



Reference Solution for 70- 740.examcollection.premium.exam.280q 70-740

70-740

Installation, Storage, and Compute with Windows Server 2016

Version 19.1

Score: 800/1000

Version:

Time Limit: 120 Minutes

Exam A (280 questions)

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

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

You network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a child domain named eu.contoso.com.

You plan to implement live migration between two Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are configured as shown in the following table.

Host name	Configuration
Host1	• Is a member of the contoso.com domain • Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2012 • Has an external virtual switch named Switch1 • Hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that connects to Switch1
Host2	• Is a member of the eu.contoso.com domain • Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2016 • Has an external virtual switch named Switch1

You need to ensure that you can perform a live migration of VM1 from Host1 to Host2.

Solution: You move Host2 to the contoso.com domain.

Does meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Question 2

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

You need to ensure that members of a security group named Docker Administrators can administer Docker.

What should you do?

- ☐ Run the sc privsc ommand.
- ☒ Edit the Daemon.json file.
- ☐ Add Docker Administrators to the local Administrators group.
- ☐ Edit the Configuration.json file.
- ☐ Modify the Security settings of Docker.exe.
- ☐ Run the Set-Service cmdlet.

Explanation:

Explanation:

The preferred method for configuring the Docker Engine on Windows is using a configuration file. The configuration file can be found at 'C:\ProgramData\Docker\config\daemon.json'. If this file does not already exist, it can be created.

Note: The Docker Engine can also be configured by modifying the Docker service using the sc config command.

References:

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

Question 3

HOTSPOT

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

You run the commands shown in the following output.

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

Volume                : G:
VolumeId              : \\?\Volume{2efa2f6e-db4a-4bb1-aal5-31ae8b073d16}\
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
SavingRate            : 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.	☐	☐
Readme.txt will be processed by deduplication.	☐	☐
Software.iso will be processed by deduplication.	☐	☐

Solution:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
DC01.vhd will be processed by deduplication.	☐	☐
Readme.txt will be processed by deduplication.	☐	☐
Software.iso will be processed by deduplication.	☐	☐

Explanation:

Explanation:

DC01.vhd will not be processed by deduplication because it was last written to on 6/21/2016 and the current date is 6/21/2016, while the "MinimumFileAgeDays = 3". This means that a file must be unchanged for at least 3 days to be processed by deduplication

Readme.txt will not be processed by deduplication because its filesize is 12400 bytes, but the "MinimumFileSize = 32768".

Software.Iso will be processed by deduplication. It is above the MinimumFileSize, and has not been modified for more than 3 days.

Question 4

You have a Hyper-V host that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to identify the amount of processor resources consumed by Hyper-V and virtual machines.

Which counter should you use from Performance Monitor?

- ☐ \Hyper-V Hypervisor\Logical Processor
- ☐ \Hyper-V Hypervisor Root Virtual Processor(_Total)\% Guest Run Time
- ☐ \Hyper-V Hypervisor Virtual Processor(_Total)\% Hypervisor Run Time
- ☐ \Hyper-V Hypervisor Virtual Processor(_Total)\% Total Run Time
- ☒ \Hyper-V Hypervisor Logical Processor(_Total)\% Total Run Time

Question 5

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.

Answer Area

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

Solution:

Answer Area	
Enable-PSRemoting	Sip = "192.168.1.10"
Enter-PSSession	Suser = "Administrator"
Set-Item	Set-Item WSMAN:\localhost\Client\TrustedHosts "192.168.1.10"
Set-ItemProperty	Enter-PSSession -ComputerName Sip -Credential Suser
Set-LocalUser	

Question 6

You have a Hyper-V server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to an external virtual switch named Switch1.

You can ping VM1 from Server1.

You upgrade Server1 to Windows Server 2016.

You need to ensure that you can connect to VM1 by using PowerShell Direct.

What should you do?

- ☐ Configure the firewall rules on Server1.
- ☐ Enable the Hyper-V extensible switch extensions on Server1.
- ☒ Upgrade the configuration version of VM1.
- ☐ Configure the firewall rules on VM1.

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/deploy/upgrade-virtual-machine-version-in-hyper-v-on-windows-or-windows-server>

Question 7

HOTSPOT

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	<i>Not applicable</i>

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

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

Answer Area

Virtual machines to which you can connect from VM1:

▼

VM4 only

VM4 and VM7

VM2, VM4, and VM5

None

Virtual machines to which you can connect from VM2:

▼

VM5 only

VM1 and VM3

VM5 and VM8

VM5, VM7, VM8, and VM9

None

Solution:

Answer Area

Virtual machines to which you can connect from VM1:

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

Virtual machines to which you can connect from VM2:

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

Question 8

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

You plan to create a guest failover cluster.

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

Which cmdlet should you use?

- ☐ Optimize-VHDSets
- ☐ Set-VHD
- ☒ Convert-VHD
- ☐ Optimize-VHD

Explanation:

References: <https://4sysops.com/archives/hyper-v-cluster-with-shared-vhd-create-vhdx-files-and-cluster/>

Question 9

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

The virtual machines are configured as follows:

Each virtual machine has one virtual network adapter.

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

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

For VM1 and VM2, you plan to use live migration between Server4 and Server5.

You need to ensure that when the virtual machines migrate, they maintain connectivity to the network.

Which virtual switch names and connection types should you use on each server? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Virtual switch connection type on Server4:

	▼
External network	
Internal network	
Private network	

Virtual switch connection type on Server5:

	▼
External network	
Internal network	
Private network	

Virtual switch name on Server4:

	▼
External on Server4	
Network switch	
Server4	

Virtual switch name on Server5:

	▼
External on Server5	
Network switch	
Server5	

Solution:

Answer Area

Virtual switch connection type on Server4:

▼
External network
Internal network
Private network

Virtual switch connection type on Server5:

▼
External network
Internal network
Private network

Virtual switch name on Server4:

▼
External on Server4
Network switch
Server4

Virtual switch name on Server5:

▼
External on Server5
Network switch
Server5

Question 10

You plan to deploy three servers that will run Windows Server 2016. The servers will be configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Hard disk configuration
Server1	Disk1: 250-GB, NTFS-formatted Disk2: 4-TB, ReFS-formatted
Server2	Disk1: 1-TB, NTFS-formatted Disk2: 2-TB, NTFS-formatted Disk3: 500-GB, exFAT-formatted
Server3	Disk1: 8-TB, NTFS-formatted Disk2: 2-TB, ReFS-formatted Disk3: 1-TB, ReFS-formatted

You need to ensure that you can use all of the available space on each disk.

What is one of the disks that you must initialize as a GPT disk?

- ☒ Disk2 on Server1
- ☐ Disk1 on Server2
- ☐ Disk1 on Server1
- ☐ Disk3 on Server3
- ☐ Disk2 on Server2
- ☐ Disk2 on Server3

Explanation:

Explanation:

GPT is more robust and allows for volumes bigger than 2 TB. The two disks that are larger than 2 TB are Disk2 on Server1 and Disk1 on Server3.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/disk-management/initialize-new-disks#about-partition-styles-GPT-and-MBR>

Question 11

You have a Windows container host named Server1.

On Server1, you create a container named Container1.

You need to mount C:\ContainerFiles from Server1 to Container1.

What should you run?

- ☐ dockerd --storage-opt dm.mountopt=ContainerFiles
- ☐ docker run -it -v c:\ContainerFiles Container1
- ☐ dockerd --storage-opt dm.datadev=/c/ContainerFiles
- ☒ docker run -it -vc:\ContainerFiles:c:\ContainerFiles Container1

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 12

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

- ☐ Find-NanoServerPackage
- ☐ Get-Package
- ☐ Find-Package
- ☒ Get-WindowsOptionalFeature

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 13

You have a server named Server1 that contains five volumes.

You install Data Deduplication on Server1.

You plan to enable Data Deduplication on volumes that can achieve a space saving of 50 percent or greater.

What should you run to identify on which volumes you should enable Data Deduplication?

- ☒ ddpeval.exe
- ☐ Optimize-Volume
- ☐ ddpcli.exe
- ☐ diskpart.exe
- ☐ Get-DedupVolume

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/install-enable>

Question 14

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 Server 2 are nodes in a Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1. You add a Hyper-V Replica Broker role named Broker1 to Cluster1.

Server3 is Hyper-V server. A virtual machine 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?

- ☐ Modify the Storage Migration settings on Server3.
- ☐ Modify the Cluster permissions for Cluster1.
- ☐ Add the Server3 computer account to the Replicator group on Server1 and Server2.
- ☒ Modify the Delegation settings of the Server3 computer account.

Explanation:

Explanation:

If you have decided to use Kerberos to authenticate live migration traffic, configure constrained delegation. This involves modifying the Delegation settings of the source server, which is Server3 in this instance.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj134199\(v=ws.11\).aspx#BKMK_Step1](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj134199(v=ws.11).aspx#BKMK_Step1)

Question 15

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has the following settings:

Nested virtualization is enabled.

Dynamic Memory is disabled.

VM1 is currently running.

You need to adjust the amount of memory assigned to VM1 as quickly as possible.

What should you do first?

- ☐ Change the memory buffer setting of VM1.
- ☐ Pause VM1.
- ☒ Shut down VM1.
- ☐ Enable Dynamic Memory for VM1.

Explanation:

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyper-v-on-windows/user-guide/nested-virtualization>

Question 16

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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

The virtual machines are configured as follows:

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

You need to install the correct edition of Windows Server 2016 to support the planned changes for Server2, Server3, Server4, and Server6.

Which edition or editions should you choose for each server? To answer, drag the appropriate editions to the correct servers. Each edition 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.

Editions

Standard only	Datacenter only
Standard or Datacenter	

Answer Area

Server2:	Edition
Server3:	Edition
Server4:	Edition
Server6:	Edition

Solution:

Editions

Standard only	Datacenter only
Standard or Datacenter	

Answer Area

Server2:	Datacenter only
Server3:	Datacenter only
Server4:	Datacenter only
Server6:	Standard or Datacenter

Question 17

HOTSPOT

You plan to deploy three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that will run Windows Server 2016. The servers will have the following disk configurations:

Server1 will have a C: drive of 2 TB.

Server2 will have two disks. The C: drive will be 2 TB. The D: drive will be 1TB. D: must support file system-based compression.

Server3 will have two disks. The C: drive will be 2 TB. The D: drive will be 1TB and must support file-system based quotas.

Which file system can you use for each drive? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

C: on all servers:

	▼
NTFS only	
ReFS only	
Either NTFS or ReFS	

D: on Server2:

	▼
NTFS only	
ReFS only	
Either NTFS or ReFS	

D: on Server3:

	▼
NTFS only	
ReFS only	
Either NTFS or ReFS	

Solution:

Answer Area

C: on all servers:

	▼
NTFS only	
ReFS only	
Either NTFS or ReFS	

D: on Server2:

	▼
NTFS only	
ReFS only	
Either NTFS or ReFS	

D: on Server3:

	▼
NTFS only	
ReFS only	
Either NTFS or ReFS	

Question 18

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Network Load Balancing Manager

File Cluster Host Options Help

Network Load Balancing Cluster

NLB.Adatum.com (192.168.10.50)

Host (interface)	Status	Dedicated IP...	Dedicated IP s...	Host	Initial host st...
SERVER1 (Ethernet 2)	Suspended	192.168.10.1	255.255.255.0	1	started
SERVER2 (Ethernet 2)	Converged	192.168.10.2	255.255.255.0	2	started
SERVER3 (Ethernet 2)	Stopped	192.168.10.3	255.255.255.0	3	started

Log En...	Date	Time	Cluster	Host	Description
0040	7/8/2017	2:07:53 AM	192.168.10...	SERVER2	End configuration change
00401	7/8/2017	2:07:53 AM	192.168.10...	SERVER1	Update 6 succeeded [double click for details...]
0042	7/8/2017	2:07:53 AM	192.168.10...	SERVER1	End configuration change

Which hosts will respond to requests sent to nlb.adatum.com?

- ☐ Server1 only
- ☒ Server2 only
- ☐ Server1 and Server2 only
- ☐ Server1, Server2, and Server3

Question 19

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

The server has an application named App1. App1 writes entries to the Application event log when errors are encountered. The events have IDs of either 111 or 112.

You need to restart the service whenever either of these events is logged.

What should you do?

- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-SMSEvent cmdlet and pipe the output to the Start-NetEventSession cmdlet.
- ☐ From Event Viewer, create a subscription that has a filter for the event IDs.
- ☒ From Event Viewer, use the Create Basic Task Wizard for each event ID.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-Event cmdlet and pipe the output to the Start-NetEventSession cmdlet.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Write-EventLog cmdlet and specify the –EventID parameter and the –Source parameter.
- ☐ From Event Viewer, create a custom view that has a filter for the event IDs.
- ☐ From Performance Monitor, add an Event Trace Session data collector that uses the Microsoft-Windows-Eventlog provider.

Question 20

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

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

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

You plan to use Windows Server Backup to back up all of the data on Server1.

You create a new volume on Server1.

You need to ensure that the new volume can be used as a backup target.

The backup target must support incremental backups.

Solution: You mount the volume to C:\Backup, and you format the volume by using exFAT.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 21

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

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

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

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

The virtual machines are configured as follows:

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

On Server4, you plan to provision a new volume that will be used to create large, fixed-size VHDX files.

Which type of file system should you use for the new volume to minimize the amount of time required to create the VHDX files?

- ☒ ReFS
- ☐ NTFS
- ☐ CSVFS
- ☐ exFAT

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 22

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

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

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

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

The virtual machines are configured as follows:

Each virtual machine has one virtual network adapter.

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

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

You plan to implement nested virtual machines on VM1.

Which two features will you be prevented from using for VM1?

- ☐ NUMA spanning
- ☒ live migration
- ☒ Dynamic Memory
- ☐ Smart Paging

Explanation:

Explanation:

References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/virtualization/2015/10/13/windows-insider-preview-nested-virtualization/>

Question 23

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

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

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

Name	IPv4Subnet	IPv6Subnet
----	-----	-----
Subnet1	(10.0.0.0/24)	
Subnet2	(10.0.1.0/24)	
Subnet3	(192.168.15.0/24)	
Subnet4	(172.16.1.0/24)	

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 24

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster named Cluster1 that contains four nodes named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4. Cluster1 hosts 40 virtual machines that are distributed evenly across the nodes.

Server1 and Server2 are located in a data center in Madrid. Server3 and Server4 are located in a data center in Barcelona.

You need to ensure that when you pause a node, the clustered virtual machines will always attempt to move automatically to another node in the same data center before attempting to move to a node in the other data center.

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

- ☐ Run the New-ClusterFaultDomain cmdlet.
- ☒ Run the Add-ClusterGroup cmdlet.
- ☒ Configure a file share witness for each data center.
- ☐ Run the Set-ClusterFaultDomain cmdlet.
- ☐ Create an Active Directory site for each data center.
- ☐ Change the quorum configuration of the cluster to Node Majority.

Question 25**HOTSPOT**

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 datacenter. Server1 is activated.

On Server1, you deploy a virtual machine named VM1 that has a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016 Standard.

You need to activate VM1 by using Automatic Virtual Machine Activation (AVMA).

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

▼ - reg.exe - regsvr32.exe - setup.exe - Set-VM - Set-WindowsProductKey - slmgr.vbs	▼ /ipk /pkey /rearm /unattend:PID= -ProductKey	C3RCX-M6NRP-6CXC9-TW2F2-4RHYD
---	---	-------------------------------

Solution:

Answer Area

▼ - reg.exe - regsvr32.exe - setup.exe - Set-VM - Set-WindowsProductKey - slmgr.vbs	▼ /ipk /pkey /rearm /unattend:PID= -ProductKey	C3RCX-M6NRP-6CXC9-TW2F2-4RHYD
---	---	-------------------------------

Explanation:

References: <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/askcore/2013/11/13/activating-virtual-machines-via-automatic-virtual-machine-activation-in-windows-server-2012-r2/>

Question 26

You have a Hyper-V host named HV1 that runs Windows Server 2016. HV1 is a guarded host that is part of a guarded fabric. HV1 receives updates through the Semi-Annual Channel.

HV1 hosts the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Configuration
VM1	Windows Server 2012 R2	Generation 1 BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker)-protected
VM2	Windows Server 2012 R2	Generation 2 Shielded virtual machine
VM3	Windows Server 2016	Generation 1 BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker)-protected
VM4	Windows 10	Generation 2

HV1 has the virtual switches shown in the following table.

Name	Connection type	Virtual machines attached to the switch
SW1	External	VM3
SW2	Internal	VM2, VM4
SW3	Private	VM1

All the virtual machines are running and are joined to the same domain.

To which virtual machine can you connect by using PowerShell Direct?

- ☐ only VM1 and VM3
- ☐ only VM2 and VM4
- ☒ only VM3 and VM4
- ☐ VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM4

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyper-v-on-windows/user-guide/powershell-direct>

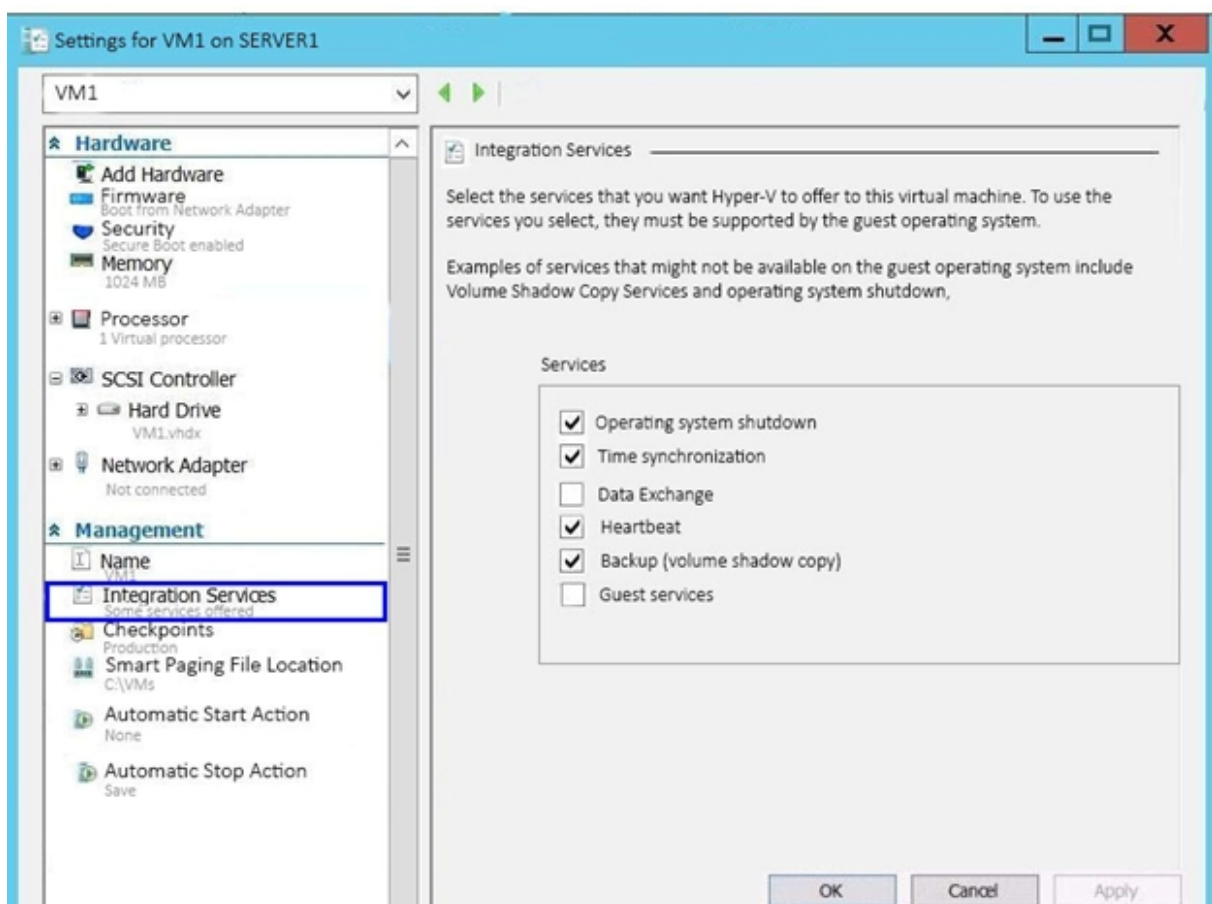
Question 27

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

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

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. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1.

Solution: You connect VM1 to an internal virtual switch.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 28

Your network contains an Active Directory domain.

The domain contains two Hyper-V hosts.

You plan to perform live migrations between the hosts.

You need to ensure that the live migration traffic is authenticated by using Kerberos.

What should you do first?

- ☐ From Server Manager, install the Host Guardian Service server role on a domain controller.
- ☐ From Active Directory Users and Computers, add the computer accounts for both servers to the Cryptographic Operators group.
- ☒ From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the Delegation properties of the computer accounts for both servers.
- ☐ From Server Manager, install the Host Guardian Service server role on both servers.

Explanation:

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.

Question 29

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

The cluster will store virtual machines.

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

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

- ☐ 3TB on the coordinator node
- ☒ 3 TB per node
- ☐ 4 TB per node
- ☐ 4 TB on the coordinator node

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-spaces/drive-symmetry-considerations>

Question 30

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

You need to install the DNS Server role on Server1.

What should you run?

- ☐ the dnscmd.exe command
- ☒ the Enable-WindowsOptionalFeature cmdlet
- ☐ the dns.exe command
- ☐ the setup.exe command
- ☐ the Install-Package cmdlet
- ☐ the optionalfeatures.exe command

Question 31

You have Nano Server image named Disk1 .vhdx.

You mount Disk1 .vhdx.

You need to add a folder that contains several files to the image.

Which tool or cmdlet you should use?

- ☒ Copy-Item
- ☐ Add-WindowsImage
- ☐ Add-WindowsPackage
- ☐ Edit-NanoServerImage
- ☐ Dism
- ☐ Nano Server Image Builder

Question 32

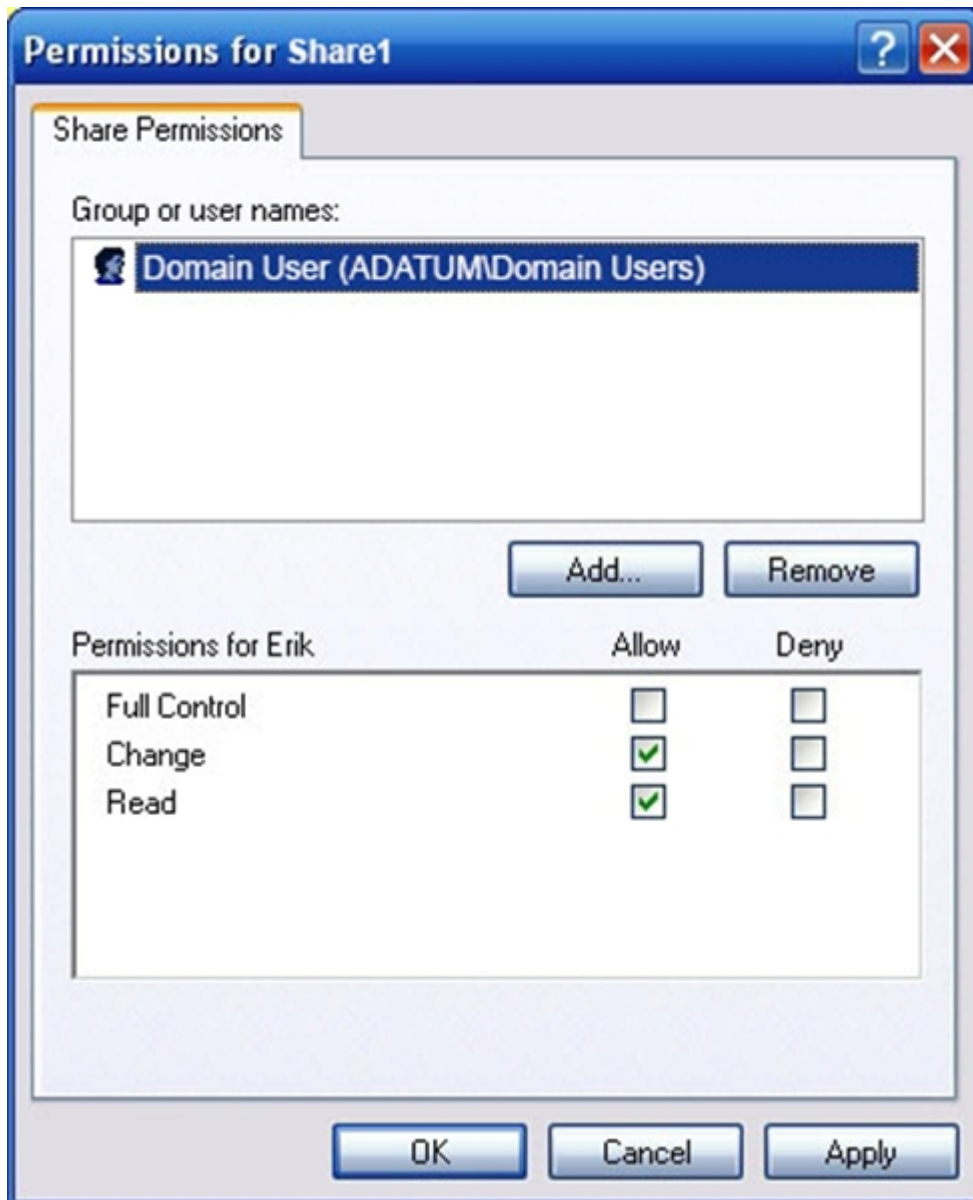
HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named Adatum.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The domain contains three users named User1, User2, and User3.

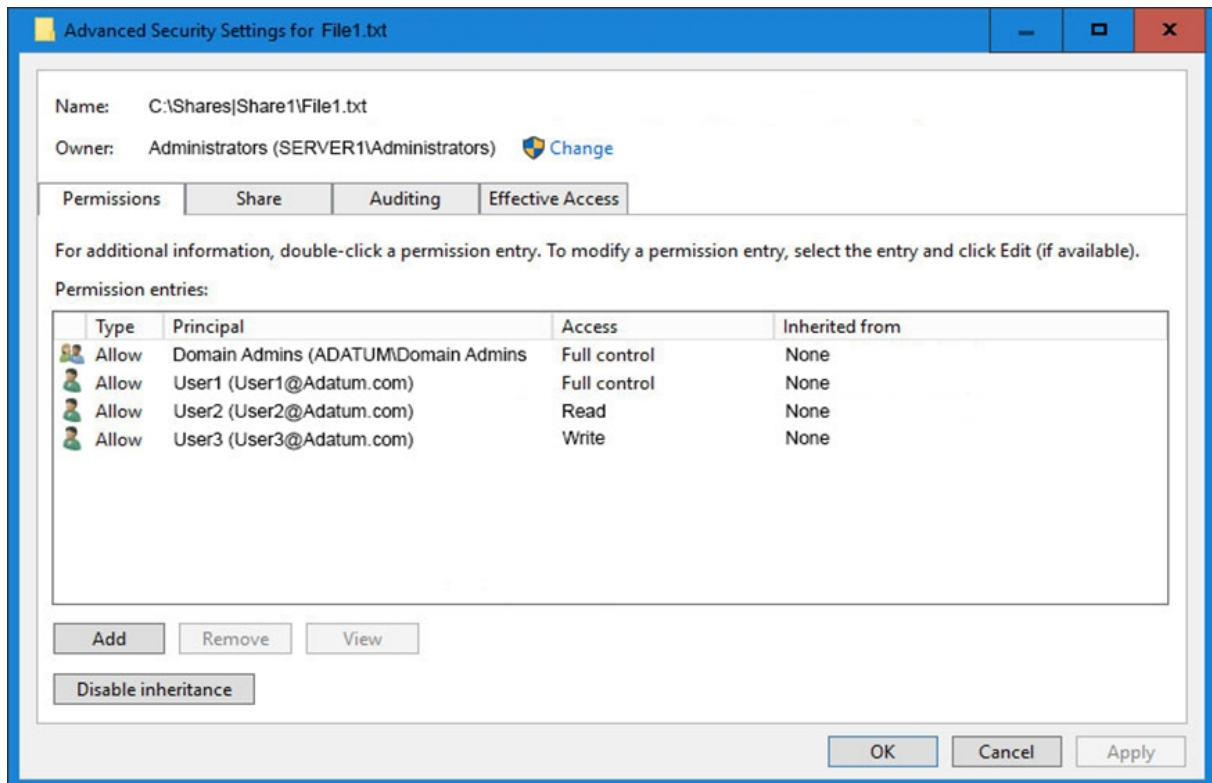
Server1 has a share named Share1 that has the following configurations.

```
PresetPathAcl      : System.Security.AccessControl.DirectorySecurity
ShareState         : Online
AvailabilityType   : NonClustered
ShareType          : FileSystemDirectory
FolderEnumerationMode : AccessBased
CachingMode        : Manual
SmbInstance        : Default
CATimeout          : 0
ConcurrentUserLimit : 0
ContinuouslyAvailable : False
CurrentUsers       : 0
Description        :
EncryptData        : False
Name               : Share1
Path               : C:\Shares\Share1
Scoped             : False
ScopeName          : *
SecurityDescriptor : O:BAG:DUD:(A;OICI;FA;;;WD)
ShadowCopy         : False
Special            : False
Temporary         : False
Volume             : \\?\Volume{d80578cf-0000-0000-0000-501f00000000}\
PSComputerName     :
CimClass           : ROOT/Microsoft/Windows/SMB:MSFT_SmbShare
CimInstanceProperties : {AvailabilityType, CachingMode, CATimeout, ConcurrentUserLimit...}
CimSystemProperties : Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimSystemProperties
```

The share permissions for Share1 are configured as shown in the Share1 exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Share1 contains a file named File1.txt. The Advanced Security Settings for File1.txt are configured as shown in the File1.txt exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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

Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
When User1 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user can take ownership of File1.txt.	☐	☐
When User2 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt	☐	☐
When User3 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt	☐	☐

Solution:

Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
When User1 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user can take ownership of File1.txt.	☐	☐
When User2 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt	☐	☐
When User3 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt	☐	☐

Question 33

DRAG DROP

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server 1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has a USB 3.0 device attached to a PCI Express (PCIe) bus.

You need to provide VM1 with pass-through access to the USB 3.0 device.

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

Actions	Answer Area
On Server1, run the Dismount-VMHostAssignableDevice cmdlet.	1
On Server1, run the Add-VMAssignableDevice cmdlet	2
On Server1, run the Disable-PnPDevice cmdlet	3
On VM1, run the Enable-PnPDevice cmdlet	
On VM1, ran the Mount-VMHostAssignable Device cmdlet	

Solution:

Actions	Answer Area
On Server1, run the Dismount-VMHostAssignableDevice cmdlet.	1 On Server1, run the Disable-PnPDevice cmdlet
On Server1, run the Add-VMAssignableDevice cmdlet	2 On Server1, run the Dismount-VMHostAssignableDevice cmdlet.
On Server1, run the Disable-PnPDevice cmdlet	3 On Server1, run the Add-VMAssignableDevice cmdlet
On VM1, run the Enable-PnPDevice cmdlet	
On VM1, ran the Mount-VMHostAssignable Device cmdlet	

Explanation:

Explanation:

References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/heyscriptingguy/2016/07/14/passing-through-devices-to-hyper-v-vms-by-using-discrete-device-assignment/>

Question 34

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 and Server2 are connected to the same network.

On Server1 and Server2, you create an external network switch named Switch1.

You have the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Virtual machine name	IP address	Subnet mask	Hyper-V host
VM1	192.168.1.16	255.255.255.0	Server1
VM2	192.168.1.32	255.255.255.0	Server2
VM3	192.168.1.48	255.255.255.0	Server2

All three virtual machines are connected to Switch1.

You need to prevent applications in VM3 from being able to capture network traffic from VM1 or VM2. The solution must ensure that VM1 retains network connectivity.

What should you do?

- ☐ On Server2, configure the VLAN ID setting of Switch1.
- ☐ On Server2, create an external switch and connect VM3 to the switch.
- ☐ Modify the subnet mask of VM1 and VM2.
- ☒ Configure network virtualization for VM1 and VM2.

Question 35

HOTSPOT

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 has the following configurations.

```
Name : VM1
State : Running
ProcessorCount : 1
Generation : 1
Version : 5.0
ParentCheckpointName : Checkpoint1
NumaNodesCount : 1
```

You need to enable nested virtualization for VM1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Before enabling nested virtualization, you must change:

- The Generation
- The NumaNodesCount
- The ProcessorCount
- The Version

To enable nested virtualization, you must run the following cmdlet:

- Set-VM
- Set-VMBios
- Set-VMFirmware
- Set-VMProcessor
- Set-VMSecurity

Solution:

Answer Area

Before enabling nested virtualization, you must change:

The Generation
The NumaNodesCount
The ProcessorCount
The Version

To enable nested virtualization, you must run the following cmdlet:

Set-VM
Set-VMBios
Set-VMFirmware
Set-VMProcessor
Set-VMSecurity

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyper-v-on-windows/user-guide/nested-virtualization>

Question 36

You have a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster that contains two nodes named Server1 and Server2. The nodes run Windows Server 2016.

The NLB cluster has the following configuration.

```
ClusterName      :
IPAddress        : 172.16.4.1
Name             :
ClusterIPAddress : 172.16.4.1
ClusterNetworkMask : 255.255.0.0
ClusterMacAddress : 02-bf-ac-10-04-01
OperationMode    : UNICAST
BdaReverseHash   : False
BdaTeamActive    : False
BdaTeamId        :
BdaTeamMaster    : False
```

IPAddress	State	Start	End	Protocol	Mode	Affinity	Timeout
All	Enabled	0	65535	Both	Multiple	Single	0

You deploy the Web Server (IIS) server role identically to both servers.

You need to configure NLB to load balance requests between the web servers. HTTP requests must be stateless. HTTPS requests must be stateful.

What should you do? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- ☐ Modify the Cluster operation mode.
- ☐ Suspend the cluster.
- ☒ Drainstop the cluster.
- ☒ Add a new port rule.
- ☐ Edit the existing port rule.

Explanation:

References:

<https://www.ntweekly.com/2017/09/04/failover-nlb-cluster-host-member/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/technologies/network-load-balancing>

Question 37

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?

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

Explanation:

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>

Question 38

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has an external virtual switch named Switch1. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 has one network adapter. The network adapter connects to Switch1.

You need to limit the maximum network bandwidth available to VM1 to 100 Mbps. The solution must limit the bandwidth for VM1 only.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- ☐ Set-NetAdapter
- ☒ Set-VMNetworkAdapter
- ☐ Set-VM
- ☐ Set-NetAdapterVmq
- ☐ Set-NetworkSwitchPortProperty

Explanation:

The Set-VMNetworkAdapterVlan cmdlet configures virtual LAN settings for the traffic through a virtual network adapter.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The Set-NetAdapter cmdlet sets the basic properties of a network adapter such as virtual LAN (VLAN) identifier (ID) and MAC address.

C: The Set-VM cmdlet configures a virtual machine.

D: The Set-NetAdapterVmq cmdlet sets the virtual machine queue (VMQ) properties of a network adapter. VMQ is a scaling networking technology for Hyper-V switch that improves network throughput by distributing processing of network traffic for multiple virtual machines among multiple processors.

References:

<http://www.itprotoday.com/virtualization/restrict-bandwidth-virtual-machine>

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

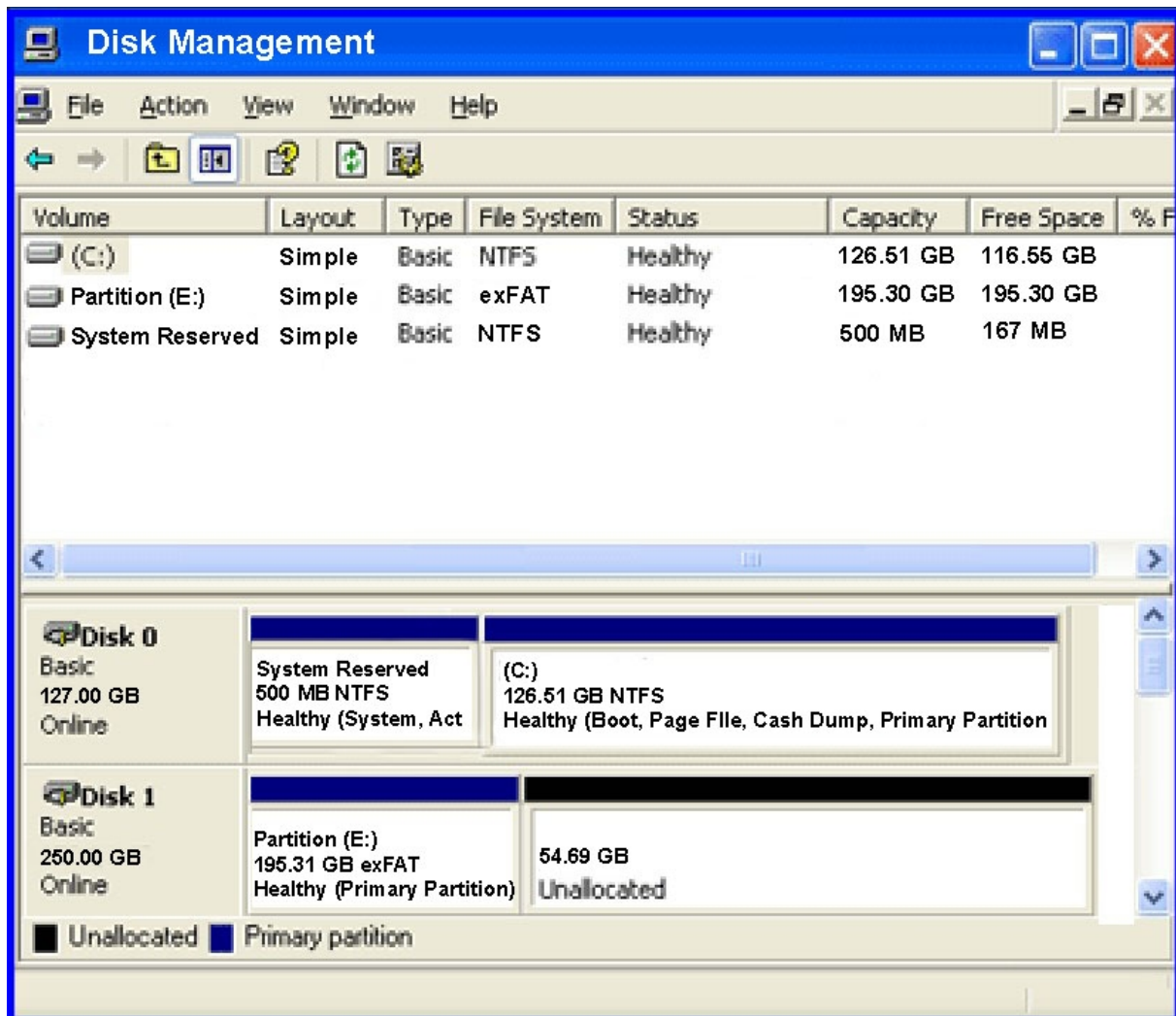
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/netadapter/set-netadapter?view=win10-ps>

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/netadapter/set-netadaptervmq?view=win10-ps>

Question 39

You have a server named Server 1 that runs Windows Server 2016. The disk configuration for Server1 is shown in the exhibit:



You add Server1 to a cluster. You need to ensure that you can use Disk1 for Storage Spaces Direct.

- ☒ Delete Partition (E:)
- ☐ Set Disk1 to offline
- ☐ Convert Disk 1 to a dynamic disk
- ☐ Convert Partition (E:) to ReFS

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 40

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

You need to install the DNS Server role on Server1.

What should you run?

- ☐ the Install-Package cmdlet
- ☐ the Add-WindowsPackage cmdlet
- ☒ the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- ☐ the setup.exe command

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/servermanager/install-windowsfeature?view=winserver2012r2-ps>

Question 41

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

The forest contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is located in the perimeter network.

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

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

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

- ☐ 389
- ☒ 443
- ☐ 3389
- ☐ 8531
- ☒ 49443

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 42**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 Server4 have the DHCP Server role installed. IPAM manages Server2, Server3, and Server4.

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

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

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

Actions	Answer Area	
	Yes	No
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server2.	☐	☐
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server3.	☐	☐
Use the IPAM node of Server Manager on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server4.	☐	☐

Solution:

Actions	Answer Area	
	Yes	No
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server2.	☒	☐
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server3.	☐	☒
Use the IPAM node of Server Manager on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server4.	☐	☒

Question 43

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
Sfalse	Set-VMProcessor -VMName VM1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions Count 2
Snull	Set-VMMemory VM1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled
Strue	Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1 Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on

Solution:

Values	Answer Area
Sfalse	Set-VMProcessor -VMName VM1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions Strue Count 2
Snull	Set-VMMemory VM1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled Sfalse
Strue	Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1 Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on

Question 44

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 contains a volume named D. Volume D contains the folders shown in the following table.

Name	Size	Description
Folder1	200 GB	Contains Microsoft Word documents and PowerPoint presentations that are encrypted by using EFS
Folder2	200 GB	Contains several VHDX files that contain installations of Windows 10
Folder3	200 GB	Contains uncompressed BMP images
Folder4	200 GB	Application source files for different versions of Microsoft Office

You enable Data Deduplication.

Which folder will benefit the least from Data Deduplication?

- ☐ Folder2
- ☐ Folder3
- ☒ Folder1
- ☐ Folder4

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/overview>

Question 45

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?

- ☐ Paused
- ☐ Off
- ☒ Saved
- ☐ Running

Explanation:

References: <https://blog.workinghardinit.work/2016/06/16/live-export-a-running-virtual-machine-or-a-checkpoint/>

Question 46

HOTSPOT

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

You create a storage pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains three disks.

You need to create a two-way mirror storage space from the disks in Pool1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

▼ New-StorageSubsystemVirtualDisk New-VHD New-VirtualDisk New-Volume -NumberOfDataCopies ▼ 1 2 3	-StoragePoolFriendlyName Pool1 -FriendlyName Space1- -UseMaximumSize -ResiliencySettingName Mirror -NumberOfColumns- ▼ 1 2 3
---	---

Solution:

Answer Area

▼ New-StorageSubsystemVirtualDisk New-VHD New-VirtualDisk New-Volume -NumberOfDataCopies ▼ 1 2 3	-StoragePoolFriendlyName Pool1 -FriendlyName Space1- -UseMaximumSize -ResiliencySettingName Mirror -NumberOfColumns- ▼ 1 2 3
---	--

Explanation:

References: <https://charbelnemnom.com/2014/09/step-by-step-how-to-create-a-two-way-mirrored-storage-space-via-powershell-storagespaces-powershell/>

Question 47

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
--	--

Solution:

Answer Area

Remove-ClusterVMMonitoredItem -VirtualMachine VM1 Set-VM -VMName VM1 Set-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1 Set-VMSwitch -Name Network1	-EventSource Network -lovInterruptModeration Off -lovWeight 1 -NotMonitoredInCluster \$true -RouterGuard Off
--	--

Question 48

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

What should you do?

- ☐ Run the New-NetFirewallRule cmdlet
- ☐ Run the Set-Service Windows PowerShell cmdlet
- ☒ Edit the daemon.json file
- ☐ Edit the configuration json file
- ☐ Modify the routing table on Server1
- ☐ Run the sc control command
- ☐ Run the Set-NetFirewallPortFilter cmdlet

Explanation:

Explanation:

The preferred method for configuring the Docker Engine on Windows is using a configuration file. The configuration file can be found at 'C:\ProgramData\Docker\config\daemon.json'. If this file does not already exist, it can be created.

Note: The Docker Engine can also be configured by modifying the Docker service using the `sc config` command.

References:

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

Question 49

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

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

As virtual machine named VM1 runs on Cluster1. You need to configure monitoring of VM1.

The solution must move VM1 to a different node if the Print Spooler service on VM1 stops unexpectedly.

Which tool should you use?

- ☐ the clussvc.exe command
- ☐ the cluster.exe command
- ☐ the Computer Management console
- ☐ the configurehyperv.exe command
- ☐ the Disk Management console
- ☒ the Failover Cluster Manager console
- ☐ the Hyper-V Manager console
- ☐ the Server Manager app

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 50

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

- ☐ the Network Policy and Access Services server role
- ☒ the Remote Access server role
- ☐ the Data Center Bridging feature
- ☐ the Network Controller server role

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 51

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to implement Storage Replica to replicate the contents of volumes on Server1 to Server2.

You need to ensure that the replication traffic between the servers is limited to a maximum of 100 Mbps.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- ☐ Set-NetUDPSetting
- ☐ New-StorageQosPolicy
- ☒ Set-SmbBandwidthLimit
- ☐ Set-NetTCPSetting
- ☐ New-NetTransportFilter
- ☐ Set-NetworkController
- ☐ Set-NetUDPSetting

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/smbshare/set-smbbandwidthlimit?view=win10-ps>

Question 52

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?

- ☒ Set-VMSwitch
- ☐ Enable-VMSwitchExtension
- ☐ Set-NetNeighbor
- ☐ Remove-VMSwitchTeamMember

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 53

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 virtual machine that uses a virtual hard disk (VHD) named disk1.vhdx.

You receive the following warning message from Event Viewer: "One or more virtual hard disks have a physical sector size that is smaller than the physical sector size of the storage on which the virtual hard disk file is located."

You need to resolve the problem that causes the warning message.

What should you run?

- ☐ the Mount-VHD cmdlet
- ☐ the Diskpart command
- ☒ the Set-VHD cmdlet
- ☐ the Set-VM cmdlet
- ☐ the Set-VMHost cmdlet
- ☐ the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet
- ☐ the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- ☐ the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Explanation:

Explanation:

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848561\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848561(v=wps.630).aspx)

Question 54

HOTSPOT

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster that has a cluster network named ClusterNetwork1.

You need to ensure that ClusterNetwork1 is enabled for cluster communication only.

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

Answer Area

(

▼
Get-ClusterNetwork
Get-ClusterResource
Set-ClusterParameter
Update-ClusterIPResource

 ClusterNetwork1) .

▼
ID
Metric
Role
State

 =1

Answer Area

(

▼
Get-ClusterNetwork
Get-ClusterResource
Set-ClusterParameter
Update-ClusterIPResource

 ClusterNetwork1) .

▼
ID
Metric
Role
State

 =1

Solution:

Question 55

DRAG DROP

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

You install three additional physical disks named Disk1, Disk2, and Disk3. You plan to use these physical disks to store data.

You need to create a volume to store data. The solution must prevent data loss in the event of a single disk failure.

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

Actions

Create a Virtual Disk.

Create a Storage Pool.

Create a new Storage Tier.

Create a Volume.

Assign a Storage Tier to a virtual disk.

Create a Virtual Disk Clone.

Answer Area

Solution:

Actions

Create a Virtual Disk.

Create a Storage Pool.

Create a new Storage Tier.

Create a Volume.

Assign a Storage Tier to a virtual disk.

Create a Virtual Disk Clone.

Answer Area

Create a Storage Pool.

Create a Virtual Disk.

Create a Volume.



Question 56

You have a server named Server1. Server1 contains a volume that has Data Deduplication enabled.

You need to reduce the amount of memory allocated to the Data Deduplication process.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- ☐ Enabled-DedupVolume
- ☐ Update-Dedupstatus
- ☐ Set-DedupVolume
- ☒ Set-DedupSchedule

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/advanced-settings>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/deduplication/set-dedupschedule?view=win10-ps>

Question 57

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

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

You have an Exchange Server 2016 organization.

Some users access the mailbox on their mobile device by using Exchange ActiveSync.

You need to prevent the users from synchronizing more than one month of email or calendar data to their device.

Solution: You deploy an Allow/Block/Quarantine policy.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Question 58

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

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

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

You plan to use Windows Server Backup to back up all of the data on Server1.

You create a new volume on Server1.

You need to ensure that the new volume can be used as a backup target.

The backup target must support incremental backups.

Solution: You assign a drive letter to the volume, and you format the volume by using exFAT.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Question 59

HOTSPOT

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

The forest contains an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) farm.

You install Windows Server 2016 on a server named Server2.

You need to configure Server2 as a node in the federation server farm.

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

Answer Area**First cmdlet to run:**

	▼
Install-AdfsFarm	
Install-Package	
Install-WindowsFeature	

Second cmdlet to run:

	▼
Install-AdfsFarm	
New-AdfsOrganization	
Set-AdfsFarmInformation	
Set-Adfsproperties	
Add-AdfsFarmNode	

Solution:

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

	▼
Install-AdfsFarm	
Install-Package	
Install-WindowsFeature	

Second cmdlet to run:

	▼
Install-AdfsFarm	
New-AdfsOrganization	
Set-AdfsFarmInformation	
Set-Adfsproperties	
Add-AdfsFarmNode	

Question 60

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?

- ☐ On Server1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapterIsolation cmdlet and specify the –MultiTenantStack Off parameter.
- ☐ On VM1, run the Set-VMNetworkAdapter cmdlet and specify the –MacAddressSpoofing Off parameter.
- ☐ On VM1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapterIsolation cmdlet and specify the –MultiTenantStack On parameter.
- ☒ On Server1, run the Set-VMNetworkAdapter cmdlet and specify the –MacAddressSpoofing On parameter.

Question 61

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

- ☒ Run the Set-IpamConfiguration cmdlet
- ☐ Click Provision the IPAM server in Server Manager
- ☐ Click Configure server discovery in Server Manager
- ☐ Run the Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning cmdlet

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 62

HOTSPOT

You have four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 and Server2 are nodes in a failover cluster named FC1. Server3 and Server4 are nodes in a failover cluster named FC2.

You add the cluster roles shown in the following table.

Role name	Type	Failover cluster	Owner node
FS1(\FS1)	File server	FC1	Server1
FS2(\FS2)	Scale-Out File Server	FC2	Server3

You add a file share named Share1 to FS1. You add a file share named Share2 to FS2.

Which UNC paths can you use to access each share? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

UNC path to access Share1: 

- ☐ \\FS1\Share1 only
- ☐ \\Server1\Share1 only
- ☐ \\Server2\Share1 only
- ☐ \\Server1\Share1 and \\Server2\Share1 only
- ☐ \\Server1\Share1, \\Server2\Share1. and \\FS1\Share1

UNC path to access Share2: 

- ☐ \\FS2\Share2 only
- ☐ \\Server3\Share2 only
- ☐ \\Server4\Share2 only
- ☐ \\Server3\Share2 and \\Server4\Share2 only
- ☐ \\Server3\Share2, \\Server4\Share2. and \\FS2\Share2

Solution:

Answer Area

UNC path to access Share1:

\\FS1\Share1 only
\\Server1\Share1 only
\\Server2\Share1 only
\\Server1\Share1 and \\Server2\Share1 only
\\Server1\Share1, \\Server2\Share1. and \\FS1\Share1

UNC path to access Share2:

\\FS2\Share2 only
\\Server3\Share2 only
\\Server4\Share2 only
\\Server3\Share2 and \\Server4\Share2 only
\\Server3\Share2, \\Server4\Share2. and \\FS2\Share2

Explanation:

References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2013/12/10/step-by-step-scale-out-file-shares-and-continuously-available-file-services/>

<https://robertsmit.wordpress.com/2018/02/21/clustering-fileserver-data-deduplication-on-windows-2016-step-by-step-sofs-winserv-refs-windowsserver2016-dedupe/>

Question 63

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

- ☐ VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM4
- ☐ VM4 only
- ☐ VM1 and VM2 only
- ☒ VM3 and VM4 only
- ☐ VM2 only

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 64

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named Server1 and a member server named Server2.

Server1 has the DNS Server role installed. Server2 has IP Address Management IPAM installed

The IPAM server retrieves zones from Server1 as shown in the following table:

Zone name	Dynamic update setting	Access scope
Adatum.com	Secure	\Global
Fabrikam.com	None	\Global\Scope1

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

Edit Access Policy

Show All

- User Settings -
- Access Settings -

User Settings

Click Add to add a user

* User alias:

Description:

Access Settings

Specify the access settings for the access policy:

Role	Access Scope
DNS Record Administrator Role	\Global\Scope2
IPAM DNS Administrator Role	\Global

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

Answer Area

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

Solution:**Answer Area**

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

Explanation:

Explanation:

IPAM DNS Administrator role with a Global access scope means the user can do anything on any DNS server managed by IPAM.

Question 65

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

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

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to create a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster that will contain both servers.

You need to configure the network cards on the servers for the planned NLB configuration.

Solution: You configure the network cards to be on the same subnet and to have dynamic IP addresses. You configure the cluster to use multicast.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Following are the hardware requirements to run an NLB cluster.

All hosts in the cluster must reside on the same subnet.

There is no restriction on the number of network adapters on each host, and different hosts can have a different number of adapters.

Within each cluster, all network adapters must be either multicast or unicast. NLB does not support a mixed environment of multicast and unicast within a single cluster.

If you use the unicast mode, the network adapter that is used to handle client-to-cluster traffic must support changing its media access control (MAC) address.

Following are the software requirements to run an NLB cluster.

Only TCP/IP can be used on the adapter for which NLB is enabled on each host. Do not add any other protocols (for example, IPX) to this adapter.

The IP addresses of the servers in the cluster must be static.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/networking/technologies/network-load-balancing>

Question 66

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a new file server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume D: and NTFS-formatted volume E: The volumes do not contain any data.

You install the Data Deduplication role service on Server1.

You need to implement Data Deduplication for volumes on D: and E:.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run Format-Volume D: -FileSystem NTFS and Enable-DedupVolume -Volume D:,E:.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Data Deduplication is supported on NTFS formatted volumes. You, therefore, need to format the ReFS-formatted volume D: as an NTFS volume.

The Enable-DedupVolume cmdlet enables data deduplication on one or more volumes.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/understand>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/deduplication/enable-dedupvolume?view=win10-ps>

Question 67

HOTSPOT

You have a stretch cluster that contains four nodes.

You run Get-ClusterFaultDomain and receive the output shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab).

PS C:\>Get-ClusterFaultDomain

Name	Type	ParentName	ChildrenNames
Berlin	Site		{Node3, Node4}
London	Site		{Node1, Node2}
Node1	Node	London	
Node2	Node	London	
Node3	Node	Berlin	
Node4	Node	Berlin	

Node1 and Node2 are in a data center in an Active Directory site named London_Site. Node3 and Node4 are in an Active Directory site named Berlin_Site.

You need to ensure that the active nodes are in London_Site unless both Node1 and Node2 are offline.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

▼ (Get-Cluster) (Get-ClusterFaultDomain) (Set-ClusterQuorum) (Update-ClusterFunctionalLevel)	▼ FaultDomain= Location= Name= PreferredSite=	▼ 'Berlin' 'Berlin_Site' 'London' 'London_Site'
--	---	---

Solution:

Answer Area

▼ (Get-Cluster) (Get-ClusterFaultDomain) (Set-ClusterQuorum) (Update-ClusterFunctionalLevel)	▼ FaultDomain= Location= Name= PreferredSite=	▼ 'Berlin' 'Berlin_Site' 'London' 'London_Site'
--	---	---

Explanation:

References:

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/Failover-Clustering/Site-aware-Failover-Clusters-in-Windows-Server-2016/ba-p/372060>

Question 68

HOTSPOT

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

You mount an image of Windows Server 2016 to C:\Folder1\.

You need to disable support for SMB 1.0 in the image.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

▼ dism.exe msconfig.exe sconfig.cmd setup.exe	/Image:	▼ C:\Folder1 C:\Folder1\Windows C:\Folder1\Windows\WinSxS C:\Windows C:\Windows\WinSxS	/Disable-Feature /FeatureName:SMB1Protocol
---	---------	--	--

Solution:

Answer Area

▼ dism.exe msconfig.exe sconfig.cmd setup.exe	/Image:	▼ C:\Folder1 C:\Folder1\Windows C:\Folder1\Windows\WinSxS C:\Windows C:\Windows\WinSxS	/Disable-Feature /FeatureName:SMB1Protocol
---	---------	--	--

Explanation:

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/enable-or-disable-windows-features-using-dism>

Question 69

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

Server1 has four SCSI disks and a storage pool named Pool1 that contains three disks.

You create a virtual disk named Disk 1 that uses a mirrored layout.

You create a partition named Partition1 that uses all of the available space on Disk 1.

You need to extend Partition1.

What should you do first?

- ☒ From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-VirtualDisk cmdlet.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-VHD cmdlet.
- ☐ From Disk Management, modify the properties of Partition1.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-Partition cmdlet.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-StorageTier cmdlet.
- ☐ From Disk Management, extend a volume.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Expand-IscsiVirtualDisk cmdlet.

Question 70

HOTSPOT

You have a file server that runs Windows Server (Server with Desktop Experience) and contains the volumes shown in the following table.

Name	Size	Format
D	10 TB	NTFS
E	20 TB	ReFS
F	70 TB	NTFS

You plan to enable Data Deduplication on the volumes.

You need to recommend changes to the volumes to ensure that all the volumes support Data Deduplication.

Which change should you recommend for each volume? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

D: ▼
Change the format
Reduce the size
No change is necessary

E: ▼
Change the format
Reduce the size
No change is necessary

F: ▼
Change the format
Reduce the size
No change is necessary

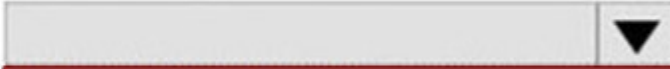
Answer Area

D: 

Change the format
Reduce the size
No change is necessary

E: 

Change the format
Reduce the size
No change is necessary

F: 

Change the format
Reduce the size
No change is necessary

Solution:

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/understand>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/whats-new#large-volume-support>

Question 71

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?

- ☐ the Mount-VHD cmdlet
- ☐ the Diskpart command
- ☐ the Set-VHD cmdlet
- ☐ the Set-VM cmdlet
- ☐ the Set-VMHost cmdlet
- ☐ the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet
- ☐ the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- ☒ the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 72

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

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You plan to deploy several shielded virtual machines on Server1. You deploy a Host Guardian on a new server.

You need to ensure that Server1 can host shielded virtual machines.

What should you run first?

- ☐ the Mount-VHD cmdlet
- ☐ the Diskpart command
- ☐ the Set-VHD cmdlet
- ☐ the Set-VM cmdlet
- ☐ the Set-VMHost cmdlet
- ☐ the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet
- ☒ the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- ☐ the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 73

You have a Hyper-V cluster that uses Cluster Shared Volumes (CSV). The cluster contains 20 virtual machines. Each virtual machine has a single disk.

You create a storage QoS policy that sets the minimum IOPS to 100 and the maximum IOPS to 200.

You need to ensure that the storage traffic of each virtual machine complies with the storage QoS policy.

What should you run?

- ☒ Set-VMHardDiskDrive
- ☐ Set-VM
- ☐ Set-VMHost
- ☐ Set-VHD

Explanation:

References:

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

Question 74

HOTSPOT

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.

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

Solution:

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	

Question 75

You have four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016. Each server has a single 4-TB SATA hard disk.

To each server you attach a new 4-TB SATA hard disk.

You need to create a new storage cluster that uses Storage Spaces Direct. The storage pool must contain all of the new disks.

Which command should you run before you enable Storage Space Direct?

- ☐ Add-ClusterSharedVolume -Name "Disk 1" -Cluster Cluster1
- ☒ New-Cluster -Name Cluster1 -Node 'Server1', 'Server2', 'Server3', 'Server4' -NoStorage
- ☐ Get-ClusterAvailableDisk -Cluster Cluster1 | Add-ClusterDisk
- ☐ New-ClusterStorageEnclosure -id 1 -name Cluster1 -type jbod -ConnectionString "Server1,Server2,Server3,Server4"

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 76

HOTSPOT

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

On Server1, you have a custom image of Windows Server 2016 Standard in a file named Image1.wim. The image is mounted to C:\Folder1.

You discover corrupted files in the WinSxS folder of the mounted image.

From the Windows Server 2016 installation media, you mount an image of Windows Server 2016 Standard from Install.wim to C:\Folder2.

You need to repair the corrupted image.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Dism /Cleanup-Image /Image:	▼	▼
	C:\Folder1	/CheckIntegrity
	C:\Folder1\image1.wim	/RestoreHealth
	C:\Folder2\install.wim:1	/ScanHealth
	C:\Folder2\Windows	/StartComponentCleanup

/Source:	▼
	C:\Folder1
	C:\Folder1\image1.wim
	C:\Folder2\install.wim:1
	C:\Folder2\Windows

Solution:

Answer Area

Dism /Cleanup-Image /Image:

▼	▼
C:\Folder1	/CheckIntegrity
C:\Folder1\image1.wim	/RestoreHealth
C:\Folder2\install.wim:1	/ScanHealth
C:\Folder2\Windows	/StartComponentCleanup

/Source:

▼
C:\Folder1
C:\Folder1\image1.wim
C:\Folder2\install.wim:1
C:\Folder2\Windows

Explanation:

Explanation:

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/repair-a-windows-image>

Question 77

HOTSPOT

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that has two network adapters.

You need to create a NIC team on VM1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Cmdlet to run on Server1:

	▼
New-NetLbfoTeam	
New-VMSwitch	
Set-VMNetworkAdapter	

Cmdlet to run on VM1:

	▼
New-NetLbfoTeam	
Set-VMNetworkAdapter	
Set-VMSwitchTeam	

Solution:

Answer Area

Cmdlet to run on Server1:

	▼
New-NetLbfoTeam	
New-VMSwitch	
Set-VMNetworkAdapter	

Cmdlet to run on VM1:

	▼
New-NetLbfoTeam	
Set-VMNetworkAdapter	
Set-VMSwitchTeam	

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/technologies/nic-teaming/create-a-new-nic-team-on-a-host-computer-or-vm>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/netlbfo/new-netlbfoTeam?view=win10-ps>

Question 78

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:\App1\temp.

You need to ensure that you can enable deduplication of Volume1.

What should you do?

- ☐ Format Volume1.
- ☐ Unmount Volume1.
- ☒ Install a Windows feature.
- ☐ Initialize the physical disk that contains Volume1.

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/install-enable>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/refs/refs-overview>

Question 79

You have an application named App1. App1 is distributed to multiple Hyper-V virtual machines in a multitenant environment. You need to ensure that the traffic is distributed evenly among the virtual machines that host App1. What should you include in the environment?

- ☐ Network Controller and Windows Server Network Load Balancing (NLB) nodes
- ☐ Network Controller and Windows Server Software Load Balancing (SLB) nodes
- ☐ a RAS Gateway and Windows Server Network Load Balancing (NLB) nodes
- ☒ a RAS Gateway and Windows Server Software Load Balancing (SLB) nodes

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 80

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

The failover cluster contains two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. The roles for VM1 and VM2 have the following configurations.

```
PS C:\> Get-ClusterGroup vml,vm2 | fl *
```

AntiAffinityClassNames	: {}
AutoFailbackType	: 0
ColdStartSetting	: 0
Cluster	: Cluster1
DefaultOwner	: 1
Description	:
GroupType	: VirtualMachine
FailoverPeriod	: 6
FailoverThreshold	: 4294967295
FailbackWindowEnd	: 4294967295
FailbackWindowStart	: 4294967295
IsCoreGroup	: False
Name	: vml
OwnerNode	: Server1
PersistentState	: 1
PreferredSite	: {}
Priority	: 0
ReliliencyPeriod	: 429467295
State	: Online
StatusInformation	: 0
Id	: d02c87d1-8alc-4ffb-b87d-adf059416f25

AntiAffinityClassNames	: {}
AutoFailbackType	: 0
ColdStartSetting	: 0
Cluster	: Cluster1
DefaultOwner	: 1
Description	:
GroupType	: VirtualMachine
FailoverPeriod	: 6
FailoverThreshold	: 4294967295
FailbackWindowEnd	: 4294967295
FailbackWindowStart	: 4294967295
IsCoreGroup	: False
Name	: vm2
OwnerNode	: Server1
PersistentState	: 1
PreferredSite	: {}
Priority	: 3000
ResiliencyPeriod	: 4294967295
State	: Online
StatusInformation	: 0
Id	: ab38e657-bfcf-463d-a88b-d4e99aff4ef1

All of the nodes in the failover cluster have sufficient resources to run VM1 and VM2 concurrently.

VM1 and VM2 fail over to Server3.

What is the state of each virtual machine after the failover?

- ☐ Both VM1 and VM2 are stopped.
- ☐ Both VM1 and VM2 are running.
- ☒ VM1 is stopped and VM2 is running.
- ☐ VM1 is stopped and VM2 is paused.

Explanation:

Explanation:

References:

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj151956\(v=vs.85\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj151956(v=vs.85).aspx)

Question 81

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

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

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to create a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster that will contain both servers.

You need to configure the network cards on the servers for the planned NLB configuration.

Solution: You configure the network cards to be on the same subnet and to have static IP addresses. You configure the cluster to use multicast.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Following are the hardware requirements to run an NLB cluster.

All hosts in the cluster must reside on the same subnet.

There is no restriction on the number of network adapters on each host, and different hosts can have a different number of adapters.

Within each cluster, all network adapters must be either multicast or unicast. NLB does not support a mixed environment of multicast and unicast within a single cluster.

If you use the unicast mode, the network adapter that is used to handle client-to-cluster traffic must support changing its media access control (MAC) address.

Following are the software requirements to run an NLB cluster.

Only TCP/IP can be used on the adapter for which NLB is enabled on each host. Do not add any other protocols (for example, IPX) to this adapter.

The IP addresses of the servers in the cluster must be static.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/networking/technologies/network-load-balancing>

Question 82

HOTSPOT

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

The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1. You select the automatic provisioning method, and then you specify a prefix of IPAM1.

You need to configure the environment for automatic IPAM provisioning. Which cmdlet should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

▼	-Domain "Contoso.com"	▼	"IPAM1"
Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain		-AssetTag	
Enable-IpamCapability		-DiscoverDns	
Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning		-GpoPrefixName	
Set-IpamConfiguration		-ProvisioningMethod	

Solution:

Answer Area

▼	-Domain "Contoso.com"	▼	"IPAM1"
Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain		-AssetTag	
Enable-IpamCapability		-DiscoverDns	
Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning		-GpoPrefixName	
Set-IpamConfiguration		-ProvisioningMethod	

Question 83

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that has Docker Engine – Enterprise installed.

You create a container registry named Registry1 in a Microsoft Azure subscription.

You create a container image named image1 on Server1.

You need to store image1 in Registry1.

Which command should you run on Server1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

docker	▼ export import pull push	▼ Registry1.Azurecr.io Registry1.blob.core.windows.net Registry1.onmicrosoft.com	/image1
--------	---	--	---------

Solution:

Answer Area

docker	▼ export import pull push	▼ Registry1.Azurecr.io Registry1.blob.core.windows.net Registry1.onmicrosoft.com	/image1
--------	---	--	---------

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-get-started-docker-cli>

Question 84

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

After you answer a question in this 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 has the Hyper-V server role and Docker installed.

You pull the Microsoft/iis Docker image to Server1.

You need to view the available space in the Microsoft/iis Docker image.

Solution: You run the command `docker run -d Microsoft/iis`.

You open Disk Management on Server1.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 85

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to implement Storage Replica to replicate the contents of volumes on Server1 to Server2.

You need to ensure that the replication traffic between the servers is limited to a maximum of 100 Mbps.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- ☒ New-NetQosPolicy
- ☐ Set-StorageQosPolicy
- ☐ Set-NetTCPSetting
- ☐ Set-NetUDPSetting

Explanation:

Explanation:

The New-NetQosPolicy cmdlet creates a new network Quality of Service (QoS) policy. A QoS policy consists of two main parts: match conditions also known as filters, and actions.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/netqos/new-netqospolicy?view=win10-ps>

Question 86

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

The host has two virtual machines (VMs) named VM1 and VM2.

On the Hyper-V host, you create two virtual disks named Disk1 and Disk2.

You plan to create a test environment for Storage Spaces Direct.

You need to configure the VMs to connect to the virtual disks.

What should you use?

- ☐ An iSCSI target
- ☒ A virtual SCSI controller
- ☐ A virtual fibre channel adapter
- ☐ A virtual IDE controller

Explanation:

References:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/clustering/2015/05/27/testing-storage-spaces-direct-using-windows-server-2016-virtual-machines/>

Question 87

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

On Server1, you use the Basic template to create a new Data Collector Set named CollectorSet1.

You need to configure CollectorSet1 to generate performance alerts.

What should you do before you start CollectorSet1?

- ☐ Modify the performance counter data collector of CollectorSet1.
- ☒ Add a new data collector to CollectorSet1.
- ☐ Modify the configuration data collector of CollectorSet1.
- ☐ Add a new task to CollectorSet1.

Explanation:

Explanation:

We need to add performance counter alert data collector to the set.

Question 88

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

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

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

Name	IPv4Subnet	IPv6Subnet
-----	-----	-----
Subnet1	(10.0.0.0/24)	
Subnet2	(10.0.1.0/24)	
Subnet3	(192.168.15.0/24)	
Subnet4	(172.16.1.0/24)	

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

Solution: From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security on Server1, you create an inbound rule.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 89

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain. The domain contains 25 servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You have a hybrid deployment of Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

You plan to manage the servers by using Windows Admin Center.

You install Windows Admin Center on one of the servers.

You need to ensure that connections to Windows Admin Center are authenticated by using multi-factor authentication (MFA).

What should you do first?

- ☐ Install an extension to Windows Admin Center
- ☐ Configure Allowed groups
- ☒ Register the gateway to Azure AD
- ☐ Import a certificate by using Windows Admin Center

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/manage/windows-admin-center/configure/user-access-control>

Question 90

HOTSPOT

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster named Cluster1.

You need to implement Cloud Witness for Cluster 1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

In Microsoft Azure, create:

An availability set
An integration account
A public IP address
A Recovery Services vault
A storage account

On Cluster1, run:

Add-ClusterResource
Add-ClusterResourceType
Set-ClusterParameter
Set-ClusterQuorum

Solution:

Answer Area

In Microsoft Azure, create:

An availability set
An integration account
A public IP address
A Recovery Services vault
A storage account

On Cluster1, run:

Add-ClusterResource
Add-ClusterResourceType
Set-ClusterParameter
Set-ClusterQuorum

Explanation:

Explanation:

References:

<https://www.vembu.com/blog/deploying-a-azure-cloud-witness-for-a-failover-cluster-in-windows-server-2016/>

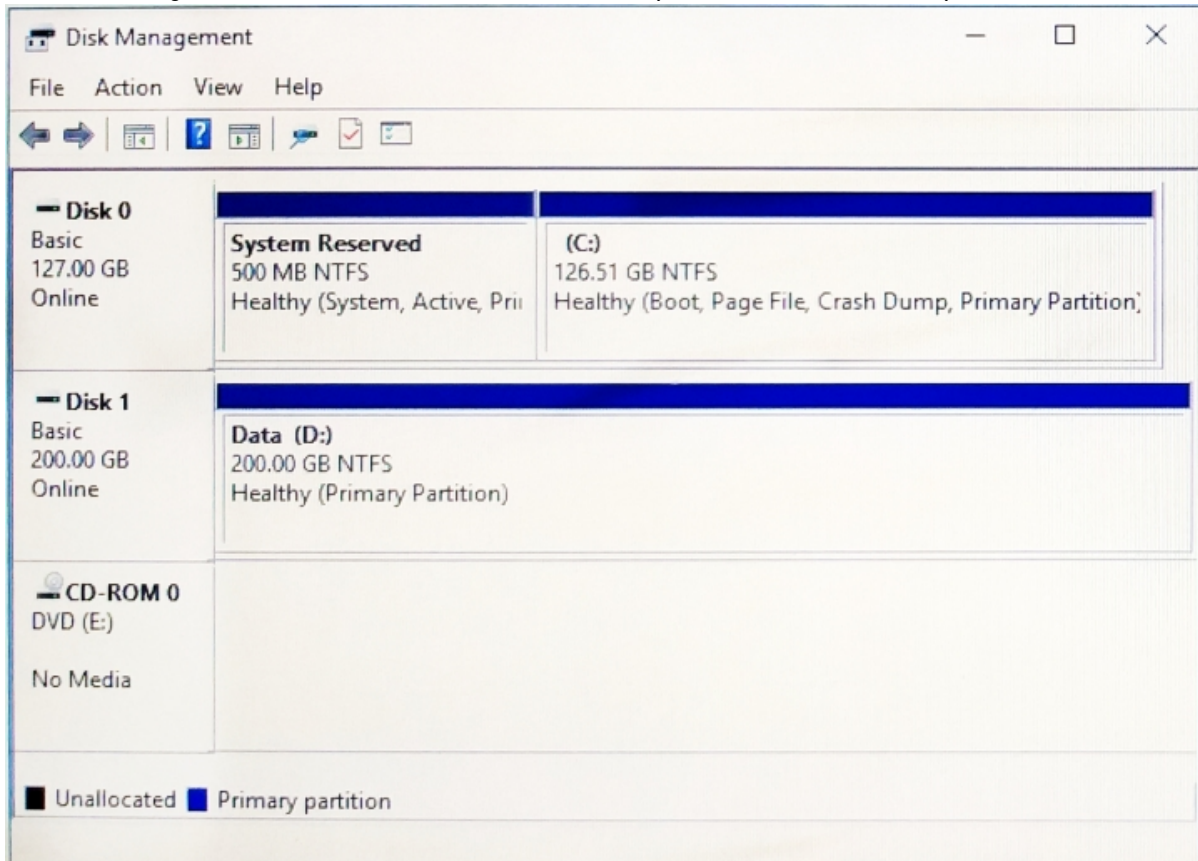
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/failoverclusters/set-clusterquorum?view=win10-ps>

Question 91

DRAG DROP

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 uses a VHD for storage.

The disk configuration of VM1 is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to increase the size of volume D to 400 GB.

Which cmdlets should you run on Server1 and VM1? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct servers. 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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Cmdlets

Resize-Partition

Resize-VHD

Resize-VirtualDisk

Set-VHD

Set-Volume

Answer Area

Cmdlet to run on Server1:

Cmdlet

Cmdlet to run on VM1:

Cmdlet

Solution:**Cmdlets**

Resize-Partition

Resize-VHD

Resize-VirtualDisk

Set-VHD

Set-Volume

Answer Area

Cmdlet to run on Server1:

Resize-VHD

Cmdlet to run on VM1:

Resize-Partition

Question 92

HOTSPOT

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

You need to apply patches to Server1.

Which two commands should you run before you apply the patches? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

First command:

	▼
Invoke-Command Server2 { Start-ClusterGroup }	
Invoke-Command Server2 { Start-ClusterResource }	
Move-ClusterGroup -Node Server2	
Set-ClusterOwnerNode -Owner Server2	
Set-ClusterParameter -Name Owner -Value Server2	

Second command:

	▼
Stop-ClusterGroup	
Stop-ClusterResource	
Suspend-ClusterNode	
Suspend-ClusterResource	

Solution:**Answer Area**

First command:

	▼
Invoke-Command Server2 { Start-ClusterGroup }	
Invoke-Command Server2 { Start-ClusterResource }	
Move-ClusterGroup -Node Server2	
Set-ClusterOwnerNode -Owner Server2	
Set-ClusterParameter -Name Owner -Value Server2	

Second command:

	▼
Stop-ClusterGroup	
Stop-ClusterResource	
Suspend-ClusterNode	
Suspend-ClusterResource	

Question 93

You have four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role installed. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server2 hosts a virtual machine named VM2. Server3 hosts the disks and the configurations of both virtual machines on an SMB share named VMShare. All servers are joined to an Active Directory domain.

You use Server4 to manage Hyper-V operations on Server1 and Server2.

From Server4, you attempt to perform a live migration of VM1 and VM2, but you receive the following error message: "No credentials are available in the security package".

You need to ensure that you can perform the live migration of VM1 and VM2 between Server1 and Server2 while signed in to Server4.

What should you do?

- ☐ From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the properties of Server4. Configure the delegation settings to trust the computer for delegation of cifs.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell on Server3, run the remove-SMBMultiChannelConstraint cmdlet, and then assign Server4 Full Control permissions to VMShare.
- ☒ From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the properties of Server1 and Server2. Configure the Delegation settings to trust the computers for delegation of the Microsoft Virtual System Migration Service.
- ☐ From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the properties of your user account. Modify the Account is sensitive and cannot be delegated setting.

Explanation:

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/deploy/setup-hosts-for-live-migration-without-failover-clustering>

Question 94

DRAG DROP

Your network contains two Hyper-V servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has Windows Server 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.

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

Cmdlets

Set-VM

Update-VMVersion

Checkpoint-VM

Set-VMHost

Stop-VM

Answer AreaSolution:**Cmdlets**

Set-VM

Update-VMVersion

Checkpoint-VM

Set-VMHost

Stop-VM

Answer Area

Stop-VM

Update-VMVersion

Checkpoint-VM



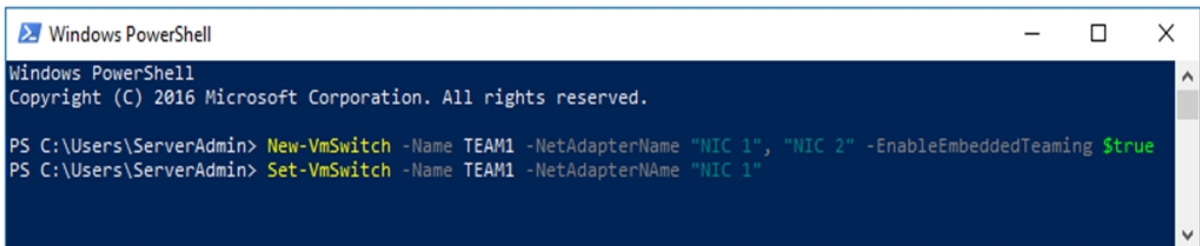
Question 95

HOTSPOT

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

Server1 is a Hyper-V host.

You run the commands shown in the following graphic:



```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\ServerAdmin> New-VmSwitch -Name TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC 1", "NIC 2" -EnableEmbeddedTeaming $true
PS C:\Users\ServerAdmin> Set-VmSwitch -Name TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC 1"
```

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

Answer Area

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

	▼
one	
two	
three	

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

	▼
one	
two	
three	
four	

Solution:

Answer Area

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

	▼
one	
two	
three	

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

	▼
one	
two	
three	
four	

Question 96

DRAG DROP

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

Server1 allows inbound connectivity from all computers in the contoso.com domain. Server1 has an IP address of 192.168.0.10.

Server1 hosts a Windows container named Container1. Container1 hosts a website that is accessible on port 80.

You need to ensure that you can use the Docker client to manage Container1 from any computer in the domain.

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
Restart-Service docker	> < ^ v
New-ContainerNetwork- Name nat1 – Mode NAT- SubnetPrefix 192.168.0.0/24 – GatewayAddress 192.168.0.10	
Add-Content 'c:\programdata\docker\config\daemon.json' '{"hosts": [{"tcp://127.0.0.1:80", "npip: //"}]}'	
Add-Content 'c:\programdata\docker\config\daemon.json' '{"hosts": [{"tcp://0.0.0.0:2375", "npip: //"}]}'	
New-Item-Type File c:\programData\docker\config\daemon.json	

Solution:

Actions	Answer Area
Restart-Service docker	New-Item-Type File c:\programData\docker\config\daemon.json
New-ContainerNetwork- Name nat1 – Mode NAT- SubnetPrefix 192.168.0.0/24 – GatewayAddress 192.168.0.10	Add-Content 'c:\programdata\docker\config\daemon.json' '{"hosts": [{"tcp://0.0.0.0:2375", "npipex://"}] }']
Add-Content 'c:\programdata\docker\config\daemon.json' '{"hosts": [{"tcp://127.0.0.1:80", "npipex://"}] }']	Restart-Service docker
Add-Content 'c:\programdata\docker\config\daemon.json' '{"hosts": [{"tcp://0.0.0.0:2375", "npipex://"}] }']	
New-Item-Type File c:\programData\docker\config\daemon.json	

Explanation:

References:

<https://glennsarti.github.io/blog/getting-started-with-windows-containers/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/container-networking/architecture>

Question 97

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

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

You need to ensure that you can implement the Virtual Machine Load Balancing feature.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- ☐ Update-ClusterNetWorkNameResource
- ☐ Set-ClusterGroupSet
- ☐ Set-CauClusterRole
- ☒ Update-ClusterFunctionalLevel

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/failover-clustering/cluster-operating-system-rolling-upgrade#cluster-os-rolling-upgrade-process>

Question 98

You have a container host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to start a Hyper-V container on Server1.

Which parameter should you use with the docker run command?

- ☒ --isolation
- ☐ --expose
- ☐ --runtime
- ☐ --entrypoint
- ☐ --privileged

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 99

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

Server1 has four SCSI disks and a storage pool named Pool1 that contains three disks.

You create a virtual disk named Disk 1 that uses a mirrored layout.

You create a partition named Partition1 that uses all of the available space on Disk 1.

You need to extend Partition1.

What should you do first?

- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-Partition cmdlet.
- ☐ From Disk Management, modify the properties of Partition1.
- ☒ From the Storage Pools page in Server Manager, extend a virtual disk.
- ☐ From Disk Management, extend a volume.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-VHD cmdlet.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-StorageTier cmdlet.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Expand-IscsiVirtualDisk cmdlet.

Explanation:

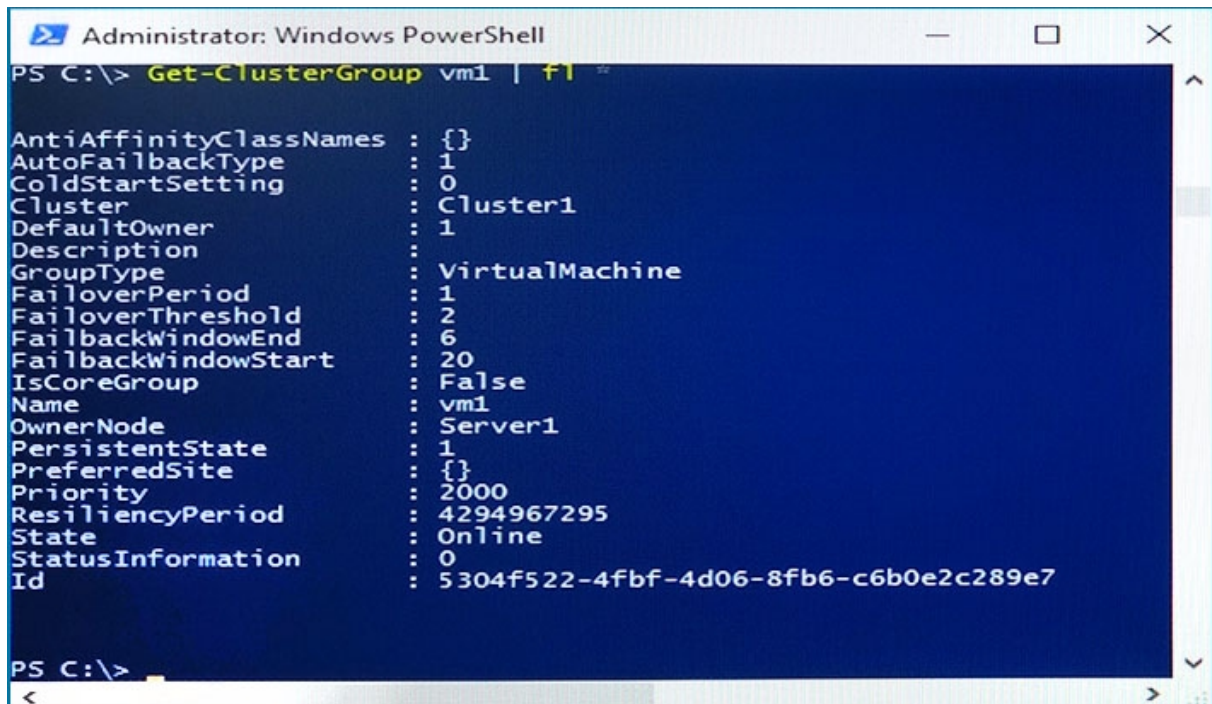
References: <https://charbelnemnom.com/2015/03/step-by-step-how-to-extend-and-resize-a-two-way-mirrored-storage-tiered-space-storagespaces-ws2012r2/>

Question 100

HOTSPOT

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.

A virtual machine named VM1 is running in the failover cluster. The role for VM1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Get-ClusterGroup vm1 | fl

AntiAffinityClassNames : {}
AutoFailbackType       : 1
ColdStartSetting       : 0
Cluster                : Cluster1
DefaultOwner           : 1
Description             :
GroupType              : VirtualMachine
FailoverPeriod         : 1
FailoverThreshold      : 2
FailbackWindowEnd      : 6
FailbackWindowStart    : 20
IsCoreGroup            : False
Name                   : vm1
OwnerNode              : Server1
PersistentState        : 1
PreferredSite          : {}
Priority                : 2000
ResiliencyPeriod       : 4294967295
State                  : Online
StatusInformation      : 0
Id                     : 5304f522-4fbf-4d06-8fb6-c6b0e2c289e7

PS C:\>
```

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

Answer Area

If VM1 fails three time in one hour, VM1 will **[answer choice]**.

- fail over to a different node
- remain in a failed state
- restart on the same node

If VM1 fails over to a different node at 14:00, VM1 will fail back to the preferred node **[answer choice]**.

- as soon as possible
- automatically at 20:00
- if the current node is highly loaded
- only when triggered manually

Solution:

Answer Area

If VM1 fails three time in one hour, VM1 will **[answer choice]**.

	▼
fail over to a different node	
remain in a failed state	
restart on the same node	

If VM1 fails over to a different node at 14:00, VM1 will fail back to the preferred node **[answer choice]**.

	▼
as soon as possible	
automatically at 20:00	
if the current node is highly loaded	
only when triggered manually	

Explanation:

Explanation:

References:

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa369665\(v=vs.85\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa369665(v=vs.85).aspx)

Question 101

You need to capture a Windows Server 2016 Datacenter image to a WIM file. The solution must exclude the C:\Windows.old folder.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- ☐ Run Windows Configuration Designer and select the Advanced provisioning option
- ☐ Create a text file that contains an [ExclusionException] section
- ☒ Create a text file that contains an [ExclusionList] section
- ☒ Run dism.exe and specify the /ConfigFile parameter
- ☐ Run dism.exe and specify the /Scratchdir parameter
- ☐ Create a text file that contains an [CompressionExclusionList] section

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/dism-image-management-command-line-options-s14>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/dism-configuration-list-and-wimscriptini-files-winnext>

Question 102

You have a Windows Server 2016 Hyper-V failover cluster that contains two nodes named Node1 and Node2.

On Node1, you create a virtual machine named VM01 by using Hyper-V Manager.

You need to configure VM01 to move to Node2 automatically if Node1 becomes unavailable.

What should you do?

- ☒ From Failover Cluster Manager, run Configure Role actions.
- ☐ From Hyper-V Manager, click VM01, and click Enable Replication.
- ☐ From Hyper-V Manager, click Node1, and then modify the Hyper-V settings.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Enable-VMReplicationcmdlet.

Explanation:

Explanation:

If you have VMs on cluster nodes that are not currently cluster resources, it's a simple process to make them highly available, provided they're using cluster storage (such as a Cluster Shared Volume):

Start Failover Cluster Manager.

Expand the cluster Roles.

Select the Configure Role... action.

Click Next to the introduction wizard.

In the Select Role dialog box, select Virtual Machine as the type and click Next.

Select all the virtual machines you want to make highly available and click Next.

Click Next to the confirmation.

Click Finish to the report, which should show Success for all. If there are Warnings, check and resolve problems if needed

References:

<http://windowsitpro.com/hyper-v/make-vm-highly-available-windows-server-2012>

Question 103

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 command 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	

Solution:

Answer Area

▼ Checkpoint-VM Get-VMSnapshot Set-VM	-Name VM1 -CheckpointType	▼ Production ProductionOnly Standard
▼ Checkpoint-VM Export-VMSnapshot Get-VHDSnapshot	-Name VM1 -SnapshotName Snapshot1	

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyper-v-on-windows/user-guide/checkpoints>

Question 104

You have three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3. The servers are members of a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster named Cluster1.

You need to configure the handling priority for the traffic on port 443.

What should you do in Network Load Balancing Manager?

- ☒ From the cluster properties, configure the host priority
- ☐ From the host properties, configure the Filtering mode of a port rule
- ☐ From the host properties, configure the host priority
- ☐ From the cluster properties, configure the Filtering mode of a port rule

Explanation:

References:

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-za/help/323437/how-to-configure-network-load-balancing-parameters-in-windows-server-2>

Question 105

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Windows Defender is enabled on Server1.

Server1 runs an application named App1 that stores various types of files in Microsoft OneDrive for Business, MicrosoftOneDrive, and Microsoft SharePoint Online. App1 also interacts with several local services.

You need to prevent Windows Defender from scanning any files opened by App1.

What should you do on Server1?

- ☐ Run the Set-ExecutionPolicy cmdlet.
- ☐ Run the New-AppLockerPolicy cmdlet.
- ☐ Modify the real-time protection settings in Windows Defender.
- ☒ Run the Add-MpPreference cmdlet.
- ☐ Modify the cloud-based protection settings in Windows Defender.
- ☐ Run the New-CiPolicy cmdlet.

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/windows-defender-antivirus/configure-process-opened-file-exclusions-windows-defender-antivirus>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/windows-defender-antivirus/configure-server-exclusions-windows-defender-antivirus>

Question 106

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

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role installed and are nodes in a failover cluster.

On Server1, an administrator creates a virtual machine named VM1.

You need to configure VM1 for high availability.

Which tool should you use?

- ☐ the clussvc.exe command
- ☐ the cluster.exe command
- ☐ the Computer Management snap-in
- ☐ the configurehyperv.exe command
- ☐ the Disk Management snap-in
- ☒ the Failover Cluster Manager snap-in
- ☐ the Hyper-V Manager snap-in
- ☐ the Server Manager app

Explanation:

References:

<http://windowsitpro.com/hyper-v/make-vm-highly-available-windows-server-2012>

Question 107

Your company has 10 offices. Each office has a local network that contains several Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. All of the offices are connected by high speed, low latency WAN links.

You need to ensure that you can use QoS policies for Live Migration traffic between the offices. Which component should you install?

- ☐ the Multipath I/O feature
- ☐ the Routing role service
- ☒ the Network Controller server role
- ☐ the Canary Network Diagnostics feature
- ☒ the Data Center Bridging feature

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 108

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

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

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to create a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster that will contain both servers.

You need to configure the network cards on the servers for the planned NLB configuration.

Solution: You configure the network cards to be on a separate subnet and to have static IP addresses. You configure the cluster to use unicast.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/networking/technologies/network-load-balancing>

Question 109

HOTSPOT

You have three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3. The servers are the members of a failover cluster named Cluster1.

You attach the following local disks to each server:

Three 512-GB NVMeS

Three 1-TB HDDs

Three 1-TB SSDs

You run Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect.

What is the result of the configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Total amount of disk space available
for S2D virtual disks:

▼

9 TB
18 TB
22.5 TB

Cache settings on the SSD drives:

▼

Read + Write
Read-only
Write-only

Solution:

Answer Area

Total amount of disk space available for S2D virtual disks:

	▼
9 TB	
18 TB	
22.5 TB	

Cache settings on the SSD drives:

	▼
Read + Write	
Read-only	
Write-only	

Explanation:

References:

<https://www.itprotoday.com/storage/what-you-need-know-about-windows-storage-spaces-direct>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-spaces/understand-the-cache>

Question 110

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

On VM1, Dynamic Memory is disabled, MAC spoofing is enabled for the virtual network adapter, and checkpoints are disabled.

You need to ensure that you can install the Hyper-V server role on VM1.

What should you do?

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

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyper-v-on-windows/user-guide/nested-virtualization>

Question 111

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

After you answer a question in this 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.

You plan to use Windows Server Backup to back up all of the data on Server1.

You create a new volume on Server1.

You need to ensure that the new volume can be used as a backup target.

The backup target must support incremental backups.

Solution: You assign a drive letter to the volume, and you format the volume by using ReFS.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 112

You have Hyper-V virtual machines that run 50 web servers, 10 Microsoft SQL Server servers, 10 files 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?

- ☐ Microsoft Azure VM Backup
- ☐ Microsoft Azure Backup Agent
- ☐ Windows Server Backup
- ☒ Microsoft Azure Backup Server

Explanation:

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-introduction-to-azure-backup>

Question 113

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2012. VM1 has the following configuration.

```
C:\>Get-VM VM1 | fl Version, HardDrives, DynamicMemoryEnabled, Generation, MemoryStartup
```

```
Version           : 5.0
HardDrives        : {Hard drive on IDE controller number 0 at location 0}
DynamicMemoryEnabled : False
Generation        : 1
MemoryStartup     : 536870912
```

```
C:\>Get-VMIntegrationService VM1
```

VMName	Name	Enabled	PrimaryStatusDescription	SecondaryStatusDescription
VM1	Guest Service Interface	False	OK	
VM1	Heartbeat	False	OK	
VM1	Key-Value Pair Exchange	False	OK	
VM1	Shutdown	False	OK	
VM1	Time Synchronization	False	OK	
VM1	VSS	False	OK	

You discover that when you back up Server1, VM1 temporarily pauses.

You need to ensure that you can back up Server1 without causing downtime on VM1.

What should you do?

- ☐ Increase the memory on VM1
- ☐ Connect the hard disk drive of VM1 to an SCSI controller
- ☐ Update the virtual machine version of VM1
- ☐ Upgrade VM1 to Windows Server 2016
- ☒ Enable the VSS integration service on VM1

Explanation:

References:

<https://www.starwindsoftware.com/blog/hyper-v-backup-challenges-windows-server-2016-needs-to-address>

Question 114

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 and Server2 are nodes in a Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1. You have a highly available virtual machine named VM1. Server1 is the owner node of VM1. Server3 and Server4 are nodes of a scale-out file server named Cluster2.

The storage on Server1 is configured as shown in the following table.

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

VM1 is stored in C:\ClusterStorage\Volume1.

You need to move the virtual disk of VM1 to a different location.

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

Answer Area

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

▼

Disk Management
 Failover Cluster Manager
 Hyper-V Manager
 Server Manager

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

▼

D:\
 E:\
 \\Cluster2\Share1

Solution:

Answer Area

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

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

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

	▼
D:\	
E:\	
\\Cluster2\Share1	

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

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

You are a server administrator at a company named Contoso, Ltd.

Contoso has a Windows Server 2016 Hyper-V environment configured as shown in the following table.

Hyper-V host name	Configuration	Virtual switch name
Host1	- Uses an Intel processor - Is a member of a SAN named SAN1	Switch1
Host2	- Uses an AMD processor - Has local storage only	Switch2
Host3	- Uses an Intel processor - Is a member of a SAN named SAN1	Switch1
Host4	- Uses an Intel processor - Has local storage only	Switch2

All of the virtual switches are of the external type.

You need to ensure that you can move virtual machines between the hosts without causing the virtual machines to disconnect from the network.

Solution: You implement a Hyper-V Replica between Host2 and Host4.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 116

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?

- ☐ 80
- ☐ 443
- ☐ 3389
- ☒ 8530

Question 117

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

You install the Server for NFS server role on Server1.

You need to ensure that you can create NFS shares on Server1 by using the NFS Share – Advanced share profile.

Which additional server role should you install?

- ☐ File Server VSS Agent Service
- ☐ Work Folders
- ☒ File Server Resource Manager
- ☐ Print and Document Services

Explanation:

Explanation:

Enable the File Server Resource Manager role if you want use some advance features of NFS

References:

<https://www.vkernel.ro/blog/installing-and-configuring-nfs-on-windows-server-2012r2>

Question 118

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

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

You need to ensure that you can use nested virtualization on VM1.

What should you run on Server1?

- ☐ the Mount-VHD cmdlet
- ☐ the Diskpart command
- ☐ the Set-VHD cmdlet
- ☐ the Set-VM cmdlet
- ☐ the Set-VMHost cmdlet
- ☒ the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet
- ☐ the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- ☐ the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 119**HOTSPOT**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

The forest contains one domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. DC1 holds all of the operations master roles.

During normal network operations, you run the following commands on DC2:

```
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole -Identity "DC2" - OperationMasterRole PDCEmulator
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole -Identity "DC2" - OperationMasterRole RIDMaster
```

DC1 fails.

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

```
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole -Identity "DC2" - OperationMasterRole
SchemaMaster
```

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
DC2 holds the schema master operations role.	☐	☐
DC2 holds the PDC emulator master operations role.	☐	☐
Currently, you can add additional domains to the forest.	☐	☐

Solution:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
DC2 holds the schema master operations role.	☐	☐
DC2 holds the PDC emulator master operations role.	☐	☐
Currently, you can add additional domains to the forest.	☐	☐

Question 120

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains the servers shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Data Deduplication
Server1	Windows Server 2016	Enabled
Server2	Windows Server 2016	Not installed
Server3	Windows Server 2012 R2	Enabled

Server1 has a volume named D that contains the files shown in the following table.

Name	Size
File1.txt	20 KB
File2.docx	1 MB
File3.vhdx	10 GB

Server1 fails.

You plan to move volume D to a different server.

Which files can you access if you move volume D to Server2 or Server3? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Server2:

▼

File1.txt only
File1.txt and File2.docx only
File1.txt, File2.docx, and File3.vhdx
None of the files

Server3:

▼

File1.txt only
File1.txt and File2.docx only
File1.txt, File2.docx, and File3.vhdx
None of the files

Solution:

Answer Area

Server2:

	▼
File1.txt only	
File1.txt and File2.docx only	
File1.txt, File2.docx, and File3.vhdx	
None of the files	

Server3:

	▼
File1.txt only	
File1.txt and File2.docx only	
File1.txt, File2.docx, and File3.vhdx	
None of the files	

Explanation:

References:

<https://forums.veeam.com/veeam-backup-replication-f2/restore-files-from-windows-2016-deduplicated-volume-t42205.html>

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

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

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

Server1 hosts a line-of-business application named App1. App1 has a memory leak that occasionally causes the application to consume an excessive amount of memory.

You need to log an event in the Application event log whenever App1 consumes more than 4 GB of memory.

Solution: You create a system configuration information data collector.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 122

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

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

You are a server administrator at a company named Contoso, Ltd.

Contoso has a Windows Server 2016 Hyper-V environment configured as shown in the following table.

Hyper-V host name	Configuration	Virtual switch name
Host1	- Uses an Intel processor - Is a member of a SAN named SAN1	Switch1
Host2	- Uses an AMD processor - Has local storage only	Switch2
Host3	- Uses an Intel processor - Is a member of a SAN named SAN1	Switch1
Host4	- Uses an Intel processor - Has local storage only	Switch2

All of the virtual switches are of the external type.

You need to ensure that you can move virtual machines between the hosts without causing the virtual machines to disconnect from the network.

Solution: You implement live migration by using Host1 and Host2.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 123

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

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

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

You plan to use Windows Server Backup to back up all of the data on Server1.

You create a new volume on Server1.

You need to ensure that the new volume can be used as a backup target.

The backup target must support incremental backups.

Solution: You mount the volume to C:\Backup, and you format the volume by using FAT32.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 124

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

Each server has an operating system disk and four data disks. All of the disks are locally attached SATA disks. Each disk is a basic disk, is initialized as an MBR disk, and has a single NTFS volume.

You plan to implement Storage Spaces Direct by using the data disks on Server1 and Server2.

You need to prepare the data disks for the Storage Spaces Direct implementation.

What should you do?

- ☐ Format the volumes on the data disks as exFAT.
- ☐ Initialize the data disks as GPT disks and create an ReFS volume on each disk.
- ☐ Convert the data disks to dynamic disks.
- ☒ Delete the volumes from the data disks.

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 125

You have a server named Server1. Server1 contains a drive named D that has Data Deduplication enabled.

You delete 1 TB of files from drive D.

You need to ensure that you can use all the disk space that was used by the deleted files as soon as possible.

What should you run?

- ☐ the BackgroundOptimization task from the Task Scheduler
- ☐ the WeeklyScrubbing task from the Task Scheduler
- ☒ the Start-DedupJob cmdlet and the –Type GarbageCollection parameter
- ☐ the Set-DedupVolume cmdlet
- ☐ the Start-DedupJob cmdlet and the –Type Optimization parameter

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/deduplication/start-dedupjob?view=win10-ps>

Question 126

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

A company named Contoso, Ltd. has several servers that run Windows Server 2016. Contoso has a Hyper-V environment that uses failover clustering and Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The environment contains several Windows containers and several virtual machines.

The WSUS deployment contains one upstream server that is located on the company's perimeter network and several downstream servers located on the internal network. A firewall separates the upstream server from the downstream servers.

You plan to deploy a human resources application to a new server named HRServer5. HRServer5 contains a FAT32-formatted data volume.

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:

Deploy a failover cluster to two new virtual machines.

Store all application databases by using Encrypted File System (EFS).

Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.

Produce a report that lists the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server1 for five hours.

Encrypt all communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.

Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted in the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.

Which networking mode should you configure for the Windows containers?

- ☐ 12tunnel
- ☐ 12bridge
- ☐ network address translation (NAT)
- ☒ transparent

Explanation:

Explanation:

From the scenario:

Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.

Transparent mode supports static or dynamic (using external DHCP server) IP allocation and assignment from IP addresses within container host's network prefix.

Incorrect Answers:

A: L2Tunnel mode is reserved for private and public cloud deployments when containers are running on a tenant VM.

B: L2Bridge mode only supports static IP assignment.

C: NAT is the default network mode and attaches containers to a private IP subnet. This mode supports dynamic IP allocation and assignment but by Host Networking Service (HNS) from internal NAT subnet prefix.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/container-networking/advanced>

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/Containers/Windows-Container-Networking/ba-p/382298>

Question 127

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?

- ☐ Microsoft-NanoServer-SecureStartup-Package
- ☐ Microsoft-NanoServer-ShieldedVM-Package
- ☒ Microsoft-NanoServer-Compute-Package
- ☐ Microsoft-NanoServer-FailoverCluster-Package
- ☐ Microsoft-NanoServer-Storage –Package

Question 128

HOTSPOT

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts two containers named Container1 and Container2.

The servers and the containers are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	IP address	IP subnet mask
Server1	10.10.50.20	255.255.255.0
Server2	10.10.50.21	255.255.255.0
Container1	172.16.1.100	255.255.255.0
Container2	172.16.1.101	255.255.255.0

Container1 hosts a website on port 8080.

You create a port mapping between port 8080 on Container1 and port 80 on Server1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Server1:	▼
	http://10.10.50.20:80 only
	http://10.10.50.20:8080 only
	http://172.16.1.100:80 only
	http://172.16.1.100:8080 only
	http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080
	http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80

Server2:	▼
	http://10.10.50.20:80 only
	http://10.10.50.20:8080 only
	http://172.16.1.100:80 only
	http://172.16.1.100:8080 only
	http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080
	http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80

Container2:	▼
	http://10.10.50.20:80 only
	http://10.10.50.20:8080 only
	http://172.16.1.100:80 only
	http://172.16.1.100:8080 only
	http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080
	http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80

Solution:

Answer Area

Server1:	http://10.10.50.20:80 only http://10.10.50.20:8080 only http://172.16.1.100:80 only http://172.16.1.100:8080 only http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080 http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80
Server2:	http://10.10.50.20:80 only http://10.10.50.20:8080 only http://172.16.1.100:80 only http://172.16.1.100:8080 only http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080 http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80
Container2:	http://10.10.50.20:80 only http://10.10.50.20:8080 only http://172.16.1.100:80 only http://172.16.1.100:8080 only http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080 http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80

Question 129

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

You need to install the DNS Server role on Server1.

What should you run?

- ☐ the Add-WindowsPackage cmdlet
- ☐ the dnscmd.exe command
- ☐ the optionalfeatures.exe command
- ☒ the Add-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- ☐ the dnscmd.exe command
- ☐ the dns.exe command

Explanation:

Explanation:

The Add-WindowsFeature cmdlet installs one or more roles, role services, or features on either the local or a specified remote server that is running Windows Server 2008 R2. This cmdlet has been replaced by the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet in Windows Server 2012 R2.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/servermanager/install-windowsfeature?view=winserver2012r2-ps>

Question 130

DRAG DROP

You are preparing an image of Windows Server 2016.

The image is missing the driver for a network adapter that is required in your environment.

You need to ensure that the image contains the network adapter driver.

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

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Mount-WindowsImage	1
Add-WindowsDriver	2
Get-WindowsImage	3
Save-WindowsImage	
Add-WindowsFeature	
Dismount-WindowsImage	
Optimize-WindowsImage	

Solution:

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Mount-WindowsImage	1 Mount-WindowsImage
Add-WindowsDriver	2 Add-WindowsDriver
Get-WindowsImage	3 Dismount-WindowsImage
Save-WindowsImage	
Add-WindowsFeature	
Dismount-WindowsImage	
Optimize-WindowsImage	

Question 131

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

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

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

Server1 hosts a line-of-business application named App1. App1 has a memory leak that occasionally causes the application to consume an excessive amount of memory.

You need to log an event in the Application event log whenever App1 consumes more than 4 GB of memory.

Solution: You create a performance counter alert data collector.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 132

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

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

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

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

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

```
New-NanoServerImage -Edition Datacenter -DeploymentType Host -Compute  
-MediaPath 'D:\' -TargetPath C:\Nano1\Nano1.wim -ComputerName Nano1  
-DomainName Contoso.com
```

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 133

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

You need to ensure that members of a security group named Docker Administrators can administer Docker.

What should you do?

- ☐ Run the Set-Service cmdlet.
- ☐ Modify the Security settings of Dockerd.exe.
- ☐ Edit the Configuration.json file.
- ☒ Run the sc config command.
- ☐ Run the sc privs command.
- ☐ Add Docker Administrators to the local Administrators group.
- ☐ Modify the Security settings of Docker.exe.

Explanation:

Explanation:

The preferred method for configuring the Docker Engine on Windows is using a configuration file. The configuration file can be found at 'C:\ProgramData\Docker\config\daemon.json'. If this file does not already exist, it can be created.

The Docker Engine can also be configured by modifying the Docker service using the `sc config` command.

References:

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

Question 134

DRAG DROP

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

A company named Contoso, Ltd. has several servers that run Windows Server 2016. Contoso has a Hyper-V environment that uses failover clustering and Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The environment contains several Windows containers and several virtual machines.

The WSUS deployment contains one upstream server that is located on the company's perimeter network and several downstream servers located on the internal network. A firewall separates the upstream server from the downstream servers.

You plan to deploy a human resources application to a new server named HRServer5. HRServer5 contains a FAT32-formatted data volume.

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:

Deploy a failover cluster to two new virtual machines.

Store all application databases by using Encrypted File System (EFS).

Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.

Produce a report that lists the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server1 for five hours. Encrypt all communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.

Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted in the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.

You need to configure the storage solution for the planned failover cluster.

You create two new generations 2 virtual machines on two separate Hyper-V hosts named VM11 and VM12.

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

Actions

For each virtual machine, create a new system disk that uses the VNDX format and store the disks in Share1.

Create a VHDX file and store the file in the Clustered Shared Volume (CSV).

For each virtual machine, create a new system disk that uses the VHDX format and store the virtual machines on the Cluster Shared Volume (CSV).

Create a network share named Share1.

Create a Clustered Shared Volume (CSV).

To each virtual machine, add the VHDX file as a shared drive.

Answer Area

1

2

3

Solution:

Actions

For each virtual machine, create a new system disk that uses the VNDX format and store the disks in Share1.

Create a VHDX file and store the file in the Clustered Shared Volume (CSV).

For each virtual machine, create a new system disk that uses the VHDX format and store the virtual machines on the Cluster Shared Volume (CSV).

Create a network share named Share1.

Create a Clustered Shared Volume (CSV).

To each virtual machine, add the VHDX file as a shared drive.

Answer Area

1

2

3

Create a Clustered Shared Volume (CSV).

For each virtual machine, create a new system disk that uses the VHDX format and store the virtual machines on the Cluster Shared Volume (CSV).

Create a VHDX file and store the file in the Clustered Shared Volume (CSV).

Explanation:

References:

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-r2-and-2012/jj822937\(v=ws.11\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-r2-and-2012/jj822937(v=ws.11))

Question 135

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two network adapters that support single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV). The network adapters are from two different vendors.

You plan to install the Hyper-V server role on Server1, and then to create a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 will use SR-IOV.

You need to ensure that VM1 can use both network adapters for load balancing and failover.

What should you do?

- ☒ On Server1, create two virtual switches without embedded teaming. On VM1, create one NIC team.
- ☐ On Server1, create one virtual switch without embedded teaming. On VM1, create one NIC team.
- ☐ On Server1, create one NIC team. On VM1, create one NIC team.
- ☐ On Server1, create one virtual switch that has embedded teaming. On VM1, create two NIC teams.

Question 136

You plan to deploy three servers that will run Windows Server 2016. The servers will be configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Hard disk configuration
Server1	Disk1: 250-GB, NTFS-formatted Disk2: 4-TB, ReFS-formatted
Server2	Disk1: 1-TB, NTFS-formatted Disk2: 2-TB, NTFS-formatted Disk3: 500-GB, exFAT-formatted
Server3	Disk1: 8-TB, NTFS-formatted Disk2: 2-TB, ReFS-formatted Disk3: 1-TB, ReFS-formatted

You need to ensure that you can use all of the available space on each disk.

What is one of the disks that you must initialize as a GPT disk?

- ☐ Disk3 on Server3
- ☐ Disk1 on Server2
- ☐ Disk2 on Server2
- ☒ Disk1 on Server3
- ☐ Disk2 on Server3
- ☐ Disk1 on Server1
- ☐ Disk3 on Server2

Explanation:

Explanation:

GPT is more robust and allows for volumes bigger than 2 TB. The two disks that are larger than 2 TB are Disk2 on Server1 and Disk1 on Server3.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/disk-management/initialize-new-disks#about-partition-styles-GPT-and-MBR>

Question 137

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

Windows IP Configuration

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

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

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

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

- ☐ Assign a static IP address
- ☐ Change the Node Type to Broadcast
- ☒ Configure a DNS suffix
- ☐ Enable NetBIOS over TCP/IP

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 138

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Web Application Proxy role service installed.

You publish an application named App1 by using the Web Application Proxy.

You need to change the URL that users use to connect to App1 when they work remotely. Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

▼
Set-WebApplicationProxySslCertificate
Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication
Set-WebApplicationProxyConfiguration

-ID 874A4543-7983-77A3-1E6D-1163E7419AC1

▼
-ADFSUrl
-BackendServerUrl
-ExternalURL

https://SP.Contoso.comSolution:**Answer Area**

▼
Set-WebApplicationProxySslCertificate
Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication
Set-WebApplicationProxyConfiguration

-ID 874A4543-7983-77A3-1E6D-1163E7419AC1

▼
-ADFSUrl
-BackendServerUrl
-ExternalURL

https://SP.Contoso.com

Question 139

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 share permissions assigned to the security principals on Server1.

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

Cmdlets

Get-Acl
Get-SmbClientConfiguration
Get-SmbShare
Set-SmbPathAcl
Get-Credential
Get-SmbDelegation
Get-SmbShareAccess

Answer Area

Cmdlet		Cmdlet
--------	--	--------

Solution:

Cmdlets

Get-Acl
Get-SmbClientConfiguration
Get-SmbShare
Set-SmbPathAcl
Get-Credential
Get-SmbDelegation
Get-SmbShareAccess

Answer Area

Get-SmbShare		Get-SmbShareAccess
--------------	--	--------------------

Question 140

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

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

You network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a child domain named eu.contoso.com.

You plan to implement live migration between two Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are configured as shown in the following table.

Host name	Configuration
Host1	• Is a member of the contoso.com domain • Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2012 • Has an external virtual switch named Switch1 • Hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that connects to Switch1
Host2	• Is a member of the eu.contoso.com domain • Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2016 • Has an external virtual switch named Switch1

You need to ensure that you can perform a live migration of VM1 from Host1 to Host2.

Solution: You replace the processor in Host1 with a processor that is identical to the processor in Host2.

Does meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Question 141

HOTSPOT

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

On Server1, you plan to create a new volume named Volume1. Volume1 will contain image files.

You need to identify which file system and which cluster size to configure for Volume1. The solution must ensure that the image files will be compressed by using file system compression.

Which file system and cluster size should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

File system:

	▼
exFAT	
FAT32	
NTFS	
ReFS	

Cluster size:

	▼
4K	
8K	
64K	

Answer Area

File system:

▼
exFAT
FAT32
NTFS
ReFS

Cluster size:

▼
4K
8K
64K

Solution:**Question 142**

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is configured to run the Docker daemon.

On VM1, you have a container network that uses transparent mode.

You need to ensure that containers that run on VM1 can obtain IP addresses from DHCP.

What should you do?

- ☐ On VM1, run `Get-VMNetworkAdapter-VMName VM1 | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing On`.
- ☐ On VM1, run `docker network connect`.
- ☐ On Server1, run `docker network connect`.
- ☒ On Server1, run `Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1 | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing On`.

Explanation:

Explanation:

To use DHCP for IP assignment on a virtual container host enable `MacAddressSpoofing`

If the container host is virtualized, and you wish to use DHCP for IP assignment, you must enable MACAddressSpoofing on the virtual machine's network adapter. Otherwise, the Hyper-V host will block network traffic from the containers in the VM with multiple MAC addresses.

You can enable MACAddressSpoofing with this PowerShell command:

```
PS C:\> Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName ContainerHostVM | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing On
```

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/container-networking/advanced>

Question 143

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

Object access auditing is configured on Server1.

You need to filter the Security event log to show all log entries that relate to a user named User1.

What should you do?

- ☒ Right-click the Security log, and then click Filter Current Log... On the Filter tab, type a value in the User box.
- ☐ Right-click the Security log, and then click Filter Current Log... On the Filter tab, select a value from the Event sources box.
- ☐ Right-click the Security log, and then click Create Custom View... On the Filter tab, type a value in the User box.
- ☐ Right-click the Security log, and then click Filter Current Log... On the XML tab, modify the QueryList entry and set an EventData tag.

Explanation:

Explanation:

Right clicking the event log name and selecting the "Filter Current Log" will display various options for filtering the event log.

These options are:

Time logged: There are pre-canned filters for the last hour, last 12 hours, last 24 hours, last week and last 30 days. Additionally you can specify a custom range.

Event level: Choose to show only events that match the specified level critical, warning etc.

Event Source: Select to only see events from MSI Installer, DHCP client etc.

EventID: Specify the event ID.

Keywords: Specify filters based on Audit Failure, Audit success

User

Computer(s)

References: <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/rmilne/2014/08/06/quick-tip-event-viewer-filtering/>

Question 144

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

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

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

- ☐ from Server4 to Server5
- ☒ from Server1 to Server5
- ☐ from Server3 to Server4
- ☒ from Server2 to Server3

Explanation:

Explanation:

Common requirements for any form of live migration:

Two (or more) servers running Hyper-V that:

- Support hardware virtualization.
- Use processors from the same manufacturer. For example, all AMD or all Intel.
- Belong to either the same Active Directory domain, or to domains that trust each other.

Incorrect Answers:

A, C: Live migration is only supported on processors from the same manufacturer.

References:

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-R2-and-2012/hh831435\(v=ws.11\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-R2-and-2012/hh831435(v=ws.11))

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

You are a server administrator at a company named Contoso, Ltd.

Contoso has a Windows Server 2016 Hyper-V environment configured as shown in the following table.

Hyper-V host name	Configuration	Virtual switch name
Host1	- Uses an Intel processor - Is a member of a SAN named SAN1	Switch1
Host2	- Uses an AMD processor - Has local storage only	Switch2
Host3	- Uses an Intel processor - Is a member of a SAN named SAN1	Switch1
Host4	- Uses an Intel processor - Has local storage only	Switch2

All of the virtual switches are of the external type.

You need to ensure that you can move virtual machines between the hosts without causing the virtual machines to disconnect from the network.

Solution: You implement live migration by using Host1 and Host3.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Question 146

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

The disks on Server1 are configured as shown in the following table.

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

Windows Server 2016 is installed in C:\Windows.

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

- ☐ C:
- ☐ D:
- ☒ E:
- ☐ F:
- ☒ G:

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 147

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?

- ☒ Add-VMNetworkAdapterAcl
- ☐ Set-VMNetworkAdapter
- ☐ New-VMResourcePool
- ☐ Set-VMNetworkAdapterRoutingDomainMapping

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 148

You have a Nano Server named Nano1.

Nano1 is configured to perform real-time protection scans by using Windows Defender.

You need to ensure that all of the files located in D:\App1\Data are excluded from the real-time protection scans.

What should you do?

- ☒ Run the Add-MpPreference cmdlet and specify the –ExclusionPath parameter
- ☐ Run the Import-ShieldingDataFile cmdlet and specify the –ShieldingDataFilePath parameter
- ☐ Run the Protect-ShieldingDataFile cmdlet and specify the –ShieldingDataFilePath parameter
- ☐ Run the Get-ChildItem cmdlet and specify the –Exclude parameter
- ☐ From the properties of the D:\App1\Data folder, enable the Hidden attribute.
- ☐ From the properties of the D:\App1\Data folder, modify the permissions
- ☐ From a command prompt, run the attrib command and specify the –s parameter.

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/windows-defender-antivirus/configure-extension-file-exclusions-windows-defender-antivirus>

Question 149

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?

- ☐ the clussvc.exe command
- ☐ the cluster.exe command
- ☐ the Computer Management snap-in
- ☐ the configurehyperv.exe command
- ☐ the Disk Management snap-in
- ☐ the Failover Cluster Manager snap-in
- ☒ the Hyper-V Manager snap-in
- ☐ the Server Manager app

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 150

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2.

On Server1 and Server2, you use Windows Server Backup to create backups every day at 01:00 and 17:00. You configure Server1 to back up to a network share. You configure Server2 to back up to a locally attached hard disk that is dedicated for backup.

The first backups are created on Monday at 01:00.

How many recovery points will be available for each server on Thursday at 14:00? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Server1:	▼ 1 6 7 8
Server2:	▼ 1 6 7 8

Answer Area

Server1:

	▼
1	
6	
7	
8	

Server2:

	▼
1	
6	
7	
8	

Solution:Explanation:

References:

<https://www.rootusers.com/how-to-backup-windows-server-2016/>

Question 151

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1.

You need to create a Storage Spaces-based volume that meets the following requirements:

Provides the highest resiliency

Provides storage tiering

Which storage configuration parameters should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Minimum number of disks:

Virtual disk configuration:

Solution:

Answer Area

Minimum number of disks:

Virtual disk configuration:

Explanation:

References:

<https://nedimmehic.org/2017/05/01/how-to-configure-storage-spaces-and-tiered-storage-windows-server-2016/>

Question 152

HOTSPOT

You have a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 is a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) server.

You need to ensure that only TCP port 3389 can be used to connect to VM1 over the network.

Which command should you run on the Hyper-V host? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

	-VMName VM1 -Direction
Add-VmNetworkAdapterAcl	Inbound
Add-VmNetworkAdapterExtendedAcl	Outbound
Add-VmNetworkAdapter	
Add-VmNetworkAdapterRoutingDomain	
Mapping	

Solution:

Answer Area

	-VMName VM1 -Direction
Add-VmNetworkAdapterAcl	Inbound
Add-VmNetworkAdapterExtendedAcl	Outbound
Add-VmNetworkAdapter	
Add-VmNetworkAdapterRoutingDomain	
Mapping	

Question 153

HOTSPOT

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

A company named Contoso, Ltd. has several servers that run Windows Server 2016. Contoso has a Hyper-V environment that uses failover clustering and Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The environment contains several Windows containers and several virtual machines.

The WSUS deployment contains one upstream server that is located on the company's perimeter network and several downstream servers located on the internal network. A firewall separates the upstream server from the downstream servers.

You plan to deploy a human resources application to a new server named HRServer5. HRServer5 contains a FAT32-formatted data volume.

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:

- Deploy a failover cluster to two new virtual machines.
- Store all application databases by using Encrypted File System (EFS).
- Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.
- Produce a report that lists the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server1 for five hours.
- Encrypt all communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.
- Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted in the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.

You need to create a Data Collector Set to meet the requirement for the processor time report.

What command should you run to create the Data Collector Set? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

▼ lodctr logman perform tracert	create	▼ alert config counter trace	perf_log -c "\\Process(_Total)\\% Processor Time" -max 10 -rf 05:00
--	--------	---	---

Solution:

Answer Area

▼ lodctr logman perform tracert	create	▼ alert config counter trace	perf_log -c "\\Process(_Total)\\% Processor Time" -max 10 -rf 05:00
--	--------	---	---

Question 154

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

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

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

Server1 hosts a line-of-business application named App1. App1 has a memory leak that occasionally causes the application to consume an excessive amount of memory.

You need to log an event in the Application event log whenever App1 consumes more than 4 GB of memory.

Solution: You create an event trace data collector.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 155

You are building a failover cluster named Cluster1.

You plan to add the following cluster roles to Cluster1:

DHCP Server named DHCP1
iSCSI Target Server named ISCSI1
Scale-Out File Server named SOFS1

Which roles require a Cluster Shared Volumes (CSV) disk?

- ☐ ISCSI1 only
☐ SOFS1 and ISCSI1 only
☐ DHCP1, SOFS1, and ISCSI1
☒ SOFS1 only

Explanation:

References:

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-r2-and-2012/hh831349\(v=ws.11\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-r2-and-2012/hh831349(v=ws.11))

Question 156

DRAG DROP

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

You need to deploy the first node cluster of a Network Controller cluster. Which four cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions**Install-WindowsFeature****New-NetworkControllerNodeObject****Enable-NetworkControllerNode****Install-NetworkController****Install-NetworkControllerCluster****Answer Area**Solution:**Actions****Install-WindowsFeature****New-NetworkControllerNodeObject****Enable-NetworkControllerNode****Install-NetworkController****Install-NetworkControllerCluster****Answer Area**

Install-WindowsFeature

New-NetworkControllerNodeObject

Install-NetworkControllerCluster

Install-NetworkController

Question 157

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

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: You create a software installation package, and then you publish the package to the virtual machines by using a Group Policy object (GPO).

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 158

DRAG DROP

You have a WIM file named Image.wim in a folder named C:\Images. The image contains a custom image of Windows Server 2016.

You need to update the image to include the PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) feature.

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

Commands

```
Dismount-WindowsImage -path C:\Images  
-Save
```

```
Enable-WindowsOptionalFeature  
-FeatureName DSC-Service -Path C:\Mount
```

```
Enable-WindowsOptionalFeature  
-FeatureName DSC-Service -Path C:\Images
```

```
Expand-WindowsImage -ImagePath C:\Mount  
-Index 1
```

```
Mount-WindowsImage -ImagePath  
C:\Images\image.wim -Index 1  
-Path C:\Mount
```

```
Dismount-WindowsImage -path C:\Mount  
-Save
```

Answer Area

Solution:**Commands**

```
Dismount-WindowsImage -path C:\Images
-Save
```

```
Enable-WindowsOptionalFeature
-FeatureName DSC-Service -Path C:\Mount
```

```
Enable-WindowsOptionalFeature
-FeatureName DSC-Service -Path C:\Images
```

```
Expand-WindowsImage -ImagePath C:\Mount
-Index 1
```

```
Mount-WindowsImage -ImagePath
C:\Images\image.wim -Index 1
-Path C:\Mount
```

```
Dismount-WindowsImage -path C:\Mount
-Save
```

Answer Area

```
Expand-WindowsImage -ImagePath C:\Mount
-Index 1
```

```
Enable-WindowsOptionalFeature
-FeatureName DSC-Service -Path C:\Mount
```

```
Dismount-WindowsImage -path C:\Mount
-Save
```

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dism/expand-windowsimage?view=win10-ps>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dism/enable-windowsoptionalfeature?view=win10-ps>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dism/dismount-windowsimage?view=win10-ps>

Question 159

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

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

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

Name	IPv4Subnet	IPv6Subnet
-----	-----	-----
Subnet1	(10.0.0.0/24)	
Subnet2	(10.0.1.0/24)	
Subnet3	(192.168.15.0/24)	
Subnet4	(172.16.1.0/24)	

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 160

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2.

On Server1, you create a PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) script stored in a file named Config.ps1.

You need to compile Config.ps1 so that the script can be applied to Server2 by using PowerShell DSC.

What should you run?

- ☒ mofcomp.exe
- ☐ Start-DscConfiguration
- ☐ Publish-DscConfiguration
- ☐ config.ps1

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/wmisdk/compiling-mof-files>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/configurations/configurations>

Question 161

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

The forest contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2 that run Windows Server 2016.

DC1 holds all of the operations master roles.

DC1 experiences a hardware failure.

You plan to use an automated process that will create 1000 user accounts.

You need to ensure that the automated process can complete successfully.

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

Answer Area

▼	-identity "DC2" -OperationMasterRole	▼	▼
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole		PDCEmulator	Seize pdc
ntdsutil		InfrastructureMaster	-Force
		RIDMaster	
		SchemaMaster	

Solution:

Answer Area

▼	-identity "DC2" -OperationMasterRole	▼	▼
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole		PDCEmulator	Seize pdc
ntdsutil		InfrastructureMaster	-Force
		RIDMaster	
		SchemaMaster	

Explanation:

Explanation:

"MoveADDirectoryServerOpertatingMasterRole" command is used to transfer or sieze a domain role from another domain controller. "RIDMaster" is the role responsible for creating directory objects, such as adding new users. "-Force" is require to sieze a role, which is necessary when a role is held on a domain controller that is offline. If the domain controller was online, you would not use the "Force" option.

Question 162

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

After your answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it.

As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

You plan to use Windows Server Backup to back up all of the data on Server1.

You create a new volume on Server1.

You need to ensure that the new volume can be used as a backup target.

The backup target must support incremental backups.

Solution: You mount the volume to C:\Backup, and you format the volume by using NTFS.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Question 163

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the Hyper-V server role installed.

On server1, you plan to create a virtual machine named VM1.

You need to ensure that you can start VM1 from the network.

What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- ☒ Create a generation 2 virtual machine.
- ☐ Create a generation 1 virtual machine and run the Enable-NetAdapterPackageDirectcmdlet.
- ☒ Create a generation 1 virtual machine that has a legacy network adapter.
- ☐ Create a generation 1 virtual machine and configure a single root I/O virtualization (SRV-IO) interface for the network adapter.

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 164

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?

- ☐ Stop-VM, and then Import-VM
- ☒ Export-VM, and then Import-VM
- ☐ Checkpoint-VM, and then New-VM
- ☐ Copy-VMFile, and then New-VM

Question 165

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

The server has an application named App1. App1 writes entries to the Application event log when errors are encountered. The events have IDs of either 111 or 112.

You need to restart the service whenever either of these events is logged.

What should you do?

- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-SMSEvent cmdlet and pipe the output to the Start-NetEventSession cmdlet
- ☐ From Event Viewer, create a subscription that has a filter for the event IDs.
- ☒ From Task Scheduler, use Create Task to create one task that includes triggers for both event IDs.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-Eventcmdlet and pipe the output to the Start-NetEventSession cmdlet.
- ☐ From Performance Monitor, add an Event Trace Session data collector that uses the Microsoft-Windows-Eventlog provider.
- ☐ From Event Viewer, create a custom that has a filter for the event IDs.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Write-EventLog cmdlet and specify the –EventID parameter and the –Source parameter.

Question 166

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

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

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 167

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are nodes in failover cluster.

You have a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 connects to a virtual switch named vSwitch1.

You discover that VM1 automatically live migrates when vSwitch temporarily disconnects.

You need to prevent VM1 from being live migrated when vSwitch1 temporarily disconnects.

What should you do?

- ☐ Run the Set-VMNetworkAdapter cmdlet and set StormLimit to 0.
- ☐ From the network adapter setting of VM1, disable the Heartbeat integration service.
- ☐ Run the Set-VMNetworkAdapter cmdlet and set IsManagementOS to False.
- ☒ From the network adapter setting of VM1, disable the Protected network setting.

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 168

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

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

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

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

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

```
New-NanoServerImage -Edition Datacenter -DeploymentType Host -Package  
Microsoft-NanoServer-SCVMM-Package -MediaPath 'D:\' -TargetPath  
C:\Nano1\Nano1.wim -ComputerName Nano1 -DomainName Contoso.com
```

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 169

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

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

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

Server1 contains a virtual disk named Disk1.vhdx in a folder named D:\Folder1. Disk1.vhdx contains an installation of Windows Server 2016.

You need to add the Telnet Client feature to Disk1.vhdx while the installation is offline.

Solution: At a command prompt, you run `dism.exe` to mount an image, enable a feature, and then dismount the image.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/enable-or-disable-windows-features-using-dism>

Question 170

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

Server1 is a Docker host.

You are creating a Dockerfile to build a Docker image.

You need to add a file named File1.txt from Server1 to C:\Folder1\ in the Docker image.

What are two possible commands that you can use to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- ☒ COPY file1.txt c:/folder1/
- ☐ copy-item file1.txt folder1\file1.txt
- ☐ ROBOCOPY file.txt \folder1\
- ☐ XCOPY file1.txt c:\folder1\
- ☒ ADD file1.txt /folder1/

Explanation:

References:

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

Question 171

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

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

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

Server1 hosts a line-of-business application named App1. App1 has a memory leak that occasionally causes the application to consume an excessive amount of memory.

You need to log an event in the Application event log whenever App1 consumes more than 4 GB of memory.

Solution: You create a performance counter data collector.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 172

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

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

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

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

```
PS C:\> (Get-ADForest). ForestMode Windows2008R2Forest
PS C:\> (Get-ADDomain). DomainMode Windows2008R2Domain
PS C:\>
```

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 173

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster named Cluster1 that contains four nodes named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4.

You need to configure Cluster 1 to use directly attached storage to store several virtual machines.

You run the Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect cmdlet on Server1.

What should you do next?

- ☐ Run the Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect cmdlet on the other three nodes.
- ☒ Create volumes.
- ☐ Create a storage pool.
- ☐ Run the Add-ClusterResource cmdlet on all of the nodes.

Explanation:

References:

<https://medium.com/beyond-the-helpdesk/setting-up-and-configuring-storage-spaces-direct-in-windows-server-2016-4d2be85a8f7d>

Question 174

HOTSPOT

You implement a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster named Cluster1 as a highly available file server.

You run the Get-Cluster cmdlet and receive the following output.

```
AddEvictDelay : 60
AdministrativeAccessPoint : Dns
AutoAssignNodeSite : 0
AutoBalancerMode : 2
AutoBalancerLevel : 1
ClusSvcHangTimeout : 135
ClusSvcRegroupStageTimeout : 5
ClusSvcRegroupTickInMilliseconds : 300
ClusterEnforcedAntiAffinity : 0
ClusterFunctionalLevel : 9
ClusterUpgradeVersion : 7
ClusterGroupWaitDelay : 120
ClusterLogLevel : 3
ClusterLogSize : 300
DatabaseReadWriteMode : 0
DefaultNetworkRole : 3
Description :
Domain : contoso.com
EnableSharedVolumes : Enabled
FixQuorum : 0
Id : ec6121be-f816-426b-b550-72cafb943f1b
Name : cluster1
```

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

Answer Area

You can perform Cluster-Aware Updating (CAU) in **[answer choice]**.

	▼
self-updating mode only	
remote-updating mode only	
remote-updating mode and self-updating mode	

You can use **[answer choice]** to create a file share in Cluster1.

	▼
DFS Management	
Failover Cluster Manager	
File Server Resource Manager	
Server Manager	

Solution:

Answer Area

You can perform Cluster-Aware Updating (CAU) in **[answer choice]**.

	▼
self-updating mode only	
remote-updating mode only	
remote-updating mode and self-updating mode	

You can use **[answer choice]** to create a file share in Cluster1.

	▼
DFS Management	
Failover Cluster Manager	
File Server Resource Manager	
Server Manager	

Question 175

You have a server named Server1. Server1 contains a drive named D that has Data Deduplication enabled.

You delete 1 TB of files from drive D.

You need to ensure that you can use all the disk space that was used by the deleted files as soon as possible.

What should you run?

- ☐ the Update-DedupStatus cmdlet
- ☐ the ThroughputOptimization task from the Task Scheduler
- ☒ the WeeklyGarbageCollection task from the Task Scheduler
- ☐ the Set-DedupVolume cmdlet

Explanation:

References:

<https://social.technet.microsoft.com/wiki/contents/articles/13848.dedupe-ensure-deduplication-garbage-collection-jobs-are-enabled.aspx>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/advanced-settings>

Question 176

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?

- ☐ Active Directory Domain Services
- ☐ DHCP Server
- ☐ Network Policy and Access Services
- ☒ Web Server (IIS)
- ☐ Remote Desktop Services
- ☐ Windows Server Update Services

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 177

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

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: You use Windows PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) to create a default configuration, and then you apply the configuration to the virtual machines.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

DSC gives us a declarative model for system configuration management. What that really means is that we can specify how we want a workstation or server (a 'node') to be configured and we leave it to PowerShell and the Windows Workflow engine to make it happen on those target 'nodes'. We don't have to specify how we want it to happen.

The main advantages of DSC are:

To simplify your sysadmin tasks by configuring one or more devices automatically

To be able to configure machines identically with the aim to standardize them

To ensure, at a given time, that the configuration of a machine always be identical to its initial configuration, so as to avoid drift

Deployment on demand as a Cloud strategy, or 'en masse', is largely automated and simplified

References:

<https://www.simple-talk.com/sysadmin/powershell/powershell-desired-state-configuration-the-basics/>

Question 178

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

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

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

Server1 contains a virtual disk named Disk1.vhdx in a folder named D:\Folder1. Disk1.vhdx contains an installation of Windows Server 2016.

You need to add the Telnet Client feature to Disk1.vhdx while the installation is offline.

Solution: From Server Manager, you run the Add Roles and Features wizard.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Question 179

HOTSPOT

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

Server1 has the Docker daemon configured and has a container named Container1.

You need to mount the folder C:\Folder1 on Server1 to C:\ContainerFolder in Container1.

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

Answer Area

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

Solution:

Answer Area

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

Question 180

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 and 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.

```
New-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?

- ☐ Modify the DefaultFlowMinimumBandwidthWeight parameter of Switch1.
- ☐ Add a SCSI controller to VM1.
- ☒ Add a legacy network adapter to VM1.
- ☐ Modify the SwitchType parameter of Switch1.

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 181

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

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 domain. The domain contains a new file server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume D: and NTFS-formatted volume E: The volumes do not contain any data.

You install the Data Deduplication role service on Server1.

You need to implement Data Deduplication for volumes on D: and E:.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run Format-Volume E: -FileSystem ReFS and Enable-DeDupVolume -Volume D:,E:.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 182

You have a server named Server1 that is an iSCSI target. You have a server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server2 has an iSCSI disk named Disk1 that is hosted on Server1. Disk1 contains one volume that is assigned a drive letter of E.

You need to increase the size of Disk1.

What should you do?

- ☐ Run the Resize-IscsiVirtualDisk cmdlet and specify the -ComputerName Server2 parameter.
- ☒ Run the Resize-IscsiVirtualDisk cmdlet and specify the -ComputerName Server1 parameter.
- ☐ Run the Resize-Partition cmdlet and specify the -ComputerName Server1 parameter.
- ☐ Run the Resize- Partition cmdlet and specify the -ComputerName Server2 parameter.

Explanation:

The Resize-IscsiVirtualDisk cmdlet resizes a virtual disk either by expanding or compacting an existing virtual disk.

The -ComputerName parameter specifies the computer name, or IP address, of the remote computer, if this cmdlet is run on a remote computer. If you do not specify a value for this parameter, the cmdlet uses the local computer.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Resize-IscsiVirtualDisk would be run on Server2. Server2 has an iSCSI disk named Disk1 that is hosted on Server1. Therefore, Server1 would be specified in the -ComputerName parameter.

C, D: The Resize-Partition cmdlet resizes a partition and the underlying file system. It does not take a -ComputerName parameter.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/iscsitarget/resize-iscsivirtualdisk?view=win10-ps>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/storage/resize-partition?view=win10-ps>

Question 183

DRAG DROP

You are planning the configuration of a virtual network switch for a Hyper-V environment. The environment will contain the following Hyper-V hosts:

- A server named Server1 will have 10 virtual machines that must be able to communicate with each other. The virtual machines must be prevented from communicating with Server1 and all other servers on the corporate network.
- A two-node failover cluster named Cluster1 will have 20 virtual machines. The virtual machines will run on both nodes. Hyper-V hosts on the corporate network must be able to connect to the virtual machines.

Which type of virtual switch should you select for each Hyper-V host? To answer, drag the appropriate virtual switch types to the correct hosts. Each virtual switch type must 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.

Virtual Switch Types

External

Internal

Private

Answer Area

10 virtual machines on Server1:

20 virtual machines on Cluster1:

Virtual Switch Types

External

Internal

Private

Answer Area

10 virtual machines on Server1:

20 virtual machines on Cluster1:

Private

External

Solution:

Question 184

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?

- ☐ the Install-NanoServerPackage cmdlet
- ☐ the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- ☐ the docker load command
- ☒ the docker run command

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 185

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2016 and is configured as shown in the following table.

Setting	Value
Generation	1
Configuration version	8.0
Dynamic Memory	Enabled
Integration Services	Disabled

You need to ensure that you can manually increase and decrease the amount of memory allocated to VM1 while VM1 is running.

What should you do?

- ☒ Disable Dynamic Memory
- ☐ Enable Integration Services
- ☐ Upgrade the configuration version

Explanation:

References:

<https://www.altaro.com/hyper-v/hot-add-remove-memory-hyper-v-2016/>

Question 186

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 has three network adapter cards. That connect to a virtual switch named vSwitch1. You configure NIC Teaming on VM1 as shown in the exhibit:

NIC Teaming

New team

Team name:

Member adapters:

In Team	Adapter	Speed	State	Reason
☐	Ethernet	1 Gbps		
☒	Ethernet 2	1 Gbps		
☒	Ethernet 3	1 Gbps		

^ Additional properties

Teaming mode:

Load balancing mode:

Standby adapter:

Primary team interface: Converged NIC Team, Default VLAN

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

- ☒ From Hyper-V Manager on Server1, modify the settings of VM1.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Set-VmSwitch cmdlet.
- ☐ From the properties of the NIC team on VM1, add the adapter named Ethernet to the NIC team.

- ☐ From the properties of the NIC team on VM1, change the load balancing of the NIC team.

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 187

DRAG DROP

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

On Server1 you use the Basic template to create a new Data Collector Set named CollectorSet1. You need to configure data collection for the performance counters.

The configuration must support the following requirements:

Data collection must run on a schedule.

Data collection must stop if there is less than 1 GB of free disk space.

What should you modify to meet each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate settings to the correct requirements. Each setting may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the Split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Settings to Modify

The Data Manager settings of CollectorSet1

The properties of the performance counter data collector

The properties of CollectorSet1

Answer Area

Data collection must run on a schedule:

Setting to modify

Data collection must stop if there is less than 1 GB of free disk space:

Setting to modify

Solution:

Settings to Modify

The Data Manager settings of CollectorSet1

The properties of the performance counter data collector

The properties of CollectorSet1

Answer Area

Data collection must run on a schedule:

The properties of CollectorSet1

Data collection must stop if there is less than 1 GB of free disk space:

The Data Manager settings of CollectorSet1

Question 188

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?

- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-ClusterNode cmdlet.
- ☐ From Event Viewer, review the Application event log.
- ☒ From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-ClusterLog cmdlet.
- ☐ From Event Viewer, review the System event log.

Explanation:

References: <https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/clustering/2015/05/14/windows-server-2016-failover-cluster-troubleshooting-enhancements-cluster-log/>

Question 189

You deploy two servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You install the Failover Clustering feature on both servers.

You need to create a workgroup cluster.

What should you do?

- ☐ Configure both of the server to be in a workgroup named Workgroup. Configure the Cluster Service to log on as Network Service. Run the New-Cluster cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of None.
- ☒ Create matching local administrative accounts on both of the servers. Assign the same primary DNS suffix to both of the servers. Run the New-Cluster cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of DNS.
- ☐ Configure both of the server to be in a workgroup named Workgroup. Configure the Cluster Service to log on as Network Service. Run the New-Cluster cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of DNS.
- ☐ Create matching local administrative accounts on both of the servers. Assign the same primary DNS suffix to both of the servers. Run the New-Cluster cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of None

Explanation:

Explanation:

References:

<https://rlevchenko.com/2015/09/07/workgroup-and-multi-domain-clusters-in-windows-server-2016/>

Question 190

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

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

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

You need to identify which server is the schema master.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

References:

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

Question 191

DRAG DROP

On a new server, you install Windows Server 2016, and then you install the Hyper-V server role.

You need to ensure that you can deploy Windows containers that use an image of the Server Core installation of Windows Server.

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

Commands`docker pull docker/windows-x64``docker pull microsoft/windowsservercore``Install-Module -Name DockerMsftProvider
-Repository PSGallery -Force``Install-Package -Name microsoft/dotnet-framework-
docker -ProviderName Docker MsftProvider``Set-VMProcessor -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions
$true``Install-Package -Name docker -ProviderName
DockerMsftProvider``Install-WindowsFeature Hyper-V``Restart-Computer -Force`**Answer Area****Solution:****Commands**`docker pull docker/windows-x64``docker pull microsoft/windowsservercore``Install-Module -Name DockerMsftProvider
-Repository PSGallery -Force``Install-Package -Name microsoft/dotnet-framework-
docker -ProviderName Docker MsftProvider``Set-VMProcessor -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions
$true``Install-Package -Name docker -ProviderName
DockerMsftProvider``Install-WindowsFeature Hyper-V``Restart-Computer -Force`**Answer Area**`Install-Module -Name DockerMsftProvider
-Repository PSGallery -Force``Install-Package -Name docker -ProviderName
DockerMsftProvider``Restart-Computer -Force``docker pull microsoft/windowsservercore`**Explanation:**

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

Question 192

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.

- ☐ Update-StoragePool –FriendlyName Pool1
- ☐ Set-ResiliencySetting –StoragePool Pool1 –PhysicalDiskRedundancyDefault 4
- ☐ Reset-PhysicalDisk –FriendlyName Disk3
- ☒ Set-PhysicalDisk –FriendlyName Disk3 –Usage Retired
- ☒ Remove-PhysicalDisk –FriendlyName Disk3

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 193

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. The Docker daemon runs on Server1. You need to configure the Docker daemon to accept connections only on TCP port 64500.

What should you do?

- ☐ Modify the routing table on Server1
- ☐ Run the Set-Service Windows PowerShell cmdlet
- ☐ Edit the configuration.json file
- ☒ Run the sc config command
- ☐ Run the Set-NetFirewallPortFilter cmdlet
- ☐ Run the New-NetFirewallRule cmdlet
- ☐ Run the sc control command

Explanation:

Explanation:

The preferred method for configuring the Docker Engine on Windows is using a configuration file. The configuration file can be found at 'C:\ProgramData\Docker\config\daemon.json'. If this file does not already exist, it can be created.

The Docker Engine can also be configured by modifying the Docker service using the `sc config` command.

References:

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

Question 194

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

- ☐ Hyper-V Manager
- ☒ Failover Cluster Manager
- ☐ Server Manager
- ☐ Resource Monitor

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 195

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

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

Name	IPv4Subnet	IPv6Subnet
-----	-----	-----
Subnet1	(10.0.0.0/24)	
Subnet2	(10.0.1.0/24)	
Subnet3	(192.168.15.0/24)	
Subnet4	(172.16.1.0/24)	

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 196

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

A company named Contoso, Ltd. has several servers that run Windows Server 2016. Contoso has a Hyper-V environment that uses failover clustering and Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The environment contains several Windows containers and several virtual machines.

The WSUS deployment contains one upstream server that is located on the company's perimeter network and several downstream servers located on the internal network. A firewall separates the upstream server from the downstream servers.

You plan to deploy a human resources application to a new server named HRServer5. HRServer5 contains a FAT32-formatted data volume.

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:

- Deploy a failover cluster to two new virtual machines.
- Store all application databases by using Encrypted File System (EFS).
- Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.
- Produce a report that lists the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server1 for five hours.
- Encrypt all communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.
- Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted in the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.

What should you do to prepare the data volume on HRServer5 to store the databases required for the human resources application?

- ☐ Format the data volume by using ReFS.
- ☐ Enable Trusted Platform Module (TPM) on HRServer5.
- ☒ Format the data volume by using NTFS.
- ☐ Enable BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on the data volume.

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 197

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

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

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role and Docker installed.

You pull the Microsoft/iis Docker image to Server1.

You need to view the available space in the Microsoft/iis Docker image.

Solution: You run the following commands.

```
docker run --name container1 --d Microsoft/iis
docker exec --i container1 cmd.exe
dir
```

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Explanation:

References: https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/container_exec/#options

<https://www.windows-commandline.com/get-file-size-directory-size-command/>

Question 198

You have a Nano Server that runs Windows Server 2016. The Nano Server runs on a physical machine.

You have not installed any packages on the server.

You attach a new disk to the server, and you initialize the disk as a GPT disk.

You need to create a ReFS-formatted volume on the new disk.

What should you do first?

- ☐ From the physical server, log on to the Nano Server Recovery Console.
- ☐ Install the Microsoft NanoServer-Host-Package package.
- ☐ Run the Format-Volume cmdlet and specify the -FileSystem switch.
- ☒ Install the Microsoft NanoServer-Storage-Package package.

Question 199

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?

- ☐ PPTP
- ☐ L2TP
- ☐ SSTP
- ☒ IKEv2

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 200

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

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

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

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

The virtual machines are configured as follows:

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

You need to minimize the likelihood that a virtual machine running malicious code will consume excessive resources on Server5.

What should you do?

- ☐ Configure the virtual machines as shielded virtual machines.
- ☒ Run the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet and specify the EnableHostResourceProtection parameter.
- ☐ Run the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet and specify the MaximumCountPerNumaNode parameter.
- ☐ Configure VM Network Adapter Isolation.

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 201

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

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?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Question 202

HOTSPOT

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You deploy a virtual machine named VM1 to Server1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to ensure that you can install the Hyper-V server role on VM1.

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

Answer Area

Enable-VMIntegrationService Set-VM Set-VMbios Set-VMFirmware Set-VMHost Set-VMProcessor
--

SERVER1 - EnableEnhancedSessionMode \$true SERVER1 - EnableSecureBoot on SERVER1 - ExposeVirtualizationExtensions \$true VM1 - EnableEnhancedSessionMode \$true VM1 - EnableSecureBoot on VM1 - ExposeVirtualizationExtensions \$true
--

Solution:

Answer Area

Enable-VMIntegrationService
Set-VM
Set-VMBios
Set-VMFirmware
Set-VMHost
Set-VMProcessor

SERVER1 - EnableEnhancedSessionMode \$true
SERVER1 - EnableSecureBoot on
SERVER1 - ExposeVirtualizationExtensions \$true
VM1 - EnableEnhancedSessionMode \$true
VM1 - EnableSecureBoot on
VM1 - ExposeVirtualizationExtensions \$true

Explanation:

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyper-v-on-windows/user-guide/nested-virtualization>

Question 203

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 three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016.

The servers are configured only with the components listed in the table below:

Server name	Components installed
Server1	Hyper-V server role
Server2	Hyper-V server role
Server3	iSCSI Target Server role service

You need to create a Hyper-V cluster.

Which tool should you use first?

- ☐ the clussvc.exe command
- ☐ the cluster.exe command
- ☐ the Computer Management snap-in
- ☐ the configurehyperv.exe command
- ☐ the Disk Management snap-in
- ☐ the Failover Cluster Manager snap-in
- ☐ the Hyper-V Manager snap-in
- ☒ the Server Manager app

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 204

You have a file server named FS1 that contains 10 shared folders. The folders contain user data.

A new security requirement states that all data transmissions involving the user data must be encrypted.

You need to configure FS1 to meet the security requirement.

Which command should you run?

- ☒ Set-SmbServerConfiguration –EncryptData \$true
- ☐ Set-SmbServerConfiguration –EnableSMB1Protocol \$false
- ☐ Set-SmbClientConfiguration –EnableInsecureGuestLogons \$false
- ☐ Set-SmbClientConfiguration –EnableSecuritySignature \$true

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/smbshare/set-smbserverconfiguration?view=win10-ps>

Question 205

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a new file server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume D: and NTFS-formatted volume E:. The volumes do not contain any data.

You install the Data Deduplication role service on Server1.

You need to implement Data Deduplication for volumes on D: and E:.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run Format-Volume D: -FileSystem EXFat and Enable-DeDupVolume -Volume D:,E:.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 206

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

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role installed. An iSCSI SAN connects to the network.

You create a LUN on the SAN and configure both servers to connect to the iSCSI target. You create a failover cluster and add Server1 and Server2 to the cluster.

You connect both servers to the iSCSI target and format the shared storage. You need to add the shared storage to the cluster. The solution must ensure that virtual machines running on both nodes can access the shared storage simultaneously.

Which tool should you use?

- ☐ the clussvc.exe command
- ☐ the cluster.exe command
- ☐ the Computer Management snap-in
- ☐ the configurehyperv.exe command
- ☐ the Disk Management snap-in
- ☒ the Failover Cluster Manager snap-in
- ☐ the Hyper-V Manager snap-in
- ☐ the Server Manager app

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 207

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

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

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

Server1 contains a virtual disk named Disk1.vhdx in a folder named D:\Folder1. Disk1.vhdx contains an installation of Windows Server 2016.

You need to add the Telnet Client feature to Disk1.vhdx while the installation is offline.

Solution: You run Windows Configuration Designer, select the Advanced provisioning option, and then export a provisioning package.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Question 208

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

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

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

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

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

```
New-NanoServerImage -Edition Datacenter -DeploymentType Host  
-Defender EnableEMS -MediaPath 'D:\' -TargetPath  
C:\Nano1\Nano1.wim -ComputerName Nano1 -DomainName Contoso.com
```

Does this meet the goal?

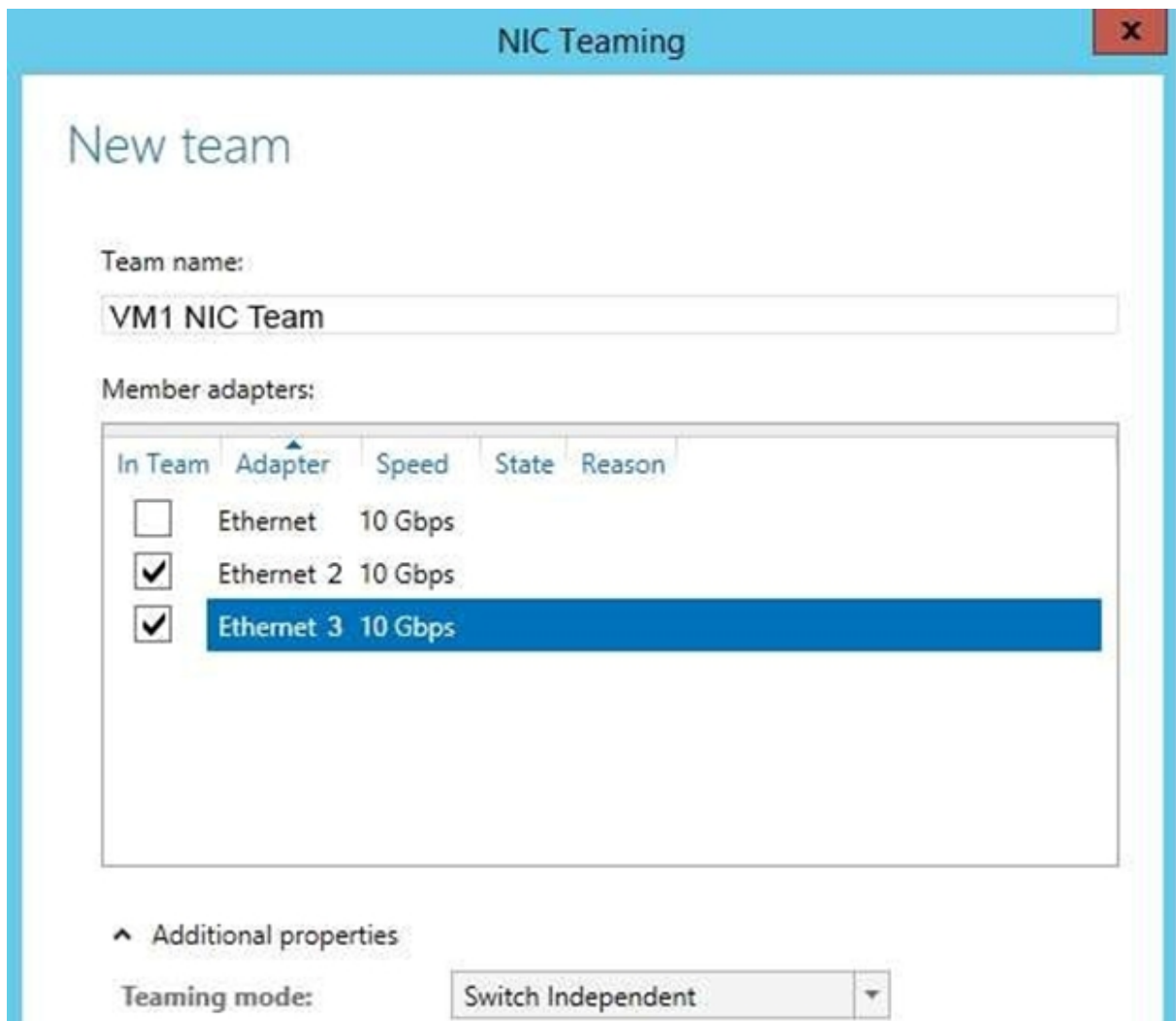
- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Question 209

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.



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

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

Question 210

DRAG DROP

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed and hosts a virtual machine named VM1.

Server1 has an NVMe storage device. Currently, the device is assigned to VM1 through a Discrete Device Assignment.

You need to make the storage device available to Server1.

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

Actions	Answer Area
Run the Remove-VMAssignableDevice cmdlet.	
Run the Mount-VMHostAssignableDevice cmdlet.	
Stop VM1.	
Enable the device in Device Manager.	
Disable the device in Device Manager.	

Solution:

Actions	Answer Area
Run the Remove-VMAssignableDevice cmdlet.	Stop VM1.
Run the Mount-VMHostAssignableDevice cmdlet.	Run the Remove-VMAssignableDevice cmdlet.
Stop VM1.	Run the Mount-VMHostAssignableDevice cmdlet.
Enable the device in Device Manager.	Enable the device in Device Manager.
Disable the device in Device Manager.	

Explanation:

Explanation:

If you want to return the device back to its original state, you will need to stop the VM and issue the following cmdlets:

Remove-VMAssignableDevice

Mount-VMHostAssignableDevice

You can then re-enable the device in device manager.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/deploy/deploying-storage-devices-using-dda#removing-a-device-and-returning-it-to-the-host>

Question 211

You create a Nano server image named Nano1.vhdx by using the New-NanoServerImage cmdlet.

You attach Nano1.vhdx to a Generation 1 virtual machine named Nano1.

When you start Nano1, you get the following error message:

"Boot failure. Reboot and select proper Boot device or Insert Boot Media in selected Boot device"

You need to successfully start Nano server.

What should you do?

- ☐ Attach Nano1.vhdx to a SCSIcontroller.
- ☒ Recreate Nano1 as a Generation 2 virtual machine.
- ☐ Increase the memory of Nano1 to 512 Mb.
- ☐ Modify the BIOS settings of Nano1.

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

Question 212

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

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

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to create a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster that will contain both servers.

You need to configure the network cards on the servers for the planned NLB configuration.

Solution: You configure the network cards to be on the same subnet and to have static IP addresses. You configure the cluster to use unicast.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Following are the hardware requirements to run an NLB cluster.

All hosts in the cluster must reside on the same subnet.

There is no restriction on the number of network adapters on each host, and different hosts can have a different number of adapters.

Within each cluster, all network adapters must be either multicast or unicast. NLB does not support a mixed environment of multicast and unicast within a single cluster.

If you use the unicast mode, the network adapter that is used to handle client-to-cluster traffic must support changing its media access control (MAC) address.

Following are the software requirements to run an NLB cluster.

Only TCP/IP can be used on the adapter for which NLB is enabled on each host. Do not add any other protocols (for example, IPX) to this adapter.

The IP addresses of the servers in the cluster must be static.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/networking/technologies/network-load-balancing>

Question 213

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All server 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?

- ☐ New-PSSession -Name Server1
- ☒ Enter-PSSession -ComputerName Server1
- ☐ Enable-PSRemoting Server1
- ☐ Set-PSSession Configuration -AccessMode Remote -Name Server1

Question 214

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 contains a volume named Volume1.

You implement a Storage Replica that replicates the contents of Volume1 from Server1 to Server2.

Server1 fails.

From Server2, you need to ensure that you can access the contents of Volume1.

What should you run?

- ☐ Update-StoragePool
- ☒ Set-SRPartnership
- ☐ vssadmin revert shadow
- ☐ Clear-FileStorageTier

Explanation:

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-replica/server-to-server-storage-replication>

Question 215

You have a Windows Server 2016 Server Core named Server1.

Server1 is configured to perform real-time protection scans by using Windows Defender.

You need to ensure that all of the files located in D:\App1\Data are excluded from the real-time protection scans.

What should you do?

- ☒ Run the Set-MpPreference cmdlet and specify the –ExclusionPath parameter
- ☐ Run the Get-ChildItem cmdlet and specify the –Exclude parameter
- ☐ From the properties of the D:\App1\Data folder, modify the permissions
- ☐ From a command prompt, run the attrib command and specify the –s parameter
- ☐ From the properties D:\App1\Data folder, enable the Hidden attribute.
- ☐ Run the Import-ShieldingDataFile cmdlet and specify the –ShieldingDataFilePath parameter
- ☐ Run the Protect-ShieldingDataFile cmdlet and specify the –ShieldingDataFilePath parameter.

Explanation:

Explanation:

The Set-MpPreference cmdlet configures preferences for Windows Defender scans and updates.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/defender/set-mppreference?view=win10-ps>

Question 216

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 and a two-node scale-out file server cluster named Cluster1.

A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Server1.

You need to migrate the storage on VM1 to Cluster1.

Which tool should you use?

- ☐ the clussvc.exe command
- ☐ the cluster.exe command
- ☐ the Computer Management snap-in
- ☐ the configurehyperv.exe command
- ☐ the Disk Management snap-in
- ☐ the Failover Cluster Manager snap-in
- ☒ the Hyper-V Manager snap-in
- ☐ the Server Manager app

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 217

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 and Server2 are nodes in a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster. The Web Server role is installed on each node.

Users report that when they submit web form data, sometimes the data is not stored, and they must fill in the form again.

You need to resolve the issue. The solution must ensure that connections are load balanced between Server1 and Server2.

What should you do in the NLB cluster?

- ☐ Modify the existing port rules.
- ☒ Modify the Cluster operation mode.
- ☐ Add the Microsoft Load Balancing/Failover Provider service to all of the network adapters.
- ☐ Add an IP address.

Explanation:

References:

<https://geekdudes.wordpress.com/2017/01/17/network-load-balancing-cluster-in-windows-server-2016/>

Question 218

HOTSPOT

You have a Hyper-V failover cluster that consists of three nodes. Virtual machines are distributed evenly across the nodes.

You plan to restart each node during the upcoming week.

You need to ensure that after each restart, the virtual machines will be evenly distributed across the cluster. The solution must minimize the number of times the virtual machines are live-migrated across the nodes.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

AutoBalancerLevel	▼ 1(Low) 2(Medium) 3(High)
AutoBalancerMode	▼ 0(Disabled) 1(Load balance on node join) 2(Load balance on node join and every 30 minutes)

Solution:

Answer Area

AutoBalancerLevel	▼ 1(Low) 2(Medium) 3(High)
AutoBalancerMode	▼ 0(Disabled) 1(Load balance on node join) 2(Load balance on node join and every 30 minutes)

Explanation:

Explanation:

Box 1: 1 (Low)

Move VM when host is more than 80% loaded.

The solution must minimize the number of times the virtual machines are live-migrated across the nodes.

Box 2: 1 (Load balance on node join)

After each restart, the virtual machines will be evenly distributed across the cluster. The solution must minimize the number of times the virtual machines are live-migrated across the nodes.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/failover-clustering/vm-load-balancing-deep-dive>

Question 219

HOTSPOT

You deploy a new Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You implement receive side scaling (RSS) on Server1.

The chipset on Server1 does not support NetDMA.

All of the equipment on your network supports 10-Gbps connectivity.

On Server1, you deploy a virtual machine named VM1.

You configure VM1 to aggregate all of the Windows and non-Windows log files for all of the servers on the network.

VM1 has four virtual processors.

You discover that VM1 drops packets.

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

Answer Area

First action:

	▼
Enable TCP Chimney Offload on Server1.	
Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on VM1.	
Enable virtual machine queue (VMQ) on Server1 and VM1.	

Second action:

	▼
Enable virtual TCP Chimney Offload on VM1.	
Enable virtual Receive-side Scalling (vRSS) on VM1.	
Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on Server1.	

Solution:

Answer Area

First action:

- Enable TCP Chimney Offload on Server1.
- Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on VM1.
- Enable virtual machine queue (VMQ) on Server1 and VM1.

Second action:

- Enable virtual TCP Chimney Offload on VM1.
- Enable virtual Receive-side Scalling (vRSS) on VM1.
- Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on Server1.

Question 220

DRAG DROP

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

You plan to deploy Internet Information Services (IIS) in a Windows container.

You need to prepare Server1 for the planned deployment.

Which three actions should you perform 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 Docker.
- Install the Web Server role.

Answer Area



Solution:

Actions

Install the Hyper-V server role.

Install the Base Container Images.

Install the Container feature.

Install Docker.

Install the Web Server role.

Answer Area

Install the Container feature.

Install Docker.

Install the Base Container Images.



Question 221

You have a Hyper-V failover cluster that contains three nodes. Virtual machines are distributed evenly across the cluster nodes.

You need to ensure that if a node loses connectivity from the other nodes, the virtual machines on the node will be transitioned to one of the remaining nodes after one minute.

Which settings should you modify?

- ☐ QuaranteneDuration and QuarantineThreshold
- ☐ SameSubnetDelay and CrossSubnetDelay
- ☐ QuorumArbitrationTimeMax and RequestReplyTimeout
- ☒ ResiliencyPeriod and ResiliencyLevel

Explanation:

References: <https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/clustering/2015/06/03/virtual-machine-compute-resiliency-in-windows-server-2016/>

Question 222

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

The Windows Server 2016 installation media is mounted as drive D.

You copy the NanoServerImageGenerator folder from the D:\NanoServer folder to the C:\NanoServer folder.

You need to create a custom Nano Server image that includes the Hyper-V server role. The image will be used to deploy Nano Servers to physical servers.

Which two commands should you run? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- ☐ New-NanoServerImage –Edition Standard –DeploymentType Guest –MediaPath D:\ - TargetPath .\NanoServerImage\NanoServer.wim –Compute
- ☐ Install-PackageProvider NanoServerPackage
- ☐ Import-PackageProvider NanoServerPackage
- ☒ New-NanoServerImage –Edition Standard –DeploymentType Host –MediaPath D:\ - TargetPath .\NanoServerImage\NanoServer.wim –Compute
- ☒ Import-Module C:\NanoServer\NanoServerImageGenerator

Explanation:

Explanation:

References:

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

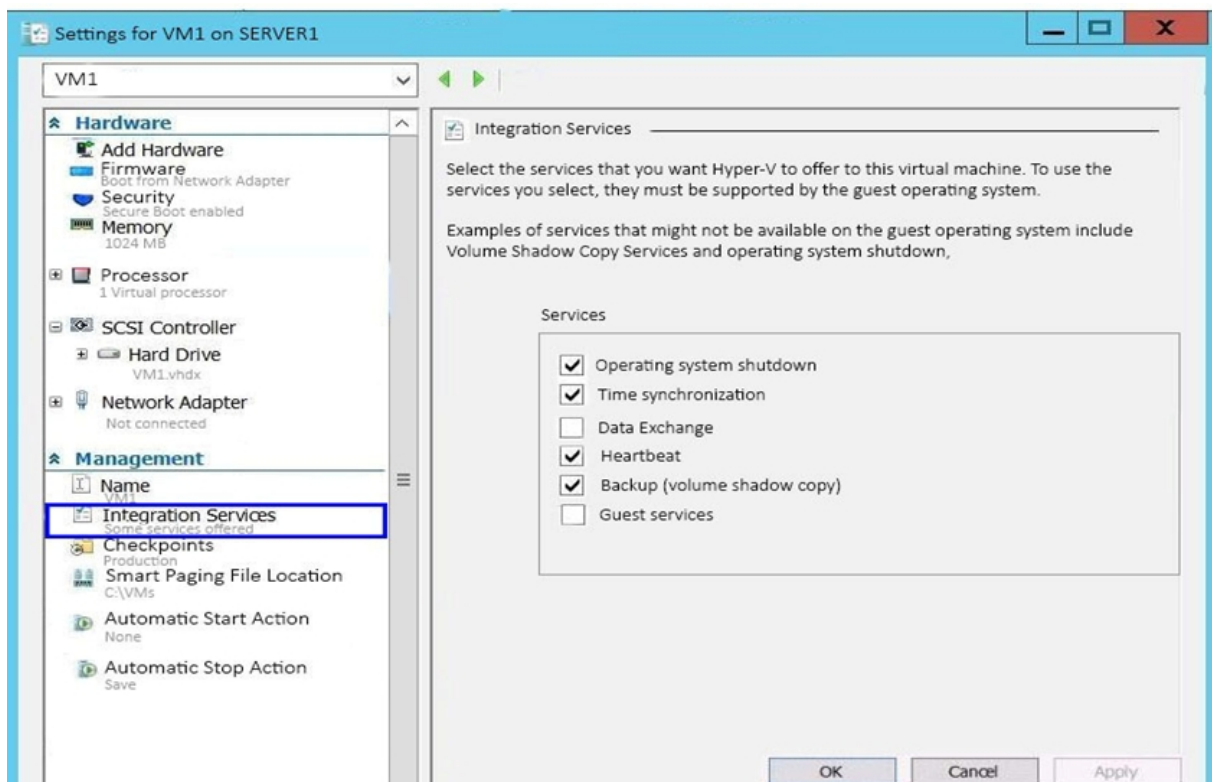
Question 223

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

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

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. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1.

Solution: You enable the Guest services integration service for VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

The guest service allows the Hyper-V administrator to copy files to a running virtual machine without using a network connection. Beforehand the only way to copy files to the virtual machine was for both the virtual machine and the host be connected to same network and then either use file services to copy file or to create a remote desktop session to the virtual machine and copy files via RDS session.

To copy a file to a virtual machine you need to use the Copy-VMFile PowerShell cmdlet.

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn798297\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn798297(v=ws.11).aspx)

Question 224

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

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

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role and Docker installed.

You pull the Microsoft/iis Docker image to Server1.

You need to view the available space in the Microsoft/iis Docker image.

Solution: You run the command `docker run --isolation hyperv -d microsoft/iis`.

You open Disk Management on Server1.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 225

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

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

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

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

The virtual machines are configured as follows:

Each virtual machine has one virtual network adapter.

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

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

You create a new NLB cluster that contains VM3.

You need to ensure that VM2 can remain in the original cluster and be added to the new cluster.

What should you do first?

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

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 226

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

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

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

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

```
PS C:\> (Get-ADForest). ForestMode Windows2008R2Forest
PS C:\> (Get-ADDomain). DomainMode Windows2008R2Domain
PS C:\>
```

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

Solution: You upgrade a domain controller to Windows Server 2016.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 227

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 virtual machine named VM1 that uses a single VHDX file. VM1 is configured as shown in the following table.

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

You plan to use VM1 as a virtual Machine Template to deploy shielded virtual machines.

You need to ensure that VM1 can be used to deploy shielded virtual machines.

What should you run?

- ☐ the Mount-VHD cmdlet
- ☒ the Diskpart command
- ☐ the Set-VHD cmdlet
- ☐ the Set-VM cmdlet
- ☐ the Set-VMHost cmdlet
- ☐ the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet
- ☐ the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- ☐ the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Explanation:

Explanation:

The VHDX requires two partitions.

Question 228

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016 Standard.

You create a new three-way mirror storage space. You format the storage space by using ReFS.

Which two features can you use on the new storage space? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- ☐ Shrink volume
- ☒ long file names
- ☐ Encrypting File System (EFS)
- ☐ disk quotas
- ☒ file and folder permissions

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/refs/refs-overview>

Question 229

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

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

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

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

```
PS C:\> (Get-ADForest). ForestMode Windows2008R2Forest
PS C:\> (Get-ADDomain). DomainMode Windows2008R2Domain
PS C:\>
```

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

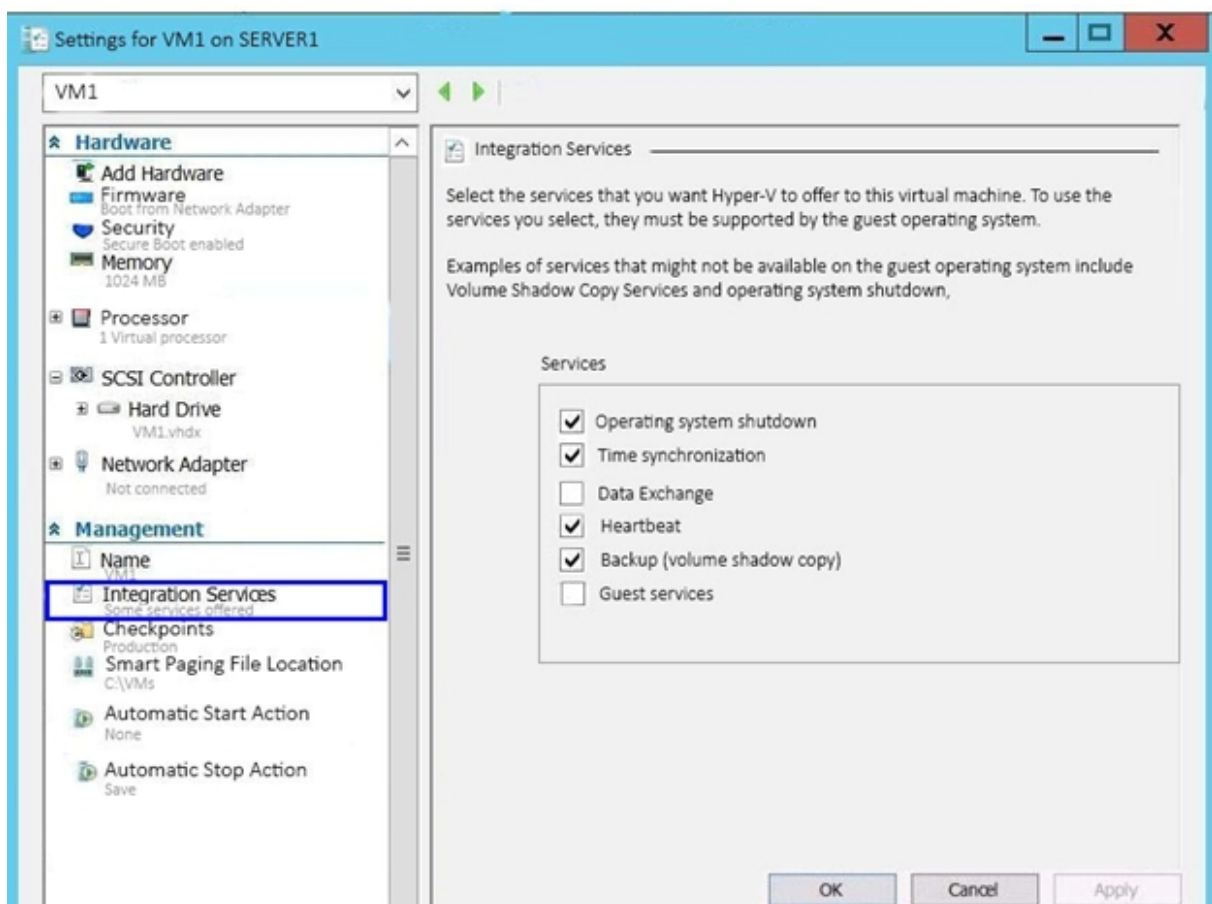
Question 230

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

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

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. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1.

Solution: You enable the Data Exchange integration service for VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn798297\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn798297(v=ws.11).aspx)

Question 231

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

You need to configure Server1 as a Web Application Proxy.

Which server role or role service should you install on Server1?

- ☐ Web Server (IIS)
- ☐ Network Policy and Access Services
- ☐ Direct Access and VPN (RAS)
- ☐ Active Directory Federation Services
- ☒ Remote Access

Question 232

DRAG DROP

You have a network that contains several servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You need to use Desired State Configuration (DSC) to configure the servers to meet the following requirements:

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

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

Values	Answer Area
Name	Value WebServerRole
Service	{
WindowsFeature	Ensure = " Value "
WindowsProcess	Name = "Web-Server"
Present	}
Source	Value WorldWideWebPublishing
Running	{
Stopped	Name = "W3SVC"
	StartupType = "Automatic"
	State = " Value "
	}

Solution:

Values

Name
Service
WindowsFeature
WindowsProcess
Present
Source
Running
Stopped

Answer Area

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

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

Question 233

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to implement Storage Replica to replicate the contents of volumes on Server1 to Server2.

You need to ensure that the replication traffic between the servers is limited to a maximum of 100 Mbps.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- ☒ New-NetQosPolicy
- ☐ Set-NetworkController
- ☐ New-NetTransportFilter
- ☐ New-StorageQosPolicy
- ☐ Set-NetTCPSetting
- ☐ Set-NetUDPSetting

Explanation:

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

Question 234

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?

- ☐ Active Directory Certificate Services
- ☐ DHCP Server
- ☐ Remote Desktop Services
- ☒ DNS Server

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 235

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

A company named Contoso, Ltd. has several servers that run Windows Server 2016. Contoso has a Hyper-V environment that uses failover clustering and Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The environment contains several Windows containers and several virtual machines.

The WSUS deployment contains one upstream server that is located on the company's perimeter network and several downstream servers located on the internal network. A firewall separates the upstream server from the downstream servers.

You plan to deploy a human resources application to a new server named HRServer5. HRServer5 contains a FAT32-formatted data volume.

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:

- Deploy a failover cluster to two new virtual machines.
- Store all application databases by using Encrypted File System (EFS).
- Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.
- Produce a report that lists the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server1 for five hours.
- Encrypt all communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.
- Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted in the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.

You need to modify the Hyper-V cluster to meet the load balancing requirement for the virtual machine.

Which command should you run?

- ☐ (Get-ClusterParameter).AutoBalancerMode=2
- ☐ (Get-Cluster).AutoBalancerMode=2
- ☐ (Get-ClusterParameter).AutoBalancerLevel=2
- ☒ (Get-Cluster).AutoBalancerLevel=2

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 236

HOTSPOT

You have a Hyper-V host that runs Windows Server 2016. The Hyper-V host has a virtual machine named VM1.

You have a VHD named VHD1.vhdx that has a generalized image of Windows Server 2016.

You plan to create multiple virtual machines that will use the generalized image.

You need to create differencing disks based on VHD1.vhdx.

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

Answer Area

	▼	-Path "C:\VHDs\VHD1Diff.VHDX"
Add-VMHardDiskDrive		
New-VHD		
Set-VHD		
Set-VMHardDiskDrive		
	▼	"C:\VHDs\VHD1.VHDX" -Differencing
-ParentPath		
-SourceDisk		

Solution:

Answer Area

	▼	-Path "C:\VHDs\VHD1Diff.VHDX"
Add-VMHardDiskDrive		
New-VHD		
Set-VHD		
Set-VMHardDiskDrive		
	▼	"C:\VHDs\VHD1.VHDX" -Differencing
-ParentPath		
-SourceDisk		

Question 237

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

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 a Group Policy object (GPO), you create an application control policy, and then you apply the policy to the virtual machines.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 238

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

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

You network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a child domain named eu.contoso.com.

You plan to implement live migration between two Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are configured as shown in the following table.

Host name	Configuration
Host1	• Is a member of the contoso.com domain • Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2012 • Has an external virtual switch named Switch1 • Hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that connects to Switch1
Host2	• Is a member of the eu.contoso.com domain • Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2016 • Has an external virtual switch named Switch1

You need to ensure that you can perform a live migration of VM1 from Host1 to Host2.

Solution: You shut down VM1, configure the processor compatibility settings, and then start VM1.

Does meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Question 239

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

After your answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it.

As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

You need to identify which server is the schema master.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run `Get-ADDomainController -Discover -Service 2`.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

References:

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

Question 240

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a new file server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume D: and NTFS-formatted volume E:.

The volumes do not contain any data.

You install the Data Deduplication role service on Server1.

You need to implement Data Deduplication for volumes on D: and E:.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run `Enable-DeDupVolume-Volume D:;E:.`

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Question 241

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

Answer Area

▼	-Name Production -NetAdapterName "NIC 1", "NIC 2"	▼	Strue
Add-NetLbfoTeamNic		-EnableEmbeddedTeaming	
Add-VmNetworkAdapter		-EnableIov	
New-NetLbfoTeam		-EnablePacketDirect	
New-VmSwitch			

Solution:

Answer Area

▼	-Name Production -NetAdapterName "NIC 1", "NIC 2"	▼	Strue
Add-NetLbfoTeamNic		-EnableEmbeddedTeaming	
Add-VmNetworkAdapter		-EnableIov	
New-NetLbfoTeam		-EnablePacketDirect	
New-VmSwitch			

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v-virtual-switch/rdma-and-switch-embedded-teaming>

Question 242

HOTSPOT

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.

Answer Area

	▼
(Get-Cluster)	
(Get-ClusterNode)	
(Get-ClusterParameter)	
(Get-ClusterResource)	

	▼
AutoBalanceLevel=3	
AutoBalancedMode=1	
DynamicQuorum=1	
MininumPreemptorPriority=5	

Solution:

Answer Area

	▼
(Get-Cluster)	
(Get-ClusterNode)	
(Get-ClusterParameter)	
(Get-ClusterResource)	

	▼
AutoBalanceLevel=3	
AutoBalancedMode=1	
DynamicQuorum=1	
MininumPreemptorPriority=5	

Question 243

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

You need to asynchronously replicate volume F: from Server1 to Server2.

What should you do?

- ☒ Run New-SRPartnership and specify the -ReplicationMode parameter.
- ☐ Install the Failover Clustering feature and create a new cluster resource group.
- ☐ Install the Failover Clustering feature and use Cluster SharedVolumes (CSV).
- ☐ Run Set-DfsrServiceConfiguration and specify the -RPCPort parameter.

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 244

DRAG DROP

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

The installation source files for Windows Server 2016 are located in D:\Source.

You need to create a Nano Server image.

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

Cmdlets

Add-WindowsImage
Import-Module
Install-Module
New-NanoServerImage
New-WindowsCustomImage

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

cmdlet

Second cmdlet to run:

cmdlet

Solution:

Cmdlets

Add-WindowsImage

Import-Module

Install-Module

New-NanoServerImage

New-WindowsCustomImage

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

Import-Module

Second cmdlet to run:

New-NanoServerImage

Question 245

Your network contains three Hyper-V hosts. You add all of the hosts to a cluster.

You need to create highly available storage spaces that connect to directly attached storage on the hosts.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- ☐ Add-ClusterDisk
- ☒ Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect
- ☐ Update-ClusterVirtualMachineConfiguration
- ☐ Set-StoragePool

Explanation:

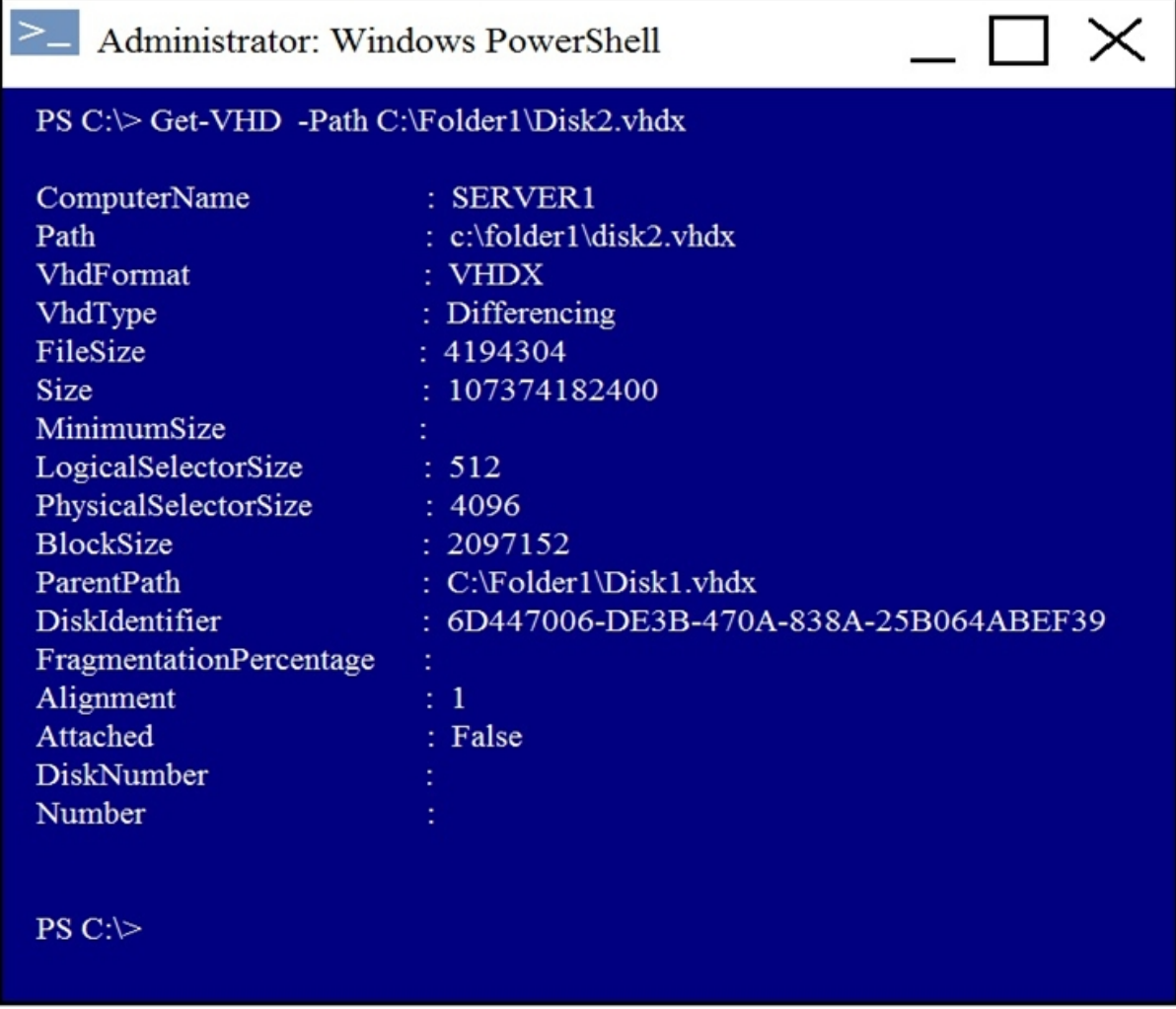
Explanation:

Question 246

HOTSPOT

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a virtual disk file named Disk1.vhdx that contains an installation of Windows Server 2016.

You create a virtual disk file named Disk2.vhdx that is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



```
>_ Administrator: Windows PowerShell

PS C:\> Get-VHD -Path C:\Folder1\Disk2.vhdx

ComputerName      : SERVER1
Path              : c:\folder1\disk2.vhdx
VhdFormat         : VHDX
VhdType           : Differencing
FileSize          : 4194304
Size              : 107374182400
MinimumSize       :
LogicalSelectorSize : 512
PhysicalSelectorSize : 4096
BlockSize         : 2097152
ParentPath        : C:\Folder1\Disk1.vhdx
DiskIdentifier     : 6D447006-DE3B-470A-838A-25B064ABEF39
FragmentationPercentage :
Alignment         : 1
Attached          : False
DiskNumber        :
Number            :
```

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

Answer Area

When you move Disk1.vhdx to C:\Folder2, you will be able to use Disk2.vhdx only after you run [answer choice].

▼
Merge-VHD
Optimize-VHD
Optimize-VHDSets
Set-VHD
Test-VHD

Before you can copy files directly into Disk2.vhdx, you must first run [answer choice].

▼
Merge-VHD
Mount-VHD
Optimize-VHD
Resize-VHD
Set-VHD

Solution:

Answer Area

When you move Disk1.vhdx to C:\Folder2, you will be able to use Disk2.vhdx only after you run [answer choice].

▼
Merge-VHD
Optimize-VHD
Optimize-VHDSets
Set-VHD
Test-VHD

Before you can copy files directly into Disk2.vhdx, you must first run [answer choice].

▼
Merge-VHD
Mount-VHD
Optimize-VHD
Resize-VHD
Set-VHD

Question 247

HOTSPOT

You are deploying Network Load Balancing (NLB) to three web servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3. The web servers have the following IP addresses:

Server1: 192.168.2.101

Server2: 192.168.2.102

Server3: 192.168.2.103

The IP address used by NLB is 192.168.2.120.

Which IP address or addresses will be configured on each server? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Server1:	▼ 192.168.2.101 only 192.168.2.120 only 192.168.2.101 and 192.168.2.120 only 192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only 192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120
Server2:	▼ 192.168.2.102 only 192.168.2.120 only 192.168.2.102 and 192.168.2.120 only 192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only 192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120
Server3:	▼ 192.168.2.103 only 192.168.2.120 only 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120 only 192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only 192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120

Solution:

Answer Area

Server1:

	▼
192.168.2.101 only	
192.168.2.120 only	
192.168.2.101 and 192.168.2.120 only	
192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only	
192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120	

Server2:

	▼
192.168.2.102 only	
192.168.2.120 only	
192.168.2.102 and 192.168.2.120 only	
192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only	
192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120	

Server3:

	▼
192.168.2.103 only	
192.168.2.120 only	
192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120 only	
192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only	
192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120	

Question 248

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Servers 2016. Server1 has a storage array that contains multiple storage enclosures. The storage hardware supports enclosure awareness.

You need to implement Storage Spaces on Server1. Storage Spaces must remain available if two enclosures fail. The solution must minimize the number of enclosures required and must provide the fastest possible write performance.

Which configurations should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Resiliency type:

	▼
Dual parity	
Single parity	
Three-way mirror	
Two-way mirror	

Number of enclosures:

	▼
3	
4	
5	
6	

Solution:

Answer Area

Resiliency type:

	▼
Dual parity	
Single parity	
Three-way mirror	
Two-way mirror	

Number of enclosures:

	▼
3	
4	
5	
6	

Explanation:

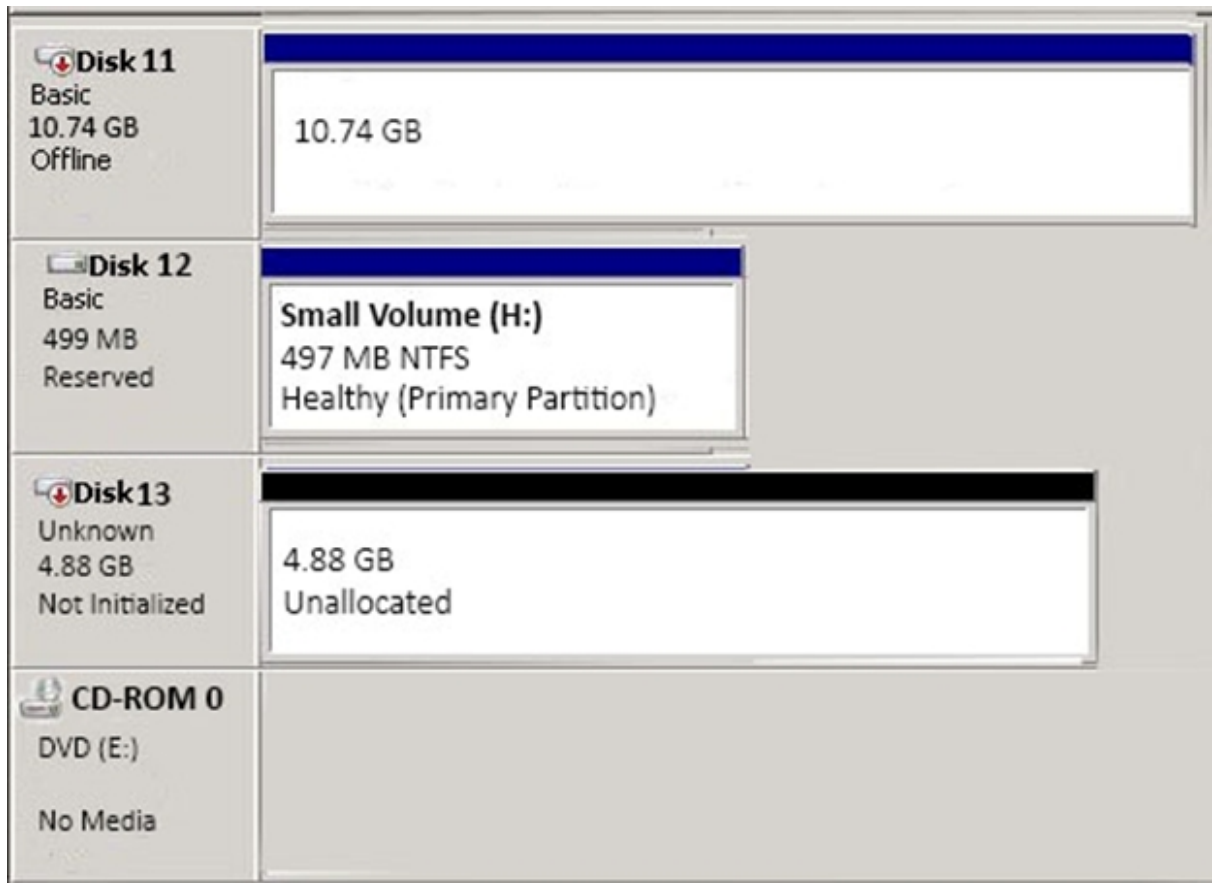
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-spaces/storage-spaces-fault-tolerance#summary>

Question 249

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the Hyper-V server role installed.

You open Disk Management on Server1 as shown in the following graphic.



You plan to configure Disk 13 as a pass-through disk for a generation 1 virtual machine.

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

Answer Area

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

	▼
Initializing	
Offline	
Online	

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

	▼
A fibre Channel adapter	
an IDE controller	
a SCSI controller	

Solution:

Answer Area

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

	▼
Initializing	
Offline	
Online	

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

	▼
A fibre Channel adapter	
an IDE controller	
a SCSI controller	

Explanation:

References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/askcore/2008/10/24/configuring-pass-through-disks-in-hyper-v/>

Question 250

HOTSPOT

You deploy a new Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You implement receive side scaling (RSS) on Server1. The chipset on Server1 does not support NetDMA.

All of the equipment on your network supports 10-Gbps connectivity.

On Server1, you deploy a virtual machine named VM1. You configure VM1 to aggregate all of the Windows and non-Windows log files for all of the servers on the network. VM1 has four virtual processors.

You discover that VM1 drops packets.

You monitor the network, and you discover that the network capacity is sufficient for the monitoring traffic.

You monitor the performance of VM1, and you discover that one processor is consistently at 100 percent utilization, while the other processors are barely in use.

You need to resolve the performance issue.

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

Answer Area

First action:	▼
	Enable TCP Chimney Offload on Server1 Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on VM1 Enable virtual machine queue (VMQ) on Server1 and VM1
Second action:	▼
	Enable virtual TCP Chimney Offload on VM1 Enable virtual Receive-side Scaling (vRSS) on VM1 Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on Server1

Solution:

Answer Area

First action:

	▼
Enable TCP Chimney Offload on Server1	
Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on VM1	
Enable virtual machine queue (VMQ) on Server1 and VM1	

Second action:

	▼
Enable virtual TCP Chimney Offload on VM1	
Enable virtual Receive-side Scaling (vRSS) on VM1	
Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on Server1	

Explanation:

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/technologies/vrss/vrss-top>

Question 251

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain has two clusters named FC1 and FC2.

The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2016. The Servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Processor	Memory	Cluster
Server1	Intel Xeon E3	128 GB	FC1
Server2	Intel Xeon E3	128 GB	FC1
Server3	Intel Xeon E3	256 GB	FC2
Server4	Intel Xeon E3	256 GB	FC2

Server1 hosts a highly available virtual machine named VM1.

You need to move VM1 from Server1 to Server3 by using live migration.

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

Actions

Answer Area

Add the Virtual Machine role

Add the Hyper-V Replica Broker role to FC1 and FC2

Remove VM1 from FC1

Perform live migration from Failover Cluster Manager

Perform live migration from Hyper-V Manager



Solution:

Actions

**Add the Virtual Machine
role**

**Add the Hyper-V Replica
Broker role to FC1 and FC2**

Remove VM1 from FC1

**Perform live migration from
Failover Cluster Manager**

**Perform live migration
from Hyper-V Manager**

Answer Area

Remove VM1 from FC1

**Perform live migration from
Failover Cluster Manager**

**Add the Virtual Machine
role**

Explanation:

Explanation:

References: <http://www.checkyourlogs.net/?p=16401>

Question 252

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

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

You network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a child domain named eu.contoso.com.

You plan to implement live migration between two Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are configured as shown in the following table.

Host name	Configuration
Host1	• Is a member of the contoso.com domain • Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2012 • Has an external virtual switch named Switch1 • Hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that connects to Switch1
Host2	• Is a member of the eu.contoso.com domain • Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2016 • Has an external virtual switch named Switch1

You need to ensure that you can perform a live migration of VM1 from Host1 to Host2.

Solution: On Host1 and Host2, you create a private switch named Priv1, and then you connect VM1 to Priv1.

Does meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

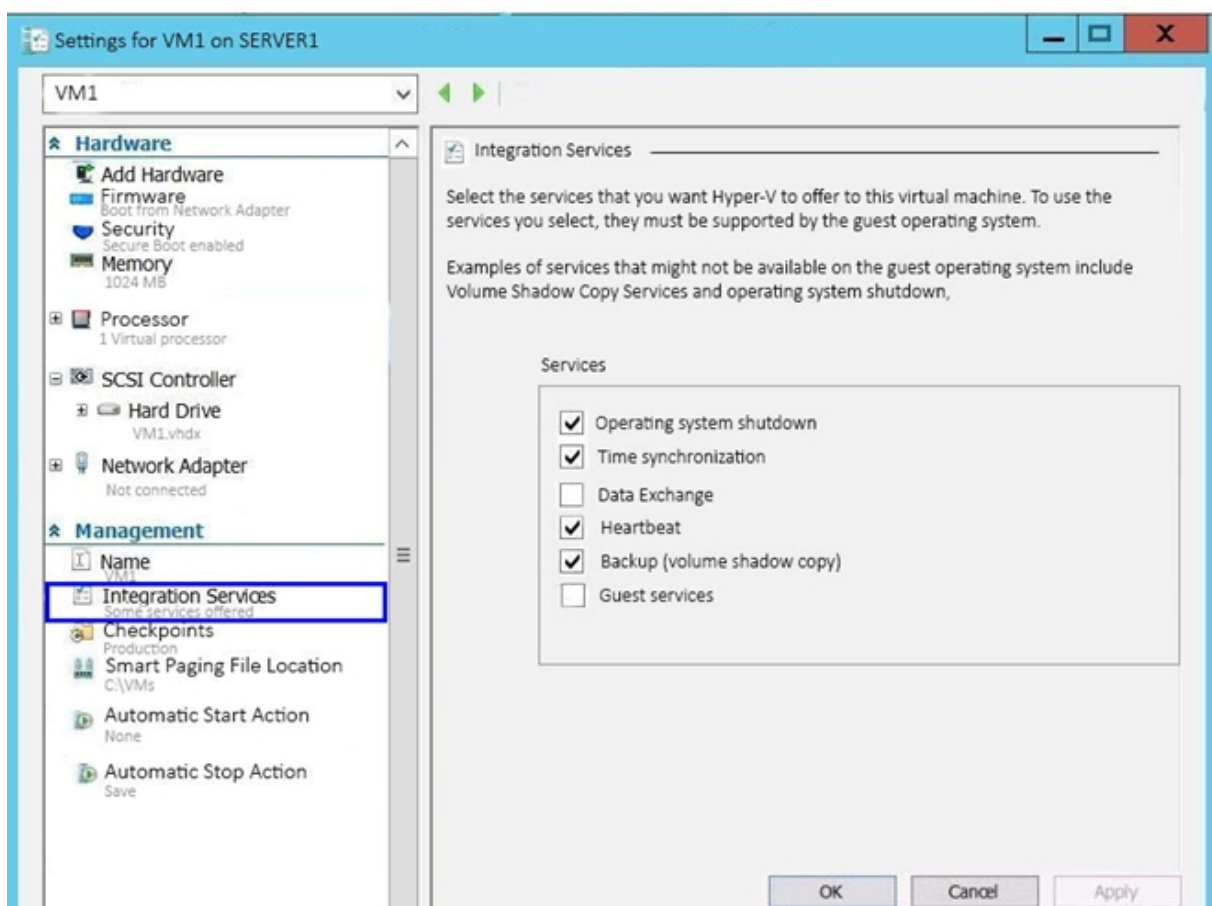
Question 253

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

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

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. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn798297\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn798297(v=ws.11).aspx)

Question 254**HOTSPOT**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three clusters named FC1, FC2, and FC3.

The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2016. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	CPU	Memory	Cluster
Server1	Intel Xeon E3	128 GB	FC1
Server2	Intel Xeon E3	128 GB	FC1
Server3	Intel Xeon E3	64 GB	FC2
Server4	Intel Xeon E3	64 GB	FC2
Server5	AMD Opteron	256 GB	FC3
Server6	AMD Opteron	256 GB	FC3

Server1 hosts a highly available virtual machine named VM1.

You are creating a maintenance plan for the servers, and you are evaluating how to move VM1 to the different clusters.

You need to identify the fastest method to move VM1 to FC2 and FC3.

Which method should you identify for each cluster? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Fastest method to move
VM1 to FC2:

Export and import
Live migration
Quick migration

Fastest method to move
VM1 to FC3:

Export and import
Live migration
Quick migration

Solution:

Answer Area

Fastest method to move
VM1 to FC2:

Export and import
Live migration
Quick migration

Fastest method to move
VM1 to FC3:

Export and import
Live migration
Quick migration

Explanation:

Explanation:

References: <https://www.petri.com/move-virtual-machine-between-hyper-v-hosts>

Question 255

DRAG DROP

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

You need to create a storage pool by using Storage Spaces Direct.

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

- From Server1, run the **New-SpacesPool** cmdlet.
- On Server1 and Server2, install the Failover Clustering feature.
- From Server1, run the **New-StorageFileServer** cmdlet.
- From Server1, run the **New-Cluster** cmdlet.
- On Server1 and Server2, install the Storage Replica feature.
- From Server1, run the **Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect** cmdlet.
- On Server1 and Server2, install the File Server role service.

Answer Area



Solution:

Actions

From Server1, run the **New-SpacesPool** cmdlet.

On Server1 and Server2, install the Failover Clustering feature.

From Server1, run the **New-StorageFileServer** cmdlet.

From Server1, run the **New-Cluster** cmdlet.

On Server1 and Server2, install the Storage Replica feature.

From Server1, run the **Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect** cmdlet.

On Server1 and Server2, install the File Server role service.

Answer Area

On Server1 and Server2, install the Failover Clustering feature.

From Server1, run the **New-Cluster** cmdlet.

From Server1, run the **Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect** cmdlet.



Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-spaces/deploy-storage-spaces-direct>

Question 256**HOTSPOT**

You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

The Hyper-V hosts are configured to use NVGRE for network virtualization. You have four virtual machines that are connected to an external switch. The virtual machines are configured as shown in the following table:

Virtual Machine Name	Hyper-V host	IP address	Netmask	GRE key
VM 1	Server1	192.168.1.16	255.255.255.0	16
VM 2	Server1	192.168.1.232	255.255.255.0	32
VM 3	Server2	192.168.1.32	255.255.255.0	32
VM 4	Server2	192.168.1.25	255.255.255.0	25
VM 5	Server2	192.168.1.116	255.255.255.0	16
VM 6	Server2	192.168.1.132	255.255.255.0	32

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

Answer Area

VM1 can connect to:

▼

☐ VM2 only

☐ VM5 only

☐ VM2, VM3, VM5, and VM6 only

☐ VM2, VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6

VM3 can connect to:

▼

☐ VM6 only

☐ VM2 and VM6 only

☐ VM4, VM5, and VM6 only

☐ VM1, VM2, VM5 and VM6 only

☐ VM1, VM2, VM4, VM5 and VM6 only

Solution:

Answer Area

VM1 can connect to:

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

VM3 can connect to:

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

Question 257

DRAG DROP

You are deploying DirectAccess to a server named DA1. DA1 will be located behind a firewall and will have a single network adapter. The intermediary network will be IPv4.

You need to configure firewall to support DirectAccess.

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

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

Solution:

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

Question 258

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

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

You are a server administrator at a company named Contoso, Ltd.

Contoso has a Windows Server 2016 Hyper-V environment configured as shown in the following table.

Hyper-V host name	Configuration	Virtual switch name
Host1	- Uses an Intel processor - Is a member of a SAN named SAN1	Switch1
Host2	- Uses an AMD processor - Has local storage only	Switch2
Host3	- Uses an Intel processor - Is a member of a SAN named SAN1	Switch1
Host4	- Uses an Intel processor - Has local storage only	Switch2

All of the virtual switches are of the external type.

You need to ensure that you can move virtual machines between the hosts without causing the virtual machines to disconnect from the network.

Solution: You implement live migration by using Host3 and Host4.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 259

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 virtual machines that are members of the domain. 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?

- ☐ VM1, VM2, and VM3
- ☒ VM1, VM2, and VM4
- ☐ only VM2
- ☐ only VM4

Explanation:

Explanation:

To use PowerShell Direct, the host operating system must run at least Windows 10 or Windows Server 2016.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/manage/manage-windows-virtual-machines-with-powershell-direct#whats-required-to-use-powershell-direct>

Question 260

You deploy a Hyper-V server named Served in an isolated test environment. The test environment is prevented from accessing the Internet. Server1 runs the Datacenter edition of Windows Server 2016. You plan to deploy the following guest virtual machines on the server:

Quantity	Operating system	Domain member
10	Windows Server 2012 R2	Yes
4	Windows Server 2016	No
5	Windows Server 2016	Yes

Which activation model should you use for the virtual machines?

- ☐ Multiple Activation Key (MAK)
- ☒ Automatic Virtual Machine Activation (AVMA)
- ☐ Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) key
- ☐ Key Management Service (KMS)

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 261

You have a five-node failover cluster named Cluster1. All the nodes run Windows Server 2012 R2. All the nodes run on physical hardware.

You need to upgrade Cluster1 to Windows Server 2016. The solution must minimize administrative effort and costs.

What should you do first?

- ☐ Add a Windows Server 2016 node to Cluster1
- ☐ Create a new Windows Server 2016 failover cluster
- ☐ Enable Cluster-Aware updating (CAU) on Cluster1
- ☒ Drain and evict a node from Cluster1

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/failover-clustering/upgrade-option-same-hardware>

Question 262

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

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

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role and Docker installed.

You pull the Microsoft/iis Docker image to Server1.

You need to view the available space in the Microsoft/iis Docker image.

Solution: You run the following commands.

```
docker run --name container1 --isolation hyperv -d Microsoft/iis
docker exec -i container1 cmd.exe
dir
```

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 263

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

Server1 has Internet connectivity.

You have a Nano Server image.

You need to download and save a Nano Server package in the Nano Server image. The package is NOT included in the Windows Server 2016 installation media.

Which two cmdlets should you run on Server1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- ☐ Set-PackageSource
- ☒ Install-PackageProvider
- ☐ Add-AppxProvisionedPackage
- ☒ Save-NanoServerPackage
- ☐ Add-WindowsPackage

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 264

You have two servers named Server1 and Server 2 that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to implement Storage Replica to replicate the contents of volumes on Server1 and Server2.

You need to ensure that the replication traffic between the servers is limited to a maximum of 100 Mbps.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- ☐ Set-NetworkController
- ☐ Set-NetUDPSetting
- ☒ Set-NetQosPolicy
- ☐ Set-NetTCPSetting

Explanation:

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh967471\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh967471(v=wps.630).aspx)

Question 265

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

A company named Contoso, Ltd. has several servers that run Windows Server 2016. Contoso has a Hyper-V environment that uses failover clustering and Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The environment contains several Windows containers and several virtual machines.

The WSUS deployment contains one upstream server that is located on the company's perimeter network and several downstream servers located on the internal network. A firewall separates the upstream server from the downstream servers.

You plan to deploy a human resources application to a new server named HRServer5. HRServer5 contains a FAT32-formatted data volume.

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:

Deploy a failover cluster to two new virtual machines.

Store all application databases by using Encrypted File System (EFS).

Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.

Produce a report that lists the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server1 for five hours.

Encrypt all communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.

Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted in the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.

Which two actions should you perform to meet the encryption requirement for WSUS? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- ☐ Require SSL on the Inventory virtual directory.
- ☒ Require SSL on the ClientWebService virtual directory.
- ☒ Create a firewall rule to allow TCP port 443.
- ☐ Create a firewall rule to allow TCP port 8531.

Explanation:

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb633246.aspx>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_TCP_and_UDP_port_numbers

Question 266

HOTSPOT

You have several custom deployment images for Windows Server 2016. The images are stored in a WIM file named install.wim.

You need to apply a cumulative update located in C:\Packages to the first image in the WIM file.

How should you complete the PowerShell script? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
$var1=C:\Images  
$var2=C:\Mount  
$var3=C:\Packages  
$index=1
```

▼ Expand-WindowsImage Export-WindowsImage Mount-WindowsImage New-WindowsImage	-ImagePath \$var1\install.wim -Index \$index -Path \$var2
▼ Add-WindowsPackage Get-WindowsPackage Optimize-WindowsImage Save-WindowsImage	-PackagePath \$var3 -Path \$var2
▼ Dismount-WindowsImage Export-WindowsImage Repair-WindowsImage Save-WindowsImage	-path \$var2 -Save

Solution:

Answer Area

```
$var1=C:\Images
$var2=C:\Mount
$var3=C:\Packages
$index=1
```

	▼	-ImagePath \$var1\install.wim -Index \$index -Path \$var2
Expand-WindowsImage		
Export-WindowsImage		
Mount-WindowsImage		
New-WindowsImage		
	▼	-PackagePath \$var3 -Path \$var2
Add-WindowsPackage		
Get-WindowsPackage		
Optimize-WindowsImage		
Save-WindowsImage		
	▼	-path \$var2 -Save
Dismount-WindowsImage		
Export-WindowsImage		
Repair-WindowsImage		
Save-WindowsImage		

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/servicing-the-image-with-windows-updates-sxs#add-a-windows-update-package-to-an-image>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dism/save-windowsimage?view=win10-ps>

Question 267

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

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

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

You need to identify which server is the schema master.

Solution: From a command prompt, you run `netdom query fsmo`.

Does this meet the goal?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Explanation:

References:

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

Question 268

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

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

You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

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

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

```
New-NanoServerImage -Edition Datacenter -DeploymentType Host -Package Microsoft-NanoServer-Compute-Package -MediaPath 'D:\' -TargetPath C:\Nano1\Nano1.wim -ComputerName Nano1 -DomainName Contoso.com
```

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 269

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are nodes in failover cluster.

A highly available virtual machine named VM1 is running on Server1.

You need to move VM1 to Server2 while minimizing downtime.

What should you do?

- ☒ From Windows PowerShell, run Move-ClusterGroup
☐ From Hyper-V Manager, use the Move action.
☐ From Failover Cluster Manager, use the Move Virtual Machine Storage option.
☐ From Windows PowerShell, run Move-VM.

Question 270

DRAG DROP

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

You open a command prompt on Server1 and run the following commands.

```
C:\>diskpart
```

```
Microsoft DiskPart version 10.0.14393.0
```

```
Copyright (c) 1999-2013 Microsoft Corporation.  
On computer: SERVER1
```

```
DISKPART> list disk
```

```
Disk ### Status Size Free Dyn Gpt  
-----  
Disk 0 Online 127 GB 0 B  
Disk 1 Online 1800 GB 0 B
```

```
DISKPART> select disk 1
```

```
Disk 1 is now the selected disk.
```

```
DISKPART> list partition
```

```
Partition ### Type Size Offset  
-----  
Partition 1 Primary 1799 GB 1024 KB
```

You back up the data on Disk 1.

You plan to convert Disk 1 to a GPT disk, and then to restore the data to Disk 1.

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

Commands`convert dynamic``select disk 1``format fs=ntfs``create partition logical``create partition primary``convert gpt``clean`**Answer Area**Solution:**Commands**`convert dynamic``select disk 1``format fs=ntfs``create partition logical``create partition primary``convert gpt``clean`**Answer Area**`select disk 1``clean``convert gpt``create partition primary`Explanation:

References: <https://www.remotesoftware.com/info/convert-gpt-mbr-without-data-loss>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/administration/windows-commands/create-partition-primary>

Question 271

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster named Cluster1 that contains three nodes named Server1, Server2, and Server3. Each node hosts several virtual machines. The virtual machines are configured to fail over to another node in Cluster1 if the hosting node fails.

You need to ensure that if the Cluster service fails on one of the nodes, the virtual machine of that node will fail over immediately.

Which setting should you configure?

- ☐ FailureConditionLevel
- ☐ QuarantineDuration
- ☐ ResiliencyPeriod
- ☒ ResiliencyLevel

Explanation:

Explanation:

References:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/clustering/2015/06/03/virtual-machine-compute-resiliency-in-windows-server-2016/>

Question 272

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Windows Defender is enabled on Server1.

Server1 runs an application named App1 that stores various types of files in Microsoft OneDrive for Business, MicrosoftOneDrive, and Microsoft SharePoint Online. App1 also interacts with several local services.

You need to prevent Windows Defender from scanning any files opened by App1.

What should you do on Server1?

- ☐ From the Windows Defender settings, configure a file exclusion.
- ☐ Run the New-CiPolicy cmdlet.
- ☐ Modify the real-time protection settings in Windows Defender.
- ☒ From the Windows Defender settings, configure a process exclusion.
- ☐ Run the Set-ExecutionPolicy cmdlet.
- ☐ Run the New-AppLockerPolicy cmdlet.

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/windows-defender-antivirus/configure-process-opened-file-exclusions-windows-defender-antivirus>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/windows-defender-antivirus/configure-server-exclusions-windows-defender-antivirus>

Question 273

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Containers feature installed.

You create a text file that contains the commands that will be used to automate the creation of new containers.

You need to ensure that the commands in the text file are used when you create new containers.

What should you name the file?

- ☐ Bootstrap.ini
- ☐ Config.ini
- ☒ Dockerfile
- ☐ Unattend.txt

Explanation:

<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/docker-explained-using-dockerfiles-to-automate-building-of-images>

Question 274

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

You have an Active Directory domain that contains two Hyper-V servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has Windows Server 2016 installed. Server2 has Windows Server 2012 R2 installed. Each Hyper-V server has three network cards. Each network card is connected to a different subnet. Server1 contains a dedicated migration network. Server2 contains a virtual machine named VM5.

You plan to perform a live migration of VM5 to Server1. You need to ensure that Server1 uses all available networks to perform the live migration of VM5.

What should you run?

- ☐ the Mount-VHD cmdlet
- ☐ the Diskpart command
- ☐ the Set-VHD cmdlet
- ☐ the Set-VM cmdlet
- ☒ the Set-VMHost cmdlet
- ☐ the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet
- ☐ the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- ☐ the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 275

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

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

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

Name	IPv4Subnet	IPv6Subnet
-----	-----	-----
Subnet1	(10.0.0.0/24)	
Subnet2	(10.0.1.0/24)	
Subnet3	(192.168.15.0/24)	
Subnet4	(172.16.1.0/24)	

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 276

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

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

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

Server1 contains a virtual disk named Disk1.vhdx in a folder named D:\Folder1. Disk1.vhdx contains an installation of Windows Server 2016.

You need to add the Telnet Client feature to Disk1.vhdx while the installation is offline.

Solution: From PowerShell, you run the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet and specify the -vhd parameter.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 277

DRAG DROP

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

On Server1, you create a Nano Server image named Disk1.vhdx.

You need to start Server1 by using Disk1.vhdx.

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

Restart Server1.

Run the **bcdboot.exe** command.Run the **bootcfg.exe** command.Run the **Edit-NanoServerImage** cmdlet.

Mark a partition as active.

Mount Disk1.vhdx.

Answer AreaSolution:**Actions**

Restart Server1.

Run the **bcdboot.exe** command.Run the **bootcfg.exe** command.Run the **Edit-NanoServerImage** cmdlet.

Mark a partition as active.

Mount Disk1.vhdx.

Answer Area

Mount Disk1.vhdx.

Run the **bcdboot.exe** command.

Restart Server1.



Question 278

HOTSPOT

You have the Hyper-V hosts shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Server1	Windows Server 2016
Server2	Windows Server 2012 R2

Server1 hosts the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Configuration version	Generation
VM1	Windows Server 2012 R2	5.0	2
VM2	Windows Server 2016	8.0	1
VM3	Windows 10	8.0	1

Which virtual machine supports Secure Boot, and which virtual machine can be imported onto Server2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Supports Secure Boot:

VM1

VM2

VM3

Can be imported onto Server2:

VM1

VM2

VM3

Answer Area

Supports Secure Boot:

VM1
VM2
VM3

Can be imported onto Server2:

VM1
VM2
VM3

Solution:

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/learn-more/generation-2-virtual-machine-security-settings-for-hyper-v>

<https://www.altaro.com/hyper-v/import-a-hyper-v-virtual-machine/>

Question 279

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains four member servers that run Windows Server 2016.

On each server, you locally attach three disks and install the Failover Clustering feature.

You need to create a volume that uses all the disks. The volume must be highly available.

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.

Cmdlets**Answer Area**`New-Cluster``Initialize-Disk``Enable-VMReplication``Enable-ClusterS2D``New-Volume``New-Partition`**Cmdlets****Answer Area**`New-Cluster``Initialize-Disk``Enable-VMReplication``Enable-ClusterS2D``New-Volume``New-Partition``New-Cluster``Enable-ClusterS2D``New-Volume`

Solution:

Explanation:

References:

<https://argonsys.com/learn-microsoft-cloud/articles/configuring-storage-spaces-direct-step-by-step-part-1-core-cluster/>

Question 280

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2016. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Workgroup	DNS suffix
Server1	Workgroup1	<i>None</i>
Server2	Workgroup2	Contoso.com

You need to create a failover cluster that contains both servers.

Which two commands should you run? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- ☒ wmic ComputerSystem Set Workgroup= "Workgroup2"
- ☒ New-Cluster-Name Cluster1- Node Server1, Server2- AdministrativeAccessPoint DNS
- ☐ New-Cluster-Name Cluster1- Node Server1, Server2- AdministrativeAccessPoint
ActiveDirectoryAndDns
- ☐ New-Cluster-Name Cluster1- Node Server1, Server2- AdministrativeAccessPoint None
- ☐ netdom computername Server1/MakePrimary:server1.contoso.com