

## 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 run adprep.exe from the Windows Server 2016 installation media. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

New installations of AD FS 2016 require the Active Directory 2016 schema (minimum version 85). References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd464018\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd464018(v=ws.10).aspx) <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/identity/ad-fs/operations/configuredevice-based-conditional-access-on-premises>

### NEW QUESTION 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. 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 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 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	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 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	IsDnsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSigned
_msdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
0.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
127.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
255.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	False
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	True	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

References:

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

The right way would be by using network policies:

Add-DnsServerClientSubnet -Name "subnet4" -IPv4Subnet 172.16.1.0/24 -PassThru

Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name "blockqueries" -Action IGNORE -ClientSubnet "EQ,subnet4" -PassThru

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

**NEW QUESTION 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/remotegateway>

**NEW QUESTION 6**

**HOTSPOT**

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

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

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

## Answer Area

<div>▼</div> <div> Add-NetLbfoTeamNic  Add-VmNetworkAdapter  Add-VmSwitch  New-NetbfoTeam  New-VmSwitch </div>	-Name Production -NetAdapterName "NIC 1", "NIC 2"	<div>▼</div> <div> -EnableEmbeddedTeaming  -EnableIov  -EnablePacketDirect </div>	\$true
--	--	---	--------

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

A new feature of Windows Server 2016 is SET (Switch Embedded Teaming). Create a SET team  
You must create a SET team at the same time that you create the Hyper-V Virtual Switch with the New-VMSwitch Windows PowerShell command.  
When you create the Hyper-V Virtual Switch, you must include the new EnableEmbeddedTeaming parameter in your command syntax.  
In the following example, a Hyper-V switch named TeamedvSwitch with embedded teaming and two initial team members is created.  
New-VMSwitch -Name TeamedvSwitch -NetAdapterName "NIC 1","NIC 2"  
-EnableEmbeddedTeaming \$true  
References:  
<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/mt403349.aspx>

### NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 9**

**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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### 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 10

You have a Nano Server named Nano1.

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

What should you run?

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

**Answer:** B

### Explanation:

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 10

You have a 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 11

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

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

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



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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/enus/ virtualization/windowscontainers/management/container\\_networking](https://msdn.microsoft.com/enus/ virtualization/windowscontainers/management/container_networking)

**NEW QUESTION 12**

You have a failover cluster named Cluster1.

A virtual machine named VM1 is a highly available virtual machine that runs on Cluster1. A custom application named App1 runs on VM1.

You need to configure monitoring on VM1. If App1 adds an error entry to the Application event log, VM1 should be automatically rebooted and moved to another cluster node.

Which tool should you use?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Do you have a large number of virtualized workloads in your cluster? Have you been looking for a solution that allows you to detect if any of the virtualized workloads in your cluster are behaving abnormally? Would you like the cluster service to take recovery actions when these workloads are in an unhealthy state? In Windows Server 2012/2016, there is a great new feature, in Failover Clustering called “VM Monitoring”, which does exactly that – it allows you monitor the health state of applications that are running within a virtual machine and then reports that to the host level so that it can take recovery actions.

VM Monitoring can be easily configured using the Failover Cluster Manager through the following steps:

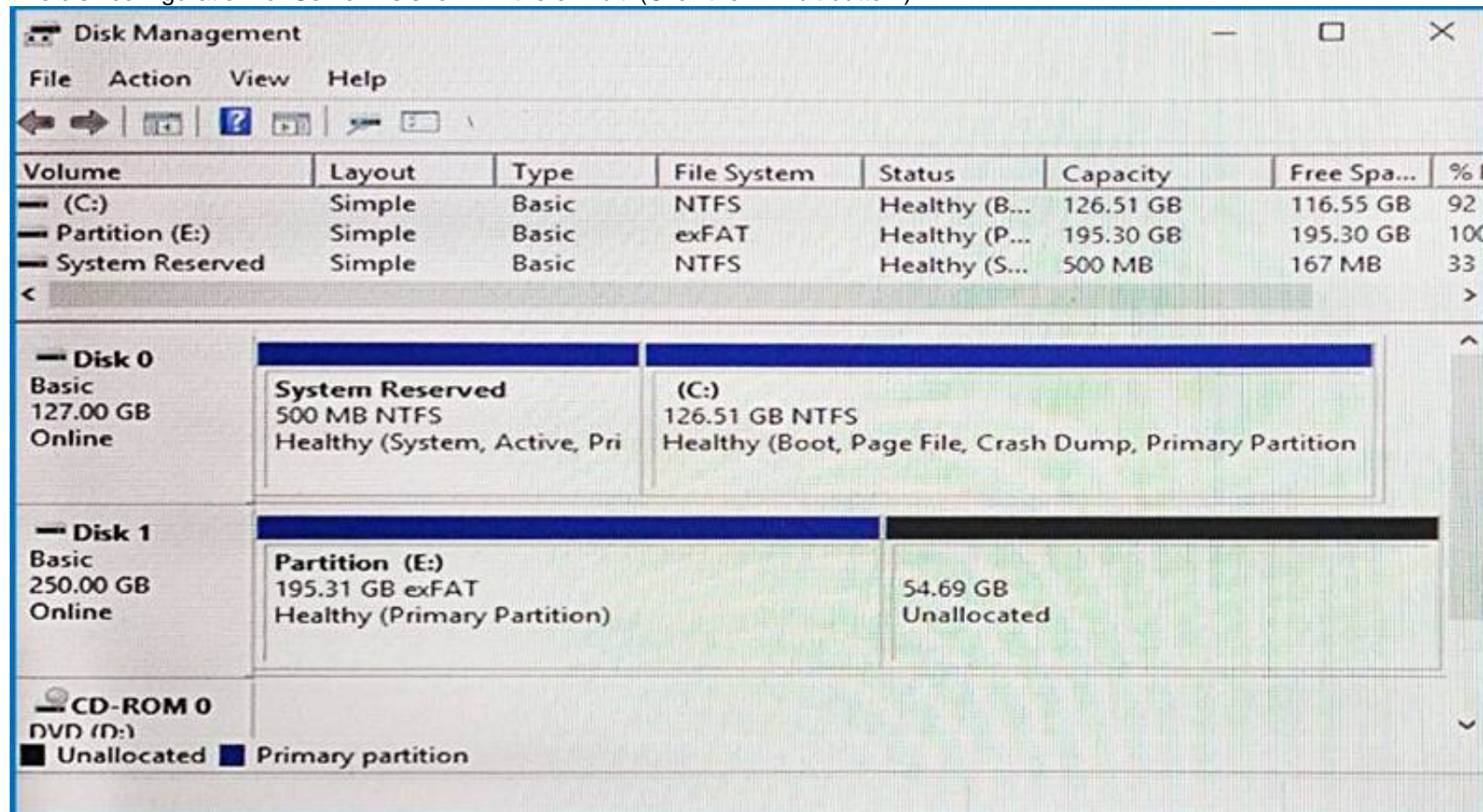
References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 15**

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 19**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two Hyper-V hosts. You plan to perform live migrations between the hosts. You need to ensure that the live migration traffic is authenticated by using Kerberos. What should you do first?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 23**

**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
--	---

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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 26**

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 28**

**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	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### 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 31

#### 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

( 

▼
Get-ClusterNetwork
Get-ClusterResource
Set-ClusterParameter
Update-ClusterIPResource

 ClusterNetwork1). 

▼
ID
Metric
Role
State

 =1

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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 33**

HOTSPOT

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

```
PS G:\> Get-DedupVolume | f1
```

```
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"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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 36

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 an Active Directory domain that contains two Hyper-V servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has Windows Server 2016 installed. Server2 has Windows Server 2012 R2 installed.

Each Hyper-V server has three network cards. Each network card is connected to a different subnet. Server1 contains a dedicated migration network.

Server2 contains a virtual machine named VM5.

You plan to perform a live migration of VM5 to Server1.

You need to ensure that Server1 uses all available networks to perform the live migration of VM5. What should you run?

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

**Answer:** E

**Explanation:**

Set-VMHost -UseAnyNetworkForMigration

Specifies how networks are selected for incoming live migration traffic. If set to \$True, any available network on the host can be used for this traffic. If set to \$False, incoming live migration traffic is

transmitted only on the networks specified in the MigrationNetworks property of the host. References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848524.aspx>

### NEW QUESTION 39

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 44**

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

Server name	Group
Server2	DHCP Administrators
Server3	DHCP Users

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

## Answer Area

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

☐

On Server2 only

☐

On Server3 only

☐

On both Server2 and Server3

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

☐

On Server2 only

☐

On Server3 only

☐

On both Server2 and Server3

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 46**

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

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

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

What should you do?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 51**

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

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

### Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: Can be performed by User1

DHCP Administrators can create DHCP scopes. Box 2: Cannot be performed by User1

DHCP Users cannot create scopes. Box 3: Cannot be performed by User1 IPAM users cannot create scopes. References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 54

#### DRAG DROP

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

You perform a live migration of a virtual machine named VM1 from Server1 to Server2. You need to create a production checkpoint for VM1 on Server2.

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

### Cmdlets

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

### Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### 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 58

##### 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	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

##### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 60

##### HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1.  
Server1 is configured to use a forwarder named Server2 that has an IP address of 10.0.0.10. Server2 can resolve names hosted on the Internet successfully.  
Server2 hosts a primary DNS zone named adatum.com  
On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSigned
.	Primary	False	False	False	False
_msdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Secondary	False	False	False	False

The "." zone contains the following records.

HostName	RecordType	Type	Timestamp	TimeToLive	RecordData
@	NS	2	0	01:00:00	server1.contoso.com.
@	SOA	6	0	01:00:00	[1][server1.contoso.com.[hostn...
server1.contoso.com	A	1	0	01:00:00	10.0.0.4

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

### Answer Area

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Server1 has a root (.) zone. A root zone will disable the use of any forwarders. Therefore, Server1 can only resolve DNS queries for zones that Server1 hosts (zones that Server1 is authoritative for). Therefore, Server1 can resolve hostnames in the contoso.com zone.

NEW QUESTION 61

HOTSPOT

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

DC1 experiences a hardware failure.

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

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

Answer Area

Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole

ntdsutil

InfrastructureMaster

PDCEmulator

RIDMaster

SchemaMaster

-Force

Seize pdc

-identity "DC2" -OperationMasterRole

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole

Box 2: RIDMaster

Box 3: -Force

NEW QUESTION 65

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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:

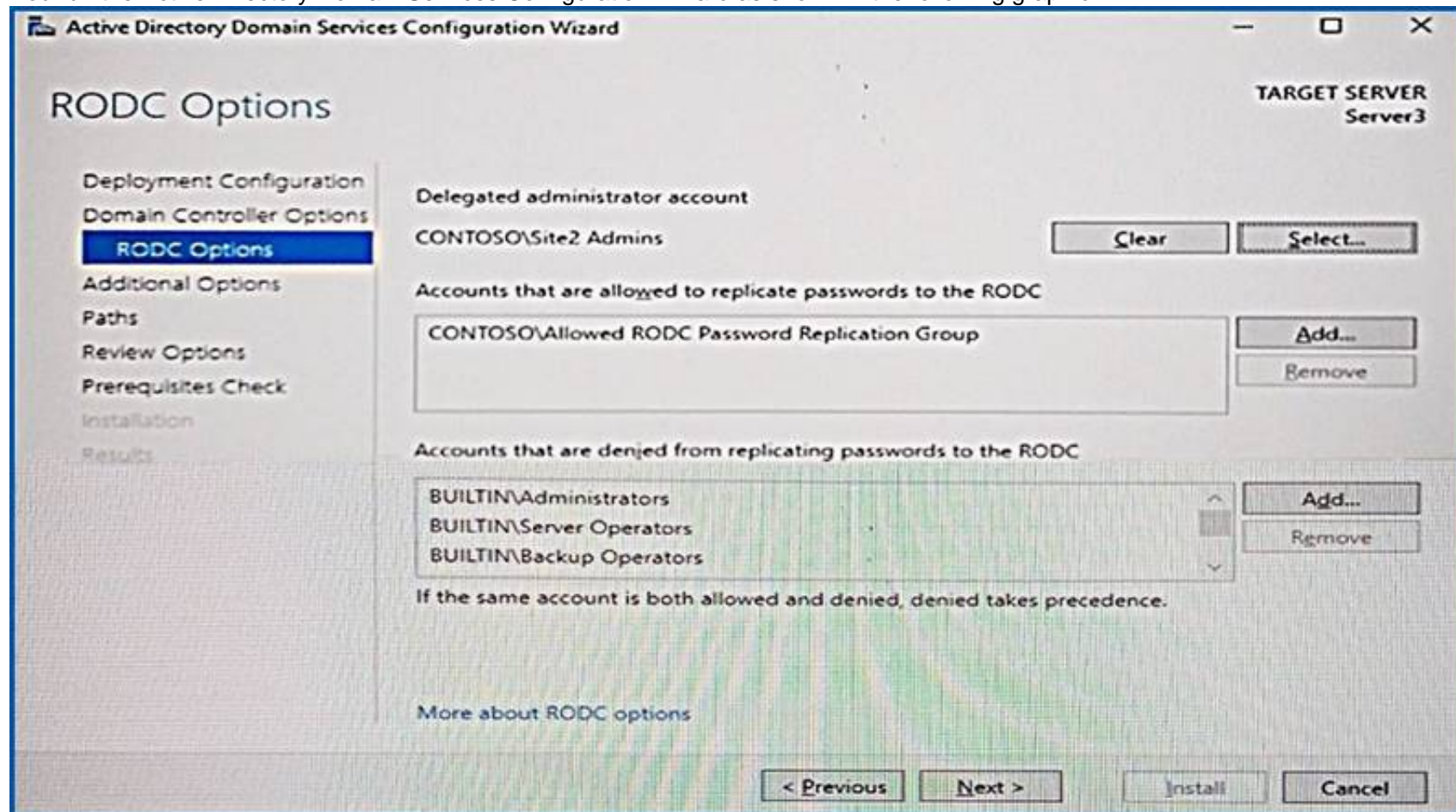
<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/get-started/deploy-nano-server>

## NEW QUESTION 67

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two sites named Site1 and Site2. Site1 contains 10 domain controllers. Site1 and Site2 connect to each other by using a WAN link.

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



Server3 is the only server in Site2.

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

## Answer Area

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

▼

make updates to SYSVOL content

manage the password replication policy

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

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

▼

will be prevented from logging on

will log on with reduced security rights

can log on if they have previously logged on

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

### Explanation:

Box1: stop and start the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) Box 2: Can log on if they have previously logged on.

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

## NEW QUESTION 68

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



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

Which activation model should you use for the virtual machines?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 73**

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

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

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 74**

You have a server named Server1.

You enable BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on Server1.

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 77**

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 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 that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

Solution: From a command prompt, you run netdom query fsmo. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes  
B. No

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 83

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 85**

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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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 90**

**HOTSPOT**

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

**Answer Area**

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

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

**NEW QUESTION 92**

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 93**

**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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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 98**

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

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

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

Which cmdlet should you use?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The virtual switch needs to be configured as an “Private” switch.

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

Set-VMSwitch (switchname)-SwitchType Private

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

**NEW QUESTION 103**

**HOTSPOT**

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

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

You need to configure the environment for automatic IPAM provisioning.

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



## Answer Area

<div><div>▼</div><div>Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain</div><div>Enable-IpamCapability</div><div>Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning</div><div>Set-IpamConfiguration</div></div>	-Domain "Contoso.com"	<div><div>▼</div><div>-AssetTag</div><div>-DiscoverDns</div><div>-GpoPrefixName</div><div>-ProvisioningMethod</div></div>
--	-----------------------	---

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning –Domain contoso.com –GpoPrefixName IPAM –IpamServerFqdn dc1.contoso.com

**NEW QUESTION 108**

**HOTSPOT**

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

Server1 has 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:

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

On Server2:

<div><div>▼</div><div>Add User1 to IPAM Administrator Role</div><div>Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role</div><div>Add User1 to IPAM MSM Administrator Role</div></div>
--

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 113**

**HOTSPOT**

You have a 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

<div><div>▼</div><div>Checkpoint-VM Get-VMSnapshot Set-VM</div></div>	-Name VM1 -CheckpointType	<div><div>▼</div><div>Production ProductionOnly Standard</div></div>
<div><div>▼</div><div>Checkpoint-VM Export-VMSnapshot Get-VHDSnapshot</div></div>	-Name VM1 -SnapshotName Snapshot1	

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

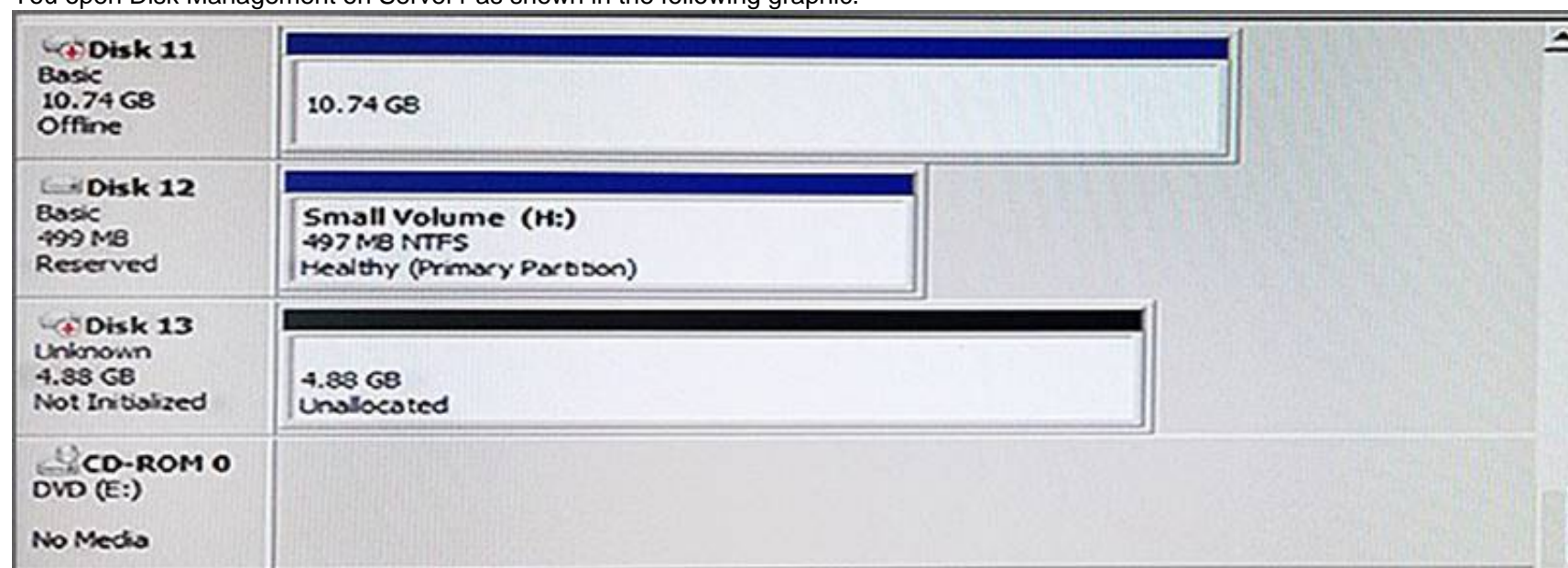
## Answer Area

<div><div>▼</div><div>Checkpoint-VM Get-VMSnapshot Set-VM</div></div>	-Name VM1 -CheckpointType	<div><div>▼</div><div>Production ProductionOnly Standard</div></div>
<div><div>▼</div><div>Checkpoint-VM Export-VMSnapshot Get-VHDSnapshot</div></div>	-Name VM1 -SnapshotName Snapshot1	

### NEW QUESTION 116

#### 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	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 119

HOTSPOT

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

Answer Area

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

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

	▼
-ParentPath	
-SourceDisk	

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A



**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 120**

HOTSPOT

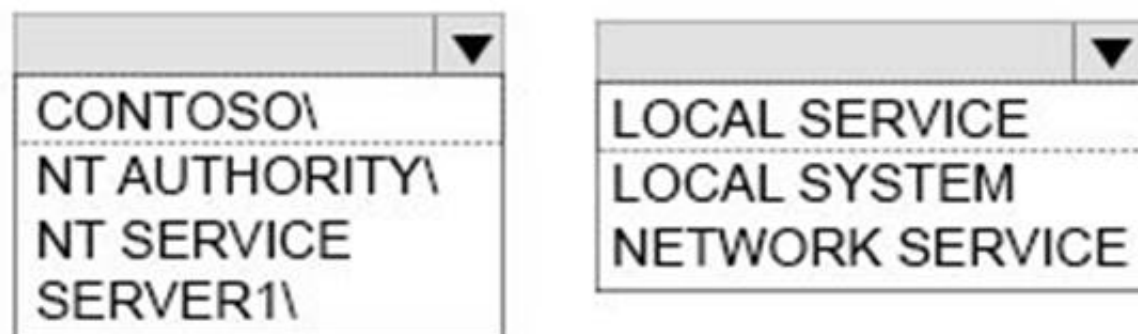
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM uses a Windows Internal Database. You install Microsoft SQL Server on Server1.

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

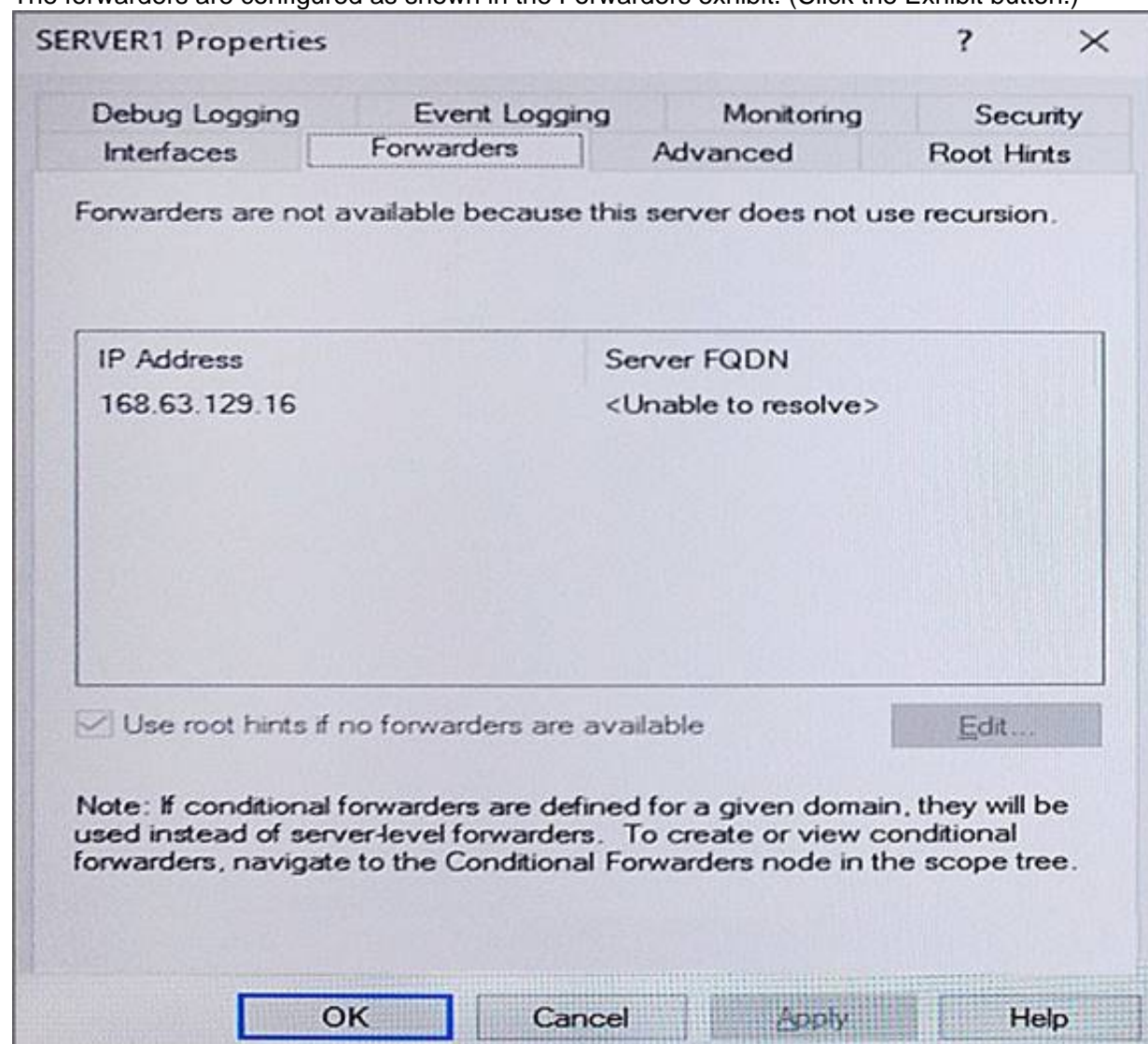
<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/yagmurs/2014/07/31/moving-ipam-database-from-windowsinternal-database-wid-to-sql-server-located-on-the-same-server/>

**NEW QUESTION 124**

HOTSPOT

You have a DNS server named Server1.

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



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



SERVER1 Properties

Debug Logging    Event Logging    Monitoring    Security  
Interfaces    Forwarders    **Advanced**    Root Hints

Server version number:  
10.0 14300 (0x37dc)

Server options:

- ☒ Disable recursion (also disables forwarders)
- ☐ Enable BIND secondaries
- ☐ Fail on load if bad zone data
- ☒ **Enable round robin**
- ☒ Enable netmask ordering
- ☒ Secure cache against pollution

Name checking:    Multibyte (UTF8)    v

Load zone data on startup:    From Active Directory and registry    v

☐ Enable automatic scavenging of stale records

Scavenging period:    0    days    v

Reset to Default

OK    Cancel    Apply    Help

The Root Hints are configured as shown in the Root Hints exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

SERVER1 Properties

Debug Logging    Event Logging    Monitoring    Security  
Interfaces    Forwarders    Advanced    **Root Hints**

Root hints resolve queries for zones that do not exist on the local DNS server. They are only used if forwarders are not configured or fail to respond.

Name servers:

Server Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN)	IP Address
a.root-servers.net.	[2001:503:ba3e::2...]
b.root-servers.net.	[2001:500:84::b]
f.root-servers.net.	[2001:500:2f::f]
i.root-servers.net.	[2001:7e::53]
l.root-servers.net.	[2001:500:9f::42]
m.root-servers.net.	[2001:dc3::35]

Add...    Edit...    Remove    Copy from Server

OK    Cancel    Apply    Help

Server1 does not contain any DNS zones.

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

## Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Server1 can resolve the names of hosts that are located on the Internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From Server1 Properties, if you perform a test from the Monitoring tab, the recursive test will pass.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Server1 is configured as a root DNS server.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Recursion is disabled so internet hosts cannot be resolved. The recursive test fails because recursion is disabled. Server1 is not configured as a root server. The forwarders list would be greyed out if it was.

**NEW QUESTION 125**

**DRAG DROP**

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

You need to create a new domain controller named DC3 by using domain controller cloning. Which five actions should you perform in sequence before you can import the cloned virtual machine? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

### Actions

Stop DC2.

Run the **New-ADDCCloneConfigFile** cmdlet.

Modify the group membership of DC3.

Export DC2.

Run the **Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationList** cmdlet.

Modify the group membership of DC2.

### Answer Area



- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



## Actions

Stop DC2.

Run the **New-ADDCCloneConfigFile** cmdlet.

Modify the group membership of DC3.

Export DC2.

Run the **Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationList** cmdlet.

Modify the group membership of DC2.

## Answer Area

Modify the group membership of DC2.

Run the **Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationList** cmdlet.

⏪

Run the **New-ADDCCloneConfigFile** cmdlet.

⏩

⏪

Stop DC2.

⏩

Export DC2.

### NEW QUESTION 127

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. A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Cluster1.

You need to configure monitoring of VM1. The solution must move VM1 to a different node if the Print Spooler service on VM1 stops unexpectedly.

Which tool should you use?

- A. the clussvc.exe command
- B. the cluster.exe command
- C. the Computer Management 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

### NEW QUESTION 130

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 132

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 133

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 135

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 140

You are deploying a small network that has 30 client computers. The network uses the 192.168.1.0/24 address space. All computers obtain IP configurations from a DHCP server named Server1. You install a server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server2 has two network adapters named internal and Internet. Internet connects to an Internet service provider (ISP) and obtains the 131.107.0.10 IP address. Internal connects to the internal network and is configured to use the 192.168.1.250 IP address. You need to provide Internet connectivity for the client computers. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 143

You have a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You have a single IP subnet. Server1 has an IPv4 scope named Scope1. Scope1 has an IP address range of 10.0.1.10 to 10.0.1.200 and a length of 24 bits. You need to create a second logical IP network on the subnet. The subnet will use an IP address range of 10.0.2.10 to 10.0.2.200 and a length of 24 bits. What should you do?

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



Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 144

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

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 148

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

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

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 153

Your network contains an Active directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has a Distributed File System (DFS) namespace named \\contoso.com\namespace1. The domain contains a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You create a folder named Folder1 on Server1.

Which two cmdlets should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 156

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

Your network contains Windows and non-Windows devices.

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

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

What should you do?

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

**Answer:** F

#### NEW QUESTION 160

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

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

Which cmdlet should you run?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 161

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 164

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

You need to create 10 copies of VM1 on Server1 in the least amount of time possible. Which cmdlets should you use?

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

**Answer:** B



### NEW QUESTION 169

#### DRAG DROP

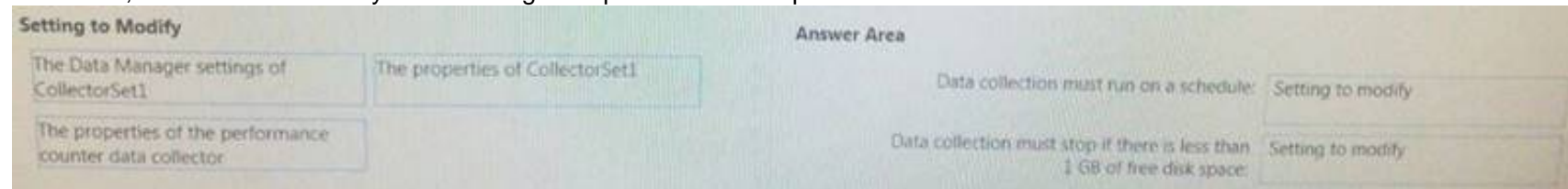
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

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.

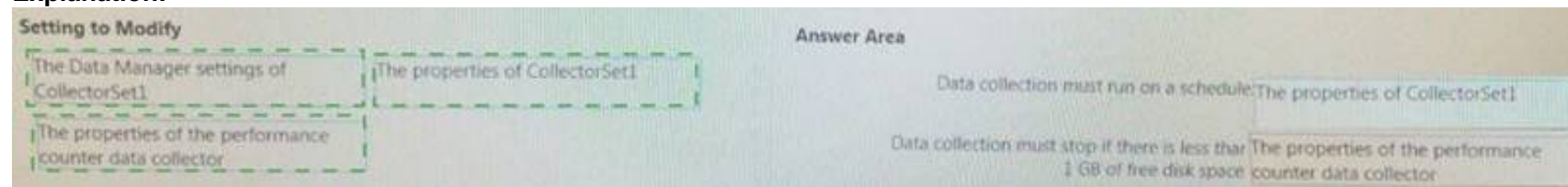
What should you modify to meet each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate settings to the correct requirements. Each setting may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the Split bar between panes or scroll to view content.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:



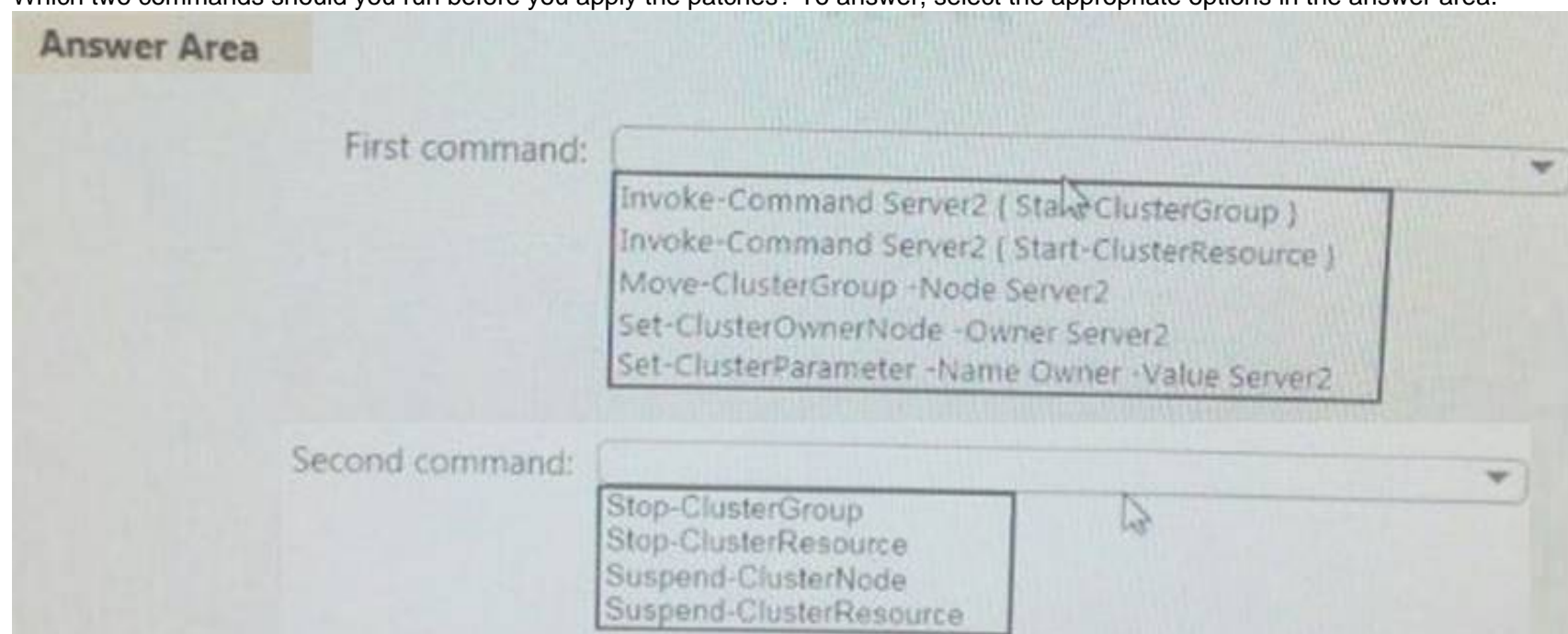
### NEW QUESTION 170

#### HOT SPOT

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster that contains two servers named Server1 and Server2.

You need to apply patches to Server1.

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

References:

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/174799/how-to-update-windows-server-failover-clusters> <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee461003.aspx>

### NEW QUESTION 171

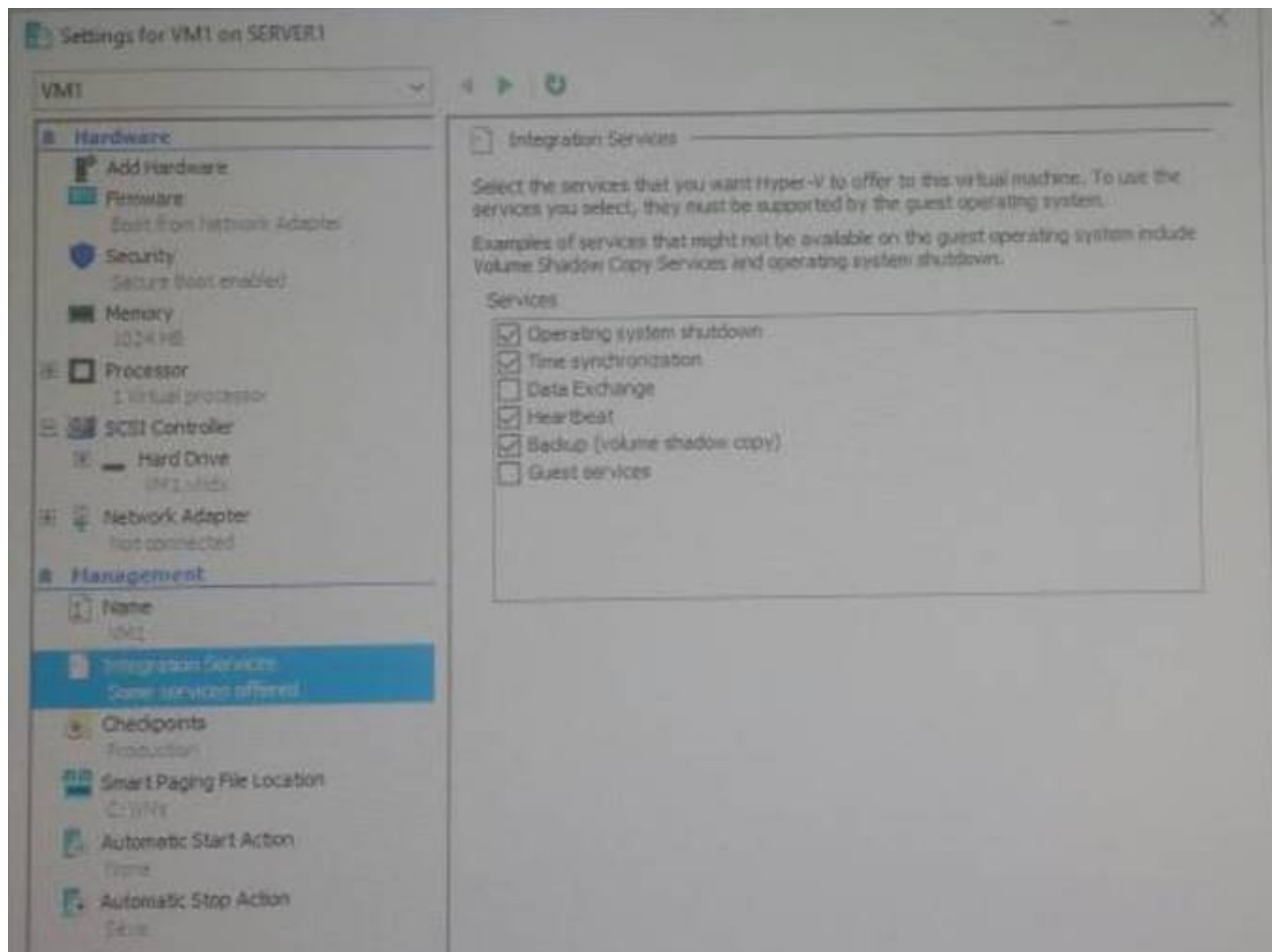
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might

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

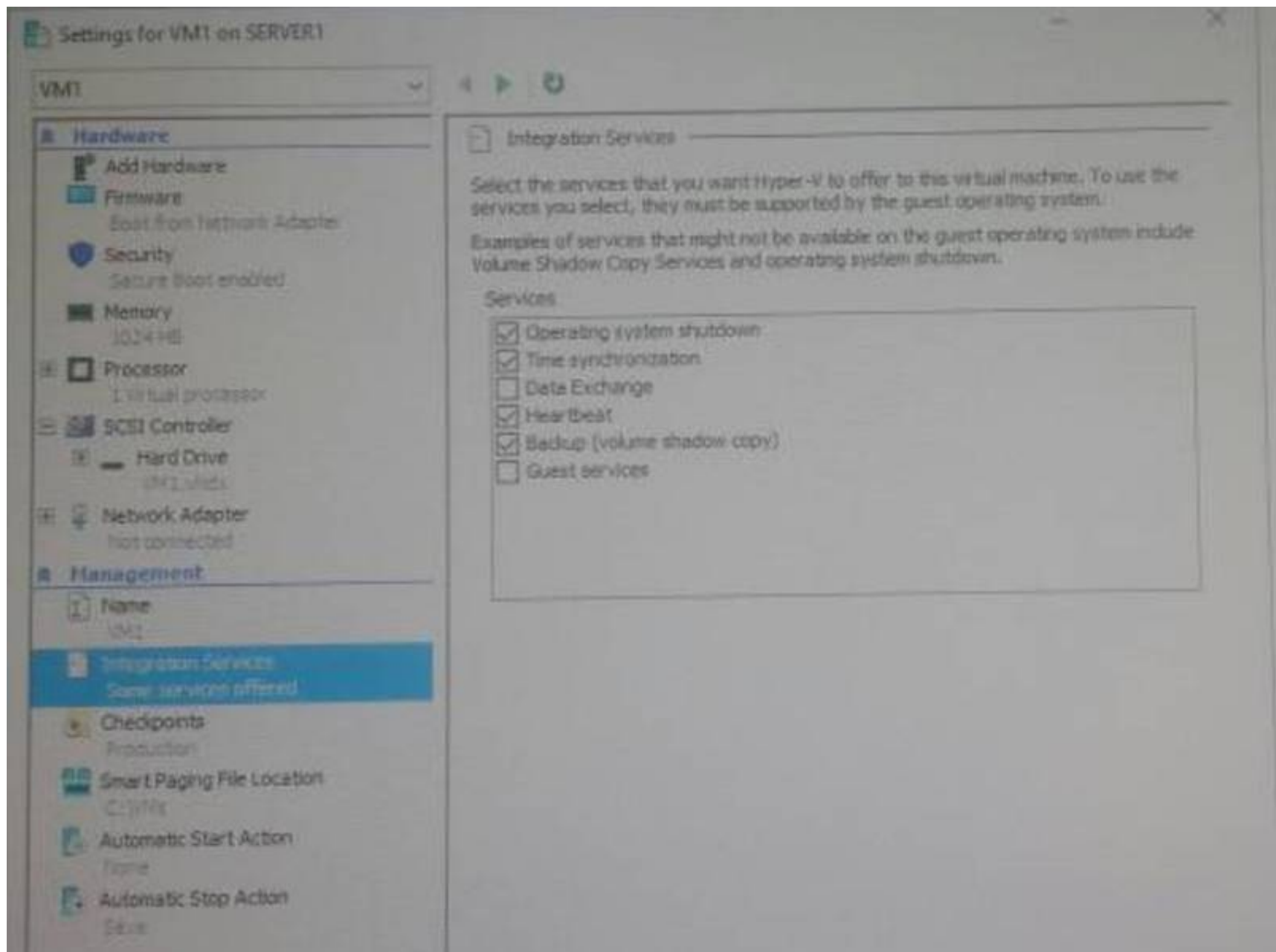
#### NEW QUESTION 173

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

After you answer a question in this 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 177

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run windows server 2012 R2. The servers are nodes in a failover cluster named Cluster1. You perform a rolling upgrade of the cluster nodes to Windows Server 2016.

You need to ensure that you can implement the Virtual Machine Load Balancing feature. Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Update-ClusterFunctionalLevel
- B. SetCauClusterRole
- C. Update-ClusterNetWorkNameResource
- D. Set-ClusterGroupSet

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 179

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 gуст failover cluster.

Which cmdlet should you use?

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 180

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?

- A. from Sever1 to server5
- B. from Server4 to Server 5
- C. from Server2 to Server3
- D. from Server3 to Server4

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 185

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

Virtual switch connection type on Server4:

Private network

External network

Internal network

External on Server4

Virtual switch connection type on Server5:

Private network

External network

Internal network

External on Server4

Virtual switch name on Server4:

External on Server4

External on Server5

Network switch Server4

Virtual switch name on Server5:

External on Server4

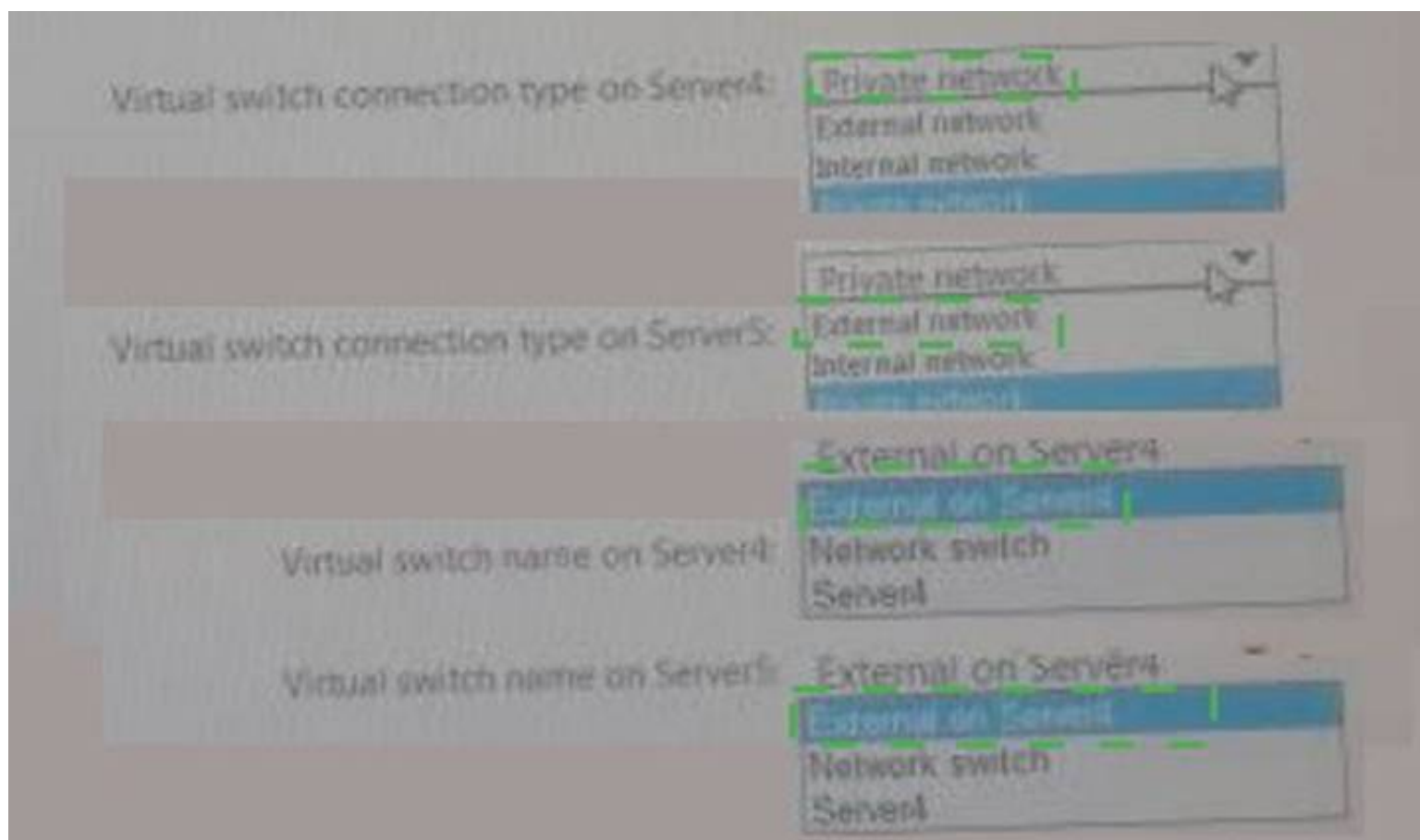
External on Server5

Network switch Server4

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



#### NEW QUESTION 187

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 189

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 193

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

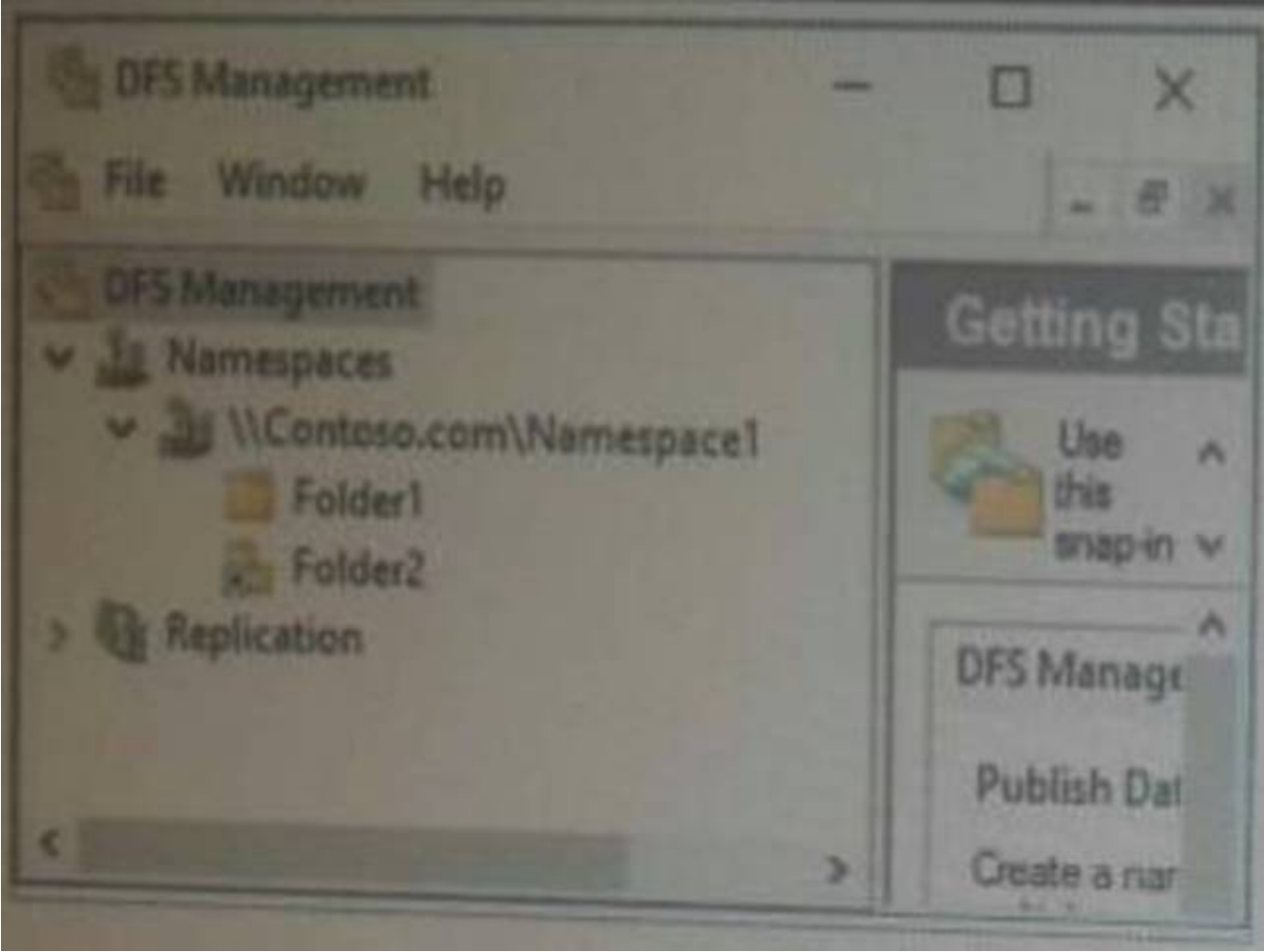
#### NEW QUESTION 196

HOT SPOT

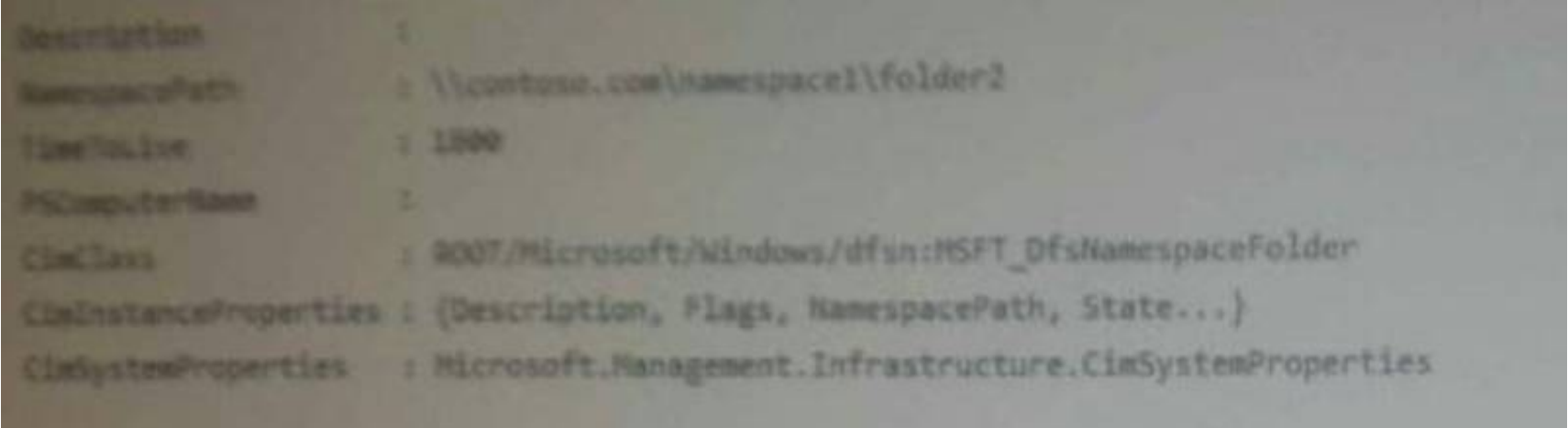
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has three sites named Site1, Site2 and Site3.

Distributed File System (DFS) for the forest is configured as shown in the exhibit.





The forest contains a server named Server2 that hosts the DFS namespace.  
\\Contoso.com\Namespace1\Folder2 has the following configuration.



\\Contoso\Namespace1\Folder2 has the targets configured as shown in the following table.

Path	Site	Referral status
\\Server1\Folder2	Site1	True
\\Server2\Folder2	Site2	False
\\Server3\Folder2	Site2	True

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

Statements	Yes	No
If users from Site1 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will always be redirected to Server1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If users from Site2 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server2 or Server3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If users from Site3 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server1, Server2, or Server3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

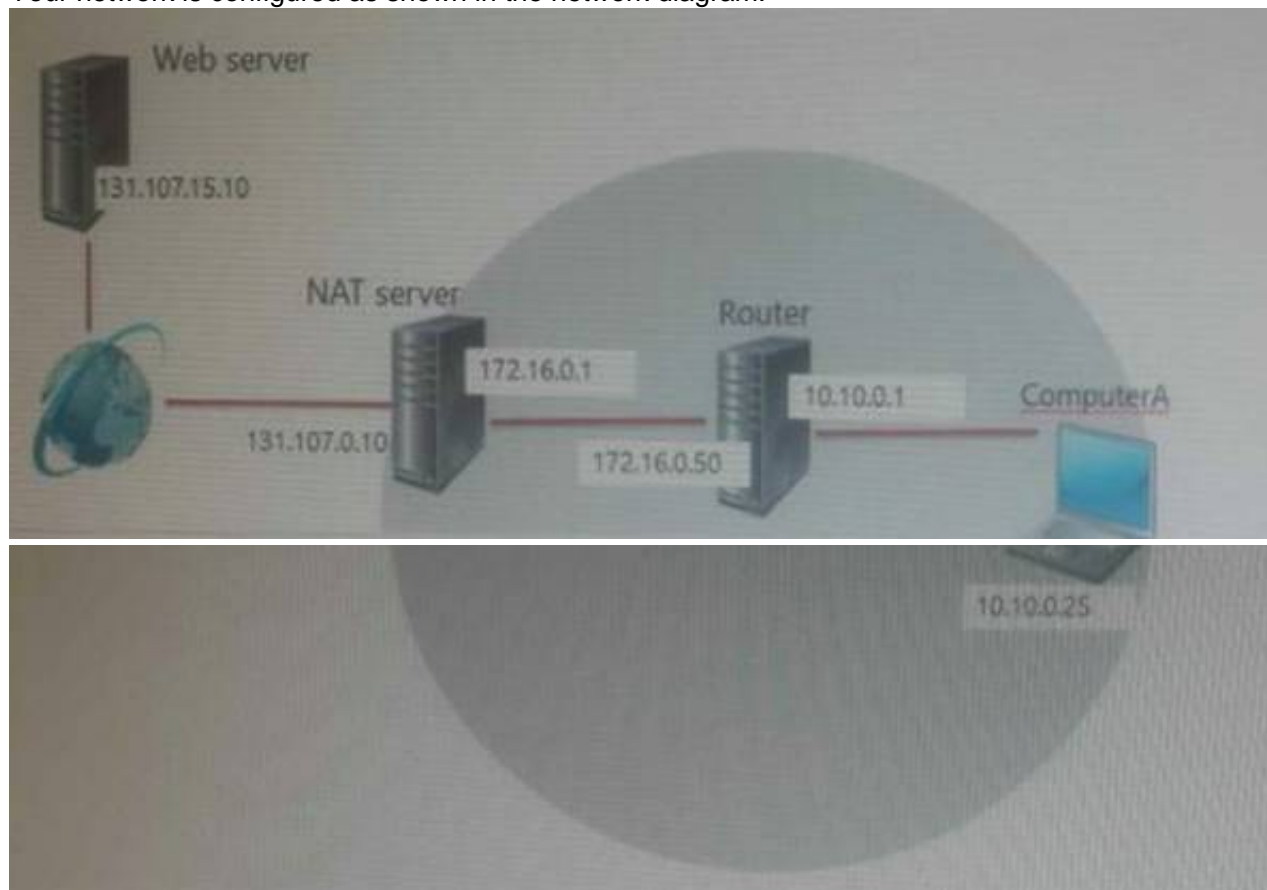
Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
If users from Site1 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will always be redirected to Server1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If users from Site2 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server2 or Server3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
If users from Site3 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server1, Server2, or Server3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

**NEW QUESTION 201**

**HOT SPOT**

Your network is configured as shown in the network diagram.



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

<input type="radio"/>	10.10.0.1
<input type="radio"/>	10.10.0.25
<input type="radio"/>	131.107.0.10
<input type="radio"/>	131.107.15.10
<input type="radio"/>	172.16.0.1
<input type="radio"/>	172.16.0.50

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

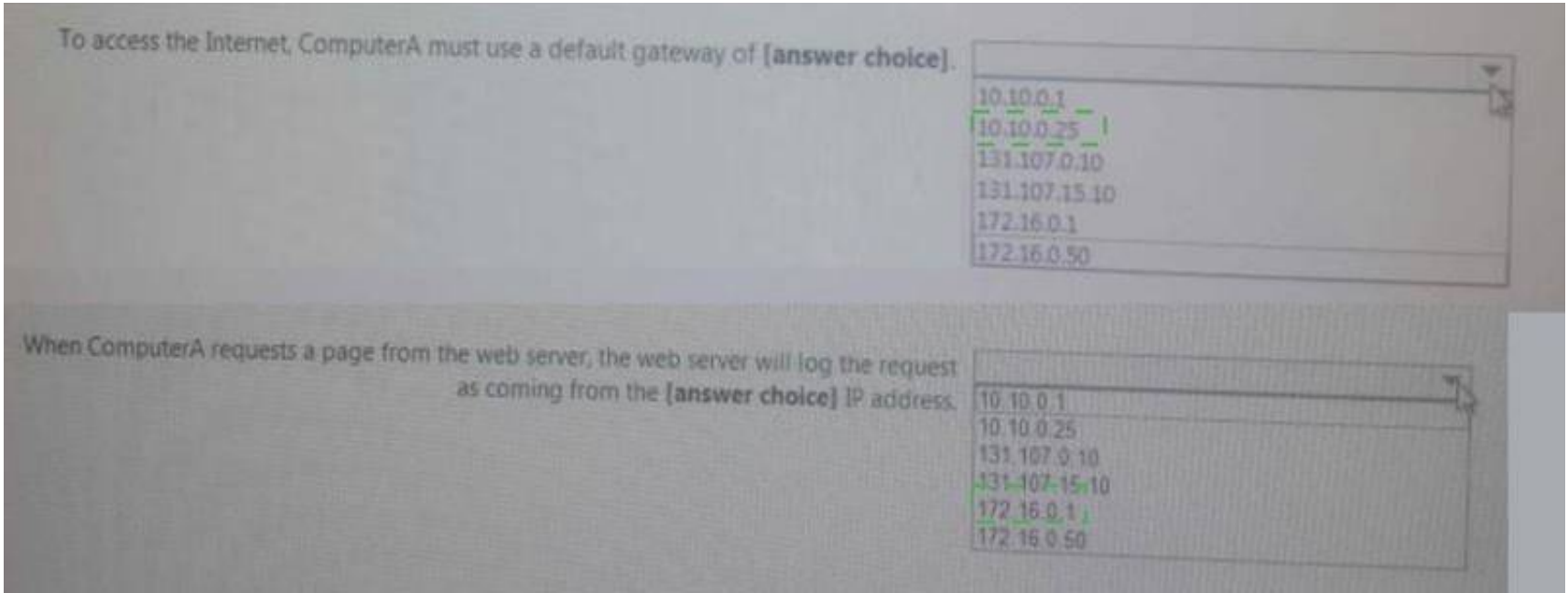
<input type="radio"/>	10.10.0.1
<input type="radio"/>	10.10.0.25
<input type="radio"/>	131.107.0.10
<input type="radio"/>	131.107.15.10
<input type="radio"/>	172.16.0.1
<input type="radio"/>	172.16.0.50

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

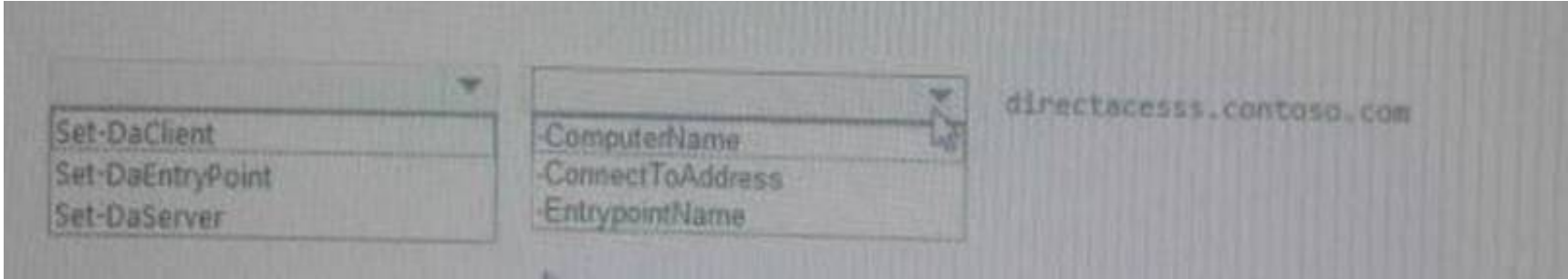




**NEW QUESTION 203**

HOT SPOT

You have a DirectAccess Server that is accessible by using the name `directaccess.fabrikam.com`. On the DirectAccess server, you install a new server certificate that has a subject name of `directaccess.contoso.com`, and then you configure DNS records for `directaccess.contoso.com`. You need to change the endpoint name for DirectAccess to `directaccess.contoso.com`. What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Set-DaClient-ComputerName directaccess.contoso.com

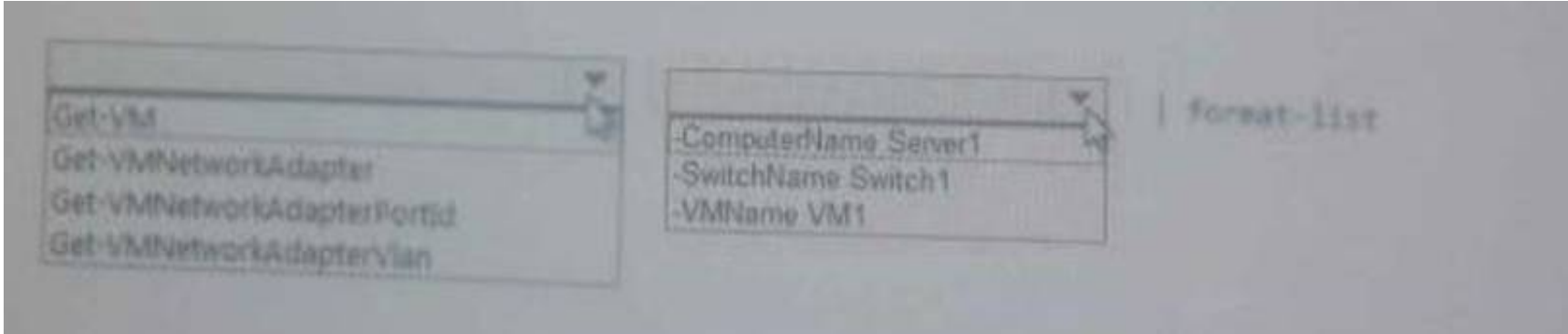
**NEW QUESTION 208**

HOT SPOT

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server 1 has a virtual switch Switch1. Server1 hosts the virtual machines configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual machine name	Operating system	IP setting
VM1	Windows Server 2016	172.16.1.10/24
VM2	Windows Server 2012 R2	172.16.1.200/24

Windows firewall on VM1 and VM2 is configured to allow ICMP traffic. VM1 and VM2 connect to Switch1. You fail to ping VM1 from VM2. You need to view the VirtualSubnetid to which VM1 connects. Which cmdlet should you run on Server1.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

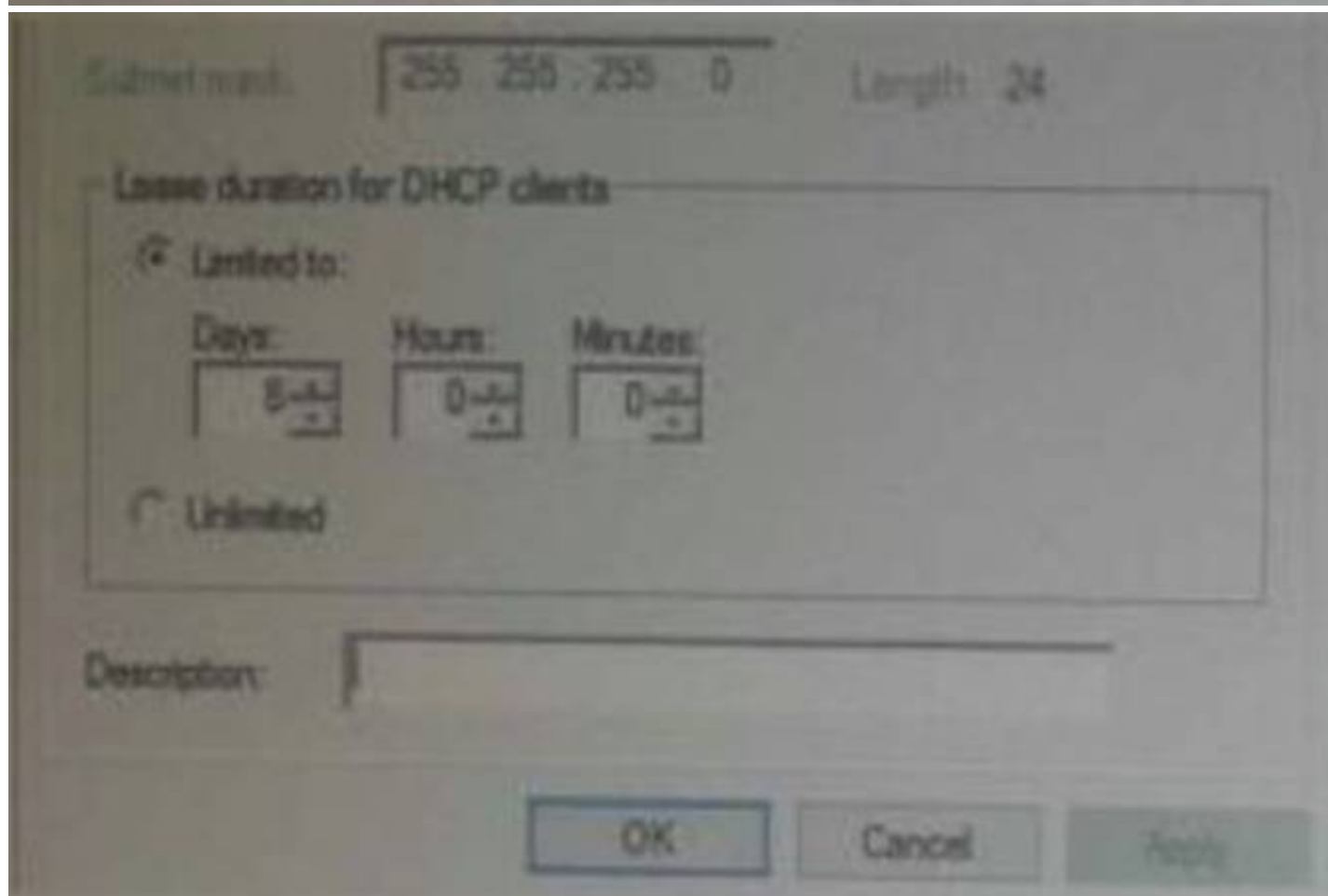
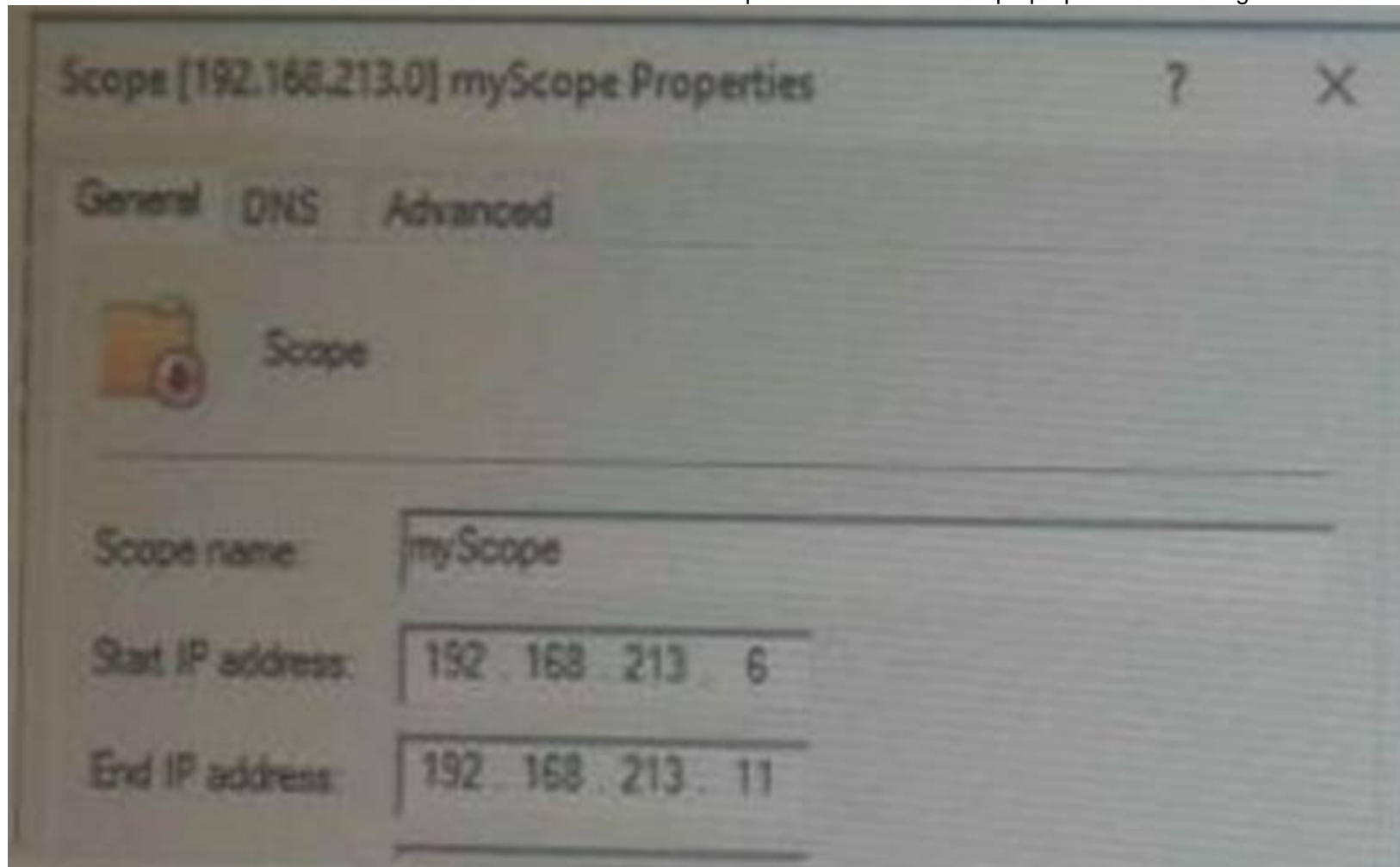
**Explanation:**

Get-VMNetworkAdapter-VMName VM1 | forest-list

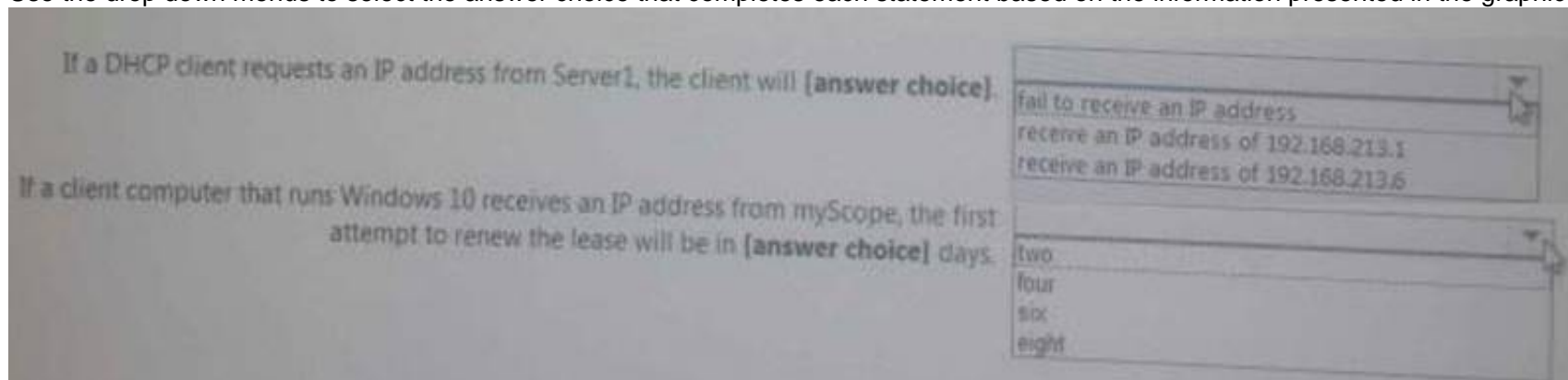
**NEW QUESTION 213**

**HOT SPOT**

You install the DHCP Server role on a server1. You create a new scope on Server1. The scope properties are configured as shown in the following exhibit.



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

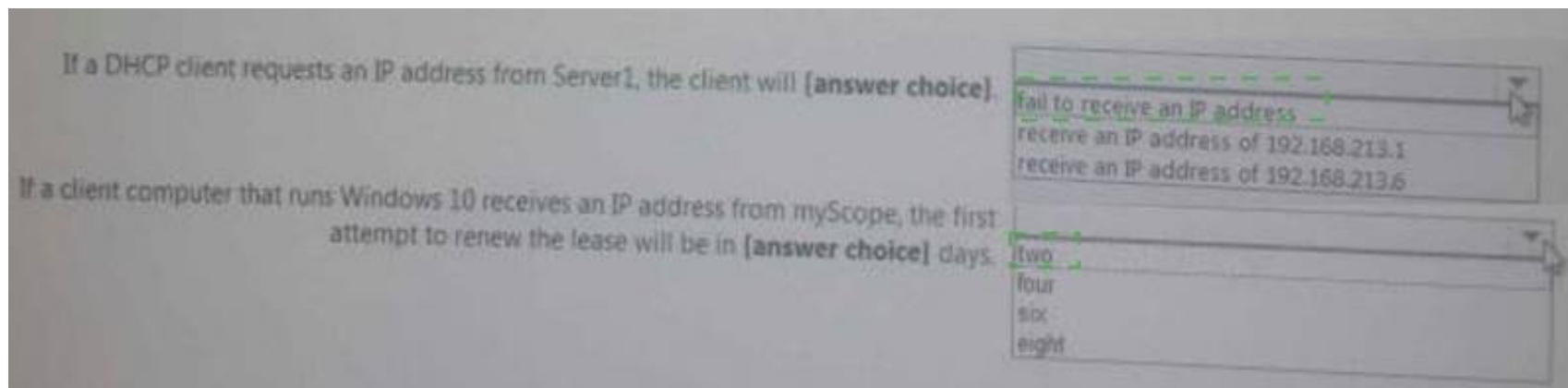


- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**



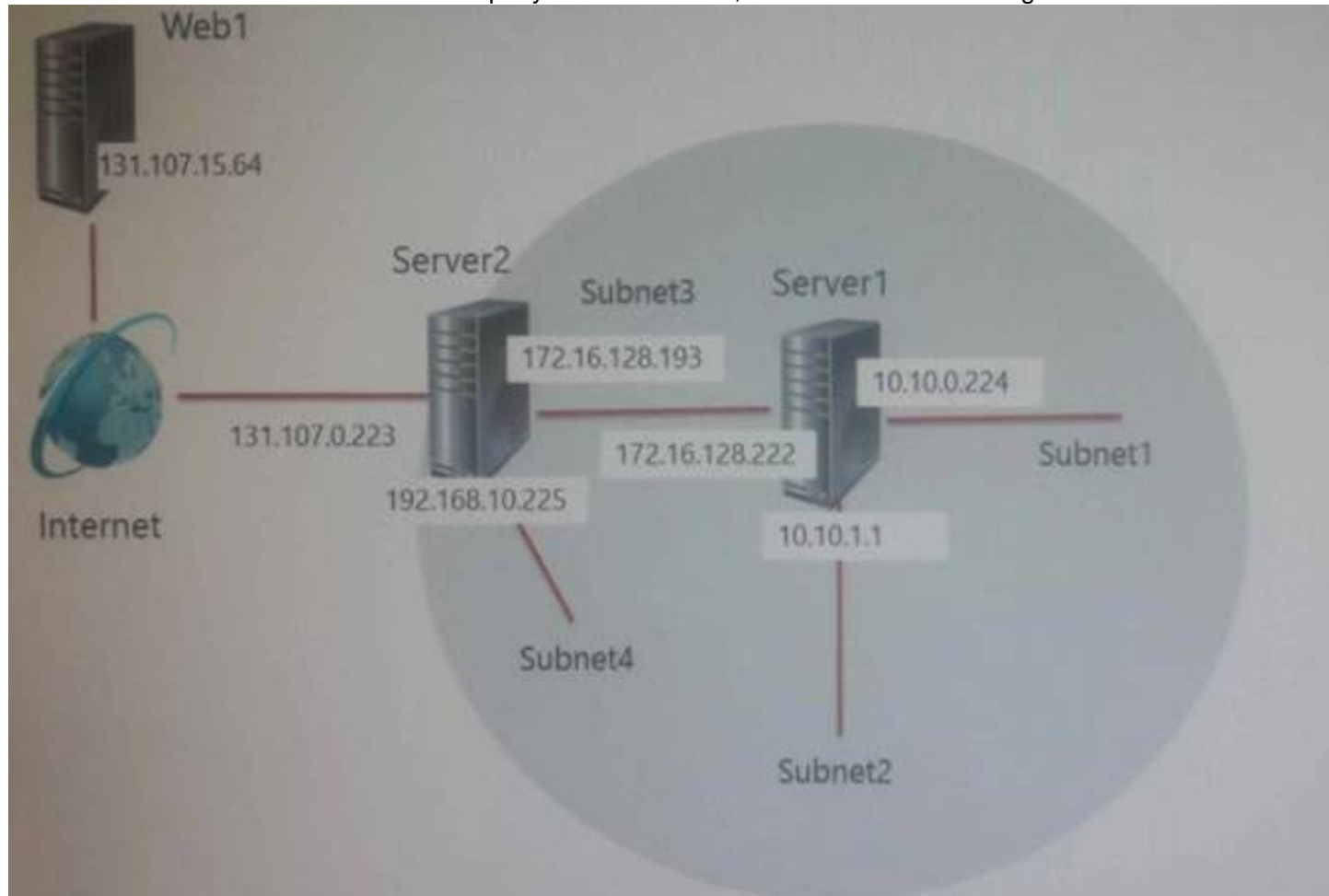


#### NEW QUESTION 215

##### 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:

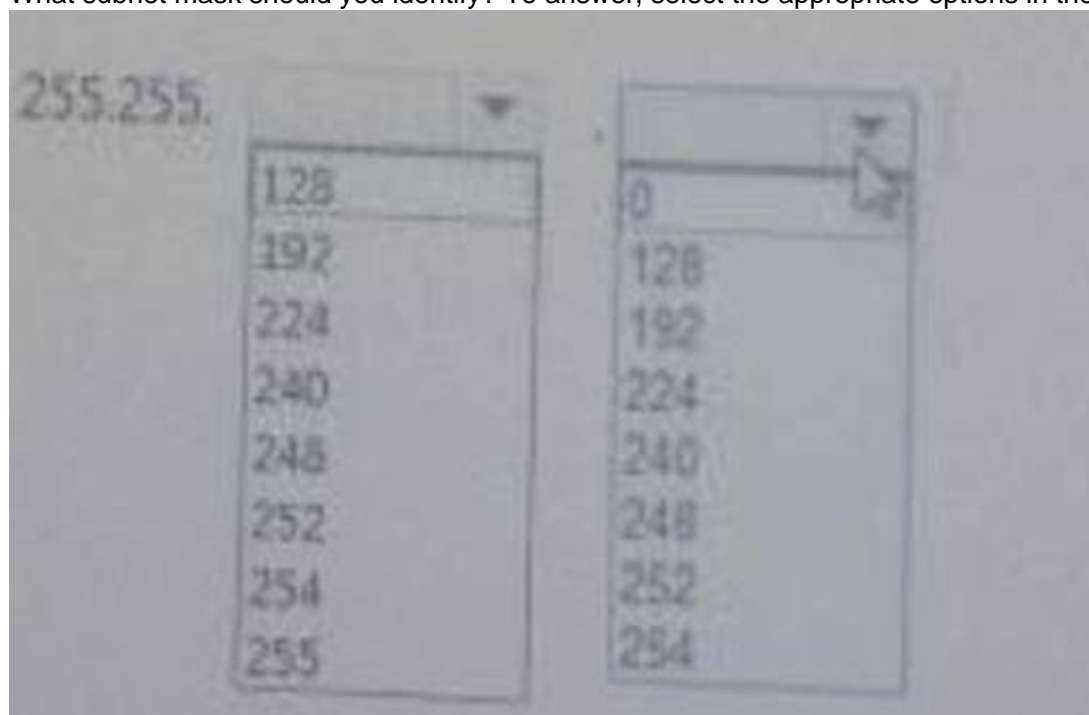
\* Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.

\* 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.

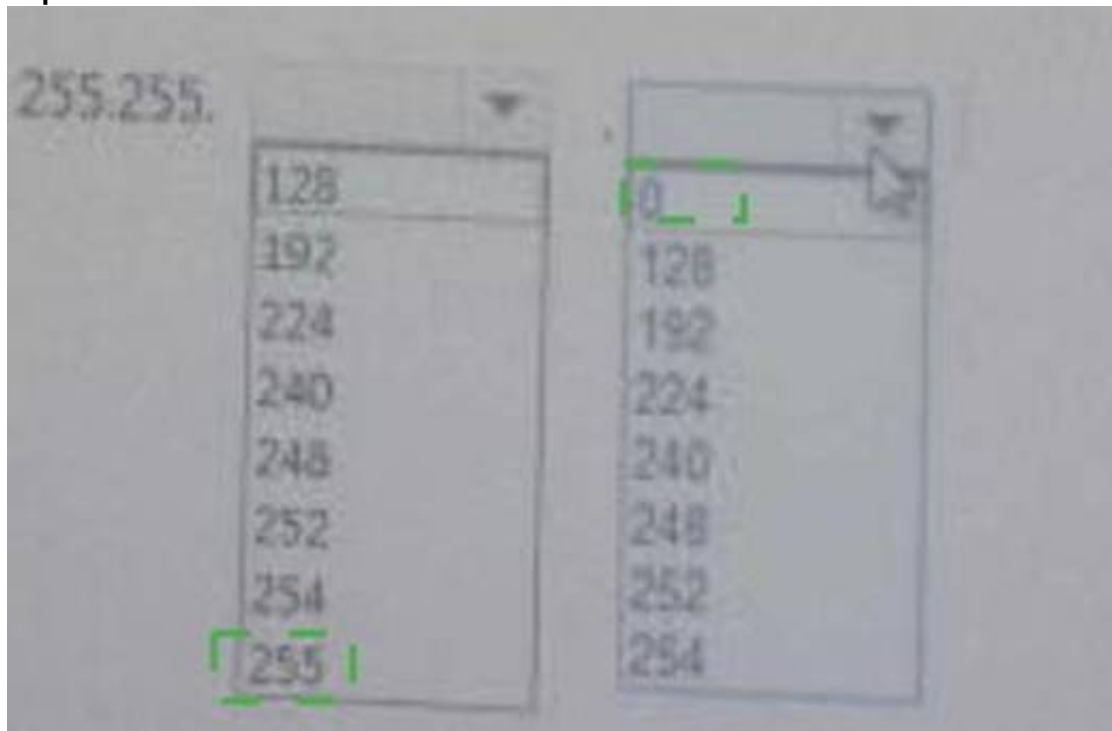
What subnet mask should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

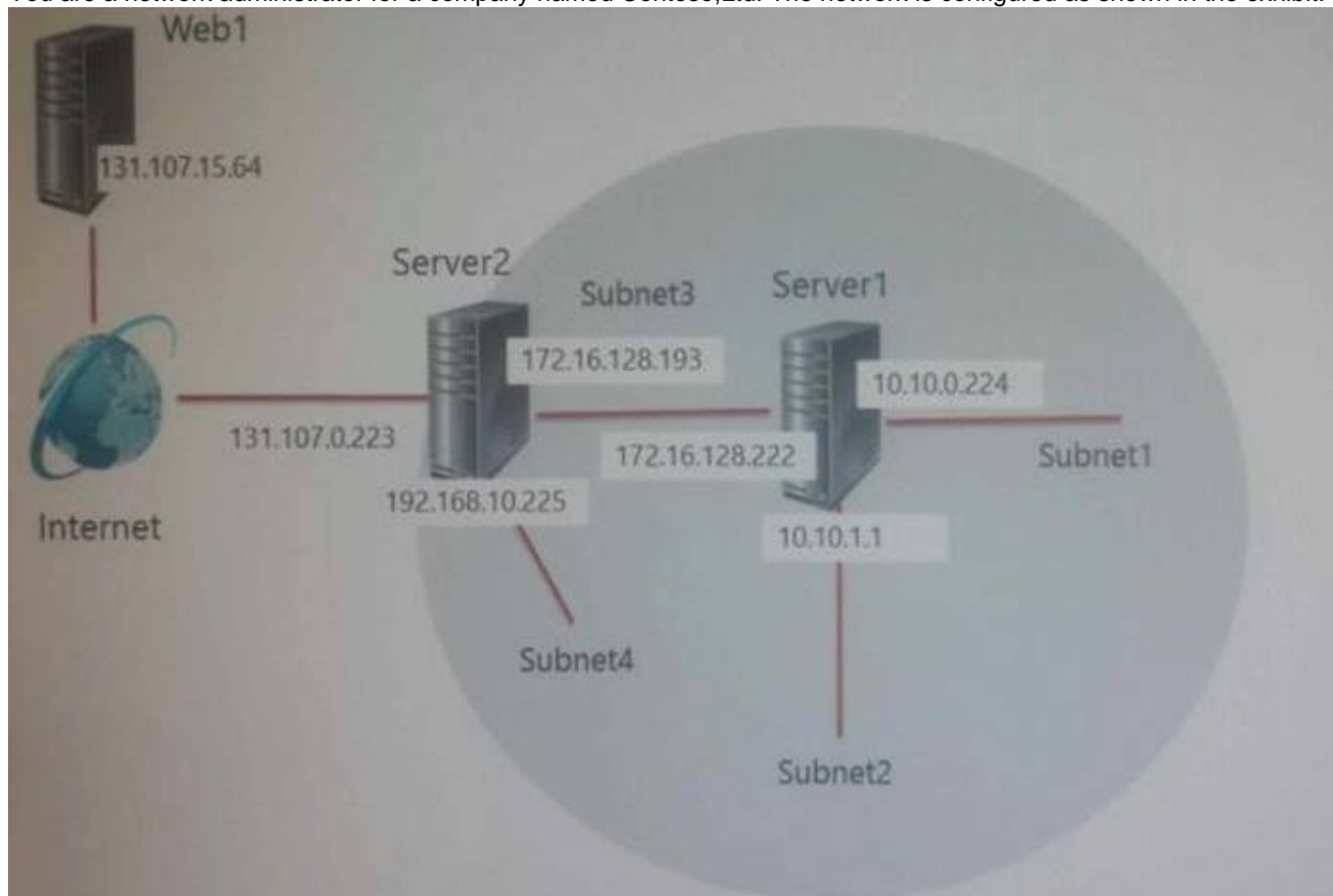
Explanation:



#### NEW QUESTION 217

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

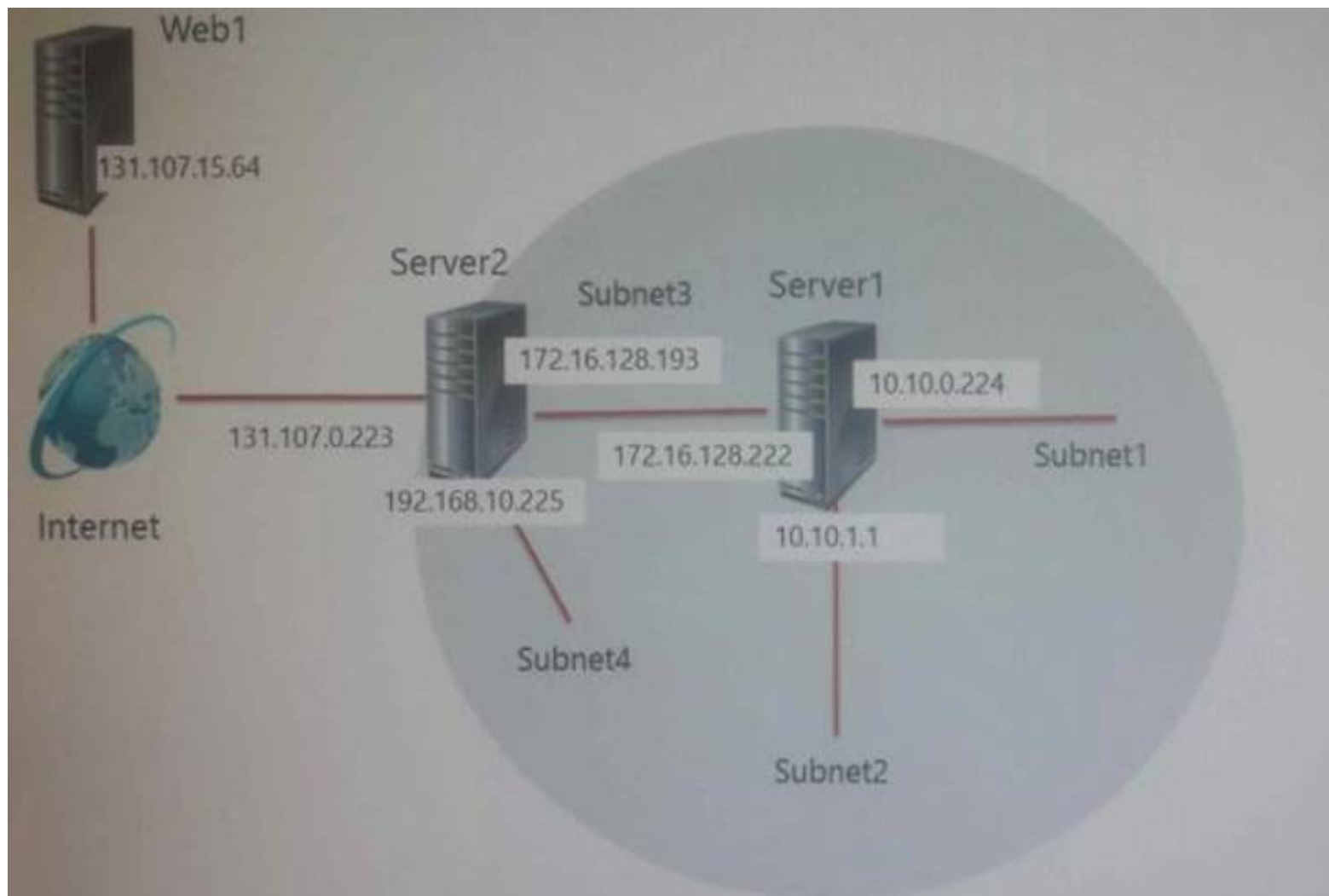
#### NEW QUESTION 220

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:

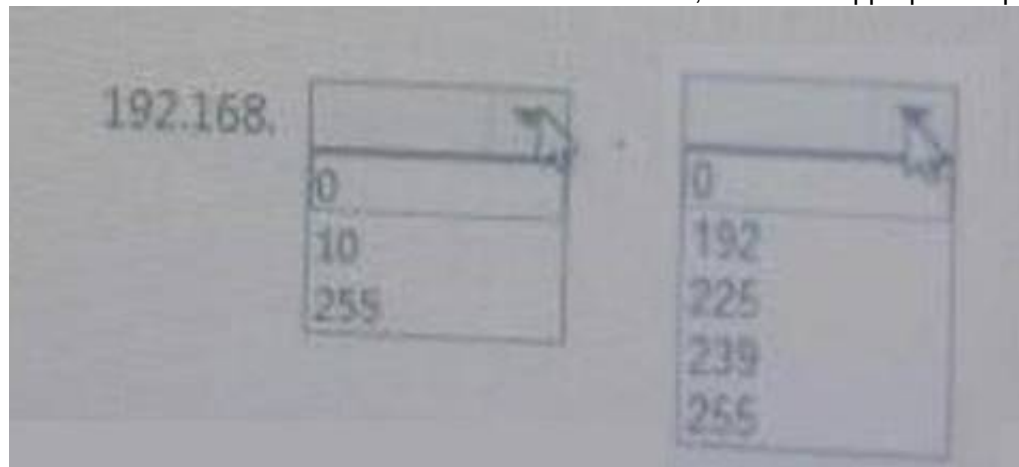
\* Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.

\* 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 deploy a computer named Computer8 to subnet4. Computer8 has an IP address of 192.168.10.230 and a subnet mask of 255.255.255.240

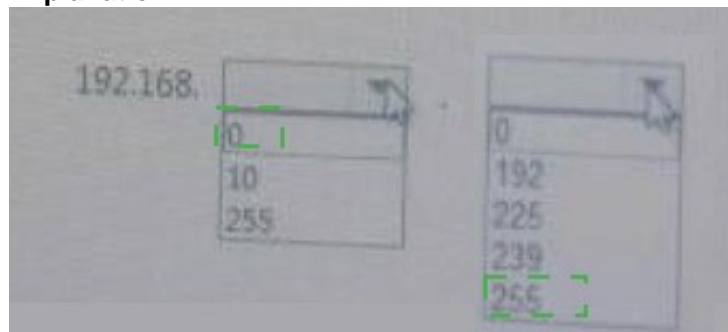
What is the broadcast address for Subnet4? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



#### NEW QUESTION 221

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 Area**

Server1:

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

Server2:

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

Server3:

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

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

Server1:

- ☐ http://10.10.50.20:80 only
- ☒ http://10.10.50.20:8080 only
- ☐ http://172.16.1.100:80 only
- ☐ http://172.16.1.100:8080 only
- ☐ http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080
- ☐ http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80

Server2:

- ☐ http://10.10.50.20:80 only
- ☐ http://10.10.50.20:8080 only
- ☐ http://172.16.1.100:80 only
- ☐ http://172.16.1.100:8080 only
- ☐ http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080
- ☒ http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80

Server3:

- ☒ http://10.10.50.20:80 only
- ☐ http://10.10.50.20:8080 only
- ☐ http://172.16.1.100:80 only
- ☐ http://172.16.1.100:8080 only
- ☐ http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080
- ☐ http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80

**NEW QUESTION 226**

**HOT SPOT**

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

You add the cluster roles show in the following table.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

UNC path to access Share1:

- ☐ \\FS2\Share2 only
- ☐ \\Server3\Share2 only
- ☐ \\Server4\Share2 only
- ☐ \\Server3\Share2 and \\Server4\Share2 only
- ☒ \\Server1\Share2, \\Server4\Share2, and \\FS2\Share2

UNC path to access Share2:

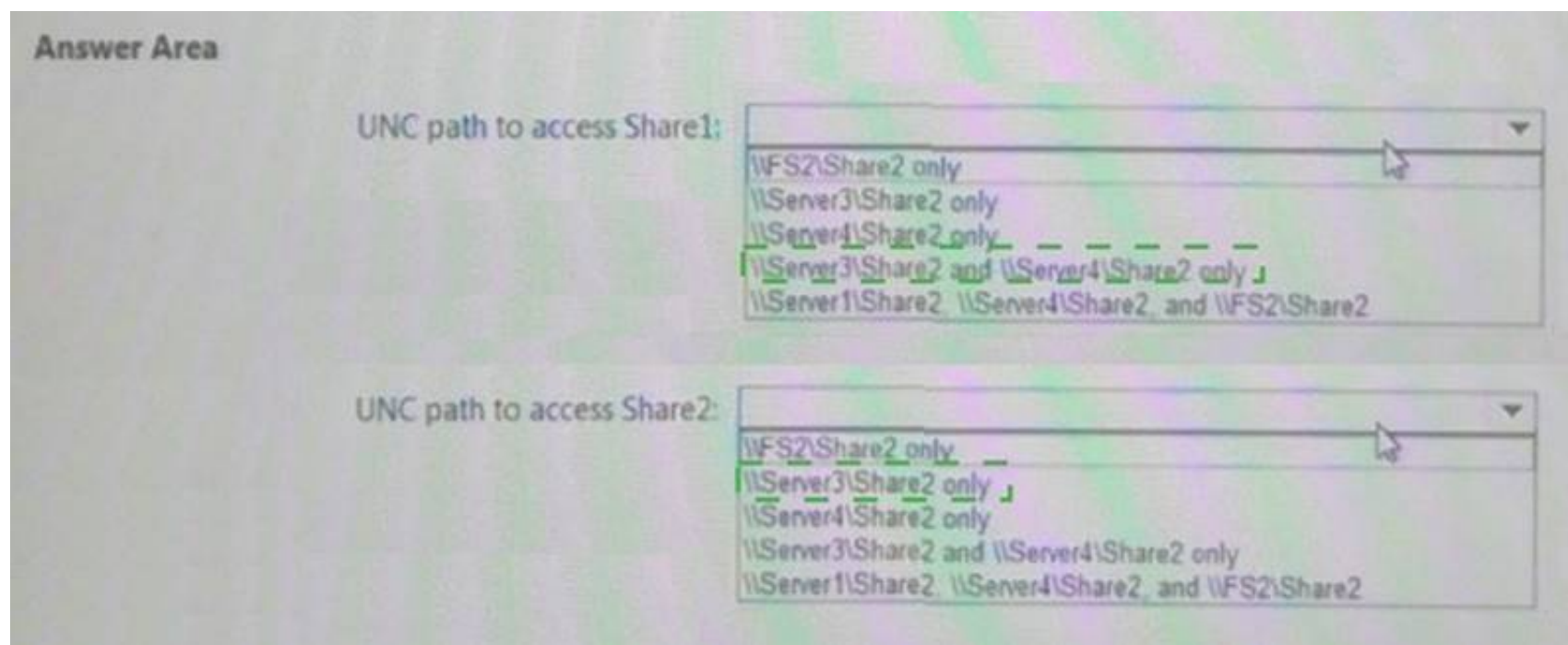
- ☐ \\FS2\Share2 only
- ☐ \\Server3\Share2 only
- ☐ \\Server4\Share2 only
- ☐ \\Server3\Share2 and \\Server4\Share2 only
- ☒ \\Server1\Share2, \\Server4\Share2, and \\FS2\Share2

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**





#### NEW QUESTION 228

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 232

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 236

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 240

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

On Server1, you use the Basic template to create a new Data Collector Set named CollectorSet1. You need to configure CollectorSet1 to generate performance alerts.

What should you do before you start CollectorSet1?

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

**NEW QUESTION 241**

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

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a line-of-business application named App1. App1 has a memory leak that occasionally causes the application to consume an excessive amount of memory.

You need to log an event in the Application event log whenever App1 consumes more than 4 GB of memory.

Solution: You create a performance counter data collector. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 242**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might

have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the DNS Server role installed. Automatic scavenging of stale records is enabled and the scavenging period is set to 10 days.

All client computers dynamically register their names in the contoso.com DNS zone on Server1. You discover that the names of multiple client computers that were removed from the network several weeks ago can still be resolved.

You need to configure Server1 to automatically remove the records of the client computers that have been offline for more than 10 days.

Solution: You set the Expires after value of the zone. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc772069\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc772069(v=ws.11).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 245**

You have a remote access server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has DirectAccess enabled.

You have a proxy server named Server2. All computers on the internal network connect to the Internet by using the proxy.

On Server1, you run the command Set-DAClient -forceTunnel Enabled.

You need to ensure that when a DirectAccess client connects to the network, the client accesses all the Internet resources through the proxy.

What should you run on Server1?

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

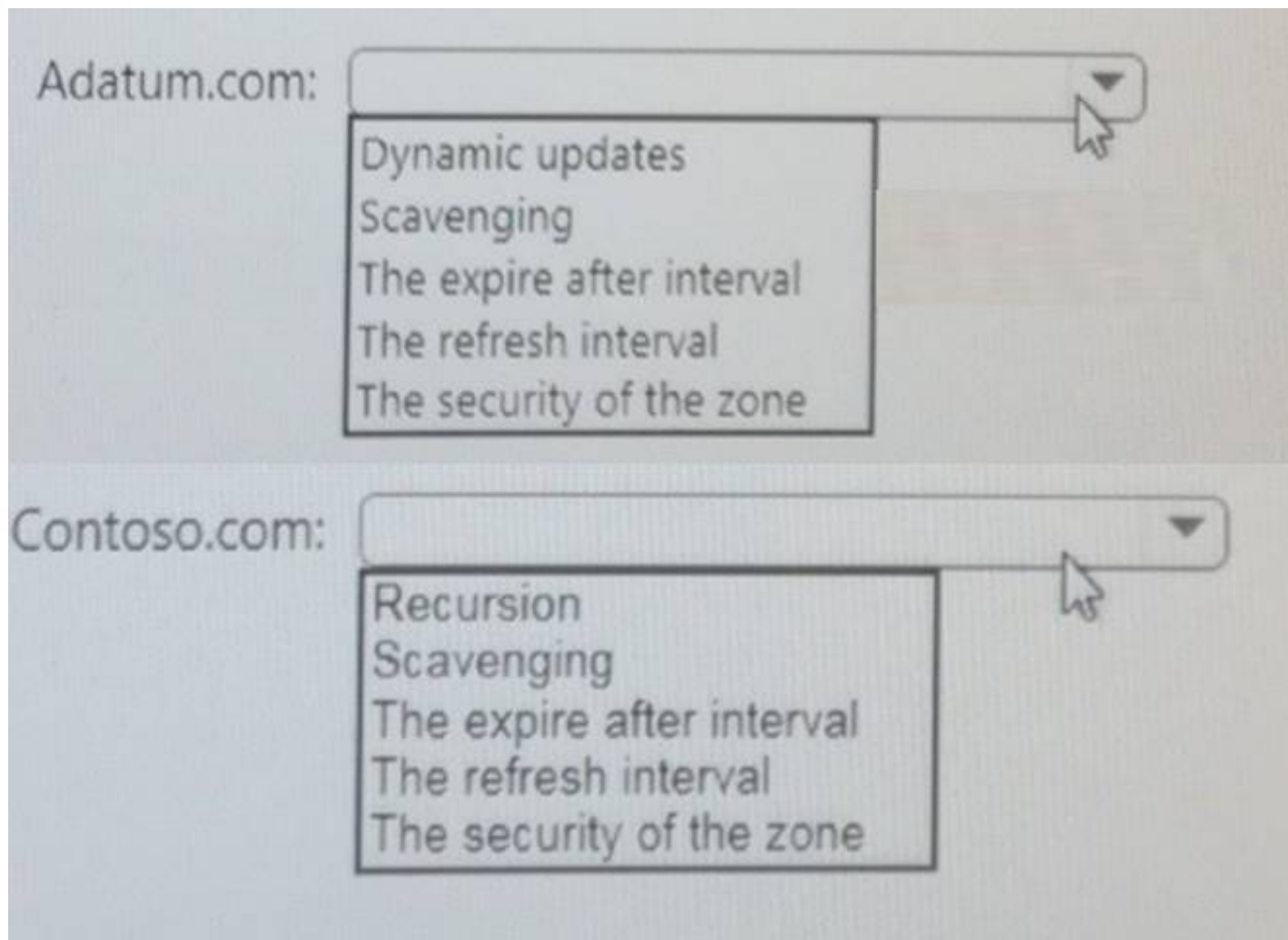
**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 249****HOT SPOT**

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

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

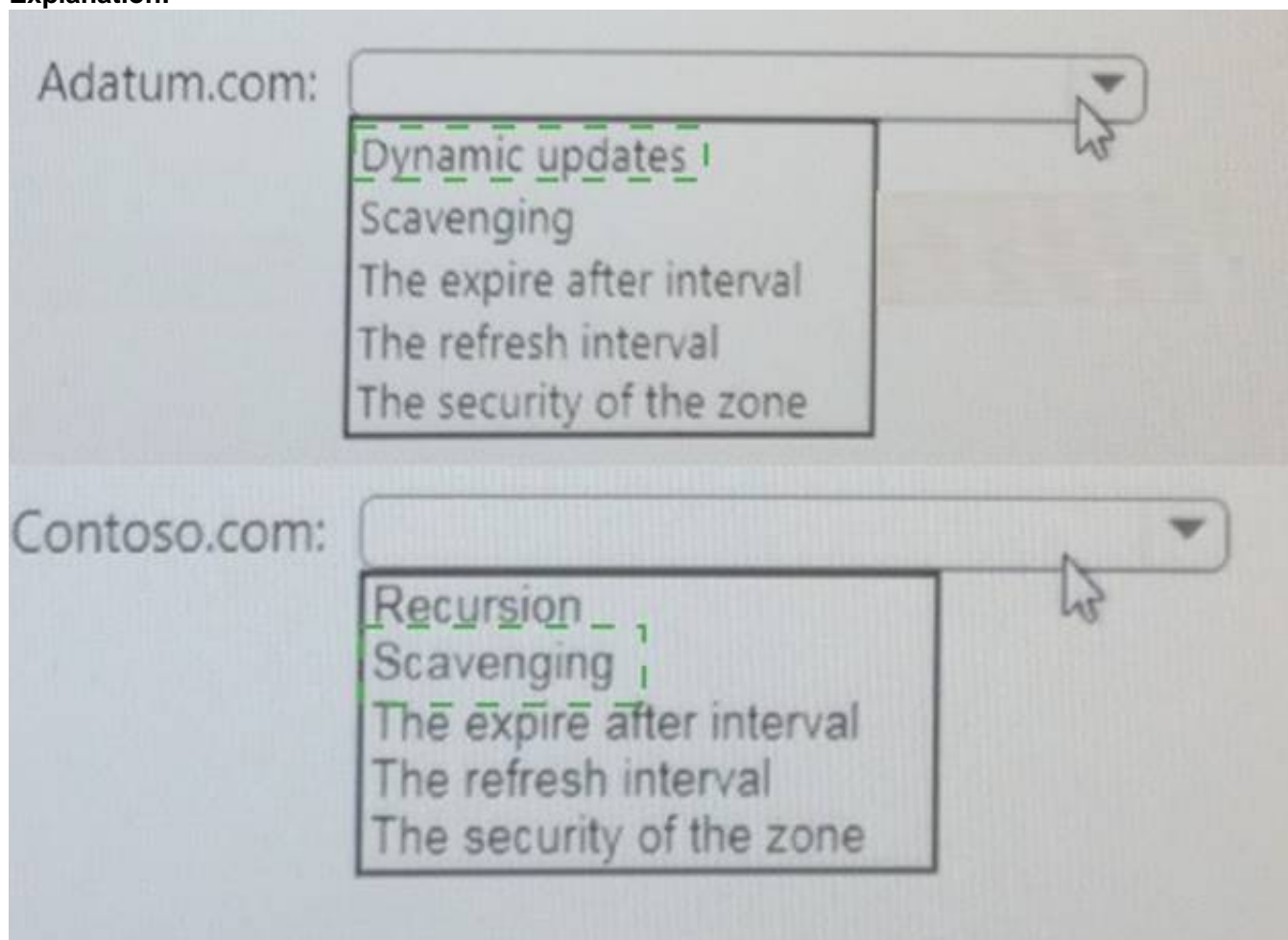
What should you configure for each zone? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



#### NEW QUESTION 252

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.

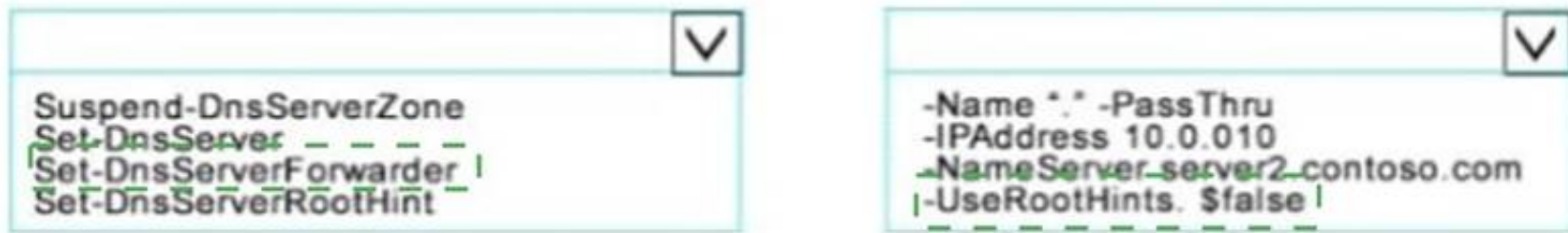
<div>▼</div> <div>Suspend-DnsServerZone Set-DnsServer Set-DnsServerForwarder Set-DnsServerRootHint</div>	<div>▼</div> <div>-Name *.* -PassThru -IPAddress 10.0.0.10 -NameServer server2.contoso.com -UseRootHints \$false</div>
--	--



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



#### NEW QUESTION 254

Refer to Exhibit:

Server name	Configuration
FabDC1	Domain controller and DNS server
FabFS1	DHCP server and file server
FabRA1	Remote access server
FabRS1	Network Policy Server (NPS) server
FabRP1	Network Policy Server (NPS) server

You plan to implement a VPN. FabRA1 will use the RADIUS proxy for authentication.

You need to ensure that VPN clients can be authenticated and can access internal resources. The solution must ensure that FabRS1 is used as a RADIUS server and FabRPI is used as a RADIUS proxy. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Create a connection request policy on FabRSI.
- B. Create a connection request policy on FabRPI.
- C. Create a network policy on FabRSI.
- D. Delete the default connection request policy on FabRSI.
- E. Create a network policy on FabRP

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 255

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 258

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 263

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 scop

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 266

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 269

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.

Add-BgpRouter

Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain

Install-RemoteAccess

-MsgAuthentication

-Multitenancy

-Passthru

Add-BgpRouter

Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain

Install-RemoteAccess

-Name Tenant1 -Type All -PassThru

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Add-BgpRouter

Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain

Install-RemoteAccess

-MsgAuthentication

-Multitenancy

-Passthru

Add-BgpRouter

Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain

Install-RemoteAccess

-Name Tenant1 -Type All -PassThru

NEW QUESTION 271

HOT SPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) farm. You install Windows Server 2016 on a server named Server2. You need to configure Server2 as a node in the federation server farm. Which cmdlets should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

First cmdlet to run:

▼

Install-AdfsFarm  
Install-Package  
Install-WindowsFeature

Second cmdlet to run:

▼

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 272**

**DRAG DROP**

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

**Actions**

Install the Hyper-V server role.

Install the Base Container Images.

Install the Container feature.

Install the Web Server role.

Install Docker.

**Answer Area**

1.

2.

3.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A



Explanation:

**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 275

HOT SPOT

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 connect to the same network. Server1 and Server2 have virtual switches configured as shown in the following table.

Switch name	Host	Type	VLAN ID
Switch1	Server1	External	2
Switch2	Server2	External	4
Switch3	Server2	Internal	Not applicable

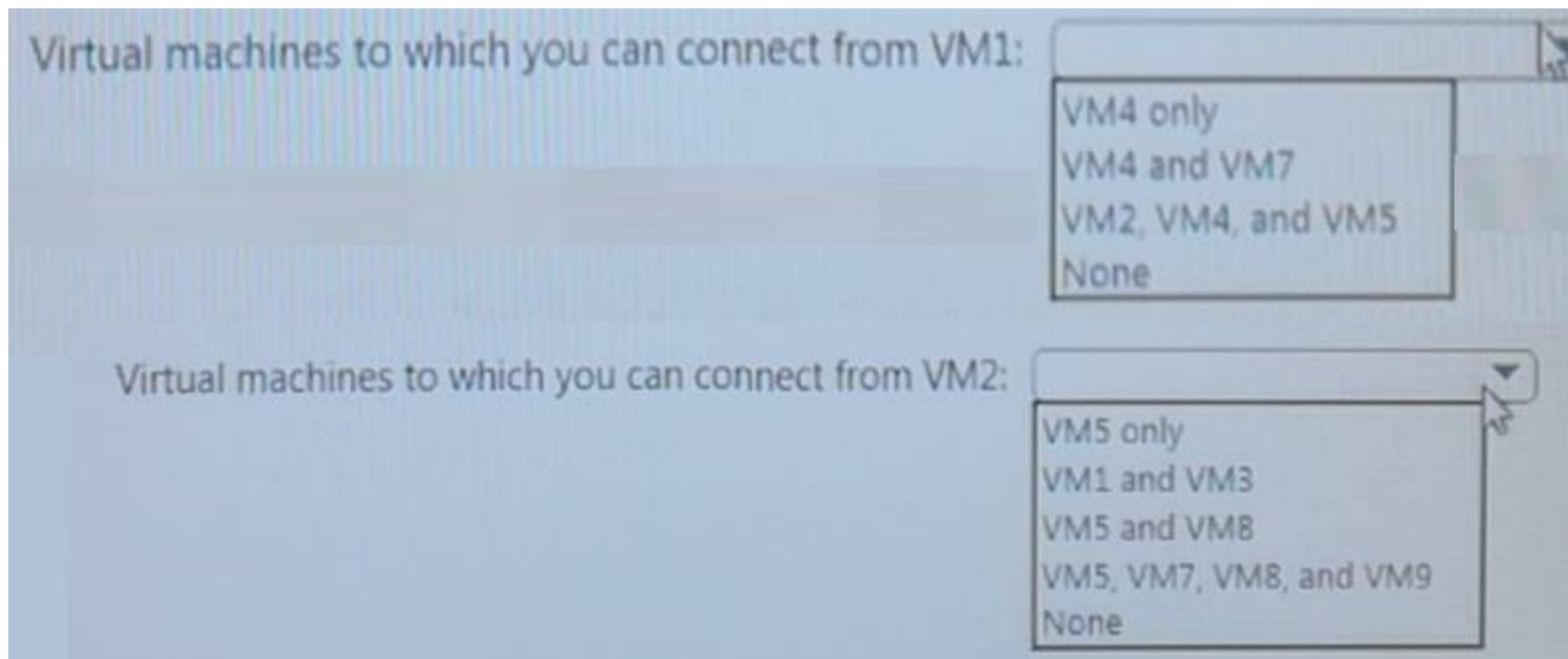
You have nine virtual machines configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

All of the virtual machines are configured to have IP addresses from the same network segment. The firewall on each of the virtual machines is configured to allow network connectivity.

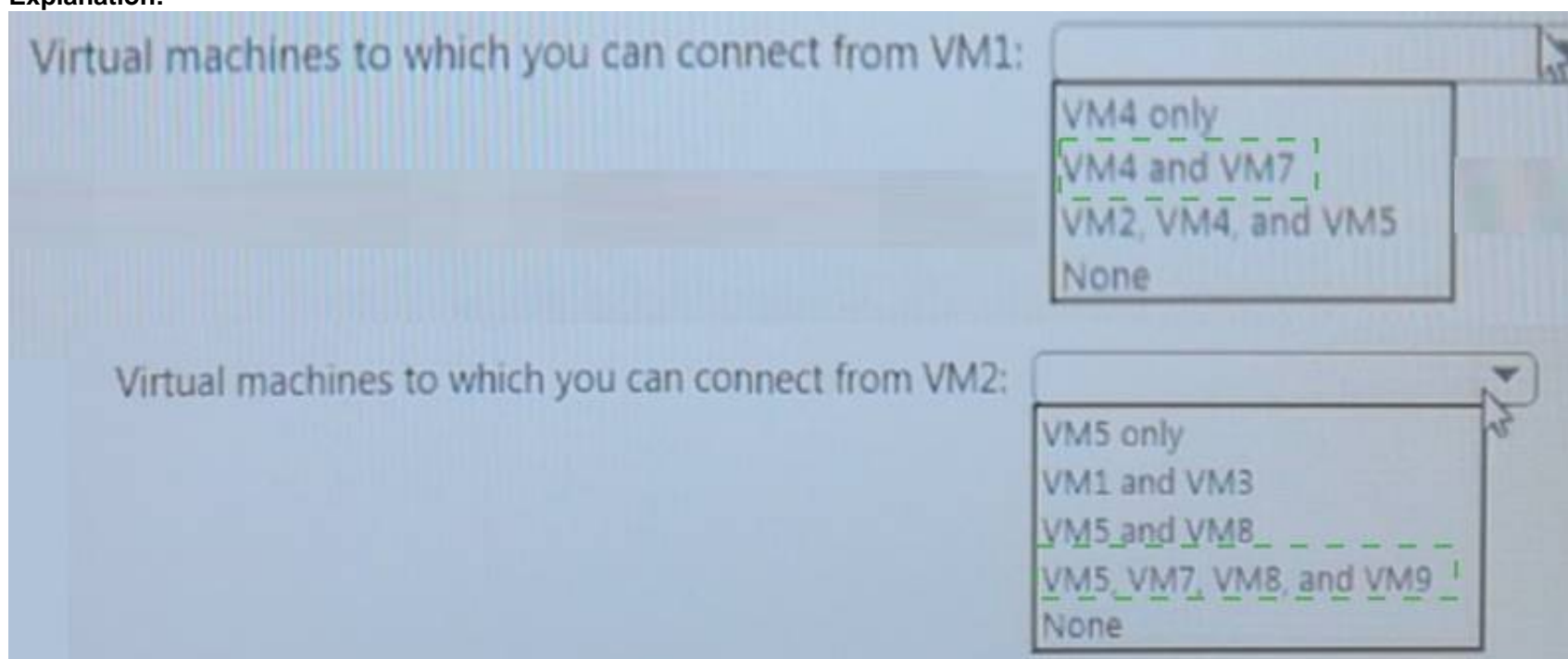
To which virtual machines can you connect from VM1 and VM2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



#### NEW QUESTION 277

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. On VM1, Dynamic Memory is disabled, MAC spoofing is enabled for the virtual network adapter, and checkpoints are disabled. You need to ensure that you can install the Hyper-V server role on VM1. What should you do?

- A. Shut down VM1, run the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet, and then start VM1.
- B. Disable Hyper-V integration services for VM1, and then restart VM1.
- C. Configure VM1 to use standard checkpoints.
- D. Shut down VM1, enable Dynamic Memory on VM1, and then start VM1.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 278

HOT SPOT

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



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

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

Answer Area

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

self-updating mode only

remote-updating mode only

remote-updating mode and self-updating mode

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

DFS Management

Failover Cluster Manager

File Server Resource Manager

Server Manager

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

self-updating mode only

remote-updating mode only

remote-updating mode and self-updating mode

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

DFS Management

Failover Cluster Manager

File Server Resource Manager

Server Manager



**NEW QUESTION 283**

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 287**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the Hyper-V server role installed. On Server1, you plan to create a virtual machine named VM1. You need to ensure that you can start VM1 from the network. What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Create a generation 2 virtual machine.
- B. Create a generation 1 virtual machine and run the Enable-NetAdapterPackageDirectcmdlet.
- C. Create a generation 1 virtual machine that has a legacy network adapter.
- D. Create a generation 1 virtual machine and configure a single root I/O virtualization (SRV-IO) interface for the network adapter.

**Answer: AC**

**NEW QUESTION 292**

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**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 293

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

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 296

DRAG DROP

You are preparing an image of Windows Server 2016.

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

#### Cmdlets

Mount-WindowsImage

Add-WindowsDriver

Get-WindowsImage

Save-WindowsImage

Add-WindowsFeature

Dismount-WindowsImage

Optimize-WindowsImage

#### Answer Area

1

2

3

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Mount-WindowsImage	1 Add-WindowsDriver
Add-WindowsDriver	2 Optimize-WindowsImage
Get-WindowsImage	3 Dismount-WindowsImage
Save-WindowsImage	
Add-WindowsFeature	
Dismount-WindowsImage	
Optimize-WindowsImage	

#### NEW QUESTION 297

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named litwareinc.com. The contoso.com domain contains two domain controllers named LON-DC01 and LON-DC02. The domain controllers are located in a site named London that is associated to a subnet of 192.168.10.0/24. You discover that LON-DC02 is not a global catalog server. You need to configure LON-DC02 as a global catalog server. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 299

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 300

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

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

- A. From Active Directory Sites and Services, modify the NTDS Settings object of LON-DC02.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-NetNatGlobal cmdlet.
- C. From Active Directory Sites and Services, modify the NTDS Settings object of the London site.
- D. From the properties of the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU) in Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the Security settings.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 305

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

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

- A. Web Server (IIS)
- B. Active Directory Certificate Services
- C. Remote Desktop Services



D. Windows Server Update Services

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/get-started/iis-on-nano-server>

**NEW QUESTION 308**

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**

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

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a virtual machine named VM1 that uses a single VHDX file. VM1 is configured shown in the following table:

Configuration	Details
Virtual machine generation	V2
Operating system	Windows 8
File system	NTFS
Number of partitions	1
Disk type	Basic
Unallocated disk space	100 GB

You plan to use VM1 as a virtual Machine Template to deploy shielded virtual machines. You need to ensure that VM1 can be used to deploy shielded virtual machines.

What should you run?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 315**

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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

### Answer Area

First action:

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

Second action:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 319

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 320

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster named Cluster1 that contains four nodes named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4.

You need to configure Cluster1 to use directly attached storage to host several virtual machines. You run the Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect cmdlet on Server1.

What should you do next?

- A. Run the Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect cmdlet on the other three nodes.
- B. Create volumes.
- C. Create a storage pool.
- D. Run the Add-ClusterResource cmdlet on all of the node

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 323

DRAG DROP

On a new server, you install Windows Server 2016, and then you install the Hyper-V server role. You need to ensure that you can deploy Windows containers that use an image of the Server Core installation of Windows Server.

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

#### Commands

Install-Package -Name docker -ProviderName DockerMsftProvider

Restart-Computer -Force

docker pull docker/windows-x64

Set-VMProcessor -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions \$true

Install-Module -name DockerMsftProvider Repository PSGallery -Force-

docker pull Microsoft/windowsservercore

Install-Package -Name Microsoft/dotnet framework-docker -ProviderName- DockerMsftProvider

Install-WindowsFeature Hyper-V

#### Answer Area

1

2

3

4

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/deploy-containers/deploycontainers-on-server>

#### NEW QUESTION 326

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 Scaling (vRSS)
- D. Switch Embedded Teaming (SET)

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 329

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 331**

.....

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