**70-740**

Number: 70-740
Passing Score: 800
Time Limit: 120 min
File Version: 1

**70-740**

**Installation, Storage, and Compute with Windows Server 2016**

**Exam A**

**QUESTION 1**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2016.

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A.  Yes
B.  No

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
References:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/networking/technologies/network-load-balancing

**QUESTION 2**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2016.

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
References:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/networking/technologies/network-load-balancing

**QUESTION 3**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2016.

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
References:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/networking/technologies/network-load-balancing

**QUESTION 4**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

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

All of the virtual switches are of the external type.

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

Solution: You implement live migration by using Host3 and Host4.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 5**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

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

All of the virtual switches are of the external type.

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 6**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

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

All of the virtual switches are of the external type.

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A.  Yes
B.  No

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 7**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

You install Windows Server 2016 on 10 virtual machines.

You need to deploy the Web Server (IIS) server role identically to the virtual machines.

Solution: You use Windows PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) to create a default configuration, and then you apply the configuration to the virtual machines.

Does this meet the goal?

A.  Yes
B.  No

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
References:
https://www.simple-talk.com/sysadmin/powershell/powershell-desired-state-configuration-the-basics/

**QUESTION 8**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

You install Windows Server 2016 on 10 virtual machines.

You need to deploy the Web Server (IIS) server role identically to the virtual machines.

Solution: From a Group Policy object (GPO), you create an application control policy, and then you apply the policy to the virtual machines.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 9**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

You install Windows Server 2016 on 10 virtual machines.

You need to deploy the Web Server (IIS) server role identically to the virtual machines.

Solution: You create a software installation package, and then you publish the package to the virtual machines by using a Group Policy object (GPO).

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 10**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

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

Solution: You create a performance counter data collector.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 11**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

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

Solution: You create a performance counter alert data collector.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 12**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

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

Solution: You create a system configuration information data collector.

Does this meet the goal?

A.  Yes
B.  No

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 13**
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

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

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

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

What should you do?

A.  On VM1, runGet-VMNetworkAdapter-VMName VM1 | Set-VMNetworkAdapter –MacAddressSpoofing On.
B.  On VM1, rundocker network connect.
C.  On Server1, rundocker network connect.
D.  On Server1, runGet-VMNetworkAdapter –VMName VM1 | Set-VMNetworkAdapter –MacAddressSpoofing On.

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-containers/container-networking

**QUESTION 14**
DRAG DROP

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

You plan to deploy Internet Information Services (IIS) in a Windows container.

You need to prepare Server1 for the planned deployment.

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

**Select and Place:**

## Actions

Install the Hyper-V server role.

Install the Base Container Images.

Install the Container feature.

Instal Docker.

Install the Web Server role.

## Answer Area

**Correct Answer:**

## Actions

Install the Hyper-V server role.

Install the Web Server role.

## Answer Area

Install the Container feature.

Instal Docker.

Install the Base Container Images.

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 15**
HOTSPOT

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

Server1 has the Docker daemon configured and has a container named Container1.

You need to mount the folder C:\Folder1 on Server1 to C:\ContainerFolder in Container1.

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

**Hot Area:**

**Answer Area**

| ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Copy-ContainerFile | -Name Container1 -Path | C:\Folder1:C:\ContainerFolder | Container1 |
| Docker | run -it -v | %windir%\ContainerFolder | Server1 |
| Set-Service | | | |

**Correct Answer:**

**Answer Area**

| ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Copy-ContainerFile | -Name Container1 -Path | **C:\Folder1:C:\ContainerFolder** | **Container1** |
| **Docker** | **run -it -v** | %windir%\ContainerFolder | Server1 |
| Set-Service | | | |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 16**
You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

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

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

Disk3 fails.

You need to remove Disk3 from Pool1.

Which two commands should you run? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

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

**Correct Answer:** DE
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 17**
You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains servers named Server1, Server2 and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 and Server 2 are nodes in a Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1. You add a Hyper-V Replica Broker role named Broker1 to Cluster1.

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

Live Migration is enabled on all three servers and it is configured to use Kerberos authentication only.

You need to ensure that you can perform the migration of VM1 to Server2.

What should you do?

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

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
References:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj134199(v=ws.11).aspx#BKMK_Step1

**QUESTION 18**
HOTSPOT

You implement a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster named Cluster1 as a highly available file server.

You run the Get-Cluster cmdlet and receive the following output.

```
AddEvictDelay                      : 60
AdministrativeAccessPoint          : Dns
AutoAssignNodeSite                 : 0
AutoBalancerMode                   : 2
AutoBalancerLevel                  : 1
ClusSvcHangTimeout                 : 135
ClusSvcRegroupStageTimeout         : 5
ClusSvcRegroupTickInMilliseconds   : 300
ClusterEnforcedAntiAffinity        : 0
ClusterFunctionalLevel             : 9
ClusterUpgradeVersion              : 7
ClusterGroupWaitDelay              : 120
ClusterLogLevel                    : 3
ClusterLogSize                     : 300
DatabaseReadWriteMode              : 0
DefaultNetworkRole                 : 3
Description                        :
Domain                             : contoso.com
EnableSharedVolumes                : Enabled
FixQuorum                          : 0
Id                                 : ec6121be-f816-426b-b550-72cafb943f1b
Name                               : cluster1
```

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

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

You can perform Clus-
ter-Aware Updating (CAU) in
[answer choice].

| ▼ |
| --- |
| self-updating mode only |
| remote-updating mode only |
| remote-updating mode and self-updating mode |

You can use [answer
choice] to create a file share
in Cluster1.

| ▼ |
| --- |
| DFS Management |
| Failover Cluster Manager |
| File Server Resource Manager |
| Server Manager |

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

You can perform Cluster-Aware Updating (CAU) in [answer choice].

| | ▼ |
|---|---|
| self-updating mode only | |
| remote-updating mode only | |
| remote-updating mode and self-updating mode | |

You can use [answer choice] to create a file share in Cluster1.

| | ▼ |
|---|---|
| DFS Management | |
| Failover Cluster Manager | |
| File Server Resource Manager | |
| Server Manager | |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 19**
You have a Windows Server 2016 Hyper-V failover cluster that contains two nodes named Node1 and Node2.

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

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

What should you do?

A. From Failover Cluster Manager, run Configure Role actions.
B. From Hyper-V Manager, clickVM01, and click Enable Replication.
C. From Hyper-V Manager, clickNode1, and then modify the Hyper-V settings.
D. From Windows PowerShell, run theEnable-VMReplicationcmdlet.

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
References:
http://windowsitpro.com/hyper-v/make-vm-highly-available-windows-server-2012

**QUESTION 20**
Your network contains three Hyper-V hosts. You add all of the hosts to a cluster.

You need to create highly available storage spaces that connect to directly attached storage on the hosts.

Which cmdlet should you use?

A. Add-ClusterDisk
B. Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect
C. Update-ClusterVirtualMachineConfiguration
D. Set-StoragePool

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 21**
You have four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016. Each server has a single 4-TB SATA hard disk.

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

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

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

A. Add-ClusterSharedVolume –Name "Disk 1" –Cluster Cluster1
B. New-Cluster –Name Cluster1 –Node 'Server1', 'Server2', 'Server3', 'Server4' -NoStorage

C. Get-ClusterAvailableDisk –Cluster Cluster1 | Add-ClusterDisk

D. New-ClusterStorageEnclosure –id 1 –name Cluster1 –type jbod –ConnectionString "Server1,Server2,Server3,Server4"

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 22**
HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

VM1 is stored in C:\ClusterStorage\Volume1.

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

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

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

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

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

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

| ▼ |
| --- |
| D:\ |
| E:\ |
| \\Cluster2\Share1 |

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

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

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

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

| ▼ |
| --- |
| D:\ |
| E:\ |
| \\Cluster2\Share1 |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 23**
DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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

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

You need to install the correct edition of Windows Server 2016 to support the planned changes for Server2, Server3, Server4, and Server5.

Which edition or editions should you choose for each server? To answer, drag the appropriate editions to the correct servers. Each edition may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Select and Place:**

**Editions**

| Standard only | Datacenter only |
| --- | --- |
| Standard or Datacenter | |

**Answer Area**

Server2:   Edition

Server3:   Edition

Server4:   Edition

Server6:   Edition

**Correct Answer:**

**Editions**

| Standard only | Datacenter only |
| --- | --- |
| Standard or Datacenter | |

**Answer Area**

Server2:   Datacenter only

Server3:   Datacenter only

Server4:   Datacenter only

Server6:   Standard or Datacenter

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 24**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. ReFS
B. NTFS
C. CSVFS

D. exFAT

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 25**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

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

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

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

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

You need to minimize the likelihood that a virtual machine running malicious code will consume excessive resources on Server5.

What should you do?

A. Configure the virtual machines as shielded virtual machines.
B. Run theSet-VMProcessorcmdlet and specify the–EnableHostResourceProtectionparameter.
C. Run theSet-VMProcessorcmdlet and specify the –MaximumCountPerNumaNodeparameter.
D. Configure VM Network Adapter Isolation.

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 26**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

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

You need to reduce the amount of disk space used by the VHD.

What should you run?

A. theMount-VHDcmdlet

B. theDiskpartcommand

C. theSet-VHDcmdlet

D. theSet-VMcmdlet

E. theSet-VMHostcmdlet

F. theSet-VMProcessorcmdlet

G. theInstall-WindowsFeaturecmdlet

H. theOptimize-VHDcmdlet

**Correct Answer:** H
**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 27**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

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

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

What should you run on Server1?

A. theMount-VHDcmdlet
B. theDiskpartcommand
C. theSet-VHDcmdlet
D. theSet-VMcmdlet
E. theSet-VMHostcmdlet
F. theSet-VMProcessorcmdlet
G. theInstall-WindowsFeaturecmdlet
H. theOptimize-VHDcmdlet

**Correct Answer:** F
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 28**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

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

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

You plan to use VM1 as a virtual Machine Template to deploy shielded virtual machines.

You need to ensure that VM1 can be used to deploy shielded virtual machines.

What should you run?

A. theMount-VHDcmdlet
B. theDiskpartcommand
C. theSet-VHDcmdlet
D. theSet-VMcmdlet
E. theSet-VMHostcmdlet
F. theSet-VMProcessorcmdlet
G. theInstall-WindowsFeaturecmdlet
H. theOptimize-VHDcmdlet

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

The VHDX requires two partitions.

**QUESTION 29**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

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

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

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

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:
- Deploy a failover cluster to two new virtual machines.
- Store all application databases by using Encrypted File System (EFS).
- Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.
- Produce a report that lists the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server1 for five hours.
- Encrypt all communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.
- Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted in the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.

You need to modify the Hyper-V cluster to meet the load balancing requirement for the virtual machine.

Which command should you run?

A. (Get-ClusterParameter).AutoBalancerMode=2
B. (Get-Cluster).AutoBalancerMode=2
C. (Get-ClusterParameter).AutoBalancerLevel=2
D. (Get-Cluster).AutoBalancerLevel=2

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 30**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

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

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

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

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:
- Deploy a failover cluster to two new virtual machines.
- Store all application databases by using Encrypted File System (EFS).
- Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.
- Produce a report that lists the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server1 for five hours.
- Encrypt all communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.
- Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted in the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.

What should you do to prepare the data volume on HRServer5 to store the databases required for the human resources application?

A.  Format the data volume by using ReFS.
B.  Enable Trusted Platform Module (TPM) on HRServer5.
C.  Format the data volume by using NTFS.
D.  Enable BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on the data volume.

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 31**
HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:
- Deploy a failover cluster to two new virtual machines.

- Store all application databases by using Encrypted File System (EFS).
- Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.
- Produce a report that lists the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server1 for five hours.
- Encrypt all communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.
- Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted in the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.

You need to create a Data Collector Set to meet the requirement for the processor time report.

What command should you run to create the Data Collector Set? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Hot Area:**

### Answer Area

| ▼ | create | ▼ | perf_log -c "\Process(_Total)\% Processor Time" -max 10 -rf 05:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| lodctr | | alert | |
| logman | | config | |
| perform | | counter | |
| tracerpt | | trace | |

**Correct Answer:**

### Answer Area

| ▼ | create | ▼ | perf_log -c "\Process(_Total)\% Processor Time" -max 10 -rf 05:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| lodctr | | alert | |
| **logman** | | config | |
| perform | | **counter** | |
| tracerpt | | trace | |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 32**
Your network contains a new Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You have a security policy that states that new servers should run Nano Server whenever possible.

Which server role can be deployed on a Nano Server?

A. Active Directory Domain Services
B. DHCP Server
C. Network Policy and Access Services
D. Web Server (IIS)

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 33**
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

The Windows Server 2016 installation media is mounted as drive D.

You copy the NanoServerImageGenerator folder from the D:\NanoServer folder to the C:\NanoServer folder.

You need to create a custom Nano Server image that includes the Hyper-V server role. The image will be used to deploy Nano Servers to physical servers.

Which two commands should you run? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

A. New-NanoServerImage –Edition Standard –DeploymentType Guest –MediaPath D:\ -TargetPath .\NanoServerImage\NanoServer.wim –Compute
B. Install-PackageProvider NanoServerPackage
C. Import-PackageProvider NanoServerPackage
D. New-NanoServerImage –Edition Standard –DeploymentType Host –MediaPath D:\ -TargetPath .\NanoServerImage\NanoServer.wim –Compute
E. Import-Module C:\NanoServer\NanoServerImageGenerator

**Correct Answer:** DE
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:
References:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/get-started/nano-server-quick-start

**QUESTION 34**
DRAG DROP

You have a network that contains several servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You need to use Desired State Configuration (DSC) to configure the servers to meet the following requirements:
- Install the Web Server server role
- Start the World Wide Web Publishing service.

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

**Select and Place:**

## Values

| |
|---|
| Name |
| Service |
| WindowsFeature |
| WindowsProcess |
| Present |
| Source |
| Running |
| Stopped |

## Answer Area

```
[    Value    ] WebServerRole

{
    Ensure = "[    Value    ]"

    Name = "Web-Server"
}

[    Value    ] WorldWideWebPublishing

{
    Name = "W3SVC"

    StartupType = "Automatic"

    State = "[    Value    ]"
}
```

**Correct Answer:**

**Values**

| Name |
| --- |

| |

| WindowsProcess |

| Source |

| |

| Stopped |

**Answer Area**

WindowsFeature WebServerRole

{

    Ensure = " Present "

    Name = "Web-Server"

}

Service WorldWideWebPublishing

{

    Name = "W3SVC"

    StartupType = "Automatic"

    State = " Running "

}

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 35**
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to install the DNS Server role on Server1.

What should you run?

A.   thedns.execommand

B. theoptionalfeatures.execommand
C. theInstall-Packagecmdlet
D. theEnable-WindowsOptionalFeaturecmdlet

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 36**
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has Internet connectivity.

You have a Nano Server image.

You need to download and save a Nano Server package in the Nano Server image. The package is NOT included in the Windows Server 2016 installation media.

Which two cmdlets should you run on Server1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

A. Set-PackageSource
B. Install-PackageProvider
C. Add-AppxProvisionedPackage
D. Save-NanoServerPackage
E. Add-WindowsPackage

**Correct Answer:** BD
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 37**
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the Hyper-V server role installed.

On server1, you plan to create a virtual machine named VM1.

You need to ensure that you can start VM1 from the network.

What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. Create a generation 2 virtual machine.
B. Create a generation 1 virtual machine and run theEnable-NetAdapterPackageDirectcmdlet.
C. Create a generation 1 virtual machine that has a legacy network adapter.
D. Create a generation 1 virtual machine and configure a single root I/O virtualization (SRV-IO) interface for the network adapter.

**Correct Answer:** AC
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 38**
HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the Hyper-V server role installed.

You open Disk Management on Server1 as shown in the following graphic.

You plan to configure Disk 13 as a pass-through disk for a generation 1 virtual machine.

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

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

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

| | ▼ |
|---|---|
| Initializing | |
| Offline | |
| Online | |

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

| | ▼ |
|---|---|
| A fibre Channel adapter | |
| an IDE controller | |
| a SCSI controller | |

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

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

| | ▼ |
|---|---|
| Initializing | |
| Offline | |
| Online | |

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

| | ▼ |
|---|---|
| A fibre Channel adapter | |
| an IDE controller | |
| a SCSI controller | |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
References:
https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/askcore/2008/10/24/configuring-pass-through-disks-in-hyper-v/

**QUESTION 39**
HOTSPOT

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

You have a VHD named VHD1.vhdx that has a generalized image of Windows Server 2016.

You plan to create multiple virtual machines that will use the generalized image.

You need to create differencing disks based on VHD1.vhdx.

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

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

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

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

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

-ParentPath
-SourceDisk

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

| Dropdown ▼ | -Path "C:\VHDs\VHD1Diff.VHDX" |
|---|---|
| Add-VMHardDiskDrive | |
| **New-VHD** | |
| Set-VHD | |
| Set-VMHardDiskDrive | |

| Dropdown ▼ | "C:\VHDs\VHD1.VHDX" -Differencing |
|---|---|
| **-ParentPath** | |
| -SourceDisk | |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 40**
You have a Hyper-V host that runs Windows Server 2016. The host contains a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has resource metering enabled.

You need to use resource metering to track the amount of network traffic that VM1 sends to the 10.0.0.0/8 network.

Which cmdlet should you run?

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

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 41**
DRAG DROP

Your network contains two Hyper-V servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has Windows Server 2012 R2 installed. Server2 has Windows Server 2016 installed.

You perform a live migration of a virtual machine named VM1 from Server1 to Server2.

You need to create a production checkpoint for VM1 on Server2.

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

**Select and Place:**

| Cmdlets | Answer Area |
|---|---|
| Set-VM | |
| Update-VMVersion | |
| Checkpoint-VM | |
| Set-VMHost | |
| Stop-VM | |

**Correct Answer:**

**Cmdlets**

| |
|---|
| Set-VM |

| |
|---|
| |

| |
|---|
| |

| |
|---|
| Set-VMHost |

| |
|---|
| |

**Answer Area**

| |
|---|
| Stop-VM |

| |
|---|
| Update-VMVersion |

| |
|---|
| Checkpoint-VM |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**


**QUESTION 42**
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2.

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

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

Which cmdlet should you use?

A. Set-VMSwitch
B. Enable-VMSwitchExtension

C.  Set-NetNeighbor
D.  Remove-VMSwitchTeamMember

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 43**
DRAG DROP

You are planning the configuration of a virtual network switch for a Hyper-V environment. The environment will contain the following Hyper-V hosts:
- A server named Server1 will have 10 virtual machines that must be able to communicate with each other. The virtual machines must be prevented from communicating with Server1 and all other servers on the corporate network.
- A two-code failover cluster named Cluster1 will have 20 virtual machines. The virtual machines will run on both nodes. Hyper-V hosts on the corporate network must be able to connect to the virtual machines.

Which type of virtual switch should you select for each Hyper-V host? To answer, drag the appropriate virtual switch types to the correct hosts. Each virtual switch type must be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Select and Place:**

**Virtual Switch Types**

| External |
| Internal |
| Private |

**Answer Area**

10 virtual machines on Server1: [         ]

20 virtual machines on Cluster1: [         ]

**Correct Answer:**

**Virtual Switch Types**

**Answer Area**

| Internal |
|---|

- 10 virtual machines on Server1: Private
- 20 virtual machines on Cluster1: External

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 44**
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 contains four virtual machines that are configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

E.  VM2 only

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 45**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have a two-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1 at a primary location and a stand-alone Hyper-V host named Server1 at a secondary location.

A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Cluster1.

You configure a Hyper-V Replica of VM1 to Server1.

You need to perform a Test Failover of VM1.

Which tool should you use?

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

**Correct Answer:** G
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 46**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

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

The servers are configured only with the components listed in the table below.

| Server name | Components installed |
|---|---|
| Server1 | Hyper-V server role |
| Server2 | Hyper-V server role |
| Server3 | iSCSI Target Server role service |

You need to create a Hyper-V cluster.

Which tool should you use first?

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

**Correct Answer:** H
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 47**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and a two-node scale-out file server cluster named Cluster1.

A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Server1.

You need to migrate the storage on VM1 to Cluster1.

Which tool should you use?

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

**Correct Answer:** G
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 48**
You have a Nano Server named Nano1. Which cmdlet should you use to identify whether the DNS Server role is installed on Nano1?

A. Find-NanoServerPackage
B. Get-Package
C. Find-Package
D. Get-WindowsOptionalFeature

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 49**
Note: In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

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

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

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

```
PS C:\> (Get-ADForest). ForestMode Windows2008R2Forest
PS C:\> (Get-ADDomain). DomainMode Windows2008R2Domain
PS C:\>
```

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A.  Yes
B.  No

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 50**
You are configuring a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster in a workgroup. Before installing one of the nodes, you run the ipconfig /all command and receive the following output:

```
Windows IP Configuration

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

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

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

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

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

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 51**
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to configure Server1 as a multitenant RAS Gateway. What should you install on Server1?

A. the Network Policy and Access Services server role

B. the Remote Access server rote

C. the Data Center Bridging feature

D. the Network Controller server role

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 52**
Note: In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

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

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

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

```
PS C:\> (Get-ADForest). ForestMode Windows2008R2Forest
PS C:\> (Get-ADDomain). DomainMode Windows2008R2Domain
PS C:\>
```

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 53**
You have a server named Served that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 will be used as a VPN server. You need to configure Server1 to support VPN Reconnect. Which VPN protocol should you use?

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

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 54**
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install the Docker daemon on Server1. You need to configure the Docker daemon to accept connections only on TCP port 64500. What should you do?

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

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 55**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role installed. An iSCSI SAN connects to the network.

You create a LUN on the SAN and configure both servers to connect to the iSCSI target. You create a failover cluster and add Server1 and Server2 to the cluster.

You connect both servers to the iSCSI target and format the shared storage. You need to add the shared storage to the cluster. The solution must ensure that virtual machines running on both nodes can access the shared storage simultaneously.

Which tool should you use?

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

**Correct Answer:** F
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 56**
You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. You install the Remote Access server role on Server1. You install the Network Policy and Access Services server role on Server2. You need to configure Server1 to use Server2 as a RADIUS server. What should you do?

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

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 57**
You have an application named App1. App1 is distributed to multiple Hyper-V virtual machines in a multitenant environment. You need to ensure that the traffic is distributed evenly among the virtual machines that host App1. What should you include in the environment?

A.  Network Controller and Windows Server Network Load Balancing (NLB) nodes
B.  Network Controller and Windows Server Software Load Balancing (SLB) nodes
C.  a RAS Gateway and Windows Server Network Load Balancing (NLB) nodes
D.  a RAS Gateway and Windows Server Software Load Balancing (SLB) nodes

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 58**
Note: In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

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

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4. Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.
Solution: From Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Export-DnsServerDnsSecPublicKey cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 59**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

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

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

The solution must move VM1 to a different node if the Print Spooler service on VM1 stops unexpectedly. Which tool should you use?

Which tool should you use?

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

**Correct Answer:** F
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 60**
You have a failover cluster named Cluster1. A virtual machine named VM1 is a highly available virtual machine that runs on Cluster1. A custom application named App1 runs on VM1. You need to configure monitoring of VM1. If App1 adds an error entry to the Application event log, VM1 should be automatically rebooted and moved to another cluster node. Which tool should you use?

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

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 61**
Your company has 10 offices. Each office has a local network that contains several Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. All of the offices are connected

by high speed, low latency WAN links.

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

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

**Correct Answer:** CE
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 62**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

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

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

What should you run first?

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

**Correct Answer:** G
**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 63**
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that have the same hardware configuration.

You need to asynchronously replicate volume F: from Server1 to Server2. What should you do?

A. Run New-SRPartnership and specify the RephcationMode parameter.
B. Install the Failover Clustering feature and create a new cluster resource group.
C. Install the Failover Clustering feature and use Cluster SharedVolumes (CSV).
D. Run Set-DfsrServiceConfiguration and specify the –RPCPort parameter.

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 64**
You have a Nano Server named Nano1. You deploy several containers to Nano1 that use an image named Image1. You need to deploy a new container to Nano1 that uses Image1. What should you run?

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

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 65**

You deploy a Hyper-V server named Served in an isolated test environment. The test environment is prevented from accessing the Internet. Server1 runs the Datacenter edition of Windows Server 2016. You plan to deploy the following guest virtual machines on the server:

| Quantity | Operating system | Domain member |
|----------|------------------|---------------|
| 10 | Windows Server 2012 R2 | Yes |
| 4 | Windows Server 2016 | No |
| 5 | Windows Server 2016 | Yes |

Which activation model should you use for the virtual machines?

A. Multiple Activation Key (MAK)
B. Automatic Virtual Machine Activation (AVMA)
C. Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) key
D. Key Management Service (KMS)

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 66**
Note: In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

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

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 67**
Note: In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

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

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

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

Solution: From Windows PowerShell on Setver1, you run the Add-DnsServerTrustAnchor cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 68**
You have a server named Server 1 that runs Windows Server 2016. The disk configuration for Served is shown in the exhibit:

## Disk Management

File   Action   View   Window   Help

| Volume | Layout | Type | File System | Status | Capacity | Free Space | % F |
|--------|--------|------|-------------|--------|----------|-----------|-----|
| (C:) | Simple | Basic | NTFS | Healthy | 126.51 GB | 116.55 GB | |
| Partition (E:) | Simple | Basic | exFAT | Healthy | 195.30 GB | 195.30 GB | |
| System Reserved | Simple | Basic | NTFS | Healthy | 500 MB | 167 MB | |

**Disk 0**
Basic
127.00 GB
Online

| System Reserved | (C:) |
|-----------------|------|
| 500 MB NTFS | 126.51 GB NTFS |
| Healthy (System, Act | Healthy (Boot, Page File, Cash Dump, Primary Partition |

**Disk 1**
Basic
250.00 GB
Online

| Partition (E:) | 54.69 GB |
|----------------|----------|
| 195.31 GB exFAT | Unallocated |
| Healthy (Primary Partition) | |

■ Unallocated  ■ Primary partition

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

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

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 69**
Note: In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

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

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 70**
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

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

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

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

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

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

**Correct Answer:** BE
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 71**
Note: In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

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

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

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

```
PS C:\> (Get-ADForest). ForestMode Windows2008R2Forest
PS C:\> (Get-ADDomain). DomainMode Windows2008R2Domain
PS C:\>
```

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

Solution: You upgrade a domain controller to Windows Server 2016.

Does this meet the goal?

A.  Yes
B.  No

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 72**
Note: In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

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

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 73**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

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

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

network. A firewall separates the upstream server from the downstream servers.

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

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:
▪ Deploy failover cluster to two new virtual machines.
▪ Store all application databases by using Encrypted File System (EFS).
▪ Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.
▪ Produce a report that lists the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server 1 for five hour.
▪ Encrypt all communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.
▪ Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted in the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.

You need to modify the Hyper V cluster to meet the load balancing requirement for the virtual machine.

Which command should you run?

A. (Get-ClusterParameter) AutoBalanecrMode=2
B. (Get-Cluster).AutoBalanecrMode=2
C. (Get-ClusterParameter).AutoBalancerLevel=2
D. (Get-Cluster).AutoBalancerLevel=2

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 74**
Note: In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

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

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 75**
You need to modify the GPO prefix by IPAM. What should you do?

A. Run the Set-IpamConfiguration cmdlet
B. Click Provision the IPAM server in Server Manager
C. Click Configure server discovery in Server Manager

D.  Run the Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning cmdlet

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 76**
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 has three network adapter cards. That connect to a virtual switch named vSwitch1. You configure NIC Teaming on VM1 as shown in the exhibit:

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

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

C. From the properties of the NIC team on VM1, add the adapter named Ethernet to the NIC team.
D. From the properties of the NIC team on VM1, change the load balancing of the NIC team.

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 77**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have an Active Directory domain that contains two Hyper-V servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has Windows Server 2016 installed. Server2 has Windows Server 2012 R2 installed. Each Hyper-V server has three network cards. Each network card is connected to a different subnet. Server1 contains a dedicated migration network. Server2 contains a virtual machine named VM5.

You plan to perform a live migration of VM5 to Server1. You need to ensure that Server1 uses all available networks to perform the live migration of VM5.

What should you run?

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

**Correct Answer:** E
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 78**

DRAG DROP

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

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

You plan to install the Hyper-V server role on VM1. You need to ensure that you can configure VM1 to host virtual machines.

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

**Select and Place:**

**Values**

| $false |

| $null |

| $true |

Set-VMProcessor –VMName VMHOST1 –ExposeVirtualizationExtensions [    ] -Count 2

Set-VMMemory VMHOST1 –DynamicMemoryEnabled [    ]

Get-VMNetworkAdapter –VMName VMHOST1  | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on

**Correct Answer:**

**Values**

| |

| $null |

| |

Set-VMProcessor –VMName VMHOST1 –ExposeVirtualizationExtensions [ $true ] -Count 2

Set-VMMemory VMHOST1 –DynamicMemoryEnabled [ $false ]

Get-VMNetworkAdapter –VMName VMHOST1  | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 79**
DRAG DROP

You are planning the configuration of a virtual network switch for a Hyper V environment.

The environment will contain the following Hyper V hosts:
▪ A server named Server1 will have 10 virtual machines that must be able to communicate with each other. The virtual machines must be prevented from communicating with Server1 and all other servers on the corporate network.
▪ A two-node failover cluster named Cluseter1 will have 20 virtual machines.

The virtual machines will run on both nodes. Hyper V hosts on the corporate network must be able to connect to the virtual machines.

Which type of virtual switch should you select for each Hyper V host? To answer, drag the appropriate virtual switch types to the correct hosts Each virtual switch type may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

**Select and Place:**

| Virtual Switch Types | Answer Area |
|---|---|
| External | 10 virtual machines on Server1: [ ] |
| Internal | 20 virtual machines on Cluster1: [ ] |
| Private | |

**Correct Answer:**

| Virtual Switch Types | Answer Area |
|---|---|
| | 10 virtual machines on Server1: Private |
| Internal | 20 virtual machines on Cluster1: External |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 80**
HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

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

During normal network operations, you run the following commands on DC2:
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole -Identity "DC2" - OperationMasterRole PDCEmulator
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole -Identity "DC2" - OperationMasterRole RIDMaster DC1 fails.
You remove DC1 from the network, and then you run the following command:
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole -Identity "DC2" - OperationMasterRole SchemaMaster

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

**Hot Area:**

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

**Correct Answer:**

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

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 81**
HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named Server1 and a member server named Server2. Server1 has the DNS Server role installed. Server2 has IP Address Management IPAM installed The IPAM server retrieves zones from Server1 as shown in the following table:

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

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

## Edit Access Policy

# Edit Access Policy

Show All

**User Settings** —
**Access Settings** —

## User Settings

Click Add to add a user

* User alias:     CONTOSO\User1     [ Add ]

Description: [                    ]

## Access Settings

Specify the access settings for the access policy:

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

[ New... ]   [ Edit ]   [ Remove ]

[ OK ]   [ Cancel ]   [ Apply ]

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

**Hot Area:**

| Statements | Yes | No |
| --- | --- | --- |
| User1 can add a host (A) record) to adatum.com. | ○ | ○ |
| User1 can add a host (A) record to fabrikam.com. | ○ | ○ |
| User1 can delete the fabrikam.com zone. | ○ | ○ |

**Correct Answer:**

| Statements | Yes | No |
| --- | --- | --- |
| User1 can add a host (A) record) to adatum.com. | ○ | ○ |
| User1 can add a host (A) record to fabrikam.com. | ○ | ○ |
| User1 can delete the fabrikam.com zone. | ○ | ○ |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 82**
DRAG DROP

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

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

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

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

**Select and Place:**

**Actions**

Create a Virtual Disk.

Create a Storage Pool.

Create a new Storage Tier.

Create a Volume.

Assign a Storage Tier to a virtual disk.

Create a Virtual Disk Clone.

**Answer Area**

**Correct Answer:**

**Actions**

| |
|---|
| |
| |
| Create a new Storage Tier. |
| |
| Assign a Storage Tier to a virtual disk. |
| Create a Virtual Disk Clone. |

**Answer Area**

| |
|---|
| Create a Storage Pool. |
| Create a Virtual Disk. |
| Create a Volume. |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 83**
HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso com.

The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. You enable Response Rate Limiting on Server1. You need to prevent Response Rate Limiting from applying to hosts that reside on the network of 10.0.0.0/24.

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

**Hot Area:**

First cmdlet to run:

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

Second cmdlet to run:

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

**Correct Answer:**

First cmdlet to run:

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

Second cmdlet to run:

| |
|---|
| **Add- DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist** |
| Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy |
| Add-DnsServerZoneScope |
| Set-DnsServerDsSetting |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 84**
DRAG DROP

You install a new Nano Server named Nano1. Nano1 is a member of a workgroup and has an IP address of 192.168.1.10.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. From Server1, you need to establish a Windows PowerShell session to Nano1.

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

**Select and Place:**



**Correct Answer:**

```
Enable-PSRemoting


                                                    $ip = "192.168.1.10"

                                                    $user = "Administrator"

                                    Set-Item         WSMan:\localhost\Client\TrustedHosts
                                                     "192.168.1.10"

Set-ItemProperty                    Enter-PSSession  -ComputerName $ip -Credential $user

Set-LocalUser
```

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 85**
HOTSPOT

You have a machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016 VM1 is a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) server.

You need to ensure that only TCP port 3389 can be used to connect to VM1 over the network.

Which command should you run on the Hyper-V host? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Hot Area:**

```
┌──────────────────────────────────┬──┐
│                                  │ ∨│ -VMName VM1 -Direction      ┌──────────┬──┐
└──────────────────────────────────┴──┘                            │          │ ∨│
 Add-VmNetworkAdapterAcl                                            └──────────┴──┘
 Add-VmNetworkAdapterExtendedAcl                                     Inbound
 Set-VmNetworkAdapter                                                Outbound
 Set-VmNetworkAdapterRoutingDomain
 Mapping
```

**Correct Answer:**

| | |
| --- | --- |
| ▽ | -VMName VM1 –Direction |

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

| | ▽ |
| --- | --- |

Inbound
Outbound

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 86**
HOTSPOT

You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The Hyper-V hosts are configured to use NVGRE for network virtualization. You have four virtual machines that are connected to an external switch. The virtual machines are configured as shown. To which virtual machine or virtual machines can VM1 and VM3 connect? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Hot Area:**

| Virtual Machine Name | Hyper-V host | IP address | Netmask | GRE key |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| VM 1 | Server1 | 192.168.1.16 | 255.255.255.0 | 16 |
| VM 2 | Server1 | 192.168.1.232 | 255.255.255.0 | 32 |
| VM 3 | Server2 | 192.168.1.32 | 255.255.255.0 | 32 |
| VM 4 | Server2 | 192.168.1.25 | 255.255.255.0 | 25 |
| VM 5 | Server2 | 192.168.1.116 | 255.255.255.0 | 16 |
| VM 6 | Server2 | 192.168.1.132 | 255.255.255.0 | 32 |

VM1 can connect to: ☐ ∨

VM2 only
VM5 only
VM2, VM3, VM5 and VM6 only
VM2, VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6

VM3 can connect to: ☐ ∨

VM6 only
VM2, and VM6 only
VM4, VM5 and VM6 only
VM1, VM2, VM5, and VM6 only
VM1, VM2, VM4, VM5, and VM6

**Correct Answer:**

| Virtual Machine Name | Hyper-V host | IP address | Netmask | GRE key |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| VM 1 | Server1 | 192.168.1.16 | 255.255.255.0 | 16 |
| VM 2 | Server1 | 192.168.1.232 | 255.255.255.0 | 32 |
| VM 3 | Server2 | 192.168.1.32 | 255.255.255.0 | 32 |
| VM 4 | Server2 | 192.168.1.25 | 255.255.255.0 | 25 |
| VM 5 | Server2 | 192.168.1.116 | 255.255.255.0 | 16 |
| VM 6 | Server2 | 192.168.1.132 | 255.255.255.0 | 32 |

VM1 can connect to: ☐ ∨

| |
|---|
| VM2 only |
| VM5 only |
| VM2, VM3, VM5 and VM6 only |
| VM2, VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6 |

VM3 can connect to: ☐ ∨

| |
|---|
| VM6 only |
| VM2, and VM6 only |
| VM4, VM5 and VM6 only |
| VM1, VM2, VM5, and VM6 only |
| VM1, VM2, VM4, VM5, and VM6 |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 87**
HOTSPOT

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

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

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

**Hot Area:**

| | | ~ID 874A4543-7983-77A3-1E6D-1163E7419AC1 |
|---|---|---|
| Set-WebApplicationProxySslCertificate | | |
| Set- WebApplicationProxyApplication | | |
| Set- WebApplicationProxyConfiguration | | |

| | | https://SP.Contoso.com |
|---|---|---|
| -ADFSUrl | | |
| -BackendServerURL | | |
| -ExternalURL | | |

**Correct Answer:**

| | | ~ID 874A4543-7983-77A3-1E6D-1163E7419AC1 |
|---|---|---|
| Set-WebApplicationProxySslCertificate | | |
| **Set- WebApplicationProxyApplication** | | |
| Set- WebApplicationProxyConfiguration | | |

| | | https://SP.Contoso.com |
|---|---|---|
| -ADFSUrl | | |
| -BackendServerURL | | |
| **-ExternalURL** | | |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 88**
HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso com.

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

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

**Hot Area:**

| ▽ | -Domain "Contoso.com" | ▽ | "IPAM1" |
|---|---|---|---|

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

-AssetTag
-DisciverDns
-GpoPrefixName
-ProvisioningMethod

**Correct Answer:**

| ▽ | -Domain "Contoso.com" | ▽ | "IPAM1" |
|---|---|---|---|

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

-AssetTag
-DisciverDns
**-GpoPrefixName**
-ProvisioningMethod

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 89**
HOTSPOT

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

Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed Server2, Server3, and Server4 have the DHCP Server rote instated IPAM manages Server2. Server3, and Server4. A domain user named User1 is a member of the groups shown in the following table.

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

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

**Hot Area:**

| Actions | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server2. | ○ | ○ |
| Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server3. | | ○ |
| Use the IPAM node of Server Manager on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server4. | ○ | ○ |

**Correct Answer:**

| Actions | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server2. | ◉ | ○ |
| Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server3. | ○ | ◉ |
| Use the IPAM node of Server Manager on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server4. | ○ | ◉ |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 90**
DRAG DROP

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

You need to deploy the first node cluster of a Network Controller cluster. Which four cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Select and Place:**

## Actions

Install-WindowsFeature

New-NetworkControllerNodeObject

Enable-NetworkControllerNode

Install-NetworkController

Install-NetworkControllerCluster

## Answer Area

**Correct Answer:**

**Actions**

| |
|---|
| |

| |
|---|
| |

| |
|---|
| Enable-NetworkControllerNode |

| |
|---|
| |

| |
|---|
| |

**Answer Area**

| |
|---|
| Install-WindowsFeature |

| |
|---|
| New-NetworkControllerNodeObject |

| |
|---|
| Install-NetworkControllerCluster |

| |
|---|
| Install-NetworkController |

$\big(>\big)$

$\big(<\big)$

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 91**
DRAG DROP

You are deploying DirectAccess to a server named DA1. DA1 will be located behind a firewall and will have a single network adapter. The intermediary network will be IPv4.

You need to configure firewall to support DirectAccess.

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

**Select and Place:**

**Ports and Protocols**

| IP protocol ID 1 | IP Protocol ID 41 |

| TCP 443 | UDP 3544 |

**Answer Area**

| Teredo traffic: | |
| 6to4 traffic: | |
| IP-HTTPS: | |

**Correct Answer:**

**Ports and Protocols**

| IP protocol ID 1 | |

| | |

**Answer Area**

| Teredo traffic: | UDP 3544 |
| 6to4 traffic: | IP Protocol ID 41 |
| IP-HTTPS: | TCP 443 |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 92**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

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

Solution: You create an event trace data collector.

Does this meet the goal?

A.  Yes
B.  No

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 93**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Settings for VM1 on SERVER1

VM1

**Hardware**
- Add Hardware
- Firmware
  Boot from Network Adapter
- Security
  Secure Boot enabled
- Memory
  1024 MB
- Processor
  1 Virtual processor
- SCSI Controller
  - Hard Drive
    VM1.vhdx
- Network Adapter
  Not connected

**Management**
- Name
  VM1
- **Integration Services**
  **Some services offered**
- Checkpoints
  Production
- Smart Paging File Location
  C:\VMs
- Automatic Start Action
  None
- Automatic Stop Action

**Integration Services**

Select the services that you want Hyper-V to offer to this virtual machine. To use the services you select, they must be supported by the guest operating system.

Examples of services that might not be available on the guest operating system include Volume Shadow Copy Services and operating system shutdown.

Services
- ☑ Operating system shutdown
- ☑ Time synchronization
- ☐ Data Exchange
- ☑ Heartbeat
- ☑ Backup (volume shadow copy)
- ☐ Guest services

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

Solution: You start the Hyper-V Guest Service Interface service on VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:
References:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn798297(v=ws.11).aspx
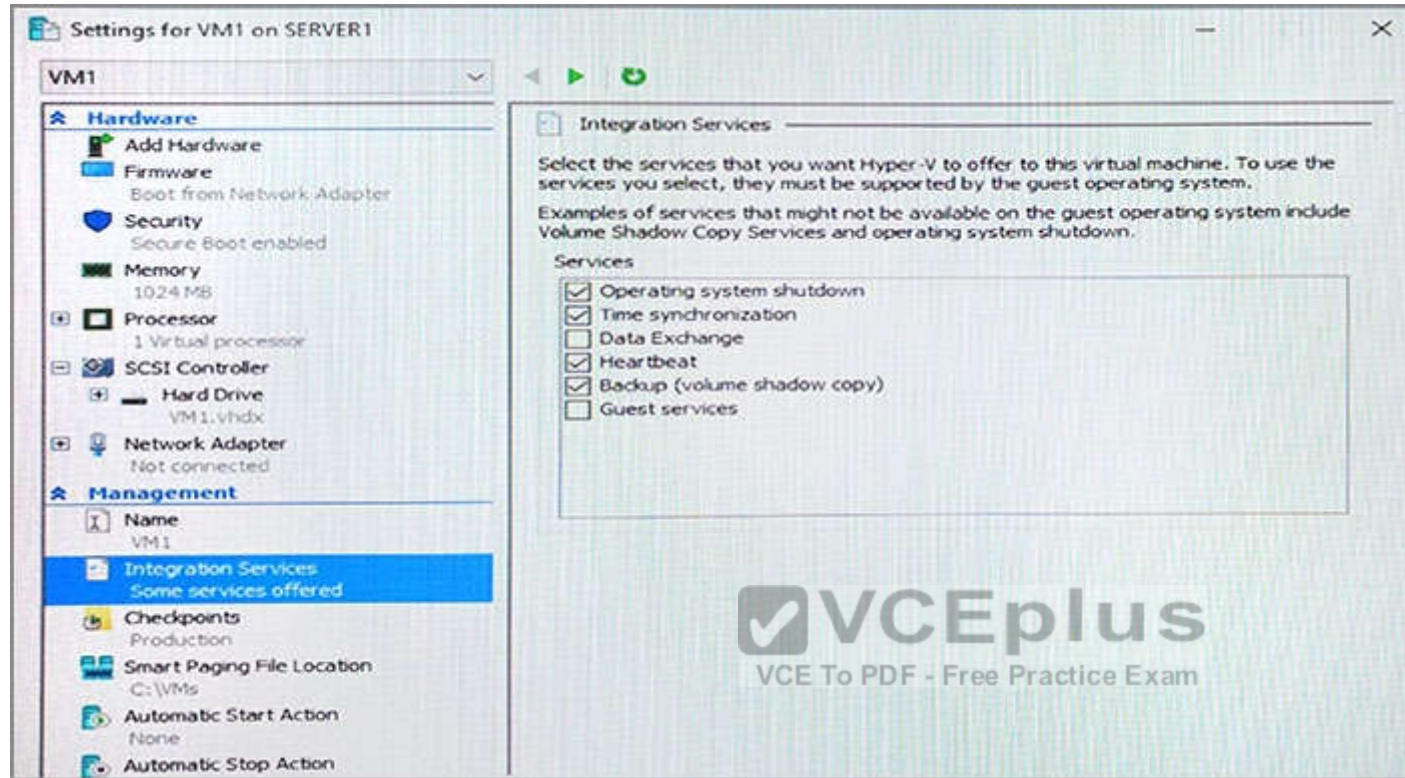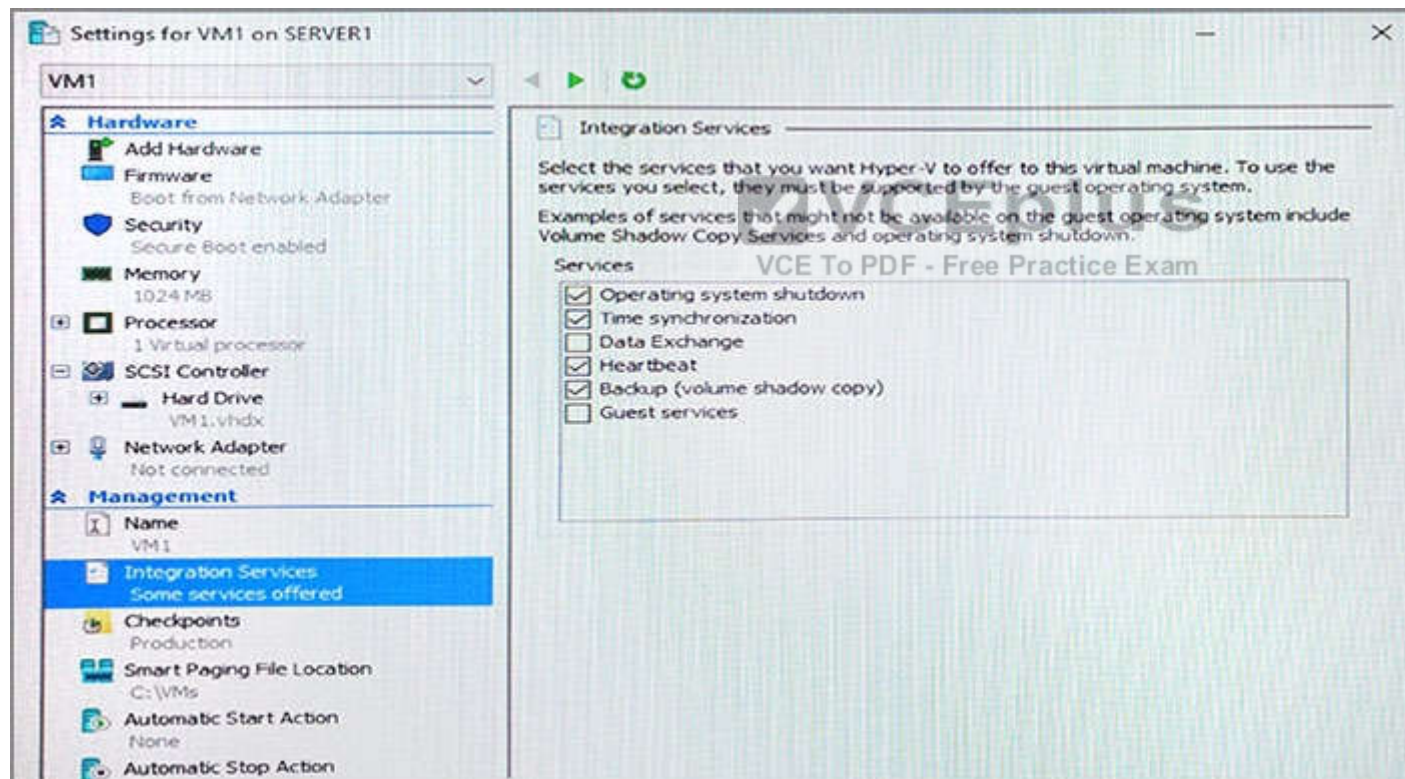
**QUESTION 94**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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

Solution: You connect VM1 to an internal virtual switch.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
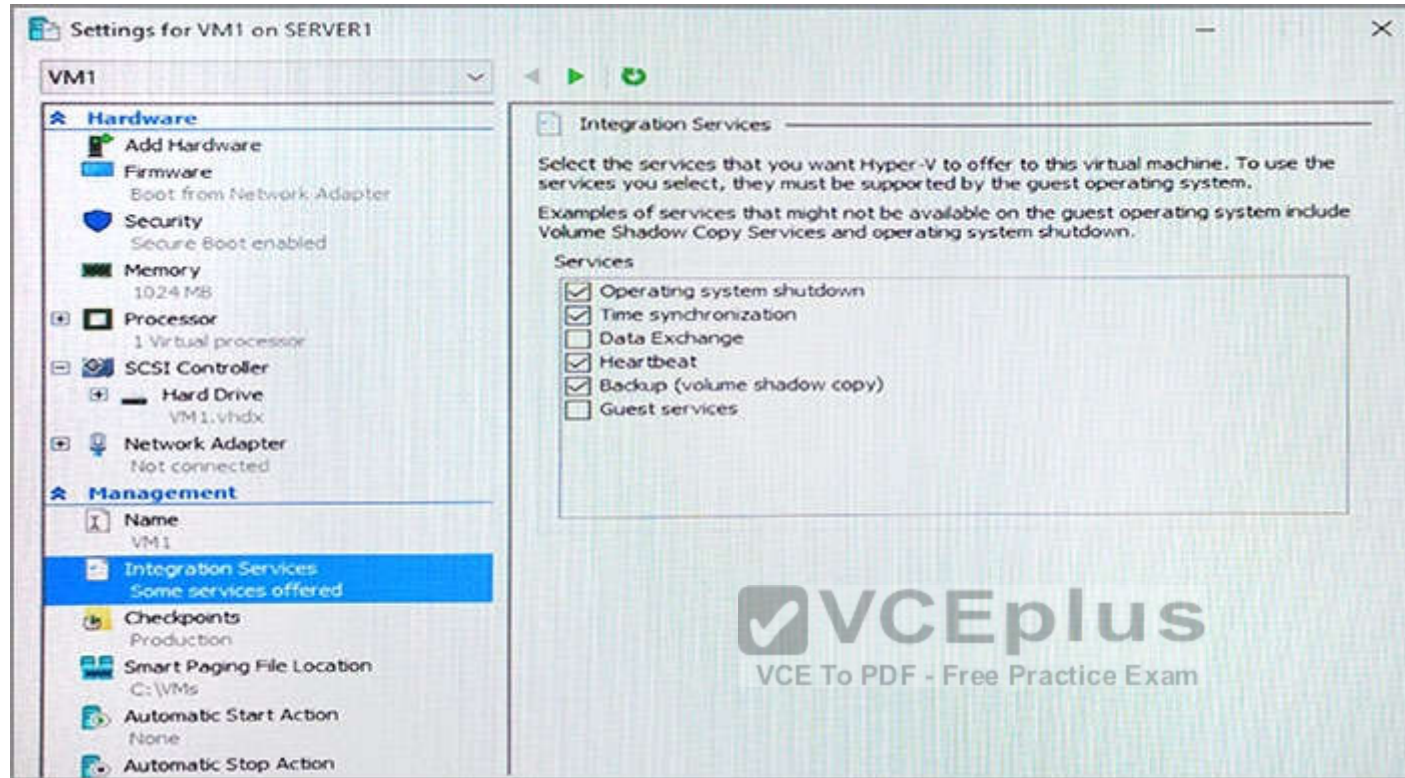
**QUESTION 95**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

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

Solution: You enable the Data Exchange integration service for VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

A.  Yes
B.  No

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:
References:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn798297(v=ws.11).aspx

**QUESTION 96**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 97**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 98**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 99**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

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

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

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

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

You plan to implement nested virtual machines on VM1.

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

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

**Correct Answer:** BC
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
References:
https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/virtualization/2015/10/13/windows-insider-preview-nested-virtualization/

**QUESTION 100**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

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

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

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

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

You create a new NLB cluster that contains VM3.

You need to ensure that VM2 can remain in the original cluster and be added to the new cluster.

What should you do first?

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

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 101**
HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

Virtual switch connection type on Server4:

| External network |
| Internal network |
| Private network |

Virtual switch connection type on Server5:

| External network |
| Internal network |
| Private network |

Virtual switch name on Server4:

| External on Server4 |
| Network switch |
| Server4 |

Virtual switch name on Server5:

| External on Server5 |
| Network switch |
| Server5 |

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

Virtual switch connection type on Server4:

| |
|---|
| **External network** |
| Internal network |
| Private network |

Virtual switch connection type on Server5:

| |
|---|
| **External network** |
| Internal network |
| Private network |

Virtual switch name on Server4:

| |
|---|
| External on Server4 |
| **Network switch** |
| Server4 |

Virtual switch name on Server5:

| |
|---|
| External on Server5 |
| **Network switch** |
| Server5 |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 102**

You have a Windows container host named Server1.

On Server1, you create a container named Container1.

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

What should you run?

A. **dockerd --storage-opt dm.mountopt=ContainerFiles**
B. **docker run -it -v c:\ContainerFiles Container1**
C. **dockerd --storage-opt dm.datadev=/c/ContainerFiles**
D. **docker run -it -vc:\ContainerFiles:c:\ContainerFiles Container1**

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 103**
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. The Docker daemon runs on Server1.

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

What should you do?

A. Run thesc privsc ommand.
B. Edit the Daemon.json file.
C. Add Docker Administrators to the local Administrators group.
D. Edit the Configuration.json file.

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 104**

HOTSPOT

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

You deploy a virtual machine named VM1 to Server1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2016.

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

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

**Hot Area:**

Answer Area

| Enable-VMIntegrationService |
| Set-VM |
| Set-VMBios |
| Set-VMFirmware |
| Set-VMHost |
| Set-VMProcessor |

| SERVER1 - EnableEnhancedSessionMode $true |
| SERVER1 - EnableSecureBoot on |
| SERVER1 - ExposeVirtualizationExtensions $true |
| VM1 - EnableEnhancedSessionMode $true |
| VM1 - EnableSecureBoot on |
| VM1 - ExposeVirtualizationExtensions $true |

**Correct Answer:**

Answer Area

| Enable-VMIntegrationService |
| Set-VM |
| Set-VMBios |
| Set-VMFirmware |
| Set-VMHost |
| **Set-VMProcessor** |

| SERVER1 - EnableEnhancedSessionMode $true |
| SERVER1 - EnableSecureBoot on |
| SERVER1 - ExposeVirtualizationExtensions $true |
| VM1 - EnableEnhancedSessionMode $true |
| VM1 - EnableSecureBoot on |
| **VM1 - ExposeVirtualizationExtensions $true** |

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

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

**QUESTION 105**
HOTSPOT

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

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

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell                                    —   □   ×

PS C:\> Get-ClusterGroup vm1 | fl *

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


PS C:\>
```

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

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

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

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

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

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

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

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

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

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

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

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

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

**QUESTION 106**
DRAG DROP

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

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

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

**Select and Place:**

## Cmdlets

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

## Answer Area

| Cmdlet | | Cmdlet |
| --- | --- | --- |

**Correct Answer:**

## Cmdlets

| Get-Acl |
| --- |

| Get-SmbClientConfiguration |
| --- |

| Set-SmbPathAcl |
| --- |

| Get-Credential |
| --- |

| Get-SmbDelegation |
| --- |

## Answer Area

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

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 107**
HOTSPOT

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

You need to apply patches to Server1.

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

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

First command:

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

Second command:

| Stop-ClusterGroup |
| Stop-ClusterResource |
| Suspend-ClusterNode |
| Suspend-ClusterResource |

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

First command: [▼]

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

Second command: [▼]

| Stop-ClusterGroup |
| Stop-ClusterResource |
| **Suspend-ClusterNode** |
| Suspend-ClusterResource |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 108**
You have a Hyper-V host that runs Windows Server 2016.

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

Which counter should you use from Performance Monitor?

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

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc768535(v=bts.10).aspx

**QUESTION 109**
HOTSPOT

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

Server1 has a share named Share1 that has the following configurations.
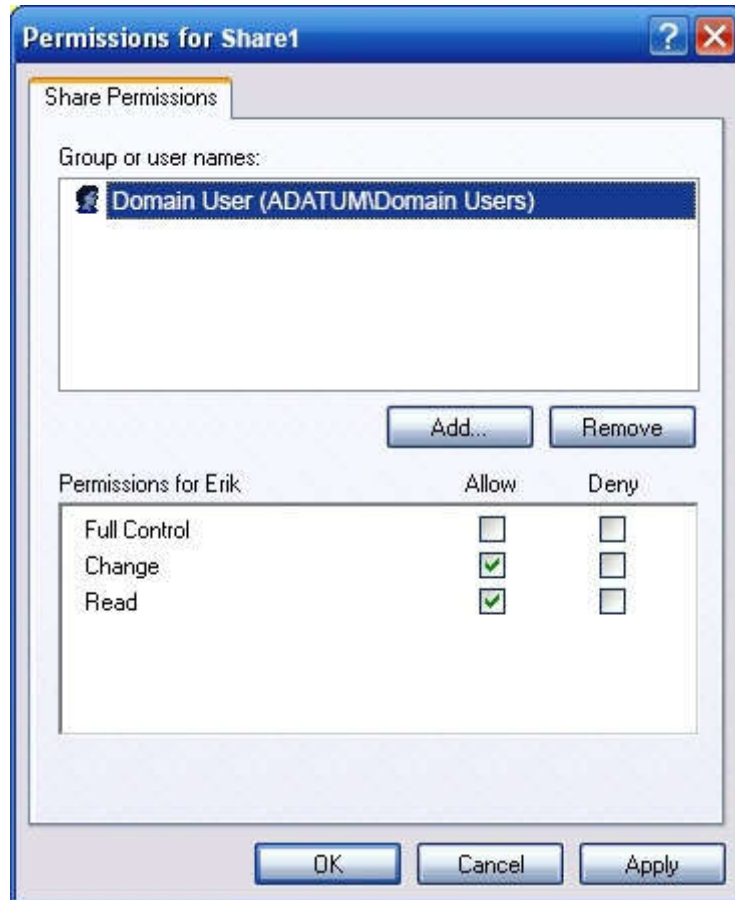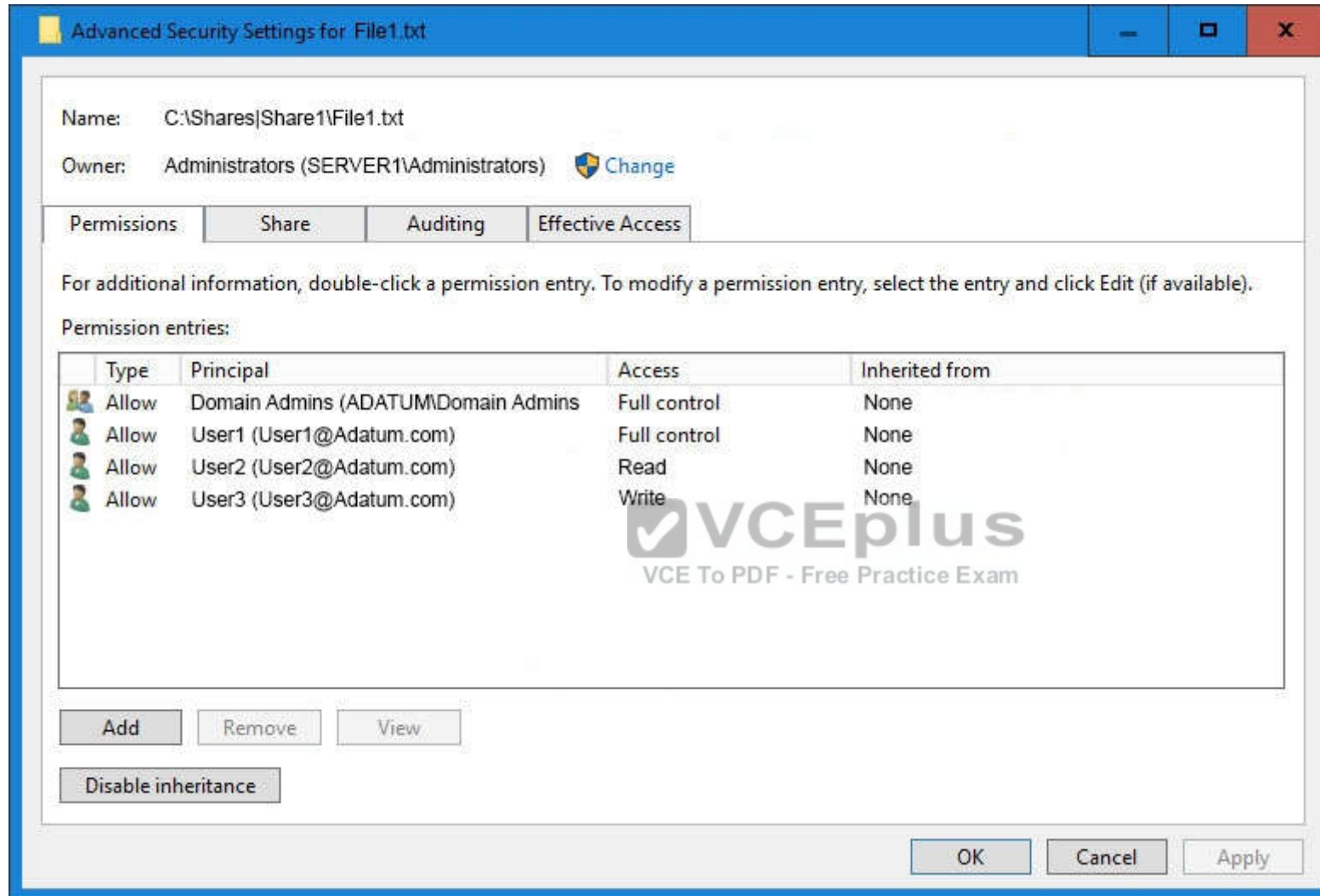
```
PresetPathAcl            : System.Security.AccessControl.DirectorySecurity
ShareState               : Online
AvailabilityType         : NonClustered
ShareType                : FileSystemDirectory
FolderEnumerationMode     : AccessBased
CachingMode              : Manual
SmbInstance              : Default
CATimeout                : 0
ConcurrentUserLimit      : 0
ContinuouslyAvailable    : False
CurrentUsers             : 0
Description              :
EncryptData              : False
Name                     : Share1
Path                     : C:\Shares\Share1
Scoped                   : False
ScopeName                : *
SecurityDescriptor       : O:BAG:DUD:(A;OICI;FA;;;WD)
ShadowCopy               : False
Special                  : False
Temporary                : False
Volume                   : \\?\Volume{d80578cf-0000-0000-0000-501f00000000}\
PSComputerName           :
CimClass                 : ROOT/Microsoft/Windows/SMB:MSFT_SmsShare
CimInstanceProperties    : {AvailabilityType, CachingMode, CATimeout, ConcurrentUserLimit...}
CimSystemProperties      : Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimSystemProperties
```

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

**Permissions for Share1**                        ? ✕

Share Permissions

Group or user names:

👤 Domain User (ADATUM\Domain Users)

[ Add... ]   [ Remove ]

Permissions for Erik          Allow       Deny

Full Control                    ☐          ☐
Change                          ☑          ☐
Read                            ☑          ☐

[ OK ]   [ Cancel ]   [ Apply ]

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

**Advanced Security Settings for File1.txt**

Name:     C:\Shares|Share1\File1.txt

Owner:    Administrators (SERVER1\Administrators)  🛡 Change

| Permissions | Share | Auditing | Effective Access |

For additional information, double-click a permission entry. To modify a permission entry, select the entry and click Edit (if available).

Permission entries:

| | Type | Principal | Access | Inherited from |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 👥 | Allow | Domain Admins (ADATUM\Domain Admins | Full control | None |
| 👤 | Allow | User1 (User1@Adatum.com) | Full control | None |
| 👤 | Allow | User2 (User2@Adatum.com) | Read | None |
| 👤 | Allow | User3 (User3@Adatum.com) | Write | None |

| Add | Remove | View |

| Disable inheritance |

| OK | Cancel | Apply |

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

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

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

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

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

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 110**
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

The disks on Server1 are configured as shown in the following table.

| Volume | Type | File System | Capacity |
|--------|------|-------------|----------|
| C: | Attached locally | NTFS | 150 GB |
| D: | Attached locally | exFAT | 100 GB |
| E: | Attached locally | NTFS | 20 GB |
| F: | Attached locally | ReFS | 1 TB |
| G: | iSCSI LUN | NTFS | 2 TB |

Windows Server 2016 is installed in C:\Windows.

On which two volumes can you enable data deduplication? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

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

**Correct Answer:** CE
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 111**
HOTSPOT

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

You run the commands shown in the following output.

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

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

PS G:\> Get-Date
Tuesday, June 21, 2016 5:29:58 PM

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

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

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

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| DC01.vhd will be processed by deduplication. | ○ | ○ |
| Readme.txt will be processed by deduplication. | ○ | ○ |
| Software.iso will be processed by deduplication. | ○ | ○ |

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| DC01.vhd will be processed by deduplication. | ○ | ○ |
| Readme.txt will be processed by deduplication. | ○ | ○ |
| Software.iso will be processed by deduplication. | ○ | ○ |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 112**
You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 contains a volume named Volume1.

You implement a Storage Replica that replicates the contents of Volume1 from Server1 to Server2.

Server1 fails.

From Server2, you need to ensure that you can access the contents of Volume1.

What should you run?

A. **Update-StoragePool**
B. **Set-SRPartnership**
C. **vssadmin revert shadow**
D. **Clear-FileStorageTier**

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-replica/server-to-server-storage-replication

**QUESTION 113**
HOTSPOT

You plan to deploy three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that will run Windows Server 2016. The servers will have the following disk configurations:
▪ Server1 will have a C: drive of 2 TB.
▪ Server2 will have two disks. The C: drive will be 2 TB. The D: drive will be 1TB. D: must support file system-based compression.
▪ Server3 will have two disks. The C: drive will be 2 TB. The D: drive will be 1TB and must support file-system based quotas.

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

**Hot Area:**

**Answer Area**

C: on all servers:

| ▼ |
| --- |
| NTFS only |
| ReFS only |
| Either NTFS or ReFS |

D: on Server2:

| ▼ |
| --- |
| NTFS only |
| ReFS only |
| Either NTFS or ReFS |

D: on Server3:

| ▼ |
| --- |
| NTFS only |
| ReFS only |
| Either NTFS or ReFS |

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

C: on all servers:

| |
| --- |
| **NTFS only** |
| ReFS only |
| Either NTFS or ReFS |

D: on Server2:

| |
| --- |
| **NTFS only** |
| ReFS only |
| Either NTFS or ReFS |

D: on Server3:

| |
| --- |
| **NTFS only** |
| ReFS only |
| Either NTFS or ReFS |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 114**
HOTSPOT

You are deploying Network Load Balancing (NLB) to three web servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3. The web servers have the following IP addresses:
- Server1: 192.168.2.101
- Server2: 192.168.2.102
- Server3:192.168.2.103

The IP address used by NLB is 192.168.2.120.

Which IP address or addresses will be configured on each server? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Hot Area:**

## Answer Area

Server1:

| |
|---|
| 192.168.2.101 only |
| 192.168.2.120 only |
| 192.168.2.101 and 192.168.2.120 only |
| 192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only |
| 192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120 |

Server2:

| |
|---|
| 192.168.2.102 only |
| 192.168.2.120 only |
| 192.168.2.102 and 192.168.2.120 only |
| 192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only |
| 192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120 |

Server3:

| |
|---|
| 192.168.2.103 only |
| 192.168.2.120 only |
| 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120 only |
| 192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only |
| 192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120 |

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer Area

Server1:

| 192.168.2.101 only |
| 192.168.2.120 only |
| **192.168.2.101  and 192.168.2.120 only** |
| 192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only |
| 192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120 |

Server2:

| 192.168.2.102 only |
| 192.168.2.120 only |
| **192.168.2.102  and 192.168.2.120 only** |
| 192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only |
| 192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120 |

Server3:

| 192.168.2.103 only |
| 192.168.2.120 only |
| **192.168.2.103  and 192.168.2.120 only** |
| 192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only |
| 192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120 |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 115**
HOTSPOT

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

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

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

**Hot Area:**

**Answer Area**

( [Get-ClusterNetwork ▼] ClusterNetwork1). [▼] =1

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

| ID |
|---|
| Metric |
| Role |
| State |

**Correct Answer:**

**Answer Area**

( [Get-ClusterNetwork ▼] ClusterNetwork1). [▼] =1

| **Get-ClusterNetwork** |
|---|
| Get-ClusterResource |
| Set-ClusterParameter |
| Update-ClusterIPResource |

| ID |
|---|
| Metric |
| **Role** |
| State |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 116**
You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster named Cluster1 that contains three nodes named Server1, Server2, and Server3. Each node hosts several virtual machines. The virtual machines are configured to fail over to another node in Cluster1 if the hosting node fails.

You need to ensure that if the Cluster service fails on one of the nodes, the virtual machine of that node will fail over immediately.

Which setting should you configure?

A. FailureConditionLevel
B. QuarantineDuration
C. ResiliencyPeriod
D. ResiliencyLevel

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
References:
https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/clustering/2015/06/03/virtual-machine-compute-resiliency-in-windows-server-2016/

**QUESTION 117**
HOTSPOT

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

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

You need to prevent a network disconnection on VM1 from causing VM1 to move to another cluster node.

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

**Hot Area:**

**Answer Area**

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

| -EventSource Network | ▼ |
|---|---|
| -IovInterruptModeration Off | |
| -IovWeight 1 | |
| -NotMonitoredInCluster $true | |
| -RouterGuard Off | |

**Correct Answer:**

**Answer Area**

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

| -EventSource Network | ▼ |
|---|---|
| -IovInterruptModeration Off | |
| -IovWeight 1 | |
| -NotMonitoredInCluster $true | |
| -RouterGuard Off | |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 118**
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a virtual machine that uses a virtual hard disk (VHD) named disk1.vhdx.

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

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

What should you run?

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

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
References:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848561(v=wps.630).aspx

**QUESTION 119**
DRAG DROP

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

On Server1, you create a Nano Server image named Disk1.vhdx.

You need to start Server1 by using Disk1.vhdx.

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

**Select and Place:**

## Actions

| Answer Area |
|---|

Restart Server1.

Run the **bcdboot.exe** command.

Run the **bootcfg.exe** command.

Run the **Edit-NanoServerImage** cmdlet.

Mark a partition as active.

Mount Disk1.vhdx.

**Correct Answer:**

**Actions**

Run the **bcdboot.exe** command.

Run the **Edit-NanoServerImage** cmdlet.

Mark a partition as active.

**Answer Area**

Mount Disk1.vhdx.

Run the **bootcfg.exe** command.

Restart Server1.

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 120**
You deploy two servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You install the Failover Clustering feature on both servers.

You need to create a workgroup cluster.

What should you do?

A. Configure both of the server to be in a workgroup named Workgroup. Configure the Cluster Service to log on as Network Service. Run the **New-Cluster** cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of **None**.
B. Create matching local administrative accounts on both of the servers. Assign the same primary DNS suffix to both of the servers. Run the **New-Cluster** cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of **DNS**.
C. Configure both of the server to be in a workgroup named Workgroup. Configure the Cluster Service to log on as Network Service. Run the **New-Cluster** cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of **DNS**.
D. Create matching local administrative accounts on both of the servers. Assign the same primary DNS suffix to both of the servers. Run the **New-Cluster** cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of **None**

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

References:
https://rlevchenko.com/2015/09/07/workgroup-and-multi-domain-clusters-in-windows-server-2016/

**QUESTION 121**
You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are nodes in failover cluster.

You have a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 connects to a virtual switch named vSwitch1.

You discover that VM1 automatically live migrates when vSwitch temporarily disconnects.

You need to prevent VM1 from being live migrated when vSwitch1 temporarily disconnects.

What should you do?

A. Run the **Set-VMNetworkAdapter** cmdlet and set StormLimit to **0**.
B. From the network adapter setting of VM1, disable the Heartbeat integration service.
C. Run the **Set-VMNetworkAdapter** cmdlet and set IsManagementOS to **False**.
D. From the network adapter setting of VM1, disable the Protected network setting.

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 122**
You have a container host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

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

Which parameter should you use with the docker run command?

A.  *--isolation*
B.  *--expose*
C.  *--runtime*
D.  *--entrypoint*
E.  *--privileged*

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 123**
You have three Hyper-V hosts named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016. The servers are nodes in a failover cluster.

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

```
PS C:\> Get-ClusterGroup vm1,vm2 | fl *

AntiAffinityClassNames  : {}
AutoFailbackType        : 0
ColdStartSetting        : 0
Cluster                 : Cluster1
DefaultOwner            : 1
Description             :
GroupType               : VirtualMachine
FailoverPeriod          : 6
FailoverThreshold       : 4294967295
FailbackWindowEnd       : 4294967295
FailbackWindowStart     : 4294967295
IsCoreGroup             : False
Name                    : vm1
OwnerNode               : Server1
PersistentState         : 1
PreferredSite           : {}
Priority                : 0
ReliliencyPeriod        : 429467295
State                   : Online
StatusInformation       : 0
Id                      : d02c87d1-8a1c-4ffb-b87d-adf059416f25

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

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

VM1 and VM2 fail over to Server3.

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

A.  Both VM1 and VM2 are stopped.
B.  Both VM1 and VM2are running.
C.  VM1 is stopped and VM2 is running.
D.  VM1 is stopped and VM2 is paused.

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj151956(v=vs.85).aspx

**QUESTION 124**
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

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

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

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

What should you do?

A.  Format the volumes on the data disks as exFAT.
B.  Initialize the data disks as GPT disks and create an ReFS volume on each disk.
C.  Convert the data disks to dynamic disks.
D.  Delete the volumes from the data disks.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 125**
DRAG DROP

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

The installation source files for Windows Server 2016 are located in D:\Source.

You need to create a Nano Server image.

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

**Select and Place:**

| Cmdlets | | Answer Area | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Add-WindowsImage | | First cmdlet to run: | cmdlet |
| Import-Module | | Second cmdlet to run: | cmdlet |
| Install-Module | | | |
| New-NanoServerImage | | | |
| New-WindowsCustomImage | | | |

**Correct Answer:**

## Cmdlets

| Add-WindowsImage |
| --- |

| Install-Module |
| --- |

| New-WindowsCustomImage |
| --- |

## Answer Area

First cmdlet to run: | Import-Module |
| --- | --- |

Second cmdlet to run: | New-NanoServerImage |
| --- | --- |

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 126**
Your network contains a new Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You have a security policy that states that new servers should run Nano Server whenever possible.

Which server role can be deployed on a Nano Server?

A.  Active Directory Certificate Services
B.  DHCP Server
C.  Remote Desktop Services
D.  DNSServer

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 127**
You have an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

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

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

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

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

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

What should you do?

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

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation: