ATMIC NETWORKS
YOUR GUIDE TO GLOBAL CERTIFIATION

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Topic 1, Contoso Ltd

Overview

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AD DS Environment

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest named contoso.com. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and canada.contoso.com. The forest contains the domain controllers shown in the following table.

Name	Domain	Active Directory site
DC1	contoso.com	Seattle
DC2	contoso.com	Los Angeles
DC3	canacla.contoso.com	Montreal
DC4	contoso.com	Montreal
DC5	canacia.contoso.com	Seattle

All the domain controllers are global catalog servers.

Server Infrastructure

The network contains the servers shown in the following table.

Name	Organizational unit (OU)	Server role	Domain	Active Directory •lte
Serveri	Member Server?	None	canada.contoso.com	Montreal
Server 2	Member Servers	Hyper-V	canada.contoso.com	Montreal
Servers	Member Servers	None	canada.contoso.com	Montreal

A server named Server4 runs Windows Server and is in a workgroup. Windows Firewall on Servei4 uses the private profile.

Server2 hosts three virtual machines named VM1. VM2, and VM3.

VM3 is a file server that stores data in the volumes shown in the following table.

Name	File system
C	NTFS
0	NTFS
E	ReFS
	ExFAT

Group Policies

The contoso.com domain has the Group Policies Objects (GPOs) shown in the following table.

Name	Minimum password length	Linked to
GP01	14	out
GP02	8	Membet Servers
Default Domain Policy	10	contoso.com

Existing Identities

The forest contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	In OU	Member of
ContosoXAdmml	Contoso\OU1	ContosoXEnterprise Admins
Conto$o\Admin2	Contoso\OU1	ContosoXDomarn Admins
CanadaXAdminS	Canada\0U2	CanadaXDomarn Admins
Contoso\User1	Contoso\OU3	ContosoXDomarn Users

The forest contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Domain	Type
Group!	contoso.com	Universal security group
Group2	contoso.com	Global security group
Groups	contoso.com	Domain local secunty group
Group4	canada.contoso.com	Global distribution group
Groups	canada.contoso.com	Global distribution group
Group6	canada.contoso.com	Domain local distribution group

Current Problems

When an administrator signs in to the console of VM2 by using Virtual Machine Connection, and then disconnects from the session without signing out another administrator can connect to the console session as the currently signed-in user.

Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- Change the replication schedule for all site links to 30 minutes.
- Promote Server1 to a domain controller in canada.contoso.com.
- Install and authorize Server3 as a DHCP server.
- Ensure that User! can manage the membership of all the groups in Contoso\OU3.
- Ensure that you can manage Server4 from Server1 by using PowerShell removing.
- Ensure that you can run virtual machines on VM1.
- Force users to provide credentials when they connect to VM2.
- On VM3, ensure that Data Deduplication on all volumes is possible.

Question: 1

You need to meet the technical requirements for Server1. Which users can currently perform the required tasks?

A. Admin1 only
B. Admin3 only
C. Admin1 and Admin3 only
D. Admin1 Admin2. and Admm3

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 2

You need to meet the technical requirements for the site links. Which users can perform the required tasks?

A. Admin1 only
B. Admin1 and Admin3 only
C. Admin1 and Admin2 only
D. Admin3 only
E. Admin1, Adrrun2. and Admin3

Answer: C

Explanation:

Membership in the Enterprise Admins group or the Domain Admins group in the forest root domain is required.

Question: 3

HOTSPOT
You need to meet the technical requirements for VM1.
Which cmdlet should you run first? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Answer Area

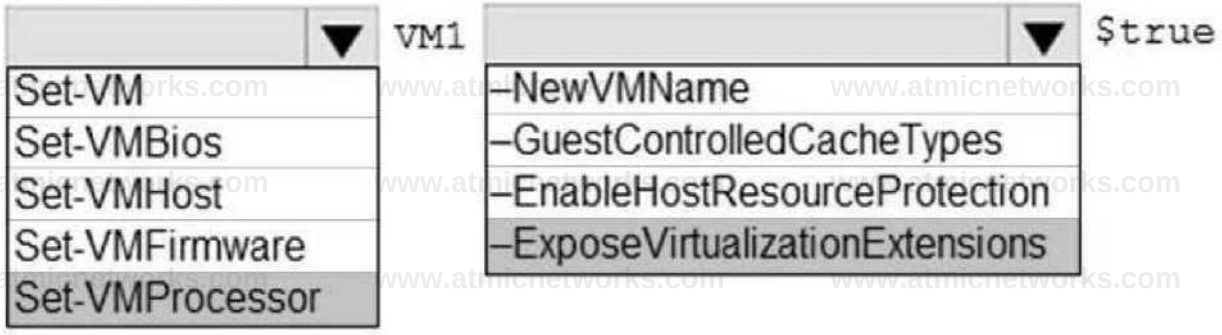
VN1 St rue

Set-VM
Set-VMBios
Set-VM Host Set-VMFirmware Set-VMProcessor

-NewVMName
-GuestControiledCacheTypes
■EnableHosiResourceProtKtion
■ExposeVirtualizationExtensions

Answer:

Explanation:



Question: 4

You need to meet the technical requirements for VM3
On which volumes can you enable Data Deduplication?

A. D and E only
B. C, D, E, and F
C. D only
D. C and D only
E. D, E, and F only

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/interop

Question: 5

HOTSPOT

Which groups can you add lo Group3 and Groups? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer are

a. NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point. Answer Area

Group] ■
Graup6 only
Group, and Group.' only
Group I and Groups only
Groupl. Group! Group*, and Group? only
Groupi, Group! Group, Group?, and Groups

GroupS: I
(Group 1 y
only,I . . . y
Group6 only
Group2 and Group4 only
Group4 and Group6 only

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Group! Group 1 and Group] only

Group5 Groupb only

Question: 6

You need to meet the technical requirements for User1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you do?

A. Add Users1 to the Server Operators group in contoso.com.
B. Create a delegation on contoso.com.
C. Add Users1 to the Account Operators group in contoso.com.
D. Create a delegation on OU3.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/identity/ad-ds/plan/delegating-administration- of-account-ous-and-resource-ous

Question: 7

HOTSPOT

Which groups can you add to Group3 and Group5? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Group3:

Group6 only
Group1 and Group2 only
Group1 and Group4 only
Group1, Group2, Group4, and Group5 only
Group1, Group2, Group4, Groups, and Group6

Group5:

Group1 only
Group4 only
Group6 only
Group2 and Group4 only
Group4 and Group6 only

Answer:

Explanation:

Group3:

Group6 only
Group1 and Group2 only
Group1 and Group4 only
Group1, Group2, Group4, and Group5 only
Group1, Group2, Group4, Groups, and Group6

Group5:

Group1 only
Group4 only
Group6 only
Group2 and Group4 only
Group4 and Group6 only

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/identity-protection/access-control/active- directory-security-groups

Question: 8

HOTSPOT

You need to meet the technical requirements for Server4.

Which cmdlets should you run on Server1 and Server4? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Server1:

Enable-PSRemoting
Enable-ServerManagerStandardUserRemoting
Set-Item
Start-Service

Server4:

Enable-PSRemoting
Enable-ServerManagerStandardUserRemoting
Set-Item
Start-Service

Answer:

Explanation:

Server1:

Enable-PSRemoting
Enable-ServerManagerStandardUserRemoting
Set-Item
Start-Service

Server4:

Enable-PSRemoting
Enable-ServerManagerStandardUserRemoting
Set-Item
Start-Service

Reference:

https://4sysops.com/wiki/enable-powershell-remoting/

Question: 9

You need to meet the technical requirements for VM2.

What should you do?

A. Implement shielded virtual machines.
B. Enable the Guest services integration service.
C. Implement Credential Guard.
D. Enable enhanced session mode.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 10

HOTSPOT

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Arc*

Statement*	**Yes**	**No**
Admin 1 must use a password that has at least 14 characters		
Useri must use a password that has at least 10 characters if Admmi creates a new loci user on Served, the password for the new user must be at least eight characters		

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Mfwi mufl use I pMSwotC that Ms M tan M tfurxwi

tt use i p&wwti tMt Mi st tast ' 0 ch

If Admin1 creates a new local user on Server1, the password for the new user must be least eight characters.

Topic 2, Fabrikam inc.

Overview

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Overview

Fabrikam, Inc. Is a manufacturing company that has a main office In New York and a branch office in Seattle.

On-premises Servers

The on-premises network contains servers that run Windows Server as shown in the following table.

Name	Configuration	Office
AADC1	Azure AD Connect	New York
APP1	Application server	New York
APP2	Application server	Seattle
DC1	Domain controller	New York
DC2	Domain controller	Seattle
DHCP1	DHCP server	New York
DHCP2	DHCP server	Seattle
FS1	File server	New York
FS2	File server	Seattle
VM1	**None**	New York
VM2	**None**	Seattle
WEB1	Web server	New York
WEB2	Web server	Seattle

DC1 hosts all the operation master roles.

WEB1 and WEB2 run an Internet Information Services (IIS) web app named Webapp1.

On-premises Network

The New York and Seattle offices are connected by using redundant WAN links.

The client computers in each office get IP addresses from their local DHCP server.

DHCP! contains a scope named Scope1 that has addresses for the New York office. DHCP2 contains a scope named Scope2 that has addresses for the Seattle office.

Group Policy Object (GPOs)

The cwp.fabrikam.com domain contains the organizational units (OUs) and custom Group Policy Objects (GPOs) shown in the following table.

OU name	Linked GPO	Description
AllUsers	GPO1	Contains all the uset accounts in the domain
AilComputers	GPO2	Contains all the computer accounts for me client computers In the domain
AfIServers	GPO3	Contains all the computer accounts for Windows
VitualOesktops	GPO4	A new OU that will contain the computers account for Azure Virtual Desktop

Requirements:

Fabrikam Identifies the following planned changes:

- Create a single Azure subscription named Sub1 that will contain a single Azure virtual network named Vnet1.
- Replace the WAN links between the Seattle and New York offices by using Azure Virtual WAN and ExpressRoute. Both on-premises offices will be connected to Vnet1 by using ExpressRoute.
- Create three Azure file shares named newyorkfiles, seattfefiles, and companyfiles.
- Create a domain controller named dc3.corp.fabrikam,com in Vnet1.
- Deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool lo Vnet1. The Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts will be hybrid Azure AD joined.
- License all servers for Microsoft Defender for servers.
- Use Azure Policy to enforce configuration management policies on the servers in Azure and onpremises.

Networking Requirements

Fabrikam identifies the following security requirements:

- Apply GP04 to the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts. Ensure that Azure Virtual Desktop user sessions lock after being idle for 10 minutes. Users must be able to control the lockout lime manually from their client computer.

- Ensure that server administrators request approval before they can establish a Remote Desktop connection to an Azure virtual machine. If the request is approved, the connection must be established within two hours.
- Prevent user passwords from containing all or part of words that are based on the company name, such as Fab. fabrikam or fsbr! |.
- Ensure that all instances of Webapp1 use the same service account. The password of the service account must change automatically every 30 days.
- Prevent domain controllers from directly contacting hosts on the internet.

File Sharing Requirements

You need to configure the synchronization of Azure files to meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that seattlefiles syncs to FS2.
- Ensure that newyorkfiles syncs to FS1.
- Ensure that companyfiles syncs to both FS1 and FS2.

Question: 11

DRAG DROP

You need to meet the security requirements for passwords.

Where should you configure the components for Azure AD Password Protection? lo answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct locations. Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Explanation:

Answer:

The Azure AD Password Protection DC agent:	All the domain controllers
The Azure AD Password Protection proxy service:	VMland VM2
A custom banned password list:	The Azure AD tenant

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-password-ban-bad-on-premises

Question: 12

You need to implement a name resolution solution that meets the networking requirements. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

A. Create an Azure private DNS zone named corp.fabhkam.com.
B. Create a virtual network link in the coip.fabnkam.c om Azure private DNS zone.
C. Create an Azure DNS zone named corp.fabrikam.com.
D. Configure the DNS Servers settings for Vnet1.
E. Enable autoregistration in the corp.fabnkam.com Azure private DNS zone.
F. On DC3, install the DNS Server role.
G. Configure a conditional forwarder on DC3.

Answer: DF

Explanation:

Virtual machines in an Azure virtual network receive their DNS configuration from the DNS settings configured on the virtual network. You need to configure the Azure virtual network to use DC3 as the DNS server. Then all virtual machines in the virtual network will use DC3 and their DNS server.

Question: 13

What should you implement for the deployment of DC3?

A. Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS}
B. Azure AD Application Proxy
C. an Azure virtual machine
D. an Azure AD administrative unit

Answer: C

Explanation:

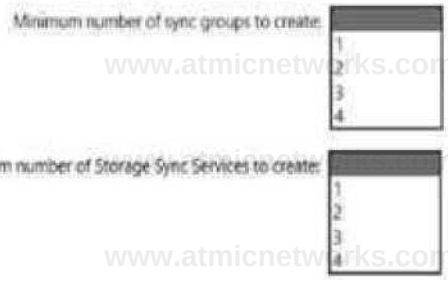
Create a domain controller named dc3.corp.fabrikam.com in Vnet1.
In a hybrid network, you can configure Azure virtual machines as domain controllers. The domain controllers in Azure communicate with the on-premises domain controllers in the same way that onpremises domain controllers communicate with each other.

Question: 14

HOTSPOT

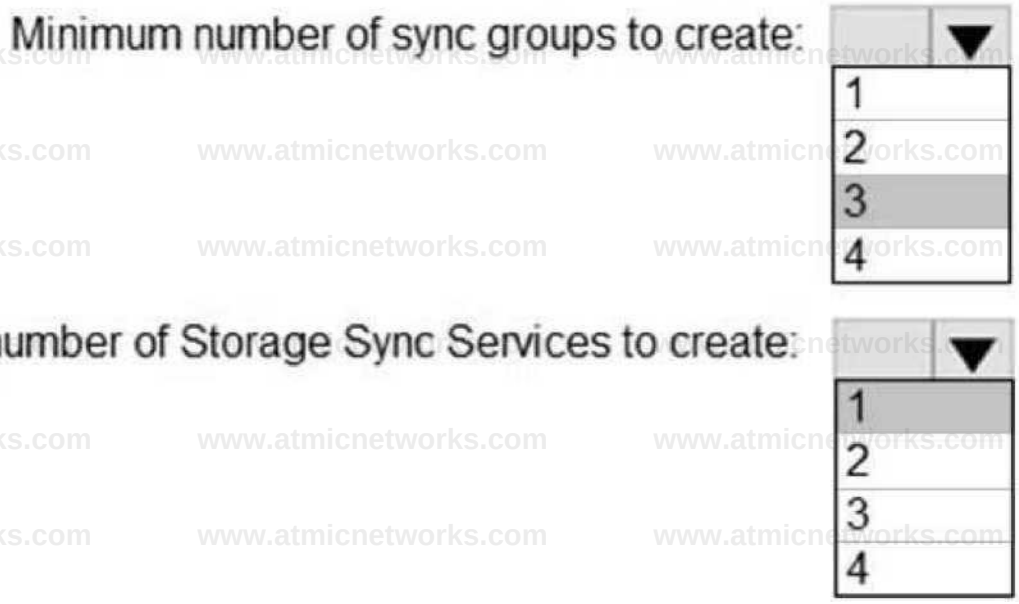
You need to configure Azure File Sync to meet the file sharing requirements. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer are

a. NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-planning

Question: 15

You need to configure remote administration to meet the security requirements. What should you use?

A. just in time (JIT) VM access
B. Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM)
C. the Remote Desktop extension for Azure Cloud Services
D. an Azure Bastion host

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-for-cloud/just-in-time-access-usage?tabs=jit-config-asc%2Cjit-request-asc

Question: 16

You need to configure the Group Policy settings to ensure that the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts meet the security requirements. What should you configure?

A. security filtering for the link of GP04
B. security filtering for the link of GPO1
C. loopback processing in GPO4
D. the Enforced property for the link of GP01
E. loopback processing in GPO1
F. the Enforced property for the link of GP04

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 17

You are planning the implementation Azure Arc to support the planned changes. You need to configure the environment to support configuration management policies. What should you do?

A. Hybrid Azure AD join all the servers.
B. Create a hybrid runbook worker m Azure Automation.
C. Deploy the Azure Connected Machine agent to all the servers.
D. Deploy the Azure Monitor agent to all the servers.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-arc/servers/plan-at-scale-deployment

Question: 19

HOTSPOT

You need to configure network communication between the Seattle and New York offices. The solution must meet the networking requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

On a Virtual WAN hub:

An ExpressRoute gateway
A virtual network gateway
An ExpressRoute circuit connection

In the offices:

An ExpressRoute circuit connection
A Site to-Site VPN
An Azure application gateway
An on premises data gateway

Answer:

Explanation:

On a Virtual WAN hub:

An ExpressRoute gateway
A virtual network gateway
An ExpressRoute circuit connection

In the offices:

An ExpressRoute circuit connection
A Site to-Site VPN
An Azure application gateway
An on premises data gateway

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-expressroute-portal

Question: 20

You need to implement an availability solution for DHCP that meets the networking requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. On DHCP1. create a scope that contains 25 percent of the IP addresses from Scope2.
B. On the router in each office, configure a DHCP relay.
C. DHCP2. configure a scope that contains 25 percent of the IP addresses from Scope 1 .

D. On each DHCP server, install the Failover Clustering feature and add the DHCP cluster role.
E. On each DHCP scope, configure DHCP failover.

Answer: BE

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-r2-and- 2012/hh831385(v=ws.11)

Topic 3, Datum Corporation

Overview

A. Datum Corporation is a manufacturing company that has a main office in Seattle and two branch offices in Los Angeles and Montreal.

A. Datum recently partnered with a company named Fabrikam, Inc.

Fabrikam is a manufacturing company that has a main office in Boston and a branch office in Orlando.

Both companies intend to collaborate on several joint projects.

The on-premises network of A. Datum contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest named adatum.com.

The forest contains two domains named adatum.com and east.adatum.com and the domain controllers shown in the following table.

Name	Domain	Operations master roles
DO	adatum.com	Schema master
DC2	adatum.com	*None*
DG	east.adatum.com	PDC emulator, RID master

The on-premises network of Fabrikam contains an AD DS forest named fabrikam.com.

The forest contains two domains named fabrikam.com and south.fabrikam.com.

The fabrikam.com domain contains an organizational unit (OU) named Marketing.

The adatum.com domain contains the servers shown in the following table.

Name	Role
HyperVI	Hyper-V
SSPacel	File and Storage Services

HyperV1 contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Description
VM1	Windows Server 2022 Datacenter	Joined to the adatum.com domain Contains a file share named Datal and a local user named Useri
VM2	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Contains a local user named User2
VM3	Windows Server 2022 Standard	Joined to the adatum.com domain Has the File and Storage Services role installed

All the virtual machines on HyperV1 have only the default management tools installed.

SSPace1 contains the Storage Spaces virtual disks shown in the following table.

Name	Number of physical disks	Redundancy
Diski		Three-way mirror
Disk2	12	Parity

A. Datum has an Azure subscription that contains a Microsoft Entra tenant. Microsoft Entra Connect is configured to sync the adatum.com forest with Microsoft Entra ID.

The subscription contains the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Subnet
VNetI	West US	Subnet!. Subnet2
VNet2	West US	SubnetA. SubnetB

The subscription contains the Azure Private DNS zones shown in the following table.

Name	Virtual network link
Zone1.com	
Zone2.com	VNet2
Zone3.com	*None*

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Security type
Serveri	Windows Server 2022 Datacenter Azure Edition	Trusted launch
Server2	Windows Server 2022 Datacenter Azure Edition	Standard
Servers	Windows Server 2022 Datacenter	Standard
Server4	Windows Server 2019 Datacenter	Trusted launch

All the servers are in a workgroup.

The subscription contains a storage account named storage1 that has a file share named share1.

A. Datum plans to implement the following changes:

- Sync Data1 to share1.
- Configure an Azure runbook named Task1.
- Enable Microsoft Entra users to sign in to Server1.
- Create an Azure DNS Private Resolver that has the following configurations:
  - o Name: Private1
  - o Region: West US
  - o Virtual network: VNet1
  - o Inbound endpoint: SubnetB
- Enable users in the adatum.com domain to access the resources in the south.fabrikam.com domain.

A. Datum identifies the following technical requirements:

- The data on SSPace1 must be available always.
- DC2 must become the schema master if DC1 fails.
- VMS must be configured to enable per-folder quotas.
- Trusts must allow access to only the required resources.
- The users in the Marketing OU must have access to storage!
- Azure Automanage must be used on all supported Azure virtual machines.
- A direct SSH session must be used to manage all the supported virtual machines on HyperV1.

Question: 21

You need to implement the planned changes for the Azure DNS Private Resolver. Which private DNS zones can you use for name resolution?

A. Zone1.com only
B. Zone2.com only
C. Zone1.com and Zone2.com only
D. Zone2.com and Zone3.com only
E. Zone1.com, Zone2.com, and Zone3.com

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 22

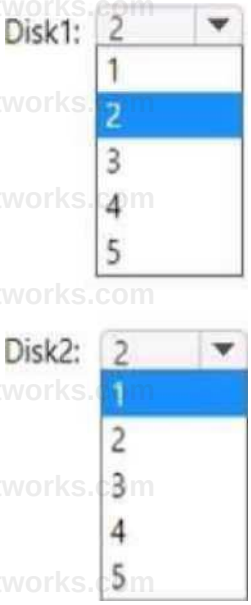
HOTSPOT

You need to ensure that data availability on SSPace1 meets the technical requirements.

What is the maximum number of physical disks that can fail on each disk? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Question: 23

DRAG DROP

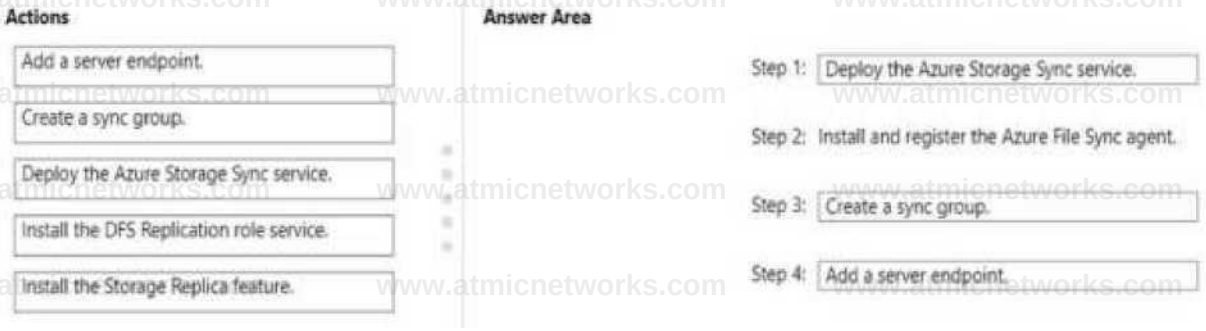
You need to implement the planned change for Data1.

Which actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, drag the appropriate actions to the correct order. Each action may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation:



Question: 24

You need to implement the planned changes for Microsoft Entra users to sign in to Server1.

Which PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

A. Add-ADComputerServiceAccount
B. Set-AzVM
C. Set-AzVMExtension
D. New-ADComputer

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 25

You need to ensure that access to storage1 for the Marketing OU users meets the technical requirements.

What should you implement?

A. Microsoft Entra Connect cloud sync
B. Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
C. Microsoft Entra Connect in staging mode
D. Microsoft Entra Connect in active mode

Answer: A

Question: 26

HOTSPOT

You need to meet technical requirements for HyperV1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

hvc.exe _____		ssh	User2@VM2
Connect-PSSession			User1@VM1
Connect-WSMan			User1@VM2
hvc.exe			User2@VM2
| mstsc.exe			VM1

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

hvc.exe ssh U$er2@VM2 '

Question: 27

You need to ensure that Automanage meets the technical requirements.

On which Azure virtual machines should you enable Automanage?

A. Server1 only
B. Server2 only
C. Server1 and Server2 only
D. Server2 and Server3 only
E. Server1 and Server4 only

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 28

Which two languages can you use for Task1? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Java
B. Bicep
C. JavaScript
D. Python
E. PowerShell

Answer: D, E

Explanation:

Question: 29

You need to ensure that VM3 meets the technical requirements. What should you install first?

A. Enhanced Storage
B. File Server Resource Manager (FSRM)
C. Windows Standards-Based Storage Management
D. the iSNS Server service

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 30

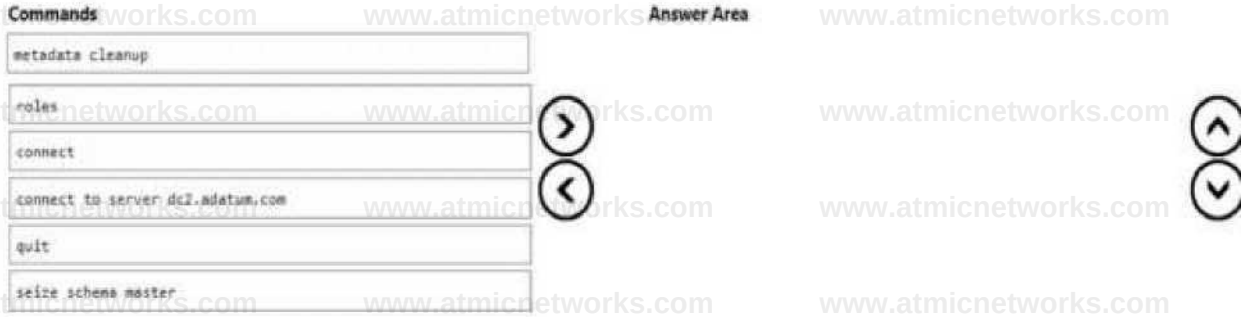
DRAG DROP

DC1 fails.

You need to meet the technical requirements for the schema master.

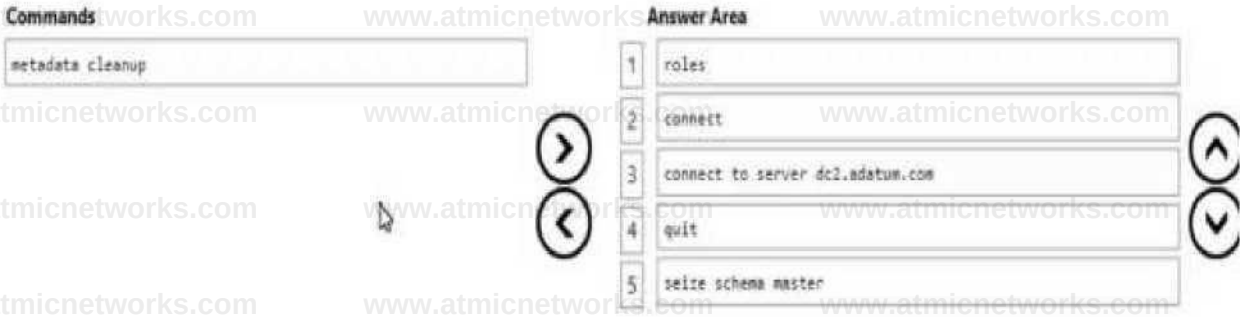
Yourunntdsutil.exe.

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



Answer:

Explanation:



Question: 31

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server. You perform the following actions on VM1:

- Create a folder named Folder1 on volume C
- Create a folder named Folder2 on volume D.
- Add a new data disk to VM1 and create a new volume that is assigned drive letter E.
- Install an app named App1 on volume E.

You plan to resize VM1.

Which objects will present after you resize VM1?

Topic 4, Misc Questions

A. Folded and Folder2 only

B. Folder1, volume E, and App1 only

C. Folder1 only

D. Folded. Folder2. App1, and volume E

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 32

HOTSPOT

You have a Windows Server container host named Server1 and an Azure subscription.

You deploy an Azure container registry named Registry1 to the subscription.

On Server1, you create a container image named image1.

You need to store imager in Registry1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Explanation:

Answer:

Answer Area

(jocko ᵛ puil» * B»fi«tryl,Azur#crJo /in«fcl

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-get-started-docker- cli?tabs=azure-cli#push-the-image-to-your-registry

Question: 33

You have a Windows Server container host named Server 1 and a container image named Image1.

You need to start a container from image1. The solution must run the container on a Hyper-V virtual machine.

Which parameter should you specify when you run the docker run command?

A. --expose
B. --privileged
C. --runtime
D. --entrypoint
E. --isolation

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-containers/hyperv- container

Question: 34

You have a server named Server1 that hosts Windows containers. You plan to deploy an application that will have multiple containers. Each container will be You need to create a Docker network that supports the deployment of the application. Which type of network should you create?

A. transparent
B. l2bridge
C. NAT
D. l2tunnel

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/container-networking/network- drivers-topologies

Question: 35

You plan to deploy a containerized application that requires .NET Core.
You need to create a container image for the application. The image must be as small as possible.
Which base image should you use?

A. Nano Server
B. Server Cote
C. Windows Server
D. Windows

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:
https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/containers/nano-server-x-server-core-x-server-which- base-image-is-the-right/ba-p/2835785

Question: 36

You haw an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server

You need to configure the management of VM1 to meet the following requirements:

- Require administrators to request access to VM1 before establishing a Remote Desktop connection.
- Limit access to VM1 from specific source IP addresses.
- Limit access to VMI to a specific management port

What should you configure?

A. a network security group (NSG)
B. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Privileged identity Management (PIM)
C. Azure Front Door
D. Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-fo

Question: 37

You haw? a server named Host! that has the Hyper-V server role installed. Host! hosts a virtual machine named VM1.

You have a management server named Server! that runs Windows Server. You remotely manage Host1 from Server1 by using Hyper-V Manager.

You need to ensure that you can access a USB hard drive connected to Server1 when you connect to VM1 by using Virtual Machine Connection.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. From the Hyper-V Settings of Host1, select Allow enhanced session mode
B. From Disk Management on Host1. attach a virtual hard disk.
C. From Virtual Machine Connection, switch to a basic session.
D. From Virtual Machine Connection select Show Options and then select the USB hard drive.
E. From Disk Management on Host1, select Rescan Disks

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/learn-more/use-local- resources-on-hyper-v-virtual-machine-with-vmconnect

Question: 38

HOTSPOT

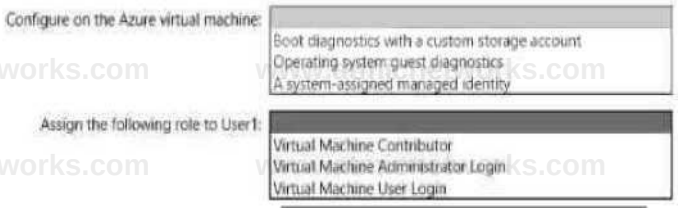
You plan to deploy an Azure virtual machine that will run Windows Server.

You need to ensure that an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) user nameduserl@contoso.com can connect 10 the virtual machine by using the Azure Serial Console.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Configure on the Azure virtual machine Boot diagnostics with a custom storage account

Assign the following role to User 1: Virtual Machine Connibutor

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/serial-console-overview

Question: 39

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com The domain contains three servers that run Windows Server and have the Hyper-V server rote installed. Each server has a Switch Embedded Teaming (SET) team

You need to verity that Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA) and all the required Windows Server settings are configured properly on each server.

What should you use?

A. Server Manager
B. the validate-DCB cmdtet
C. the Get-NetAdaptor cmdlet
D. Failover Cluster Manager

Answer: B

Explanation:

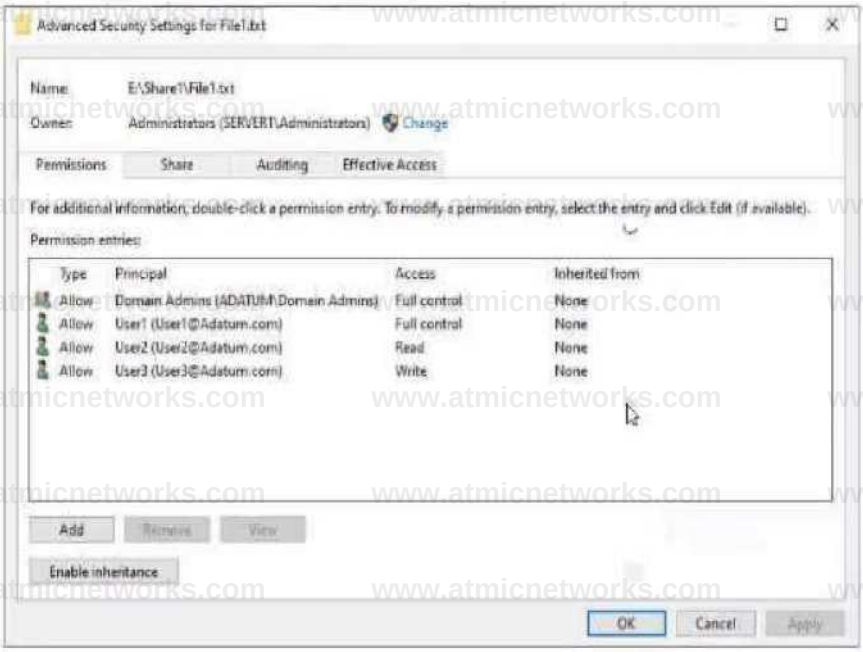
Reference:

https://github.com/Microsoft/Validate-DCB

Question: 40

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named adatum.com.



The domain contains a 'He server named Server1 and three users named User1. User2 and User), Server1 contains a shared folder named Share1 tha1 has the following configurations:

Sharestate	2	Online
AvallabilityType 1 nonclustered FoldcrinuMrationHode : AccessBasic CachInjHode 1		Manual
leastnjMode	:	Full
Sub Instance	;	Default
CoapressData	:	False
ContInoouUyAvaHable 1		False
EncryptBata	:	False
Naae	:	Sharel
Path	»	E:\5harei
shadowcopy	t	False

The share permissions for Share1 are configured as shown in the Share Permissions exhibit. (Click the Share Permissions tab.)

Share1 contains a file named Filel.txt. The advanced security settings for Filel.txt are configured as shown in the File Permissions exhibit. (Click the File Permissions tab.)

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: f ach correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When Useri connects to \\Server1 adatum.ionAShareIV the user can take ownership of File1.txt		

When User2 connects to \\Server 1 adatum.com\Share1\ Filel.txt is visible

When User3 connect to \\Server1 .aoaium.ccm\Sharei\ Pilei .txt is visible

Answer:

Explanation:

Amwer Area Statements	Yes	No
	When uteri comm to \\S«wF 1 odanxuno^wr K fro u*t con m» ownoritop of ►•I M When Lhed cdmrcti to \\Senrr1 •dalirucm<Shaf r 1ₖ W* 1 tit 11 miMr	*
	When Used connects lo VSmerl Adnxuoir^wti^ FaeVutM wU*	”

Question: 41

You have five tile servers that run Windows Server.

You need to block users from uploading video files that have the .mov extension to shared folders on the file servers. All other types of files must be allowed. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you create?

A. a Dynamic Access Control central access policy
B. a file screen
C. a Dynamic Access Control central access rule
D. a data loss prevention (DLP) policy

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/fsrm/file-screening-management

Question: 43

HOTSPOT

You need to sync files from an on-premises server named Server1 to Azure by using Azure File Sync

You have a cloud tiering policy that is configured for 30 percent free space and 70 days.

Volume f on Server1 is 500 GB.

A year ago. you configured E:\Oata on Server1 to sync by using Azure File Sync. The files that are visible in E:\Data are shown in the following table.

Volume E does NOT contain any other files.

Where are File1 and flle3 located? To answer, select the appropriate options In the answer area.

Answer Area

File1:
- Server1 only
- The Azure file share only
- Server1 and the Azure file share

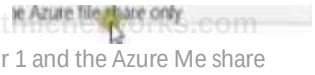
File3:
- Server1 only
- The Azure file share only
- Server 1 and the Azure file share

Name	Size	Last accessed
Riel	200 GB	2 days ago
File2	100 GB	10 days age
File?	200 G8	60 days ago
FiW	50 GB	100 days ago

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area



Question: 44

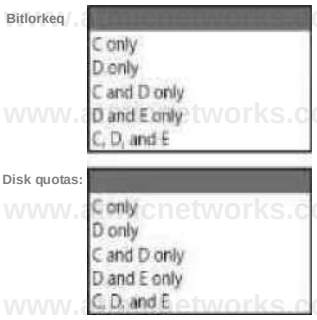
HOTSPOT

You have a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server and contains the volumes shown in the following table.

Name	File system
C	NTFS
D	NTFS
E	REFS

On which volumes can you use BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) and disk quotas? To answer

select the appropriate options in the answer are
a. NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point. Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation:

BitLocker:

C only
D only
C and D only
D and E only
C, D, and E

Disk quotas:

C only
D only
C and D only
D and E only
C, D, and E

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

Question: 45

HOTSPOT
Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that has the DFS Namespaces role service installed. Server! hosts a domain-based Distributed File System (DFS) Namespace named Files.

The domain contains a tile server named Server2. Seiver2 contains a shared folder named Share1.

Share1 contains a subfolder named Folder 1.

In the Files namespace, you create a folder named Folder! that has a target of

\\Server2.contoso.com\Share1\Folder1.

You need to configure a logon script that will map drive letter M to Folder1. The solution must use

the path of the DFS Namespace.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Anewer ATM

net use m:

\\contoso.com
\\files.contoso.com
\\Server1.contoso.com
\\Server2.contoso.com

\WK\Mdet1

>NnAftMRt1VolMn
\M*rt

Wr1'Ji*Wl

Answer:

Explanation:

net use m:

\\contoso.com	\files\folder1
\\files.contoso.com	\files\share1\folder1
\\Server1.contoso.com	\folder1
\\Server2.contoso.com	\share1\folder1

Question: 46

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server. Server1 has the storage pools shown in the following table.

Nome	Numbet of 7,200- RPM	Number of 10.000- RPM	Number of
Pooil	-1	4	None
Port'	None	2	1
Pocl3	8	None	4

You plan to create a virtual disk named VDisk1 that will use storage tiers. Which pools can you use to

create VDisk1?

A. Pool2 and Pool3 only
B. Pool 2only
C. Pool only
D. Pool, Pool2, and Pool3
E. Pool1 and Pool2 only
F. Pool1 and Pool3 only
G. Pool3 only

Answer: A

Explanation:

Storage tiering requires both standard HDDs and SSDs. We cannot use Pool1 because it does not have any SSDs.

Question: 48

You have an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain that syncs with an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. You plan deploy 100 new Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server. You need to ensure that each new virtual machine is joined to the AD DS domain. What should you use?

A. Azure AD Connect
B. a Group Policy Object (GPO)
C. an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template
D. an Azure management group

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

https://www.ludovicmedard.com/create-an-arm-template-of-a-virtual-machine-automatically- joined-to-a-domain/

Question: 49

DRAG DROP

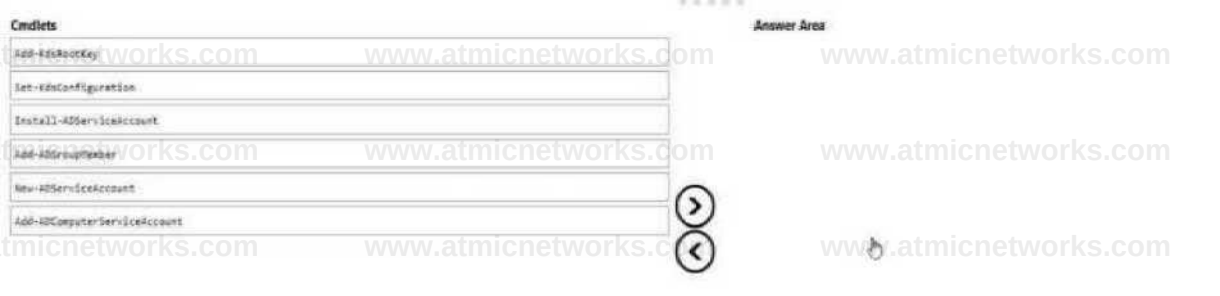
You deploy a single-domain Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest named contoso.com.

You deploy five servers to the domain. You add the servers to a group named iTFarmHosts.

You plan to configure a Network Load Balancing (NIB) cluster named NLBCluster.contoso.com that will contain the five servers.

You need to ensure that the NLB service on the nodes of the cluster can use a group managed service account (gMSA) to authenticate.

Which three PowerShell 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.



Answer:

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/security/group-managed-service- accounts/create-the-key-distribution-services-kds-root-key

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/security/group-managed-service- accounts/getting-started-with-group-managed-service-accounts

Question: 50

You have an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain that syncs with an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant

You have several Windows 10 devices that are Azure AD hybrid-joined.

You need to ensure that when users sign in to the devices, they can use Windows Hello for Business.

Which optional feature should you select in Azure AD Connect?

A. Device writeback
B. Group writeback
C. Password writeback
D. Directory extension attribute sync
E. Azure AD app and attribute filtering

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/identity-protection/hello-for-business/hello- hybrid-cert-trust-prereqs

Question: 51

Your network contains an on -premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com

The domain contains the objects shown in the following table.

Name	Typ*
Uswl	User
Group 1	Universal security group

Group2	Domain local security
Computef	Computer

You plan to sync contoso.com with an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant by using Azure AD Connect You need to ensure that all the objects can be used in Conditional Access policies What should you do?

A. Change the scope of Group2 to Universal
B. Clear the Configure device writeback option.
C. Change the scope o' Group1 and Group2 to Global
D. Select the Configure Hybrid Azure AD join option.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Hybrid Azure AD join needs to be configured to enable Computer1 to be used in Conditional Access Policies.
Synchronized users, universal groups and domain local groups can be used in Conditional Access Policies.

Question: 52

Your network contains a multi-site Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest. Each Active Directory site is connected by using manually configured site links and automatically generated connections.

You need to minimize the convergence time for changes to Active Directory.

What should you do?

A. For each site link, modify the options attribute.
B. For each site link, modify the site link costs.
C. For each site link, modify the replication schedule.
D. Create a site link bridge that contains all the site links.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/identity/ad-ds/plan/determining-the-interval

Question: 54

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain- The domain contains 10 servers that run Windows Server. The servers have static IP addresses.
You plan to use DHCP to assign IP addresses to the servers.
You need to ensure that each server always receives the same IP address.
Which type of identifier should you use to create a DHCP reservation for each server?

A. universally unique identifier (UUID)
B. fully qualified domain name (FQDN)
C. NetBIOS name
D. MAC address

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dhcpserver/add-dhcpserverv4reservation?view=windowsserver2022-ps

Question: 55

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server. You have an Azure virtual network that contains an Azure virtual network gateway. You need to connect only Server1 to the Azure virtual network.
What should you use?

A. Azure Network Adapter
B. a Site-to-Site VPN
C. an ExpressRoute circuit
D. Azure Extended Network

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/manage/windows-admin-center/azure/use- azure-network-adapter

Question: 57

HOTSPOT
Your network contains two VLANs for client computers and one VLAN for a datacenter Each VLAN is assigned an IPv4 subnet Currently, all the client computers use static IP addresses.
You plan to deploy a DHCP server to the VLAN in the datacenter.
You need to use the DHCP server to provide IP configurations to all the client computers.
What is the minimum number of scopes and DHCP relays you should create? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Answer Area

Answer:

Explanation:

DHCP scopes:

1
2
3
4

DHCP relays:

1
2
3
4

Box 1: 3
You need a DHCP scope for each of the three subnets.

Box 2: 2
The two client VLANs need a DHCP Relay Agent to forward DHCP requests to the DHCP server. The datacenter VLAN that contains the DHCP server does not require a DHCP Relay Agent.

Question: 58

You have a server that runs Windows Server and has the DHCP Server role installed. The server has a scope named Scope! that has the following configurations:

- Address range: 192.168.0.2 to 192.16B.1.2M . Mask 255.255.254.0
- Router: 192.168.0.1
- Lease duration: 3 days
- DNS server 172.16.0.254

You have 50 Microsoft Teams Phone devices from the same vendor. All the devices have MAC addresses within the same range.

You need to ensure that all the Teams Phone devices that receive a lease from Scope1 have IP addresses in the range of 192.168.1.100 to 192.168.1.200. The solution must NOT affect other DHCP clients that receive IP configurations from Scope1.

What should you create?

A. a policy
B. a scope
C. a fitter
D. scope options

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-R2-and-2012/dn425040(v=ws.11

Question: 62

HOTSPOT

Your network contains two Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forests named contoso.com and fabrikam.com. A two-way forest trust exists between the forests. Each forest contains a single domain. The domains contain the servers shown in the following table.

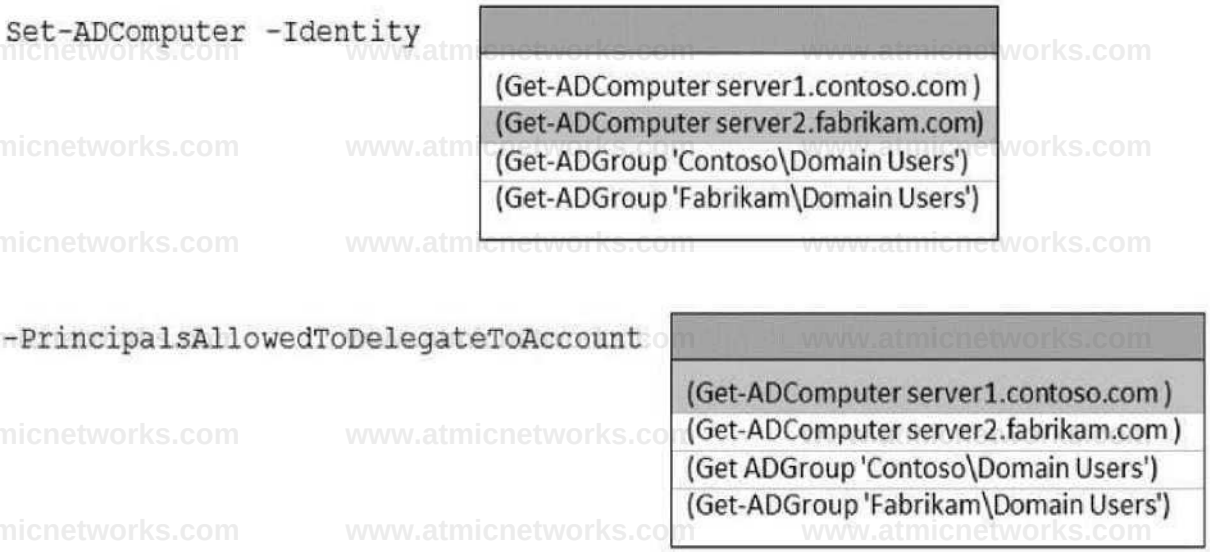
Name	Domain	Description
Server!	contoso.com	Hosts a Windows Aomin Center gateway
Server 2	hbukamtorn	Hosts resources UMI will be managed remotely by using Windows Admin Center on Server 1

You need to configure resources based constrained delegation so that the users In contoso.com can use Windows Admin Center on Server) to connect to Server? How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer are a. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Answer:

Explanation:



Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/security/kerberos/kerberos-constrained- delegation-overview

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/activedirectory/set-adcomputer?view=windowsserver2022-ps

Question: 63

Your company has a main office and a branch office. The two offices are connected by using a WAN link. Each office contains a firewall that filters WAN traffic.

The network in the branch office contains 10 servers that run Windows Server. All servers are administered from the main office only.

You plan to manage the servers in the branch office by using a Windows Admin Center gateway.

On a server in the branch office, you install the Windows Admin Center gateway by using the defaults settings.

You need to configure the firewall in the branch office to allow the required inbound connection to the Windows Admin Center gateway.

Which inbound TCP port should you allow?

A. 443
B. 3389
C. 5985
D. 6516

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 64

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- An Azure Log Analytics workspace
- An Azure Automation account
- Azure Arc.

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that is onboaraed to Azure Arc

You need to manage Microsoft updates on Server! by using Azure Arc

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

A. Add Microsoft Sentinel to the Log Analytics workspace
B. On Server1, install the Azure Monitor agent
C. From the Automation account, enable Update Management for Server1.
D. From the Virtual machines data source of the Log Analytics workspace, connect Server1.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/manage/hybrid/server/best-practices/arc-update-management

Question: 65

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named sub1 and 500 on-premises virtual machines that run Windows Server.

You plan to onboard the on-premises virtual machines to Azure Arc by running the Azure Arc deployment script

You need to create an identity that mil be used by the script to authenticate access to sub1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Answer:

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-arc/servers/onboard-service-principal

Question: 66

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that has a private IP address only.

You configure the Windows Admin Center extension on VM1.

You have an on-premises computer that runs Windows 11. You use the computer for server management.

You need to ensure that you can use Windows Admin Center from the Azure portal to manage VM1.

What should you configure?

A. an Azure Bastion host on the virtual network that contains VM1.
B. a VPN connection to the virtual network that contains VM1.
C. a network security group 1NSG) rule that allows inbound traffic on port 443.
D. a private endpoint on the virtual network that contains VM1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/manage/windows-admin-center/azure/manage- vm

Question: 67

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest. The forest contains three Active Directory sites named Site1, Site2, and Site3. Each site contains two domain controllers. The sites are connected by using DEFAULTIPSITELINK.

You open a new branch office that contains only client computers.

You need to ensure that the client computers in the new office are primarily authenticated by the domain controllers in Site1.

Solution: You create an organization unit (OU) that contains the client computers in the branch office. You configure the Try Next Closest Site Group Policy Object (GPO) setting in a GPO that is linked to the new OU.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 68

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest. The forest contains three Active Directory sites named Site1, Site2, and Site3. Each site contains two domain controllers. The sites are connected by using DEFAULTIPSITELINK.

You open a new branch office that contains only client computers.

You need to ensure that the client computers in the new office are primarily authenticated by the domain controllers in Site1.

Solution: You configure the Try Next Closest Site Group Policy Object (GPO) setting in a GPO that is linked to Site1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 69

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest. The forest contains three Active Directory sites named Site1, Site2, and Site3. Each site contains two domain controllers. The sites are connected by using DEFAULTIPSITELINK.

You open a new branch office that contains only client computers.

You need to ensure that the client computers in the new office are primarily authenticated by the

domain controllers in Site1.

Solution: You create a new subnet object that is associated to Site1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 70

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com.

You need to identify which server is the PDC emulator for the domain.

Solution: From a command prompt, you run netdom.exe query fsmo.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:
https://activedirectorypro.com/how-to-check-fsmo-roles/

Question: 71

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named conioso.com.

You need to identify which server is the PDC emulator for the domain.

Solution: from Active Directory Users and Computers, you right-click contoso.com in the console tree, and then select Operations Master

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 72

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com.

You need to identify which server is the PDC emulator for the domain.

Solution: From Active Directory Sites and Services, you right-click Default-First-Site-Name in the console tree, and then select Properties.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 73

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com.

You need to identify which server is the PDC emulator for the domain.

Solution: From Active Directory Domains and Trusts, you right-click Active Directory Domains and Trusts in the console tree, and then select Operations Master.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

C. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 74

You have an on premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain that syncs with an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You plan to implement self-service password reset (SSPR) in Azure AD.

You need to ensure that users that reset their passwords by using SSPR can use the new password resources in the AD DS domain.

What should you do?

A. Deploy the Azure AD Password Protection proxy service to the on premises network.
B. Run the Microsoft Azure Active Directory Connect wizard and select Password writeback.
C. Grant the Change password permission for the domain to the Azure AD Connect service account.
D. Grant the impersonate a client after authentication user right to the Azure AD Connect service account.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/tutorial-enable-sspr- writeback

Question: 75

You have an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) domain named contoso.com.

You need to provide an administrator with the ability to manage Group Policy Objects (GPOs). The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

To which group should you add the administrator?

A. AAD DC Administrators
B. Domain Admins
C. Schema Admins
D. Enterprise Admins
E. Group Policy Creator Owners

Answer: B

Explanation:

Only the Domain Admins group and the Enterprise Admins group can fully manage GPOs. Members of the Group Policy Creator Owners group can create new GPOs but they can't link the GPOs to sites, the domain or OUs and they cannot manage existing GPOs.

Question: 76

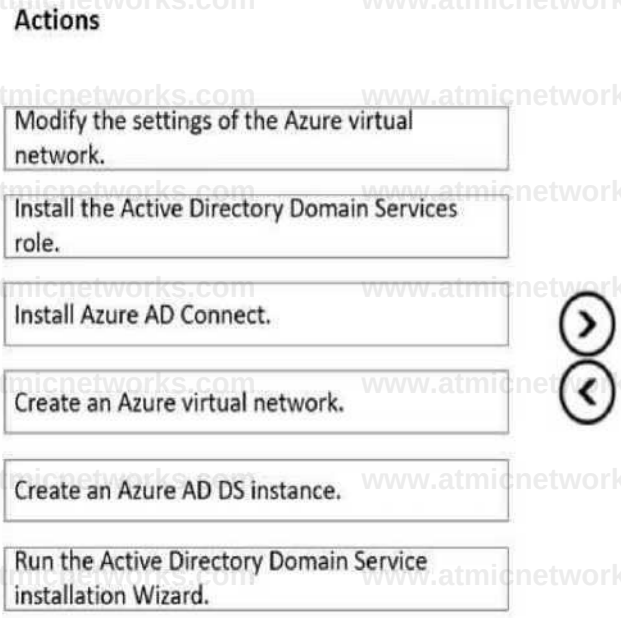
DRAG DROP

You create a new Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) and Azure virtual machines. The virtual machines will be joined to Azure AD DS.

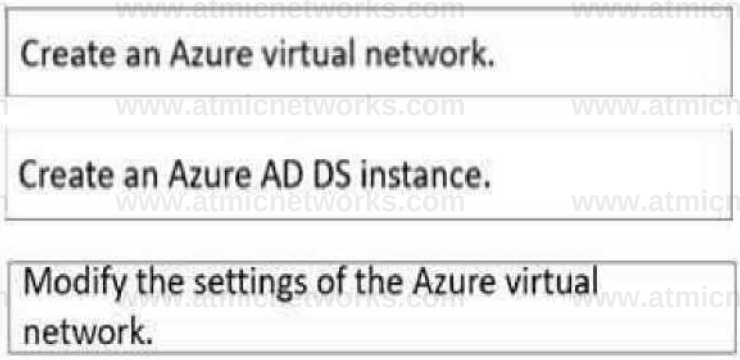
You need to deploy Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) to ensure that the virtual machines can be deployed and joined to Azure AD DS.

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.



Answer:

Explanation:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/tutorial-create-instance

Question: 77

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) domain.

You create a new user named Admin1.

You need Admin1 to deploy custom Group Policy settings to all the computers in the domain. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Add Admin1 to the following group:

AAD DC Administrators
Domain Admins
Group Policy Creator Owners

Instruct Admin1 to apply the custom Group Policy settings by:

Creating a new Group Policy Object (GPO) and linking the GPO to the domain
Modifying AADDC Computers GPO
Modifying the default domain GPO

Answer:

Explanation:

Add Admin1 to the following group:

AAD DC Administrators
Domain Admins
Group Policy Creator Owners

Instruct Admin1 to apply the custom Group Policy settings by:

Creating a new Group Policy Object (GPO) and linking the GPO to the domain
Modifying AADDC Computers GPO
Modifying the default domain GPO

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/manage-group-policy

Question: 78

DRAG DROP

Your network contains a single domain Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a single Active Directory site.

You plan to deploy a read only domain controller (RODC) to a new datacenter on a server named Server1. A user named User1 is a member of the local Administrators group on Server1.

You need to recommend a deployment plan that meets the following requirements:

Ensures that a user named User1 can perform the RODC installation on Server1

Ensures that you can control the AD DS replication schedule to the Server1

Ensures that Server1 is in a new site named RemoteSite1

Uses the principle of least privilege

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

Answer:

Explanation:

Create a site and a subnet.

Pre-create an RODC account.

Instruct Userl to run the Active Directory Domain Services installation Wizard on Serveri.

Box 1.

We need to create a site and subnet for the remote site. The new site will be added to the Default IP Site Link so we don't need to create a new site link. You configure the replication schedule on the site link.

Box 2.

When we pre-create an RODC account, we can specify who is allowed to attach the server to the prestaged account. This means that the User1 does not need to be added to the Domain Admins group.

Box3.

User1 can connect the RODC to the prestaged account by running the AD DS installation wizard.

Reference:

https://mehic.se/2018/01/02/how-to-install-and-configure-read-only-domain-controller-rodc-2016/

Question: 79

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.

You have a Group Policy Object (GPO) named GPO1 that contains Group Policy preferences.

You plan to link GPO1 to the domain.

You need to ensure that the preference in GPO1 apply only to domain member servers and NOT to domain controllers or client computers. All the other Group Policy settings in GPO1 must apply to all the computers. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Which type of item level targeting should you use?

A. Domain
B. Operating System
C. Security Group
D. Environment Variable

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-r2-and-2012/dn789189(v=ws.11)#operating-system-targeting

Question: 80

DRAG DROP

You deploy a new Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest named contoso.com. The domain contains three domain controllers named DC1, DC2, and DC3.

You rename Default-First-Site-Name as Site1.

You plan to ship DC1, DC2, and DC3 to datacenters in different locations.

You need to configure replication between DC1, DC2, and DC3 to meet the following requirements:

Each domain controller must reside in its own Active Directory site.
The replication schedule between each site must be controlled independently.
Interruptions to replication must be minimized.

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

Actions

Create a connection object between DC1 and DC2.

Create an additional site link that contains Sitel and Site2.

Create two additional sites named Site2 and Site3. Move DC2 to Site2 and DC3 to Site3.

Create a connection object between DC2 and DC3.

Remove Site2 from DEFAULTIPSITELINK.

Answer Area

Answer:

Explanation:

Create two additional sites named Site2 and Site3. Move DC2 to Site2 and DC3 to Site3.

Create a connection object between DC1 and DC2.

Create a connection object between DC2 and DC3.

Question: 81

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest named contoso.com. The root domain contains the domain controllers shown in the following table.

Name	FSMO role
DC1	Domain naming master
DC2	RID master
DC3	PDC emulator
DC4	Schema master
DC5	Infrastructure master

A failure of which domain controller will prevent you from creating application partitions?

A. DC1
B. DC2
C. DC3
D. DC4
E. DC5

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/windows-server/identity/fsmo-roles

Question: 82

HOTSPOT

You have 10 on-premises servers that run Windows Server.

You plan to use Azure Network Adapter to connect the servers to the resources in Azure.

Which prerequisites do you require on-premises and in Azure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

To configure the on-premises servers, use:

Azure CLI
Routing and Remote Access
Server Manager
Windows Admin Center

To connect the Azure resources and Azure Network Server Manager Adapter, use:

Azure Bastion
Azure Firewall
An Azure virtual network gateway
A private endpoint
A public Azure Load Balancer

Answer:

Explanation:

To configure the on-premises servers, use:

Azure CLI
Routing and Remote Access
Server Manager
Windows Admin Center

To connect the Azure resources and Azure Network Server Manager Adapter, use:

Azure Bastion
Azure Firewall
An Azure virtual network gateway
A private endpoint
A public Azure Load Balancer

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/manage/windows-admin-center/azure/use- azure-network-adapter

Question: 83

DRAG DROP

You have a server named Server1 that has Windows Admin Center installed. The certificate used by Windows Admin Center was obtained from a certification authority (CA).

The certificate expires.

You need to replace the certificate.

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

Actions

Answer Area

Copy the certificate thumbprint.

From Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, bind a certificate.

Rerun Windows Admin Center Setup and select Change.

Rerun Windows Admin Center Setup and select Repair.

Rerun Windows Admin Center Setup and select Remove.

Answer:

Explanation:

From Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, bind a certificate.

Copy the certificate thumbprint.

: Rerun Windows Admin Center Setup and

Reference:

https://www.starwindsoftware.com/blog/change-the-windows-admin-center-certificate

Question: 84

HOTSPOT

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server and has internet connectivity.

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to monitor Server1 by using Azure Monitor.

Which resources should you create in the subscription, and what should you install on Server1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

In the subscription, create:	
	An Azure Files storage account A Log Analytics workspace An Azure SQL database and a data collection rule An Azure Blob Storage account and a data collection rule

On Serveri, install:	
	The Azure Monitor agent The Analytics gateway
	The Device Health Attestation server role

Answer:

Explanation:

In the subscription, create:	
	An Azure Files storage account A Log Analytics workspace An Azure SQL database and a data collection rule An Azure Blob Storage account and a data collection rule

On Serveri, install:	
	The Azure Monitor agent The Analytics gateway The Device Health Attestation server role

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/manage/windows-admin-center/azure/azure- monitor

Question: 85

You have an on premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain that syncs with an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2.

A user named Admin1 is a member of the local Administrators group on Server1 and Server2.

You plan to manage Server1 and Server2 by using Azure Arc. Azure Arc objects will be added to a resource group named RG1.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can configure Server1 and Server2 to be managed by using Azure Arc.

What should you do first?

A. From the Azure portal, generate a new onboarding script.
B. Assign Admin1 the Azure Connected Machine Onboarding role for RG1.
C. Hybrid Azure AD join Server1 and Server2.
D. Create an Azure cloud-only account for Admin1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-arc/servers/onboard-service-principal

Question: 86

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server.

You have an Azure subscription that has Microsoft Defender for Cloud enabled.

You need to ensure that you can use the Azure Policy guest configuration feature to manage VM1.

What should you do?

A. Add the PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension to VM1.
B. Configure VM1 to use a user-assigned managed identity.
C. Configure VM1 to use a system-assigned managed identity.
D. Add the Custom Script Extension to VM1.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/guest-configuration

Question: 87

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server and has the following configurations:

Size: D2s_v4

Operating system disk: 127-GiB standard SSD

Data disk 128-GiB standard SSD

Virtual machine generation: Gen 2

You plan to perform the following changes to VM1:

Change the virtual machine size to D4s_v4.
Detach the data disk.
Add a new standard SSD.

Which changes require downtime for VM1?

A. Detaching the data disk only and adding a new standard SSD.
B. Detaching the data disk only.
C. Changing the virtual machine size only.
D. Adding a new standard SSD only.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Data disks can be added and detached without requiring downtime. Changing the VM size requires the VM to be restarted.

Question: 88

HOTSPOT

You have a Windows Server container host named Server1 that has a single disk.

On Server1, you plan to start the containers shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Containerl	Containerl is a Windows container that contains a web app in development. The container must NOT share a kernel with other containers.
Container?	Container? is a Linux container that runs a web app. The container requires two static IP addresses.
Containers	Containers is a Windows container that runs a database. The container requires a static IP address.

Which isolation mode can you use for each container? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

ContainerI:

Hyper-V isolation only
Process isolation only
Hyper-V isolation or process isolation

Container?:

Hyper-V isolation only
Process isolation only
Hyper-V isolation or process isolation

Containers:

Hyper-V isolation only
Process isolation only
Hyper-V isolation or process isolation

Answer:

Explanation:

Containerl:	
	Hyper-V isolation only
	Process isolation only
	Hyper-V isolation or process isolation

Container2:	
	Hyper-V isolation only
	Process isolation only
	Hyper-V isolation or process isolation

Containers:	
	Hyper-V isolation only
	Process isolation only
	Hyper-V isolation or process isolation

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-containers/hyperv- container

Question: 89

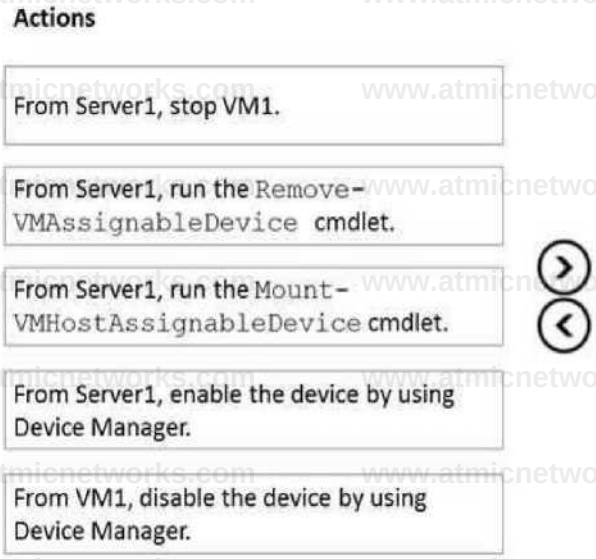
DRAG DROP

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server and has the Hyper V server role installed. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1.

Server1 has an NVMe storage device. The device is currently assigned to VM1 by using Discrete Device Assignment.

You need to make the device available to Server1.

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



Answer:

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/deploy/deploying-storage- devices-using-dda

Question: 90

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 planning the deployment of DNS to a new network.

You have three internal DNS servers as shown in the following table.

Name	Location	IP address	Local DNS zone
Serveri	Montreal	10.0.1.10	contoso.local
Server?	Toronto	10.0.2.10	east.contoso.local
Server3	Seattle	10.0.3.10	west.contoso.local

The contoso.local zone contains zone delegations for east.contoso.local and west.contoso.local. All the DNS servers use root hints.

You need to ensure that all the DNS servers can resolve the names of all the internal namespaces and internet hosts.

Solution: You configure Server2 and Server3 to forward DNS requests to 10.0.1.10.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 91

You have an on-premises network that is connected to an Azure virtual network by using a Site-to- Site VPN. Each network contains a subnet that has the same IP address space. The on-premises subnet contains a virtual machine.

You plan to migrate the virtual machine to the Azure subnet.

You need to migrate the on premises virtual machine to Azure without modifying the IP address. The solution must minim administrative effort.

What should you implement before you perform the migration?

A. Azure Extended Network
B. Azure Virtual Network NAT
C. Azure Application Gateway
D. Azure virtual network peering

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/manage/windows-admin-center/azure/azure- extended-network

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.

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Server?	Toronto	10.0.2.10	east.contoso.local
Server3	Seattle	10.0.3.10	west.contoso.local

The contoso.local zone contains zone delegations for east.conloso.local and west.contoso.local. All the DNS servers use root hints.

You need to ensure that all the DNS servers can resolve the names of all the internal namespaces and internet hosts.

Solution: On Server2 and Server3, you configure a conditional forwarder for contoso.local.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2008-r2-and-2008/cc794735(v=ws.10)

Question: 93

You have servers that have the DNS Server role installed. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Office	Local DNS zone	IP address
Serveri	Paris	contoso.com	10.1.1.1
Server2	New York	None	10.2.2.2

All the client computers in the New York office use Server2 as the DNS server.

You need to configure name resolution in the New York office to meet the following requirements:

Ensure that the client computers in New York can resolve names from contoso.com.
Ensure that Server2 forwards all DNS queries for internet hosts to 131. 107.100.200.

The solution must NOT require modifications to Server1.

Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. a forwarder
B. a conditional forwarder
C. a delegation
D. a secondary zone
E. a reverse lookup zone

Answer: AB

Explanation:

A conditional forwarder is required for contoso.com.
A forwarder is required for all other domains.
When you have a conditional forwarder and a forwarder configured, the conditional forwarder will be used for the specified domain.
You could use a secondary zone for contoso.com but that would require a configuration change on Server1.

Question: 94

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. Server1 hosts a DNS zone named fabrikam.com that was signed by DNSSEC.

You need to ensure that all the member servers in the domain perform DNSSEC validation for the fabrikam.com namespace.

What should you do?

A. On Served, run the Add-DnsServerTrustAnchor cmdlet.

B. On each member server, run the Add-DnsServerTrustAnchor cmdlet.

C. From a Group Policy Object (GPO). add a rule to the Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT).

D. From a Group Policy Object (GPO). modify the Network List Manager policies.

Answer: C

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 are planning the deployment of DNS to a new network.

You have three internal DNS servers as shown in the following table.

Name	Location	IP address	Local DNS zone
Serveri	Montreal	10.0.1.10	contoso.local
Server?	Toronto	10.0.2.10	east.contoso.local
Server3	Seattle	10.0.3.10	west.contoso.local

The contoso.local zone contains zone delegations for east.contoso.local and west.contoso.local. All the DNS servers use root hints.

You need to ensure that all the DNS servers can resolve the names of all the internal namespaces and internet hosts.

Solution: On Server2, you create a conditional forwarder for contoso.local and west.contoso.local. On Server3, you create a conditional forwarder for contoso.local and east.contoso.local.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 96

HOTSPOT

You have on-premises file servers that run Windows Server as shown in the following table.

Name	Relevant folder
Serve rI	D:\FolderI, E:\Folder2
Server 2	D:\Data

You have the Azure file shares shown in the following table.

Name	Location
share1	East US
share2	East US

You add a Storage Sync Service named Sync1 and an Azure File Sync sync group named Group1.

Group1 uses share1 as a cloud endpoint.

You register Server1 and Server2 with Sync1. You add D:\Folder1 from Server1 as a server endpoint in Group1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements Yes No

You can add share2 as a cloud endpoint in Groupl.

You can add E:\Folder2 from Serveri as a server endpoint in Groupl.

You can add D:\Data from Server2 as a server endpoint in Groupl.

Answer:

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
You can add share2 as a cloud endpoint in Groupl.	○	●
You can add E:\Folder2 from Serveri as a server endpoint in Groupl.	●	○
You can add D:\Data from Server2 as a server endpoint in Groupl.	●	○

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-planning

Question: 97
HOTSPOT

You need to sync files from an on premises server named Server1 to Azure by using Azure File Sync.

You have a cloud tiering policy that is configured for 30 percent free space and 70 days.

Volume E on Server1 is 500 GB.

A year ago, you configured E:\Data on Server1 to sync by using Azure File Sync. The files that are visible in E:\Data are shown in the following table.

Name	Size	Last accessed
Filel	200 GB	2 days ago
File2	100 GB	10 days ago
File3	200 GB	60 days ago
File4	50 GB	100 days ago

Volume E does NOT contain any other files.

Where are File1 and File3 located? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

File1:

Server1 only
The Azure file share only
Server1 and the Azure file share

File3:

Server1 only
The Azure file share only
Server1 and the Azure file share

Answer:

Explanation:

File1:

Server1 only
The Azure file share only
Server1 and the Azure file share

File3:

Server1 only
The Azure file share only
Server1 and the Azure file share

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/manage/windows-admin-center/azure/azure-file-sync

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-cloud-tiering-overview

Question: 98
HOTSPOT

You have on-premises servers that run Windows Server as shown in the following table.

Name	Local content
Serveri	D:\Folderl\Filel.docx
Server2	D:\Datal\File3.docx

You have an Azure file share named share1 that stores two files named File2.docx and File3.docx.

You create an Azure File Sync sync group that includes the following endpoints:

share
D:\Folder1 on Server1
D:\Datal on Server2

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
You can create a file named File2.docx in D:\Folderl on Serveri.		
You can create a file named Filel.docx in D:\Datal on Server2.		
File3.docx will sync to Serveri.		

Answer:

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
You can create a file named File2.docx in D:\Folderl on Serveri.	○	○
You can create a file named Filel.docx in D:\Datal on Server2.	○	○
File3.docx will sync to Serveri.	○	○

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-introduction

Question: 99

You have a server that runs Windows Server and contains a shared folder named UserData.

You need to limit the amount of storage space that each user can consume in UserData.

What should you use?

A. Storage Spaces
B. Work Folders
C. Distributed File System (DFS) Namespaces
D. File Server Resource Manager (FSRM)

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/fsrm/fsrm-overview

Question: 100

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2.

Server1 contains a disk named Disk2. Disk2 contains a folder named UserDat

a. UserData is shared to the Domain Users group. Disk2 is configured for deduplication. Server1 is protected by using Azure Backup.

Server1 fails.

You connect Disk2 to Server2.

You need to ensure that you can access all the files on Disk2 as quickly as possible.

What should you do?

A. Create a storage pool.
B. Restore files from Azure Backup.
C. Install the File Server Resource Manager server role.
D. Install the Data Deduplication server role.

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Question: 102

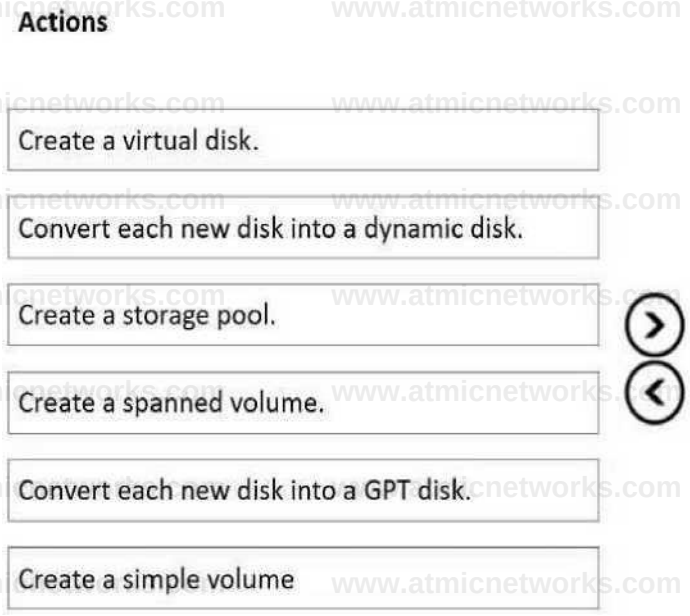
DRAG DROP

You have a server named Server1.

You plan to use Storage Spaces to expand the storage available to Server1. You attach eight physical disks to Server1. Four disks are HDDs and four are SSDs.

You need to create a volume on Server1 that will use the storage on all the new disks. The solution must provide the fastest read performance for frequently used files.

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.



Answer:

Explanation:

Create a storage pool

Create a virtual disk

] Create a simple volume

Reference:
https://redmondmag.com/articles/2018/07/31/storage-spaces-windows-server-2016-1.aspx

https://redmondmag.com/articles/2018/08/02/storage-spaces-windows-server-2016-2.aspx

Question: 103

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest. The forest contains three Active Directory sites named Site1, Site2, and Site3. Each site contains two domain controllers. The sites are connected by using DEFAULTIPSITELINK.

You open a new branch office that contains only client computers.

You need to ensure that the client computers in the new office are primarily authenticated by the domain controllers in Site1.

Solution: You create a new site named Site4 and associate Site4 to DEFAULTSITELINK.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 104

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

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

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

You are planning the deployment of DNS to a new network.

You have three internal DNS servers as shown in the following table.

Name	Location	IP address	Local DNS zone
Serveri	Montreal	10.0.1.10	contoso.local
Server?	Toronto	10.0.2.10	east.contoso.local
Server3	Seattle	10.0.3.10	west.contoso.local

The contoso.local zone contains zone delegations for east.contoso.local and west.contoso.local. All the DNS servers use root hints.

You need to ensure that all the DNS servers can resolve the names of all the internal namespaces and internet hosts.

Solution: On Server2, you create a conditional forwarder for west.contoso.local. On Server3, you create a conditional forwarder for east.contoso.local.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

C. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

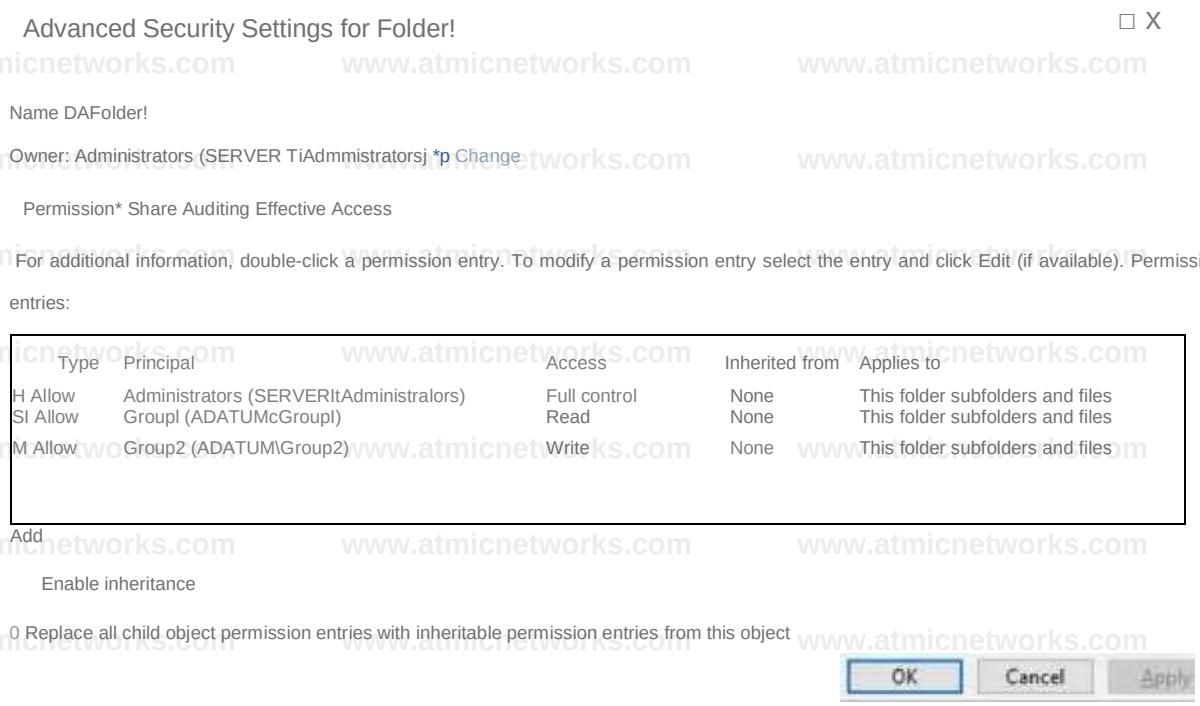
Question: 105

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named adatum.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 and the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
Useri	Group!
User2	Group2
User3	Group3

Server1 contains a folder named D:\Folder1. The advanced security settings for Folder1 are configured as shown in the Permissions exhibit. (Click the Permissions tab.)



Folder1 is shared by using the following configurations:

```
Path                        : D:\Folderl
Name                        : Share1
ShareType                   : FileSystemDirectory
FolderEnumerationMode :       Unrestricted
```

The share permissions for Share1 are shown in the following table.

Group	Permission
Groupl	Allow-Change
Group3	Allow - Full Control

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
Useri can read the files in Sharel.	O	O
User3 can delete files in Sharel.	O	O
If User2 connects to WServerl adatum com from File Explorer, Sharel will be listed.	Q	Q

Answer:

Explanation:

To access files in a shared folder, you need to be granted permissions on the folder (NTFS permissions) AND permissions on the share. The most restrictive permission of the folder permissions and share permissions apply.

Box 1: Yes

Group1 has Read access to Folder1 and Change access to Share1. Therefore, User1 can read the files in Share1.

Box 2: No

Group3 has Full Control access to Share1. However, Group3 has no permissions configured Folder1. Therefore, User3 cannot access the files in Share1.

Box 3: Yes

Group2 has write permission to Folder1. However, Group2 has no permission on Share1. Therefore, users in Group2 cannot access files in the shared folder.

Access Based Enumeration when enabled hides files and folders that users do not have permission to access. However, Access Based Enumeration is not enabled on Share1. This is indicated by the FolderEnumerationMode – Unrestricted setting. Therefore, the share will be visible to User2 even though User2 cannot access the shared folder.

Question: 106

HOTSPOT

You have an onpremises DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server. Server 1 hosts a DNS zone named fabrikam.com

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Vnet1	Virtual network	Connects to the on-premises network by using a Site-to-Site VPN
VM1	Virtual machine	Runs Windows Server and has the DNS Server role installed
contoso.com	Private DNS zone	Linked to Vnet1
contoso.com	Public DNS zone	Contains the DNS records of all the platform as a service (PaaS) resources

On Vlwtl Q

Configure VMI io toward repeat to the cor toso.com son* to the puBbe DNS am
Comgure vnet i to uw a cuttom DNS aerrer that A ie< to the Azure-provided DNS at 1MM 12910
Configure VM1 to toward request! to the ccnto$cxom sore to the Azure provided DM at IM^J. 129 ik

On the on*premt»es network.

Corhgure towerong to the com
Corhgure torwetong to the com

me lo the An#e-pr©v«toO DNS it IM41129 10

Answer

Explanation:

Answer Area

On Vnet1: Configure VM1 to forward requests for the contoso.com zone to the public DNS zone.

On the on-premises network: Configure forwarding for the contoso.com zone to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.

Question: 107

Your network contains an Active Domain Services (AD DS) forest. The forest contains three domains. Each domain contains 10 domain controllers.

You plan to store a DNS zone in a custom active Directory partition.

You need to create the Active Directory partition for the zone. The partition replicate to only four of the domain controllers.

What should you use?

A. Active Directory Sites and Services
B. Active Directory Administrator Center
C. dnscmd.exe
D. DNS Manager

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 109

Your network contains a Active Directory Domain Service (AD DS) forest named contoso.com. The forest root domain contains a server named server1. contoso.com.

A two-way forest trust exists between the contoso.com forest and an AD DS forest named fabrikam.com. The fabrikam.com forest contains 10 child domains.

You need to ensure that only the members of a group named fabrikam\Group1 can authenticate to server1.contoso.com.

What should you do first?

A. Change the trust to a one-way external trust.
B. Add fabrikam\Group1 to the local Users group on server1.contoso.com.
C. Enable SID filtering for the trust.
D. Enable Selective authentication for the trust.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 110

Your network contains a single-domain Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest named conto.com. The forest contains the servers shown in the following exhibit table.

Name	Description
	Domar controller
Sen tn	MffRftff '^ H

You plan to install a line-of-business (LOB) application on Server1. The application will install a custom windows services.

A new corporate security policy states that all custom Windows services must run under the context of a group managed service account (gMSA). You deploy a root key.

You need to create, configure, and install the gMSA that will be used by the new application.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. On Server1, run the install-ADServiceAccount cmdlet.
B. On DC1, run the New-ADServiceAccount cmdlet.
C. On DC1, run the Set_ADComputer cmdlet.
D. ON DC1, run the Install-ADServiceAccount cmdlet.
E. On Server1, run the Get-ADServiceAccount cmdlet.

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question: 111

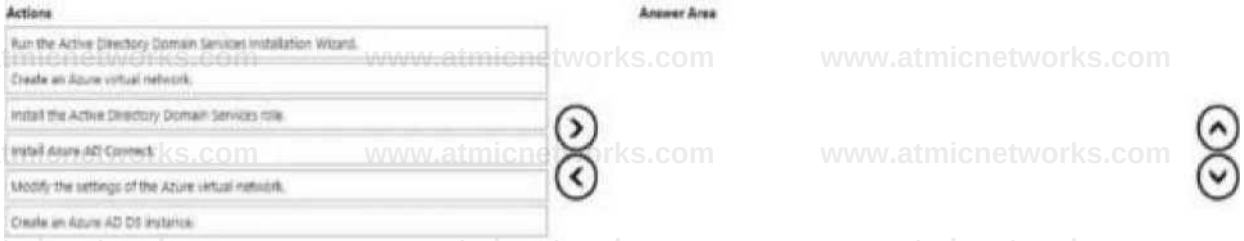
DRAG DROP

You create a new Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) and Azure virtual machines.

You need to ensure that the virtual machines can join Azure AD DS.

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



Answer:

Explanation:

Question: 112

You have an Azure virtual machine named Server1 that runs a network management application.

Server1 has the following network configuration.

* Network interface.Nic1
* IP address 10.1.1.1/24
* Connected to: Vnet1/Subnet1

You need connect Server1 to an additional subnet named Vnet1/Subnet2.

What should you do?

A. Create a private endpoint on Subnet2
B. Add a network interface to server1.
C. Modify the IP configurations of Nic1.
D. Add an IP configuration to Nic1.

Answer: B

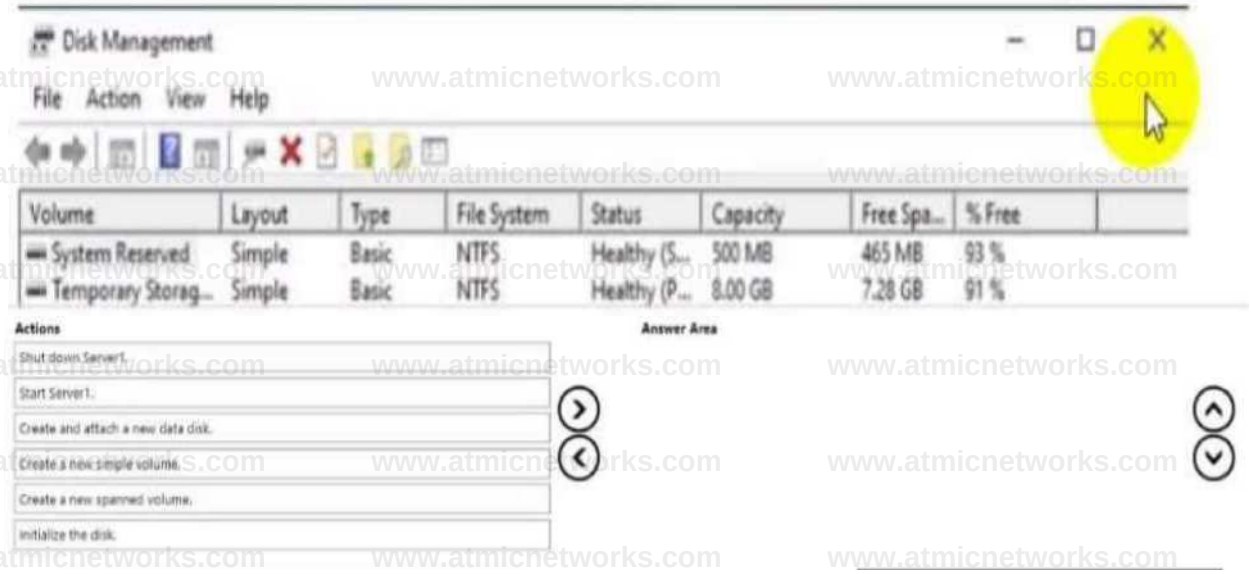
Explanation:

Question: 113

DRAG DROP

You create an Azure virtual machine named Server1 that runs Windows Server.

Server1 has the disk configuration shown in the following exhibit.



Answer

Explanation:

Question: 114

HOTSPOT

You plan w deploy an Azure virtual machine that win run Windows Server. The virtual machine will host an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain controller and a drive named f: on a new virtual disk.

You need to configure storage foe the virtual machine. The solution must meet the following requirements

- Maximize resiliency for AD DS.
- Prevent accidental data loss.

How should you configure the storage? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Www foe the AD DS database |

Caching contigur anon for the volume that host the I----------

database —
NONE READ

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Volume for the AD DS database C

Caching configuration for rhe volume mat hosts the

Question: 115

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest. The forest contains three domains. Each domain contains 10 domain controllers.

You plan to store a DNS zone in a custom Active Directory partition.

You need to create the Active Directory partition for the zone. The partition must replicate to only four of the domain controllers.

What should you use?

A. DNS Manager
B. New-ADObjett
C. dnscnd.exe
D. Windows Admin Center

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 116

You have an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain that syncs with an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant Group writeback is enabled in Azure AD Connect.

The AD DS domain contains a server named Server1 Server 1 contains a shared folder named share1.

You have an Azure Storage account named storage2 that uses Azure AD-based access control. The storage2 account contains a share named shared

You need to create a security group that meets the following requirements:

- Can contain users from the AD DS domain
- Can be used to authorize user access to share 1 and share2

What should you do?

A. in the AD DS domain, create a universal security group
B. in the Azure AD tenant create a security group that has assigned membership
C. in the Azure AD Tenant create a security group that has dynamic membership.
D. in the Azure AD tenant create a Microsoft 365 group

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 117

HOTSPOT

Your network contains a two-domain on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest named Contoso.com. The forest contains the domain controllers shown in the following table.

Name	Description	Domain	Active Directory site
DC1	Forest-wide and domain-wide FSMO role holder	contoso.com	Hub
DC2	Domain-wide FSMO role holder	child.contoso.com	Site1
RODC3	Read-only domain controller (RODC)	contoso.com	Site2

You create an Active Directory site named Site3. Site1, Site2 and Site3 each has a dedicated site link to the Hub site.

In Site3, you install a new server named Server1.

You need to promote Server1 to an ROOC in child.contoso.com by using the install from Media (IFM) option. The solution must minimize network traffic.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Server to use to create the IFM sour

il to use to create the UM source:

Awe Backup

NWs uni eve

Repadmin eve Windows Server Backup

Answer

Explanation:

Question: 118

HOTSPOT

You have a Group Policy Object (GPO) named GPO1 that contains user settings only.

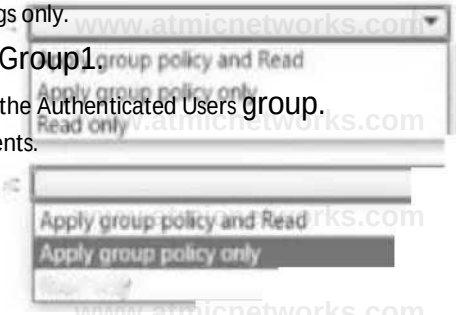
You plan to apply GPO1 to a global security group named Group1.

You link GP01 to the domain, and you remove all the permissions granted to the Authenticated Users group.

You need to configure permissions for GP01 to meet the following requirements.

- GPO1 must apply only to the users in Group 1.
- The solution must use the principle of least privilege

Answer Area



Group 1

Domain Computers

Read only

Answer

Explanation:

Answer Area

Apply group policy ana Read

Domain Computers Apply group polity only

Question: 120

HOTSPOT

Your company has offices in Boston and Montreal. The offices are connected by using a 10-Mbps WAN link that is often saturated The office in Boston contains the following:

- An Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain controller named DC1.
- A server named Server1 that runs Windows Server and has the File Server role installed

The office in Montreal contains 20 client computers that run Windows 10 Montreal does NOT have any servers.

The company plans to deploy a new line of business (LOB) application to all the client computers. The installation source files for the application are in \\Server\Apps.

Answer Area

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

On Server! Install the SranchCache for network hie; role service

On the client computers Enable ^ancbCache in Distributed Cache mode

Question: 121

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server.

You plan to host applications in Windows containers.

You need to configure Server1 to run containers. What should you install?

A. Windows Admin Center
B. the Windows Subsystem for Linux
C. Doctor
D. Hyper-V

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 122

You have two servers that have the Hyper-V server role installed. The servers are joined to a failover cluster both servers can connect to the same disk on an iSCSi storage device. You plan to use the iSCSI storage to store highly available Hyper-V virtual machines that will support live migration functionality. You need to configure a storage resource in the failover cluster to store the virtual machines.

What should you configure?

A. a storage pool
B. attributed File System (DFS) Replication
C. a mirrored volume
D. Cluster Shared volumes (CSV)

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 123

You have an on-premises server named Server 1 that runs Windows Server. You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNetl. You need to connect Server! to VNetl by using Azure Network Adapter. What should you use?

A. the Azure portal
B. Azure AD Connect
C. Device Manager
D. Windows Admin Center

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 124

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com.

The network contains the servers shown in the following table.

Name	Role	Domain/workgroup	Operating system
DC1	Active Directory Domain Services. DNS Server	contoso.com	Windows Server
Serveri	DHCP Server	contoso.com	Windows Server
Server2	*None*	contoso.com	Windows Server Core
Server3	*None*	Workgroup!	Windows Serve! Core

You plan to implement IP Address Management (IPAM).

You need to use the Group Policy based provisioning method for managed servers. The solution must support server discovery.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation:

Server on which to deploy the I PAM server role: Ser ver2
Servers that must be provisioned for I PAM: DC 1 and Serveri

Answer Area

Question: 126

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server and contains two drives named C and D.

Server1 hosts multiple file shares.

You enable Data Deduplication on drive D and select the General purpose file server workload.

You need to minimize the space consumed by files that were recently modified or deleted.

What should you do?

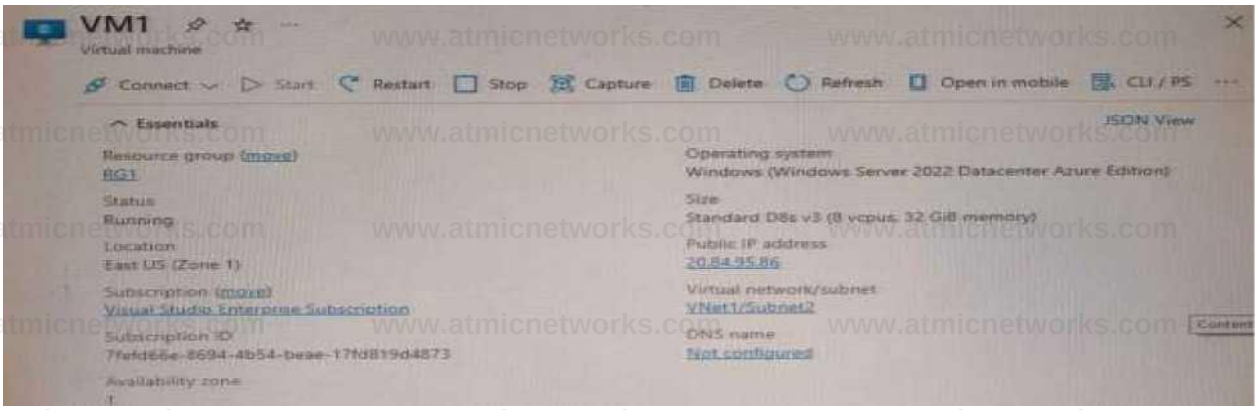
A. Run the set-dedupvolume cmdlet and configure the scrubbing job.
B. Run the Set-DedupSchedule Cmdlet and configure a GarbageCollection job.
C. Run the set-Dedupvoiume cmdlet and configure the InputOutputScale settings.
D. Run the Set-DedupSchedule cmdlet and configure the optimization job.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 127

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1 as shown in the following exhibit.



The subscription has the disks shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Location	Availability zone
Disk1	RG1	East US	None
Disk2	RG2	East US	1
Disk3	RG1	Central US	None
Disk4	RG1	Central US	1

Which disks can you attach as data disks to VM1?

A. Disk2 only
B. Disk4 only
C. Disk1 and Disk2 only
D. Disk2 and Disk4 only
E. Disk1, Disk3, and Disk4 only
F. Disk1, Disk2, Disk3, and Disk4

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 128

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. The domain contains a user named User1 and the servers shown in the following table.

Name	Server role	DHCP scope
Server1	DHCP Server	Scope1, Scope2
Server2	DHCP Server	Scope3, Scope4

You need to ensure that User1 can manage only Scope1 and Scope3. What should you do?

A. Add User1 to the DHCP Administrators group on Server1 and Server2.
B. Implement IP Address Management (IPAM).
C. Add User1 to the DHCP Administrators domain local group.
D. Implement Windows Admin Center and add connections to Server1 and Server2.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 129

HOTSPOT

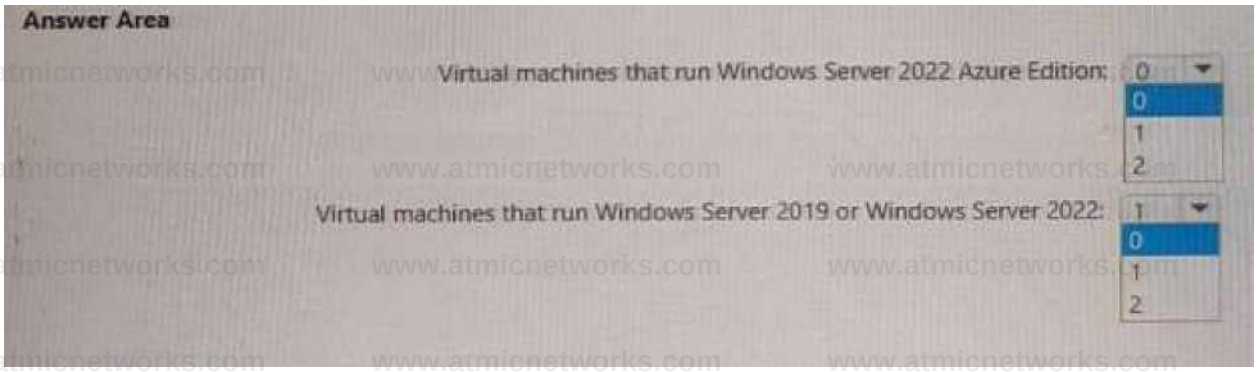
Your on-premises network contains a server named Server1 and uses an IP address space of 192.168.10.0/24.

You have an Azure virtual network that contains a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 uses an IP address space of 192.168.10.0/24.

You need to migrate Server1 to Subnet1. You must use Azure Extended Network to maintain the existing IP address of Server1.

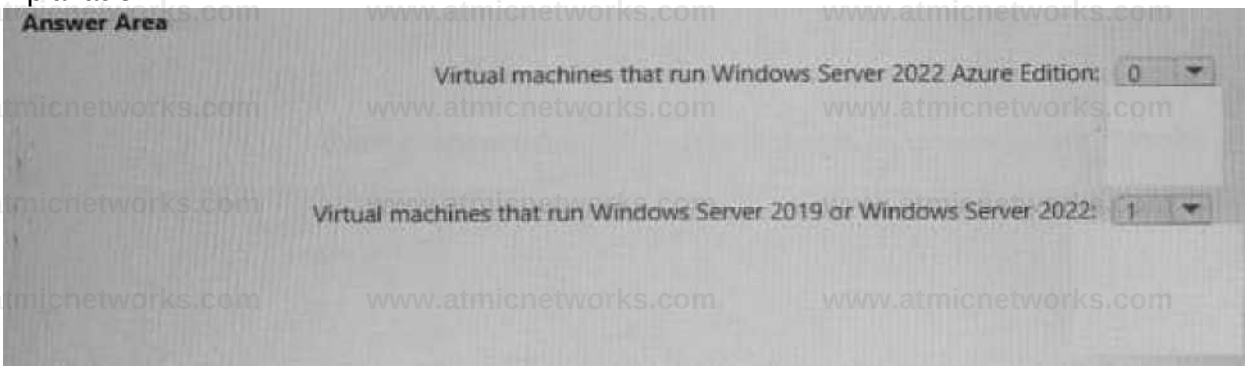
What is the minimum number of virtual machines that you should deploy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point



Answer:

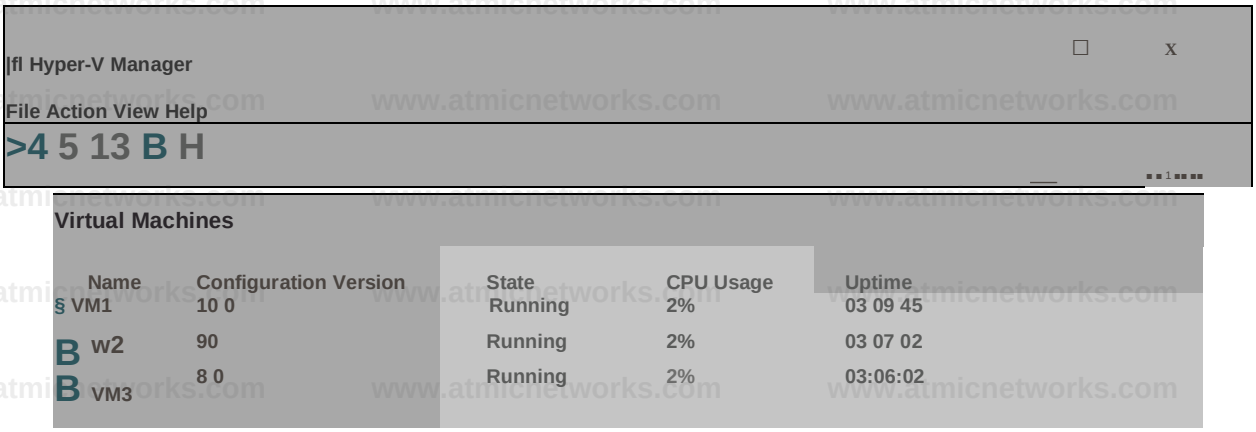
Explanation:



Question: 130

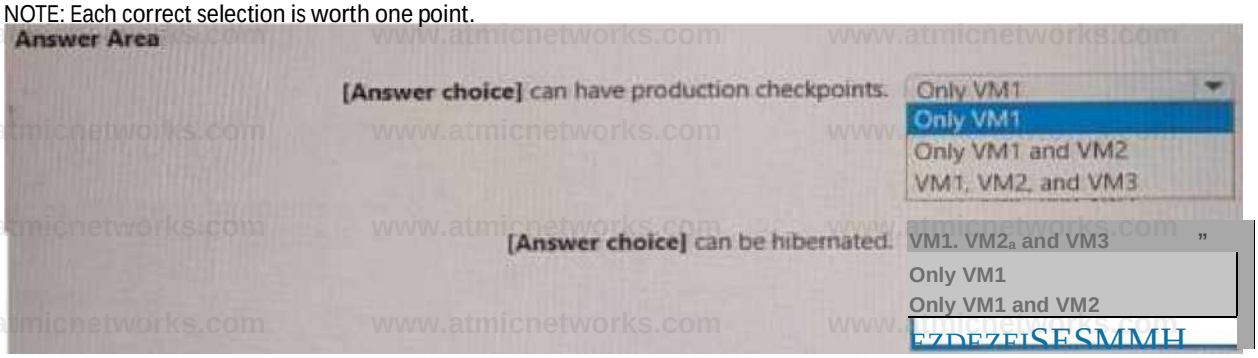
HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that has the Hyper-V server role installed. Server1 hosts the virtual machines shown in the following exhibit.



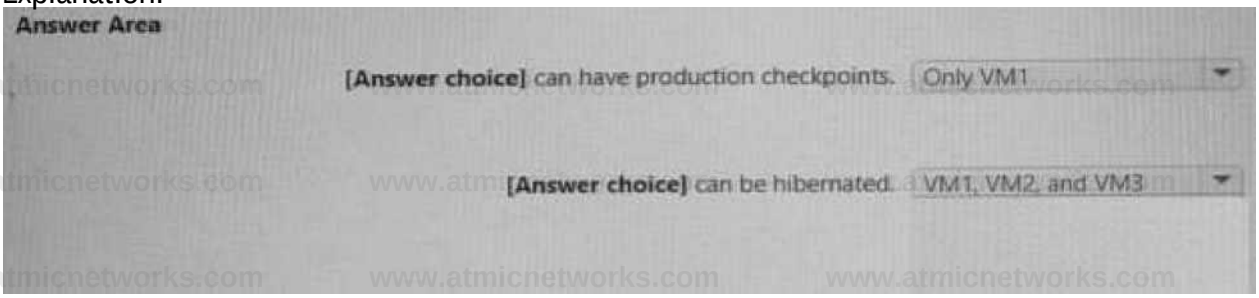
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation:



Question: 131

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server and contains three volumes named C, D, and E. Files are stored on Server1 as shown in the following table.

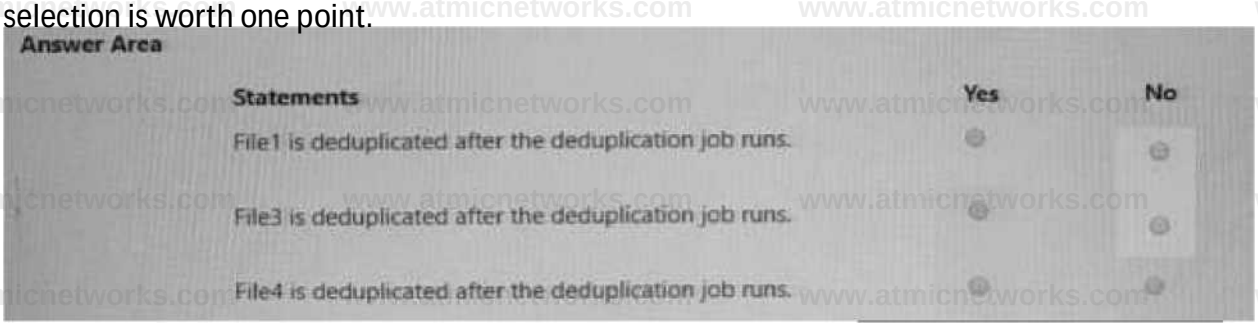
Name	On volume	Size
File1	C	500 KB
File2	D	10 KB
File3	D	1 MB

For volume D, Data Deduplication is enabled and set to General purpose file server. You perform the following actions:

- Move File1 to volume D.
- Copy File2 to volume D and name the copy File4.

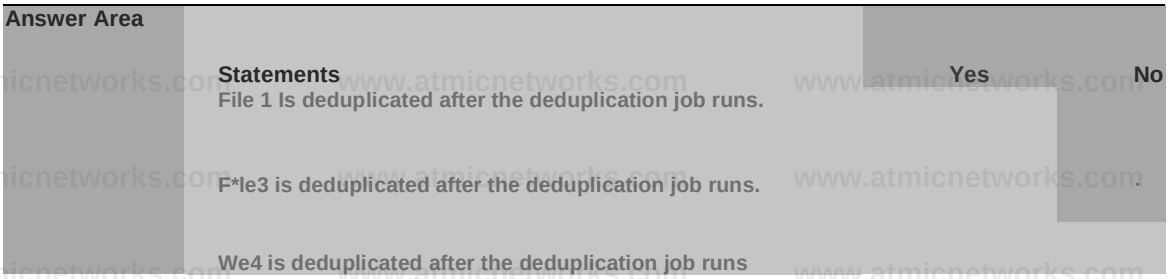
• Move File3 to volume E

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer

Explanation:



Question: 132

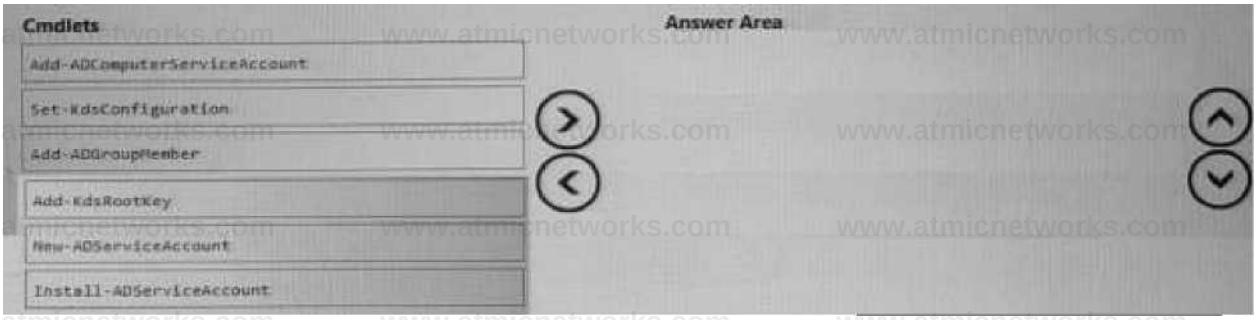
DRAG DROP

You deploy a single-domain Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest named contoso.com.

You deploy a server to the domain and configure the server to run a service.

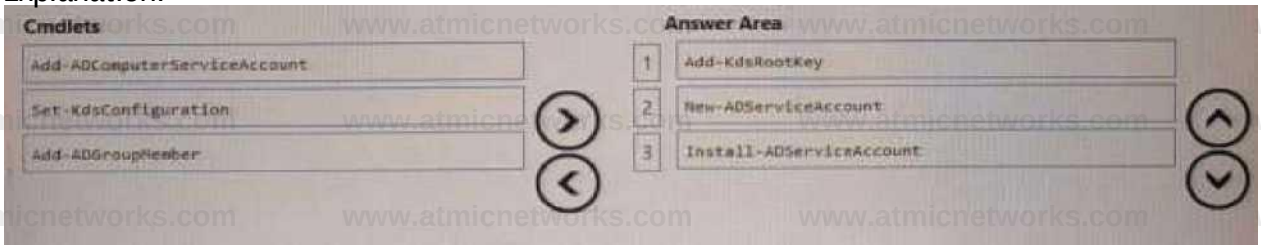
You need to ensure that the service can use a group managed service account (gMSA) to authenticate.

Which three PowerShell 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.



Answer:

Explanation:



Question: 133

DRAG DROP

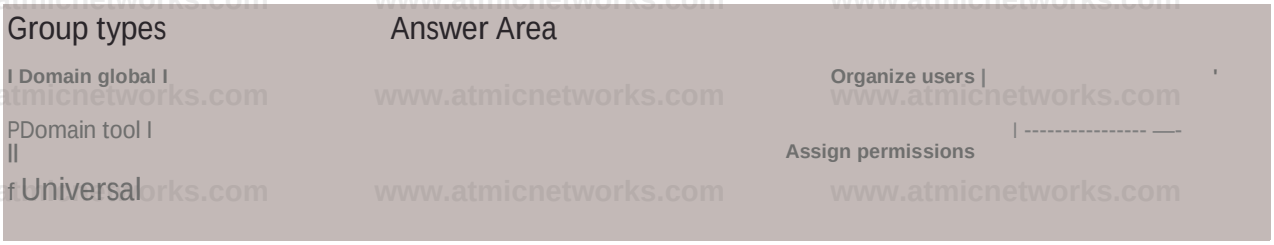
Your network contains two Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forests named contoso.com and fabrikam.com. Contoso.com contains three child domains named amer.contoso.com, apac.contoso.com, and emea.contoso.com. Fabrikam.com contains a child domain named apac.fabrikam.com. A bidirectional forest trust exists between contoso.com and fabrikam.com.

You need to provide users in the contoso.com forest with access to the resources in the fabrikam.com forest. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Users in contoso.com must only be added directly to groups in the contoso.com forest.
- Permissions to access the resources in fabrikam.com must only be granted directly to groups in the fabrikam.com forest.
- The number of groups must be minimized.

Which type of groups should you use to organize the users and to assign permissions? To answer, drag the appropriate group types to the correct requirements. Each group type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



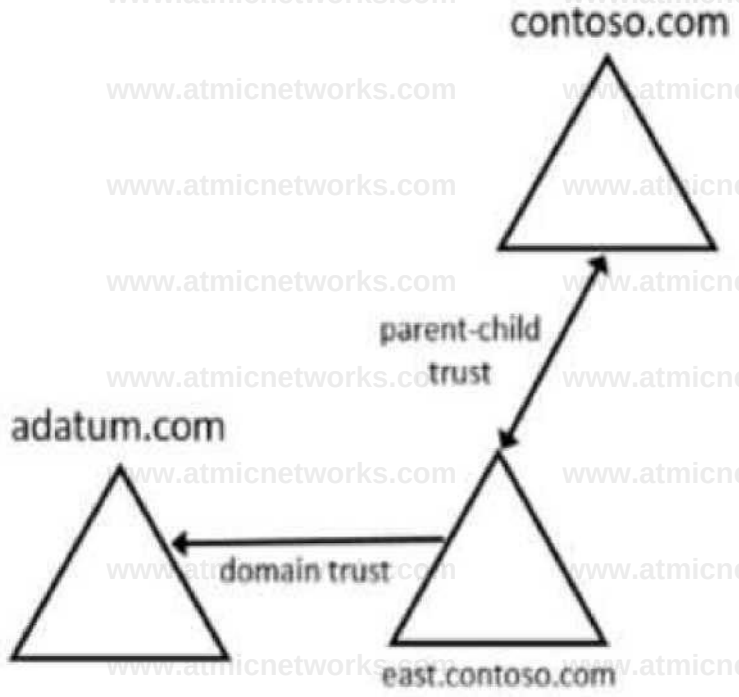
Answer:

Explanation:

Question: 134

HOTSPOT

Your network contains two Active Directory forests and a domain trust as shown in the following exhibit.



The domain trust has the following configurations:

- Name: adatum.com
- Type: External
- Direction: One-way. outgoing
- Outgoing trust authentication level: Domain-wide authentication

Name	Domain
Used	ddatum.com
User 2	cont05o.com
User3	east.contoso.com

The forests contain the network shares shown in the following table.

Name	In domain
Sharel	adatum.com
Share?	contoso.com
Shared	east.contoso.com

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Are* Statements	Yes	No
Useri can be assigned permissions for Share?. User? can be assigned permissions for Sharel.	Q	Q
User? can be assigned permissions for Sharel		

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Useri can be assigned permissions for Share?,		
User2 can be assigned permissions for Share 1.		
User? can be assigned permissions for Shard		

Question: 136

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. The domain contains the domain controllers shown in the following table.

Name	Description
DC1	Has the schema master, infrastructure master, and domain naming master roles
DC2	Has the PDC emulator and RID master roles and is a global catalog server
DC3	*None*

You need to configure DC3 to be the authoritative time server for the domain.

Which operations master role should you transfer to DC3, and which console should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Role: | PDC emulator
- Domain naming master
- Infrastructure master
- PDC emulator
- RID master
- Schema master

Console: | Active Directory Users and Computers
- Active Directory Admit
- Active Directory Dorna
- Active Directory Sites u..o.«.....
- Active Directory Users and Computers

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Role: | PDC emulator

Console: Active Directory Users and Computers

Question: 137

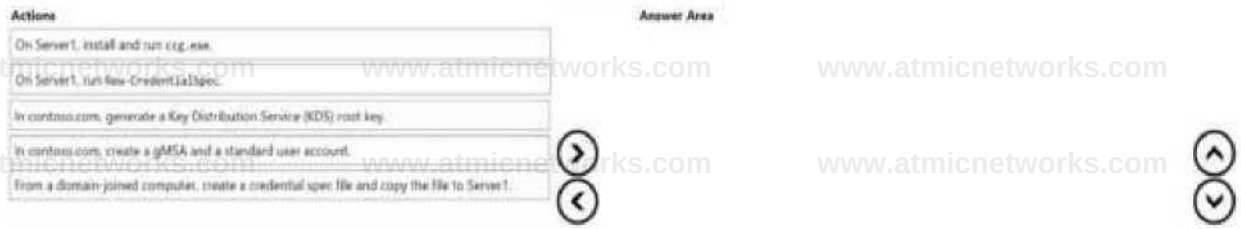
DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains group managed service accounts (gMSAs). You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server and is in a workgroup. Server! hosts

Windows containers.

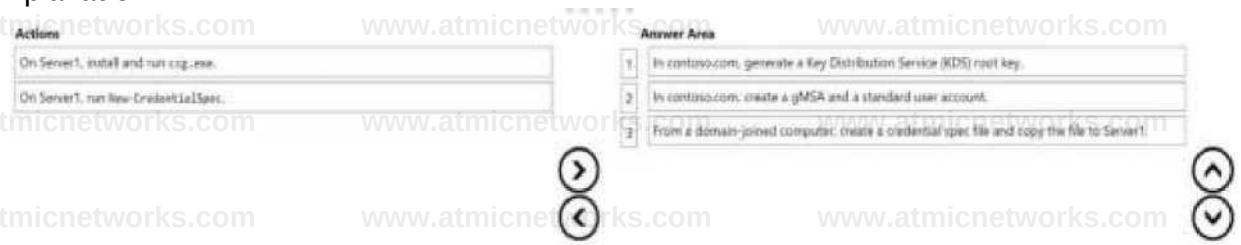
You need to ensure that the Windows containers can authenticate to contoso.com.

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.



Answer

Explanation



Question: 138

Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You have an Azure AD tenant. You plan to sync contoso.com with the Azure AD tenant by using Azure AD Connect cloud sync. You need to create an account that will be used by Azure AD Connect cloud sync. Which type of account should you create?

A. system-assigned managed identity
B. group managed service account (gMSA)
C. user
D. InetOrgPerson

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 139

You have an Active Directory domain that contains a file server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server and includes the file shares shown in the following table.

Share Name	Path
Users	D:\Users
Accounts	D:\Dept\Accounts
Marketing	D:\Dept\Marketing
CustomerService	D:\Dept\CustomerService

When users login to the network they receive the following network drive mappings.

- H: maps to Wserver1\users\%UserName%
- G: maps to \\server1\%Department%

You need to limit the amount of space consumed by user's on Server!. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Prevent users using more than 5GB of space on their H: drive
- Prevent Accounts department users from using more than 10GB of space on the G: drive
- Prevent Marketing department users from using more than 15GB of space on the G: drive
- Prevent Customer Service department users from using more than 2GB of space on the G: drive
- Minimize administrative effort

What should you use?

A. File Server Resource Manager (FSRM) quotas
B. Storage tiering
C. NTFS Disk quotas
D. Group Policy Preferences

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 140

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. The domain contains the domain controllers shown in the following table.

Name	Description
DC1	PDC emulator, RID master, and global catalog server
DC2	Infrastructure master and domain naming master
DCS	Schema master
R0DC1	Read-only domain controller (RODC)

You need to ensure that if an attacker compromises the computer account of RODC1, the attacker cannot view the Employee-Number AD DS attribute. Which partition should you modify?

A. configuration B. global catalog C. domain D. schema

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 141

You have servers that run Windows Server 2022 as shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Description
Serveri	On-premises	Hosts a Microsoft SQL Server 2019 instance
Server?	Azure	Contains the .NET SDK

Server2 contains a .NET app named App1.

You need to establish a WebSocket connection from App1 to the SQL Server instance on Server!. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize the number of network ports that must be open on the on-premises network firewall.
- Minimize administrative effort.

What should you create first?

A. an Azure Relay namespace
B. an Azure VPN gateway
C. a WFC relay connection
D. a hybrid connection

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 142

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
VM1	Windows Server 2022 Datacenter: Azure Edition
VM2	Windows Server 2022 Datacenter: Azure Edition
VM3	Windows Server 2022 Datacenter
VM4	Windows Server 2019 Datacenter

You plan to implement Azure Automanage for Windows Server.

You need to identify the operating system prerequisites.

Which virtual machines support Hotpatch, and which virtual machines support SMB over QUIC? To answer select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Hotpatch: VM1 and VM2 only

VM1 only
VM2only
VMI and VM2 only
VM1, VMZ and VM3 only VM1, VM2. VM3 and VM4

SMB over QUIC: VM1 only

VM1 only
VM2 only
VM1 and VM2 only
VM1.VM2. and VM3 only
VM1, VM2. VM3. and VM4

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

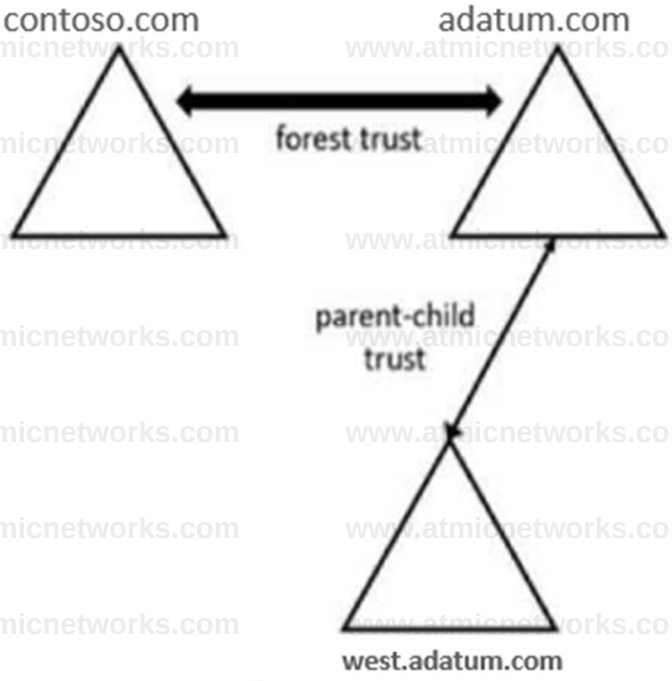
Hotpatch: VM1 and VM2 only

SMB over QUIC: W

Question: 146

HOTSPOT

Your network contains two Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forests as shown in the following exhibit



The forests contain the domain controllers shown in the following table.

Name	Domain	Global catalog	Schema master
DC1	adatum.com	Yes	Yes
DC2	adatum.com	No	No
DC?	west.adatum.com	Yes	No
I	contoso.com	Yes	Yes

You perform the following actions on DO:

- Create a user named User1.
- Extend the schema with a new attribute named Attributed

To which domain controllers are User1 and Attribute1 replicated? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

west.adatum.com

Answer:

Explanation:

An»wv Aiw

UMH: DC? only

AKHbutet DCZ DO And DM

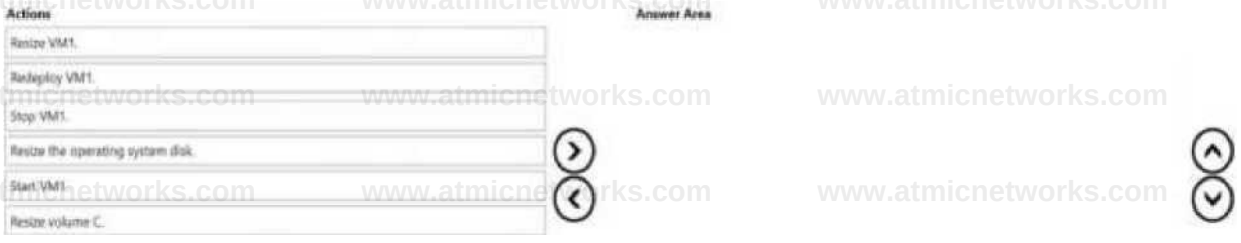
Question: 147

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server. VM1 contains a 128-GB operating system disk.

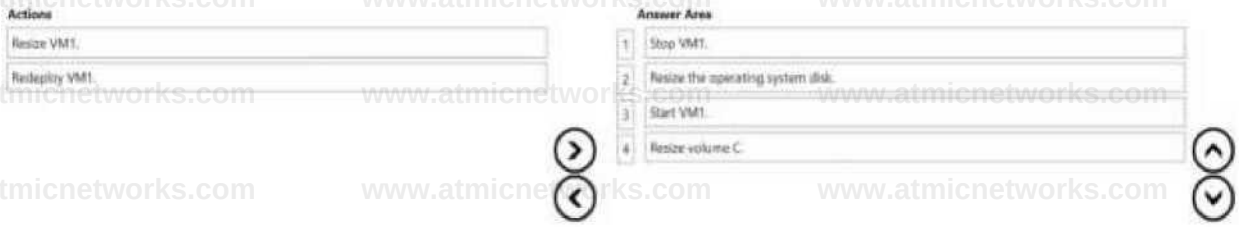
You need to increase the size of volume C on VM1 to 250 GB.

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



Answer:

Explanation:



Question: 148

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server. You build an app named App1.

You need to configure continuous integration and continuous deployment (CI/CD) of App1 to VM1. What should you create first?

A. a managed identity
B. an App Service Environment
C. an Azure Automation account
D. an Azure DevOps organization

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 149

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services {AD DS) domain. The domain contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description
CLIENT1	Client computer that runs Windows
DO	Domain controller
Served	File server
Serve 12	File server

You plan to replicate a volume from Server1 to Server2 by using Storage Replica.
You need to configure Storage Replica.
Where should you install Windows Admin Center?

A. Server 1
B. CLIENT!
C. DC1
D. Server2

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 150

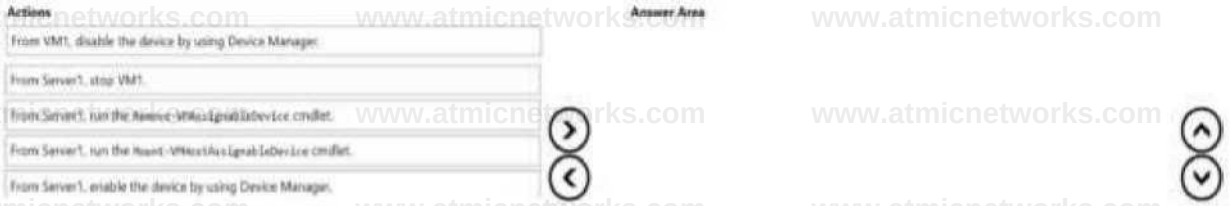
DRAG DROP

You have a server named Server 1 that runs Windows Server and has the Hyper-V server role installed.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 has an NV Me storage device that is assigned to VM1 by using Discrete Device Assignment.

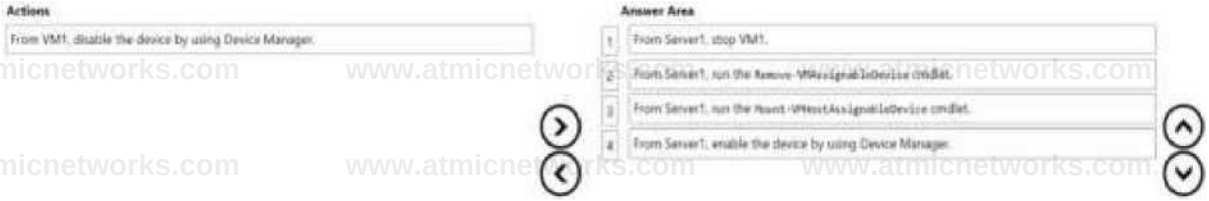
You need to make the device available to the host.

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



Answer:

Explanation:



Question: 151

You have an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com that syncs with Azure AD by using A2ure AD Connect.

You enable password protection for contoso.com.

You need to prevent users from including the word Contoso as part of their password.

What should you use?

A. the Azure Active Directory admin center
B. Active Directory Users and Computers
C. Synchronization Service Manager
D. Windows Admin Center

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 153

HOTSPOT

Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com and 500 servers that run Windows Server.

All the servers are Azure Arc-enabled and joined to contoso.com.

You need to implement PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) on all the servers. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Where should you store the DSC scripts, and what should you use to apply DSC to the servers? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Arce

Store in An Azure Automation account

Use Guest configuration in Azure Policy

Question: 154

You have an Azure virtual machine named Served that runs a network management application.

Server1 has the following network configurations:

- Network interface: Nic1
- IP address. 10.1.1.1/24
- Connected to: VnetVSubnet1

You need to connect Server1 to an additional subnet named Vnet1/Subnet2.

What should you do?

A. Modify the IP configurations of Nic1.
B. Add a network interface to Server1.
C. Add an IP configuration to Nic1.
D. Create a private endpoint on Subnet2

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 155

HOTSPOT

You have a Windows Server 2022 container host named Host1 and a container registry that contains the container images shown in the following table.

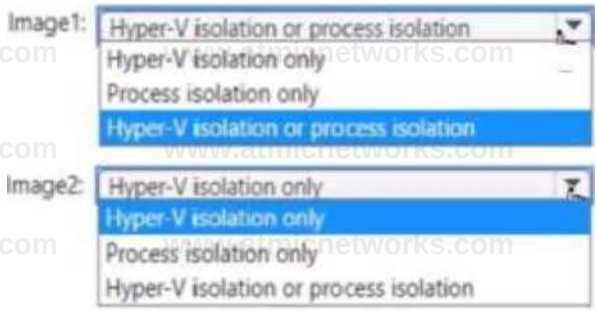
Name	Container base image OS version
Image 1	Windows Server 2022
Image2	Windows Server 2019

You need to run the containers on Host1

Which isolation mode can you use for each image? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Question: 156

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three servers that run Windows Server and have the Hyper-V server role installed. Each server has a Switch Embedded Teaming (SET) team.

You need to verify that Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA) and required Windows Server settings are configured properly on each server to support a failover cluster.

What should you use?

A. the validate-DCB cmdlet
B. Server Manager
C. the Get-NetAdapter cmdlet
D. Failover Cluster Manager

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 157

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.

You plan to use Active Directory Administrative Center to create a new user named User1.

Which two attributes are required to create User1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Password
B. Profile path
C. User SamAccountName logon
D. Full name

E. First name
F. User UPN logon

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Question: 158

HOTSPOT

Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. The domain contains the servers shown in the following table.

The domain controllers do NOT have internet connectivity.

You plan to implement Azure AD Password Protection for the domain.

You need to deploy Azure AD Password Protection agents. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- All Azure AD Password Protection policies must be enforced.
- Agent updates must be applied automatically.
- Administrative effort must be minimized.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

install the Azure AO RKSWCTCI Protection agent orc 0C1 and OQ only

instil the Azure AD Password Protection Proxy orc Serveri

Question: 159

You have an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server.

You need to ensure that you can manage password policies for the domain from Serve1.

Which command should you run first on Server1?

A. Install-Windows Feature RSAT-AO-PowerShell
B. Install-Windows Feature 6PHC
C. Install-Windows Feature RSAT-AD-Tool$
D. Install-windows Feature RSAT-AWIMS

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 160

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and east.contoso.com and the servers shown in the following table.

Name	Domain	Configuration
DC1	contoso.com	Domain controller
Server1	contoso.com	Member server
DC2	east.contoso.com	Domain controller
Server2	east.contoso.com	Member server

Contoso.com contains a user named User1.
You add User1 to the built-in Backup Operators group in contoso.com.
Which servers can User1 back up?

A. DC1 only
B. Server1 only
C. DC! and DC2 only
D. DC1 and Server! only
E. DC1. DCZ Serve1, and Server2

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 161

Your network contains a DHCP server.
You plan to add a new subnet and deploy Windows Server to the subnet.
You need to use the server as a DHCP relay agent.
Which role should you install on the server?

A. Network Policy and Access Services
B. Remote Access
C. Network Controller
D. DHCP Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 162

You have an on-premises server named Server! that runs Windows Server.
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1.
You need to connect Server! to VNet1 by using Azure Network Adapter.

What should you use?

A. Azure AD Connect
B. Device Manager
C. the Azure portal
D. Windows Admin Center

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 163

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server.

You need to ensure that administrators request access to VM1 before establishing a Remote Desktop connection.
What should you configure?

A. Azure Front Door
B. Microsoft Defender for Cloud
C. Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM)
D. a network security group (NSG)

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 164

DRAG DROP

You have an on-premises server named Server 1 that runs Windows Server. Server 1 contains a file share named Share 1.
You have an Azure subscription.

You perform the following actions:

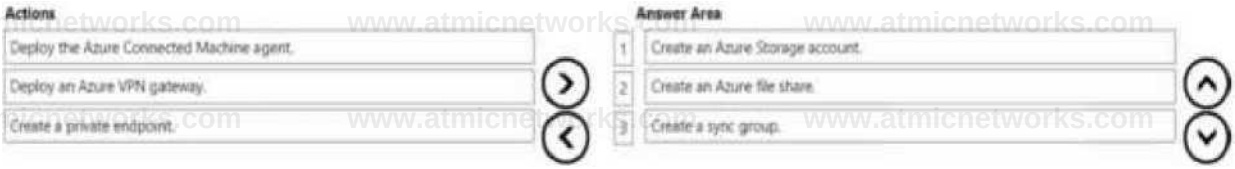
- Deploy Azure File Sync
- Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.
- Register Server1 with Azure File Sync

You need to ensure that you can add Share1 as an Azure File Sync server endpoint.

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.

Answer:

Explanation:



Question: 165

HOTSPOT

You have an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain that contains the member servers shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Data Deduplication role service
Server1	Windows Server 2019	Installed
Server2	Windows Server 2022	Not installed
Server3	Windows Server 2022	Installed

Server3 contains a data disk named Disk1 that has Data Deduplication installed. Disk1 contains the files shown in the following table.

Name	Size
File1.txt	5 KB
File2.docx	800 KB
File3.sys	2 MB
File4.bmp	5 GB

Server3 fails.

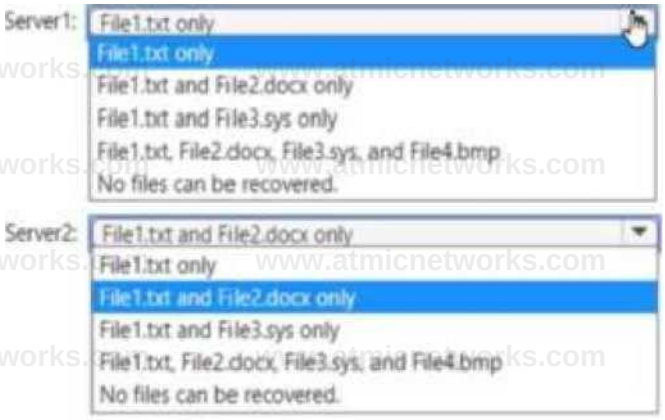
You need to recover the files on Disk1.

Which files can you recover if you attach Disk1 to Server 1, and which files can you recover if you attach Disk1 to Server2?

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Question: 166

DRAG DROP

You have a disaggregated cluster deployment. The deployment contains a scale-out file server (SOFS) cluster that runs Windows Server and a compute duster that has the Hyper-V role enabled.

You need to implement Storage Quality of Service (QoS). The solution must ensure that you can control the bandwidth usage between the SOFS cluster and the Hyper-V cluster.

Which cmdlet should you run on each cluster? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct clusters. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

CmdJeti

Answer Area

Answer:

Explanation:

Cmdlen

Answer Area

SOfS

Question: 167

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server and contains a file share named Share1.

You need to prevent users from stoning MP4 files in Share1. The solution must ensure that the users can store other types of files in the share. What should you configure on Server1?

A. File Management Tasks

B. NTFS Quotas

C. NTFS permissions

D. file screens

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 168

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Location	File share	Blob container
storage!	West US	share 1	Now
storage?	West US	share?	ontainer?
storages	Central US	share?	Now
storage*	Central US	share4	container4

In the West US Azure region, you create a storage sync service named SyncA.

You plan to create a sync group named GroupA.

What is the maximum number of cloud endpoints you can use with GroupA?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

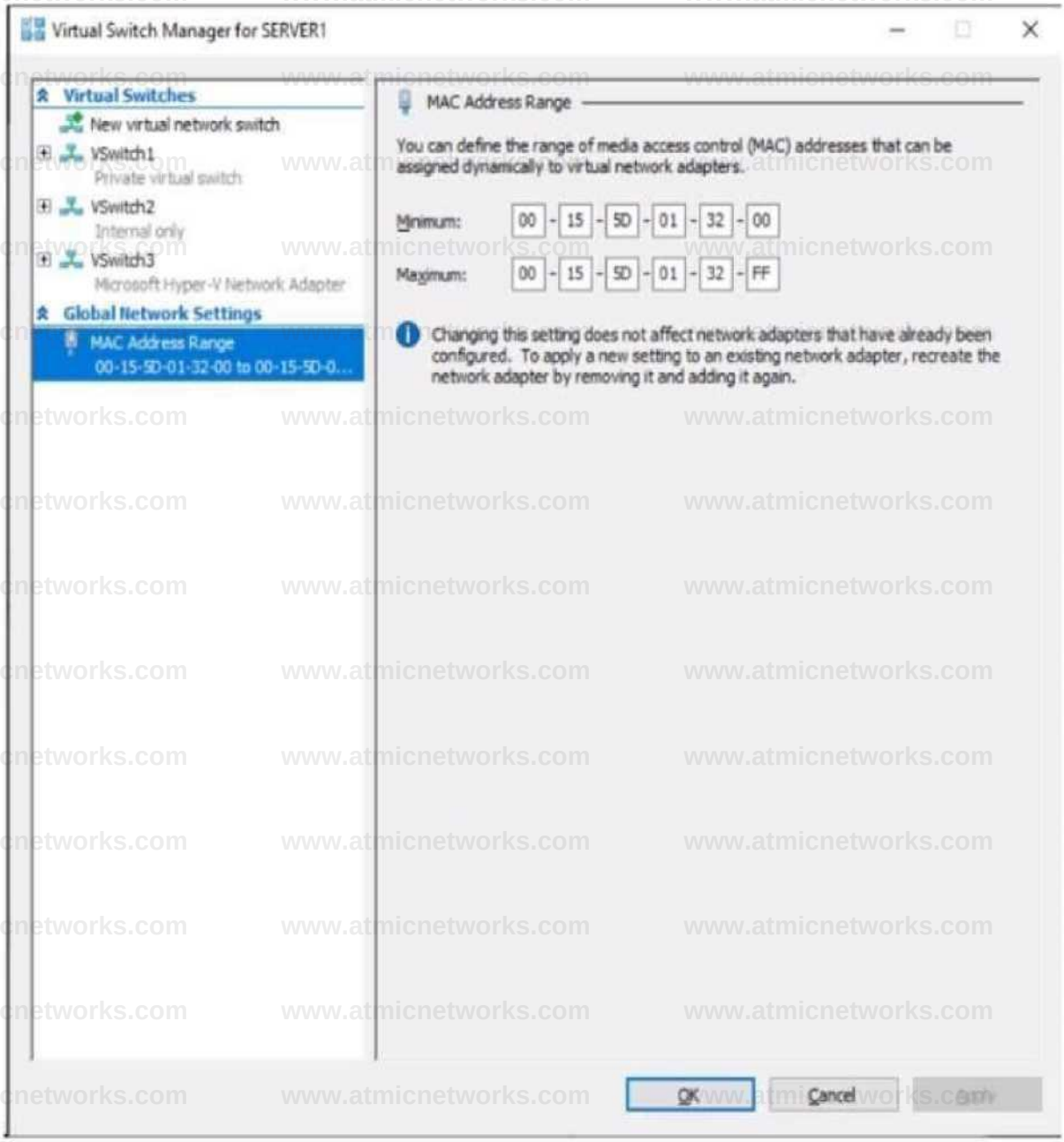
Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 169

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server. Server1 has a single network interface and the Hyper-V virtual switches shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

On Server1, you can create additional [answer choice]: private and internal virtual switches only

Server1 can access network shares on virtual machines that are connected to [answer choice]: VSwitch1, VSwitch2, or VSwitch3

Question: 170

HOTSPOT

You have a Windows Server container host named Server1.

You start the containers on Server1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Image	Uses Hyper-V isolation	Process running on container
Containerl	microsoft/iis	No	ProcessA
Container?	microsoft/iis	No	ProcessB
Containers	microsoft/iis	Yes	ProcessC
Contained	microsoft/iis	Yes	ProcessD

You need to validate the status of ProcessA and ProcessC.

Where can you verify that ProcessA and ProcessC are in a running state? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

ProcessA: All the containers and Server1

- Container1 only
- Container1 and Container2 only
- Container1 and Server1 only
- Container1, Container2, and Server1 only
- All the containers and Server1

ProcessC: Container3 and Server1 only

- Container3 only
- Container3 and Container4 only
- Container3 and Server1 only
- Container3, Container4, and Server1 only
- All the containers and Server1

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

ProcessA All the containers and Serveri

ProcessC Container3 and Serveri

Question: 171

HOTSPOT

Your on-premises network contains a single-domain Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest.

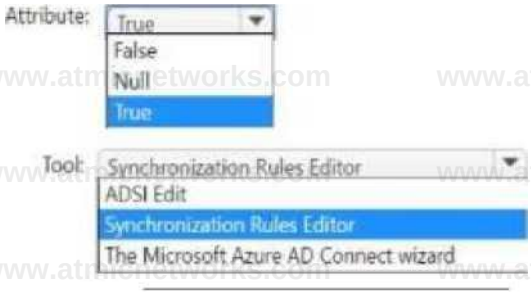
You have an Azure AD tenant named contoso.com. The AD DS forest syncs with the Azure AD tenant by using Azure AD Connect.

You need to ensure that users in the forest that have a custom attribute of NoSync are excluded from synchronization.

How should you configure the Azure AD Connect cloudFiltered attribute, and which tool should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Attribute: True *

Tool: Synchronization Rules Editor

Question: 172

You have an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. The domain contains three servers named Server 1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server.

You sign in to Server1 by using a domain account and start a remote PowerShell session to Server2. From the remote PowerShell session, you attempt to access a resource on Server3. but access to the resource is denied.

You need to ensure that your credentials are passed from Server1 to Server3. The solution must minimize administrative effort. What should you do?

A. Configure Kerberos constrained delegation.
B. Configure Just Enough Administration (JEA).
C. Configure selective authentication for the domain.
D. Disable the Enforce user logon restrictions policy setting for the domain.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 173

HOTSPOT

Your company has a main office and 10 branch offices that are connected by using WAN links. The network contains an Active Directory domain.

All users have laptops and regularly travel between offices.

You plan to implement BranchCache in the branch offices.

In each branch office, you install a server that runs Windows Server and the BranchCache feature.

You register the servers in Active Directory.

You need to configure the laptops to use the local BranchCache server automatically. The solution

must minimize administrative effort.

Which two Group Policy settings should you configure? To answer, select the settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Setting	State
Turn on BranchCache	Not configured
Set BranchCache Distributed Cache mode	Not configured
Set BranchCache Hosted Cache mode	Not configured
Enable Automatic Hosted Cache Discovery by Service Connection...	Not configured
Configure Hosted Cache Servers	Not configured
Configure BranchCache for network files	Not configured
Set percentage of disk space used for client computer cache	Not configured
Set age for segments in the data cache	Not configured
Configure Client BranchCache Version Support	Not configured

Explanation:

Answer:

--> Turn on BranchCache

--> Enable Automatic Hosted Cache Discovery by Service Connection ...

Question: 174

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Kind	Container	File share
storagel	East US	StorageVZ	contl	sharel
storageZ	East US	BlockBlobStorage	contZ	*Not applicable*
storage^	East US	FileStorage	*Not applicable*	shared
storage4	Central US	StorageVZ	cont4	share4

In the East US Azure region, you create a storage sync service named Synd.

You need to create a sync group in Synd.

Which storage accounts can you use, and what can you specify as the cloud endpoints? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Storage accounts storage! and storage S only
storage! only
storage1 and storage3 only
storage! and storage! only
storage!. storage?, and storage3 only
storage!, storage?, storage} and storage!

Cloud endpoints
contl and cont? only
share1 and share3 only
contl. contZ and cont4 only share!, share} and
share! only contl contZ share!, and share) only
contl, contZ cont4 share!, share), and share!

Answer:

Explanation:

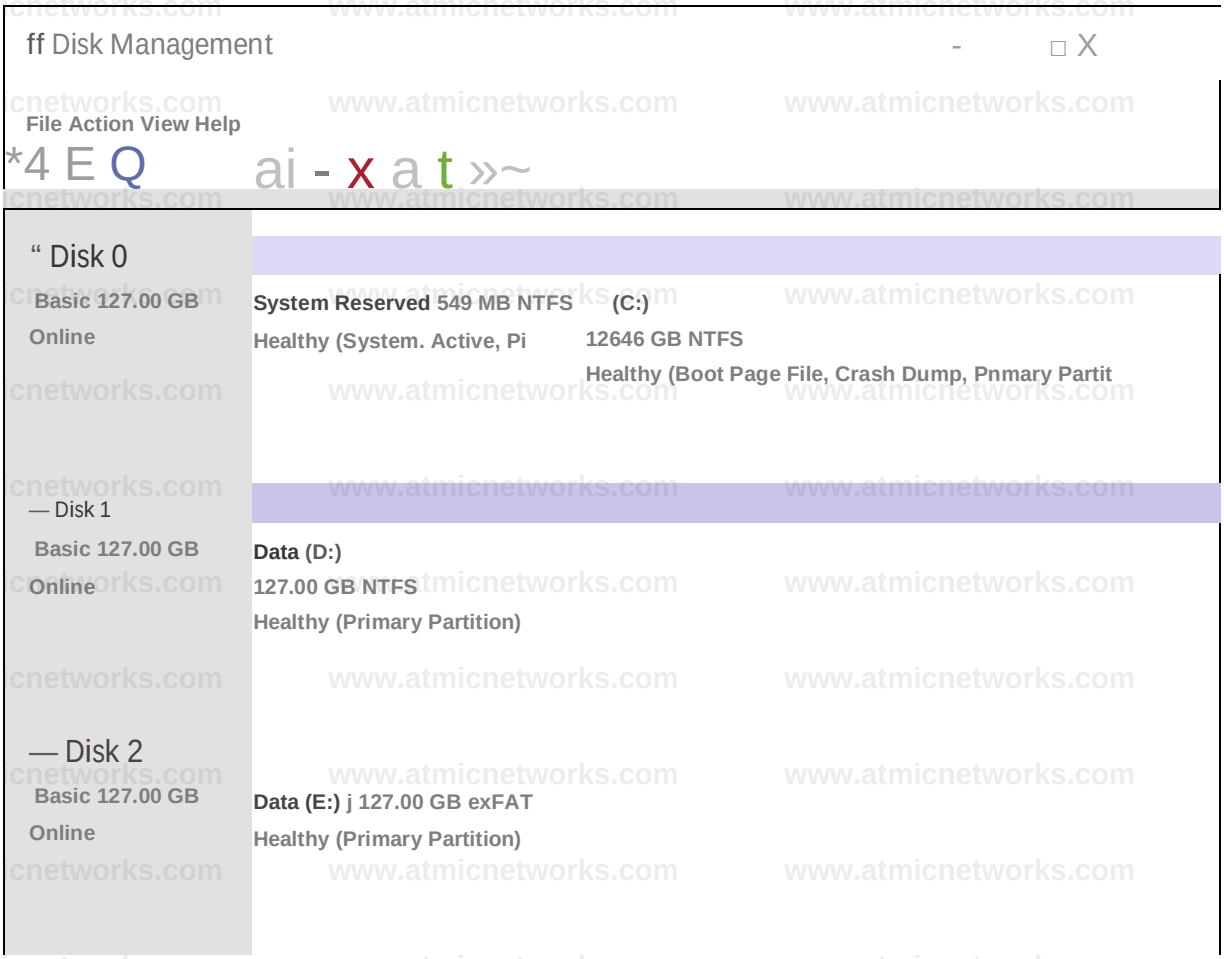
Answer Area

Storage Accounts -.tn* »qe1 w-j 101.19*3 only

Cloud endpomu share 1 and share} only

Question: 175

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server. The disks on Server1 are configured as shown in the following exhibit.



You need to convert volume E to ReFS. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Preserve the existing data on volume E.
- Minimize administrative effort.

What should you do first?

A. Take Disk 2 ofline.
B. Back up the data on volume E.
C. Convert Disk 2 to a dynamic disk.
D. Runconvert.exe.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 176

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. The domain contains the offices shown in the following table.

Location	Number of VPN servers	Number of remote users
Boston	2	30
Dallas	2	50
Seattle	4	100

You need to deploy a Network Policy Server (NPS) named NPS1 to enforce network access policies for all remote connections.
What is the minimum number of RADIUS clients that you should add to NPS1?

A. 1
B. 3
C. 8
D. 180
E. 188

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 177

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server. Server1 contains an app named App1 and a firewall named Firewall1.

You have an Azure subscription.

Internal users connect to App1 by using WebSockets.

You need to make App1 available to users on the internet. The solution must minimize the number of inbound ports open on Firewall 1.

What should you include in the solution?

A. Microsoft Application Request Routing (ARR) Version 2
B. Web Application Proxy
C. Azure Relay
D. Azure Application Gateway

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 178

You have four testing devices that are configured with static IP addresses as shown in the following table.

Name	IP address
TestDeviceI	192.168.16.242
TestDevice2	192.168.16243
TestDeviceS	192.168.16244
TestDevice4	192.168.16245

The test devices are turned on once a month.

You need to prevent Server1 from assigning the IP addresses allocated to the test devices to other devices when the test devices are ofline. The solution must minimize administrative effort. What should you do?

A. Create an exclusion range.
B. Create reservations.
C. Configure the Scope options.
D. Create a policy.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 179

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Host1 that runs Windows Server 2022 and is configured as a container host.

Host1 stores a container image named image1 that is based on Windows Server 2019.

You need to start a container from image1 on Host1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Docker ▼ run -d -isolation=hyperv ^ image:

container

-i$olation=hyperv
-isolation=process

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Docker ▼ run -d -isolation=hyperv ^ image!

Question: 181

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that contains the drives shown in the following table.

Letter	Name
C	Operating System
D	Temporary Storage
E	Data Disk

On VM1, you plan to install an app named App1. The data for App1 must be stored on a persistent data disk assigned to drive D.

You need assign the data disk to drive D. What should you do on VM1 first?

A. Change the drive letter of the Temporary Storage drive to F.
B. Move pagefile.sys to the Operating System drive.
C. Stop (deallocate) VM1.
D. Expand the Temporary Storage drive.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 182

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription and a computer named Computed that runs Windows 11.

From the Azure portal, you deploy a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server. You configure VM1 to

use the default settings.

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

Which cmdlet should you run, and what should you use to run the cmdlet? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Run from: A PowerShell session on VM i
A PowerShell session on Computeri
A PowerShell session on VM1
| Azure Cloud Shell

Cmdlet Enable-AzVMPSRemotmq
Enable-AzVMPSRemoting
EnaWe-PSRemoting -Force
Enable-PSSessionConfiguratton

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Run from: A PowerShell session on VM1

Cmdlet Enable-AzVMPSRemoting

Question: 183

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server.

You plan to manage VM1 by using a PowerShell runbook.

You need to create the runbook. What should you create first?

A. an Azure workbook
B. a Microsoft Power Automate flow
C. a Log Analytics workspace
D. an Azure Automation account

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 184

HOTSPOT

Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.

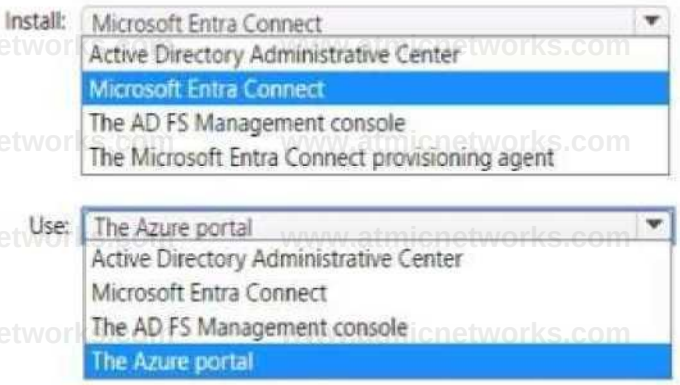
You plan to sync the domain with a Microsoft Entra tenant by using Microsoft Entra Connect cloud sync.

You need to meet the following requirements:

- Install the software required to sync the domain and Microsoft Entra ID.
- Enable password hash synchronization.

What should you install, and what should you use to enable password hash synchronization? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

install: Microsoft Entra Connect

Use: The Azure portal

Question: 185

You have an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain that contains the domain controllers shown in the following table.

Name	Operations master role
DO	Schema master
DQ	Infrastructure master
DC3 '	Domain naming master
DC4	PDC emulator. RID master

The domain contains an app named App1 that uses a custom application partition to store configuration data.

You decommission App1.

When you attempt to remove the custom application partition, the process fails.

Which domain controller is unavailable?

A. DC1
B. DC2
C. DC3
D. DC4

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 186

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

Name	Operating system
Computed	Windows 11
Serveri	Windows Server 2016
Server?	Windows Server 2019
Servers	Windows Server 2022

On Server3, you create a Group Policy Object (GPO) named GP01 and link GPOI to contoso.com. GP01 includes a shortcut preference named Shortcut1 that has item-level targeting configured as shown in the following exhibit.

V Targeting Editor □ X

New Item • Add Collection Item Options ' * A - J ^ ' X Delete v Help

^ the operating system is Windows Serves 2022 Family

Product	Windows Server 2022 Family	v
Edition	Any	*
Release	Any	v|
Computer Role	Any	v

An Operating System targeting item allows a preference item to be applied to computers or users only if the process ng computer's operating system's product name release edition, or computer role matches those specified in the targeting item. Additional information...

OK | Cancel

To which computer will Shortcut1 be applied?

A. Server3 only
B. Computer1 and Server3 only
C. Server2 and Server3 only
D. Server1, Server2, and Server3 only

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 187

You have an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain that syncs with a Microsoft Entra tenant.
You deploy an app that adds custom attributes to the domain.
From Azure Cloud Shell, you discover that you cannot query the custom attributes of users.
You need to ensure that the custom attributes are available in Microsoft Entra ID.
Which task should you perform from Microsoft Entra Connect first?

A. Refresh directory schema
B. Configure device options
C. Customize synchronization options
D. Manage federation

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 188

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com.

The domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Located in
Useri	Contoso\Users
User2	Contoso\OU1
User3	Contoso\OU1\OU2

The domain has the Group Policy Objects (GPOs) shown in the following table.

Name	Linked to	Enforcement
GPO1	Contoso.com	Enforce is enabled for the GPO link.
GPO2	0U1	*None*
GPO3	0U2	Block inheritance is enabled for 0U2.

The GPOs are configured to map a drive named H as shown in the following table.

Name	Configuration
GP01	Drive H maps to \\server1\share.
GP02	Drive H maps to \\server2\share.
GP03	Drive H maps to \\server3\share.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area Statements	Yes	No
Far Useri, \\server2\share maps to drive H.		O
For User2 \\serverl\share maps to drive H.		
For User 3. \\server3\share maps to drive H.		

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
For Userl, \\server2\share maps to drive H.		
For User2 \\serverl\share maps to drive H.	$	
For Userl \\server3\share maps to drive H.		

Question: 189

You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Subnet	Location
VNetl	Subnetl', Subnet 12	West US
VNet2	Subnet2l	West US
VNet3	Subnets*	Central US

You deploy a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server. VM1 is connected to Subnet11.

You plan to add an additional network interface named NIC1 to VM1.

To which subnets can NIC1 be attached?

A. Subnet11 only
B. Subnet12 only
C. Subnet11 and Subnet12only
D. Subnet12 and Subnet21 only
E. Subnet11, Subnet12, Subnet21f and Subnet31

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 190

HOTSPOT

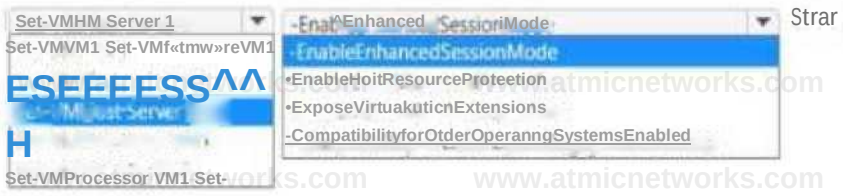
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server and has the Hyper-V server role installed. Server1 contains a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

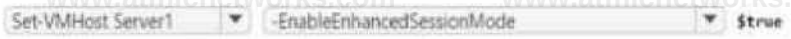
Answer Area



Answer

Explanation:

Answer Area



Question: 191

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com. The domain contains the servers shown in the following table.

Name	Role
Serveri	DFS Namespaces
Server?	DFS Replication
Servers	DFS Namespaces. DFS
Server4	*None*

You need to create a Distributed File System (DFS) namespace that will contain the following:

- A domain-based namespace named \\contoso.com\Public
- A folder named Finance

Which servers can you configure as folder targets for the Finance folder?

A. Setver3 only
B. Server2 and Servers only
C. Server1 and Server3 only
D. Server1, Server2, and Server 3 only
E. Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 192

HOTSPOT

Your network contains the segments shown in the following table.

Name	IPv4 address space	Gateway |
Segment!	172.16.1.0/24	172.16.1.1
Segment?	172.162.0/24	172.162.1

You have servers that run Windows Server and are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	IPv4 address	Connected to	Windows Defender Firewall configuration
Server!	172.16.1.10	SegmentI	Allow ICMP traffic
Server?	172.162.2	Segment 1	Allow ICMP traffic
Server?	172.162 20	Segment?	Allow ICMP traffic

You deploy a server named Server4 that runs Windows Server and has a static IP address of 172.16.1.1. You connect Server4 to Segment1.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area Statements	Yes	No
Served an successfully ping Server? by using the name of Server?		
Server? an successfully ping Setver3 by using the IP address of Server?.		
Running ipconfig /all on Server-1 will display an IP address from the 169254.0.0/16 IPv4 address space.		

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	ft*	No
Server 1 can tuccMduUy ping Served by iging the mme of Sewer	C	•
Serve-? can »utse»k1ully ping Served by ming the IF addrasa of Served	•	
Runraig ipconfig /ell on Server^ wall display an IP addrm* hwi the 169 J SAC 3/16 IPv4	*	

Question: 193

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. The domain contains a server named Server1.

On Server 1, you install Windows Admin Center and use Windows Admin Center to remove BUILTIN\Users from the allowed groups.

Vou discover that all users can still sign in to Windows Admin Center.

You need to prevent unauthorized users from signing in to Windows Admin Center.

What should you do in Windows Admin Center?

A. Set Performance Profile to On
B. Set Require manage-as sessions to re-authenticate to On
C. From the Proxy settings, configure a bypass list.
D. Add a security group to the allowed groups.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 194

You have on-premises servers that run Windows Server as shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Server1	Physical server
VM2	Hyper-V virtual machine

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VMV

You need to ensure that you can manage all the servers by using Azure Arc. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

On which servers should you install the Azure Connected Machine agent?

A. Server1 only
B. VM1 only
C. VM2only
D. VM1 and VM2 only
E. Server1 and VM2 only
F. Server1, VM1, and VM2

Answer: E

Explanation:

Question: 195

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. The domain contains the servers shown in the following table.

Name	Type
DC1	Domain controller
Server1	Member server
Server2	Member server

The domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
Used	Contoso\AdministrAtofs
Uscri	ContosoVRemote Management Users
Uw3	Sew2\Powr Users

On Server2. you run the Enable-PSRemoting cmdlet

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Aim

Statements	Yes	No
Uteri tan establish a PowerShell remoting session from Serverl to Server?.		0
User? can establish a PowerShell remoting session from Server? to DO.		0
Uteri can establish a PowerShell remoting session from Serverl to Server?		

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area Statements	Yes	No
Uteri can establish a PowerShell remoting session horn Server?. *		Serverl to
User? canestablish a PowerShell remoting session from		Server?to DO
User) can establish a PowerShell remoting session from		Serverlto Server?

Question: 196

DRAG DROP

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

You plan to deploy Web Application Proxy to a server named Server2.

You export the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) certificate from Server1.

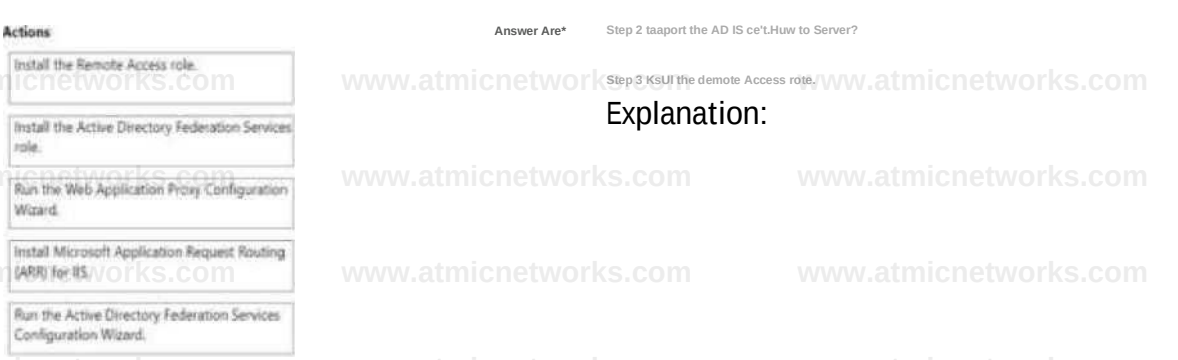
Which actions should you perform on Server2 in sequence? To answer, drag the appropriate actions to the correct order.

Each action 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.

NOTF: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation:



Explanation:

Question: 197

You have a Windows Server container host named Server1.
You create a Dockerfile named df1.
You need to generate a container image by using dt1.
Which command should you run?

A. docker build
B. docker exec
C. docker create
D. docker images

Answer: A

Question: 198

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2022 and has the network adapters shown in the following table.

Name	Vendor	Interface	Link speed	Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA) support
LANI	Vendot 1	Network Adapter *1	1 Gbps	No
	Vendor?	Network Adapter *2	25 Gbps	Yes
LANS	Vendors	Network Adapter #3	25 Gbps	Yes
LAN4	Vendor4	Network Adapter #4	1 Gbps	No

You need to configure NIC learning for LAN2 and LAN3. The solution must support Dynamic Virtual Machine Multi-Queue (d.VMMQ).
What should you use?

A. Static teaming mode
B. Switch Embedded Teaming (SET)
C. load balancing and failover (LBFO)

D. LACP teaming mode

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 199

Your on-premises network has an IP address range of 10.0.0.0/23.

You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that contains a virtual machine named VM1

VNet1 has an IP address range of 10.0.1.0/24.

You need to deploy a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN to connect the on-premises network to VNet1. What should you do first?

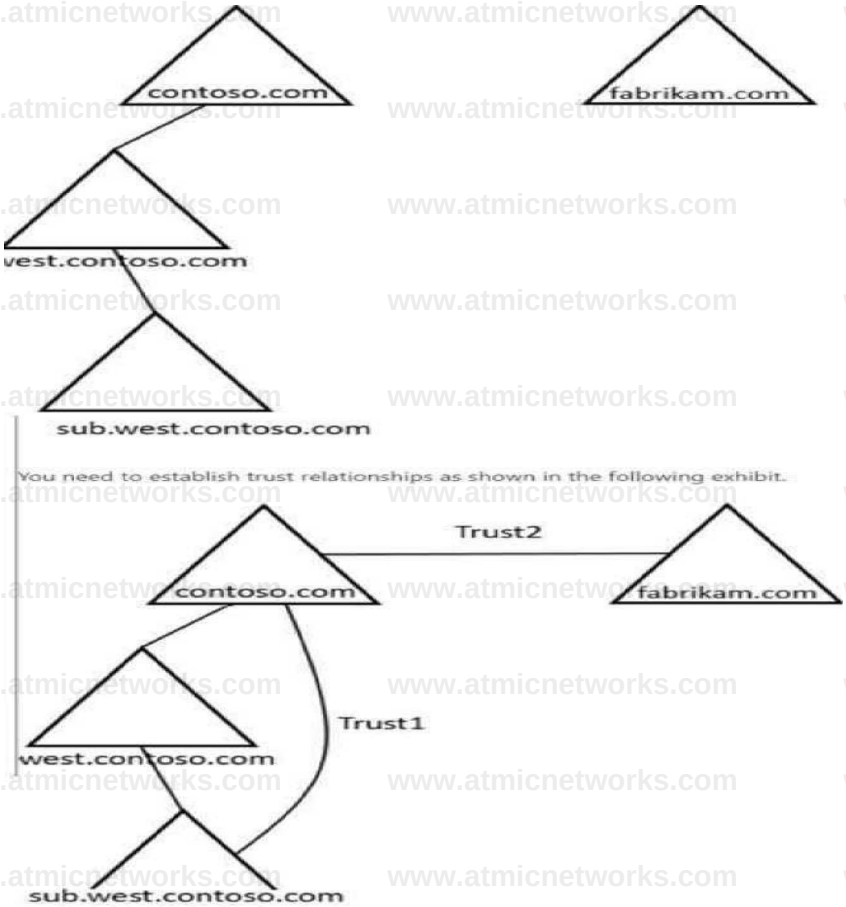
A. Configure VNet1 to use an IP address range of 10.0.1.128/25.
B. Deploy Azure Bastion to VNet1.
C. Configure VNet1 to use the IP address range of 10.0.2.0/24.
D. Deploy Azure Extended Network.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 200

Your network contains the domains shown in the following exhibit.



Which type of trust can you use for Trust1 and Trust2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer are a.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Trust! Shortcut trust only

Trust? Forest trust or external trust only

Question: 201

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

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

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2022 and has the DHCP Server role.

Server1 contains a single DHCP scope named Scope1.

You deploy five printers to the network.

You need to ensure that the printers are always assigned the same IP address.

Solution: You configure the DHCP scope options for Scope1.

Does this meet the requirement?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 202

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 2022 and has the DHCP Server role.

Server1 contains a single DHCP scope named Scope1.

You deploy five printers to the network.

You need to ensure that the printers are always assigned the same IP address.

Solution: You create a DHCP reservation for each printer.

Does this meet the requirement?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 203

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 2022 and has the DHCP Server role.

Server1 contains a single DHCP scope named Scope1.

You deploy five printers to the network.

You need to ensure that the printers are always assigned the same IP address.

Solution: You create a DHCP address exclusion for each printer.

Does this meet the requirement?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 204

HOTSPOT

You have a Windows server named Server1.

You add two 4-TB hard drives named Disk1 and Disk2 to Server1.

You need to format the drives. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Disk1 must support disk level quotas.
- Disk2 must support Data Deduplication.

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

NOTE; Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Diski:

ReFS only
NTFS or exFAT only
NTFS or ReFS only
NTFS. exFAT. or ReFS

Disk* NTF5onl^^^^

ReFS only
NTFS or exFAT only
NTFS or ReFS only
NTFS, exFAT. or ReFS

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Diski: NTFS only

Disk2: NTFS only

Question: 205

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. The domain contains a user named User1 and the servers shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Serveri	Windows Server 2016
Server2	Windows Server 2022

Backup!	Windows Server 2019

User1 is a member of the Protected Users security group.

User1 performs the following actions:

- From Server1, establishes a remote PowerShell session on Server2
- From the PowerShell session on Server2, attempts to access a resource on Backup1

The request to access the resource on 8ackup1 is denied.

You need to ensure that User1 can access the resources on Backup1 by using the PowerShell session on Server2. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege and minimize administrative effort.

What should you configure?

A. Kerberos delegation (unconstrained)
B. CredSSP
C. PSSessionConfigu ration by using RunAs
D. resource-based Kerberos constrained delegation

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 206

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 and the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
Used	Contoso\Admi nistrato rs
User2	Ccntosc demote Management Users
User3	Server 2\Admmistratot$
User4	Server? demote Management Users

Which users can establish a PowerShell remoting session from Server1 to Server2?

A. User1 and User3 only
B. User2 and User4 only
C. User3 and User4 only
D. User1, User3. and User4 only
E. User1, User2, User3, and User4

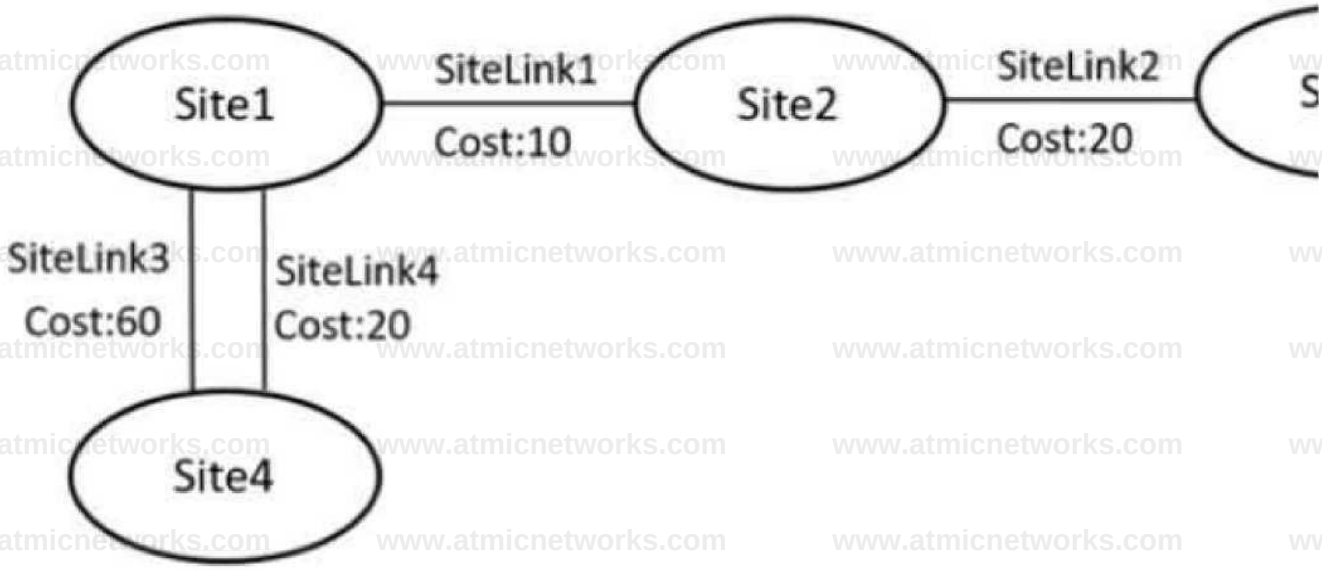
Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 207

HOTSPOT

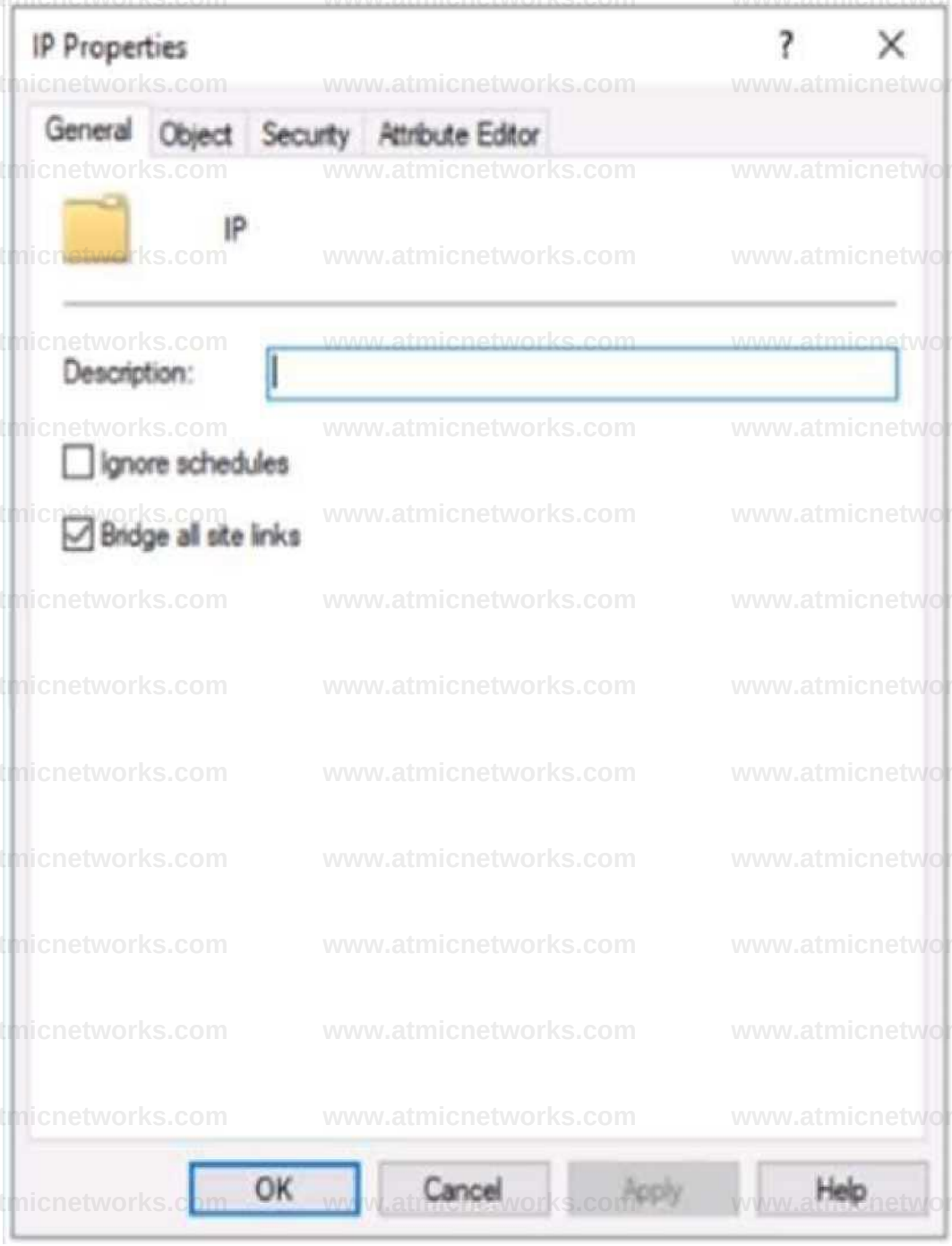
Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest. The forest contains the sites and site links shown in the following exhibit.



The sites contain the bridgehead domain controllers shown in the following table.

Name	Site
DC1	Sitel
DC2	Site2
DC3	Site3
DC4	Site4

The IP intersite transport container is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements

DC1 can replicate directly to DC3.

DC1 will load balance replication traffic to DC4 via SiteLinkB and SiteLink4.

To ensure that replication between DC4 and DC2 is routed via DC1 the config IP intersite transport container must be modified.

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Wes	No
KI can restate directly to DO.	♦	
KI will bad balance replication traffic to K4 via SrteLinU and SitelinkA	0	t
To ensure that replication between K4 and K2 s routed via Ki. the configuration of the IP intersite transport container must be modified	•	

Question: 208

HOTSPOT

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

You build Just Enough Administration (JEA) role capabilities and session configuration files.

You need to limit which Hyper-V module cmdlets helpdesk users can use when administering Server1 remotely.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Register-PSSessionConfiguration -Path .\HyperV3eaConfig .pSSC -Na

Question: 209

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and east.contoso.com. Contoso.com contains two users named CONTOSO \User1 and EAST\User2.

You need to ensure that the users can perform the following tasks:

- User1 must deploy an additional domain controller to eastcontoso.com.
- User2 must deploy a new domain controller that will host a domain named west.contoso.com.

The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.

To which group should you add each user? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Ares

UserI: EA5T\DomNn Admins

User?; C0NT050\Enterpri$e Admir

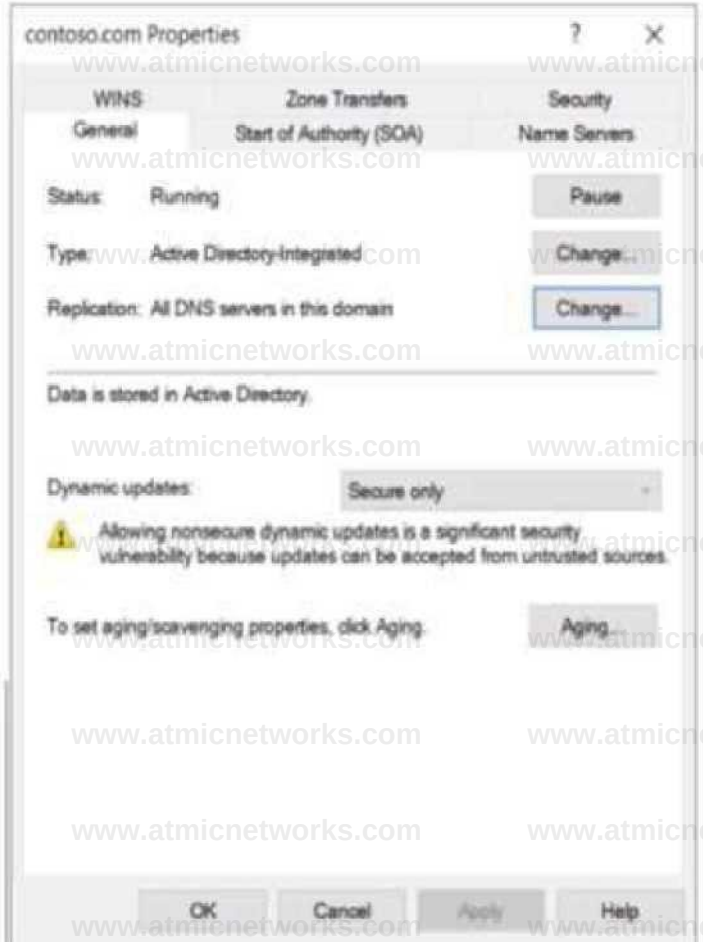
Question: 210

HOTSPOT

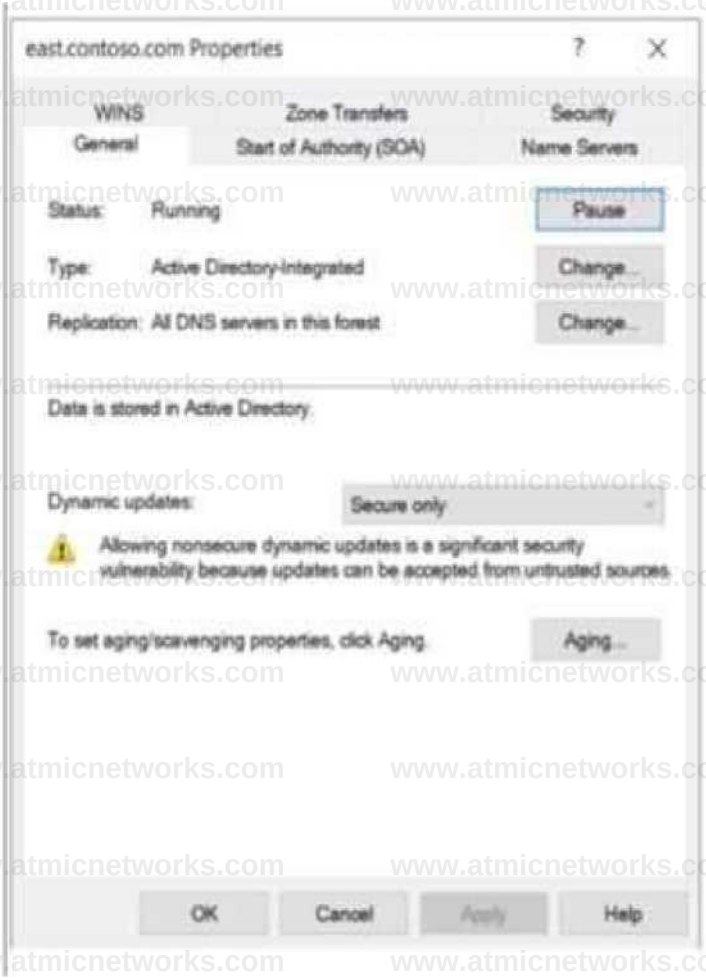
Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest named contoso.com. The forest contains the servers shown in the following table.

Name		Type
.. ..	contosc com	Dcm*n controller, DNS serve'
Scrvrr?	coAtoso corn	ON 5 server
Served	eastxontoso corn	Domain controller, DNS server
Server 4	easicontoso.com	DNS server

Server 1 hosts the DNS zone tor contoso.com. The General tab of the eontoso.com properties is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



Server3 hosts the DNS zone for east.contoso.com and is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



for each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements

A secondary DNS rone for contoso.com can be added to Server}.

If you add a DNS record to contoso.com. the record will replicate to Server?.

If you add a DNS record to east corrtoso.com the record will replicate to Serveri

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Slitffwnh

A secondary DNS zone for contoso.com can be added to Server!

If you add a DNS tecord to contosocom. the tecord will replicate to Server?.

II you add a DNS record to east corrtoso.com the record will replicate to Serveri

Question: 211

You have an on-premises server that runs Windows Server and contains the folders shown in the following table.

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to implement Azure File Sync

Which folders can be added as Azure File Sync server endpoints?

A. Folder1 and Folder? only
B. Folder1, FoWer2, and FoWet3
C. Folder1 only
D. Folder? and Foldet3 only
E. Folder3 only
F. Folder? only

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 212

You have a server that runs Windows Server.

You need to prevent the creation of SM8 Direct connections.

Which cmdlet should you run?

A. Disable-WindowsOptionalFeature
B. Remove-Windows Feature
C. Set-NetAdapterAdvancedProperty
D. Disable-NetAdapterBinding

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 213

HOTSPOT

You have a Windows Server 2022 container host named Host1 that has the Subsystem for Linux installed and the container images shown in the following table.

Name	Base image operating system
image!	Windows Server 2022
image?	Windows Server 2019
images	Windows Server 2016
image4	Linux

You need to deploy the images to Host1. The solution must maximize the isolation of the containers. Which images can you run by using process isolation, and which images can you run by using Hyper-V isolation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Process isolation:
- image!. image?, and images only
- image! only
- image! and image? only
- image 1, image2, and images only
- image!, image2, images, and image4

Hyper-V isolation:
- . image!, image?, images, and imaged
- image4 only
- images and image4 only
- image!, image? and images only
- image?, images, and image4 only
- image!, image?, imaged and imaged

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Process isolation image!, image?, and images only

Hyper-V isolation: image!, image? images, and image4

Question: 214

HOTSPOT

Your network contains a Microsoft Entra Domain Services domain named sk230128outlook.onmicrosoft.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server.

You have the users shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Used	Domain user in the AADDC Users organizational unit (OU)
User?	Local user on Serveri
User3	Domain user in an organizational unit (OU) named 0U1

The domain contains the Group Policy Objects (GPOs) shown in the following exhibit.

4 Group Policy Management
v ^ Forest sk230128outlook.onmicrosoft.com
v ^ Domains
v j? sk230128outlook.onmicrosoft.com
, Default Domain Policy
v 5 AADOC Computers
, AADOC Computers GPO
v 3 AADOC Users
. ' AADOC Users GPO a AADDSDomamAdmin - AADOSSyncCustomAttributes □1 AADOSSyncEscrows - AADDSSyncState
v . Domain Controllers
* Default Domain Controllers Policy
, Event Log GPO
v al 0U1
</ GP01
Group Policy Objects
> т WMI Filters
J Starter GPOs
£ $*«
•rl Group Policy Modeling

The minimum password length for each GPO is configured as shown in the following table.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Anvww ATM

Suiwnvnti Vw No
VUwrl chm^w ttw« passwora ihe n«w purword nx® haw »t Nan lOchMCHH. O

It Uk»2 changes their password Ihe new password oust haw st least seven characters.

It U«<3 changes then password, ihe new password mt® haw at least B characters

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	Mo
If Useri changes their password, the new password must have at least 10 characters	Q	
If User2 changes their password, the new password must have at least seven characters.	Q	●
i* User3 changes their password, the new password must have at least 13 characters	i[1]	

Question: 215

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest. 1 he forest contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type	In domain
Groupl1	Domain local	contoso.com
Group12	Global	contoso.com
Groupl3	Global	contoso.com
Group14	Universal	contoso.com
Group21	Universal	east.contoso.com

You need to implement a group nesting strategy.

Which groups can be added as members of Group12, and which groups can be added as members of Group21? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Group12:
- Groupl 3 and Group14 only
- Groupl 3 only
- Group14 only
- Groupl 3 and Group14 only
- Group14 and Group21 only
- Groupl 1, Group13, and Group 14 only

Group21:
- Groupl 1, Group12, Groupl 3, and Group14
- Group 14 only
- Groupl 2 and Groupl 3 only
- Group12, Group13, and Group14 only
- Groupl 1, Group12, Group13, and Group14

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Group12: Groupl 3 and Group14 only

Group21: Group! 1, Group!2, Group13, and Group!4

Question: 216

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server and has the following disks:

- OSdislcDisk1
  - o Size: 512 GiB
  - o Free space: 260 GiB
  - o Encryption: SSE with PMK
  - o Storage type: Standard SSD
- Data disk: Disk2
  - o Size: 512 GiB

o Free space: 45 GiB

o Storage type: Standard HDD

o Encryption: Platform-managed key

You are planning a maintenance strategy for VM1.

You need to identify which task can be performed on Disk2 without causing downtime to VM1.

What should you do on Disk2?

A. Increase the size.

B. Change the encryption type.

C. Decrease the size.

D. Change the storage type to Premium SSD.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 217

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. The domain contains the servers shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Serveri	Has Windows Admin Center installed
Server?	Has the DHCP Server role installed

You need to ensure that from Server1, you can use Windows Admin Center to manage the DHCP Server role on Server2. What should you do first?

A. Install the DHCP Server Tools feature on Server1.

B. Install a Windows Admin Center extension.

C. Install the DHCP Server Tools feature on Server2.

D. Modify the PowerShell remoting settings for Server2.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Topic 5, Labs

Question: 218

SIMULATION

Task 1

You need to prevent domain users from saving executable files in a share named \\SRVI\Data. The users must be able to save other files to the share.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

One possible solution to prevent domain users from saving executable files in a share named \SRVI\Data is to use file screening on the file server. File screening allows you to block certain files from being saved based on their file name extension. Here are the steps to configure file screening:

On the file server, open File Server Resource Manager from the Administrative Tools menu.

In the left pane, expand File Screening Management and click on File Groups.

Right-click on File Groups and select Create File Group.

In the File Group Properties dialog box, enter a name for the file group, such as Executable Files.

In the Files to include box, enter the file name extensions that you want to block, such as .exe, .bat, .cmd, .com, .msi, .scr. You can use wildcards to specify multiple extensions, such as *.exe.

Click OK to create the file group.

In the left pane, click on File Screen Templates.

Right-click on File Screen Templates and select Create File Screen Template.

In the File Screen Template Properties dialog box, enter a name for the template, such as Block Executable Files.

On the Settings tab, select the option Active screening: Do not allow users to save unauthorized files.

On the File Groups tab, check the box next to the file group that you created, such as Executable Files.

On the Notification tab, you can configure how to notify users and administrators when a file screening event occurs, such as sending an email, logging an event, or running a command or script.

You can also customize the message that users see when they try to save a blocked file.

Click OK to create the file screen template.

In the left pane, click on File Screens.

Right-click on File Screens and select Create File Screen.

In the Create File Screen dialog box, enter the path of the folder that you want to apply the file screening to, such as \SRVI\Data.

Select the option Derive properties from this file screen template (recommended) and choose the template that you created, such as Block Executable Files.

Click Create to create the file screen.

Now, domain users will not be able to save executable files in the share named \SRVI\Data. They will be able to save other files to the share.

Question: 219
SIMULATION

Task2

You need to ensure that the Azure file share named share1 can sync to on-premises servers.

The required source files are located in a folder named \\dc1.contoso.com\install.

You do NOT need to specify the on-premises servers at this time.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

One possible solution to ensure that the Azure file share named share1 can sync to on-premises servers is to use Azure File Sync. Azure File Sync allows you to centralize your file shares in Azure Files without giving up the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of an on-premises file server. It does this by transforming your Windows Servers into a quick cache of your Azure file share. You can use any protocol available on Windows Server to access your data locally (including SMB, NFS, and FTPS) and you can have as many caches as you need across the world1.

Here are the steps to configure Azure File Sync for the Azure file share named share1 and the source files located in a folder named \dc1.contoso.com\install:

On the Azure portal, create a Storage Sync Service in the same region as your storage account that contains the Azure file share named share1. For more information on how to create a Storage Sync Service, see How to deploy Azure File Sync.

On the on-premises server that hosts the folder named \dc1.contoso.com\install, install the Azure File Sync agent. For more information on how to install the Azure File Sync agent, see Install the Azure File Sync agent.

On the on-premises server, register the server with the Storage Sync Service that you created in the first step. For more information on how to register a server with a Storage Sync Service, see Register/unregister a server with Storage Sync Service.

On the Azure portal, create a sync group that defines the sync topology for a set of files. In the sync group, select the Azure file share named share1 as the cloud endpoint and the folder named \dc1.contoso.com\install as the server endpoint. For more information on how to create a sync group, see Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint and Create a server endpoint.

Wait for the initial sync to complete. You can monitor the sync progress on the Azure portal or on the on-premises server. For more information on how to monitor sync progress, see [Monitor sync progress].

Once the initial sync is complete, you can add more on-premises servers to the same sync group to sync and cache the content locally. You can also enable cloud tiering to optimize the storage space on the on-premises servers by tiering infrequently accessed or older files to Azure Files.

Question: 220

SIMULATION

Task 3

You need to configure SRV1 as a DNS server. SRV1 must be able resolve names from the contoso.com domain by using DC1. All other names must be resolved by using the root hint servers.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

One possible solution to configure SRV1 as a DNS server that can resolve names from the contoso.com domain by using DC1 and all other names by using the root hint servers is to use conditional forwarding. Conditional forwarding allows a DNS server to forward queries for a specific domain name to another DNS server, while using the normal forwarding or root hint servers for other queries. Here are the steps to configure conditional forwarding on SRV1:

On SRV1, open DNS Manager from the Administrative Tools menu or by typing dnsmgmt.msc in the Run box.

In the left pane, right-click on Conditional Forwarders and select New Conditional Forwarder.

In the New Conditional Forwarder dialog box, enter contoso.com as the DNS Domain name.

In the IP addresses of the master servers box, enter the IP address of DC1, which is the DNS server for the contoso.com domain. You can also click on Resolve to verify the name resolution of DC1.

Optionally, you can check the box Store this conditional forwarder in Active Directory, and replicate it as follows if you want to store and replicate the conditional forwarder in AD DS. You can also select the replication scope from the drop-down list.

Click OK to create the conditional forwarder.

Now, SRV1 will forward any queries for the contoso.com domain to DC1, and use the root hint servers for any other queries. You can test the name resolution by using the nslookup command on SRV1 or another computer that uses SRV1 as its DNS server. For example, you can run the following commands:

nslookup www.contoso.com

nslookup www.microsoft.com

The first command should return the IP address of www.contoso.com from DC1, and the second command should return the IP address of www.microsoft.com from a root hint server.

Question: 221

SIMULATION

Task 4

You need to register SRV1 to sync Azure file shares The registration must use the 34646045 Storage Sync Service.

The required source files are located in a folder named \\dc1.contoso.com\install.

You do NOT need to configure file share synchronization at this time and you do NOT need to update the agent.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

One possible solution to register SRV1 to sync Azure file shares using the 34646045 Storage Sync Service is to use the Register-AzStorageSyncServer cmdlet from the Az.StorageSync module. This cmdlet establishes a trust relationship between the server and the Storage Sync Service, which is required for creating server endpoints and syncing files. Here are the steps to register SRV1 using the cmdlet:

On SRV1, open PowerShell as an administrator and run the following command to install the Az.StorageSync module if it is not already installed:

Install-Module -Name Az.StorageSync

Run the following command to import the Az.StorageSync module:

Import-Module -Name Az.StorageSync

Run the following command to sign in to your Azure account and select the subscription that contains the 34646045 Storage Sync Service:

Connect-AzAccount

Select-AzSubscription -SubscriptionId <your-subscription-id>

Run the following command to register SRV1 with the 34646045 Storage Sync Service. You need to specify the resource group name and the Storage Sync Service name as parameters:

Register-AzStorageSyncServer -ResourceGroupName <your-resource-group-name> -StorageSyncServiceName 34646045

Wait for the registration to complete. You can verify the registration status by checking the Registered servers tab on the Azure portal or by running the following command:

Get-AzStorageSyncServer -ResourceGroupName <your-resource-group-name> - StorageSyncServiceName 34646045

Now, SRV1 is registered with the 34646045 Storage Sync Service and ready to sync Azure file shares. You can create server endpoints on SRV1 and cloud endpoints on the Azure file shares to define the sync topology.

Question: 222

SIMULATION

Task 5

You need to ensure that a DHCP scope named scope! on SRV1 can service client requests.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

One possible solution to ensure that a DHCP scope named scope1 on SRV1 can service client requests is to activate the scope on the DHCP server. A scope must be activated before it can assign IP addresses to DHCP clients. To activate a DHCP scope on SRV1, perform the following steps:

On SRV1, open DNS Manager from the Administrative Tools menu or by typing dnsmgmt.msc in the Run box.

In the left pane, expand your DHCP server and click on IPv4.

In the right pane, right-click on the scope that you want to activate, such as scope1, and select Activate.

Wait for the scope to be activated. You can verify the activation status by checking the icon next to the scope name. A green arrow indicates that the scope is active, while a red arrow indicates that the scope is inactive.

Now, the DHCP scope named scope1 on SRV1 can service client requests and lease IP addresses to DHCP clients. You can test the DHCP service by using the ipconfig /renew command on a DHCP client computer that is connected to the same subnet as the scope.

Question: 223

SIMULATION

Task 6

You need to ensure that you can manage DC1 by using Windows Admin Center on SRV1.

The required source files are located in a folder named \\dc1.contoso.com\install.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

One possible solution to ensure that you can manage DC1 by using Windows Admin Center on SRV1 is to install Windows Admin Center on SRV1 and add DC1 as a managed server. Windows Admin Center is a web-based management tool that allows you to manage servers, clusters, Windows PCs, and Azure virtual machines (VMs) from a single interface. Here are the steps to install Windows Admin Center on SRV1 and add DC1 as a managed server:

On SRV1, open a web browser and go to the folder named \dc1.contoso.com\install. Download the Windows Admin Center installer file (WindowsAdminCenter.msi) and save it to a local folder, such as C:\Temp.

Run the Windows Admin Center installer file and follow the installation wizard. You can choose to install Windows Admin Center as a desktop app or as a service. For more information on how to install Windows Admin Center, see Install Windows Admin Center.

After the installation is complete, launch Windows Admin Center from the Start menu or the desktop shortcut. If you installed Windows Admin Center as a service, you can access it from a web browser by using the URL https://localhost:6516 or https://<SRV1>:6516, where <SRV1> is the name or IP address of SRV1.

On the Windows Admin Center dashboard, click Add to add a new connection. Select Server as the connection type and enter the name or IP address of DC1 in the Server name field. Optionally, you can specify the display name, description, and tags for the connection. Click Submit to add DC1 as a managed server.

On the Windows Admin Center dashboard, you should see DC1 listed under the Servers section. Click on DC1 to open the server overview page. From here, you can manage various aspects of DC1, such

as roles and features, certificates, devices, events, files, firewall, processes, registry, services, and more. For more information on how to use Windows Admin Center to manage servers, see Manage servers with Windows Admin Center.

Now, you can manage DC1 by using Windows Admin Center on SRV1. You can also add more servers or other types of connections to Windows Admin Center and manage them from the same interface

Question: 224

SIMULATION

Task 7

You need to monitor the security configuration of DC1 by using Microsoft Defender for Cloud.

The required source files are located in a folder named \\dc1.contoso.com\install.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

One possible solution to monitor the security configuration of DC1 by using Microsoft Defender for Cloud is to use the Guest Configuration feature. Guest Configuration is a service that audits settings inside Linux and Windows virtual machines (VMs) to assess their compliance with your organization's security policies. You can use Guest Configuration to monitor the security baseline settings for Windows Server in the Microsoft Defender for Cloud portal by following these steps:

On DC1, open a web browser and go to the folder named \dc1.contoso.com\install. Download the Guest Configuration extension file (GuestConfiguration.msi) and save it to a local folder, such as C:\Temp.

Run the Guest Configuration extension file and follow the installation wizard. You can choose to install the extension for all users or only for the current user. For more information on how to install the Guest Configuration extension, see Install the Guest Configuration extension.

After the installation is complete, sign in to the Microsoft Defender for Cloud portal (2).

In the left pane, select Security Center and then Recommendations.

In the recommendations list, find and select Vulnerabilities in security configuration on your Windows machines should be remediated (powered by Guest Configuration).

In the Remediate Security Configurations page, you can see the compliance status of your Windows VMs, including DC1, based on the Azure Compute Benchmark. The Azure Compute Benchmark is a set of rules that define the desired configuration state of your VMs. You can also see the number of failed, passed, and skipped rules for each VM. For more information on the Azure Compute Benchmark, see Microsoft cloud security benchmark: Azure compute benchmark is now available.

To view the details of the security configuration of DC1, click on the VM name and then select View details. You can see the list of rules that apply to DC1 and their compliance status. You can also see the severity, description, and remediation steps for each rule. For example, you can see if DC1 has the latest security updates installed, if the firewall is enabled, if the password policy is enforced, and so on.

To monitor the security configuration of DC1 over time, you can use the Compliance over time chart, which shows the trend of compliance status for DC1 in the past 30 days. You can also use the Compliance breakdown chart, which shows the distribution of compliance status for DC1 by rule severity.

By using Guest Configuration, you can monitor the security configuration of DC1 by using Microsoft Defender for Cloud and ensure that it meets your organization's security standards. You can also use Guest Configuration to monitor the security configuration of other Windows and Linux VMs in your Azure environment.

Question: 225

SIMULATION

Task 8

You need to create an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) site named Site2 that is associated to an IP address range of 192.168.2.0 to 192.168.2.255.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

To create an AD DS site named Site2 that is associated to an IP address range of 192.168.2.0 to 192.168.2.255, you can follow these steps:

On a domain controller or a computer that has the Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT) installed, open Active Directory Sites and Services from the Administrative Tools menu or by

typing dssite.msc in the Run box.

In the left pane, right-click on Sites and select New Site.

In the New Object - Site dialog box, enter Site2 as the Name of the new site. Select a site link to associate the new site with, such as DEFAULTIPSITELINK, and click OK. You can also create a new site link if you want to customize the replication frequency and schedule between the sites. For more information on how to create a site link, see Create a Site Link.

In the left pane, right-click on Subnets and select New Subnet.

In the New Object - Subnet dialog box, enter 192.168.2.0/24 as the Prefix of the subnet. This notation represents the IP address range of 192.168.2.0 to 192.168.2.255 with a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0. Select Site2 as the Site object to associate the subnet with, and click OK.

Wait for the changes to replicate to other domain controllers. You can verify the site and subnet creation by checking the Sites and Subnets containers in Active Directory Sites and Services.

Now, you have created an AD DS site named Site2 that is associated to an IP address range of 192.168.2.0 to 192.168.2.255. You can add domain controllers to the new site and configure the site links and site link bridges to optimize the replication topology.

Question: 226

SIMULATION

Task 9

You plan to create group managed service accounts (gMSAs).

You need to configure the domain to support the creation of gMSAs.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

To configure the domain to support the creation of gMSAs, you need to perform the following steps:

On a domain controller or a computer that has the Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT) installed, open PowerShell as an administrator and run the following command to install the Active Directory module:

Install-WindowsFeature -Name RSAT-AD-PowerShell

Run the following command to create a Key Distribution Service (KDS) root key, which is required for generating passwords for

gMSAs. You only need to do this once per domain:

Add-KdsRootKey -EffectiveImmediately

Wait for at least 10 hours for the KDS root key to replicate to all domain controllers in the domain. Alternatively, you can use the -EffectiveTime parameter to specify a past date and time for the KDS root key, but this is not recommended for security reasons. For more information, see Add- KdsRootKey.

After the KDS root key is replicated, you can create and configure gMSAs using the New- ADServiceAccount and Set-ADServiceAccount cmdlets. For more information, see Create a gMSA and Configure a gMSA.

Question: 227

SIMULATION

Task 10

You need to configure Hyper-V to ensure that running virtual machines can be moved between SRV1 and SRV2 without downtime.

You do NOT need to move any virtual machines at this time.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

One possible solution to configure Hyper-V to ensure that running virtual machines can be moved between SRV1 and SRV2 without downtime is to use Live Migration. Live Migration is a feature of Hyper-V that allows you to move a running virtual machine from one host to another without any noticeable interruption of service. To set up Live Migration between SRV1 and SRV2, you need to perform the following steps:

On both SRV1 and SRV2, open Hyper-V Manager from the Administrative Tools menu or by typing virtmgmt.msc in the Run box.

In the left pane, right-click on the name of the server and select Hyper-V Settings.

In the Hyper-V Settings dialog box, select Live Migrations in the navigation pane.

Check the box Enable incoming and outgoing live migrations.

Under Authentication protocol, select the method that you want to use to authenticate the live migration traffic between the servers. You can choose either Kerberos or CredSSP. Kerberos does not require you to sign in to the source server before starting a live migration,

but it requires you to configure constrained delegation on the domain controller. CredSSP does not require you to configure constrained delegation, but it requires you to sign in to the source server through a local console session, a Remote Desktop session, or a remote Windows PowerShell session. For more information on how to configure constrained delegation, see Configure constrained delegation.

Under Performance options, select the option that best suits your network configuration and performance requirements. You can choose either TCP/IP or Compression or SMB. TCP/IP uses a single TCP connection for the live migration traffic. Compression uses multiple TCP connections and compresses the live migration traffic to reduce the migration time and network bandwidth usage. SMB uses the Server Message Block (SMB) 3.0 protocol and can leverage SMB features such as SMB Multichannel and SMB Direct. For more information on how to choose the best performance option, see Choose a live migration performance option.

Under Advanced Features, you can optionally enable the Use any available network for live migration option, which allows Hyper-V to use any available network adapter on the source and destination servers for live migration. If you do not enable this option, you need to specify one or more network adapters to be used for live migration by clicking on the Add button and selecting the network adapter from the list. You can also change the order of preference by using the Move Up and Move Down buttons.

Click OK to apply the settings.

Now, you have configured Hyper-V to enable live migration between SRV1 and SRV2. You can use Hyper-V Manager or Windows PowerShell to initiate a live migration of a running virtual machine from one server to another.

Question: 228

SIMULATION

Task 11

You need to ensure that all DHCP clients that get an IP address from SRV1 will be configured to use DC1 as a DNS server.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

One possible solution to ensure that all DHCP clients that get an IP address from SRV1 will be configured to use DC1 as a DNS server is to use the DHCP scope options. DHCP scope options are settings that apply to all DHCP clients that obtain an IP address from a specific scope. You can use the DHCP scope options to specify the DNS server IP address, as well as other parameters such as the default gateway, the domain name, and the DNS suffix. Here are the steps to configure the DHCP scope options on SRV1:

On SRV1, open DNS Manager from the Administrative Tools menu or by typing dnsmgmt.msc in the Run box.

In the left pane, expand your DHCP server and click on IPv4.

In the right pane, right-click on the scope that you want to configure and select Properties.

In the Scope Properties dialog box, click on the DNS tab.

Check the box Enable DNS dynamic updates according to the settings below. This option allows the DHCP server to register and update the DNS records for the DHCP clients.

Select the option Always dynamically update DNS records. This option ensures that the DHCP server updates both the A and PTR records for the DHCP clients, regardless of whether they request or support dynamic updates.

Check the box Discard A and PTR records when lease is deleted. This option allows the DHCP server to delete the DNS records for the DHCP clients when their leases expire or are released.

Check the box Dynamically update DNS records for DHCP clients that do not request updates. This option allows the DHCP server to update the DNS records for the DHCP clients that do not support dynamic updates, such as legacy or non-Windows clients.

In the DNS servers section, click on the Add button to add a new DNS server IP address.

In the Add Server dialog box, enter the IP address of DC1, which is the DNS server that you want to use for the DHCP clients, and click Add.

Click OK to close the Add Server dialog box and return to the Scope Properties dialog box.

Click OK to apply the changes and close the Scope Properties dialog box.

Now, all DHCP clients that get an IP address from SRV1 will be configured to use DC1 as a DNS server. You can verify the DNS configuration by using the ipconfig /all command on a DHCP client computer and checking the DNS Servers entry. You can also check the DNS records for the DHCP clients by using the DNS Manager console on DC1.

Question: 229

SIMULATION

Task 12

You need to create a Group Policy Object (GPO) named GPO1 that only applies to a group named MemberServers.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

To create a GPO named GPO1 that only applies to a group named MemberServers, you can follow these steps:

On a domain controller or a computer that has the Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT) installed, open Group Policy Management from the Administrative Tools menu or by typing gpmc.msc in the Run box.

In the left pane, expand your domain and right-click on Group Policy Objects. Select New to create a new GPO.

In the New GPO dialog box, enter GPO1 as the Name of the new GPO and click OK. You can also optionally select a source GPO to copy the settings from.

Right-click on the new GPO and select Edit to open the Group Policy Management Editor. Here, you can configure the settings that you want to apply to the group under the Computer
Configuration and User Configuration nodes. For more information on how to edit a GPO, see Edit a Group Policy Object.

Close the Group Policy Management Editor and return to the Group Policy Management console. Right-click on the new GPO and select Scope. Here, you can specify the scope of management for the GPO, such as the links, security filtering, and WMI filtering.

Under the Security Filtering section, click on Authenticated Users and then click on Remove. This will remove the default permission granted to all authenticated users and computers to apply the GPO.

Click on Add and then type the name of the group that you want to apply the GPO to, such as MemberServers. Click OK to add the group to the security filter. You can also click on Advanced to browse the list of groups available in the domain.

Optionally, you can also configure the WMI Filtering section to further filter the GPO based on the
Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) queries. For more information on how to use WMI filtering, see Filter the scope of a GPO by using WMI filters.

To link the GPO to an organizational unit (OU) or a domain, right-click on the OU or the domain in the left pane and select Link an Existing GPO. Select the GPO that you created, such as GPO1, and click OK. You can also change the order of preference by using the Move Up and Move Down buttons.

Wait for the changes to replicate to other domain controllers. You can also force the update of the GPO by using the gpupdate /force command on the domain controller or the client computers. For more information on how to update a GPO, see Update a Group Policy Object.

Now, you have created a GPO named GPO1 that only applies to a group named MemberServers. You can verify the GPO application by using the gpresult /r command on a member server and checking the Applied Group Policy Objects entry. You can also use the Group Policy Results wizard in the Group Policy Management console to generate a report of the GPO application for a specific computer or user. For more information on how to use the Group Policy Results wizard, see Use the Group Policy Results Wizard.

Question: 230

SIMULATION

Task 1

You need to create a group-managed service account (gMSA) named gMSA1 and make gMSA1 available on SRV1.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

To create a group-managed service account (gMSA) named gMSA1 and make it available on SRV1, you can follow these steps:

Step 1: Create the Key Distribution Services Root Key First, you need to create the KDS Root Key, which is required for the gMSA to function. You can do this with the following PowerShell command:

Add-KdsRootKey –EffectiveTime ((get-date).addhours(-10))

Note: The -EffectiveTime parameter is set to 10 hours in the past to ensure immediate effect.

Step 2: Create the gMSA Next, use the New-ADServiceAccount cmdlet to create the gMSA:

New-ADServiceAccount -Name gMSA1 -DNSHostName gmsa1.domain.com - PrincipalsAllowedToRetrieveManagedPassword SRV1$

Replace domain.com with your actual domain name.

Step 3: Install the gMSA on SRV1 Now, you need to install the gMSA on the server SRV1. Run the following command on SRV1:

Install-ADServiceAccount -Identity gMSA1

Step 4: Test the gMSA To ensure that the gMSA is installed correctly and ready for use, perform a test using:

Test-ADServiceAccount -Identity gMSA1

If the test returns True, the gMSA is correctly installed and ready for use on SRV1.

Step 5: Configure the Service to Use the gMSA Finally, configure the service that requires the gMSA to use gMSA1 by setting the service's logon account to domain\gMSA1$ and leave the password field blank.

This will create and make the gMSA gMSA1 available on SRV1. Ensure that you have the necessary permissions and that SRV1 is properly joined to the domain before proceeding with these steps123.

Question: 231
SIMULATION

Task 2

You need to ensure that you can manage SRV1 remotely by using PowerShell

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

To manage SRV1 remotely using PowerShell, you'll need to set up PowerShell Remoting. Here's a step-by-step guide:

Step 1: Enable PowerShell Remoting on SRV1 On SRV1, run the following command to enable PowerShell Remoting:

Enable-PSRemoting -Force

This command configures the computer to receive PowerShell remote commands that are sent by using the WS-Management technology.

Step 2: Configure the TrustedHosts List (If Needed) If you're managing SRV1 from a computer that is not part of the same domain, you'll need to add the managing computer's name to the TrustedHosts list on SRV1:

Set-Item wsman:\localhost\Client\TrustedHosts -Value "ManagingComputerName" -Concatenate -Force

Replace "ManagingComputerName" with the name of your managing computer.

Step 3: Start a Remote Session From your managing computer, start a remote session with SRV1 using the Enter-PSSession cmdlet:

Enter-PSSession -ComputerName SRV1 -Credential (Get-Credential)

This command prompts you for credentials and then starts a remote session with SRV1.

Step 4: Run Remote Commands Once the remote session is established, you can run any PowerShell command as if you were directly on SRV1. For example:

Get-Service

This command gets the status of services on SRV1.

Step 5: Exit the Remote Session When you're finished, exit the remote session:

Exit-PSSession

Note: Ensure that both the managing computer and SRV1 are properly configured to communicate over the network, and that any firewalls allow for the necessary ports (default is 5985 for HTTP and 5986 for HTTPS) to be open for WS-Management traffic12.

By following these steps, you should be able to manage SRV1 remotely using PowerShell. Make sure you have the appropriate administrative privileges to perform these actions.

Question: 232

SIMULATION

Task 3

You need to run a container that uses the mcr.microsoft.com/windows/servercore/iis image on SRV1. Pott 60 on the container must be published to port 5001 on SRV1 and the container must run in the background.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

To run a container on SRV1 using the mcr.microsoft.com/windows/servercore/iis image, publish port 60 on the container to port 5001 on SRV1, and ensure it runs in the background, you can follow these steps:

Step 1: Pull the IIS Image First, pull the IIS image from the Microsoft Container Registry:

docker pull mcr.microsoft.com/windows/servercore/iis

Step 2: Run the Container Next, run the container with the required port mapping and ensure it runs in the background using the -d flag:

docker run -d -p 5001:60 --name iis_container mcr.microsoft.com/windows/servercore/iis

This command will start a container named iis_container using the IIS image, map port 60 inside the container to port 5001 on SRV1, and run the container in detached mode.

Step 3: Verify the Container is Running To verify that the container is running and the port is published, use the following command:

docker ps

This will list all running containers and show the port mappings.

Step 4: Access the IIS Server You can now access the IIS server running in the container by navigating to http://<SRV1_IP>:5001 in a web browser, where <SRV1_IP> is the IP address of SRV1.

Note: Ensure that Docker is installed on SRV1 and that the port 5001 is open on the firewall to allow incoming connections1.

By following these steps, you should be able to run the IIS container on SRV1 with the specified port mapping and have it running in the background.

Question: 233

SIMULATION

Task 4

You need to run a container that uses the mcrmicrosoft.com/windows/servercofe/iis image on SRV1. Port 80 on the container must be published to port 5001 on SRV1 and the container must run in the background

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

To run a container on SRV1 using the mcrmicrosoft.com/windows/servercofe/iis image, publish port 80 on the container to port 5001 on SRV1, and ensure it runs in the background, you can follow these steps:

Step 1: Pull the IIS Image First, pull the correct IIS image from the Microsoft Container Registry:

docker pull mcr.microsoft.com/windows/servercore/iis

Step 2: Run the Container Next, run the container with the required port mapping and ensure it runs in the background using

the -d flag:

docker run -d -p 5001:80 --name iis_container mcr.microsoft.com/windows/servercore/iis

This command will start a container named iis_container using the IIS image, map port 80 inside the container to port 5001 on SRV1, and run the container in detached mode.

Step 3: Verify the Container is Running To verify that the container is running and the port is published, use the following command:

docker ps

This will list all running containers and show the port mappings.

Step 4: Access the IIS Server You can now access the IIS server running in the container by navigating to http://<SRV1_IP>:5001 in a web browser, where <SRV1_IP> is the IP address of SRV1.

Note: Ensure that Docker is installed on SRV1 and that the port 5001 is open on the firewall to allow incoming connections1.

By following these steps, you should be able to run the IIS container on SRV1 with the specified port mapping and have it running in the background. Please replace mcrmicrosoft.com/windows/servercofe/iis with the correct image name mcr.microsoft.com/windows/servercore/iis as shown in the commands above.

Question: 234

SIMULATION

Task 5

You have an application that is copied to a folder named C:\app on SRV1. C:\app also contains also a Dockerfile for the app.

On SRV1. you need to create a container image for the application by using the Dockerfile. The container image mutt be named app1.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

Explore

To create a container image named app1 for your application using the Dockerfile in the C:\app directory on SRV1, follow these steps:

Step 1: Open PowerShell or Command Prompt First, open PowerShell or Command Prompt on SRV1.

Step 2: Navigate to the Application Directory Change to the directory where your application and Dockerfile are located:

```
cd C:\app
```

Step 3: Build the Container Image Use the docker build command to create the container image. The -t flag tags the image with the name app1:

```
docker build -t app1 .
```

The period . at the end of the command tells Docker to use the Dockerfile in the current directory.

Step 4: Verify the Image Creation After the build process completes, verify that the image app1 has been created successfully by listing all images:

```
docker images
```

You should see app1 in the list of images.

Step 5: Use the Image Now, you can use the image app1 to run containers or push it to a container registry if needed.

By following these steps, you'll have created a Docker container image named app1 using the Dockerfile located in C:\app on SRV11. Ensure that Docker is installed on SRV1 and that you have the necessary permissions to execute these commands.

Question: 235
SIMULATION

Task 6

You need to use Azure File Sync 10 replicate the contents of C:\app on SRV1 to an Azure file share named sharel1.

The required source files are located in a folder named \\dc1.contoso.com\install.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

To use Azure File Sync to replicate the contents of C:\app on SRV1 to an Azure file share named sharel1, with the source files located in \\dc1.contoso.com\install, follow these steps:

Step 1: Prepare Windows Server for Azure File Sync Ensure that SRV1 meets the prerequisites for Azure File Sync, such as having a supported version of Windows Server and PowerShell 5.1 or later1.

Step 2: Deploy the Storage Sync Service In the Azure portal, deploy the Storage Sync Service in the same region as your Azure file share1.

Step 3: Create an Azure File Share Create an Azure file share named sharel1 in your storage account1.

Step 4: Install the Azure File Sync Agent Download and install the Azure File Sync agent on SRV11.

Step 5: Register SRV1 with the Storage Sync Service After installing the agent, register SRV1 with the Storage Sync Service using the Azure portal1.

Step 6: Create a Sync Group and Server Endpoint In the Azure portal, go to your Storage Sync Service and create a new sync group. Add a server endpoint with the path C:\app on SRV12.

Step 7: Configure Cloud Endpoint Add the Azure file share sharel1 as the cloud endpoint to the sync group2.

Step 8: Initiate the Sync Process The initial sync will start automatically after the cloud endpoint and server endpoint are added to the sync group. Ensure that the Azure File Sync agent is running on SRV11.

Step 9: Monitor the Sync Status Monitor the sync status in the Azure portal to ensure that the files are being replicated correctly from C:\app on SRV1 to the Azure file share sharel11.

Note: Make sure that the network connectivity between SRV1 and the Azure file share is established and that the necessary ports are open. Also, verify that the SMB security settings allow for the required SMB protocol version and authentication methods1.

By following these steps, you should be able to replicate the contents of C:\app on SRV1 to the Azure file share sharel1 using Azure File Sync. Ensure that you have the necessary permissions to perform these actions and that SRV1 is properly configured to communicate with Azure services.

Question: 236

SIMULATION

Task 7

You need to collect the recommended Windows Performance Counters from SRV1 in a Log Analytics workspace.

The required tiles are stored in a shared folder named \dc\install.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

To collect the recommended Windows Performance Counters from SRV1 in a Log Analytics workspace, you can follow these steps:

Step 1: Access the Log Analytics Workspace Log in to the Azure portal and navigate to your Log Analytics workspace.

Step 2: Configure Performance Counters In the Log Analytics workspace, select Advanced settings and then choose Data > Windows Performance Counters1. You can add the recommended performance counters by selecting the + button. If you're using legacy agent management, you can add counters from the Legacy agents management menu2.

Step 3: Add Performance Counters Select the counters you want to collect. You can add common counters quickly by checking the boxes next to them. For specific counters, enter the name of the counter in the format object(instance)\counter. For example, to collect the Processor Time counter for all instances of the Processor object, specify Processor(_Total)\% Processor Time.

Step 4: Set Sample Interval When adding a counter, you can set the sample interval, which is the frequency at which data is collected. The default is 10 seconds, but you can change this to a higher value if needed.

Step 5: Apply Configuration After adding the desired performance counters, select Apply at the top of the screen to save the configuration.

Step 6: Install and Configure the Agent Ensure that the Microsoft Monitoring Agent (MMA) is installed on SRV1. Configure the agent to report to your Log Analytics workspace by specifying the workspace ID and key during setup.

Step 7: Verify Data Collection After the agent is configured, it will start collecting the specified performance counters. You can verify the data collection in the Log Analytics workspace by running queries against the collected data.

Note: The legacy Log Analytics agent will be deprecated by August 2024. Migrate to the Azure Monitor agent before this date to continue ingesting data3.

By following these steps, you should be able to collect the recommended Windows Performance Counters from SRV1 in your Log Analytics workspace. Ensure that you have the necessary permissions and that SRV1 has network connectivity to Azure services.

Question: 237

SIMULATION

Task 8

You need to deploy a new primary DNS zone named fabrikam.com to DC1. The zone must be signed.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

To deploy a new primary DNS zone named fabrikam.com to DC1 and sign the zone, you can follow these steps:

Step 1: Create the Primary DNS Zone Use the Add-DnsServerPrimaryZone PowerShell command to create the primary zone:

Add-DnsServerPrimaryZone -Name "fabrikam.com" -ZoneFile "fabrikam.com.dns" -DynamicUpdate Secure

This command creates a primary zone for fabrikam.com with a DNS file named fabrikam.com.dns and allows secure dynamic updates.

Step 2: Sign the Zone To sign the zone, you can use the DNS Manager or Windows PowerShell. Here's how to sign the zone using PowerShell:

Add-DnsServerSigningKey -ZoneName "fabrikam.com" -Type KeySigningKey -CryptoAlgorithm RsaSha256

Set-DnsServerDnsSecZoneSetting -ZoneName "fabrikam.com" -DenialOfExistence NSEC3 - NSEC3Parameters 1,0,10,""

These commands add a signing key to the zone and set DNSSEC settings with NSEC3 parameters.

Step 3: Publish the Signed Zone After signing the zone, ensure that it is published and available for

DNS queries. You can verify the zone signing status using the following command:

Get-DnsServerZone -Name "fabrikam.com"

Note: Ensure that you have the appropriate permissions to perform these actions on DC1 and that the DNS Server role is installed and properly configured. Also, replace "fabrikam.com.dns" with the actual path to your DNS file if it's different12.

By following these steps, you should be able to deploy and sign the new primary DNS zone fabrikam.com on DC1.

Question: 238

SIMULATION

Task 9

You need to ensure that all the computers in the domain use DNSSEC to resolve names in the adatum.com zone.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

To ensure that all computers in the domain use DNSSEC to resolve names in the adatum.com zone, you'll need to configure both the DNS servers and the client computers. Here's how you can do it:

Step 1: Sign the adatum.com Zone First, you need to sign the adatum.com DNS zone. This can be done using the DNS Manager or PowerShell. Here's a PowerShell example:

Add-DnsServerSigningKey -ZoneName "adatum.com" -CryptoAlgorithm RsaSha256

Set-DnsServerDnsSecZoneSetting -ZoneName "adatum.com" -DenialOfExistence NSEC3 - NSEC3Parameters 1,0,10,""

This will add a signing key and configure DNSSEC for the zone with NSEC3 parameters.

Step 2: Configure DNS Servers Ensure that your DNS servers are configured to support DNSSEC. This includes setting up trust anchors for the zones that you want to validate and configuring the DNS servers to provide DNSSEC validation for DNS queries.

Step 3: Configure DNS Clients For DNSSEC validation to occur on the client side, the client computers must be configured to trust the DNS server's validation process. This typically involves configuring the client's DNS settings to point to a DNS server that supports DNSSEC.

Step 4: Validate Configuration You can validate that DNSSEC is working correctly by using tools like nslookup or dig to query DNS records and check for the presence of DNSSEC signatures in the responses.

Note: The exact steps may vary depending on your environment and the version of Windows Server you are using. Ensure that you have the appropriate administrative rights to make these changes and that you test the configuration in a controlled environment before deploying it domain-wide12.

By following these steps, you should be able to ensure that all computers in your domain use DNSSEC to resolve names in the adatum.com zone.

Question: 239

SIMULATION

Task 10

You use a Group Policy preference to map \\dd.contoso.com\instal1 as drive H for all users. If a user already has an existing drive mapping for H. the new drive mapping must take precedence.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

To map \\dd.contoso.com\instal1 as drive H for all users using Group Policy Preferences and ensure that the new drive mapping takes precedence over any existing mappings, follow these steps:

Step 1: Open Group Policy Management Console Open the Group Policy Management Console (GPMC) on a machine that has administrative privileges over the domain.

Step 2: Create or Edit a GPO Create a new Group Policy Object (GPO) or edit an existing one that applies to the users who need the drive mapping.

Step 3: Navigate to Drive Mappings In the GPO Editor, navigate to:

User Configuration -> Preferences -> Windows Settings -> Drive Maps

Step 4: New Drive Mapping Right-click on Drive Maps and select New -> Mapped Drive.

Step 5: Configure Drive Mapping In the New Drive Properties window, configure the following settings:

Action: Select Replace. This action will overwrite any existing mappings with the same drive letter.

Location: Enter the UNC path \\dd.contoso.com\instal1.

Drive Letter: Choose H: from the drop-down menu.

Reconnect: Check this option if you want the drive mapping to persist across logon sessions.

Label As: Optionally, provide a label for the drive mapping.

Hide/Show this drive: Set according to your preference.

Hide/Show all drives: Set according to your preference.

Step 6: Common Tab Go to the Common tab and configure the following:

Run in logged-on user's security context (user policy option): Check this option.

Item-level targeting: Click on Targeting and set up any specific criteria if needed.

Step 7: Apply the GPO Click Apply and then OK to save the drive mapping configuration.

Step 8: Link the GPO Link the GPO to an Organizational Unit (OU) or domain that contains the users who should receive the drive mapping.

Step 9: Update Group Policy Instruct users to log off and log back on, or use the gpupdate /force command to refresh Group Policy on their computers.

Question: 240

SIMULATION

Task 1

You need to ensure that DC2 is the schema master for contoso.com.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

Step-by-Step Guide: Seizing/Transferring the Schema Master Role to DC2

Q Step 1: Log in to DC2

Use an account that is a member of the Schema Admins, Enterprise Admins, and Domain Admins groups.

Q Step 2: Register the Schema Snap-in

The Schema snap-in is not loaded by default.

Open Command Prompt as Administrator.

Type the following command to register the schema management DLL:

powershell

Copy

regsvr32 schmmgmt.dll

Q Step 3: Open MMC (Microsoft Management Console)

Press Windows + R, type mmc, and hit Enter.

In MMC, go to File > Add/Remove Snap-in.

Select Active Directory Schema, then click Add > OK.

Q Step 4: Connect to DC2

In the Active Directory Schema console, right-click Active Directory Schema and select Change Active Directory Domain Controller.

In the dialog box, select DC2 and click OK.

This will connect the console to DC2.

Q Step 5: Transfer the Schema Master Role

Right-click Active Directory Schema again and select Operations Master.

In the Change Schema Master dialog box, confirm that DC2 is shown as the target.

Click the Change button to transfer the Schema Master role to DC2.

Click Yes when prompted to confirm the transfer.

Q Step 6: Verify the Transfer

In the same dialog box, ensure that DC2 is now listed as the Schema Master.

Optionally, run the following command in PowerShell to verify:

netdom query fsmo

The Schema Master should now be DC2.

Question: 241

SIMULATION

Task 2

You plan to promote a domain controller named DC3 in a site in Seattle.

You need to ensure that DC3 only replicates with DC1 and DC2 between 8 pm and 6 AM.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

TASK 2

Objective: Configure DC3 to replicate with DC1 and DC2 only between 8:00 PM and 6:00 AM.

Step-by-Step Guide: Replication Scheduling for DC3

Q Step 1: Promote DC3 to a Domain Controller (if not already done)

Use Server Manager or PowerShell to install the Active Directory Domain Services role and promote the server as a domain controller.

Example PowerShell command to install the AD DS role:

powershell

Copy

```
Install-WindowsFeature AD-Domain-Services
```

To promote:

powershell

Copy

```
Install-ADDSDomainController -DomainName "contoso.com"
```

Q Step 2: Open Active Directory Sites and Services

Log in to DC3 or another DC with administrative tools.

Open Active Directory Sites and Services (dssite.msc).

Q Step 3: Locate the Site

In the left pane, expand the Sites container and find the site that contains DC3.

Expand the site to find Servers.

Under Servers, select DC3.

Q Step 4: Configure Replication Connection Objects

Expand DC3 and click on NTDS Settings.

In the right pane, you'll see connection objects to other domain controllers (these represent replication partners).

Q Step 5: Adjust the Replication Schedule for Each Connection

For each connection object to DC1 and DC2:

Right-click the connection object and select Properties.

Click the Change Schedule button.

Q Step 6: Set the Replication Schedule

In the schedule window, you'll see a grid of hours.

Clear all hours except the time window of 8 PM to 6 AM (in 1-hour blocks).

Select 8 PM to 6 AM (10 hours total) for all days.

Click OK to save.

Q Step 7: Verify and Document

Ensure that both connection objects (to DC1 and DC2) have the updated schedule.

Document your configuration as part of your environment's change control.

Question: 242

SIMULATION

Task 3

You need to create 3 user named Admin1 in contoso.com. Admin1 must be able to back up and restore files on SRV1. The solution must use principle of the least privilege.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

TASK 3

Objective:

Create a user named Admin1 in contoso.com.

Admin1 must be able to back up and restore files on SRV1.

Follow the principle of least privilege.

Step-by-Step Guide

Q Step 1: Create the User Account

Log in to a Domain Controller (e.g., DC1) with appropriate admin rights.

Open Active Directory Users and Computers (dsa.msc).

In the contoso.com domain:

Right-click the Users container or another OU where you want to create the account.

Select New > User.

Enter the following:

First name: Admin1

User logon name: Admin1

Click Next and set a password (ensure it meets the domain's password policy).

Configure password options (e.g., User must change password at next logon, if required).

Click Finish.

Q Step 2: Grant Backup and Restore Rights on SRV1

By default, Backup Operators have the ability to back up and restore files (without giving full admin rights).

Log in to SRV1 (the target server).

Open Computer Management (compmgmt.msc).

In the left pane, expand:

System Tools > Local Users and Groups > Groups.

Find and double-click the Backup Operators group.

Click Add.

In the Select Users, Computers, Service Accounts, or Groups window:

Type Admin1.

Click Check Names to resolve the user.

Click OK to add Admin1 to the group.

Click OK again to close the Backup Operators group properties.

Q Step 3: Verify Access

Log in as Admin1 on SRV1 and test performing backup and restore operations using tools like Windows Server Backup.

Since Backup Operators can back up and restore data but do not have full administrative privileges, this follows the least privilege principle.

Q Additional Notes

If you prefer using PowerShell, you can add the user to the group like this on SRV1:

```
Add-LocalGroupMember -Group "Backup Operators" -Member "contoso\Admin1"
```

Question: 243
SIMULATION

Task 4

You need to ensure that the minimum password length for members of the BranchAdmins group is 12 characters. The solution must affect only the BranchAdmins group.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

TASK 4
Objective:

Enforce a minimum password length of 12 characters for members of the BranchAdmins group only.

Step-by-Step Guide: Fine-Grained Password Policy (FGPP)

Q Step 1: Verify Forest Functional Level

Fine-grained password policies require the forest functional level to be at least Windows Server 2008.

On a DC, open Active Directory Domains and Trusts (domain.msc).

Right-click the domain and select Raise Forest Functional Level to verify.

If it's lower, consider raising it (requires caution and planning).

Q Step 2: Open the Active Directory Administrative Center (ADAC)

On a DC or management server, open ADAC:

Press Windows + R, type dsac.exe, and hit Enter.

Q Step 3: Create a Fine-Grained Password Policy

In ADAC, in the left pane, expand the domain (e.g., contoso.com) and click System > Password Settings Container.

In the right pane, right-click and select New > Password Settings.

Q Step 4: Configure the Password Policy

Name: e.g., BranchAdminsPSO.

Precedence: e.g., 1 (lower number = higher priority).

Minimum password length: 12.

Configure other settings as required (leave them at default if not specified).

In Directly Applies To, click Add.

Search for and select the BranchAdmins group.

Click OK.

Q Step 5: Confirm and Apply

Click OK to create the policy.

It's now linked directly to the BranchAdmins group, affecting only its members.

Q Step 6: Verify the Policy

You can use PowerShell to confirm that the PSO is applied:

```
Get-ADUserResultantPasswordPolicy -Identity "username"
```

Replace "username" with a user from the BranchAdmins group. The output will show the minimum password length (should be 12).

Question: 244

SIMULATION

Task 5

you need to configure a Group Policy preference to ensure that users in the organizational unit (OU) named Server Admins have a shortcut to a folder named \\srvi.contoso.com\data on their desktop when they sign in to the computers in the domain.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

TASK 5

Objective:

Configure a Group Policy Preference to create a shortcut to \\srvi.contoso.com\data on the desktop of users in the Server Admins OU.

Step-by-Step Guide: Using Group Policy Preferences to Create a Desktop Shortcut

Q Step 1: Open Group Policy Management Console (GPMC)

Log in to a DC or a management computer with RSAT installed.

Open Group Policy Management (gpmc.msc).

Q Step 2: Create a New GPO

In the GPMC console, expand the forest and the domain (e.g., contoso.com).

Right-click the OU named Server Admins and select Create a GPO in this domain, and Link it here.

Name the GPO, e.g., Desktop Shortcut for Server Admins.

Q Step 3: Edit the GPO

Right-click the newly created GPO and select Edit.

This opens the Group Policy Management Editor.

Q Step 4: Navigate to User Preferences

In the editor, expand:

User Configuration > Preferences > Windows Settings > Shortcuts.

Q Step 5: Create the Shortcut

Right-click Shortcuts and select New > Shortcut.

In the New Shortcut Properties window:

Action: Create

Name: Data Folder

Target Type: File System Object

Location: Desktop

Target Path: \\srvi.contoso.com\data

Optionally, set an icon or description if you want.

Q Step 6: Configure Item-Level Targeting (Optional)

If you want to limit this shortcut strictly to specific users/groups, click the Common tab.

Check Item-level targeting and configure conditions (optional).

For this scenario, linking the GPO to the Server Admins OU is usually sufficient.

Q Step 7: Close and Update

Close the editor.

In GPMC, ensure the GPO is linked to the Server Admins OU.

Force a Group Policy Update on client computers:

On a client computer:

gpupdate /force

Or wait for the next Group Policy refresh cycle.

Q Step 8: Verify

Log in as a user in the Server Admins OU.

The shortcut to \\srvi.contoso.com\data should appear on the desktop.

Question: 245

SIMULATION

Task 6

You need to enable nested visualization for a virtual machine named VM1 onSRV1.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

TASK 6

Objective:

Enable nested virtualization for a VM (VM1) on SRV1.

Step-by-Step Guide: Enable Nested Virtualization

Q Step 1: Verify Requirements

Nested virtualization requires:

SRV1 to have a processor that supports Intel VT-x or AMD-V.

Hyper-V role installed on SRV1.

VM1 must be turned off.

Q Step 2: Open PowerShell on SRV1

Log in to SRV1 with an account that has administrative privileges.

Open PowerShell as Administrator.

Q Step 3: Enable Nested Virtualization

Run the following command:

```
Set-VMProcessor -VMName "VM1" -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions $true
```

Q Step 4: Verify Nested Virtualization

To confirm the change, run:

```
Get-VMProcessor -VMName "VM1" | Format-List ExposeVirtualizationExtensions
```

Q The output should show:

```
ExposeVirtualizationExtensions : True
```

Q Step 5: Configure Network Adapter (Optional for Nested VMs)

Nested virtualization requires MAC address spoofing for the VM network adapter.

Run:

```
Set-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName "VM1" -MacAddressSpoofing On
```

Q Step 6: Start the VM

Use PowerShell:

```
Start-VM -Name "VM1"
```

Or start the VM in Hyper-V Manager.

Additional Notes

Nested virtualization allows you to run Hyper-V within a VM.

Useful for lab/test environments (e.g., running nested Hyper-V hosts in a VM).

Question: 246

SIMULATION

Task 7

SRV1 contains a virtual machine named VM1.

You need attach c:\vhds\Diskl.vhdxtoVMI.The solution must ensure that Disk1 can be expanded dynamically when VM1 runs.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

TASK 7

Objective:

Attach the VHDX file c:\vhds\Disk1.vhdx to VM1 so it can dynamically expand when VM1 is running.

Step-by-Step Guide

Q Step 1: Verify the VHDX File Type

Dynamic expansion means the virtual disk type should be dynamic (not fixed).

Let's verify the disk type of Disk1.vhdx:

powershell

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```
Get-VHD -Path "c:\vhds\Disk1.vhdx"
```

In the output, ensure that VhdType shows Dynamic.

If it's not dynamic, convert it:

powershell

Copy

```
Convert-VHD -Path "c:\vhds\Disk1.vhdx" -DestinationPath "c:\vhds\Disk1_dynamic.vhdx" -VHDType Dynamic
```

Q Step 2: Attach the VHDX to VM1

Use PowerShell to add the disk to VM1:

powershell

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```
Add-VMHardDiskDrive -VMName "VM1" -Path "c:\vhds\Disk1.vhdx"
```

Q Or do it via Hyper-V Manager:

Open Hyper-V Manager.

Select VM1 and go to Settings.

In the left pane, select SCSI Controller (recommended for hot-add).

Click Add Hard Drive.

Browse and select c:\vhds\Disk1.vhdx.

Click Apply and OK.

Q Step 3: Verify Hot-Add Support (Optional)

If VM1 is running Windows Server 2012 or later and uses a SCSI Controller, the VHDX can be added without shutting down the VM.

Q Step 4: Verify the Disk in the VM

Inside VM1, open Disk Management (diskmgmt.msc).

The newly attached disk should appear as unallocated.

Initialize it, create a volume, and format if needed.

Summary

VHDX file type: Must be dynamic for expanding.

Hot-adding supported if attached via SCSI Controller and OS supports it.

Now Disk1.vhdx is attached to VM1 and can expand dynamically.

Question: 247

SIMULATION

Task 8

You plan to delegate the management of a ONS zone named fabnkam.com located on DO to the BranchAdmins group. You need to ensure that you can grant permissions to the fabikam.com zone.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

Objective:

Grant permissions to the BranchAdmins group to manage the fabikam.com DNS zone on DC1.

Step-by-Step Guide

Q Step 1: Log in to the DNS Server

Log in to DC1 (which hosts the DNS zone fabikam.com) using an account with Domain Admin or Enterprise Admin rights.

Q Step 2: Open the DNS Manager

Open DNS Manager:

Press Windows + R, type dnsmgmt.msc, and hit Enter.

Q Step 3: Locate the Zone

In the DNS Manager, expand the Forward Lookup Zones.

Locate and right-click on the zone fabikam.com.

Q Step 4: Open Zone Properties

Right-click on fabikam.com and select Properties.

In the Properties window, go to the Security tab.

Q Step 5: Grant Permissions

In the Security tab, click Add.

Enter the name of the group:

nginx

Copy

BranchAdmins

Click Check Names to resolve the group.

Click OK.

Q Step 6: Assign the Appropriate Permissions

In the Permissions window, select the BranchAdmins group.

Assign the following permissions:

Read

Write

Create All Child Objects

Delete All Child Objects

Optionally, click Advanced for more granular control if needed.

Q Step 7: Apply and Close

Click Apply and OK to save the changes.

Question: 248

SIMULATION

Task 9

You need to replicate a read-only copy of a DNS zone named contosoxom to SRV2.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

Objective:

Create a read-only copy of the DNS zone contoso.com on SRV2.

Step-by-Step Guide: Using a Secondary Zone

Q Step 1: Log in to SRV2

Log in to SRV2 (where you want to host the secondary zone) using an account with local administrative privileges.

Q Step 2: Open DNS Manager

Press Windows + R, type dnsmgmt.msc, and press Enter.

Q Step 3: Create a Secondary Zone

In the DNS Manager, expand the server node for SRV2.

Right-click Forward Lookup Zones and select New Zone.

The New Zone Wizard opens.

Q Step 4: Configure the Secondary Zone

Zone Type:

Select Secondary zone and click Next.

Zone Name:

Type contoso.com and click Next.

Master DNS Servers:

Enter the IP address of the master DNS server that hosts the primary zone (e.g., SRV1's IP).

Click Next.

Finish:

Review the settings and click Finish.

Q Step 5: Allow Zone Transfers on the Primary Server

On SRV1 (or the DNS server hosting the primary zone):

Open DNS Manager.

Right-click the contoso.com zone and select Properties.

Go to the Zone Transfers tab.

Check Allow zone transfers.

Specify SRV2's IP address (or allow to any server if needed).

Q Step 6: Verify Zone Replication

On SRV2, refresh the Forward Lookup Zones in DNS Manager.

The contoso.com zone should now appear as a Secondary zone.

Check the Zone Transfer status to ensure it successfully replicated.

Question: 249

SIMULATION

Task 10

You need to ensure that SRV1 only leases IP addresses from the range of 192.168.1.190 to 192.168.1.200 to computers that have a MAC address that starts with aabb.

Answer: See the solution of this Task below.

Explanation:

Objective:

Configure the DHCP server SRV1 to lease IP addresses only to computers with MAC addresses starting with AABB in a specific range.

Step-by-Step Guide

Q Step 1: Open DHCP Management Console

Log in to SRV1 with Domain Admin or DHCP Admin privileges.

Open DHCP Manager:

Press Windows + R, type dhcpmgmt.msc, and press Enter.

Q Step 2: Create a New DHCP Scope

In the DHCP console, expand SRV1.

Right-click IPv4 and select New Scope.

The New Scope Wizard opens.

Q Step 3: Configure the Scope

Name:

Enter a name (e.g., MAC-Filtered Scope).

Click Next.

IP Address Range:

Start IP: 192.168.1.190

End IP: 192.168.1.200

Subnet mask: as appropriate (e.g., 255.255.255.0).

Click Next.

Add Exclusions:

None needed unless you want to reserve certain addresses.

Click Next.

Lease Duration:

Set as needed, default is usually fine.

Click Next.

Configure DHCP Options:

You can skip or configure as needed (gateway, DNS, etc.).

Click Next.

Activate Scope:

Click Yes to activate it.

Q Step 4: Configure MAC Address Filtering (Allow List)

In the DHCP console, expand the scope you created.

Right-click Filters under the scope and choose New Filter.

Enter the MAC address pattern to match devices with MAC addresses starting with AABB:

MAC Address: AABB*

Description: e.g., Allow devices starting with AABB.

Click Add.

Q Step 5: Enable Allow Filters

Right-click Filters under the scope and select Enable.

Ensure that only devices matching the AABB pattern will receive leases.

Q Step 6: Test and Verify

Use a test client with a MAC address starting with AABB to ensure it receives an IP address in the 192.168.1.190–192.168.1.200 range.

Use ipconfig /renew on the client, or check the DHCP leases in the Address Leases section.

Question: 250

HOTSPOT

You have the servers shown in the following tab

Name	Role
Serveri	Hyper-V
Server?	Hyper-V
Server3	DHCP Server

Served contains a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server. Server1 has an external switch named Switch"1.

VM1 is connected to Switch1.

You provision containers on VM1.

You need to configure networking for VM1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that Server3 automatically assigns IP addresses to the containers.
- Ensure that the containers can communicate with Server2.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

On the network adapter for VM1, enable: [DHCP guard / MAC address spoofing / Router guard]

On the container for VM1, set the network driver type to: [Bridge / Overlay / Transparent]

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

On the network adapter for VM1, enable: MAC address spoofing

On the container for VM1, set the network driver type to: Transparent

Question: 251

DRAG DROP

You have an on-premises server that runs Windows Server and contains a file share named Share1.

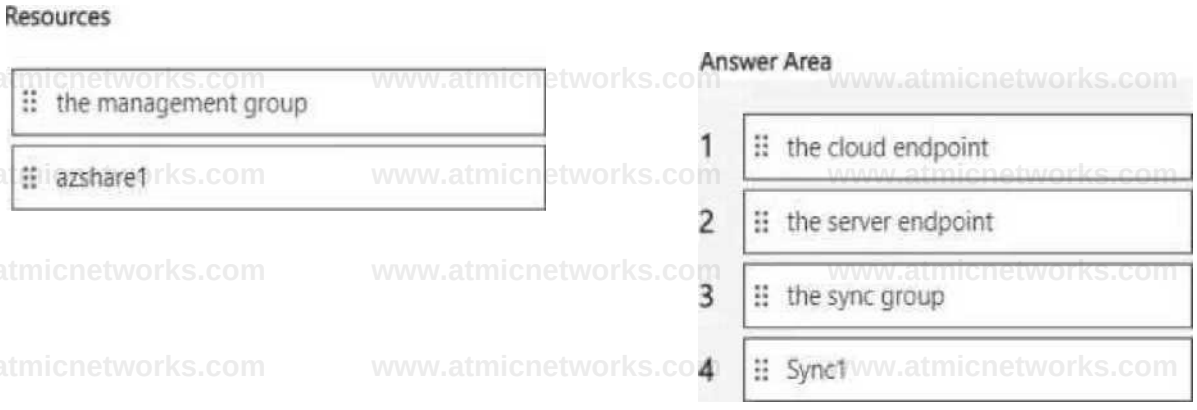
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Files share named azshare1 and an Azure File Sync instance named Synd. Sync1 syncs Share1 with azshare1.

You need to delete Synd.

Which four resources should you delete in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate resources from the list of resources to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer:

Explanation:



Question: 252

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. The domain contains a user named User1.

User1 is a member of a group named Group1 and is in an organizational unit (OL)} named OU1.

The domain has minimum password lengths configured as shown in the following table.

Value	Location
10	Default Domain Policy
12	Default Domain Controllers Policy
8	Group Policy linked to OU1
14	Password settings object applied to Group1
7	Password settings object applied to User1

What is the minimum password length that User1 should use when changing to a new password?

A. 7

B. 8

C. 10

D. 12

E. 14

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 253

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019 and hosts a container named

Contained. Contained uses a Windows Server 2019 base image that was built by using a Docker file.

You upgrade Server1 to Windows Server 2022.

You need to ensure that Contained will run on Server1. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do?

A. Start Contained in process isolation mode.

B. Modify the Docker file.

C. Start Contained in Hyper-V isolation mode.

D. Rebuild the base image for Contained.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 254

Your network contains an Active Directory Domains Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com.

You implement a central store.

You create a new Group Policy Object (GPO) named GP01.

When you attempt to edit GP01, you see the settings shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.) You need to ensure that all settings are available.

Solution: You modify the properties of GPO1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation: