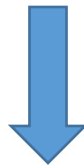


Microsoft MCSA Certification 70-743 Exam



- **Vendor: Microsoft**
- **Exam Code: 70-743**
- **Exam Name: Upgrading Your Skills to MCSA: Windows Server 2016**

Get Complete Version Exam 70-743 Dumps with VCE and PDF Here



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

QUESTION 1

Hotspot Question

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

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

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn383640\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn383640(v=ws.11).aspx)

QUESTION 2

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. Enable-Cluster Storage Spaces Dired
- B. Set-Storage Pool
- C. Add-Cluster Disk
- D. Update-Cluster Virtual Machine Configuration

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 3

Drag and Drop Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to deploy the first node cluster 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.)

Actions	Answer Area
Install-WindowsFeature	1. <input type="text"/>
New-NetworkControllerNodeObject	2. <input type="text"/>
Enable-NetworkControllerNode	3. <input type="text"/>
Install-NetworkController	4. <input type="text"/>
Install-NetworkControllerCluster	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
<input type="text"/>	Install-WindowsFeature
<input type="text"/>	New-NetworkControllerNodeObject
Enable-NetworkControllerNode	Install-NetworkControllerCluster
<input type="text"/>	Install-NetworkController
<input type="text"/>	

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 4

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

D. an RAS Gateway and Windows Server Software Load Balancing (SLB) nodes

Answer: D

QUESTION 5

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

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

Answer: CE

QUESTION 6

Hotspot Question

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 four virtual machines that are connected to an external switch. The virtual machines are configured as shown. To which virtual machine or virtual machines can VM1 and VM3 connect? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

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

Answer Area

VM1 can connect to:

▼

VM2 only

VM5 only

VM2, VM3, VM5, and VM6 only

VM2, VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6

VM3 can connect to:

▼

VM6 only

VM2, and VM6 only

VM4, VM5, and VM6 only

VM1, VM2, VM5, and VM6 only

VM1, VM2, VM4, VM5, and VM6

Answer:

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

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.

<https://networkheresy.com/2011/10/03/nvgre-vlxa-and-what-microsoft-is-doing-right/>

QUESTION 7

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 connect to a virtual switch named vSwitch1. You configure NIC Teaming on VM1 as shown in the exhibit.

New team

Team name:
Converged NIC Team

Member adapters:

In Team	Adapter	Speed	State	Reason
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ethernet	1 Gbps		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ethernet 2	1 Gbps		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ethernet 3	1 Gbps		

Additional properties

Teaming mode: Switch Independent

Load balancing mode: Dynamic

Standby adapter: None (all adapters Active)

Primary team interface: Converged NIC Team: Default VLAN

OK Cancel

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

- A. From Hyper-V Manager on Server1, modify the settings of VM1.
- B. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Set-VmSwitch cmdlet.
- C. From the properties of the NIC team on VM1, add the adapter named Ethernet to the NIC team.
- D. From the properties of the NIC team on VM1. change the load balancing of the NIC team.

Answer: A

QUESTION 8

Hotspot Question

You have a machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016 VM1 is a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) server. You need to ensure that only TCP port 3389 can be used to connect to VM1 over the network. Which command should you run on the Hyper-V host? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

▼

Add-VmNetworkAdapterAcl
Add-VmNetworkAdapterExtendedAcl
Set-VmNetworkAdapter
Set-VmNetworkAdapterRoutingDomain
Mapping

-VMName VM1 -Direction

▼

Inbound
Outbound

Answer:

<input type="button" value="v"/> Add-VmNetworkAdapterAcl Add-VmNetworkAdapterExtendedAcl Set-VmNetworkAdapter Set-VmNetworkAdapterRoutingDomain Mapping	-VMName VM1 -Direction	<input type="button" value="v"/> Inbound Outbound
--	------------------------	---

QUESTION 9

Hotspot Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host. You have two network adapter cards on Server1 that are Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA) - capable. You need to aggregate the bandwidth of the network adapter cards for a virtual machine on Server1. The solution must ensure that the virtual machine can use the RDMA capabilities of the network adapter cards. Which command should you run first? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

<input type="button" value="v"/> Add-NetLbfoTeamNic Add-VmNetworkAdapter New-NetLbfoTeam Add-VmSwitch	-Name Production -NetAdapterName "NIC 1", "NIC 2"	<input type="button" value="v"/> -EnableEmbeddedTeaming -EnableIov -EnablePacketDirect	\$true
---	---	---	--------

Answer:

<input type="button" value="v"/> Add-NetLbfoTeamNic Add-VmNetworkAdapter New-NetLbfoTeam Add-VmSwitch	-Name Production -NetAdapterName "NIC 1", "NIC 2"	<input type="button" value="v"/> -EnableEmbeddedTeaming -EnableIov -EnablePacketDirect	\$true
---	---	---	--------

Explanation:

Create a Hyper-V Virtual Switch with SET and RDMA vNICs. To make use of RDMA capabilities on Hyper-V host virtual network adapters (vNICs) on a Hyper-V Virtual Switch that supports RDMA teaming, you can use this example Windows PowerShell script.

```
#
# Create a vmSwitch with SET
#
New-VMSwitch -Name SETswitch -NetAdapterName "SLOT 2","SLOT 3" -
EnableEmbeddedTeaming $true
#
# Add host vNICs and make them RDMA capable
#
etc.
```

Note: As New-VmSwitch is not an alternative, we choose the Add-VMSwitch command instead. The Add-VmSwitch command does not have -NetAdapter and -EnableEmbeddedTeaming parameters.

QUESTION 10

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 11

Drag and Drop Question

You have a physical server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host. On Server1, you create a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You plan to install the Hyper-V server role on VM1. You need to ensure that you can configure VM1 to host virtual machines. How should you complete the Windows PowerShell script? (To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Values	
\$false	Set-VMProcessor -VMName VMHOST1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions <input type="text"/> -Count 2
\$null	Set-VMemory VMHOST1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled <input type="text"/>
\$true	Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VMHOST1 Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on

Answer:

Values	
\$false	Set-VMProcessor -VMName VMHOST1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions <input type="text"/> -Count 2
\$null	Set-VMemory VMHOST1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled <input type="text"/>
\$true	Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VMHOST1 Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on

QUESTION 12

Hotspot Question

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



You plan to configure Disk13 as a pass-through disk for a generation 1 virtual machine. Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

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

▼

Initializing

Offline

Online

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

▼

a Fibre Channel adapter

an IDE controller

a SCSI controller

Answer:

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

▼

Initializing

Offline

Online

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

▼

a Fibre Channel adapter

an IDE controller

a SCSI controller

QUESTION 13

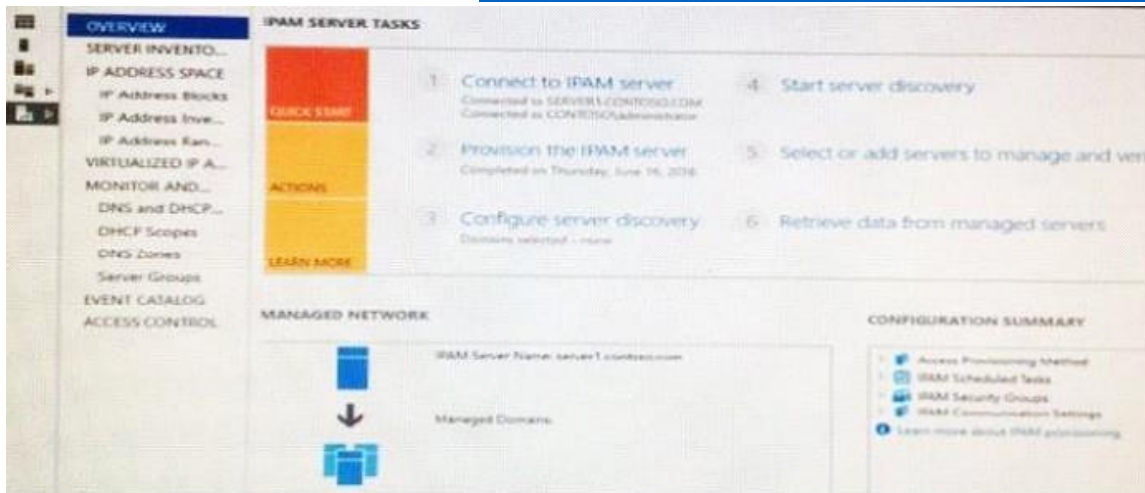
Hotspot Question

Your company has a testing environment that 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 has the following configuration.

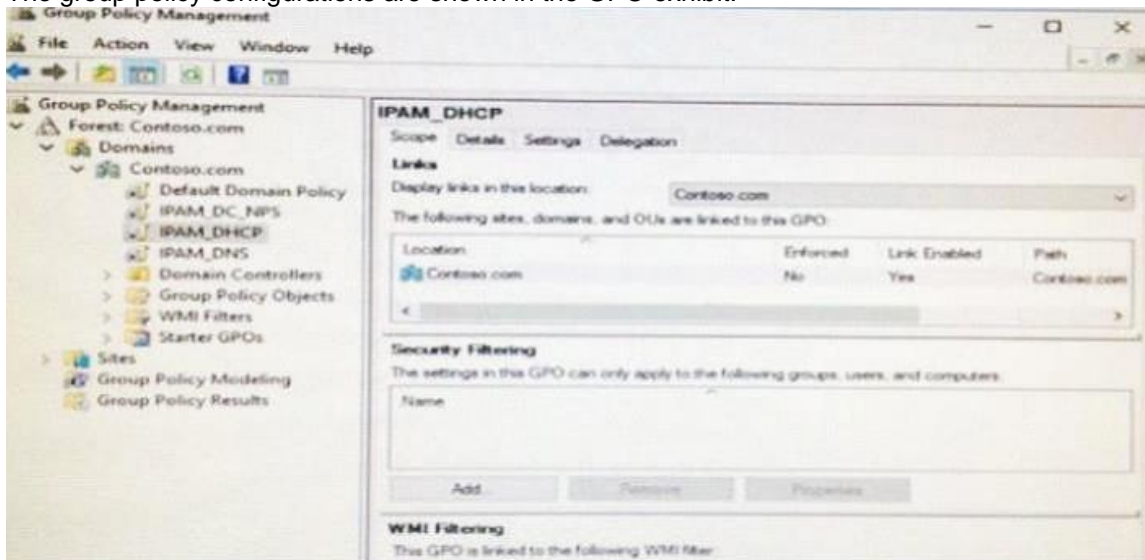
```

Version           : 6.3.0.1
Port              : 4885
ProvisioningMethod : Automatic
GpoPrefix         : IPAM
HMACKey           : System.Security.SecureString
  
```

The IPAM Overview page from Server Manager is shown in the IPAM Overview exhibit.



The group policy configurations are shown in the GPO exhibit.



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

Statements	Yes	No
If a DNS server is added to contoso.com, the server will be discovered by IPAM automatically.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you manually add a DHCP server named Server3 to IPAM and set the Manageability status to Managed, the IPAM_DHCP Group Policy will apply to Server3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you click Start server discovery, the domain controllers in contoso.com will be discovered by IPAM.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
If a DNS server is added to contoso.com, the server will be discovered by IPAM automatically.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
If you manually add a DHCP server named Server3 to IPAM and set the Manageability status to Managed, the IPAM_DHCP Group Policy will apply to Server3.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you click Start server discovery, the domain controllers in contoso.com will be discovered by IPAM.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

QUESTION 14

You need to modify the GPO prefix by IPAM. What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-Ipam Configuration cmdlet
- B. Click Provision the IPAM server in Server Manager
- C. Click Configure server discovery in Server Manager
- D. Run the Invoke-Ipam Gpo Provisioning cmdlet

Answer: A

QUESTION 15

You need to ensure that VM1 and VM2 can communicate with each other only. The solution must prevent VM1 and VM2 from communicating with Server1. Which cmdlet should you use?

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

Answer: C

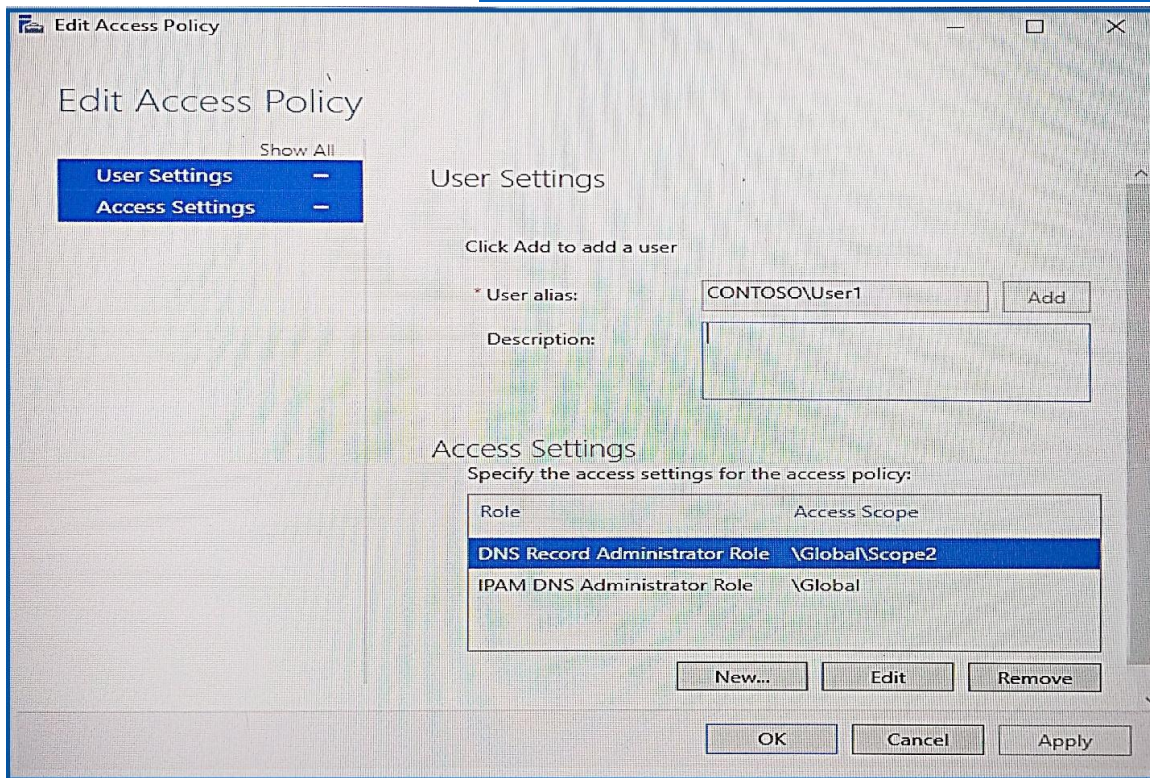
QUESTION 16

Hotspot Question

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	\Globe\Scope2

The IPAM server has one access policy configured as shown in the exhibit.



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

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

QUESTION 17

Hotspot Question

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

▼

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

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

▼

-ParentPath
-SourceDisk

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

Answer:

▼

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

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

▼

-ParentPath
-SourceDisk

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

QUESTION 18

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member 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 IPAM. 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.)

▼

Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain
Enable-IpamCapability
Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning
Set-IpamConfiguration

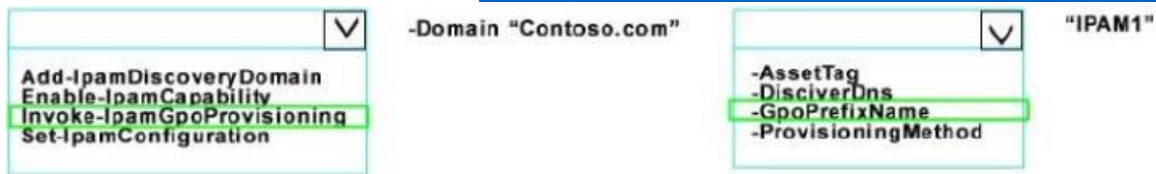
-Domain "Contoso.com"

▼

-AssetTag
-DiscoverDns
-GpoPrefixName
-ProvisioningMethod

"IPAM1"

Answer:



QUESTION 19

Drag and Drop Question

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

Answer:

Objects

	Service Template
User Role	

Answer Area

Server1:	Access Policy
Server2:	Network Service

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 20

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3 and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2, Server3, and Server4 have the DHCP Server role installed. IPAM manages Server2, Server3 and Server4. A domain user named User1 is a member of the groups shown in the following table.

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

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

Actions	Yes	No
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use the IPAM node of Server Manager on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Actions	Yes	No
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Use the IPAM node of Server Manager on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

QUESTION 21

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2 that run Windows Server 2016. DC1 holds all of the operations master roles. DC1 experiences a hardware failure. You plan to use an automated process that will create 1000 user accounts. You need to ensure that the automated process can complete successfully. Which command should you run? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

Answer:

QUESTION 22

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains one domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. DC1 holds all of the operations master roles. During normal network operations, you run the following commands on DC2:

```
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole-Identity "DC2" -
OperationMasterRolePDCEmulator Move-
ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole-Identity "DC2" -
OperationMasterRoleRIDMaster DC1 fails.
```

You remove DC1 from the network, and then you run the following command:

```
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole -Identity "DC2" -
OperationMasterRoleSchemaMaster
```

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

Statements	Yes	No
DC2 holds the schema master operations role.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
DC2 holds the PDC emulator master operations role.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Currently, you can add additional domains to the forest.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
DC2 holds the schema master operations role.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
DC2 holds the PDC emulator master operations role.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Currently, you can add additional domains to the forest.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

QUESTION 23

Drag and Drop Question

You install a new Nano Server named Nano1. Nano1 is a member of a workgroup and has an IP

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

Enable-PSRemoting	\$ip = "192.168.1.10"
Enter-PSSession	\$user = "Administrator"
Set-Item	WSMan:\localhost\Client\TrustedHosts "192.168.1.10"
Set-ItemProperty	-ComputerName \$ip -Credential \$user
Set-LocalUser	

Answer:

Enable-PSRemoting	\$ip = "192.168.1.10"
Enter-PSSession	\$user = "Administrator"
Set-Item	WSMan:\localhost\Client\TrustedHosts "192.168.1.10"
Set-ItemProperty	-ComputerName \$ip -Credential \$user
Set-LocalUser	

Explanation:

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt708805\(v=vs.85\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt708805(v=vs.85).aspx)

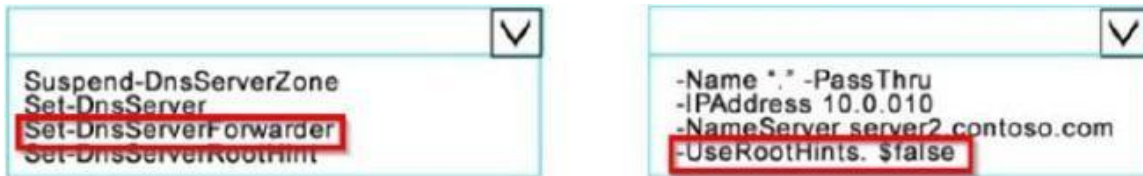
QUESTION 24

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. Server1 configured to use a forwarder named server2.contoso.com that has an IP address of 10.0.0.10. You need to prevent Server1 from using root hints if the forwarder is unavailable. What command should you run? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

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

Answer:



QUESTION 25

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

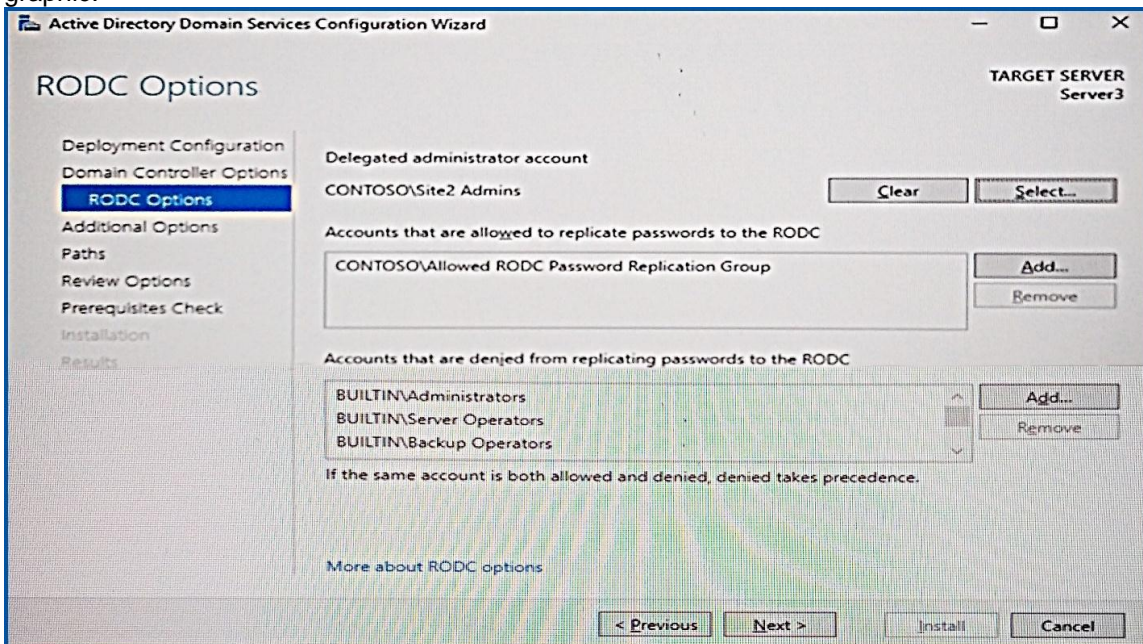
- A. Find-NanoServerPackage
- B. Get-Package
- C. Find-Package
- D. Get-Windows Optional Feature

Answer: B

QUESTION 26

Hotspot Question

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 graphic.

Members of the Site2 Admins group will be able to [answer choice] on Server 3.

make updates to SYSVOL content
manage the password replication policy
stop and start Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)

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

will be prevented from logging on
will log on with reduced security rights
can log on if they have previously logged on

Answer:

Members of the Site2 Admins group will be able to [answer choice] on Server 3.

make updates to SYSVOL content
manage the password replication policy
stop and start Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)

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

will be prevented from logging on
will log on with reduced security rights
can log on if they have previously logged on

QUESTION 27

You deploy a Hyper-V server named Served 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. Automatic Virtual Machine Activation (AVMA)
- C. Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) key
- D. Key Management Service (KMS)

Answer: B

Explanation:

On virtualization servers that are activated using Volume Licensing or OEM licensing, AVMA offers several benefits. Server datacenter managers can use AVMA to do the following:

* Activate virtual machines in remote locations

- * Activate virtual machines with or without an internet connection
- * Track virtual machine usage and licenses from the virtualization server, without requiring any access rights on the virtualized systems

Note: AVMA requires a Microsoft Virtualization Server running Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter or Windows Server 2016 Datacenter.

QUESTION 28

Hotspot Question

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

First cmdlet to run:

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

Second cmdlet to run:

☐ Add-DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist
☐ Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy
☐ Add-DnsServerZoneScope
☐ Set-DnsServerDsSetting

Answer:

First cmdlet to run:

☒ Add-DnsServerClientSubnet
☐ Enable-DnsServerPolicy
☐ Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimiting
☐ Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist

Second cmdlet to run:

☒ Add-DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist
☐ Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy
☐ Add-DnsServerZoneScope
☐ Set-DnsServerDsSetting

QUESTION 29

Drag and Drop Question

You are deploying DirectAccess 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 DirectAccess. 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.)

Ports and Protocols		Answer Area	
IP protocol ID 1	IP Protocol ID 41	Teredo traffic:	
TCP 443	UDP 3544	6to4 traffic:	
		IP-HTTPS:	

Answer:

Ports and Protocols		Answer Area	
		Teredo traffic:	UDP 3544
	IP protocol ID 1	6to4 traffic:	IP Protocol ID 41
		IP-HTTPS:	TCP 443

QUESTION 30

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-NanoServerPackage cmdlet
- B. the Install-Windows Feature cmdlet
- C. the docker load command
- D. the docker run command

Answer: D

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...]
```

QUESTION 31

Drag and Drop Question

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

< > < >

Answer:

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

< > < >

QUESTION 32

You have a Hyper-V host named Served That runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a virtual machine named VM1, VM1 is configured to run the Docker daemon. On VM1 you have a container network that uses transparent mode. You need to ensure that containers that run on VM1 can obtain IP addresses from DHCP. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 33

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

QUESTION 34

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. Run the New-NetFirewallRule cmdlet
- B. Run the Set-ServiceWindows PowerShell cmdlet
- C. Edit the daemon.json file
- D. Edit the configuration.json file

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"]  
}
```

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/docker/configure_docker_daemon)

[us/virtualization/windowscontainers/docker/configure_docker_daemon](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/docker/configure_docker_daemon)

QUESTION 35

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

QUESTION 36

Hotspot Question

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016. You run the commands shown in the following output.

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

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

```
PS G:\> Get-Date
```

```
Tuesday, June 21, 2016 5:29:58 PM
```

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

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

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

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

Explanation:

Box 1: The LastWriteTime of DC01.vhd was on June 21, 2016, and the current date is also June 21, 2016, but the MinimumFileAgeDays is 3. MinimumFileAgeDays specifies a number of days. The deduplication engine optimizes files that users have not accessed in the number of days that you specify. If the last access time is not available, then the deduplication engine uses the last modified time.

Box 2: The size of Readme.txt, 12400 bytes, is less than the Minimum File size, 32768 bytes. MinimumFileSize specifies the minimum size threshold, in bytes, for files that are optimized. The deduplication engine does not optimize files that do not meet the minimum threshold.

Box 3: The Software ISO file is both large and old enough for deduplication.

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

QUESTION 37

Drag and Drop Question

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016. You install three additional physical disks named Disk1, Disk2 and Disk3. You plan to use these physical disks to store data. You need to create a volume to store data. The solution must prevent data loss in the event of a single disk failure. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Actions

Assign a Storage Tier to a virtual disk.

Create a Storage Pool.

Create a new Storage Tier.

Create a Virtual Disk Clone.

Create a Volume.

Create a Virtual Disk.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

Assign a Storage Tier to a virtual disk.

Create a new Storage Tier.

Create a Virtual Disk Clone.

Answer Area

Create a Storage Pool.



Create a Virtual Disk.

Create a Volume.



Explanation:

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

QUESTION 38

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. Reset-PhysicalDisk -FriendlyName Disk3
- C. Set-PhysicalDisk -FriendlyName Disk 3 -Usage Retired
- D. Set-ResiliencySetting -StoragePool Pool1 -PhysicalDiskRedundancyDefault
- E. Remove-PhysicalDisk -FriendlyName Disk3

Answer: CE

QUESTION 39

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that have the same hardware configuration. You need to asynchronously replicate volume F: from Server1 to Server2. What should you do?

- Run New-SRPartnership and specify the -Rephcation Mode parameter.
- install the Failover Clustering feature and create a new cluster resource group.
- Install the Failover Clustering feature and use Cluster Shared Volumes (CSV).
- Run Set-DfsrService Configuration and specify the -RPC Port parameter.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Deploy Stretch Cluster with Volume Replication by implementing the following steps:

Step 1: Install failover clustering, create a cluster and configure a quorum. We create a cluster resource group. Cluster Shared Volumes is not used.

Step 2: Add available storage to the cluster.

Step 3: Configure storage volume replication.

Step 4: Create and populate a file share.

Step 5: Perform a Resource Failover to the Replicated Storage.

<https://www.starwindsoftware.com/blog/how-to-configure-storage-replication-using-windows-server-2016-part-2>

QUESTION 40

Hotspot Question

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

```

-BackendServerURL 'https://rdg.contoso.com/rdg1/'
-ExternalCertificateThumbprint
    '1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b'
-ExternalURL 'https://rdg.contoso.com/rdg1'
-Name 'RDG1'

-ExternalPreAuthentication
    ADFS
    ADFSforOAuth
    ClientCertificate
    PassThrough
-ADFSRelyingPartyName 'Default provider'

-BackendServerAuthenticationSPN 'HTTP/RDG1'

```

Answer:

[illegible]

QUESTION 41

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is located in the perimeter network. You install the Active Directory Federation Services server role on Server1. You create an Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS) farm by using a certificate that has a subject name of sts.contoso.com. You need to enable certificate authentication from the Internet on Server1. Which two inbound TCP ports should you open on the firewall? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

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

Answer: BE

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn554247\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn554247(v=ws.11).aspx)

QUESTION 42

Note: 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

QUESTION 43

Note: 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 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 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: F

QUESTION 44

Note: 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 a two-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1 at a primary location and a stand-alone Hyper-V host named Server1 at a secondary location. A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Cluster1. You configure a Hyper-V Replica of VM1 to Server1. You need to perform a Test Failover of VM1. Which tool should you use?

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

QUESTION 45

Note: 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 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 on Server1?

- 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-Windows Feature 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.

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

QUESTION 46

Note: 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 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-VM cmdlet
- E. the Set-VMHost cmdlet
- F. the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet
- G. the Install-Windows Feature cmdlet
- H. the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Answer: F

Explanation:

https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyperv_on_windows/user_guide/nesting

QUESTION 47

Note: 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 a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a dynamically expanding virtual hard disk (VHD) file that is 900GB. The VHD contains 400GB 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-Windows Feature cmdlet
- H. the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Answer: H

Explanation:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848458.aspx>

QUESTION 48

Note: 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 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 run 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-Windows Feature 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`

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

QUESTION 49

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 50

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. **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 forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012 R2. Contoso.com has the following configuration.

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

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

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

Solution: You upgrade a domain controller to Windows Server 2016.
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Windows Server 2016 Domain controller is required for Device Registration for Servers that run Windows Server 2016.

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

QUESTION 51

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. **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 forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012 R2. Contoso.com has the following configuration.

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

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

```
PS C:\>
```

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

Solution: You run adprep.exe from the Windows Server 2016 installation media.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Adprep just prepares the domain for Windows Server 2016, it does not actually raise the domain functional level to Windows Server 2016, which is required for Device Registration.

Note:

Adprep.exe is a command-line tool that is included on the installation disk of each version of Windows Server. Adprep.exe performs operations that must be completed on the domain controllers that run in an existing Active Directory environment before you can add a domain controller that runs that version of Windows Server. Adprep.exe commands run automatically as needed as part of the AD DS installation process on servers that run Windows Server 2012 or later. The commands need to run in the following cases:

- * Before you add the first domain controller that runs a version of Windows Server that is later than the latest version that is running in your existing domain.

- * Before you upgrade an existing domain controller to a later version of Windows Server, if that domain controller will be the first domain controller in the domain or forest to run that version of Windows Server.

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd464018\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd464018(v=ws.10).aspx)

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

QUESTION 52

Hotspot Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Web Application Proxy role service installed. You publish an application named App1 by using the Web Application Proxy. You need to change the URL that users use to connect to App1 when they work remotely. Which command should you run? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

Answer Area

<div>▼</div> <div>Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication</div> <div>Set-WebApplicationProxyConfiguration</div> <div>Set-WebApplicationProxySslCertificate</div>	-ID 874A4543-7983-77A3-1E6D-1163E7419AC1
<div>▼</div> <div>-ADFSUrl</div> <div>-BackendServerUrl</div> <div>-ExternalURL</div>	https://SP.Contoso.com/

Answer:

Answer Area

<div>▼</div> <div>Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication</div> <div>Set-WebApplicationProxyConfiguration</div> <div>Set-WebApplicationProxySslCertificate</div>	-ID 874A4543-7983-77A3-1E6D-1163E7419AC1
<div>▼</div> <div>-ADFSUrl</div> <div>-BackendServerUrl</div> <div>-ExternalURL</div>	https://SP.Contoso.com/

QUESTION 53

You have a failover cluster named Cluster1. A virtual machine named VM1 is a highly available virtual machine that runs on Cluster1. A custom application named App1 runs on VM1. You need to configure monitoring of VM1. If App1 adds an error entry to the Application event log, VM1 should be automatically rebooted and moved to another cluster node. Which tool should you use?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

- * Right click on the Virtual Machine role on which you want to configure monitoring.
- * Select "More Actions" and then the "Configure Monitoring" options.
- * You will then see a list of services that can be configured for monitoring using the Failover Cluster Manager.

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

QUESTION 54

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains four servers named Server 1, Server2, Server3 and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016. Server 1 and Server2 are nodes in Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1. You have a highly available virtual machine named VM1. Server1 is the owner node of VM1. Server3 and Server4 are nodes of a scale-out file server named Cluster2. The storage on Server1 is configured as shown in the following table.

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

You need to move the virtual disk of VM1 to a different location. What should you do? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

Answer Area

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

▼

Disk Management
 Failover Cluster Manager
 Hyper-V Manager
 Server Manager

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

▼

D:\
 E:\
 \\Cluster2\Share1

Answer:

Answer Area

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

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

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

	▼
D:\	
E:\	
\\Cluster2\Share1	

QUESTION 55

You are configuring a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster in a workgroup. Before installing one of the nodes, you run the ipconfig /all command and receive the following output.

Windows IP Configuration

```
Host Name.....: Server1
Primary Dns Suffix.....:
Node Type.....: Hybrid
IP Routing Enabled.....: No
WINS Proxy Enabled.....: No
DNS Suffix Search List.....:
```

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

```
Conection-specific DNS Suffix...:
Description.....: Microsoft Hyper-U Network Adapter
Physical Address.....: 00-15-5D-01-62-17
DHCP Enabled.....: Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled.....: Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address.....: fe80::7548:46d8:8ffc:d5ab%17(Preferred)
IPv4 Address.....: 192.168.1.154(Preferred)
Subnet Mask.....: 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway.....: 192.168.1.10
DHCPv6 IAID.....: 369099429
DHCPv6 Client DUID.....: 00-01-00-01-1A-1D-5D-60-00-02-A5-4E-F4-85
DNS Servers.....: 192.168.1.32
NetBios over Tcpip.....: Disabled
```

You need to ensure that Server 1 can be added as a node in the cluster. What should you do?

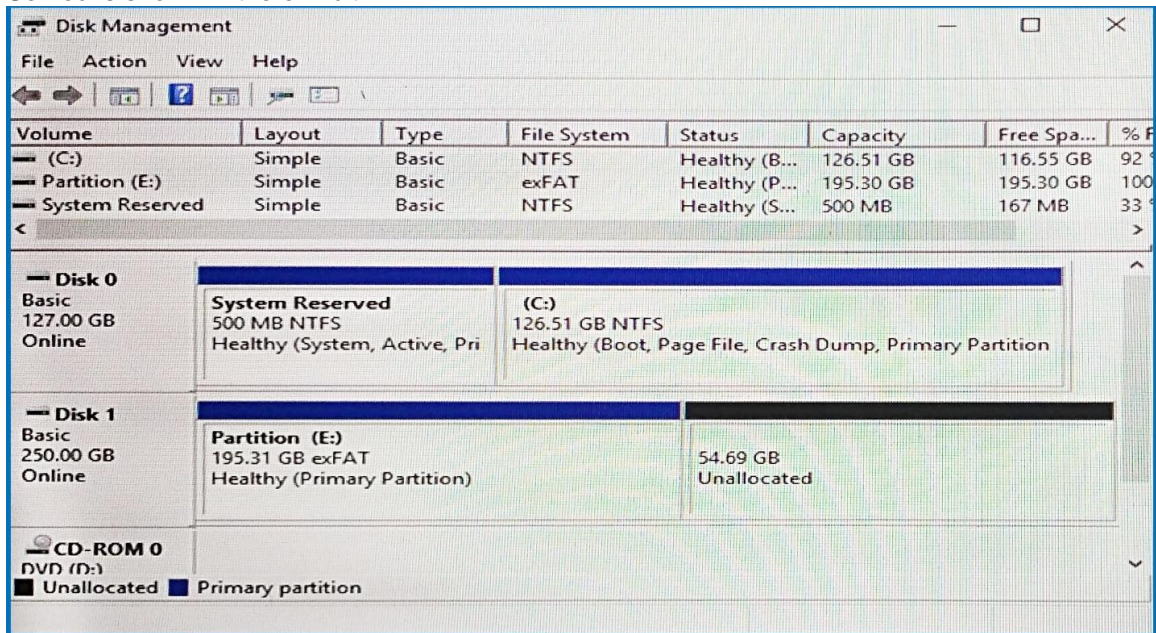
- A. Assign a static IP address
- B. Change the Node Type to Broadcast
- C. Configure a DNS suffix
- D. Enable NetBIOS over TCP/IP

Answer: C

QUESTION 56

You have a server named Server 1 that runs Windows Server 2016. The disk configuration for

Served is shown in the exhibit.



You add Server1 to a cluster. You need to ensure that you can use Disk1 (or Storage Spaces Direct). What should you do first?

- A. Delete Partition (E:)
- B. Set Disk1 to offline
- C. Convert Disk 1 to a dynamic disk
- D. Convert Partition (E:) to ReFS

Answer: A

QUESTION 57

Hotspot Question

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

First cmdlet to run:

▼

Install-AdfsFarm
Install-Package
Install-WindowsFeature

Second cmdlet to run:

▼

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

Answer:

First cmdlet to run:

▼

Install-AdfsFarm
Install-Package
Install-WindowsFeature

Second cmdlet to run:

▼

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

QUESTION 58

Note: 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 a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and a two-node scale-out file server cluster named Cluster1. A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Server1. You need

to migrate the storage on VM1 to Cluster1. Which tool should you use?

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

QUESTION 59

Note: 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 a two-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1. As 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 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: F

QUESTION 60

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

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

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

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

Solution: From 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 DNS SSEC.

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj966256\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj966256(v=ws.11).aspx)

QUESTION 61

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

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

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

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

Solution: From the Security setting of each zone on Server1, you modify the permissions.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 62

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 63

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

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

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

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

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

QUESTION 64

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

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

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

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

Solution: From Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Add-DnsServerTrustAnchor cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj649932.aspx>

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

QUESTION 65

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. **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
0.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
127.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
255.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	False
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	True	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

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

Solution: From Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Export-DnsServerDnsSecPublicKey cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 66

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. **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 forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012 R2. Contoso com has the following configuration.


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

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

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

Solution: You raise the forest functional level to Windows Server 2012 R2.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Windows Server 2016 Domain controller is required for Device Registration for Servers that run Windows Server 2016.

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

QUESTION 67

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

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 68

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

QUESTION 69

Server1 download update from microsoft update. You have Server2 that must synchronize update

from Server1. Have firewall separate between Server1 and Server2. Which port should to open on Server2 to synchronize ?

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 70

Active Directory Recycle Bin is enabled. You discover that a support technician accidentally removed 100 users from an Active Directory group named Group1 an hour ago. You need to restore the membership of Group1. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 71

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. **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
0.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
127.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
255.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	True	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You need to ensure that all of the client computers in the domain perform DNSSEC validation for the fabrikam.com namespace.

Solution: From a Group Policy object (GPO) in the domain, you add a rule to the Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT).

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 72

Note: 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 a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a virtual machine that uses a virtual hard disk (VHD) named disk1.vhdx. You receive the following warning message from Event Viewer:

"One or more virtual hard disks have a physical sector size that is smaller than the physical sector size of the storage on which the virtual hard disk file is located."

You need to resolve the problem that causes the warning message. 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-Windows Feature cmdlet
- H. the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/compute/hyper-v/best-practices-analyzer/avoid-using-virtual-hard-disks-with-sector-size-less-than-size-of-physical>

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848561.aspx>

QUESTION 73

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:

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

QUESTION 74

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 (RMDA), 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 in the host of VM1?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 75

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.

NIC Teaming

New team

Team name:
VM1 NIC Team

Member adapters:

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

Additional properties

Teaming mode: Switch Independent

Load balancing mode: Address Hash

Standby adapter: None (all adapters Active)

Primary team interface: VM1 NIC Team: Default VLAN

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

OK Cancel

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

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 76

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. Choose three.)

- 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 role.

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.

```
docker pull microsoft/nanoserver
```

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

QUESTION 77

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 servers.

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:

- * Open the Active Directory Users and Computers snap-in.

- * From the navigation pane, select the domain and double-click the Computers folder.

- * From the Computers folder, right-click the computer account of the source server and then click Properties.

- * In the Properties dialog box, click the Delegation tab.

- * On the delegation tab, select Trust this computer for delegation to the specified services only.

- * Under that option, select Use Kerberos only.

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc720385\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc720385(v=ws.10).aspx)

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

QUESTION 78

Hotspot Question

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

Answer Area

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

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

Answer:

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
```

QUESTION 79

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 Server 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:

- * Open the Active Directory Users and Computers snap-in. For example, to do this from Server Manager, select the server if it not already selected. After the server is selected, click Tools, and then click Active Directory Users and Computers. This opens the Active Directory Users and Computers snap-in.

- * From the navigation pane, select the domain and double-click the Computers folder.

- * From the Computers folder, right-click the computer account of the source server and then click Properties.

- * In the Properties dialog box, click the Delegation tab.

- * On the delegation tab, select Trust this computer for delegation to the specified services only.

- * Under that option, select Use Kerberos only.

- * Click Add.

etc.

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

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc720385\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc720385(v=ws.10).aspx)

QUESTION 80

Hotspot Question

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster that has a cluster network named

[70-743 Exam Dumps](#) [70-743 Exam Questions](#) [70-743 PDF Dumps](#) [70-743 VCE Dumps](#)

[Back to the Source of this PDF & Get More Free Braindumps -- www.microsoftbraindumps.com](#)

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

(<div>▼</div> <div>Get-ClusterNetwork</div> <div>Get-ClusterResource</div> <div>Set-ClusterParameter</div> <div>Update-ClusterIPResource</div>	ClusterNetwork1).	<div>▼</div> <div>ID</div> <div>Metric</div> <div>Role</div> <div>State</div>	=1
---	---	-------------------	---	----

Answer:

Answer Area

(<div>▼</div> <div>Get-ClusterNetwork</div> <div>Get-ClusterResource</div> <div>Set-ClusterParameter</div> <div>Update-ClusterIPResource</div>	ClusterNetwork1).	<div>▼</div> <div>ID</div> <div>Metric</div> <div>Role</div> <div>State</div>	=1
---	---	-------------------	---	----

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:

- * Disabled for Cluster Communication (value 0)
- * Enabled for Cluster Communication only (value 1)
- * Enabled for client and cluster communication (value 3)

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

QUESTION 81

Hotspot Question

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

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

	▼
Add-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust	
New-AdfsLdapServerConnection	
Set-AdfsEndpoint	

Second cmdlet to run:

	▼
Add-AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust	
Enable-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust	
Set-AdfsEndpoint	

Answer:

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

	▼
Add-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust	
New-AdfsLdapServerConnection	
Set-AdfsEndpoint	

Second cmdlet to run:

	▼
Add-AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust	
Enable-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust	
Set-AdfsEndpoint	

Explanation:

To configure your AD FS farm 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
```

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

[70-743 Exam Dumps](#) [70-743 Exam Questions](#) [70-743 PDF Dumps](#) [70-743 VCE Dumps](#)

[Back to the Source of this PDF & Get More Free Braindumps -- www.microsoftbraindumps.com](#)

QUESTION 82

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. You have an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) farm. The farm contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. You add a server named Server2 to the farm. Server2 runs Windows Server 2016. You remove Server1 from the farm. You need to ensure that you can use role separation to manage the farm. Which cmdlet should you run?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

After upgrading our ADFS servers to Windows Server 2016, the last step is to raise the Farm Behavior Level using the Invoke-AdfsFarmBehaviorLevelRaise PowerShell cmdlet. To upgrade the farm behavior level from Windows Server 2012 R2 to Windows Server 2016 use the Invoke-ADFSFarmBehaviorLevelRaise cmdlet.

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

QUESTION 83

Hotspot Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Web Application Proxy role service installed. You need to publish Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 services through the Web Application Proxy. The solution must use preauthentication whenever possible. How should you configure the preauthentication method for each service? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

Answer Area

Exchange ActiveSync:	<div>▼</div> <div>Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)</div> <div>Pass-through</div>
Outlook Web App:	<div>▼</div> <div>Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)</div> <div>Pass-through</div>
Outlook Anywhere:	<div>▼</div> <div>Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)</div> <div>Pass-through</div>

Answer:

Answer Area

Exchange ActiveSync:

▼
Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
Pass-through

Outlook Web App:

▼
Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
Pass-through

Outlook Anywhere:

▼
Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
Pass-through

Explanation:

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

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

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

QUESTION 84

Hotspot Question

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

Answer Area

Preauthentication method:	<div>▼</div> <div>Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)</div> <div>Pass-through</div>
Preauthentication type:	<div>▼</div> <div>HTTP Basic</div> <div>OAuth2</div> <div>Web and MS-OFBA</div>

Answer:

Answer Area

Preauthentication method:	<div>▼</div> <div>Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)</div> <div>Pass-through</div>
Preauthentication type:	<div>▼</div> <div>HTTP Basic</div> <div>OAuth2</div> <div>Web and MS-OFBA</div>

Explanation:

Box 1: Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS). The well-known HTTP basic authentication that you can use in scenarios such as Exchange Active Sync (ActiveSync). This is a new capability included in this release of Web Application Proxy. For the ActiveSync scenario, the authentication process includes four core steps:

- * Windows Application Proxy (WAP) stops the request and passes all credentials to AD FS.
- * AD FS validates, applies policy, and replies with a token.
- * Upon success, Web Application Proxy allows the request to pass to the Exchange server.
- * Web Application Proxy caches the token for future use.

Box 2: HTTP Basic. The well-known HTTP basic authentication that you can use in scenarios such as Exchange Active Sync (ActiveSync).

QUESTION 85

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. Choose two.)

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

Answer: CE

Explanation:

Note:

Data deduplication is not supported for certain volumes, such as any volume that is smaller than 2 GB. Volumes with sizes up to 64TB can be used for deduplication.

QUESTION 86

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. You need to provide VM1 with direct access to a graphics processing unit (GPU) on Server1. What should you do first?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

References: Introduction to Windows Server 2016 Hyper-V Discrete Device Assignment (p.5)
<https://lenovopress.com/lp0088.pdf>

QUESTION 87

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 and Server3 have the DHCP Server role installed and have several DHCP scopes configured. The IPAM server retrieves data from Server2 and Server3. A domain user named User1 is a member of the groups shown in the following table.

Server name	Group
Server2	DHCP Administrators
Server3	DHCP Users

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

Answer Area

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

▼

☐ On Server2 only
 ☐ On Server3 only
 ☐ On both Server2 and Server3

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

▼

☐ On Server2 only
 ☐ On Server3 only
 ☐ On both Server2 and Server3

Answer:

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

QUESTION 88

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

QUESTION 89

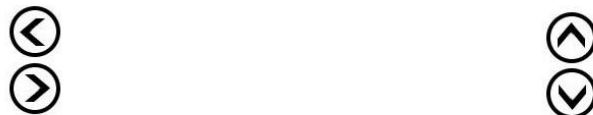
Drag and Drop Question

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

Actions

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

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

Update-IpamServer

Add-IpamSubnet

Add-IpamAddress

Answer Area

Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning

⏮ Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain ⏭

⏭ Start-ScheduledTask ⏮

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.

QUESTION 90

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:\VHs\Disk1.vhdx
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 DefaultFlowMinimumBandwidthWeight parameter of Switch1.
- D. Add a SCSI controller to VM1.

Answer: A

QUESTION 91

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 Manager.

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

QUESTION 92

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2, Server3, and Server 4 have the DHCP Server role installed. IPAM manages Server2, Server3, and Server4. A domain user named User1 is a member of the groups shown in the following table.

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

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

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

Explanation:

Box 1: Can be performed by User1. DHCP Administrators can create DHCP scopes.

Box 2: Cannot be performed by User1. DHCP Users cannot create scopes.

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

Note:





We assume that the second column in the answer area says: Cannot be performed by User1 (not Can be performed by User2).

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

QUESTION 93

Drag and Drop Question

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

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Stop-VM	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">   </div> <div style="text-align: center;">   </div> </div>
Checkpoint-VM	
Set-VM	
Upgrade-VMVersion	
Set-VMHost	
Update-VMVersion	

Answer:

Cmdlets

Set-VMHost

Update-VMVersion

Answer Area

Stop-VM

⏮ Set-VM ⏭

⏪ Upgrade-VMVersion ⏩

Checkpoint-VM

Explanation:

Step 1: Stop-VM. The virtual machine should be shut down before upgrading it.

Step 2: Set-VM. The Set-VM cmdlet configures a virtual machine.

Step 3: Update-VMVersion. To upgrade the virtual machine configuration version by using Windows PowerShell, use the Update-VMVersion cmdlet.

Step 4: CheckPoint-VM. The Checkpoint-VM cmdlet creates a checkpoint of a virtual machine.

QUESTION 94

Hotspot Question

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

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

The "." zone contains the following records.

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

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

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

QUESTION 95

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2 that run Windows Server 2016. DC1 holds all of the operations master roles. DC1 experiences a hardware failure. You plan to use an automated process that will create 1,000 user accounts. You need to ensure that the automated process can complete successfully. Which command should you run? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

Answer Area

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

▼	▼
InfrastructureMaster	-Force
PDCEmulator	Seize pdc
RIDMaster	
SchemaMaster	

Answer:

Answer Area

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

▼	▼
InfrastructureMaster	-Force
PDCEmulator	Seize pdc
RIDMaster	
SchemaMaster	

Explanation:

Box 1: ntdsutil

To seize an operations master role. Open a Command Prompt as an administrator: On the Start menu, right-click Command Prompt, and then click Run as administrator. If the User Account Control dialog box appears, confirm that the action it displays is what you want, and then click Continue. At the command prompt, type ntdsutil, and then press ENTER.....etc.

Box 2: PDCEmulator

Box 3: Seize pdc

To seize the Primary domain controller (PDC) emulator role use the Seize pdc command.

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc816779\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc816779(v=ws.10).aspx)

QUESTION 96

Drag and Drop Question

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. The installation source files for Windows Server 2016 are located in D:\Source. You need to create a Nano Server image. Which cmdlets should you run? (To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct targets. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bat

between panes or scroll to view content.)

Cmdlets

Add-WindowsImage

Import-Module

Install-Module

New-NanoServerImage

New-WindowsCustomImage

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

cmdlet

Second cmdlet to run:

cmdlet

Answer:

Cmdlets

Add-WindowsImage

Install-Module

New-WindowsCustomImage

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

Import-Module

Second cmdlet to run:

New-NanoServerImage

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 97

Drag and Drop Question

You have a network that contains several servers that run Windows Server 2016. You need to use Desired State Configuration (DSC) to configure the servers to meet the following requirements:

- Install the Web Server role
- Start the World Wide Web Publishing service

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

Values

Name	Present
Running	Service
Source	Stopped
WindowsFeature	WindowsProcess

Answer Area

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

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

Answer:

Values

Name	
Source	Stopped
	WindowsProcess

Answer Area

```
WindowsFeature WebServerRole
{
    Ensure = " Present "
    Name = "Web-Server"
}

Service WorldWideWebPublishing
{
    Name = "W3SVC"
    StartupType = "Automatic"
    State = " Running "
```

Explanation:

Box 1: WindowsFeature. The WindowsFeature resource in Windows PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) provides a mechanism to ensure that roles and features are added or removed on a target node.

Box 2: Present. The Ensure Property indicates if the role or feature is added. To ensure that the role or feature is added, set this property to "Present" To ensure that the role or feature is removed, set the property to "Absent".

Box 3: Service. The Service resource in Windows PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) provides a mechanism to manage services on the target node.

Box 4: Running. The State property indicates the state, either Running or Stopped, you want to ensure for the service.

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

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

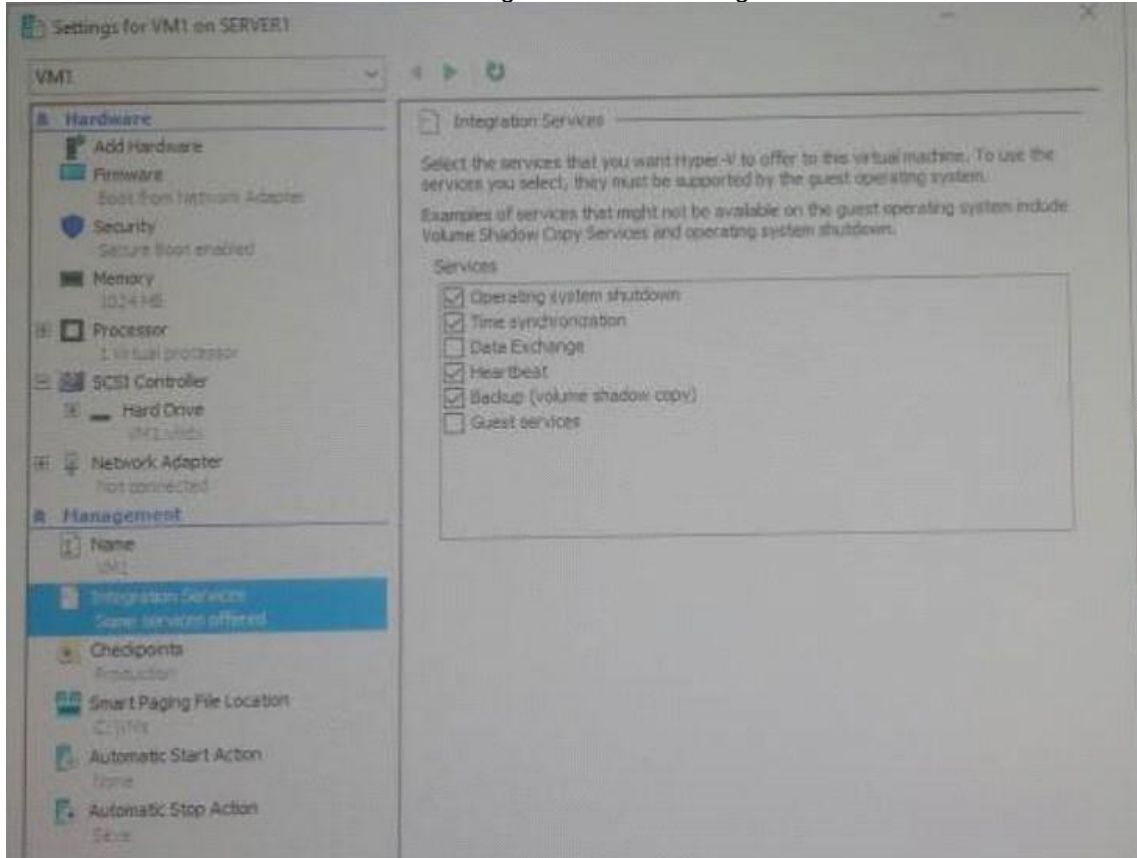
QUESTION 98

.....

QUESTION 160

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

QUESTION 161

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` cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 162

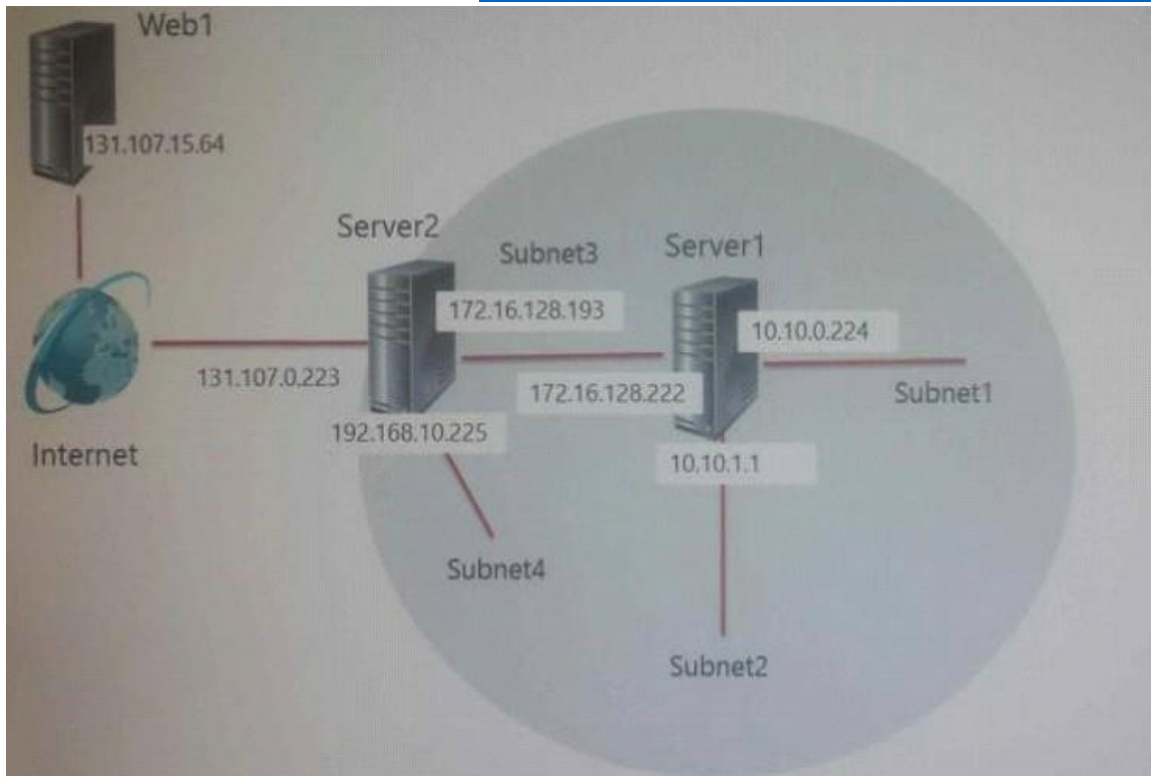
You have a Scale-Out File Server that has a share named Share1. Share1 contains a virtual disk file named Disk1.vhd. You plan to create a guest failover cluster. You need to ensure that you can use the virtual disk as a shared virtual disk for the guest failover cluster. Which cmdlet should you use?

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 163

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.

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. Which IP address should you choose?

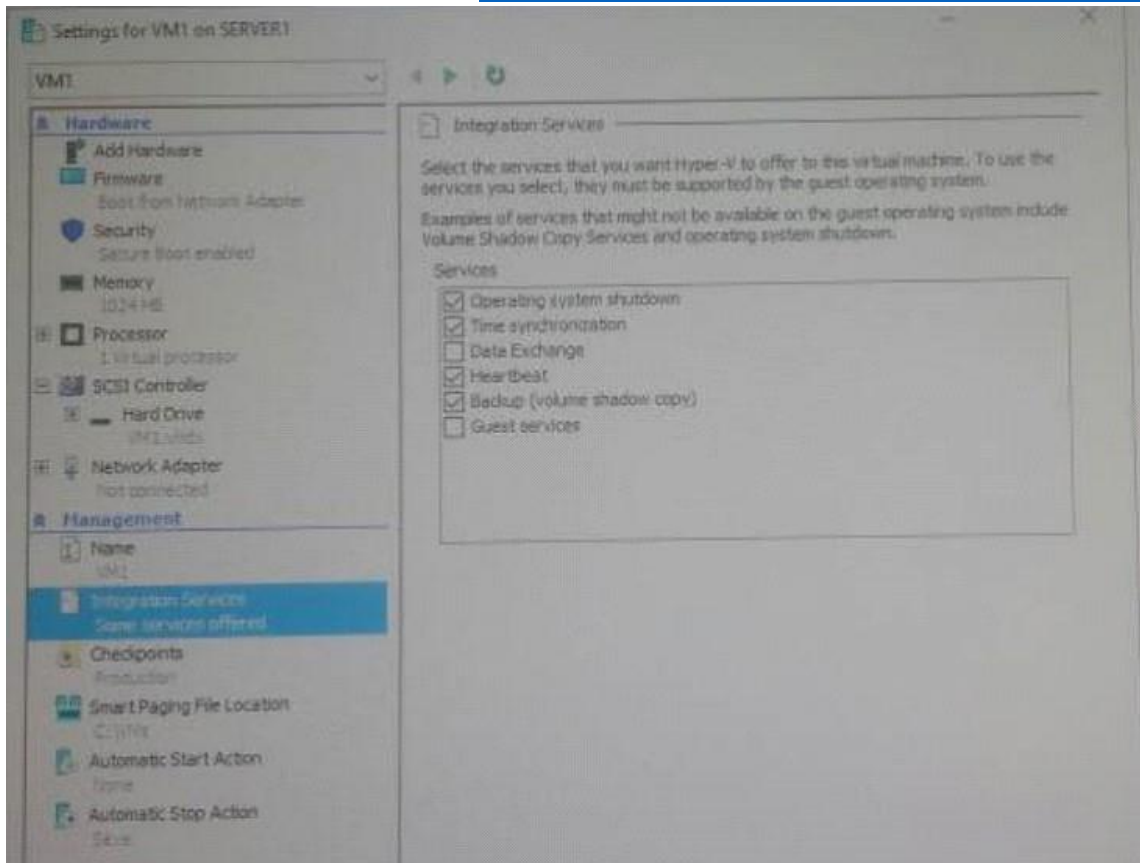
- A. 10.10.0.129
- B. 10.10.0.224
- C. 131.107.0.223
- D. 172.16.128.222

Answer: A

QUESTION 164

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

QUESTION 165

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

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 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

QUESTION 167

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-SCVMM-Package -MediaPath D:\ -TargetPath C:\Nano1\Nano1.wim -  
ComputerName Nano1 -Domainname contoso.com
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

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 that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a VPN server. Server1 is configured to allow domain users to establish VPN connections from 06:00 to 18:00 everyday of the week. You need to ensure that domain users can establish VPN connections only between Monday and Friday.

Solution: From Routing and Remote Access, you configure the Properties of Server1.

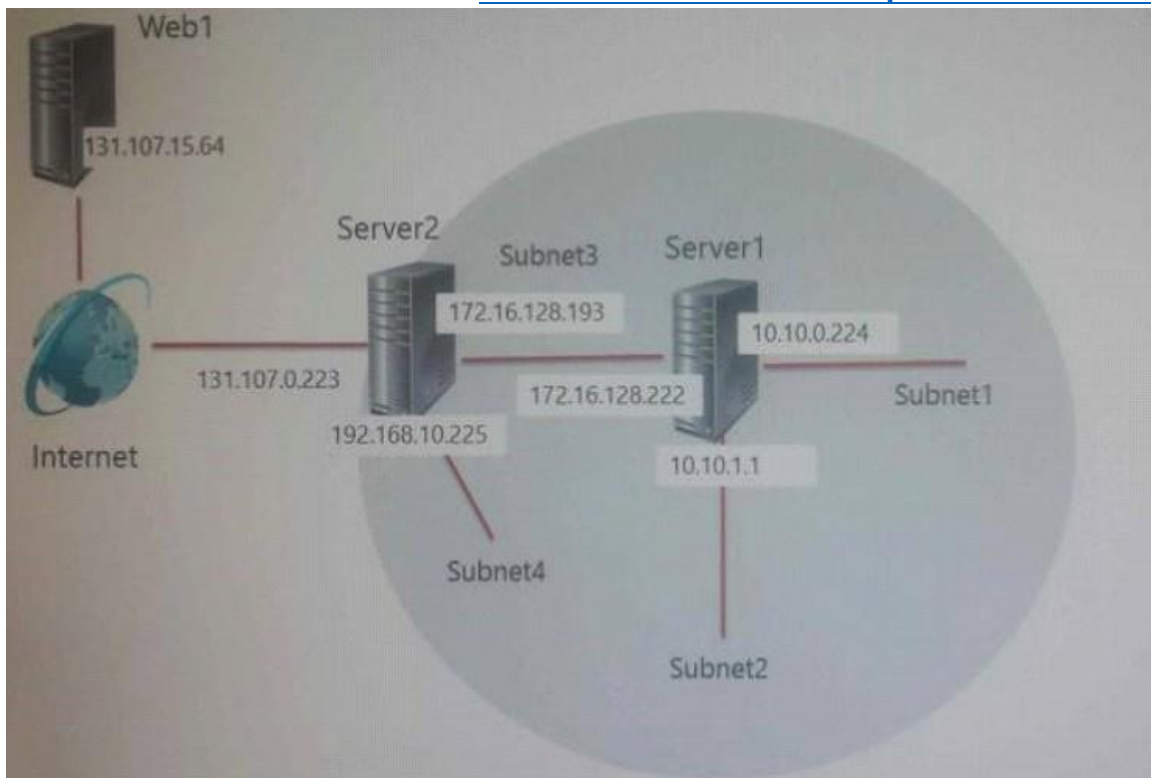
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 169

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.

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

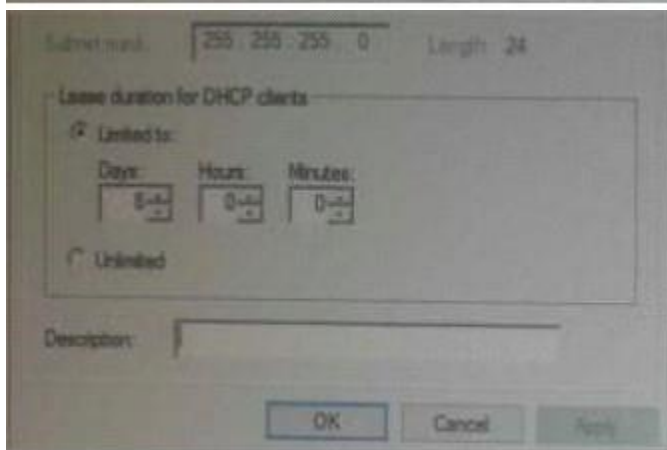
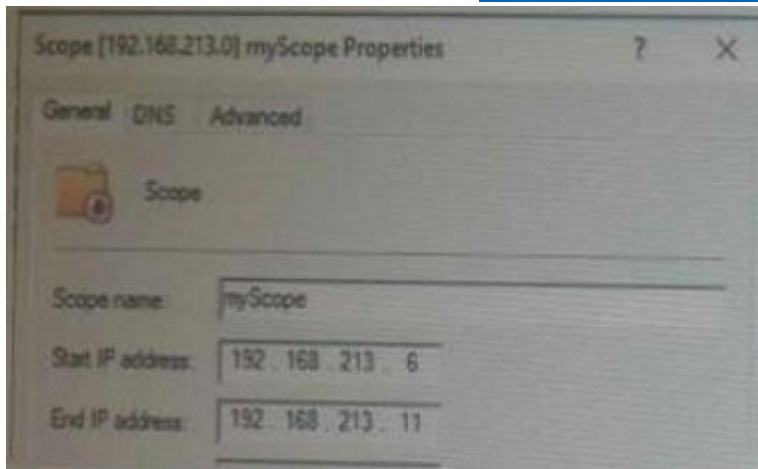
- A. Install the Routing role service on Server2.
- B. Install the IP address Management (IPAM) Server feature on Server2.
- C. Install the Routing role service on Server1.
- D. Install the DHCP Server server role on Server1.

Answer: A

QUESTION 170

Hotspot

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.

If a DHCP client requests an IP address from Server1, the client will [answer choice].

If a client computer that runs Windows 10 receives an IP address from myScope, the first attempt to renew the lease will be in [answer choice] days.

Answer:

If a DHCP client requests an IP address from Server1, the client will [answer choice].

If a client computer that runs Windows 10 receives an IP address from myScope, the first attempt to renew the lease will be in [answer choice] days.

QUESTION 171

Your network contains three subnets, a production subnet that contains production servers, a development network that contains development servers, and a client network that contains client computers. The development network is used to test applications and reproduces servers that are located on the production network. The development network and the production network use the same IP address range. A developer has a client computer on the client network. The developer reports that when he attempts to connect to the IP address 10.10.1.6 from his computer, he connects to a server on the production network. You need to ensure that when the developer connects to 10.10.1.6, he connects to a sever on the development network. Which cmdlet should you use?

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 172

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 DFS Replication role service, and then you start the Network Connections service.

Does this meet the goal?

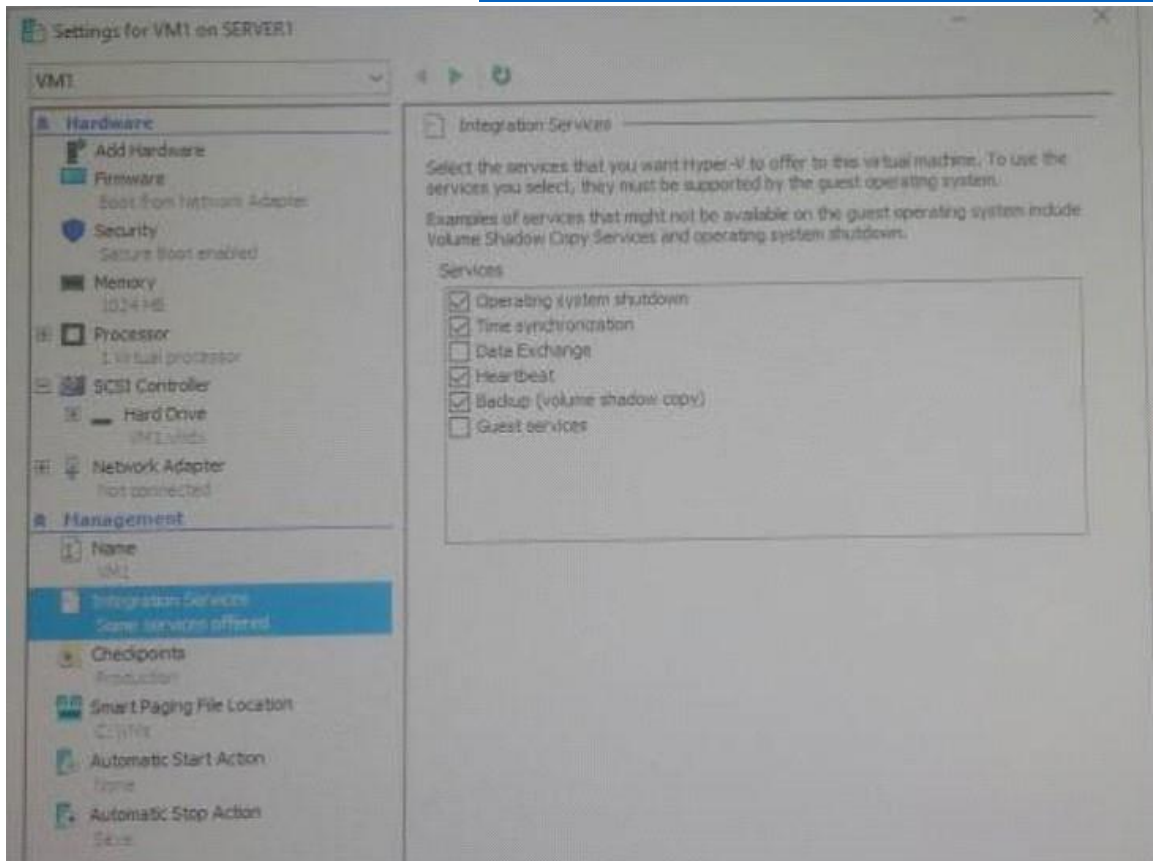
- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 173

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 and VM1 run Windows Server 2016. The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit below:



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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 174

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

QUESTION 175

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

QUESTION 176

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

QUESTION 177

.....

QUESTION 207

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. On Server1, you use the Basic template to create a new Data Collector Set named CollectorSet1. You need to configure CollectorSet1 to generate performance alerts. What should you do before you start CollectorSet1?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 208

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

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 209

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

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 210

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

QUESTION 211

.....

QUESTION 213

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

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. You install Windows Server 2016 on 10 virtual machines. You need to deploy the Web Server (IIS) server role identically to the virtual machines.

Solution: From Windows System Image Manager, you create an answer file, you copy the file to C:\Sysprep on each virtual machine, and then you run the Apply-Image cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 214

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 (RMDA), the Single Root I/O Virtualization (SR-IOV) interface, Quality of Service (QoS), and Receive Side Scaling (RSS). You need to ensure that the traffic from VM1 can be processed by multiple networking processors. Which Windows PowerShell command should you run on the host of VM1?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 215

.....

QUESTION 219

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

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 220

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that is in a Running state. On Server1, you export VM1 and then you import VM1 on Server2. What is the current state of VM1 on Server2?

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 221

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

- A. Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)
- B. Multipath I/O (MPIO)
- C. Virtual Machine Queue (VMQ)
- D. Single Root I/O Virtualization (SR-IOV)

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 222

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

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 223

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 cmdlet.

Answer: C

QUESTION 224

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 225

Note: 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:

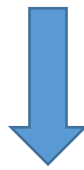
First, we should create New iSCSI Virtual Disks by using: File and Storage Services > iSCSI.

http://docs.us.sios.com/WindowsSPS/7.6/DKCE/DKCETechDoc/DataKeeper/iSCSI_Target/Create%20iSCSI%20Virtual%20Disks.htm

QUESTION 226

.....

Get Complete Version Exam 70-743 Dumps with VCE and PDF Here



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