



Microsoft

Exam Questions 70-741

Networking with Windows Server 2016

NEW QUESTION 1

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 uses 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.

	▼
CONTOSO\	
NT AUTHORITY\	
NT SERVICE	
SERVER1\	

	▼
LOCAL SERVICE	
LOCAL SYSTEM	
NETWORK SERVICE	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

	▼
CONTOSO\	
NT AUTHORITY\	
NT SERVICE	
SERVER1\	

	▼
LOCAL SERVICE	
LOCAL SYSTEM	
NETWORK SERVICE	

NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

You have 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.

Cmdlets

- Enable-NetworkControllerNode
- Install-WindowsFeature
- Install-NetworkController
- Install-NetworkControllerCluster
- New-NetworkControllerNodeObject



Answer Area



- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Cmdlets

- Enable-NetworkControllerNode
- Install-WindowsFeature
- Install-NetworkController
- Install-NetworkControllerCluster
- New-NetworkControllerNodeObject



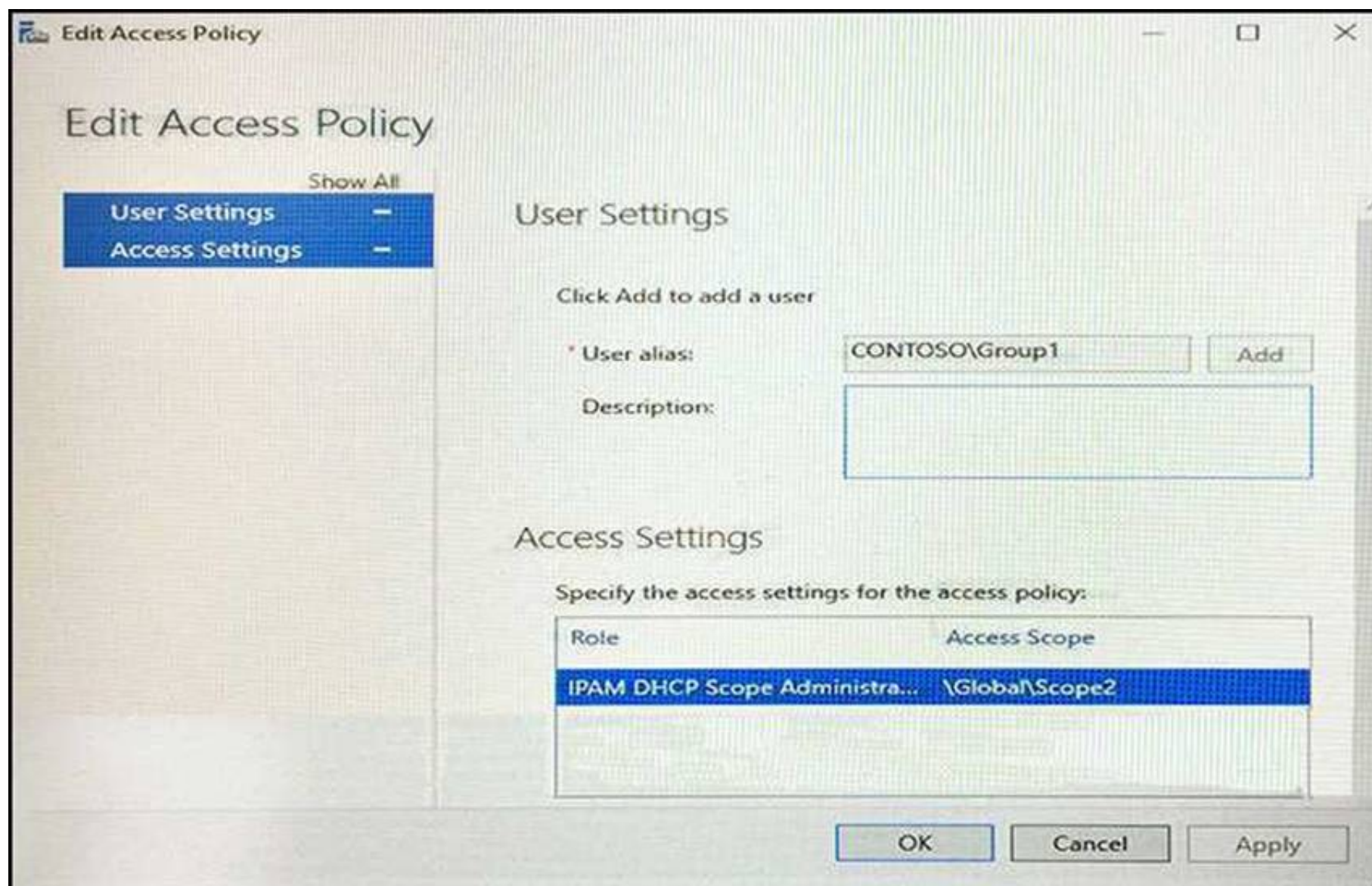
Answer Area

- Install-WindowsFeature
- New-NetworkControllerNodeObject
- Install-NetworkControllerCluster
- Install-NetworkController

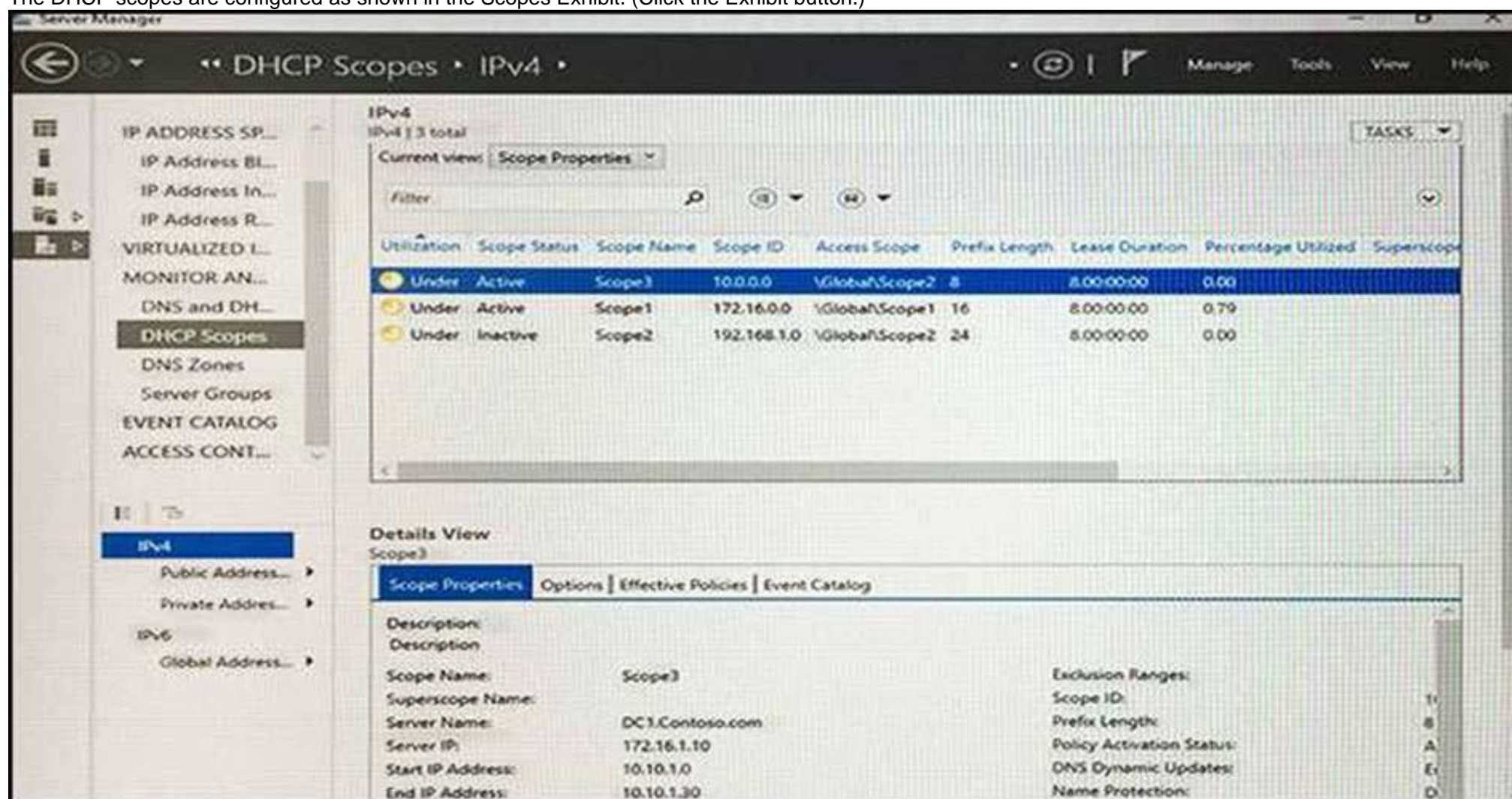


NEW QUESTION 4

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.

☐
☐

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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 7

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server2 has 10 IPv4 scopes.

You need to ensure that the scopes are backed up every 30 minutes to the folder D:\DHCPBackup. What should you run?

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

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

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

After you answer a question in this 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 10

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.

Cmdlets

Add-VMNetworkAdapter

Enable-NetAdapterRDMA

Install-WindowsFeature

Set-NetAdapterRss

New-VMSwitch

>

<

↑

↓

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Cmdlets

Add-VMNetworkAdapter

Enable-NetAdapterRDMA

Install-WindowsFeature

Set-NetAdapterRss

New-VMSwitch

>

<

↑

↓

New-VMSwitch

Add-VMNetworkAdapter

Enable-NetAdapterRDMA

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

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

Locations:

	▼
33	
25	
17	
9	
7	

Subnets:

	▼
33	
25	
17	
9	
7	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Locations:

	▼
33	
25	
17	
9	
7	

Subnets:

	▼
33	
25	
17	
9	
7	

NEW QUESTION 14

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 15

You have multiple subnets.

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

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

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

Answer Area

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

ff00:e378:8000::63bf:3fff:fdd2

fe80::200:5aee:feaa:20a2

fc00:fd8:f53b:82e4::53

2000:1516::6c:2348

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

ff00:e378:8000::63bf:3fff:fdd2

fe80::200:5aee:feaa:20a2

fc00:fd8:f53b:82e4::53

2000:1516::6c:2348

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

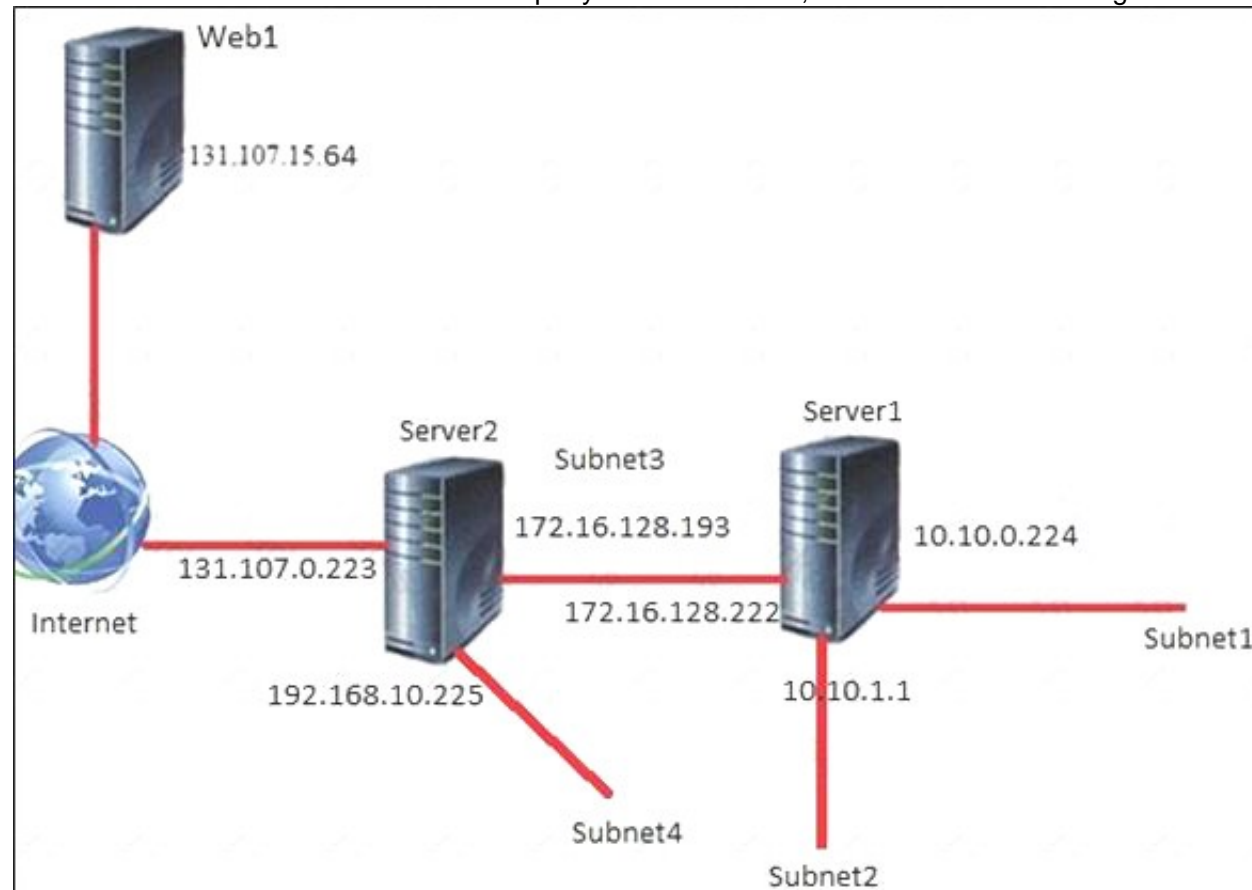
Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 20

Scenario:

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



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

*Network address translation (NAT)

*The DHCP Server server role

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

* Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.

* Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.

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

End of Scenario:

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

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

Answer: C

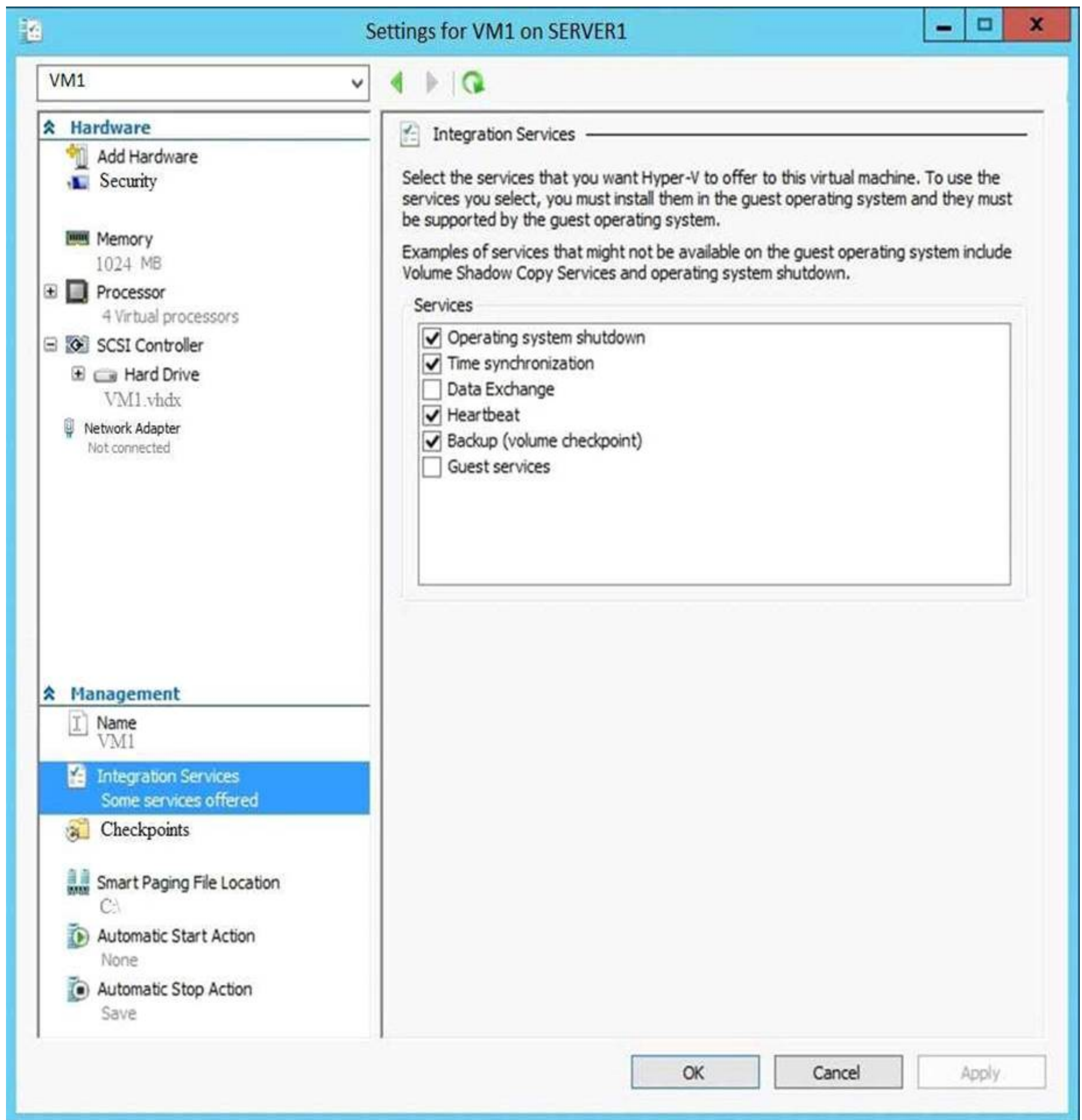
NEW QUESTION 21

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 24

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

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

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

All Windows computers on the network are activated by using Key Management Service (KMS). On-premises users use Remote Desktop Services (RDS). You plan to deploy IP Address Management (IPAM) to the network. Which action can you perform on the network by using IPAM?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

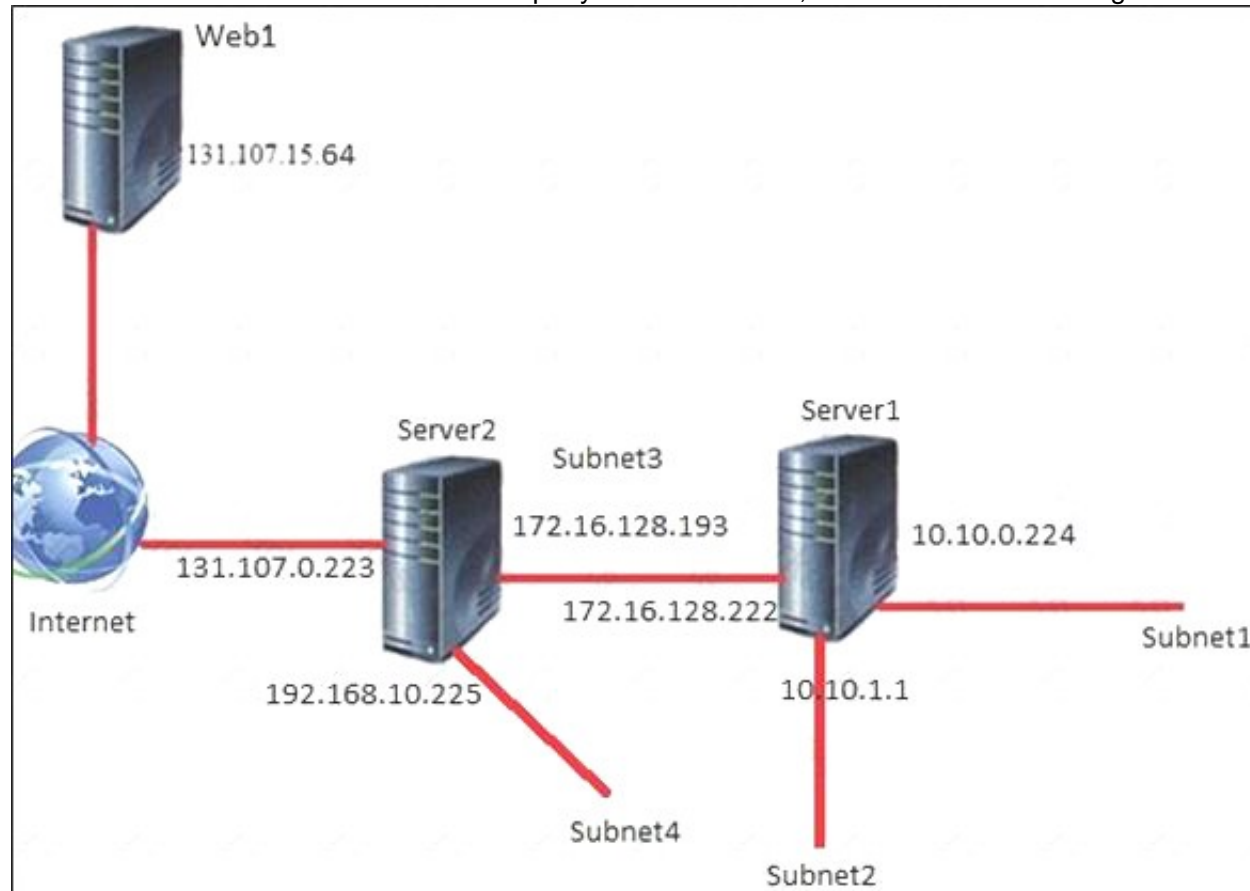
References:

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

NEW QUESTION 29

Scenario:

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



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

*Network address translation (NAT)

*The DHCP Server server role

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

* Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.

* Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.

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

End of Scenario:

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

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

192.168.

0	▼
10	
255	

.

0	▼
192	
225	
239	
255	

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

192.168.

0	▼
10	
255	

.

0	▼
192	
225	
239	
255	

NEW QUESTION 31

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

You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1.

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

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

Cmdlets

Add-IpamAddress

Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain

Add-IpamSubnet

Update-IpamServer

Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning

Start-ScheduledTask

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 35

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

Connect VM1 to:

an external virtual switch

an internal virtual switch

a private virtual switch

On Server1, run:

Add-VMNetworkAdapterRoutingDomainMapping

Netsh.exe

New-NetNat

Route.exe

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Connect VM1 to:	▼
an external virtual switch	
an internal virtual switch	
a private virtual switch	

On Server1, run:	▼
Add-VMNetworkAdapterRoutingDomainMapping	
Netsh.exe	
New-NetNat	
Route.exe	

NEW QUESTION 39

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

```
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Ethernet 2:

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

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 3:

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

Tunnel adapter isatap.contoso.com:

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

\$var1 =

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

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

\$var2 =

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

"3"
"6"
"10"

\$var3 =

<div> <div></div> <div>▼</div> </div>
"2001:db8:abcd:10::253"

"::"
"::1/128"
"0.0.0.0"
"fe80::253"

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

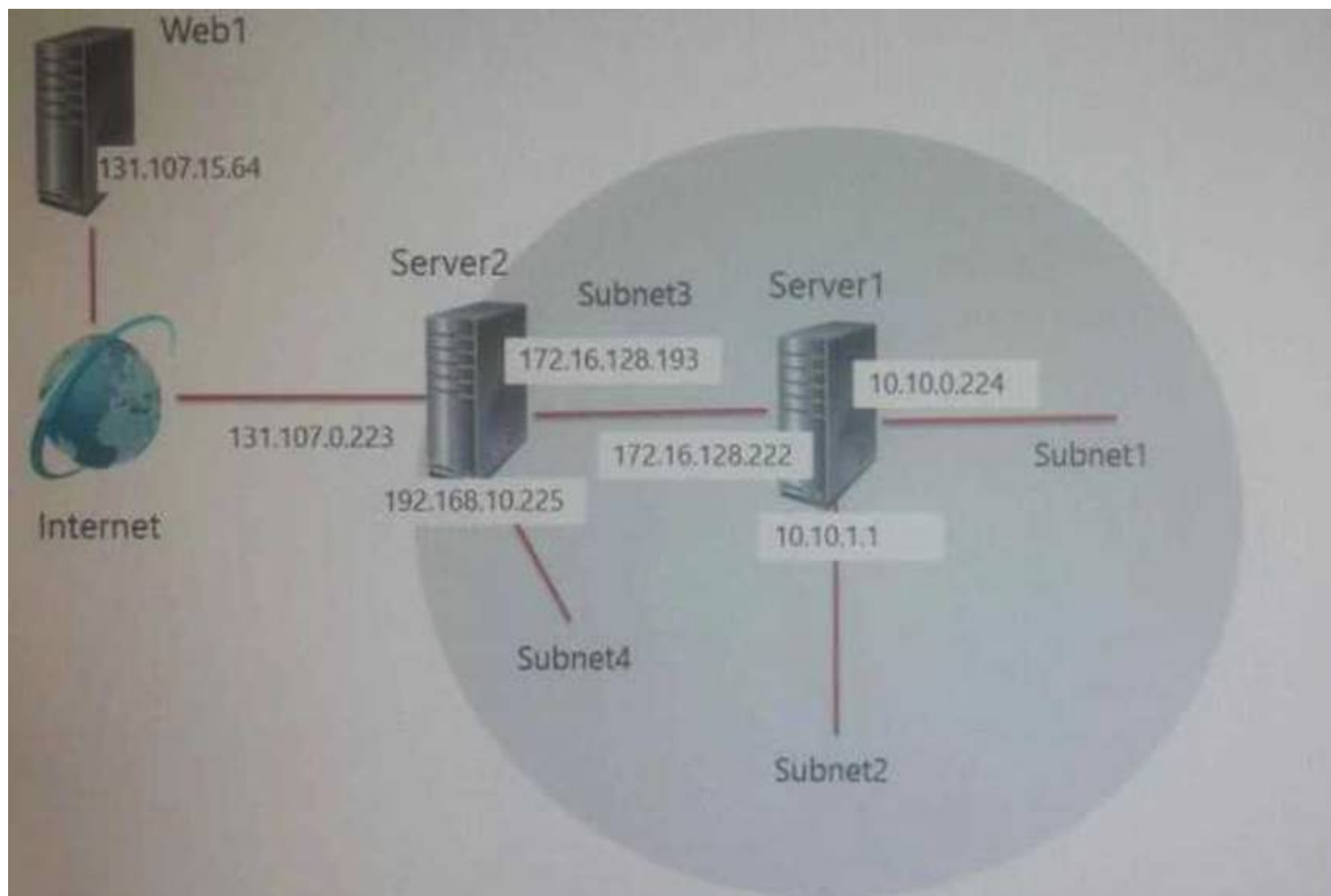
Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 42

Scenario:

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



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

*Network address translation (NAT)

*The DHCP Server server role

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

* Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.

* Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.

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

End of Scenario:

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 45

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

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

Answer Area

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Set-DnsServerForwarder –UseRootHint \$false

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 49

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 52

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

Start of the repeated scenario

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

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

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

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

Client computers obtain TCP/IP settings from Server3.

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

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

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

End of the repeated scenario

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

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

Record type to modify:

▼

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

Record value to modify:

▼

Error Mailbox
Responsible Mailbox
Responsible Person
Text

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 56

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 58

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is an IP Address Management (IPAM) server that collects DHCP and DNS logs and events for your entire network. You need to enable a user named TECH1 to create pointer (PTR), host (A) and service location (SRV) records on all of the DNS servers on the network. What should you do on Server1?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 62

You have an application named App1. App1 is distributed to multiple Hyper-V virtual machines in a multitenant environment. You need to ensure that the traffic is distributed evenly among the virtual machines that host App1. What should you include in the environment?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 64

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

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

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

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

Answer Area

<div>▼</div> <div>Add-NetLbfoTeamNic</div> <div>Add-VmNetworkAdapter</div> <div>Add-VmSwitch</div> <div>New-NetLbfoTeam</div>	-Name Production -NetAdapterName "NIC 1", "NIC 2"	<div>▼</div> <div>EnableEmbeddedTeaming</div> <div>EnableIov</div> <div>EnablePacketDirect</div>
---	---	--

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

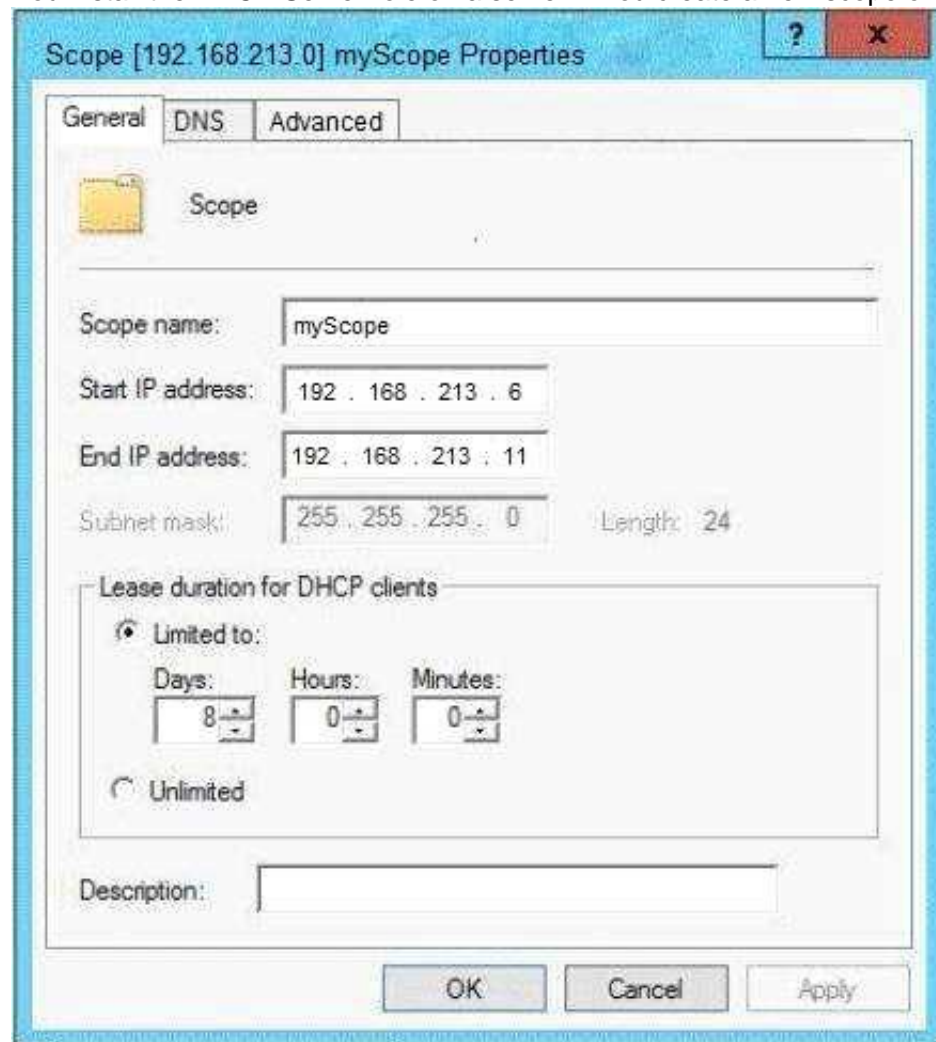
Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 69

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.



The screenshot shows the 'Scope [192.168.213.0] myScope Properties' dialog box with the 'General' tab selected. The 'Scope' icon is visible. The configuration is as follows:

- Scope name: myScope
- Start IP address: 192 . 168 . 213 . 6
- End IP address: 192 . 168 . 213 . 11
- Subnet mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0 (Length: 24)
- Lease duration for DHCP clients:
 - ☒ Limited to:
 - Days: 8
 - Hours: 0
 - Minutes: 0
 - ☐ Unlimited
- Description: (empty field)

Buttons at the bottom: OK, Cancel, Apply.

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

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

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

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

	▼
two	
four	
six	
eight	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

	▼
two	
four	
six	
eight	

NEW QUESTION 70

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 72

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 76

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to deploy the first cluster node of a Network Controller cluster.

Which four cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Cmdlets

Install-NetworkControllerCluster

Enable-NetworkControllerNode

New-NetworkControllerNodeObject

Install-WindowsFeature

Install-NetworkController

⬅

➡

⬆

⬇

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Deploy Network Controller using Windows PowerShell Step 1: Install-WindowsFeature

Install the Network Controller server role

To install Network Controller by using Windows PowerShell, type the following commands at a Windows PowerShell prompt, and then press ENTER.

Install-WindowsFeature -Name NetworkController -IncludeManagementTools Step 2: New-NetworkControllerNodeObject

You can create a Network Controller cluster by creating a node object and then configuring the cluster.

You need to create a node object for each computer or VM that is a member of the Network Controller cluster.

To create a node object, type the following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.

New-NetworkControllerNodeObject -Name <string> -Server<String> -FaultDomain <string> -RestInte Step 3: Install-NetworkControllerCluster

To configure the cluster, type the following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.

Install-NetworkControllerCluster -Node <NetworkControllerNode[]> -ClusterAuthentication ... Step 4: Install-NetworkController

To configure the Network Controller application, type the following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.

Install-NetworkController -Node <NetworkControllerNode[]> -ClientAuthentication References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt282165.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 79

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

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

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a VPN server. Server1 is configured to allow domain users to establish VPN connections from 06:00 to 18:00 everyday of the week.

You need to ensure that domain users can establish VPN connections only between Monday and Friday. Solution: From Network Policy Server, you modify the Network Policies on Server1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 83

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has two network cards. One network card connects to your internal network and the other network card connects to the Internet.

You plan to use Server1 to provide Internet connectivity for client computers on the internal network. You need to configure Server1 as a network address

translation (NAT) server.

Which server role or role service should you install on Server1 first?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 87

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some 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](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc772069(v=ws.11).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 92

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 95

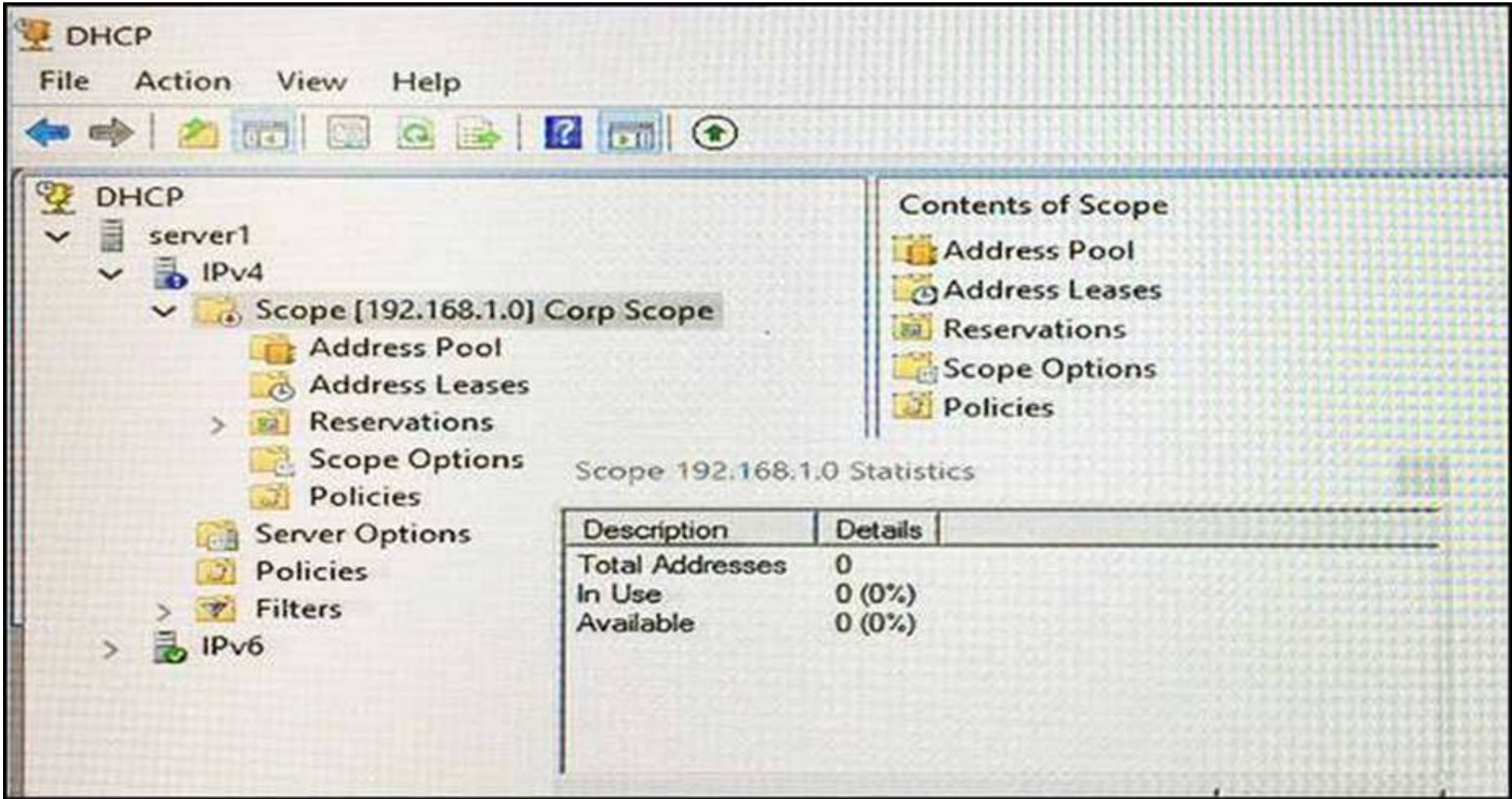
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10 and are configured as DHCP clients.

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

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



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

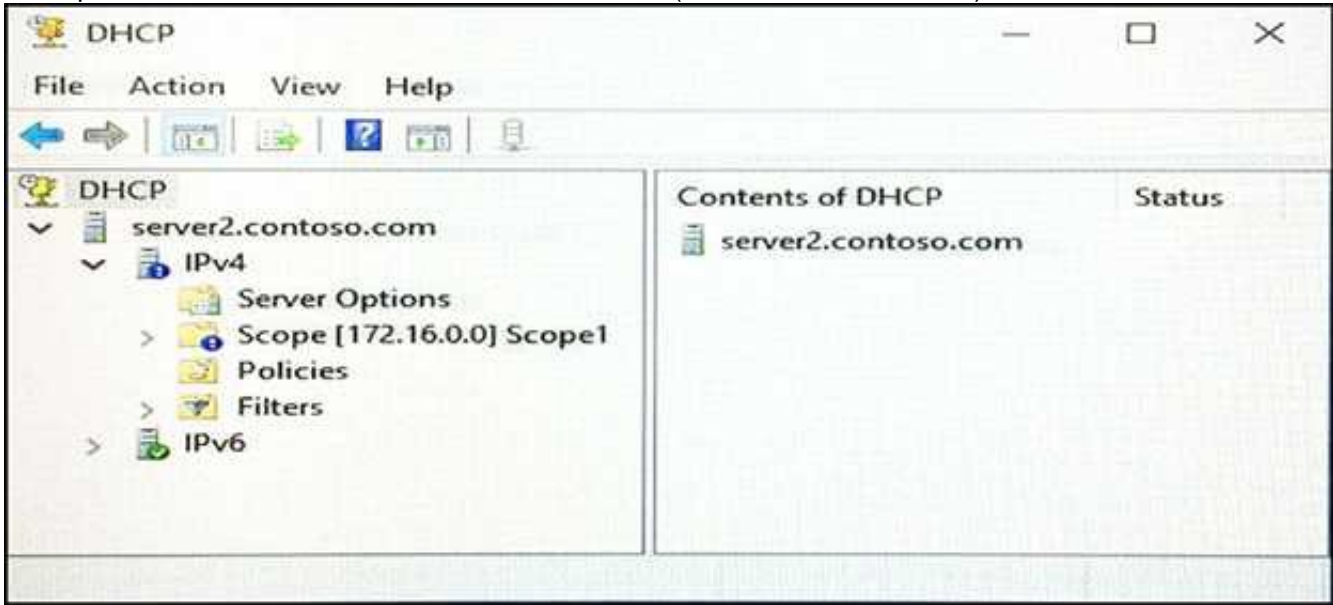
- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 96

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 98

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has three sites located in London, Paris and Berlin.

The London site contains a web server named Web1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You need to configure Web1 as an HTTP content server for the hosted cache servers located in the Paris and Berlin sites.
Solution: You install the DFS Replication role service, and then you start the Network Connections service. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 100

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 105

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 110

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

	▼
Set-DaClient	
Set-DaEntryPoint	
Set-DaServer	

	▼
-ComputerName	
-ConnectToAddress	
-EntrypointName	

directaccess.contoso.com

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

	▼
Set-DaClient	
Set-DaEntryPoint	
Set-DaServer	

	▼
-ComputerName	
-ConnectToAddress	
-EntrypointName	

directaccess.contoso.com

NEW QUESTION 113

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

Ports and Protocols

IP Protocol ID 1	IP Protocol ID 41	TCP 443
UDP 3544		

Answer Area

Teredo traffic:	Port or protocol
6to4 traffic:	Port or protocol
IP-HTTPS:	Port or protocol

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Ports and Protocols

IP Protocol ID 1	IP Protocol ID 41	TCP 443
UDP 3544		

Answer Area

Teredo traffic:	UDP 3544
6to4 traffic:	IP Protocol ID 41
IP-HTTPS:	TCP 443

NEW QUESTION 118

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

Your network contains Windows and non-Windows devices.

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 121

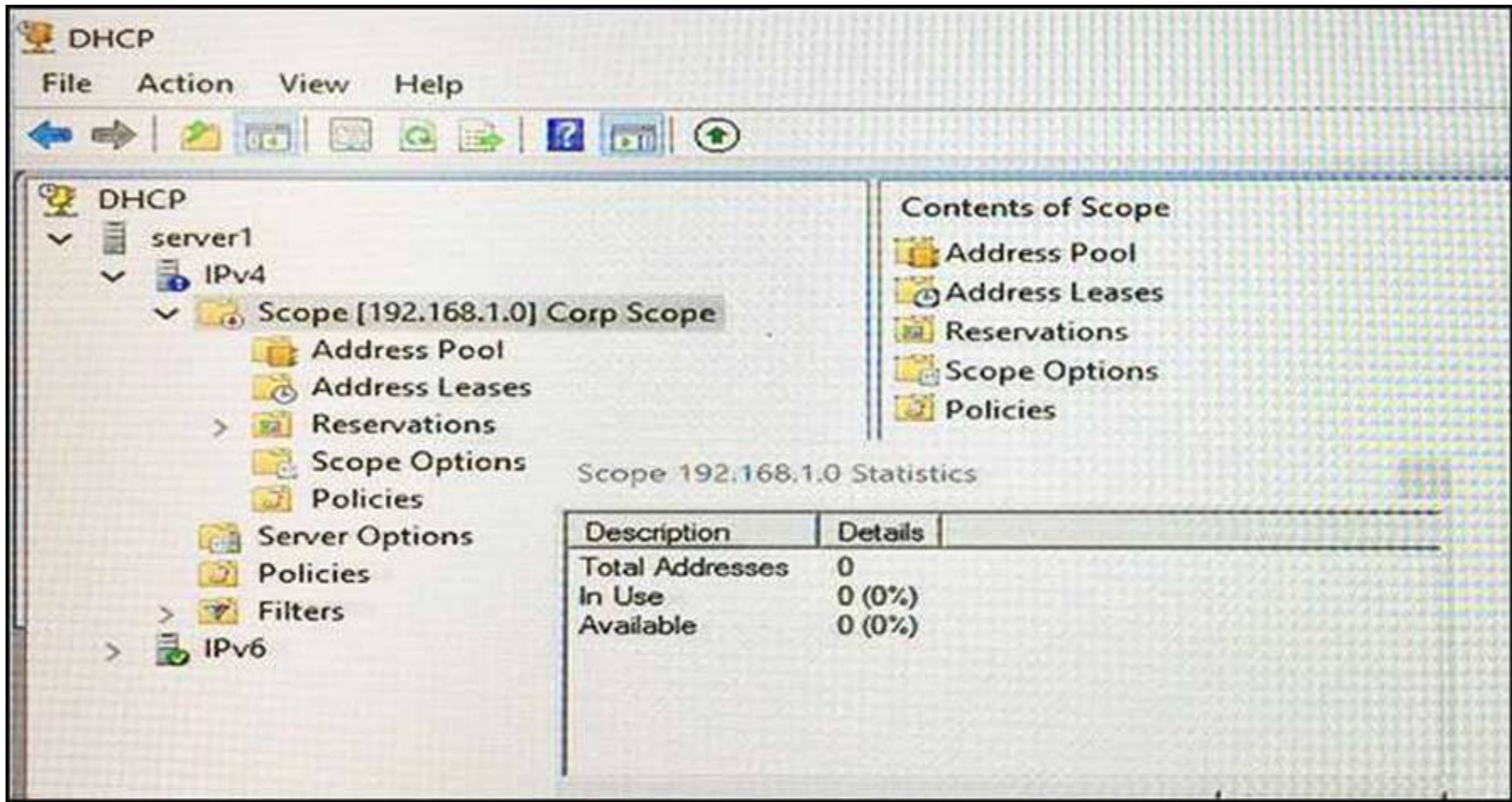
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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 increase the scope size. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 123

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.

Import-NpsConfiguration
New-NpsRadiusClient

-address 10.0.100.101
-address 172.23.100.101

-enabled \$true
-name WAP-Secure

-SharedSecret "001001001001"

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Import-NpsConfiguration
New-NpsRadiusClient

-address 10.0.100.101
-address 172.23.100.101

-enabled \$true
-name WAP-Secure

-SharedSecret "001001001001"

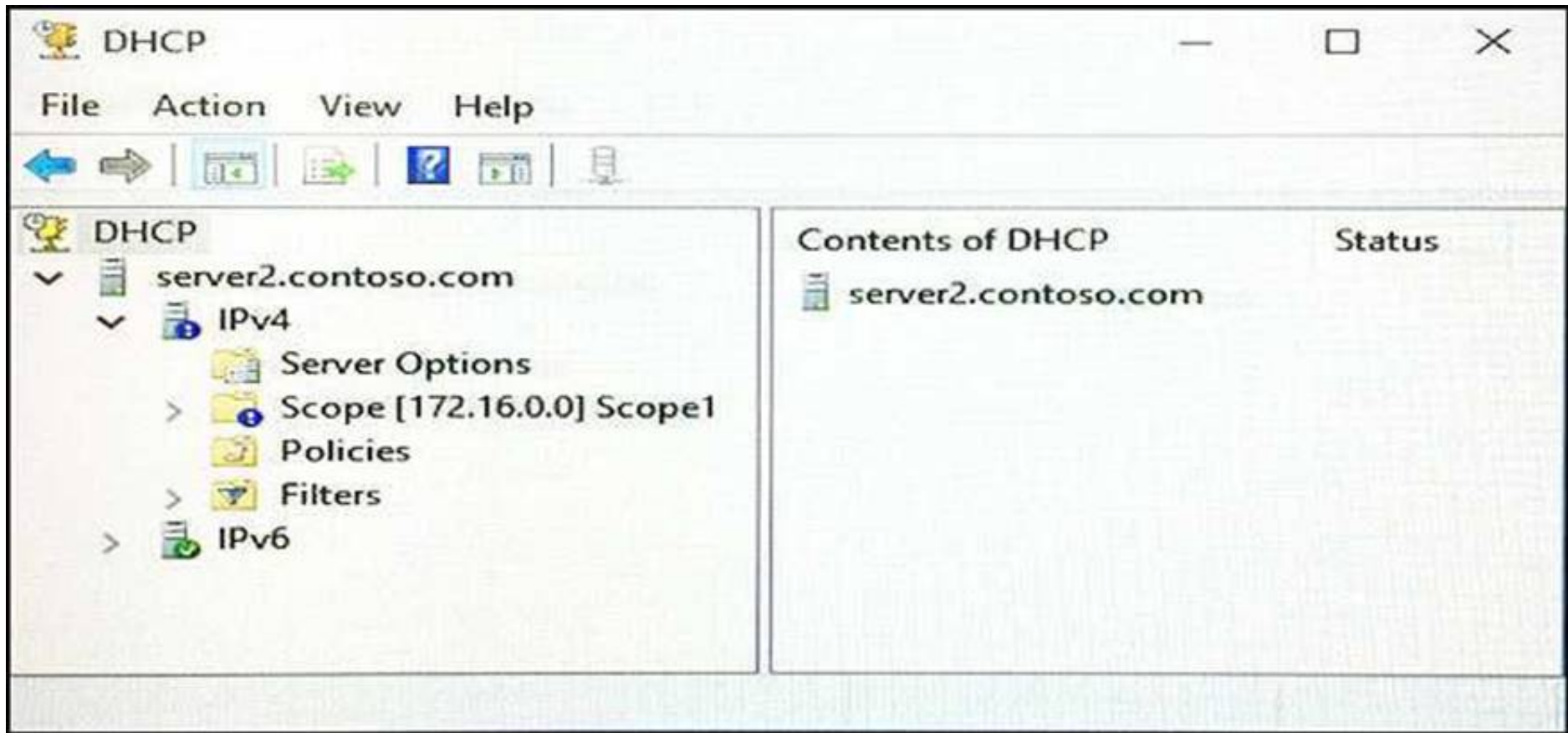
NEW QUESTION 125

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

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

You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server2 than runs Windows Server 2016. Users report that their client computers fail to obtain an IP address.

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



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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

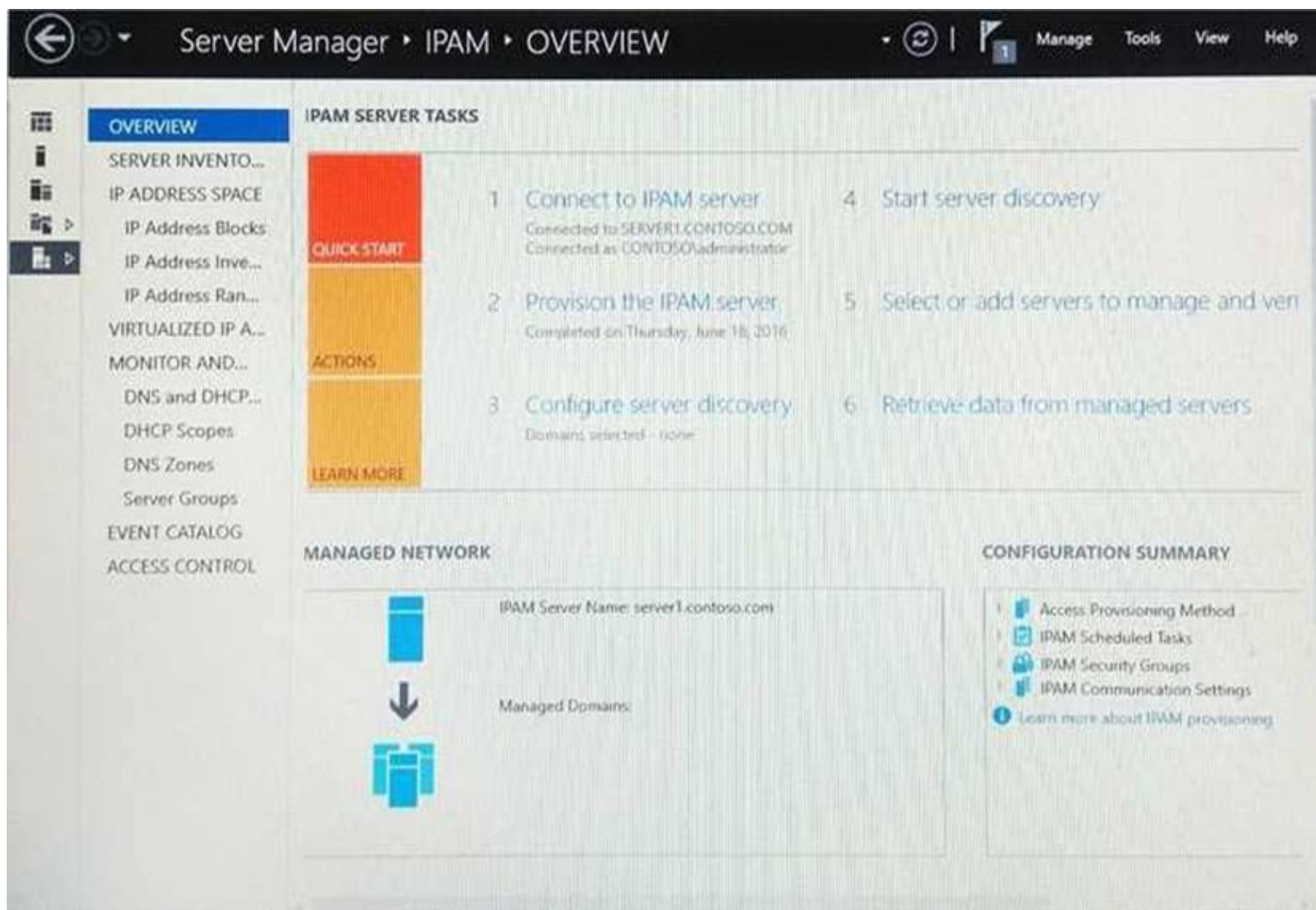
Explanation:
<https://technet.microsoft.com/itpro/powershell/windows/dhcp-server/set-dhcpserverv4scope>

NEW QUESTION 130

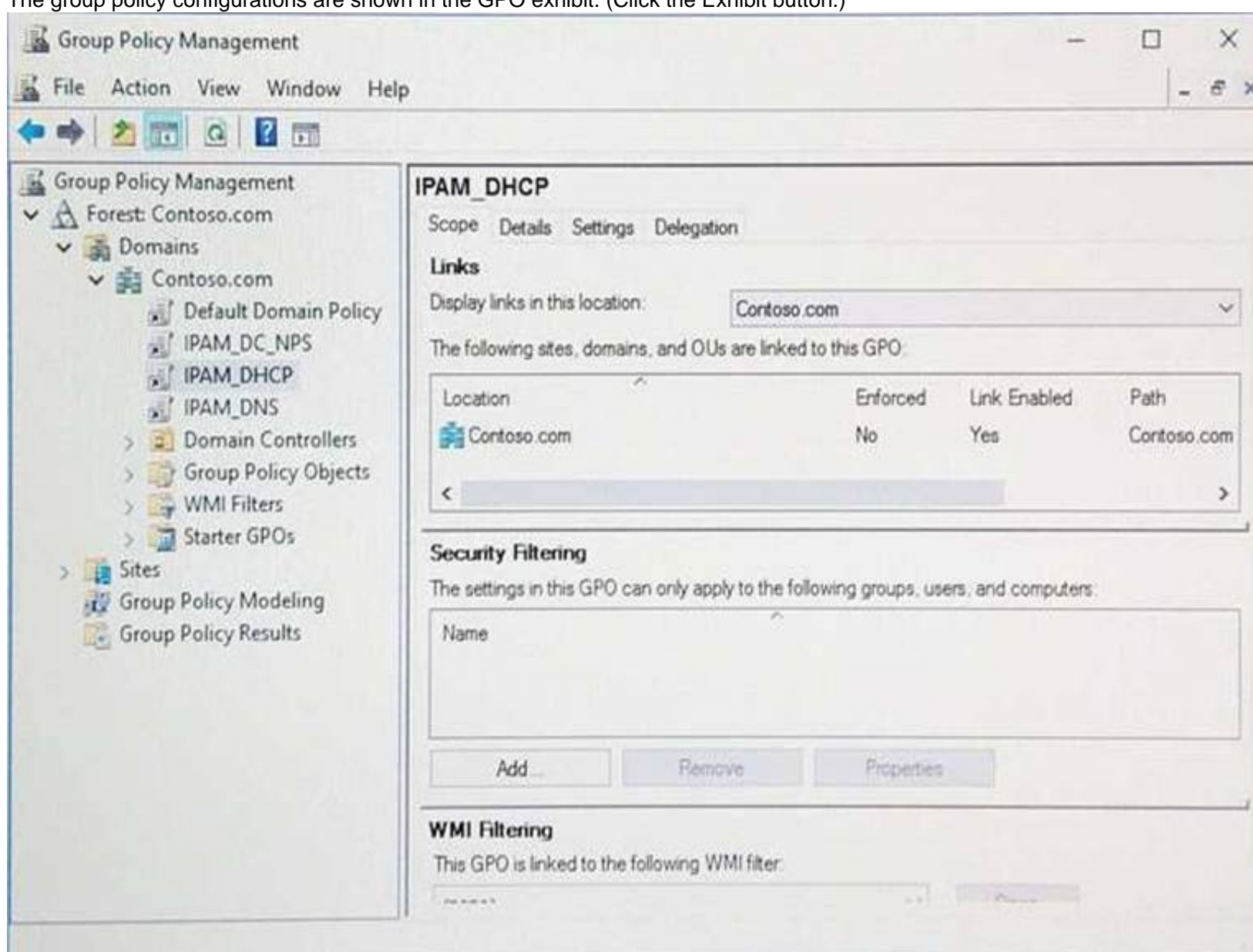
Your company has a testing environment that contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM has the following configuration.

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

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



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



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

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

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 132

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 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.

You have a server named Server1 that has the Network Policy and Access Services server role installed. You create a Shared Secret Network Policy Server (NPS) template named Template1.

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

Solution: From the Network Policy Server console, you export the configuration, and you view the exported XML file.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
 B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 136

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

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

You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the DNS Server role installed. Automatic scavenging of state records is enabled and the scavenging period is set to 10 days.

All client computers dynamically register their names in the contoso.com DNS zone on Server1.

You discover that the names of multiple client computers that were removed from the network several weeks ago can still be resolved.

You need to configure Server1 to automatically remove the records of the client computers that have been offline for more than 10 days.

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 137

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 141

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

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

You create a domain user named User1.

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

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

Answer Area

On Server1:

	▼
Create a Run as Account that uses User1	
Add User1 to the Fabric Administrator user role	
Add User1 to the Remote Management Users group	

On Server2:

	▼
Add User1 to IPAM Administrator Role	
Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role	
Add User1 to IPAM MSM Administrator Role	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

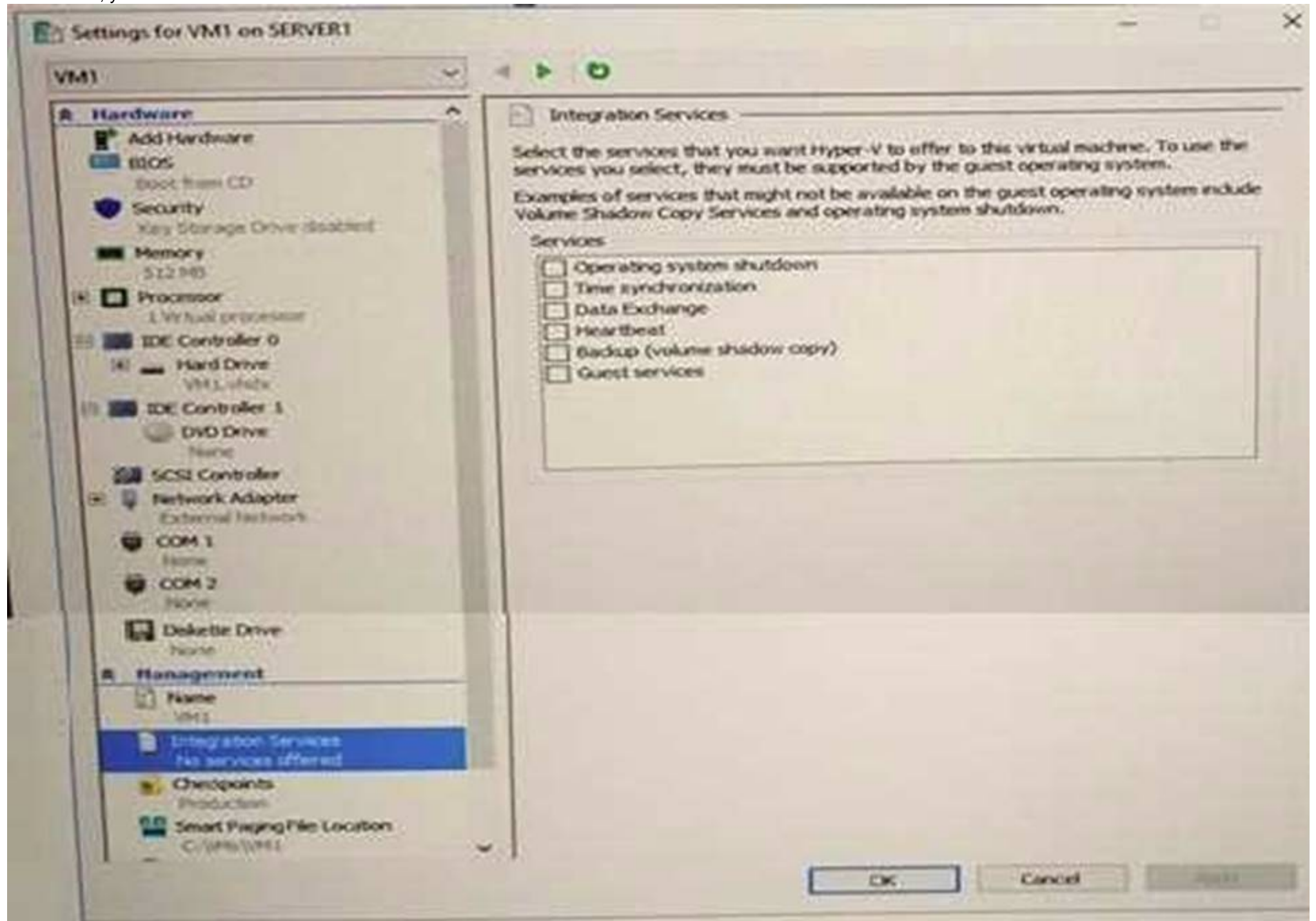
Explanation:

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

On Server2: Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role. [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349(v=ws.11).aspx) [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878348\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878348(v=ws.11).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 146

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



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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 147

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 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 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 156

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 159

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 163

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

First cmdlet to run:

▼

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

Second cmdlet to run:

▼

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimiting





Add-DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist

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

NEW QUESTION 166

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 170

You are implementing a secure network. The network contains a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You create a DHCP allow filter that contains all of the computers on the network that are authorized to receive IP addresses.

You discover that unauthorized computers can obtain an IP address from Server1.

You need to ensure that only authorized computers can receive an IP address from Server1. Solution: You run the following command.

Add-DHCPServer4Filter -ComputerName Server1 -MacAddress -List Deny

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 175

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-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 178

You have a DHCP server named Server1.

Server1 has an IPv4 scope that contains 100 addresses for a subnet named Subnet1. 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 179

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

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

The network uses an address space of 192.168.0.0/16 and contains multiple subnets.

The network is not connected to the Internet.

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

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

Client computers obtain TCP/IP settings from Server3.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 183

You have servers named Server1 and DHCP1. Both servers run Windows Server 2016. DHCP1 contains an IPv4 scope named Scope1.

You have 1,000 client computers.

You need to configure Server1 to lease IP addresses for Scope1. The solution must ensure that Server1 is used to respond to up to 30 percent of the DHCP client requests only.

You install the DHCP Server server role on Server1. What should you do next?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 184

You have a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You plan to implement IPv6 on your network.

You need to configure Server1 for stateless DHCPv6. What should you do from the DHCP console?

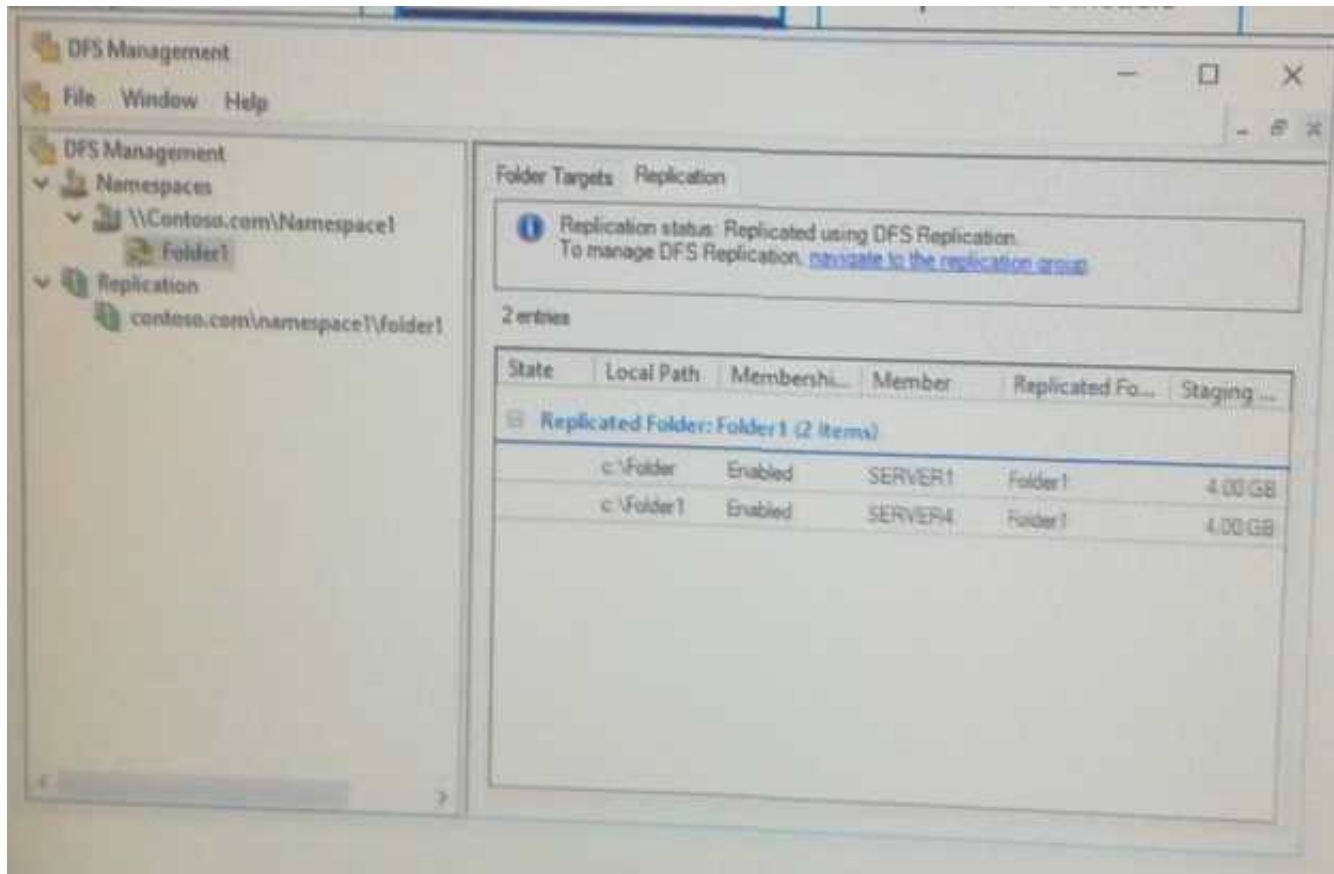
- A. Configure the Advanced Properties for Server1
- B. Configure the IPv6 Server Options
- C. Create an IPv6 scope
- D. Configure the General IPv6 Properties

Answer: B

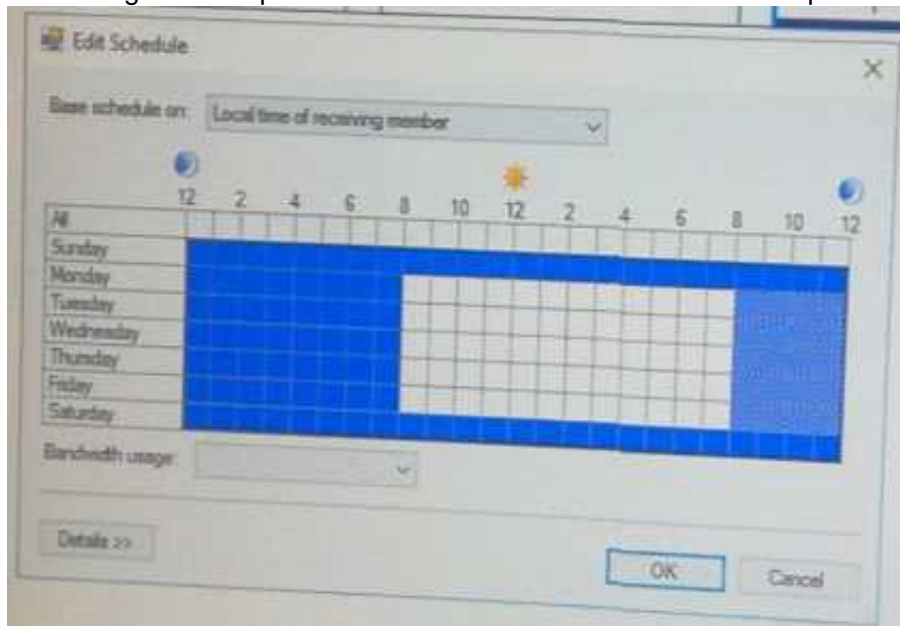
NEW QUESTION 185

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

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



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



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

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 190

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

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

You need to ensure that all of the client computers in the domain perform DNSSEC validation for the fabrikam.com namespace.
 Solution: From a Group Policy object (GPO) in the domain, you add a rule to the Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT).
 Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 192

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 are connected to the same network.
 On Server1 and Server2, you create an external network switch named Switch1. You have the virtual machine shown in the following table.

Virtual machine name	IP address	Subnet mask	Hyper-V host
VM1	192.168.1.16	255.255.255.0	Server1
VM2	192.168.1.32	255.255.255.0	Server2
VM3	192.168.1.48	255.255.255.0	Server2

All three virtual machines are connected to Switch1.
 You need to prevent applications in VM3 from being able to capture network traffic from VM1 or VM2. The solution must ensure that VM1 retains network connectivity.
 What should you do?

- A. Configure network virtualization for VM1 and VM2.
- B. Modify the subnet mask of VM1 and VM2.
- C. On Server2, configure the VLAN ID setting of Switch1.
- D. On Server2, create an external switch and connect VM3 to the switch.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/networking/2016/10/26/network-virtualization-with-ws2016-sdn/>

NEW QUESTION 194

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
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
_msdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
0.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
127.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
255.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	True	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You need to ensure that all of the client computers in the domain perform DNSSEC validation for the fabrikam.com namespace.
 Solution: From Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the 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 198

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 200

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 205

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

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

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

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

Answer Area

VM1 can connect to:

▼

VM2 only

VM5 only

VM2, VM3, VM5, and VM6 only

VM2, VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6

VM3 can connect to:

▼

VM6 only

VM2, and VM6 only

VM4, VM5, and VM6 only

VM1, VM2, VM5, and VM6 only

VM1, VM2, VM4, VM5, and VM6

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The GRE keys must match.

To separate the traffic between the two virtualized networks, the GRE headers on the tunneled packets include a GRE Key that provides a unique Virtual Subnet ID for each virtualized network.

References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/keithmayer/2012/10/08/step-by-step-hyper-v-network-virtualization-31-days>

NEW QUESTION 207

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 210

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

You have a DHCP scope for the 10.0.0.0/24 IP subnet. One hundred and fifty clients reside in the subnet. Fifty of the DHCP clients are NOT domain-joined.

You need to ensure that DHCP clients without a configured DNS suffix register automatically in a DNS zone named workgroup.contoso.com. The other DHCP clients must register in the DNS zone of their respective domain.

What should you do?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 214

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

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

You need to create a NIC team on VM1.

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

\$var1 =

	▼
"LACP"	
"Static"	
"SwitchIndependent"	

\$var2=

	▼
"Dynamic"	
"HyperVPort"	
"TranspostPorts"	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 219

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 run The New-NetNat -Name NAT1 -InternalIPInterfaceAddressPrefix 192.168.1.0/24 cmdle
- B. Configure Server1 to provide the 003 Router option of 192.168.1.250.
- C. On Server2 run the New-NetNat -Name NAT1 -InternalIPInterfaceAddressPrefix 192.168.1.0/24 cmdle
- D. Configure Server1 to provide the 003 Router option of 131.107.0.10.
- E. On Server1, stop the DHCP serve
- F. On the Internet network adapter on Server2, enable Internet Connection Sharing (ICS).
- G. Recreate the DHCP scope on Server1 to lease addresses from the 131.107.0.0/24 address spac
- H. On Server2, change the IP address of the internal network adapter to 131.107.0. 1. Configure Server 1 to provide the 003 Router option of 131.107.0. 1.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 222

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 223

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the DNS Server role installed. The advanced DNS properties for Server1 are shown in the Advanced DNS exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) Server 2 is configured to use Server1 as a DNS server. Server2 has the following IP configuration.

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Internal Network:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
Link-local IPv6 Address : fe80::58fc:9ca1:b2cc:3bca%3
IPv4 Address : 172.16.1.56
Subnet Mask : 255.255.0.0
Default gateway : 172.16.1.1

Tunnel Adapter Local Area Connection* 2:

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

Advanced DNS

SERVER1 Properties

Debug Logging	Event Logging	Monitoring
Interfaces	Forwardsers	Advanced
		Root Hints

Server version number:

10.0.14393 (0x3839)

Server options:

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

Name checking: Multibyte (UTF8) ▼

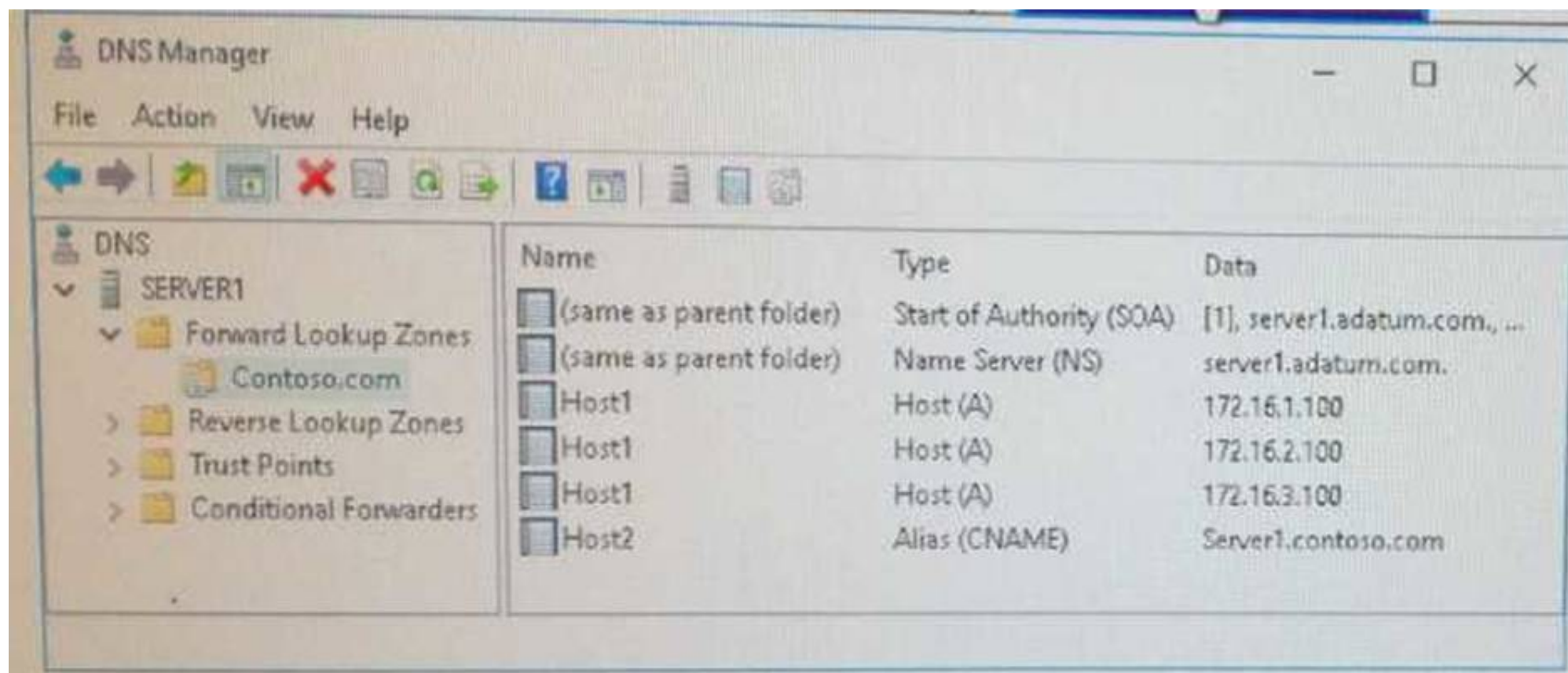
Load zone data on startup: From Active Directory and registry ▼

☐ Enable automatic scavenging of stale records

Scavenging period: 0 days

Reset to Default

DNS Manager



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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 224

You have Hyper-V host named Server1.
Server1 has a network adapter that has virtual machine queue (VMQ) enabled. The network adapter connects at 10 Gbps and has an IPv4 address.
Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has a single network adapter and four processors. You need to distribute the network processing load across the VM1 processors.
What should you do?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 226

You have a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has network interfaces that have the following IP addresses:
-10.0.0.100
-131.107.0.100
The internal network uses an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16.
Server1 provides DNS name resolution to both internal and external clients. Server1 hosts the primary zone for contoso.com.
You need to configure Server1 to meet the following requirements:
* Internal clients must be able to use Server 1 to resolve internal-based DNS names.
* External clients must not be able to use Server1 to resolve Internal-based DNS names.
* External clients must able to use Server1 to resolve names in the contoso.com zone.
Which commands should you run on Server1.? To answer select the appropriate option in answer area.

Add-DnsServerRecursionScope

-Name. -EnableRecursion \$false

-Name 'scope1' -EnableRecusrion \$true

Set-DnsServerRecursionScope

-Name. -EnableRecursion \$false

-Name 'scope1' -EnableRecusrion \$true

Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name 'policy1' -Action ALLOW

-ApplyOnRecursion -RecursionScope 'scope1'

-ClientSubnet 'EQ, internal'

-ServerInterfacelP 'EQ.10.0.0.100'

-ServerInterfacelP 'EQ.131.107.0.100'

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 229

You have an internal network that contains multiple subnets.

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

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

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

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

Answer Area

Configure BGP Peering.



- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 230

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

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

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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 232

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

First cmdlet to run:

☐ Add-DnsServerClientSubnet
☒ Enable-DnsServerPolicy
☒ Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimiting
☒ Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist

Second cmdlet to run:

☐ Add- DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist
☒ Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy
☒ Add-DnsServerZoneScope
☒ Set-DnsServerDsSetting

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimiting

Add-DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist

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

NEW QUESTION 236

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

Name	IPv4Subnet	IPv6Subnet
-----	-----	-----
Subnet1	{10.0.0.0/24}	
Subnet2	{10.0.1.0/24}	
Subnet3	{192.168.15.0/24}	
Subnet4	{172.16.1.0/24}	

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4. Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.
 Solution: From the Security Setting of each zone on Server1, you modify the permissions. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 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 that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

Solution: You sign in to VM1. You view the properties of the network connections. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 242

You need to implement network virtualization.

On which object should you configure the virtual subnet ID?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 247

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

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

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

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

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

Client computers obtain TCP/IP settings from Server3.

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

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

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

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

What should you do?

- A. Change fabrikam.com to an Active Directory-integrated zone.
- B. Raise the functional level of the domain.

- C. Modify the security settings of the Fabrikam.com.dns file.
D. Modify the Start of Authority (SOA) settings of fabrikam.com

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 248

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

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

The "." zone contains the following records.

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 250

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named Server1 and a member server named Server2. Server1 has the DNS Server role installed. Server2 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. The IPAM server retrieves zones from Server1 as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes
 As a member of the IPAM DNS Administrator Role of the ADatum zone, User1 can add DNS records to it. Box 2: Yes

As a member of the DNS Record Administrator Role of the Fabrikam zone, User1 can add DNS records to it. Box 3: No
DNS Record Administrators cannot delete zones, only administer DNS records. References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831353\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831353(v=ws.11).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 253

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 255

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: DE

Explanation:

References:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 259

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 Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/ipamserver/invoke-ipamserverprovisioning?view=win10-p>

NEW QUESTION 261

You have an Active Directory domain that contains several Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. You plan to deploy network virtualization and to centrally manage Datacenter Firewall policies.

Which component must you install for the planned deployment?

- A. the Data Center Bridging feature
- B. the Network Controller server role
- C. the Routing role service
- D. the Canary Network Diagnostics feature

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 263

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 266

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 Inernal1. You run the New-NetNatIpAddress and the New-NetNat cmdlets on Server1. You configure VM1 to use Server1 as the default gateway.
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 267

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