

70-743 Dumps

Upgrading Your Skills to MCSA: Windows Server 2016

<https://www.certleader.com/70-743-dumps.html>



NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

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

Contoso.com has the following configuration:

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

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

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

You need to configure Active Directory to support the planned deployment. Solution: You upgrade a domain controller to Windows Server 2016. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

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

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/identity/ad-fs/deployment/configure-afederation-server-with-device-registration-service>
<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/identity/ad-fs/design/ad-fsrequirements>

NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

Contoso.com has the following configuration:

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

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

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

You need to configure Active Directory to support the planned deployment. Solution: You raise the forest (domain) functional level to Windows Server 2012 R2. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: For a Windows Server 2012 R2 AD FS server, this solution would work. However, new installations of AD FS 2016 require the Active Directory 2016 schema (minimum version 85).

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 3

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

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

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

Contoso.com has the following configuration:

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: Device registration requires a forest functional level of Windows Server 2012 R2. New installations of AD FS 2016 require the Active Directory 2016 schema (minimum version 85). References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd464018\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd464018(v=ws.10).aspx) <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/identity/ad-fs/operations/configuredevice-based-conditional-access-on-premises>

NEW QUESTION 4

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 5

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

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

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

You need to ensure that all of the client computers in the domain perform DNSSEC validation for the fabrikam.com namespace. Solution: From a Group Policy object (GPO) in the domain, you modify the Network List Manager Policies. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

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

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

The right way would be by using network policies:
Add-DnsServerClientSubnet -Name "subnet4" -IPv4Subnet 172.16.1.0/24 -PassThru
Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name "blockqueries" -Action IGNORE -ClientSubnet "EQ,subnet4" -PassThru

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

NEW QUESTION 6

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

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 7

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation: The Set-NetAdapterRss cmdlet sets the receive side scaling (RSS) properties on a network adapter. RSS is a scalability technology that distributes the receive network traffic among multiple processors by hashing the header of the incoming packet. Without RSS Windows Server 2012/2016; network traffic is received on the first processor which can quickly reach full utilization limiting receive network throughput. Many properties can be configured using the parameters to optimize the performance of RSS. The selection of the processors to use for RSS is an important aspect of load balancing. Most of the parameters for this cmdlet help to determine the processors used by RSS.

NEW QUESTION 8

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

Answer Area

VM1 can connect to:

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

VM3 can connect to:

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

Answer:

Explanation: The GRE keys must match.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 9

You have a Nano Server named Nano1.

You deploy several containers to Nano1 that use an image named Image1. You need to deploy a new container to Nano1 that uses Image1.

What should you run?

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

Answer: B

Explanation: When an operator executes docker run, the container process that runs is isolated in that it has its own file system, its own networking, and its own isolated process tree separate from the host. The basic docker run command takes this form:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

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

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

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

https://msdn.microsoft.com/enus/virtualization/windowscontainers/management/container_networking

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: B

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

To configure constrained delegation Etc.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 11

Your network contains three Hyper-V hosts. You add all of the hosts to a cluster.

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

Which cmdlet should you use?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 13

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is located in the perimeter network.

You install the Active Directory Federation Services server role on Server1. You create an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) farm by using a certificate that has a subject name of sts.contoso.com.

You need to enable certificate authentication from the Internet on Server1.

Which two inbound TCP ports should you open on the firewall? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

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

Answer: BE

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

Configuring Corporate Firewall References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn554247\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn554247(v=ws.11).aspx) https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/identity/ad-fs/design/ad-fsrequirements#BKMK_7

NEW QUESTION 17

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

Answer Area

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

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

Answer:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 19

HOTSPOT

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster that has a cluster network named ClusterNetwork1. You need to ensure that ClusterNetwork1 is enabled for cluster communication only.

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

Answer Area

() .

| | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Get-ClusterNetwork Get-ClusterResource Set-ClusterParameter Update-ClusterIPResource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ID Metric Role State |
|---|---|

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Get-ClusterNetwork

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

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

Box 2: Role

Cluster Network Roles:

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

Three roles: References:

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

NEW QUESTION 24

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

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

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

Second cmdlet to run:

Answer:

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

Step 1: New-AdfsLdapServerConnection

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

\$DirectoryCred = Get-Credential

\$vendorDirectory = New-AdfsLdapServerConnection -HostName dirserver -Port 50000 -SslMode None -AuthenticationMethod Basic -Credential \$DirectoryCred
Step 2 (optional):

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

Step 3: Add-AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 28

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation: AD FS for Windows Server 2016 introduces the ability to have separation between server administrators and AD FS service administrators.

After upgrading our ADFS servers to Windows Server 2016, the last step is to raise the Farm Behavior Level using the Invoke-AdfsFarmBehaviorLevelRaise PowerShell cmdlet.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 29

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

Answer Area

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Exchange ActiveSync: | <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ▼ </div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> <p>Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)</p> <p>Pass-through</p> </div> </div> |
| Outlook Web App: | <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ▼ </div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> <p>Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)</p> <p>Pass-through</p> </div> </div> |
| Outlook Anywhere: | <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ▼ </div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> <p>Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)</p> <p>Pass-through</p> </div> </div> |

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Pass-through

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 32

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Windows Application Proxy role service installed. You need to publish Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync services by using the Publish New Application Wizard. The ActiveSync services must use preauthentication. How should you configure Server1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Preauthentication method: ▼

Preauthentication type: ▼

Answer:

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

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

Box 2: HTTP Basic

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

NEW QUESTION 36

HOTSPOT

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

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

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

```
PS G:\> Get-Date
Tuesday, June 21, 2016 5:29:58 PM
```

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

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

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

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: No

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

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

Box 2: No

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

Box 3: Yes

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

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

NEW QUESTION 39

DRAG DROP

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

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

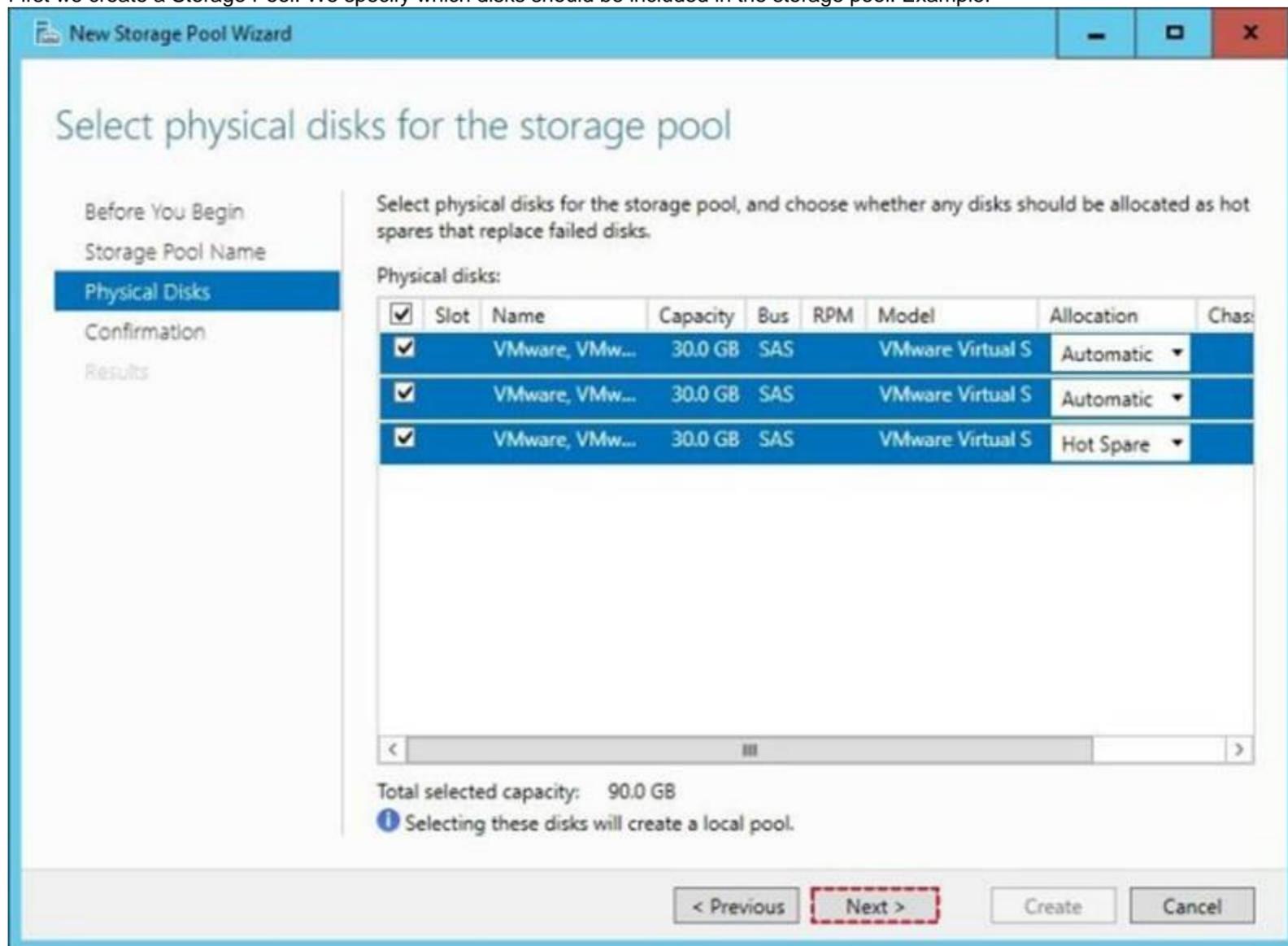
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

| Actions | Answer Area |
|--|-------------|
| Assign a Storage Tier to a virtual disk. | |
| Create a Storage Pool. | ⬅ |
| Create a new Storage Tier. | ➡ |
| Create a Virtual Disk Clone. | |
| Create a Volume. | |
| Create a Virtual Disk. | |

Answer:

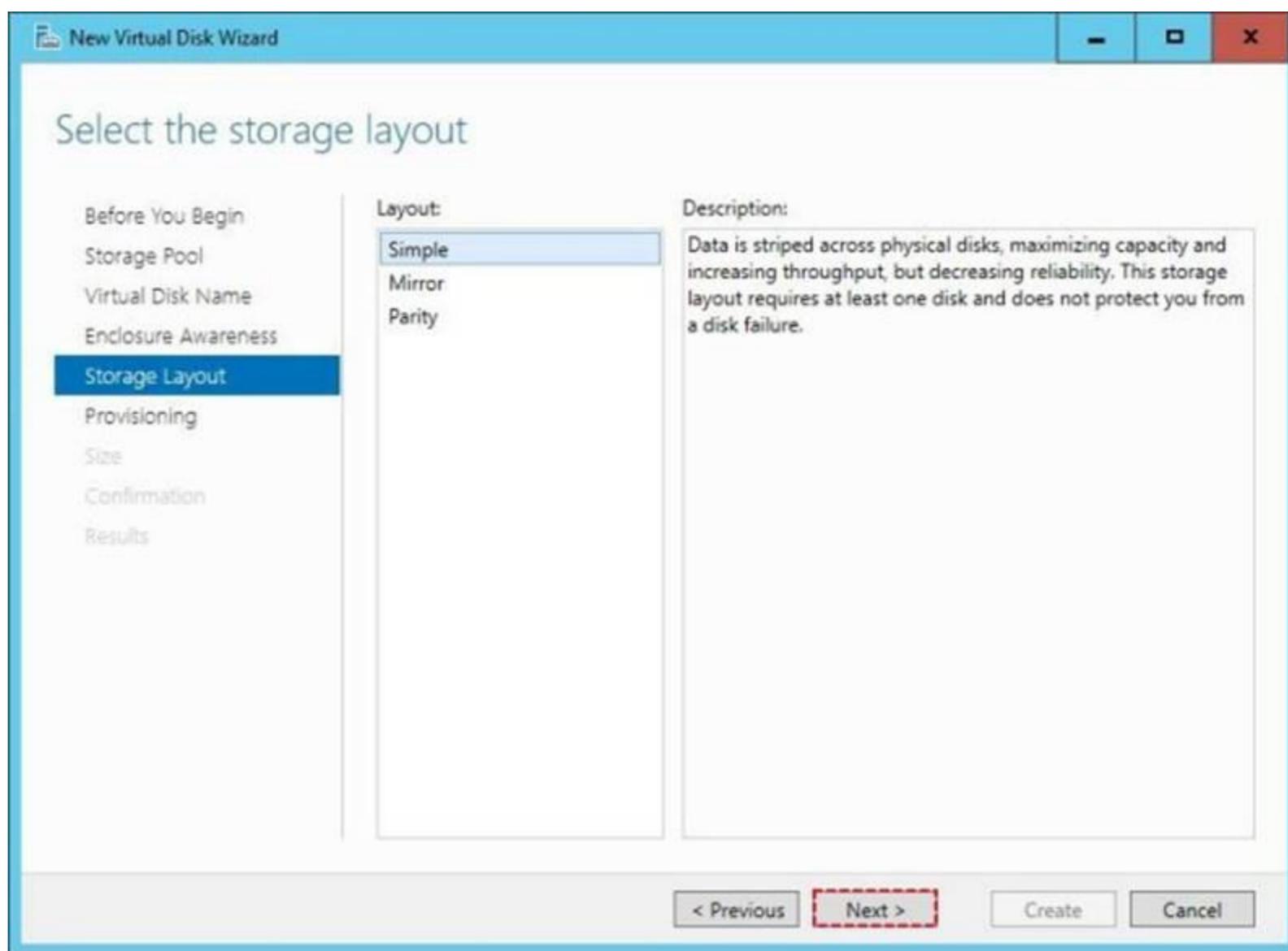
Explanation: Step 1: Create a Storage Pool

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



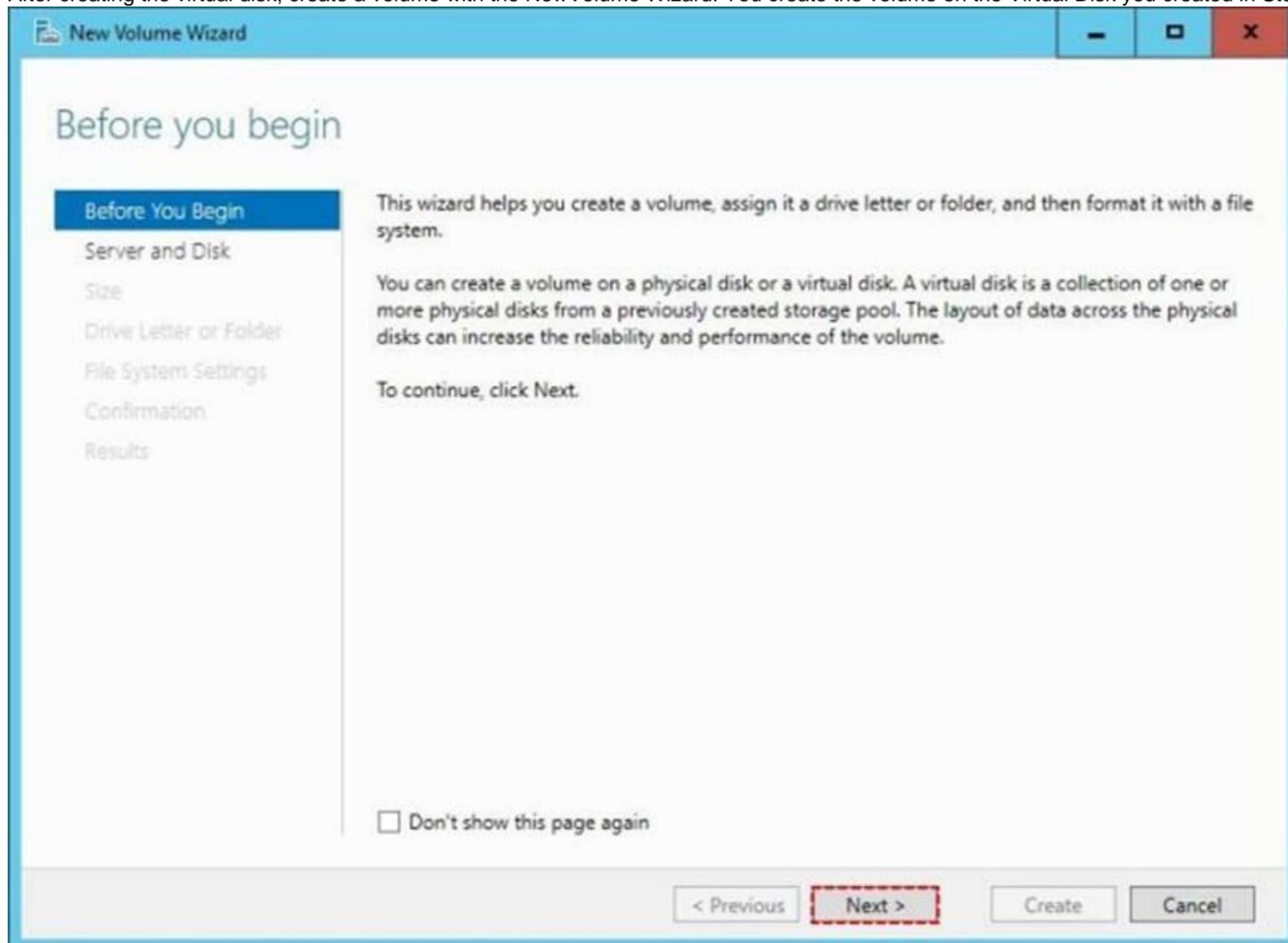
Step 2: Create a Virtual Disk

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



Step 3: Create a Volume

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



References:

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

NEW QUESTION 41

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation: Run New-SRPartnership and specify the –ReplicationMode parameter. References:
<https://www.starwindsoftware.com/blog/how-to-configure-storage-replication-using-windowsserver-2016-part-2>

NEW QUESTION 42

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

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

Answer Area

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

▼

On Server2 only

On Server3 only

On both Server2 and Server3

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

▼

On Server2 only

On Server3 only

On both Server2 and Server3

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 47

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

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

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

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

All virtual machines have IP addresses from the 192.168.1.0/24 network. VLANs are configured in Hyper-V only. Physical switches are not configured with VLANs. To which virtual machine or virtual machines can VM1 connect?

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

Answer: D

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 48

DRAG DROP

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

You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1.

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

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

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

Answer:

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

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

Step 2: Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain Configure the scope of discovery

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

Step 3: Start-ScheduledTask Start server discovery

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

NEW QUESTION 50

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

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: B

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 55

DRAG DROP

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

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

You need to integrate IPAM and VMM.

Which types of objects should you create on each server? To answer, drag the appropriate object types to the correct servers. Each object type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Objects

| | |
|----------------|------------------|
| Access Policy | Network Service |
| Run As Account | Service Template |
| User Role | |

Answer Area

Server1:

Server2:

Answer:

Explanation: Server 1 (IPAM): Access Policy

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

To assign permissions to the VMM user account

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

Etc.

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

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

Etc. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 60

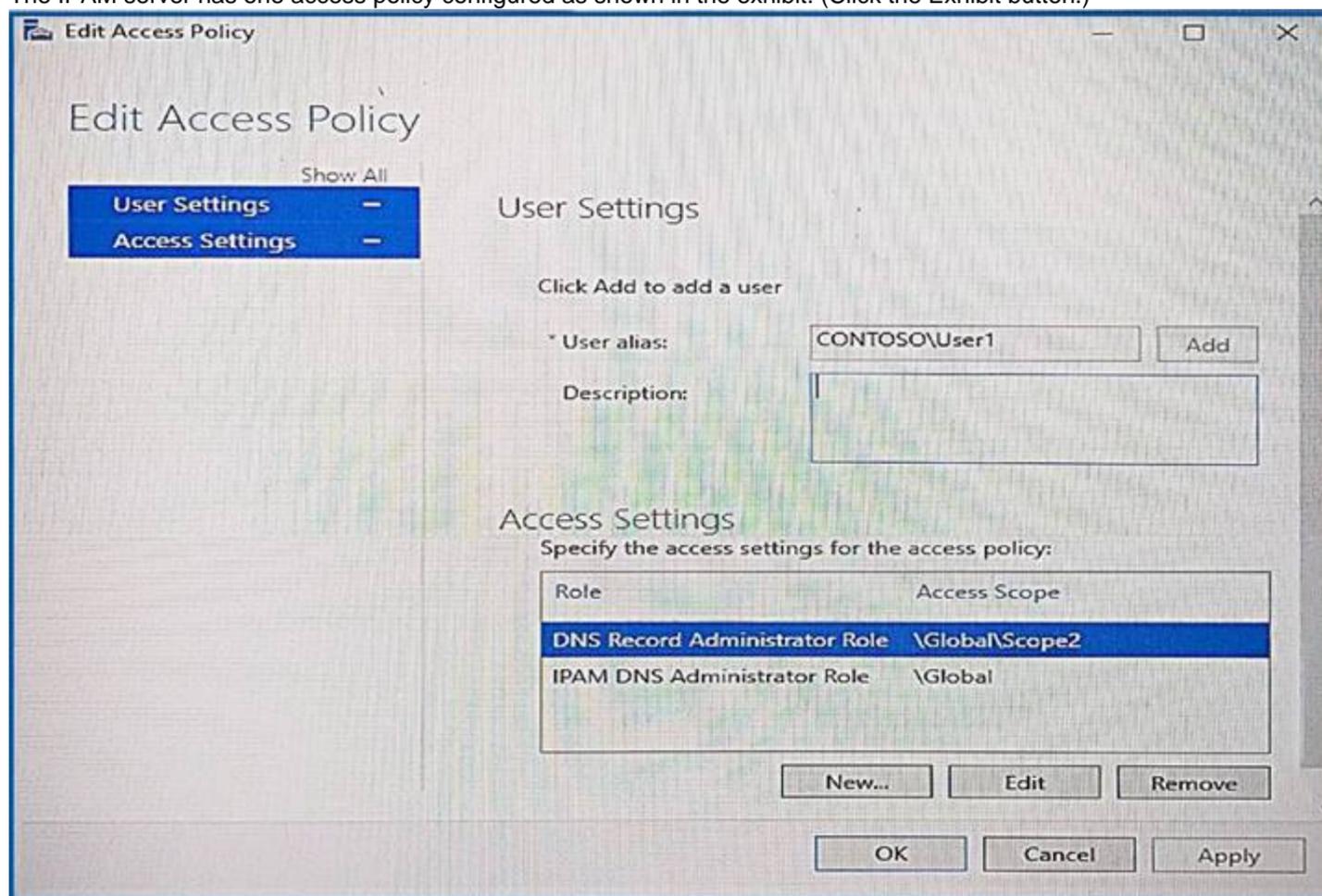
HOTSPOT

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

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

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

The IPAM server has one access policy configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Yes

As a member of the IPAM DNS Administrator Role of the ADatum zone, User1 can add DNS records to it. Box 2: Yes
As a member of the DNS Record Administrator Role of the Fabrikam zone, User1 can add DNS records to it. Box 3: No
DNS Record Administrators cannot delete zones, only administer DNS records. References:
[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831353\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831353(v=ws.11).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 62

DRAG DROP

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

Cmdlets

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

Answer Area



Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 64

HOTSPOT

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

DC1 experiences a hardware failure.

You plan to use an automated process that will create 1,000 user accounts. You need to ensure that the automated process can complete successfully.

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

Answer Area

▼

Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole

ntdsutil

-identity "DC2" -OperationMasterRole

▼

InfrastructureMaster

PDCEmulator

RIDMaster

SchemaMaster

▼

-Force

Seize pdc

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 66

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

Values

| | |
|----------------|----------------|
| Name | Present |
| Running | Service |
| Source | Stopped |
| WindowsFeature | WindowsProcess |

Answer Area

```

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

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

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: WindowsFeature

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

Box 2: Present

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

Example:

WindowsFeature RoleExample

```

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

Box 3: Service

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

Box 4: Running

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

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

NEW QUESTION 68

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

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

Which activation model should you use for the virtual machines?

- A. Multiple Activation Key (MAK)
- B. Key Management Service (KMS)
- C. Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) key
- D. Automatic Virtual Machine Activation (AVMA)

Answer: D

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

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

NEW QUESTION 73

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

solution meets the stated goals.

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

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 75

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 79

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 81

You have a server named Server1.

You enable BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on Server1.

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 84

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: References:

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

NEW QUESTION 89

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

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

- A. Run the sc control command.
- B. Run the New-NetFirewallRule cmdlet.
- C. Modify the routing table on Server1.
- D. Run the sc config command.

Answer: D

Explanation: References:

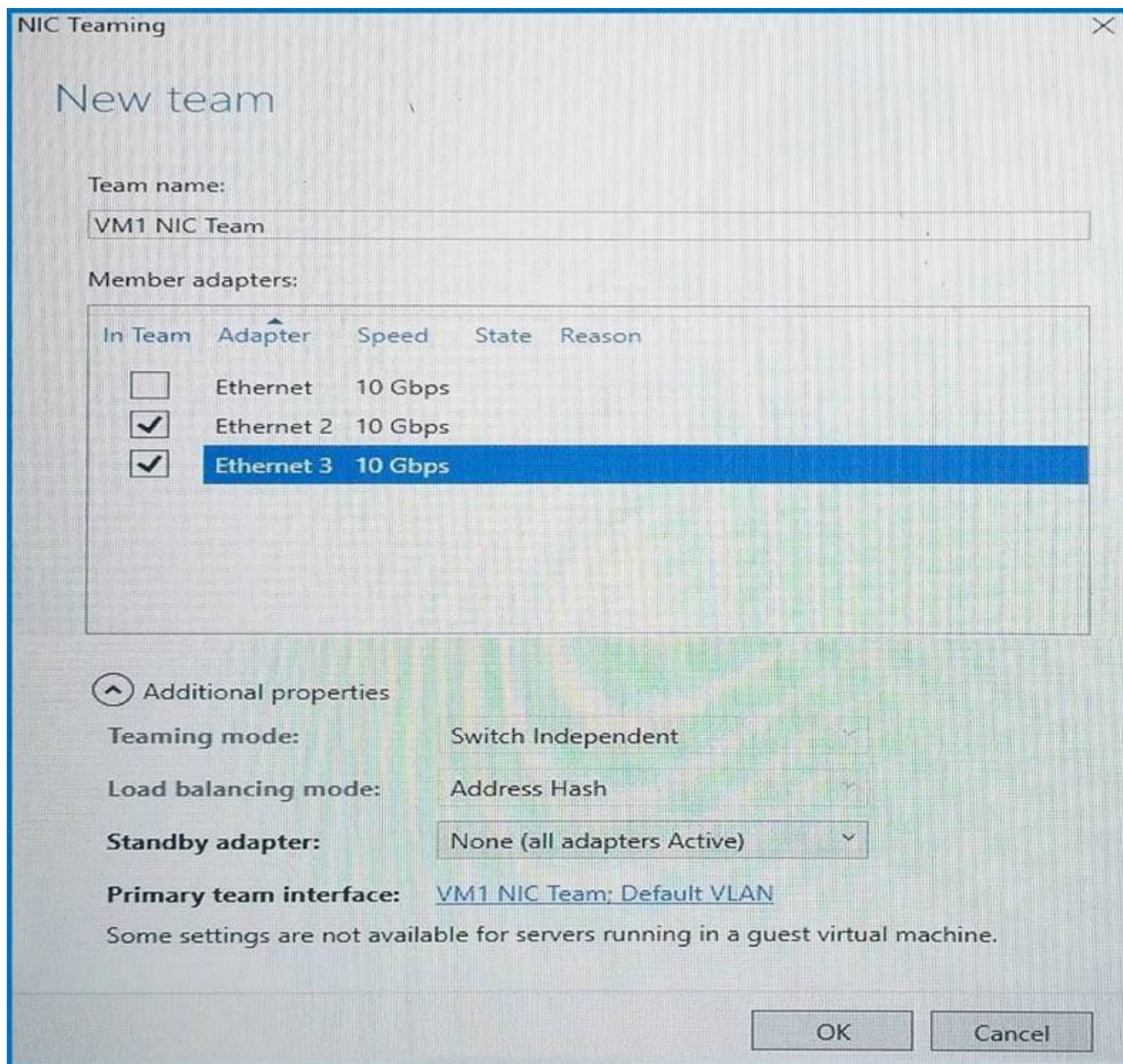
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/configuredocker-daemon>

NEW QUESTION 93

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

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

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



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

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 95

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 server. Server1 has the Docker daemon configured and has a container named Container1. You need to mount the folder C:\Folder1 on Server1 to C:\ContainerFolder in Container1. Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 97

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

\$true

\$null

Answer Area

```
Set-VMProcessor -VMName VM1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions Values -Count 2
Set-VMemory -VMName VM1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled Values
Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1 | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on
```

Answer:

Explanation:

Values

\$false

\$true

\$null

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 102

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

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

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

Which cmdlet should you use?

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

Answer: C

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

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

Set-VMSwitch (switchname)-SwitchType Private

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

NEW QUESTION 105

HOTSPOT

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

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

You need to configure the environment for automatic IPAM provisioning.
Which cmdlet should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

| | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; border-bottom: 1px solid gray;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> <p>Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain</p> <p>Enable-IpamCapability</p> <p>Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning</p> <p>Set-IpamConfiguration</p> </div> </div> | <p>-Domain "Contoso.com"</p> | <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; border-bottom: 1px solid gray;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> <p>-AssetTag</p> <p>-DiscoverDns</p> <p>-GpoPrefixName</p> <p>-ProvisioningMethod</p> </div> </div> |
|---|------------------------------|--|

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 108

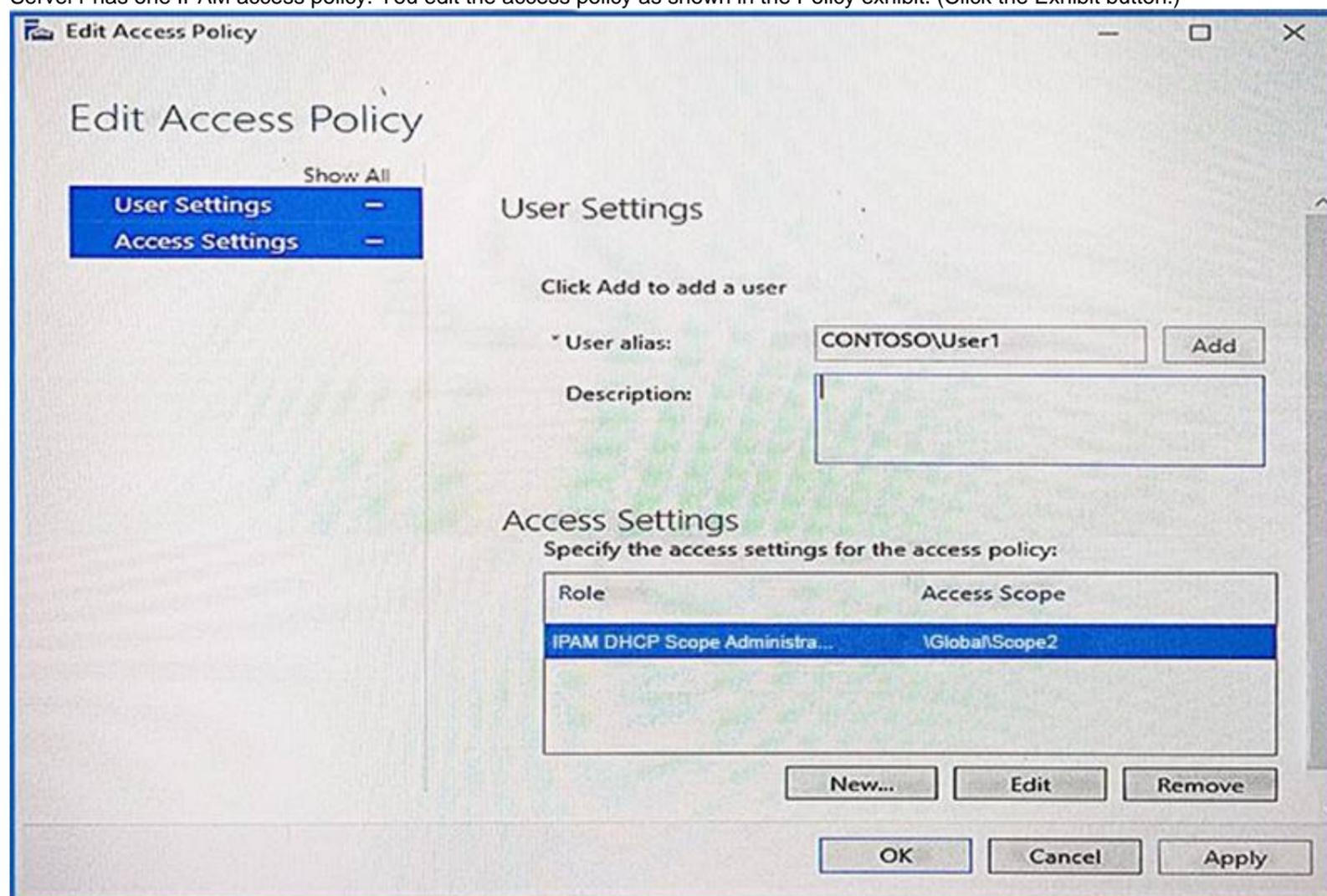
HOTSPOT

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

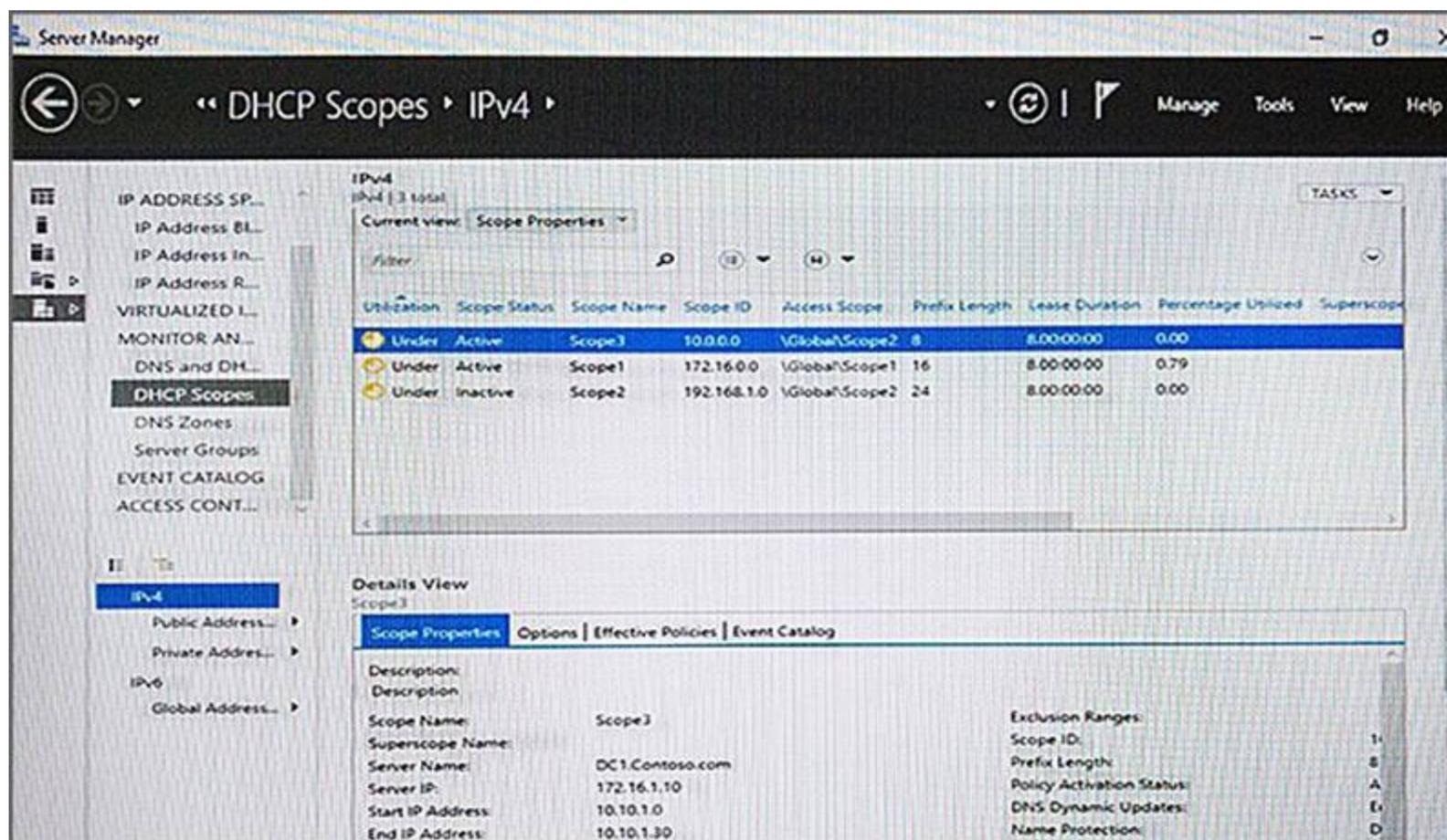
Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 has the DHCP Server role installed. The IPAM server retrieves data from Server2.

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

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



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



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

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 109

HOTSPOT

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

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

You create a domain user named User1.

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

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

Answer Area

On Server1:

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

On Server2:

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

Answer:

Explanation: References:

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

NEW QUESTION 113

HOTSPOT

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

You have a VHD named VHD1.vhdx that has a generalized image of Windows Server 2016. You plan to create multiple virtual machines that will use the generalized image.

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

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

Answer Area

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| ▼ | <code>-Path "C:\VHDs\VHD1Diff.VHDX"</code> |
| Add-VMHardDiskDrive | |
| New-VHD | |
| Set-VHD | |
| Set-VMHardDiskDrive | |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| ▼ | <code>"C:\VHDs\VHD1.VHDX" - Differencing</code> |
| -ParentPath | |
| -SourceDisk | |

Answer:

Explanation: References:

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

NEW QUESTION 116

HOTSPOT

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

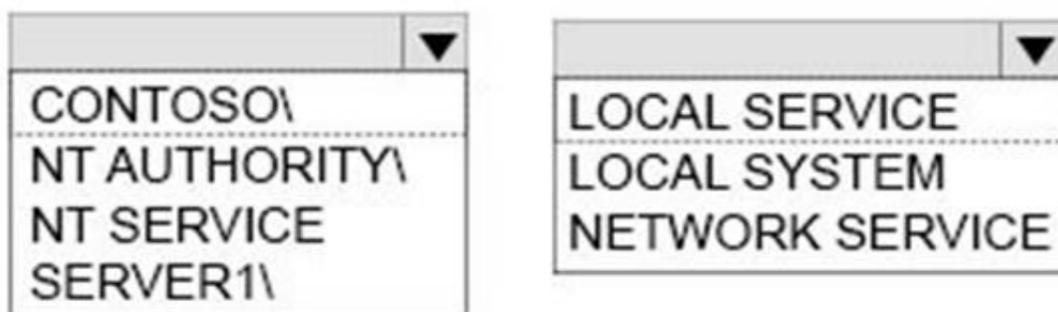
Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM uses a Windows Internal Database. You install Microsoft SQL Server on Server1.

You plan to move the IPAM database to SQL Server.

You need to create a SQL Server login for the IPAM service account.

For which user should you create the login? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation: References:

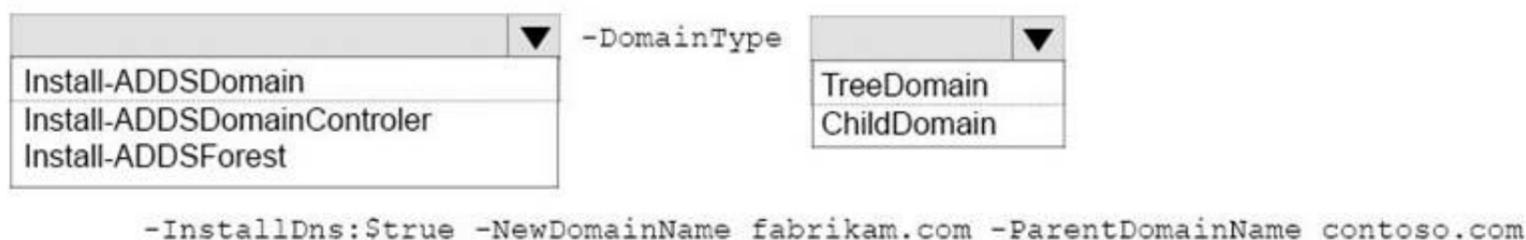
<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/yagmurs/2014/07/31/moving-ipam-database-from-windowsinternal-database-wid-to-sql-server-located-on-the-same-server/>

NEW QUESTION 120

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



Answer:

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

You create a Nano server image named Nano1.vhdx by using the New-NanoServerImage cmdlet. You attach Nano1.vhdx to a Generation 1 virtual machine named Nano1.

When you start Nano1, you get the following error message: "Boot failure. Reboot and select proper Boot device or Insert Boot Media in selected Boot device" You need to successfully start Nano server. What should you do?

- A. Attach Nano1.vhdx to a SCSIcontroller.
- B. Recreate Nano1 as a Generation 2 virtual machine.
- C. Increase the memory of Nano1 to 512 Mb.
- D. Modify the BIOS settings of Nano1.

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 128

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

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and a two-node scale-out file server cluster named Cluster1. A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Server1. You need to migrate the storage on VM1 to Cluster1. Which tool should you use?

- A. the clussvc.exe command
- B. the cluster.exe command
- C. the Computer Management snap-in
- D. the configurehyperv.exe command
- E. the Disk Management snap-in
- F. the Failover Cluster Manager snap-in

- G. the Hyper-V Manager snap-in
- H. the Server Manager app

Answer: G

NEW QUESTION 133

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

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

An iSCSI SAN connects to the network.

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

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

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

Which tool should you use?

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

Answer: F

Explanation: References:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 135

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

The server contains a storage pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains five physical disks named Disk1, Disk2, Disk3, Disk4, and Disk5.

A virtual disk named VirtualDisk1 is stored in Pool1. VirtualDisk1 uses the parity storage layout. Disk3 fails.

You need to remove Disk3 from Pool1.

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

- A. Update-StoragePool -FriendlyName Pool1
- B. Set-ResiliencySetting -StoragePool Pool1 -PhysicalDiskRedundancyDefault 4
- C. Reset-PhysicalDisk -FriendlyName Disk3
- D. Remove-PhysicalDisk -FriendlyName Disk3
- E. Set-PhysicalDisk -FriendlyName Disk3 -Usage Retired

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 138

You have an application named App1. App1 is distributed to multiple Hyper-V virtual machines in a multitenant environment.

You need to ensure that the traffic is distributed evenly among the virtual machines that host App1. What should you include in the environment?

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

Answer: A

Explanation: References:

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

NEW QUESTION 143

HOTSPOT

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

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

Answer Area

| | |
|--|---|
| <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">▼ -VMName VM1 -Direction</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> Add-VmNetworkAdapterAcl Add-VmNetworkAdapterExtendedAcl Set-VmNetworkAdapter Set-VmNetworkDaparterRoutingDomainMapping </div> | <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> Inbound Outbound </div> |
|--|---|

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

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 147

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host. You run the commands shown in the following graphic:



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

Answer Area

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

▼

one
 two
 three

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

▼

one
 two
 three
 four

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

| | |
|-------|---|
| | ▼ |
| one | |
| two | |
| three | |

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

| | |
|-------|---|
| | ▼ |
| one | |
| two | |
| three | |
| four | |

NEW QUESTION 149

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 153

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 157

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 161

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

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

All client computer must receive IP addresses from Scope1.

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 162

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

Answer Area

| | |
|--|---|
| <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">Get-DfsnFolder</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">Get-DfsnFolderTarget</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">Get-DfsrMember</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">Get-DfsrMembership</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">\\Contoso.com\Folder1</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">\\Contoso.com\Namespace1</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">\\Contoso.com\Folder1\Namespace1</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">\\Contoso.com\Namespace1\Folder1</div> |
|--|---|

Answer:

Explanation: References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dfs/get-dfsfolder?view=win10-ps>

NEW QUESTION 165

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

Cmdlets

Install-NetworkControllerCluster

Enable-NetworkControllerNode

New-NetworkControllerNodeObject

Install-WindowsFeature

Install-NetworkController

⬅

➡

Answer Area

⬆

⬇

Answer:

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

Install the Network Controller server role

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Install-NetworkControllerCluster -Node <NetworkControllerNode[]> -ClusterAuthentication ... Step 4: Install-NetworkController

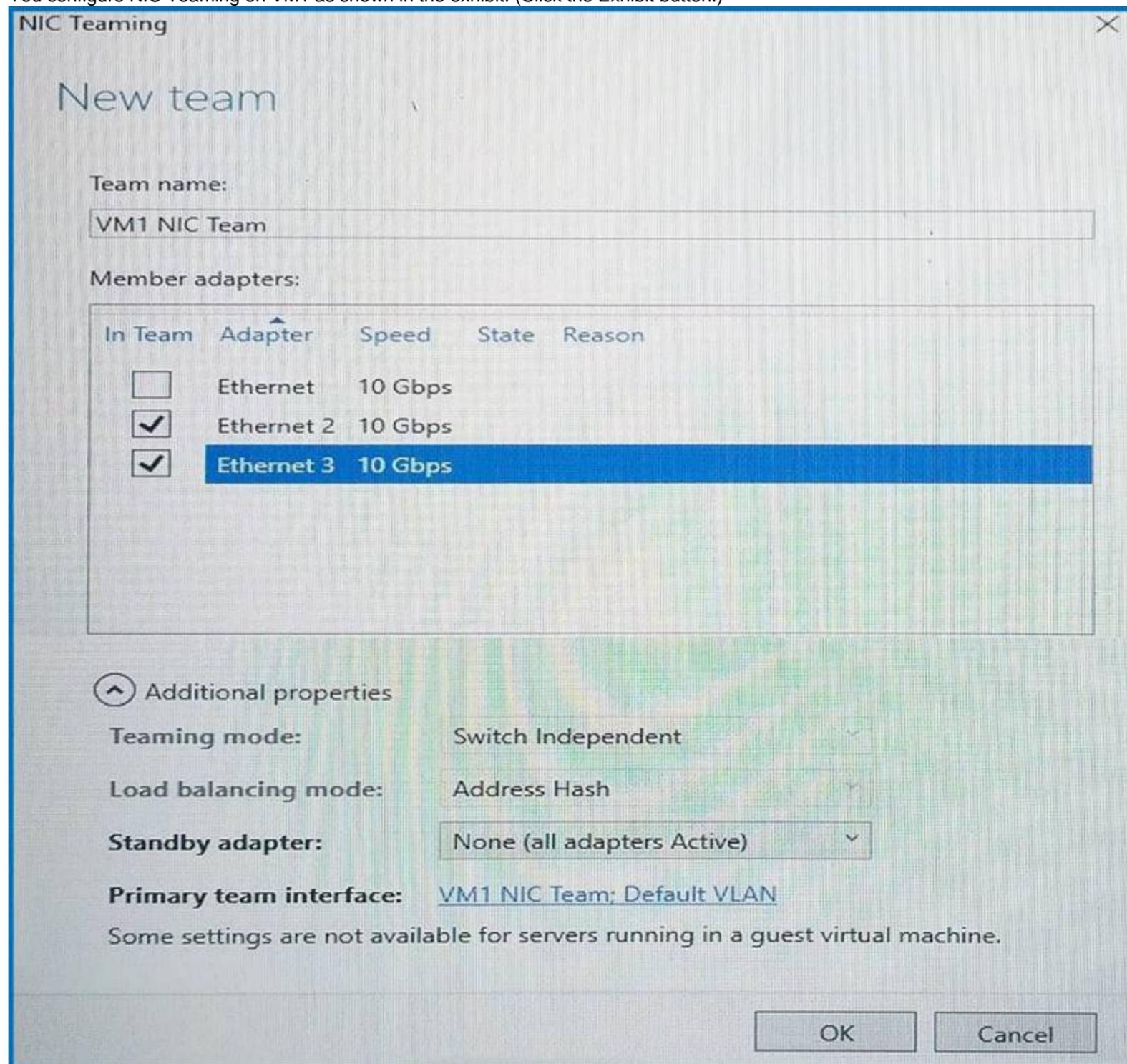
To configure the Network Controller application, type the following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 169

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 has three network adapter cards that are connected to virtual switches named vSwitch1, vSwitch2 and vSwitch3. You configure NIC Teaming on VM1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 172

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 175

Your network contains an Active directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has a Distributed File System (DFS) namespace named \\contoso.com\namespace1.

The domain contains a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You create a folder named Folder1 on Server1. Which two cmdlets should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 176

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

Your network contains Windows and non-Windows devices.

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 181

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

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

Which cmdlet should you run?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 185

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

What should you do?

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

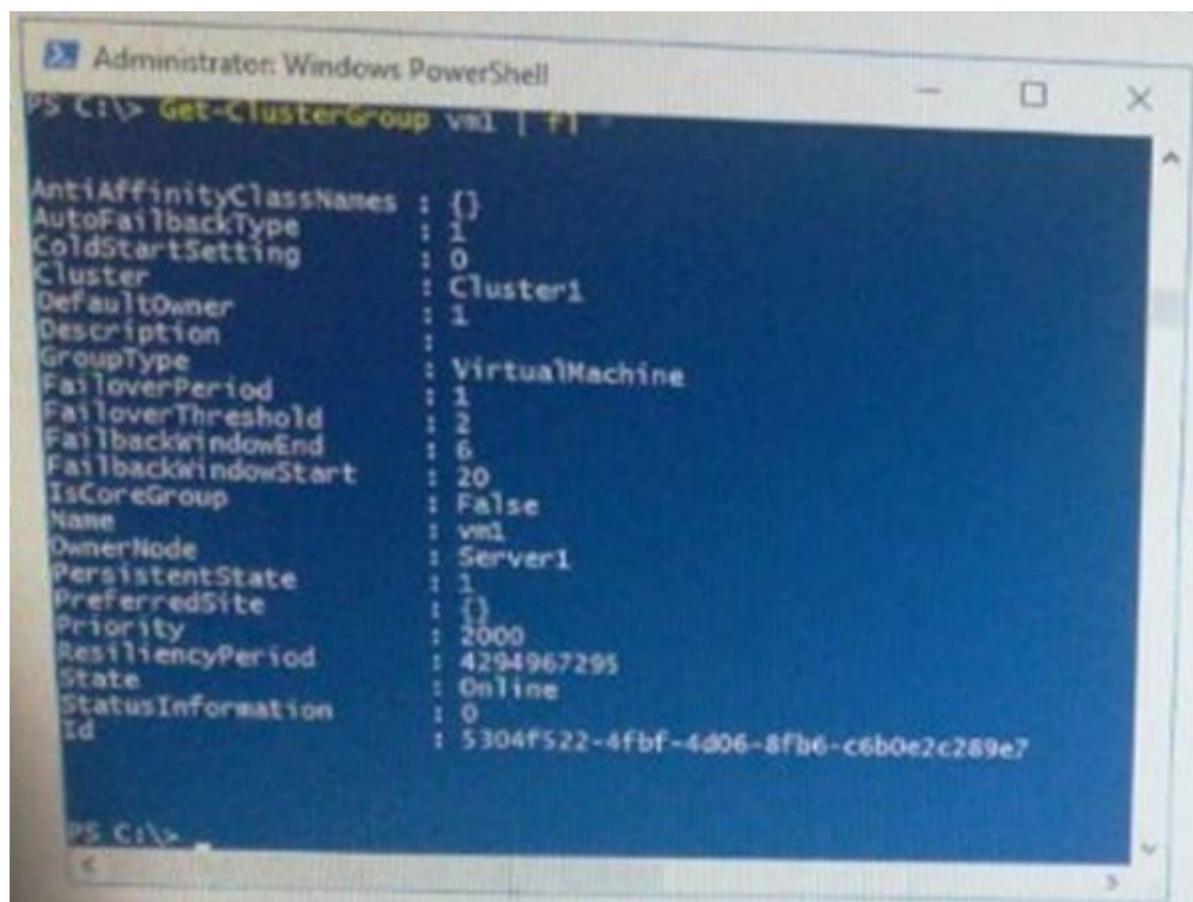
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 189

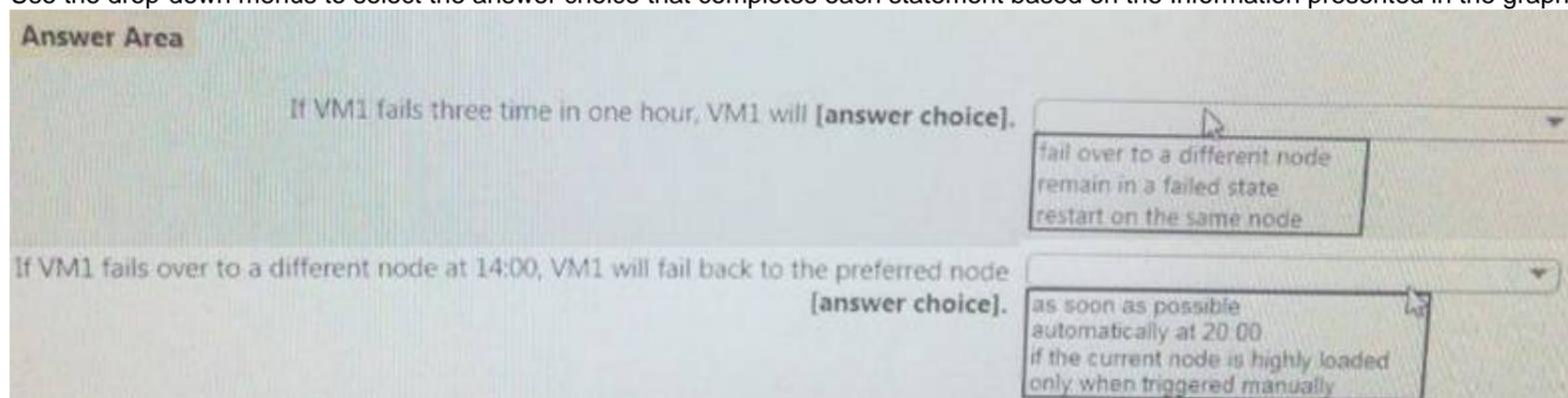
HOT SPOT

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

A virtual machine named VM1 is running in the failover cluster. The role for VM1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



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



Answer:

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)

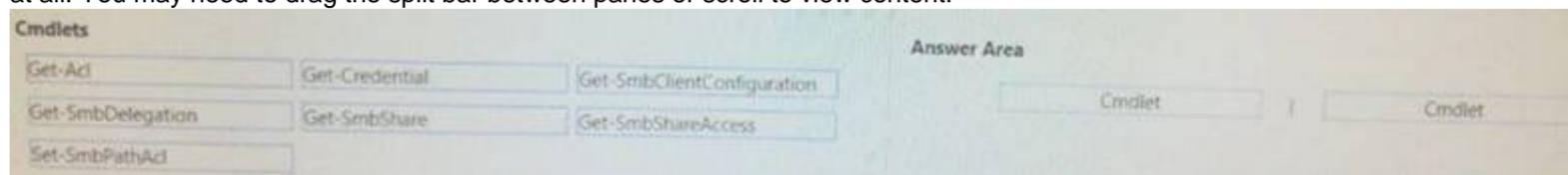
NEW QUESTION 194

DRAG DROP

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

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

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



Answer:

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

ADMIN\$ * C:\Windows Remote Admin C\$ * C:\ Default share

IPC\$ * Remote IPC Users * C:\Users

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj635704\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj635704(v=wps.630).aspx) PS C:\Users\User1> Get-SmbClientConfiguration

ConnectionCountPerRssNetworkInterface : 4

DirectoryCacheEntriesMax : 16

DirectoryCacheEntrySizeMax : 65536

DirectoryCacheLifetime : 10 EnableBandwidthThrottling : True EnableByteRangeLockingOnReadOnlyFiles : True EnableLargeMtu : True

EnableMultiChannel : True DormantFileLimit : 1023 EnableSecuritySignature : True ExtendedSessionTimeout : 1000

FileInfoCacheEntriesMax : 64

FileInfoCacheLifetime : 10

FileNotFoundCacheEntriesMax : 128

FileNotFoundCacheLifetime : 5

KeepConn : 600

MaxCmds : 50

MaximumConnectionCountPerServer : 32 OplocksDisabled : False RequireSecuritySignature : False SessionTimeout : 60

UseOpportunisticLocking : True WindowSizeThreshold : 8

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

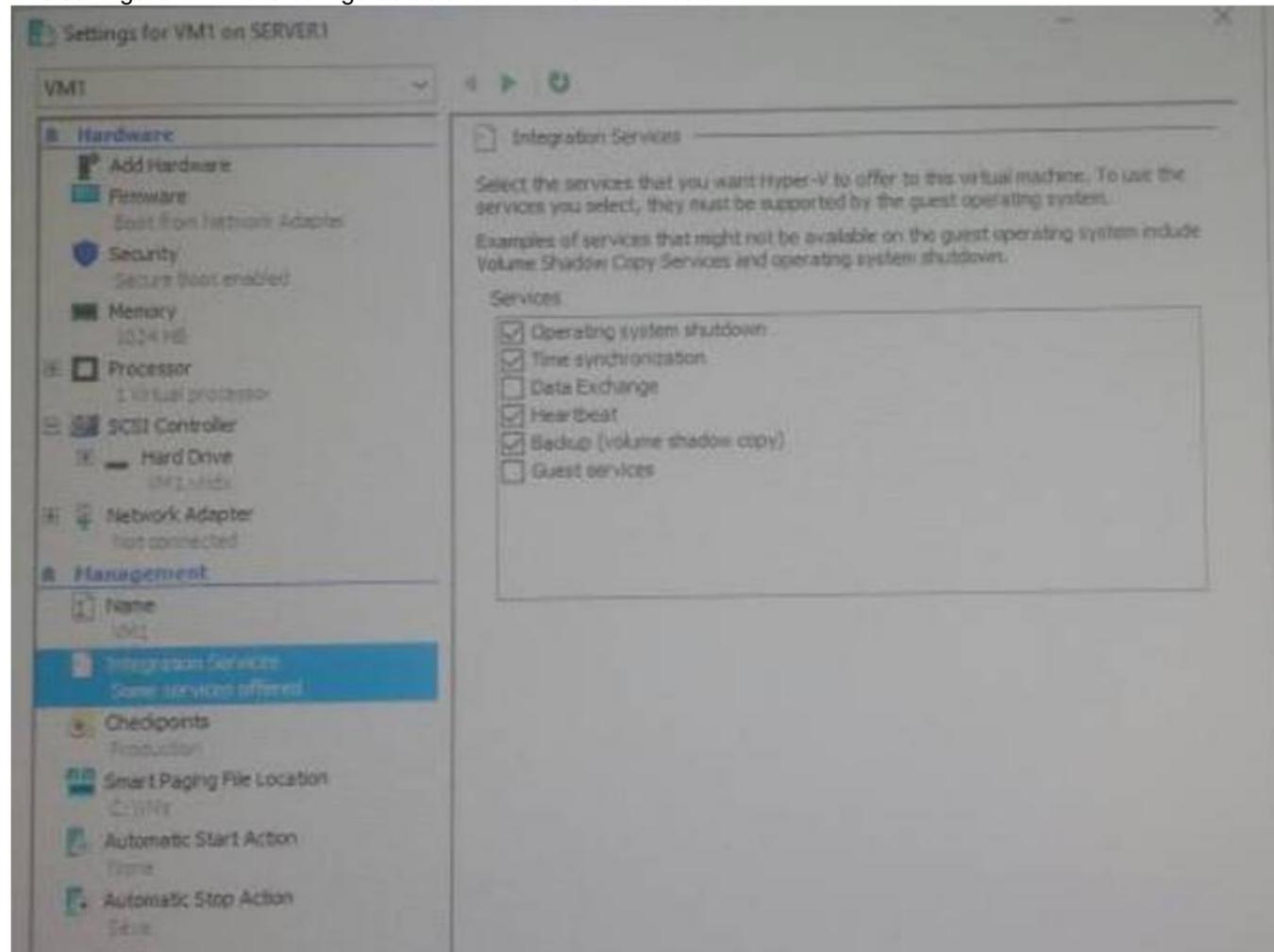
NEW QUESTION 199

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

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

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

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



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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. YES
- B. NO

Answer: A

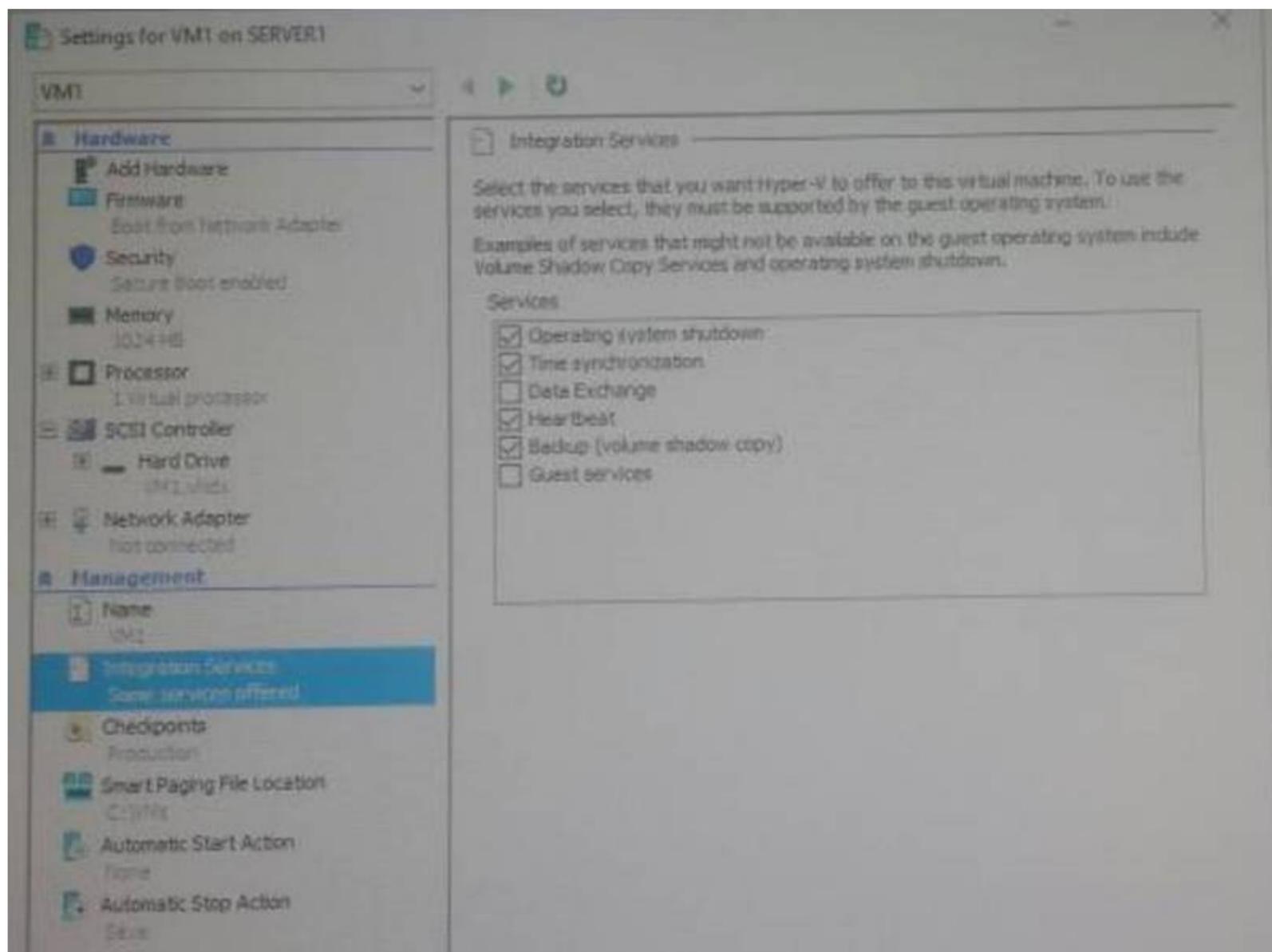
NEW QUESTION 200

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

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

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

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



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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. YES
- B. NO

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 201

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

You plan to create a guest failover cluster.

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

Which cmdlet should you use?

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

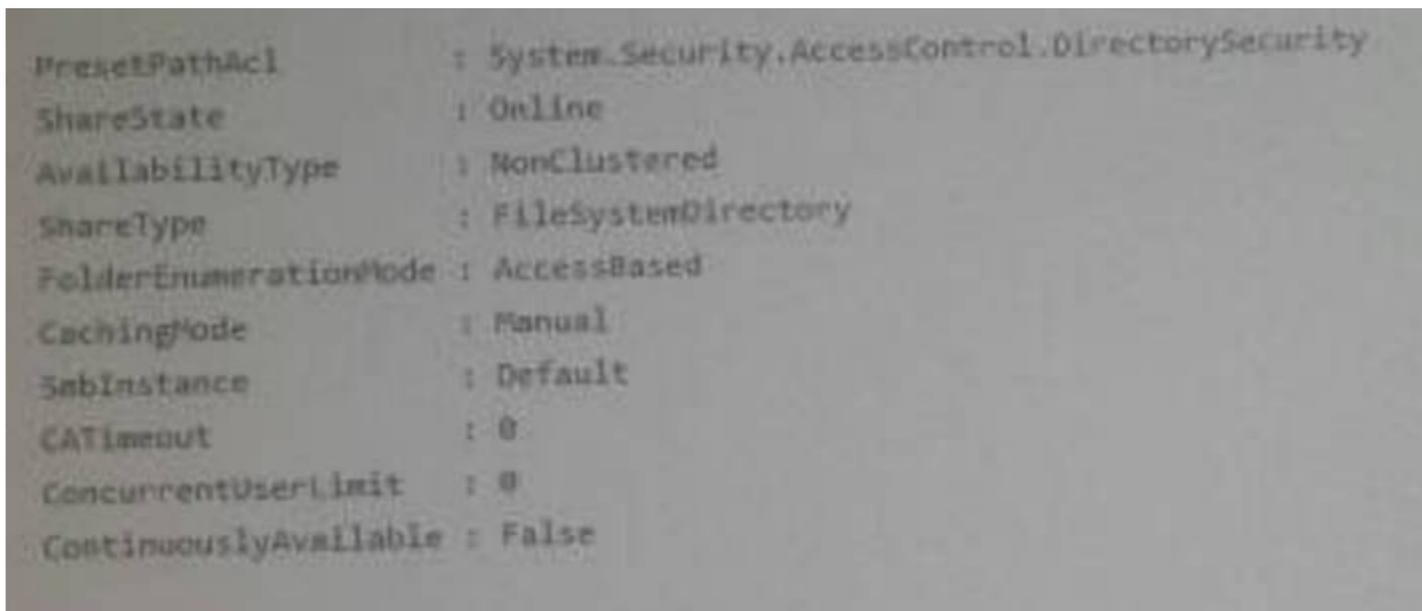
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 206

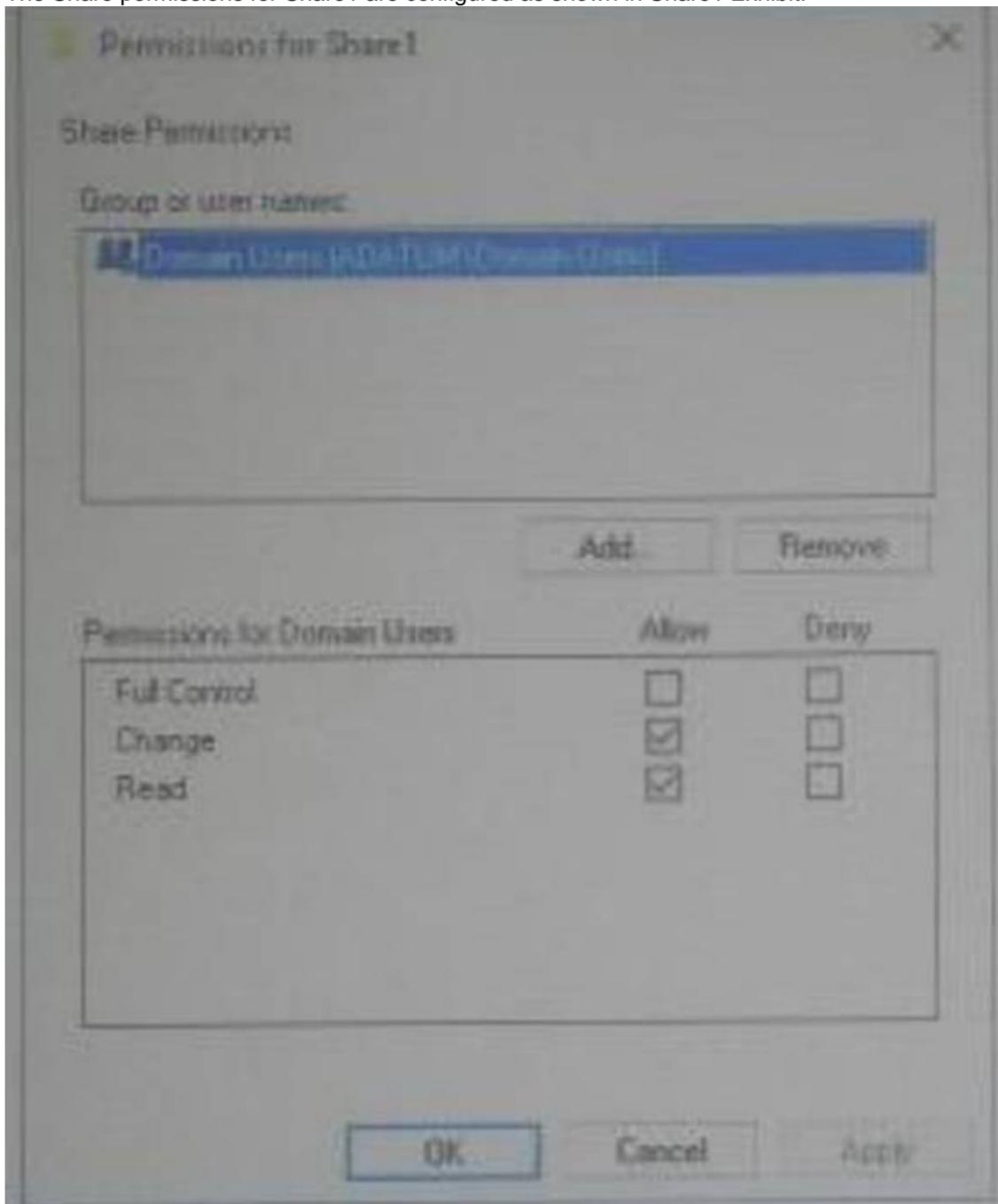
HOT SPOT

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

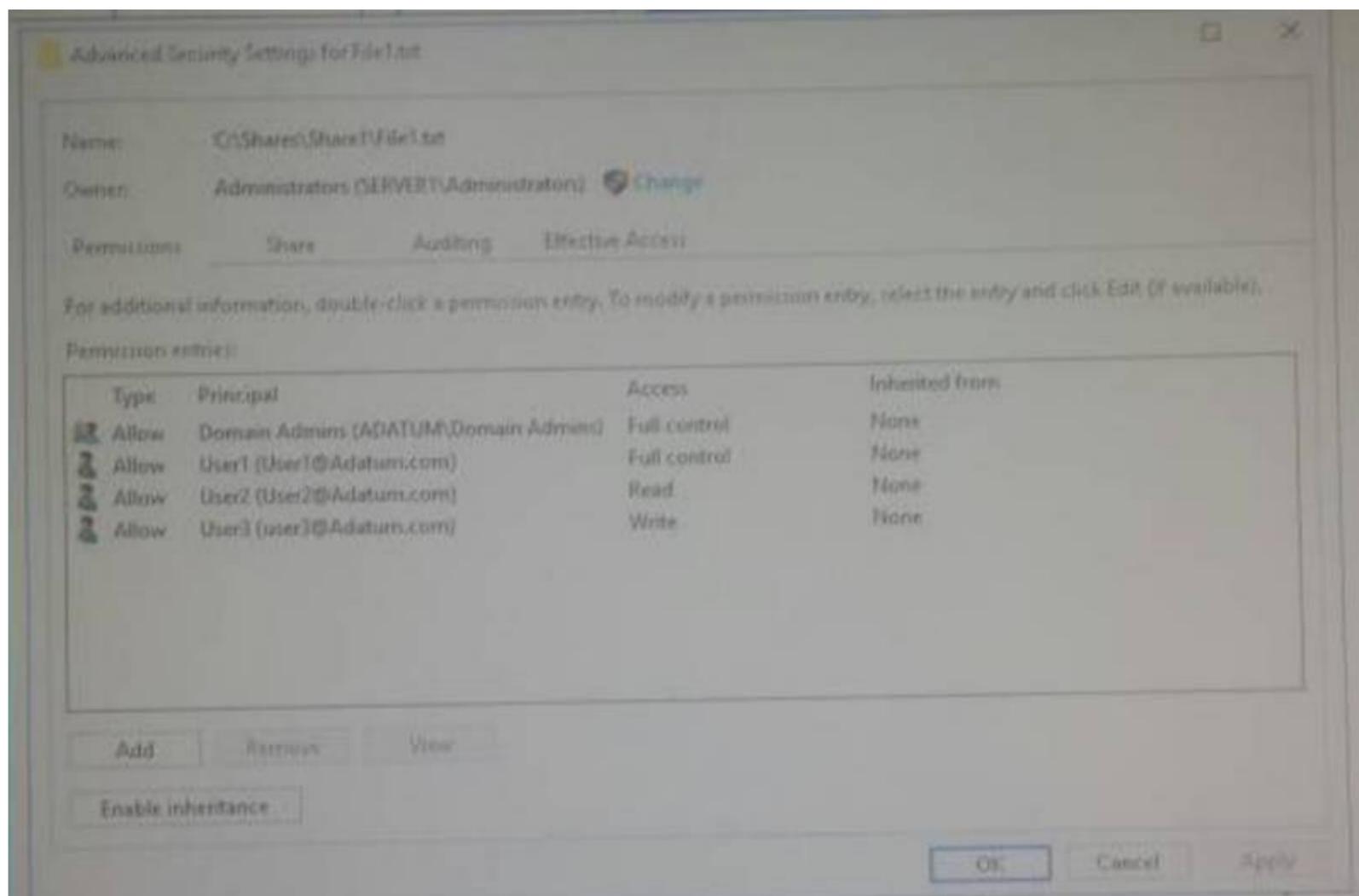
Server 1 has a share named Share1 that has the following configurations.



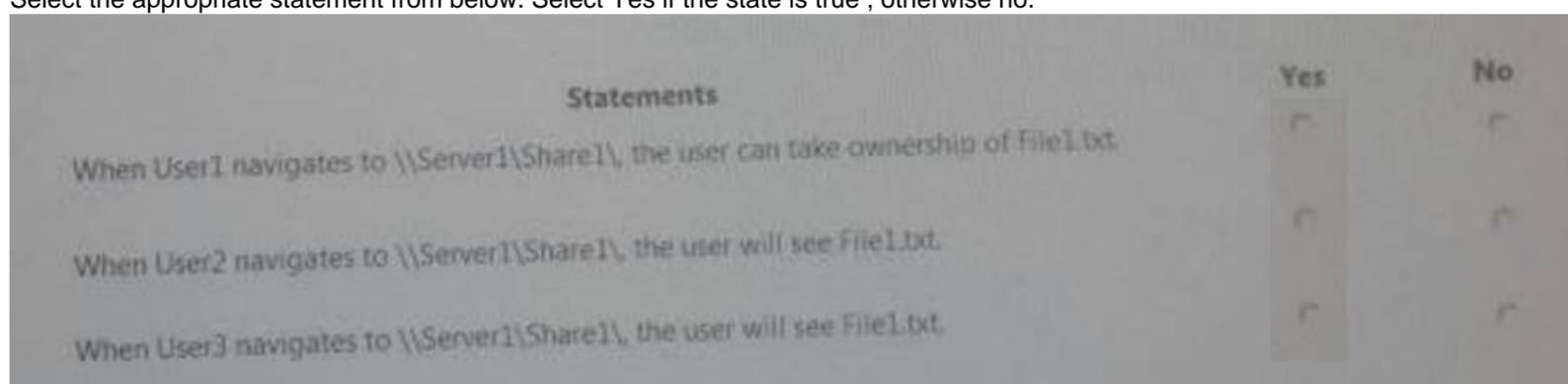
The Share permissions for Share1 are configured as shown in Share1 Exhibit.



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

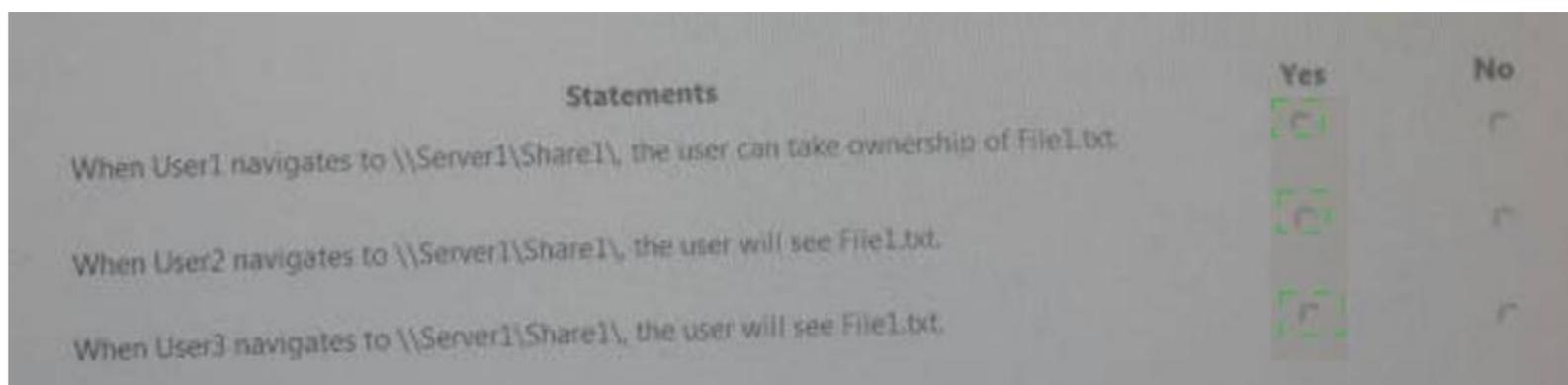


Select the appropriate statement from below. Select Yes if the state is true , otherwise no.



Answer:

Explanation:

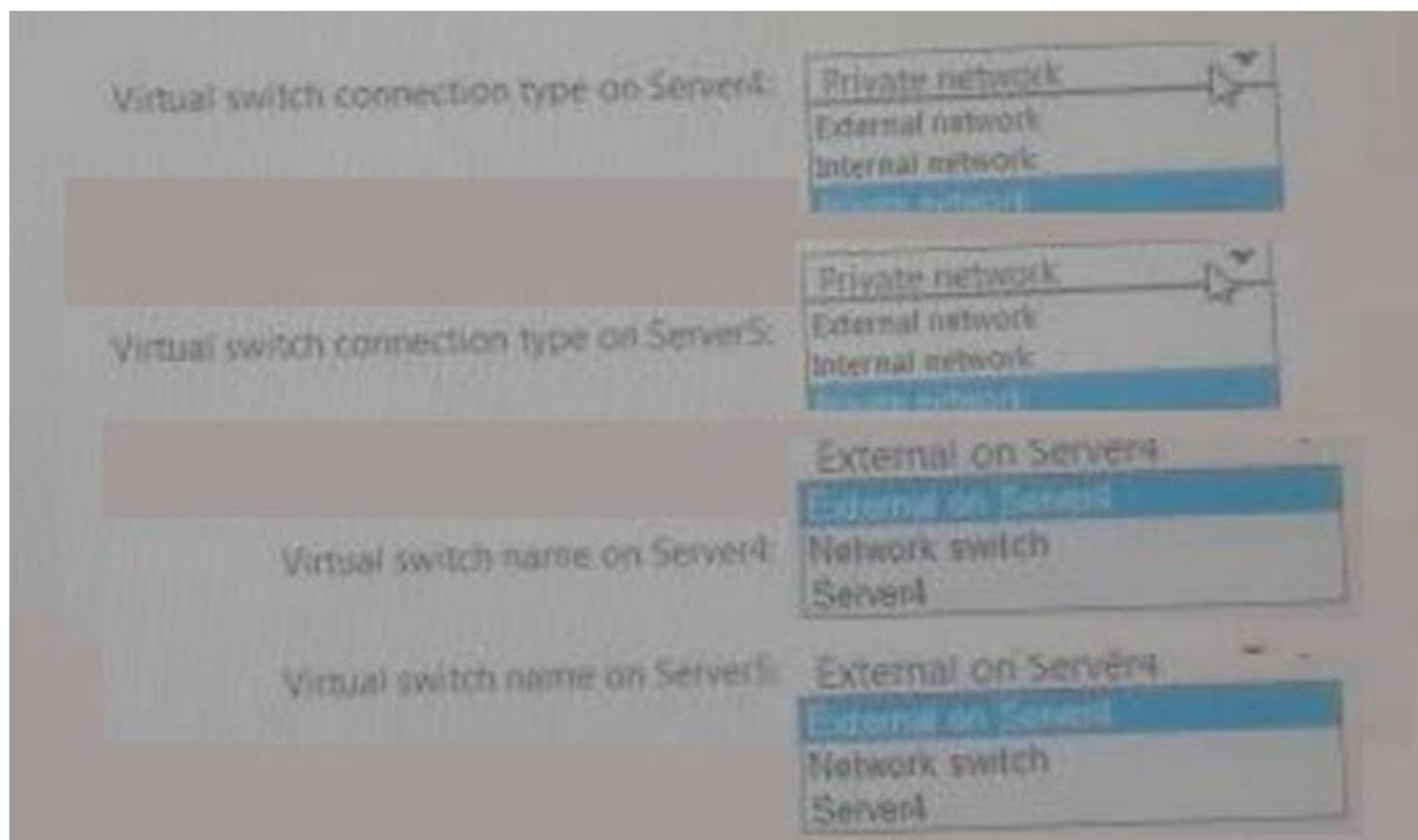


NEW QUESTION 211

HOT SPOT

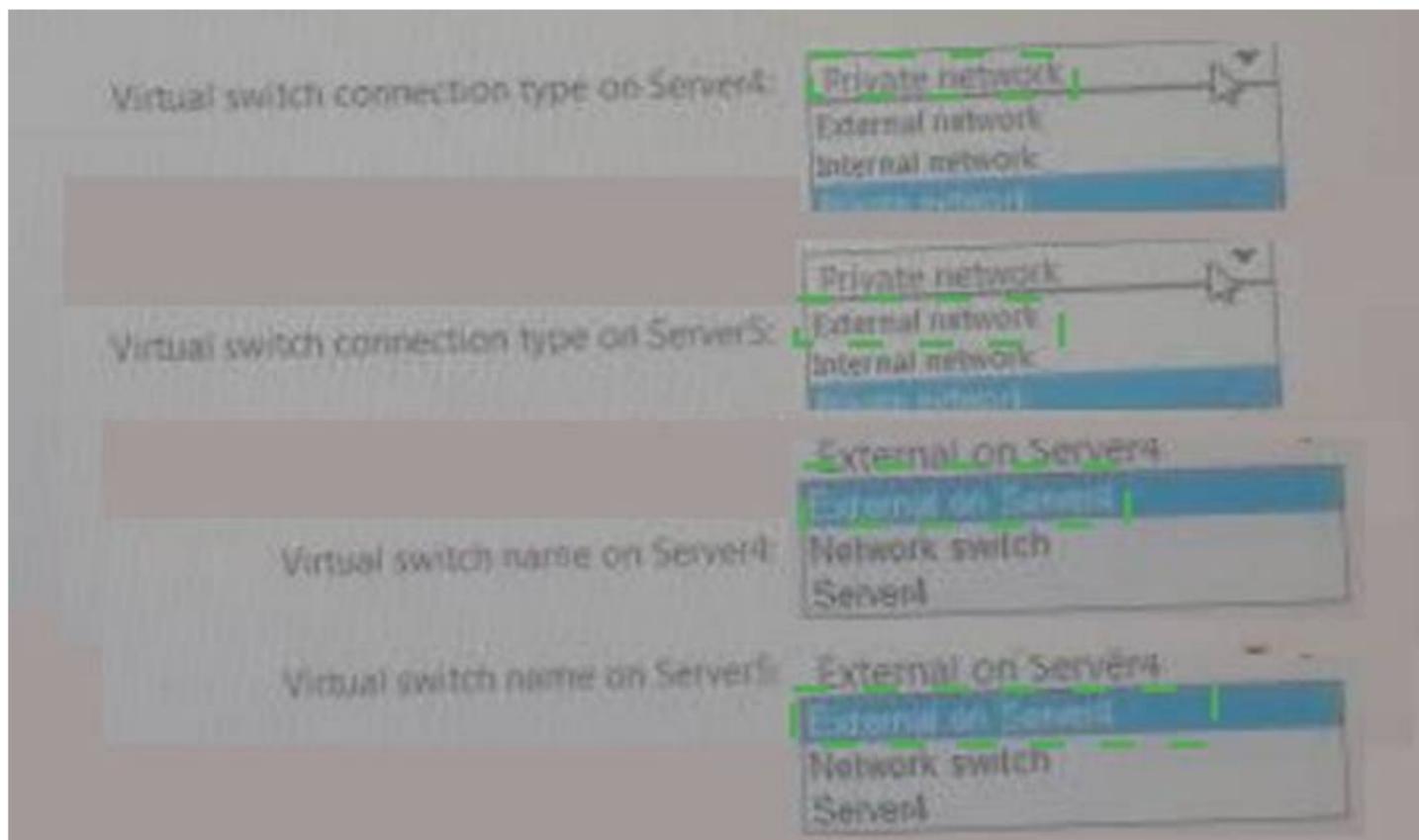
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The Functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. All servers in the domain run Windows server 2016 standard. The domain contains 100 client computers that run either Windows 8.1 or Windows 10. The domain contains nine servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

| Server name | Configuration | Planned changes |
|-------------|-------------------|---|
| Server1 | Domain controller | None |
| Server2 | File server | Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct |
| Server3 | File server | Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct |



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 215

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 218

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 220

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: From Routing and Remote Access, You configure the Properties of Server1. Does this meet the goal?

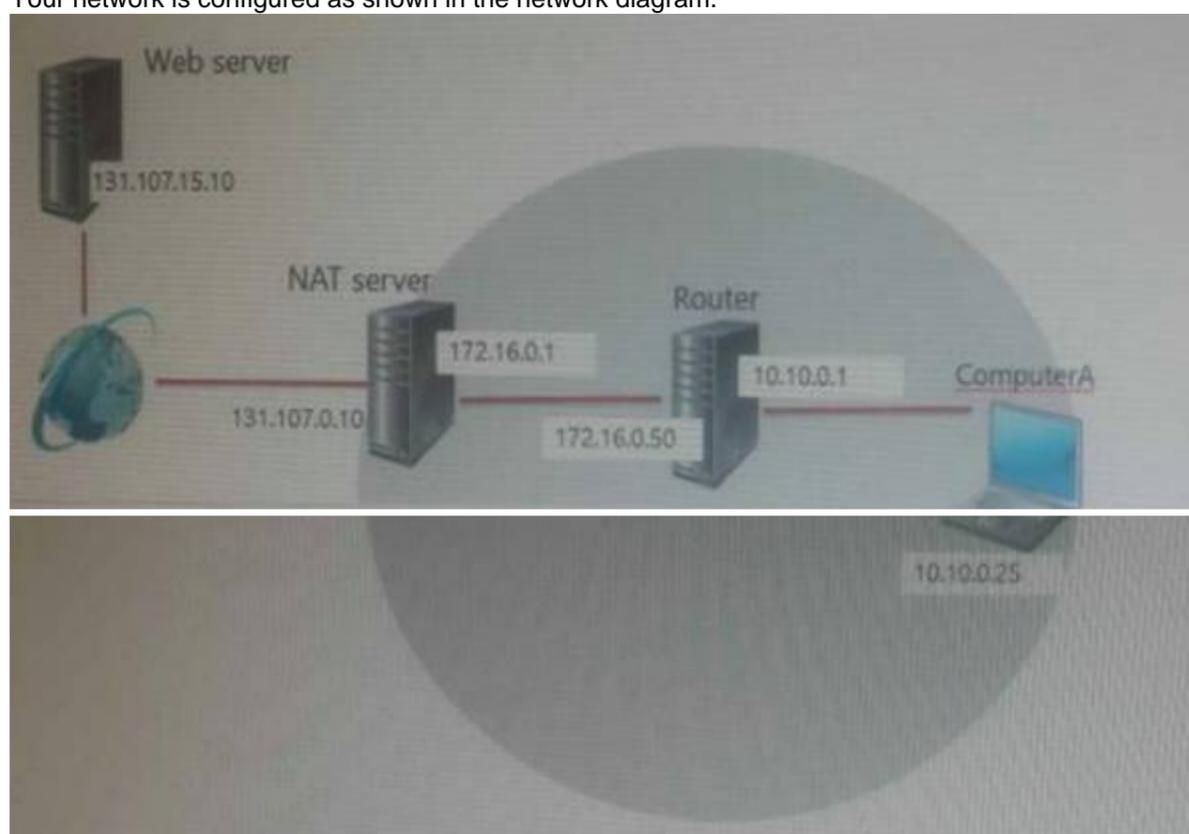
- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 223

HOT SPOT

Your network is configured as shown in the network diagram.



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

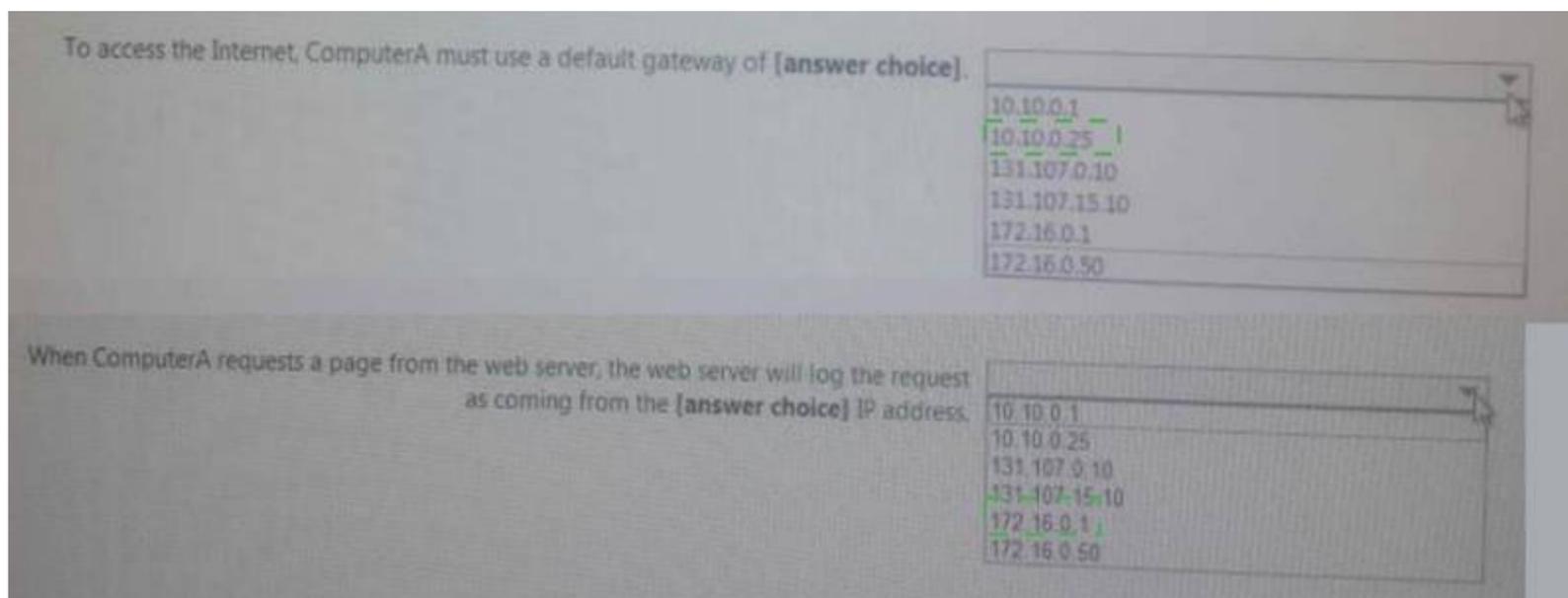
- 10.10.0.1
- 10.10.0.25
- 131.107.0.10
- 131.107.15.10
- 172.16.0.1
- 172.16.0.50

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

- 10.10.0.1
- 10.10.0.25
- 131.107.0.10
- 131.107.15.10
- 172.16.0.1
- 172.16.0.50

Answer:

Explanation:



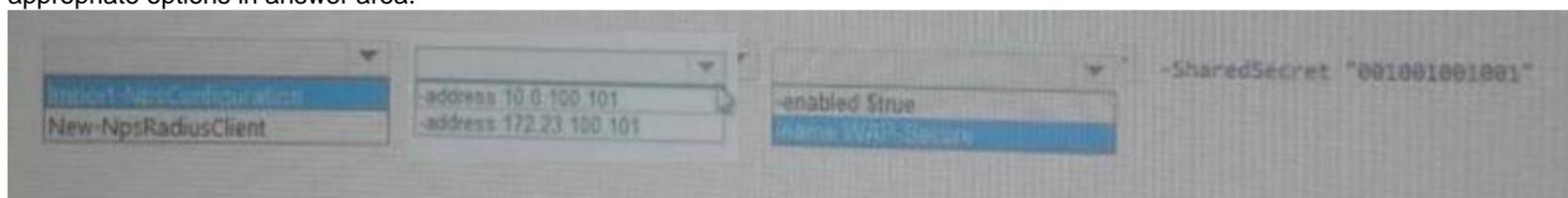
NEW QUESTION 224

HOT SPOT

You have a RADIUS server named RADIUS1. RADIUS1 is configured to use an IP address of 172.23.100.101.

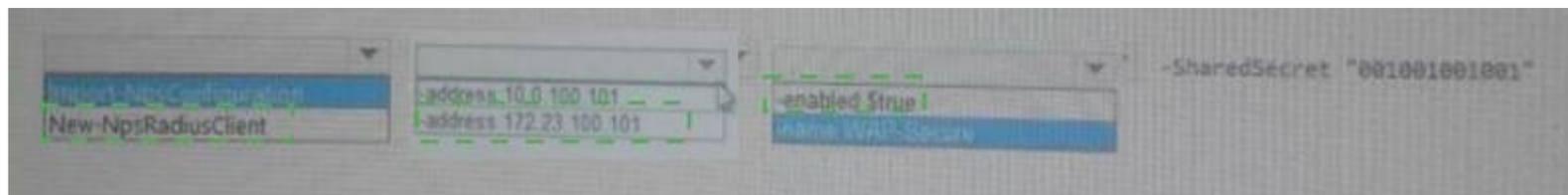
You add a wireless access point (wap) named WAP-Secure to your network. You configure WAPSecure to use an IP address of 10.0.100.101.

You need to ensure that WAP-Secure can authenticate to RADIUS1 by using a shared secret key. What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in answer area.



Answer:

Explanation:

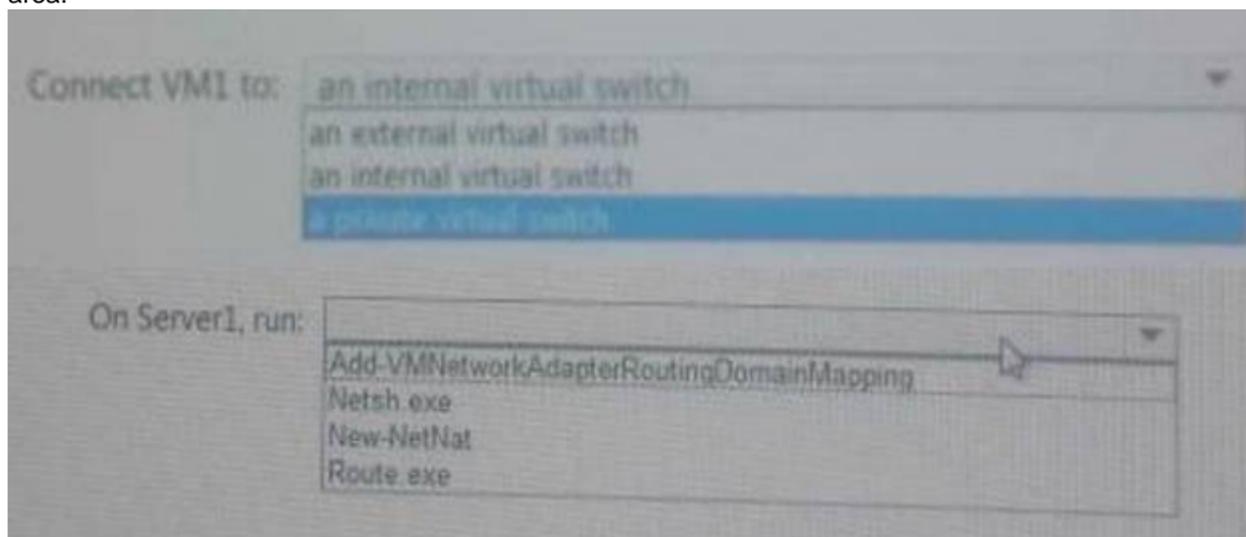


NEW QUESTION 226

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

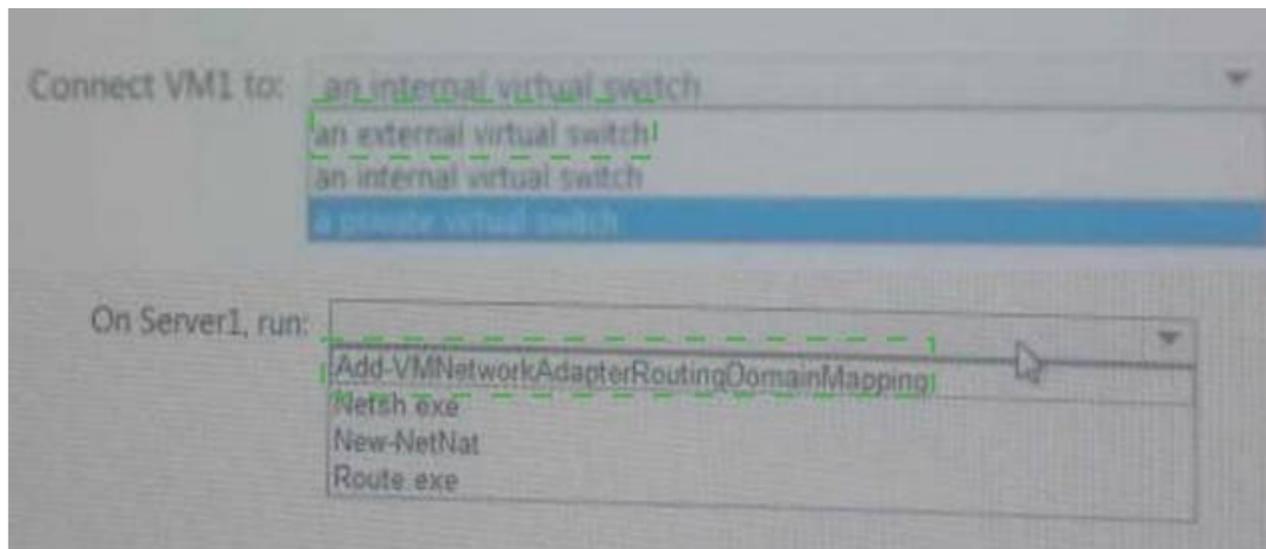
Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1, VM1 is configured to have an IP addresses of 172.16.1.54/16.

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



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 229

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

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

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

Access-based enumeration is disabled for the share of Folder1. You need to ensure that both User1 and User2 can see Folder1 when they access \\Contoso.com\NameSpace1. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 232

You plan to install a Nano Server on a physical server named Nano1. Nano1 will host several virtual machines that will use live migration. Which package should you install on Nano1?

- A. Microsoft-NanoServer-SecureStartup-Package
- B. Microsoft-NanoServer-ShieldedVM-Package
- C. Microsoft-NanoServer-Compute-Package
- D. Microsoft-NanoServer-FailoverCluster-Package
- E. Microsoft-NanoServer-Storage-Package

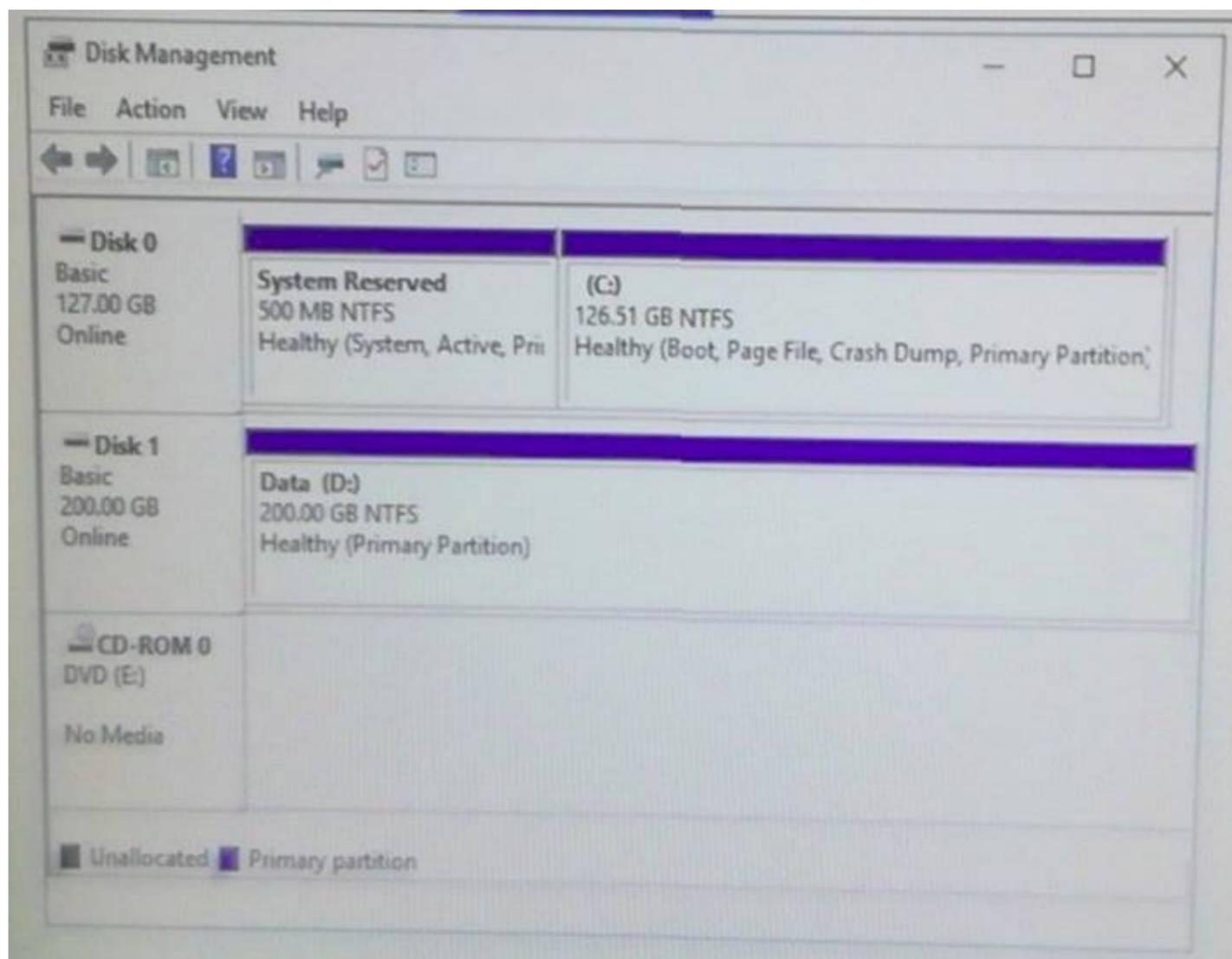
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 235

DRAG DROP

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 uses a VHD for storage.

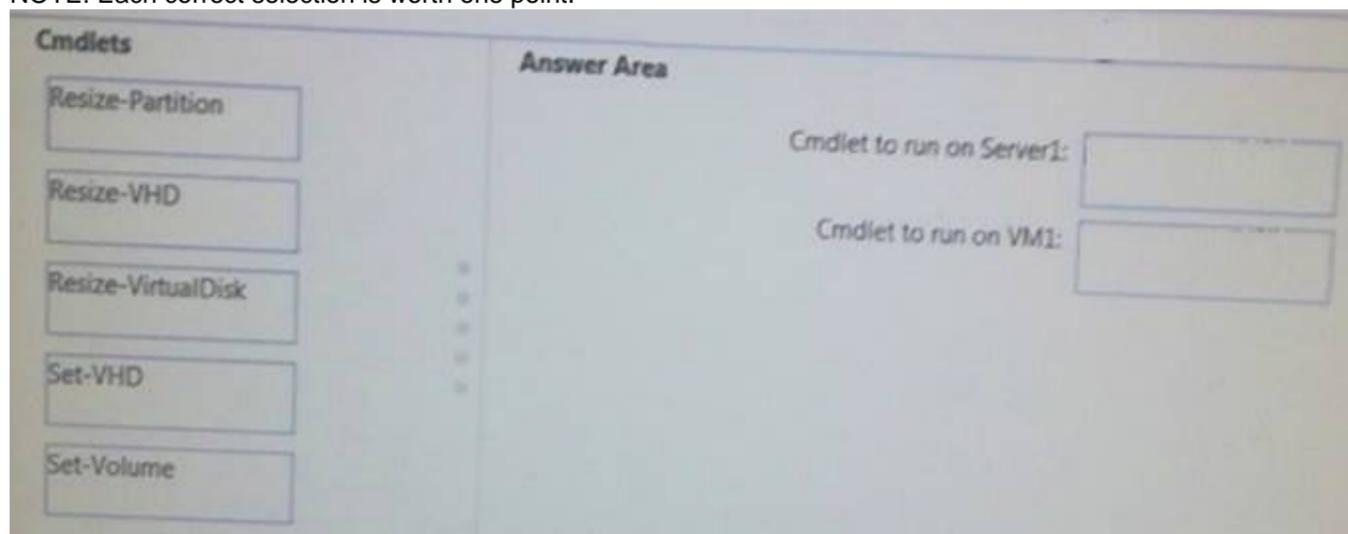
The disk configuration of VM1 is shown in the exhibit.



You need to increase the size of volume D to 400 GB.

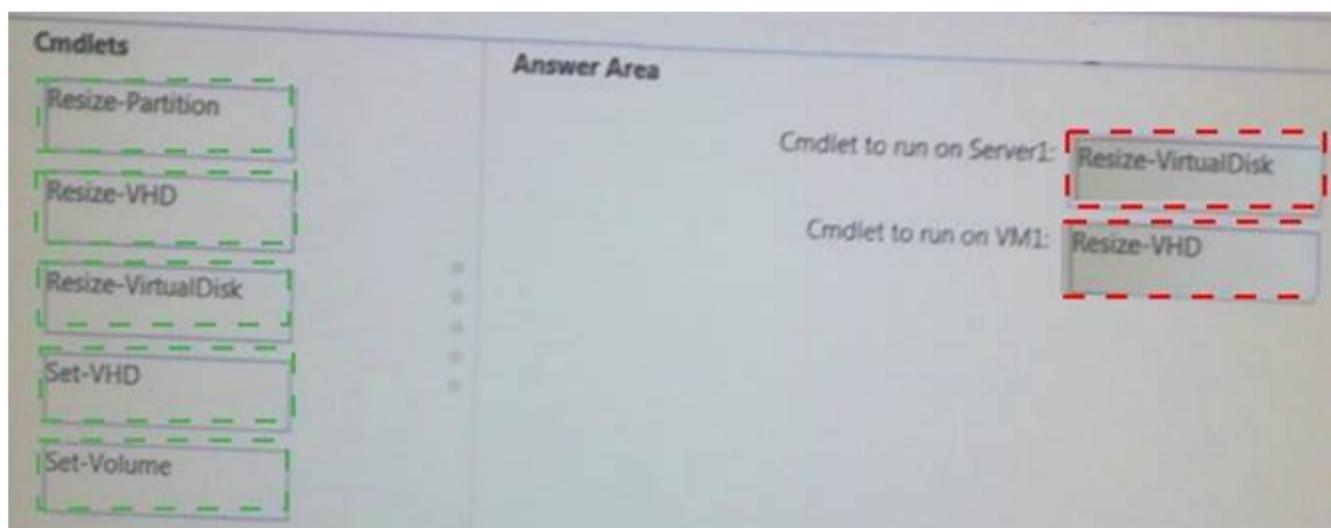
Which cmdlets should you run on Server1 and VM1? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct servers. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 238

HOT SPOT

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

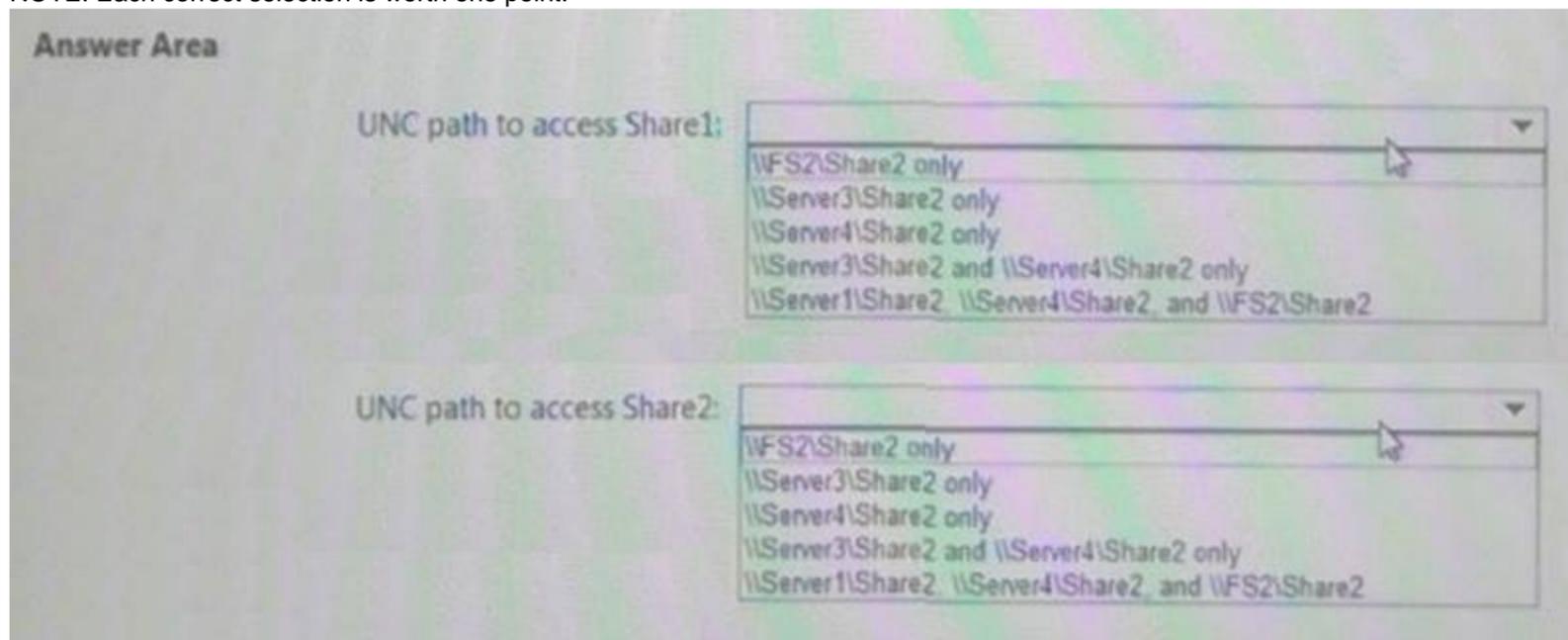
You add the cluster roles show in the following table.

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

You add a file share named Share1 to FS1. You add a file share named Share2 to FS2.

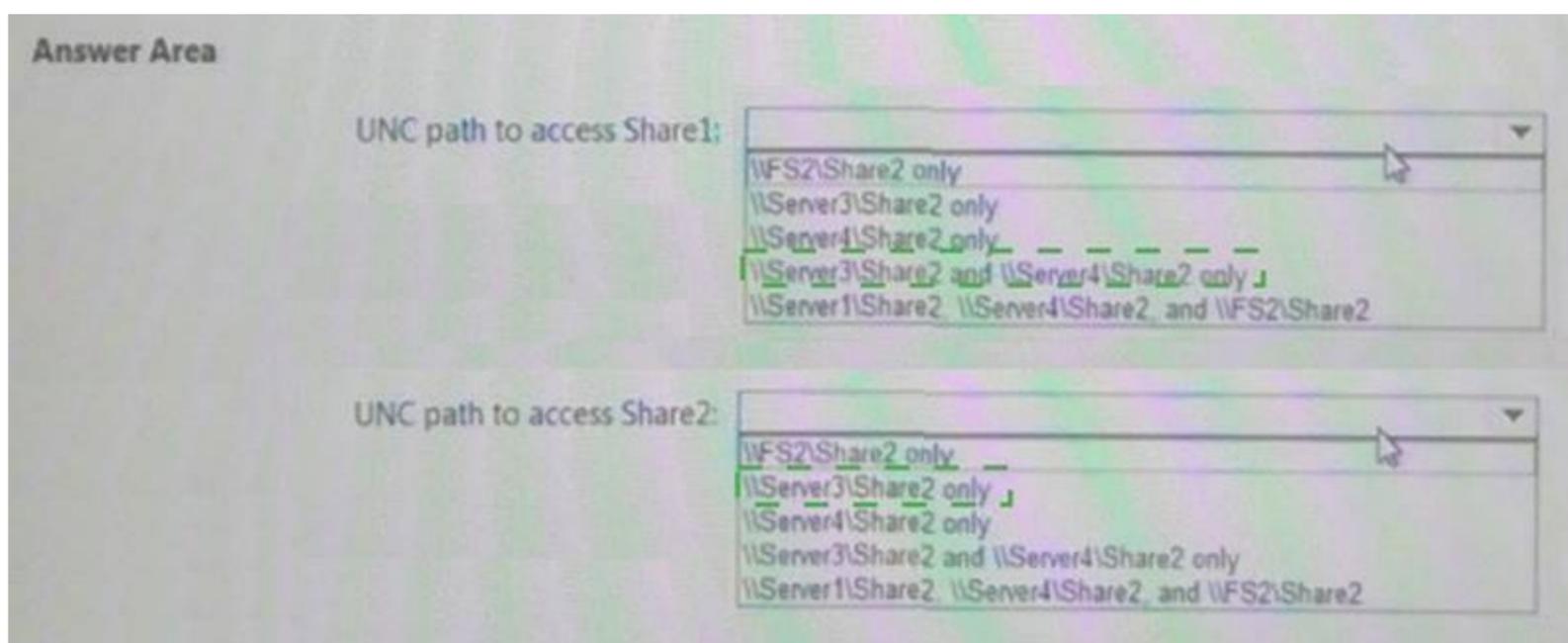
Which UNC paths can you use to access each share? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 241

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 242

You have a container host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to start a Hyper-V container on Server1. Which parameter should you use with the docker run command?

- A. --runtime
- B. --entrypoint
- C. --privileged
- D. --isolation
- E. --expose

Answer: D

Explanation: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/deploy-containers/systemrequirements>

NEW QUESTION 244

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 245

You have a Hyper-V host that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to identify the amount of processor resources consumed by Hyper-V and virtual machines. Which counter should you use from Performance Monitor?

- A. \Hyper-V Hypervisor\Logical Processors
- B. \Hyper-V Hypervisor Root Virtual Processor(_Total)\% Guest Run Time
- C. \Hyper-V Hypervisor Virtual Processor(_Total)\% Hypervisor Run Time
- D. \Hyper-V Hypervisor Logical Processor(_Total)\% Total Run Time

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 250

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. Your network contains an Active Directory forest. You install Windows Server 2016 on 10 virtual machines. You need to deploy the Web Server (IIS) server role identically to the virtual machines. Solution: From Windows System Image Manager, you create an answer file, you copy the file to C:\Sysprep on each virtual machine, and then you run the Apply-Image cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 253

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a line-of-business application named App1. App1 has a memory leak that occasionally causes the application to consume an excessive amount of memory. You need to log an event in the Application event log whenever App1 consume more than 4 GB of memory. Solution: You create a performance counter data collector. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 258

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

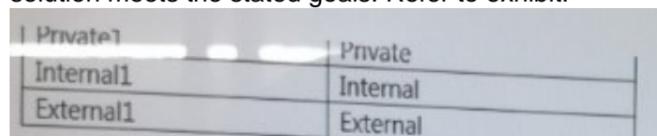
You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4. Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.
Solution: From the Security Setting of each zone on Server1, you modify the permissions. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 259

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



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

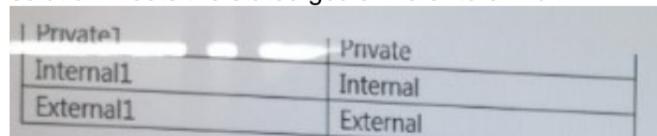
Solution: You connect VM2 to private1 and External1. You run the New-NetNatIpAddress and the New-NetNat cmdlets on VM2. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 261

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



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

Solution: You connect VM1 to Internal1. You run the New-NetNatIpAddress and the New-NetNat cmdlets on Server1. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 265

HOT SPOT

You have a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has network interfaces that have the following IP addresses:
? 10.0.0.100
? 131.107.0.100

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

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

You need to configure Server1 to meet the following requirements:

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

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

Add-DnsServerRecursionScope

```

-Name. -EnableRecursion $false
-Name 'scope1' -EnableRecursion $true
    
```

Set-DnsServerRecursionScope

```

-Name. -EnableRecursion $false
-Name 'scope1' -EnableRecursion $true
    
```

Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name 'policy1' -Action ALLOW

-ApplyOnRecursion -RecursionScope 'scope1'

```

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

Answer:

Explanation:

Add-DnsServerRecursionScope

```

-Name. -EnableRecursion $false
-Name 'scope1' -EnableRecursion $true
    
```

Set-DnsServerRecursionScope

```

-Name. -EnableRecursion $false
-Name 'scope1' -EnableRecursion $true
    
```

Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name 'policy1' -Action ALLOW

-ApplyOnRecursion -RecursionScope 'scope1'

```

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

NEW QUESTION 269

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 271

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

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

Answer: B

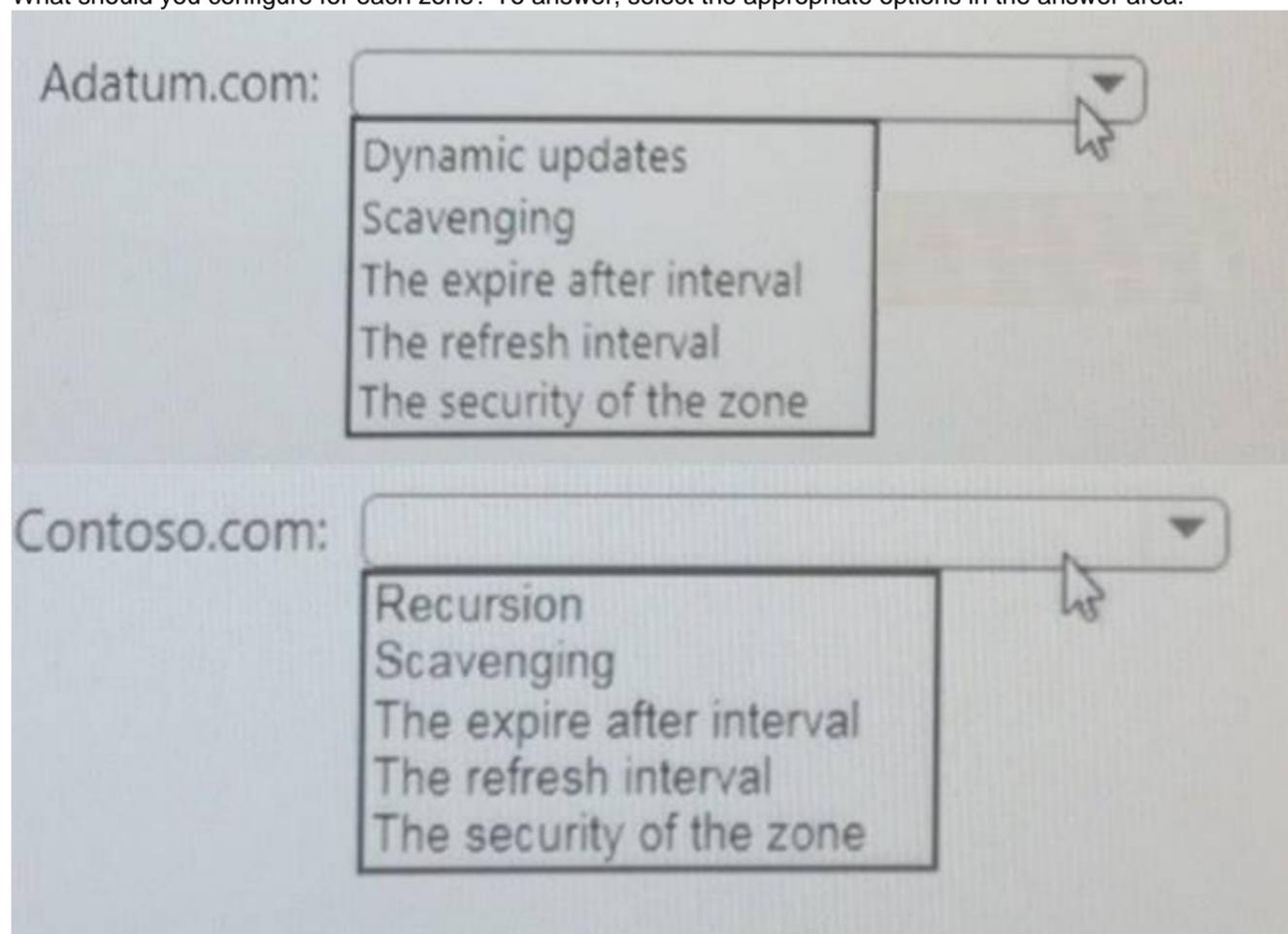
NEW QUESTION 272

HOT SPOT

On a DNS server that runs Windows Server 2016, you plan to create two new primary zones named `adatum.com` and `contoso.com`. You have the following requirements for the zones:

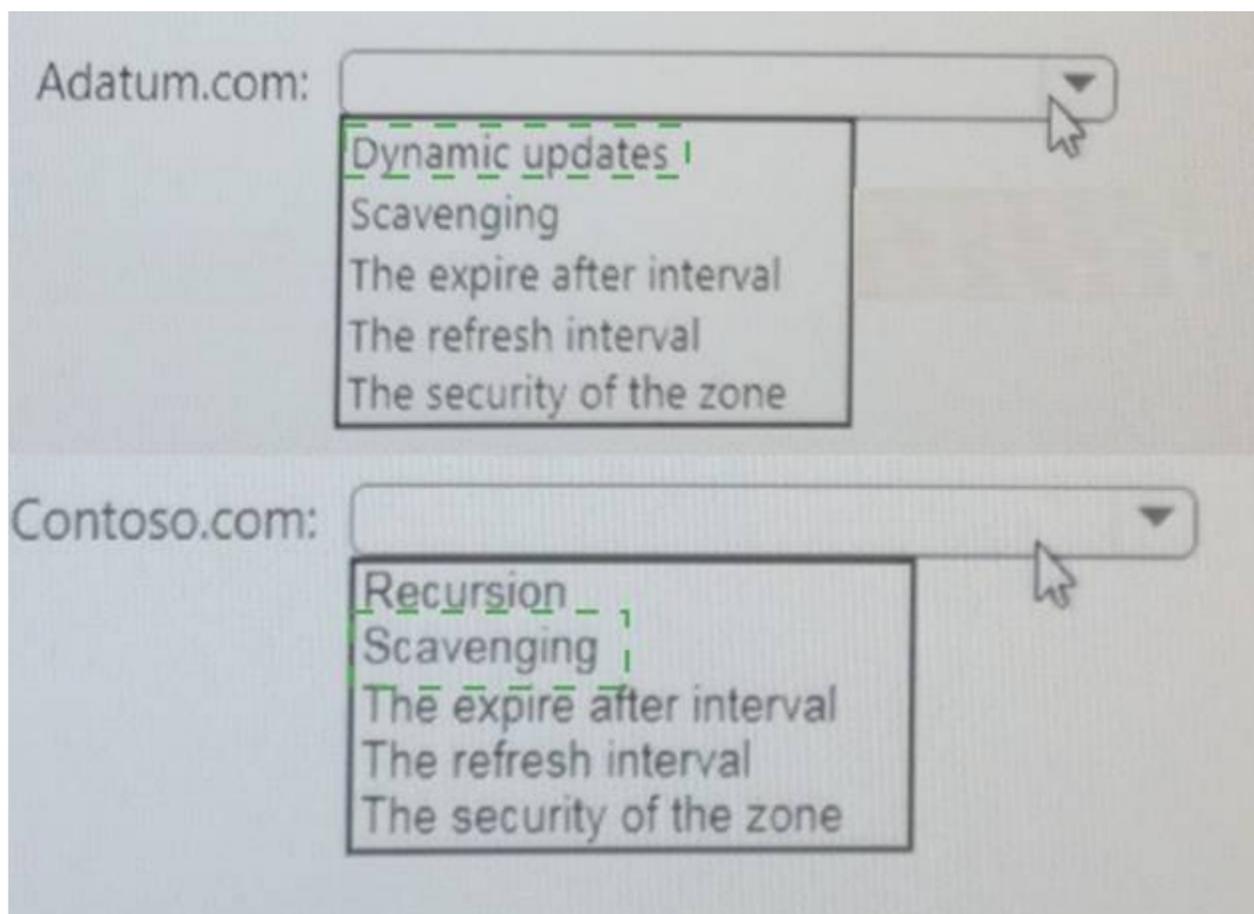
- Ensure that computers on your network can register records automatically in the `adatum.com` zone.
- Ensure that records that are stale for two weeks are purged automatically from the `contoso.com` zone.

What should you configure for each zone? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 275

HOT SPOT

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

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

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

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

▼

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

▼

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

Answer:

Explanation:

▼

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

▼

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

NEW QUESTION 277

HOT SPOT

Refer to Exhibit:

Administrator: Windows PowerShell

```
PS C:\> Get-DfsnRoot- namespace\\ Server1.Adatum. com\Namespace1| fl
```

```
State                : Online
Flags                : {Site Costing, AccessBased Enumeration}
Type                : Standalone
Path                : \\Server1.Adatum.com\ Namespace1
TimeToLiveSec       : 300
Description         :
NamespacePath      : \\Server1.Adatum.com\Namespace1
TimeToLive          : 300
GrantAdminAccess    : {BUILTIN\Administrators, NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM}
PSComputerName     :
CimClass            : ROOT/Microsoft/Windows/dfs: MSFT_DFSNamespace
CimInstanceProperties : {Description, Flags, NamespacePath, State...}
CimSystemProperties : Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimSystemProperties
```

```
PS C:\>
```

\\Server1.adatum.com\namespace1 has a folder target named Folder1. A user named User1 has Full Control share and NTFS permissions to Folder1. Folder1 contains a file named File1.doc. User1 has only Write NTFS permissions to File1.doc. Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

When you want to provide redundancy for the DFS namespace on Server1, you must [answer choice].

| |
|---|
| ▼ |
| implement DFS Replication |
| implement Failover Clustering |
| install an additional domain controller |

User1 will be [answer choice].

| |
|--|
| ▼ |
| Able to see File1.doc in File Explorer and will be able to open the file |
| Able to see File1.doc in File Explorer and will be prevented from opening the file |
| Prevented from seeing File1.doc in File Explorer but will be able to delete the file |

Answer:

Explanation:

When you want to provide redundancy for the DFS namespace on Server1, you must [answer choice].

| |
|---|
| ▼ |
| implement DFS Replication |
| implement Failover Clustering |
| install an additional domain controller |

User1 will be [answer choice].

| |
|--|
| ▼ |
| Able to see File1.doc in File Explorer and will be able to open the file |
| Able to see File1.doc in File Explorer and will be prevented from opening the file |
| Prevented from seeing File1.doc in File Explorer but will be able to delete the file |

NEW QUESTION 278

You have a test environment that includes two servers named Server1 and Server2. The servers run Windows Server 2016. You need to ensure that you can implement SMB Direct between the servers. Which feature should the servers support?

- A. Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)
- B. Multipath I/O (MPIO)
- C. virtual machine queue (VMQ)
- D. single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV)

Answer: A

Explanation: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj134210%28v=ws.11%29.aspx?f=255&MSPPErr=-2147217396>

NEW QUESTION 282

You have a DHCP server named Server1. Server1 has an IPv4 scope that contains 100 addresses for a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 provides guest access to the Internet. There are never more than 20 client computers on Subnet1 simultaneously; however, the computers that connect to Subnet 1 are rarely the same computers. You discover that some client computers are unable to access the network. The computers that have the issue have IP addresses in the range of 169.254.0.0/16. You need to ensure that all of the computers can connect successfully to the network to access the Internet. What should you do?

- A. Create a new scope that uses IP addresses in the range of 169.254.0.0/16.
- B. Modify the scope options.
- C. Modify the lease duration.
- D. Configure Network Access Protection (NAP) integration on the existing scope

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 286

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

- A. Get-DHCPDatabase
- B. Netstat -p IP -s -a
- C. Get-DHCPServerInDc
- D. Show-ADAuthenticationPolicyExpression -AllowedToAuthenticateTo

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 291

HOT SPOT

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
```

Answer:

Explanation: 1) Install-WindowsFeature
2) Add-AdfsFarm

NEW QUESTION 292

This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question. You have three servers named Server1, Server2, Server3 that run Windows Server 2016 Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role installed. Server3 has the iSCSI Target Server role service installed. You need to create a Hyper-V cluster. Which tool should you use first?

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

Answer: H

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

NEW QUESTION 294

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

Explanation: An IKEv2 VPN provides resilience to the VPN client when the client either moves from one wireless hotspot to another or switches from a wireless to a wired connection. This ability is a requirement of VPN Reconnect

NEW QUESTION 295

HOT SPOT

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.

You have nine virtual machines configured as shown in the following table.

| Virtual machine name | Connected to | VLAN ID |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|
| VM1 | Switch1 | 2 |
| VM2 | Switch1 | Not applicable |
| VM3 | Switch1 | 4 |
| VM4 | Switch2 | 2 |
| VM5 | Switch2 | Not applicable |
| VM6 | Switch2 | 4 |
| VM7 | Switch3 | 2 |
| VM8 | Switch2 | Not applicable |

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.

Virtual machines to which you can connect from VM1:

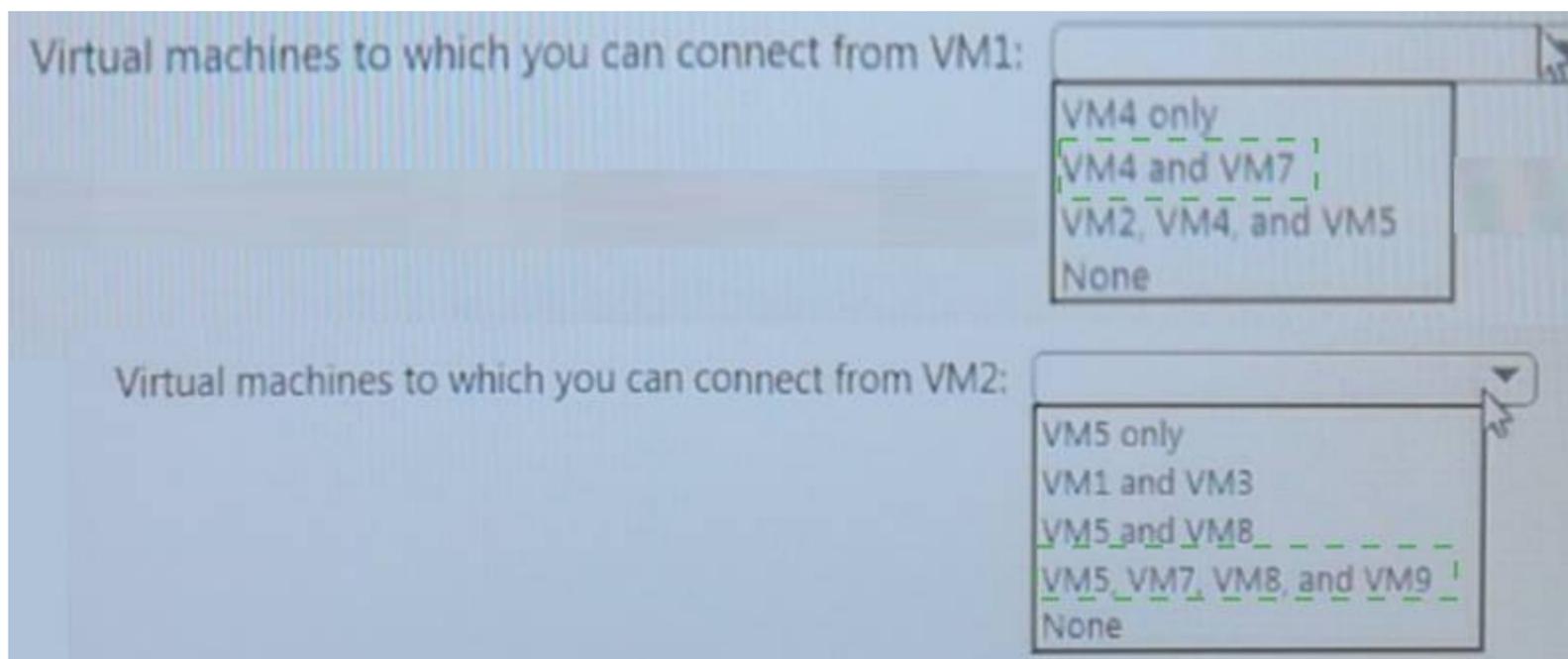
- VM4 only
- VM4 and VM7
- VM2, VM4, and VM5
- None

Virtual machines to which you can connect from VM2:

- VM5 only
- VM1 and VM3
- VM5 and VM8
- VM5, VM7, VM8, and VM9
- None

Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 296

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

Server1 is an IP Address Management (IPAM) server that collects DHCP and DNS logs and events for your entire network.

You need to enable a user named TECH1 to create pointer (PTR), host (A) and service location (SRV) records on all of the DNS servers on the network.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Run the Set-IpamCustomField cmdlet and then run the Set-IpamAddressSpace cmdlet
- B. From the IPAM node in Server Manager, create a new user role and a new access policy
- C. Run the Set-IpamCustomField cmdlet and then run the Set-IpamAccessScope cmdlet
- D. From the IPAM node in Server Manager, create a new user role and a new access scope

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 300

HOT SPOT

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

```

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

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

Answer Area

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

| | |
|---|---|
| | ▼ |
| self-updating mode only | |
| remote-updating mode only | |
| remote-updating mode and self-updating mode | |

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

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| | ▼ |
| DFS Management | |
| Failover Cluster Manager | |
| File Server Resource Manager | |
| Server Manager | |

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

| | |
|---|---|
| | ▼ |
| self-updating mode only | |
| remote-updating mode only | |
| remote-updating mode and self-updating mode | |

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

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| | ▼ |
| DFS Management | |
| Failover Cluster Manager | |
| File Server Resource Manager | |
| Server Manager | |

NEW QUESTION 302

DRAG DROP

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

You need to create a storage pool by using Storage Spaces Direct.

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

| Actions | Answer Area |
|--|-------------|
| From Server1, run the New-SpacesPool cmdlet. | |
| From Server1, run the New-StorageFileServer cmdlet. | |
| From Server1, run the Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect cmdlet. | |
| From Server1 run the New-Cluster cmdlet | |
| On Server1 and Server2, install the Storage Replica feature. | |
| On Server1 and Server2, install the Failover Clustering feature. | |
| On Server1 and Server2, install the File Server role service. | |

Answer:

Explanation: References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-spaces/deploystorage-spaces-direct>

NEW QUESTION 306

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server named ADFS1, a Web Application Proxy server named WAP1, and a web server named Web1.

You need to publish a website on Web1 by using the Web Application Proxy. Users will authenticate by using OAuth2 preauthentication. What should you do first?

- A. On Web1, add site bindings.
- B. On ADFS1, add a claims provider trust.
- C. On Web1, add handler mappings.
- D. On ADFS1, enable an endpoint

Answer: D

Explanation: References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-access/webapplication-proxy/publishing-applications-using-ad-fs-preauthentication#BKMK_1.4

NEW QUESTION 308

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

You need to ensure that the virtual machines hosted on VM1 can communicate with the virtual machines hosted on Server1. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 313

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is an IP Address Management (IPAM) server that collects DHCP and DNS logs and events for your entire network. You need to get the IP addresses that were assigned to a client computer named Computer1 during the last week.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Open Event Viewer and click Windows Log
- B. Filter the Forwarded Events log for Computer1.
- C. Open Event Viewer and click Windows Log

- D. Filter the Security log for Computer1.
- E. Run the Get-IpamDhcpConfigurationEvent cmdlet.
- F. Run the Get-IpamIpAddressAuditEvent cmdlet

Answer: D

Explanation: References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/ipamserver/getipamipaddressauditevent?view=win10-ps>

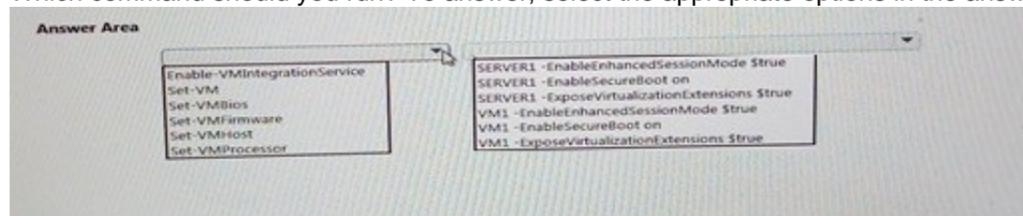
NEW QUESTION 318

HOT SPOT

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

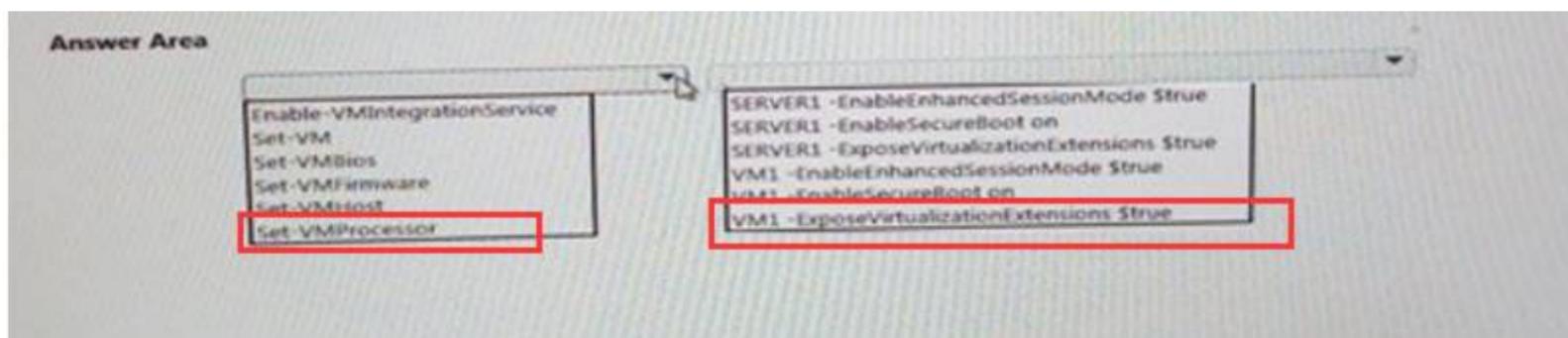
You deploy a virtual machine named VM1 to Server1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2016. You need to ensure that you can install the Hyper-V server role on VM1.

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



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 320

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster named Cluster1 that contains three nodes named Server1, Server2, and Server3. Each node hosts several virtual machines. The virtual machines are configured to fail over to another node in Cluster1 if the hosting node fails.

You need to ensure that if the Cluster service fails on one of the nodes, the virtual machine of that node will fail over immediately.

Which setting should you configure?

- A. QuarantineDuration
- B. FailureConditionalLevel
- C. ResiliencyPeriod
- D. ResiliencyLevel

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 321

HOT SPOT

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

You enable Response Rate Limiting on Server1.

You need to prevent Response Rate Limiting from applying to hosts that reside on the network of 10.0.0.0/24.

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

First cmdlet to run:

▼

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

Second cmdlet to run:

▼

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

Answer:

Explanation:

First cmdlet to run:

▼

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

Second cmdlet to run:

▼

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

NEW QUESTION 323

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 327

DRAG DROP

You are preparing an image of Windows Server 2016.

The image is missing the driver for a network adapter that is required in your environment. You need to ensure that the image contains the network adapter driver. Which three cmdlets should you use in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Cmdlets

- Mount-WindowsImage
- Add-WindowsDriver
- Get-WindowsImage
- Save-WindowsImage
- Add-WindowsFeature
- Dismount-WindowsImage
- Optimize-WindowsImage

Answer Area

- 1
- 2
- 3

Answer:

Explanation:

Cmdlets

- Mount-WindowsImage
- Add-WindowsDriver
- Get-WindowsImage
- Save-WindowsImage
- Add-WindowsFeature
- Dismount-WindowsImage
- Optimize-WindowsImage

Answer Area

- 1 Add-WindowsDriver
- 2 Optimize-WindowsImage
- 3 Dismount-WindowsImage

NEW QUESTION 328

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

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

Which command should you run?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 333

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named litwareinc.com. The contoso.com domain contains two domain controllers named LON-DC01 and LON-DC02. The domain controllers are located in a site named London that is associated to a subnet of 192.168.10.0/24.

You discover that LON-DC02 is not a global catalog server. You need to configure LON-DC02 as a global catalog server. What should you do?

- A. From Active Directory Sites and Service
- B. modify the NTDS Settings object of the London site.
- C. From the properties of the LON-DC02 computer account in Active Directory Users and computers, modify the City attribute.
- D. From Active Directory Sites and Services, modify the properties of the 192.168.10.0/24 IP subnet.
- E. From the properties of the LON-DC02 computer account in Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the NTDS settings.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 334

You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. You install the Remote Access server role on Server1. You install the Network Policy and Access Services server role on Server2. You need to configure Server1 to use Server2 as a RADIUS server. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 338

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

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-Partition cmdlet.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-StorageTier cmdlet.
- C. From the Storage Pools page in Server Manager, extend a virtual disk.
- D. From Disk Management, extend a volume.

Answer: C

Explanation: References: <https://charbelnemnom.com/2015/03/step-by-step-how-to-extend-and-resize-a-twofold-mirrored-storage-tiered-space-storage-spaces-ws2012r2/>

NEW QUESTION 339

You have a Windows Server 2016 Hyper-V failover cluster that contains two nodes named Node1 and Node2. On Node1, you create a virtual machine named VM01 by using Hyper-V Manager. You need to configure VM01 to move to Node2 automatically if Node1 becomes unavailable. What should you do?

- A. From Failover Cluster Manager, run the Configure Role actions.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Enable-VMReplication cmdlet.
- C. From Hyper-V Manager, click Node1, and then modify the Hyper-V settings.
- D. From Hyper-V Manager, click VM01, and click Enable Replication

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 342

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is located on the perimeter network, and only inbound TCP port 443 is allowed to connect Server1 from the Internet. You install the Remote Access server role on Server1. You need to configure Server1 to accept VPN connections over port 443. Which VPN protocol should you use?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 347

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

solution meets the stated goals.

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

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

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

All client computers run Windows 10.

On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 352

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

Actions

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.

➤

➤

⬆

⬇

Answer:

Explanation:

Actions

Install the Hyper-V server role.

Install the Web Server role.

Answer Area

1.

Install the Container feature.
2.

Install Docker.
3.

Install the Base Container Images.

⤴
⤵
⤴
⤵

NEW QUESTION 357

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 traffic 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. | |

Answer:

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 362

.....

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