



AZ-800^{Q&As}

Administering Windows Server Hybrid Core Infrastructure

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QUESTION 1

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 2

SIMULATION

You need to use Azure File Sync to replicate the contents of C:\app on SRV1 to an Azure file share named share1.

The required source files are located in a folder named \\dc1.contoso.com\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



Step 1:

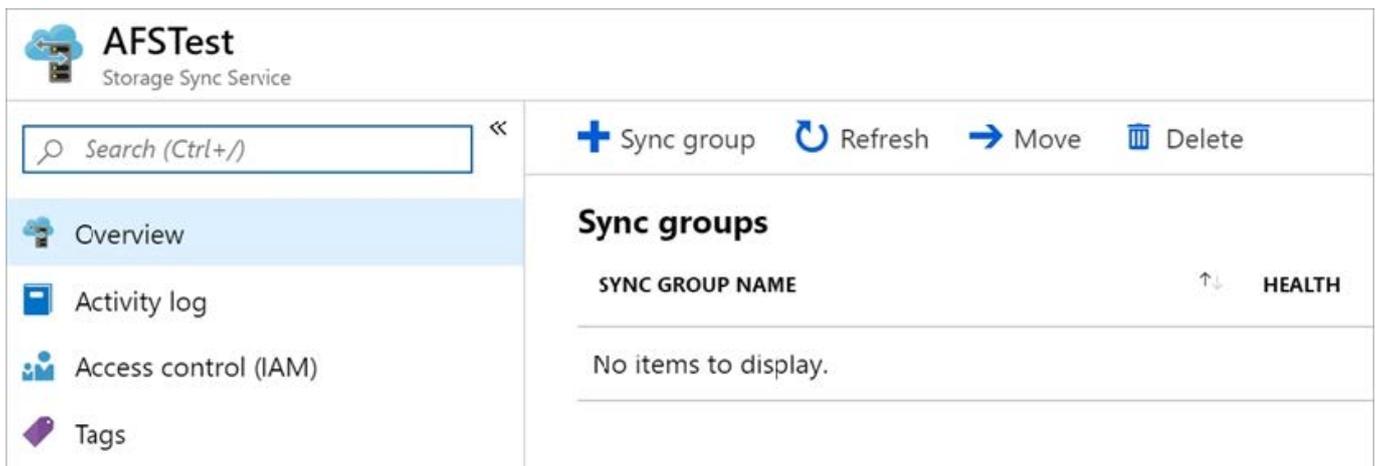
Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint

A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints.

A server endpoint represents a path on a registered server. A server can have server endpoints in multiple sync groups. You can create as many sync groups as you need to appropriately describe your desired sync topology.

A cloud endpoint is a pointer to an Azure file share.

To create a sync group, in the Azure portal, go to your Storage Sync Service, and then select + Sync group:



In the pane that opens, enter the following information to create a sync group with a cloud endpoint:

Sync group name: The name of the sync group to be created. This name must be unique within the Storage Sync Service, but can be any name that is logical for you.

Subscription: The subscription where you deployed the Storage Sync Service in Deploy the Storage Sync Service.

Storage account: If you select Select storage account, another pane appears in which you can select the storage account that has the Azure file share that you want to sync with.

Azure file share: The name of the Azure file share with which you want to sync

Enter: share1

Step 2:

Create a server endpoint

A server endpoint represents a specific location on a registered server, such as a folder on a server volume.

To add a server endpoint, go to the newly created sync group. Under Server endpoints, select +Add server endpoint. The Add server endpoint blade opens. Enter the following information to create a server endpoint:



Registered Server *

FS2-AFS.redmond.corp.microsoft.com

Path *

Specify a path like D:\Data

Cloud Tiering

Enabled

Cloud Tiering



Disable cloud tiering

I just want to sync my files between the server and the cloud. I want full copies of all my files available on my local server.



Enable cloud tiering

Cloud tiering transforms your server endpoint into a cache for your files in the Azure file share. Different policies help you fine tune your cache behavior.

[Learn more](#)

Volume Free Space Policy

Always preserve the specified percentage of free space on the volume: ⓘ

20

Date Policy

Enabled Disabled

Only cache files that were accessed or modified within the specified number of days: ⓘ

Registered server: The name of the server or cluster where you want to create the server endpoint.

Enter: SRV1

Path: The path on the Windows Server to be synced to the Azure file share. The path can be a folder (for example, D:\Data), volume root (for example, D:\), or volume mount point (for example, D:\Mount).

Enter: C:\app

Step 3:



Create an Azure File Sync server endpoint

To add a server endpoint, go to the newly created sync group. Under Server endpoints, select +Add server endpoint. The Add server endpoint blade opens. Enter the following information to create a server endpoint:

Registered Server *

FS2-AFS.redmond.corp.microsoft.com

Path *

Specify a path like D:\Data

Cloud Tiering

Enabled

Cloud Tiering

- Disable cloud tiering
I just want to sync my files between the server and the cloud. I want full copies of all my files available on my local server.
- Enable cloud tiering
Cloud tiering transforms your server endpoint into a cache for your files in the Azure file share. Different policies help you fine tune your cache behavior.

[Learn more](#)

Volume Free Space Policy

Always preserve the specified percentage of free space on the volume: ⓘ

20

Date Policy

Enabled **Disabled**

Only cache files that were accessed or modified within the specified number of days: ⓘ

*

Registered server: The name of the server or cluster where you want to create the server endpoint.



Enter: SRV1

*

Path: The path on the Windows Server to be synced to the Azure file share. The path can be a folder (for example, D:\Data), volume root (for example, D:\), or volume mount point (for example, D:\Mount).

Enter: C:\app

Step 4:

To add the server endpoint, select Create. Your files are now kept in sync across your Azure file share and Windows Server.

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide>
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-server-endpoint-create>

QUESTION 3

SIMULATION

You need to ensure that SRV1 only leases IP addresses from the range of 192.168.1.190 to 192.168.1.200 to computers that have a MAC address that starts with aabb.

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

- A. See explanation below.
- B. Placeholder
- C. Placeholder
- D. Placeholder

Correct Answer: A

Create policies The DHCP Policy Configuration Wizard will be used to create a unique policy for SRV1. A policy configured for an individual computer is not typical and is only configured for demonstration purposes. On a corporate network, you can use wildcards and other conditions to match multiple DHCP client devices.

Step 1: In the DHCP console, under Scope, right-click Policies and then click New Policy.

Step 2: Next to Policy Name, type Client1 Policy, and then click Next.

Step 3: On the Configure Conditions for the policy page, click Add.

Step 4: In the Add/Edit Condition dialog box, choose MAC Address next to Criteria, type the MAC address for Client1 next to Value (aabb*), and then click Add, then click OK.

In our case use: aabb*



Add/Edit Condition [?] [X]

Specify a condition for the policy being configured. Select a criteria, operator and values for the condition.

Criteria:

Operator:

Values(n hex)

Value:

Append wildcard(*)

Step 5: Click Next, and then in Configure settings for the policy, type 192.168.1.190 next to Start IP address and type 192.168.1.200 next to End IP address.



DHCP Policy Configuration Wizard

Configure settings for the policy
If the conditions specified in the policy match a client request, the settings will be applied.

A scope can be subdivided into multiple IP address ranges. Clients that match the conditions defined in a policy will be issued an IP Address from the specified range.

Configure the start and end IP address for the range. The start and end IP addresses for the range must be within the start and end IP addresses of the scope.

The current scope IP address range is 10.0.0.1 - 10.0.0.254

If an IP address range is not configured for the policy, policy clients will be issued an IP address from the scope range.

Do you want to configure an IP address range for the policy: Yes No

Start IP address:

End IP address:

Percentage of IP address range: 39.4

Step 6: Finish the wizard.

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-r2-and-2012/hh831538>

QUESTION 4

SIMULATION

You need to enable nested virtualization for a virtual machine named VM1 on SRV1.

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



A. See explanation below.

B. Placeholder

C. Placeholder

D. Placeholder

Correct Answer: A

Configure Nested Virtualization

Step 1: While the virtual machine is in the OFF state, run the following command on the physical Hyper-V host, in this case on SRV1. This enables nested virtualization for the virtual machine.

Step 2: `Set-VMProcessor -VMName -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions $true`

In our case: `Set-VMProcessor -VMName VM1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions $true`

Step 3: Start the virtual machine.

Install Hyper-V within the virtual machine, just like you would for a physical server.

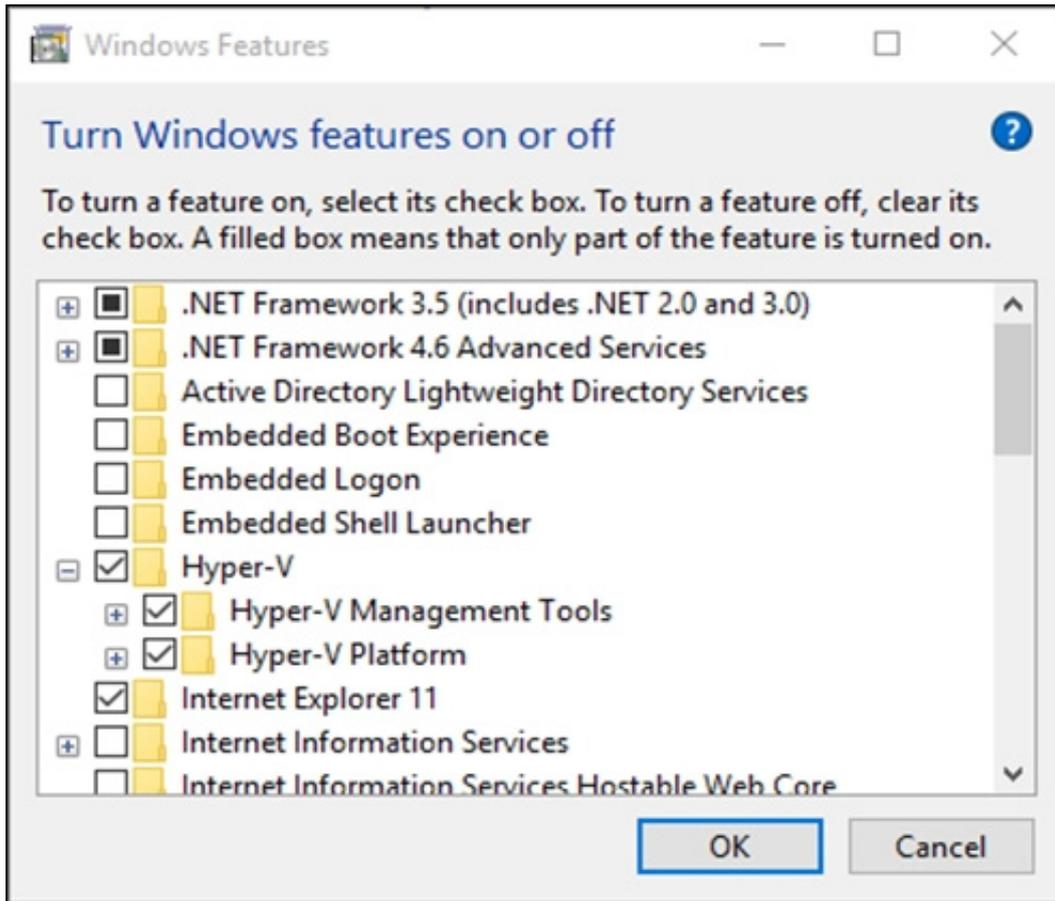
Enable the Hyper-V role through Settings

Step 4: Right click on the Windows button and select 'Apps and Features'.

Step 5: Select Programs and Features on the right under related settings.

Step 6: Select Turn Windows Features on or off.

Step 7: Select Hyper-V and click OK.



When the installation has completed you are prompted to restart your computer.

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyper-v-on-windows/user-guide/nested-virtualization>
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyper-v-on-windows/quick-start/enable-hyper-v>

QUESTION 5

You need to ensure that Automanage meets the technical requirements.

On which Azure virtual machines should you enable Automanage?

- A. Server1 only
- B. Server2 only
- C. Server1 and Server2 only
- D. Server2 and Server3 only
- E. Server1 and Server4 only

Correct Answer: D

Azure Automanage must be used on all supported Azure virtual machines.



Automanage does not support Trusted Launch VMs. This excludes Server1 and Server4.

Note: What are all of the prerequisites required to enable Azure Automanage?

The following are prerequisites for enabling Azure Automanage:

Supported Windows Server versions and Linux distros

VMs must be in a supported region

User must have correct permissions

Non-scale set VMs only

Automanage does not support Sandbox subscriptions at this time

*-> Automanage does not support Trusted Launch VMs at this time

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automanage/faq>

QUESTION 6

HOTSPOT

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

| Name | Located in |
|-------|-----------------|
| User1 | Contoso\Users |
| User2 | Contoso\OU1 |
| User3 | Contoso\OU1\OU2 |

The domain has the Group Policy Objects (GPOs) shown in the following table.

| Name | Linked to | Enforcement |
|------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| GPO1 | Contoso.com | Enforce is enabled for the GPO link. |
| GPO2 | OU1 | None |
| GPO3 | OU2 | Block inheritance is enabled for OU2. |

The GPOs are configured to map a drive named H as shown in the following table.



| Name | Configuration |
|------|----------------------------------|
| GPO1 | Drive H maps to \\server1\share. |
| GPO2 | Drive H maps to \\server2\share. |
| GPO3 | Drive H maps to \\server3\share. |

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

For User1, \\server2\share maps to drive H.

For User2 \\server1\share maps to drive H.

For User3, \\server3\share maps to drive H.

Correct Answer:

Statements

Yes

No

For User1, \\server2\share maps to drive H.

For User2 \\server1\share maps to drive H.

For User3, \\server3\share maps to drive H.

QUESTION 7

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