

## 70-741 Dumps

### Networking with Windows Server 2016

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



**NEW QUESTION 1**

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

⬅ ➡

⬆ ⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Enable-NetworkControllerNode	Install-WindowsFeature
Install-WindowsFeature	New-NetworkControllerNodeObject
Install-NetworkController	Install-NetworkControllerCluster
Install-NetworkControllerCluster	Install-NetworkController
New-NetworkControllerNodeObject	

⬅ ➡

⬆ ⬇

**NEW QUESTION 2**



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

**Edit Access Policy**

Show All

**User Settings**

Click Add to add a user

\* User alias:

Description:

**Access Settings**

Specify the access settings for the access policy:

Role	Access Scope
IPAM DHCP Scope Administra...	\Global\Scope2

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

**DHCP Scopes • IPv4**

IPv4 | 3 total

Current view: Scope Properties

Utilization	Scope Status	Scope Name	Scope ID	Access Scope	Prefix Length	Lease Duration	Percentage Utilized	Superscope
Under	Active	Scope3	10.0.0.0	\Global\Scope2	8	8:00:00:00	0.00	
Under	Active	Scope1	172.16.0.0	\Global\Scope1	16	8:00:00:00	0.79	
Under	Inactive	Scope2	192.168.1.0	\Global\Scope2	24	8:00:00:00	0.00	

**Details View**  
Scope3

Scope Properties | Options | Effective Policies | Event Catalog

Description: Scope3

Superscope Name: DC1.Contoso.com

Server Name: 172.16.1.10

Start IP Address: 10.10.1.0

End IP Address: 10.10.1.30

Exclusion Ranges: Scope ID: 11

Prefix Length: 8

Policy Activation Status: A

DNS Dynamic Updates: Ex

Name Protection: D

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

## Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can modify the description of Scope1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can modify the description of Scope2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 3**

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



NIC Teaming

## New team

Team name:

VM1 NIC Team

Member adapters:

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

^ Additional properties

Teaming mode: Switch Independent

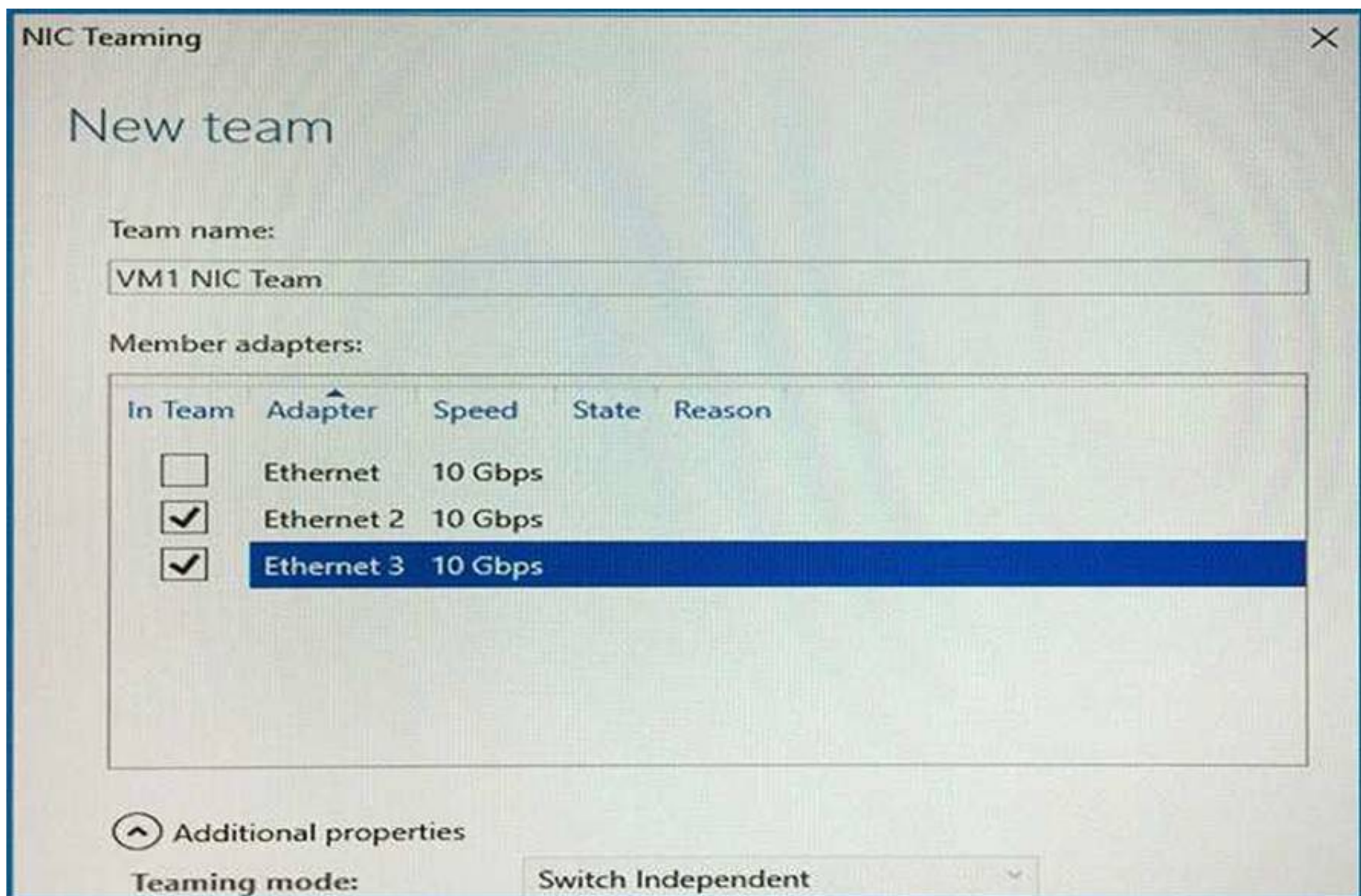
Load balancing mode: Address Hash

Standby adapter: None (all adapters Active)

Primary team interface: VM1 NIC Team: Default VLAN

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

OK
Cancel



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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 4**

You have a Hyper-V host named Host1 that runs Windows Server 2016 Datacenter. Host1 has eight network adapters that support Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA).

You plan to configure Host1 as part of a four-node Hyper-V converged solution. You enable the Data Center Bridging (DCB) feature.

You need to enable Switch Embedded Teaming (SET) and RDMA.

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

**Cmdlets**

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

#### Cmdlets

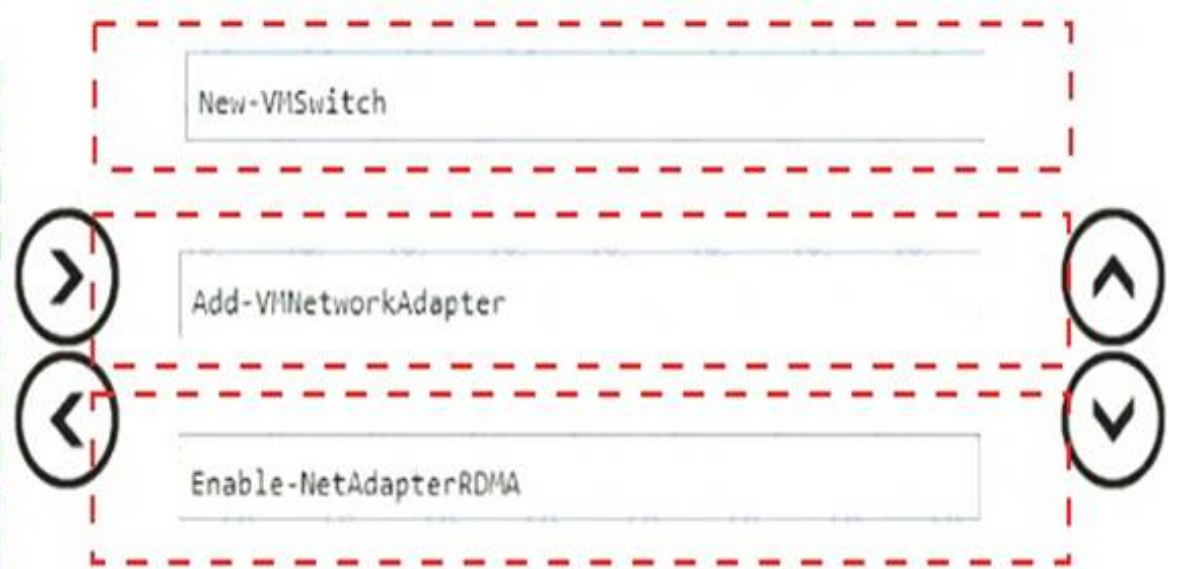
Add-VMNetworkAdapter

Enable-NetAdapterRDMA

Install-WindowsFeature

Set-NetAdapterRss

New-VMSwitch



#### NEW QUESTION 5

You have multiple subnets.

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

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

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

#### Answer Area

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 6

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??

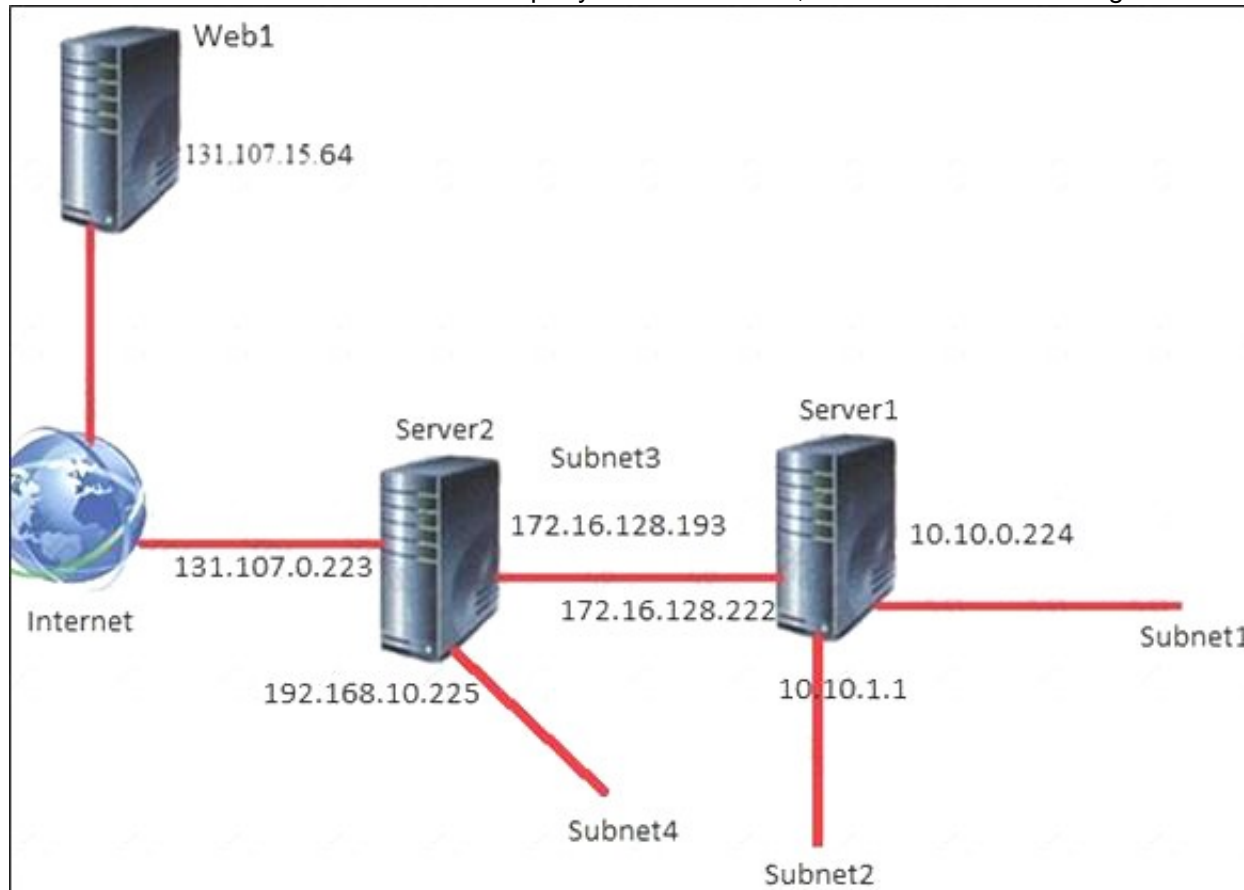
- A. Configure the contoso.com zone to be Active Directory-integrated.
- B. Sign the contoso.com zone.
- C. Configure DNS-based Authentication of Named Entities (DANE) for the contoso.com zone.
- D. Configure Response Rate Limiting (RRL).

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 7

Scenario:

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



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

\*Network address translation (NAT)

\*The DHCP Server server role

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

- \* Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.
- \* Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.
- \* Ensure that devices on Subnet2 obtain TCP/IP settings from DHCP on Server2.

End of Scenario:

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

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

192.168.

	▼
0	
10	
255	

.

	▼
0	
192	
225	
239	
255	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

192.168.

	▼
0	
10	
255	

.

	▼
0	
192	
225	
239	
255	

#### NEW QUESTION 8



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

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

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 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 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 Time to live (TTL) value of all of the records in the zone. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc958972.aspx>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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

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

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

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

## Answer Area

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

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

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

	▼
a password a static IP address a virtual smart card	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

## Answer Area

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

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

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

	▼
a password a static IP address a virtual smart card	

### NEW QUESTION 10

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

Refer to exhibit:

Private1	Private
Internal1	Internal
External1	External

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

### NEW QUESTION 11

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 15

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 18

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

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

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

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run the Set-IpamDHCPsServer cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 21

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

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

All other scope settings are set to the default values. There is no available address space for another scope to be created.

Your network has 150 desktop computers that have access to the corporate network. Your company also provides visitors with WI-FI access to the network. There can be up to 200 visitors each day.

You discover that some visitors fail to access the WI-FI network because there are no available addresses to allocate to the visitors.

You need to prevent this issue from reoccurring. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 23

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has three sites located in

London, Paris, and Berlin.

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

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

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



- A. Yes  
B. No

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 28

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

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

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

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

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

Client computers obtain TCP/IP settings from Server3.

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 32

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
B. No

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 33

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 35

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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 37

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

▼

Add-BgpRouter

Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain

Install-RemoteAccess

▼

-MsgAuthentication

-Multitenancy

-Passthru

▼

Add-BgpRouter

Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain

Install-RemoteAccess

-Name Tenant1 -Type All -PassThru

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

▼

Add-BgpRouter

Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain

Install-RemoteAccess

▼

-MsgAuthentication

-Multitenancy

-Passthru

▼

Add-BgpRouter

Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain

Install-RemoteAccess

-Name Tenant1 -Type All -PassThru

NEW QUESTION 41

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 46

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 49

You have a RADIUS server named RADIUS1. RADIUS1 is configured to use an IP address of 172.23.100.101.

You add a wireless access point (wap) named WAP-Secure to your network. You configure WAP-Secure to use an IP address of 10.0.100.101.

You need to ensure that WAP-Secure can authenticate to RADIUS1 by using a shared secret key. What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in answer area.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

<div>▼</div> <div>Import-NpsConfiguration</div> <div>New-NpsRadiusClient</div>	<div>▼</div> <div>-address 10.0.100.101</div> <div>-address 172.23.100.101</div>	<div>▼</div> <div>-enabled \$true</div> <div>-name WAP-Secure</div>	-SharedSecret "001001001001"
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#### NEW QUESTION 54

Your network contains multiple wireless access points (WAPs) that use WPA2-Personal authentication. The network contains an enterprise root certification authority (CA).

The security administrator at your company plans to implement WPA2-Enterprise authentication on the WAPs.

To support the authentication change, you deploy a server that has Network Policy Server (NPS) installed. You need to configure NPS to authenticate the wireless clients.

What should you do on the NPS server?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 59

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 61

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.	<div>▼</div> <div>one</div> <div>two</div> <div>three</div>
If you run <code>Add-VmSwitchTeamMember-VmSwitchName TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC4"</code> , TEAM1 will contain [answer choice] network adapters.	<div>▼</div> <div>one</div> <div>two</div> <div>three</div> <div>four</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

After running the commands, TEAM1 contains [answer choice] network adapters.	<div>▼</div> <div>one</div> <div>two</div> <div>three</div>
If you run <code>Add-VmSwitchTeamMember-VmSwitchName TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC4"</code> , TEAM1 will contain [answer choice] network adapters.	<div>▼</div> <div>one</div> <div>two</div> <div>three</div> <div>four</div>

#### NEW QUESTION 65

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 68

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 72**

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 named 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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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 76

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 80

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 81

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 85**

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

First cmdlet to run:

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

Second cmdlet to run:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimiting

Add-DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist

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

**NEW QUESTION 88**

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 93**

You have a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has an Active Directory-integrated zone named adatum.com.

All client computers run Windows 10.

You recently encountered unexpected responses to DNS client queries in the adatum.com zone. You need to log all the records written to the zone. Which cmdlet should you run?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 98**

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

Conditions – If the following conditions are met:

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

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

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

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

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

	▼
a password	
a static IP address	
a virtual smart card	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

	▼
a password	
a static IP address	
a virtual smart card	

#### NEW QUESTION 99

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 103

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

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

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

Server1 has the following IP configuration.

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

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

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

Server2 has the following IP configuration.

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 106

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

<div><div>▼</div><div>Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain Enable-IpamCapability Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning Set-IpamConfiguration</div></div>	-Domain "Contoso.com"	<div><div>▼</div><div>-AssetTag -DiscoverDns -GpoPrefixName -ProvisioningMethod</div></div>
--	-----------------------	---

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

### NEW QUESTION 110

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.

<div><div>▼</div><div>Suspend-DnsServerZone Set-DnsServer Set-DnsServerForwarder Set-DnsServerRootHint</div></div>	<div><div>▼</div><div>-Name "*" -PassThru -IPAddress 10.0.0.10 -NameServer server2.contoso.com -UseRootHints \$false</div></div>
--	--

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

<div><div>▼</div><div>Suspend-DnsServerZone <del>Set-DnsServer</del> Set-DnsServerForwarder Set-DnsServerRootHint</div></div>	<div><div>▼</div><div>-Name "*" -PassThru -IPAddress 10.0.0.10 <del>NameServer server2.contoso.com</del> -UseRootHints \$false</div></div>
---	--

### NEW QUESTION 115

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

have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

You need to ensure that all of the client computers in the domain perform DNSSEC validation for the fabrikam.com namespace.  
Solution: From Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Export-DnsServerDnsSecPublicKey cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 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. 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 122**

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:

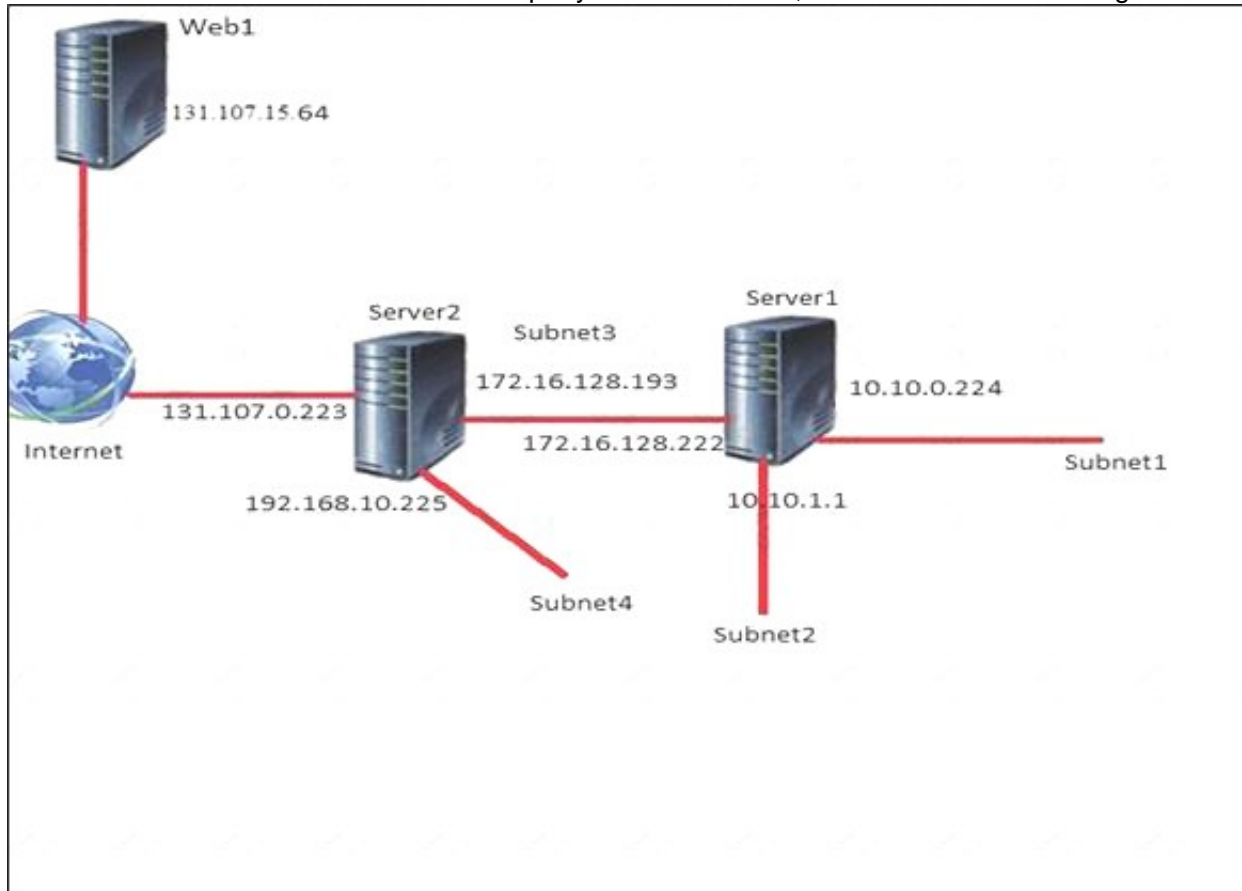
<https://blogs.msmvps.com/acefekay/2010/10/01/dns-parent-child-dns-delegation-how-to-create-a-dns-delegation>

**NEW QUESTION 126**

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

You deploy a computer named ComputerA to Subnet1. ComputerA has an IP address of 10.10.0.129 and a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0.

You plan to use ComputerA to access the resources on Web1.

Which IP address should you use as the default gateway on ComputerA?

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 127**

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"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 131**

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.\Namespace1
TimeToLiveSec        : 300
Description           :
NamespacePath         : \\Contoso.con.\Namespace1
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.

☐
☐

If a user in Site2 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to \\Server2\Folder1 always.

☐
☐

If a user in Site3 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to either \\Server1\Folder1 or Server2\Folder1

☐
☐

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

### NEW QUESTION 136

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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

References:

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



**NEW QUESTION 139**

You have an internal network that contains multiple subnets.

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

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

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

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

## Actions

Create a new route for each network.

Deploy a Site-to-Site VPN.

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

Deploy a Point-To-Site VPN.

Install the Routing Information Protocol (RIP).

Configure BGP Peering.

## Answer Area



- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 143**

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

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

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

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

You need to view the VirtualSubnetId to which VM1 connects.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

	▼
Get-VM	
Get-VMNetworkAdapter	
Get-VMNetworkAdapterPortId	
Get-VMNetworkAdapterVlan	

	▼
-VMName VM1	
-SwitchName Switch1	
-ComputerName Server1	

| format-list

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

▼

Get-VM

Get-VMNetworkAdapter

Get-VMNetworkAdapterPortId

Get-VMNetworkAdapterVlan

▼

-VMName VM1

-SwitchName Switch1

-ComputerName Server1

| format-list

#### NEW QUESTION 144

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

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

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

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

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

Client computers obtain TCP/IP settings from Server3.

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

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

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

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

What should you do?

- A. Change fabrikam.com to an Active Directory-integrated zone.
- B. Raise the functional level of the domain.
- C. Modify the security settings of the Fabrikam.com.dns file.
- D. Modify the Start of Authority (SOA) settings of fabrikam.com

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 146

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