

AZ-800^{Q&As}

Administering Windows Server Hybrid Core Infrastructure

Pass Microsoft AZ-800 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.leads4pass.com/az-800.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Microsoft
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



QUESTION 1

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest. The forest contains three domains. Each domain contains 10 domain controllers.

You plan to store a DNS zone in a custom Active Directory partition.

You need to create the Active Directory partition for the zone. The partition must replicate to only four of the domain controllers.

What should you use?

- A. Active Directory Administrative Center
- B. Set-DnsServer
- C. New-ADObject
- D. ntdsutil.exe

Correct Answer: D

You can create DNS application directory partition to host DNS zone containing user account entries with the use of NTDSUTIL.EXE and DNSMGMT.MSC tools.

Note 1: You can also create a custom Active Directory partition by using the DnsCmd command.

Note 2: Implementing DNS Application Directory Partition

1.
Login to the forest root domain controller using your forest root domain admin account or enterprise administrator account
2.
Start the command prompt.
3.
Type NTDSUTIL and hit enter
4.
Type PARTITION MANAGEMENT and hit enter
5.
Type CONNECTIONS and hit enter
6.
Type CONNECT TO SERVER or
ex. CONNECT TO SERVER DC01.AMRS.SYNERGIX.DS

1.

Type QUIT

2.

Type LIST to view all known naming contexts

3.

Type CREATE NC DC=dnsADPUsers,DC=Local domainControllerFQDN

ex. CONNECT TO SERVER DC01.AMRS.SYNERGIX.DS

1.

Type LIST to view all previously known naming context and the newly created DC=dnsADPUsers,DC=Local naming context

2.

Do NOT add another replica for the naming context DC=dnsADPUsers,DC=Local

This DNS Application Directory Partition is for a special purpose DNS zone and we wish to avoid Active Directory Replication delays. A backup of this DNS zone's content can be maintained in a secondary DNS zone on any DNS server.

Reference:

<https://synergixdesk.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/202927548-Create-DNS-application-directory-partition-to-host-DNS-zone-containing-user-account-entries>

QUESTION 2

HOTSPOT

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

You plan to sync the domain with an Azure AD tenant by using Azure AD Connect cloud sync.

You need to meet the following requirements:

1.

Install the software required to sync the domain and Azure AD.

2.

Enable password hash synchronization.

What should you install, and what should you use to enable password hash synchronization? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Install:

Active Directory Administrative Center
Azure AD Connect
The AD FS Management console
The Azure AD Connect provisioning agent

Use:

Active Directory Administrative Center
Azure AD Connect
The AD FS Management console
The Azure portal

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Install:

Active Directory Administrative Center
Azure AD Connect
The AD FS Management console
The Azure AD Connect provisioning agent

Use:

Active Directory Administrative Center
Azure AD Connect
The AD FS Management console
The Azure portal

Box 1: Azure AD Connect Implement password hash synchronization with Azure AD Connect sync

When you install Azure AD Connect by using the Express Settings option, password hash synchronization is automatically enabled.

Box 2: Azure Portal Express installation of Azure AD Connect

1.

Sign in as Local Administrator on the server you want to install Azure AD Connect on. The server you sign in on will be the sync server.

2.

Go to AzureADConnect.msi and double-click to open the installation file.

3.

In Welcome, select the checkbox to agree to the licensing terms, and then select Continue.

4.

In Express settings, select Use express settings

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/connect/how-to-connect-password-hash-synchronization> <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/connect/how-to-connect-install-express>

QUESTION 3

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server and has the DHCP Server role installed. Server1 contains the following single scope:

1.

Scope: 192.168.16.0

2.

Address pool: 192.168.16.1-192.168.16.254

3.

Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

4.

Lease duration: 8 days

You have four testing devices that are configured with static IP addresses as shown in the following table.

Name	IP address
TestDevice1	192.168.16.242
TestDevice2	192.168.16.243
TestDevice3	192.168.16.244
TestDevice4	192.168.16.245

The test devices are turned on once a month.

You need to prevent Server1 from assigning the IP addresses allocated to the test devices to other devices when the test devices are offline. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Create a policy.
- B. Create reservations.
- C. Configure the Scope options.
- D. Create an exclusion range.

Correct Answer: D

HOW TO RESERVE IP ADDRESS ON WINDOWS SERVER DHCP?

DHCP reservation is the creation of a special entry on the DHCP server. Thanks to this, the same IP address from the DHCP scope address pool will be issued for a specific device (MAC address).

Note: If some network devices (printers, scanners, workstations) require a permanent IP address (instead of manually setting a static IP address in the device settings), you can reserve an IP address on a DHCP server. In the DHCP server on

Windows Server 2019, you can create a reservation from any leased IP address, or manually create a new entry.

Open the DHCP Management Console (System Manager > Tools > DHCP) or simply run the `dhcpgmt.msc` command. Expand your DHCP server, select IPv4, then select the scope where you want to manage reservations.

If the DHCP server client already received a dynamic IP address from your DHCP server, you can reserve this address. Go to the Address Leases section, find the DHCP client you need in the list (the fact that this IP address is dynamic is indicated by the presence of a date in the Lease Expiration field), right-click on it, and select Add to Reservation.

Reference:

<https://theitbros.com/reserve-ip-address-dhcp/>

QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. Vnet1 contains three subnets named Subnet1, Subnet2, and Subnet3.

You deploy a virtual machine that has the following settings:

1.

Name: VM1

2.

Subnet: Subnet2

3.

Network interface name: NIC1

4.

Operating system: Windows Server 2022

You need to ensure that VM1 can route traffic between Subnet1 and Subnet3. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

From the Azure portal:

	▼
Associate a routing table with Subnet2.	
Attach two additional interfaces to VM1.	
Enable IP forwarding for NIC1.	

On VM1:

	▼
Install and configure a network controller.	
Install and configure Routing and Remote Access.	
Run the route add command.	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

From the Azure portal:

	▼
Associate a routing table with Subnet2.	
Attach two additional interfaces to VM1.	
Enable IP forwarding for NIC1.	

On VM1:

	▼
Install and configure a network controller.	
Install and configure Routing and Remote Access.	
Run the route add command.	

Box 1: Enable IP forwarding for NIC1

IP forwarding enables a NIC attached to a VM to:

Receive network traffic not destined for any of the IP addresses assigned in any of the NIC's IP configurations.

Send network traffic with a different source IP address than is assigned in any of the NIC's IP configurations.

You must enable IP forwarding for every NIC attached to the VM that needs to forward traffic. A VM can forward traffic whether it has multiple NICs or a single NIC attached to it.

IP forwarding is typically used with user-defined routes.

Box 2: Run the route add command

User-defined

You can create custom, or user-defined(static), routes in Azure to override Azure's default system routes, or to add more routes to a subnet's route table. In Azure, you create a route table, then associate the route table to zero or more virtual

network subnets. Each subnet can have zero or one route table associated to it.

Example:

To add a route to the destination 10.41.0.0 with the subnet mask of 255.255.0.0 and the next hop address of 10.27.0.1, type:

```
route add 10.41.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0 10.27.0.1
```

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-udr-overview>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows->

server-2012-r2-and-2012/ff961510(v=ws.11)

QUESTION 5

DRAG DROP

You have a server named Server 1 that runs Windows Server and has the Hyper-V server role installed.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 has an NV Me storage device that is assigned to VM1 by using Discrete Device Assignment.

You need to make the device available to the host.

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

From VM1, disable the device by using Device Manager.

From Server1, stop VM1.

From Server1, run the Remove-VMAssignableDevice cmdlet.

From Server1, run the Mount-VMHostAssignableDevice cmdlet.

From Server1, enable the device by using Device Manager.

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Actions

From VM1, disable the device by using Device Manager.

Answer Area

From Server1, stop VM1.

From Server1, run the `Remove-VMAssignableDevice` cmdlet.

From Server1, run the `Mount-VHosAssignnableDevice` cmdlet.

From Server1, enable the device by using Device Manager.

QUESTION 6

HOTSPOT

Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory domain named `contoso.com` and 500 servers that run Windows Server. All the servers are Azure Arc-enabled and joined to `contoso.com`.

You need to implement PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) on all the servers. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Where should you store the DSC scripts, and what should you use to apply DSC to the servers? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Store in:

	▼
An Azure App Configuration store	
An Azure Automation account	
An Azure Policy definition	

Use:

	▼
A Group Policy Object (GPO) in Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)	
Azure virtual machines extensions	
Guest configuration in Azure Policy	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Store in:

	▼
An Azure App Configuration store	
An Azure Automation account	
An Azure Policy definition	

Use:

	▼
A Group Policy Object (GPO) in Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)	
Azure virtual machines extensions	
Guest configuration in Azure Policy	

Box 1: An Azure Automation account

Azure Automation allows you to automate tasks against resources in Azure, on-premises, and with other cloud providers such as Amazon Web Services (AWS).

When you start Azure Automation for the first time, you must create at least one Automation account.

Azure Automation State Configuration

Prerequisites include: An Azure Automation account

Azure Automation State Configuration is an Azure configuration management service that allows you to write, manage, and compile PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) configurations for nodes in any cloud or on-premises

datacenter.

Box 2: Guest configuration in Azure policy

Note: Before you enable Automation State Configuration, we would like you to know that a newer version of DSC is now generally available, managed by a feature of Azure Policy named guest configuration. The guest configuration service

combines features of DSC Extension, Azure Automation State Configuration, and the most commonly requested features from customer feedback. Guest configuration also includes hybrid machine support through Arc-enabled servers.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-security-overview>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-overview>

QUESTION 7

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

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

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

- A. Create a stub zone for fabrikam.com on DC1.
- B. Create a conditional forwarder for fabrikam.com on DC1.
- C. Create a secondary zone for fabrikam.com on DC1.
- D. Deploy an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server. Modify the DNS Servers settings for the virtual network.
- E. Deploy an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server. Configure the virtual machine as a DNS forwarder.

Correct Answer: BE

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

QUESTION 8

DRAG DROP

Your network contains two Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forests named contoso.com and fabrikam.com. Contoso.com contains three child domains named amer.contoso.com, apac.contoso.com, and emea.contoso.com.

Fabrikam.com contains a child domain named apac.fabrikam.com. A bidirectional forest trust exists between contoso.com and fabrikam.com.

You need to provide users in the contoso.com forest with access to the resources in the fabrikam.com forest. The solution must meet the following requirements:

1.
Users in contoso.com must only be added directly to groups in the contoso.com forest.
2.
Permissions to access the resources in fabrikam.com must only be granted directly to groups in the fabrikam.com forest.
3.
The number of groups must be minimized.

Which type of groups should you use to organize the users and to assign permissions? To answer, drag the appropriate group types to the correct requirements. Each group type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

Group types

- Domain global
- Domain local
- Universal

Organize users:

Assign permissions:

Correct Answer:

Name	Description
DC1	Domain controller
Server1	Member server

You plan to install a line-of-business (LOB) application on Server1. The application will install a custom Windows service.

A new corporate security policy states that all custom Windows services must run under the context of a group managed service account (gMSA). You deploy a root key.

You need to create, configure, and install the gMSA that will be used by the new application.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. On Server1, run the setspncommand.
- B. On DC1, run the New-ADServiceAccountcmdlet.
- C. On Server1, run the Install-ADServiceAccountcmdlet.
- D. On Server1, run the Get-ADServiceAccountcmdlet.
- E. On DC1, run the Set-ADComputercmdlet.
- F. On DC1, run the Install-ADServiceAccountcmdlet.

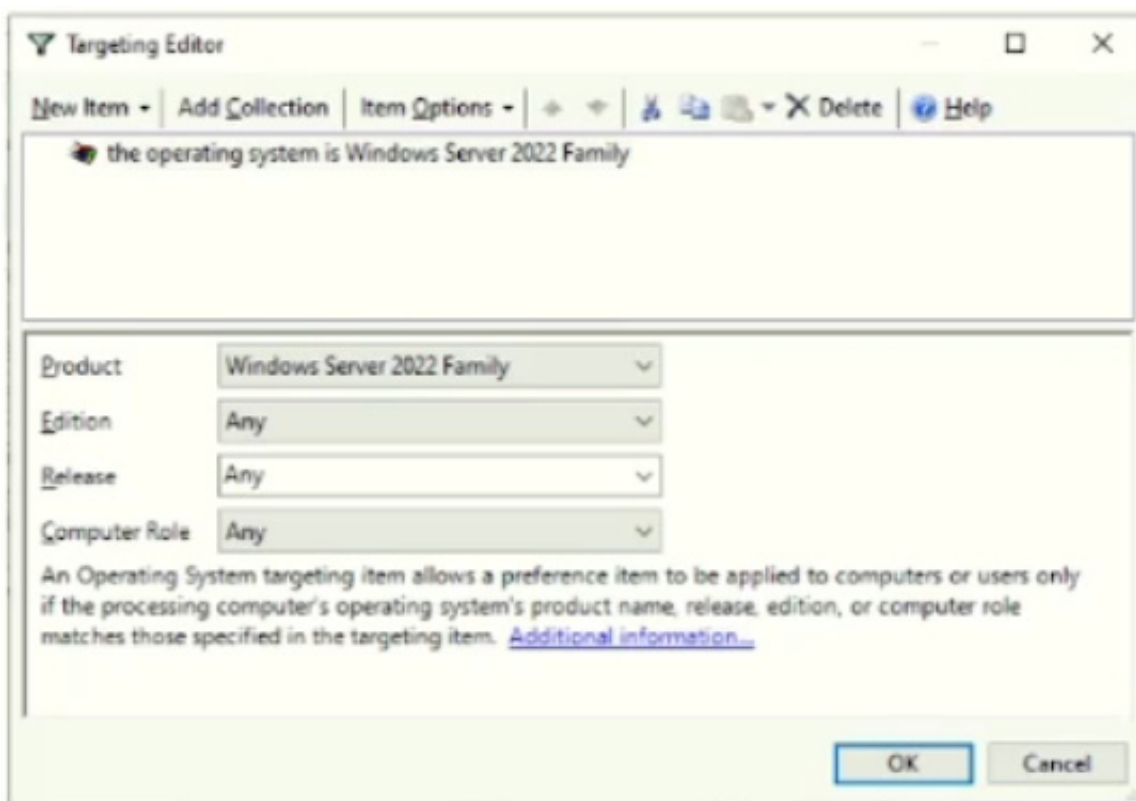
Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 11

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains the computers shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Computer1	Windows 11
Server1	Windows Server 2016
Server2	Windows Server 2019
Server3	Windows Server 2022

On Server3, you create a Group Policy Object (GPO) named GPO1 and link GPO1 to contoso.com. GPO1 includes a shortcut preference named Shortcut1 that has item-level targeting configured as shown in the following exhibit.



To which computer will Shortcut1 be applied?

- A. Server3 only
- B. Computer1 and Server3 only
- C. Server2 and Server3 only
- D. Server1, Server2, and Server3 only

Correct Answer: A

You can use item-level targeting to change the scope of individual preference items, so they apply only to selected users or computers. Within a single Group Policy object (GPO), you can include multiple preference items, each customized for selected users or computers and each targeted to apply settings only to the relevant users or

computers.

From the exhibit we see operating system targeting with Product being Windows Server 2022 Family. Only Server3 has the Windows Server 2022 Operating System.

Operating System targeting An Operating System targeting item allows a preference item to be applied to computers or users only if the processing computer's operating system's product name, release, edition, or computer role matches those specified in the targeting item.

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

QUESTION 12

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server. You perform the following actions on VM1:

1.

Create a folder named Folder1 on volume C.

2.

Create a folder named Folder2 on volume D.

3.

Add a new data disk to VM1 and create a new volume that is assigned drive letter E.

4.

Install an app named App1 on volume E.

You plan to resize VM1.

Which objects will present after you resize VM1?

A. Folder1, volume E, and App1 only

B. Folder1 only

C. Folder1 and Folder2 only

D. Folder1, Folder2, App1, and volume E

Correct Answer: A

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/235/can-i-use-the-temporary-disk-the-d-drive-by-default.html>

QUESTION 13

SIMULATION

You use a Group Policy preference to map \\dc1.contoso.com\install as drive H for all users. If a user already has an

existing drive mapping for H, the new drive mapping must take precedence.

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

Mapping drives using Group Policy preferences

Steps involved:

1.

Open Group Policy Management.

2.

Right-click the domain or the required subfolder to create a new GPO, or select an already existing one. Right-click and select Edit to open the Group Policy Management Editor.

3.

Go to User Configuration > Preferences > Windows Settings > Drive Maps.

4.

Right-click and select New > Mapped Drive.

5.

Under the General tab (see Figure below), do the following:

6.

Action: Select Create or Update.

7.

Location: Specify the full file path, e.g. \\Anjali-dc1\c. Specify: \\dc1.contoso.com\install

8.

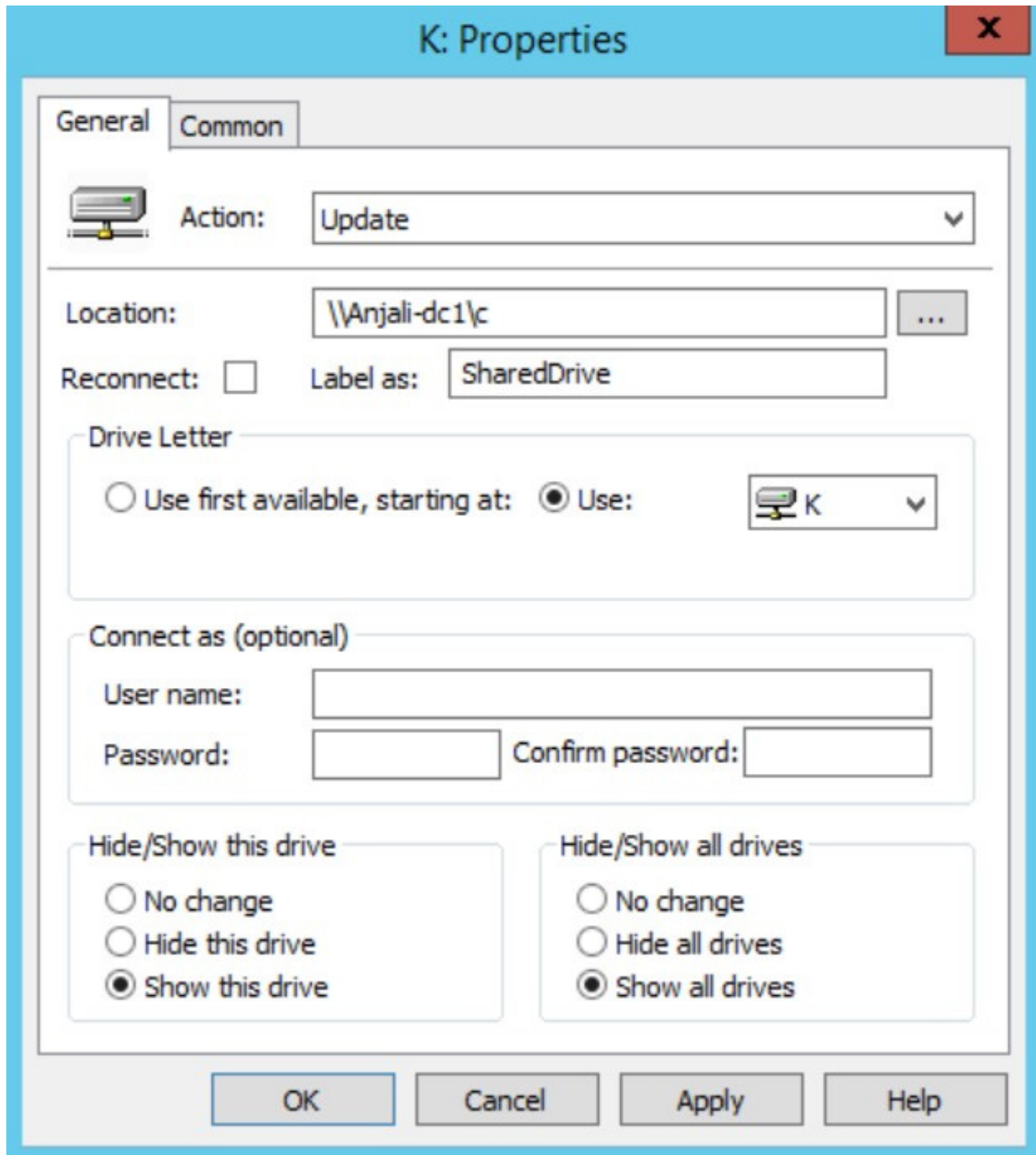
Reconnect: Enable this to auto connect the drive.

9.

Label as: Pick a suitable name for the shared drive, e.g. SharedDrive.

10.

Drive Letter: Select a suitable letter for the drive, e.g. K. Specify H



(11. Connect as: Enter a username and password if you want users to connect with certain credentials other than their own Windows login credentials.)

(12. Hide/Show this drive: Select whether you want to hide the folder or make it visible on the network.)

(13. Hide/Show all drives: Select whether, by default, all the shared drives/folders are hidden or visible.)

Reference: <https://blogs.manageengine.com/active-directory/active-directory-academy/2019/11/18/mapping-drives-using-group-policy-preferences.html>

QUESTION 14

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

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

Server2 contains a .NET app named App1.

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

1.

Minimize the number of network ports that must be open on the on-premises network firewall.

2.

Minimize administrative effort. What should you create first?

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

Correct Answer: A

Hybrid Connections The Hybrid Connections feature in >>Azure Relay