

## 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 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/configureddevice-based-conditional-access-on-premises>

### NEW QUESTION 2

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution 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/configureddevice-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. 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	IsDnsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSigned
_nsdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
0.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
127.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
255.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
Fabrikam.com	Primary	False	True	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You need to ensure that all of the client computers in the domain perform DNSSEC validation for the fabrikam.com namespace.  
Solution: From Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Add-DnsServerTrustAnchor cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** The Add-DnsServerTrustAnchor command adds a trust anchor to a DNS server. A trust anchor (or trust “point”) is a public cryptographic key for a signed zone. Trust anchors must be configured on every non-authoritative DNS server that will attempt to validate DNS data. Trust Anchors have no direct relation to DSSEC validation.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj649932.aspx> [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn593672\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn593672(v=ws.11).aspx)

#### NEW QUESTION 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	
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

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

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

**Answer:** B

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

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/networking/remote-access/remotearr>

#### NEW QUESTION 6

You have an Active Directory domain that contains several Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to deploy network virtualization and to centrally manage Datacenter Firewall policies. Which component must you install for the planned deployment?

- A. the Routing role service
- B. the Canary Network Diagnostics feature
- C. the Network Controller server role
- D. the Data Center Bridging feature

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Using Windows PowerShell, the REST API, or a management application, you can use Network Controller to manage the following physical and virtual network infrastructure:

References:

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

## NEW QUESTION 7

### 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 8

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** ABC

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

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

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

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

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

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



### NEW QUESTION 9

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install the Docker daemon on Server1. You need to configure the Docker daemon to accept connections only on TCP port 64500. What should you do?

- A. Edit the configuration.json file.
- B. Run the Set-ServiceWindows PowerShell cmdlet.
- C. Edit the daemon.json file.
- D. Modify the routing table on Server1.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Configure Docker with Configuration File

The preferred method for configuring the Docker Engine on Windows is using a configuration file. The configuration file can be found at 'c:\ProgramData\docker\config\daemon.json'.

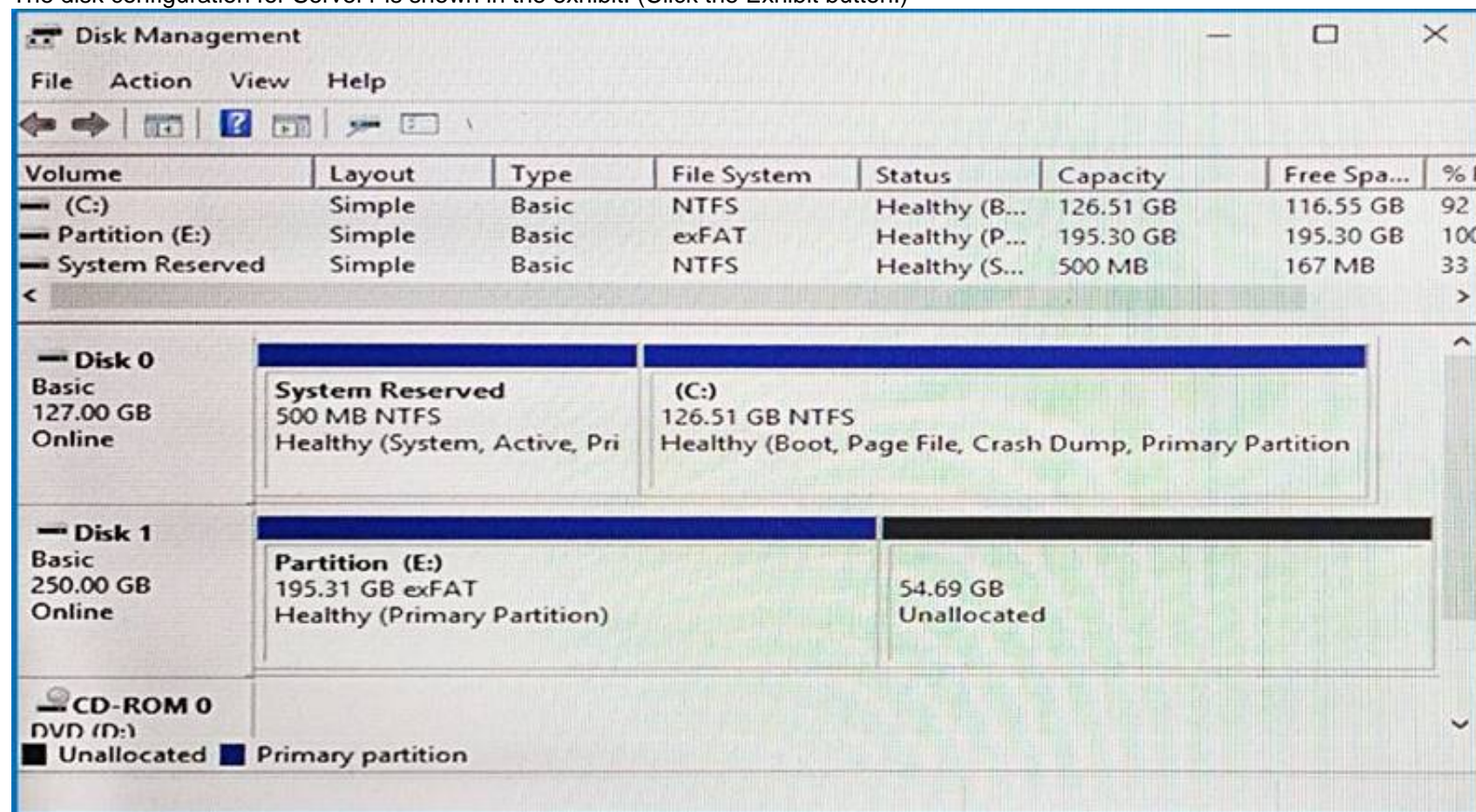
Only the desired configuration changes need to be added to the configuration file. For example, this sample configures the Docker Engine to accept incoming connections on port 64500. All other configuration options will use default values.

```
{
  "hosts": ["tcp://0.0.0.0:64500"]
}
```

References: [https://msdn.microsoft.com/enus/virtualization/windowscontainers/docker/configure\\_docker\\_daemon](https://msdn.microsoft.com/enus/virtualization/windowscontainers/docker/configure_docker_daemon)

### NEW QUESTION 10

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. The disk configuration for Server1 is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You add Server1 to a cluster. You need to ensure that you can use Disk 1 for Storage Spaces Direct. What should you do first?

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

**Answer: D**

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

### NEW QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

## Answer Area

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

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

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

## Answer Area

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 15

You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains servers named Server1, Server2 and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 are nodes in a Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1. You add a Hyper-V Replica Broker role named Broker1 to Cluster1. Server3 is a Hyper-V server. A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Server3. Live Migration is enabled on all three servers and it is configured to use Kerberos authentication only. You need to ensure that you can perform the migration of VM1 to Server2. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** B

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

To configure constrained delegation Etc.

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 18

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Web Application Proxy role service installed. You are publishing an application named App1 that will use Integrated Windows authentication as shown in the following graphic.



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

## Answer Area

Before you can complete the wizard, you must [answer choice].

	▼
change the external certificate	
configure the Backend server SPN	
select Enable HTTP to HTTPS redirection	

To ensure that users can access App1 externally, you must change the External URL to [answer choice].

	▼
https://app1.contoso.com/app1	
http://server02.contoso.com/app1	
https://server02.contoso.com/publish/app1	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Publish an Integrated Windows authenticated-based Application for WebBrowser Clients Step 1: (configure the Backend server SPN – see first bulleted item below)

Before you begin, make sure that you have done the following: Step 2: <http://server2.contoso.com/publish/app1>

Use the same URL as the backend server URL.

Web Application Proxy can translate host names in URLs, but cannot translate path names. Therefore, you can enter different host names, but you must enter the same path name. For example, you can enter an external URL of <https://apps.contoso.com/app1/> and a backend server URL of <http://app-server/app1/>. However, you cannot enter an external URL of <https://apps.contoso.com/app1/> and a backend server URL of <https://apps.contoso.com/internalapp1/>. References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn383640\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn383640(v=ws.11).aspx)

### NEW QUESTION 20

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 21

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](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/identity/ad-fs/design/ad-fsrequirements#BKMK_7)

#### NEW QUESTION 22

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 24

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 are nodes in a Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1. You have a highly available virtual machine named VM1. Server1 is the owner node of VM1. Server3 and Server4 are nodes of a scale-out file server named Cluster2. The storage on Server1 is configured as shown in the following table.

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



VM1 is stored in C:\ClusterStorage\Volume1.  
You need to move the virtual disk of VM1 to a different location.  
What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

## Answer Area

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

	▼
Disk Management	
Failover Cluster Manager	
Hyper-V Manager	
Server Manager	

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

	▼
D:\	
E:\	
\\Cluster2\Share1	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Box 1: Failover Cluster Manager

You can use Failover Cluster Manager to do a Storage Migration to a shared folder. Box 2: \\Cluster2\Share1

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

You c References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 25

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

(		▼	ClusterNetwork1).		▼	=1
	Get-ClusterNetwork			ID		
	Get-ClusterResource			Metric		
	Set-ClusterParameter			Role		
	Update-ClusterIPResource			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 30

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

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

## Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

	▼
Add-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust	
New-AdfsLdapServerConnection	
Set-AdfsEndpoint	

Second cmdlet to run:

	▼
Add-AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust	
Enable-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust	
Set-AdfsEndpoint	

**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 31

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 33

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: ▼

Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
Pass-through

Preauthentication type: ▼

HTTP Basic
OAuth2
Web and MS-OFBA

**Answer:**

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

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

Box 2: HTTP Basic

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

### NEW QUESTION 35

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 37

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

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

#### Answer Area



**Answer:**

**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:

**New Storage Pool Wizard**

### Select physical disks for the storage pool

Before You Begin  
Storage Pool Name  
**Physical Disks**  
Confirmation  
Results

Select physical disks for the storage pool, and choose whether any disks should be allocated as hot spares that replace failed disks.

Physical disks:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Slot	Name	Capacity	Bus	RPM	Model	Allocation	Chas
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		VMware, VMw...	30.0 GB	SAS		VMware Virtual S	Automatic ▼	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		VMware, VMw...	30.0 GB	SAS		VMware Virtual S	Automatic ▼	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		VMware, VMw...	30.0 GB	SAS		VMware Virtual S	Hot Spare ▼	

Total selected capacity: 90.0 GB  
 ⓘ Selecting these disks will create a local pool.

< Previous   **Next >**   Create   Cancel

Step 2: Create a Virtual Disk  
 After creating the storage pool now start creating a virtual disk for the pool you had created.

**New Virtual Disk Wizard**

### Select the storage layout

Before You Begin  
Storage Pool  
Virtual Disk Name  
Enclosure Awareness  
**Storage Layout**  
Provisioning  
Size  
Confirmation  
Results

Layout:

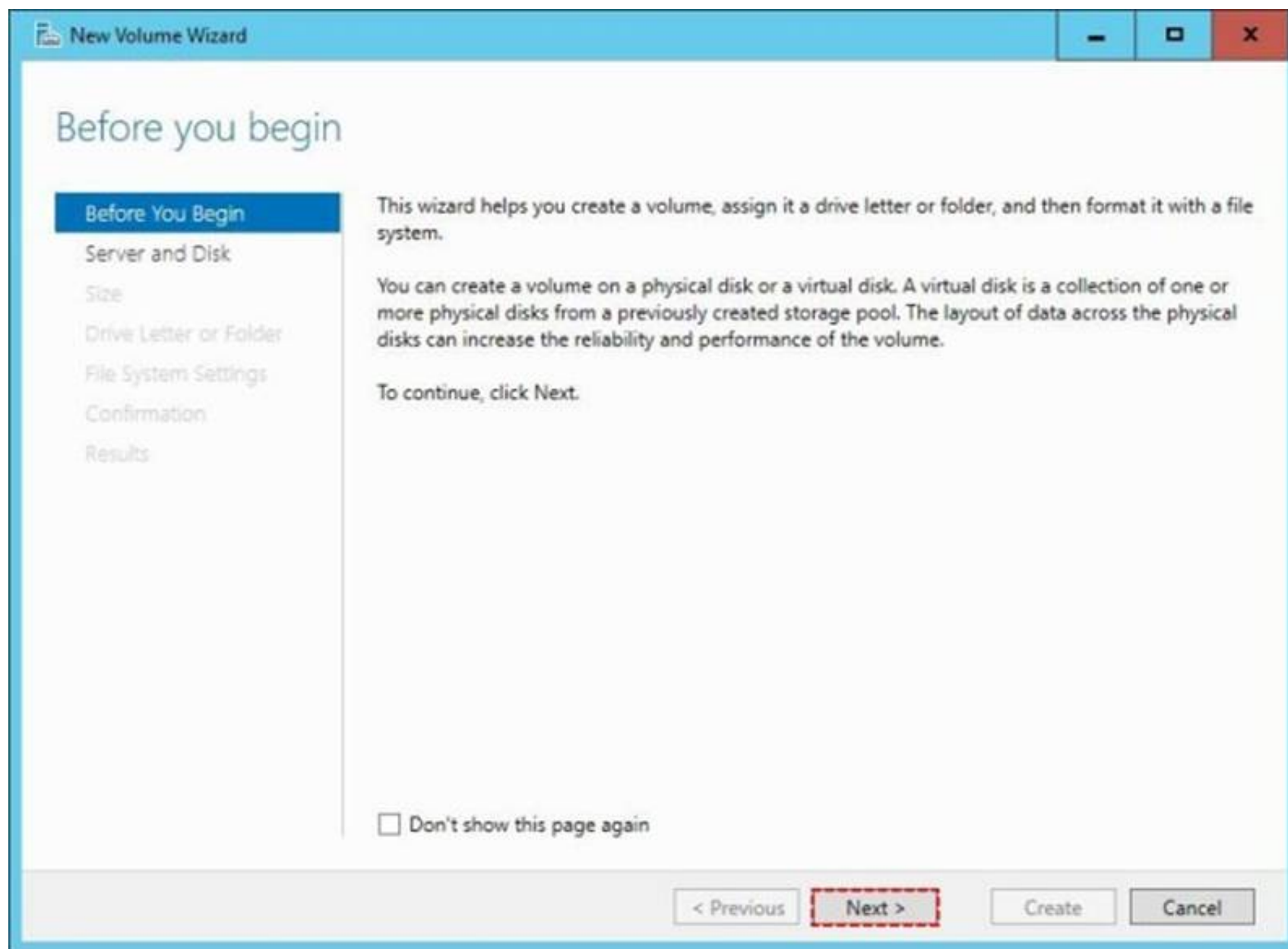
- Simple**
- Mirror
- Parity

Description:

Data is striped across physical disks, maximizing capacity and increasing throughput, but decreasing reliability. This storage layout requires at least one disk and does not protect you from a disk failure.

< Previous   **Next >**   Create   Cancel

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 40

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

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

Windows Server 2016 is installed in C:\Windows.

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

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

**Answer:** CE

**Explanation:** Volumes that are candidates for deduplication must conform to the following requirements: References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831700\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831700(v=ws.11).aspx)

#### NEW QUESTION 44

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

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You plan to deploy several shielded virtual machines on Server1.

You deploy a Host Guardian on a new server.

You need to ensure that Server1 can host shielded virtual machines. What should you do first?

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



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

**Answer:** G

**Explanation:** Installing Host Guardian Service (HGS) Role

On a machine running Windows Server 2016, install the Host Guardian Service role using Server Manager or Windows PowerShell.

From the command line issue the following command:

Install-WindowsFeature HostGuardianServiceRole –IncludeManagementTools References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/datacentersecurity/2016/03/16/windows-server-2016-andhost-guardian-service-for-shielded-vms/>

#### NEW QUESTION 47

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** F

**Explanation:** Configure Nested Virtualization

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 51

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

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a dynamically expanding virtual hard disk (VHD) file that is 900 GB. The VHD contains 400 GB of free space. You need to reduce the amount of disk space used by the VHD.

What should you run?

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

**Answer:** H

**Explanation:** The Optimize-VHD cmdlet optimizes the allocation of space in or more virtual hard disk files, except for fixed virtual hard disks. The Compact operation is used to optimize the files. This operation

reclaims unused blocks as well as rearranges the blocks to be more efficiently packed, which reduces the size of a virtual hard disk file.

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 52

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

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

- A. OnVM1, install the Quality Windows Audio Video Experience (qWave) feature.
- B. Disable the display adapter device on Server1.
- C. In the settings of VM1, add a RemoteFX 3D Video Adapter.
- D. Dismount the display adapter on Server1.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Before the physical device is allowed to be passed through to the VM, the device must be disabled on the host system. The physical device must be accessible/available exclusively to the VM only. References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 57

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 61

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

Start-ScheduledTask

Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning

Update-IpamServer

Add-IpamSubnet

Add-IpamAddress

Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain

#### Answer Area

⏪

⏩

⬆

⬆

**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 64

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		Answer Area	
Access Policy	Network Service	Server1: Object	
Run As Account	Service Template	Server2: Object	Object
User Role			

**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)

Create Run As Account

Provide the details for this Run As account

Name: VMM User

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

User name: contoso\vmuser  
Example: contoso\domainuser or localuser

Password: ●●●●●●●●

Confirm password: ●●●●●●●●

☒ Validate domain credentials

View Script

OK

Cancel

Etc. References:



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

#### NEW QUESTION 66

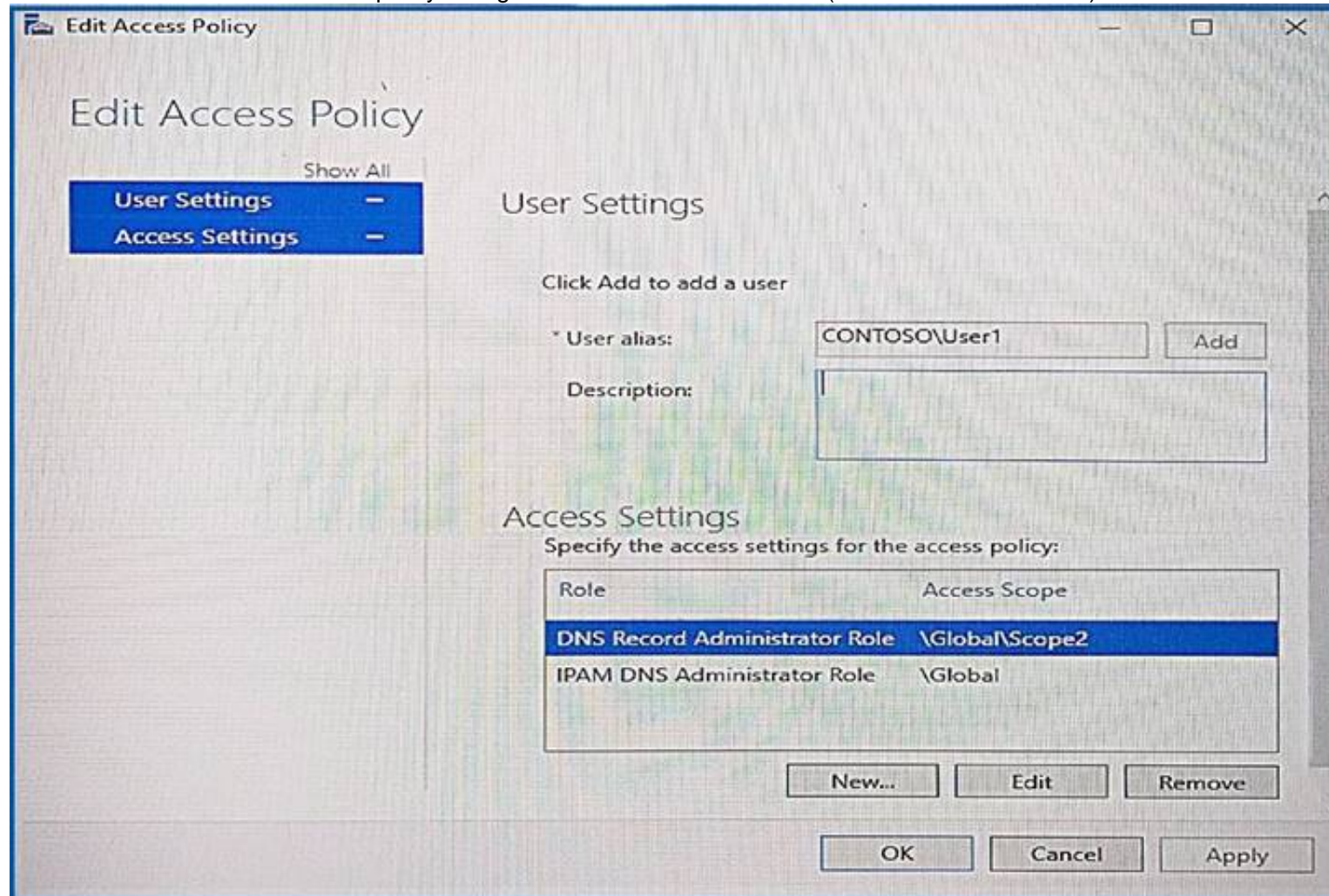
##### HOTSPOT

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 67

##### 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	Answer Area
Stop-VM	<div> <div>⏪</div> <div>⏩</div> <div>⏴</div> <div>⏵</div> </div>
Checkpoint-VM	
Set-VM	
Upgrade-VMVersion	
Set-VMHost	
Update-VMVersion	

**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 69

DRAG DROP

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

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

**Answer:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 72

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

	▼	-identity "DC2" -OperationMasterRole
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole		
ntdsutil		

	▼
InfrastructureMaster	
PDCEmulator	
RIDMaster	
SchemaMaster	

	▼
-Force	
Seize pdc	

**Answer:**

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

### NEW QUESTION 74

DRAG DROP

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. The installation source files for Windows Server 2016 are located in D:\Source. You need to create a Nano Server image.

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

### Cmdlets

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

### Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:	cmdlet
Second cmdlet to run:	cmdlet

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Step 1: Import Module  
Import-Module .\NanoServerImageGenerator.psm1 Step 2: New New-NanoServerImage  
Create Nano Server Image VHDX  
New-NanoServerImage -MediaPath .\Files -BasePath.\Base -TargetPath .\Images\NanoVMG A.vhdx  
References:  
<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/get-started/deploy-nano-server>

### NEW QUESTION 75

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/serviceresource>

### NEW QUESTION 77

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 80

Active Directory Recycle Bin is enabled. You discover that a support technician accidentally removed 100 users from an Active Directory group named Group1 and

hour ago. You need to restore the membership of Group1.  
What should you do?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** A group has been modified. Nothing has been deleted. Therefore, answers A and D will not work. Answer C would work if it was an authoritative restore, but not a non-authoritative restore.

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 82

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
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-DnsServerTrustAnchor cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 87

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 88

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

Server1 downloads updates from Microsoft update.

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 93

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



After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.  
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. You need to identify which server is the schema master.  
Solution: You open Active Directory Users and Computers, right-click contoso.com in the console tree, and then click Operations Master.  
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** This solution only shows the domain FSMO roles, not the forest FSMO roles. References:  
<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/mempson/2007/11/08/how-to-find-out-who-has-your-fsmoroles/>

#### NEW QUESTION 98

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 99

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

**NIC Teaming**

New team

Team name:  
VM1 NIC Team

Member adapters:

In Team	Adapter	Speed	State	Reason
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ethernet	10 Gbps		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ethernet 2	10 Gbps		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ethernet 3	10 Gbps		

Additional properties

Teaming mode: Switch Independent

Load balancing mode: Address Hash

Standby adapter: None (all adapters Active)

Primary team interface: VM1 NIC Team: Default VLAN

Some settings are not available for servers running in a guest virtual machine.

OK Cancel

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



What should you do?

- A. From 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 102

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. The Docker daemon runs on Server1. You need to ensure that members of a security group named Docker Administrators can administer Docker. What should you do?

- A. Run theSet-Service cmdlet.
- B. Modify the Security settings of Dockerd.exe.
- C. Edit the Daemon.json file.
- D. Modify the Security settings of Docker.ex

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** References:

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

The preferred method for configuring the Docker Engine on Windows is using a configuration file. The configuration file can be found at 'c:\ProgramData\docker\config\daemon.json'. If this file does not already exist, it can be created.

This sample configures the Docker Engine to accept incoming connections on port 2375. All other configuration options will use default values.

```
{  
  "hosts": ["tcp://0.0.0.0:2375"]  
}
```

this sample configures the Docker daemon to only accept secured connections over port 2376.

```
{  
  "hosts": ["tcp://0.0.0.0:2376", "npipe://"], "tlsverify": true,  
  "tlscacert": "C:\\ProgramData\\docker\\certs.d\\ca.pem", "tlscert": "C:\\ProgramData\\docker\\certs.d\\server-cert.pem", "tlskey":  
  "C:\\ProgramData\\docker\\certs.d\\server-key.pem",  
}
```

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

#### NEW QUESTION 107

You have a Hyper-V host that runs Windows Server 2016. The host contains a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has resource metering enabled. You need to use resource metering to track the amount of network traffic that VM1 sends to the 10.0.0.0/8 network. Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. New-VMResourcePool
- B. Set-VMNetworkAdapter
- C. Add-VMNetworkAdapterAcl
- D. Set-VMNetworkAdapterRoutingDomainMapping

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 109

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-VMMemory -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-VMMemory -VMName VM1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled $false
Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1 | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on
```

### NEW QUESTION 112

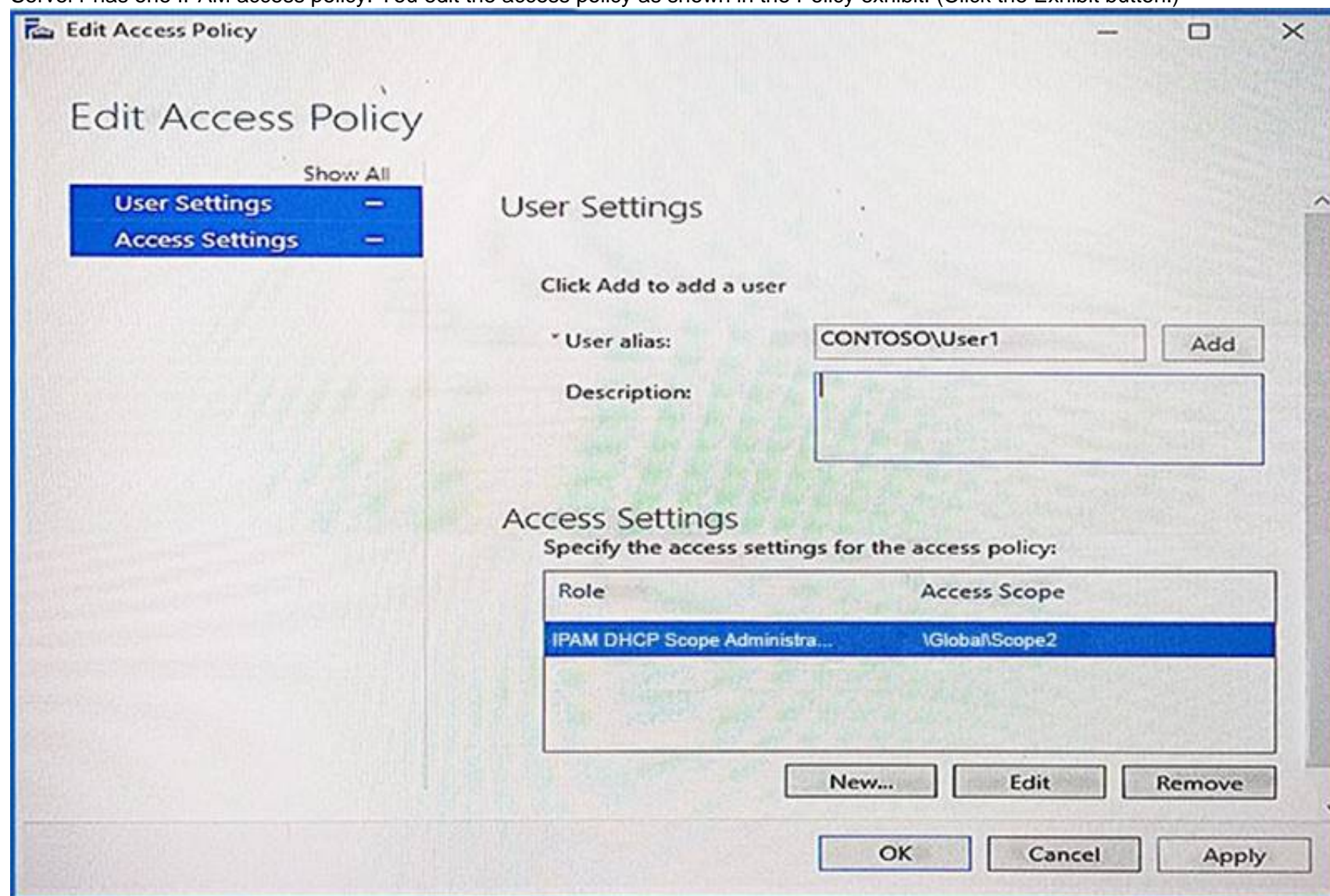
#### HOTSPOT

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.

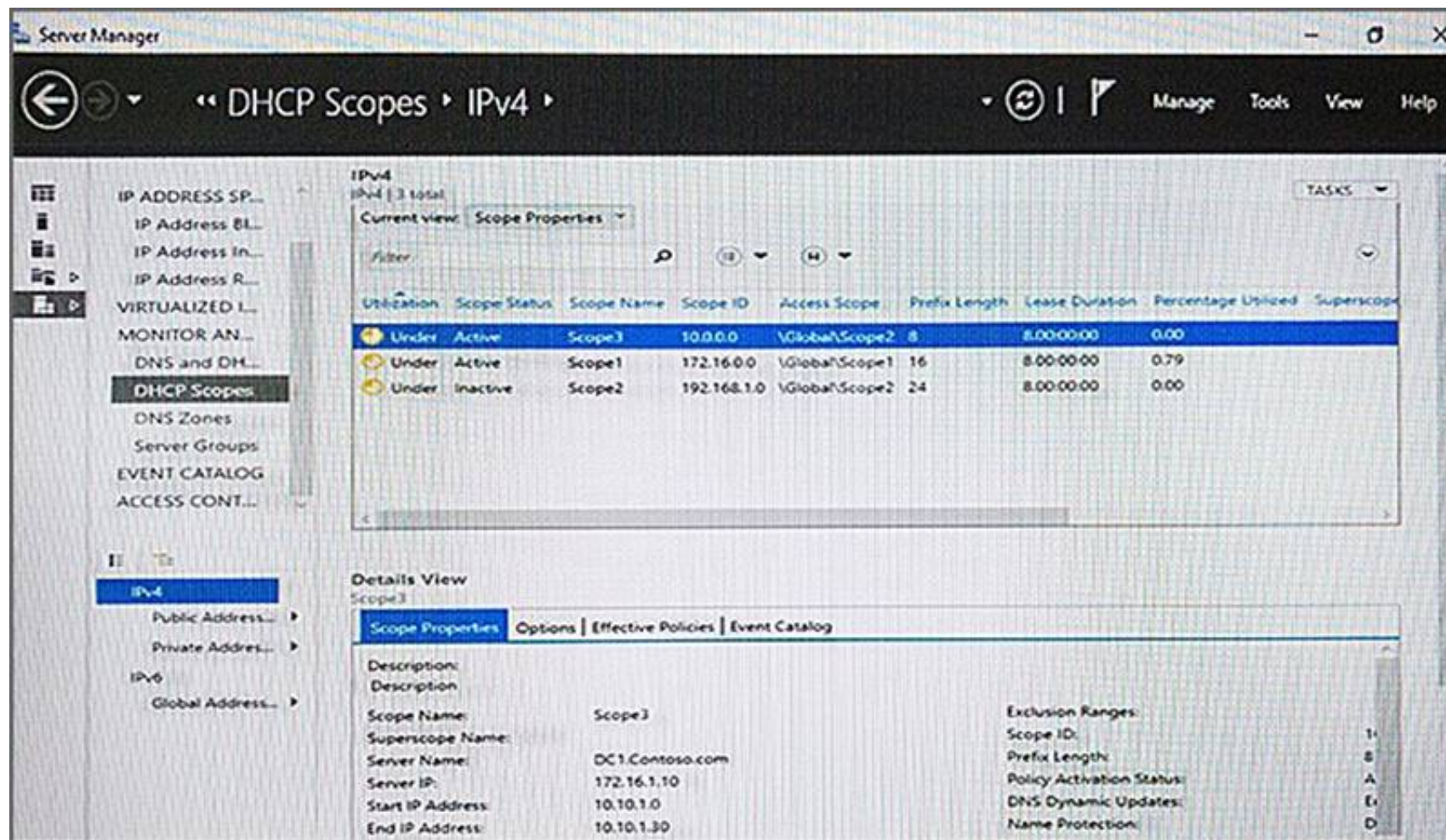
The domain has two users named User1 and User2 and a group named Group1. User1 is the only member of Group1.

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 117

#### 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 121

HOTSPOT

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

You need to create a checkpoint that includes the virtual machine memory state of VM1. What commands should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

## Answer Area

	▼	-Name VM1 -CheckpointType		▼
Checkpoint-VM			Production	
Get-VMSnapshot			ProductionOnly	
Set-VM			Standard	

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

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

## Answer Area

▼	-Name VM1 -CheckpointType	▼
Checkpoint-VM		Production
Get-VMSnapshot		ProductionOnly
Set-VM		Standard

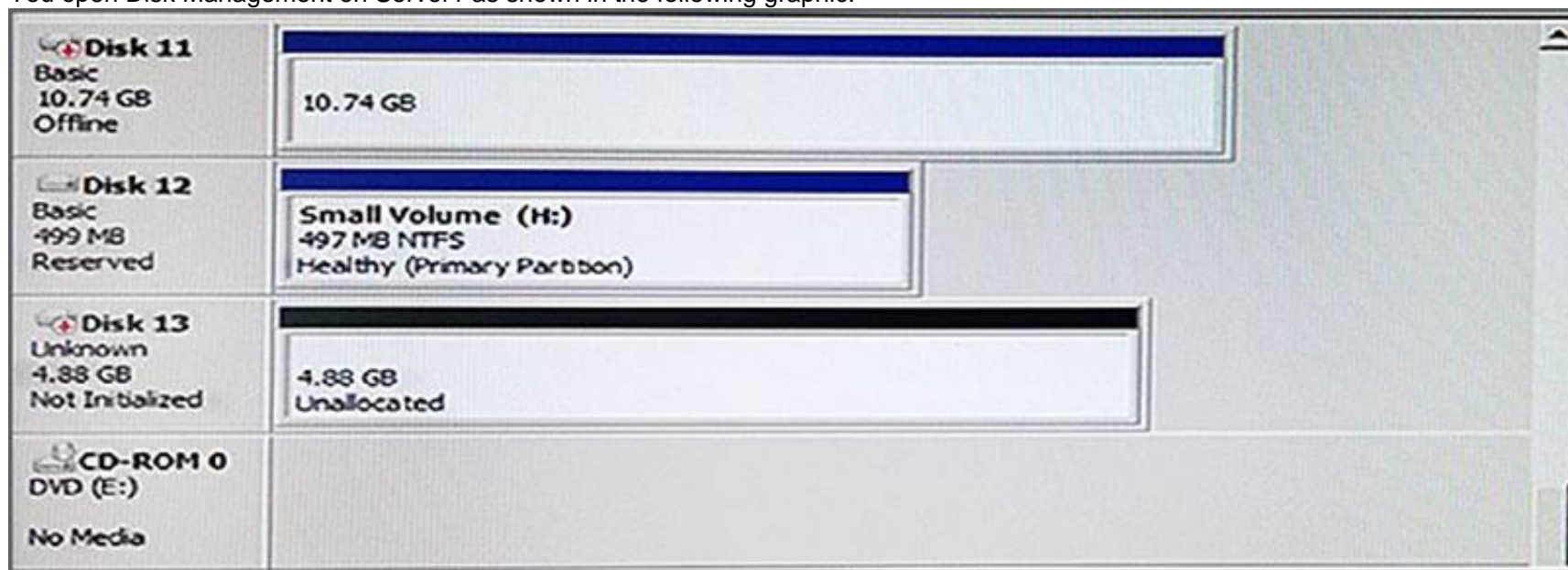
  

▼	-Name VM1 -SnapshotName Snapshot1
Checkpoint-VM	
Export-VMSnapshot	
Get-VHDSnapshot	

### NEW QUESTION 123

#### HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has a Hyper-V server role installed. You open Disk Management on Server1 as shown in the following graphic.



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

## Answer Area

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

▼
Initializing
Offline
Online

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

▼
a Fibre Channel adapter
an IDE controller
a SCSI controller

Answer:

Explanation:

## Answer Area

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

▼

Initializing

Offline

Online

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

▼

a Fibre Channel adapter

an IDE controller

a SCSI controller

### NEW QUESTION 128

#### HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM uses a Windows Internal Database. You install Microsoft SQL Server on Server1.

You plan to move the IPAM database to SQL Server.

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

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

## Answer Area

▼

CONTOSO\

NT AUTHORITY\

NT SERVICE

SERVER1\

▼

LOCAL SERVICE

LOCAL SYSTEM

NETWORK SERVICE

**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 132

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

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

**Answer:** E

### NEW QUESTION 134

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

You have a 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 139

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 141

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

You have a two-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1 at a primary location and a stand-alone Hyper- V host named Server1 at a secondary location.

A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Cluster1.

You configure a Hyper-V Replica of VM1 to Server1. You need to perform a Test Failover of VM1.

Which tool should you use?

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

**Answer:** G

#### NEW QUESTION 144

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

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role installed and are nodes in a failover cluster.

On Server1, an administrator creates a virtual machine named VM1. You need to configure VM1 for high availability.

Which tool should you use?

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

**Answer:** F

**Explanation:** References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 147

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 150

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 155

Your company has 10 offices. Each office has a local network that contains several Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. All of the offices are connected by high speed, low latency WAN links. You need to ensure that you can use QoS policies for Live Migration traffic between the offices. Which component should you install?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 157

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 are connected to the same network. On Server1 and Server2, you create an external network switch named Switch1. You have the virtual machines shown in the following table.

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

All three virtual machines are connected to Switch1. You need to prevent applications in VM3 from being able to capture network traffic from VM1 or VM2. The solution must ensure that VM1 retains network connectivity. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 162

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 163

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 166

A company named Contoso, Ltd has five Hyper-V hosts that are configured as shown in the following table.

Hyper-V host name	Configuration
Server1	Windows Server 2012 R2 and an Intel Xeon E7 processor
Server2	Windows Server 2012 R2 and an Intel i7 processor
Server3	Windows Server 2016 and an Intel i7 processor
Server4	Windows Server 2016 and an AMD Opteron processor
Server5	Windows Server 2016 and an Intel Xeon E7 processor

What are two valid live migration scenarios for virtual machines in your environment? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

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

**Answer: BD**

**Explanation:** References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 167

DRAG DROP

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

On Server1 you use the Basic template to create a new Data Collector Set named CollectorSet1. You need to configure data collection for the performance counters. The configuration must support the following requirements:

? Data collection must run on a schedule.

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

What should you modify to meet each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate settings to the correct requirements. Each setting may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the Split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Setting to Modify**

The Data Manager settings of CollectorSet1

The properties of CollectorSet1

The properties of the performance counter data collector

**Answer Area**

Data collection must run on a schedule:
Setting to modify

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

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

**Setting to Modify**

The Data Manager settings of CollectorSet1

The properties of CollectorSet1

The properties of the performance counter data collector

**Answer Area**

Data collection must run on a schedule:
The properties of CollectorSet1

Data collection must stop if there is less than 1 GB of free disk space:
The properties of the performance counter data collector

#### NEW QUESTION 169

HOT SPOT

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

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

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

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

**Answer Area**

(Get-Cluster).  
(Get-ClusterNode).  
(Get-ClusterParameter).  
(Get-ClusterResource).

AutoBalancerLevel=3  
AutoBalancerMode=1  
DynamicQuorum=1  
MinimumPreemptorPriority=5



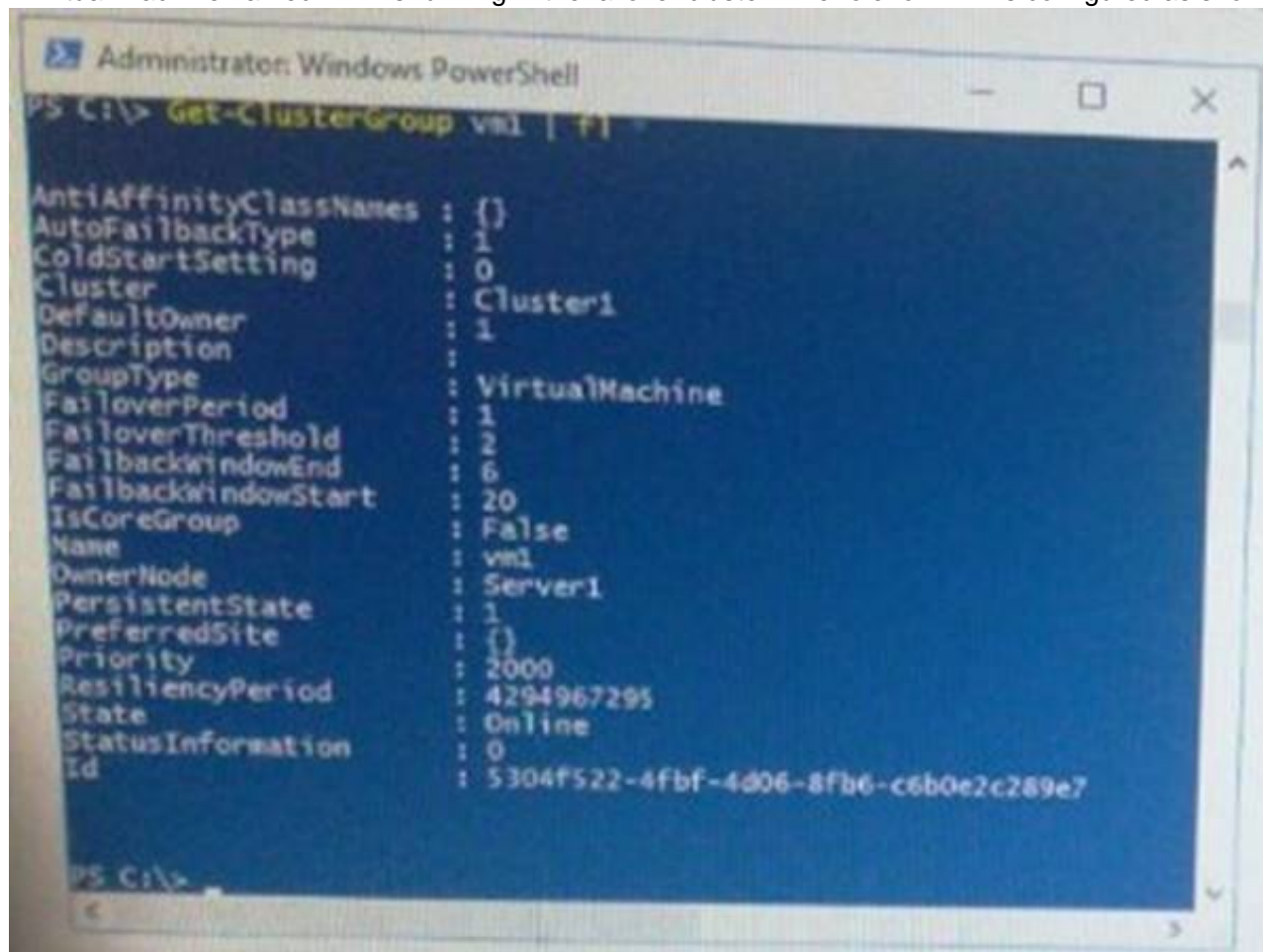
**Answer:**

**Explanation:** (Get-Cluster).AutoBalancerLevel = <value> AutoBalancerLevel Aggressiveness Behavior 1(default)LowMove when host is more than 80% loaded  
2MediumMove when host is more than 70% loaded  
3HighAverage nodes and move when host is more than 5% above average References:  
<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/clustering/2016/04/29/failover-cluster-node-fairness-inwindows-server-2016/>  
<https://www.vembu.com/blog/hyper-v-virtual-machine-load-balancing/>

### NEW QUESTION 173

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 Area**

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

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

**Answer:**

**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 177

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com

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

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

**Answer: A**

### NEW QUESTION 179

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com

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

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

**Answer: B**

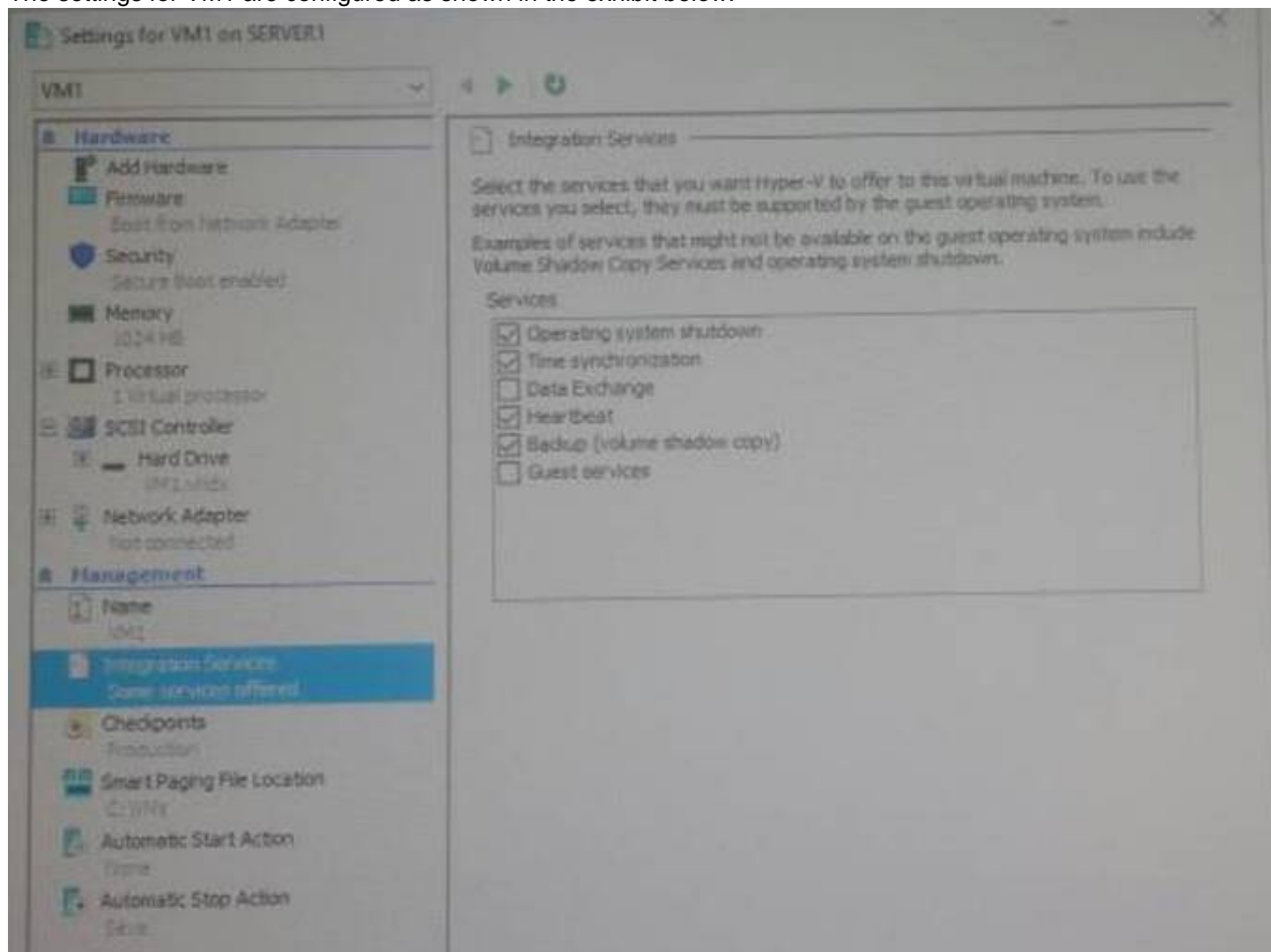
#### NEW QUESTION 183

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**

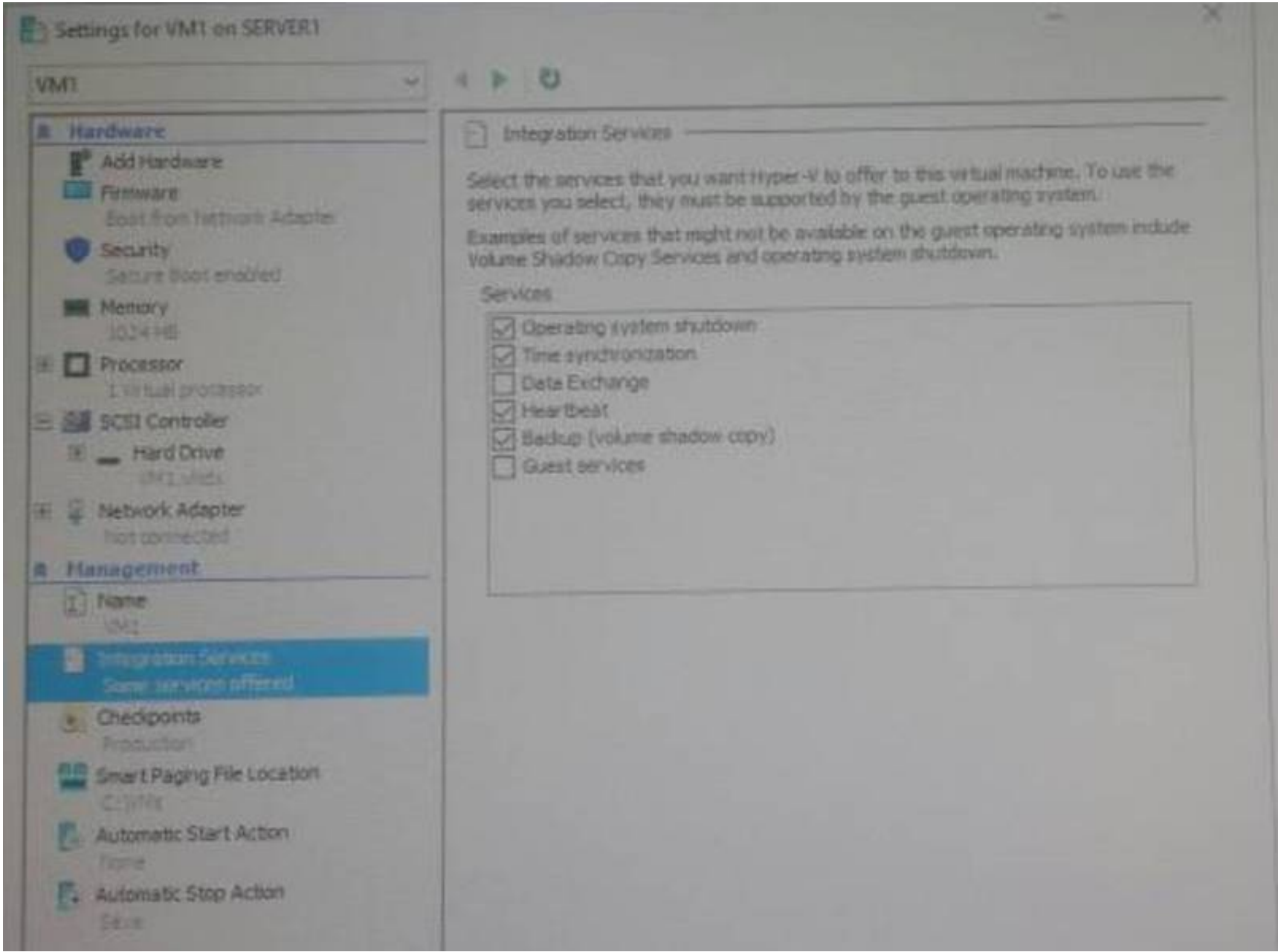
#### NEW QUESTION 185

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 190

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

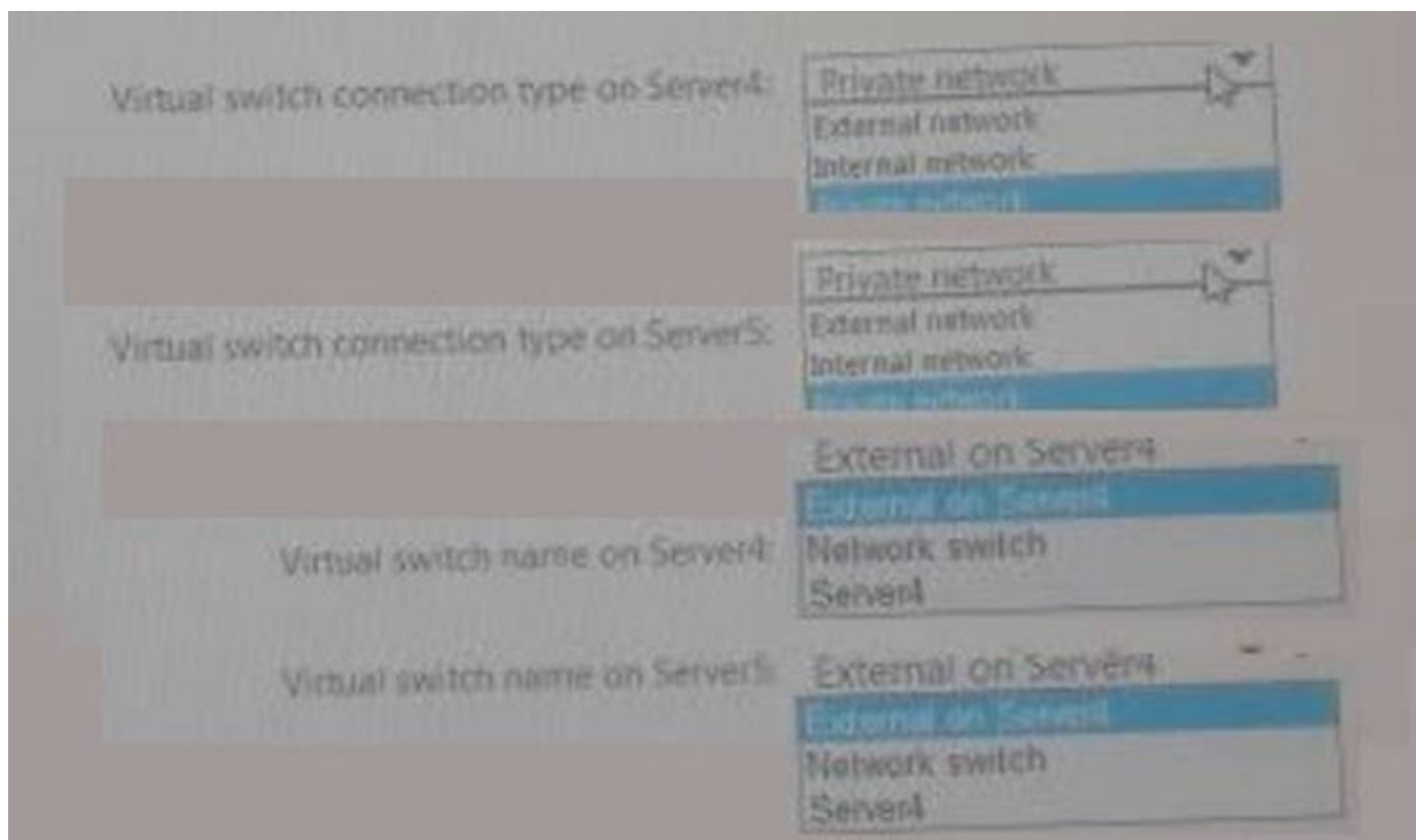
NEW QUESTION 191

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.

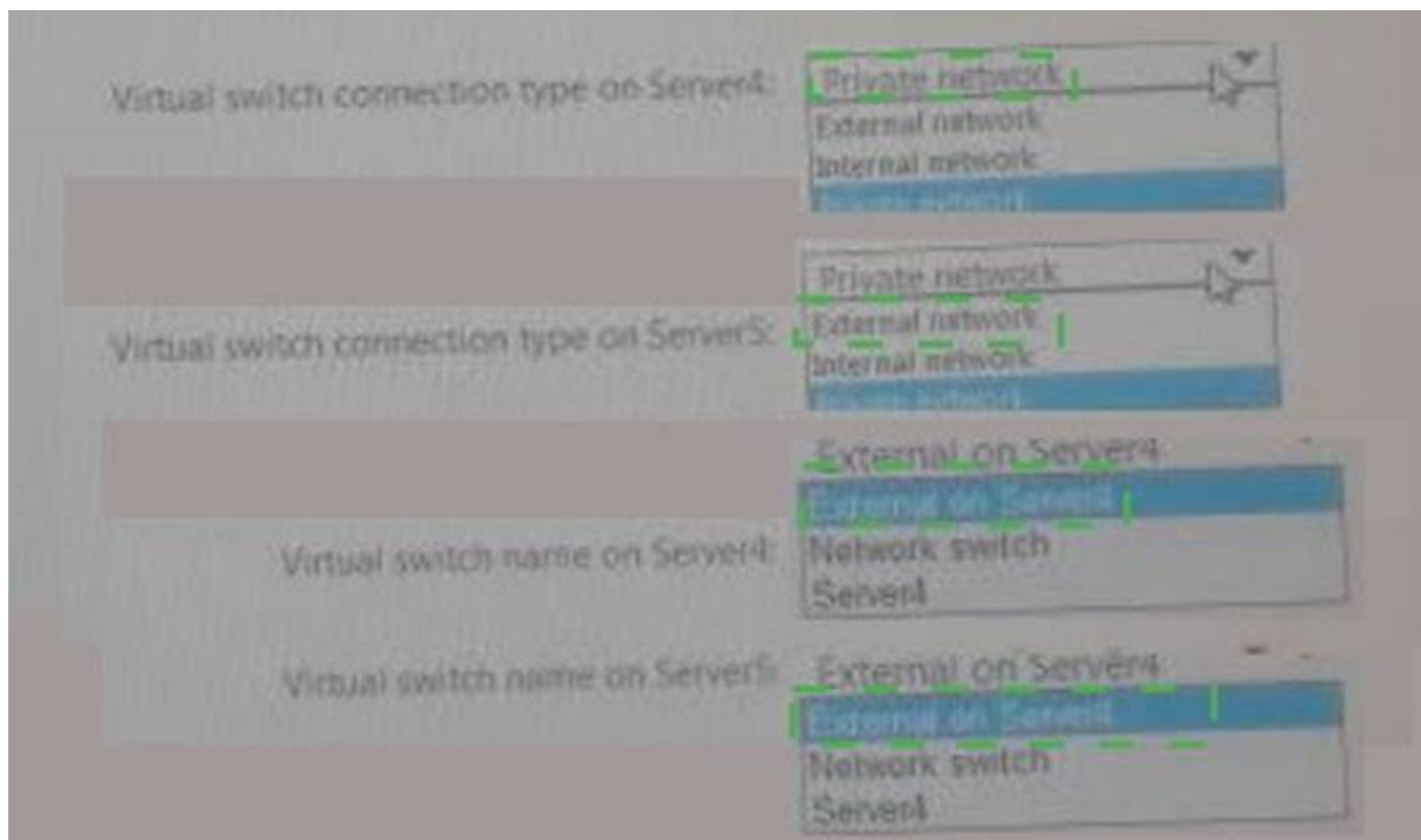
Server name	Configuration	Planned changes
Server1	Domain controller	None
Server2	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server3	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct





**Answer:**

**Explanation:**



#### NEW QUESTION 194

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

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 199

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

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

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

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

You need to ensure that domain users can establish VPN connections only between Monday and Friday.  
Solution: From Active Directory Users and Computers, you modify the Dial-in Properties of the user accounts.  
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 204

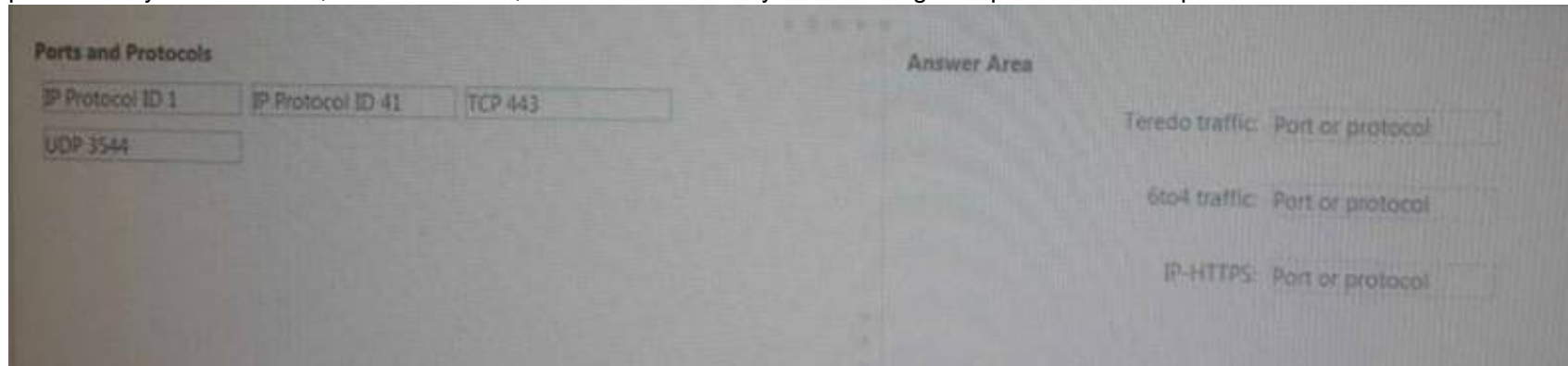
##### DRAG DROP

You are deploying Direct Access to a server named DA1.

DA1 will be located behind a firewall and will have a single network adapter. The intermediary network will be IPv4.

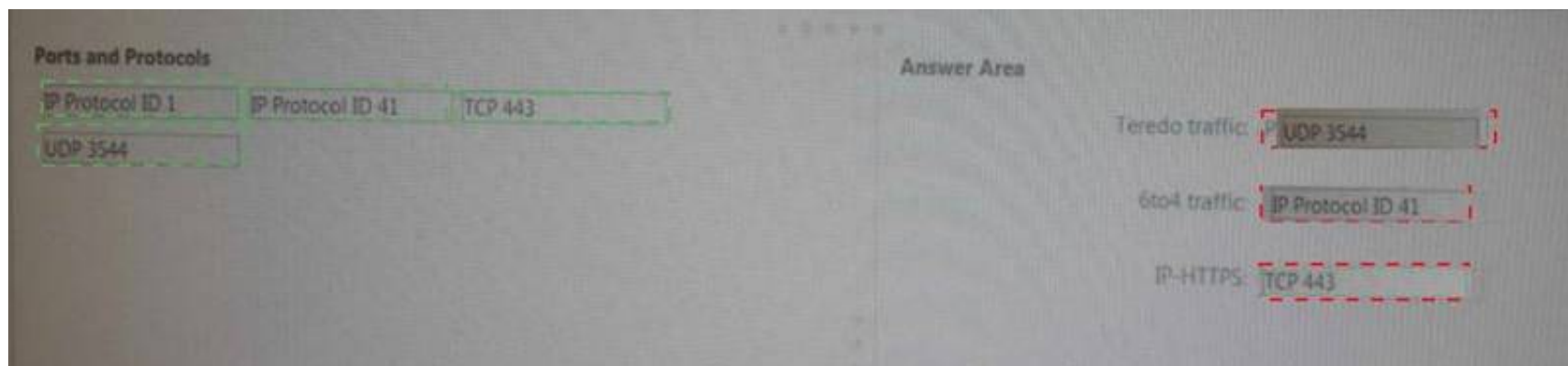
You need to configure firewall to support Direct Access.

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



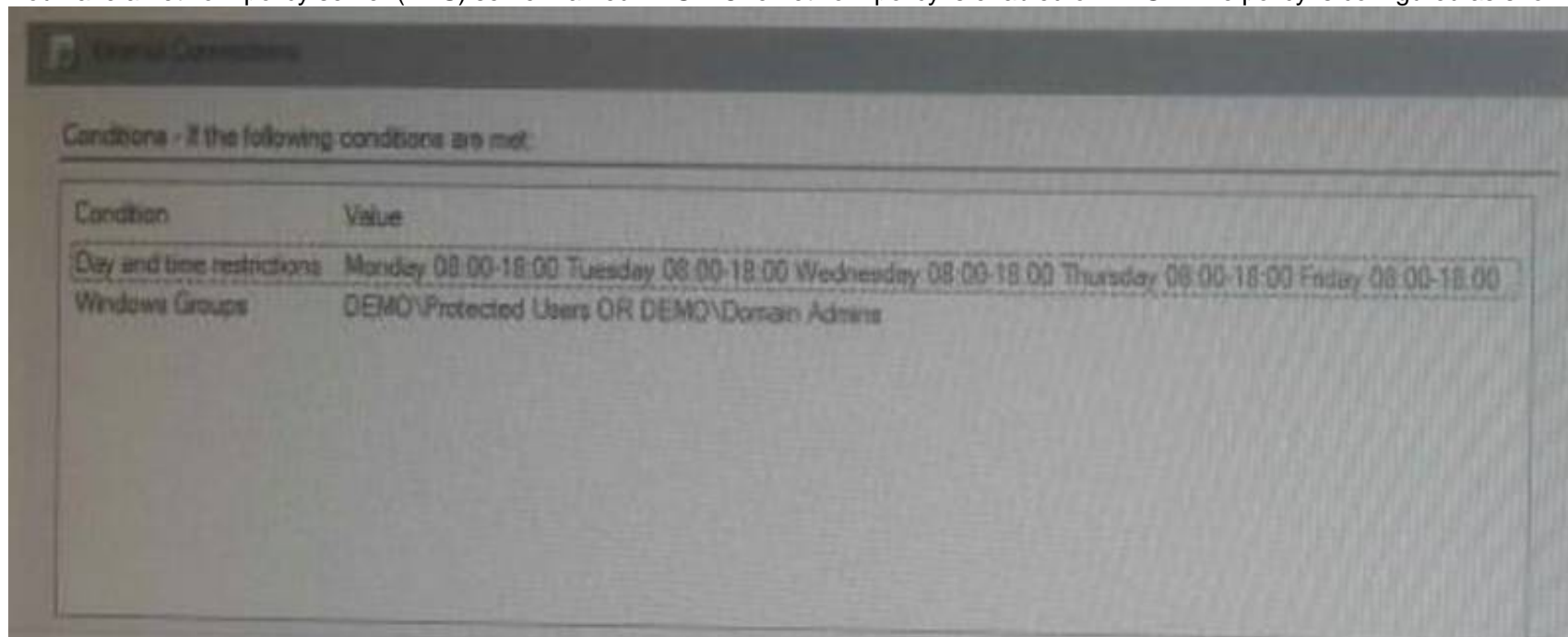
**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

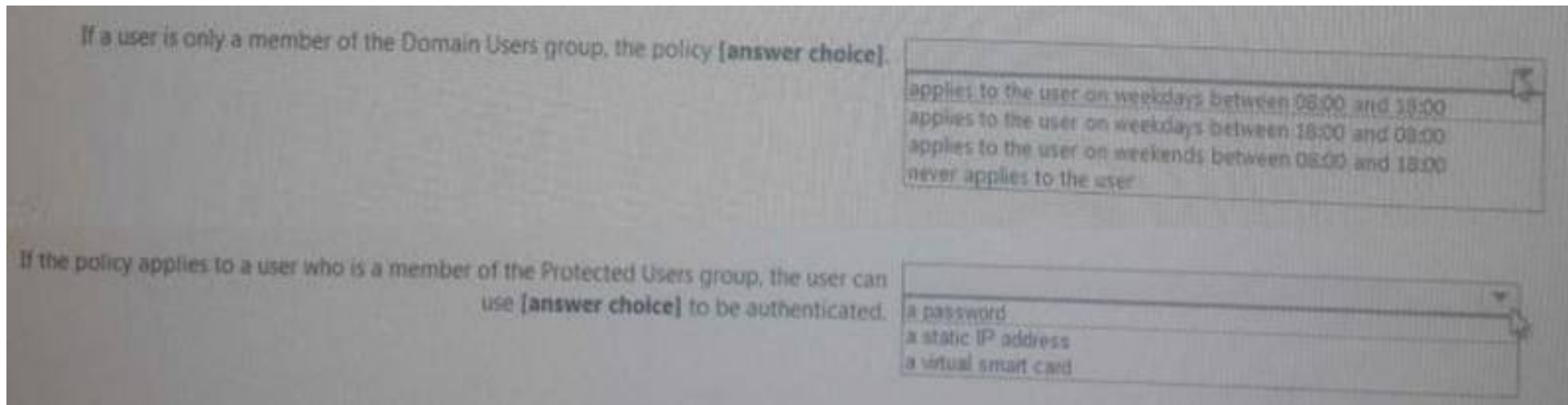


#### NEW QUESTION 207

You have a network policy server (NPS) server named NPS1. One network policy is enabled on NPS1. The policy is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

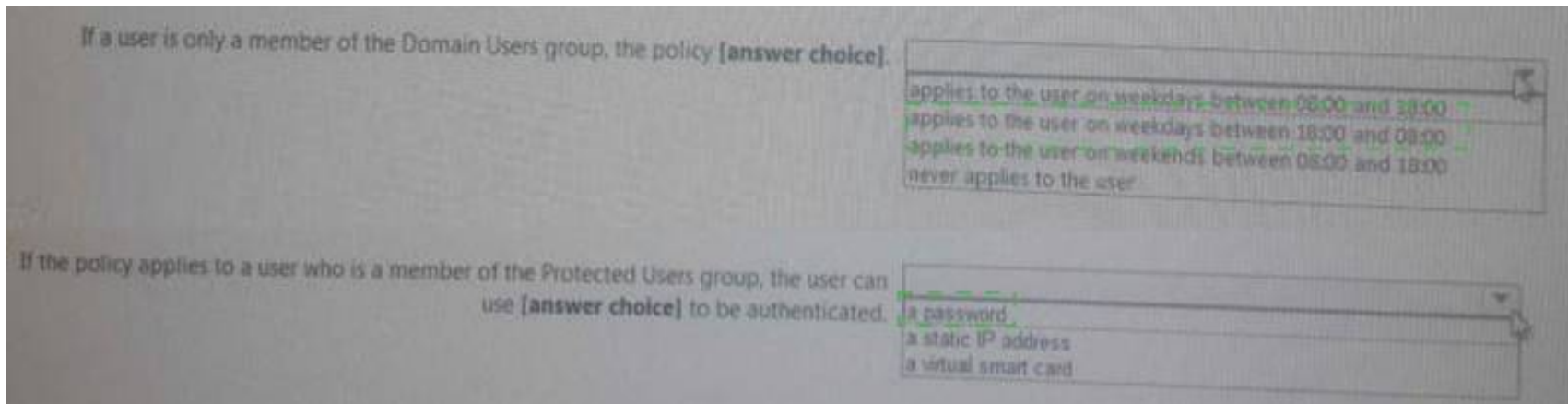


Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information in the graphic.



**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

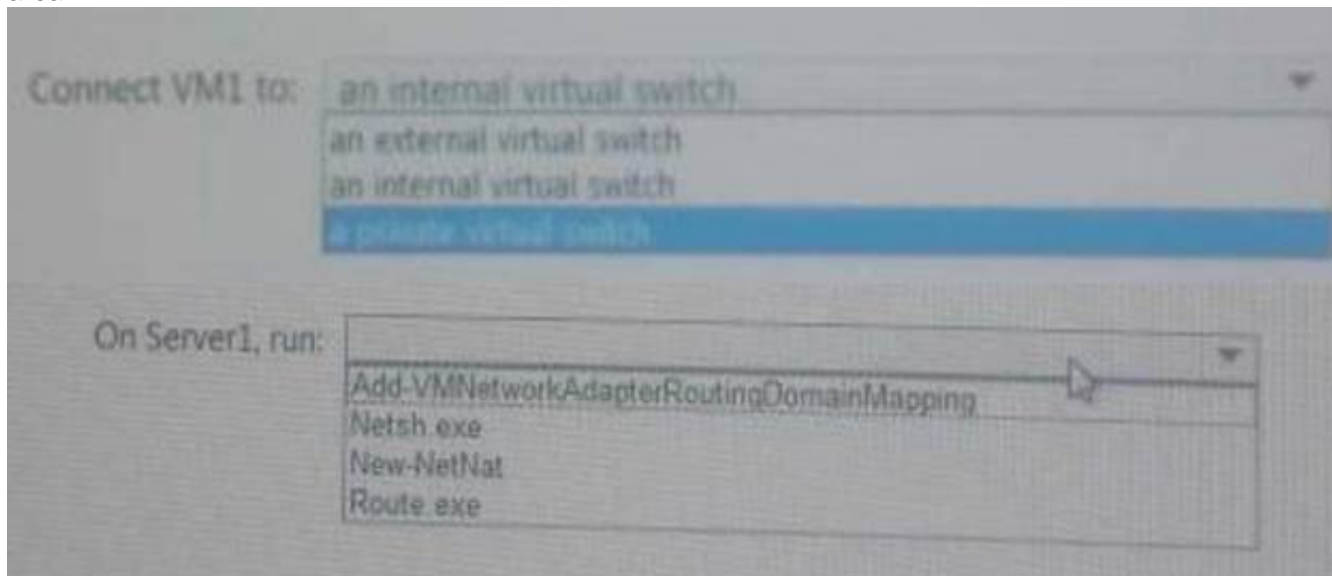


#### NEW QUESTION 211

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.

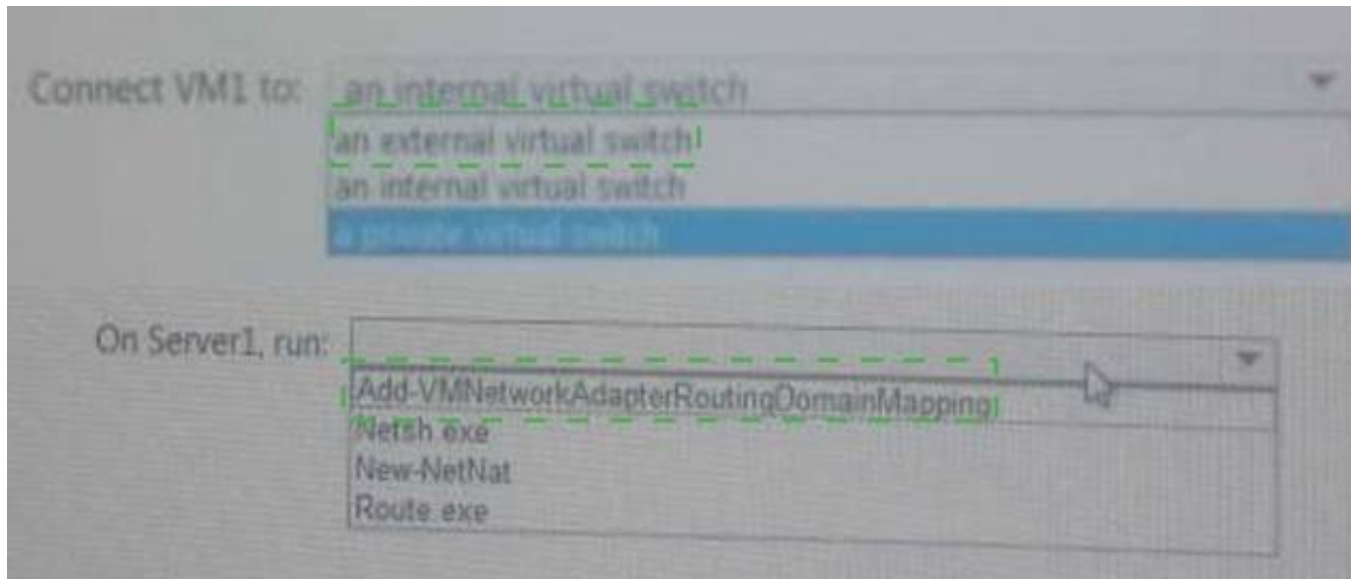
Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1, VM1 is configured to have an IP addresses of 172.16.1.54/16.

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:**

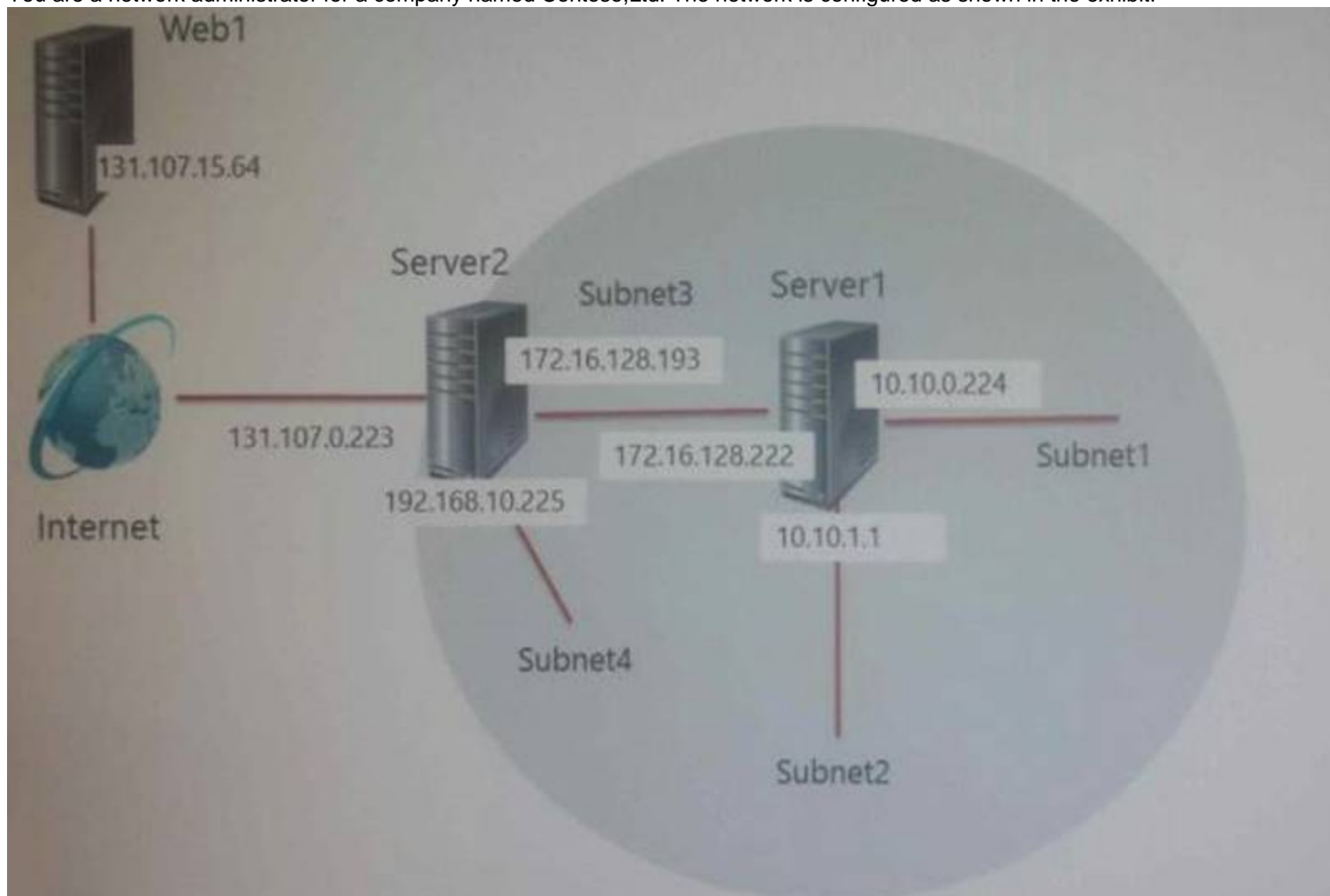


#### NEW QUESTION 212

Scenario:



You are a network administrator for a company named Contoso,Ltd. The network is configured as shown in the exhibit.



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

\*Network address translation (NAT)

\*The DHCP Server server role

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

You identify the following requirements:

\* Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.

\* Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.

\* Ensure that devices on Subnet2 obtain TCP/IP settings from DHCP on Server2. End of Scenario:

You add a computer to subnet1. The computer has an IP address of 10.10.0.129 Web1 receives a request from the new computer and sends a response. What should you do?

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

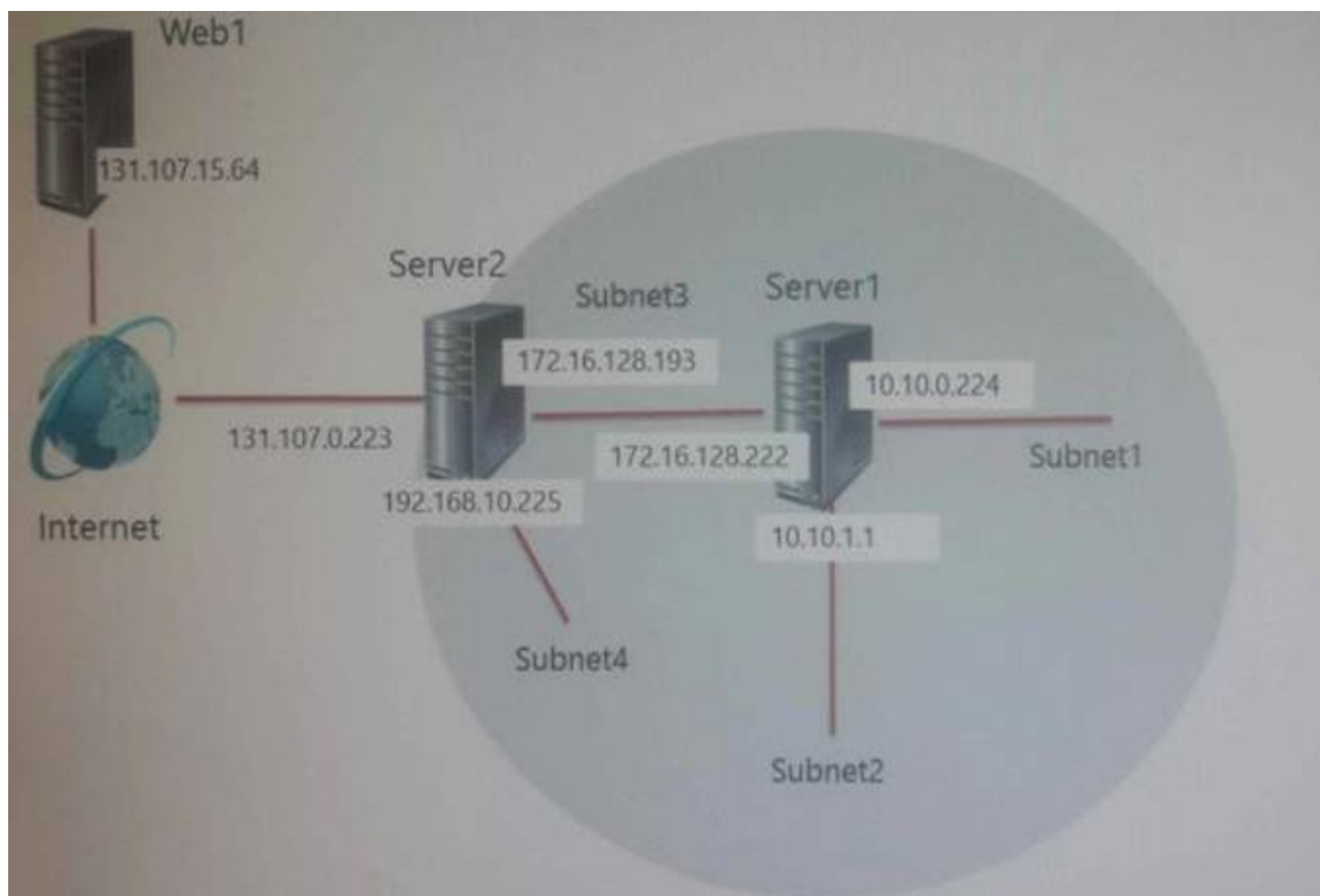
**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 214

HOT SPOT

Scenario:

You are a network administrator for a company named Contoso,Ltd. The network is configured as shown in the exhibit.



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

\*Network address translation (NAT)

\*The DHCP Server server role

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

You identify the following requirements:

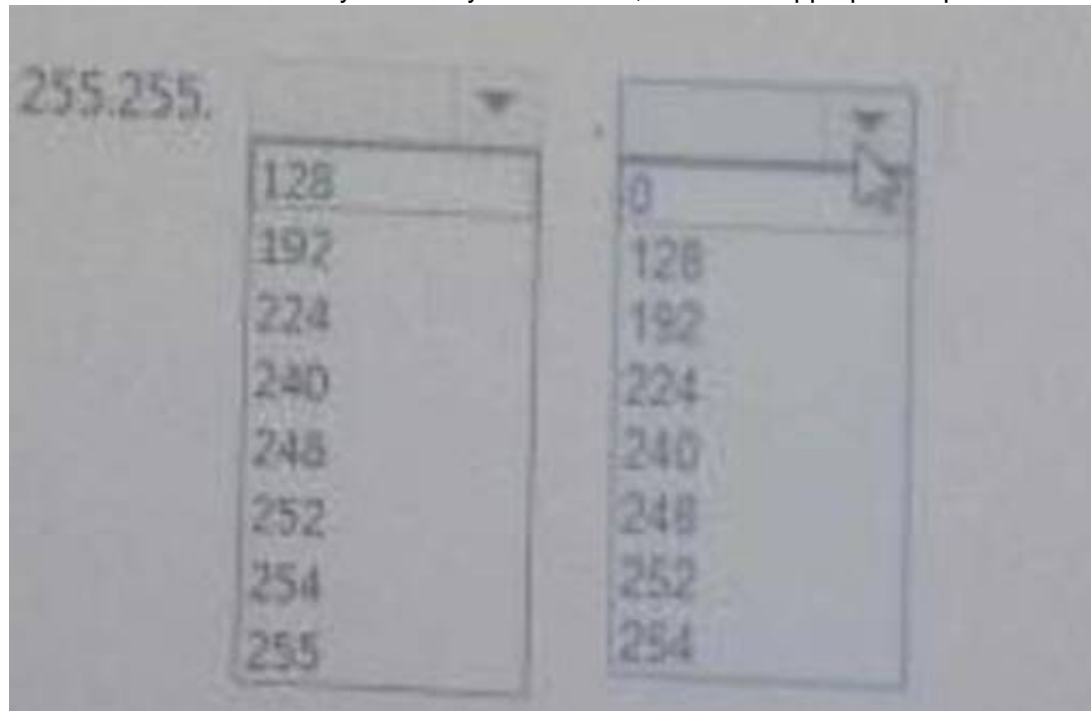
\* Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.

\* Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.

\* Ensure that devices on Subnet2 obtain TCP/IP settings from DHCP on Server2. End of Scenario:

You need to identify which subnet mask you must use for subnet2. The solution must minimize the number of available IP addresses on Subnet2.

What subnet mask should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



**Answer:**

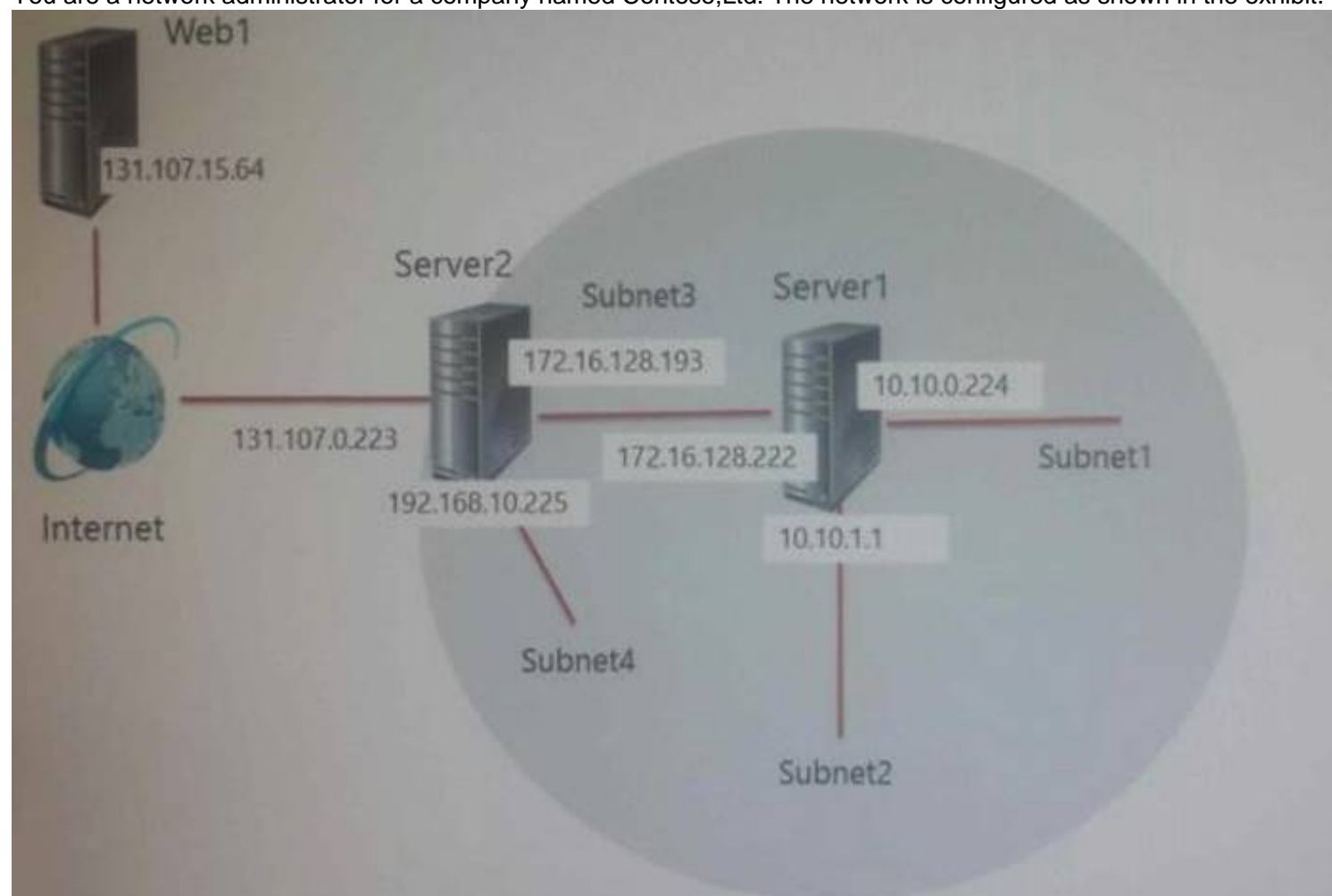
**Explanation:**

255.255.	
128	0
192	128
224	192
240	224
248	240
252	248
254	252
255	254

#### NEW QUESTION 219

Scenario:

You are a network administrator for a company named Contoso,Ltd. The network is configured as shown in the exhibit.



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

\*Network address translation (NAT)

\*The DHCP Server server role

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

You identify the following requirements:

\* Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.

\* Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.

\* Ensure that devices on Subnet2 obtain TCP/IP settings from DHCP on Server2. End of Scenario:

What should you do to meet the DHCP connectivity requirement for Subnet2?

- A. Install the Routing role service on Server2.
- B. Install the IP address Management (IPAM) Server feature on Server2.
- C. Install the Routing role service on Server1.
- D. Install the DHCP Server server role on Server1.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 221

You plan to deploy several Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. The deployment will use Software defined Networking (SDN) and VXLAN.

Which server role should you install on the network to support the planned deployment?

- A. Network Controller
- B. Network Policy and Access Services
- C. Remote Access
- D. Host Guardian Service



**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 223**

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

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

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

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

Which cmdlet should you use?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 224**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 228**

HOT SPOT

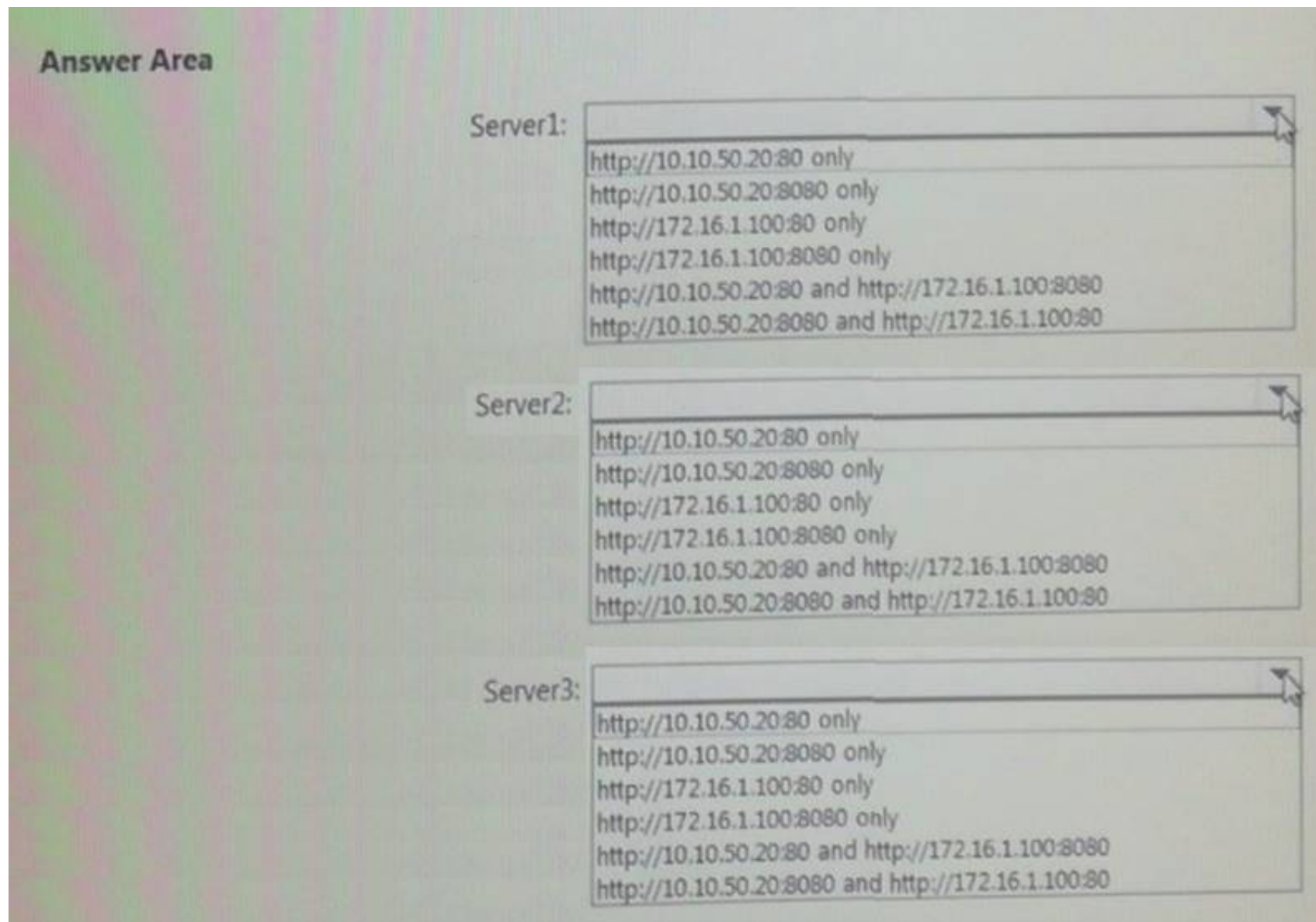
Refer to Exhibit:

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

Container1 hosts a website on port 8080.

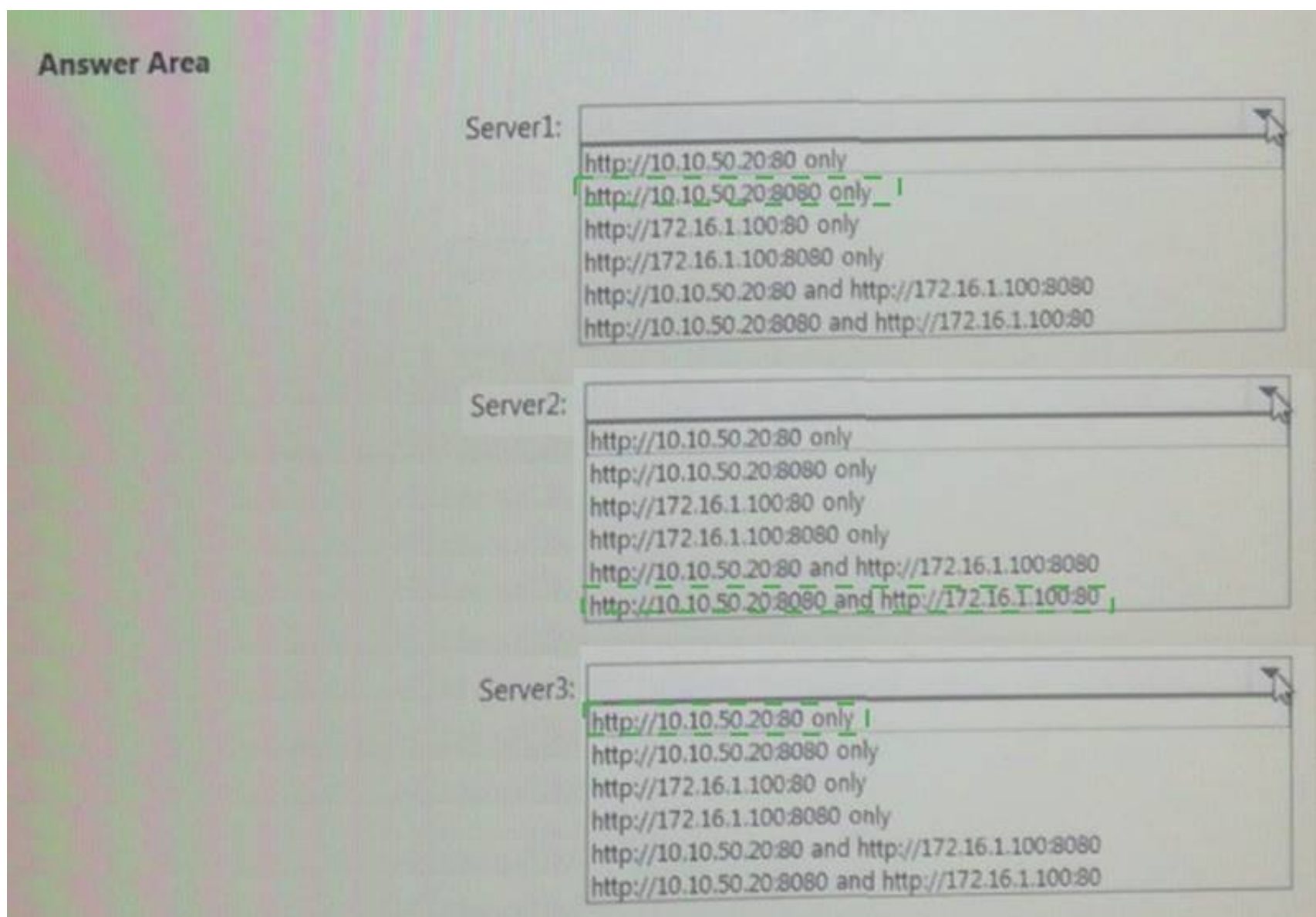
You create a port mapping between port 8080 on Container1 and port 80 on Server1.

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



**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

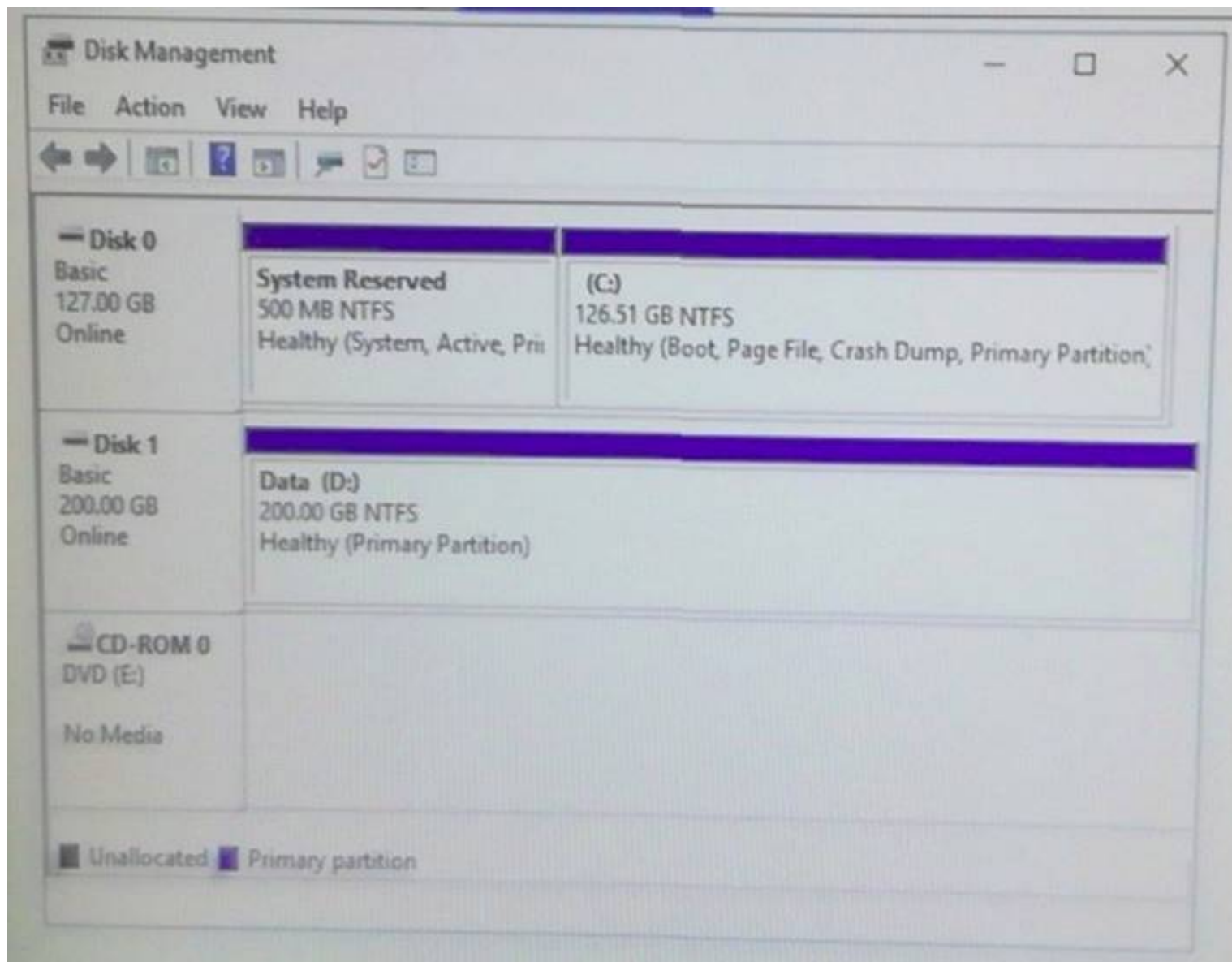


#### NEW QUESTION 229

##### 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.

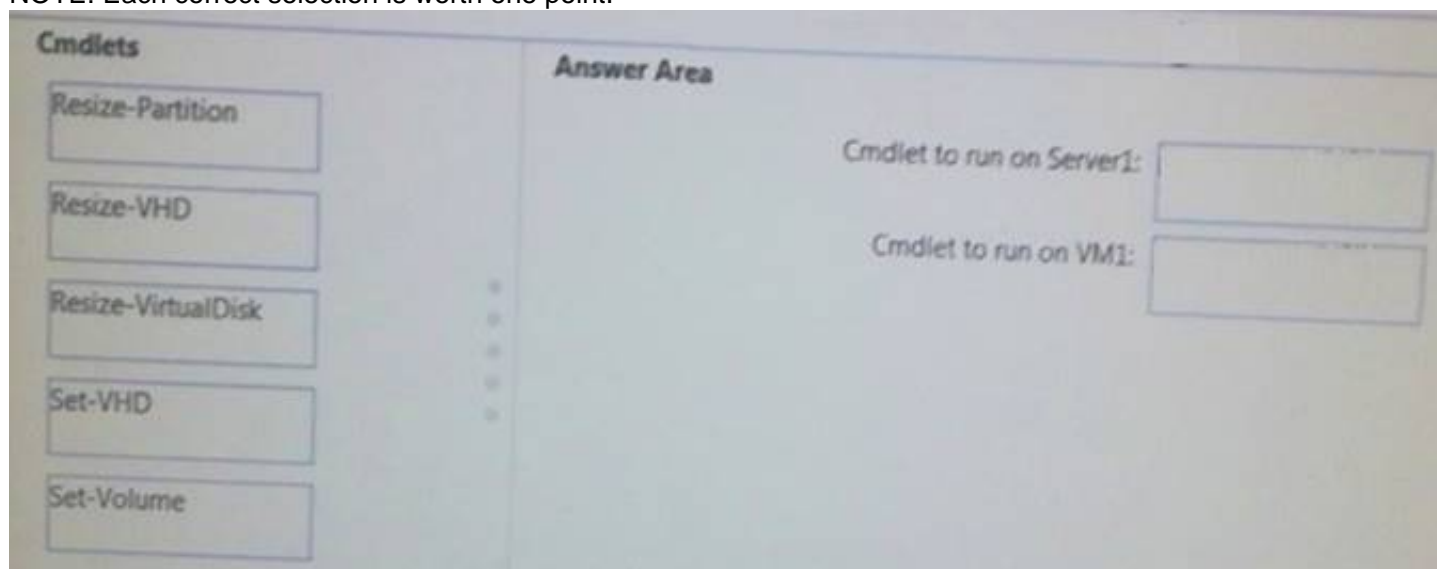
The disk configuration of VM1 is shown in the exhibit.



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

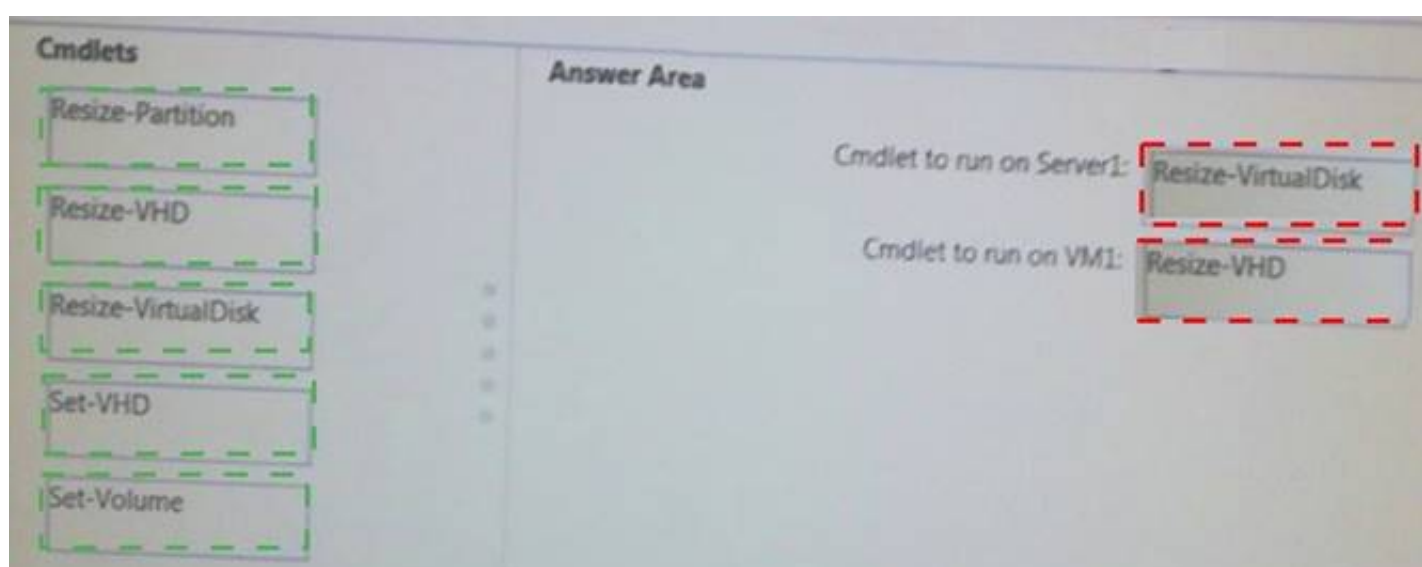
Which cmdlets should you run on Server1 and VM1? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct servers. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



**Answer:**

**Explanation:**



#### NEW QUESTION 231

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 235

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 239

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

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 241

You create a Storage Spaces Direct hyper-converged failover cluster. The cluster contains three nodes and a 1-TB Storage Spaces Direct volume. The cluster will store virtual machines. You plan to extend the volume by adding an additional 3 TB. What is the minimum amount of extra disk capacity required to accommodate extending the volume?

- A. 3 TB on the coordinator node
- B. 3 TB per node
- C. 4 TB per node
- D. 4 TB on the coordinator node

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 244

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?

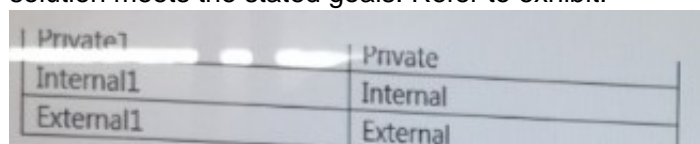
- A. \Hyper-V Hypervisor\Logical Processors
- B. \Hyper-V Hypervisor Root Virtual Processor(\_Total)\% Guest Run Time
- C. \Hyper-V Hypervisor Virtual Processor(\_Total)\% Hypervisor Run Time
- D. \Hyper-V Hypervisor Logical Processor(\_Total)\% Total Run Time

**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 249

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 and 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 250

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 255

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

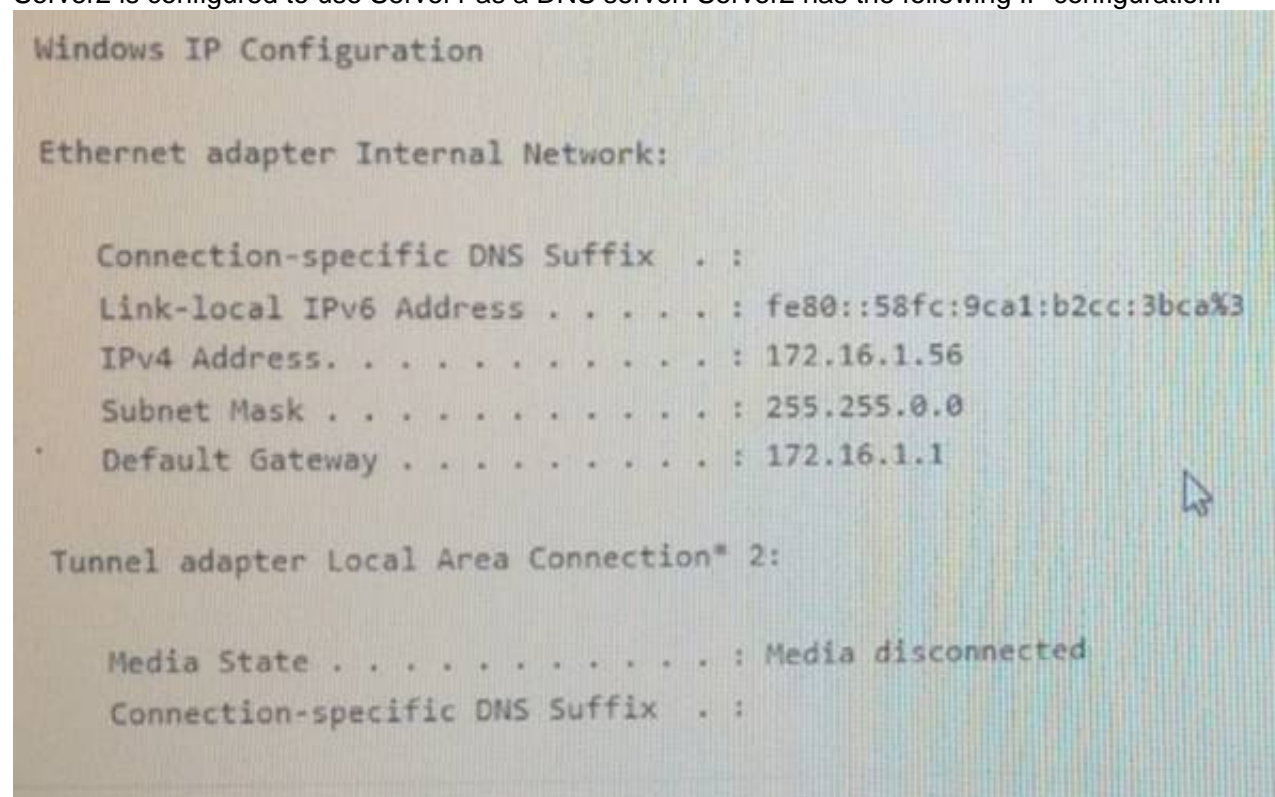
-NameServer server2.contoso.com

-UseRootHints. \$false

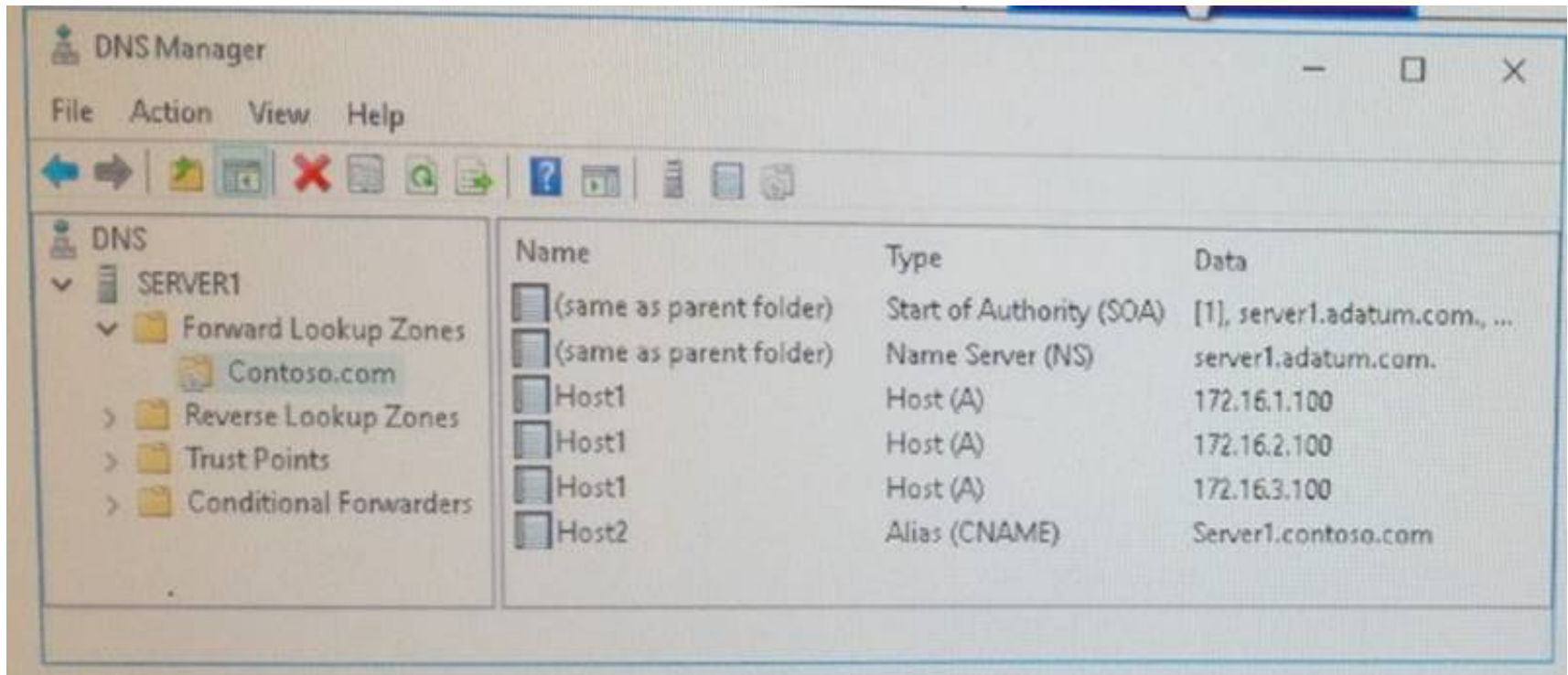
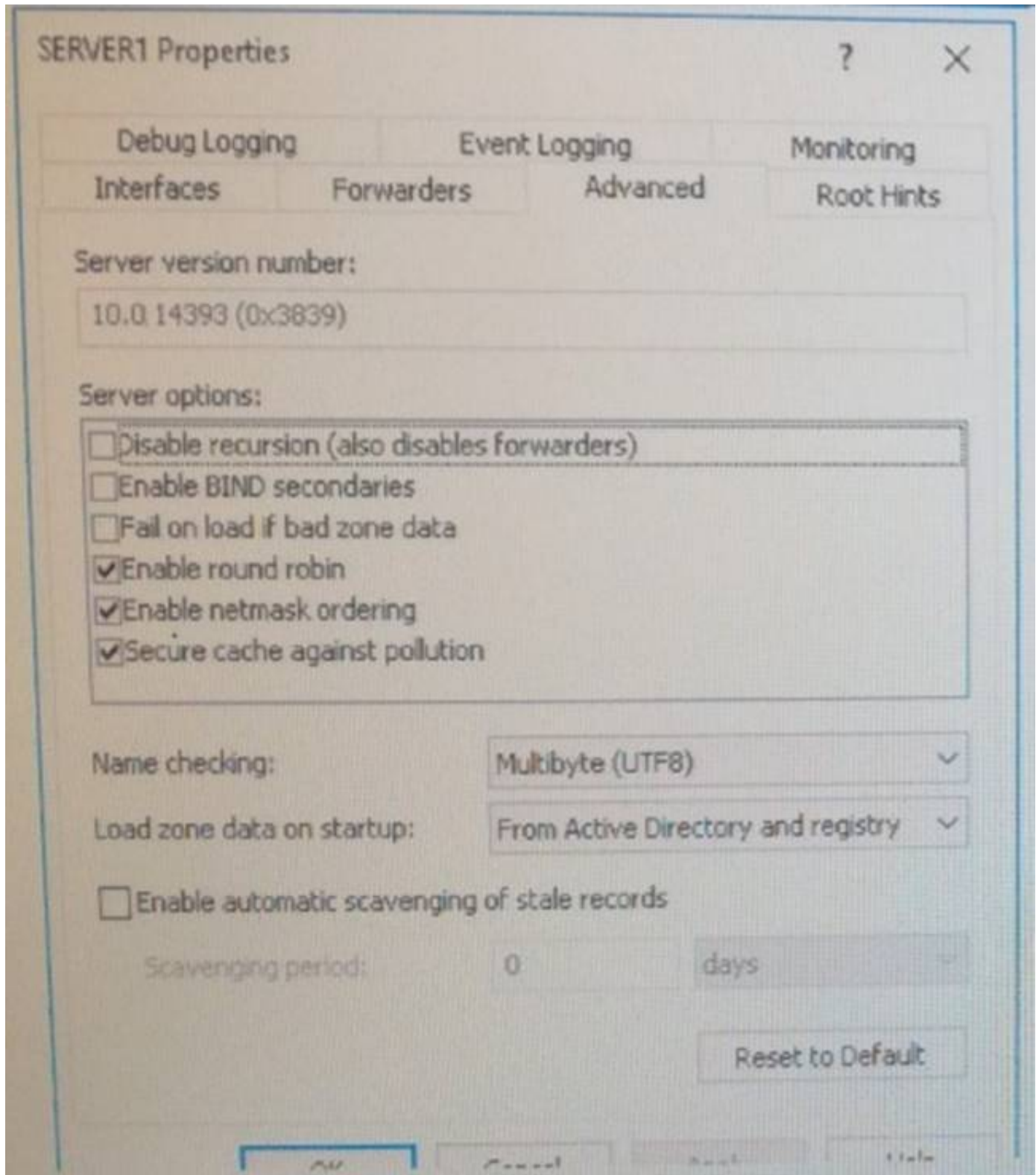
#### NEW QUESTION 257

HOT SPOT

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the DNS Server role installed. The advanced DNS properties for Server1 are shown in the Advanced DNS exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) Server2 is configured to use Server1 as a DNS server. Server2 has the following IP configuration.







Select the appropriate selection if statement is "Yes" or No.

Statements	Yes	No
When Server2 queries for host1.contoso.com, the server always resolves to 172.16.1.100.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When Server2 queries for host2.contoso.com, the server resolves to an IP address.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When a host that has an IP address of 172.16.100.1 queries for host1.contoso.com, the host always resolves to 172.16.1.100.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

Statements	Yes	No
When Server2 queries for host1.contoso.com, the server always resolves to 172.16.1.100.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When Server2 queries for host2.contoso.com, the server resolves to an IP address.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
When a host that has an IP address of 172.16.100.1 queries for host1.contoso.com, the host always resolves to 172.16.1.100.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

#### NEW QUESTION 260

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:** [https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dnsserver/setdnsserverresponseratelimiting? view=win10-ps](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dnsserver/setdnsserverresponseratelimiting?view=win10-ps)

#### NEW QUESTION 263

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the DHCP Server and the Windows Deployment Service server roles installed. Server1 is located on the same subnet as client computers.

You need to ensure that clients can perform a PXE boot from Server1.

Which two IPv4 options should you configure in DHCP? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. 003 Router
- B. 066 Boot Server Host Name
- C. 015 DNS Domain Name
- D. 006 DNS Servers
- E. 060 Option 60

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 266

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 maned 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 268

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 269

You have a Hyper-V server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has an IP address of 192.168.1.78. Server1 has a container named Container1 that hosts a web application on port 84. Container1 has an IP address of 172.16.5.6. Container1 has a port mapping from port 80 on Server1 to port 84 on Container1. You have a server named Server2 that has an IP address of 192.168.1.79. You need to connect to the web application from Server2. To which IP address and port should you connect?

- A. 172.16.5.6:80
- B. 192.168.1.78:80
- C. 172.16.5.6:84
- D. 192.168.1.78:84

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 274

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 276

HOT SPOT

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

You have a tenant named Tenant1.

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

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



	▼
<b>Add-BgpRouter</b>	
<b>Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain</b>	
<b>Install-RemoteAccess</b>	

	▼
<b>-MsgAuthentication</b>	
<b>-Multitenancy</b>	
<b>-Passthru</b>	

	▼
<b>Add-BgpRouter</b>	
<b>Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain</b>	
<b>Install-RemoteAccess</b>	

**-Name Tenant1 -Type All -PassThru**

Answer:

Explanation:

	▼
<b>Add-BgpRouter</b>	
<b>Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain</b>	
<b>Install-RemoteAccess</b>	

	▼
<b>-MsgAuthentication</b>	
<b>-Multitenancy</b>	
<b>-Passthru</b>	

	▼
<b>Add-BgpRouter</b>	
<b>Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain</b>	
<b>Install-RemoteAccess</b>	

**-Name Tenant1 -Type All -PassThru**

#### NEW QUESTION 279

##### 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:

	▼
<b>Install-AdfsFarm</b>	
<b>Install-Package</b>	
<b>Install-WindowsFeature</b>	

Second cmdlet to run:

	▼
<b>Install-AdfsFarm</b>	
<b>New-AdfsOrganization</b>	
<b>Set-AdfsFarmInformation</b>	
<b>Set-AdfsProperties</b>	

Answer:

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

**NEW QUESTION 284**

DRAG DROP

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You plan to deploy Internet Information Services (US) in a Windows container. You need to prepare Server1 for the planned deployment. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Install the Hyper-V server role.

Install the Base Container Images.

Install the Container feature.

Install the Web Server role.

Install Docker.

>

<

Answer Area

1.

2.

3.

<

>

Answer:

Explanation:

Actions

Install the Hyper-V server role.

Install the Base Container Images.

Install the Container feature.

Install the Web Server role.

Install Docker.

>

<

Answer Area

1 Install the Container feature.

2 Install Docker.

3 Install the Base Container Images.

<

>

**NEW QUESTION 286**

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

- A. Find-NanoServerPackage
- B. Get-Package
- C. Find-Package
- D. Get-Windows Optional Feature

**Answer:** B

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

#### NEW QUESTION 290

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

Sever1 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 scop

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 292

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that is in a Running state.

On Server1, you export VM1 and then you import VM1 on Server2. What is the current state of VM1 on Server2?

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 295

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the File and Storage Services server role installed. Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume named Volume1 that is 512 GB. Volume1 is mounted as C:\App\temp. You need to ensure that you can enable deduplication of Volume1. What should you do?

- A. Format Volume1
- B. Install a Windows feature.
- C. Initialize the physical disk that contains Volume1.
- D. Unmount Volume1.

**Answer:** B

#### 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 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 cmdle

**Answer:** D

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

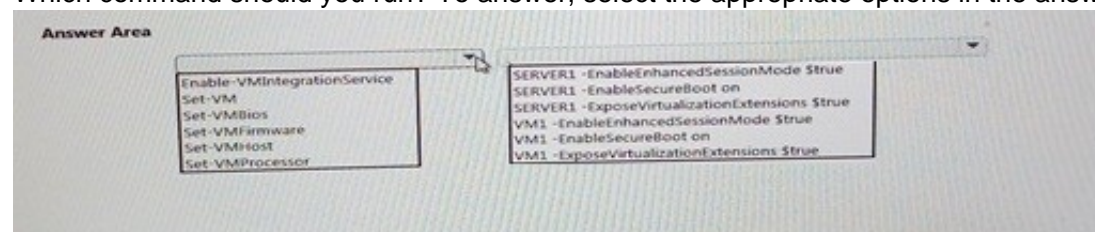
#### NEW QUESTION 297

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.

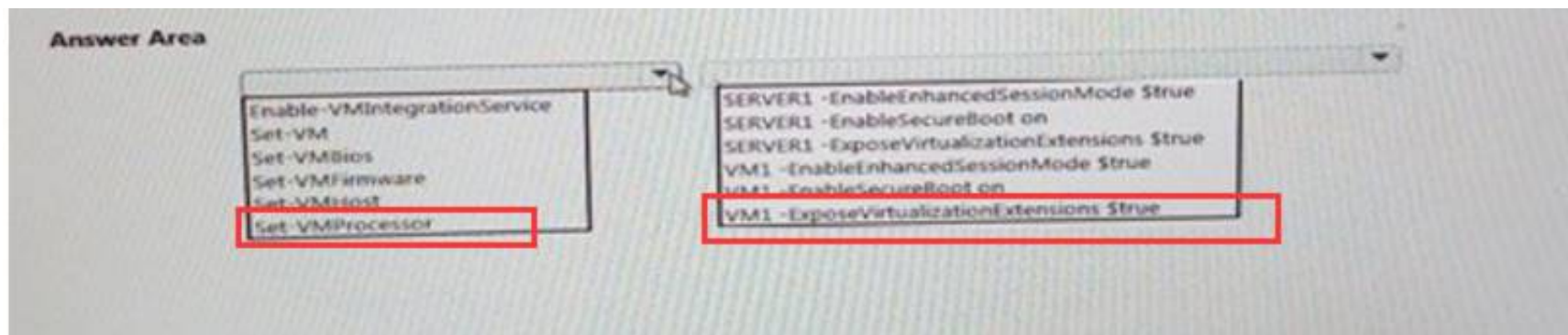
Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.





Answer:

Explanation:



### NEW QUESTION 300

DRAG DROP

You network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) deployment. The AD FS deployment contains the following:

- \* An AD FS server named server1.contoso.com that runs Windows Server 2016
- \* A Web Application Proxy used to publish AD FS
- \* A LIPN that uses the contoso.com suffix
- \* A namespace named adfs.contoso.com

You create a Microsoft Office 365 tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. You use Microsoft Azure Active Directory Connect (AD Connect) to synchronize all of the users and the UPNs from the contoso.com forest to Office 365.

You need to configure federation between Office 365 and the on-premises deployment of Active Directory.

Which three commands should you run in sequence from Server1? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

#### Commands

#### Answer Area

Convert-MsolDomainToFederated -DomainName contoso.com

Enter-PSSession -Name Office365

Convert\_MsolDomainToFederated -DomainName adfs.contoso.com

Set-MsolADFSContext -Computer server1contoso.com

Connect-MsolService

Set-MsolADFSContext -Computer contoso.com

Answer:

Explanation:

Commands	Answer Area
<b>Convert-MsolDomainToFederated -DomainName contoso.com</b>	<b>Connect-MsolService</b>
<b>Enter-PSSession -Name Office365</b>	
<b>Convert_MsolDomainToFederated -DomainName adfs.contoso.com</b>	<b>Set-MsolADFSContext -Computer server1contoso.com</b>
<b>Set-MsolADFSContext -Computer server1contoso.com</b>	<b>Convert-MsolDomainToFederated -DomainName contoso.com</b>
<b>Connect-MsolService</b>	
<b>Set-MsolADFSContext -Computer contoso.com</b>	

**NEW QUESTION 301**

**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 306

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

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

**Answer:** D

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

#### NEW QUESTION 310

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

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 311

Server1 download update from Microsoft update.

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

Which port should to open on Server2 to synchronize?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 313

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

Navigation icons: Right arrow, Left arrow, Up arrow, Down arrow.

Answer:

Explanation:

Actions	Answer Area
Install the Hyper-V server role.	1. Install the Container feature.
	2. Install Docker.
	3. Install the Base Container Images.
Install the Web Server role.	

Navigation icons: Right arrow, Left arrow, Up arrow, Down arrow.

#### NEW QUESTION 317

##### 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 NetDM A.

All of the equipment on your network supports 10-Gbps connectivity. On Server1, you deploy a virtual machine named VM1.

You configure VM1 to aggregate all of the Windows and non-Windows tog files for all of the servers on the network.

VM1 has four virtual processors. You discover that VM1 drops packets.

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

### Answer Area

First action:

Enable TCP Chimney Offload on Server1.
Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on VM1.
Enable virtual machine queue (VMQ) on Server1 and VM1.

Second action:

Enable virtual TCP Chimney Offload on VM1.
Enable virtual Receive-side Scalling (vRSS) on VM1.
Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on Server1.

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 320

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

Each server has an operating system disk and four data disks. All of the disks are locally attached SATA disks.

Each disk is a basic disk, is initialized as an MBR disk, and has a single NTFS volume.

You plan to implement Storage Spaces Direct by using the data disks on Server1 and Server2. You need to prepare the data disks for the Storage Spaces Direct implementation.

What should you do?

- A. Format the volumes on the data disks as exFAT.
- B. Initialize the data disks as GPT disks and create a ReFS volume on each disk.
- C. Convert the data disks to dynamic disks.
- D. Delete the volumes from the data disk

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 323

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install the Hyper-V server role on Server1. Server1 has eight network adapters that are dedicated to virtual machines. The network adapters are Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)-enabled.

You plan to use Software Defined Networking (SDN). You will host the virtual machines for multiple tenants on the Hyper-V host.

You need to ensure that the network connections for the virtual machines are resilient if one or more physical network adapters fail.

What should you implement?

- A. single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV)
- B. NIC Teaming on the Hyper-V host
- C. virtual Receive-side Scalling (vRSS)
- D. Switch Embedded Teaming (SET)

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 328

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

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

Several engineers access the network remotely by using a VPN connection to remote access server that runs Windows Server 2016. All of the VPN connections use certificate-based authentication and are subjects to access policies in Network Policy Server (NPS). Certificates are issued by an enterprise certification authority (CA) named CA1.

All Windows computers on the network are activated by using Key Management Service (KMS). Onpremises users use Remote Desktop Services (RDS). You plan to deploy IP Address Management (IPAM) to the network. Which action can you perform on the network by using IPAM?

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 332

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 contains four virtual machines that are configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual machine name	Configuration
VM1	A shielded virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2012 R2
VM2	A shielded virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016
VM3	A virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and has Secure Boot enabled
VM4	A virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016 and has all of its drivers protected by using BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker)

To which machine or machines can you connect by using Virtual Machine Connection from Hyper-V Manager?

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 333

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

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

Which cmdlet should you run?

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 338

.....



## Thank You for Trying Our Product

\* 100% Pass or Money Back

All our products come with a 90-day Money Back Guarantee.

\* One year free update

You can enjoy free update one year. 24x7 online support.

\* Trusted by Millions

We currently serve more than 30,000,000 customers.

\* Shop Securely

All transactions are protected by VeriSign!

**100% Pass Your 70-743 Exam with Our Prep Materials Via below:**

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