



# Microsoft

## Exam Questions 70-740

Installation, Storage, and Compute with Windows Server 2016

### NEW QUESTION 1

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover Cluster named Cluster 1 that contains four nodes named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4. You need to configure Cluster to use directly attached storage to store 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 storage pool.
- D. Add-ClusterResource cmdlet on all of the nodes.

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

References:

<https://medium.com/beyond-the-helpdesk/setting-up-and-configuring-storage-spaces-direct-in-windows-server-2016-4d2be85a8f7d>

### NEW QUESTION 2

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Windows Defender is enabled on Server1. Server1 runs an application named App1 that stores various types of files in Microsoft OneDrive for Business, Microsoft OneDrive, and Microsoft SharePoint Online. App1 also interacts with several local services. You need to prevent Windows Defender from scanning any files opened by App1. What should you do on Server1?

- A. From the Windows Defender settings, configure a file exclusion.
- B. Run the New-CiPolicy cmdlet.
- C. Modify the real-time protection settings in Windows Defender.
- D. From the Windows Defender settings, configure a process exclusion.

**Answer: A**

### NEW QUESTION 3

You have a Hyper-V server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to an external virtual switch named Switch1. You can ping VM1 from Server1. You upgrade Server1 to Windows Server 2016. You need to ensure that you can connect to VM1 by using PowerShell Direct. What should you do?

- A. Configure the firewall rules on Server1.
- B. Enable the Hyper-V extensible switch extensions on Server1.
- C. Upgrade the configuration version of VM1.
- D. Configure the firewall rules on VM1.

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 4

#### HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. Server1 is configured to use a forwarder named server2.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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

▼

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

▼

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

**NEW QUESTION 5**

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

**NEW QUESTION 6**

DRAG DROP

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

IP protocol ID 1

TCP 443

IP Protocol ID 41

UDP 3544

Answer Area

Teredo traffic:

6to4 traffic:

IP-HTTPS:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Ports and Protocols

IP protocol ID 1

TCP 443

IP Protocol ID 41

UDP 3544

Answer Area

Teredo traffic:

6to4 traffic:

IP-HTTPS:

UDP 3544

IP Protocol ID 41

TCP 443

**NEW QUESTION 7**

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

Actions

Install the Hyper-V server role.

Install the Base Container Images.

Install the Container feature.

Install the Web Server role.

Install Docker.

Answer Area

1.

2.

3.

>

<

⬆

⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

1. Install the Container feature.

2. Install Docker.

3. Install the Base Container Images.

NEW QUESTION 8

You have a server named Served 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

NEW QUESTION 9

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 theNew-NetFirewallRulecmdlet
- B. Run theSet-ServiceWindows PowerShell cmdlet.
- C. Edit the daemon.json file.
- D. Edit the configuration json file

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 10

##### HOTSPOT

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.

▼

Add-WebApplicationProxyApplication  
Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication  
Set-WebApplicationProxyConfiguration

▼

ADFS  
ADFSforOAuth  
ClientCertificate  
PassThrough

-BackendServerURL 'https://rdg.contoso.com/rdg1/'  
-ExternalCertificateThumbprint  
'1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b'  
  
-ExternalURL 'https://rdg.contoso.com/rdg1'  
-Name 'RDG1'  
  
-ExternalPreAuthentication

▼

ADFS  
ADFSforOAuth  
ClientCertificate  
PassThrough

-ADFSRelyingPartyName 'Default provider'  
  
-BackendServerAuthenticationSPN 'HTTP/RDG1'

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

▼

Add-WebApplicationProxyApplication  
Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication  
Set-WebApplicationProxyConfiguration

▼

ADFS  
ADFSforOAuth  
ClientCertificate  
PassThrough

-BackendServerURL 'https://rdg.contoso.com/rdg1/'  
-ExternalCertificateThumbprint  
'1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b'  
  
-ExternalURL 'https://rdg.contoso.com/rdg1'  
-Name 'RDG1'  
  
-ExternalPreAuthentication

▼

ADFS  
ADFSforOAuth  
ClientCertificate  
PassThrough

-ADFSRelyingPartyName 'Default provider'  
  
-BackendServerAuthenticationSPN 'HTTP/RDG1'

#### NEW QUESTION 10

You need to create highly available storage spaces that connect to directly attached storage on the hosts Which cmdlet should you use?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 12

##### HOTSPOT

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

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

You need to change the URL that users use to connect to App1 when they work remotely. Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area

☐

Set-WebApplicationProxySslCertificate

Set- WebApplicationProxyApplication

Set- WebApplicationProxyConfiguration

-ID 874A4543-7983-77A3-1E6D-1163E7419AC1

☐

-ADFSUrl

-BackendServerURL

-ExternalURL

https://SP.Contoso.com

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

☐

Set-WebApplicationProxySslCertificate

Set- WebApplicationProxyApplication

Set- WebApplicationProxyConfiguration

-ID 874A4543-7983-77A3-1E6D-1163E7419AC1

☐

-ADFSUrl

-BackendServerURL

-ExternalURL

https://SP.Contoso.com

### NEW QUESTION 13

#### HOTSPOT

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

First cmdlet to run:

☐

Install-AdfsFarm

Install-Package

Install-WindowsFeature

Second cmdlet to run:

☐

Install-AdfsFarm

New-AdfsOrganization

Set-AdfsFarmInformation

Set-AdfsProperties

- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

First cmdlet to run:

▼

Install-AdfsFarm  
Install-Package  
Install-WindowsFeature

Second cmdlet to run:

▼

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

#### NEW QUESTION 14

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

#### NEW QUESTION 18

DRAG DROP

You have a physical server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host. On Server1, you create a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You plan to install the Hyper-V server role on VM1.

You need to ensure that you can configure VM1 to host virtual machines.

How should you 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

\$false

\$null

\$true

Set-VMProcessor -VMName VMHOST1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions

-Count 2

Set-VMMemory VMHOST1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled

Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VMHOST1 | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



Answer Area

Values

\$false

\$null

\$true

Set-VMProcessor -VMName VMHOST1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions **\$true** -Count 2

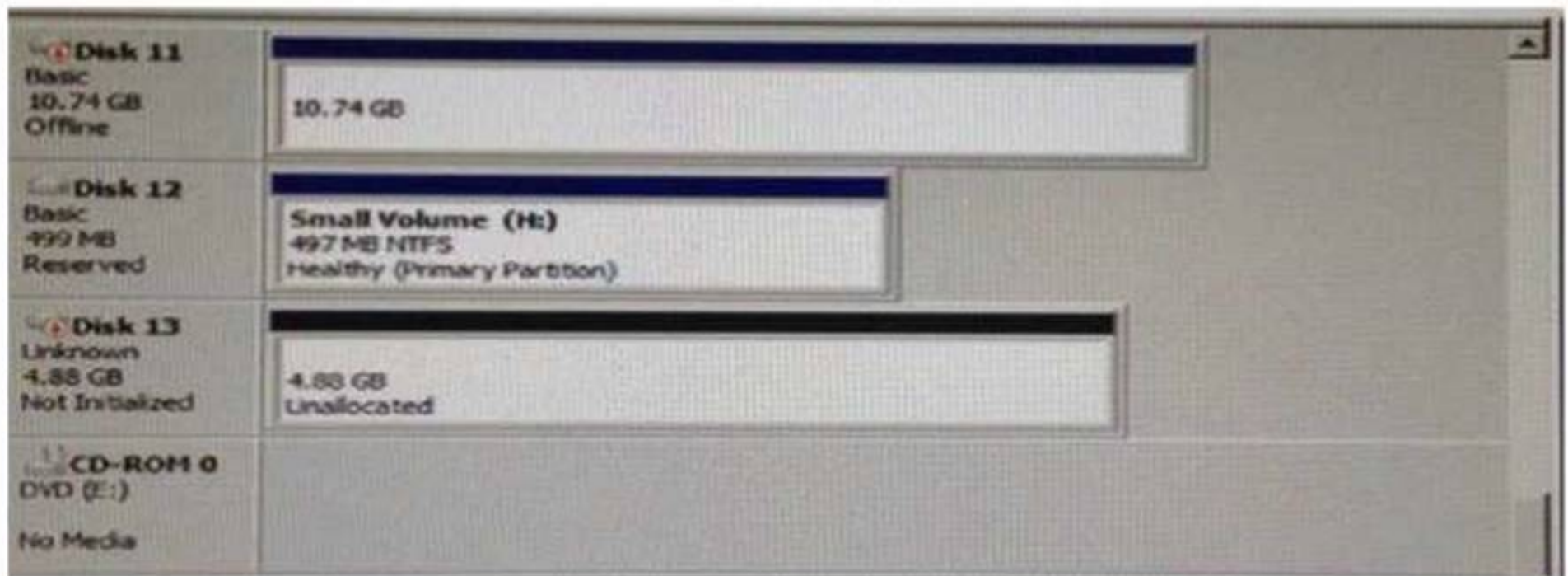
Set-VMMemory VMHOST1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled **\$false**

Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VMHOST1 | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on

NEW QUESTION 19

HOTSPOT

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



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

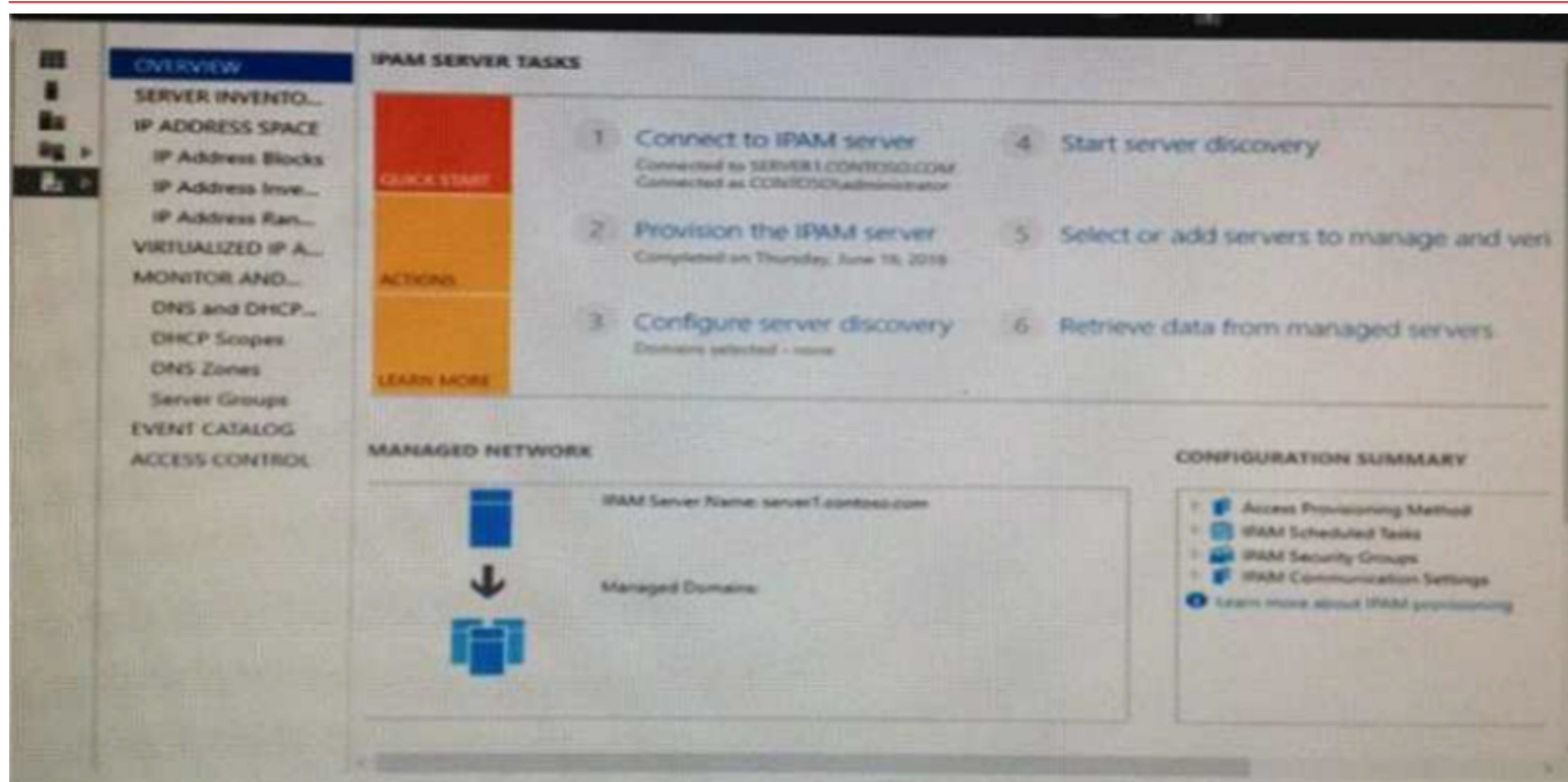
NEW QUESTION 23

HOTSPOT

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

```
Version : 6.3.0.1
Port : 4885
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

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

A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



| 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="radio"/> |
| If you manually add a DHCP server named Server3 to IPAM and set the Manageability status to Managed, the IPAM_DHCP Group Policy will apply to Server3. | <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="radio"/> |

#### NEW QUESTION 28

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**

#### NEW QUESTION 32

##### HOTSPOT

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

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

| Zone name    | Dynamic update setting | Access scope   |
|--------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Adatum.com   | Secure                 | \Global        |
| Fabrikam.com | None                   | \Global\Scope1 |

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



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

Answer Area

| Statements                                       | Yes                   | No                    |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| User1 can add a host (A) record) to adatum.com.  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| User1 can add a host (A) record to fabrikam.com. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| User1 can delete the fabrikam.com zone.          | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

| Statements                                       | Yes                              | No                               |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| User1 can add a host (A) record) to adatum.com.  | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| User1 can add a host (A) record to fabrikam.com. | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| User1 can delete the fabrikam.com zone.          | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |

NEW QUESTION 36

HOTSPOT

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



▼

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

▼

-ParentPath  
-SourceDisk

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

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

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

▼

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

▼

-ParentPath  
-SourceDisk

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

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

NEW QUESTION 39

HOTSPOT

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

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2, Server3, and 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.

| Actions   | Yes                   | No                    |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 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"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

| Actions   | Yes                              | No                               |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 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"/> |

#### NEW QUESTION 40

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

#### NEW 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 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-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- H. the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

**Answer: F**

#### NEW QUESTION 49

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 Served 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: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 53

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 domain functional level to Windows Server 2012R2.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 56



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 |
|--------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|--------|
| -----              | -----     | -----         | -----          | -----               | -----  |
| _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 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

NEW QUESTION 58

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 |
|--------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|--------|
| -----              | -----     | -----         | -----          | -----               | -----  |
| _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 Setver1, you run the Add-DnsServerTrustAnchor cmdtel Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A



#### NEW QUESTION 61

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 Hyper-V Manager, click VM01 and click Enable Replication.
- C. From Hyper-V Manager Click Node 1 and the modify the hyper-V settings.
- D. From Windows Powershell, run the Enable-VMReplication cmdlet.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 62

You have four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016. Each server has a single 4-TB SATA hard disk. To each server you attach a new 4-TB SATA hard disk. You need to create a new storage cluster that uses Storage Spaces Direct. The storage pool must contain all of the new disks. Which command should you run before you enable Storage Space Direct?

- A. Add-ClusterSharedVolume –Name “Disk 1” –Cluster Cluster1
- B. New-Cluster –Name Cluster1 –Node ‘Server1’, ‘Server2’, ‘Server3’, ‘Server4’ -NoStorage
- C. Get-ClusterAvailableDisk –Cluster Cluster1 | Add-ClusterDisk
- D. New-ClusterStorageEnclosure –id 1 –name Cluster1 –type jbod –ConnectionString “Server1,Server2,Server3,Server4”

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 64

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.

| 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 Server5 | None  |
| VM2     | Virtual machine hosted on Server5 | None  |
| VM3     | Virtual machine hosted on Server5 | 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 need to minimize the likelihood that a virtual machine running malicious code will consume excessive resources on Server5. What should you do?

- A. Configure the virtual machines as shielded virtual machines.
- B. Run the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet and specify the –EnableHostResourceProtection Parameter.
- C. Run the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet and specify the –MaximumCountPerNumaNode Parameter.
- D. Configure VM Network Adapter Isolation.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 66

DRAG DROP

You are planning the configuration of a virtual network switch for a Hyper-V environment. The environment will contain the following Hyper-V hosts:

- A server named Server1 will have 10 virtual machines that must be able to communicate with each other. The virtual machines must be prevented from communicating with Server1 and all other servers on the corporate network.
- A two-node failover cluster named Cluster1 will have 20 virtual machines. The virtual machines will run on both nodes. Hyper-V hosts on the corporate network must be able to connect to the virtual machines.

Which type of virtual switch should you select for each Hyper-V host? To answer, drag the appropriate virtual switch types to the correct hosts. Each virtual switch type must 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.

| Virtual Switch Types |         | Answer Area   |
|----------------------|---------|---|
| External             | ● ● ● ● | 10 virtual machines on Server1: <input type="text"/>  |
| Internal             |         |   |
| Private              |         | 20 virtual machines on Cluster1: <input type="text"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

| Virtual Switch Types |         | Answer Area  |
|----------------------|---------|--|
| External             | ● ● ● ● | 10 virtual machines on Server1: <input type="text" value="Private"/>   |
| Internal             |         |  |
| Private              |         | 20 virtual machines on Cluster1: <input type="text" value="External"/> |

#### NEW QUESTION 71

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 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 alert data collector. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 76

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.

You plan to use Windows Server Backup to back up all of the data on Server1. You create a new volume on Server1.

You need to ensure that the new volume can be used as a backup target. The backup target must support incremental backups.

Solution: You mount the volume to C:\Backup, and you format the volume by using exFAT. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 79

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a new file server named

Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume D: and NTFS-formatted volume E: The volumes do not contain any data.

You install the Data Deduplication role service on Server1.

You need to implement Data Deduplication for volumes on D: and E:.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run Format-Volume E: -FileSystem ReFS and Enable- DeDupVolume -Volume D:;E:.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/understand>

#### NEW QUESTION 84

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a new file server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume D: and NTFS-formatted volume E: The volumes do not contain any data.

You install the Data Deduplication role service on Server1.

You need to implement Data Deduplication for volumes on D: and E:.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run Enable-DeDupVolume -Volume D:,E:. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 89

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a new file server named

Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume D: and NTFS-formatted volume E: The volumes do not contain any data.

You install the Data Deduplication role service on Server1.

You need to implement Data Deduplication for volumes on D: and E:.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run Format-Volume D: -FileSystem EXFat and Enable- DeDupVolume -Volume D:,E:.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 90

HOTSPOT

You deploy a new Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 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 tog files for all of the servers on the network.

VM1 has four virtual processors.

You discover that VM1 drops packets.

Which two options should you run? 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 Scalling (vRSS) on VM1.        |
| Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on Server1. |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



## 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 Scalling (vRSS) on VM1.        |
| Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on Server1. |

### NEW QUESTION 93

You have a Nano Server that runs Windows Server 2016. The Nano Server runs on a physical machine.

You have not Installed any packages on the server.

You attach a new disk to the server, and you initialize the disk as a GPT disk. You need to create an RefS-formatted volume on the new disk.

What should you do first?

- A. From the physical server, log on to the Nano Server Recovery Console.
- B. Install the Microsoft-Nano'Server-Host-Package package.
- C. Run me Format-Vokime cmdlet and specify the -FileSystem switch.
- D. Install the Microsoft NanoServef-Storage-Package package.

**Answer:** C

### NEW QUESTION 95

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-NetQosPolicy
- B. Set-NetworkController
- C. New-NetTransportFilter
- D. New-StorageQosPolicy

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh967471\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh967471(v=wps.630).aspx)

### NEW QUESTION 100

DRAG DROP

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server 1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a USB 3.0 device attached to a PCI Express (PCIe) bus.

You need to provide VM1 with pass-through access to the USB 3.0 device.

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

On Server1, run the **Dismount-VMHostAssignableDevice** cmdlet.

On Server1, run the **Add-VMAssignableDevice** cmdlet

On Server1, run the **Disable-PnPDevice** cmdlet

On VM1, run the **Enable-PnPDevice** cmdlet

On VM1, ran the **Mount-VMHostAssignable Device** cmdlet

Answer Area

1

2

3

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

On Server1, run the **Dismount-VMHostAssignableDevice** cmdlet.

On Server1, run the **Add-VMAssignableDevice** cmdlet

Answer Area

1

On VM1, ran the **Mount-VMHostAssignable Device** cmdlet

2

On VM1, run the **Enable-PnPDevice** cmdlet

3

On Server1, run the **Disable-PnPDevice** cmdlet

NEW QUESTION 105

DRAG DROP

You install a new Nano Server named Nano1. Nano1 is a member of a workgroup and has an IP address of 192.168.1.10.

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

From Server1, you need to establish a Windows PowerShell session to Nano1.

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

Cmdlets

Enable-PSRemoting

Enter-PSSession

Set-Item

Set-ItemProperty

Set-LocalUser

Answer Area

\$ip = "192.168.1.10"

\$user = "Administrator"

Cmdlet

WSMan:\localhost\Client\TrustedHosts "192.168.1.10"

Cmdlet

-ComputerName \$ip -Credential \$user

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

How to access Nano Server

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

**NEW QUESTION 109**

You have Nano Setver image named Disk1 .vhdx. You mount Disk1 .vhdx.

You need to add a folder that contains several files to the image. Which tool or cmdlet you should use?

- A. Copy-Item
- B. Add-WindowsImage
- C. Add-WindowsPackage
- D. Edit-NanoServerImage

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 114**

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

On Server1 and Server2, you create an external network switch named Switch1. You have the virtual machines shown in the following table.

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

All three virtual machines are connected to Switch1.

You need to prevent applications in VM3 from being able to capture network traffic from VM1 or VM2. The solution must ensure that VM1 retains network connectivity.

What should you do?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 119**

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. You need to add a new domain named fabrikam.com to the forest.

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

## Answer Area

|   |             |   |
|---|-------------|---|
| <div><div></div><div>Install-ADDSDomain</div><div>Install-ADDSDomainControler</div><div>Install-ADDSTForest</div></div> | -DomainType | <div><div></div><div>TreeDomain</div><div>ChildDomain</div></div> |
|---|-------------|---|

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

## Answer Area

|  |             |  |
|--|-------------|--|
| <div> <div>▼</div> <div>Install-ADDSDomain</div> <div>Install-ADDSDomainController</div> <div>Install-ADDSTForest</div> </div> | -DomainType | <div> <div>▼</div> <div>TreeDomain</div> <div>ChildDomain</div> </div> |
|--|-------------|--|

`-InstallDns:Strue -NewDomainName fabrikam.com -ParentDomainName contoso.com`

Explanation:

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 123

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 126

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 Dsadmin.
- 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.

### NEW QUESTION 129

HOTSPOT

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

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

You create a domain user named User1.

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

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

## Answer Area

On Server1:

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

On Server2:

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | ▼ |
| Add User1 to IPAM Administrator Role     |   |
| Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role |   |
| Add User1 to IPAM MSM Administrator Role |   |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

On Server1: Create a Run As Account that uses User1.

On Server2: Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role. [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349(v=ws.11).aspx) [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878348\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878348(v=ws.11).aspx)

### NEW QUESTION 130

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

| Server name | Group               |
|-------------|---------------------|
| Server2     | DHCP Administrators |
| Server3     | DHCP Users          |

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

## Answer Area

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

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
|                             | ▼ |
| On Server2 only             |   |
| On Server3 only             |   |
| On both Server2 and Server3 |   |

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

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
|                             | ▼ |
| On Server2 only             |   |
| On Server3 only             |   |
| On both Server2 and Server3 |   |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn268500\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn268500(v=ws.11).aspx)



**NEW QUESTION 133**

**HOTSPOT**

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

▼

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

▼

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

**NEW QUESTION 138**

**HOTSPOT**

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster that contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. You need to apply patches to Server1. Which two commands should you run before you apply the patches? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

# Answer Area

First command:

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | ▼ |
| Invoke-Command Server2 { Start-ClusterGroup }    |   |
| Invoke-Command Server2 { Start-ClusterResource } |   |
| Move-ClusterGroup -Node Server2                  |   |
| Set-ClusterOwnerNode -Owner Server2              |   |
| Set-ClusterParameter -Name Owner -Value Server2  |   |

Second command:

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
|                         | ▼ |
| Stop-ClusterGroup       |   |
| Stop-ClusterResource    |   |
| Suspend-ClusterNode     |   |
| Suspend-ClusterResource |   |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

# Answer Area

First command:

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | ▼ |
| Invoke-Command Server2 { Start-ClusterGroup }    |   |
| Invoke-Command Server2 { Start-ClusterResource } |   |
| Move-ClusterGroup -Node Server2                  |   |
| Set-ClusterOwnerNode -Owner Server2              |   |
| Set-ClusterParameter -Name Owner -Value Server2  |   |

Second command:

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
|                         | ▼ |
| Stop-ClusterGroup       |   |
| Stop-ClusterResource    |   |
| Suspend-ClusterNode     |   |
| Suspend-ClusterResource |   |

## NEW QUESTION 141

HOTSPOT

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. 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 : {}
AutoFailbackType       : 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-c6b0e2c289e7

PS C:\>
  
```

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

## Answer Area

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

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
|                               | ▼ |
| fail over to a different node |   |
| remain in a failed state      |   |
| restart on the same node      |   |

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

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
|                                      | ▼ |
| as soon as possible                  |   |
| automatically at 20:00               |   |
| if the current node is highly loaded |   |
| only when triggered manually         |   |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

### NEW QUESTION 142

Your IT company is constantly changing, with new users coming and going throughout the year. One of your common tasks requires the deletion of user accounts for employees who have left the company. Which command can be used to delete user accounts?

- A. LDIFDE
- B. Dsmod
- C. Dspromo
- D. Netsh

**Answer:** A

### NEW QUESTION 144

Virtual Network Manager (available from the Hyper-V Manager snap-in) offers three types of virtual networks that you can use to define various networking topologies for virtual machines and the virtualization server. Which type of virtual network is isolated from all external network traffic on the virtualization server, as well any network traffic between the management operating system and the external network.

- A. Private virtual network
- B. Internal virtual network



Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 147

##### HOTSPOT

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts two containers named Container1 and Container2. The servers and the containers are configured as shown in the following table.

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

Container1 hosts a website on port 8080.

You create a port mapping between port 8080 on Container1 and port 80 on Server1.

Which URL can you use to access the website from Server1, Server2, and Container2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

##### Answer Area

Server1:

☐ http://10.10.50.20:80 only

☐ http://10.10.50.20:8080 only

☐ http://172.16.1.100:80 only

☐ http://172.16.1.100:8080 only

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

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

Server2:

☐ http://10.10.50.20:80 only

☐ http://10.10.50.20:8080 only

☐ http://172.16.1.100:80 only

☐ http://172.16.1.100:8080 only

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

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

Server3:

☐ http://10.10.50.20:80 only

☐ http://10.10.50.20:8080 only

☐ http://172.16.1.100:80 only

☐ http://172.16.1.100:8080 only

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



#### Answer Area

Server1:

|  |
|--|
| http://10.10.50.20:80 only                         |
| http://10.10.50.20:8080 only                       |
| http://172.16.1.100:80 only                        |
| http://172.16.1.100:8080 only                      |
| http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080 |
| http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80 |

Server2:

|  |
|--|
| http://10.10.50.20:80 only                         |
| http://10.10.50.20:8080 only                       |
| http://172.16.1.100:80 only                        |
| http://172.16.1.100:8080 only                      |
| http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080 |
| http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80 |

Server3:

|  |
|--|
| http://10.10.50.20:80 only                         |
| http://10.10.50.20:8080 only                       |
| http://172.16.1.100:80 only                        |
| http://172.16.1.100:8080 only                      |
| http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080 |
| http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80 |

#### NEW QUESTION 150

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 153

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 Processor
- 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 Virtual Processor(\_Total)\% Total Run Time
- E. \Hyper-V Hypervisor Logical Processor(\_Total)\% Total Run Time

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

References:  
[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc768535\(v=bts.10\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc768535(v=bts.10).aspx)

#### NEW QUESTION 158

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 160

You have three Hyper-V hosts named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016. The servers are nodes in a failover cluster. The failover cluster contains two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. The roles for VM1 and VM2 have the following configurations.

```
PS C:\> Get-ClusterGroup vml,vm2 | fl *
```

```
AntiAffinityClassNames      : {}
AutoFailbackType            : 0
ColdStartSetting            : 0
Cluster                     : Cluster1
DefaultOwner                : 1
Description                  :
GroupType                   : VirtualMachine
FailoverPeriod              : 6
FailoverThreshold           : 4294967295
FailbackWindowEnd           : 4294967295
FailbackWindowStart         : 4294967295
IsCoreGroup                 : False
Name                        : vml
OwnerNode                   : Server1
PersistentState             : 1
PreferredSite               : {}
Priority                    : 0
ReliliencyPeriod            : 429467295
State                       : Online
StatusInformation           : 0
Id                          : d02c87d1-8alc-4fffb-b87d-adf059416f25
```

```
AntiAffinityClassNames      : {}
AutoFailbackType            : 0
ColdStartSetting            : 0
Cluster                     : Cluster1
DefaultOwner                : 1
Description                  :
GroupType                   : VirtualMachine
FailoverPeriod              : 6
FailoverThreshold           : 4294967295
FailbackWindowEnd           : 4294967295
FailbackWindowStart         : 4294967295
IsCoreGroup                 : False
Name                        : vm2
OwnerNode                   : Server1
PersistentState             : 1
PreferredSite               : {}
Priority                    : 3000
ResiliencyPeriod            : 4294967295
State                       : Online
StatusInformation           : 0
Id                          : ab38e657-bfcf-463d-a88b-d4e99aff4ef1
```

All of the nodes in the failover cluster have sufficient resources to run VM1 and VM2 concurrently. VM1 and VM2 fail over to Server3.

What is the state of each virtual machine after the failover?

- A. Both VM1 and VM2 are stopped.
- B. Both VM1 and VM2 are running.
- C. VM1 is stopped and VM2 is running.
- D. VM1 is stopped and VM2 is paused.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

References:

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj151956\(v=vs.85\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj151956(v=vs.85).aspx)

#### NEW QUESTION 163

DRAG DROP

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. On Server1, you create a Nano Server image named Disk1.vhdx. You need to start Server1 by using Disk1.vhdx.

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

Restart Server1.

Run the **bcdboot.exe** command.

Run the **bootcfg.exe** command.

Run the **Edit-NanoServerImage** cmdlet.

Mark a partition as active.

Mount Disk1.vhdx.

#### Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



## Actions

Restart Server1.

Run the **bcdboot.exe** command.

Run the **bootcfg.exe** command.

Run the **Edit-NanoServerImage** cmdlet.

Mark a partition as active.

Mount Disk1.vhdx.

## Answer Area

Mount Disk1.vhdx.

Run the **bootcfg.exe** command.

Restart Server1.



### NEW QUESTION 168

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

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a virtual machine that uses a virtual hard disk (VHD) named disk1.vhdx.

You receive the following warning message from Event Viewer: "One or more virtual hard disks have a physical sector size that is smaller than the physical sector size of the storage on which the virtual hard disk file is located."

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848561\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848561(v=wps.630).aspx)

### NEW 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 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 network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

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

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

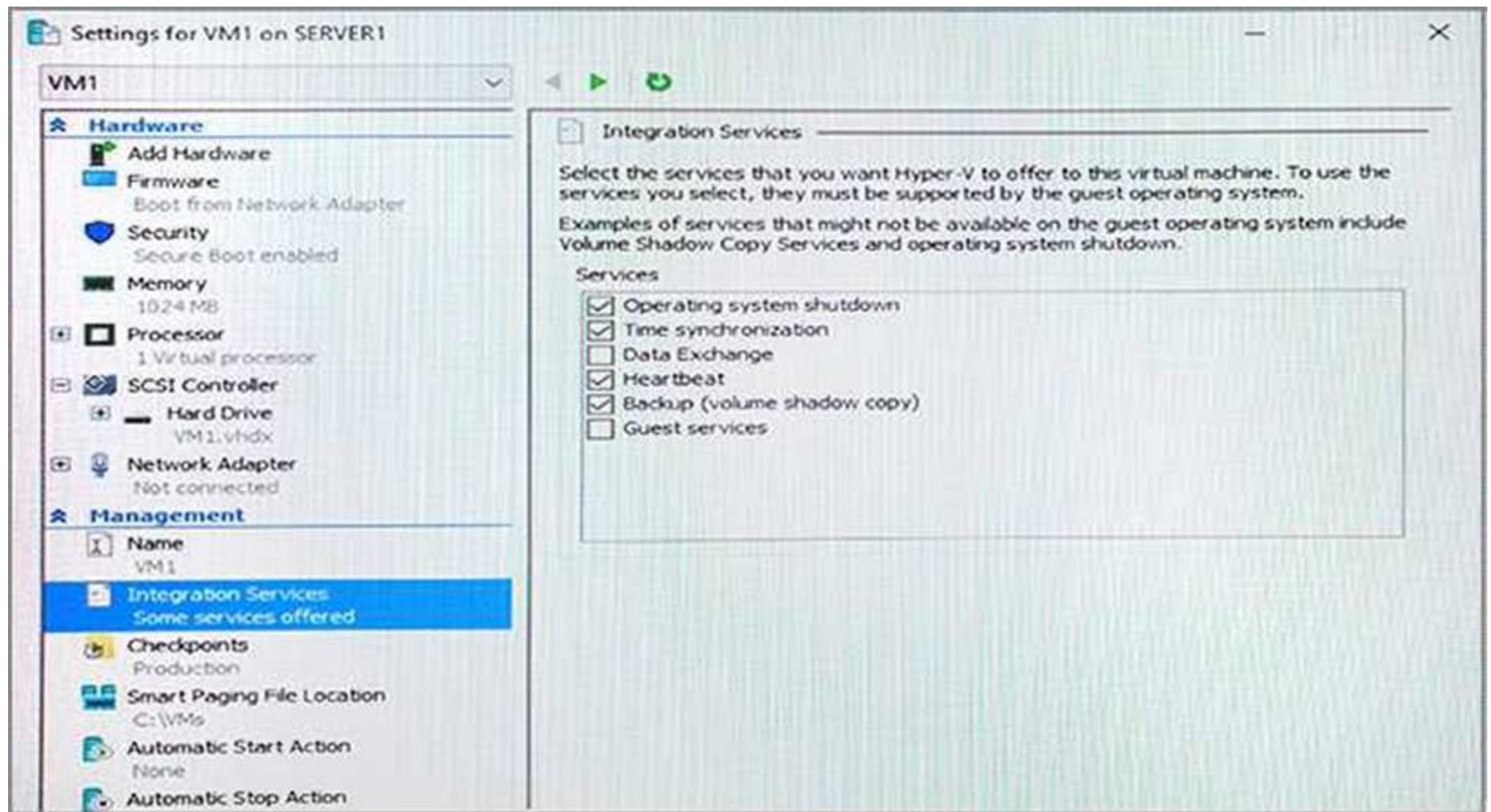
### NEW QUESTION 176

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

After you answer a question in this 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 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. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1. Solution: You connect VM1 to an internal virtual switch. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 181

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

After you answer a question in this 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 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 an event trace data collector. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 185

You have Nano Server image named Disk1.vhdx.

You mount Disk1.vhdx.

You need to add a folder that contains several files to the image. Which tool or cmdlet you should use?

- A. File Explore.
- B. Add-Windows Image
- C. Nano Server Image Builder
- D. Server Manager

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 188

HOTSPOT

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

None

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

## 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

None

### NEW QUESTION 189

You have a Windows Server 2016 fail over cluster named that contains four nodes named Server 1, Server2. Server3. sod Seiver4. Cluster1 hosts 40 virtual machines that are distributed evenly across the nodes.



Server 1 and Server2 are located in a data center in Madrid. Server1 and Server4 are located In a d.ita center in Barcelona.  
You need lo entire that when you pause a node, the clustered virtual machines will always attempt to move automatically to another node in the same data center before attempting to move to a node In the other data center.  
Which two actions should you perform?  
Each correct answer present part of the solution.

- A. Run the New-ClusterFaultDomain cmdlet.
- B. Configure a file share witness for each data center.
- C. Orate on Active Directory site for cacti data center.
- D. Run the Set-Cluster FaultDomain cmdlet.
- E. Run the Add-ClusterGroup cmdlet.
- F. Change the quorum configuration of the cluster to Node Majority.

**Answer:** CE

#### NEW QUESTION 192

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.

#### NEW QUESTION 195

##### DRAG DROP

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.  
You open a command prompt on Server1 and run the following commands.

```
C:\>diskpart
```

```
Microsoft DiskPart version 10.0.14393.0
```

```
Copyright (c) 1999-2013 Microsoft Corporation.  
On computer: SERVER1
```

```
DISKPART> list disk
```

```
Disk ### Status Size Free Dyn Gpt
```

```
-----
```

```
Disk 0 Online 127 GB 0 B
```

```
Disk 1 Online 1800 GB 0 B
```

```
DISKPART> select disk 1
```

```
Disk 1 is now the selected disk.
```

```
DISKPART> list partition
```

```
Partition ### Type Size Offset
```

```
-----
```

```
Partition 1 Primary 1799 GB 1024 KB
```

You back up the data on Disk 1.  
You plan to convert Disk 1 to a GPT disk, and then to restore the data to Disk 1.  
Which four DiskPart commands should you run in sequence before you restore the data? 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 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| <code>convert dynamic</code>          |             |
| <code>select disk 1</code>            |             |
| <code>format fs=ntfs</code>           |             |
| <code>create partition logical</code> |             |
| <code>create partition primary</code> |             |
| <code>convert gpt</code>              |             |
| <code>clean</code>                    |             |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References: <https://www.remotesoftware.com/info/convert-gpt-mbr-without-data-loss> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/administration/windows-commands/create-partition-primary>

NEW QUESTION 198

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 Disk1. What should you do?

- A. Run the Resize-IscsiVirtualDisk cmdlet and specify the -ComputerName Server2 parameter.
- B. Run the Resize-IscsiVirtualDisk cmdlet and specify the -ComputerName Server1 parameter.
- C. Run the Resize-Partition cmdlet and specify the -ComputerName Server1 parameter.
- D. Run the Resize-Partition cmdlet and specify the -ComputerName Server2 parameter.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Resize-IscsiVirtualDisk cmdlet resizes a virtual disk either by expanding or compacting an existing virtual disk. The -ComputerName parameter specifies the computer name, or IP address, of the remote computer, if this cmdlet is run on a remote computer. If you do not specify a value for this parameter, the cmdlet uses the local computer.

NEW QUESTION 200

HOTSPOT

You deploy a new Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 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. Which two options should you run? 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 Scalling (vRSS) on VM1.        |
| Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on Server1. |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

## 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 Scalling (vRSS) on VM1.        |
| Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on Server1. |

### NEW QUESTION 201

You have a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Object access auditing is configured on Server1. You need to filter the Security event log to show all log entries that relate to a user named User1. What should you do?

- A. Right-click the Security log, and then click Filter Current Log... On the Filter tab, type a value in the User box.
- B. Right-click the Security log, and then click Filter Current Log... On the Filter tab, select a value from the Event sources box.
- C. Right-click the Security log, and then click Create Custom View... On the Filter tab, type a value in the User box.
- D. Right-click the Security log, and then click Filter Current Log... On the XML tab, modify the QueryList entry and set an EventData tag.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Right clicking the event log name and selecting the "Filter Current Log" will display various options for filtering the event log. These options are:

References: <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/rmilne/2014/08/06/quick-tip-event-viewer-filtering/>

### NEW QUESTION 206

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 virtual machines that are members of the domain. 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. VM1, VM2, and VM3
- B. VM1, VM2, and VM4
- C. only VM2
- D. only VM4

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

To use PowerShell Direct, the host operating system must run at least Windows 10 or Windows Server 2016.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/manage/manage-windows-virtual-machines-with-powershell-direct#whats-required-to-use-powershell-direct>

**NEW QUESTION 211**

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 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"><li>Is a member of the contoso.com domain</li><li>Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2012</li><li>Has an external virtual switch named Switch1</li><li>Hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that connects to Switch1</li></ul> |
| Host2     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Is a member of the eu.contoso.com domain</li><li>Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2016</li><li>Has an external virtual switch named Switch1</li></ul>   |

You need to ensure that you can perform a live migration of VM1 from Host1 to Host2.

Solution: On Host1 and Host2, you create a private switch named Priv1, and then you connect VM1 to Priv1.

Does meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 215**

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.

A company named Contoso, Ltd. has several servers that run Windows Server 2016. Contoso has a Hyper-V environment that uses failover clustering and Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The environment contains several Windows containers and several virtual machines.

The WSUS deployment contains one upstream server that is located on the company's perimeter network and several downstream servers located on the internal network. A firewall separates the upstream server from the downstream servers.

You plan to deploy a human resources application to a new server named HRServer5. HRServer5 contains a FAT32-formatted data volume.

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:

Which two actions should you perform to meet the encryption requirement for WSUS? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Require SSL on the Inventory virtual directory.
- B. Require SSL on the ClientWebService virtual directory.
- C. Create a firewall rule to allow TCP port 443.
- D. Create a firewall rule to allow TCP port 8531.

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb633246.aspx> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_TCP\\_and\\_UDP\\_port\\_numbers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_TCP_and_UDP_port_numbers)

**NEW QUESTION 218**

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.

A company named Contoso, Ltd. has several servers that run Windows Server 2016. Contoso has a Hyper-V environment that uses failover clustering and Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The environment contains several Windows containers and several virtual machines.

The WSUS deployment contains one upstream server that is located on the company's perimeter network and several downstream servers located on the internal network. A firewall separates the upstream server from the downstream servers.

You plan to deploy a human resources application to a new server named HRServer5. HRServer5 contains a FAT32-formatted data volume.

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:

Deploy a failover cluster to two new virtual machines.

Store all application databases by using Encrypted File System (EFS).

Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.

Produce a report that lists the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server1 for five hours.

Encrypt all communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.

Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted in the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.

Which networking mode should you configure for the Windows containers?

- A. 12tunnel
- B. 12bridge
- C. network address translation (NAT)
- D. transparent

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

References: <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/virtualization/2016/05/05/windows-container-networking/>

**NEW QUESTION 222**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two network adapters that support single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV). The network adapters are from two different vendors.

You plan to install the Hyper-V server role on Server1, and then to create a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 will use SR-IOV.

You need to ensure that VM1 can use both network adapters for load balancing and failover. What should you do?

- A. On Server1, create two virtual switches without embedded teamin
- B. On VM1, create one NIC team.
- C. On Server1, create one virtual switch without embedded teamin
- D. On VM1, create one NIC team.
- E. On Server1, create one NIC tea
- F. On VM1, create one NIC team.
- G. On Server1, create one virtual switch that has embedded teamin
- H. On VM1, create two NIC teams.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 227**

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

The server has an application named App1. App1 writes entries to the Application event log when errors are encountered. The events have IDs of either 111 or 112.

You need to restart the service whenever either of these events is logged. What should you do?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-SMSEvent cmdlet and pipe the output to the Start-NetEventSession cmdlet.
- B. From Event Viewer, create a subscription that has a filter for the event IDs.
- C. From Event Viewer, use the Create Basic Task Wizard for each event ID.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-Event cmdlet and pipe the output to the Start-NetEventSession cmdlet.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 229**

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 Add-WindowsPackage cmdlet
- C. the Add-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- D. the setup.exe command

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 232**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Windows Defender is enabled on Server1.

Server1 runs an application named App1 that stores various types of files in Microsoft OneDrive for Business, MicrosoftOneDrive, and Microsoft SharePoint Online. App1 also interacts with several local services.

You need to prevent Windows Defender from scanning any files opened by App1. What should you do on Server1?

- A. Run the Set-ExecutionPolicy cmdlet.
- B. Run the New-AppLockerPolicy cmdlet.
- C. Modify the real-time protection settings in Windows Defender.
- D. Run the Add-MpPreference cmdlet.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/windows-defender-antivirus/configure-proc>

**NEW QUESTION 235**

.....



## About Exambible

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### NEW QUESTION 1

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover Cluster named Cluster 1 that contains four nodes named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4. You need to configure Cluster to use directly attached storage to store 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 storage pool.
- D. Add-ClusterResource cmdlet on all of the nodes.

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

References:

<https://medium.com/beyond-the-helpdesk/setting-up-and-configuring-storage-spaces-direct-in-windows-server-2016-4d2be85a8f7d>

### NEW QUESTION 2

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Windows Defender is enabled on Server1. Server1 runs an application named App1 that stores various types of files in Microsoft OneDrive for Business, Microsoft OneDrive, and Microsoft SharePoint Online. App1 also interacts with several local services. You need to prevent Windows Defender from scanning any files opened by App1. What should you do on Server1?

- A. From the Windows Defender settings, configure a file exclusion.
- B. Run the New-CiPolicy cmdlet.
- C. Modify the real-time protection settings in Windows Defender.
- D. From the Windows Defender settings, configure a process exclusion.

**Answer: A**

### NEW QUESTION 3

You have a Hyper-V server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to an external virtual switch named Switch1. You can ping VM1 from Server1. You upgrade Server1 to Windows Server 2016. You need to ensure that you can connect to VM1 by using PowerShell Direct. What should you do?

- A. Configure the firewall rules on Server1.
- B. Enable the Hyper-V extensible switch extensions on Server1.
- C. Upgrade the configuration version of VM1.
- D. Configure the firewall rules on VM1.

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 4

#### HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. Server1 is configured to use a forwarder named server2.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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 5**

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

**NEW QUESTION 6**

DRAG DROP

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

IP protocol ID 1

TCP 443

IP Protocol ID 41

UDP 3544

Answer Area

Teredo traffic:

6to4 traffic:

IP-HTTPS:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Ports and Protocols

IP protocol ID 1

TCP 443

IP Protocol ID 41

UDP 3544

Answer Area

Teredo traffic:UDP 3544

6to4 traffic:IP Protocol ID 41

IP-HTTPS:TCP 443

**NEW QUESTION 7**

DRAG DROP

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

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

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



Actions

Install the Hyper-V server role.

Install the Base Container Images.

Install the Container feature.

Install the Web Server role.

Install Docker.

Answer Area

1.

2.

3.

>

<

⬆

⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

1. Install the Container feature.

2. Install Docker.

3. Install the Base Container Images.

NEW QUESTION 8

You have a server named Served 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

NEW QUESTION 9

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 theNew-NetFirewallRulecmdlet
- B. Run theSet-ServiceWindows PowerShell cmdlet.
- C. Edit the daemon.json file.
- D. Edit the configuration json file

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 10

##### HOTSPOT

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.

▼

Add-WebApplicationProxyApplication  
Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication  
Set-WebApplicationProxyConfiguration

▼

ADFS  
ADFSforOAuth  
ClientCertificate  
PassThrough

-BackendServerURL 'https://rdg.contoso.com/rdg1/'

-ExternalCertificateThumbprint  
'1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b'

-ExternalURL 'https://rdg.contoso.com/rdg1'

-Name 'RDG1'

-ExternalPreAuthentication

-ADFSRelyingPartyName 'Default provider'

-BackendServerAuthenticationSPN 'HTTP/RDG1'

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

▼

Add-WebApplicationProxyApplication  
Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication  
Set-WebApplicationProxyConfiguration

▼

ADFS  
ADFSforOAuth  
ClientCertificate  
PassThrough

-BackendServerURL 'https://rdg.contoso.com/rdg1/'

-ExternalCertificateThumbprint  
'1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b'

-ExternalURL 'https://rdg.contoso.com/rdg1'

-Name 'RDG1'

-ExternalPreAuthentication

-ADFSRelyingPartyName 'Default provider'

-BackendServerAuthenticationSPN 'HTTP/RDG1'

#### NEW QUESTION 10

You need to create highly available storage spaces that connect to directly attached storage on the hosts Which cmdlet should you use?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 12

##### HOTSPOT

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

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

You need to change the URL that users use to connect to App1 when they work remotely. Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area

☐

Set-WebApplicationProxySslCertificate

Set- WebApplicationProxyApplication

Set- WebApplicationProxyConfiguration

-ID 874A4543-7983-77A3-1E6D-1163E7419AC1

☐

-ADFSUrl

-BackendServerURL

-ExternalURL

https://SP.Contoso.com

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

☐

Set-WebApplicationProxySslCertificate

Set- WebApplicationProxyApplication

Set- WebApplicationProxyConfiguration

-ID 874A4543-7983-77A3-1E6D-1163E7419AC1

☐

-ADFSUrl

-BackendServerURL

-ExternalURL

https://SP.Contoso.com

### NEW QUESTION 13

#### HOTSPOT

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

First cmdlet to run:

☐

Install-AdfsFarm

Install-Package

Install-WindowsFeature

Second cmdlet to run:

☐

Install-AdfsFarm

New-AdfsOrganization

Set-AdfsFarmInformation

Set-AdfsProperties

- A. Mastered



B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

First cmdlet to run:

▼

Install-AdfsFarm

Install-Package

Install-WindowsFeature

Second cmdlet to run:

▼

Install-AdfsFarm

New-AdfsOrganization

Set-AdfsFarmInformation

Set-AdfsProperties

NEW QUESTION 14

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

NEW QUESTION 18

DRAG DROP

You have a physical server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 Server1 is a Hyper-V host On Server1, you create a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You plan to install the Hyper-V server role on VM1.

You need to ensure that you can configure VM1 to host virtual machines

How should you 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

\$false

\$null

\$true

Set-VMProcessor -VMName VMHOST1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions

-Count 2

Set-VMMemory VMHOST1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled

Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VMHOST1 | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Values

\$false

\$null

\$true

Set-VMProcessor -VMName VMHOST1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions **\$true** -Count 2

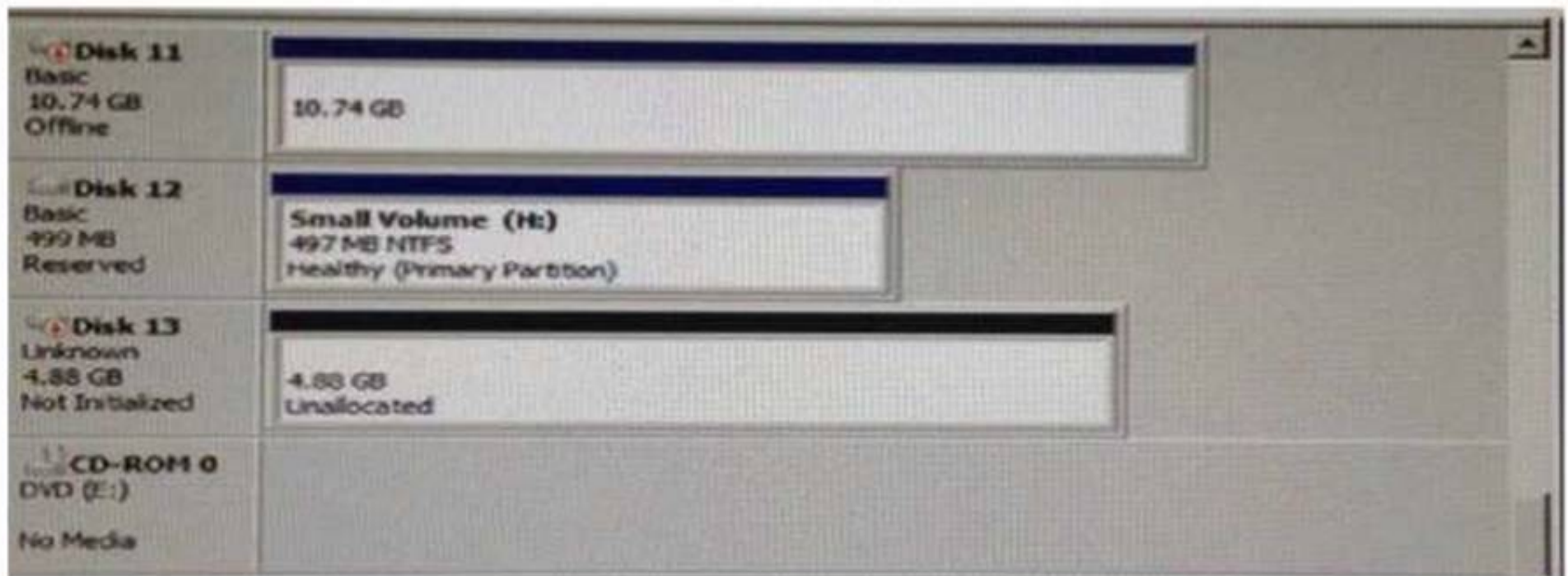
Set-VMMemory VMHOST1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled **\$false**

Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VMHOST1 | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on

NEW QUESTION 19

HOTSPOT

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 23

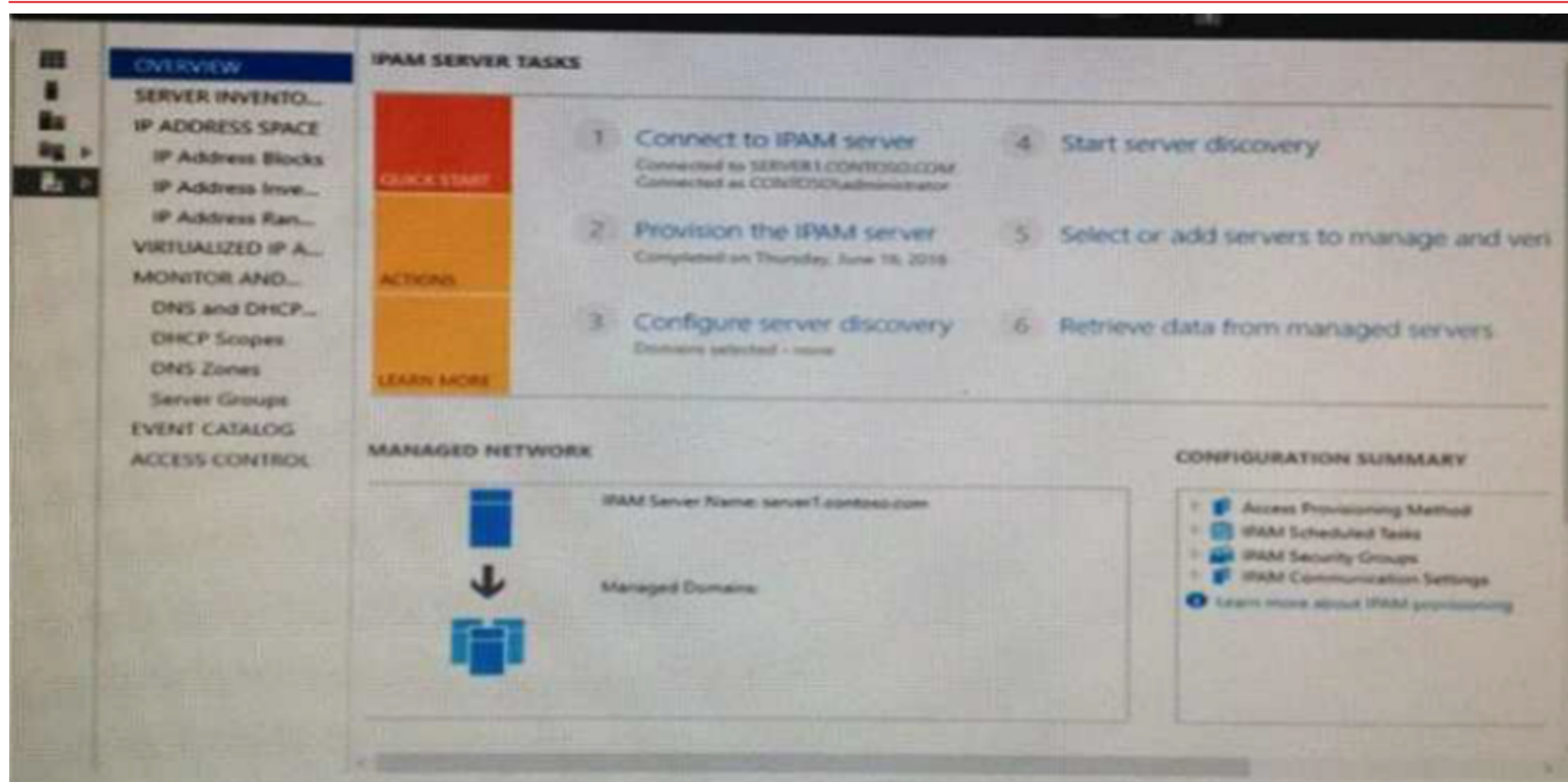
HOTSPOT

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

|                    |                                |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Version            | : 6.3.0.1                      |
| Port               | : 4885                         |
| 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

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

A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

| 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="radio"/> |
| If you manually add a DHCP server named Server3 to IPAM and set the Manageability status to Managed, the IPAM_DHCP Group Policy will apply to Server3. | <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="radio"/> |

#### NEW QUESTION 28

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**

#### NEW QUESTION 32

##### HOTSPOT

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

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

| Zone name    | Dynamic update setting | Access scope   |
|--------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Adatum.com   | Secure                 | \Global        |
| Fabrikam.com | None                   | \Global\Scope1 |

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





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

Answer Area

| Statements                                       | Yes                   | No                    |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| User1 can add a host (A) record) to adatum.com.  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| User1 can add a host (A) record to fabrikam.com. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| User1 can delete the fabrikam.com zone.          | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

| Statements                                       | Yes                              | No                               |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| User1 can add a host (A) record) to adatum.com.  | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| User1 can add a host (A) record to fabrikam.com. | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| User1 can delete the fabrikam.com zone.          | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |

NEW QUESTION 36

HOTSPOT

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



▼

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

▼

-ParentPath  
-SourceDisk

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

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

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

▼

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

▼

-ParentPath  
-SourceDisk

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

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

NEW QUESTION 39

HOTSPOT

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

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2, Server3, and 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.

| Actions   | Yes                   | No                    |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 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"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

| Actions   | Yes                              | No                               |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 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"/> |

#### NEW QUESTION 40

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

#### NEW 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 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-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- H. the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

**Answer: F**

#### NEW QUESTION 49

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 Served 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: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 53

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 domain functional level to Windows Server 2012R2.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 56



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 |
|--------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|--------|
| -----              | -----     | -----         | -----          | -----               | -----  |
| _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 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

NEW QUESTION 58

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 |
|--------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|--------|
| -----              | -----     | -----         | -----          | -----               | -----  |
| _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 Setver1, you run the Add-DnsServerTrustAnchor cmdtel Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 61

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 Hyper-V Manager, click VM01 and click Enable Replication.
- C. From Hyper-V Manager Click Node 1 and the modify the hyper-V settings.
- D. From Windows Powershell, run the Enable-VMReplication cmdlet.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 62

You have four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016. Each server has a single 4-TB SATA hard disk. To each server you attach a new 4-TB SATA hard disk. You need to create a new storage cluster that uses Storage Spaces Direct. The storage pool must contain all of the new disks. Which command should you run before you enable Storage Space Direct?

- A. Add-ClusterSharedVolume –Name “Disk 1” –Cluster Cluster1
- B. New-Cluster –Name Cluster1 –Node ‘Server1’, ‘Server2’, ‘Server3’, ‘Server4’ -NoStorage
- C. Get-ClusterAvailableDisk –Cluster Cluster1 | Add-ClusterDisk
- D. New-ClusterStorageEnclosure –id 1 –name Cluster1 –type jbod –ConnectionString “Server1,Server2,Server3,Server4”

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 64

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.

| 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 Server5 | None  |
| VM2     | Virtual machine hosted on Server5 | None  |
| VM3     | Virtual machine hosted on Server5 | 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 need to minimize the likelihood that a virtual machine running malicious code will consume excessive resources on Server5. What should you do?

- A. Configure the virtual machines as shielded virtual machines.
- B. Run the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet and specify the –EnableHostResourceProtection Parameter.
- C. Run the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet and specify the –MaximumCountPerNumaNode Parameter.
- D. Configure VM Network Adapter Isolation.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 66

DRAG DROP

You are planning the configuration of a virtual network switch for a Hyper-V environment. The environment will contain the following Hyper-V hosts:

- A server named Server1 will have 10 virtual machines that must be able to communicate with each other. The virtual machines must be prevented from communicating with Server1 and all other servers on the corporate network.
- A two-node failover cluster named Cluster1 will have 20 virtual machines. The virtual machines will run on both nodes. Hyper-V hosts on the corporate network must be able to connect to the virtual machines.

Which type of virtual switch should you select for each Hyper-V host? To answer, drag the appropriate virtual switch types to the correct hosts. Each virtual switch type must 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.

| Virtual Switch Types |         | Answer Area   |
|----------------------|---------|---|
| External             | ● ● ● ● | 10 virtual machines on Server1: <input type="text"/>  |
| Internal             |         |   |
| Private              |         | 20 virtual machines on Cluster1: <input type="text"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

| Virtual Switch Types |         | Answer Area  |
|----------------------|---------|--|
| External             | ● ● ● ● | 10 virtual machines on Server1: <input type="text" value="Private"/>   |
| Internal             |         |  |
| Private              |         | 20 virtual machines on Cluster1: <input type="text" value="External"/> |

#### NEW QUESTION 71

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 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 alert data collector. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 76

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.

You plan to use Windows Server Backup to back up all of the data on Server1. You create a new volume on Server1.

You need to ensure that the new volume can be used as a backup target. The backup target must support incremental backups.

Solution: You mount the volume to C:\Backup, and you format the volume by using exFAT. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 79

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a new file server named

Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume D: and NTFS-formatted volume E: The volumes do not contain any data.

You install the Data Deduplication role service on Server1.

You need to implement Data Deduplication for volumes on D: and E:.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run Format-Volume E: -FileSystem ReFS and Enable- DeDupVolume -Volume D:;E:.



Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/understand>

#### NEW QUESTION 84

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a new file server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume D: and NTFS-formatted volume E: The volumes do not contain any data.

You install the Data Deduplication role service on Server1.

You need to implement Data Deduplication for volumes on D: and E:.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run Enable-DeDupVolume -Volume D:,E:. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 89

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a new file server named

Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume D: and NTFS-formatted volume E: The volumes do not contain any data.

You install the Data Deduplication role service on Server1.

You need to implement Data Deduplication for volumes on D: and E:.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run Format-Volume D: -FileSystem EXFat and Enable- DeDupVolume -Volume D:,E:.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 90

HOTSPOT

You deploy a new Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 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 tog files for all of the servers on the network.

VM1 has four virtual processors.

You discover that VM1 drops packets.

Which two options should you run? 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 Scalling (vRSS) on VM1.        |
| Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on Server1. |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

## 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 Scalling (vRSS) on VM1.        |
| Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on Server1. |

### NEW QUESTION 93

You have a Nano Server that runs Windows Server 2016. The Nano Server runs on a physical machine.

You have not Installed any packages on the server.

You attach a new disk to the server, and you initialize the disk as a GPT disk. You need to create an RefS-formatted volume on the new disk.

What should you do first?

- A. From the physical server, log on to the Nano Server Recovery Console.
- B. Install the Microsoft-Nano'Server-Host-Package package.
- C. Run me Format-Vokime cmdlet and specify the -FileSystem switch.
- D. Install the Microsoft NanoServef-Storage-Package package.

**Answer:** C

### NEW QUESTION 95

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-NetQosPolicy
- B. Set-NetworkController
- C. New-NetTransportFilter
- D. New-StorageQosPolicy

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh967471\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh967471(v=wps.630).aspx)

### NEW QUESTION 100

DRAG DROP

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server 1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a USB 3.0 device attached to a PCI Express (PCIe) bus.

You need to provide VM1 with pass-through access to the USB 3.0 device.

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

On Server1, run the **Dismount-VMHostAssignableDevice** cmdlet.

On Server1, run the **Add-VMAssignableDevice** cmdlet

On Server1, run the **Disable-PnPDevice** cmdlet

On VM1, run the **Enable-PnPDevice** cmdlet

On VM1, ran the **Mount-VMHostAssignable Device** cmdlet

Answer Area

1

2

3

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

On Server1, run the **Dismount-VMHostAssignableDevice** cmdlet.

On Server1, run the **Add-VMAssignableDevice** cmdlet

Answer Area

1

2

3

On VM1, ran the **Mount-VMHostAssignable Device** cmdlet

On VM1, run the **Enable-PnPDevice** cmdlet

On Server1, run the **Disable-PnPDevice** cmdlet

NEW QUESTION 105

DRAG DROP

You install a new Nano Server named Nano1. Nano1 is a member of a workgroup and has an IP address of 192.168.1.10. You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. From Server1, you need to establish a Windows PowerShell session to Nano1. How should you complete the PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct targets. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Cmdlets

Enable-PSRemoting

Enter-PSSession

Set-Item

Set-ItemProperty

Set-LocalUser

Answer Area

\$ip = "192.168.1.10"

\$user = "Administrator"

Cmdlet

WSMan:\localhost\Client\TrustedHosts "192.168.1.10"

Cmdlet

-ComputerName \$ip -Credential \$user



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

How to access Nano Server

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

**NEW QUESTION 109**

You have Nano Setver image named Disk1 .vhdx. You mount Disk1 .vhdx.

You need to add a folder that contains several files to the image. Which tool or cmdlet you should use?

- A. Copy-Item
- B. Add-WindowsImage
- C. Add-WindowsPackage
- D. Edit-NanoServerImage

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 114**

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

On Server1 and Server2, you create an external network switch named Switch1. You have the virtual machines shown in the following table.

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

All three virtual machines are connected to Switch1.

You need to prevent applications in VM3 from being able to capture network traffic from VM1 or VM2. The solution must ensure that VM1 retains network connectivity.

What should you do?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 119**

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. You need to add a new domain named fabrikam.com to the forest.

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

## Answer Area

|   |             |   |
|---|-------------|---|
| <div><div></div><div>Install-ADDSDomain</div><div>Install-ADDSDomainControler</div><div>Install-ADDSTForest</div></div> | -DomainType | <div><div></div><div>TreeDomain</div><div>ChildDomain</div></div> |
|---|-------------|---|

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

## Answer Area

|  |             |  |
|--|-------------|--|
| <div> <div>▼</div> <div>Install-ADDSDomain</div> <div>Install-ADDSDomainController</div> <div>Install-ADDSTForest</div> </div> | -DomainType | <div> <div>▼</div> <div>TreeDomain</div> <div>ChildDomain</div> </div> |
|--|-------------|--|

-InstallDns:Strue -NewDomainName fabrikam.com -ParentDomainName contoso.com

Explanation:

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 123

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 126

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 Dsadmin.
- 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.

### NEW QUESTION 129

HOTSPOT

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

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

You create a domain user named User1.

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

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

## Answer Area

On Server1:

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

On Server2:

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | ▼ |
| Add User1 to IPAM Administrator Role     |   |
| Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role |   |
| Add User1 to IPAM MSM Administrator Role |   |

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

On Server1: Create a Run As Account that uses User1.

On Server2: Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role. [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349(v=ws.11).aspx) [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878348\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878348(v=ws.11).aspx)

### NEW QUESTION 130

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

| Server name | Group               |
|-------------|---------------------|
| Server2     | DHCP Administrators |
| Server3     | DHCP Users          |

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

## Answer Area

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

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
|                             | ▼ |
| On Server2 only             |   |
| On Server3 only             |   |
| On both Server2 and Server3 |   |

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

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
|                             | ▼ |
| On Server2 only             |   |
| On Server3 only             |   |
| On both Server2 and Server3 |   |

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn268500\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn268500(v=ws.11).aspx)



**NEW QUESTION 133**

**HOTSPOT**

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

▼

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

▼

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

**NEW QUESTION 138**

**HOTSPOT**

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster that contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. You need to apply patches to Server1. Which two commands should you run before you apply the patches? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

## Answer Area

First command:

|  |
|--|
| ▼  |
| Invoke-Command Server2 { Start-ClusterGroup }    |
| Invoke-Command Server2 { Start-ClusterResource } |
| Move-ClusterGroup -Node Server2                  |
| Set-ClusterOwnerNode -Owner Server2              |
| Set-ClusterParameter -Name Owner -Value Server2  |

Second command:

|                         |
|-------------------------|
| ▼                       |
| Stop-ClusterGroup       |
| Stop-ClusterResource    |
| Suspend-ClusterNode     |
| Suspend-ClusterResource |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

## Answer Area

First command:

|  |
|--|
| ▼  |
| Invoke-Command Server2 { Start-ClusterGroup }    |
| Invoke-Command Server2 { Start-ClusterResource } |
| Move-ClusterGroup -Node Server2                  |
| Set-ClusterOwnerNode -Owner Server2              |
| Set-ClusterParameter -Name Owner -Value Server2  |

Second command:

|                         |
|-------------------------|
| ▼                       |
| Stop-ClusterGroup       |
| Stop-ClusterResource    |
| Suspend-ClusterNode     |
| Suspend-ClusterResource |

### NEW QUESTION 141

#### HOTSPOT

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. 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 : {}
AutoFailbackType       : 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-c6b0e2c289e7

PS C:\>
  
```

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

## Answer Area

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

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
|                               | ▼ |
| fail over to a different node |   |
| remain in a failed state      |   |
| restart on the same node      |   |

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

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
|                                      | ▼ |
| as soon as possible                  |   |
| automatically at 20:00               |   |
| if the current node is highly loaded |   |
| only when triggered manually         |   |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

### NEW QUESTION 142

Your IT company is constantly changing, with new users coming and going throughout the year. One of your common tasks requires the deletion of user accounts for employees who have left the company. Which command can be used to delete user accounts?

- A. LDIFDE
- B. Dsmod
- C. Dspromo
- D. Netsh

**Answer:** A

### NEW QUESTION 144

Virtual Network Manager (available from the Hyper-V Manager snap-in) offers three types of virtual networks that you can use to define various networking topologies for virtual machines and the virtualization server. Which type of virtual network is isolated from all external network traffic on the virtualization server, as well any network traffic between the management operating system and the external network.

- A. Private virtual network
- B. Internal virtual network



Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 147

##### HOTSPOT

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts two containers named Container1 and Container2. The servers and the containers are configured as shown in the following table.

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

Container1 hosts a website on port 8080.

You create a port mapping between port 8080 on Container1 and port 80 on Server1.

Which URL can you use to access the website from Server1, Server2, and Container2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

##### Answer Area

Server1:

☐ http://10.10.50.20:80 only

☐ http://10.10.50.20:8080 only

☐ http://172.16.1.100:80 only

☐ http://172.16.1.100:8080 only

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

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

Server2:

☐ http://10.10.50.20:80 only

☐ http://10.10.50.20:8080 only

☐ http://172.16.1.100:80 only

☐ http://172.16.1.100:8080 only

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

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

Server3:

☐ http://10.10.50.20:80 only

☐ http://10.10.50.20:8080 only

☐ http://172.16.1.100:80 only

☐ http://172.16.1.100:8080 only

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

#### Answer Area

Server1:

|  |
|--|
| http://10.10.50.20:80 only                         |
| http://10.10.50.20:8080 only                       |
| http://172.16.1.100:80 only                        |
| http://172.16.1.100:8080 only                      |
| http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080 |
| http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80 |

Server2:

|  |
|--|
| http://10.10.50.20:80 only                         |
| http://10.10.50.20:8080 only                       |
| http://172.16.1.100:80 only                        |
| http://172.16.1.100:8080 only                      |
| http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080 |
| http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80 |

Server3:

|  |
|--|
| http://10.10.50.20:80 only                         |
| http://10.10.50.20:8080 only                       |
| http://172.16.1.100:80 only                        |
| http://172.16.1.100:8080 only                      |
| http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080 |
| http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80 |

#### NEW QUESTION 150

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 153

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 Processor
- 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 Virtual Processor(\_Total)\% Total Run Time
- E. \Hyper-V Hypervisor Logical Processor(\_Total)\% Total Run Time

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

References:  
[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc768535\(v=bts.10\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc768535(v=bts.10).aspx)

#### NEW QUESTION 158

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



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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 160

You have three Hyper-V hosts named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016. The servers are nodes in a failover cluster. The failover cluster contains two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. The roles for VM1 and VM2 have the following configurations.

```
PS C:\> Get-ClusterGroup vml,vm2 | fl *
```

```
AntiAffinityClassNames      : {}
AutoFailbackType            : 0
ColdStartSetting            : 0
Cluster                     : Cluster1
DefaultOwner                : 1
Description                  :
GroupType                   : VirtualMachine
FailoverPeriod              : 6
FailoverThreshold           : 4294967295
FailbackWindowEnd           : 4294967295
FailbackWindowStart        : 4294967295
IsCoreGroup                 : False
Name                        : vml
OwnerNode                   : Server1
PersistentState             : 1
PreferredSite               : {}
Priority                    : 0
ReliliencyPeriod            : 429467295
State                       : Online
StatusInformation           : 0
Id                          : d02c87d1-8alc-4fffb-b87d-adf059416f25
```

```
AntiAffinityClassNames      : {}
AutoFailbackType            : 0
ColdStartSetting            : 0
Cluster                     : Cluster1
DefaultOwner                : 1
Description                  :
GroupType                   : VirtualMachine
FailoverPeriod              : 6
FailoverThreshold           : 4294967295
FailbackWindowEnd           : 4294967295
FailbackWindowStart        : 4294967295
IsCoreGroup                 : False
Name                        : vm2
OwnerNode                   : Server1
PersistentState             : 1
PreferredSite               : {}
Priority                    : 3000
ResiliencyPeriod            : 4294967295
State                       : Online
StatusInformation           : 0
Id                          : ab38e657-bfcf-463d-a88b-d4e99aff4ef1
```

All of the nodes in the failover cluster have sufficient resources to run VM1 and VM2 concurrently. VM1 and VM2 fail over to Server3.



What is the state of each virtual machine after the failover?

- A. Both VM1 and VM2 are stopped.
- B. Both VM1 and VM2 are running.
- C. VM1 is stopped and VM2 is running.
- D. VM1 is stopped and VM2 is paused.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

References:

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj151956\(v=vs.85\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj151956(v=vs.85).aspx)

#### NEW QUESTION 163

DRAG DROP

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. On Server1, you create a Nano Server image named Disk1.vhdx. You need to start Server1 by using Disk1.vhdx.

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

Restart Server1.

Run the **bcdboot.exe** command.

Run the **bootcfg.exe** command.

Run the **Edit-NanoServerImage** cmdlet.

Mark a partition as active.

Mount Disk1.vhdx.

#### Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

## Actions

Restart Server1.

Run the **bcdboot.exe** command.

Run the **bootcfg.exe** command.

Run the **Edit-NanoServerImage** cmdlet.

Mark a partition as active.

Mount Disk1.vhdx.

## Answer Area

Mount Disk1.vhdx.

Run the **bootcfg.exe** command.

Restart Server1.



### NEW QUESTION 168

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

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a virtual machine that uses a virtual hard disk (VHD) named disk1.vhdx. You receive the following warning message from Event Viewer: "One or more virtual hard disks have a physical sector size that is smaller than the physical sector size of the storage on which the virtual hard disk file is located."

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848561\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848561(v=wps.630).aspx)

### NEW 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 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 network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

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

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

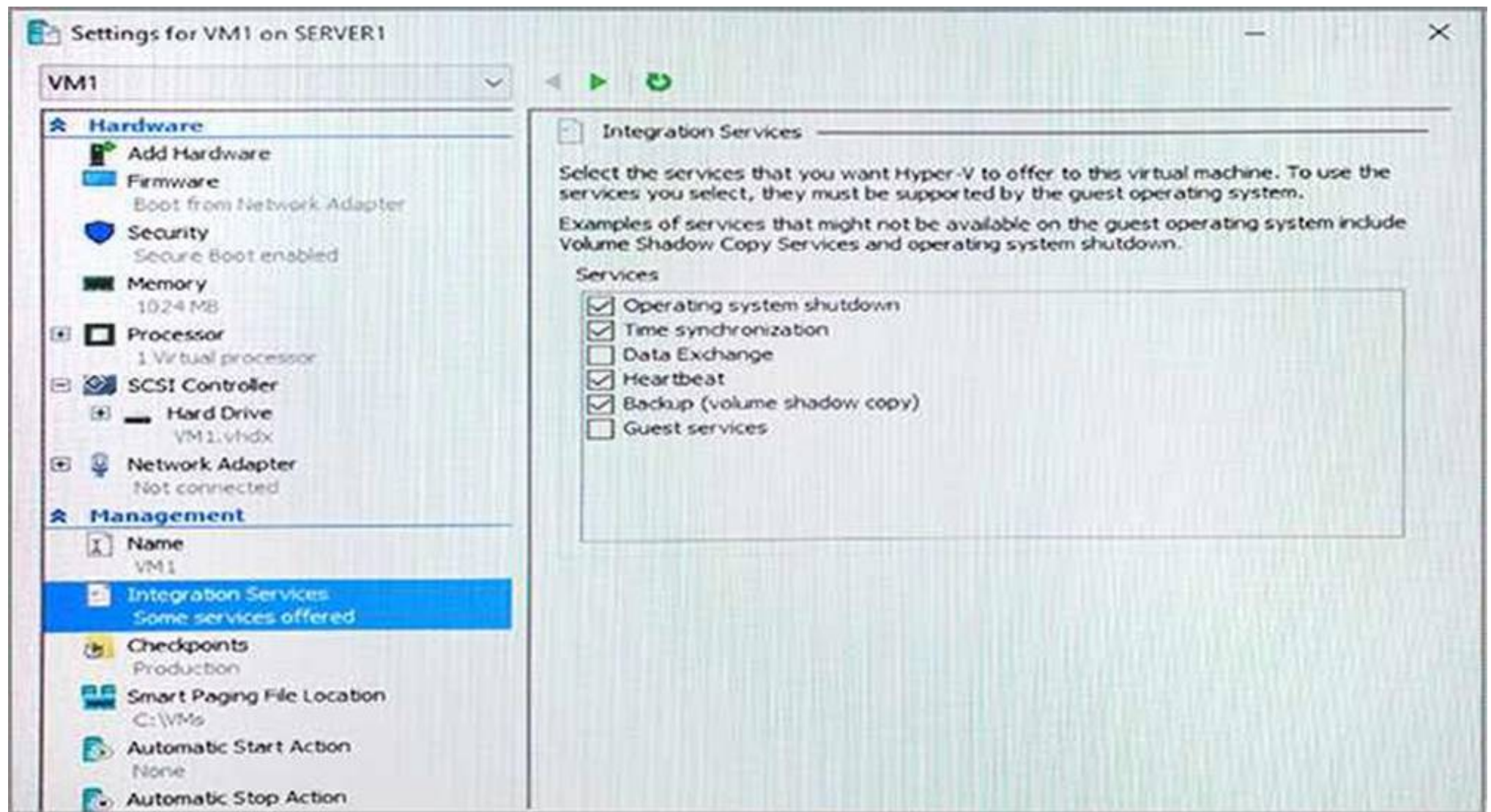
### NEW QUESTION 176

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

After you answer a question in this 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 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. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1. Solution: You connect VM1 to an internal virtual switch. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 181

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

After you answer a question in this 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 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 an event trace data collector. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 185

You have Nano Server image named Disk1.vhdx.

You mount Disk1.vhdx.

You need to add a folder that contains several files to the image. Which tool or cmdlet you should use?

- A. File Explore.
- B. Add-Windows Image
- C. Nano Server Image Builder
- D. Server Manager

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 188

HOTSPOT

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 | Not applicable |



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

None

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

## 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

None

### NEW QUESTION 189

You have a Windows Server 2016 fail over cluster named that contains four nodes named Server 1, Server2. Server3. sod Seiver4. Cluster1 hosts 40 virtual machines that are distributed evenly across the nodes.

Server 1 and Server2 are located in a data center in Madrid. Server1 and Server4 are located In a d.ita center in Barcelona.  
You need lo entire that when you pause a node, the clustered virtual machines will always attempt to move automatically to another node in the same data center before attempting to move to a node In the other data center.  
Which two actions should you perform?  
Each correct answer present part of the solution.

- A. Run the New-ClusterFaultDomain cmdlet.
- B. Configure a file share witness for each data center.
- C. Orate on Active Directory site for cacti data center.
- D. Run the Set-Cluster FaultDomain cmdlet.
- E. Run the Add-ClusterGroup cmdlet.
- F. Change the quorum configuration of the cluster to Node Majority.

**Answer:** CE

#### NEW QUESTION 192

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.

#### NEW QUESTION 195

DRAG DROP

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.  
You open a command prompt on Server1 and run the following commands.

```
C:\>diskpart
```

```
Microsoft DiskPart version 10.0.14393.0
```

```
Copyright (c) 1999-2013 Microsoft Corporation.  
On computer: SERVER1
```

```
DISKPART> list disk
```

```
Disk ### Status Size Free Dyn Gpt
```

```
-----
```

```
Disk 0 Online 127 GB 0 B
```

```
Disk 1 Online 1800 GB 0 B
```

```
DISKPART> select disk 1
```

```
Disk 1 is now the selected disk.
```

```
DISKPART> list partition
```

```
Partition ### Type Size Offset
```

```
-----
```

```
Partition 1 Primary 1799 GB 1024 KB
```

You back up the data on Disk 1.  
You plan to convert Disk 1 to a GPT disk, and then to restore the data to Disk 1.  
Which four DiskPart commands should you run in sequence before you restore the data? 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 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| <code>convert dynamic</code>          |             |
| <code>select disk 1</code>            |             |
| <code>format fs=ntfs</code>           |             |
| <code>create partition logical</code> |             |
| <code>create partition primary</code> |             |
| <code>convert gpt</code>              |             |
| <code>clean</code>                    |             |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References: <https://www.remotesoftware.com/info/convert-gpt-mbr-without-data-loss> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/administration/windows-commands/create-partition-primary>

NEW QUESTION 198

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 Disk1. What should you do?

- A. Run the Resize-IscsiVirtualDisk cmdlet and specify the -ComputerName Server2 parameter.
- B. Run the Resize-IscsiVirtualDisk cmdlet and specify the -ComputerName Server1 parameter.
- C. Run the Resize-Partition cmdlet and specify the -ComputerName Server1 parameter.
- D. Run the Resize-Partition cmdlet and specify the -ComputerName Server2 parameter.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Resize-IscsiVirtualDisk cmdlet resizes a virtual disk either by expanding or compacting an existing virtual disk. The -ComputerName parameter specifies the computer name, or IP address, of the remote computer, if this cmdlet is run on a remote computer. If you do not specify a value for this parameter, the cmdlet uses the local computer.

NEW QUESTION 200

HOTSPOT

You deploy a new Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 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. Which two options should you run? 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 Scalling (vRSS) on VM1.        |
| Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on Server1. |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

## 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 Scalling (vRSS) on VM1.        |
| Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on Server1. |

### NEW QUESTION 201

You have a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Object access auditing is configured on Server1. You need to filter the Security event log to show all log entries that relate to a user named User1. What should you do?

- A. Right-click the Security log, and then click Filter Current Log... On the Filter tab, type a value in the User box.
- B. Right-click the Security log, and then click Filter Current Log... On the Filter tab, select a value from the Event sources box.
- C. Right-click the Security log, and then click Create Custom View... On the Filter tab, type a value in the User box.
- D. Right-click the Security log, and then click Filter Current Log... On the XML tab, modify the QueryList entry and set an EventData tag.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Right clicking the event log name and selecting the "Filter Current Log" will display various options for filtering the event log. These options are:

References: <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/rmilne/2014/08/06/quick-tip-event-viewer-filtering/>

### NEW QUESTION 206

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 virtual machines that are members of the domain. 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. VM1, VM2, and VM3
- B. VM1, VM2, and VM4
- C. only VM2
- D. only VM4

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

To use PowerShell Direct, the host operating system must run at least Windows 10 or Windows Server 2016.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/manage/manage-windows-virtual-machines-with-powershell-direct#what-required-to-use-powershell-direct>

**NEW QUESTION 211**

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 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"><li>Is a member of the contoso.com domain</li><li>Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2012</li><li>Has an external virtual switch named Switch1</li><li>Hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that connects to Switch1</li></ul> |
| Host2     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Is a member of the eu.contoso.com domain</li><li>Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2016</li><li>Has an external virtual switch named Switch1</li></ul>   |

You need to ensure that you can perform a live migration of VM1 from Host1 to Host2.

Solution: On Host1 and Host2, you create a private switch named Priv1, and then you connect VM1 to Priv1.

Does meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 215**

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.

A company named Contoso, Ltd. has several servers that run Windows Server 2016. Contoso has a Hyper-V environment that uses failover clustering and Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The environment contains several Windows containers and several virtual machines.

The WSUS deployment contains one upstream server that is located on the company's perimeter network and several downstream servers located on the internal network. A firewall separates the upstream server from the downstream servers.

You plan to deploy a human resources application to a new server named HRServer5. HRServer5 contains a FAT32-formatted data volume.

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:

Which two actions should you perform to meet the encryption requirement for WSUS? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Require SSL on the Inventory virtual directory.
- B. Require SSL on the ClientWebService virtual directory.
- C. Create a firewall rule to allow TCP port 443.
- D. Create a firewall rule to allow TCP port 8531.

**Answer:** BC



**Explanation:**

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb633246.aspx> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_TCP\\_and\\_UDP\\_port\\_numbers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_TCP_and_UDP_port_numbers)

**NEW QUESTION 218**

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.

A company named Contoso, Ltd. has several servers that run Windows Server 2016. Contoso has a Hyper-V environment that uses failover clustering and Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The environment contains several Windows containers and several virtual machines.

The WSUS deployment contains one upstream server that is located on the company's perimeter network and several downstream servers located on the internal network. A firewall separates the upstream server from the downstream servers.

You plan to deploy a human resources application to a new server named HRServer5. HRServer5 contains a FAT32-formatted data volume.

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:

Deploy a failover cluster to two new virtual machines.

Store all application databases by using Encrypted File System (EFS).

Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.

Produce a report that lists the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server1 for five hours.

Encrypt all communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.

Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted in the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.

Which networking mode should you configure for the Windows containers?

- A. 12tunnel
- B. 12bridge
- C. network address translation (NAT)
- D. transparent

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

References: <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/virtualization/2016/05/05/windows-container-networking/>

**NEW QUESTION 222**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two network adapters that support single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV). The network adapters are from two different vendors.

You plan to install the Hyper-V server role on Server1, and then to create a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 will use SR-IOV.

You need to ensure that VM1 can use both network adapters for load balancing and failover. What should you do?

- A. On Server1, create two virtual switches without embedded teamin
- B. On VM1, create one NIC team.
- C. On Server1, create one virtual switch without embedded teamin
- D. On VM1, create one NIC team.
- E. On Server1, create one NIC tea
- F. On VM1, create one NIC team.
- G. On Server1, create one virtual switch that has embedded teamin
- H. On VM1, create two NIC teams.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 227**

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

The server has an application named App1. App1 writes entries to the Application event log when errors are encountered. The events have IDs of either 111 or 112.

You need to restart the service whenever either of these events is logged. What should you do?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-SMSEvent cmdlet and pipe the output to the Start-NetEventSession cmdlet.
- B. From Event Viewer, create a subscription that has a filter for the event IDs.
- C. From Event Viewer, use the Create Basic Task Wizard for each event ID.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-Event cmdlet and pipe the output to the Start-NetEventSession cmdlet.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 229**

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 Add-WindowsPackage cmdlet
- C. the Add-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- D. the setup.exe command

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 232**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Windows Defender is enabled on Server1.

Server1 runs an application named App1 that stores various types of files in Microsoft OneDrive for Business, MicrosoftOneDrive, and Microsoft SharePoint Online. App1 also interacts with several local services.

You need to prevent Windows Defender from scanning any files opened by App1. What should you do on Server1?



- A. Run the Set-ExecutionPolicy cmdlet.
- B. Run the New-AppLockerPolicy cmdlet.
- C. Modify the real-time protection settings in Windows Defender.
- D. Run the Add-MpPreference cmdlet.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/windows-defender-antivirus/configure-proc>

**NEW QUESTION 235**

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