

## 70-742 Dumps

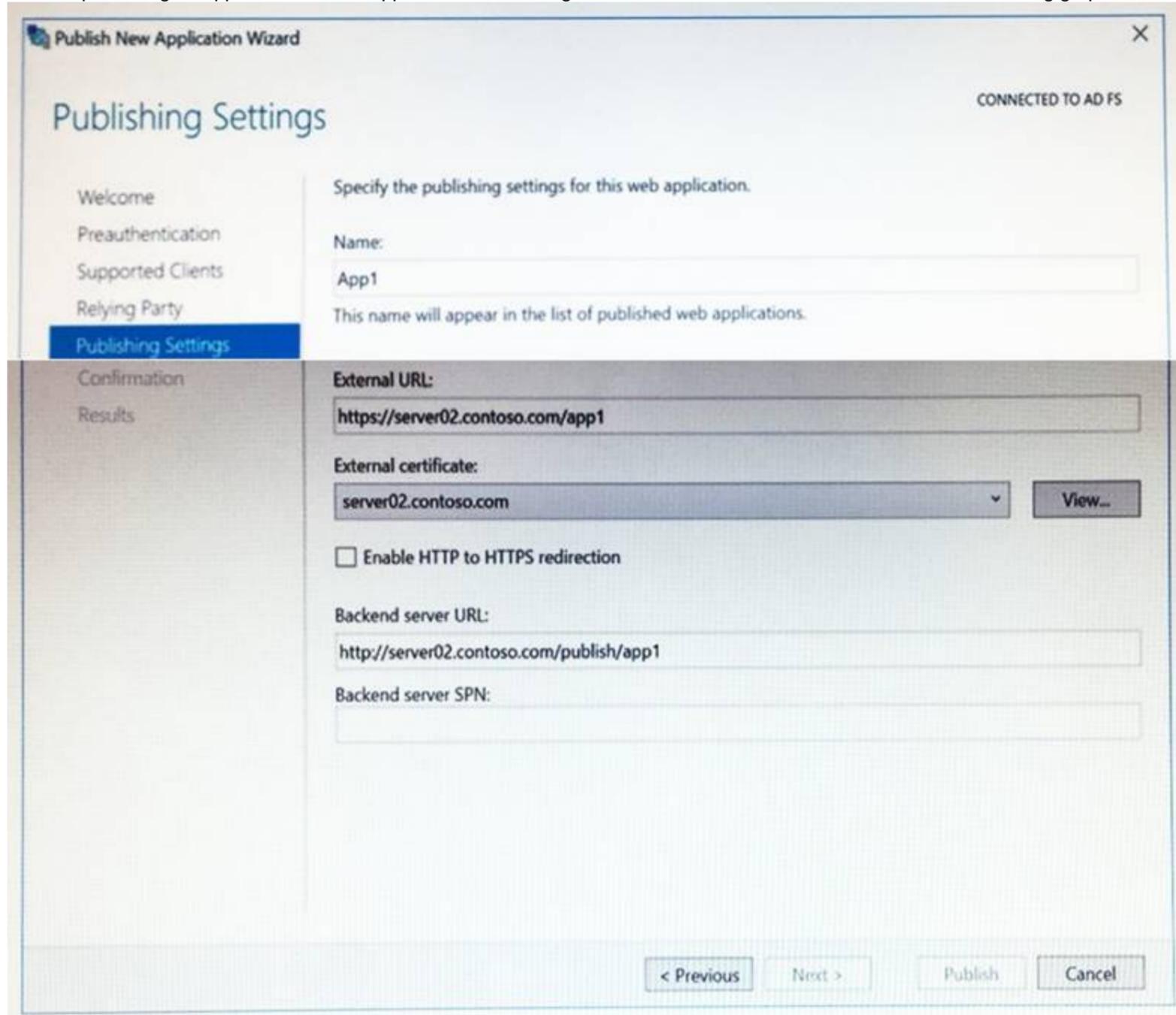
### Identity with Windows Server 2016

<https://www.certleader.com/70-742-dumps.html>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Web Application Proxy role service installed. You are publishing an application named App1 that will use Integrated Windows authentication as shown in the following graphic.



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

**Answer Area**

Before you can complete the wizard, you must [answer choice]

- ▼
- change the external certificate
- configure the Backend server SPN
- select Enable HTTP to HTTPS redirection

To ensure that users can access App1 externally, you must change the External URL to [answer choice]

- ▼
- https://app1.contoso.com/app1
- http://server02.contoso.com/app1
- https://server02.contoso.com/publish/app1

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

### Answer Area

Before you can complete the wizard, you must  
[answer choice]

▼
change the external certificate
configure the Backend server SPN
select Enable HTTP to HTTPS redirection

To ensure that users can access App1 externally,  
you must change the External URL to [answer choice]

▼
https://app1.contoso.com/app1
http://server02.contoso.com/app1
https://server02.contoso.com/publish/app1

#### NEW QUESTION 2

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You need to create a central store for Group Policy administrator templates. What should you use?

- A. Server Manager
- B. File Explorer
- C. Dcgpofix.exe
- D. Group Policy Management Console (GPMC)

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 3

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2 that run Windows Server 2016. DC1 holds all of the operations master roles.

DC1 experiences a hardware failure.

You plan to use an automated process that will create 1,000 user accounts. You need to ensure that the automated process can complete successfully. Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

### Answer Area

▼
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole ntdsutil

-identity "DC2" -OperationMasterRole

▼
InfrastructureMaster PDCEmulator RIDMaster SchemaMaster

▼
-Force Seize pdc

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole

Box 2: RIDMaster

Box 3: -Force

#### NEW QUESTION 4

A technician named Tech1 is assigned the task of joining the laptops to the domain. The computer accounts of each laptop must be in an organizational unit (OU)

that is associated to the department of the user who will use that laptop. The laptop names must start with four characters indicating the department followed by a four-digit number

Tech1 is a member of the Domain Users group only. Tech1 has the administrator logon credentials for all the laptops.

You need Tech1 to join the laptops to the domain. The solution must ensure that the laptops are named correctly, and that the computer accounts of the laptops are in the correct OUs.

Solution: You script the creation of files for an offline domain join, and then you give the files to Tech1. You instruct Tech1 to sign in to each laptop, and then to run djoin.exe.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. A Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 is linked to contoso.com.

GPO1 has computer configuration policies, user configuration policies and user preferences configured.

You need to ensure that the user preferences in GPO1 apply only to users who sign in to computers that runs Windows 10. All the other settings in GPO1 must be applied, regardless of the computer to which the user sign in.

What should you configure?

- A. Security Settings
- B. WMI filtering
- C. Security Filtering
- D. item-level targeting

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

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

All the accounts of the users in the sales department are in an organizational unit (OU) named SalesOU. An application named App1 is deployed to the user accounts in SalesOU by using a Group Policy object

(GPO) named SalesGPO. You need to set the registry value of \HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\App1\Collaboration to 0.

Solution: You add a user preference that has an Update action. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 7

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

The user account for a user named User1 is in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1. You need to enable User1 to sign in as user1@adatum.com.

Solution: From Active Directory Domains and Trusts, you configure an alternative UPN suffix, From Active Directory Administrative Center, you configure the User UPN logon property of User1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 8

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server named Server1.

On a standalone server named Server2. You install and configure the Web Application Proxy.

You have an internal web application named WebApp1. AD FS has a replying party trust for WebApp1. You need to provide external users with access to WebApp1. Authentication to WebApp1, must use AD FS preauthentication.

Which tool should you use to publish webapp1?

- A. Remote Access Management on Server2
- B. AD FS Management on Server2
- C. Routing and Remote Access on Server1
- D. Remote Access Management on Server1
- E. AD FS Management on Server1

**Answer: E**

#### NEW QUESTION 9

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2, Server3, and Server 4 have the DHCP Server role installed. IPAM manages Server2, Server3, and Server4.

A domain user named User1 is a member of the groups shown in the following table.

Server name	Group
Server1	IPAM Users
Server2	DHCP Administrators
Server3	DHCP Users
Server4	Users

Which actions can User1 perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

Actions	Can be performed by User1	Cannot be performed by User1
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use the IPAM node of Server Manager on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Can be performed by User1  
DHCP Administrators can create DHCP scopes. Box 2: Cannot be performed by User1  
DHCP Users cannot create scopes. Box 3: Cannot be performed by User1 IPAM users cannot creates copes.  
References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn741281\(v=ws.11\).aspx#create\\_access\\_scope](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn741281(v=ws.11).aspx#create_access_scope)

**NEW QUESTION 10**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a username User1, a group named Group1, and an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.  
You need to enable User1 to link Group Policies to OU1.  
Solution: From Active Directory Administrative Center, you add User1 to Group1. From ADSI Edit, you grant Group1 Full Control permissions to the "CN=Policies, CN=System, DC=Contoso, DC=com" object.  
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 10**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains a domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three domain controllers.  
A domain controller named lon-dc1 fails. You are unable to repair lon-dc1.  
You need to prevent the other domain controllers from attempting to replicate to lon-dc1. Solution: From Active Directory Sites and Services, you remove the object of lon-dc1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 14**

Your company recently deployed a new child domain to an Active Directory forest.  
You discover that a user modified the Default Domain Policy to configure several Windows components in the child domain.  
A company policy states that the Default Domain Policy must be used only to configure domain-wide security settings.  
You create a new Group Policy object (GPO) and configure the settings for the Windows components in the new GPO.  
You need to restore the Default Domain Policy to the default settings from when the domain was first installed.

What should you do?

- A. From Group Policy Management, click Starter GPOs, and then click Manage Backups.
- B. From a command prompt, run the dcpofix.exe command.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run the Copy-GPO cmdlet.
- D. Run ntdsutil.exe to perform a metadata cleanup and a semantic database analysis.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 18

Your company has an office in Montreal.

The network contains an Active Directory domain named conloso.com.

You have an organizational unit (OU) named Montreal that contains all of the users accounts for the users in the Montreal office. An office manager in the Montreal office knows each user personally.

You need to ensure that the office manager can provide the users with a new password if the users forget their password.

What should you do?

- A. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and link the GPO to the Montreal O
- B. Assign the office manager the Apply Group Policy permission on the GP
- C. Configure the Password Policy settings on the GPO.
- D. From the Security settings of the Montreal OU, assign the office manager the Reset Password permission.
- E. From the Security settings of each user account in the Montreal OU, assign the office manager the Change Password permission.
- F. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and link the GPO to the OU of the domai
- G. Filter the GPO to the Montreal user
- H. Assign the office manager the Apply Group Policy permission on the GP
- I. Configure the Password Policy settings of the GPO.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 22

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

A domain controller named lon-dc1 fails. You are unable to repair lon-dc1.

You need to prevent the other domain controllers from attempting to replicate to lon-dc1.

Solution: From Active Directory Domains and Trusts, you transfer the operations master roles from lon-dc1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 23

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. The Computer account for Server1 is in organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You create a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 and link GPO1 to OU1.

You need to add a domain user named user1 to the local Administrators group on Server1.

Solution: From the Computer Configuration node of GPO1, you configure the local Users and Groups preference.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 24

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains 10 domains. The root domain contains a global catalog server named DC1.

You remove the global catalog server role from DC1.

You need to decrease the size of the Active Directory database on DC1.

Solution: You restart DC1 in Directory Services Repair Mode. You run compact.exe, and then restart DC1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

You need to run ntdsutil.exe with the 'compact to' option. References:

<https://theitbros.com/active-directory-database-compact-defrag/>

#### NEW QUESTION 25

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains a security group named G\_Research and an organizational unit (OU) named OU\_Research.

All the users in the research department are members of G\_Research and their user accounts are in OU\_Research.

You need to ensure that all the research department users change their password every 28 days and enforce a complex password that is 12 characters long.

What should you do?

- A. From a Group Policy Management, create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) to OU\_Research. Modify the password policy in the GPO.
- B. From a Group Policy Management, create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) to the domain.
- C. Modify the password policy in the GPO.
- D. Filter the GPO to apply to G\_Research only.
- E. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the properties of the Password Settings Container.
- F. From Active Directory Administrative Center, create a new Password Settings object (PSO).

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 28**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has Microsoft System Center 2016 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) installed. Server2 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed.

You create a domain user named User1.

You need to integrate IPAM and VMM. VMM must use the account of User1 to manage IPAM. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

## Answer Area

On Server1:

	▼
Create a Run as Account that uses User1	
Add User1 to the Fabric Administrator user role	
Add User1 to the Remote Management Users group	

On Server2:

	▼
Add User1 to IPAM Administrator Role	
Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role	
Add User1 to IPAM MSM Administrator Role	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349(v=ws.11).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 33**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named DC1.

You create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) named SalesAppGPO to an organizational unit (OU) named SalesOU. All the computer accounts are in the Computers container. All the user accounts of the users in the sales department are in SalesOU.

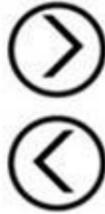
You have a line-of-business application named SalesApp that is installed by using a Windows Installer package.

You need to make SalesApp available to only the sales department users.

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**
- On DC1, create a WebDAV folder named SalesApp.
  - Copy the Windows Installer package to SalesApp.
  - In GPO1, add a package to Computer Configuration\Policies\Software Settings\Software installation.
  - On DC1, create a shared folder named SalesApp.
  - In GPO1, add a package to User Configuration\Policies\Software Settings\Software installation.
  - In GPO1, create a software restriction policy in Computer Configuration\Policies\Windows Settings\Security Settings.
  - In GPO1, create a software restriction policy in User Configuration\Policies\Windows Settings\Security Settings.

**Answer Area**



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- Actions**
- On DC1, create a WebDAV folder named SalesApp.
  - Copy the Windows Installer package to SalesApp.
  - In GPO1, add a package to Computer Configuration\Policies\Software Settings\Software installation.
  - On DC1, create a shared folder named SalesApp.
  - In GPO1, add a package to User Configuration\Policies\Software Settings\Software installation.
  - In GPO1, create a software restriction policy in Computer Configuration\Policies\Windows Settings\Security Settings.
  - In GPO1, create a software restriction policy in User Configuration\Policies\Windows Settings\Security Settings.

**Answer Area**

On DC1, create a shared folder named SalesApp.

Copy the Windows Installer package to SalesApp.

In GPO1, add a package to Computer Configuration\Policies\Software Settings\Software installation.



**NEW QUESTION 37**

Your network contains two network domains sales.fabrikam.com, and contoso.com, You recently added a site named Europe. The forest contains four users who are members of the groups shown in the following table.

User name	Member of	Domain
User1	Domain Admins	Fabrikam.com
User2	Enterprise Admins	Fabrikam.com
User3	Domain Admins	Sales.fabrikam.com
User4	Domain Admins	Contoso.com

You need to create a Group Policy object (GPO) named GP01 and to link GPO1 to the Europe site. Which users can perform each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Users who can create GPO1:

- User1 and User2 only
- User1 only
- User2 only
- User3 only
- User4 only
- User1 and User4 only
- User1 and User2 only**
- User2 and User3 only
- User1, User2, User3, and User4

Users who can link GPO1 to Europe:

- User1, User2, User3, and User4
- User1 only
- User2 only
- User3 only
- User4 only
- User1 and User4 only
- User1 and User2 only
- User2 and User3 only
- User1, User2, User3, and User4**

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Users who can create GPO1:

- User1 and User2 only
- User1 only
- User2 only
- User3 only
- User4 only
- User1 and User4 only
- User1 and User2 only**
- User2 and User3 only
- User1, User2, User3, and User4

Users who can link GPO1 to Europe:

- User1, User2, User3, and User4
- User1 only
- User2 only
- User3 only
- User4 only
- User1 and User4 only
- User1 and User2 only
- User2 and User3 only
- User1, User2, User3, and User4**

**NEW QUESTION 39**

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

▼	<b>-ID 874A4543-7983-77A3-1E6D-1163E7419AC1</b>
Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication	
Set-WebApplicationProxyConfiguration	
Set-WebApplicationProxySslCertificate	

▼	<b>https://SP.Contoso.com/</b>
-ADFSUrl	
-BackendServerUrl	
-ExternalURL	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication cmdlet modifies settings of a web application published through Web Application Proxy. Specify the web application to modify by using its ID. Note that the method of preauthentication cannot be changed. The cmdlet ensures that no other applications are already configured to use any specified ExternalURL or BackendServerURL.

References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/itpro/powershell/windows/wap/set-webapplicationproxyapplication>

**NEW QUESTION 42**

You use Application Request Routing (ARR) to make internal web applications available to the Internet by using NTLM authentication. You need to replace ARR by using the Web Application Proxy. Which server role should you deploy first?

- A. Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services
- B. Active Directory Rights Management Services
- C. Active Directory federation Services
- D. Active Directory Certificate Services

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 43**

Your network contains two Active Directory forests named fabrikam.com and contoso.com. Each forest contains two sites. Each site contains two domain controllers.

You need to configure all the domain controllers in both the forests as global catalog servers. Which snap-in should you use?

- A. Active Directory Users and Computers
- B. Active Directory Sites and Services
- C. Active Directory Domains and Trusts
- D. Active Directory Federation Services

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 45**

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

You have a branch office that has a local support technician named Tech1. Tech1 installs Windows Server 2016 on a server named RODC1 in a workgroup.

You need Tech1 to deploy RODC1 as a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the contoso.com domain.

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

- A. Instruct Tech1 to run the Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard.
- B. Create an RODC computer account by using Active Administrative Center.
- C. Instruct Tech1 to run dcpromo.exe on RODC1.
- D. Instruct Tech1 to install the Active Directory Domain Services server role on RODC1.
- E. Modify the permissions of the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU).

**Answer:** ACD

**NEW QUESTION 46**

You are deploying a web application named WebApp1 to your internal network. WebApp1 is hosted on a server named Web1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You deploy an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) infrastructure and a Web Application Proxy to provide access to WebApp1 for remote users.

You need to ensure that Web1 can authenticate the remote users. What should you do?

- A. Publish WebApp1 by using pass-through preauthentication.
- B. Publish WebApp 1 as a Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) application in the Web Application Proxy.
- C. Publish WebApp1 by using AD FS preauthentication.
- D. Publish WebApp1 by using client certificate preauthentication.

Answer: A

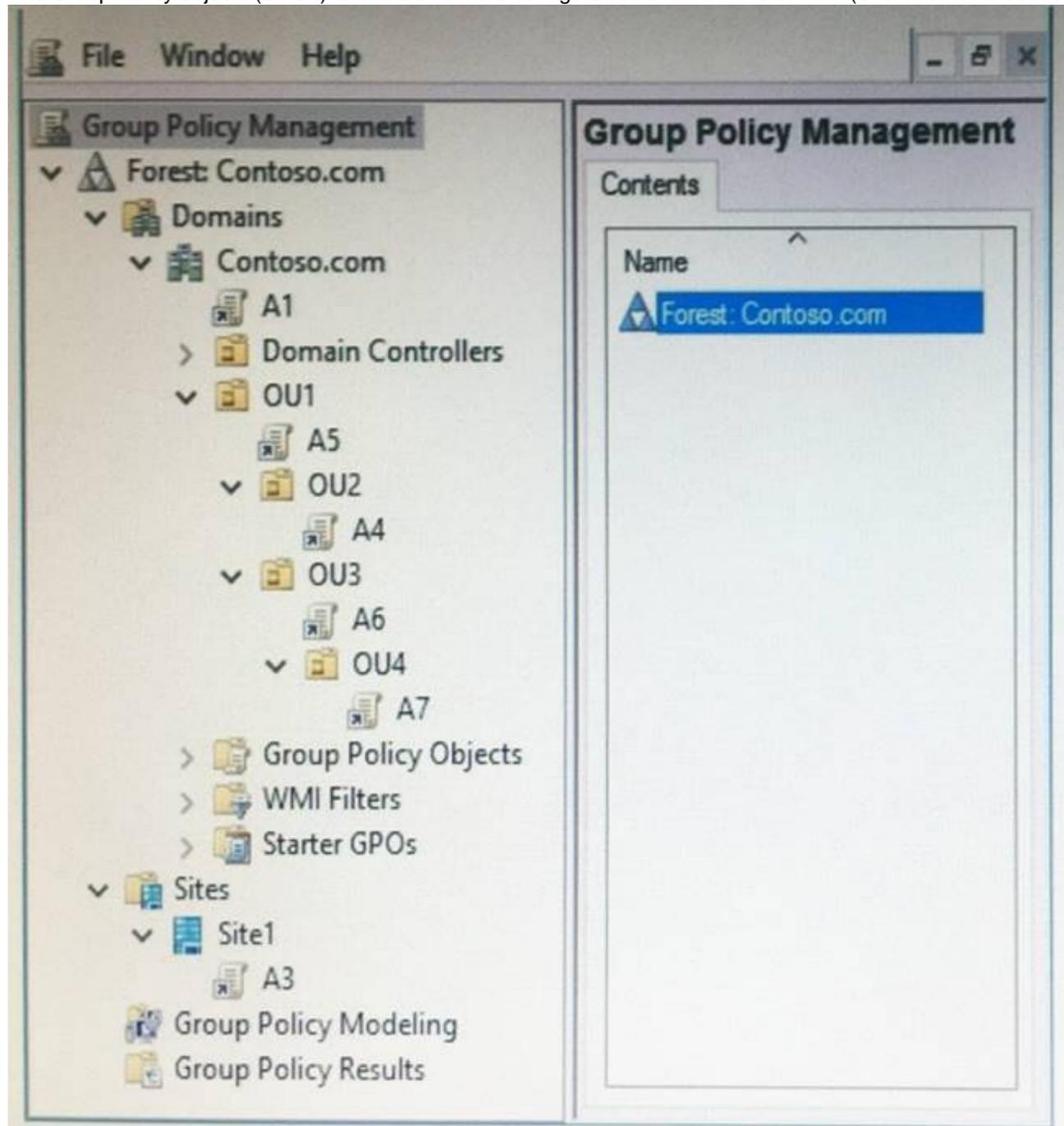
**NEW QUESTION 49**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a single site named Site1. All computers are in Site1.

The Group Policy objects (GPOs) for the domain are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The relevant users and client computer in the domain are configured as shown in the following table.

Object name	Object type	Object location
Computer	Computer	OU4
User1	User	OU4
User2	User	OU2

End of repeated scenario.

You are evaluating what will occur when you set User Group Policy loopback processing mode to Replace in A7.

Which GPO or GPOs will apply to User2 when the user signs in to Computer1 after loopback processing is configured?

- A. A1 and A7 only
- B. A3, A1, A5, A6, and A7
- C. A3, A5, A1, and A7 only
- D. A7 only

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 52**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or 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.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named Server1.

You recently restored a backup of the Active Directory database from Server1 to an alternate Location. The restore operation does not interrupt the Active Directory services on Server1.

You need to make the Active Directory data in the backup accessible by using Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP).

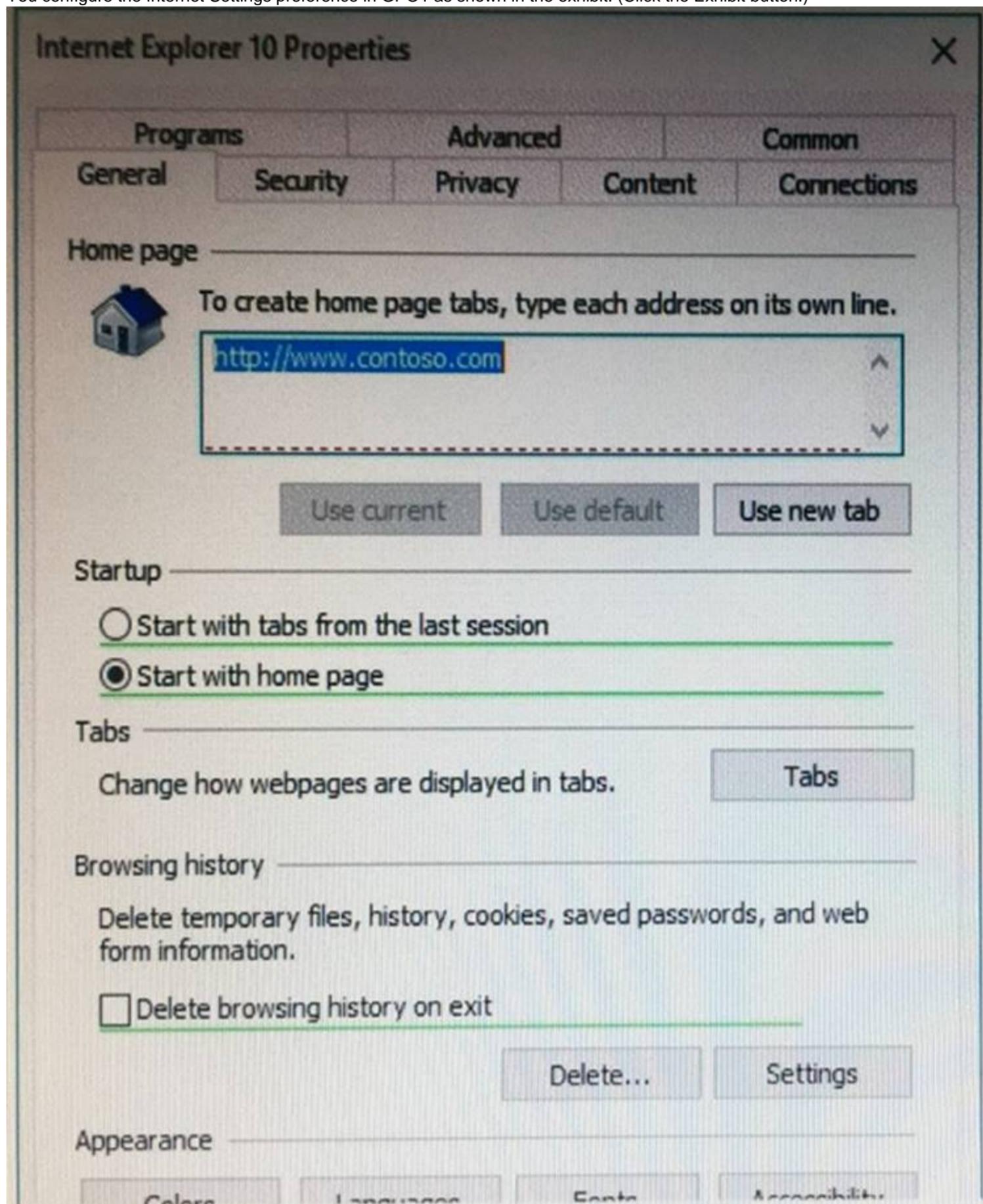
Which tool should you use?

- A. Dsadd quota
- B. Dsmmod
- C. Active Directory Administrative Center
- D. Dsacis
- E. Dsamain
- F. Active Directory Users and Computers
- G. Ntdsutil
- H. Group Policy Management Console

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 53**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1. You configure the Internet Settings preference in GPO1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



A user reports that the homepage of Internet Explorer is not set to <http://www.contoso.com>. You confirm that the other settings in GPO1 are applied. You need to configure GPO1 to set the Internet Explorer homepage. What should you do?

- A. Edit the GPO1 preference and press F5.
- B. Modify Security Settings for GPO1.
- C. Modify WMI Filtering for GPO1.
- D. Modify the GPO1 preference to use item-level targeting.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The red dotted line under the homepage URL means that setting is disabled. Pressing F5 enables all settings.

**NEW QUESTION 55**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) deployment. The AD FS deployment contains the following.

- An AD FS server named server1.contoso.com that runs Windows Server 2016
- A Web Application Proxy used to publish AD FS
- A UPN that uses the contoso.com suffix
- A namespace named adfs.contoso.com

You create a Microsoft Office 365 tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. You use Microsoft Azure Active Directory Connect (AD Connect) to synchronize all of the users and the UPNs from the contoso.com forest to Office 365.

You need to configure federation between Office 365 and the on-premises deployment of Active Directory. Which three commands should you run in sequence from Server1? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Commands**

**Answer Area**

<code>Convert-MsolDomainToFederated -DomainName contoso.com</code>
<code>Enter-PSSession -Name Office365</code>
<code>Convert_MsolDomainToFederated -DomainName adfs.contoso.com</code>
<code>Set-MsolADFSContext -Computer server1contoso.com</code>
<code>Connect-MsolService</code>
<code>Set-MsolADFSContext -Computer contoso.com</code>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Commands**

**Answer Area**

<code>Convert-MsolDomainToFederated -DomainName contoso.com</code>	<code>Connect-MsolService</code>
<code>Enter-PSSession -Name Office365</code>	<code>Set-MsolADFSContext -Computer server1contoso.com</code>
<code>Convert_MsolDomainToFederated -DomainName adfs.contoso.com</code>	<code>Convert-MsolDomainToFederated -DomainName contoso.com</code>
<code>Set-MsolADFSContext -Computer server1contoso.com</code>	
<code>Connect-MsolService</code>	
<code>Set-MsolADFSContext -Computer contoso.com</code>	

**NEW QUESTION 58**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The computer accounts of Server1 and Server2 are in the Computers container.

A Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 is linked to the domain. GPO1 has multiple computer settings defined and has following configurations.

DisplayName: GPO1  
Domain Name: Contoso.com  
Owner: CONTOSO\Domain Admins  
Id: bf3b4d96-59f6-4d0f-84c3-b9c37180b9ca  
GpoStatus: UserSettingsDisabled  
Description:  
CreationTime: 2/18/2017 7:11:30 AM  
ModificationTime: 2/18/2017 9:33:04 AM  
UserVersion: AD Version 18, SysVol Version: 18  
ComputerVersion: AD Version 6, SysVol Version: 6  
WmiFilter: WMI1

An administrator discovers that GPO1 is not applied to Server1. GPO1 is applied to Server2. Which configuration possibly prevents GPO1 from being applied to Server1?

- A. The permissions on the domain object of contoso.com
- B. The WMI filter settings
- C. The Enforced setting of GPO1
- D. The GpoStatus property

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 59

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains an Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) deployment. Your company establishes a partnership with another company named Fabrikam, Inc. The network of Fabrikam contains an Active Directory forest named fabrikam.com and an AD RMS deployment.

You need to ensure that the users in contoso.com can access rights protected documents sent by the users in fabrikam.com.

Solution: From AD RMS in fabrikam.com, you configure contoso.com as a trusted publisher domain. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Contoso needs to trust Fabrikam.

#### NEW QUESTION 64

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory 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 upgrade a domain controller to Windows Server 2016.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Device Registration requires Windows Server 2012 R2 forest schema.

#### NEW QUESTION 67

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a member server named Server1. Server1 has several line-of-business applications. Each application runs as a service that uses the Network Service account. You need to configure the line-of-business applications to run by using a virtual account. What should you do?

- A. From the Services console, modify the Log On properties of the services.
- B. From the Microsoft Application Compatibility Toolkit (ACT), create a shim.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run the Install-ADServiceAccount cmdlet.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-ADServiceAccount cmdlet.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 68**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to configure Server1 as a Web Application Proxy. Which server role or role service should you install on Server1?

- A. Remote Access
- B. Active Directory Federation Services
- C. Web Server (IIS)
- D. DirectAccess and VPN (RAS)
- E. Network Policy and Access Services

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 69**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains computer named Comouter1 and an organizational unit (OU) named TestOU. TestOU contains 10 computer accounts that are used for testing. A Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 is linked to TestOU.

On Computer1, you modify the User Right Assignment by using the local policy.

You need to apply the User Right Assignment from Computer1 to the 10 test computers. What should you do?

- A. On Computer1, run the gpresult.exe command and specify the A paramete
- B. From Group Policy Management, run the Restore Group Policy Object Wizard.
- C. On Computer1, run the secedit.exe command and specify the /export paramete
- D. From Group Policy Management, run the Import Settings Wizard.
- E. On Computer1, run the gpresult.exe command and specify the A paramete
- F. Edit GPO1, and then import a security template.
- G. On Computer1 run the secedit.exe command and specify the /export paramete
- H. Edit GPO1, and then import a security template.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 74**

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. A user named User1 is in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You need to enable User1 to sign in as user1@adatum.com.

You need a list of groups to which User1 is either a direct member or an indirect member.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run Set -Aduser User1 -UserPrincipalName User1@Adatum.com. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 76**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or 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.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain functional level is Windows Server 2012 R2.

Your company hires a new security administrator to manage sensitive user data. You create a user account named Security1 for the security administrator.

You need to ensure that the password for Security1 has at least 12 characters and is modified every 10 days. The solution must apply to Security1 only.

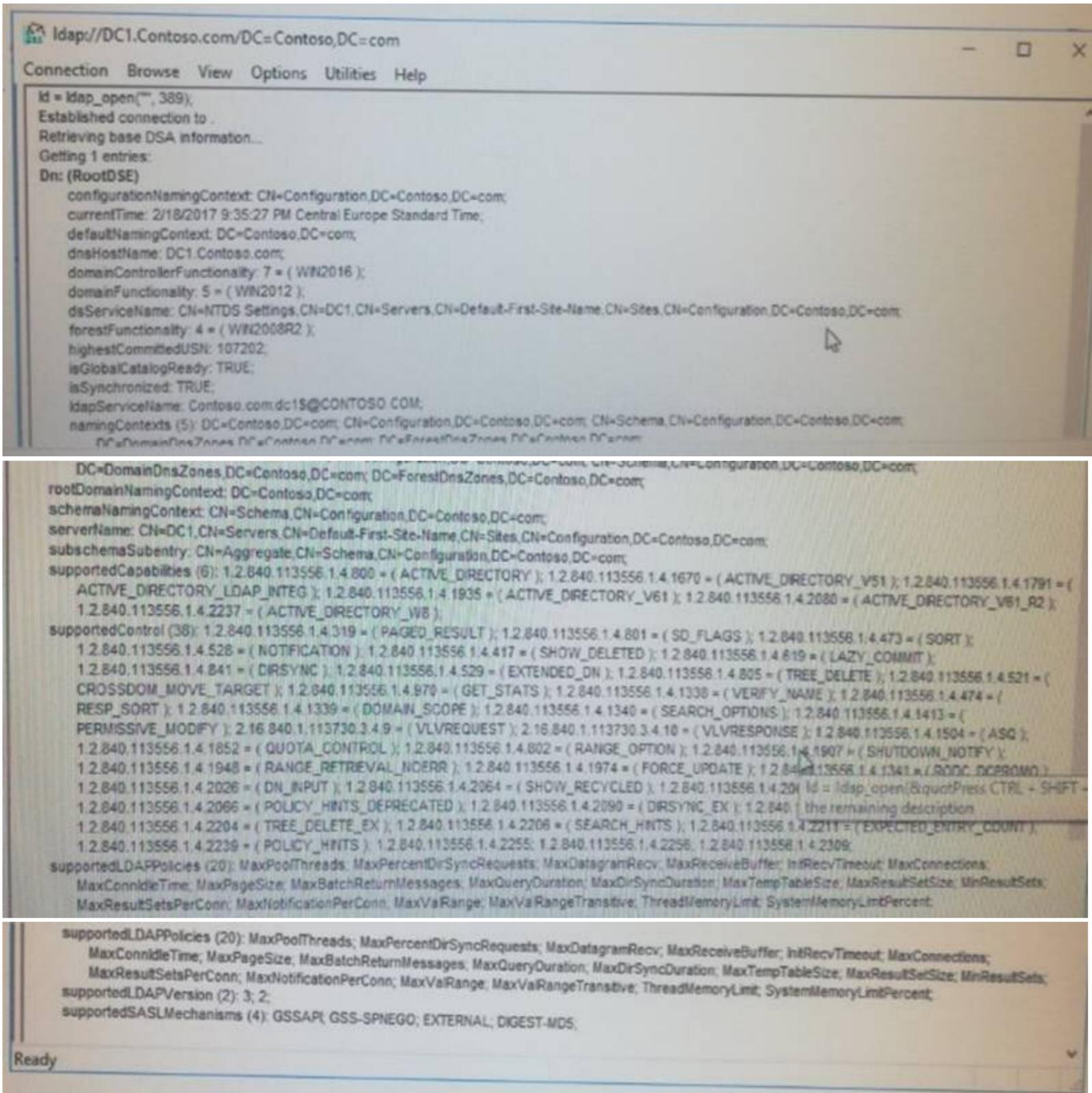
Which tool should you use?

- A. Dsadd quota
- B. Dsmod
- C. Active Directory Administrative Center
- D. Dsacls
- E. Dsmain
- F. Active Directory Users and Computers
- G. Ntdsutil
- H. Group Policy Management Console

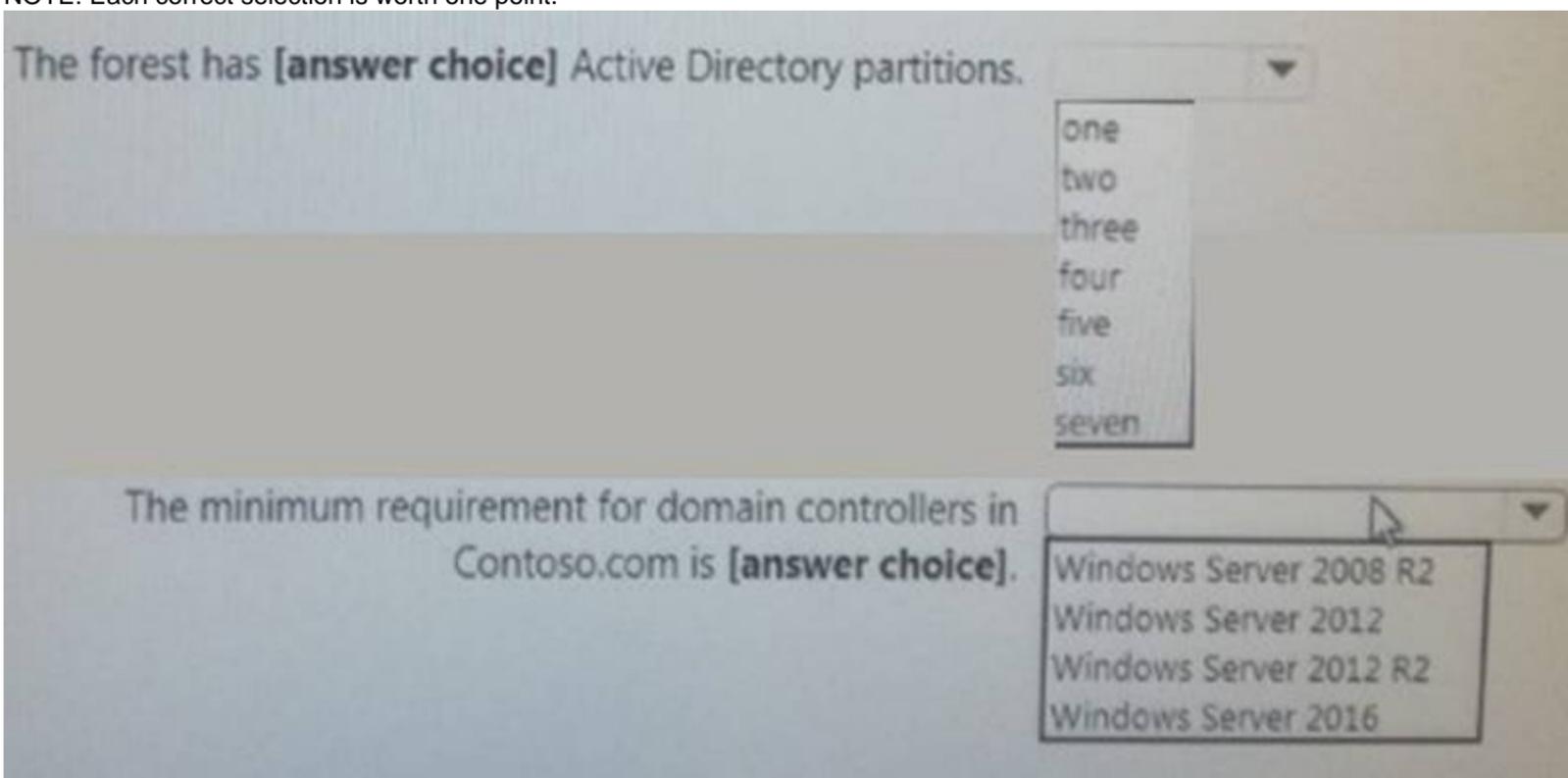
**Answer:** F

**NEW QUESTION 81**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. They connect to the forest by using ldp.exe and receive the output as shown in the following exhibit.



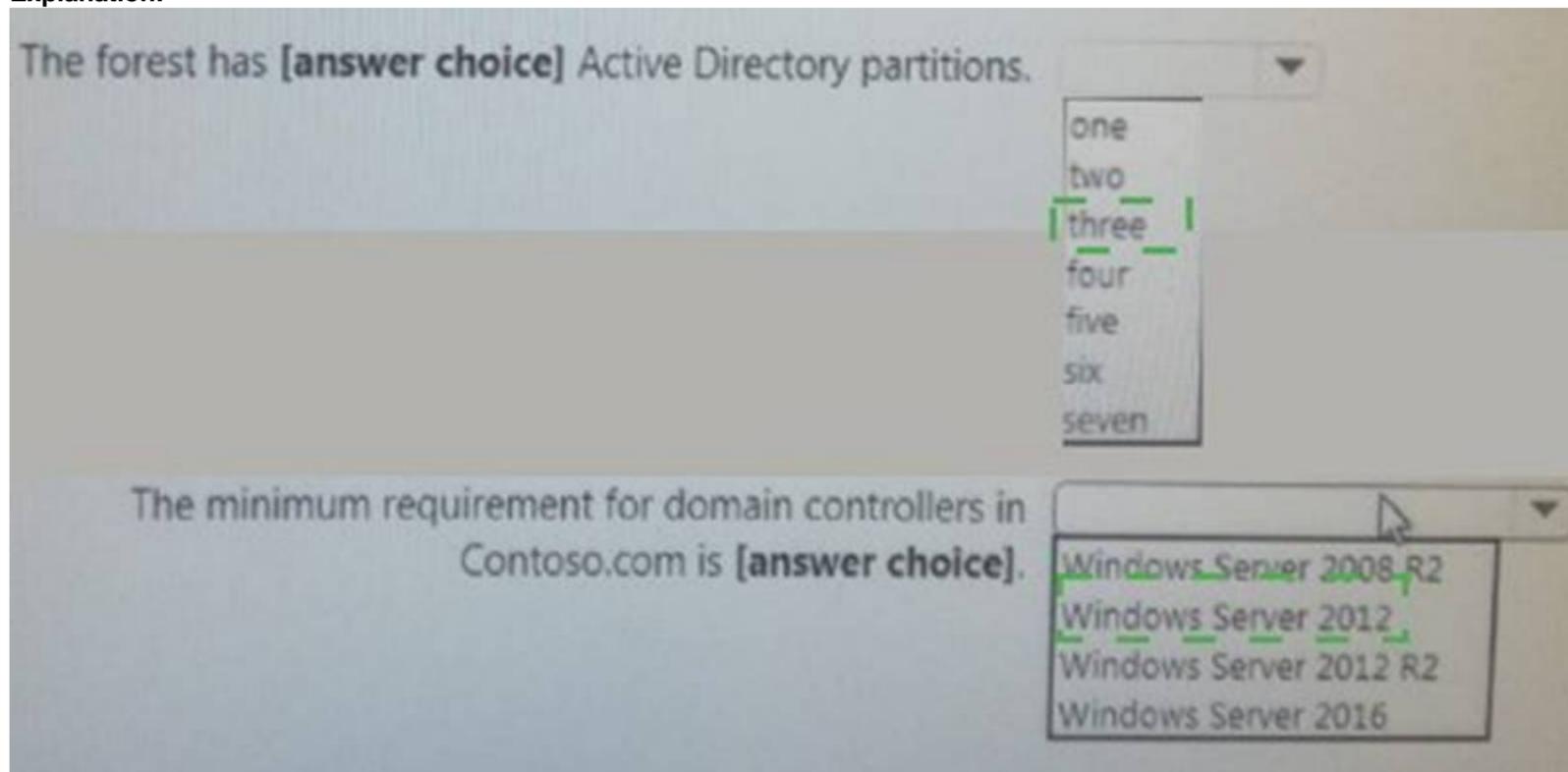
Use drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 82**

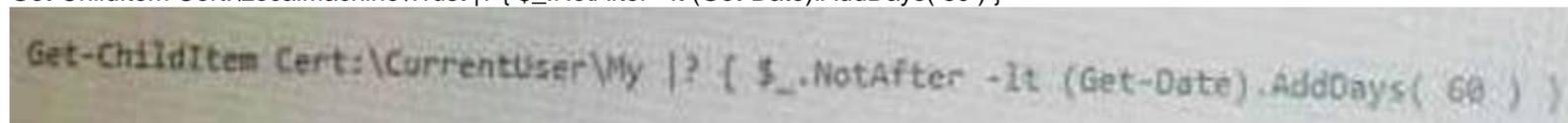
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You have a server named Web1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to list all the SSL certificates on Web1 that will expire during the next 60 days. Solution: You run the following command.

```
Get-ChildItem Cert:\LocalMachine\Trust |? { $_.NotAfter -lt (Get-Date).AddDays( 60 ) }
```



Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

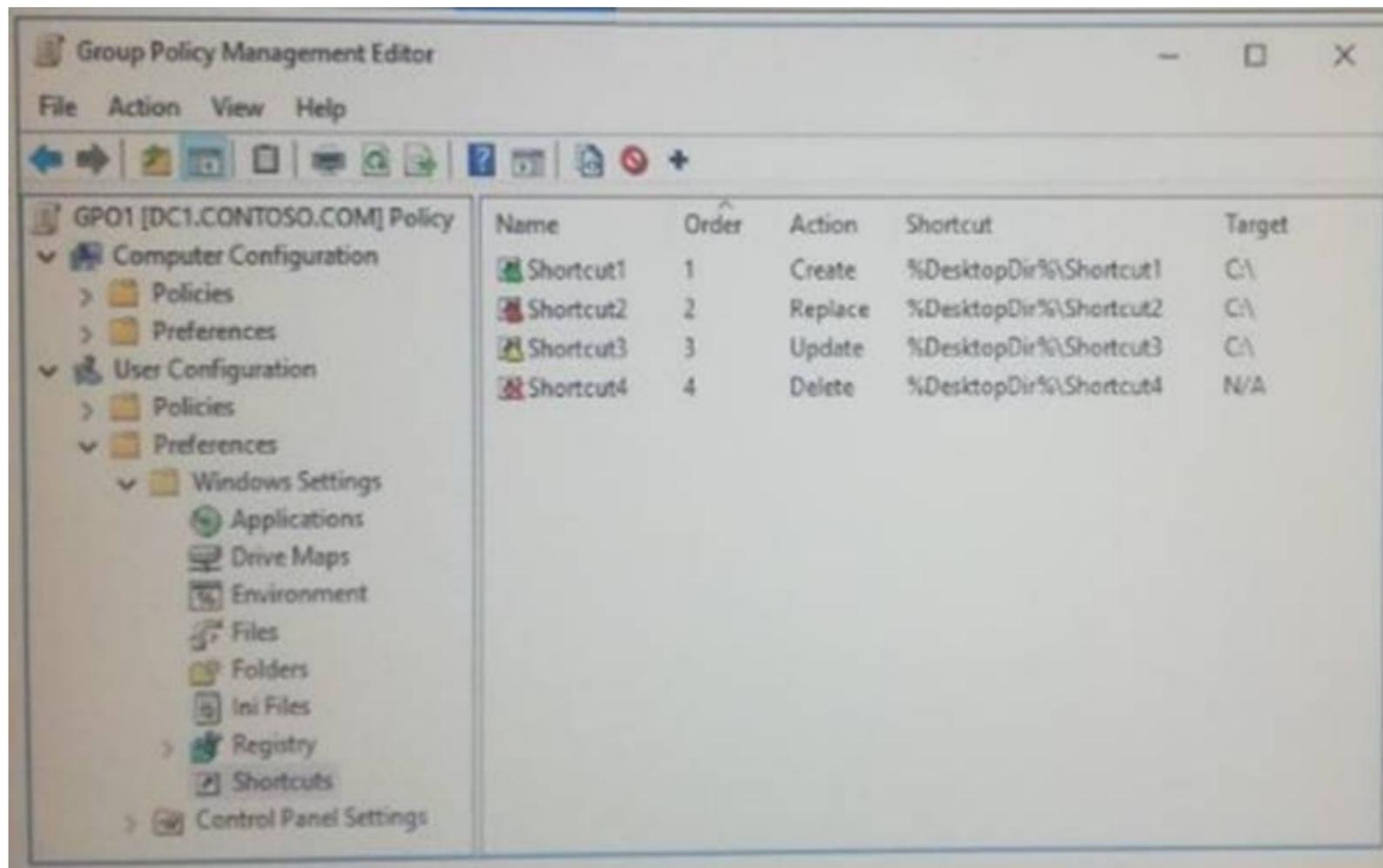
**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 87**

User1 is in OU1. GPO1 is linked to OU1.

Object name	Type
Computer1	Domain computer
OU1	Organizational unit (OU)
GPO1	Group Policy object (GPO)
User1	User account

The settings in GPO1 are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button)



Computer1 does not have any shortcuts on the desktop.

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 89**

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

You have an organizational unit (OU) named TestOU that contains test computers.

You need to enable a technician named Tech1 to create Group Policy objects (GPOs) and to link the GPOs to TestOU. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

- A. Add Tech1 to the Group Policy Creator Owners group.
- B. From Group Policy Management, modify the Delegation settings of the TestOU OU.
- C. Add Tech1 to the Protected Users group.
- D. From Group Policy Management, modify the Delegation settings of the contoso.com container.
- E. Create a new universal security group and add Tech1 to the group.

**Answer: AB**

**NEW QUESTION 94**

Your network contains an active Directory domain. The domain contains 20 domain controllers.

You discover that some Group Policy objects (PROs) are not being applied by all the domain controllers. You need to verify whether GPOs replicate successfully to all the domain controllers.

What should you do?

- A. Set BurFlags in the registry, and then restart the File Replication Service (FRS). Run dcdiag.exe for each domain controller.
- B. Set BurFlags in the registry, and then restart the File Replication Service (FRS). View the Directory Service event log.
- C. From Group Policy Management, view the Status tab for the domain.
- D. Run repadmin.exe for each GPO.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 99**

Your company has a main office and three branch offices. The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The main office contains three domain controllers. Each branch office contains one domain controller.

You discover the new settings in the Default Domain Policy are not applied in one of the branch offices, but all other Group Policy objects (GPOs) are applied.

You need to check the replication of the Default Domain Policy for the branch office. What should you do from a domain controller in the main office?

- A. From Group Policy Management, click Default Domain Policy under Contoso.com, and then open the Scope tab.
- B. From a command prompt, run dcdiag.exe.
- C. From Group Policy Management, click Default Domain Policy under the Group Policy Objects container, and then open the Status tab.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-ADReplicationConnection cmdlet.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 103**

Your network contains an enterprise root certification authority (CA) named CA1. Multiple computers on the network successfully enroll for certificates that will expire in one year. The certificates are based on a template named Secure\_Computer. The template uses schema version 2. You need to ensure that new certificates based on Secure\_Computer are valid for three years. What should you do?

- A. Modify the Validity period for the certificate template.
- B. Instruct users to request certificates by running the certreq.exe command.
- C. Instruct users to request certificates by using the Certificates console.
- D. Modify the Validity period for the root CA certificate.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 108**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You have an organizational unit (OU) named OU1 that contains the computer accounts of two servers and the user account of a user named User1. A Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 is linked to OU1. You have an application named App1 that installs by using an application installer named App1.exe. You need to publish App1 to OU1 by using Group Policy. What should you do?

- A. Create a Config.zap file and add a file to the File System node to the Computer Configuration node of GPO1.
- B. Create a Config.xml file and add a software installation package to the User Configuration node of GPO1.
- C. Create a Config.zap file and add a software installation package to the User Configuration node of GPO1.
- D. Create a Config.xml file and add a software installation package to the Computer Configuration node of GPO1.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 111**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated Scenario

You work for a company named Contoso, Ltd.

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. A forest trust exists between contoso.com and an Active Directory forest named adatum.com.

The contoso.com forest contains the objects configured as shown in the following table.

Object name	Object type	Group scope	Group type
User1	User	Not applicable	Not applicable
User2	User	Not applicable	Not applicable
Computer1	Computer	Not applicable	Not applicable
Group1	Group	Domain local	Security
Group2	Group	Domain local	Security
Group3	Group	Universal	Security
Group4	Group	Global	Security
Group5	Group	Universal	Security

Group 1 and Group2 contain only user accounts.

Contoso hires a new remote user named User3. User3 will work from home and will use a computer named Computer3 that runs Windows 10. Computer3 is currently in a workgroup.

An administrator named Admin1 is a member of the Domain Admins group in the contoso.com domain. From Active Directory Users and Computers, you create an organizational unit (OU) named OU1 in the contoso.com domain, and then you create a contact named Contact1 in OU1.

An administrator of the adatum.com domain runs the Set-ADUser cmdlet to configure a user named User1 to have a user logon name of user1@litwareinc.com.

End of repeated scenario

You need to ensure that Admin1 can convert Group1 to a global group. What should you do?

- A. Add Admin1 to the Enterprise Admin group.
- B. Remove all the member from Group1.
- C. Modify the Security settings of Group1.
- D. Convert Group1 to a universal security group.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 115**

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

You have an application named App1 that is deployed to all the client computers in the domain. App1 writes a registry value named LocalStorage on all the client computers.

You need to delete the LocalStorage registry value from all the client computers in the domain that have less than 100 GB of free disk space on their system volume.

What should you do?

- A. Configure Software Settings in a Group Policy object (GPO) and enable a WMI filter.
- B. Configure a Group Policy setting to modify the security of the LocalStorage registry value.
- C. Create an administrative template file that contains the LocalStorage registry setting, and then add the administrative template to a Group Policy object (GPO).
- D. Configure a Group Policy preference that uses item-level targeting.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

In Windows Server 2008 Microsoft introduced a Group Policy extension, named Group Policy Preferences (GPP). GPP that includes registry settings, allows you to add, remove or modify key values.

References: <https://theitbros.com/add-modify-and-delete-registry-keys-using-group-policy/>

**NEW QUESTION 116**

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

The user account for a user named User1 is in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1. You need to enable User1 to sign in as user1@adatum.com.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, You run Set-ADObject 'CN=User1, OU=OU1, DC=Contoso,DC=com'

–Add @ {UserPrincipalName='User1@Adatum.com'} –Remove

@{UserPrincipalName='User1@Contoso.com'},

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 117**

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. A user named User1 is in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You are troubleshooting a folder access issue for User1.

You need a list of groups to which User1 is either a direct member or an indirect member. Solution: You run Get-ADUser –Identity User1 –Property MemberOf.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The Get-ADUser cmdlet does not include the MemberOf property. The command above is, therefore, not valid.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/addsadministration/get-aduser?view=win10-ps>

**NEW QUESTION 120**

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

The user account for a user named User1 is in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1. You need to enable User1 to sign in as user1@adatum.com.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, You run Set-ADuser User1 –UserPrincipalName User1@Adatum.com. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 123**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or 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.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains 5,000 user accounts.

You have a Group Policy object (GPO) named DomainPolicy that is linked to the domain and a GPO named DCPolicy that is linked to the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU).

You need to configure the Documents folder of every user to be stored on a server named FileServer1. What should you do?

- A. From the Computer Configuration node of DCPolicy, modify Security Settings.
- B. From the Computer Configuration node of DomainPolicy, modify Security Settings.
- C. From the Computer Configuration node of DomainPolicy, modify Administrative Templates.
- D. From the User Configuration node of DCPolicy, modify Security Settings.
- E. From the User Configuration node of DomainPolicy, modify Folder Redirection.
- F. From user Configuration node of DomainPolicy, modify Administrative Templates.
- G. From Preferences in the User Configuration node of DomainPolicy, modify Windows Settings.
- H. From Preferences in the Computer Configuration node of DomainPolicy, modify Windows Settings.

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 125**

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

A domain controller named lon-dc1 fails. You are unable to repair lon-dc1.

You need to prevent the other domain controllers from attempting to replicate to lon-dc1. Solution: From ntdsutil.exe, you perform a metadata cleanup.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 126**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named litwareinc.com and contoso.com. The contoso.com domain contains two domain controllers named LON-DC01 and LON-DC02. The domain controllers are located in a site named London that is associated to a subnet of 192.168.10.0/24.

You discover that LON-DC02 is not a global catalog server. You need to configure LON-DC02 as a global catalog server.

What should you do?

- A. From Active Directory Sites and Services, modify the NTDS Settings object of the London site.
- B. From Windows Power Shell, run the Enable-ADOptionalFeature cmdlet.
- C. From the properties of the LON-DC02 computer account in Active Directory Users and Computers modify the NTDS settings.
- D. From the properties of the LON-DC02 computer account in Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the City attribute.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 131**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or 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.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You recently deleted 5,000 objects from the Active Directory database.

You need to reduce the amount of disk space used to store the Active Directory database on a domain controller.

- A. Dsadd quota
- B. Dsmode
- C. Active Directory Administrative Center
- D. Dsacls
- E. Domain
- F. Active Directory Users and Computers
- G. Ntdsutil
- H. Group Policy Management Console

**Answer: G**

**NEW QUESTION 133**

You have users that access web applications by using HTTPS. The web applications are located on the servers in your perimeter network. The servers use certificates obtained from an enterprise root certification authority (CA). The certificates are generated by using a custom template named WebApps. The certificate revocation list (CRL) is published to Active Directory.

When users attempt to access the web applications from the Internet, the users report that they receive a revocation warning message in their web browser. The users do not receive the message when they access the web applications from the intranet.

You need to ensure that the warning message is not generated when the users attempt to access the web applications from the Internet.

What should you do?

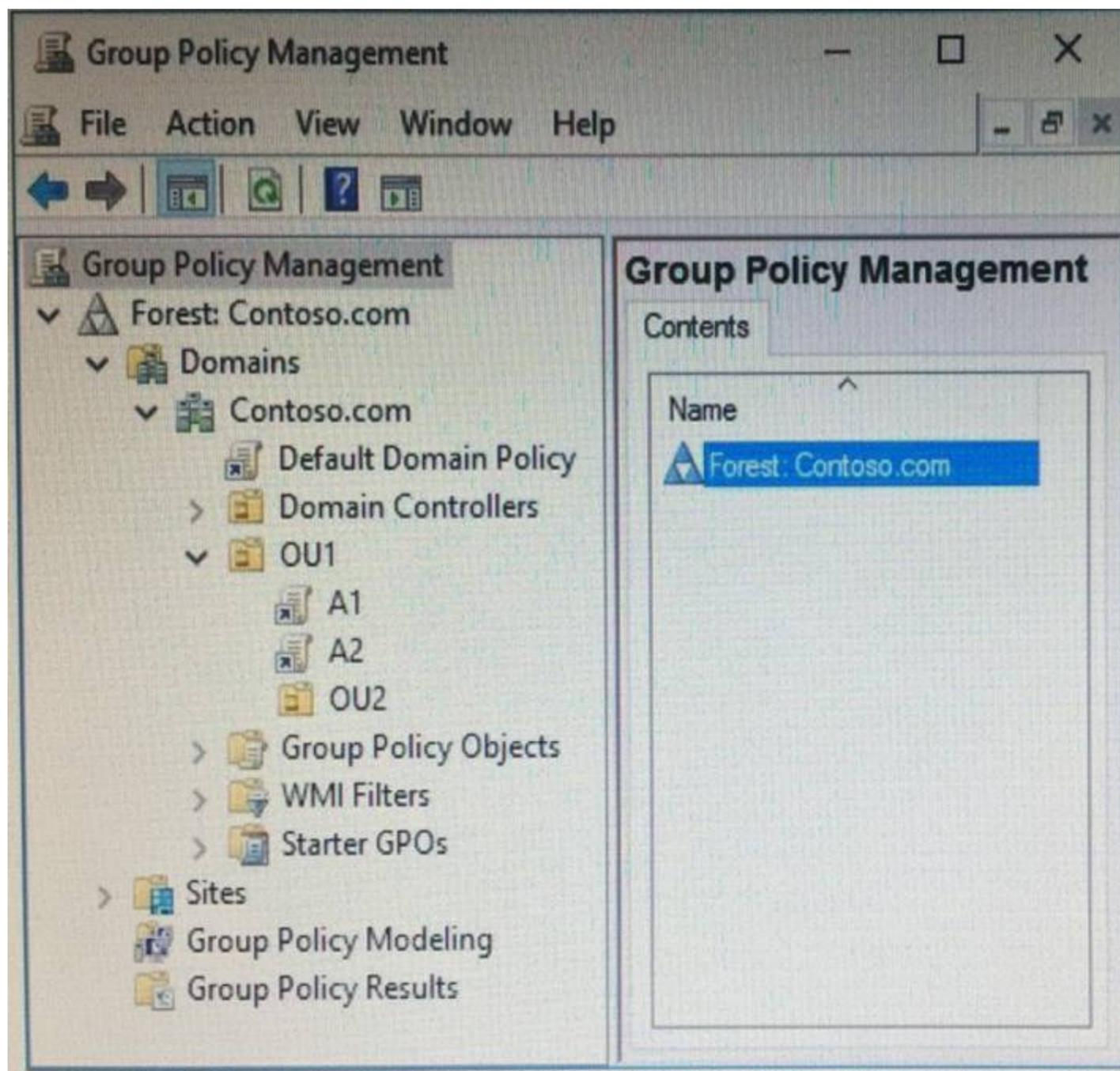
- A. Install the Certificate Enrollment Web Service role service on a server in the perimeter network.
- B. Modify the WebApps certificate template, and then issue the certificates used by the web application servers.
- C. Install the Web Application Proxy role service on a server in the perimeter network.
- D. Create a publishing point for the CA.
- E. Modify the CRL distribution point, and then reissue the certificates used by the web application servers.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 136**

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

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



You discover that some of the settings configured in the A1 Group Policy object (GPO) fail to apply to the users in the OU1 organizational unit (OU). You need to ensure that all of the settings in A1 apply to the users in OU1. What should you do?

- A. Enable loopback policy processing in A1.
- B. Block inheritance on OU1.
- C. Modify the policy processing order for OU1.
- D. Modify the GPO Status of A1.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 139**

You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server named ADFS1, a Web Application Proxy server named WAP1, and a web server named Web1. You need to publish a website on Web1 by using the Web Application Proxy. Users will authenticate by using OAuth2 preauthentication. What should you do first?

- A. On Web1, add site bindings.
- B. On Web1, add handler mappings.
- C. On ADFS1, enable an endpoint.
- D. On ADFS1, add a claims provider trust.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 144**

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 network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains an Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) deployment.

Your company establishes a partnership with another company named Fabrikam, Inc. The network of Fabrikam contains an Active Directory forest named fabrikam.com and an AD RMS deployment.

You need to ensure that the users in contoso.com can access rights protected documents sent by the users in fabrikam.com. Solution: From AD RMS in contoso.com, you configure fabrikam.com as a trusted publisher domain. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 145**

Your company has a marketing department. The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The main office contains three domain controllers. Each branch office contains one domain controller. You discover that new settings in the Default Domain Policy are not applied on one of the branch offices, but all other Group Policy objects (GPOs) are applied. You need to check the replication of the Default Domain Policy for the branch Office. What should you do from a domain controller in the main office?

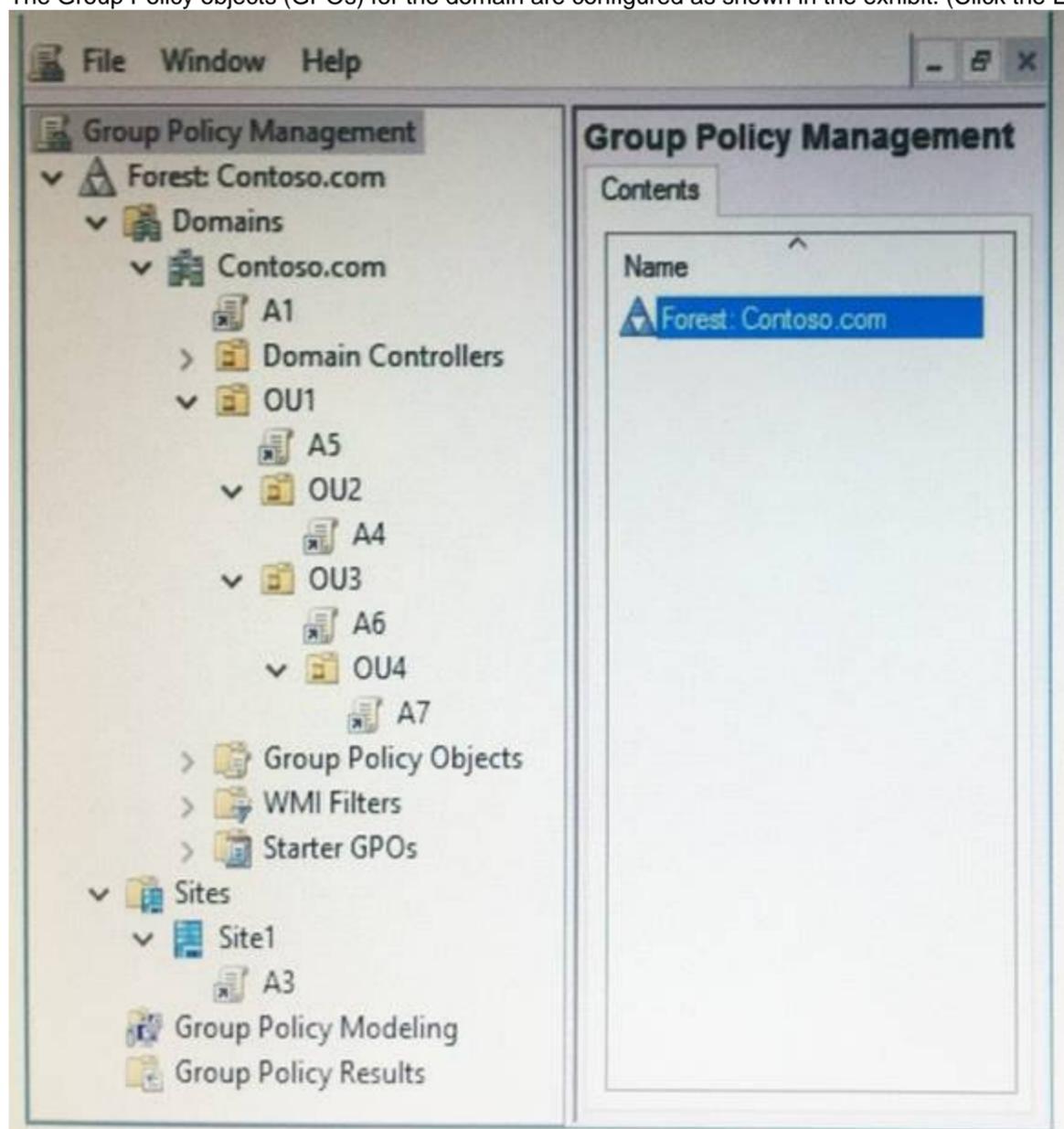
- A. From Windows Power Shell, run the Get-GPO Report cmdlet.
- B. From a command prompt, run repadmin.exe.
- C. From a command prompt, run dcldage.exe.
- D. From Group Policy Management, click Default Domain Policy under Contoso.com

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 148**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario. Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a single site named Site1. All computers are in Site1. The Group Policy objects (GPOs) for the domain are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The relevant users and client computer in the domain are configured as shown in the following table.

Object name	Object type	Object location
Computer1	Computer	OU4
User1	User	OU4
User2	User	OU2

End of repeated scenario. You are evaluating what will occur when you set user Group Policy loopback processing mode to Replace in A4. Which GPO or GPOs will apply to User2 when the user signs in to Computer1 after loopback processing is configured?

- A. A1, A5, A6 and A4
- B. A3, A1, A4, A6 and A7
- C. A3, A1, A5 and A4
- D. A4 only

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 152**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choice. 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.  
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain functional level is Windows Server 2012 R2.  
Your company hires 3 new security administrators to manage sensitive user data. You create a user account named Security1 for the security administrator. You need to ensure that the password for Security1 has at least 12 characters and is modified every 10 days. The solution must apply to Security 1 only. Which tool should you use?

- A. Dsadd quota
- B. Dsmmod
- C. Active Directory Administrative Center
- D. Dsacis
- E. Dsamain

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Using Fine-Grained Password Policies you specify multiple password policies in a single domain and apply different restrictions for password and account lockout policies to different sets of users in a domain. You can apply stricter settings to privileged accounts and less strict settings to the accounts of other users. To enable Fine-Grained Password Policies (FGPP), you need to open the Active Directory Administrative Center (ADAC) <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2013/05/29/step-by-step-enabling-and-using-fine-grained->

**NEW QUESTION 155**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You plan to deploy a new Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) cluster on a server named Server1. You need to create the AD RMS service account. The solution must use the principle of least privilege. What should you do?

- A. Create a domain user account and add the account to the Administrators group on Server1.
- B. Create a local user account on Server1 and add the account to the Administrators group on Server1.
- C. Create a domain user account and add the account to the Domain Users group in the domain.
- D. Create a domain user account and add the account to the Account Operators group in the domain.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 158**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a web application that uses Kerberos authentication. You change the domain name of the web application. You need to ensure that the service principal name (SPN) for the application is registered. Which tool should you use?

- A. Rdspsnf
- B. Active Directory Users and Computers
- C. Dnscmd
- D. Ldifde

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 163**

Your network contains two Active Directory forests named fabrikam.com and contoso.com. Each forest contains a single domain. Contoso.com has a Group Policy object (GPO) named Cont\_GPO1. You need to apply the settings from Cont\_GPO1 to the computers in fabrikam.com. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Back up Cont\_GPO1. In fabrikam.com, create and link a new GPO by using the Group Policy Management Console (GPMC), and then run the Import Setting Wizard.
- B. Back up Cont\_GPO1. In fabrikam.com, run the Restore-GPO cmdlet, and then run the New-GPLinkcmdlet.
- C. Back up Cont\_GPO1. In fabrikam.com run the Import-GPO cmdlet, and then run the New-GPLinkcmdlet.
- D. Copy \\contoso.com\SysVol\contoso.com\Policies to \\fabrikam.com\SysVol\fabrikam.com\Policies
- E. In fabrikam.com, run the New-GPLink cmdlet.
- F. Back up Cont\_GPO1. In fabrikam.com, create and link a new GPO by using the Group Policy Management Console (GPMC), and then run the Restore Group Policy Object Wizard.

**Answer: AC**

**NEW QUESTION 168**

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 deploy a new Active Directory forest. You need to ensure that you can create a group Managed Service Account (gMSA) for multiple member servers. Solution: From Windows PowerShell on a domain controller, you run the Add-KdsRootKey cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 173**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a user named User1, a group named Group1, and an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You need to enable User1 to link Group Policies to OU1.

Solution: From Active Directory Administrative Center, you add User1 to Group1 and grant Group1 Full Control permission to OU1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 175

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com, All users are in an organizational unit (OU) named Corp\_Users.

You plan to modify the description of all the users who have a string of 514 in their mobile phone number. You need to view a list of the users that will be modified. What should you run?

- A. Get-APUser-Filter "mobilePhone-Like '\*514\*'"
- B. Get-ADOrganizationalUnit-LDAPFilter "(mobilePhone='\*514\*')"
- C. Get-ADOrganizationalUnit-Filter "mobilePhone-Like '\*514\*'"
- D. Get-ADUser-LDAPFilter "(mobilePhone='\*514\*')"

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 180

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a user named User1, a group named Group1, and an Organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You need to enable User1 to link Group Policies to OU1.

Solution: From Active Directory Administrative Center, you add User1 to Group1. From Group Policy Management, you click the Group Policy Objects container. From the Delegation tab, you add Group1.

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 184

You have a server named Server1 in a workgroup.

You need to configure a Group Policy setting on Server1 that will apply to only non-administrative users. What should you do?

- A. Run mnc.ex
- B. Add the Group Policy Object Editor snap-in and change the Group Policy object (GPO)
- C. Open Local Group Policy Edito
- D. From the File menu, modify the Options settings.
- E. Open Local Users and Group
- F. Create a new group Run New.GPO.
- G. Open Local Group Policy Edito
- H. From the View menu, modify the Customize settings.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 187

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You deploy a standalone root certification authority (CA) named CA1.

You need to auto enroll domain computers for certificates by using a custom certificate template. What should you do first?

- A. Modify the Policy Module for CA1.
- B. Modify the Exit Module for CA1.
- C. Install a standalone subordinate CA.
- D. Install an enterprise subordinate CA.

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

You can't create templates or configure auto-enrollment on a standalone CA.

#### NEW QUESTION 191

You create a user account that will be used as a template for new user accounts.

Which setting will be copied when you copy the user account from Active Directory Users and Computers?

- A. Published Certificates
- B. the Member of attribute
- C. the Office attribute
- D. the Description attribute

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 196

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains 10 domains. The root domain contains a global catalog server named

DC1.  
You remove the global catalog server role from DC1.  
You need to decrease the size of the Active Directory database on DC1.  
Solution: You restart DC1 in Safe Mode. You run ntdsutil.exe, use the files option, and then restart DC1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 198**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains an organizational unit (OU) named FileServersOU. A Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 is linked to FileServersOU. FileServersOU contains all the file servers in the domain.  
You make an urgent security edit to GPO1.  
You need to ensure that all the file servers receive the updated setting as soon as possible. What should you do?

- A. Right-click FileServersOU and click Group Policy Update...
- B. Right-click the GPO link for GPO1 and click Enforced.
- C. Right-click Group Policy Results and click Group Policy Results Wizard...
- D. Right-click FileServersOU and click Refresh.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 200**

Your company has an office in Montreal.  
The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.  
You have an organizational unit (OU) named Montreal that contains all of the users accounts for the users in the Montreal office. An office manager in the Montreal office knows each user personally.  
You need to ensure that the office manager can provide the users with a new password if the users forget their password. What should you do?

- A. From the Security settings of the Montreal OU, assign the office manager the Reset Password permission.
- B. From the Security settings of each user account in the Montreal OU, assign the office manager the Change Password permission.
- C. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and link the GPO to the OU of the domain.
- D. Filter the GPO to the Montreal user.
- E. Assign the office manager the Apply Group Policy permission on the GP.
- F. Configure the Password Policy settings of the GPO.
- G. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and link the GPO to the Montreal OU.
- H. Assign the office manager the Apply Group Policy permission on the GP.
- I. Configure the Password Policy settings of the GPO.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 205**

You have a standalone root certification authority (CA).  
You have a new security policy requirement specifying that any changes to the CA configuration must be logged.  
You need to ensure that the CA meets the new security requirement.  
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. From Local Group Policy Editor, configure auditing for policy change.
- B. From Local Group Policy Editor, configure auditing for object access.
- C. From the Certification Authority console, modify the Security settings for the CA.
- D. From the Certification Authority console, modify the Auditing settings for the CA.
- E. From the Certification Authority console, modify the Certificate Managers settings for the CA.

**Answer: AE**

**NEW QUESTION 206**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The computer accounts of Server1 and Server2 are in the Computers container.  
A Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 is linked to the domain. GPO1 has multiple computer settings defined and has following the configurations.

```

DisplayName      : GPO1
DomainName       : Contoso.com
Owner            : CONTOSO\Domain Admins
Id               : bf3b4d96-59f6-4d0f-84c3-b9c37180b9ca
GpoStatus        : UserSettingsDisabled
Description      :
CreationTime     : 2/18/2017 7:11:30 AM
ModificationTime : 2/18/2017 9:33:04 AM
UserVersion      : AD Version: 18, SysVol Version: 18
ComputerVersion  : AD Version: 6, SysVol Version: 6
WmiFilter        : WMI1
    
```

An administrator discovers that GPO1 is not applied to Server1. GPO1 is applied to Server2. Which configuration possibly prevents GPO1 from being applied to Server1?

- A. the permissions on the computer object of Server1
- B. the permissions on GPO1
- C. the loopback processing mode in GPO1
- D. the permissions on the Computers container

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 210**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or 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. Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named DC1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to create a snapshot of the Active Directory database on DC1. Which tool should you use?

- A. Dsadd quota
- B. Dsmod
- C. Active Directory Administrative Center
- D. Dscls
- E. Dsmain
- F. Active Directory Users and Computers
- G. Ntdsutil
- H. Group Policy Management Console

**Answer: E**

**NEW QUESTION 215**

Your network is isolated from the Internet. The network contains computers that are members of a domain and computers that are members of a workgroup. All the computers are configured to use internal DNS servers and WINS servers for name resolution. The domain has a certification authority (CA). You run the Get-CACrIDistributionPoint cmdlet and receive the output as shown in the following exhibit.

```

Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Get-CACrIDistributionPoint

PublishToServer      : True
PublishDeltaToServer : True
AddToCertificateCdp  : False
AddToFreshestCr1    : False
AddToCr1Cdp         : False
AddToCr1Idp         : False
Uri                  : C:\Windows\system32\CertSrv\CertEnroll\<CAName> <CRLNameSuffix> <DeltaCRLAllow
                      ed>.cr1

PublishToServer      : True
PublishDeltaToServer : True
AddToCertificateCdp  : True
AddToFreshestCr1    : True
AddToCr1Cdp         : True
AddToCr1Idp         : False
Uri                  : ldap:///CN=<CATruncatedName> <CRLNameSuffix>,CN=<ServerShortName>,CN=CDP,CN=Public Key Services,CN=Services,<ConfigurationContainer> <CDPObjectClass>
    
```

```

PublishToServer      : True
PublishDeltaToServer : False
AddToCertificateCdp  : True
AddToFreshestCr1    : False
AddToCr1Cdp         : False
AddToCr1Idp         : False
Uri                  : file://<ServerDNSName>/CertEnroll/<CAName><CRLNameSuffix><DeltaCRLAllowed>.c
                    r1

PublishToServer      : True
PublishDeltaToServer : True
AddToCertificateCdp  : False
AddToFreshestCr1    : False
AddToCr1Cdp         : False
AddToCr1Idp         : False
Uri                  : \\Server1\Share1\<CAName>.cr1

PublishToServer      : False
PublishDeltaToServer : False
AddToCertificateCdp  : True
AddToFreshestCr1    : True
AddToCr1Cdp         : False
AddToCr1Idp         : False
Uri                  : http://<ServerShortName>/CertEnroll/<CAName><CRLNameSuffix>.cr1
    
```

PS C:\>

The certificate revocation list (CRL) can be accessed by using **[answer choice]**.

- Only domain-joined computers connected to the internal network
- All the computers connected to the internal network
- All computers from the Internet and the internal network
- Only domain-joined computers connected to the internal network**
- All computers from the Internet and the internal network

The Delta certificate revocation list (CRL) can be accessed by using **[answer choice]**.

- All computers from the Internet and the internal network
- All the computers connected to the internal network
- All computers from the Internet and the internal network**
- Only domain-joined computers connected to the internal network

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The certificate revocation list (CRL) can be accessed by using **[answer choice]**.

- Only domain-joined computers connected to the internal network
- All the computers connected to the internal network
- All computers from the Internet and the internal network
- Only domain-joined computers connected to the internal network**
- All computers from the Internet and the internal network

The Delta certificate revocation list (CRL) can be accessed by using **[answer choice]**.

- All computers from the Internet and the internal network
- All the computers connected to the internal network
- All computers from the Internet and the internal network**
- Only domain-joined computers connected to the internal network

**NEW QUESTION 219**

You have an offline root certification authority (CA) named CA1. CA1 is hosted on a virtual machine. You only turn on CA1 when the CA must be patched or you must generate a key for subordinate CAs. You start CA1, and you discover that the filesystem is corrupted. You resolve the filesystem corruption and discover that you must reload the CA root from a backup. When you attempt to run the Restore-CARoleService cmdlet, you receive the following error message: "The process cannot access the file because it is being used by another process."

- A. Stop the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) service.
- B. Run the Restore-CARoleService cmdlet and specify the path to a valid CA key.
- C. Stop the Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) service.
- D. Run the Restore-CARoleService cmdlet and specify the Force parameter.

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 223**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM is configured to use the Group Policy based provisioning method. The prefix for the IPAM Group

Policy objects (GPOs) is IP.

From Group Policy Management, you manually rename the IPAM GPOs to have a prefix of IPAM. You need to modify the GPO prefix used by IPAM. What should you do?

- A. Click Configure server discovery in Server Manager.
- B. Run the Set-IpamConfiguration cmdlet.
- C. Run the Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning cmdlet.
- D. Click Provision the IPAM server in Server Manager.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The Set-IpamConfiguration cmdlet modifies the configuration for the computer that runs the IPAM server. The -GpoPrefix<String> parameter specifies the unique Group Policy object (GPO) prefix name that IPAM

uses to create the group policy objects. Use this parameter only when the value of the ProvisioningMethod parameter is set to Automatic.

References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj590816.aspx>

**NEW QUESTION 225**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or 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.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains 5,000 user accounts.

You have a Group Policy object (GPO) named DomainPolicy that is linked to the domain and a GPO named DCPolicy that is linked to the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU).

You need to force users to change their account password at least every 30 days. What should you do?

- A. From the Computer Configuration node of DCPolicy, modify Security Settings.
- B. From the Computer Configuration node of DomainPolicy, modify Security Settings.
- C. From the Computer Configuration node of DomainPolicy, modify Administrative Templates.
- D. From the User Configuration node of DCPolicy, modify Security Settings.
- E. From the User Configuration node of DomainPolicy, modify Folder Redirection.
- F. From user Configuration node of DomainPolicy, modify Administrative Templates.
- G. From Preferences in the User Configuration node of DomainPolicy, modify Windows Settings.
- H. From Preferences in the Computer Configuration node of DomainPolicy, modify Windows Settings.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 226**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named litwarenc.com and contoso.com. The contoso.com domain contains two domain controllers named LON-DC01 and LON-DC02. The domain controllers are located in a site named London that is associated to a subnet of 192.168.10.0/24

You discover that LON-DC02 is not a global catalog server. You need to configure LON-DC02 as a global catalog server. What should you do?

- A. From Active Directory Sites and Services, modify the properties of the 192.168.10.0/24 IP subnet.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-NetNatGlobal cmdlet.
- C. From Active Directory Sites and Services, modify the NTDS Settings object of LON-DC02.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Enable-ADOptionalFeature cmdlet.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 227**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and fabrikam.com. The functional level of the forest and the domains is Windows Server 2008 R2.

You have a global group named Group1 in the contoso.com domain. Group1 contains the user accounts in contoso.com. You need to ensure that you can add the user accounts in the fabrikam.com domain to Group1. What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-LocalGroup cmdlet.
- B. Assign the Domain Controllers group in fabrikam.com permissions to Group1
- C. Modify the scope of Group1 to Domain local.
- D. Change Group1 to a distribution group.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 229**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All the accounts of the users in the sales department are in an organizational unit (OU) named SalesOU.

An application named App1 is deployed to the user accounts in SalesOU by using a Group Policy object (GPO) named Sales GPO.

You need to set the registry value of \HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\App1\Collaboration to 0. Solution: You add a computer preference that has a Replace action.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 234**

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

stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. A user named User1 is in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1. You are troubleshooting a folder access issue for User1. You need a list of groups to which User1 is either a direct member or an indirect member. Solution: You instruct User 1 to sign in and run whoami.exe/groups. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References: <https://www.thewindowsclub.com/whoami-windows>

**NEW QUESTION 239**

Your company has multiple branch offices. The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. In one of the branch offices, a new technician is hired to add computers to the domain. After successfully joining multiple computers to the domain, the technician fails to join any more computers to the domain. You need to ensure that the technician can join an unlimited number of computers to the domain. What should you do?

- A. Run the Delegation of Control Wizard on the Computers container.
- B. Run the redircmp.exe command.
- C. Modify the Security settings of the technician's user account.
- D. Add the technician to the Windows Authorization Access group.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 242**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. They connect to the forest by using ldp.exe and receive the output as shown in the following exhibit.

```

ld = ldap_open("",389);
Established connection to.
Retrieving base DSA information.
Getting 1 entries:
Dn: (RootDSE)
  configurationNamingContext: CN=Configuration,DC=Contoso,DC=com;
  currentTime: 2/18/2017 9:35:27 PM Central Europe Standard Time;
  defaultNamingContext: DC=Contoso,DC=com;
  dnsHostName: DC1.Contoso.com;
  domainControllerFunctionality: 7 = ( WN2016 );
  domainFunctionality: 5 = (Win2012);
  dsServiceName: CN=NTDS Settings, CN=DC1, CN=Servers, CN=Default-First-Site-Name, CN=Sities, CN=Configuration, DC=Contoso, DC=com;
  forestFunctionality: 4 = ( WIN2008R2 );
  highestCommittedUSN:107202;
  isGlobalCatalogReady: TRUE;
  isSynchronized: TRUE;
  ldapServiceName: Contoso.com:dc1S@CONTOSO.COM;
  namingContexts (5): DC=Contoso,DC=com; CN=Configuration, DC=Contoso,DC=com; CN=Schema, CN=Configuration, DC=Contoso,DC=com;
  rootDomainNamingContext: DC=Contoso,DC=com;
  schemaNamingContext: CN=Schema, CN=Configuration, DC=Contoso,DC=com;
  serverName: CN=DC1, CN=Servers, CN=Default-First-Site-Name, CN=Sities, CN=Configuration, DC=Contoso, DC=com;
  subschemaSubentry: CN=Aggregate, CN=Schema, CN=Configuration, DC=Contoso, DC=com;
  supportedCapabilities (6): 1.2.840.113556.1.4.800 = ( ACTIVE_DIRECTORY ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.1670 = ( ACTIVE_DIRECTORY_V51 ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.1791 = ( ACTIVE_DIRECTORY_LDAP_INTEG ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.1935 = ( ACTIVE_DIRECTORY_V61 ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.2080 = ( ACTIVE_DIRECTORY_V61_R2 ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.2237 = ( ACTIVE_DIRECTORY_WB );
  supportedControl (38): 1.2.840.113556.1.4.319 = ( PAGED_RESULT ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.801 = ( SD_FLAGS ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.473 = ( SORT ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.528 = ( NOTIFICATION ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.417 = ( SHOW_DELETED ); 1.2.840.113558.1.4.619 = ( LAZY_COMMIT ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.841 = ( DIRSYNC ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.529 = ( EXTENDED_DN ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.805 = ( TREE_DELETE ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.521 = ( CROSSDOM_MOVE_TARGET ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.970 = ( GET_STATS ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.1338 = ( VERIFY_NAME ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.474 = ( RESP_SORT ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.1339 = ( DOMAIN_SCOPE ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.1340 = ( SEARCH_OPTIONS ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.1413 = ( PERMISSIVE_MODIFY ); 2.16.840.1.113730.3.4.9 = ( VLVREQUEST ); 2.16.840.1.113730.3.4.10 = ( VLVRESPONSE ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.1504 = ( ASQ ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.1852 = ( QUOTA_CONTROL ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.802 = ( RANGE_OPTION ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.1907 = ( SHUTDOWN_NOTIFY ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.1948 = ( RANGE_RETRIEVAL_NOERR ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.1974 = ( FORCE_UPDATE ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.1341 = ( RODC_DCPROMO ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.2026 = ( DN_INPUT ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.2064 = ( SHOW_RECYCLED ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.2065 = ( SHOW_DEACTIVATED_LINK ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.2068 = ( POLICY_HINTS_DEPRECATED ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.2090 = ( DIRSYNC_EX ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.2205 = ( UPDATE_STATS ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.2204 = ( TREE_DELETE_EX ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.2206 = ( SEARCH_HINTS ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.2211 = ( EXPECTED_ENTRY_COUNT ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.2239 = ( POLICY_HINTS ); 1.2.840.113556.1.4.2255; 1.2.840.113556.1.4.2256; 1.2.840.113556.1.4.2309.
  supportedLDAPPolicies (20): MaxPoolThreads; MaxPercentDrSyncRequests; MaxDatagramRecv; MaxReceiveBuffer; IntRecvTimeout; MaxConnections; MaxConnIdleTime; MaxPageSize; MaxBatchReturnMessages; MaxQueryDuration; MaxDirSyncDuration; MaxTempTableSize; MaxResultSetSize; MinResultSets; MaxResultSetsPerConn; MaxNotificationPerConn; MaxValRange; MaxValRangeTransitive; ThreadMemoryLimit; SystemMemoryLimitPercent;
  supportedLDAPVersion (2); 3;2;
  supportedSASLMechanism (4): GSSAPL; GSS-SPNEGO; EXTERNAL; DIGEST-MD5;

```

Use drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

The forest has [answer choice] Active Directory partitions.

▼
one
two
three
four
five
six
seven

The minimum requirement for domain controllers in Contoso.com is [answer choice].

Windows Server 2008 R2
Windows Server 2012
Windows Server 2012 R2
Windows Server 2016

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

### Answer Area

The forest has [answer choice] Active Directory partitions.

one
two
three
four
five
six
seven

The minimum requirement for domain controllers in Contoso.com is [answer choice].

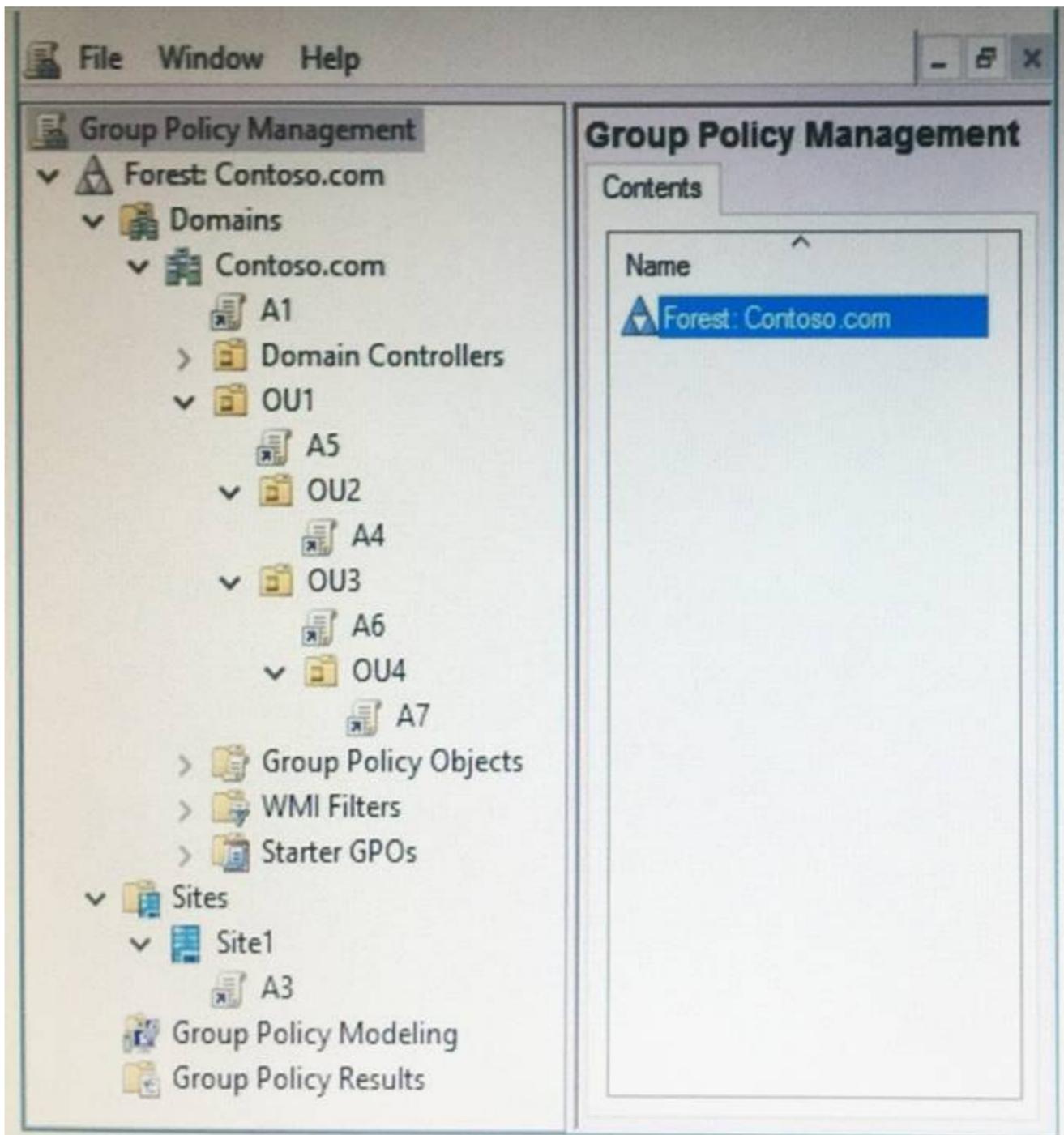
Windows Server 2008 R2
Windows Server 2012
Windows Server 2012 R2
Windows Server 2016

#### NEW QUESTION 247

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a single site named Site1. All computers are in Site1. The Group Policy objects (GPOs) for the domain are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The relevant users and client computer in the domain are configured as shown in the following table.

Object name	Object type	Object location
Computer	Computer	OU4
User1	User	OU4
User2	User	OU2

End of repeated scenario.

You are evaluating what will occur when you disable the Group Policy link for A6.

Which GPOs will apply to User2 when the user signs in to Computer1 after the link for A6 is disabled?

- A. A1 and A5 only
- B. A3, A1, and A5 only
- C. A3, A1, A5, and A4 only
- D. A3, A1, A5, and A7

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 248**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains the servers configured as shown in the following table:

Server name	Configuration
Server1	Domain controller
Server2	Network controller
Server3	Network Policy Server (NPS) server
Server4	Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server
Server5	Host Guardian Service (HSG) server

You have a server named Server6 in the perimeter network. Each server has the local users show in the following table.

User Name	Member of
User1	Administrators
User2	Power Users
User3	Network Configuration Operators
User4	Cryptographic Operators

The domain contains the users shown in the following table.

User Name	Member of
User1	Domain Admins
User2	Server Operators
User3	Network Configuration Operators
User4	Cryptographic Operators

You install a Web Application Proxy on Server6.

You need to configure the Web Application proxy on Server6. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which account should you specify in the Web Application Proxy Configuration Wizard? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer are.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

### Answer Area

Adatum\
Server1\
Server2\
Server3\
Server4\
Server5\

User1
User2
User3
User4

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The user account used to configure the web application proxy must have local Administrator permission on the WAP server(s), and have access to an account that have local Administrator permissions on the AD FS servers.

References:

<http://www.mistercloudtech.com/2015/11/25/how-to-install-and-configure-web-application-proxy-for-ads/>

**NEW QUESTION 249**

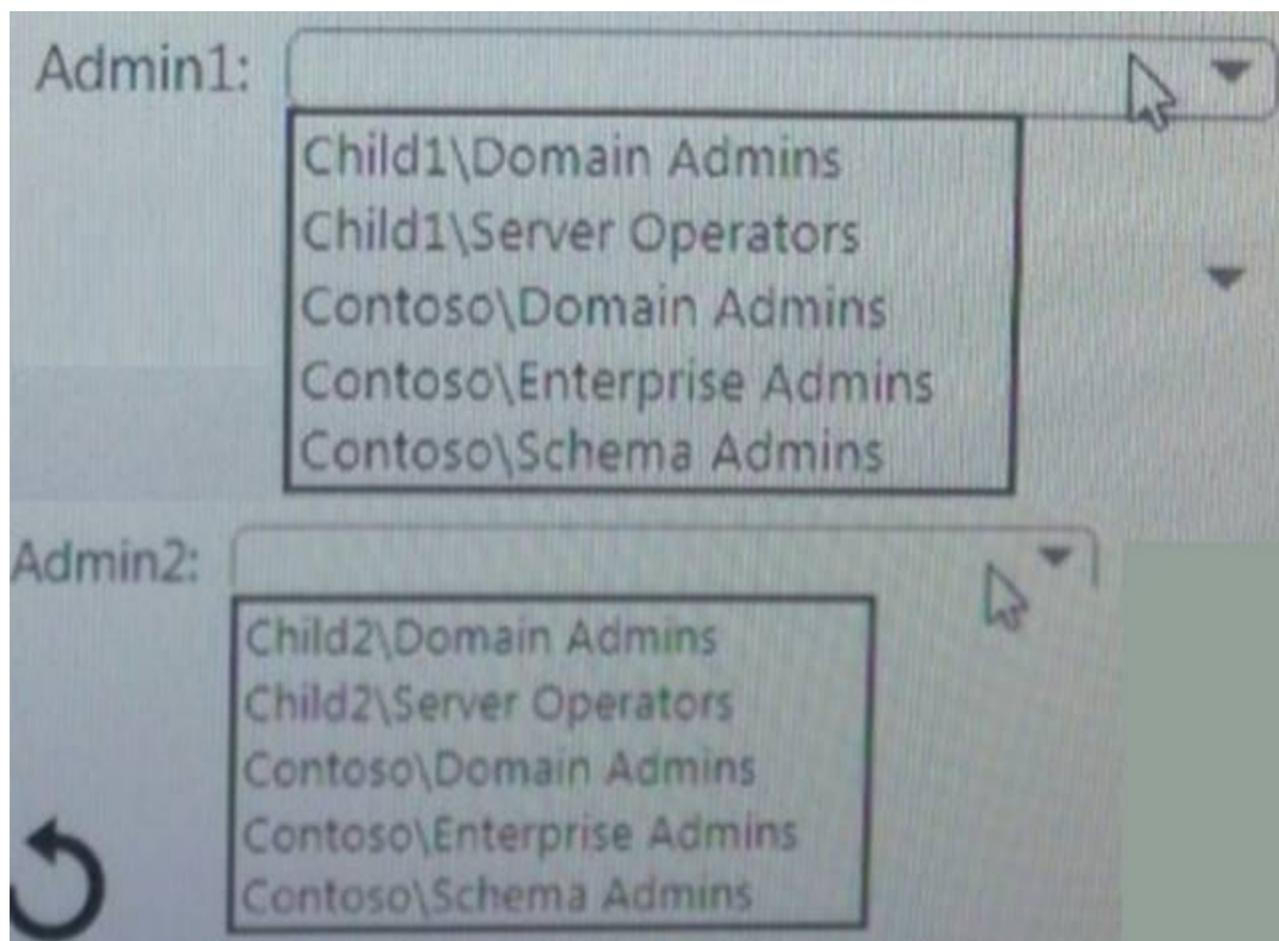
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains the root domain and two child domains named child1.contoso.com and child2.contoso.com. Child1 contains three domain controllers named DC1, DC2, and DC3. Child2 contains one domain controller named DC4. You have two accounts named Child1\Admin1 and Child2\Admin2 that you use to perform administrative tasks. Currently, the accounts can manage only the member servers in their respective domain.

You plan to demote DC3 and to remove the Child2 domain.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can demote DC3 and that Admin2 can demote DC4. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

To which groups should you add Admin1 and Admin2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

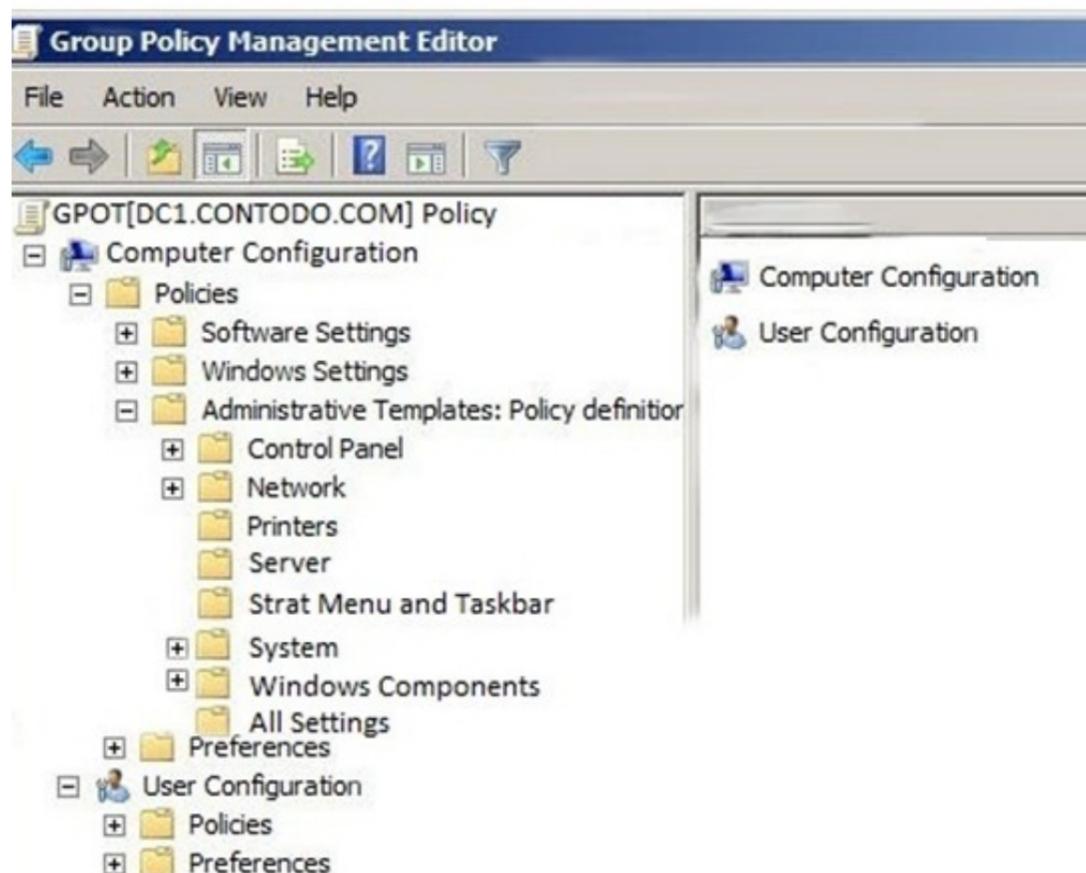
**Explanation:**

Admin1: Contoso\Domain Admins Admin2: Child2\Server Operators

**NEW QUESTION 251**

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

You have an administrative computer named Computer1 that runs Windows Server 2016. From Computer1, you edit a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 as shown in the exhibit.



You receive a new administrative template named Template1. Template1 consists of Template1.adml. Template1 is in English US.

You need to ensure that the settings of Template1 appear under the Administrative Templates node.

To where should you copy the Template1 files? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Copy Template1admx to:

▼
C:\Windows\en-US
C:\Windows\System32\GroupPolicy
C:\Windows\System32\PolicyDefinitions
C:\Windows\System32\PolicyDefinitions\en-US
\\Contoso.com\Sysvol\Contoso.com\Policies\PolicyDefinitions
\\Contoso.com\Sysvol\Contoso.com\Policies\PolicyDefinitions\en-US

Copy Template1adml to:

▼
C:\Windows\en-US
C:\Windows\System32\GroupPolicy
C:\Windows\System32\PolicyDefinitions
C:\Windows\System32\PolicyDefinitions\en-US
\\Contoso.com\Sysvol\Contoso.com\Policies\PolicyDefinitions
\\Contoso.com\Sysvol\Contoso.com\Policies\PolicyDefinitions\en-US

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

Copy Template1admx to:

▼
C:\Windows\en-US
C:\Windows\System32\GroupPolicy
C:\Windows\System32\PolicyDefinitions
C:\Windows\System32\PolicyDefinitions\en-US
\\Contoso.com\Sysvol\Contoso.com\Policies\PolicyDefinitions
\\Contoso.com\Sysvol\Contoso.com\Policies\PolicyDefinitions\en-US

Copy Template1adml to:

▼
C:\Windows\en-US
C:\Windows\System32\GroupPolicy
C:\Windows\System32\PolicyDefinitions
C:\Windows\System32\PolicyDefinitions\en-US
\\Contoso.com\Sysvol\Contoso.com\Policies\PolicyDefinitions
\\Contoso.com\Sysvol\Contoso.com\Policies\PolicyDefinitions\en-US

**NEW QUESTION 256**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains a domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three domain controllers. A domain controller named lon-dc1 fails. You are unable to repair lon-dc1. You need to prevent the other domain controllers from attempting to replicate to lon-dc1. Solution: From Active Directory Users and Computers, you remove the computer account of lon-dc1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

To remove the failed server object from the domain controllers container, access Active Directory Users and Computers, expand the domain controllers container, and delete the computer object associated with the failed domain controller  
References: [https://www.petri.com/delete\\_failed\\_dcs\\_from\\_ad](https://www.petri.com/delete_failed_dcs_from_ad)

**NEW QUESTION 260**

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