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. 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.con	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.con	Forwarder	False	False	False	
contoso.con	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikan.con	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

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.con	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.con	Forwarder	False	False	False	
contoso.con	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikan.con	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/nl-nl/itpro/windows/keep-secure/network-list-managerpolicies?f=255&MSPPError=-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 3
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-so-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/remoteaccess

NEW QUESTION 4
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 5
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
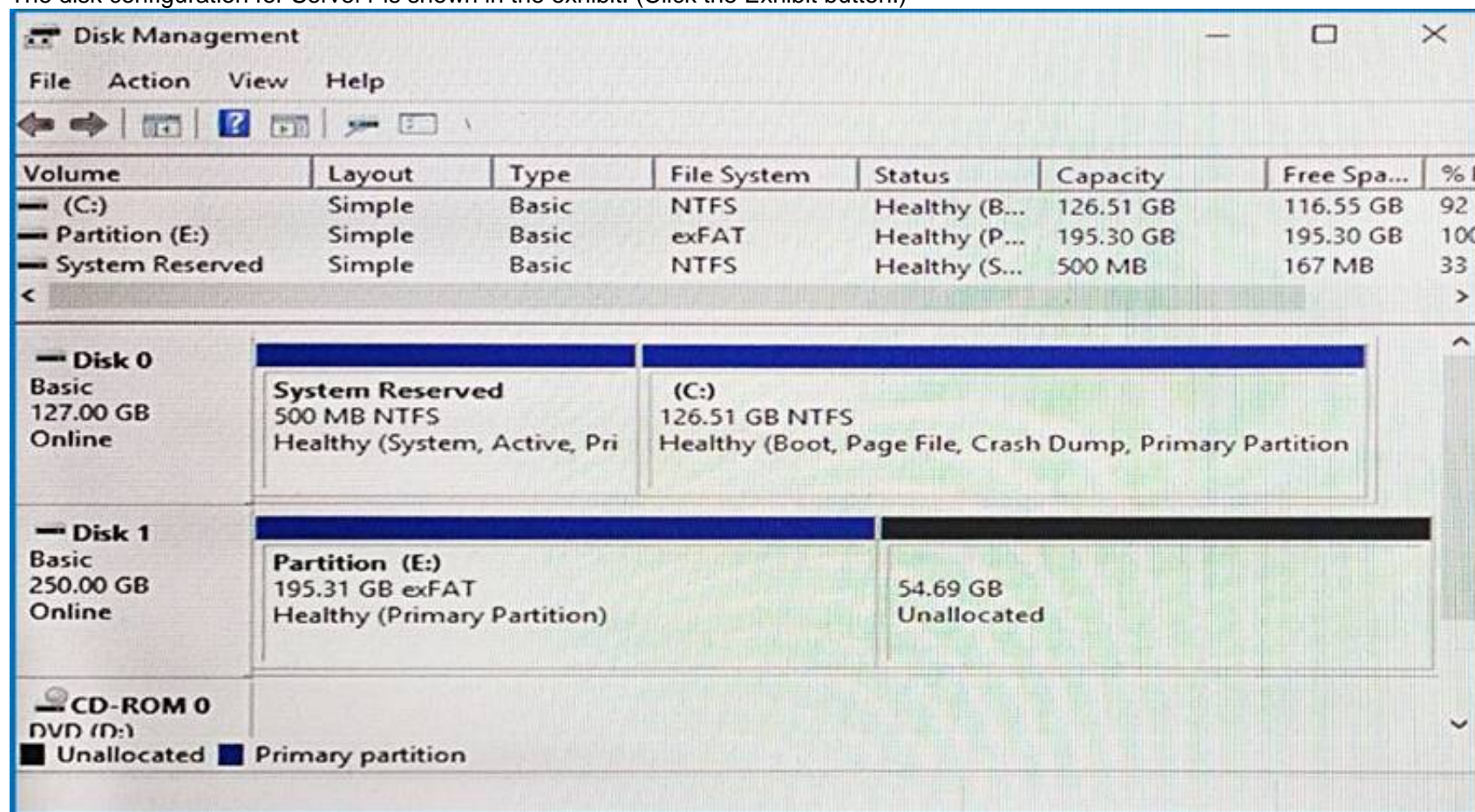D. the Install-NanoServerPackage cmdlet

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 6
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 7
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 8
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

NEW QUESTION 9
Your network contains three Hyper-V hosts. You add all of the hosts to a cluster.
You need to create highly available storage spaces that connect to directly attached storage on the hosts.
Which cmdlet should you use?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 10
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 ▼] ClusterNetwork1). [ID ▼] =1

Dropdown 1 options:
- Get-ClusterNetwork
- Get-ClusterResource
- Set-ClusterParameter
- Update-ClusterIPResource

Dropdown 2 options:
- ID
- Metric
- Role
- State

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 10
HOTSPOT
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.
Your company has a custom application named ERP1. ERP1 uses an Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) server named Server1 to authenticate users.
You have a member server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server role on Server2 and create an AD FS farm.
You need to configure AD FS to authenticate users from the AD LDS server.
Which cmdlets should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run: [▼]
- Add-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust
- New-AdfsLdapServerConnection
- Set-AdfsEndpoint

Second cmdlet to run: [▼]
- Add-AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust
- Enable-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust
- Set-AdfsEndpoint

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
To configure your AD FSfarm to authenticate users from an LDAP directory, you can complete the following steps:
Step 1: New-AdfsLdapServerConnection
First, configure a connection to your LDAP directory using the New-AdfsLdapServerConnection
cmdlet:
$DirectoryCred = Get-Credential
$vendorDirectory = New-AdfsLdapServerConnection –HostName dirserver –Port 50000–SslMode None –AuthenticationMethod Basic –Credential $DirectoryCred
Step 2 (optional):
Next, you can perform the optional step of mapping LDAP attributes to the existing AD FS claims using the New-AdfsLdapAttributeToClaimMapping cmdlet.
Step 3: Add-AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust
Finally, you must register the LDAP store with AD FS as a local claims provider trust using the Add- AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust cmdlet:

Add-AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust –Name "Vendors" –Identifier "urn:vendors" –Type L References:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn823754(v=ws.11).aspx

NEW QUESTION 14
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You plan to deploy several shielded virtual machines on Server1.
You deploy a Host Guardian on a new server.
You need to ensure that Server1 can host shielded virtual machines. What should you do first?

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

Answer: G

Explanation:
Installing Host Guardian Service (HGS) Role
On a machine running Windows Server 2016, install the Host Guardian Service role using Server Manager or Windows PowerShell.
From the command line issue the following command:
Install-WindowsFeature HostGuardianServiceRole –IncludeManagementTools References:
https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/datacentersecurity/2016/03/16/windows-server-2016-andhost- guardian-service-for-shielded-vms/

NEW QUESTION 17
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 contains a virtual machine named VM1.
You need to ensure that you can use nested virtualization on VM1. What should you run on Server1?

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

Answer: F

Explanation:
Configure Nested Virtualization
Set-VMProcessor -VMName <VMName> -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions $true Etc.
References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyperv_on_windows/user_guide/nesting

NEW QUESTION 18
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 19
You have an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.
The computers in contoso.com are installed by using Windows Deployment Services.
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a member of contoso.com. Server1 has the Hyper-V role installed. Virtual machines on Server1 are connected to an external switch named Switch1.
You create a virtual machine named VM1 on Server1 by running the following cmdlets.

```
Add-VM VM1
Add-VMHardDiskDrive -VMName VM1 -ControllerType IDE -Path c:\VMs\Disk1.vhd
Add-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1
```

You need to ensure that you can install the operating system on VM1 by using Windows Deployment Services.
What should you do?

A. Add a legacy network adapter to VM1.
B. Modify the SwitchType parameter of Switch1.
C. Modify the DefaultFlowMinimumBandwidthWeigth parameter of Switch1.
D. Add a SCSI controller to VM1.

Answer: A

Explanation:
A legacy network adapter is required for PXE boot.
Not B: The switch is an External switch which is what is required.

NEW QUESTION 22
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 23

DRAG DROP
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.
Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 has Microsoft System Center 2016 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) installed.
You need to integrate IPAM and VMM.
Which types of objects should you create on each server? To answer, drag the appropriate object types to the correct servers. Each object type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Objects

Access Policy	Network Service
Run As Account	Service Template
User Role	

Answer Area

Server1: Object

Server2: Object   Object

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Server 1 (IPAM): Access Policy
VMM must be granted permission to view and modify IP address space in IPAM, and to perform remote management of the IPAM server. VMM uses a "Run As" account to provide these permissions to the IPAM network service plugin. The "Run As" account must be configured with appropriate permission on the IPAM server.
To assign permissions to the VMM user account
In the IPAM server console, in the upper navigation pane, click ACCESS CONTROL, right-click Access Policies in the lower navigation pane, and then click Add AccessPolicy.
Etc.
Server 2 (VMM) #1: Network Service Server 2 (VMM) #2: Run As Account
Perform the following procedure using the System Center VMM console. To configure VMM (see step 1-3, step 6-7)

Etc. References:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349(v=ws.11).aspx

NEW QUESTION 27
HOTSPOT
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named Server1 and a member server named Server2.
Server1 has the DNS Server role installed. Server2 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. The IPAM server retrieves zones from Server1 as shown in the following table.

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

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

```
┌─ Edit Access Policy ──────────────────────────────── — □ × ─┐
│                                                             │
│  Edit Access Policy                                         │
│                          Show All                           │
│        ┌──────────────────────────┐                         │
│        │ User Settings        —   │  User Settings          │
│        │ Access Settings      —   │                         │
│        └──────────────────────────┘                         │
│                              Click Add to add a user        │
│                                                             │
│                       * User alias:   ┌──────────────────┐ ┌─────┐ │
│                                       │ CONTOSO\User1    │ │ Add │ │
│                                       └──────────────────┘ └─────┘ │
│                        Description:   ┌──────────────────┐        │
│                                       │ │                │        │
│                                       │                  │        │
│                                       └──────────────────┘        │
│                                                             │
│        Access Settings                                      │
│           Specify the access settings for the access policy:│
│         ┌─────────────────────────────┬─────────────────┐   │
│         │ Role                         │ Access Scope    │   │
│         ├─────────────────────────────┼─────────────────┤   │
│         │ DNS Record Administrator Role│ \Global\Scope2  │   │
│         │ IPAM DNS Administrator Role  │ \Global         │   │
│         └─────────────────────────────┴─────────────────┘   │
│                          ┌──────┐ ┌──────┐ ┌────────┐       │
│                          │ New..│ │ Edit │ │ Remove │       │
│                          └──────┘ └──────┘ └────────┘       │
│                     ┌──────┐ ┌────────┐ ┌───────┐           │
│                     │  OK  │ │ Cancel │ │ Apply │           │
│                     └──────┘ └────────┘ └───────┘           │
└─────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can add a host (A) record to adatum.com	○	○
User1 can add a host (A) record to fabrikam.com	○	○
User1 can delete the fabrikam.com zone.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
As a member of the IPAM DNS Administrator Role of the ADatum zone, User1 can add DNS records to it. Box 2: Yes
As a member of the DNS Record Administrator Role of the Fabrikam zone, User1 can add DNS records to it. Box 3: No
DNS Record Administrators cannot delete zones, only administer DNS records. References:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831353(v=ws.11).aspx

NEW QUESTION 29
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

< >
>
∧
∨

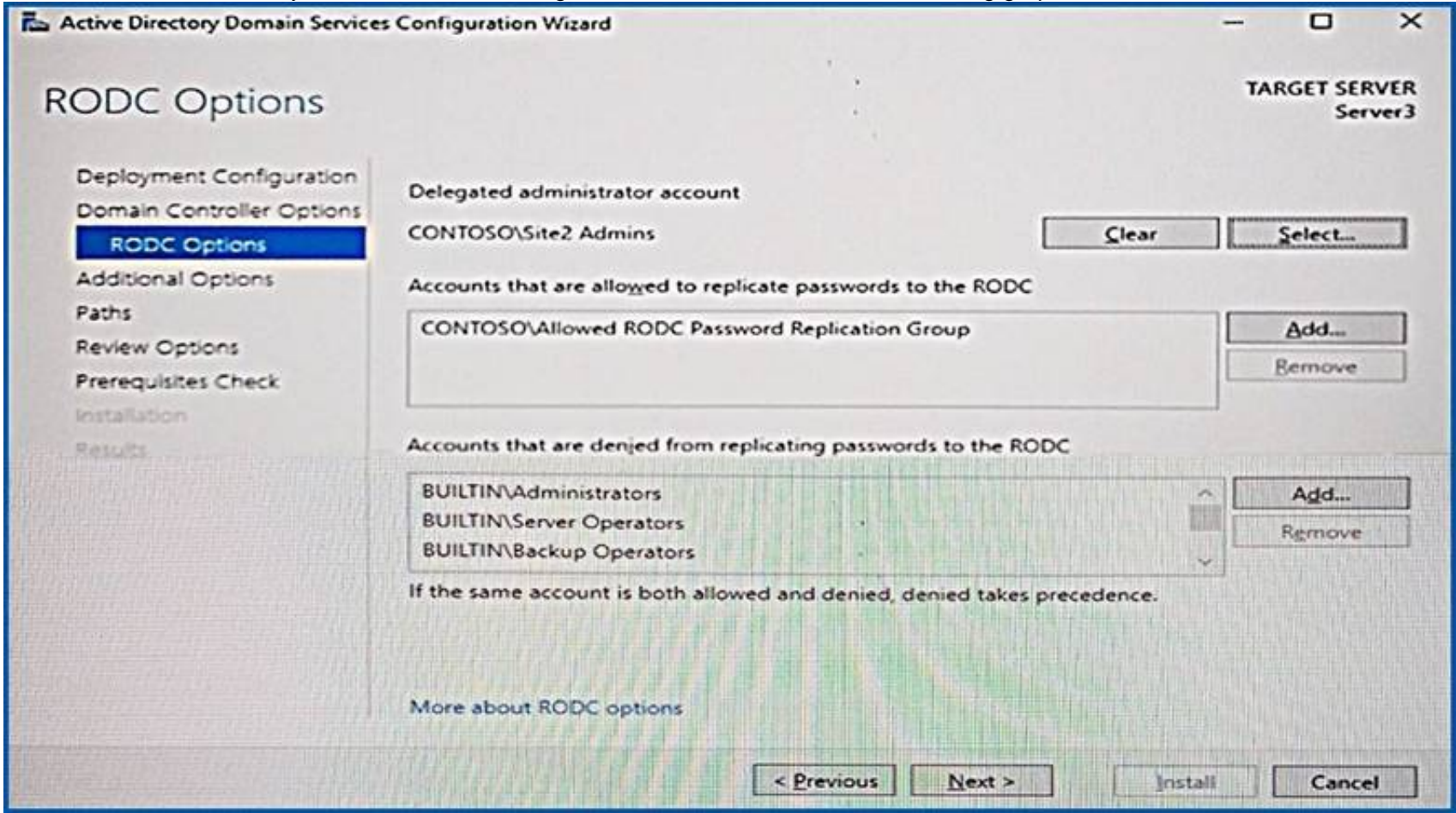A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

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 30
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.

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 33
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
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 36
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 41
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 44
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 47
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host that hosts a virtual machine named VM1.
Server1 has three network adapter cards that are connected to virtual switches named vSwitch1, vSwitch2 and vSwitch3.
You configure NIC Teaming on VM1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

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

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 49
HOTSPOT
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.
Server1 has Microsoft System Center 2016 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) installed. Server2 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed.
You create a domain user named User1.
You need to integrate IPAM and VMM. VMM must use the account of User1 to manage IPAM. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
What should you do on each server? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

On Server1:

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

On Server2:

Add User1 to IPAM Administrator Role
Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role
Add User1 to IPAM MSM Administrator Role

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
References:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349(v=ws.11).aspx

NEW QUESTION 51
HOTSPOT
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Web Application Proxy role service installed.
You plan to deploy Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) services. Clients will connect to the RD Gateway services by using various types of devices including Windows, iOS and Android devices. You need to publish the RD Gateway services through the Web Application Proxy.
Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Add-WebApplicationProxyApplication
Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication
Set-WebApplicationProxyConfiguration

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

'1a2b3c4d5e6f'1a2b3c4d5e6f'1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b' -ExternalURL 'https://rdg.contoso.com/rdg1' -Name 'RDG1'

-ExternalPreAuthentication

ADFS
ADFSforOAuth
ClientCertificate
PassThrough

-ADFSRelyingPartyName 'Default provider'

-BackendServerAuthenticationSPN 'HTTP/RDG1'

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-sg/windows-server/remote/remote-access/web-applicationproxy/ publishing-applications-using-ad-fs-preauthentication
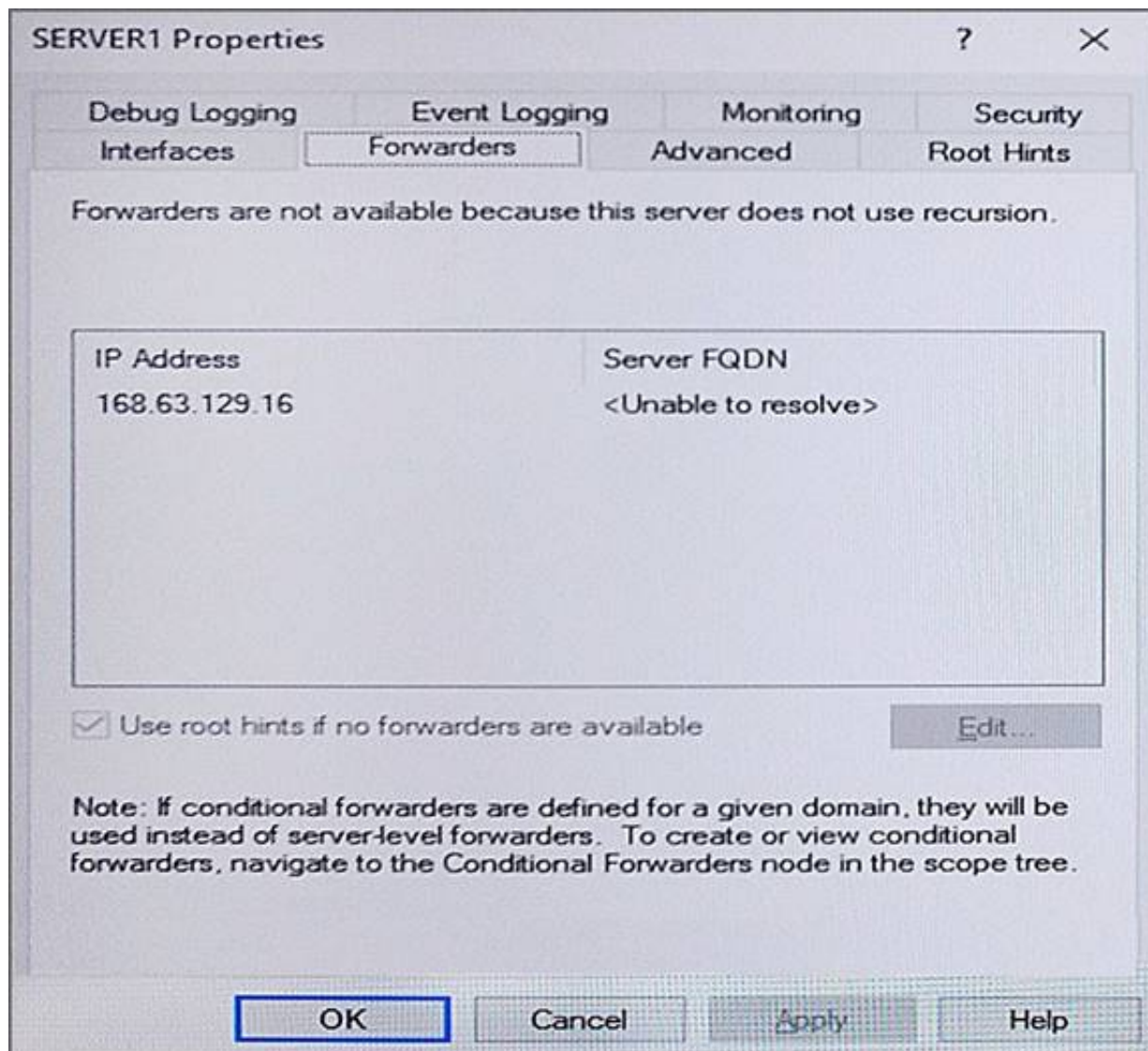
NEW QUESTION 52
HOTSPOT
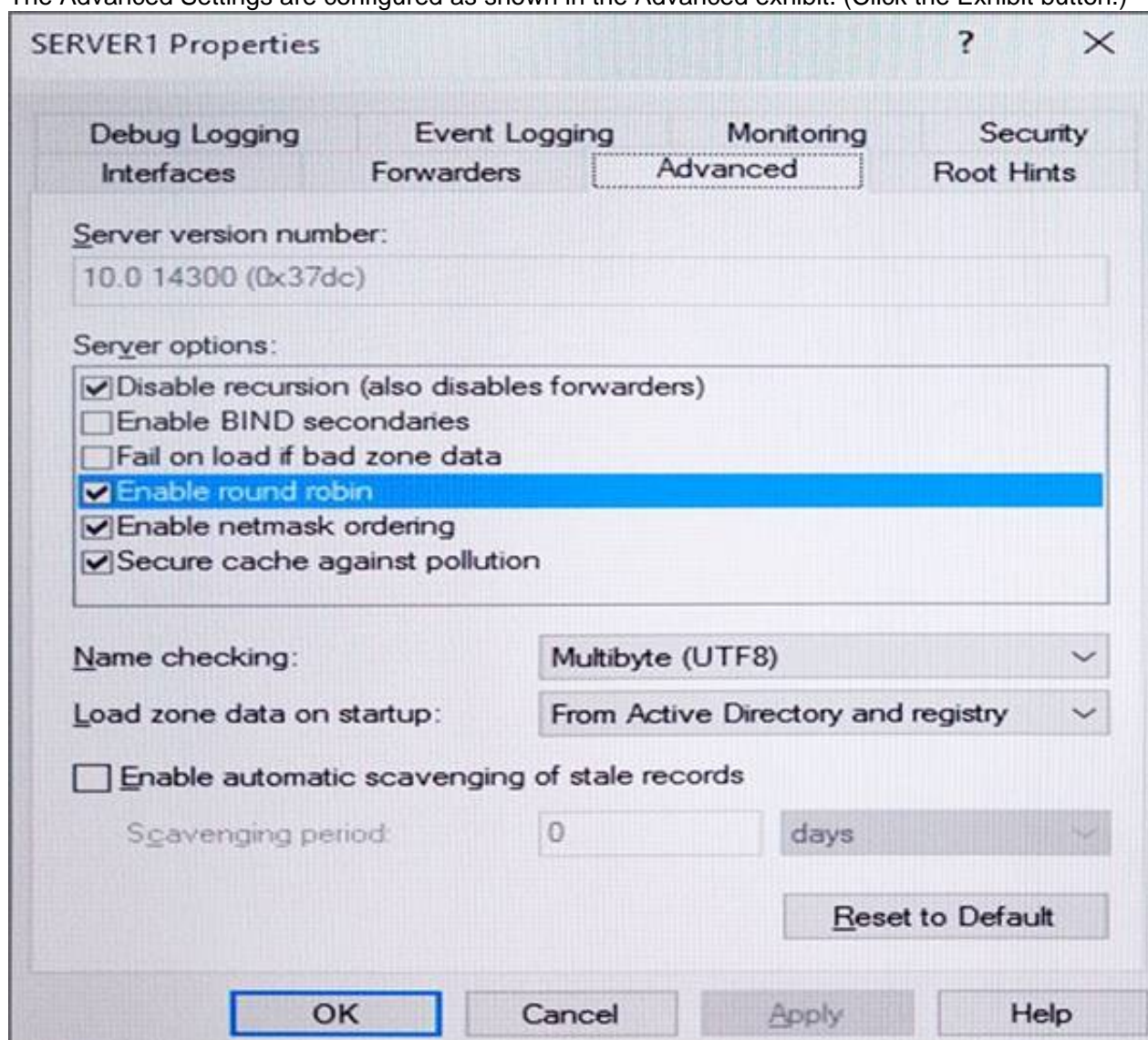You have a DNS server named Server1.
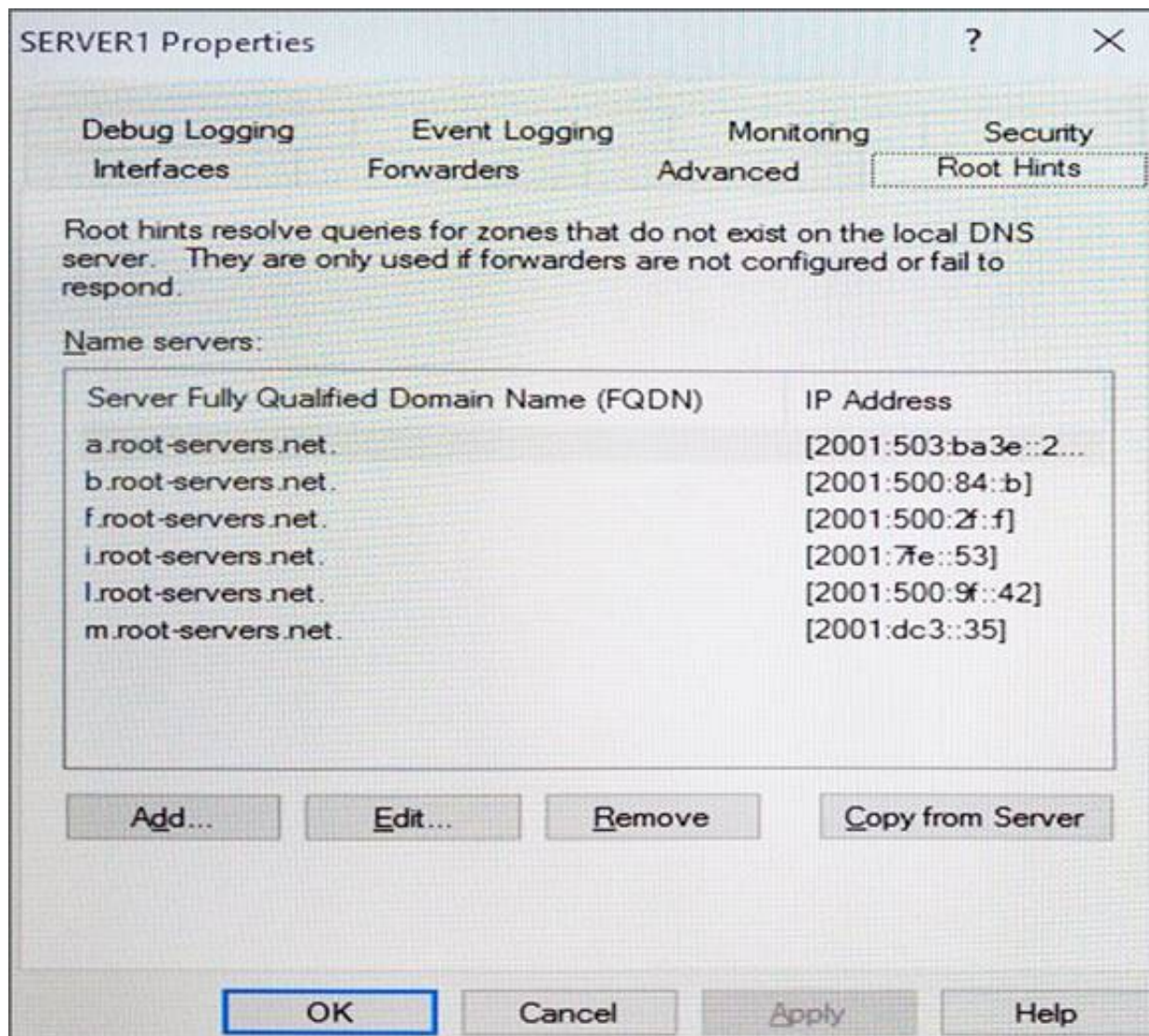The forwarders are configured as shown in the Forwarders exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

SERVER1 Properties

Debug Logging	Event Logging	Monitoring	Security
Interfaces	Forwarders	Advanced	Root Hints

Forwarders are not available because this server does not use recursion.

IP Address	Server FQDN
168.63.129.16	<Unable to resolve>

☑ Use root hints if no forwarders are available   Edit...

Note: If conditional forwarders are defined for a given domain, they will be used instead of server-level forwarders. To create or view conditional forwarders, navigate to the Conditional Forwarders node in the scope tree.

[OK]   [Cancel]   [Apply]   [Help]

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)

Load zone data on startup: From Active Directory and registry

☐ Enable automatic scavenging of stale records
    Scavenging period: 0   days

        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.	[2001:7fe::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.	○	○
From Server1 Properties, if you perform a test from the Monitoring tab, the recursive test will pass.	○	○
Server1 is configured as a root DNS server.	○	○

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 57
HOTSPOT
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. You need to add a new domain named fabrikam.com to the forest.
What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

▼	-DomainType	▼
Install-ADDSDomain		TreeDomain
Install-ADDSDomainControler		ChildDomain
Install-ADDSForest		

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

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
References:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh974722(v=wps.630).aspx

NEW QUESTION 59
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 64
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 68
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 70
HOTSPOT
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host. You run the commands shown in the following graphic:

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

Answer Area

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

▼
one
two
three

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

▼
one
two
three
four

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

▼
one
two
three

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

▼
one
two
three
four

NEW QUESTION 75
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 80

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 84
You are implementing a new network. The network contains a DHCP server named DHCP1 that runs Windows Server 2016. DHCP1 contains a scope named Scope1 for the 192.168.0/24 subnet.
Your company has the following policy for allocating IP addresses: All server addresses must be excluded from DHCP scopes.
All client computer must receive IP addresses from Scope1.
All Windows servers must have IP addresses in the range of 192.168.0.200 to 192.168.0.240
All other network devices must have IP addresses in the range of 192.168.0.180 to 192.168.0.199. You deploy a print device named Print1.
You need to ensure that Print1 adheres to the policy for allocating IP addresses. Which command should you use?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 88
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 89
DRAG DROP
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You need to deploy the first cluster node of a Network Controller cluster.
Which four cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Cmdlets

Install-NetworkControllerCluster
Enable-NetworkControllerNode
New-NetworkControllerNodeObject
Install-WindowsFeature
Install-NetworkController

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Deploy Network Controller using Windows PowerShell Step 1: Install-WindowsFeature
Install the Network Controller server role
To install Network Controller by using Windows PowerShell, type the following commands at a Windows PowerShell prompt, and then press ENTER.

Install-WindowsFeature -Name NetworkController –IncludeManagementTools Step 2: New-NetworkControllerNodeObject
You can create a Network Controller cluster by creating a node object andthen configuring the cluster.
You need to create a node object for each computer or VM that is a member of the Network Controller cluster.
Tocreate a node object, type the following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.
New-NetworkControllerNodeObject –Name <string> -Server<String> -FaultDomain <string>-RestInte Step 3: Install-NetworkControllerCluster
To configure the cluster, typethe following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.
Install-NetworkControllerCluster –Node <NetworkControllerNode[]> –ClusterAuthentication … Step 4: Install-NetworkController
To configure the Network Controller application, type the following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.
Install-NetworkController –Node <NetworkControllerNode[]> –ClientAuthentication References:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt282165.aspx

NEW QUESTION 93
You deploy two servers that run Windows Server 2016. You install the Failovers Clustering feature on both servers. You need to create a workgroup cluster.
What should you do?

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

Answer: D
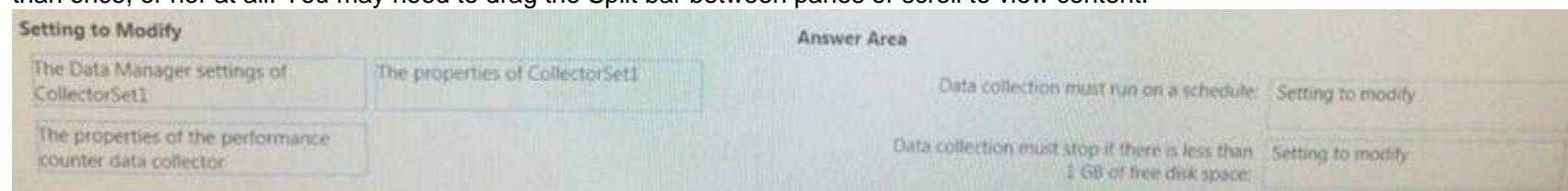
NEW QUESTION 95
DRAG DROP
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
On Server1 you use the Basic template to create a new Data Collector Set named CollectorSet1. You need to configure data collection for the performance counters. The configuration must support the following requirements:
? Data collection must run on a schedule.
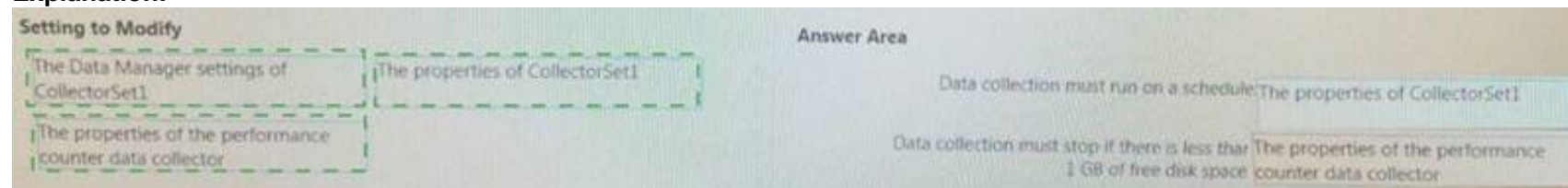? Data collection must stop if there is less than 1 GB of free disk space.
What should you modify to meet each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate settings to the correct requirements. Each setting may be used once, more than once, or nor at all. You may need to drag the Split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
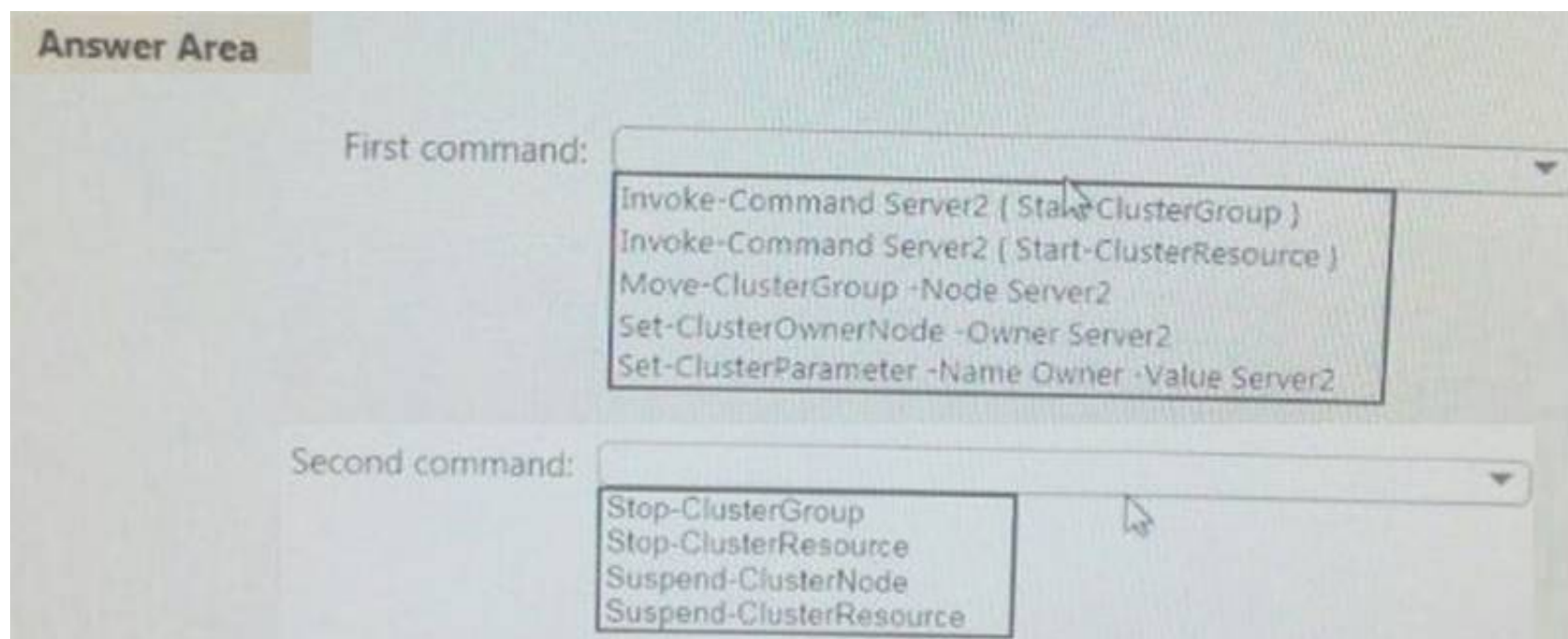

NEW QUESTION 98
HOT SPOT
You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster that contains two servers named Server1 and Server2.
You need to apply patches to Server1.
Which two commands should you run before you apply the patches? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

First command:

```
Invoke-Command Server2 ( Start-ClusterGroup )
Invoke-Command Server2 ( Start-ClusterResource )
Move-ClusterGroup -Node Server2
Set-ClusterOwnerNode -Owner Server2
Set-ClusterParameter -Name Owner -Value Server2
```

Second command:

```
Stop-ClusterGroup
Stop-ClusterResource
Suspend-ClusterNode
Suspend-ClusterResource
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
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 99
DRAG DROP
You have a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You need to create a report that lists all of the sharp permissions assigned to the security principals on Server1.
How should you complete the command? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct targets. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Cmdlets			Answer Area		
Get-Acl	Get-Credential	Get-SmbClientConfiguration		Cmdlet	Cmdlet
Get-SmbDelegation	Get-SmbShare	Get-SmbShareAccess			
Set-SmbPathAcl					

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
PS C:\Users\User1> Get-SmbShare Name ScopeName Path Description
---- --------- ---- -----------
ADMIN$ * C:\Windows Remote Admin C$ * C:\ Default share
IPC$ * Remote IPC Users * C:\Users
References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj635704(v=wps.630).aspx PS C:\Users\User1> Get-SmbClientConfiguration
ConnectionCountPerRssNetworkInterface : 4
DirectoryCacheEntriesMax : 16
DirectoryCacheEntrySizeMax : 65536
DirectoryCacheLifetime : 10 EnableBandwidthThrottling : True EnableByteRangeLockingOnReadOnlyFiles : True EnableLargeMtu : True
EnableMultiChannel : True DormantFileLimit : 1023 EnableSecuritySignature : True ExtendedSessionTimeout : 1000
FileInfoCacheEntriesMax : 64
FileInfoCacheLifetime : 10
FileNotFoundCacheEntriesMax : 128
FileNotFoundCacheLifetime : 5
KeepConn : 600
MaxCmds : 50
MaximumConnectionCountPerServer : 32 OplocksDisabled : False RequireSecuritySignature : False SessionTimeout : 60
UseOpportunisticLocking : True WindowSizeThreshold : 8
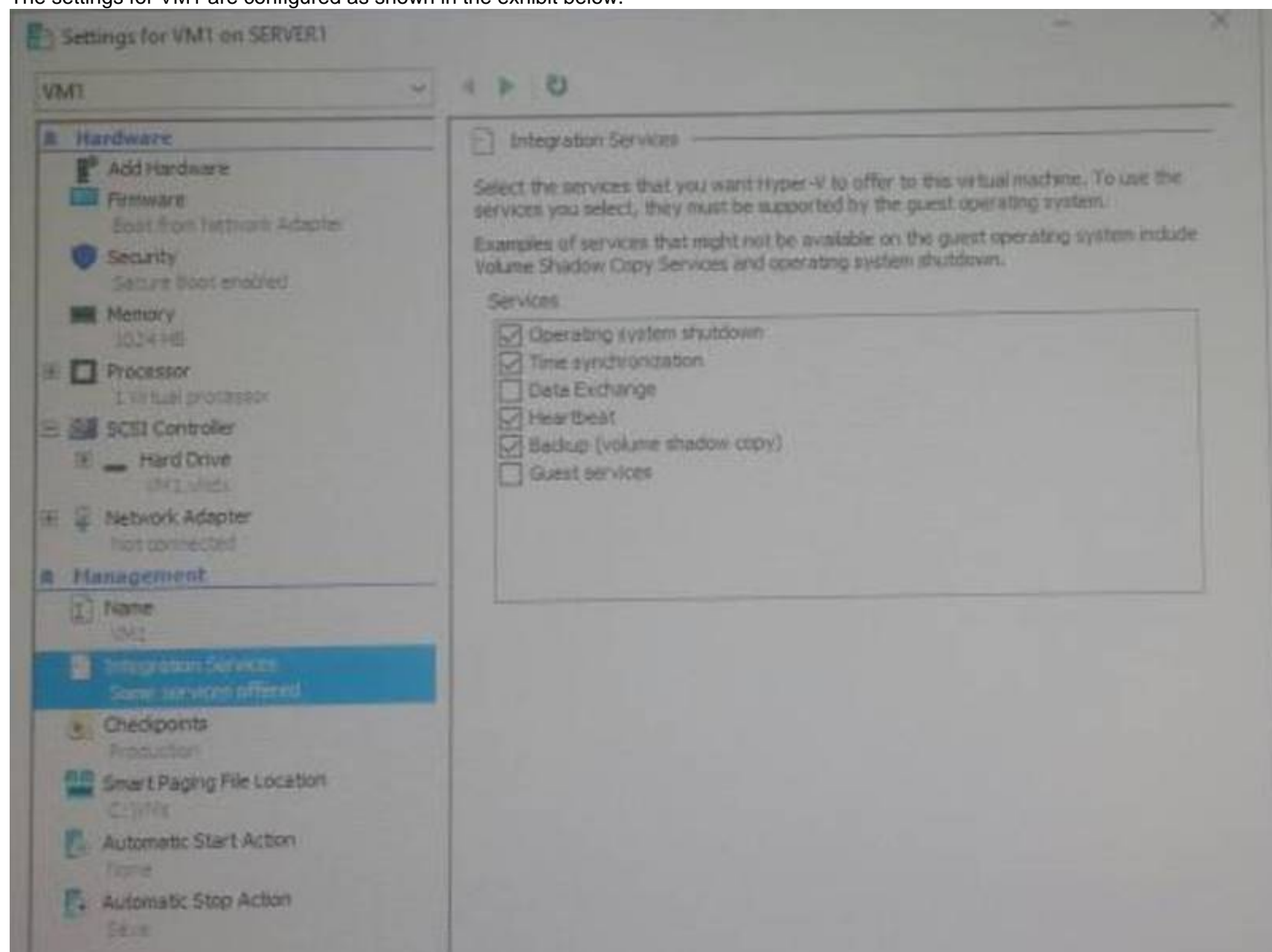References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj635708(v=wps.630).aspx

NEW QUESTION 103
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com
You need to create a Nano Server image named Nano1 that will be used as a virtualization host. The windows server 2016 source files are located in drive D.
Solution: You run the following cmdlet.
New-NanoServerImage –Edition Datacenter –DeploymentType Host –Package Microsoft- NanoServer-Compute-Package –MediaPath 'D:\' –TargetPath
C:\Nano1\Nano1.wim – ComputerName Nano1 –DomainName Contoso.com
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. NO

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 106
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com
You need to create a Nano Server image named Nano1 that will be used as a virtualization host. The windows server 2016 source files are located in drive D.
Solution: You run the following cmdlet.
New-NanoServerImage –Edition Datacenter –DeploymentType Most –Compute –Media 'D:\' – TargetPath c:\Nano1\Nano1.wim –ComputerNamae Nano1 –DomainName Contoso.com
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. NO

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 111
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 Data Exchange integration service for VM1.
Does this meet the goal?

A. YES
B. NO

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 114
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 115
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has three sites located in London, Paris and Berlin.
The London site contains a web server named Web1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You need to configure Web1 as an HTTP content server for the hosted cache servers located in the Paris and Berlin sites.
Solution: You install the BranchCache feature, and then you start the BranchCache service. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 119
DRAG DROP
You are deploying Direct Access to a server named DA1.
DA1 will be located behind a firewall and will have a single network adapter. The intermediary network will be IPv4.
You need to configure firewall to support Direct Access.
Which firewall rules should you create for each type of traffic? To answer, drag the appropriate ports and protocols to the correct traffic types. Each port and protocol may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

A. Mastered
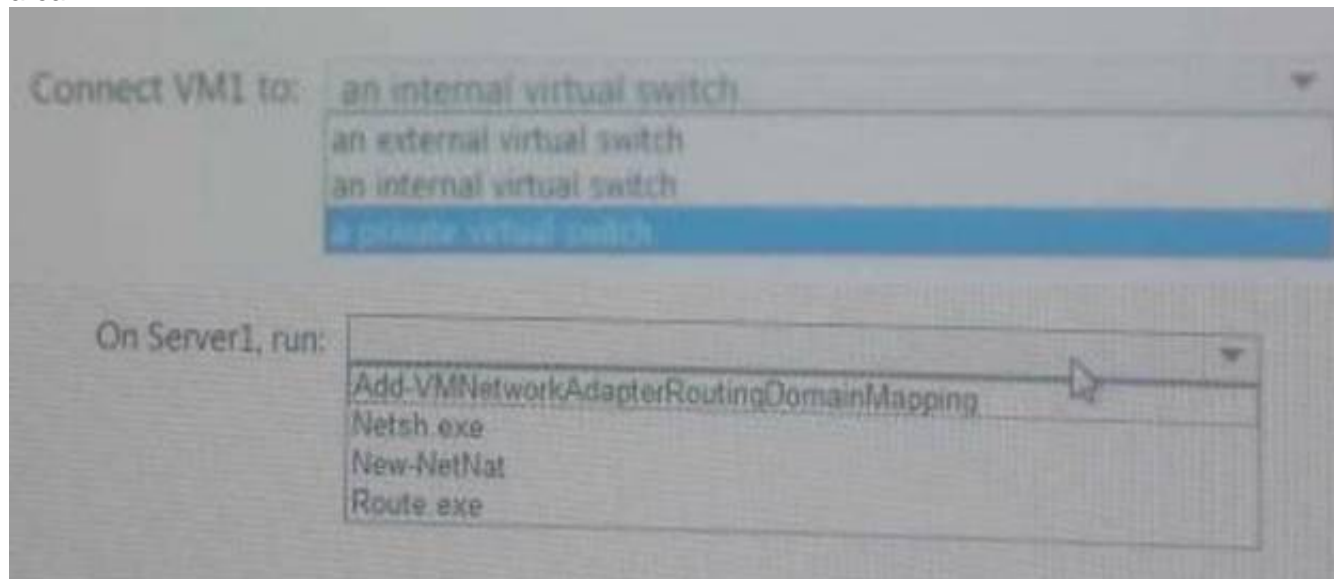B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 123

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 connects to your corporate network. The Corporate network uses the 10.10.0.0/16 address space.
Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1, VM1 is configured to have an IP addresses of 172.16.1.54/16.
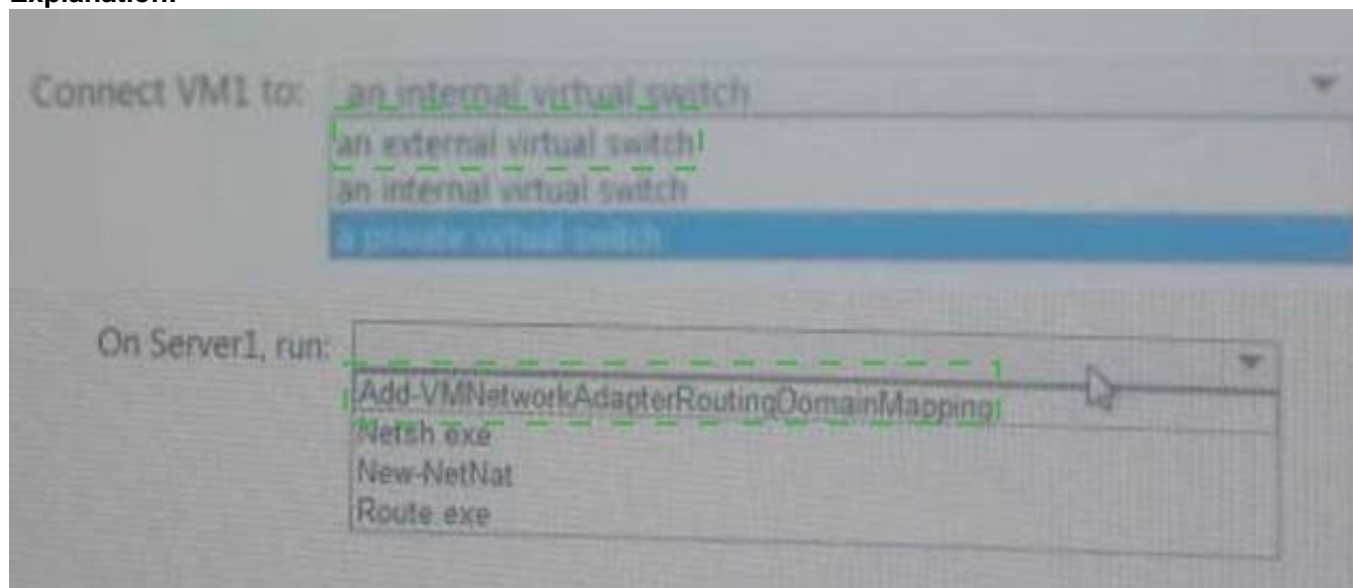You need to ensure that VM1 can access the resources on the corporate network. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
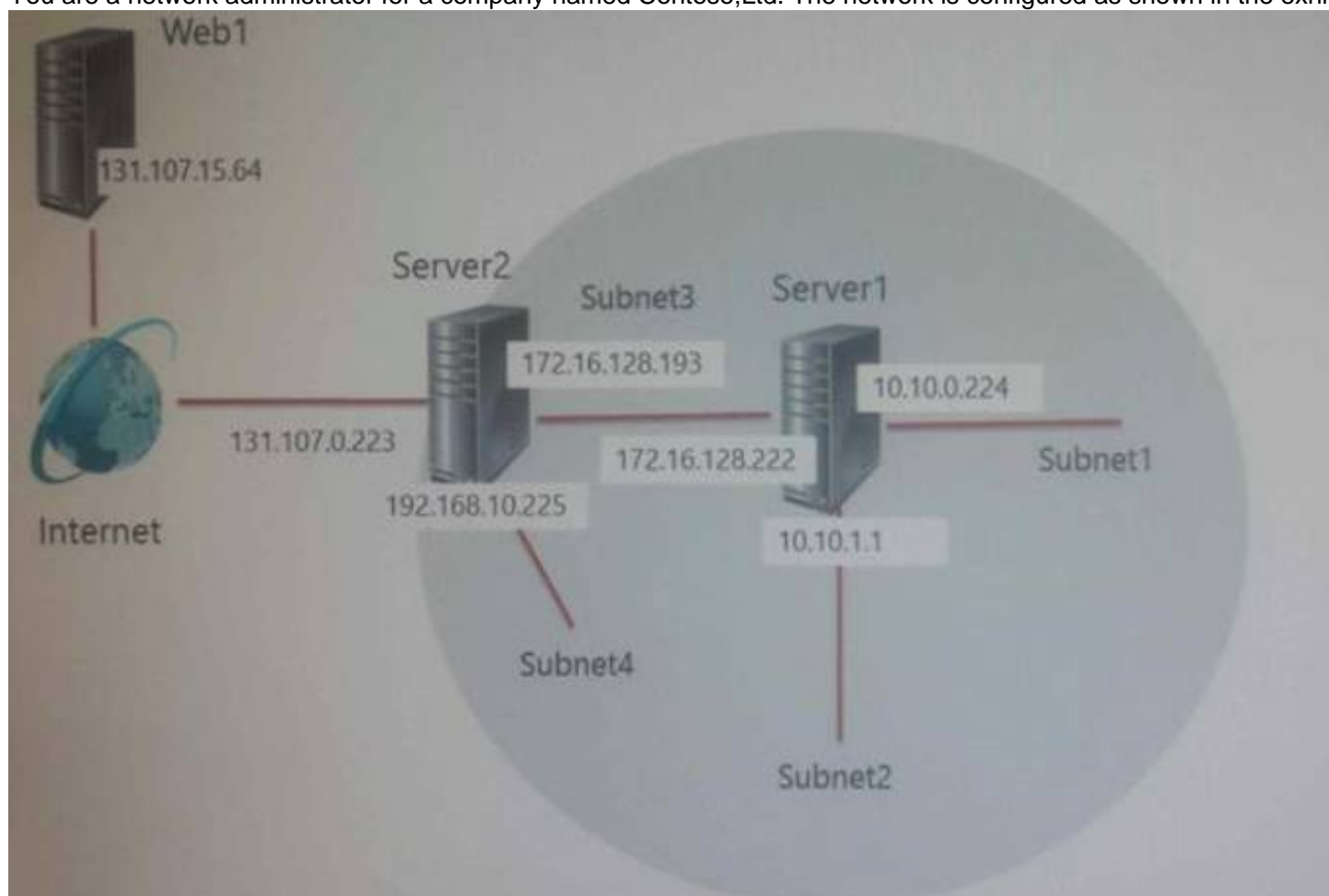

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 128
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
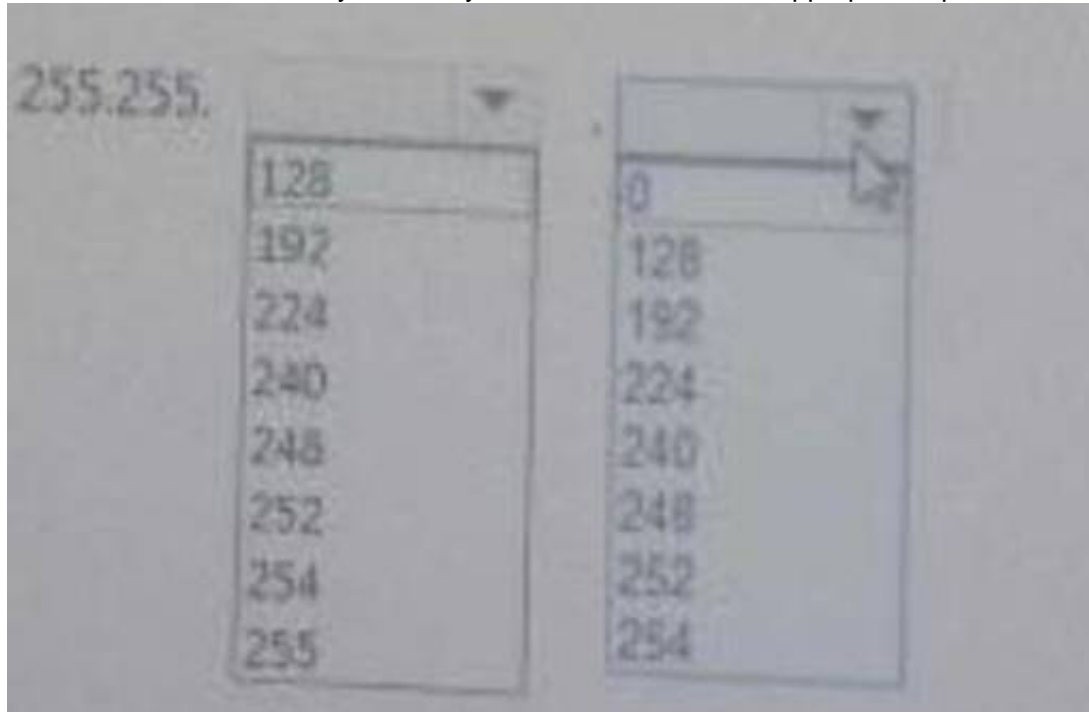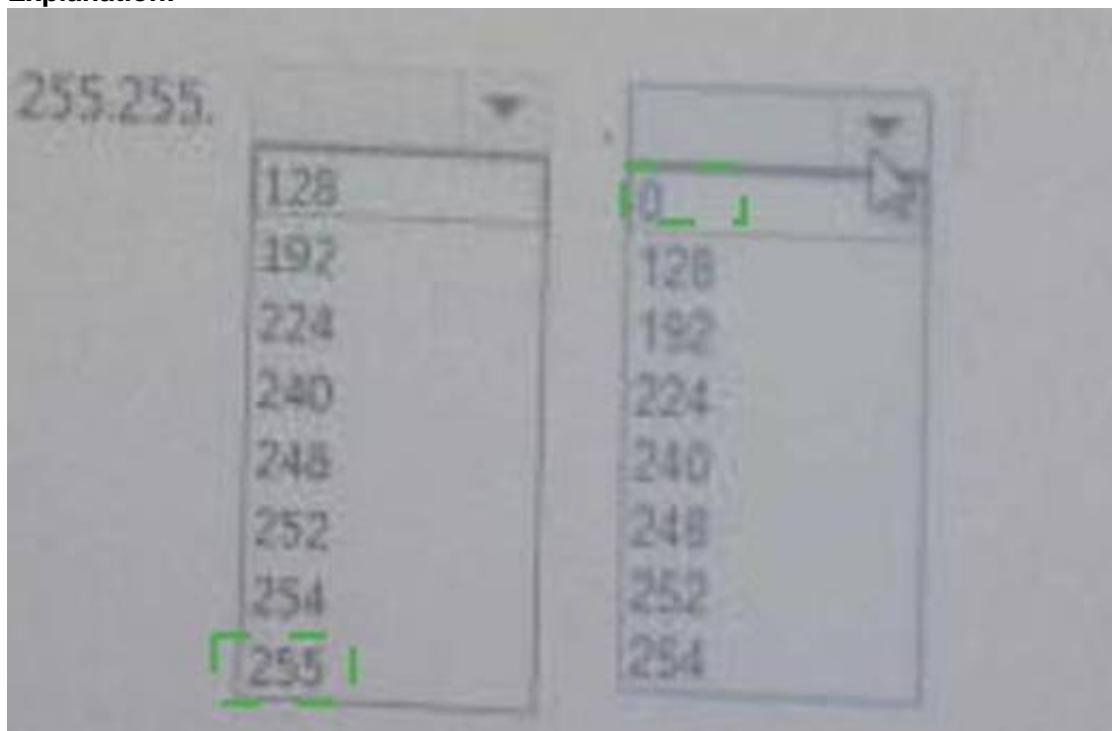You identify the following requirements:
* Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.
* Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.
* Ensure that devices on Subnet2 obtain TCP/IP settings from DHCP on Server2. End of Scenario:
You need to identify which subnet mask you must 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
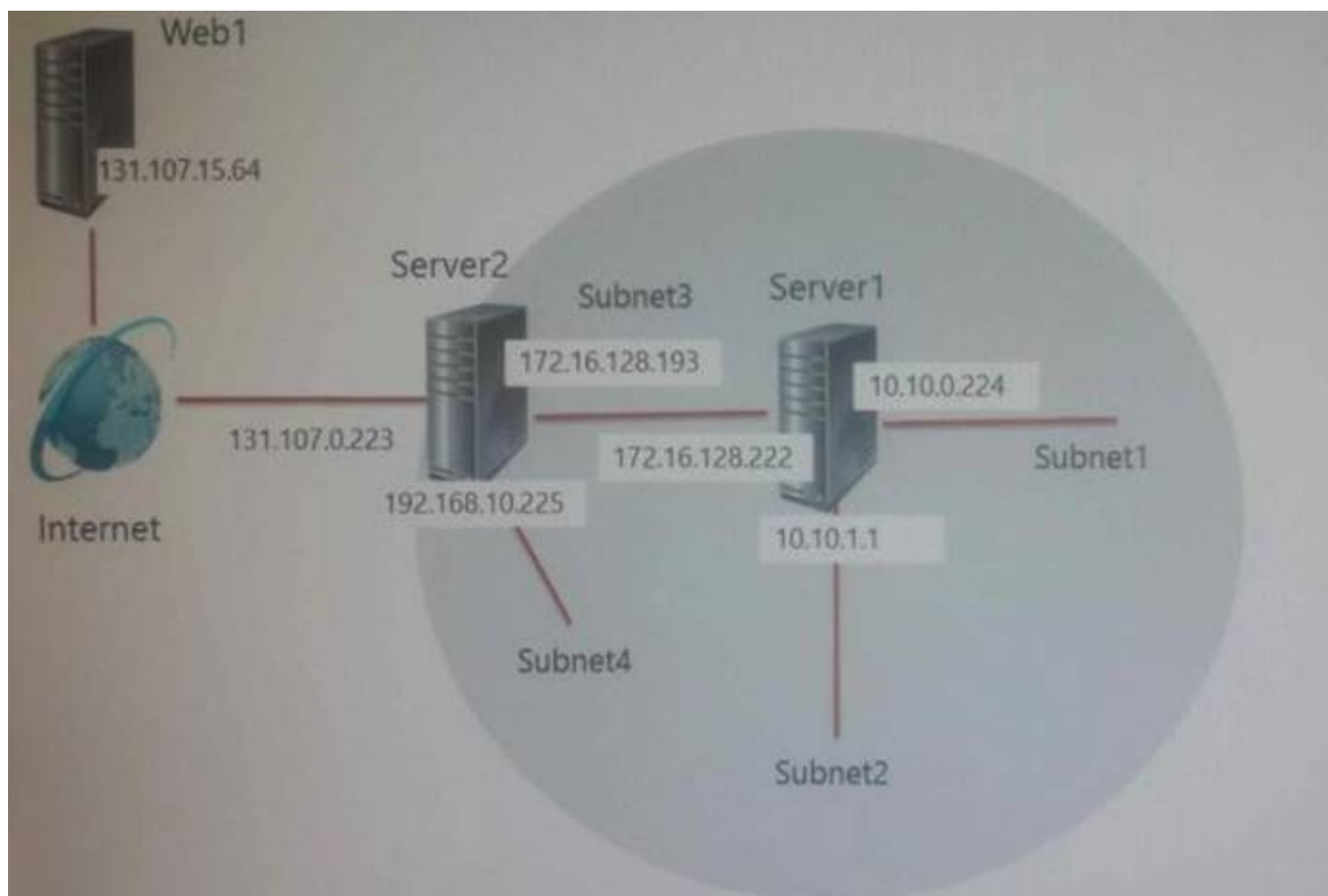B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 130
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.
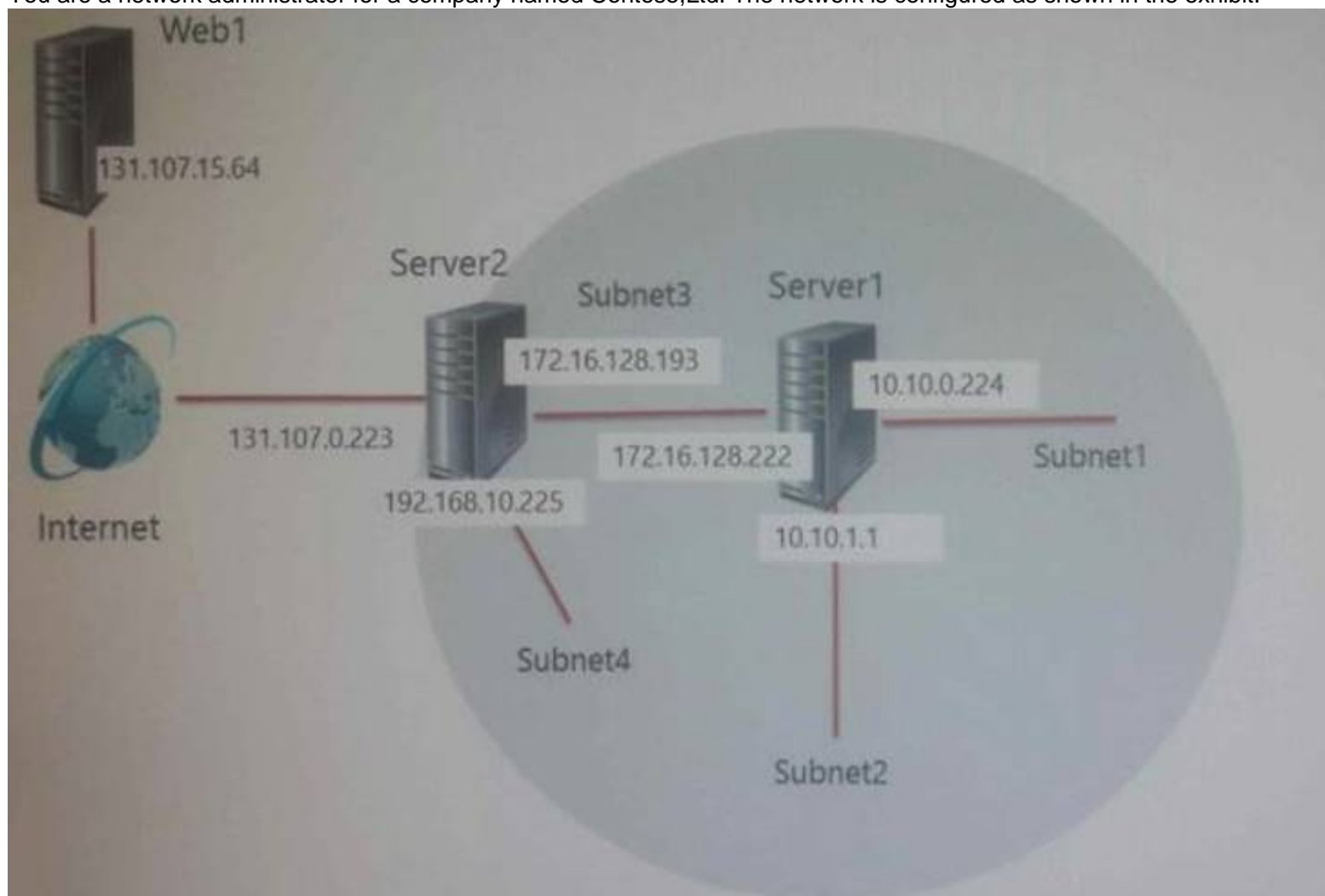D. Install the DHCP Server server role on Server1.

Answer: A

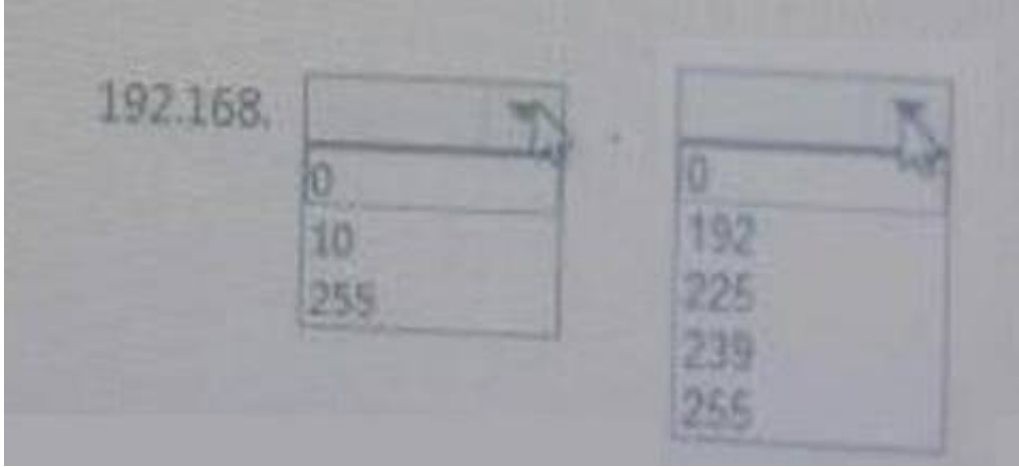**NEW QUESTION 135**
HOT SPOT
Scenario:
You are a network administrator for a company named Contoso,Ltd. The network is configured as shown in the exhibit.

You install the Remote Access server role on Server2. Server2 has the following configured.
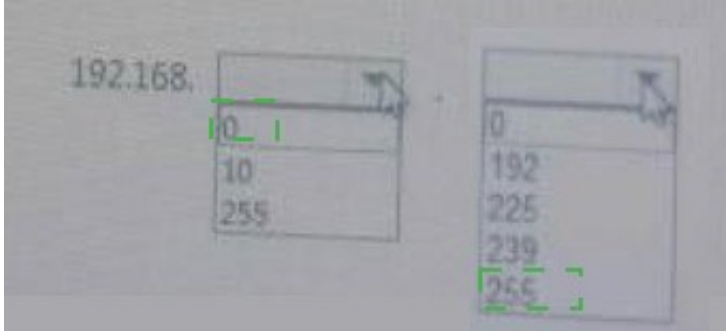*Network address translation (NAT)

*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 139
You plan to deploy several Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. The deployment will use Software defined Networking (SDN) and VXLAN.
Which server role should you install on the network to support the planned deployment?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 141
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 144
You have two servers that run Windows Server 2016. The server are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Workgroup	DNS suffix
Server1	Workgroup1	None
Server2	Workgroup2	Contoso.com

You need to create a failover cluster that contains both servers.
Which two commands should you run? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A.

```
wmic ComputerSystem Set Workgroup= "Workgroup2"
```

B.

```
New-Cluster -Name Cluster1 -Node Server1,Server2 -AdministrativeAccessPoint DNS
```

C.

```
New-Cluster -Name Cluster1 -Node Server1,Server2 -AdministrativeAccessPoint ActiveDirectoryAndDns
```

D.

```
New-Cluster -Name Cluster1 -Node Server1,Server2 -AdministrativeAccessPoint None
```

E.

```
netdom computername Server1 /MakePrimary:server1.contoso.com
```

A.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 148
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
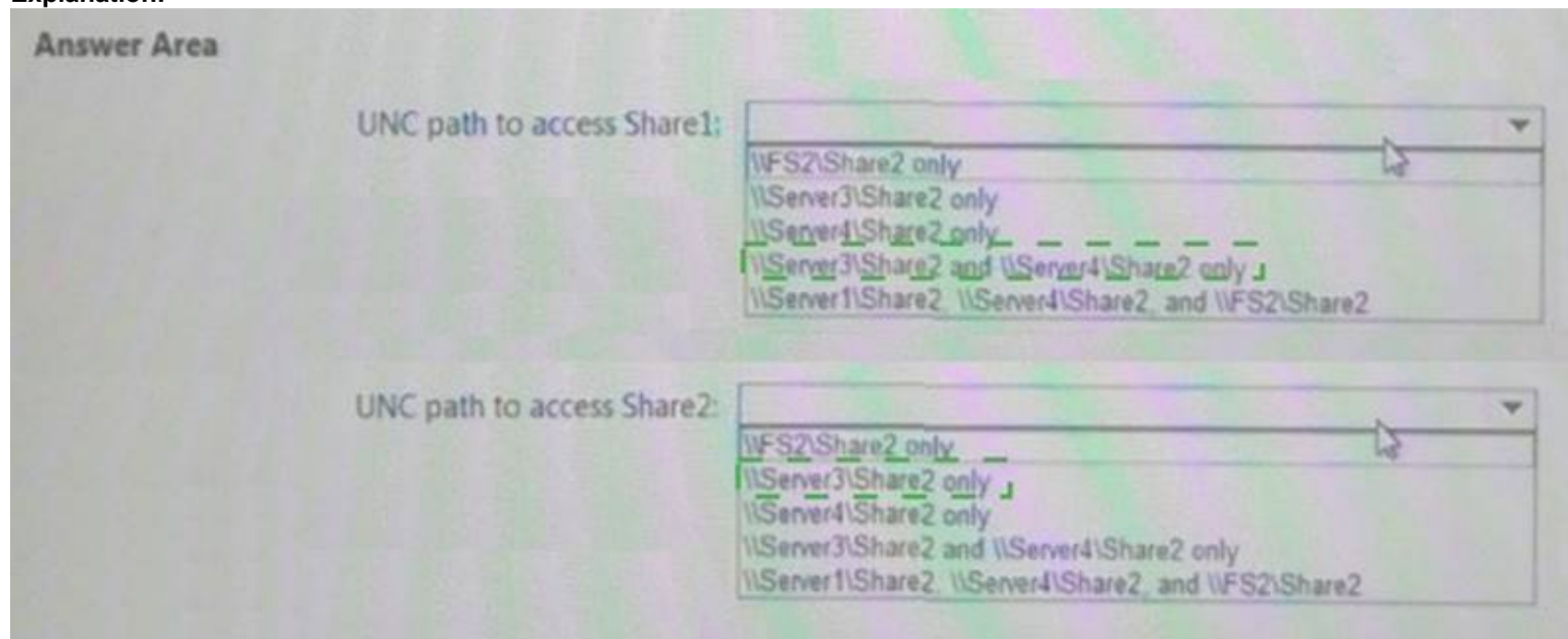- \\Server1\Share2, \\Server4\Share2, and \\FS2\Share2

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 151
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 154
You create a Storage Spaces Direct hyper-converged failover cluster. The duster 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 159
You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster that contains two servers named Server1 and Server2.
The Cluster Service on Server1 fails.
You need to identify the cause of the failure. What should you do?

A. From Event Viewer, review the Application event log.
B. From Event Viewer, review the System event log.
C. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-ClusterLog cmdlet.
D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-ClusterNode cmdle

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 163
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 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 state 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

NEW QUESTION 166
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10. On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

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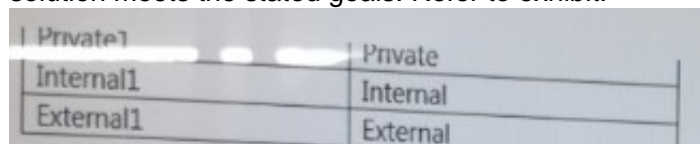Solution: From the Security Setting of each zone on Server1, you modify the permissions. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 168
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Refer to exhibit:

Private1	Private
Internal1	Internal
External1	External

Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private VM2 has two network adapters.
You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.
Solution: You connect VM2 to private1 and External1. You install the Remote Access Serverrole on VM2, and you configure NAT in the Routing and Remote Access console. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 173
HOT SPOT
You have a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has network interfaces that have the following IP addresses:
? 10.0.0.100
? 131.107.0.100
The internal network uses an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16.
Server1 provides DNS name resolution to both internal and external clients. Server1 hosts the primary zone for contoso.com.
You need to configure Server1 to meet the following requirements:
* Internal clients must be able to use Server 1 to resolve internal-based DNS names.
* External clients must not be able to use Server1 to resolve Internal-based DNS names.
* External clients must able to use Server1 to resolve names in the contoso.com zone.
Which commands should you run on Server1.? To answer select the appropriate option in answer area.

Add-DnsServerRecursionScope [∨]

-Name. –EnableRecursion $false

-Name 'scope1' -EnableRecusrion $true

Set-DnsServerRecursionScope [∨]

-Name. –EnableRecursion $false

-Name 'scope1' -EnableRecusrion $true

Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name 'policy1' -Action ALLOW

-ApplyOnRecursion -RecursionScope 'scope1' [∨]

-ClientSubnet 'EQ, internal'

-ServerInterfaceIP 'EQ.10.0.0.100'

-ServerInterfaceIP 'EQ.131.107.0.100'

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Add-DnsServerRecursionScope [∨]

-Name. –EnableRecursion $false

-Name 'scope1' -EnableRecusrion $true

Set-DnsServerRecursionScope [∨]

-Name. –EnableRecursion $false

-Name 'scope1' -EnableRecusrion $true

Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name 'policy1' -Action ALLOW

-ApplyOnRecursion -RecursionScope 'scope1' [∨]

-ClientSubnet 'EQ, internal'

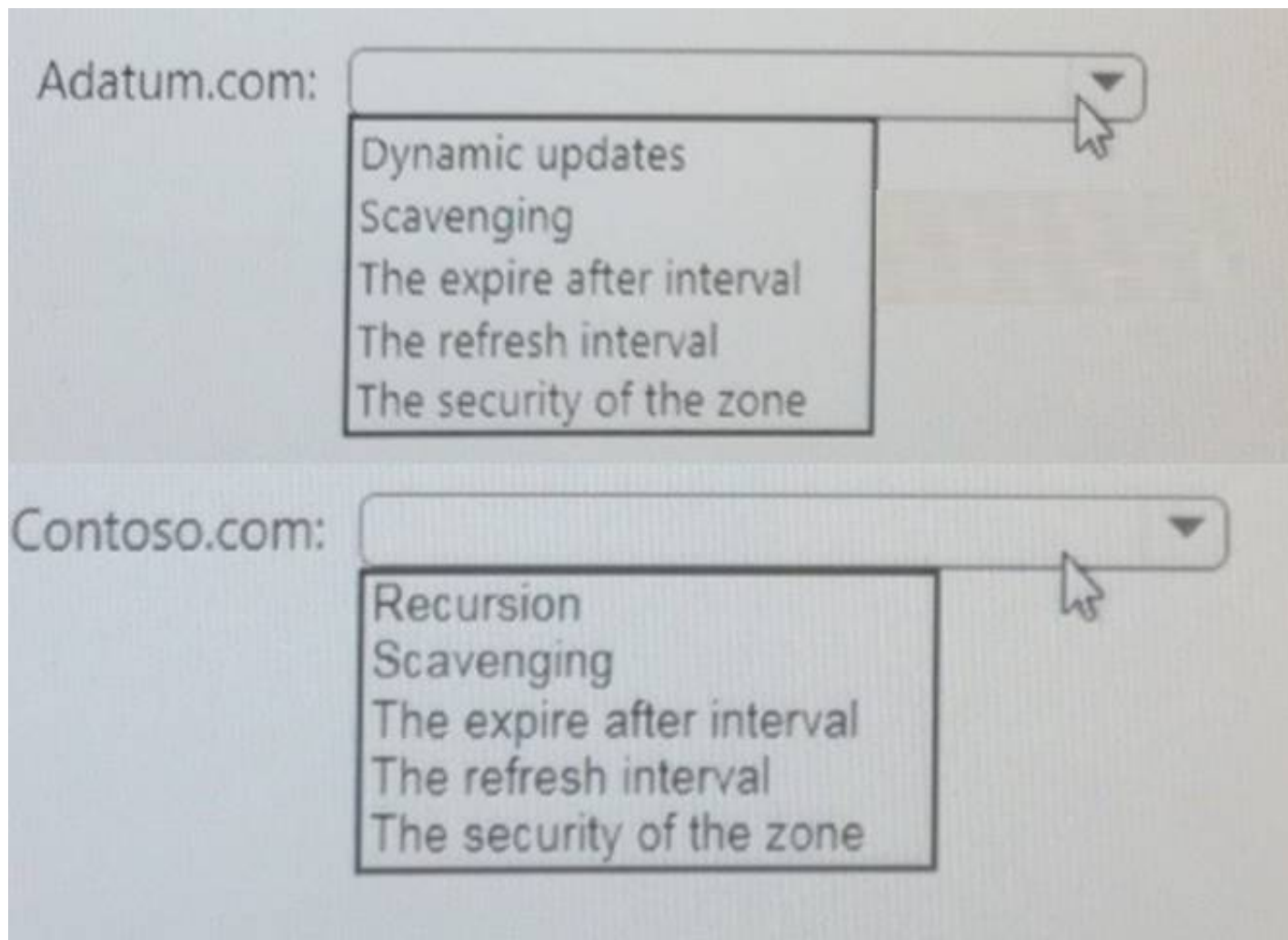-ServerInterfaceIP 'EQ.10.0.0.100'

-ServerInterfaceIP 'EQ.131.107.0.100'

NEW QUESTION 174
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.
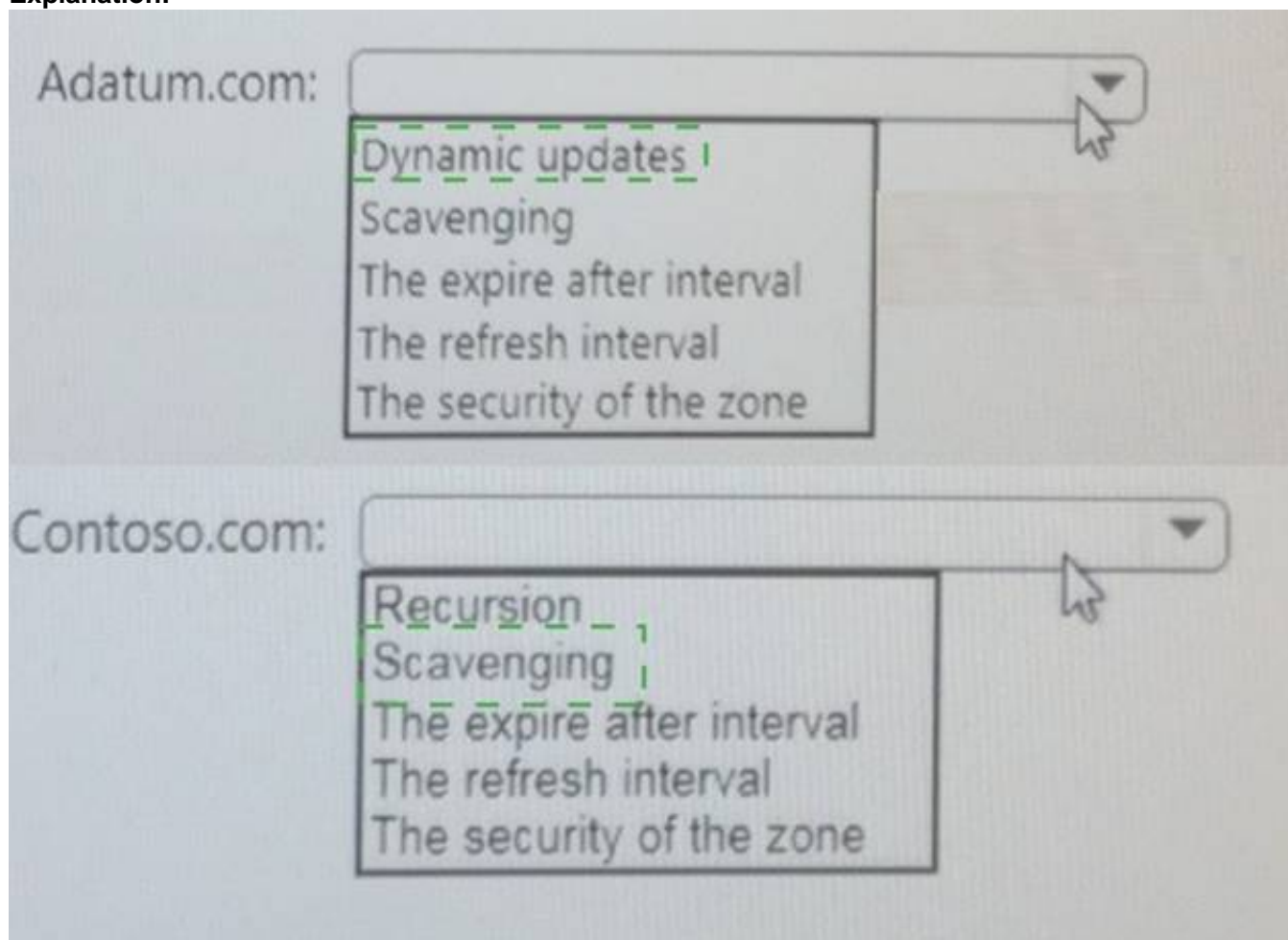• Ensure that records that are stale for two weeks are purged automatically from the contoso.com zone.
What should you configure for each zone? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Adatum.com:
- Dynamic updates
- Scavenging
- The expire after interval
- The refresh interval
- The security of the zone

Contoso.com:
- Recursion
- Scavenging
- The expire after interval
- The refresh interval
- The security of the zone

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Adatum.com:
- **Dynamic updates**
- Scavenging
- The expire after interval
- The refresh interval
- The security of the zone

Contoso.com:
- Recursion
- **Scavenging**
- The expire after interval
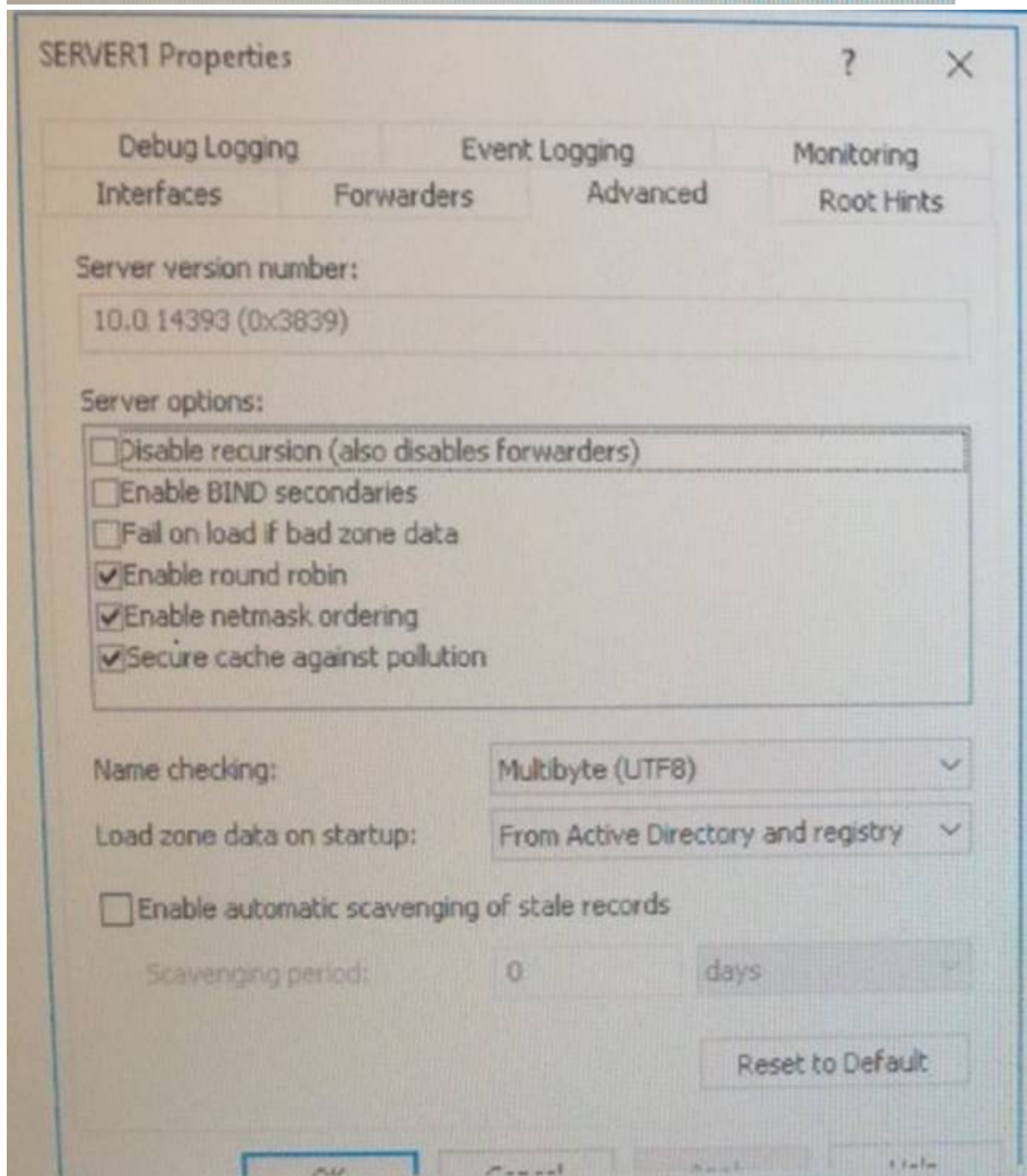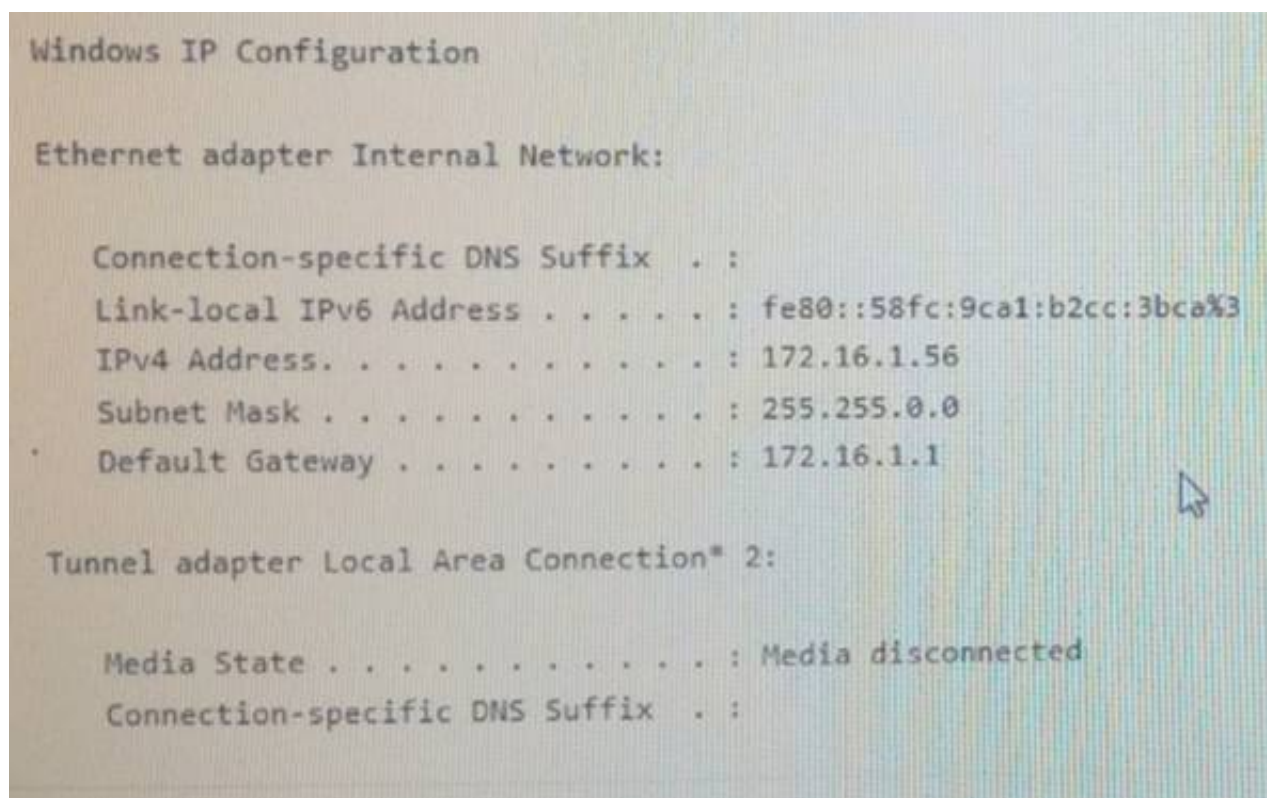- The refresh interval
- The security of the zone
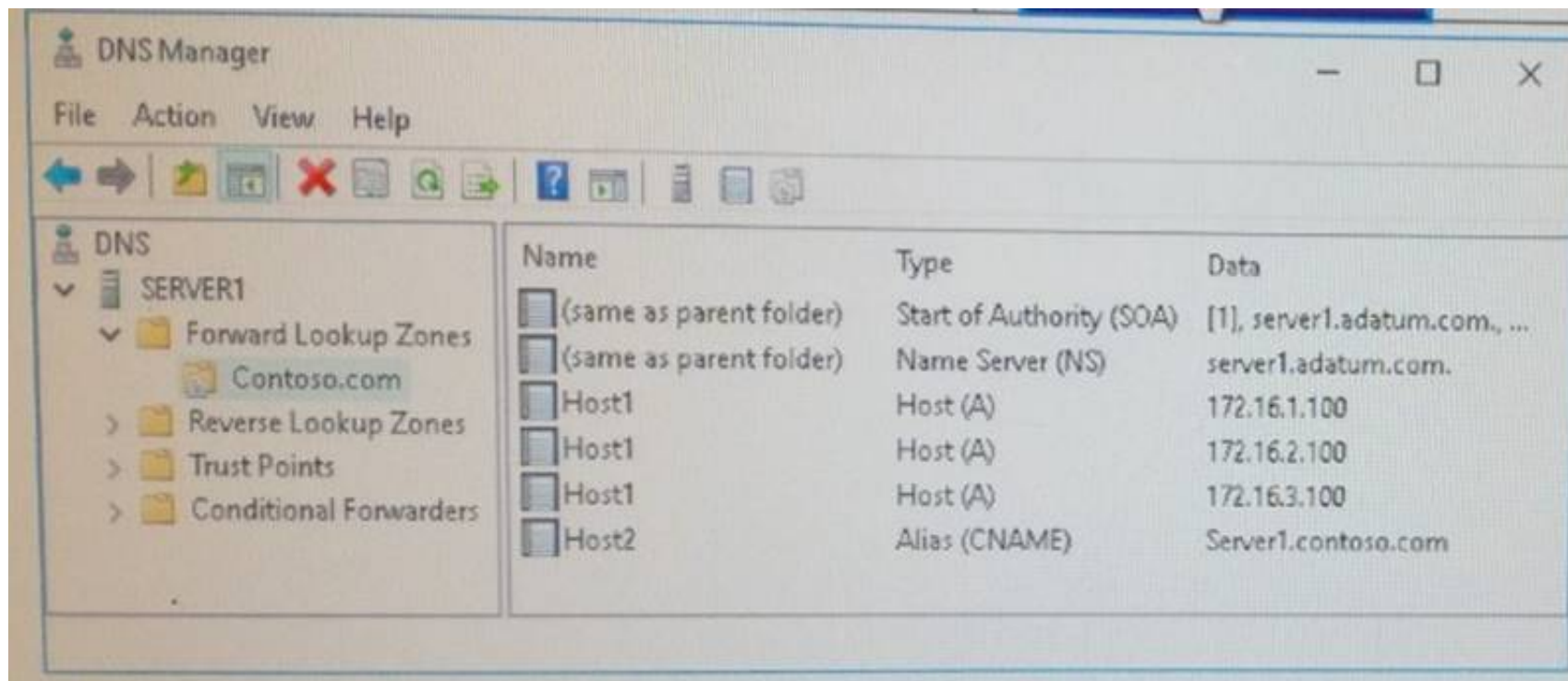
NEW QUESTION 179
HOT SPOT
You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.
Server1 has the DNS Server role installed. The advanced DNS properties for Server1 are shown in the Advanced DNS exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)
Server2 is configured to use Server1 as a DNS server. Server2 has the following IP configuration.

```
Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Internal Network:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::58fc:9ca1:b2cc:3bca%3
    IPv4 Address. . . . . . . . . . . : 172.16.1.56
    Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . . . . : 255.255.0.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . . . . . : 172.16.1.1


 Tunnel adapter Local Area Connection* 2:

    Media State . . . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
```

SERVER1 Properties ? ✕

| Debug Logging | Event Logging | Monitoring |
| Interfaces | Forwarders | Advanced | Root Hints |

Server version number:

10.0 14393 (0x3839)

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)   ∨

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

☐ Enable automatic scavenging of stale records

Scavenging period: 0   days

Reset to Default

DNS Manager

File   Action   View   Help

Name	Type	Data
(same as parent folder)	Start of Authority (SOA)	[1], server1.adatum.com., ...
(same as parent folder)	Name Server (NS)	server1.adatum.com.
Host1	Host (A)	172.16.1.100
Host1	Host (A)	172.16.2.100
Host1	Host (A)	172.16.3.100
Host2	Alias (CNAME)	Server1.contoso.com

DNS
- SERVER1
  - Forward Lookup Zones
    - Contoso.com
  - Reverse Lookup Zones
  - Trust Points
  - Conditional Forwarders

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

Statements	Yes	No
When Server2 queries for host1.contoso.com, the server always resolves to 172.16.1.100.	○	○
When Server2 queries for host2.contoso.com, the server resolves to an IP address.	○	○
When a host that has an IP address of 172.16.100.1 queries for host1.contoso.com, the host always resolves to 172.16.1.100.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
When Server2 queries for host1.contoso.com, the server always resolves to 172.16.1.100.	⊙	○
When Server2 queries for host2.contoso.com, the server resolves to an IP address.	○	⊙
When a host that has an IP address of 172.16.100.1 queries for host1.contoso.com, the host always resolves to 172.16.1.100.	⊙	○

NEW QUESTION 180
HOT SPOT
Refer to Exhibit:

Administrator: Windows PowerShell

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

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

PS C:\>

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

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

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

User1 will be [answer choice].

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

When you want to provide redundancy for the DFS namespace on Server1, you must [answer choice].	implement DFS Replication
	implement Failover Clustering
	install an additional domain controller

User1 will be [answer choice].	Able to see File1.doc in File Explorer and will be able to open the file
	Able to see File1.doc in File Explorer and will be prevented from opening the file
	Prevented from seeing File1.doc in File Explorer but will be able to delete the file

NEW QUESTION 182
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 183
You have a DHCP server named Server1.
Server1 has an IPv4 scope that serves 75 client computers that run Windows 10.
When you review the address leases in the DHCP console, you discover several leases for devices that you do not recognize.
You need to ensure that only the 75 Windows 10 computers can obtain a lease from the scope. What should you do?

A. Run the Add-DhcpServerv4ExclusionRange cmdlet.
B. Create and enable a DHCP filter.
C. Create a DHCP policy for the scope.
D. Run the Add-DhcpServerv4OptionDefinition cmdle

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 187
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 189
This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.
You have three servers named Server1, Server2. Server3 that run Windows Server 2016 Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role installed. Server3 has the iSCSI Target Server role service installed. You need to create a Hyper-V cluster. Which tool should you use first?

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

Answer: H

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

NEW QUESTION 193
You have a server named Served that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 will be used as a VPN server. You need to configure Server1 to support VPN Reconnect. Which VPN protocol should you use?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 197
HOT SPOT
You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 connect to the same network.
Server1 and Server2 have virtual switches configured as shown in the following table.

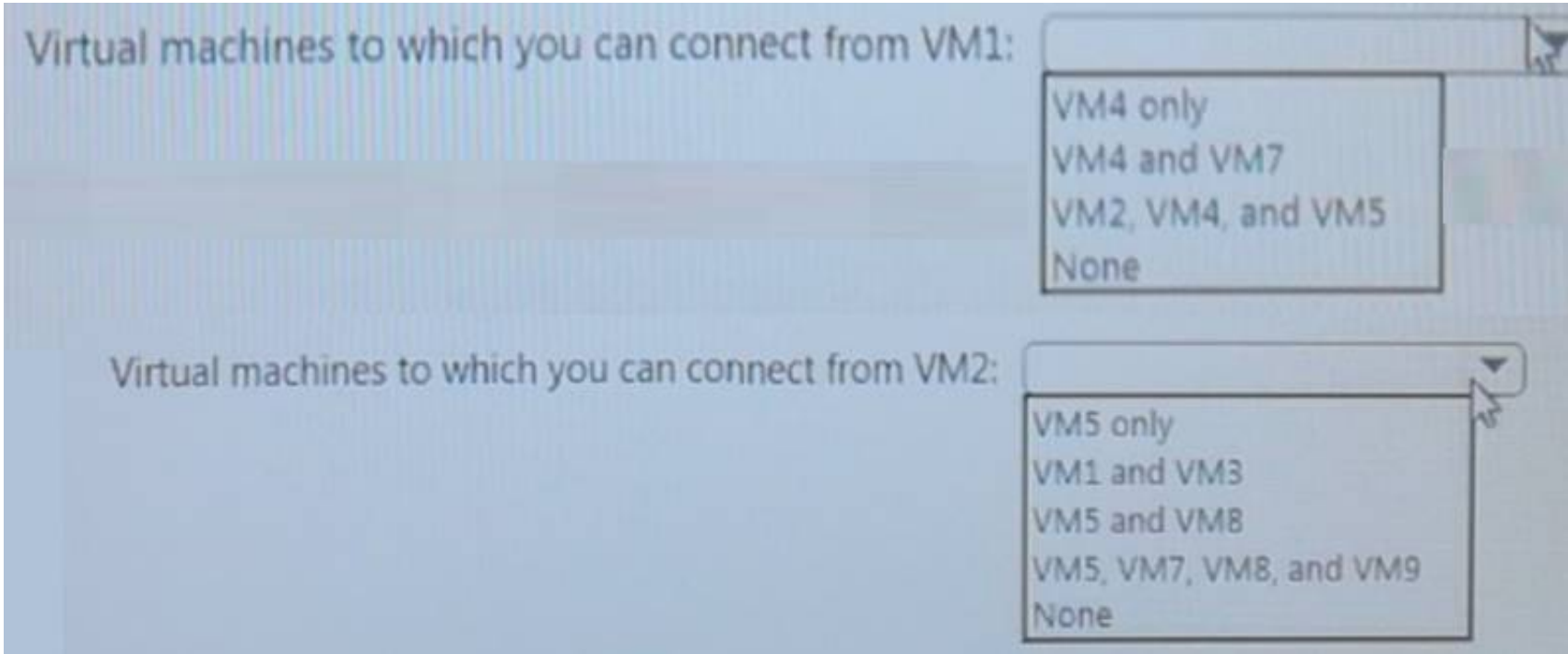| Switch name	Host	Type	VLAN ID
Switch1	Server1	External	2
Switch2	Server2	External	4
Switch3	Server2	Internal	Not applicable

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

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

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

All of the virtual machines are configured to have IP addresses from the same network segment. The firewall on each of the virtual machines is configured to allow network connectivity.
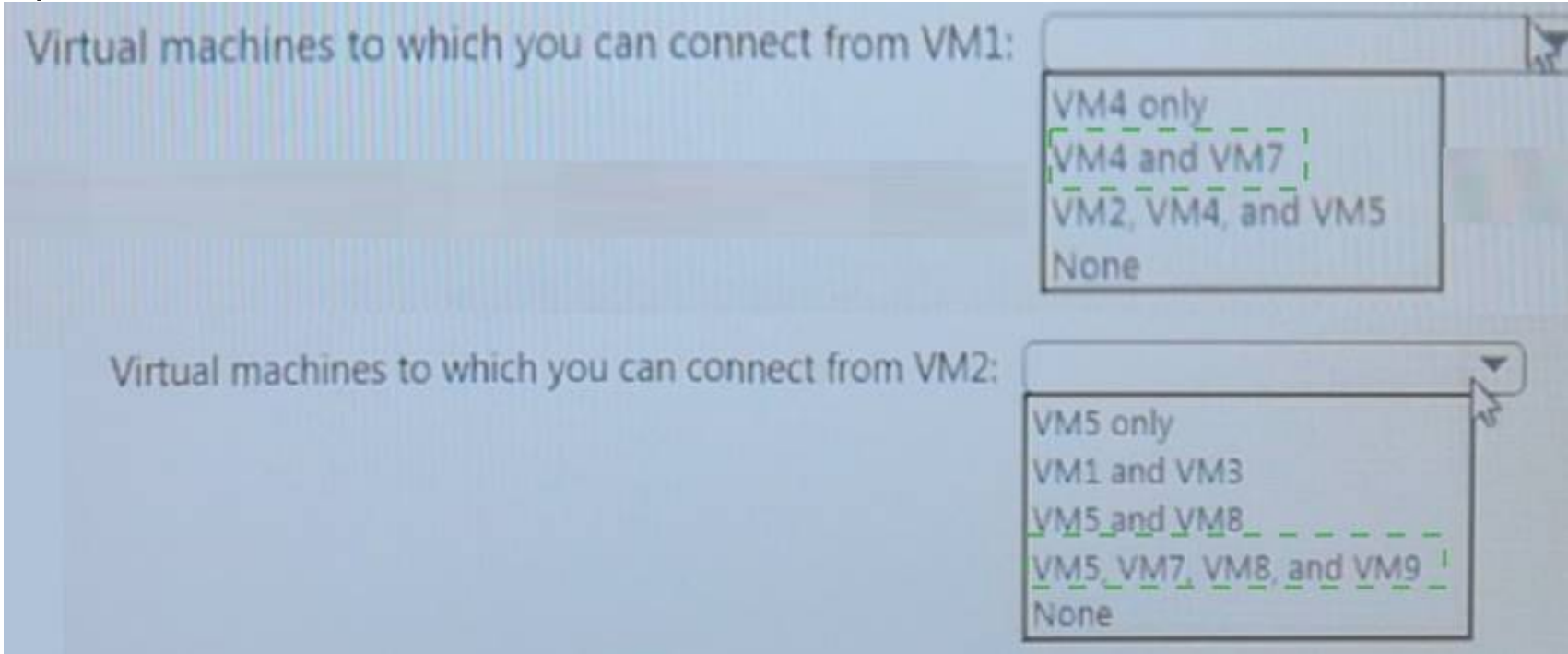To which virtual machines can you connect from VM1 and VM2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Virtual machines to which you can connect from VM1:

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

Virtual machines to which you can connect from VM2:

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Virtual machines to which you can connect from VM1:

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

Virtual machines to which you can connect from VM2:

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

NEW QUESTION 201
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 203
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:\Appl\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 204
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You install the Hyper-V server role on VM1.
You need to ensure that the virtual machines hosted on VM1 can communicate with the virtual machines hosted on Server1.
What should you do?

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

Answer: C

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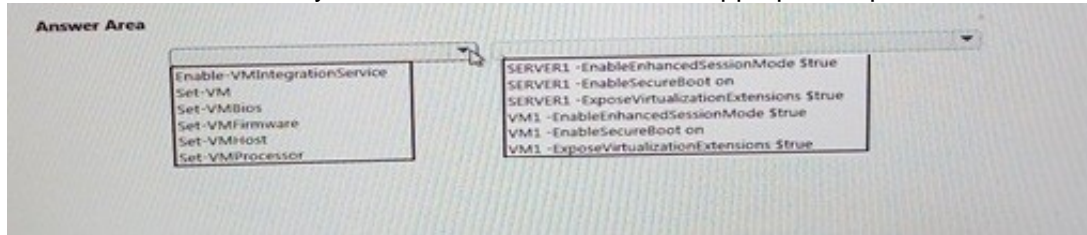References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/hyper-v/setvmnetworkadapterisolation? view=win10-ps

NEW QUESTION 208
HOT SPOT
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You deploy a virtual machine named VM1 to Server1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2016. You need to ensure that you can install the Hyper-V server role on VM1.
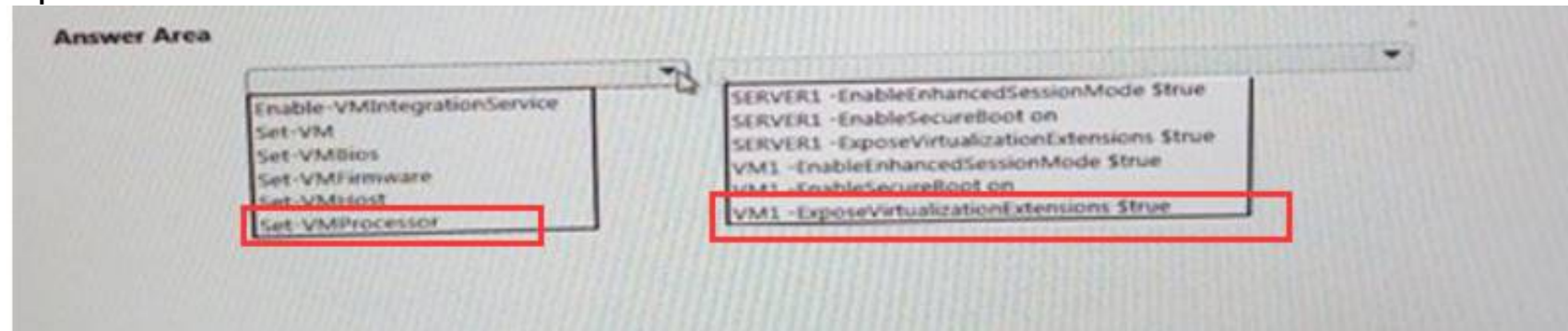Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 212
DRAG DROP
You network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) deployment.
The AD FS deployment contains the following:
* An AD FS server named server1.contoso.com that runs Windows Server 2016
* A Web Application Proxy used to publish AD FS
* A LIPN that uses the contoso.com suffix
* A namespace named adfs.contoso.com
You create a Microsoft Office 365 tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. You use Microsoft Azure Active Directory Connect (AD Connect) to synchronize all of the users and the UPNs from the contoso.com forest to Office 365.
You need to configure federation between Office 365 and the on-premises deployment of Active Directory.
Which three commands should you run in sequence from Server1? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 217
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 221
You implement Software Defined Networking (SDN) by using the network Controller server role. You have a virtual network named VNET1 that contains servers used by developers.
You need to ensure that only devices from the 192.168.0.0/24 subnet can access the virtual machine in VNET1.
What should you configure?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 224
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 228
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 229
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 231
You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are nodes in failover cluster.
You have a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 connects to a virtual switch named vSwitch1. You discover that VM1 automatically live migrates when vSwitch
temporarily disconnects. You need to prevent VM1 from being live migrated when vSwitch1 temporarily disconnects. What should you do?

A. From the network adapter setting of VM1, disable the Protected network setting.
B. From the network adapter setting of VM1, disable the Heartbeat integration service.
C. Run the Set-VMNetworkAdapter cmdlet and set IsmanagementOS to False.
D. Run the Set-VMNetworkAdapter cmdlet and set StormLimit to 0.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 232
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and litwareinc.com.
Your company recently deployed DirectAccess for the members of a group named DA_Computers. All client computers are members of DA_Computers.
You discover that DirectAccess clients can access the resources located in the contoso.com domain only. The clients can access the resources in the litwareinc.com domain by using an L2TP VPN connection to the network.
You need to ensure that the DirectAccess clients can access the resources in the litwareinc.com domain.
What should you do?

A. On an external DNS server, create a zone delegation for litwareinc.com.
B. From a Group Policy object (GPO), modify the Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT).
C. Add the servers in litwareinc.com to the RAS and IAS Servers group.
D. From the properties of the servers in litwareinc.com, configure the delegation setting

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 235
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com that contains a domain controller named DC1. All DNS servers for the network run BIND 10.
Your perimeter network contains a DHCP server named DHCP1 that runs Windows Server 2016. DHCP1 is a member of a workgroup named WORKGROUP. DHCP1 provides IP address leases to guests accessing the Wi-Fi network.
Several engineers access the network remotely by using a VPN connection to remote access server that runs Windows Server 2016. All of the VPN connections use certificate-based authentication and are subjects to access policies in Network Policy Server (NPS). Certificates are issued by an enterprise certification authority
(CA) named CA1.
All Windows computers on the network are activated by using Key Management Service (KMS). Onpremises users use Remote Desktop Services (RDS).
You plan to deploy IP Address Management (IPAM) to the network. Which action can you perform on the network by using IPAM?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 237
......

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