

# Microsoft

## Exam Questions 70-741

Networking with Windows Server 2016



**NEW QUESTION 1**

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 sections, 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 has the Network Policy and Access Services server role installed. You create a Shared Secret Network Policy Server (NPS) template named Template1.

You need to view the shared secret string used for Template1.

Solution: From the Network Policy Server console, you view the properties of Template1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 2**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 has the DHCP Server role installed. The IPAM server retrieves data from Server2.

You create a domain user account named User1.

You need to ensure that User1 can use IPAM to manage DHCP.

Which command should you run on Server1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="text-align: right;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> net localgroup  Set-AdGroup </div> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="text-align: right;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> User1 /add  "Server1\IPAM IP Audit Administrators"  "Server1\IPAM IP Users"  "Server1\IPAM MSM Administrators"  "Server2\Administrators"  "Server2\DHCP Administrators" </div> </div>

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="text-align: right;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="border: 2px dashed green; padding: 2px;">net localgroup</div> Set-AdGroup </div> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="text-align: right;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> User1 /add  "Server1\IPAM IP Audit Administrators"  <div style="border: 2px dashed green; padding: 2px;">"Server1\IPAM MSM Administrators"</div> "Server2\Administrators"  "Server2\DHCP Administrators" </div> </div>

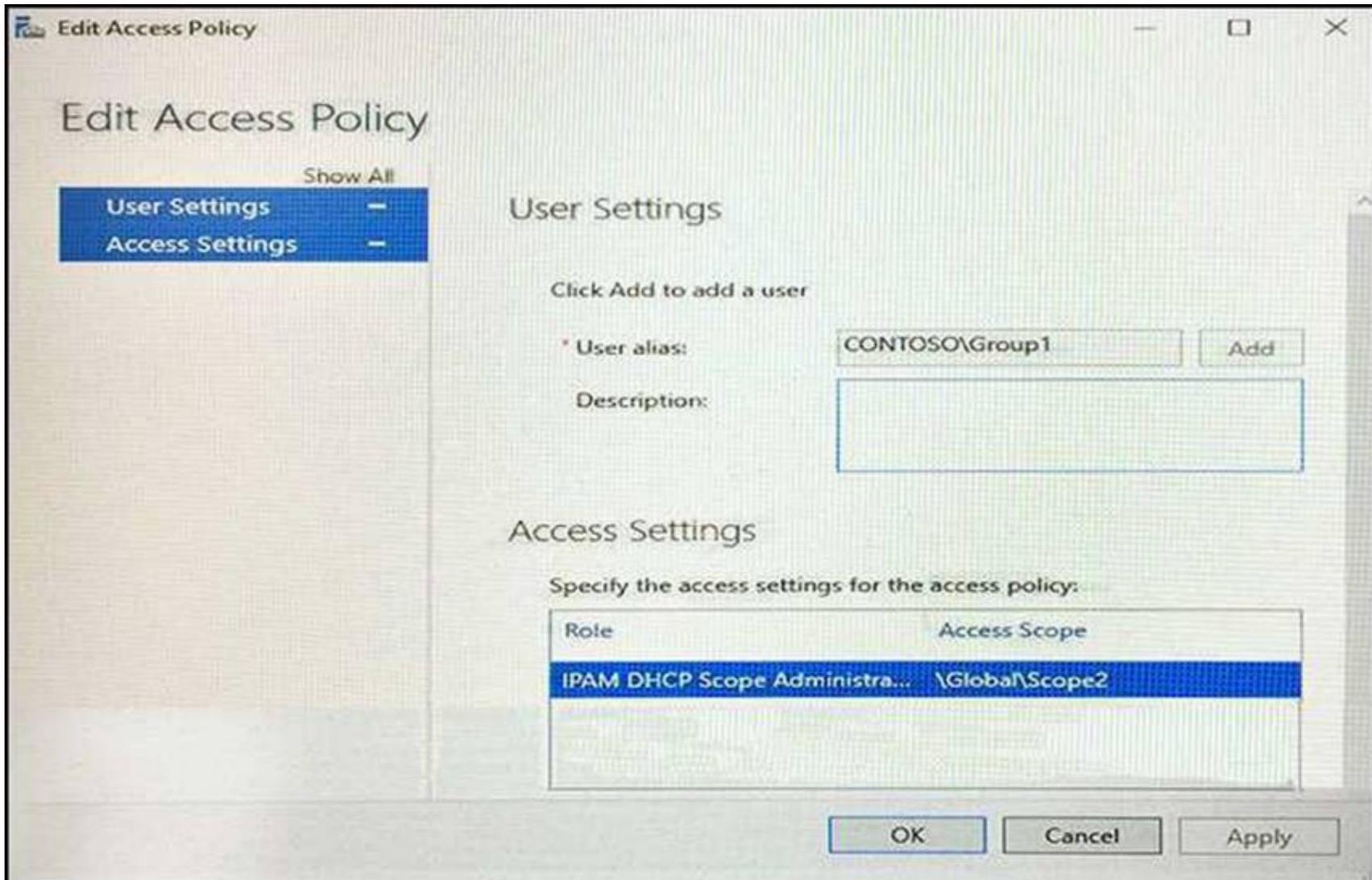
**NEW QUESTION 3**

You network contains an Active Directory named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

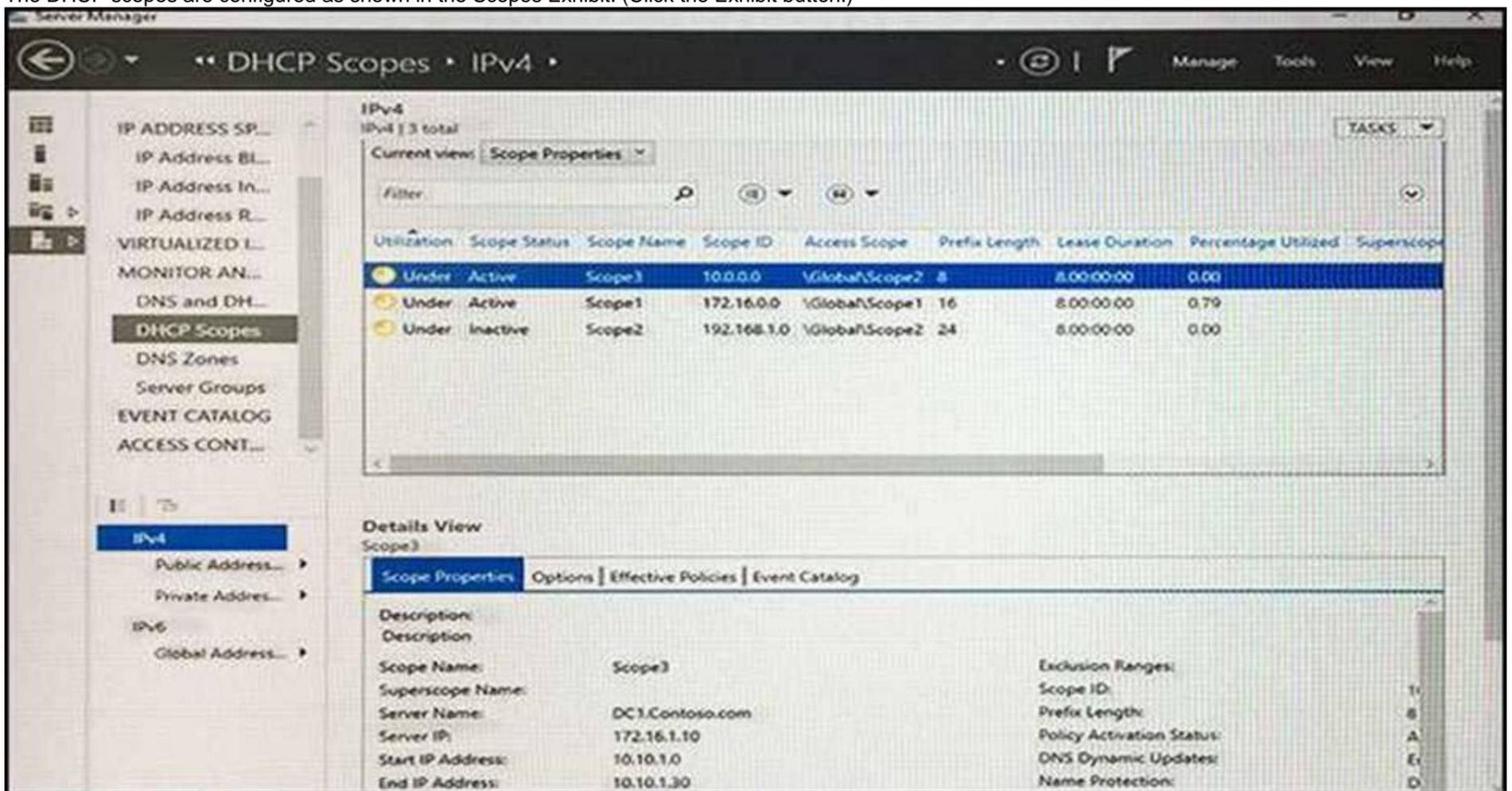
Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 has the DHCP Server role installed. The IPAM server retrieves data from Server2.

The domain has two users named User1 and User2 and a group named Group1. User1 is the only member of Group1.

Server1 has one IPAM access policy. You edit the access policy as shown in the Policy exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The DHCP scopes are configured as shown in the Scopes Exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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

**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can modify the description of Scope2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn268500\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn268500(v=ws.11).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 4**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server2 has 10 IPv4 scopes. You need to ensure that the scopes are backed up every 30 minutes to the folder D:\DHCPBackup. What should you run?

- A. `dism.exe`
- B. `dns.exe`
- C. `dnscmd.exe`
- D. `netsh.exe`
- E. `Set-DhcpServerDatabase`
- F. `Set-DhcpServerv4DnsSetting`
- G. `Set-DhcpServerv6DnsSetting`
- H. `Set-DNSServerSetting`

**Answer:** E

**NEW 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 sections, 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 has the Network Policy and Access Services server role installed. You create a Shared Secret Network Policy Server (NPS) template named Template1.

You need to view the shared secret string used for Template1.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run `Get-NpsSharedSecretTemplate -Name Template1`.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW 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. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Refer to exhibit:

Private1	Private
Internal1	Internal
External1	External

Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private1. VM2 has two network adapters.

You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.

Solution: You connect VM1 to External1. You install the Remote Access server role on Server1, and you configure NAT in the Routing and Remote Access console.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW 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 Hyper-V host named Server 1. The network adapters on Server1 have single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) enabled.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to identify whether SR-IOV is used by VM1.

Solution: You sign in to VM1. You open Device Manager and view the properties of the network adapters.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 8**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host that hosts a virtual machine named VM1.

Server1 has three network adapter cards that are connected to virtual switches named vSwitch1, vSwitch2 and vSwitch3.

You configure NIC Teaming on VM1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

### NIC Teaming

New team

Team name:  
VM1 NIC Team

Member adapters:

In Team	Adapter	Speed	State	Reason
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ethernet	10 Gbps		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ethernet 2	10 Gbps		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ethernet 3	10 Gbps		

^ Additional properties

Teaming mode: Switch Independent

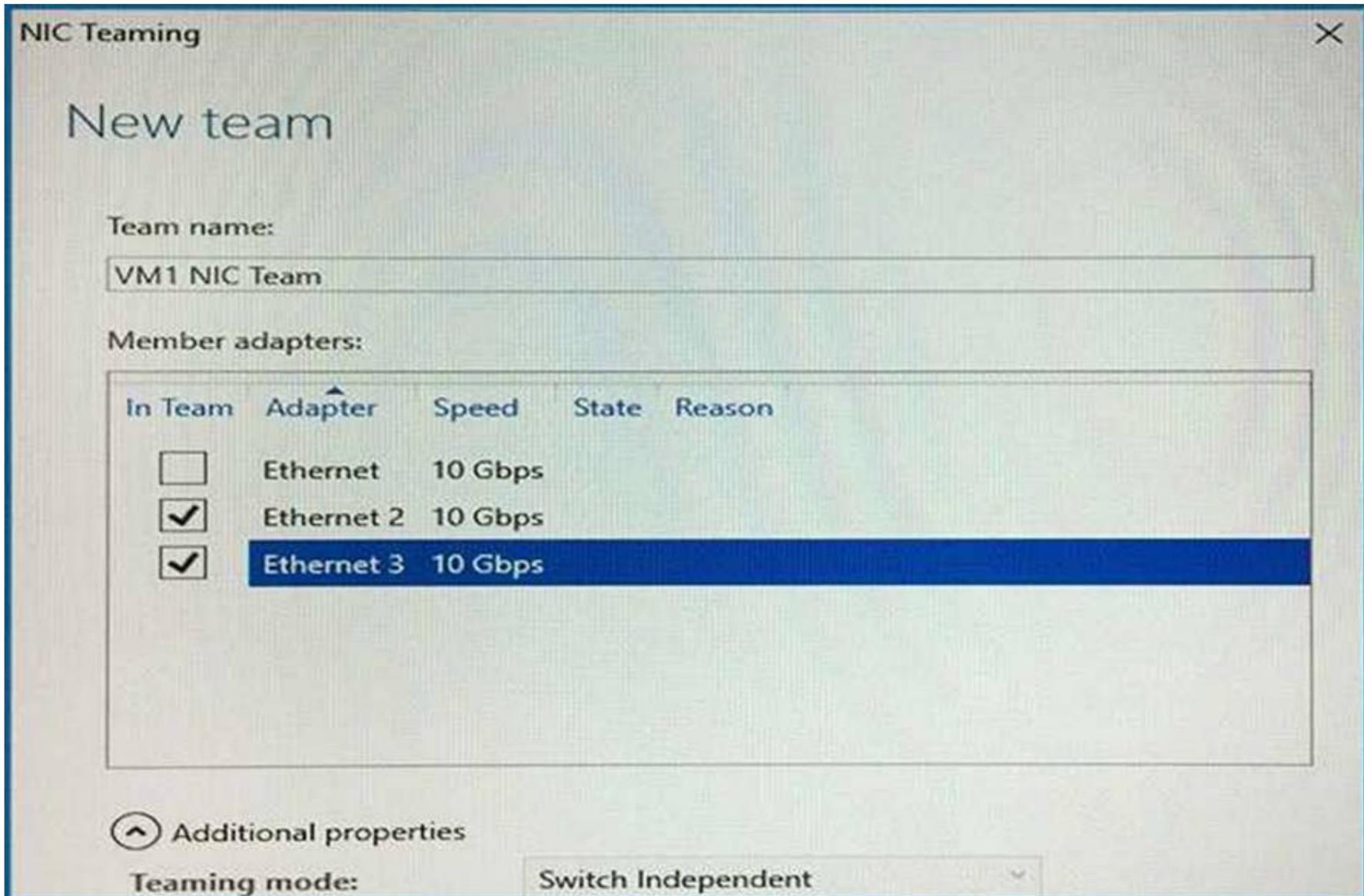
Load balancing mode: Address Hash

Standby adapter: None (all adapters Active)

Primary team interface: VM1 NIC Team: Default VLAN

Some settings are not available for servers running in a guest virtual machine.

OK Cancel



You need to ensure that VM1 will retain access to the network if a physical network adapter card fails on Server1. What should you do?

- A. From Windows PowerShell on VM1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapterTeamMapping cmdlet.
- B. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run Set-VmNetworkAdapter cmdlet.
- C. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapterFailoverConfiguration cmdlet.
- D. From the properties of the NIC team on VM1, add the adapter named Ethernet to the NIC team.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** References: <https://www.techsupportpk.com/2017/01/nic-teaming-in-hyper-v-on-windows-server-2016.html>

**NEW QUESTION 9**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the following routing table.

Network	Destination	Netmask	Gateway	Interface	Metric
0.0.0.0		0.0.0.0	192.168.2.1	192.168.2.92	10
10.0.0.0		255.0.0.0	On-link	10.10.0.11	261
10.10.0.11		255.255.255.25	On-link	10.10.0.11	261
10.20.200.0		255.255.255.0	10.10.0.2	10.10.0.11	5
10.255.255.255		255.255.255.255	On-link	10.10.0.11	261
127.0.0.0		255.0.0.0	On-link	127.0.0.1	306
127.0.0.1		255.255.255.255	On-link	127.0.0.1	306
127.255.255.255		255.255.255.255	On-link	127.0.0.1	306
172.16.0.0		255.240.0.0	On-link	172.16.0.1	261
172.16.0.1		255.255.255.255	On-link	172.16.0.1	261
172.31.255.255		255.255.255.255	On-link	172.16.0.1	261
192.168.2.0		255.255.255.0	On-link	192.168.2.92	266
192.168.2.92		255.255.255.255	On-link	192.168.2.92	266
192.168.2.255		255.255.255.255	On-link	192.168.2.92	266
224.0.0.0		240.0.0.0	On-link	127.0.0.1	306
224.0.0.0		240.0.0.0	On-link	172.16.0.1	261
224.0.0.0		240.0.0.0	On-link	10.10.0.11	261
224.0.0.0		240.0.0.0	On-link	192.168.2.92	266
255.255.255.255		255.255.255.255	On-link	127.0.0.1	306
255.255.255.255		255.255.255.255	On-link	172.16.0.1	261
255.255.255.255		255.255.255.255	On-link	10.10.0.11	261
255.255.255.255		255.255.255.255	On-link	192.168.2.92	266

What will occur when Server1 attempts to connect to a host that has an IP address of 172.20.10.50?

- A. Server1 will attempt to connect directly to 172.20.10.50.
- B. Server1 will route the connection to 10.10.0.2.
- C. Server1 will silently drop the connection attempt.
- D. Server1 will route the connection to 192.168.2.1.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** <http://www.techrepublic.com/article/understanding-routing-tables/>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and is configured as a domain controller. You install the DNS Server server role on Server1. You plan to store a DNS zone in a custom Active Directory partition. You need to create a new Active Directory partition for the zone. What should you use?

- A. Set-DnsServer
- B. DNS Manager
- C. New-ADObject
- D. Ntdsutil.exe
- E. Active Directory Sites and Services

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** References:  
<https://www.businessnewsdaily.com/11019-set-up-configure-dns-on-windows-server-2016.html>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

You are implementing IPv6 addressing for your company by using the following specifications:

- ▶ The global address space is 2001:db8:1234.
- ▶ The company has 100 locations worldwide.
- ▶ Each location has up to 300 subnets.
- ▶ 64 bits will be used for hosts.

You need to identify how many bits to use for the locations and the subnets. How many bits should you identify? To answer, drag the appropriate amounts to the correct targets. Each amount may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Locations: 

	▼
33	
25	
17	
9	
7	

Subnets: 

	▼
33	
25	
17	
9	
7	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

Locations: 

	▼
33	
25	
17	
9	
7	

Subnets: 

	▼
33	
25	
17	
9	
7	

**NEW QUESTION 12**

You have multiple subnets. On one of the subnets, you install a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the following IPv6 addresses:

- ▶ ff00:e378:8000::63bf:3fff:fdd2

- fe80::200:5aee:feaa:20a2
- fc00:fd8:f53b:82e4::53
- 2000:1516::6c:2348

Which IPv6 address is used when Server1 communicates with different hosts? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

### Answer Area

When Server1 connects to Internet hosts, the following IP address is used:

	▼
ff00:e378:8000::63bf:3fff:fdd2 fe80::200:5aee:feaa:20a2 fc00:fd8:f53b:82e4::53 2000:1516::6c:2348	

When Server1 connects to hosts on the same subnet, the following IP address is used:

	▼
ff00:e378:8000::63bf:3fff:fdd2 fe80::200:5aee:feaa:20a2 fc00:fd8:f53b:82e4::53 2000:1516::6c:2348	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/pt-pt/library/cc757359\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/pt-pt/library/cc757359(v=ws.10).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 14**

You are deploying a small network that has 30 client computers. The network uses the 192.168.1.0/24 address space. All computers obtain IP configurations from a DHCP server named Server1.

You install a server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server2 has two network adapters named internal and Internet. Internet connects to an Internet service provider (ISP) and obtains the 131.107.0.10 IP address. Internal connects to the internal network and is configured to use the 192.168.1.250 IP address.

You need to provide Internet connectivity for the client computers. What should you do?

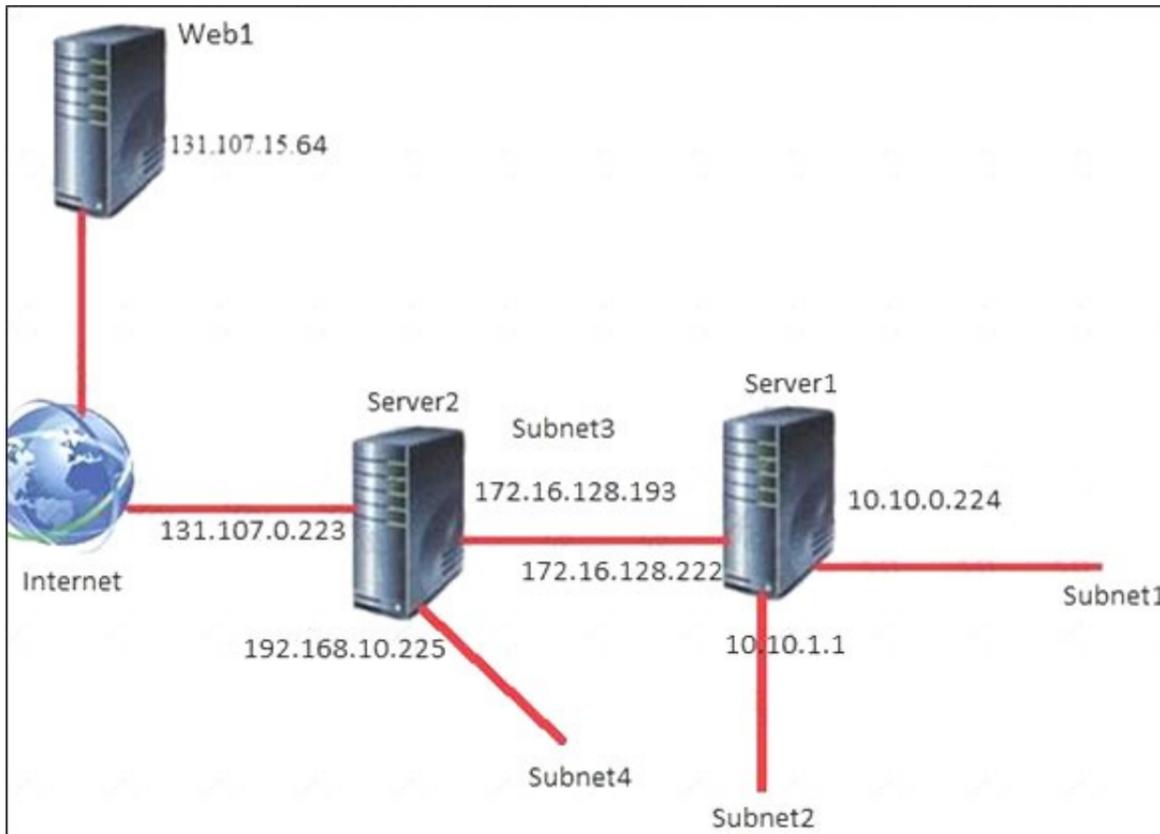
- A. On Server2, select the Internet and Internal network adapters and bridge the connection
- B. From the DHCP console on Server1, authorize Server2.
- C. On Server1, stop the DHCP serve
- D. On the Internal network adapter on Server 2, enable Internet Connection Sharing (ICS).
- E. On Server2 run the New-NetNat -Name NAT1 -InternalIPInterfaceAddressPrefix 192.168.1.0/24 cmdle
- F. Configure Server1 to provide the 003 Router option of 131.107.0.10.
- G. Install the Routing role service on Server2 and configure the NAT routing protoco
- H. Configure Server1 to provide the 003 Router option of 192.168.1.250.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 15**

Scenario:

You are a network administrator for a company named Contoso,Ltd. The network is configured as shown in the exhibit.



You install the Remote Access server role on Server2. Server2 has the following configured.

\*Network address translation (NAT)

\*The DHCP Server server role

The Security Policy of Contoso states that only TCP ports 80 and 443 are allowed from the internet to server2 You identify the following requirements:

\* Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.

\* Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.

\* Ensure that devices on Subnet2 obtain TCP/IP settings from DHCP on Server2.

End of Scenario:

You deploy a computer named Computer8 to subnet4. Computer8 has an IP address of 192.168.10.230 and a subnet mask of 255.255.255.240

What is the broadcast address for Subnet4? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

192.168.

	▼
0	
10	
255	

.

	▼
0	
192	
225	
239	
255	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

192.168.

	▼
0	
10	
255	

.

	▼
0	
192	
225	
239	
255	

**NEW QUESTION 16**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1.

You need to manually start discovery of the servers that IPAM can manage in contoso.com.

Which three 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.

## Cmdlets

- Add-IpamAddress
- Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain
- Add-IpamSubnet
- Update-IpamServer
- Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning
- Start-ScheduledTask

## Answer Area



**Answer:**

**Explanation:** <https://technet.microsoft.com/itpro/powershell/windows/ipam/add-ipamdiscoverydomain>  
<https://technet.microsoft.com/itpro/powershell/windows/ipam/add-ipamserverinventory> <https://technet.microsoft.com/itpro/powershell/windows/ipam/invoke-ipamserverprovisioning>

### NEW QUESTION 17

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 sections, 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. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server2 than runs Windows Server 2016. Users report that their client computers fail to obtain an IP address. You open the DHCP console as shown in the Exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Scope1 has an address range of 172.16.0.10 to 172.16.0.100 and a prefix length of 23 bits. You need to ensure that all of the client computers on the network can obtain an IP address from Server2. Solution: You run the Repair-DhcpServerv4IPRecord cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** <https://technet.microsoft.com/itpro/powershell/windows/dhcp-server/set-dhcpserverv4scope>

**NEW QUESTION 20**

You have a remote access server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has DirectAccess enabled.

A firewall connects Server1 to the Internet.

You need to configure the firewall to ensure that DirectAccess clients can connect to Server1 by using Teredo, 6to4, and IP-HTTPS.

Which inbound port should be open on the firewall for each transition technology?

To answer, drag the appropriate ports and protocols to the correct transition technologies. Each port and protocol may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Ports and Protocols	Answer Area
UDP 3544	Teredo: <input type="text"/>
IP Protocol ID 41	6to4: <input type="text"/>
TCP 443	IP-HTTPS: <input type="text"/>

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

Ports and Protocols	Answer Area
UDP 3544	Teredo: UDP 3544
IP Protocol ID 41	6to4: IP Protocol ID 41
TCP 443	IP-HTTPS: TCP 443

**NEW QUESTION 25**

You have multiple servers that run Windows Server 2016 and are configured as VPN servers. You deploy a server named NPS1 that has Network Policy Server (NPS) installed.

You need to configure NPS1 to accept authentication requests from the VPN servers. What should you configure on NPS1?

- A. From RADIUS Clients and Servers, add a remote RADIUS server group.
- B. From Policies, add a connection request policy.
- C. From Policies, add a network policy.
- D. From RADIUS Clients and Servers, add RADIUS clients.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 29**

You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named IPAM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. IPAM1 manages 10 DHCP servers.

You need to provide a user with the ability to track which clients receive which IP addresses from DHCP. The solution must minimize administrative privileges.

- A. IPAM MSM Administrators
- B. IPAM ASM Administrators
- C. IPAM IP Audit Administrators
- D. IPAM User

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878348\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878348(v=ws.11).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 33**

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 sections, 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. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the DNS Server role installed. Automatic scavenging of state records is enabled and the scavenging period is set to 10 days.

All client computers dynamically register their names in the contoso.com DNS zone on Server1. You discover that the names of multiple client computers that were removed from the network several weeks ago can still be resolved. You need to configure Server1 to automatically remove the records of the client computers that have been offline for more than 10 days. Solution: You set the Time to live (TTL) value of all of the records in the zone. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc958972.aspx>

#### NEW QUESTION 38

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the following IP configuration.

```
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Ethernet 2:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix  : 
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::f9f7:59de:2550:ebec%10
Autoconfiguration IPv4 Address . . . . . : 169.254.235.236
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.0.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 3:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix  : contoso.com
IPv6 Address . . . . . : 2001:db8:abcd:10:fc1b:5888:6c17:a38a
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::d5aa:888f:eb75:7c2a%6
IPv4 Address . . . . . : 192.168.0.213
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.0.1

Tunnel adapter isatap.contoso.com:

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix  : contoso.com
Tunnel adapter isatap.{CD467C1F-2AFC-4AE1-B91F-755E888FF514}:

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix  :
```

You need to configure the default gateway on Server1 to allow for connectivity to other subnets via IPv6. Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

## Answer Area

\$var1 = 

"::/0"
"::1/128"
"0.0.0.0/0"
"2001::/32"

\$var2 = 

"2"
"3"
"6"
"10"

\$var3 = 

"2001:db8:abcd:10::253"
"::"
"::1/128"
"0.0.0.0"
"fe80::253"

```
New-NetRoute -AddressFamily IPv6 -DestinationPrefix $var1 -InterfaceIndex $var2 -NextHop $var3
```

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/nettcpip/new-netroute?view=win10-ps>

### NEW QUESTION 40

Your network contains an Active directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has a Distributed File System (DFS) namespace named \\contoso.com\namespace1.

The domain contains a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You create a folder named Folder1 on Server1.

You need to use Folder1 as a target for Namespace1.

Which two cmdlets should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. New-DfsnFolderTarget
- B. Install-WindowsFeature
- C. Grant-DfsnAccess
- D. New-DfsnFolder
- E. New-SmbShare

**Answer:** AC

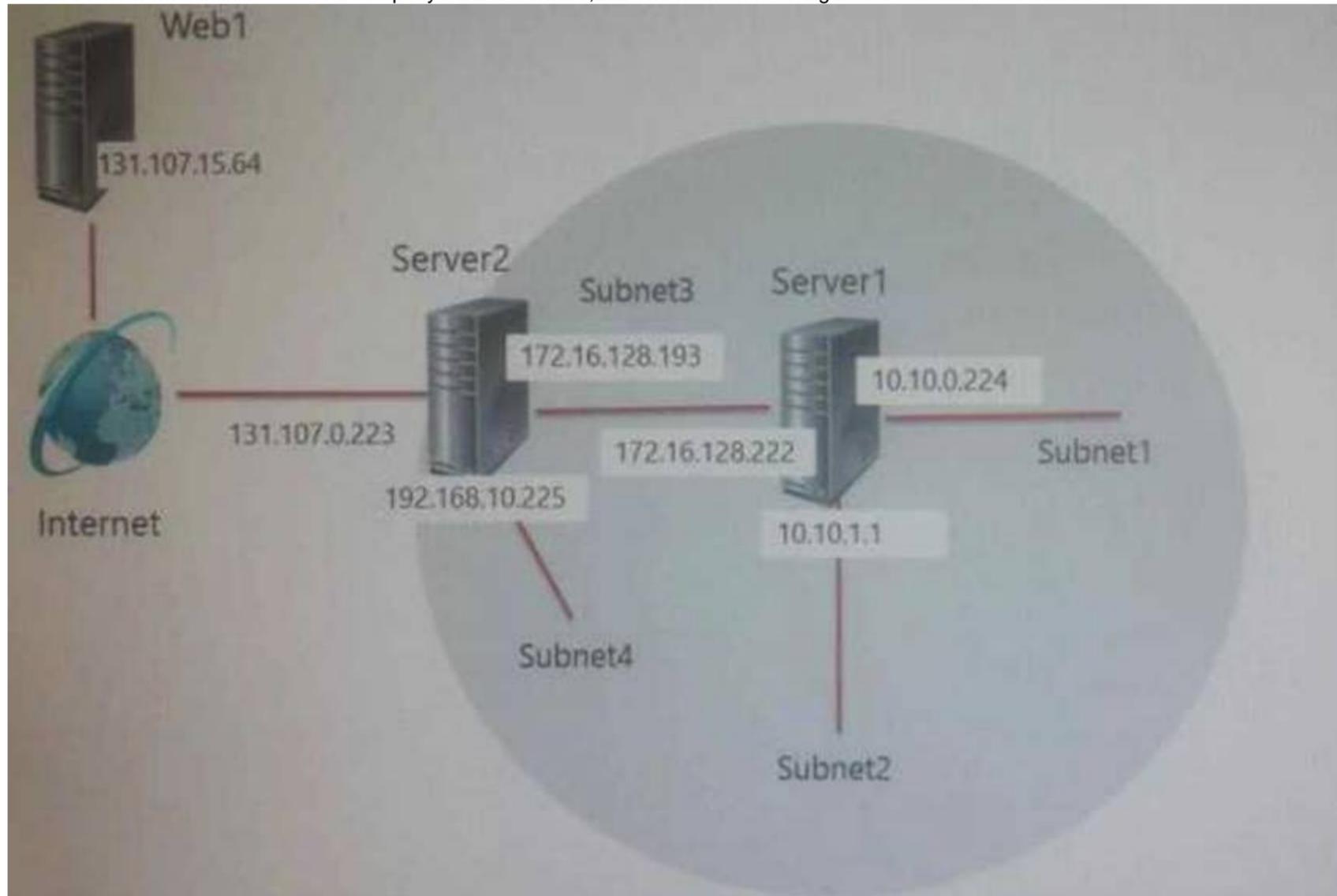
**Explanation:** References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dfs/new-dfsfolder-target?view=win10-ps> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dfs/grant-dfsaccess?view=win10-ps>

**NEW QUESTION 41**

Scenario:

You are a network administrator for a company named Contoso,Ltd. The network is configured as shown in the exhibit.



You install the Remote Access server role on Server2. Server2 has the following configured.

\*Network address translation (NAT)

\*The DHCP Server server role

The Security Policy of Contoso states that only TCP ports 80 and 443 are allowed from the internet to server2 You identify the following requirements:

\* Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.

\* Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.

\* Ensure that devices on Subnet2 obtain TCP/IP settings from DHCP on Server2.

End of Scenario:

You add a computer to subnet1. The computer has an IP address of 10.10.0.129

Web1 receives a request from the new computer and sends a response. What should you do?

- A. 10.10.0.129
- B. 10.10.0.224
- C. 131.107.0.223
- D. 172.16.128.222

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 42**

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 sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains two DHCP servers named Server1 and Server2.

Server1 has the following IP configuration.

```
PS C:\> Get-DhcpServerv4Scope | fl ScopeId, SubnetMask, StartRange, EndRange, ActivatePolicies ; Get-DhcpServerSetting
```

```
ScopeId          : 172.16.0.0
SubnetMask       : 255.255.0.0
StartRange       : 172.16.0.20
EndRange         : 172.16.0.100
ActivatePolicies : True
```

```
IsDomainJoined   : True
IsAuthorized     : False
DynamicBootp     : True
RestoreStatus    : False
ConflictDetectionAttempts : 0
NpsUnreachableAction : Full
NapEnabled       : False
ActivatePolicies : True
```

Server2 has the following IP configuration.

```
PS C:\> Get-DhcpServerv4Scope | fl ScopeId, SubnetMask, StartRange, EndRange, ActivatePolicies ; Get-DhcpServerSetting
```

```
ScopeId          : 172.16.0.0
SubnetMask       : 255.255.0.0
StartRange       : 172.16.0.80
EndRange         : 172.16.0.150
ActivatePolicies : True
```

```
IsDomainJoined   : True
IsAuthorized     : False
DynamicBootp     : True
RestoreStatus    : False
ConflictDetectionAttempts : 3
NpsUnreachableAction : Full
NapEnabled       : False
ActivatePolicies : True
```

Some users report that sometimes they cannot access the network because of conflicting IP addresses. You need to configure DHCP to avoid leasing addresses that are in use already.

Solution: On Server1, you modify the EndRange IP address of the scope. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

### NEW QUESTION 43

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.

You need to install the correct edition of Windows Server 2016 to support the planned changes for Server2, Server3, Server4, and Server6. Which edition or editions should you choose for each server? To answer, drag the appropriate editions to the correct servers. Each edition may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

### Editions

Standard only

Datacenter only

Standard or Datacenter

### Answer Area

Server2: Edition

Server3: Edition

Server4: Edition

Server6: Edition

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

### Editions

Standard only

Datacenter only

Standard or Datacenter

### Answer Area

Server2: Datacenter only

Server3: Datacenter only

Server4: Datacenter only

Server6: Standard or Datacenter

**NEW QUESTION 48**

You have a network policy server (NPS) server named NPS1. One network policy is enabled on NPS1. The policy is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

**Conditions – If the following conditions are met:**

Condition	Value
Day and time restrictions	Monday 08:00-18:00 Tuesday 08:00-18:00 Wednesday 08:00-18:00 Thursday 08:00-18:00 Friday 08:00-18:00
Windows Groups	DEMO\Protected Users OR DEMO\Domain Admins

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information in the graphic.

**Answer Area**

If a user is only a member of the Domain Users group, the policy [answer choice].

- applies to the user on weekdays between 08:00 and 18:00
- applies to the user on weekdays between 18:00 and 08:00
- applies to the user on weekends between 08:00 and 18:00
- never applies to the user

If the policy applies to a user who is a member of the Protected Users group, the user can use [answer choice] to be authenticated.

- a password
- a static IP address
- a virtual smart card

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Answer Area

If a user is only a member of the Domain Users group, the policy [answer choice].

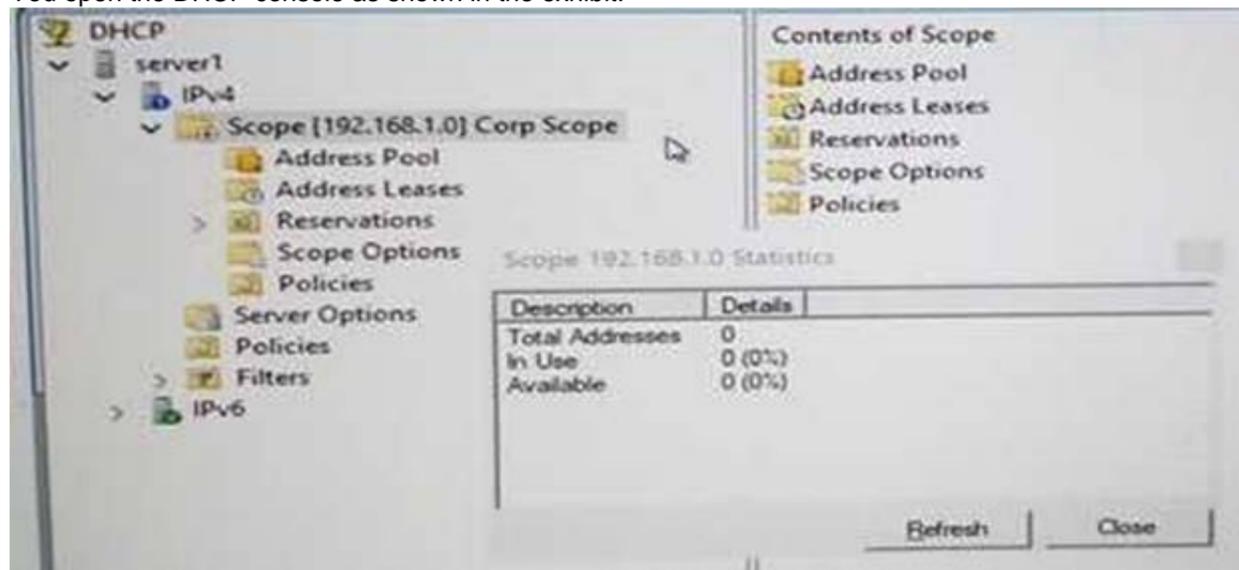
- applies to the user on weekdays between 08:00 and 18:00
- applies to the user on weekdays between 18:00 and 08:00
- applies to the user on weekends between 08:00 and 18:00
- never applies to the user

If the policy applies to a user who is a member of the Protected Users group, the user can use [answer choice] to be authenticated.

- a password
- a static IP address
- a virtual smart card

**NEW QUESTION 49**

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 sections, 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. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10 and are configured as DHCP clients. Your helpdesk received calls today from users who failed to access the network from their Windows 10 computer. You open the DHCP console as shown in the exhibit.



You need to ensure that all of the Windows 10 computers can receive a DHCP lease. Solution: You authorize the server. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 52**

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Both servers have the DHCP Server server role installed. Server1 has a DHCP scope named Scope1. Server2 has a DHCP scope named Scope2. You need to ensure that client computers can get an IP address if a single DHCP server fails. You must be able to control the percentage of requests to which each DHCP server responds during normal network operations. What should you do?

- A. Add Server1 and Server2 as nodes in a failover cluster, and then configure the DHCP Server server role.
- B. Add Server1 and Server2 as nodes in a failover cluster, and then configure the quorum mode.
- C. On Server1 and Server2, configure DHCP failover for Scope1 and Scope2.
- D. Add Server1 and Server2 as nodes in a failover cluster, and then configure port rules for UDP 67 and UDP 68.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 54**

On a DNS server that runs Windows Server 2016, you plan to create two new primary zones named adatum.com and contoso.com. You have the following requirements for the zones:

- Ensure that computers on your network can register records automatically in the adatum.com zone.
- Ensure that records that are stale for two weeks are purged automatically from the contoso.com zone. What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

▼

```
Set-DnsServer
Set-DnsServerForwarder
Set-DnsServerRootHint
Suspend-DnsServerZone
```

▼

```
-IPAddress 10.0.010
-Name "." -PassThru
-NameServer server2.contoso.com
-UseRootHint$false
```

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Set-DnsServerForwarder -UseRootHint \$false

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dnsserver/set-dnsserverforwarder?view=win10-ps>

**NEW QUESTION 58**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2012. The forest contains five domain controllers and five VPN servers that run Windows Server 2016. Five hundred users connect to the VPN servers daily. You need to configure a new server named Server1 as a RADIUS server. What should you do first?

- A. On Server1, deploy the Remote Access server role.
- B. On Server1, deploy the Network Policy and Access Services role.
- C. On a domain controller, set the forest functional level to Windows Server 2016.
- D. On each VPN server, run the New-NpsRadiusClient cmdlet.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** <http://www.nyazit.com/configure-network-policy-server-2016/>

**NEW QUESTION 59**

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.

Start of the repeated scenario

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2012.

The network uses an address space of 192.168.0.0/16 and contains multiple subnets. The network is not connected to the Internet. The domain contains three servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration
Server1	Domain controller and DNS server
Server2	Member server
Server3	DHCP server

Client computers obtain TCP/IP settings from Server3.

You add a second network adapter to Server2. You connect the new network adapter to the Internet. You install the Routing role service on Server2.

Server1 has four DNS zones configured as shown in the following table.

DNS zone name	Type	Zone file name
Contoso.com	Active Directory-integrated	None
Fabrikam.com	Primary	Fabrikam.com.dns
Tailspintoys.com	Primary	Tailspintoys.com.dns
168.192.in-addr.arpa	Primary	168.192.in-addr.arpa.dns

End of the repeated scenario

You need to configure an administrator named admin@fabrikam.com as the contact person for the fabrikam.com zone.

What should you modify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Record type to modify:

▼

Host information (HINFO)
Mailbox information (MINFO)
Start of authority (SOA)
Text (TXT)

Record value to modify:

▼

Error Mailbox
Responsible Mailbox
Responsible Person
Text

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References: <https://www.microsoftpressstore.com/articles/article.aspx?p=2756482&seqNum=2>

**NEW QUESTION 63**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is an IP Address Management (IPAM) server that collects DHCP and DNS logs and events for your entire network.

You need to get the IP addresses that were assigned to a client computer named Computer1 during the last week.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Open Event Viewer and click Windows Log
- B. Filter the Security log for Computer1.
- C. From the IPAM node in Server Manager, click Event Catalog, and then review the IP Address Tracking.
- D. Run the Get-IPAMDhcpConfigurationEvent cmdlet.
- E. Open Event Viewer and click Windows Log
- F. Filter the Forwarded Events log for Computer1.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/ipamserver/get-ipamipaddressauditevent?view=win10-ps>

**NEW QUESTION 64**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and litwareinc.com.

Your company recently deployed DirectAccess for the members of a group named DA\_Computers. All client computers are members of DA\_Computers.

You discover that DirectAccess clients can access the resources located in the contoso.com domain only. The clients can access the resources in the litwareinc.com domain by using an L2TP VPN connection to the network.

You need to ensure that the DirectAccess clients can access the resources in the litwareinc.com domain. What should you do?

- A. From a Group Policy object (GPO), modify the Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT).
- B. From the properties of the servers in litwareinc.com, configure the delegation settings.
- C. On an external DNS server, create a zone delegation for litwareinc.com.

D. Add the servers in litwareinc.com to the RAS and IAS Servers group.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/tomshinder/2010/04/01/directaccess-client-location-awareness-nrpt-name-re>

**NEW QUESTION 68**

You have a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You have a single IP subnet. Server1 has an IPv4 scope named Scope1. Scope1 has an IP address range of 10.0.1.10 to 10.0.1.200 and a length of 24 bits. You need to create a second logical IP network on the subnet. The subnet will use an IP address range of 10.1.2.10 to 10.0.2.200 and a length of 24 bits. What should you do?

- A. Create a second scope, and then create a superscope.
- B. Create a superscope, and then configure an exclusion range in Scope1.
- C. Create a new scope, and then modify the IPv4 bindings.
- D. Create a second scope, and then run the DHCP Split-Scope Configuration Wizard.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 70**

You have a test environment that includes two servers named Server1 and Server2. The servers run Windows Server 2016. You need to ensure that you can implement SMB Direct between the servers. Which feature should the servers support?

- A. (RDMA)
- B. Multipath I/O (MPIO)
- C. virtual machine queue (VMQ)
- D. single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV)

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj134210%28v=ws.11%29.aspx?f=255&MSPPError=-2147217396>

**NEW QUESTION 73**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and is configured as a domain controller. You install the DNS Server server role on Server1. You plan to store a DNS zone in a custom Active Directory partition. You need to create a new Active Directory partition for the zone. What should you use?

- A. Set-DnsServer
- B. Active Directory Sites and Services
- C. Dns.exe
- D. Dnscmd.exe

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee649181\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee649181(v=ws.10).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 76**

You have a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the scopes configured as shown in the following table.

Scope name	Address pool	Default gateway	DNS server
Desktops	192.168.0.0/24	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.140
Visitors	192.168.1.0/24	192.168.1.1	192.168.0.140

All other scope settings are set to the default values. There is no available address space for another scope to be created. Your network has 150 desktop computers that have access to the corporate network. Your company also provides visitors with WI-FI access to the network. There can be up to 200 visitors each day. You discover that some visitors fail to access the WI-FI network because there are no available addresses to allocate to the visitors. You need to prevent this issue from reoccurring. What should you do?

- A. For the Visitors scope, run the Dhcp Split Configuration Wizard.
- B. Run Set-DhcpServerv4Scope -ActivatePolicies \$True -Name Mobil -MaxBootPClients 200
- C. Configure a superscope that contains the Visitors scope.
- D. Run Set-DhcpServerv4Scope -Name Mobile -LeaseDuration 0.02:00:00

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/desktop/dhcpserverpsprov/dhcpserverv4scope>

**NEW QUESTION 78**

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 domain is Windows Server 2012. The network uses an address space of 192.168.0.0/16 and contains multiple subnets. The network is not connected to the Internet.

The domain contains three servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration
Server1	Domain controller and DNS server
Server2	Member server
Server3	DHCP server

Client computers obtain TCP/IP settings from Server3.

You add a second network adapter to Server2. You connect the new network adapter to the Internet. You install the Routing role service on Server2.

Server1 has four DNS zones configured as shown in the following table.

DNS zone name	Type	Zone file name
Contoso.com	Active Directory-integrated	None
Fabrikam.com	Primary	Fabrikam.com.dns
Tailspintoys.com	Primary	Tailspintoys.com.dns
168.192.in-addr.arpa	Primary	168.192.in-addr.arpa.dns

What should you do to enable Server2 as a NAT server?

- A. From Routing and Remote Access, add an interface.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-RoutingGroupConnector cmdlet.
- C. From Routing and Remote Access, add a routing protocol.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd469812\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd469812(v=ws.11).aspx)

#### NEW QUESTION 80

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 Server 1. The network adapters on Server1 have single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) enabled.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to identify whether SR-IOV is used by VM1.

Solution: You sign in to VM1. You run the Get-NetAdapterSriov cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/netadapter/get-netadaptersriov?view=win10-ps>

#### NEW QUESTION 82

You have an application named App1. App1 is distributed to multiple Hyper-V virtual machines in a multitenant environment.

You need to ensure that the traffic is distributed evenly among the virtual machines that host App1.

What should you include in the environment?

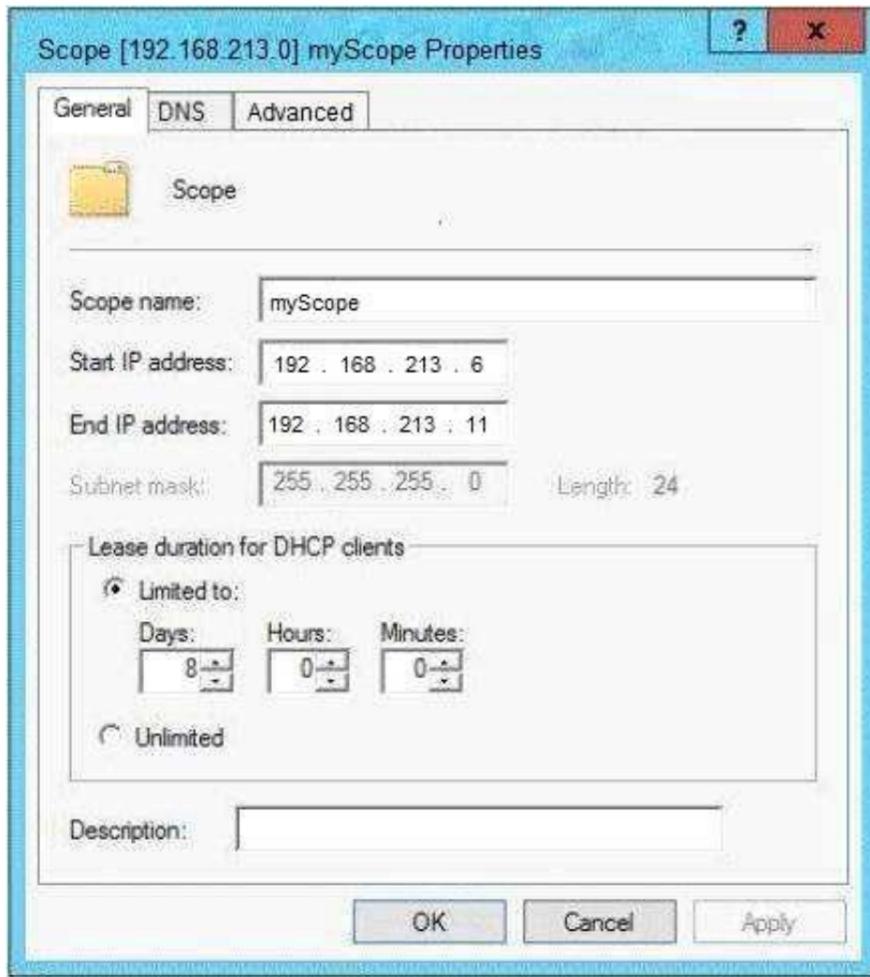
- A. Network Controller and Windows Server Network Load Balancing (NLB) nodes
- B. an RAS Gateway and Windows Server Software Load Balancing (SLB) nodes
- C. an RAS Gateway and Windows Server Network Load Balancing (NLB) nodes
- D. Network Controller and Windows Server Software Load Balancing (SLB) nodes

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt403307\(v=ws.11\).aspx#bkmk\\_slb](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt403307(v=ws.11).aspx#bkmk_slb)

#### NEW QUESTION 83

You install the DHCP Server role on a server1. You create a new scope on Server1. The scope properties are configured as shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphics.

If a DHCP client requests an IP address from Server1, the client will [answer choice].

	▼
fail to receive an IP address	
receive an IP address of 192.168.213.1	
receive an IP address of 192.168.213.6	

If a client computer that runs Windows 10 receives an IP address from myScope, the first attempt to renew the lease will be in [answer choice] days.

	▼
two	
four	
six	
eight	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

If a DHCP client requests an IP address from Server1, the client will [answer choice].

	▼
fail to receive an IP address	
receive an IP address of 192.168.213.1	
receive an IP address of 192.168.213.6	

If a client computer that runs Windows 10 receives an IP address from myScope, the first attempt to renew the lease will be in [answer choice] days.

	▼
two	
four	
six	
eight	

**NEW QUESTION 87**

Your company has two main offices. The offices are located in London and Seattle. All servers run Windows Server 2016. In the Seattle office, you have a Distributed File System (DFS) server named FS1. FS1 has a folder named Folder1 that contains large Windows image files. In the London office, you deploy a DFS server named FS2, and you then replicate Folder1 to FS2. After several days, you discover that the replication of certain files failed to complete. You need to ensure that all of the files in Folder1 can replicate to FS2. What should you do?

- A. Modify the disk quota of the drive that contains Folder1.
- B. From a command prompt, run `dfsutil /purgemupcache`.
- C. Create a quota for Folder1 by using File Server Resource Manager (FSRM).
- D. Modify the size of staging area of Folder1.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831487\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831487(v=ws.11).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 91**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to deploy the first cluster node of a Network Controller cluster. 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.

Cmdlets		Answer Area
Install-NetworkControllerCluster	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center; gap: 20px;"> <span>⬅</span> <span>➡</span> </div>	
Enable-NetworkControllerNode		
New-NetworkControllerNodeObject		
Install-WindowsFeature		
Install-NetworkController		

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Deploy Network Controller using Windows PowerShell Step 1: Install-WindowsFeature  
 Install the Network Controller server role  
 To install Network Controller by using Windows PowerShell, type the following commands at a Windows PowerShell prompt, and then press ENTER.  
 Install-WindowsFeature -Name NetworkController -IncludeManagementTools Step 2: New-NetworkControllerNodeObject  
 You can create a Network Controller cluster by creating a node object and then configuring the cluster.  
 You need to create a node object for each computer or VM that is a member of the Network Controller cluster.  
 To create a node object, type the following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.  
 New-NetworkControllerNodeObject -Name <string> -Server <String> -FaultDomain <string> -RestInte Step 3: Install-NetworkControllerCluster  
 To configure the cluster, type the following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.  
 Install-NetworkControllerCluster -Node <NetworkControllerNode[]> -ClusterAuthentication ... Step 4: Install-NetworkController  
 To configure the Network Controller application, type the following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.  
 Install-NetworkController -Node <NetworkControllerNode[]> -ClientAuthentication References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt282165.aspx>

**NEW QUESTION 93**

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 sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named IPAM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. IPAM1 manages all of the DHCP servers on your network. You are troubleshooting an issue for a client that fails to receive an IP address from DHCP. You need to ensure that from IPAM1, you can view all of the event data for the DHCP leases from the last 24 hours. Solution: From Task Scheduler, you run the Microsoft\Windows\IPAM\Audit task. Does this meet the goal?

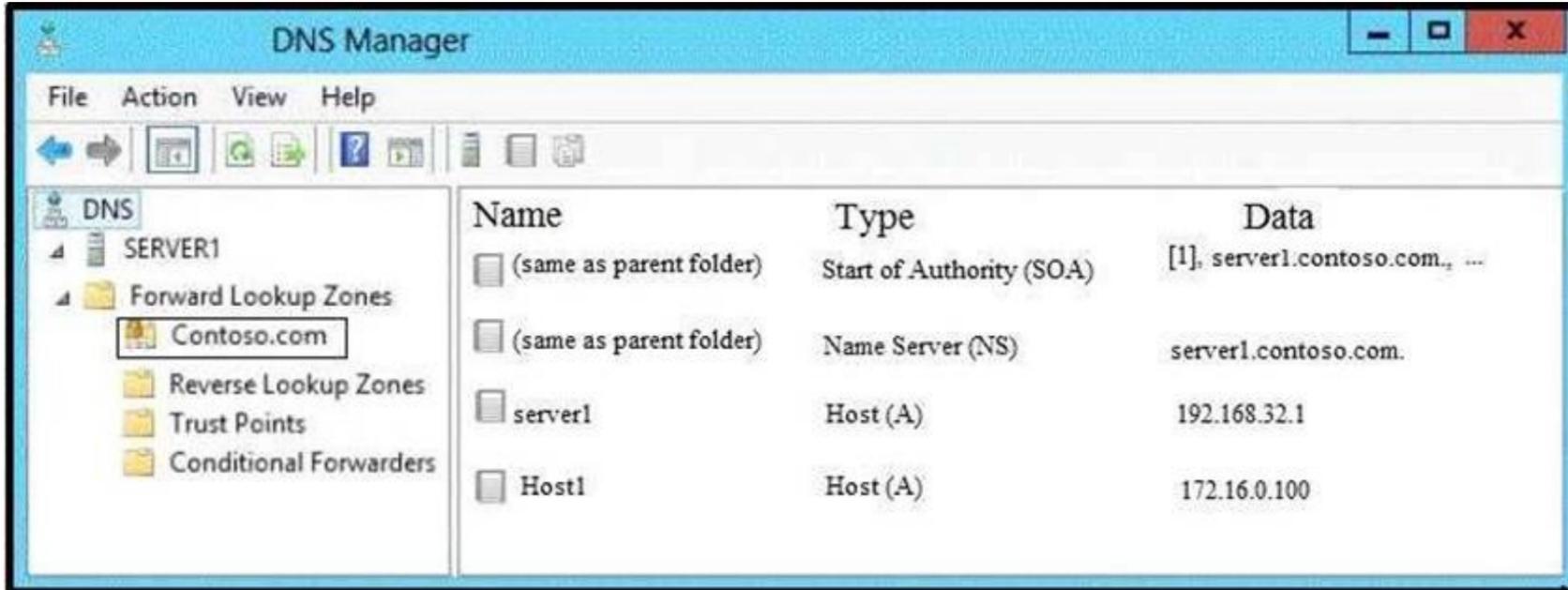
- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 94**

You have a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server 1 has a forward lookup scope for Contoso.com. The records in the zone are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Exhibit:



You run the following commands on Server1.

```
Add-DnsServerClientSubnet -Name "Subnet1" -Ipv4Subnet "172.16.0.0/24"
Add-DnsServerClientSubnet -Name "Subnet2" -Ipv4Subnet "172.16.1.0/24"
Add-DnsServerZoneScope -ZoneName "Contoso.com" -Name "Scope1"
Add-DnsServerResourceRecord -ZoneName "Contoso.com" -A -Name "Host2"
-IPv4Address "172.16.99.99" -ZoneScope "Scope1"
Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name "Policy1" -Action ALLOW
-ClientSubnet "EQ,Subnet1" -ZoneScope "Scope1,1" -ZoneName "Contoso.com"
Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name "Policy2" -Action IGNORE
-ClientSubnet "NE,Subnet2" -FQDN "EQ,host1.contoso.com"
```

What are two results of the configuration? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. When a client computer that has an IP address of 172.16.0.10 attempts to resolve host1.contoso.com, host1.contoso.com resolves to 172.16.99.99.
- B. When a client computer that has an IP address of 172.16.0.10 attempts to resolve host1.contoso.com, the name resolution fails to return an IP address.
- C. When a client computer that has an IP address of 172.16.1.56 attempts to resolve host1.contoso.com, host1.contoso.com resolves to 172.16.99.99.
- D. When a client computer that has an IP address of 172.16.1.56 attempts to resolve host1.contoso.com, host1.contoso.com resolves to 172.16.0.100.
- E. When a client computer that has an IP address of 172.16.1.56 attempts to resolve host1.contoso.com, the name resolution fails to return an IP address.
- F. When a client computer that has an IP address of 172.16.0.10 attempts to resolve host1.contoso.com, host1.contoso.com resolves to 172.16.0.100.

Answer: BE

**Explanation:** References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dnsserver/add-dnsserverqueryresolutionpolicy?view=win1>

**NEW QUESTION 99**

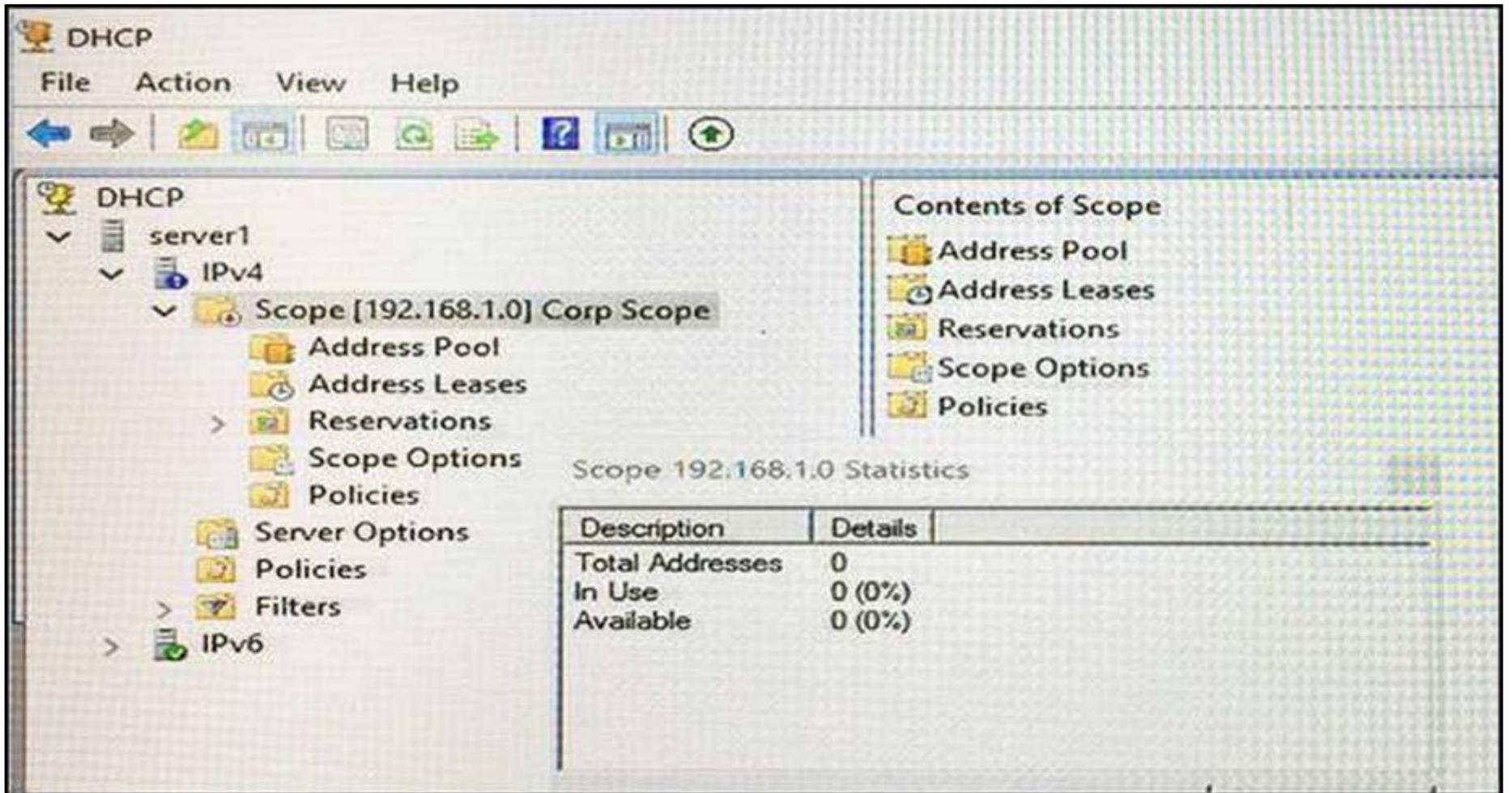
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this sections, 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. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10 and are configured as DHCP clients.

Your helpdesk received calls today from users who failed to access the network from their Windows 10 computer.

You open the DHCP console as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that all of the Windows 10 computers can receive a DHCP lease. Solution: You activate the scope. Does this meet the goal?

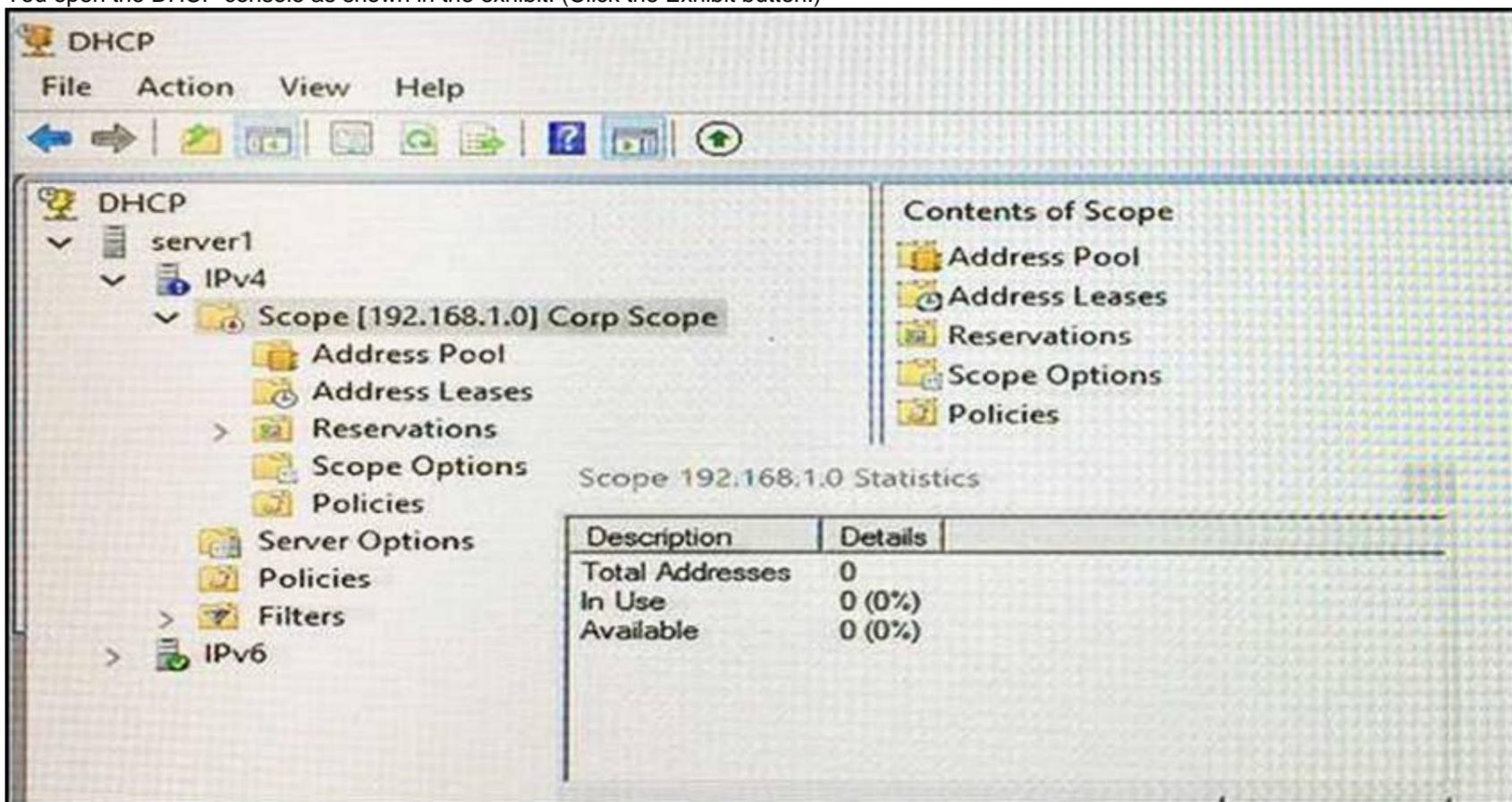
- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd183581\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd183581(v=ws.10).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 103**

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 sections, 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. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10 and are configured as DHCP clients. Your helpdesk received calls today from users who failed to access the network from their Windows 10 computer. You open the DHCP console as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that all of the Windows 10 computers can receive a DHCP lease. Solution: You start the DHCP Server service. Does this meet the goal?

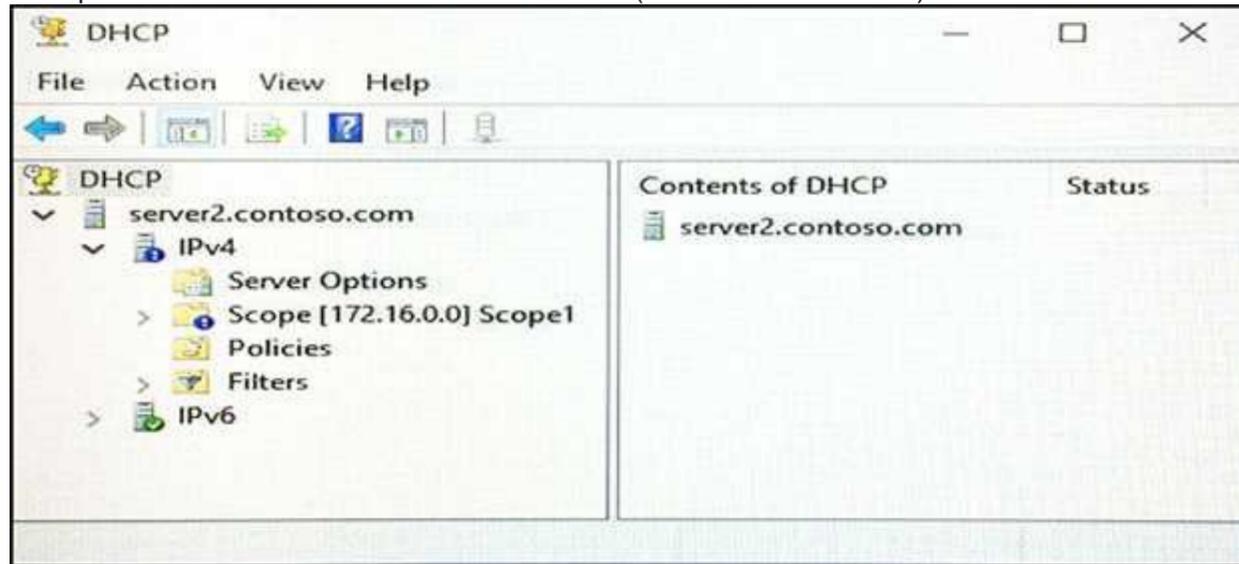
- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd183581\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd183581(v=ws.10).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 108**

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 sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server2 than runs Windows Server 2016. Users report that their client computers fail to obtain an IP address. You open the DHCP console as shown in the Exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Scope1 has an address range of 172.16.0.10 to 172.16.0.100 and a prefix length of 23 bits. You need to ensure that all of the client computers on the network can obtain an IP address from Server2. Solution: You run the Set-DhcpServerv4MulticastScope cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 109**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain-based Distributed File System (DFS) namespace named Namespace1 that has access-based enumeration enabled. Namespace1 has a folder named Folder1. Folder1 has a target of \\Server1\Folder1. The permissions for folder1 are configured as shown in the following table.

Account name	Permission type	Permission
User1	NTFS	None
User1	Share	Change
User1	DFS	Read
User2	NTFS	Read
User2	Share	Full control
User2	DFS	None

Access-based enumeration is disabled for the share of Folder1. You need to ensure that both User1 and User2 can see Folder1 When they access\\Contoso.com\NameSpace1. What should you do?

- A. Disable access-based enumeration for Namespace1.
- B. Run the Set-DfsnFolder cmdlet.
- C. Run the Set-DfsFolderTarget cmdlet.
- D. Deny User1 the read DFS permission to Folder1.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 113**

Your company owns the public Internet IP address range of 131.107.20.0 to 131.107.20.255. You need to create a subnet that supports four hosts. The solution must minimize the number of addresses available to the subnet. Which subnet should you use?

- A. 131.107.20.16 with subnet mask 255.255.255.248
- B. 131.107.20.16/28
- C. 131.107.20.0/27
- D. 131.107.20.16/30

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 116**

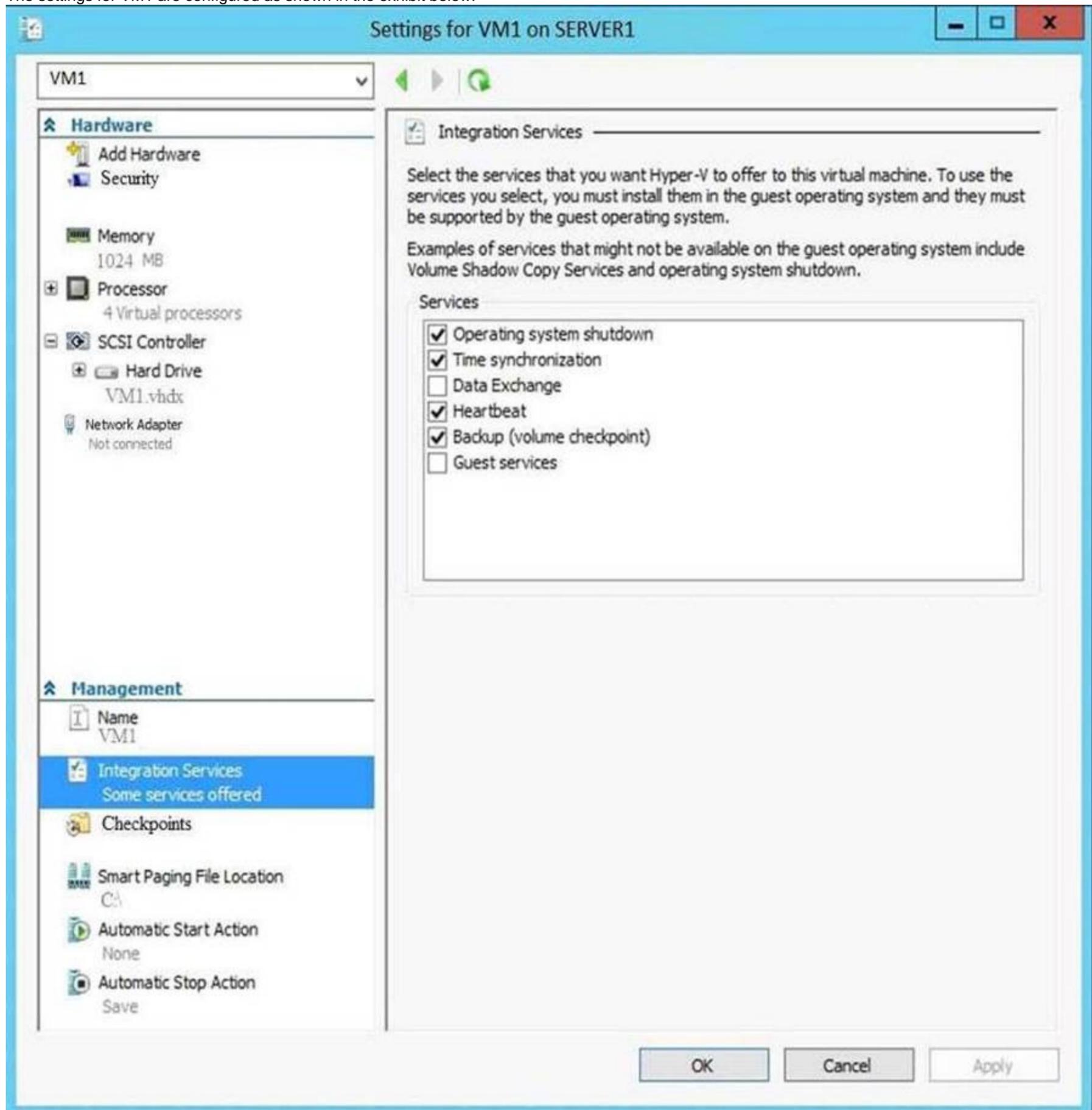
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer 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. Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has three sites located in London, Paris and Berlin. The London site contains a web server named Web1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to configure Web1 as an HTTP content server for the hosted cache servers located in the Paris and Berlin sites. Solution: You install the DFS Replication role service, and then you start the Network Connections service. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 118**

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 sections, 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 below.



You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1. Solution: You need to enable the Guest Service integration service for VM1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. YES

B. NO

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 123**

You have a DirectAccess Server that is accessible by using the name `directaccess.fabrikam.com`. On the DirectAccess server, you install a new server certificate that has a subject name of `directaccess.contoso.com`, and then you configure DNS records for `directaccess.contoso.com`. You need to change the endpoint name for DirectAccess to `directaccess.contoso.com`. What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

▼	▼	<code>directaccess.contoso.com</code>
Set-DaClient	-ComputerName	
Set-DaEntryPoint	-ConnectToAddress	
Set-DaServer	-EntrypointName	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

▼	▼	<code>directaccess.contoso.com</code>
Set-DaClient	-ComputerName	
Set-DaEntryPoint	-ConnectToAddress	
Set-DaServer	-EntrypointName	

**NEW QUESTION 125**

You are deploying DirectAccess to a server named DA1. DA1 will be located behind a firewall and will have a single network adapter. The intermediary network will be IPv4. You need to configure the firewall to support DirectAccess. Which firewall rules should you create for each type of traffic? To answer, drag the appropriate ports and protocols to the correct traffic types. Each port and protocol may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Ports and Protocols**

IP Protocol ID 1

IP Protocol ID 41

TCP 443

UDP 3544

**Answer Area**

Teredo traffic: Port or protocol

6to4 traffic: Port or protocol

IP-HTTPS: Port or protocol

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

**Ports and Protocols**

IP Protocol ID 1

IP Protocol ID 41

TCP 443

UDP 3544

**Answer Area**

Teredo traffic: UDP 3544

6to4 traffic: IP Protocol ID 41

IP-HTTPS: TCP 443

### NEW QUESTION 129

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Refer to exhibit:

Private1	Private
Internal1	Internal
External1	External

Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private VM2 has two network adapters.

You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.

Solution: You connect VM2 to private1 and External1. You run the New-NetNatIpAddress and the New-NetNat cmdlets on VM2. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

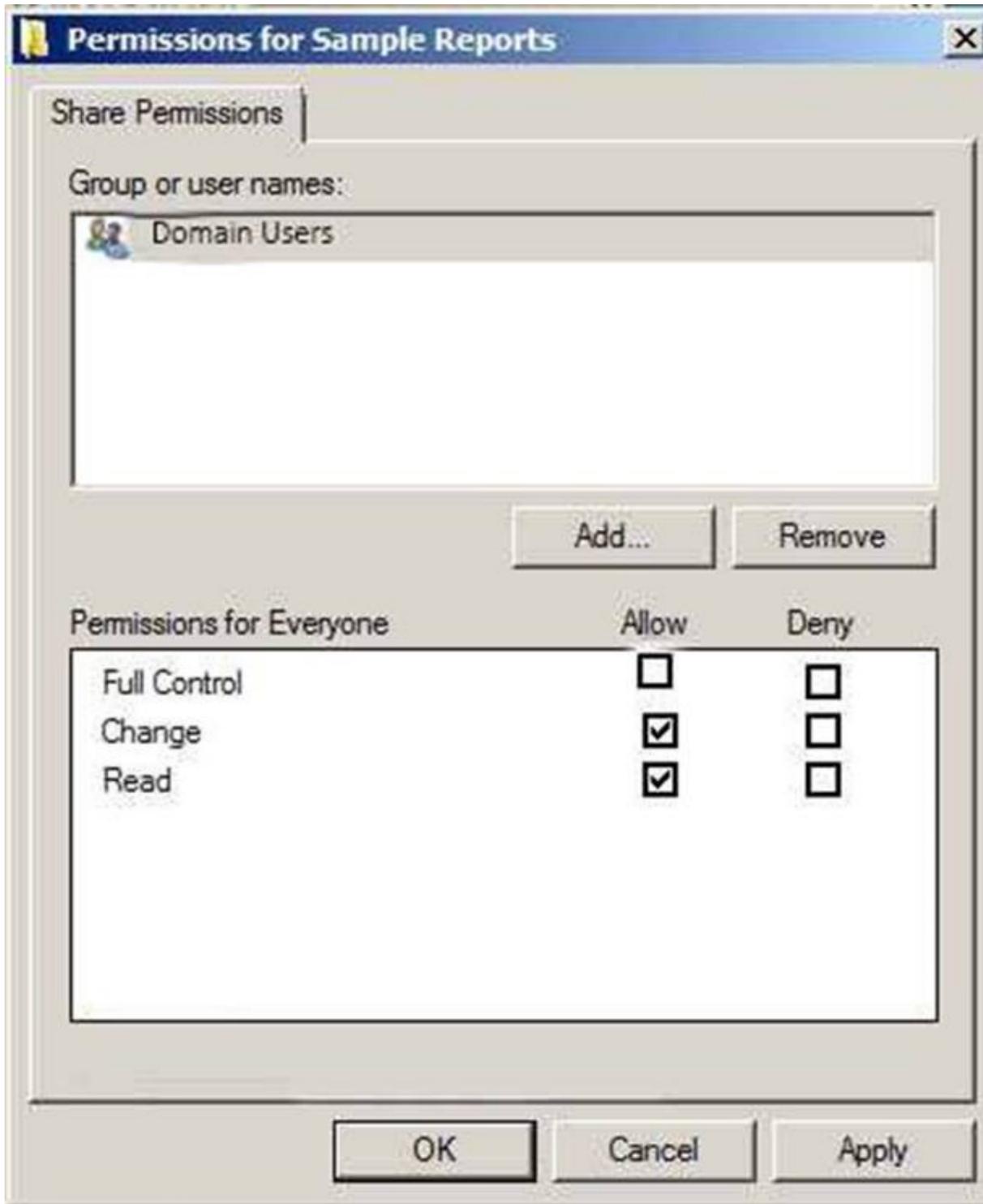
### NEW QUESTION 133

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, User 2 and User 3.

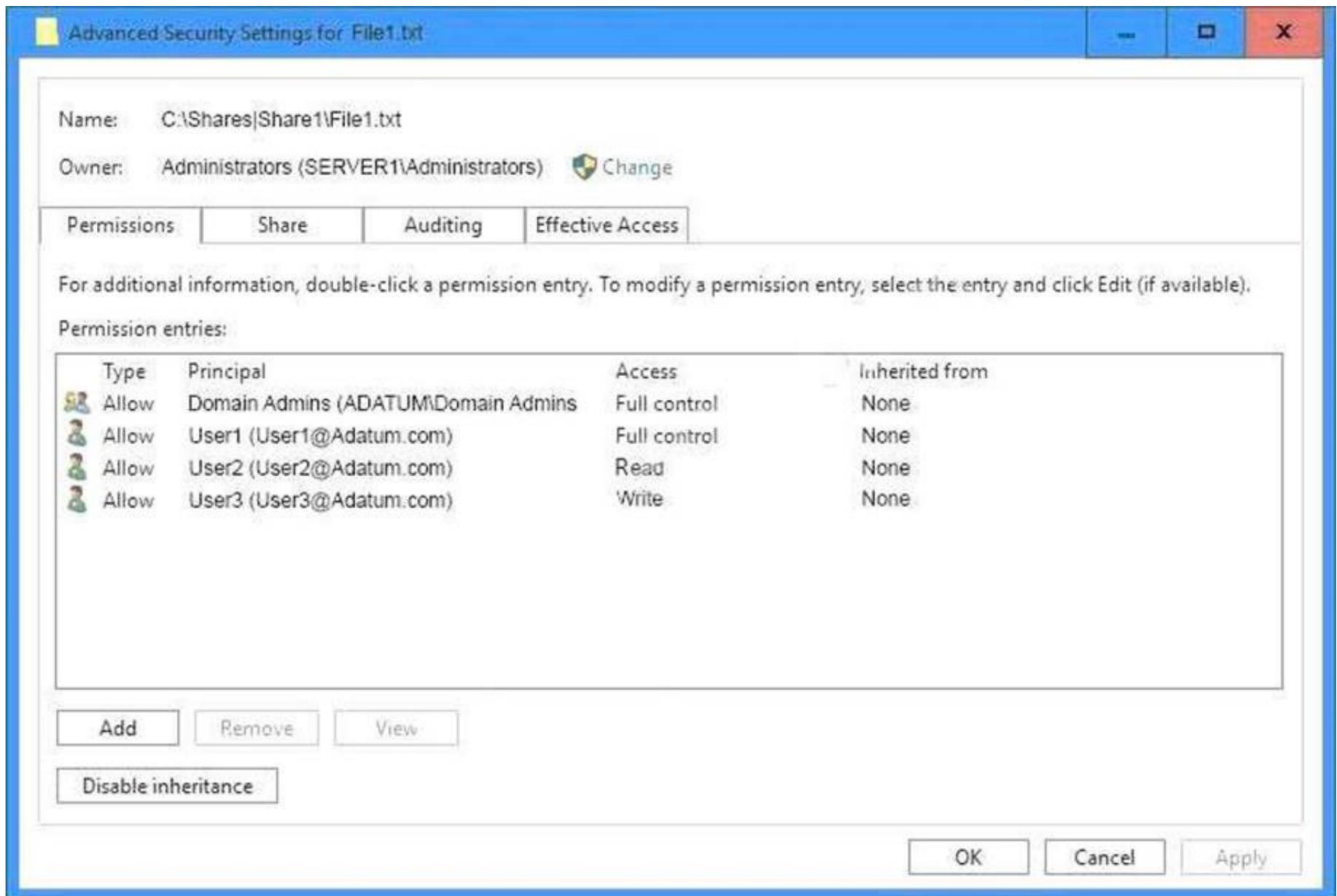
Server 1 has a share named Share1 that has the following configurations.

```
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
```

The Share permissions for Share1 are configured as shown in Share1 Exhibit.



Share1 contains a file named File1.txt. The Advanced Security settings for File1.txt are configured as shown in the File1.txt exhibit.



Select the appropriate statement from below. Select Yes if the state is true, otherwise no.

### Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When User1 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user can take ownership of File1.txt.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When User2 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When User3 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Explanation:

**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
When User1 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user can take ownership of File1.txt.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
When User2 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When User3 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

**NEW QUESTION 135**

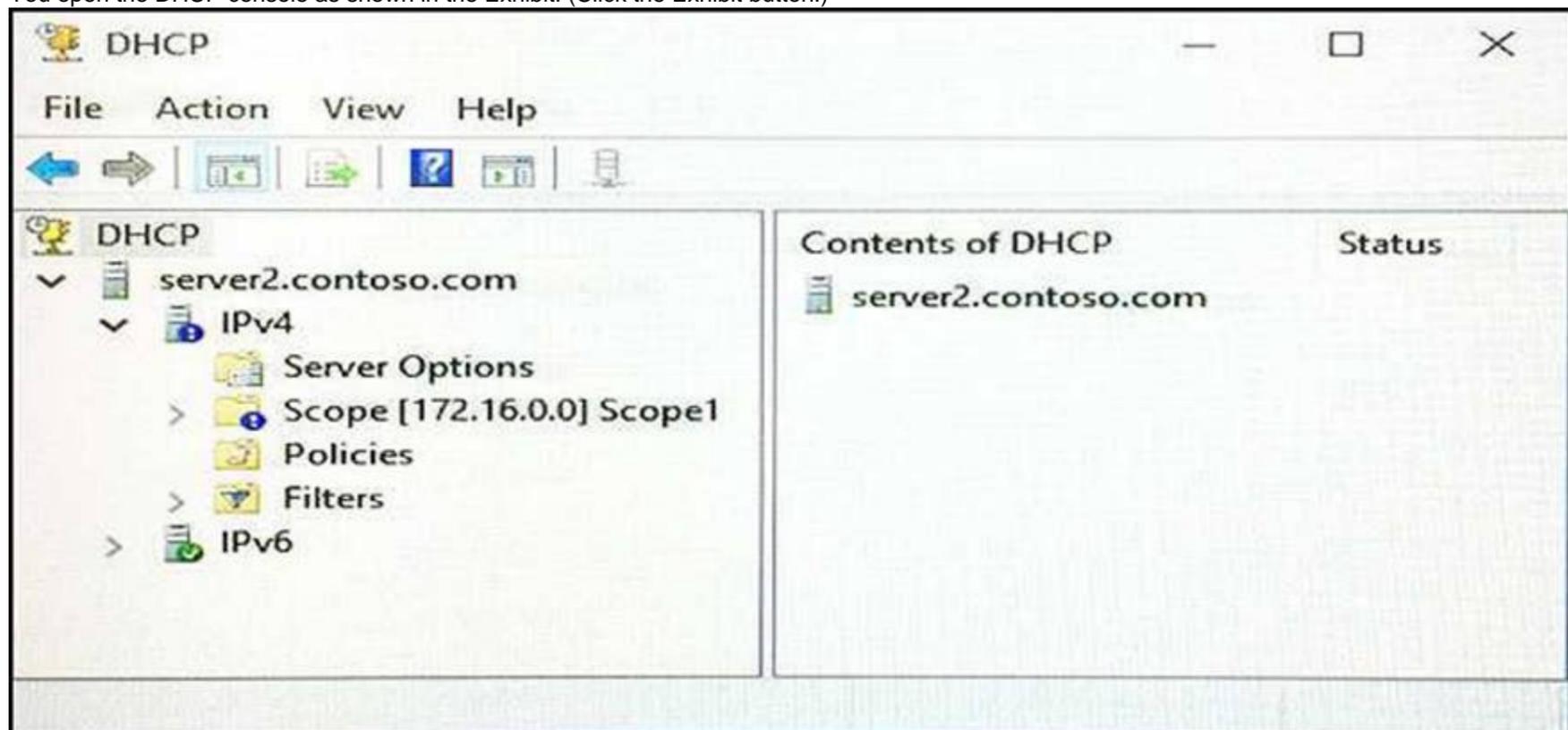
You have multiple servers that run Windows Server 2016.  
 You need to install the DNS Server server role on one of the servers. What should you run?

- A. `dism.exe`
- B. `dns.exe`
- C. `dnscmd.exe`
- D. `netsh.exe`
- E. `Set-DhcpServerDatabase`
- F. `Set-DhcpServerv4DnsSetting`
- G. `Set-DhcpServerv6DnsSetting`
- H. `Set-DNSServerSetting`

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 138**

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 sections, 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. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server2 than runs Windows Server 2016.  
 Users report that their client computers fail to obtain an IP address.  
 You open the DHCP console as shown in the Exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Scope1 has an address range of 172.16.0.10 to 172.16.0.100 and a prefix length of 23 bits.  
 You need to ensure that all of the client computers on the network can obtain an IP address from Server2. Solution: You run the `Set-DhcpServerv4Scope` cmdlet.  
 Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

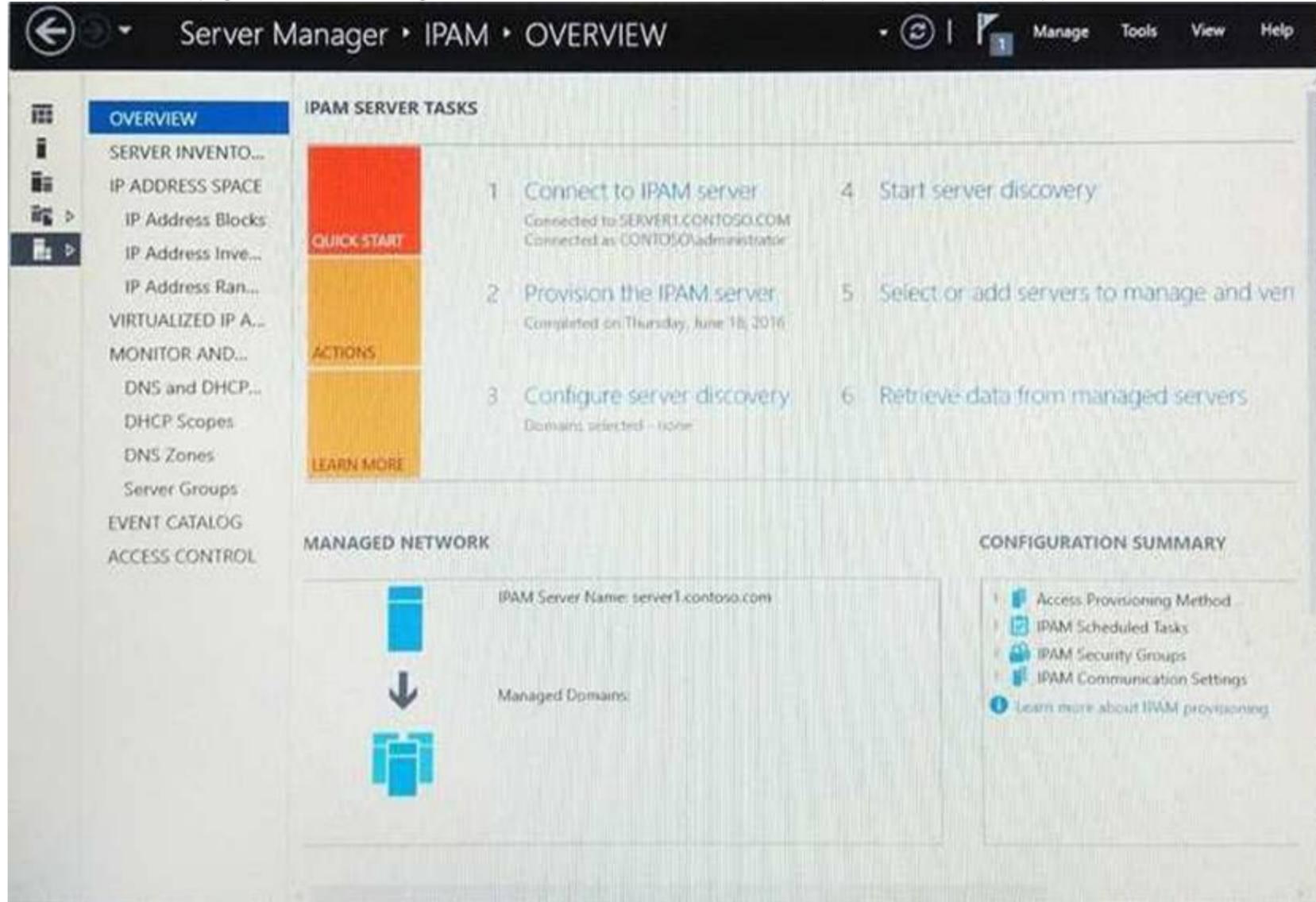
**Explanation:** <https://technet.microsoft.com/itpro/powershell/windows/dhcp-server/set-dhcpserverv4scope>

**NEW QUESTION 142**

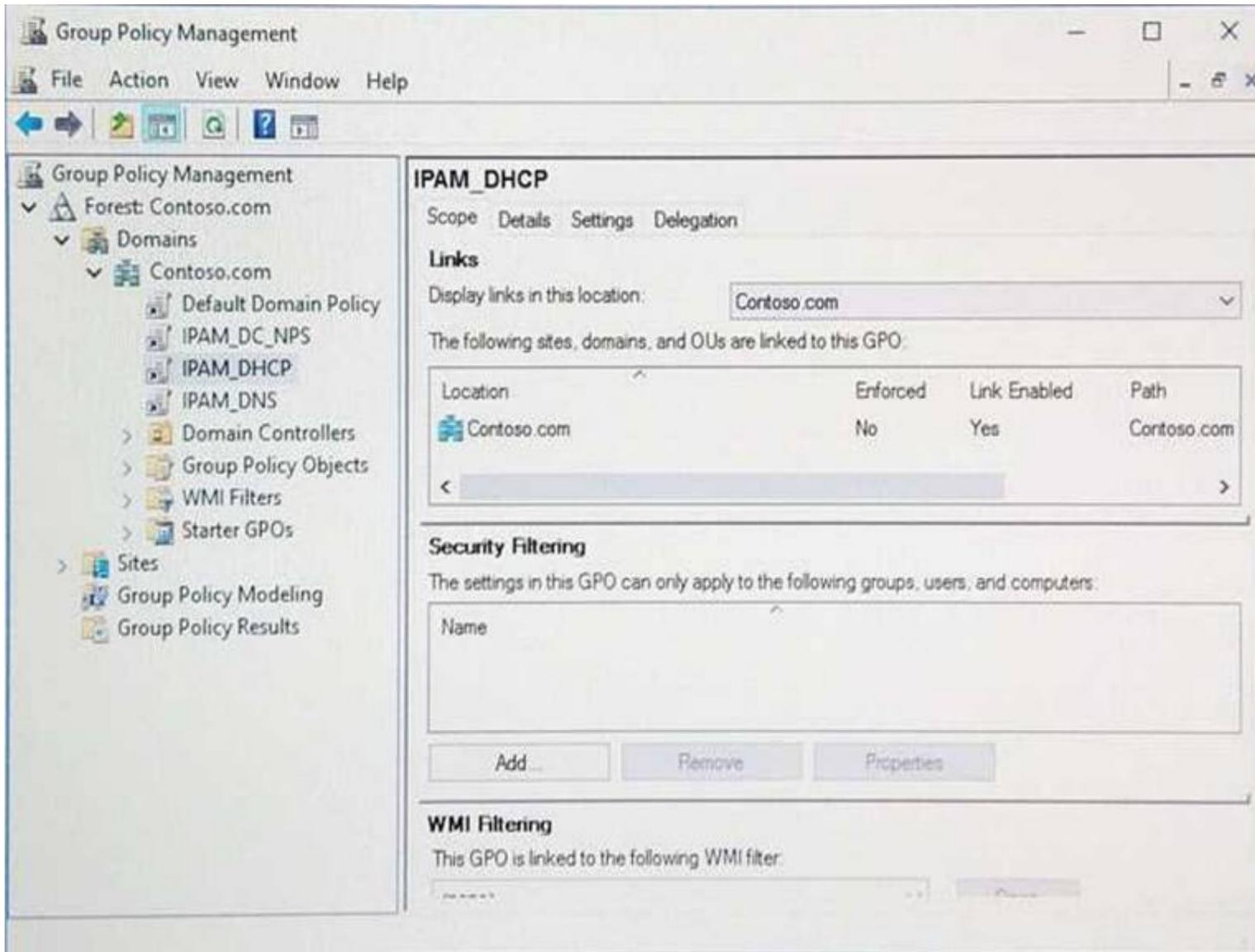
Your company has a testing environment that contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM has the following configuration.

```
Version           : 6.3.0.1
Port              : 48885
ProvisioningMethod : Automatic
GpoPrefix         : IPAM
HMACKey          : System.Security.SecureString
```

The IPAM Overview page from Server Manager is shown in the IPAM Overview exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The group policy configurations are shown in the GPO exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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

Statements	Yes	No
If a DNS server is added to contoso.com, the server will be discovered by IPAM automatically.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you manually add a DHCP server named Server3 to IPAM and set the Manageability status to <b>Managed</b> , the IPAM_DHCP Group Policy will apply to Server3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you click <b>Start server discovery</b> , the domain controllers in contoso.com will be discovered by IPAM.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

Statements	Yes	No
If a DNS server is added to contoso.com, the server will be discovered by IPAM automatically.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
If you manually add a DHCP server named Server3 to IPAM and set the Manageability status to <b>Managed</b> , the IPAM_DHCP Group Policy will apply to Server3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
If you click <b>Start server discovery</b> , the domain controllers in contoso.com will be discovered by IPAM.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

**NEW QUESTION 145**

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 sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. Your 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 -Media 'D:\' -TargetPath c:\Nano1\Nano1.wim -ComputerName Nano1 -DomainName Contoso.com  
 Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 150**

Your network contains multiple wireless access points (WAPs) that use WPA2-Personal authentication. The network contains an enterprise root certification authority (CA). The security administrator at your company plans to implement WPA2-Enterprise authentication on the WAPs. To support the authentication change, you deploy a server that has Network Policy Server (NPS) installed. You need to configure NPS to authenticate the wireless clients. What should you do on the NPS server?

- A. Add RADIUS clients and configure network policies.
- B. Create a remote RADIUS server group and configure connection request policies.
- C. Create a remote RADIUS server group and install a server certificate.
- D. Add RADIUS clients and configure connection request policies.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** <https://ittrainingday.com/2013/12/25/how-to-configure-a-windows-radius-server-for-802-1x-wireless-or-wired-c>

**NEW QUESTION 154**

You have a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 is a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) server. You need to ensure that only TCP port 3389 can be used to connect to VM1 over the network. Which command should you run on the Hyper-V host? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <span style="float: right;">▼</span> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">         Add-VmNetworkAdapterAcl          Add-VmNetworkAdapterExtendedAcl          Set-VmNetworkAdapter          Set-VmNetworkDaparterRoutingDomainMapping       </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <span style="float: right;">▼</span> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">         Inbound          Outbound       </div>
--	--

-VMName VM1 -Direction  
 -Action Allow -LocalPort 3389 -Protocol TCP -Weight 10

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:  
<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn464289.aspx>

**NEW QUESTION 157**

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 is a DNS server. Server2 is configured to use Server1 as the primary DNS server. You run ipconfig /displaydns on Server2 and receive the following output.

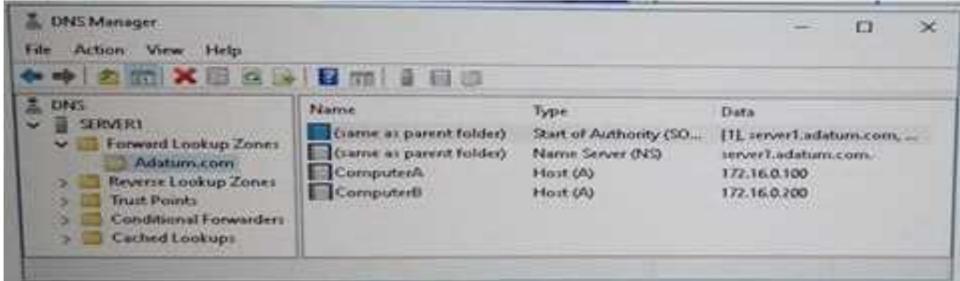
Windows IP Configuration  
 computera.adatum.com

-----  
 Record Name : computera.adatum.com  
 Record Type : 1  
 Time To Live : 876  
 Data Length : 4  
 Section : Answer  
 A (Host) Record : 172.16.0.50

computerb.adatum.com

-----  
 Name does not exist.

An administrator modifies the records in adatum.com as shown in the Adatum.com Zone exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The properties of the DNS record for ComputerA are shown in the ComputerA exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

### ComputerA Properties ? X

**Host(A)**

Host (uses parent domain if left blank):

Fully qualified domain name (FQDN):

ComputerA.Adatum.com

IP address:

172.16.0.100

Update associated pointer (PTR) record

Delete this record when it becomes stale

Record time stamp:

Time to live (TTL):  :0 :15 :0 (DDDDDD:HH.MM.SS)

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
If Server2 attempts to connect to computera.adatum.com immediately, Server2 will connect to 172.16.0.100.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If Server2 attempts to connect to computera.adatum.com in 15 minutes, Server2 will connect to 172.16.0.100.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If Server2 attempts to connect to computerb.adatum.com immediately, the connection will succeed.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

Statements	Yes	No
If Server2 attempts to connect to computera.adatum.com immediately, Server2 will connect to 172.16.0.100.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
If Server2 attempts to connect to computera.adatum.com in 15 minutes, Server2 will connect to 172.16.0.100.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If Server2 attempts to connect to computerb.adatum.com immediately, the connection will succeed.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**NEW QUESTION 160**

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 DHCP server named Server1 that has an IPv4 scope named Scope1.

Users report that when they turn on their client computers, it takes a long time to access the network. You validate that it takes a long time for the computers to receive an IP address from Server1.

You monitor the network traffic and discover that Server1 issues five ping commands on the network before leasing an IP address.

You need to reduce the amount of time it takes for the computers to receive an IP address. What should you do?

- A. From the properties of Scope1, modify the Conflict detection attempts setting.
- B. From the properties of Scope1, configure Name Protection.
- C. From the properties of IPv4, configure the bindings.
- D. From IPv4, create a new filter.
- E. From the properties of Scope1, create an exclusion range.
- F. From IPv4, run the DHCP Policy Configuration Wizard.
- G. From Control Panel, modify the properties of Ethernet.
- H. From Scope1, create a reservation.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee941125\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee941125(v=ws.10).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 161**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is located on the perimeter network, and only inbound TCP port 443 is allowed to connect Server1 from the Internet.

You install the Remote Access server role on Server1.

You need to configure Server1 to accept VPN connections over port 443.

Which VPN protocol should you use?

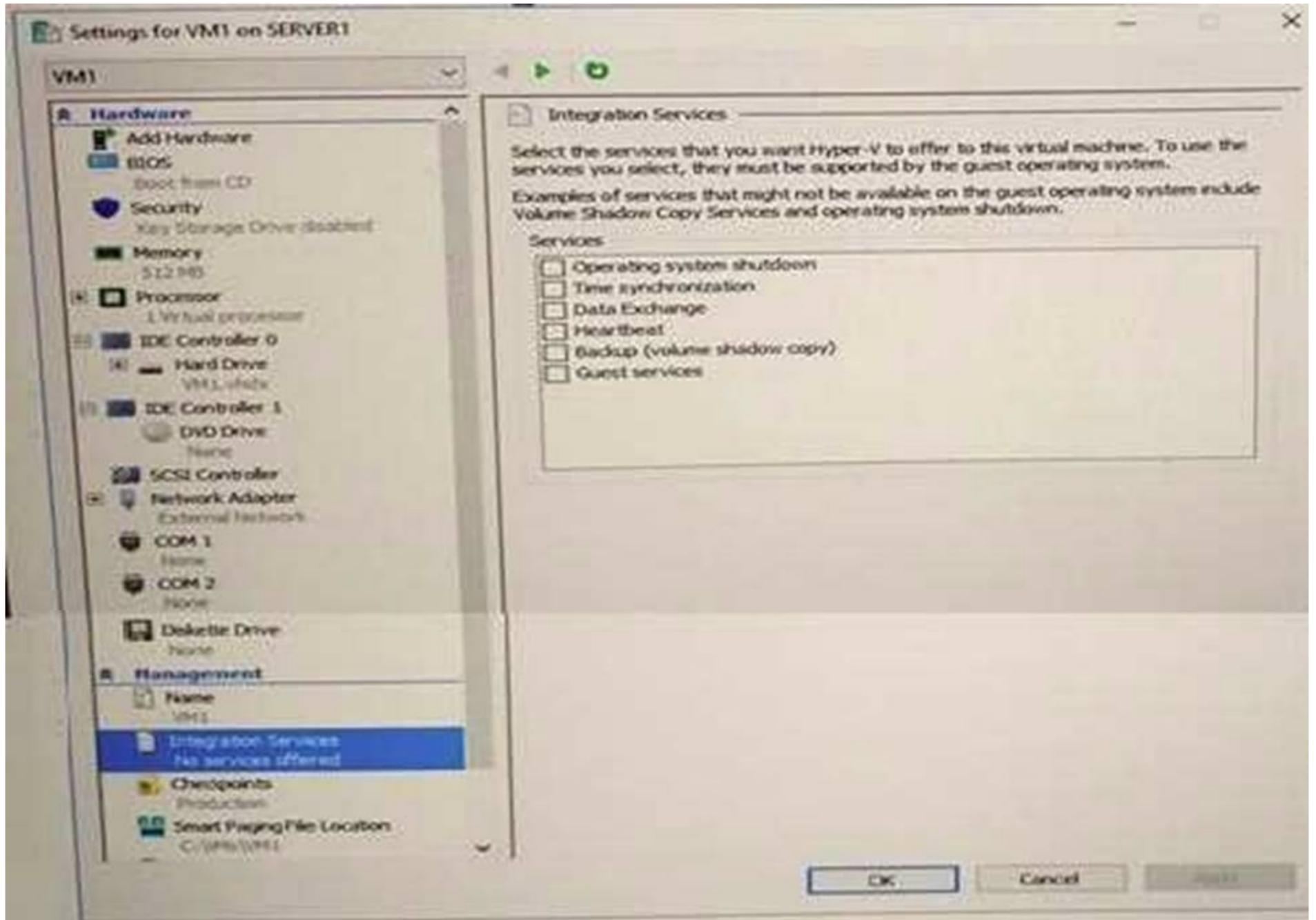
- A. PPTP
- B. SSTP
- C. L2TP
- D. IKEv2

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd458955\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd458955(v=ws.10).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 166**

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has multiple network adapters that have virtual machine queue (VMQ) enabled. On Server1, you create a virtual machine named VM1 as shown in the exhibit.



You need to ensure that you can use virtual Receive-side Scaling (vRSS) on VM1. What should you do?

- A. Add additional memory.
- B. Add additional processors.
- C. Add additional network adapters.
- D. Enable the Data Exchange integration service.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/technologies/vrss/vrss-top>

**NEW QUESTION 168**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install the DHCP Server server role on Server1. You need to authorize DHCP on Server1. What should you run?

- A. `dism.exe`
- B. `dns.exe`
- C. `dnscmd.exe`
- D. `netsh.exe`
- E. `Set-DhcpServerDatabase`
- F. `Set-DhcpServerv4DnsSetting`
- G. `Set-DhcpServerv6DnsSetting`
- H. `Set-DNSServerSetting`

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 169**

You have an Active Directory forest that contains 30 servers and 6,000 Client computers. You deploy a new DHCP server that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to retrieve the list of the authorized DHCP servers. Which command should you run?

- A. `Get-DHCPServerDatabase`
- B. `Netstat -p IP -s -a`
- C. `Get-DHCPServerInDc`
- D. `Show-ADAAuthenticationPolicyExpression -AllowedToAuthenticateTo`

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** To get all authorized DHCP servers in Active Directory, you can use the following PowerShell cmdlet:

Get-DhcpServerinDC

**NEW QUESTION 173**

You have Hyper-V host named Server1. Server1 has a network adapter that has virtual machine queue (VMQ) enabled. The network adapter connects at 10 Gbps and has an IPv4 address.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has a single network adapter and four processors. You need to distribute the network processing load across the VM1 processors.

What should you do?

- A. From Device Manager on Server1, configure TCP Checksum Offload (IPv4).
- B. From Windows PowerShell on VM1, run the Enable-NetAdapterRSS cmdlet.
- C. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Enable-NetAdapterPacketDirect cmdlet.
- D. From Windows PowerShell on VM1, run the Enable-NetAdapterPacketDirect cmdlet.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 178**

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 questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, 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 is configured as a VPN server.

Server1 is configured to allow domain users to establish VPN connections from 06:00 to 18:00 everyday of the week.

You need to ensure that domain users can establish VPN connections only between Monday and Friday.

Solution: From Routing and Remote Access, You configure the Properties of Server1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 180**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Refer to exhibit:

Private1	Private
Internal1	Internal
External1	External

Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private VM2 has two network adapters.

You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.

Solution: You connect VM1 to Internal1. You run the New-NetNatIpAddress and the New-NetNat cmdlets on Server1. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 184**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is in a workgroup and has the DNS Server role installed. You need to enable DNS analytical diagnostic logging on Server1. What should you do?

- A. From Local Group Policy Editor, configure Audit Policy.
- B. From DNS Manager, configure Monitoring.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run the Enable-DnsServerPolicy cmdlet.
- D. From DNS Manager, configure Event Logging.
- E. From Event Viewer, configure DNS-Server Applications and Services Logs.

**Answer: E**

**Explanation:** References:

<https://www.yourdigitalmind.com/tutorials/how-to-enable-dns-logging-and-diagnostics-in-windows-server-2012>

**NEW QUESTION 185**

You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You have five DHCP servers. Server1 manages all of the DHCP servers.

On Server1, an administrator uses Purge Event Catalog Data to remove all of the events from the last 30 days. You need to view all of the lease requests that were denied during the last two days.

What should you do?

- A. On each DHCP server, run the \Microsoft\Windows\Server Manager\CleanUpOldPerfLogs scheduled task, and then review the event catalog on Server1.
- B. On Server1, run the Purge Event Catalog Data action and then open Event Viewer on Server1.
- C. Review the log data in C:\Windows\System32\ipam\Database on Server1.

D. On each DHCP server, review the DHCP Server operational event log.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 190**

Your company has three offices. The offices are located in Seattle, Chicago, and Montreal. You are configuring a new WAN link between the three offices by using the Remote Access server role in Windows Server 2016. You will use Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) as a routing protocol between the sites. You need to configure the server in the Seattle office for BGP routing. What should you do first?

- A. From Routing and Remote Access, add a new IPv4 routing protocol
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Add-BgpPeer cmdlet and specify the -LocalASN parameter
- C. From Routing and Remote Access, add a new IPv6 routing protocol
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Add-BgpRouter cmdlet and specify the -LocalASN parameter

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 192**

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 domain is Windows Server 2012. The network uses an address space of 192.168.0.0/16 and contains multiple subnets. The network is not connected to the Internet. The domain contains three servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration
Server1	Domain controller and DNS server
Server2	Member server
Server3	DHCP server

Client computers obtain TCP/IP settings from Server3. You add a second network adapter to Server2. You connect the new network adapter to the Internet. You install the Routing role service on Server2. Server1 has four DNS zones configured as shown in the following table.

DNS zone name	Type	Zone file name
Contoso.com	Active Directory-integrated	None
Fabrikam.com	Primary	Fabrikam.com.dns
Tailspintoys.com	Primary	Tailspintoys.com.dns
168.192.in-addr.arpa	Primary	168.192.in-addr.arpa.dns

You need to ensure that when a computer is removed from the network, the associated records are deleted automatically after 15 days. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Create a scheduled task that runs the Remove-Computer cmdlet.
- B. Modify the Zone Aging/Scavenging Properties of the zone.
- C. Modify the Time to live (TTL) value of the start of authority (SOA) record.
- D. Set the Scavenging period of Server1.
- E. Modify the Expires after value of the start of authority (SOA) record.

**Answer: BD**

**Explanation:** [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc771362\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc771362(v=ws.10).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 197**

Your network contains three subnets, a production subnet that contains production servers, a development network that contains development servers, and a client network that contains client computers. The development network is used to test applications and reproduces servers that are located on the production network. The development network and the production network use the same IP address range. A developer has a client computer on the client network. The developer reports that when he attempts to connect to the IP address 10.10.1.6 from his computer, he connects to a server on the production network. You need to ensure that when the developer connects to 10.10.1.6, he connects to a sever on the development network. Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. New-NetNeighbor
- B. New-NetRoute
- C. Set-NetTcpSetting
- D. Set-NetNeighbor

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 202**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install the Hyper-V server role on Server1. Server1 has eight network adapters that are dedicated to virtual machines. The network adapters are Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)-enabled. You plan to use Software Defined Networking (SDN). You will host the virtual machines for multiple tenants on the Hyper-V host. You need to ensure that the network connections for the virtual machines are resilient if one or more physical network adapters fail. What should you implement?

- A. single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV)
- B. NIC Teaming on the Hyper-V host
- C. virtual Receive-side Scaling (vRSS)
- D. Switch Embedded Teaming (SET)

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 207**

You are implementing a secure network. The network contains a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You create a DHCP allow filter that contains all of the computers on the network that are authorized to receive IP addresses. You discover that unauthorized computers can obtain an IP address from Server1. You need to ensure that only authorized computers can receive an IP address from Server1. Solution: You run the following command. Add-DHCPServer4Filter -ComputerName Server1 -MacAddress -List Deny Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dhcpserver/add-dhcpserverv4filter?view=win10-ps>

**NEW QUESTION 210**

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 questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, 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. Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has three sites located in London, Paris and Berlin. The London site contains a web server named Web1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to configure Web1 as an HTTP content server for the hosted cache servers located in the Paris and Berlin sites. Solution: You install the Deployment Server role service, and then you restart the World Wide Web Publishing Service. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 213**

You have a network policy server (NPS) server named NPS1. One network policy is enabled on NPS1. The policy is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

**Conditions – If the following conditions are met:**

Condition	Value
Day and time restrictions	Monday 08:00-18:00 Tuesday 08:00-18:00 Wednesday 08:00-18:00 Thursday 08:00-18:00 Friday 08:00-18:00
Windows Groups	DEMO\Protected Users OR DEMO\Domain Admins

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information in the graphic.

If a user is only a member of the Domain Users group, the policy [answer choice].

	▼
applies to the user on weekdays between 08:00 and 18:00	
applies to the user on weekdays between 18:00 and 08:00	
applies to the user on weekends between 08:00 and 18:00	
never applies to the user	

If the policy applies to a user who is a member of the Protected Users group, the user can use [answer choice] to be authenticated.

	▼
a password	
a static IP address	
a virtual smart card	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

If a user is only a member of the Domain Users group, the policy [answer choice].

	▼
applies to the user on weekdays between 08:00 and 18:00	
applies to the user on weekdays between 18:00 and 08:00	
applies to the user on weekends between 08:00 and 18:00	
never applies to the user	

If the policy applies to a user who is a member of the Protected Users group, the user can use [answer choice] to be authenticated.

	▼
a password	
a static IP address	
a virtual smart card	

**NEW QUESTION 215**

You have a Nano Server that has one network interface. The server is configured to obtain an IP address automatically. You need to configure the server to have the following IP configurations:

- IP address 172.16.3.100
- Default gateway: 172.163.1
- Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

	▼
Netsh	
New-NetIPAddress	
Set-NetIPAddress	

```
-Interfacealias Ethernet -IPAddress
172.16.3.100 -DefaultGateway
172.16.3.1
```

-AddressFamily

	▼
IPV4	
IPV6	

-PrefixLength

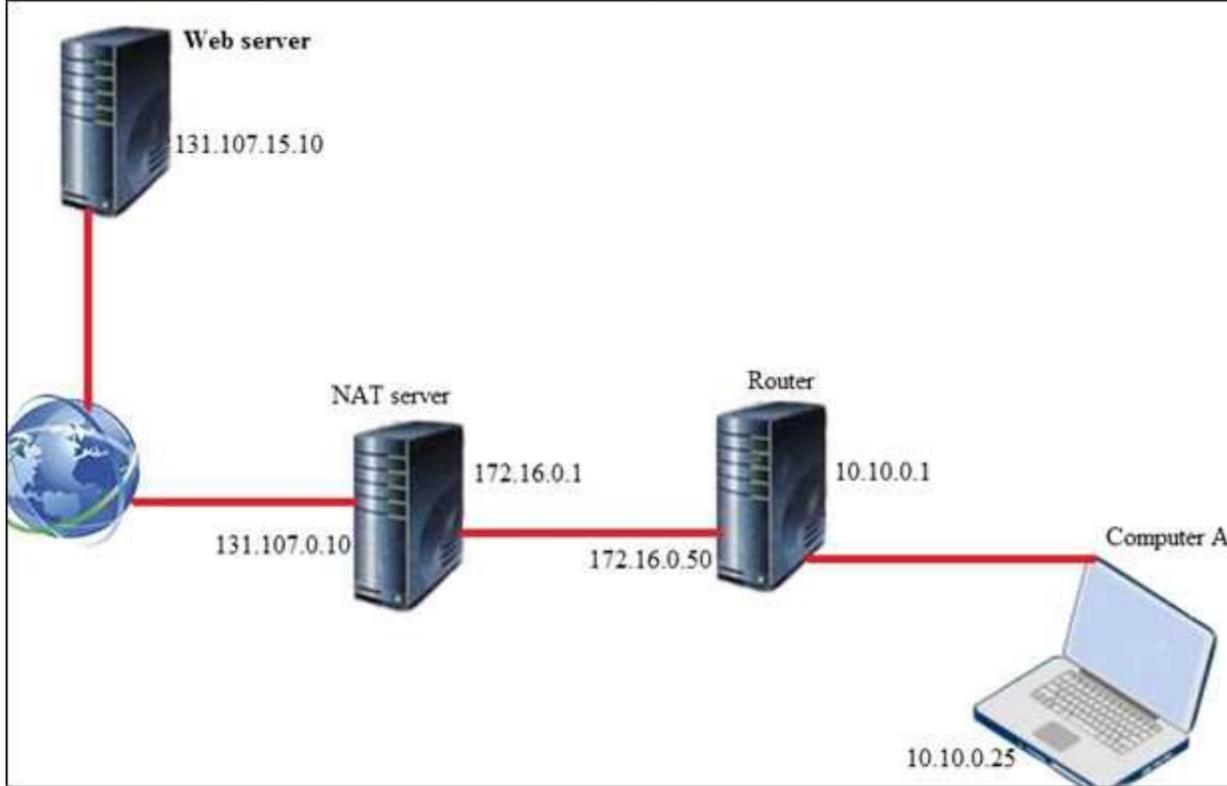
	▼
8	
16	
24	
32	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/nettcpip/new-netipaddress?view=win10-ps>

**NEW QUESTION 216**

Your network is configured as shown in the network diagram.



To access the Internet, ComputerA must use a default gateway of [answer choice].

- 10.10.0.1
- 10.10.0.25
- 131.107.0.10
- 131.107.15.10
- 172.16.0.1
- 172.16.0.50

When ComputerA requests a page from the web server, the web server will log the request as coming from the [answer choice] IP address.

- 10.10.0.1
- 10.10.0.25
- 131.107.0.10
- 131.107.15.10
- 172.16.0.1
- 172.16.0.50

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

To access the Internet, ComputerA must use a default gateway of [answer choice].

- 10.10.0.1
- 10.10.0.25
- 131.107.0.10
- 131.107.15.10
- 172.16.0.1
- 172.16.0.50

When ComputerA requests a page from the web server, the web server will log the request as coming from the [answer choice] IP address.

- 10.10.0.1
- 10.10.0.25
- 131.107.0.10
- 131.107.15.10
- 172.16.0.1
- 172.16.0.50

**NEW QUESTION 220**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the DHCP Server and the Windows Deployment Service server roles installed. Server1 is located on the same subnet as client computers. You need to ensure that clients can perform a PXE boot from Server1. Which two IPv4 options should you configure in DHCP? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. 003 Router
- B. 066 Boot Server Host Name
- C. 015 DNS Domain Name

- D. 006 DNS Servers
- E. 060 Option 60

**Answer:** BE

**NEW QUESTION 225**

You have servers named Server1 and DHCP1. Both servers run Windows Server 2016. DHCP1 contains an IPv4 scope named Scope1. You have 1,000 client computers. You need to configure Server1 to lease IP addresses for Scope1. The solution must ensure that Server1 is used to respond to up to 30 percent of the DHCP client requests only. You install the DHCP Server server role on Server1. What should you do next?

- A. From the DHCP console, run the Configure Failover wizard.
- B. From Server Manager, install the Network Load Balancing feature.
- C. From Server Manager, install the Failover Clustering feature.
- D. From the DHCP console, create a superscope.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831385\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831385(v=ws.11).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 228**

You have a DHCP server named Server1. Server1 has an IPv4 scope that serves 75 client computers that run Windows 10. When you review the address leases in the DHCP console, you discover several leases for devices that you do not recognize. You need to ensure that only the 75 Windows 10 computers can obtain a lease from the scope. What should you do?

- A. Run the Add-DhcpServerv4ExclusionRange cmdlet.
- B. Create and enable a DHCP filter.
- C. Create a DHCP policy for the scope.
- D. Run the Add-DhcpServerv4OptionDefinition cmdlet.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj590721\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj590721(v=wps.630).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 231**

You have a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You plan to implement IPv6 on your network. You need to configure Server1 for stateless DHCPv6. What should you do from the DHCP console?

- A. Configure the Advanced Properties for Server1
- B. Configure the IPv6 Server Options
- C. Create an IPv6 scope
- D. Configure the General IPv6 Properties

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 235**

You are configuring the network for a small branch office. Currently, the branch office does not connect directly to the Internet. In the branch office, you deploy a new server named Server1 that has a server Core installation of Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two network adapters configured as shown in the following table.

Network adapter name	IP address	Connects to
NIC1	192.168.1.1/24	The branch office network
NIC2	131.107.10.1/29	The Internet

You plan to use Server1 to provide Internet connectivity for the branch office. Routing and Remote Access (RRAS) is installed and configured for VPN remote access on Server1. You need to configure RRAS on Server1 to provide network address translation (NAT). Which command or cmdlet should you use first?

- A. New-NetNat Nat1 -ExternalIPInterfaceaddressPrefix 131.107.10.1/29
- B. netsh.exe routing ip nat install
- C. route.exe add 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 131.107.10.1 metric 1
- D. Enable-NetNatTransitionConfiguration

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** References: <https://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/exchange/en-US/5cd50748-af62-4d29-ab92-1a010b9a1a9f/how-to->

**NEW QUESTION 237**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1. You select the automatic provisioning method, and then you specify a prefix of IPAM1. Which cmdlet should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

-Domain "Contoso.com"

Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain

Enable-IpamCapability

Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning

Set-IpamConfiguration

-AssetTag

-DiscoverDns

-GpoPrefixName

-ProvisioningMethod

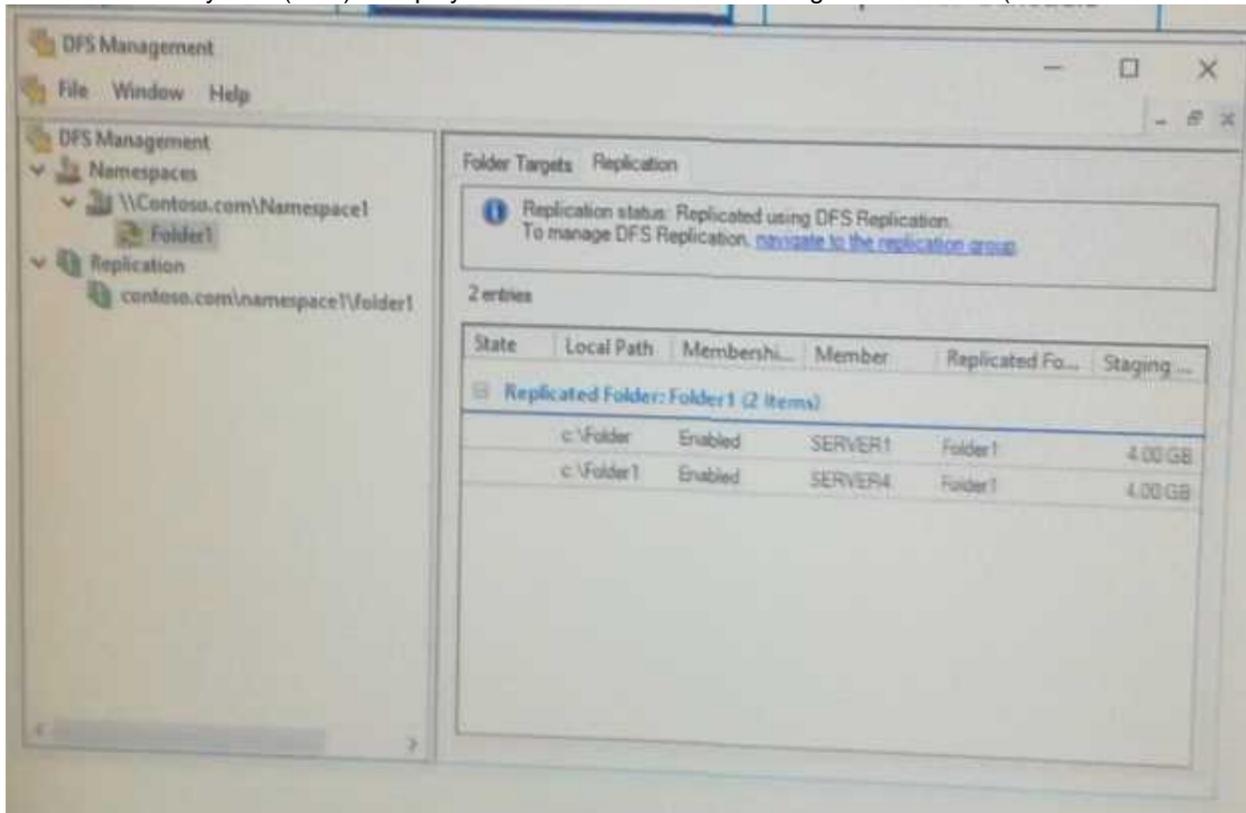
**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning -Domain contoso.com -GpoPrefixName IPAM -IpamServerFqdn dc1.contoso.com

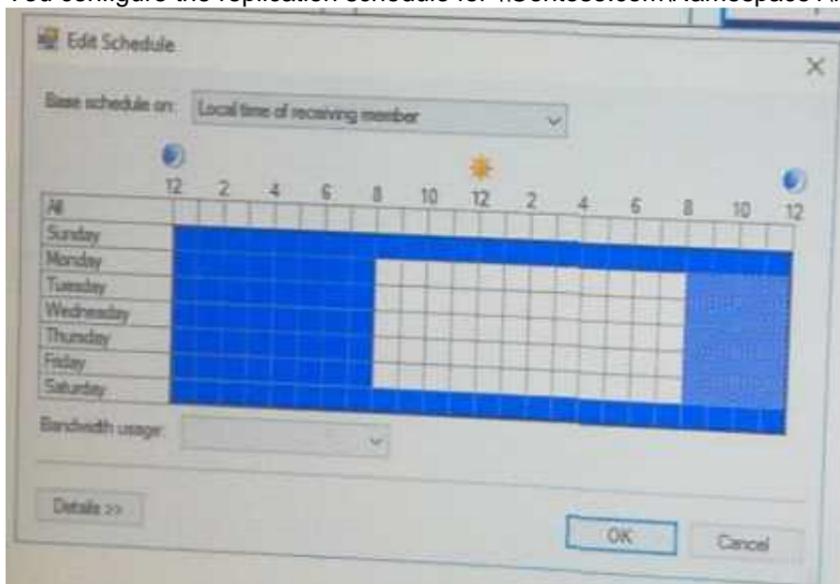
**NEW QUESTION 242**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three servers named Server1, Server4, and Server5 that run Windows Server 2016.

Distributed File System (DFS) is deployed as shown in the DFS Configuration exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You configure the replication schedule for \\Contoso.com\Namespace1\Folder1 as shown in the Replication Schedule exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphics.

If you copy a file to \\Server1\Folder on Monday at 14:00, the file will [answer choice].

▼

never replicate to Server4
start replicating to Server4 at 20:00
start replicating to Server4 the next day
start replicating immediately

If you copy a file to \\Server4\Folder1 on Friday at 06:00, the file will [answer choice].

▼

never replicate to Server1
start replicating to Server1 at 08:00
start replicating to Server1 at 20:00
start replicating to Server1 immediately

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** The Replicated Folder (Folder1) refers to the name of the DFS target, not the name of the local folder. It does not matter if the local folder name does not match the name of the DFS target. Therefore, replication will work as normal according to the configured schedule.

**NEW QUESTION 246**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10. On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDnsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSigned
_nsdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
0.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
127.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
255.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	True	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You need to ensure that all of the client computers in the domain perform DNSSEC validation for the fabrikam.com namespace.

Solution: From a Group Policy object (GPO) in the domain, you add a rule to the Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT).

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** The NRPT stores configurations and settings that are used to deploy DNS Security Extensions (DNSSEC), and also stores information related to DirectAccess, a remote access technology.

Note: The Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT) is a new feature available in Windows Server 2008 R2. The NRPT is a table that contains rules you can configure to specify DNS settings or special behavior for names or namespaces. When performing DNS name resolution, the DNS Client service checks the NRPT before sending a DNS query. If a DNS query or response matches an entry in the NRPT, it is handled according to settings in the policy. Queries and responses that do not match an NRPT entry are processed normally.

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee649207\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee649207(v=ws.10).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 247**

You have 2000 devices, One hundred of the devices are mobile devices that have physical addresses beginning with 98-5F.

You have a DHCP server named Server1.

You need to ensure that the mobile devices register their host name by using a DNS suffix of mobile.contoso.com

- A. From the properties of Scope1, Modify the Conflict detection attempts setting.
- B. From the properties of Scope1, Configure Name Protection.
- C. From the Properties of IPV4, configure the bindings.
- D. From IPV4, create a new filter.
- E. From the properties of Scope1, create an exclusion range.
- F. From IPV4, run the DHCP Policy Configuration Wizard.
- G. From Control Panel, modify the properties of Ethernet.
- H. From Scope1, create a reservation

**Answer:** F

**NEW QUESTION 249**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. Server1 configured to use a forwarder named server2.contoso.com that has an IP address of 10.0.0.10. You need to prevent Server1 from using root hints if the forwarder is unavailable.

What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

```
Suspend-DnsServerZone
Set-DnsServer
Set-DnsServerForwarder
Set-DnsServerRootHint
```

```
-Name *.* -PassThru
-IPAddress 10.0.0.10
-NameServer server2.contoso.com
-UseRootHints $false
```

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

```
Suspend-DnsServerZone
Set-DnsServer
Set-DnsServerForwarder
Set-DnsServerRootHint
```

```
-Name *.* -PassThru
-IPAddress 10.0.0.10
-NameServer server2.contoso.com
-UseRootHints $false
```

**NEW QUESTION 253**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10. On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSigned
_msdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	False
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	False	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

Name	IPV4Subnet	IPV6Subnet
Subnet1	{10.0.0.0/24}	
Subnet2	{10.0.1.0/24}	
Subnet3	{192.168.15.0/24}	
Subnet4	{172.16.1.0/24}	

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4. Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.

Solution: From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security on Server1, you create an inbound rule. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd421709\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd421709(v=ws.10).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 254**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

The forest contains five domains. You manage DNS for the contoso.com domain only. You are not responsible for managing DNS for the child domains. The DNS servers in a child domain named research.contoso.com are reconfigured often. You need to ensure that clients in contoso.com can resolve addresses in research.contoso.com. The solution must minimize zone replication traffic. What should you do?

- A. Create a primary zone for research.contoso.com on the DNS servers of contoso.com
- B. Create a secondary zone for research.contoso.com on the DNS servers of contoso.com
- C. Create a stub zone for research.contoso.com on the DNS servers of contoso.com
- D. Create a delegation for research.contoso.com

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** References:  
<https://blogs.msmvps.com/acefekay/2010/10/01/dns-parent-child-dns-delegation-how-to-create-a-dns-delegation>

**NEW QUESTION 255**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.  
 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10. On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSigned
_msdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	False
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	False	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

Name	IPV4Subnet	IPV6Subnet
Subnet1	{10.0.0.0/24}	
Subnet2	{10.0.1.0/24}	
Subnet3	{192.168.15.0/24}	
Subnet4	{172.16.1.0/24}	

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4. Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients. Solution: From Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/itpro/powershell/windows/dns-server/add-dnsserverqueryresolutionpolicy>

**NEW QUESTION 258**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a Network Policy Server (NPS) server named Radius1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to create a new connection request policy that will allow only Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP) connections. Radius1 will manage all authentication requests. Which NAS port type and which authentication method should you configure in the connection request policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Authentication method:

	▼
Accept users without validating credentials	
Authenticate requests on this server	
Forward requests to remote RADIUS server group	

NAS port type:

	▼
Async (Modem)	
Cable	
Virtual (VPN)	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

Authentication method:

▼
Accept users without validating credentials
Authenticate requests on this server
Forward requests to remote RADIUS server group

NAS port type:

▼
Async (Modem)
Cable
Virtual (VPN)

**NEW QUESTION 261**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 has Microsoft System Center 2016 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) installed.

You need to integrate IPAM and VMM.

Which types of objects should you create on each server? To answer, drag the appropriate object types to the correct servers. Each object type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Objects**

Access Policy	Network Service	Run As Account
Service Template	User Role	

**Answer Area**

Object to create on Server1:	
Object to create on Server2:	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:  
[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349(v=ws.11).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 262**

You implement Software Defined Networking (SDN) by using the network Controller server role. You have a virtual network named VNET1 that contains servers used by developers.

You need to ensure that only devices from the 192.168.0.0/24 subnet can access the virtual machine in VNET1.

What should you configure?

- A. a network security group (NSG)
- B. role-based access control
- C. a universal security group
- D. Dynamic Access Control

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 264**

Your company has a branch office that has three floors. The office currently uses a different subnet on each floor. The subnets are configured as shown in the following table.

Subnet name	Address space	Number of computers
Floor1	172.16.0.0/24	10
Floor2	172.16.10.0/24	20
Floor3	172.16.100.0/24	15

You have been asked to use reconfigure the network to use one subnet that encompasses all three floors. The new subnet will come from the 192.168.0.0/16 address space.

You need to identify which IP address and which subnet mask to use for the default gateway. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Use the first available subnet
- Use a single subnet for all three floors.
- Use the first available IP address on the segment for the default gateway.
- Minimize the number of unused IP addresses.

Which IP address and which subnet mask should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Subnet mask:

	▼
255.255.0.0	
255.255.255.0	
255.255.255.64	
255.255.255.128	
255.255.255.192	

Default gateway IP address:

	▼
192.168.0.1	
192.168.0.129	
192.168.255.193	
192.168.0.64	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

Subnet mask:

	▼
255.255.0.0	
255.255.255.0	
255.255.255.64	
255.255.255.128	
255.255.255.192	

Default gateway IP address:

	▼
192.168.0.1	
192.168.0.129	
192.168.255.193	
192.168.0.64	

**NEW QUESTION 268**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains the VPN servers configured as shown in the following table.

VPN server name	IP address
VPN1	172.16.0.254
VPN2	172.16.1.254
VPN3	10.10.0.254

You are configuring a Network Policy Server (NPS) server named Server1. Server1 has the following RADIUS clients.

Name	: NPSCClient1
Address	: 172.16.0.254
AuthAttributeRequired	: True
SharedSecret	: Pa\$\$wOrd
VendorName	: RADIUS Standard
Enabled	: False
Name	: NPSCClient2
Address	: 172.16.1.254
AuthAttributeRequired	: False
SharedSecret	: Pa\$\$wOrd
VendorName	: RADIUS Standard
Enabled	: True
Name	: NPSCClient3
Address	: 131.107.0.10
AuthAttributeRequired	: True
SharedSecret	: Pa\$\$wOrd
VendorName	: RADIUS Standard
Enabled	: True

All three VPN servers are configured to use Server1 for RADIUS authentication. All of the users in contoso.com are allowed to establish a VPN connection. For each of the following statements, select YES if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-access/vpn/always-on-vpn/deploy/vpn-deploy->

**NEW QUESTION 271**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain-based Distributed File System (DFS) namespace named Namespace1. Namespace1 has the following configuration.

```

State                : Online
Flags                : Insite Referrals
Type                 : Domain V2
Path                 : \\Contoso.con.\Namespace1
TimeToLiveSec        : 300
Description           :
NamespacePath        : \\Contoso.con.\Namespace1
TimeToLive           : 300
GrantAdminAccess     : {CONTOSO\Domain Admins, NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM,
                       CONTOSO\Enterprise Admins}
PSComputerName       :
CimClass              : Root/Microsoft/Windows/dfs:MSFT_DFSNamespace
CimInstanceProperties : {Description, Flags, NamespacePath, State...}
CimSystemProperties  : Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimSystemProperties
    
```

Namespace1 has a folder named Folder1.  
 Folder1 has the targets shown in the following table.

Site name	Path
Site1	\\Server1\Folder1
Site2	\\Server2\Folder1

You have the site links shown in the following table.

Site link name	Site in site link	Link cost
Site1 to Site2	Site1 and Site2	10
Site1 to Site3	Site1 and Site3	50

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

## Answer Area

### Statements

Yes

No

If a user in Site1 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to \\Server1\Folder1 always.



If a user in Site2 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to \\Server2\Folder1 always.



If a user in Site3 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to either \\Server1\Folder1 or Server2\Folder1



**Answer:**

**Explanation:** <https://ittutorials.net/microsoft/windows-server-2016/configure-dfs/>

### NEW QUESTION 275

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 DHCP server named Server1 that has three network cards. Each network card is configured to use a static IP address. Each network card connects to a different network segment.

Server1 has an IPv4 scope named Scope1.

You need to ensure that Server1 only uses one network card when leasing IP addresses in Scope1.

What should you do?

- A. From the properties of Scope1, modify the Conflict detection attempts setting.
- B. From the properties of Scope1, configure Name Protection.
- C. From the properties of IPv4, configure the bindings.
- D. From IPv4, create a new filter.
- E. From the properties of Scope1, create an exclusion range.
- F. From IPv4, run the DHCP Policy Configuration Wizard.
- G. From Control Panel, modify the properties of Ethernet.
- H. From Scope1, create a reservation.

Answer: C

Explanation: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc770650\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc770650(v=ws.11).aspx)

#### NEW QUESTION 278

You have a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016, VM1 hosts a service that requires high network throughput. VM1 has a virtual network adapter that connects to a Hyper-V switch named vSwitch1. vSwitch1 has one network adapter. The network adapter supports Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA), the single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) interface, Quality of Service? (QoS), and Receive Side Scaling (RSS). You need to ensure that the traffic from VM1 can be processed by multiple networking processors. Which Windows PowerShell command should you run on the host of VM1?

- A. Set-NetAdapterRss
- B. Set-NetAdapterRdma
- C. Set-NetAdapterQos
- D. Set-NetAdapterSriov

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 283

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM is configured to use the Group Policy based provisioning method. The prefix for the IPAM Group Policy objects (GPOs) is IP. From Group Policy Management, you manually rename the IPAM GPOs to have a prefix of IPAM. You need to modify the GPO prefix used by IPAM. What should you do?

- A. Click Configure server discovery in Server Manager.
- B. Run the Set-IPAMConfiguration cmdlet.
- C. Click Provision the IPAM server in Server Manager.
- D. Run the Invoke-IPAMGPOProvisioning cmdlet.

Answer: B

**Explanation:** The Set-IPAMConfiguration cmdlet modifies the configuration for the computer that runs the IPAM server. The -GpoPrefix<String> parameter specifies the unique Group Policy object (GPO) prefix name that IPAM uses to create the group policy objects. Use this parameter only when the value of the ProvisioningMethod parameter is set to Automatic.  
References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj590816.aspx>

#### NEW QUESTION 288

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 sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains two DHCP servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has the following IP configuration.

```
PS C:\> Get-DhcpServerv4Scope | fl ScopeId, SubnetMask, StartRange, EndRange,
ActivatePolicies ; Get-DhcpServerSetting

ScopeId           : 172.16.0.0
SubnetMask         : 255.255.0.0
StartRange         : 172.16.0.20
EndRange           : 172.16.0.100
ActivatePolicies  : True

IsDomainJoined    : True
IsAuthorized      : False
DynamicBootp      : True
RestoreStatus     : False
ConflictDetectionAttempts : 0
NpsUnreachableAction : Full
NapEnabled        : False
ActivatePolicies  : True
```

Server2 has the following IP configuration.

```
PS C:\> Get-DhcpServerv4Scope | fl ScopeId, SubnetMask, StartRange, EndRange,
ActivatePolicies ; Get-DhcpServerSetting
```

```
ScopeId           : 172.16.0.0
SubnetMask        : 255.255.0.0
StartRange        : 172.16.0.80
EndRange          : 172.16.0.150
ActivatePolicies  : True
```

```
IsDomainJoined    : True
IsAuthorized      : False
DynamicBootp      : True
RestoreStatus     : False
ConflictDetectionAttempts : 3
NpsUnreachableAction : Full
NapEnabled        : False
ActivatePolicies  : True
```

Some users report that sometimes they cannot access the network because of conflicting IP addresses. You need to configure DHCP to avoid leasing addresses that are in use already.

Solution: On Server2, you modify the StartRange IP address of the scope. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 291**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 and Server3 have the DHCP Server role installed and have several DHCP scopes configured. The IPAM server retrieves data from Server2 and Server3.

A domain user named User1 is a member of the groups shown in the following table.

Server name	Group
Server2	DHCP Administrators
Server3	DHCP Users

On Server1, you create a security policy for User1. The policy grants the IPAM DHCP Scope Administrator Role with the \Global access scope to the user. Which actions can User1 perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

## Answer Area

From Server Manager on Server1, User1 can modify the description of the DHCP scopes:

	▼
On Server2 only	
On Server3 only	
On both Server2 and Server3	

From Server Manager on Server1, User1 can create a new DHCP scope:

	▼
On Server2 only	
On Server3 only	
On both Server2 and Server3	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn268500\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn268500(v=ws.11).aspx)

### NEW QUESTION 292

You have Hyper-V host named Server1.

Server1 has a network adapter that has virtual machine queue (VMQ) enabled. The network adapter connects at 10 Gbps and has an IPv4 address.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has a single network adapter and four processors. You need to distribute the network processing load across the VM1 processors.

What should you do?

- A. From Device Manager on Server1, configure TCP Checksum Offload (IPv4).
- B. From Device Manager on VM1, configure TCP Checksum Offload (IPv4).
- C. From Device Manager on VM1, configure Receive Side Scaling.
- D. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Enable-NetAdapterRSS cmdlet.

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 297

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Refer to exhibit:

Private1	Private
Internal1	Internal
External1	External

Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private1. VM2 has two network adapters.

You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.

Solution: You connect VM2 to Private1 and External1. You install the Remote Access server on VM2, and you configure NAT in the Routing and Remote Access console. You configure VM1 and VM2 as the default gateway.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION 300

You have a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has network interfaces that have the following IP addresses:

-10.0.0.100

-131.107.0.100

The internal network uses an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16.

Server1 provides DNS name resolution to both internal and external clients. Server1 hosts the primary zone for contoso.com.

You need to configure Server1 to meet the following requirements:

- \* Internal clients must be able to use Server 1 to resolve internal-based DNS names.
- \* External clients must not be able to use Server1 to resolve Internal-based DNS names.
- \* External clients must able to use Server1 to resolve names in the contoso.com zone.

Which commands should you run on Server1.? To answer select the appropriate option in answer area.

Add-DnsServerRecursionScope

-Name. -EnableRecursion \$false
-Name 'scope1' -EnableRecursion \$true

Set-DnsServerRecursionScope

-Name. -EnableRecursion \$false
-Name 'scope1' -EnableRecursion \$true

Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name 'policy1' -Action ALLOW

-ApplyOnRecursion -RecursionScope 'scope1'

-ClientSubnet 'EQ, internal'
-ServerInterfaceIP 'EQ.10.0.0.100'
-ServerInterfaceIP 'EQ.131.107.0.100'

Answer:

Explanation:

Add-DnsServerRecursionScope

-Name. -EnableRecursion \$false
-Name 'scope1' -EnableRecursion \$true

Set-DnsServerRecursionScope

-Name. -EnableRecursion \$false
-Name 'scope1' -EnableRecursion \$true

Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name 'policy1' -Action ALLOW

-ApplyOnRecursion -RecursionScope 'scope1'

-ClientSubnet 'EQ, internal'
-ServerInterfaceIP 'EQ.10.0.0.100'
-ServerInterfaceIP 'EQ.131.107.0.100'

**NEW QUESTION 301**

You have an internal network that contains multiple subnets.

You have a Microsoft Azure subscription that contains multiple virtual networks.

You need to deploy a hybrid routing solution between the network and the Azure subscription. The solution must ensure that the computers on all of the networks can connect to each other.

You install RAS Gateway and enable BGP routing on the network and in Azure.

Which three actions should you perform next in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

### Actions

Create a new route for each network.

Deploy a Site-to-Site VPN.

Advertise all of the routes on all of the BGP routers.

Deploy a Point-To-Site VPN.

Install the Routing Information Protocol (RIP).

Configure BGP Peering.

### Answer Area



**Answer:**

**Explanation:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-bgp-resource-manager-ps#enablebgp>

**NEW QUESTION 304**

You have an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. You install the Remote Access server role on Server1. You install the Network Policy and Access Services server role on Server2. You need to configure Server1 to use Server2 as a RADIUS server. What should you do?

- A. From Routing and Remote Access, configure the authentication provider.
- B. From the Connection Manager Administration Kit, create a Connection Manager profile.
- C. From Server Manager, create an Access Policy.
- D. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the Delegation settings of the Server1 computer account.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 308**

A company named Contoso, Ltd has five Hyper-V hosts that are configured as shown in the following table.

Hyper-V host name	Configuration
Server1	Windows Server 2012 R2 and an Intel Xeon E7 processor
Server2	Windows Server 2012 R2 and an Intel i7 processor
Server3	Windows Server 2016 and an Intel i7 processor
Server4	Windows Server 2016 and an AMD Opteron processor
Server5	Windows Server 2016 and an Intel Xeon E7 processor

What are two valid live migration scenarios for virtual machines in your environment?

- A. from Sever1 to server5
- B. from Server4 to Server 5
- C. from Server2 to Server3
- D. from Server3 to Server4

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 311**

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a virtual switch named Switch1. Server1 hosts the virtual machines configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual machine name	Operating system	IP setting
VM1	Windows Server 2016	172.16.1.10/24
VM2	Windows Server 2012 R2	172.16.1.200/24

Windows Firewall on VM1 and VM2 is configured to allow ICMP traffic. VM1 and VM2 connect to Switch1. You fail to ping VM1 from VM2. You need to view the VirtualSubnetId to which VM1 connects. Which cmdlet should you run on Server1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

▼

- Get-VM
- Get-VMNetworkAdapter
- Get-VMNetworkAdapterPortId
- Get-VMNetworkAdapterMan

▼

- VMName VM1
- SwitchName Switch1
- ComputerName Server1

| format-list

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

▼

- Get-VM
- Get-VMNetworkAdapter
- Get-VMNetworkAdapterPortId
- Get-VMNetworkAdapterMan

▼

- VMName VM1
- SwitchName Switch1
- ComputerName Server1

| format-list

**NEW QUESTION 312**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. You enable Response Rate Limiting on Server1. You need to prevent Response Rate Limiting from applying to hosts that reside on the network of 10.0.0.0/24. Which cmdlets should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**First cmdlet to run:**

▼

**Add-DnsServerClientSubnet**  
**Enable-DnsServerPolicy**  
**Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimiting**  
**Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist**

**Second cmdlet to run:**

▼

**Add- DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist**  
**Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy**  
**Add-DnsServerZoneScope**  
**Set-DnsServerDsSetting**

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimiting  
 Add-DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dns/server/set-dns-server-response-rate-limiting?view=win10-p>

**NEW QUESTION 317**

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 Server 1. The network adapters on Server1 have single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) enabled. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to identify whether SR-IOV is used by VM1. Solution: You sign in to VM1. You view the properties of the network connections. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 322**

You need to implement network virtualization. On which object should you configure the virtual subnet ID?

- A. Virtual switch
- B. Hyper-V server
- C. VM
- D. Virtual network adapter

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 323**

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 domain is Windows Server 2012. The network uses an address space of 192.168.0.0/16 and contains multiple subnets. The network is not connected to the Internet. The domain contains three servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration
Server1	Domain controller and DNS server
Server2	Member server
Server3	DHCP server

Client computers obtain TCP/IP settings from Server3. You add a second network adapter to Server2. You connect the new network adapter to the Internet. You install the Routing role service on Server2. Server1 has four DNS zones configured as shown in the following table.

DNS zone name	Type	Zone file name
Contoso.com	Active Directory-integrated	None
Fabrikam.com	Primary	Fabrikam.com.dns
Tailspintoys.com	Primary	Tailspintoys.com.dns
168.192.in-addr.arpa	Primary	168.192.in-addr.arpa.dns

You need to ensure that when a record is added dynamically to fabrikam.com, only the computer that created the record can modify the record. The solution must allow administrators to modify all of the records in fabrikam.com. What should you do?

- A. Change fabrikam.com to an Active Directory-integrated zone.
- B. Raise the functional level of the domain.
- C. Modify the security settings of the Fabrikam.com.dns file.
- D. Modify the Start of Authority (SOA) settings of fabrikam.com

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753751\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753751(v=ws.11).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 326**

Refer to Exhibit:

Server name	Configuration
FabDC1	Domain controller and DNS server
FabFS1	DHCP server and file server
FabRA1	Remote access server
FabRS1	Network Policy Server (NPS) server
FabRP1	Network Policy Server (NPS) server

You plan to implement a VPN. FabRA1 will use the RADIUS proxy for authentication. You need to ensure that VPN clients can be authenticated and can access internal resources. The solution must ensure that FabRS1 is used as a RADIUS server and FabRPI is used as a RADIUS proxy. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Create a connection request policy on FabRSI.

- B. Create a connection request policy on FabRPI.
- C. Create a network policy on FabRSI.
- D. Delete the default connection request policy on FabRSI.
- E. Create a network policy on FabRPI.

**Answer:** BC

**NEW QUESTION 327**

You have a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You run Get-DhcpServerv4Scope, and you receive the following results.

ScopeId	SubnetMask	Name	State	StartRange	EndRange	LeaseDuration
172.16.0.0	255.255.255.0	Scope1	Active	172.16.0.10	172.16.0.250	8.00:00:00

You run Get-DhcpServerv4FilterList, and you receive the following results.

Allow	Deny
False	True

You run Get-DhcpServerv4Filter, and you receive the following results.

MacAddress	List	Description
AA-*-*-*-*	Allow	
BB-*-*-*-*	Deny	

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.  
 NOTE: Each selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
A device that has a MAC address of AABBCCDDEEFF can obtain an IP address from Server1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A device that has a MAC address of BBCCDDEEFFAA can obtain an IP address from Server1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A device that has a MAC address of CCDDEEFFAABB can obtain an IP address from Server1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

Statements	Yes	No
A device that has a MAC address of AABBCCDDEEFF can obtain an IP address from Server1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A device that has a MAC address of BBCCDDEEFFAA can obtain an IP address from Server1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A device that has a MAC address of CCDDEEFFAABB can obtain an IP address from Server1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**NEW QUESTION 330**

You manage a Windows Server 2016 software-defined network. Network Controller is installed on a three-node domain-joined cluster of virtual machines. You need to add a new access control list (ACL) for the network controller to the network interface on a tenant virtual machine. The ACL will have only one rule that prevents only outbound traffic from the 10.10.10.0/24 subnet. You plan to run the following Windows PowerShell commands.  
 \$ruleproperties = new-object Microsoft.Windows.NetworkController.AclRuleProperties

```
$ruleproperties.SourcePortRange = "0-65535"  
$ruleproperties.DestinationPortRange = "0-65535"  
$ruleproperties.Action = "Deny"  
$ruleproperties.Priority = "100"  
$ruleproperties.Type = "Outbound"  
$ruleproperties.Logging = "Enabled"
```

Which three remaining properties should you add to the rule? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. (Choose three.)

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. \$ruleproperties.SourceAddressPrefix = "10.10.10.0/24"
- B. \$ruleproperties.DestinationAddressPrefix = "10.10.10.0/24"
- C. \$ruleproperties.Protocol = "ALL"
- D. \$ruleproperties.Protocol = "TCP"
- E. \$ruleproperties.SourceAddressPrefix = "\*\*"
- F. \$ruleproperties.DestinationAddressPrefix = "\*\*"

**Answer:** ACF

#### NEW QUESTION 331

You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. You install the Remote Access server role on Server1. You install the Network Policy and Access Services server role on Server2. You need to configure Server1 to use Server2 as a RADIUS server. What should you do?

- A. From the Connection Manager Administration Kit, create a Connection Manager profile.
- B. From Routing and Remote Access, configure the authentication provider.
- C. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the Delegation settings of the Server1 computer account.
- D. From Server Manager, create an Access Policy.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** <http://www.nyazit.com/configure-network-policy-server-2016/>

#### NEW QUESTION 334

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