

Vendor: Microsoft

Exam Code: 70-740

Exam Name: Installation, Storage, and Compute with Windows Server 2016

Version: Demo

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. The Docker daemon runs on Server1.

You need to ensure that members of a security group named Docker Administrators can administer Docker.

What should you do?

- A. Run the sc privsc ommand.
- B. Edit the Daemon.json file.
- C. Add Docker Administrators to the local Administrators group.
- D. Edit the Configuration.json file.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 3

HOTSPOT

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.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2016 Standard. The domain contains 300 client computers that run either Windows 8.1 or Windows 10.

The domain contains nine servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Configuration	Planned changes
Server1	Domain controller	None
Server2	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server3	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server4	Hyper-V host	Run shielded virtual machines
Server5	Hyper-V host	None
Server6	Member server	Run Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
VM1	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None
VM2	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None
VM3	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None

The virtual machines are configured as follows:

Each virtual machine has one virtual network adapter. VM1 and VM2 are part of a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster. All of the servers on the network can communicate with all of the virtual machines.

For VM1 and VM2, you plan to use live migration between Server4 and Server5.

You need to ensure that when the virtual machines migrate, they maintain connectivity to the network.

Which virtual switch names and connection types should you use on each server?

Virtual switch connection type on Server4:	~	
	External network	
	Internal network	
	Private network	
Virtual switch connection type on Server5:		
	External network	
	Internal network	
	Private network	
Virtual switch name on Server4:	External on Server4	
	Network switch Server4	
Virtual switch name on Server5:		
Virtual switch hame on Servers.	External on Server5	
	Network switch Server5	

Correct Answer:

Virtual switch connection type on Server4:		
"	External network	1
	Internal network	
	Private network	
Virtual switch connection type on Server5:		
	External network	1
	Internal network	
	Private network	
Virtual switch name on Server4:		,
	External on Server4	
	Network switch	I
	Server4	
Virtual switch name on Server5:		7
	External on Server5	
	Network switch	1
	Server5	-

QUESTION 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.

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

You need to create a Nano Server image named Nano1 that will be used as a virtualization host. The Windows Server 2016 source files are located in drive D.

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

```
New-NanoServerImage -Edition Datacenter -DeploymentType Host -Compute
-MediaPath 'D:\' -TargetPath C:\Nano1\Nano1.wim -ComputerName Nano1
-DomainName Contoso.com
```

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

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 domain named contoso.com.

You need to create a Nano Server image named Nano1 that will be used as a virtualization host. The Windows Server 2016 source files are located in drive D.

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

New-NanoServerImage -Edition Datacenter -DeploymentType Host -Package Microsoft-NanoServer-Compute-Package -MediaPath `D:\' -TargetPath C:\Nano1\Nano1.wim -ComputerName Nano1 -DomainName Contoso.com

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

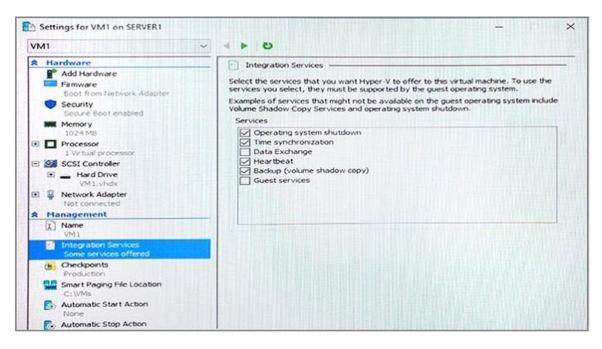
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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 Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1.

Server1 and VM1 run Windows Server 2016.

The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1.

Solution: You enable the Data Exchange integration service for VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn798297(v=ws.11).aspx

QUESTION 7

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 Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 hosts a line-of-business application named App1. App1 has a memory leak that occasionally causes the application to consume an excessive amount of memory.

You need to log an event in the Application event log whenever App1 consumes more than 4 GB of memory.

Solution: You create an event trace data collector.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 8

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

The hosts are nodes in failover cluster.

You have a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 connects to a virtual switch named vSwitch1.

You discover that VM1 automatically live migrates when vSwitch temporarily disconnects.

You need to prevent VM1 from being live migrated when vSwitch1 temporarily disconnects.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-VMNetworkAdapter cmdlet and set StormLimit to 0.
- B. From the network adapter setting of VM1, disable the Heartbeat integration service.
- C. Run the Set-VMNetworkAdapter cmdlet and set IsManagementOS to False.
- D. From the network adapter setting of VM1, disable the Protected network setting.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

HOTSPOT

You plan to deploy three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that will run Windows Server 2016. The servers will have the following disk configurations:

Server1 will have a C: drive of 2 TB. Server2 will have two disks. The C: drive will be 2 TB. The D: drive will be 1TB. D: must support file system-based compression. Server3 will have two disks. The C: drive will be 2 TB. The D: drive will be 1TB and must support file-system based quotas.

Which file system can you use for each drive?

C: on all servers:		V
	NTFS only	
	ReFS only Either NTFS or ReFS	
D: on Server2:		V
	NTFS only	
	ReFS only	
	Either NTFS or ReFS	
D: on Server3:		V
	NTFS only	
	ReFS only	
	Either NTFS or ReFS	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

C: on all servers:	•
	NTFS only
	ReFS only
	Either NTFS or ReFS
D: on Server2:	
	NTFS only
	ReFS only
	Either NTFS or ReFS
D: on Server3:	▼
	NTFS only
	ReFS only
	Either NTFS or ReFS

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named Adatum.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The domain contains three users named User1, User2, and User3.

Server1 has a share named Share1 that has the following configurations.

PresetPathAcl	: System.Security.AccessControl.DirectorySecurity
ShareState	: Online
AvailabilityType	: NonClustered
ShareType	: FileSystemDirectory
FolderEnumerationMode	: AccessBased
CachingMode	: Manual
SmbInstance	: Default
CATimeout	: 0
ConcurrentUserLimit	: 0
ContinuouslyAvailable	: False
CurrentUsers	: 0
Description	
EncryptData	: False
Name	: Sharel
Path	: C:\Shares\Sharel
Scoped	: False
ScopeName	: *
SecurityDescriptor	: O:BAG:DUD:(A;OICI;FA;;;WD)
ShadowCopy	: False
Special	: False
Temporary	: False
Volume	: \\?\Volume{d80578cf-0000-0000-501f00000000}\
PSComputerName	
CimClass	: ROOT/Microsoft/Windows/SMB:MSFT_SmsShare
CimInstanceProperties	: {AvailabilityType, CachingMode, CATimeout, ConcurrentUserLimit}
CimSystemProperties	: Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimSystemProperties

The share permissions for Share1 are configured as shown in the Share1 exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

ermissions for Share1 Share Permissions	
Group or user names:	
Domain User (ADA	TUM\Domain Users)
	Add Remove
Permissions for Erik	Allow Deny
Full Control	
Change	
Read	

Share1 contains a file named File1.txt. The Advanced Security Settings for File1.txt are configured as shown in the File1.txt exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

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	C:\Shares Share1\File1.txt Administrators (SERVER1\Administr	rators) 🌎	Change		
Permission	s Share Auditing	Effectiv	ve Access		
For addition Permission Type	al information, double-click a perm entries: Principal	ission entry.	To modify a permissi	on entry, select the entry and click E	dit (if available).
Allow	Domain Admins (ADATUM\Doma	in Admins	Full control	None	
& Allow	User1 (User1@Adatum.com)		Full control	None	
& Allow	User2 (User2@Adatum.com)		Read	None	
allow	User3 (User3@Adatum.com)		Write	None	
Add	Remove View				

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

Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
When User1 navigates to \\Server1\Share1 the user can take ownership of File1.txt.	0	0
When User2 navigates to \\Server1\Share1 the user will see File1.txt	0	0
When User3 navigates to \\Server1\Share1 the user will see File1.txt	0	0

Correct Answer:

Statement	Yes	No
When User1 navigates to \\Server1\Share1 the user can take ownership of File1.txt.	0	
When User2 navigates to \\Server1\Share1 the user will see File1.txt		0
When User3 navigates to \\Server1\Share1 the user will see File1.txt		0

QUESTION 11

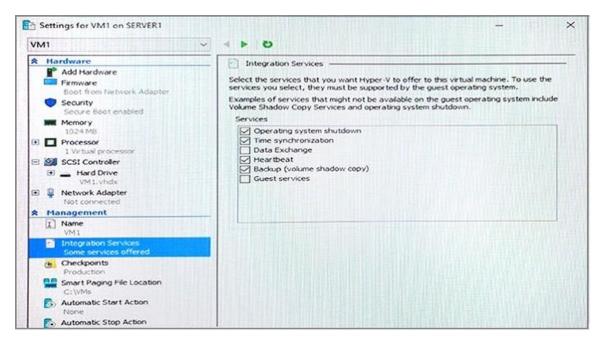
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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 Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1.

Server1 and VM1 run Windows Server 2016.

The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1.

Solution: You connect VM1 to an internal virtual switch.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster named Cluster1 that contains three nodes named Server1, Server2, and Server3. Each node hosts several virtual machines. The virtual machines are configured to fail over to another node in Cluster1 if the hosting node fails.

You need to ensure that if the Cluster service fails on one of the nodes, the virtual machine of that node will fail over immediately.

Which setting should you configure?

- A. FailureConditionLevel
- B. QuarantineDuration
- C. ResiliencyPeriod
- D. ResiliencyLevel

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/clustering/2015/06/03/virtual-machine-compute-resiliency-in-windows-server-2016/

QUESTION 13

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.

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a virtual machine that uses a virtual hard disk (VHD) named disk1.vhdx.

You receive the following warning message from Event Viewer: "One or more virtual hard disks have a physical sector size that is smaller than the physical sector size of the storage on which the virtual hard disk file is located."

You need to resolve the problem that causes the warning message.

What should you run?

- A. the Mount-VHD cmdlet
- B. the Diskpart command
- C. the Set-VHD cmdlet
- D. the Set-VM cmdlet
- E. the Set-VMHost cmdlet
- F. the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet

- G. the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- H. the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848561(v=wps.630).aspx

QUESTION 14

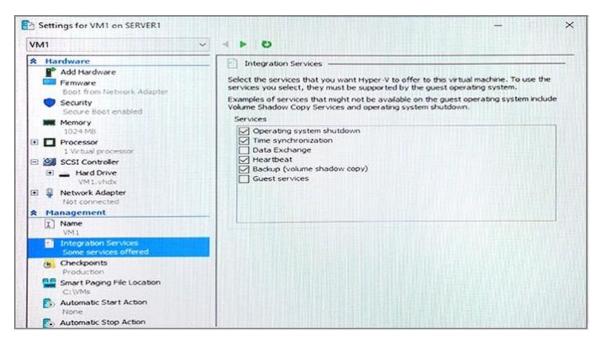
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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 Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1.

Server1 and VM1 run Windows Server 2016.

The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1.

Solution: You start the Hyper-V Guest Service Interface service on VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A Explanation: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn798297(v=ws.11).aspx

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 four 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.

Actions

Restart-Service docker

Answer Area

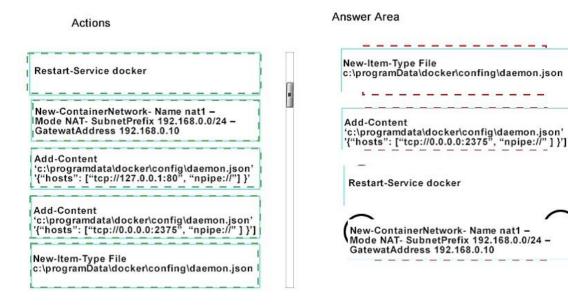
New-ContainerNetwork- Name nat1 – Mode NAT- SubnetPrefix 192.168.0.0/24 – GatewatAddress 192.168.0.10

Add-Content 'c:\programdata\docker\config\daemon.json' '{"hosts": ["tcp://127.0.0.1:80", "npipe://"] }'

Add-Content 'c:\programdata\docker\config\daemon.json' '{"hosts": ["tcp://0.0.0.0:2375", "npipe://"] }']

New-Item-Type File c:\programData\docker\confing\daemon.json

Correct Answer:



You have three Hyper-V hosts named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016. The servers are nodes in a failover cluster.

The failover cluster contains two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. The roles for VM1 and VM2 have the following configurations.

All of the nodes in the failover cluster have sufficient resources to run VM1 and VM2 concurrently.

VM1 and VM2 fail over to Server3.

What is the state of each virtual machine after the failover?

- A. Both VM1 and VM2 are stopped.
- B. Both VM1 and VM2are running.
- C. VM1 is stopped and VM2 is running.
- D. VM1 is stopped and VM2 is paused.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj151956(v=vs.85).aspx

QUESTION 17

```
HOTSPOT
```

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster that has a cluster network named ClusterNetwork1.

You need to ensure that ClusterNetwork1 is enabled for cluster communication only.

What command should you run?

•	ClusterNetwork1).		=
Get-ClusterNetwork		ID	1
Get-ClusterResource		Metric	1
Set-ClusterParameter		Role	
Update-ClusterIPResource		State	

Correct Answer:



QUESTION 18

You have a Windows container host named Server1.

On Server1, you create a container named Container1.

You need to mount C:\ContainerFiles from Server1 to Container1.

What should you run?

- A. dockerd --storage-opt dm.mountopt=ContainerFiles
- B. docker run -it -v c:\ContainerFiles Container1
- C. dockerd --storage-opt dm.datadev=/c/ContainerFiles
- D. docker run -it -vc:\ContainerFiles:c:\ContainerFiles Container1

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 19

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 domain named contoso.com.

You need to create a Nano Server image named Nano1 that will be used as a virtualization host. The Windows Server 2016 source files are located in drive D.

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

```
New-NanoServerImage -Edition Datacenter -DeploymentType Host -Package
Microsoft-NanoServer-SCVMM-Package -MediaPath 'D:\' -TargetPath
C:\Nano1\Nano1.wim -ComputerName Nano1 -DomainName Contoso.com
```

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 20

HOTSPOT You are deploying Network Load Balancing (NLB) to three web servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3. The web servers have the following IP addresses:

Server1: 192.168.2.101 Server2: 192.168.2.102 Server3: 192.168.2.103

The IP address used by NLB is 192.168.2.120.

Which IP address or addresses will be configured on each server?

Server1:		▼
	192.168.2.101 only	
	192.168.2.120 only	33775
	192.168.2.101 and 192.168.2.120 only	
	192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only	
	192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.1	20
Server2:		V
	192.168.2.102 only	
	192.168.2.120 only	
	192.168.2.102 and 192.168.2.120 only	
	192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only	
	192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.1	20
Server3:		V
	192.168.2.103 only	
	192.168.2.120 only	
	192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120 only	
	192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only	

192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Server1:	▼
	192.168.2.101 only
	_192.168.2.120.only
	192.168.2.101 and 192.168.2.120 only
	192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only
	192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120
Server2:	
CONTRACT.	192.168.2.102 only
	_192.168.2.120 only
	192.168.2.102 and 192.168.2.120 only
	192.168.2.10T, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only
	192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120
Server3:	
	192.168.2.103 only
	192.168.2.120 only
	192,168.2,103 and 192,168.2,120 only1
	192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only
	192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120