



## Microsoft

### Exam Questions 70-743

Upgrading Your Skills to MCSA: Windows Server 2016

### NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012 R2.

Contoso.com has the following configuration:

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

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

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

You need to configure Active Directory to support the planned deployment. Solution: You raise the forest (domain) functional level to Windows Server 2012 R2. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

For a Windows Server 2012 R2 AD FS server, this solution would work. However, new installations of AD FS 2016 require the Active Directory 2016 schema (minimum version 85).

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	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
adatun.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
Fabrikam.com	Primary	False	True	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

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

Solution: From Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Add-DnsServerTrustAnchor cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 3

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

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

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSigned
_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
adatun.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	False
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	True	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

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

Solution: From a Group Policy object (GPO) in the domain, you modify the Network List Manager Policies.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

References:

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

The right way would be by using network policies:

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 4**

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 5**

You have a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 hosts a service that requires high network throughput.

VM1 has a virtual network adapter that connects to a Hyper-V switch named vSwitch1. vSwitch1 has one network adapter. The network adapter supports Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA), the Single Root I/O Virtualization (SR-IOV) interface, Quality of Service (QoS), and Receive Side Scaling (RSS).

You need to ensure that the traffic from VM1 can be processed by multiple networking processors. Which Windows PowerShell command should you run on the host of VM1?

- A. Set-NetAdapterRss
- B. Set-NetAdapterRdma
- C. Set-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

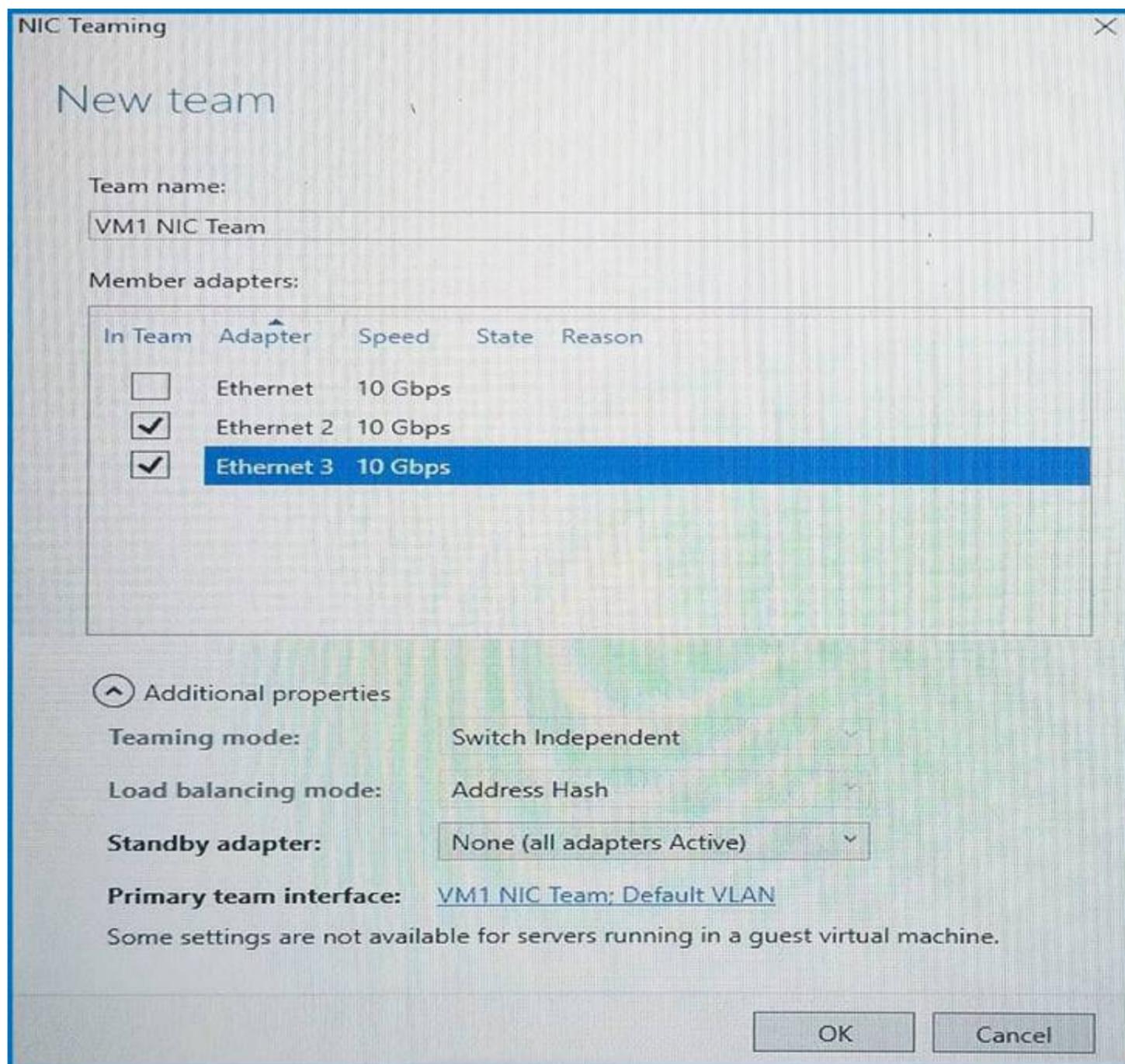
by hashing the header of the incoming packet. Without RSS Windows Server 2012/2016; network traffic is received on the first processor which can quickly reach full utilization limiting receive network throughput. Many properties can be configured using the parameters to optimize the performance of RSS. 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.

**NEW QUESTION 6**

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

Server1 has three network adapter cards that are connected to virtual switches named vSwitch1, vSwitch2 and vSwitch3.

You configure NIC Teaming on VM1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 7**

You have a failover cluster named Cluster1.

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

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

Which tool should you use?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

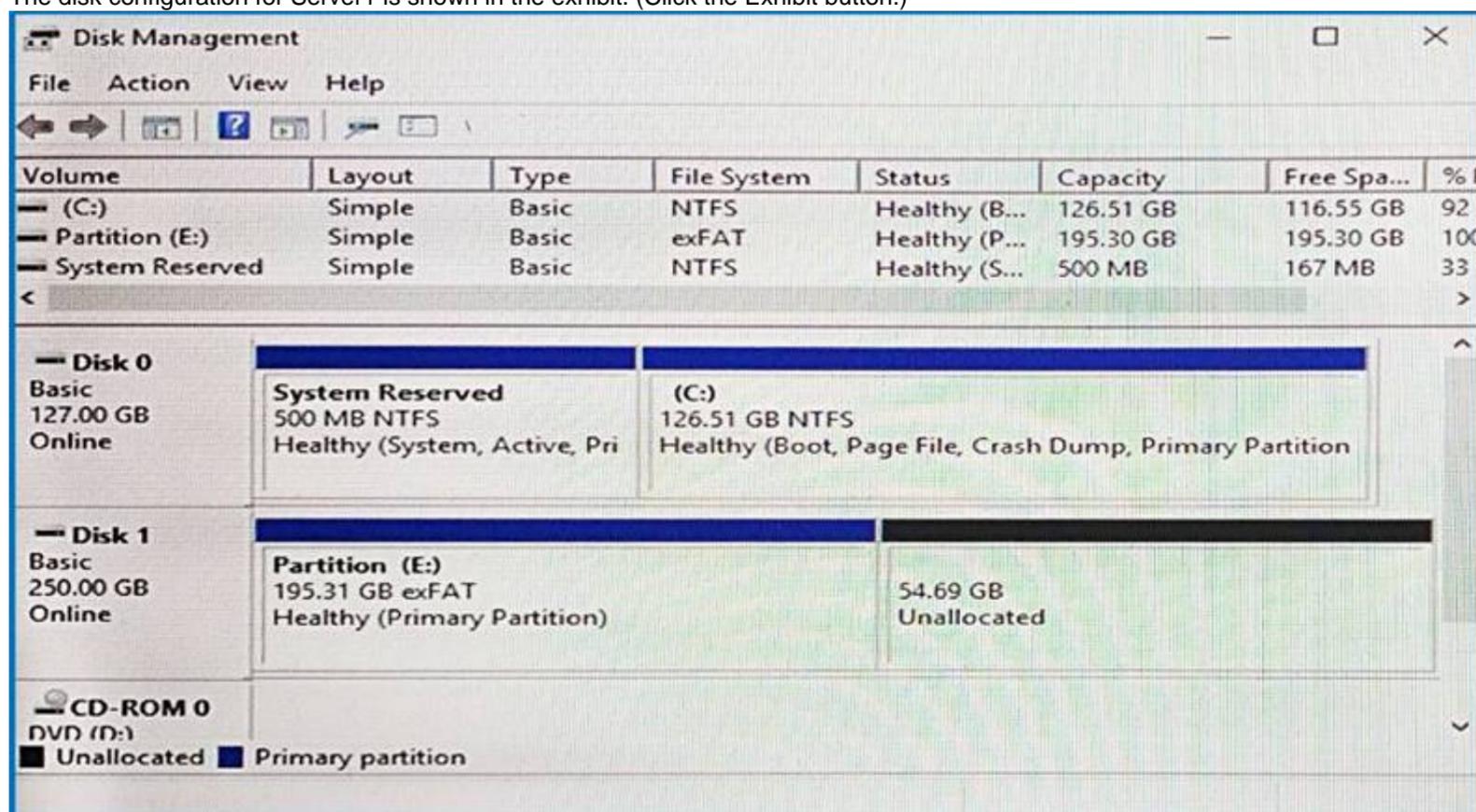
Do you have a large number of virtualized workloads in your cluster? Have you been looking for a solution that allows you to detect if any of the virtualized workloads in your cluster are behaving abnormally? Would you like the cluster service to take recovery actions when these workloads are in an unhealthy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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 8**

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



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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 9**

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:

   Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . . :
   Description . . . . . : Microsoft Hyper-V 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 Tcpi . . . . . : Disabled
```

You need to ensure that Server1 can be added as a node in the cluster. What should you do?

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

In addition to the pre-requisites of Single-domain clusters, there are additional pre-requisites for Multi-domain or Workgroup clusters in the Windows Server 2016 including Primary DNS Suffix Requirements.

Note: Failover Clusters can now be created in the following configurations: References:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/clustering/2015/08/17/workgroup-and-multi-domain-clusters-inwindows-server-2016/>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is located in the perimeter network.

You install the Active Directory Federation Services server role on Server1. You create an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) farm by using a certificate that has a subject name of sts.contoso.com.

You need to enable certificate authentication from the Internet on Server1.

Which two inbound TCP ports should you open on the firewall? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

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

**Answer:** BE

**Explanation:**

Configuring the following network services appropriately is critical for successful deployment of AD FS in your organization:

Configuring Corporate Firewall References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn554247\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn554247(v=ws.11).aspx) [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/identity/ad-fs/design/ad-fsrequirements#BKMK\\_7](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/identity/ad-fs/design/ad-fsrequirements#BKMK_7)

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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

You have an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) farm. The farm contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.

You add a server named Server2 to the farm. Server2 runs Windows Server 2016. You remove Server1 from the farm.

You need to ensure that you can use role separation to manage the farm. Which cmdlet should you run?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

AD FS for Windows Server 2016 introduces the ability to have separation between server administrators and AD FS service administrators.

After upgrading our ADFS servers to Windows Server 2016, the last step is to raise the Farm Behavior Level using the Invoke-AdfsFarmBehaviorLevelRaise PowerShell cmdlet.

To upgrade the farm behavior level from Windows Server 2012 R2 to Windows Server 2016 use the Invoke-ADFSFarmBehaviorLevelRaise cmdlet.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 11**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 14**

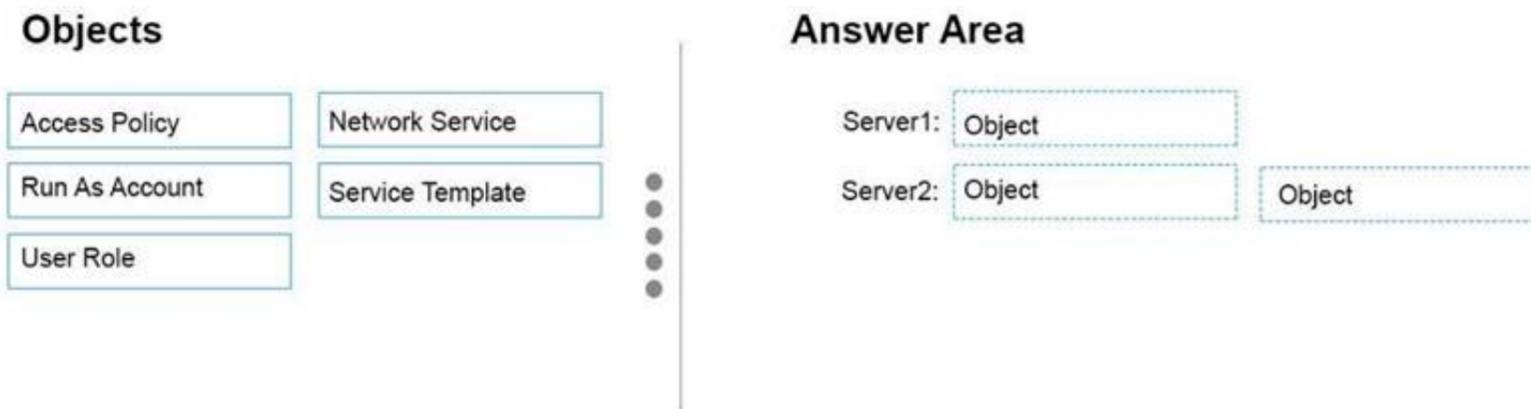
DRAG DROP

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

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 has Microsoft System Center 2016 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) installed.

You need to integrate IPAM and VMM.

Which types of objects should you create on each server? To answer, drag the appropriate object types to the correct servers. Each object type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Server 1 (IPAM): Access Policy

VMM must be granted permission to view and modify IP address space in IPAM, and to perform remote management of the IPAM server. VMM uses a "Run As" account to provide these permissions to the IPAM network service plugin. The "Run As" account must be configured with appropriate permission on the IPAM server.

To assign permissions to the VMM user account

In the IPAM server console, in the upper navigation pane, click ACCESS CONTROL, right-click Access Policies in the lower navigation pane, and then click Add AccessPolicy.

Etc.

Server 2 (VMM) #1: Network Service Server 2 (VMM) #2: Run As Account

Perform the following procedure using the System Center VMM console. To configure VMM (see step 1-3, step 6-7)

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

**NEW QUESTION 16**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After your answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. You need to identify which server is the schema master. Solution: From a command prompt, you run netdom query fsmo. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 20**

**HOTSPOT**

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

## Answer Area

On Server1:

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

On Server2:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 25**

**HOTSPOT**

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

## Answer Area

▼	<code>-Path "C:\VHDs\VHD1Diff.VHDX"</code>
Add-VMHardDiskDrive	
New-VHD	
Set-VHD	
Set-VMHardDiskDrive	

▼	<code>"C:\VHDs\VHD1.VHDX" - Differencing</code>
-ParentPath	
-SourceDisk	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 29**

**HOTSPOT**

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

### Answer Area

```

-BackendServerURL 'https://rdg.contoso.com/rdg1/' -ExternalCertificateThumbprint
'1a2b3c4d5e6f'1a2b3c4d5e6f'1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b' -ExternalURL 'https://rdg.contoso.com/rdg1' -Name 'RDG1'
-ExternalPreAuthentication
-ADFSRelyingPartyName 'Default provider'
-BackendServerAuthenticationSPN 'HTTP/RDG1'
  
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-sg/windows-server/remote/remote-access/web-applicationproxy/publishing-applications-using-ad-fs-preauthentication>

**NEW QUESTION 33**

**HOTSPOT**

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

### Answer Area

```

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 36**

**DRAG DROP**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. DC2 is a virtual machine that is hosted on a Hyper-V host named HyperV1. DC1 holds the PDC emulator operations master role. You need to create a new domain controller named DC3 by using domain controller cloning. Which five actions should you perform in sequence before you can import the cloned virtual machine? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

### Actions

- Stop DC2.
- Run the **New-ADDCCloneConfigFile** cmdlet.
- Modify the group membership of DC3.
- Export DC2.
- Run the **Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationList** cmdlet.
- Modify the group membership of DC2.

### Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

### Actions

- Stop DC2.
- Run the **New-ADDCCloneConfigFile** cmdlet.
- Modify the group membership of DC3.
- Export DC2.
- Run the **Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationList** cmdlet.
- Modify the group membership of DC2.

### Answer Area

Modify the group membership of DC2.

Run the **Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationList** cmdlet.

Run the **New-ADDCCloneConfigFile** cmdlet.

Stop DC2.

Export DC2.

#### NEW QUESTION 39

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in

the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question. You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role installed. An iSCSI SAN connects to the network. You create a LUN on the SAN and configure both servers to connect to the iSCSI target. You create a failover cluster and add Server1 and Server2 to the cluster. You connect both servers to the iSCSI target and format the shared storage. You need to add the shared storage to the cluster. The solution must ensure that virtual machines running on both nodes can access the shared storage simultaneously. Which tool should you use?

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

**Answer:** F

**Explanation:**

References:  
[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj612868\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj612868(v=ws.11).aspx) <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj863389.aspx>  
 To implement certain scenarios for clustered virtual machines, the virtual machine storage and virtual hard disk file should be configured as Cluster Shared Volumes (CSV). To configure a disk in clustered storage as a CSV volume, you can use Failover Cluster Manager or the Windows PowerShellAdd-ClusterSharedVolume cmdlet. For detailed planning considerations and steps to create CSV, see Use Cluster Shared Volumes in a Windows Server 2012 Failover Cluster.

**NEW QUESTION 43**

You need to implement network virtualization. On which object should you configure the virtual subnet ID?

- A. Virtual switch
- B. Hyper-V server
- C. VM
- D. Virtual network adapter

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 48**

**HOTSPOT**  
 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain-based Distributed File System (DFS) namespace named Namespace1. You need to view the shares to which users will be redirected when the users attempt to connect to a folder named Folder1 in the DFS namespace. What cmdlet should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

Get-DfsnFolder	\\Contoso.com\Folder1
Get-DfsnFolderTarget	\\Contoso.com\Namespace1
Get-DfsrMember	\\Contoso.com\Folder1\Namespace1
Get-DfsrMembership	\\Contoso.com\Namespace1\Folder1

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

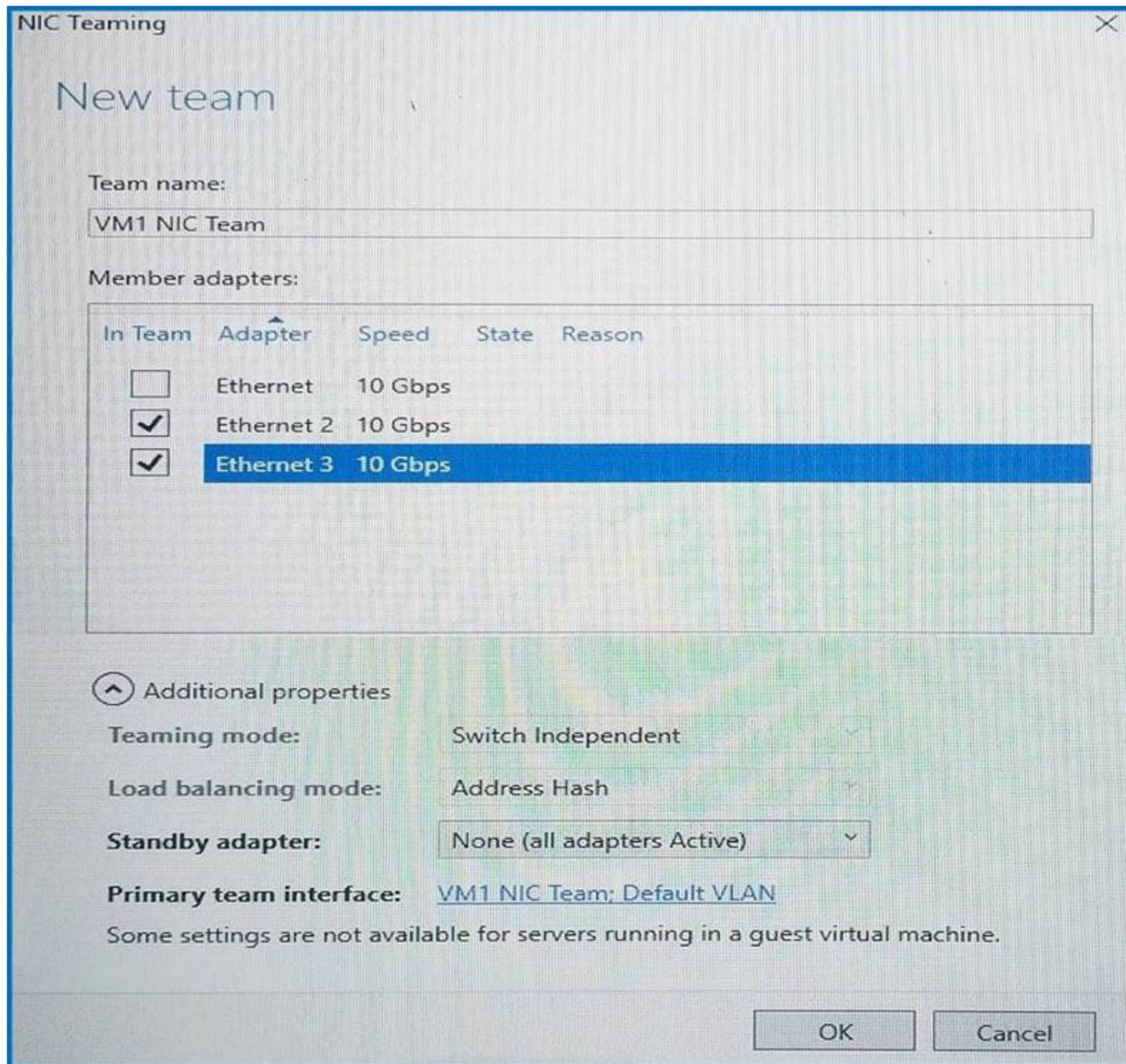
**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dfs/get-dfsfolder?view=win10-ps>

**NEW QUESTION 52**

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



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

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 55**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 59**

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is in a workgroup. VM1 is currently in a running state. You need to create 10 copies of VM1 on Server1 in the least amount of time possible. Which cmdlets should you use?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 61**

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

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 63**

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

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 68**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2016 Standard. The domain contains 300 client computers that run either Windows 8.1 or Windows 10.

The domain contains nine servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration	Planned changes
Server1	Domain controller	None
Server2	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server3	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server4	Hyper-V host	Run shielded virtual machines
Server5	Hyper-V host	None
Server6	Member server	Run Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
VM1	Virtual machine hosted on Server 5	None
VM2	Virtual machine hosted on Server 5	None
VM3	Virtual machine hosted on Server 5	None

The virtual machines are configured as follows: Each virtual machine has one virtual network adapter.

VM1 and VM2 are part of a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster.

All of the servers on the network can communicate with all of the virtual machines. End of repeated scenario.

You plan to implement nested virtual machines on VM1. Which two features will you be prevented from using for VM1?

- A. NUMA spanning
- B. Smart Paging
- C. Dynamic Memory
- D. live migration

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 70**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2016 Standard. The domain contains 300 client computers that run either Windows 8.1 or Windows 10.

The domain contains nine servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration	Planned changes
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Server2	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server3	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server4	Hyper-V host	Run shielded virtual machines
Server5	Hyper-V host	None
Server6	Member server	Run Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
VM1	Virtual machine hosted on Server 5	None
VM2	Virtual machine hosted on Server 5	None
VM3	Virtual machine hosted on Server 5	None

The virtual machines are configured as follows:

- Each virtual machine has one virtual network adapter.
- VM1 and VM2 are part of a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster.
- All of the servers on the network can communicate with all of the virtual machines. End of repeated scenario.

You create a new NLB cluster that contains VM3.

You need to ensure that VM2 can remain in the original cluster and be added to the new cluster. What should you do first?

- A. Add a new virtual network adapter to VM2.
- B. Install the Web Application Proxy server role on VM2 and VM3.
- C. Change the cluster operation mode.
- D. Modify the default port rule

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

References:

<http://myitforum.com/myitforumwp/2012/08/16/how-to-configure-an-nlb-in-hyper-v-part-1/>

## NEW QUESTION 72

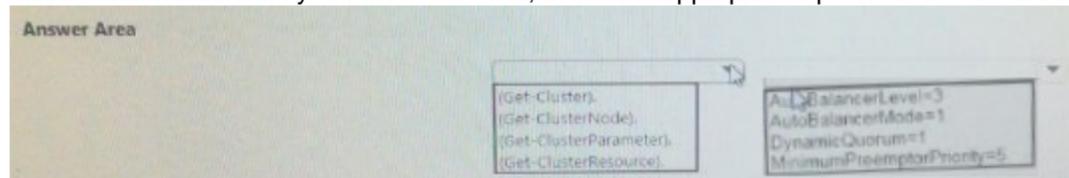
HOT SPOT

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

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

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

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

(Get-Cluster).AutoBalancerLevel = <value> AutoBalancerLevel Aggressiveness Behavior 1(default)LowMove when host is more than 80% loaded 2MediumMove when host is more than 70% loaded

3HighAverage nodes and move when host is more than 5% above average References:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/clustering/2016/04/29/failover-cluster-node-fairness-inwindows-server-2016/>

<https://www.vembu.com/blog/hyper-v-virtual-machine-load-balancing/>

## NEW QUESTION 75

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com

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

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 78**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts four machines that are members of the domains. The virtual machines are configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual machine name	Operating system	Virtual machine generation	Type of VHD file
VM1	Windows 10	2	VHD
VM2	Windows Server 2016	2	VHD
VM3	Windows Server 2012 R2	2	VHDX
VM4	Windows Server 2016	1	VHDX

Which virtual machines can you manage by using PowerShell Direct?

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 80**

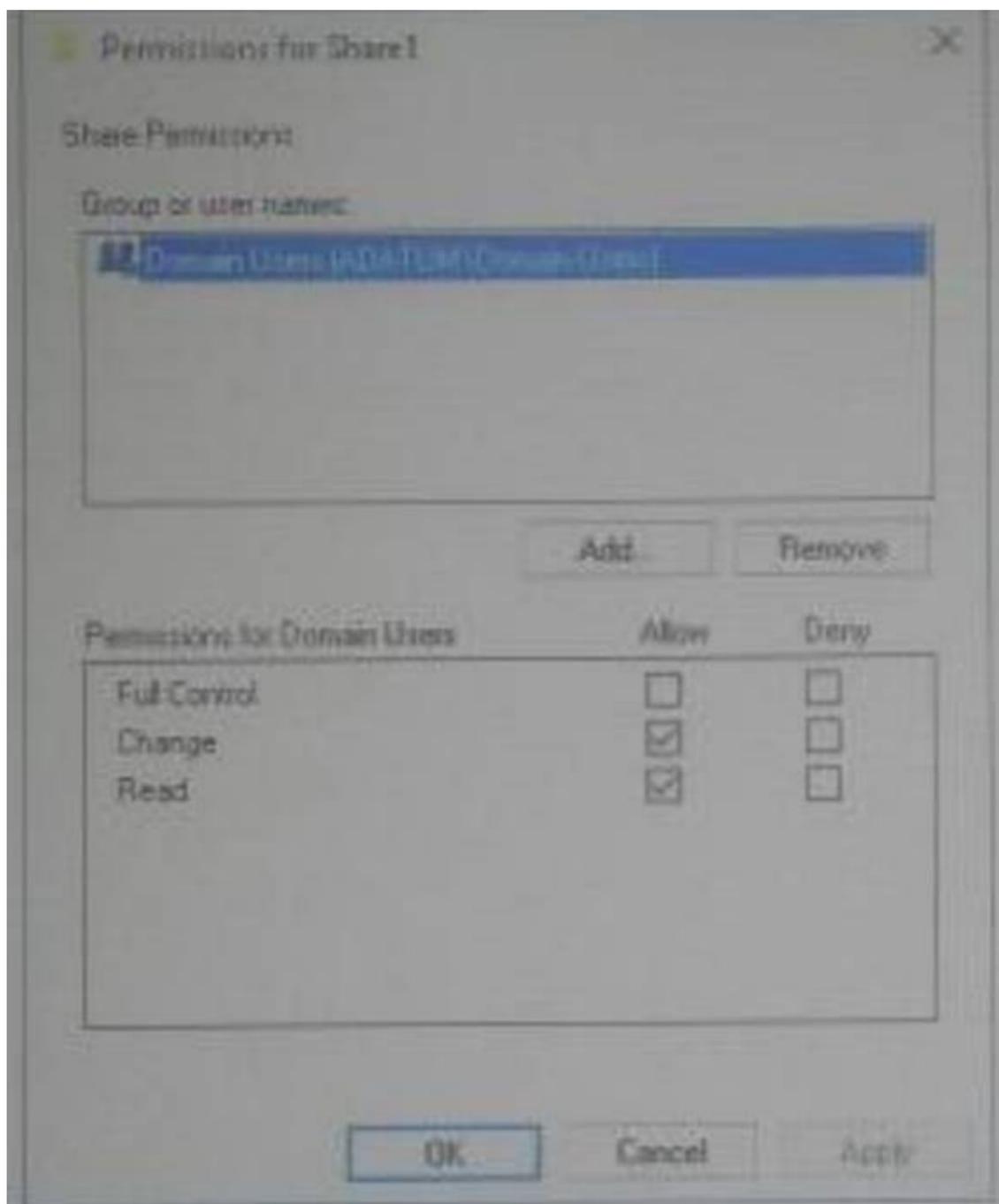
HOT SPOT

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

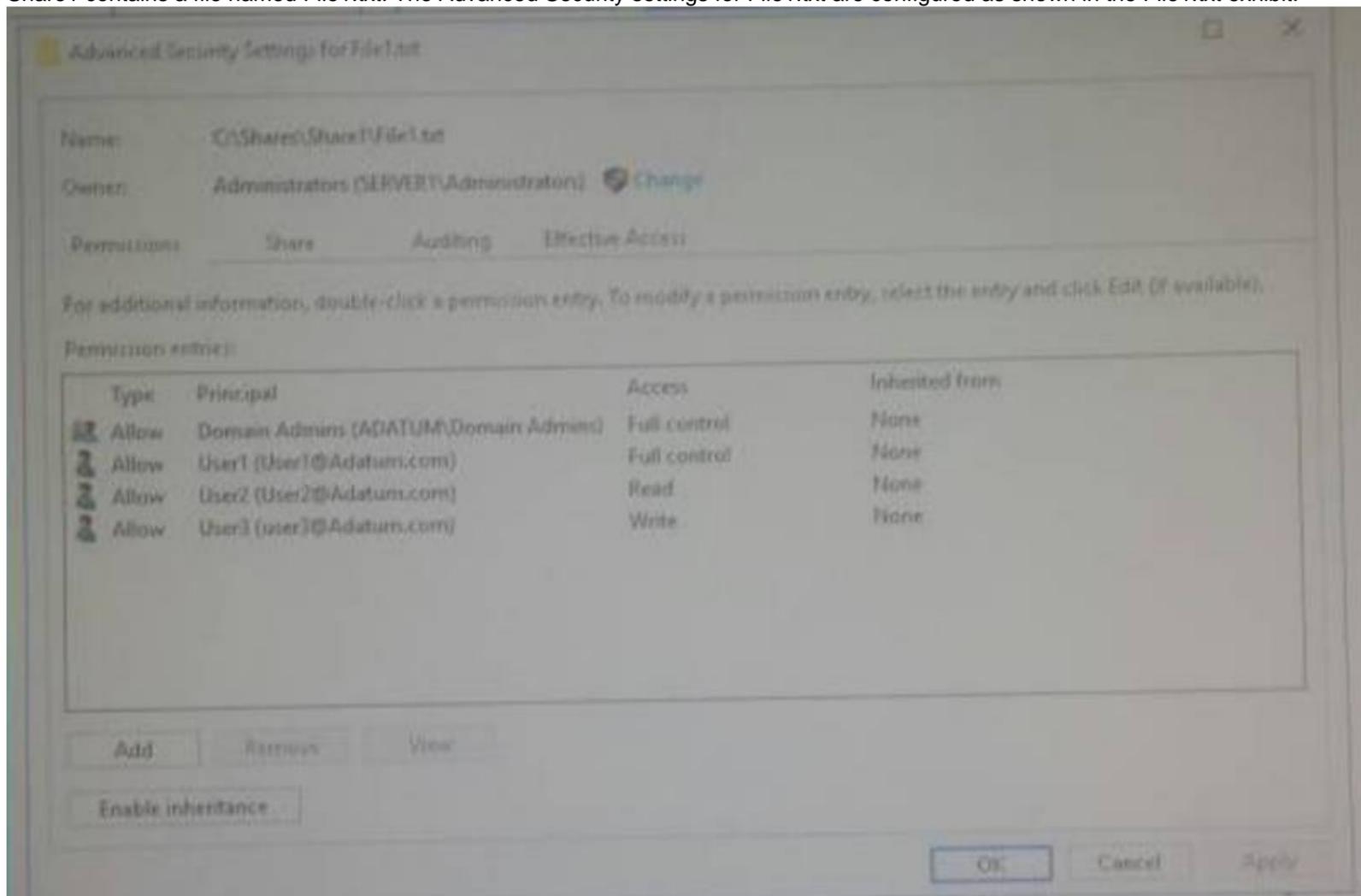
```

PresetPathAcl      : System.Security.AccessControl.DirectorySecurity
ShareState         : Online
AvailabilityType   : NonClustered
ShareType          : FileSystemDirectory
FolderEnumerationMode : AccessBased
CachingMode        : Manual
SubInstance        : Default
CATimeout          : 0
ConcurrentUserLimit : 0
ContinuouslyAvailable : False
    
```

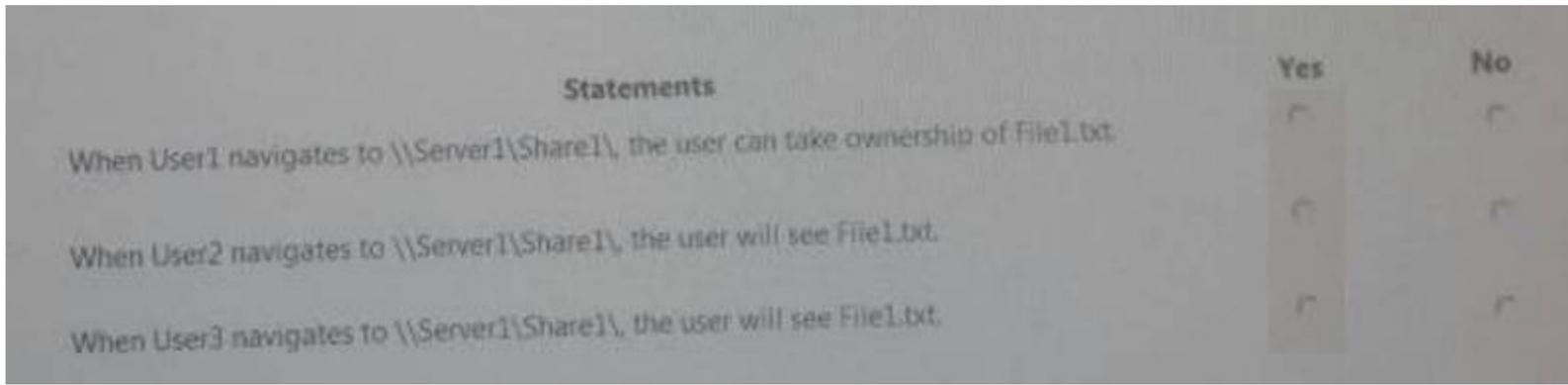
The Share permissions for Share1 are configured as shown in Share1 Exhibit.



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



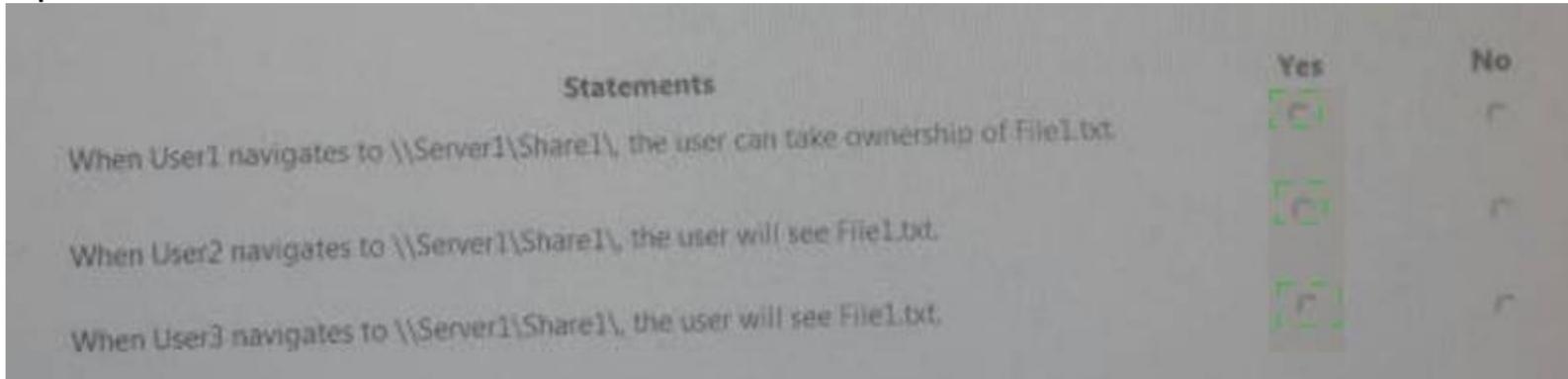
Select the appropriate statement from below. Select Yes if the state is true , otherwise no.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

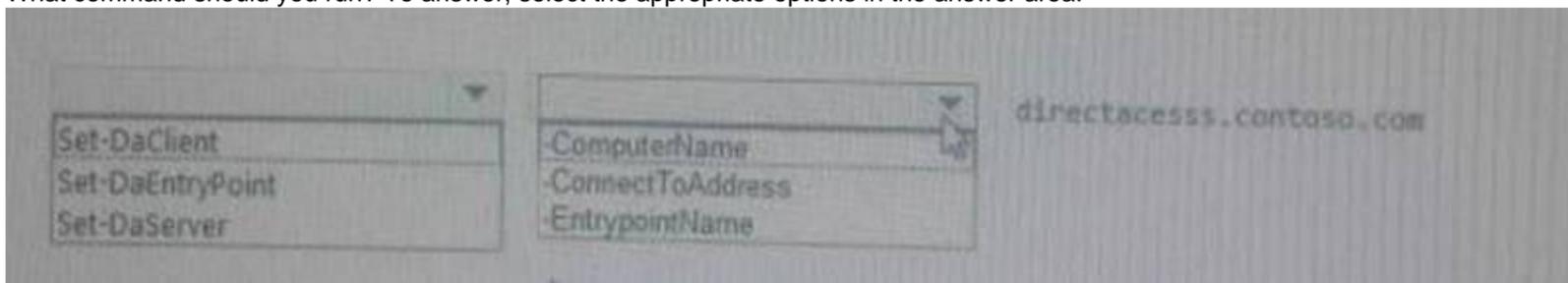
**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 84**

HOT SPOT

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Set-DaClient-ComputerName directaccess.contoso.com

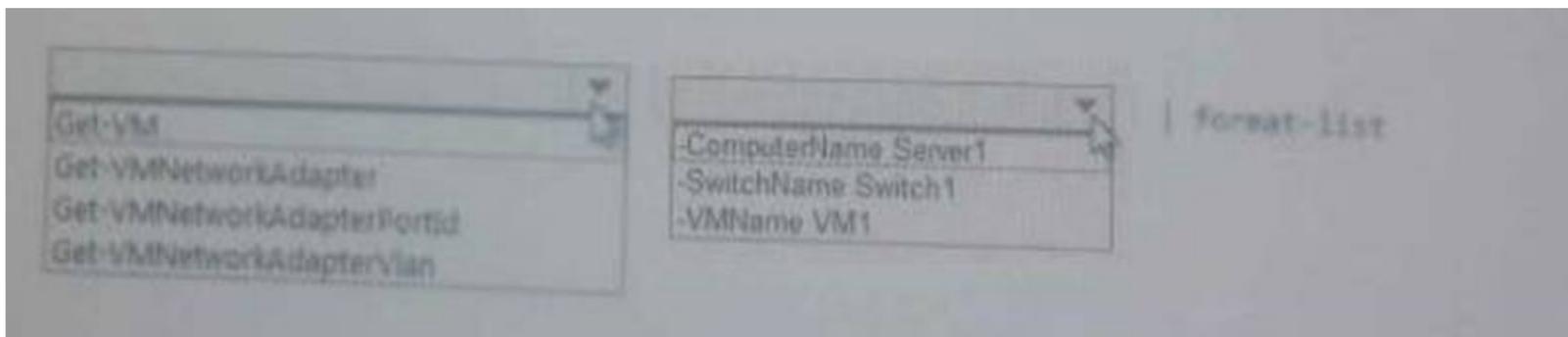
**NEW QUESTION 85**

HOT SPOT

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

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

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

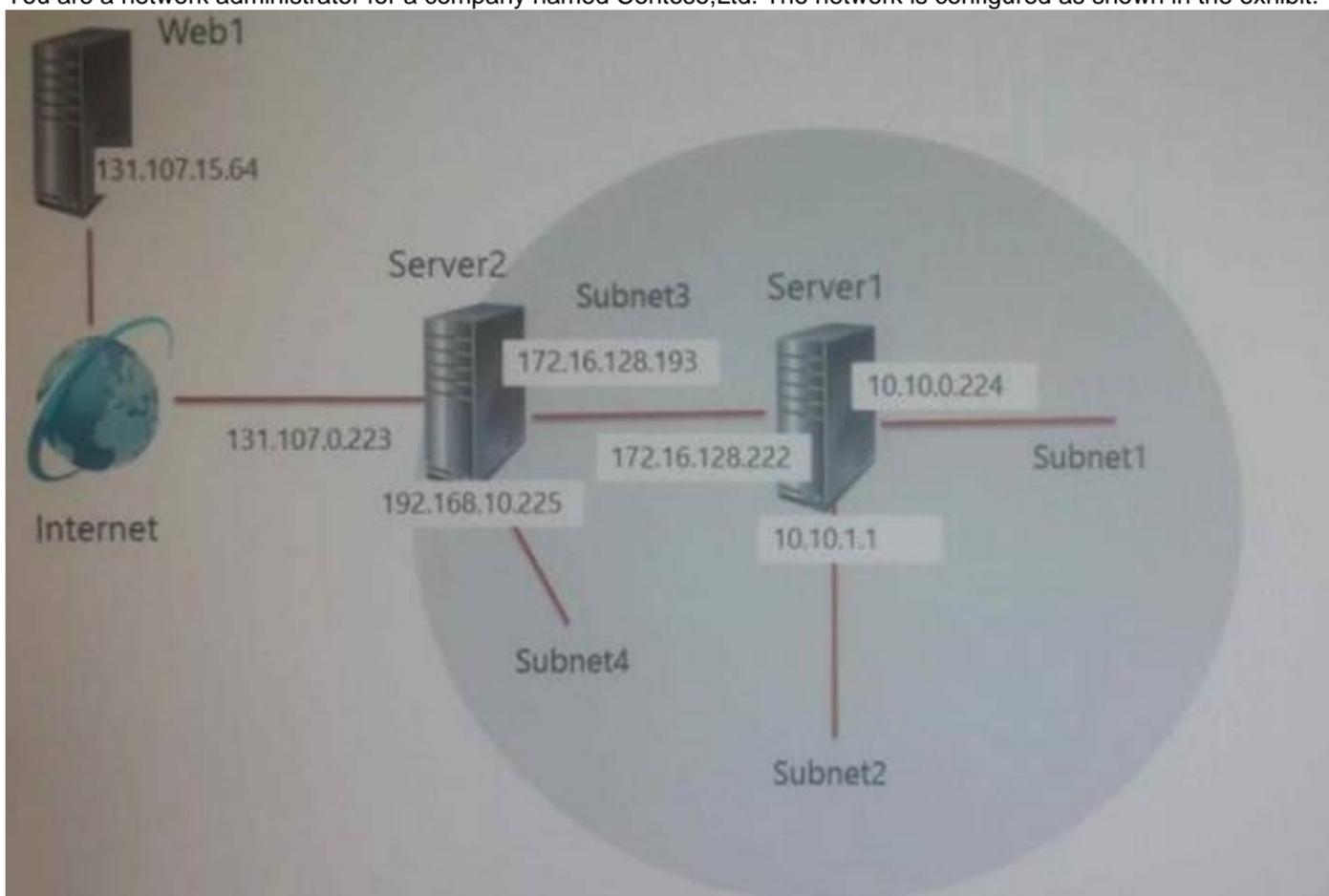
**Explanation:**

Get-VMNetworkAdapter-VMName VM1 | forest-list

**NEW QUESTION 86**

Scenario:

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



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

\*Network address translation (NAT)

\*The DHCP Server server role

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

You identify the following requirements:

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 91**

You have Hyper-V virtual machines that run 50 web servers, 10 Microsoft SQL Server servers. 10 file servers, and eight domain controllers.

You need to implement a backup strategy that meets the following requirements:

\*Backs up all servers

\*Centralizes backup management

\*Performs application-level backups

\*Provides the ability to perform bare metal recovery What should you use?

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

D. Microsoft Azure Backup Server

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 95

You create a Storage Spaces Direct hyper-converged failover cluster. The cluster contains three nodes and a 1-TB Storage Spaces Direct volume. The cluster will store virtual machines.

You plan to extend the volume by adding an additional 3 TB.

What is the minimum amount of extra disk capacity required to accommodate extending the volume?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 98

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

#### NEW QUESTION 101

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

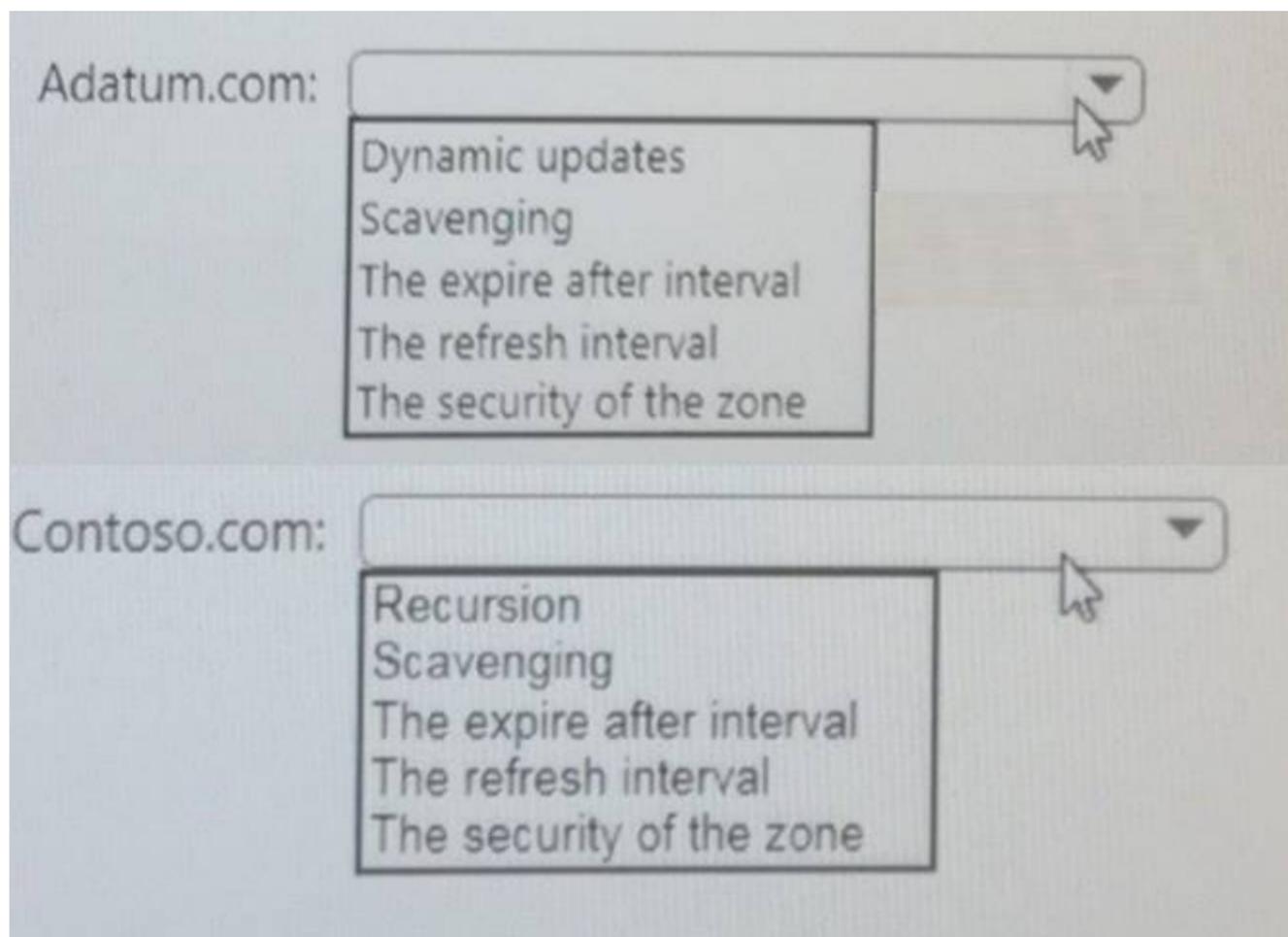
#### NEW QUESTION 103

HOT SPOT

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

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

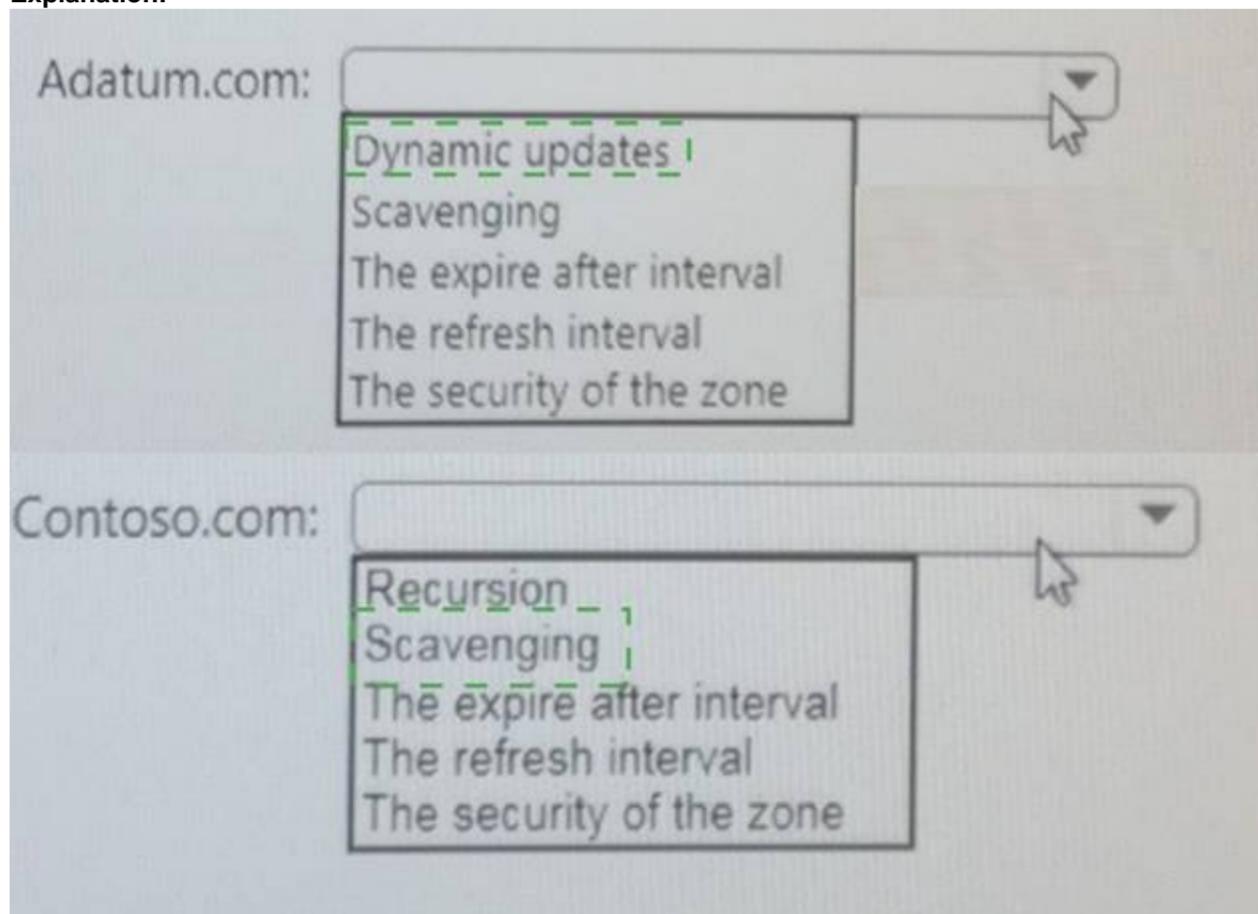
What should you configure for each zone? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION 108**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the DHCP Server and the Windows Deployment Service server roles installed. Server1 is located on the same subnet as client computers. You need to ensure that clients can perform a PXE boot from Server1. Which two IPv4 options should you configure in DHCP? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

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

Answer: AB

**NEW QUESTION 109**

Refer to Exhibit:

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

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

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

- A. Create a connection request policy on FabRS1.
- B. Create a connection request policy on FabRPI.
- C. Create a network policy on FabRS1.
- D. Delete the default connection request policy on FabRS1.
- E. Create a network policy on FabRP

**Answer:** BC

**NEW QUESTION 113**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 118**

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

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 121**

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 122**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 125**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is an IP Address Management (IPAM) server that collects DHCP and DNS logs and events for your entire network. You need to get the IP addresses that were assigned to a client computer named Computer1 during the last week. What should you do on Server1?

- A. Open Event Viewer and click Windows Log
- B. Filter the Forwarded Events log for Computer1.
- C. Open Event Viewer and click Windows Log
- D. Filter the Security log for Computer1.
- E. Run the Get-IpamDhcpConfigurationEvent cmdlet.
- F. Run the Get-IpamIpAddressAuditEvent cmdle

**Answer: D**

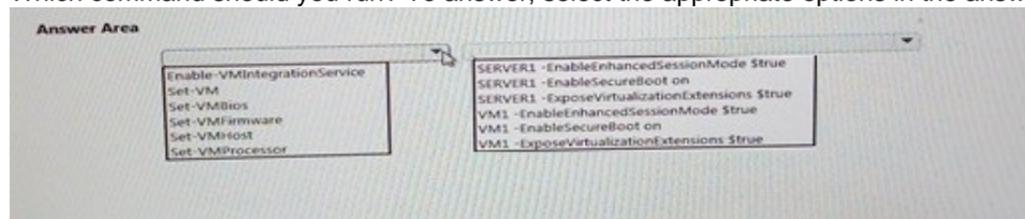
**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 128**

**HOT SPOT**

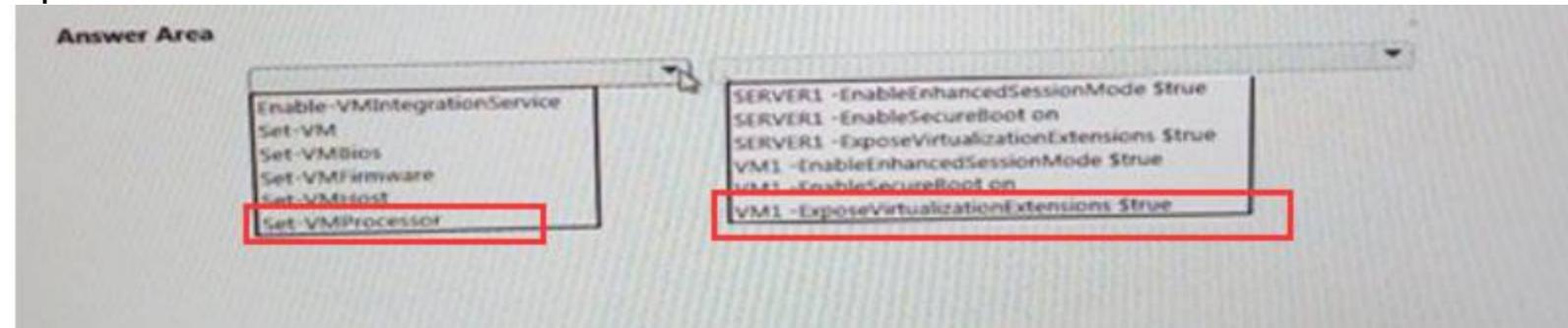
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You deploy a virtual machine named VM1 to Server1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2016. You need to ensure that you can install the Hyper-V server role on VM1. Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

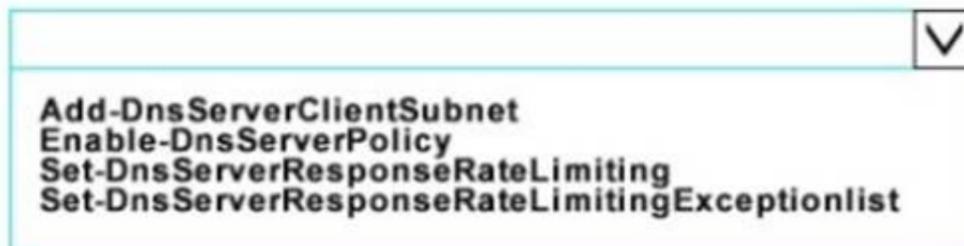


**NEW QUESTION 131**

**HOT SPOT**

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

**First cmdlet to run:**



**Second cmdlet to run:**



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**First cmdlet to run:**

```

Add-DnsServerClientSubnet|
Enable-DnsServerPolicy
Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimiting
Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist
    
```

**Second cmdlet to run:**

```

Add- DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist
Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy
Add-DnsServerZoneScope
Set-DnsServerDsSetting
    
```

**NEW QUESTION 133**

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 137**

Server1 download update from Microsoft update. You have Server2 that must synchronize update from Server1. Have firewall separate between Server1 and Server2. Which port should to open on Server2 to synchronize?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 138**

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 139**

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### **NEW QUESTION 141**

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

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

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

(CA) named CA1.

All Windows computers on the network are activated by using Key Management Service (KMS). Onpremises users use Remote Desktop Services (RDS).

You plan to deploy IP Address Management (IPAM) to the network. Which action can you perform on the network by using IPAM?

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

**Answer: A**

#### **NEW QUESTION 144**

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