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Microsoft 70-740

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QUESTION NO: 1

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 contains a volume named Volume1.

You implement a Storage Replica that replicates the contents of Volume1 from Server1 to Server2.

Server1 fails.

From Server2, you need to ensure that you can access the contents of Volume1.

What should you run?

- A. Update-StoragePool
- B. Set-SRPartnership
- C. vssadmin revert shadow
- D. Clear-FileStorageTier

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-replica/server-to-server-storage-replication>

QUESTION NO: 2

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 is a Docker host.

You are creating a Dockerfile to build a Docker image.

You need to add a file named File1.txt from Server1 to C:\Folder1\ in the Docker image.

What are two possible commands that you can use to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. COPY file1.txt c:/folder1/
- B. copy-item file1.txt folder1\file1.txt
- C. ROBOCOPY file.txt \folder1\
- D. XCOPY file1.txt c:\folder1\

E. ADD file1.txt /folder1/

ANSWER: A E

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile>

QUESTION NO: 3

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has Internet connectivity.

You have a Nano Server image.

You need to download and save a Nano Server package in the Nano Server image. The package is NOT included in the Windows Server 2016 installation media.

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

- A. Set-PackageSource
- B. Install-PackageProvider
- C. Add-AppxProvisionedPackage
- D. Save-NanoServerPackage
- E. Add-WindowsPackage

ANSWER: B D

QUESTION NO: 4

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.

You install Windows Server 2016 on 10 virtual machines.

You need to deploy the Web Server (IIS) server role identically to the virtual machines.

Solution: From Windows System Image Manager, you create an answer file, you copy the file to C:\Sysprep on each virtual machine, and then you run the Apply-Image cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 5

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

The forest contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is located in the perimeter network.

You install the Active Directory Federation Services server role on Server1. You create an Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS) farm by using a certificate that has a subject name of sts.contoso.com.

You need to enable certificate authentication from the Internet on Server1.

Which two inbound TCP ports should you open on the firewall? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

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

ANSWER: B E

QUESTION NO: 6

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016 Standard.

You create a new three-way mirror storage space. You format the storage space by using ReFS.

Which two features can you use on the new storage space? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. file and folder permissions
- B. disk quotas
- C. Encrypting File System (EFS)

- D. long file names
- E. Data Deduplication
- F. Shrink volume

ANSWER: A E

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/refs/refs-overview>

QUESTION NO: 7

You have a Windows Server 2106 failover cluster named Cluster1 that contains four nodes named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4. Cluster1 hosts 40 virtual machines that are distributed evenly across the nodes.

Server1 and Server2 are located in a data center in Madrid. Server3 and Server4 are located in a data center in Barcelona.

You need to ensure that when you pause a node, the clustered virtual machines will always attempt to move automatically to another node in the same data center before attempting to move to a node in the other data center.

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

- A. Run the New-ClusterFaultDomain cmdlet.
- B. Run the Add-ClusterGroup cmdlet.
- C. Configure a file share witness for each data center.
- D. Run the Set-ClusterFaultDomain cmdlet.
- E. Create an Active Directory site for each data center.
- F. Change the quorum configuration of the cluster to Node Majority.

ANSWER: B C

QUESTION NO: 8

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 your 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. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 contains a virtual disk named Disk1.vhdx in a folder named D:\Folder1. Disk1.vhdx contains an installation of Windows Server 2016.

You need to add the Telnet Client feature to Disk1.vhdx while the installation is offline.

Solution: At a command prompt, you run `dism.exe` to mount an image, enable a feature, and then dismount the image.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/enable-or-disable-windows-features-using-dism>

QUESTION NO: 9

In this section, you will see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. More than one solution might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

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. The domain contains a new file server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume D: and NTFS-formatted volume E: The volumes do not contain any data.

You install the Data Deduplication role service on Server1.

You need to implement Data Deduplication for volumes on D: and E:.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run `Format-Volume E: -FileSystem ReFS and Enable-DeDupVolume -Volume D:,E:.`

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 10

You have a Windows Server 2016 Hyper-V failover cluster that contains two nodes named Node1 and Node2.

On Node1, you create a virtual machine named VM01 by using Hyper-V Manager.

You need to configure VM01 to move to Node2 automatically if Node1 becomes unavailable.

What should you do?

- A. From Failover Cluster Manager, run Configure Role actions.
- B. From Hyper-V Manager, click VM01, and click Enable Replication.
- C. From Hyper-V Manager, click Node1, and then modify the Hyper-V settings.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Enable-VMReplicationcmdlet.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

If you have VMs on cluster nodes that are not currently cluster resources, it's a simple process to make them highly available, provided they're using cluster storage (such as a Cluster Shared Volume):

1. Start Failover Cluster Manager.
2. Expand the cluster Roles.
3. Select the Configure Role... action.
4. Click Next to the introduction wizard.
5. In the Select Role dialog box, select Virtual Machine as the type and click Next.
6. Select all the virtual machines you want to make highly available and click Next.
7. Click Next to the confirmation.
8. Click Finish to the report, which should show Success for all. If there are Warnings, check and resolve problems if needed

References: <http://windowsitpro.com/hyper-v/make-vm-highly-available-windows-server-2012>

QUESTION NO: 11 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that has Docker Engine – Enterprise installed.

You create a container registry named Registry1 in a Microsoft Azure subscription.

You create a container image named image1 on Server1.

You need to store image1 in Registry1.

Which command should you run on Server1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

docker

▼	▼
export	Registry1.Azurecr.io
import	Registry1.blob.core.windows.net
pull	Registry1.onmicrosoft.com
push	

/image1

ANSWER:

Answer Area

docker

▼	▼
export	Registry1.Azurecr.io
import	Registry1.blob.core.windows.net
pull	Registry1.onmicrosoft.com
push	

/image1

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-get-started-docker-cli>

QUESTION NO: 12 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

You implement a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster named Cluster1 as a highly available file server.

You run the Get-Cluster cmdlet and receive the following output.

```
AddEvictDelay : 60
AdministrativeAccessPoint : Dns
AutoAssignNodeSite : 0
AutoBalancerMode : 2
AutoBalancerLevel : 1
ClusSvcHangTimeout : 135
ClusSvcRegroupStageTimeout : 5
ClusSvcRegroupTickInMilliseconds : 300
ClusterEnforcedAntiAffinity : 0
ClusterFunctionalLevel : 9
ClusterUpgradeVersion : 7
ClusterGroupWaitDelay : 120
ClusterLogLevel : 3
ClusterLogSize : 300
DatabaseReadwriteMode : 0
DefaultNetworkRole : 3
Description :
Domain : contoso.com
EnableSharedVolumes : Enabled
FixQuorum : 0
Id : ec6121be-f816-426b-b550-72cafb943f1b
Name : cluster1
```

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

Hot Area:

Answer Area

You can perform Cluster-Aware Updating (CAU) in [answer choice].

	▼
self-updating mode only	
remote-updating mode only	
remote-updating mode and self-updating mode	

You can use [answer choice] to create a file share in Cluster1.

	▼
DFS Management	
Failover Cluster Manager	
File Server Resource Manager	
Server Manager	

ANSWER:

Answer Area

You can perform Cluster-Aware Updating (CAU) in **[answer choice]**.

	▼
self-updating mode only	
remote-updating mode only	
remote-updating mode and self-updating mode	

You can use **[answer choice]** to create a file share in Cluster1.

	▼
DFS Management	
Failover Cluster Manager	
File Server Resource Manager	
Server Manager	

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 13 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed and hosts a virtual machine named VM1.

Server1 has an NVMe storage device. Currently, the device is assigned to VM1 through a Discrete Device Assignment.

You need to make the storage device available to Server1.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

Run the `Remove-VMAssignableDevice` cmdlet.

Run the `Mount-VMHostAssignableDevice` cmdlet.

Stop VM1.

Enable the device in Device Manager.

Disable the device in Device Manager.

Answer Area

ANSWER:

Actions

Answer Area

Disable the device in Device Manager.

Stop VM1.

Run the `Remove-VMAssignableDevice` cmdlet.

Run the `Mount-VMHostAssignableDevice` cmdlet.

Enable the device in Device Manager.

Explanation:

If you want to return the device back to its original state, you will need to stop the VM and issue the following cmdlets:
Remove-VMAssignableDevice

Mount-VMHostAssignableDevice

You can then re-enable the device in device manager.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/deploy/deploying-storage-devices-using-dda#removing-a-device-and-returning-it-to-the-host>

QUESTION NO: 14 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 allows inbound connectivity from all computers in the contoso.com domain. Server1 has an IP address of 192.168.0.10. Server1 hosts a Windows container named Container1. Container1 hosts a website that is accessible on port 80.

You need to ensure that you can use the Docker client to manage Container1 from any computer in the domain.

Which three cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

- Restart-Service docker
- New-ContainerNetwork- Name nat1 - Mode NAT- SubnetPrefix 192.168.0.0/24 - GatewatAddress 192.168.0.10
- Add-Content 'c:\programdata\docker\config\daemon.json' '{"hosts": ["tcp://127.0.0.1:80", "npipе://"] }'
- Add-Content 'c:\programdata\docker\config\daemon.json' '{"hosts": ["tcp://0.0.0.0:2375", "npipе://"] }'
- New-Item-Type File c:\programData\docker\config\daemon.json

Answer Area

Navigation icons: Right arrow, Left arrow, Up arrow, Checkmark.

ANSWER:

The screenshot shows a PowerShell console with two columns: 'Actions' and 'Answer Area'. The 'Actions' column contains three commands: 'New-ContainerNetwork', 'Add-Content', and another 'Add-Content'. The 'Answer Area' shows the output of these commands: 'New-Item-Type File', 'Add-Content', and 'Restart-Service docker'. Navigation arrows are visible at the bottom of the console.

Actions	Answer Area
	New-Item-Type File c:\programData\docker\config\daemon.json
New-ContainerNetwork- Name nat1 – Mode NAT- SubnetPrefix 192.168.0.0/24 – GatewayAddress 192.168.0.10	Add-Content 'c:\programdata\docker\config\daemon.json' '{"hosts": [{"tcp://0.0.0.0:2375", "npipе://"}]}'
Add-Content 'c:\programdata\docker\config\daemon.json' '{"hosts": [{"tcp://127.0.0.1:80", "npipе://"}]}'	Restart-Service docker

Explanation:

References: <https://glennsarti.github.io/blog/getting-started-with-windows-containers/> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/container-networking/architecture>

QUESTION NO: 15

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

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

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

You need to identify which server is the schema master.

Solution: You open Active Directory Users and Computers, right-click contoso.com in the console tree, and then click Operations Master.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

This solution only shows the domain FSMO roles, not the forest FSMO roles.

References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/mempson/2007/11/08/how-to-find-out-who-has-your-fsmo-roles/>