

## 70-741 Dumps

### Networking with Windows Server 2016

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



NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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

<div><div></div><div>net localgroup</div><div>Set-AdGroup</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>"Server1\IPAM IP Audit Administrators"</div><div>"Server1\IPAM IP Users"</div><div>"Server1\IPAM MSM Administrators"</div><div>"Server2\Administrators"</div><div>"Server2\DHCP Administrators"</div></div>
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Answer:

Explanation: Answer Area

<div><div></div><div>net localgroup</div><div>Set-AdGroup</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>"Server1\IPAM IP Audit Administrators"</div><div>"Server1\IPAM IP Users"</div><div>"Server1\IPAM MSM Administrators"</div><div>"Server2\Administrators"</div><div>"Server2\DHCP Administrators"</div></div>
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NEW QUESTION 3

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

	▼
CONTOSO\	
NT AUTHORITY\	
NT SERVICE	
SERVER1\	

	▼
LOCAL SERVICE	
LOCAL SYSTEM	
NETWORK SERVICE	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

	▼
CONTOSO\	
NT AUTHORITY\	
NT SERVICE	
SERVER1\	

	▼
LOCAL SERVICE	
LOCAL SYSTEM	
NETWORK SERVICE	

#### NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

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

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

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

#### Cmdlets

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

#### Answer Area





Answer:

Explanation:

### Cmdlets

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

### Answer Area

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

#### NEW QUESTION 6

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

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

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

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

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run Get-NpsSharedSecretTemplate -Name Template1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 7

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

You plan to add a new WAP named WAP1.

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

Setting to configure on WAP1:

▼
802.1X certificate
Encryption protocol
RADIUS server
SSID

Object to create on NPS1:

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

Answer:

**Explanation:** References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 8**

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 9**

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 10**

You have a 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 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.

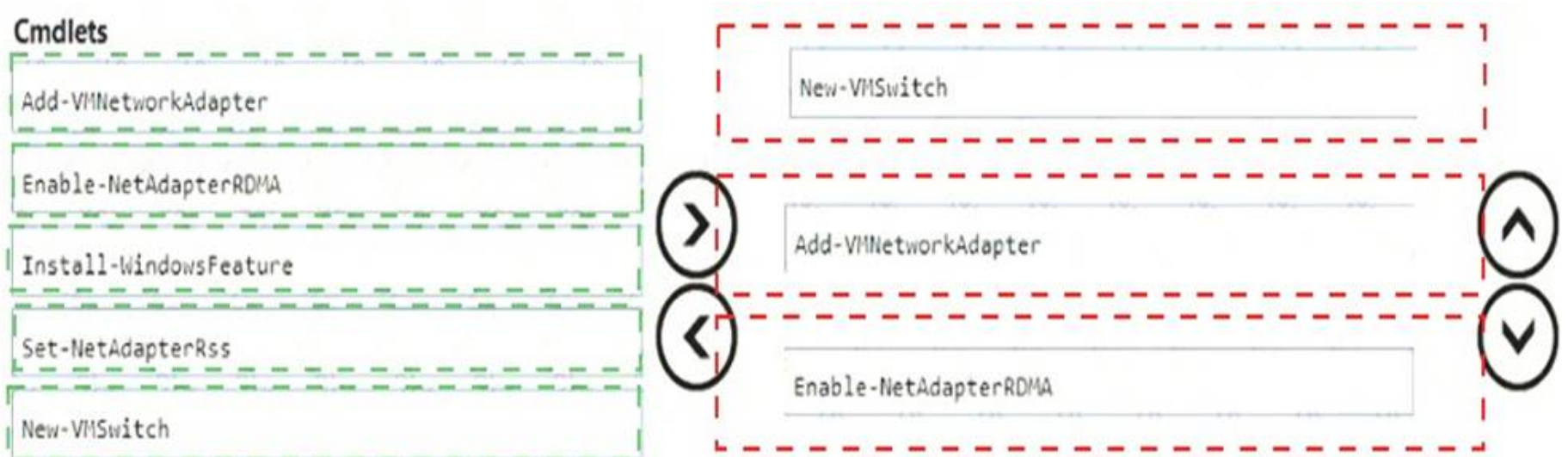
### Cmdlets

Add-VMNetworkAdapter
Enable-NetAdapterRDMA
Install-WindowsFeature
Set-NetAdapterRss
New-VMSwitch



**Answer:**

**Explanation:**



### NEW QUESTION 11

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	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**



Locations:

	▼
33	
25	
17	
9	
7	

Subnets:

	▼
33	
25	
17	
9	
7	

### NEW QUESTION 13

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

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

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

Server1 has the following IP configuration.

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

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

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

Server2 has the following IP configuration.

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

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

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

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

Solution: On Server1, you modify the ActivatePolicies setting of the scope. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 15

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 19

You have multiple subnets.

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

▶ ff00:e378:8000::63bf:3fff:fdd2

▶ fe80::200:5aee:feaa:20a2

▶ fc00:fdf8:f53b:82e4::53

▶ 2000:1516::6c:2348

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

### Answer Area

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ff00:e378:8000::63bf:3fff:fdd2	
-----	
fe80::200:5aee:feaa:20a2	
fc00:fdf8:f53b:82e4::53	
2000:1516::6c:2348	

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ff00:e378:8000::63bf:3fff:fdd2	
-----	
fe80::200:5aee:feaa:20a2	
fc00:fdf8:f53b:82e4::53	
2000:1516::6c:2348	

**Answer:**

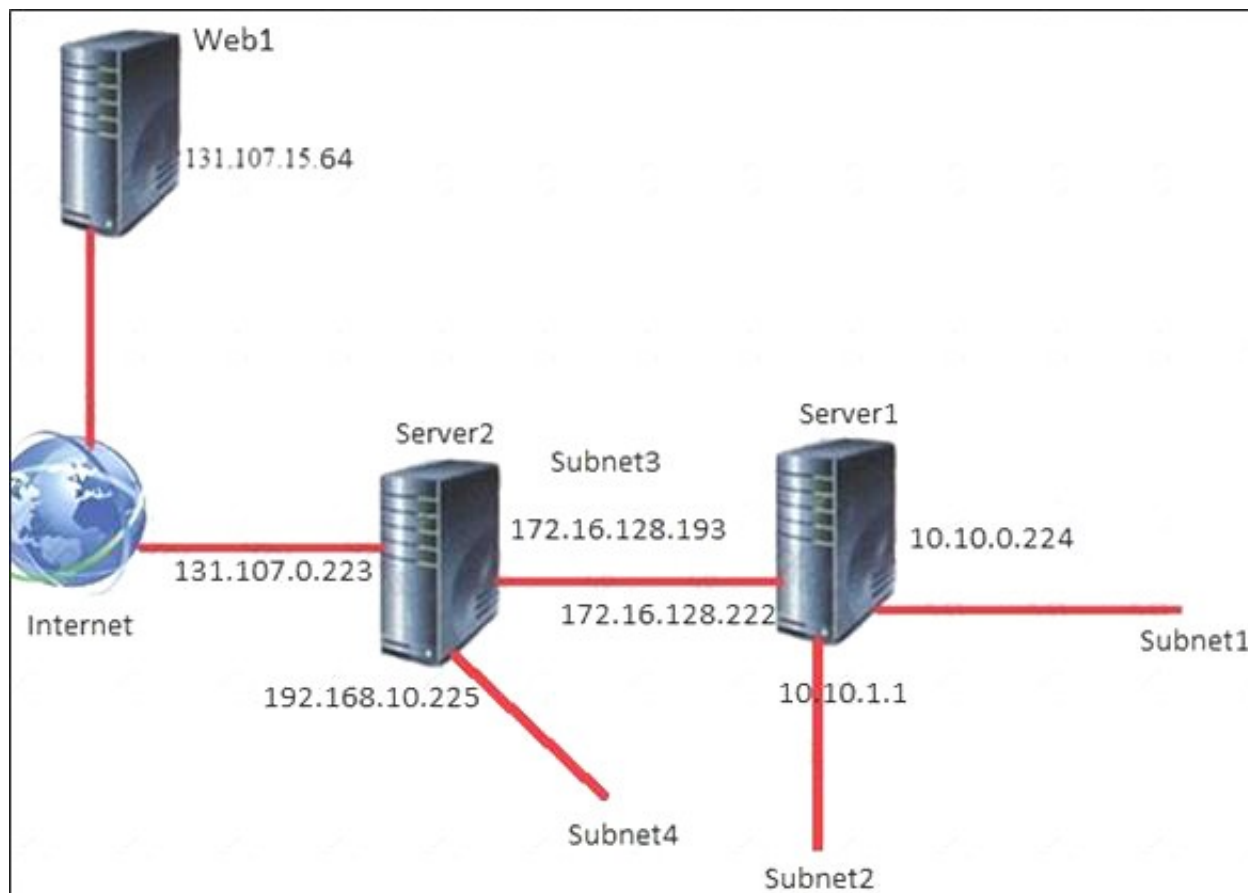
**Explanation:** References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/pt-pt/library/cc757359\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/pt-pt/library/cc757359(v=ws.10).aspx)

#### NEW QUESTION 24

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 25

You have two DNS servers named Server1 and Server2.

All client computers run Windows 10 and are configured to use Server1 for DNS name resolution. Server2 hosts a primary zone named contoso.com.

Your network recently experienced several DNS spoofing attacks on the contoso.com zone. You need to prevent further attacks from succeeding.

What should you do on Server??

- A. Configure the contoso.com zone to be Active Directory-integrated.
- B. Sign the contoso.com zone.
- C. Configure DNS-based Authentication of Named Entities (DANE) for the contoso.com zone.
- D. Configure Response Rate Limiting (RRL).

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 26

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

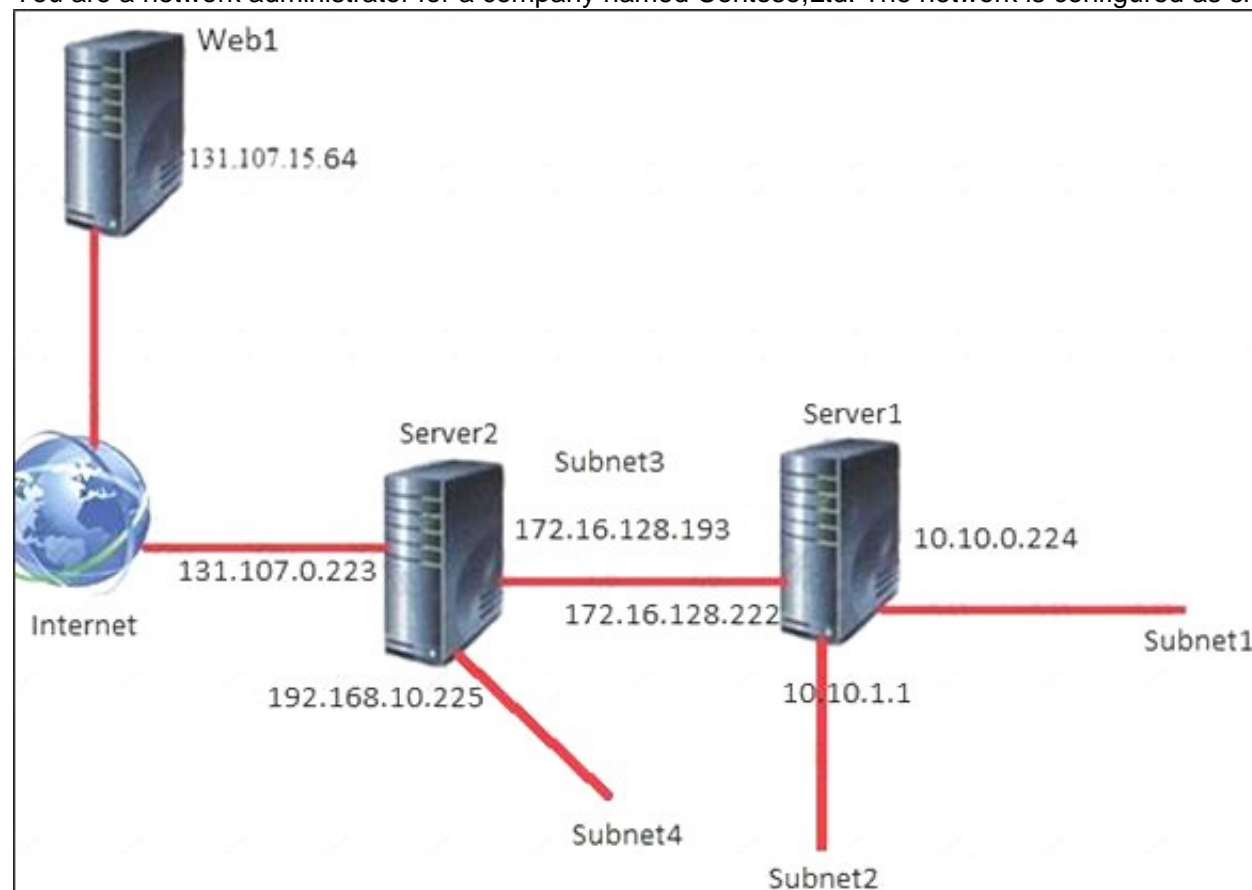
**Explanation:** References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 29

Scenario:

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



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

\*Network address translation (NAT)

\*The DHCP Server server role

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

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

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

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

End of Scenario:

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

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

192.168.

	▼
0	
10	
255	

.

	▼
0	
192	
225	
239	
255	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

192.168.

	▼
0	
10	
255	

.

	▼
0	
192	
225	
239	
255	

#### NEW QUESTION 34

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 37

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1.

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

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

## Cmdlets

Add-IpamAddress

Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain

Add-IpamSubnet

Update-IpamServer

Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning

Start-ScheduledTask

## Answer Area



**Answer:**

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

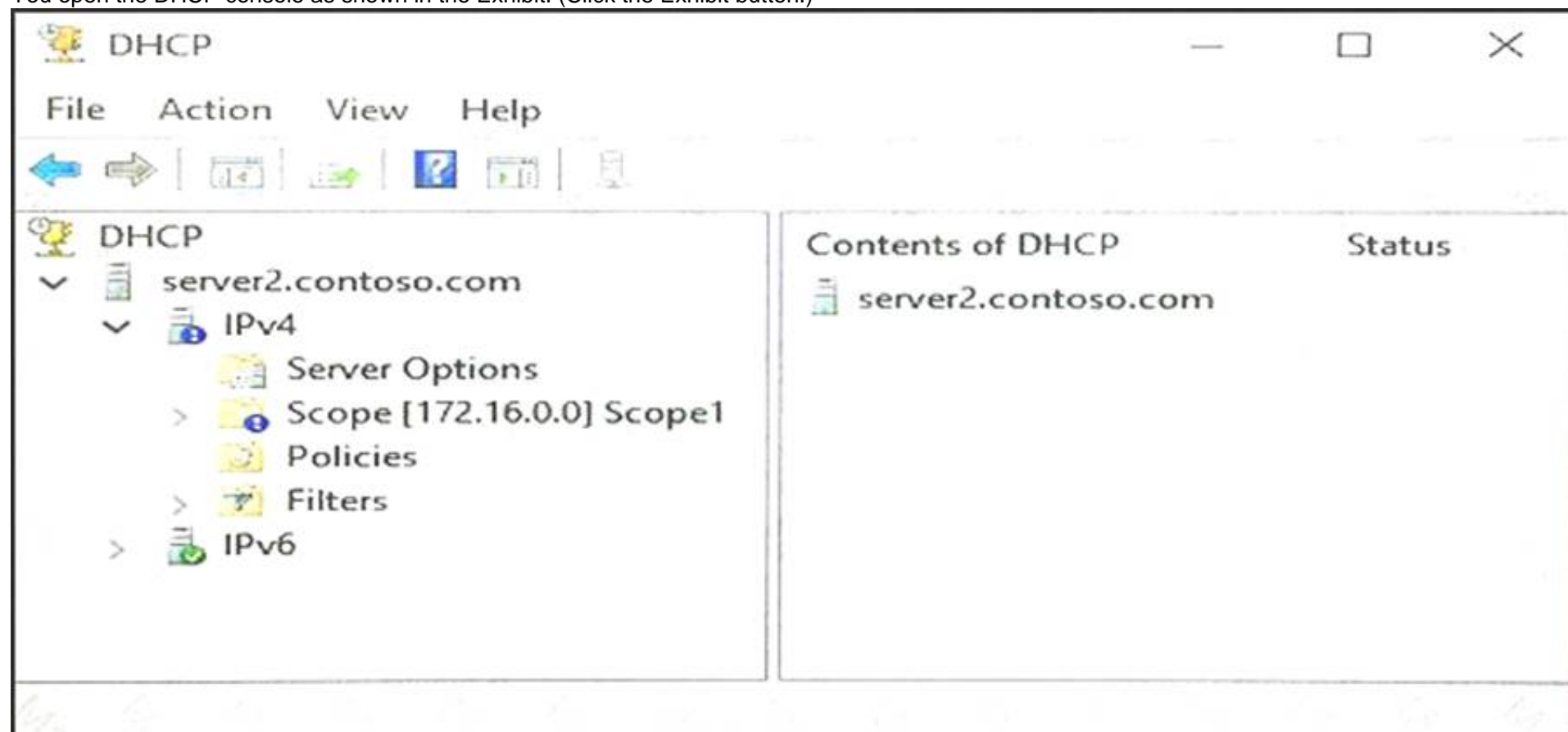
### NEW QUESTION 38

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 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 40

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	Answer Area
UDP 3544	Teredo: <input type="text"/>
IP Protocol ID 41	6to4: <input type="text"/>
TCP 443	IP-HTTPS: <input type="text"/>

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

Ports and Protocols	Answer Area
UDP 3544	Teredo: <input type="text" value="UDP 3544"/>
IP Protocol ID 41	6to4: <input type="text" value="IP Protocol ID 41"/>
TCP 443	IP-HTTPS: <input type="text" value="TCP 443"/>

#### NEW QUESTION 45

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 than 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"/>

**Answer:**

**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 49

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com

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

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

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

- A. Yes
- B. NO

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 52

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.

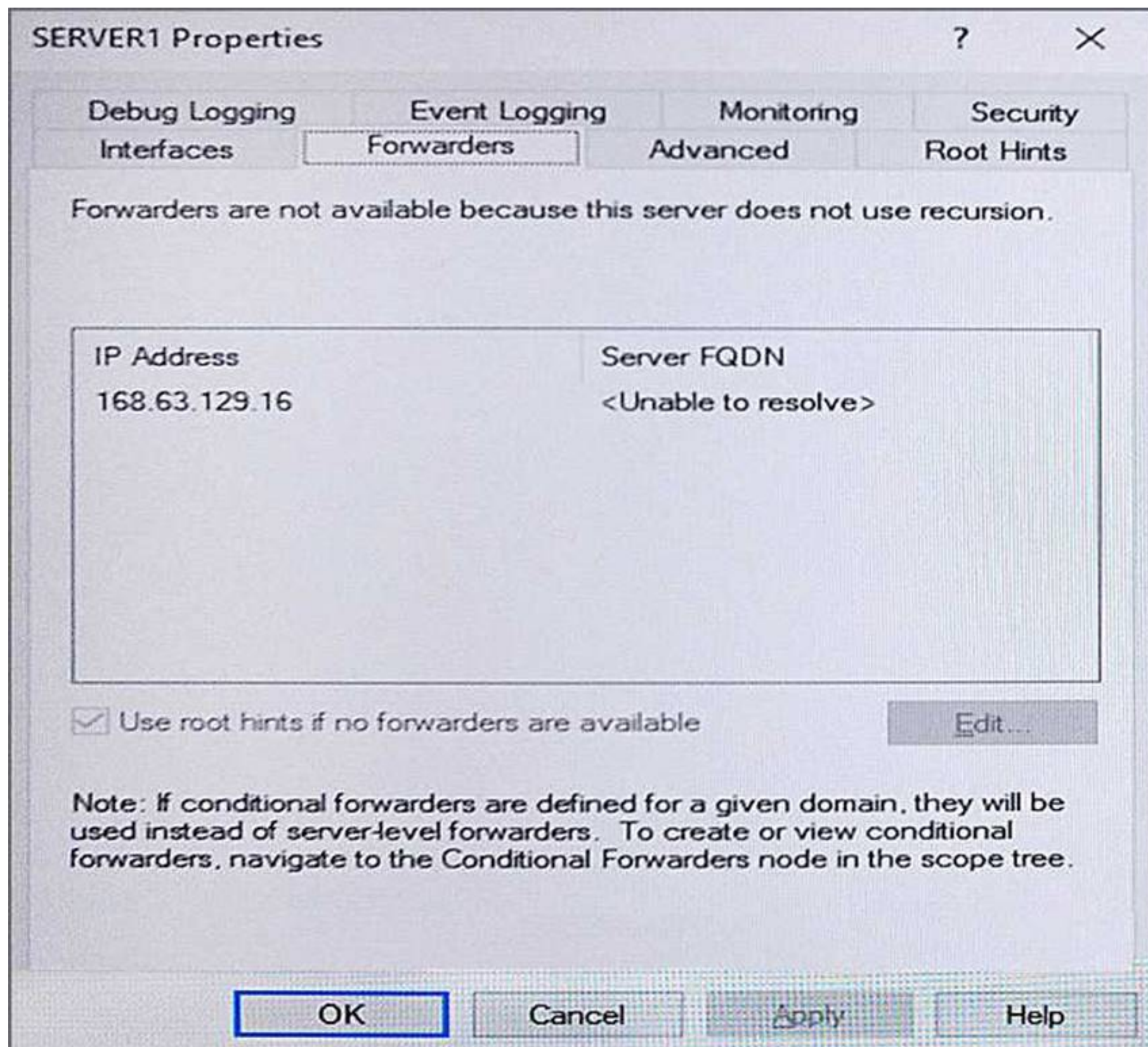
**Answer:** E

**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 54

You have a DNS server named Server1.

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



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



**SERVER1 Properties**

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

Server version number:  
10.0 14300 (0x37dc)

Server options:

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

Name checking:    Multibyte (UTF8)    v

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

☐ Enable automatic scavenging of stale records

Scavenging period:    0    days    v

**Reset to Default**

**OK**    Cancel    Apply    Help

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

**SERVER1 Properties**

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

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

Name servers:

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

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

**OK**    Cancel    Apply    Help

Server1 does not contain any DNS zones.

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



# Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Server1 can resolve the names of hosts that are located on the Internet.	<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"/>

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 56

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

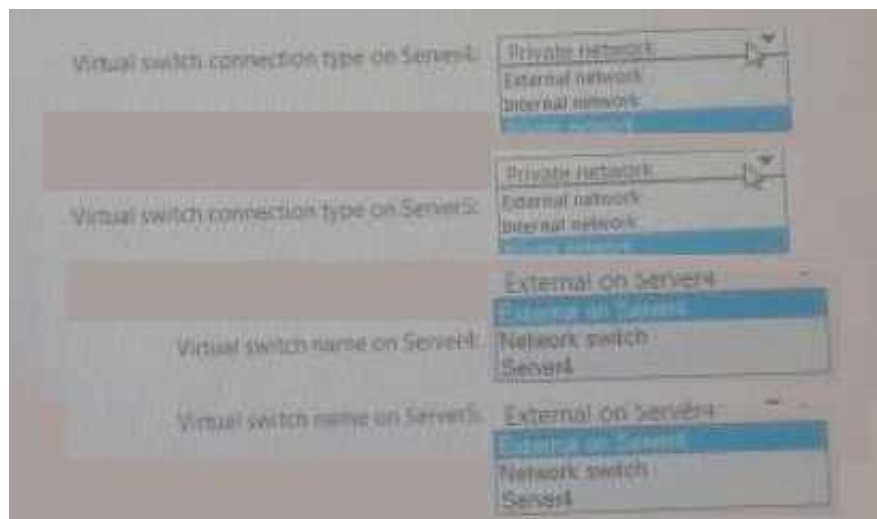
Answer: AC

**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

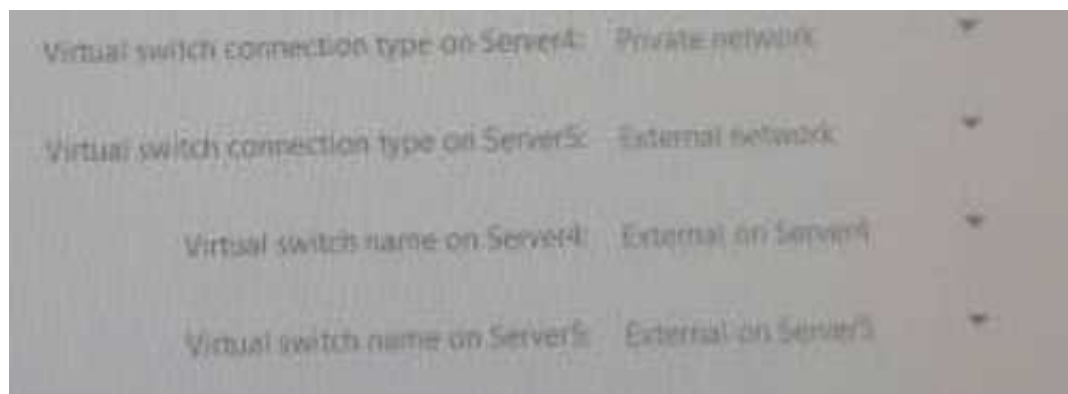
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The Functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. All servers in the domain run Windows server 2016 standard. The domain contains 100 client computers that run either Windows 8.1 or Windows 10. The domain contains nine servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

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



**Answer:**

**Explanation:**



#### NEW QUESTION 60

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 63

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 65

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: 

Edition

Server3: 

Edition

Server4: 

Edition

Server6: 

Edition

Answer:

Explanation:

### Editions

Standard only

Datacenter only

Standard or Datacenter

### Answer Area

Server2: 

Datacenter only

Server3: 

Datacenter only

Server4: 

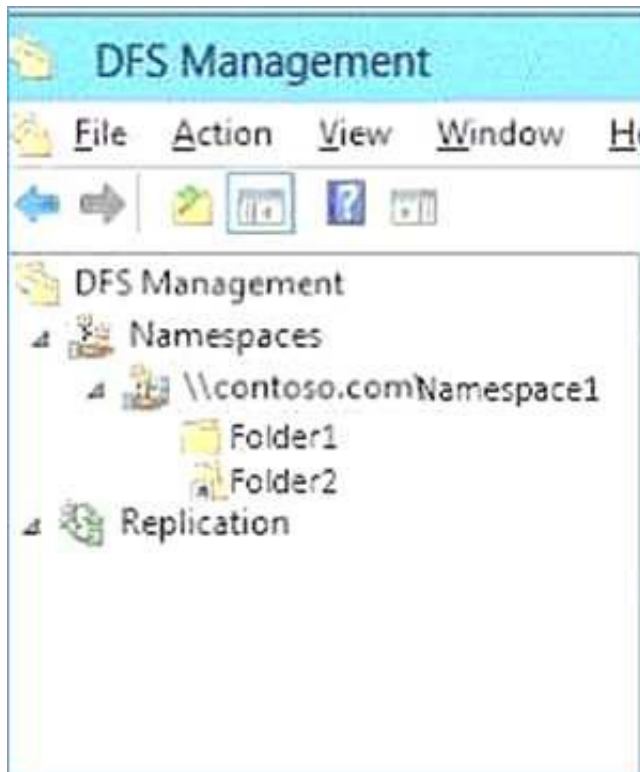
Datacenter only

Server6: 

Standard or Datacenter

### NEW QUESTION 69

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"/>

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

## Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If users from Site1 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will always be redirected to Server1.	<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 74

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 Serverrole 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 77

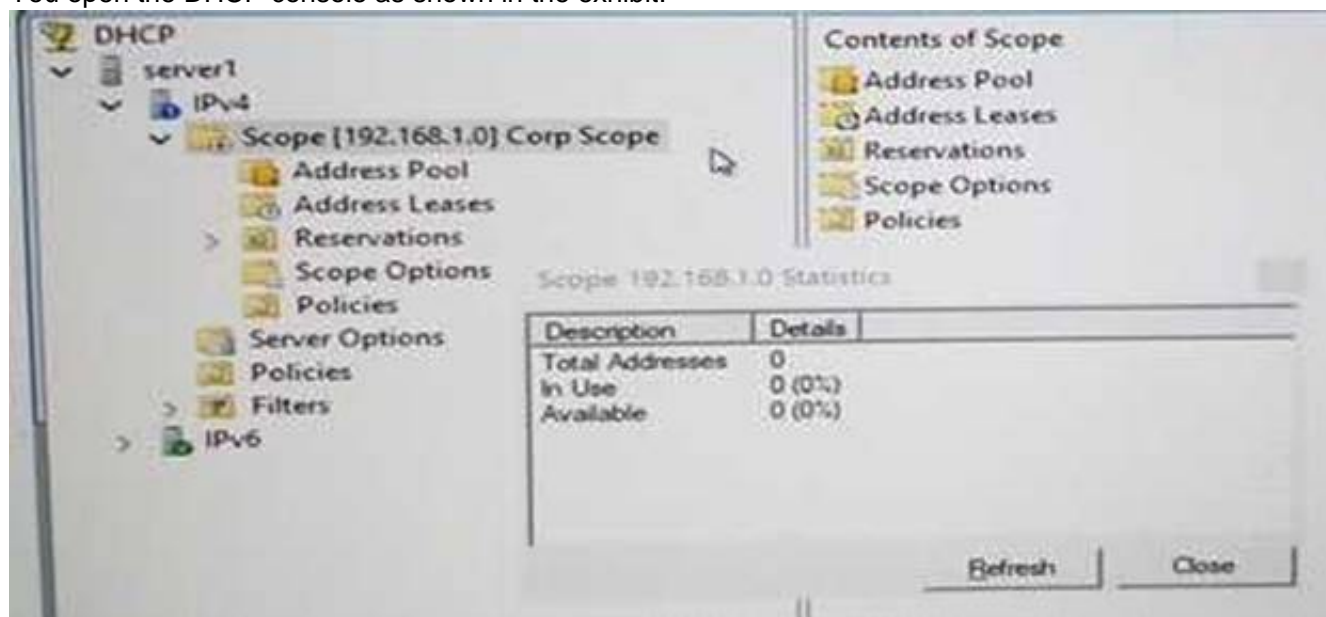
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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 80



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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 82

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

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

#### Answer Area

<div>Set-DnsServer Set-DnsServerForwarder Set-DnsServerRootHint Suspend-DnsServerZone</div>	<div>-IPAddress 10.0.010 -Name "." -PassThru -NameServer server2.contoso.com -UseRootHint\$false</div>
---	--

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Set-DnsServerForwarder -UseRootHint \$false

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 83

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 85

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

**Answer:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 88

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is an IP Address Management (IPAM) server that collects DHCP and DNS logs and events for your entire network.

You need to get the IP addresses that were assigned to a client computer named Computer1 during the last week.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Open Event Viewer and click Windows Log
- B. Filter the Security log for Computer1.
- C. From the IPAM node in Server Manager, click Event Catalog, and then review the IP Address Tracking.
- D. Run the Get-IpamDhcpConfigurationEvent cmdlet.
- E. Open Event Viewer and click Windows Log
- F. Filter the Forwarded Events log for Computer1.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 93

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 94**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and litwareinc.com. Your company recently deployed DirectAccess for the members of a group named DA\_Computers. All client computers are members of DA\_Computers. You discover that DirectAccess clients can access the resources located in the contoso.com domain only. The clients can access the resources in the litwareinc.com domain by using an L2TP VPN connection to the network. You need to ensure that the DirectAccess clients can access the resources in the litwareinc.com domain. What should you do?

- A. From a Group Policy object (GPO), modify the Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT).
- B. From the properties of the servers in litwareinc.com, configure the delegation settings.
- C. On an external DNS server, create a zone delegation for litwareinc.com.
- D. Add the servers in litwareinc.com to the RAS and IAS Servers group.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/tomshinder/2010/04/01/directaccess-client-location-awareness-nrpt-name-re>

**NEW QUESTION 97**

You have a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You have a single IP subnet. Server1 has an IPv4 scope named Scope1. Scope1 has an IP address range of 10.0.1.10 to 10.0.1.200 and a length of 24 bits. You need to create a second logical IP network on the subnet. The subnet will use an IP address range of 10.1.2.10 to 10.0.2.200 and a length of 24 bits. What should you do?

- A. Create a second scope, and then create a superscope.
- B. Create a superscope, and then configure an exclusion range in Scope1.
- C. Create a new scope, and then modify the IPv4 bindings.
- D. Create a second scope, and then run the DHCP Split-Scope Configuration Wizard.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 101**

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 106**

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 108**

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 110

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 113

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host. You have two network adapter cards on Server1 that are Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)-capable. You need to aggregate the bandwidth of the network adapter cards for a virtual machine on Server1. The solution must ensure that the virtual machine can use the RDMA capabilities of the network adapter cards. Which command should you run first? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

#### Answer Area

Add-NetLbfoTeamNic  
Add-VmNetworkAdapter  
Add-VmSwitch  
New-NetLbfoTeam

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

EnableEmbeddedTeaming  
EnableIov  
EnablePacketDirect

**Answer:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 115

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

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

**Answer:** C

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

#### NEW QUESTION 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 questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

You need to ensure that domain users can establish VPN connections only between Monday and Friday.

Solution: From Server Manager, You modify the Access Policies on Server1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 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.

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 121

Your company has 10 offices. Each office has a local network that contains several Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. All of the offices are connected by high speed, low latency WAN links.

You need to ensure that you can use QoS policies for Live Migration traffic between the offices. Which component should you install?

- A. the Data Center Bridging feature
- B. the Routing role service
- C. the Network Controller server role
- D. the Multipath I/O feature
- E. the Canary Network Diagnostics feature

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj735302\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj735302(v=ws.11).aspx)

#### NEW QUESTION 122

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: You set the Expires after value of the zone. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

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

#### NEW QUESTION 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.

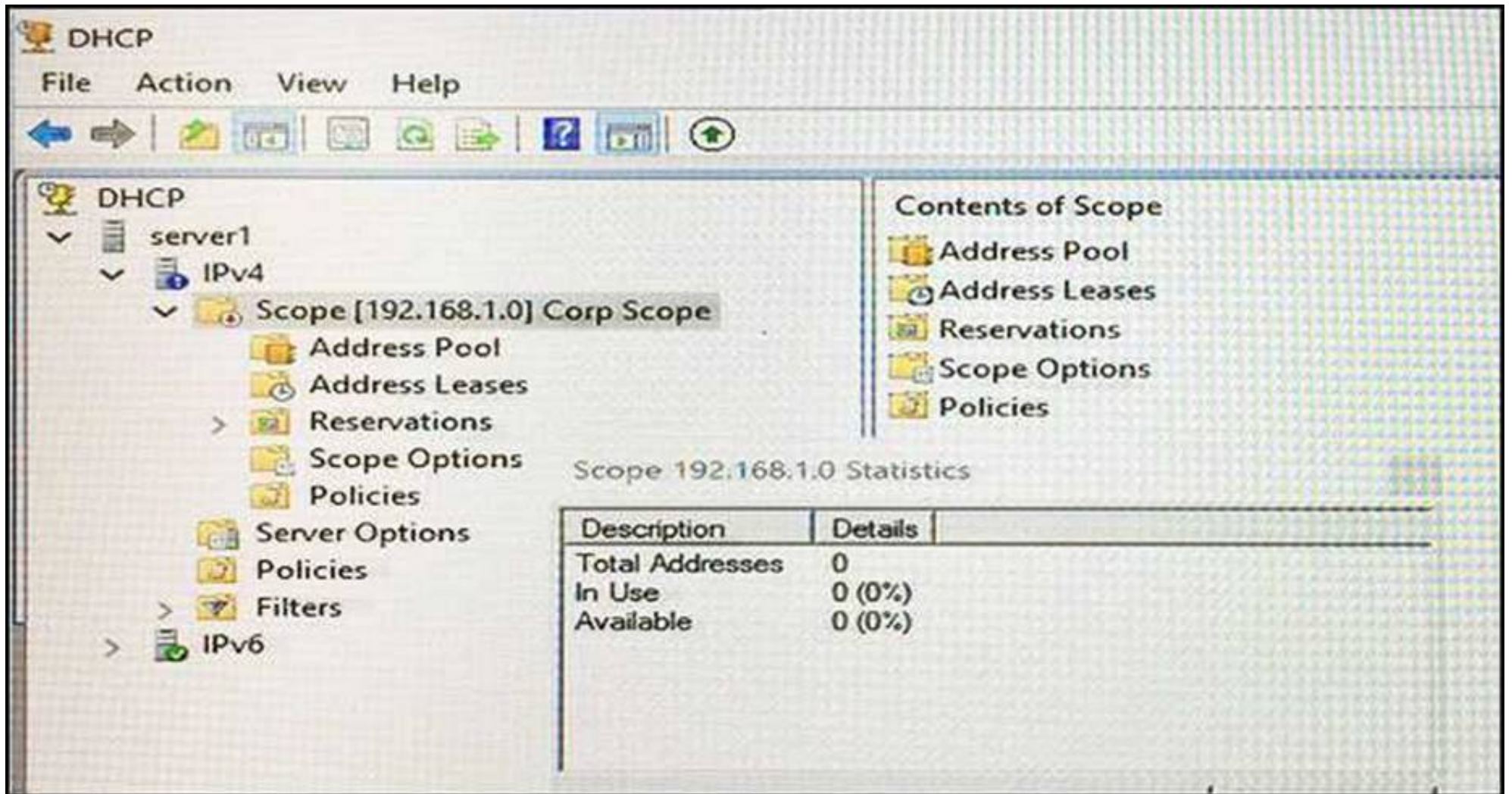
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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 128

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

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

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

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

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

Client computers obtain TCP/IP setting from Server3.

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

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

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

You need to ensure that computers in the domain can resolve the following:

The name server2.contoso.com to the name nat.contoso.com

The 192.168.10.50 IP address to the name host7.fabrikam.com

The name server7.tailspintoys.com to the 192.168.100.101 IP address

Which types of DNS records should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate DNS record types to the correct requirements. Each DNS record type may be used once, more than one, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.



## DNS Record Types

Alias (CNAME)	Host (A)
Host (AAAA)	Mail exchanger (MX)
Name server (NS)	Pointer (PTR)
Service location (SVR)	Text (TXT)

## Answer Area

The name server2.contoso.com to the name nat.contoso.com:	DNS record type
The 192.168.10.50 IP address to the name host7.fabrikam.com:	DNS record type
The name server7.tailspintoys.com to the 192.168.100.101 IP address:	DNS record type

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

## DNS Record Types

Alias (CNAME)	Host (A)
Host (AAAA)	Mail exchanger (MX)
Name server (NS)	Pointer (PTR)
Service location (SVR)	Text (TXT)

## Answer Area

The name server2.contoso.com to the name nat.contoso.com:	Alias (CNAME)
The 192.168.10.50 IP address to the name host7.fabrikam.com:	Pointer (PTR)
The name server7.tailspintoys.com to the 192.168.100.101 IP address:	Host (A)

### NEW QUESTION 132

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

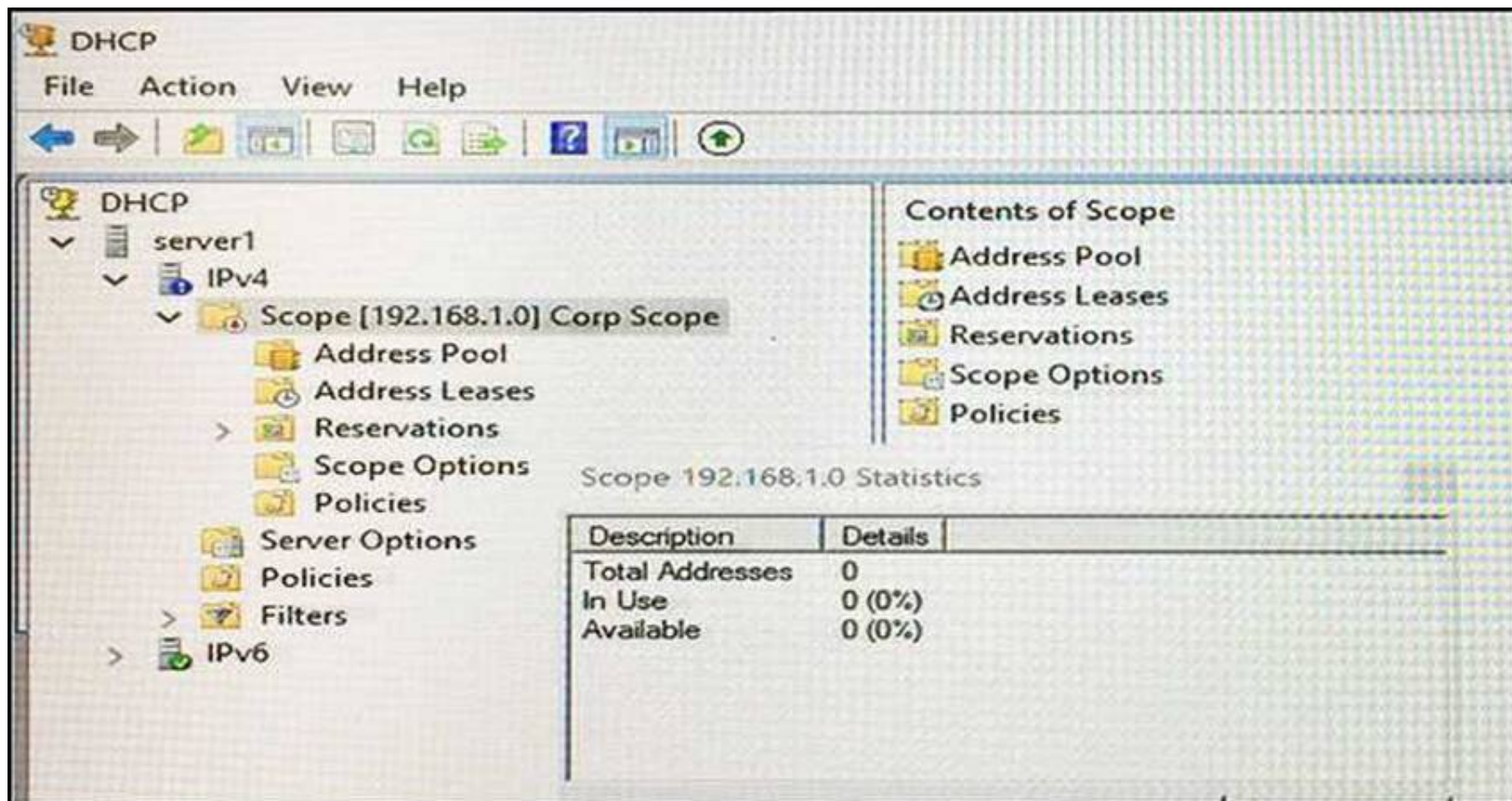
**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 133

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You 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 136

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 138

Your company owns the public Internet IP address range of 131.107.20.0 to 131.107.20.255.

You need to create a subnet that supports four hosts. The solution must minimize the number of addresses available to the subnet. Which subnet should you use?

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

**Answer:** A



**NEW QUESTION 139**

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

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

▼

Add-BgpRouter

Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain

Install-RemoteAccess

▼

-MsgAuthentication

-Multitenancy

-Passthru

▼

Add-BgpRouter

Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain

Install-RemoteAccess

-Name Tenant1 -Type All -PassThru

**NEW QUESTION 140**

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 142**

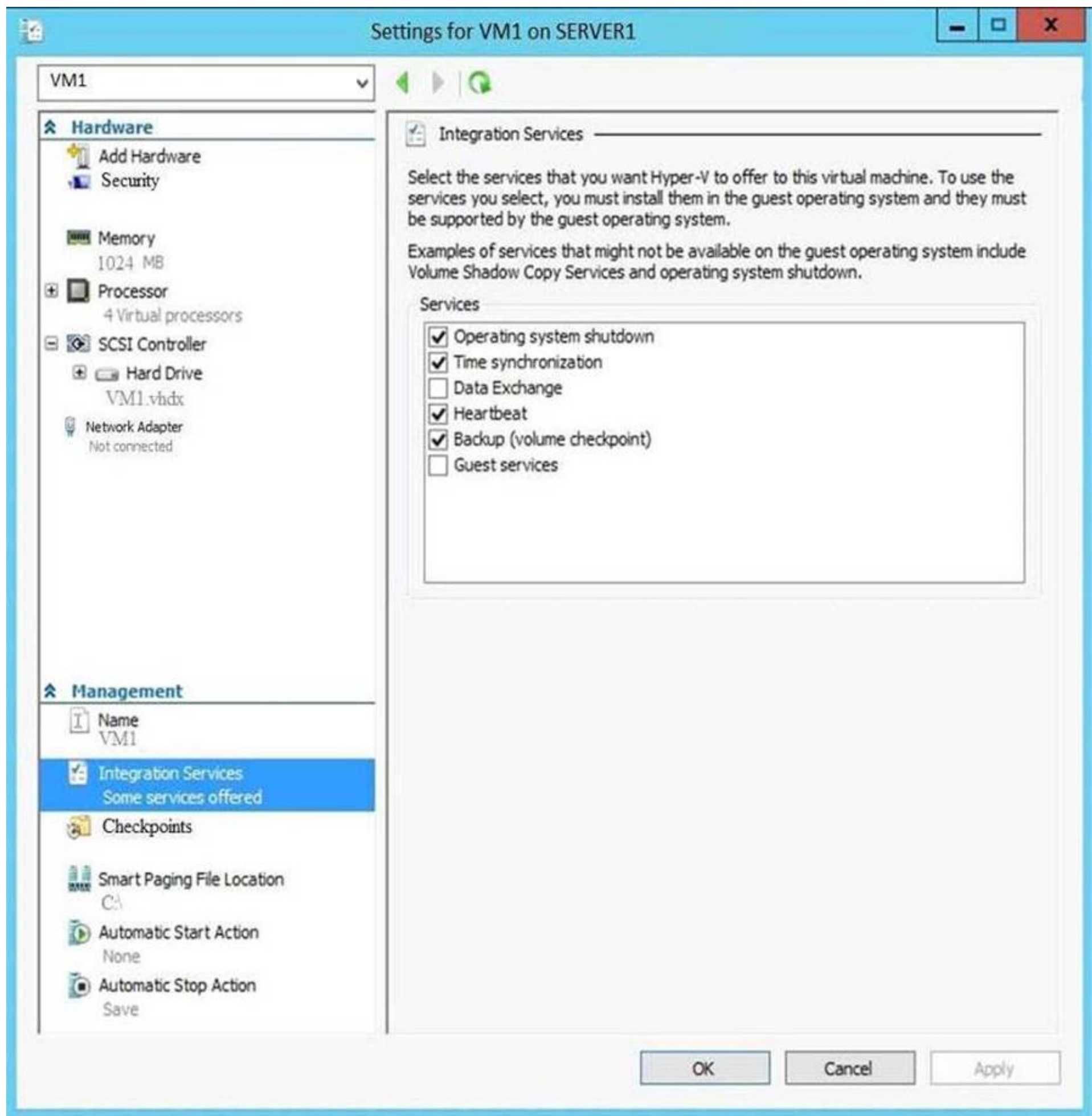
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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 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.

Refer to exhibit:

Private1	Private
Internal1	Internal
External1	External

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

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

Solution: You connect VM2 to private1 and External1. You run the New-NetNatIpAddress and the New-NetNat cmdlets on VM2. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 148

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 150

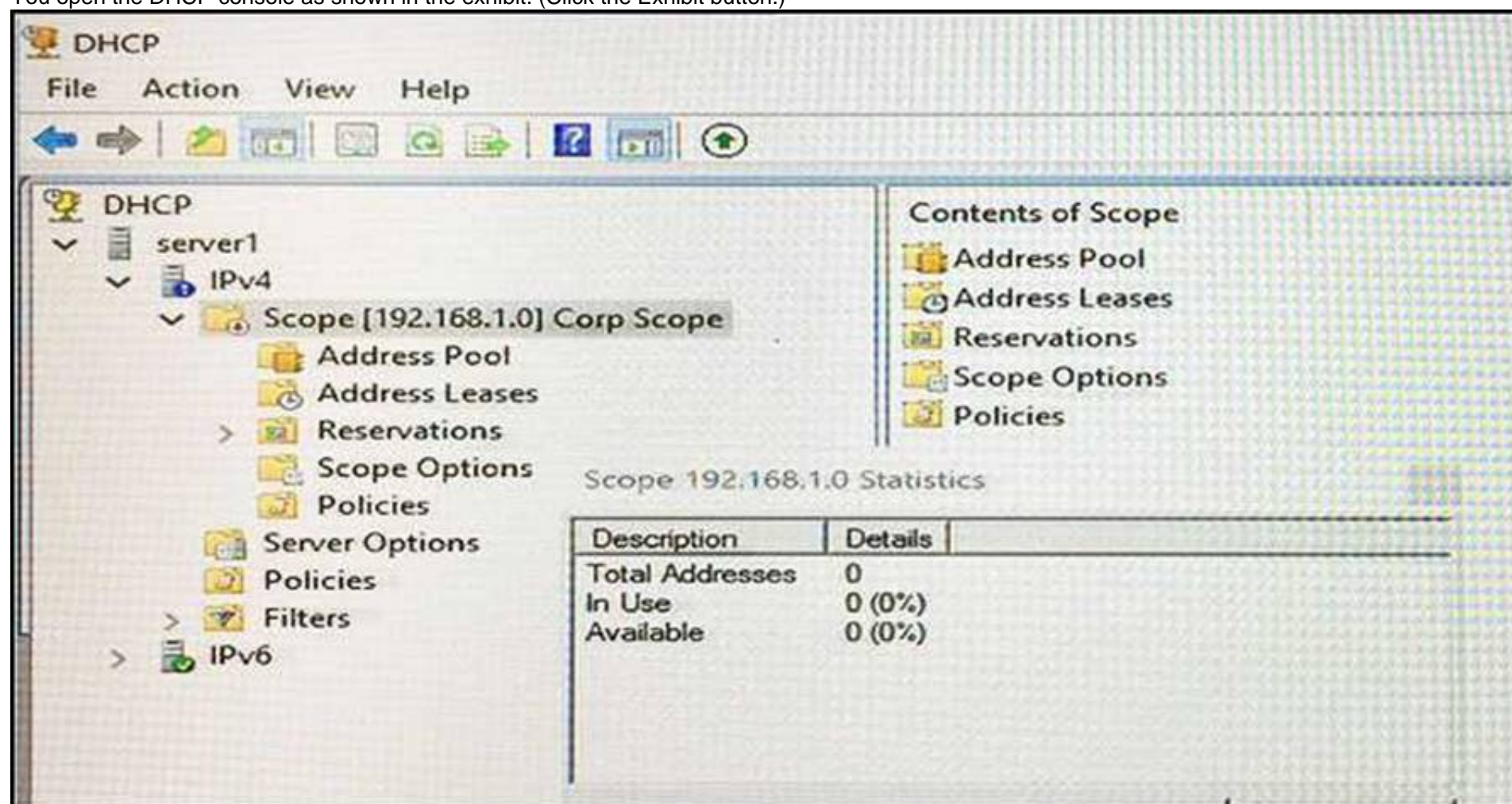
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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 151

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.

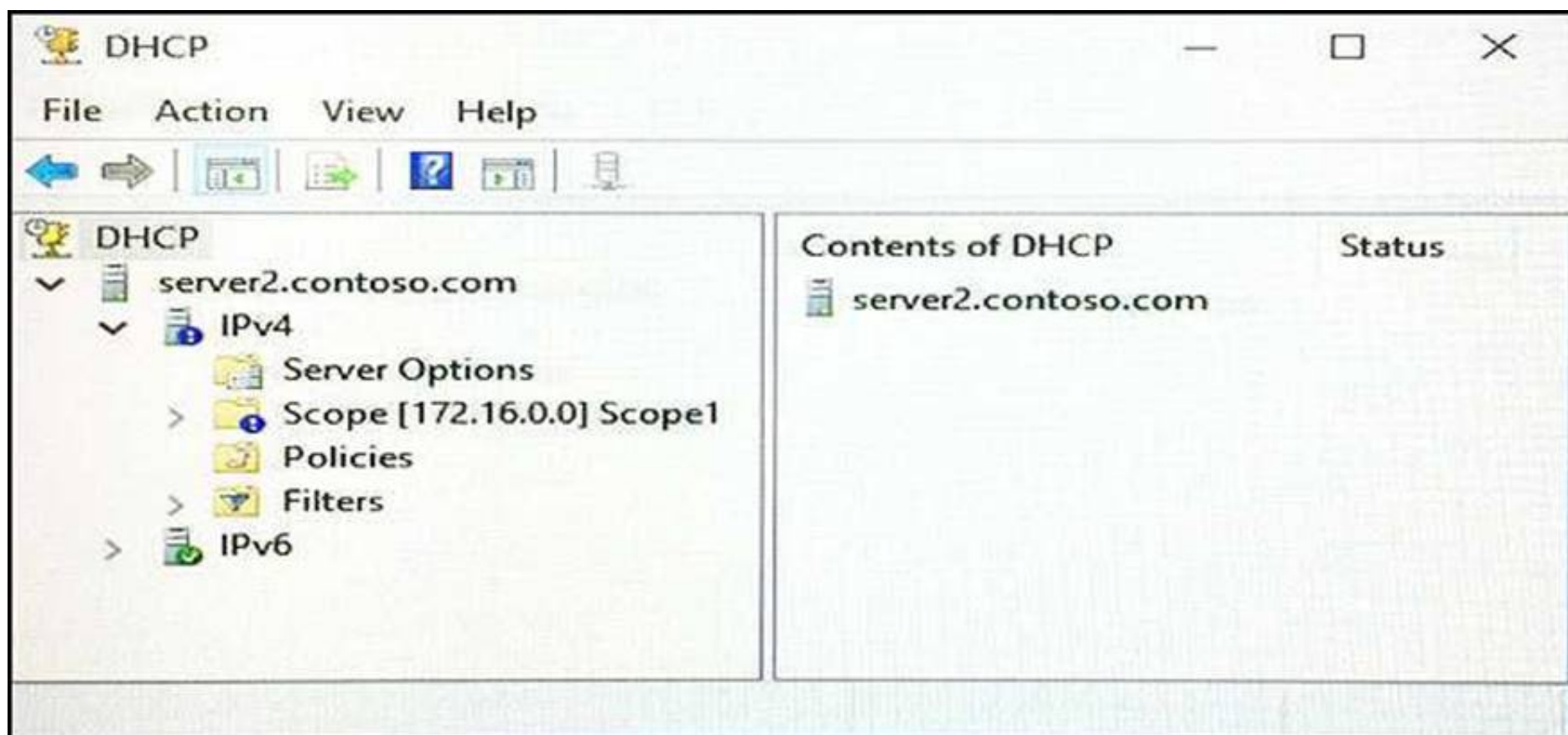
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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 154

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)

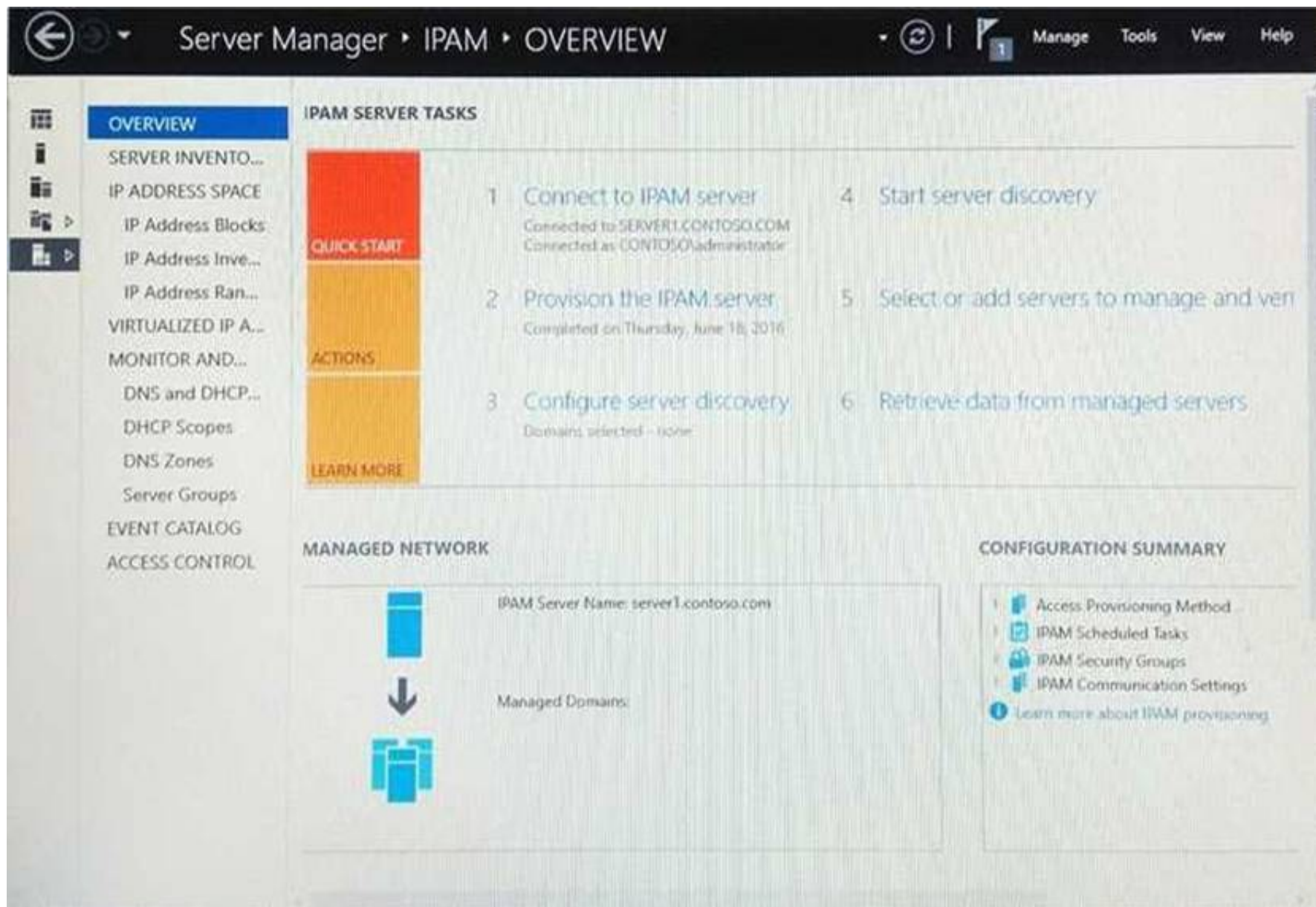
#### NEW QUESTION 155

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.

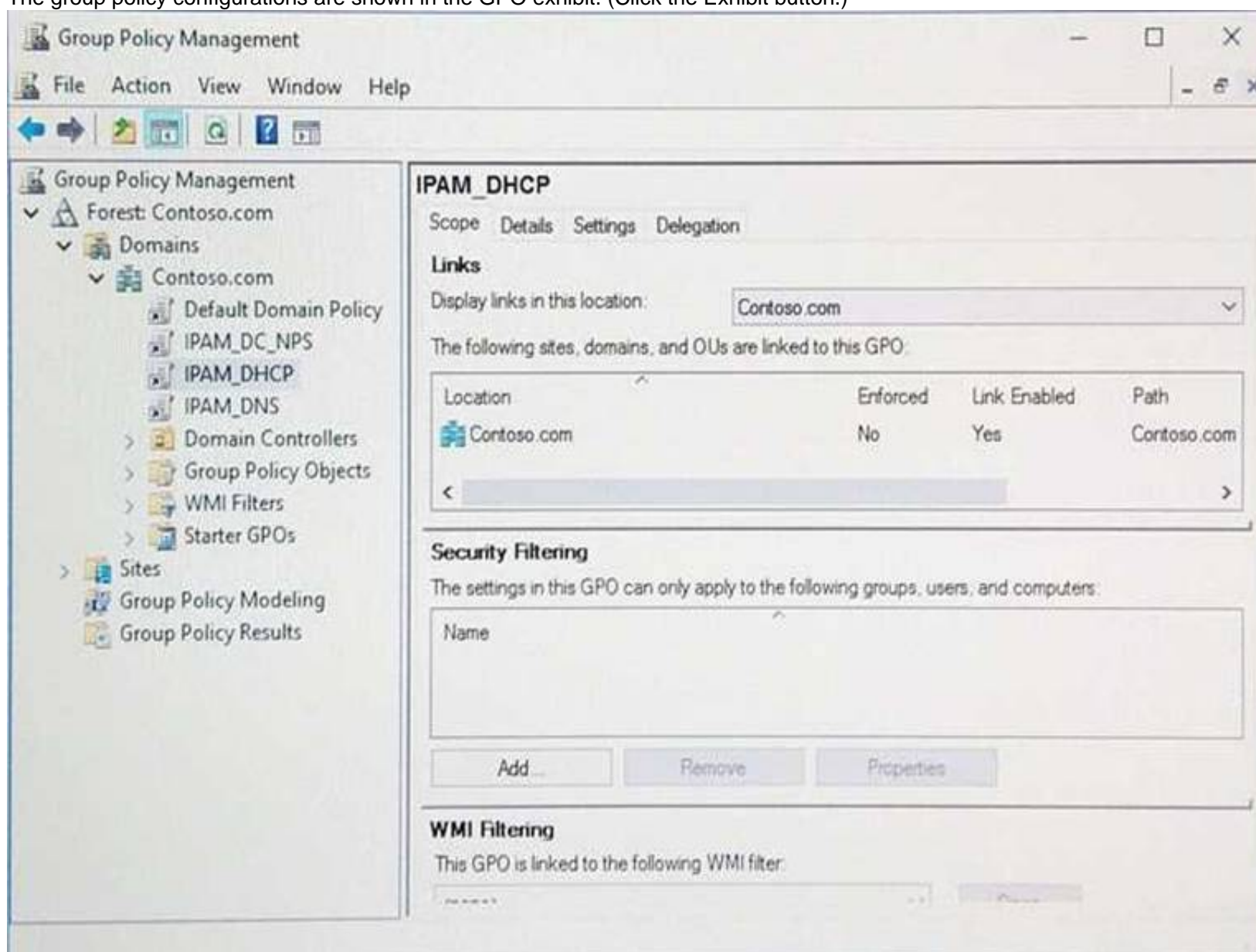
```
Version           : 6.3.0.1
Port              : 48885
ProvisioningMethod : Automatic
GpoPrefix         : IPAM
HMACKey           : System.Security.SecureString
```

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"/>

**Answer:**

**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 156

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 161

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

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



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

You need to ensure that all of the client computers in the domain perform DNSSEC validation for the fabrikam.com namespace.  
Solution: From a Group Policy object (GPO) in the domain, you modify the Network List Manager Policies. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

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

Network List Manager Policies are not related to DNSSEC.

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

#### NEW QUESTION 166

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com

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

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

New-NanoServerImage -Edition Datacenter -DeploymentType Host -Compute

-Media 'D:\' -TargetPath c:\Nano1\Nano1.wim -ComputerName Nano1 -DomainName Contoso.com

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 169

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

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 173

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host. You run the commands shown in the following graphic:

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\ServerAdmin> New-VmSwitch -Name TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC 1", "NIC 2" -EnableEmbeddedTeaming
PS C:\Users\ServerAdmin> Set-VmSwitch -Name TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC 3"
```

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



After running the commands, TEAM1 contains [answer choice] network adapters.

	▼
one	
two	
three	

If you run **Add-VmSwitchTeamMember-VmSwitchName TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC4"**, TEAM1 will contain [answer choice] network adapters.

	▼
one	
two	
three	
four	

Answer:

Explanation:

After running the commands, TEAM1 contains [answer choice] network adapters.

	▼
one	
two	
three	

If you run **Add-VmSwitchTeamMember-VmSwitchName TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC4"**, TEAM1 will contain [answer choice] network adapters.

	▼
one	
two	
three	
four	

#### NEW QUESTION 178

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

### Answer Area

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

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

Answer:

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

**NEW QUESTION 179**

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	
Get-DfsnFolderTarget	
Get-DrsrMember	
Get-DfsrMembership	

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

**Answer:**

**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 184**

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 186**

You run Get-NetIPAddress and receive the output shown in the following exhibit:



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Administrator.CONTOSO> get-netipaddress -addressfamily ipv4

IPAddress      : 10.10.10.21
InterfaceIndex  : 10
InterfaceAlias  : Ethernet 2
AddressFamily   : IPv4
Type            : Unicast
PrefixLength    : 8
PrefixOrigin    : Dhcp
SuffixOrigin    : Dhcp
AddressState    : Preferred
ValidLifetime   : 4.00:46:28
PreferredLifetime : 4.00:46:28
SkipAssSource   : False
PolicyStore     : ActiveStore

IPAddress      : 10.10.10.20
InterfaceIndex  : 11
InterfaceAlias  : Ethernet
AddressFamily   : IPv4
Type            : Unicast
PrefixLength    : 8
PrefixOrigin    : Dhcp
SuffixOrigin    : Dhcp
AddressState    : Preferred
ValidLifetime   : 4.00:46:28
PreferredLifetime : 4.00:46:28
SkipAssSource   : False
PolicyStore     : ActiveStore

IPAddress      : 192.168.0.145
InterfaceIndex  : 20
InterfaceAlias  : Internet
AddressFamily   : IPv4
Type            : Unicast
PrefixLength    : 24
PrefixOrigin    : Manual
SuffixOrigin    : Manual
AddressState    : Preferred
ValidLifetime   : Infinite ([Timespan]::MaxValue)
PreferredLifetime : Infinite ([Timespan]::MaxValue)
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The network card that has an interface index of 20 has a subnet mask of [answer choice].

	▼
255.255.255.240	
255.255.255.0	
255.255.192.0	
255.255.0.0	
255.0.0.0	

The network card that has an interface index of 10 is part of a network that has [answer choice] IP addresses for hosts.

	▼
14	
254	
16,382	
65,534	
16,777,214	

Answer:

Explanation:



The network card that has an interface index of 20 has a subnet mask of [answer choice].

	▼
255.255.255.240	
255.255.255.0	
255.255.192.0	
255.255.0.0	
255.0.0.0	

The network card that has an interface index of 10 is part of a network that has [answer choice] IP addresses for hosts.

	▼
14	
254	
16,382	
65,534	
16,777,214	

#### NEW QUESTION 187

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: You run the dnscmd.exe command and specify the /AgeAllRecords parameter for the zone. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 192

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 196

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 201

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 205

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 has Microsoft System Center 2016 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) installed. Server2 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. You create a domain user named User1. You need to integrate IPAM and VMM. VMM must use the account of User1 to manage IPAM. The solution must use the principle of least privilege. What should you do on each server? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



## Answer Area

On Server1:

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

On Server2:

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

**Answer:**

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

On Server2: Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role. [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/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 208

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

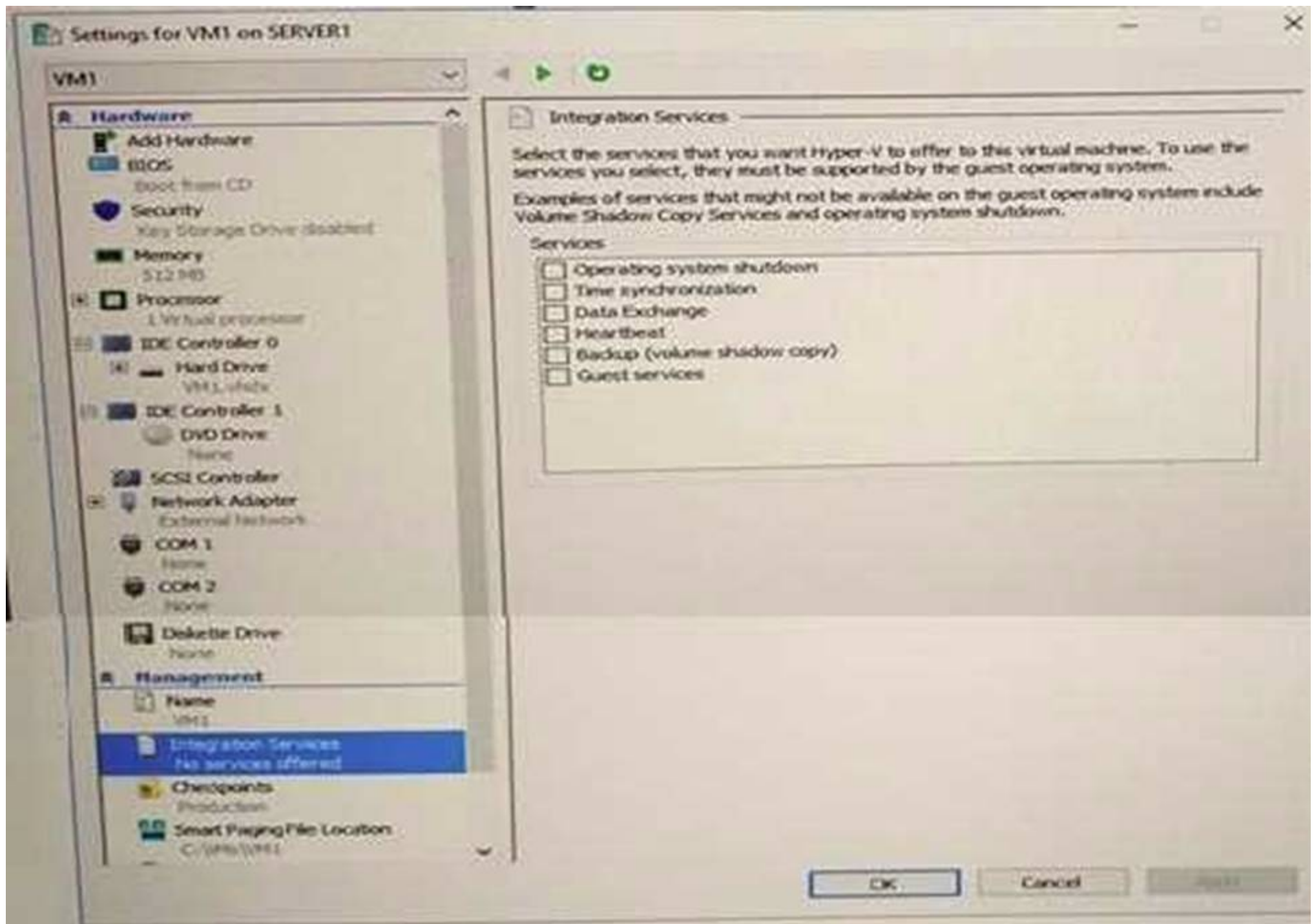
**Explanation:** [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd458955\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd458955(v=ws.10).aspx)

### NEW QUESTION 213

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 214

Refer to Exhibit:

**Administrator: Windows PowerShell**

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

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

```
PS C:\>
```

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

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

▼

implement DFS Replication
 implement Failover Clustering
 install an additional domain controller

**User1 will be [answer choice].**

▼

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

**Answer:**  
  
**Explanation:**

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

implement DFS Replication  
implement Failover Clustering  
install an additional domain controller

User1 will be [answer choice].

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

**NEW QUESTION 216**

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 221**

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. SetCauClusterRole
- C. Update-ClusterNetWorkNameResource
- D. Set-ClusterGroupSet

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 222**

You have Hyper-V host named Server1. Serve1 has a network adapter that has virtual machine queue (VMQ) enabled. The network adapter connects at 10 Gbps and has an Ipv4 address.

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 224**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some 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 226

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

Refer to exhibit:

Private1	Private
Internal1	Internal
External1	External

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

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

Solution: You connect VM1 to Internal1. You run the New-NetNatIpAddress and the New-NetNat cmdlets on Server1. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 230

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is in a workgroup and has the DNS Server role installed. You need to enable DNS analytical diagnostic logging on Server1. What should you do?

A. From Local Group Policy Editor, configure Audit Policy.

B. From DNS Manager, configure Monitoring.

C. From Windows PowerShell, run the Enable-DnsServerPolicy cmdlet.

D. From DNS Manager, configure Event Logging.

E. From Event Viewer, configure DNS-Server Applications and Services Logs.

**Answer:** E

**Explanation:** References:

<https://www.yourdigitalmind.com/tutorials/how-to-enable-dns-logging-and-diagnostics-in-windows-server-2012>

#### NEW QUESTION 231

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 234

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 237

Your network contains three subnets, a production subnet that contains production servers, a development network that contains development servers, and a client network that contains client computers.

The development network is used to test applications and reproduces servers that are located on the production network. The development network and the production network use the same IP address range.

A developer has a client computer on the client network. The developer reports that when he attempts to connect to the IP address 10.10.1.6 from his computer,

he connects to a server on the production network.

You need to ensure that when the developer connects to 10.10.1.6, he connects to a sever on the development network

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. New-NetNeighbor
- B. New-NetRoute
- C. Set-NetTcpSetting
- D. Set-NetNeighbir

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 242

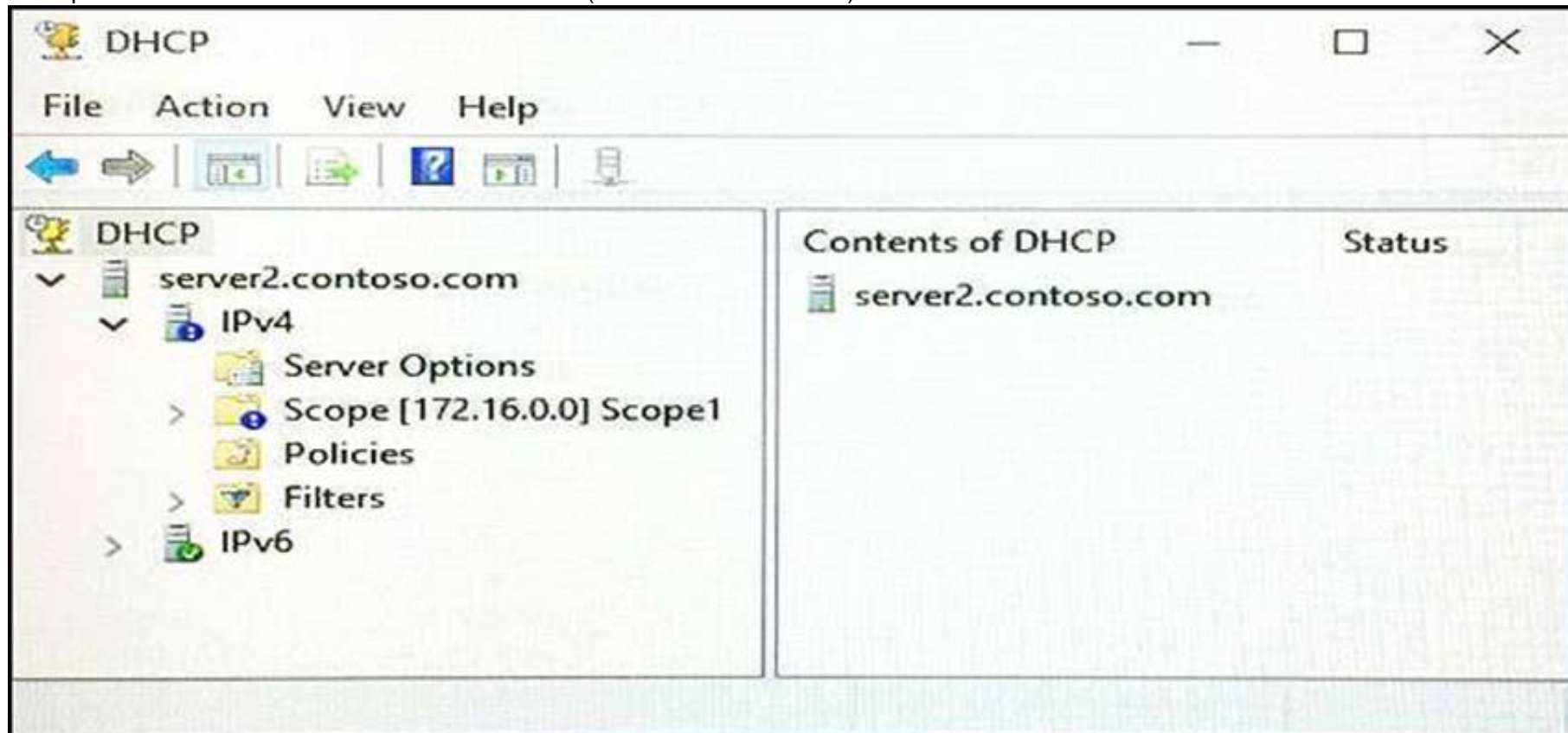
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

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



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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

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

#### NEW QUESTION 243

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 246

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 251

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	<i>None</i>
Fabrikam.com	Primary	Fabrikam.com.dns
Tailspintoys.com	Primary	Tailspintoys.com.dns
168.192.in-addr.arpa	Primary	168.192.in-addr.arpa.dns

End of the repeated scenario

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

What should you do?

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 252

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	

**Answer:**

**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 255

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

<div>▼</div> <div>Netsh</div> <div>New-NetIPAddress</div> <div>Set-NetIPAddress</div>	<div>-Interface</div> <div>alias Ethernet</div> <div>-IPAddress</div> <div>172.16.3.100</div> <div>-DefaultGateway</div> <div>172.16.3.1</div>
<div>-AddressFamily</div> <div> <div>▼</div> <div>IPV4</div> <div>IPV6</div> </div>	<div>-PrefixLength</div> <div> <div>▼</div> <div>8</div> <div>16</div> <div>24</div> <div>32</div> </div>

**Answer:**

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

NEW QUESTION 260

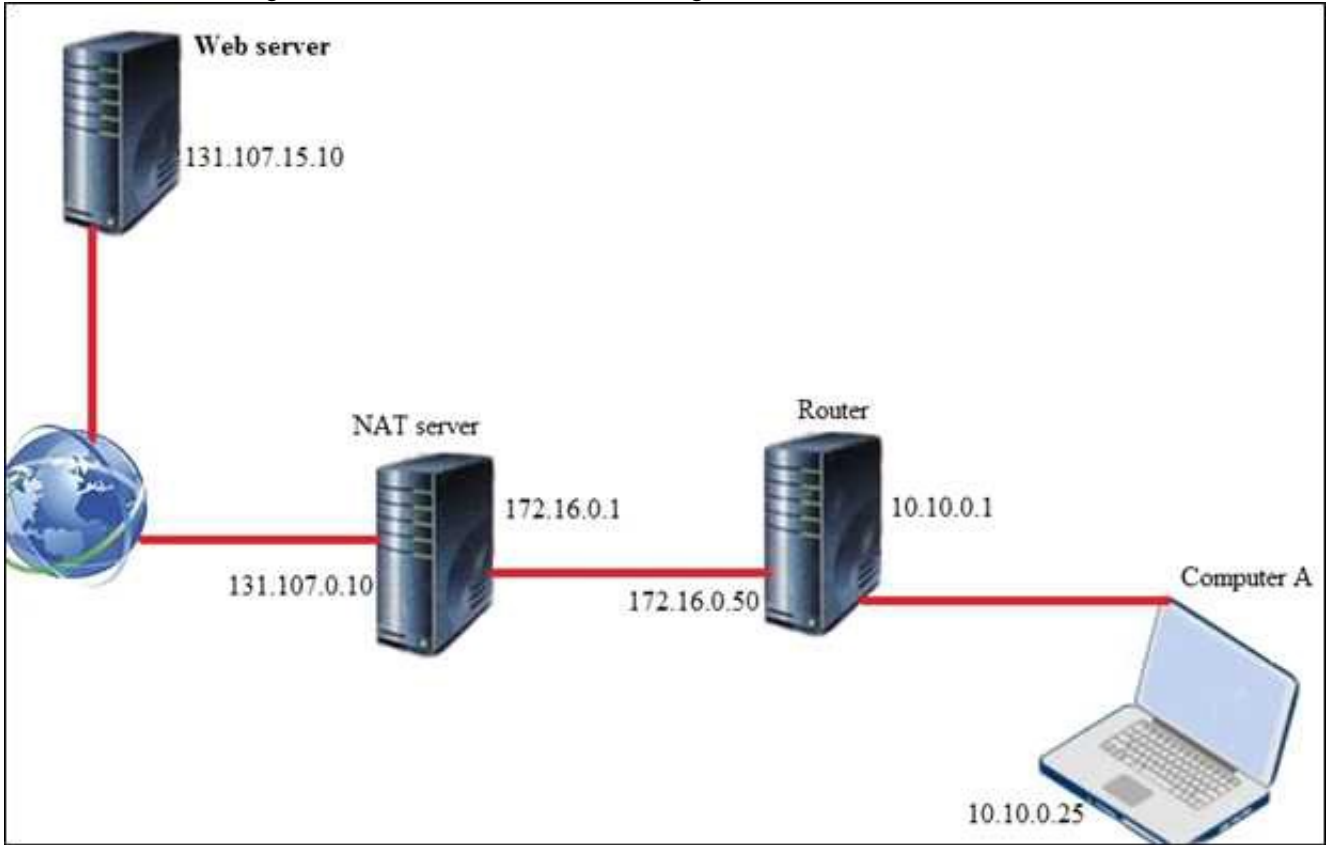
You have a DHCP server named Server1. Server1 has an IPv4 scope that contains 100 addresses for a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 provides guest access to the Internet. There are never more than 20 client computers on Subnet1 simultaneously; however, the computers that connect to Subnet 1 are rarely the 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 265

Your network is configured as shown in the network diagram.



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

	▼
10.10.0.1	
10.10.0.25	
131.107.0.10	
131.107.15.10	
172.16.0.1	
172.16.0.50	

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

	▼
10.10.0.1	
10.10.0.25	
131.107.0.10	
131.107.15.10	
172.16.0.1	
172.16.0.50	

Answer:

Explanation:

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

	▼
10.10.0.1	
10.10.0.25	
131.107.0.10	
131.107.15.10	
172.16.0.1	
172.16.0.50	

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

	▼
10.10.0.1	
10.10.0.25	
131.107.0.10	
131.107.15.10	
172.16.0.1	
172.16.0.50	

#### NEW QUESTION 267

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 269

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 271

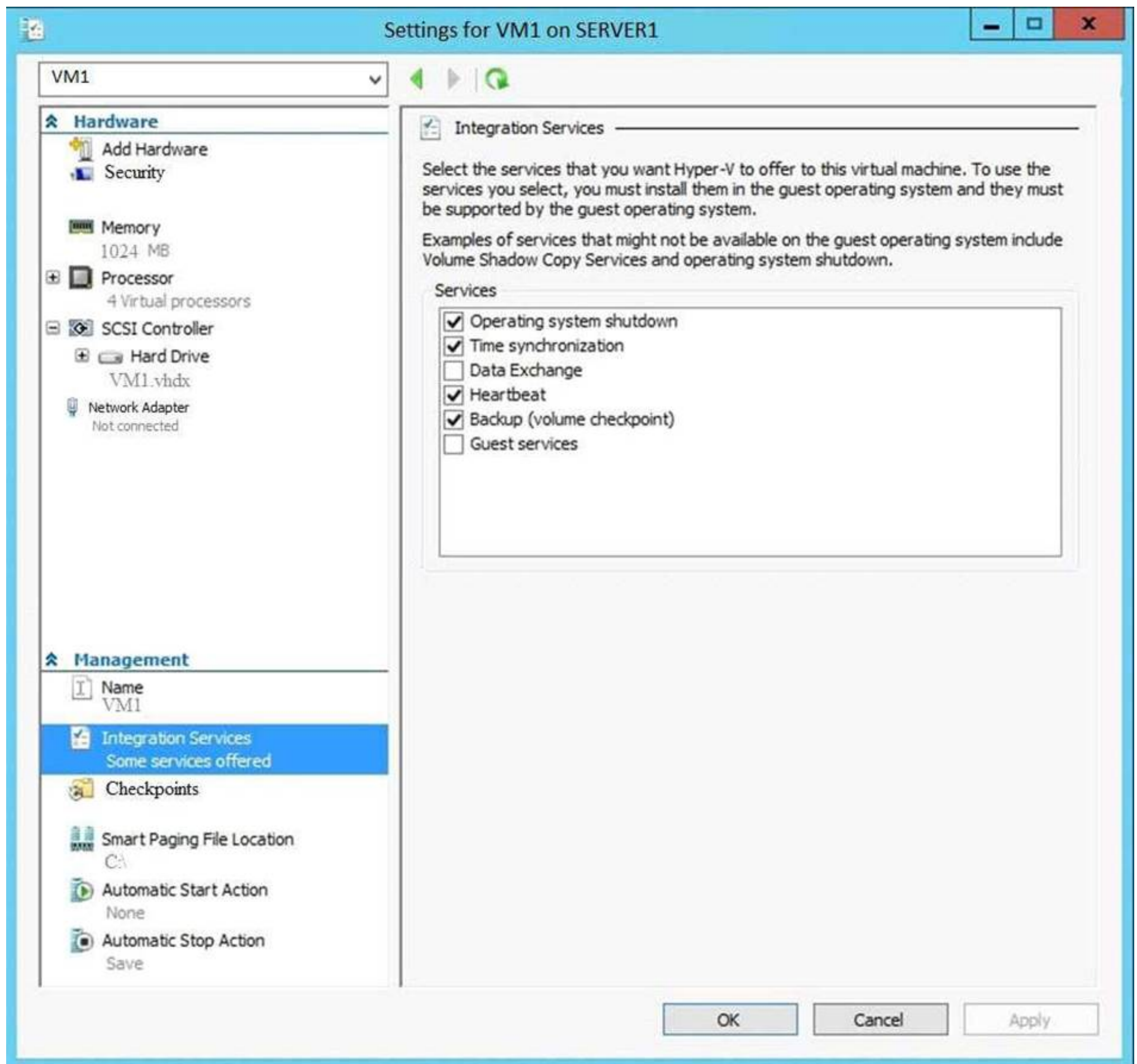
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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 272

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

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

**Answer:** A

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

#### NEW QUESTION 275

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 277

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 280

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 283

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

### Answer Area

Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain  
Enable-IpamCapability  
Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning  
Set-IpamConfiguration

-Domain "Contoso.com"

-AssetTag  
-DiscoverDns  
-GpoPrefixName  
-ProvisioningMethod

**Answer:**

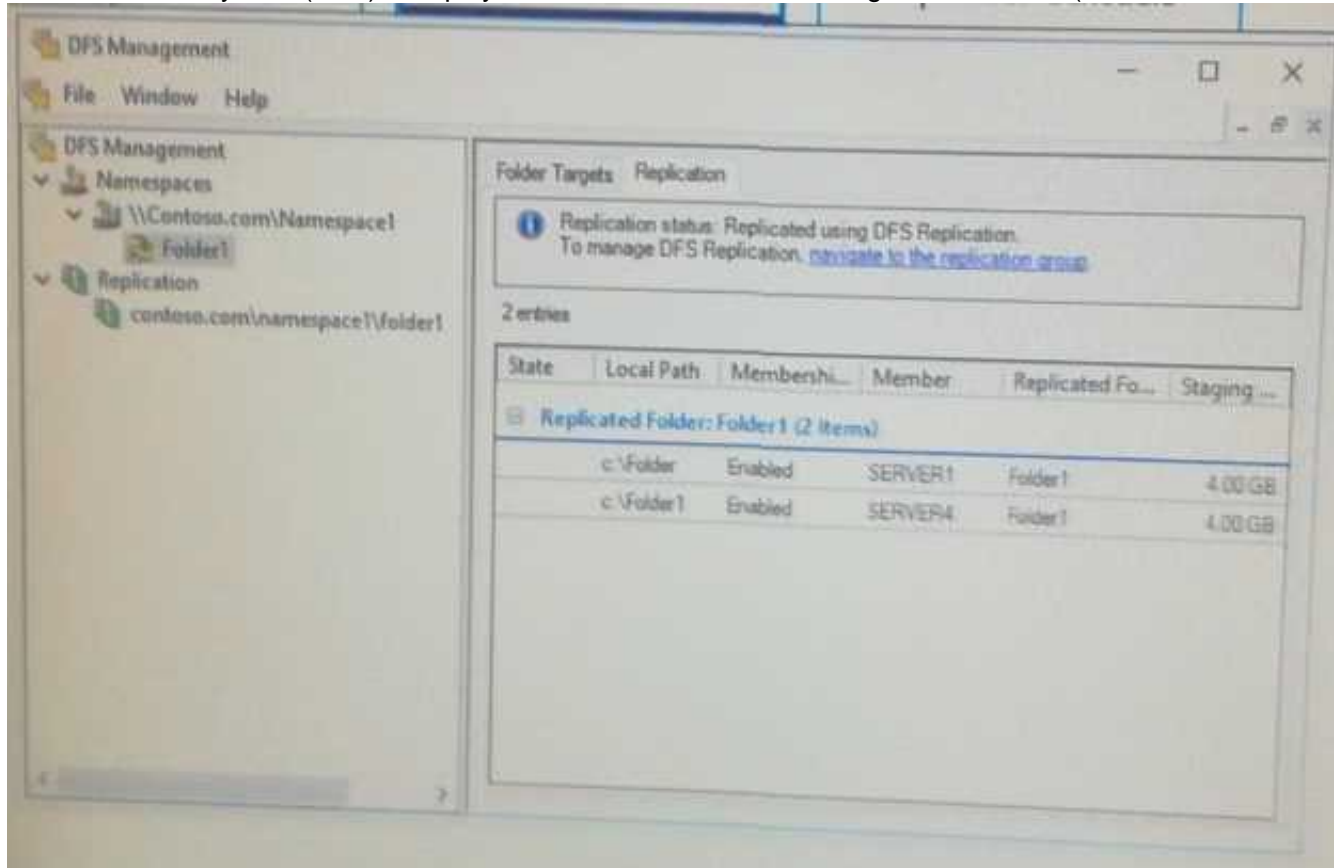
**Explanation:** Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning -Domain contoso.com -GpoPrefixName IPAM -IpamServerFqdn dc1.contoso.com

#### NEW QUESTION 284

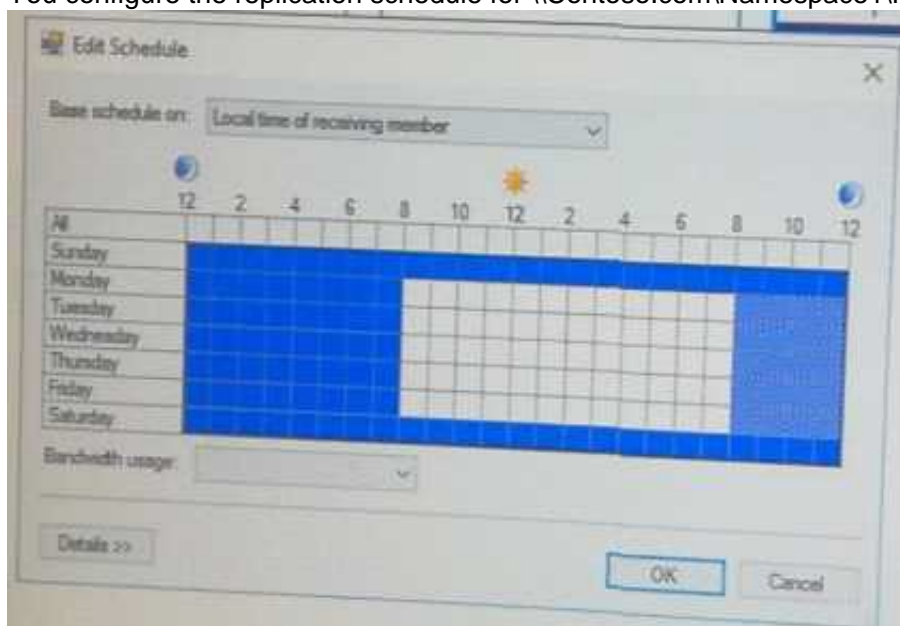


Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three servers named Server1, Server4, and Server5 that run Windows Server 2016.

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



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



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

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

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

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

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

**Answer:**

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



#### NEW QUESTION 285

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

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

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 286

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 288

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 292

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

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

All three virtual machines are connected to Switch1.

You need to prevent applications in VM3 from being able to capture network traffic from VM1 or VM2. The solution must ensure that VM1 retains network connectivity.

What should you do?

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

**Answer:** A

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

#### NEW QUESTION 295

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1.

Server1 configured to use a forwarder named server2.contoso.com that has an IP address of 10.0.0.10. You need to prevent Server1 from using root hints if the forwarder is unavailable.

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

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

-Name "\*" -PassThru  
-IPAddress 10.0.0.10  
-NameServer server2.contoso.com  
-UseRootHints \$false

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

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

-Name "\*" -PassThru  
-IPAddress 10.0.0.10  
-NameServer server2.contoso.com  
-UseRootHints \$false

#### NEW QUESTION 297

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

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

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

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSigned
_nsdcs.contoso.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/dns/server/export-dns-server-dnssec-public-key?view=win10-p>

#### NEW QUESTION 301

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 306

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

The forest contains five domains. You manage DNS for the contoso.com domain only. You are not responsible for managing DNS for the child domains.

The DNS servers in a child domain named research.contoso.com are reconfigured often.

You need to ensure that clients in contoso.com can resolve addresses in research.contoso.com. The solution must minimize zone replication traffic.

What should you do?

- A. Create a primary zone for research.contoso.com on the DNS servers of contoso.com
- B. Create a secondary zone for research.contoso.com on the DNS servers of contoso.com
- C. Create a stub zone for research.contoso.com on the DNS servers of contoso.com
- D. Create a delegation for research.contoso.com

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** References:

<https://blogs.msmvps.com/acefekay/2010/10/01/dns-parent-child-dns-delegation-how-to-create-a-dns-delegation>

#### NEW QUESTION 310

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

<div><div></div><div>Add-NetNatExternalAddress</div><div>Add-NetNatStaticMapping</div></div>	-ExternalIPAddress	<div><div></div><div>10.0.0.211</div><div>131.107.1.232</div><div>131.107.50.1</div></div>	-InternalIPAddress	<div><div></div><div>10.0.0.1</div><div>10.0.0.211</div><div>131.107.1.232</div><div>131.107.50.1</div></div>
--	--------------------	--	--------------------	---

**Answer:**

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



#### NEW QUESTION 315

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Authentication method:

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

NAS port type:

	▼
Async (Modem)	
Cable	
Virtual (VPN)	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

Authentication method:

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

NAS port type:

	▼
Async (Modem)	
Cable	
Virtual (VPN)	

#### NEW QUESTION 317

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

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

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

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

## Answer Area

VM1 can connect to:

VM2 only

VM5 only

VM2, VM3, VM5, and VM6 only

VM2, VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6

VM3 can connect to:

VM6 only

VM2, and VM6 only

VM4, VM5, and VM6 only

VM1, VM2, VM5, and VM6 only

VM1, VM2, VM4, VM5, and VM6

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** The GRE keys must match.  
To separate the traffic between the two virtualized networks, the GRE headers on the tunneled packets include a GRE Key that provides a unique Virtual Subnet ID for each virtualized network.

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

**NEW QUESTION 321**  
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.  
Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 has Microsoft System Center 2016 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) installed.  
You need to integrate IPAM and VMM.  
Which types of objects should you create on each server? To answer, drag the appropriate object types to the correct servers. Each object type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Objects

Access Policy

Network Service

Run As Account

Service Template

User Role

Answer Area

Object to create on Server1:	
Object to create on Server2:	

**Answer:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 324**  
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	

**Answer:**

**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 327

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains the VPN servers configured as shown in the following table.

VPN server name	IP address
VPN1	172.16.0.254
VPN2	172.16.1.254
VPN3	10.10.0.254

You are configuring a Network Policy Server (NPS) server named Server1. Server1 has the following RADIUS clients.



Name	: NPSCClient1
Address	: 172.16.0.254
AuthAttributeRequired	: True
SharedSecret	: Pa\$\$wOrd
VendorName	: RADIUS Standard
Enabled	: False
Name	: NPSCClient2
Address	: 172.16.1.254
AuthAttributeRequired	: False
SharedSecret	: Pa\$\$wOrd
VendorName	: RADIUS Standard
Enabled	: True
Name	: NPSCClient3
Address	: 131.107.0.10
AuthAttributeRequired	: True
SharedSecret	: Pa\$\$wOrd
VendorName	: RADIUS Standard
Enabled	: True

All three VPN servers are configured to use Server1 for RADIUS authentication. All of the users in contoso.com are allowed to establish a VPN connection. For each of the following statements, select YES if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 329

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

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

You need to create a NIC team on VM1.

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

\$var1 =

	▼
"LACP"	
"Static"	
"SwitchIndependent"	

\$var2=

	▼
"Dynamic"	
"HyperVPort"	
"TranspostPorts"	

**Answer:**

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

### NEW QUESTION 332

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

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

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

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

- A. Enable access-based enumeration for Folder1.
- B. Disable access-based enumeration for Namespace1.
- C. Assign User1 the read NTFS permission to folder1
- D. Deny User1 the read DFS permission to Folder1.

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 336

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

```

State                : Online
Flags                : Insite Referrals
Type                 : Domain V2
Path                 : \\Contoso.con.\Namespacel
TimeToLiveSec        : 300
Description           :
NamespacePath        : \\Contoso.con.\Namespacel
TimeToLive           : 300
GrantAdminAccess     : {CONTOSO\Domain Admins, NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM,
                       CONTOSO\Enterprise Admins}
PSComputerName        :
CimClass              : Root/Microsoft/Windows/dfs:MSFT_DFSNamespace
CimInstanceProperties : {Description, Flags, NamespacePath, State...}
CimSystemProperties   : Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimSystemProperties
  
```

Namespace1 has a folder named Folder1.

Folder1 has the targets shown in the following table.

Site name	Path
Site1	\\Server1\Folder1
Site2	\\Server2\Folder1

You have the site links shown in the following table.

Site link name	Site in site link	Link cost
Site1_to_Site2	Site1 and Site2	10
Site1_to_Site3	Site1 and Site3	50

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If a user in Site1 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to \\Server1\Folder1 always.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If a user in Site2 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to \\Server2\Folder1 always.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If a user in Site3 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to either \\Server1\Folder1 or Server2\Folder1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** <https://ittutorials.net/microsoft/windows-server-2016/configure-dfs/>

NEW QUESTION 337

.....



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