



Reference Solution for 70-742.147q 70-742

70-742

Identity with Windows Server 2016

Score: 800/1000
Version:
Time Limit: 120 Minutes

Exam A (147 questions)

Question 1

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012 R2.

You deploy a new server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

A server administrator named ServerAdmin01 is a member of the Domain users group. You add ServerAdmin01 to the Administrators group on Server1.

ServerAdmin01 signs in to Server1 and successfully configures a new Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) cluster.

You need to ensure that clients discover the AD RMS cluster by querying Active Directory.

What should you do?

- ☐ Update the Active Directory schema.
- ☒ Register a Service Connection Point (SCP).
- ☐ Modify the Security settings of the computer account of Server1.
- ☐ Upgrade one domain controller to Windows Server 2016.

Question 2

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

You have an organizational unit (OU) named TestOU that contains test computers.

You need to enable a technician named Tech1 to create Group Policy objects (GPOs) and to link the GPOs to TestOU. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

- ☒ Add Tech1 to the Group Policy Creator Owners group.
- ☒ From Group Policy Management, modify the Delegation settings of the TestOU OU.
- ☐ Add Tech1 to the Protected Users group.
- ☐ From Group Policy Management, modify the Delegation settings of the contoso.com container.
- ☐ Create a new universal security group and add Tech1 to the group.

Explanation:

Explanation:

The Group Policy Creator Owners group lets its members create new GPOs.

You can delegate the ability for users to be given the ability to link GPOs to an OU or domain via the Delegation tab of the OU/domain/site within the GPMC.

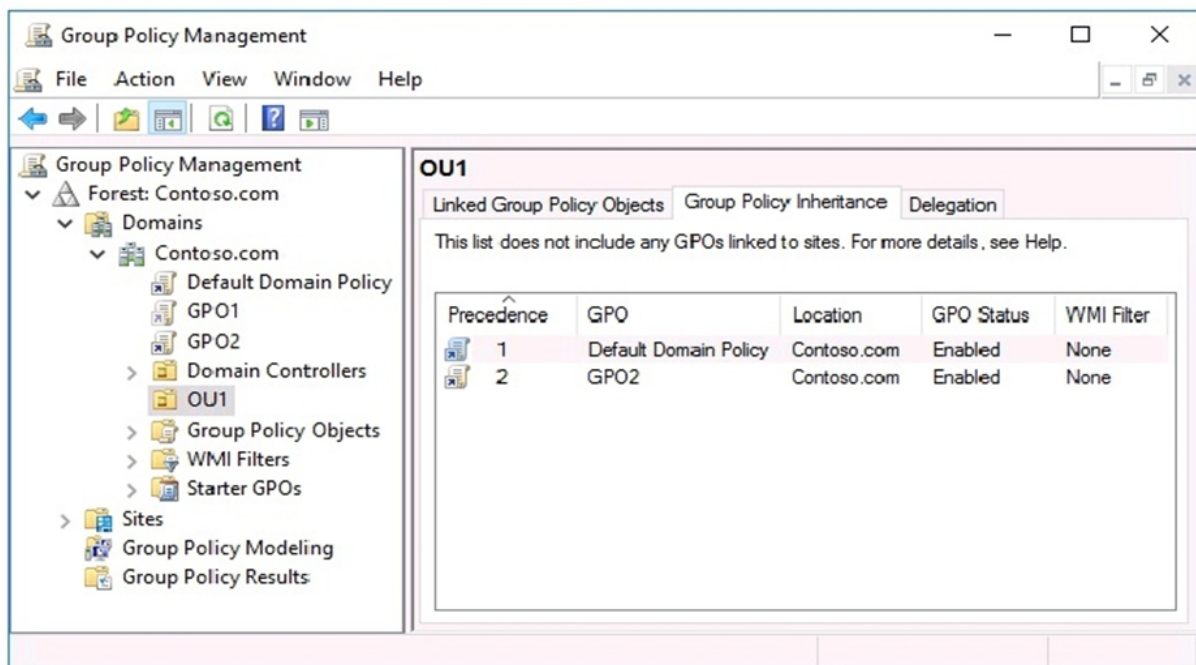
References:

<http://www.itprotoday.com/management-mobility/what-group-policy-creator-owners-group>
<http://www.itprotoday.com/management-mobility/how-do-i-delegate-permissions-someone-edit-gpo>

Question 3

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. The computer account of Server1 is an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You open Group Policy Management as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



An administrator reports that the settings from GPO1 are not applied to Server1.

You need to ensure that the settings from GPO1 are applied to Server1.

What should you do?

- ☒ Enable the link of GPO1
- ☐ Enforce GPO1
- ☐ Disable Block inheritance
- ☐ Remove the security filtering

Explanation:

Explanation:

If the GPO link is enabled, the settings of the GPO are applied when Group Policy is processed for the site, domain or OU.

References:

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

Question 4

You have a certification authority (CA) named CA1. You create a certificate template named Template1 that has the following configurations:

Minimum key size: 2048

Cryptographic provider: Microsoft Strong Cryptographic Provider

Compatibility Settings-Certification Authority: Windows server 2012 R2

Compatibility Settings-Certificate recipient: Windows 8.1 /Windows Server 2012 R2

You plan to configure Template1 to require that computers requesting certificates based on Template1 must have a TPM-protected private key.

You need to modify Template1 to ensure that you can configure the Key Attestation settings.

What should you change?

- ☐ Compatibility Settings – Certification Authority to Windows Server 2016
- ☐ Compatibility Settings – Certificate recipient to Windows 10/Windows Server 2016
- ☒ Cryptographic provider to Microsoft Platform Crypto Provider
- ☐ Minimum key size to 4096

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/identity/ad-ds/manage/component-updates/tpm-key-attestation>

Question 5

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

The domain contains an enterprise certification authority (CA) named CA1.

You duplicate the Computer certificate template, and you name the template Cont_Computers.

You need to ensure that all of the certificates issued based on Cont_Computers have a key size of 4,096 bits.

What should you do?

- ☐ From the properties of CA1, modify the Security settings.
- ☐ From the properties of CA1, modify the Request Handling settings.
- ☐ From the properties of the Computer template, modify the Key Attestation settings.
- ☒ From the properties of Cont_Computers, modify the Cryptography settings.

Question 6

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains an Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) cluster and a certification authority (CA).

You need to ensure that all the documents that are protected by using AD RMS can be decrypted if the account used to encrypt the documents is deleted.

What should you do?

- ☒ Configure super users in the AD RMS deployment.
- ☐ Manually configure the AD RMS cluster key password.
- ☐ Back up the AD-RMS-protected files by using Windows Server Backup.
- ☐ Configure key archival on the CA.

Question 7

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains 10 domains. The root domain contains a global catalog server named DC1.

You remove the global catalog server role from DC1.

You need to decrease the size of the Active Directory database on DC1.

Solution: You stop the NTDS service on DC1. You run defrag.exe, and then start the NTDS service.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

You need to run ntdsutil.exe with the 'compact to' option.

References:

<https://theitbros.com/active-directory-database-compact-defrag/>

Question 8

Your network contains an enterprise root certification authority (CA) named CA1.

Multiple computers on the network successfully enroll for certificates that will expire in one year. The certificates are based on a template named Secure_Computer. The template uses schema version 2.

You need to ensure that new certificates based on Secure_Computer are valid for three years.

What should you do?

- ☒ Modify the Validity period for the certificate template.
- ☐ Instruct users to request certificates by running the certreq.exe command.
- ☐ Instruct users to request certificates by using the Certificates console.
- ☐ Modify the Validity period for the root CA certificate.

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 9

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a domain controller named DC1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You start DC1 in Directory Services Restore Mode (DRSM).

You need to compact the Active Directory database on DC1.

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
Run ntdsutil.exe.	1.
From the Metadata Cleanup context, select an operation target.	2.
Run dsamain.exe.	3.
From the Semantic Database Analysis context, run go fixup.	
Run activate instance ntds.	
From the Files context, run compact.	

Solution:

Actions	Answer Area
Run ntdsutil.exe.	1. Run ntdsutil.exe.
From the Metadata Cleanup context, select an operation target.	2. Run activate instance ntds.
Run dsamain.exe.	3. From the Files context, run compact.
From the Semantic Database Analysis context, run go fixup.	
Run activate instance ntds.	
From the Files context, run compact.	

Question 10

Your company has multiple branch offices.

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

In one of the branch offices, a new technician is hired to add computers to the domain.

After successfully joining multiple computers to the domain, the technician fails to join any more computers to the domain.

You need to ensure that the technician can join an unlimited number of computers to the domain.

What should you do?

- ☐ Configure the technician's user account as a manager service account.
- ☐ Run the Set-ADComputer cmdlet.
- ☒ Modify the Security settings of the Computers container.
- ☐ Add the technician to the Domain Computers group.
- ☐ Modify the Security settings of the technician's user account.
- ☐ Run the redircmp.exe command.
- ☐ Add the technician to the Windows Authorization Access Group group.

Explanation:

Explanation:

Users who have the Create Account Objects privilege for the Computers container can create an unlimited number of computer accounts in the domain. You can grant this privilege by accessing the Advanced Security settings on the Security Tab of the Computer container via Active Directory Users And Computers or the Active Directory Administrative Center.

References:

https://books.google.co.za/books?id=LvNODQAAQBAJ&pg=PT268&lpg=PT268&dq=Modify+the+Security+settings+of+the+Computers+container+2016&source=bl&ots=1IRBQ21cL0&sig=1AUSon_6cJlqyN_927iOB7z3-Eg&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjBi4OS-rnbAhXKD8AKHerKDcgQ6AEISjAC#v=onepage&q=Modify%20the%20Security%20settings%20of%20the%20Computers%20container%202016&f=false

Question 11

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

You have a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1. GPO1 is linked to an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

GPO1 contains several corporate desktop restrictions that apply to all computers.

You plan to deploy a printer to the computers in OU1.

You need to ensure that any user who signs in to a computer that runs Windows 10 in OU1 receives the new printer. All of the computers in OU1 must continue to apply the corporate desktop restrictions from GPO1.

What should you configure?

- ☐ a user preference and a WMI filter on GPO1.
- ☒ a computer preference that uses item-level targeting
- ☐ a computer preference and WMI filter on GPO1
- ☐ a user preference that uses item-level targeting

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 12

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?

- ☒ Remote Access
- ☐ Active Directory Federation Services
- ☐ Web Server (IIS)
- ☐ DirectAccess and VPN (RAS)
- ☐ Network Policy and Access Services

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 13

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as an Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) server for the domain.

You need to install the Identity Federation Support role service on Server1.

What should you do first?

- ☐ Run the Install-WindowsFeature NET-Framework-45-ASPNET cmdlet.
- ☐ Install a Server with Desktop Experience installation of Windows Server 2016.
- ☒ Run the Add-AdfsClient cmdlet.
- ☐ Run the Install-WindowsFeature Desktop-Experience cmdlet.

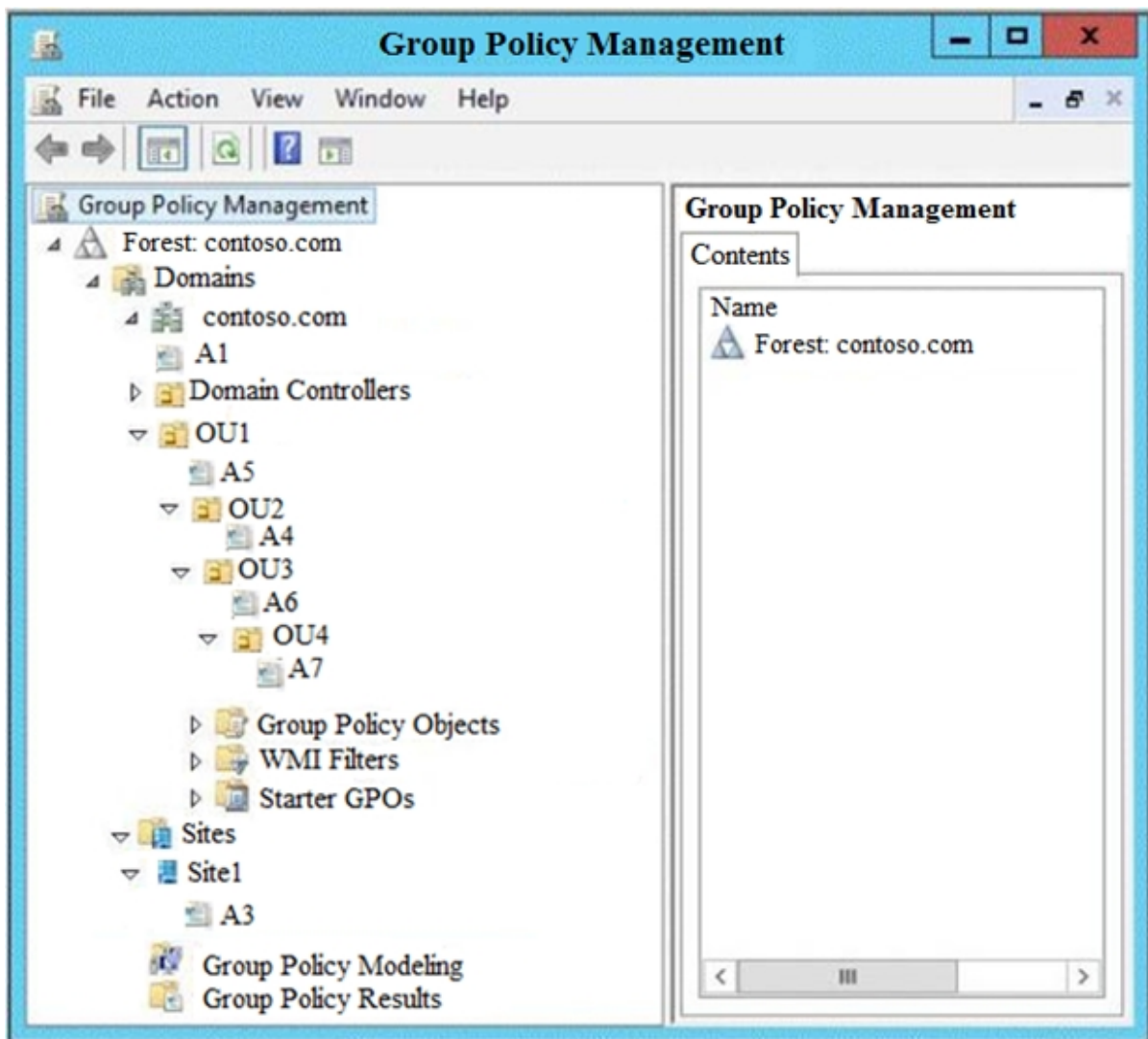
Question 14

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

Start of repeated scenario

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a single site named Site1. All computers are in Site1.

The Group Policy objects (GPOs) for the domain are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The relevant users and client computer in the domain are configured as shown in the following table.

Object name	Object type	Object location
Computer1	Computer	OU4
User1	User	OU4
User2	User	OU2

End of repeated scenario

You are evaluating what will occur when you remove the Authenticated Users group from the Security Filtering settings of A5.

Which GPO or GPOs will apply to User1 when the user signs in to Computer1 after Security Filtering is configured?

- ☒ A1 and A7 only
- ☐ A3 and A1 only.
- ☐ A3, A1, A6 and A7
- ☐ A7 only

Question 15

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 Domains and Trusts, right-click Active Directory Domains and Trust in the console tree, and then click Operations Master.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

You need to use the Schema snap-in to find the schema master. The Schema snap-in is not installed by default but can be installed by using Schmmgmt.dll.

References:

https://www.petri.com/determining_fsmo_role_holders

Question 16

You have an Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) server named RMS1.

Multiple documents are protected by using RMS1.

RMS1 fails and cannot be recovered.

You install the AD RMS server role on a new server named RMS2.

You restore the AD RMS database from RMS1 to RMS2.

Users report that they fail to open the protected documents and to protect new documents.

You need to ensure that the users can access the protected content.

What should you do?

- ☐ From Active Directory Rights Management, update the Service Connection Point (SCP) for RMS1.
- ☐ From DNS, create an alias (CNAME) record for RMS2.
- ☐ From DNS, modify the service location (SRV) record for RMS1.
- ☒ From RMS2, register a service principal name (SPN) in Active Directory.

Question 17

Your network contains a single-domain Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest functional level is Windows Server 2016. The forest has Dynamic Access Control enabled. The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. Privileged user accounts used to manage Active Directory reside in a group named Contoso\AD_Admns.

You create an authentication policy named Policy1 and an authentication policy silo named Silo1.

You need to ensure that the accounts in the Contoso\AD_Admns group can sign in to the domain controllers only.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- ☒ Create an access control condition in Policy1.
- ☐ Create a managed service account and add the account to Permitted Accounts in Silo1.
- ☐ Add the domain controllers to the Contoso\AD_Admns group.
- ☒ Add the privileged user accounts and the domain controllers to Permitted Accounts in Silo1.
- ☒ Assign Silo1 to the privileged user accounts and the domain controllers.

Question 18

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

Start of repeated scenario.

You work for a company named Contoso, Ltd.

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. A forest trust exists between contoso.com and an Active Directory forest named adatum.com.

The contoso.com forest contains the objects configured as shown in the following table.

Object name	Object type	Group scope	Group type
User1	User	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
User2	User	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Computer1	Computer	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Group1	Group	Domain local	Security
Group2	Group	Domain local	Security
Group3	Group	Universal	Security
Group4	Group	Global	Security
Group5	Group	Universal	Security

Group1 and Group2 contain only user accounts.

Contoso hires a new remote user named User3. User3 will work from home and will use a computer named Computer3 that runs Windows 10. Computer3 is currently in a workgroup.

An administrator named Admin1 is a member of the Domain Admins group in the contoso.com domain.

From Active Directory Users and Computers, you create an organizational unit (OU) named OU1 in the contoso.com domain, and then you create a contact named Contact1 in OU1.

An administrator of the adatum.com domain runs the Set-ADUser cmdlet to configure a user named User1 to have a user logon name of User1@litwareinc.com.

End of repeated scenario.

You need to ensure that User2 can add Group4 as a member of Group5.

What should you modify?

- ☐ the group scope of Group5
- ☐ the Managed By settings of Group4
- ☐ the group scope of Group4
- ☒ the Managed By settings of Group5

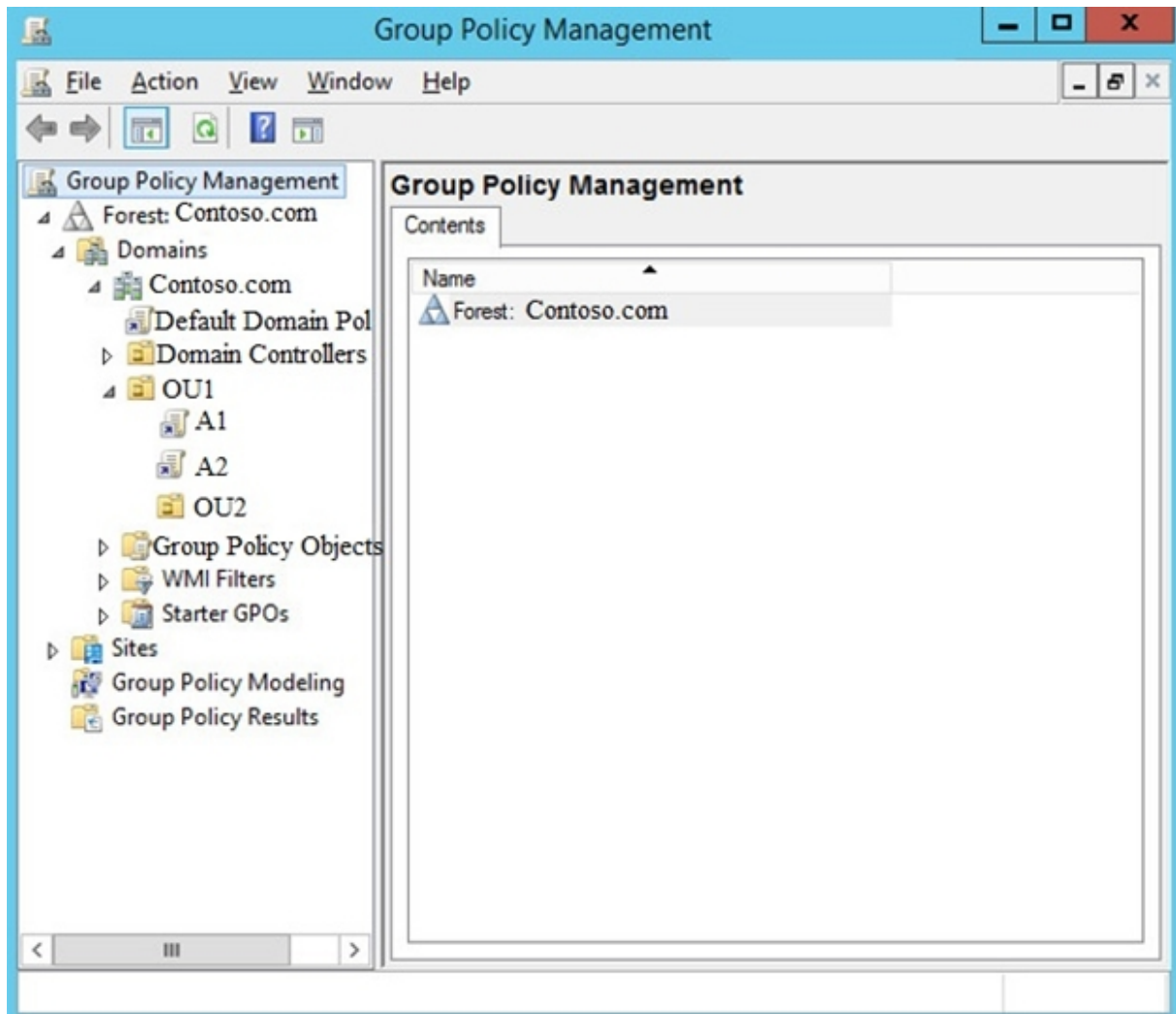
Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 19

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

You open Group Policy Management as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You discover that some of the settings configured in the A1 Group Policy object (GPO) fail to apply to the users in the OU1 organizational unit (OU).

You need to ensure that all of the settings in A1 apply to the users in OU1.

What should you do?

- ☐ Enable loopback policy processing in A1.
- ☐ Block inheritance on OU1.
- ☒ Modify the policy processing order for OU1.
- ☐ Modify the GPO Status of A1.
- ☐ Modify Security Settings for A1
- ☐ Link the A2 GPO to the domain

Explanation:

Reference:

https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/musings_of_a_technical_tam/2012/02/15/group-policy-basics-part-2-understanding-which-gpos-to-apply/

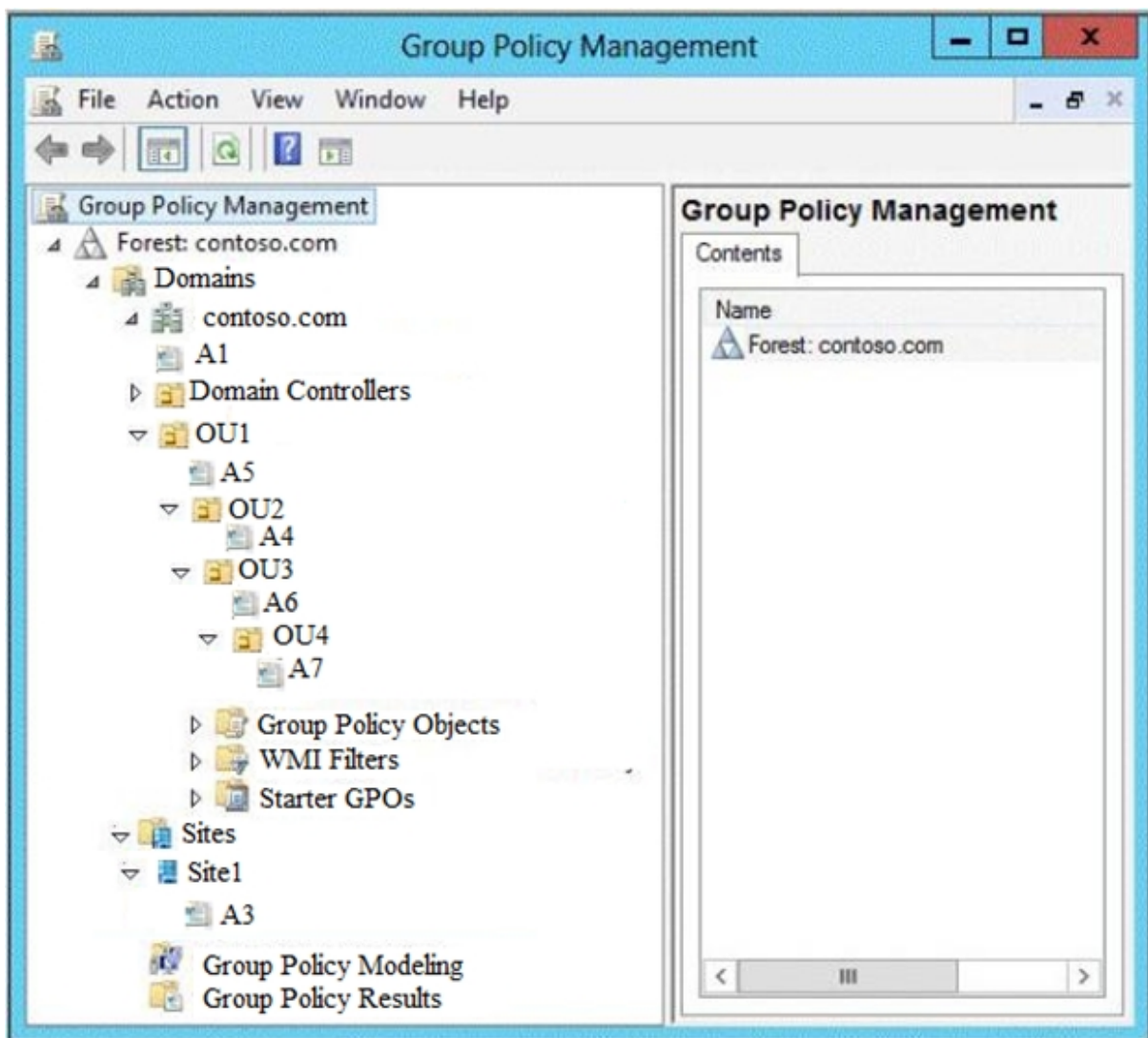
Question 20

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

Start of repeated scenario.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a single site named Site1. All computers are in Site1.

The Group Policy objects (GPOs) for the domain are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The relevant users and client computer in the domain are configured as shown in the following table.

Object name	Object type	Object location
Computer	Computer	OU4
User1	User	OU4
User2	User	OU2

End of repeated scenario.

You are evaluating what will occur when you disable the Group Policy link for A6.

Which GPOs will apply to User2 when the user signs in to Computer1 after the link for A6 is disabled?

- ☐ A1 and A5 only
- ☐ A3, A1, and A5 only
- ☒ A3, A1, A5, and A4 only
- ☐ A3, A1, A5, and A7

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 21

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains a forest root domain named contoso.com and a child domain named eu.contoso.com. Each domain contains two domain controllers that run Windows Server 2012 R2.

The forest functional level is Windows Server 2008 R2. The domain functional level of contoso.com is Windows Server 2012 R2. The domain functional level of eu.contoso.com is Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to raise the domain functional level of contoso.com to Windows Server 2016. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do before you raise the domain functional level?

- ☐ Raise the forest functional level
- ☐ Upgrade all of the domain controllers in the forest
- ☒ Upgrade all of the domain controllers in contoso.com
- ☐ Raise the domain functional level of eu.contoso.com

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/identity/ad-ds/active-directory-functional-levels>

Question 22

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a certification authority (CA).

The CA certificate was valid for five years and is about to expire.

You need to ensure that when you renew the CA certificate, the maximum Validity period for the certificate is 10 years.

What should you do before you renew the certificate?

- ☐ From Microsoft XML Notepad, create a file named CAPolicy.xml in the C:\Window\System32\ADC folder.
- ☐ From Windows System Image Manager, create a file named Unattend.xml. Store Unattend.xml in the C:\Windows\System32\Config folder.
- ☐ From Windows Imaging and Configuration Designer, create a file named Unattend.ini. Store Unattend.ini in the C:\Windows\Panther folder.
- ☒ From Microsoft Notepad, create a file named CAPolicy.inf. Store CAPolicy.inf in the C:\Windows folder.

Explanation:

References:

<https://www.sysadmins.lv/blog-en/how-to-change-ca-certificate-validity-period.aspx>

Question 23

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. The domain contains a user named User1, a group named Group1, and an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You need to enable User1 to link Group Policies to OU1.

Solution: From Active Directory Administrative Center, you add User1 to Group1. From ADSI Edit, you grant Group1 Full Control permissions to the "CN=Policies, CN=System, DC=Contoso, DC=com" object.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 24

Your network contains an active Directory domain. The domain contains 20 domain controllers. You discover that some Group Policy objects (GPOs) are not being applied by all the domain controllers.

You need to verify whether GPOs replicate successfully to all the domain controllers. What should you do?

- ☐ Set BurFlags in the registry, and then restart the File Replication Service (FRS). Run dcdiag.exe for each domain controller.
- ☐ Set BurFlags in the registry, and then restart the File Replication Service (FRS). View the Directory Service event log.
- ☒ From Group Policy Management, view the Status tab for the domain.
- ☐ Run repadmin.exe for each GPO.

Question 25

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. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

On Server1, you create a local user named User1. User1 is a member of the local Administrators group.

Server1 has the following local Group Policies:

Local Computer Policy

Local Computer\User1 Policy

Local Computer\Administrators Policy

You need to force User1 to change his password every 14 days.

Solution: You create a Password Setting object (PSO) in the domain.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Question 26

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named litwarenc.com and contoso.com. The contoso.com domain contains two domain controllers named LON-DC01 and LON-DC02. The domain controllers are located in a site named London that is associated to a subnet of 192.168.10.0/24

You discover that LON-DC02 is not a global catalog server.

You need to configure LON-DC02 as a global catalog server.

What should you do?

- ☐ From Active Directory Sites and Services, modify the properties of the 192.168.10.0/24 IP subnet.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-NetNatGlobal cmdlet.
- ☒ From Active Directory Sites and Services, modify the NTDS Settings object of LON-DC02.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Enable-ADOptionalFeature cmdlet.
- ☐ From the properties of the LON-DC02 computer account in Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the NTDS settings.
- ☐ From the properties of the LON-DC02 computer account in Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the City attribute.
- ☐ From the properties of the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU) in Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the Security settings.

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 27

You are configuring AD FS. Which server should you deploy on your organization's perimeter network?

- ☒ Web application proxy
- ☐ Relying-party server
- ☐ Federation server
- ☐ Claims-provider server

Question 28

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains a security group named G_Research and an organizational unit (OU) named OU_Research.

All the users in the research department are members of G_Research and their user accounts are in OU_Research.

You need to ensure that all the research department users change their password every 28 days and enforce a complex password that is 12 characters long.

What should you do?

- ☐ From a Group Policy Management, create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) to OU_Research. Modify the password policy in the GPO.
- ☐ From a Group Policy Management, create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) to the domain. Modify the password policy in the GPO. Filter the GPO to apply to G_Research only.
- ☐ From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the properties of the Password Settings Container.
- ☒ From Active Directory Administrative Center, create a new Password Settings object (PSO).

Question 29

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All the accounts of the users in the sales department are in an organizational unit (OU) named SalesOU.

An application named App1 is deployed to the user accounts in SalesOU by using a Group Policy object (GPO) named Sales GPO.

You need to set the registry value of \HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\App1\Collaboration to 0.

Solution: You add a user preference that has a Replace action.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 30

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

You need to create a central store for Group Policy administrative templates.

What should you use?

- ☐ Group Policy Management Console (GPMC)
- ☒ Copy-item
- ☐ Group Policy Management Editor
- ☐ Copy-GPO
- ☐ Server Manager
- ☐ Gpfixup.exe
- ☐ Dcgpofix.exe

Explanation:

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.management/copy-item?view=powershell-6>

Question 31

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

You need to create a central store for Group Policy administrative templates.

What should you use?

- ☐ Server Manager
- ☒ File Explorer
- ☐ Copy-GPO
- ☐ Group Policy Management Console (GPMC)
- ☐ Group Policy Management Editor
- ☐ Gpfixup.exe
- ☐ Dcgpofix.exe

Explanation:

References:

<http://www.redbass.net/create-central-store-group-policy-administrative-templates/>

Question 32

Your company has a main office and three branch offices. The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The main office contains three domain controllers. Each branch office contains one domain controller.

You discover the new settings in the Default Domain Policy are not applied in one of the branch offices, but all other Group Policy objects (GPOs) are applied.

You need to check the replication of the Default Domain Policy for the branch office.

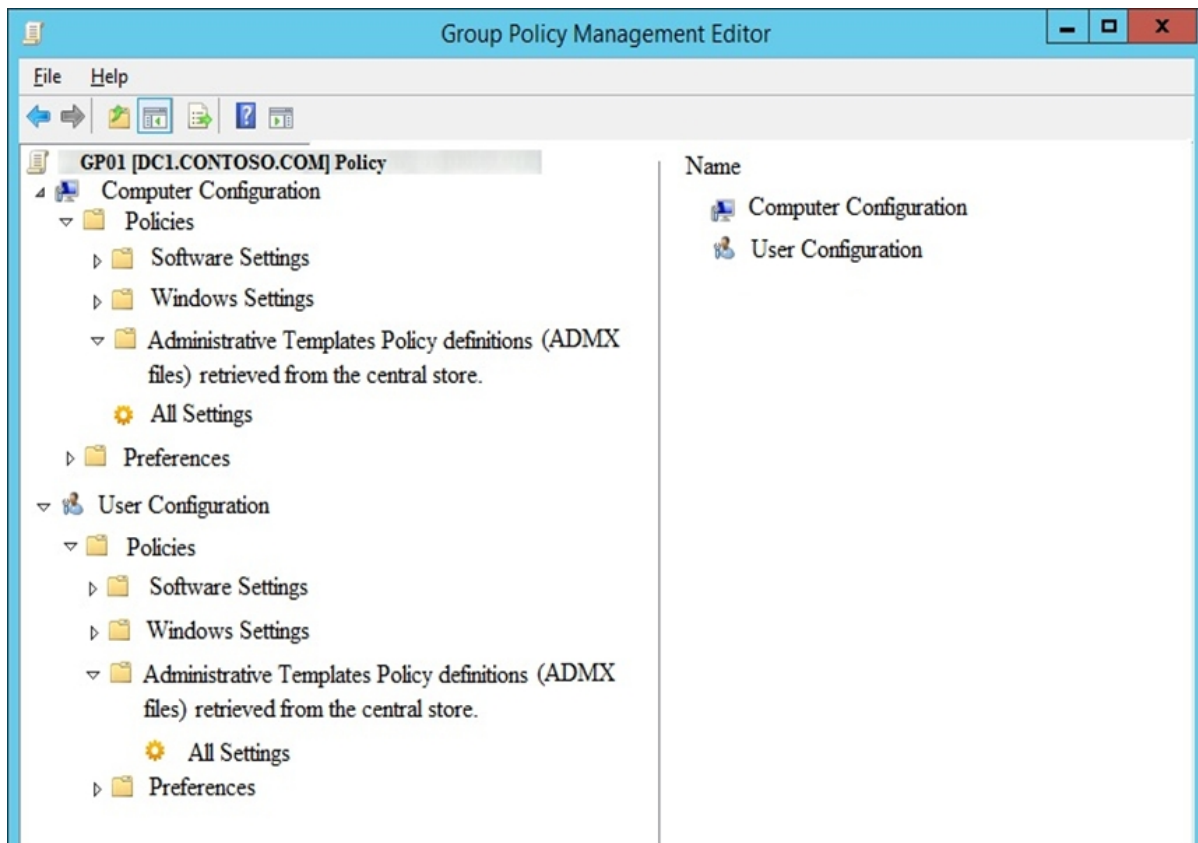
What should you do from a domain controller in the main office?

- ☐ From Group Policy Management, click Default Domain Policy under Contoso.com, and then open the Scope tab.
- ☐ From a command prompt, run dcdiag.exe.
- ☒ From Group Policy Management, click Default Domain Policy under the Group Policy Objects container, and then open the Status tab.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-ADReplicationConnection cmdlet.
- ☐ From Group Policy Management, click Default Domain Policy under Contoso.com, and then open the Details tab.

Question 33

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 and a domain controller named DC1. Both servers run Windows Server 2016. Server1 is used to perform administrative tasks, including managing Group Policies.

After maintenance is performed on DC1, you open a Group Policy object (GPO) from Server1 as shown in the exhibit.



You need to be able to view all of the Administrative Templates settings in GPO1.

What should you do?

- ☐ From File Explorer, copy the administrative templates from \\contoso.com\SYSVOL\contoso.com\Policies to the PolicyDefinitions folder on Server1.
- ☒ From File Explorer, copy the administrative templates from Server1 to \\DC1\SYSVOL\contoso.com\Policies\PolicyDefinitions
- ☐ From Group Policy Management Editor, configure item-level targeting in GPO1.
- ☐ From Group Policy Management, configure WMI Filtering for GPO1.
- ☐ From Group Policy Management, configure Security Filtering for GPO1.
- ☐ From File Explorer, delete the PolicyDefinitions folder from Server1.

Explanation:

References:

<https://serverfault.com/questions/458144/where-did-my-group-policy-templates-go>

Question 34

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2016. The servers are configured as shown in the following table:

Name	Configuration
DC1	Domain controller, DNS server
DC2	Domain controller, DNS server
CA1	Enterprise certification authority (CA)
CA2	<i>None</i>

You have a research department. The computers in the research department are not domain-joined.

You need to ensure that the research department computers can use automatic certificate enrollment to receive and renew certificates from the CA.

Which two role services should you install and configure on CA1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- ☒ Certificate Enrollment Policy Web Service
- ☒ Certificate Authority Web Enrollment
- ☐ Online Responder
- ☐ Certificate Enrollment Web Service
- ☐ Network Device Enrollment Service

Explanation:

References:

https://www.ejbca.org/docs/Part_2__Microsoft_Certification_Authority_and_Group_Policies.html

Question 35

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.

A user named User1 is in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You are troubleshooting a folder access issue for User1.

You need a list of groups to which User1 is either a direct member or an indirect member.

Solution: You instruct User 1 to sign in and run `whoami.exe/groups`.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Explanation:

References: <https://www.thewindowsclub.com/whoami-windows>

Question 36

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

The domain contains a web application that uses Kerberos authentication.

You change the domain name of the web application.

You need to ensure that the service principal name (SPN) for the application is registered.

Which tool should you use?

- ☐ Rdsfnf
☐ Active Directory Users and Computers
☐ Dnscmd
☒ Ldifde
☐ Netsh
☐ Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager
☐ Repladmin

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/tristank/2006/05/08/3-simple-rules-to-kerberos-authenticationdelegation-spns/>

Question 37

You deploy a new certification authority (CA) to a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to configure the CA to support recovery of certificates.

What should you do first?

- ☐ Assign the Request Certificates permission to the user account that will be responsible for recovering certificates.
- ☒ Configure the Key Recovery Agent template as a certificate template to issue.
- ☐ Modify the Recovery Agents settings from the properties of the CA.
- ☐ Modify the extension of the OCSP Response Signing template.

Explanation:

References:

<http://markgossa.blogspot.co.uk/2017/03/enable-key-archival-in-server-2012-r2.html>

Question 38

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain functional level is Windows Server 2012 R2.

You need to secure several high-privilege user accounts to meet the following requirements:

Prevent authentication by using NTLM.

Use Kerberos to verify authentication request to any resources.

Prevent the users from signing in to a client computer if the computer is disconnected from the domain.

What should you do?

- ☐ Create a universal security group for the user accounts and modify the Security settings of the group.
- ☐ Add the users to the Windows Authorization Access Group group.
- ☒ Add the user to the Protected Users group.
- ☐ Create a separate organizational unit (OU) for the user accounts and modify the Security settings of the OU.

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 39

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

Your company plans to hire 500 temporary employees for a project that will last 90 days.

You create a new user account for each employee. An organizational unit (OU) named Temp contains the user accounts for the employees.

You need to prevent the new users from accessing any of the resources in the domain after 90 days.

What should you do?

- ☐ Run the Get-ADOrganizationalUnit cmdlet and pipe the output to the Set-Date cmdlet.
- ☐ Run the Get-ADOrganizationalUnit cmdlet and pipe the output to the Set-ADAccountPassword cmdlet.
- ☒ Run the Get-ADUser cmdlet and pipe the output to the Set-ADAccountExpiration cmdlet.
- ☐ Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and link the GPO to the Temp OU. Modify the Account Lockout Policy of the GPO.

Explanation:

References:

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

Question 40

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 the Active Directory forests and domains shown in the following table:

Forest name	Domain name	Domain type
ForestA	DomainARoot	Root
ForestA	DomainAChild1	Child
ForestB	DomainBRoot	Root
ForestB	DomainBChild1	Child
ForestB	DomainBChild2	Child

A two-way forest trust exists between ForestA and ForestB.

Each domain in ForestB contains user accounts that are used to manage servers.

You need to ensure that the user accounts used to manage the servers in ForestB are members of the Server Operators in ForestA.

Solution: You create a universal group in DomainBRoot. You add users to the new group. You modify the membership of the Server Operators in ForestA.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/identity-protection/access-control/active-directory-security-groups#bkmk-serveroperators>

Question 41

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

Domain users use smart cards to sign in to their client computer.

Some users report that it takes a long time to sign in to their computer and that the logon attempt times out, so they must restart the sign in process.

You discover that the issues to checking the certificate revocation list (CRL) of the smart card certificates.

You need to resolve the issue without diminishing the security of the smart card logons.

What should you do?

- ☐ From the properties of the smart card's certificate template, modify the Request Handling settings.
- ☐ From the properties of the smart card's certificate template, modify the Issuance Requirements settings.
- ☐ Deactivate certificate revocation checks on the computers.
- ☒ Implement an Online Certification Status Protocol (OCSP) responder.

Question 42

Your company has a marketing department.

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

The domain contains two top-level organizational units (OUs) named MKT_Comps and MKT_Users.

MKT_Comps contains the computer accounts for the computers in the marketing department.

MKT_Users contains the user accounts for the users in the marketing department.

You link a new Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 to MKT_Comps.

You need to deploy a VPN connection to all of the users who sign in to the marketing department computers. The users must be able to modify the VPN connection settings.

Where in GPO1 should you create the settings for the VPN connection?

- ☐ Computer Configuration/Policies/Administrative Templates/Network/network Connections
- ☐ User Configuration/Policies/Administrative Templates/Network/Network Connections
- ☐ User Configuration/Preferences/Control Panel Settings/Network Options
- ☒ Computer Configuration/Preferences/Control Panel Settings/Network Options

Question 43

Your company has multiple branch offices.

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

In one of the branch offices, a new technician is hired to add computers to the domain.

After successfully joining multiple computers to the domain, the technician fails to join any more computers to the domain.

You need to ensure that the technician can join an unlimited number of computers to the domain.

What should you do?

- ☒ Run the Delegation of Control Wizard on the Computers container.
- ☐ Run the redircmp.exe command.
- ☐ Modify the Security settings of the technician's user account.
- ☐ Add the technician to the Windows Authorization Access group.
- ☐ Configure the technician's user account as a manager service account.
- ☐ Run the Set-ADComputer cmdlet.
- ☐ Add the technician to the Domain Computers group.

Explanation:

References:

<https://www.itprotoday.com/active-directory/delegating-privileges-active-directory>

Question 44

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. All the accounts of the users in the sales department are in an organizational unit (OU) named SalesOU.

An application named App1 is deployed to the user accounts in SalesOU by using a Group Policy object (GPO) named Sales GPO.

You need to set the registry value of `\HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\App1\Collaboration` to 0.

Solution: You add a computer preference that has a Create action.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 45

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains several IP subnets. One of the subnets uses a network ID of 192.168.10.0/24.

You link a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 to the domain.

You need to map a drive to a specific file share on the computers in the 192.168.10.0/24 network only.

What should you do?

- ☐ From the User Configuration node of GPO1, configure the Folder Redirection settings. Link a WMI filter to GPO1.
- ☐ From the Computer Configuration node of GPO1, configure the Network Connections settings. Link a WMI filter to GPO1.
- ☒ From the User Configuration node of GPO1, create a Group Policy preference that uses item-level targeting.
- ☐ From the Computer Configuration node of GPO1, create a Group Policy preference that uses item-level targeting.

Question 46

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.

A user named User1 is in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You are troubleshooting a folder access issue for User1.

You need a list of groups to which User1 is either a direct member or an indirect member.

Solution: You run `Get-ADUser -Identity User1 -Property MemberOf`.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

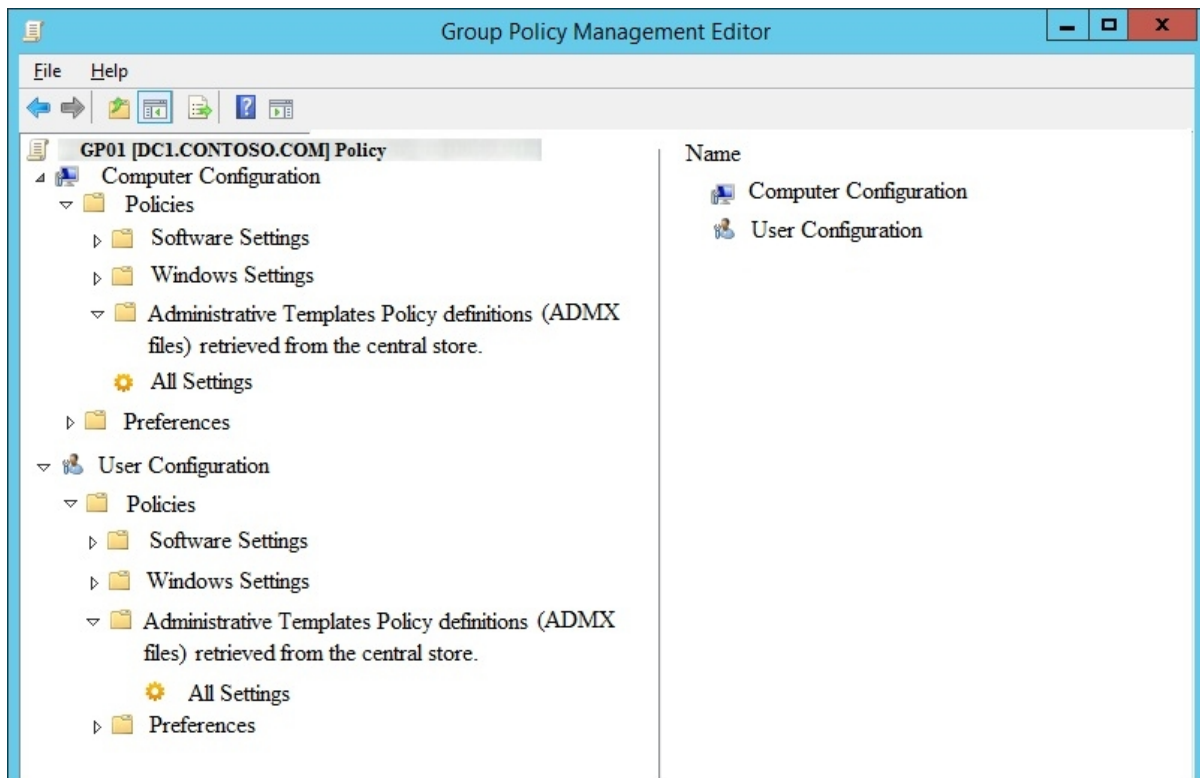
The `Get-ADUser` cmdlet does not include the `MemberOf` property. The command above is, therefore, not valid.

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

Question 47

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 and a domain controller named DC1. Both servers run Windows Server 2016. Server1 is used to perform administrative tasks, including managing Group Policies.

After maintenance is performed on DC1, you open a Group Policy object (GPO) from Server1 as shown in the exhibit.



You need to be able to view all of the Administrative Templates settings in GPO1. What should you do?

- ☐ From File Explorer, copy the administrative templates from \\contoso.com\SYSVOL\contoso.com\Policies to the PolicyDefinitions folder on Server1.
- ☒ From File Explorer, delete \\contoso.com\SYSVOL\contoso.com\Policies\PolicyDefinitions.
- ☐ From File Explorer, delete the PolicyDefinitions folder from Server1.
- ☐ From Group Policy Management, configure WMI Filtering for GPO1.

Question 48

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

All users are in an organizational unit (OU) named Corp_Users.

You plan to modify the description of all the users who have a string of 514 in their mobile phone number.

You need to view a list of the users that will be modified.

What should you run?

- ☐ Get-ADOrganizationalUnit-Filter "mobilePhone-Like '*514*' "
- ☐ Get-ADUser-LDAPFilter "(mobilePhone= '*514*')"
- ☒ Get-ADUser-Filter "mobilePhone-Like '*514*' "
- ☐ Get-ADOrganizationalUnit-LDAPFilter "(mobilePhone= '*514*')"

Question 49

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. All the accounts of the users in the sales department are in an organizational unit (OU) named SalesOU.

An application named App1 is deployed to the user accounts in SalesOU by using a Group Policy object (GPO) named Sales GPO.

You need to set the registry value of \HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\App1\Collaboration to 0.

Solution: You add a user preference that has an Update action.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Question 50

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 the Active Directory forests and domains shown in the following table.

Forest name	Domain name	Domain type
Forest A	DomainARoot	Root
Forest A	DomainAChild1	Child
Forest B	DomainBRoot	Root
Forest B	DomainBChild1	Child
Forest B	DomainBChild2	Child

A two-way forest trust exists between ForestA and ForestB. Each domain in ForestB contains user accounts that are used to manage servers. You need to ensure that the user accounts used to manage the servers in ForestB are members of the server Operators groups in ForestA.

Solution: In each domain in ForestB, you add the users to the Server Operators group. You modify the membership of the Server Operations in ForestA.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/identity-protection/access-control/active-directory-security-groups#bkmk-serveroperators>

Question 51

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and fabrikam.com. The functional level of the forest and the domains is Windows Server 2008 R2.

You have a global group named Group1 in the contoso.com domain. Group1 contains the user accounts in contoso.com.

You need to ensure that you can add the user accounts in the fabrikam.com domain to Group1.

What should you do?

- ☐ Raise the domain functional level of fabrikam.com to Windows Server 2016
- ☒ Modify the scope of Group1 to Domain local
- ☐ Assign the Domain Controllers group in fabrikam.com permissions to Group1
- ☐ Run the Set-LocalGroup cmdlet
- ☐ Change Group1 to a distribution group
- ☐ Raise the domain functional level of contoso.com to Windows Server 2016
- ☐ In both domains, run the adprep.exe command and specify the /domainprep parameter

Explanation:

Explanation:

A domain local group can have a universal group as a member. A universal group can have users or global groups from any domain in the forest as a member.

To adhere to Microsoft best practice, we should add the Fabrikam.com users to a global group in the Fabrikam.com domain. Add the global group to a universal group. Convert Group1 to a domain local group and add the universal group to Group1.

Reference:

https://www.netwrix.com/active_directory_group_management.html

Question 52

You create a user account that will be used as a template for new user accounts.

Which setting will be copied when you copy the user account from Active Directory Users and Computers?

- ☒ the Department attribute
- ☐ the Description attribute
- ☐ Permission
- ☐ Remote Desktop Services Profile
- ☐ the User logon name attribute
- ☐ Published Certificates
- ☐ the Office attribute

Explanation:

Explanation:

A user template in Active Directory can be used if you are creating users for a specific department, with exactly the same properties, and membership to the same user groups. A user template is nothing more than a disabled user account that has all these settings already in place.

References: <http://www.rebeladmin.com/2014/07/create-users-with-user-templates-in-ad/>

Question 53

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.

A user named User1 is in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You are troubleshooting a folder access issue for User1.

You need a list of groups to which User1 is either a direct member or an indirect member.

Solution: You run `Get-ADGroup -Identity User1 -Property MemberOf`.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

The `Get-ADGroup` cmdlet does not include the `MemberOf` property. The command above is, therefore, not valid.

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

Question 54

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains 10 domains. The root domain contains a global catalog server named DC1.

You remove the global catalog server role from DC1.

You need to decrease the size of the Active Directory database on DC1.

Solution: You stop the NTDS service on DC1. You run ntdsutil.exe, use the metadata cleanup option, and then start the NTDS server.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

You need to run ntdsutil.exe with the 'compact to' option.

References:

<https://theitbros.com/active-directory-database-compact-defrag/>

Question 55

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains an organizational unit (OU) named FileServersOU. A Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 is linked to FileServersOU. FileServersOU contains all the file servers in the domain.

You make an urgent security edit to GPO1.

You need to ensure that all the file servers receive the updated setting as soon as possible.

What should you do?

- ☒ Right-click FileServersOU and click Group Policy Update...
☐ Right-click the GPO link for GPO1 and click Enforced.
☐ Right-click Group Policy Results and click Group Policy Results Wizard...
☐ Right-click FileServersOU and click Refresh.

Question 56

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The domain contains an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server named Server1.

On a standalone server named Server2, you install and configure the Web Application Proxy.

You have an internal web application named WebApp1. AD FS has a relying party trust for WebApp1.

You need to provide external users with access to WebApp1. Authentication to WebApp1 must use AD FS preauthentication.

Which tool should you use to publish WebApp1?

- ☒ Remote Access Management on Server2
- ☐ Remote Access Management on Server1
- ☐ AD FS Management on Server2
- ☐ AD FS Management on Server1
- ☐ Routing and Remote Access on Server1

Explanation:

References:

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

Question 57

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and fabrikam.com. The functional level of the forest and the domains is Windows Server 2008 R2.

You have a global group named Group1 in the contoso.com domain. Group1 contains the user accounts in the contoso.com.

You need to ensure that you can add the user accounts in the fabrikam.com domain to Group1.

What should you do?

- ☐ Assign the Domain Controllers group in fabrikam.com permissions to Group1.
- ☒ Modify the scope of Group1 to Universal.
- ☐ Raise the domain functional level contoso.com to Windows Server 2016.
- ☐ Raise the domain functional level of fabriakm.com Windows Server 2016.
- ☐ Change Group1 to a distribution group

Question 58

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

Start of repeated scenario

You work for a company named Contoso, Ltd.

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. A forest trust exists between contoso.com and an Active Directory forest named adatum.com.

The contoso.com forest contains the objects configured as shown in the following table.

Object name	Object type	Group scope	Group type
User1	User	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
User2	User	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Computer1	Computer	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Group1	Group	Domain local	Security
Group2	Group	Domain local	Security
Group3	Group	Universal	Security
Group4	Group	Global	Security
Group5	Group	Universal	Security

Group1 and Group2 contain only user accounts.

Contoso hires a new remote user named User3. User3 will work from home and will use a computer named Computer3 that runs Windows 10. Computer3 is currently in a workgroup.

An administrator named Admin1 is a member of the Domain Admins group in the contoso.com domain.

From Active Directory Users and Computers, you create an organizational unit (OU) named OU1 in the contoso.com domain, and then you create a contact named Contact1 in OU1.

An administrator of the adatum.com domain runs the Set-ADUser cmdlet to configure a user named User1 to have a user logon name of User1@litwareinc.com.

End of repeated scenario

You need to ensure that Admin1 can convert Group1 to a global group.

What should you do?

- ☐ Add Admin1 to the Enterprise Admins group.
- ☒ Remove all the members from Group1.
- ☐ Modify the Security settings of Group1.
- ☐ Convert Group1 to a universal security group.

Question 59

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a member server named Server1.

Server1 has several line-of-business applications. Each application runs as a service that uses the Network Service account.

You need to configure the line-of-business applications to run by using a virtual account.

What should you do?

- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Install-ADServiceAccount cmdlet.
- ☒ From the Services console, modify the Log On properties of the services.
- ☐ From the Microsoft Application Compatibility Toolkit (ACT), create a shim.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the New-ADServiceAccount cmdlet.

Question 60

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

Your company plans to hire 500 temporary employees for a project that will last 90 days.

You create a new user account for each employee. An organizational unit (OU) named Temp contains the user accounts for the employees.

You need to prevent the new users from accessing any of the resources in the domain after 90 days.

What should you do?

- ☒ Run the Get-ADUser cmdlet and pipe the output to the Set-ADUser cmdlet.
- ☐ Create a group that contains all of the users in the Temp OU. Create a Password Setting object (PSO) for the new group.
- ☐ Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and link the GPO to the Temp OU. Modify the Password Policy settings of the GPO.
- ☐ Run the GET-ADOrganizationalUnit cmdlet and pipe the output to the Set-Date cmdlet.

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 61

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.

A user named User1 is in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You are troubleshooting a folder access issue for User1.

You need a list of groups to which User1 is either a direct member or an indirect member.

Solution: You run `dsget user cn=User1, ou=OU1, dc=contoso, dc=com -memberof -expand`.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

DSGET displays the properties of a user in the directory. There are two variations of this command. The first variation displays the properties of multiple users. The second variation displays the group membership information of a single user.

To show the list of groups, recursively expanded, to which the user Mike Danseglio belongs, type:

`dsget user "CN=Mike Danseglio,CN=users,dc=ms,dc=tld" -memberof -expand`

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2008-R2-and-2008/cc732535%28v%3dws.10%29>

Question 62

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The relevant objects in the domain are configured as shown in the following table.

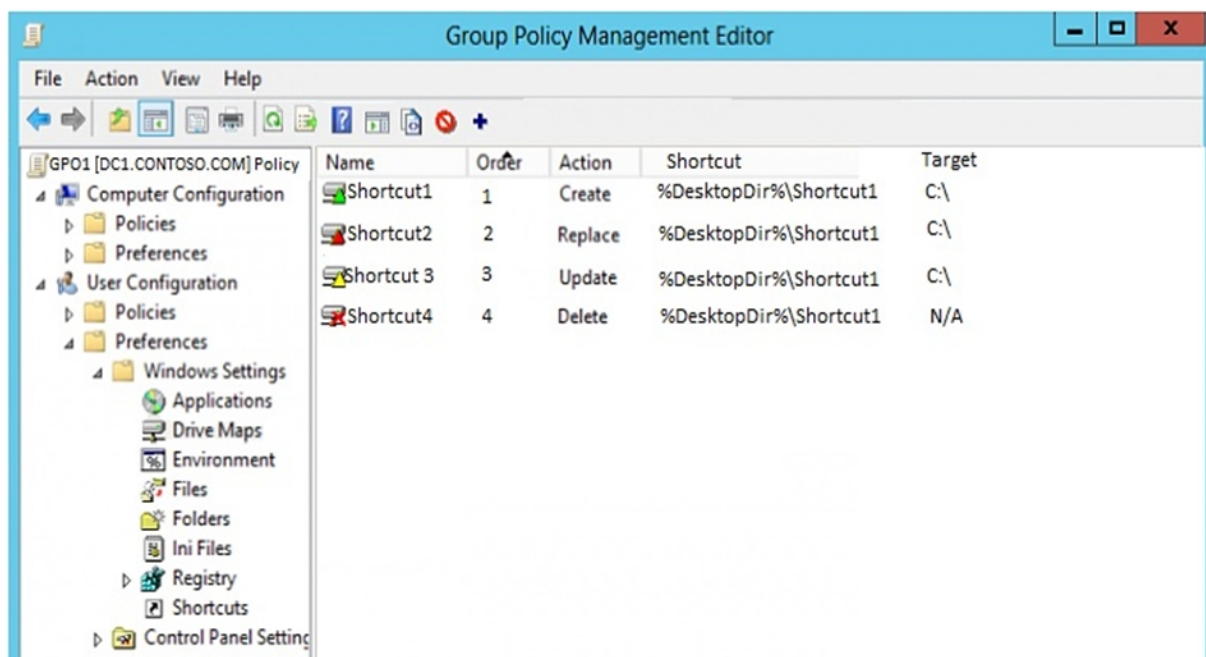
Object name	Type
Computer1	Domain computer
OU1	Organizational unit (OU)
GPO1	Group Policy object (GPO)
User1	User account

User1 is in OU1. GPO1 is linked to OU1.

The settings in GPO1 are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Computer1 does not have any shortcuts on the desktop.

How many shortcuts appear on the desktop after User1 signs in to Computer1?



- ☒ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Question 63

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

The domain contains an enterprise root certification authority (CA) on a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to configure the CA to support Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) responders.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- ☒ Add a new certificate template to issue.
- ☒ Modify the Authority Information Access (AIA) of the CA.
- ☐ Configure an enrollment agent.
- ☐ Install a standalone subordinate CA.
- ☐ Modify the CRL distribution point (CDP) of the CA.

Explanation:

Explanation:

Once the OCSP service is configured, we need to configure the OCSP Response Signing template. This process includes adding an Authority Information Access (AIA) extension and then issuing a new certificate template.

References: <https://www.poweradmin.com/blog/deploying-active-directory-certificate-services-and-online-responder/>

Question 64

Your network contains an Active Directory domain.

Users do not have administrative privileges to their client computer.

You modify a computer setting in a Group Policy object (GPO).

You need to ensure that the setting is applied to five client computers as soon as possible.

What should you do?

- ☐ From each client computer, run the gpresult.exe command and specify the /r parameter.
- ☐ From a domain controller, run the gpupdate.exe command and specify the Force parameter.
- ☒ From a domain controller, run the Invoke-GPUUpdate cmdlet.
- ☐ From each client, run the Get-Gpo cmdlet and specify the –all parameter.

Question 65

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

An administrator named Admin01 plans to configure Server1 as a standalone certification authority (CA).

You need to identify to which group Admin01 must be a member to configure Server1 as a standalone CA. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

To which group should you add Admin01?

- ☒ Administrators on Server1.
- ☐ Domain Admins in contoso.com
- ☐ Cert Publishers on Server1
- ☐ Key Admins in contoso.com

Explanation:

Explanation:

When installing a Standalone CA, you must use an account that is a member of the local Administrators group.

References: <http://juventusitprofessional.blogspot.com/2015/06/active-directory-certificate-services.html>

Question 66

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.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.
You recently deleted 5,000 objects from the Active Directory database.

You need to reduce the amount of disk space used to store the Active Directory database on a domain controller.

Which tool should you use?

- ☐ Dsadd quota
- ☐ Dsmmod
- ☐ Active Directory Administrative Center
- ☐ Dsacis
- ☐ Dsmain
- ☐ Active Directory Users and Computers
- ☒ Ntdsutil
- ☐ Group Policy Management Console

Question 67

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

You have an application named App1 that is deployed to all the client computers in the domain.
App1 writes a registry value named LocalStorage on all the client computers.

You need to delete the LocalStorage registry value from all the client computers in the domain that have less than 100 GB of free disk space on their system volume.

What should you do?

- ☐ Configure Software Settings in a Group Policy object (GPO) and enable a WMI filter.
- ☐ Configure a Group Policy setting to modify the security of the LocalStorage registry value.
- ☐ Create an administrative template file that contains the LocalStorage registry setting, and then add the administrative template to a Group Policy object (GPO).
- ☒ Configure a Group Policy preference that uses item-level targeting.

Explanation:

Explanation:

In Windows Server 2008 Microsoft introduced a Group Policy extension, named Group Policy Preferences (GPP). GPP that includes registry settings, allows you to add, remove or modify key values.

References: <https://theitbros.com/add-modify-and-delete-registry-keys-using-group-policy/>

Question 68

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.

You have a user account that is a member of the Domain Admins group.

You have 100 laptops that have a standard corporate image installed. The laptops are in workgroups and have random names.

A technician named Tech1 is assigned the task of joining the laptops to the domain. The computer accounts of each laptop must be in an organizational unit (OU) that is associated to the department of the user who will use the laptop. The laptop names must start with four characters indicating the department, followed by a four-digit number.

Tech1 is a member of the Domain Users group only. Tech1 has the administrator logon credentials for all the laptops.

You need Tech1 to join the laptops to the domain. The solution must ensure that the laptops are named correctly, and the computer accounts of the laptops are in the correct OUs.

Solution: You instruct Tech1 to sign in to each laptop, to rename each laptop by using System in Control Panel, and then to join each laptop to the domain by using the Netdom join command.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Question 69

DRAG DROP

Your company has multiple offices.

The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. An Active Directory site exists for each office. All of the sites connect to each other by using DEFAULTIPSITELINK.

The company plans to open a new office. The new office will have a domain controller and 100 client computers.

You install Windows Server 2016 on a member server in the new office. The new server will become a domain controller.

You need to deploy the domain controller to the new office. The solution must ensure that the client computers in the new office will authenticate by using the local domain controller.

Which three actions should you perform next 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
Create a new site object.	
Create a new connection object.	
Promote the member server to a domain controller.	
Create a new subnet object.	
Move the server object of the domain controller.	

Solution:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a new site object.	Create a new site object.
Create a new connection object.	Create a new subnet object.
Promote the member server to a domain controller.	Promote the member server to a domain controller.
Create a new subnet object.	
Move the server object of the domain controller.	

Question 70

You have a server named Server1 that has the Active Directory Federation Services server role installed.

You need to configure Server1 as the authorization server. Server1 will be used to authorize access to a web API from a web application. The web application will use OAuth 2.0 and OpenID Connect to access the web API as the authenticated user. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do first?

- ☐ Run New-AdfsApplicationGroup
- ☐ Add a web API application
- ☐ Run Add-AdfsNativeClientApplication
- ☒ Run Add-AdfsWebApiApplication

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/adfs/add-adfswebapiapplication?view=win10-ps>

Question 71

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.

The user account for a user named User1 is in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You need to enable User1 to sign in as user1@adatum.com.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run
Set-ADUser User1 -UserPrincipalName User1@Adatum.com.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 72

You create a user account that will be used as a template for new user accounts.

Which setting will be copied when you copy the user account from Active Directory Users and Computers?

- ☐ Published Certificates
- ☒ the Member of attribute
- ☐ the Office attribute
- ☐ the Description attribute
- ☐ Permissions
- ☐ Remote Desktop Services Profile

Explanation:

References:

<http://www.rebeladmin.com/2014/07/create-users-with-user-templates-in-ad/>

Question 73

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.

The user account for a user named User1 is in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You need to enable User1 to sign in as user1@adatum.com.

Solution: From Active Directory Users and Computers, you set the E-mail property of User1 to user1@adatum.com.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 74

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.
The domain contains a user named User1 and an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.
You create a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1.

You need to ensure that User1 can link GPO1 to OU1.
What should you do?

- ☐ Modify the security settings of User1.
- ☐ Add User1 to the Group Policy Creator Owner group.
- ☒ Modify the security settings of OU1.
- ☐ Modify the security settings of GPO1.

Question 75

Your company recently deployed a new child domain to an Active Directory forest.

You discover that a user modified the Default Domain Policy to configure several Windows components in the child domain.

A company policy states that the Default Domain Policy must be used only to configure domain-wide security settings.

You create a new Group Policy object (GPO) and configure the settings for the Windows components in the new GPO.

You need to restore the Default Domain Policy to the default settings from when the domain was first installed.

What should you do?

- ☐ From Group Policy Management, click Starter GPOs, and then click Manage Backups.
- ☒ From a command prompt, run the dcgpofix.exe command.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Copy-GPO cmdlet.
- ☐ Run ntdsutil.exe to perform a metadata cleanup and a semantic database analysis.

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 76

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named DC1.

You create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) named SalesAppGPO to an organizational unit (OU) named SalesOU. All the computer accounts are in the Computers container. All the user accounts of the users in the sales department are in SalesOU.

You have a line-of-business application named SalesApp that is installed by using a Windows Installer package.

You need to make SalesApp available to only the sales department users.

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

In SalesAppGPO, create a software restriction policy in Computer Configuration\Policies\Windows Settings\Security Settings.

In SalesAppGPO, add a package to Computer Configuration\Policies\Software Settings\Software installation.

Copy the Windows Installer package to SalesApp.

On DC1, create a WebDAV folder named SalesApp.

On DC1, create a shared folder named SalesApp.

In SalesAppGPO, add a package to User Configuration\Policies\Software Settings\Software installation.

In SalesAppGPO, create a Software restriction policy in User Configuration\Policies\Windows Settings\Windows Settings.

Answer Area

Solution:

Actions

In SalesAppGPO, create a software restriction policy in Computer Configuration\Policies\Windows Settings\Security Settings.

In SalesAppGPO, add a package to Computer Configuration\Policies\Software Settings\Software installation.

Copy the Windows Installer package to SalesApp.

On DC1, create a WebDAV folder named SalesApp.

On DC1, create a shared folder named SalesApp.

In SalesAppGPO, add a package to User Configuration\Policies\Software Settings\Software installation.

In SalesAppGPO, create a Software restriction policy in User Configuration\Policies\Windows Settings\Windows Settings.

Answer Area

On DC1, create a WebDAV folder named SalesApp.

Copy the Windows Installer package to SalesApp.

In SalesAppGPO, add a package to Computer Configuration\Policies\Software Settings\Software installation.

Question 77

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 Web1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to list all the SSL certificates on Web1 that will expire during the next 60 days.

Solution: You run the following command.

```
Get-ChildItem Cert:\CurrentUser\My | ? { $_.NotAfter -lt (Get-Date).AddDays( 60 ) }
```

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Question 78

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 deploy a new Active Directory forest.

You need to ensure that you can create a group Managed Service Account (gMSA) for multiple member servers.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell on a domain controller, you run the Add-KdsRootKey cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Explanation:

References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/askpfeplat/2012/12/16/windows-server-2012-group-managed-service-accounts/>

Question 79

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

You discover that users can use passwords that contain only numbers.

You need to ensure that all the user passwords in the domain contain at least three of the following types of characters:

Numbers

Uppercase letters

Lowercase letters

Special characters

What should you edit?

- ☐ The Default Domain Controllers Policy
- ☐ The local policy on each client computer
- ☒ The Default Domain Policy
- ☐ The local policy on each domain controller

Question 80

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 Web1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to list all the SSL certificates on Web1 that will expire during the next 60 days.

Solution: You run the following command.

```
Get-ChildItem Cert:\CurrentUser\Trust | ? { $_.NotAfter -lt (Get-Date).AddDays( 60 ) }
```

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 81

Your network contains an Active directory domain named contoso.com. The domain has an enterprise certification authority (CA).

You duplicate the Basic EFS template, and you name the template Template1. You configure the CA to issue Template1.

Users are configured to obtain a new certificate automatically when they sign in to a computer in the domain.

You need to enable the users to automatically obtain a certificate based on Template1.

What should you modify?

- ☐ The Publication Settings for the CA.
- ☒ The Security Settings for Template1.
- ☐ The Request Handling properties for Template1.
- ☐ The Request Handling properties for the CA.

Question 82

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

A partner organization has an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

Adatum.com contains an Active Directory Rights Management (AD RMS) cluster installed on a server named adat1.adatum.com.

Contoso.com contains an Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) cluster installed on a server named cont1.contoso.com.

You need to allow the AD RMS cluster in adatum.com to accept rights account certificates (RACs) from contoso.com.

What should you do?

- ☐ In contoso.com, import the trusted user domain file from adat1.adatum.com
- ☐ In adatum.com, import the trusted publishing domain file from adat1.adatum.com
- ☐ In contoso.com, import the trusted publishing domain file from cont1.contoso.com
- ☒ In adatum.com, import the trusted user domain file from cont1.contoso.com

Explanation:

References:

https://winintro.ru/rms_help.en/html/59c802d0-3982-432c-b06f-3e148dca0166.htm

Question 83**HOTSPOT**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named fabrikam.com. The forest contains three domains named fabrikam.com, sales.fabrikam.com, and contoso.com.

You recently added a site named Europe.

The forest contains four users who are members of the groups shown in the following table.

User name	Member of	Domain
User1	Domain Admins	Fabrikam.com
User2	Enterprise Admins	Fabrikam.com
User3	Domain Admins	Sales.fabrikam.com
User4	Domain Admins	Contoso.com

You need to create a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 and to link GPO1 to the Europe site.

Which users can perform each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Users who can create GPO1:

▼

☐ User1 only
 ☐ User2 only
 ☐ User3 only
 ☐ User4 only
 ☐ User1 and User4 only
 ☐ User1 and User2 only
 ☐ User2 and User3 only
 ☐ User1, User2, User3, and User4

Users who can link GPO1 to Europe:

▼

☐ User1 only
 ☐ User2 only
 ☐ User3 only
 ☐ User4 only
 ☐ User1 and User4 only
 ☐ User1 and User2 only
 ☐ User2 and User3 only
 ☐ User1, User2, User3, and User4

Solution:

Answer Area

Users who can create GPO1:

	▼
User1 only	
User2 only	
User3 only	
User4 only	
User1 and User4 only	
User1 and User2 only	
User2 and User3 only	
User1, User2, User3, and User4	

Users who can link GPO1 to Europe:

	▼
User1 only	
User2 only	
User3 only	
User4 only	
User1 and User4 only	
User1 and User2 only	
User2 and User3 only	
User1, User2, User3, and User4	

Question 84

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

You have an organizational unit (OU) named OU1 that contains the computer accounts from two servers and the user account of a user named User1. A Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 is linked to OU1.

You have an application named App1 that installs by using an application installer named App1.exe.

You need to publish App1 to OU1 by using Group Policy.

What should you do?

- ☐ Create a Config.zap file and add a file to the File System node to the Computer Configuration node of GPO1.
- ☐ Create a Config.xml file and add a software installation package to the User Configuration node of GPO1.
- ☒ Create a Config.zap file and add a software installation package to the User Configuration node of GPO1.
- ☐ Create a Config.xml file and add a software installation package to the Computer Configuration node of GPO1.

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 85

Your network contains one Active Directory domain named adatum.com.

The domain contains a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

All domain computers use Server1 for DNS.

You sign adatum.com by using DNSSEC.

You need to configure the domain computers to validate DNS responses for adatum.com records.

What should you configure in Group Policy?

- ☐ Network List Manager Policies
- ☐ Network Access Protection (NAP)
- ☒ Name Resolution Policy
- ☐ Public Key Policy

Question 86

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 the Active Directory forests and domains shown in the following table:

Forest name	Domain name	Domain type
ForestA	DomainARoot	Root
ForestA	DomainAChild1	Child
ForestB	DomainBRoot	Root
ForestB	DomainBChild1	Child
ForestB	DomainBChild2	Child

A two-way forest trust exists between ForestA and ForestB.

Each domain in ForestB contains user accounts that are used to manage servers.

You need to ensure that the user accounts used to manage the servers in ForestB are members of the Server Operators in ForestA.

Solution: In DomainBRoot, you add the users to the Server Operators group. You modify the membership of the Server Operators in ForestA.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/identity-protection/access-control/active-directory-security-groups#bkmk-serveroperators>

Question 87

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

You have an organizational unit (OU) named OU1. A Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 is linked to OU1.

You create a user named User1, and you assign User1 the Full control permission to OU1.

Which administrative action for GPOs can User1 perform?

- ☒ Link an existing GPO from the domain to OU1
- ☐ Create a new GPO and link the GPO to OU1
- ☐ Add an administrative template to GPO1
- ☐ Edit the User Rights Assignment in GPO1

Question 88

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.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains 5,000 user accounts.

You have a Group Policy object (GPO) named DomainPolicy that is linked to the domain and a GPO named DCPolicy that is linked to the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU).

You need to ensure that the members of the Backup Operators group can back up domain controllers.

What should you do?

- ☐ From the Computer Configuration node of DCPolicy, modify Security Settings.
- ☐ From the Computer Configuration node of DomainPolicy, modify Security Settings.
- ☐ From the Computer Configuration node of DomainPolicy, modify Administrative Templates.
- ☒ From the User Configuration node of DCPolicy, modify Security Settings.
- ☐ From the User Configuration node of DomainPolicy, modify Folder Redirection.
- ☐ From user Configuration node of DomainPolicy, modify Administrative Templates.
- ☐ From Preferences in the User Configuration node of DomainPolicy, modify Windows Settings.
- ☐ From Preferences in the Computer Configuration node of DomainPolicy, modify Windows Settings.

Question 89

You have an enterprise certification authority (CA) named ContosoCA. Recovery agents are configured for ContosoCA.

You duplicate the User certificate template and name it Cont_User. You plan to issue the certificates based on Cont_User to provide users with the ability to encrypt email messages and files.

You need to ensure that the recovery agents can access any user-encrypted files and email messages if the users lose their certificate.

What should you do?

- ☐ Modify the Recovery Agents settings for ContosoCA.
- ☐ Issue a certificate based on a key recovery agent certificate.
- ☒ Modify the Request Handling settings for Cont_User.
- ☐ On ContosoCA, configure the Key Recovery Agent template as a certificate template to issue.

Question 90

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

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

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

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

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

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 91

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 Web1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to list all the SSL certificates on Web1 that will expire during the next 60 days.

Solution: You run the following command.

```
Get-ChildItem Cert:\LocalMachine\Trust | ? { $_.NotAfter -lt (Get-Date).AddDays( 60 ) }
```

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Question 92

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

A partner company has a forest named fabrikam.com. Each forest contains one domain.

You need to provide access for a group named Research in fabrikam.com to resources in contoso.com. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you do?

- ☐ Create an external trust from fabrikam.com to contoso.com. Enable Active Directory split permissions in fabrikam.com.
- ☐ Create an external trust from contoso.com to fabrikam.com. Enable Active Directory split permissions in contoso.com.
- ☒ Create a one-way forest trust from contoso.com to fabrikam.com that uses selective authentication.
- ☐ Create a one-way forest trust from fabrikam.com to contoso.com that uses selective authentication.

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 93

Your network contains two Active Directory forests named fabrikam.com and contoso.com. Each forest contains a single domain.

Contoso.com has a Group Policy object (GPO) named Cont_GPO1.

You need to apply the settings from Cont_GPO1 to the computers in fabrikam.com.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- ☒ Back up Cont_GPO1. In fabrikam.com, create and link a new GPO by using the Group Policy Management Console (GPMC), and then run the Import Settings Wizard.
- ☐ Back up Cont_GPO1. In fabrikam.com, run the Restore-GPO cmdlet, and then run the New-GPLink cmdlet.
- ☒ Back up Cont_GPO1. In fabrikam.com run the Import-GPO cmdlet, and then run the New-GPLink cmdlet.
- ☐ Copy\\contoso.com\SysVol\contoso.com\Policies to \\fabrikam.com\SysVol\fabrikam.com\Policies. In fabrikam.com, run the New-GPLink cmdlet.
- ☐ Back up Cont_GPO1. In fabrikam.com, create and link a new GPO by using the Group Policy Management Console (GPMC), and then run the Restore Group Policy Object Wizard.

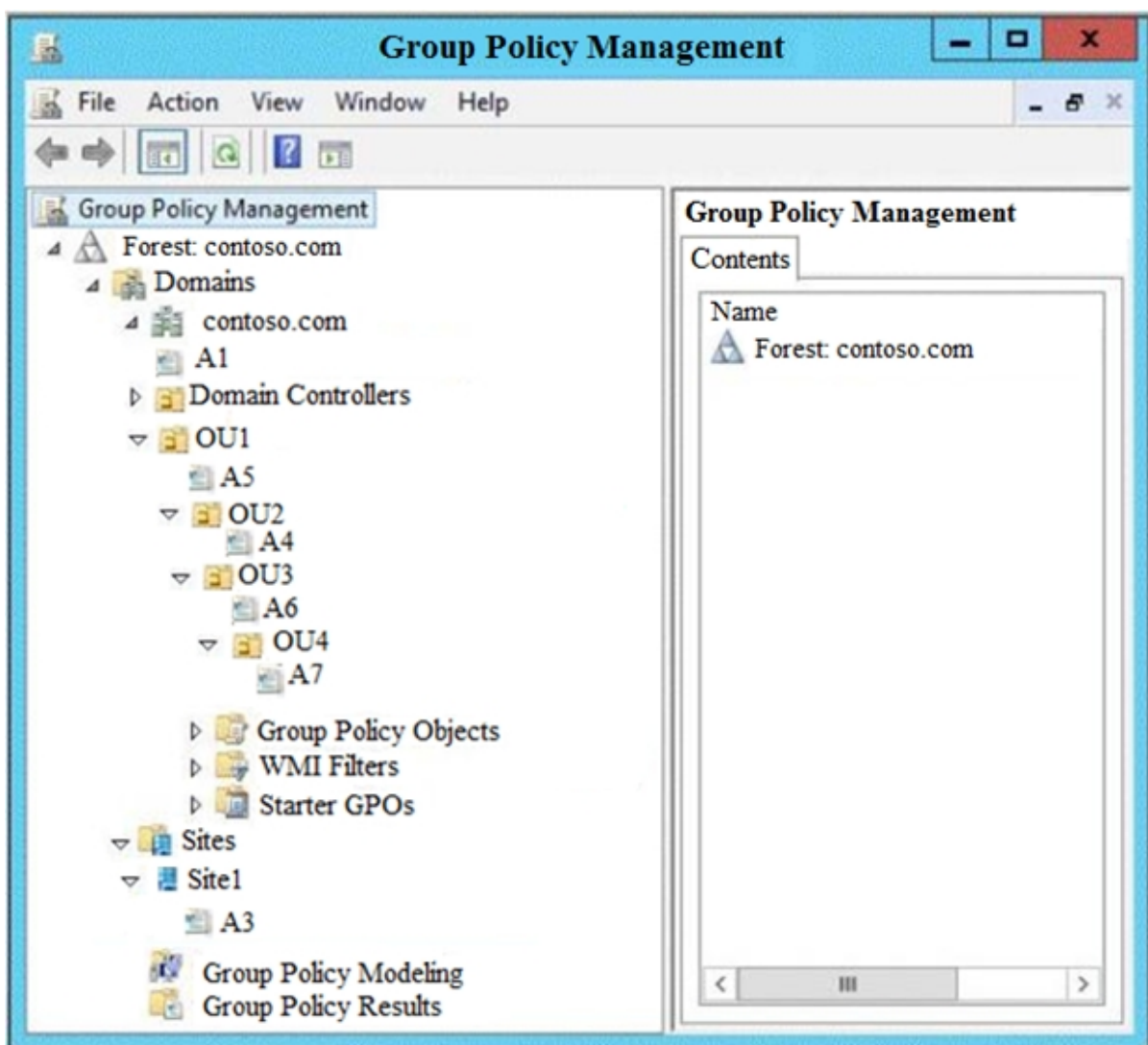
Question 94

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

Start of repeated scenario.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a single site named Site1. All computers are in Site1.

The Group Policy objects (GPOs) for the domain are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The relevant users and client computer in the domain are configured as shown in the following table.

Object name	Object type	Object location
Computer	Computer	OU4
User1	User	OU4
User2	User	OU2

End of repeated scenario.

You are evaluating what will occur when you block inheritance on OU4.

Which GPO or GPOs will apply to User1 when the user signs in to Computer1 after block inheritance is configured?

- ☐ A1, A5, and A6
- ☐ A3, A1, A5, and A7
- ☐ A3 and A7 only
- ☒ A7 only

Explanation:

Explanation:

Question 95

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains 1,000 desktop computers and 500 laptops. An organizational unit (OU) named OU1 contains the computer accounts for the desktop computers and the laptops.

You create a Windows PowerShell script named Script1.ps1 that removes temporary files and cookies. You create a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 and link GPO1 to OU1.

You need to run the script once weekly only on the laptops.

What should you do?

- ☐ In GPO1, create a File preference that uses item-level targeting.
- ☒ In GPO1, create a Scheduled Tasks preference that uses item-level targeting.
- ☐ In GPO1, configure the File System security policy. Attach a WMI filter to GPO1.
- ☐ In GPO1, add Script1.ps1 as a startup script. Attach a WMI filter to GPO1.

Explanation:

Explanation:

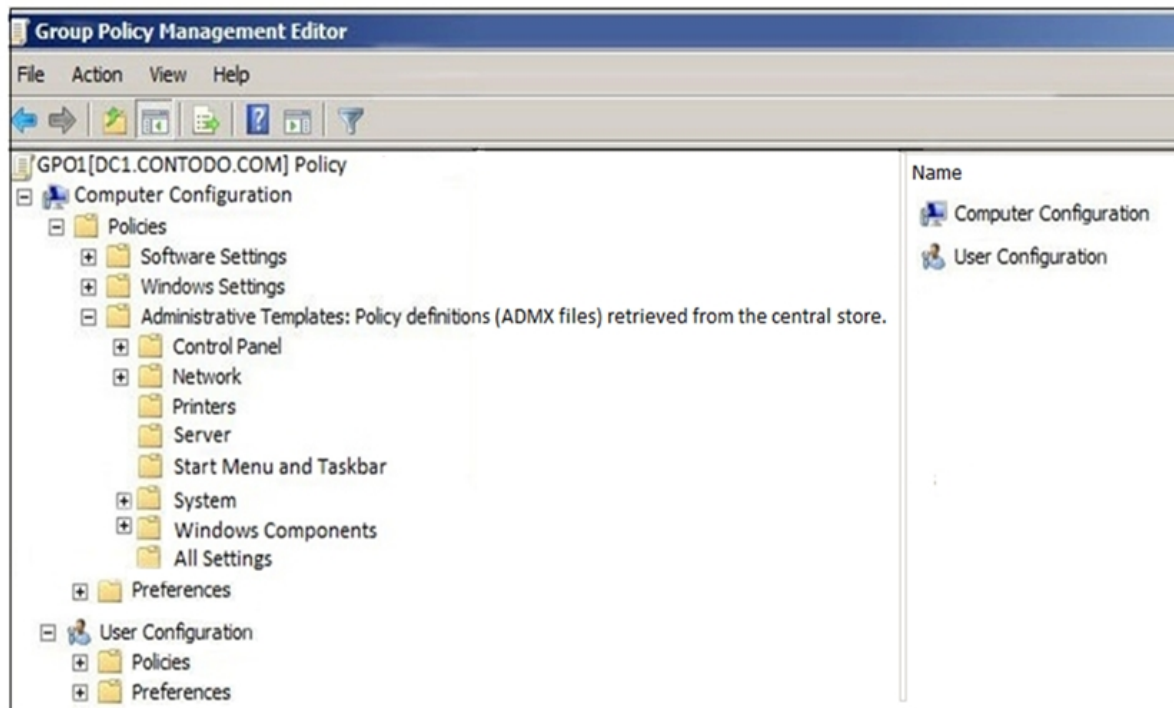
Question 96

HOTSPOT

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

You have an administrative computer named Computer1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

From Computer1, you edit a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 as shown in the exhibit.



You receive a new administrative template named Template1. Template1 consists of Template1.admx and Template1.adml. Template1 is in English US.

You need to ensure that the settings of Template1 appear under the Administrative Templates node.

To where should you copy the Template1 files? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Copy Template1admx to:

▼
C:\Windows\en-US
C:\Windows\System32\GroupPolicy
C:\Windows\System32\PolicyDefinitions
C:\Windows\System32\PolicyDefinitions\en-US
\\Contoso.com\Sysvol\Contoso.com\Policies\PolicyDefinitions
\\Contoso.com\Sysvol\Contoso.com\Policies\PolicyDefinitions\en-US

Copy Template1adml to:

▼
C:\Windows\en-US
C:\Windows\System32\GroupPolicy
C:\Windows\System32\PolicyDefinitions
C:\Windows\System32\PolicyDefinitions\en-US
\\Contoso.com\Sysvol\Contoso.com\Policies\PolicyDefinitions
\\Contoso.com\Sysvol\Contoso.com\Policies\PolicyDefinitions\en-US

Solution:**Answer Area**

Copy Template1admx to:

▼
C:\Windows\en-US
C:\Windows\System32\GroupPolicy
C:\Windows\System32\PolicyDefinitions
C:\Windows\System32\PolicyDefinitions\en-US
\\Contoso.com\Sysvol\Contoso.com\Policies\PolicyDefinitions
\\Contoso.com\Sysvol\Contoso.com\Policies\PolicyDefinitions\en-US

Copy Template1adml to:

▼
C:\Windows\en-US
C:\Windows\System32\GroupPolicy
C:\Windows\System32\PolicyDefinitions
C:\Windows\System32\PolicyDefinitions\en-US
\\Contoso.com\Sysvol\Contoso.com\Policies\PolicyDefinitions
\\Contoso.com\Sysvol\Contoso.com\Policies\PolicyDefinitions\en-US

Explanation:

References:

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/dotnet/articles/bb530196\(v=msdn.10\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/dotnet/articles/bb530196(v=msdn.10))

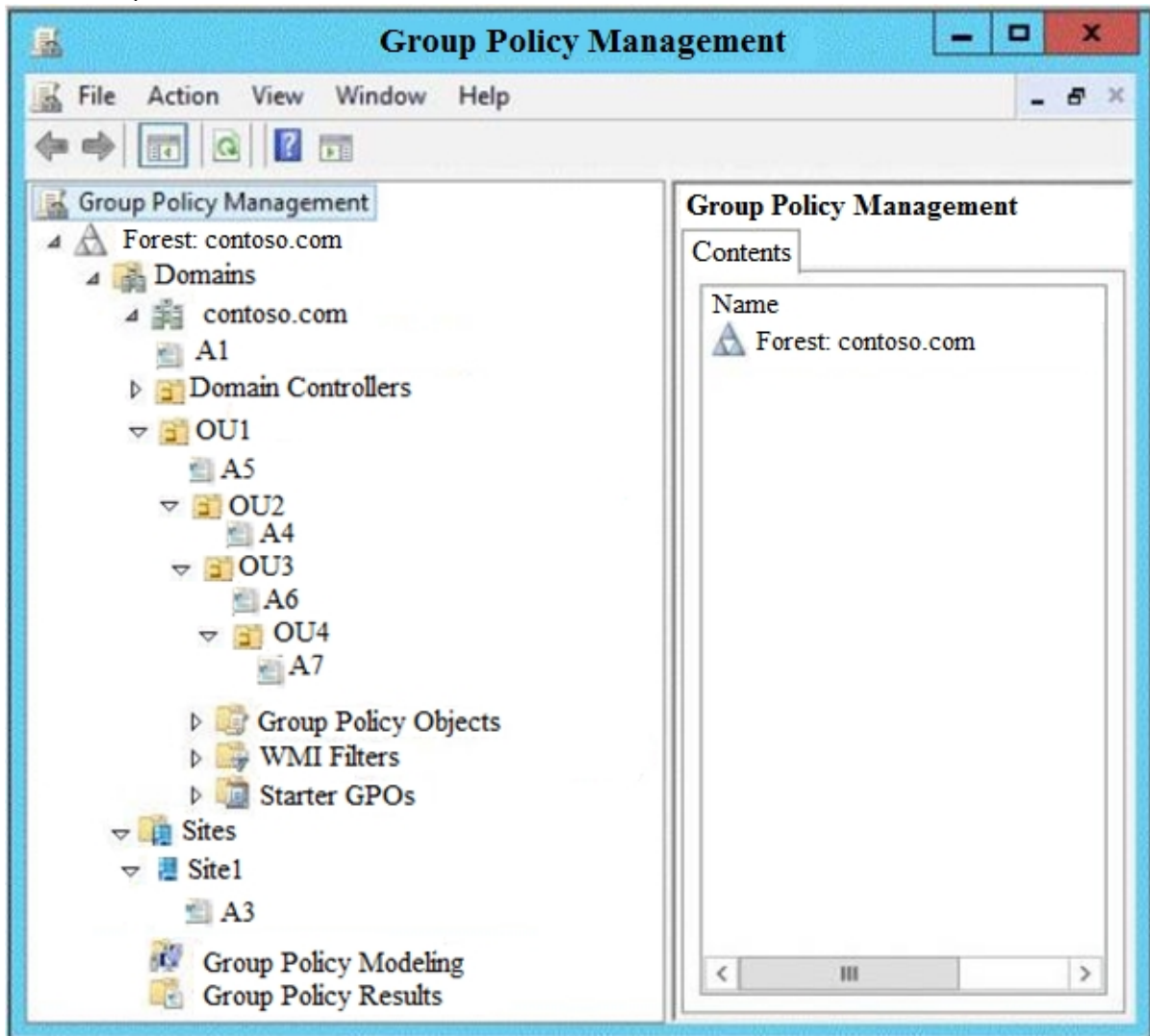
Question 97

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

Start of repeated scenario

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a single site named Site1. All computers are in Site1.

The Group Policy objects (GPOs) for the domain are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



The relevant users and client computer in the domain are configured as shown in the following table.

Object name	Object type	Object location
Computer1	Computer	OU4
User1	User	OU4
User2	User	OU2

End of repeated scenario

You are evaluating what will occur when you set user Group Policy loopback processing mode to Replace in A4.

Which GPO or GPOs will apply to User2 when the user signs in to Computer1 after loopback processing is configured?

- ☐ A1, A5, A6 and A4
- ☐ A3, A1, A4, and A7
- ☐ A3, A1, A5 and A4
- ☒ A4 only

Question 98

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains 10 domains. The root domain contains a global catalog server named DC1.

You remove the global catalog server role from DC1.

You need to decrease the size of the Active Directory database on DC1.

Solution: You restart DC1 in Directory Services Repair Mode. You run compact.exe, and then restart DC1.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

You need to run ntdsutil.exe with the 'compact to' option.

References:

<https://theitbros.com/active-directory-database-compact-defrag/>

Question 99

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a computer named Computer1 and an organizational unit (OU) named TestOU. TestOU contains 10 computer accounts that are used for testing. A Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 is linked to TestOU.

On Computer1, you modify the User Right Assignment by using the local policy.

You need to apply the User Right Assignment from Computer1 to the 10 test computers.

What should you do?

- ☒ On Computer1 run the secedit.exe command and specify the /export parameter. Edit GPO1, and then import a security template.
- ☐ On Computer1, run the gpresult.exe command and specify the /x parameter. Edit GPO1, and then import a security template.
- ☐ On Computer1, run the secedit.exe command and specify the /export parameter. From Group Policy Management, run the Import Settings Wizard.
- ☐ On Computer1, run the gpresult.exe command and specify the /x parameter. From Group Policy Management, run the Restore Group Policy Object Wizard.

Question 100

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. The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2.

DC1 holds the RID master operations role. DC1 fails and cannot be repaired. You need to move the RID role to DC2.

Solution: On DC2, you open Active Directory Users and Computers, click Operations Masters..., verify that dc2.contoso.com is listed on the RID tab, and click Change.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

This would work if DC1 was still online. In that case we would be “transferring” the role. However, as DC1 is offline, we need to “seize” the role which can only be done by using the ntdsutil command or the Move-AddirectoryServerOperationMasterRole PowerShell cmdlet with the -Force parameter.

Question 101

You need to ensure that clients will check at least every 30 minutes as to whether a certificate has been revoked.

Which of the following should you configure to accomplish this goal?

- ☐ Key recovery agent
- ☐ CRL publication interval
- ☒ Delta CRL publication interval
- ☐ Certificate templates.

Question 102

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.

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

The domain contains a domain controller named DC1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create a snapshot of the Active Directory database on DC1.

Which tool should you use?

- ☐ Dsadd quota
- ☐ Dsmmod
- ☐ Active Directory Administrative Center
- ☐ Dsacls
- ☐ Dsamain
- ☐ Active Directory Users and Computers
- ☒ Ntdsutil
- ☐ Group Policy Management Console

Question 103

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 computer accounts of Server1 and Server2 are in the Computers container.

A Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 is linked to the domain. GPO1 has multiple computer settings defined and has following configurations.

DisplayName:	GPO1
Domain Name:	Contoso.com
Owner:	CONTOSO\Domain Admins
Id:	bf3b4d96-59f6-4d0f-84c3-b9c37180b9ca
GpoStatus:	UserSettingsDisabled
Description:	
CreationTime:	2/18/2017 7:11:30 AM
ModificationTime:	2/18/2017 9:33:04 AM
UserVersion:	AD Version 18, SysVol Version: 18
ComputerVersion:	AD Version 6, SysVol Version: 6
WmiFilter:	WMI1

An administrator discovers that GPO1 is not applied to Server1. GPO1 is applied to Server2.

Which configuration possibly prevents GPO1 from being applied to Server1?

- ☐ The permissions on the domain object of contoso.com
- ☒ The WMI filter settings
- ☐ The Enforced setting of GPO1
- ☐ The GpoStatus property
- ☐ The loopback processing mode in GPO1
- ☐ The permissions on the domain object of contoso.com

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/windows-firewall/create-wmi-filters-for-the-gpo>

Question 104

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 Web1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to list all the SSL certificates on Web1 that will expire during the next 60 days.

Solution: You run the following command.

```
Get-ChildItem Cert:\LocalMachine\My |? { $_.NotAfter -lt (Get-Date).AddDays( 60 ) }
```

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Question 105

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

Name	Configuration
DC1	Domain controller
DC2	Domain controller
ADFS1	Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
ADFS2	Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS), Internet Information Services (IIS)
Exch1	Microsoft Exchange Server 2016 Mailbox server
WebServer1	Internet Information Services (IIS)

You have a server named WebServer2 in a workgroup. WebServer2 has the Web Server (IIS) server role installed. You plan to deploy a Web Application Proxy to provide preauthentication for HTTP Basic application publishing to allow users to connect to mailboxes by using Exchange ActiveSync.

You need to install the Web Application Proxy role service. The solution must minimize the attack surface.

On which server should you install the role service?

- ☒ WebServer2
- ☐ WebServer1
- ☐ ADFS1
- ☐ ADFS2

Explanation:

References:

<https://www.techsupportpk.com/2016/12/deploy-web-application-proxy-windows-server-2016.html>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sharepoint/hybrid/configure-web-application-proxy-for-a-hybrid-environment>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/work-folders/deploy-work-folders-adfs-step4>

Question 106

You have an enterprise certification authority (CA) named CA1.

You have a certificate template named UserAutoEnroll that is based on the User certificate template.

Domain users are configured to autoenroll for UserAutoEnroll.

A user named User1 has an email address defined in Active Directory. A user named User2 does not have an email address defined in Active Directory.

You discover that User1 was issued a certificate based on UserAutoEnroll template automatically.

A request by user2 for a certificate based on the UserAutoEnroll template fails.

You need to ensure that all users can autoenroll for certificated based on the UserAutoEnroll template.

Which setting should you configure from the properties on the UserAutoEnroll certificate template?

- ☐ Issuance Requirements
- ☐ Request Handling
- ☐ Cryptography
- ☒ Subject Name

Question 107

You have an enterprise certification authority (CA).

You create a global security group named Group1.

You need to provide members of Group1 with the ability to issue and manage certificates.

The solution must prevent the Group1 members from managing certificates requested by members of the Domain Admins group.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- ☐ From the CA properties, modify the Policy Module settings.
- ☐ From the Certificate Templates console, modify the Security settings of the Administrator certificate template.
- ☒ From the CA properties, modify the security settings.
- ☐ From the CA properties, modify the Enrollment Agents settings.
- ☒ From the CA properties, modify the Certificate Managers Settings.
- ☐ From the Certificate Templates console, modify the Security settings of the User certificate template.

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.

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

The user account for a user named User1 is in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You need to enable User1 to sign in as user1@adatum.com.

Solution: From Active Directory Domains and Trusts, you configure an alternative UPN suffix. From Active Directory Administrative Center, you configure the User UPN logon property of User1.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Question 109

You have an offline root certification authority (CA) named CA1. CA1 is hosted on a virtual machine.

You only turn on CA1 when the CA must be patched or you must generate a key for subordinate CAs.

You start CA1, and you discover that the filesystem is corrupted.

You resolve the filesystem corruption and discover that you must reload the CA root from a backup.

When you attempt to run the Restore-CARoleService cmdlet, you receive the following error message: "The process cannot access the file because it is being used by another process."

You need to ensure that you can restore the CA.

What should you do first?

- ☒ Stop the Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) service.
☐ Run the Restore-CARoleService cmdlet and specify the -Force parameter.
☐ Stop the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) service.
☐ Run the Restore-CARoleService cmdlet and specify the path to a valid CA key.

Question 110

Your company has an office in Montreal. The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You have an organizational unit (OU) named Montreal that contains all of the users accounts for the users in the Montreal office. An office manager in the Montreal office knows each user personally.

You need to ensure that the office manager can provide the users with a new password if the users forget their password.

What should you do?

- ☐ Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and link the GPO to the Montreal OU. Assign the office manager the Apply Group Policy permission on the GPO. Configure the Password Policy settings of the GPO.
- ☐ From the Security settings of each user account in the Montreal OU, assign the office manager the Change Password permission.
- ☒ From the Security settings of the Montreal OU, assign the office manager the Reset Password permission.
- ☐ Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and link the GPO to the OU of the domain. Filter the GPO to the Montreal users. Assign the office manager the Apply Group Policy permission on the GPO. Configure the Password Policy settings of the GPO.

Question 111

You have a server named Server1 that has the Active Directory Federation Services server role installed.

You need to configure Server1 as the authorization server. Server1 will be used to authorize access to a web API from a web application. The web application will use OAuth 2.0 and OpenID Connect to access the web API as the authenticated user.

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do first?

- ☒ Run Add-AdfsServerApplication
- ☐ Run New-AdfsapplicationGroup
- ☐ Enable the OAuth endpoint
- ☐ Run Add-AdfsNativeClientApplication

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/adfs/add-adfsserverapplication?view=win10-ps>

Question 112

You have a server named Server1 in a workgroup.

You need to configure a Group Policy setting on Server1 that will apply to only non-administrative users.

What should you do?

- ☐ Open Local Group Policy Editor. From the View menu, modify the Customize settings.
- ☐ Open Local Group Policy Editor. From the File menu, modify the Options settings.
- ☐ Open Local Users and Groups. Create a new group. Run New-GPO.
- ☒ Run mmc.exe. Add the Group Policy Object Editor snap-in and change the Group Policy object (GPO).

Explanation:

References:

<https://www.windowcentral.com/how-apply-local-group-policy-settings-specific-users-windows-10>

Question 113

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.

The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

The Computer account for Server1 is in organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You create a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 and link GPO1 to OU1.

You need to add a domain user named User1 to the local Administrators group on Server1.

Solution: From the Computer Configuration node of GPO1, you configure the Restricted Groups settings.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Question 114

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

The domain contains a web application that uses Kerberos authentication.

You change the domain name of the web application.

You need to ensure that the service principal name (SPN) for the application is registered.

Which tool should you use?

- ☐ Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager
- ☐ Rdsperf
- ☐ Repladmin
- ☒ Setspn
- ☐ Netsh
- ☐ Active Directory Users and Computers

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.

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

On Server1, you create a local user named User1. User1 is a member of the local Administrators group.

Server1 has the following local Group Policies:

Local Computer Policy

Local Computer\User1 Policy

Local Computer\Administrators Policy

You need to force User1 to change his password every 14 days.

Solution: You configure the Password Policy settings in a Group Policy object (GPO) that is linked to the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU).

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 116

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.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest functional level is Windows Server 2012 R2.

You need to ensure that a domain administrator can recover a deleted Active Directory object quickly.

Which tool should you use?

- ☐ Dsadd quota
- ☐ Dsmmod
- ☒ Active Directory Administrative Center
- ☐ Dsacis
- ☐ Dsadmin
- ☐ Active Directory Users and Computers
- ☐ Ntdsutil
- ☐ Group Policy Management Console

Explanation:

Explanation:

You can restore objects from the Active Directory Recycle Bin by using Active Directory Administrative Center.

References: <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2014/07/28/step-by-step-restoring-a-deleted-object-via-active-directory-recycle-bin/>

Question 117

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

Start of repeated scenario

You work for a company named Contoso, Ltd.

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. A forest trust exists between contoso.com and an Active Directory forest named adatum.com.

The contoso.com forest contains the objects configured as shown in the following table.

Object name	Object type	Group scope	Group type
User1	User	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
User2	User	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Computer1	Computer	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Group1	Group	Domain local	Security
Group2	Group	Domain local	Security
Group3	Group	Universal	Security
Group4	Group	Global	Security
Group5	Group	Universal	Security

Group1 and Group2 contain only user accounts.

Contoso hires a new remote user named User3. User3 will work from home and will use a computer named Computer3 that runs Windows 10. Computer3 is currently in a workgroup.

An administrator named Admin1 is a member of the Domain Admins group in the contoso.com domain.

From Active Directory Users and Computers, you create an organizational unit (OU) named OU1 in the contoso.com domain, and then you create a contact named Contact1 in OU1.

An administrator of the adatum.com domain runs the Set-ADUser cmdlet to configure a user named User1 to have a user logon name of User1@litwareinc.com.

End of repeated scenario

Admin1 attempts to delete OU1 and receives an error message.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can delete OU1.

What should you do first?

- ☒ Modify the Object settings for OU1

- ☐ Add Admin1 to the Enterprise Admins group
- ☐ Delete Contact1
- ☐ Disable the Active Directory Recycle Bin

Explanation:

References:

<https://www.dtonias.com/access-denied-delete-move-ou-active-directory/>

Question 118

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:

You need to use the Schema snap-in to find the schema master. The Schema snap-in is not installed by default but can be installed by using Schmmgmt.dll.

References:

https://www.petri.com/determining_fsmo_role_holders

Question 119

Your company has a main office and three branch offices. The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The main office contains three domain controllers. Each branch office contains one domain controller.

You discover the new settings in the Default Domain Policy are not applied in one of the branch offices, but all other Group Policy objects (GPOs) are applied.

You need to check the replication of the Default Domain Policy for the branch office.

What should you do from a domain controller in the main office?

- ☐ From Group Policy Management, click Default Domain Policy under Contoso.com, and then open the Scope tab.
- ☐ From a command prompt, run dcdiag.exe.
- ☒ From a command prompt, run repadmin.exe.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-GPOReport cmdlet.
- ☐ From Group Policy Management, click Default Domain Policy under Contoso.com, and then open the Details tab.
- ☐ From a command prompt, run gpresult.exe.

Question 120

You have users that access web applications by using HTTPS. The web applications are located on the servers in your perimeter network. The servers use certificates obtained from an enterprise root certification authority (CA). The certificates are generated by using a custom template named WebApps. The certificate revocation list (CRL) is published to Active Directory.

When users attempt to access the web applications from the Internet, the users report that they receive a revocation warning message in their web browser. The users do not receive the message when they access the web applications from the intranet.

You need to ensure that the warning message is not generated when the users attempt to access the web applications from the Internet.

What should you do?

- ☐ Install the Certificate Enrollment Web Service role service on a server in the perimeter network.
- ☐ Modify the WebApps certificate template, and then issue the certificates used by the web application servers.
- ☐ Install the Web Application Proxy role service on a server in the perimeter network. Create a publishing point for the CA.
- ☒ Modify the CRL distribution point, and then reissue the certificates used by the web application servers.

Explanation:

Explanation:

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.

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:

Explanation:

This command gets a global catalog in the current forest using Discovery.

References:

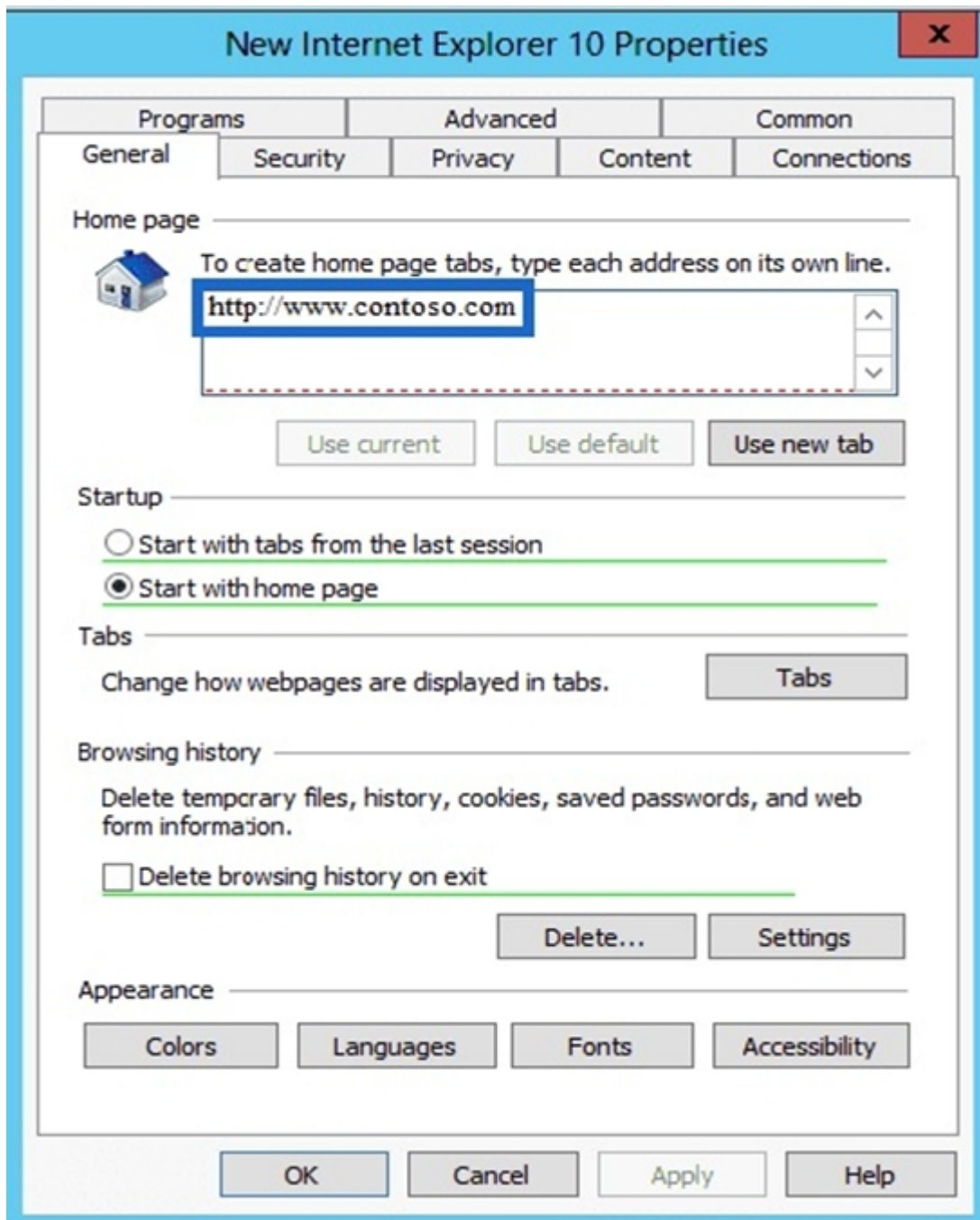
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/addsadministration/get-addomaincontroller?view=win10-ps>

Question 122

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

The domain contains a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1.

You configure the Internet Settings preference in GPO1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



A user reports that the homepage of Internet Explorer is not set to http://www.contoso.com.

You confirm that the other settings in GPO1 are applied.

You need to configure GPO1 to set the Internet Explorer homepage.

What should you do?

- ☒ Edit the GPO1 preference and press F5.
- ☐ Modify Security Settings for GPO1.
- ☐ Modify WMI Filtering for GPO1.
- ☐ Modify the GPO1 preference to use item-level targeting.

Explanation:

Explanation:

The red dotted line under the homepage URL means that setting is disabled. Pressing F5 enables all settings.

References: <https://community.spiceworks.com/topic/285312-add-default-website-in-group-policy>

Question 123

You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an enterprise certification authority (CA) named CA1.

You have a test environment that is isolated physically from the corporate network and the Internet.

You deploy a web server to the test environment. On CA1, you duplicate the Web Server template, and you name the template Web_Cert_Test.

For the web server, you need to request a certificate that does not contain the revocation information of CA1.

What should you do first?

- ☐ From the properties of CA1, allow certificates to be published to the file system.
- ☐ From the properties of CA1, select Restrict enrollment agents, and then add Web_Cert_Test to the restricted enrollment agent.
- ☐ From the properties of Web_Cert_Test, assign the Enroll permission to the guest account.
- ☒ From the properties of Web_Cert_Test, set the Compatibility setting of CA1 to Windows Server 2016.

Explanation:

Explanation:

The option “Do not include revocation information in issued certificates checkbox” is only available with the compatibility mode set to Windows Server 2008 R2 or later.

References: <http://techgenix.com/certificate-revocation-checking-test-labs/>

Question 124

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 deploy a new Active Directory forest.

You need to ensure that you can create a group Managed Service Account (gMSA) for multiple member servers.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell on a domain controller, you run the Set-KdsConfiguration cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Question 125

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/canitpro/2017/05/24/step-by-step-migrating-active-directory-fsmo-roles-from-windows-server-2012-r2-to-2016/>

Question 126

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. Users frequently access the website of an external partner company.

The URL of the website is `http://partners.adatum.com`.

The partner company informs you that it will perform maintenance on its Web server and that the IP addresses of the Web server will change.

After the change is complete, the users on your internal network report that they fail to access the website.

However, some users who work from home report that they can access the website.

You need to ensure that your DNS servers can resolve `partners.adatum.com` to the correct IP address immediately.

What should you do?

- ☐ Run `dnscmd` and specify the `CacheLockingPercent` parameter.
- ☐ Run `Set-DnsServerGlobalQueryBlockList`.
- ☐ Run `ipconfig` and specify the `Renew` parameter.
- ☒ Run `Set-DnsServerCache`.

Question 127

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 the Active Directory forests and domains shown in the following table:

Forest name	Domain name	Domain type
ForestA	DomainARoot	Root
ForestA	DomainAChild1	Child
ForestB	DomainBRoot	Root
ForestB	DomainBChild1	Child
ForestB	DomainBChild2	Child

A two-way forest trust exists between ForestA and ForestB.

Each domain in ForestB contains user accounts that are used to manage servers.

You need to ensure that the user accounts used to manage the servers in ForestB are members of the Server Operators in ForestA.

Solution: In each domain in ForestB, you create a global group that contains the user accounts of the respective domain. You create a universal group in DomainBRoot. You add the new global groups to the new universal group. You modify the membership of the Server Operators in ForestA.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/identity-protection/access-control/active-directory-security-groups#bkmk-serveroperators>

Question 128

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

You create a domain security group named Group1 and add several users to it.

You need to force all of the users in Group1 to change their password every 35 days. The solution must affect the Group1 users only.

What should you do?

- ☐ Create a forms authentication provider, and then set the forms authentication credentials.
- ☒ From Active Directory Administrative Center, create a Password Setting object (PSO).
- ☐ Modify the Password Policy settings in a Group Policy object (GPO) that is linked to the domain, and then filter the GPO to Group1 only.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-ADDomain cmdlet, and then run the Set-ADAccountPassword cmdlet.

Question 129

Your network contains two Active Directory forests named fabrikam.com and contoso.com. Each forest contains two sites. Each site contains two domain controllers.

You need to configure all the domain controllers in both the forests as global catalog servers.

Which snap-in should you use?

- ☐ Active Directory Users and Computers
- ☒ Active Directory Sites and Services
- ☐ Active Directory Domains and Trusts
- ☐ Active Directory Federation Services

Question 130

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some 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. The domain contains a username User1, a group named Group1, and an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You need to enable User1 to link Group Policies to OU1.

Solution: From Active Directory Administrative Center, you add User1 to Group1. From Group Policy Management, you click the Group Policy Objects container. From the Delegation tab, you add Group1.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 131

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

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

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

You remove Server1 from the farm.

You need to ensure that you can use role separation to manage the farm.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- ☐ Set-AdfsFarmInformation
- ☐ Update-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust
- ☐ Set-AdfsProperties
- ☒ Invoke-AdfsFarmBehaviorLevelRaise

Explanation:

Explanation:

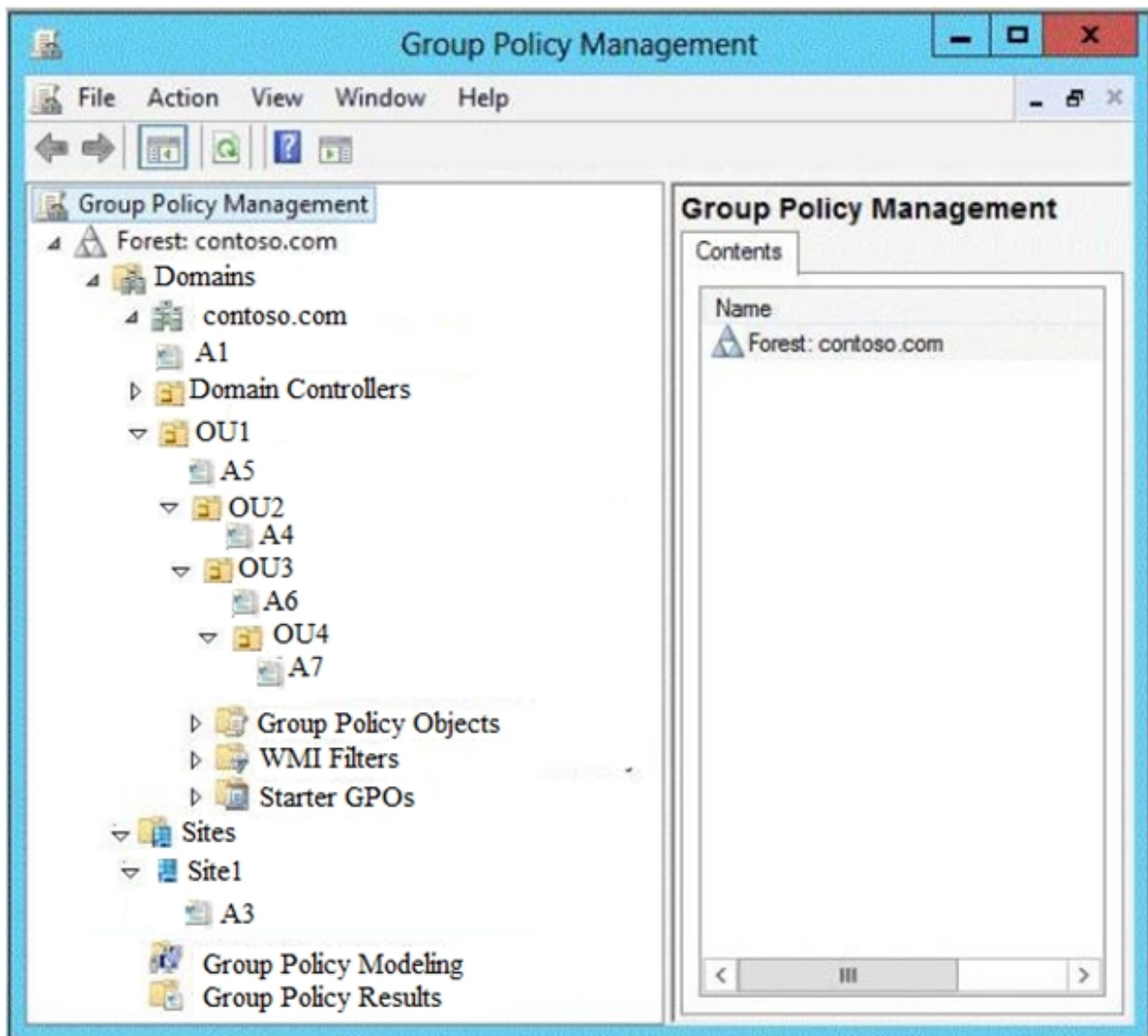
Question 132

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

Start of repeated scenario.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a single site named Site1. All computers are in Site1.

The Group Policy objects (GPOs) for the domain are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The relevant users and client computer in the domain are configured as shown in the following table.

Object name	Object type	Object location
Computer	Computer	OU4
User1	User	OU4
User2	User	OU2

End of repeated scenario.

You are evaluating what will occur when you set user Group Policy loopback processing mode to Replace in A7.

Which GPO or GPOs will apply to User2 when the user signs in to Computer1 after loopback processing is configured?

- ☐ A1 and A7 only
- ☐ A3, A1, A5, A6 and A7
- ☐ A3, A5, A1, and A7 only
- ☒ A7 only

Explanation:

Explanation:

In Replace Mode, the user's list of GPOs is not gathered. Only the list of GPOs based on the computer object is used.

References: <https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/231287/loopback-processing-of-group-policy>

Question 133

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

The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM is configured to use the Group Policy based provisioning method.

The prefix for the IPAM Group Policy objects (GPOs) is IP.

From Group Policy Management, you manually rename the IPAM GPOs to have a prefix of IPAM.

You need to modify the GPO prefix used by IPAM.

What should you do?

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

Explanation:

Explanation:

The Set-IpamConfiguration cmdlet modifies the configuration for the computer that runs the IPAM server.

The -GpoPrefix<String> parameter specifies the unique Group Policy object (GPO) prefix name that IPAM uses to create the group policy objects. Use this parameter only when the value of the ProvisioningMethod parameter is set to Automatic.

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

Question 134

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

You have three top-level organizational units (OUs) named OU1, OU2 and OU3. OU1 contains user accounts. OU2 contains the computer accounts for shared public computers. OU3 contains the computer accounts for laptops.

You have two Group Policy objects (GPOs) named GPO1 and GPO2. GPO1 is linked to OU1. GPO2 is linked to OU2.

You need to prevent the user settings in GPO1 from being applied when a user signs in to a shared public computer. If a user signs in to a laptop, the user settings in GPO1 must be applied.

- ☒ Loopback processing
- ☐ GPO link enforcement
- ☐ Security Filtering
- ☐ Inheritance blocking

Question 135

Your company has two offices. The offices are located in Montreal and Seattle. The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

The forest contains three domain controllers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Active Directory site
Server1	Montreal
Server2	Montreal
Server3	Seattle

The company physically relocates Server2 from the Montreal office to the Seattle office.

You discover that both Server1 and Server2 authenticate users who sign in to the client computers in the Montreal office. Only Server3 authenticates users who sign in to the computers in the Seattle office.

You need to ensure that Server2 authenticates the users in the Seattle office during normal network operations.

What should you do?

- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-ADReplicationSite cmdlet.
- ☐ From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the Location Property of Server2.
- ☐ From Network Connections on Server2, modify the Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) configuration.
- ☒ From Windows PowerShell, run the Move-ADDirectoryServer cmdlet.

Question 136

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

You deploy a standalone root certification authority (CA) named CA1.

You need to autoenroll domain computers for certificates by using a custom certificate template.

What should you do first?

- ☐ Modify the Policy Module for CA1.
- ☐ Modify the Exit Module for CA1.
- ☐ Install a standalone subordinate CA.
- ☒ Install an enterprise subordinate CA.

Explanation:

Explanation:

You can't create templates or configure auto-enrollment on a standalone CA.

Question 137

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest functional level is Windows Server 2016.

The network contains Linux servers that use MIT Kerberos V5 to provide an authentication, authorization, and access service.

You need to ensure that users can use their Active Directory credentials to access the resources on the Linux servers. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you implement?

- ☐ an external trust
- ☒ a realm trust
- ☐ Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
- ☐ a Web Application Proxy

Explanation:

References:

<http://techgenix.com/active-directory-trusts/>

<https://www.rootusers.com/how-to-join-centos-linux-to-an-active-directory-domain/>

Question 138

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. The forest contains a domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three domain controllers.

A domain controller named lon-dc1 fails. You are unable to repair lon-dc1.

You need to prevent the other domain controllers from attempting to replicate to lon-dc1.

Solution: From Active Directory Domains and Trusts, you transfer the operations master roles from lon-dc1.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Question 139

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains three domains named contoso.com, corp.contoso.com, and ext.contoso.com. The forest contains three Active Directory sites named Site1, Site2, and Site3.

You have the three administrators as described in the following table.

Administrator name	Group membership	Domain
Admin1	Domain Admins	Contoso.com
Admin2	Domain Admins	Corp.contoso.com
Admin3	Enterprise Admins	Contoso.com

You create a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1.

Which administrator or administrators can link GPO1 to Site2?

- ☐ Admin1 and Admin2 only
☐ Admin1, Admin2, and Admin3
☐ Admin3 only
☒ Admin1 and Admin3 only

Explanation:

Explanation:

To link an existing GPO to a site, domain, or OU, you must have Link GPOs permission on that site, domain, or OU. By default, only domain administrators and enterprise administrators have this privilege for domains and OUs. Enterprise administrators and domain administrators of the forest root domain have this privilege for sites.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732979\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732979(v=ws.11).aspx)

Question 140

You deploy a new enterprise certification authority (CA) named CA1.

You plan to issue certificates based on the User certificate template.

You need to ensure that the issued certificates are valid for two years and support autoenrollment.

What should you do first?

- ☐ Run the certutil.exe command and specify the resubmit parameter.
- ☒ Duplicate the User certificate template.
- ☐ Add a new certificate template for CA1 to issue.
- ☐ Modify the Request Handling settings for the CA.

Explanation:

Explanation:

The built-in templates do not support auto-enrollment. You need to duplicate the template then modify the permissions on the new template.

References: <https://docs.centriify.com/en/centriify/adminref/index.html#page/cloudhelp/cloud-admin-install-create-cert-templates.html>

Question 141

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

Start of repeated scenario.

You work for a company named Contoso, Ltd.

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. A forest trust exists between contoso.com and an Active Directory forest named adatum.com.

The contoso.com forest contains the objects configured as shown in the following table.

Object name	Object type	Group scope	Group type
User1	User	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
User2	User	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Computer1	Computer	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Group1	Group	Domain local	Security
Group2	Group	Domain local	Security
Group3	Group	Universal	Security
Group4	Group	Global	Security
Group5	Group	Universal	Security

Group1 and Group2 contain only user accounts.

Contoso hires a new remote user named User3. User3 will work from home and will use a computer named Computer3 that runs Windows 10. Computer3 is currently in a workgroup.

An administrator named Admin1 is a member of the Domain Admins group in the contoso.com domain.

From Active Directory Users and Computers, you create an organizational unit (OU) named OU1 in the contoso.com domain, and then you create a contact named Contact1 in OU1.

An administrator of the adatum.com domain runs the Set-ADUser cmdlet to configure a user named User1 to have a user logon name of User1@litwareinc.com.

End of repeated scenario.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can add Group2 as a member of Group3.

What should you modify?

- ☐ Modify the Security settings of Group3.
- ☒ Modify the group scope of Group3.
- ☐ Modify the group type of Group3.
- ☐ Set Admin1 as the manager of Group3.
- ☐ Add Admin1 to the Enterprise Admins group

Explanation:

Explanation:

A domain local group (group2) can only be a member of another domain local group. Therefore, we need to change the scope of Group3 from Universal to Domain Local.

Question 142

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

A Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 is linked to contoso.com.

GPO1 has computer configuration policies, user configuration policies, and user preferences configured.

You need to ensure that the user preferences in GPO1 apply only to users who sign in to computers that runs Windows 10. All the other settings in GPO1 must be applied, regardless of the computer to which the users sign in.

What should you configure?

- ☐ WMI Filtering
- ☒ Item-level targeting
- ☐ Security Settings
- ☐ Security Filtering

Question 143

Which of the following CA types would you deploy if you wanted to deploy a CA at the top of a hierarchy that could issue signing certificates to other CAs and which would be taken offline if not issuing, renewing, or revoking signing certificates?

- ☐ Enterprise root
- ☐ Enterprise subordinate
- ☒ Standalone root
- ☐ Standalone subordinate

Question 144

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains several domains.

An administrator named Admin01 installs Windows Server 2016 on a server named Server1 and then joins Server1 to the contoso.com domain.

Admin01 plans to configure Server1 as an enterprise root certification authority (CA).

You need to ensure that Admin01 can configure Server1 as an enterprise CA. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

To which group should you add Admin01?

- ☐ Server Operators in the contoso.com domain
- ☐ Cert Publishers on Server1
- ☐ Enterprise Key Admins in the contoso.com domain
- ☒ Enterprise Admins in the contoso.com domain.

Explanation:

Explanation:

To install Active Directory Certificate Services, log on as a member of both the Enterprise Admins group and the root domain's Domain Admins group.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/core-network-guide/cncg/server-certs/install-the-certification-authority>

Question 145

Your company has a marketing department and a security department.
The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.
The domain contains an enterprise certification authority (CA).

You have two organizational units (OUs) named MKT_UsersOU and MKT_ComputersOU.
MKT_UsersOU contains the user accounts for the users in the marketing department.
MKT_ComputersOU contains the computer accounts for the computers in the marketing department.

A Group policy object (GPO) named GPO1 is linked to MKT_UsersOU.
A GPO named GPO2 linked to MKT_ComputersOU.
You plan to deploy a web application for the marketing department users.
The application will require certificates for authentication.
The security department configures the CA to support the planned deployment.

You need to ensure that the web application can authenticate the marketing department users.
What should you do?

- ☐ From the User Configuration node of GPO1, create an Internet Setting preference.
- ☒ From the User Configuration node of GPO1, configure the Certificate Services Client - Auto-enrollment settings.
- ☐ From the Computer Configuration node of GPO2, configure the Certificate Services Client - Certificate Enrollment Policy settings.
- ☐ From the Computer Configuration node of GPO2, create the Automatic Certificate Request Settings.

Question 146

You have a standalone root certification authority (CA).

You have a new security policy requirements specifying that any changes to the CA configuration must be logged.

You need to ensure that the CA meets the new security requirement.

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

- ☐ From the Certification Authority console, modify the Auditing settings for the CA.
- ☐ From the Certification Authority console, modify the Security settings for the CA.
- ☒ From Local Group Policy Editor, configure auditing for policy change.
- ☐ From the Certification Authority console, modify the Certificate Managers settings for the CA.
- ☒ From Local Group Policy Editor, configure auditing for object access.

Explanation:

Explanation:

Audit policy change defines whether every incident of a change to user rights assignment policies, audit policies, or trust policies is audited.

Audit object access defines whether the event of a user accessing an object--for example, a file, folder, registry key, printer, and so forth--that has its own system access control list (SACL) specified is audited.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/auditing/basic-audit-policy-change>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/auditing/basic-audit-object-access>

Question 147

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a user named User1, a group named Group1, and an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You need to enable User1 to link Group Policies to OU1.

Solution: From Active Directory Users and Computers, you add User1 to the Group Policy Creator owners group.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Explanation:

References:

<http://www.itprotoday.com/management-mobility/what-group-policy-creator-owners-group>