

## 70-741 Dumps

### Networking with Windows Server 2016

<https://www.certleader.com/70-741-dumps.html>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

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

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

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

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

Solution: From the Network Policy Server console, you view the properties of Template1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 2**

You have a Microsoft Azure subscription and an on-premises network.

To the on-premises network, you deploy a new server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. In Azure, you configure a virtual gateway on an Azure virtual network.

You need to ensure that the computers on the on-premises network can access virtual machines on the Azure virtual network.

What should you do on Server1?

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 3**

You have multiple servers that run Windows Server 2016.

The DNS Server server role is installed on a server named Server1.

You need to configure Server1 to use a DNS forwarder that has an IP address of 192.168.10.15. What should you run?

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 4**

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

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

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

**Answer: E**

**NEW QUESTION 5**

You use a Network Policy Server (NPS) server named NPS1 to authenticate VPN connections and connections to wireless access points (WAPs).

You plan to add a new WAP named WAP1.

What should you do on WAP1 and NPS1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting to configure on WAP1:

▼

802.1X certificate
Encryption protocol
RADIUS server
SSID

Object to create on NPS1:

▼

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

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

Refer to exhibit:

Private1	Private
Internal1	Internal
External1	External

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

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

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

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

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

Solution: You sign in to VM1. You open Device Manager and view the properties of the network adapters.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host that hosts a virtual machine named VM1.

Server1 has three network adapter cards that are connected to virtual switches named vSwitch1, vSwitch2 and vSwitch3.

You configure NIC Teaming on VM1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

NIC Teaming

New team

Team name:  
VM1 NIC Team

Member adapters:

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

^ Additional properties

Teaming mode: Switch Independent

Load balancing mode: Address Hash

Standby adapter: None (all adapters Active)

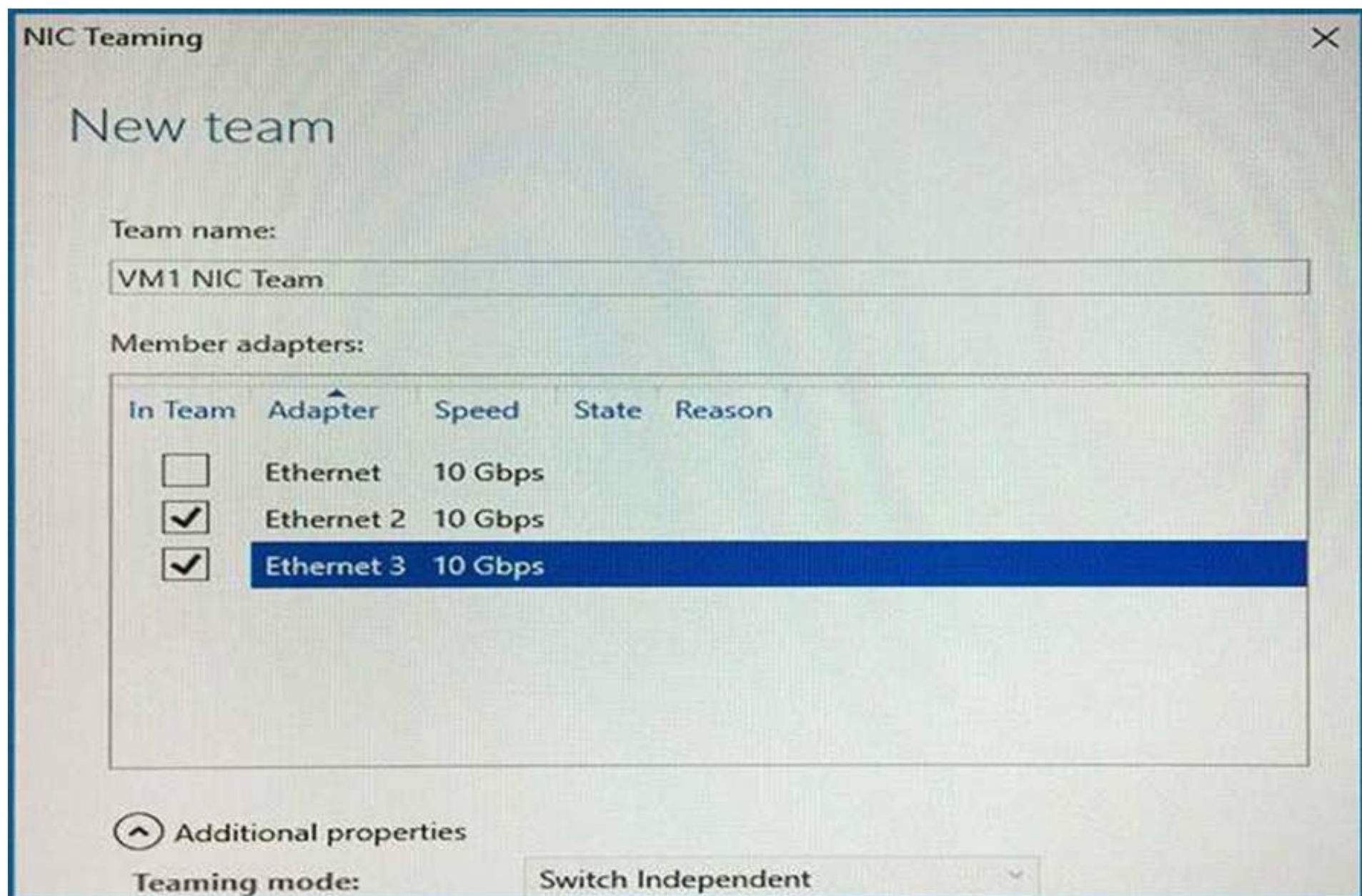
Primary team interface: VM1 NIC Team: Default VLAN

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

OK

Cancel





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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

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:**

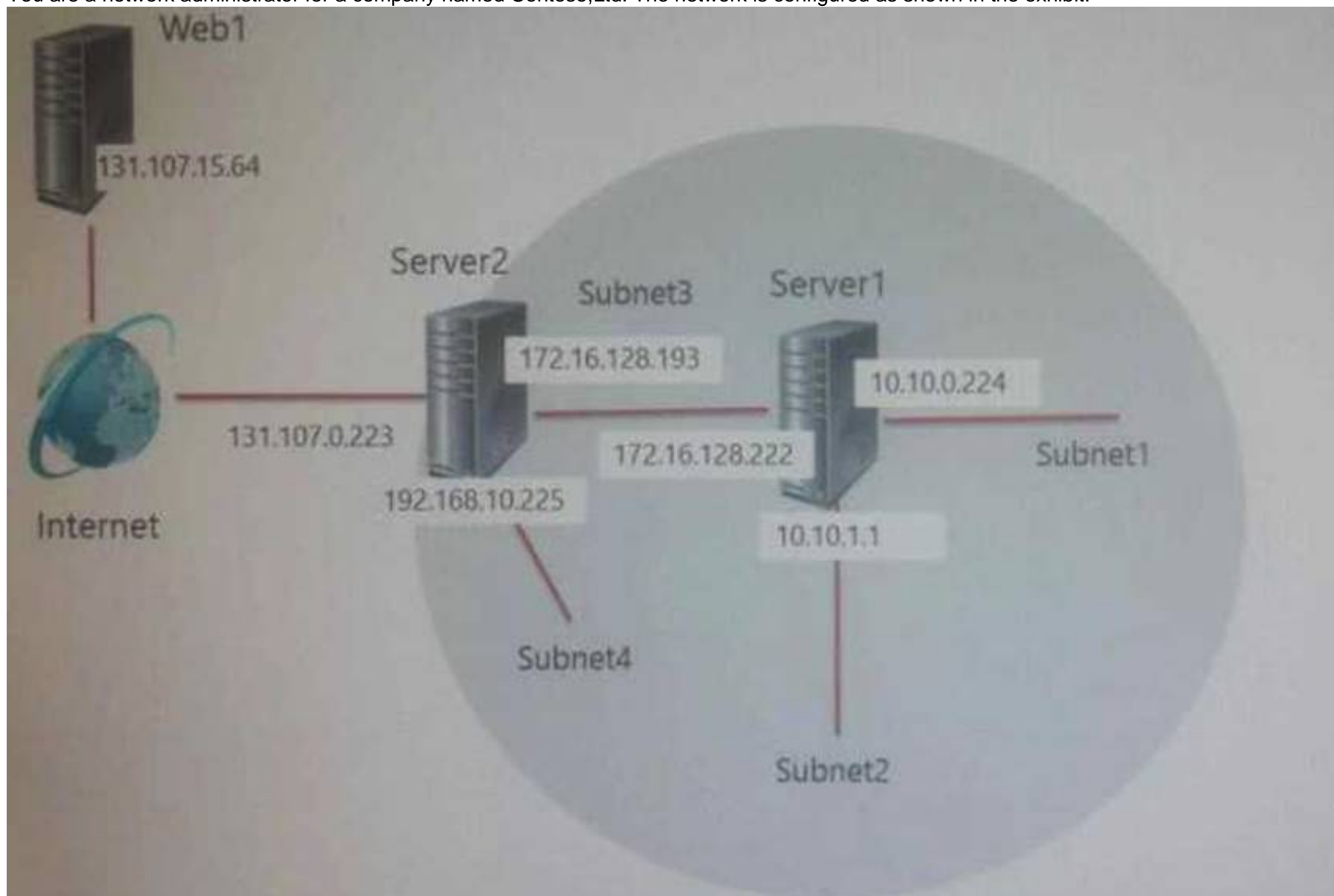
References:

<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 10

Scenario:

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



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

\*Network address translation (NAT)

\*The DHCP Server server role

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

\* Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.

\* Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.

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

End of Scenario:

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

## NEW QUESTION 12

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 13

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	<i>None</i>
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	<i>None</i>
Server6	Member server	Run Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
VM1	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	<i>None</i>
VM2	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	<i>None</i>
VM3	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	<i>None</i>

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: 

Edition

Server3: 

Edition

Server4: 

Edition

Server6: 

Edition

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

### Editions

Standard only

Datacenter only

Standard or Datacenter

### Answer Area

Server2: 

Datacenter only

Server3: 

Datacenter only

Server4: 

Datacenter only

Server6: 

Standard or Datacenter

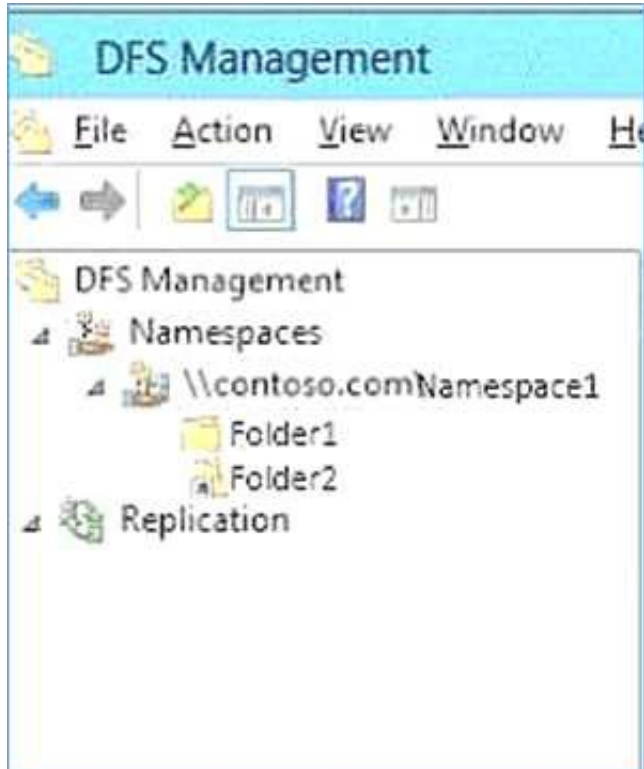
### NEW QUESTION 16

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.

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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\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 18

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].

<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	▼
--	---

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.

<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	▼
--	---

- 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 21

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. 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 24

Your 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 25

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 29**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and is configured as a domain controller. You install the DNS Server server role on Server1. You plan to store a DNS zone in a custom Active Directory partition. You need to create a new Active Directory partition for the zone. What should you use?

- A. Set-DnsServer
- B. Active Directory Sites and Services
- C. Dns.exe
- D. Dnscmd.exe

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee649181\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee649181(v=ws.10).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 31**

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

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

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

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

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

Client computers obtain TCP/IP settings from Server3.

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

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

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

What should you do to enable Server2 as a NAT server?

- A. From Routing and Remote Access, add an interface.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-RoutingGroupConnector cmdlet.
- C. From Routing and Remote Access, add a routing protocol.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd469812\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd469812(v=ws.11).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 32**

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

After you answer a question in this 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 37**

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 have the Network Policy Server role service installed.

Server1 is configured to forward connection requests to Server2.

Incoming connection requests to Server1 contain the User Name attribute. The User Name attribute does not contain the domain name suffix.

You need to ensure that the User Name attribute will be replaced by using a format of username@contoso.com.

How should you configure the attribute manipulation role on Server1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



## Answer Area

Find:

\$  
\  
^

Replace with:

@\$2  
@contoso.com  
contoso.com

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

## Answer Area

Find:

\$  
\  
^

Replace with:

@\$2  
@contoso.com  
contoso.com

### NEW QUESTION 39

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 42

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

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

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

You are troubleshooting an issue for a client that fails to receive an IP address from DHCP.

You need to ensure that from IPAM1, you can view all of the event data for the DHCP leases from the last 24 hours.

Solution: From Task Scheduler, you run the Microsoft\Windows\IPAM\Audit task. Does this meet the goal?

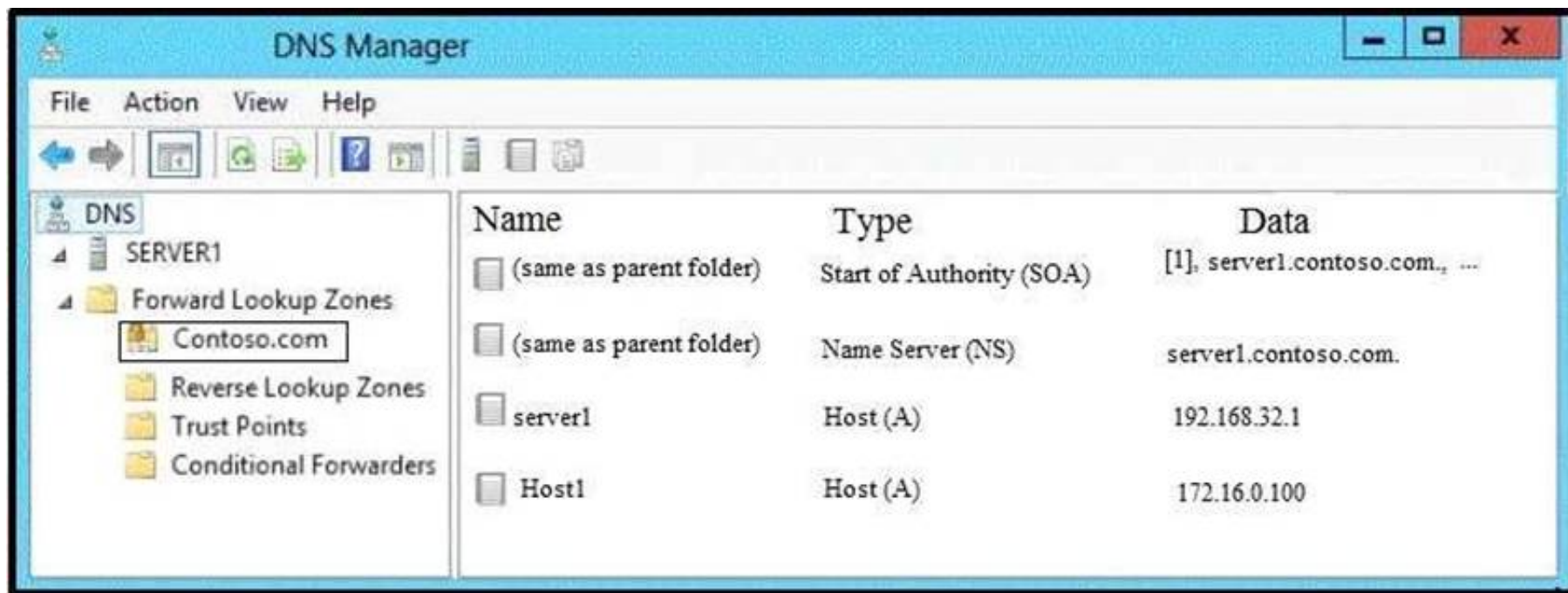
- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

### NEW QUESTION 46

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

Exhibit:



You run the following commands on Server1.

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

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

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

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

-IPv4Address "172.16.99.99" -ZoneScope "Scope1"

Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name "Policy1" -Action ALLOW

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

Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name "Policy2" -Action IGNORE

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

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

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

**Answer:** BE

**Explanation:**

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 47

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

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

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

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

Set-DhcpServerv4FilterList -ComputerName Server1 -Allow False -Deny True Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 51

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

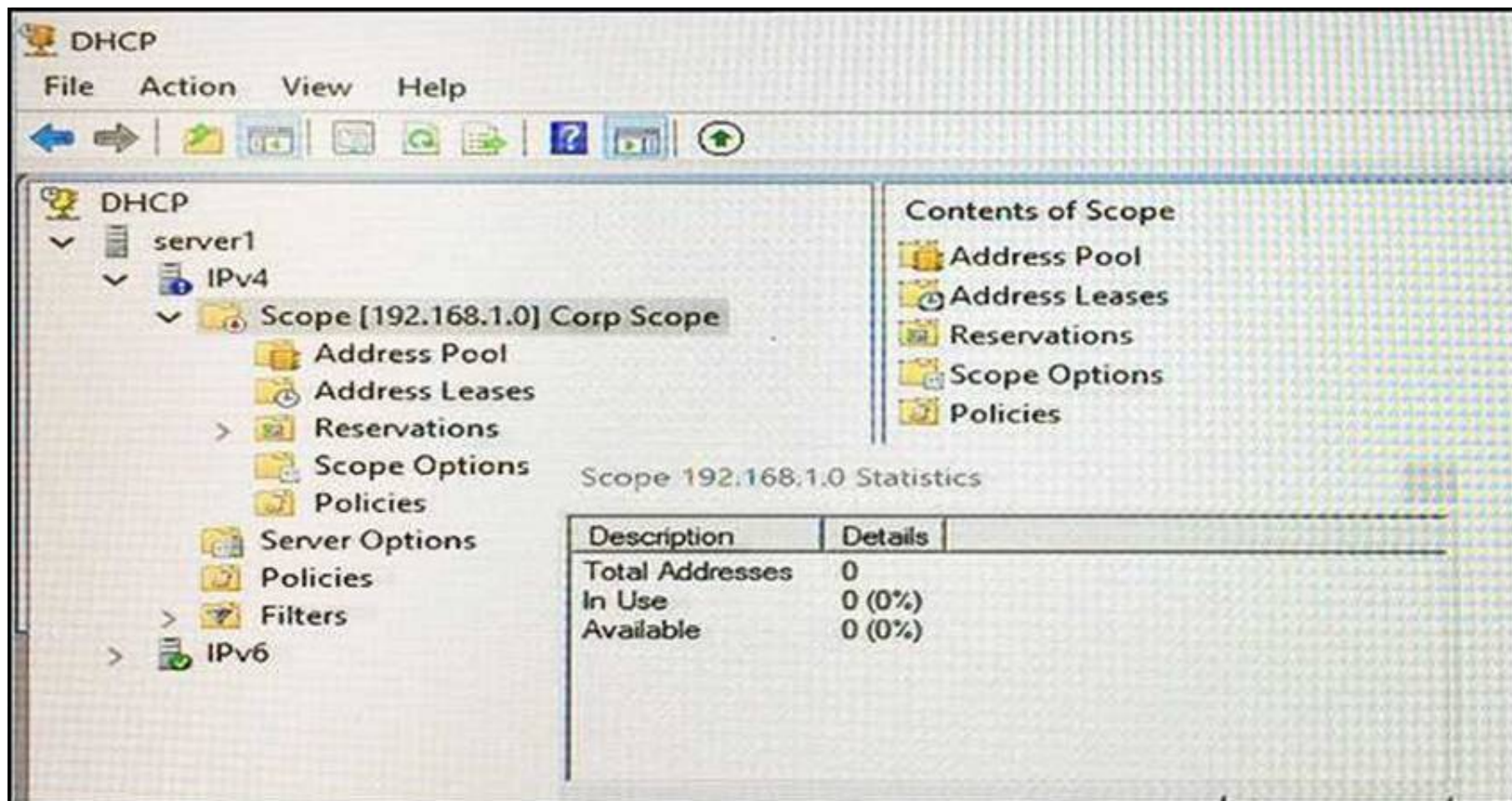
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

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





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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 52**

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 56**

You have a DirectAccess Server that is accessible by using the name directaccess.fabrikam.com. On the DirectAccess server, you install a new server certificate that has a subject name of

directaccess.contoso.com, and then you configure DNS records for directaccess.contoso.com

You need to change the endpoint name for DirectAccess to directaccess.contoso.com

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

	▼
Set-DaClient	
Set-DaEntryPoint	
Set-DaServer	

	▼
-ComputerName	
-ConnectToAddress	
-EntrypointName	

directaccess.contoso.com

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

	▼		▼	directaccess.contoso.com
Set-DaClient		-ComputerName		
Set-DaEntryPoint		-ConnectToAddress		
Set-DaServer		-EntrypointName		

**NEW QUESTION 61**

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

<b>Ports and Protocols</b>	<b>Answer Area</b>
<div>IP Protocol ID 1</div> <div>IP Protocol ID 41</div> <div>TCP 443</div> <div>UDP 3544</div>	<div>Teredo traffic: <div>Port or protocol</div></div> <div>6to4 traffic: <div>Port or protocol</div></div> <div>IP-HTTPS: <div>Port or protocol</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

<b>Ports and Protocols</b>	<b>Answer Area</b>
<div>IP Protocol ID 1</div> <div>IP Protocol ID 41</div> <div>TCP 443</div> <div>UDP 3544</div>	<div>Teredo traffic: <div>UDP 3544</div></div> <div>6to4 traffic: <div>IP Protocol ID 41</div></div> <div>IP-HTTPS: <div>TCP 443</div></div>

**NEW QUESTION 64**

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 67**

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



appropriate options in answer area.

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

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

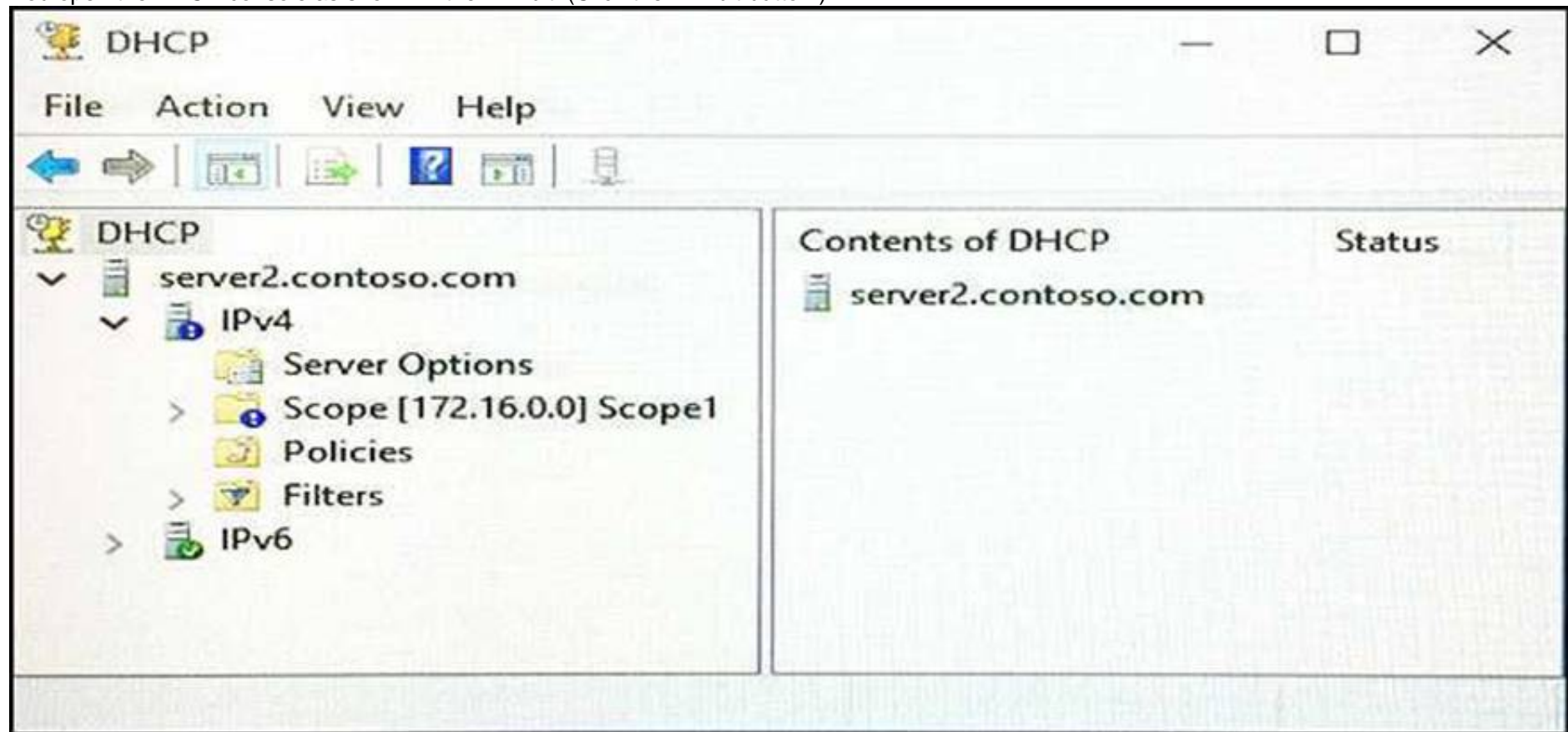
Answer: A

Explanation:

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

### 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 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:

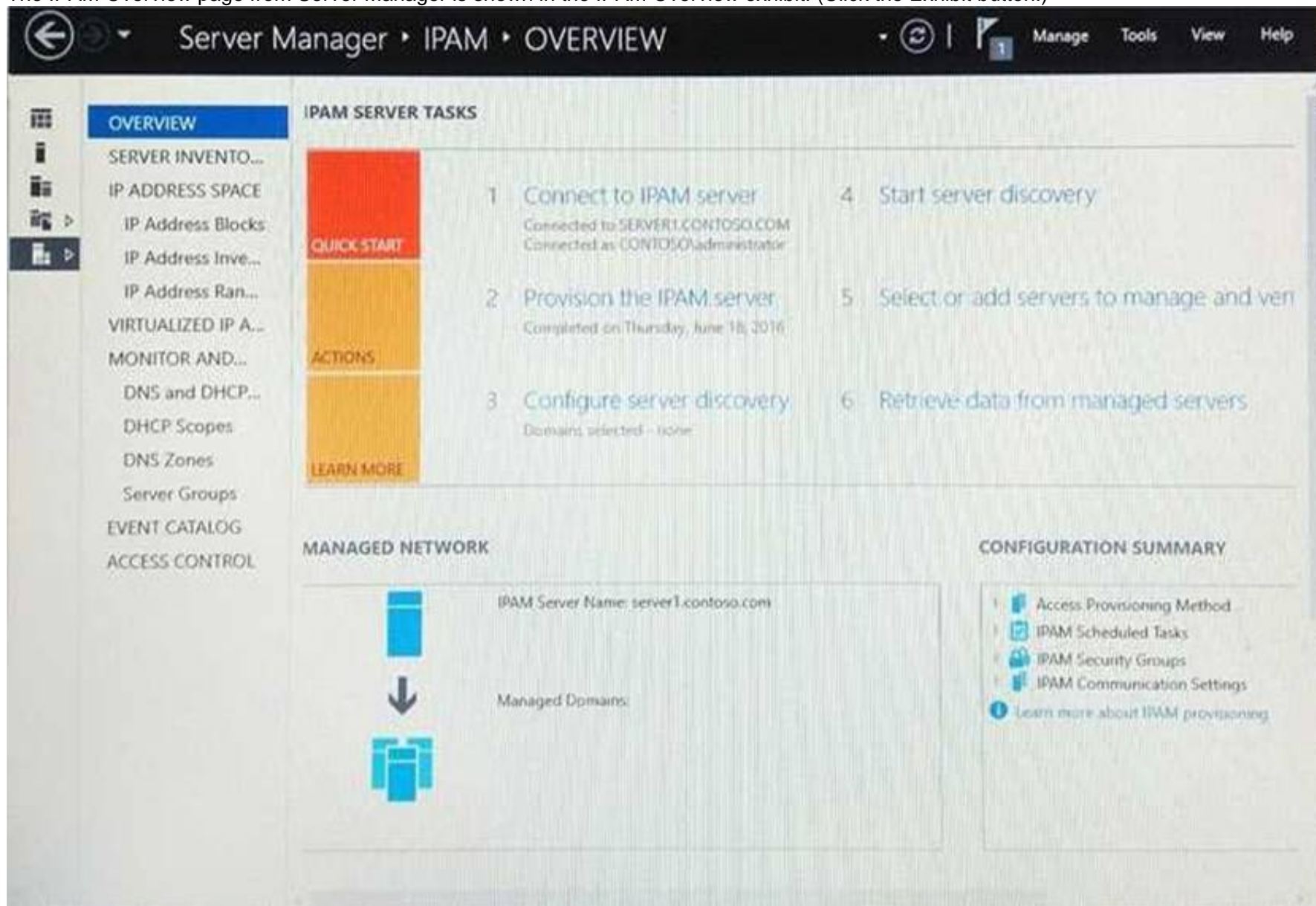
<https://technet.microsoft.com/itpro/powershell/windows/dhcp-server/set-dhcpserverv4scope>

### NEW QUESTION 72

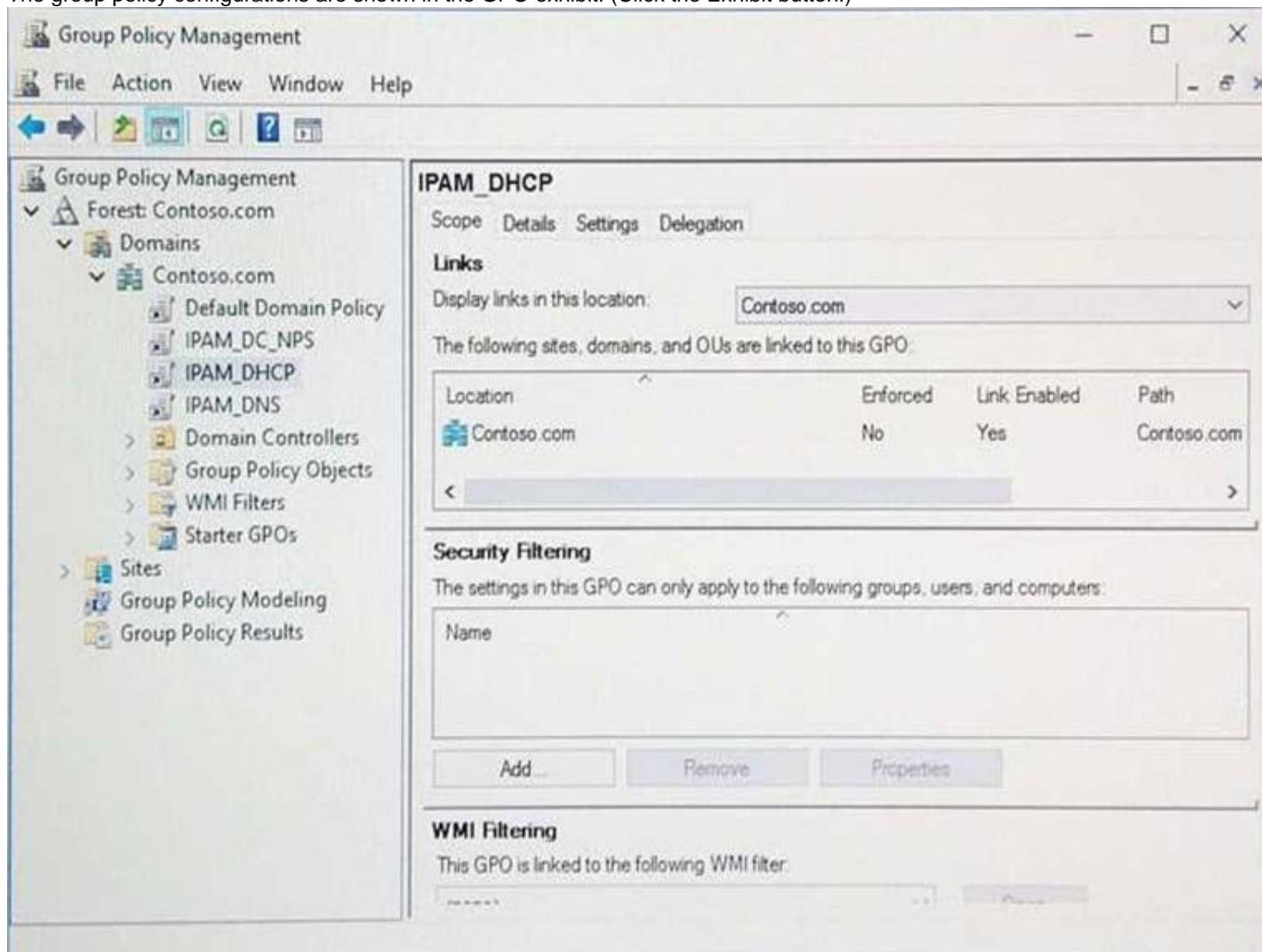
Your company has a testing environment that contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM has the following configuration.

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 77**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain-based Distributed File System (DFS) namespace named Namespace1.

You need to view the shares to which users will be redirected when the users attempt to connect to a folder named Folder1 in the DFS namespace.

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

	▼		▼
Get-DfsnFolder		\\Contoso.com\Folder1	
Get-DfsnFolderTarget		\\Contoso.com\Namespace1	
Get-DrsrMember		\\Contoso.com\Folder1\Namespace1	
Get-DfsrMembership		\\Contoso.com\Namespace1\Folder1	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

	▼
Get-DfsnFolder	
Get-DfsnFolderTarget	
Get-DrsrMember	
Get-DfsrMembership	

	▼
\\Contoso.com\Folder1	
\\Contoso.com\Namespace1	
\\Contoso.com\Folder1\Namespace1	
\\Contoso.com\Namespace1\Folder1	

#### NEW QUESTION 78

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
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 82

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)

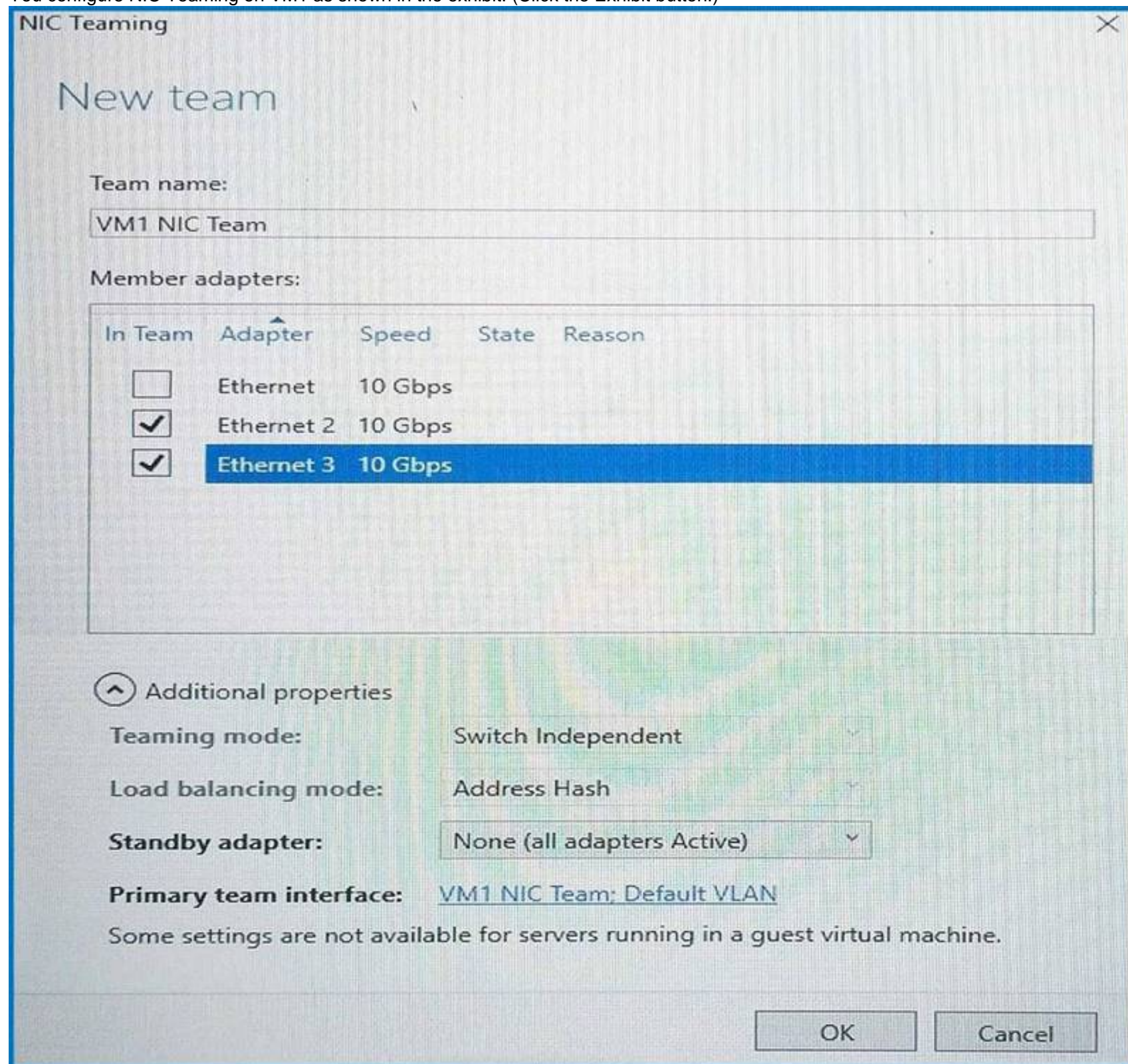
#### NEW QUESTION 87

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host that hosts a virtual machine named VM1.

Server1 has three network adapter cards that are connected to virtual switches named vSwitch1, vSwitch2 and vSwitch3.



You configure NIC Teaming on VM1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



**NIC Teaming**

### New team

Team name: VM1 NIC Team

Member adapters:

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

Additional properties

Teaming mode: Switch Independent

Load balancing mode: Address Hash

Standby adapter: None (all adapters Active)

Primary team interface: VM1 NIC Team: Default VLAN

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

OK Cancel

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

- A. From Windows PowerShell on VM1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapterTeamMapping cmdlet.
- B. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapter cmdlet.
- C. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Set-VmSwitch cmdlet.
- D. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapterFailoverConfigurationcmdlet

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 90

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

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

You create a domain user named User1.

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

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

## Answer Area

On Server1:

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

On Server2:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 91**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is located on the perimeter network, and only inbound TCP port 443 is allowed to connect Server1 from the Internet.

You install the Remote Access server role on Server1.

You need to configure Server1 to accept VPN connections over port 443.

Which VPN protocol should you use?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

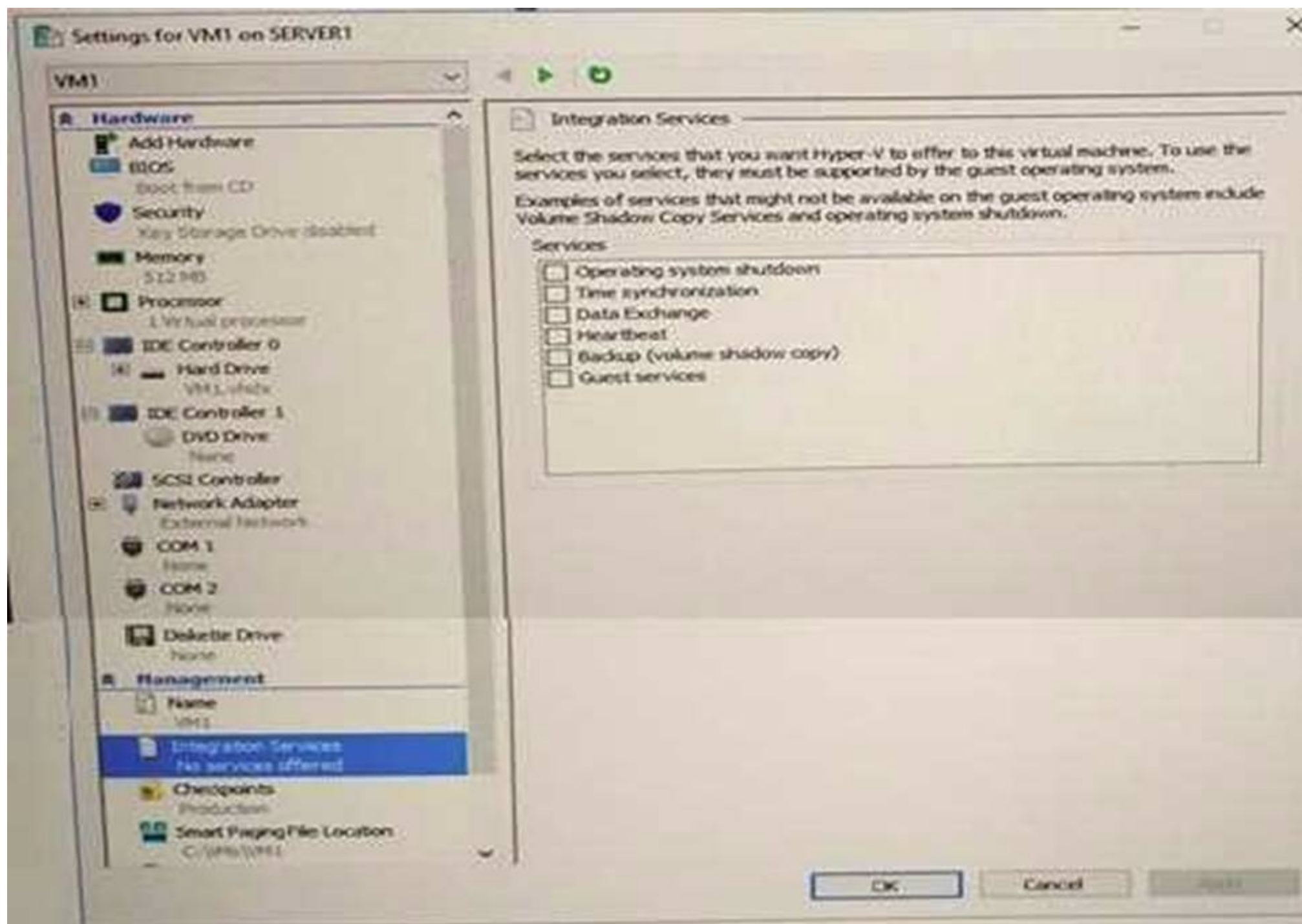
[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd458955\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd458955(v=ws.10).aspx)

**NEW QUESTION 92**

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 96**

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run windows server 2012 R2. The servers are nodes in a failover cluster named Cluster1.  
You perform a rolling upgrade of the cluster nodes to Windows Server 2016.

You need to ensure that you can implement the Virtual Machine Load Balancing feature. Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Update-ClusterFunctionalLevel
- B. Set-CauClusterRole
- C. Update-ClusterNetWorkNameResource
- D. Set-ClusterGroupSet

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 100**

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 104**

You have Hyper-V host named Server1. Server1 has a network adapter that has virtual machine queue (VMQ) enabled. The network adapter connects at 10 Gbps and has an IPv4 address.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has a single network adapter and four processors. You need to distribute the network processing load across the VM1 processors.

What should you do?

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 109**

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 114**

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 117**

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 118**

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.

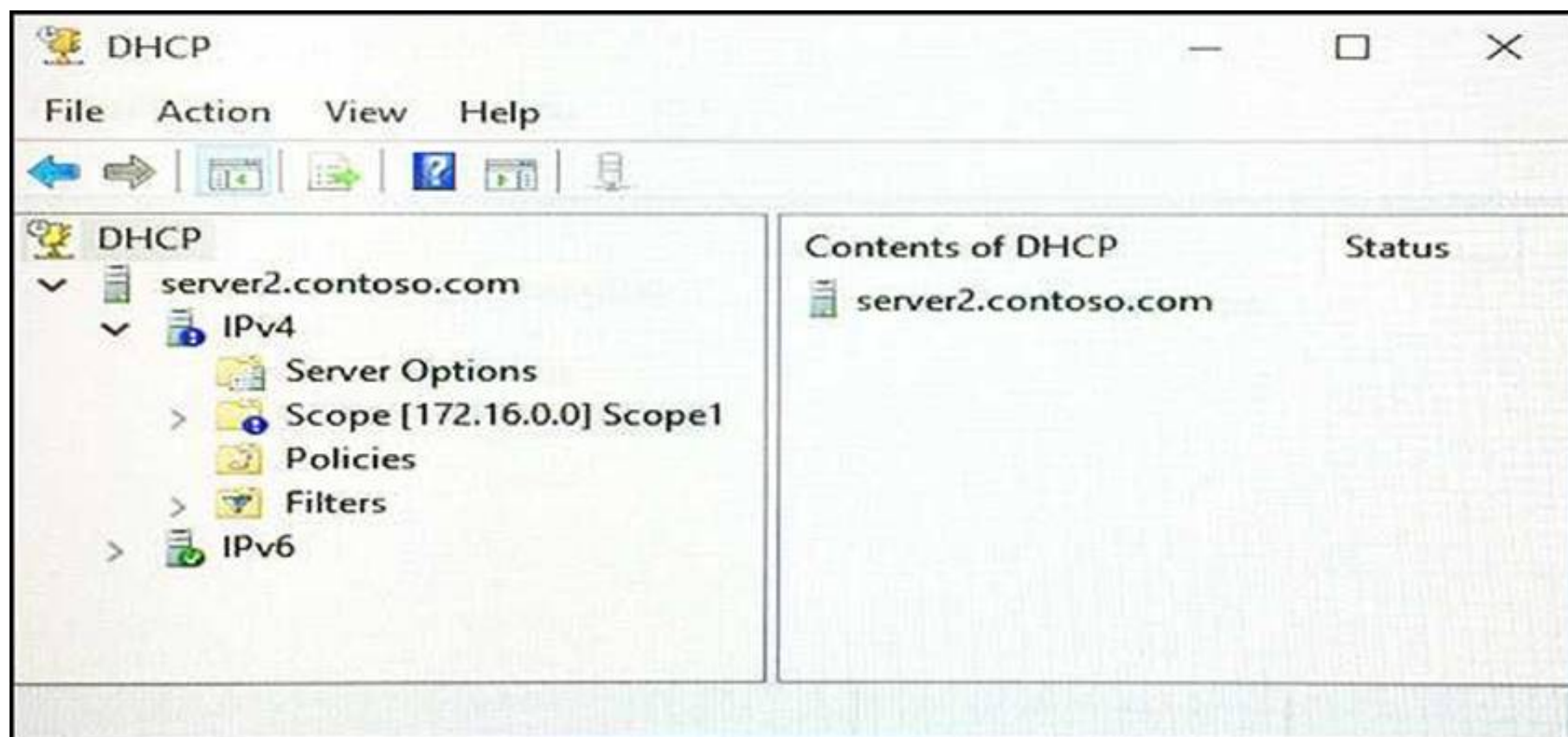
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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 Reconcile-DhcpServerv4IPRecord cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 119**

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 120**

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

Start of the repeated scenario

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

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

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

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

Client computers obtain TCP/IP settings from Server3.

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

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

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

End of the repeated scenario

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

What should you do?

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 121

You have a Nano Server that has one network interface. The server is configured to obtain an IP address automatically.

You need to configure the server to have the following IP configurations:

- IP address 172.16.3.100
- Default gateway: 172.163.1
- Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

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

#### Answer Area

Netsh New-NetIPAddress Set-NetIPAddress	-Interfacealias Ethernet -IPAddress 172.16.3.100 -DefaultGateway 172.16.3.1	-AddressFamily IPV4 IPV6	-PrefixLength	8 16 24 32
---	---	--------------------------------	---------------	---------------------

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 124

You have a DHCP server named Server1.

Server1 has an IPv4 scope that contains 100 addresses for a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 provides guest access to the Internet. There are never more than 20 client computers on Subnet1 simultaneously; however, the computers that connect to Subnet 1 are rarely the same computers.

You discover that some client computers are unable to access the network. The computers that have the issue have IP addresses in the range of 169.254.0.0/16.

You need to ensure that all of the computers can connect successfully to the network to access the Internet. What should you do?

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

**Answer: C**

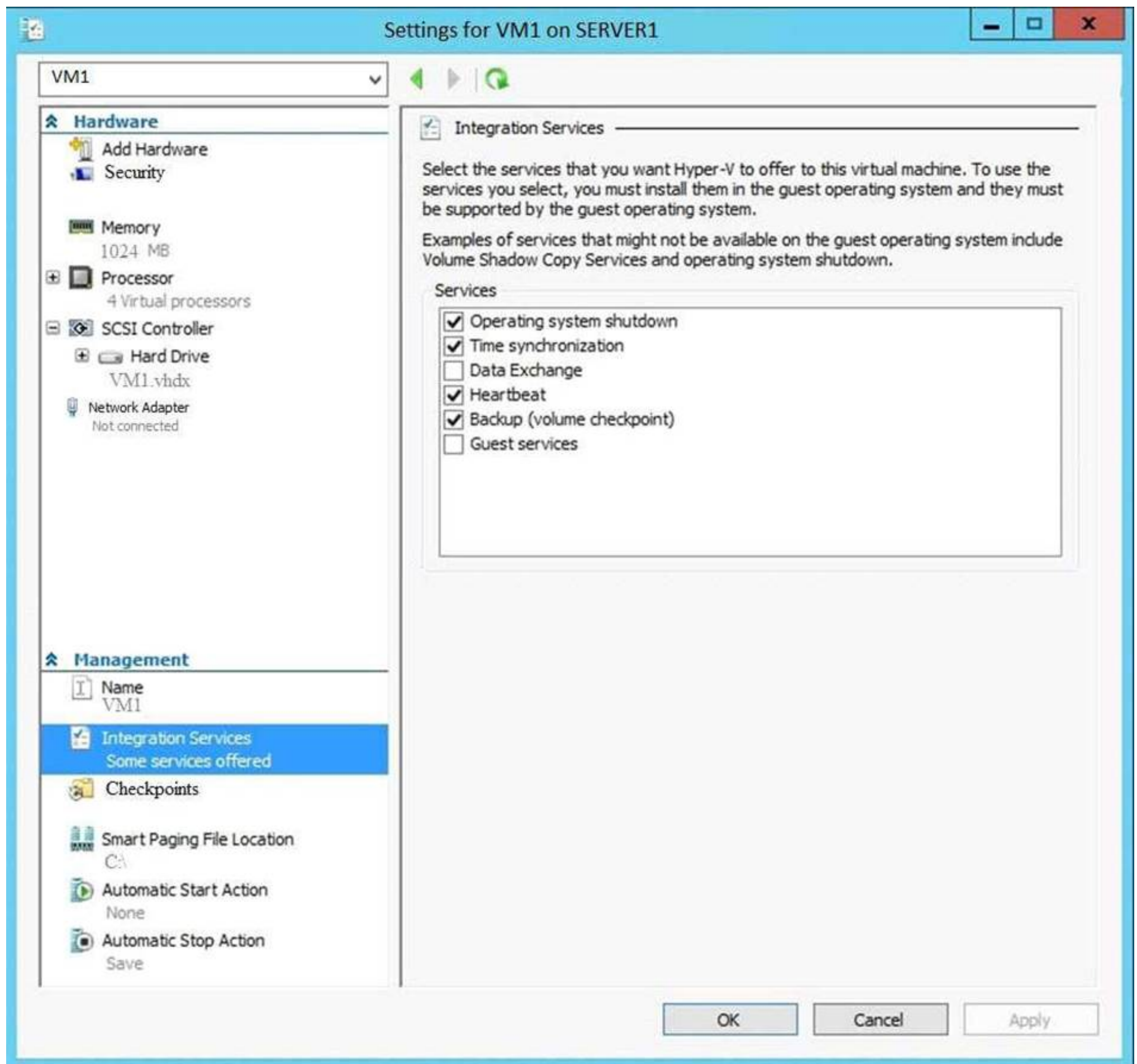
#### NEW QUESTION 126

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

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

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

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



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

- A. YES
- B. NO

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 127

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 131

You have a DHCP server named Server1.

Server1 has an IPv4 scope that serves 75 client computers that run Windows 10.

When you review the address leases in the DHCP console, you discover several leases for devices that you do not recognize.

You need to ensure that only the 75 Windows 10 computers can obtain a lease from the scope. What should you do?

- A. Run the Add-DhcpServerv4ExclusionRange cmdlet.
- B. Create and enable a DHCP filter.
- C. Create a DHCP policy for the scope.
- D. Run the Add-DhcpServerv4OptionDefinition cmdlet.

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj590721\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj590721(v=wps.630).aspx)

#### NEW QUESTION 135

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 137

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 138

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 will be used as a VPN server.

You need to configure Server1 to support VPN Reconnect. Which VPN protocol should you use?

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 143

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10.

On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4. Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.  
Solution: From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security on Server1, you create an inbound rule. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 144**

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 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 145**

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

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

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

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



## Answer Area

VM1 can connect to:

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

VM3 can connect to:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

The GRE keys must match.

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

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 150

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

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

**Answer:** C

### NEW QUESTION 151

You have multiple servers that run Windows Server 2016. You have a server named Server1 that is configured as a domain controller and a DNS server. You need to create an Active Directory-integrated zone 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:** C

### NEW QUESTION 153

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

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 156**

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 158**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 162**

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 166**

You have an internal network that contains multiple subnets. You have a Microsoft Azure subscription that contains multiple virtual networks. You need to deploy a hybrid routing solution between the network and the Azure subscription. The solution must ensure that the computers on all of the networks can connect to each other. You install RAS Gateway and enable BGP routing on the network and in Azure. Which three actions should you perform next in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

## Actions

Create a new route for each network.

Deploy a Site-to-Site VPN.

Advertise all of the routes on all of the BGP routers.

Deploy a Point-To-Site VPN.

Install the Routing Information Protocol (RIP).

Configure BGP Peering.

## Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 171**

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 176**

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 178**

You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

You install the Remote Access server role on Server1. You install the Network Policy and Access Services server role on Server2.

You need to configure Server1 to use Server2 as a RADIUS server. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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



**NEW QUESTION 182**

.....

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