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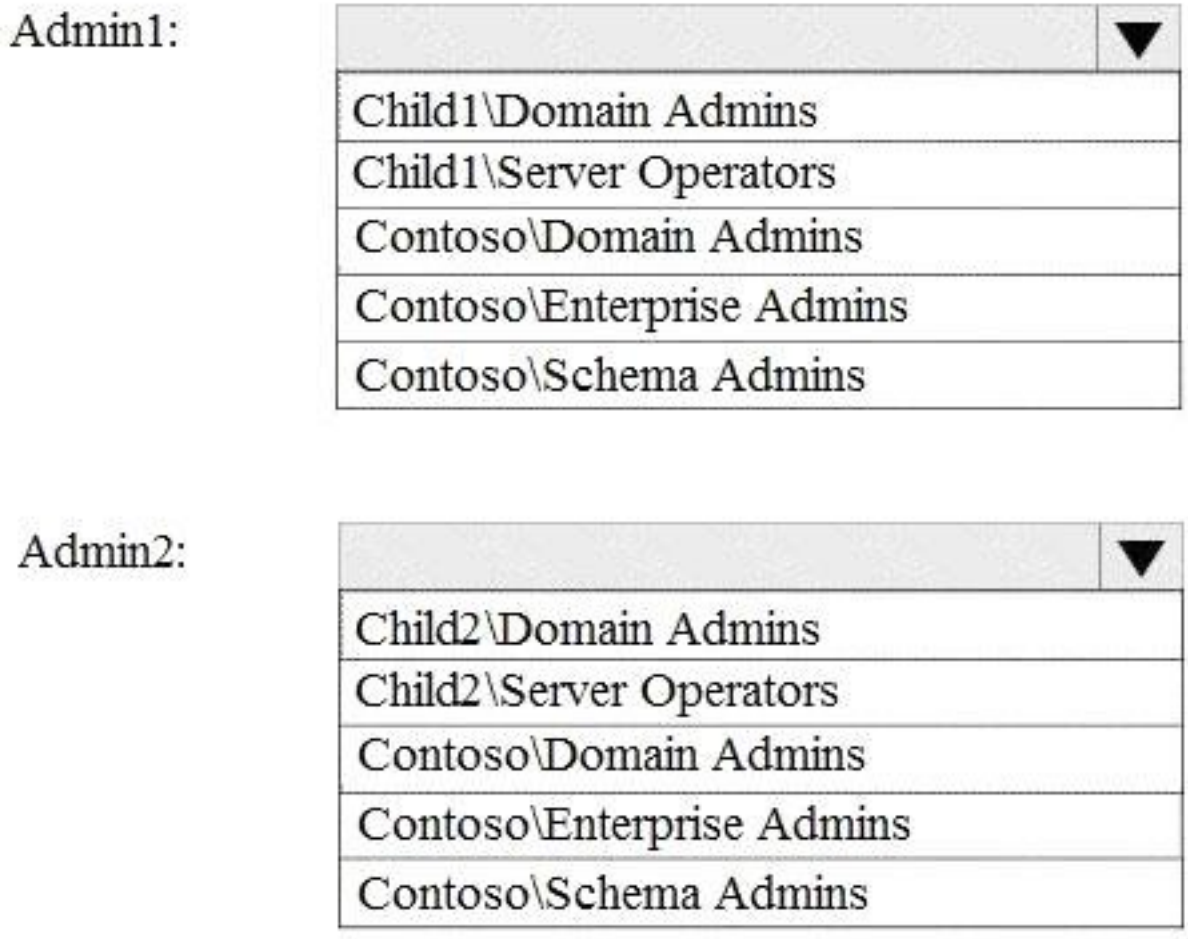
Exam : **70-743**

Title : Upgrading Your Skills to MCSA: Windows Server 2016

Vendor : Microsoft

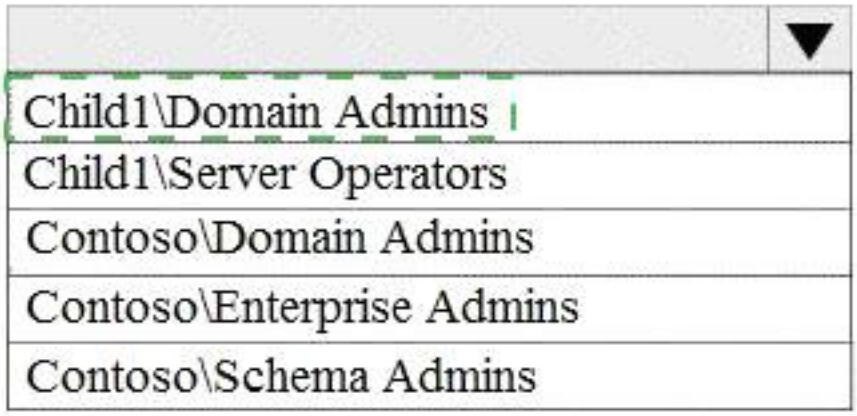
Version : DEMO

NO.1 Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains the root domain and two child domains named childI.contoso.com and child2.contoso.com. Child1 contains three domain controllers named DC1, DC2, and DC3. Child2 contains one domain controller named You have two accounts named Child1\Admin1 and Child2\Admin2 that you use to perform administrative tasks. Currently, the accounts can manage only the member servers in their respective domain.
You plan to demote DC3 and to remove the Child2 domain.
You need to ensure that Admin1 can demote DC3 and that Admtn2 can demote DC4. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
To which groups should you add Admin1 and Admin2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

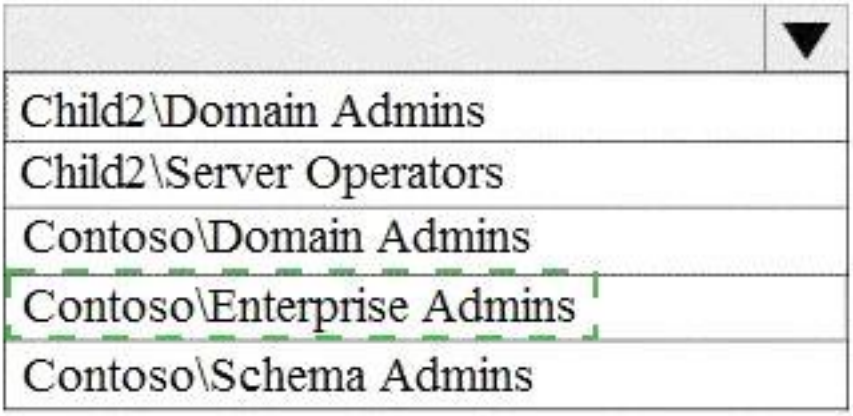


Answer:

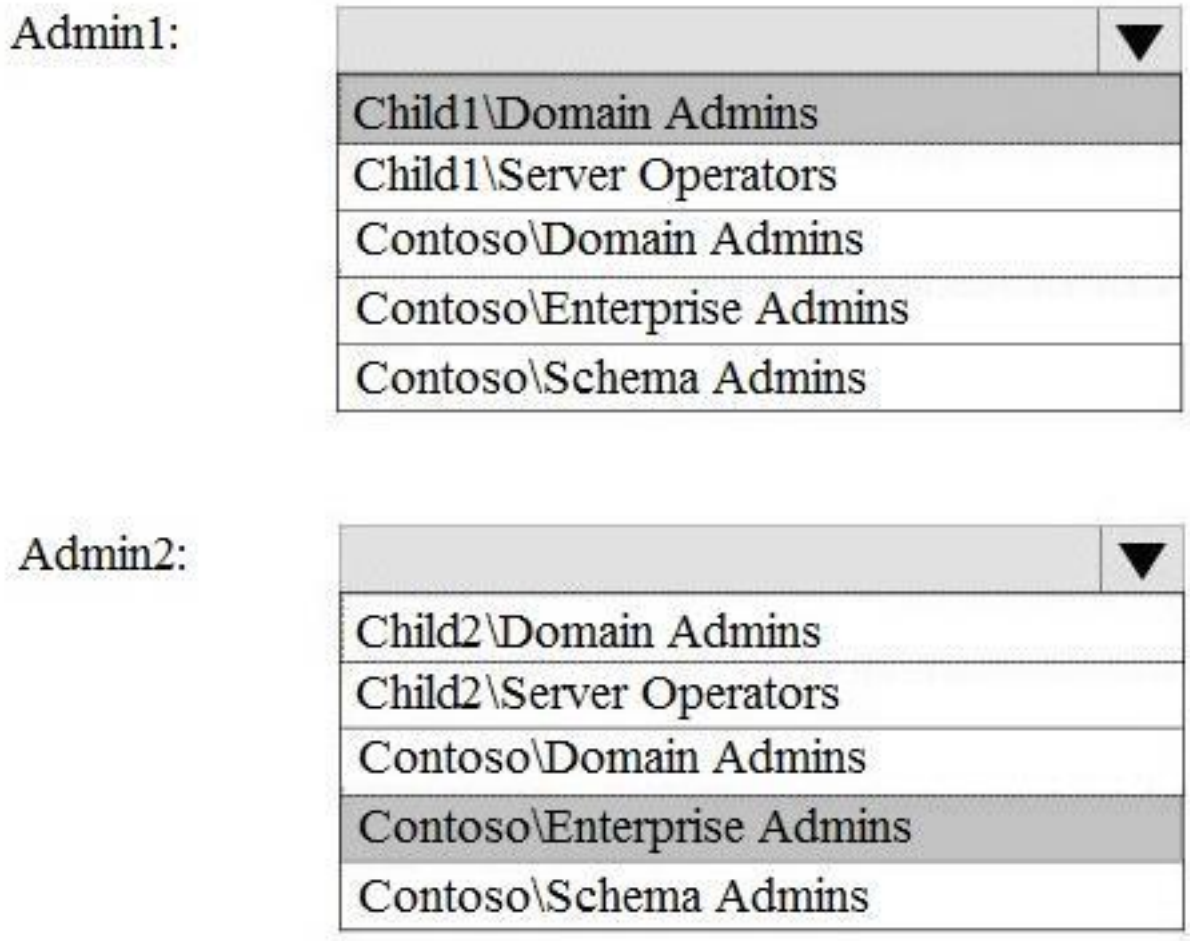
Admin1:



Admin2:



Explanation



References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/identity/ad-ds/deploy/demoting-domain-controllers-and-domai

NO.2 Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.
You have an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) farm. The farm contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.
You add a server named Server2 to the farm. Server2 runs Windows Server 2016.
You remove Server1 from the farm.
You need to ensure that you can use role separation to manage the farm.
Which cmdlet should you run?

A. Invoke-AdfsFarmBehaviorLevelRaise

B. Update-AdfsRelyingPartyTrust

C. Set-AdfsFarmInformation

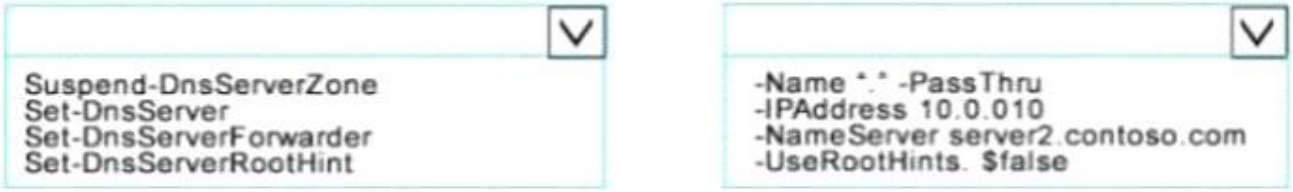
D. Set-AdfsProperties

Answer: A

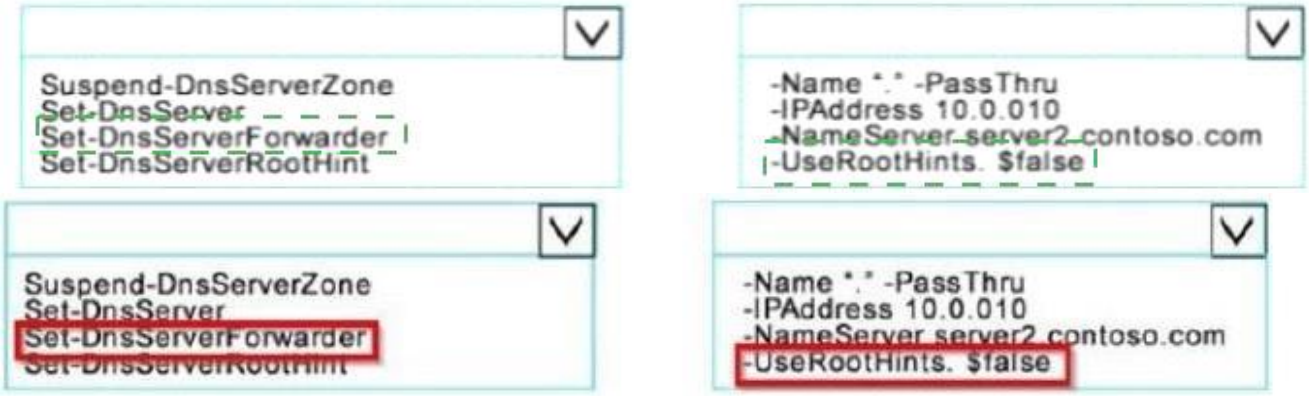
Explanation
AD FS for Windows Server 2016 introduces the ability to have separation between server administrators and AD FS service administrators.
After upgrading our ADFS servers to Windows Server 2016, the last step is to raise the Farm Behavior Level using the Invoke-AdfsFarmBehaviorLevelRaise PowerShell cmdlet.
To upgrade the farm behavior level from Windows Server 2012 R2 to Windows Server 2016 use the

Invoke-ADFSFarmBehaviorLevelRaise cmdlet.
References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt605334(v=ws.11).aspx

NO.3 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1.
Server1 configured to use a forwarder named server2.contoso.com that has an IP address of 10.0.0.10.
You need to prevent Server1 from using root hints if the forwarder is unavailable.
What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



Answer:

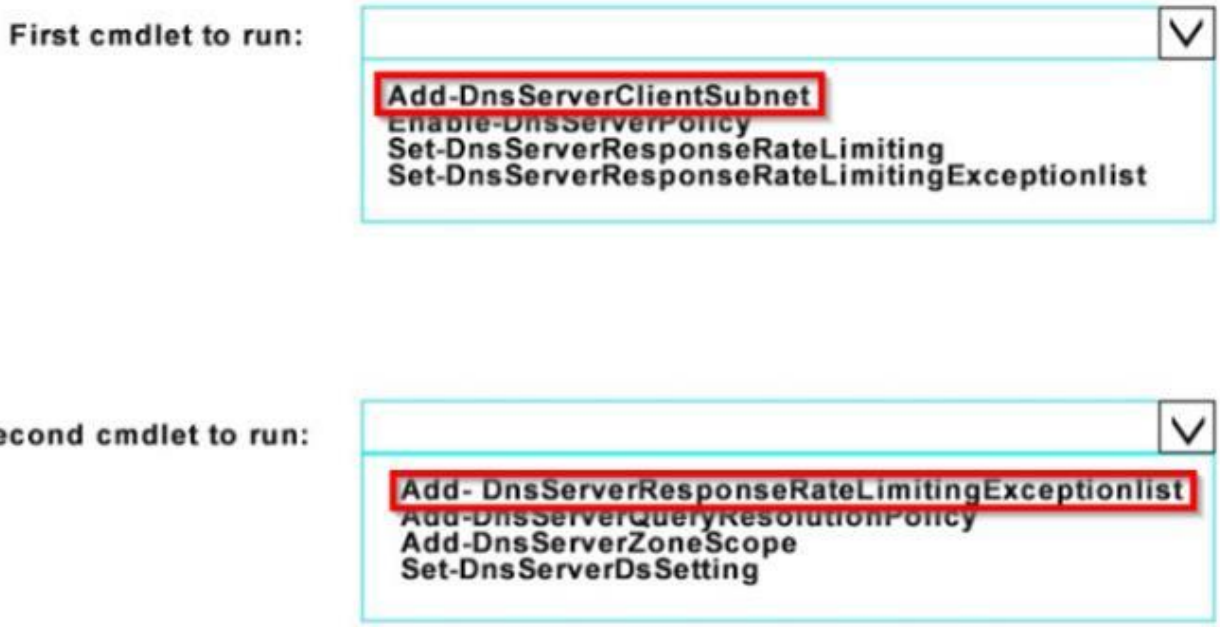


NO.4 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1 You enable Response Rate Limiting on Server1.
You need to prevent Response Rate Limiting from applying to hosts that reside on the network of 10.0.0.0/24.
Which cmdlets should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area


First cmdlet to run:
Add-DnsServerClientSubnet
Enable-DnsServerPolicy
Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimiting
Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist
Second cmdlet to run:
Add- DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist
Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy
Add-DnsServerZoneScope
Set-DnsServerDsSetting

Answer:


First cmdlet to run:
Add-DnsServerClientSubnet
Enable-DnsServerPolicy
Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimiting
Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist
Second cmdlet to run:
Add- DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist
Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy
Add-DnsServerZoneScope
Set-DnsServerDsSetting



NO.5 Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role and Docker installed.
You pull the microsoft/iis Docker image to Server1.
You need to view the available space in the microsoft/iis Docker image.
Solution: You run the following commands.

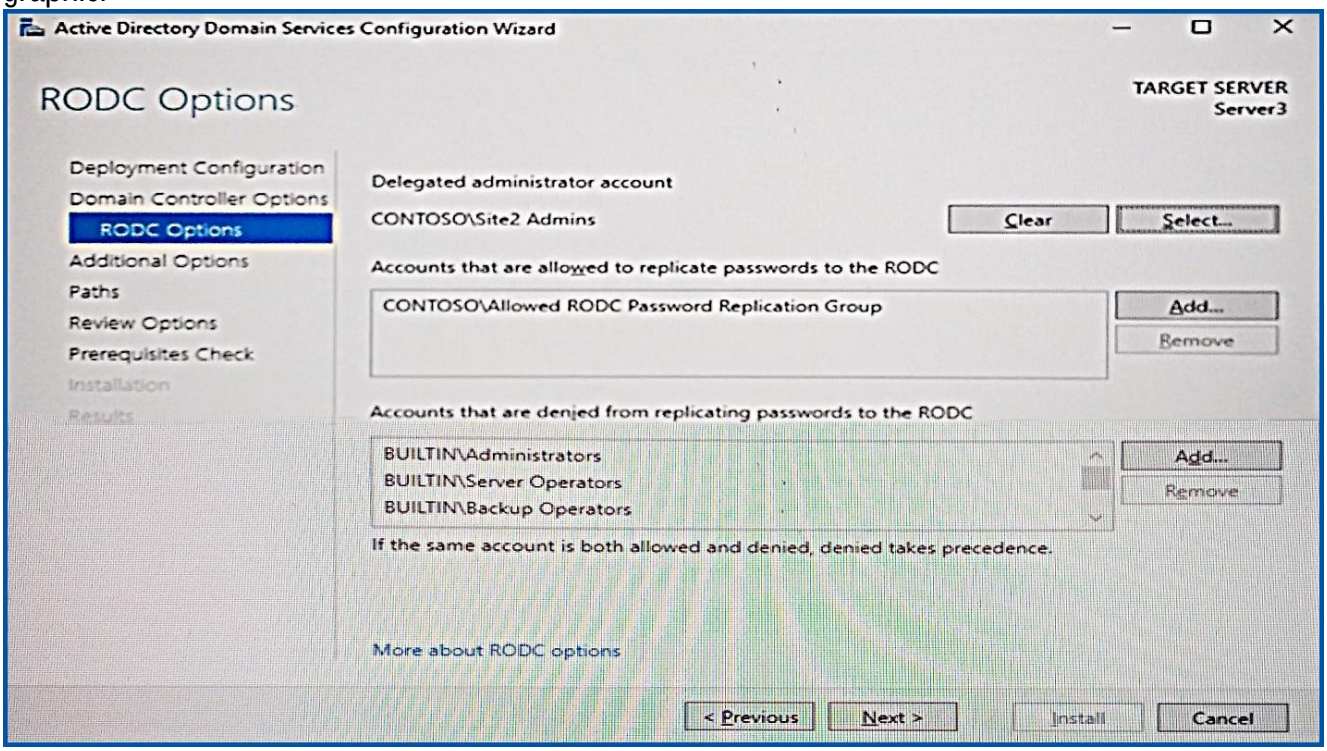
```
docker run --name container1 --isolation hyperv -d microsoft/iis
docker exec -i container1 cmd.exe
dir
```

Does this meet the goal?
A. No
B. Yes
Answer: A

NO.6 You create a Storage Spaces Direct hyper-converged failover cluster. The duster contains three nodes and a
1-TB Storage Spaces Direct volume.
The cluster will store virtual machines.
You plan to extend the volume by adding an additional 3 TB.
What is the minimum amount of extra disk capacity required to accommodate extending the volume?
A. 4 TB on the coordinator node
B. 3 TB on the coordinator node

C. 4 TB per node
D. 3 TB per node
Answer: B

NO.7 Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two sites named Site1 and Site2. Site1 contains 10 domain controllers. Site1 and Site2 connect to each other by using a WAN link.
You run the Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard as shown in the following graphic.



Server3 is the only server in Site2.
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

Answer Area

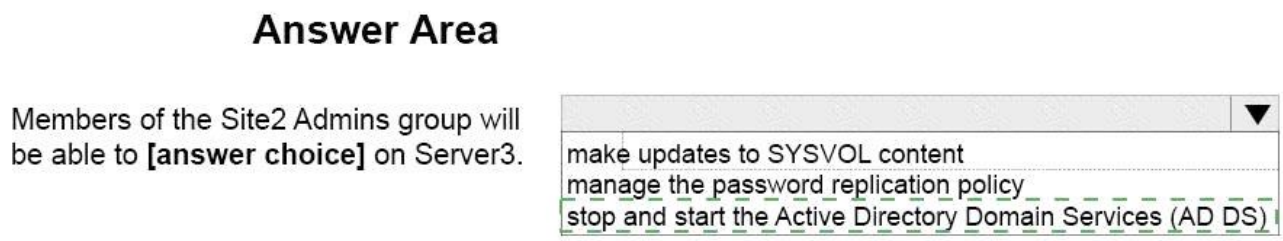
Members of the Site2 Admins group will be able to **[answer choice]** on Server3.

- make updates to SYSVOL content
- manage the password replication policy
- stop and start the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)

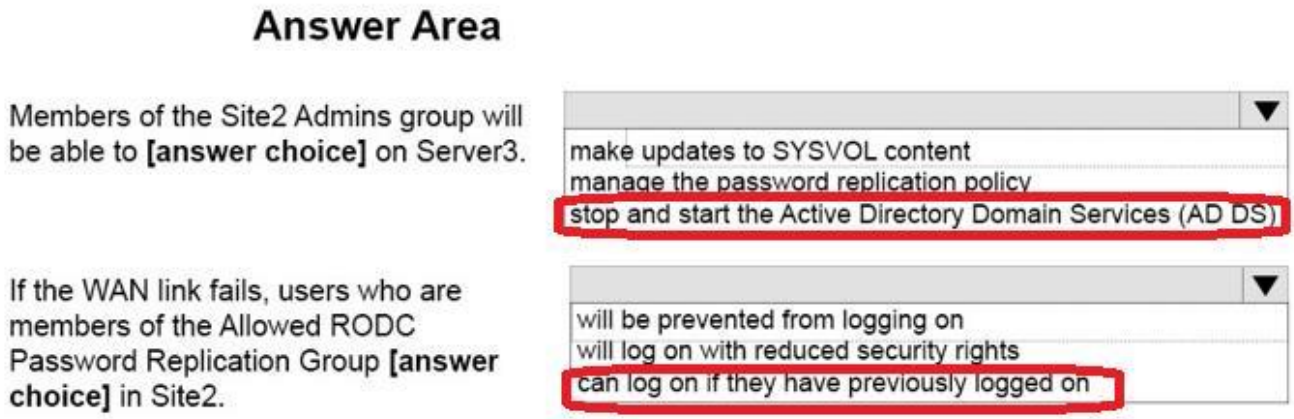
If the WAN link fails, users who are members of the Allowed RODC Password Replication Group **[answer choice]** in Site2.

- will be prevented from logging on
- will log on with reduced security rights
- can log on if they have previously logged on

Answer:



Explanation

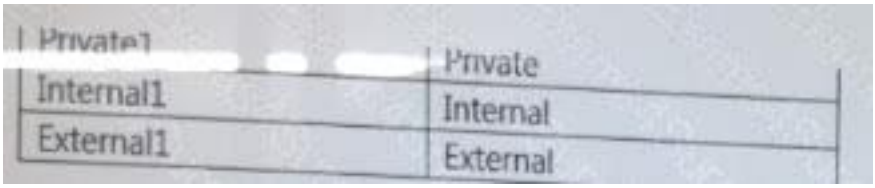


Box1: stop and start the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)
Box 2: Can log on if they have previously logged on.
By selectively caching credentials, RODCs address some of the challenges that enterprises can encounter in branch offices and perimeter networks (also known as DMZs) that may lack the physical security that is commonly found in datacenters and hub sites.

NO.8 Your network contains three subnets, a production subnet that contains production servers, a development network that contains development servers, and a client network that contains client computers.
The development network is used to test applications and reproduces servers that are located on the production network. The development network and the production network use the same IP address range.
A developer has a client computer on the client network. The developer reports that when he attempts to connect to the IP address 10.10.1.6 from his computer, he connects to a server on the production network.
You need to ensure that when the developer connects to 10.10.1.6, he connects to a sever on the development network Which cmdlet should you use?

A. New-NetRoute
B. New-NetNeighbor
C. Set-NetNeighbir
D. Set-NetTcpSetting
Answer: A

NO.9 Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.
Refer to exhibit:



Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private VM2 has two network adapters.
You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.
Solution: You connect VM2 to private1 and External1. You install the Remote Access Serverrole on VM2, and you configure NAT in the Routing and Remote Access console. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.
Does this meet the goal?
A. No
B. Yes
Answer: B

NO.10 You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 server.
Server1 has the Docker daemon configured and has a container named Container1.
You need to mount the folder C:\Folder1 on Server1 to C:\ContainerFolder in Container1.
Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

Answer Area

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

NO.11 You have servers that run Windows Server 2016 and devices that run Windows 10 Enterprise.

You have a certification authority (CA) that issued computer certificates to an the servers and devices.
You plan to allow the Windows 10 devices to connect to the network remotely by using VPN device tunnels.
You install the Remote Access server role on a server. From the Routing and Remote Access console, you configure the server for the VPN rote.
You need to ensure that the Windows 10 devices can establish the VPN tunnel before users sign in to the devices.
What should you do on the VPN server?

A. From Authentication Methods, select Extensible authentication protocol (EAP)

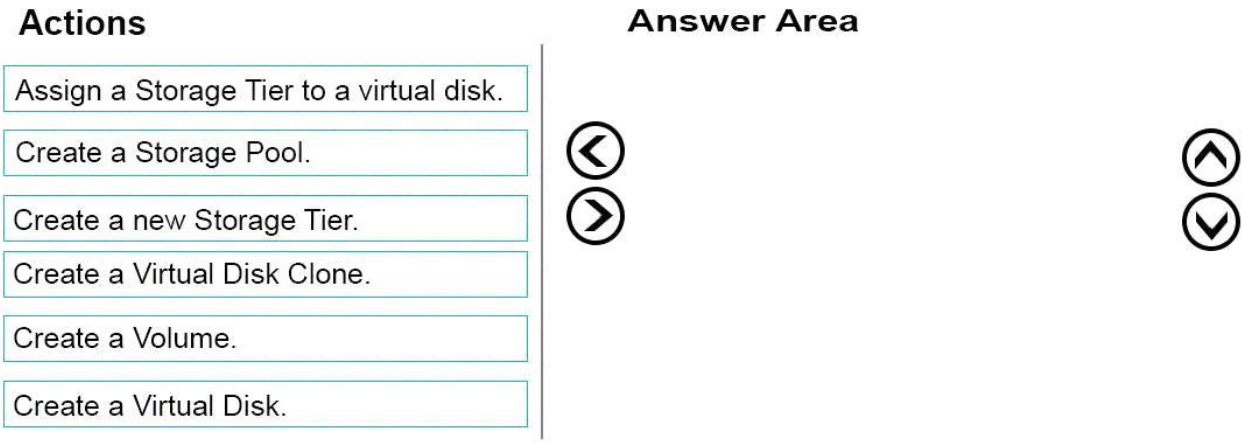
B. Modify the pons properties and add additional IKEv2 ports.

C. Modify the ports properties and add additional SSIP pons.

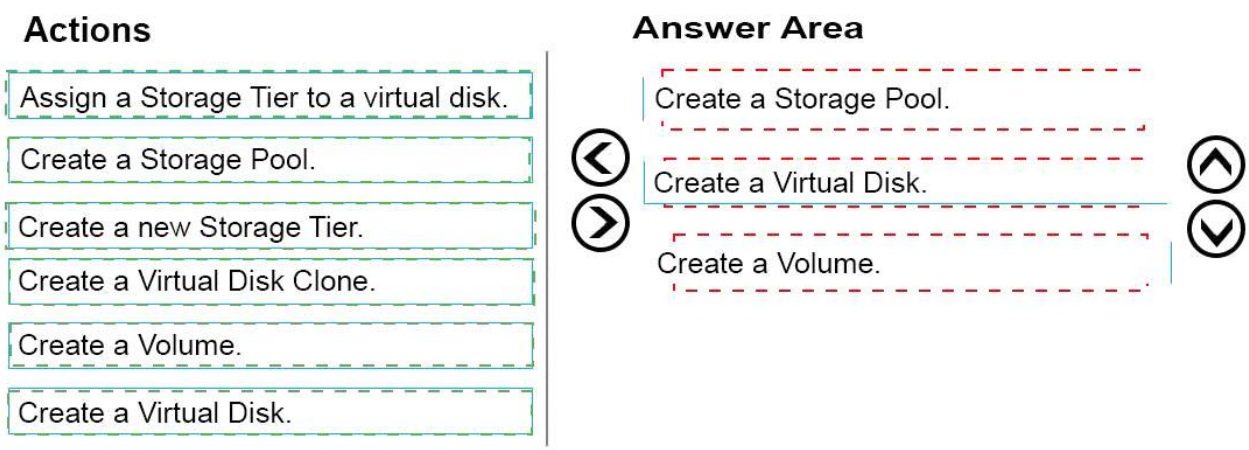
D. From Authentication Methods, select Allow machine certificate authentication for IKFv2

Answer: B

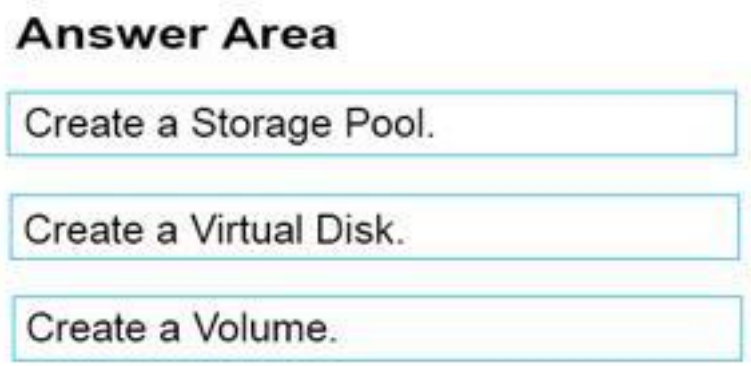
NO.12 You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016. You install three additional disks named Disk1, Disk2, and Disk3. You plan to use these physical disks to store data.
You need to create a volume to store data. The solution must prevent data loss in the event of a single disk failure.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



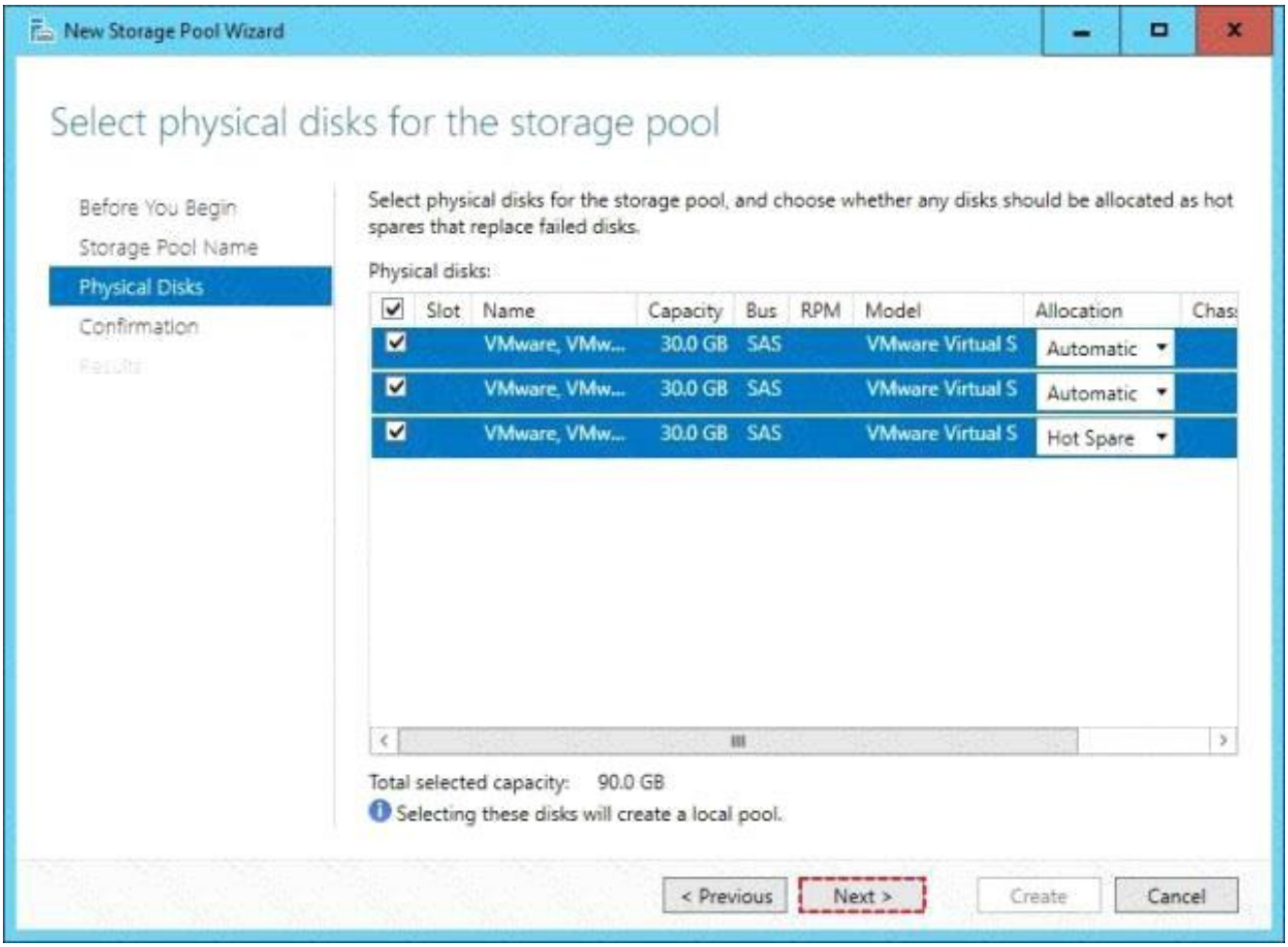
Answer:



Explanation

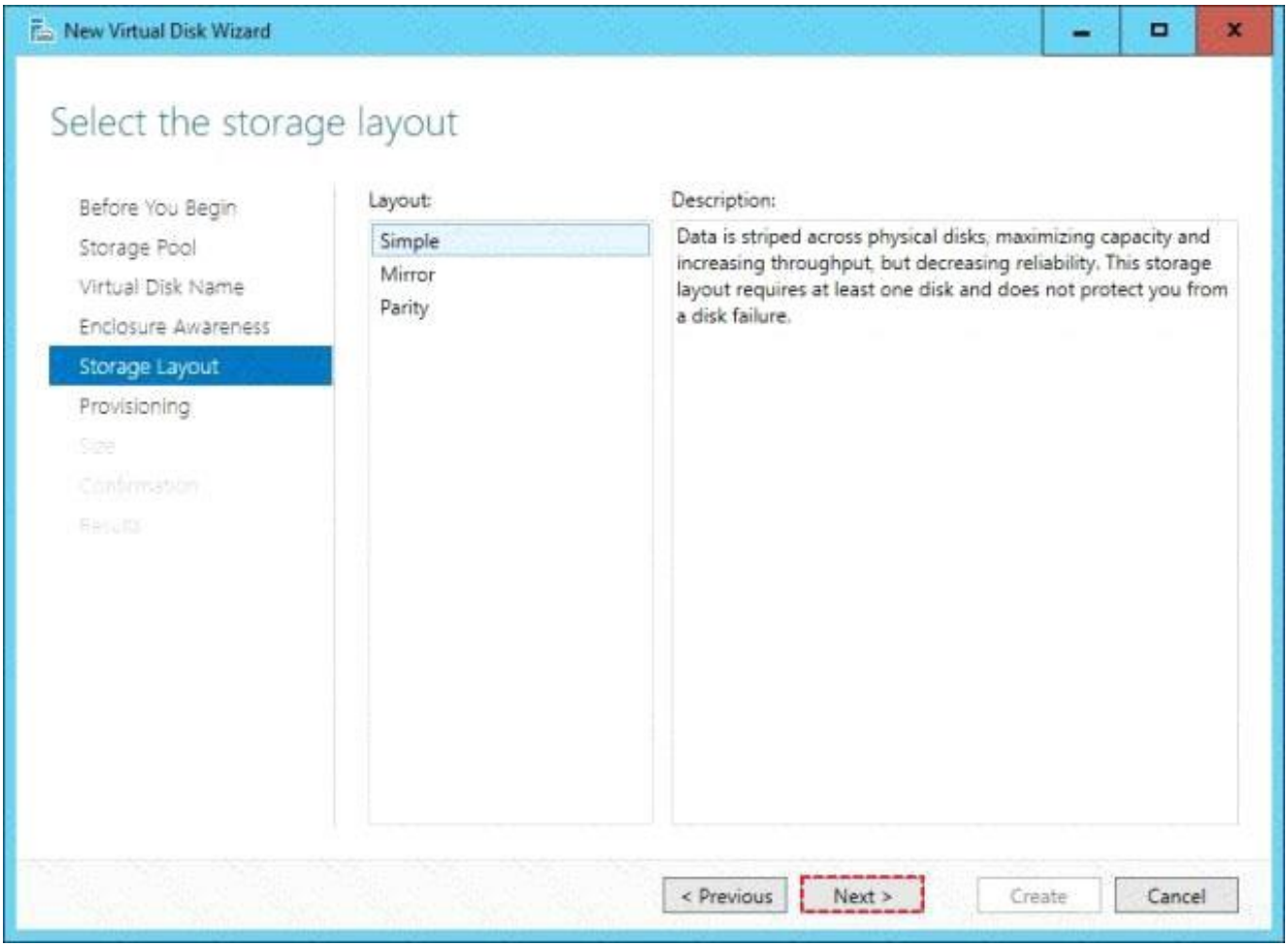


Step 1: Create a Storage Pool
First we create a Storage Pool. We specify which disks should be included in the storage pool.
Example:



Step 2: Create a Virtual Disk

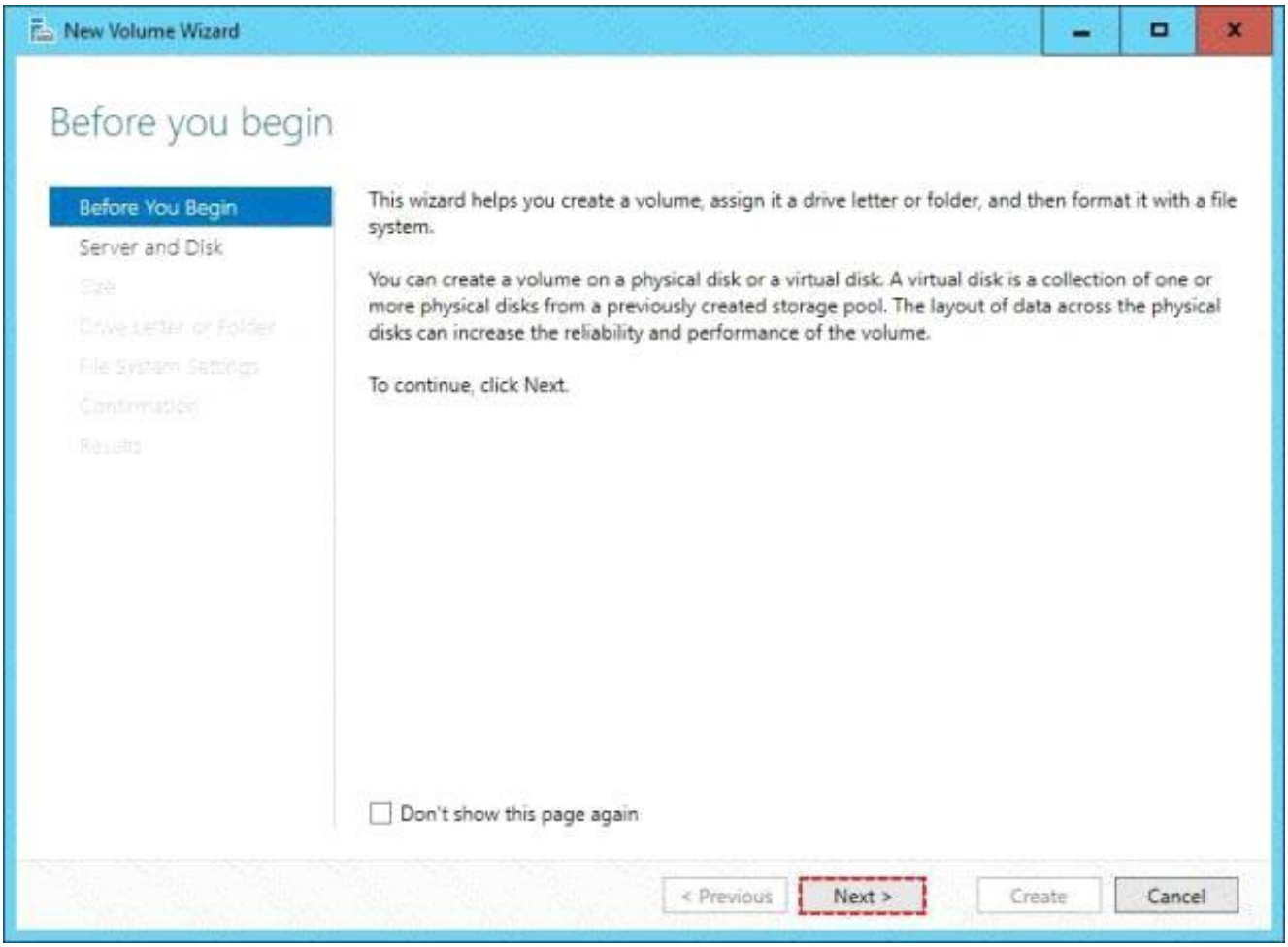
After creating the storage pool now start creating a virtual disk for the pool you had created.



Step 3: Create a Volume

After creating the virtual disk, create a volume with the NewVolume Wizard.

You create the volume on the Virtual Disk you created in Step 2.



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

NO.13 You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster that has a cluster network named ClusterNetwork1.
You need to ensure that ClusterNetwork1 is enabled for cluster communication only.
What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

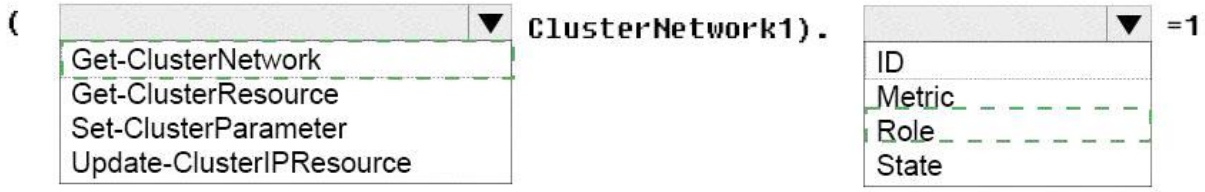
Answer Area

([▼] ClusterNetwork1). [▼] =1

Get-ClusterNetwork	ID
Get-ClusterResource	Metric
Set-ClusterParameter	Role
Update-ClusterIPResource	State

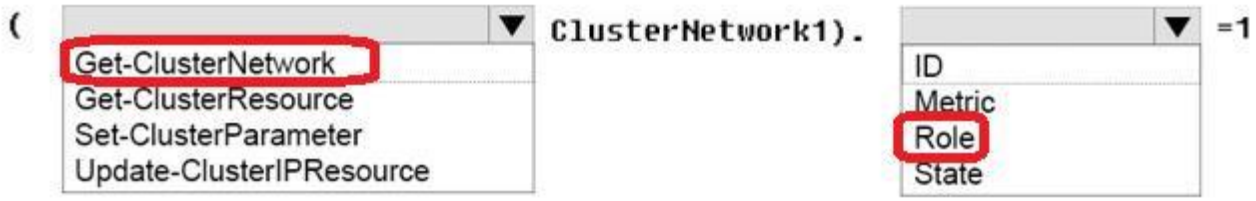
Answer:

Answer Area



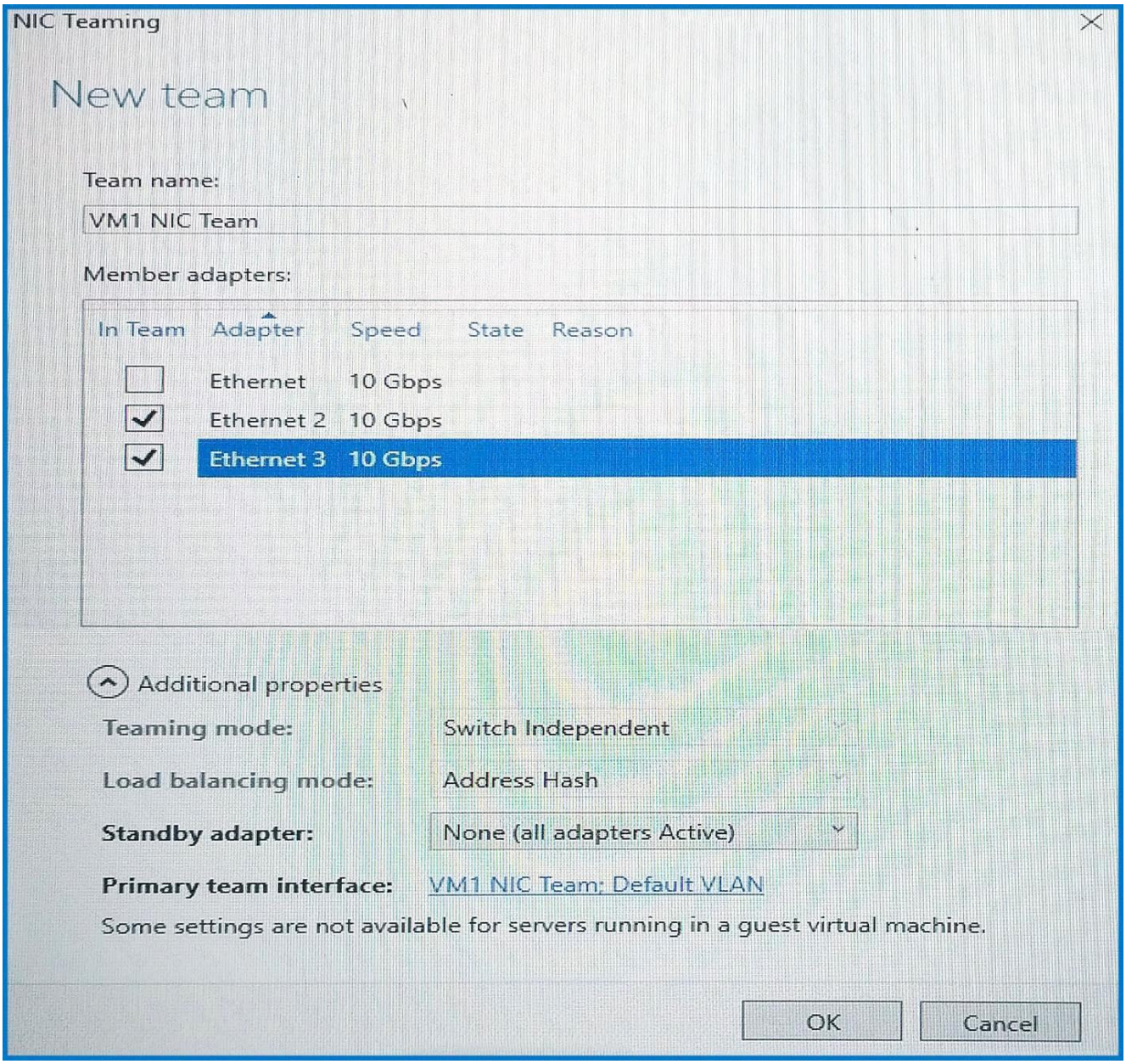
Explanation

Answer Area



Box 1: Get-ClusterNetwork
Cluster network roles can be changed using PowerShell command, Get-ClusterNetwork.
For example:
(Get-ClusterNetwork "Cluster Network 1"). Role =1
Box 2: Role
Cluster Network Roles:
Cluster networks are automatically created for all logical subnets connected to all nodes in the Cluster. Each network adapter card connected to a common subnet will be listed in Failover Cluster Manager. Cluster networks can be configured for different uses.
Three roles:
References:
https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/askcore/2014/02/19/configuring-windows-failover-cluster-networks/

NO.14 You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host that hosts a virtual machine named VM1.
Server1 has three network adapter cards that are connected to virtual switches named vSwitch1, vSwitch2 and vSwitch3.
You configure NIC Teaming on VM1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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

What should you do?

A. From Hyper-V Manager on Server1, modify the settings of VM1.

B. From Hyper-V Manager on Server1, modify the properties of vSwitch1.

C. From the properties of the NIC team on VM1, change the load balancing of the NIC team.

D. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapterFailoverConfigurationcmdlet.

Answer: A

Explanation

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

NO.15 Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question

sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2.
DC1 holds the RID master operations role. DC1 fails and cannot be repaired. You need to move the RID role to DC2.
Solution: On DC2, you open the command prompt, run ntdsutil.exe, connect to DC2, and use the Transfer RID master option.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: B
Explanation
There are 2 ways of transferring FSMO roles. You can do that using graphical consoles available on a DC or any server/workstation with Administrative Tools /Remote Server Administration Tools installed or using command-line tool called ntdsutil.First of all you need to connect to Domain Controller to which you want to transfer FSMO roles. To do that you have to type: ntdsutil: roles (enter) fsmo maintenance: connections (enter) server connections: connect to server <DC-Name> (enter) server connections: quit (enter) fsmo maintenance:Now you will be able to transfer FSMO roles to selected Domain Controller. RID masterfsmo maintenance: transfer RID master (enter)Click "Yes" button to move role.References:
http://kpytko.pl/active-directory-domain-services/transferring-fsmo-roles-from-command-line/

NO.16 A company named Contoso, Lid. has several servers that run Windows Server 2016. Contoso has a Hyper-V environment that uses failover clustering and Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The environment contains several Windows containers and several virtual machines.
The WSUS deployment contains one upstream server that is located on the company's perimeter network and several downstream servers located on the internal network, a firewall separates the upstream server from the downstream servers.
You plan to deploy a human resources application to a new server named HRServer5. HRServerS contains a FAT32-formatted data volume.
The CIO o' Contoso Identifies the following requirements tor the company s IT department
* Deploy a failover cluster to two new virtual machines.
* Store all application databases by using Encrypted file System (EFS).
* Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.
* Produce a report that lets the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server1 for five hours.
* Encrypt an communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.
* Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted m the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.
End of repeated scenario.
You need 10 modify the Hyper-V cluster to meet the load balancing requirement for the virtual machine.
Which command should you run?

A. (Get-Cluster Parameter).AutoBalancerLevel 2
B. (Get-ClusterParameter).AutoBalancerMode-2
C. (Get-Cluster).AutoBalancerMode 2
D. (Get-Cluster)AutoBalancedLevel=2
Answer: D

NO.17 Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named litwareinc.com.
The contoso.com domain contains two domain controllers named LON-DC01 and LON-DC02. The domain controllers are located in a site named London that is associated to a subnet of 192.168.10.0/24.
You discover that LON-DC02 is not a global catalog server.
You need to configure LON-DC02 as a global catalog server.
What should you do?
A. From the properties of the LON-DC02 computer account in Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the NTDS settings.
B. From Active Directory Sites and Services. modify the NTDS Settings object of the London site.
C. From the properties of the LON-DC02 computer account in Active Directory Users and computers, modify the City attribute.
D. From Active Directory Sites and Services, modify the properties of the 192.168.10.0/24 IP subnet.
Answer: A

NO.18 You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
On Server1, you use the Basic template to create a new Data Collector Set named CollectorSet1.
You need to configure CollectorSet1 to generate performance alerts.
What should you do before you start CollectorSet1?
A. Modify the configuration data collector of CollectorSet1.
B. Add a new task to CollectorSet1.
C. Add a new data collector to CollectorSet1.
D. Modify the performance counter data collector of CollectorSet1.
Answer: D
Explanation
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc722414(v=ws.11).aspx

NO.19 You have a five-node failover cluster named Cluster1. All the nodes run Windows Server 2012 R2. All the nodes run on physical hardware. You need to upgrade Cluster1 to Windows Server 2016. The solution must minimize administrative effort and <0StS. What should you do fast?
A. Enable cluster-Aware updating (CAU) on Cluster1.
B. CreateanewWIndowsServer2016failovercluster.
C. Drain and evict a node from Clusterl1.
D. Add a Windows Server 2016 node to Cluster 1.
Answer: C

NO.20 You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run windows server 2012 R2.

The servers are nodes in a failover cluster named Cluster1.
You perform a rolling upgrade of the cluster nodes to Windows Server 2016.
You need to ensure that you can implement the Virtual Machine Load Balancing feature.
Which cmdlet should you use?

A. SetCauClusterRole

B. Update-ClusterFunctionalLevel

C. Update-ClusterNetWorkNameResource

D. Set-ClusterGroupSet

Answer: B