

# Microsoft

## Exam Questions AZ-800

Administering Windows Server Hybrid Core Infrastructure



## NEW QUESTION 1

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

### Task 12

You need to create a Group Policy Object (GPO) named GPO1 that only applies to a group named MemberServers.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

To create a GPO named GPO1 that only applies to a group named MemberServers, you can follow these steps:

? On a domain controller or a computer that has the Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT) installed, open Group Policy Management from the Administrative Tools menu or by typing gpmc.msc in the Run box.

? In the left pane, expand your domain and right-click on Group Policy Objects.

Select New to create a new GPO.

? In the New GPO dialog box, enter GPO1 as the Name of the new GPO and click OK. You can also optionally select a source GPO to copy the settings from.

? Right-click on the new GPO and select Edit to open the Group Policy Management Editor. Here, you can configure the settings that you want to apply to the group

under the Computer Configuration and User Configuration nodes. For more information on how to edit a GPO, see Edit a Group Policy Object.

? Close the Group Policy Management Editor and return to the Group Policy Management console. Right-click on the new GPO and select Scope. Here, you can specify the scope of management for the GPO, such as the links, security filtering, and WMI filtering.

? Under the Security Filtering section, click on Authenticated Users and then click on Remove. This will remove the default permission granted to all authenticated users and computers to apply the GPO.

? Click on Add and then type the name of the group that you want to apply the GPO to, such as MemberServers. Click OK to add the group to the security filter.

You can also click on Advanced to browse the list of groups available in the domain.

? Optionally, you can also configure the WMI Filtering section to further filter the GPO based on the Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) queries. For more information on how to use WMI filtering, see Filter the scope of a GPO by using WMI filters.

? To link the GPO to an organizational unit (OU) or a domain, right-click on the OU

or the domain in the left pane and select Link an Existing GPO. Select the GPO that you created, such as GPO1, and click OK. You can also change the order of preference by using the Move Up and Move Down buttons.

? Wait for the changes to replicate to other domain controllers. You can also force

the update of the GPO by using the gpupdate /force command on the domain controller or the client computers. For more information on how to update a GPO, see Update a Group Policy Object.

Now, you have created a GPO named GPO1 that only applies to a group named MemberServers. You can verify the GPO application by using the gpresult /r command on a member server and checking the Applied Group Policy Objects entry. You can also use the Group Policy Results wizard in the Group Policy Management console to generate a report of the GPO application for a specific computer or user. For more information on how to use the Group Policy Results wizard, see Use the Group Policy Results Wizard.

## NEW QUESTION 2

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

### Task 10

You need to configure Hyper-V to ensure that running virtual machines can be moved between SRV1 and SRV2 without downtime.

You do NOT need to move any virtual machines at this time.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

One possible solution to configure Hyper-V to ensure that running virtual machines can be moved between SRV1 and SRV2 without downtime is to use Live Migration. Live Migration is a feature of Hyper-V that allows you to move a running virtual machine from one host to another without any noticeable interruption of service. To set up Live Migration between SRV1 and SRV2, you need to perform the following steps:

? On both SRV1 and SRV2, open Hyper-V Manager from the Administrative Tools menu or by typing virtmgmt.msc in the Run box.

? In the left pane, right-click on the name of the server and select Hyper-V Settings.

? In the Hyper-V Settings dialog box, select Live Migrations in the navigation pane.

? Check the box Enable incoming and outgoing live migrations.

? Under Authentication protocol, select the method that you want to use to authenticate the live migration traffic between the servers. You can choose either Kerberos or CredSSP. Kerberos does not require you to sign in to the source server before starting a live migration, but it requires you to configure constrained delegation on the domain controller. CredSSP does not require you to configure constrained delegation, but it requires you to sign in to the source server through a local console session, a Remote Desktop session, or a remote Windows PowerShell session. For more information on how to configure constrained delegation, see Configure constrained delegation.

? Under Performance options, select the option that best suits your network configuration and performance requirements. You can choose either TCP/IP or Compression or SMB. TCP/IP uses a single TCP connection for the live migration traffic. Compression uses multiple TCP connections and compresses the live migration traffic to reduce the migration time and network bandwidth usage. SMB uses the Server Message Block (SMB) 3.0 protocol and can leverage SMB features such as SMB Multichannel and SMB Direct. For more information on how to choose the best performance option, see Choose a live migration performance option.

? Under Advanced Features, you can optionally enable the Use any available network for live migration option, which allows Hyper-V to use any available network adapter on the source and destination servers for live migration. If you do not enable this option, you need to specify one or more network adapters to be used for live migration by clicking on the Add button and selecting the network adapter from the list. You can also change the order of preference by using the Move Up and Move Down buttons.

? Click OK to apply the settings.

Now, you have configured Hyper-V to enable live migration between SRV1 and SRV2. You can use Hyper-V Manager or Windows PowerShell to initiate a live migration of a running virtual machine from one server to another.

## NEW QUESTION 3

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 11

You need to ensure that all DHCP clients that get an IP address from SRV1 will be configured to use DC1 as a DNS server.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

One possible solution to ensure that all DHCP clients that get an IP address from SRV1 will be configured to use DC1 as a DNS server is to use the DHCP scope options. DHCP scope options are settings that apply to all DHCP clients that obtain an IP address from a specific scope. You can use the DHCP scope options to specify the DNS server IP address, as well as other parameters such as the default gateway, the domain name, and the DNS suffix. Here are the steps to configure the DHCP scope options on SRV1:

? On SRV1, open DNS Manager from the Administrative Tools menu or by typing dnsmgmt.msc in the Run box.

? In the left pane, expand your DHCP server and click on IPv4.

? In the right pane, right-click on the scope that you want to configure and select Properties.

? In the Scope Properties dialog box, click on the DNS tab.

? Check the box Enable DNS dynamic updates according to the settings below. This option allows the DHCP server to register and update the DNS records for the DHCP clients.

? Select the option Always dynamically update DNS records. This option ensures that the DHCP server updates both the A and PTR records for the DHCP clients, regardless of whether they request or support dynamic updates.

? Check the box Discard A and PTR records when lease is deleted. This option allows the DHCP server to delete the DNS records for the DHCP clients when their leases expire or are released.

? Check the box Dynamically update DNS records for DHCP clients that do not request updates. This option allows the DHCP server to update the DNS records for the DHCP clients that do not support dynamic updates, such as legacy or non-Windows clients.

? In the DNS servers section, click on the Add button to add a new DNS server IP address.

? In the Add Server dialog box, enter the IP address of DC1, which is the DNS server that you want to use for the DHCP clients, and click Add.

? Click OK to close the Add Server dialog box and return to the Scope Properties dialog box.

? Click OK to apply the changes and close the Scope Properties dialog box.

Now, all DHCP clients that get an IP address from SRV1 will be configured to use DC1 as a DNS server. You can verify the DNS configuration by using the ipconfig /all command on a DHCP client computer and checking the DNS Servers entry. You can also check the DNS records for the DHCP clients by using the DNS Manager console on DC1.

**NEW QUESTION 4**

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 8

You need to create an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) site named Site2 that is associated to an IP address range of 192.168.2.0 to 192.168.2.255.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

To create an AD DS site named Site2 that is associated to an IP address range of 192.168.2.0 to 192.168.2.255, you can follow these steps:

? On a domain controller or a computer that has the Remote Server Administration

Tools (RSAT) installed, open Active Directory Sites and Services from the Administrative Tools menu or by typing dssite.msc in the Run box.

? In the left pane, right-click on Sites and select New Site.

? In the New Object - Site dialog box, enter Site2 as the Name of the new site.

Select a site link to associate the new site with, such as DEFAULTIPSITELINK, and click OK. You can also create a new site link if you want to customize the replication frequency and schedule between the sites. For more information on how to create a site link, see Create a Site Link.

? In the left pane, right-click on Subnets and select New Subnet.

? In the New Object - Subnet dialog box, enter 192.168.2.0/24 as the Prefix of the subnet. This notation represents the IP address range of 192.168.2.0 to 192.168.2.255 with a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0. Select Site2 as the Site object to associate the subnet with, and click OK.

? Wait for the changes to replicate to other domain controllers. You can verify the site and subnet creation by checking the Sites and Subnets containers in Active Directory Sites and Services.

Now, you have created an AD DS site named Site2 that is associated to an IP address range of 192.168.2.0 to 192.168.2.255. You can add domain controllers to the new site and configure the site links and site link bridges to optimize the replication topology.

**NEW QUESTION 5**

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)

Task 4

You need to register SRV1 to sync Azure file shares The registration must use the 34646045 Storage Sync Service.

The required source files are located in a folder named \\dc1.contoso.com\install.

You do NOT need to configure file share synchronization at this time and you do NOT need to update the agent.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

One possible solution to register SRV1 to sync Azure file shares using the 34646045 Storage Sync Service is to use the Register-AzStorageSyncServer cmdlet from the Az.StorageSync module. This cmdlet establishes a trust relationship between the server

and the Storage Sync Service, which is required for creating server endpoints and syncing files. Here are the steps to register SRV1

using the cmdlet:

? On SRV1, open PowerShell as an administrator and run the following command to

install the Az.StorageSync module if it is not already installed: Install-Module -Name Az.StorageSync

? Run the following command to import the Az.StorageSync module:  
Import-Module -Name Az.StorageSync  
? Run the following command to sign in to your Azure account and select the subscription that contains the 34646045 Storage Sync Service:  
Connect-AzAccount  
Select-AzSubscription -SubscriptionId <your-subscription-id>  
? Run the following command to register SRV1 with the 34646045 Storage Sync Service. You need to specify the resource group name and the Storage Sync Service name as parameters:  
Register-AzStorageSyncServer -ResourceGroupName <your-resource-group-name> -StorageSyncServiceName 34646045  
? Wait for the registration to complete. You can verify the registration status by checking the Registered servers tab on the Azure portal or by running the following command:  
Get-AzStorageSyncServer -ResourceGroupName <your-resource-group-name> -StorageSyncServiceName 34646045  
Now, SRV1 is registered with the 34646045 Storage Sync Service and ready to sync Azure file shares. You can create server endpoints on SRV1 and cloud endpoints on the Azure file shares to define the sync topology.

**NEW QUESTION 6**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)  
Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.  
The domain contains the servers shown in the following table.  
The domain controllers do NOT have internet connectivity.  
You plan to implement Azure AD Password Protection for the domain.  
You need to deploy Azure AD Password Protection agents. The solution must meet the following requirements:

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

What should you do? To answer select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Install the Azure AD Password Protection agent on:

DC1 and DC2 only

DC1 only

DC1 and DC2 only

DC1, DC2, and RODC1

Install the Azure AD Password Protection Proxy on:

Server1

DC1

DC2

RODC1

Server1

Server2

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Answer Area

Install the Azure AD Password Protection agent on:

DC1 and DC2 only

Install the Azure AD Password Protection Proxy on:

Server1

**NEW QUESTION 7**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)  
You have a Windows Server container host named Server1.  
You start the containers on Server1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Image	Uses Hyper-V isolation	Process running on container
Container1	microsoft/iis	No	ProcessA
Container2	microsoft/iis	No	ProcessB
Container3	microsoft/iis	Yes	ProcessC
Container4	microsoft/iis	Yes	ProcessD

You need to validate the status of ProcessA and ProcessC.  
Where can you verify that ProcessA and ProcessC are in a running state? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

ProcessA:

All the containers and Server1

Container1 only

Container1 and Container2 only

Container1 and Server1 only

Container1, Container2, and Server1 only

All the containers and Server1

ProcessC:

Container3 and Server1 only

Container3 only

Container3 and Container4 only

Container3 and Server1 only

Container3, Container4, and Server1 only

All the containers and Server1



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**  
Answer Area

ProcessA: 

All the containers and Server1

ProcessC: 

Container3 and Server1 only

**NEW QUESTION 8**

- (Topic 3)  
Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 contains a disk named Disk2. Disk2 contains a folder named UserData. UserData is shared to the Domain Users group. Disk2 is configured for deduplication. Server1 is protected by using Azure Backup. Server1 fails. You connect Disk2 to Server2. You need to ensure that you can access all the files on Disk2 as quickly as possible. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** C

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

**NEW QUESTION 9**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)  
Your network contains a single domain Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a single Active Directory site. You plan to deploy a read only domain controller (RODC) to a new datacenter on a server named Server1. A user named User1 is a member of the local Administrators group on Server1. You need to recommend a deployment plan that meets the following requirements:  
? Ensures that a user named User1 can perform the RODC installation on Server1  
? Ensures that you can control the AD DS replication schedule to the Server1  
? Ensures that Server1 is in a new site named RemoteSite1  
? Uses the principle of least privilege  
Which three actions should you recommend performing in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Instruct User1 to run the Active Directory Domain Services installation Wizard on Server1.

Create a site and a subnet.

Create a site link.

Pre-create an RODC account.

Add User1 to the Contoso\Administrators group.

Answer Area

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<

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**  
Box 1.  
We need to create a site and subnet for the remote site. The new site will be added to the Default IP Site Link so we don't need to create a new site link. You configure the replication schedule on the site link.  
Box 2.  
When we pre-create an RODC account, we can specify who is allowed to attach the server to the prestaged account. This means that the User1 does not need to be added to the Domain Admins group.  
Box3.  
User1 can connect the RODC to the prestaged account by running the AD DS installation wizard.

### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 3)

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three servers that run Windows Server and have the Hyper-V server role installed. Each server has a Switch Embedded Teaming (SET) team. You need to verify that Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA) and required Windows Server settings are configured properly on each server to support a failover cluster. What should you use?

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

**Answer:** A

### NEW QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an onpremises DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server. Server 1 hosts a DNS zone named fabrikam.com. You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

Answer Area

On Vnet1:

Configure VM1 to forward requests for the contoso.com zone to the public DNS zone.  
Configure Vnet1 to use a custom DNS server that is set to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.  
Configure VM1 to forward requests for the contoso.com zone to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.

On the on-premises network:

Configure forwarding for the contoso.com zone to VM1.  
Configure forwarding for the contoso.com zone to the public DNS zone.  
Configure forwarding for the contoso.com zone to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Answer Area

On Vnet1:

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

Configure Vnet1 to use a custom DNS server that is set to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.  
Configure VM1 to forward requests for the contoso.com zone to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.

On the on-premises network:

Configure forwarding for the contoso.com zone to VM1.  
Configure forwarding for the contoso.com zone to the public DNS zone.  
Configure forwarding for the contoso.com zone to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.

### NEW QUESTION 11

- (Topic 3)

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest. The forest contains three domains. Each domain contains 10 domain controllers. You plan to store a DNS zone in a custom Active Directory partition. You need to create the Active Directory partition for the zone. The partition must replicate to only four of the domain controllers. What should you use?

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

**Answer:** D

### NEW QUESTION 14

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server.  
You build an app named App1.  
You need to configure continuous integration and continuous deployment (CI/CD) of App1 to VM1.  
What should you create first?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 19**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server and has the Hyper V server role installed. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 has an NVMe storage device. The device is currently assigned to VM1 by using Discrete Device Assignment. You need to make the device available to Server1.  
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

From Server1, stop VM1.

From Server1, run the Remove-VMAssignableDevice cmdlet.

From Server1, run the Mount-VMHostAssignableDevice cmdlet.

From Server1, enable the device by using Device Manager.

From VM1, disable the device by using Device Manager.

Answer Area

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<

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Actions

From Server1, stop VM1.

From Server1, run the Remove-VMAssignableDevice cmdlet.

From Server1, run the Mount-VMHostAssignableDevice cmdlet.

From Server1, enable the device by using Device Manager.

From VM1, disable the device by using Device Manager.

Answer Area

From Server1, stop VM1.

From Server1, run the Remove-VMAssignableDevice cmdlet.

From Server1, run the Mount-VMHostAssignableDevice cmdlet.

From Server1, enable the device by using Device Manager.

**NEW QUESTION 24**

- (Topic 3)

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server. Server1 contains an app named App1 and a firewall named Firewall1.  
You have an Azure subscription.  
Internal users connect to App1 by using WebSockets.  
You need to make App1 available to users on the internet. The solution must minimize the number of inbound ports open on Firewall 1.  
What should you include in the solution?

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 27**



- (Topic 3)  
You have a server that runs Windows Server and has the DHCP Server role installed. The server has a scope named Scope1 that has the following configurations:

- Address range: 192.168.0.2 to 192.168.1.254 . Mask 255.255.254.0
- Router: 192.168.0.1
- Lease duration: 3 days
- DNS server 172.16.0.254

You have 50 Microsoft Teams Phone devices from the same vendor. All the devices have MAC addresses within the same range. You need to ensure that all the Teams Phone devices that receive a lease from Scope1 have IP addresses in the range of 192.168.1.100 to 192.168.1.200. The solution must NOT affect other DHCP clients that receive IP configurations from Scope1. What should you create?

- A. a policy
- B. a scope
- C. a filter
- D. scope options

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**  
Reference:  
[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-R2-and-2012/dn425040\(v=ws.11\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-R2-and-2012/dn425040(v=ws.11))

**NEW QUESTION 32**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)  
You have a Windows Server container host named Server1 that has a single disk. On Server1, you plan to start the containers shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Container1	Container1 is a Windows container that contains a web app in development. The container must <b>NOT</b> share a kernel with other containers.
Container2	Container2 is a Linux container that runs a web app. The container requires two static IP addresses.
Container3	Container3 is a Windows container that runs a database. The container requires a static IP address.

Which isolation mode can you use for each container? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Container1:

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

Container2:

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

Container3:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



Container1:

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

Container2:

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

Container3:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 37

- (Topic 3)

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

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

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

What should you implement before you perform the migration?

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 41

- (Topic 3)

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

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

You plan to link GPO1 to the domain.

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

Which type of item level targeting should you use?

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

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 43

- (Topic 3)

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

What should you configure?

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

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 45**

- (Topic 3)

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

A two-way forest trust exists between the contoso.com forest and an AD DS forest named fabrikam.com. The fabrikam.com forest contains 10 child domains. You need to ensure that only the members of a group named fabrikam\Group1 can authenticate to server1.contoso.com.

What should you do first?

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

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 50**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

Name	File system
C	NTFS
D	NTFS
E	REFS

On which volumes can you use BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) and disk quotas? To answer select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

BitLocker:

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

Disk quotas:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

BitLocker:

☐ C only  
☐ D only  
☐ C and D only  
☒ D and E only  
☐ C, D, and E

Disk quotas:

☐ C only  
☒ D only  
☐ C and D only  
☒ D and E only  
☐ C, D, and E

**NEW QUESTION 55**

- (Topic 3)

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

Name	Location	Description
Server1	On-premises	Hosts a Microsoft SQL Server 2019 instance
Server2	Azure	Contains the .NET SDK

Server2 contains a .NET app named App1.

You need to establish a WebSocket connection from App1 to the SQL Server instance on Server1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize the number of network ports that must be open on the on-premises network firewall.
- Minimize administrative effort. What should you create first?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 59

- (Topic 3)

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

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

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

Name	Location	IP address	Local DNS zone
Server1	Montreal	10.0.1.10	contoso.local
Server2	Toronto	10.0.2.10	east.contoso.local
Server3	Seattle	10.0.3.10	west.contoso.local

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 64

- (Topic 3)

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

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

Contoso.com contains a user named User1.

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

- A. DC1 only
- B. Server1 only
- C. DC1 and DC2 only
- D. DC1 and Server1 only
- E. DC1, DC2, Server1, and Server2

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 68

- (Topic 3)

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

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

What should you use?

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

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Reference: <https://github.com/Microsoft/Validate-DCB>

#### NEW QUESTION 72

- (Topic 3)

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

You plan to use Active Directory Administrative Center to create a new user named User1. Which two attributes are required to create User1? Each correct answer

presents part of the solution.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Password
- B. Profile path
- C. User SamAccountName logon
- D. Full name
- E. First name
- F. User UPN logon

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 74

- (Topic 3)  
You have five file servers that run Windows Server.  
You need to block users from uploading video files that have the .mov extension to shared folders on the file servers. All other types of files must be allowed. The solution must minimize administrative effort.  
What should you create?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 78

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)  
You have an on-premises server named Server 1 that runs Windows Server. Server 1 contains a file share named Share 1.  
You have an Azure subscription. You perform the following actions:

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

You need to ensure that you can add Share1 as an Azure File Sync server endpoint. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Deploy the Azure Connected Machine agent.

Deploy an Azure VPN gateway.

Create a private endpoint.

Create an Azure Storage account.

Create an Azure file share.

Create a sync group.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

Deploy the Azure Connected Machine agent.

Deploy an Azure VPN gateway.

Create a private endpoint.

Create an Azure Storage account.

Create an Azure file share.

Create a sync group.

Answer Area

Create an Azure Storage account.

Create an Azure file share.

Create a sync group.

NEW QUESTION 80

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)  
You have on-premises servers that run Windows Server as shown in the following table.

Name	Local content
Server1	D:\Folder1\File1.docx
Server2	D:\Data1\File3.docx



You have an Azure file share named share1 that stores two files named File2.docx and File3.docx.  
You create an Azure File Sync sync group that includes the following endpoints:  
? share  
? D:\Folder1 on Server1  
? D:\Data1 on Server2  
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
You can create a file named File2.docx in D:\Folder1 on Server1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
You can create a file named File1.docx in D:\Data1 on Server2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
File3.docx will sync to Server1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
You can create a file named File2.docx in D:\Folder1 on Server1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
You can create a file named File1.docx in D:\Data1 on Server2.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
File3.docx will sync to Server1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

NEW QUESTION 83

- (Topic 3)  
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server. Server1 has the storage pools shown in the following table.

Name	Number of 7,200-RPM HDDs	Number of 10,000-RPM HDDs	Number of SSDs
Pool1	4	4	None
Pool2	None	2	2
Pool3	8	None	4

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 86

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)  
You have an Azure subscription named sub1 and 500 on-premises virtual machines that run Windows Server.  
You plan to onboard the on-premises virtual machines to Azure Arc by running the Azure Arc deployment script  
You need to create an identity that mil be used by the script to authenticate access to sub1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.  
How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

New-AzADAppCredential  
New-AzADServicePrincipal  
New-AzUserAssignedIdentity

-DisplayName 'Arc-for-servers' -Role

'Azure Connected Machine Onboarding'  
'Virtual Machine Contributor'  
'Virtual Machine User Login'

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 91

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

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

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

You plan to implement Azure Automanage for Windows Server. You need to identify the operating system prerequisites. Which virtual machines support Hotpatch, and which virtual machines support SMB over QUIC? To answer select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Hotpatch: 

VM1 and VM2 only

VM1 only

VM2 only

VM1 and VM2 only

VM1, VM2, and VM3 only

VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM4

SMB over QUIC: 

VM1 only

VM1 only

VM2 only

VM1 and VM2 only

VM1, VM2, and VM3 only

VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM4

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Hotpatch: 

VM1 and VM2 only

VM1 only

VM2 only

VM1 and VM2 only

VM1, VM2, and VM3 only

VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM4

SMB over QUIC: 

VM1 only

VM1 only

VM2 only

VM1 and VM2 only

VM1, VM2, and VM3 only

VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM4

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 97**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

Your network contains an Active Directory domain, a web app named App1, and a perimeter network. The perimeter network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server. You plan to provide external access to App1. You need to implement the Web Application Proxy role service on Server1. Which role should you add to Server1, and which role should you add to the network? To answer, drag the appropriate roles to the correct targets. Each role 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.

Roles

Active Directory Certificate Services

Active Directory Federation Services

Network Policy and Access Services

Remote Access

Answer Area

Role on Server1:

Role on the network:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Roles

Active Directory Certificate Services

Active Directory Federation Services

Network Policy and Access Services

Remote Access

Answer Area

Role on Server1: 

Remote Access

Role on the network: 

Network Policy and Access Services

**NEW QUESTION 101**

- (Topic 3)

You have an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain that syncs with an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant The on-premises network is connected to Azure by using a Site-to-Site VPN. You have the DNS zones shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Description
contoso.com	A domain controller named DC1 on the on-premises network	Provides name resolution on-premises
fabrikam.com	An Azure private DNS zone	Provides name resolution for all Azure virtual networks

You need to ensure that names from (aDiifcam.com can be resolved from the on-premises network Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution, NOTE: Each correct selection Is worth one point

- A. Create a conditional forwarder for fabrikam.com on DC1.
- B. Create a stub zone for fabrikam.com on DC1.
- C. Create a secondary zone for fabnlcam.com on DO.
- D. Deploy an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Serve
- E. Modify the DNS Servers settings for the virtual network.
- F. Deploy an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Serve
- G. Configure the virtual machine &s a DNS forwarder.

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/private-link/private-endpoint-dns#on-premises-workloads-using-a-dns-forwarder>

**NEW QUESTION 105**

- (Topic 3)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You are planning the deployment of DNS to a new network. You have three internal DNS servers as shown in the following table.

Name	Location	IP address	Local DNS zone
Server1	Montreal	10.0.1.10	contoso.local
Server2	Toronto	10.0.2.10	east.contoso.local
Server3	Seattle	10.0.3.10	west.contoso.local

The contoso.local zone contains zone delegations for east.contoso.local and west.contoso.local. All the DNS servers use root hints. You need to ensure that all the DNS servers can resolve the names of all the internal namespaces and internet hosts. Solution: You configure Server2 and Server3 to forward DNS requests to 10.0.1.10. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B.

No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 110

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actions

Create a connection object between DC1 and DC2.

Create an additional site link that contains Site1 and Site2.

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

Create a connection object between DC2 and DC3.

Remove Site2 from DEFAULTIPSITELINK.

Answer Area

>

<

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



### Actions

- Create a connection object between DC1 and DC2.
- Create an additional site link that contains Site1 and Site2.
- Create two additional sites named Site2 and Site3. Move DC2 to Site2 and DC3 to Site3.
- Create a connection object between DC2 and DC3.
- Remove Site2 from DEFAULTIPSITELINK.

### Answer Area



- Create two additional sites named Site2 and Site3. Move DC2 to Site2 and DC3 to Site3.
- Create a connection object between DC1 and DC2.
- Create a connection object between DC2 and DC3.

### NEW QUESTION 111

- (Topic 3)

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server. You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. You need to connect Server1 to VNet1 by using Azure Network Adapter. What should you use?

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

**Answer: D**

### NEW QUESTION 116

- (Topic 3)

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

Name	Description
CLIENT1	Client computer that runs Windows
DC1	Domain controller
Server1	File server
Server2	File server

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

- A. Server 1
- B. CLIENT1
- C. DC1
- D. Server2

**Answer: A**

### NEW QUESTION 121

- (Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION 125

- (Topic 3)

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

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

You need to minimize the space consumed by files that were recently modified or deleted. What should you do?

- A. Run the set-dedupvolume cmdlet and configure the scrubbing job.

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 128**

- (Topic 3)

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

Name	Office	Local DNS zone	IP address
Server1	Paris	contoso.com	10.1.1.1
Server2	New York	None	10.2.2.2

All the client computers in the New York office use Server2 as the DNS server. You need to configure name resolution in the New York office to meet the following requirements:

- ? Ensure that the client computers in New York can resolve names from contoso.com.
- ? Ensure that Server2 forwards all DNS queries for internet hosts to 131.107.100.200.

The solution must NOT require modifications to Server1. Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

A conditional forwarder is required for contoso.com. A forwarder is required for all other domains.

When you have a conditional forwarder and a forwarder configured, the conditional forwarder will be used for the specified domain.

You could use a secondary zone for contoso.com but that would require a configuration change on Server1.

**NEW QUESTION 131**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

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

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

On a Virtual WAN hub:

An ExpressRoute gateway
A virtual network gateway
An ExpressRoute circuit connection

In the offices:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

On a Virtual WAN hub:

An ExpressRoute gateway
A virtual network gateway
An ExpressRoute circuit connection

In the offices:

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

NEW QUESTION 136

- (Topic 2)  
You need to implement a name resolution solution that meets the networking requirements. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

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

Answer: DF

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

NEW QUESTION 138

HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)  
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 must use a password that has at least 14 characters.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 must use a password that has at least 10 characters.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If Admin1 creates a new local user on Server1, the password for the new user must be at least eight characters.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 must use a password that has at least 14 characters.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User1 must use a password that has at least 10 characters.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If Admin1 creates a new local user on Server1, the password for the new user must be at least eight characters.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 140

- (Topic 1)  
You need to meet the technical requirements for User1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.  
What should you do?

- A. Add Users1 to the Server Operators group in contoso.com.

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 142**

- (Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 145**

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