



AZ-800^{Q&As}

Administering Windows Server Hybrid Core Infrastructure

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**QUESTION 1**

SIMULATION

You plan to delegate the management of a DNS zone named fabrikam.com located on DC1 to the BranchAdmins group.

You need to ensure that you can grant permissions to the fabrikam.com zone.

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

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

Correct Answer: A

You can create these DNS delegation records before you install DNS server.

Step 1: To create a zone delegation, open DNS Manager.

Step 2: Right-click the parent domain. In our case: fabrikam.com

Step 3: Click New Delegation.

The New Delegation Wizard starts.

Step 4: In the New Delegation Wizard, on the Welcome page, click Next.

Step 5: On the Delegated Domain Name page, as shown below, in the Delegated domain box, type the subdomain name. In this case fabrikam.com.



New Delegation Wizard

Delegated Domain Name
Authority for the DNS domain you supply will be delegated to a different zone.

Specify the name of the DNS domain you want to delegate.

Delegated domain:

Fully qualified domain name (FQDN):

< Back Next > Cancel

Step 6: On the Name Servers page, click Add.

Step 7: In the New Name Server Record dialog box, on the Server Fully Qualified Domain name (FQDN) box, type the name of the DNS server that hosts the new delegated zone, click Resolve, and then click OK.

Step 8: On the Name Servers page, click Next, and then click Finish.

Reference: <https://www.microsoftpressstore.com/articles/article.aspx?p=2756482andseqNum=2>

QUESTION 2

You have an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain that syncs with Azure AD.

You deploy an app that adds custom attributes to the domain.

From Azure Cloud Shell, you discover that you cannot query the custom attributes of users.

You need to ensure that the custom attributes are available in Azure AD.

Which task should you perform from Microsoft Azure Active Directory Connect first?

A. Configure device options



- B. Manage federation
- C. Customize synchronization options
- D. Refresh directory schema

Correct Answer: C

Azure AD Connect sync: Directory extensions

You can use directory extensions to extend the schema in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) with your own attributes from on-premises Active Directory. This feature enables you to build LOB apps by consuming attributes that you continue to

manage on-premises. These attributes can be consumed through extensions. You can see the available attributes by using Microsoft Graph Explorer. You can also use this feature to create dynamic groups in Azure AD.

Customize which attributes to synchronize with Azure AD

You configure which additional attributes you want to synchronize in the custom settings path in the installation wizard.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/connect/how-to-connect-sync-feature-directory-extensions>

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.

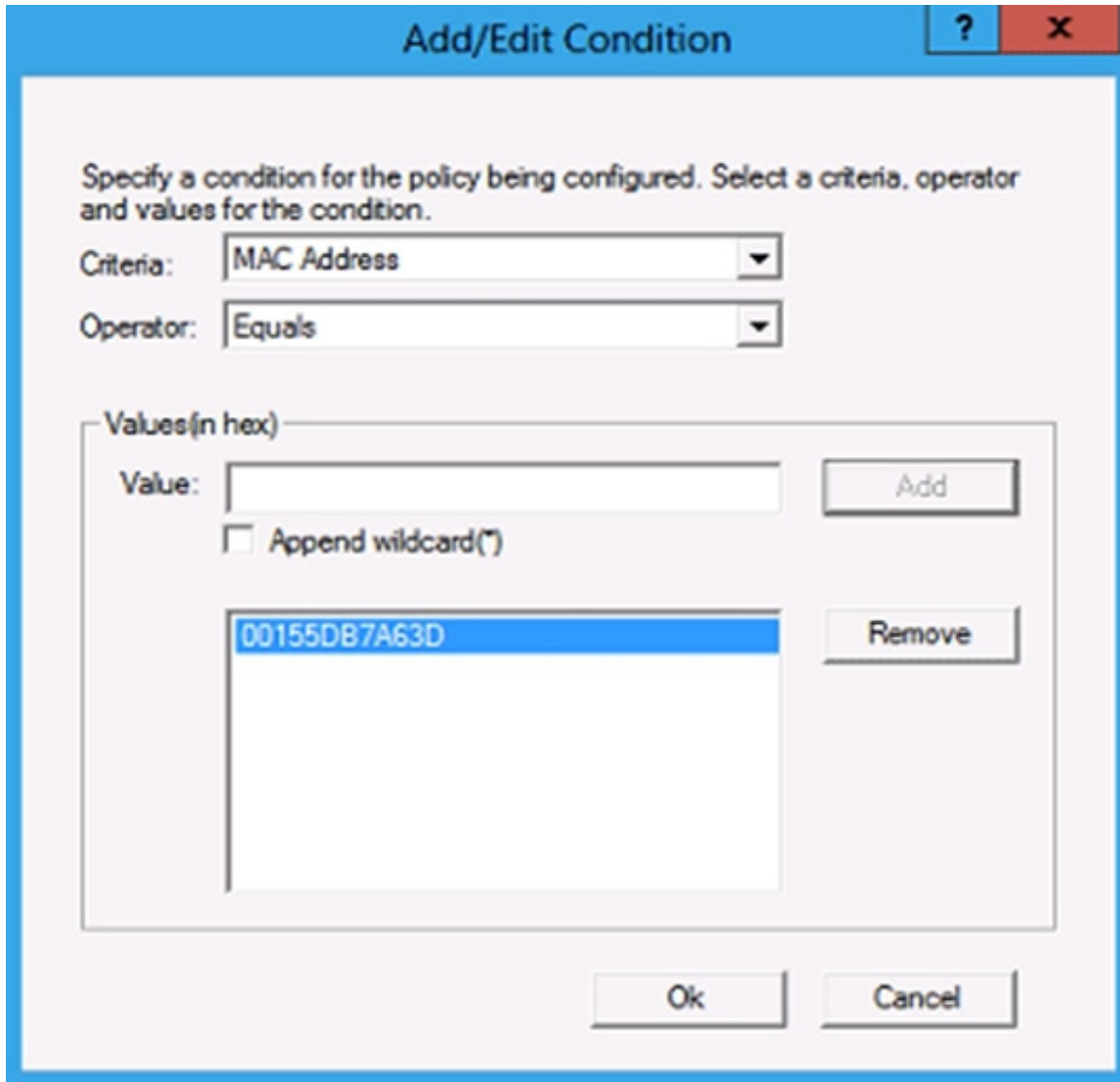
Step 2: Next to Policy Name, type Client1 Policy, and then click Next.

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*



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

You have an on-premises network that is connected to an Azure virtual network by using a Site-to-Site VPN. Each network contains a subnet that has the same IP address space. The on-premises subnet contains a virtual machine.

You plan to migrate the virtual machine to the Azure subnet.

You need to migrate the on premises virtual machine to Azure without modifying the IP address. The solution must



minim administrative effort.

What should you implement before you perform the migration?

- A. Azure Extended Network
- B. Azure Virtual Network NAT
- C. Azure Application Gateway
- D. Azure virtual network peering

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/manage/windows-admin-center/azure/azure-extended-network>

QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT

Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. The domain contains the servers shown in the following table.

Name	Description
DC1	Domain naming master, PDC emulator, and RID master
DC2	Schema master and infrastructure master
RODC1	Read-only domain controller (RODC)
Server1	Azure AD Connect server
Server2	Azure AD Application Proxy connector

The domain controllers do NOT have internet connectivity.

You plan to implement Azure AD Password Protection for the domain.

You need to deploy Azure AD Password Protection agents. The solution must meet the following requirements:

1.
All Azure AD Password Protection policies must be enforced.
2.
Agent updates must be applied automatically.
3.
Administrative effort must be minimized.



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

Install the Azure AD Password Protection agent on:

	▼
DC1 only	
DC1 and DC2 only	
DC1, DC2, and RODC1	

Install the Azure AD Password Protection Proxy on:

	▼
DC1	
DC2	
RODC1	
Server1	
Server2	

Correct Answer:



Answer Area

Install the Azure AD Password Protection agent on:

	▼
DC1 only	
DC1 and DC2 only	
DC1, DC2, and RODC1	

Install the Azure AD Password Protection Proxy on:

	▼
DC1	
DC2	
RODC1	
Server1	
Server2	

Box 1: DC1 and DC2 only Install the Azure AD Password Protection agent on

Incorrect:

* RODC1 Read-only domain controller considerations Password change or set events aren't processed and persisted on read-only domain controllers (RODCs). Instead, they're forwarded to writable domain controllers. You don't have to install the Microsoft Entra Password Protection DC agent software on RODCs.

Box 2: Server2

Install the Azure AD Password Protection Proxy on

Microsoft Entra Password Protection proxy service

The following requirements apply to the Microsoft Entra Password Protection proxy service:

*

Network access must be enabled for the set of ports and URLs specified in the Application Proxy environment setup procedures.

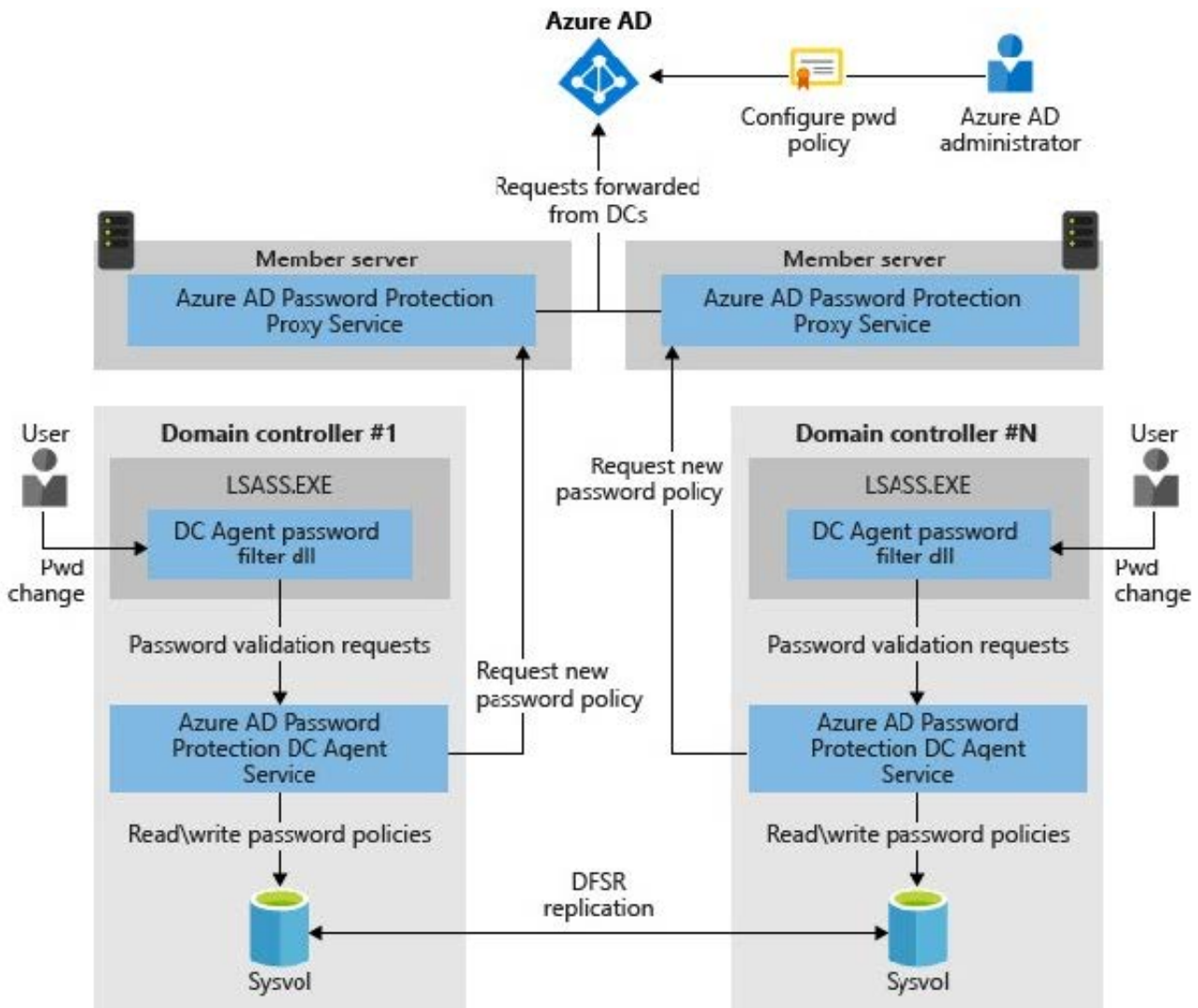
*



Etc.

Note: Deployment strategy

The following diagram shows how the basic components of Microsoft Entra Password Protection work together in an on-premises Active Directory environment:



Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/identity/authentication/howto-password-ban-bad-on-premises-deploy>

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