- **Vendor: Microsoft**
- **Exam Code: 70-743**
- **Exam Name: Upgrading Your Skills to MCSA: Windows Server 2016**
- **Question 41 – Question 60**



**QUESTION 41**
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 Server1 is located in the perimeter network. You install the Active Directory Federation Services server role on Server1. You create an Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS) farm by using a certificate that has a subject name of sts.contoso.com. You need to enable certificate authentication from the Internet on Server1. Which two inbound TCP ports should you open on the firewall? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

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

**Answer:** BE
**Explanation:**
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn554247(v=ws.11).aspx

**QUESTION 42**
**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.**
You have three servers named Server1, Server2. Server3 that run Windows Server 2016 Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role installed. Server3 has the iSCSI Target Server role service installed. You need to create a Hyper-V cluster. Which tool should you use first?

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

**Answer:** H

**QUESTION 43**
**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.**
You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016 Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role installed. An iSCSI SAN connects to the network. You create a LUN on the SAN and configure both servers to connect to the iSCSI target. You create a failover cluster and add Server1 and Server2 to the cluster. You connect both servers to the iSCSI target and format the shared storage. You need to add the shared storage to the cluster. The solution must ensure that virtual machines running on both nodes can access the shared storage simultaneously. Which tool should you use?

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

**Answer:** F

**QUESTION 44**
**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.**
You have a two-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1 at a primary location and a stand-alone Hyper-V host named Server1 at a secondary location. A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Cluster1. You configure a Hyper-V Replica of VM1 to Server1. You need to perform a Test Fai lover of VM1. Which tool should you use?

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

**Answer:** G

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

**question apply only to that question.**
You have an Active Directory domain that contains two Hyper-V servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has Windows Server 2016 installed. Server2 has Windows Server 2012 R2 installed. Each Hyper-V server has three network cards. Each network card is connected to a different subnet. Server1 contains a dedicated migration network. Server2 contains a virtual machine named VM5. You plan to perform a live migration of VM5 to Server1. You need to ensure that Server1 uses all available networks to perform the live migration of VM5. What should you run on Server1?

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

**Answer:** E
**Explanation:**
Set-VMHost -UseAnyNetworkForMigration: specifies how networks are selected for incoming live migration traffic. If set to $True, any available network on the host can be used for this traffic. If set to $False, incoming live migration traffic is transmitted only on the networks specified in the MigrationNetworks property of the host.
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848524.aspx

**QUESTION 46**
**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.**
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 contains a virtual machine named VM1. You need to ensure that you can use nested virtualization on VM1. What should you run on Server1?

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

**Answer:** F
**Explanation:**
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyperv_on_windows/user_guide/nesting

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

**question apply only to that question.**
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a dynamically expanding virtual hard disk (VHD) file that is 900GB The VHD contains 400GB of free space. You need to reduce the amount of disk space used by the VHD. What should you run?

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

**Answer:** H
**Explanation:**
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848458.aspx

**QUESTION 48**
**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.**
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You plan to deploy several shielded virtual machines on Server1. You deploy a Host Guardian on a new server You need to ensure that Server1 can host shielded virtual machines. What should you run first?

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

**Answer:** G
**Explanation:**
Installing Host Guardian Service (HGS) Role. On a machine running Windows Server 2016, install the Host Guardian Service role using Server Manager or Windows PowerShell. From the command line issue the following command:
Install-WindowsFeature HostGuardianServiceRole –IncludeManagementTools
https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/datacentersecurity/2016/03/16/windows-server-2016-and-host-guardian-service-for-shielded-vms/

**QUESTION 49**
**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.**
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a virtual machine named VM1 that uses a single VHDX file. VM1 is configured shown in the following table.

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

You plan to use VM1 as a virtual Machine Template to deploy shielded virtual machines. You need to ensure that VM1 can be used to deploy shielded virtual machines. What should you run?

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

**Answer:** B

**QUESTION 50**

**In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem. Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it As a result. These questions will not appear in the review screen. Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.**

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

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

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

You plan to deploy an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) farm on Served and to configure device registration. You need to configure Active Directory to support the planned deployment.
Solution: You upgrade a domain controller to Windows Server 2016.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Windows Server 2016 Domain controller is required for Device Registration for Servers that run Windows Server 2016.
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/identity/ad-fs/operations/configure-device-based-conditional-access-on-premises

**QUESTION 51**
**In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem. Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result. These questions will not appear in the review screen. Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.**
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012 R2. Contoso com has the following configuration.

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

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

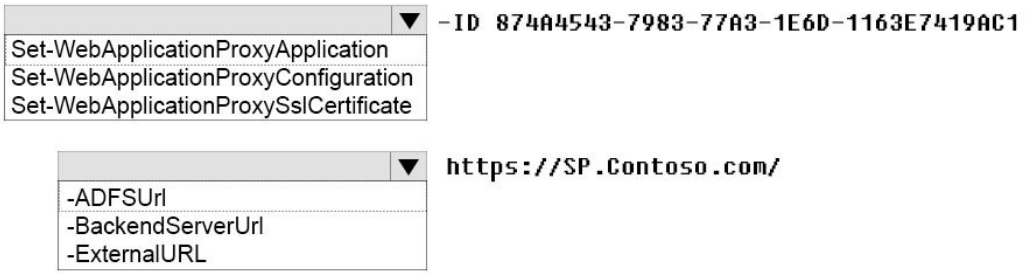
You plan to deploy an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) farm on Server1 and to configure device registration. You need to configure Active Directory to support the planned deployment.
Solution: You run adprep.exe from the Windows Server 2016 installation media.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** B
**Explanation:**
Adprep just prepares the domain for Window Server 2016, it does not actually raise the domain functional level to Windows Server 2016, which is required for Device Registration.
Note:
Adprep.exe is a command-line tool that is included on the installation disk of each version of Windows Server. Adprep.exe performs operations that must be completed on the domain controllers that run in an existing Active Directory environment before you can add a domain controller that runs that version of Windows Server. Adprep.exe commands run automatically as needed as part of the AD DS installation process on servers that run Windows Server 2012 or later. The commands need to run in the following cases:
* Before you add the first domain controller that runs a version of Windows Server that is later than the latest version that is running in your existing domain.
* Before you upgrade an existing domain controller to a later version of Windows Server, if that domain controller will be the first domain controller in the domain or forest to run that version of Windows Server.
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd464018(v=ws.10).aspx
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/identity/ad-fs/operations/configure-device-based-conditional-access-on-premises

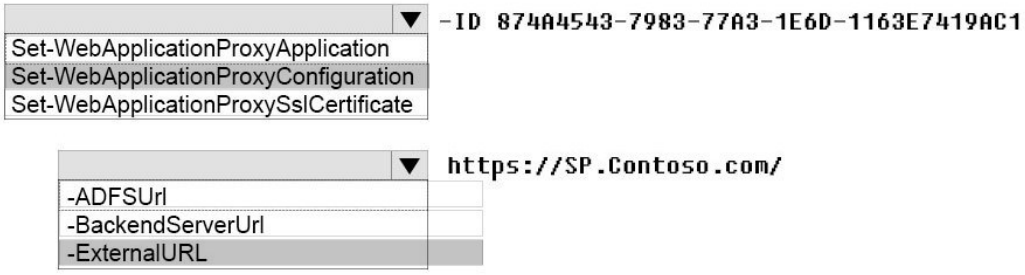
**QUESTION 52**
Hotspot Question
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Web Application Proxy role service installed. You publish an application named App1 by using the Web Application Proxy. You need to change the URL that users use to connect to App1 when they work remotely. Which command should you run? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

**Answer Area**




**Answer:**

**Answer Area**




**QUESTION 53**
You have a failover cluster named Cluster1. A virtual machine named VM1 is a highly available virtual machine that runs on Cluster1. A custom application named App1 runs on VM1. You need to configure monitoring of VM1. If App1 adds an error entry to the Application event log, VM1 should be automatically rebooted and moved to another cluster node. Which tool should you use?

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

**Answer:** B
**Explanation:**
Do you have a large number of virtualized workloads in your cluster? Have you been looking for a solution that allows you to detect if any of the virtualized workloads in your cluster are behaving abnormally? Would you like the cluster service to take recovery actions when these workloads are

in an unhealthy state? In Windows Server 2012/2016, there is a great new feature, in Failover Clustering called “VM Monitoring”, which does exactly that -- it allows you monitor the health state of applications that are running within a virtual machine and then reports that to the host level so that it can take recovery actions. VM Monitoring can be easily configured using the Failover Cluster Manager through the following steps:
* Right click on the Virtual Machine role on which you want to configure monitoring.
* Select “More Actions” and then the “Configure Monitoring” options.
* You will then see a list of services that can be configured for monitoring using the Failover Cluster Manager.
https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/clustering/2012/04/18/how-to-configure-vm-monitoring-in-windows-server-2012/

**QUESTION 54**
Hotspot Question
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso com. The domain contains tour servers named Server 1, Server2, Server3 and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016. Server 1 and Server2 are nodes in Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1. You have a highly available virtual machine named VM1. Server1 is the owner node of VM1 Server3 and Server4 are nodes of a scale-out file server named Cluster2. The storage on Server1 is configured as shown in the following table.

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

You need to move the virtual disk of VM1 to a different location. What should you do? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

**Answer Area**

Tool you should use to move the virtual disk of VM1:
- Disk Management
- Failover Cluster Manager
- Hyper-V Manager
- Server Manager

Location to which you should move the virtual disk of VM1:
- D:\
- E:\
- \\Cluster2\Share1

**Answer:**

## Answer Area

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

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

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

- D:\
- E:\
- \\Cluster2\Share1

**QUESTION 55**
You are configuring a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster in a workgroup. Before installing one of the nodes, you run the ipconfig /all command and receive the following output.

```
Windows IP Configuration

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

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

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

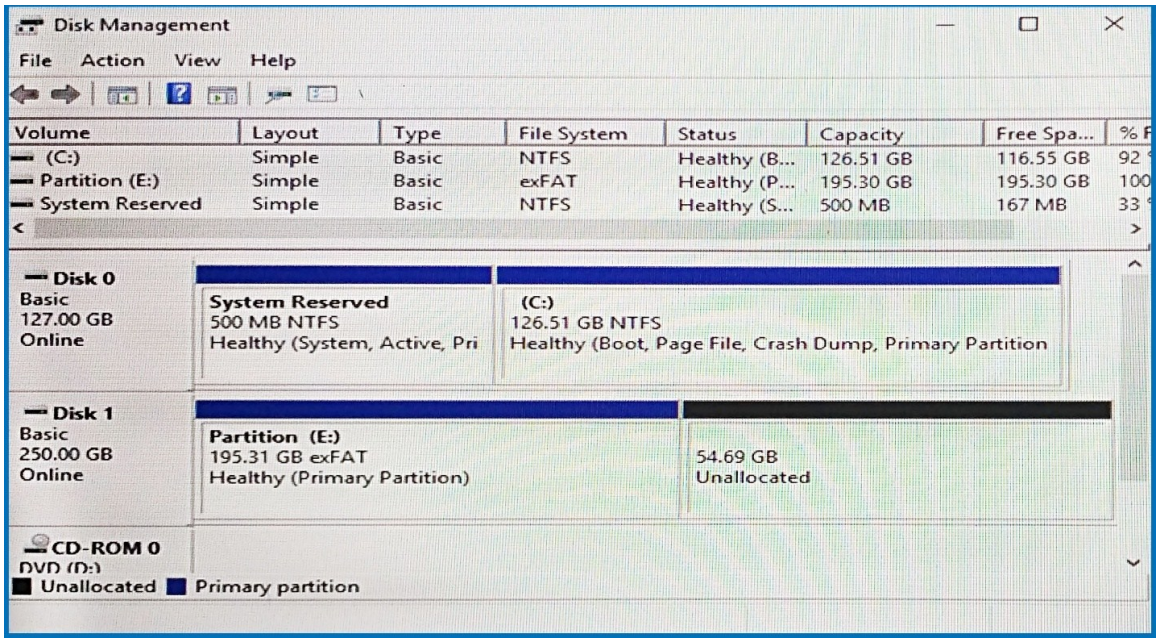
You need to ensure that Server 1 can be added as a node in the cluster. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION 56**
You have a server named Server 1 that runs Windows Server 2016. The disk configuration for

Served is shown in the exhibit.




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

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

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION 57**

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) farm. You install Windows Server 2016 on a server named Server2. You need to configure Server2 as a node in the federation server farm. Which cmdlets should you run? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)



**Answer:**



**QUESTION 58**

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

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and a two-node scale-out file server cluster named Cluster1. A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Server1. You need

to migrate the storage on VM1 to Cluster1. Which tool should you use?

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

**Answer:** G

**QUESTION 59**
**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.**
You have a two-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1. As virtual machine named VM1 runs on Cluster1. You need to configure monitoring of VM1. The solution must move VM1 to a different node if the Print Spooler service on VM1 stops unexpectedly. Which tool should you use?

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

**Answer:** F

**QUESTION 60**
**In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem. Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.**
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10. On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

```
ZoneName            ZoneType  IsAutoCreated  IsDsIntegrated  IsReverseLookupZone IsSigned
--------            --------  -------------  --------------  ------------------- ---------
_msdcs.contoso.com Primary     False          True            False               False
0.in-addr.arpa      Primary     True          False           True                False
127.in-addr.arpa    Primary     True          False           True                False
255.in-addr.arpa    Primary     True          False           True                False
adatum.com          Forwarder   False         False           False
contoso.com         Primary     False         True            False               False
fabrikam.com        Primary     False         True            False               True
TrustAnchors        Primary     False         True            False               False
```

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4. Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.
Solution: From a Group Policy object (GPO) in the domain, you modify the Network List Manager Policies.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** B
**Explanation:**
Network List Manager Policies are security settings that you can use to configure different aspects of how networks are listed and displayed on one computer or on many computers. Network List Manager Policies are not related to DN SSEC.
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj966256(v=ws.11).aspx