



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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 2

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

A new feature of Windows Server 2016 is SET (Switch Embedded Teaming). Create a SET team

You must create a SET team at the same time that you create the Hyper-V Virtual Switch with the New-VMSwitch Windows PowerShell command.

When you create the Hyper-V Virtual Switch, you must include the new EnableEmbeddedTeaming parameter in your command syntax.

In the following example, a Hyper-V switch named TeamedvSwitch with embedded teaming and two initial team members is created.

New-VMSwitch -Name TeamedvSwitch -NetAdapterName "NIC 1","NIC 2"

-EnableEmbeddedTeaming \$true References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/mt403349.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 3

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

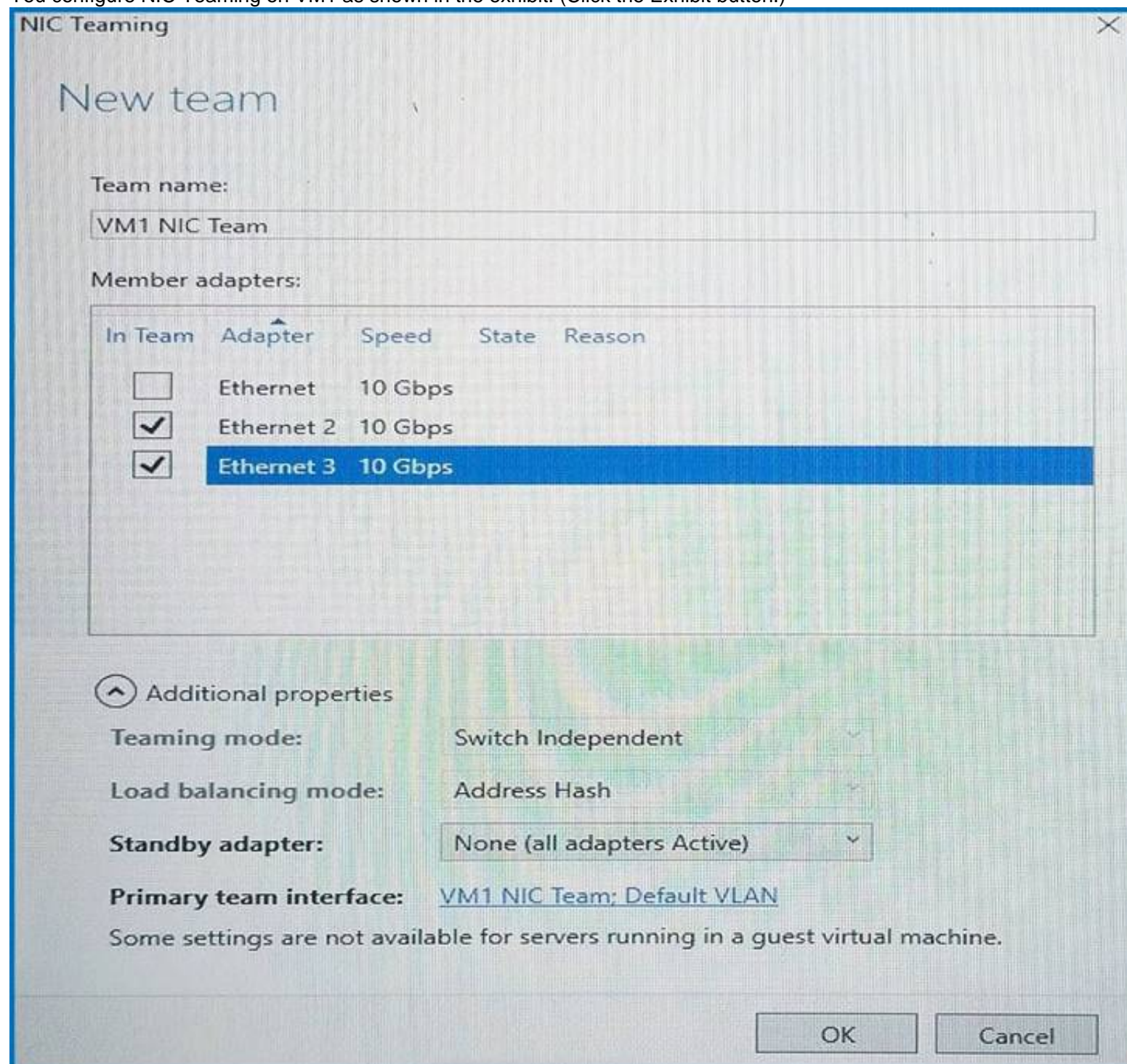
Answer: A

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 4

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.)



The screenshot shows the 'NIC Teaming' dialog box for creating a new team. The 'Team name' is 'VM1 NIC Team'. Under 'Member adapters', three adapters are listed: 'Ethernet' (unchecked), 'Ethernet 2' (checked), and 'Ethernet 3' (checked and highlighted). Below this, the 'Additional properties' section shows 'Teaming mode' set to 'Switch Independent', 'Load balancing mode' set to 'Address Hash', and 'Standby adapter' set to 'None (all adapters Active)'. The 'Primary team interface' is 'VM1 NIC Team: Default VLAN'. A note at the bottom states: 'Some settings are not available for servers running in a guest virtual machine.'

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.

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 5

You have a Nano Server named Nano1. You deploy several containers to Nano1 that use an image named Image1. You need to deploy a new container to Nano1 that uses Image1. What should you run?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

When an operator executes docker run, the container process that runs is isolated in that it has its own file system, its own networking, and its own isolated

process tree separate from the host. The basic docker run command takes this form:
\$ docker run [OPTIONS] IMAGE[:TAG|@DIGEST] [COMMAND] [ARG...]

NEW QUESTION 6

You have a 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 7

HOTSPOT

You have a four-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1.

A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Cluster1. VM1 has a network adapter that connects to a virtual switch named Network1.

You need to prevent a network disconnection on VM1 from causing VM1 to move to another cluster node. What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

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

NEW QUESTION 8

You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains servers named Server1, Server2 and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 and Server2 are nodes in a Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1. You add a Hyper-V Replica Broker role named Broker1 to Cluster1.

Server3 is a Hyper-V server. A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Server3.

Live Migration is enabled on all three servers and it is configured to use Kerberos authentication only. You need to ensure that you can perform the migration of VM1 to Server2.

What should you do?

- A. Add the Server3 computer account to the Replicator group on Server1 and Server2.
- B. Modify the Delegation settings on the Server3 computer account.
- C. Modify the Storage Migration settings on Server3.
- D. Modify the Cluster permissions for Cluster1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

To configure constrained delegation Etc.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 9

HOTSPOT

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

Your company has a custom application named ERP1. ERP1 uses an Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) server named Server1 to authenticate users.

You have a member server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server role on Server2 and create an AD FS farm.

You need to configure AD FS to authenticate users from the AD LDS server.

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

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

	▼
Add-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust	
New-AdfsLdapServerConnection	
Set-AdfsEndpoint	

Second cmdlet to run:

	▼
Add-AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust	
Enable-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust	
Set-AdfsEndpoint	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

To configure your AD FSfarm to authenticate users from an LDAP directory, you can complete the following steps:

Step 1: New-AdfsLdapServerConnection

First, configure a connection to your LDAP directory using the New-AdfsLdapServerConnection cmdlet:

\$DirectoryCred = Get-Credential

\$vendorDirectory = New-AdfsLdapServerConnection -HostName dirserver -Port 50000 -SslMode None -AuthenticationMethod Basic -Credential \$DirectoryCred

Step 2 (optional):

Next, you can perform the optional step of mapping LDAP attributes to the existing AD FS claims using the New-AdfsLdapAttributeToClaimMapping cmdlet.

Step 3: Add-AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust

Finally, you must register the LDAP store with AD FS as a local claims provider trust using the Add- AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust cmdlet:

Add-AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust -Name "Vendors" -Identifier "urn:vendors" -Type L References:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT

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>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Pass-through
 Box 2: Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS) Box 3: Pass-through
 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

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

NEW QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT
 You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.


```
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"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

The LastWriteTime of DC01.vhd was on June 21, 2016, and the current date is also June 21, 2016, but the MinimumFileAgeDays is 3.

MinimumFileAgeDays specifies a number of days. The deduplication engine optimizes files that users have not accessed in the number of days that you specify. If the last access time is not available, then the deduplication engine uses the last modified time.

Box 2: No

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

Box 3: Yes

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

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

NEW QUESTION 14

DRAG DROP

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016. You install three additional 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



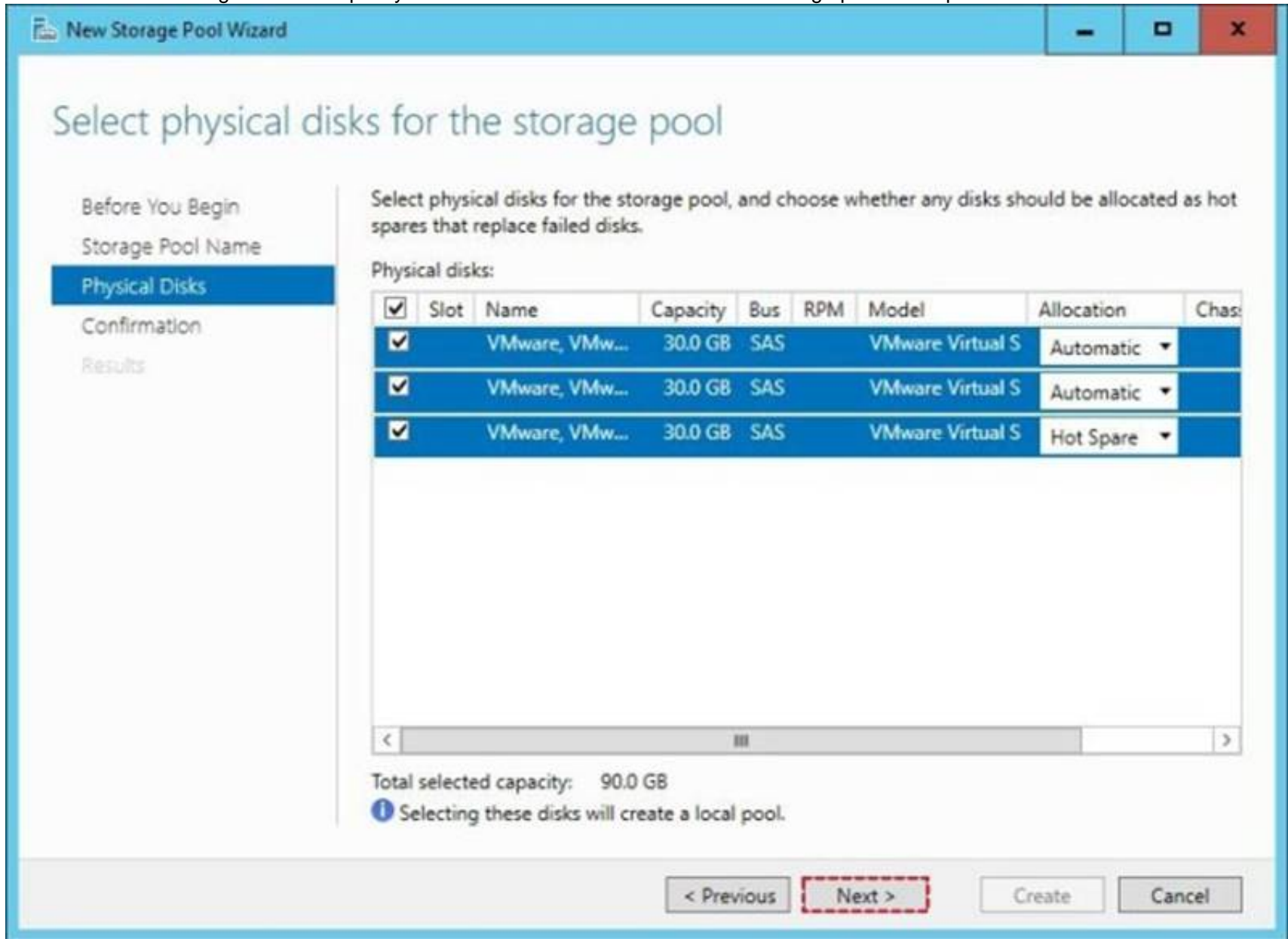
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

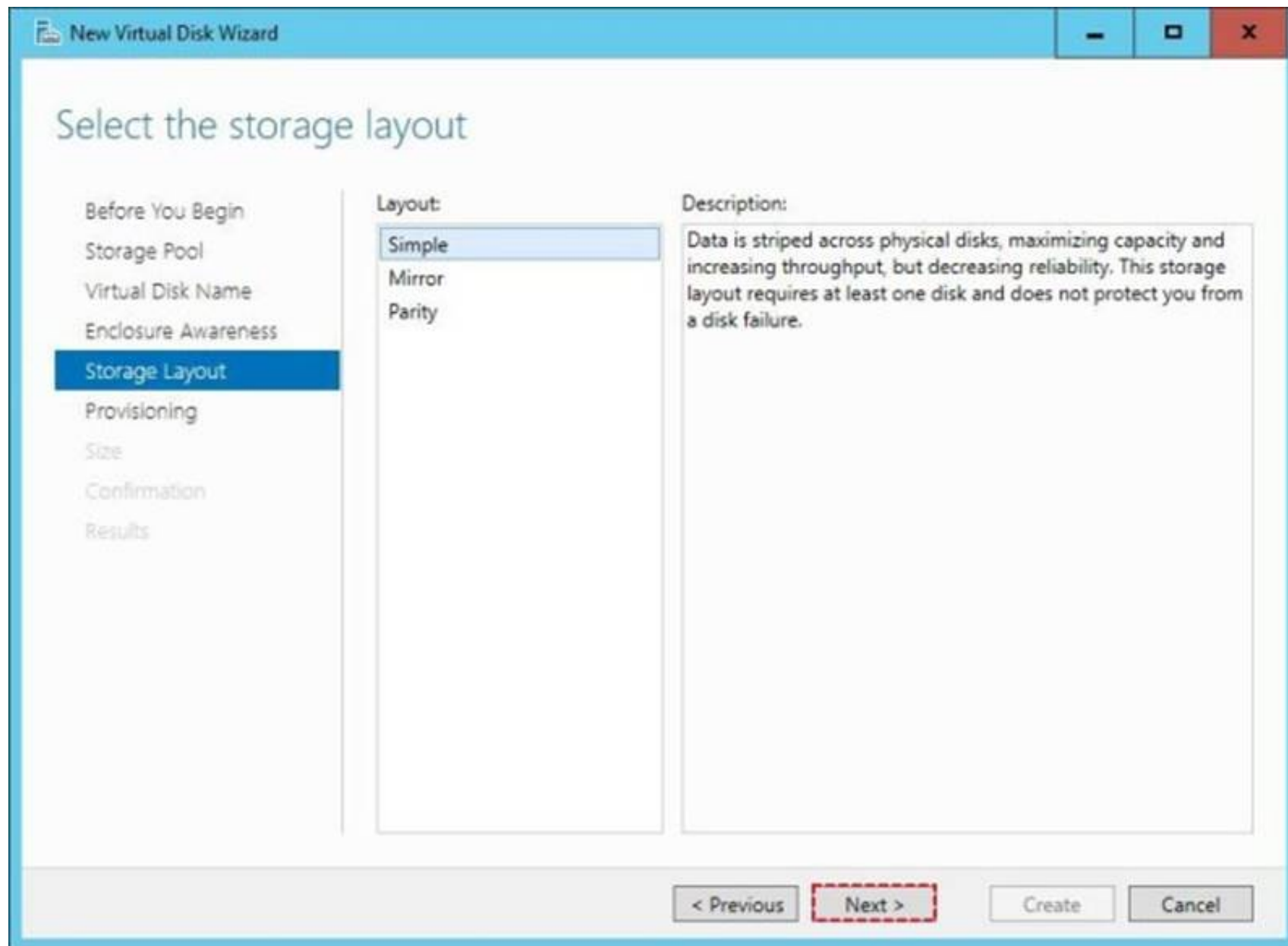
Step 1: Create a Storage Pool

First we create a Storage Pool. We specify which disks should be included in the storage pool. Example:



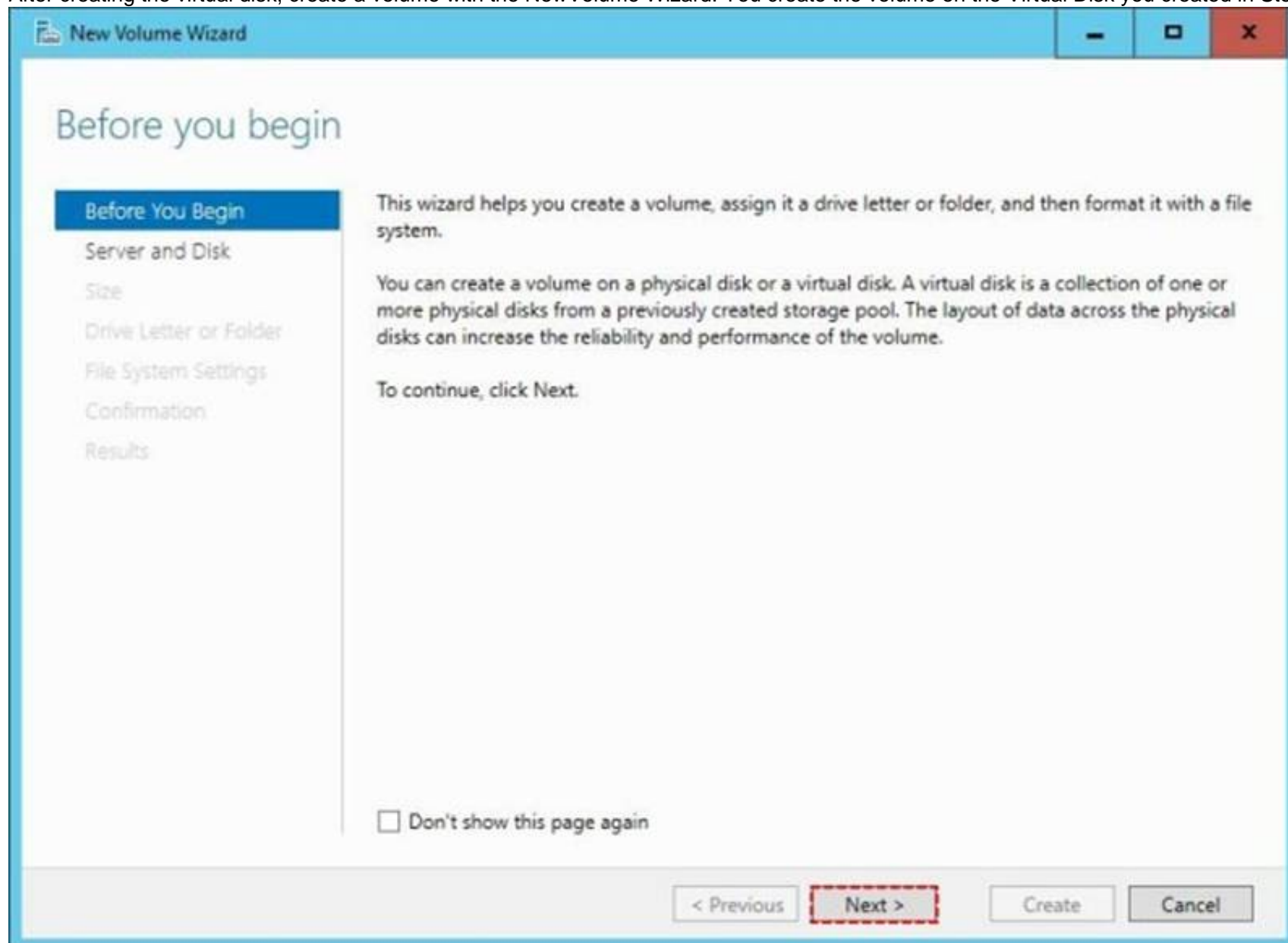
Step 2: Create a Virtual Disk

After creating the storage pool now start creating a virtual disk for the pool you had created.



Step 3: Create a Volume

After creating the virtual disk, create a volume with the NewVolume Wizard. You create the volume on the Virtual Disk you created in Step 2.



References:

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

NEW QUESTION 19

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

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

What should you run?

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

Answer: H

Explanation:

The Optimize-VHD cmdlet optimizes the allocation of space in or more virtual hard disk files, except for fixed virtual hard disks. The Compact operation is used to optimize the files. This operation reclaims unused blocks as well as rearranges the blocks to be more efficiently packed, which reduces the size of a virtual hard disk file.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 23

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. OnVM1, 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 DiscreteDevice Assignment, page 5 <https://lenovopress.com/lp0088.pdf>

NEW QUESTION 24

DRAG DROP

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

You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1.

You need to manually start discovery of servers that IPAM can manage in contoso.com.

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

Actions	Answer Area
Start-ScheduledTask	
Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning	⬅️ ⬆️
Update-IpamServer	➡️ ⬆️
Add-IpamSubnet	
Add-IpamAddress	
Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning Choose a provisioning method

The Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning cmdlet creates and links three group policies specified in the Domain parameter for provisioningrequired 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 AddressManagement (IPAM) server. A discovery domain is a domain that IPAM searches to find infrastructure servers. An IPAM server uses the list of discovery domains to determine what type of servers to add. By default, IPAM discovers all domain controllers, Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) servers, and Domain Name System (DNS) servers.

Step 3: Start-ScheduledTask Start server discovery

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

NEW QUESTION 29

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 32

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

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

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Can be performed by User1
DHCP Administrators can create DHCP scopes. Box 2: Cannot be performed by User1
DHCP Users cannot create scopes. Box 3: Cannot be performed by User1 IPAM users cannot creates copes. References:
[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn741281\(v=ws.11\).aspx#create_access_scope](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn741281(v=ws.11).aspx#create_access_scope)

NEW QUESTION 34

DRAG DROP

Your network contains two Hyper-V servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has Windows 2012 R2 installed. Server2 has Windows Server 2016 installed. You perform a live migration of a virtual machine named VM1 from Server1 to Server2. You need to create a production checkpoint for VM1 on Server2. What three Windows PowerShell cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Stop-VM	<div>⏪ ⏩</div> <div>⏴ ⏵</div>
Checkpoint-VM	
Set-VM	
Upgrade-VMVersion	
Set-VMHost	
Update-VMVersion	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

We need to update the VM Version to enable the Production Checkpoints feature. Step 1: Stop-VM
The virtual machine should be shut down before upgrading it. Step 2. Update-VMVersion
To upgrade the virtual machine configuration version by using Windows PowerShell, use the Update- VMVersion cmdlet.
Step 3: CheckPoint-VM
The Checkpoint-VM cmdlet creates a checkpoint of a virtual machine. Note: There is no Upgrade-VMVersion cmdlet

NEW QUESTION 38

DRAG DROP

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

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 41

HOTSPOT

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

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

The “.” zone contains the following records.

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

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 45

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

Answer Area

▼

Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole

ntdsutil

▼

InfrastructureMaster

PDCEmulator

RIDMaster

SchemaMaster

▼

-Force

Seize pdc

-identity "DC2" -OperationMasterRole

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole

Box 2: RIDMaster

Box 3: -Force

NEW QUESTION 49

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2. A firewall exists between Server1 and Server2. Both servers run Windows Server Update Services (WSUS).

Server1 downloads updates from Microsoft update.

Server2 must synchronize updates from Server1. Which port should to open on the firewall?

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

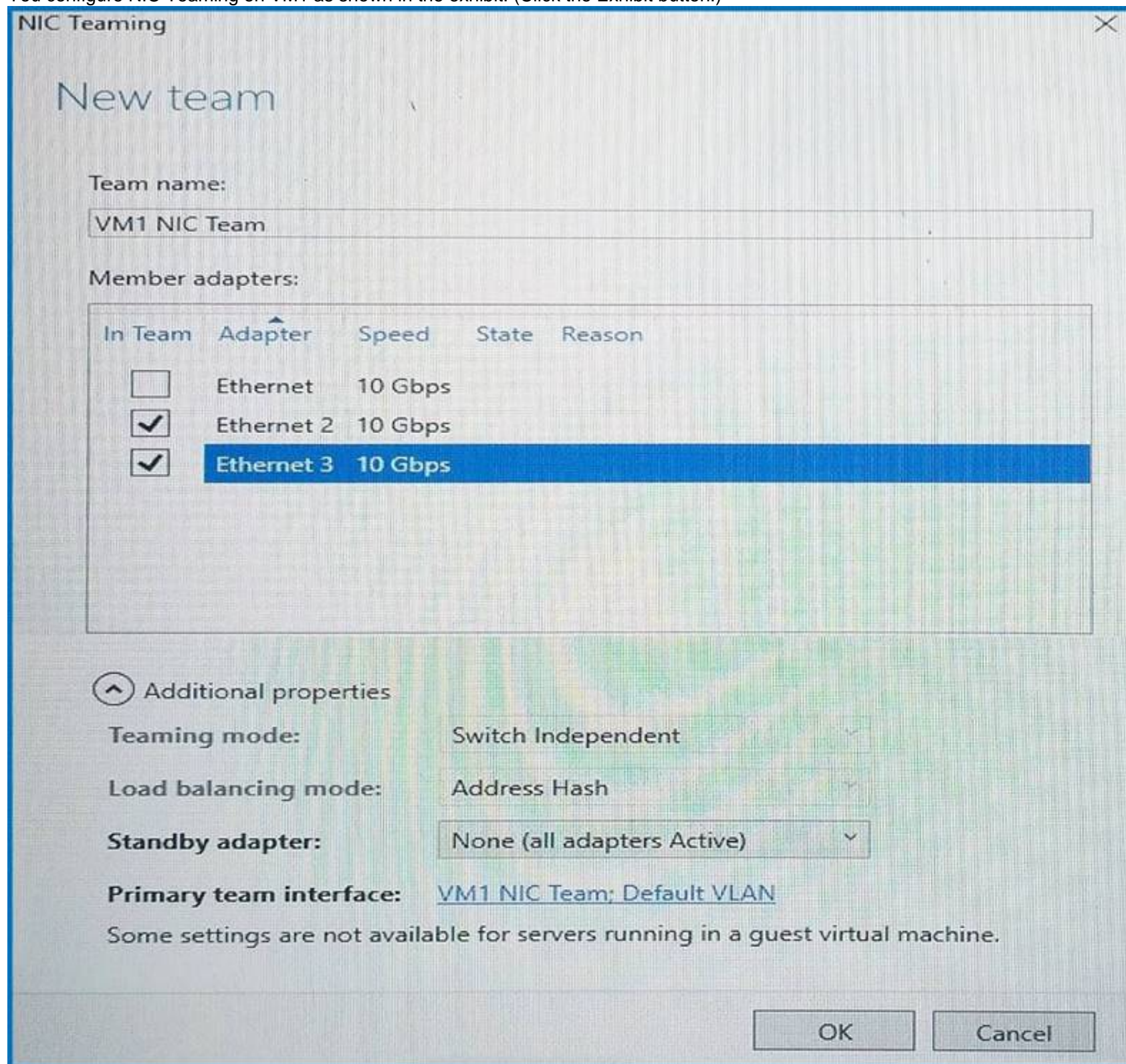
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 54

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.)



The image shows a Windows Server 2016 NIC Teaming 'New team' dialog box. The 'Team name' is 'VM1 NIC Team'. Under 'Member adapters', three adapters are listed: 'Ethernet' (unchecked), 'Ethernet 2' (checked), and 'Ethernet 3' (checked and highlighted). Below the list, the 'Additional properties' section shows 'Teaming mode' set to 'Switch Independent', 'Load balancing mode' set to 'Address Hash', and 'Standby adapter' set to 'None (all adapters Active)'. The 'Primary team interface' is 'VM1 NIC Team; Default VLAN'. A note at the bottom states: 'Some settings are not available for servers running in a guest virtual machine.' The 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom right.

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

Additional properties

Teaming mode: Switch Independent

Load balancing mode: Address Hash

Standby adapter: None (all adapters Active)

Primary team interface: VM1 NIC Team; Default VLAN

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

OK Cancel

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 58

You have a Hyper-V host that runs Windows Server 2016. The host contains a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has resource metering enabled. You need to use resource metering to track the amount of network traffic that VM1 sends to the 10.0.0.0/8 network. Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. New-VMResourcePool
- B. Set-VMNetworkAdapter
- C. Add-VMNetworkAdapterAcl
- D. Set-VMNetworkAdapterRoutingDomainMapping

Answer: C

Explanation:

References:
<https://technet.microsoft.com/itpro/powershell/windows/hyper-v/add-vmnetworkadapteracl>

NEW QUESTION 62

DRAG DROP

You have a physical server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host. On Server1, you create a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You plan to install the Hyper-V server role on VM1.

You need to ensure that you can configure VM1 to host virtual machines.

How should you complete the Windows PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Values	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="\$false"/>	<code>Set-VMProcessor -VMName VM1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions <input type="text" value="Values"/> -Count 2</code>
<input type="text" value="\$true"/>	<code>Set-VMMemory -VMName -VM1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled <input type="text" value="Values"/></code>
<input type="text" value="\$null"/>	<code>Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1 Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on</code>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Values	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="\$false"/>	<code>Set-VMProcessor -VMName VM1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions <input type="text" value="\$true"/> -Count 2</code>
<input type="text" value="\$true"/>	<code>Set-VMMemory -VMName -VM1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled <input type="text" value="\$false"/></code>
<input type="text" value="\$null"/>	<code>Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1 Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on</code>

NEW QUESTION 64

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

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

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

Which cmdlet should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

Set-VMSwitch (switchname)-SwitchType Private

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

NEW QUESTION 67

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 IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 has the DHCP Server role installed. The IPAM server retrieves data from Server2.

The domain has two users named User1 and User2 and a group named Group1. User1 is the only member of Group1.

Server1 has one IPAM access policy. You edit the access policy as shown in the Policy exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Edit Access Policy

Show All

User Settings

Click Add to add a user

* User alias:

Description:

Access Settings

Specify the access settings for the access policy:

Role	Access Scope
IPAM DHCP Scope Administra...	IGlobalScope2

The DHCP scopes are configured as shown in the Scopes exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Server Manager

« DHCP Scopes » IPv4 »

Manage Tools View Help

IPv4 (3 total)

Current view: Scope Properties

Utilization	Scope Status	Scope Name	Scope ID	Access Scope	Prefix Length	Lease Duration	Percentage Utilized	Superscope
Under	Active	Scope3	10.0.0.0	IGlobalScope2	8	8:00:00:00	0.00	
Under	Active	Scope1	172.16.0.0	IGlobalScope1	16	8:00:00:00	0.79	
Under	Inactive	Scope2	192.168.1.0	IGlobalScope2	24	8:00:00:00	0.00	

Details View

Scope3

Scope Properties | Options | Effective Policies | Event Catalog

Description: Scope3

Superscope Name: DC1.Contoso.com

Server Name: 172.16.1.10

Server IP: 10.10.1.0

Start IP Address: 10.10.1.30

End IP Address: 10.10.1.30

Exclusion Ranges: Scope ID: 1, Prefix Length: 8, Policy Activation Status: A, DNS Dynamic Updates: E, Name Protection: D

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can modify the description of Scope2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User2 can modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User1 can modify the description of Scope2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 68

HOTSPOT

You have a server named VM1. VM1 is a virtual machine on a Hyper-V host that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to create a checkpoint that includes the virtual machine memory state of VM1. What commands should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

▼

Checkpoint-VM

Get-VMSnapshot

Set-VM

-Name VM1 -CheckpointType

▼

Production

ProductionOnly

Standard

▼

Checkpoint-VM

Export-VMSnapshot

Get-VHDSnapshot

-Name VM1 -SnapshotName Snapshot1

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

▼

Checkpoint-VM
Get-VMSnapshot
Set-VM

-Name VM1 -CheckpointType

▼

Production
ProductionOnly
Standard

▼

Checkpoint-VM
Export-VMSnapshot
Get-VHDSnapshot

-Name VM1 -SnapshotName Snapshot1

NEW QUESTION 72

HOTSPOT

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

Answer Area

▼

Add-WebApplicationProxyApplication
Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication
Set-WebApplicationProxyConfiguration

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

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

-ExternalPreAuthentication

▼

ADFS
ADFSforOAuth
ClientCertificate
PassThrough

-ADFSRelyingPartyName 'Default provider'

-BackendServerAuthenticationSPN 'HTTP/RDG1'

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

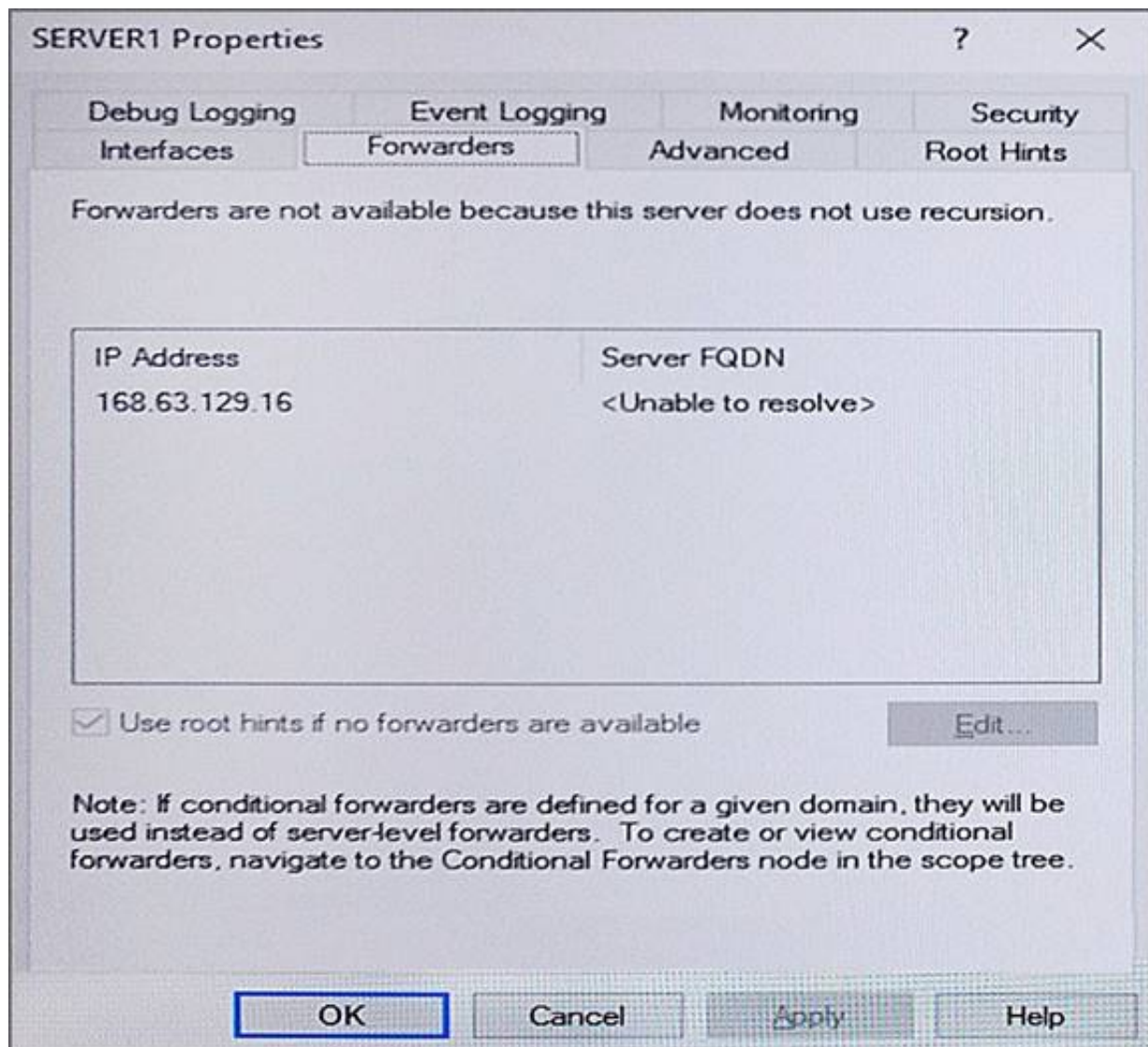
Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 74

HOTSPOT

You have a DNS server named Server1. The forwarders are configured as shown in the Forwarders exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



SERVER1 Properties

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

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

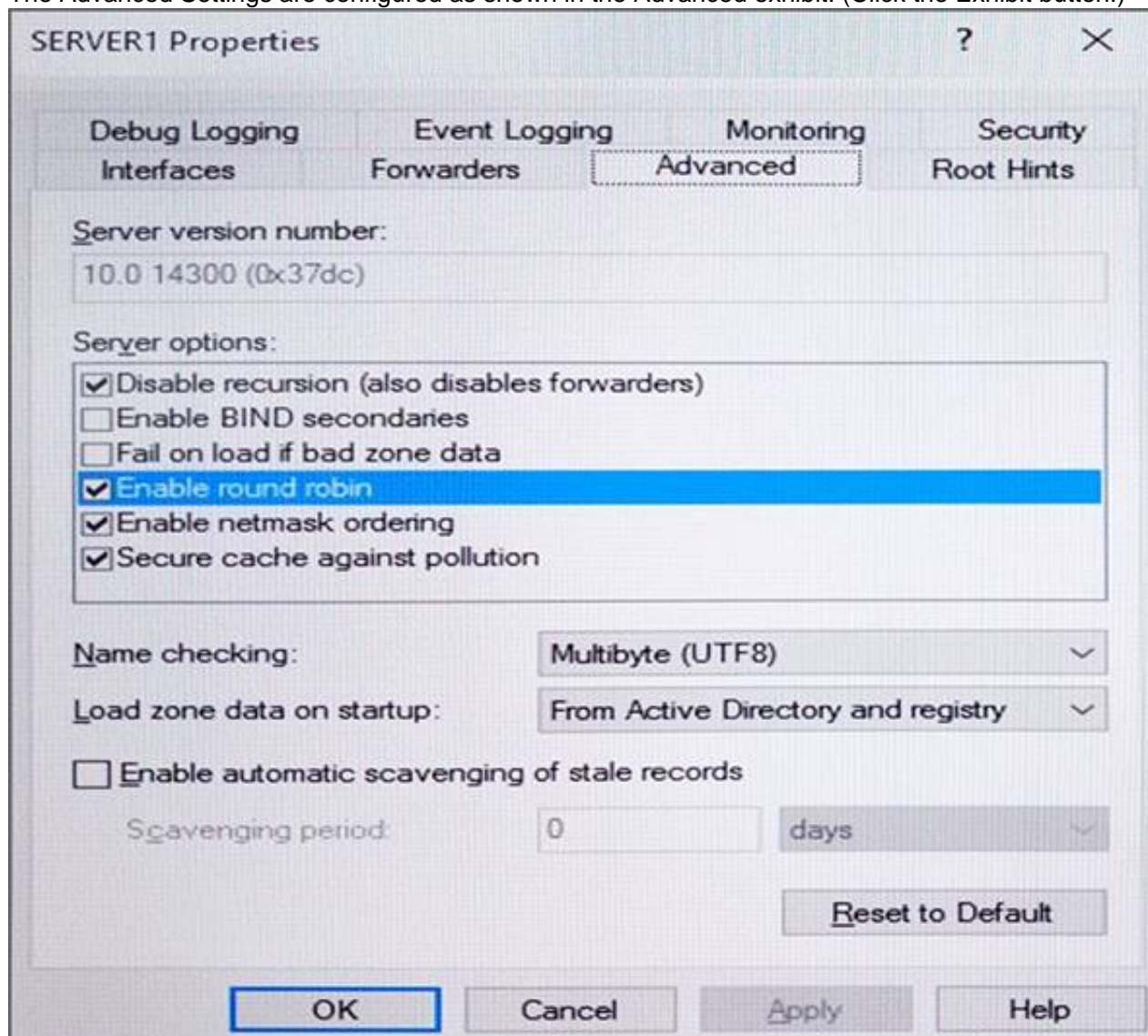
IP Address 168.63.129.16	Server FQDN <Unable to resolve>
-----------------------------	------------------------------------

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

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

OK Cancel Apply Help

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



SERVER1 Properties

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

Server version number:
10.0 14300 (0x37dc)

Server options:

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

Name checking: Multibyte (UTF8)

Load zone data on startup: From Active Directory and registry

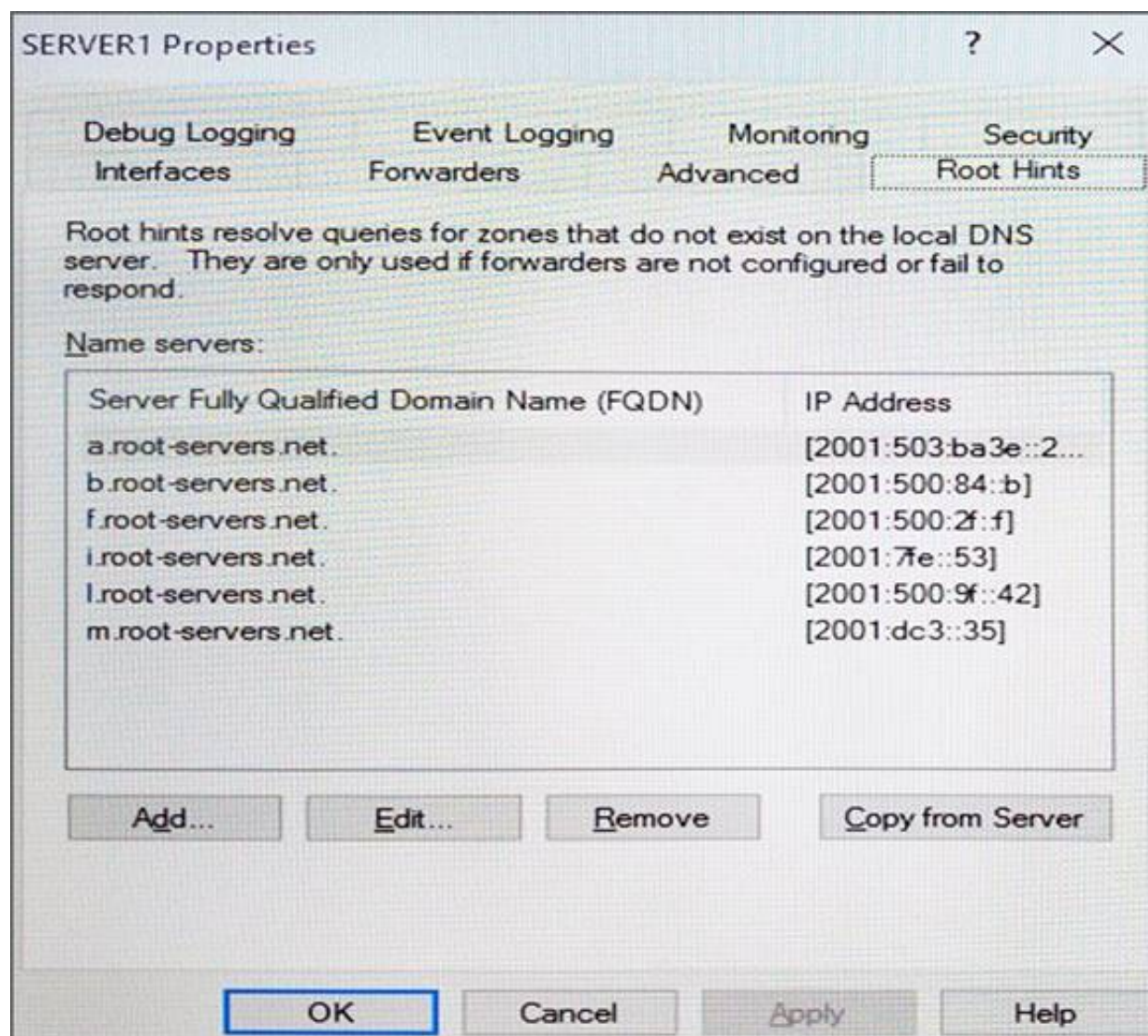
☐ Enable automatic scavenging of stale records

Scavenging period: 0 days

Reset to Default

OK Cancel Apply Help

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



Server1 does not contain any DNS zones.

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 76

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

<div><div></div><div>Install-ADDSDomain</div><div>Install-ADDSDomainController</div><div>Install-ADDSTForest</div></div>	-DomainType	<div><div></div><div>TreeDomain</div><div>ChildDomain</div></div>
--	-------------	---

-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 80

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 82

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

You have a two-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1 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 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: G

NEW QUESTION 86

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

You have a two-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1. A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Cluster1.

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

Which tool should you use?

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

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 90

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

The server contains a storage pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains five physical disks named Disk1, Disk2, Disk3, Disk4, and Disk5.

A virtual disk named VirtualDisk1 is stored in Pool1. VirtualDisk1 uses the parity storage layout. Disk3 fails.

You need to remove Disk3 from Pool1.
Which two commands should you run? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Update-StoragePool –FriendlyName Pool1
- B. Set-ResiliencySetting –StoragePool Pool1 –PhysicalDiskRedundancyDefault 4
- C. Reset-PhysicalDisk –FriendlyName Disk3
- D. Remove-PhysicalDisk –FriendlyName Disk3
- E. Set-PhysicalDisk –FriendlyName Disk3 –Usage Retired

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 94

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
Server1 has two network cards. One network card connects to your internal network and the other network card connects to the Internet.
You plan to use Server1 to provide Internet connectivity for client computers on the internal network.
You need to configure Server1 as a network address translation (NAT) server. Which server role or role service should you install on Server1 first?

- A. Network Controller
- B. Web Application Proxy
- C. Routing
- D. DirectAccess and VPN (RAS)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 98

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 102

Your network contains an Active directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has a Distributed File System (DFS) namespace named \\contoso.com\namespace1.
The domain contains a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You create a folder named Folder1 on Server1.
Which two cmdlets should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 104

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?

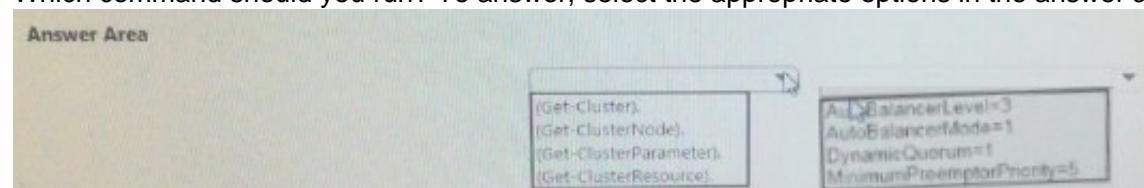
- A. Stop-VM, and then Import-VM
- B. Export-VM, and then Import-VM
- C. Checkpoint-VM, and then New-VM
- D. Copy-VMFile, and then New-VM

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 106

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/>

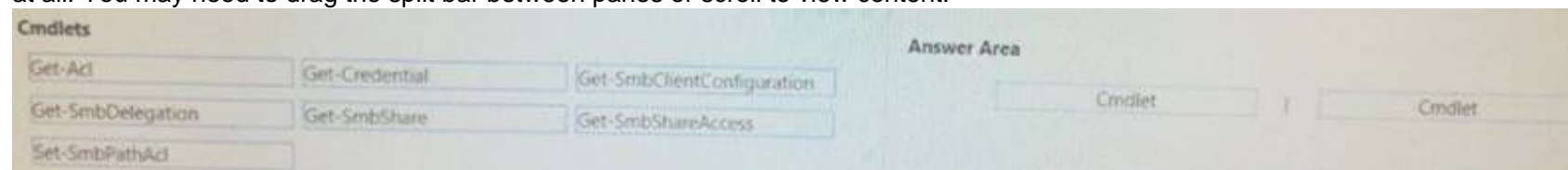
NEW QUESTION 109

DRAG DROP

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

You need to create a report that lists all of the sharp permissions assigned to the security principals on Server1.

How should you complete the command? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct targets. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.



- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

PS C:\Users\User1> Get-SmbShare Name ScopeName Path Description

ADMIN\$ * C:\Windows Remote Admin C\$ * C:\ Default share

IPC\$ * Remote IPC Users * C:\Users

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj635704\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj635704(v=wps.630).aspx) PS C:\Users\User1> Get-SmbClientConfiguration

ConnectionCountPerRssNetworkInterface : 4

DirectoryCacheEntriesMax : 16

DirectoryCacheEntrySizeMax : 65536

DirectoryCacheLifetime : 10 EnableBandwidthThrottling : True EnableByteRangeLockingOnReadOnlyFiles : True EnableLargeMtu : True

EnableMultiChannel : True DormantFileLimit : 1023 EnableSecuritySignature : True ExtendedSessionTimeout : 1000

FileInfoCacheEntriesMax : 64

FileInfoCacheLifetime : 10

FileNotFoundCacheEntriesMax : 128

FileNotFoundCacheLifetime : 5

KeepConn : 600

MaxCmds : 50

MaximumConnectionCountPerServer : 32 OplocksDisabled : False RequireSecuritySignature : False SessionTimeout : 60

UseOpportunisticLocking : True WindowSizeThreshold : 8

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj635708\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj635708(v=wps.630).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 112

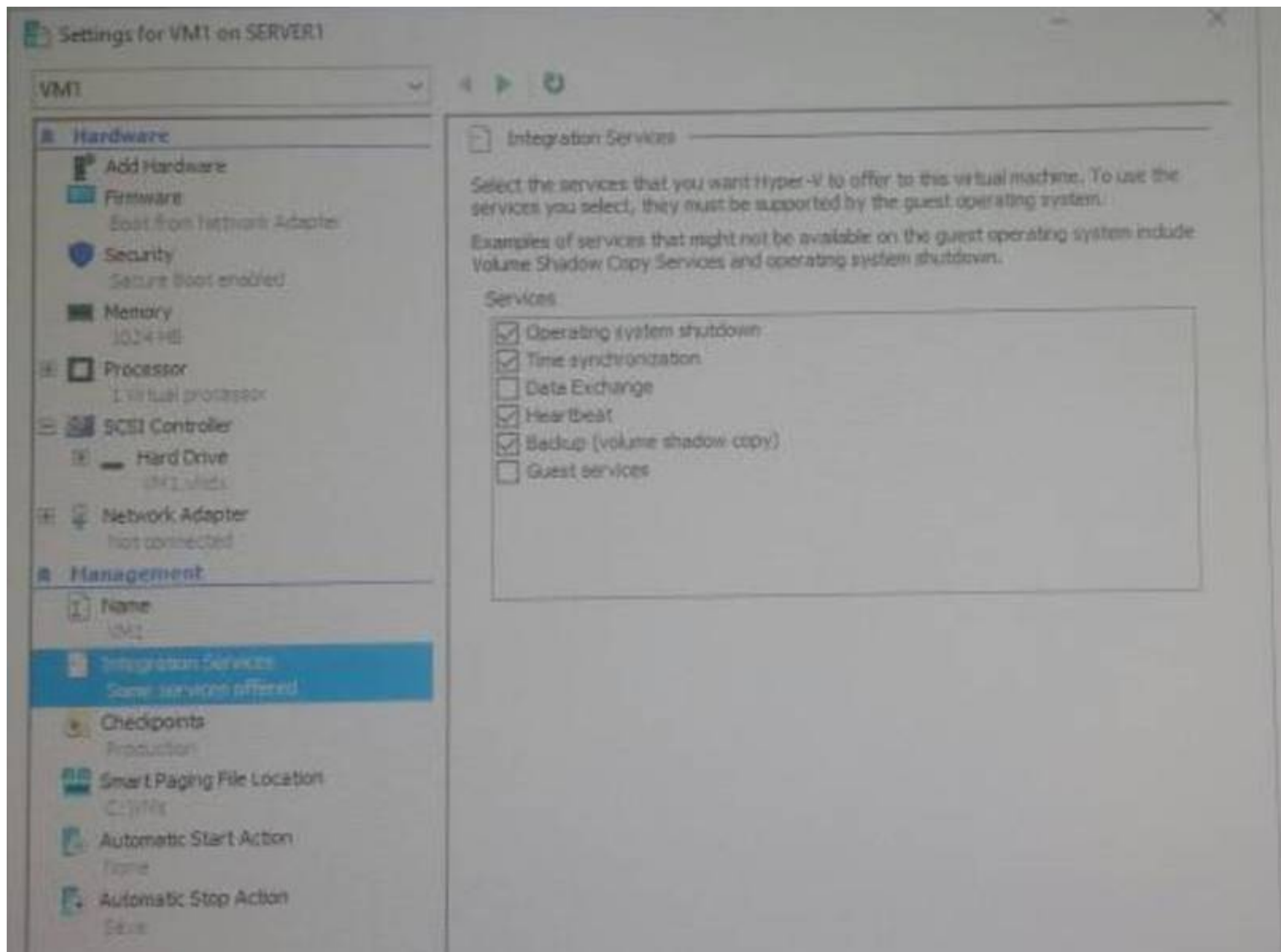
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in

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

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

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

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



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

- A. YES
- B. NO

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 113

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 114

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

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

What are two valid live migration scenarios for virtual machines in your environment?

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 115

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: You install the DFS Replication role service, and then you start the Network Connections service.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 119

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: From Active Directory Users and Computers, you modify the Dial-in Properties of the user accounts.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 121

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 122

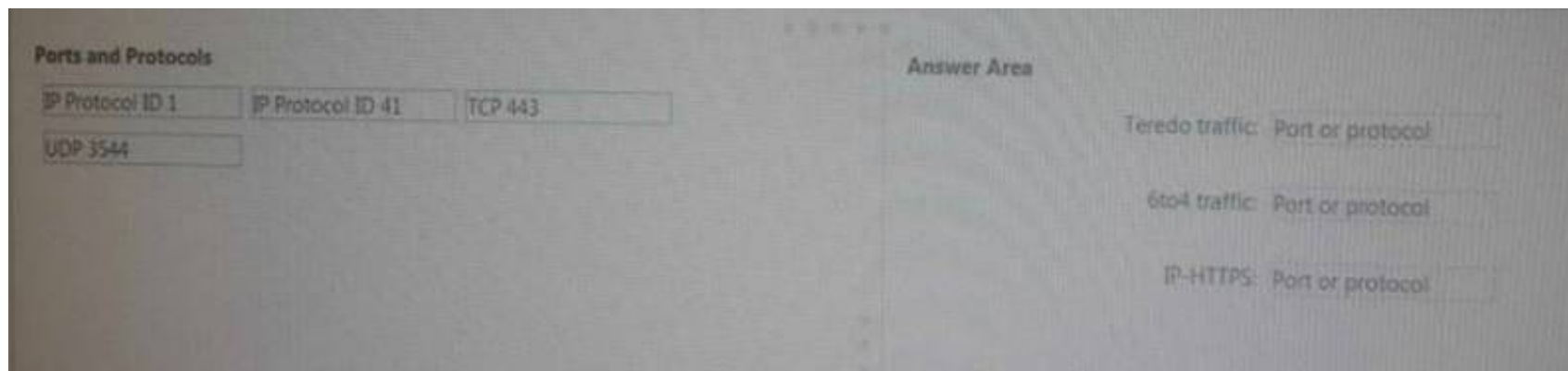
DRAG DROP

You are deploying Direct Access to a server named DA1.

DA1 will be located behind a firewall and will have a single network adapter. The intermediary network will be IPv4.

You need to configure firewall to support Direct Access.

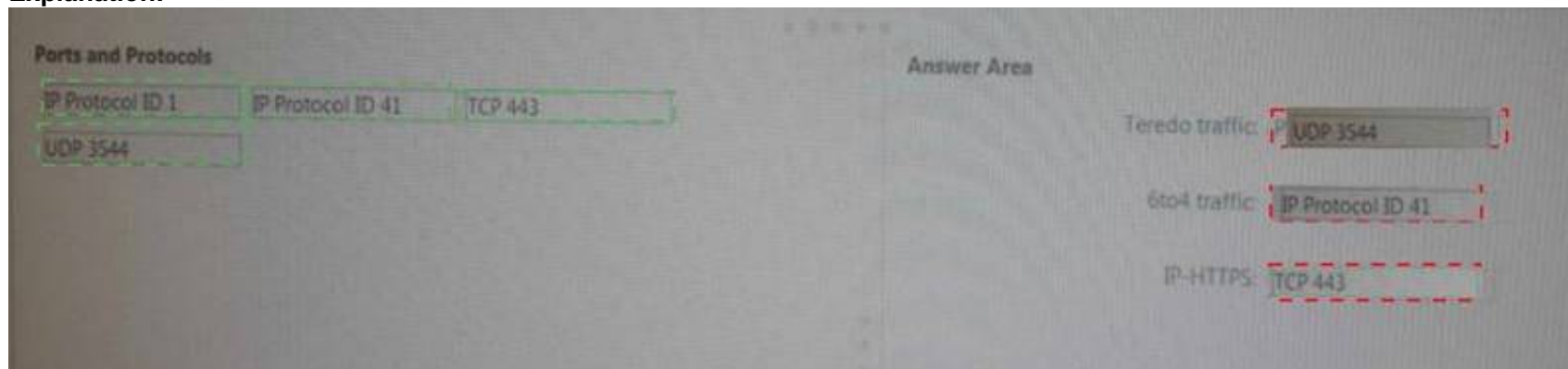
Which firewall rules should you create for each type of traffic? To answer, drag the appropriate ports and protocols to the correct traffic types. Each port and protocol may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

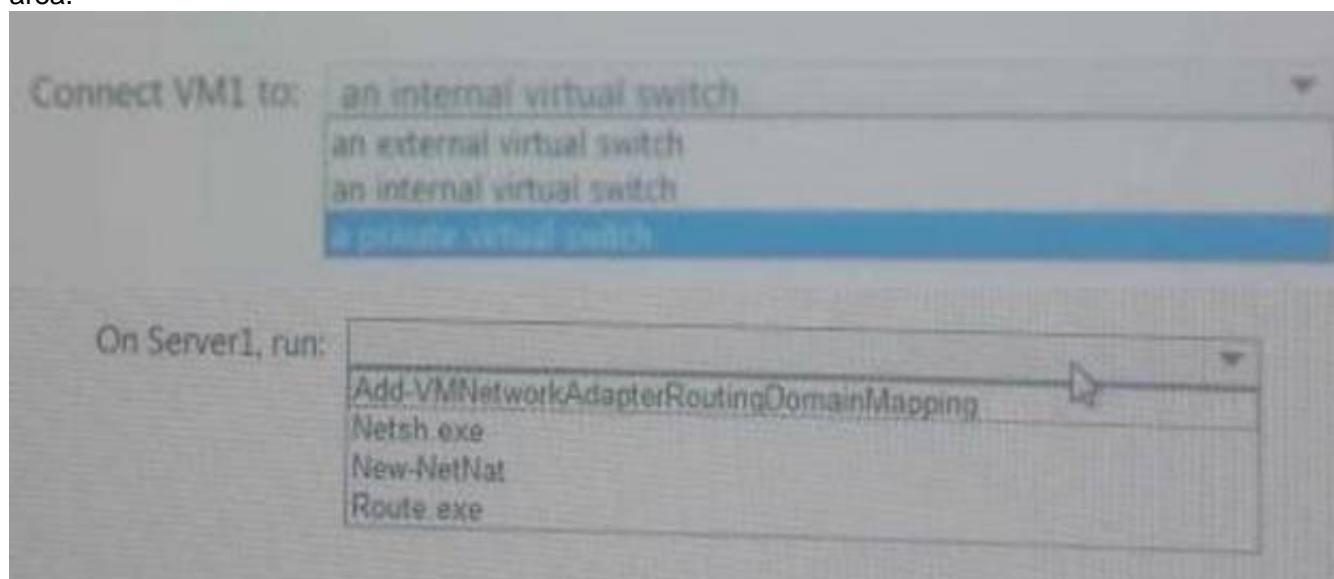


NEW QUESTION 126

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 connects to your corporate network. The Corporate network uses the 10.10.0.0/16 address space.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1, VM1 is configured to have an IP addresses of 172.16.1.54/16.

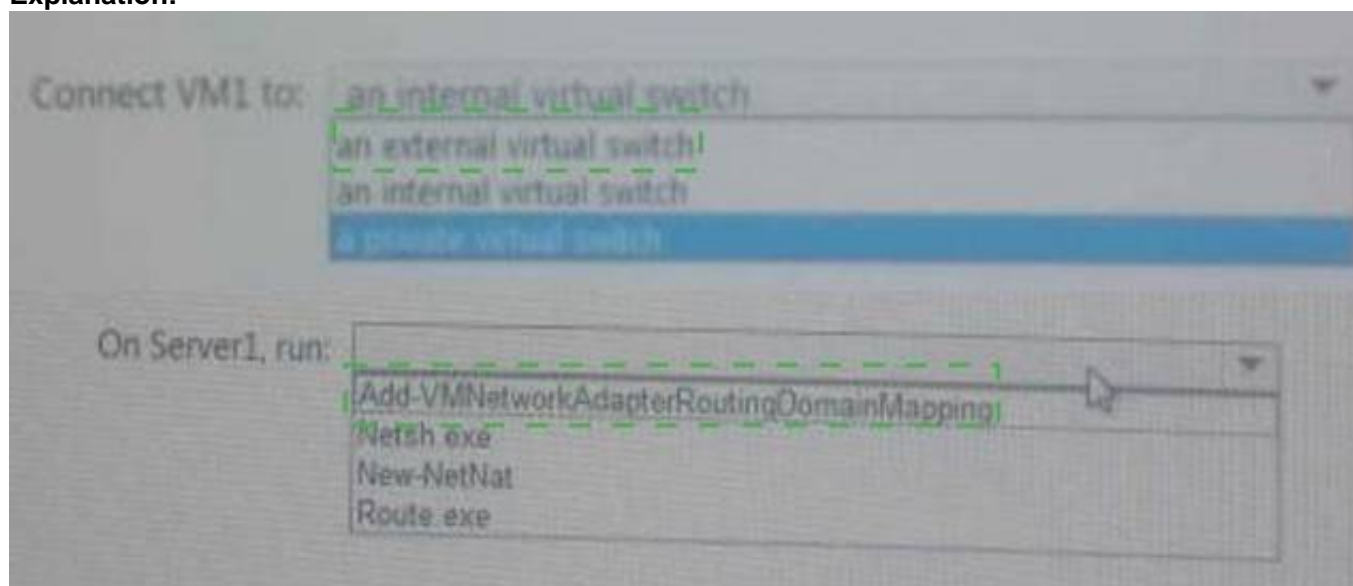
You need to ensure that VM1 can access the resources on the corporate network. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 130

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 134

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

NEW QUESTION 135

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 139

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

The Cluster Service on Server1 fails.

You need to identify the cause of the failure. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 141

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, white 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 145

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

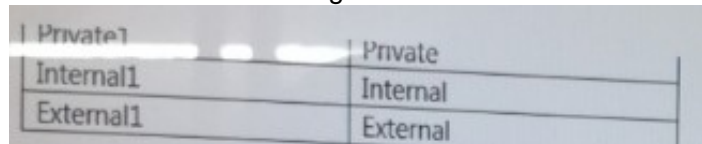
Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 149

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



Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private VM2 has two network adapters. You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.

Solution: You connect VM2 to private1 and External1. You run the New-NetNatIpAddress and the New-NetNat cmdlets on VM2. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.

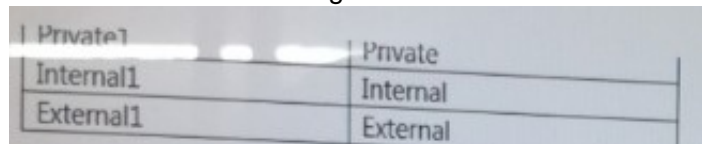
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 150

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



Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private VM2 has two network adapters. You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.

Solution: You connect VM2 to private1 and External1. You install the Remote Access Server role on VM2, and you configure NAT in the Routing and Remote Access console. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 155

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

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

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

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

What should you run on Server1?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 159

HOT SPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1.

Server1 configured to use a forwarder named server2.contoso.com that has an IP address of 10.0.0.10.

You need to prevent Server1 from using root hints if the forwarder is unavailable.

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

▼

Suspend-DnsServerZone

Set-DnsServer

Set-DnsServerForwarder

Set-DnsServerRootHint

▼

-Name *.* -PassThru

-IPAddress 10.0.0.10

-NameServer server2.contoso.com

-UseRootHints. \$false

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

▼

Suspend-DnsServerZone
Set-DnsServer
Set-DnsServerForwarder
Set-DnsServerRootHint

▼

-Name *.* -PassThru
-IPAddress 10.0.0.10
-NameServer server2.contoso.com
-UseRootHints \$false

NEW QUESTION 164

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 166

HOT SPOT

Refer to Exhibit:

Administrator: Windows PowerShell

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

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

```
PS C:\>
```

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

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

implement DFS Replication

implement Failover Clustering

install an additional domain controller

User1 will be [answer choice].

Able to see File1.doc in File Explorer and will be able to open the file

Able to see File1.doc in File Explorer and will be prevented from opening the file

Prevented from seeing File1.doc in File Explorer but will be able to delete the file

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

implement DFS Replication |

implement Failover Clustering

install an additional domain controller

User1 will be [answer choice].

Able to see File1.doc in File Explorer and will be able to open the file

Able to see File1.doc in File Explorer and will be prevented from opening the file

Prevented from seeing File1.doc in File Explorer but will be able to delete the file

NEW QUESTION 170

HOT SPOT

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two network adaptors named NK1 and NIC2. Server2 has two virtual switches named vSwitch1 and vSwitch2. N1C1 connects to vSwitch1. NIC2 connects to vSwitch2
Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has two network adapters named vmNIC1 and vmNIC1. VmNIC1 connects to vSwitch1. VmNIC2 connects to vSwitch2.
You need to create a NIC team on VM1.
What should you run on VM1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

\$var1 =

	▼
"LACP"	
"Static"	
"SwitchIndependent"	

\$var2=

	▼
"Dynamic"	
"HyperVPort"	
"TranspostPorts"	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Name NICTEAM1 TeamMembers vmNIC1, vmNIC2 –TeamingMode \$var1 –LoadBalancingAlgorithm \$var2

NEW QUESTION 173

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&MSPPErrors=2147217396>

NEW QUESTION 174

You have a Hyper-V server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has an IP address of 192.168.1.78. Server1 has a container named Container1 that hosts a web application on port 84. Container1 has an IP address of 172.16.5.6. Container1 has a port mapping from port 80 on Server1 to port 84 on Container1. You have a server named Server2 that has an IP address of 192.168.1.79. You need to connect to the web application from Server2. To which IP address and port should you connect?

- A. 172.16.5.6:80
- B. 192.168.1.78:80
- C. 172.16.5.6:84
- D. 192.168.1.78:84

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 175

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: D

NEW QUESTION 178

You have an Active Directory forest that contains 30 servers and 6,000 Client computers. You deploy a new DHCP server that runs Windows Server 2016. You

need to retrieve the list of the authorized DHCP servers. Which command should you run?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 183

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

An IKEv2 VPN provides resilience to the VPN client when the client either moves from one wireless hotspot to another or switches from a wireless to a wired connection.

This ability is a requirement of VPN Reconnect

NEW QUESTION 187

DRAG DROP

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

Actions

Install the Hyper-V server role.

Install the Base Container Images.

Install the Container feature.

Install the Web Server role.

Install Docker.

Answer Area

1.

2.

3.

>

<

⤴

⤵

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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Actions

Install the Hyper-V server role.

Install the Base Container Images.

Install the Container feature.

Install the Web Server role.

Install Docker.

Answer Area

1 Install the Container feature.

2 Install Docker.

3 Install the Base Container Images.

⤵
⤴

⤶
⤵

NEW QUESTION 192

HOT SPOT

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

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

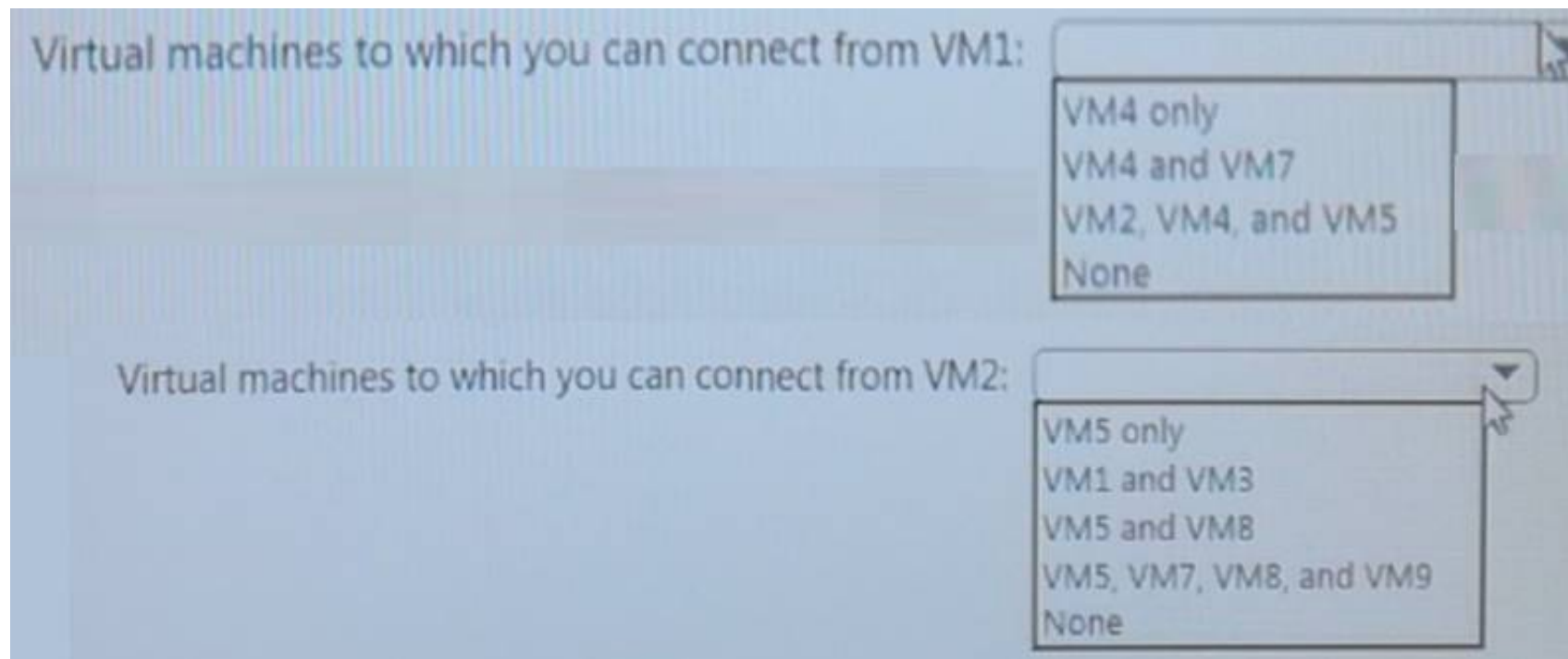
You have nine virtual machines configured as shown in the following table.

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

Virtual machine name	Connected to	VLAN ID
VM1	Switch1	2
VM2	Switch1	Not applicable
VM3	Switch1	4
VM4	Switch2	2
VM5	Switch2	Not applicable
VM6	Switch2	4
VM7	Switch3	2
VM8	Switch3	Not applicable
VM9	Switch3	4

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

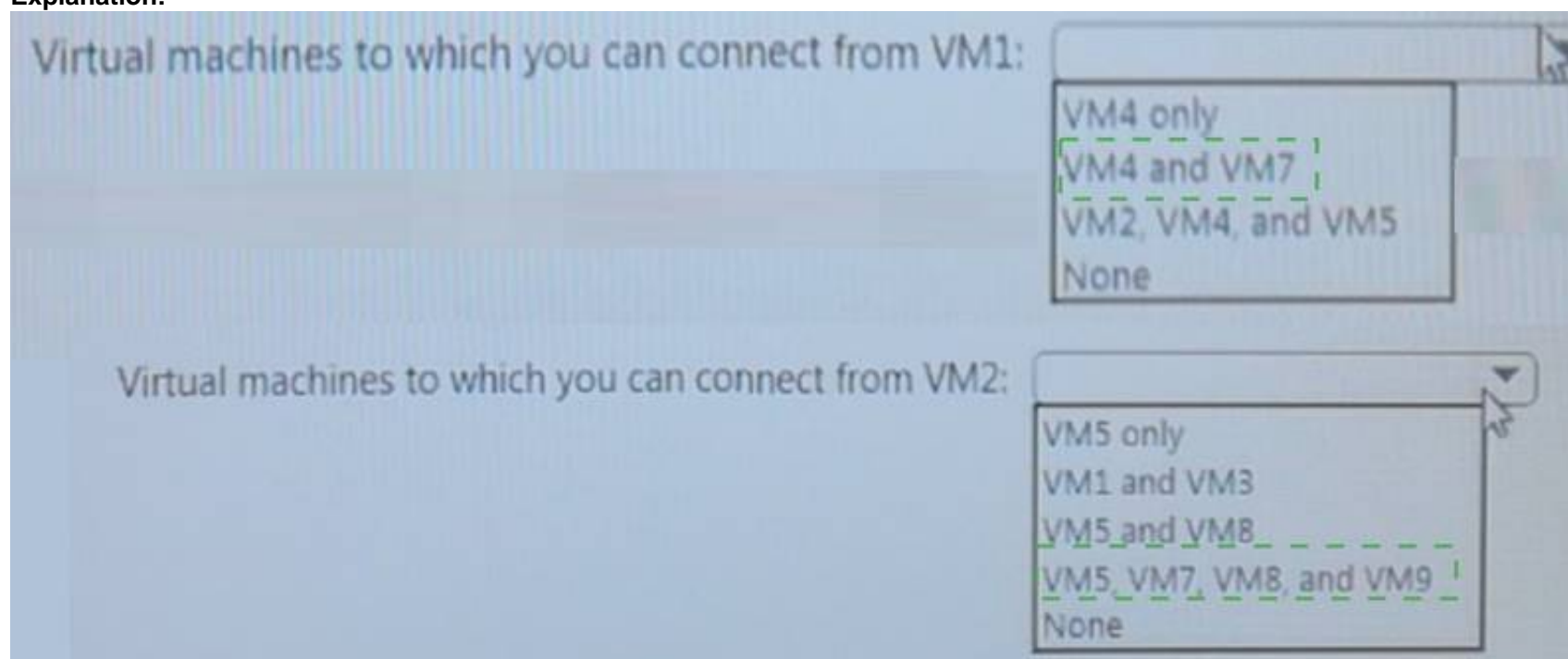
To which virtual machines can you connect from VM1 and VM2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 195

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 enable a user named TECH1 to create pointer (PTR), host (A) and service location (SRV) records on all of the DNS servers on the network.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Run the Set-IpamCustomField cmdlet and then run the Set-IpamAddressSpace cmdlet
- B. From the IPAM node in Server Manager, create a new user role and a new access policy
- C. Run the Set-IpamCustomField cmdlet and then run the Set-IpamAccessScope cmdlet
- D. From the IPAM node in Server Manager, create a new user role and a new access scope

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 199

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 204

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the File and Storage Services server role installed. Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume named Volume1 that is 512 GB. Volume1 is mounted as C:\App\temp. You need to ensure that you can enable deduplication of Volume1. What should you do?

- A. Format Volume1
- B. Install a Windows feature.
- C. Initialize the physical disk that contains Volume1.
- D. Unmount Volume1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 206

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 208

HOT SPOT

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

First cmdlet to run:

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

Second cmdlet to run:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

First cmdlet to run:

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

Second cmdlet to run:

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

NEW QUESTION 212

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2016.

As a domain administrator, you log on to a server named Server2 and open Windows PowerShell. You need to establish an interactive PowerShell session to a server named Server1.

Which command should you run?

- A. New-PSSession -Name Server1
- B. Enable -PSRemoting Server1
- C. Set-PSSessionConfiguration -AccessMode Remote -Nmae Server1
- D. Enter-PSSession -ComputerName Server1

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 216

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 221

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is located on the perimeter network, and only inbound TCP port 443 is allowed to connect Server1 from the Internet. You install the Remote Access server role on Server1.

You need to configure Server1 to accept VPN connections over port 443. Which VPN protocol should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

References:

<https://www.thomasmaurer.ch/2016/10/how-to-install-vpn-on-windows-server-2016/> <https://www.lukasberan.com/2016/12/how-to-configure-sstp-vpn-on-windows-server/>

NEW QUESTION 224

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 229

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install the Hyper-V server role on Server1. Server1 has eight network adapters that are dedicated to virtual machines. The network adapters are Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)-enabled.
You plan to use Software Defined Networking (SDN). You will host the virtual machines for multiple tenants on the Hyper-V host.
You need to ensure that the network connections for the virtual machines are resilient if one or more physical network adapters fail.
What should you implement?

- A. single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV)
- B. NIC Teaming on the Hyper-V host
- C. virtual Receive-side Scaling (vRSS)
- D. Switch Embedded Teaming (SET)

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 230

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 contains four virtual machines that are configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual machine name	Configuration
VM1	A shielded virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2012 R2
VM2	A shielded virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016
VM3	A virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and has Secure Boot enabled
VM4	A virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016 and has all of its drivers protected by using BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker)

To which machine or machines can you connect by using Virtual Machine Connection from Hyper-V Manager?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 235

.....

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NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

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

Contoso.com has the following configuration:

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

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

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

You need to configure Active Directory to support the planned deployment. Solution: You run adprep.exe from the Windows Server 2016 installation media. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 2

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

A new feature of Windows Server 2016 is SET (Switch Embedded Teaming). Create a SET team

You must create a SET team at the same time that you create the Hyper-V Virtual Switch with the New-VMSwitch Windows PowerShell command.

When you create the Hyper-V Virtual Switch, you must include the new EnableEmbeddedTeaming parameter in your command syntax.

In the following example, a Hyper-V switch named TeamedvSwitch with embedded teaming and two initial team members is created.

New-VMSwitch -Name TeamedvSwitch -NetAdapterName "NIC 1","NIC 2"

-EnableEmbeddedTeaming \$true References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/mt403349.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 3

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

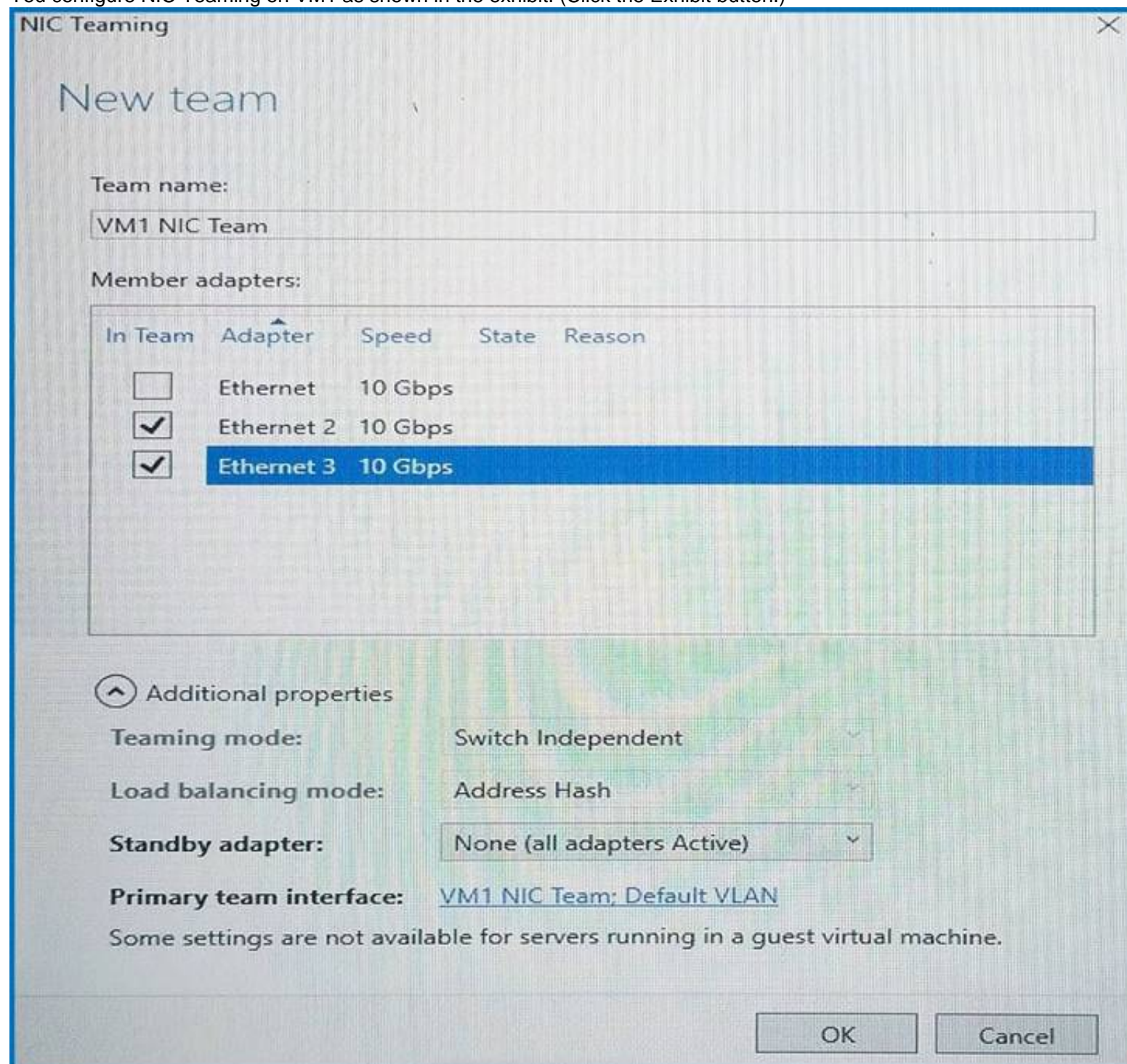
Answer: A

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 4

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.)



The screenshot shows the 'NIC Teaming' dialog box for creating a new team. The 'Team name' is 'VM1 NIC Team'. Under 'Member adapters', three adapters are listed: 'Ethernet' (10 Gbps), 'Ethernet 2' (10 Gbps), and 'Ethernet 3' (10 Gbps). 'Ethernet 2' and 'Ethernet 3' are checked. Below, under 'Additional properties', the 'Teaming mode' is 'Switch Independent', 'Load balancing mode' is 'Address Hash', and 'Standby adapter' is 'None (all adapters Active)'. The 'Primary team interface' is 'VM1 NIC Team: Default VLAN'. A note at the bottom states: 'Some settings are not available for servers running in a guest virtual machine.'

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.

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 5

You have a Nano Server named Nano1. You deploy several containers to Nano1 that use an image named Image1. You need to deploy a new container to Nano1 that uses Image1. What should you run?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

When an operator executes docker run, the container process that runs is isolated in that it has its own file system, its own networking, and its own isolated

process tree separate from the host. The basic docker run command takes this form:
\$ docker run [OPTIONS] IMAGE[:TAG|@DIGEST] [COMMAND] [ARG...]

NEW QUESTION 6

You have a 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 7

HOTSPOT

You have a four-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1.

A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Cluster1. VM1 has a network adapter that connects to a virtual switch named Network1.

You need to prevent a network disconnection on VM1 from causing VM1 to move to another cluster node. What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

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

NEW QUESTION 8

You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains servers named Server1, Server2 and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 and Server2 are nodes in a Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1. You add a Hyper-V Replica Broker role named Broker1 to Cluster1.

Server3 is a Hyper-V server. A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Server3.

Live Migration is enabled on all three servers and it is configured to use Kerberos authentication only. You need to ensure that you can perform the migration of VM1 to Server2.

What should you do?

- A. Add the Server3 computer account to the Replicator group on Server1 and Server2.
- B. Modify the Delegation settings on the Server3 computer account.
- C. Modify the Storage Migration settings on Server3.
- D. Modify the Cluster permissions for Cluster1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

To configure constrained delegation Etc.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 9

HOTSPOT

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

Your company has a custom application named ERP1. ERP1 uses an Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) server named Server1 to authenticate users.

You have a member server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server role on Server2 and create an AD FS farm.

You need to configure AD FS to authenticate users from the AD LDS server.

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

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

	▼
Add-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust	
New-AdfsLdapServerConnection	
Set-AdfsEndpoint	

Second cmdlet to run:

	▼
Add-AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust	
Enable-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust	
Set-AdfsEndpoint	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

To configure your AD FSfarm to authenticate users from an LDAP directory, you can complete the following steps:

Step 1: New-AdfsLdapServerConnection

First, configure a connection to your LDAP directory using the New-AdfsLdapServerConnection cmdlet:

\$DirectoryCred = Get-Credential

\$vendorDirectory = New-AdfsLdapServerConnection -HostName dirserver -Port 50000 -SslMode None -AuthenticationMethod Basic -Credential \$DirectoryCred

Step 2 (optional):

Next, you can perform the optional step of mapping LDAP attributes to the existing AD FS claims using the New-AdfsLdapAttributeToClaimMapping cmdlet.

Step 3: Add-AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust

Finally, you must register the LDAP store with AD FS as a local claims provider trust using the Add- AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust cmdlet:

Add-AdfsLocalClaimsProviderTrust -Name "Vendors" -Identifier "urn:vendors" -Type L References:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT

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:

▼

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Pass-through

Box 2: Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS) Box 3: Pass-through

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

```
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"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

The LastWriteTime of DC01.vhd was on June 21, 2016, and the current date is also June 21, 2016, but the MinimumFileAgeDays is 3.

MinimumFileAgeDays specifies a number of days. The deduplication engine optimizes files that users have not accessed in the number of days that you specify. If the last access time is not available, then the deduplication engine uses the last modified time.

Box 2: No

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

Box 3: Yes

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

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

NEW QUESTION 14

DRAG DROP

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016. You install three additional 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



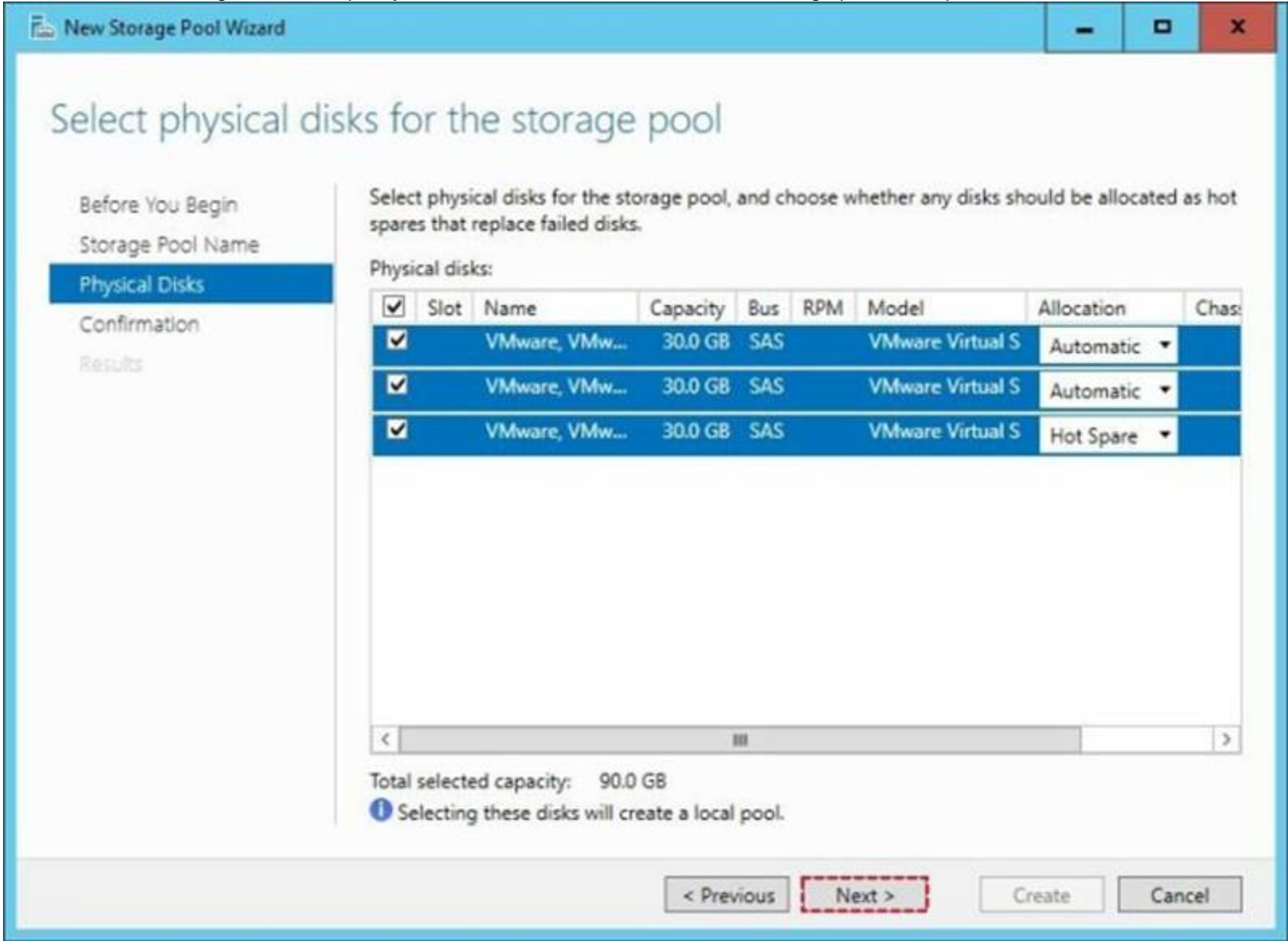
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

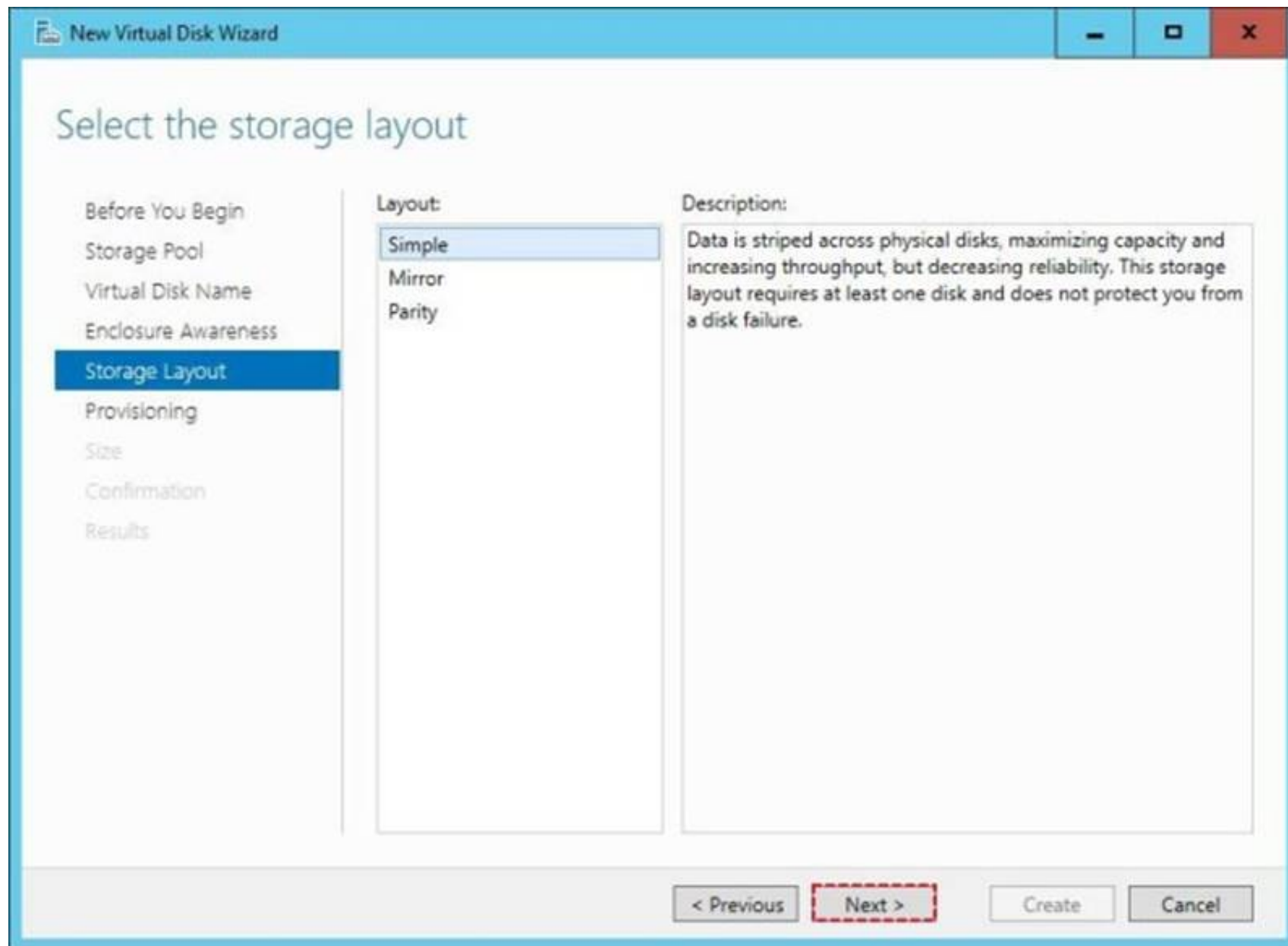
Step 1: Create a Storage Pool

First we create a Storage Pool. We specify which disks should be included in the storage pool. Example:



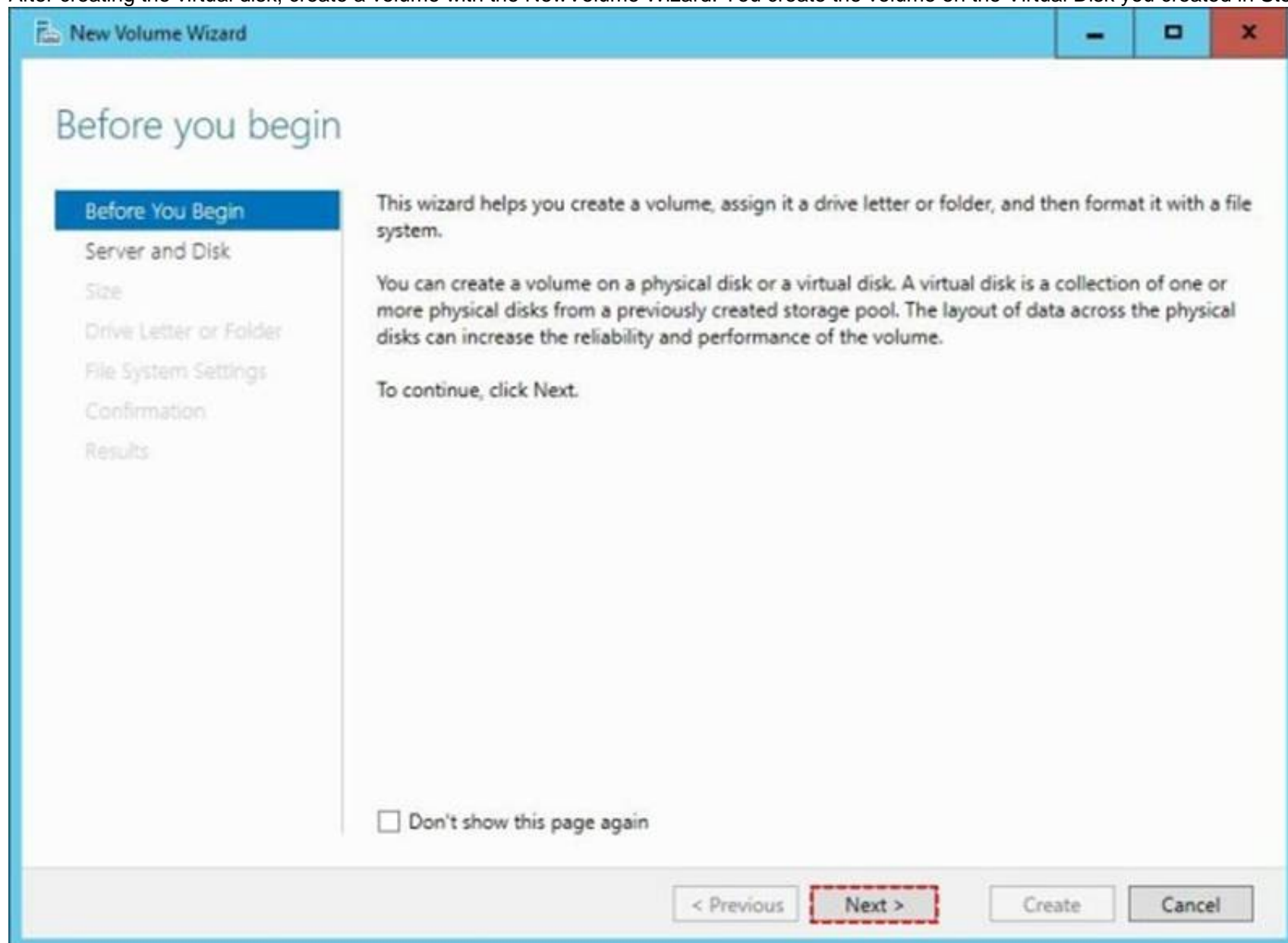
Step 2: Create a Virtual Disk

After creating the storage pool now start creating a virtual disk for the pool you had created.



Step 3: Create a Volume

After creating the virtual disk, create a volume with the NewVolume Wizard. You create the volume on the Virtual Disk you created in Step 2.



References:

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

NEW QUESTION 19

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

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

What should you run?

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

Answer: H

Explanation:

The Optimize-VHD cmdlet optimizes the allocation of space in or more virtual hard disk files, except for fixed virtual hard disks. The Compact operation is used to optimize the files. This operation reclaims unused blocks as well as rearranges the blocks to be more efficiently packed, which reduces the size of a virtual hard disk file.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 23

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. OnVM1, 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 DiscreteDevice Assignment, page 5 <https://lenovopress.com/lp0088.pdf>

NEW QUESTION 24

DRAG DROP

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

You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1.

You need to manually start discovery of servers that IPAM can manage in contoso.com.

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

Actions	Answer Area
Start-ScheduledTask	
Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning	⬅️ ⬆️
Update-IpamServer	➡️ ⬆️
Add-IpamSubnet	
Add-IpamAddress	
Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning Choose a provisioning method

The Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning cmdlet creates and links three group policies specified in the Domain parameter for provisioningrequired 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 AddressManagement (IPAM) server. A discovery domain is a domain that IPAM searches to find infrastructure servers. An IPAM server uses the list of discovery domains to determine what type of servers to add. By default, IPAM discovers all domain controllers, Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) servers, and Domain Name System (DNS) servers.

Step 3: Start-ScheduledTask Start server discovery

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

NEW QUESTION 29

You have an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The computers in contoso.com are installed by using Windows Deployment Services.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a member of contoso.com. Server1 has the Hyper-V role installed. Virtual machines on Server1 are connected to an external switch named Switch1.

You create a virtual machine named VM1 on Server1 by running the following cmdlets.

```
Add-VM VM1
```

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

```
Add-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1
```

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

A legacy network adapter is required for PXE boot.

Not B: The switch is an External switch which is what is required.

NEW QUESTION 32

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Can be performed by User1

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 34

DRAG DROP

Your network contains two Hyper-V servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has Windows 2012 R2 installed. Server2 has Windows Server 2016 installed. You perform a live migration of a virtual machine named VM1 from Server1 to Server2. You need to create a production checkpoint for VM1 on Server2. What three Windows PowerShell cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Stop-VM	<div>⬅️ ➡️</div> <div>⬆️ ⬇️</div>
Checkpoint-VM	
Set-VM	
Upgrade-VMVersion	
Set-VMHost	
Update-VMVersion	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

We need to update the VM Version to enable the Production Checkpoints feature. Step 1: Stop-VM
The virtual machine should be shut down before upgrading it. Step 2. Update-VMVersion
To upgrade the virtual machine configuration version by using Windows PowerShell, use the Update- VMVersion cmdlet.
Step 3: CheckPoint-VM
The Checkpoint-VM cmdlet creates a checkpoint of a virtual machine. Note: There is no Upgrade-VMVersion cmdlet

NEW QUESTION 38

DRAG DROP

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

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 41

HOTSPOT

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

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

The “.” zone contains the following records.

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 45

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

Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole
ntdsutil

-identity "DC2" -OperationMasterRole

InfrastructureMaster
PDCEmulator
RIDMaster
SchemaMaster

-Force
Seize pdc

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole

Box 2: RIDMaster

Box 3: -Force

NEW QUESTION 49

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2. A firewall exists between Server1 and Server2. Both servers run Windows Server Update Services (WSUS).

Server1 downloads updates from Microsoft update.

Server2 must synchronize updates from Server1. Which port should to open on the firewall?

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

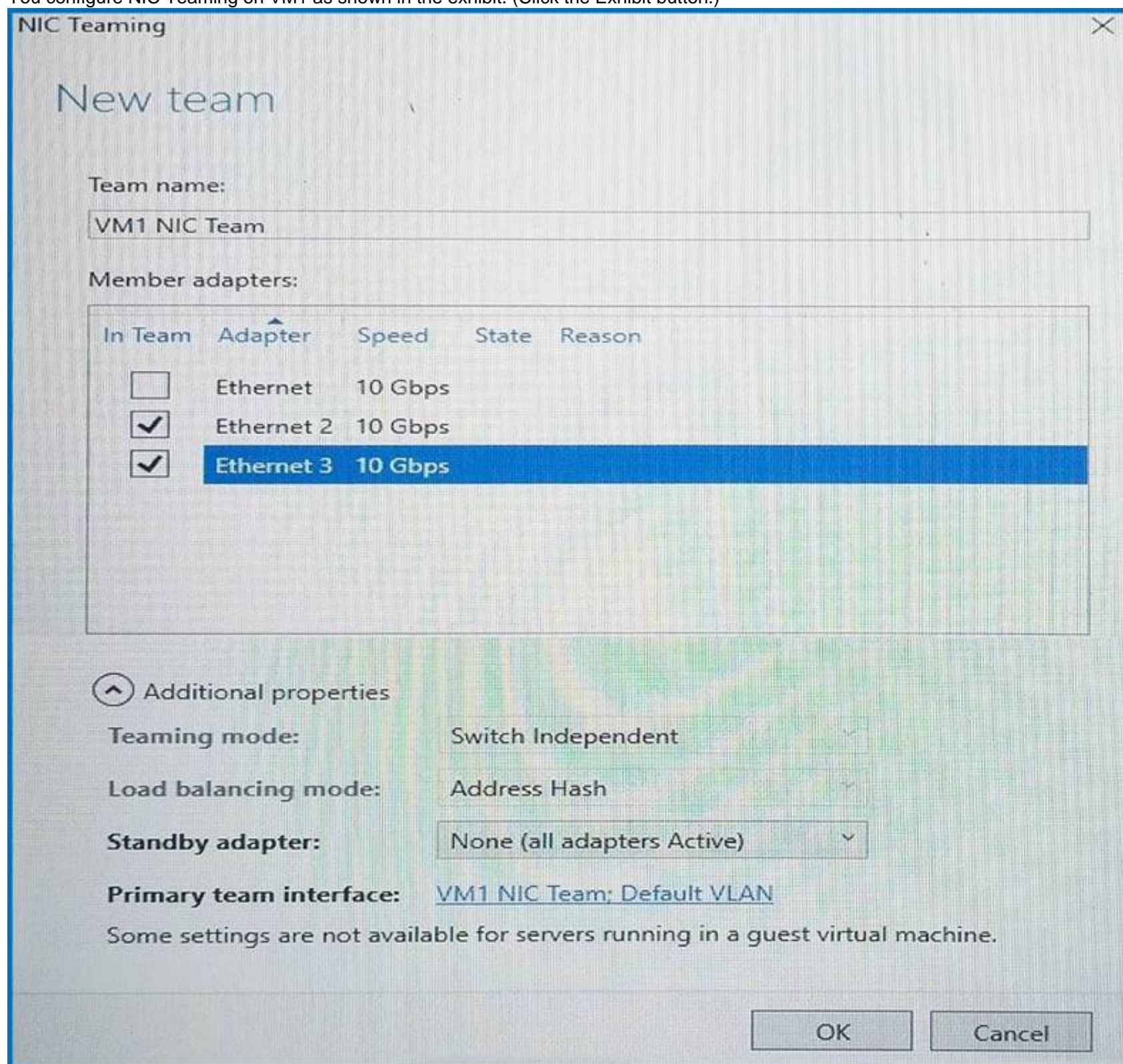
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 54

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.)



The image shows a Windows Server 2016 NIC Teaming 'New team' dialog box. The 'Team name' is 'VM1 NIC Team'. Under 'Member adapters', three adapters are listed: 'Ethernet' (unchecked), 'Ethernet 2' (checked), and 'Ethernet 3' (checked and highlighted). Below this, the 'Additional properties' section shows 'Teaming mode' set to 'Switch Independent', 'Load balancing mode' set to 'Address Hash', and 'Standby adapter' set to 'None (all adapters Active)'. The 'Primary team interface' is 'VM1 NIC Team; Default VLAN'. A note at the bottom states: 'Some settings are not available for servers running in a guest virtual machine.' The 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom right.

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

Additional properties

Teaming mode: Switch Independent

Load balancing mode: Address Hash

Standby adapter: None (all adapters Active)

Primary team interface: VM1 NIC Team; Default VLAN

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

OK Cancel

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 58

You have a Hyper-V host that runs Windows Server 2016. The host contains a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has resource metering enabled. You need to use resource metering to track the amount of network traffic that VM1 sends to the 10.0.0.0/8 network. Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. New-VMResourcePool
- B. Set-VMNetworkAdapter
- C. Add-VMNetworkAdapterAcl
- D. Set-VMNetworkAdapterRoutingDomainMapping

Answer: C

Explanation:

References:
<https://technet.microsoft.com/itpro/powershell/windows/hyper-v/add-vmnetworkadapteracl>

NEW QUESTION 62

DRAG DROP

You have a physical server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host. On Server1, you create a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You plan to install the Hyper-V server role on VM1.

You need to ensure that you can configure VM1 to host virtual machines.

How should you complete the Windows PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Values	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="\$false"/>	<code>Set-VMProcessor -VMName VM1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions <input type="text" value="Values"/> -Count 2</code>
<input type="text" value="\$true"/>	<code>Set-VMMemory -VMName -VM1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled <input type="text" value="Values"/></code>
<input type="text" value="\$null"/>	<code>Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1 Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on</code>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Values	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="\$false"/>	<code>Set-VMProcessor -VMName VM1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions <input type="text" value="\$true"/> -Count 2</code>
<input type="text" value="\$true"/>	<code>Set-VMMemory -VMName -VM1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled <input type="text" value="\$false"/></code>
<input type="text" value="\$null"/>	<code>Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1 Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on</code>

NEW QUESTION 64

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

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

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

Which cmdlet should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

Set-VMSwitch (switchname)-SwitchType Private

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

NEW QUESTION 67

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 IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 has the DHCP Server role installed. The IPAM server retrieves data from Server2.

The domain has two users named User1 and User2 and a group named Group1. User1 is the only member of Group1.

Server1 has one IPAM access policy. You edit the access policy as shown in the Policy exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Edit Access Policy

Show All

User Settings

Click Add to add a user

* User alias:

Description:

Access Settings

Specify the access settings for the access policy:

Role	Access Scope
IPAM DHCP Scope Administra...	IGlobalScope2

The DHCP scopes are configured as shown in the Scopes exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Server Manager

« DHCP Scopes » IPv4 »

IPv4 (3 total)

Current view: Scope Properties

Utilization	Scope Status	Scope Name	Scope ID	Access Scope	Prefix Length	Lease Duration	Percentage Utilized	Superscope
Under	Active	Scope3	10.0.0.0	IGlobalScope2	8	8:00:00:00	0.00	
Under	Active	Scope1	172.16.0.0	IGlobalScope1	16	8:00:00:00	0.79	
Under	Inactive	Scope2	192.168.1.0	IGlobalScope2	24	8:00:00:00	0.00	

Details View

Scope3

Scope Properties | Options | Effective Policies | Event Catalog

Description: Scope3

Superscope Name: Scope3

Server Name: DC1.Contoso.com

Server IP: 172.16.1.10

Start IP Address: 10.10.1.0

End IP Address: 10.10.1.30

Exclusion Ranges:

Scope ID: 1

Prefix Length: 8

Policy Activation Status: A

DNS Dynamic Updates: E

Name Protection: D

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can modify the description of Scope2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User2 can modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User1 can modify the description of Scope2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 68

HOTSPOT

You have a server named VM1. VM1 is a virtual machine on a Hyper-V host that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to create a checkpoint that includes the virtual machine memory state of VM1. What commands should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

▼

Checkpoint-VM

Get-VMSnapshot

Set-VM

-Name VM1 -CheckpointType

▼

Production

ProductionOnly

Standard

▼

Checkpoint-VM

Export-VMSnapshot

Get-VHDSnapshot

-Name VM1 -SnapshotName Snapshot1

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

▼

Checkpoint-VM
Get-VMSnapshot
Set-VM

-Name VM1 -CheckpointType

▼

Production
ProductionOnly
Standard

▼

Checkpoint-VM
Export-VMSnapshot
Get-VHDSnapshot

-Name VM1 -SnapshotName Snapshot1

NEW QUESTION 72

HOTSPOT

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

Answer Area

▼

Add-WebApplicationProxyApplication
Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication
Set-WebApplicationProxyConfiguration

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

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

-ExternalPreAuthentication

▼

ADFS
ADFSforOAuth
ClientCertificate
PassThrough

-ADFSRelyingPartyName 'Default provider'

-BackendServerAuthenticationSPN 'HTTP/RDG1'

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

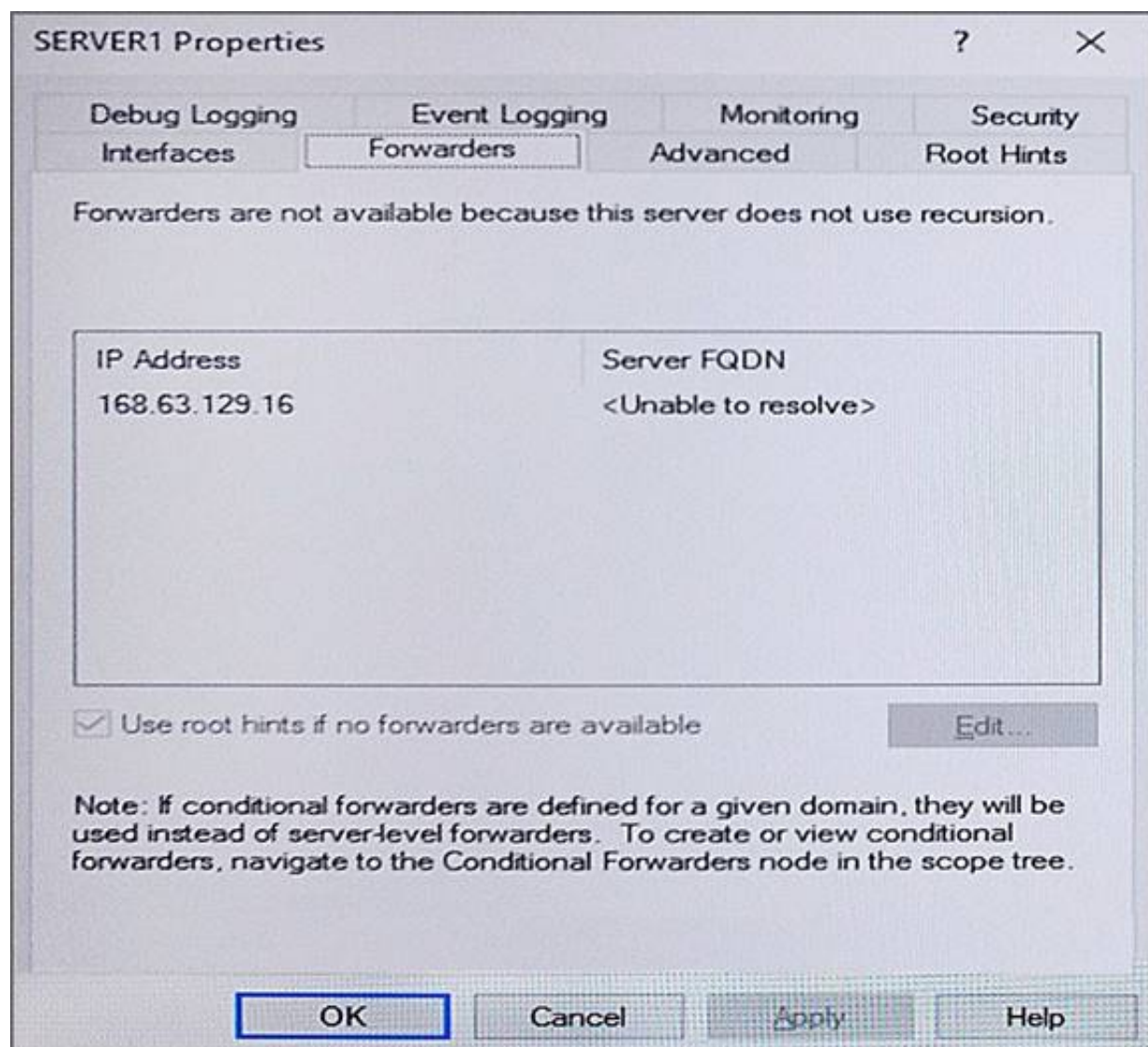
Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 74

HOTSPOT

You have a DNS server named Server1. The forwarders are configured as shown in the Forwarders exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



SERVER1 Properties

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

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

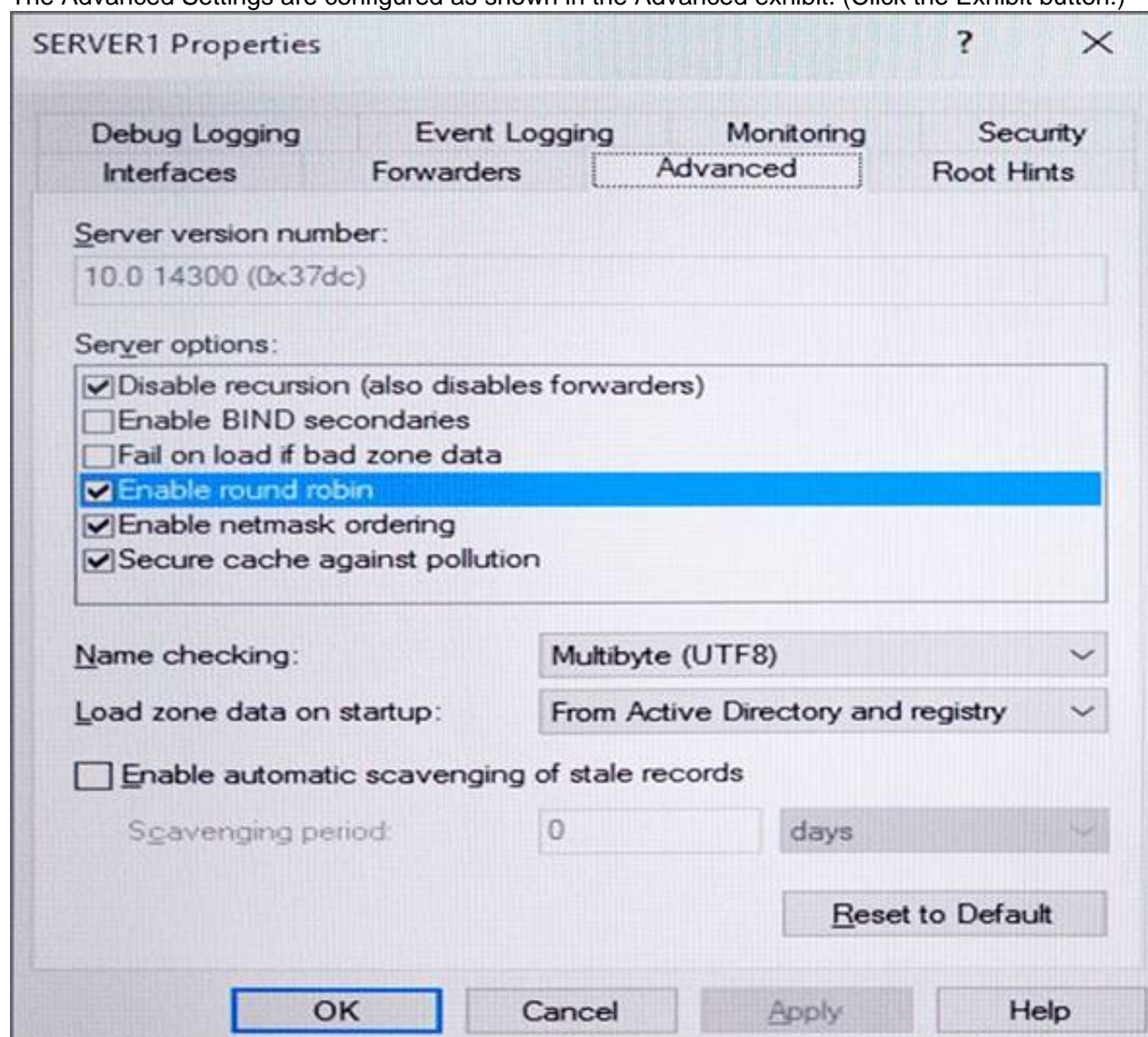
IP Address 168.63.129.16	Server FQDN <Unable to resolve>
-----------------------------	------------------------------------

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

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

OK Cancel Apply Help

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



SERVER1 Properties

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

Server version number:
10.0 14300 (0x37dc)

Server options:

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

Name checking: Multibyte (UTF8)

Load zone data on startup: From Active Directory and registry

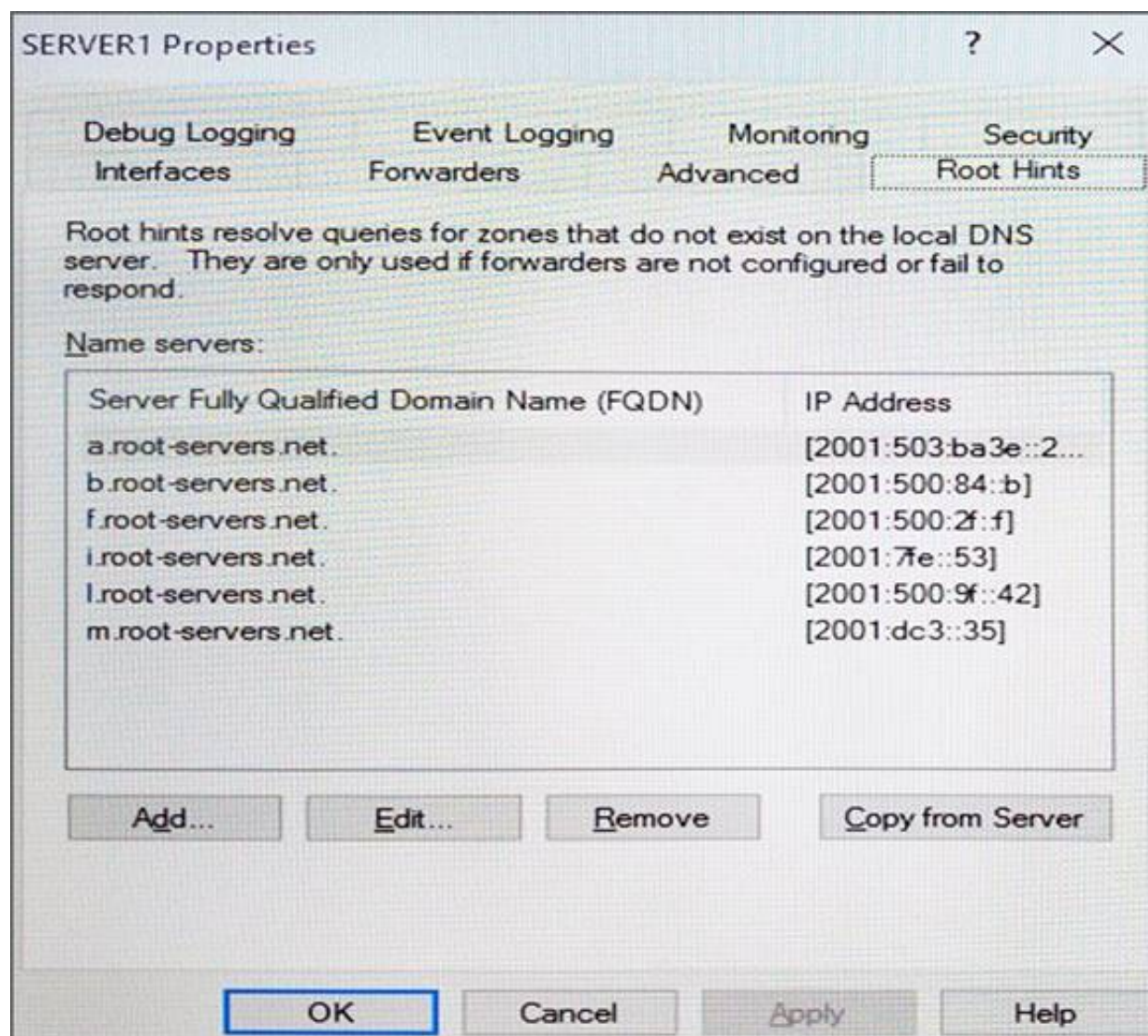
☐ Enable automatic scavenging of stale records

Scavenging period: 0 days

Reset to Default

OK Cancel Apply Help

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



Server1 does not contain any DNS zones.

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 76

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

<div><div></div><div>Install-ADDSDomain</div><div>Install-ADDSDomainController</div><div>Install-ADDSTForest</div></div>	-DomainType	<div><div></div><div>TreeDomain</div><div>ChildDomain</div></div>
--	-------------	---

-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 80

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 82

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

You have a two-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1 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 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: G

NEW QUESTION 86

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

You have a two-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1. A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Cluster1.

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

Which tool should you use?

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

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 90

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

The server contains a storage pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains five physical disks named Disk1, Disk2, Disk3, Disk4, and Disk5.

A virtual disk named VirtualDisk1 is stored in Pool1. VirtualDisk1 uses the parity storage layout. Disk3 fails.

You need to remove Disk3 from Pool1.
Which two commands should you run? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Update-StoragePool –FriendlyName Pool1
- B. Set-ResiliencySetting –StoragePool Pool1 –PhysicalDiskRedundancyDefault 4
- C. Reset-PhysicalDisk –FriendlyName Disk3
- D. Remove-PhysicalDisk –FriendlyName Disk3
- E. Set-PhysicalDisk –FriendlyName Disk3 –Usage Retired

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 94

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
Server1 has two network cards. One network card connects to your internal network and the other network card connects to the Internet.
You plan to use Server1 to provide Internet connectivity for client computers on the internal network.
You need to configure Server1 as a network address translation (NAT) server. Which server role or role service should you install on Server1 first?

- A. Network Controller
- B. Web Application Proxy
- C. Routing
- D. DirectAccess and VPN (RAS)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 98

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 102

Your network contains an Active directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has a Distributed File System (DFS) namespace named \\contoso.com\namespace1.
The domain contains a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You create a folder named Folder1 on Server1.
Which two cmdlets should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 104

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?

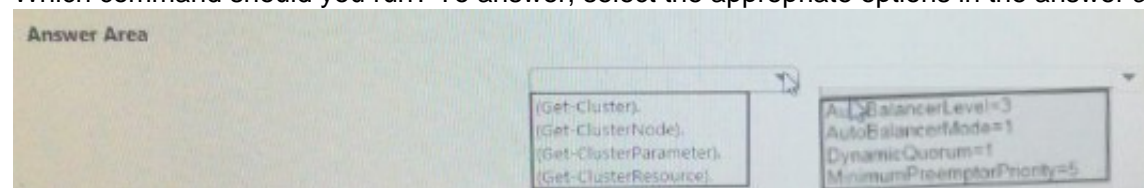
- A. Stop-VM, and then Import-VM
- B. Export-VM, and then Import-VM
- C. Checkpoint-VM, and then New-VM
- D. Copy-VMFile, and then New-VM

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 106

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/>

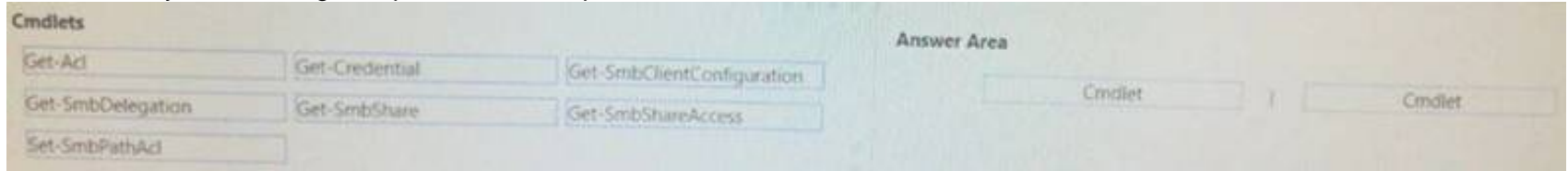
NEW QUESTION 109

DRAG DROP

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

You need to create a report that lists all of the sharp permissions assigned to the security principals on Server1.

How should you complete the command? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct targets. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

PS C:\Users\User1> Get-SmbShare Name ScopeName Path Description

ADMIN\$ * C:\Windows Remote Admin C\$ * C:\ Default share

IPC\$ * Remote IPC Users * C:\Users

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj635704\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj635704(v=wps.630).aspx) PS C:\Users\User1> Get-SmbClientConfiguration

ConnectionCountPerRssNetworkInterface : 4

DirectoryCacheEntriesMax : 16

DirectoryCacheEntrySizeMax : 65536

DirectoryCacheLifetime : 10 EnableBandwidthThrottling : True EnableByteRangeLockingOnReadOnlyFiles : True EnableLargeMtu : True

EnableMultiChannel : True DormantFileLimit : 1023 EnableSecuritySignature : True ExtendedSessionTimeout : 1000

FileInfoCacheEntriesMax : 64

FileInfoCacheLifetime : 10

FileNotFoundCacheEntriesMax : 128

FileNotFoundCacheLifetime : 5

KeepConn : 600

MaxCmds : 50

MaximumConnectionCountPerServer : 32 OplocksDisabled : False RequireSecuritySignature : False SessionTimeout : 60

UseOpportunisticLocking : True WindowSizeThreshold : 8

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj635708\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj635708(v=wps.630).aspx)

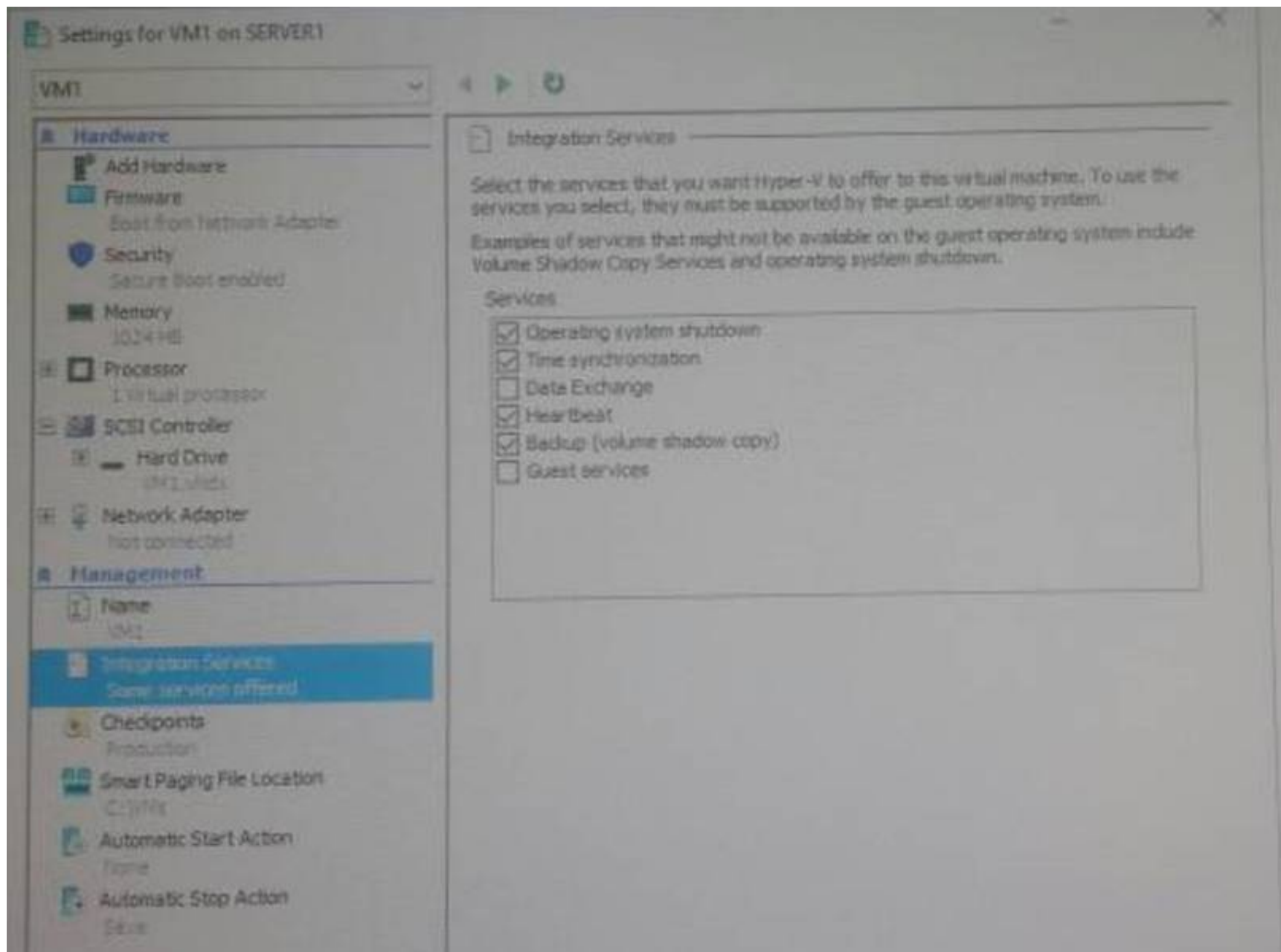
NEW QUESTION 112

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

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

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

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



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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. YES
- B. NO

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 113

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 114

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

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

What are two valid live migration scenarios for virtual machines in your environment?

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 115

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: You install the DFS Replication role service, and then you start the Network Connections service.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 119

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: From Active Directory Users and Computers, you modify the Dial-in Properties of the user accounts.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 121

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 122

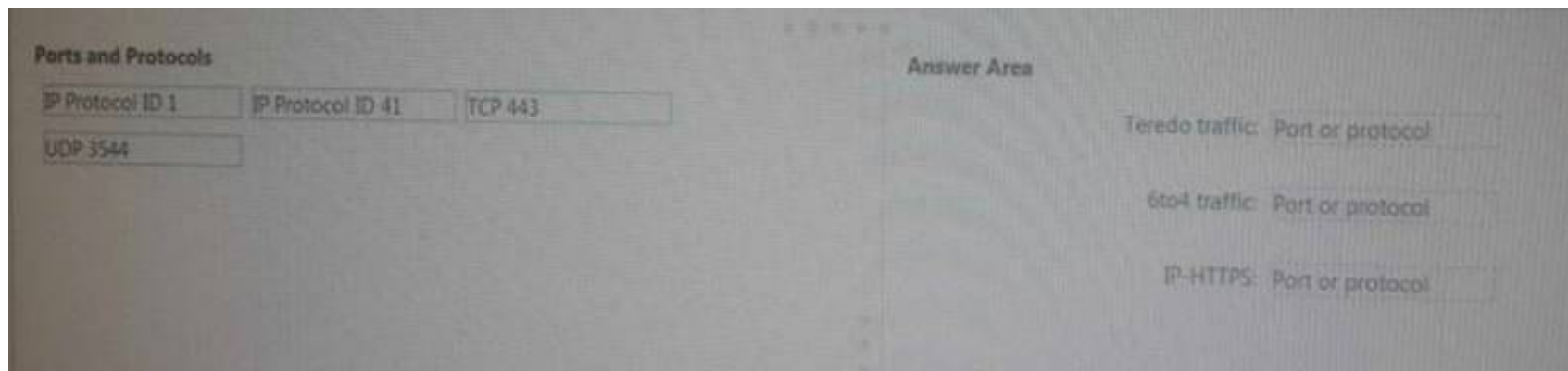
DRAG DROP

You are deploying Direct Access to a server named DA1.

DA1 will be located behind a firewall and will have a single network adapter. The intermediary network will be IPv4.

You need to configure firewall to support Direct Access.

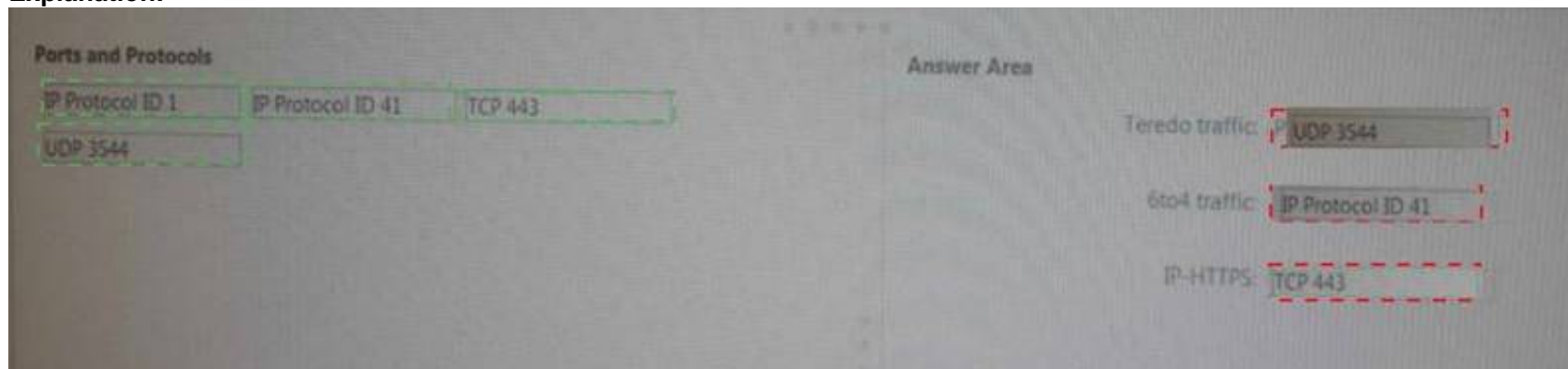
Which firewall rules should you create for each type of traffic? To answer, drag the appropriate ports and protocols to the correct traffic types. Each port and protocol may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

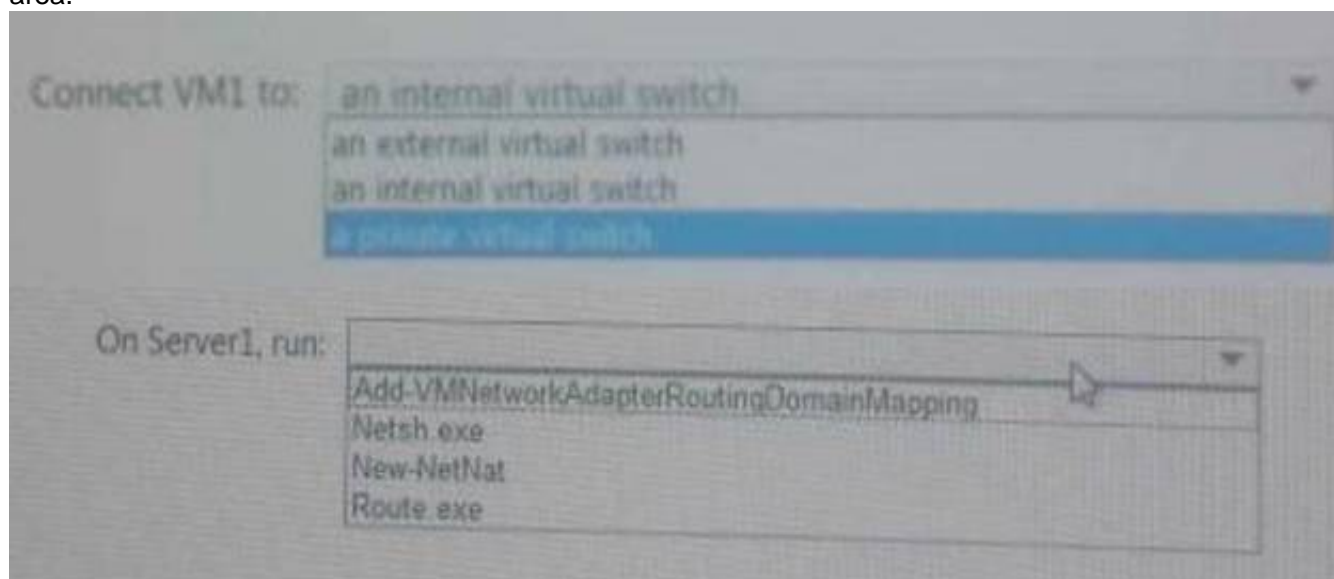


NEW QUESTION 126

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 connects to your corporate network. The Corporate network uses the 10.10.0.0/16 address space.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1, VM1 is configured to have an IP addresses of 172.16.1.54/16.

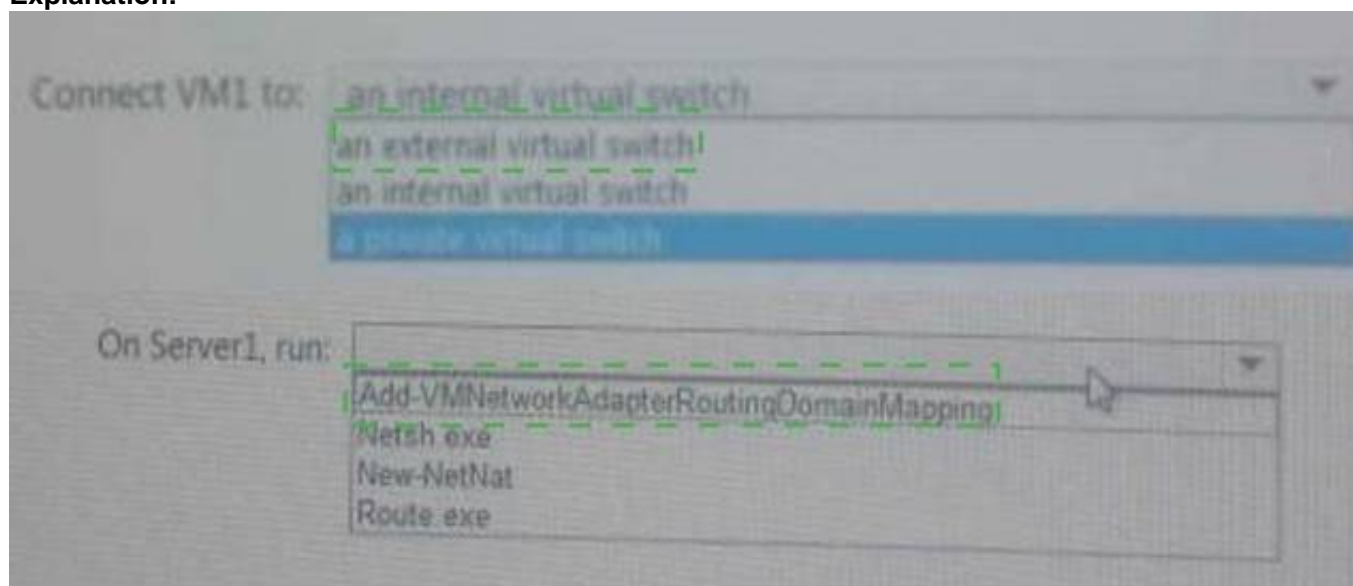
You need to ensure that VM1 can access the resources on the corporate network. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 130

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 134

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

NEW QUESTION 135

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 139

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

The Cluster Service on Server1 fails.

You need to identify the cause of the failure. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 141

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, white 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 145

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

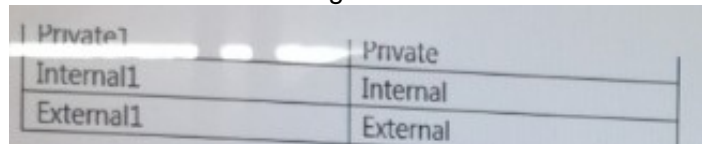
Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 149

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



Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private VM2 has two network adapters.

You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.

Solution: You connect VM2 to private1 and External1. You run the New-NetNatIpAddress and the New-NetNat cmdlets on VM2. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.

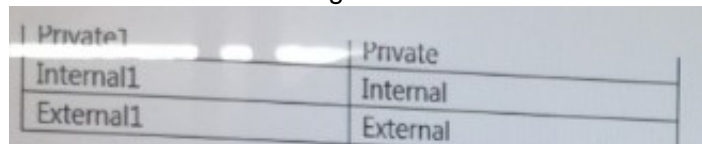
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 150

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



Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private VM2 has two network adapters.

You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.

Solution: You connect VM2 to private1 and External1. You install the Remote Access Server role on VM2, and you configure NAT in the Routing and Remote Access console. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 155

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

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

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

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

What should you run on Server1?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 159

HOT SPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1.

Server1 configured to use a forwarder named server2.contoso.com that has an IP address of 10.0.0.10.

You need to prevent Server1 from using root hints if the forwarder is unavailable.

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

▼

Suspend-DnsServerZone

Set-DnsServer

Set-DnsServerForwarder

Set-DnsServerRootHint

▼

-Name *.* -PassThru

-IPAddress 10.0.0.10

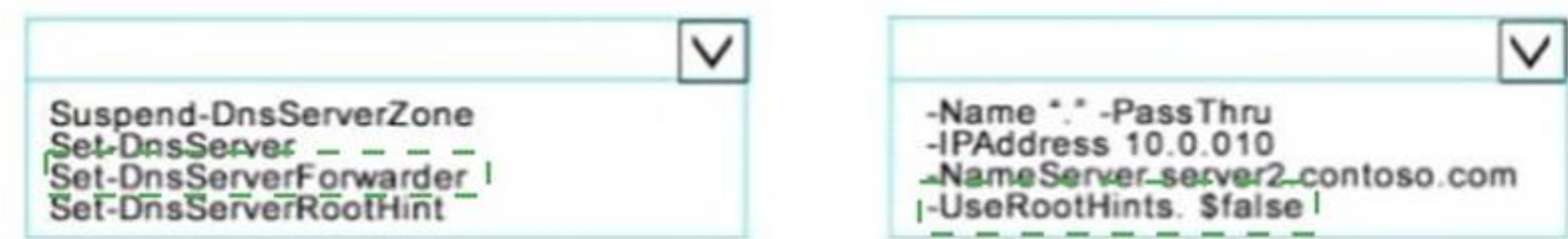
-NameServer server2.contoso.com

-UseRootHints. \$false

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 164

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 166

HOT SPOT

Refer to Exhibit:

Administrator: Windows PowerShell

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

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

PS C:\>

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

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

implement DFS Replication

implement Failover Clustering

install an additional domain controller

User1 will be [answer choice].

Able to see File1.doc in File Explorer and will be able to open the file

Able to see File1.doc in File Explorer and will be prevented from opening the file

Prevented from seeing File1.doc in File Explorer but will be able to delete the file

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

implement DFS Replication |

implement Failover Clustering

install an additional domain controller

User1 will be [answer choice].

Able to see File1.doc in File Explorer and will be able to open the file

Able to see File1.doc in File Explorer and will be prevented from opening the file

Prevented from seeing File1.doc in File Explorer but will be able to delete the file

NEW QUESTION 170

HOT SPOT

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two network adaptors named NK1 and NIC2. Server2 has two virtual switches named vSwitch1 and vSwitch2. N1C1 connects to vSwitch1. NIC2 connects to vSwitch2
Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has two network adapters named vmNIC1 and vmNIC1. VmNIC1 connects to vSwitch1. VmNIC2 connects to vSwitch2.
You need to create a NIC team on VM1.
What should you run on VM1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

\$var1 =

	▼
"LACP"	
"Static"	
"SwitchIndependent"	

\$var2=

	▼
"Dynamic"	
"HyperVPort"	
"TranspostPorts"	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Name NICTEAM1 TeamMembers vmNIC1, vmNIC2 –TeamingMode \$var1 –LoadBalancingAlgorithm \$var2

NEW QUESTION 173

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&MSPPErrors=2147217396>

NEW QUESTION 174

You have a Hyper-V server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has an IP address of 192.168.1.78. Server1 has a container named Container1 that hosts a web application on port 84. Container1 has an IP address of 172.16.5.6. Container1 has a port mapping from port 80 on Server1 to port 84 on Container1. You have a server named Server2 that has an IP address of 192.168.1.79. You need to connect to the web application from Server2. To which IP address and port should you connect?

- A. 172.16.5.6:80
- B. 192.168.1.78:80
- C. 172.16.5.6:84
- D. 192.168.1.78:84

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 175

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: D

NEW QUESTION 178

You have an Active Directory forest that contains 30 servers and 6,000 Client computers. You deploy a new DHCP server that runs Windows Server 2016. You

need to retrieve the list of the authorized DHCP servers. Which command should you run?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 183

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

An IKEv2 VPN provides resilience to the VPN client when the client either moves from one wireless hotspot to another or switches from a wireless to a wired connection.

This ability is a requirement of VPN Reconnect

NEW QUESTION 187

DRAG DROP

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

Actions

Install the Hyper-V server role.

Install the Base Container Images.

Install the Container feature.

Install the Web Server role.

Install Docker.

Answer Area

1.

2.

3.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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Actions

Install the Hyper-V server role.

Install the Base Container Images.

Install the Container feature.

Install the Web Server role.

Install Docker.

Answer Area

1 Install the Container feature.

2 Install Docker.

3 Install the Base Container Images.

⤵
⤴

⤴
⤵

NEW QUESTION 192

HOT SPOT

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

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

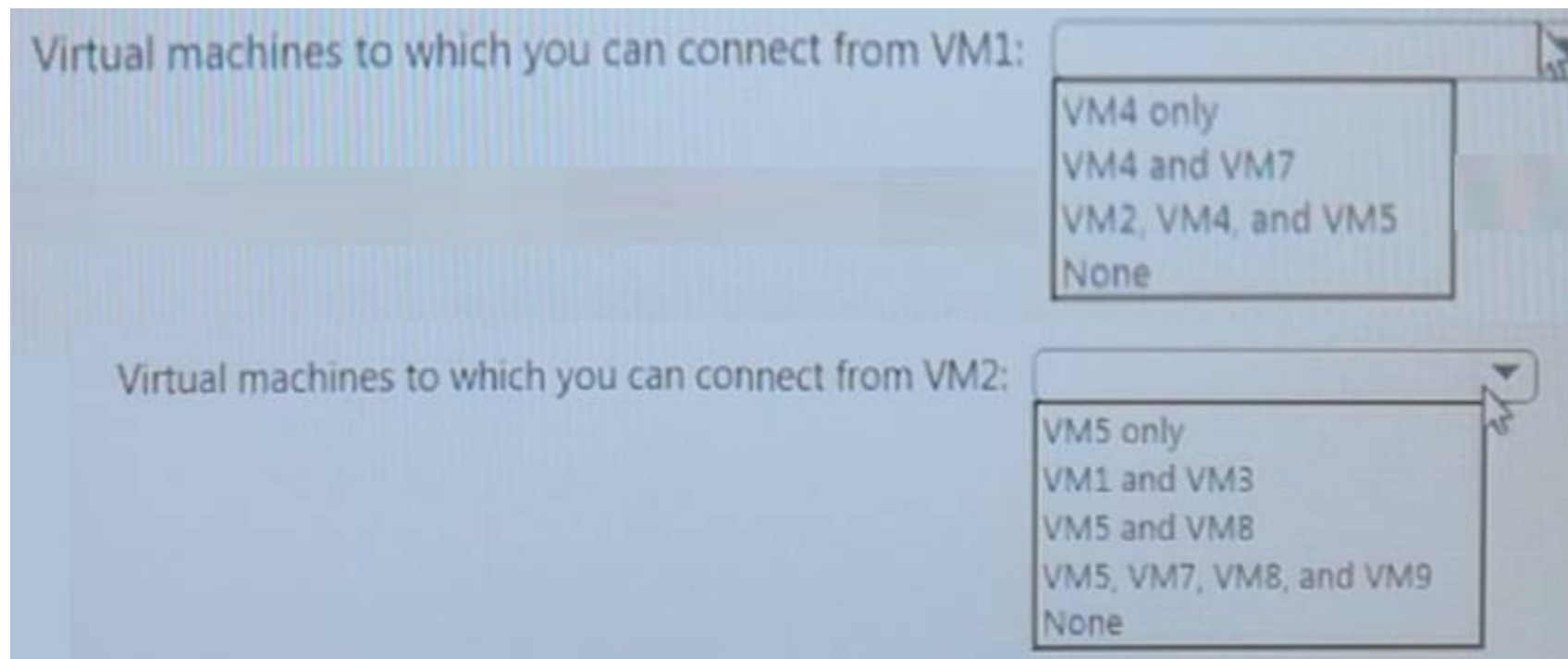
You have nine virtual machines configured as shown in the following table.

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

Virtual machine name	Connected to	VLAN ID
VM1	Switch1	2
VM2	Switch1	Not applicable
VM3	Switch1	4
VM4	Switch2	2
VM5	Switch2	Not applicable
VM6	Switch2	4
VM7	Switch3	2
VM8	Switch3	Not applicable
VM9	Switch3	4

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

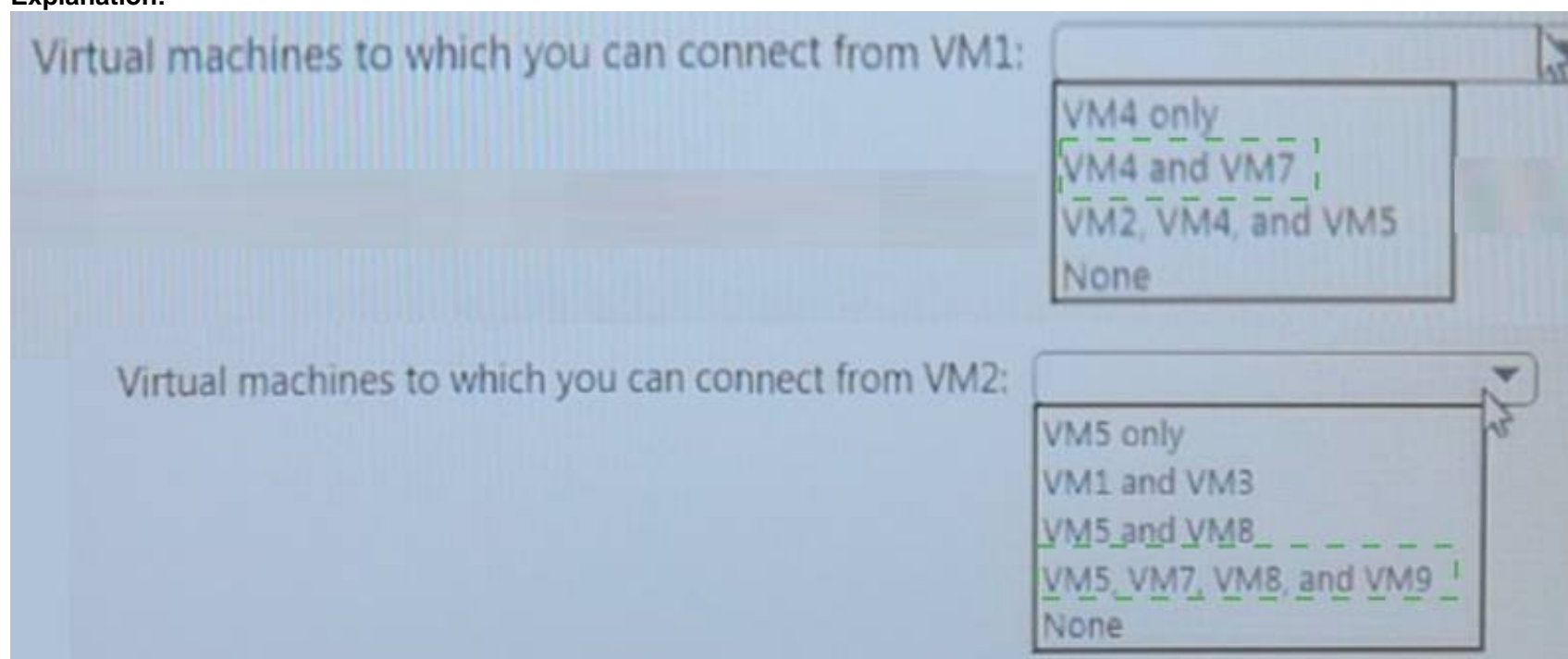
To which virtual machines can you connect from VM1 and VM2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 195

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 enable a user named TECH1 to create pointer (PTR), host (A) and service location (SRV) records on all of the DNS servers on the network.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Run the Set-IpamCustomField cmdlet and then run the Set-IpamAddressSpace cmdlet
- B. From the IPAM node in Server Manager, create a new user role and a new access policy
- C. Run the Set-IpamCustomField cmdlet and then run the Set-IpamAccessScope cmdlet
- D. From the IPAM node in Server Manager, create a new user role and a new access scope

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 199

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 204

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the File and Storage Services server role installed. Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume named Volume1 that is 512 GB. Volume1 is mounted as C:\App\temp. You need to ensure that you can enable deduplication of Volume1. What should you do?

- A. Format Volume1
- B. Install a Windows feature.
- C. Initialize the physical disk that contains Volume1.
- D. Unmount Volume1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 206

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 208

HOT SPOT

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

First cmdlet to run:

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

Second cmdlet to run:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

First cmdlet to run:

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

Second cmdlet to run:

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

NEW QUESTION 212

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2016.

As a domain administrator, you log on to a server named Server2 and open Windows PowerShell. You need to establish an interactive PowerShell session to a server named Server1.

Which command should you run?

- A. New-PSSession -Name Server1
- B. Enable -PSRemoting Server1
- C. Set-PSSessionConfiguration -AccessMode Remote -Nmae Server1
- D. Enter-PSSession -ComputerName Server1

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 216

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 221

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is located on the perimeter network, and only inbound TCP port 443 is allowed to connect Server1 from the Internet. You install the Remote Access server role on Server1.

You need to configure Server1 to accept VPN connections over port 443. Which VPN protocol should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

References:

<https://www.thomasmaurer.ch/2016/10/how-to-install-vpn-on-windows-server-2016/> <https://www.lukasberan.com/2016/12/how-to-configure-sstp-vpn-on-windows-server/>

NEW QUESTION 224

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 229

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install the Hyper-V server role on Server1. Server1 has eight network adapters that are dedicated to virtual machines. The network adapters are Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)-enabled.
You plan to use Software Defined Networking (SDN). You will host the virtual machines for multiple tenants on the Hyper-V host.
You need to ensure that the network connections for the virtual machines are resilient if one or more physical network adapters fail.
What should you implement?

- A. single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV)
- B. NIC Teaming on the Hyper-V host
- C. virtual Receive-side Scaling (vRSS)
- D. Switch Embedded Teaming (SET)

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 230

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 contains four virtual machines that are configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual machine name	Configuration
VM1	A shielded virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2012 R2
VM2	A shielded virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016
VM3	A virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and has Secure Boot enabled
VM4	A virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016 and has all of its drivers protected by using BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker)

To which machine or machines can you connect by using Virtual Machine Connection from Hyper-V Manager?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 235

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