AZ-800$^{\text{Q\&As}}$

Administering Windows Server Hybrid Core Infrastructure

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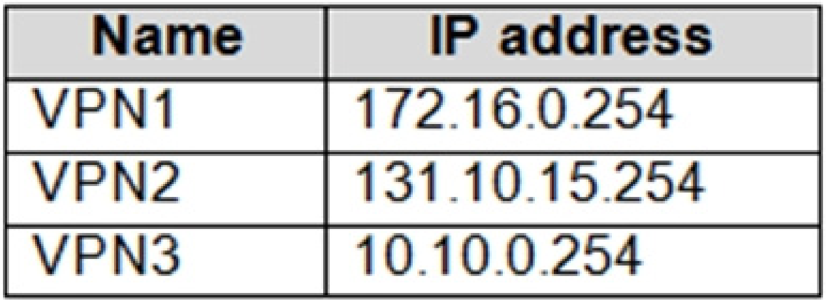
QUESTION 1

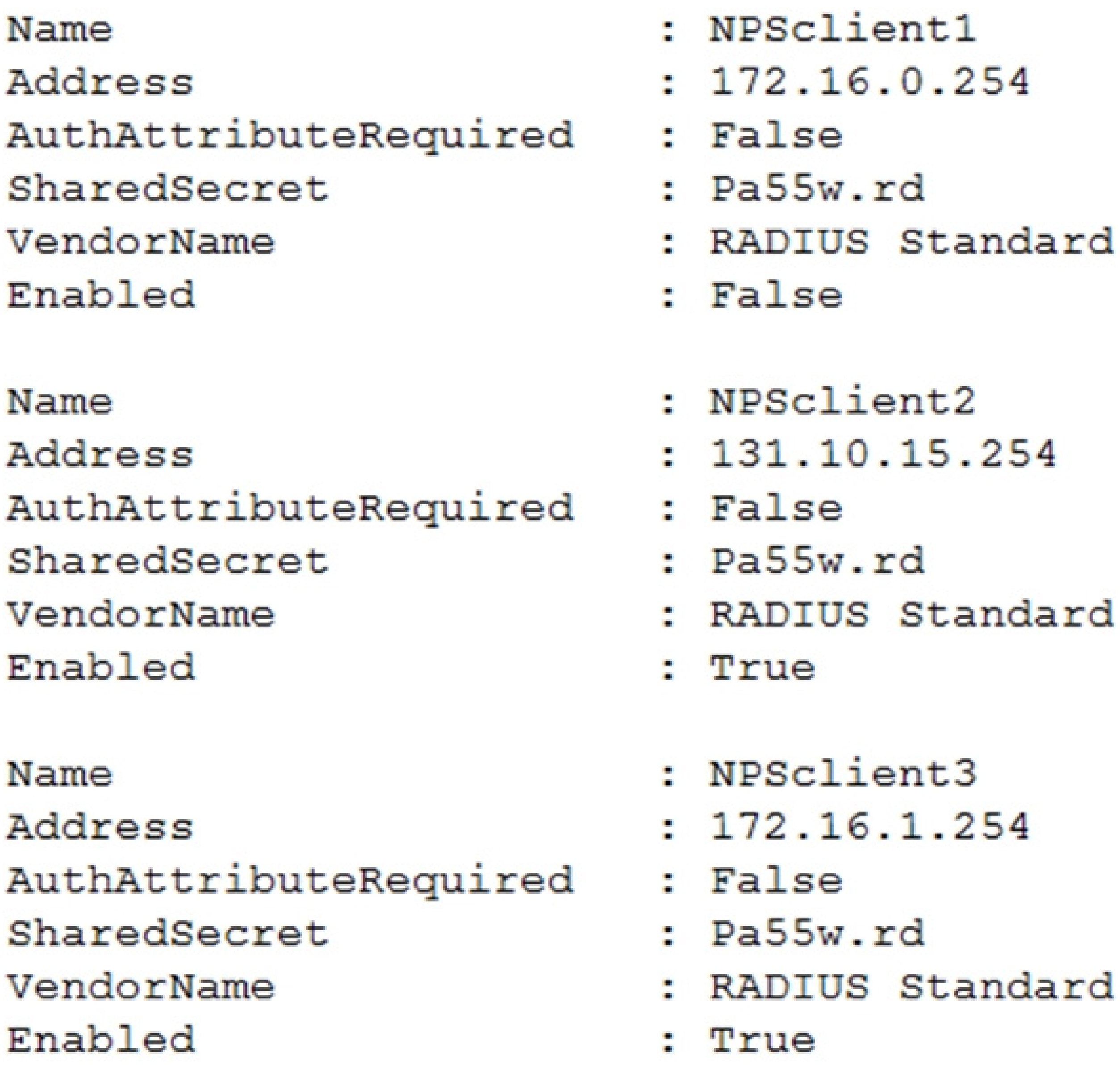
HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com. The domain contains the VPN servers shown in the following table.



Name	IP address
VPN1	172.16.0.254
VPN2	131.10.15.254
VPN3	10.10.0.254

You have a server named NPS1 that has Network Policy Server (NPS) installed. NPS1 has the following RADIUS clients:



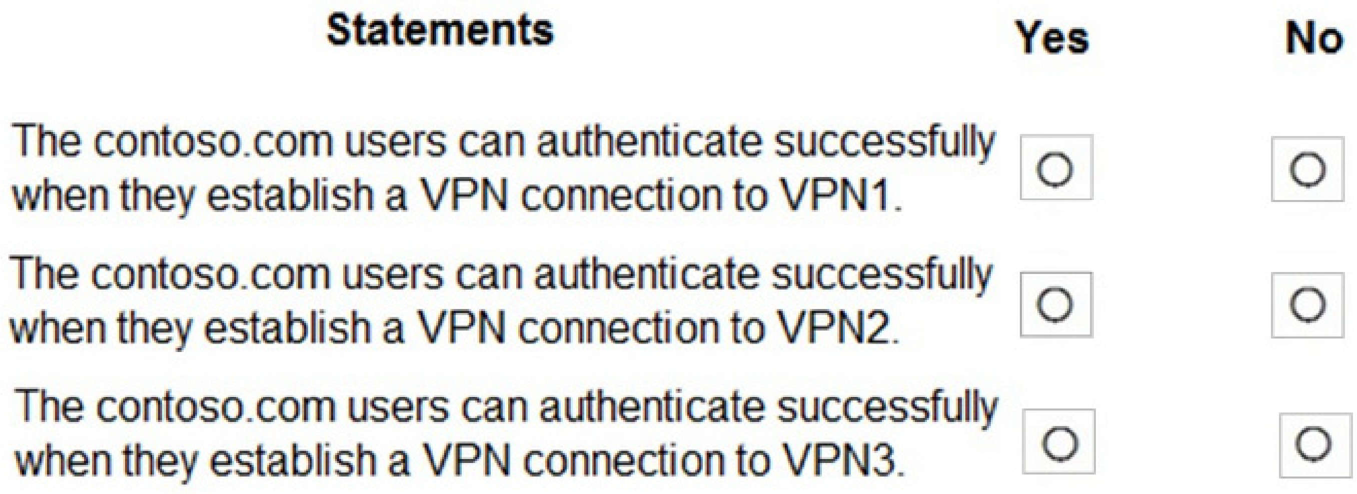
```
Name                       : NPSclient1
Address                    : 172.16.0.254
AuthAttributeRequired      : False
SharedSecret               : Pa55w.rd
VendorName                 : RADIUS Standard
Enabled                    : False

Name                       : NPSclient2
Address                    : 131.10.15.254
AuthAttributeRequired      : False
SharedSecret               : Pa55w.rd
VendorName                 : RADIUS Standard
Enabled                    : True

Name                       : NPSclient3
Address                    : 172.16.1.254
AuthAttributeRequired      : False
SharedSecret               : Pa55w.rd
VendorName                 : RADIUS Standard
Enabled                    : True
```

VPN1, VPN2, and VPN3 use NPS1 for RADIUS authentication. All the users in contoso.com are allowed to establish VPN connections.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

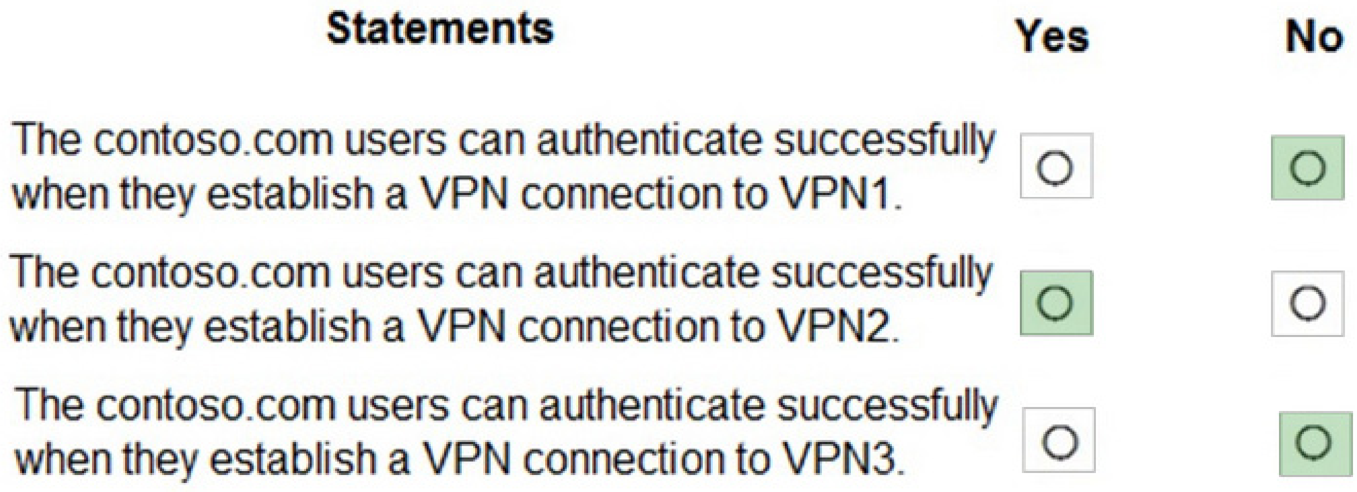
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Statements	Yes	No
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN1.	○	○
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN2.	○	○
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN3.	○	○

Correct Answer:



Statements	Yes	No
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN1.	○	[✓ ○]
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN2.	[✓ ○]	○
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN3.	○	[✓ ○]

It is important to remember that the client computers that are connecting to the VPNs are not RADIUS clients. The VPN servers are the RADIUS clients. You configure the RADIUS clients on the RADIUS server (NPS1) server to allow the

VPN servers to use NPS1 to authenticate the connections.

Box 1: No

NPSClient1 is not enabled.

Box 2: Yes

NPSClient2 is configured correctly. It is enabled and has the correct IP address of VPN2.

Box 3: No

NPSClient3 has an incorrect IP address configured for VPN3.

QUESTION 2

DRAG DROP

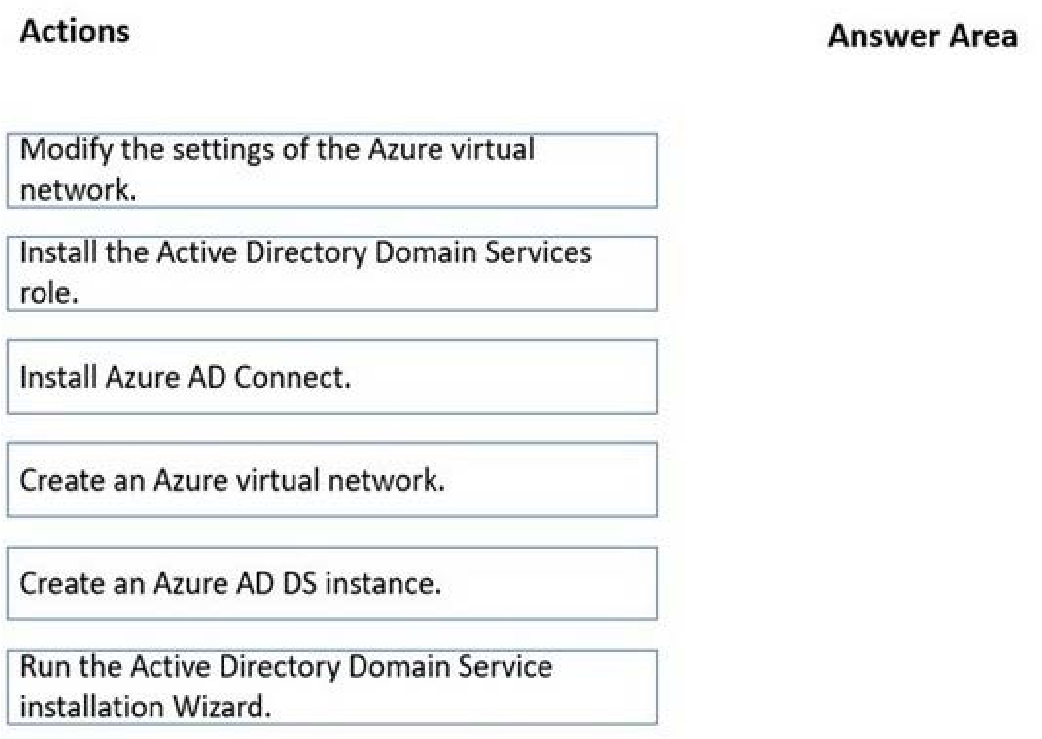
You create a new Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) and Azure virtual machines. The virtual machines will be joined to Azure AD DS.

You need to deploy Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) to ensure that the virtual machines can be deployed and joined to Azure AD DS.

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.

Select and Place:



Actions

Answer Area

Modify the settings of the Azure virtual network.

Install the Active Directory Domain Services role.

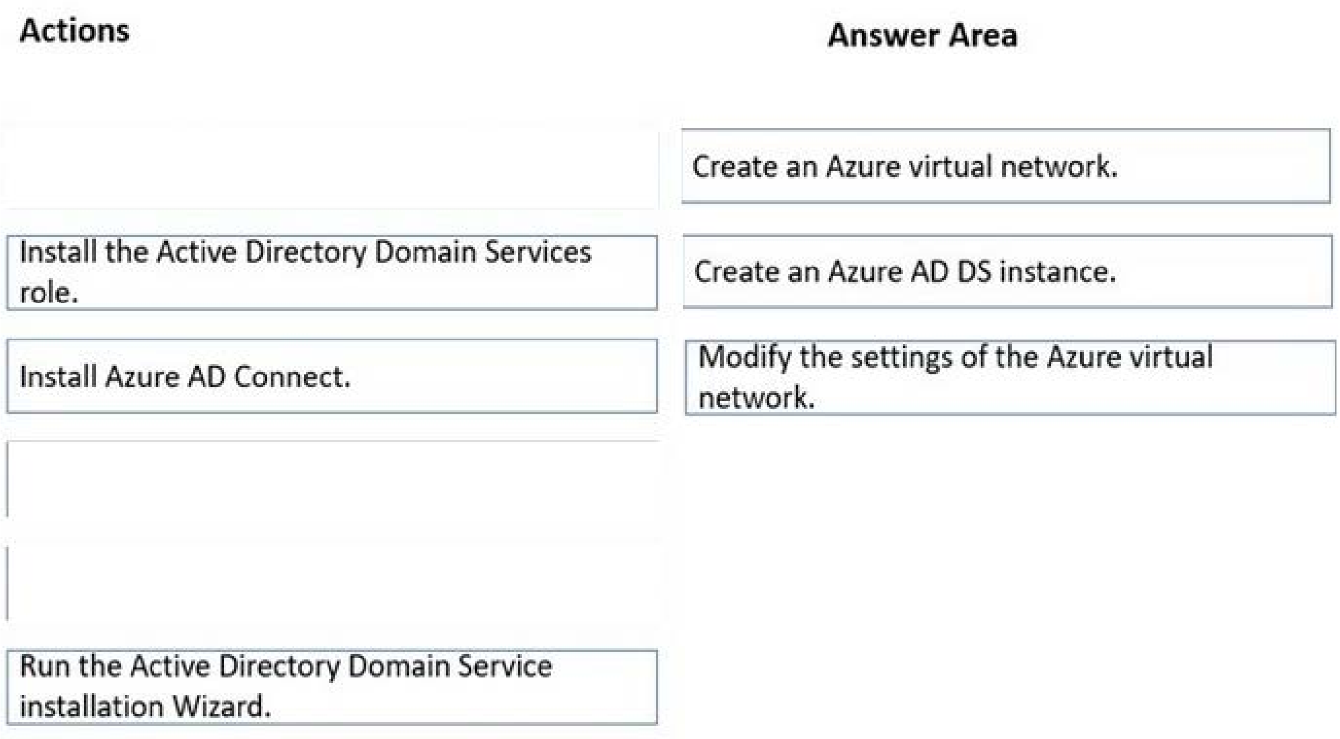
Install Azure AD Connect.

Create an Azure virtual network.

Create an Azure AD DS instance.

Run the Active Directory Domain Service installation Wizard.

Correct Answer:



Actions

Answer Area

Install the Active Directory Domain Services role.

Install Azure AD Connect.

Run the Active Directory Domain Service installation Wizard.

Create an Azure virtual network.

Create an Azure AD DS instance.

Modify the settings of the Azure virtual network.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/tutorial-create-instance

QUESTION 3

DRAG DROP

You deploy a single-domain Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest named contoso.com.

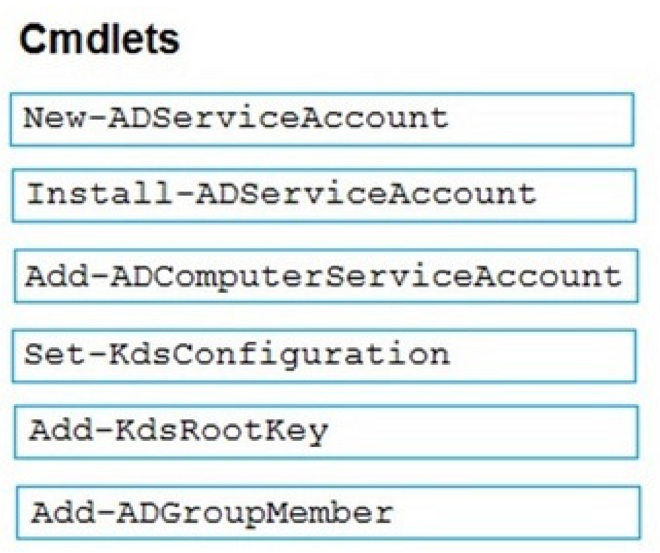
You deploy five servers to the domain. You add the servers to a group named ITFarmHosts.

You plan to configure a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster named NLBCluster.contoso.com that will contain the five servers.

You need to ensure that the NLB service on the nodes of the cluster can use a group managed service account (gMSA) to authenticate.

Which three PowerShell 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:



Cmdlets

New-ADServiceAccount

Install-ADServiceAccount

Add-ADComputerServiceAccount

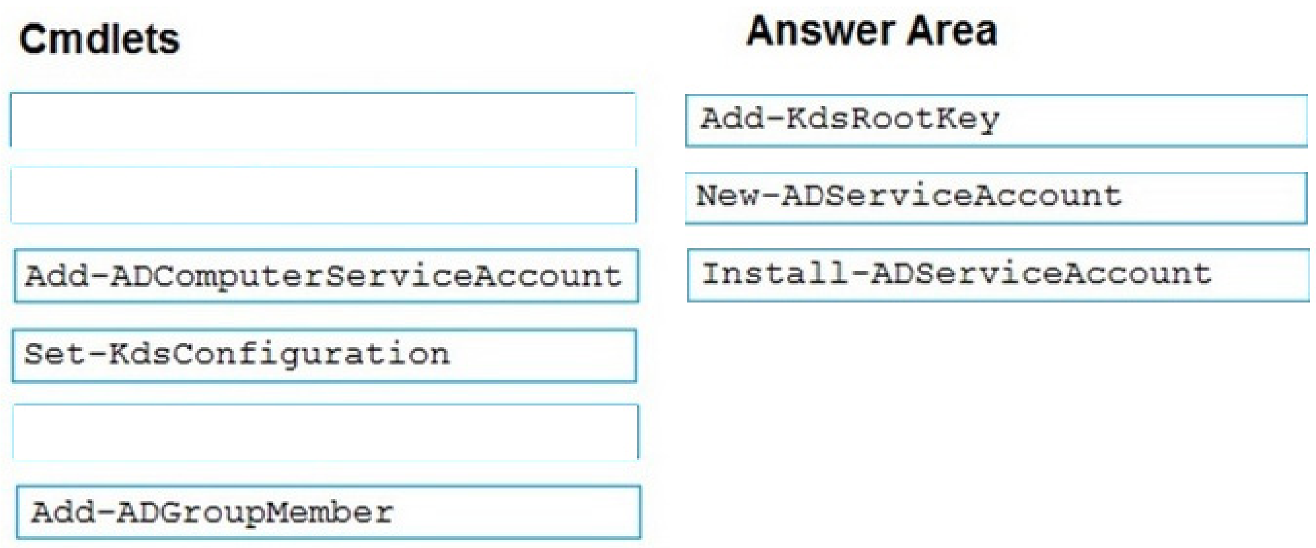
Set-KdsConfiguration

Add-KdsRootKey

Add-ADGroupMember

Answer Area

Correct Answer:



Cmdlets

Add-ADComputerServiceAccount

Set-KdsConfiguration

Add-ADGroupMember

Answer Area

Add-KdsRootKey

New-ADServiceAccount

Install-ADServiceAccount

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/security/group-managed-service-accounts/create-the-key-distribution-services-kds-root-key https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/security/group-managed-service-accounts/getting-started-with-group-managed-service-accounts

QUESTION 4

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

1.

Address range: 192.168.0.2 to 192. 168.1.254

2.

Mask: 255.255.254.0

3.

Router: 192.168.0.1

4.

Lease duration: 3 days

5.

DNS server: 172.16.0.254

You have 50 Microsoft Teams Phone devices from the same vendor. All the devices have MAC addresses within the same range.

You need to ensure that all the Teams Phone devices that receive a lease from Scope1 have IP addresses in the range of 192.168.1.100 to 192.168.1.200. The solution must NOT affect other DHCP clients that receive IP configurations from

Scope1.

What should you create?

A. a scope

B. a filter

C. scope options

D. a policy

Correct Answer: D

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

QUESTION 5

What should you implement for the deployment of DC3?

A. Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS).

B. Azure AD Application Proxy.

C. An Azure virtual machine.

D. An Azure AD administrative unit.

Correct Answer: C

Create a domain controller named dc3.corp.fabrikam.com in Vnet1.

In a hybrid network, you can configure Azure virtual machines as domain controllers. The domain controllers in Azure communicate with the on-premises domain controllers in the same way that on-premises domain controllers communicate with each other.

QUESTION 6

SIMULATION

You need to collect the recommended Windows Performance Counters from SRV1 in a Log Analytics workspace.

The required files are stored in a shared folder named \\dc1\install.

To complete this task, sign in to the required computer or computers.

A. See explanation below.

B. PlaceHolder

C. PlaceHolder

D. PlaceHolder

Correct Answer: A

Microsoft Azure – Enable Windows Performance Counters in Azure for Monitoring

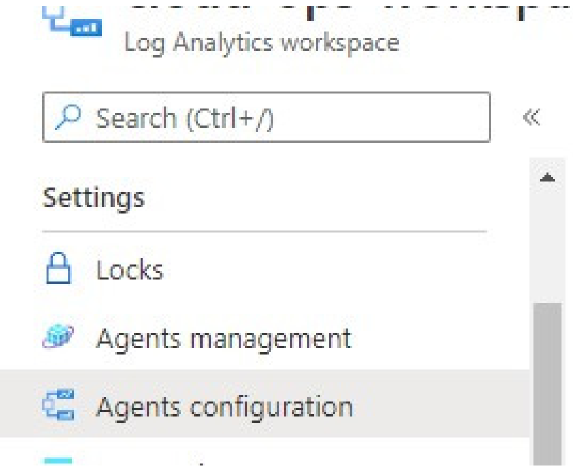
Collect windows performance counters from Log Analytics agents at custom intervals to gain insight into the performance of hardware components, operating systems, and applications.

Implementation:

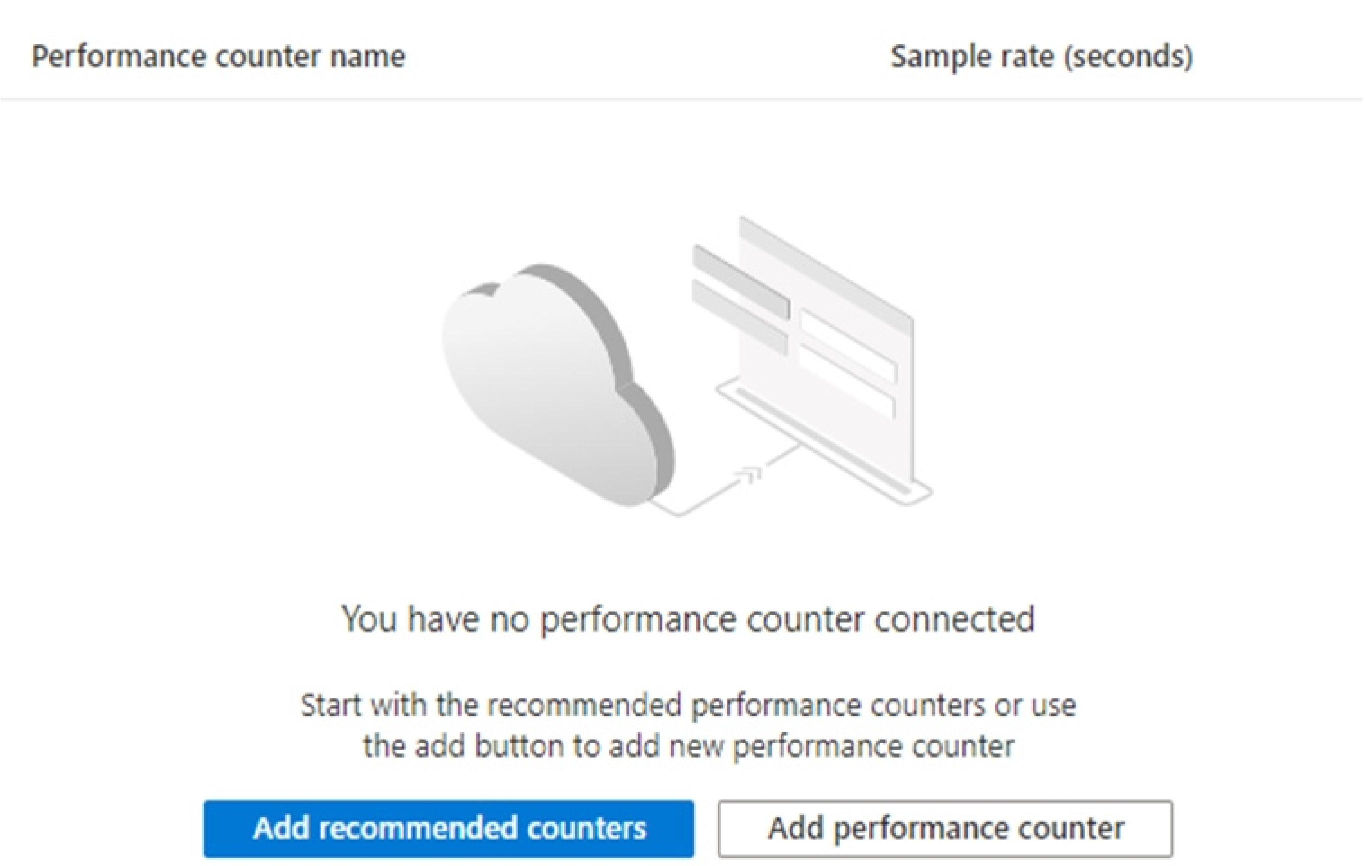
Step 1: Log in to Azure Portal.

Step 2: Access the Log Analytics Workspace >> Select your Log Analytics.

Step 3: After selecting the select Log Analytics Workspace, Navigate to Settings >> Agents Configuration



Step 4: Select Windows Performance Counters >>You can start with the recommended performance counters by clicking on Add recommended counters or using the add button to add a new performance counter.

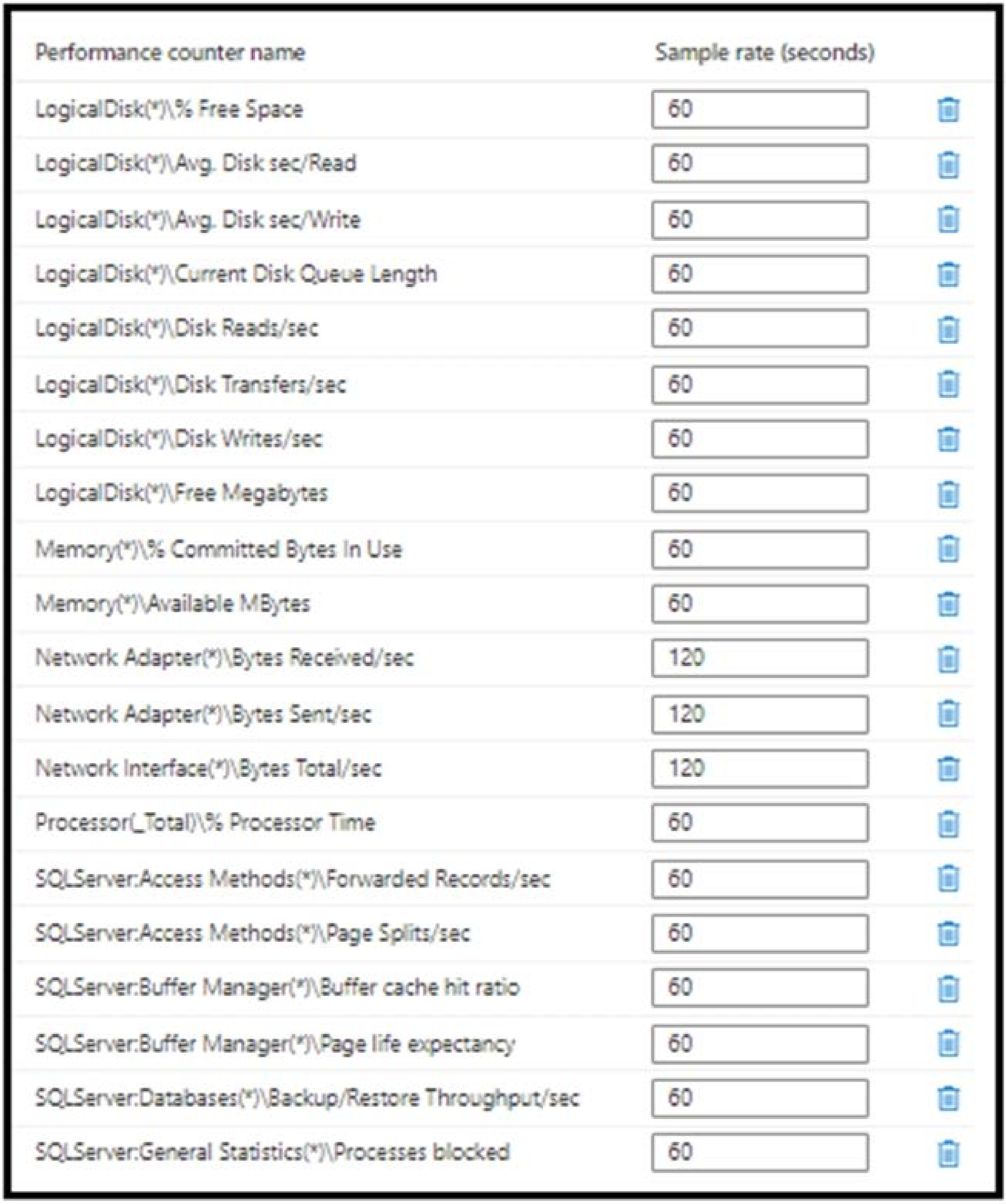


Performance counter name | Sample rate (seconds)

You have no performance counter connected

Start with the recommended performance counters or use the add button to add new performance counter

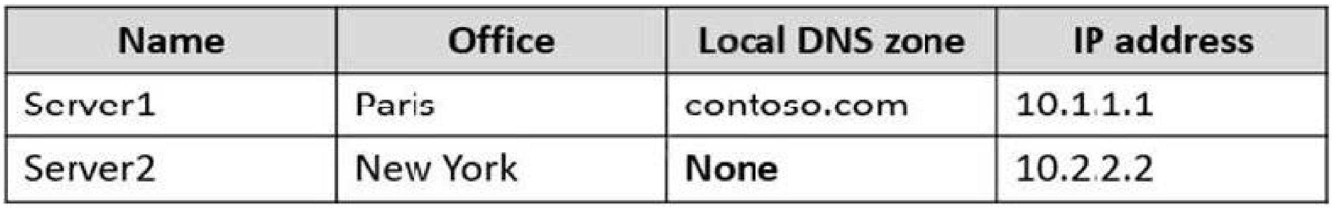
Step 5: Click on + Add Performance Counter >> Select the Performance Counter name



Performance counter name	Sample rate (seconds)	
LogicalDisk(*)\% Free Space	60	🗑
LogicalDisk(*)\Avg. Disk sec/Read	60	🗑
LogicalDisk(*)\Avg. Disk sec/Write	60	🗑
LogicalDisk(*)\Current Disk Queue Length	60	🗑
LogicalDisk(*)\Disk Reads/sec	60	🗑
LogicalDisk(*)\Disk Transfers/sec	60	🗑
LogicalDisk(*)\Disk Writes/sec	60	🗑
LogicalDisk(*)\Free Megabytes	60	🗑
Memory(*)\% Committed Bytes In Use	60	🗑
Memory(*)\Available MBytes	60	🗑
Network Adapter(*)\Bytes Received/sec	120	🗑
Network Adapter(*)\Bytes Sent/sec	120	🗑
Network Interface(*)\Bytes Total/sec	120	🗑
Processor(_Total)\% Processor Time	60	🗑
SQLServer:Access Methods(*)\Forwarded Records/sec	60	🗑
SQLServer:Access Methods(*)\Page Splits/sec	60	🗑
SQLServer:Buffer Manager(*)\Buffer cache hit ratio	60	🗑
SQLServer:Buffer Manager(*)\Page life expectancy	60	🗑
SQLServer:Databases(*)\Backup/Restore Throughput/sec	60	🗑
SQLServer:General Statistics(*)\Processes blocked	60	🗑

QUESTION 7

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



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

All the client computers in the New York office use Server2 as the DNS server.

You need to configure name resolution in the New York office to meet the following requirements:

1.

Ensure that the client computers in New York can resolve names from contoso.com.

2.

Ensure that Server2 forwards all DNS queries for internet hosts to 131. 107.100.200.

The solution must NOT require modifications to Server1.

Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. a forwarder

B. a conditional forwarder

C. a delegation

D. a secondary zone

E. a reverse lookup zone

Correct Answer: AB

A conditional forwarder is required for contoso.com.

A forwarder is required for all other domains.

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

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

QUESTION 8

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains group managed service accounts (gMSAs).

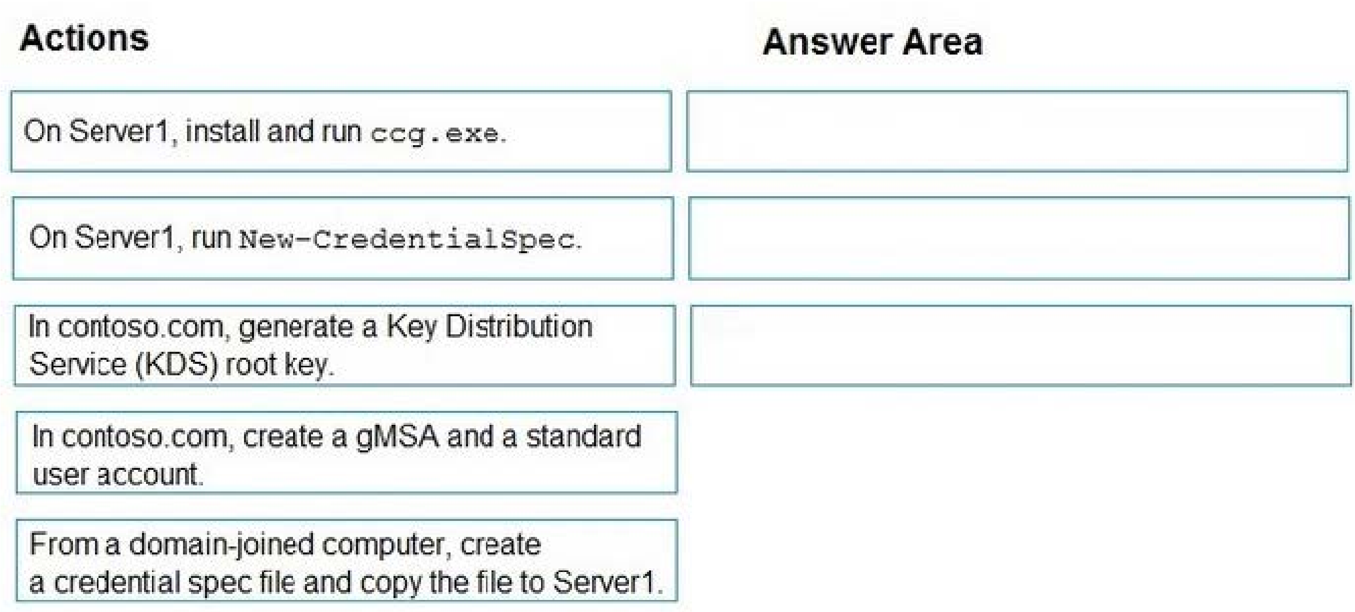
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server and is in a workgroup. Server! hosts Windows containers.

You need to ensure that the Windows containers can authenticate to contoso.com.

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.

Select and Place:

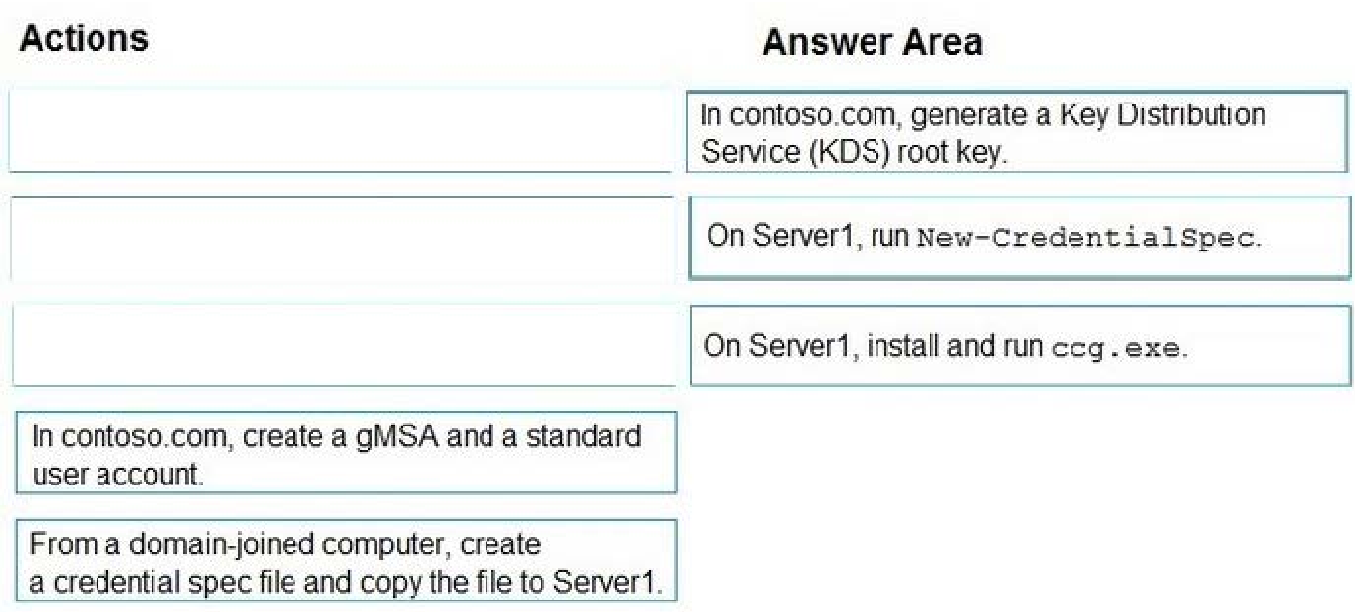


Actions

- On Server1, install and run `ccg.exe`.
- On Server1, run `New-CredentialSpec`.
- In contoso.com, generate a Key Distribution Service (KDS) root key.
- In contoso.com, create a gMSA and a standard user account.
- From a domain-joined computer, create a credential spec file and copy the file to Server1.

Answer Area

Correct Answer:



Actions

- In contoso.com, create a gMSA and a standard user account.
- From a domain-joined computer, create a credential spec file and copy the file to Server1.

Answer Area

- In contoso.com, generate a Key Distribution Service (KDS) root key.
- On Server1, run `New-CredentialSpec`.
- On Server1, install and run `ccg.exe`.

Step 1: In contoso.com, generate a Key Distribution Services (KDS) Root Key

One-time preparation of Active Directory.

If you have not already created a gMSA in your domain, you\\'ll need to generate the Key Distribution Service (KDS) root key. The KDS is responsible for creating, rotating, and releasing the gMSA password to authorized hosts. When a

container host needs to use the gMSA to run a container, it will contact the KDS to retrieve the current password.

Step 2: On Server, run New-CredentialSpec

Create a credential spec.

A credential spec file is a JSON document that contains metadata about the gMSA account(s) you want a container to use. By keeping the identity configuration separate from the container image, you can change which gMSA the container

uses by simply swapping the credential spec file, no code changes are necessary.

Run the following cmdlet to create the new credential spec file:

# Replace \\'WebApp01\\' with your own gMSA

New-CredentialSpec -AccountName WebApp01

By default, the cmdlet will create a credential spec using the provided gMSA name as the computer account for the container. The file will be saved in the Docker CredentialSpecs directory using the gMSA domain and account name for the

filename.

Step 3: On Server1, install and run ccg.exe.

View the diagram below to follow the steps of the Container Credential Guard process:

1.

Using a CredSpec file as input, the ccg.exe process is started on the node host.

2.

ccg.exe uses information in the CredSpec file to launch a plug-in and then retrieve the account credentials in the secret store associated with the plug-in.

3.

ccg.exe uses the retrieved account credentials to retrieve the gMSA password from AD.

4.

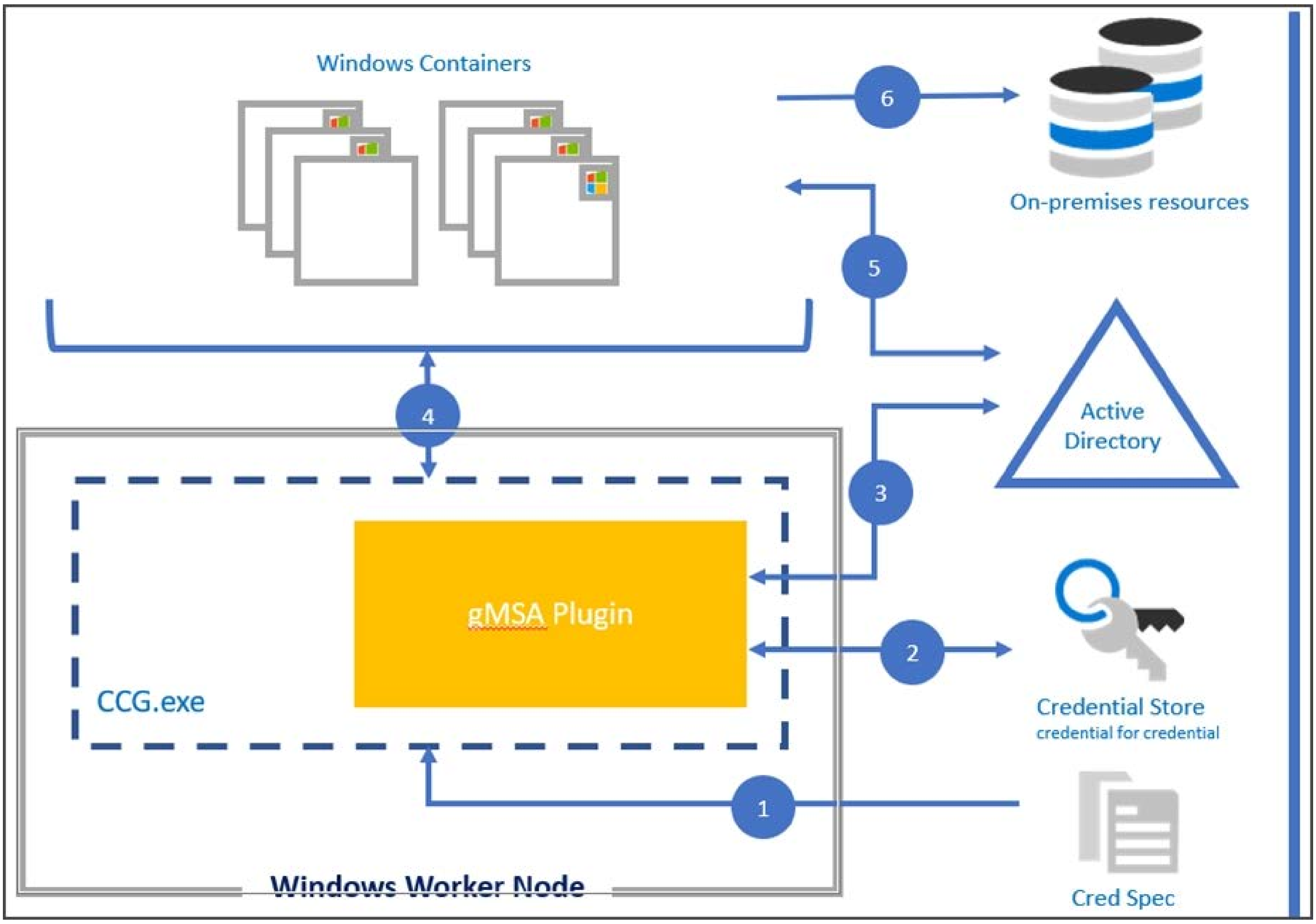
ccg.exe makes the gMSA password available to a container that has requested credentials.

5.

The container authenticates to the domain controller using the gMSA password to get a Kerberos Ticket-Granting Ticket (TGT).

6.

Applications running as Network Service or Local System in the container can now authenticate and access domain resources, such as the gMSA.



Incorrect:

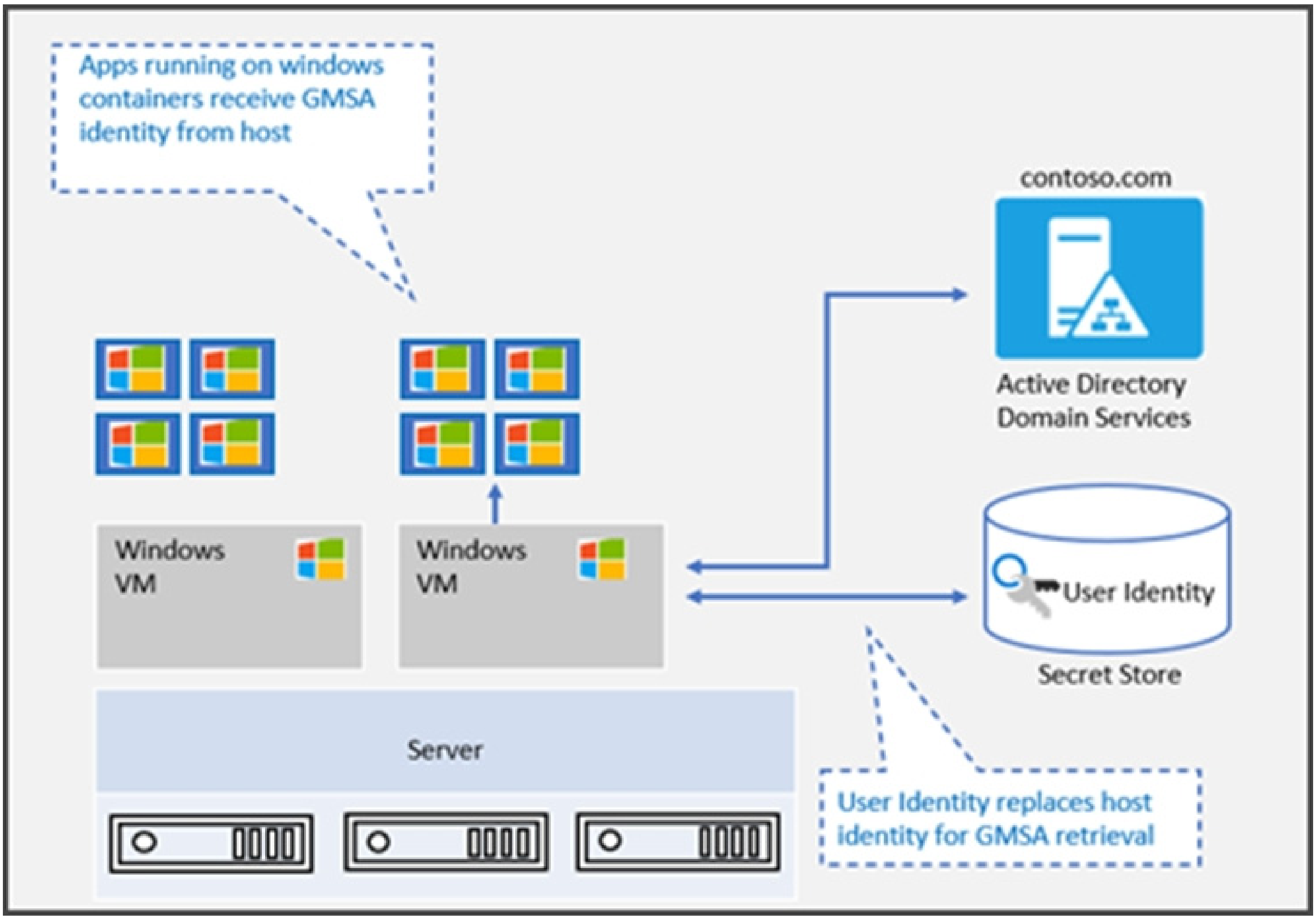
* In contoso.com, create a gMSA and a standard user account.

Note: gMSA architecture and improvements

To address the limitations of the initial implementation of gMSA for Windows containers, new gMSA support for non-domain-joined container hosts uses a portable user identity instead of a host computer account to retrieve gMSA credentials.

Therefore, manually joining Windows worker nodes to a domain is no longer necessary, although it\\'s still supported. The user identity/credentials are stored in a secret store accessible to the container host (for example, as a Kubernetes

secret) where authenticated users can retrieve it.


Apps running on windows containers receive GMSA identity from host
contoso.com
Active Directory Domain Services
Windows VM
Windows VM
User Identity
Secret Store
Server
User Identity replaces host identity for GMSA retrieval

gMSA support for non-domain-joined container hosts provides the flexibility of creating containers with gMSA without joining the host node to the domain. Starting in Windows Server 2019, ccg.exe is supported which enables a plug-in mechanism to retrieve gMSA credentials from Active Directory. You can use that identity to start the container.

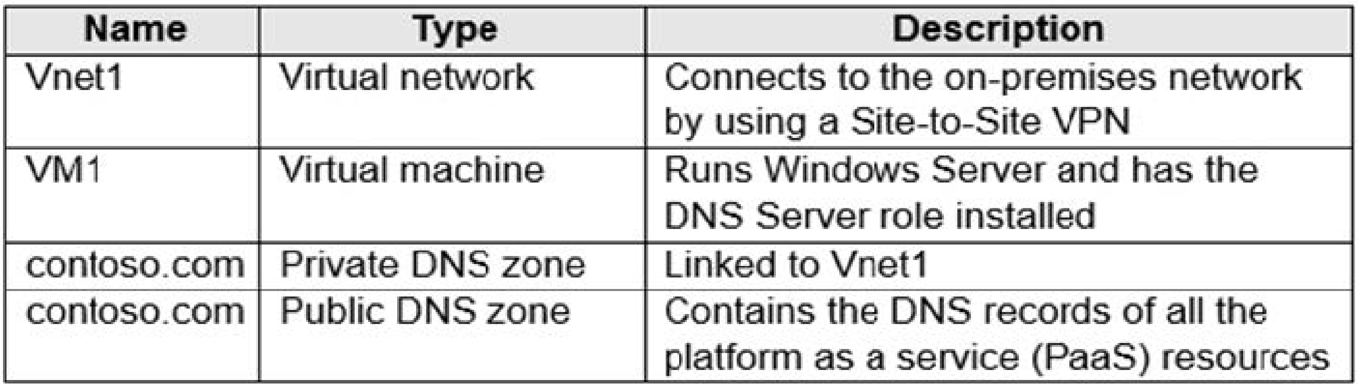
Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-containers/manage-serviceaccounts

QUESTION 9

HOTSPOT

You have an on-premises DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server. Server1 hosts a DNS zone named fabnkam.com.

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



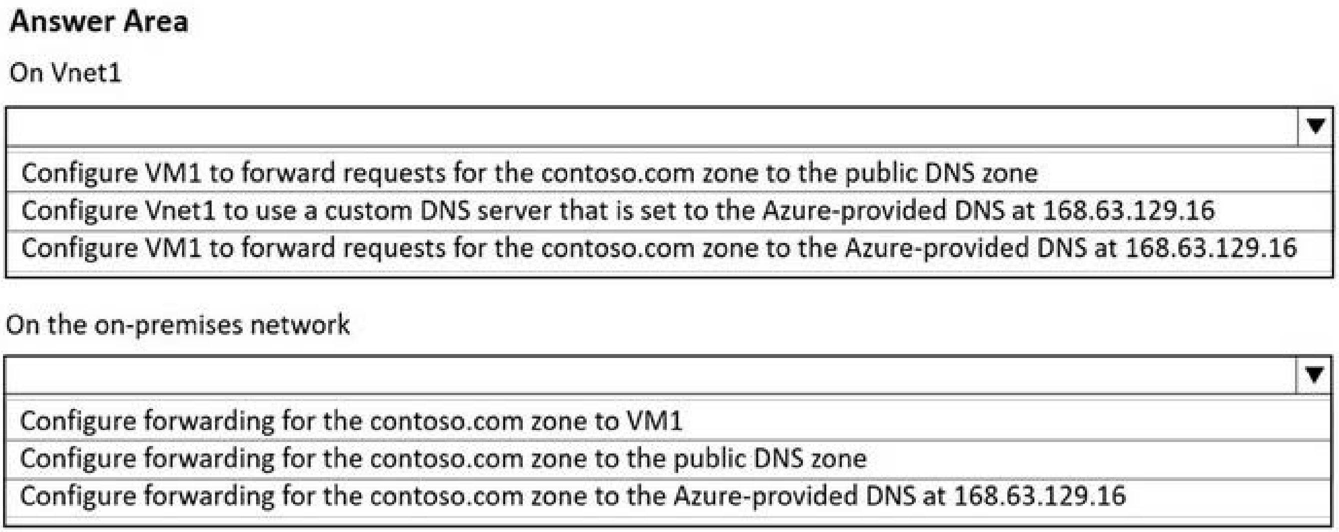
Name	Type	Description
Vnet1	Virtual network	Connects to the on-premises network by using a Site-to-Site VPN
VM1	Virtual machine	Runs Windows Server and has the DNS Server role installed
contoso.com	Private DNS zone	Linked to Vnet1
contoso.com	Public DNS zone	Contains the DNS records of all the platform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

You need to design a solution that will automatically resolve the names of any PaaS resources for which you configure private endpoints in Vnet1.

How should you configure the name resolution? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Answer Area

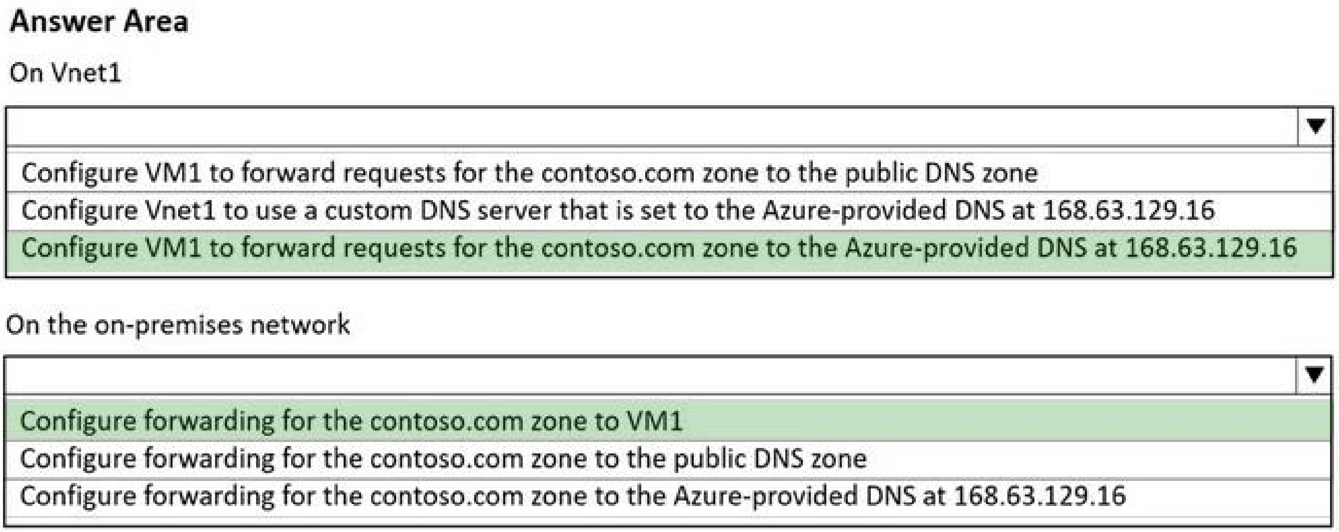
On Vnet1

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

On the on-premises network

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

Correct Answer:



Answer Area

On Vnet1

▼

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

Configure Vnet1 to use a custom DNS server that is set to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16

Configure VM1 to forward requests for the contoso.com zone to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16

On the on-premises network

▼

Configure forwarding for the contoso.com zone to VM1

Configure forwarding for the contoso.com zone to the public DNS zone

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

QUESTION 10

You have an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain that syncs with an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. Group writeback is enabled in Azure AD Connect.

The AD DS domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 contains a shared folder named share1.

You have an Azure Storage account named storage2 that uses Azure AD-based access control. The storage2 account contains a share named share2.

You need to create a security group that meets the following requirements:

1.

Can contain users from the AD DS domain

2.

Can be used to authorize user access to share1 and share2 What should you do?

A. In the Azure AD tenant, create a security group that has assigned membership.

B. In the AD DS domain, create a universal security group.

C. In the Azure AD tenant, create a security group that has dynamic membership.

D. In the Azure AD tenant, create a Microsoft 365 group.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

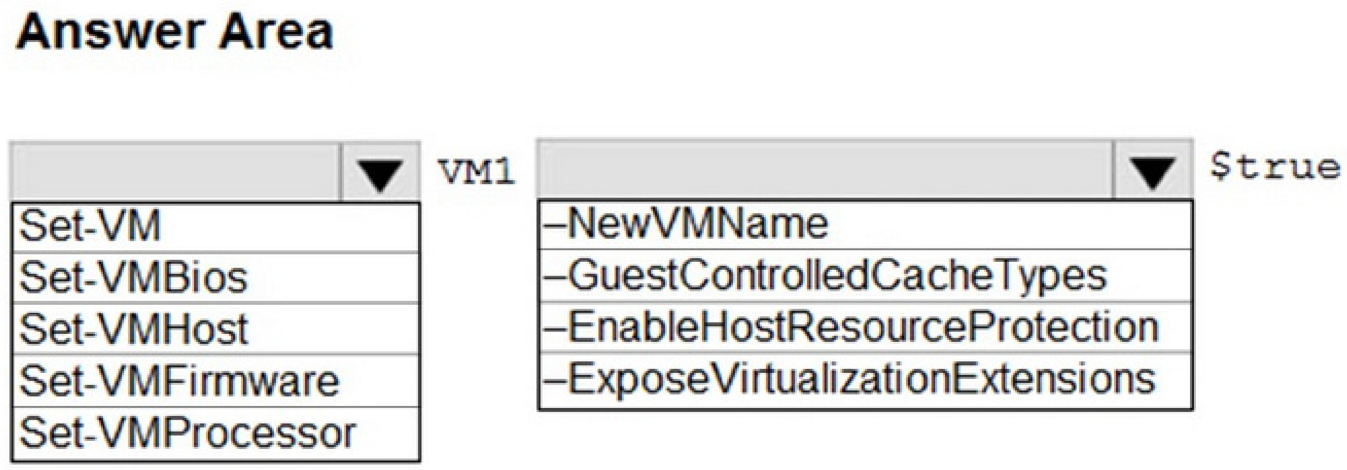
HOTSPOT

You need to meet the technical requirements for VM1.

Which cmdlet should you run first? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



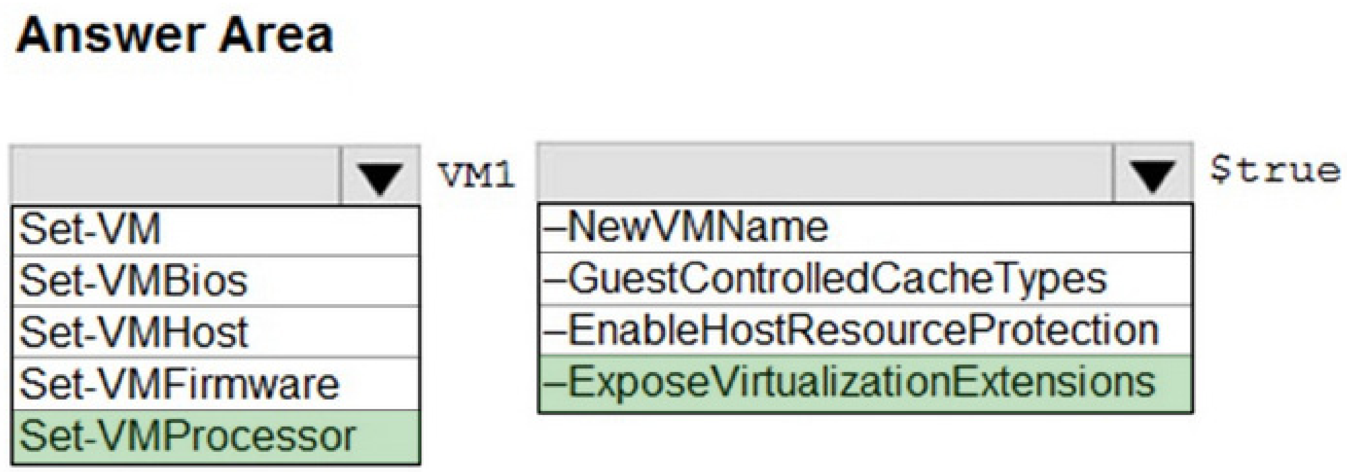
Answer Area

▼ VM1 ▼ $true

- Set-VM
- Set-VMBios
- Set-VMHost
- Set-VMFirmware
- Set-VMProcessor

- –NewVMName
- –GuestControlledCacheTypes
- –EnableHostResourceProtection
- –ExposeVirtualizationExtensions

Correct Answer:



Answer Area

▼ VM1 ▼ $true

- Set-VM
- Set-VMBios
- Set-VMHost
- Set-VMFirmware
- [✓ Set-VMProcessor]

- –NewVMName
- –GuestControlledCacheTypes
- –EnableHostResourceProtection
- [✓ –ExposeVirtualizationExtensions]

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyper-v-on-windows/user-guide/nested-virtualization

QUESTION 12

You have an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server.

You need to ensure that you can manage password policies for the domain from Serve1.

Which command should you run first on Server1?

A. Install-Windows Feature RSAT-AO-PowerShell

B. Install-Windows Feature 6PHC

C. Install-Windows Feature RSAT-AD-Tool$

D. Install-windows Feature RSAT-AWIMS

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 13

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

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

You plan to link GPO1 to the domain.

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

minimize administrative effort.

Which type of item level targeting should you use?

A. Domain

B. Operating System

C. Security Group

D. Environment Variable

Correct Answer: B

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

QUESTION 14

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. The domain contains 10 servers that run Windows Server. The servers have static IP addresses.

You plan to use DHCP to assign IP addresses to the servers.

You need to ensure that each server always receives the same IP address.

Which type of identifier should you use to create a DHCP reservation for each server?

A. universally unique identifier (UUID)

B. fully qualified domain name (FQDN)

C. NetBIOS name

D. MAC address

Correct Answer: D

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dhcpserver/add-dhcpserverv4reservation?view=windowsserver2022-ps

QUESTION 15

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that has the DFS Namespaces role service installed. Server1 hosts a domain-based Distributed File System (DFS) Namespace named Files.

The domain contains a file server named Server2. Server2 contains a shared folder named Share1. Share1 contains a subfolder named Folder1.

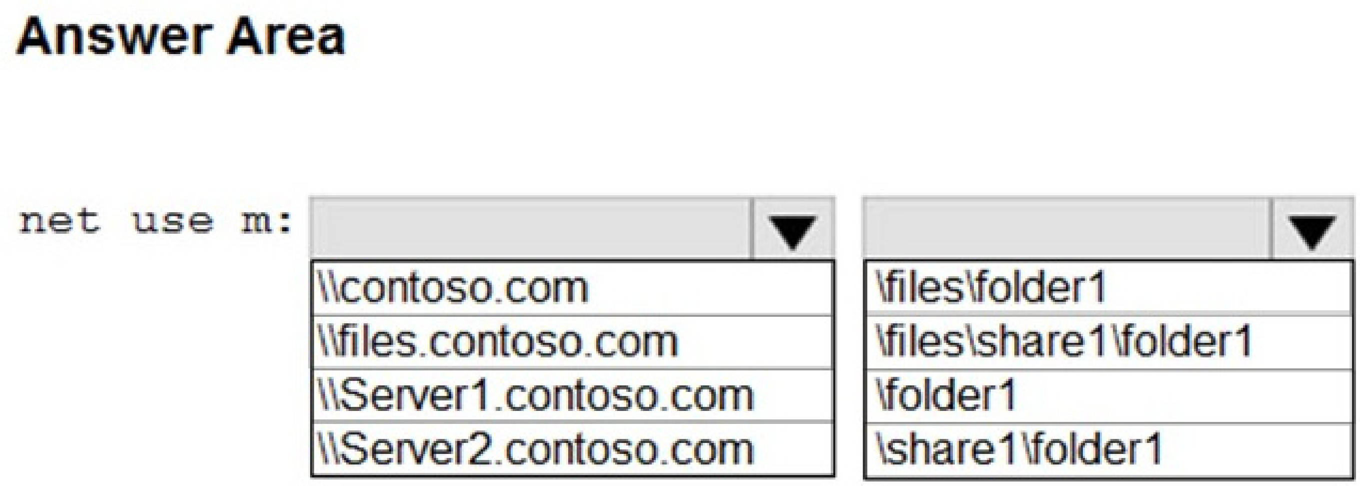
In the Files namespace, you create a folder named Folder1 that has a target of \\Server2.contoso.com\Share1\Folder1.

You need to configure a logon script that will map drive letter M to Folder1. The solution must use the path of the DFS Namespace.

How should you configure the command to map the drive letter? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



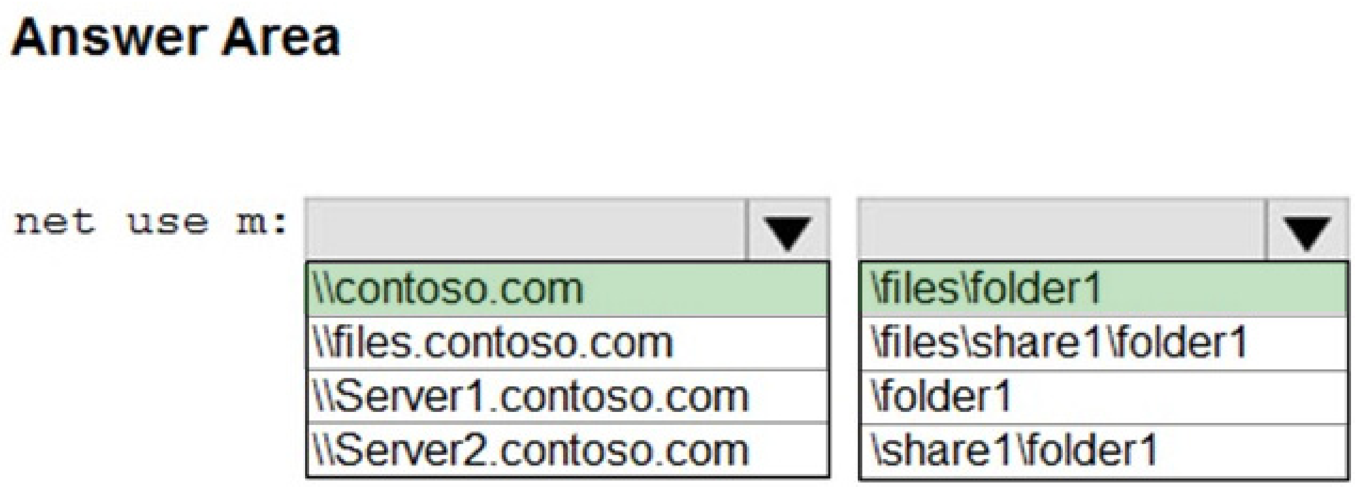
Answer Area

net use m:

\\contoso.com
\\files.contoso.com
\\Server1.contoso.com
\\Server2.contoso.com

\files\folder1
\files\share1\folder1
\folder1
\share1\folder1

Correct Answer:



Answer Area

net use m:

[✓ \\contoso.com]
\\files.contoso.com
\\Server1.contoso.com
\\Server2.contoso.com

[✓ \files\folder1]
\files\share1\folder1
\folder1
\share1\folder1