Microsoft

Exam Questions 70-741

Networking with Windows Server 2016

NEW QUESTION 1
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a server named Server1 that has the Network Policy and Access Services server role installed. You create a Shared Secret Network Policy Server (NPS) template named Template1.
You need to view the shared secret string used for Template1.
Solution: From the Network Policy Server console, you view the properties of Template1. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

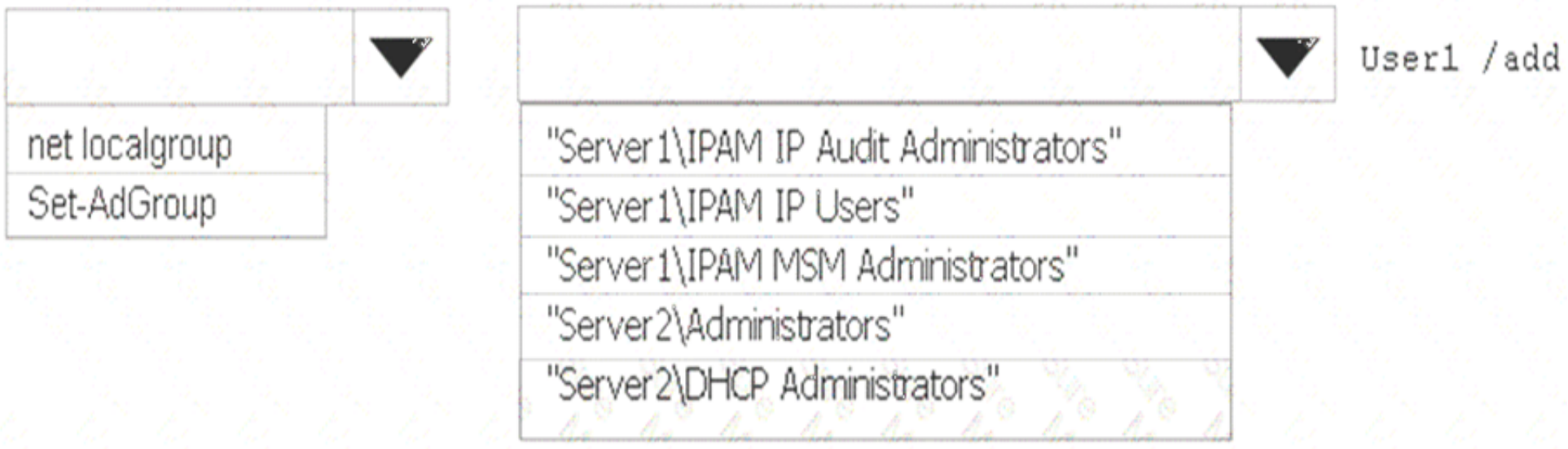
NEW QUESTION 2
You have a Microsoft Azure subscription and an on-premises network.
To the on-premises network, you deploy a new server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. In Azure, you configure a virtual gateway on an Azure virtual network.
You need to ensure that the computers on the on-premises network can access virtual machines on the Azure virtual network.
What should you do on Server1?

A. Install the Remote Access server rol
B. From the Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard, select Secure connection between two private networks.
C. Install the Data Center Bridging (DCB) feature, and then run the Install-RemoteAccess cmdlet.
D. Install the Remote Access server rol
E. From the Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard, select Virtual private network (VPN) access and NAT.
F. Install the Data Center Bridging (DCB) feature, and then run the E nable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain cmdlet.

Answer: A

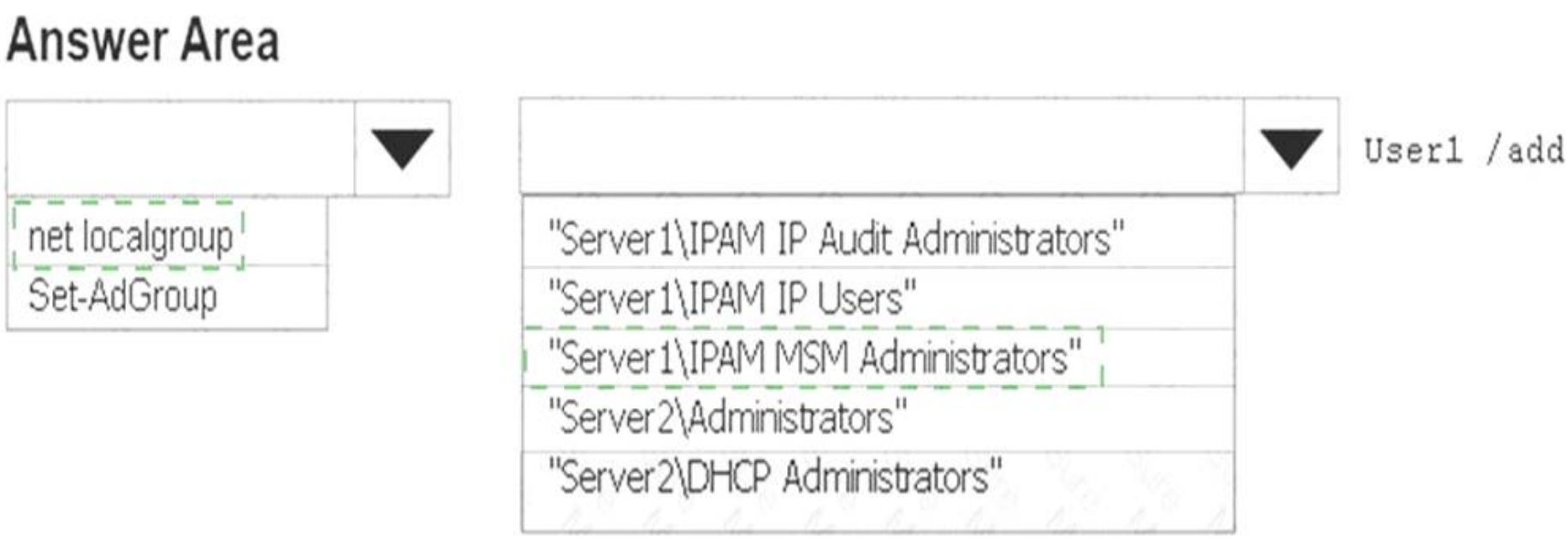
NEW QUESTION 3
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.
Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 has the DHCP Server role installed. The IPAM server retrieves data from 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

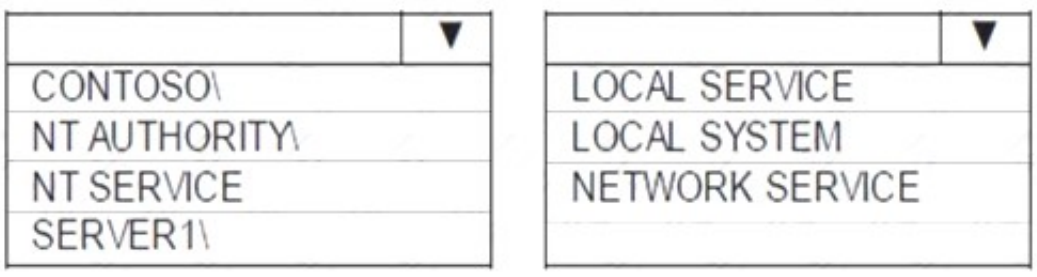


Answer:

Explanation:

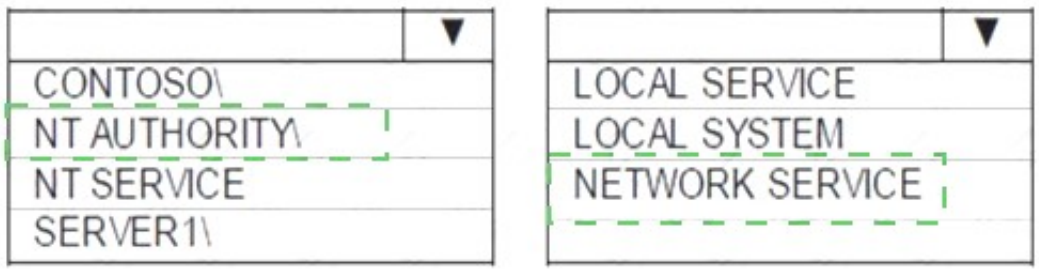


NEW QUESTION 4
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM users a Windows Internal Database. You install Microsoft SQL Server on Server1.
You plan to move the IPAM database to SQL Server.
You need to create a SQL server login for the IPAM service account.
For which user should you create the login? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



Answer:

Explanation:

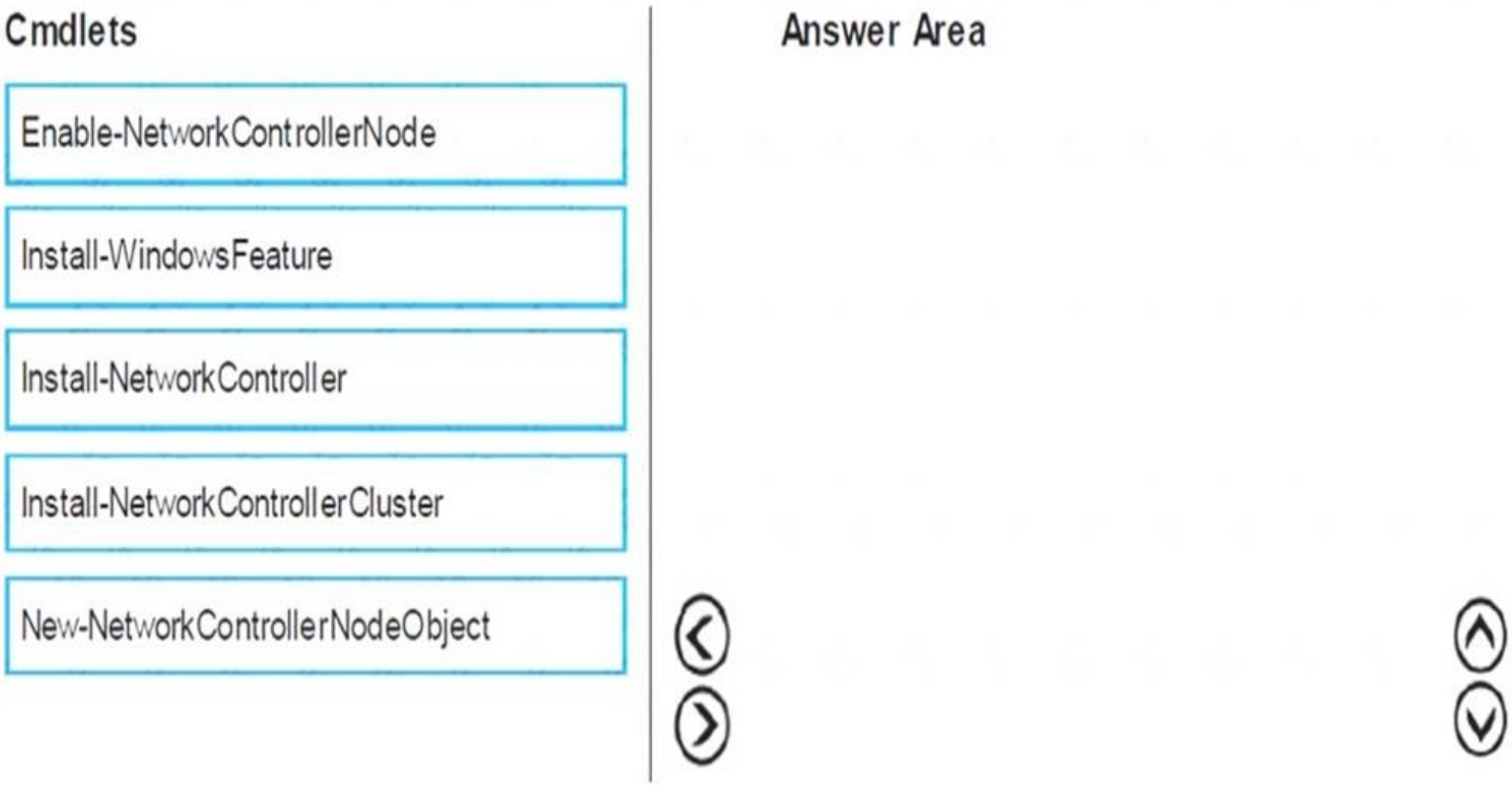


NEW QUESTION 5
You have multiple servers that run Windows Server 2016.
The DNS Server server role is installed on a server named Server1.
You need to configure Server1 to use a DNS forwarder that has an IP address of 192.168.10.15. What should you run?

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

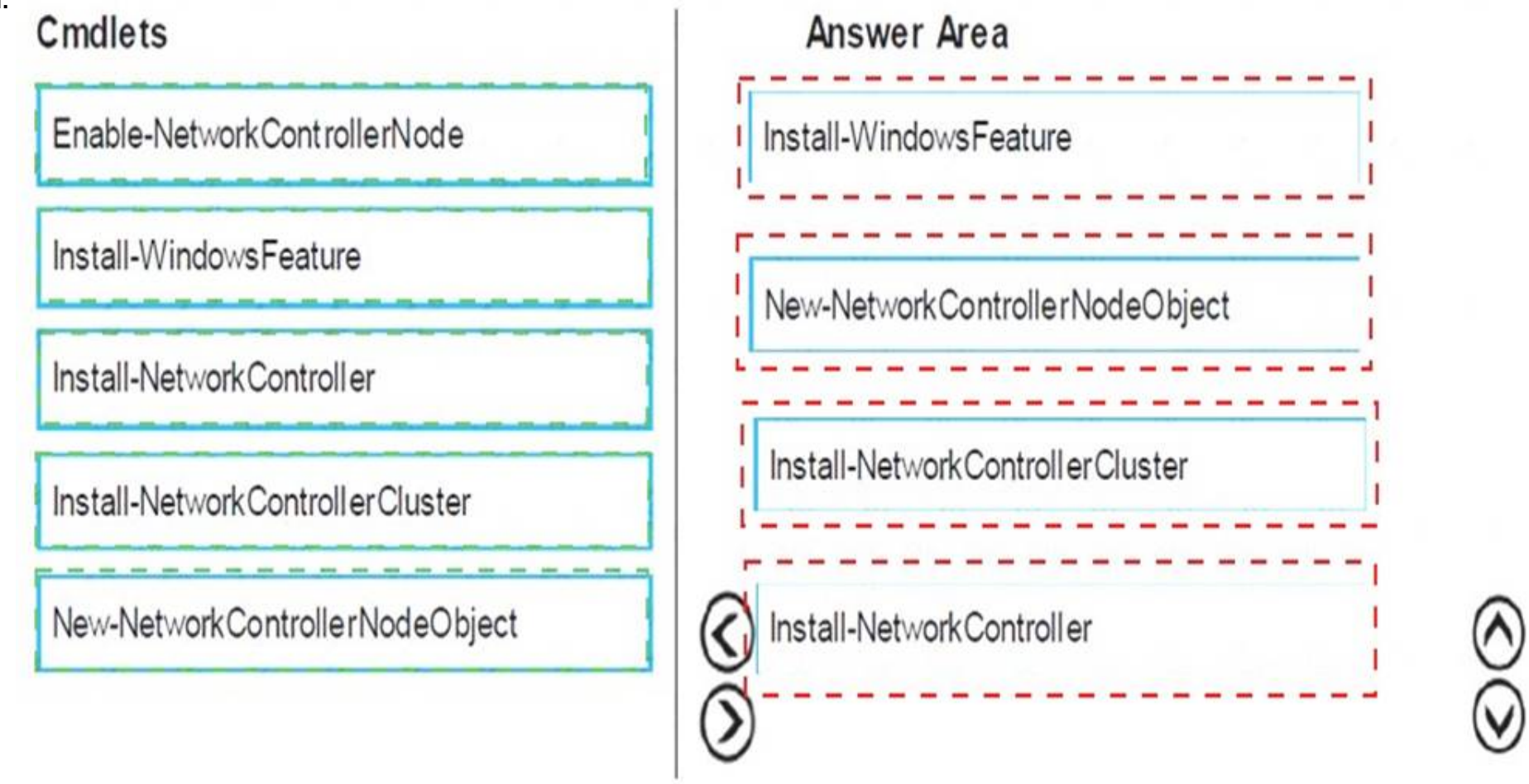
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You need to deploy the first node cluster 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 answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

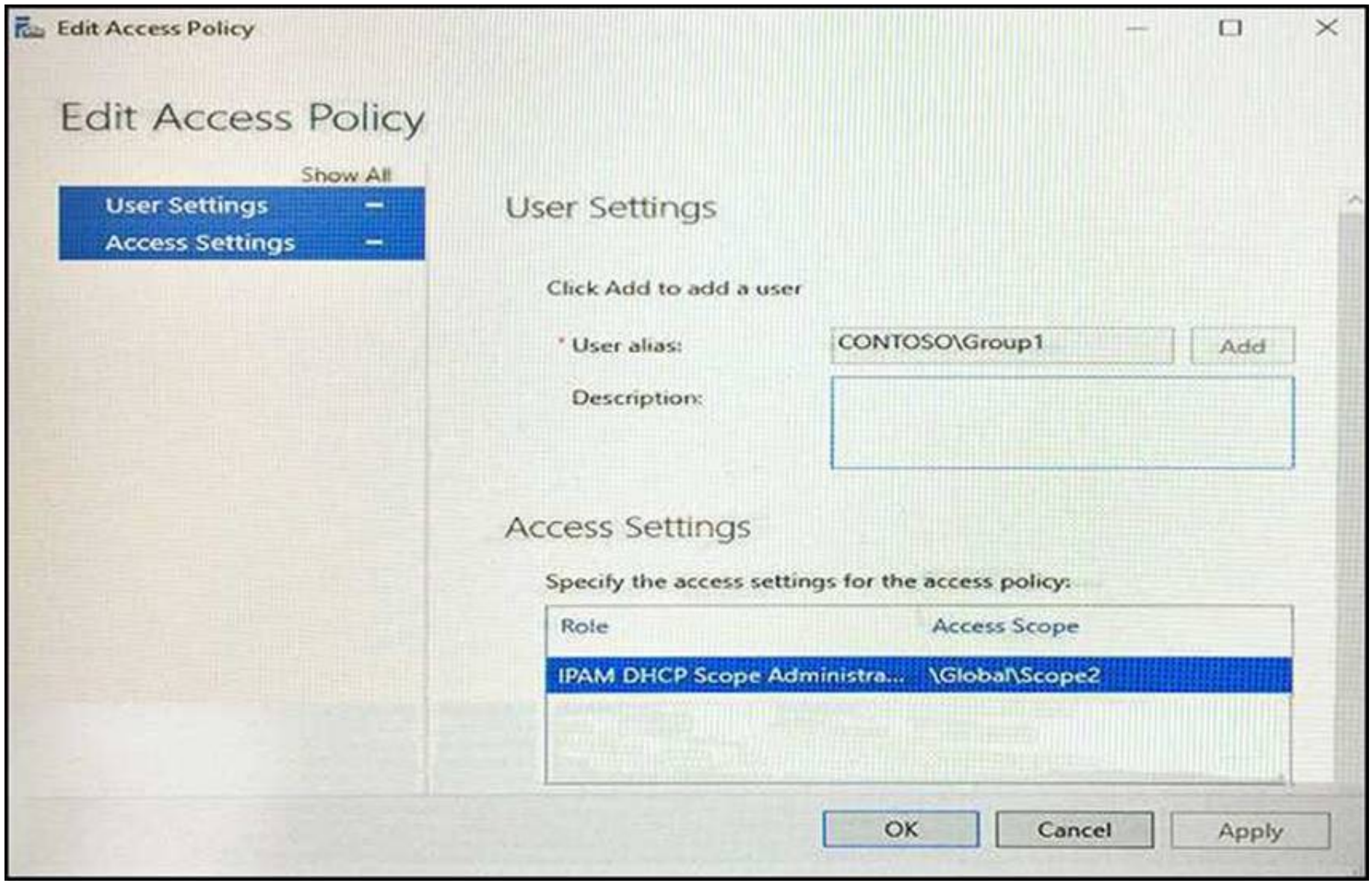


Answer:

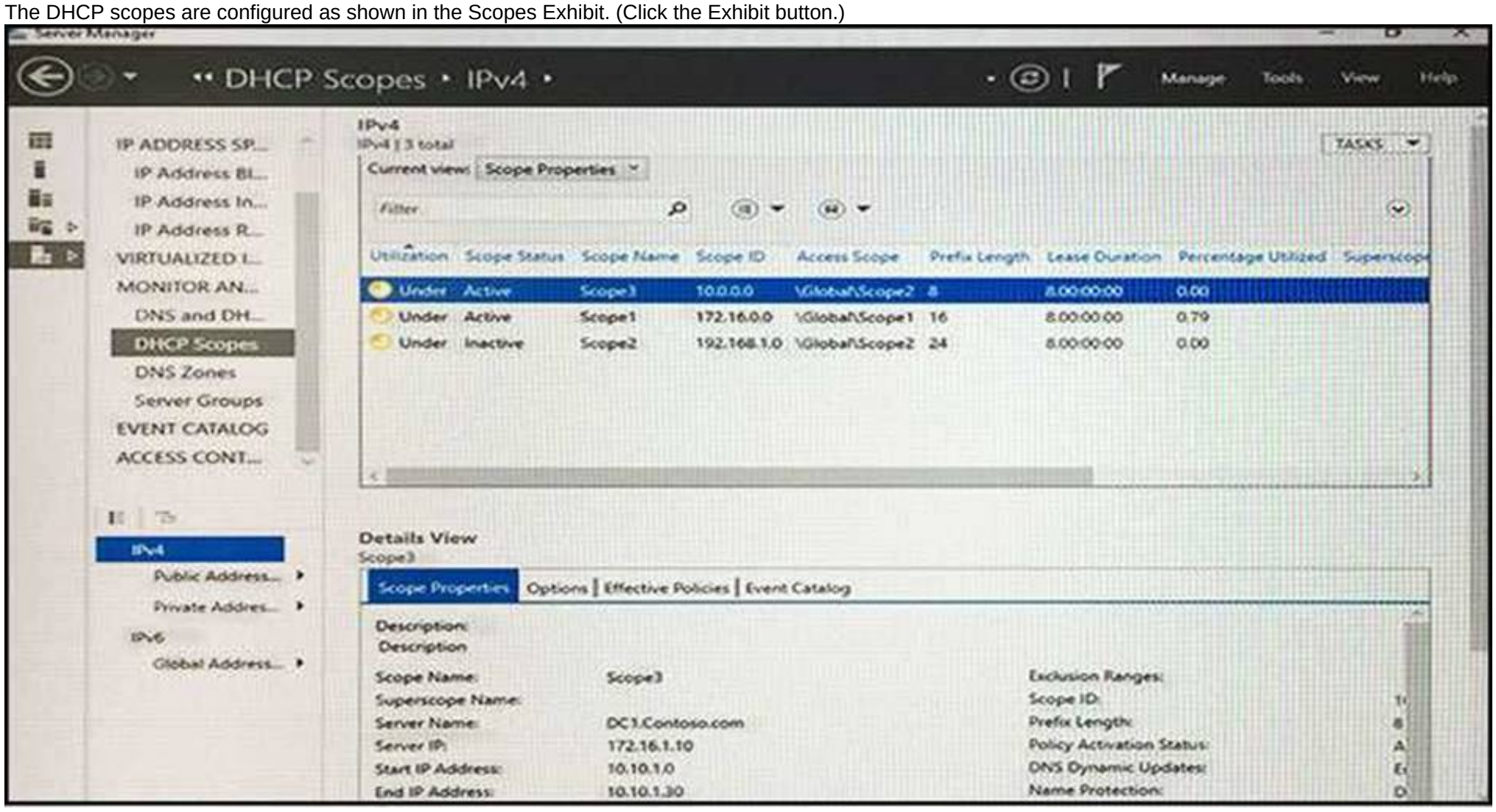
Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 7
You network contains an Active Directory named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.
Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 has the DHCP Server role installed. The IPAM server retrieves data from Server2.
The domain has two users named User1 and User2 and a group named Group1. User1 is the only member of Group1.
Server1 has one IPAM access policy. You edit the access policy as shown in the Policy exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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



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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can modify the description of Scope1.	○	○
User2 can modify the description of Scope1.	○	○
User1 can modify the description of Scope2.	○	○

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 8
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 9
Your company has a main office in London and a branch office in Seattle. The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link.
In the London office, you have a Distributed File System (DFS) server named FS1 that contains a folder named Folder1.
In the Seattle office, you have a DFS server named FS2. All servers run Windows Server 2016.
You configure replication of Folder1 to FS2.
Users in both offices frequently add files in Folder1.
You monitor DFS Replication, and you discover excessive replication over the WAN link during business hours.
You need to reduce the amount of bandwidth used for replication during business hours. The solution must ensure that the users can continue to save content to Folder1.
What should you do?

A. Modify the quota settings on Folder1 on FS2.
B. Modify the properties of the replication group.
C. Configure the copy of Folder1 on FS2 as read-only.
D. Modify the replicated folder properties of Folder1 on FS1.

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 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 10
You use a Network Policy Server (NPS) server named NPS1 to authenticate VPN connections and connections to wireless access points (WAPs).
You plan to add a new WAP named WAP1.
What should you do on WAP1 and NPS1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting to configure on WAP1:

802.1X certificate
Encryption protocol
RADIUS server
SSID

Object to create on NPS1:

a connection request policy
a network policy
a RADIUS client
a remote RADIUS server group

Answer:

Explanation: References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/core-network-guide/cncg/wireless/e-wireless-acce

NEW QUESTION 15
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.
Refer to exhibit:

Private1	Private
Internal1	Internal
External1	External

Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private1. VM2 has two network adapters.
You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.
Solution: You connect VM1 to External1. You install the Remote Access server role on Server1, and you configure NAT in the Routing and Remote Access console.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 17
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

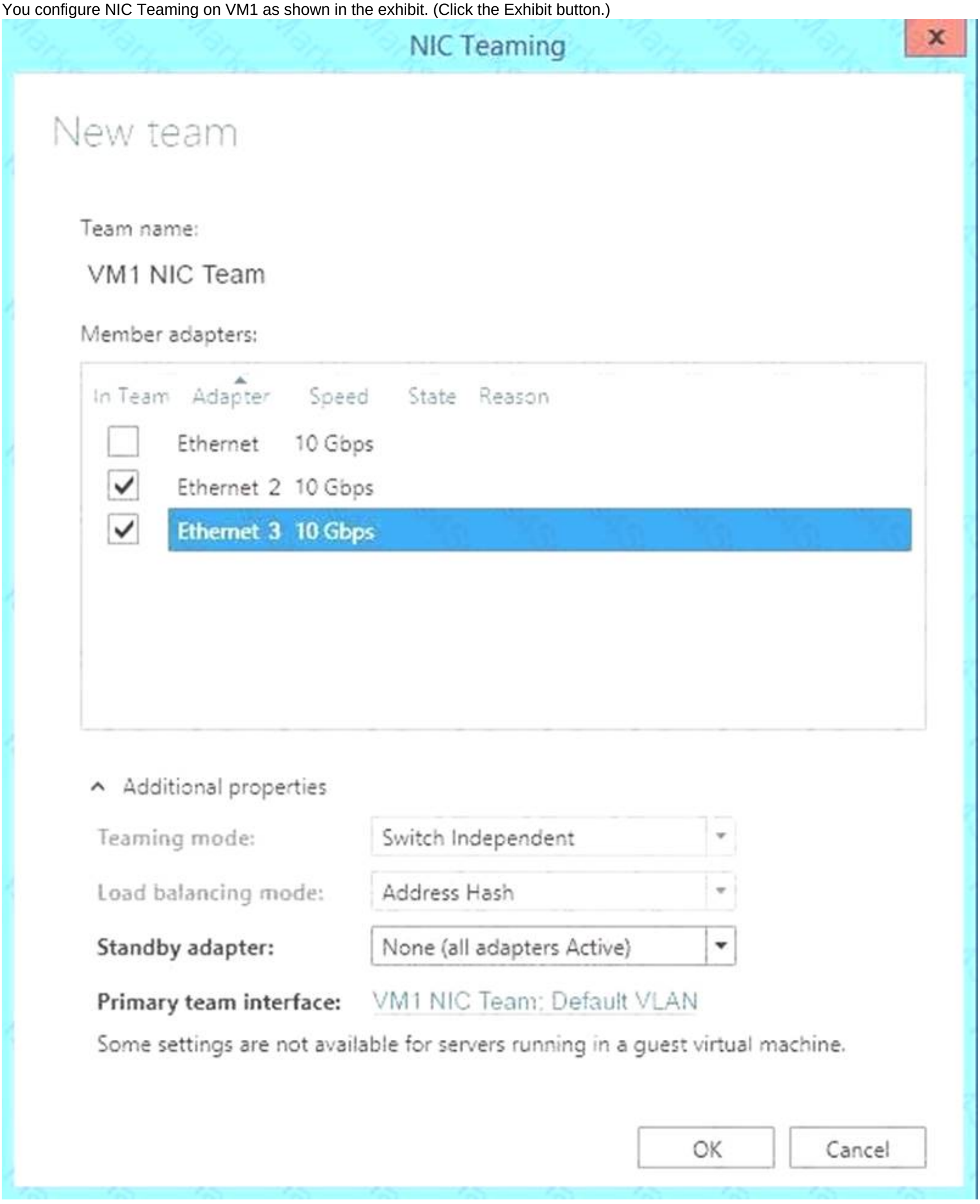
NEW QUESTION 19
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After 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?

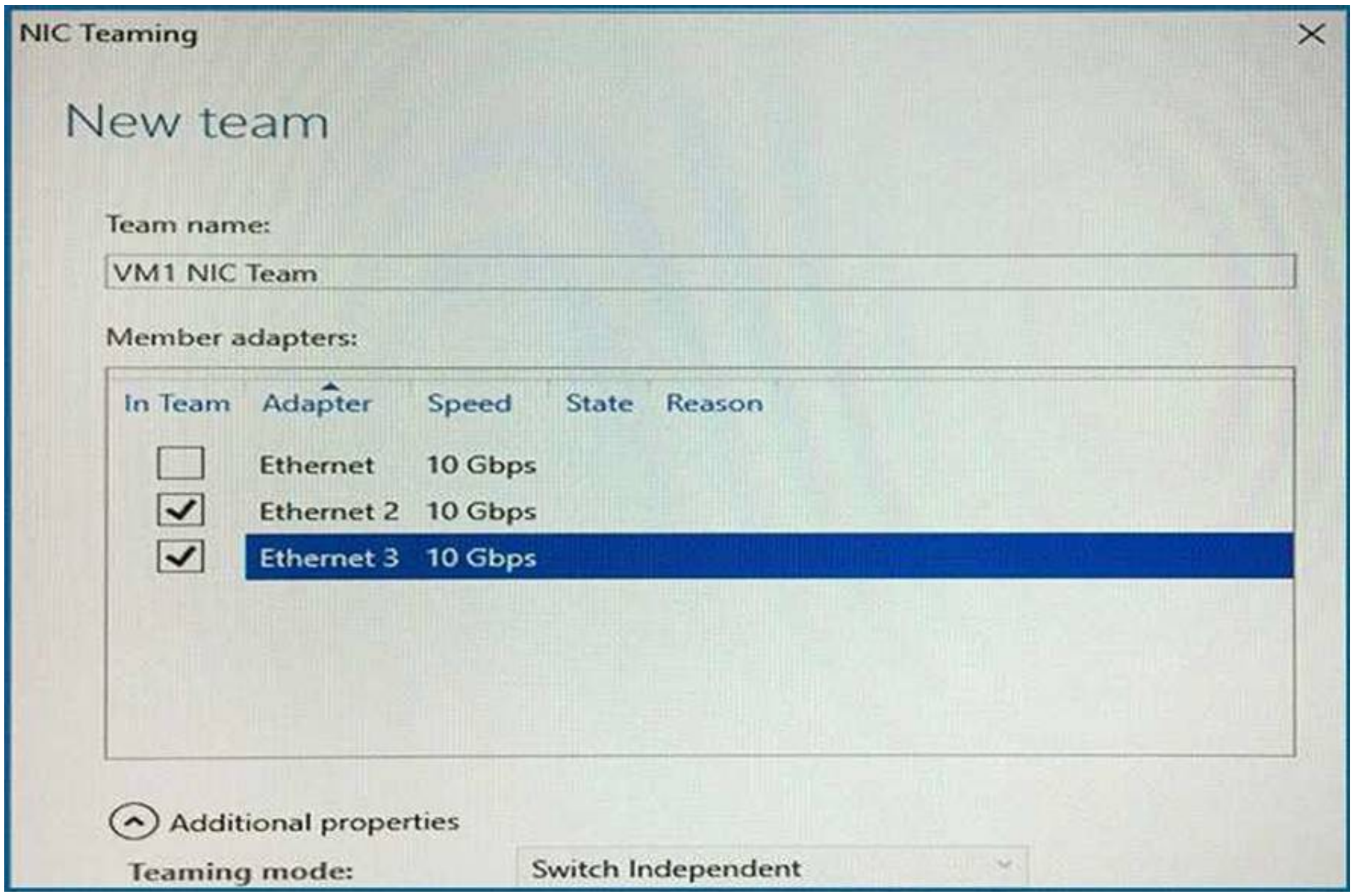
A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 22

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host that hosts a virtual machine named VM1.
Server1 has three network adapter cards that are connected to virtual switches named vSwitch1, vSwitch2 and vSwitch3.
You configure NIC Teaming on VM1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)





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

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 25
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the following routing table.

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

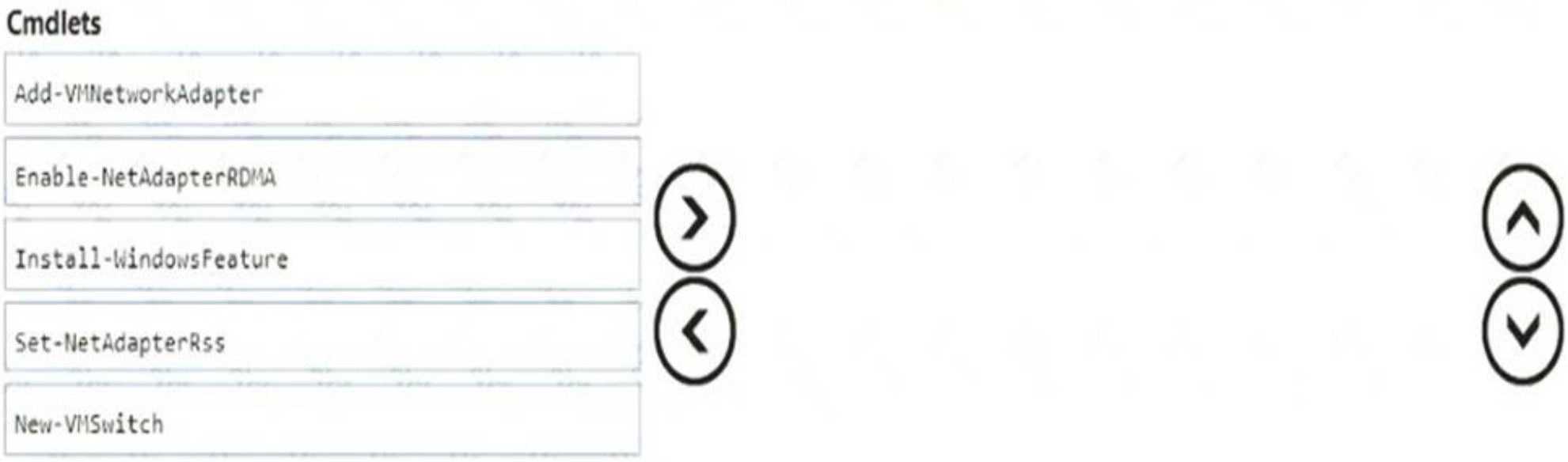
What will occur when Server1 attempts to connect to a host that has an IP address of 172.20.10.50?

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

Answer: D

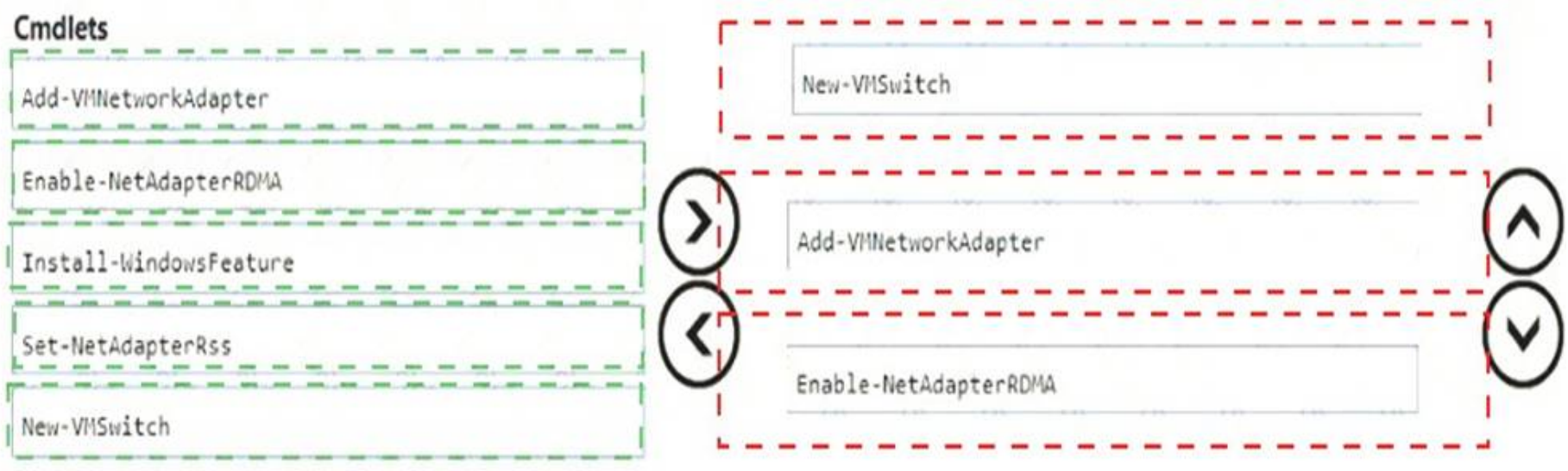
Explanation: http://www.techrepublic.com/article/understanding-routing-tables/

NEW QUESTION 27
You have a Hyper-V host named Host1 that runs Windows Server 2016 Datacenter. Host1 has eight network adapters that support Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA).
You plan to configure Host1 as part of a four-node Hyper-V converged solution. You enable the Data Center Bridging (DCB) feature.
You need to enable Switch Embedded Teaming (SET) and RDMA.
Which three cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 30
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 32
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 34
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 39
You are deploying a small network that has 30 client computers. The network uses the 192.168.1.0/24 address space. All computers obtain IP configurations from a DHCP server named Server1.
You install a server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server2 has two network adapters named internal and Internet. Internet connects to an Internet service provider (ISP) and obtains the 131.107.0.10 IP address. Internal connects to the internal network and is configured to use the 192.168.1.250 IP address.
You need to provide Internet connectivity for the client computers. What should you do?

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

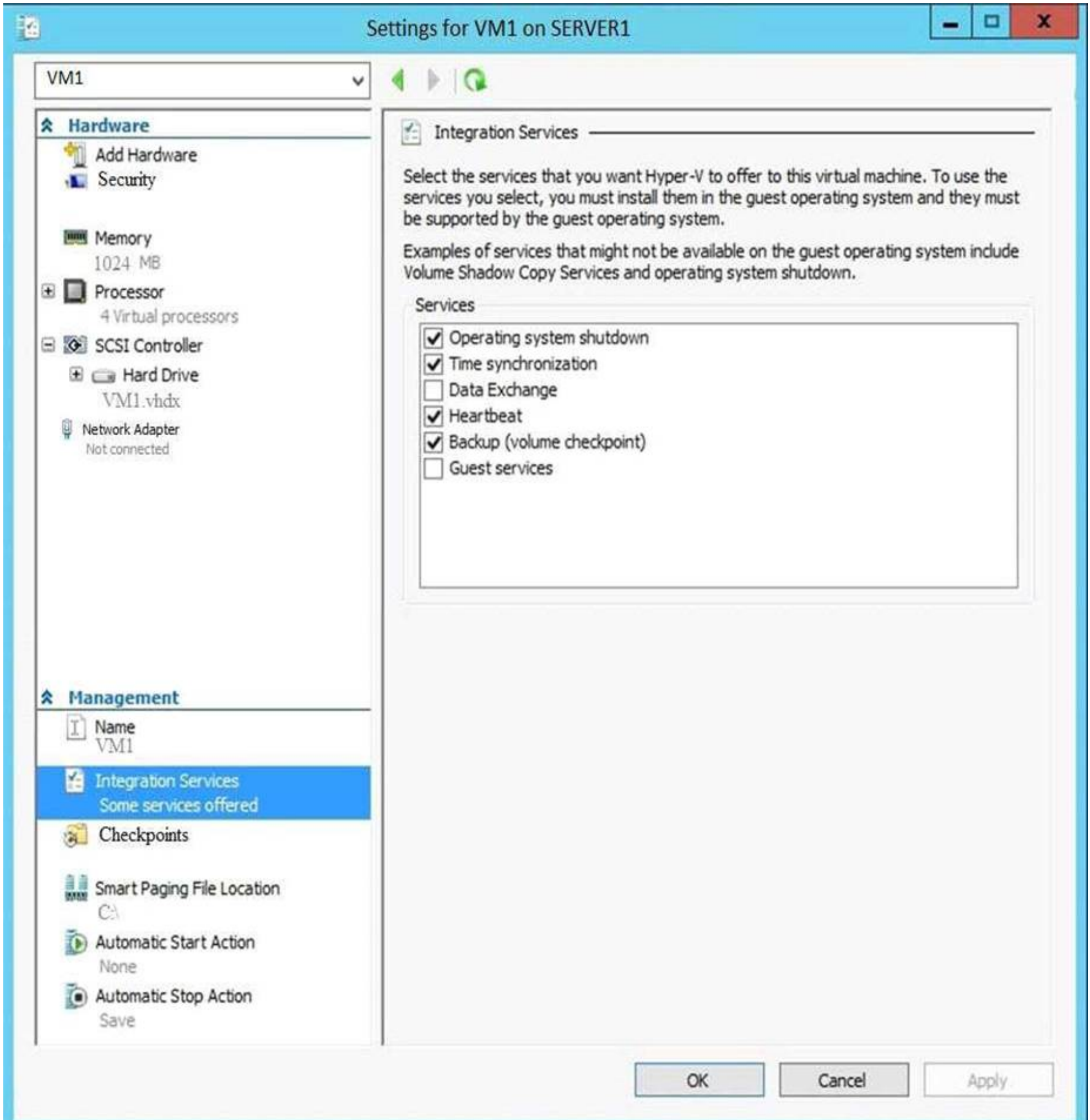
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 43
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 45
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 and VM1 run Windows Server 2016.
The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit below.

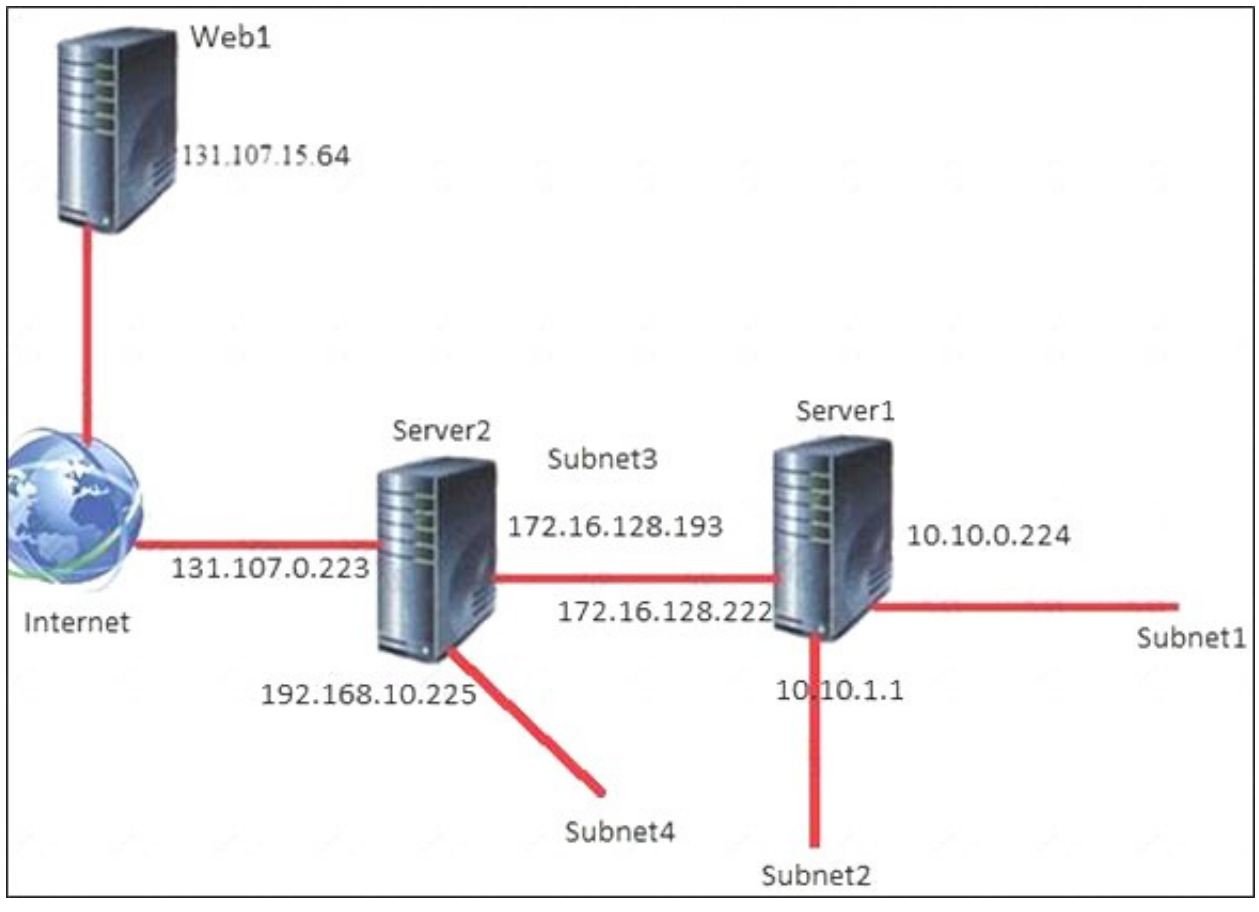


You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1.
Solution: You need to enable the Data Exchange integration service for VM1. Does this meet the goal?

A. YES
B. NO

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 50
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	0
10	192
255	225
	239
	255

Answer:

Explanation:

192.168. [0 / 10 / 255] . [0 / 192 / 225 / 239 / 255]

NEW QUESTION 55
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a Hyper-V host. You are deploying Software Defined Network (SDN) by using Windows Server 2016.
You deploy a virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016, and you install the Network Controller server role.
You need to configure the virtual machine as the network controller. What should you do?

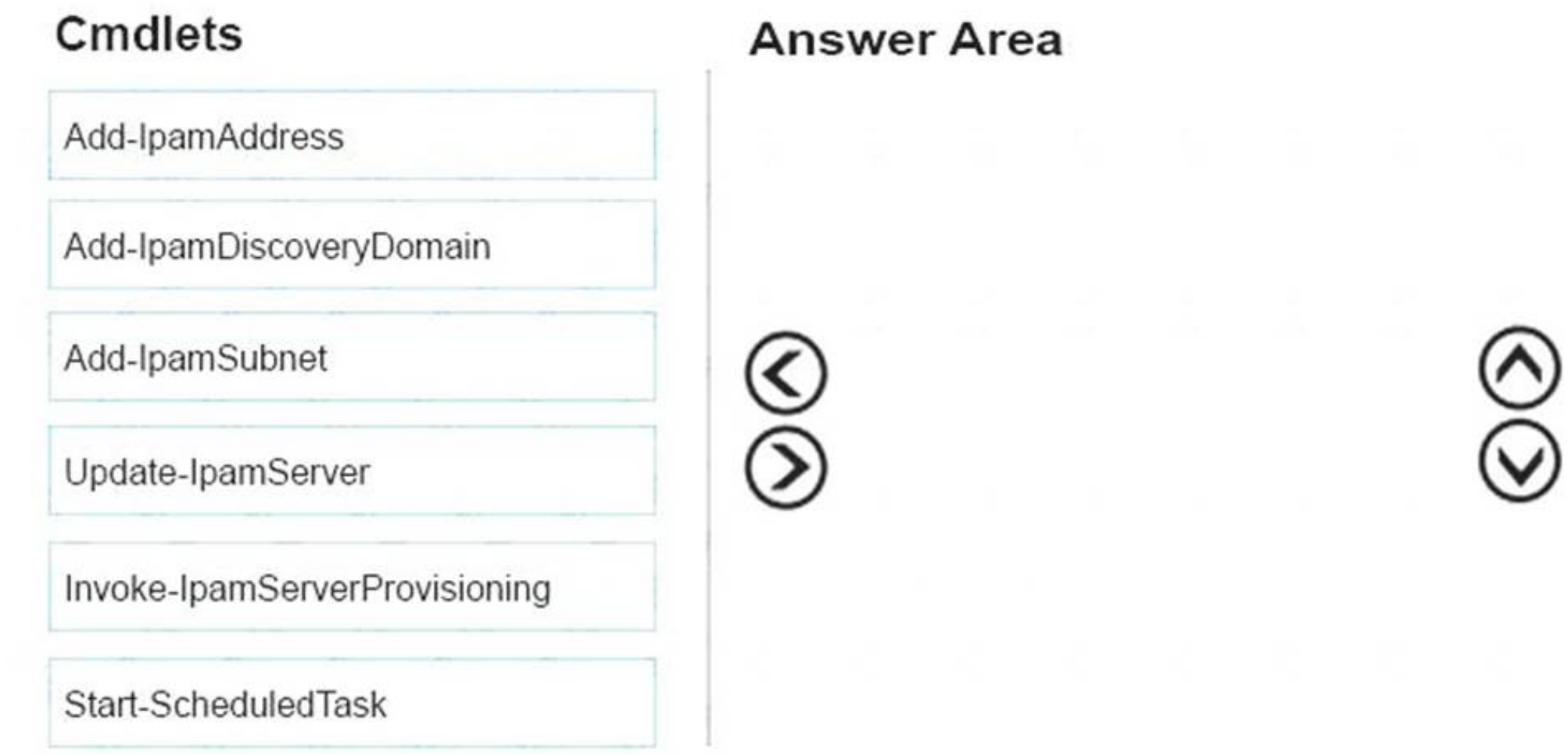
A. Run the Install-NetworkControllerCluster cmdlet and set ClientAuthentication to X509.
B. Run the Install-NetworkController cmdlet and set ClientAuthentication to None.
C. Run the Install-NetworkControllerCluster cmdlet and set ClientAuthentication to None.
D. Run the Install-NetworkController cmdlet and set ClientAuthentication to Kerberos.

Answer: D

Explanation: References: https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/windowsserverdocs/blob/master/WindowsServerDocs/networking/sdn/deploy

NEW QUESTION 56

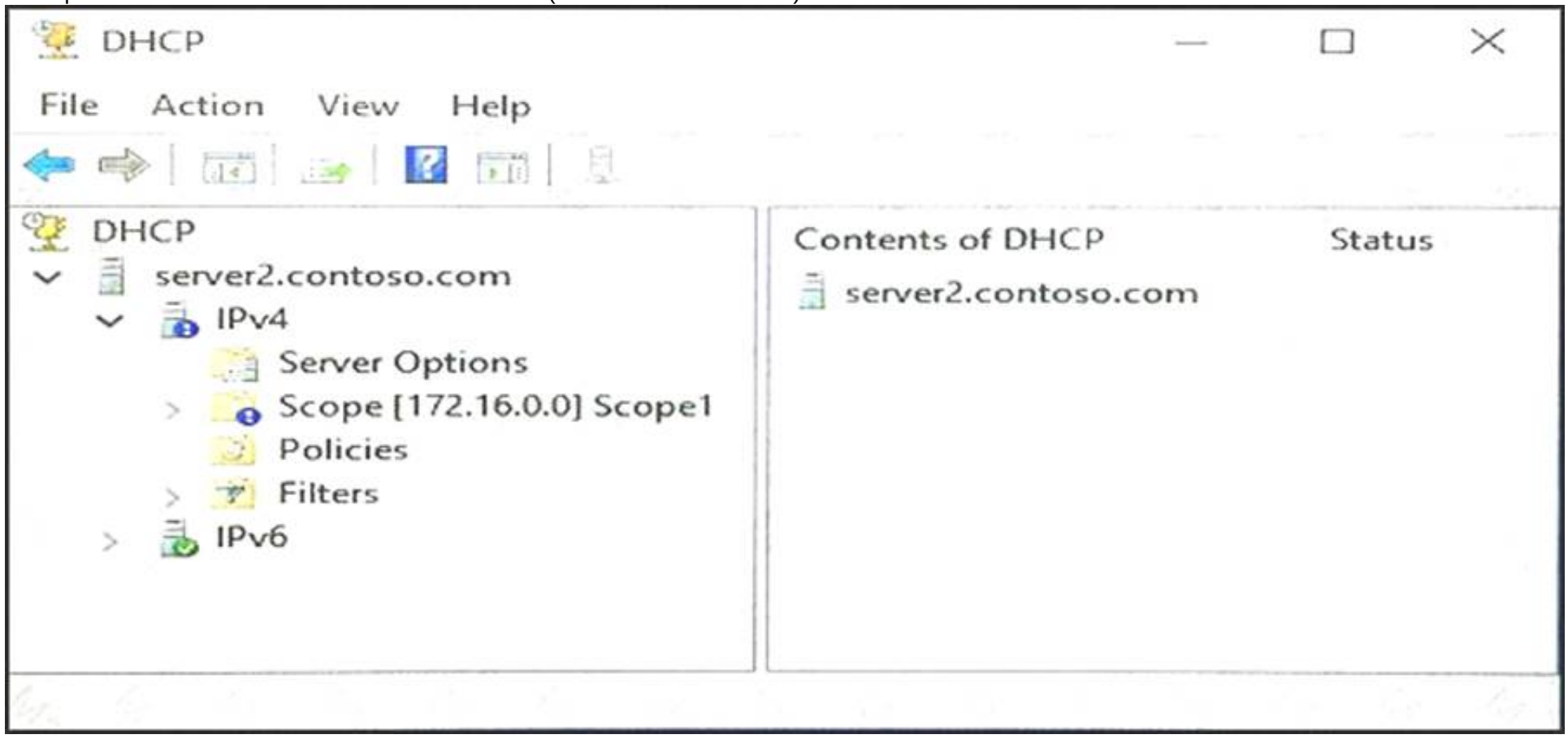
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1.
You need to manually start discovery of the servers that IPAM can manage in contoso.com.
Which three cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 57
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.)



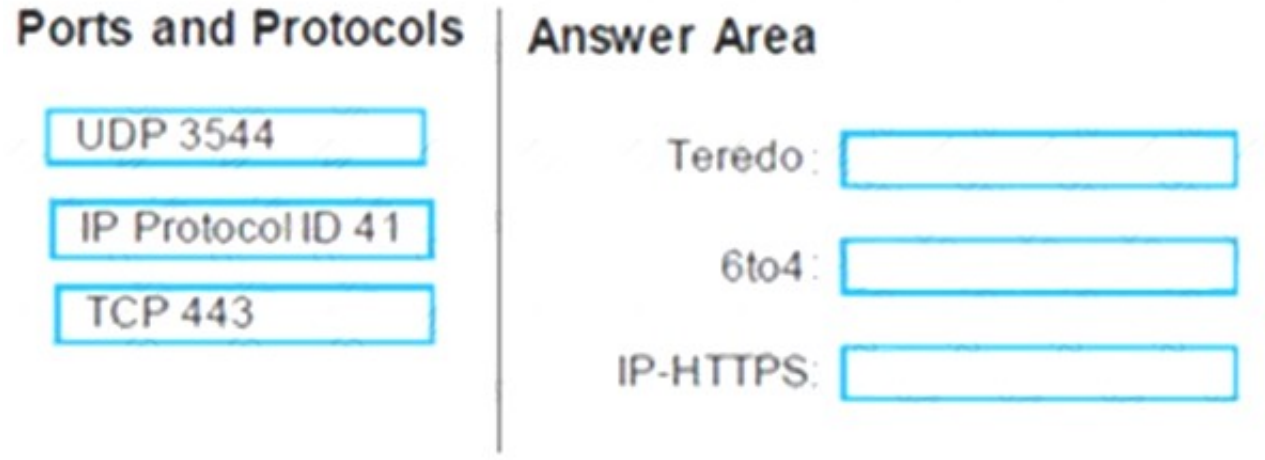
Scope1 has an address range of 172.16.0.10 to 172.16.0.100 and a prefix length of 23 bits.
You need to ensure that all of the client computers on the network can obtain an IP address from Server2. Solution: You run the Repair-DhcpServerv4IPRecord cmdlet.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

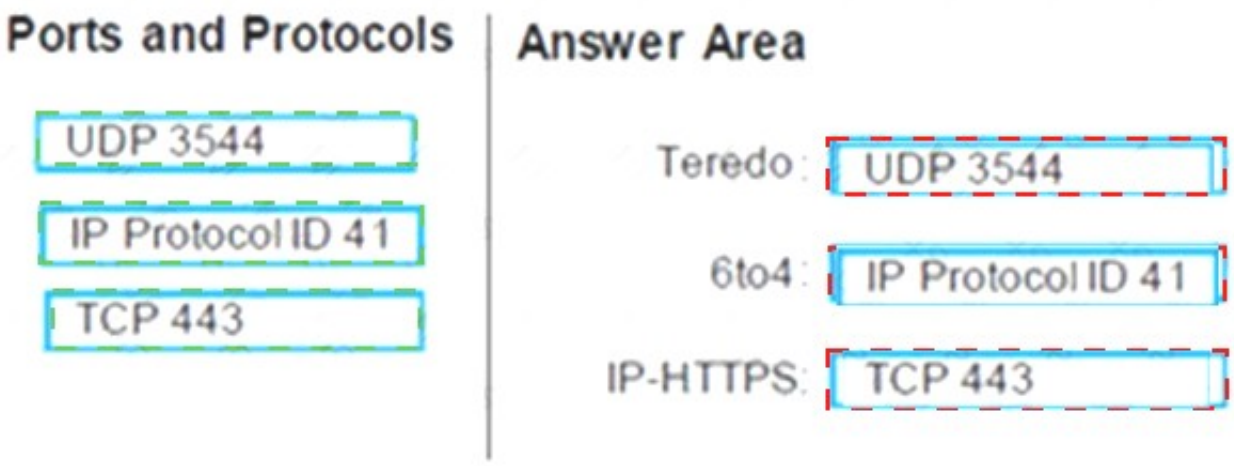
Explanation: https://technet.microsoft.com/itpro/powershell/windows/dhcp-server/set-dhcpserverv4scope

NEW QUESTION 59
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.

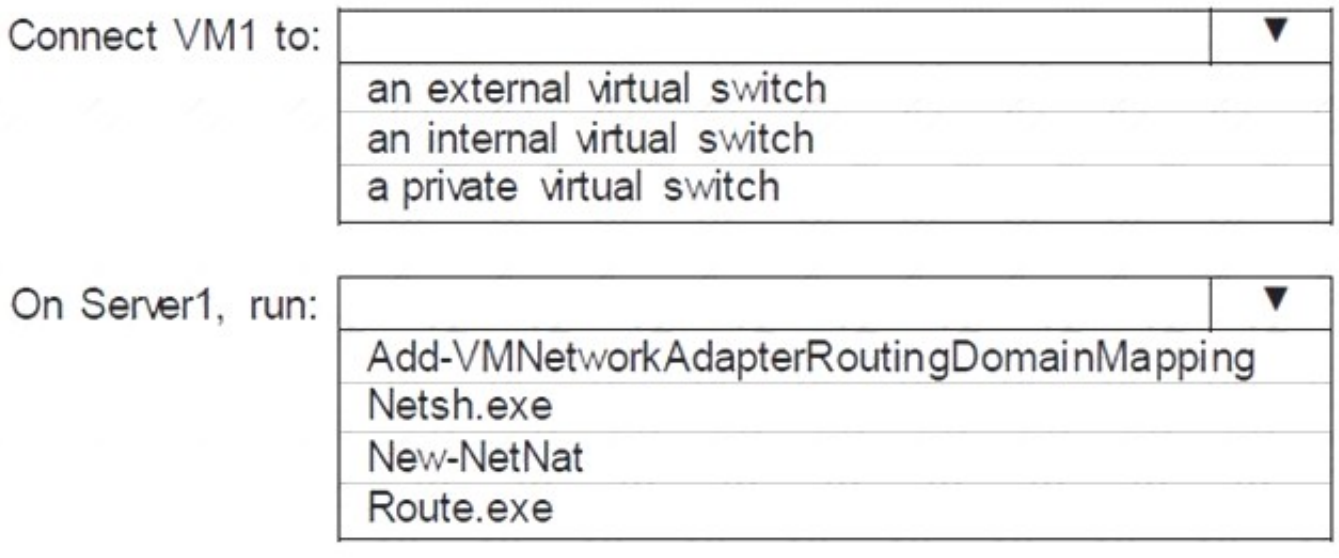


Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 61
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.



Answer:

Explanation:

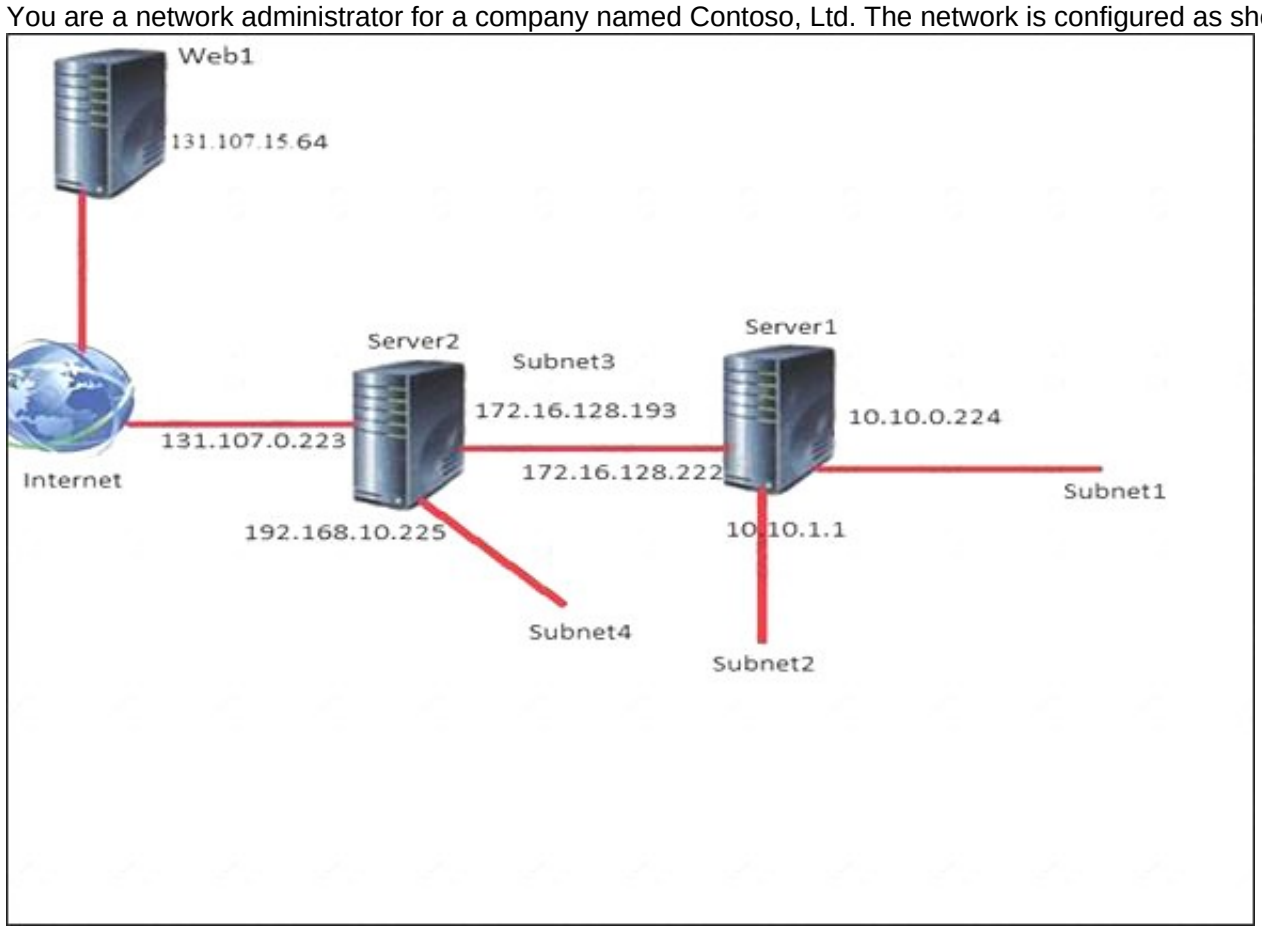
Connect VM1 to:	an external virtual switch an internal virtual switch a private virtual switch
On Server1, run:	Add-VMNetworkAdapterRoutingDomainMapping Netsh.exe New-NetNat Route.exe

NEW QUESTION 62
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 65
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are a network administrator for a company named Contoso, Ltd. The network is configured as shown in the exhibit.



You install the Remote Access server role on Server2. Server2 has the following configured:
- Network address translation (NAT)
- The DHCP Server server role

The Security Policy of Contoso states that only TCP ports 80 and 443 are allowed from the internet to Server2. You identify the following requirements:
- Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.
- Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.
- Ensure that devices on Subnet2 obtain TCP/IP settings from DHCP on Server2. Which VPN protocol should you configure on Server2?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 66
You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named IPAM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. IPAM1 manages 10 DHCP servers.
You need to provide a user with the ability to track which clients receive which IP addresses from DHCP. The solution must minimize administrative privileges.

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

Answer: C

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

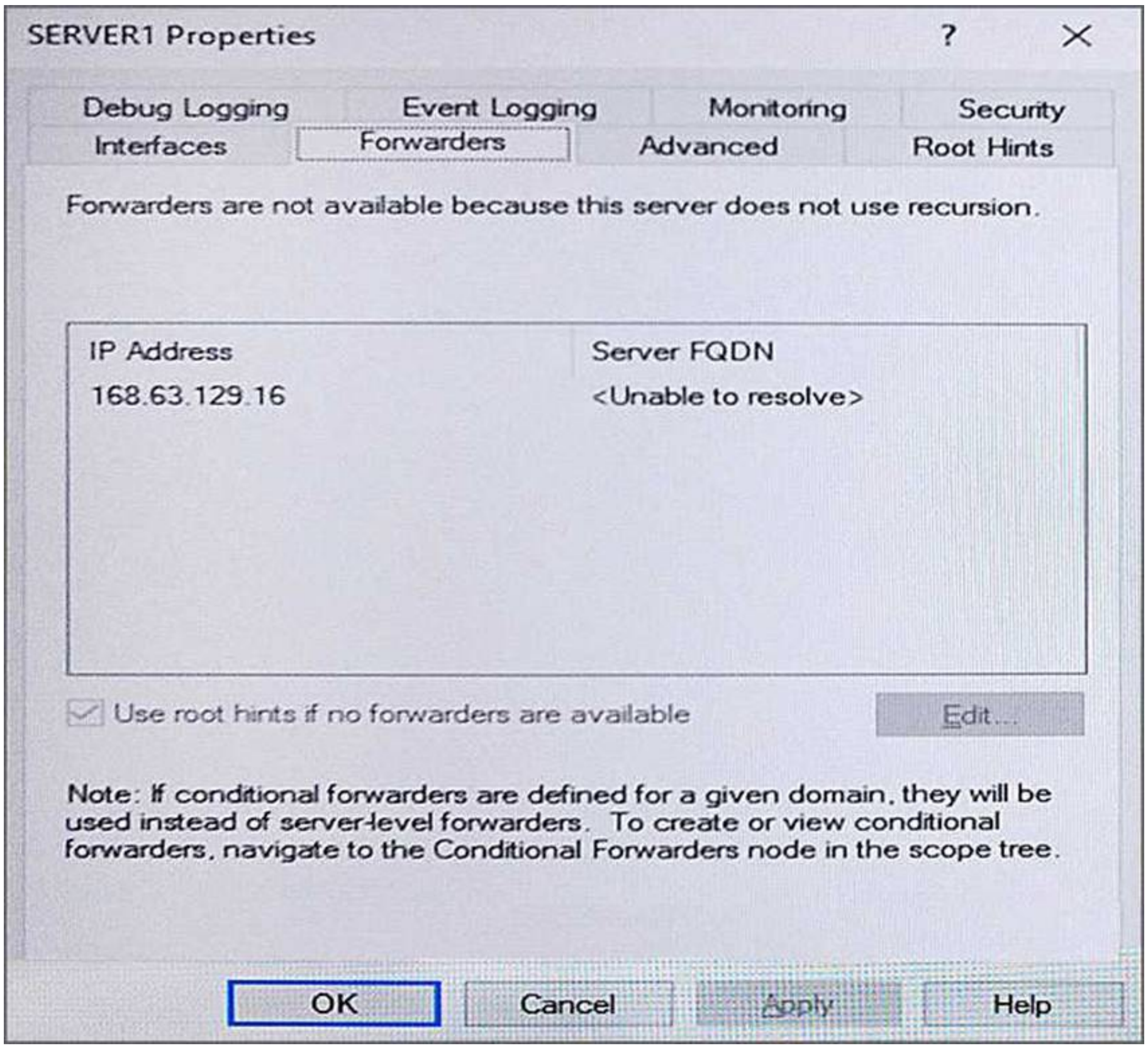
NEW QUESTION 71
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question 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.

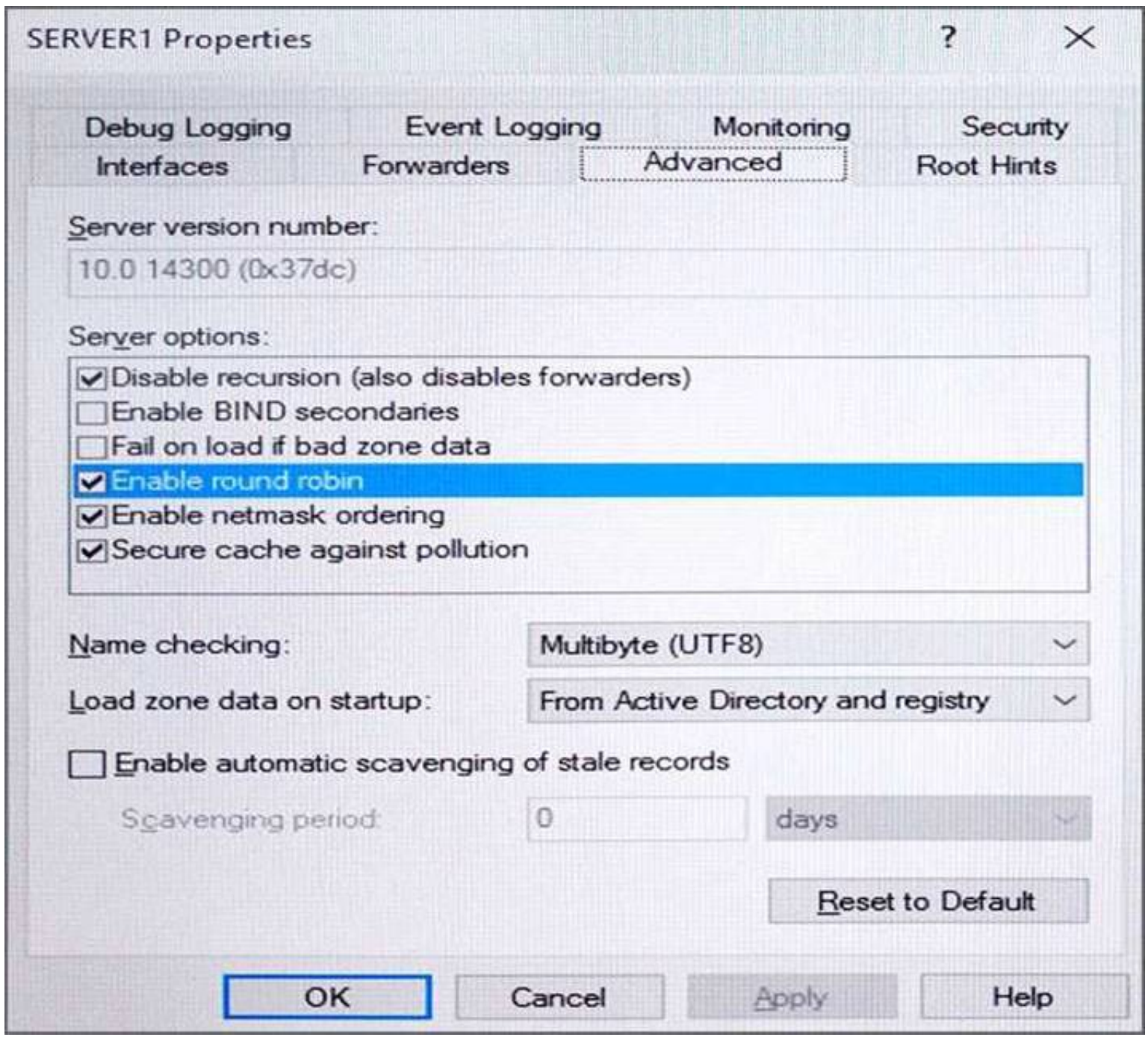
Answer: E

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

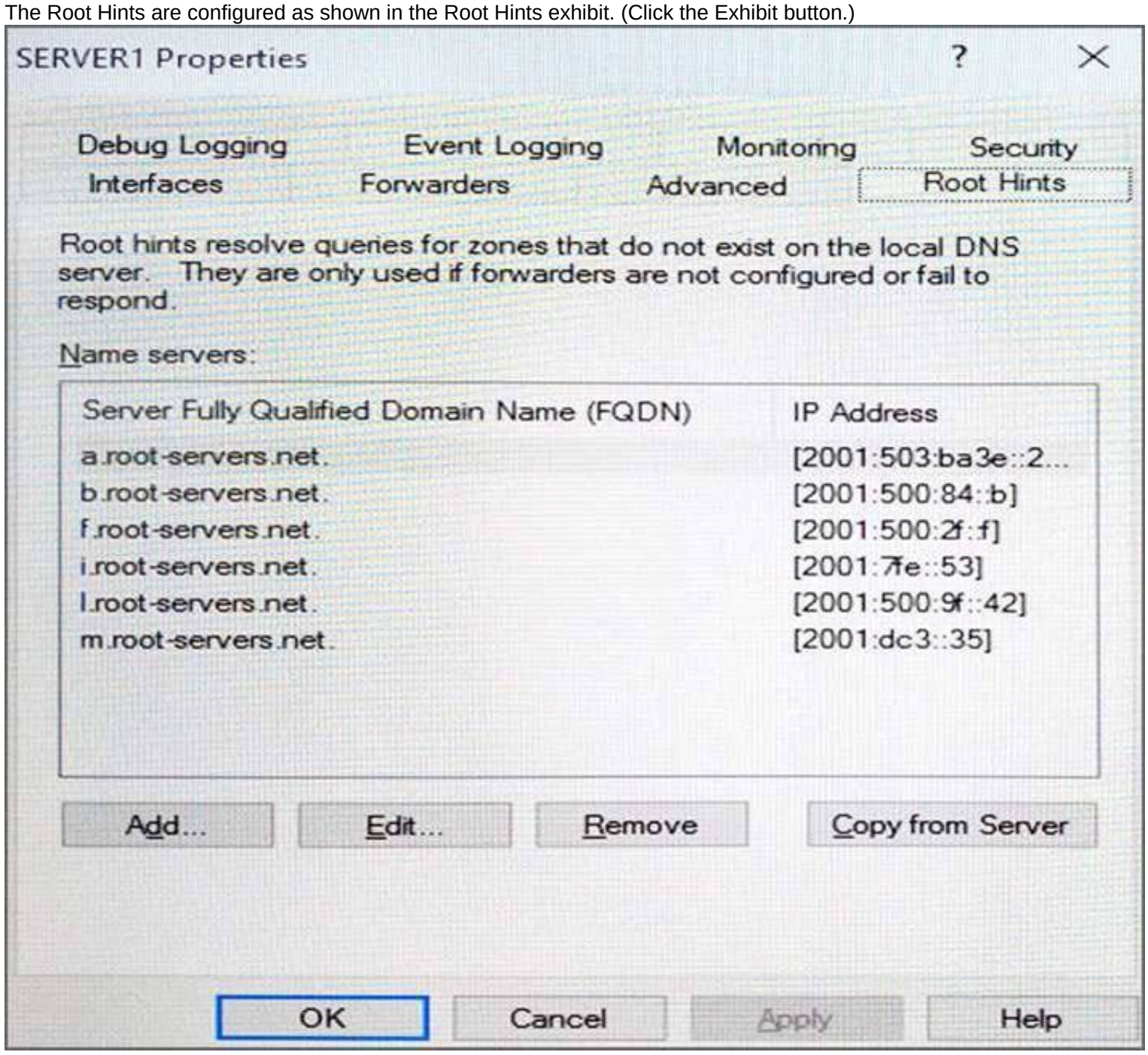
NEW QUESTION 75
You have a DNS server named Server1.
The forwarders are configured as shown in the Forwarders exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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



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



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.	○	○

Answer:

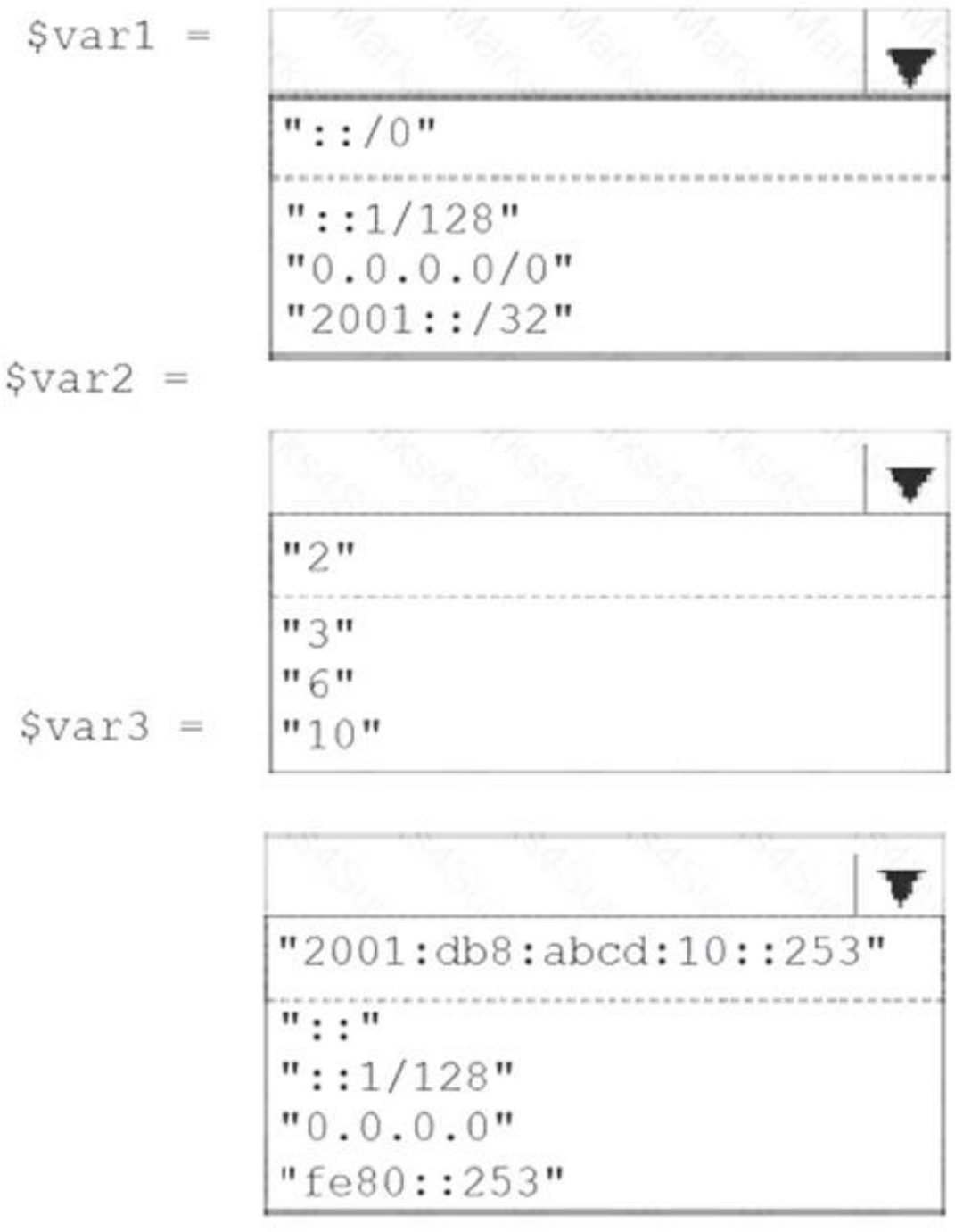
Explanation: Recursion is disabled so internet hosts cannot be resolved. The recursive test fails because recursion is disabled.
Server1 is not configured as a root server. The forwarders list would be greyed out if it was.

NEW QUESTION 76
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




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

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 77
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.

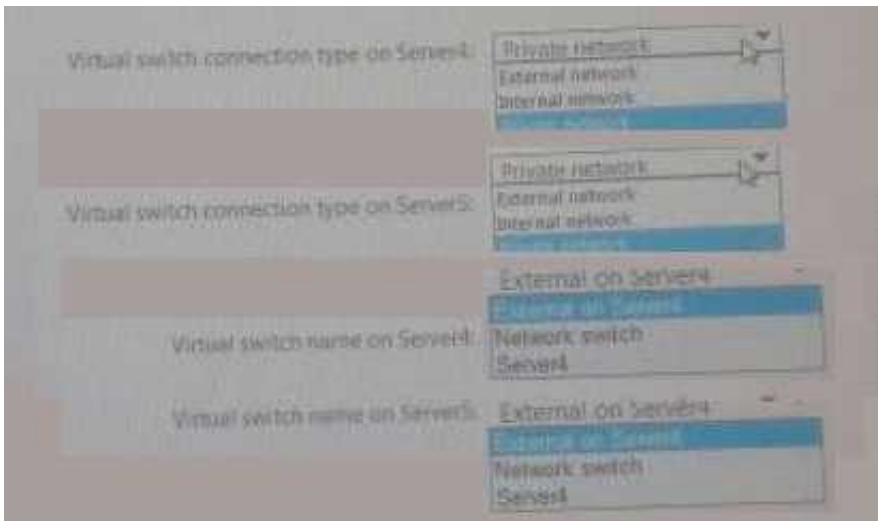
A. New-DfsnFolderTarget
B. Install-WindowsFeature
C. Grant-DfsnAccess
D. New-DfsnFolder
E. New-SmbShare

Answer: AC

Explanation: References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dfsn/new-dfsnfoldertarget?view=win10-ps https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dfsn/grant-dfsnaccess?view=win10-ps

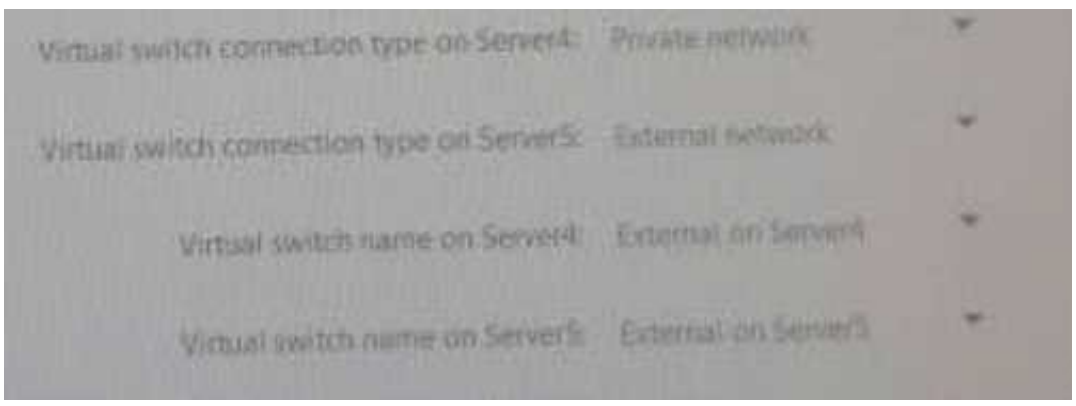
NEW QUESTION 81
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The Functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. All servers in the domain run Windows server 2016 standard. The domain contains 100 client computers that run either Windows 8.1 or Windows 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



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 85
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 87
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. 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 a Group Policy object (GPO) in the domain, you modify the Network List Manager Policies. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 88
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has three sites named Site1, Site2 and Site3.
Distributed File System (DFS) for the forest is configured as shown in the exhibit.

The forest contains a server named Server2 that hosts the DFS namespace.
\\Contoso.com\Namespace1\Folder2 has the following configuration.

```
Destination                    :
NamespacePath                  : \\contoso.com\namespace1\folder2
TimeToLive                     : 1800
PSComputerName                 :
CimClass                       : Root/Microsoft/Windows/dfsn:MSFT_DfsNamespaceFolder
CimInstanceProperties          : (Description, Flags, NamespacePath, State…)
CimSystemProperties            : Microsoft. Management. Infrastructure. CimSystemProperties
```

\\Contoso\Namespace1\Folder2 has the targets configured as shown in the following table.

Path	Site	Referral status
\\Server1\Folder2	Site1	True
\\Server2\Folder2	Site2	False
\\Server3\Folder2	Site2	True

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If users from Site1 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will always be redirected to Server1.	○	○
If users from Site2 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server2 or Server3.	○	○
If users from Site3 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server1, Server2, or Server3.	○	○

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If users from Site1 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will always be redirected to Server1.	○	○
If users from Site2 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server2 or Server3.	○	○
If users from Site3 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server1, Server2, or Server3.	○	○

NEW QUESTION 92
You have a network policy server (NPS) server named NPS1. One network policy is enabled on NPS1. The policy is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Conditions – If the following conditions are met:

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

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

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 93

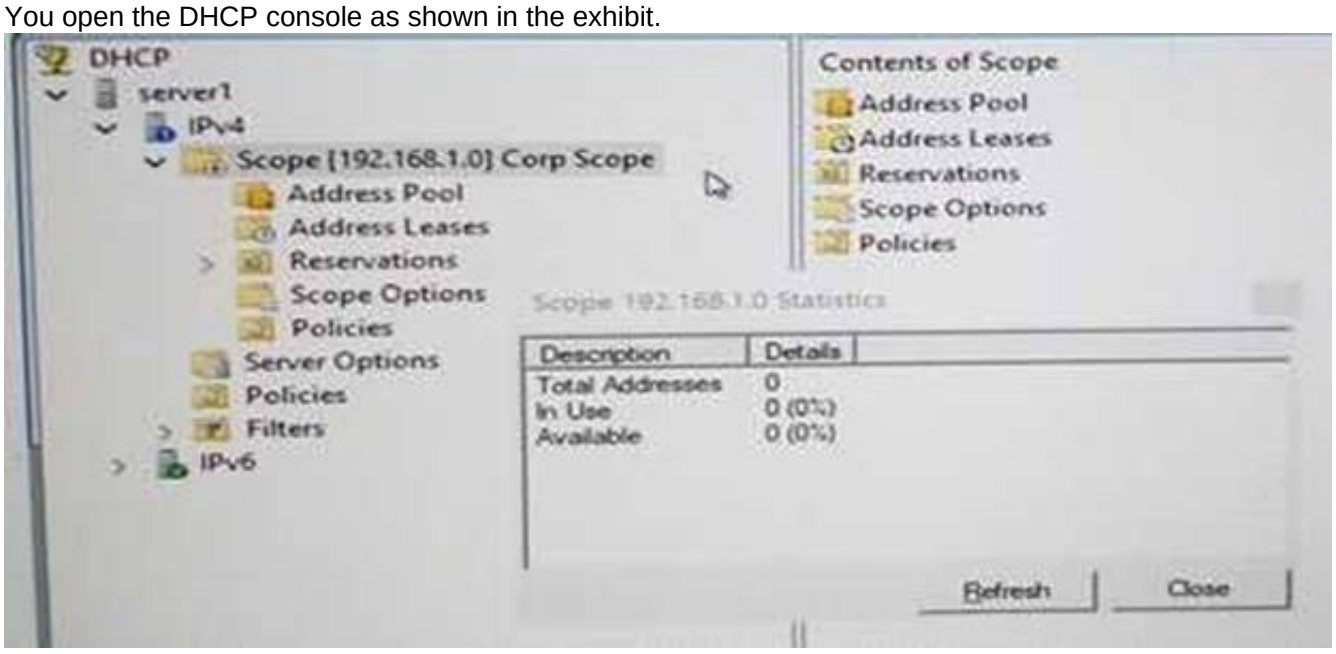
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You 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 98
You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Both servers have the DHCP Server server role installed.
Server1 has a DHCP scope named Scope1. Server2 has a DHCP scope named Scope2.
You need to ensure that client computers can get an IP address if a single DHCP server fails. You must be able to control the percentage of requests to which each DHCP server responds during normal network operations.
What should you do?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 103
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 105
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2012.
The forest contains five domain controllers and five VPN servers that run Windows Server 2016. Five hundred users connect to the VPN servers daily.
You need to configure a new server named Server1 as a RADIUS server. What should you do first?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 107
You have a remote access server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has DirectAccess enabled.
You have a proxy server named Server2. All computers on the internal network connect to the Internet by using the proxy.
On Server1, you run the command Set-DAClient -forceTunnel Enabled.
You need to ensure that when a DirectAccess client connects to the network, the client accesses all the Internet resources through the proxy.
What should you run on Server1?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 110
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 115
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 Windows PowerShell, you run the Set-IpamDHCPServer cmdlet.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 118
Your company has five departments, including a web research department.
You have a DHCP server named Server1 and two DNS servers named DNS1 and DNS2.
Server1 has an IPv4 scope named Scope1. All client computers are configured to use DNS1 for name resolution.
You need to ensure that users in the web research department use DNS2 for name resolution.

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 123
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 127
You have a server named Server1 that has a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016. Server! is configured to obtain an IP address automatically.
You need to configure the IPv4 address, netmask, and default gateway manually for a network interface named Ethernet on Server1.
What should you run?

A. ipconfig.exe
B. netsh.exe
C. Set-NetNat
D. Set-NetIPv4Protocol

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 132
You have a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the scopes configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 133
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 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 Static Content role service, and then you restart the IIS Admin Service. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 134
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Hyper-V host named Server 1. The network adapters on Server1 have single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) enabled.
Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to identify whether SR-IOV is used by VM1.
Solution: You sign in to VM1. You run the Get-NetAdapterSriov cmdlet.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

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

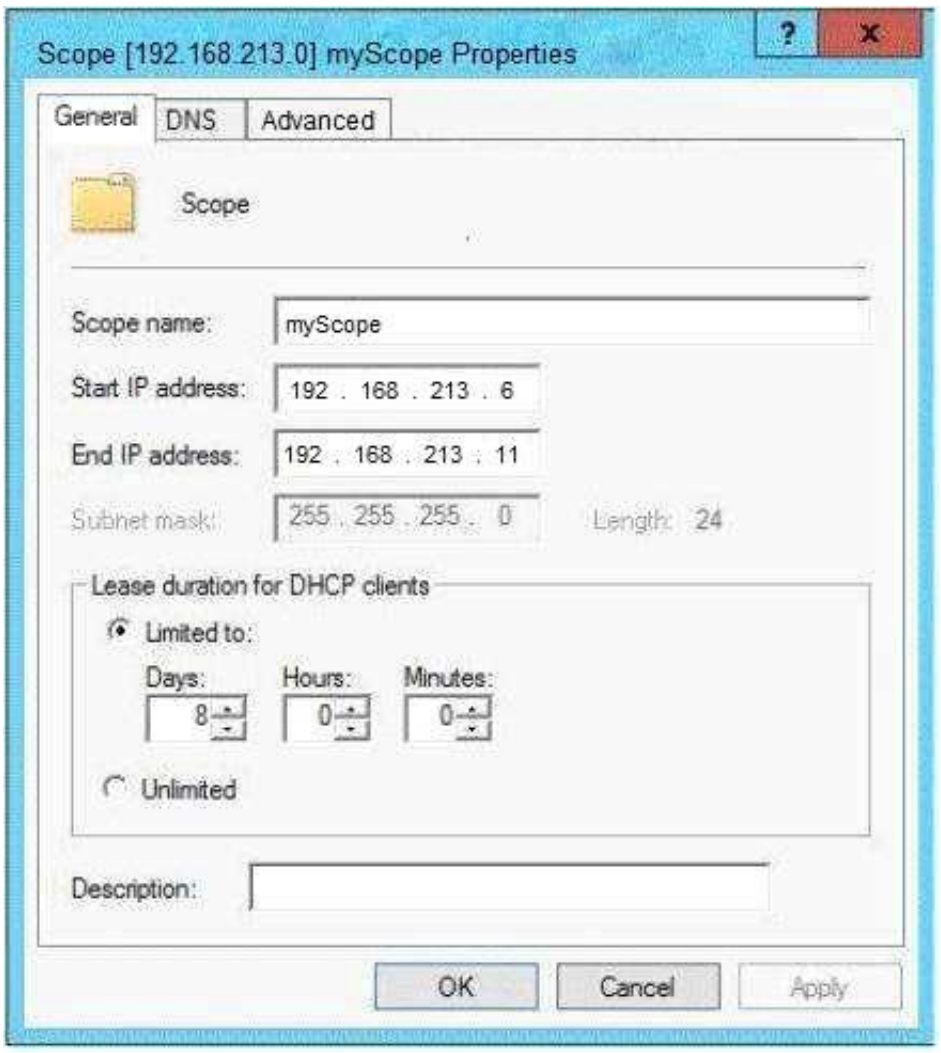
NEW QUESTION 136
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host.
You have two network adapter cards on Server1 that are Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)-capable. You need to aggregate the bandwidth of the network adapter cards for a virtual machine on Server1. 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

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 137
You install the DHCP Server role on a server1. You create a new scope on Server1. The scope properties are configured as shown in the following exhibit.



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

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

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

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

- two
- four
- six
- eight

Answer:

Explanation:

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

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

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

- two
- four
- six
- eight

NEW QUESTION 139

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

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

Answer: C

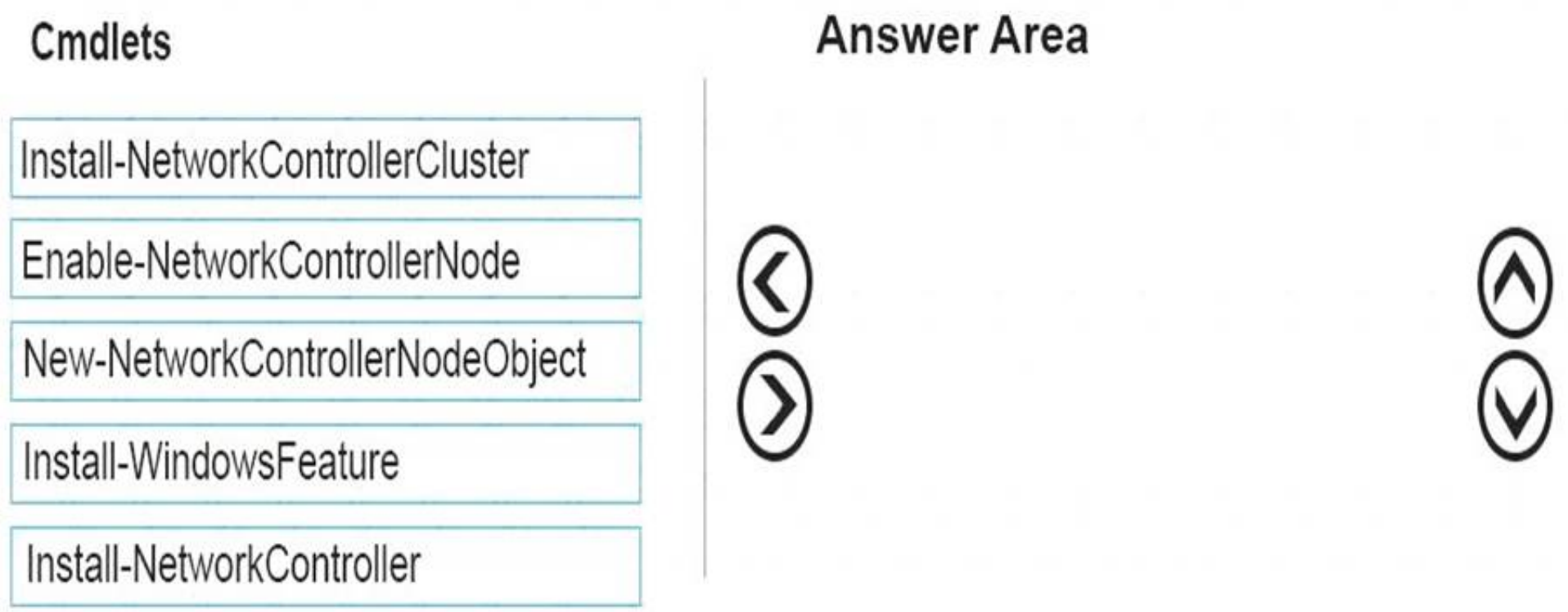
Explanation: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831487(v=ws.11).aspx

NEW QUESTION 142
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a VPN server. Server1 is configured to allow domain users to establish VPN connections from 06:00 to 18:00 everyday of the week.
You need to ensure that domain users can establish VPN connections only between Monday and Friday.
Solution: From Server Manager, You modify the Access Policies on Server1.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 144
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.



Answer:

Explanation: Deploy Network Controller using Windows PowerShell Step 1: Install-WindowsFeature
Install the Network Controller server role
To install Network Controller by using Windows PowerShell, type the following commands at a Windows PowerShell prompt, and then press ENTER.
Install-WindowsFeature -Name NetworkController –IncludeManagementTools Step 2: New-NetworkControllerNodeObject
You can create a Network Controller cluster by creating a node object andthen configuring the cluster.
You need to create a node object for each computer or VM that is a member of the Network Controller cluster.
Tocreate 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, typethe 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

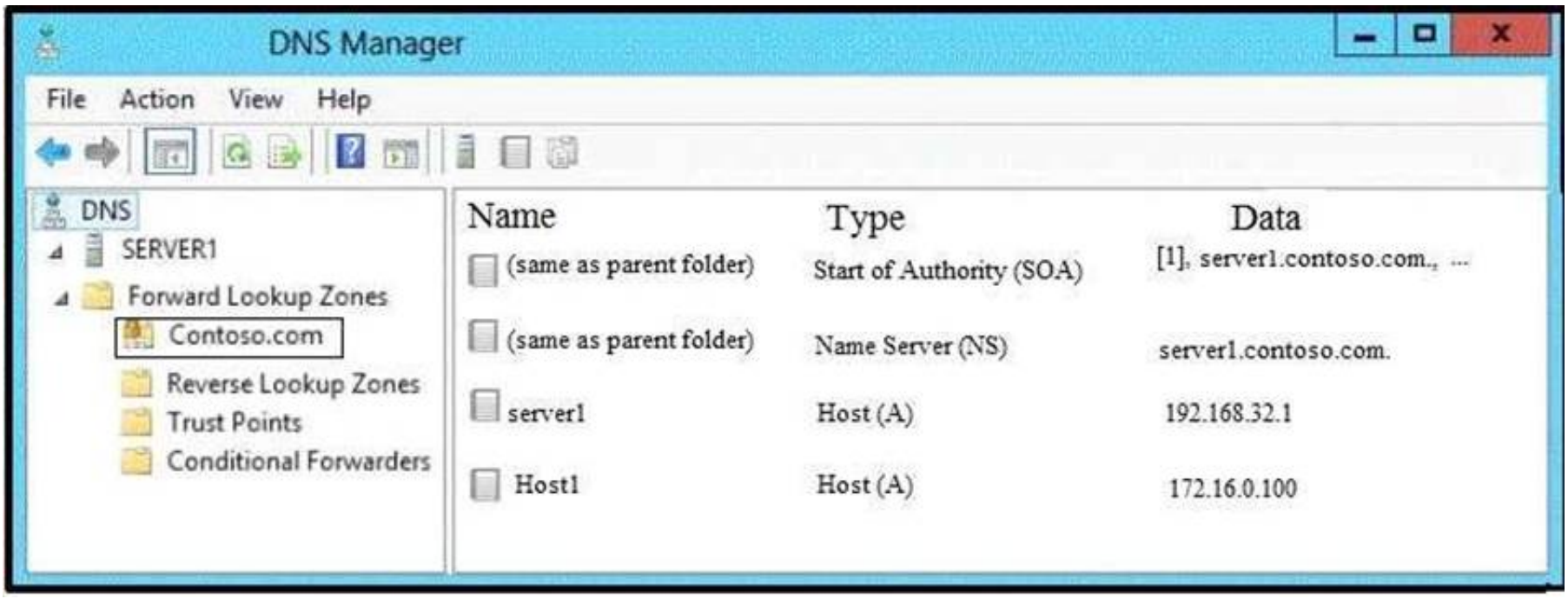
you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.
Install-NetworkController –Node <NetworkControllerNode[]> –ClientAuthentication References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt282165.aspx

NEW QUESTION 145
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named IPAM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. IPAM1 manages all of the DHCP servers on your network.
You are troubleshooting an issue for a client that fails to receive an IP address from DHCP.
You need to ensure that from IPAM1, you can view all of the event data for the DHCP leases from the last 24 hours.
Solution: From Task Scheduler, you run the Microsoft\Windows\IPAM\Audit task. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 150
You have a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server 1 has a forward lookup scope for Contoso.com. The records in the zone are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)
Exhibit:



You run the following commands on Server1.

```
Add-DnsServerClientSubnet -Name "Subnet1" -Ipv4Subnet "172.16.0.0/24"

Add-DnsServerClientSubnet -Name "Subnet2" -Ipv4Subnet "172.16.1.0/24"

Add-DnsServerZoneScope -ZoneName "Contoso.com" -Name "Scope1"

Add-DnsServerResourceRecord -ZoneName "Contoso.com" -A -Name "Host2"

-IPv4Address "172.16.99.99" -ZoneScope "Scope1"

Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name "Policy1" -Action ALLOW

-ClientSubnet "EQ,Subnet1" -ZoneScope "Scope1,1" -ZoneName "Contoso.com"

Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name "Policy2" -Action IGNORE

-ClientSubnet "NE,Subnet2" -FQDN "EQ,host1.contoso.com"
```

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

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

Answer: BE

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

NEW QUESTION 152
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 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

NEW QUESTION 153
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

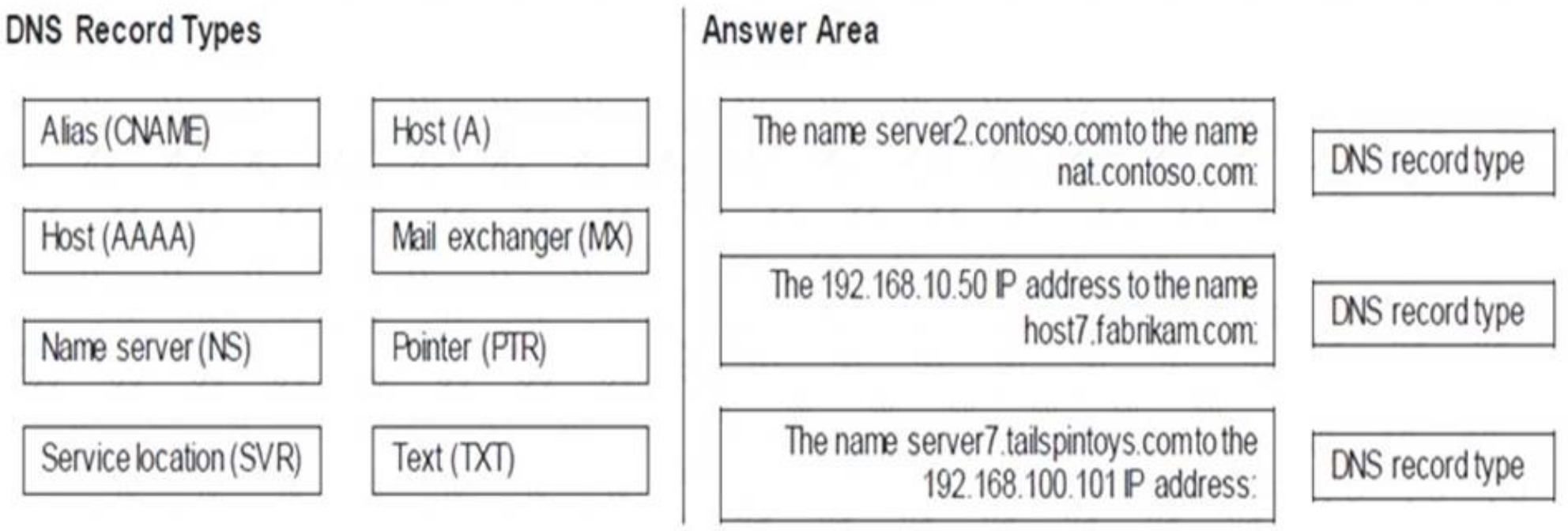
NEW QUESTION 154
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.
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 setting 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.

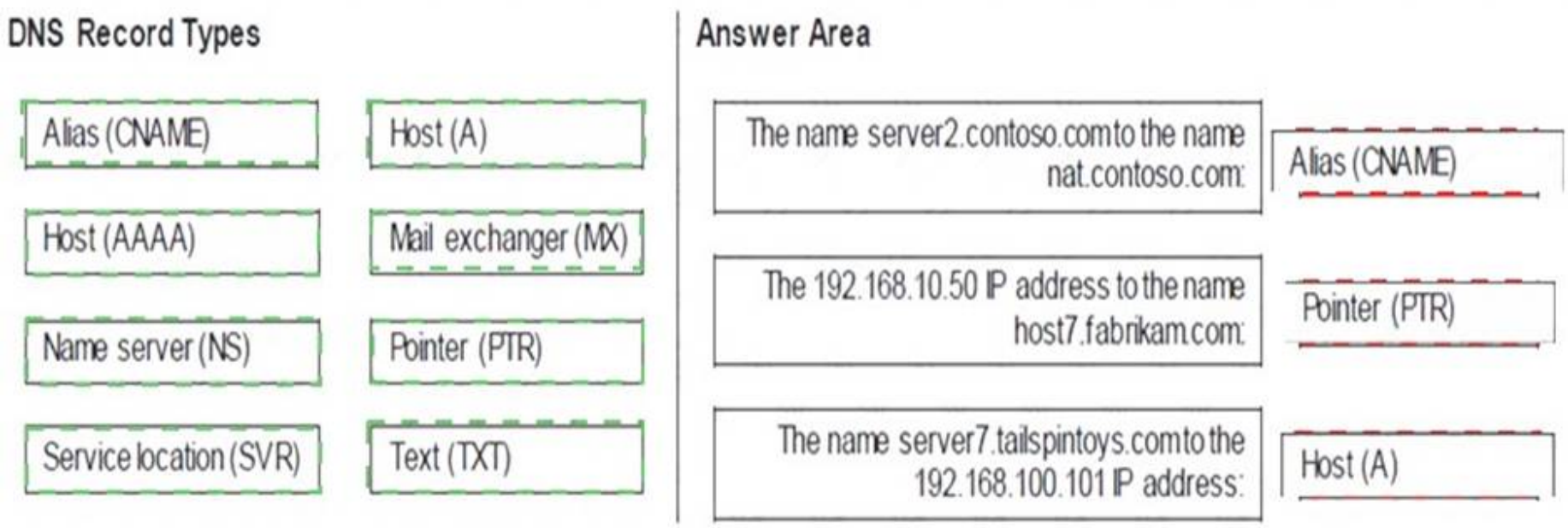
DNS zone name	Type	Zone file name
Contoso.com	Active Directory-integrated	*None*
Fabrikam.com	Primary	Fabrikam.com.dns
Tailspintoys.com	Primary	Tailspintoys.com.dns
168.192.in-addr.arpa	Primary	168.192.in-addr.arpa.dns

You need to ensure that computers in the domain can resolve the following:
The name server2.contoso.com to the name nat.contoso.com
The 192.168.10.50 IP address to the name host7.fabrikam.com
The name server7.tailspintoys.com to the 192.168.100.101 IP address
Which types of DNS records should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate DNS record types to the correct requirements. Each DNS record type may be used once, more than one, or not at all. You may need to drag the
split bar between panes or scroll to view content.



Answer:

Explanation:



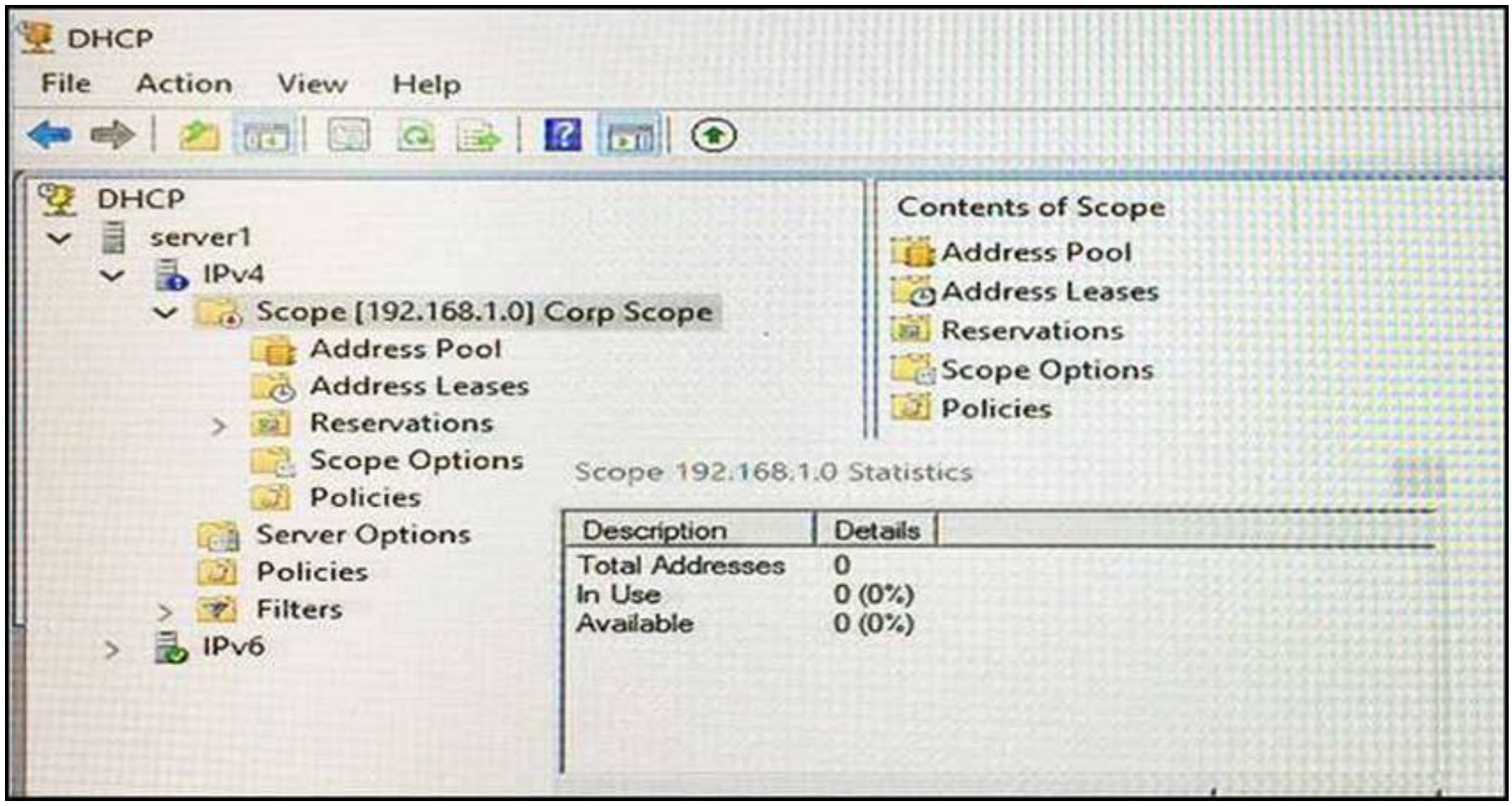
NEW QUESTION 158
You are implementing a secure network. The network contains a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You create a DHCP allow filter that contains all of the computers on the network that are authorized to receive IP addresses.
You discover that unauthorized computers can receive 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.
Set-DhcpServerv4FilterList -ComputerName Server1 -Allow False -Deny True 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 163
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10 and are configured as DHCP clients.
Your helpdesk received calls today from users who failed to access the network from their Windows 10 computer.
You open the DHCP console as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



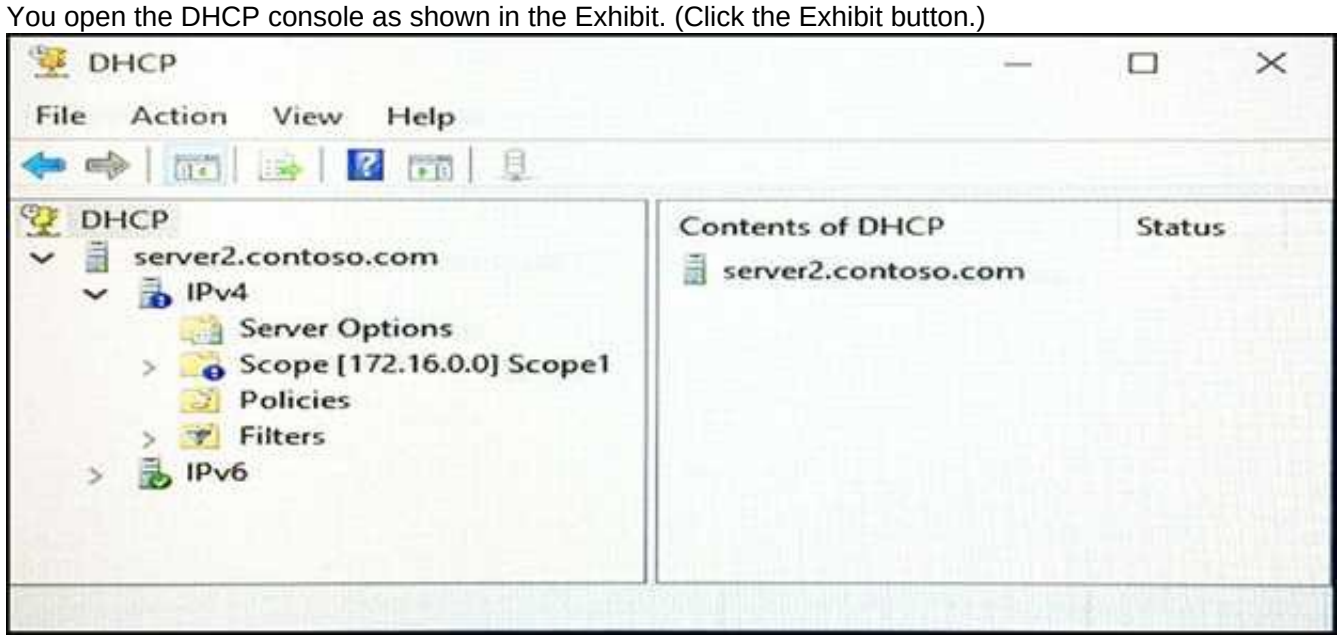
You need to ensure that all of the Windows 10 computers can receive a DHCP lease. Solution: You start the DHCP Server service.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 166
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 167
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain-based Distributed File System (DFS) namespace named Namespace1 that has access-based enumeration enabled. Namespace1 has a folder named Folder1. Folder1 has a target of \\Server1\Folder1.
The permissions for folder1 are configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

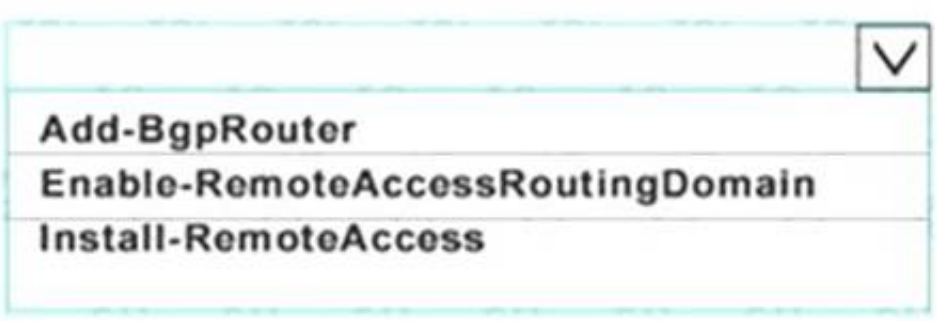
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 169
Your company owns the public Internet IP address range of 131.107.20.0 to 131.107.20.255.
You need to create a subnet that supports four hosts. The solution must minimize the number of addresses available to the subnet.
Which subnet should you use?

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

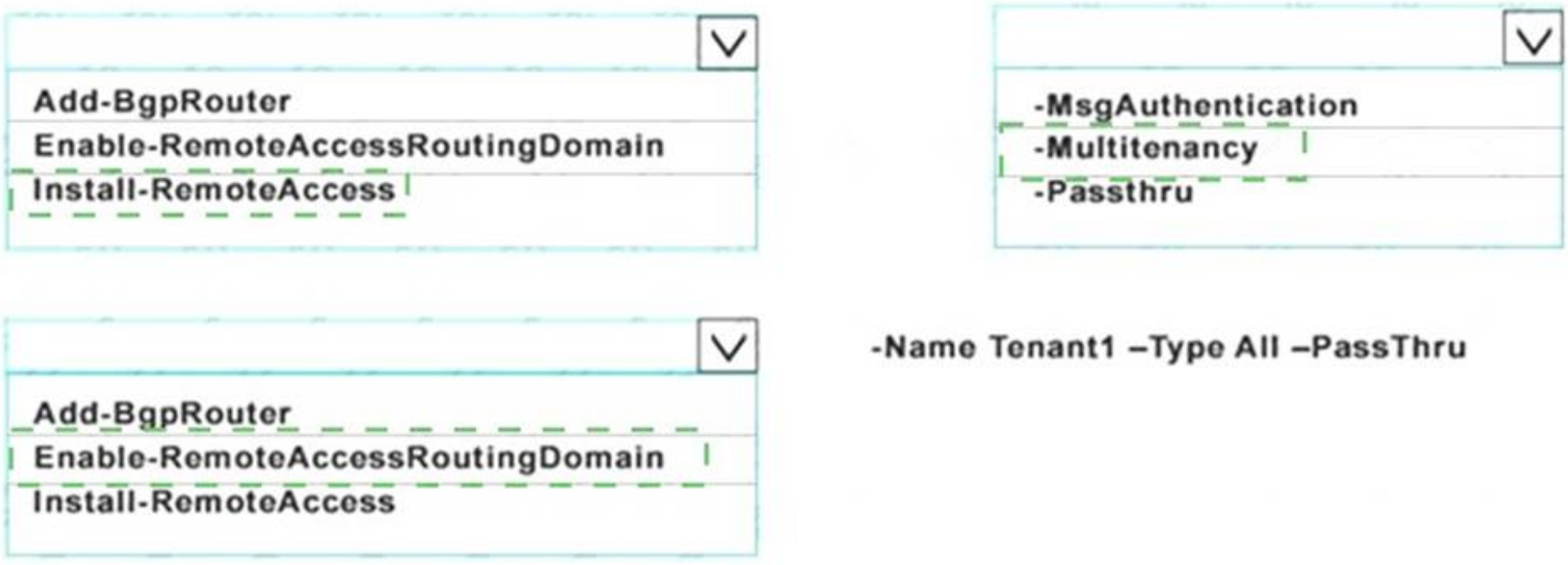
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 170
You are configuring internal virtual networks to support multitenancy communication between tenant virtual machine networks and remote sites.
You have a tenant named Tenant1.
You need to enable Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) for Tenant1.
Which commands should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation:



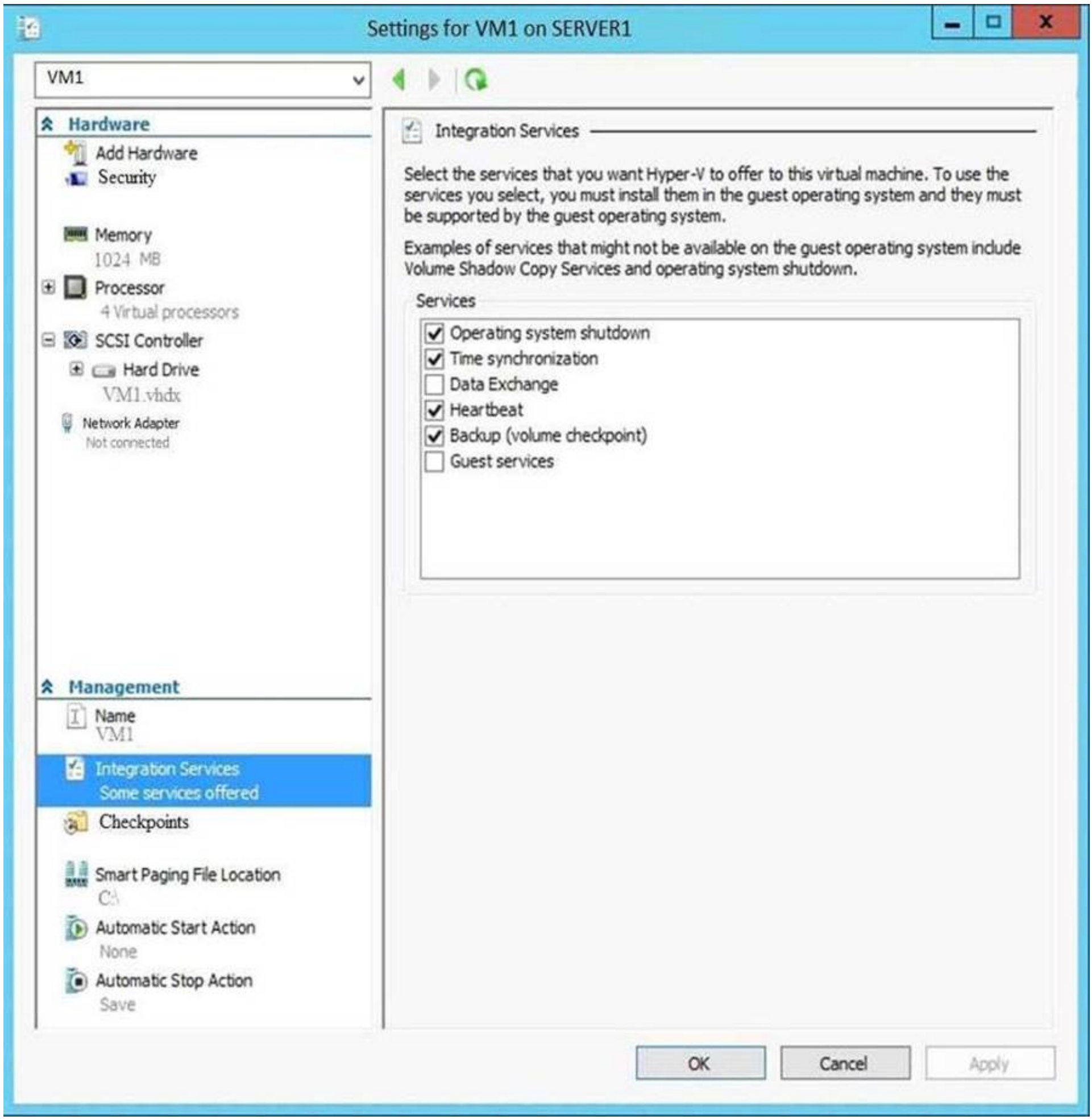
NEW QUESTION 175
You have a server named Server1 that has a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured to obtain an IP address automatically.
You need to configure the IPv4 address, netmask, and default gateway manually for a network interface named Ethernet on Server1.
What should you run?

A. ipconfig.exe
B. New-NetiPAddress
C. Set-NetAdapter
D. Set-NetIPv4Protocol

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 180
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 and VM1 run Windows Server 2016.
The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit below.



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

A. YES
B. NO

Answer: A

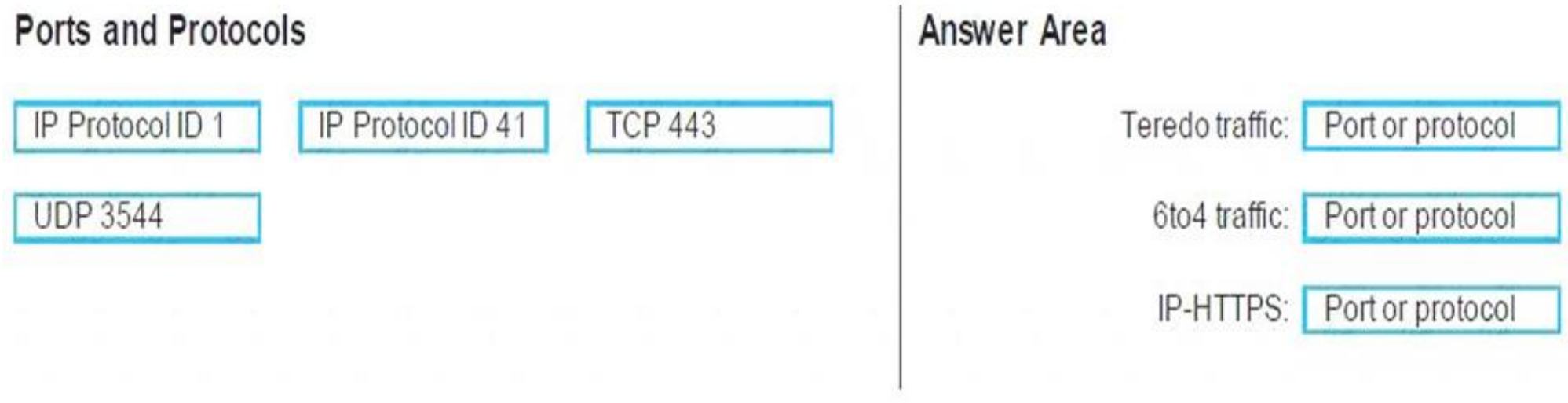
NEW QUESTION 183
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two network adapters that are Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)-enabled.
You need to verify whether Switch Embedded Teaming (SET) is enabled. Which cmdlet should you use?

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

Answer: C

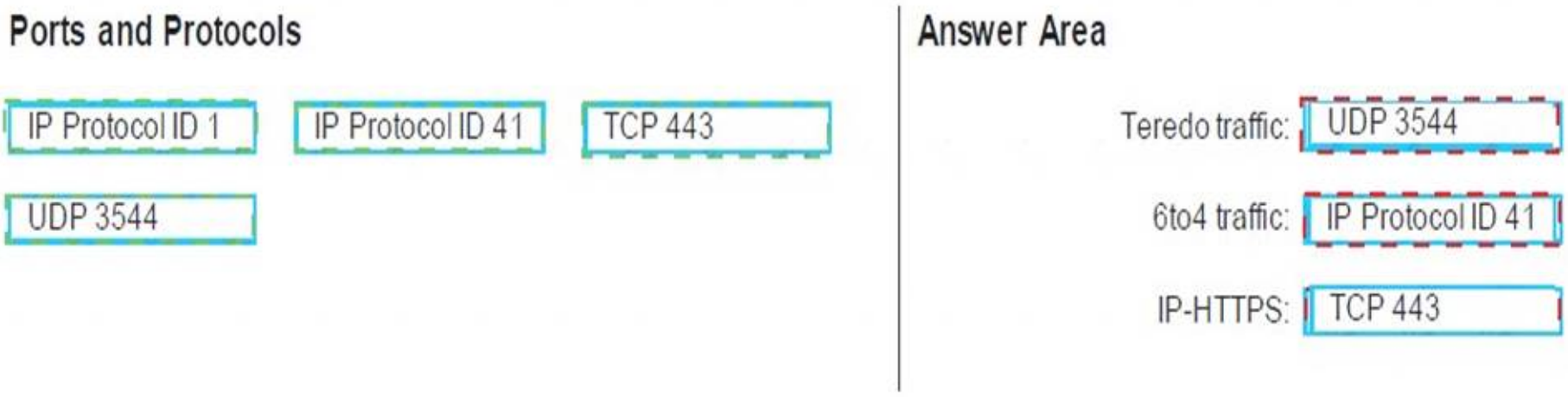
NEW QUESTION 186
You are deploying DirectAccess to a server named DA1. DA1 will be located behind a firewall and will have a single network adapter. The intermediary network will be IPv4.
You need to configure the firewall to support DirectAccess.

Which firewall rules should you create for each type of traffic? To answer, drag the appropriate ports and protocols to the correct traffic types. Each port and protocol may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 191
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?

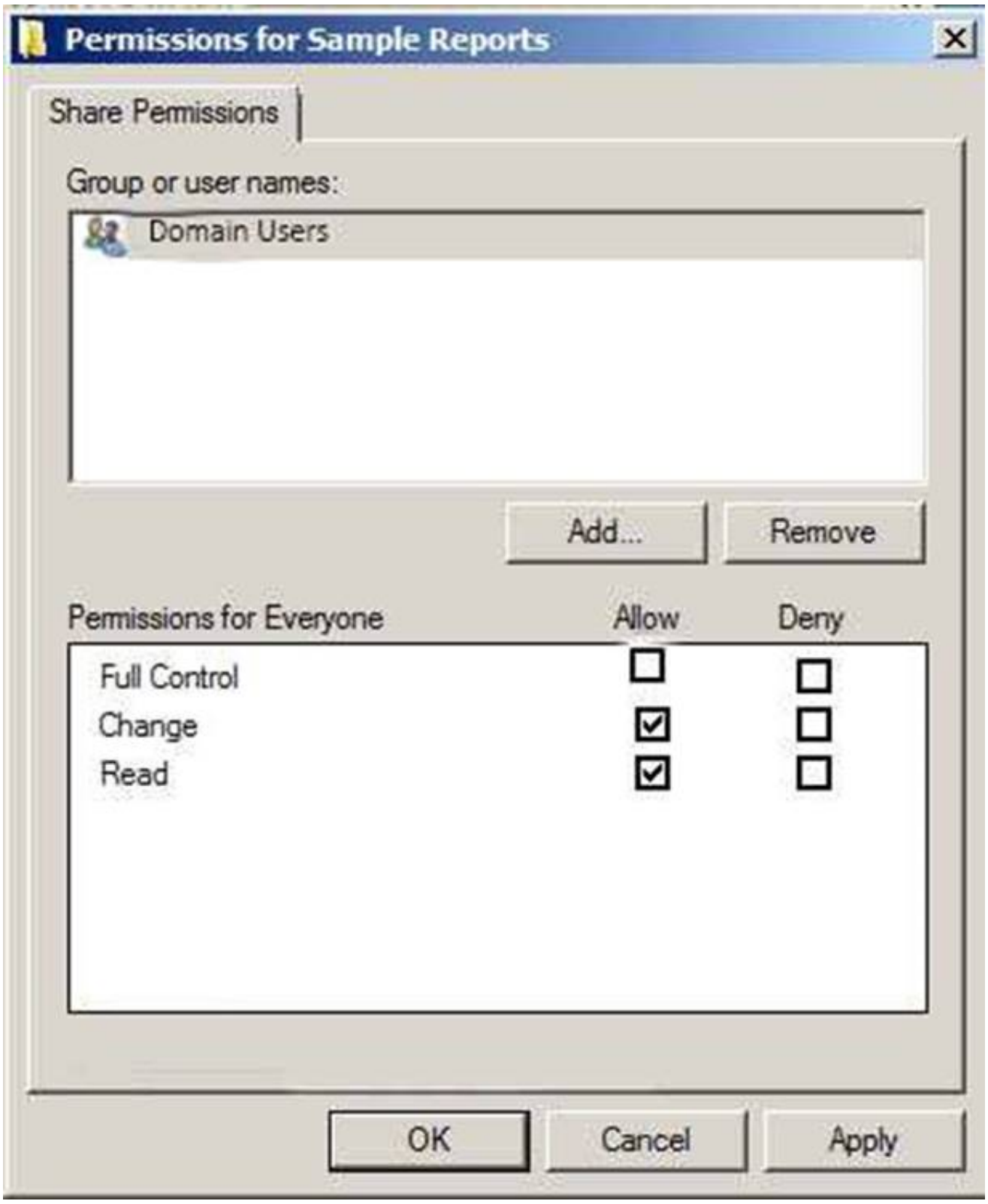
A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

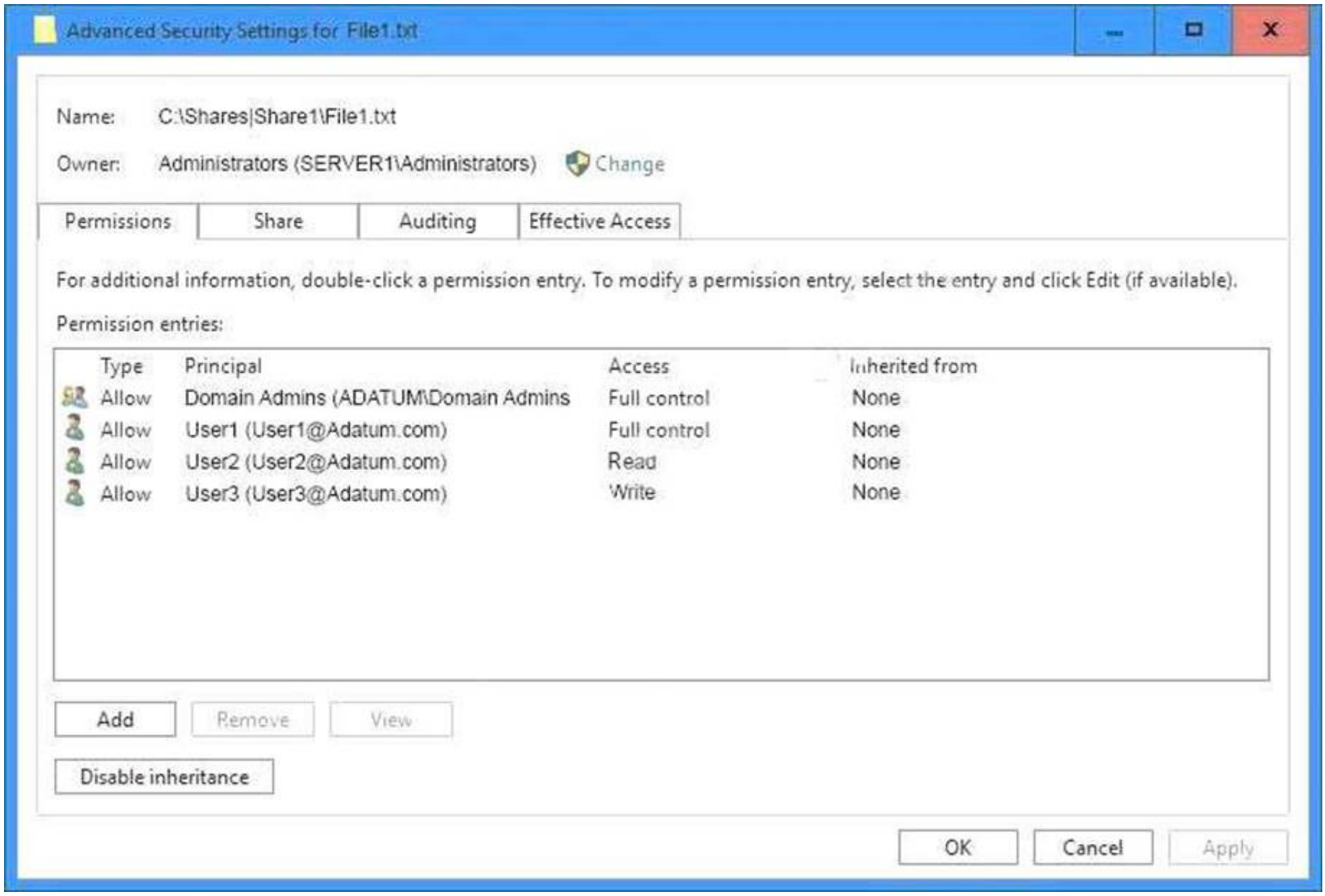
NEW QUESTION 194
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The domain contains three users named User1, User 2 and User 3.
Server 1 has a share named Share1 that has the following configurations.

```
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.	○	○
When User2 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	○	○
When User3 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	○	○

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When User1 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user can take ownership of File1.txt.	○	○
When User2 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	○	○
When User3 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	○	○

NEW QUESTION 199
You have multiple servers that run Windows Server 2016.
You need to install the DNS Server server role on one of the servers. What should you run?

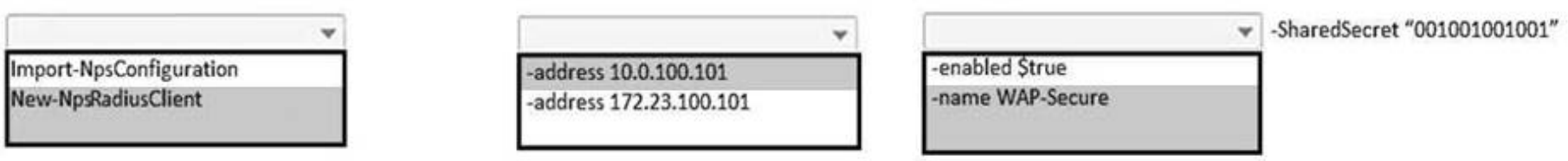
A. dism.exe
B. dns.exe
C. dnscmd.exe
D. netsh.exe
E. Set-DhcpServerDatabase
F. Set-DhcpServerv4DnsSetting
G. Set-DhcpServerv6DnsSetting
H. Set-DNSServerSetting

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 204
You have a RADIUS server named RADIUS1. RADIUS1 is configured to use an IP address of 172.23.100.101.
You add a wireless access point (wap) named WAP-Secure to your network. You configure WAP-Secure to use an IP address of 10.0.100.101.
You need to ensure that WAP-Secure can authenticate to RADIUS1 by using a shared secret key. What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in answer area.

Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 208
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.

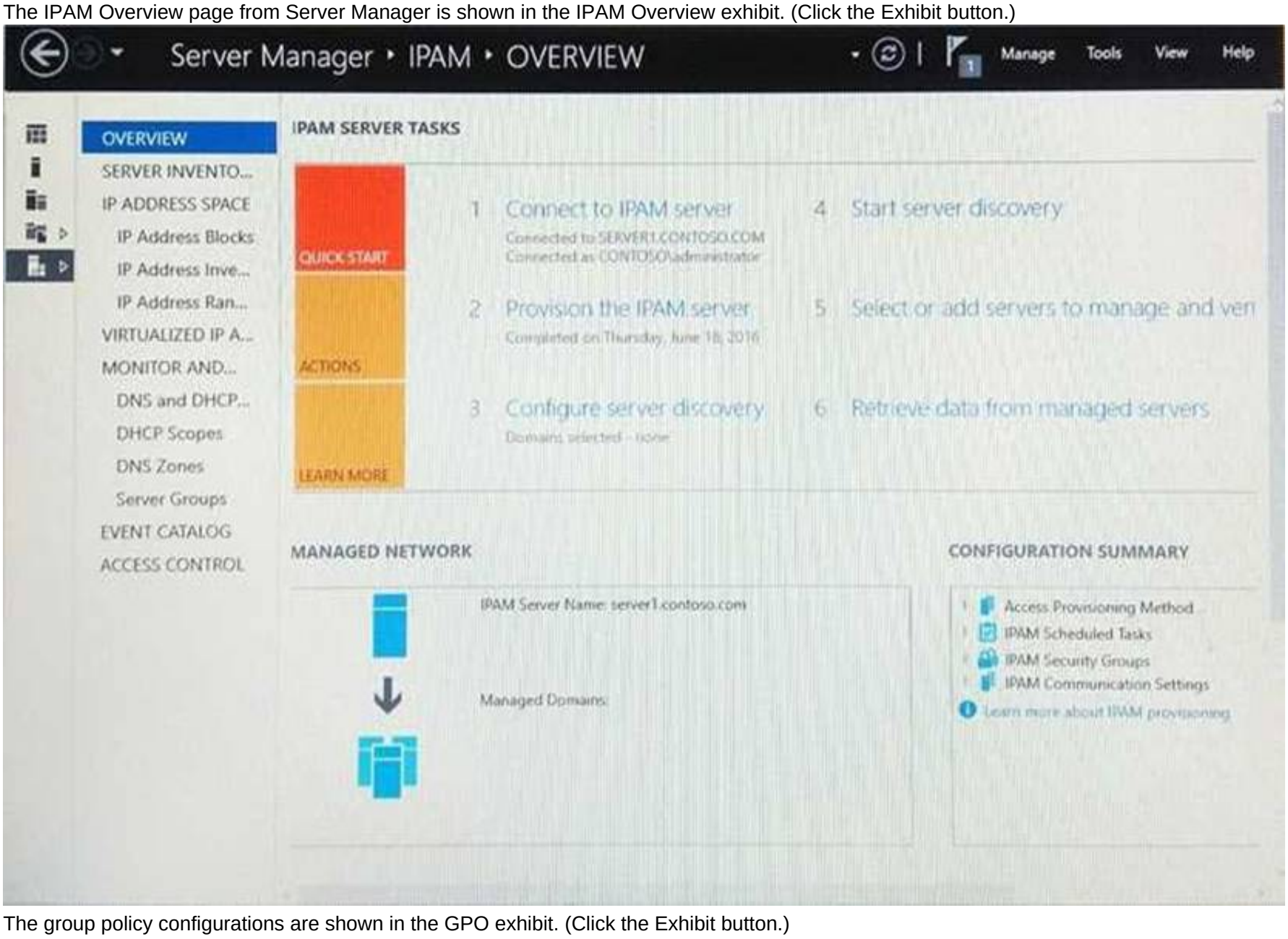
Answer: CDE

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

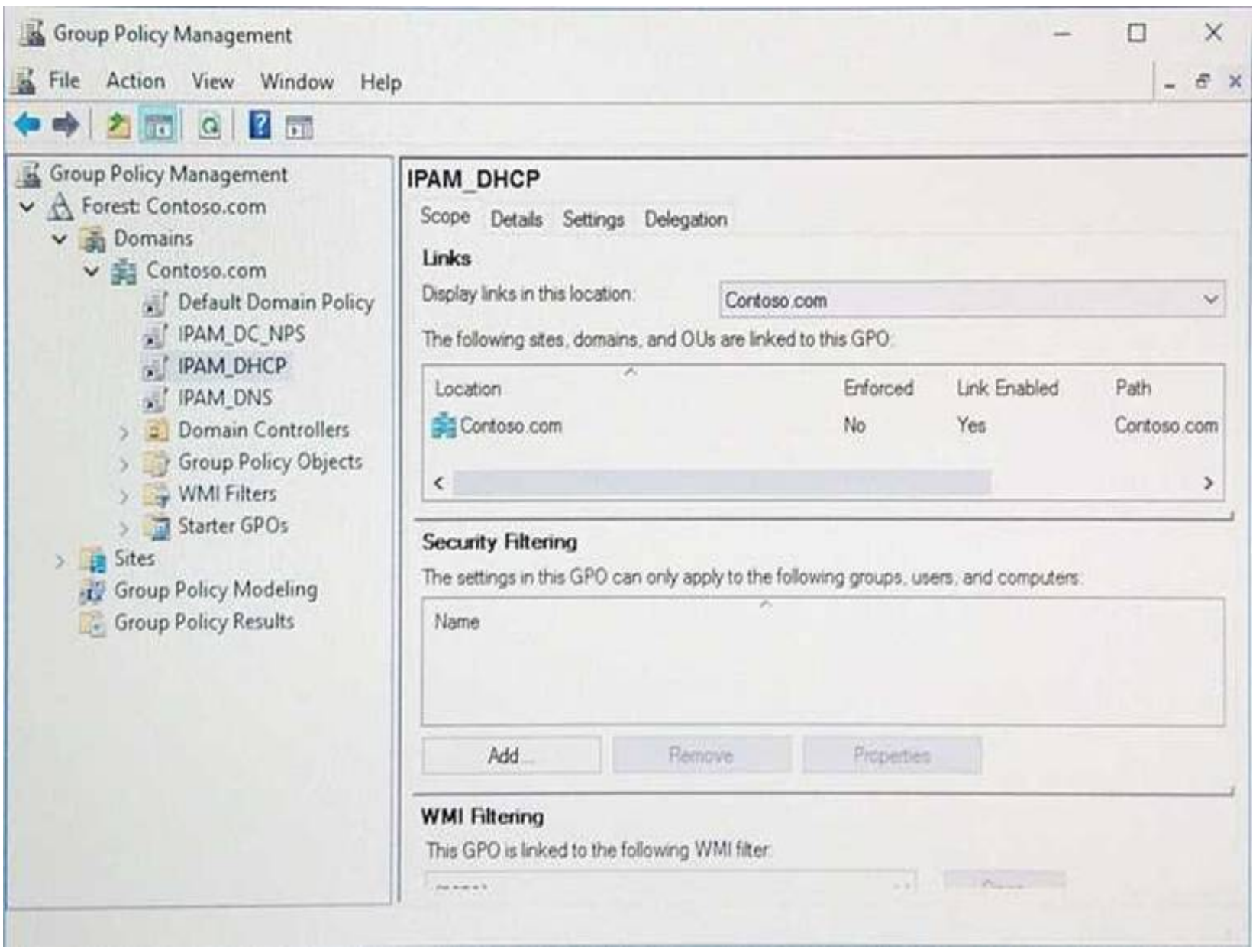
NEW QUESTION 211
Your company has a testing environment that contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM has the following configuration.

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

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



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



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

Statements	Yes	No
If a DNS server is added to contoso.com, the server will be discovered by IPAM automatically.	○	○
If you manually add a DHCP server named Server3 to IPAM and set the Manageability status to **Managed**, the IPAM_DHCP Group Policy will apply to Server3.	○	○
If you click **Start server discovery**, the domain controllers in contoso.com will be discovered by IPAM.	○	○

Answer:

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
If a DNS server is added to contoso.com, the server will be discovered by IPAM automatically.	○	○
If you manually add a DHCP server named Server3 to IPAM and set the Manageability status to **Managed**, the IPAM_DHCP Group Policy will apply to Server3.	○	○
If you click **Start server discovery**, the domain controllers in contoso.com will be discovered by IPAM.	○	○

NEW QUESTION 215
Your company owns the public Internet IP address range of 131.107.20.0 to 131.107.20.255.
You need to create a subnet that supports four hosts. The solution must minimize the number of addresses available to the subnet.
Which subnet should you use?

A. 131.107.20.16/28
B. 131.107.20.16/30
C. 131.107.20.0/29
D. 131.107.20.0 with subnet mask 255.255.255.224

Answer: C

Explanation: http://jodies.de/ipcalc?host=131.107.20.0&mask1=29&mask2=

NEW QUESTION 219
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.con	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.con	Forwarder	False	False	False	
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikan.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

NEW QUESTION 224
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com
You need to create a Nano Server image named Nano1 that will be used as a virtualization host. The windows server 2016 source files are located in drive D.
Solution: You run the following cmdlet.
New-NanoServerImage -Edition Datacenter -DeploymentType Host -Compute
-Media 'D:\' -TargetPath c:\Nano1\Nano1.wim -ComputerName Nano1 -DomainName Contoso.com
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. NO

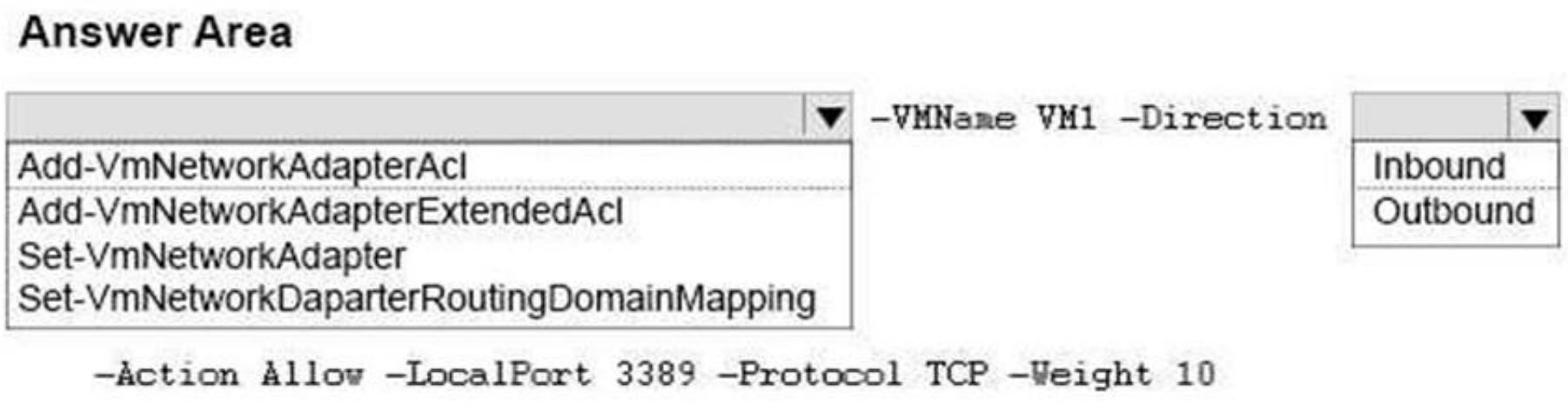
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 226
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

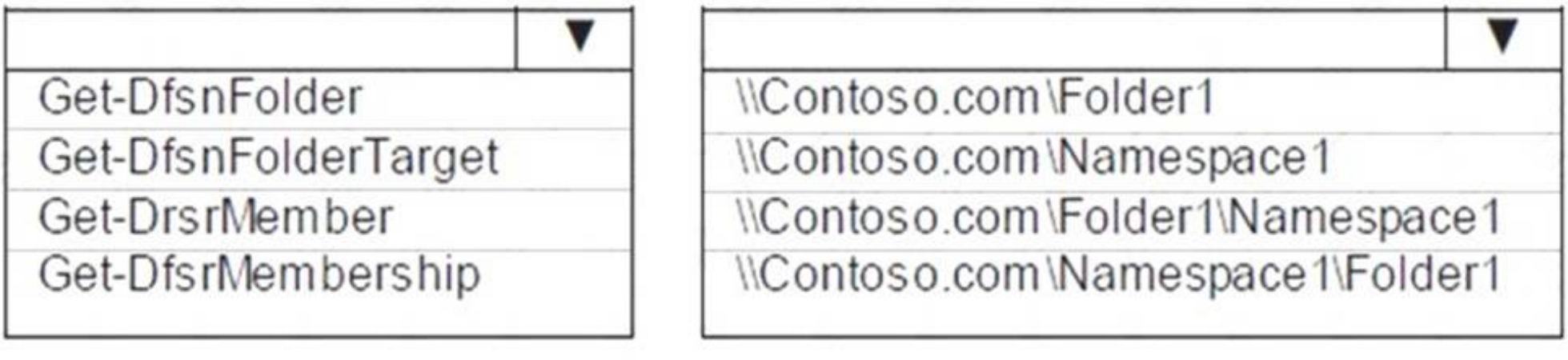
NEW QUESTION 230
You have a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 is a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) server.
You need to ensure that only TCP port 3389 can be used to connect to VM1 over the network.
Which command should you run on the Hyper-V host? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



Answer:

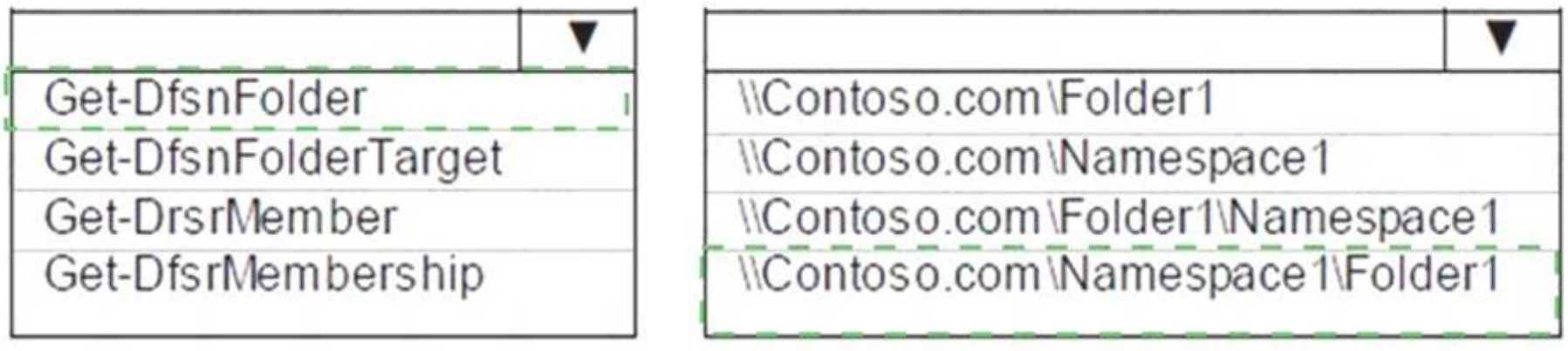
Explanation: References:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn464289.aspx

NEW QUESTION 234
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain-based Distributed File System (DFS) namespace named Namespace1.
You need to view the shares to which users will be redirected when the users attempt to connect to a folder named Folder1 in the DFS namespace.
What cmdlet should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 239
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.con	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.con	Forwarder	False	False	False	
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikan.con	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

NEW QUESTION 244
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 run the dnscmd.exe command and specify the /AgeAllRecords parameter for 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

NEW QUESTION 249
You have a virtual machine named VM1 that runs windows Server 2016. VM1 hosts a service that requires high network throughput.
VM1 has a virtual network adapter that connects to a Hyper-V switch named vSwitch1 has one network adapter. The network adapter supports Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA), the single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) interface. Quality of Service (QoS), and Receive Side Scaling (RSS).
You need to ensure that the traffic from VM1 can be processed by multiple networking processors. Which Windows PowerShell command should you run on the host of VM1?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 254
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

Answer:

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/jj878348(v=ws.11).aspx

NEW QUESTION 255
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

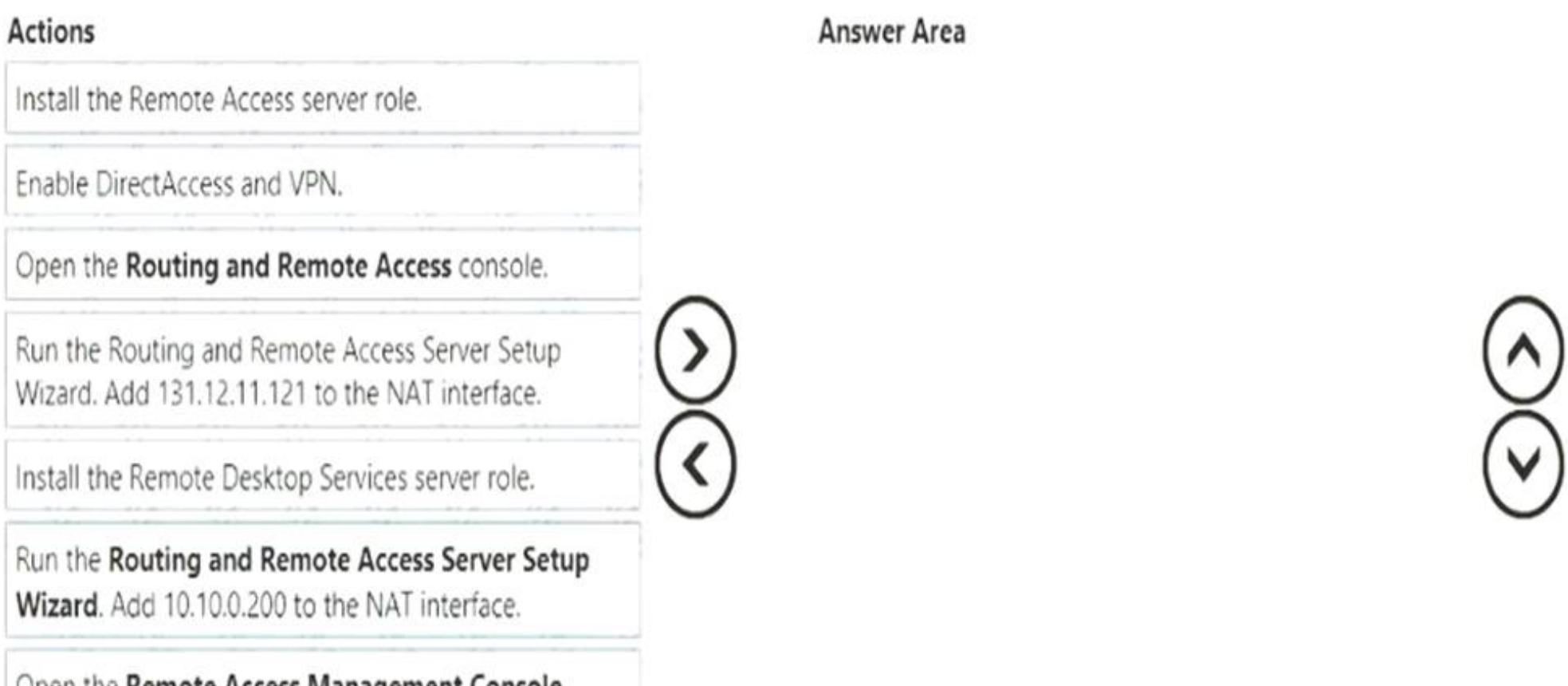
NEW QUESTION 260
You have the servers configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

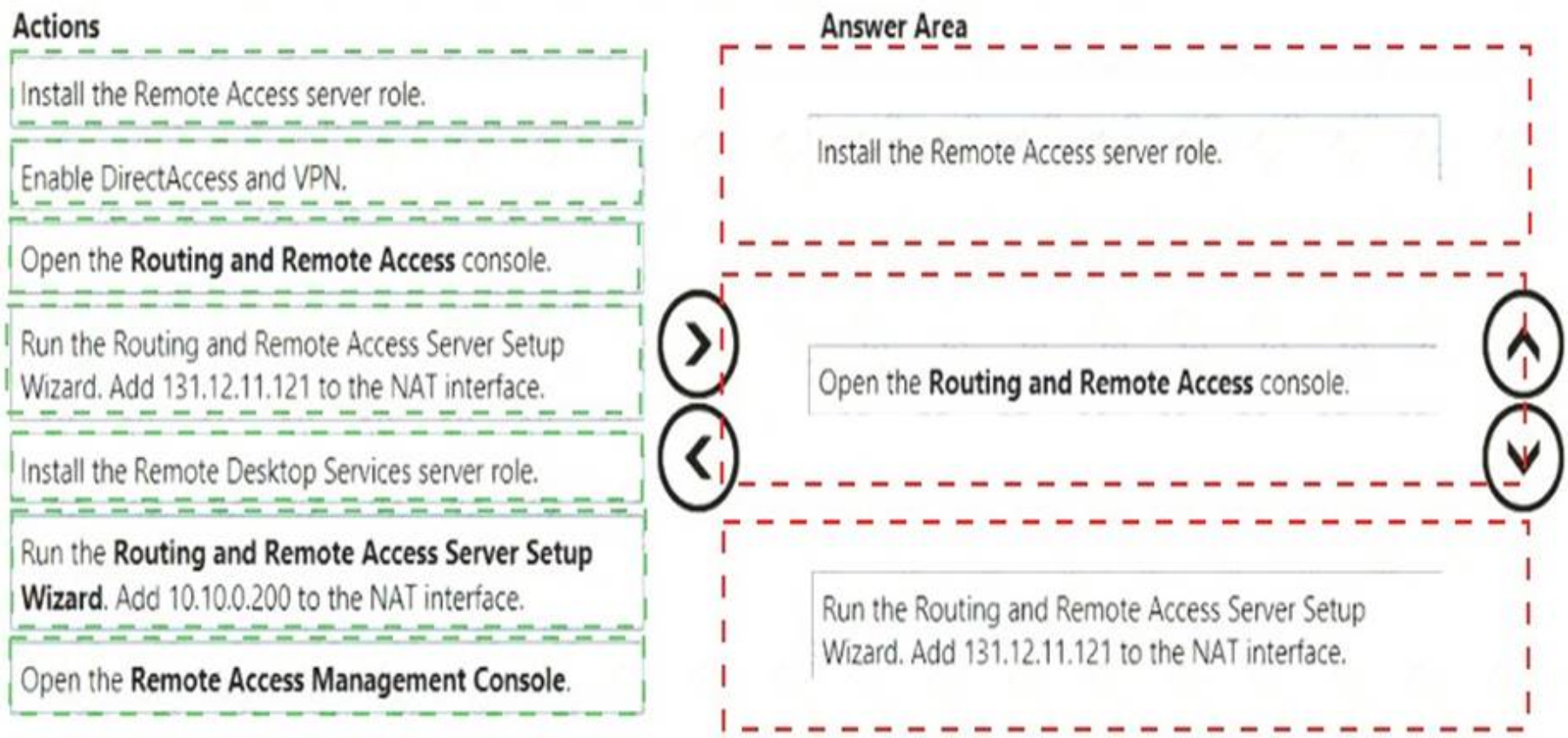
Interface name	IPv4 address	Default gateway
External	131.12.11.121	131.12.11.254
Internal	10.10.0.200	10.10.0.254

You need to configure Server4 to provide Internet access to the computers on the network.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 262
Refer to Exhibit:

Administrator: Windows PowerShell

```
PS C:\> Get-DfsnRoot- namespace\\ Server1.Adatum. com\Namespace1| f1

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/dfsn: MSFT_DFSNamespace
CimInstanceProperties : {Description, Flags, NamespacePath, State…}
CimSystemProperties   : Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimSystemProperties


PS C:\>
```

\\Server1.adatum.com\namespace1 has a folder target maned 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

Answer:

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 263
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install the DHCP Server server role on Server1.
You need to authorize DHCP on Server1. What should you run?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 265
You have an Active Directory forest that contains 30 servers and 6,000 Client computers. You deploy a new DHCP server that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to retrieve the list of the authorized DHCP servers. Which command should you run?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 270
You have Hyper-V host named Server1. Serve1 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 273
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 277
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 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 280
You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You have five DHCP servers. Server1 manages all of the DHCP servers.
On Server1, an administrator uses Purge Event Catalog Data to remove all of the events from the last 30 days. You need to view all of the lease requests that were denied during the last two days.
What should you do?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 282
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 (DGP) 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 285
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

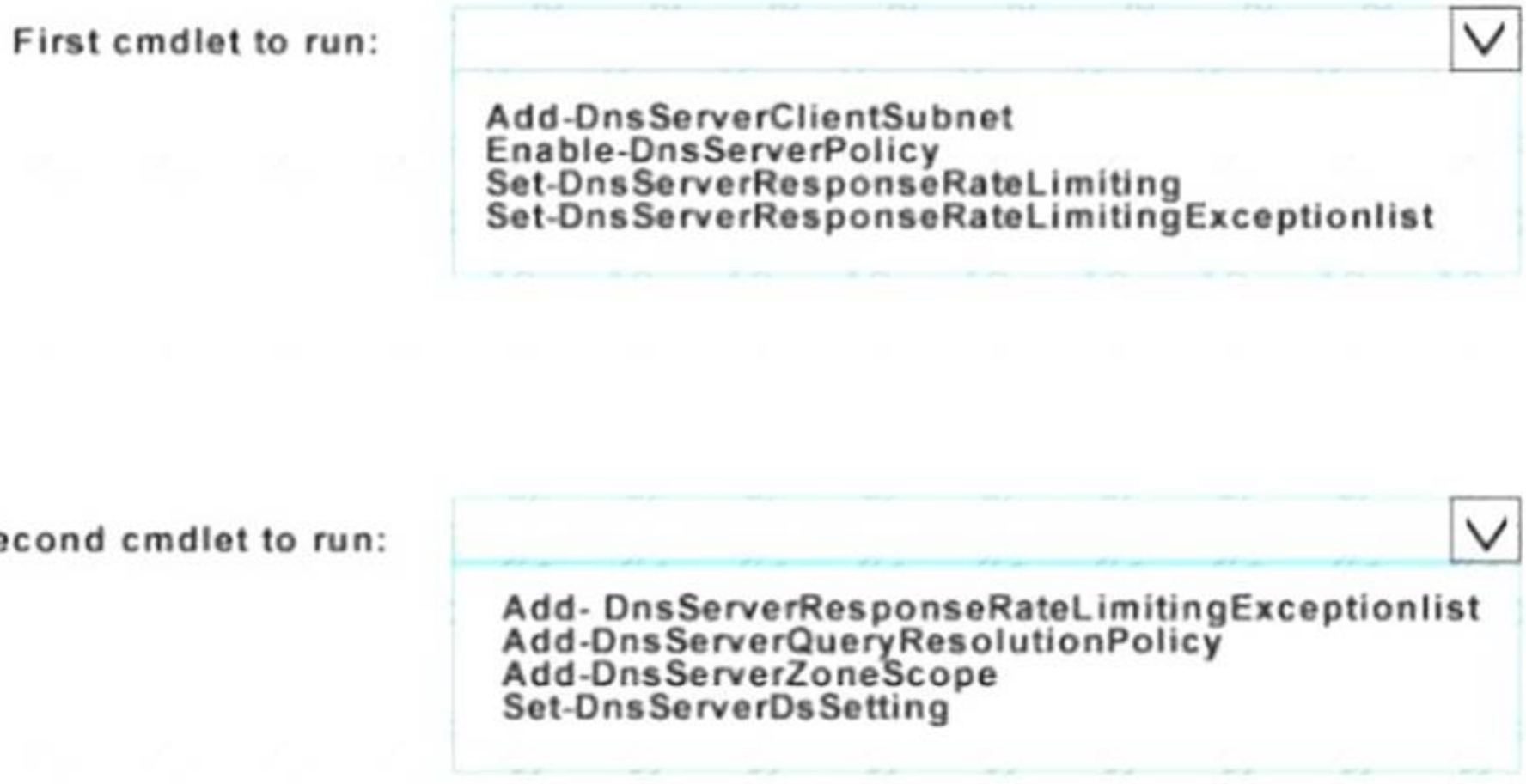
NEW QUESTION 288
You are implementing a secure network. The network contains a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You create a DHCP allow filter that contains all of the computers on the network that are authorized to receive IP addresses.
You discover that unauthorized computers 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

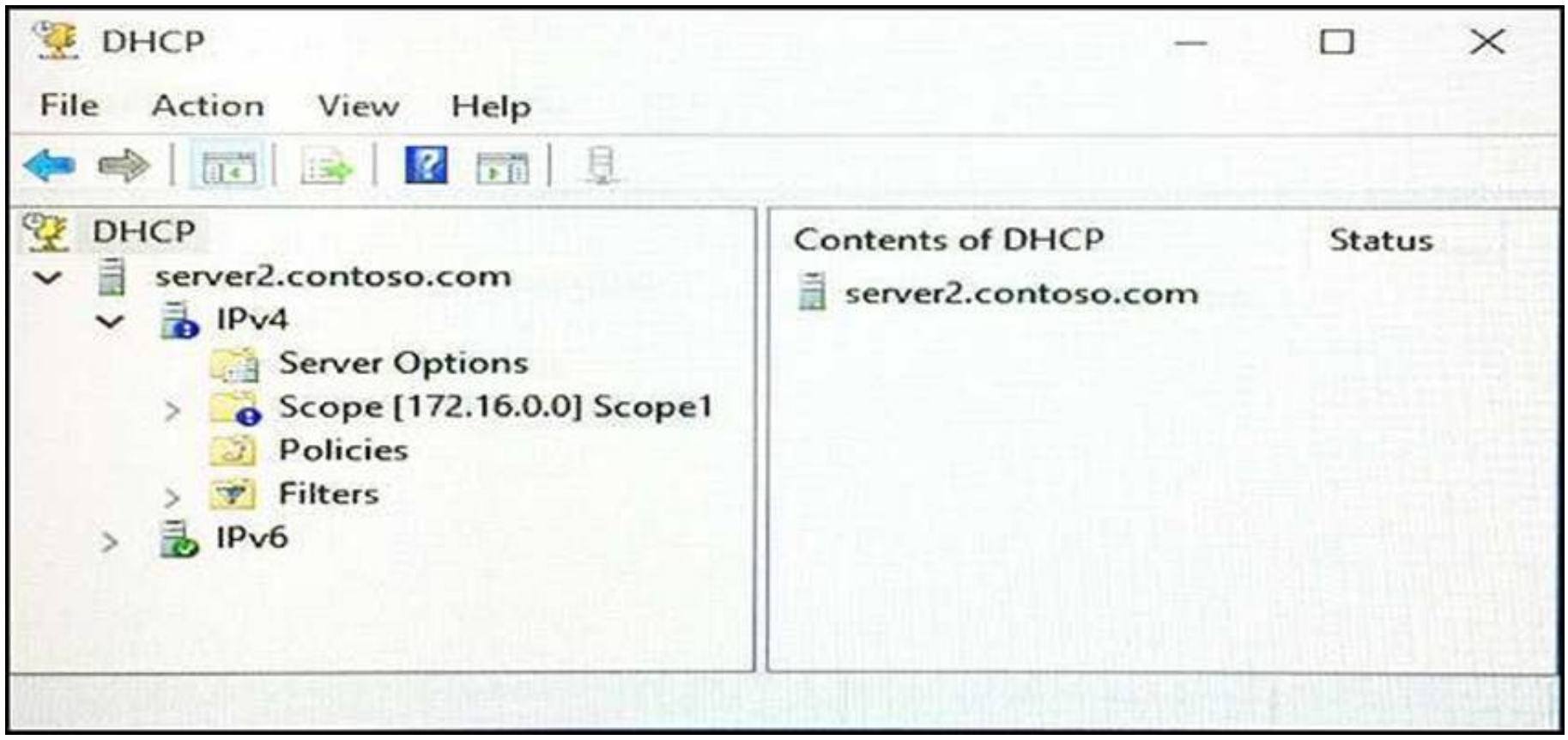
NEW QUESTION 291
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. You enable Response Rate Limiting on Server1. You need to prevent Response Rate Limiting from applying to hosts that reside on the network of 10.0.0.0/24. Which cmdlets should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



Answer:

Explanation: Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimiting
Add-DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dnsserver/set-dnsserverresponseratelimiting?view=win10-p

NEW QUESTION 294
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server2 than runs Windows Server 2016.
Users report that their client computers fail to obtain an IP address.
You open the DHCP console as shown in the Exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 299
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 304
You have a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has an Active Directory-integrated zone named adatum.com.
All client computers run Windows 10.
You recently encountered unexpected responses to DNS client queries in the adatum.corn zone. You need to log all the records written to the zone.
Which cmdlet should you run?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 306
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has three sites located in London, Paris and Berlin.
The London site contains a web server named Web1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You need to configure Web1 as an HTTP content server for the hosted cache servers located in the Paris and Berlin sites.
Solution: You install the Deployment Server role service, and then you restart the World Wide Web Publishing Service.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 307
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

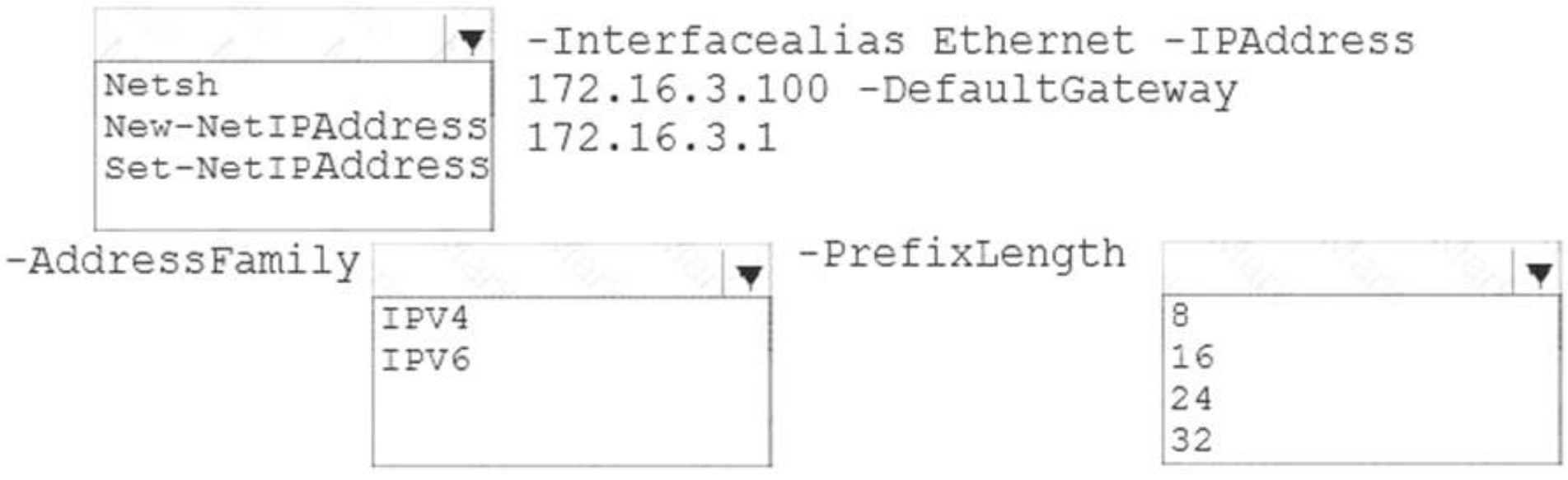
End of the repeated scenario
You need to ensure that when computers query for records in tailspintoys.com, the query results are based on the subnet of the computer that generates the query.
What should you do?

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 308
You have a Nano Server that has one network interface. The server is configured to obtain an IP address automatically.
You need to configure the server to have the following IP configurations:
• IP address 172.16.3.100
• Default gateway: 172.163.1
• Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0
What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area



Answer:

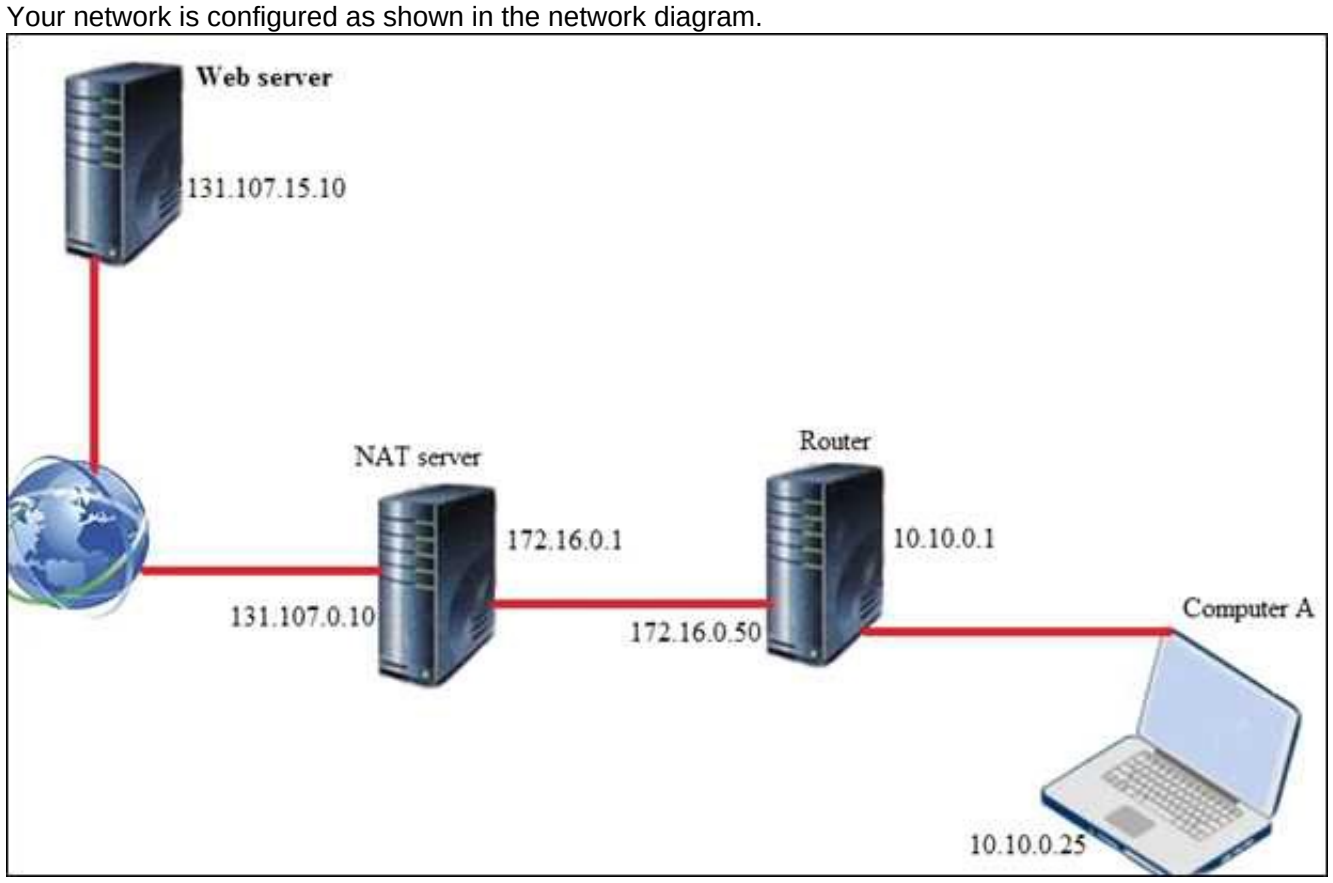
Explanation: References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/nettcpip/new-netipaddress?view=win10-ps

NEW QUESTION 310
You have a DHCP server named Server1.
Server1 has an IPv4 scope that contains 100 addresses for a subnet named Subnet! Subnet1 provides guest access to the Internet. There are never more than 20 client computers on Subnet1 simultaneously; however, the computers that connect to Subnet 1 are rarely the same computers.
You discover that some client computers are unable to access the network. The computers that have the issue have IP addresses in the range of 169.254.0.0/16.
You need to ensure that all of the computers can connect successfully to the network to access the Internet. What should you do?

A. Create a new scope that uses IP addresses in the range of 169.254.0.0/16.
B. Modify the scope options.
C. Modify the lease duration.
D. Configure Network Access Protection (NAP) integration on the existing scope.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 312
Your network is configured as shown in the network diagram.



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

▼
10.10.0.1
10.10.0.25
131.107.0.10
131.107.15.10
172.16.0.1
172.16.0.50

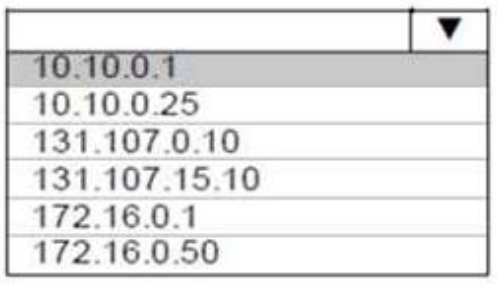
When ComputerA requests a page from the web server, the web server will log the request as coming from the **[answer choice]** IP address.

▼
10.10.0.1
10.10.0.25
131.107.0.10
131.107.15.10
172.16.0.1
172.16.0.50

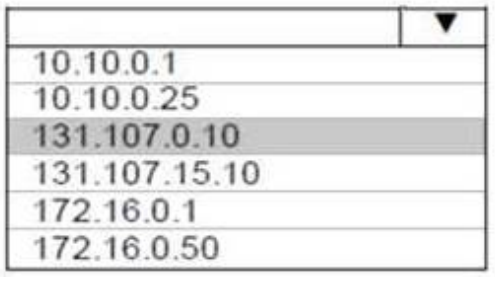
Answer:

Explanation:

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



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

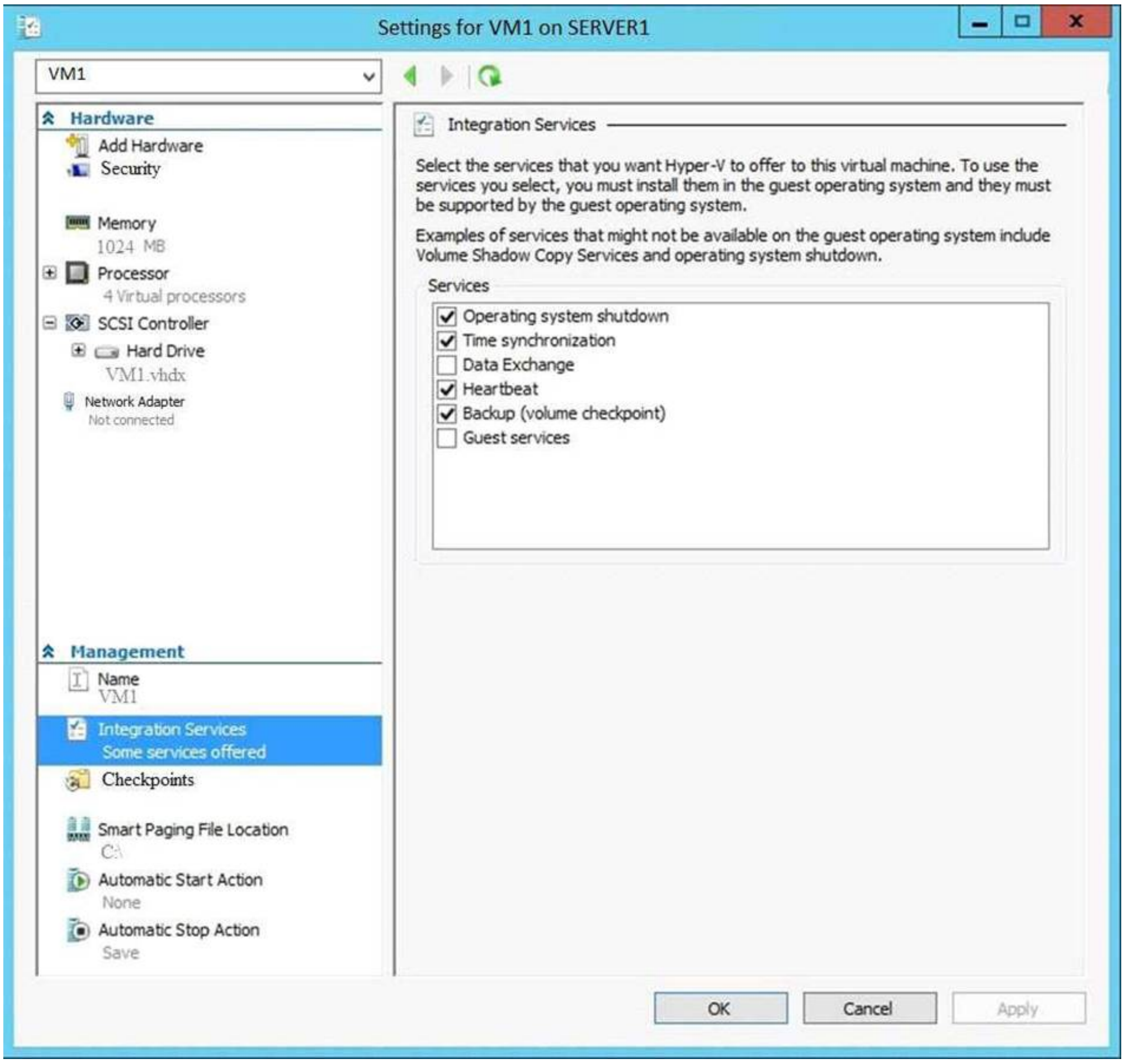


NEW QUESTION 316
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the DHCP Server and the Windows Deployment Service server roles installed. Server1 is located on the same subnet as client computers.
You need to ensure that clients can perform a PXE boot from Server1.
Which two IPv4 options should you configure in DHCP? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

A. 003 Router
B. 066 Boot Server Host Name
C. 015 DNS Domain Name
D. 006 DNS Servers
E. 060 Option 60

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 320
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 and VM1 run Windows Server 2016.
The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit below.



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

A. YES
B. NO

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 324
You have servers named Server1 and DHCP1. Both servers run Windows Server 2016. DHCP1 contains an IPv4 scope named Scope1.
You have 1,000 client computers.
You need to configure Server1 to lease IP addresses for Scope1. The solution must ensure that Server1 is used to respond to up to 30 percent of the DHCP client requests only.
You install the DHCP Server server role on Server1. What should you do next?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 326

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 328
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

NEW QUESTION 333
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1. You select the automatic provisioning method, and then you specify a prefix of IPAM1.
Which cmdlet should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

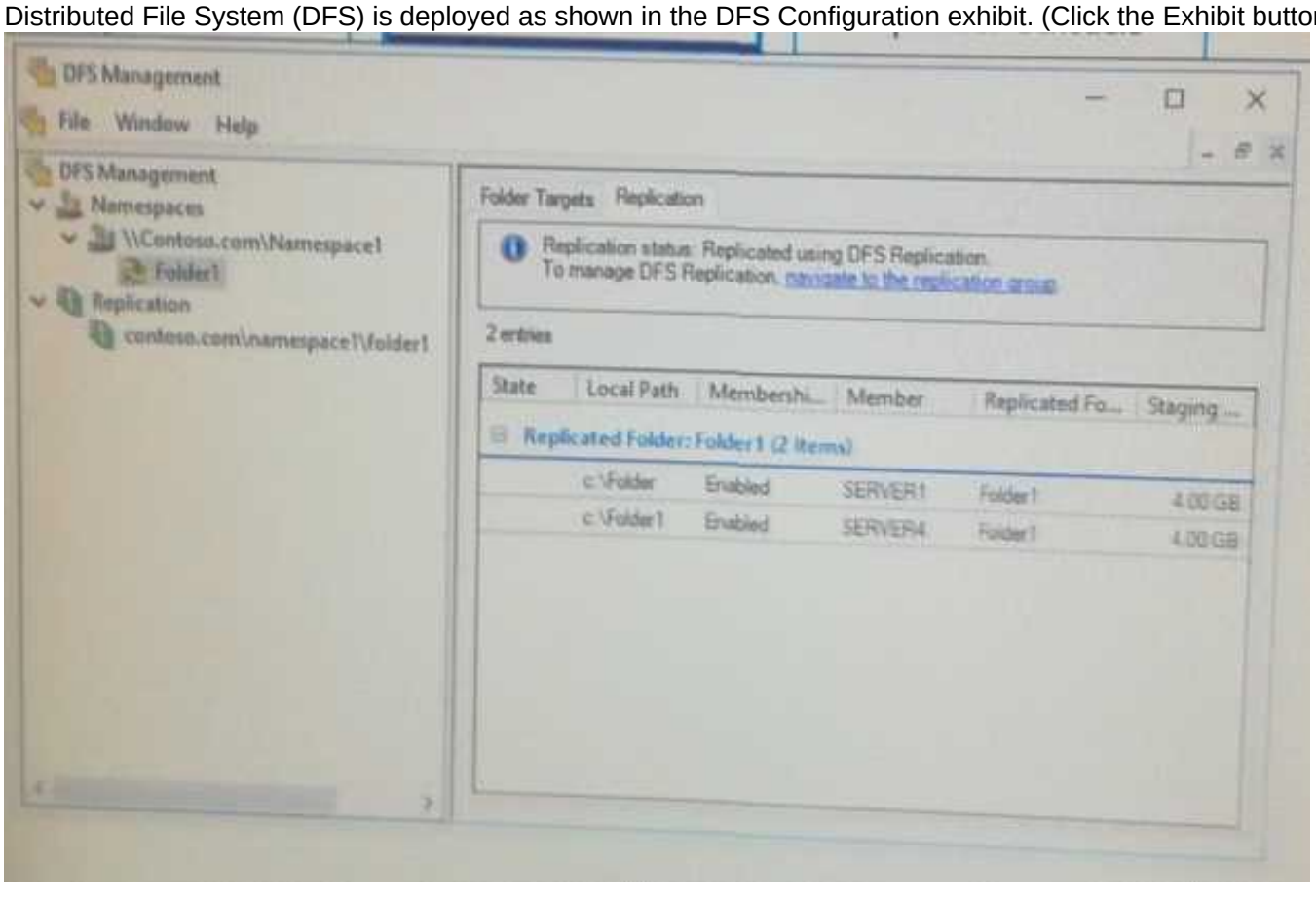
Answer Area

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

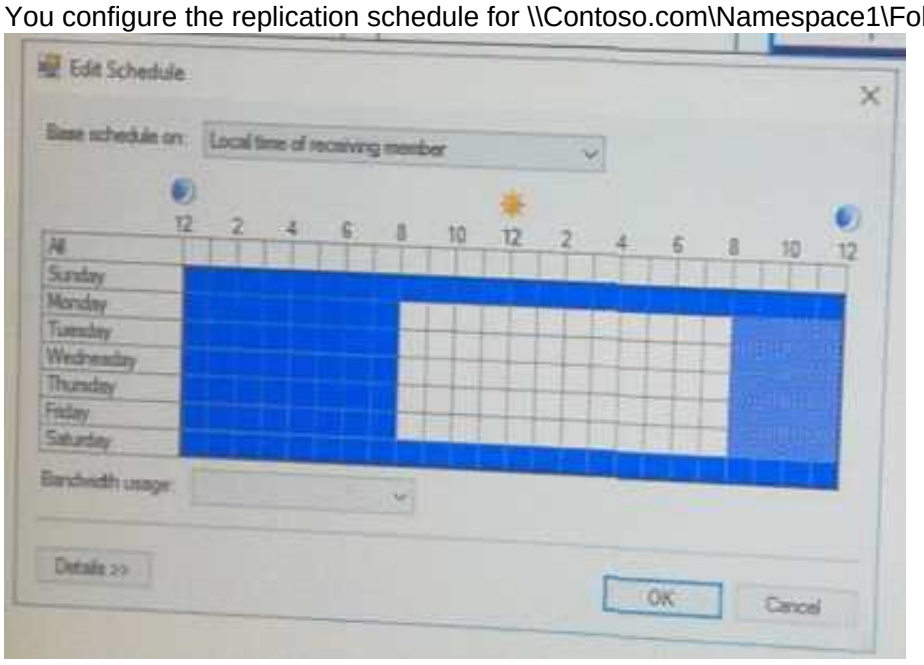
Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 334
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three servers named Server1, Server4, and Server5 that run Windows Server 2016.
Distributed File System (DFS) is deployed as shown in the DFS Configuration exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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



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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 336

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.con	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.con	Forwarder	False	False	False	
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikan.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

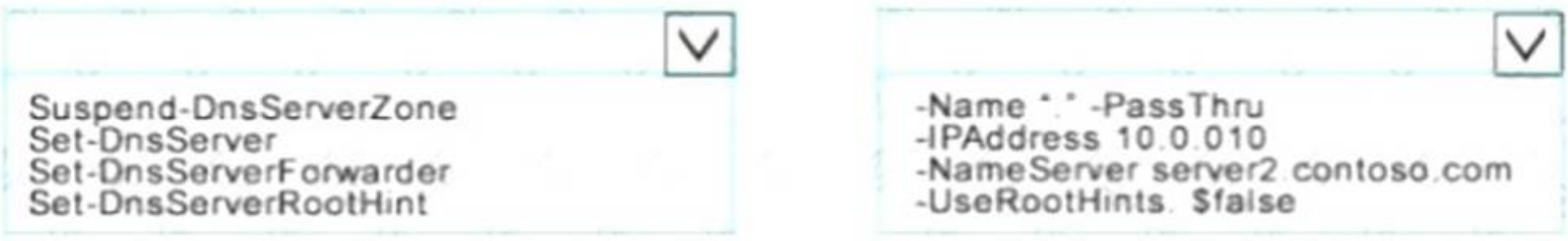
Explanation: The NRPT stores configurations and settings that are used to deploy DNS Security Extensions (DNSSEC), and also stores information related to DirectAccess, a remote access technology.
Note: The Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT) is a new feature available in Windows Server 2008 R2. The NRPT 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

NEW QUESTION 340
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 will be used as a VPN server.
You need to configure Server1 to support VPN Reconnect. Which VPN protocol should you use?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 342
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1.
Server1 configured to use a forwarder named server2.contoso.com that has an IP address of 10.0.0.10. You need to prevent Server1 from using root hints if the forwarder is unavailable.
What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 345
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. 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.
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.con	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.con	Forwarder	False	False	False	
contoso.con	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikan.con	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 Export-DnsServerDnsSecPublicKey cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dnsserver/export-dnsserverdnssecpublickey?view=win10-p

NEW QUESTION 346
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 349
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a Network Policy Server (NPS) server named Radius1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You need to create a new connection request policy that will allow only Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP) connections. Radius1 will manage all authentication requests.
Which NAS port type and which authentication method should you configure in the connection request policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Authentication method:
- Accept users without validating credentials
- Authenticate requests on this server
- Forward requests to remote RADIUS server group

NAS port type:
- Async (Modem)
- Cable
- Virtual (VPN)

Answer:

Explanation:

Authentication method:
- Accept users without validating credentials
- Authenticate requests on this server
- Forward requests to remote RADIUS server group

NAS port type:
- Async (Modem)
- Cable
- Virtual (VPN)

NEW QUESTION 354
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

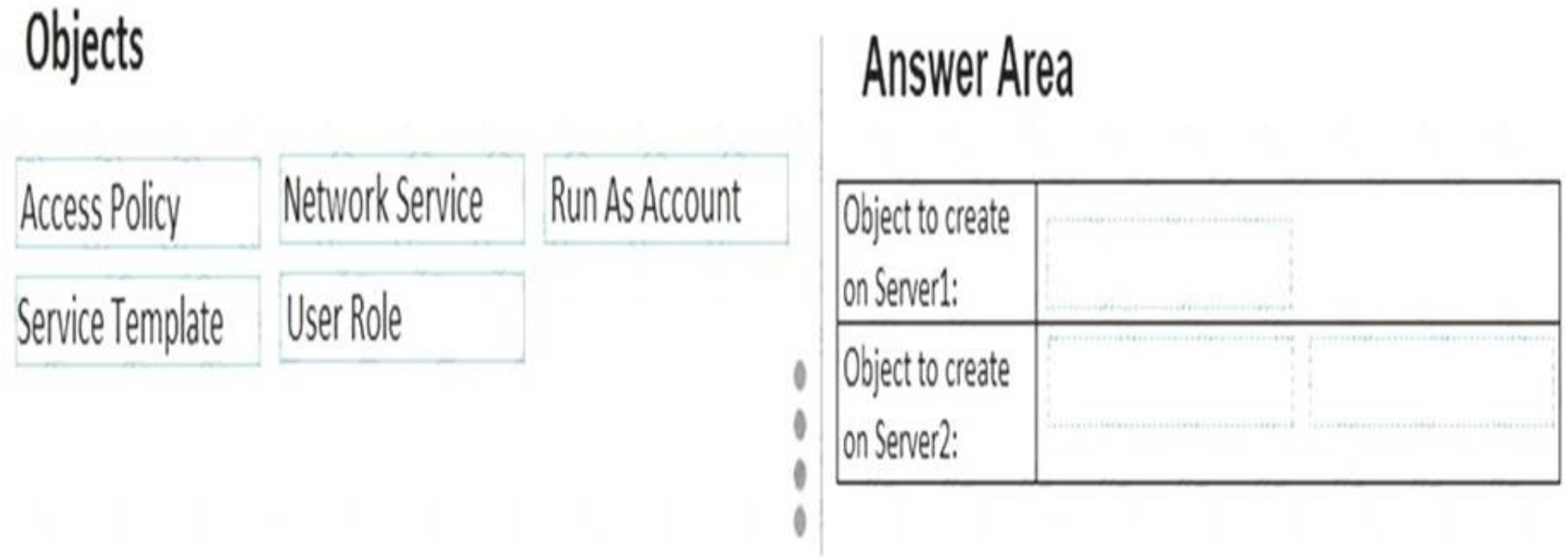
VM1 can connect to:
- VM2 only
- VM5 only
- VM2, VM3, VM5, and VM6 only
- VM2, VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6

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

Answer:

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 356
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.



Answer:

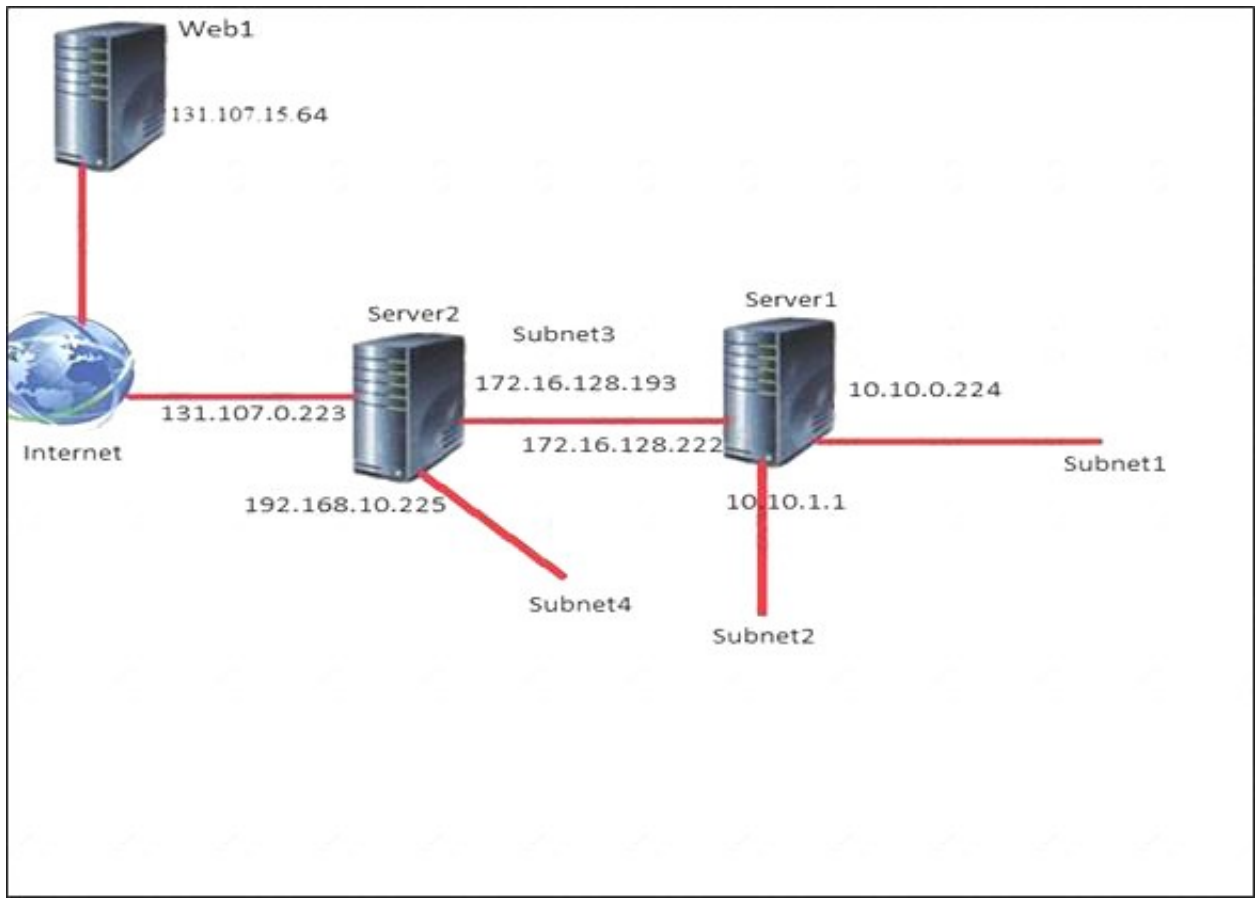
Explanation: References:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349(v=ws.11).aspx

NEW QUESTION 361
You implement Software Defined Networking (SDN) by using the network Controller server role. You have a virtual network named VNET1 that contains servers used by developers.
You need to ensure that only devices from the 192.168.0.0/24 subnet can access the virtual machine in VNET1.
What should you configure?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 365
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?

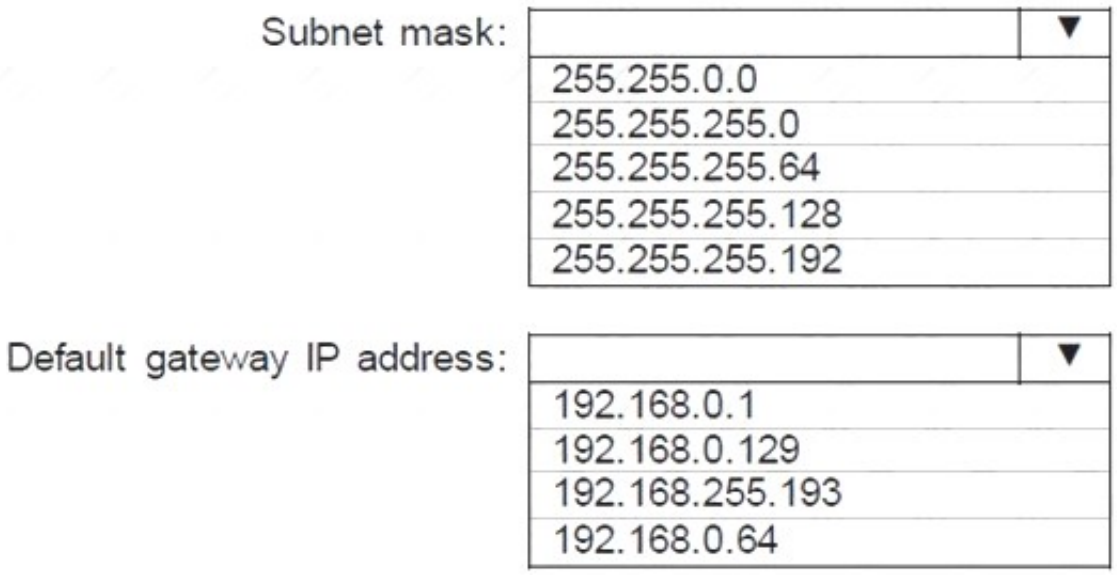
A. 10.10.1.1
B. 10.10.0.224
C. 131.107.0.223
D. 172.16.128.193

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 366
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.

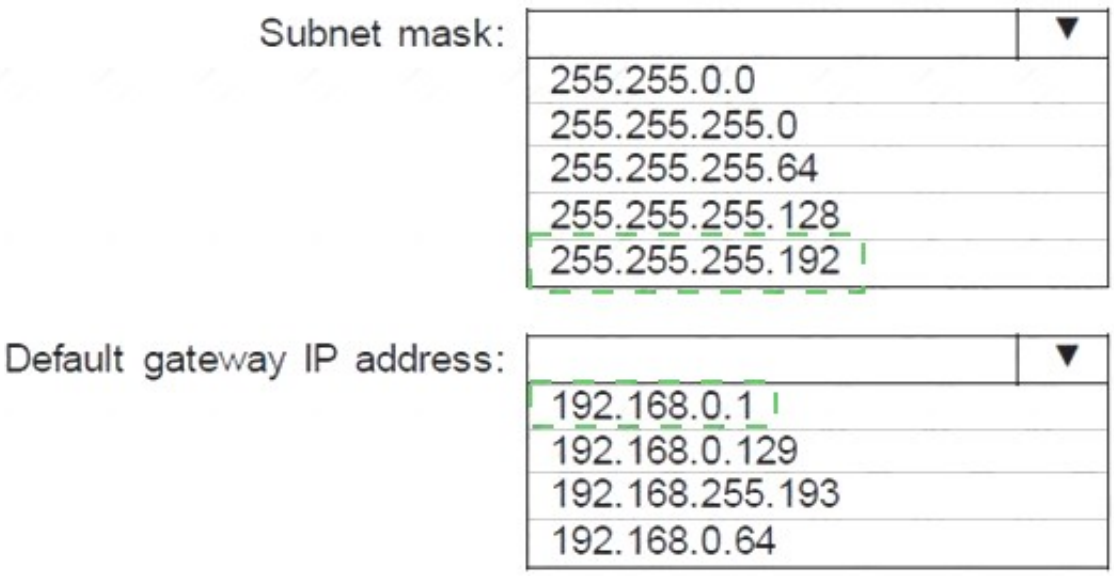
Subnet name	Address space	Number of computers
Floor1	172.16.0.0/24	10
Floor2	172.16.10.0/24	20
Floor3	172.16.100.0/24	15

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.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 369
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	: NPSClient1
Address	: 172.16.0.254
AuthAttributeRequired	: True
SharedSecret	: Pa$$wOrd
VendorName	: RADIUS Standard
Enabled	: False
Name	: NPSClient2
Address	: 172.16.1.254
AuthAttributeRequired	: False
SharedSecret	: Pa$$wOrd
VendorName	: RADIUS Standard
Enabled	: True
Name	: NPSClient3
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 comtoso.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.	◯	◯
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN2.	◯	◯
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN3.	◯	◯

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 370
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