directory 2016 schema (minimum version 85).

References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/identity/ad-fs/operations/configure-device-based-conditional-access-on-premises>

QUESTION 207

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)

QUESTION 208

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.

On VM1, Dynamic Memory is disabled, MAC spoofing is enabled for the virtual network adapter, and checkpoints are disabled.

You need to ensure that you can install the Hyper-V server role on VM1.

What should you do?

- A. Shut down VM1 run the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet, and then start VM1.
- B. Disable Hyper-V integration services for VM1, and then restart VM1.
- C. Configure VM1 to use standard checkpoints.
- D. Shut down VM1, enable Dynamic Memory on VM1, and then start VM1.

Answer: A

QUESTION 209

You plan to install a Nano Server on a physical server named Nano1. Nano1 will host several virtual machines that will use live migration.

Which package should you install on Nano1?

- A. Microsoft-NanoServer-SecureStartup-Package
- B. Microsoft-NanoServer-ShieldedVM-Package
- C. Microsoft-NanoServer-Compute-Package
- D. Microsoft-NanoServer-FailoverCluster-Package
- E. Microsoft-NanoServer-Storage-Package

Answer: C

QUESTION 210

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

QUESTION 211

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. `winic 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`

Answer: C

QUESTION 212

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.

Private1	Private
Internal1	Internal
External1	External

You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 213

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

QUESTION 214

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 (RMDA), 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.

QUESTION 215

Refer to Exhibit: You plan to implement a VPN. FabRA1 will use the RADIUS proxy for authentication. You need to ensure that VPN clients can be authenticated and can access internal resources. The solution must ensure that FabRS1 is used as a RADIUS server and FabRPI is used as a RADIUS proxy.

Server name	Configuration
FabDC1	Domain controller and DNS server
FabFS1	DHCP server and file server
FabRA1	Remote access server
FabRS1	Network Policy Server (NPS) server
FabRP1	Network Policy Server (NPS) server

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

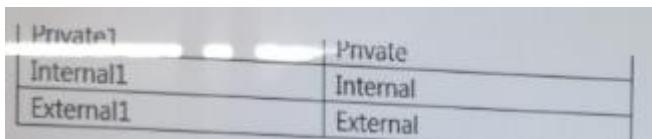
- A. Create a connection request policy on FabRS1.
- B. Create a connection request policy on FabRP1.
- C. Create a network policy on FabRS1.
- D. Delete the default connection request policy on FabRS1.
- E. Create a network policy on FabRP1.

Answer: BD

QUESTION 216

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

QUESTION 217

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

QUESTION 218

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: A

QUESTION 219

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

QUESTION 220

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: D

Explanation:

<https://blog.workinghardinit.work/2016/06/16/live-export-a-running-virtual-machine-or-a-checkpoint/>

QUESTION 221

You have a test environment that includes two servers named Server1 and Server2. The servers run Windows Server 2016.

You need to ensure that you can implement SMB Direct between the servers.
Which feature should the servers support?

- A. Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)
- B. Multipath I/O (MPIO)
- C. virtual machine queue (VMQ)
- D. single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV)

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj134210%28v=ws.11%29.aspx?f=255&MSPPError=-2147217396>

QUESTION 222

You have a DHCP server named Server1.

Server1 has an IPv4 scope that contains 100 addresses for a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 provides guest access to the Internet. There are never more than 20 client computers on Subnet1 simultaneously; however, the computers that connect to Subnet 1 are rarely the same computers.

You discover that some client computers are unable to access the network. The computers that have the issue have IP addresses in the range of 169.254.0.0/16.

You need to ensure that all of the computers can connect successfully to the network to access the Internet.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new scope that uses IP addresses in the range of 169.254.0.0/16.
- B. Modify the scope options.
- C. Modify the lease duration.
- D. Configure Network Access Protection (NAP) integration on the existing scope.

Answer: C

Explanation:

We have to reduce lease duration.

QUESTION 223

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 cmdlet.

Answer: C

QUESTION 224

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

You need to identify the amount of processor resources consumed by Hyper-V and virtual machines.

Which counter should you use from Performance Monitor?

- A. \Hyper-V Hypervisor\Logical Processors
- B. \Hyper-V Hypervisor Root Virtual Processor(_Total)\% Guest Run Time
- C. \Hyper-V Hypervisor Virtual Processor(_Total)\% Hypervisor Run Time
- D. \Hyper-V Hypervisor Logical Processor(_Total)\% Total Run Time

Answer: D

Explanation:

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc768535\(v=bts.10\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc768535(v=bts.10).aspx)

QUESTION 225

This question is part of a series of questions that use the same 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 three servers named Server1, Server2, Server3 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role installed. Server3 has the iSCSI Target Server role service installed.

You need to create a Hyper-V cluster.

Which tool should you use first?

- A. the clussvc.exe command

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

Answer: H

Explanation:

First we should create New iSCSI Virtual Disks by using :File and Storage Services > iSCSI

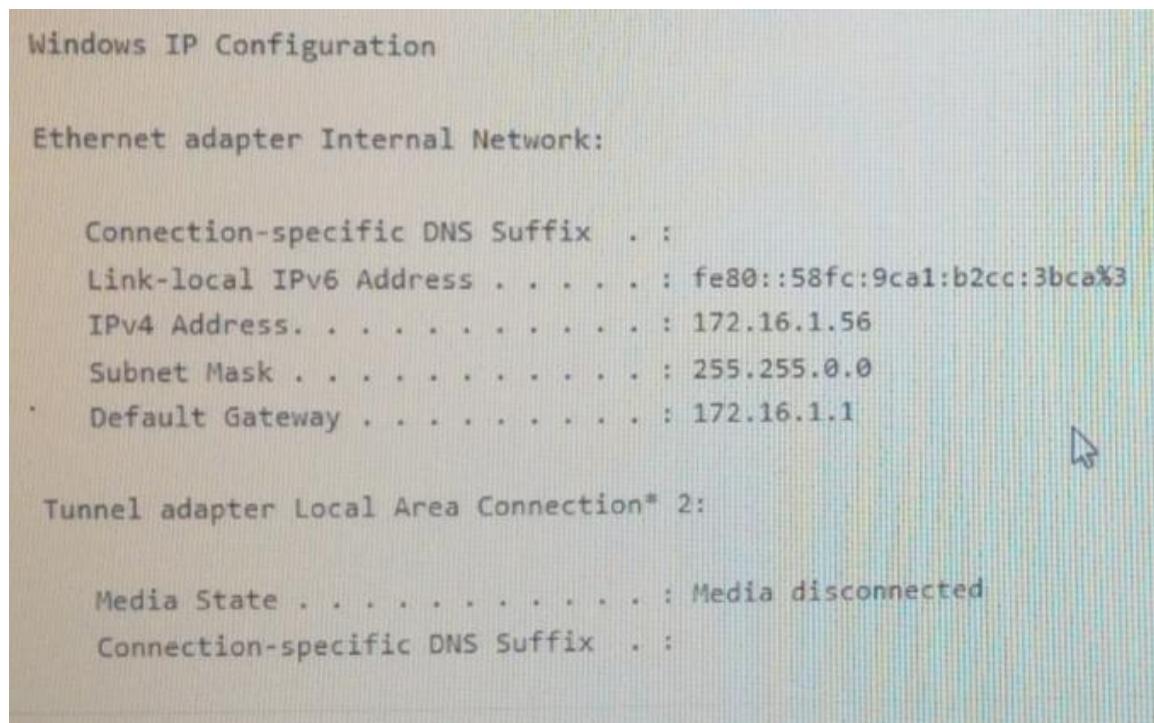
QUESTION 226

Hotspot Questions

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

Server1 has the DNS Server role installed. The advanced DNS properties for Server1 are shown in the Advanced DNS exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Server2 is configured to use Server1 as a DNS server. Server2 has the following IP configuration.



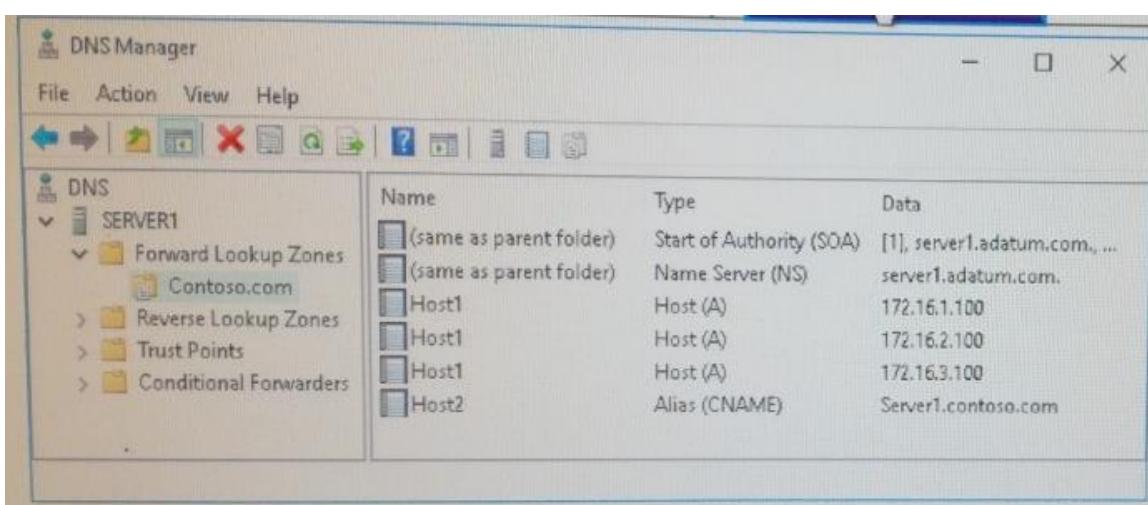
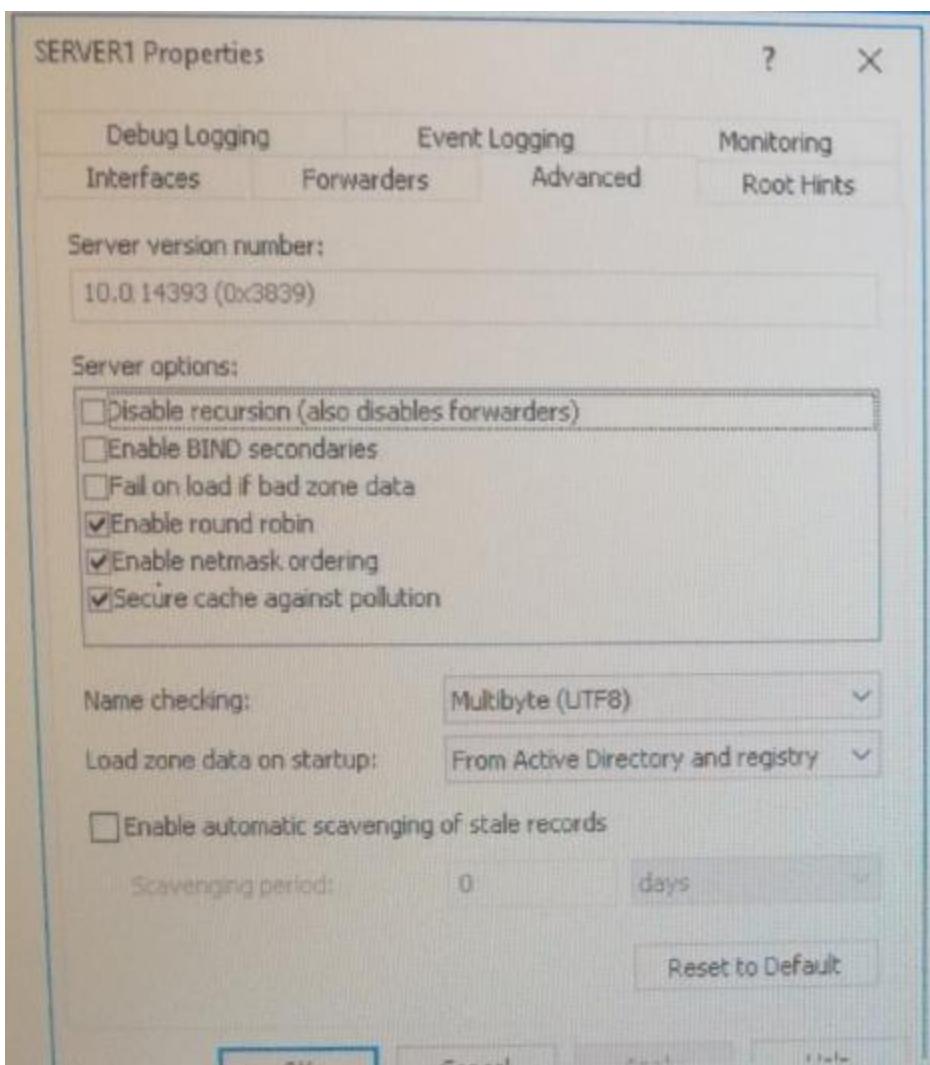
Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Internal Network:

```
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : 
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::58fc:9ca1:b2cc:3bca%3
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 172.16.1.56
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.0.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 172.16.1.1
```

Tunnel adapter Local Area Connection* 2:

```
Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
```



Select the appropriate selection if statement is "Yes" or No.

Statements	Yes	No
When Server2 queries for host1.contoso.com, the server always resolves to 172.16.1.100.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When Server2 queries for host2.contoso.com, the server resolves to an IP address.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When a host that has an IP address of 172.16.100.1 queries for host1.contoso.com, the host always resolves to 172.16.1.100.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
When Server2 queries for host1.contoso.com, the server always resolves to 172.16.1.100.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When Server2 queries for host2.contoso.com, the server resolves to an IP address.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
When a host that has an IP address of 172.16.100.1 queries for host1.contoso.com, the host always resolves to 172.16.1.100.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

QUESTION 227

Hotspot Questions

Refer to Exhibit, Container1 hosts a website on port 8080.

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

You create a port mapping between port 8080 on Container1 and port 80 on Server1.

Which URL can you use to access the website from Server1, Server2, and Container2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Server1:

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

Server2:

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

Server3:

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

Answer:**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

QUESTION 228

Hotspot Question

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
ClusterEnforceAntiAffinity : 0
ClusterFunctionalLevel : 9
ClusterUpgradeVersion : 7
ClusterGroupWaitDelay : 120
ClusterLogLevel : 3
ClusterLogSize : 300
DatabaseReadWriteMode : 0
DefaultNetworkRole : 3
Description :
Domain : contoso.com
EnableShareVolumes : Enabled
FixQuorum : 0
Id : ec6121be-f816-426b-b550-72caf943f1b
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

Answer:

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

QUESTION 229

Hotspot Questions

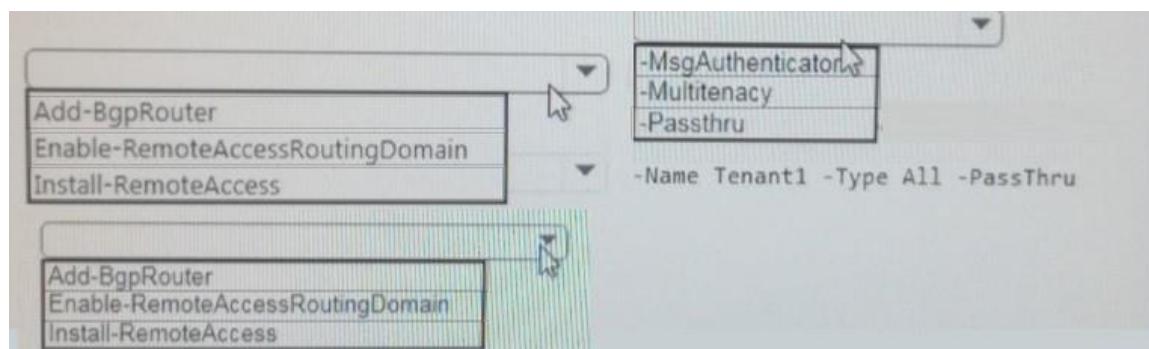
You are configuring internal virtual networks to support multitenancy communication between tenant virtual machine networks and remote sites.

You have a tenant named Tenant1.

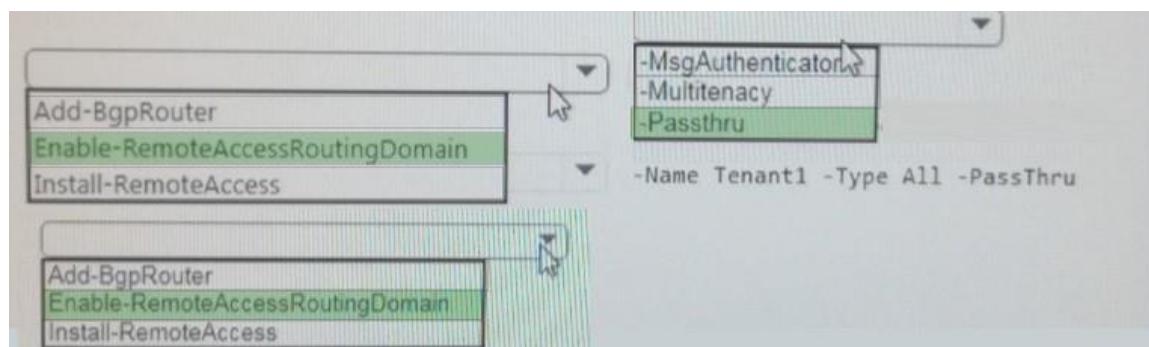
You need to enable Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) for Tenant1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



QUESTION 230

Drag and Drop Questions

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 and Server2 have multiple local disks attached.

You need to create a storage pool by using Storage Spaces Direct.

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

Actions	Answer Area
On Server1 and Server2, install the Storage Replica feature.	
From Server1, run the New-SpacesPool cmdlet.	<input type="button" value=">"/>
From Server1, run the New-Cluster cmdlet.	<input type="button" value="<"/>
On Server1 and Server2, install the File Server role service.	
On Server1 and Server2, install the Failover Clustering feature.	<input type="button" value="<"/>

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	On Server1 and Server2, install the Failover Clustering feature.
From Server1, run the New-SpacesPool cmdlet.	<input type="button" value=">"/>
	From Server1, run the New-Cluster cmdlet.
On Server1 and Server2, install the File Server role service.	<input type="button" value="<"/>
	On Server1 and Server2, install the Storage Replica feature.

Explanation:

On Server1 and Server 2, install the Failover Clustering feature From Server1, run the New-Cluster cmdlet

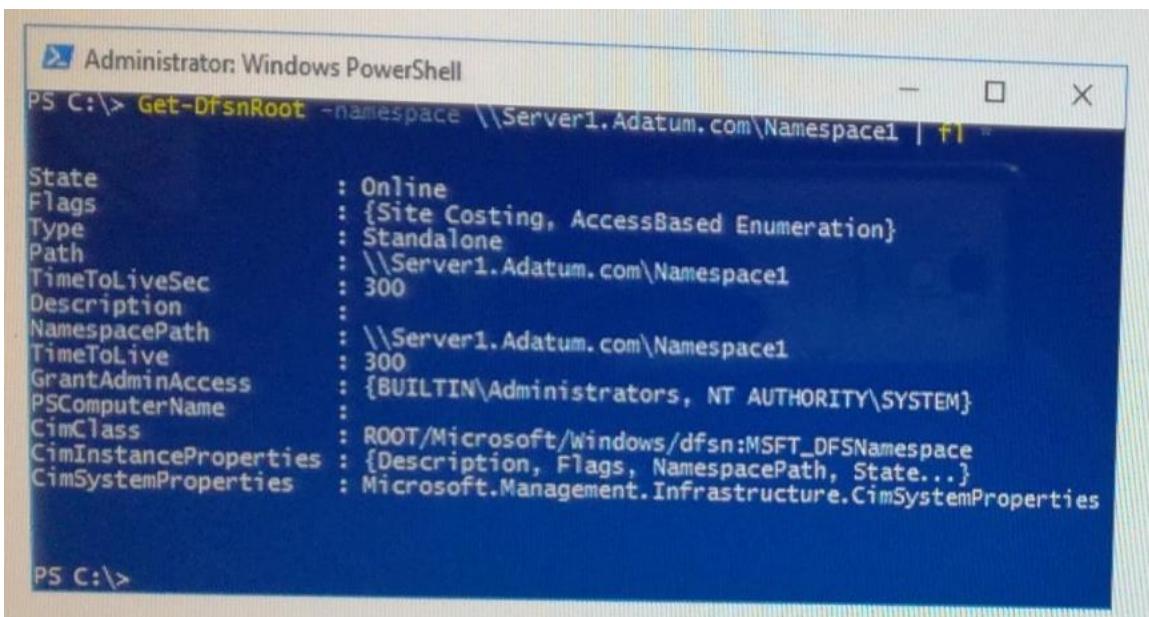
On Server 1 and Server 2, install the File Server role service.

QUESTION 231

Hotspot Questions

Refer to Exhibit: \\Server1.adatum.com\namespace1 has a folder target named Folder1. A user named User1 has Full Control share and NTFS permissions to Folder1.

Folder1 contains a file named File1.doc User1 has only Write NTFS permissions to File1.doc

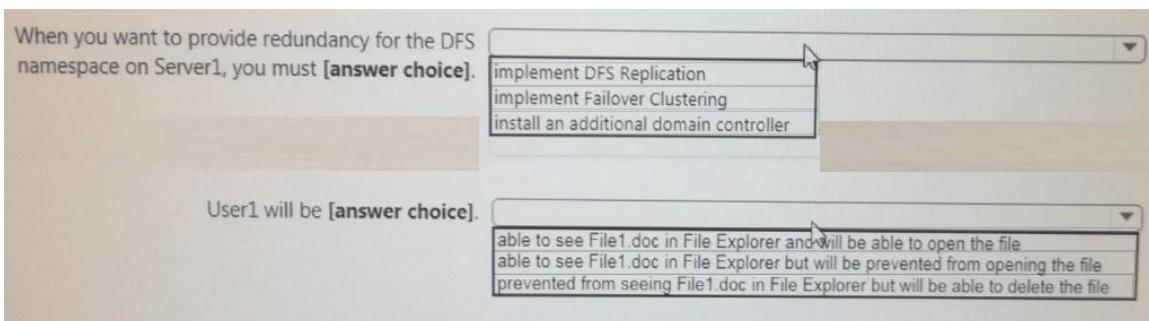


```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Get-DfsnRoot -namespace \\Server1.Adatum.com\Namespace1 | fl

State          : Online
Flags          : {Site Costing, AccessBased Enumeration}
Type           : Standalone
Path           : \\Server1.Adatum.com\Namespace1
TimeToLiveSec  : 300
Description    :
NamespacePath : \\Server1.Adatum.com\Namespace1
TimeToLive     : 300
GrantAdminAccess: {BUILTIN\Administrators, NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM}
PSComputerName:
CimClass       :
CimInstanceProperties: {Description, Flags, NamespacePath, State...}
CimSystemProperties: Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimSystemProperties

PS C:\>
```

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



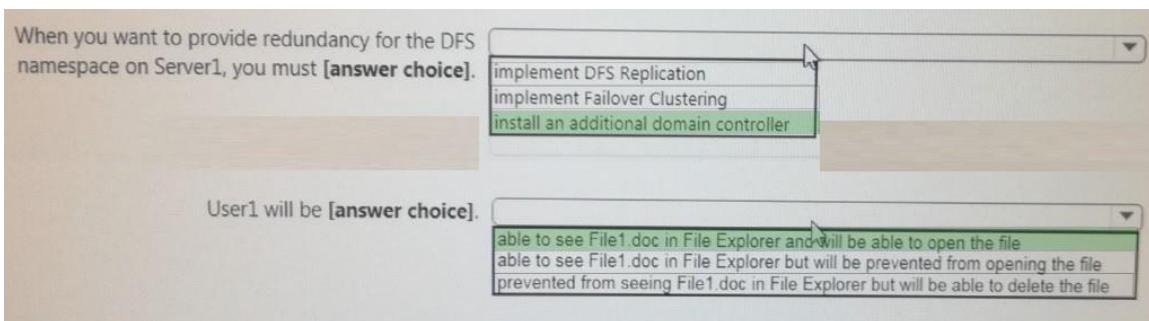
When you want to provide redundancy for the DFS namespace on Server1, you must [answer choice].

User1 will be [answer choice].

When you want to provide redundancy for the DFS namespace on Server1, you must [answer choice].

User1 will be [answer choice].

Answer:



When you want to provide redundancy for the DFS namespace on Server1, you must [answer choice].

User1 will be [answer choice].

When you want to provide redundancy for the DFS namespace on Server1, you must [answer choice].

User1 will be [answer choice].

QUESTION 232

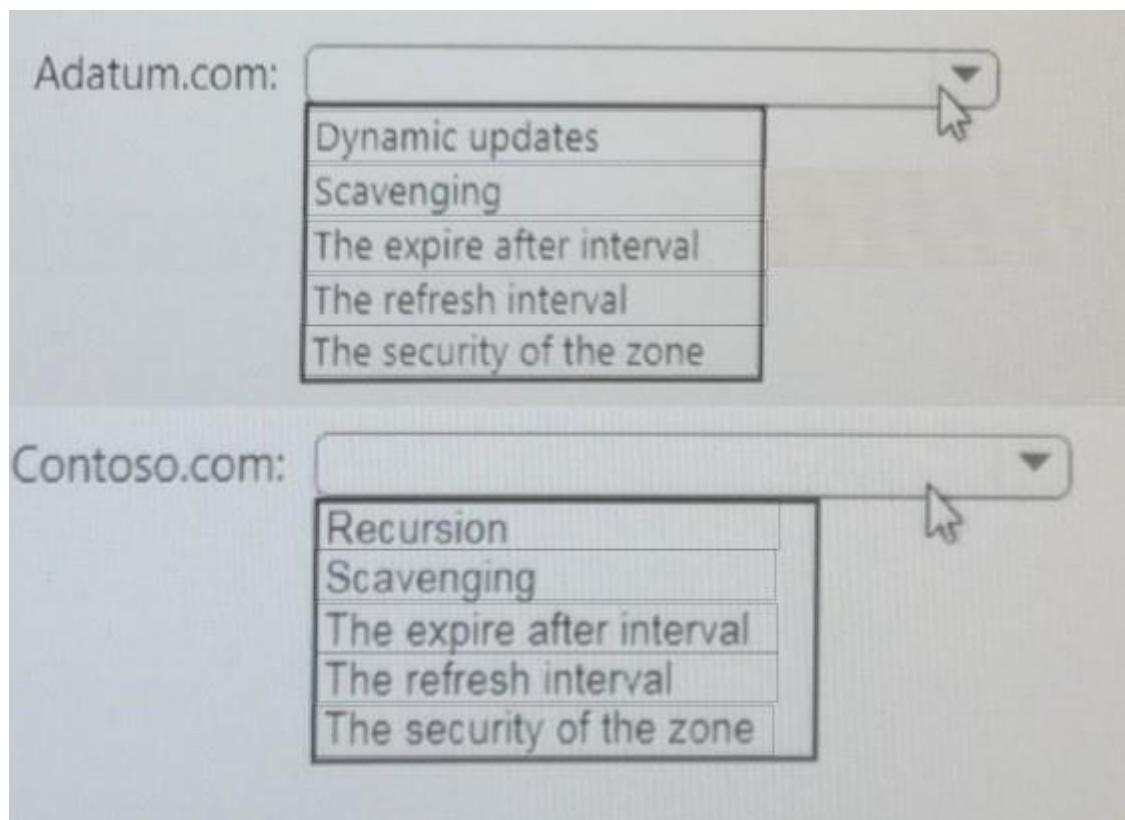
Hotspot Questions

On a DNS server that runs Windows Server 2016, you plan to create two new primary zones named adatum.com and contoso.com.

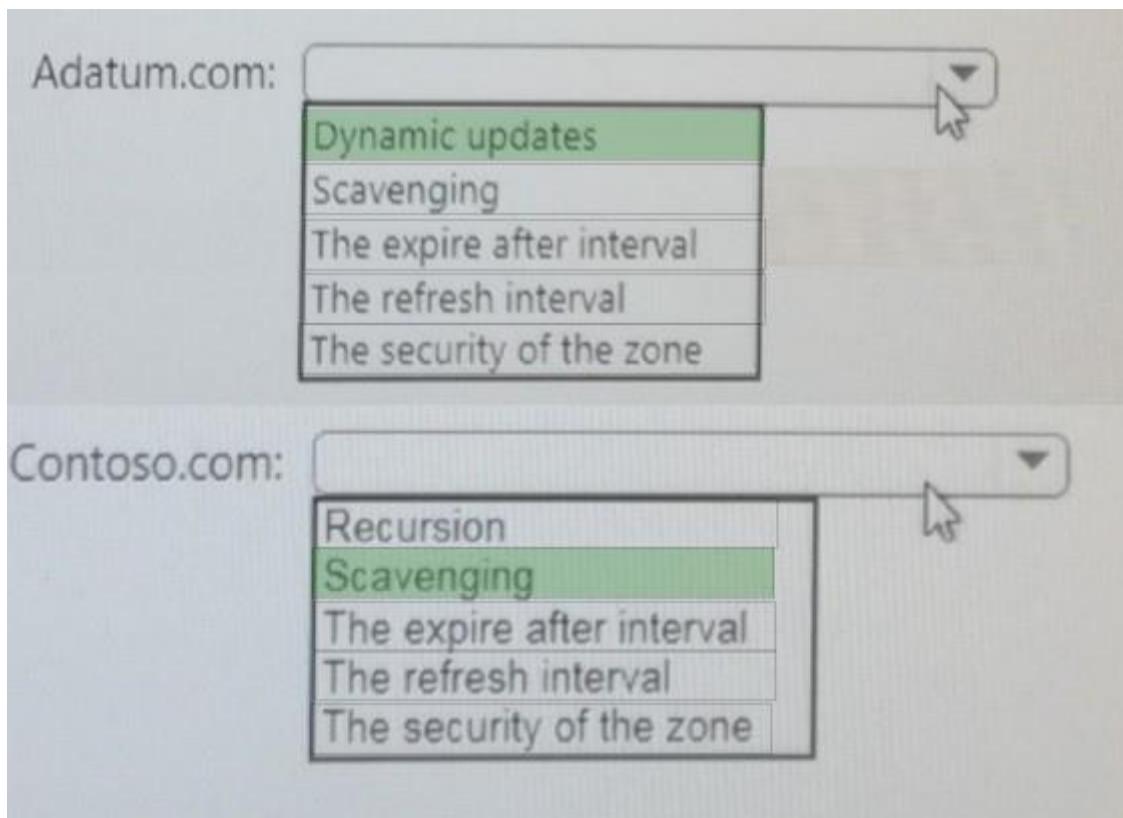
You have the following requirements for the zones:

- Ensure that computers on your network can register records automatically in the adatum.com zone.
- Ensure that records that are stale for two weeks are purged automatically from the contoso.com zone.

What should you configure for each zone? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



Answer:


QUESTION 233

Hotspot Questions

You have four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 and Server2 are nodes in a failover cluster named FC1. Server3 and Server4 are nodes in a failover cluster named FC2.

You add the cluster roles show in the following table.

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

You add a file share named Share1 to FS1. You add a file share named Share2 to FS2.

Which UNC paths can you use to access each share? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

UNC path to access Share1:

\FS2\Share2 only
\Server3\Share2 only
\Server4\Share2 only
\Server3\Share2 and \Server4\Share2 only
\Server1\Share2, \Server4\Share2, and \FS2\Share2

UNC path to access Share2:

\FS2\Share2 only
\Server3\Share2 only
\Server4\Share2 only
\Server3\Share2 and \Server4\Share2 only
\Server1\Share2, \Server4\Share2, and \FS2\Share2

Answer:

Answer Area

UNC path to access Share1:

\FS2\Share2 only
\Server3\Share2 only
\Server4\Share2 only
\Server3\Share2 and \Server4\Share2 only
\Server1\Share2, \Server4\Share2, and \FS2\Share2

UNC path to access Share2:

\FS2\Share2 only
\Server3\Share2 only
\Server4\Share2 only
\Server3\Share2 and \Server4\Share2 only
\Server1\Share2, \Server4\Share2, and \FS2\Share2

QUESTION 234

Hotspot Questions

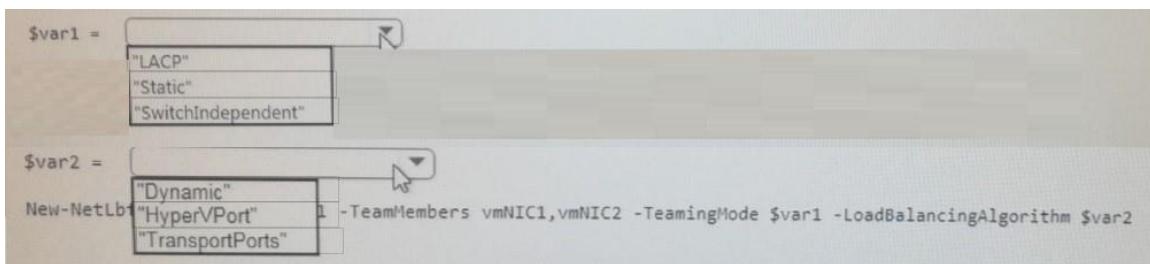
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two network adaptors named NK1 and NIC2. Server2 has two virtual switches named vSwitch1 and vSwitch2. N1C1 connects to vSwitch1. NIC2 connects to vSwitch2.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has two network adapters named vmNIC1 and vmNIC1. VmNIC1 connects to vSwitch1. VmNIC2 connects to vSwitch2.

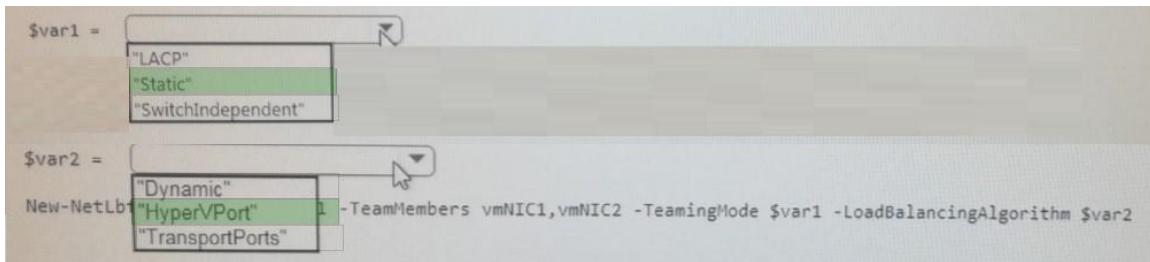
You need to create a NIC team on VM1.

What should you run on VM1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

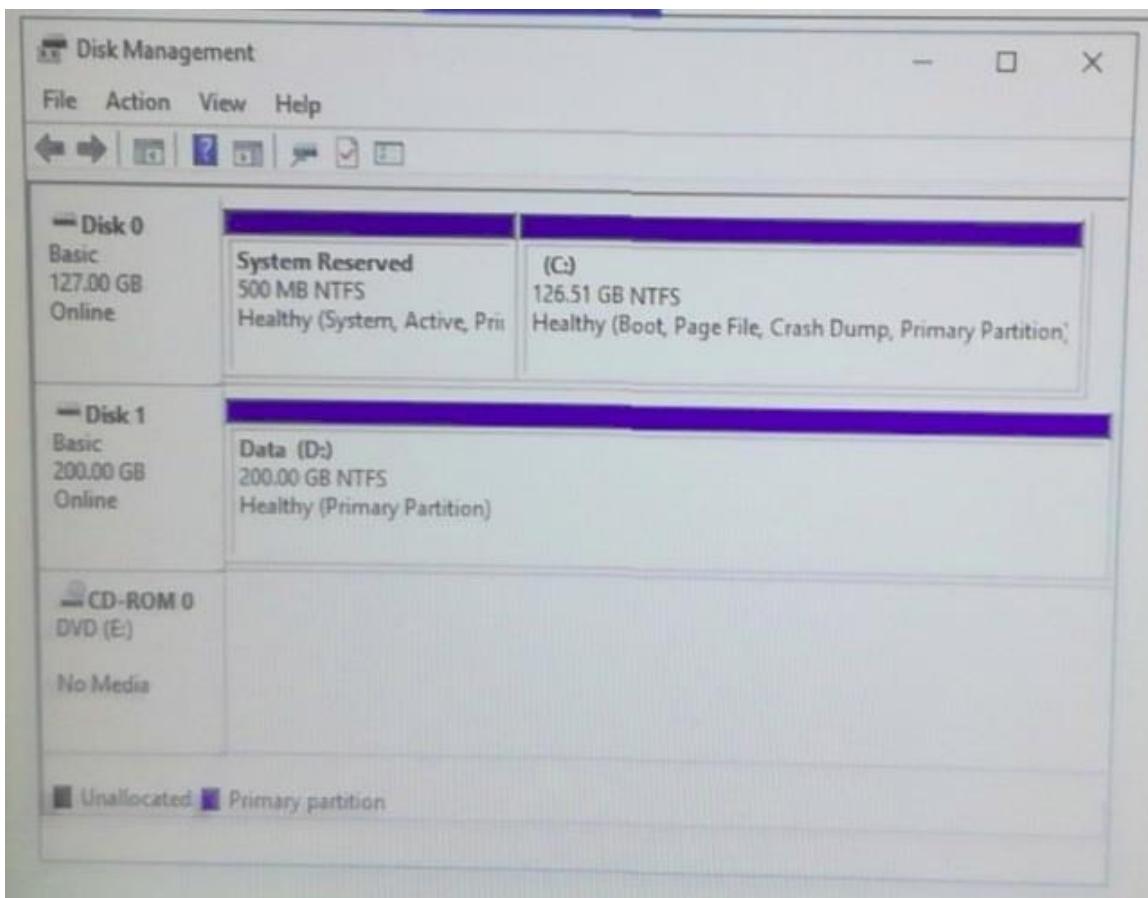


QUESTION 235

Drag and Drop Questions

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 uses a VHD for storage.

The disk configuration of VM1 is shown in the exhibit.



You need to increase the size of volume D to 400 GB.

Which cmdlets should you run on Server1 and VM1? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct servers. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Resize-Partition	Cmdlet to run on Server1:
Resize-VHD	Cmdlet to run on VM1:
Resize-VirtualDisk	
Set-VHD	
Set-Volume	

Answer:

Cmdlets

Resize-Partition	Answer Area
	Cmdlet to run on Server1:
	Resize-VHD
Resize-VirtualDisk	
Set-VHD	Cmdlet to run on VM1:
	Set-Volume

QUESTION 236

Hotspot Questions

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

Answer:

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

QUESTION 237

Hotspot Questions

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 be 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'
```

Answer:

```
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'
```

QUESTION 238

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 239

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named litwareinc.com and contoso.com. The contoso.com domain contains two domain controllers named LON-DC01 and LON- DC02. The domain controllers are located in a site named London

that is associated to a subnet of 192.168.10.0/24.

You discover that LON-DC02 is not a global catalog server.

You need to configure LON-DC02 as a global catalog server.

What should you do?

- A. From the properties of the LON-DC02 computer account in Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the NTDS settings.
- B. From Active Directory Sites and Services, modify the properties of the 192.168.10.0/24 IP subnet.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-NetNatGlobal cmdlet.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Enable-ADOptionalFeature cmdlet.

Answer: A

QUESTION 240

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 241

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster named Cluster1 that contains three nodes named Server1, Server2, and Server3. Each node hosts several virtual machines. The virtual machines are configured to fail over to another node in Cluster1 if the hosting node fails.

You need to ensure that if the Cluster service fails on one of the nodes, the virtual machine of that node will fail over immediately.

Which setting should you configure?

- A. QuarantineDuration
- B. ResiliencyLevel
- C. ResiliencyPeriod
- D. FailureConditionLevel

Answer: B

QUESTION 242

You have a container host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to start a Hyper-V container on Server1.
Which parameter should you use with the docker run command?

- A. --runtime
- B. --isolation
- C. --entrypoint
- D. --privileged
- E. --expose

Answer: B

QUESTION 243

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

You plan to create a guest failover cluster.

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

Which cmdlet should you use?

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 244

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the Hyper-V server role installed.

On Server1, you plan to create a virtual machine named VM1.

You need to ensure that you can start VM1 from the network.

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

- A. Create a generation 1 virtual machine that has a legacy network adapter.
- B. Create a generation 1 virtual machine and run the Enable-NetAdapterPackageDirect cmdlet.
- C. Create a generation 1 virtual machine and configure a single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) interface for the network adapter.
- D. Create a generation 2 virtual machine.

Answer: AD

QUESTION 245

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 246

You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) deployment that is used to manage all of the DNS servers on your network. IPAM is configured to use Group Policy provisioning.

You discover that a user adds a new mail exchanger (MX) record to one of the DNS zones.

You want to identify which user added the record.

You open Event Catalog on an IPAM server, and you discover that the most recent event occurred yesterday.

You need to ensure that the operational events in the event catalog are never older than one hour.

What should you do?

- A. From an IPAM_DNS Group Policy object (GPO), modify the Group Policy refresh interval.
- B. From Task Scheduler, create a scheduled task that runs the Update-IpamServer cmdlet.
- C. From the properties on the DNS zone, modify the refresh interval.
- D. From Task Scheduler, modify the Microsoft\Windows\IPAM\Audit task.

Answer: D

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878342\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878342(v=ws.11).aspx)

QUESTION 247

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is an IP Address Management (IPAM) server that collects DHCP and DNS logs and events for your entire network.

You need to get the IP addresses that were assigned to a client computer named Computer1 during the last week.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Open Event Viewer and click Windows Logs. Filter the Forwarded Events log for Computer1.
- B. From the IPAM node in Server Manager, click Event Catalog, and then review the IP Address Tracking.
- C. Run the Get-IpamAddress cmdlet.
- D. From the IPAM node in Server Manager, click IP Address Space, and then review the IP Address Inventory.

Answer: B

QUESTION 248

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 249

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 three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016.

The servers are configured only with the components listed in the table below:

Server name	Components installed
Server1	Hyper-V server role
Server2	Hyper-V server role
Server3	iSCSI Target Server role service

You need to create a Hyper-V cluster.

Which tool should you use first?

- 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: H

QUESTION 250

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

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

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

You need to extend Partition1.

What should you do first?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-Partition cmdlet.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-VirtualDisk cmdlet.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run the Expand-IscsiVirtualDisk cmdlet.
- D. From Disk Management, extend a volume.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://charbelnemnom.com/2015/03/step-by-step-how-to-extend-and-resize-a-two-way-mirrored-storage-tiered-space-storagespaces-ws2012r2/>

QUESTION 251

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. New-NetTransportFilter
- B. Set-SmbBandwidthLimit
- C. New-StorageQosPolicy
- D. Set-NetUDPSetting

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-replica/storage-replica-frequently-asked-questions>

QUESTION 252

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

Server1 is an IP Address Management (IPAM) server that collects DHCP and DNS logs and

events for your entire network.

You need to enable a user named TECH1 to create pointer (PTR), host (A) and service location (SRV) records on all of the DNS servers on the network.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. From the IPAM node in Server Manager, create a new user role and a new access policy.
- B. From the IPAM node in Server Manager, create a new user role and a new access scope.
- C. Run the Set-IpamCustomField cmdlet, and then run the Set-IpamAccessScope cmdlet.
- D. Run the Set-IpamRange cmdlet, and then run the Set-IpamAccessScope cmdlet.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/technologies/ipam/view-roles-and-role-permissions>

QUESTION 253

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.

On VM1, Dynamic Memory is disabled, MAC spoofing is enabled for the virtual network adapter, and checkpoints are disabled.

You need to ensure that you can install the Hyper-V server role on VM1.

What should you do?

- A. Shut down VM1, run the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet, and then start VM1.
- B. Disable Hyper-V integration services for VM1, and then restart VM1.
- C. Configure VM1 to use standard checkpoints.
- D. Shut down VM1, enable Dynamic Memory on VM1, and then start VM1.

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 254

You have a test environment that includes two servers named Server1 and Server2. The servers run Windows Server 2016.

You need to ensure that you can implement SMB Direct between the servers.

Which feature should the servers support?

- A. Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)
- B. single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV)
- C. Multipath I/O (MPIO)
- D. virtual machine queue (VMQ)

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/file-server/smb-direct>

QUESTION 255

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. Saved
- C. Running
- D. Paused

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://blog.workinghardinit.work/2016/06/16/live-export-a-running-virtual-machine-or-a-checkpoint/>

QUESTION 256

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server named ADFS1, a Web Application Proxy server named WAP1, and a web server named Web1.

You need to publish a website on Web1 by using the Web Application Proxy. Users will authenticate by using OAuth2 preauthentication.

What should you do first?

- A. On Web1, add site bindings.
- B. On ADFS1, add a claims provider trust.
- C. On Web1, add handler mappings.
- D. On ADFS1, enable an endpoint.

Answer: D

Explanation:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-access/web-application-proxy/publishing-applications-using-ad-fs-preauthentication#BKMK_1.4

QUESTION 257

You have a Windows Server 2016 Hyper-V failover cluster that contains two nodes named Node1 and Node2.

On Node1, you create a virtual machine named VM01 by using Hyper-V Manager.

You need to configure VM01 to move to Node2 automatically if Node1 becomes unavailable. What should you do?

- A. From Failover Cluster Manager, run the Configure Role actions.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Enable-VMReplication cmdlet.

- C. From Hyper-V Manager, click Node1, and then modify the Hyper-V settings.
- D. From Hyper-V Manager, click VM01, and click Enable Replication.

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 258

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the File and Storage Services server role installed.

Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume named Volume1 that is 512 GB. Volume1 is mounted as C:\App1\temp.

You need to ensure that you can enable deduplication of Volume1.

What should you do?

- A. Initialize the physical disk that contains Volume1.
- B. Unmount Volume1.
- C. Format Volume1.
- D. Install a Windows feature.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/install-enable#enable-dedup-lights-on>

QUESTION 259

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

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

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

You need to extend Partition1.

What should you do first?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-Partition cmdlet.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-StorageTier cmdlet.
- C. From the Storage Pools page in Server Manager, extend a virtual disk.
- D. From Disk Management, extend a volume.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://charbelnemnom.com/2015/03/step-by-step-how-to-extend-and-resize-a-two-way-mirrored-storage-tiered-space-storagespaces-ws2012r2/>

QUESTION 260

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is an IP Address Management (IPAM) server that collects DHCP and DNS logs and events for your entire network.

You need to get the IP addresses that were assigned to a client computer named Computer1 during the last week.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Open Event Viewer and click Windows Logs. Filter the Forwarded Events log for Computer1.
- B. Open Event Viewer and click Windows Logs. Filter the Security log for Computer1.
- C. Run the Get-IpamDhcpConfigurationEvent cmdlet.
- D. Run the Get-IpamIpAddressAuditEvent cmdlet.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/ipamserver/get-ipamipaddressauditevent?view=win10-ps>

QUESTION 261

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:

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

QUESTION 262

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:

<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/>

QUESTION 263

Drag and Drop Question

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	Answer Area
Mount-WindowsImage	
Get-WindowsImage	
Add-WindowsFeature	
Add-WindowsDriver	
Optimize-WindowsImage	↗
Dismount-WindowsImage	↖
Save-WindowsImage	↗ ↖

Answer:

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Mount-WindowsImage	
Get-WindowsImage	
Add-WindowsFeature	
Optimize-WindowsImage	↗ ↖
Dismount-WindowsImage	
Save-WindowsImage	↗ ↖

QUESTION 264

Drag and Drop Question

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) deployment.

The AD FS deployment contains the following:

- An AD FS server named server1.contoso.com that runs Windows Server 2016
- A Web Application
- Proxy used to publish AD FS
- A UPN that uses the contoso.com suffix
- A namespace named adfs.contoso.com

You create a Microsoft Office 365 tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. You use Microsoft Azure Active Directory Connect (AD Connect) to synchronize all of the users and the UPNs from the contoso.com forest to Office 365.

You need to configure federation between Office 365 and the on-premises deployment of Active Directory.

Which three commands should you run in sequence from Server1? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands	Answer Area
Convert-MsolDomainToFederated -DomainName contoso.com	
Set-MsolADFSContext -Computer server1.contoso.com	
Set-MsolADFSContext -Computer contoso.com	
Convert-MsolDomainToFederated -DomainName adfs.contoso.com	
Enter-PSSession -Name Office365	↗
Connect-MsolService	↖ ↘

Answer:

Commands	Answer Area
	Connect-MsolService
	Set-MsolADFSContext -Computer server1.contoso.com
Set-MsolADFSContext -Computer contoso.com	Convert-MsolDomainToFederated -DomainName contoso.com
Convert-MsolDomainToFederated -DomainName adfs.contoso.com	
Enter-PSSession -Name Office365	↗
	↖ ↘

QUESTION 265

Hotspot Question

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-VMBios
Set-VMFirmware
Set VMHost
Set-VMProcessor

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

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

QUESTION 266

Hotspot Question

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 connect to the same network.

Server1 and Server2 have virtual switches configured as shown in the following table.

Switch name	Host	Type	VLAN ID
Switch1	Server1	External	2
Switch2	Server2	External	4
Switch3	Server2	Internal	<i>Not applicable</i>

You have nine virtual machines configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual machine name	Connected to	VLAN ID
VM1	Switch1	2
VM2	Switch1	<i>Not applicable</i>
VM3	Switch1	4
VM4	Switch2	2
VM5	Switch2	<i>Not applicable</i>
VM6	Switch2	4
VM7	Switch3	2
VM8	Switch3	<i>Not applicable</i>
VM9	Switch3	4

All of the virtual machines are configured to have IP addresses from the same network segment. The firewall on each of the virtual machines is configured to allow network connectivity.

To which virtual machines can you connect from VM1 and VM2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Virtual machines to which you can connect from VM1:

VM4 only
VM4 and VM7
VM2, VM4, and VM5
None

Virtual machines to which you can connect from VM2:

VM5 only
VM1 and VM3
VM5 and VM8
VM5, VM7, VM8, and VM9

Answer:

Answer Area

Virtual machines to which you can connect from VM1:

VM4 only
VM4 and VM7
VM2, VM4, and VM5
None

Virtual machines to which you can connect from VM2:

VM5 only
VM1 and VM3
VM5 and VM8
VM5, VM7, VM8, and VM9

Explanation:

Internal: Allows communication between virtual machines on the same Hyper-V server, and between the virtual machines and the management host operating system.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/virtualization/hyper-v/virtual-switch/a-virtual-switch-for-hyper-v-virtual-machines>

QUESTION 267

Drag and Drop Question

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 and Server2 have multiple local disks attached.

You need to create a storage pool by using Storage Spaces Direct.

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

Actions	Answer Area
From Server1, run the New-SpacesPool cmdlet.	
From Server1, run the New-StorageFileServer cmdlet.	 
From Server1, run the Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect cmdlet.	 
From Server1 run the New-Cluster cmdlet	
On Server1 and Server2, install the Storage Replica feature.	
On Server1 and Server2, install the Failover Clustering feature.	
On Server1 and Server2, install the File Server role service.	

Answer:

Actions

From Server1,
run the **New-SpacesPool** cmdlet.

From Server1,
run the **New-StorageFileServer** cmdlet.

Answer Area

On Server1 and Server2,
install the Failover Clustering feature.

From Server1
run the **New-Cluster** cmdlet

From Server1, run
the **Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect** cmdlet.



On Server1 and Server2,
install the Storage Replica feature.

On Server1 and Server2,
install the File Server role service.

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-spaces/deploy-storage-spaces-direct>

QUESTION 268

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 contains four virtual machines that are configured as shown in the following table:

Virtual Machine name	Configuration
VM1	A shielded virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2012 R2
VM2	A shielded virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2012
VM3	A virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and has Secure Boot enabled
VM4	A virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016 and has all of its drives protected by using BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker)

To which virtual machine or machines can you connect by using Virtual Machine Connection from Hyper-V Manager?

- A. VM1 and VM2 only
- B. VM3 and VM4 only
- C. VM4 only
- D. VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM4
- E. VM2 only

Answer: B

QUESTION 269

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). On-premises 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 server.

Answer: A

QUESTION 270

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install the Hyper-V role on Server1. Server1 has eight network adapters that are dedicated to virtual machines. The network adapters are Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)-enabled.

You plan to use Software Defined Networking (SDN). You will host the virtual machines for multiple tenants on the Hyper-V host.

You need to ensure that the network connections for the virtual machines are resilient if one or more physical network adapters fail.

What should you implement?

- A. NIC teaming on the Hyper-V host
- B. virtual Receive-side Scaling (vRSS)
- C. Switch Embedded Teaming (SET)
- D. single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV)

Answer: C

QUESTION 271

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 settings.

Answer: B

QUESTION 272

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are nodes in failover cluster.

You have a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 connects to a virtual switch named vSwitch1.

You discover that VM1 automatically live migrates when vSwitch temporarily disconnects.

You need to prevent VM1 from being live migrated when vSwitch1 temporarily disconnects.

What should you do?

- A. From the network adapter setting of VM1, disable the Protected network setting.
- B. From the network adapter setting of VM1, disable the Heartbeat integration service.
- C. Run the Set-VMNetworkAdapter cmdlet and set IsmanagementOS to False.
- D. Run the Set-VMNetworkAdapter cmdlet and set StormLimit to 0.

Answer: A

QUESTION 273

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 nodes.

Answer: B

QUESTION 274

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

Each server has an operating system disk and four data disks. All of the disks are locally attached SATA disks. Each disk is a basic disk, is initialized as an MBR disk, and has a single NTFS volume.

You plan to implement Storage Spaces Direct by using the data disks on Server1 and Server2.

You need to prepare the data disks for the Storage Spaces Direct implementation.

What should you do?

- A. Format the volumes on the data disks as exFAT.
- B. Initialize the data disks as GPT disks and create a ReFS volume on each disk.
- C. Convert the data disks to dynamic disks.
- D. Delete the volumes from the data disks.

Answer: D

QUESTION 275

You use Application Request Routing (ARR) to make internal web applications available to the Internet by using NTLM authentication.

You need to replace ARR by using the Web Application Proxy.

Which server role should you deploy first?

- A. Active Directory Rights Management Services
- B. Active Directory Federation Services
- C. Active Directory Certificate Services
- D. Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services

Answer: B

QUESTION 276

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

Server1 is an IP Address Management (IPAM) server that collects DHCP and DNS logs and events for your entire network.

You need to enable a user named TECH1 to create pointer (PTR), host (A) and service location (SRV) records on all of the DNS servers on the network.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. From the IPAM node in Server Manager, assign the IPAM DNS Administrator Role to TECH1 and create a new access policy.
- B. Run the Set-IpamCustomField cmdlet, and then run the Set-IpamAddressSpace cmdlet.
- C. Run the Set-IpamCustomField cmdlet, and then run the Set-IpamAccessScope cmdlet.

D. Run the Set-IpamRange cmdlet, and then run the Set-IpamAddressSpace cmdlet.

Answer: A

QUESTION 277

Drag and Drop Question

On a new server, you install Windows Server 2016, and then you install the Hyper-V server role.

You need to ensure that you can deploy Windows containers that use an image of the Server Core installation of Windows Server.

Which four commands should you use in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands

Answer Area

Install-Package -Name microsoft/dotnet -
framework-docker -ProviderName DockerMsftProvider

docker pull microsoft/windowsservercore

Install-Module -Name DockerMsftProvider
-Repository PSGallery -Force

Install-WindowsFeature Hyper-V

Set-VMProcessor -ExposeVirtualizationExtension
\$true

docker pull docker/windows-x64

Install-Package -Name docker -ProviderName
DockerMsftProvider

Restart-Computer -Force



Answer:

Commands

```
Install-Package -Name microsoft/dotnet -  
framework-docker -ProviderName DockerMsftProvider
```

```
Install-WindowsFeature Hyper-V
```

```
Set-VMProcessor -ExposeVirtualizationExtension  
$true
```

```
docker pull docker/windows-x64
```

Answer Area

```
Install-Module -Name DockerMsftProvider  
-Repository PSGallery -Force
```

```
Install-Package -Name docker -ProviderName  
DockerMsftProvider
```

```
Restart-Computer -Force
```

```
docker pull microsoft/windowsservercore
```



Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/quick-start/quick-start-windows-server>

QUESTION 278

Hotspot Question

You deploy a new Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows 2016.

You implement receive side scaling (RSS) on Server1. The chipset on Server1 does not support NetDMA.

All of the equipment on your network supports 10-Gbps connectivity.

On Server1, you deploy a virtual machine named VM1. You configure VM1 to aggregate all of the Windows and non-Windows log files for all of the servers on the network. VM1 has four virtual processors.

You discover that VM1 drops packets.

You monitor the network, and you discover that the network capacity is sufficient for the monitoring traffic.

You monitor the performance of VM1, and you discover that one processor is consistently at 100 percent utilization, while the other processor is barely in use.

You need to resolve the performance issue.

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

Answer Area

First action:

- Enable TCP Chimney Offload on Server1.
- Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on VM1.
- Enable virtual machine queue (VMQ) on Server1 and VM1.

Second action:

- Enable virtual TCP Chimney Offload on VM1.
- Enable virtual Receive-side Scaling (vRSS) on VM1.
- Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on Server1.

Answer:

Answer Area

First action:

- Enable TCP Chimney Offload on Server1.
- Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on VM1.
- Enable virtual machine queue (VMQ) on Server1 and VM1.

Second action:

- Enable virtual TCP Chimney Offload on VM1.
- Enable virtual Receive-side Scaling (vRSS) on VM1.
- Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on Server1.

QUESTION 279

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some 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 has the Hyper-V server role and Docker installed.

You pull the Microsoft/iis Docker image to Server1.

You need to view the available space in the microsoft/iis Docker image.

Solution: You run the command **docker run -d microsoft/iis**. You open Disk Management on Server1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 280

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 has the Hyper-V server role and Docker installed.

You pull the microsoft/iis Docker image to Server1.

You need to view the available space in the microsoft/iis Docker image.

Solution: You run the following commands.

```
docker run -name container1 -d microsoft/iis
docker exec -i container1 cmd.exe
dir
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 281

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 has the Hyper-V server role and Docker installed.

You pull the Microsoft/iis Docker image to Server1.

You need to view the available space in the microsoft/iis Docker image.

Solution: You run the following commands.

```
docker run -name container1 -isolation hyperv -d microsoft/iis  
docker exec -i container1 cmd.exe dir
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 282

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 Hyper-V named Server1. The network adapters on Server1 have single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) enabled.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to identify whether SR-IOV is used by VM1.

Solution: On Server1, you open Hyper-V Manager and view the integration Services settings of VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 283

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 Hyper-V named Server1. The network adapters on Server1 have single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) enabled.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to identify whether SR-IOV is used by VM1.

Solution: You sign in to VM1. You view the properties of the network connections.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 284

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 Hyper-V named Server1. The network adapters on Server1 have single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) enabled.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to identify whether SR-IOV is used by VM1.

Solution: You sign in to VM1. You open Device Manager and view the properties of the network adapters.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 285

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 domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2.

DC1 holds the RID master operations role.

DC1 fails and cannot be repaired.

You need to move the RID role to DC2.

Solution: On DC2, you open the command prompt, run dsmgmt.exe, connect to DC2, and use the Seize RID master option.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 286

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 domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2.

DC1 holds the RID master operations role.

DC1 fails and cannot be repaired.

You need to move the RID role to DC2.

Solution: On DC2, you open the command prompt, run ntdsutil.exe, connect to DC2, and use the Transfer RID master option.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

There are 2 ways of transferring FSMO roles. You can do that using graphical consoles available

on a DC or any server/workstation with Administrative Tools / Remote Server Administration Tools installed or using command-line tool called ntdsutil.

First of all you need to connect to Domain Controller to which you want to transfer FSMO roles. To do that you have to type: ntdsutil: roles (enter) fsmo maintenance: connections (enter) server connections:

connect to server <DC-Name> (enter) server connections: quit (enter) fsmo maintenance:
Now you will be able to transfer FSMO roles to selected Domain Controller.

RID master fsmo maintenance: transfer RID master (enter) Click "Yes" button to move role.

Reference: <http://kpytko.pl/active-directory-domain-services/transferring-fsmo-roles-from-command-line/>

QUESTION 287

You have a server named Server1 that is an iSCSI target.

You have a server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server2 has an iSCSI disk named Disk1 that is hosted on Server1.

Disk1 contains one volume that is assigned a drive letter of E.

You need to increase the size of Disk 1.

What should you do?

- A. Run the **Resize-IscsiVirtualDisk** cmdlet and specify the **-ComputerName Server1** parameter.
- B. Run the **Resize-Partition** cmdlet and specify the **-ComputerName Server1** parameter.
- C. Run the **Resize-Partition** cmdlet and specify the **-ComputerName Server2** parameter.
- D. Run the **Resize-IscsiVirtualDisk** cmdlet and specify the **-ComputerName Server2** parameter.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/iscsitarget/resize-iscsivirtualdisk?view=win10-ps>

QUESTION 288

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 dnscmd.exe command
- B. the dns.exe command
- C. the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- D. the Add-WindowsPackage cmdlet

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/servermanager/install-windowsfeature?view=winserver2012r2-ps>

QUESTION 289

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). On-premises 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 user and device logon event from NPS.
- B. Audit configuration changes to the remote access server.
- C. Audit logon event on the RDS server.
- D. Manage activations on the KMS server.

Answer: A

QUESTION 290

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 child domain named eu.contoso.com.

You plan to implement live migration between two Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are configured as shown in the following table.

Host name	Configuration
Host1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is a member of the contoso.com domain• Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2012• Has an external virtual switch named Switch1• Hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that connects to Switch1
Host2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is a member of the eu.contoso.com domain• Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2016• Has an external virtual switch named Switch1

You need to ensure that you can perform a live migration of VM1 from Host1 to Host2.

Solution: You shut down VM1, configure the processor compatibility settings, and then start VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 291

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 child domain named eu.contoso.com.

You plan to implement live migration between two Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are configured as shown in the following table.

Host name	Configuration
Host1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is a member of the contoso.com domain• Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2012• Has an external virtual switch named Switch1• Hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that connects to Switch1
Host2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is a member of the eu.contoso.com domain• Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2016• Has an external virtual switch named Switch1

You need to ensure that you can perform a live migration of VM1 from Host1 to Host2.

Solution: You replace the processor in Host1 with a processor that is identical to the processor in Host2.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 292

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.

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 child domain named eu.contoso.com.

You plan to implement live migration between two Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are configured as shown in the following table.

Host name	Configuration
Host1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is a member of the contoso.com domain• Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2012• Has an external virtual switch named Switch1• Hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that connects to Switch1
Host2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is a member of the eu.contoso.com domain• Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2016• Has an external virtual switch named Switch1

You need to ensure that you can perform a live migration of VM1 from Host1 to Host2.

Solution: You move Host2 to the contoso.com domain.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

To set up non-clustered hosts for live migration, you'll need:

A user account with permission to perform the various steps.

The Hyper-V role installed on the source and destination servers.

Source and destination computers that either belong to the same Active Directory domain, or belong to domains that trust each other.

The Hyper-V management tools installed on a computer running Windows Server 2016 or Windows 10, unless the tools are installed on the source or destination server and you'll run the tools from the server.

Reference:

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

QUESTION 293

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some 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 domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2.

DC1 holds the RID master operations role.
DC1 fails and cannot be repaired.

You need to move the RID role to DC2.

Solution: On DC2, you open Windows PowerShell and run Move-AddDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole -OperationMaster RIDMaster -Identity DC2.Adatum.com.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

We need to seize the RID role and thus must use the Force parameter.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/addsadministration/move-adddirectoryserveroperationmasterrole?view=win10-ps>

QUESTION 294

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

Server1 contains a volume named Volume1.

You implement a Storage Replica that replicates the contents of Volume1 from Server1 to Server2.

Server1 fails.

From Server2, you need to ensure that you can access the contents of Volume1.

What should you run?

- A. vssadmin revert shadow
- B. Set-SRPartnership
- C. Clear-FileStorageTier
- D. Update-StoragePool

Answer: B

Explanation:

We need to promote the destination volume to become the source volume.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-replica/storage-replica-frequently-asked-questions>

QUESTION 295

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 the sc privs command.
- B. Modify the Security settings of Docker.exe.
- C. Run the Set-Service cmdlet.
- D. Run the sc config command.

Answer: D

Explanation:

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.

Note: The Docker Engine can also be configured by modifying the Docker service using the sc config command.

Reference:

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

QUESTION 296

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 Hyper-V named Server1. The network adapters on Server1 have single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) enabled.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to identify whether SR-IOV is used by VM1.

Solution: You sign in to VM1. You run the Get-NetAdapterSriov cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Get-NetAdapterSriov cmdlet gets the Single-Root I/O Virtualization (SR-IOV) properties of network adapters that support SR-IOV.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/netadapter/get-netadaptersriov?view=win10-ps>

QUESTION 297

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 has the Hyper-V server role and Docker installed.

You pull the Microsoft/iis Docker image to Server1.

You need to view the available space in the microsoft/iis Docker image.

Solution: You run the command

```
docker run -isolation hyperv -d microsoft/iis
```

You open Disk Management on Server1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 298

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution 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, every day of the week.

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 299

Hotspot Question

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

You create a storage pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains three disks.

You need to create a two-way mirror storage space from the disks in Pool1.

How should you complete the Windows PowerShell command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Add-VirtualDiskToMaskingSet	-StoragePoolFriendlyName Pool1 -FriendlyName Space1
New-Disk	-UseMaximumSize -ResiliencySettingName Mirror
New-VirtualDisk	-NumberOfDataCopies
Set-VirtualDisk	1 2 3
	-NumberOfColumns
	1 2 3

Answer:

Answer Area

Add-VirtualDiskToMaskingSet	-StoragePoolFriendlyName Pool1 -FriendlyName Space1
New-Disk	-UseMaximumSize -ResiliencySettingName Mirror
New-VirtualDisk	-NumberOfDataCopies
Set-VirtualDisk	1 2 3
	-NumberOfColumns
	1 2 3

QUESTION 300

Hotspot Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Servers 2016. Server1 has a storage array that contains multiple storage enclosures. The storage supports enclosure awareness.

You need to implement Storage Spaces on Server1. Storage Spaces must remain available if two enclosures fail. The solution must minimize the number of enclosures required and must provide the fastest possible write performance.

Which configurations should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Resiliency type:

Dual parity
Single parity
Three-way mirror
Two-way mirror

Number of enclosures:

3
4
5
6

Answer:

Answer Area

Resiliency type:

Dual parity
Single parity
Three-way mirror
Two-way mirror

Number of enclosures:

3
4
5
6

Explanation:

Both dual parity and three-way mirror provide resilience against two enclosures failing but dual

parity provides better storage efficiency.

QUESTION 301

Drag and Drop Question

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

Server1 allows inbound connectivity from all computers in the contoso.com domain. Server1 has an IP address of 192.168.0.10.

Server1 hosts a Windows container named Container1. Container1 hosts a website that is accessible on port 80.

You need to ensure that you can use the Docker client to manage Container1 from any computer in the domain.

Which three commands should you run on Server1 in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands

```
Add-Content  
'c:\programdata\docker\config  
\daemon.json'  
'{ "hosts"; ["tcp://127.0.0.1:80",  
"npipe://"] }'
```

```
Add-Content  
'c:\programdata\docker\config  
\daemon.json'  
'{ "hosts"; ["tcp://0.0.0.0:2375",  
"npipe://"] }'
```

```
New-ContainerNetwork -Name nat1 -  
Mode NAT  
-SubnetPrefix 192.168.0.0/24 -  
GatewayAddress 192.168.0.10
```

```
Restart-Service docker
```

```
New-Item -Type File  
c:\programData\docker\config  
\daemon.json
```

Answer Area**Answer:**

Commands

```
Add-Content
'c:\programdata\docker\config
\daemon.json'
'{ "hosts": [ "tcp://127.0.0.1:80",
"npipe://" ] }'
```

```
New-ContainerNetwork -Name nat1 -
Mode NAT
-SubnetPrefix 192.168.0.0/24 -
GatewayAddress 192.168.0.10
```

Answer Area

```
Restart-Service docker
```

```
Add-Content
'c:\programdata\docker\config
\daemon.json'
'{ "hosts": [ "tcp://0.0.0.0:2375",
"npipe://" ] }'
```

```
New-Item -Type File
c:\programData\docker\config
\daemon.json
```

Explanation:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/management/manage_remotehost

QUESTION 302

Hotspot Question

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

You create a storage pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains three disks.

You need to create a two-way mirror storage space from the disks in Pool1.

How should you complete the Windows PowerShell command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

<input type="checkbox"/> New-StorageSubsystemVirtualDisk <input type="checkbox"/> New-VHD <input type="checkbox"/> New-VirtualDisk <input type="checkbox"/> New-Volume	<input type="checkbox"/> -StoragePoolFriendlyName Pool1 -FriendlyName Space1 -UseMaximumSize -ResiliencySettingName						
<input type="checkbox"/> -NumberofDataCopies <table border="1" style="margin-left: 10px; width: 50px;"> <tr><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td></tr> </table>	1	2	3	<input type="checkbox"/> -NumberOfColumns <table border="1" style="margin-left: 10px; width: 50px;"> <tr><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td></tr> </table>	1	2	3
1							
2							
3							
1							
2							
3							

Answer:

New-StorageSubsystemVirtualDisk	-StoragePoolFriendlyName Pool1 - FriendlyName Space1 -UseMaximumSize -ResiliencySettingName
New-VHD	
New-VirtualDisk	
New-Volume	

-NumberofDataCopies	<table border="1"><tr><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>3</td></tr></table>	1	2	3	-NumberOfColumns	<table border="1"><tr><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>3</td></tr></table>	1	2	3
1									
2									
3									
1									
2									
3									