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**Microsoft**

**Exam 70-410**

**Installing and Configuring Windows Server 2012**

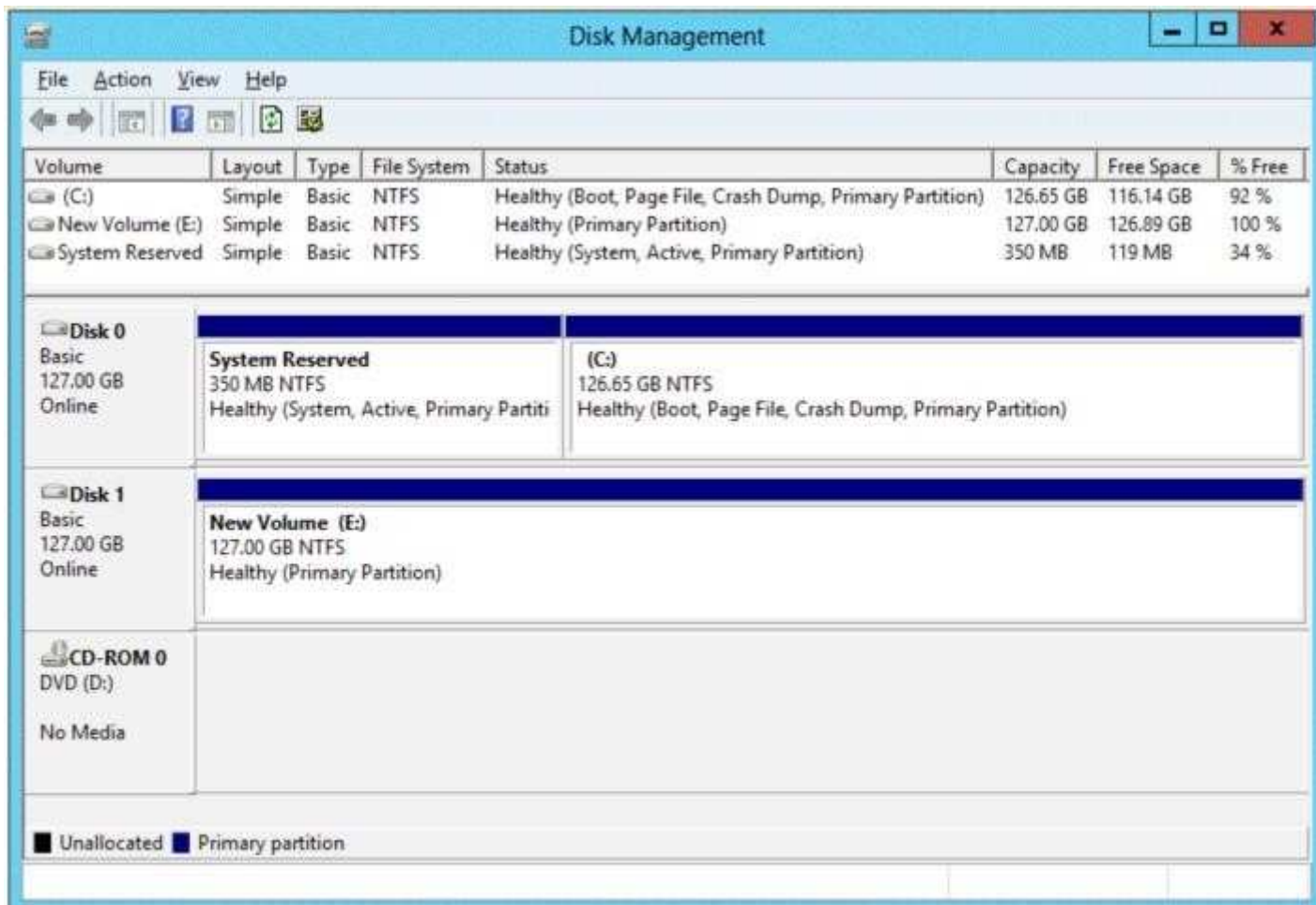
**Version: 7.2**

## Exam A

### QUESTION 1

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Hyper- V server role installed.

The disks on Server1 are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You create a virtual machine on Server1.

You need to ensure that you can configure a pass-through disk for the virtual machine.

What should you do?

- A. Delete partition E.
- B. Convert Disk 1 to a GPT disk.
- C. Convert Disk 1 to a dynamic disk.
- D. Take Disk 1 offline.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

### QUESTION 2

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 8. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed.

You have fixed-size VHD named Files.vhd.

You need to make the contents in Files.vhd available to several virtual machines.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

What should you do?

- A. Create a dynamically expanding VHDX. Transfer the information from Files.vhd to the new VHDX file.
- B. Create a fixed-size VHDX. Transfer the information from Files.vhd to the new VHDX file.
- C. Convert Files.vhd to a dynamically expanding VHD.
- D. Create differencing VHDs that use Files.vhd as the parent disk.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

### QUESTION 3

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Hyper- V server role installed.

On Server1, you create a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has a legacy network adapter.

You need to assign a specific amount of available network bandwidth to VM1.

What should you do first?

- A. Remove the legacy network adapter, and then run the Set-VMNetworkAdaptercmdlet.
- B. Add a second legacy network adapter, and then run the Set-VMNetworkAdaptercmdlet.
- C. Add a second legacy network adapter, and then configure network adapter teaming.
- D. Remove the legacy network adapter, and then add a network adapter.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The legacy network adapter doesn't support bandwidth management.

### QUESTION 4

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

On a server named Core1, you perform a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 2012. You join Core1 to the adatum.com domain.

You need to ensure that you can use Event Viewer on Server1 to view the event logs on Core1.

What should you do on Core1?

- A. Run the Enable-NetFirewallRulecmdlet.
- B. Run sconfig.exeand configure remote management.
- C. Run the Disable-NetFirewallRulecmdlet.
- D. Run sconfig.exeand configure the network settings.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Explanation/Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj574205.aspx>

▲ To configure Windows Firewall to allow MMC snap-in(s) to connect

- To allow all MMC snap-ins to connect, run

```
Enable-NetFirewallRule -DisplayGroup "Remote Administration"
```

- To allow only specific MMC snap-ins to connect, run:

```
Enable-NetFirewallRule -DisplayGroup "<rulegroup>"
```

Where:

*Rulegroup* is one of the values from the table below, depending on which snap-in you want to connect.

### QUESTION 5

Your network contains a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. All client computers run Windows 8.

You need to ensure that when users are connected to the network, they always use local offline files that are cached from Server1.

Which Group Policy setting should you configure?

- A. Configure slow-link mode
- B. Configure Slow link speed
- C. Enable file synchronization on costed networks
- D. Turn on economical application of Administratively assigned Offline Files

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

### QUESTION 6

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All servers run either Windows Server 2008 R2 or Windows Server 2012. All client computers run either Windows 7 or Windows 8.

The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the File and Storage Services server role installed.

On Server1, you create a share named Share1.

You need to ensure that users can use Previous Versions to restore the files in Share1.



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What should you configure on Server1?

- A. The Shadow Copies settings

- B. A Windows Server Backup schedule
- C. A data recovery agent
- D. The Recycle Bin properties

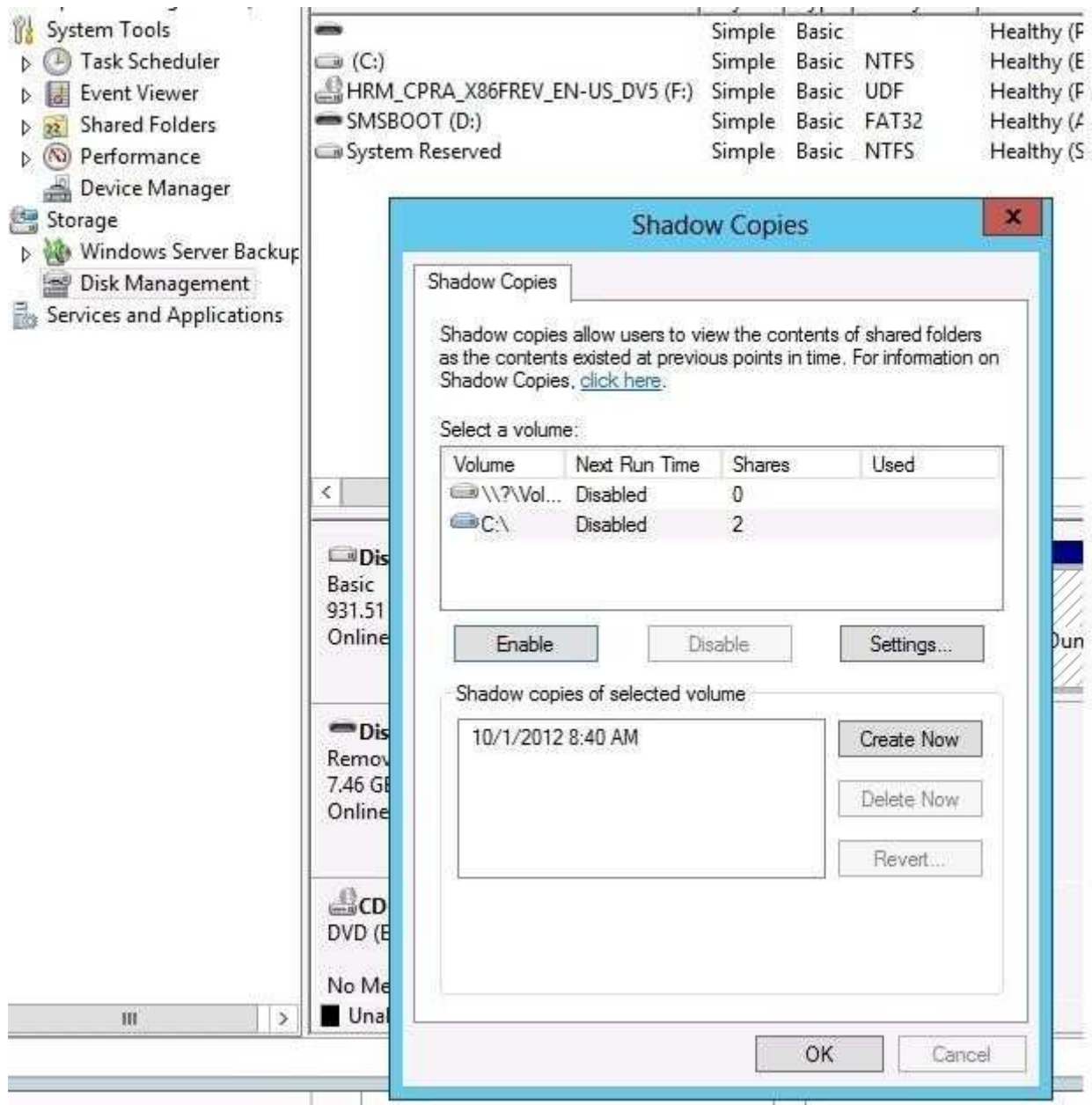
**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:



### QUESTION 7

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Print and Document Services server role installed.

Server1 is connected to two identical print devices.

You need to ensure that users can submit print jobs to the print devices. The solution must ensure that if one print device fails, the print jobs will print automatically on the other print device.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Add two printers and configure the priority of each printer.
- B. Add one printer and configure printer pooling.
- C. Install the Network Load Balancing (NLB) feature, and then add one printer.
- D. Install the Failover Clustering feature, and then add one printer.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Explanation/Reference:

You can create a printing pool to automatically distribute print jobs to the next available printer. A printing pool is one logical printer connected to multiple printers through multiple ports of the print server. The printer that is idle receives the next document sent to the logical printer.

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc757086\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc757086(v=ws.10).aspx)

#### **QUESTION 8**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Print and Document Services server role installed.

You connect a new print device to the network. The marketing department and the sales department will use the print device.

You need to provide users from both departments with the ability to print to the network print device. The solution must ensure that if there are multiple documents queued to print, the documents from the sales users print before the documents from the marketing users.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Add two printers. Modify the priorities of each printer and the security settings of each printer.
- B. Add two printers and configure printer pooling.
- C. Add one printer and configure printer pooling.
- D. Add one printer. Modify the printer priority and the security settings.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc738090\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc738090(v=ws.10).aspx) To set different print priority to different groups Open Printers and Faxes.

Right-click the printer you want to set, click Properties, and then click the Advanced tab. In Priority, click the up or down arrows, and then click OK. Or, type a priority level, where 1 is the lowest level and 99 is the highest, and then click OK. Click Add Printer to add a second logical printer for the same physical printer. For instructions, see Related Topics.

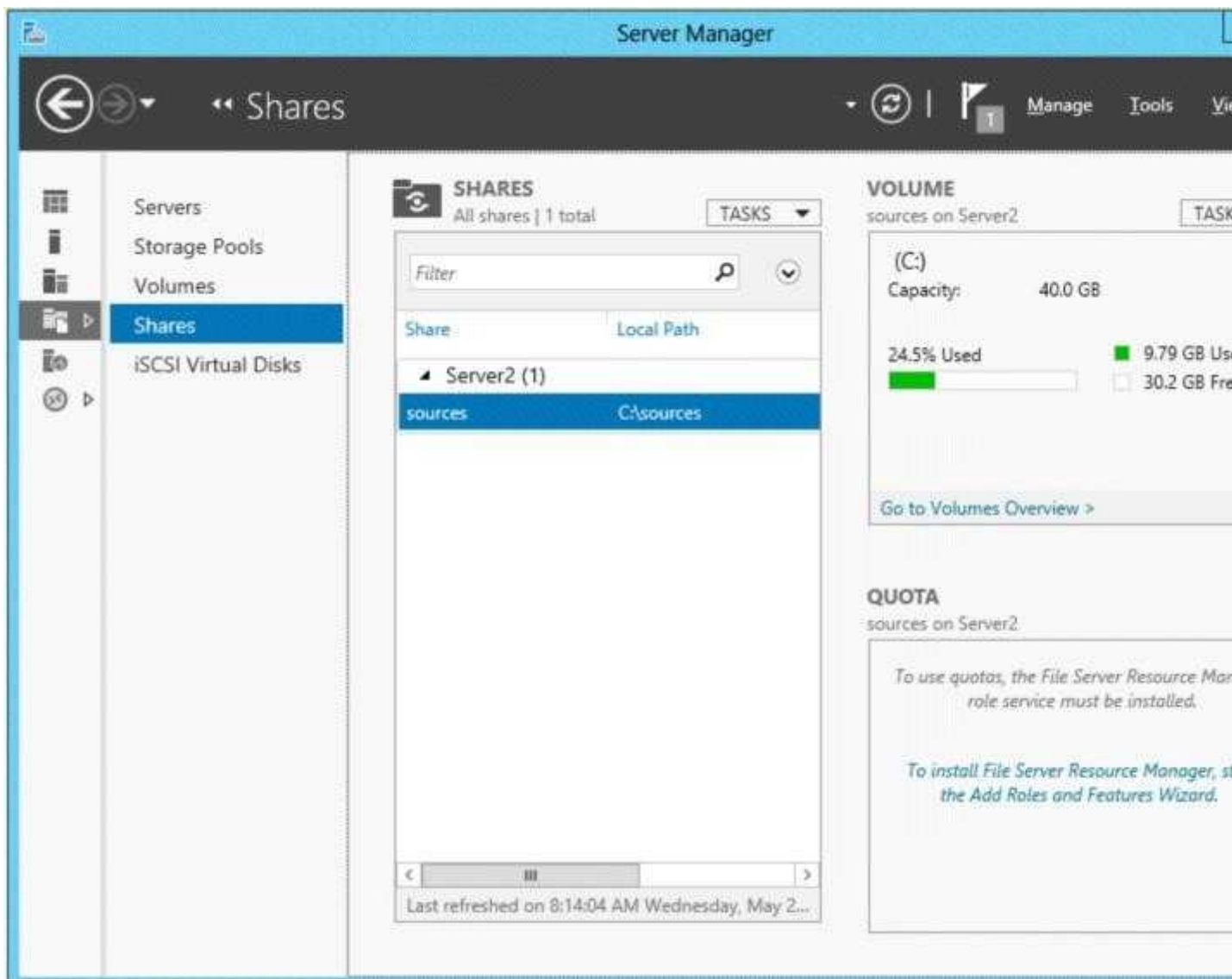
Click the Advanced tab.

In Priority, set a priority higher than that of the first logical printer. Instruct the regular group of users to use the first logical printer name and the group with higher priority to use the second logical printer name. Set the appropriate permissions for the different groups.

#### **QUESTION 9**

You have a server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You open Server Manager on Server2 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The Everyone group has read share permission and read NTFS permission to Sources.

You need to ensure that when users browse the network, the Sources share is not visible.

What should you do?

- A. From the properties of the Sources folder, remove the Sources share, and then share the Sources folder as Sources\$.
- B. From the properties of the Sources folder, deny the List Folder Contents permission for the Everyone group.
- C. From the properties of the Sources share, configure access-based enumeration.
- D. From the properties of the Sources folder, configure the hidden attribute.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 10

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 8 and a server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1). Server1 and Server2 are member server.



You need to ensure that you can manage Server2 from Server1 by using Server Manager.

Which two tasks should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Install Remote Server Administration Tools on Server1.
- B. Install Windows Management Framework 3.0 on Server2.
- C. Install the Windows PowerShell 2.0 engine on Server1.
- D. Install Microsoft .NET Framework 4 on Server2.
- E. Install Remote Server Administration Tools on Server2.

**Correct Answer:** BD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831456.aspx> Explanation/Reference:

## ▲ Software and configuration requirements

Server Manager is installed by default with all editions of Windows Server 2012. Although you can use Server Manager, Manager does not run directly on Server Core installation options.

To fully manage remote servers that are running Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2008 R2, install the following:

1. .NET Framework 4
2. Windows Management Framework 3.0 The Windows Management Framework 3.0 download package updates Windows Management Framework 2.0 on Windows Server 2008 and Windows Server 2008 R2. Server Manager collects information about roles and features that are installed on the managed servers. Until the Windows Management Framework 3.0 is installed, Server Manager cannot collect information about roles and features that are installed on the managed servers. **Verify earlier versions run Windows Management Framework 3.0.**
3. The performance update associated with Knowledge Base article 2682011 allows Server Manager to collect performance data from managed servers.

### QUESTION 11

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the DNS Server server role installed and has a primary zone for contoso.com.

The Active Directory domain contains 500 client computers. There are an additional 20 computers in a workgroup.

You discover that every client computer on the network can add its record to the contoso.com zone.

You need to ensure that only the client computers in the Active Directory domain can register records in the contoso.com zone.

What should you do first?

- A. Move the contoso.com zone to a domain controller that is configured as a DNS server.
- B. Configure the Dynamic updates settings of the contoso.com zone.
- C. Sign the contoso.com zone by using DNSSEC.
- D. Configure the Security settings of the contoso.com zone.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



Explanation:

#### QUESTION 12

Your company has a remote office that contains 1,600 client computers on a single subnet.

You need to select a subnet mask for the network that will support all of the client computers. The solution must minimize the number of unused addresses.

Which subnet mask should you select?

- A. 255.255.248.0
- B. 255.255.252.0
- C. 255.255.254.0
- D. 255.255.240.0

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 13

Your network contains three servers that run Windows Server 2012. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services DHCP Server DNS Server
Server2	Remote Access DHCP Server
Server3	File and Storage Services

Server3 is configured to obtain an IP address automatically.

You need to ensure that Server3 only receives an IP address from Server1. The IP address must always be the same.

Which two tasks should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Create an exclusion on Server1.
- B. Create a filter on Server1.
- C. Create a reservation on Server2.
- D. Create a reservation on Server1.
- E. Create a filter on Server2.

**Correct Answer: DE**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

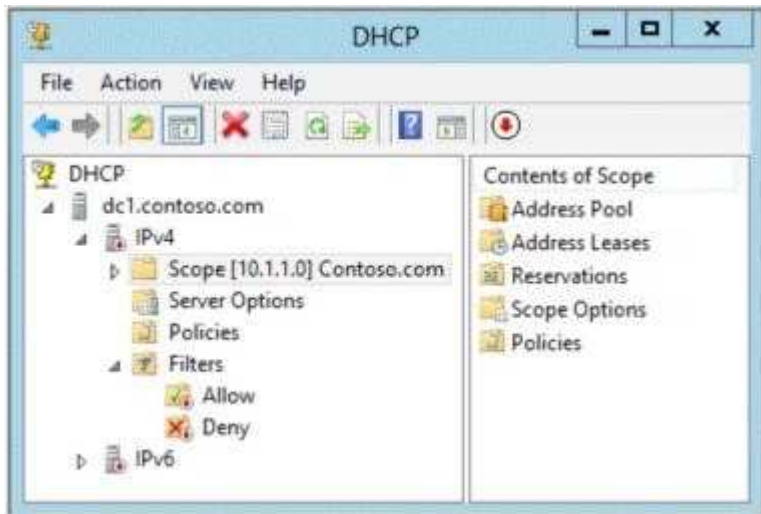
Explanation:

#### QUESTION 14

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

controller named DC1 that runs Windows Server 2012 and a client computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 8.

DC1 is configured as a DHCP server as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Computer1 is configured to obtain an IP address automatically.

You need to ensure that Computer1 can receive an IP address from DC1.

What should you do?

- A. Disable the Allow filters.
- B. Disable the Deny filters.
- C. Activate Scope [10.1.1.0] Contoso.com.
- D. Authorize dc1.contoso.com.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 15

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named Server1 that has the DNS Server server role installed.

Server1 hosts a primary zone for contoso.com.

The domain contains a member server named Server2 that is configured to use Server1 as its primary DNS server.

From Server2, you run nslookup.exe as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2011 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\Administrator> nslookup
DNS request timed out.
    timeout was 2 seconds.
Default Server: Unknown
Address: 10.0.0.11

> -
```

You need to ensure that when you run Nslookup, the correct name of the default server is displayed.

What should you do?

- A. From Advanced TCP/IP Settings on Server1, add contoso.com to the DNS suffix list.
- B. On Server1, modify the Security settings of the contoso.com zone.
- C. On Server1, create a reverse lookup zone.
- D. From Advanced TCP/IP Settings on Server2, add contoso.com to the DNS suffix list.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 16

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named DC1 that hosts the primary DNS zone for contoso.com. All client computers are configured to use DC1 as the primary DNS server.

You need to configure DC1 to resolve any DNS requests that are not for the contoso.com zone by querying the DNS server of your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

What should you configure?

- A. Name server (NS) records
- B. Condition& forwarders
- C. Forwarders
- D. Naming Authority Pointer (NAPTR) DNS resource records (RR)

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 17

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You need to ensure that when users log on to Server1, their user account is added automatically to a local group named Group1 during the log on process.

Which Group Policy settings should you modify?

- A. Restricted Groups
- B. Security Options
- C. User Rights Assignment
- D. Preferences

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 18

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

You need to prevent users from installing a Windows Store app named App1.

What should you create?

- A. An application control policy executable rule
- B. An application control policy packaged app rule
- C. A software restriction policy certificate rule
- D. An application control policy Windows Installer rule

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Explanation/Reference:

<http://www.grouppolicy.biz/2012/08/how-manage-published-a-k-a-metro-apps-in-windows-8-using-grouppolicy/>

Windows 8 is coming REALLY SOON and of course one of the big new things to computer with that is the new Packaged Apps that run in the start screen. However these apps are very different and do not install like traditional apps to a path or have a true "executable" file to launch the program. Of course enterprises need a way to control these packaged apps and therefore Microsoft has added a new feature Packaged Apps option to the AppLocker feature.

#### QUESTION 19

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains 500 servers that run Windows Server 2012.

You have a written security policy that states the following:

You have a client computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 8.

You need to ensure that you can use Computer1 to access all of the ports on all of the servers successfully.

The solution must adhere to the security policy.

Which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. On Computer1, create a connection security rule.
- B. On all of the servers, create an outbound rule and select the Allow the connection if it is secure option.
- C. On all of the servers, create an inbound rule and select the Allow the connection if it is secure option.
- D. On Computer1, create an inbound rule and select the Allow the connection if it is secure option.
- E. On Computer1, create an outbound rule and select the Allow the connection if it is secure option.

F. On all of the servers, create a connection security rule.

**Correct Answer:** ACF

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Explanation/Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc772017.aspx>

Unlike firewall rules, which operate unilaterally, connection security rules require that both communicating computers have a policy with connection security rules or another compatible IPsec policy.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753463.aspx>

Traffic that matches a firewall rule that uses the Allow connection if it is secure setting bypasses Windows Firewall. The rule can filter the traffic by IP address, port, or protocol. This method is supported on Windows Vista® or Windows Server® 2008.

#### **QUESTION 20**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All user accounts are in an organizational unit (OU) named Employees.

You create a Group Policy object (GPO) named GP1. You link GP1 to the Employees OU.

You need to ensure that GP1 does not apply to the members of a group named Managers. What should you configure?

- A. The Security settings of Employees
- B. The WMI filter for GP1
- C. The Block Inheritance option for Employees
- D. The Security settings of GP1

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Explanation/Reference:

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc786636\(WS.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc786636(WS.10).aspx)

#### **QUESTION 21**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 is located on the same subnet as all of the client computers.

A network technician reports that he receives a "Request timed out" error message when he attempts to use the ping utility to connect to Server1 from his client computer.

The network technician confirms that he can access resources on Server1 from his client computer.

You need to configure Windows Firewall with Advanced Security on Server1 to allow the ping utility to connect.

Which rule should you enable?

- A. File and Printer Sharing (Echo Request - ICMPv4-In)
- B. Network Discovery (WSD-In)
- C. File and Printer Sharing (NB-Session - In)
- D. Network Discovery (SSDP - In)

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

## **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

### **QUESTION 22**

You have a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You need to ensure that a user named User1 can use Windows Server Backup to create a complete backup of Server1.

What should you configure?

- A. The local groups by using Computer Management
- B. A task by using Authorization Manager
- C. The User Rights Assignment by using the Local Group Policy Editor
- D. The Role Assignment by using Authorization Manager

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

### **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

### **QUESTION 23**

Your network contains a production Active Directory forest named contoso.com and a test Active Directory forest named contoso.test. A trust relationship does not exist between the forests.

In the contoso.test domain, you create a backup of a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1.

You transfer the backup of GPO1 to a domain controller in the contoso.com domain.

You need to create a GPO in contoso.com based on the settings of GPO1. You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of Administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get- GPO cmdlet and the Copy- GPO cmdlet.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the New- GPO cmdlet and the Import- GPO cmdlet.
- C. From Group Policy Management, create a new starter GPO. Right-click the new starter GPO, and then click Restore from Backup.
- D. From Group Policy Management, right-click the Group Policy Objects container, and then click Manage Backups.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

### **Explanation**

### **Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Explanation/Reference:

Why not D?

You can also restore GPOs. This operation takes a backed-up GPO and restores it to the same domain from which it was backed up. You cannot restore a GPO from backup into a domain different from the GPO's original domain.

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc781458\(v=WS.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc781458(v=WS.10).aspx) <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh967461.aspx>

### **QUESTION 24**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed.

Server1 hosts four virtual machines named VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM4.

Server1 is configured as shown in the following table.

Hardware component	Configuration
Processor	Eight quad-core CPUs that have non-uniform memory access (NUMA)
Memory	32 GB of RAM
Disk	Two local 4-TB disks
Network	Eight network adapters VMQ-supported PCI-SIG-supported

You install a network monitoring application on VM2.

You need to ensure that all of the traffic sent to VM3 can be captured on VM2.  
What should you configure?

- A. NUMA topology
- B. Resource control
- C. resource metering
- D. virtual Machine Chimney
- E. the VLAN ID
- F. Processor Compatibility
- G. the startup order
- H. Automatic Start Action
- I. Integration Services
- J. Port mirroring
- K. Single-root I/O virtualization

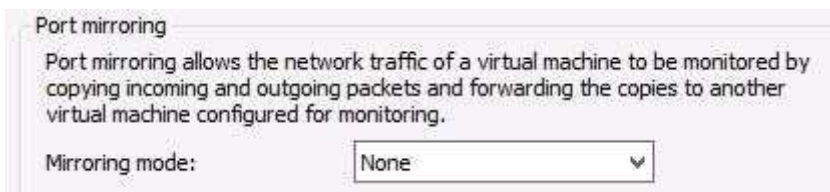
**Correct Answer: J**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:



#### QUESTION 25

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed.

Server1 hosts four virtual machines named VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM4.

Server1 is configured as shown in the following table.



Hardware component	Configuration
Processor	Eight quad-core CPUs that have non-uniform memory access (NUMA)
Memory	32 GB of RAM
Disk	Two local 4-TB disks
Network	Eight network adapters VMQ-supported PCI-SIG-supported

You plan to schedule a complete backup of Server1 by using Windows Server Backup.

You need to ensure that the state of VM1 is saved before the backup starts.

What should you configure?

- A. NUMA topology
- B. Resource control
- C. resource metering
- D. virtual Machine Chimney
- E. the VLAN ID
- F. Processor Compatibility
- G. the startup order
- H. Automatic Start Action
- I. Integration Services
- J. Port mirroring
- K. Single-root I/O virtualization

**Correct Answer: I**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 26

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed.

Server1 hosts four virtual machines named VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM4.

Server1 is configured as shown in the following table.

Hardware component	Configuration
Processor	Eight quad-core CPUs that have non-uniform memory access (NUMA)
Memory	32 GB of RAM
Disk	Two local 4-TB disks
Network	Eight network adapters VMQ-supported PCI-SIG-supported

VM3 is used to test applications.

You need to prevent VM3 from synchronizing its clock to Server1.

What should you configure?

- A. NUMA topology
- B. Resource control
- C. resource metering
- D. virtual Machine Chimney
- E. the VLAN ID
- F. Processor Compatibility
- G. the startup order
- H. Automatic Start Action
- I. Integration Services
- J. Port mirroring
- K. Single-root I/O virtualization

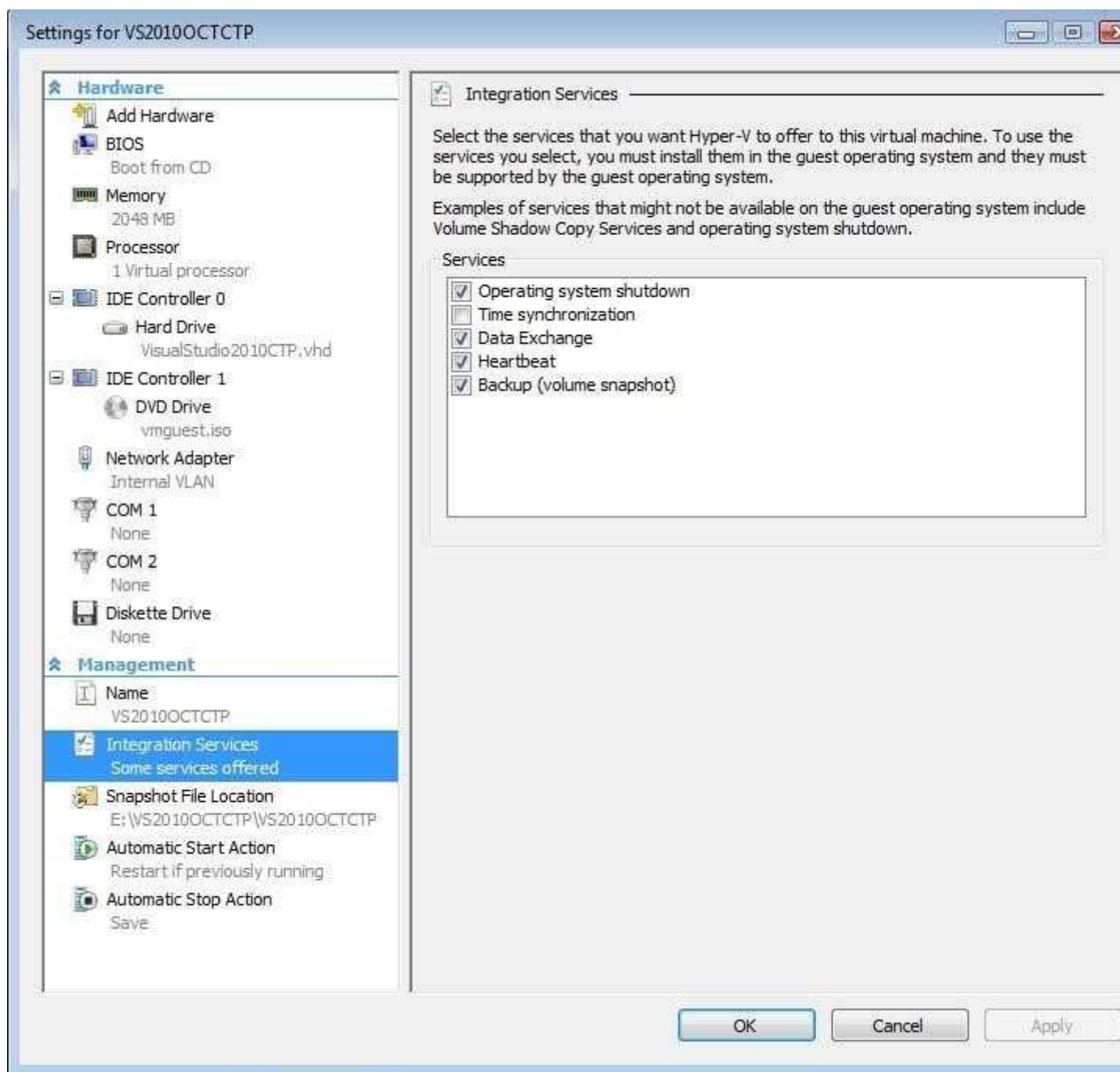
**Correct Answer: I**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:



### QUESTION 27

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed.

Server1 hosts four virtual machines named VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM4.

Server1 is configured as shown in the following table.

Hardware component	Configuration
Processor	Eight quad-core CPUs that have non-uniform memory access (NUMA)
Memory	32 GB of RAM
Disk	Two local 4-TB disks
Network	Eight network adapters VMQ-supported PCI-SIG-supported

You need to configure VM4 to track the CPU, memory, and network usage.

What should you configure?

- A. NUMA topology
- B. Resource control
- C. resource metering
- D. Virtual Machine Chimney
- E. the VLAN ID
- F. Processor Compatibility
- G. the startup order
- H. Automatic Start Action
- I. Integration Services
- J. Port mirroring
- K. Single-root I/O virtualization

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Explanation/Reference:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/meamcs/archive/2012/05/28/hyper-v-resource-metering-in-windows-server-2012-server-8-beta.aspx>

Metrics collected for each virtual machine using resource metering:

#### **QUESTION 28**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed.

Server1 hosts four virtual machines named VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM4.

Server1 is configured as shown in the following table.

Hardware component	Configuration
Processor	Eight quad-core CPUs that have non-uniform memory access (NUMA)
Memory	32 GB of RAM
Disk	Two local 4-TB disks
Network	Eight network adapters VMQ-supported PCI-SIG-supported

You install Windows Server 2012 on VM2 by using Windows Deployment Services (WDS).

You need to ensure that the next time VM2 restarts, you can connect to the WDS server by using PXE.

Which virtual machine setting should you configure for VM2?

- A. NUMA topology
- B. Resource control
- C. Resource metering
- D. Virtual Machine Chimney
- E. The VLAN ID
- F. Processor Compatibility
- G. The startup order
- H. Automatic Start Action
- I. Integration Services
- J. Port mirroring
- K. Single-root I/O virtualization

**Correct Answer: G**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 29

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

Name	Operating system	Operation master role
DC1	Windows Server 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Domain naming master</li> <li>Schema master</li> </ul>
DC2	Windows Server 2008 R2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PDC emulator</li> <li>RID master</li> <li>Infrastructure master</li> </ul>

In the perimeter network, you install a new server named Server1 that runs a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 8.

You need to join Server1 to the contoso.com domain.

What should you use?

- A. The New-ADComputer cmdlet

- B. The djoin.exe command
- C. The dsadd.exe command
- D. The Add-Computer cmdlet

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

### QUESTION 30

Your network contains an Active Directory forest that contains three domains.

A group named Group1 is configured as a domain local distribution group in the forest root domain. You plan to grant Group1 read-only access to a shared folder named Share1. Share1 is located in a child domain.

You need to ensure that the members of Group1 can access Share1.

What should you do first?

- A. Convert Group1 to a global distribution group.
- B. Convert Group1 to a universal security group.
- C. Convert Group1 to a universal distribution group.
- D. Convert Group1 to a domain local security group.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

### QUESTION 31

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. One of the domain controllers is named DC1.

The network contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You need to promote Server1 to a domain controller by using install from media (IFM).

What should you do first?

- A. Create a system state backup of DC1.
- B. Create IFM media on DC1.
- C. Upgrade DC1 to Windows Server 2012.
- D. Run the Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard on Server1.
- E. Run the Active Directory Domain Services Installation Wizard on DC1.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

### QUESTION 32

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains 100 servers. The servers are contained in an organizational unit (OU) named ServersOU.

You need to create a group named Group1 on all of the servers in the domain. You must ensure that Group1 is added only to the servers.

What should you configure?

- A. a Local Users and Groups preferences setting in a Group Policy linked to the Domain Controllers OU
- B. a Restricted Groups setting in a Group Policy linked to the domain
- C. a Local Users and Groups preferences setting in a Group Policy linked to ServersOU
- D. a Restricted Groups setting in a Group Policy linked to ServersOU

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

### QUESTION 33

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains three domain controllers. The domain controllers are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Additional server roles
DC1	Windows Server 2008 R2	DNS Server
DC2	Windows Server 2012	DNS Server
DC3	Windows Server 2012	None

DC3 loses network connectivity due to a hardware failure.

You plan to remove DC3 from the domain.

You log on to DC3.

You need to identify which service location (SRV) records are registered by DC3.  
What should you do?

- A. Open the %windir%\system32\config\netlogon.dns file.
- B. Run dcdiag /test:dns.
- C. Open the %windir%\system32\dns\backup\adatum.com.dns file.
- D. Run ipconfig /displaydns.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

### QUESTION 34

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains several thousand member servers that run Windows Server 2012. All of the computer accounts for the member servers are in an organizational unit (OU) named ServersAccounts.

Servers are restarted only occasionally.

You need to identify which servers were restarted during the last two days.

What should you do?

- A. Run dsquery computer and specify the -stalepwd parameter



- B. Run dsquery server and specify the -o parameter.
- C. Run Get-ADComputer and specify the lastlogon property.
- D. Run Get-ADComputer and specify the SearchScope parameter

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

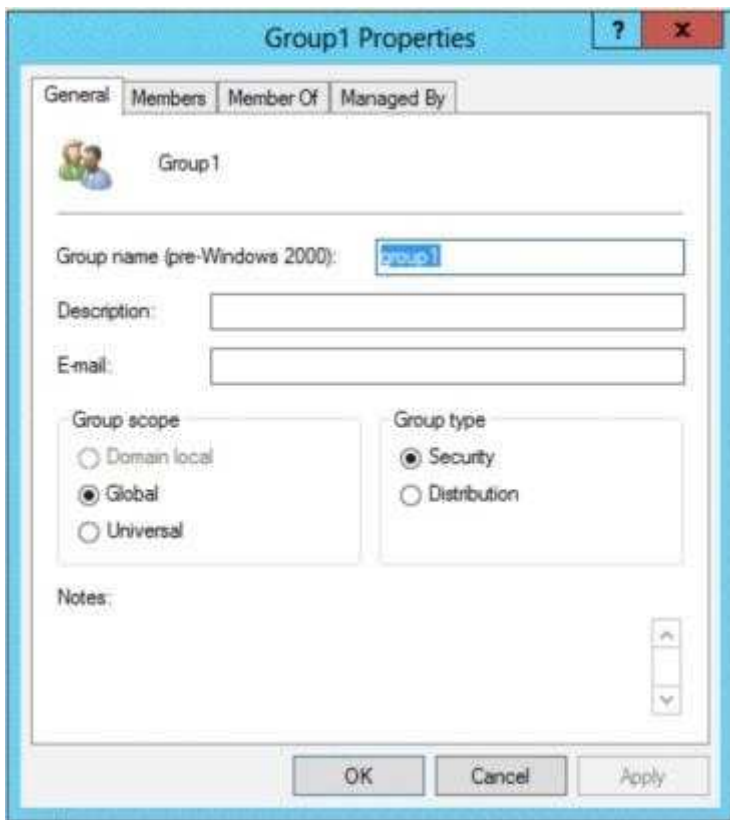
**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

### QUESTION 35

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You log on to a domain controller by using an account named Admin1. Admin1 is a member of the Domain Admins group.

You view the properties of a group named Group1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Group1 is located in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You need to ensure that you can modify the Security settings of Group1 by using Active Directory Users and Computers.

What should you do from Active Directory Users and Computers?

- A. From the View menu, select Users, Contacts, Groups, and Computers as containers.
- B. Right-click OU1 and select Delegate Control.
- C. From the View menu, select Advanced Features.
- D. Right-click contoso.com and select Delegate Control.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 36**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC.

You install Windows Server 2012 on a new computer named DC3.

You need to manually configure DC3 as a domain controller.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Server Manager
- B. winrm.exe
- C. Active Directory Domains and Trusts
- D. dcpromo.exe

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 37**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You need to remove Windows Explorer, Windows Internet Explorer, and all related components and files from Server1.

What should you run on Server1?

- A. Uninstall-WindowsFeature Server-Gui-Mgmt-Infra Remove
- B. Uninstall-WindowsFeature Server-Gui-Shell Remove
- C. msixexec.exe /uninstall iexplore.exe /x
- D. msixexec.exe /uninstall explorer.exe /x

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 38**

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2012.

The server contains the disks configured as shown in the following table.

Disk name	Partition table type	Disk storage type	Unallocated disk space
Disk 0	GPT	Dynamic	2 TB
Disk 1	MBR	Basic	4 TB
Disk 2	GPT	Dynamic	4 TB
Disk 3	GPT	Dynamic	4 TB
Disk 4	MBR	Basic	2 TB

You need to create a volume that can store up to 3 TB of user files. The solution must ensure that the user

files are available if one of the disks in the volume fails.

What should you create?

- A. a mirrored volume on Disk 1 and Disk 4
- B. a mirrored volume on Disk 1 and Disk 3
- C. a RAID-5 volume on Disk 1, Disk 2, and Disk 3
- D. a spanned volume on Disk 0 and Disk 4

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

### QUESTION 39

You have a server named Core1 that has a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 2012.

Core1 has the Hyper-V server role installed Core1 has two network adapters from different third-party hardware vendors.

You need to configure network traffic failover to prevent connectivity loss if a network adapter fails.

What should you use?

- A. New-NetSwitchTeam
- B. Add-NetSwitchTeamMember
- C. Install-Feature
- D. netsh.exe

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Explanation/Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj553814.aspx>

### Detailed Description

The **New-NetSwitchTeam** cmdlet creates a new switch team. A switch team must have a name for the team and must be

### QUESTION 40

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 8.

You connect three new hard disks to Server1.

You need to create a storage space that contains the three disks.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

What should you create?

- A. A simple space
- B. A spanned volume
- C. A mirrored space
- D. A parity space

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 41

You perform a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 2012 on a server named Server1.

You need to add a graphical user interface (GUI) to Server1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. The setup.exe command
- B. The dism.exe command
- C. The imagex.exe command
- D. The Add-WindowsPackage cmdlet

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The DISM command is called by the Add-WindowsFeature command. Here is the syntax for DISM:  
Dism /online /enable-feature /featurename:ServerCore-FullServer /featurename:Server- Gui-Shell /  
featurename:Server-Gui-Mgmt



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell

The DISM log file can be found at C:\Windows\Logs\DISM\dism.log
PS C:\w2012> Dism /Mount-Image /ImageFile:C:\w2012\image\install.wim /index:4 /M
ountDir:C:\w2012\MountPoint /ReadOnly

Deployment Image Servicing and Management tool
Version: 6.2.9200.16384

Mounting image
[=====100.0%=====]
The operation completed successfully.
PS C:\w2012> Dism /online /enable-feature /featurename:Server-Gui-Mgmt /featuren
ame:Server-Gui-Shell /featurename:ServerCore-FullServer /source:c:\w2012\MountPo
int\windows\winsxs

Deployment Image Servicing and Management tool
Version: 6.2.9200.16384

Image Version: 6.2.9200.16384

Enabling feature(s)
[=====100.0%=====]
The operation completed successfully.
Restart Windows to complete this operation.
Do you want to restart the computer now? (Y/N)
```

#### QUESTION 42

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has five network adapters. Three of the network adapters are connected to a network named LAN1. The two other network adapters are connected to a network named LAN2.

You need to create a network adapter team from the three network adapters connected to LAN 1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Routing and Remote Access
- B. Network and Sharing Center
- C. Server Manager
- D. Network Load Balancing Manager

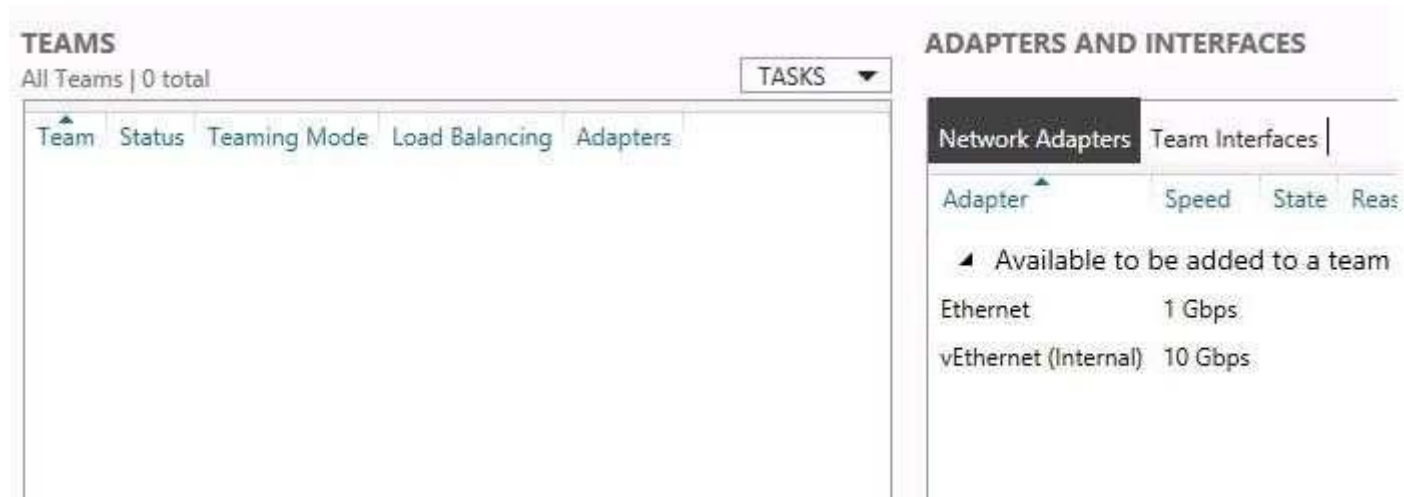
**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:



#### QUESTION 43

Your company's security policy states that all of the servers deployed to a branch office must not have the graphical user interface (GUI) installed.

In a branch office, a support technician installs a server with a GUI installation of Windows Server 2012 on a new server, and then configures the server as a DHCP server.

You need to ensure that the new server meets the security policy. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of Administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Reinstall Windows Server 2012 on the server.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run `Uninstall-WindowsFeature Desktop-Experience`.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run `Uninstall-WindowsFeature PowerShell-ISE`.
- D. From Server Manager, uninstall the User Interfaces and Infrastructure feature.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 44

Your network contains a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

All client computers run Windows 8.

Server1 contains a folder named Folder1. Folder1 contains the installation files for the company's desktop applications.

A network technician shares Folder1 as Share 1.

You need to ensure that the share for Folder1 is not visible when users browse the network.

What should you do?

- A. From the properties of Folder1, deny the List Folder Contents permission for the Everyone group.
- B. From the properties of Folder1, remove Share1, and then share Folder1 as Share1\$.
- C. From the properties of Folder1, configure the hidden attribute.
- D. From the properties of Share1, configure access-based enumeration.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 45

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 and a server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1). Both servers are member servers.

On Server2, you install all of the software required to ensure that Server2 can be managed remotely from Server Manager.

You need to ensure that you can manage Server2 from Server1 by using Server Manager.



<http://www.gratisexam.com/>

Which two tasks should you perform on Server2? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Run the systempropertiesremote.exe command.
- B. Run the Fn timer cmdlet.
- C. Run the Enable-PsSessionConfiguration cmdlet.
- D. Run the Configure-SMRemoting.ps1 script.
- E. Run the Set-ExecutionPolicy cmdlet.

**Correct Answer: DE**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Explanation/Reference:

To configure Server Manager remote management by using Windows PowerShell On the computer that you want to manage remotely, open a Windows PowerShell session with elevated user rights. To do this, click Start, click All Programs, click Accessories, click Windows PowerShell, right-click the Windows PowerShell shortcut, and then click Run as administrator.

In the Windows PowerShell session, type the following, and then press Enter. Set-ExecutionPolicy - ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned Type the following, and then press Enter to enable all required firewall rule exceptions.

Configure-SMRemoting.ps1 -force -enable

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd759202.aspx>

**QUESTION 46**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two member servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2012.

You log on to Server1.

You need to retrieve the IP configurations of Server2.

Which command should you run from Server1?

- A. winrs -r:server2 ipconfig
- B. winrm get server2
- C. dsquery \*-scope base-attr ip, server2
- D. ipconfig > server2.ip

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 47**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains a domain controller named DC1 that has to DNS Server server role installed. DC1 has a standard primary DNS zone for contoso.com.

You need to ensure that only client computers in the contoso.com domain will be able to add their records to the contoso.com zone.

What should you do first?

- A. Modify the Security settings of Dc1.
- B. Modify the Security settings of the contoso.com zone.
- C. Store the contoso.com zone in Active Directory.
- D. Sign the contoso.com zone.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 48**

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains two subnets. The subnets are configured as shown in the following table.

Subnet name	Network IP address
MainOffice	172.16.0.0
Warehouse	192.168.1.0

The network contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the DHCP Server server role installed. Server1 is configured to lease IP addresses to the two subnets.

You discover that computers on the Warehouse subnet that have static IP addresses can communicate with the computers on the MainOffice subnet. Computers on the Warehouse subnet that obtain an IP address automatically can only communicate with other computers on the Warehouse subnet.



You need to ensure that all of the computers on the Warehouse subnet can communicate with the computers on the MainOffice subnet.

Which DHCP option should you configure on Server1?

- A. 003 Router
- B. 011 Resource Location Servers
- C. 020 Nonlocal Source Routing
- D. 019 IP Layer Forwarding

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 49**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains 500 client computers that run Windows 2012. All of the client computers connect to the Internet by using a web proxy.

You deploy a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the DNS Server server role installed.

You configure all of the client computers to use Server1 as their primary DNS server.

You need to prevent Server1 from attempting to resolve Internet host names for the client computers.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Create a forwarder that points to 169.254.0.1.
- B. Create a primary zone named "GlobalNames".
- C. Remove all root hints.
- D. Create a zone delegation for GlobalNames.contoso.com.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Root Hints are a vital cog in configuring your DNS Server. If your server receives a query for an unknown domain, then the root hints give a clue as to where to search for the answer.

If you operate internal root DNS servers on a private network that is not connected to the Internet, edit or replace root hints to point to your own internal root DNS servers. Delete root hints from your internal root DNS servers.

#### **QUESTION 50**

Your company has a remote office that contains 600 client computers on a single subnet.

You need to select a subnet mask for the network that will support all of the client computers. The solution must minimize the number of unused addresses.

Which subnet mask should you select?

- A. 255.255.252.0
- B. 255.255.254.0
- C. 255.255.255.0
- D. 255.255.255.128

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

### QUESTION 51

Your network contains three servers that run Windows Server 2012. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services DHCP Server DNS Server
Server2	Remote Access DHCP Server
Server3	File and Storage Services

Server3 is configured to obtain an IP address automatically. You need to prevent Server3 from receiving an IP address from Server1.

What should you create on Server1?

- A. A reservation
- B. A filter
- C. A scope option
- D. An exclusion

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

### Explanation/Reference:

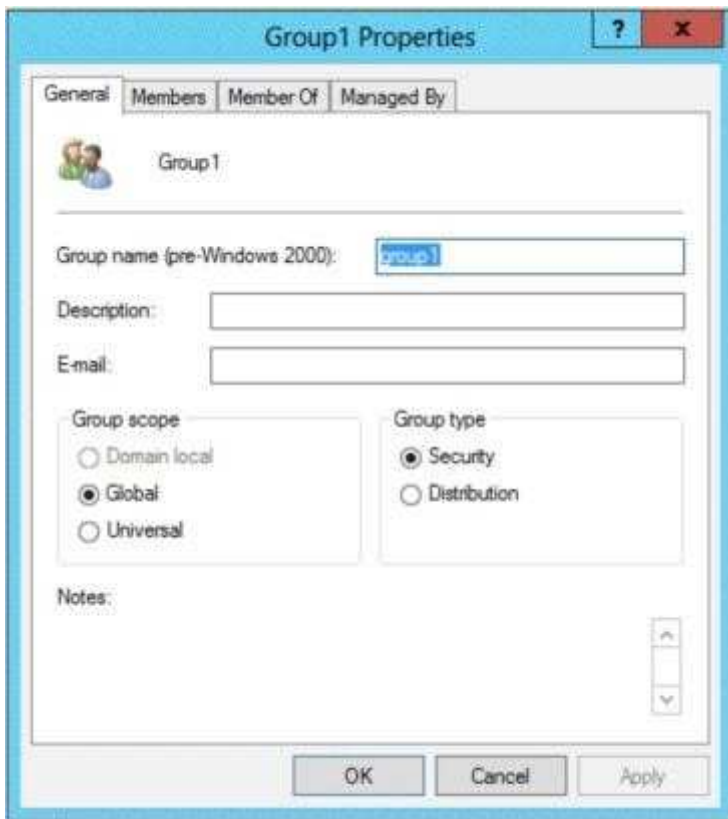
Explanation:

### QUESTION 52

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

You log on to a domain controller by using an account named Admin1. Admin1 is a member of the Domain Admins group.

You view the properties of a group named Group1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Group1 is located in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You need to ensure that users from Group1 can modify the Security settings of OU1 only.

What should you do from Active Directory Users and Computers?

- A. Modify the Managed By settings on OU1.
- B. Right-click contoso.com and select Delegate Control.
- C. Right-click OU1 and select Delegate Control.
- D. Modify the Security settings of Group1.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 53

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and corp.contoso.com. The forest contains four domain controllers. The domain controllers are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Domain	Operating system	Configuration
DC1	contoso.com	Windows Server 2008 R2	PDC emulator Infrastructure master RID master
DC2	contoso.com	Windows Server 2012	Domain naming master Schema master Global catalog
DC3	corp.contoso.com	Windows Server 2008 R2	PDC emulator Infrastructure master RID master
DC4	corp.contoso.com	Windows Server 2012	Global catalog

All domain controllers are DNS servers.

In the corp.contoso.com domain, you plan to deploy a new domain controller named DC5.

You need to identify which domain controller must be online to ensure that DC5 can be promoted successfully to a domain controller.

Which domain controller should you identify?

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

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 54

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All domain controllers currently run Windows Server 2008 R2.

You plan to install a new domain controller named DC4 that runs Windows Server 8.

The new domain controller will have the following configurations:

You need to identify which configurations cannot be fulfilled by using the Active Directory Installation Wizard.

Which two configurations should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Transfer the schema master.
- B. Enable the global catalog server.
- C. Install the DNS Server role.
- D. Install the Active Directory Certificate Services role.

**Correct Answer: AD**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Explanation/Reference:

AD Installation Wizard will automatically install DNS and allows for the option to set it as a global catalog server. AD CS and schema must be done separately.

Specify domain controller capabilities and site information

☒ Domain Name System (DNS) server

☒ Global Catalog (GC)

☐ Read only domain controller (RODC)

Site name:

Default-First-Site-Name

Type the Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM) password

Password:

\*

Confirm password:

\*

### QUESTION 55

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

Name	Operating system	Operation master role
DC1	Windows Server 2012	Domain naming master Schema master
DC2	Windows Server 2008 R2	PDC emulator RID master Infrastructure master

In the perimeter network, you install a new server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 is in a workgroup.

You need to perform an offline domain join of Server1 to the contoso.com domain.

What should you do first?

- A. Transfer the PDC emulator role to Dc1.
- B. Run the djoin.exe command.
- C. Run the dsadd.exe command.
- D. Transfer the infrastructure master role to DC1.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

### QUESTION 56

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

You discover that when you join client computers to the domain manually, the computer accounts are created in the Computers container.

You need to ensure that new computer accounts are created automatically in an organizational unit (OU) named Corp.

Which tool should you use?

- A. net.exe

- B. redircmp.exe
- C. regedit.exe
- D. dsadd.exe

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

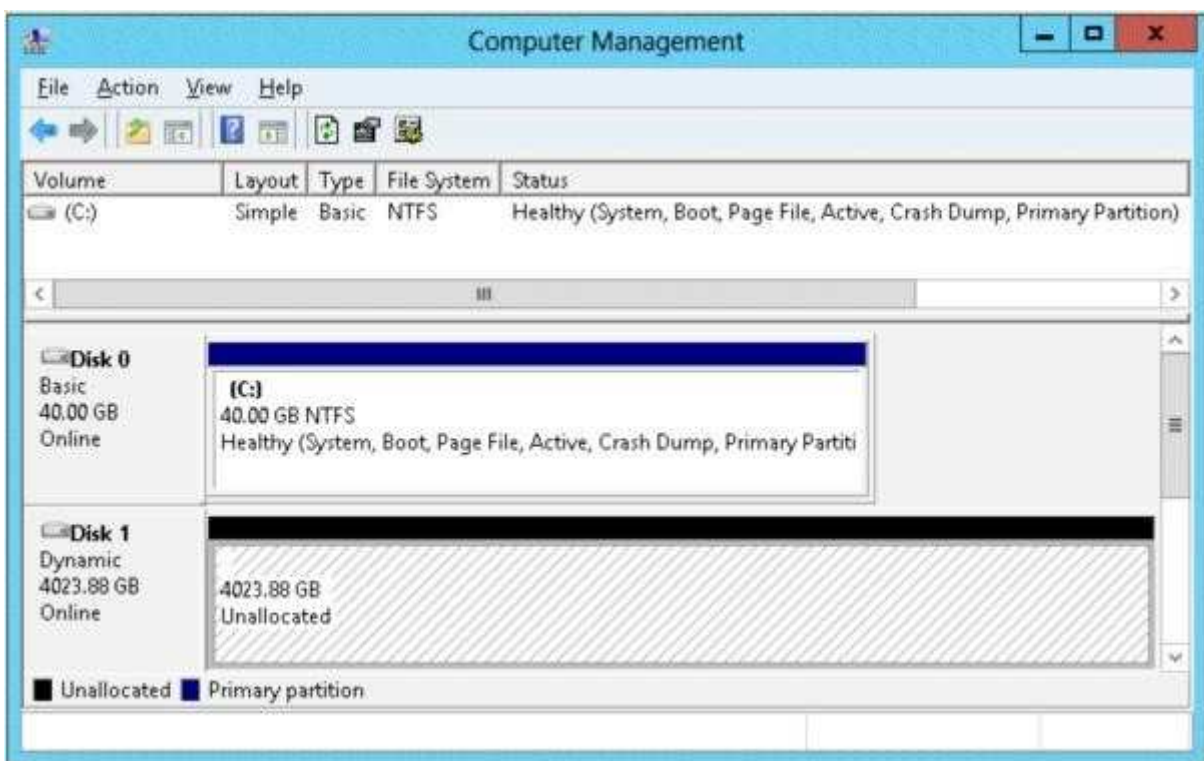
Reference:

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc770619\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc770619(v=ws.10).aspx)

#### QUESTION 57

You have a server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server2 has the Hyper- V server role installed.

The disks on Server2 are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You create a virtual machine on Server2 named VM1.

You need to ensure that you can configure a pass-through disk for VM1.

What should you do?

- A. Convert Disk 1 to a basic disk
- B. Take Disk 1 offline
- C. Create a partition on Disk 1
- D. Convert Disk 1 to a MBR disk

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Explanation/Reference:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/askcore/archive/2008/10/24/configuring-pass-through-disks-in-hyper-v.aspx>

The pass-through disk must be offline.

#### QUESTION 58

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed. Server1 is connected to two Fibre Channel SANs and is configured as shown in the following table.

Host bus adapter (HBA) name	Fibre Channel SAN name
HBA1	SAN1
HBA2	SAN2
HBA3	SAN1
HBA4	SAN2

You have a virtual machine named VM1.

You need to configure VM1 to connect to SAN1.

What should you do first?

- A. Add one HBA.
- B. Create a Virtual Fibre Channel SAN.
- C. Create a Hyper-V virtual switch.
- D. Configure network adapter teaming.

**Correct Answer: B**

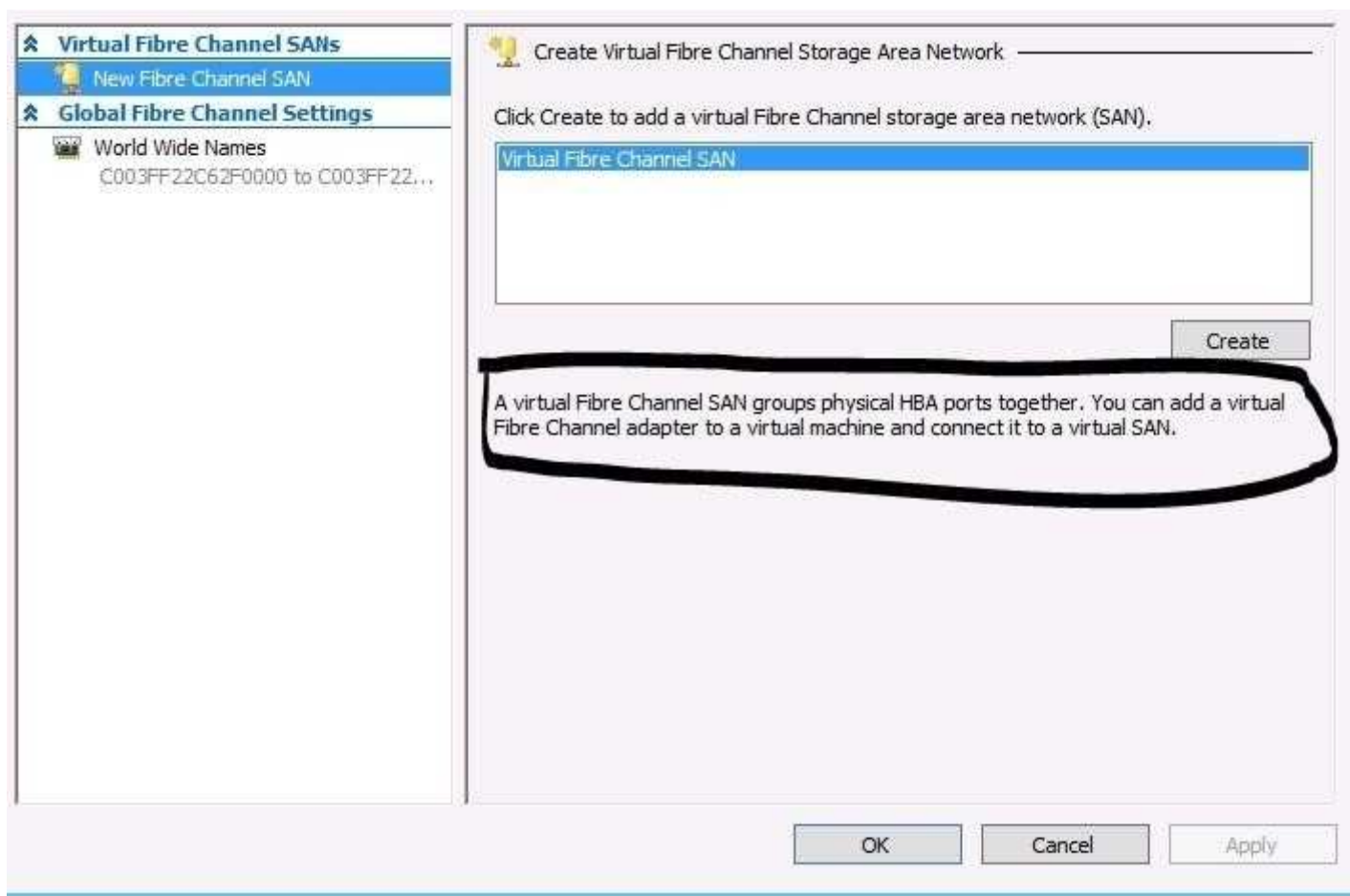
**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:





#### QUESTION 59

You have a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 8.

Server1 has following hardware configurations:

You add additional CPUs and RAM to Server1.

You repurpose Server1 as a virtualization host.

You install the Hyper-V server role on Server1.

You need to create four external virtual switches in Hyper-V.

Which cmdlet should you run first?

- A. Add-VMNetworkAdapter
- B. Add-NetLbfoTeamNic
- C. Remove-NetLbfoTeam
- D. Set-NetAdapter

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 60

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed.

Server1 hosts four virtual machines named VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM4.

Server1 is configured as shown in the following table.

Hardware component	Configuration
Processor	Eight quad-core CPUs that have non-uniform memory access (NUMA)
Memory	32 GB of RAM
Disk	Two local 4-TB disks
Network	Eight network adapters VMQ-supported PCI-SIG-supported

You need to ensure that VM1 can use more CPU time than the other virtual machines when the CPUs on Server1 are under a heavy load.

What should you configure?

- A. NUMA topology
- B. Resource control
- C. resource metering
- D. Virtual Machine Chimney
- E. The VLAN ID
- F. Processor Compatibility
- G. The startup order
- H. Automatic Start Action
- I. Integration Services
- J. Port mirroring
- K. Single-root I/O virtualization

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**Processor**

You can modify the number of virtual processors based on the number of processors on the physical computer. You can also modify other resource control settings.

Number of virtual processors:

**Resource control**

You can use resource controls to balance resources among virtual machines.


Virtual machine reserve (percentage):

Percent of total system resources:

Virtual machine limit (percentage):

Percent of total system resources:

Relative weight:

 Some settings cannot be modified because the virtual machine was running when this window was opened. To modify a setting that is unavailable, shut down the virtual machine and then reopen this window.

### QUESTION 61

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 8. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed.

Server1 hosts four virtual machines named VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM4. Server1 is configured as shown in the following table.

Hardware component	Configuration
Processor	Eight quad-core CPUs that have non-uniform memory access (NUMA)
Memory	32 GB of RAM
Disk	Two local 4-TB disks
Network	Eight network adapters VMQ-supported PCI-SIG-supported

VM2 sends and receives large amounts of data over the network.

You need to ensure that the network traffic of VM2 bypasses the virtual switches of the parent partition.

What should you configure?

- A. NUMA topology
- B. Resource control
- C. Resource metering
- D. Virtual Machine Chimney
- E. The VLAN ID
- F. Processor Compatibility
- G. The startup order
- H. Automatic Start Action
- I. Integration Services
- J. Port mirroring

K. Single-root I/O virtualization

**Correct Answer:** K

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Explanation/Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831410.aspx>

## ▲ SR-IOV

This new feature allows you to assign a network adapter that supports **single**-root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) directly to

**What value does this change add?**

Use of SR-IOV maximizes network throughput while minimizing network latency as well as the CPU overhead required for

**What works differently?**

**You can provide a virtual machine with direct connectivity to a physical network adapter.** For more information, see [Hyper-V SR-IOV](#)

### QUESTION 62

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named DC1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You need to configure a central store for the Group Policy Administrative Templates.

What should you do on Dc1?

- A. From Server Manager, create a storage pool.
- B. From Windows Explorer, copy the PolicyDefinitions folder to the SYSVOL\contoso.com\policies folder.
- C. From Server Manager, add the Group Policy Management feature.
- D. From Windows Explorer, copy the PolicyDefinitions folder to the NETLOGON share.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

### QUESTION 63

You install Windows Server 2012 on a standalone server named Server1. You configure Server1 as a VPN server.

You need to ensure that client computers can establish PPTP connections to Server1.

Which two firewall rules should you create? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. An inbound rule for protocol 47
- B. An outbound rule for protocol 47
- C. An inbound rule for TCP port 1723
- D. An inbound rule for TCP port 1701
- E. An outbound rule for TCP port 1723
- F. An outbound rule for TCP port 1701

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Explanation/Reference:

To enable VPN tunnels between individual host computers or entire networks that have a firewall between them, you must open the following ports:

**PPTP**

To allow PPTP tunnel maintenance traffic, open TCP 1723. To allow PPTP tunneled data to pass through router, open Protocol ID 47. <http://www.windowsitpro.com/article/pptp/which-ports-do-you-need-to-open-on-a-firewall-to-allow-pptp-and-l2tp-over-ipsec-vpn-tunnels--46811>

If you use a personal firewall or a broadband router, or if there are routers or firewalls between the VPN client and the VPN server, the following ports and protocol must be enabled for PPTP on all firewalls and routers that are between the VPN client and the VPN server:

Client ports   Server port   Protocol

1024-65535/TCP   1723/TCP   PPTP

Additionally, you must enable IP PROTOCOL 47 (GRE).

<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/314076/en-us>

**QUESTION 64**

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

The computer accounts for all member servers are located in an organizational unit (OU) named Servers.

You link a Group Policy object (GPO) to the Servers OU.

You need to ensure that the domain's Backup Operators group is a member of the local Backup Operators group on each member server. The solution must not remove any groups from the local Backup Operators groups.

What should you do?

- A. Add a restricted group named adatum\Backup Operators. Add Backup Operators to the This group is a member of list.
- B. Add a restricted group named adatum\Backup Operators. Add Backup Operators to the Members of this group list.
- C. Add a restricted group named Backup Operators. Add adatum\Backup Operators to the This group is a member of list.
- D. Add a restricted group named Backup Operators. Add adatum\Backup Operators to the Members of this group list.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 65**

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

All servers run Windows Server 2012.

An application named Appl.exe is installed on all client computers. Multiple versions of App1.exe are installed on different client computers. Appl.exe is digitally signed.

You need to ensure that only the latest version of App1.exe can run on the client computers.

What should you create?

- A. An application control policy packaged app rule
- B. A software restriction policy certificate rule

- C. An application control policy Windows Installer rule
- D. An application control policy executable rule

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 66**

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

You need to ensure that the local Administrator account on all computers is renamed to L\_Admin.

Which Group Policy settings should you modify?

- A. Security Options
- B. User Rights Assignment
- C. Restricted Groups
- D. Preferences

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Explanation/Reference:

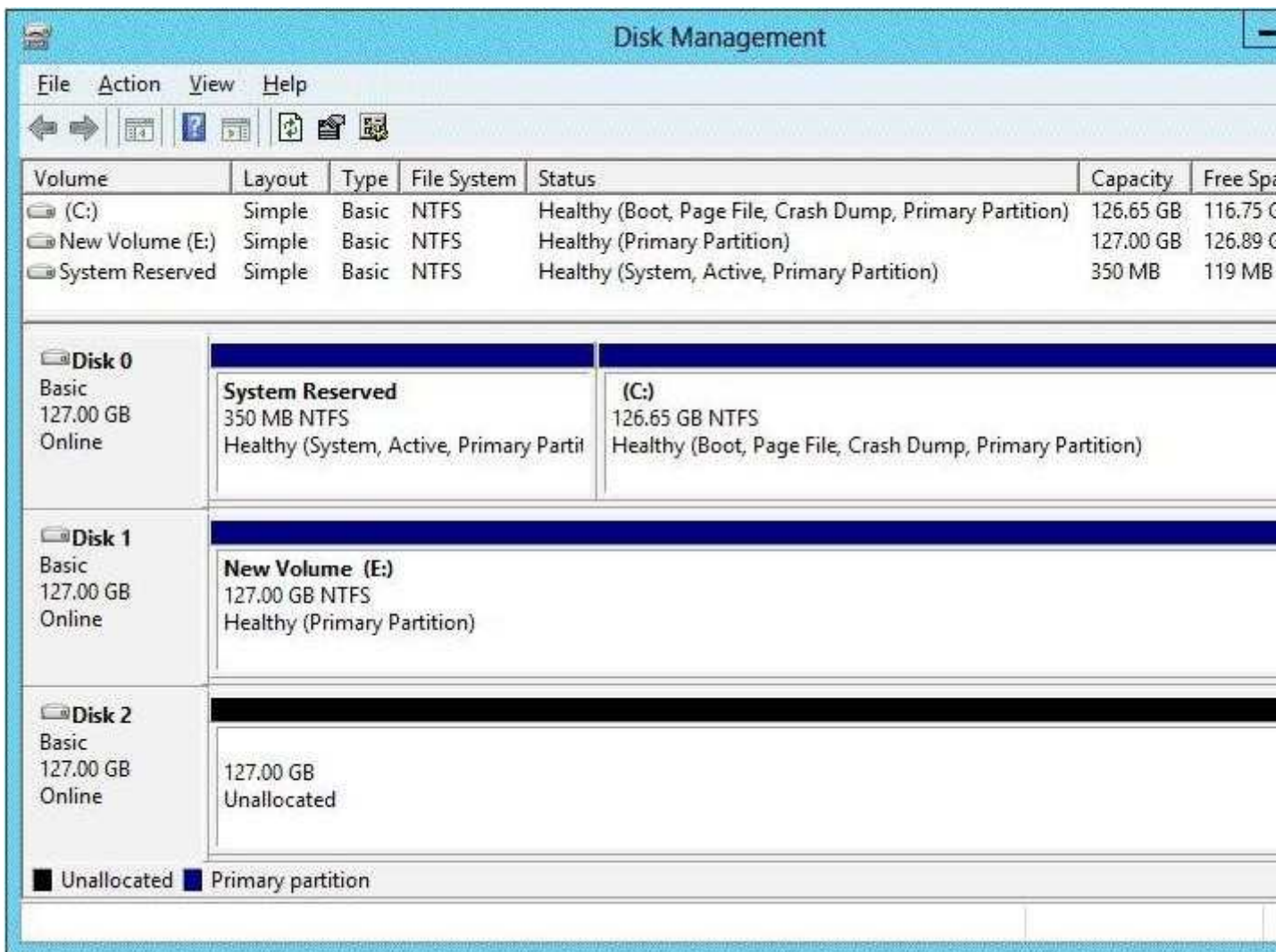
[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc747484\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc747484(v=ws.10).aspx)

In Group Policy Object Editor, click Computer Configuration, click Windows Settings, click Security Settings, click Local Policies, and then click Security Options. In the details pane, double-click Accounts: Rename administrator account.

**QUESTION 67**

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2012.

The disks on the server are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to create a storage pool that contains Disk 1 and Disk 2.

What should you do first?

- A. Delete volume E
- B. Convert Disk 1 and Disk 2 to dynamic disks
- C. Convert Disk 1 and Disk 2 to GPT disks
- D. Create a volume on Disk 2

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 68

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You add a 4-TB disk named Disk 5 to Server1.

You need to ensure that you can create a 3-TB volume on Disk 5.

What should you do?

- A. Create a storage pool.

- B. Convert the disk to a dynamic disk.
- C. Create a VHD, and then attach the VHD.
- D. Convert the disk to a GPT disk.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 69**

You have a server named Server1 that has a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2.

Server1 has the DHCP Server server role and the File Server server role installed.

You need to upgrade Server1 to Windows Server 8 with the graphical user interface (GUI).

The solution must meet the following requirements:

What should you do?

- A. On Server1, run setup.exe from the Windows Server 8 installation media and select Server with a GUI.
- B. Start Server1 from the Windows Server 8 installation media and select Server Core Installation. When the installation is complete, add the Server Graphical Shell feature.
- C. Start Server1 from the Windows Server 8 installation media and select Server with a GUI.
- D. On Server1, run setup.exe from the Windows Server 8 installation media and select Server Core Installation. When the installation is complete, add the Server Graphical Shell feature.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 70**

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2012.

You need to install the Remote Desktop Services server role on Server2 remotely from Server1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. The dsadd.exe command
- B. The Server Manager console
- C. The Remote Desktop Gateway Manager console
- D. The Install-RemoteAccess cmdlet

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 71**

You have a server named Server1 that runs a full installation of Windows Server 2012.

You need to uninstall the graphical user interface (GUI) on Server1. You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of Administrative effort.



What should you do?

- A. Reinstall Windows Server 2012 on the server.
- B. From Server Manager, uninstall the User Interfaces and Infrastructure feature.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run Uninstall-WindowsFeature PowerShell-ISE.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run Uninstall-WindowsFeature Desktop-Experience.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 72

Your network contains a Windows Server 2012 image named Server12.wim. Server12.wim contains the images shown in the following table.

Index number	Image name
1	Windows Server 2012 Server Standard Core
2	Windows Server 2012 Server Standard
3	Windows Server 2012 Server Datacenter Core
4	Windows Server 2012 Server Datacenter

Server12.wim is located in C:\.

You need to enable the Windows Server Migration Tools feature in the Windows Server 2012 Server Datacenter image.

You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of Administrative effort.

Which command should you run first?

- A. `dism.exe /mount-wim /wimfile:c:\Server12.wim /index:4 /mountdir:c:\mount`
- B. `imagex.exe /capture c: c:\Server12.wim "windows server 2012server datacenter"`
- C. `dism.exe /image: c:\Server12.wim /enable-feature /featurename: servermigration`
- D. `imagex.exe /apply c:\Server12.wim 4 c:\`

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 73

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains 500 client computers that run Windows 2012. All of the client computers connect to the Internet by using a web proxy. You deploy a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

Server1 has the DNS Server server role installed. You configure all of the client computers to use Server1 as their primary DNS server. You need to prevent Server1 from attempting to resolve Internet host names for the client computers.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Configure the Security settings of the contoso.com zone.
- B. Remove all root hints.
- C. Create a primary zone named

- D. Create a primary zone named
- E. Create a primary zone named "GlobalNames".
- F. Create a forwarder that points to 169.254.0.1.
- G. Create a stub zone named "root".
- H. Create a zone delegation for GlobalNames.contoso.com.

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 74**

You perform a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 2012 on a server named Server1.

You need to add a graphical user interface (GUI) to Server1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. the `dism.exe` command
- B. the `Add-WindowsFeature` cmdlet
- C. the `imagex.exe` command
- D. the `setup.exe` command
- E. the `ocsetup.exe` command
- F. the `Add-WindowsPackage` cmdlet
- G. the `Install-Module` cmdlet
- H. the `Install-RoleService` cmdlet

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 75**

Your network contains a production Active Directory forest named `contoso.com` and a test Active Directory forest named `contoso.test`. A trust relationship does not exist between the forests.

In the `contoso.test` domain, you create a backup of a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1.

You transfer the backup of GPO1 to a domain controller in the `contoso.com` domain. You need to create a GPO in `contoso.com` based on the settings of GPO1.

You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. From Group Policy Management, right-click the Group Policy Objects container, and then click Manage Backups.
- B. From Group Policy Management, right-click the Starter GPOs container, and then click Manage Backups.
- C. From Group Policy Management, create a new starter GPO. Right-click the new starter GPO, and then click Restore from Backup.
- D. From Group Policy Management, create a new GPO. Right-click the new GPO, and then click Import Settings.
- E. From Windows PowerShell, run the `Copy-GPOcmdlet` and the `Restore-GPOcmdlet`.
- F. From Windows PowerShell, run the `New-GPOcmdlet` and the `Import-GPOcmdlet`.

- G. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-GPOcmdlet and the Restore-GPOcmdlet.  
H. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-GPOcmdlet and the Copy-GPOcmdlet.

**Correct Answer:** DF

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 76

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2012. The server contains the disks configured as shown in the following table.

Disk name	Partition table type	Disk storage type	Unallocated disk space
Disk 0	GPT	Dynamic	2 TB
Disk 1	MBR	Basic	4 TB
Disk 2	GPT	Dynamic	4 TB
Disk 3	GPT	Dynamic	4 TB
Disk 4	MBR	Basic	2 TB

You need to create a volume that can store up to 3 TB of user files. The solution must ensure that the user files are available if one of the disks in the volume fails.

What should you create?

- A. a storage pool on Disk 2 and Disk 3
- B. a spanned volume on Disk 2 and Disk 3
- C. a mirrored volume on Disk 1 and Disk 3
- D. a mirrored volume on Disk 2 and Disk 3
- E. a RAID-5 volume on Disk 1, Disk 2, and Disk 3
- F. a storage pool on Disk 1 and Disk 3
- G. a spanned volume on Disk 0 and Disk 4
- H. a mirrored volume on Disk 1 and Disk 4

**Correct Answer:** DE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 77

Your network contains an active directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains 100 user accounts that reside in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You need to ensure that user named user1 can link and unlink Group Policy Objects(GPOs) to OU1. The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to user1.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Delegation of Control Wizard on the Policies containers
- B. Run the Set-GPPermission cmdlet
- C. Run the Delegation of Control Wizard on OU1
- D. Modify the permission on the user1 account

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:



<http://www.gratisexam.com/>

#### **QUESTION 78**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012.

You create a group Managed Service Account named gservice1.

You need to configure a service named Service1 to run as the gservice1 account.

How should you configure Service1?

- A. From the Services console, configure the General settings.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run Set-Service and specify the -StartupType parameter.
- C. From a command prompt, run sc.exe and specify the config parameter.
- D. From a command prompt, run sc.exe and specify the privs parameter.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 79**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2012.

You create a security template named Template1 by using the Security Templates snap-in.

You need to apply Template1 to Server2.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Security Configuration and Analysis
- B. Server Manager
- C. Computer Management
- D. Security Templates

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 80**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains a server

named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

On a server named Core1, you perform a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 2012.  
You join Core1 to the adatum.com domain.

You need to ensure that you can use Event Viewer on Server1 to view the event logs on Core1.

What should you do on Core1?

- A. Run the Disable-NetFirewallRule cmdlet.
- B. Install Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT).
- C. Install Windows Management Framework.
- D. Run the Enable-NetFirewallRule cmdlet.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 81**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named DC1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

A user named User1 attempts to log on to DO, but receives the error message shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that User1 can log on to DC1.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the Account is sensitive and cannot be delegated setting of the User1 account.
- B. Grant User1 the Allow log on locally user right.
- C. Modify the Logon Workstations setting of the User1 account.
- D. Add User1 to the Remote Management Users group.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 82**

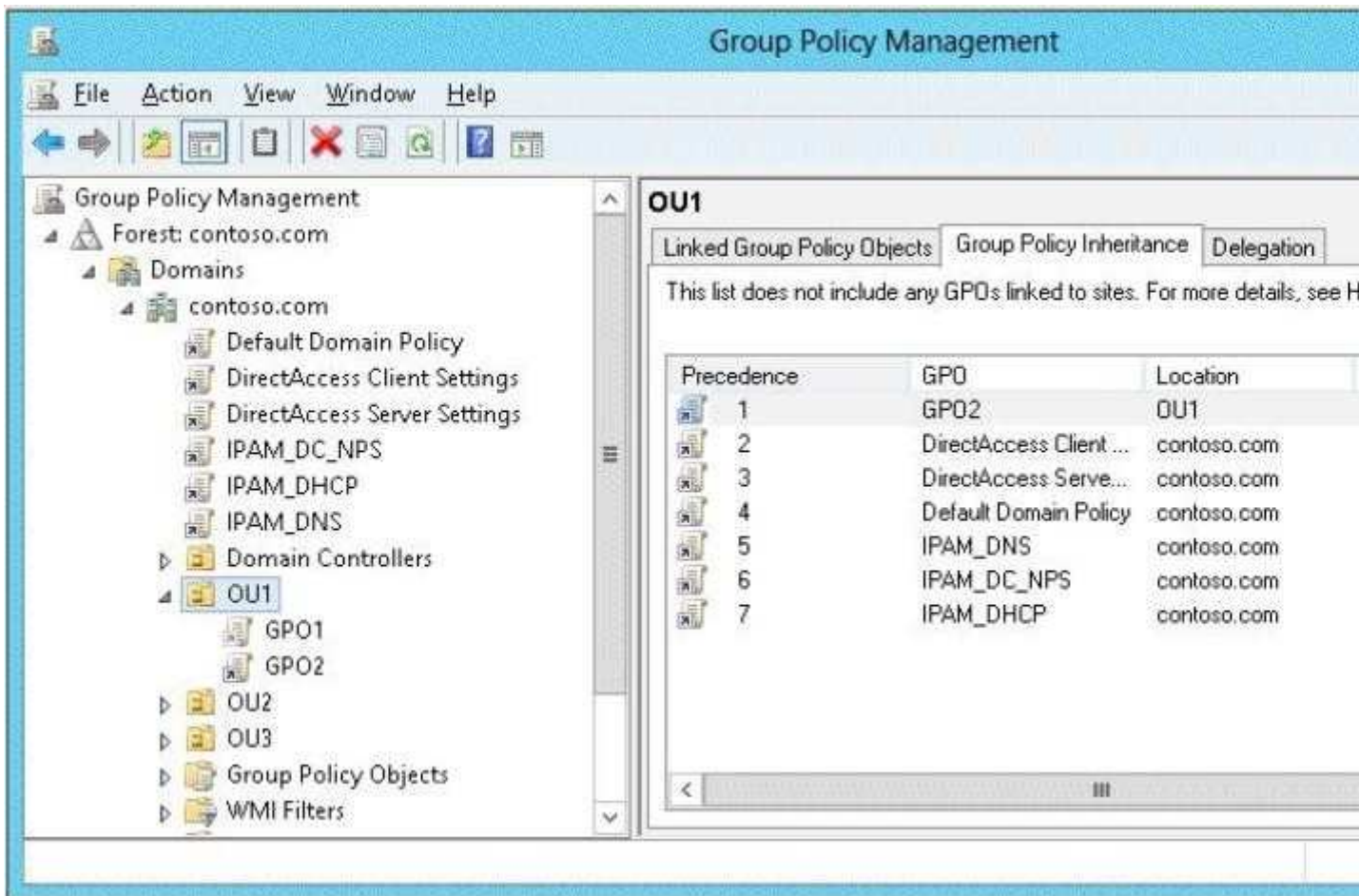
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

All user accounts in the sales department reside in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You have a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1. GPO1 is used to deploy a logon script to all of the users in the sales department.

You discover that the logon script does not run when the sales users log on to their computers.

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



You need to ensure that the logon script in GPO1 is applied to the sales users.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the Delegation settings of GPO1.
- B. Modify the link order of GPO1.
- C. Enforce GPO1.
- D. Enable the link of GPO1.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

### QUESTION 83

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

An organizational unit (OU) named OU1 contains user accounts and computer accounts.

A Group Policy object (GPO) named GP1 is linked to the domain. GP1 contains Computer Configuration settings and User Configuration settings.

You need to prevent the User Configuration settings in GP1 from being applied to users. The solution must ensure that the Computer Configuration settings in GP1 are applied to all client computers.

What should you configure?

- A. The Group Policy loopback processing mode
- B. The Enforced setting
- C. The Block Inheritance feature
- D. The GPO Status

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 84**

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

All client computers run Windows 8.

You deploy a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You install a new client-server application named App1 on Server1 and on the client computers. The client computers must use TCP port 6444 to connect to App1 on Server1. Server1 publishes the information of App1 to an intranet server named Server2 by using TCP port 3080.

You need to ensure that all of the client computers can connect to App1. The solution must ensure that the application can connect to Server2.

Which Windows Firewall rule should you create on Server1?

- A. An inbound rule to allow a connection to TCP port 6444
- B. An outbound rule to allow a connection to TCP port 6444
- C. An inbound rule to allow a connection to TCP port 3080
- D. An outbound rule to allow a connection to TCP port 3080

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 85**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has following storage spaces:

You add an additional hard disk to Server1.

You need to identify which storage space contains the new hard disk.

Which storage space contains the new disk?

- A. Data
- B. Primordial
- C. Users
- D. Backups

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:



**QUESTION 86**

Your network contains two Hyper-V hosts named Host1 and Host2. Host1 contains a virtual machine named VM1. Host2 contains a virtual machine named VM2. VM1 and VM2 run Windows Server 2012.

You install the Network Load Balancing feature on VM1 and VM2.

You need to ensure that the virtual machines are configured to support Network Load Balancing (NLB).

Which virtual machine settings should you configure on VM1 and VM2?

- A. Port mirroring
- B. Router guard
- C. DHCP guard
- D. MAC address

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

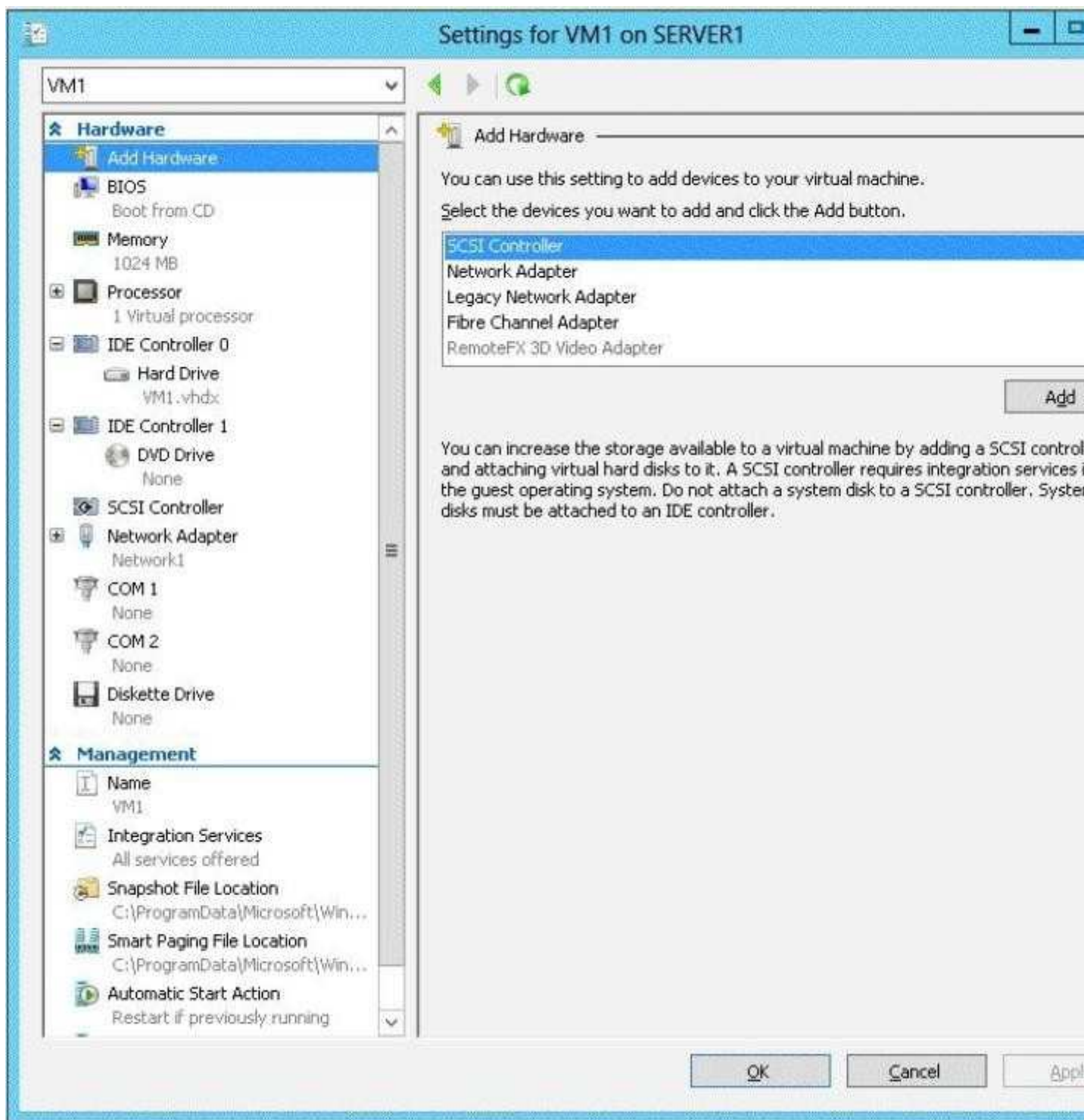
Explanation:

**QUESTION 87**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 and has the Hyper- V server role installed.

On Server1, you create a virtual machine named VM1.

When you try to add a RemoteFX 3D Video Adapter to VM1, you discover that the option is unavailable as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to add the RemoteFX 3D Video Adapter to VM1.

What should you do first?

- A. On Server1, install the Media Foundation feature.
- B. On Server1, install the Remote Desktop Visualization Host (RD Visualization Host) role service.
- C. On Server1, run the Enable-VMRemoteFxPhysicalVideoAdapter cmdlet.
- D. On Server1, run the Add-VMRemoteFx3dVideoAdapter cmdlet.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Explanation/Reference:

<http://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/en-US/winserverTS/thread/c7a6cf20-9c66-4fda-ac36-0f069660c174/>

Does Hyper-V Server 2012 support RemoteFX desktops? I am not sure if you already solved this but I ran into an issue when I was trying to enable the RemoteFX video adapter to a VM and had to add it using powershell. This is what I used:

```
Import-Module RemoteDesktopServices
```

Add-VMRemoteFx3dVideoAdapter -VMName VirtualMachineName Where VirtualMachineName is the name of your VM. If I did not do this it was impossible to add the vGPU to the VM and it just gave me errors.

```
Add-VMRemoteFx3dVideoAdapter -VMName VirtualMachineName
```

**QUESTION 88**

Your company has a main office and two branch offices. The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link.

In the main office, you have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

Server1 is configured to use an IPv4 address only.

You need to assign an IPv6 address to Server1. The IP address must be private and routable.

Which IPv6 address should you assign to Server1?

- A. ff00:3fff:65df:145c:dca8::82a4
- B. 2001:ab32:145c::32cc:401b
- C. fe80:ab32:145c::32cc:401b
- D. fd00:ab32:14:ad88:ac:58:abc2:4

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Explanation/Reference:

pg 266 Chapter 6 : Installing and Configuring Windows Server 2012 Unique local addresses

Unique local addresses are IPv6 addresses that are private to an organization in the same way that private addresses--such as 10.x.x.x, 192.168.x.x, or 172.16.0.0 - 172.31.255.255--can be used on an IPv4 network.

Unique local addresses, therefore, are not routable on the IPv6 Internet in the same way that an address like 10.20.100.55 is not routable on the IPv4 Internet.

A unique local address is always structured as follows:

The first 8 bits are always 11111101 in binary format. This means that a unique local address always begins with FD and has a prefix identifier of FD00::/8.

**QUESTION 89**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest functional level is Windows Server 2012. The forest contains a single domain.

The domain contains a member server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012.

You purchase a network scanner named Scanner1 that supports Web Services on Devices (WSD).

You need to share the network scanner on Server1.

Which server role should you install on Server1?

- A. Web Server (IIS)
- B. Fax Server
- C. File and Storage Services
- D. Print and Document Services

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 90

You have a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 and has the File and Storage Services server role installed.

You attach four 500-GB disks to Server1.

You need to configure the storage to meet the following requirements:

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

- A. From File and Storage Services, create virtual disks by using fixed provisioning.
- B. From File and Storage Services, create a storage pool that uses all four disks.
- C. From Disk Management, create two new mirror volumes that use two disks each.
- D. From Disk Management, create a new RAID-5 volume that uses all four disks.
- E. From File and Storage Services, create virtual disks by using thin provisioning.

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 91

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a child domain named europe.contoso.com. The europe.contoso.com child domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You install the DHCP Server server role on Server1.

You have access to the administrative accounts shown in the following table.

Account name	Account location	Member of
Admin1	Server1	Server1\Administrators
Admin2	Europe.contoso.com	Europe\Domain Admins
Admin3	Europe.contoso.com	Europe\Administrators
Admin4	Contoso.com	Contoso\Enterprise Admins

You need to authorize Server1.

Which user account should you use?

- A. Admin1
- B. Admin2
- C. Admin3

D. Admin4

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 92**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 contains a single virtual machine named VM1.

You need to ensure that a user named User1 can manage the virtual machine settings of VM1.

The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to User1.

To which group should you add User1?

- A. Administrators
- B. Power Users
- C. Hyper-V Administrators
- D. Server Operators

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 93**

Your network contains multiple subnets.

On one of the subnets, you deploy a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You install the DNS Server server role on Server1, and then you create a standard primary zone named contoso.com.

You need to ensure that client computers can resolve single-label names to IP addresses.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a reverse lookup zone.
- B. Convert the contoso.com zone to an Active Directory-integrated zone.
- C. Configure dynamic updates for contoso.com.
- D. Create a GlobalNames zone.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 94**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has six network adapters. Two of the network adapters are connected to a network named LAN1, two of the network adapters are connected to a network named LAN2, and two of the network adapters are connected to a network named LAN3.

You create a network adapter team named Team1 from the two adapters connected to LAN1.

You create a network adapter team named Team2 from the two adapters connected to LAN2.  
A company policy states that all server IP addresses must be assigned by using a reserved address in DHCP.

You need to identify how many DHCP reservations you must create for Server1.

How many reservations should you identify?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 8

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 95**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2012. The domain contains a server named Server1.

You open Review Options in the Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard, and then you click View script.

You need to ensure that you can use the script to promote Server1 to a domain controller.

Which file extension should you use to save the script?

- A. .pal
- B. .bat
- C. .xml
- D. .cmd

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 96**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You promote Server1 to domain controller.

You need to view the service location (SVR) records that Server1 registers on DNS.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Open the Srv.sys file
- B. Open the Netlogon.dns file
- C. Run ipconfig/displaydns
- D. Run Get-DnsServerDiagnostics

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 97**

You perform a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 2012 on a server named Server1.

You need to add a graphical user interface (GUI) to Server1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. The Add-WindowsPackage cmdlet
- B. The ocsetup.exe command
- C. The Add-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- D. The Install-RoleService cmdlet

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 98**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains 500 client computers that run Windows 8. All of the client computers connect to the Internet by using a web proxy.

You deploy a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the DNS Server server role installed.

You configure all of the client computers to use Server1 as their primary DNS server.

You need to prevent Server1 from attempting to resolve Internet host names for the client computers.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Create a primary zone named ".".
- B. Configure the Security settings of the contoso.com zone.
- C. Create a zone delegation for GlobalNames.contoso.com.
- D. Create a stub zone named "root".

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 99**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains 100 user accounts that reside in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You need to ensure that a user named User1 can link and unlink Group Policy objects (GPOs) to OU1.

The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to User1.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the permissions on OU1.
- B. Run the Set-GPPermission cmdlet.
- C. Add User1 to the Group Policy Creator Owners group.
- D. Modify the permissions on the User1 account.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 100**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2012.

You create a security template named Template1 by using the Security Templates snap-in.

You need to apply Template1 to Server2.

Which tool should you use?

- A. System Configuration
- B. Authorization Manager
- C. Computer Management
- D. Local Security Policy

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 101**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

Server1 has 2 dual-core processors and 16 GB of RAM.

You install the Hyper-V server role in Server1.

You plan to create two virtual machines on Server1.

You need to ensure that both virtual machines can use up to 8 GB of memory. The solution must ensure that both virtual machines can be started simultaneously.

What should you configure on each virtual machine?

- A. Dynamic Memory
- B. NUMA topology
- C. Memory weight
- D. Resource Control

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 102**

Your network contains an active directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows server 2012 and has the Hyper-V server role installed.

You have a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has a snapshot.



You need to modify the Snapshot File Location of VM1.

What should you do First?

- A. Copy the snapshot file
- B. Pause VM1
- C. Shut down VM1
- D. Delete the snapshot

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 103

Your network contains an active directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named DCS. DCS has a server core installation of windows server 2012.

You need to uninstall Active Directory from DCS manually.

Which tool should you use?

- A. The Remove-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- B. the dsamain.exe command
- C. the ntdsutil.exe command
- D. the Remove-ADComputer cmdlet

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 104

What should you do for server core so it can be managed from another server 2012?



- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5
- F. 6
- G. 7
- H. 8
- I. 9
- J. 10
- K. 11
- L. 12
- M. 13
- N. 14
- O. 15

**Correct Answer:** H

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 105**

A network technician installs Windows Server 2012 Standard on a server named Server1.

A corporate policy states that all servers must run Windows Server 2012 Enterprise.

You need to ensure that Server1 complies with the corporate policy. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.  
What should you perform?

- A. a clean installation of Windows Server 2012
- B. an upgrade installation of Windows Server 2012
- C. online servicing by using Dism
- D. offline servicing by using Dism

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 106**

You have a domain controller named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 and has the DNS Server server role installed. Server1 hosts a DNS zone named contoso.com and a GlobalNames zone.

You discover that the root hints were removed from Server1.

You need to view the default root hints of Server1.

What should you do?

- A. From Event Viewer, open the DNS Manager log.
- B. From Notepad, open the Cache.dns file.
- C. From Windows Powershell, run Get-DNSServerDiagnostics.
- D. From nslookup, run root server1.contoso.com

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 107**

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

The domain contains a server named Server1.

You install the Windows PowerShell Web Access gateway on Server1.

You need to provide administrators with the ability to manage the servers in the domain by using the Windows PowerShell Web Access gateway.

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

- A. Set-WSManQuickConfig
- B. Set-WSManInstance
- C. Add-PswaAuthorizationRule
- D. Set-BCAuthentication
- E. Install-PswaWebApplication

**Correct Answer:** CE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 108**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012.

On Server1, you create a printer named Printer1. You share Printer1 and publish Printer1 in Active Directory.

You need to provide a group named Group1 with the ability to manage Printer1.

What should you do?

- A. From Print Management, configure the Sharing settings of Printer1.
- B. From Active Directory Users and Computers, configure the Security settings of Server1- Printer1.
- C. From Print Management, configure the Security settings of Printer1.
- D. From Print Management, configure the Advanced settings of Printer1.

**Correct Answer:** C

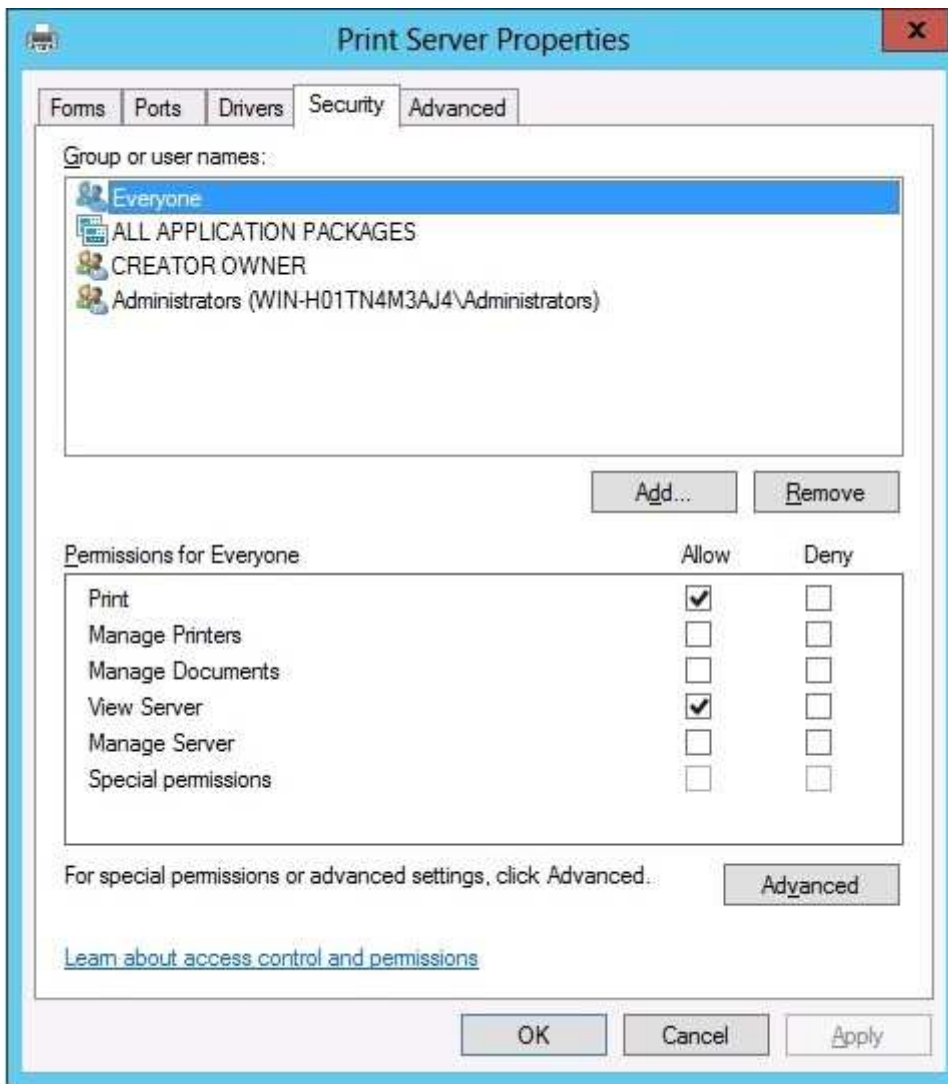
**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Set permissions for print servers

Note:



\*

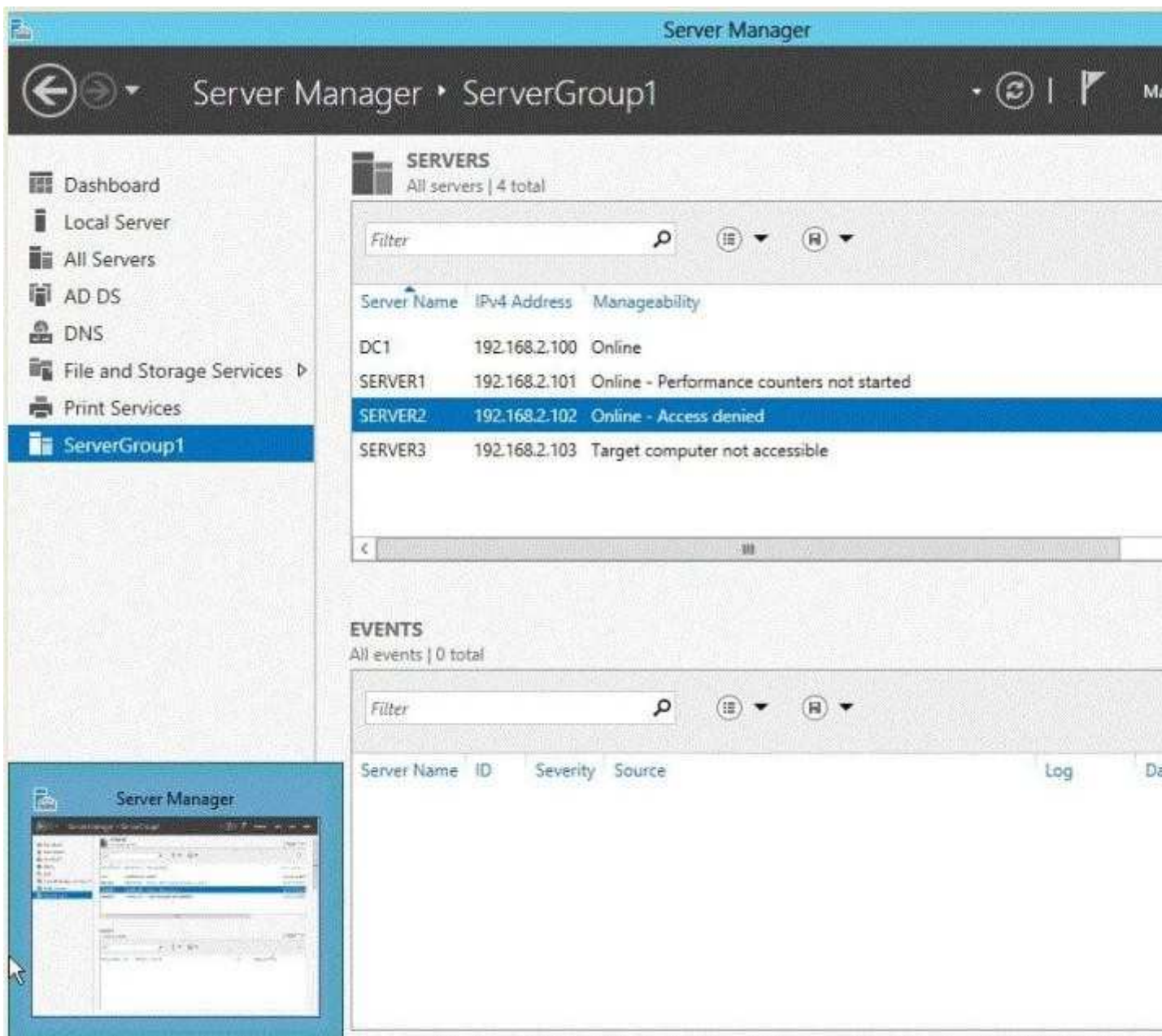
Reference: Set Permissions for Print Servers

#### QUESTION 109

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three servers named Server1, Served, and Server3.

You create a server group named ServerGroup1.

You discover the error message shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that Server2 can be managed remotely by using Server Manager.

What should you do?

- A. On DC1, run the Enable-PSSessionConfiguration cmdlet.
- B. On Server2, run the Add-Computer cmdlet.
- C. On Server2/ modify the membership of the Remote Management Users group.
- D. From Active Directory Users and Computers, add a computer account named Server2, and then restart Server2.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: This is a security issue. To be able to access Server2 remotely through Server Manager the user need to be a member of the Remote Management Users group.

Note:

\* Name: BUILTIN\Remote Management Users

Description: A Builtin Local group. Members of this group can access WMI resources over management protocols (such as WS-Management via the Windows Remote Management service). This applies only to WMI namespaces that grant access to the user.

\* Enable-ServerManagerStandardUserRemoting

Provides one or more standard, non-Administrator users access to event, service, performance counter, and role and feature inventory data for a server that you are managing by using Server Manager.

Syntax:

Parameter Set: Default

Enable-ServerManagerStandardUserRemoting [-User] <String[]> [-Force] [-Confirm] [- WhatIf]  
[ <CommonParameters>]

Detailed Description

Provides one or more standard, non-Administrator users access to event, service, performance counter, and role and feature inventory data for a server that you are managing, either locally or remotely, by using Server Manager. The cmdlet must be run locally on the server that you are managing by using Server Manager. The cmdlet works by performing the following actions:

Adds access rights for specified standard users to the root\cimv2 namespace on the local server (for access to role and feature inventory information).

Adds specified standard users to required user groups (Remote Management Users, Event Log Readers, and Performance Log Readers) that allow remote access to event and performance counter logs on the managed server.

Changes access rights in the Service Control Manager to allow specified standard users remote access to the status of services on the managed server.

Incorrect:

Not A: the Enable-PSSessionConfiguration. This is an advanced cmdlet that is designed to be used by system administrators to manage customized session configurations for their users.

Reference: Enable-ServerManagerStandardUserRemoting

### QUESTION 110

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012. Server2 runs Windows Server 2008 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1) and has the DHCP Server server role installed.

You need to manage DHCP on Server2 by using the DHCP console on Server1.

What should you do first?

- A. From the Microsoft Management Console on Server1, add a snap-in.
- B. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run Install-WindowsFeature.
- C. From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security on Server2, create an inbound rule.
- D. From Internet Explorer on Server2, download and install Windows Management Framework 3.0.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

### QUESTION 111

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Hyper- V server role installed.

An iSCSI SAN is available on the network.

Server1 hosts four virtual machines named VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM4.

You create a LUN on the SAN.

You need to provide VM1 with access to the LUN. The solution must prevent other virtual machines from accessing the LUN.

What should you configure?

- A. A fixed-size VHDX
- B. A fixed-size VHD
- C. A dynamically expanding VHD
- D. A dynamically expanding VHDX
- E. A pass-through disk

**Correct Answer: E**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 112**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2012. Client computers run either Windows 7 or Windows 8.

All of the computer accounts of the client computers reside in an organizational unit (OU) named Clients. A Group Policy object (GPO) named GP01 is linked to the Clients OU. All of the client computers use a DNS server named Server1.

You configure a server named Server2 as an ISATAP router. You add a host (A) record for ISATAP to the contoso.com DNS zone.

You need to ensure that the client computers locate the ISATAP router.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Add-DnsServerResourceRecord cmdlet on Server1.
- B. Configure the DNS Client Group Policy setting of GPO1.
- C. Configure the Network Options Group Policy preference of GPO1.
- D. Run the Set-DnsServerGlobalQueryBlockList cmdlet on Server1.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 113**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 and has the Remote Access server role installed.

A user named User1 must connect to the network remotely. The client computer of User1 requires Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) for remote connections. CHAP is enabled on Server1.

You need to ensure that User1 can connect to Server1 and authenticate to the domain.

What should you do from Active Directory Users and Computers?

- A. From the properties of Server1, select Trust this computer for delegation to any service (Kerberos only).
- B. From the properties of Server1, assign the Allowed to Authenticate permission to User1.

- C. From the properties of User1, select Use Kerberos DES encryption types for this account.
- D. From the properties of User1, select Store password using reversible encryption.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 114**

Your network contains a Hyper-V host named Hyperv1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Hyperv1 has a virtual switch named Switch1.

You replace all of the network adapters on Hyperv1 with new network adapters that support single-root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV). You need to enable SR-IOV for all of the virtual machines on Hyperv1.

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

- A. On each virtual machine, modify the Advanced Features settings of the network adapter.
- B. Modify the settings of the Switch1 virtual switch.
- C. Delete, and then recreate the Switch1 virtual switch.
- D. On each virtual machine, modify the BIOS settings.
- E. On each virtual machine, modify the Hardware Acceleration settings of the network adapter.

**Correct Answer:** CE

**Section:** (none)

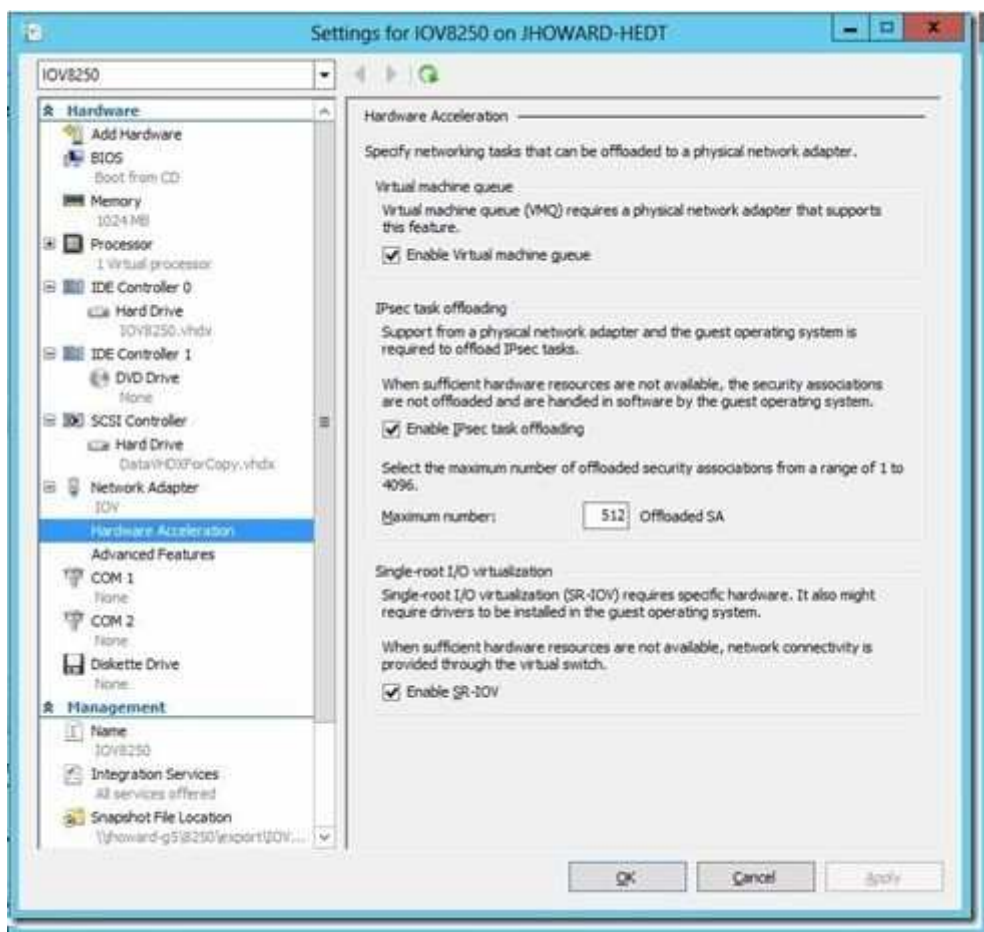
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: The first step when allowing a virtual machine to have connectivity to a physical network is to create an external virtual switch using Virtual Switch Manager in Hyper-V Manager. The additional step that is necessary when using SR-IOV is to ensure the checkbox is checked when the virtual switch is being created. It is not possible to change a "non SR-IOV mode" external virtual switch into an "SR-IOV mode" switch. The choice must be made at switch creation time .

E: Once a virtual switch has been created, the next step is to configure a virtual machine. SR-IOV in Windows Server "8" is supported on x64 editions of Windows "8" as a guest operating system (as in Windows "8" Server, and Windows "8" client x64, but not x86 client). We have rearranged the settings for a virtual machine to introduce sub-nodes under a network adapter, one of which is the hardware acceleration node. At the bottom is a checkbox to enable SR-IOV.





Note:

\* Steps:

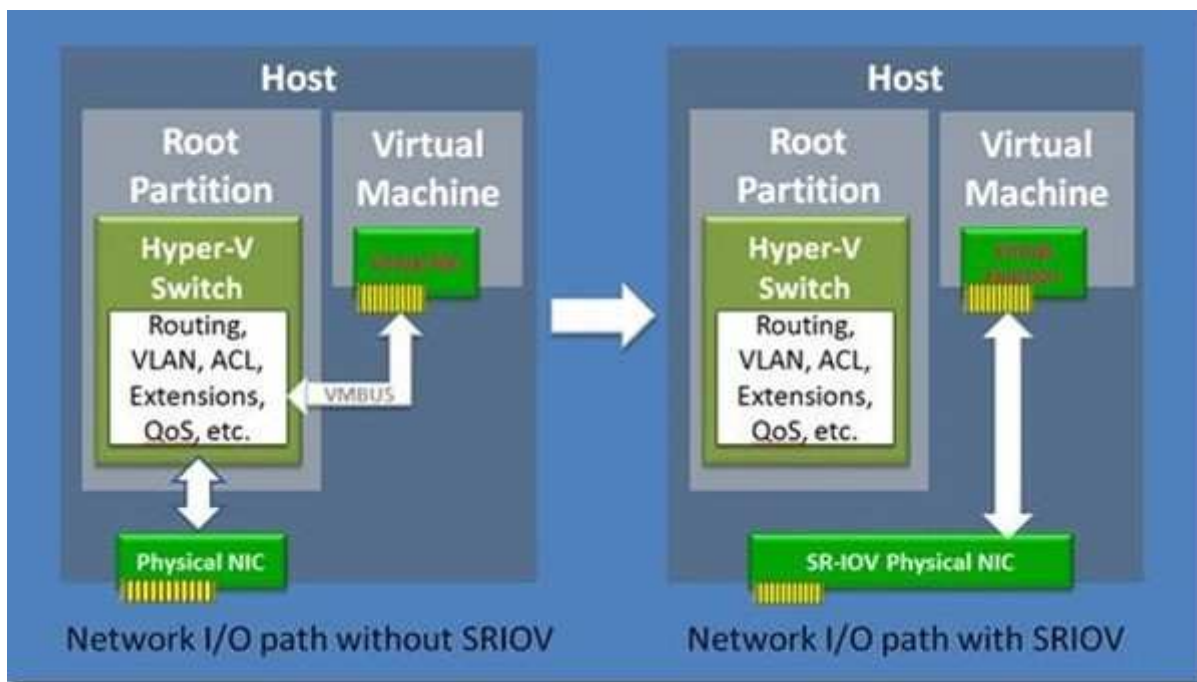
/ SR-IOV must be enabled on virtual switch

/ Install additional network drivers in the guest OS / Enable SR-IOV within the VMs though Hyper-V Manager

\* Single Root I/O Virtualization (SR-IOV) is a standard introduced by the PCI-SIG that owns and manages PCI specifications as open industry standards.

SR-IOV enables network traffic to bypass the software switch layer of the Hyper-V Virtualization stack to reduce the I/O overhead in this layer. It allows an SR-IOV virtual function of a physical network adapter to be assigned directly to a virtual machine to increase network throughput by reducing latency. Host CPU overhead also get reduced for processing network traffic.

\* The diagram below illustrates how SR-IOV allows virtual machines to directly address the physical NIC.



Reference: Everything you wanted to know about SR-IOV in Hyper-V Part 5

#### QUESTION 115

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 is a member of a workgroup.

You need to configure a local Group Policy on Server1 that will apply only to non-administrators.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Server Manager
- B. Group Policy Management Editor
- C. Group Policy Management
- D. Group Policy Object Editor

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 116

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a print server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 contains a local group named Group1.

You share a printer named Printer1 on Server1.

You need to configure Printer1 to meet the following requirements:

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

- A. Assign the Print permission to the Server Operators group
- B. Remove the permissions for the Creator Owner group.
- C. Remove the permissions for the Everyone group.
- D. Assign the Print permission to Group1.
- E. Assign the Print permission to the Administrators group.

**Correct Answer:** CD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: C: To prevent other users from sending print jobs to Printer1

D: To enable Group1 to send print jobs.

Note: The Server Operators group, the Administrators group, and the Print Operators group are all built-in and already have permissions to send print jobs.

#### **QUESTION 117**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 contains a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You need to ensure that a user named User1 can install Windows features on VM1. The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to User1.

To which group should you add User1?

- A. Administrators on VM1
- B. Power Users on VM1
- C. Hyper-V Administrators on Server1
- D. Server Operators on Server1

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 118**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains a member server named LON-DC1. LON-DC1 runs Windows Server 2012 and has the DHCP Server server role installed.

The network contains 100 client computers and 50 IP phones. The computers and the phones are from the same vendor.

You create an IPv4 scope that contains addresses from 172.16.0.1 to 172.16.1.254.

You need to ensure that the IP phones receive IP addresses in the range of 172.16.1.100 to 172.16.1.200. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you create?

- A. Server level policies
- B. Filters
- C. Reservations
- D. Scope level policies

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 119**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains a single domain named contoso.com. The domain contains four domain controllers. The domain controllers are configured as shown in the

following table.

Name	Operating system	Configuration
DC1	Windows Server 2008 R2	Domain naming master Schema master Global catalog
DC2	Windows Server 2012	PDC emulator Global catalog
DC3	Windows Server 2008 R2	Infrastructure master
DC4	Windows Server 2012	RID master Global catalog

You plan to deploy a new domain controller named DC5 in the contoso.com domain.

You need to identify which domain controller must be online to ensure that DC5 can be promoted successfully to a domain controller.

Which domain controller should you identify?

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

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 120

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named HVServer1. HVServer1 runs Windows Server 2012 and has the Hyper-V server role installed.

HVServer1 hosts two virtual machines named Server1 and Server2. Both virtual machines connect to a virtual switch named Switch1.

On Server2, you install a network monitoring application named App1.

You need to capture all of the inbound and outbound traffic to Server1 by using App1.

Which two commands should you run from Windows PowerShell? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Get-VM "Server2" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -IovWeight 1
- B. Get-VM "Server1" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -AllowTeaming On
- C. Get-VM "Server1" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -PortMirroring Source
- D. Get-VM "Server2" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -PortMirroring Destination
- E. Get-VM "Server1" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -IovWeight 0
- F. Get-VM "Server2" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter-AllowTeaming On

**Correct Answer: CD**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: C: Catching the traffic from Server1  
D: Catching the traffic to Server1.

Note:

\* Get-VM

Gets the virtual machines from one or more Hyper-V hosts.

-ComputerName<String[]>

Specifies one or more Hyper-V hosts from which virtual machines are to be retrieved. NetBIOS names, IP addresses, and fully-qualified domain names are allowable. The default is the local computer -- use "localhost" or a dot (".") to specify the local computer explicitly.

\* Set-VMNetworkAdapter

Configures features of the virtual network adapter in a virtual machine or the management operating system.

\* -PortMirroring<VMNetworkAdapterPortMirroringMode> Specifies the port mirroring mode for the network adapter to be configured. Allowed values are None, Source, and Destination. If a virtual network adapter is configured as Source, every packet it sends or receives is copied and forwarded to a virtual network adapter configured to receive the packets. If a virtual network adapter is configured as Destination, it receives copied packets from the source virtual network adapter. The source and destination virtual network adapters must be connected to the same virtual switch. Specify None to disable the feature.

Reference: Set-VMNetworkAdapter; Get-VM

### QUESTION 121

You have a server named Server 1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012.

Server1 has a thin provisioned disk named Disk1.

You need to expand Disk1.

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

- A. From File and Storage Services, extend Disk1.
- B. From File and Storage Services, add a physical disk to the storage pool.
- C. From Disk Management, extend the volume.
- D. From Disk Management, delete the volume, create a new volume, and then format the volume.
- E. From File and Storage Services, detach Disk1.

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

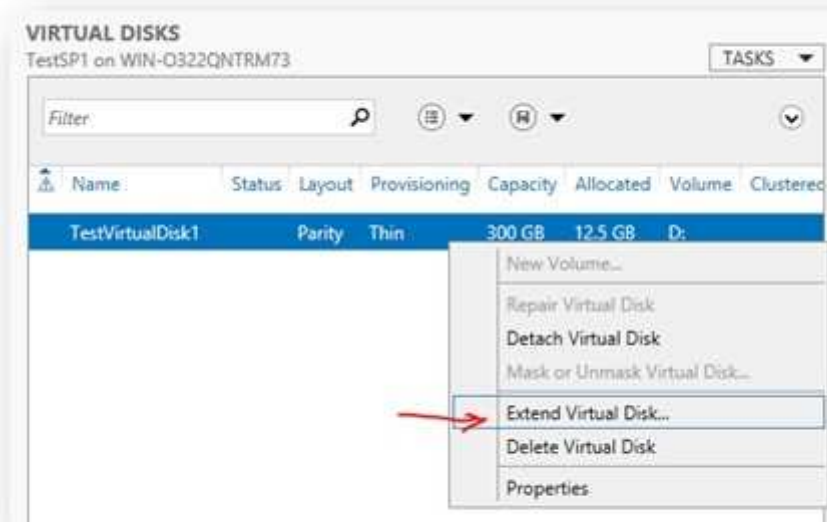
### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: Step 1 (B): if required add physical disk capacity. Step 2 (A): Dynamically extend the virtual disk (not volume).

Note:

\* The system administrator uses File and Storage Services in Server Manager or the Disk Management tool to rescan the disk, bring the disk online, and extend the disk size.

\*



### QUESTION 122

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2012.  
The server contains the disks configured as shown in the following table.

Disk name	Partition table type	Disk storage type	Unallocated disk space
Disk 0	GPT	Dynamic	2 TB
Disk 1	MBR	Basic	4 TB
Disk 2	GPT	Dynamic	4 TB
Disk 3	GPT	Dynamic	4 TB
Disk 4	MBR	Basic	2 TB

You need to create a volume that can store up to 3 TB of user files. The solution must ensure that the user files are available if one of the disks in the volume fails.

What should you create?

- A. A mirrored volume on Disk 1 and Disk 4
- B. A storage pool on Disk 2 and Disk 3
- C. A storage pool on Disk 1 and Disk 3
- D. A mirrored volume on Disk 2 and Disk 3

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

### QUESTION 123

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

Name	Operating system	Operation master role
DC1	Windows Server 2012	Domain naming master Schema master
DC2	Windows Server 2008 R2	PDC emulator RID master Infrastructure master

You install a new server named Server1 that runs a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 2012.

You need to join Server1 to the contoso.com domain.

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you use?

- A. The Add-Computer cmdlet
- B. The New-ADComputer cmdlet
- C. The djoin.exe command
- D. The dsadd.exe command

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 124

You have a new server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

Server1 has two dual-core processors and 32 GB of RAM.

You install the Hyper-V server role on Server1.

You create two virtual machines on Server1 that each have 8 GB of memory.

You need to minimize the amount of time it takes for both virtual machines to access memory.

What should you configure on each virtual machine?

- A. Resource control
- B. Dynamic Memory
- C. NUMA topology
- D. Memory weight

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: \* Dynamic Memory is a new Hyper-V feature that helps you use physical memory more efficiently. With Dynamic Memory, Hyper-V treats memory as a shared resource that can be reallocated automatically among running virtual machines. Dynamic Memory adjusts the amount of memory available to a virtual machine, based on changes in memory demand and values that you specify. Dynamic Memory is available for Hyper-V in Windows Server 2008 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1).

\* Dynamic Memory helps you use memory resources more efficiently. Before this feature was introduced, changing the amount of memory available to a virtual machine could be done only when the virtual machine was turned off. With Dynamic Memory, Hyper-V can provide a virtual machine with more or less memory dynamically in response to changes in the amount of memory required by the workloads or applications running in the virtual machine. As a result, Hyper-V can distribute memory more efficiently among the

running virtual machines configured with Dynamic Memory. Depending on factors such as workload, this efficiency can make it possible to run more virtual machines at the same time on one physical computer.

Reference: Hyper-V Dynamic Memory Configuration Guide

#### QUESTION 125

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All domain controllers currently run Windows Server 2008 R2.

You plan to install a new domain controller named DC4 that runs Windows Server 2012. The new domain controller will have the following configurations:

You need to identify which configurations cannot be fulfilled by using the Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard.

Which two configurations should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

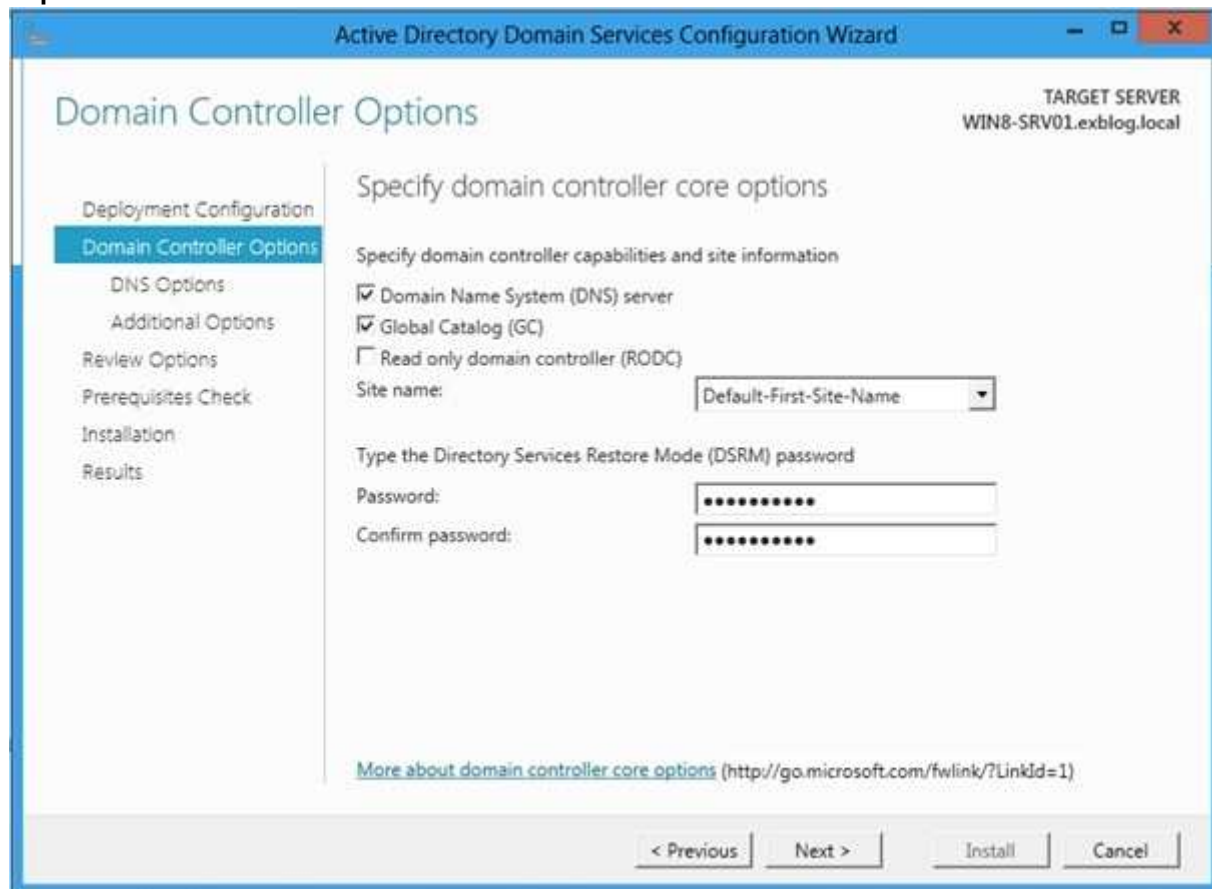
- A. Enable the global catalog server.
- B. Install the Active Directory Certificate Services role.
- C. Install the DNS Server role.
- D. Transfer the schema master.

**Correct Answer: BD**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



Explanation:

#### QUESTION 126

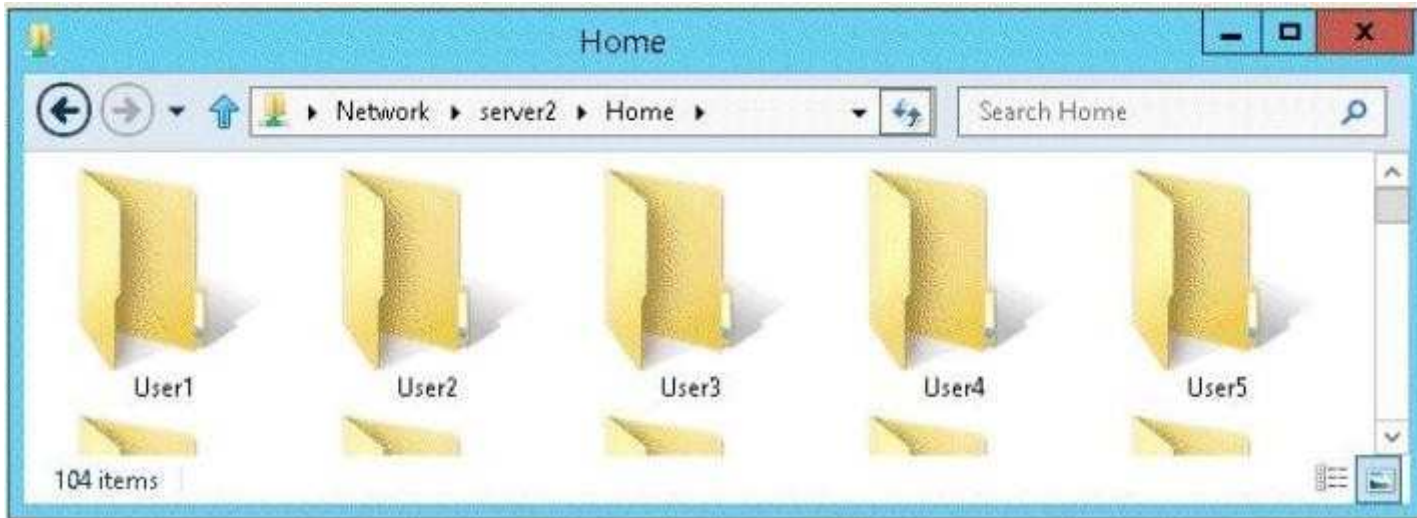
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains a file server



named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server2 contains a shared folder named Home. Home contains the home folder of each user.

All users have the necessary permissions to access only their home folder.

A user named User1 opens the Home share as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that all users see only their own home folder when they access Home.

What should you do from Server2?

- A. From Windows Explorer, modify the properties of Home.
- B. From Server Manager, modify the properties of the volume that contains Home.
- C. From Windows Explorer, modify the properties of the volume that contains Home.
- D. From Server Manager, modify the properties of Home.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 127**

You have a server named Server1 that runs a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 2012 Datacenter.

You have a WIM file that contains the four images of Windows Server 2012 as shown in the Images exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Administrator> dism /get-imageinfo /imagefile:d:\sources\install.wim

Deployment Image Servicing and Management tool
Version: 6.2.9200.16384

Details for image : d:\sources\install.wim

Index : 1
Name : Windows Server 2012 SERVERSTANDARDCORE
Description : Windows Server 2012 SERVERSTANDARDCORE
Size : 7.195.580.708 bytes

Index : 2
Name : Windows Server 2012 SERVERSTANDARD
Description : Windows Server 2012 SERVERSTANDARD
Size : 11.999.848.937 bytes

Index : 3
Name : Windows Server 2012 SERVERDATACENTERCORE
Description : Windows Server 2012 SERVERDATACENTERCORE
Size : 7.176.243.455 bytes

Index : 4
Name : Windows Server 2012 SERVERDATACENTER
Description : Windows Server 2012 SERVERDATACENTER
Size : 11.995.224.677 bytes

The operation completed successfully.
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

You review the installed features on Server1 as shown in the Features exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - powershell

[ ] Telnet Server
[ ] IFIP Client
[X] User Interfaces and Infrastructure
  [ ] Graphical Management Tools and Infrastructure
  [ ] Desktop Experience
  [ ] Server Graphical Shell
[ ] Windows Biometric Framework
[ ] Windows Feedback Forwarder
[ ] Windows Identity Foundation 3.5
```

You need to install the Server Graphical Shell feature on Server1.

Which two possible sources can you use to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Index 1
- B. Index 2
- C. Index 3
- D. Index 4

**Correct Answer: BD**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Note:

When you install Windows Server 2012, you can choose between Server Core Installation and Server with a GUI. The "Server with a GUI" option is the Windows Server 2012 equivalent of the Full installation option available in Windows Server 2008 R2. The "Server Core Installation" option reduces the space required on disk, the potential attack surface, and especially the servicing requirements, so we recommend that you

choose the Server Core installation unless you have a particular need for the additional user interface elements and graphical management tools that are included in the "Server with a GUI" option. For this reason, the Server Core installation is now the default. Because you can freely switch between these options at any time later, one approach might be to initially install the Server with a GUI option, use the graphical tools to configure the server, and then later switch to the Server Core Installation option.

Reference: Windows Server Installation Options

#### **QUESTION 128**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains 20 computer accounts that reside in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

A Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 is linked to OU1. GPO1 is used to assign several user rights to a user named User1.

In the Users container, you create a new user named User2.

You need to ensure that User2 is assigned the same user rights as User1 on all of the client computers in OU1.

What should you do?

- A. Move User2 to OU1.
- B. Modify the settings in GPO1.
- C. Modify the link of GPO1.
- D. Link a WMI filter to GPO1.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 129**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2012. The domain contains a member server named Server1. Server1 has the File Server server role installed.

On Server1, you create a share named Documents. The Documents share will contain the files and folders of all users.

You need to ensure that when the users connect to Documents, they only see the files to which they have access.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the NTFS permissions.
- B. Modify the Share permissions.
- C. Enable access-based enumeration.
- D. Configure Dynamic Access Control.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 130**

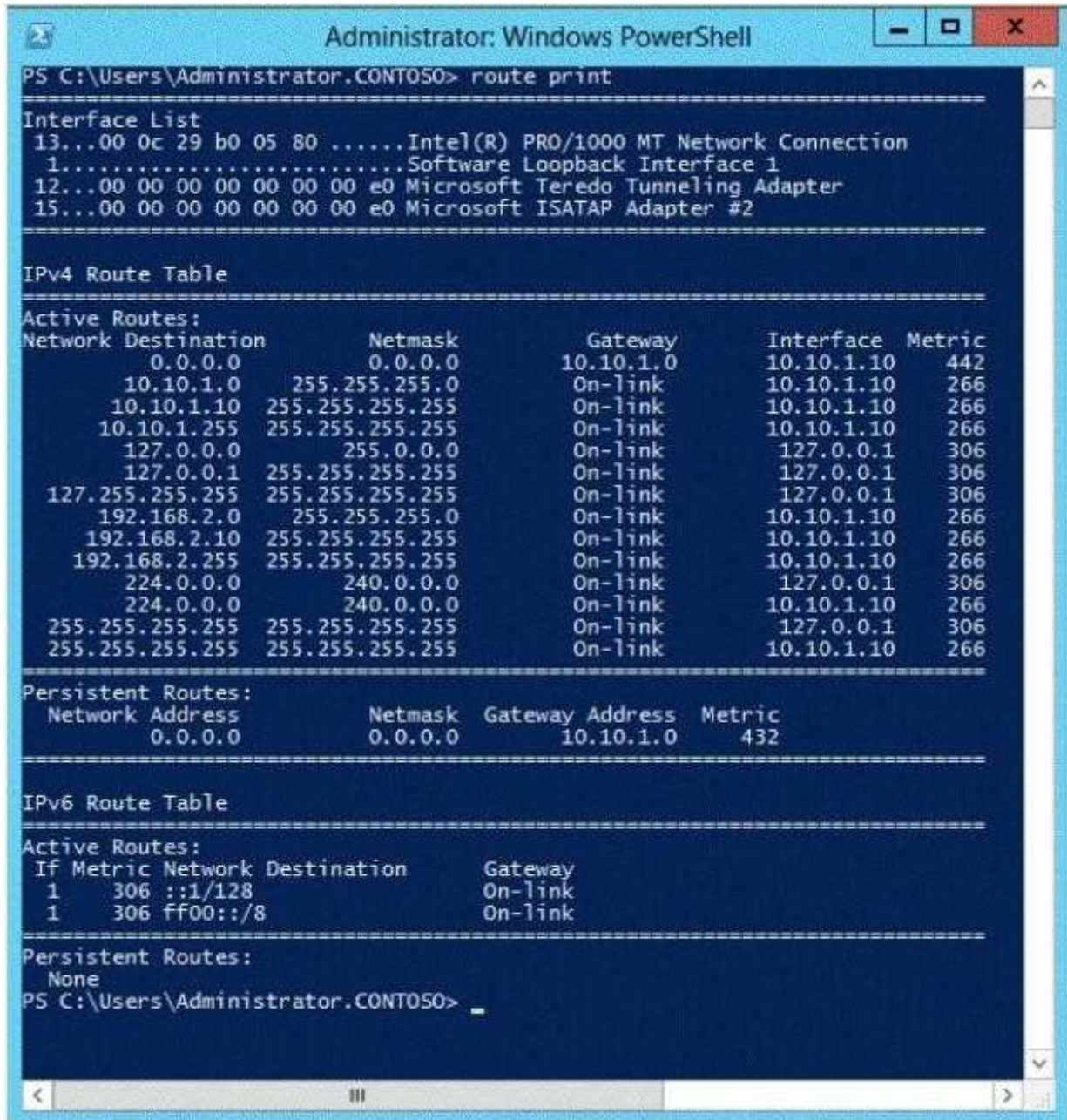
Your network contains two subnets. The subnets are configured as shown in the following table.



Subnet name	Network IP address
LAN1	10.10.1.0/24
LAN2	10.11.1.0/24

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 is connected to LAN1.

You run the route print command as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



```

Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Administrator.CONTOSO> route print

Interface List
13...00 0c 29 b0 05 80 .....Intel(R) PRO/1000 MT Network Connection
1.....Software Loopback Interface 1
12...00 00 00 00 00 00 e0 Microsoft Teredo Tunneling Adapter
15...00 00 00 00 00 00 e0 Microsoft ISATAP Adapter #2

IPv4 Route Table

Active Routes:
Network Destination    Netmask          Gateway          Interface        Metric
0.0.0.0                0.0.0.0          10.10.1.0        10.10.1.10       442
10.10.1.0              255.255.255.0    On-link          10.10.1.10       266
10.10.1.10             255.255.255.255  On-link          10.10.1.10       266
10.10.1.255            255.255.255.255  On-link          10.10.1.10       266
127.0.0.0              255.0.0.0        On-link          127.0.0.1        306
127.0.0.1              255.255.255.255  On-link          127.0.0.1        306
127.255.255.255        255.255.255.255  On-link          127.0.0.1        306
192.168.2.0            255.255.255.0    On-link          10.10.1.10       266
192.168.2.10           255.255.255.255  On-link          10.10.1.10       266
192.168.2.255          255.255.255.255  On-link          10.10.1.10       266
224.0.0.0              240.0.0.0        On-link          127.0.0.1        306
224.0.0.0              240.0.0.0        On-link          10.10.1.10       266
255.255.255.255        255.255.255.255  On-link          127.0.0.1        306
255.255.255.255        255.255.255.255  On-link          10.10.1.10       266

Persistent Routes:
Network Address      Netmask  Gateway Address  Metric
0.0.0.0              0.0.0.0    10.10.1.0        432

IPv6 Route Table

Active Routes:
If Metric Network Destination      Gateway
1    306 ::1/128                      On-link
1    306 ff00::/8                    On-link

Persistent Routes:
None
PS C:\Users\Administrator.CONTOSO>

```

You need to ensure that Server1 can communicate with the client computers on LAN2.

What should you do?

- A. Change the default gateway address.
- B. Set the state of the Teredo interface to disable.
- C. Change the metric of the 10.10.1.0 route.
- D. Set the state of the Microsoft ISATAP Adapter #2 interface to disable.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 131**

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

You have a starter Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 that contains more than 100 settings.

You need to create a new starter GPO based on the settings in GPO1. You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Run the New-GPStarterGPO cmdlet and the Copy-GPO cmdlet.
- B. Create a new starter GPO and manually configure the policy settings of the starter GPO.
- C. Right-click GPO1, and then click Back Up. Create a new starter GPO. Right-click the new GPO, and then click Restore from Backup.
- D. Right-click GPO1, and then click Copy. Right-click Starter GPOs, and then click Paste.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 132**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 and has the DHCP Server server role installed.

You create two IPv4 scopes on Server1. The scopes are configured as shown in the following table.

Scope name	IPv4 scope
Subnet1	192.168.1.0/24
Subnet2	192.168.2.0/24

The DHCP clients in Subnet1 can connect to the client computers in Subnet2 by using an IP address or a FQDN.

You discover that the DHCP clients in Subnet2 can connect to client computers in Subnet1 by using an IP address only.

You need to ensure that the DHCP clients in both subnets can connect to any other DHCP client by using a FQDN.

What should you add?

- A. The 006 DNS Servers option to Subnet2
- B. The 015 DNS Domain Name option to Subnet1
- C. The 006 DNS Servers option to Subnet1
- D. The 015 DNS Domain Name option to Subnet2

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 133**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012.

On Server1, you create a printer named Printer1. You share Printer1 and publish Printer1 in Active Directory.

You need to provide a group named Group1 with the ability to manage Printer1.

What should you do?

- A. From Devices and Printers, configure the Sharing settings of Printer1.
- B. From Print Management, configure the Sharing settings of Printer1.
- C. From Print Management, configure the Security settings of Printer1.
- D. From Devices and Printers, configure the Advanced settings of Printer1.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

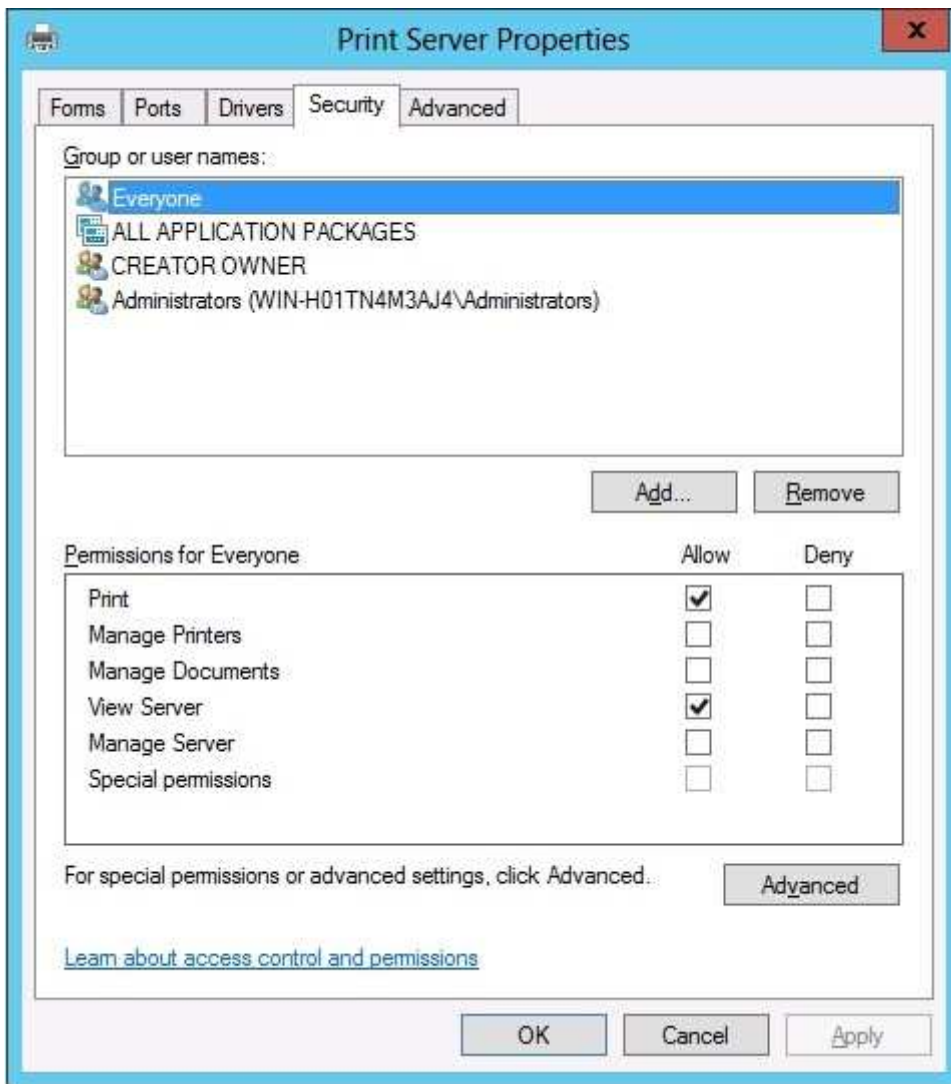
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Set permissions for print servers

Note:

\*



Reference: Set Permissions for Print Servers

#### QUESTION 134

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2.

Server1 runs Windows Server 2012. Server2 runs Windows Server 2008 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1) and has the DHCP Server server role installed. You need to manage DHCP on Server2 by using the DHCP console on Server1.



<http://www.gratisexam.com/>

What should you do first?

- A. From Server Manager on Server2, enable Windows Remote Management.
- B. From a command prompt on Server2, run winrm.exe.
- C. From Server Manager on Server1, install a feature.
- D. From the Microsoft Management Console on Server1, add a snap-in.

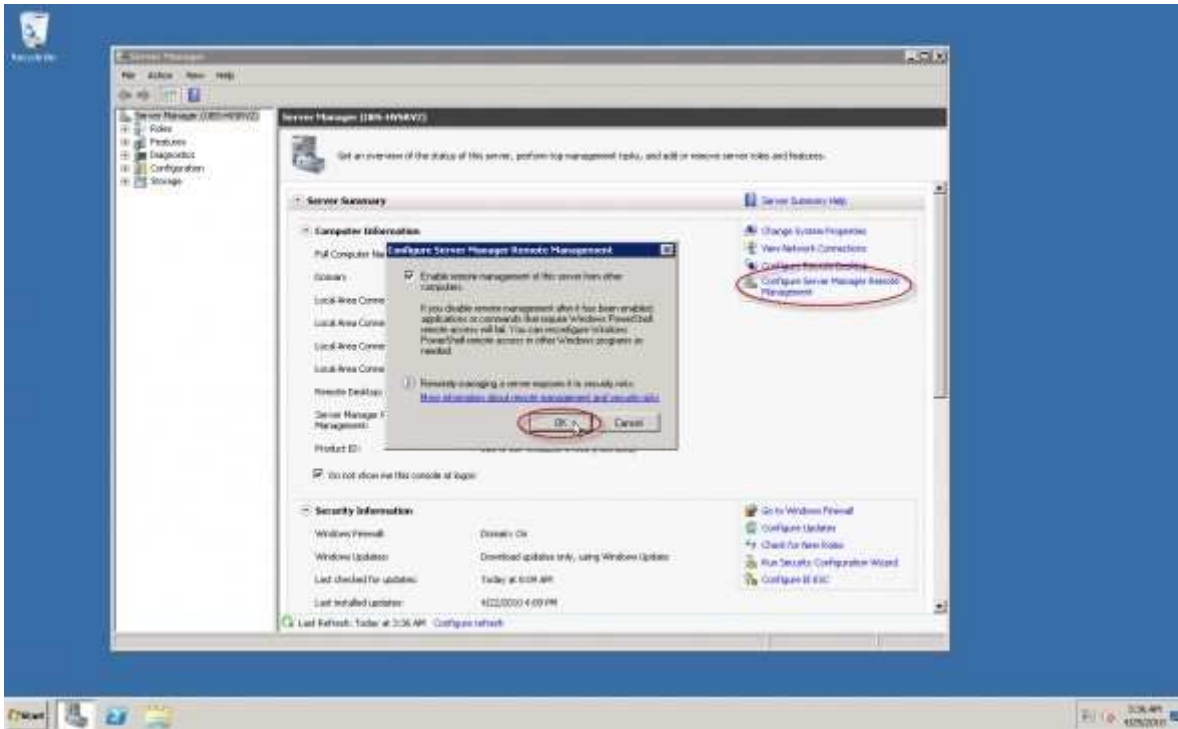
**Correct Answer: A**

## Section: (none)

### Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: How do you enable remote management.



Note:

\* You can use Server Manager to manage remote servers that are running Windows Server 2008 and Windows Server 2008 R2, but the following updates are required to fully manage these older operating systems.

/ Windows Management Framework 3.0

/ Performance Updates

\* Windows Server 2008 R2, unlike Windows Server 2008 RTM, has a nice feature that allows you to remotely manage it, from another server or from a Windows 7 workstation, by using Server Manager.

\* The tasks that you can perform remotely by using Server Manager include:

View Windows automatic updating status

Run Best Practices Analyzer scans on roles.

View or change Windows Firewall information

View and manage roles

Manage installed services roles

View Internet Explorer Advanced Security Configuration settings (IE ESC) Configure Windows Error Reporting

View or change Windows Customer Experience Improvement Program (CEIP) status

Reference: Configure Remote Management in Server Manager

### QUESTION 135

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains 500 client computers that run Windows 8. All of the client computers connect to the Internet by using a web proxy.

You deploy a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the DNS Server server role installed.

You configure all of the client computers to use Server1 as their primary DNS server.

You need to prevent Server1 from attempting to resolve Internet host names for the client computers.



What should you do on Server1?

- A. Configure the Security settings of the contoso.com zone.
- B. Create a stub zone named "root".
- C. Create a primary zone named ".".
- D. Create a primary zone named "GlobalNames".

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: When a zone that this DNS server hosts is a stub zone, this DNS server is a source only for information about the authoritative name servers for this zone. The zone at this server must be obtained from another DNS server that hosts the zone. This DNS server must have network access to the remote DNS server to copy the authoritative name server information about the zone.

Note:

You can use stub zones to:

- \* Keep delegated zone information current. By updating a stub zone for one of its child zones regularly, the DNS server that hosts both the parent zone and the stub zone will maintain a current list of authoritative DNS servers for the child zone.

- \* Improve name resolution. Stub zones enable a DNS server to perform recursion using the stub zone's list of name servers, without having to query the Internet or an internal root server for the DNS namespace.

- \* Simplify DNS administration. By using stub zones throughout your DNS infrastructure, you can distribute a list of the authoritative DNS servers for a zone without using secondary zones. However, stub zones do not serve the same purpose as secondary zones, and they are not an alternative for enhancing redundancy and load sharing.

Incorrect:

Not D:

- \* The DNS Server Role in Windows Server 2008 now supports the GlobalNames Zone. This has been introduced to assist organizations to move away from WINS and allow organizations to move to an all-DNS environment. Unlike WINS, The GlobalNames zone is not intended to be used for peer-to-peer name resolution.

- \* The DNS Server Role in Windows Server 2008 now supports the GlobalNames Zone. This has been introduced to assist organizations to move away from WINS and allow organizations to move to an all-DNS environment. Unlike WINS, The GlobalNames zone is not intended to be used for peer-to-peer name resolution.

Reference: Understanding Zone Types

**QUESTION 136**

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2012. Server1 is a DHCP server that is configured to have a scope named Scope1. Server2 is configured to obtain an IP address automatically.

In Scope1, you create a reservation named Res\_Server2 for Server2.

A technician replaces the network adapter on Server2.

You need to ensure that Server2 can obtain the same IP address.

What should you modify on Server1?

- A. The Advanced settings of Res\_Server2
- B. The MAC address of Res Server2
- C. The Network Access Protection Settings of Scope1
- D. The Name Protection settings of Scope1

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

**Explanation/Reference:**  
Explanation:

**QUESTION 137**

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

An organizational unit (OU) named OU1 contains the user accounts and the computer accounts for laptops and desktop computers.

A Group Policy object (GPO) named GP1 is linked to OU1.

You need to ensure that the configuration settings in GP1 are applied only to the laptops in OU1.

The solution must ensure that GP1 is applied automatically to new laptops that are added to OU1.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the GPO Status of GP1.
- B. Configure the WMI Filter of GP1.
- C. Modify the security settings of GP1.
- D. Modify the security settings of OU1.

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

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: WMI filtering

Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) filters allow you to dynamically determine the scope of Group Policy objects (GPOs) based on attributes of the target computer. When a GPO that is linked to a WMI filter is applied on the target computer, the filter is evaluated on the target computer. If the WMI filter evaluates to false, the GPO is not applied (except if the client computer is running Windows Server, in which case the filter is ignored and the GPO is always applied). If the WMI filter evaluates to true, the GPO is applied.

Reference: WMI filtering using GPMC

**QUESTION 138**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All client computer accounts are in an organizational unit (OU) named AllComputers. Client computers run either Windows 7 or Windows 8.

You create a Group Policy object (GPO) named GP1.

You link GP1 to the AllComputers OU.

You need to ensure that GP1 applies only to computers that have more than 8 GB of memory.

What should you configure?

- A. The Security settings of AllComputers
- B. The Security settings of GP1
- C. The WMI filter for GP1
- D. The Block Inheritance option for AllComputers

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

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 139**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2.

Server1 runs Windows Server 2012. Server2 runs Windows Server 2008 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1) and has the DHCP Server server role installed.

You need to manage DHCP on Server2 by using the DHCP console on Server1.

What should you do first?

- A. From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security on Server2, create an inbound rule.
- B. From Internet Explorer on Server2, download and install Windows Management Framework 3.0.
- C. From Server Manager on Server1, install a feature.
- D. From Windows PowerShell on Server2, run Enable PSRemoting.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: The Enable-PSRemoting cmdlet configures the computer to receive Windows PowerShell remote commands that are sent by using the WS-Management technology.

On Windows Server® 2012, Windows PowerShell remoting is enabled by default. You can use Enable-PSRemoting to enable Windows PowerShell remoting on other supported versions of Windows and to re-enable remoting on Windows Server 2012 if it becomes disabled.

You need to run this command only once on each computer that will receive commands. You do not need to run it on computers that only send commands. Because the configuration activates listeners, it is prudent to run it only where it is needed.

Note: (not B) You can use Server Manager to manage remote servers that are running Windows Server 2008 and Windows Server 2008 R2, but the following updates are required to fully manage these older operating systems.

/ Windows Management Framework 3.0

/ Performance Updates

Reference: Enable-PSRemoting

**QUESTION 140**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains 500 client computers that run Windows 8. All of the client computers connect to the Internet by using a web proxy.

You deploy a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the DNS Server server role installed.

You configure all of the client computers to use Server1 as their primary DNS server.

You need to prevent Server1 from attempting to resolve Internet host names for the client computers.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Create a zone delegation for GlobalNames.contoso.com.
- B. Remove all root hints.
- C. Create a stub zone named "root".
- D. Create a primary zone named "root".

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: When a zone that this DNS server hosts is a stub zone, this DNS server is a source only for information about the authoritative name servers for this zone. The zone at this server must be obtained from another DNS server that hosts the zone. This DNS server must have network access to the remote DNS server to copy the authoritative name server information about the zone.

Note:

You can use stub zones to:

- \* Keep delegated zone information current. By updating a stub zone for one of its child zones regularly, the DNS server that hosts both the parent zone and the stub zone will maintain a current list of authoritative DNS servers for the child zone.

- \* Improve name resolution. Stub zones enable a DNS server to perform recursion using the stub zone's list of name servers, without having to query the Internet or an internal root server for the DNS namespace.

- \* Simplify DNS administration. By using stub zones throughout your DNS infrastructure, you can distribute a list of the authoritative DNS servers for a zone without using secondary zones. However, stub zones do not serve the same purpose as secondary zones, and they are not an alternative for enhancing redundancy and load sharing.

Incorrect:

Not A:

- \* The DNS Server Role in Windows Server 2008 now supports the GlobalNames Zone. This has been introduced to assist organizations to move away from WINS and allow organizations to move to an all-DNS environment. Unlike WINS, The GlobalNames zone is not intended to be used for peer-to-peer name resolution.

- \* The DNS Server Role in Windows Server 2008 now supports the GlobalNames Zone. This has been introduced to assist organizations to move away from WINS and allow organizations to move to an all-DNS environment. Unlike WINS, The GlobalNames zone is not intended to be used for peer-to-peer name resolution.

Reference: Understanding Zone Types

### QUESTION 141

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Hyper- V server role installed.

You need to configure storage for a virtual machine to meet the following requirements:

What should you configure?

- A. A pass-through disk
- B. A fixed-size VHD
- C. A dynamically expanding VHD
- D. A fixed-size VHDX
- E. A dynamically expanding VHDX

**Correct Answer: E**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

### QUESTION 142

You have a virtual machine named VM1.

You install Windows Server 2012 on VM1.

You plan to use VM1 as an image that will be distributed to sales users to demonstrate the features of a custom application. The custom application only requires the Web Server (IIS) server role to be installed.

You need to ensure that the VHD file for VM1 only contains the required Windows Server 2012 source files.

Which tool should you use?

- A. `dism.exe`
- B. `ocsetup.exe`
- C. `imagex.exe`
- D. `servermanagercmd.exe`

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 143

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named `contoso.com`. The domain contains a member server named `HVServer1`. `HVServer1` runs Windows Server 2012 and has the Hyper-V server role installed.

`HVServer1` hosts 10 virtual machines. All of the virtual machines connect to a virtual switch named `Switch1`. `Switch1` is configured as a private network. All of the virtual machines have the DHCP guard and the router guard settings enabled.

You install the DHCP server role on a virtual machine named `Server 1`. You authorize `Server1` as a DHCP server in `contoso.com`. You create an IP scope.

You discover that the virtual machines connected to `Switch1` do not receive IP settings from `Server1`.

You need to ensure that the virtual machines can use `Server1` as a DHCP server.

What should you do?

- A. Enable MAC address spoofing on `Server1`.
- B. Disable the DHCP guard on all of the virtual machines that are DHCP clients.
- C. Disable the DHCP guard on `Server1`.
- D. Enable single-root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on `Server1`.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 144

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named `contoso.com`. The domain contains a server named `Server1` that runs Windows Server 2012. `Server1` has the Hyper-V server role installed. `Server1` has a virtual switch named `RDS Virtual`.

You replace all of the network adapters on `Server1` with new network adapters that support single-root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV).

You need to enable SR-IOV for all of the virtual machines on `Server1`.

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

- A. On each virtual machine, modify the Advanced Features settings of the network adapter.
- B. Modify the settings of the `RDS Virtual` virtual switch.
- C. On each virtual machine, modify the BIOS settings.

D. Delete, and then recreate the RDS Virtual virtual switch.

E. On each virtual machine, modify the Hardware Acceleration settings of the network adapter.

**Correct Answer:** DE

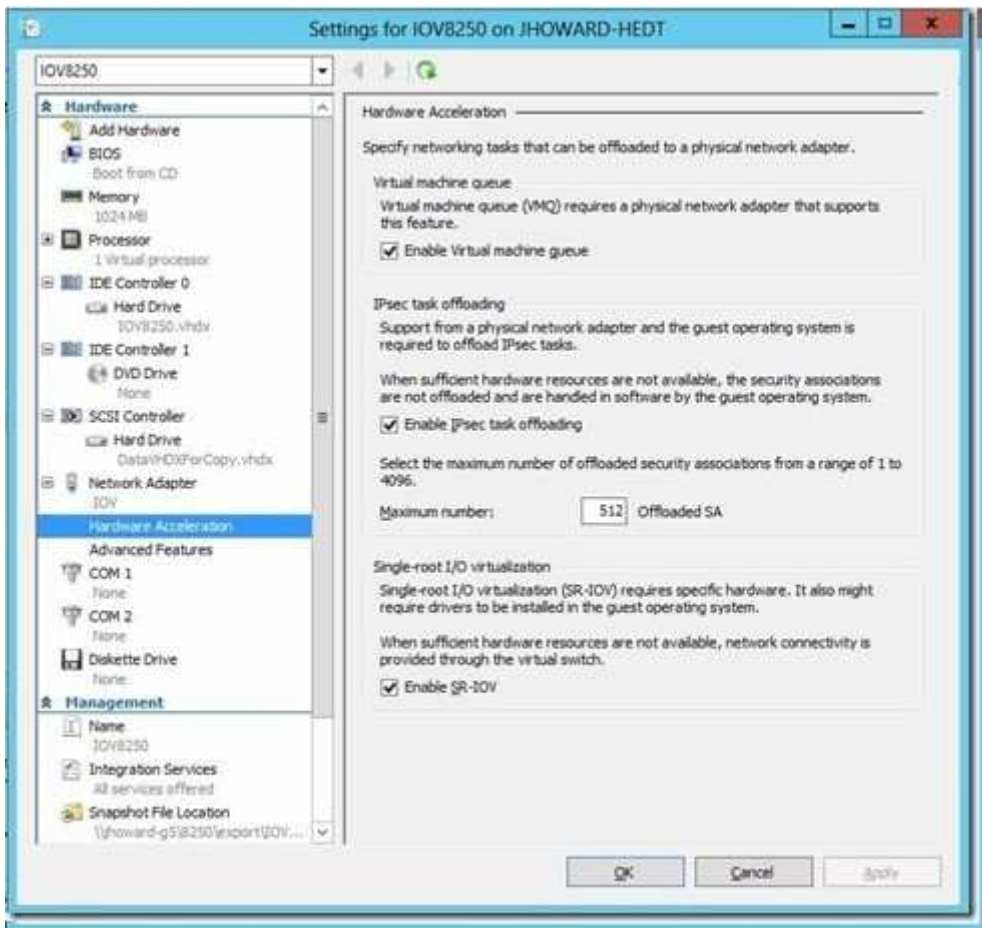
**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: The first step when allowing a virtual machine to have connectivity to a physical network is to create an external virtual switch using Virtual Switch Manager in Hyper-V Manager. The additional step that is necessary when using SR-IOV is to ensure the checkbox is checked when the virtual switch is being created. It is not possible to change a "non SR-IOV mode" external virtual switch into an "SR-IOV mode" switch. The choice must be made a switch creation time .

E: Once a virtual switch has been created, the next step is to configure a virtual machine. SR-IOV in Windows Server "8" is supported on x64 editions of Windows "8" as a guest operating system (as in Windows "8" Server, and Windows "8" client x64, but not x86 client). We have rearranged the settings for a virtual machine to introduce sub-nodes under a network adapter, one of which is the hardware acceleration node. At the bottom is a checkbox to enable SR-IOV.



Note:

\* Steps:

/ SR-IOV must be enabled on virtual switch

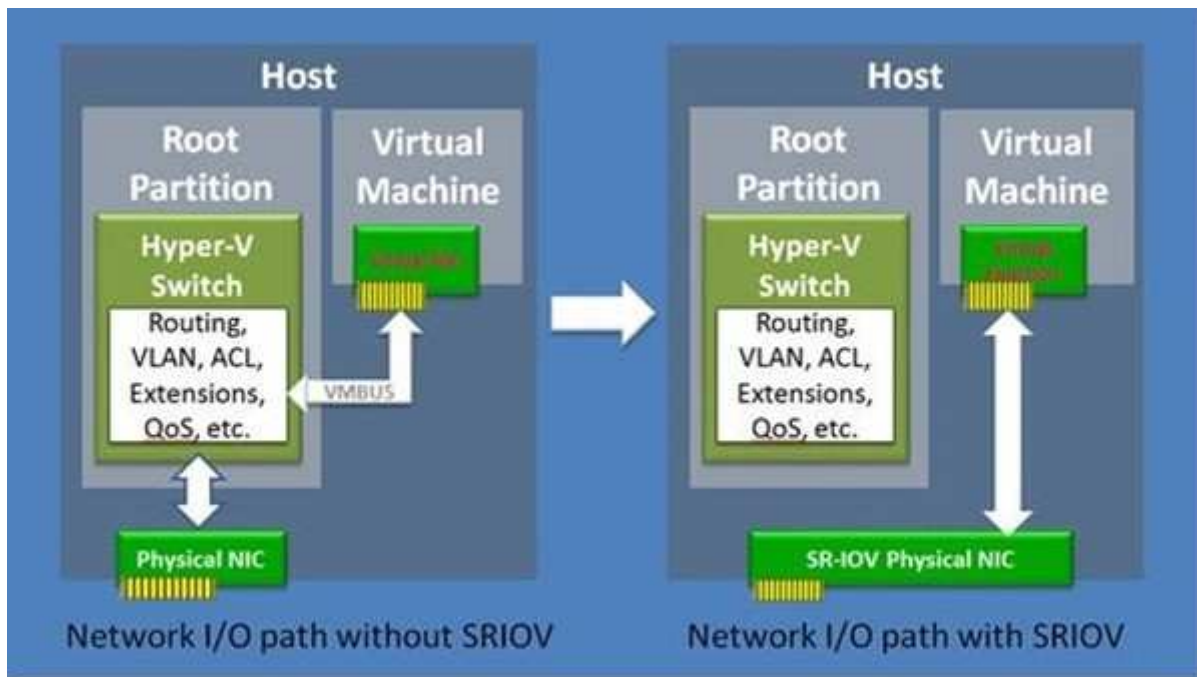
/ Install additional network drivers in the guest OS / Enable SR-IOV within the VMs though Hyper-V Manager

\* Single Root I/O Virtualization (SR-IOV) is a standard introduced by the PCI-SIG that owns and manages PCI specifications as open industry standards.

SR-IOV enables network traffic to bypass the software switch layer of the Hyper-V Virtualization stack to

reduce the I/O overhead in this layer. It allows an SR-IOV virtual function of a physical network adapter to be assigned directly to a virtual machine to increase network throughput by reducing latency. Host CPU overhead also get reduced for processing network traffic.

\* The diagram below illustrates how SR-IOV allows virtual machines to directly address the physical NIC.



Reference: Everything you wanted to know about SR-IOV in Hyper-V Part 5

#### QUESTION 145

You have a server named Server1 that runs a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 2012.

You attach a 4-TB disk to Server1. The disk is configured as an MBR disk.

You need to ensure that you can create a 4-TB volume on the disk.

Which Diskpart command should you use?

- A. Automount
- B. Convert
- C. Expand
- D. Attach

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 146

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012. Server2 runs Windows Server 2008 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1) and has the DHCP Server server role installed.

You need to manage DHCP on Server2 by using the DHCP console on Server1.

What should you do first?

- A. From Internet Explorer on Server2, download and install Windows Management Framework 3.0.

- B. From the Microsoft Management Console on Server1, add a snap-in.
- C. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run Install-Windows Feature.
- D. From Server Manager on Server2, enable Windows Remote Management.

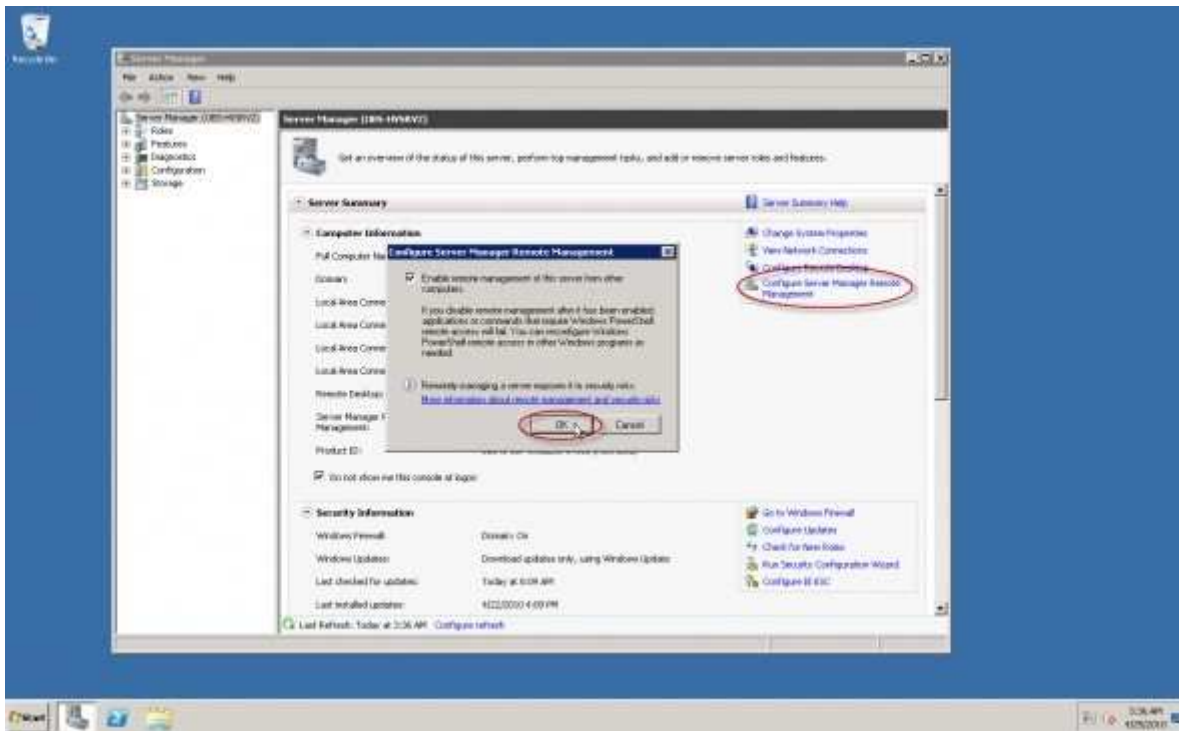
**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: How do you enable remote management.



**Note:**

\* You can use Server Manager to manage remote servers that are running Windows Server 2008 and Windows Server 2008 R2, but the following updates are required to fully manage these older operating systems.

/ Windows Management Framework 3.0

/ Performance Updates

\* Windows Server 2008 R2, unlike Windows Server 2008 RTM, has a nice feature that allows you to remotely manage it, from another server or from a Windows 7 workstation, by using Server Manager.

\* The tasks that you can perform remotely by using Server Manager include:

View Windows automatic updating status

Run Best Practices Analyzer scans on roles.

View or change Windows Firewall information

View and manage roles

Manage installed services roles

View Internet Explorer Advanced Security Configuration settings (IE ESC) Configure Windows Error Reporting

View or change Windows Customer Experience Improvement Program (CEIP) status

Reference: Configure Remote Management in Server Manager

## QUESTION 147

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012.



You need to create 3-TB virtual hard disk (VHD) on Server1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Server Manager
- B. Diskpart
- C. New-StoragePool
- D. New-VirtualDisk

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: The New-VirtualDisk command creates a new virtual disk in the specified storage pool.

#### QUESTION 148

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 and has the Hyper- V server role installed.

On Server1, you create and start a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is configured as shown in the following table.

Setting	Configuration
Minimum RAM	2048 MB
Maximum RAM	4096 MB
Disk type	Fixed size
Disk size	100 GB

You plan to create a snapshot of VM1.

You need to recommend a solution to minimize the amount of disk space used for the snapshot of VM1.

What should you do before you create the snapshot?

- A. Run the Stop-VM cmdlet.
- B. Run the Convert-VHD cmdlet.
- C. Decrease the Maximum RAM
- D. Decrease the Minimum RAM.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Reducing the available RAM for the VM would reduce the size of the snapshot.

Note:

\* A disk snapshot is a copy of the virtual machine disk file at a certain point in time. It preserves the disk file system and system memory of your virtual machine by enabling you to revert to the snapshot in case something goes wrong.

\* Each snapshot consists of the following files:

Configuration file - An XML file containing the current configuration settings of the virtual machine.

Saved state file - A .vsv file containing virtual machine state information. Differencing disk image file - A

.avhd differencing disk. Memory image file - A .bin file containing an image of the virtual machine's memory at the point the snapshot was taken.

Incorrect:

Not D: Convert-VHD

Converts the format, version type, and block size of a virtual hard disk file.

#### QUESTION 149

You have a server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2012. Server1 is configured to obtain an IPv4 address by using DHCP.

You need to configure the IPv4 settings of the network connection on Server1 as follows:

What should you run?

- A. netsh.exe
- B. netcfg.exe
- C. msconfig.exe
- D. ipconfig.exe

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: In order to configure TCP/IP settings such as the IP address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway, DNS and WINS addresses and many other options you can use Netsh.exe.

Incorrect:

not D: Windows Server 2012 Core still has IPCONFIG.EXE that can be used to view the IP configuration. Modern servers typically come with several network interface ports. This causes IPCONFIG.EXE to scroll off the screen when viewing its output. Consider piping the output of IPCONFIG.EXE to a file and view it with Notepad.exe.

#### QUESTION 150

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

You create and enforce the default AppLocker executable rules.

Users report that they can no longer execute a legacy application installed in the root of drive C.

You need to ensure that the users can execute the legacy application.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the action of the existing rules.
- B. Create a new rule.
- C. Add an exception to the existing rules.
- D. Delete an existing rule.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 151

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2. Both servers run Windows Server 2012. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Windows Firewall	IP address
Server1	Enabled	10.1.1.1
Server2	Disabled	192.168.1.10

The routing table for Server1 is shown in the Routing Table exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\>route print
=====
Interface List
15...00 15 5d 01 46 07 .....Microsoft Hyper-V Network Adapter #2
1.....Software Loopback Interface 1
13...00 00 00 00 00 00 00 e0 Microsoft ISATAP Adapter
14...00 00 00 00 00 00 00 e0 Teredo Tunneling Pseudo-Interface
=====

IPv4 Route Table
=====
Active Routes:
Network Destination        Netmask          Gateway           Interface        Metric
10.1.1.0                    255.255.255.0    On-link           10.1.1.4          261
10.1.1.4                    255.255.255.255  On-link           10.1.1.4          261
10.1.1.255                  255.255.255.255  On-link           10.1.1.4          261
127.0.0.0                   255.0.0.0        On-link           127.0.0.1         306
127.0.0.1                   255.255.255.255  On-link           127.0.0.1         306
127.255.255.255             255.255.255.255  On-link           127.0.0.1         306
224.0.0.0                   240.0.0.0        On-link           127.0.0.1         306
224.0.0.0                   240.0.0.0        On-link           10.1.1.4          261
255.255.255.255             255.255.255.255  On-link           127.0.0.1         306
255.255.255.255             255.255.255.255  On-link           10.1.1.4          261
=====
Persistent Routes:
None

IPv6 Route Table
=====
Active Routes:
If Metric Network Destination      Gateway
1 306 ::1/128                      On-link
15 261 fe80::/64                   On-link
15 261 fe80::78d4:23d5:68aa:fbca/128 On-link
1 306 ff00::/8                    On-link
15 261 ff00::/8                    On-link
=====
Persistent Routes:
None

C:\>
```

From Server1, you attempt to ping Server2, but you receive an error message as shown in the Error exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

```
Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\>ping Server2

Pinging Server2 [192.168.1.10] with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

You need to ensure that you can successfully ping Server2 from Server1.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Disable Windows Firewall.
- B. Modify the default gateway settings.
- C. Modify the DNS settings.
- D. Modify the subnet mask.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 152**

Your network contains two subnets. The subnets are configured as shown in the following table.

Subnet name	Network IP address
LAN1	172.23.1.0/24
LAN2	172.23.2.0/24

You have a server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server2 is connected to LAN1.

You run the route print command as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Administrator> route print
=====
Interface List
12...00 15 5d 01 44 0d .....Microsoft Hyper-V Network Adapter
1.....Software Loopback Interface 1
13...00 00 00 00 00 00 00 e0 Microsoft ISATAP Adapter
14...00 00 00 00 00 00 00 e0 Teredo Tunneling Pseudo-Interface
=====

IPv4 Route Table
=====
Active Routes:
Network Destination        Netmask          Gateway          Interface        Metric
0.0.0.0                    0.0.0.0          172.23.1.1       172.23.1.53      261
127.0.0.0                  255.0.0.0        On-link          127.0.0.1        306
127.0.0.1                  255.255.255.255  On-link          127.0.0.1        306
127.255.255.255            255.255.255.255  On-link          127.0.0.1        306
172.23.1.0                 255.255.255.0    On-link          172.23.1.53      261
172.23.1.53                255.255.255.255  On-link          172.23.1.53      261
172.23.1.255               255.255.255.255  On-link          172.23.1.53      261
172.23.2.0                 255.255.255.0    172.23.1.0       172.23.1.53      6
224.0.0.0                  240.0.0.0        On-link          127.0.0.1        306
224.0.0.0                  240.0.0.0        On-link          172.23.1.53      261
255.255.255.255            255.255.255.255  On-link          127.0.0.1        306
255.255.255.255            255.255.255.255  On-link          172.23.1.53      261
=====
Persistent Routes:
Network Address        Netmask  Gateway Address  Metric
0.0.0.0                0.0.0.0  172.23.1.1       Default
=====

IPv6 Route Table
=====
Active Routes:
If Metric Network Destination      Gateway
1   306 ::1/128                  On-link
12  261 fe80::/64                 On-link
12  261 fe80::9d26:b513:bfc8:2855/128 On-link
1   306 ff00::/8                  On-link
12  261 ff00::/8                  On-link
=====
Persistent Routes:
None
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

You need to ensure that Server2 can communicate with the client computers on LAN2.

What should you do?

- A. Change the metric of the 10.10.1.0 route.
- B. Set the state of the Teredo interface to disable.
- C. Set the state of the Microsoft ISATAP Adapter #2 interface to disable.
- D. Run route delete 172.23.2.0.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 153

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 contains a shared folder named Share1. Share1

contains the home folder of each user.

All users have the necessary permissions to access only their home folder.

The users report that when they access Share1, they can see the home folders of all the users.

You need to ensure that the users see only their home folder when they access Share1.

What should you do from Server1?

- A. From Windows Explorer, modify the properties of the volume that contains Share1.
- B. From Server Manager, modify the properties of the volume that contains Share1.
- C. From Server Manager, modify the properties of Share1.
- D. From Windows Explorer, modify the properties of Share1.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 154**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Hyper- V server role installed. The domain contains a virtual machine named VM1.

A developer wants to attach a debugger to VM1.

You need to ensure that the developer can connect to VM1 by using a named pipe. Which virtual machine setting should you configure?

- A. Network Adapter
- B. BIOS
- C. Processor
- D. COM 1

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 155**

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

Your company hires 500 temporary employees for the summer.

The human resources department gives you a Microsoft Excel document that contains a list of the temporary employees.

You need to automate the creation of user accounts for the 500 temporary employees.

Which tool should you use?

- A. The Add-Member cmdlet
- B. ADSI Edit
- C. The csvde.exe command
- D. Active Directory Users and Computers

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 156**

In an isolated test environment, you deploy a server named Server1 that runs a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 2012. The test environment does not have Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) installed.

You install the Active Directory Domain Services server role on Server1.

You need to configure Server1 as a domain controller.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Install-ADDSDomainController
- B. Install-ADDSDomatin
- C. Install-ADDSEForest
- D. Install-WindowsFeature

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 157**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You need to ensure that when new client computers join the domain, their computer accounts are created in OU1 by default.

What should you do?

- A. From a command prompt, run the redircmp.exe command.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Move-ADObject cmdlet.
- C. From Ldp, configure the properties of the Computers container.
- D. From ADSI Edit, configure the properties of the OU1 object.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 158**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a user account named User1 that resides in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

A Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 is linked to OU1. GPO1 is used to publish several applications to a user named User1.

In the Users container, you create a new user named User2.

You need to ensure that the same applications are published to User2.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the security of GPO1.
- B. Modify the settings in GPO1.
- C. Link a WMI filter to GPO1.
- D. Move User2 to OU1.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 159**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 and has the Hyper- V server role installed.

You need to log the amount of system resources used by each virtual machine.

What should you do?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Enable-VMRe5ourceMetering cmdlet.
- B. From Windows System Resource Manager, enable Accounting.
- C. From Windows System Resource Manager, add a resource allocation policy.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Measure-VM cmdlet.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 160**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You plan to create an image of Server1.

You need to remove the source files for all server roles that are not installed on Server1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. servermanagercmd.exe
- B. imagex.exe
- C. dism.exe
- D. ocsetup.exe

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 161**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012.

You need to create 3-TB virtual hard disk (VHD) on Server1.



Which tool should you use?

- A. New-StoragePool
- B. New-VirtualDisk
- C. Diskpart
- D. Share and Storage Management

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 162

You perform a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 2012 on a server named Server1. You need to add a graphical user interface (GUI) to Server1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. the setup.exe command
- B. the dism.exe command
- C. the Install-RoleService cmdlet
- D. the Install-Module cmdlet

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: There are a couple of ways to install the GUI from the command prompt, although both use the same tool DISM (Deployment Image Service Manager). When you are doing it for a single (local) server, the command is:

```
Dism /online /enable-feature /featurename:ServerCore-FullServer /featurename:Server- Gui-Shell /featurename:Server-Gui-Mgmt
```

#### QUESTION 163

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2012.

The server contains the disks configured as shown in the following table.

Disk name	Partition table type	Disk storage type	Unallocated disk space
Disk 0	GPT	Dynamic	2 TB
Disk 1	MBR	Basic	4 TB
Disk 2	GPT	Dynamic	4 TB
Disk 3	GPT	Dynamic	4 TB
Disk 4	MBR	Basic	2 TB

You need to create a volume that can store up to 3 TB of user files. The solution must ensure that the user files are available if one of the disks in the volume fails.

What should you create?

- A. A RAID-5 volume on Disk 1, Disk 2, and Disk 3
- B. A storage pool on Disk 2 and Disk 3

- C. A mirrored volume on Disk 1 and Disk 4
- D. A mirrored volume on Disk 1 and Disk 3

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: The RAID volume would provide 8 TB of space and would be available if one of the disk fails. However, you need at least three (but no more than 32) dynamic disks to create a RAID-5 volume.

Disk1 would have to be converted to a dynamic disk first.

Incorrect:

Not B: A storage pool would not ensure data redundancy. Not C: This mirror would provide only 2 TB of storage. Not D: This mirror would provide 4 TB of storage. However, disk1 would have to be converted to a dynamic disk first.

**QUESTION 164**

**HOTSPOT**

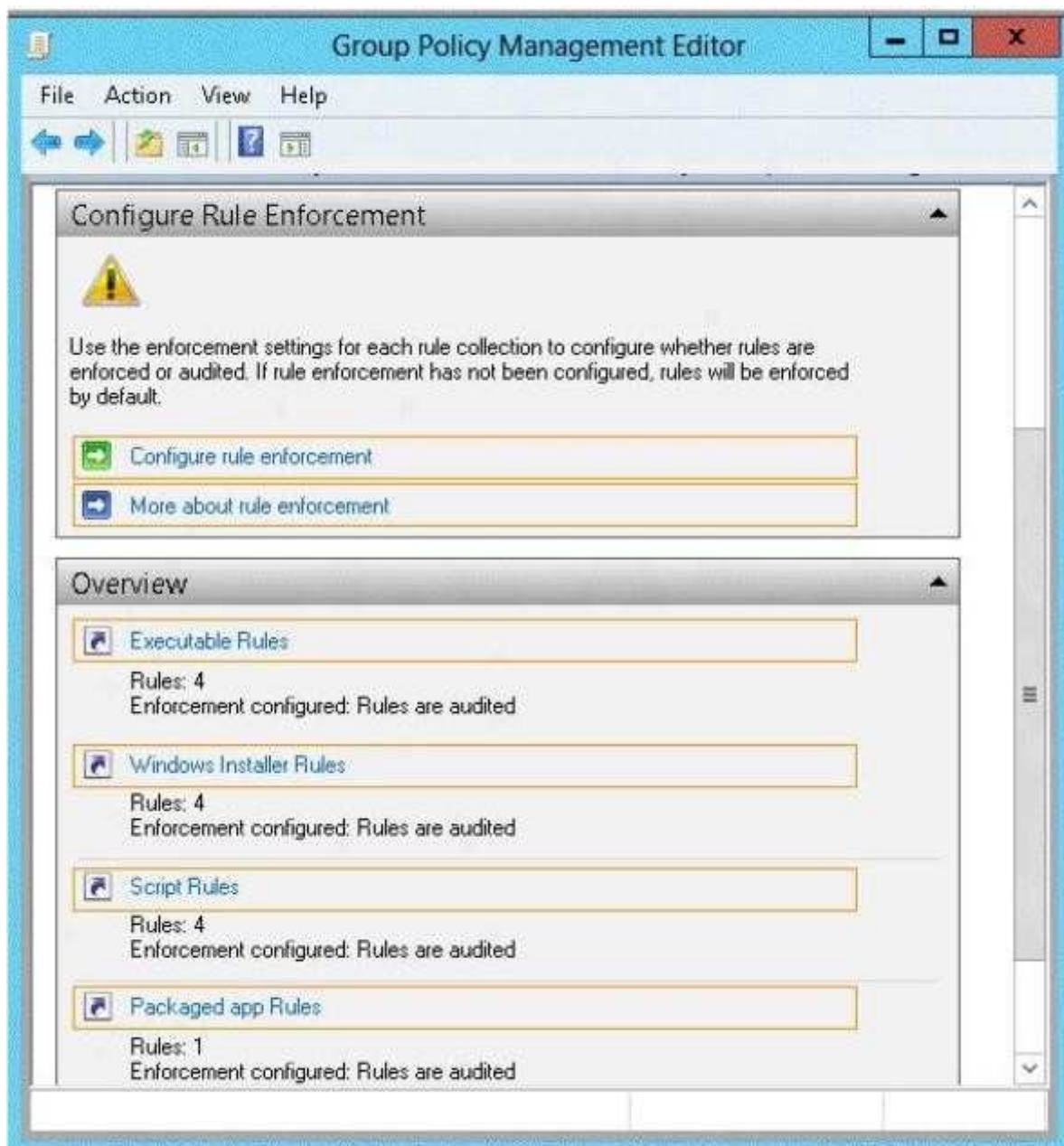
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All client computers run Windows 8.

An administrator creates an application control policy and links the policy to an organizational unit (OU) named OU1. The application control policy contains several deny rules. The deny rules apply to the Everyone group.

You need to prevent users from running the denied application.

What should you configure?

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



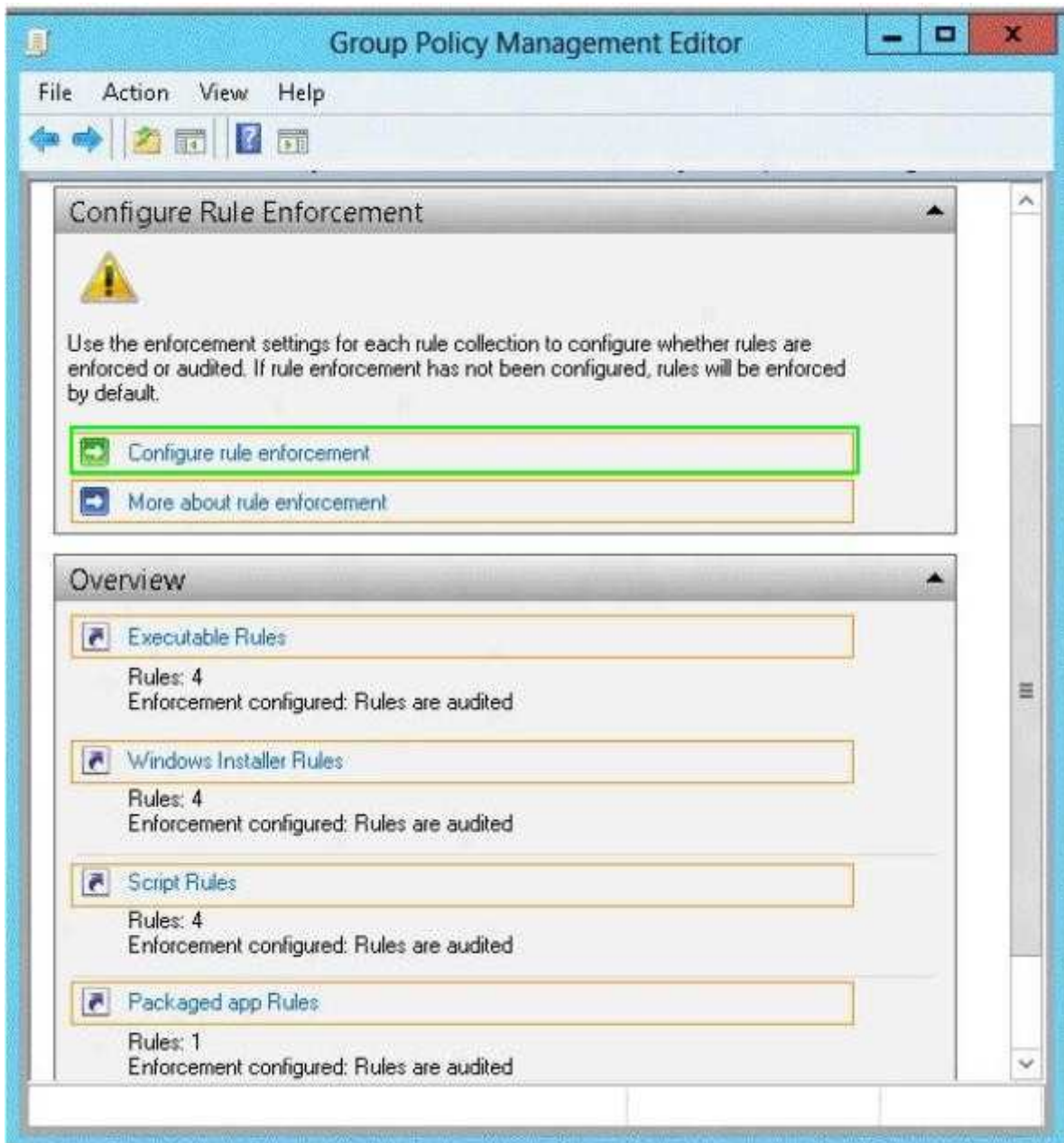
- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

**Correct Answer:**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



#### QUESTION 165

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012.

You need to create 3-TB virtual hard disk (VHD) on Server1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. New-StorageSubsystemVirtualDisk
- B. File Server Resource Manager (FSRM)
- C. Server Manager
- D. Computer Management

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 166**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 and has the Hyper- V server role installed.

On Server1, you create and start a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is configured as shown in the following table.

Setting	Configuration
Minimum RAM	2048 MB
Maximum RAM	4096 MB
Disk type	Fixed size
Disk size	100 GB

You need to recommend a solution to minimize the amount of disk space used for the snapshot of VM1.

What should you do before you create the snapshot?

- A. Run the Stop-VM cmdlet.
- B. Decrease the Minimum RAM.
- C. Run the Convert-VHD cmdlet.
- D. Convert disk1.vhd to a dynamically expanding disk.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: A dynamically expanding disk, on the other hand, is a VHD, which starts small -- usually at only a few kilobytes -- and expands as additional storage space is needed. It can only grow, however, to the size limit you designate in the setup wizard.

Incorrect:

Not D: Convert-VHD

Converts the format, version type, and block size of a virtual hard disk file.

**QUESTION 167**

You have a server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2012.

Server1 is configured to obtain an IPv4 address by using DHCP.

You need to configure the IPv4 settings of the network connection on Server1 as follows:

What should you run?

- A. netsh.exe
- B. Set NetIPInterface
- C. msconfig.exe
- D. netcfg.exe

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: In order to configure TCP/IP settings such as the IP address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway, DNS and WINS addresses and many other options you can use Netsh.exe.

**QUESTION 168**

You have a print server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You discover that when there are many pending print jobs, the system drive occasionally runs out of free space.

You add a new hard disk to Server1. You create a new NTFS volume.

You need to prevent the print jobs from consuming disk space on the system volume.  
What should you modify?

- A. the properties of the Print Spooler service
- B. the Print Server Properties
- C. the properties of each shared printer
- D. the properties on the new volume

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 169

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

An administrator provides you with a file that contains the information to create user accounts for 200 temporary employees.

The file is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to automate the creation of the user accounts. You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

Which tool should you use?

- A. csvde
- B. Net user
- C. Ldifde
- D. Dsadd

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 170

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an application server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012.

You have a client application named App1 that communicates to Server1 by using dynamic TCP ports.

On Server1, a technician runs the following command:

```
New-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName AllowDynamic -Direction Outbound -LocalPort 1024- 65535 -Protocol TCP
```

Users report that they can no longer connect to Server1 by using Appl. You need to ensure that App1 can connect to Server1.

What should you run on Server1?

- A. Set-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName AllowDynamic -Action Allow
- B. netsh advfirewall firewall set rule name=allowdynamic new action = allow
- C. Set-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName AllowDynamic -Direction Inbound
- D. netsh advfirewall firewall add rule name=allowdynamic action=allow

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 171

You have a server named dc2.contoso.com that runs Windows Server 2012 and has the DNS Server server role installed.

You open DNS Manager as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to view the DNS server cache from DNS Manager.

What should you do first?

- A. From the View menu, click Advanced.
- B. From the Action menu, click Configure a DNS Server...

- C. From the View menu, click Filter...
- D. From the Action menu, click Properties.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 172

Your network contains two Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2012. The Hyper-V hosts contains several virtual machines that run Windows Server 2012.

You install the Network Load Balancing feature on the virtual machines. You need to configure the virtual machines to support Network Load Balancing (NLB).

Which virtual machine settings should you configure?

- A. Port mirroring
- B. DHCP guard
- C. Router guard
- D. MAC address

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 173

Your network contains an Active Directory forest that contains two domains. The forest contains five domain controllers. The domain controllers are configured as shown in the following table.

Domain controller name	Domain	Global catalog server
DC1	Contoso.com	Yes
DC2	Contoso.com	Yes
DC3	Eu.contoso.com	No
DC4	Eu.contoso.com	No
DC5	Eu.contoso.com	No

You need to configure DC5 as a global catalog server.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Active Directory Domains and Trusts
- B. Active Directory Users and Computers
- C. Active Directory Administrative Center
- D. Active Directory Sites and Services

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:



**QUESTION 174**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains 500 client computers that run Windows 8. All of the client computers connect to the Internet by using a web proxy.

You deploy a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the DNS Server server role installed.

You configure all of the client computers to use Server1 as their primary DNS server.

You need to prevent Server1 from attempting to resolve Internet host names for the client computers.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Create a primary zone named "root".
- B. Create a primary zone named ".".
- C. Create a stub zone named "root".
- D. Create a zone delegation for GlobalNames.contoso.com.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: When a zone that this DNS server hosts is a stub zone, this DNS server is a source only for information about the authoritative name servers for this zone. The zone at this server must be obtained from another DNS server that hosts the zone. This DNS server must have network access to the remote DNS server to copy the authoritative name server information about the zone.

Note:

You can use stub zones to:

- \* Keep delegated zone information current. By updating a stub zone for one of its child zones regularly, the DNS server that hosts both the parent zone and the stub zone will maintain a current list of authoritative DNS servers for the child zone.

- \* Improve name resolution. Stub zones enable a DNS server to perform recursion using the stub zone's list of name servers, without having to query the Internet or an internal root server for the DNS namespace.

- \* Simplify DNS administration. By using stub zones throughout your DNS infrastructure, you can distribute a list of the authoritative DNS servers for a zone without using secondary zones. However, stub zones do not serve the same purpose as secondary zones, and they are not an alternative for enhancing redundancy and load sharing.

Incorrect:

Not D:

- \* The DNS Server Role in Windows Server 2008 now supports the GlobalNames Zone. This has been introduced to assist organizations to move away from WINS and allow organizations to move to an all-DNS environment. Unlike WINS, The GlobalNames zone is not intended to be used for peer-to-peer name resolution.

- \* The DNS Server Role in Windows Server 2008 now supports the GlobalNames Zone. This has been introduced to assist organizations to move away from WINS and allow organizations to move to an all-DNS environment. Unlike WINS, The GlobalNames zone is not intended to be used for peer-to-peer name resolution.

Reference: Understanding Zone Types

**QUESTION 175**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 and has the Hyper- V server role installed.

On Server1, you create and start a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is configured as shown in the following table.

Setting	Configuration
Minimum RAM	2048 MB
Maximum RAM	4096 MB
Disk type	Fixed size
Disk size	100 GB

You need to recommend a solution to minimize the amount of disk space used for the snapshot of VM1. What should you do before you create the snapshot?

- A. Run the Resize-VHD cmdlet.
- B. Run the Convert-VHD cmdlet.
- C. Run the Stop-VM cmdlet.
- D. Convert disk1.vhd to a dynamically expanding disk.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: A dynamically expanding disk, on the other hand, is a VHD, which starts small -- usually at only a few kilobytes -- and expands as additional storage space is needed. It can only grow, however, to the size limit you designate in the setup wizard.

Incorrect:

Not DB Convert-VHD

Converts the format, version type, and block size of a virtual hard disk file.

**QUESTION 176**

You have a server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2012.

Server1 is configured to obtain an IPv4 address by using DHCP.

You need to configure the IPv4 settings of the network connection on Server1 as follows:

What should you run?

- A. ipconfig.exe
- B. netsh.exe
- C. Set-NetIPInterface
- D. Set-NetIPv4Protocol

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: In order to configure TCP/IP settings such as the IP address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway, DNS and WINS addresses and many other options you can use Netsh.exe.

Incorrect:

not A: Windows Server 2012 Core still has IPCONFIG.EXE that can be used to view the IP configuration. Modern servers typically come with several network interface ports. This causes IPCONFIG.EXE to scroll off the screen when viewing its output. Consider piping the output of IPCONFIG.EXE to a file and view it with Notepad.exe.

**QUESTION 177**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012.

You need to create 3-TB virtual hard disk (VHD) on Server1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. File Server Resource Manager (FSRM)
- B. New-StoragePool
- C. Diskpart
- D. Share and Storage Management

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: With Share and Storage Management, you can provision storage on disks that are available on your server, or on storage subsystems that support Virtual Disk Service (VDS). The Provision Storage Wizard guides you through the process of creating a volume on an existing disk, or on a storage subsystem attached to your server. If the volume is going to be created on a storage subsystem, the wizard will also guide you through the process of creating a logical unit number (LUN) to host that volume. You also have the option of only creating the LUN, and using Disk Management to create the volume later.

Incorrect:

Not A: File Server Resource Manager is a suite of tools for Windows Server that allows administrators to understand, control, and manage the quantity and type of data that is stored on their servers. By using File Server Resource Manager, administrators can place quotas on folders and volumes, actively screen files, and generate comprehensive storage reports. This set of advanced instruments not only helps the administrator efficiently monitor existing storage resources, but it also aids in the planning and implementation of future policy changes.

**QUESTION 178**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You create a new inbound rule by using Windows Firewall with Advanced Security.

You need to configure the rule to allow Server1 to accept unsolicited inbound packets that are received through a network address translation (NAT) device on the network.

Which setting in the rule should you configure?

- A. Edge traversal
- B. Authorized computers
- C. Interface types
- D. Remote IP address

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 179**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 and has the File Server server role installed.

On Server1, you create a share named Documents.

You need to ensure that users can recover files that they accidentally delete from Documents.

What should you do?

- A. Enable shadow copies by using Computer Management.

- B. Modify the Startup type of the Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS) by using the Services console.
- C. Create a recovery partition by using Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK).
- D. Create a storage pool that contains a two-way mirrored volume by using Server Manager.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 180

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012.

You need to create 3-TB virtual hard disk (VHD) on Server1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Server Manager
- B. New-StorageSubsytemVirtualDisk
- C. Computer Management
- D. Share and Storage Management

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: With Share and Storage Management, you can provision storage on disks that are available on your server, or on storage subsystems that support Virtual Disk Service (VDS). The Provision Storage Wizard guides you through the process of creating a volume on an existing disk, or on a storage subsystem attached to your server. If the volume is going to be created on a storage subsystem, the wizard will also guide you through the process of creating a logical unit number (LUN) to host that volume. You also have the option of only creating the LUN, and using Disk Management to create the volume later.

#### QUESTION 181

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 and has the Hyper- V server role installed.

On Server1, you create and start a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is configured as shown in the following table.

Setting	Configuration
Minimum RAM	2048 MB
Maximum RAM	4096 MB
Disk type	Fixed size
Disk size	100 GB

You plan to create a snapshot of VM1.

You need to recommend a solution to minimize the amount of disk space used for the snapshot of VM1.

What should you do before you create the snapshot?

- A. Run the Resize-VHD cmdlet.
- B. Run the Stop-VM cmdlet.
- C. Configure VM1 to have a smaller virtual disk.

D. Run the Convert-VHD cmdlet.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: A dynamically expanding disk, on the other hand, is a VHD, which starts small -- usually at only a few kilobytes -- and expands as additional storage space is needed. It can only grow, however, to the size limit you designate in the setup wizard.

#### **QUESTION 182**

You have a server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2012.

Server1 is configured to obtain an IPv4 address by using DHCP.

You need to configure the IPv4 settings of the network connection on Server1 as follows:

What should you run?

- A. Set-NetIPInterface
- B. netcfg.exe
- C. New-NetIPAddress
- D. msconfig.exe

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: Set-NetIPInterface  
Modifies IP interface properties.

The Set-NetIPInterface cmdlet modifies IP interface properties such as is DHCP, IPv6 neighbor discovery settings, router settings and Wake on LAN (WoL) settings.

#### **QUESTION 183**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains 500 client computers that run Windows 8. All of the client computers connect to the Internet by using a web proxy.

You deploy a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the DNS Server server role installed.

You configure all of the client computers to use Server1 as their primary DNS server.

You need to prevent Server1 from attempting to resolve Internet host names for the client computers.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Remove all root hints.
- B. Create a primary zone named "GlobalNames".
- C. Create a primary zone named "root".
- D. Create a stub zone named "root".

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: When a zone that this DNS server hosts is a stub zone, this DNS server is a source only for information about the authoritative name servers for this zone. The zone at this server must be obtained from another DNS server that hosts the zone. This DNS server must have network access to the remote

DNS server to copy the authoritative name server information about the zone.

Note:

You can use stub zones to:

- \* Keep delegated zone information current. By updating a stub zone for one of its child zones regularly, the DNS server that hosts both the parent zone and the stub zone will maintain a current list of authoritative DNS servers for the child zone.

- \* Improve name resolution. Stub zones enable a DNS server to perform recursion using the stub zone's list of name servers, without having to query the Internet or an internal root server for the DNS namespace.

- \* Simplify DNS administration. By using stub zones throughout your DNS infrastructure, you can distribute a list of the authoritative DNS servers for a zone without using secondary zones. However, stub zones do not serve the same purpose as secondary zones, and they are not an alternative for enhancing redundancy and load sharing.

Incorrect:

Not B:

- \* The DNS Server Role in Windows Server 2008 now supports the GlobalNames Zone. This has been introduced to assist organizations to move away from WINS and allow organizations to move to an all-DNS environment. Unlike WINS, The GlobalNames zone is not intended to be used for peer-to-peer name resolution.

- \* The DNS Server Role in Windows Server 2008 now supports the GlobalNames Zone. This has been introduced to assist organizations to move away from WINS and allow organizations to move to an all-DNS environment. Unlike WINS, The GlobalNames zone is not intended to be used for peer-to-peer name resolution.

Reference: Understanding Zone Types

#### QUESTION 184

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

Server name	Operating system	Configuration
DC1	Windows Server 2012	Domain controller
DC2	Windows Server 2008 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1)	Domain controller
Server1	Windows Server 2008 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1)	File server
Server2	Windows Server 2012	File server

You need to ensure that you can use Server Manager on DC1 to manage DC2.

Which two tasks should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Install Microsoft .NET Framework 4 on DC2.
- B. Install Remote Server Administration Tools on DC1.
- C. Install Remote Server Administration Tools on DC2.
- D. Install Windows Management Framework 3.0 on DC2.

**Correct Answer:** AD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: Windows Management Framework 3.0 To use this release of Server Manager to access and manage remote servers that are running Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2008 R2, you must first install .NET Framework 4.0, and then install Windows Management Framework 3.0 on those servers.

Note: In Windows Server 2012, you can use Server Manager to perform management tasks on remote

servers. Remote management is enabled by default on servers that are running Windows Server 2012. To manage a server remotely by using Server Manager, you add the server to the Server Manager server pool. You can use Server Manager to manage remote servers that are running Windows Server 2008 and Windows Server 2008 R2, but the following updates are required to fully manage these older operating systems (see above).

Reference: Configure Remote Management in Server Manager

#### QUESTION 185

You have a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 contains a folder named Folder1.

You share Folder1 as Share1 by using Advanced Sharing. Access-based enumeration is enabled.

Share1 contains an application named Appl.exe.

You configure the NTFS permissions on Folder1 as shown in the following table.

Group name	NTFS permission
Group1	Read & Execute
Group2	Read & Execute, Write

The members of Group2 report that they cannot make changes to the files in Share1. The members of Group1 and Group2 run Appl.exe successfully.

You need to ensure that the members of Group2 can edit the files in Share1.

What should you do?

- A. Edit the Share permissions.
- B. Disable access-based enumeration.
- C. Replace the NTFS permissions on all of the child objects.
- D. Edit the NTFS permissions.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 186

You have a server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2012.

Server1 is configured to obtain an IPv4 address by using DHCP.

You need to configure the IPv4 settings of the network connection on Server1 as follows:

What should you run?

- A. Set-NetIPv4Protocol
- B. ipconfig.exe
- C. netsh.exe
- D. msconfig.exe

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation: In order to configure TCP/IP settings such as the IP address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway,

DNS and WINS addresses and many other options you can use Netsh.exe.

Incorrect:

Not A: The command Set-NetIPv4Protocol modifies information about the IPv4 Protocol configuration. The Set-NetIPv4Protocol cmdlet modifies the global IPv4 protocol configuration for the computer. This includes parameters such as the default hop limit, the neighbor cache limit, and multi-cast configuration.

not B: Windows Server 2012 Core still has IPCONFIG.EXE that can be used to view the IP configuration. Modern servers typically come with several network interface ports. This causes IPCONFIG.EXE to scroll off the screen when viewing its output. Consider piping the output of IPCONFIG.EXE to a file and view it with Notepad.exe.

#### QUESTION 187

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 and has the Hyper- V server role installed.

On Server1, you create and start a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is configured as shown in the following table.

Setting	Configuration
Minimum RAM	2048 MB
Maximum RAM	4096 MB
Disk type	Fixed size
Disk size	100 GB

You need to recommend a solution to minimize the amount of disk space used for the snapshot of VM1.

What should you do before you create the snapshot?

- A. Convert disk1.vhd to a dynamically expanding disk.
- B. Shutdown VM1.
- C. Decrease the Minimum RAM.
- D. Decrease the Maximum RAM.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 188

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server 1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012.

You need to create 3-TB virtual hard disk (VHD) on Server1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. New-StorageSubsystemVirtualDisk
- B. Share and Storage Management
- C. Computer Management
- D. File Server Resource Manager (FSRM)

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:



With Share and Storage Management, you can provision storage on disks that are available on your server, or on storage subsystems that support Virtual Disk Service (VDS). The Provision Storage Wizard guides you through the process of creating a volume on an existing disk, or on a storage subsystem attached to your server. If the volume is going to be created on a storage subsystem, the wizard will also guide you through the process of creating a logical unit number (LUN) to host that volume. You also have the option of only creating the LUN, and using Disk Management to create the volume later.

Incorrect:

Not D: File Server Resource Manager is a suite of tools for Windows Server that allows administrators to understand, control, and manage the quantity and type of data that is stored on their servers. By using File Server Resource Manager, administrators can place quotas on folders and volumes, actively screen files, and generate comprehensive storage reports. This set of advanced instruments not only helps the administrator efficiently monitor existing storage resources, but it also aids in the planning and implementation of future policy changes.

#### QUESTION 189

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

Server name	Operating system	Server role
Server1	Windows Server 2012	Windows Deployment Services
Server2	Windows Server 2008 R2	Windows Server Update Services
Server3	Windows Server 2012	Print and Document Services

All client computers run Windows 8. All client computers receive updates from Server2.

On Servers, you add a shared printer named Printer1. Printer1 uses a Type 4 driver that is not included in the Windows 8 installation media.

You need to ensure that when users connect to the printer for the first time, the printer driver is installed automatically on their client computer.

What should you do?

- A. From the Windows Deployment Services console on Server1, add the driver package for Printer1.
- B. From the Update Services console on Server2, import and approve updates.
- C. From Windows PowerShell on Server3, run the Add-PrinterDriver cmdlet.
- D. From the Print Management console on Server3, add additional drivers for Printer1.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 190

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 and a domain controller named DC2. All servers run Windows Server 2012. All domain controllers are configured as DNS servers. On Server1, you open Server Manager and you add DC2 as another server to manage.

From Server Manager on Server2, you right-click DC2 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

You need to ensure that when you right-click DC2, you see the option to run DNS Manager.

What should you do?

- A. In the domain, add Server1 to the DNS Admins group.
- B. On DC2 and Server1, run winrmquickconfig.

- C. On DC2, install the Feature Administration Tools.
- D. On Server1, install the Role Administration Tools.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 191**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains 20 computer accounts in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1. A user account named User1 is in an OU named OU2.

You are configuring a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1. You need to assign User1 the Back up files and directories user right to all of the computer accounts in OU1.

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

- A. Link GPO1 to OU1.
- B. Link GPO1 to OU2.
- C. Modify the Delegation settings of GPO1.
- D. From User Configuration in GPO1, modify the security settings.
- E. From Computer Configuration in GPO1, modify the security settings.

**Correct Answer:** AE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 192**

Your network contains a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2012. You take a snapshot of VM1, and then you install an application on VM1. You verify that the application runs properly.

You need to ensure that the current state of VM1 is contained in a single virtual hard disk file.

The solution must minimize the amount of downtime on VM1.

What should you do?

- A. From Hyper-V Manager, delete the snapshot.
- B. From a command prompt, run `dism.exe` and specify the `/commit-image` parameter.
- C. From a command prompt, run `dism.exe` and specify the `/delete-image` parameter.
- D. From Hyper-V Manager, inspect the virtual hard disk.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 193**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. A network technician installs a new disk on Server1 and creates a new volume.

The properties of the new volume are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

You need to ensure that you can restore files on volume D by using the Previous Versions tab.

What should you do first?

- A. Convert the disk to a dynamic disk.
- B. Format volume D.
- C. Install the File Server Resource Manager role service.
- D. Run the convert.exe command.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 194

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 and has the Hyper- V server role installed. On Server1, you create and start a virtual machine named VM1.

VM1 is configured as shown in the following table.

Setting	Configuration
Minimum RAM	2048 MB
Maximum RAM	4096 MB
Disk type	Fixed size
Disk size	100 GB

You plan to create a snapshot of VM1. You need to recommend a solution to minimize the amount of disk space used for the snapshot of VM1.

What should you do before you create the snapshot?

- A. Shut down VM1.
- B. Decrease the Minimum RAM.
- C. Decrease the Maximum RAM.
- D. Configure VM1 to have a smaller virtual disk.
- E. Convert disk1.vhd to a dynamically expanding disk.
- F. Run the Stop-VM cmdlet.
- G. Run the Resize-VHD cmdlet.
- H. Run the Convert-VHD cmdlet.

**Correct Answer: AF**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 195

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012. You need to create 3-TB virtual hard disk (VHD) on Server1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Diskpart
- B. Server Manager
- C. Computer Management
- D. New-VirtualDisk
- E. Share and Storage Management
- F. File Server Resource Manager (FSRM)
- G. New-StorageSubsytemVirtualDisk
- H. New-StoragePool

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 196

You plan to deploy a DHCP server that will support four subnets. The subnets will be configured as shown in the following table.

Subnet name	Number of hosts
Subnet1	50
Subnet2	110
Subnet3	400
Subnet4	525

You need to identify which network ID you should use for each subnet.

What should you identify?

To answer, drag the appropriate network ID to the each subnet in the answer area.

Network IDs	Answer Area	
10.10.1.0/26	Subnet1	Network ID
10.10.8.0/22	Subnet2	Network ID
10.10.16.0/25	Subnet3	Network ID
10.10.128.0/23	Subnet4	Network ID

**Select and Place:**

Network IDs	Answer Area	
10.10.1.0/26	Subnet1	Network ID
10.10.8.0/22	Subnet2	Network ID
10.10.16.0/25	Subnet3	Network ID
10.10.128.0/23	Subnet4	Network ID

**Correct Answer:**

Network IDs	Answer Area	
	Subnet1	10.10.1.0/26
	Subnet2	10.10.16.0/25
	Subnet3	10.10.128.0/23
	Subnet4	10.10.8.0/22

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

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 197**  
**DRAG DROP**

Your network contains three servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	CPU type	Operating system	Installation type
Server1	x86	32-bit Windows Server 2008 Service Pack 2 (SP2)	Full
Server2	X86	32-bit Windows Server 2008 Service Pack 2 (SP2)	Server Core
Server3	x64	64-bit Windows Server 2008 R2	Full

Your company plans to standardize all of the servers on Windows Server 8.

You need to recommend an upgrade path for each server. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Which upgrade path should you recommend for each server?

To answer, drag the appropriate upgrade path to each server in the answer area. Each upgrade path may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

**Select and Place:**

Click here to enter text.

Clean installation on new hardware

Clean installation on existing hardware

Upgrade on existing hardware

Answer Area

Server1

Server2

Server3

**Correct Answer:**

Click here to enter text.

Clean installation on new hardware

Clean installation on existing hardware

Upgrade on existing hardware

Answer Area

Server1

Server2

Server3

Clean installation on new hardware

Clean installation on new hardware

Upgrade on existing hardware

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

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 198**  
**HOTSPOT**

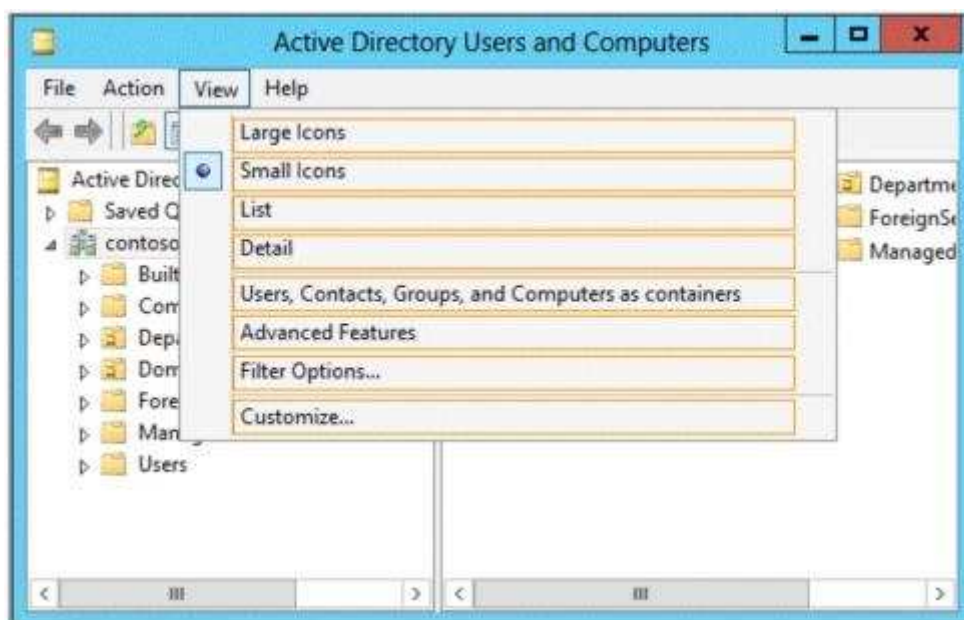
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a print server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You share several printers on Server1.

You need to ensure that you can view the printer objects associated to Server1 in Active Directory Users and Computers.

Which option should you select?

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



**Hot Area:**





Correct Answer:



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

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 199**  
**DRAG DROP**

Your network contains two Active Directory forests named adatum.com and contoso.com. Both forests contain multiple domains. A two-way trust exists between the forests.

The contoso.com domain contains a domain local security group named Group1. Group1 contains contoso\user1 and adatum\user1.

You need to ensure that Group1 can only contain users from the contoso.com domain.

Which three actions should you perform?

To answer, move three actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

- Remove adatum\user1 from Group1.
- Convert Group1 to a distribution group.
- Convert Group1 to a global group.
- Remove contoso\user1 from Group1.
- Convert Group1 to a universal group.

**Select and Place:**

Remove adatum\user1 from Group1.

Convert Group1 to a distribution group.

Convert Group1 to a global group.

Remove contoso\user1 from Group1.

Convert Group1 to a universal group.

**Correct Answer:**

Remove adatum\user1 from Group1.

Convert Group1 to a distribution group.

Convert Group1 to a global group.

Remove contoso\user1 from Group1.

Convert Group1 to a universal group.

Remove contoso\user1 from Group1.

Remove adatum\user1 from Group1.

Convert Group1 to a distribution group.

Section: (none)  
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

**QUESTION 200**  
HOTSPOT

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. App1 has the Print and Document Services server role installed.

All client computers run Windows 8.

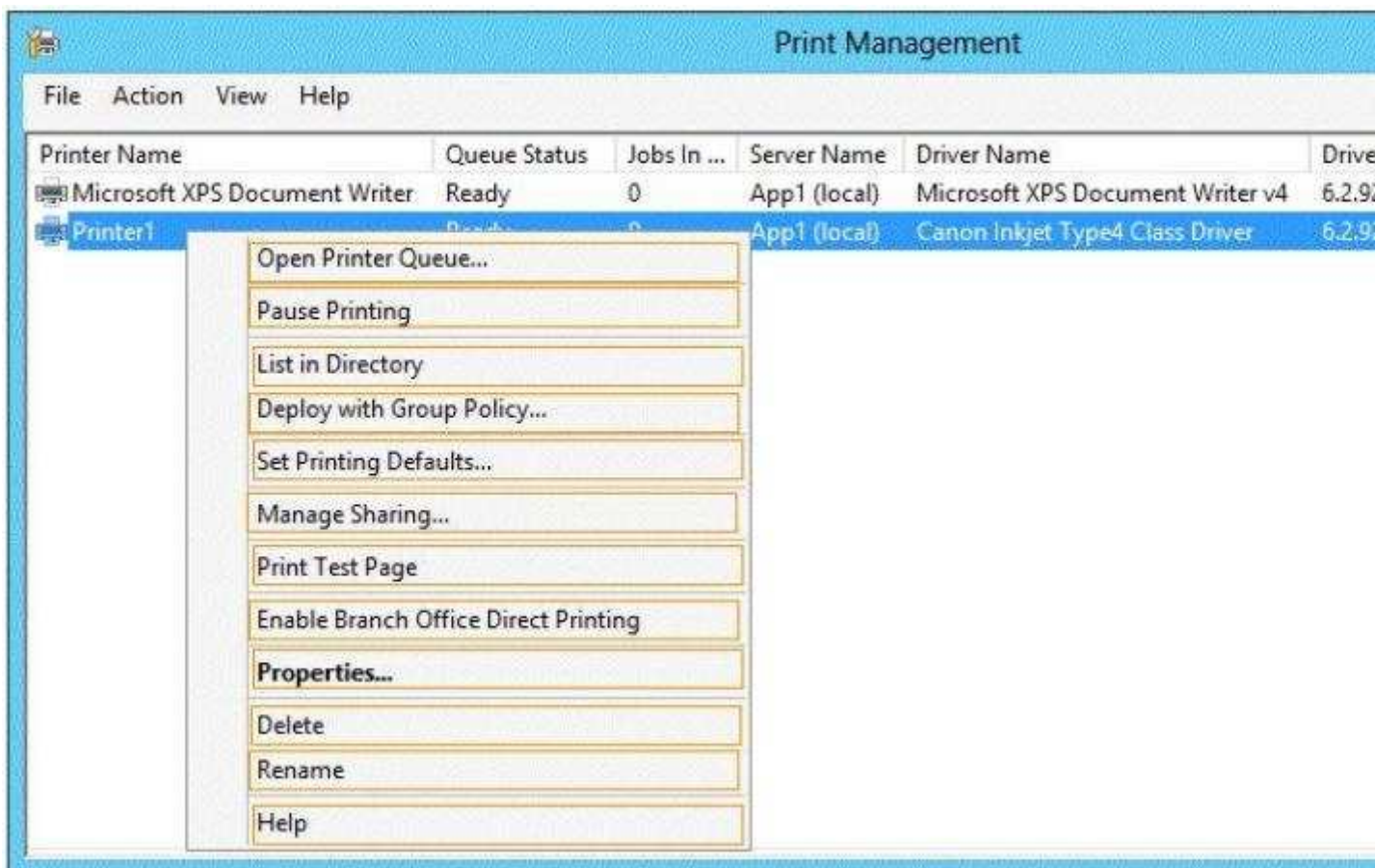
The network contains a network-attached print device named Printer1.

From App1, you share Printer1.

You need to ensure that users who have connected to Printer1 previously can print to Printer1 if App1 fails.

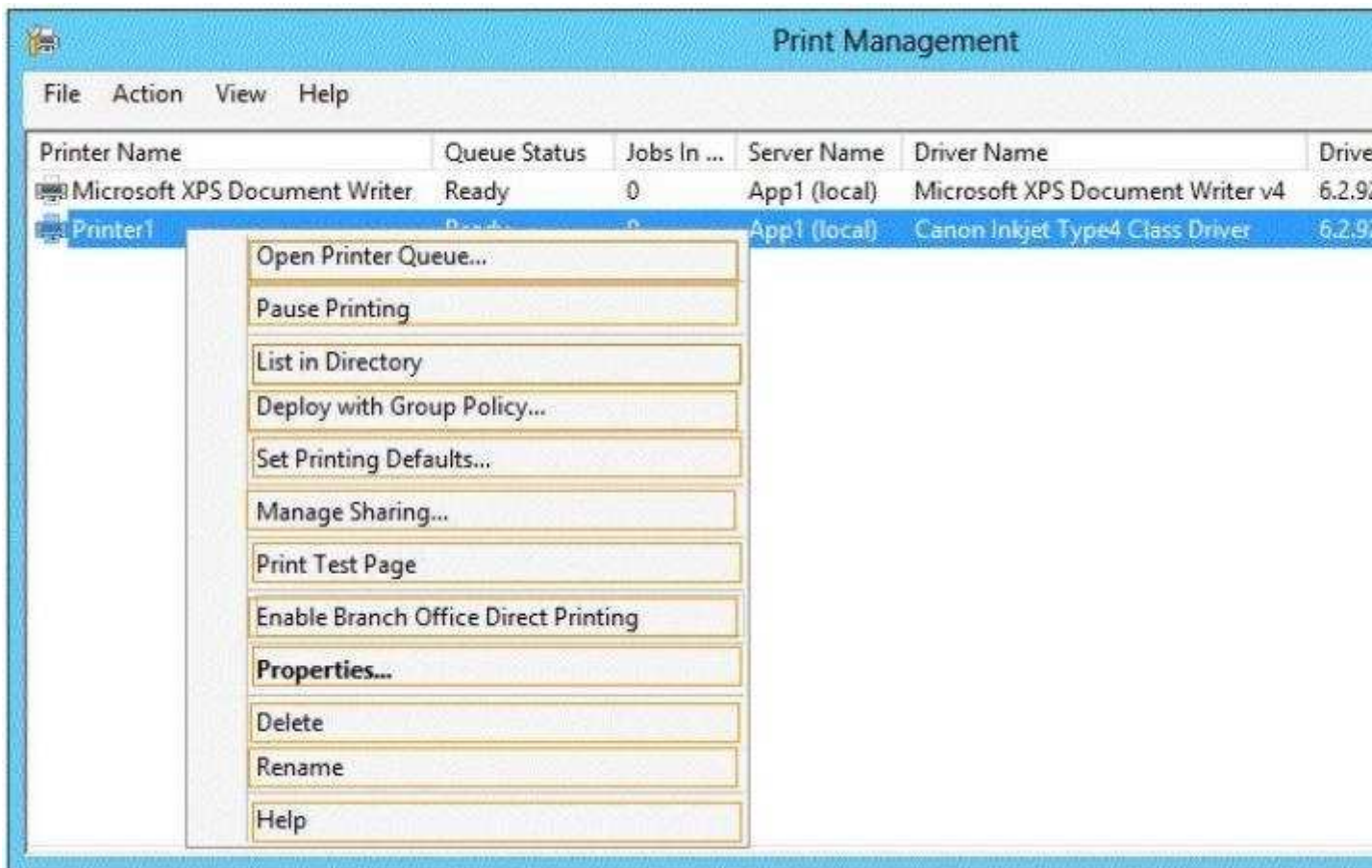
What should you configure?

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

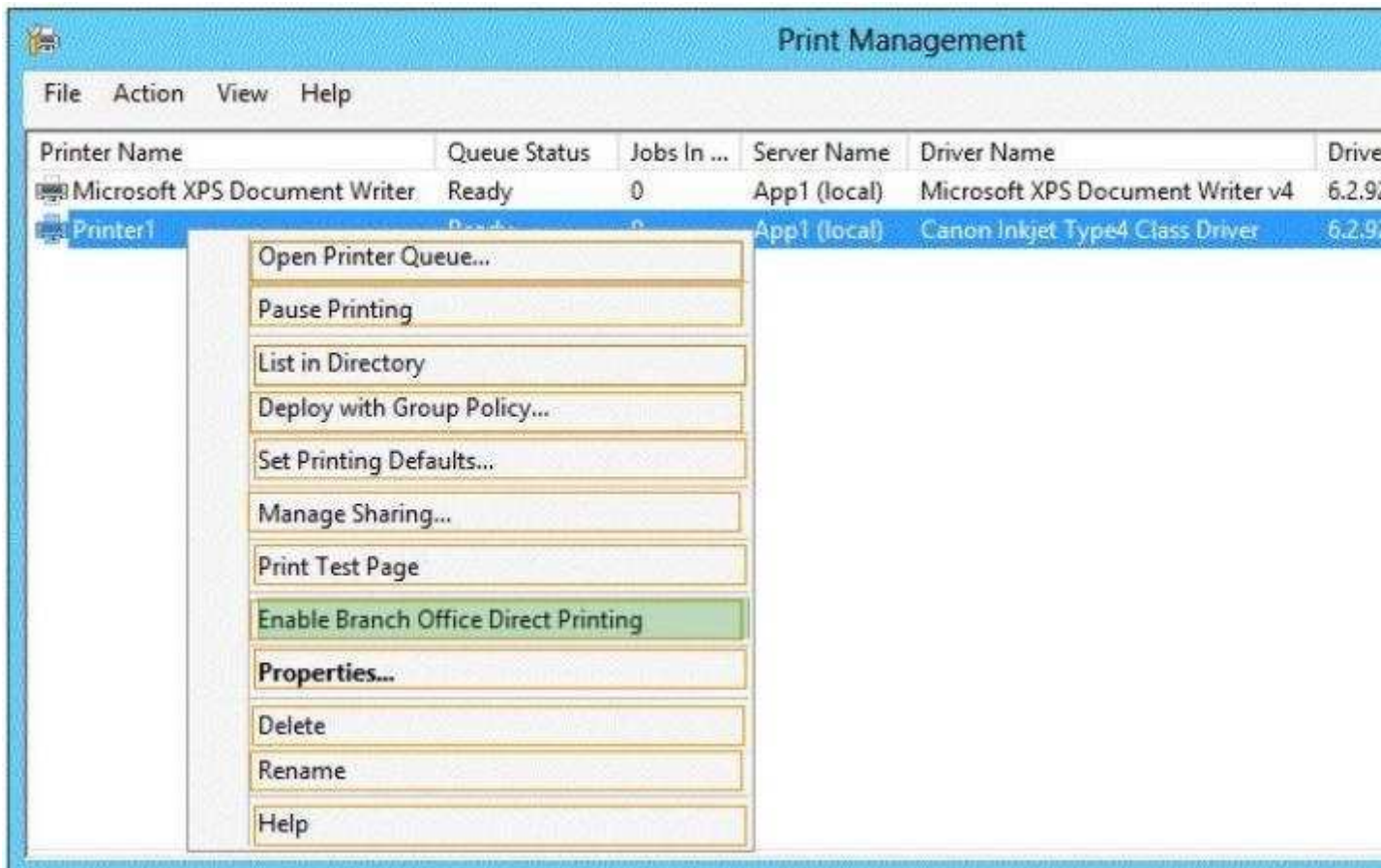


Hot Area:





Correct Answer:



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

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 201**  
**HOTSPOT**

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. App1 has the Print and Document Services server role installed.

All client computers run Windows 8.

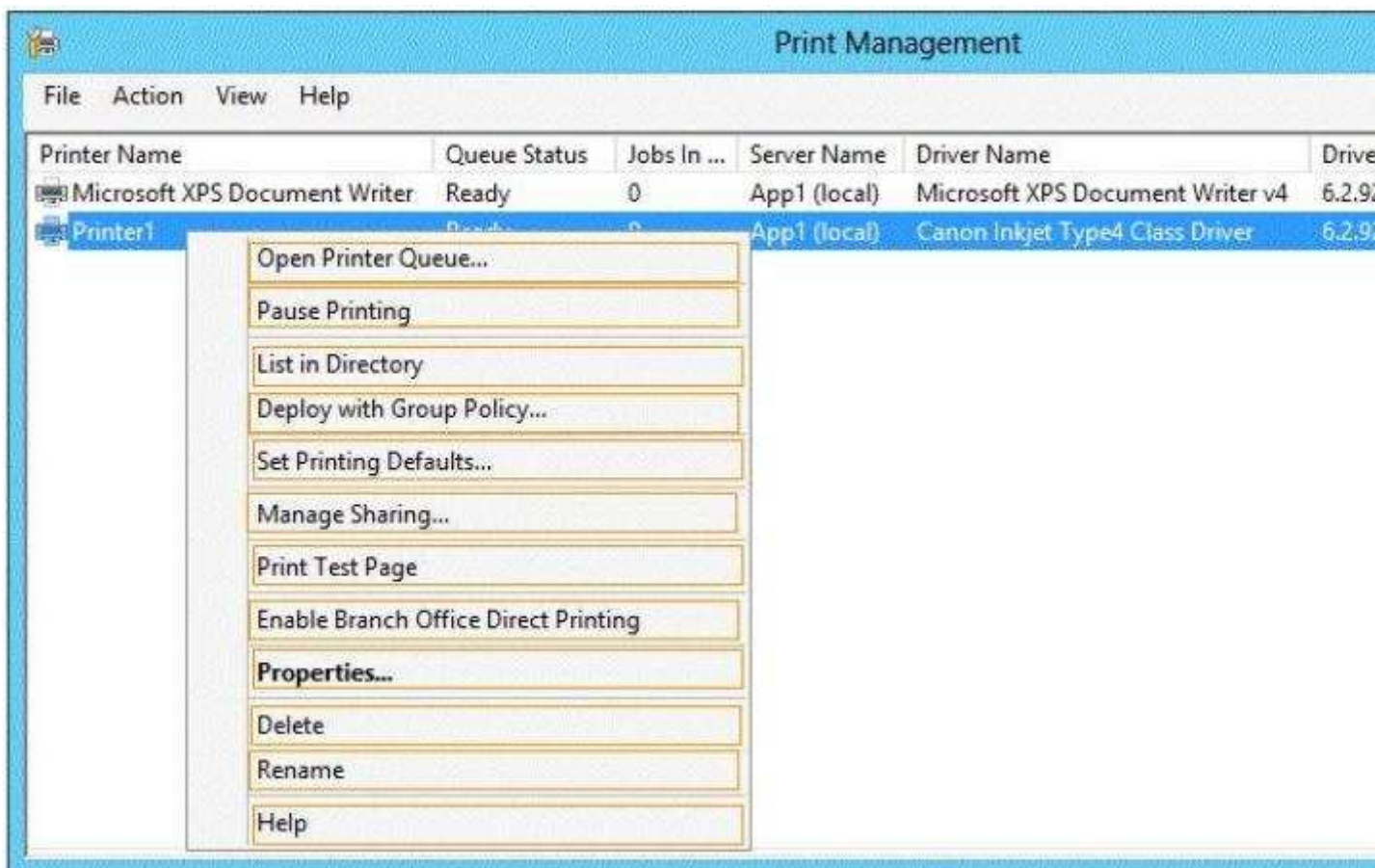
The network contains a network-attached print device named Printer1.

From App1, you share Printer1.

You need to ensure that users who have connected to Printer1 previously can print to Printer1 if App1 fails.

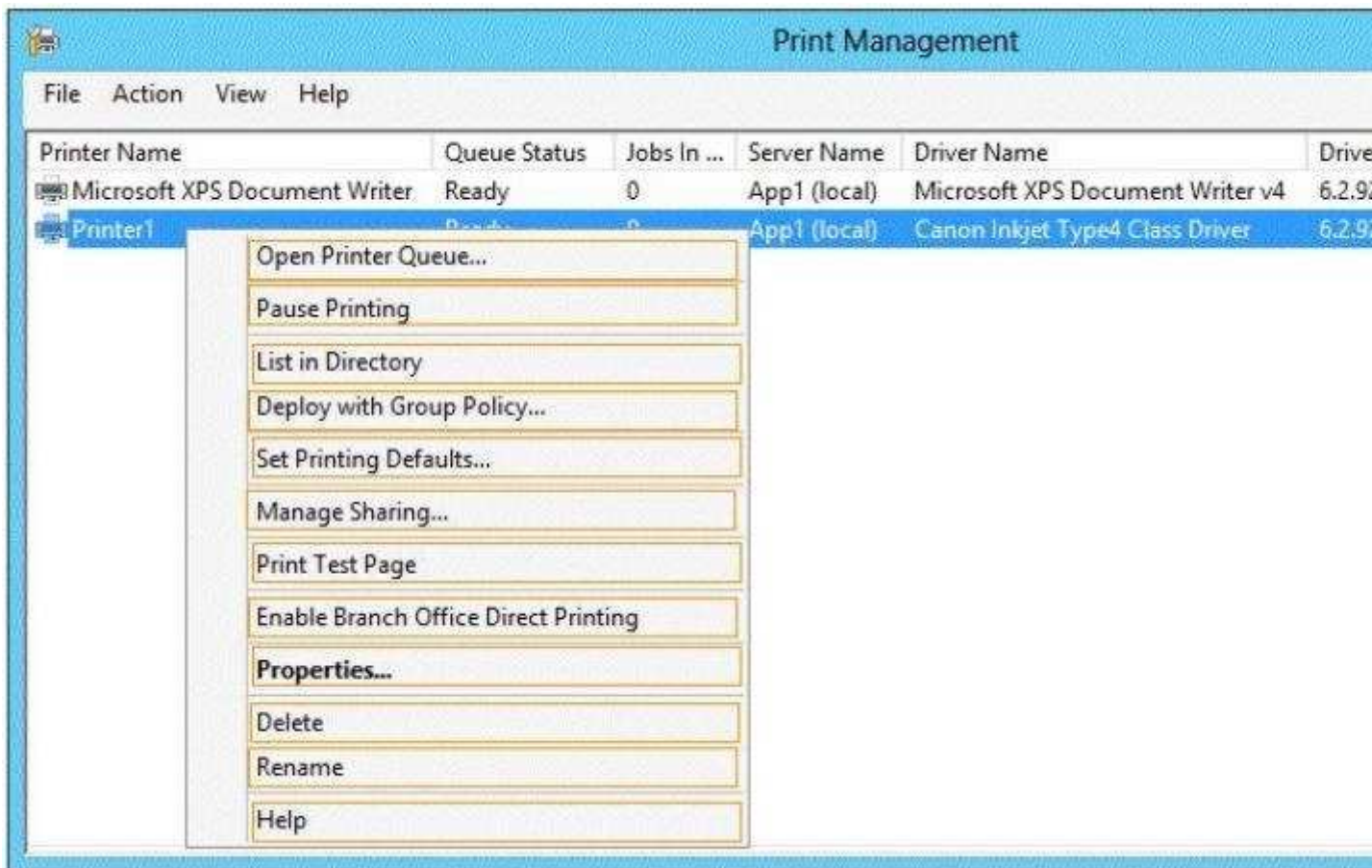
What should you configure?

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

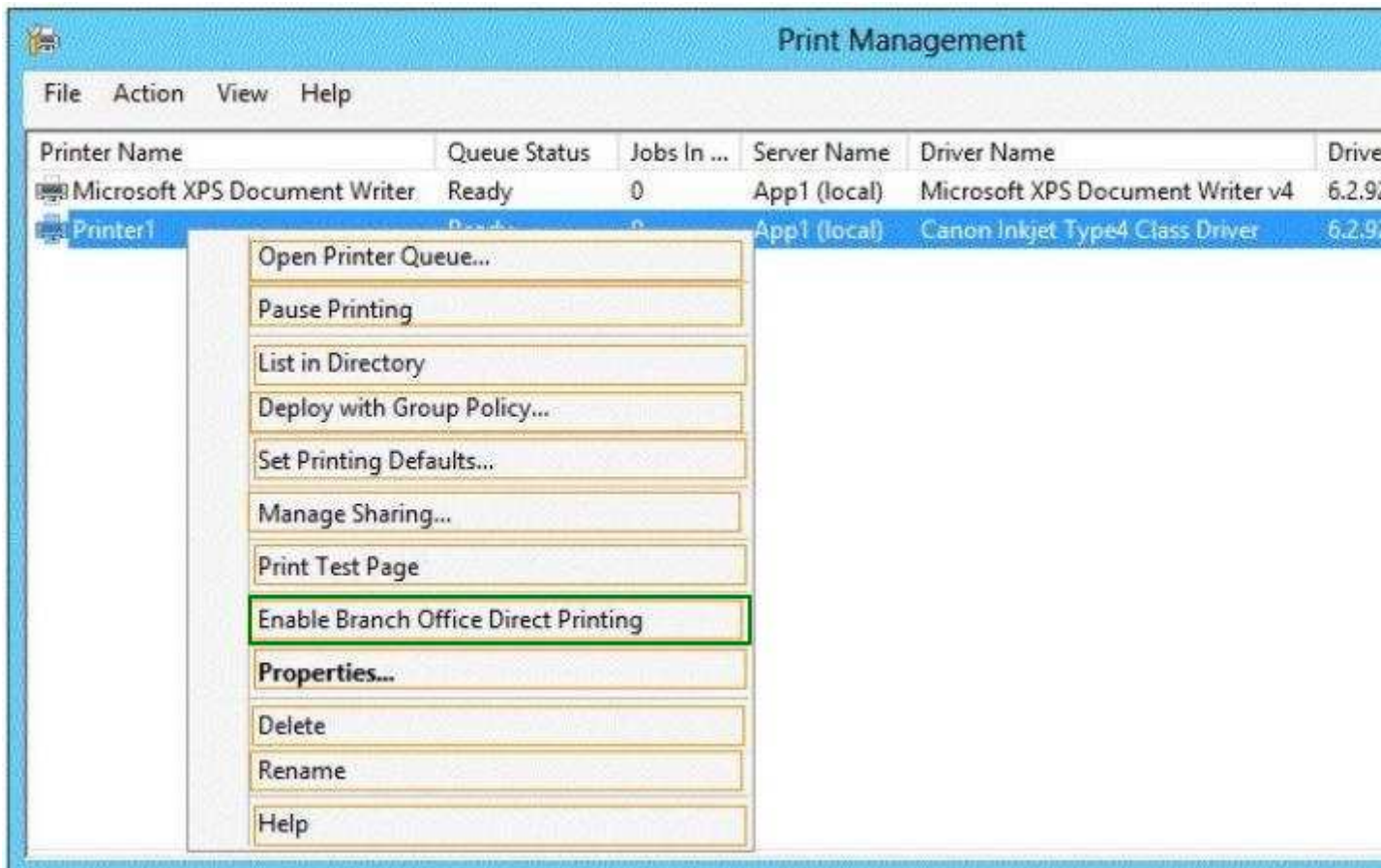


**Point and Shoot:**





Correct Answer:



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

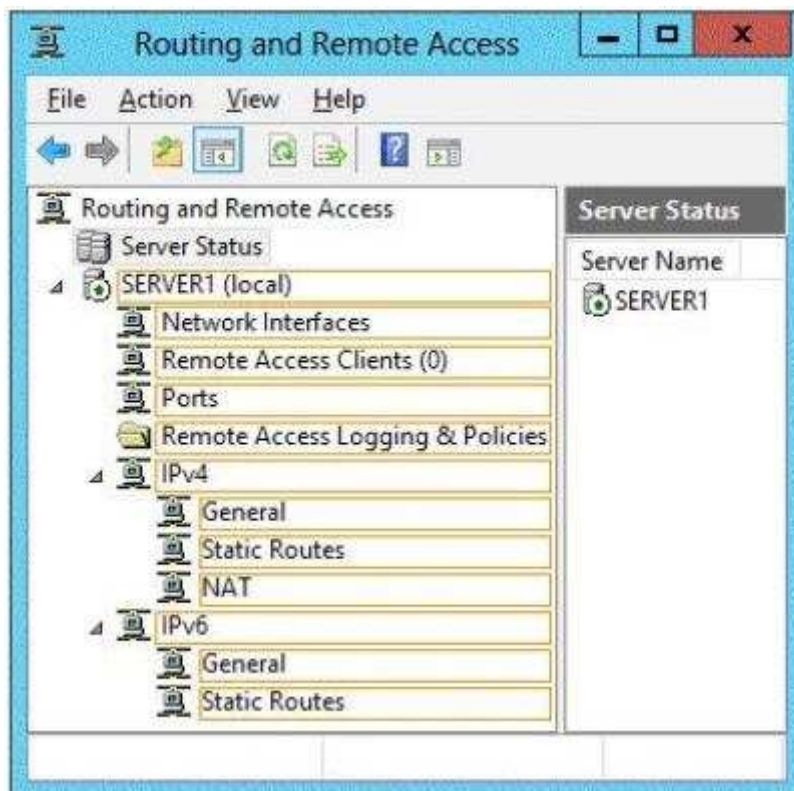
**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 202**  
**HOTSPOT**

You have a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012.

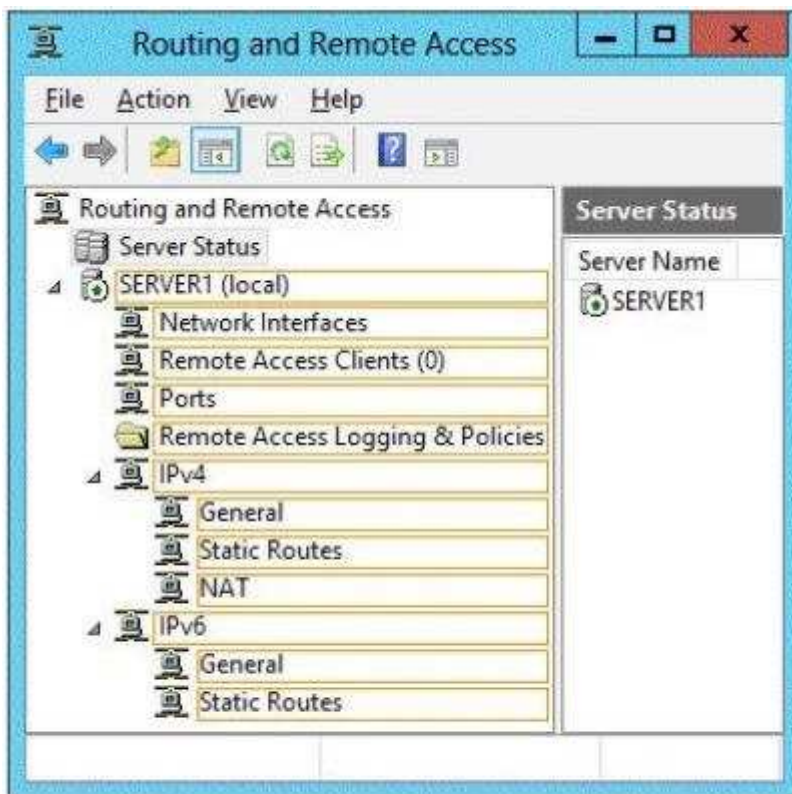
Server1 has two network adapters and is located in a perimeter network. You need to install a DHCP Relay Agent on Server1.

Which node should you use to add the DHCP Relay Agent? To answer, select the appropriate node in the answer area.

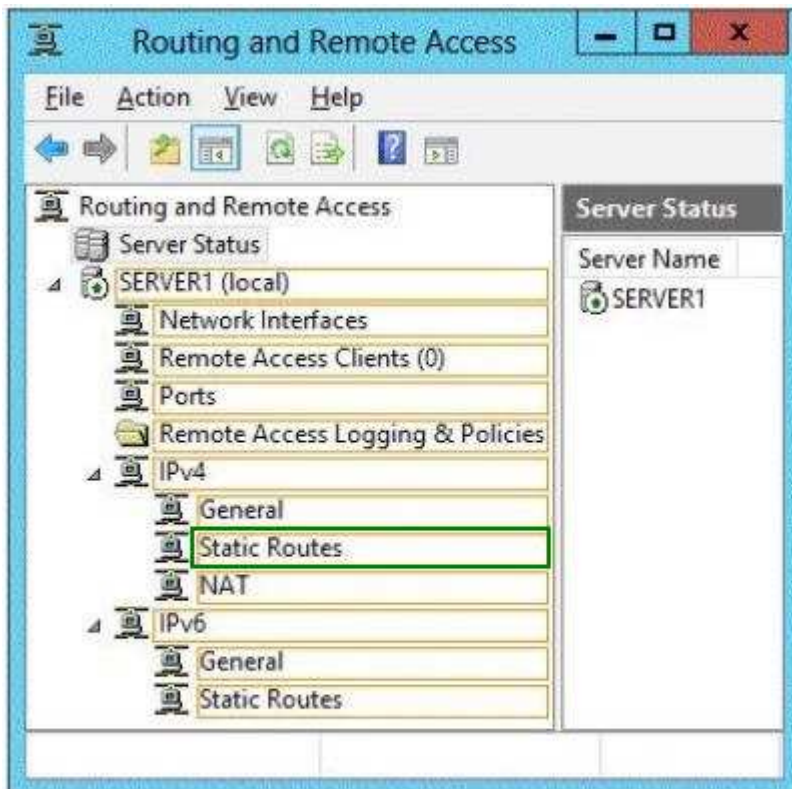


**Point and Shoot:**





Correct Answer:



Section: (none)  
Explanation

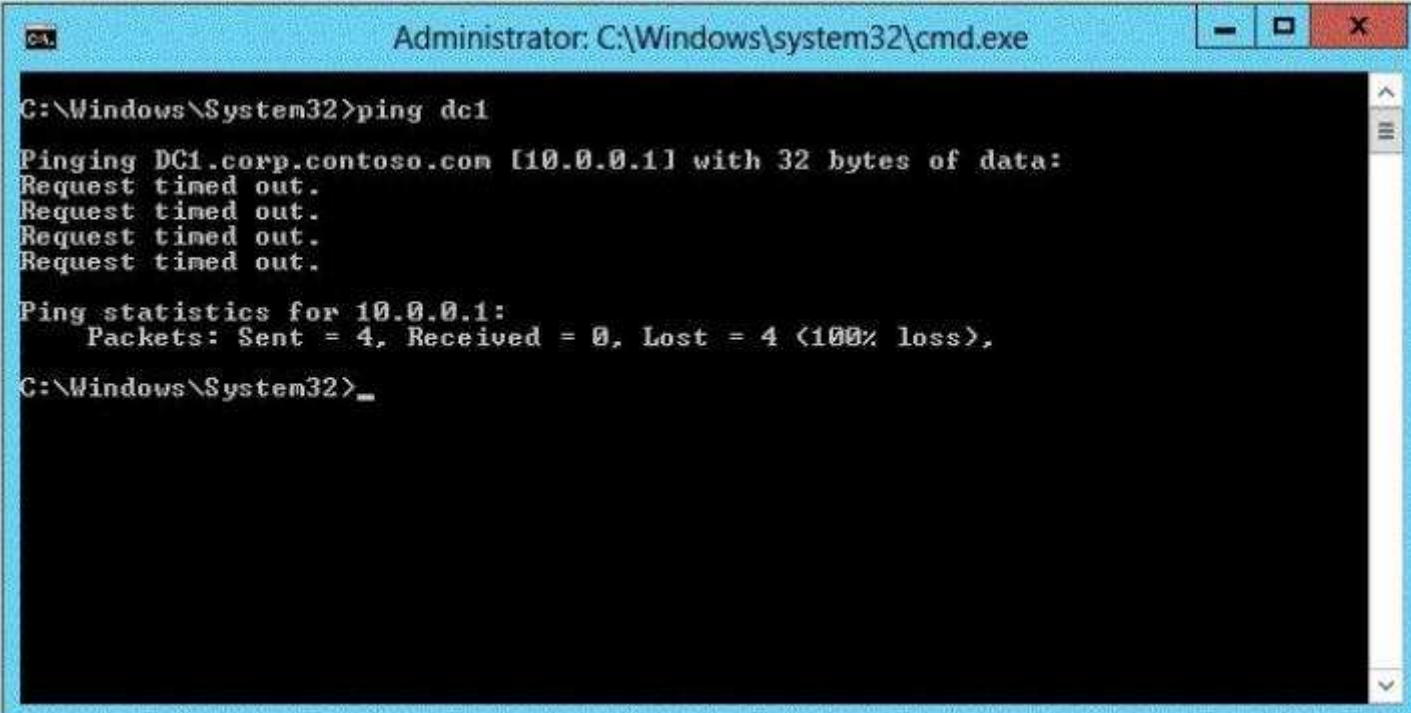
Explanation/Reference:

### QUESTION 203

HOTSPOT

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

When you run ping dc1.corp.contoso.com, you receive the result as shown in the exhibit.  
(Click the Exhibit button.)

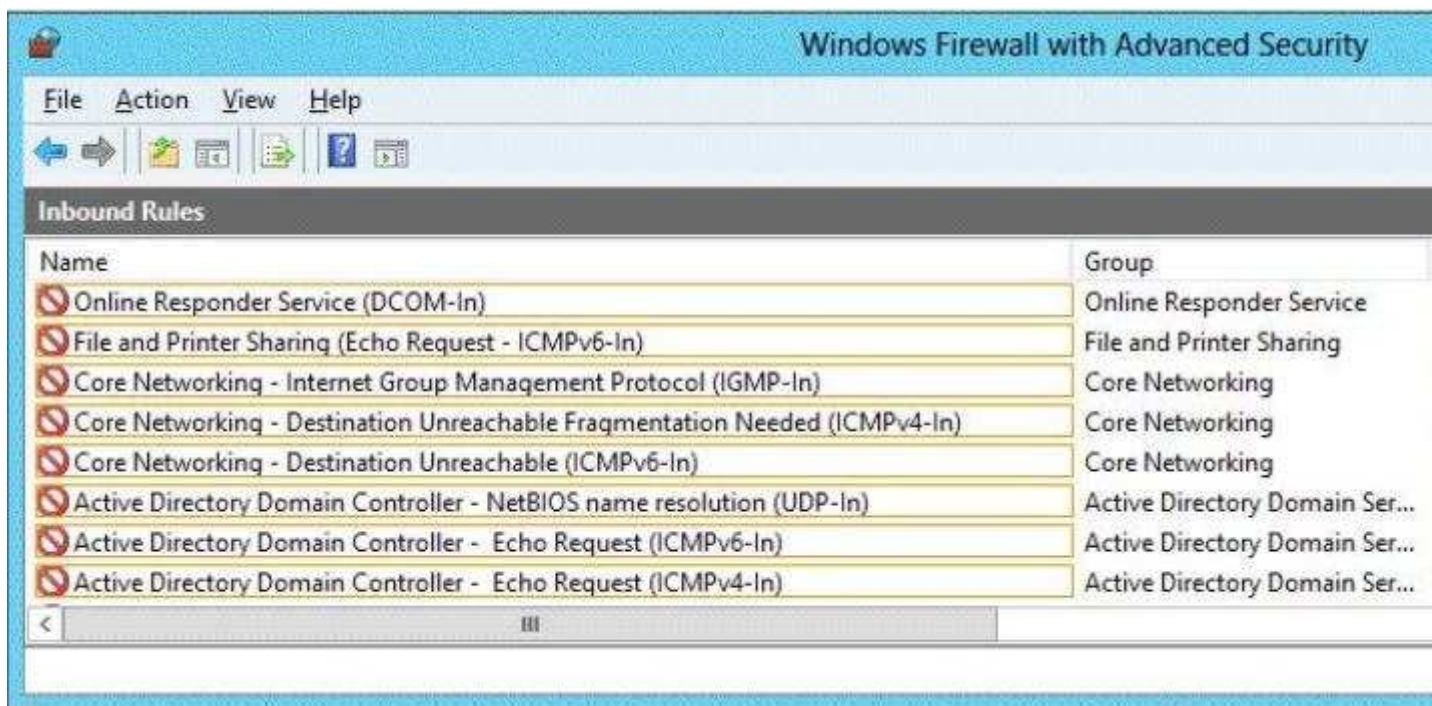


The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled "Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe". The command prompt displays the following text:

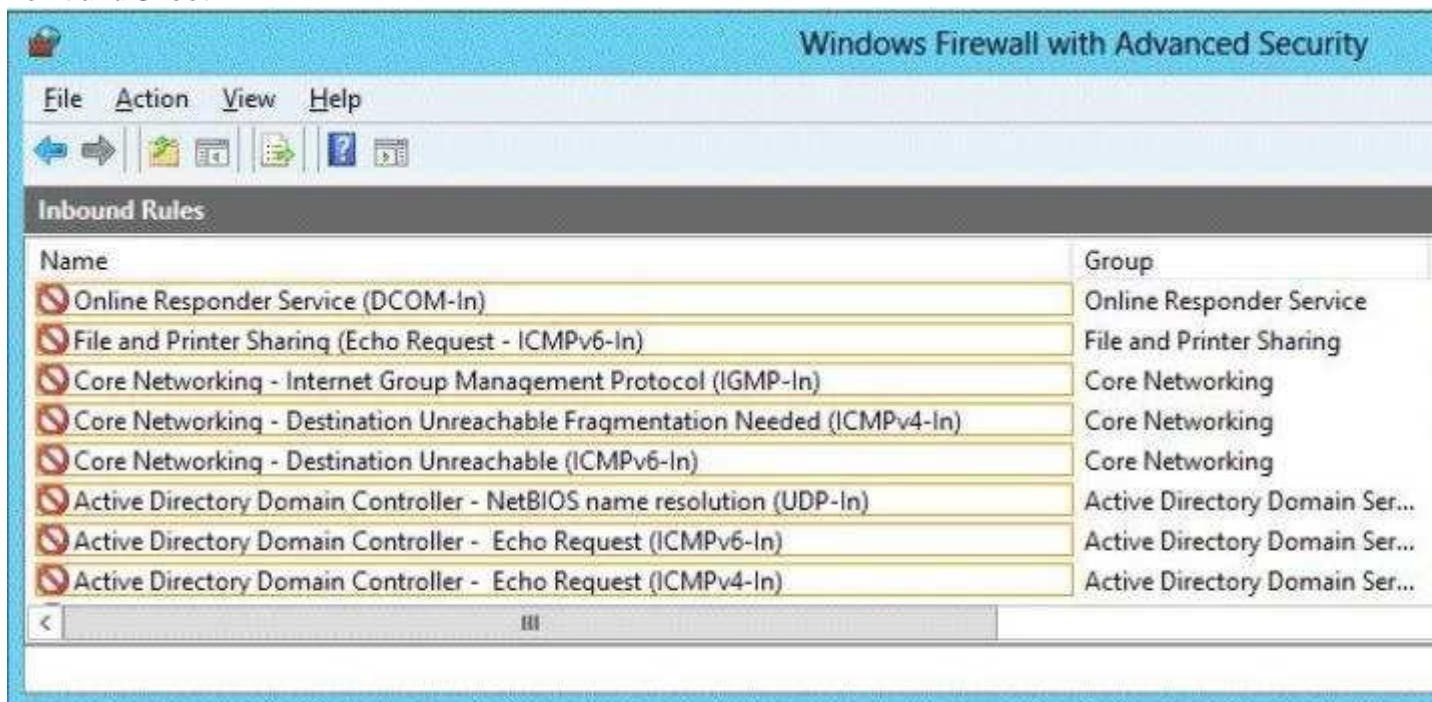
```
C:\Windows\System32>ping dc1  
Pinging DC1.corp.contoso.com [10.0.0.1] with 32 bytes of data:  
Request timed out.  
Request timed out.  
Request timed out.  
Request timed out.  
  
Ping statistics for 10.0.0.1:  
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),  
C:\Windows\System32>_
```

You need to ensure that DC1 can respond to the Ping command.

Which rule should you modify?  
To answer, select the appropriate rule in the answer area.

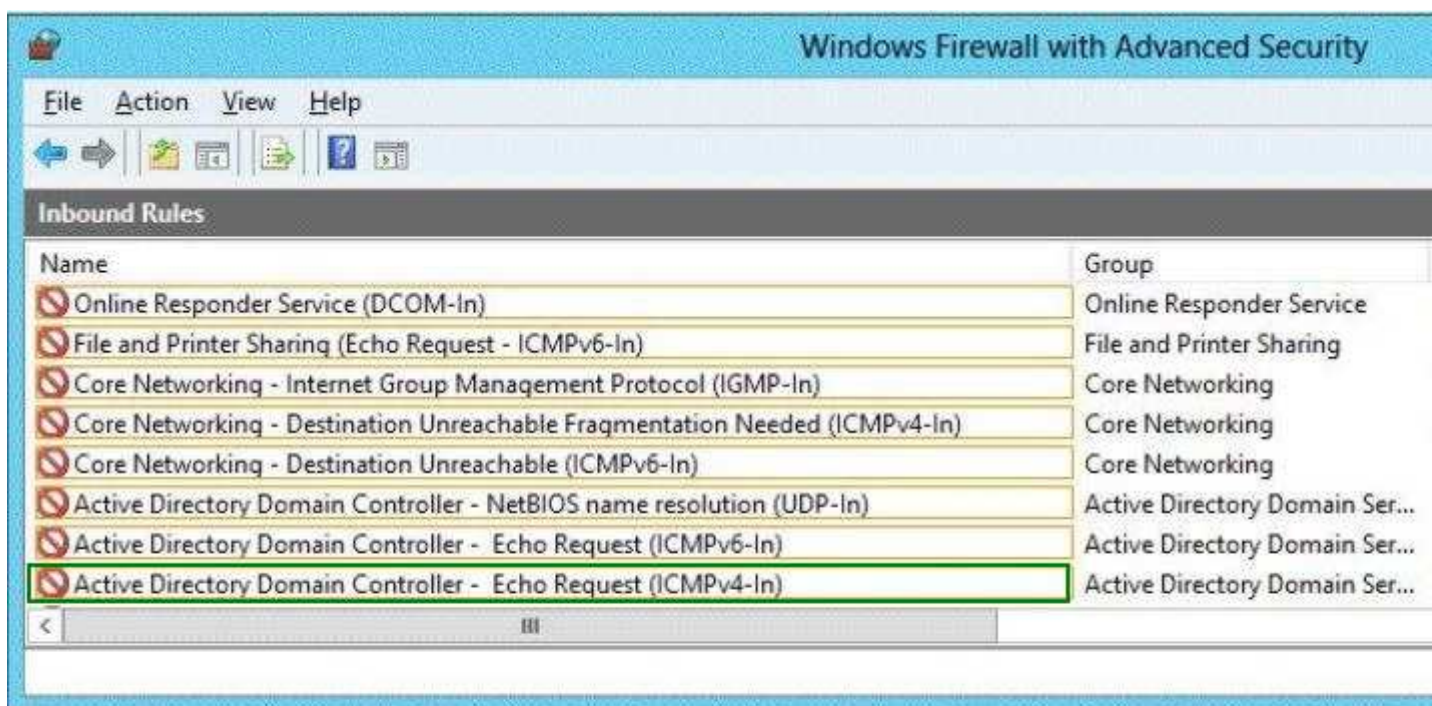


Point and Shoot:



Correct Answer:





**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 204

DRAG DROP

You have a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012.

Server1 has two network adapters. Each network adapter must be configured as shown in the following table.

Network adapter name	Required IPv6 address type
NIC1	Private Routable
NIC2	Multicast

You need to configure the correct IPv6 address prefix for each network adapter.

Which prefix should you select for each network adapter?

To answer, drag the appropriate IPv6 prefix to the correct network adapter in the answer area.

Each prefix 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.

IPv6 Prefixes	Answer Area
2000::	NIC1: IPv6 Prefix
FC00::	NIC2: IPv6 Prefix
FE80::	
FF00::	

Select and Place:

IPv6 Prefixes	Answer Area
2000::	NIC1: IPv6 Prefix
FC00::	NIC2: IPv6 Prefix
FE80::	
FF00::	

Correct Answer:

IPv6 Prefixes	Answer Area
2000::	NIC1: FC00::
FE80::	NIC2: FF00::

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 205

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2012.

You install the DNS Server server role on Server1.

You need to perform the following configurations on Server1:

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlets should you use?

To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlet to the correct configuration in the answer area. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Add-DNSServerDirectoryPartition	Create an Active Directory-integrated zone named adatum.com.
Add-DNSServerPrimaryZone	
Set-DNSServer	Send unresolved DNS client queries for other domain suffixes to the DNS server of your company's Internet Service Provider (ISP).
Set-DNSServerForwarder	
Set-DNSServerDSSetting	
Set-DNSServerSetting	

Select and Place:

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Add-DNSServerDirectoryPartition	Create an Active Directory-integrated zone named adatum.com.
Add-DNSServerPrimaryZone	
Set-DNSServer	Send unresolved DNS client queries for other domain suffixes to the DNS server of your company's Internet Service Provider (ISP).
Set-DNSServerForwarder	
Set-DNSServerDSSetting	
Set-DNSServerSetting	

Correct Answer:

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Add-DNSServerDirectoryPartition	Create an Active Directory-integrated zone named adatum.com.
Set-DNSServer	Send unresolved DNS client queries for other domain suffixes to the DNS server of your company's Internet Service Provider (ISP).
Set-DNSServerDSSetting	
Set-DNSServerSetting	

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 206

HOTSPOT

You have a DNS server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012.

The network ID is 10.1.1.0/24.

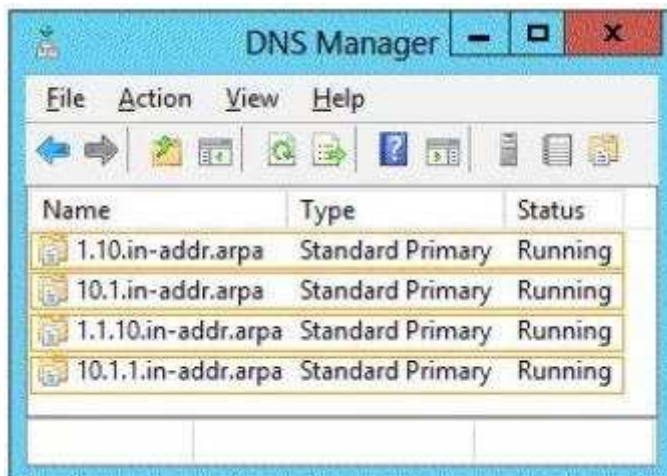
An administrator creates several reverse lookup zones.

You need to identify which reverse lookup zone is configured correctly.

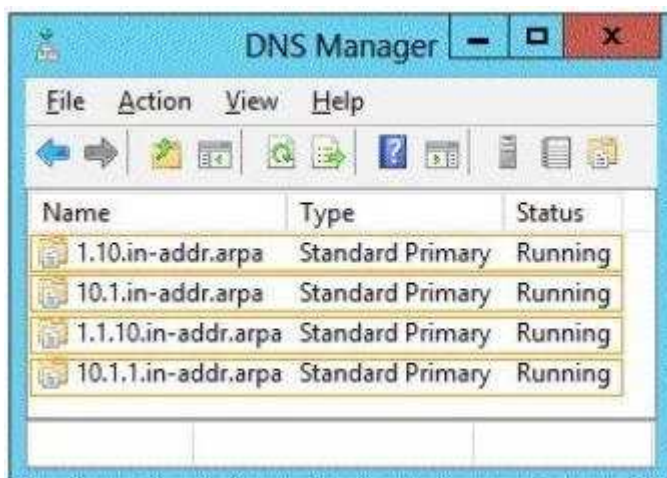
Which zone should you identify?

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

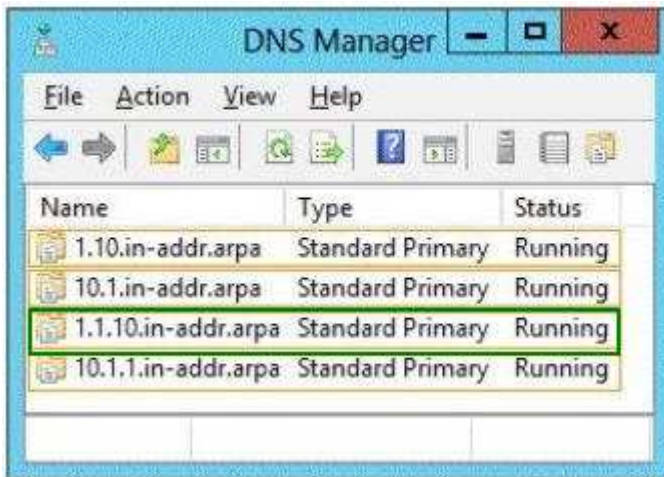




**Point and Shoot:**



**Correct Answer:**



**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 207**

**DRAG DROP**

Your company has a main office that contains 225 client computers. The client computers are located on a subnet that uses the network ID of 10.10.1.0/24.

The company plans to open two branch offices. The offices will be configured as shown in the following table.

Office name	Number of client computers
Branch1	100
Branch2	50

You need to select a network prefix for each office to ensure that there are enough IPv4 addresses for each client computer.

The solution must minimize the number of unused IP addresses.

Which network prefixes should you select?

To answer, drag the appropriate network prefix to the correct branch office in the answer area.

Network Prefixes	Answer Area	
/24	Branch1	Network prefix
/25	Branch2	Network prefix
/26		
/27		
/28		

Select and Place:

Network Prefixes	Answer Area	
/24	Branch1	Network prefix
/25	Branch2	Network prefix
/26		
/27		
/28		

Correct Answer:

Network Prefixes	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="/24"/>	Branch1 <input type="text" value="/25"/>
<input type="text" value=""/>	Branch2 <input type="text" value="/26"/>
<input type="text" value="/27"/>	
<input type="text" value="/28"/>	

Section: (none)  
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

**QUESTION 208**  
HOTSPOT

How can you manage an newly installed server 2012 core from a another server 2012 with computer manager?

```
C:\Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - sconfig

=====
Server Configuration
=====

1> Domain/Workgroup: Workgroup: WORKGROUP
2> Computer Name: WIN-UJ8HPBRUG65
3> Add Local Administrator
4> Configure Remote Management Enabled
5> Windows Update Settings: Manual
6> Download and Install Updates Disabled
7> Remote Desktop:
8> Network Settings
9> Date and Time
10> Help improve the product with CEIP Not participating
11> Windows Activation
12> Log Off User
13> Restart Server
14> Shut Down Server
15> Exit to Command Line

Enter number to select an option:
```

Point and Shoot:

```
C:\Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - sconfig

=====
Server Configuration
=====

1> Domain/Workgroup: Workgroup: WORKGROUP
2> Computer Name: WIN-UJ8HPBRUG65
3> Add Local Administrator
4> Configure Remote Management Enabled
5> Windows Update Settings: Manual
6> Download and Install Updates Disabled
7> Remote Desktop:
8> Network Settings
9> Date and Time
10> Help improve the product with CEIP Not participating
11> Windows Activation
12> Log Off User
13> Restart Server
14> Shut Down Server
15> Exit to Command Line

Enter number to select an option:
```

Correct Answer:





Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 209

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

Several users are members of the local Administrators group.

You need to ensure that all local administrators receive User Account Control (UAC) prompts when they run a Microsoft Management Console (MMC).

Which setting should you modify from the Local Security Policy?

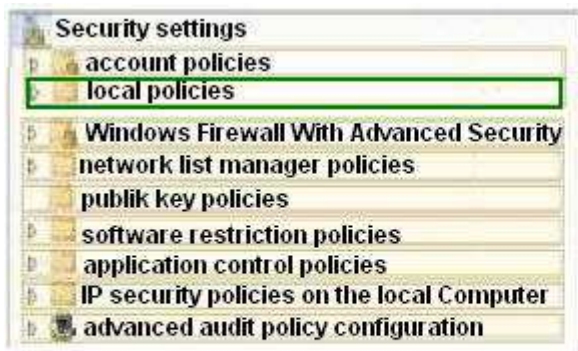
To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.



**Point and Shoot:**



**Correct Answer:**



**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 210**

**DRAG DROP**

You have a print server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You have a file server named Server2. Server2 runs Windows Server 2012.

You need to migrate all of the printers on Server1 to Server2.

Which actions should you perform on the servers?



Actions	Answer Area
Run <b>smigdeploy.exe</b> .	Server1 Action
Run <b>printbrm.exe -p all:org</b> .	Server2 Action Action
Install the Print and Document Services feature.	
Install the Windows Server Migration Tools feature.	
From the Print Management console, import the printers.	
From the Print Management console, export the printers.	

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Run <b>smigdeploy.exe</b> .	Server1 Action
Run <b>printbrm.exe -p all:org</b> .	Server2 Action Action
Install the Print and Document Services feature.	
Install the Windows Server Migration Tools feature.	
From the Print Management console, import the printers.	
From the Print Management console, export the printers.	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Run <b>smigdeploy.exe</b> .	Server1 From the Print Management console, import the printers.
Run <b>printbrm.exe -p all:org</b> .	Server2 Install the Print and Document Services feature.
Install the Windows Server Migration Tools feature.	From the Print Management console, export the printers.

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

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 211**  
**DRAG DROP**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 and is configured as the only domain controller.

You need to retrieve a list of all the user accounts. The list must include the last time each user was authenticated successfully.

Which Windows PowerShell command should you run?

To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlet or property to the correct locations to complete the PowerShell command in the answer area. Each cmdlet or property may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Cmdlets and Properties

- Get-ADComputer
- Get-ADUser
- Set-ADComputer
- Set-ADUser
- credentials
- lastLogonDate
- logonHours

Answer Area

-Properties \* -filter \* | fl name,

Select and Place:

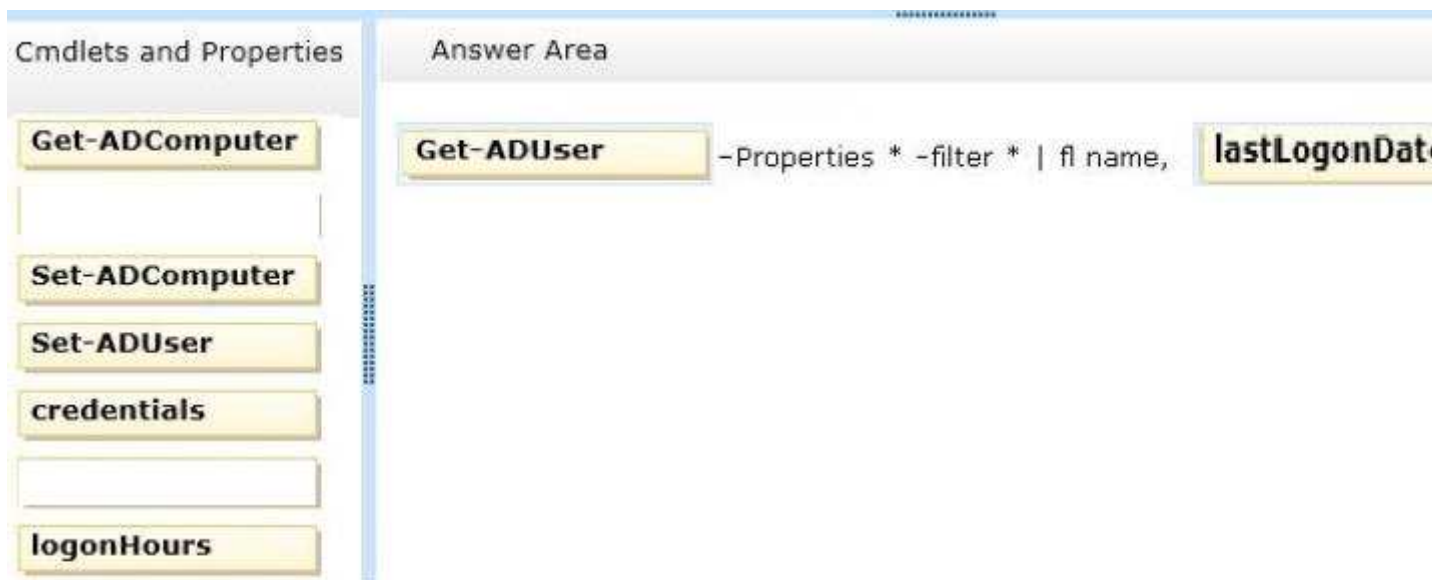
Cmdlets and Properties

- Get-ADComputer
- Get-ADUser
- Set-ADComputer
- Set-ADUser
- credentials
- lastLogonDate
- logonHours

Answer Area

-Properties \* -filter \* | fl name,

Correct Answer:



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

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 212**  
**HOTSPOT**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012. All client computers run Windows 7. The computer accounts for all of the client computers are located in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

An administrator links a Group Policy object (GPO) to OU1. The GPO contains several application control policies.

You discover that the application control policies are not enforced on the client computers.

You need to modify the GPO to ensure that the application control policies are enforced on the client computers.

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

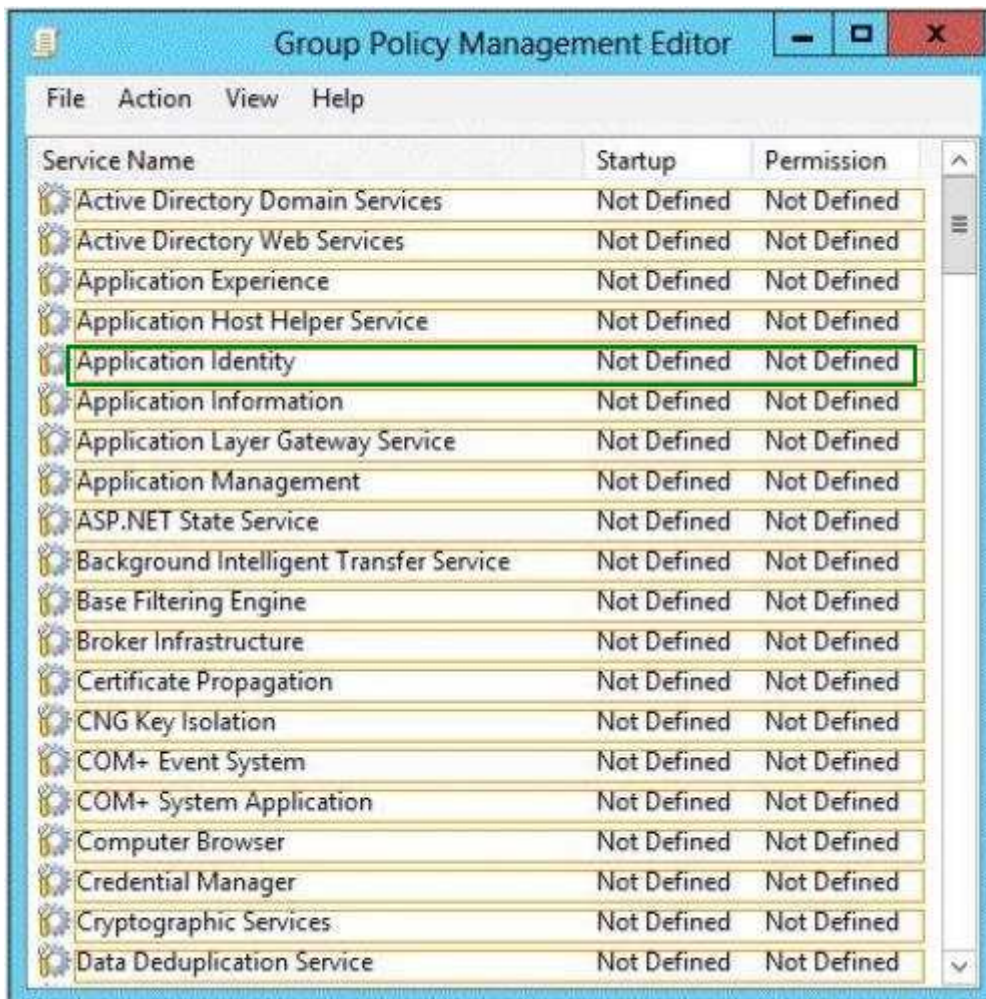
Group Policy Management Editor		
File Action View Help		
Service Name	Startup	Permission
Active Directory Domain Services	Not Defined	Not Defined
Active Directory Web Services	Not Defined	Not Defined
Application Experience	Not Defined	Not Defined
Application Host Helper Service	Not Defined	Not Defined
Application Identity	Not Defined	Not Defined
Application Information	Not Defined	Not Defined
Application Layer Gateway Service	Not Defined	Not Defined
Application Management	Not Defined	Not Defined
ASP.NET State Service	Not Defined	Not Defined
Background Intelligent Transfer Service	Not Defined	Not Defined
Base Filtering Engine	Not Defined	Not Defined
Broker Infrastructure	Not Defined	Not Defined
Certificate Propagation	Not Defined	Not Defined
CNG Key Isolation	Not Defined	Not Defined
COM+ Event System	Not Defined	Not Defined
COM+ System Application	Not Defined	Not Defined
Computer Browser	Not Defined	Not Defined
Credential Manager	Not Defined	Not Defined
Cryptographic Services	Not Defined	Not Defined
Data Deduplication Service	Not Defined	Not Defined

**Point and Shoot:**



Group Policy Management Editor		
File Action View Help		
Service Name	Startup	Permission
Active Directory Domain Services	Not Defined	Not Defined
Active Directory Web Services	Not Defined	Not Defined
Application Experience	Not Defined	Not Defined
Application Host Helper Service	Not Defined	Not Defined
Application Identity	Not Defined	Not Defined
Application Information	Not Defined	Not Defined
Application Layer Gateway Service	Not Defined	Not Defined
Application Management	Not Defined	Not Defined
ASP.NET State Service	Not Defined	Not Defined
Background Intelligent Transfer Service	Not Defined	Not Defined
Base Filtering Engine	Not Defined	Not Defined
Broker Infrastructure	Not Defined	Not Defined
Certificate Propagation	Not Defined	Not Defined
CNG Key Isolation	Not Defined	Not Defined
COM+ Event System	Not Defined	Not Defined
COM+ System Application	Not Defined	Not Defined
Computer Browser	Not Defined	Not Defined
Credential Manager	Not Defined	Not Defined
Cryptographic Services	Not Defined	Not Defined
Data Deduplication Service	Not Defined	Not Defined

Correct Answer:



**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 213

#### HOTSPOT

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2012.

Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed. Server2 has the Windows Deployment Services server role installed.

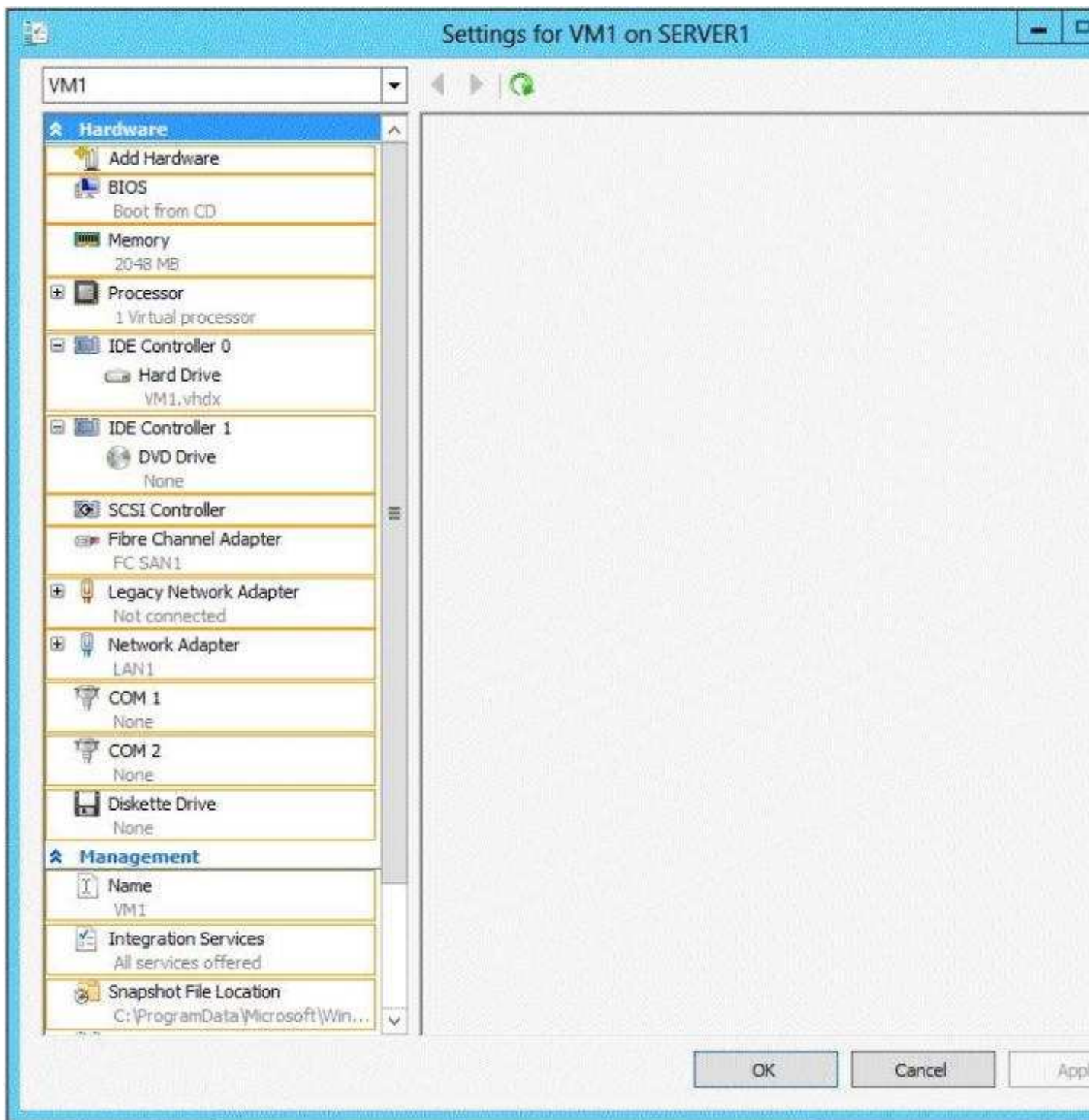
On Server1, you have a virtual machine named VM1.

You plan to deploy an image to VM1 by using Windows Deployment Services (WDS).

You need to ensure that VM1 can connect to Server1 by using PXE.

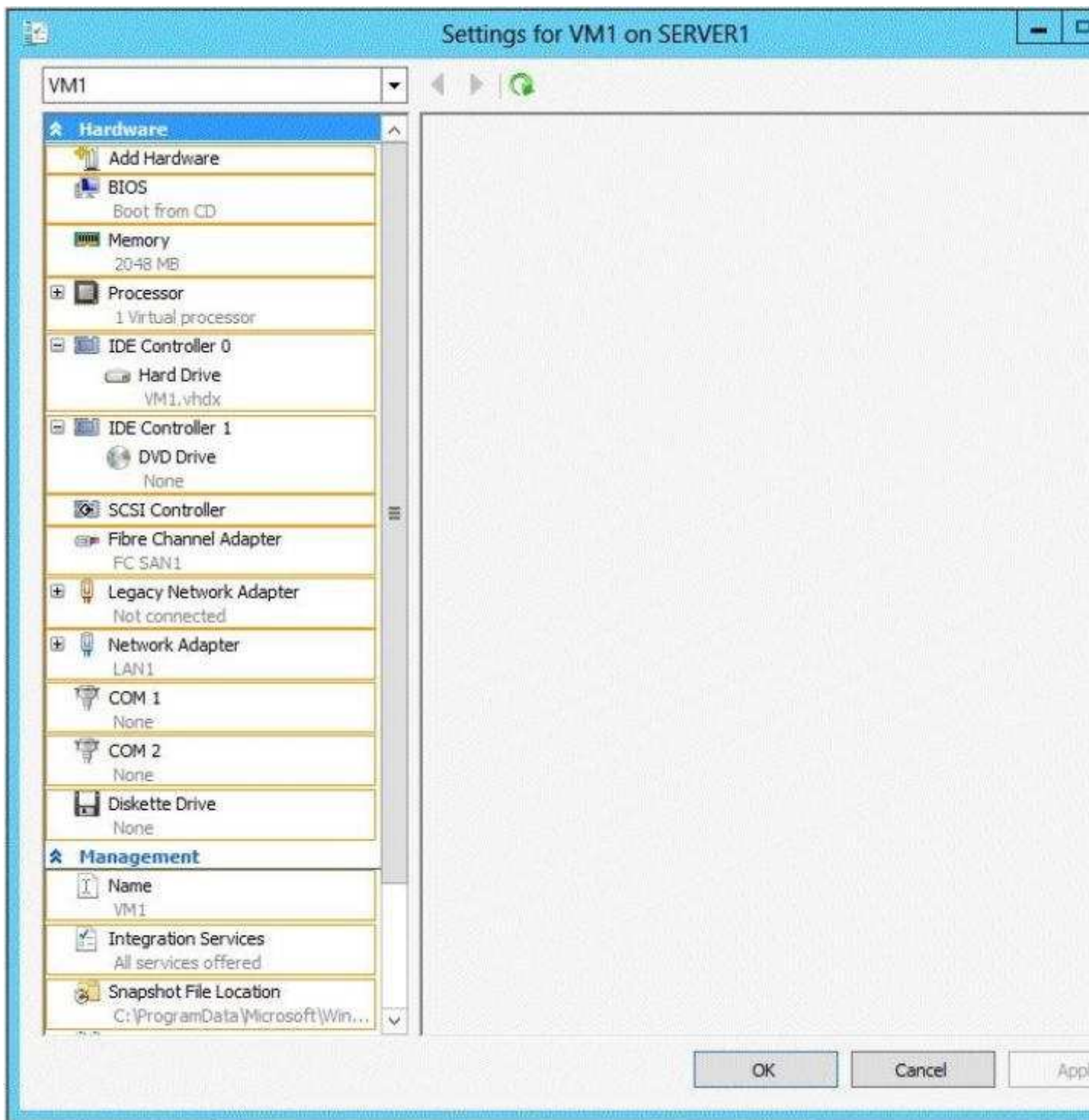
Which settings should you configure on VM1?

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

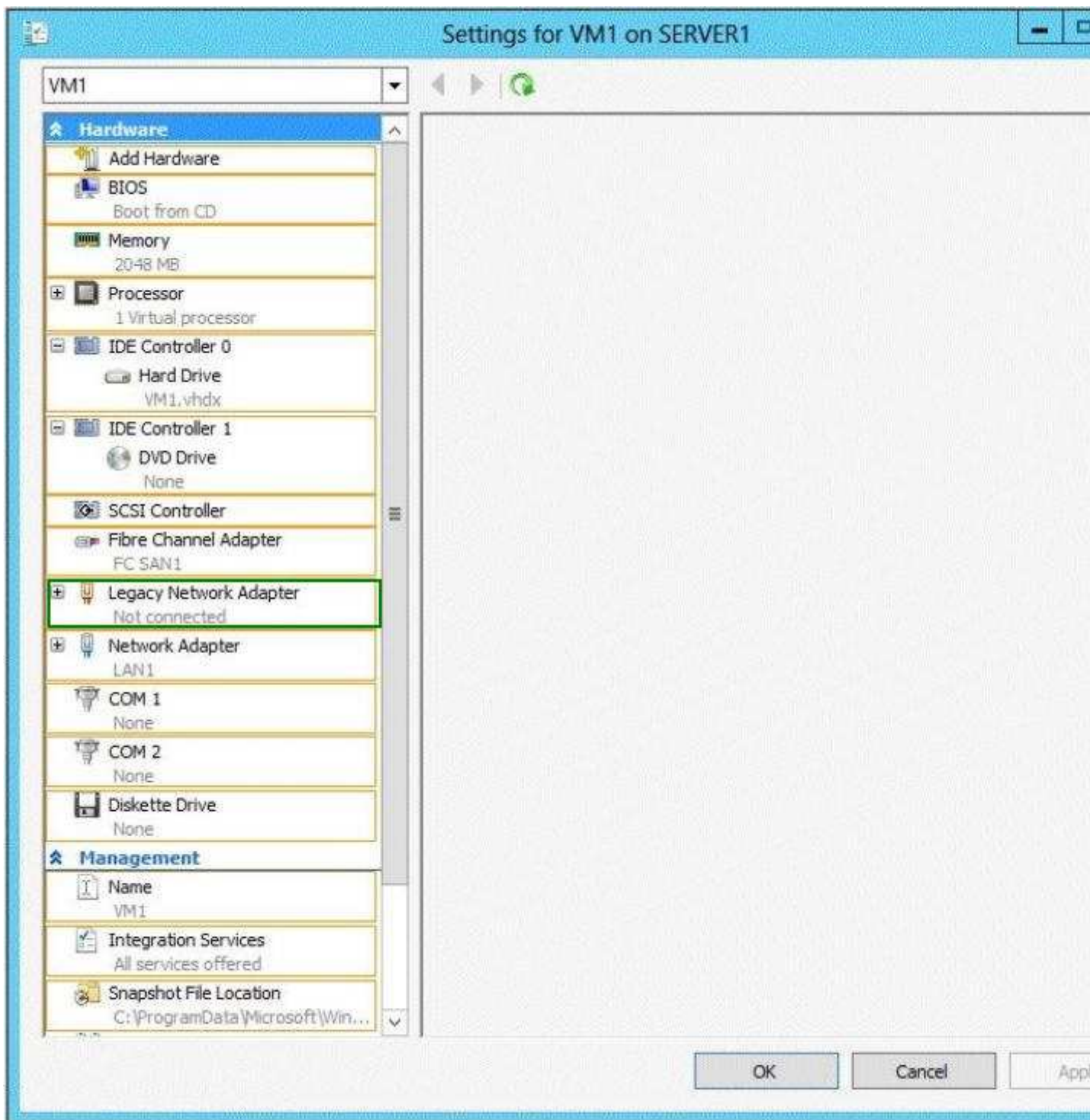


**Point and Shoot:**





Correct Answer:



**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 214**

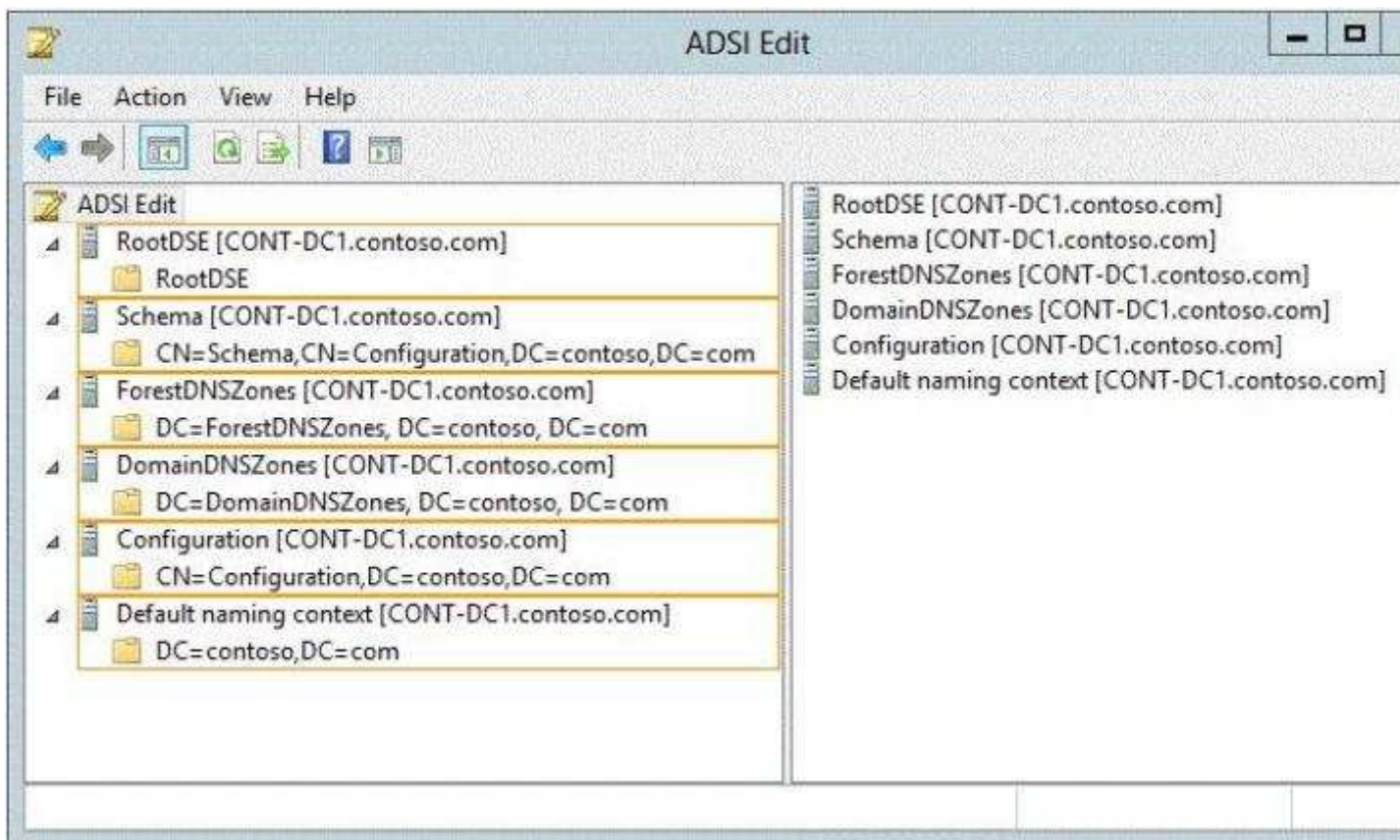
**HOTSPOT**

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

You need to identify whether the Company attribute replicates to the global catalog.

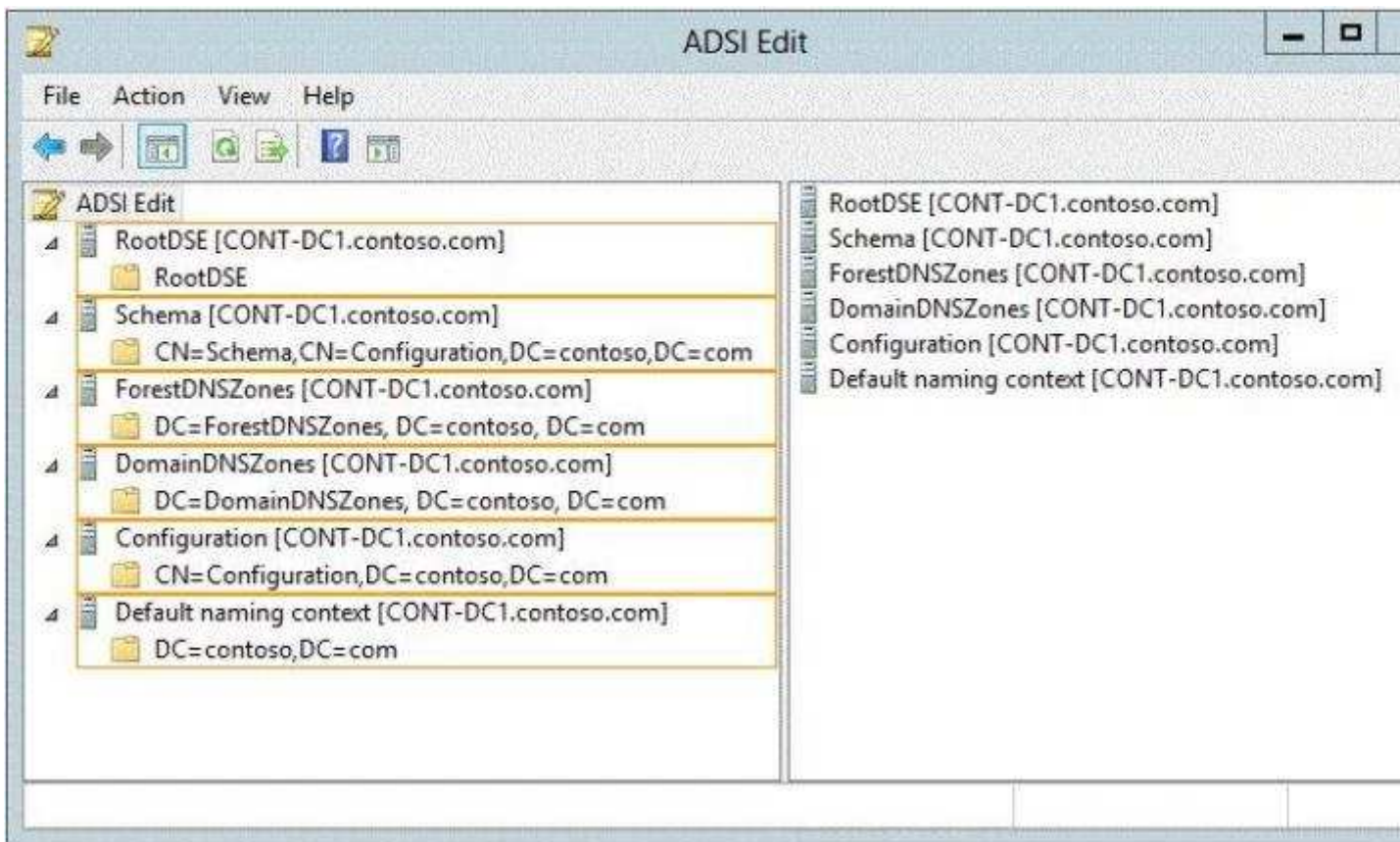
Which part of the Active Directory partition should you view?

To answer, select the appropriate Active Directory object in the answer area.

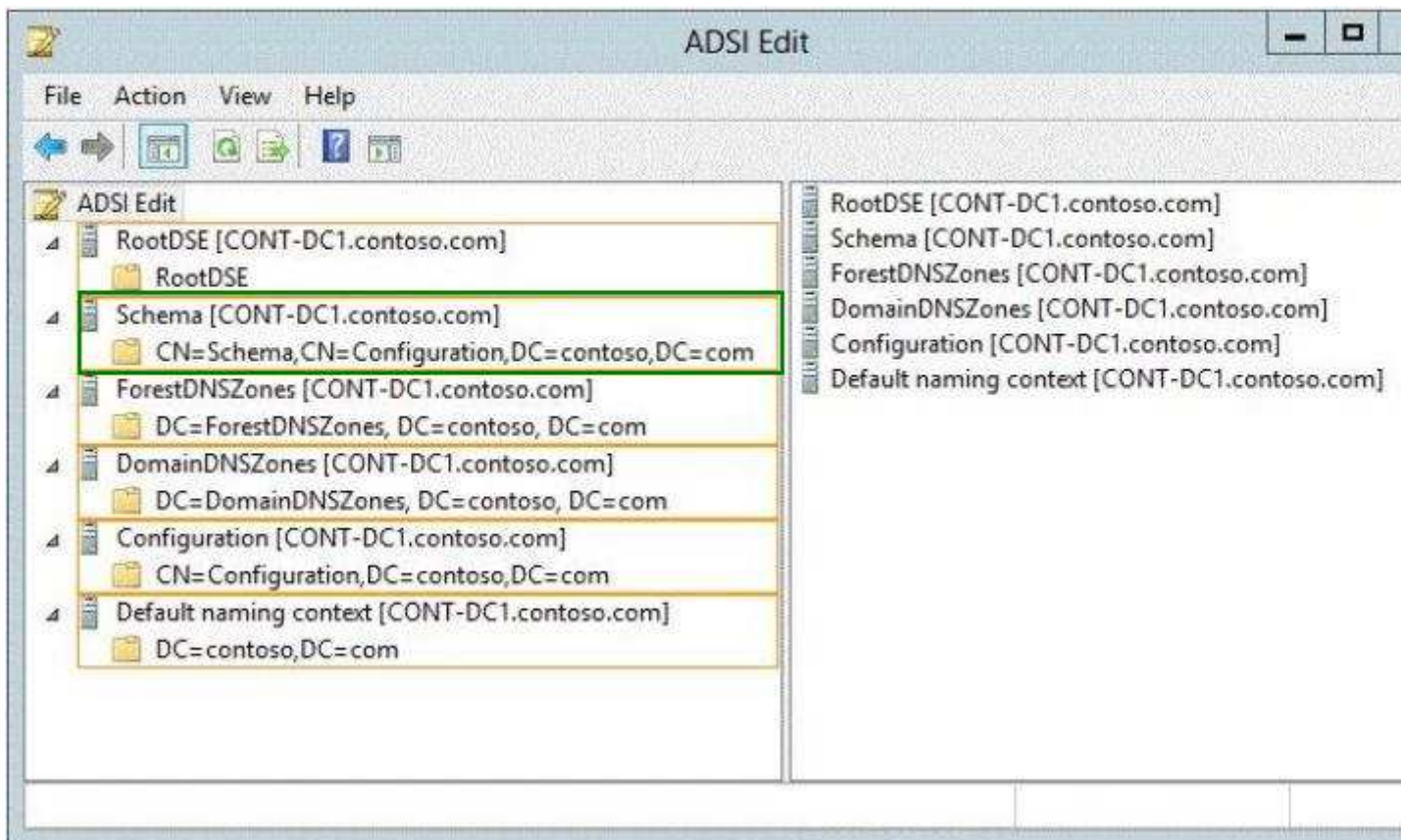


**Point and Shoot:**





**Correct Answer:**



**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 215**

**HOTSPOT**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Hyperv1 and a domain controller named DC1. Hyperv1 has the Hyper-V server role installed. DC1 is a virtual machine on Hyperv1.

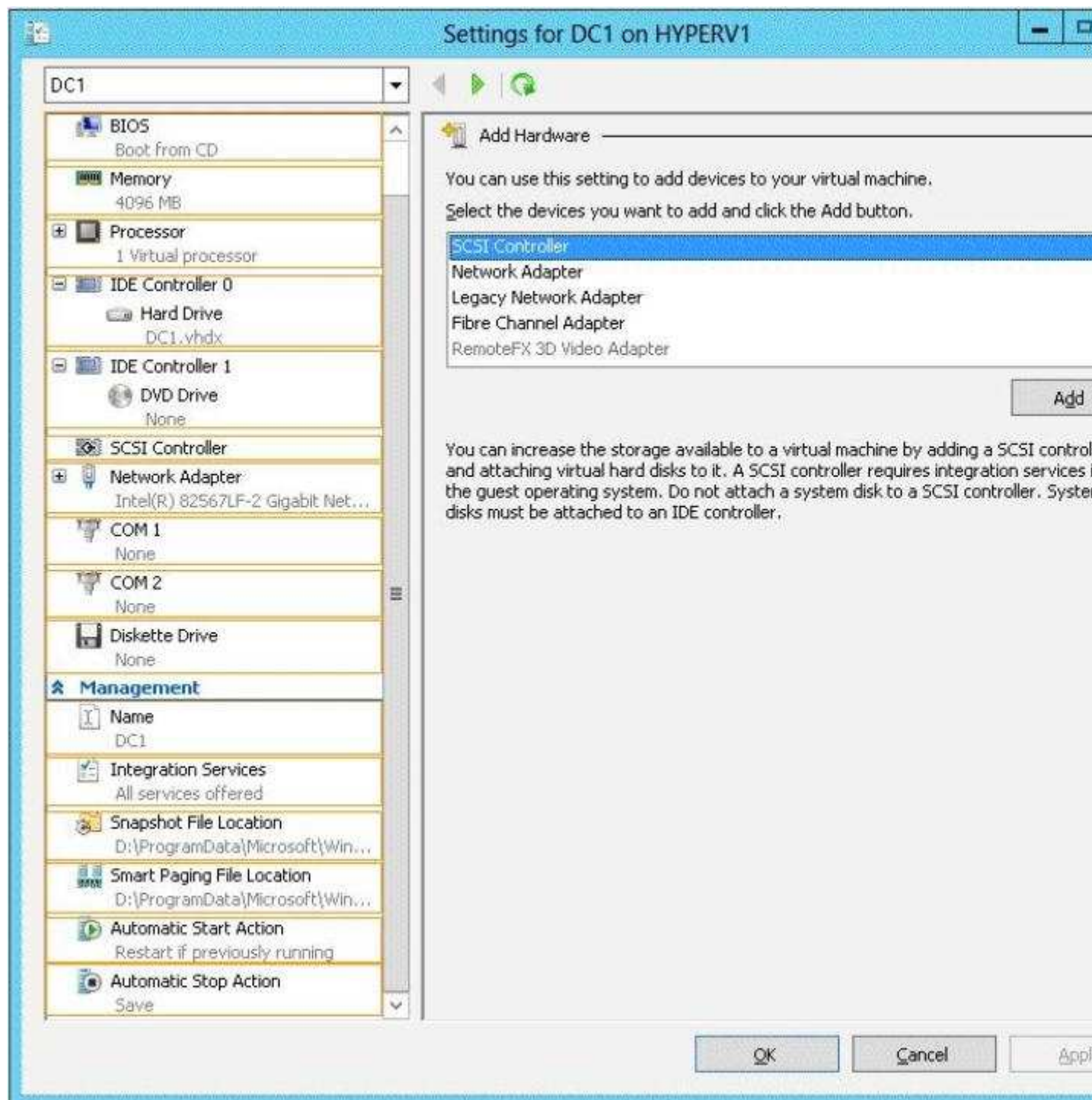
Users report that the time on their client computer is incorrect.

You log on to DC1 and verify that the time services are configured correctly.

You need to prevent time conflicts between the time provided by DC1 and other potential time sources.

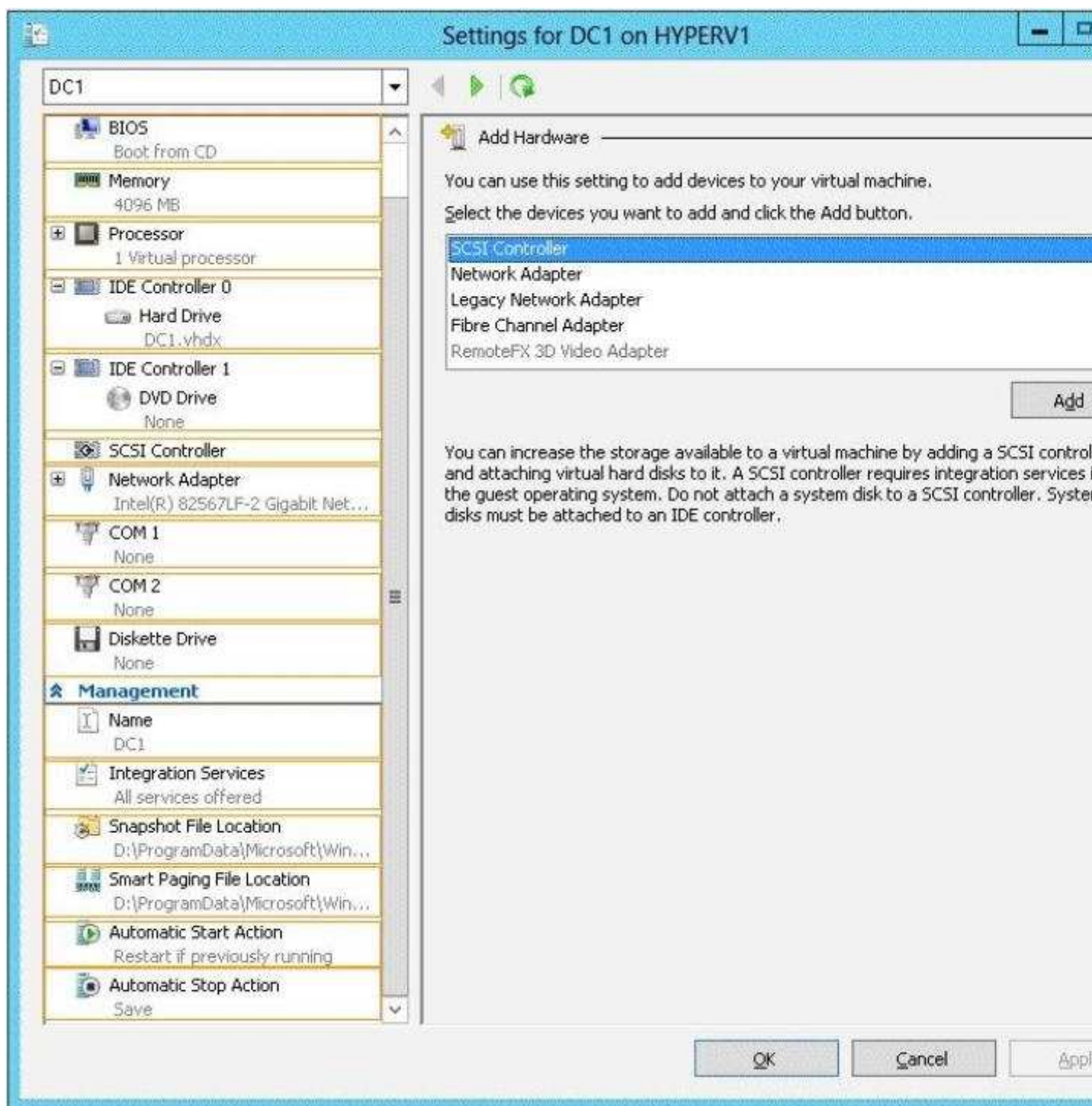
What should you configure?

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

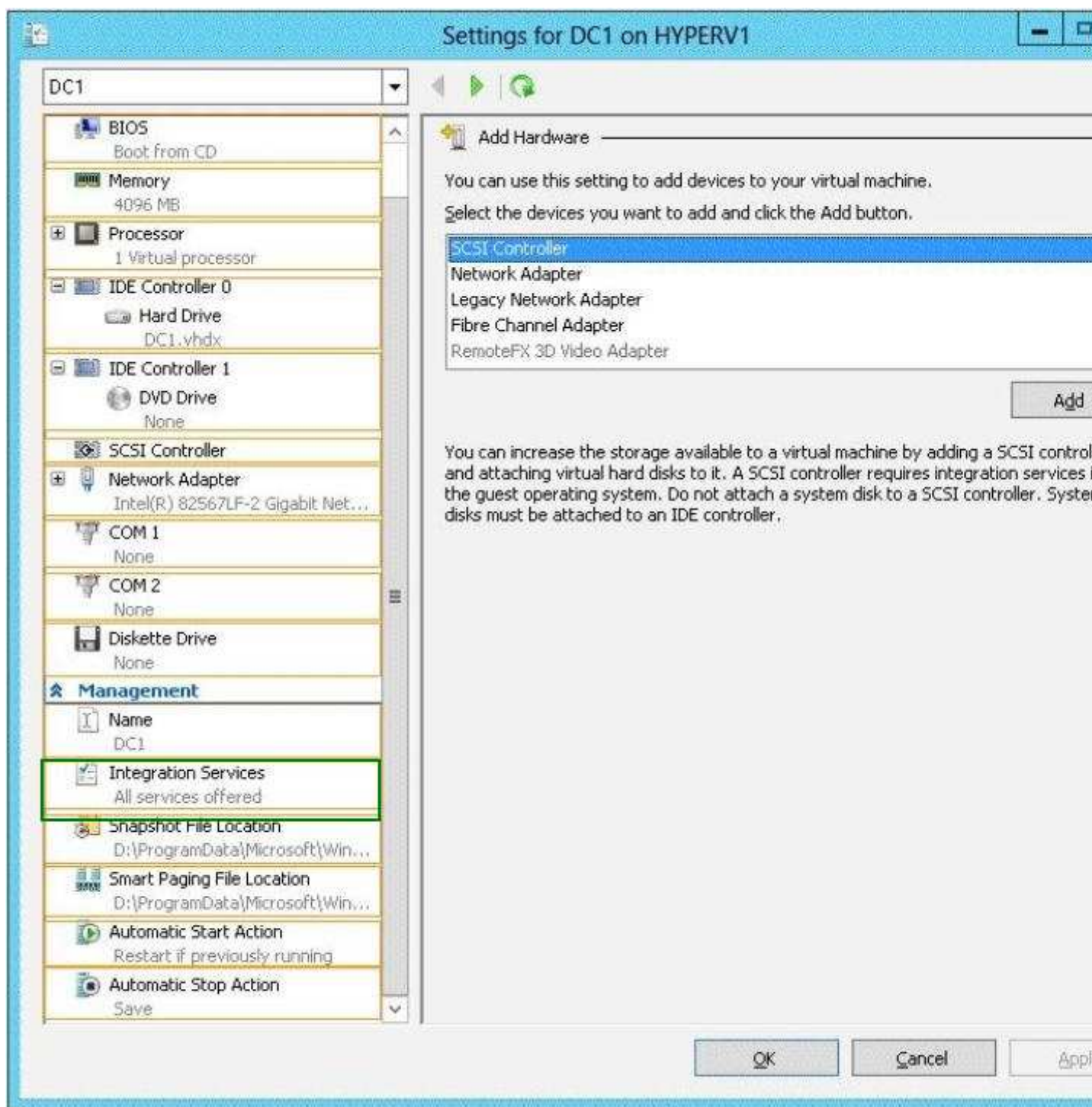


**Point and Shoot:**





Correct Answer:



**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 216

HOTSPOT

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

You create an account for a temporary employee named User1.

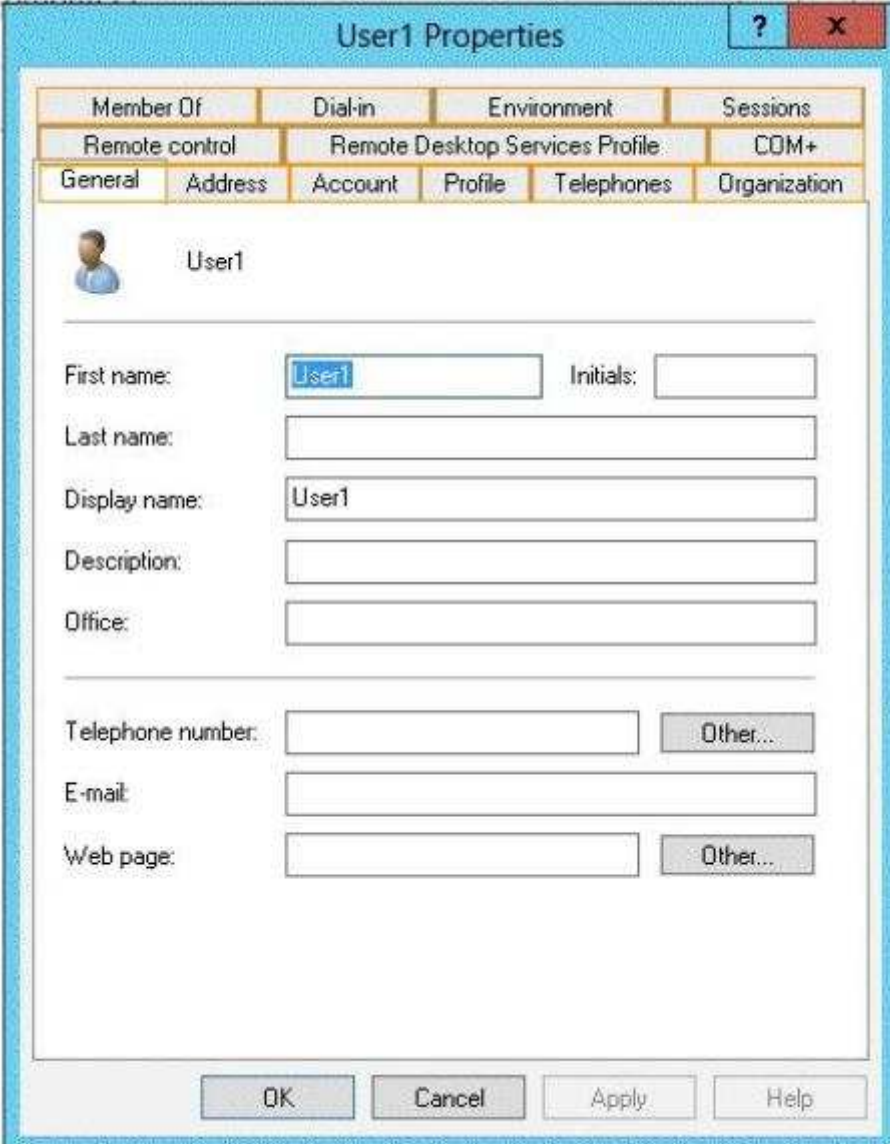
You need to ensure that User1 can log on to the domain only between 08:00 and 18:00 from a client



computer named Computer1.

From which tab should you perform the configuration?

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



The screenshot shows the 'User1 Properties' dialog box with the 'General' tab selected. The dialog has a title bar with a question mark and a close button. Below the title bar is a tabbed interface with the following tabs: Member Of, Dial-in, Environment, Sessions, Remote control, Remote Desktop Services Profile, COM+, General (selected), Address, Account, Profile, Telephones, and Organization. The 'General' tab contains a user icon and the name 'User1'. Below this are several text input fields: 'First name:' (containing 'User1'), 'Initials:', 'Last name:', 'Display name:' (containing 'User1'), 'Description:', and 'Office:'. At the bottom of the tab are three more fields: 'Telephone number:', 'E-mail:', and 'Web page:', each followed by an 'Other...' button. At the very bottom of the dialog are four buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', 'Apply', and 'Help'.

Member Of	Dial-in	Environment	Sessions
Remote control	Remote Desktop Services Profile		COM+
General	Address	Account	Profile
	Telephones	Organization	

User1

First name:  Initials:

Last name:

Display name:

Description:

Office:

Telephone number:  Other...

E-mail:


Web page:  Other...

OK Cancel Apply Help

**Point and Shoot:**

**User1 Properties** ? x

Member Of	Dial-in	Environment	Sessions
Remote control	Remote Desktop Services Profile		COM+
General	Address	Account	Profile
Telephones	Organization		

 User1

---

First name:  Initials:

Last name:

Display name:

Description:

Office:

---

Telephone number:


E-mail:

Web page:

**Correct Answer:**

**User1 Properties** ? x

Member Of	Dial-in	Environment	Sessions
Remote control	Remote Desktop Services Profile		COM+
General	Address	Account	Profile
Telephones		Organization	

 User1

---

First name:  Initials:

Last name:

Display name:

Description:

Office:

---

Telephone number:

E-mail:

Web page:

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

# **QUESTION 217**

**HOTSPOT**

You have a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 and has the Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server role installed.

You install the DHCP Server server role on Server1.

You need to ensure that Server1 can respond to DHCP clients and WDS clients.

What should you configure for the DHCP service and the WDS service?

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

DHCP service:

WDS service:

DHCP service:

Enable Option 60 PXEClient.  
Enable Option 067 Bootfile name.  
Enable Option 082 Relay Agent Information

WDS service:

Enable the Do not listen on DHCP ports opti  
Disable the Do not listen on DHCP ports opt

**Hot Area:**

DHCP service:

- Enable Option 60 PXEClient.
- Enable Option 067 Bootfile name.
- Enable Option 082 Relay Agent Information

WDS service:

- Enable the Do not listen on DHCP ports opti
- Disable the Do not listen on DHCP ports opt

**Correct Answer:**

DHCP service:

Enable Option 60 PXEClient.  
Enable Option 067 Bootfile name.  
Enable Option 082 Relay Agent Information

WDS service:

Enable the Do not listen on DHCP ports opti  
Disable the Do not listen on DHCP ports opt

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 218**

**DRAG DROP**

You are configuring a test network. The test network contains a subnet named LAN1. LAN1 uses the network ID of 10.10.1.0/27.

You plan to add a new subnet named LAN2 to the test network.

LAN1 and LAN2 will be connected by a router.

You need to identify a valid network ID for LAN2 that meets the following requirements:

Which network ID should you use?

To answer, drag the appropriate network ID and subnet mask to the correct location in the answer area.

Network IDs	Answer Area	
10.10.1.0	Network ID	Subnet mask
10.10.1.16		
10.10.1.128		
10.10.1.192		
<hr/>		
Subnet Masks		
255.255.0.0		
255.255.255.0		
255.255.255.128		
255.255.255.192		

**Select and Place:**

Network IDs	Answer Area	
10.10.1.0	Network ID	Subnet mask
10.10.1.16		
10.10.1.128		
10.10.1.192		
<b>Subnet Masks</b>		
255.255.0.0		
255.255.255.0		
255.255.255.128		
255.255.255.192		

**Correct Answer:**



Network IDs	Answer Area	
10.10.1.0	10.10.1.128	255.255.255.128
10.10.1.16		
10.10.1.192		
<b>Subnet Masks</b>		
255.255.0.0		
255.255.255.0		
255.255.255.192		

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

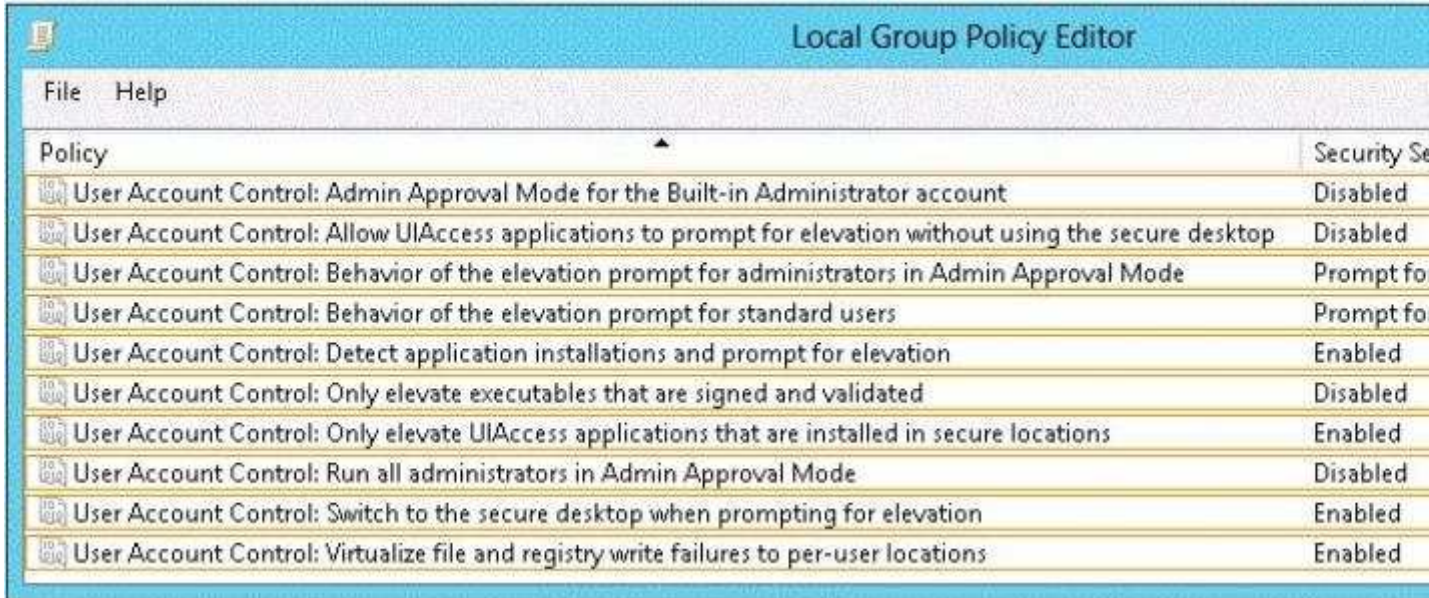
#### **QUESTION 219**

**HOTSPOT**

You have a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012. A user named Admin1 is a member of the local Administrators group.

You need to ensure that Admin1 receives a User Account Control (UAC) prompt when attempting to open Windows PowerShell as an administrator.











Which setting should you modify from the Local Group Policy Editor? To answer, select the appropriate setting in the answer area.













The screenshot shows the 'Local Group Policy Editor' window. It has a menu bar with 'File' and 'Help'. Below the menu bar is a table of policies. The table has two columns: 'Policy' and 'Security Settings'. The policies listed are all related to User Account Control.

Policy	Security Settings
User Account Control: Admin Approval Mode for the Built-in Administrator account	Disabled
User Account Control: Allow UIAccess applications to prompt for elevation without using the secure desktop	Disabled
User Account Control: Behavior of the elevation prompt for administrators in Admin Approval Mode	Prompt for elevation
User Account Control: Behavior of the elevation prompt for standard users	Prompt for elevation
User Account Control: Detect application installations and prompt for elevation	Enabled
User Account Control: Only elevate executables that are signed and validated	Disabled
User Account Control: Only elevate UIAccess applications that are installed in secure locations	Enabled
User Account Control: Run all administrators in Admin Approval Mode	Disabled
User Account Control: Switch to the secure desktop when prompting for elevation	Enabled
User Account Control: Virtualize file and registry write failures to per-user locations	Enabled

**Point and Shoot:**

Local Group Policy Editor		
File Help		
Policy		Security Se
 User Account Control: Admin Approval Mode for the Built-in Administrator account		Disabled
 User Account Control: Allow UIAccess applications to prompt for elevation without using the secure desktop		Disabled
 User Account Control: Behavior of the elevation prompt for administrators in Admin Approval Mode		Prompt fo
 User Account Control: Behavior of the elevation prompt for standard users		Prompt fo
 User Account Control: Detect application installations and prompt for elevation		Enabled
 User Account Control: Only elevate executables that are signed and validated		Disabled
 User Account Control: Only elevate UIAccess applications that are installed in secure locations		Enabled
 User Account Control: Run all administrators in Admin Approval Mode		Disabled
 User Account Control: Switch to the secure desktop when prompting for elevation		Enabled
 User Account Control: Virtualize file and registry write failures to per-user locations		Enabled

**Correct Answer:**

Local Group Policy Editor		
File Help		
Policy		Security Se
 User Account Control: Admin Approval Mode for the Built-in Administrator account		Disabled
 User Account Control: Allow UIAccess applications to prompt for elevation without using the secure desktop		Disabled
 User Account Control: Behavior of the elevation prompt for administrators in Admin Approval Mode		Prompt fo
 User Account Control: Behavior of the elevation prompt for standard users		Prompt fo
 User Account Control: Detect application installations and prompt for elevation		Enabled
 User Account Control: Only elevate executables that are signed and validated		Disabled
 User Account Control: Only elevate UIAccess applications that are installed in secure locations		Enabled
 User Account Control: Run all administrators in Admin Approval Mode		Disabled
 User Account Control: Switch to the secure desktop when prompting for elevation		Enabled
 User Account Control: Virtualize file and registry write failures to per-user locations		Enabled

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

## QUESTION 220

HOTSPOT

Your network contains a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 contains a DHCP server named Server1.

You deploy a new subnet named Subnet2. On Subnet2, you deploy a new server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2012.



You need to configure Server2 to route DHCP broadcast from Subnet2 to Server1.

Which server role should you install on Server2?

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

**Add Roles and Features Wizard**

### Select server roles

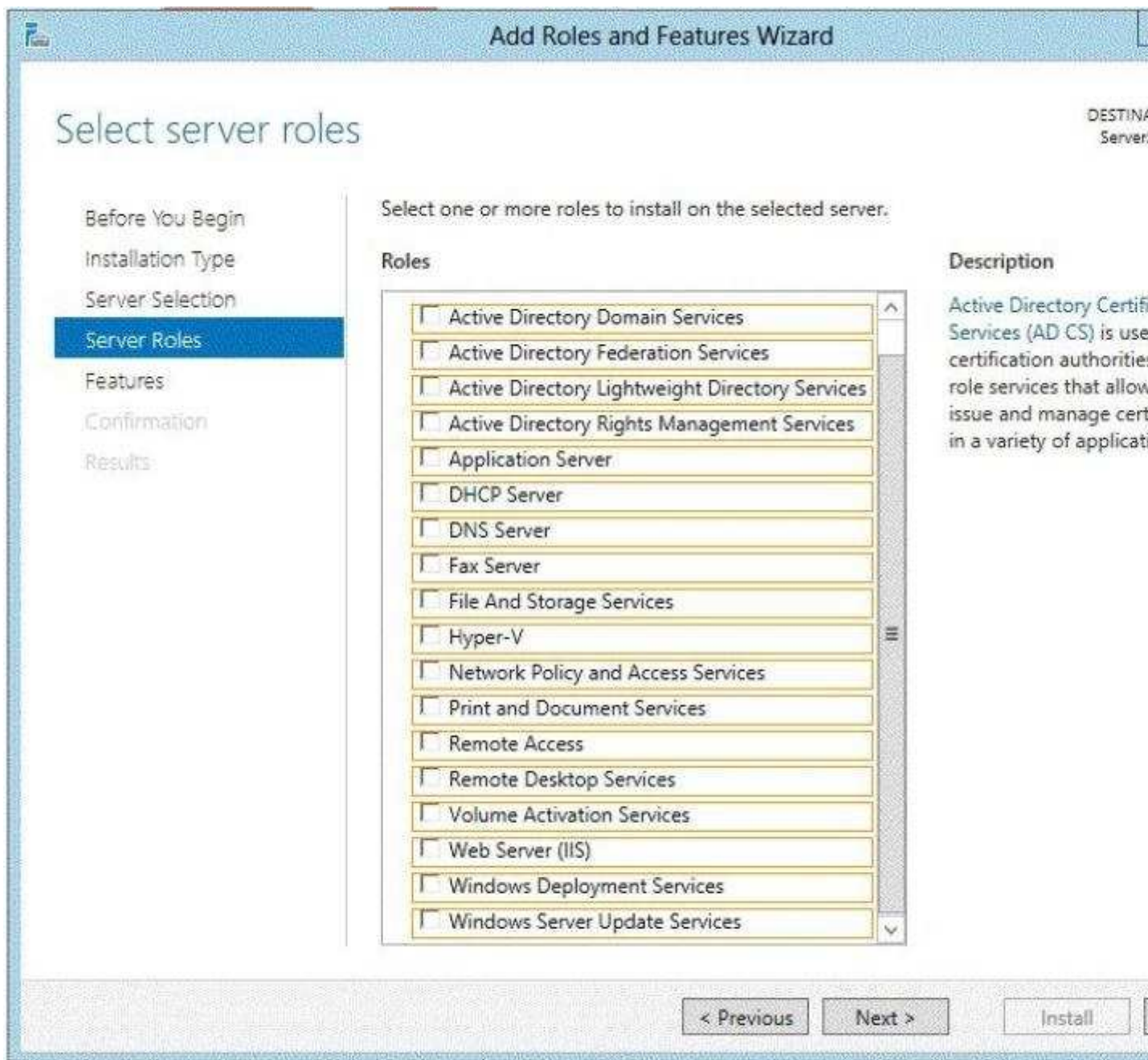
Before You Begin  
Installation Type  
Server Selection  
**Server Roles**  
Features  
Confirmation  
Results

Select one or more roles to install on the selected server.

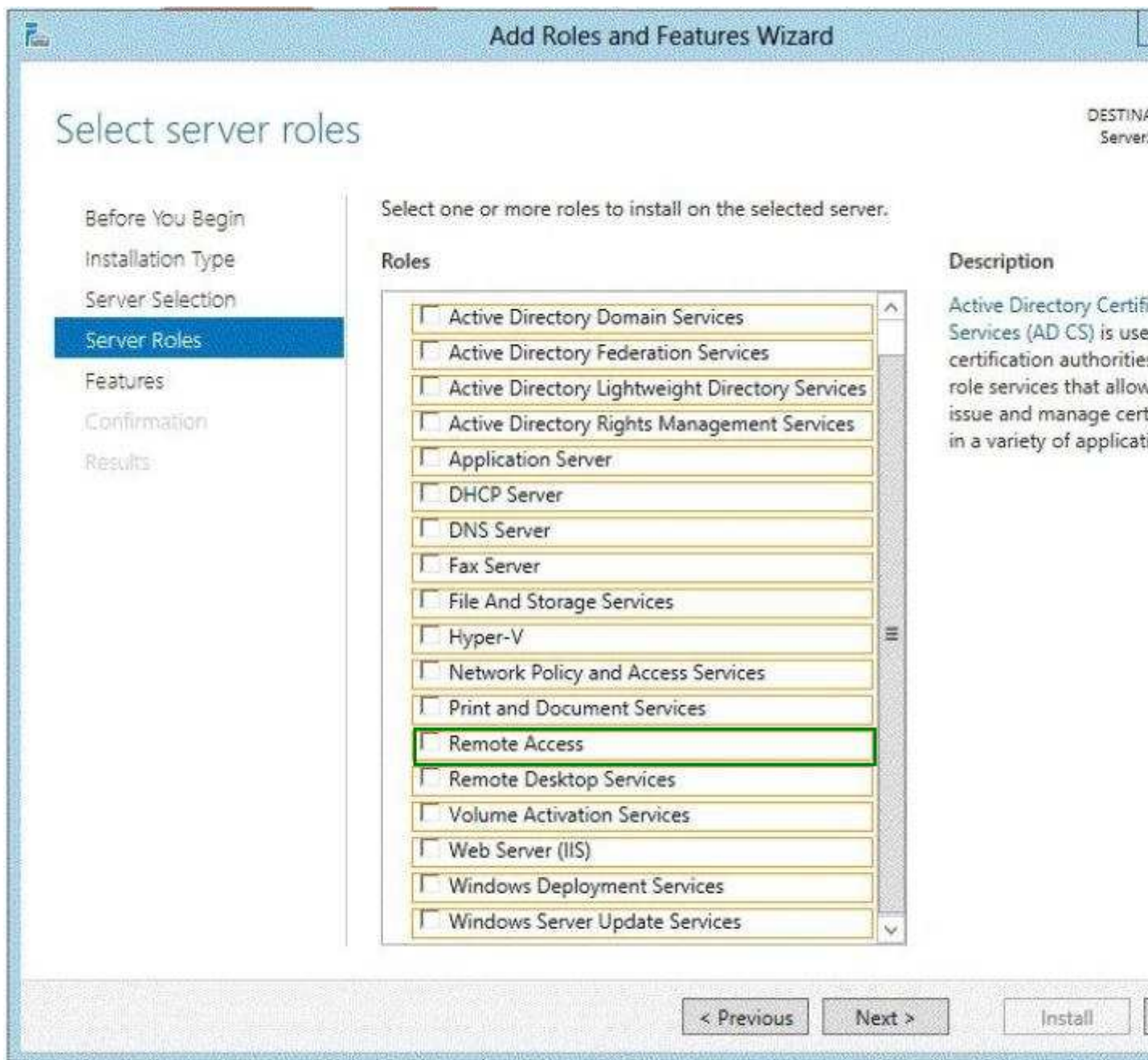
Roles	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> Active Directory Domain Services	Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) is used to create and manage certification authorities and role services that allow you to issue and manage certificates in a variety of applications.
<input type="checkbox"/> Active Directory Federation Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Active Directory Rights Management Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Application Server	
<input type="checkbox"/> DHCP Server	
<input type="checkbox"/> DNS Server	
<input type="checkbox"/> Fax Server	
<input type="checkbox"/> File And Storage Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hyper-V	
<input type="checkbox"/> Network Policy and Access Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Print and Document Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Remote Access	
<input type="checkbox"/> Remote Desktop Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Volume Activation Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Web Server (IIS)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Windows Deployment Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Windows Server Update Services	

< Previous    Next >    Install

**Point and Shoot:**



Correct Answer:



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

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 221**  
**DRAG DROP**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 and has the File Server server role installed.

On Server1, you create a share named Documents. The Share permission for the Documents share is configured as shown in the following table.



Permission type	Group or user name	Permission
Allow	Domain Admins	Full control

The NTFS permission for the Documents share is configured as shown in the following table.

Permission type	Principal	Access
Allow	Domain Admins	Full control

You need to configure the Share and NTFS permissions for the Documents share. The permissions must meet the following requirements:

How should you configure the permissions?

To answer, drag the appropriate permission to the correct location. Each permission 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.

Permissions	Answer Area
Allow Creator Owner Full control	Share permissions: Permission
Allow Creator Owner Modify	NTFS permissions: Permission
Allow Group1 Change	Permission
Allow Group1 Full control	
Allow Group1 Modify	
Allow Group1 Read & execute, List folder contents, Read, Write	

Select and Place:



Permissions

Allow Creator Owner Full control

Allow Creator Owner Modify

Allow Group1 Change

Allow Group1 Full control

Allow Group1 Modify

Allow Group1 Read & execute, List folder contents, Read, Write

Answer Area

Share permissions:

Permission

NTFS permissions:

Permission

Permission

Correct Answer:

Permissions	Answer Area
<div></div> <div>Allow Creator Owner Modify</div> <div>Allow Group1 Change</div> <div></div> <div>Allow Group1 Modify</div>	<div>Share permissions:</div> <hr/> <div>NTFS permissions:</div> <div>Allow Group1 Full control</div> <div>Allow Creator Owner Full c</div> <div>Allow Group1 Read &amp; exe folder contents, Read, Wr</div>

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 222

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All client computers run Windows 8.

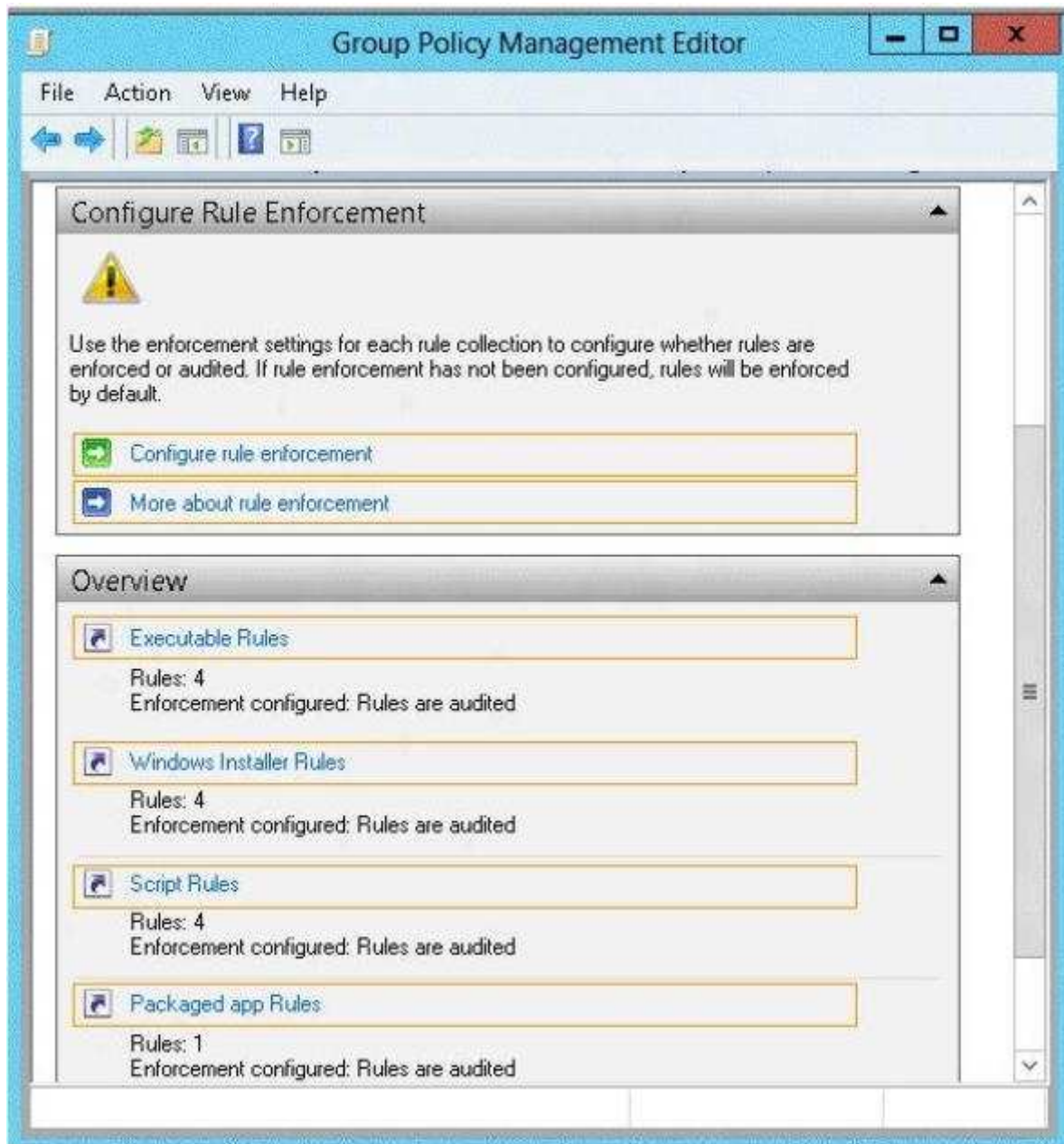
An administrator creates an application control policy and links the policy to an organizational unit (OU) named OU1. The application control policy contains several deny rules. The deny rules apply to the

Everyone group.

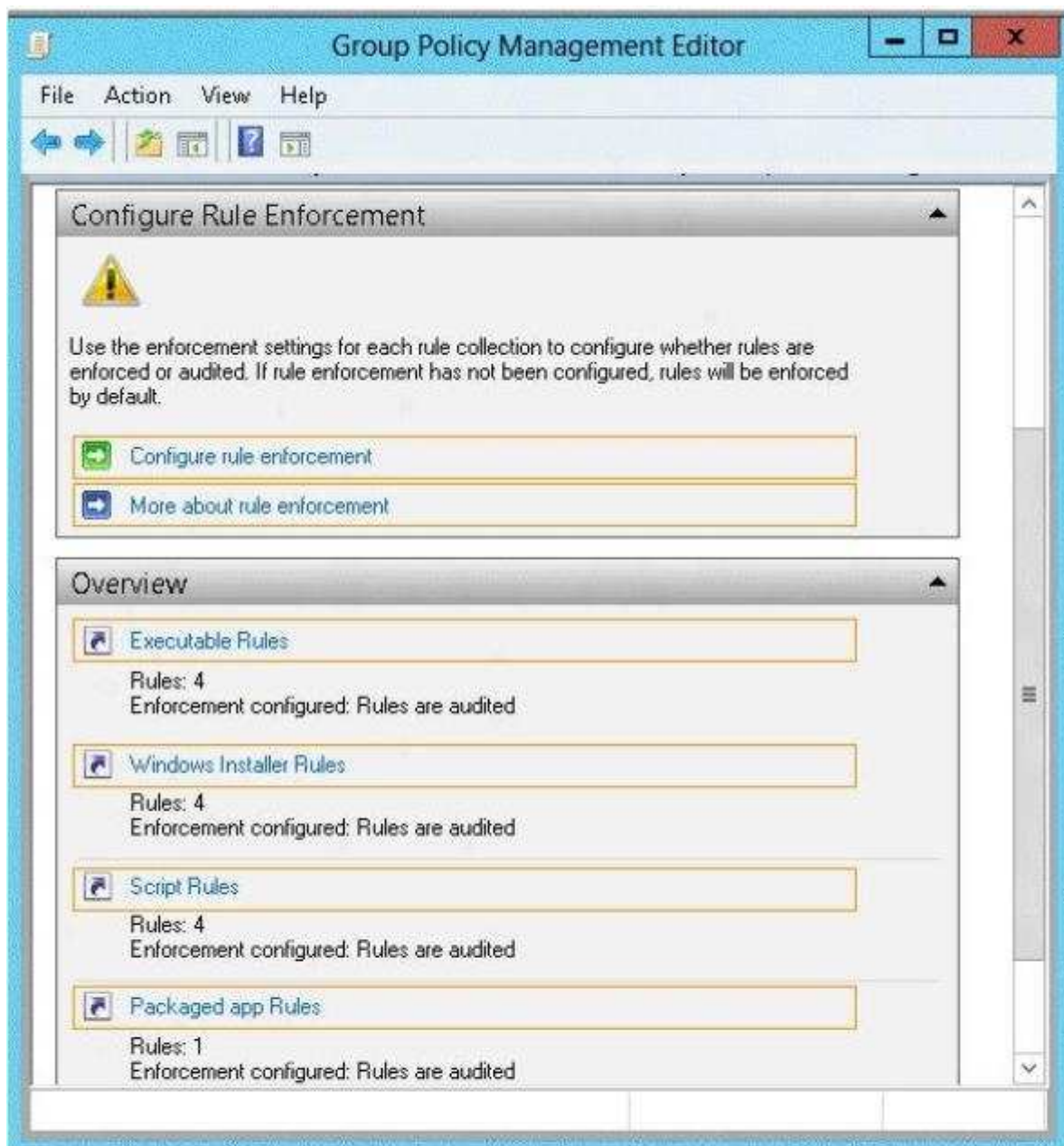
You need to prevent users from running the denied application.

What should you configure?

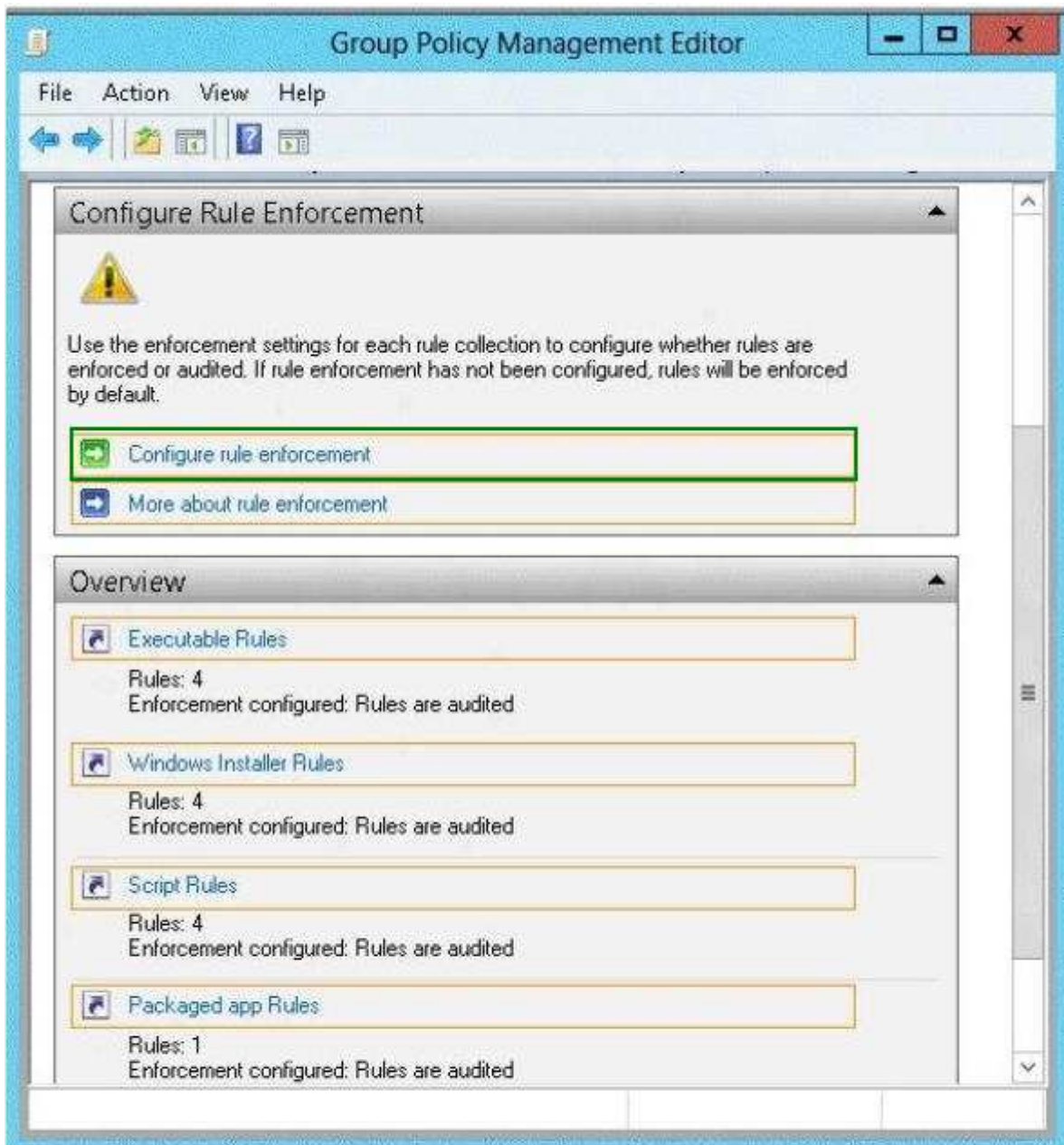
To answer, select the appropriate object in the answer area.



**Point and Shoot:**



**Correct Answer:**



**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 223**

**DRAG DROP**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You need to create a new volume on Server1. The new volume must have the following configurations:

In which order should you run the Diskpart commands?

To answer, move all the Diskpart commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Diskpart Commands	Answer Area
create vdisk	
attach vdisk	
assign	
format	
create partition	

**Select and Place:**

Diskpart Commands	Answer Area
create vdisk	
attach vdisk	
assign	
format	
create partition	

**Correct Answer:**



Diskpart Commands	Answer Area
	create vdisk
	attach vdisk
	create partition
	assign
	format

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 224**

**HOTSPOT**

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

Computer accounts for the marketing department are in an organizational unit (OU) named Departments \Marketing\Computers. User accounts for the marketing department are in an OU named Departments \Marketing\Users.

Marketing users can only log on to the client computers in the Departments\Marketing\Computers OU. You need to apply an application control policy to all of the marketing users.

Which Group Policy Object (GPO) should you configure?

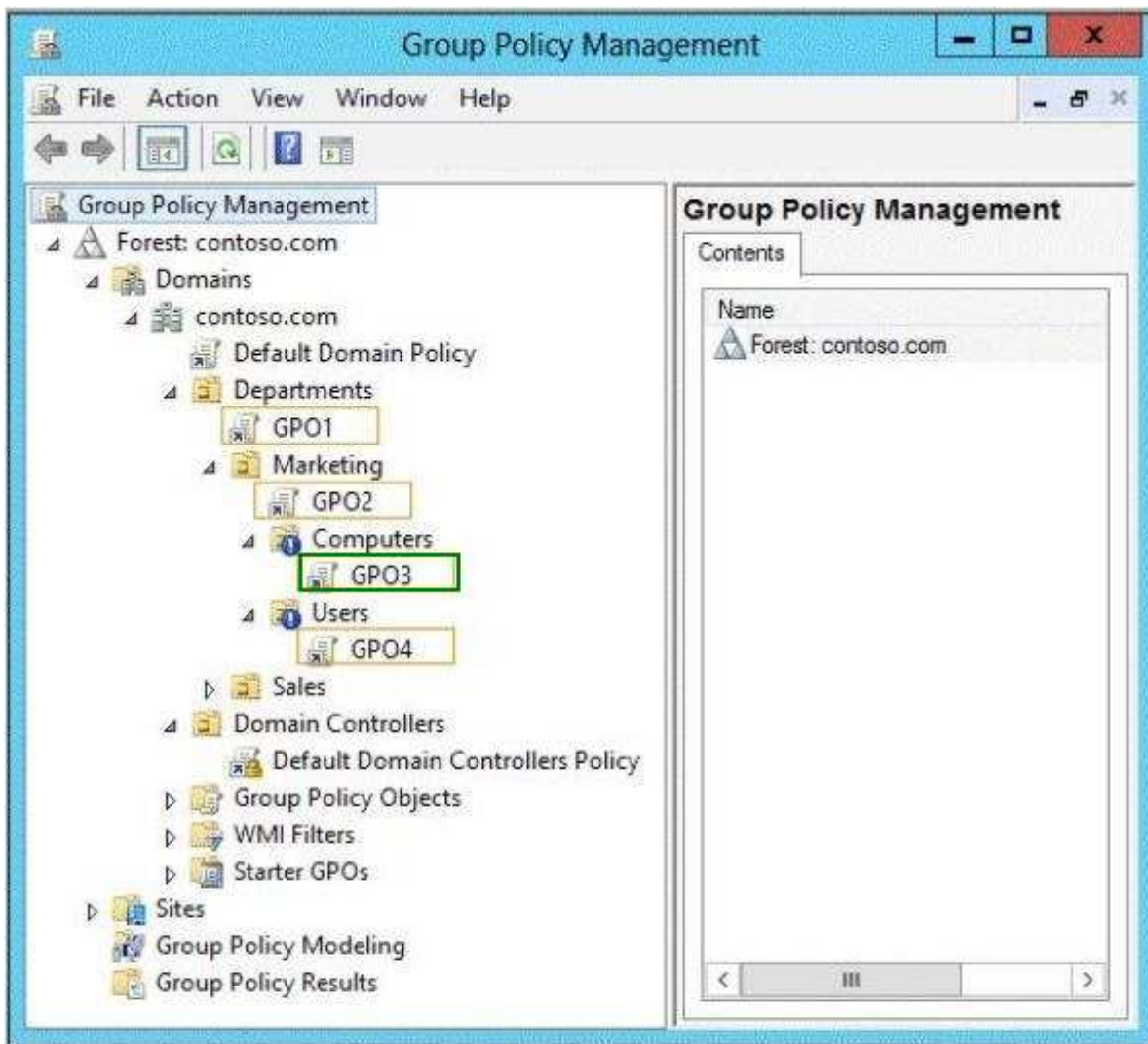
To answer, select the appropriate GPO in the answer area.



**Point and Shoot:**



Correct Answer:



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

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 225**  
**HOTSPOT**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named Domain1 and Domain2.

Domain1 contains a file server named Server1. Server1 has a shared folder named Share1. Domain2 contains 50 users who require access to Share1.

You need to create groups in each domain to meet the following requirements:

Which type of groups should you create and which group nesting strategy should you use? To answer, select the appropriate configuration in the answer area.

Group1 configuration:

Group2 configuration:

Nesting strategy:

Group1 configuration:

Global distribution group  
Global security group  
Domain local distribution group  
Domain local security group

Group2 configuration:

Global distribution group  
Global security group  
Domain local distribution group  
Domain local security group

Nesting strategy:

Add Group1 as a member of Group2  
Add Group2 as a member of Group1

**Hot Area:**

Group1 configuration:

Global distribution group

Global security group

Domain local distribution group

Domain local security group

Group2 configuration:

Global distribution group

Global security group

Domain local distribution group

Domain local security group

Nesting strategy:

Add Group1 as a member of Group2

Add Group2 as a member of Group1

**Correct Answer:**

Group1 configuration:

Global distribution group

Global security group

Domain local distribution group

Domain local security group

Group2 configuration:

Global distribution group

Global security group

Domain local distribution group

Domain local security group

Nesting strategy:

Add Group1 as a member of Group2

Add Group2 as a member of Group1

Section: (none)  
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



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