



AZ-800^{Q&As}

Administering Windows Server Hybrid Core Infrastructure

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**QUESTION 1****DRAG DROP**

You deploy a new Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest named contoso.com. The domain contains three domain controllers named DC1, DC2, and DC3.

You rename Default-First-Site-Name as Site1.

You plan to ship DC1, DC2, and DC3 to datacenters in different locations.

You need to configure replication between DC1, DC2, and DC3 to meet the following requirements:

1.

Each domain controller must reside in its own Active Directory site.

2.

The replication schedule between each site must be controlled independently.

3.

Interruptions to replication must be minimized.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence in the Active Directory Sites and Services console? 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**

Create a connection object between DC1 and DC2.

Create an additional site link that contains Site1 and Site2.

Create two additional sites named Site2 and Site3. Move DC2 to Site2 and DC3 to Site3.

Create a connection object between DC2 and DC3.

Remove Site2 from DEFAULTIPSITELINK.

Correct Answer:



Actions

Answer Area

Create a connection object between DC1 and DC2.

Create two additional sites named Site2 and Site3. Move DC2 to Site2 and DC3 to Site3.

Create an additional site link that contains Site1 and Site2.

Remove Site2 from DEFAULTIPSITELINK.

Create a connection object between DC2 and DC3.

QUESTION 2

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server. Server1 has a just-a-bunch-of-disks (JBOD) enclosure attached.

You plan to create a storage pool on Server1 and a virtual disk that will use a mirror layout.

You are considering whether to use a two-way or a three-way mirror layout.

What is the minimum number of disks required for each type of mirror layout? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Answer Area

Two-way mirror

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Three-way mirror

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Correct Answer:



Answer Area

Two-way mirror

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Three-way mirror

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

QUESTION 3

You have an Azure virtual machine named Server1 that runs a network management application. Server1 has the following network configurations:

1.

Network interface: Nic1

2.

IP address: 10.1.1.1/24

3.

Connected to: Vnet1/Subnet1

You need to connect Server1 to an additional subnet named Vnet1/Subnet2.



What should you do?

- A. Modify the IP configurations of Nic1.
- B. Add an IP configuration to Nic1.
- C. Add a network interface to Server1.
- D. Create a private endpoint on Subnet2.

Correct Answer: C

First add another network interface to Server1, then connect it to Subnet2.

Virtual network and subnets.

A subnet is a range of IP addresses in the virtual network. You can divide a virtual network into multiple subnets for organization and security. Each NIC in a VM is connected to one subnet in one virtual network. NICs connected to subnets

(same or different) within a virtual network can communicate with each other without any extra configuration.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-overview>

QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server and contains three volumes named C, D, and E.

Files are stored on Server1 as shown in the following table.

Name	On volume	Size
File1	C	500 KB
File2	D	10 KB
File3	D	1 MB

For volume D, Data Deduplication is enabled and set to General purpose file server. You perform the following actions:

1.

Move File1 to volume D.

2.

Copy File2 to volume D and name the copy File4.

3.

Move File3 to volume E



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
File1 is deduplicated after the deduplication job runs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
File3 is deduplicated after the deduplication job runs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
File4 is deduplicated after the deduplication job runs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
File1 is deduplicated after the deduplication job runs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
File3 is deduplicated after the deduplication job runs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
File4 is deduplicated after the deduplication job runs.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/overview>

QUESTION 5

You have an Active Directory domain that contains a file server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server and includes the file shares shown in the following table.

Share Name	Path
Users	D:\Users
Accounts	D:\Dept\Accounts
Marketing	D:\Dept\Marketing
CustomerService	D:\Dept\CustomerService



When users login to the network they receive the following network drive mappings.

1.

H: maps to \\server1\users\%UserName%

2.

G: maps to \\server1\%Department%

You need to limit the amount of space consumed by user\\s on Server1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

1.

Prevent users using more than 5GB of space on their H: drive

2.

Prevent Accounts department users from using more than 10GB of space on the G: drive

3.

Prevent Marketing department users from using more than 15GB of space on the G: drive

4.

Prevent Customer Service department users from using more than 2GB of space on the G: drive

5.

Minimize administrative effort

What should you use?

A. File Server Resource Manager (FSRM) quotas

B. Storage tiering

C. NTFS Disk quotas

D. Group Policy Preferences

Correct Answer: A

On the Quota Management node of the File Server Resource Manager Microsoft® Management Console (MMC) snap-in, you can perform the following tasks:

Create quotas to limit the space allowed for a volume or folder, and generate notifications when the quota limits are approached or exceeded.

Generate auto apply quotas that apply to all existing subfolders in a volume or folder and to any subfolders that are created in the future.

Define quota templates that can be easily applied to new volumes or folders and then used across an organization.

For example, you can:



Place a 200 megabyte (MB) limit on users\\' personal server folders, with an email notification sent to you and the user when 180 MB of storage has been exceeded.

Set a flexible 500 MB quota on a group\\'s shared folder. When this storage limit is reached, all users in the group are notified by e-mail that the storage quota has been temporarily extended to 520 MB so that they can delete unnecessary files

and comply with the preset 500 MB quota policy.

Receive a notification when a temporary folder reaches 2 gigabytes (GB) of usage, yet not limit that folder\\'s quota because it is necessary for a service running on your server.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/fsrm/quota-management>

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