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Exam : AZ-802

**Title : Administering Windows
Server (beta)**

Version : DEMO

1.A Group Policy Object is linked at the domain level and applies settings to all users. A second GPO linked to a specific Organisational Unit (OU) applies conflicting settings for users in that OU.

Which GPO settings apply to users in the OU?

- A. The OU-level GPO settings apply for the conflicting settings because OU GPOs have higher precedence than domain GPOs in a non-enforced scenario.
- B. The domain-level GPO settings always win because they are applied first and have higher precedence.
- C. The settings are applied randomly depending on the order Group Policy processes the GPOs.
- D. Both GPOs merge and the most restrictive settings from each are applied.

Answer: A

2.Windows Defender Application Control (WDAC) restricts which applications can execute on a Windows Server.

Which enforcement mode runs application control checks but does not block applications, allowing administrators to identify issues before enforcement?

- A. Audit mode which logs blocked applications in the event log without preventing their execution.
- B. Passive mode which requires manual administrator confirmation before blocking each application.
- C. Monitor mode which uses Windows Defender AV scanning to flag unapproved applications.
- D. Block mode which actively prevents all unapproved applications from running immediately.

Answer: A

3.Windows Server Migration Tools (WSMT) assist in migrating roles and features from older servers to newer versions.

Which migration scenario is supported by WSMT?

- A. Migrating an on-premises physical server to an Azure VM using agentless replication.
- B. Migrating a Windows Server role such as DHCP or File Services along with its configuration and data from a source server to a destination server.
- C. Migrating a virtual machine between two Hyper-V hosts in a live migration operation.
- D. Migrating Active Directory from Windows Server 2016 to Windows Server 2025 by upgrading the domain functional level.

Answer: B

4.Windows Server 2025 introduces SMB over QUIC as a file sharing transport.

What security advantage does this provide compared to traditional SMB over TCP?

- A. It replaces SMB encryption entirely, eliminating the need for SMB signing and sealing.
- B. It allows SMB file access over the internet or untrusted networks without requiring a VPN by using TLS 1.3 encryption natively in the QUIC transport layer.
- C. It increases SMB throughput by using UDP instead of TCP and removing encryption overhead.
- D. It restricts SMB access to clients running Windows 11 and Windows Server 2025 only.

Answer: B

5.Storage Spaces Direct (S2D) creates hyperconverged or disaggregated storage clusters using locally attached drives.

Which resiliency type provides tolerance for two simultaneous drive failures?

- A. Simple (no resiliency) which striped data across drives without any fault tolerance.
- B. Three-way mirror which maintains three copies of data and can tolerate two simultaneous drive or server failures.
- C. Two-way mirror which maintains two copies of data tolerating only one drive failure at a time.
- D. Parity space which provides better capacity efficiency than mirror but only tolerates one failure in a standard parity tier.

Answer: B