

## Exam Questions 70-741

Networking with Windows Server 2016

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/70-741/>



#### 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. 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 2

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

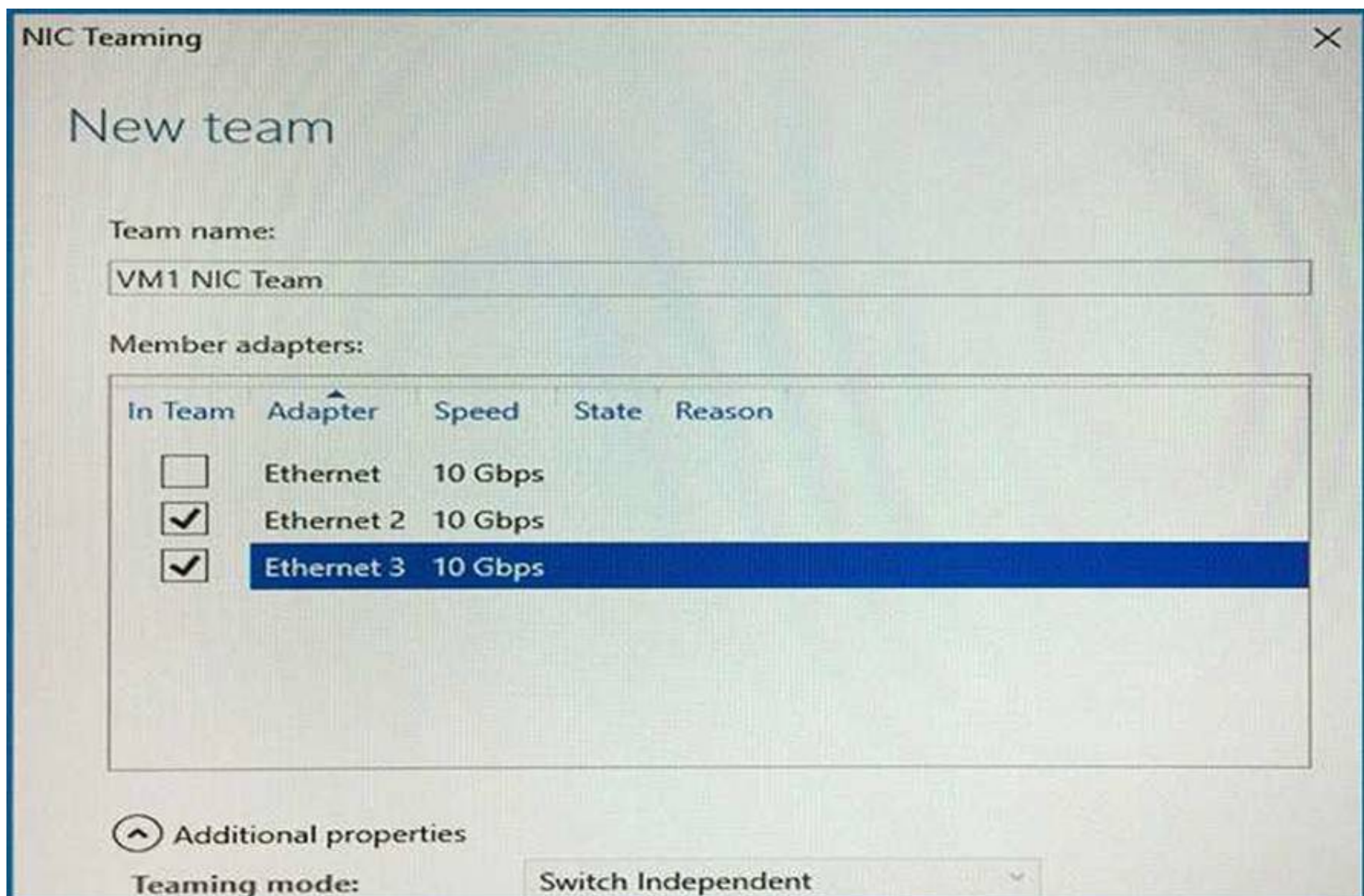
Load balancing mode: Address Hash

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 3

You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named IPAM1 that runs Window 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 Server Manager, you run Retrieve Event Catalog Data. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

<http://www.techblogopedia.com/blog/ip-address-managementipam-windows-server-2012-r2-part-3/>

### NEW QUESTION 4

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 Active Directory Users and Computers, you modify the Dial-in Properties of the user accounts. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

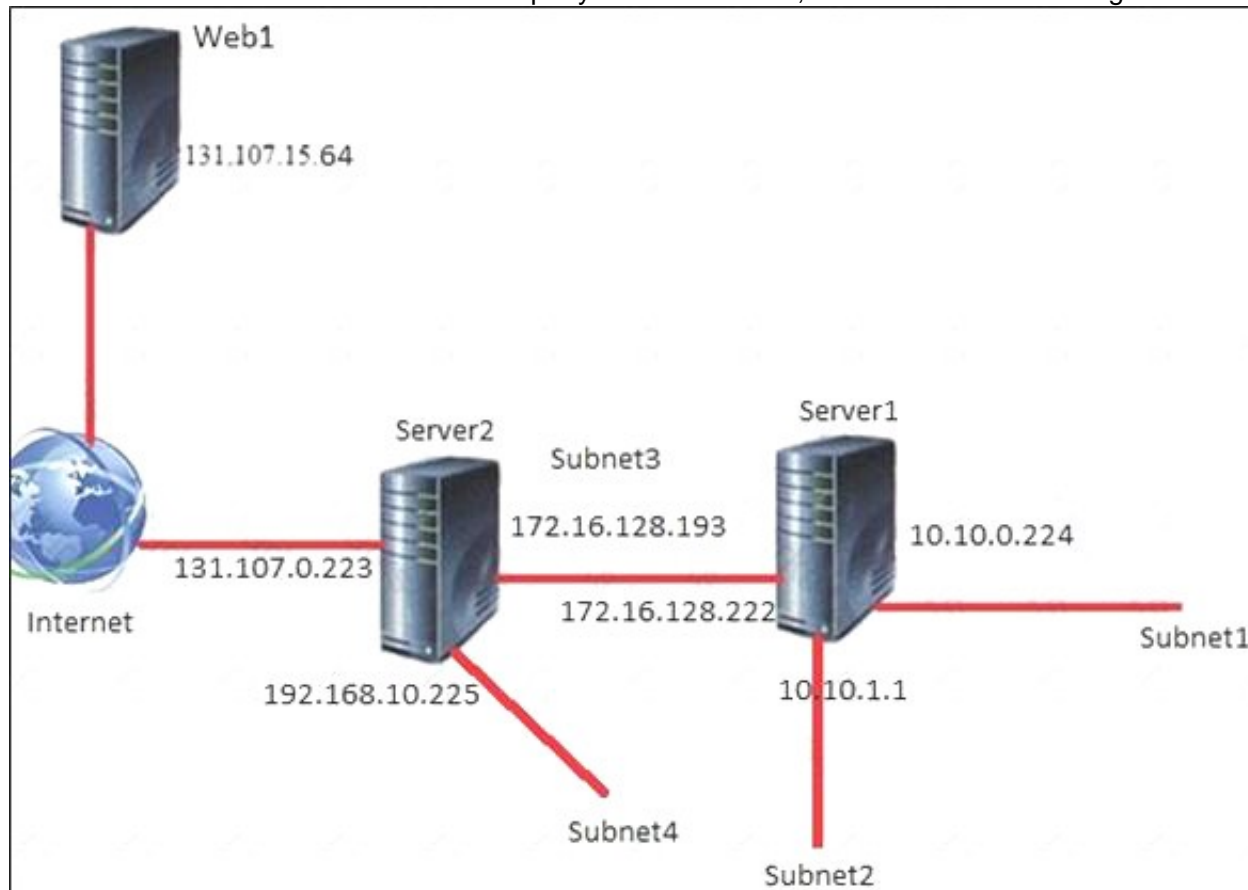
**Answer:** B

### NEW QUESTION 5

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:

What should you do to meet the DHCP connectivity requirement for Subnet2?

- A. Install the Routing role service on Server2.
- B. Install the IP address Management (IPAM) Server feature on Server2.
- C. Install the Routing role service on Server1.
- D. Install the DHCP Server server role on Server1.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

You have two DNS servers named Server1 and Server2.

All client computers run Windows 10 and are configured to use Server1 for DNS name resolution. Server2 hosts a primary zone named contoso.com.

Your network recently experienced several DNS spoofing attacks on the contoso.com zone. You need to prevent further attacks from succeeding.

What should you do on Server??

- A. Configure the contoso.com zone to be Active Directory-integrated.
- B. Sign the contoso.com zone.
- C. Configure DNS-based Authentication of Named Entities (DANE) for the contoso.com zone.
- D. Configure Response Rate Limiting (RRL).

**Answer: B**

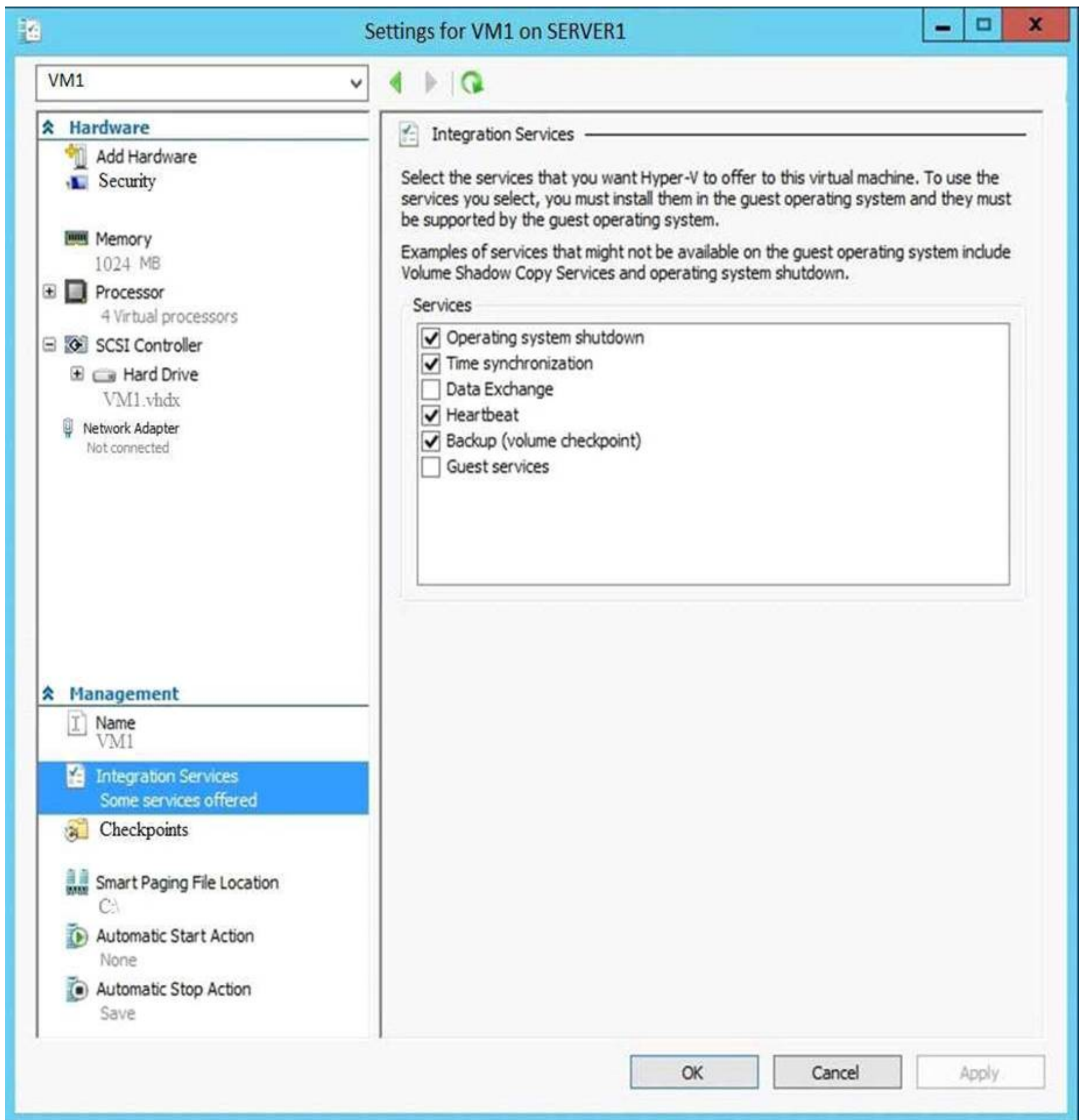
#### NEW QUESTION 7

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 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 Data Exchange integration service for VM1. Does this meet the goal?

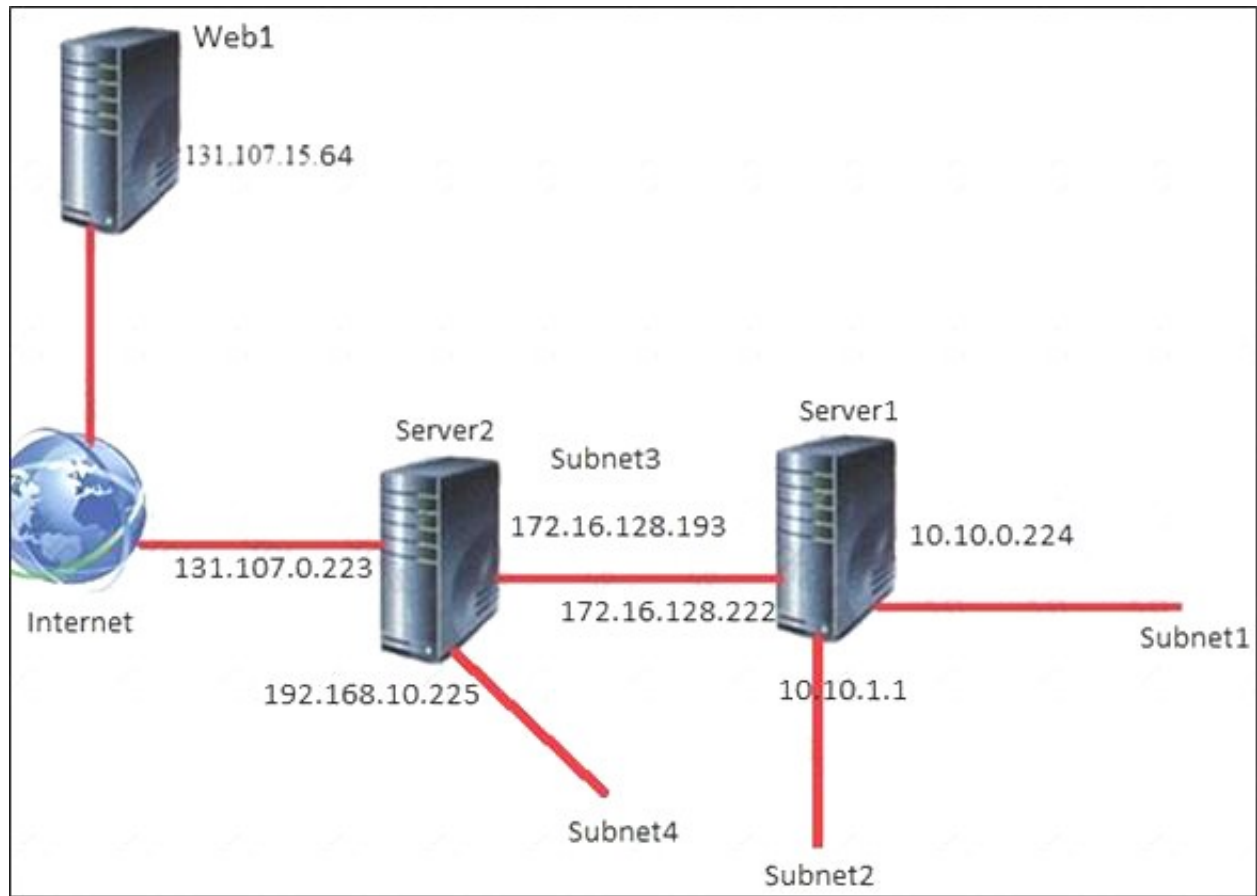
- A. YES
- B. NO

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 8

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	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

192.168.

	▼
0	
10	
255	

.

	▼
0	
192	
225	
239	
255	

NEW QUESTION 9

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 export the templates, and you view the exported XML file.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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>

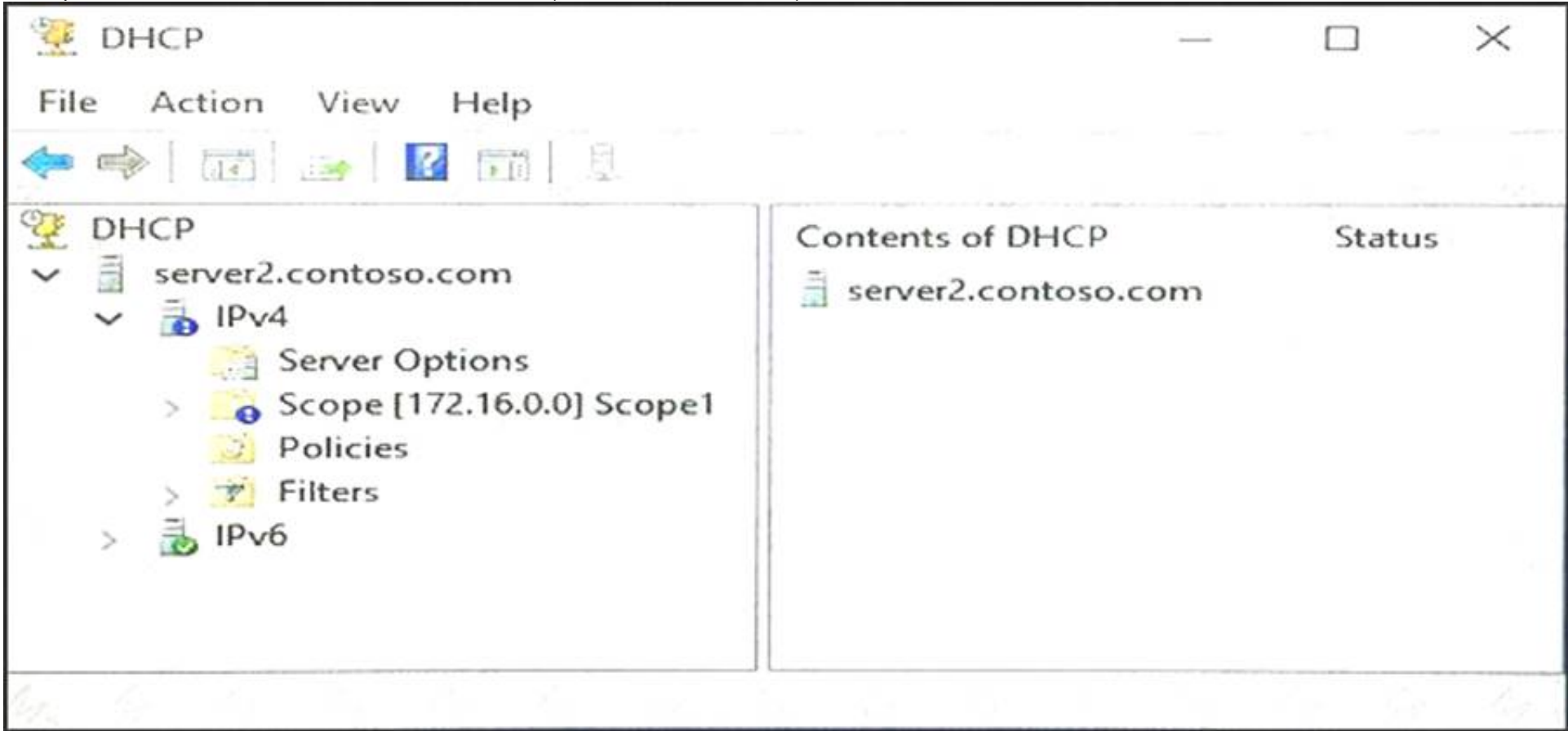
NEW QUESTION 10

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 14

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

UDP 3544

IP Protocol ID 41

TCP 443

Answer Area

Teredo:

6to4:

IP-HTTPS:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Ports and Protocols

UDP 3544

IP Protocol ID 41

TCP 443

Answer Area

Teredo:

6to4:

IP-HTTPS:

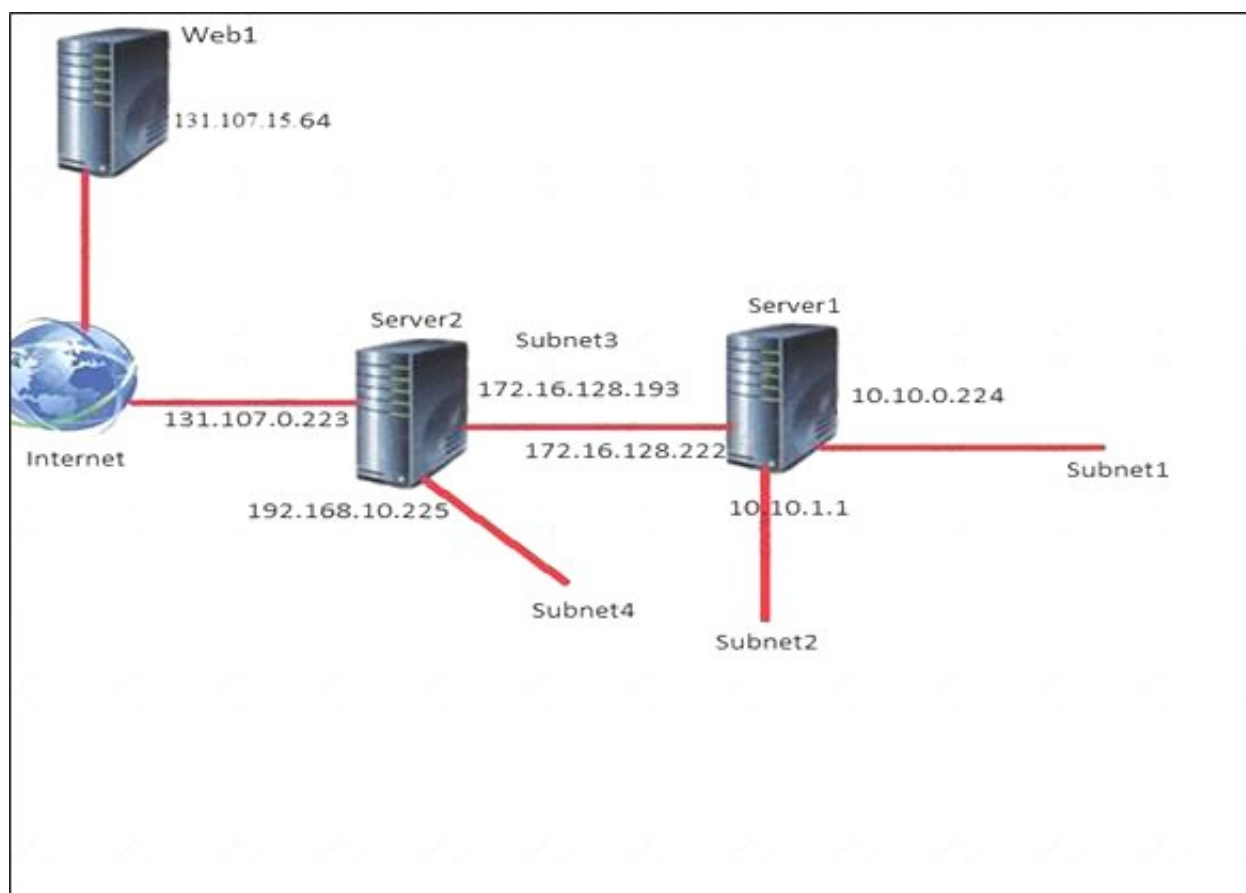
UDP 3544

IP Protocol ID 41

TCP 443

NEW QUESTION 15

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 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. Which VPN protocol should you configure on Server2?

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 19

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 than run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2, Server3, and Server4 have the DHCP Server role installed. IPAM manages Server2, Server3, and Server4.

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

Server name	Group
Server1	IPAM Users
Server2	DHCP Administrators
Server3	DHCP Users
Server4	Users

Which actions can User1 perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

## Answer Area

Actions	Can be performed by User1	Cannot be performed by User1
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use the IPAM node of Server Manager on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878351\(v=ws.11\).aspx#SM\\_menu](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878351(v=ws.11).aspx#SM_menu) [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd183605\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd183605(v=ws.10).aspx)

### NEW QUESTION 24

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 29

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. You need to prevent all client computers that have physical address beginning with 98-5F from leasing an IP address from Server1. 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:** E

**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 30

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
```

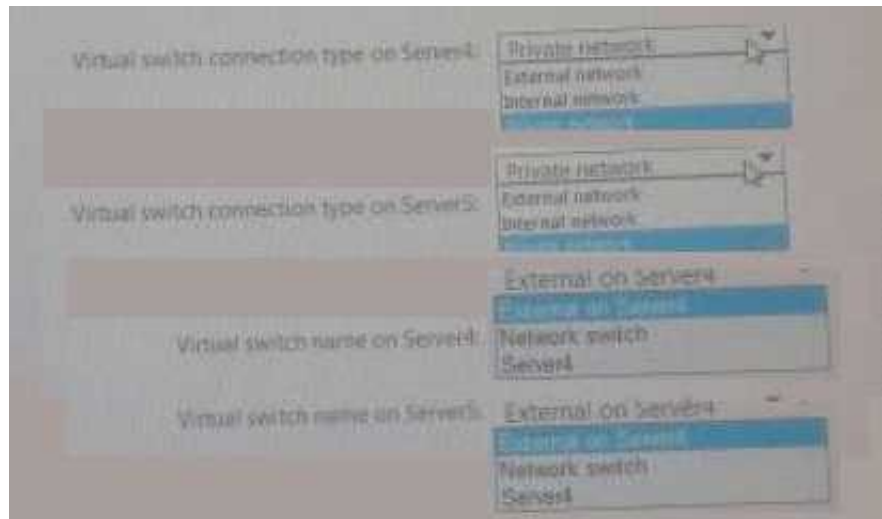
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

**NEW QUESTION 35**  
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 100 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.

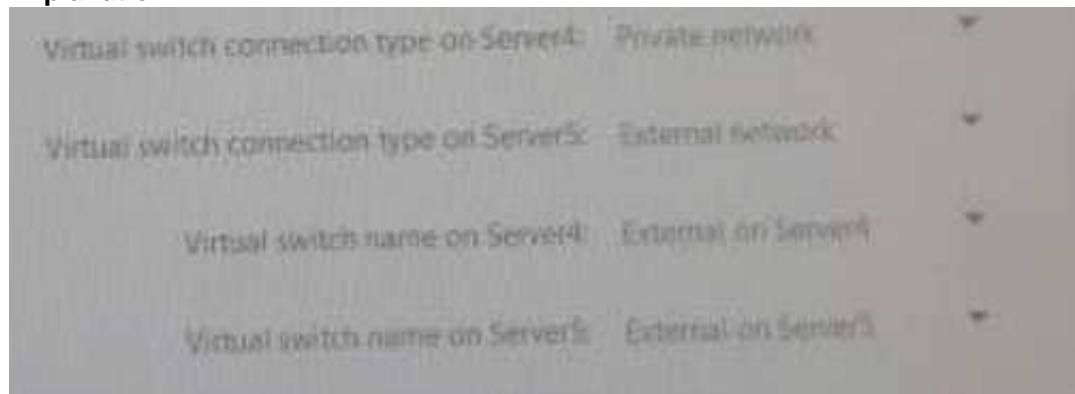
Server name	Configuration	Planned changes
Server1	Domain controller	None
Server2	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server3	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 39

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 a Group Policy object (GPO) in the domain, you modify the Network List Manager Policies. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj966256(v=ws.11).aspx

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 46

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 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 install the Remote Access Serverrole on VM2, and you configure NAT in the Routing and Remote Access console. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

#### 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.

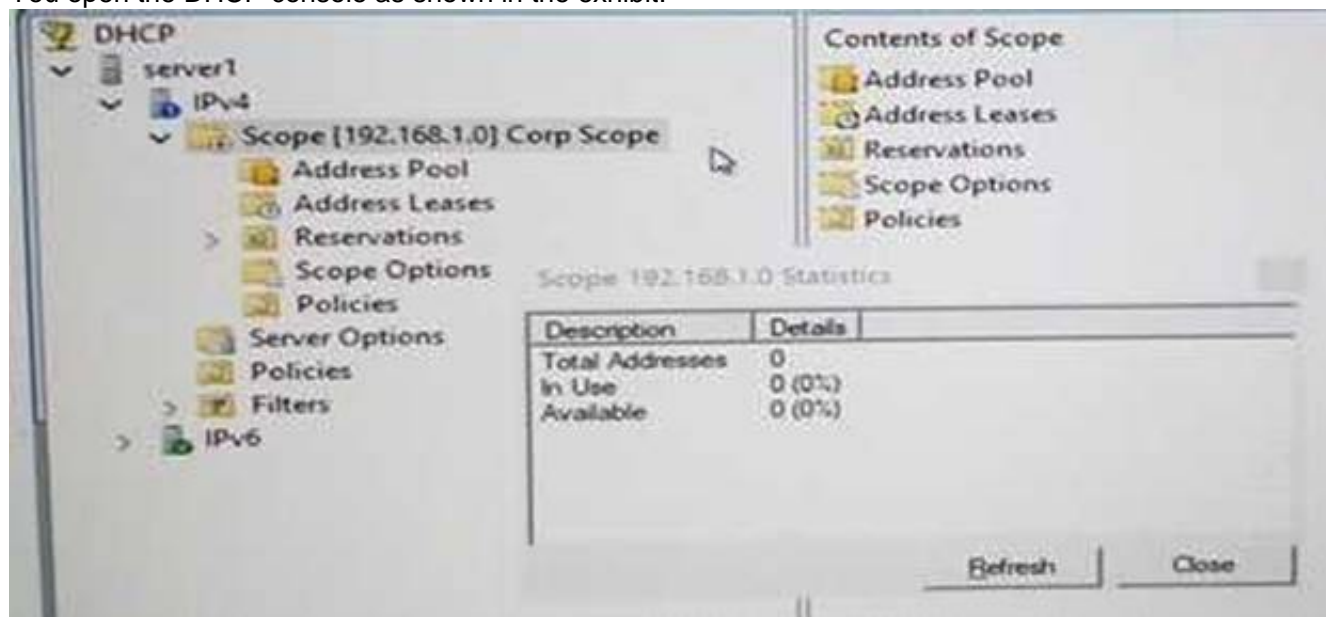
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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 51

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 53

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

You have a proxy server named Server2. All computers on the internal network connect to the Internet by using the proxy.

On Server1, you run the command Set-DAClient -forceTunnel Enabled.

You need to ensure that when a DirectAccess client connects to the network, the client accesses all the Internet resources through the proxy.

What should you run on Server1?

- A. Set-DnsClientNrptRule
- B. Set-DANetworkLocationServer
- C. Set-DAClient
- D. Set-DAServer

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 54

You have a Hyper-V server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has an IP address of 192.168.1.78. Server1 has a container named

Container1 that hosts a web application on port 84. Container1 has an IP address of 172.16.5.6. Container1 has a port mapping from port 80 on Server1 to port 84 on Container1. You have a server named Server2 that has an IP address of 192.168.1.79, You need to connect to the web application from Server2. To which IP address and port should you connect?

- A. 172.16.5.6:80
- B. 192.168.1.78:80
- C. 172.16.5.6:84
- D. 192.168.1.78:84

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 56

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 58**

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 60**

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 65**

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 70**

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 73

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 Server Manager, You modify the Access Policies on Server1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

### NEW QUESTION 78

Your company has 10 offices. Each office has a local network that contains several Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. All of the offices are connected by high speed, low latency WAN links.

You need to ensure that you can use QoS policies for Live Migration traffic between the offices. Which component should you install?

- A. the Data Center Bridging feature
- B. the Routing role service
- C. the Network Controller server role
- D. the Multipath I/O feature
- E. the Canary Network Diagnostics feature

**Answer:** D

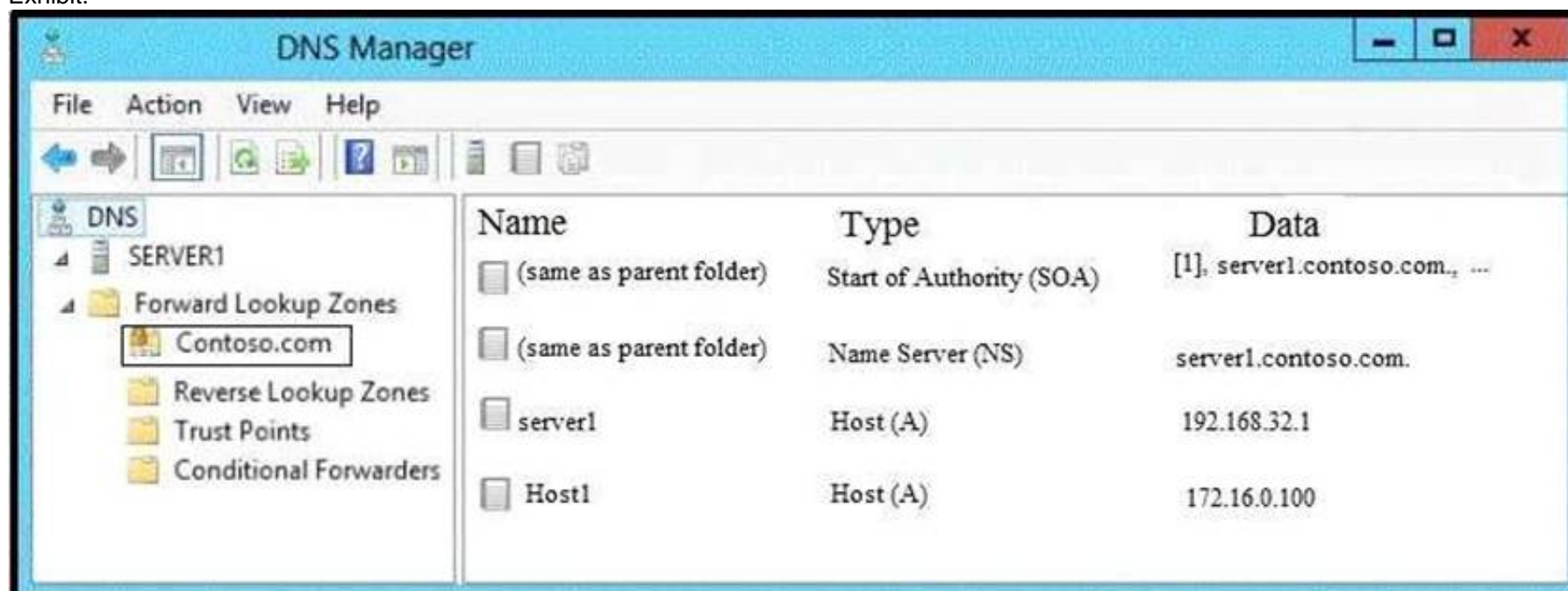
**Explanation:**

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj735302\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj735302(v=ws.11).aspx)

### NEW QUESTION 83

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 87

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 BranchCache feature, and then you start the BranchCache service. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 92

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two network adapters that are Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)-enabled.

You need to verify whether Switch Embedded Teaming (SET) is enabled. Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Get-NetworkSwitchFeature
- B. Get-VMNetworkAdapter
- C. Get-VMSwitch
- D. Get-VMNetworkAdapterFailoverConfiguration

**Answer:** C

#### 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. 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 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 94

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.

Your network contains Windows and non-Windows devices.

You have a DHCP server named Server1 that has an IPv4 scope named Scope1.

You need to prevent a client computer that uses the same name as an existing registration from updating the registration.

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: B

#### NEW QUESTION 99

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 103

You have a RADIUS server named RADIUS1. RADIUS1 is configured to use an IP address of 172.23.100.101.

You add a wireless access point (wap) named WAP-Secure to your network. You configure WAP-Secure to use an IP address of 10.0.100.101.

You need to ensure that WAP-Secure can authenticate to RADIUS1 by using a shared secret key. What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in answer area.

<div>Import-NpsConfiguration</div> <div>New-NpsRadiusClient</div>	<div>-address 10.0.100.101</div> <div>-address 172.23.100.101</div>	<div>-enabled \$true</div> <div>-name WAP-Secure</div>	-SharedSecret "001001001001"
-------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

<div>Import-NpsConfiguration</div> <div>New-NpsRadiusClient</div>	<div>-address 10.0.100.101</div> <div>-address 172.23.100.101</div>	<div>-enabled \$true</div> <div>-name WAP-Secure</div>	-SharedSecret "001001001001"
-------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------

#### NEW QUESTION 105

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host. You run the commands shown in the following graphic:

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\ServerAdmin> New-VmSwitch -Name TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC 1", "NIC 2" -EnableEmbeddedTeaming
PS C:\Users\ServerAdmin> Set-VmSwitch -Name TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC 3"
```



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

After running the commands, TEAM1 contains [answer choice] network adapters.	<div>▼</div> <div>one</div> <div>two</div> <div>three</div>
If you run <b>Add-VmSwitchTeamMember-VmSwitchName TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC4"</b> , TEAM1 will contain [answer choice] network adapters.	<div>▼</div> <div>one</div> <div>two</div> <div>three</div> <div>four</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

After running the commands, TEAM1 contains [answer choice] network adapters.	<div>▼</div> <div>one</div> <div>two</div> <div>three</div>
If you run <b>Add-VmSwitchTeamMember-VmSwitchName TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC4"</b> , TEAM1 will contain [answer choice] network adapters.	<div>▼</div> <div>one</div> <div>two</div> <div>three</div> <div>four</div>

#### NEW QUESTION 108

You run Get-NetIPAddress and receive the output shown in the following exhibit:

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Administrator.CONTOSO> get-netipaddress -addressfamily ipv4

IPAddress      : 10.10.10.21
InterfaceIndex : 10
InterfaceAlias : Ethernet 2
AddressFamily  : IPv4
Type           : Unicast
PrefixLength   : 8
PrefixOrigin   : Dhcp
SuffixOrigin    : Dhcp
AddressState    : Preferred
ValidLifetime  : 4.00:46:28
PreferredLifetime : 4.00:46:28
SkipAssSource   : False
PolicyStore    : ActiveStore

IPAddress      : 10.10.10.20
InterfaceIndex : 11
InterfaceAlias : Ethernet
AddressFamily  : IPv4
Type           : Unicast
PrefixLength   : 8
PrefixOrigin   : Dhcp
SuffixOrigin    : Dhcp
AddressState    : Preferred
ValidLifetime  : 4.00:46:28
PreferredLifetime : 4.00:46:28
SkipAssSource   : False
PolicyStore    : ActiveStore

IPAddress      : 192.168.0.145
InterfaceIndex : 20
InterfaceAlias : Internet
AddressFamily  : IPv4
Type           : Unicast
PrefixLength   : 24
PrefixOrigin   : Manual
SuffixOrigin    : Manual
AddressState    : Preferred
ValidLifetime  : Infinite ([Timespan]::MaxValue)
PreferredLifetime : Infinite ([Timespan]::MaxValue)
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The network card that has an interface index of 20 has a subnet mask of [answer choice].

	▼
255.255.255.240	
255.255.255.0	
255.255.192.0	
255.255.0.0	
255.0.0.0	

The network card that has an interface index of 10 is part of a network that has [answer choice] IP addresses for hosts.

	▼
14	
254	
16,382	
65,534	
16,777,214	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The network card that has an interface index of 20 has a subnet mask of [answer choice].

	▼
255.255.255.240	
255.255.255.0	
255.255.192.0	
255.255.0.0	
255.0.0.0	

The network card that has an interface index of 10 is part of a network that has [answer choice] IP addresses for hosts.

	▼
14	
254	
16,382	
65,534	
16,777,214	

#### NEW QUESTION 110

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 :0 :15 :0 (DDDDD:HH.MM.SS)

OK Cancel Apply

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"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 112

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 modify the Zone Aging/Scavenging properties of the zone. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

#### 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 116

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 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-NetAdapterSriov
- D. Set-NetAdapterQos

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 119

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

You create a domain user named User1.

You need to integrate IPAM and VMM. VMM must use the account of User1 to manage IPAM. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you do on each server? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

## Answer Area

On Server1:

▼

Create a Run as Account that uses User1

Add User1 to the Fabric Administrator user role

Add User1 to the Remote Management Users group

On Server2:

▼

Add User1 to IPAM Administrator Role

Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role

Add User1 to IPAM MSM Administrator Role

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

On Server1: Create a Run As Account that uses User1.

On Server2: Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role. [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349(v=ws.11).aspx) [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 124**

You have the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Operating system	Configuration
Server1	Windows Server 2016	Domain controller, DNS server, and DHCP server
Server2	Windows Server 2016	Hyper-V host
Server3	Windows Server 2012 R2	File server and web server
Server4	Windows Server 2016	None

Your network uses an internal address space of 10.10.0.0/24. Client computers are allocated addresses from 10.10.0.60 to 10.10.0.199. Server4 has the IPv4 configuration shown in the following table.

Interface name	IPv4 address	Default gateway
External	131.12.11.121	131.12.11.254
Internal	10.10.0.200	10.10.0.254

You need to configure Server4 to provide Internet access to the computers on the network.

Which three actions should you perform 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**

- Install the Remote Access server role.
- Enable DirectAccess and VPN.
- Open the **Routing and Remote Access** console.
- Run the Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard. Add 131.12.11.121 to the NAT interface.
- Install the Remote Desktop Services server role.
- Run the **Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard**. Add 10.10.0.200 to the NAT interface.
- Open the **Remote Access Management Console**.



**Answer Area**



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



### Actions

- Install the Remote Access server role.
- Enable DirectAccess and VPN.
- Open the **Routing and Remote Access** console.
- Run the Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard. Add 131.12.11.121 to the NAT interface.
- Install the Remote Desktop Services server role.
- Run the **Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard**. Add 10.10.0.200 to the NAT interface.
- Open the **Remote Access Management Console**.

### Answer Area

- Install the Remote Access server role.
- Open the **Routing and Remote Access** console.
- Run the Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard. Add 131.12.11.121 to the NAT interface.

### NEW QUESTION 127

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-DHCPDatabase
- B. Netstat -p IP -s -a
- C. Get-DHCPServerInDc
- D. Show-ADAuthenticationPolicyExpression -AllowedToAuthenticateTo

**Answer:** C

### Explanation:

To get all authorized DHCP servers in Active Directory, you can use the following PowerShell cmdlet:  
Get-DhcpServerInDC

### NEW QUESTION 128

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 130

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 132**

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 136**

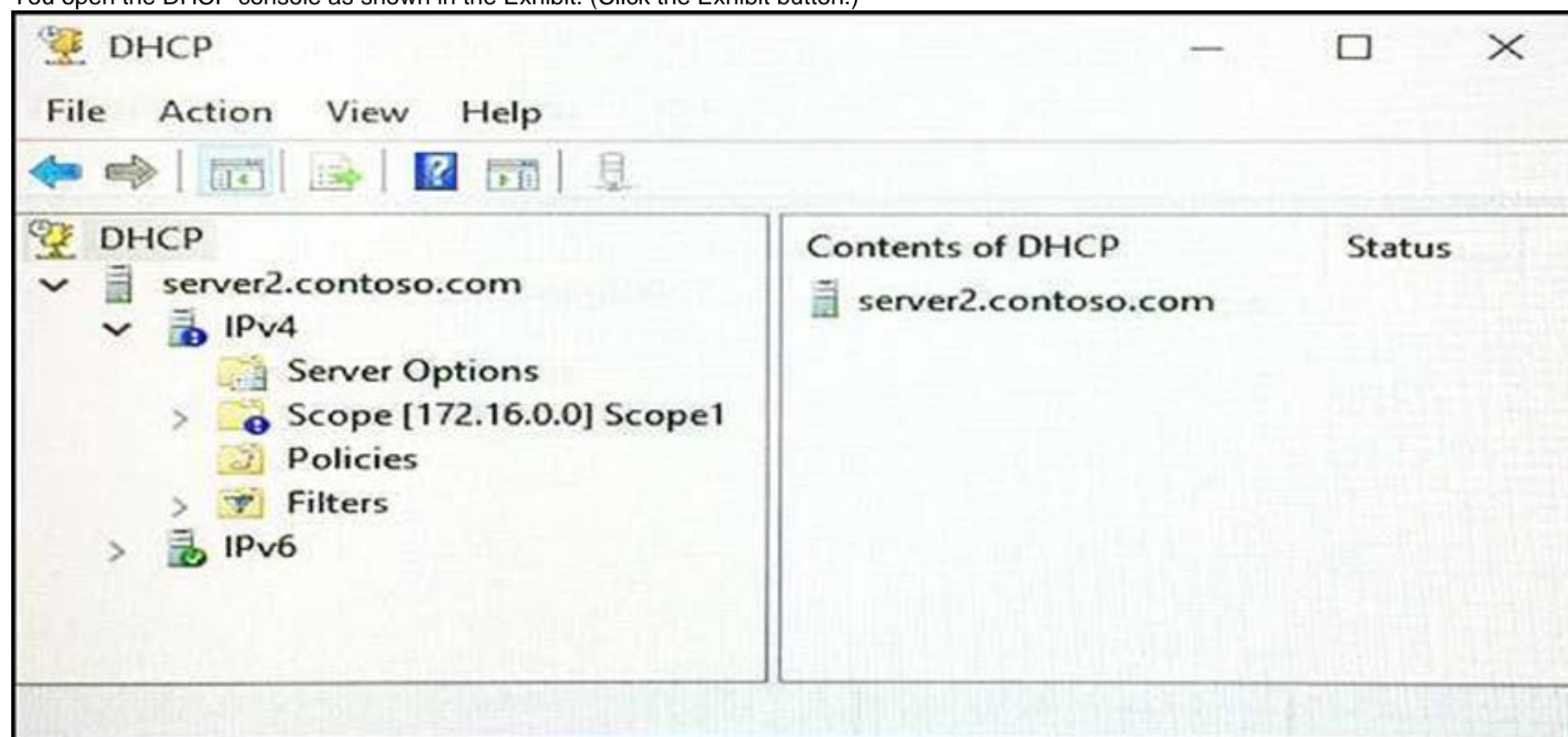
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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 Reconcile-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 140

You have a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has an Active Directory-integrated zone named adatum.com. All client computers run Windows 10. You recently encountered unexpected responses to DNS client queries in the adatum.com zone. You need to log all the records written to the zone. Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-DnsServerDsSetting
- B. Set-DnsServerDiagnostics
- C. Set-DnsServer
- D. Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 142

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 145

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 ensure that when computers query for records in tailspintoys.com, the query results are based on the subnet of the computer that generates the query.

What should you do?

- A. Enable DNS round robin.
- B. Configure DNS policies.
- C. Create zone delegation records.
- D. Modify the Priority settings of each resource record.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 146

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	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

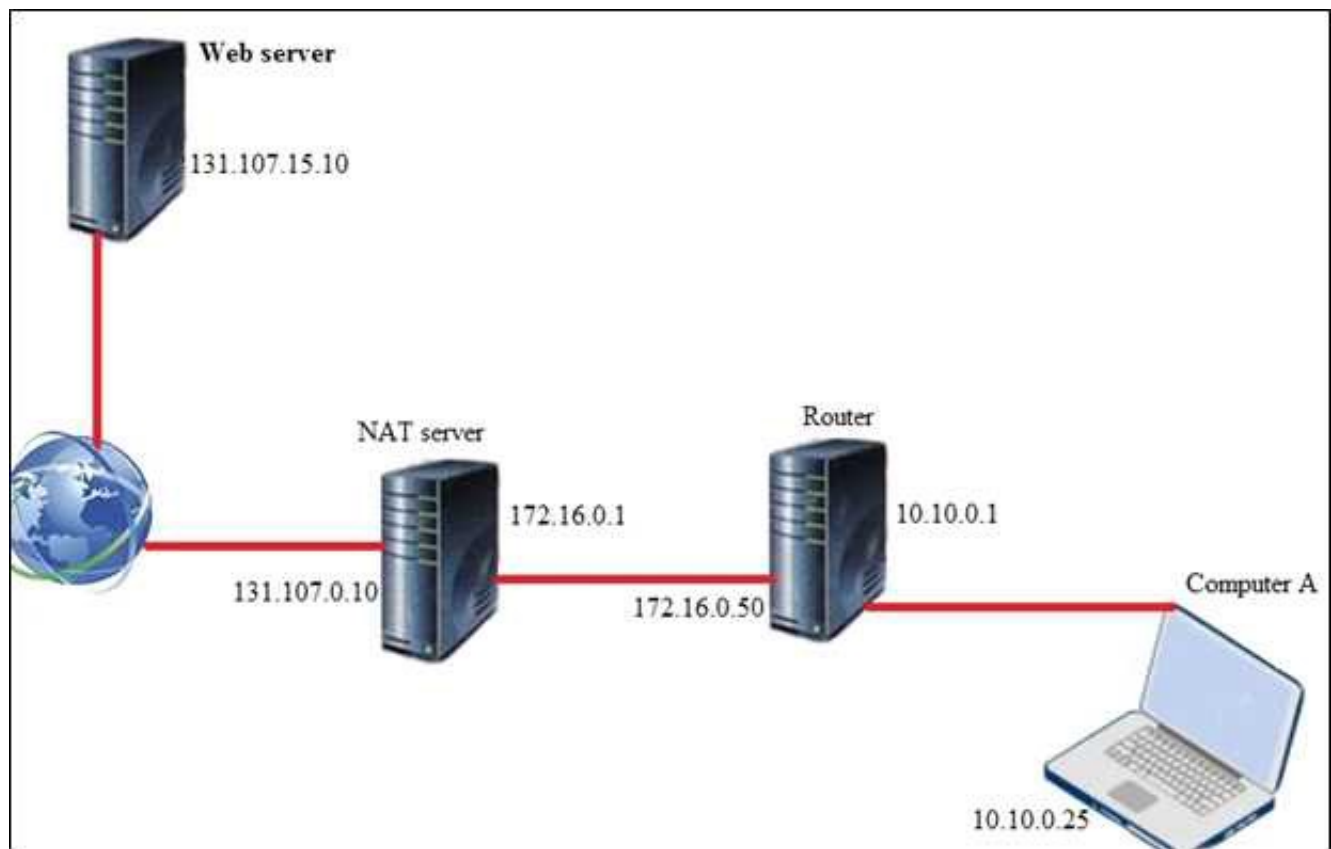
	▼
applies to the user on weekdays between 08:00 and 18:00	
applies to the user on weekdays between 18:00 and 08:00	
applies to the user on weekends between 08:00 and 18:00	
never applies to the user	

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 150

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	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 154

You plan to deploy several Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. The deployment will use Software defined Networking (SDN) and VXLAN. Which server role should you install on the network to support the planned deployment?

- A. Network Controller
- B. Network Policy and Access Services
- C. Remote Access
- D. Host Guardian Service



Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 158

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 159

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

Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain Enable-IpamCapability Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning Set-IpamConfiguration	-Domain "Contoso.com"	-AssetTag -DiscoverDns -GpoPrefixName -ProvisioningMethod
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

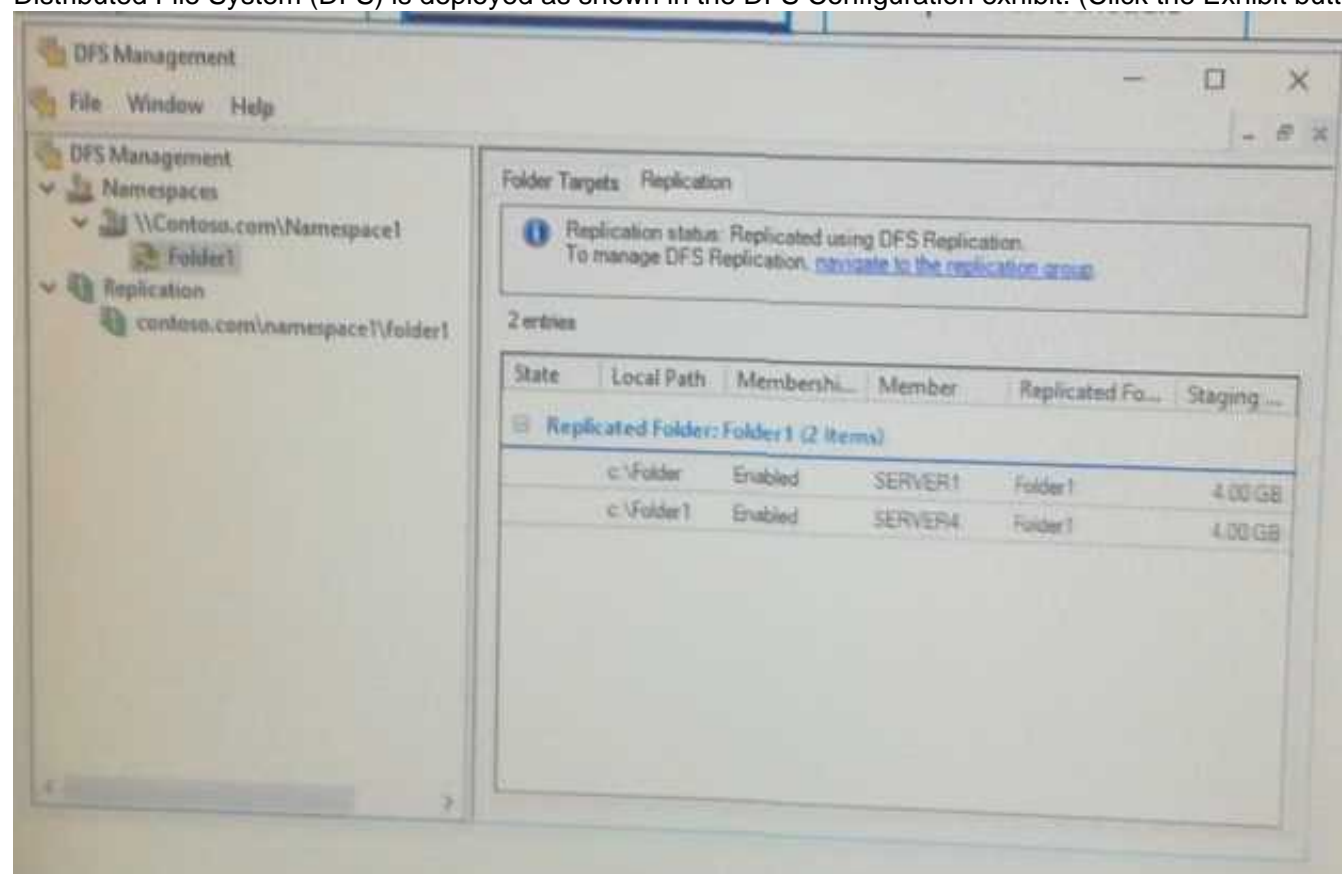
#### Explanation:

Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning -Domain contoso.com -GpoPrefixName IPAM -IpamServerFqdn dc1.contoso.com

#### NEW QUESTION 162

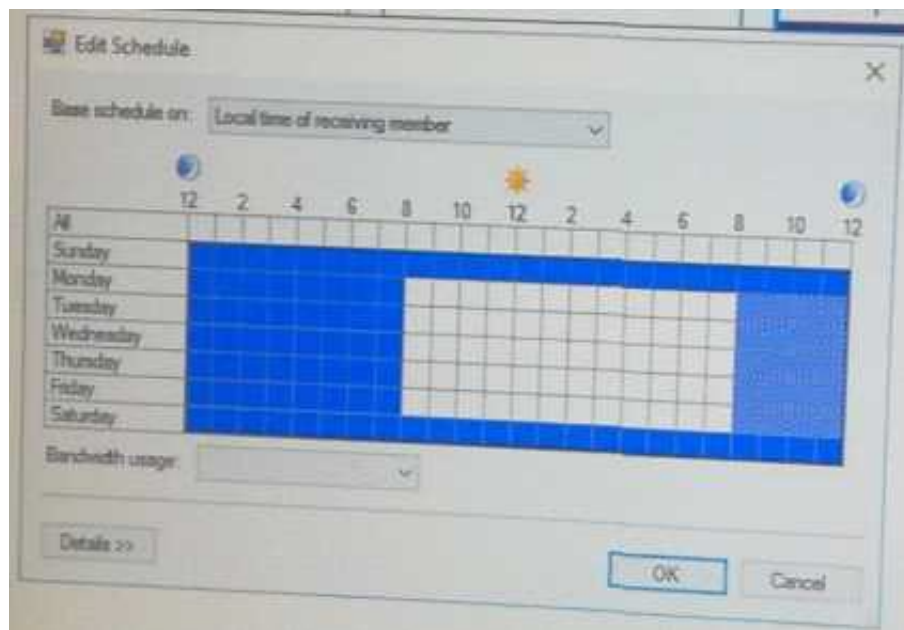
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three servers named Server1, Server4, and Server5 that run Windows Server 2016.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**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 163**

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 168**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 will be used as a VPN server. You need to configure Server1 to support VPN Reconnect. Which VPN protocol should you use?

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

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 170

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 171

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two network adaptors named NK1 and NIC2. Server2 has two virtual switches named vSwitch1 and vSwitch2. N1C1 connects to vSwitch1. NIC2 connects to vSwitch2

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has two network adapters named vmNIC1 and vmNIC1. VmNIC1 connects to vSwitch1. VmNIC2 connects to vSwitch2.

You need to create a NIC team on VM1. VM1 has two network adapters named vmNIC1 and vmNIC1. VmNIC1 connects to vSwitch1. VmNIC2 connects to vSwitch2.

You need to create a NIC team on VM1.

What should you run on VM1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

\$var1 =

▼

"Dynamic"  
"Static"  
"SwitchIndependent"

\$var2=

▼

"Dynamic"  
"HyperVPort"  
"TranspostPorts"

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Name NICTEAM1 TeamMembers vmNIC1, vmNIC2 –TeamingMode \$var1 –LoadBalancingAlgorithm \$var2

#### NEW QUESTION 176

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.

Namespace1 has a folder named folder1. Folder1 has a target of \\Server1\Folder1.

The Permission 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. Enable access-based enumeration for Folder1.
- B. Disable access-based enumeration for Namespace1.
- C. Assign User1 the read NTFS permission to folder1
- D. Deny User1 the read DFS permission to Folder1.

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 181

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.com.\Namespace1
TimeToLiveSec        : 300
Description           :
NamespacePath        : \\Contoso.com.\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

☐
☐

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 184

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 186

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 188

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' -EnableRecusrion \$true

Set-DnsServerRecursionScope

-Name. -EnableRecursion \$false

-Name 'scope1' -EnableRecusrion \$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'

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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 191

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. Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016. The DHCP Server server role is installed on Server2. The DNS server role is installed on a server named Server3. The network contains 500 non-Windows devices that are registered in the DNS zone of contoso.com. You configure Server2 to lease IP addresses to the non-Windows devices. You need to prevent Server2 from overwriting the host (A) records for the non-Windows devices. What should you run?

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

Answer: C

#### Explanation:

References:  
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/administration/windows-commands/dnscmd

### NEW QUESTION 196

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 201

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimiting

Add-DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist

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

**NEW QUESTION 203**

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 207**

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"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 209

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 210

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