

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

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

You create a domain user account named User1.

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

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

**Answer Area**

	▼		▼	User1 /add
net localgroup		"Server1\IPAM IP Audit Administrators"		
Set-AdGroup		"Server1\IPAM IP Users"		
		"Server1\IPAM MSM Administrators"		
		"Server2\Administrators"		
		"Server2\DHCP Administrators"		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

	▼		▼	User1 /add
net localgroup		"Server1\IPAM IP Audit Administrators"		
Set-AdGroup		"Server1\IPAM IP Users"		
		"Server1\IPAM MSM Administrators"		
		"Server2\Administrators"		
		"Server2\DHCP Administrators"		

**NEW QUESTION 2**

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 3**

You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) deployment that is used to manage all of the DNS servers on your network. IPAM is configured to use Group Policy provisioning.

You discover that a user adds a new mail exchanger (MX) record to one of the DNS zones. You want to identify which user added the record.

You open Event Catalog on an IPAM server, and you discover that the most recent event occurred yesterday. You need to ensure that the operational events in the event catalog are never older than one hour.

What should you do?

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 4**

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 5**

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

Refer to exhibit:

Private1	Private
Internal1	Internal
External1	External

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 6**

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 7**

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

**NIC Teaming**

### New team

Team name:  
**VM1 NIC Team**

Member adapters:

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

^ Additional properties

Teaming mode:

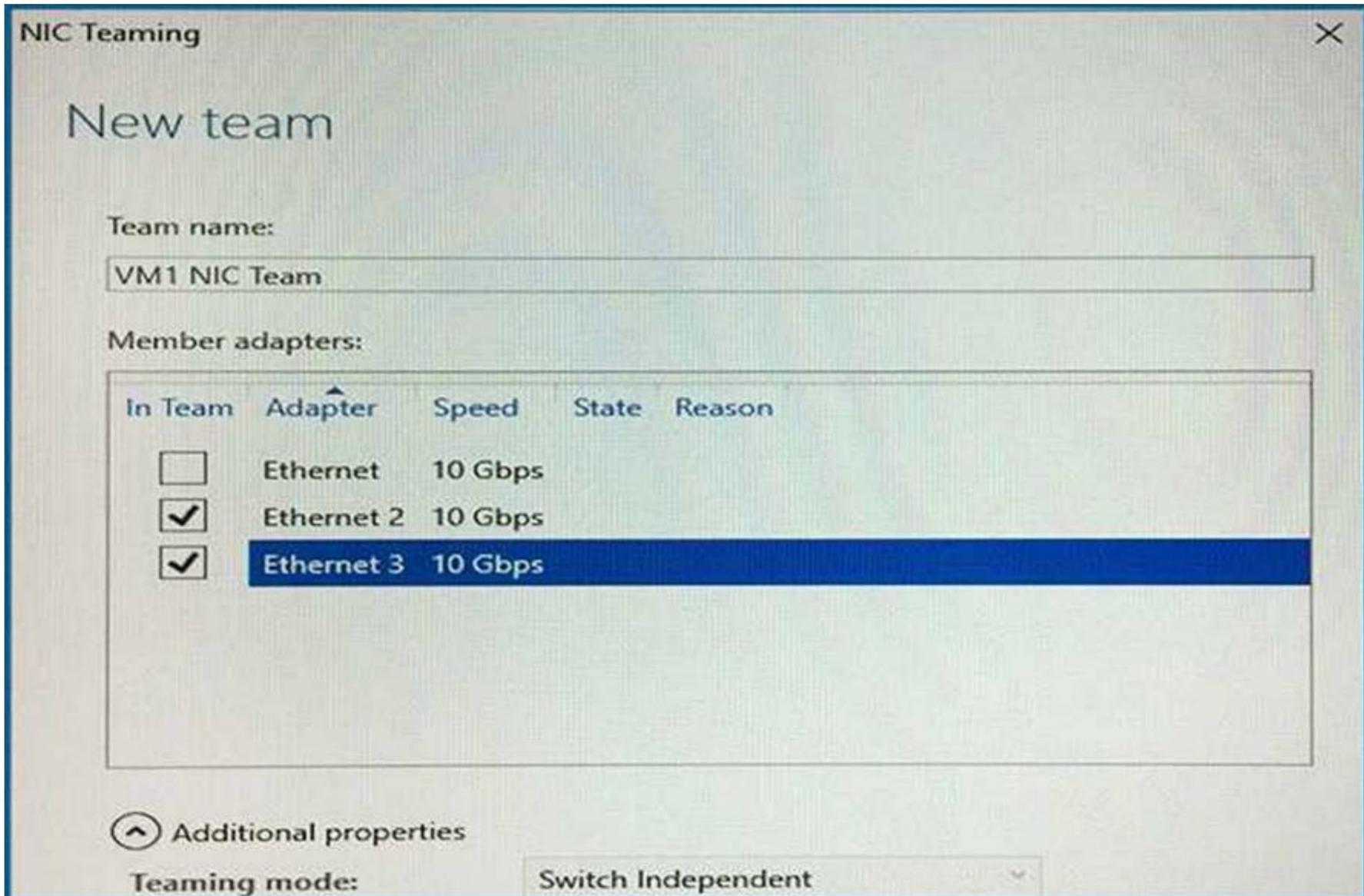
Load balancing mode:

Standby adapter:

Primary team interface: VM1 NIC Team: Default VLAN

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

OK Cancel



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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 8**

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 9**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and is configured as a domain controller.

You install the DNS Server server role on Server1.

You plan to store a DNS zone in a custom Active Directory partition. You need to create a new Active Directory partition for the zone. What should you use?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 10**

You 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 QUESTION 10**

You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named IPAM1 that runs Window Server 2016. IPAM1 manages all of the DHCP servers on your network.

You are troubleshooting an issue for a client that fails to receive an IP address from DHCP. You need to ensure that from IPAM1, you can view all of the event data for the DHCP leases from the last 24 hours. Solution: From Server Manager, you run Retrieve Event Catalog Data. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 13**

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 16**

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

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

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

You need to ensure that domain users can establish VPN connections only between Monday and Friday. Solution: From Active Directory Users and Computers, you modify the Dial-in Properties of the user accounts. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes

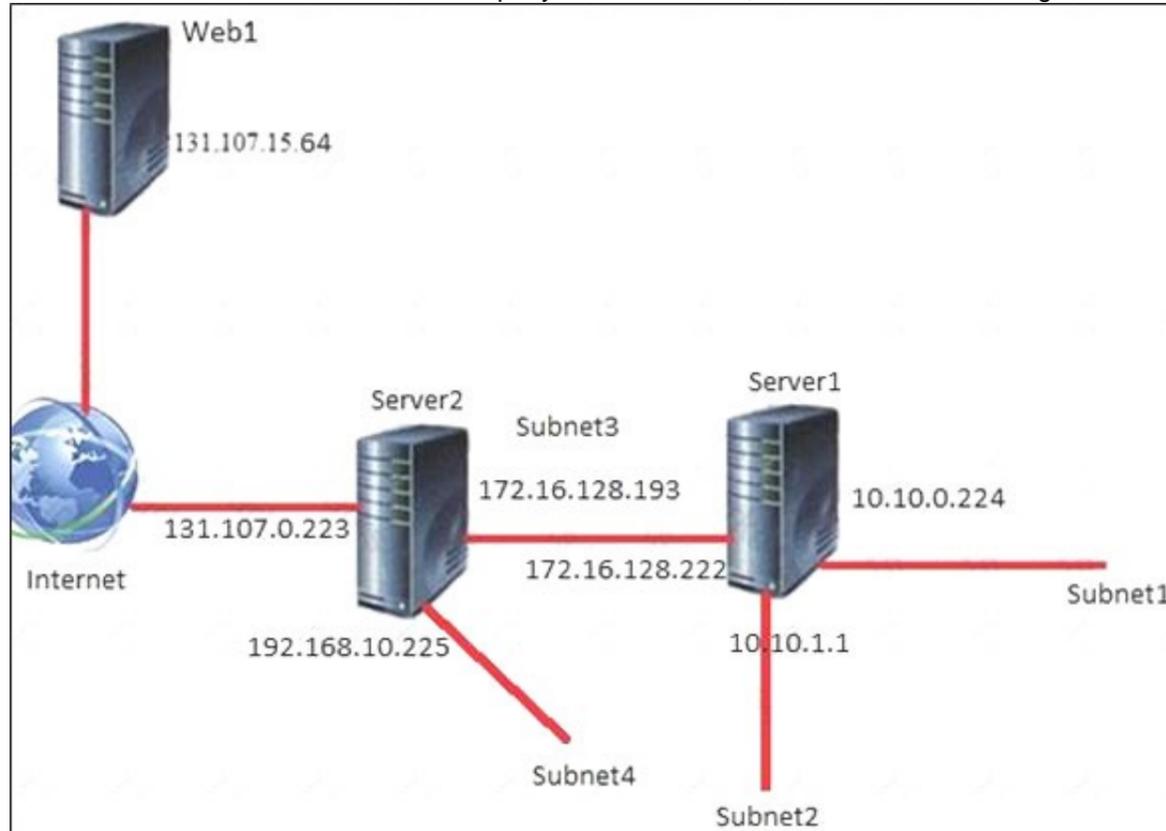
B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 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**

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 23**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a Hyper-V host. You are deploying Software Defined Network (SDN) by using Windows Server 2016.

You deploy a virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016, and you install the Network Controller server role.

You need to configure the virtual machine as the network controller. What should you do?

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 27**

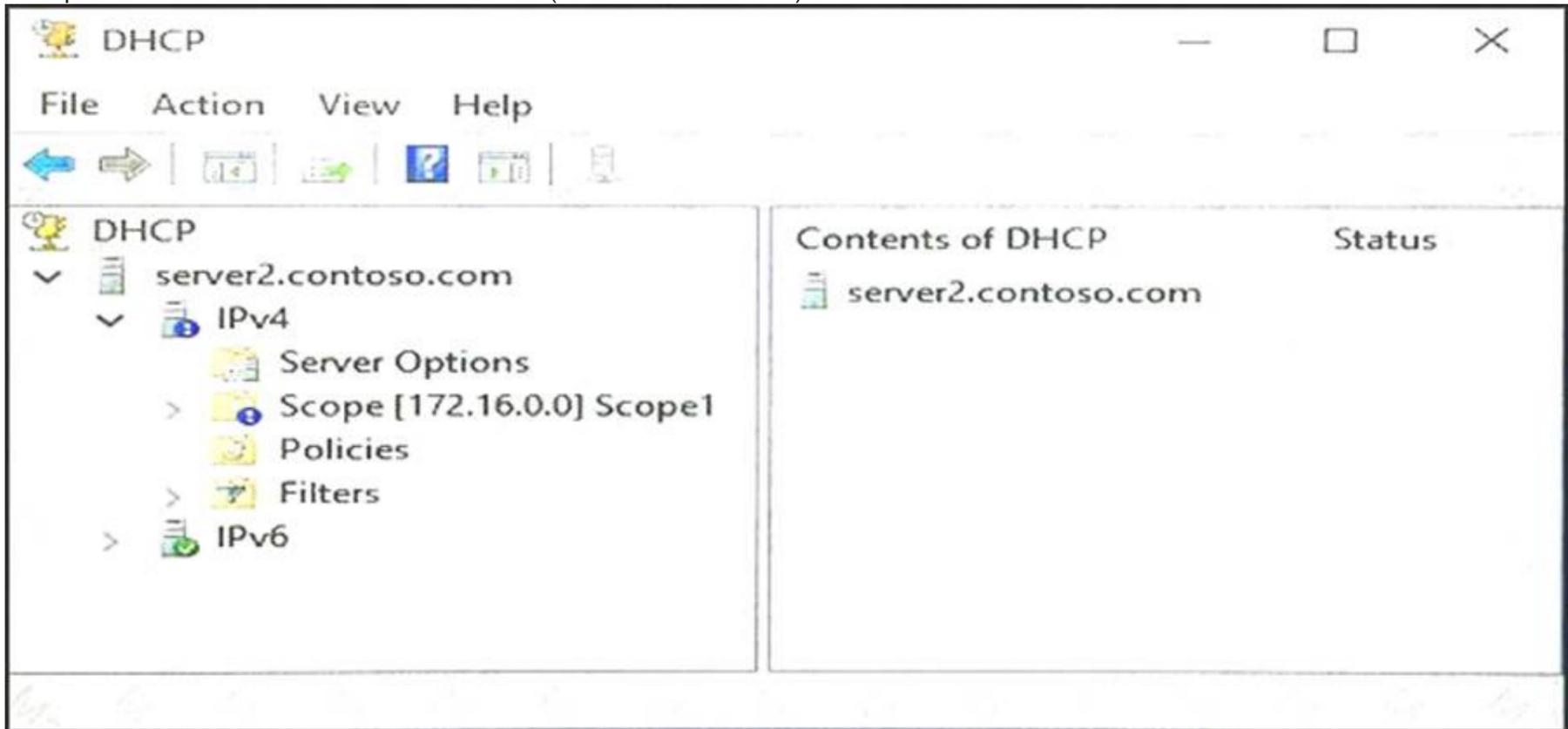
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server2 than runs Windows Server 2016.

Users report that their client computers fail to obtain an IP address.

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



Scope1 has an address range of 172.16.0.10 to 172.16.0.100 and a prefix length of 23 bits.

You need to ensure that all of the client computers on the network can obtain an IP address from Server2. Solution: You run the Repair-DhcpServerv4IPRecord cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 30**

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

A firewall connects Server1 to the Internet.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Ports and Protocols**

- UDP 3544
- IP Protocol ID 41
- TCP 443

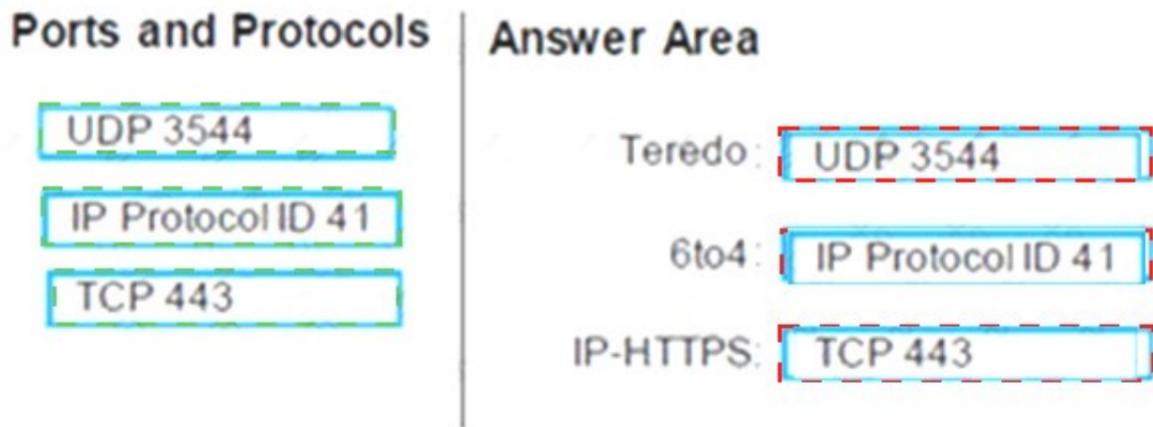
**Answer Area**

- Teredo:
- 6to4:
- IP-HTTPS:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 34**

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

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

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

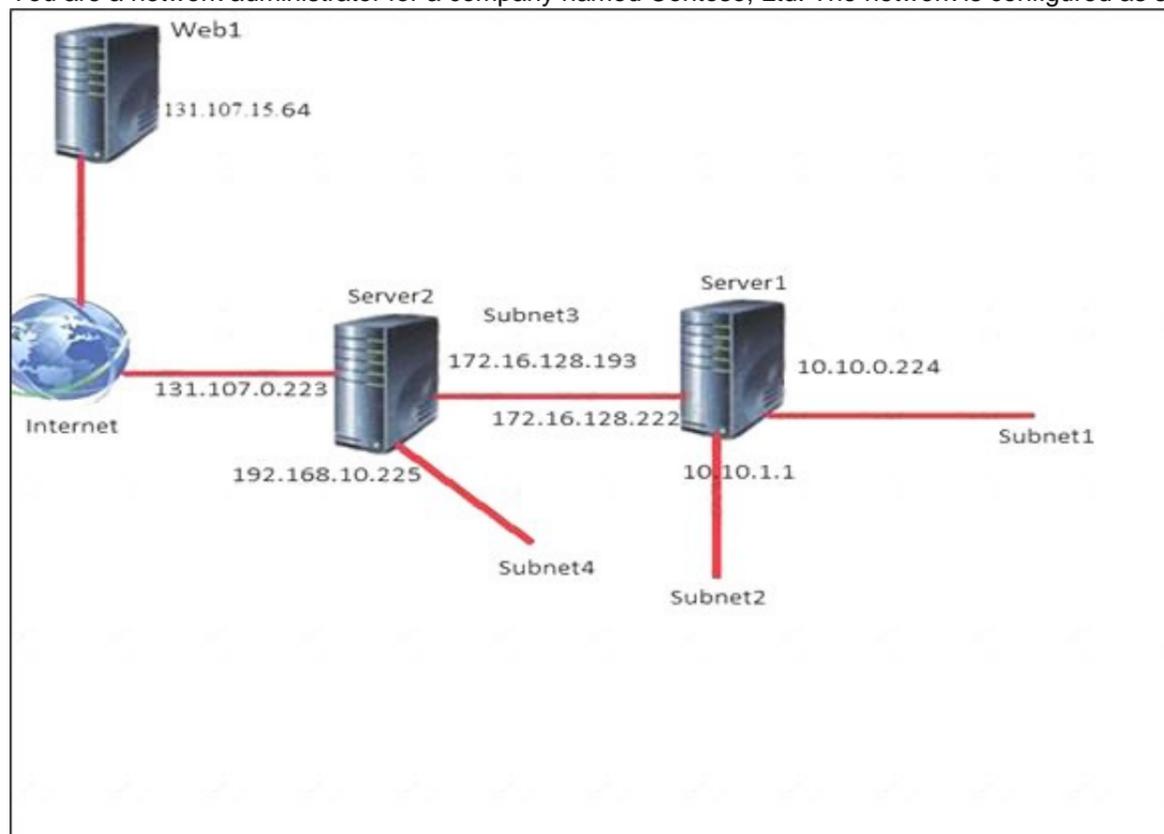
**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 37**

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

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

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



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

- ▶ Network address translation (NAT)
- ▶ The DHCP Server server role

The Security Policy of Contoso states that only TCP ports 80 and 443 are allowed from the internet to Server2. You identify the following requirements:

- ▶ Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.
- ▶ Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.
- ▶ Ensure that devices on Subnet2 obtain TCP/IP settings from DHCP on Server2. Which VPN protocol should you configure on Server2?

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 40**

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer Area**

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 45**

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

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

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

What should you do?

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

**Answer:** E

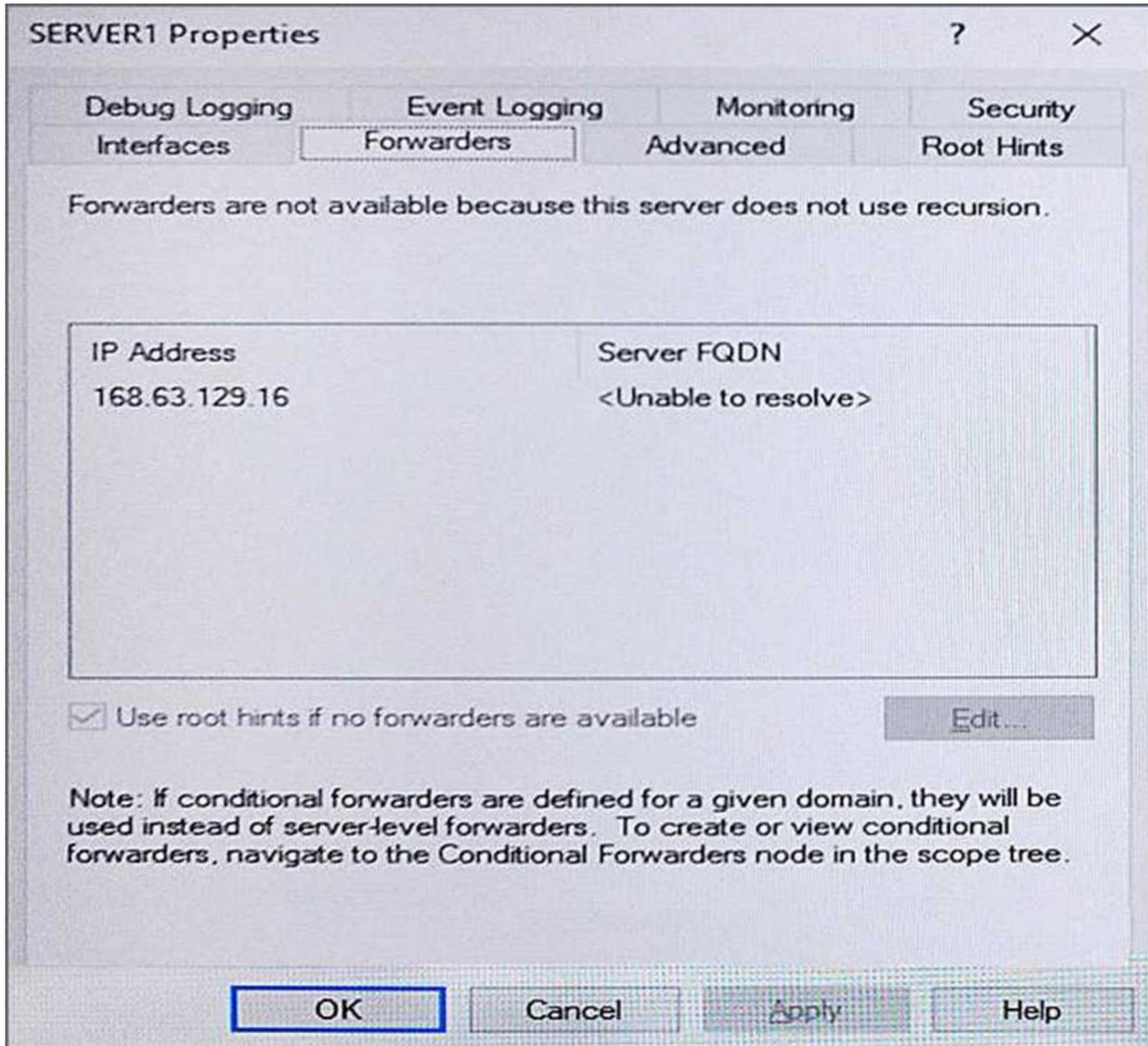
**Explanation:**

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

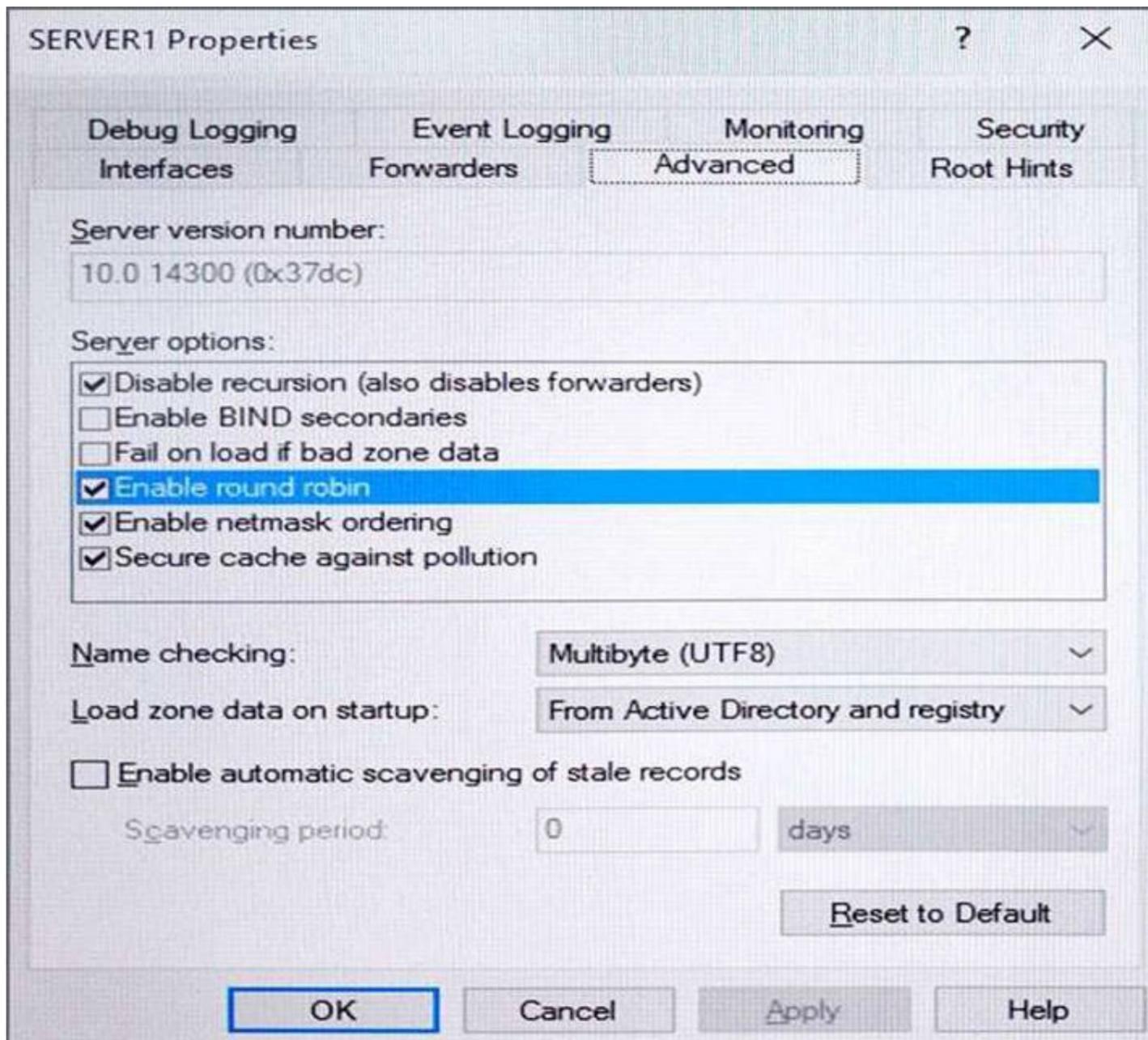
**NEW QUESTION 48**

You have a DNS server named Server1.

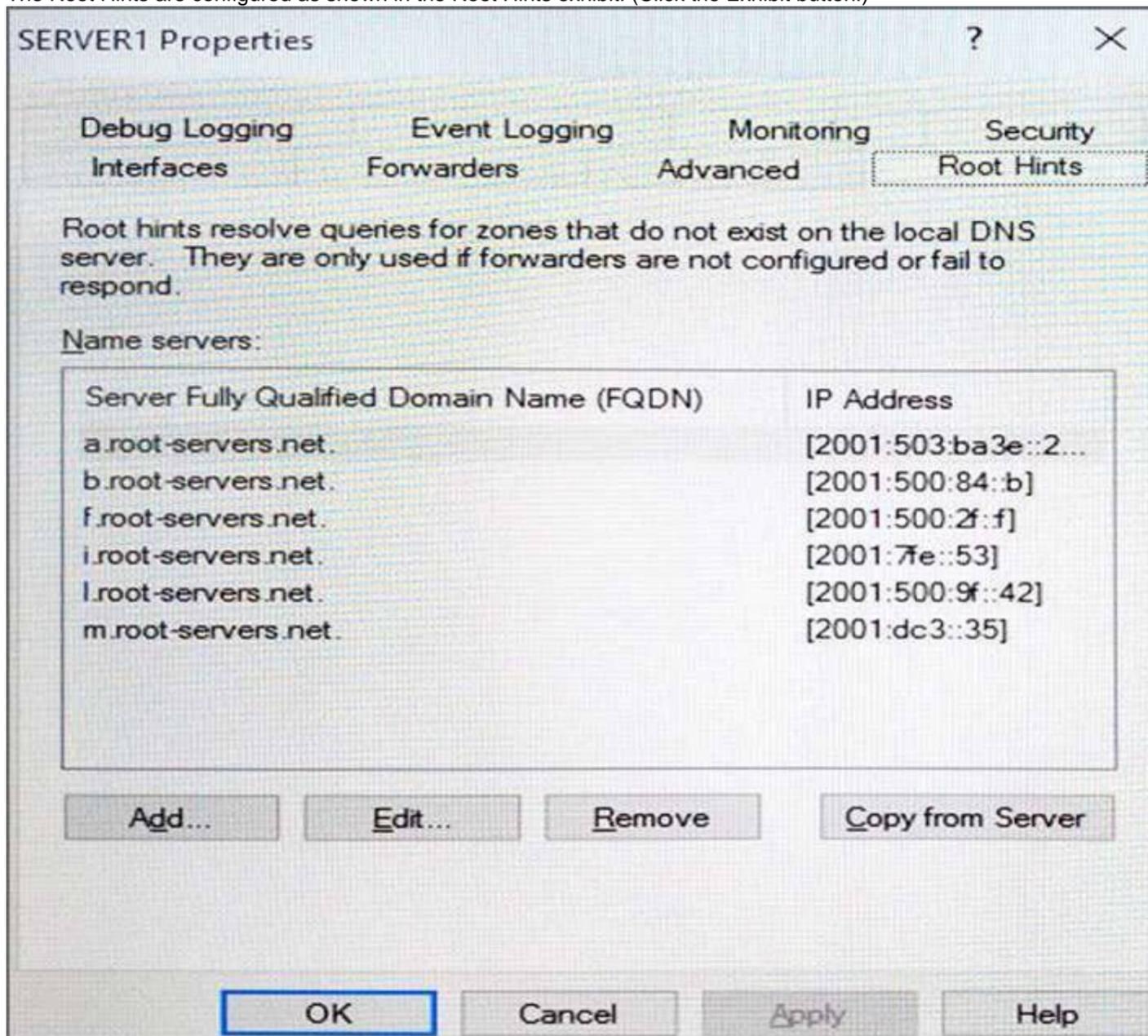
The forwarders are configured as shown in the Forwarders exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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



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



Server1 does not contain any DNS zones.  
 For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

# Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Server1 can resolve the names of hosts that are located on the Internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From Server1 Properties, if you perform a test from the Monitoring tab, the recursive test will pass.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Server1 is configured as a root DNS server.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 51**

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

```
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Ethernet 2:

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

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 3:

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

Tunnel adapter isatap.contoso.com:

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

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

You need to configure the default gateway on Server1 to allow for connectivity to other subnets via IPv6. Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

## Answer Area

\$var1 =

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

\$var2 =

▼
"2"
-----
"3"
"6"
"10"

\$var3 =

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 54**

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

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

You need to use Folder1 as a target for Namespace1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 57**

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

- A. Set-DnsClientGlobalSetting
- B. Set-DAEntryPoint
- C. Set-DnsClientNrptRule
- D. Set-DnsClientNrptGlobal

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 60**

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4. Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients. Solution: From a Group Policy object (GPO) in the domain, you modify the Network List Manager Policies. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 61**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains two DHCP servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has the following IP configuration.

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

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

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

Server2 has the following IP configuration.

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 62**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2016 Standard. The domain contains 300 client computers that run either Windows 8.1 or Windows 10. The domain contains nine servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Configuration	Planned changes
Server1	Domain controller	None
Server2	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server3	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server4	Hyper-V host	Run shielded virtual machines
Server5	Hyper-V host	None
Server6	Member server	Run Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
VM1	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None
VM2	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None
VM3	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None

The virtual machines are configured as follows:

- ▶ Each virtual machine has one virtual network adapter.
- ▶ VM1 and VM2 are part of a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster.
- ▶ All of the servers on the network can communicate with all of the virtual machines.

You need to install the correct edition of Windows Server 2016 to support the planned changes for Server2, Server3, Server4, and Server6.

Which edition or editions should you choose for each server? To answer, drag the appropriate editions to the correct servers. Each edition may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Editions**

Standard only      Datacenter only

Standard or Datacenter

**Answer Area**

Server2:

Server3:

Server4:

Server6:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

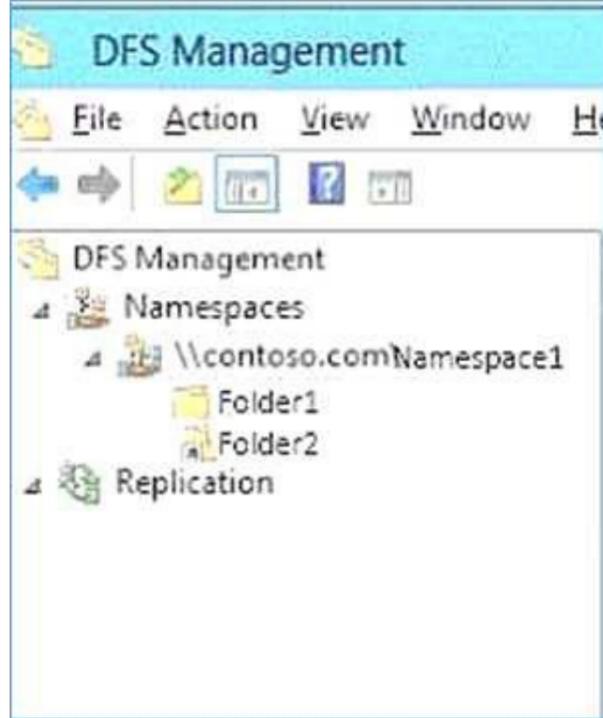
**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Editions		Answer Area	
Standard only	Datacenter only	Server2:	Datacenter only
Standard or Datacenter		Server3:	Datacenter only
		Server4:	Datacenter only
		Server6:	Standard or Datacenter

**NEW QUESTION 63**

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



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

```

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

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

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

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

**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
If users from Site1 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will always be redirected to Server1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If users from Site2 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server2 or Server3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If users from Site3 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server1, Server2, or Server3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
If users from Site1 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will always be redirected to Server1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If users from Site2 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server2 or Server3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
If users from Site3 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server1, Server2, or Server3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

**NEW QUESTION 66**

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

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

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

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

**Answer Area**

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

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

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

	▼
a password a static IP address a virtual smart card	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

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

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

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

	▼
a password a static IP address a virtual smart card	

**NEW QUESTION 68**

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

Refer to exhibit:

Private1	Private
Internal1	Internal
External1	External

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

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

Solution: You connect VM2 to private1 and External1. You install the Remote Access Server role on VM2, and you configure NAT in the Routing and Remote Access console. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.

Does this meet the goal?

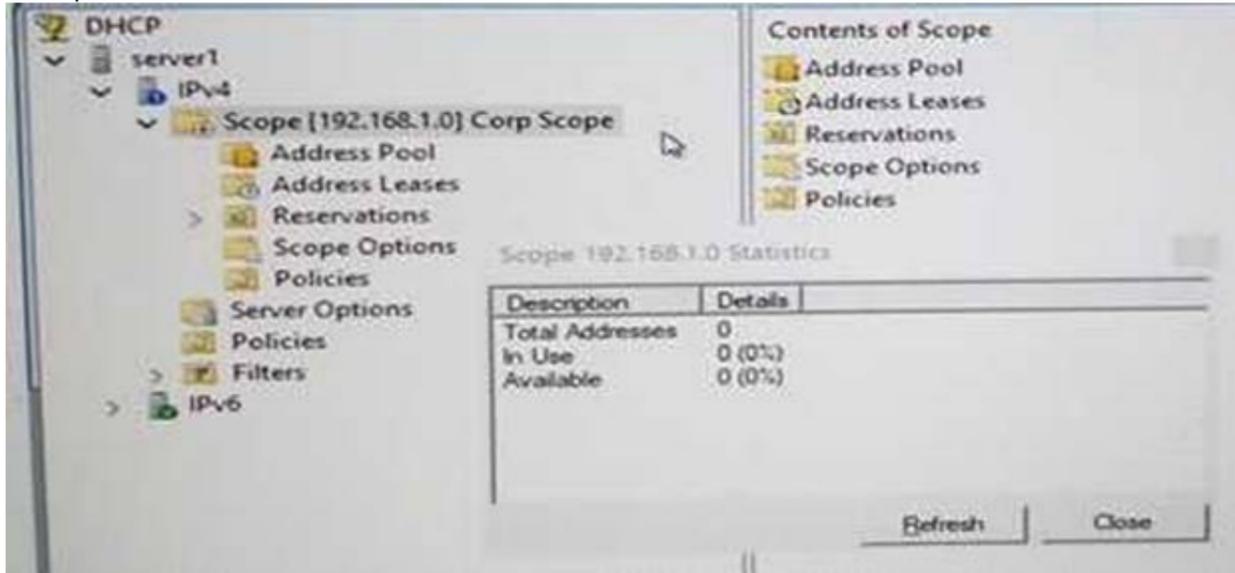
- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 71**

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

After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.  
 You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10 and are configured as DHCP clients.  
 Your helpdesk received calls today from users who failed to access the network from their Windows 10 computer.  
 You open the DHCP console as shown in the exhibit.



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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 73**

You company has a main office in London. The company has 1,000 users who are located in many countries. You plan to deploy a large remote access solution for the company.  
 The London office has three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016. You plan to use Server1 as a VPN server, Server2 as a RADIUS proxy, and Server3 as a RADIUS server. You need to configure Server2 to support the planned deployment.  
 Which three actions should you perform on Server2? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

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

**Answer: ACE**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 78**

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

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 83**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 88**

You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named IPAM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. IPAM1 manages all of the DHCP servers on your network. You are troubleshooting an issue for a client that fails to receive an IP address from DHCP. You need to ensure that from IPAM1, you can view all of the event data for the DHCP leases from the last 24 hours. Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run the Set-IPamDHCPsServer cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 90**

You have a Hyper-V server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has an IP address of 192.168.1.78. Server1 has a container named Container1 that hosts a web application on port 84. Container1 has an IP address of 172.16.5.6. Container1 has a port mapping from port 80 on Server1 to port 84 on Container1. You have a server named Server2 that has an IP address of 192.168.1.79. You need to connect to the web application from Server2. To which IP address and port should you connect?

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 91**

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 95

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. netsh.exe
- C. Set-NetNat
- D. Set-NetIPv4Protocol

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 99

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has three sites located in London, Paris, and Berlin.

The London site contains a web server named Web1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to configure Web1 as an HTTP content server for the hosted cache servers located in the Paris and Berlin sites.

Solution: You install the Static Content role service, and then you restart the IIS Admin Service. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 102

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 104

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 109

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

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

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

### Cmdlets

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

### Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 111**

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 116**

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a 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 121**

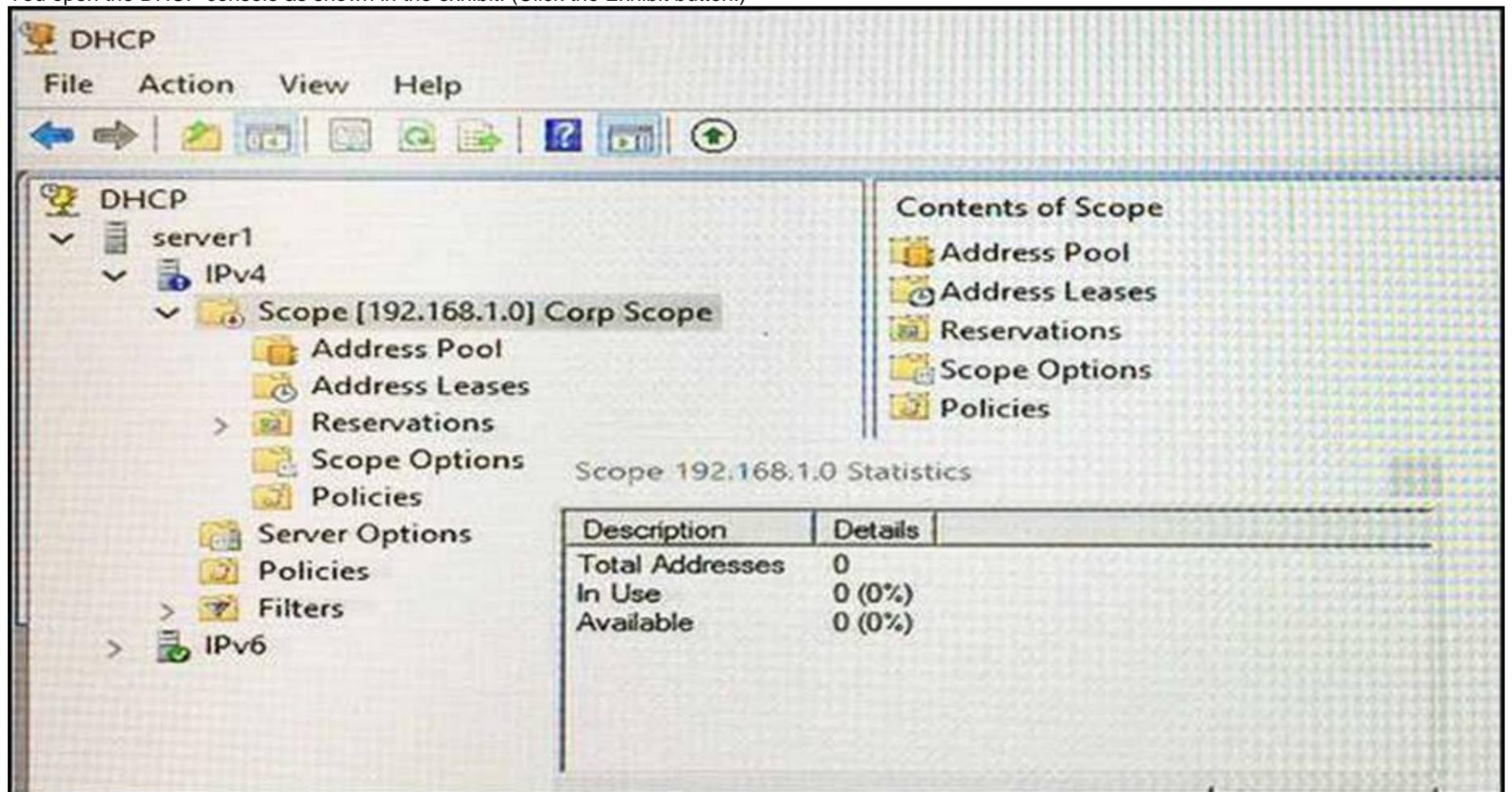
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer 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 124**

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

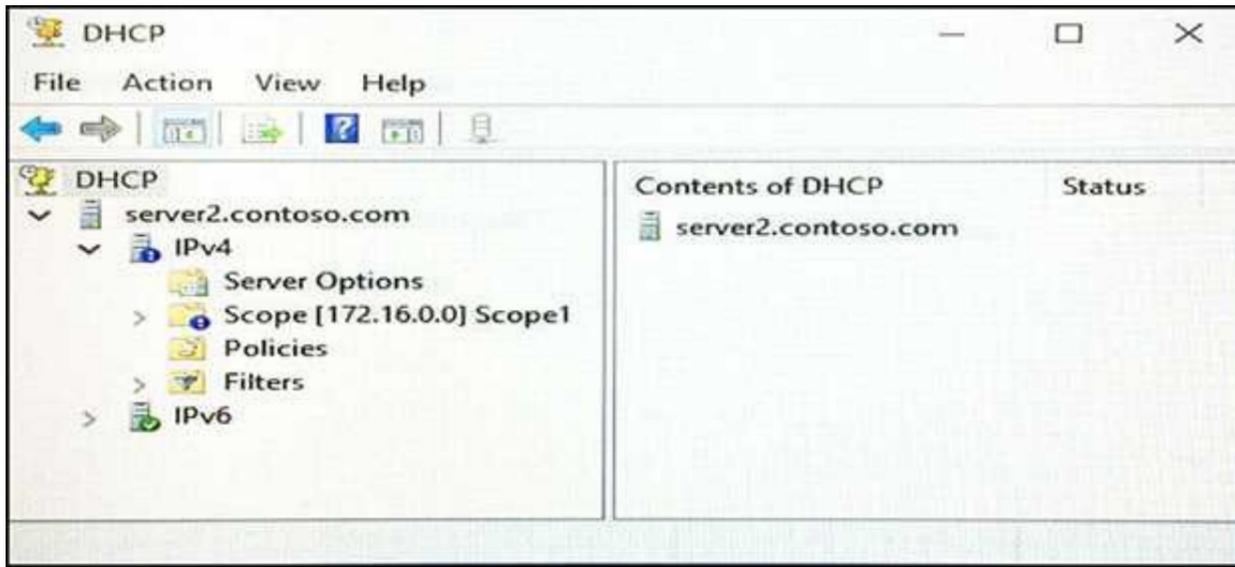
**Answer:** A

**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 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. 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 126**

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

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

Access-based enumeration is disabled for the share of Folder1.

You need to ensure that both User1 and User2 can see Folder1 When they access\\Contoso.com\NameSpace1. What should you do?

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 127**

You are configuring internal virtual networks to support multitenancy communication between tenant virtual machine networks and remote sites.

You have a tenant named Tenant1.

You need to enable Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) for Tenant1.

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

```

Add-BgpRouter
Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain
Install-RemoteAccess
    
```

```

-MsgAuthentication
-Multitenancy
-Passthru
    
```

```

Add-BgpRouter
Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain
Install-RemoteAccess
    
```

**-Name Tenant1 -Type All -PassThru**

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

```

Add-BgpRouter
Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain
Install-RemoteAccess
    
```

```

-MsgAuthentication
-Multitenancy
-Passthru
    
```

```

Add-BgpRouter
Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain
Install-RemoteAccess
    
```

**-Name Tenant1 -Type All -PassThru**

**NEW QUESTION 129**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution 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 134**

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>

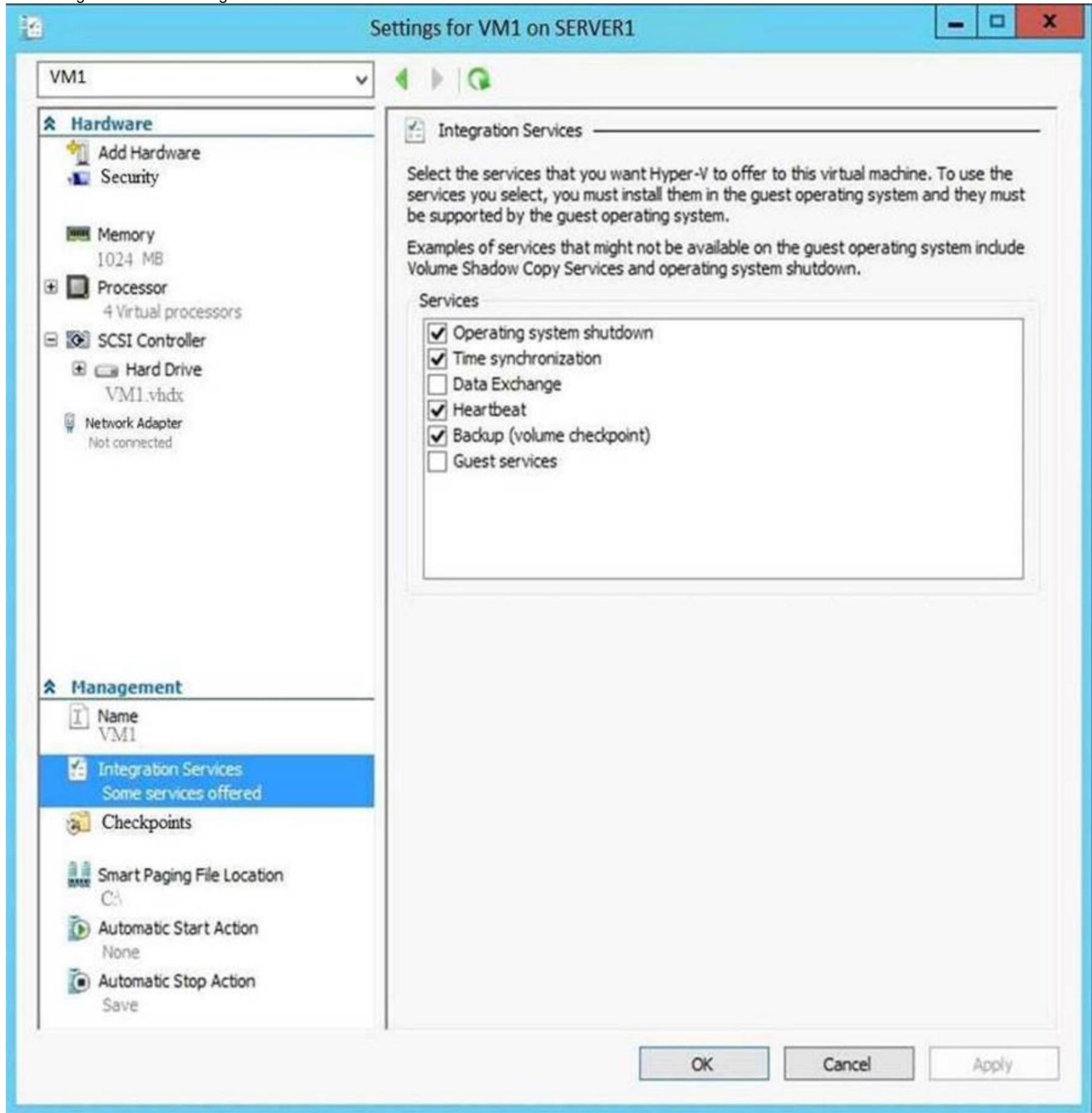
**NEW QUESTION 135**

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

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

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 and VM1 run Windows Server 2016.

The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit below.



You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1.

Solution: You need to enable the Guest Service integration service for VM1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. YES
- B. NO

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 136**

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 139**

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 143**

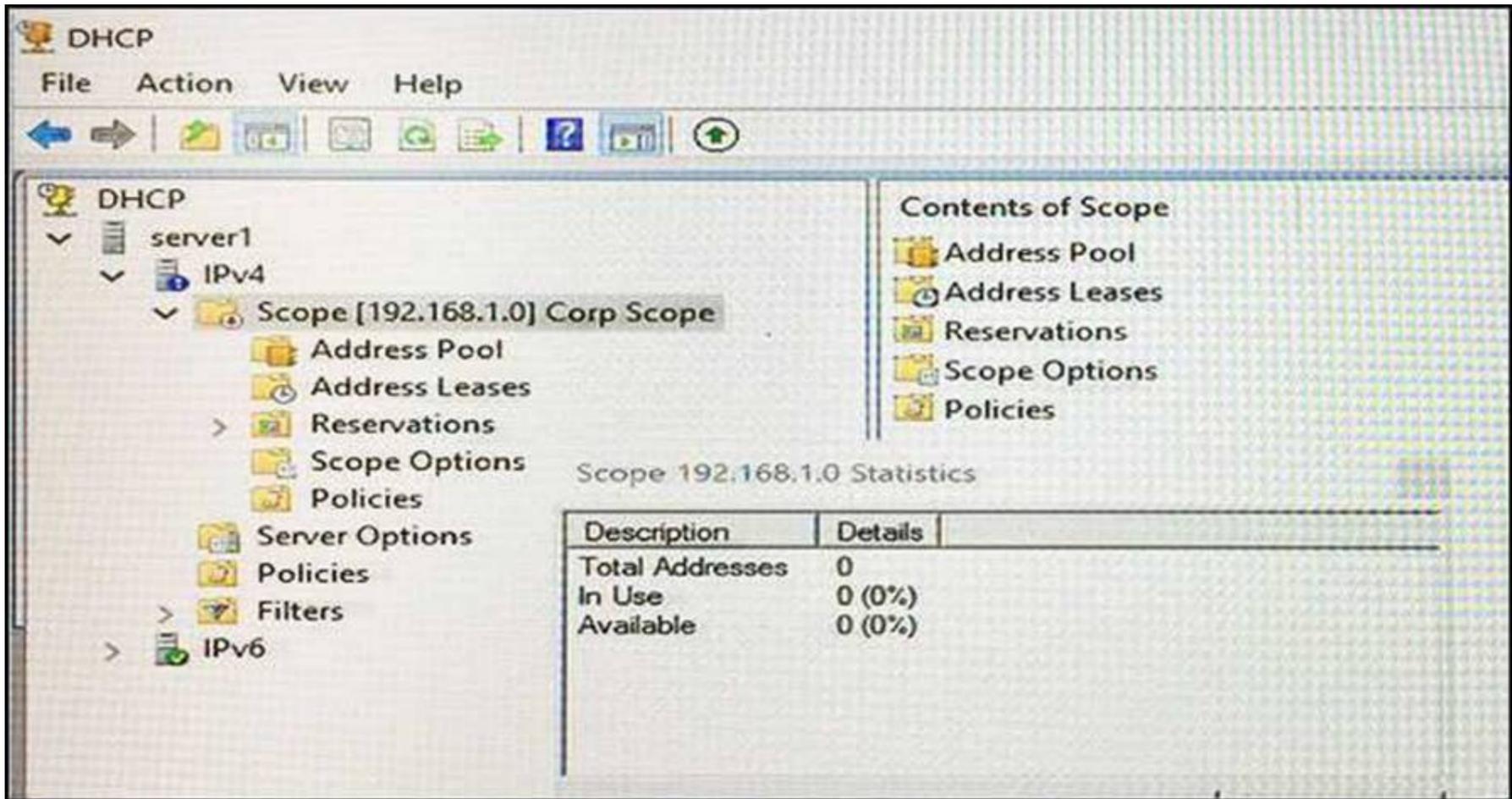
You have multiple servers that run Windows Server 2016. You need to install the DNS Server server role on one of the servers. What should you run?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 147**

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 150**

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

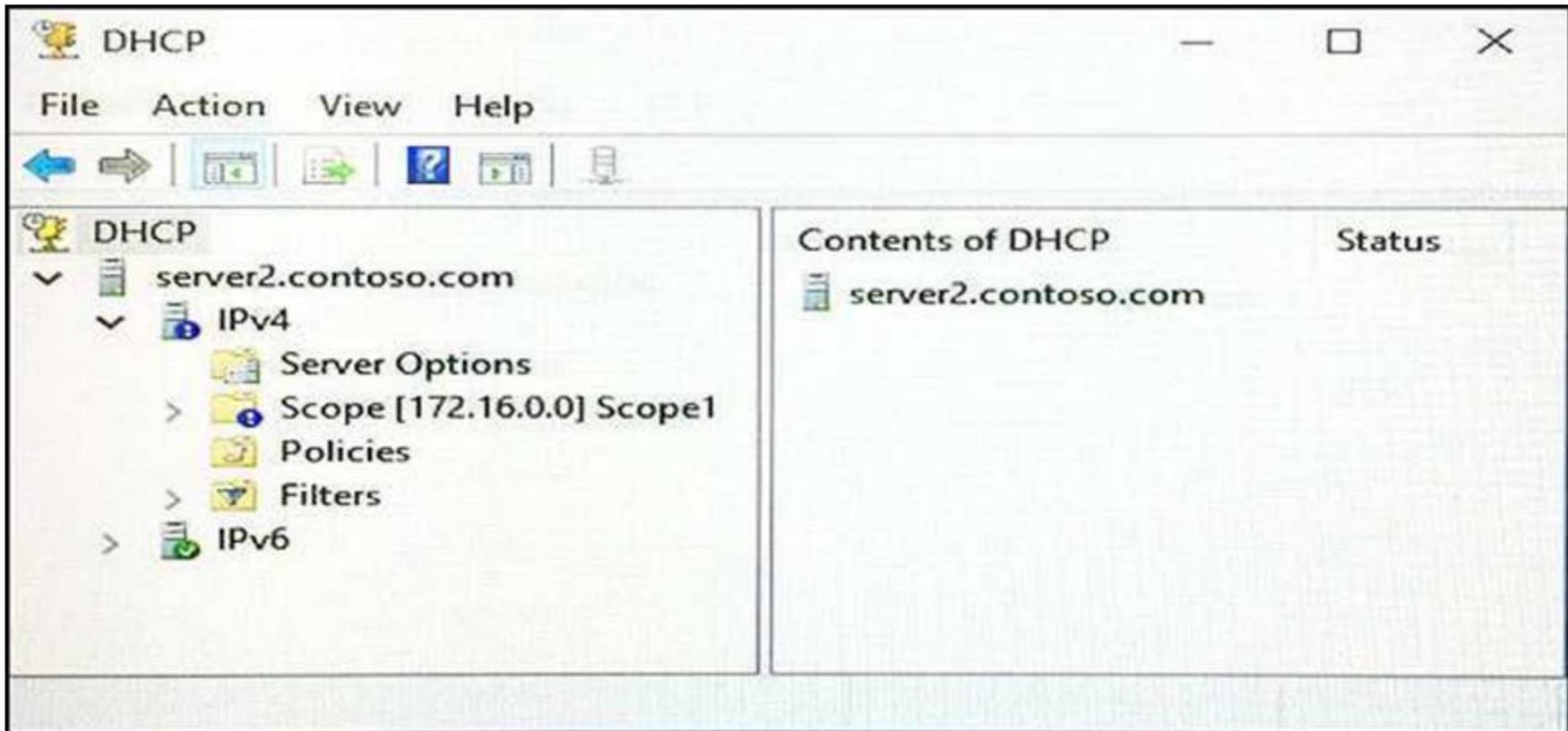
-enabled \$true

-name WAP-Secure

-SharedSecret "001001001001"

**NEW QUESTION 155**

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 159**

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** CDE

**Explanation:**

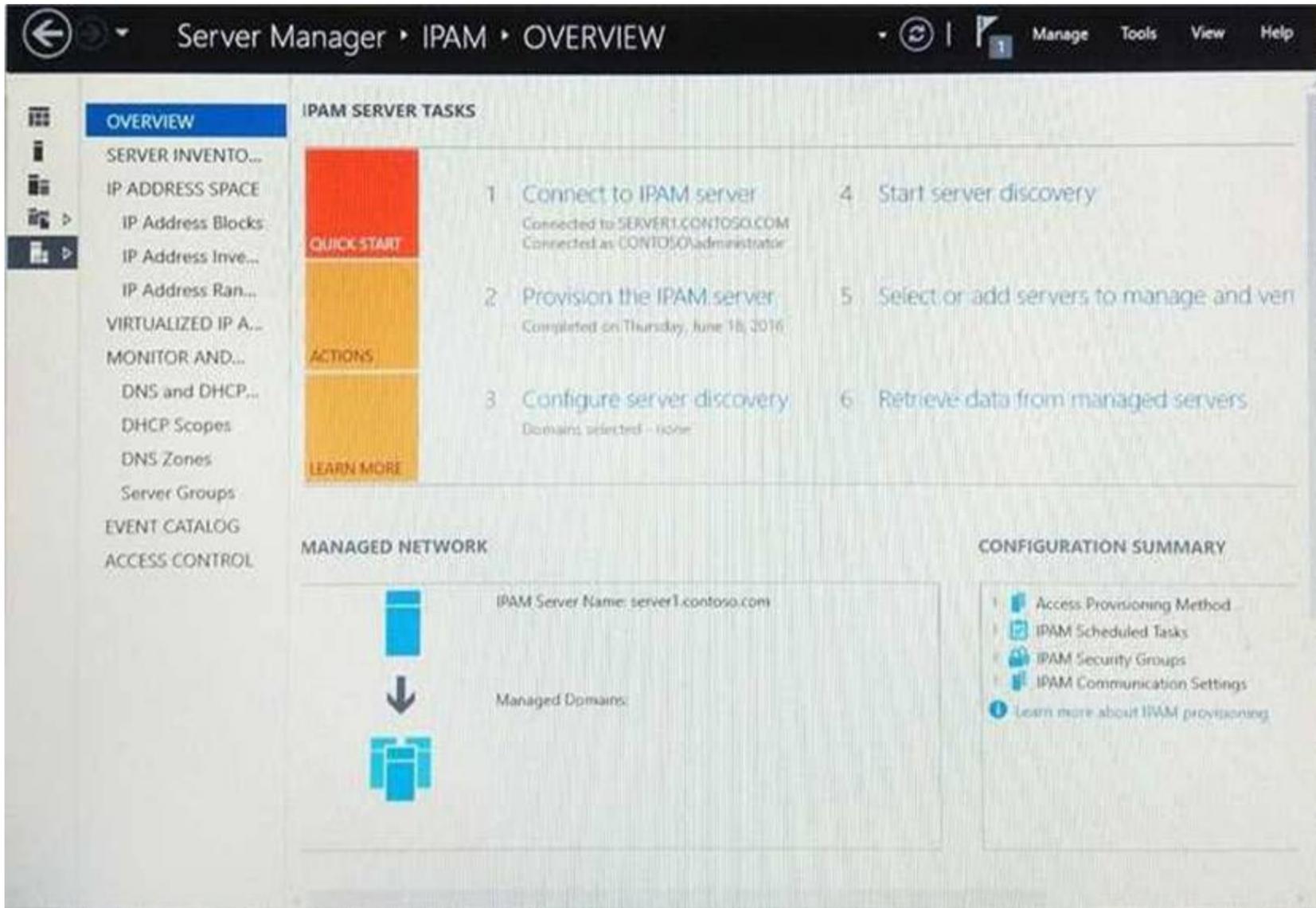
[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee449441\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee449441(v=ws.10).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 163**

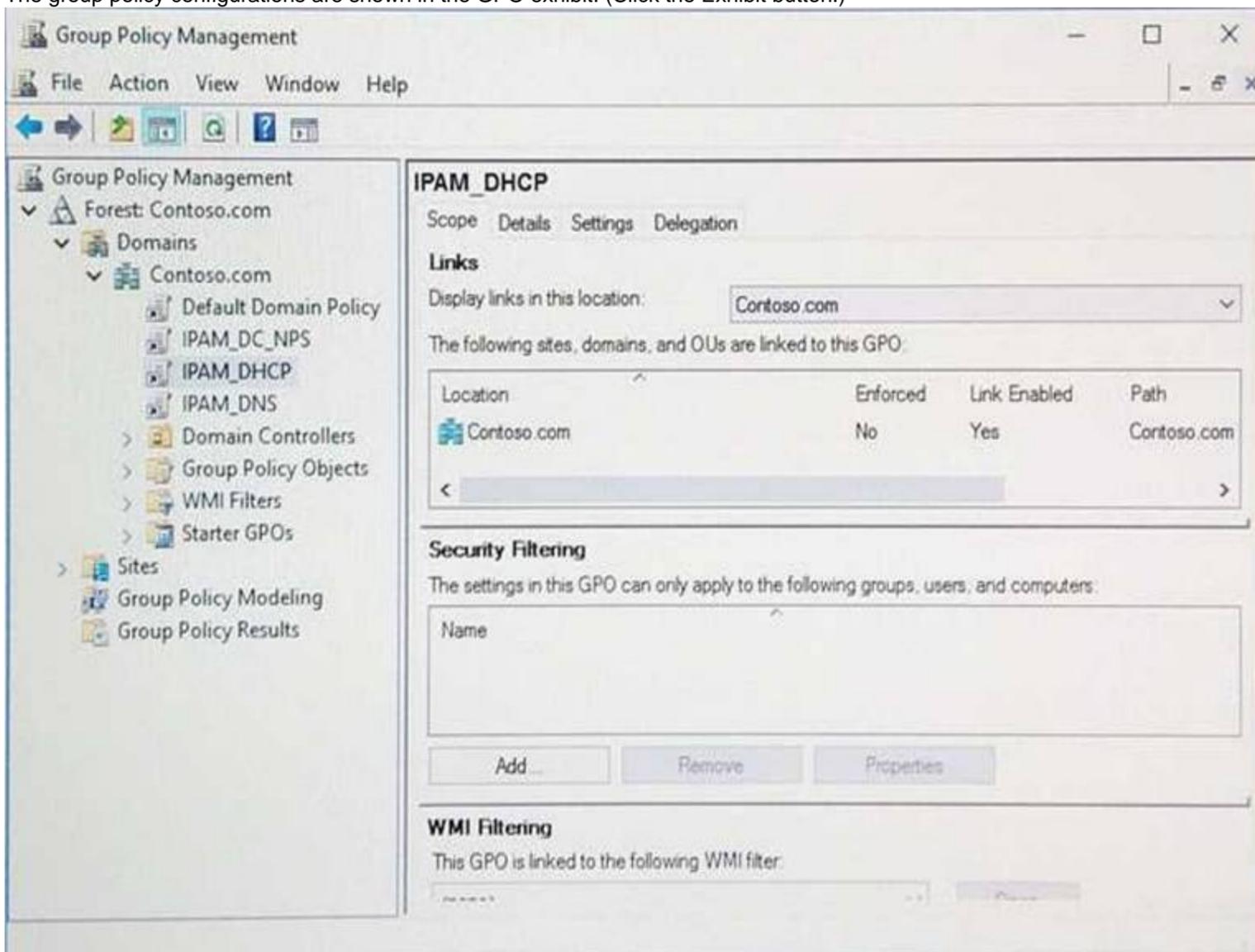
Your company has a testing environment that contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM has the following configuration.

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

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



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



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

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

- 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 <b>Managed</b> , the IPAM_DHCP Group Policy will apply to Server3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
If you click <b>Start server discovery</b> , the domain controllers in contoso.com will be discovered by IPAM.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

**NEW QUESTION 167**

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 170**

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 174**

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 177**

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The Add-DnsServerTrustAnchor command adds a trust anchor to a DNS server. A trust anchor (or trust "point") is a public cryptographic key for a signed zone. Trust anchors must be configured on every

non-authoritative DNS server that will attempt to validate DNS data. Trust Anchors have no direct relation to DSSEC validation.

References:

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

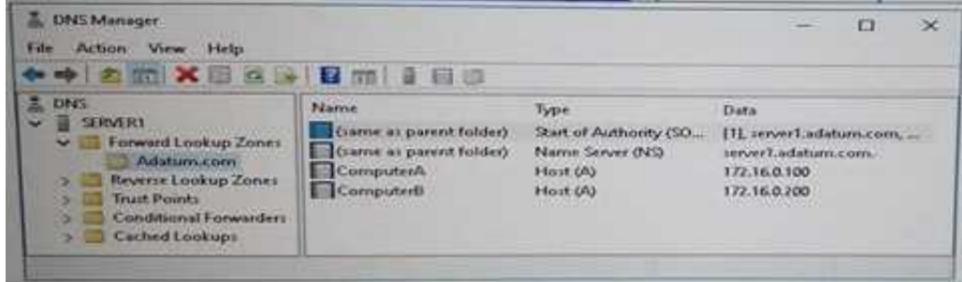
**NEW QUESTION 178**

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

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

computerb.adatum.com
-----
Name does not exist.
```

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



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

### ComputerA Properties ? X

**Host(A)**

Host (uses parent domain if left blank):

Fully qualified domain name (FQDN):  
ComputerA.Adatum.com

IP address:  
172.16.0.100

Update associated pointer (PTR) record

Delete this record when it becomes stale

Record time stamp:

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

**NEW QUESTION 180**

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

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

You 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 184**

You have a virtual machine named VM1 that runs windows Server 2016. VM1 hosts a service that requires high network throughput.

VM1 has a virtual network adapter that connects to a Hyper-V switch named vSwitch1 has one network adapter. The network adapter supports Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA), the single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) interface. Quality of Service (QoS), and Receive Side Scaling (RSS).

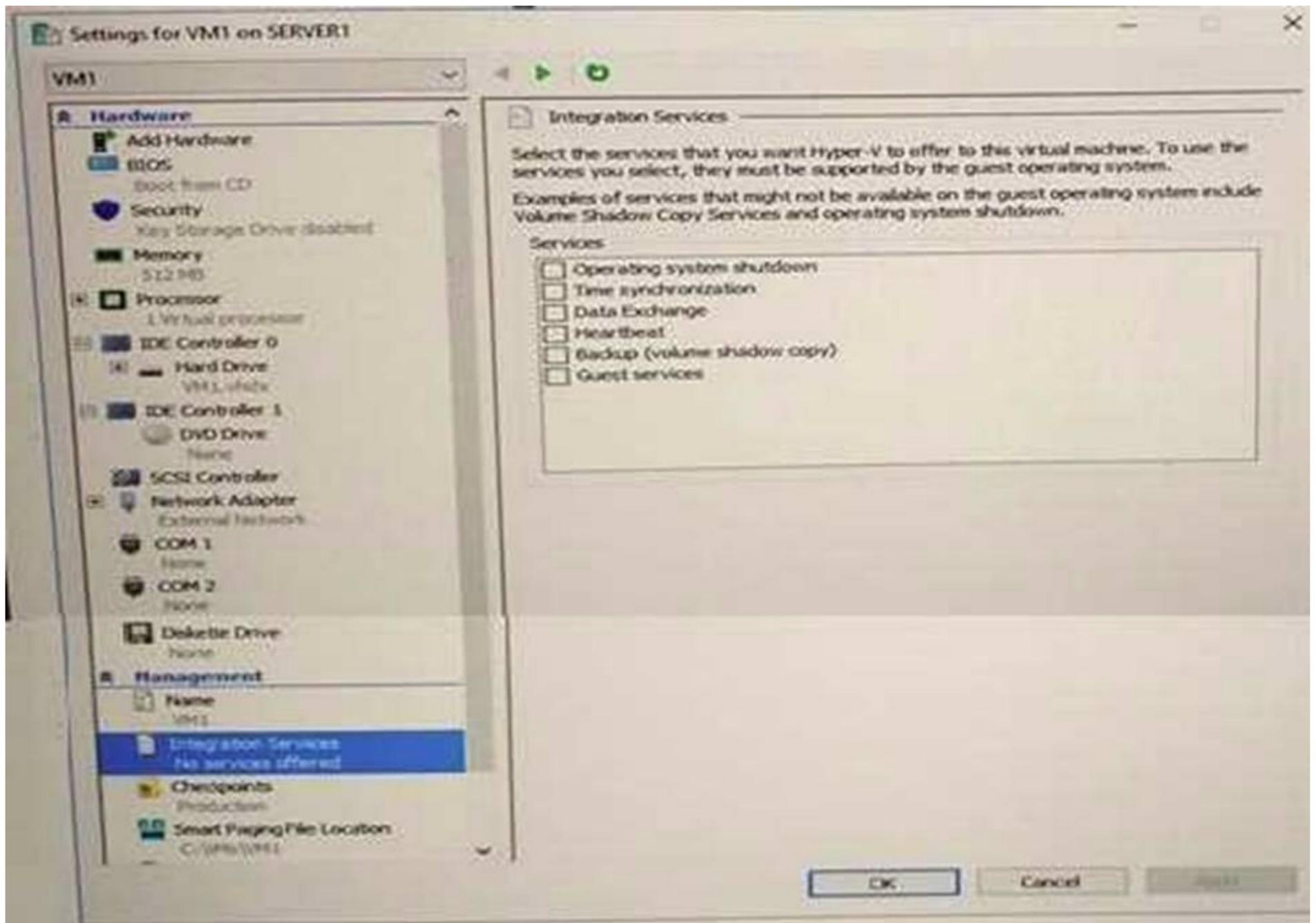
You need to ensure that the traffic from VM1 can be processed by multiple networking processors. Which Windows PowerShell command should you run on the host of VM1?

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

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 185**

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 189**

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

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 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 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: On Server1, you open Hyper-V Manager and view the Integration Services settings of VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**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 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 195**

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

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

What should you do?

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 200**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 204**

Your company has three offices. The offices are located in Seattle, Chicago, and Montreal.

You are configuring a new WAN link between the three offices by using the Remote Access server role in Windows Server 2016. You will use Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) as a routing protocol between the sites.

You need to configure the server in the Seattle office for BGP routing. What should you do first?

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 208**

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

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

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

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

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

Client computers obtain TCP/IP settings from Server3.

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** BD

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 213**

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 215**

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

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

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

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

Add-DHCPServer4Filter -ComputerName Server1 -MacAddress -List Allow Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 218**

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 220**

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 221**

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has three sites located in London, Paris and Berlin.

The London site contains a web server named Web1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to configure Web1 as an HTTP content server for the hosted cache servers located in the Paris and Berlin sites.

Solution: You install the Deployment Server role service, and then you restart the World Wide Web Publishing Service.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 223**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	▼
a password	
a static IP address	
a virtual smart card	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

	▼
a password	
a static IP address	
a virtual smart card	

**NEW QUESTION 226**

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

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

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

The network is not connected to the Internet.

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

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

Client computers obtain TCP/IP settings from Server3.

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 227**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the DHCP Server and the Windows Deployment Service server roles installed.

Server1 is located on the same subnet as client computers.

You need to ensure that clients can perform a PXE boot from Server1.

Which two IPv4 options should you configure in DHCP? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

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

**Answer: BE**

**NEW QUESTION 231**

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

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

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

Server1 has the following IP configuration.

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

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

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

Server2 has the following IP configuration.

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

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

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

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

Solution: On Server2, you modify the ConflictDetectionAttempts value for IPv4. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 235

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 236

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 241

You are configuring the network for a small branch office. Currently, the branch office does not connect directly to the Internet.

In the branch office, you deploy a new server named Server1 that has a server Core installation of Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two network adapters configured as shown in the following table.

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

You plan to use Server1 to provide Internet connectivity for the branch office.

Routing and Remote Access (RRAS) is installed and configured for VPN remote access on Server1. You need to configure RRAS on Server1 to provide network address translation (NAT).

Which command or cmdlet should you use first?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 245**

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

You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1. You select the automatic provisioning method, and then you specify a prefix of IPAM1.

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

**Answer Area**

▼

Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain

Enable-IpamCapability

Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning

Set-IpamConfiguration

-Domain "Contoso.com"

▼

-AssetTag

-DiscoverDns

-GpoPrefixName

-ProvisioningMethod

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

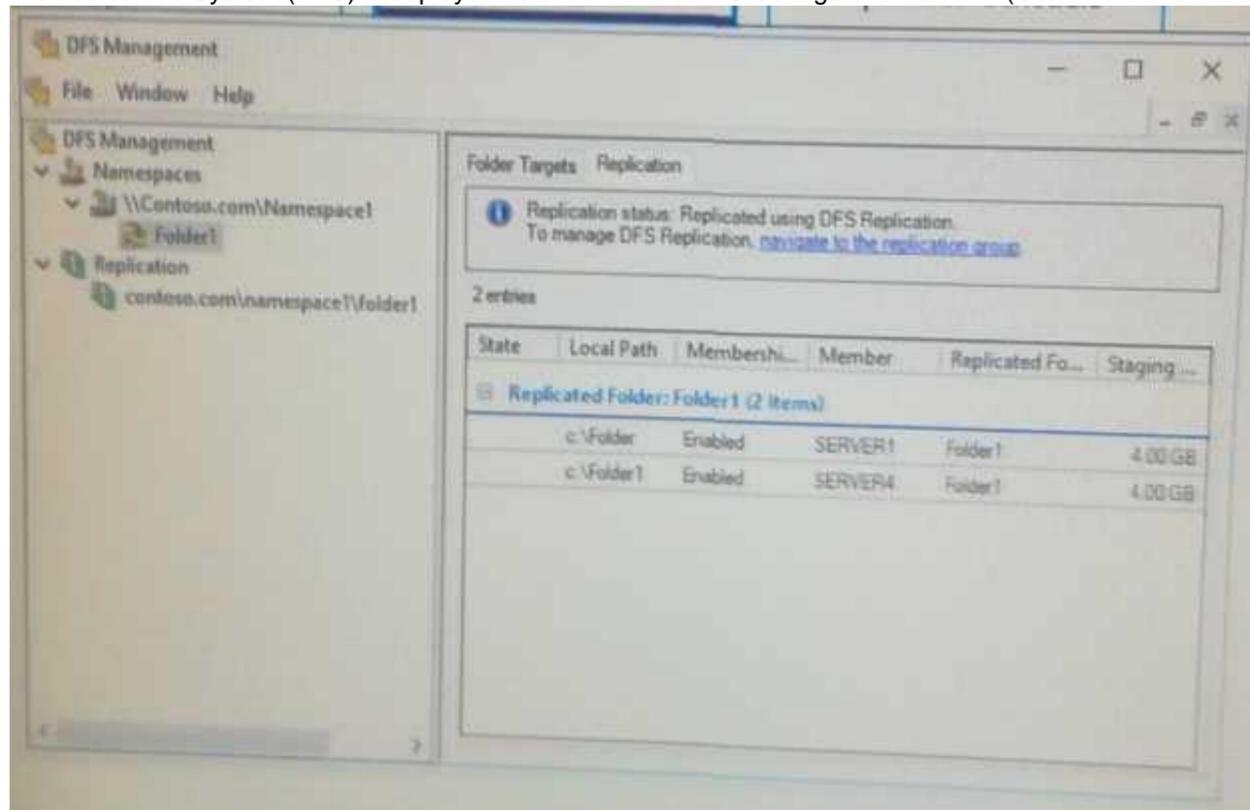
**Explanation:**

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

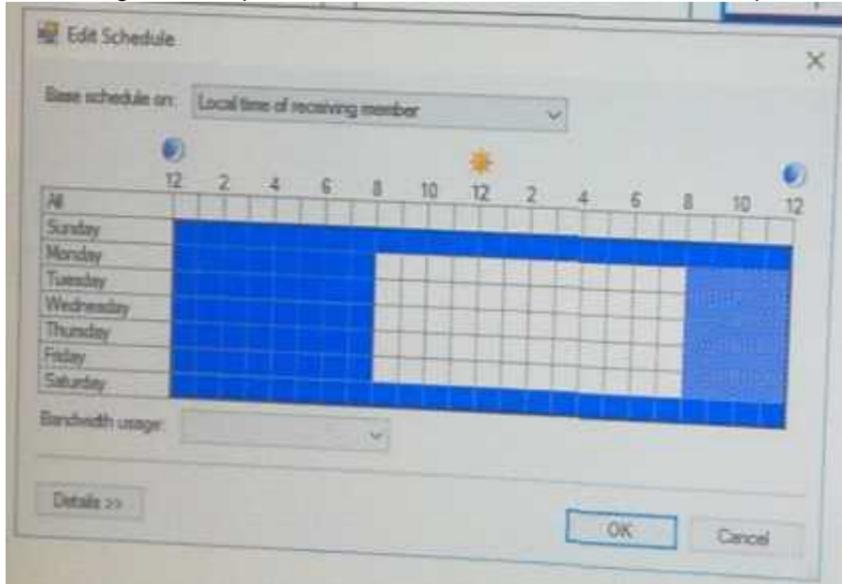
**NEW QUESTION 247**

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].

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>never replicate to Server4</li> <li>start replicating to Server4 at 20:00</li> <li>start replicating to Server4 the next day</li> <li>start replicating immediately</li> </ul>
---

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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>never replicate to Server1</li> <li>start replicating to Server1 at 08:00</li> <li>start replicating to Server1 at 20:00</li> <li>start replicating to Server1 immediately</li> </ul>
--

- 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 252**

You have 2000 devices, One hundred of the devices are mobile devices that have physical addresses beginning with 98-5F. You have a DHCP server named Server1. You need to ensure that the mobile devices register their host name by using a DNS suffix of mobile.contoso.com

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

**Answer:** F

**NEW QUESTION 253**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. 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 258**

You have a network address translation (NAT) server named NAT1 that has an external IP address of 131.107.50.1 and an internal IP address of 10.0.0.1. You deploy a new server named Web1 that has an IP address of 10.0.0.211.

A remote server named app.fabrikam.com has an IP address of 131.107.1.232. You need to make Web1 accessible to app.fabrikam.com through NAT1.

What command should you run from NAT1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

<input type="text" value="Add-NetNatExternalAddress"/>	-ExternalIPAddress	<input type="text" value="10.0.0.211"/>	-InternalIPAddress	<input type="text" value="10.0.0.1"/>
<input type="text" value="Add-NetNatStaticMapping"/>		<input type="text" value="131.107.1.232"/>		<input type="text" value="10.0.0.211"/>
		<input type="text" value="131.107.50.1"/>		<input type="text" value="131.107.1.232"/>
				<input type="text" value="131.107.50.1"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/itpro/powershell/windows/nat/add-netnatstaticmapping>

**NEW QUESTION 262**

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 266**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a Network Policy Server (NPS) server named Radius1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create a new connection request policy that will allow only Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP) connections. Radius1 will manage all authentication requests.

Which NAS port type and which authentication method should you configure in the connection request policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Authentication method:

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

NAS port type:

	▼
Async (Modem)	
Cable	
Virtual (VPN)	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Authentication method:

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

NAS port type:

	▼
Async (Modem)	
Cable	
Virtual (VPN)	

**NEW QUESTION 268**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subnet mask:

	▼
255.255.0.0	
255.255.255.0	
255.255.255.64	
255.255.255.128	
255.255.255.192	

Default gateway IP address:

	▼
192.168.0.1	
192.168.0.129	
192.168.255.193	
192.168.0.64	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Subnet mask:

	▼
255.255.0.0	
255.255.255.0	
255.255.255.64	
255.255.255.128	
255.255.255.192	

Default gateway IP address:

	▼
192.168.0.1	
192.168.0.129	
192.168.255.193	
192.168.0.64	

**NEW QUESTION 273**

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 adaptors 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 276**

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 281**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM is configured to use the Group Policy based provisioning method. The prefix for the IPAM Group Policy objects (GPOs) is IP.

From Group Policy Management, you manually rename the IPAM GPOs to have a prefix of IPAM. You need to modify the GPO prefix used by IPAM. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 286**

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:

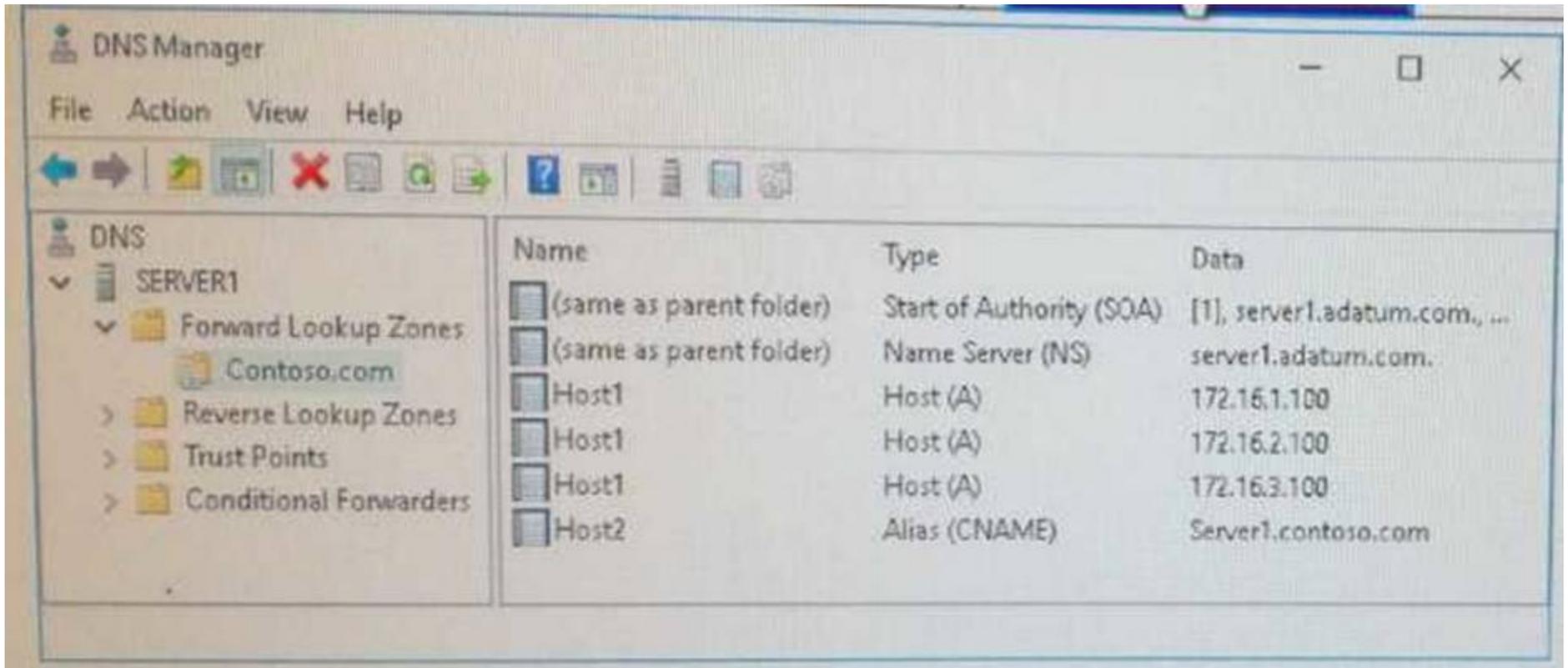
- Disable recursion (also disables forwarders)
- Enable BIND secondaries
- Fail on load if bad zone data
- Enable round robin
- Enable netmask ordering
- Secure cache against pollution

Name checking:

Load zone data on startup:

Enable automatic scavenging of stale records

Scavenging period: 0 days



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 287**

You have a virtual machine named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You plan to use Server1 as part of a Software Defined Networking (SDN) solution. You need to implement the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) on Server1. What should you install?

- A. the peer Name Resolution Protocol (PNRP)feature
- B. the Routing role service
- C. the Network Device Enrollment Service role service
- D. the Network Policy and access Services server role

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-access/bgp/border-gateway-protocol-bgp>

**NEW QUESTION 292**

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 293**

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

Refer to exhibit:

Private1	Private
Internal1	Internal
External1	External

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 295**

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

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

The DHCP Server server role is installed on Server2. The DNS server role is installed on a server named Server3.

The network contains 500 non-Windows devices that are registered in the DNS zone of contoso.com. You configure Server2 to lease IP addresses to the non-Windows devices.

You need to prevent Server2 from overwriting the host (A) records for the non-Windows devices. What should you run?

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 298**

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

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 303**

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com

You need to create a Nano Server image named Nano1 that will be used as a virtualization host. The windows server 2016 source files are located in drive D.

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

```
New-NanoServerImage -Edition Datacenter -DeploymentType Host -Package Microsoft-NanoServerSCVMM-Package -MediaPath 'D:\' -TargetPath C:\nano1\Nano1.wim -ComputerName Nano1 -Domainname Contoso.com
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 306**

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a virtual switch named Switch1.

Server1 hosts the virtual machines configured as shown in the following table.

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

Windows Firewall on VM1 and VM2 is configured to allow ICMP traffic. VM1 and VM2 connect to Switch1. You fail to ping VM1 from VM2.

You need to view the VirtualSubnetId to which VM1 connects.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Get-VM

Get-VMNetworkAdapter

Get-VMNetworkAdapterPortId

Get-VMNetworkAdapterVlan

-VMName VM1

-SwitchName Switch1

-ComputerName Server1

| format-list

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Get-VM

Get-VMNetworkAdapter

Get-VMNetworkAdapterPortId

Get-VMNetworkAdapterVlan

-VMName VM1

-SwitchName Switch1

-ComputerName Server1

| format-list

**NEW QUESTION 309**

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 313**

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 317**

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 322**

Refer to Exhibit:

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

You plan to implement a VPN. FabRA1 will use the RADIUS proxy for authentication.

You need to ensure that VPN clients can be authenticated and can access internal resources. The solution must ensure that FabRS1 is used as a RADIUS server and FabRPI is used as a RADIUS proxy.

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

- A. Create a connection request policy on FabRS1.
- B. Create a connection request policy on FabRPI.
- C. Create a network policy on FabRS1.
- D. Delete the default connection request policy on FabRS1.
- E. Create a network policy on FabRPI.

**Answer:** BC

**NEW QUESTION 327**

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

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

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

Allow	Deny
False	True

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

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

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

NOTE: Each selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

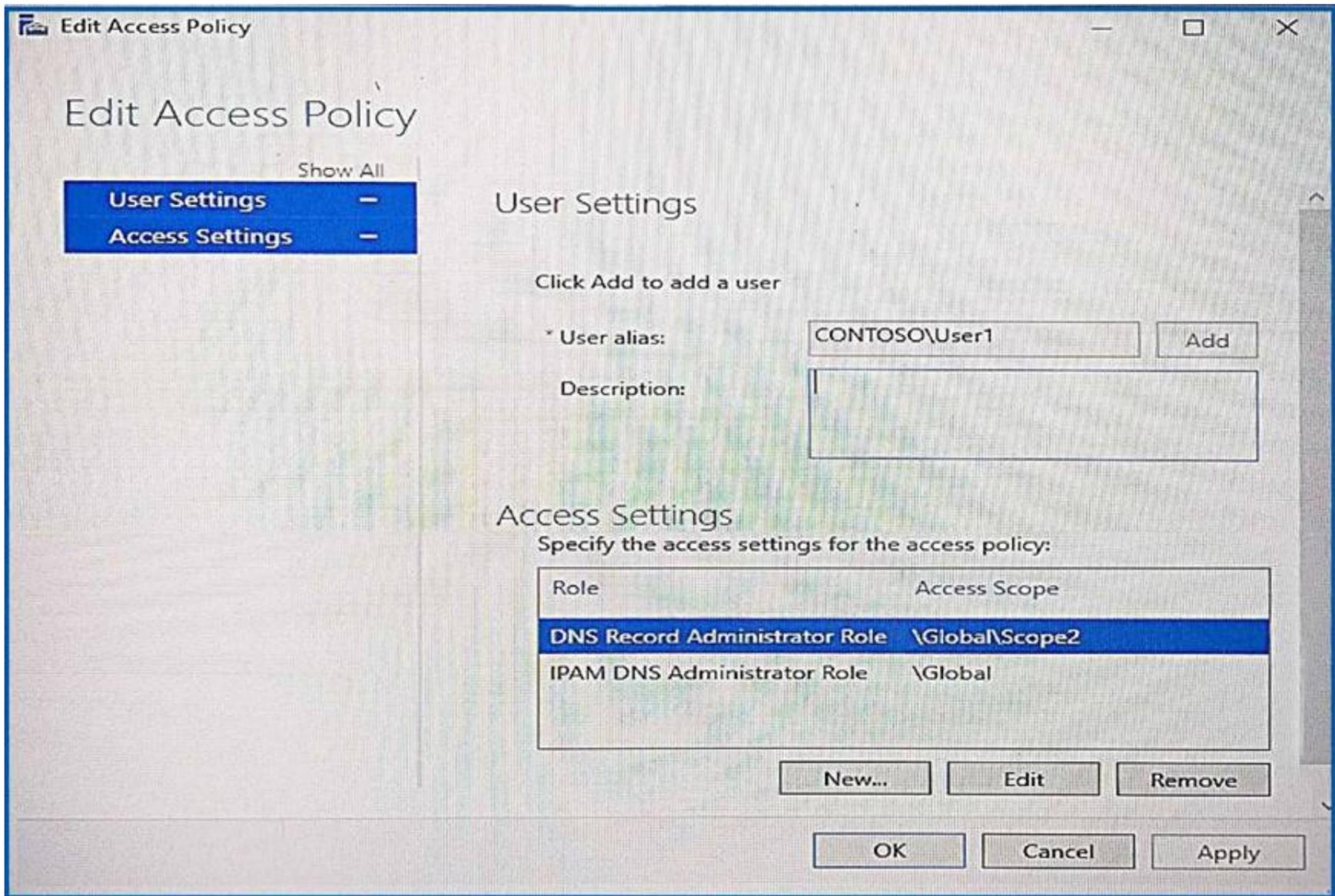
**NEW QUESTION 329**

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 332**

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 334**

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

Refer to exhibit:

Private1	Private
Internal1	Internal
External1	External

Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private1. VM2 has two network adapters. You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 336**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts four machines that are members of the domains. The virtual machines are configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual machine name	Operating system	Virtual machine generation	Type of VHD file
VM1	Windows 10	2	VHD
VM2	Windows Server 2016	2	VHD
VM3	Windows Server 2012 R2	2	VHDx
VM4	Windows Server 2016	1	VHDx

Which virtual machines can you manage by using PowerShell Direct?

- A. Only VM2
- B. VM1, VM2, and VM4
- C. only VM4
- D. VM1, VM2, and VM3

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 337**

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