1. Your network contains two Web servers named Server1 and Server2. Both servers run Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 and Server2 are nodes in a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster. The NLB cluster contains an application named App1 that is accessed by using the URL http://app1.contoso.com. You plan to perform maintenance on Server

1. You need to ensure that all new connections to App1 are directed to Server

2. The solution must not disconnect the existing connections to Server1. What should you run?

**A. The Set-NlbCluster cmdlet**

**B. The Set-NlbClusterNode cmdlet**

**C. The Stop-NlbCluster cmdlet**

**D. The Stop-NlbClusterNode cmdlet**

Answer:

1. You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has the Windows Deployment Services server role installed. You back up Server1 each day by using Windows Server Backup. The disk array on Server1 fails. You replace the disk array. You need to restore Server1 as quickly as possible. What should you do?

**A. Start Server1 from the Windows Server 2012 R2 installation media.**

**B. Start Server1and press F8.**

**C. Start Server1 and press Shift+F8.**

**D. Start Server1 by using the PXE.**

Answer:

1. Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and childl.contoso.com. The domains contain three domain controllers. The domain controllers are configured as shown in the following table.



You need to ensure that the KDC support for claims, compound authentication, and kerberos armoring setting is enforced in both domains. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

**A. Raise the domain functional level of contoso.com.**

**B. Raise the domain functional level ofchildl.contoso.com.**

**C. Raise the forest functional level of contoso.com.**

**D. Upgrade DC11 to Windows Server 2012 R2.**

**E. Upgrade DC1 to Windows Server 2012 R2.**

Answer:

Your network contains three servers named HV1, HV2, and Server1 that run Windows Server 2012 R2. HV1 and HV2 have the Hyper-V server role installed. Server1 is a file server that contains 3 TB of free disk space. HV1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. The virtual machine configuration file for VM1 is stored in D:\VM and the virtual hard disk file is stored in E:\VHD. You plan to replace drive E with a larger volume. You need to ensure that VM1 remains available from HV1 while drive E is being replaced. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

**A. Perform a live migration to HV2.**

**B. Add HV1 and HV2 as nodes in a failover cluster. Perform a storage migration to HV2.**

**C. Add HV1 and HV2 as nodes in a failover cluster. Perform a live migration to HV2.**

**D. Perform a storage migration to Server1.**

Answer:

1. You have a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has a signed zone for contoso.com. You need to configure DNS clients to perform DNSSEC validation for the contoso.com DNS domain. What should you configure?

**A. The Network Connection settings**

**B. A Name Resolution Policy**

**C. The Network Location settings**

**D. The DNS Client settings**

Answer:

1. Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named DC1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. On Dc1, you open DNS Manager as shown in the exhibit



You need to change the replication scope of the contoso.com zone. What should you do before you change the replication scope?

**A. Modify the Zone Transfers settings.**

**B. Add DC1 to the Name Servers list.**

**C. Add your user account to the Security settings of the zone.**

**D. Unsign the zone.**

Answer:

1. Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named DC1 and a member server named Server1. Server1 has the IP Address Management (IPAM) Server feature installed. On Dc1, you configure Windows Firewall to allow all of the necessary inbound ports for IPAM. On Server1, you open Server Manager as shown in the exhibit.



You need to ensure that you can use IPAM on Server1 to manage DNS on DC1. What should you do?

**A. Modify the outbound firewall rules on Server1.**

**B. Modify the inbound firewall rules on Server1.**

**C. Add Server1 to the Remote Management Users group.**

**D. Add Server1 to the Event Log Readers group.**

Answer:

1. Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed. Server1 hosts 10 virtual machines that run Windows Server 2012. You add a new server named Server2. Server2 has faster hard disk drives, more RAM, and a different processor manufacturer than Server1. You need to move all of the virtual machines from Server1 to Server2. The solution must minimize downtime. What should you do for each virtual machine?

**A. Perform a live migration.**

**B. Perform a quick migration.**

**C. Perform a storage migration.**

**D. Export the virtual machines from Server1 and import the virtual machines to Server2.**

Answer:

1. Our network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two member servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2012. You log on to Server1. You need to retrieve the IP configurations of Server2. Which command should you run from Server1?

**A. dsquery \* -scope base -attr ip,server2**

**B. winrs -r:server2 ipconfig**

**C. winrm get server2**

**D. ipconfig > server2.ip**

1. You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.   
   You download and install the Windows Azure Online Backup Service Agent on Server1.   
   You need to ensure that you can configure an online backup from Windows Server Backup.   
   What should you do first?

**A.    From Windows Server Backup, run the Register Server Wizard.  
B.    From Computer Management, add the Server1 computer account to the Backup Operators group.  
C.    From a command prompt, run wbadmin.exe enable backup.  
D.    From the Services console, modify the Log On settings of the Windows Azure Online Backup Service Agent.**

Answer:

1. Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.   
   The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and has the DHCP Server server role installed. Server1 has an IPv6 scope named Scope1.  
   You implement an additional DHCP server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.  
   You need to provide high availability for Scope1. The solution must minimize administrative effort.  
   What should you do?

**A.    Install and configure Network Load Balancing (NLB) on Server1 and Server2.  
B.    Create a scope on Server2.  
C.    Configure DHCP failover on Server1.  
D.    Install and configure Failover Clustering on Server1 and Server2.**

Answer:

1. You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has the DNS Server server role installed.   
   You need to store the contents of all the DNS queries received by Server1.   
   What should you configure?

**A.    Logging from Windows Firewall with Advanced Security  
B.    Debug logging from DNS Manager  
C.    A Data Collector Set (DCS) from Performance Monitor  
D.    Monitoring from DNS Manager**

Answer:

1. Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.   
   The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 is an enterprise root certification authority (CA) for contoso.com.  
   You need to ensure that the members of a group named Group1 can request code signing certificates. The certificates must be issued automatically to the members.  
   Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

**A.    From Certificate Templates, modify the certificate template.  
B.    From Certification Authority, add a certificate template to be issued.  
C.    From Certificate Authority, modify the CA properties.  
D.    From Certificate Templates, duplicate a certificate template.  
E.    From Certificate Authority, stop and start the Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) service.**

Answer:

14. Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a single domain. The domain contains a server named Server1. An administrator named Admin01 plans to configure Server1 as a standalone certification authority (CA). You need to identify to which group Admin01 must be a member to configure Server1 as a standalone CA. The solution must use the principle of least privilege. To which group should you add Admin01?

A. Administrators on Server1.

B. Domain Admins in contoso.com

C. Cert Publishers on Server1

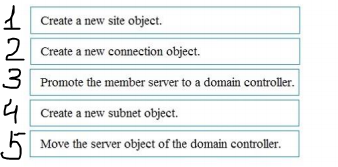
D. Key Admins in contoso.com

15.Your company has multiple offices. The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. An Active Directory site exists for each office. All of the sites connect to each other by using DEFAULTIPSITELINK. The company plans to open a new office.

The new office will have a domain controller and 100 client computers. You install Windows Server 2016 on a member server in the new office. The new server will become a domain controller.

You need to deploy the domain controller to the new office. The solution must ensure that the client computers in the new office will authenticate by using the local domain controller.

Which three actions should you perform next in sequence? To answer, write number in correct order.



16. You deploy a new enterprise certification authority (CA) named CA1. You plan to issue certificates based on the User certificate template. You need to ensure that the issued certificates are valid for two years and support autoenrollment. What should you do first?

A. Run the certutil.exe command and specify the resubmit parameter.

B. Duplicate the User certificate template.

C. Add a new certificate template for CA1 to issue.

D. Modify the Request Handling settings for the CA

17. Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. An organizational unit (OU) named OU1 contains the computer accounts for laptops and desktop computers. A Group Policy object (GPO) named GP1 is linked to OU1. You need to ensure that the configuration settings in GP1 are applied only to a user named

User1. What should you do?

**A**. Modify the security settings of OU1.

**B**. Modify the GPO Status of GP1.

**C**. Modify the security settings of GP1.

**D**. Configure the WMI Filter of GP1.