

## Exam Questions 70-743

Upgrading Your Skills to MCSA: Windows Server 2016

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/70-743/>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

**HOTSPOT**

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

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

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

**Answer Area**

VM1 can connect to:

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

VM3 can connect to:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The GRE keys must match.

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 2**

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 3**

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

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

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

- A. Install the Container feature.
- B. Install Docker.
- C. Install the Base Container Images.
- D. Install the Web Server role.

E. Install the Hyper-V server rol

**Answer:** ABC

**Explanation:**

Step 1 (A): The container feature needs to be enabled before working with Windows containers. To do so run the following command in an elevated PowerShell session.  
 Enable-WindowsOptionalFeature -Online -FeatureName containers -All  
 Step 2 (B): Docker is required in order to work with Windows containers. Note: First install the OneGet PowerShell module.  
 Install-Module -Name DockerMsftProvider -Repository PSGallery -Force  
 Next you use OneGet to install the latest version of Docker.  
 Install-Package -Name docker -ProviderName DockerMsftProvider  
 Step 3 (C): Install Base Container Images  
 Windows containers are deployed from templates or images. Before a container can be deployed, a container base OS image needs to be downloaded. The following commands will download the Nano Server base image.  
 Pull the Nano Server base image. docker pull microsoft/nanoserver

**NEW QUESTION 4**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Configure Docker with Configuration File  
 The preferred method for configuring the Docker Engine on Windows is using a configuration file. The configuration file can be found at 'c:\ProgramData\docker\config\daemon.json'.  
 Only the desired configuration changes need to be added to the configuration file. For example, this sample configures the Docker Engine to accept incoming connections on port 64500. All other configuration options will use default values.

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 5**

HOTSPOT

You have a four-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1. A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Cluster1. VM1 has a network adapter that connects to a virtual switch named Network1. You need to prevent a network disconnection on VM1 from causing VM1 to move to another cluster node. What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 6**

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

**NEW QUESTION 7**

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

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

Windows Server 2016 is installed in C:\Windows.

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

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

**Answer:** CE

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 8**

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 9**

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

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

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

Server2 contains a virtual machine named VM5.

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

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

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

**Answer:** E

**Explanation:**

Set-VMHost -UseAnyNetworkForMigration

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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

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

What should you run?

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

**Answer:** H

**Explanation:**

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

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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 13**

**DRAG DROP**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1. You need to manually start discovery of servers that IPAM can manage in contoso.com. Which three cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Actions**

- Start-ScheduledTask
- Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning
- Update-IpamServer
- Add-IpamSubnet
- Add-IpamAddress
- Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain

**Answer Area**

◀

▶

▲

▼

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning Choose a provisioning method  
 The Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning cmdlet creates and links three group policies specified in the Domain parameter for provisioning required access settings on the server roles managed by the computer running the IP Address Management (IPAM) server.  
 Step 2: Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain Configure the scope of discovery  
 The Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain cmdlet adds an Active Directory discovery domain for an IP Address Management (IPAM) server. A discovery domain is a domain that IPAM searches to find infrastructure servers. An IPAM server uses the list of discovery domains to determine what type of servers to add. By default, IPAM discovers all domain controllers, Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) servers, and Domain Name System (DNS) servers.

Step 3: Start-ScheduledTask Start server discovery

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

**NEW QUESTION 14**

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.

- 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.

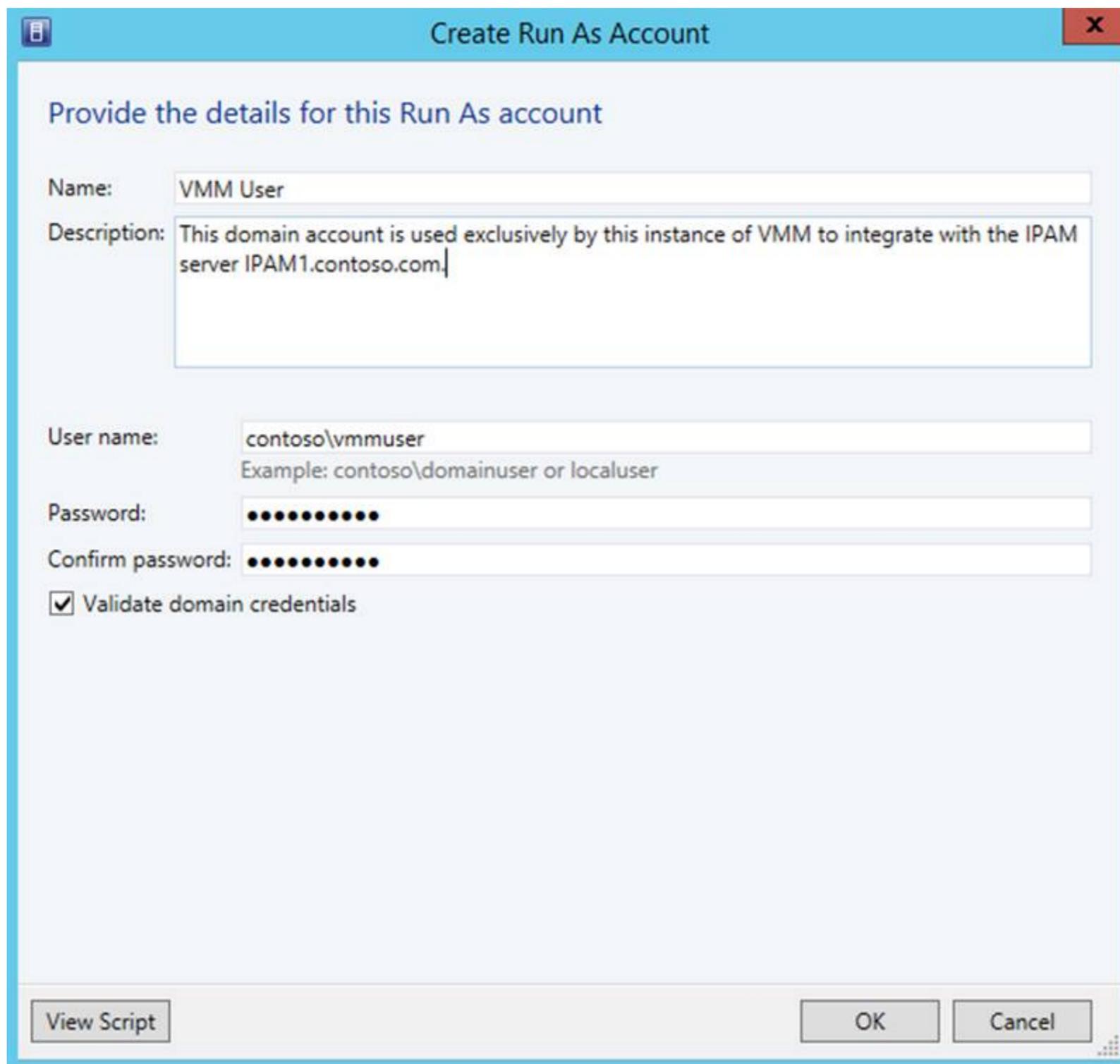
To assign permissions to the VMM user account

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

**NEW QUESTION 18**

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

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

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 22**

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

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

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

Solution: You open Active Directory Users and Computers, right-click contoso.com in the console tree, and then click Operations Master.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

This solution only shows the domain FSMO roles, not the forest FSMO roles. References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 24**

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 29**

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

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

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

Answer: D

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 33**

**HOTSPOT**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 server. Server1 has the Docker daemon configured and has a container named Container1.

You need to mount the folder C:\Folder1 on Server1 to C:\ContainerFolder in Container1. Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

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

**NEW QUESTION 38**

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1. You select the automatic provisioning method, and then you specify a prefix of IPAM1. You need to configure the environment for automatic IPAM provisioning. Which cmdlet should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain	-Domain "Contoso.com"	-AssetTag
Enable-IpamCapability		-DiscoverDns
Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning		-GpoPrefixName
Set-IpamConfiguration		-ProvisioningMethod

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 40**

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

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

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 44**

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

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

-ExternalPreAuthentication

ADFS	-ADFSRelyingPartyName 'Default provider'
ADFSforOAuth	
ClientCertificate	
PassThrough	

-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 48**

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 52**

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

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

An iSCSI SAN connects to the network.

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

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

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

Which tool should you use?

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

**Answer: F**

**Explanation:**

References:

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 54**

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 59**

**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 62

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

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

Answer: D

### NEW QUESTION 64

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. You plan to implement Storage Replica to replicate the contents of volumes on Server1 to Server2. You need to ensure that the replication traffic between the servers is limited to a maximum of 100 Mbps. Which cmdlet should you run?

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

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 66**

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

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

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

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

Answer: BD

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 70**

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

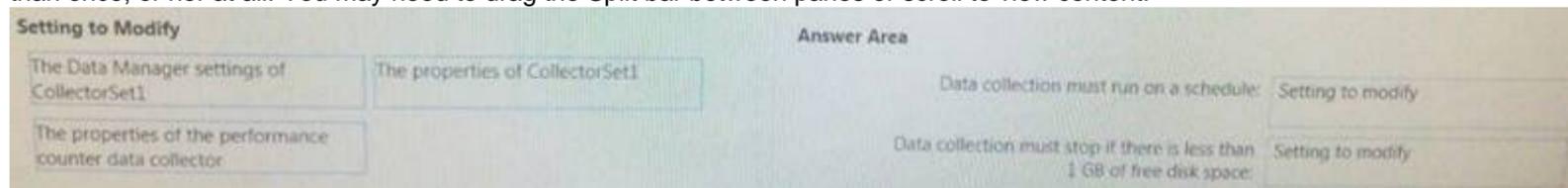
- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-VirtualDisk cmdlet.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-StorageTier cmdlet.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run the Expand-IscsiVirtualDisk cmdlet.
- D. From Disk Management, modify the properties of Partition1.

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 75**

DRAG DROP

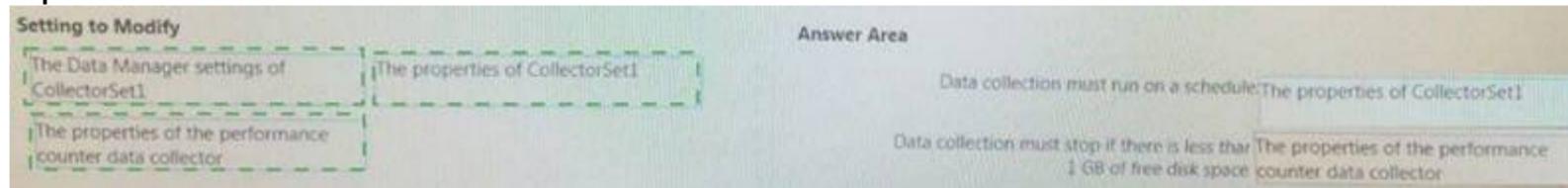
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. On Server1 you use the Basic template to create a new Data Collector Set named CollectorSet1. You need to configure data collection for the performance counters. The configuration must support the following requirements:  
 ? Data collection must run on a schedule.  
 ? Data collection must stop if there is less than 1 GB of free disk space.  
 What should you modify to meet each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate settings to the correct requirements. Each setting may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the Split bar between panes or scroll to view content.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

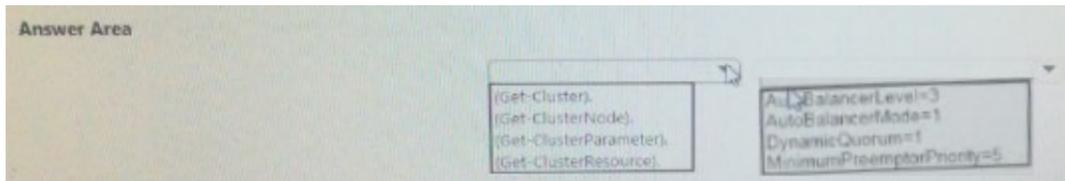
**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 80**

HOT SPOT

You have four Hyper-V hosts named Server1, Server2, Server3 and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are nodes in a failover cluster. The failover cluster is configured to balance virtual machines when a node is more than 80 percent loaded. You need to configure the failover cluster to balance the virtual machines when the load of a node is more than five percent higher than the average for the nodes. Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 82**

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com

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

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: B

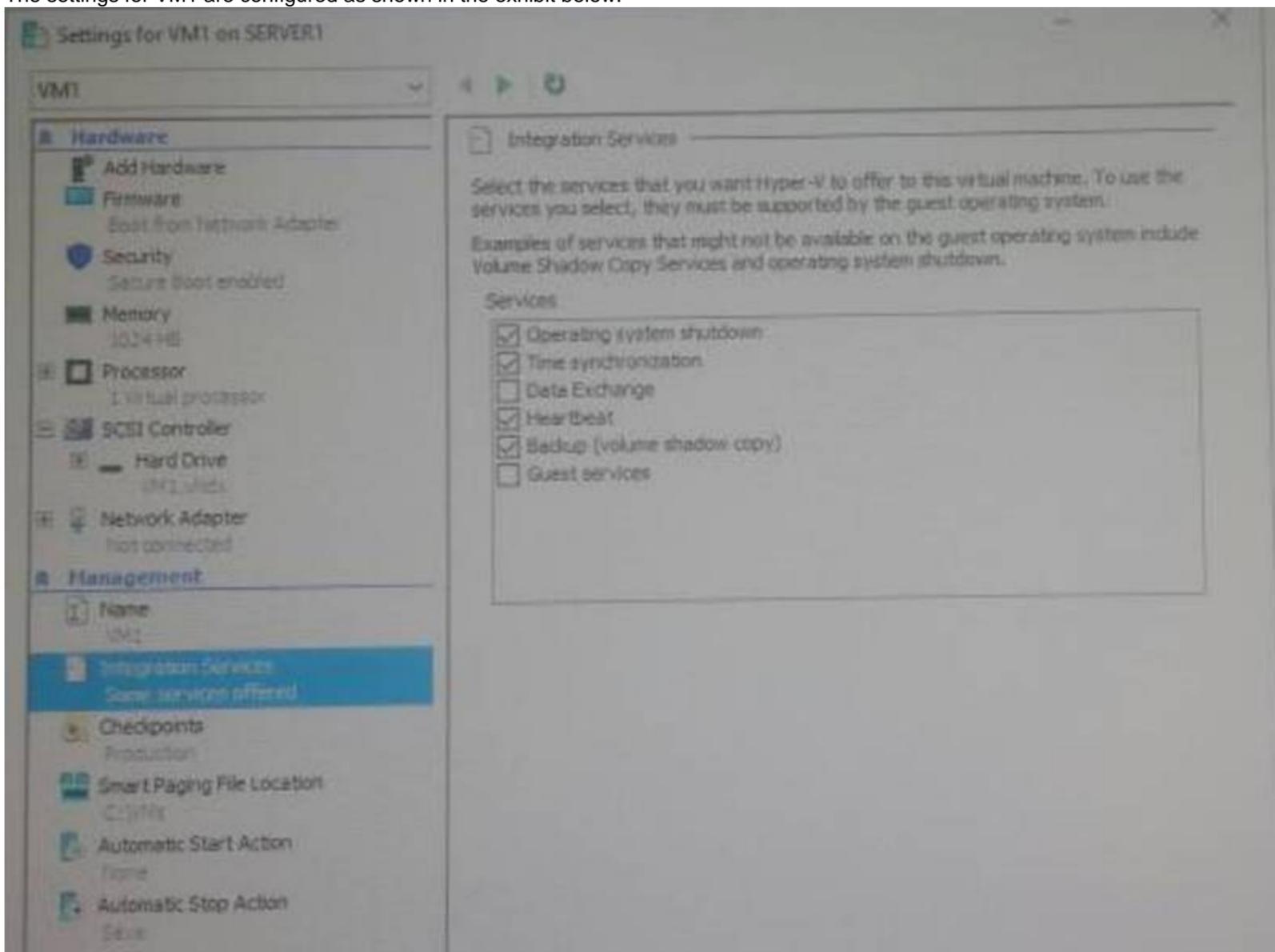
**NEW QUESTION 83**

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

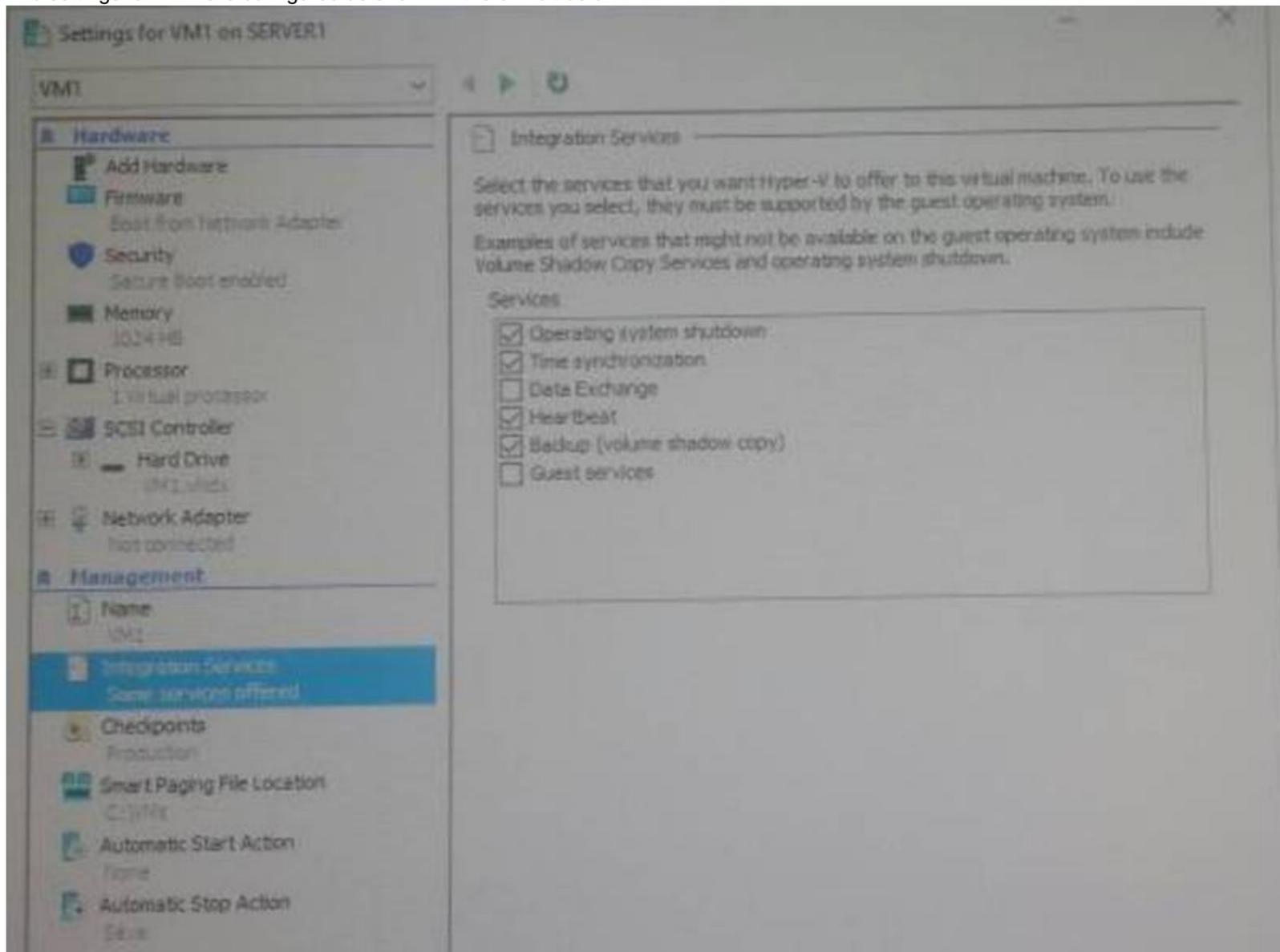
#### NEW QUESTION 84

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

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

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

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



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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. YES
- B. NO

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 85

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run windows server 2012 R2. The servers are nodes in a failover cluster named Cluster1.

You perform a rolling upgrade of the cluster nodes to Windows Server 2016.

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 86

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

You plan to create a guest failover cluster.

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

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Optimize VHD
- B. Optimize VHDSets

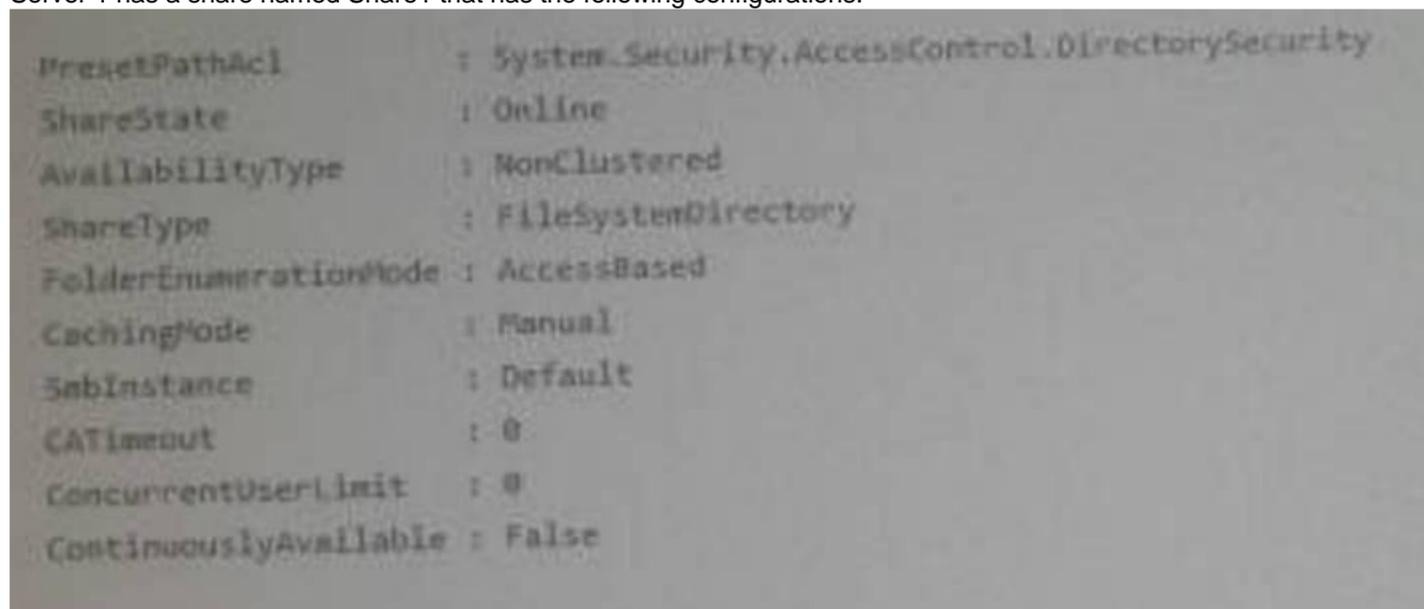
- C. Convert-VHD
- D. Set-VHD

Answer: C

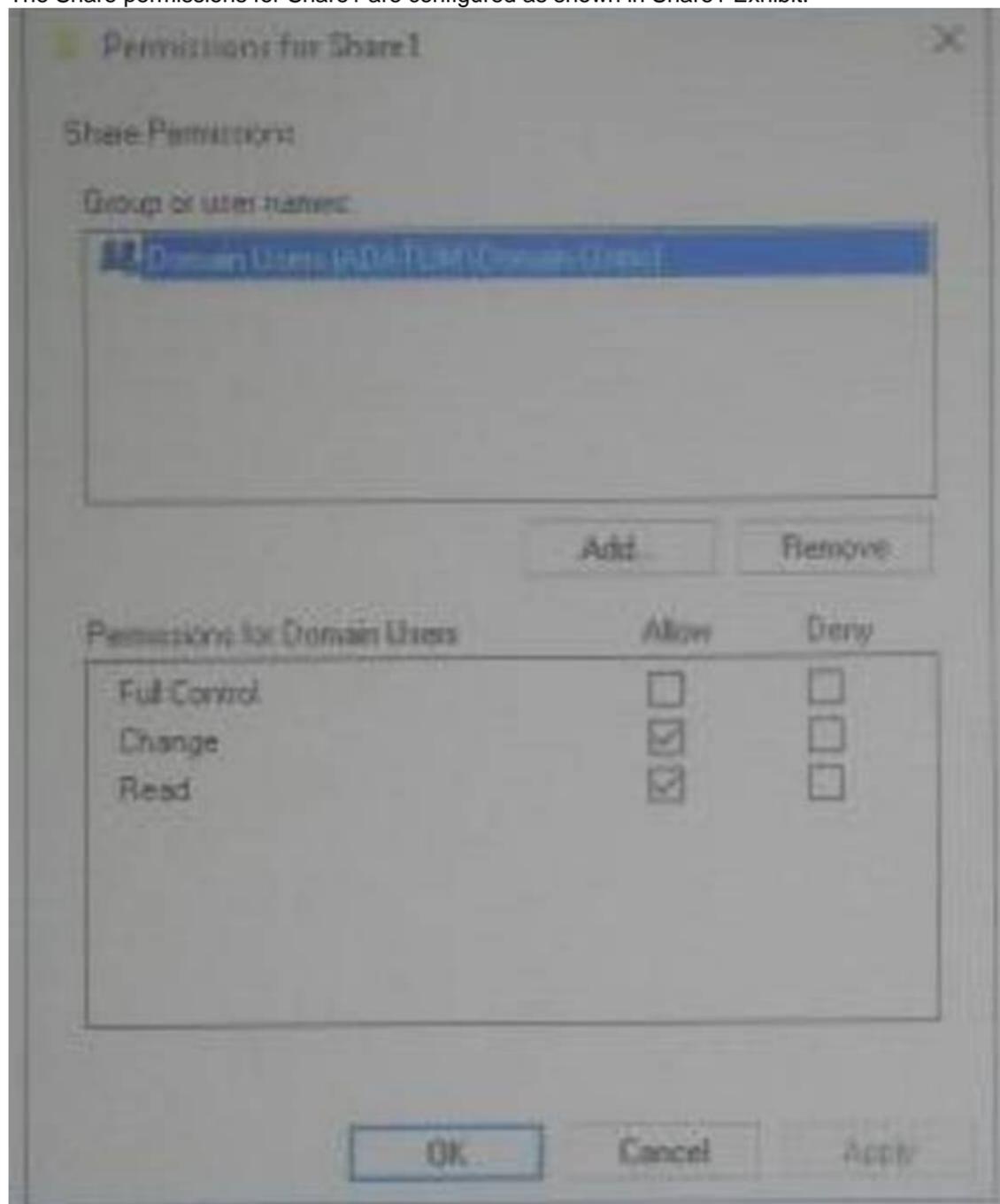
**NEW QUESTION 90**

**HOT SPOT**

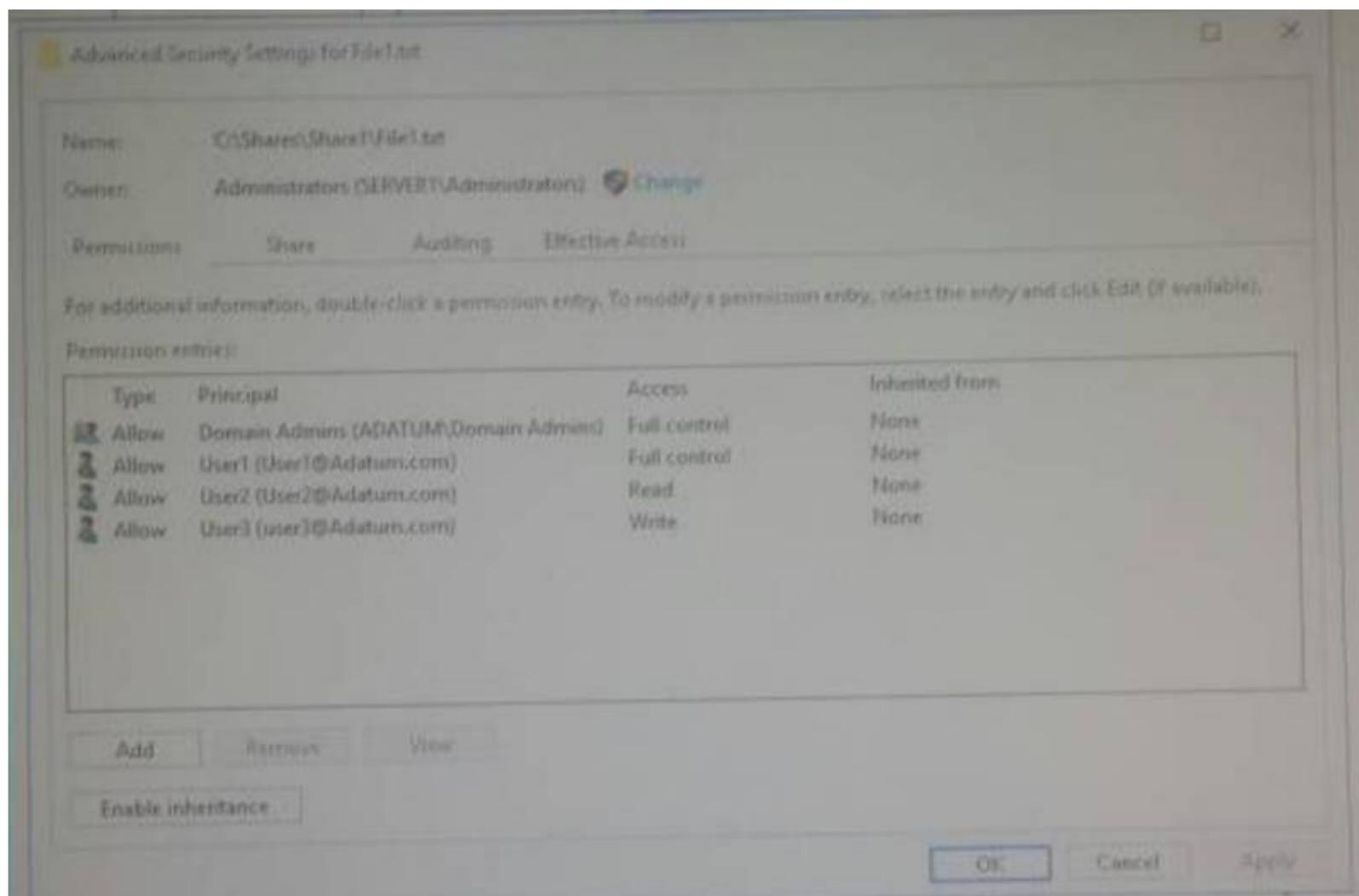
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The domain contains three users named User1, User 2 and User 3. Server 1 has a share named Share1 that has the following configurations.



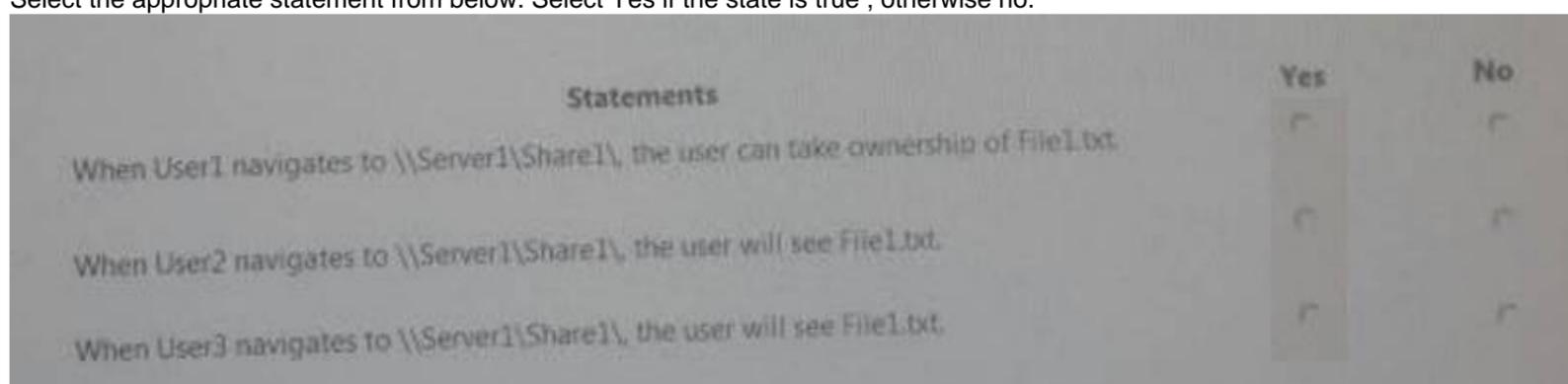
The Share permissions for Share1 are configured as shown in Share1 Exhibit.



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



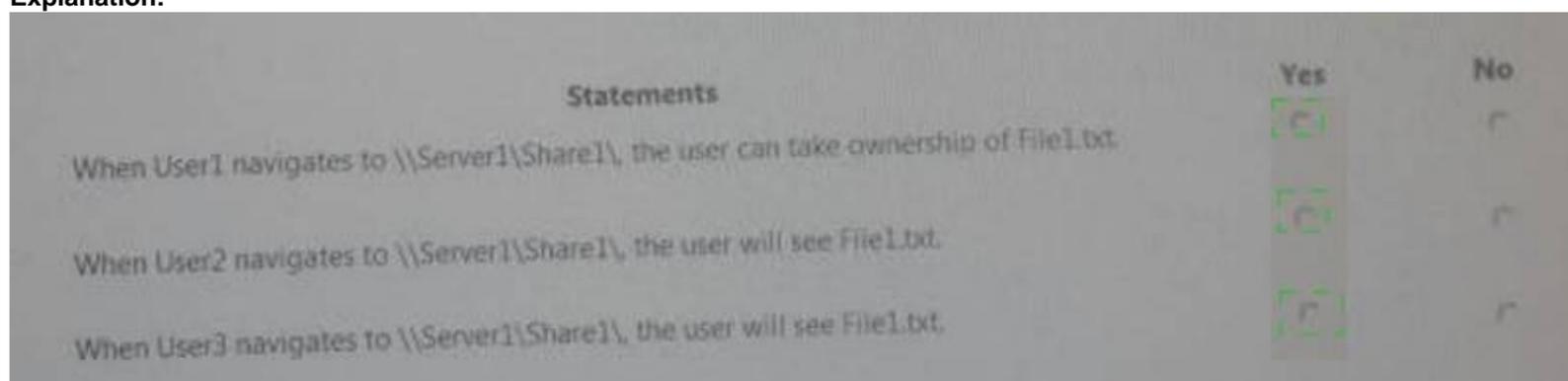
Select the appropriate statement from below. Select Yes if the state is true , otherwise no.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION 93**

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 Server1 to server5
- B. from Server4 to Server 5
- C. from Server2 to Server3
- D. from Server3 to Server4

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 96**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 97**

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

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

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

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

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

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

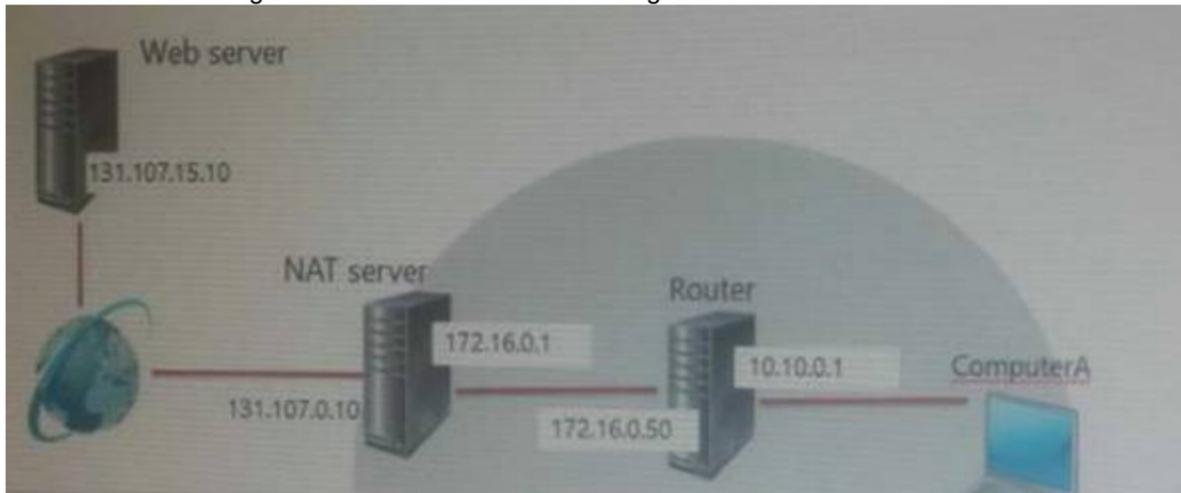
- A. Yes
- B. No

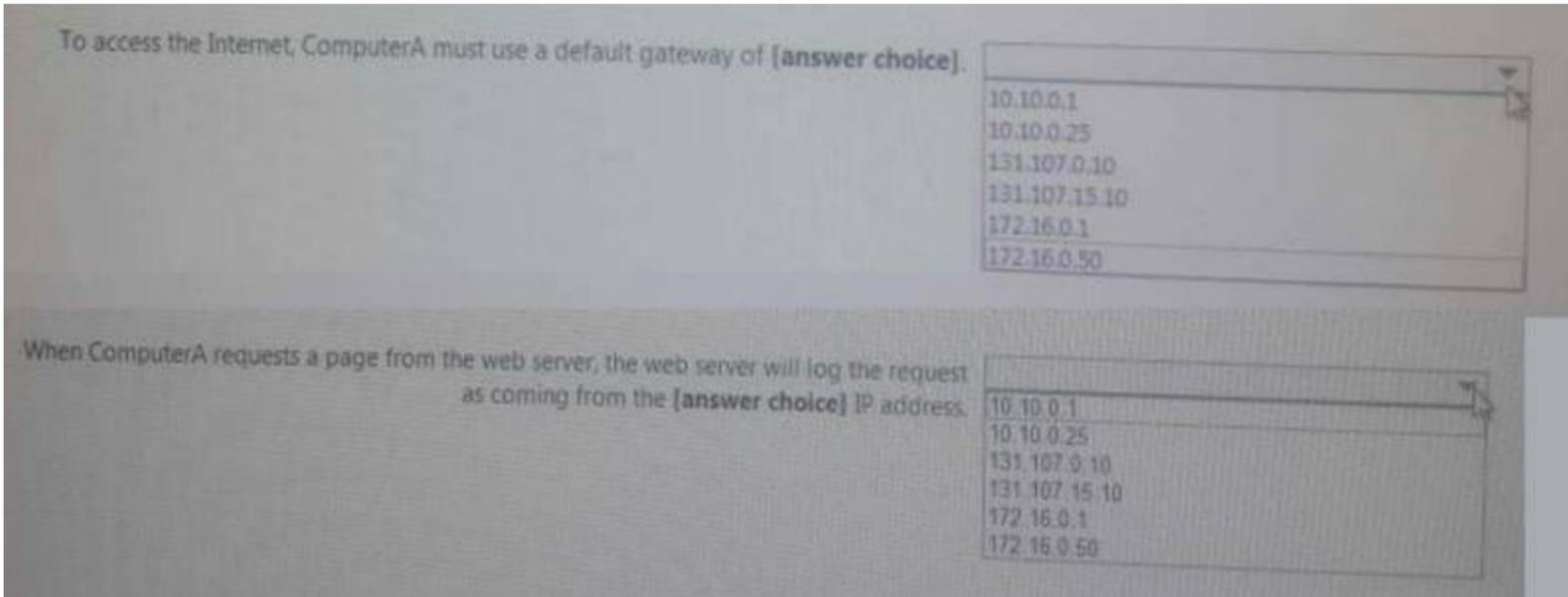
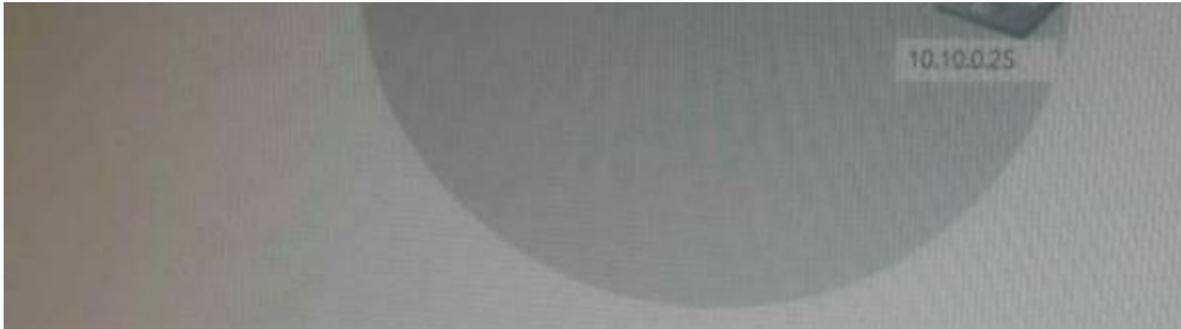
**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 98**

HOT SPOT

Your network is configured as shown in the network diagram.

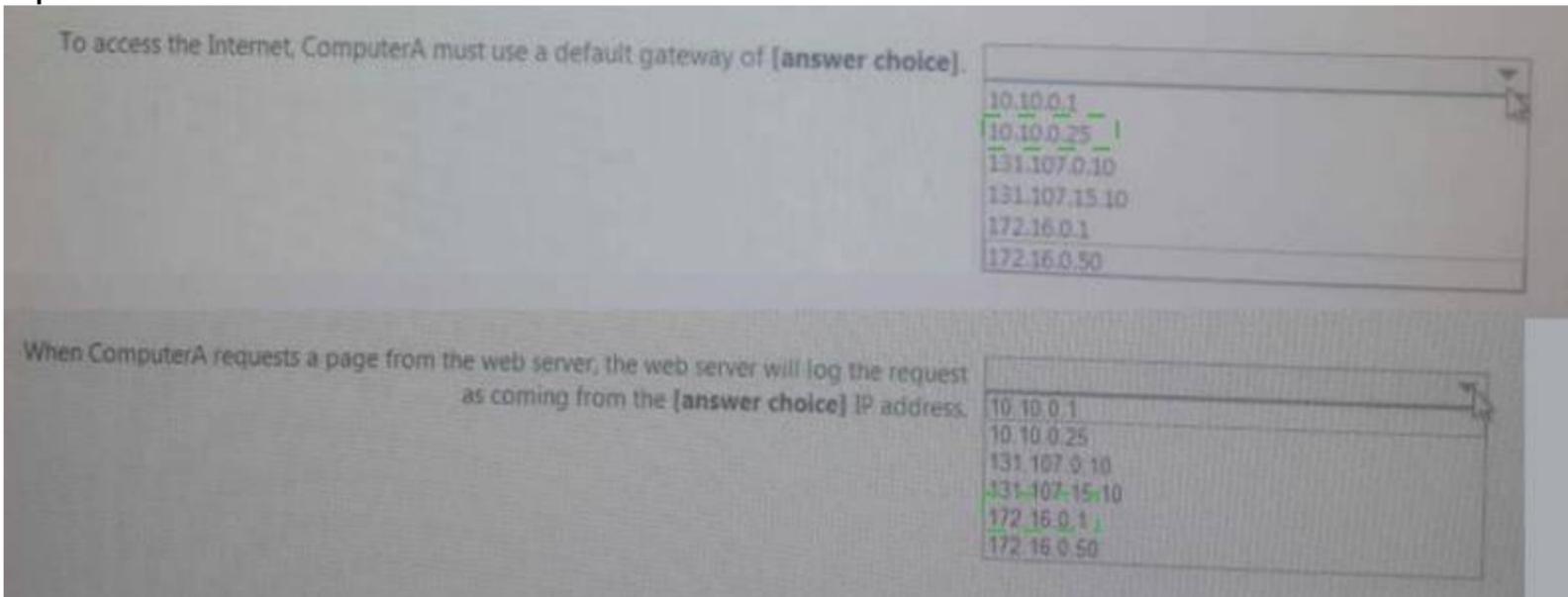




- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



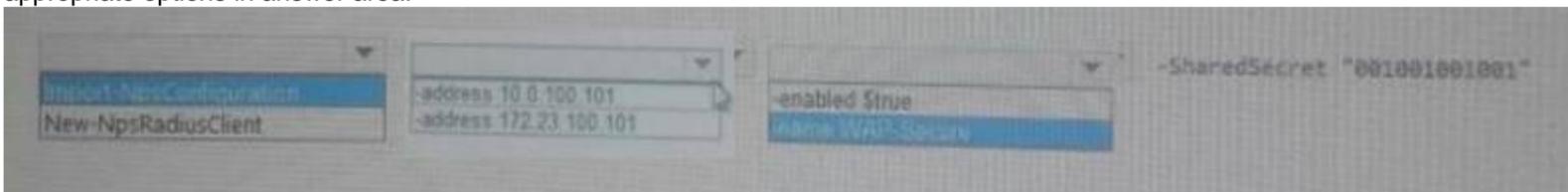
**NEW QUESTION 100**

HOT SPOT

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

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

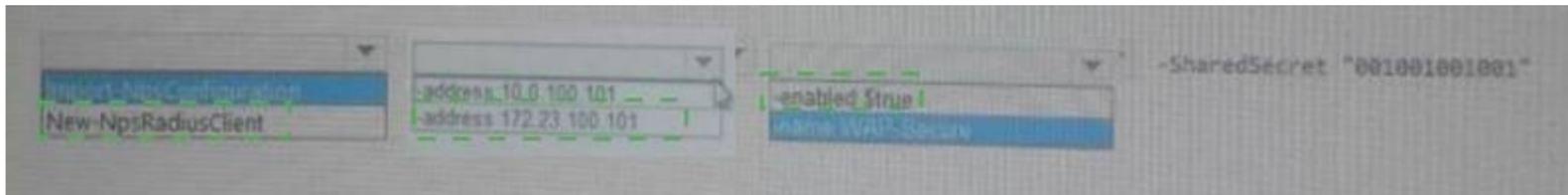
You need to ensure that WAP-Secure can authenticate to RADIUS1 by using a shared secret key. What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in answer area.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

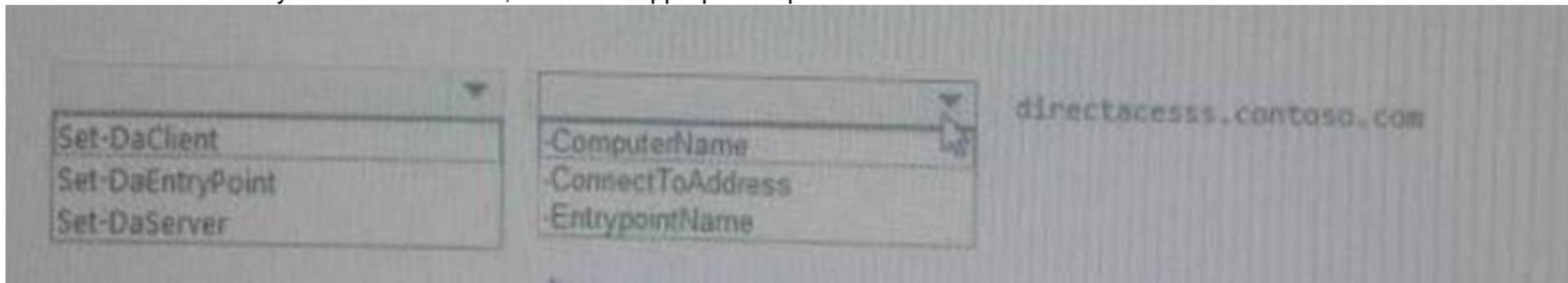
Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION 102**

HOT SPOT

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

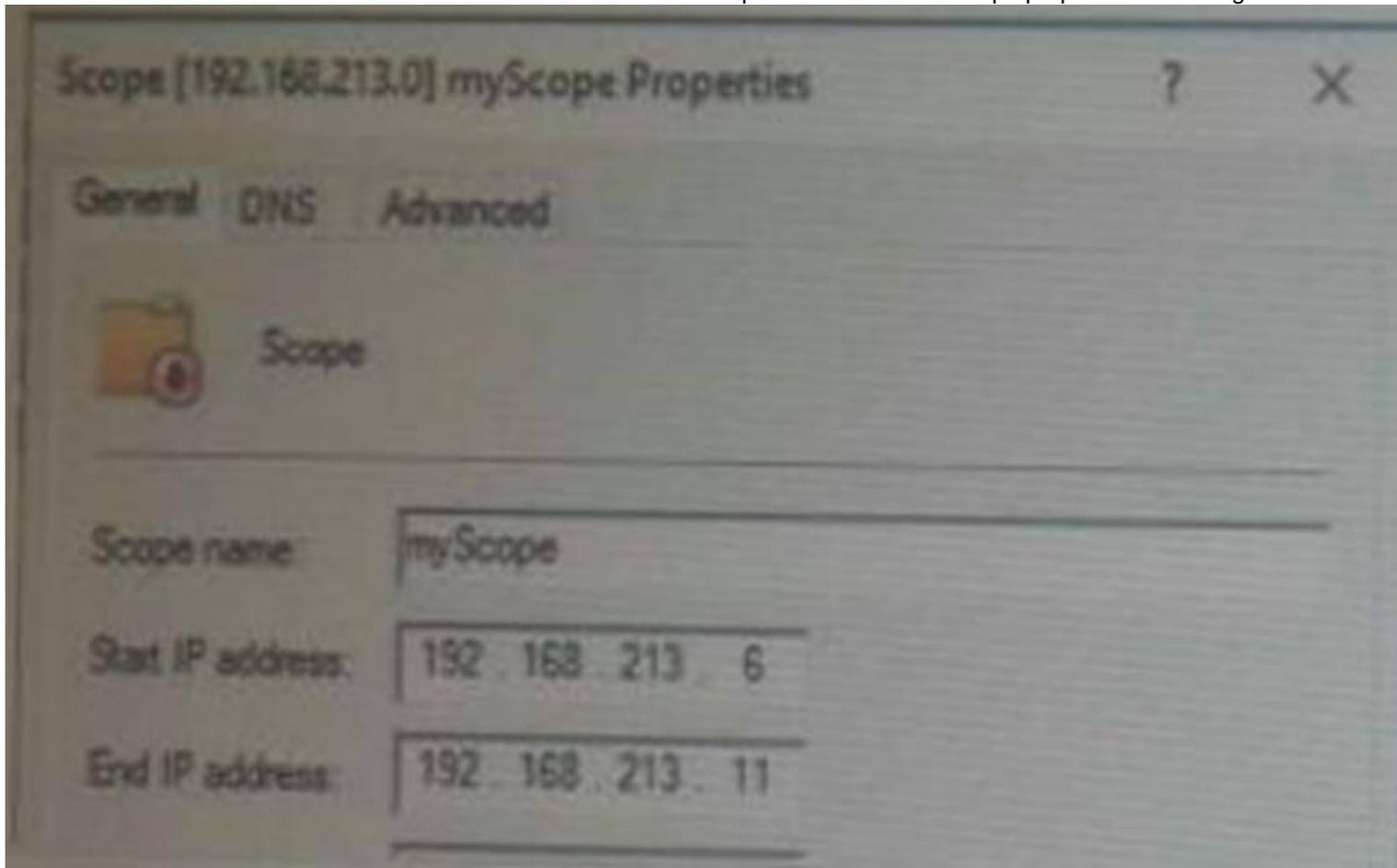
**Explanation:**

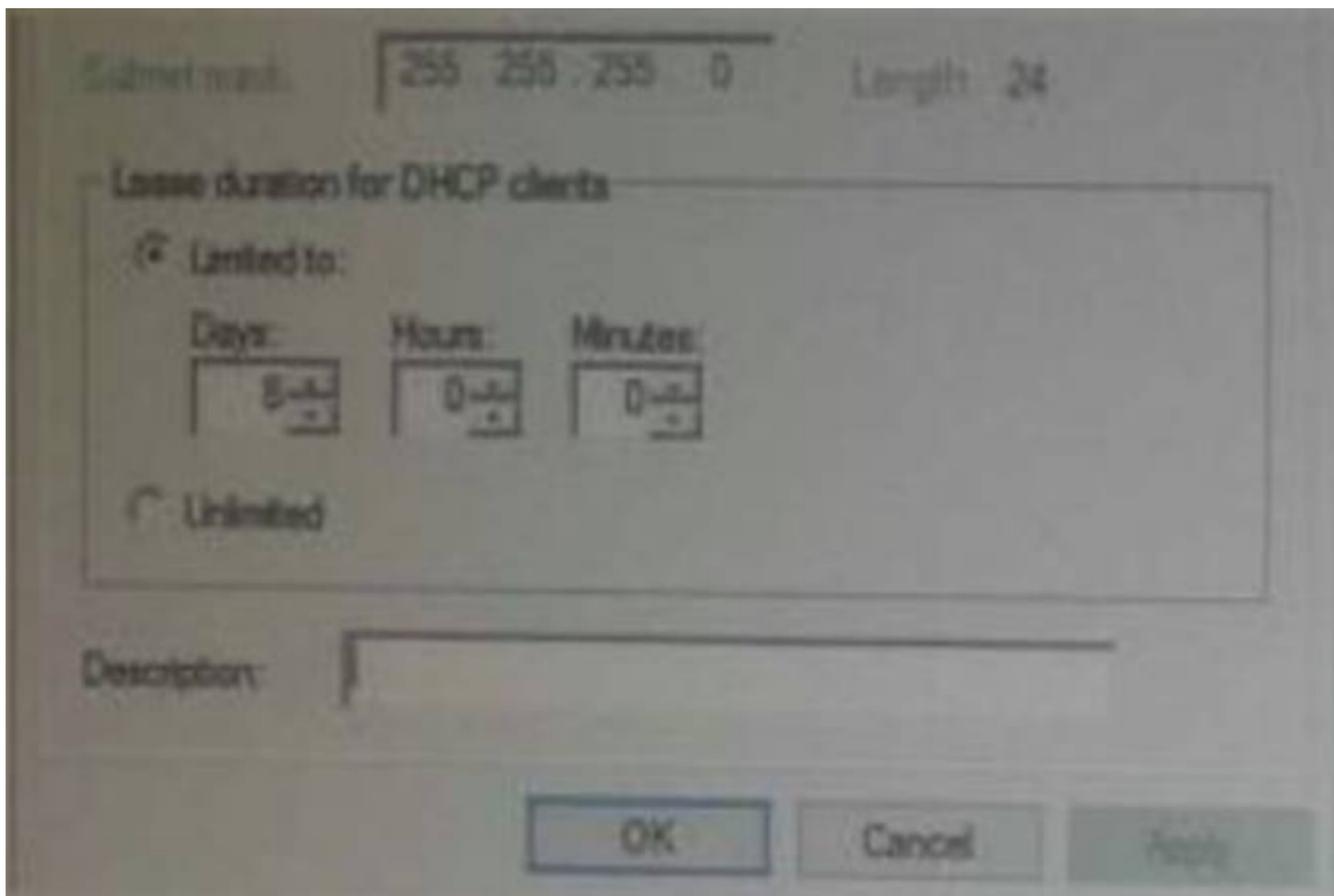
Set-DaClient-ComputerName directaccess.contoso.com

**NEW QUESTION 104**

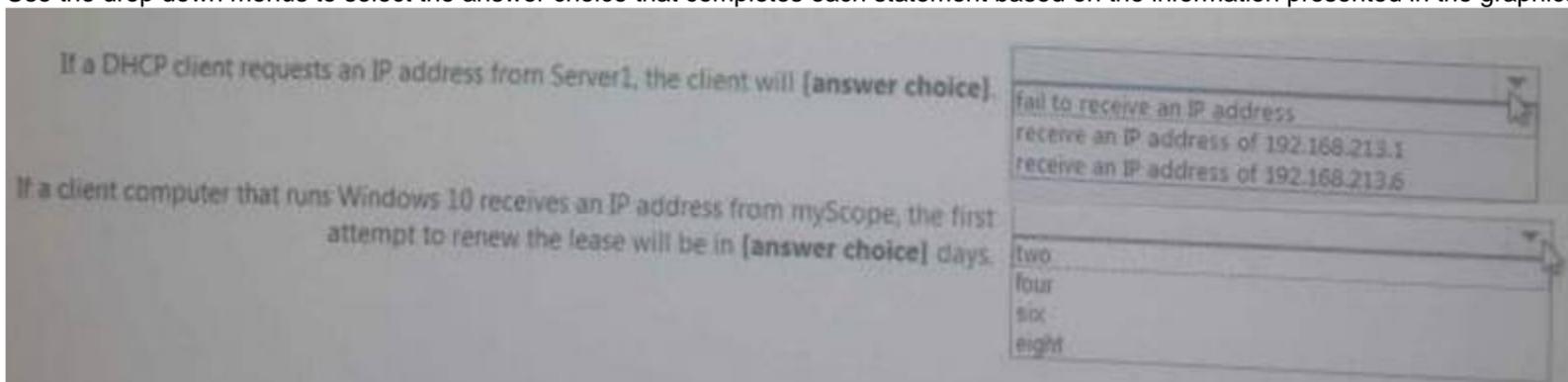
HOT SPOT

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





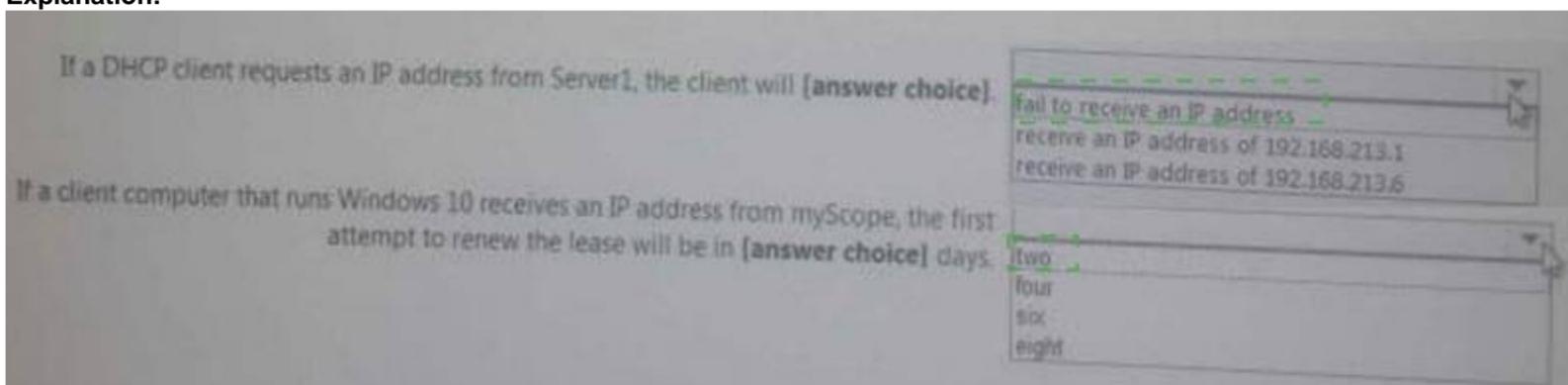
Use the drop down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphics.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

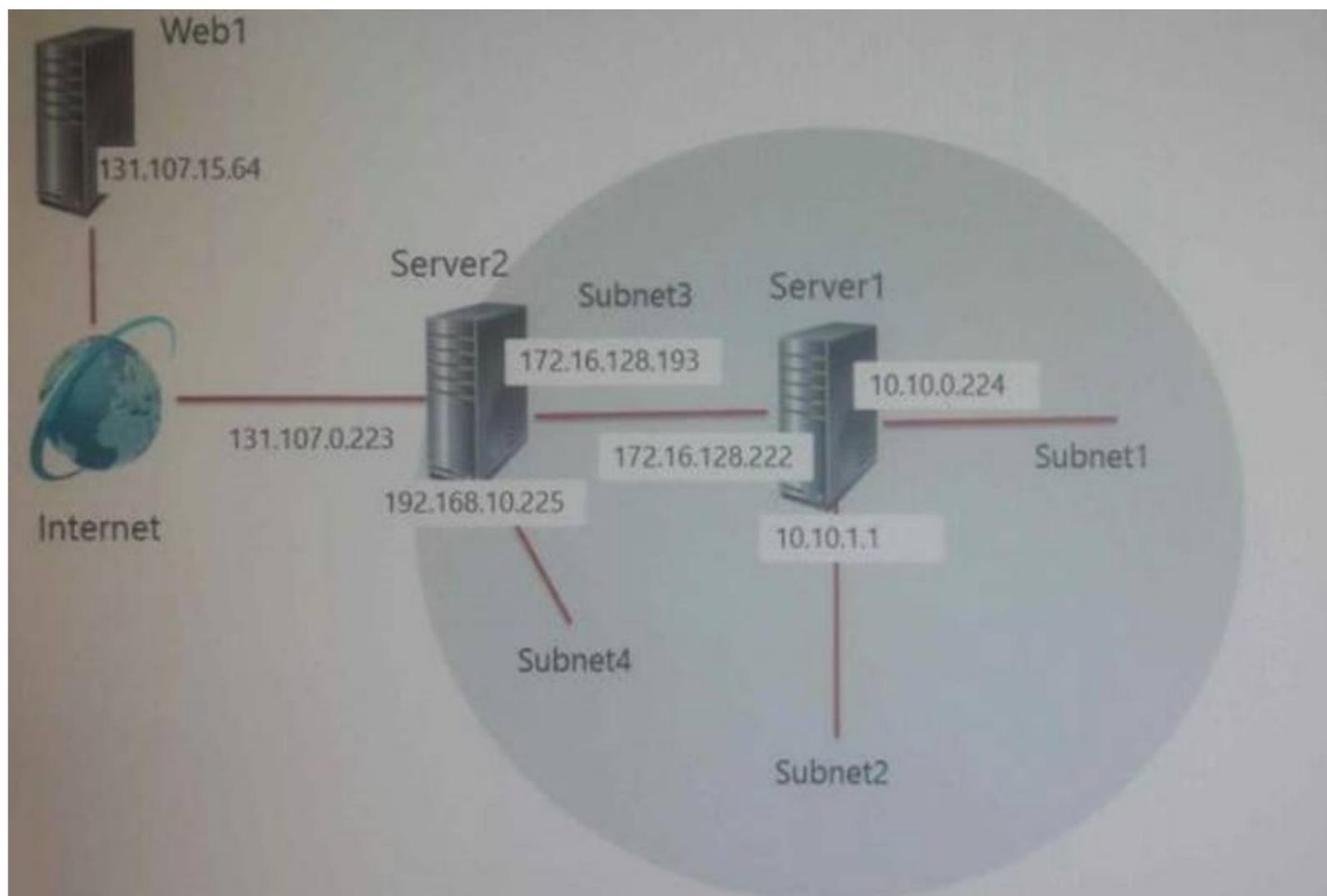
Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION 107**

Scenario:

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



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

\*Network address translation (NAT)

\*The DHCP Server server role

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

You identify the following requirements:

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

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

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

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

What should you do?

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

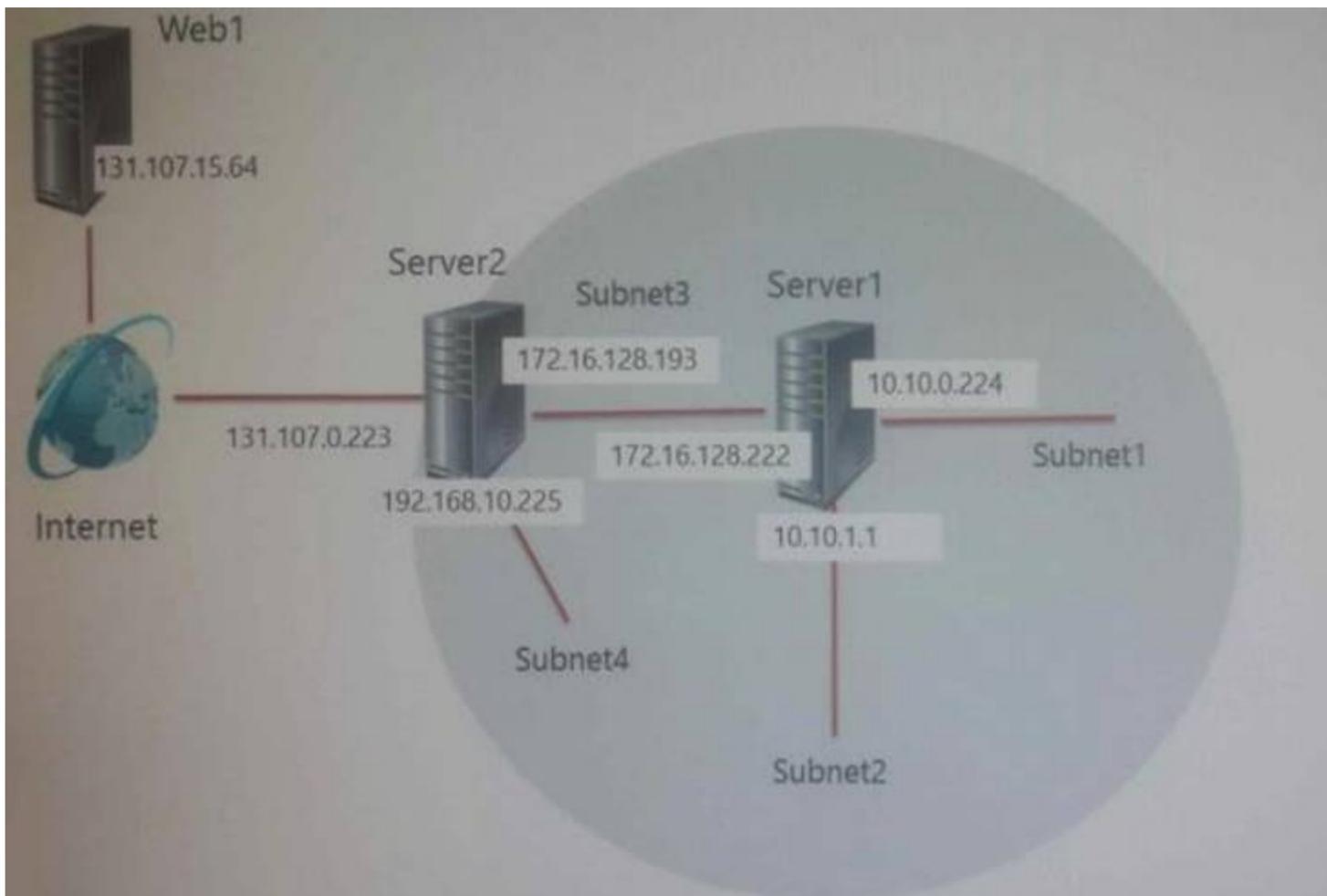
**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 112**

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:

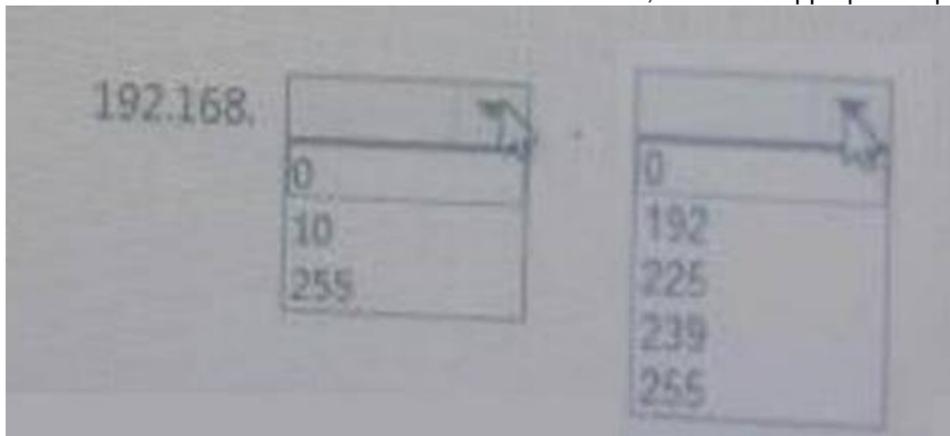
\* Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.

\* 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

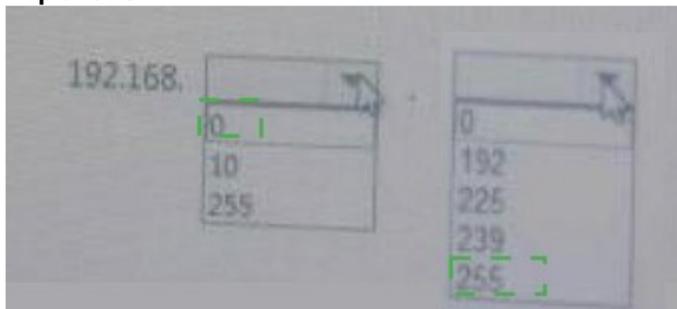
What is the broadcast address for Subnet4? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 116**

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 120**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 123**

HOT SPOT

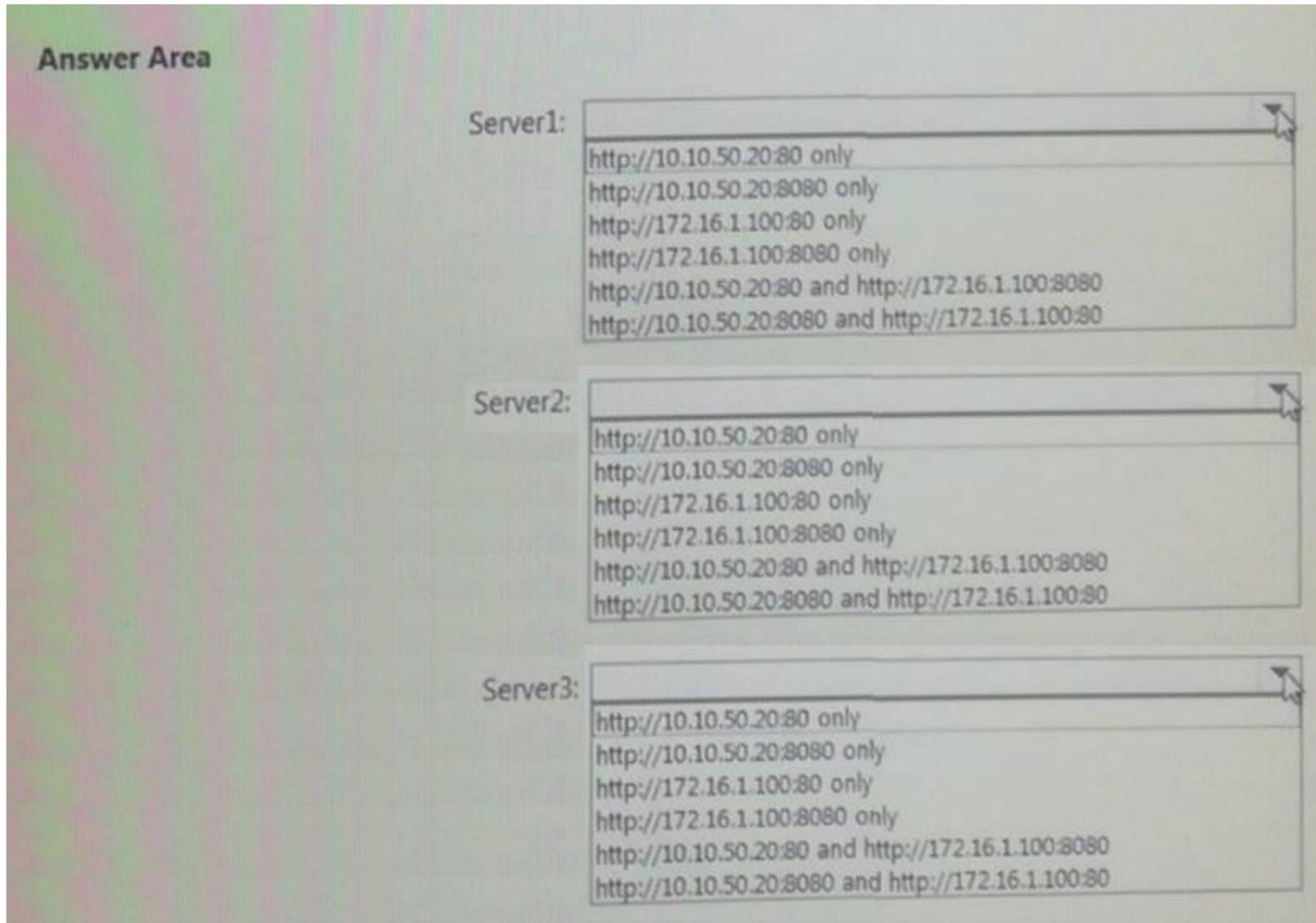
Refer to Exhibit:

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.

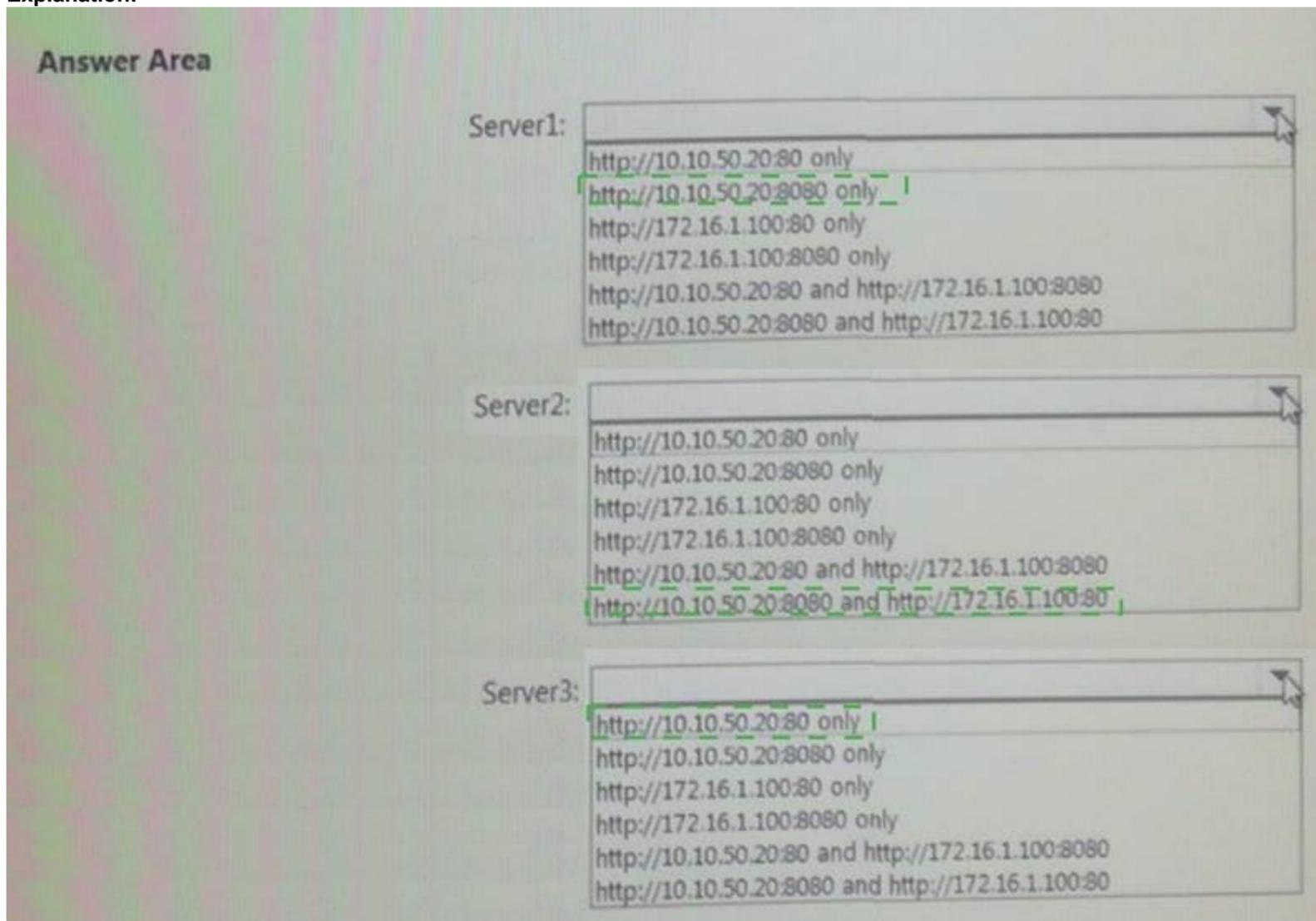
Which URL can you use to access the website from Server1, Server2, and Container2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION 128**

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 131**

You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) deployment that is used to manage all of the DNS servers on your network. IPAM is configured to use Group Policy provisioning.

You discover that a user adds a new mail exchanger (MX) record to one of the DNS zones. You want to identify which user added the record.

You open Event Catalog on an IPAM server, and you discover that the most recent event occurred yesterday. You need to ensure that the operational events in the event catalog are never older than one hour.

What should you do?

- A. From the properties on the DNS zone, modify the refresh interval.
- B. From an IPAM\_DNS Group Policy object (GPO), modify the Group Policy refresh interval.
- C. From Task Scheduler, modify the Microsoft\Windows\IPAM\Audit task.
- D. From Task Scheduler, create a scheduled task that runs the Update-IpamServer cmdlet

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 133**

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

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

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

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

What should you run on Server1?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 135**

**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.

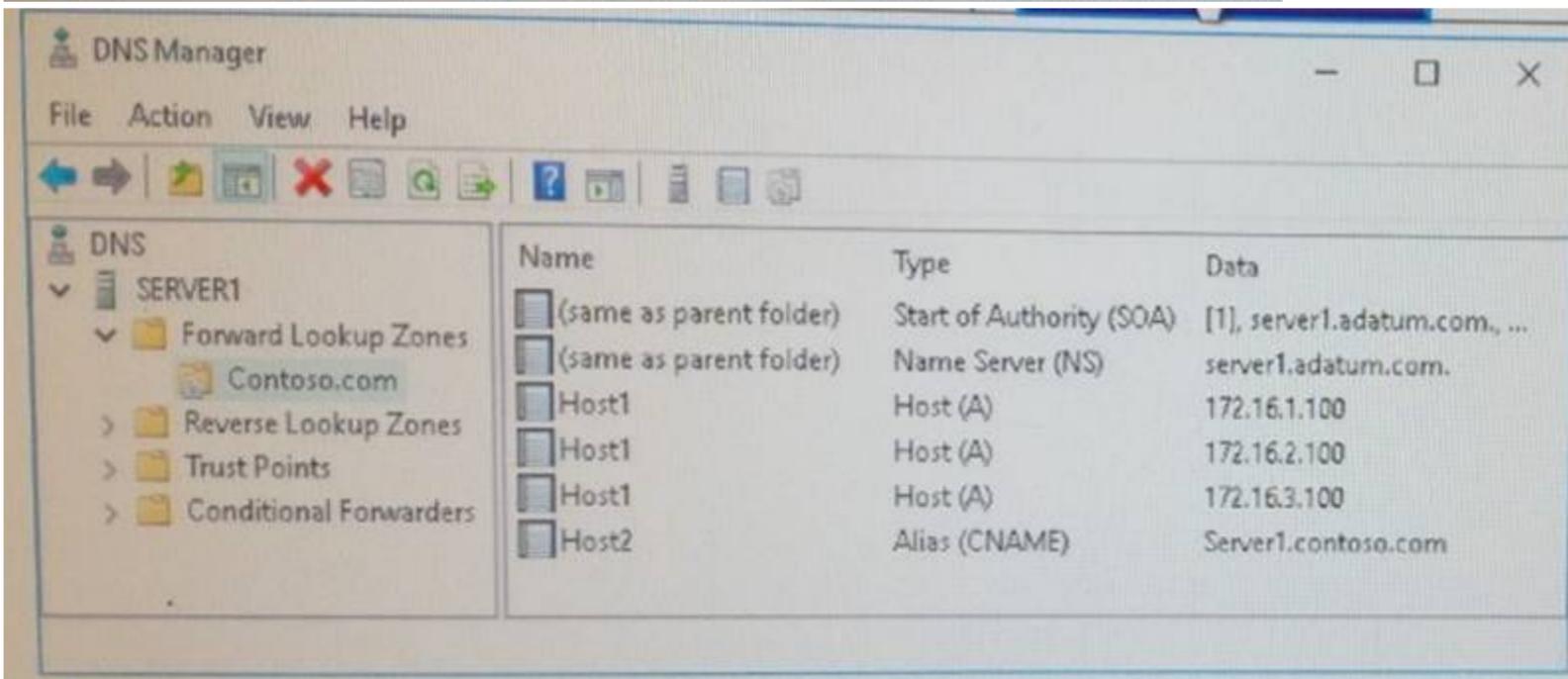
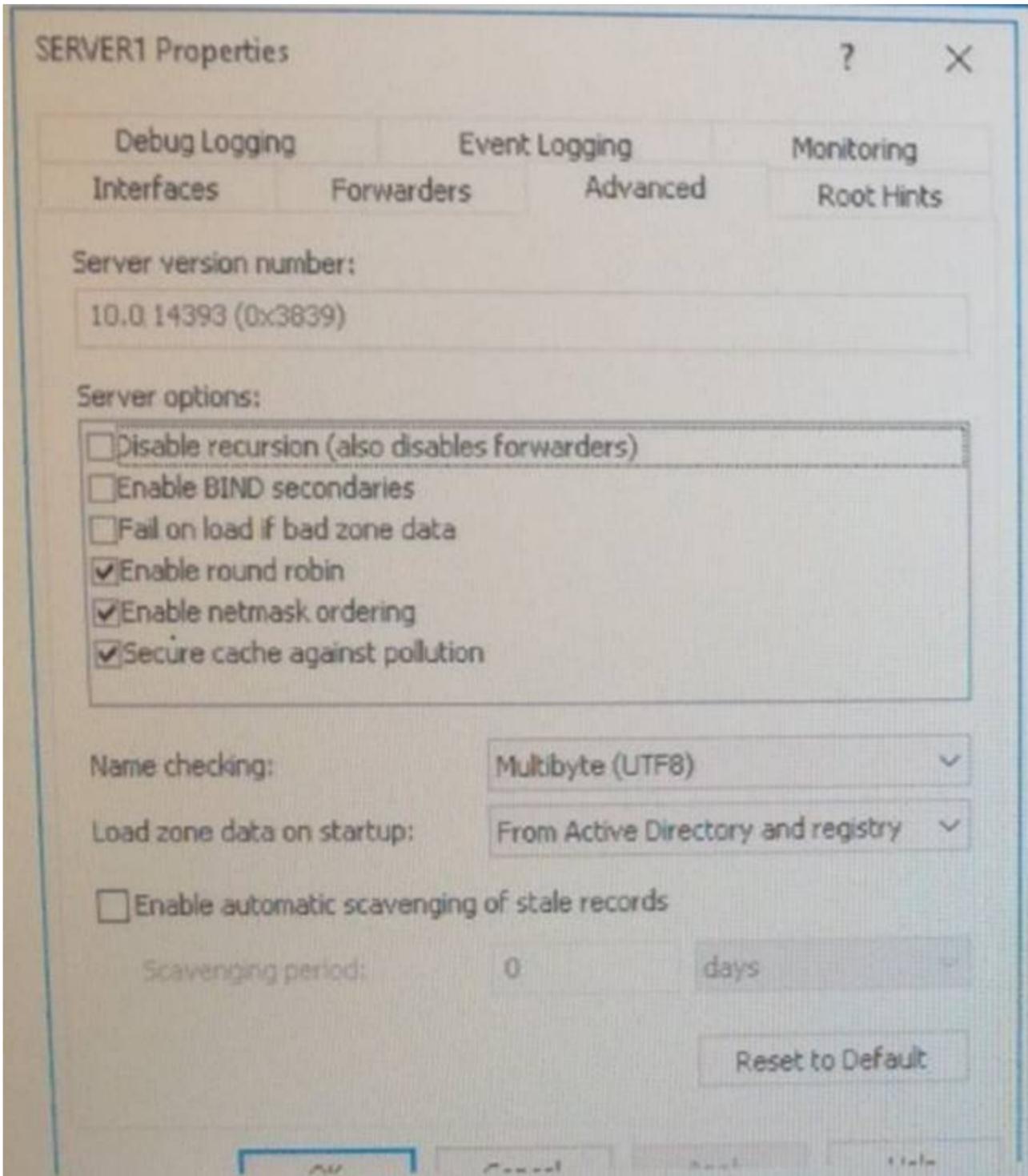
```
Windows IP Configuration

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  . :
```



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

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

- 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.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When Server2 queries for host2.contoso.com, the server resolves to an IP address.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
When a host that has an IP address of 172.16.100.1 queries for host1.contoso.com, the host always resolves to 172.16.1.100.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**NEW QUESTION 138**

HOT SPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. You enable Response Rate Limiting on Server1. You need to prevent Response Rate Limiting from applying to hosts that reside on the network of 10.0.0.0/24. Which cmdlets should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

First cmdlet to run:

▼

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

Second cmdlet to run:

▼

**Add- DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist**  
**Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy**  
**Add-DnsServerZoneScope**  
**Set-DnsServerDsSetting**

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dnsserver/setdnsserverresponseratelimiting? view=win10-ps>

**NEW QUESTION 143**

HOT SPOT

Refer to Exhibit:

**Administrator: Windows PowerShell**

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

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

```
PS C:\>
```

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

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

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

User1 will be [answer choice].

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

- 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 144**

DRAG DROP

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

Actions	Answer Area
<div style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Install the Hyper-V server role.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Install the Base Container Images.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Install the Container feature.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Install the Web Server role.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 5px;">Install Docker.</div>	<div style="margin-bottom: 20px;">1. <div style="border: 1px solid red; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div></div> <div style="margin-bottom: 20px;">2. <div style="border: 1px solid red; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div></div> <div style="margin-bottom: 20px;">3. <div style="border: 1px solid red; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div></div>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px;"> <span>⤴</span> <span>⤵</span> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px;"> <span>⤴</span> <span>⤵</span> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

### Actions

Install the Hyper-V server role.

Install the Base Container Images.

Install the Container feature.

Install the Web Server role.

Install Docker.

### Answer Area

1 Install the Container feature.

2 Install Docker.

3 Install the Base Container Images.

⏩  
⏪

⏴  
⏵

**NEW QUESTION 146**

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 151

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 155

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

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

D. Run the sc config comman

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 159**

You use Application Request Routing (ARR) to make internal web applications available to the Internet by using NTLM authentication. You need to replace ARR by using the Web Application Proxy. Which server role should you deploy first?

- A. Active Directory Rights Management Services
- B. Active Directory Federation Services
- C. Active Directory Certificate Services
- D. Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 164**

DRAG DROP

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

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

Commands	Answer Area
<code>Install-Package -Name docker -ProviderName DockerMsftProvider</code>	1 <input type="text"/>
<code>Restart-Computer -Force</code>	2 <input type="text"/>
<code>docker pull docker/windows-x64</code>	3 <input type="text"/>
<code>Set-VMProcessor -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions \$true</code>	4 <input type="text"/>
<code>Install-Module -name DockerMsftProvider Repository PSGallery -Force-</code>	
<code>docker pull Microsoft/windowsservercore</code>	
<code>Install-Package -Name Microsoft/dotnet framework-docker -ProviderName- DockerMsftProvider</code>	
<code>Install-WindowsFeature Hyper-V</code>	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 169**

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 174**

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