

Exam Questions 70-741

Networking with Windows Server 2016

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



NEW QUESTION 1

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

▼

net localgroup

Set-AdGroup

▼

User1 /add

"Server1\IPAM IP Audit Administrators"

"Server1\IPAM IP Users"

"Server1\IPAM MSM Administrators"

"Server2\Administrators"

"Server2\DHCP Administrators"

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

▼

net localgroup

Set-AdGroup

▼

User1 /add

"Server1\IPAM IP Audit Administrators"

"Server1\IPAM IP Users"

"Server1\IPAM MSM Administrators"

"Server2\Administrators"

"Server2\DHCP Administrators"

NEW QUESTION 2

You have multiple servers that run Windows Server 2016. The DNS Server server role is installed on a server named Server1. You need to configure Server1 to use a DNS forwarder that has an IP address of 192.168.10.15. 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: C

NEW QUESTION 3

You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) deployment that is used to manage all of the DNS servers on your network. IPAM is configured to use Group Policy provisioning. You discover that a user adds a new mail exchanger (MX) record to one of the DNS zones. You want to identify which user added the record. You open Event Catalog on an IPAM server, and you discover that the most recent event occurred yesterday. You need to ensure that the operational events in the event catalog are never older than one hour. What should you do?

- A. From the properties on the DNS zone, modify the refresh interval.
- B. From an IPAM_DNS Group Policy object (GPO), modify the Group Policy refresh interval.
- C. From Task Scheduler, modify the Microsoft\Windows\IPAM\Audit task.
- D. From Task Scheduler, create a scheduled task that runs the Update-IpamServer cmdlet.

Answer: C

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 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 5

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to configure Server1 as a multitenant RAS Gateway. What should you install on Server1?

- A. the Network Controller server role
- B. the Data Center Bridging feature
- C. the Remote Access server role
- D. the Network Policy and Access Services server role

Answer: C

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 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 7

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 8

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 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.

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 ActivatePolicies setting of the scope. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

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 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 10

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 15

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com that contains a domain controller named DC1. All DNS servers for the network run BIND 10.

Your perimeter network contains a DHCP server named DHCP1 that runs Windows Server 2016. DHCP1 is a member of a workgroup named WORKGROUP.

DHCP1 provides IP address leases to guests accessing the Wi-Fi network.

Several engineers access the network remotely by using a VPN connection to a remote access server that runs Windows Server 2016. All of the VPN connections use certificate-based authentication and are subject to access policies in Network Policy Server (NPS). Certificates are issued by an enterprise certification authority (CA) named CA1.

All Windows computers on the network are activated by using Key Management Service (KMS). On-premises users use Remote Desktop Services (RDS).

You plan to deploy IP Address Management (IPAM) to the network. Which action can you perform on the network by using IPAM?

- A. Audit user and device logon event from NPS.
- B. Audit logon events on the RDS server.
- C. Audit configuration changes to the remote access server.
- D. Audit certificate enrollment requests on CA1.

Answer: A

Explanation:

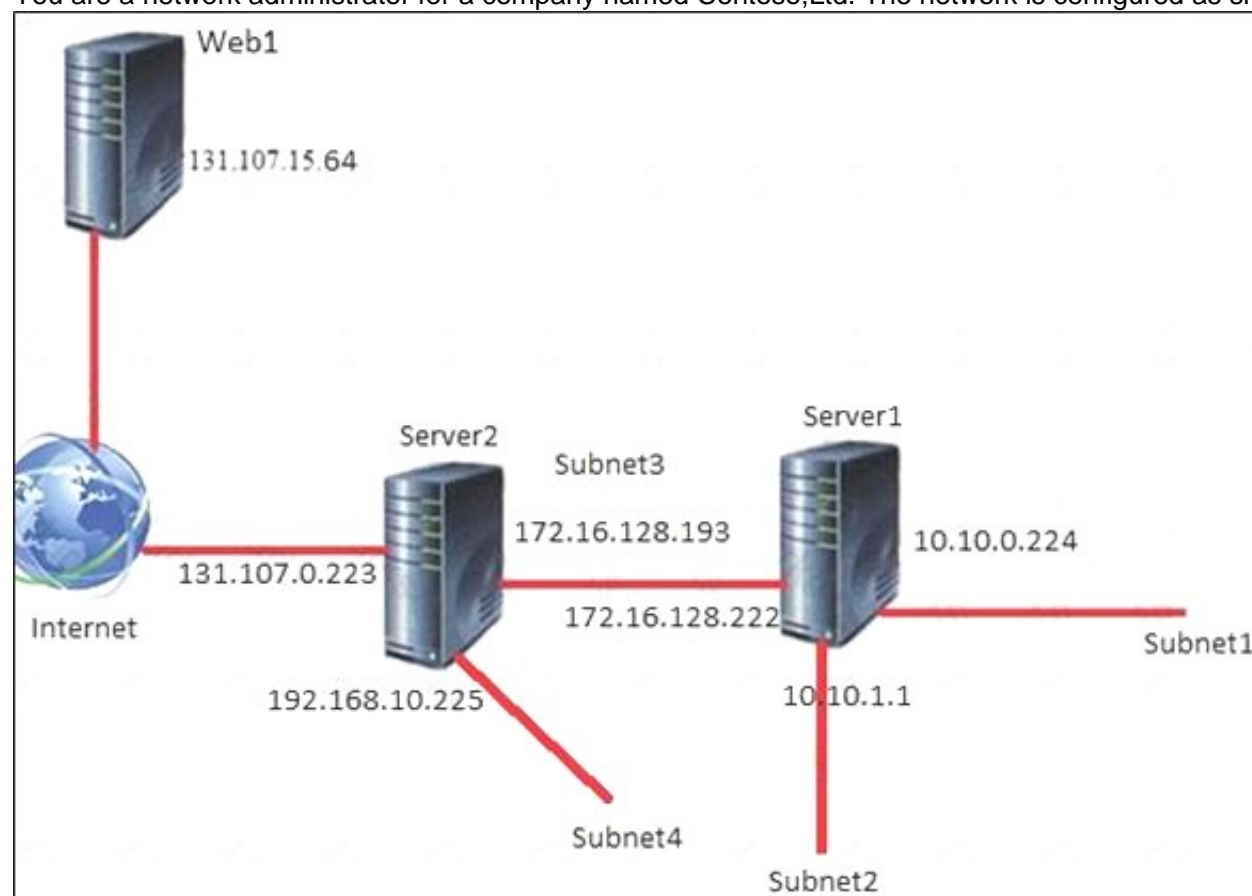
References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2013/08/15/step-by-step-setup-windows-server-2012-ipam-in-your->

NEW QUESTION 20

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 23

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 28

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 33

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 38

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 connects to your corporate network. The Corporate network uses the 10.10.0.0/16 address space. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1, VM1 is configured to have an IP addresses of 172.16.1.54/16. You need to ensure that VM1 can access the resources on the corporate network. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Connect VM1 to:

an external virtual switch

an internal virtual switch

a private virtual switch

On Server1, run:

Add-VMNetworkAdapterRoutingDomainMapping

Netsh.exe

New-NetNat

Route.exe

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Connect VM1 to:

	▼
an external virtual switch	
an internal virtual switch	
a private virtual switch	

On Server1, run:

	▼
Add-VMNetworkAdapterRoutingDomainMapping	
Netsh.exe	
New-NetNat	
Route.exe	

NEW QUESTION 42

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 43

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 -Package Microsoft-NanoServerCompute-Package -MediaPath 'D:\' -TargetPath C:\Nano1\Nano1.wim -ComputerName Nano1 -DomainName Contoso.com Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 47

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 51

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

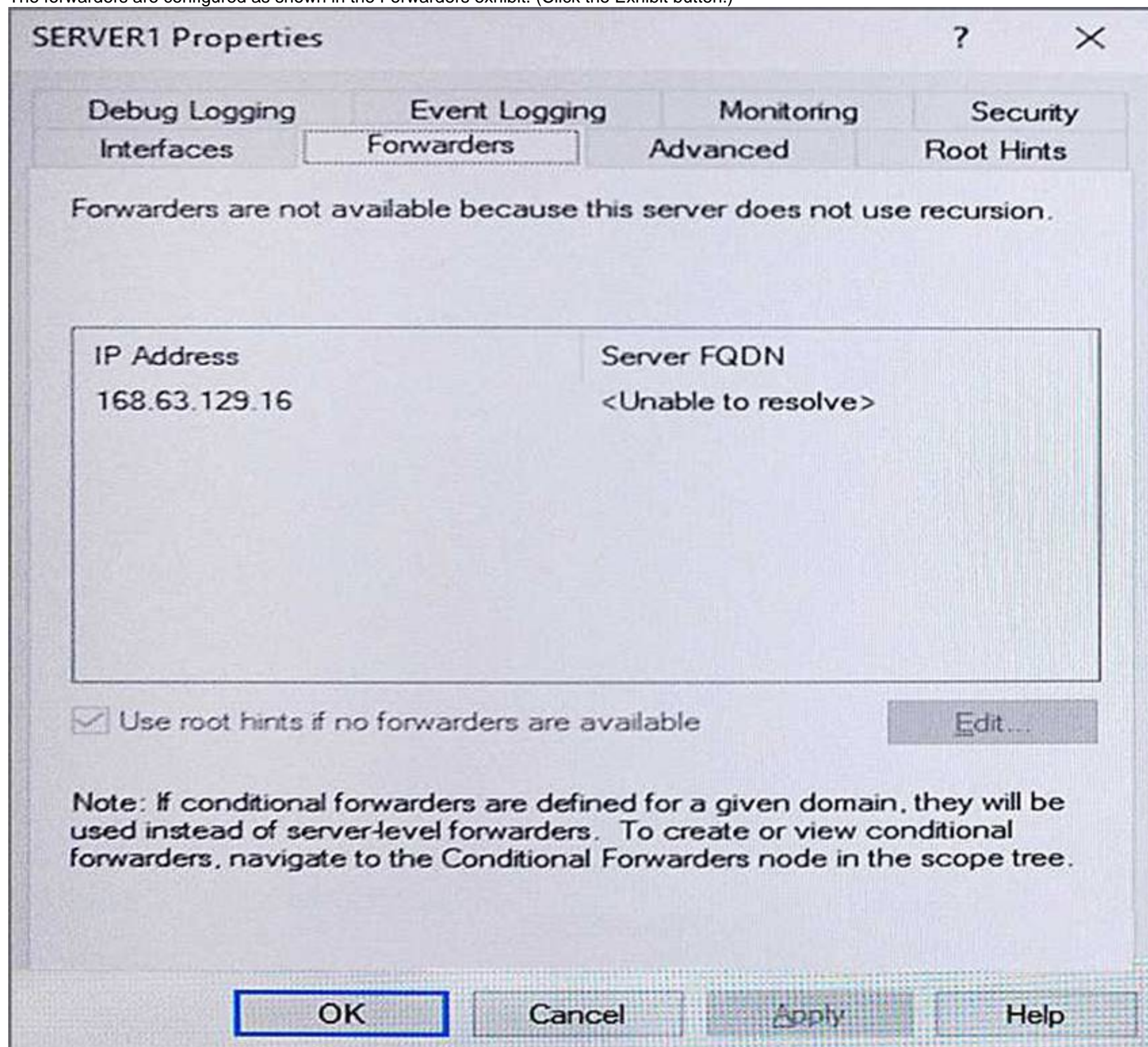
Explanation:

[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 55

You have a DNS server named Server1.

The forwarders are configured as shown in the Forwarders exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The Advanced Settings are configured as shown in the Advanced exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

SERVER1 Properties

Debug Logging Event Logging Monitoring Security
Interfaces Forwarders **Advanced** Root Hints

Server version number:
10.0 14300 (0x37dc)

Server options:

- ☒ Disable recursion (also disables forwarders)
- ☐ Enable BIND secondaries
- ☐ Fail on load if bad zone data
- ☒ **Enable round robin**
- ☒ Enable netmask ordering
- ☒ Secure cache against pollution

Name checking: Multibyte (UTF8) v

Load zone data on startup: From Active Directory and registry v

☐ Enable automatic scavenging of stale records

Scavenging period: 0 days v

Reset to Default

OK Cancel Apply Help

The Root Hints are configured as shown in the Root Hints exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

SERVER1 Properties

Debug Logging Event Logging Monitoring Security
Interfaces Forwarders Advanced **Root Hints**

Root hints resolve queries for zones that do not exist on the local DNS server. They are only used if forwarders are not configured or fail to respond.

Name servers:

Server Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN)	IP Address
a.root-servers.net.	[2001:503:ba3e::2...
b.root-servers.net.	[2001:500:84:b]
f.root-servers.net.	[2001:500:2f:f]
i.root-servers.net.	[2001:7fe::53]
l.root-servers.net.	[2001:500:9f::42]
m.root-servers.net.	[2001:dc3::35]

Add... Edit... Remove Copy from Server

OK Cancel Apply Help

Server1 does not contain any DNS zones.

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

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

Server1 can resolve the names of hosts that are located on the Internet.

☐
☐

From Server1 Properties, if you perform a test from the Monitoring tab, the recursive test will pass.

☐
☐

Server1 is configured as a root DNS server.

☐
☐

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Recursion is disabled so internet hosts cannot be resolved. The recursive test fails because recursion is disabled. Server1 is not configured as a root server. The forwarders list would be greyed out if it was.

NEW QUESTION 56

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 =

<div>Mark</div> <div> <div>▼</div> </div>
"::/0"

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

\$var2 =

<div>Mark</div> <div> <div>▼</div> </div>
"2"

"3"
"6"
"10"

\$var3 =

<div>Mark</div> <div> <div>▼</div> </div>
"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 57

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:

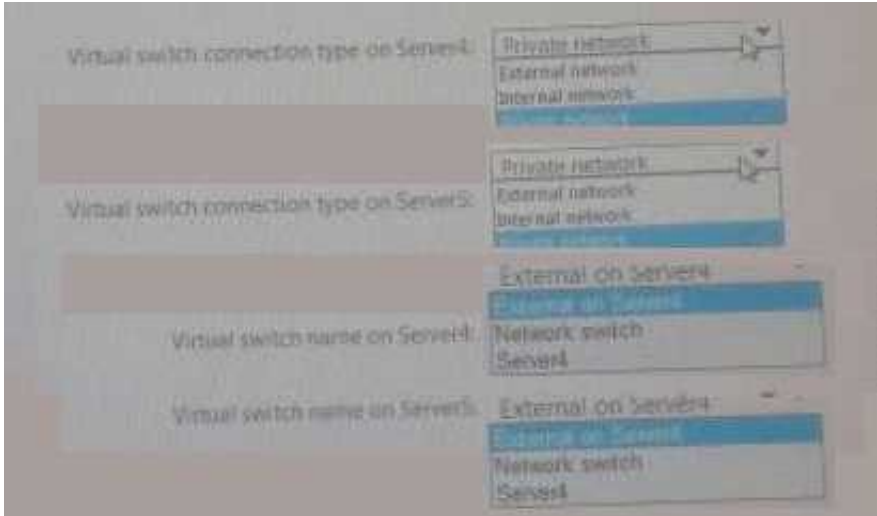
References:

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

NEW QUESTION 59

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.

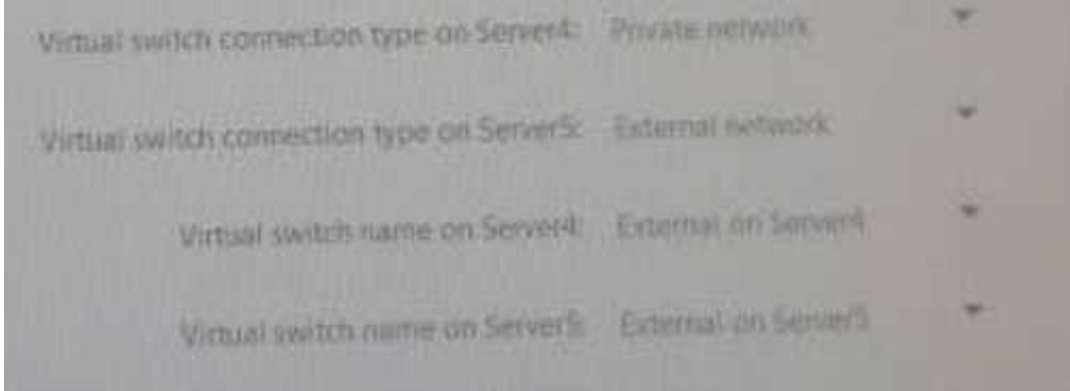
Server name	Configuration	Planned changes
Server1	Domain controller	None
Server2	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server3	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 63

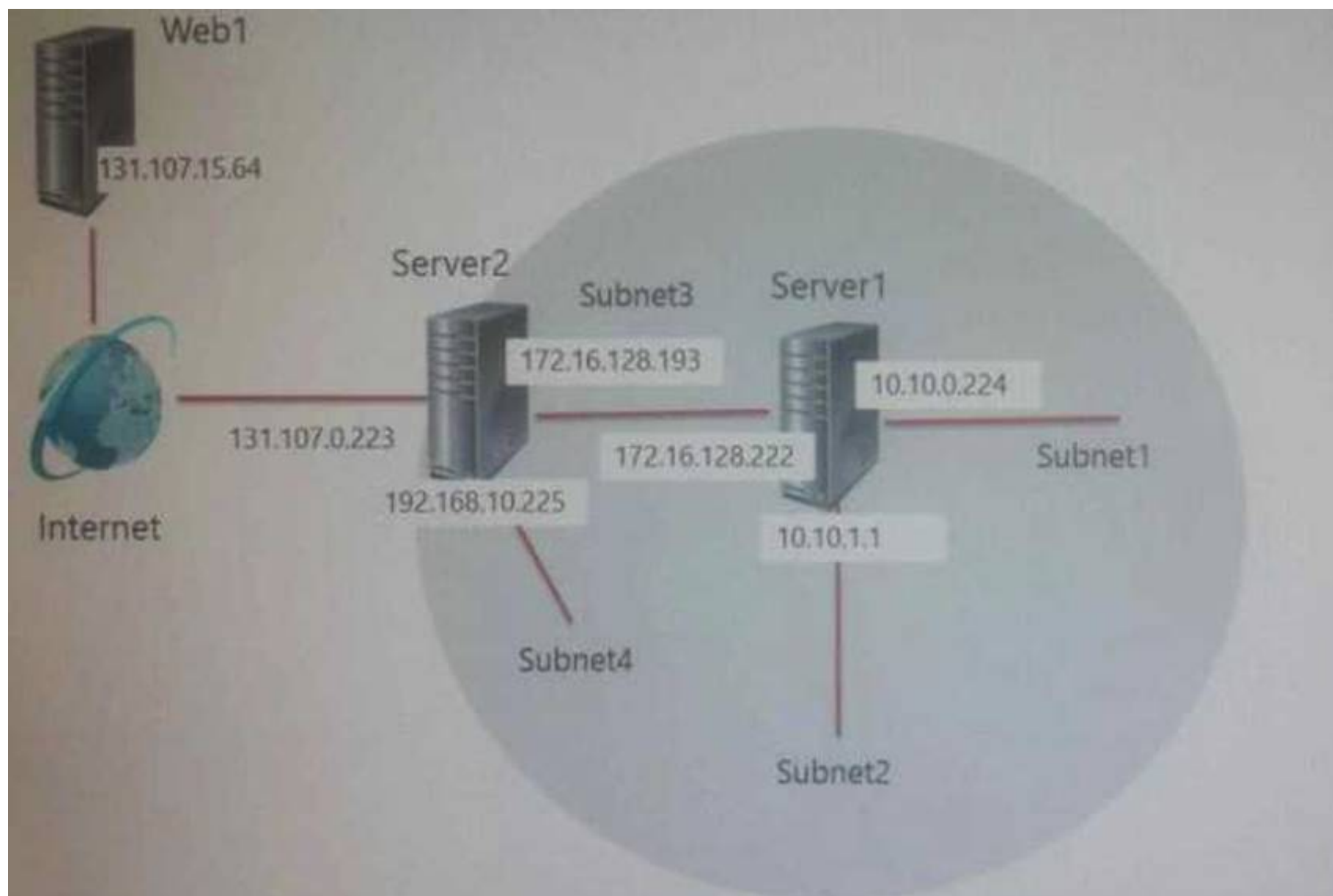
You have a remote access server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has DirectAccess enabled. You have a proxy server named Server2. All computers on the internal network connect to the Internet by using the proxy. On Server1, you run the command Set-DAClient -forceTunnel Enabled. You 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-DnsClientGlobalSetting
- B. Set-DAEntryPoint
- C. Set-DnsClientNrptRule
- D. Set-DnsClientNrptGlobal

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 65

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 68

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 69

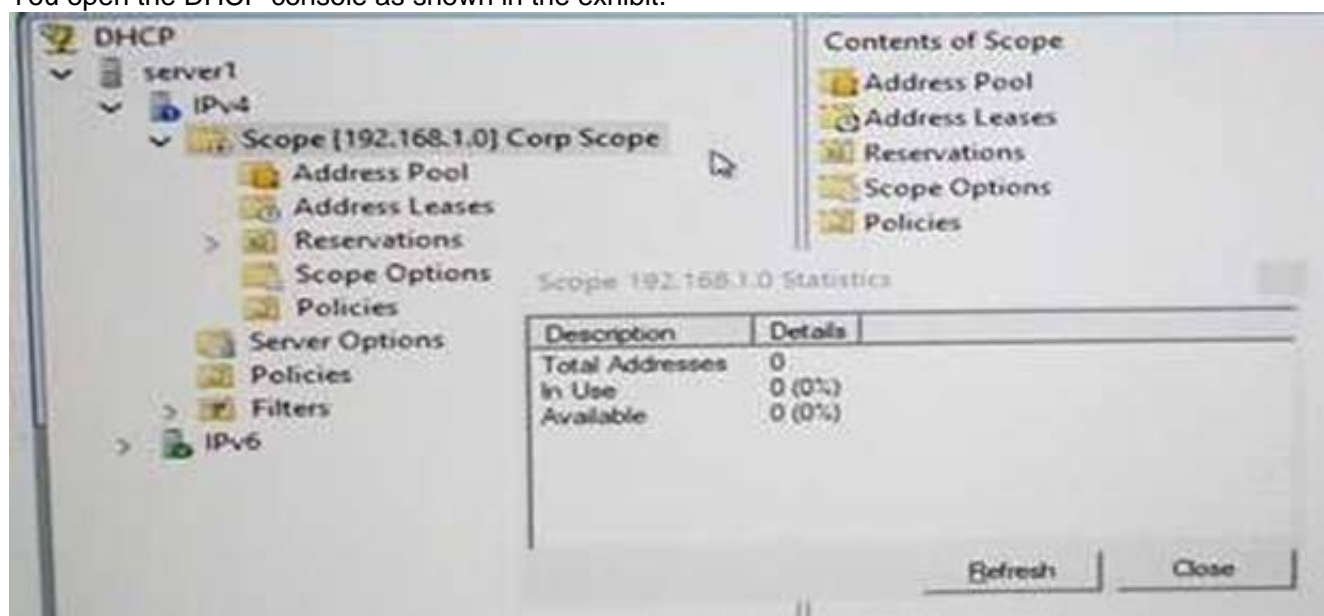
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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 73

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Set-DnsServerForwarder -UseRootHint \$false

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 76

You company has a main office in London. The company has 1,000 users who are located in many countries. You plan to deploy a large remote access solution for the company.

The London office has three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016. You plan to use Server1 as a VPN server, Server2 as a RADIUS proxy, and Server3 as a RADIUS server. You need to configure Server2 to support the planned deployment.

Which three actions should you perform on Server2? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Create a connection request policy.
- B. Deploy a Windows container.
- C. Add a RADIUS client.
- D. Create a network policy.
- E. Create a remote RADIUS server group.

Answer: ACE

Explanation:

<https://ittrainingday.com/2014/01/03/how-to-configure-radius-proxy-servers/>

NEW QUESTION 77

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 78

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 80

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 84

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 86

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 87

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 enable a user named TECH1 to create pointer (PTR), host (A) and service location (SRV) records on all of the DNS servers on the network.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. From the IPAM node in Server Manager, assign the IPAM DNS Administrator Role to TECH1 and create a new access scope.
- B. Run the Set-IPAMRange cmdlet, and then run the Set-IPAMAccessScope cmdlet.
- C. From the IPAM node in Server Manager, create a new user role and a new access policy.
- D. Run the Set-IPAMCustomFields cmdlet, and then run the Set-IPAMAddressSpace cmdlet.

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/technologies/ipam/view-roles-and-role-permission>

NEW QUESTION 92

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 97

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

You have two network adapter cards on Server1 that are Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)-capable. You need to aggregate the bandwidth of the network adapter cards for a virtual machine on Server1. The

solution must ensure that the virtual machine can use the RDMA capabilities of the network adapter cards.

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

Answer Area

<div>▼</div> <div>Add-NetLbfoTeamNic</div> <div>Add-VmNetworkAdapter</div> <div>Add-VmSwitch</div> <div>New-NetLbfoTeam</div>

-Name Production -NetAdapterName "NIC 1", "NIC 2"

<div>▼</div> <div>-EnableEmbeddedTeaming</div> <div>-EnableIov</div> <div>-EnablePacketDirect</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt403349.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 99

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	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 101

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

Install-NetworkControllerCluster

Enable-NetworkControllerNode

New-NetworkControllerNodeObject

Install-WindowsFeature

Install-NetworkController

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 102

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 Network Policy Server, you modify the Network Policies on Server1.
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 104

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
Server1 has two network cards. One network card connects to your internal network and the other network card connects to the Internet.
You plan to use Server1 to provide Internet connectivity for client computers on the internal network. You need to configure Server1 as a network address translation (NAT) server.
Which server role or role service should you install on Server1 first?

- A. Network Controller
- B. Web Application Proxy
- C. Routing
- D. DirectAccess and VPN (RAS)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 106

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 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 Expires after value of the zone. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc772069\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc772069(v=ws.11).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 110

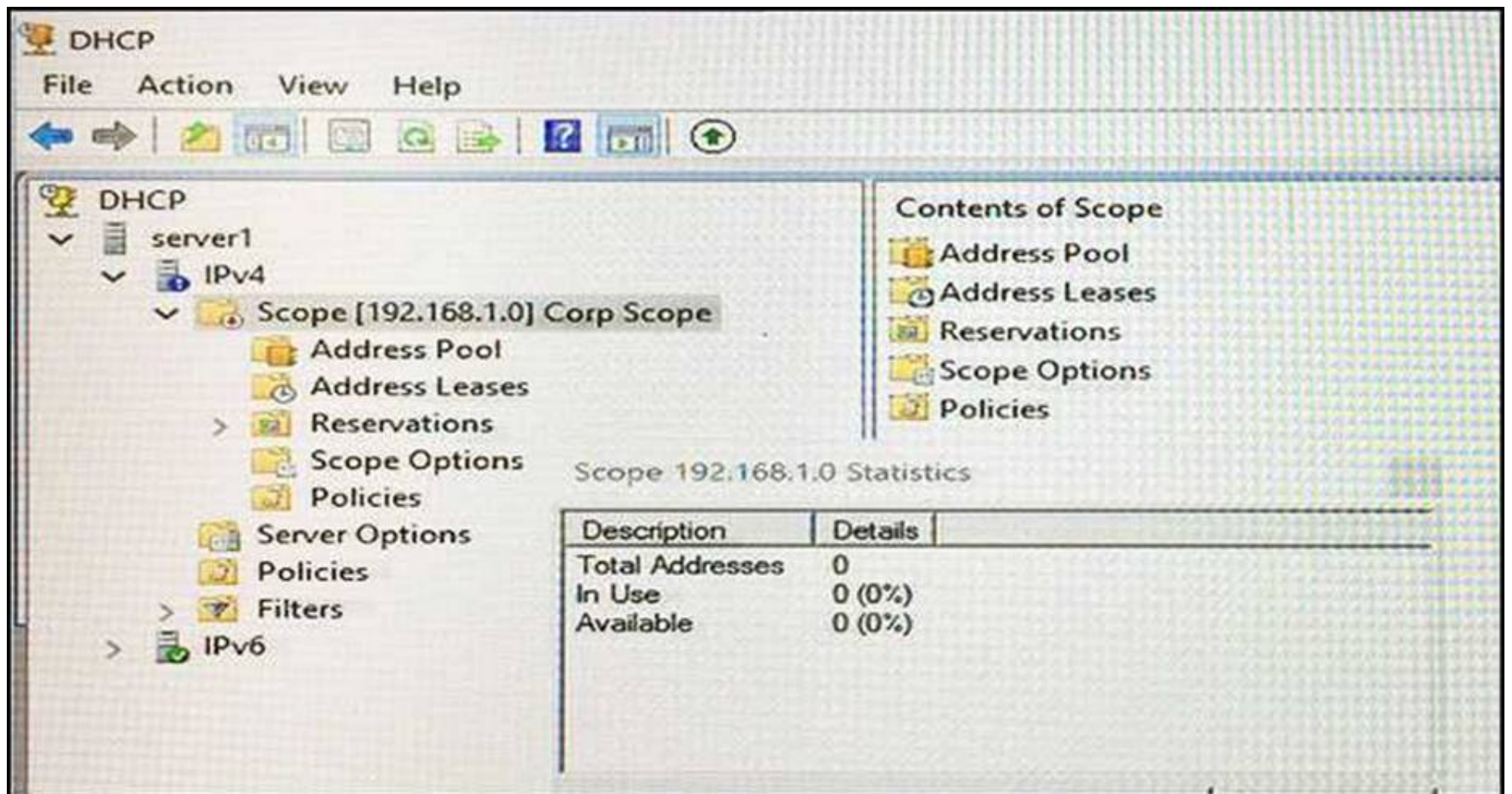
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer 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 114

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 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 116

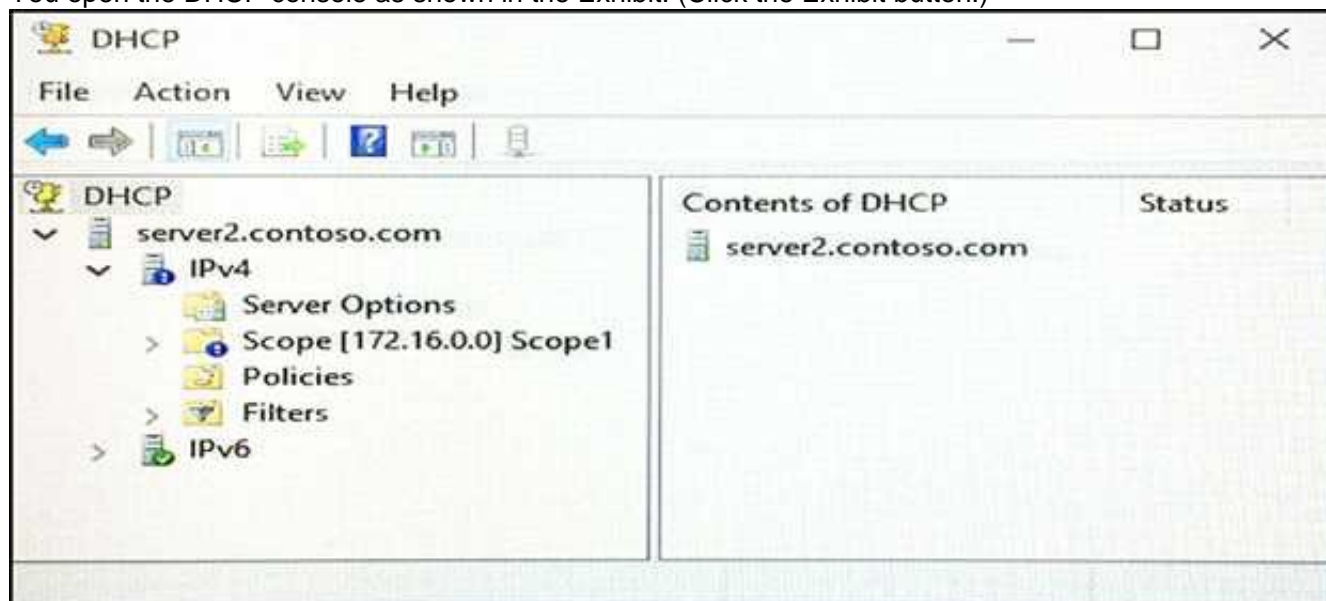
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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 121

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 126

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

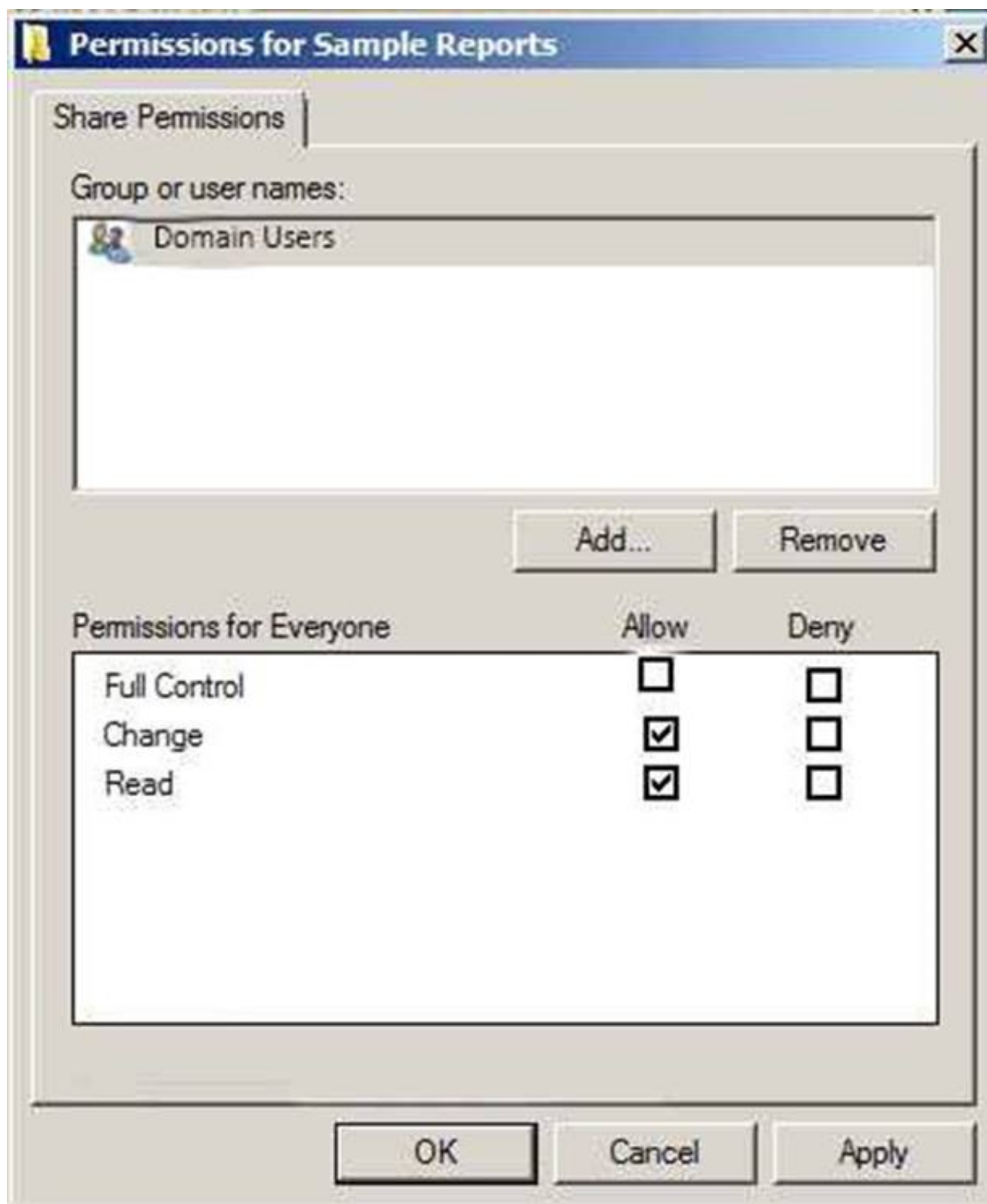
NEW QUESTION 129

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.

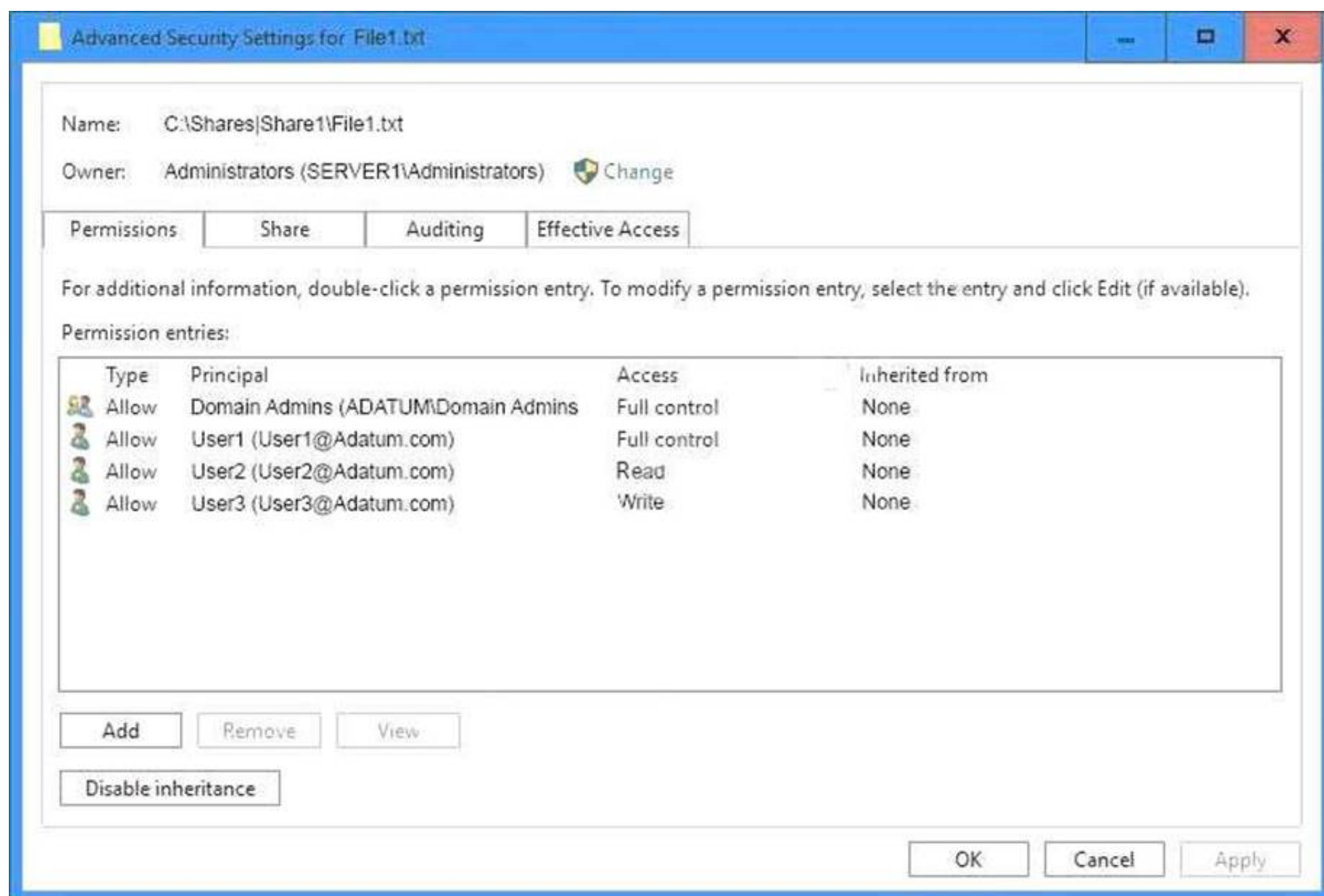
Server 1 has a share named Share1 that has the following configurations.

```
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"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 132

You have a server named Host1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You configure Host1 as a virtualization host and create 20 new virtual machines on Host1. You need to ensure that all of the virtual machines can connect to the Internet through Host1.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. On a virtual machine, install the Remote Access server role.
- B. From the properties of each virtual machine, enable virtual LAN identification.
- C. From the properties of each virtual machine, connect to the virtual machine switch.
- D. On Host1, configure the network address translation (NAT) network.
- E. On Host1, create an internal virtual machine switch and specify an IP address for the switch.

Answer: CDE

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee449441\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee449441(v=ws.10).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 135

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
_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 modify the Network List Manager Policies. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Network List Manager Policies are security settings that you can use to configure different aspects of how networks are listed and displayed on one computer or on many computers.

Network List Manager Policies are not related to DNSSEC.

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

NEW QUESTION 140

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 141

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a certification authority (CA) and a Network Policy Server (NPS) server.

You plan to deploy Remote Access Always On VPN. Which authentication method should you use?

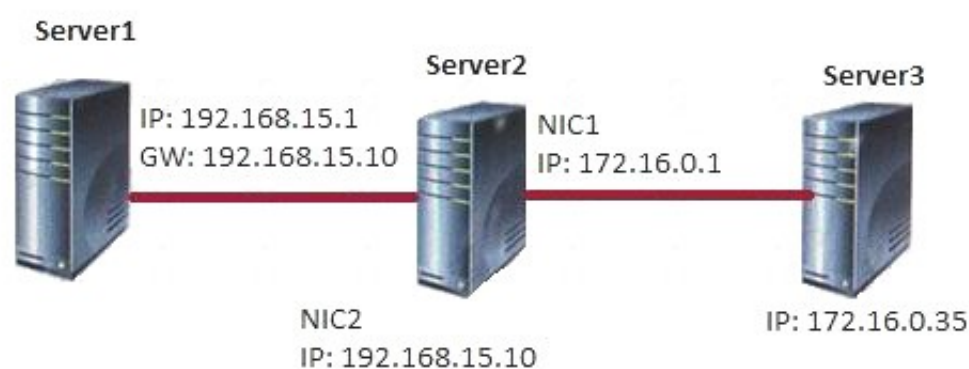
- A. Microsoft: EAP-TTLS
- B. Microsoft: Secured password
- C. Microsoft: Protected EAP
- D. Microsoft: EAP-AKA

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 146

You have three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016. On all three servers, Windows Firewall is configured to allow ICMP traffic. Server2 has two network adapters named NIC1 and NIC2.

Your network is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The parameters for NIC2 on Server1 are shown in the following output.

Interface NIC2 Parameters

```
-----
IfLuid                  : ethernet_32770
IfIndex                 : 2
State                   : connected
Metric                  : 15
Link MTU                 : 1500 bytes
Reachable Time           : 15000 ms
Base Reachable Time      : 30000 ms
Retransmission Interval : 1000 ms
DAD Transmits            : 3
Site Prefix Length       : 64
Site Id                  : 1
Forwarding               : disabled
Advertising              : disabled
Neighbor Discovery        : enabled
Neighbor Unreachability Detection : enabled
Router Discovery          : dhcp
Managed Address Configuration : enabled
Other Stateful Configuration : enabled
Weak Host Sends           : disabled
Weak Host Receives        : disabled
Use Automatic Metric      : enabled
Ignore Default Routes     : disabled
Advertised Router Lifetime : 1800 seconds
Advertise Default Route   : disabled
Current Hop Limit         : 0
Force ARPND Wake up patterns : disabled
Directed MAC Wake up patterns : disabled
ECN capability             : application
```

Which ping request will result in a reply from the destination host?

- A. From Server2, ping 192.168.15.1
- B. From Server3, ping 192.168.15.1
- C. From Server1, ping 172.16.0.1
- D. From Server1, ping 172.16.0.35

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 150

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

	-VMName VM1 -Direction
Add-VmNetworkAdapterAcl	Inbound
Add-VmNetworkAdapterExtendedAcl	Outbound
Set-VmNetworkAdapter	
Set-VmNetworkDaparterRoutingDomainMapping	

-Action Allow -LocalPort 3389 -Protocol TCP -Weight 10

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 154

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
_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 Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Add-DnsServerTrustAnchor cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Add-DnsServerTrustAnchor command adds a trust anchor to a DNS server. A trust anchor (or trust “point”) is a public cryptographic key for a signed zone. Trust anchors must be configured on every non-authoritative DNS server that will attempt to validate DNS data. Trust Anchors have no direct relation to DSSEC validation.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj649932.aspx> [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn593672\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn593672(v=ws.11).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 155

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 160

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

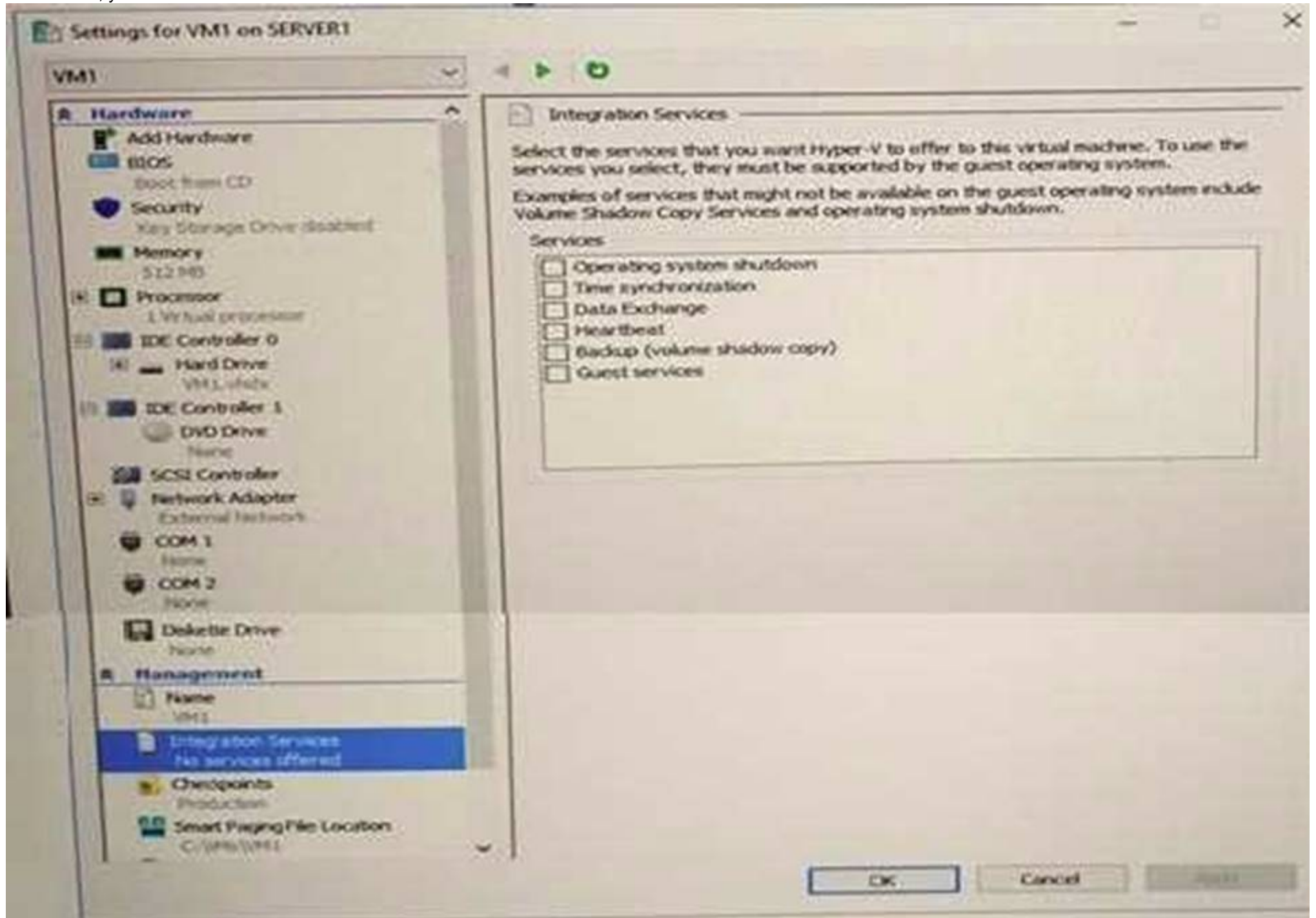
Answer: B

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 163

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

Refer to Exhibit:

Administrator: Windows PowerShell

PS C:\> Get-DfsnRoot- namespace\\ Server1.Adatum. com\Namespace1| fl

```

State                : Online
Flags                : {Site Costing, AccessBased Enumeration}
Type                : Standalone
Path                : \\Server1.Adatum.com\ Namespace1
TimeToLiveSec       : 300
Description         :
NamespacePath       : \\Server1.Adatum.com\Namespace1
TimeToLive          : 300
GrantAdminAccess    : {BUILTIN\Administrators, NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM}
PSComputerName      :
CimClass            : ROOT/Microsoft/Windows/dfs: MSFT_DFSNamespace
CimInstanceProperties : {Description, Flags, NamespacePath, State...}
CimSystemProperties : Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimSystemProperties
    
```

PS C:\>

\\Server1.adatum.com\namespace1 has a folder target named Folder1. A user named User1 has Full Control share and NTFS permissions to Folder1. Folder1 contains a file named File1.doc. User1 has only Write NTFS permissions to File1.doc. Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

When you want to provide redundancy for the DFS namespace on Server1, you must [answer choice].

implement DFS Replication

implement Failover Clustering

install an additional domain controller

User1 will be [answer choice].

Able to see File1.doc in File Explorer and will be able to open the file

Able to see File1.doc in File Explorer and will be prevented from opening the file

Prevented from seeing File1.doc in File Explorer but will be able to delete the file

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

When you want to provide redundancy for the DFS namespace on Server1, you must [answer choice].

implement DFS Replication
implement Failover Clustering
install an additional domain controller

User1 will be [answer choice].

Able to see File1.doc in File Explorer and will be able to open the file
Able to see File1.doc in File Explorer and will be prevented from opening the file
Prevented from seeing File1.doc in File Explorer but will be able to delete the file

NEW QUESTION 170

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 172

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 173

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 177

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 179

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com that contains a domain controller named DC1. All DNS servers for the network run BIND 10.

Your perimeter network contains a DHCP server named DHCP1 that runs Windows Server 2016. DHCP1 is a member of a workgroup named WORKGROUP. DHCP1 provides IP address leases to guests accessing the Wi-Fi network.

Several engineers access the network remotely by using a VPN connection to a remote access server that runs Windows Server 2016. All of the VPN connections use certificate-based authentication and are subject to access policies in Network Policy Server (NPS). Certificates are issued by an enterprise certification authority (CA) named CA1.

All Windows computers on the network are activated by using Key Management Service (KMS). On-premises users use Remote Desktop Services (RDS).

You plan to deploy IP Address Management (IPAM) to the network. Which action can you perform on the network by using IPAM?

- A. Manage the DNS zones on the DNS servers.
- B. Audit logon events on the RDS server.
- C. Audit authentication events from DC1.
- D. Manage activations on the KMS server.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 180

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 183

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 186

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-NetNeighbir

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 190

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 191

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 Allow Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 193

You are implementing a new network. The network contains a DHCP server named DHCP1 that runs Windows Server 2016. DHCP1 contains a scope named Scope1 for the 192.168.0/24 subnet.

Your company has the following policy for allocating IP addresses:

- ▶ All server addresses must be excluded from DHCP scopes.
- ▶ All client computer must receive IP addresses from Scope1.
- ▶ All Windows servers must have IP addresses in the range of 192.168.0.200 to 192.168.0.240
- ▶ All other network devices must have IP addresses in the range of 192.168.0.180 to 192.168.0.199. You deploy a print device named Print1.

You need to ensure that Print1 adheres to the policy for allocating IP addresses. Which command should you use?

- A. Add-DhcpServerv4Lease
- B. Add-DhcpServerv4ExclusionRange
- C. Add-DhcpServerv4Filter
- D. Add-DhcpServerv4Reservation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 196

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 199

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 203

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 208

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 create a zone to ensure that Server1 can resolve single-label names. What should you name the zone on Server1?

- A. . (root)
B. WINS
C. NetBIOS
D. GlobalNames

Answer: D

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc816610\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc816610(v=ws.10).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 211

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 213

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 215

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
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
_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 220

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	
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 224

You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The Hyper-V hosts are configured to use NVGRE for network virtualization.

You have six virtual machines that are connected to an external switch. The virtual machines are configured as shown.

Virtual Machine Name	Hyper-V host	IP address	Netmask	GRE key
VM1	Server1	192.168.1.16	255.255.255.0	16
VM2	Server2	192.168.1.232	255.255.255.0	32
VM3	Server3	192.168.1.32	255.255.255.0	32
VM4	Server4	192.168.1.25	255.255.255.0	25
VM5	Server5	192.168.1.116	255.255.255.0	16
VM6	Server6	192.168.1.132	255.255.255.0	32

To which virtual machine or virtual machines can VM1 and VM3 connect? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

VM1 can connect to:

VM2 only
VM5 only
VM2, VM3, VM5, and VM6 only
VM2, VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6

VM3 can connect to:

VM6 only
VM2, and VM6 only
VM4, VM5, and VM6 only
VM1, VM2, VM5, and VM6 only
VM1, VM2, VM4, VM5, and VM6

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
The GRE keys must match.
To separate the traffic between the two virtualized networks, the GRE headers on the tunneled packets include a GRE Key that provides a unique Virtual Subnet ID for each virtualized network.
References:
<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/keithmayer/2012/10/08/step-by-step-hyper-v-network-virtualization-31-days>

NEW QUESTION 229
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:	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 232
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You have a DHCP scope for the 10.0.0.0/24 IP subnet. One hundred and fifty clients reside in the subnet. Fifty of the DHCP clients are NOT domain-joined. You need to ensure that DHCP clients without a configured DNS suffix register automatically in a DNS zone named workgroup.contoso.com. The other DHCP clients must register in the DNS zone of their respective domain. What should you do?

- A. Configure the DNS properties of the 10.0.0.0/24 DHCP scope.
B. Create a DHCP policy that has a condition based on the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) criterion. Configure the IP address range properties of the policy.
C. Create a DHCP policy that has a condition based on the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) criterion. Configure the DNS properties of the policy.
D. Configure the 015 DNS Domain Name scope option in the 10.0.0.0/24 DHCP scope.

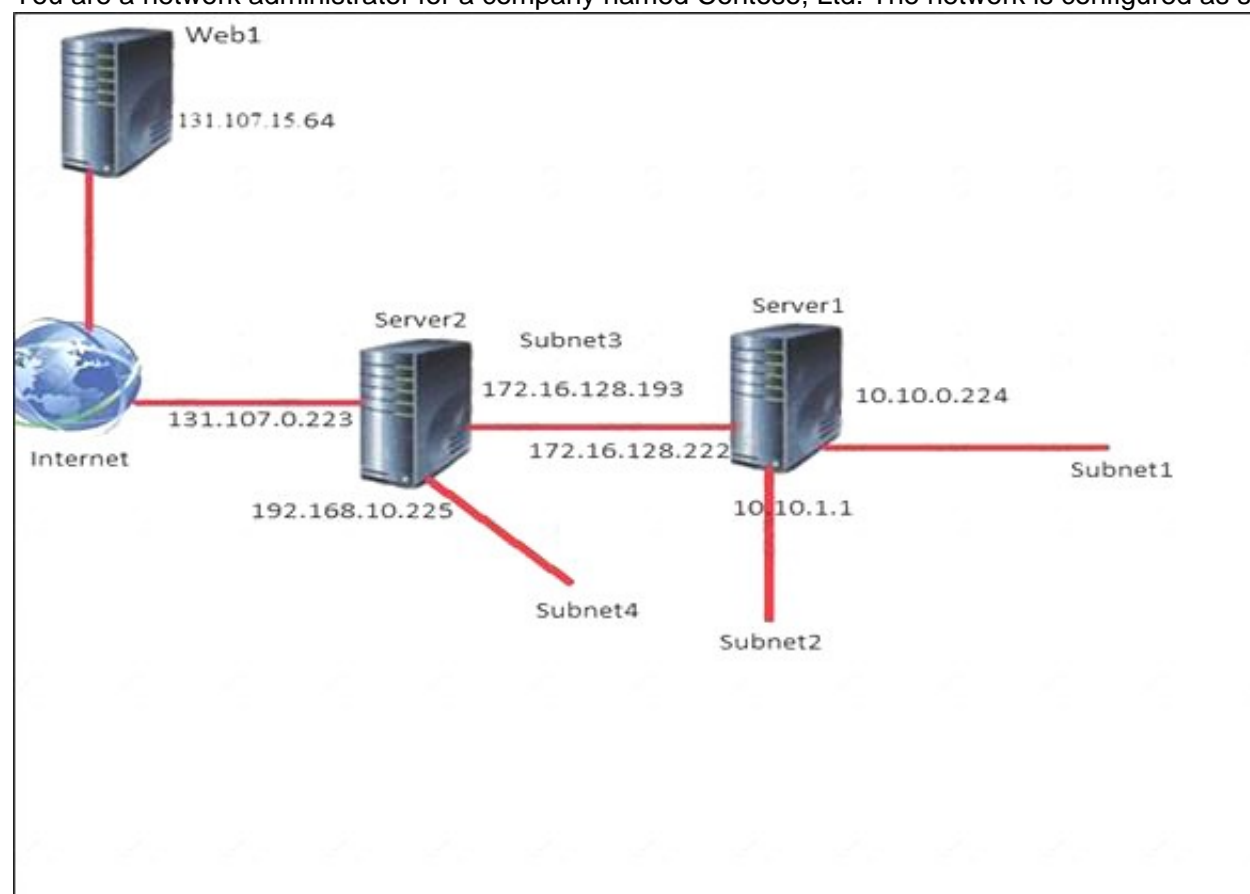
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 233

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.

You deploy a computer named ComputerA to Subnet1. ComputerA has an IP address of 10.10.0.129 and a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0.

You plan to use ComputerA to access the resources on Web1.

Which IP address should you use as the default gateway on ComputerA?

- A. 10.10.1.1
B. 10.10.0.224
C. 131.107.0.223
D. 172.16.128.193

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 237

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	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 239

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"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 242

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 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 244

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 248

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 252

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 254

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has the DNS Server role installed. The advanced DNS properties for Server1 are shown in the Advanced DNS exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Server 2 is configured to use Server1 as a DNS server. Server2 has the following IP configuration.

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Internal Network:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :

Link-local IPv6 Address : fe80::58fc:9ca1:b2cc:3bca%3

IPv4 Address. : 172.16.1.56

Subnet Mask : 255.255.0.0

Default gateway : 172.16.1.1

Tunnel Adapter Local Area Connection* 2:

Media State : Media disconnected

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :

Advanced DNS

SERVER1 Properties

Debug Logging	Event Logging	Monitoring
Interfaces	Forwrsdrs	Advanced
		Root Hints

Server version number:

10.0.14393 (0x3839)

Server options:

☐ Disable recursion (also disables forwarders)

☐ Enable BIND secondaries

☐ Fail on load if bad zone data

☒ Enable round robin

☒ Enable netmask ordering

☒ Secure cache against pollution

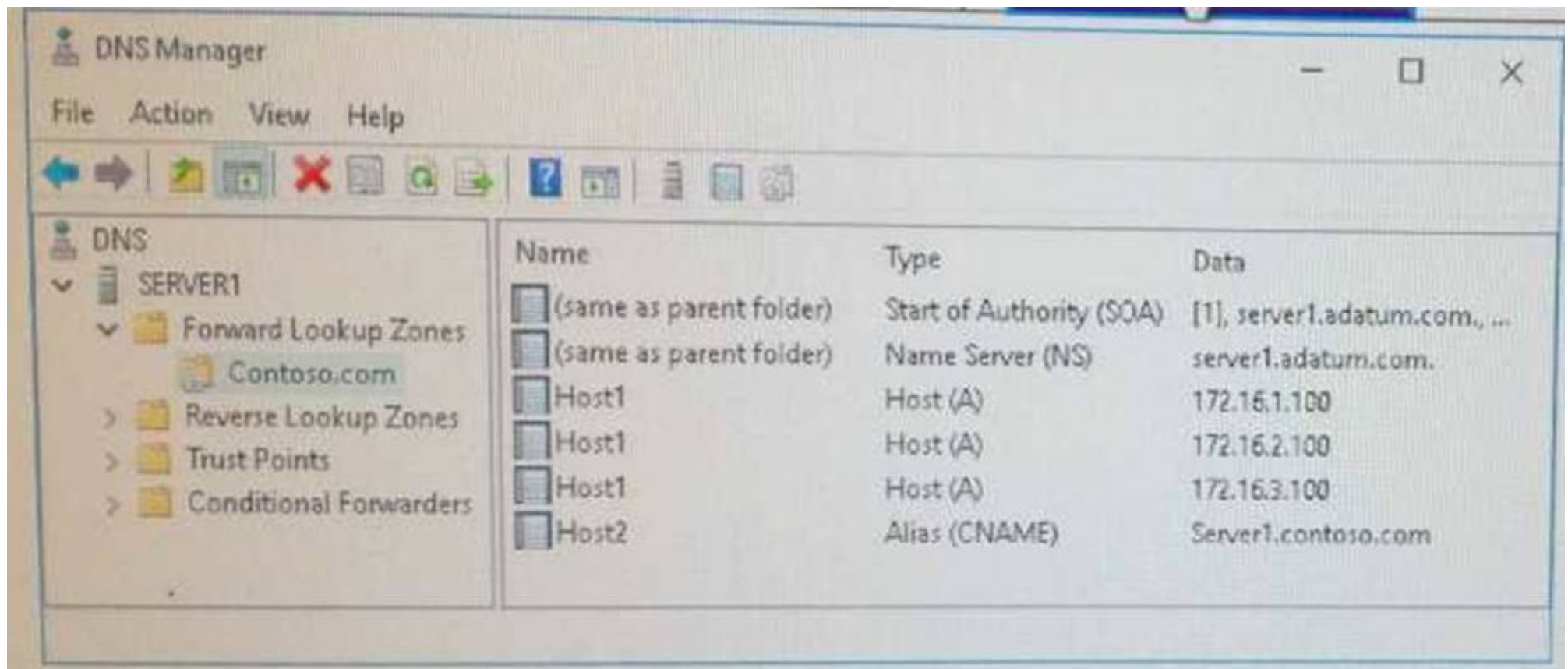
Name checking:

Load zone data on startup:

☐ Enable automatic scavenging of stale records

Scavering period: 0 days

Reset to Default



Select the appropriate selection if statement is "Yes" or No.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When Server2 queries for host1.contoso.com, the server always resolves to 172.16.1.100.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When Server2 queries for host2.contoso.com, the server always resolves to an IP address.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When a host that has an IP address of 172.16.100.1 queries for host1.contoso.com, the host always resolves to 172.16.1.100	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When Server2 queries for host1.contoso.com, the server always resolves to 172.16.1.100.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When Server2 queries for host2.contoso.com, the server always resolves to an IP address.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
When a host that has an IP address of 172.16.100.1 queries for host1.contoso.com, the host always resolves to 172.16.1.100	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 255

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 258

Your company has 5,000 users who work remotely. You have 40 VPN servers that host the remote connections for the users. You plan to deploy a RADIUS solution that contains five RADIUS servers. You need to ensure that client authentication requests are distributed evenly between the five RADIUS servers. What should you do?

- A. Install the Network Load Balancing role service on all of the RADIUS serve
- B. Configure all of the RADIUS clients to connect to a virtual IP address.
- C. Deploy RAS Gateway to a new serve
- D. Configure all of the RADIUS clients to connect to RAS Gateway.
- E. Install the Failover Clustering role service on all of the RADIUS server
- F. Configure all of the RADIUS clients to connect to the IP address of the cluster.
- G. Deploy a RADIUS proxy to a new serve
- H. Configure all of the RADIUS clients to connect to the RADIUS proxy.

Answer: D

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd197433\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd197433(v=ws.10).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 262

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'

- 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 265

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 268

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 270

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 273

You are deploying Software Defined Networking (SDN) by using Windows Server 2016.

You plan to deploy a three-node Network Controller cluster. You plan to use virtual machines for the network controller and the management client. The virtual machines will NOT be domain-joined.

You need to configure authentication for the cluster. Which command should you run?

- A. Install-NetworkController –Node @{Node1, Node2, Node3} –ClientAuthentication X509
- B. Install-NetworkControllerCluster –Node @{Node1, Node1, Node3} –ClientAuthentication Kerberos
- C. Install-NetworkControllerCluster –Node @{Node1, Node1, Node3} –ClientAuthentication X509
- D. Install-NetworkControllerCluster –Node @{Node1, Node1, Node3} –ClientAuthentication None
- E. Install-NetworkController –Node @{Node1, Node2, Node3} –ClientAuthentication Kerberos

Answer: C

Explanation:

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/sdn/security/nc-security>

NEW QUESTION 276

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	
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 the Security Setting of each zone on Server1, you modify the permissions. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 281

You have a Scale-Out File Server that has a share named Share1. Share1 contains a virtual disk file named Disk1.vhd.

You plan to create a guest failover cluster.

You need to ensure that you can use the virtual disk as a shared virtual disk for the guest failover cluster. Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Optimize VHD
- B. Optimize VHDSets
- C. Convert-VHD
- D. Set-VHD

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 282

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 286

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 289

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.

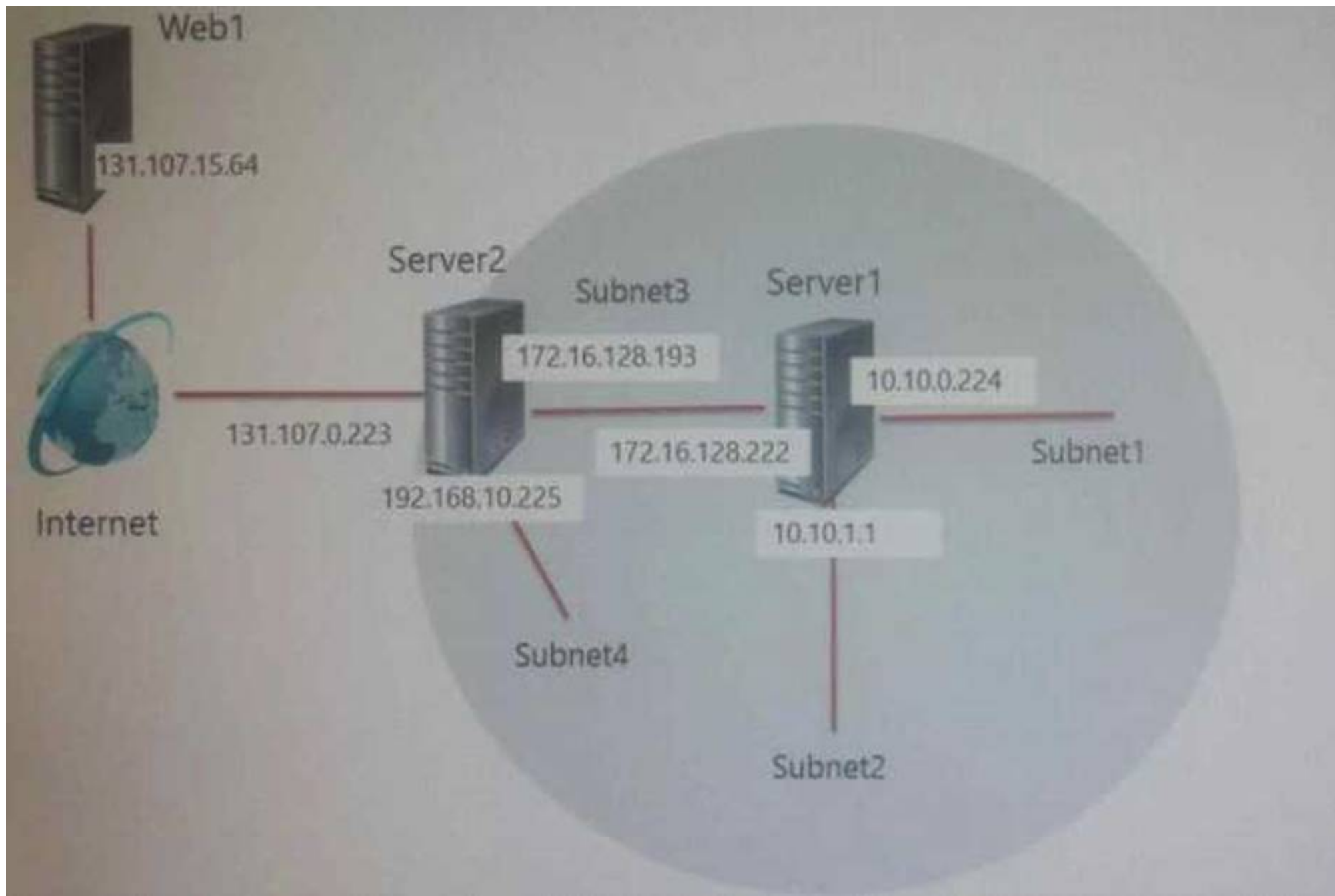
- A. Create a connection request policy on FabRSI.
- B. Create a connection request policy on FabRPI.
- C. Create a network policy on FabRSI.
- D. Delete the default connection request policy on FabRSI.
- E. Create a network policy on FabRPI.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 294

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 need to identify which subnet mask you must use for subnet2. The solution must minimize the number of available IP addresses on Subnet2.

What subnet mask should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

255.255.

	▼
128	
192	
224	
240	
248	
252	
254	
255	

.

	▼
0	
128	
192	
224	
240	
248	
252	
254	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

255.255.		▼		▼
	128		0	
	192		128	
	224		192	
	240		224	
	248		240	
	252		248	
	254		252	
	255		254	

NEW QUESTION 295

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. Server1 is configured to use a forwarder named Server2 that has an IP address of 10.0.0.10. Server2 can resolve names hosted on the Internet successfully. Server2 hosts a primary DNS zone named adatum.com. On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSigned
.	Primary	False	False	False	False
_msdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Secondary	False	False	False	False

The "." zone contains the following records.

HostName	RecordType	Type	Timestamp	TimeToLive	RecordData
@	NS	2	0	01:00:00	server1.contoso.com
@	SOA	6	0	01:00:00	[1][server1.contoso.com.][hostm...
server1.contoso.com	A	1	0	01:00:00	10.0.0.4

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

Statements	Yes	No
Server1 can resolve host names that are in the adatum.com zone on Server2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Server1 can resolve www.microsoft.com to an IP address successfully.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Server1 can resolve host names that ate in the contoso.com zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
Server1 can resolve host names that are in the adatum.com zone on Server2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Server1 can resolve www.microsoft.com to an IP address successfully.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Server1 can resolve host names that ate in the contoso.com zone.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 299

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named Server1 and a member server named Server2.

Server1 has the DNS Server role installed. Server2 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. The IPAM server retrieves zones from Server1 as shown in the following table.

Zone name	Dynamic update setting	Access scope
Adatum.com	Secure	\Global
Fabrikam.com	None	\Global \Scope2

The IPAM server has one access policy configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Edit Access Policy

Show All

- User Settings
- Access Settings

User Settings

Click Add to add a user

* User alias: CONTOSO\User1 Add

Description:

Access Settings

Specify the access settings for the access policy:

Role	Access Scope
DNS Record Administrator Role	\Global\Scope2
IPAM DNS Administrator Role	\Global

New... Edit Remove

OK Cancel Apply

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can add a host (A) record to adatum.com	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can add a host (A) record to fabrikam.com	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can delete the fabrikam.com zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

As a member of the IPAM DNS Administrator Role of the ADatum zone, User1 can add DNS records to it. Box 2: Yes

As a member of the DNS Record Administrator Role of the Fabrikam zone, User1 can add DNS records to it. Box 3: No

DNS Record Administrators cannot delete zones, only administer DNS records. References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831353\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831353(v=ws.11).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 303

You have a server that is configured as a hosted BranchCache server.

You discover that a Service Connection Point (SCP) is missing for the BranchCache server. What should you run to register the SCP?

- A. setspn.exe
B. Reset-BC
C. ntdsutil.exe
D. Enable-BCHostedServer

Answer: D

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj862376\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj862376(v=ws.11).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 305

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains a domain named contoso.com.

All of the DHCP servers and the DNS servers in the forest are managed by using an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named Cont-IPAM1.

You acquire a new company that has an Active Directory forest. The forest contains a domain named fabrikam.com.

You have six servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Forest	Operating system	Configuration
Cont_IPAM1	Contoso.com	Windows Server 2012 R2	IPAM
Cont_DNS1	Contoso.com	Windows Server 2016	DNS
Cont_DNS2	Contoso.com	Windows Server 2016	DNS
Cont_DHCP1	Contoso.com	Windows Server 2016	DHCP
Fabr_DNS1	Fabrikam.com	Windows Server 2012 R2	DNS
Fabr_DHCP1	Fabrikam.com	Windows Server 2012 R2	DHCP

You need to ensure that all of the DHCP and DNS servers in both of the forests can be managed by using Cont_IPAM1. The solution must use the principle of least privileges.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Upgrade Fabr_DNS1 to Windows Server 2016.
B. Upgrade Fabr_DHCP1 to Windows Server 2016.
C. Create an outgoing forest trust from contoso.com to fabrikam.com.
D. Upgrade Cont_IPAM1 to Windows Server 2016.
E. Create a two-way forest trust between contoso.com and fabrikam.com

Answer: DE

Explanation:

References:

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/windowsserverdocs/blob/master/WindowsServerDocs/networking/technolog>

Tomsho, Greg, MCSA Guide to Networking with Windwos Server 2016, Exam 70-741, Cengage Learning, Boston, 2018, p. 223

NEW QUESTION 309

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 310

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