Microsoft

Exam Questions 70-741

Networking with Windows Server 2016

NEW QUESTION 1
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a server named Server1 that has the Network Policy and Access Services server role installed. You create a Shared Secret Network Policy Server (NPS) template named Template1.
You need to view the shared secret string used for Template1.
Solution: From the Network Policy Server console, you view the properties of Template1. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2
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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 3
You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) deployment that is used to manage all of the DNS servers on your network. IPAM is configured to use Group Policy provisioning.
You discover that a user adds a new mail exchanger (MX) record to one of the DNS zones. You want to identify which user added the record.
You open Event Catalog on an IPAM server, and you discover that the most recent event occurred yesterday. You need to ensure that the operational events in the event catalog are never older than one hour.
What should you do?

A. From the properties on the DNS zone, modify the refresh interval.

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016.
Server2 has 10 IPv4 scopes.
You need to ensure that the scopes are backed up every 30 minutes to the folder D:\DHCPBackup. What should you run?

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

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 5
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 6
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.
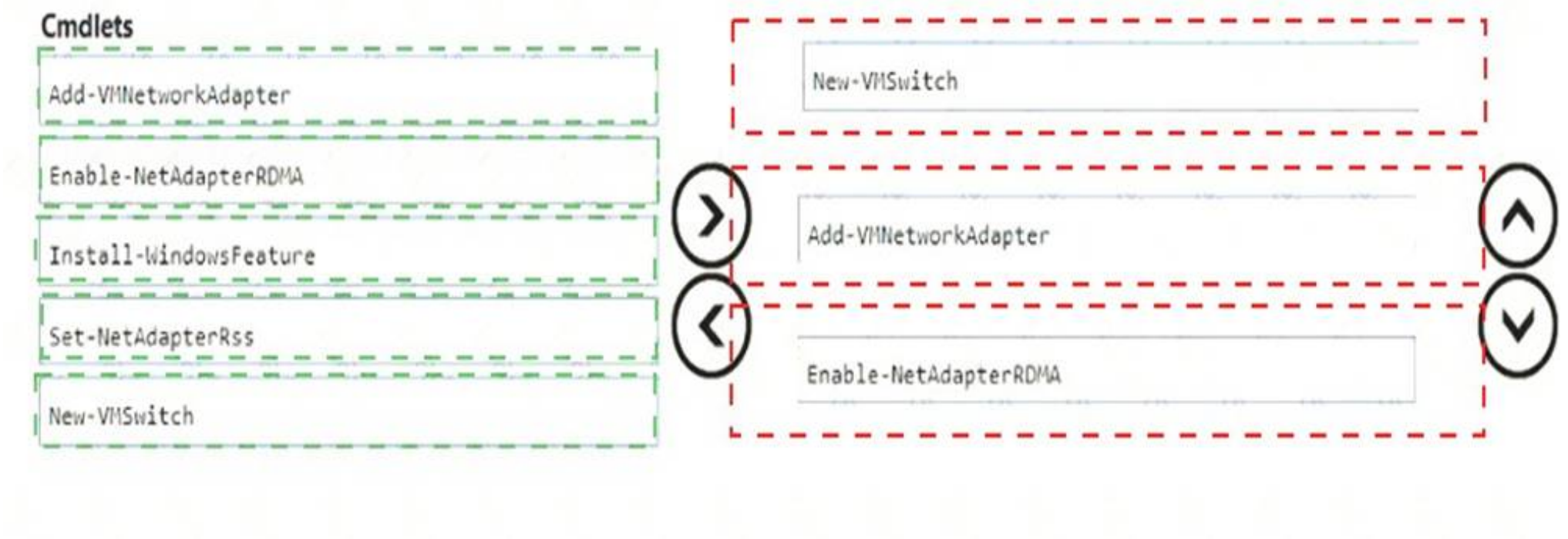
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Cmdlets

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

New-VMSwitch

Add-VMNetworkAdapter

Enable-NetAdapterRDMA

NEW QUESTION 7

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:

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:

ff00:e378:8000::63bf:3fff:fdd2
fe80::200:5aee:feaa:20a2
fc00:fdf8: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

NEW QUESTION 8

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.
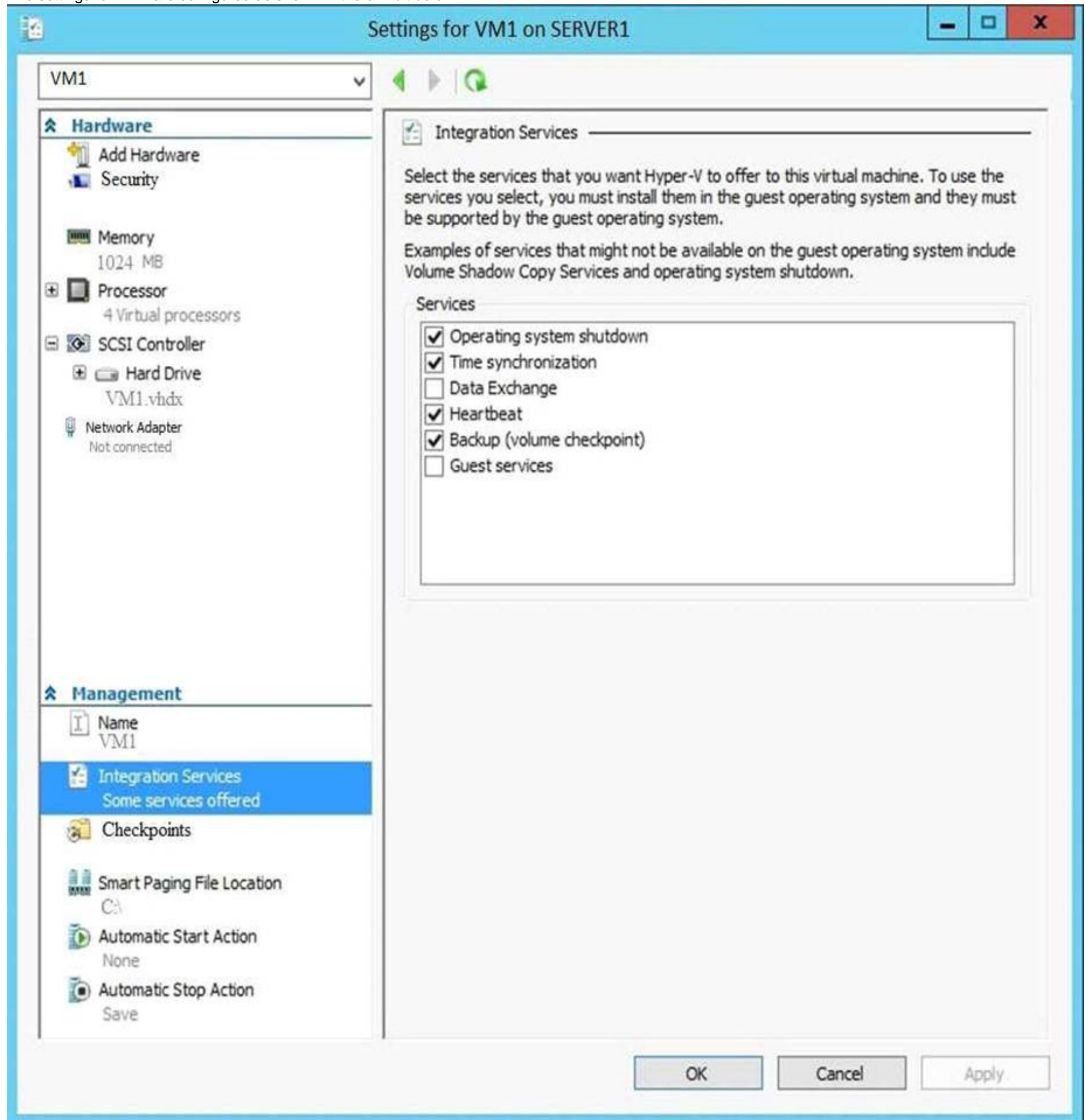D. Configure Response Rate Limiting (RRL).

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 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 have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 and VM1 run Windows Server 2016.
The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit below.

You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1.
Solution: You need to enable the Data Exchange integration service for VM1. Does this meet the goal?

A. YES
B. NO

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

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.
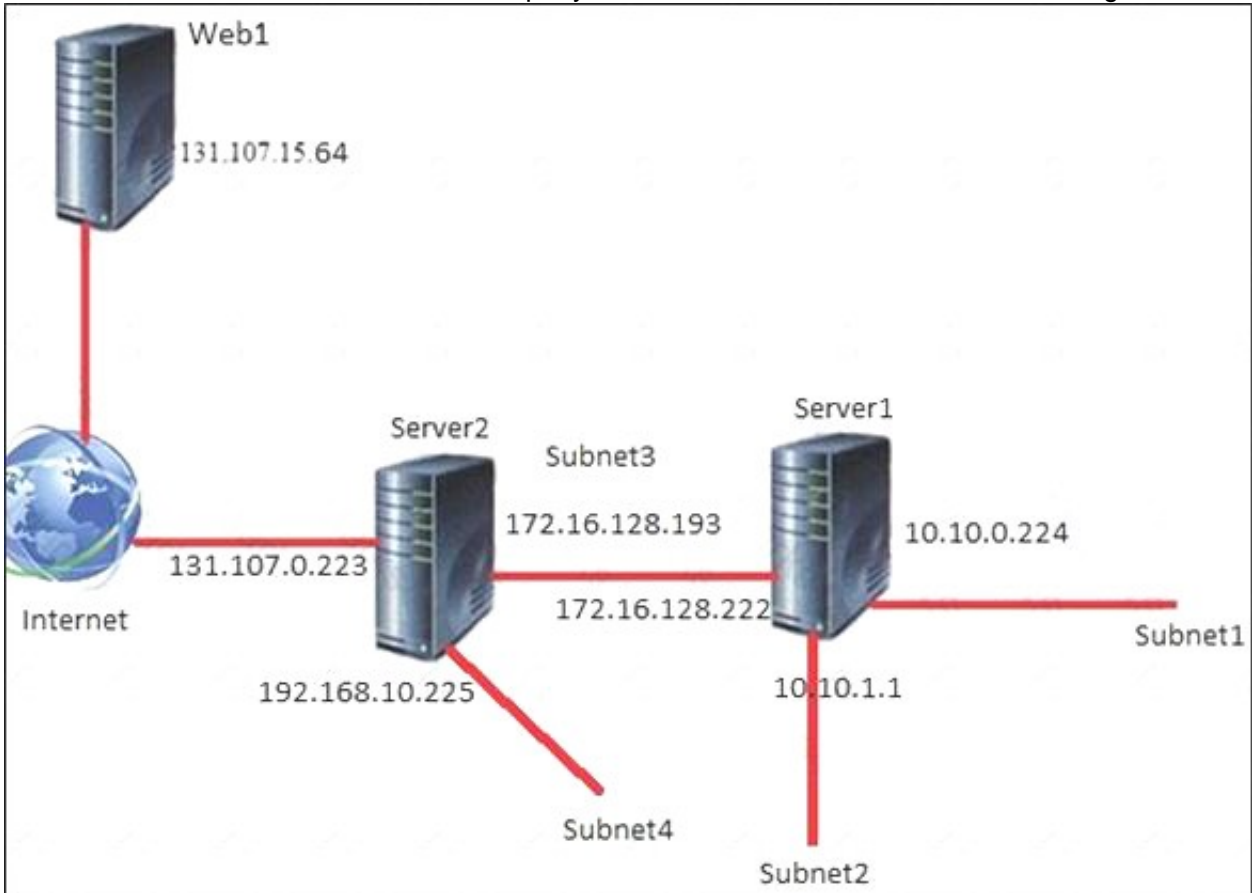D. Audit certificate enrollment requests on CA1.

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 10
Scenario:
You are a network administrator for a company named Contoso,Ltd. The network is configured as shown in the exhibit.

You install the Remote Access server role on Server2. Server2 has the following configured.
*Network address translation (NAT)
*The DHCP Server server role
The Security Policy of Contoso states that only TCP ports 80 and 443 are allowed from the internet to server2 You identify the following requirements:
* Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.
* Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.
* Ensure that devices on Subnet2 obtain TCP/IP settings from DHCP on Server2.
End of Scenario:
You 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.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
192.168.    [  0   ▼]   .   [  0    ▼]
            [ 10  ]         [ 192 ]
            [ 255 ]         [ 225 ]
                            [ 239 ]
                            [ 255 ]
```

NEW QUESTION 12
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 13
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1.
You need to manually start discovery of the servers that IPAM can manage in contoso.com.
Which three cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Cmdlets

- Add-IpamAddress
- Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain
- Add-IpamSubnet
- Update-IpamServer
- Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning
- Start-ScheduledTask

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 17
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 connects to your corporate network. The Corporate network uses the 10.10.0.0/16 address space.
Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1, VM1 is configured to have an IP addresses of 172.16.1.54/16. You need to ensure that VM1 can access the resources on the corporate network.

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

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 20
You have multiple servers that run Windows Server 2016 and are configured as VPN servers. You deploy a server named NPS1 that has Network Policy Server (NPS) installed.
You need to configure NPS1 to accept authentication requests from the VPN servers. What should you configure on NPS1?

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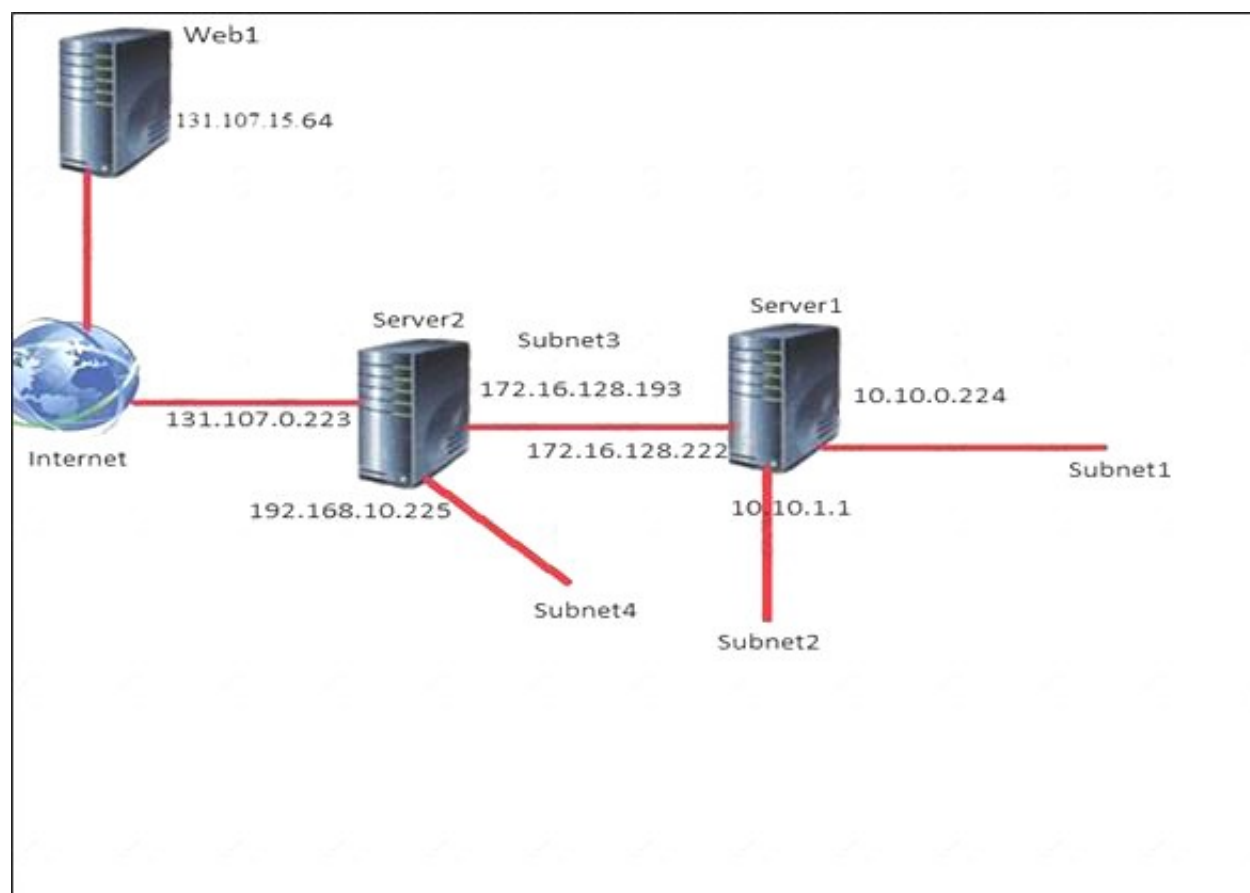D. From RADIUS Clients and Servers, add RADIUS clients.

Answer: D

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

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

▶ Network address translation (NAT)

▶ The DHCP Server server role

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

▶ Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.

▶ Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.

▶ Ensure that devices on Subnet2 obtain TCP/IP settings from DHCP on Server2. Which VPN protocol should you configure on Server2?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 28
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 29
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

NEW QUESTION 30

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

```
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Ethernet 2:

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

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 3:

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

Tunnel adapter isatap.contoso.com:

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

$var1 =

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

$var2 =

```
"2"
"3"
"6"
"10"
```

$var3 =

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 33
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
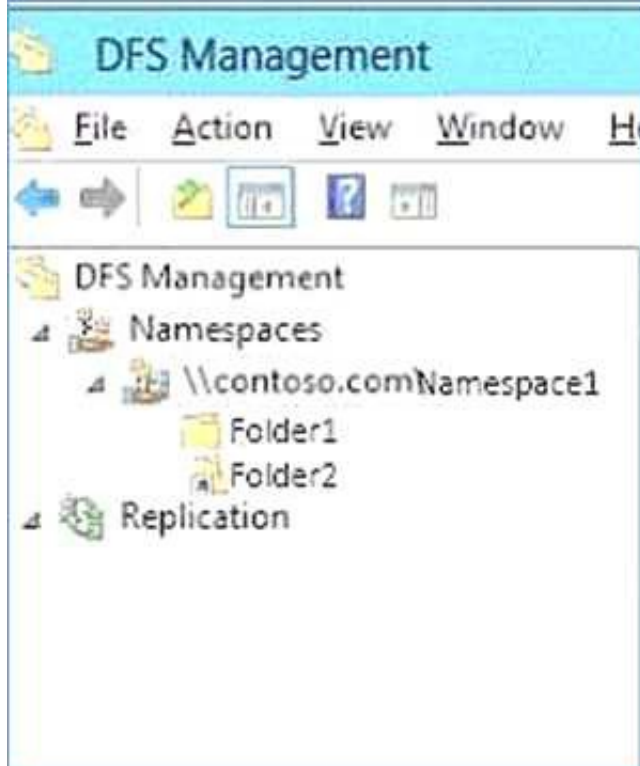D. New-DfsnFolder
E. New-SmbShare

Answer: AC

Explanation:
 References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dfsn/new-dfsnfoldertarget?view=win10-ps https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dfsn/grant-dfsnaccess?view=win10-ps

NEW QUESTION 35

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/dfsn:MSFT_DfsNamespaceFolder
CimInstanceProperties     : (Description, Flags, NamespacePath, State…)
CimSystemProperties       : Microsoft. Management. Infrastructure. CimSystemProperties
```

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

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

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If users from Site1 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will always be redirected to Server1.	○	○
If users from Site2 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server2 or Server3.	○	○
If users from Site3 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server1, Server2, or Server3.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If users from Site1 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will always be redirected to Server1.	◯ (selected)	◯
If users from Site2 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server2 or Server3.	◯	◯ (selected)
If users from Site3 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server1, Server2, or Server3.	◯	◯ (selected)

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. 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 40
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2012.
The forest contains five domain controllers and five VPN servers that run Windows Server 2016. Five hundred users connect to the VPN servers daily.
You need to configure a new server named Server1 as a RADIUS server. What should you do first?

A. On Server1, deploy the Remote Access server role.
B. On Server1, deploy the Network Policy and Access Services role.
C. On a domain controller, set the forest functional level to Windows Server 2016.
D. On each VPN server, run the New-NpsRadiusClient cmdlet.

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 43
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.
Start of the repeated scenario
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2012.
The network uses an address space of 192.168.0.0/16 and contains multiple subnets. The network is not connected to the Internet.
The domain contains three servers configured as shown in the following table.

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

Client computers obtain TCP/IP settings from Server3.
You add a second network adapter to Server2. You connect the new network adapter to the Internet. You install the Routing role service on Server2.
Server1 has four DNS zones configured as shown in the following table.

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

End of the repeated scenario

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

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

Record type to modify: ▼

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

Record value to modify: ▼

Error Mailbox
Responsible Mailbox
Responsible Person
Text

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 45
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-IpamDHCPServer cmdlet.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 46
You have a test environment that includes two servers named Server1 and Server2. The severs run Windows Server 2016. You need to ensure that you can implement SMB Direct between the servers. Which feature should the servers support?

A. (RDMA)
B. Multipath I/O (MPIO)
C. virtual machine queue (VMQ)
D. single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV)

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj134210%28v=ws.11%29.aspx?f=255&MSPPError=-2147217396

NEW QUESTION 48
You have a server named Server1 that has a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016. Server! 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 51
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
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 52
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

NEW QUESTION 53
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 55
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a VPN server. Server1 is configured to allow domain users to establish VPN connections from 06:00 to 18:00 everyday of the week.
You need to ensure that domain users can establish VPN connections only between Monday and Friday. Solution: From Network Policy Server, you modify the Network Policies on Server1.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 58
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
Server1 has two network cards. One network card connects to your internal network and the other network card connects to the Internet.
You plan to use Server1 to provide Internet connectivity for client computers on the internal network. You need to configure Server1 as a network address translation (NAT) server.
Which server role or role service should you install on Server1 first?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 59

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

NEW QUESTION 60
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

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

Solution: You install the BranchCache feature, and then you start the BranchCache service. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

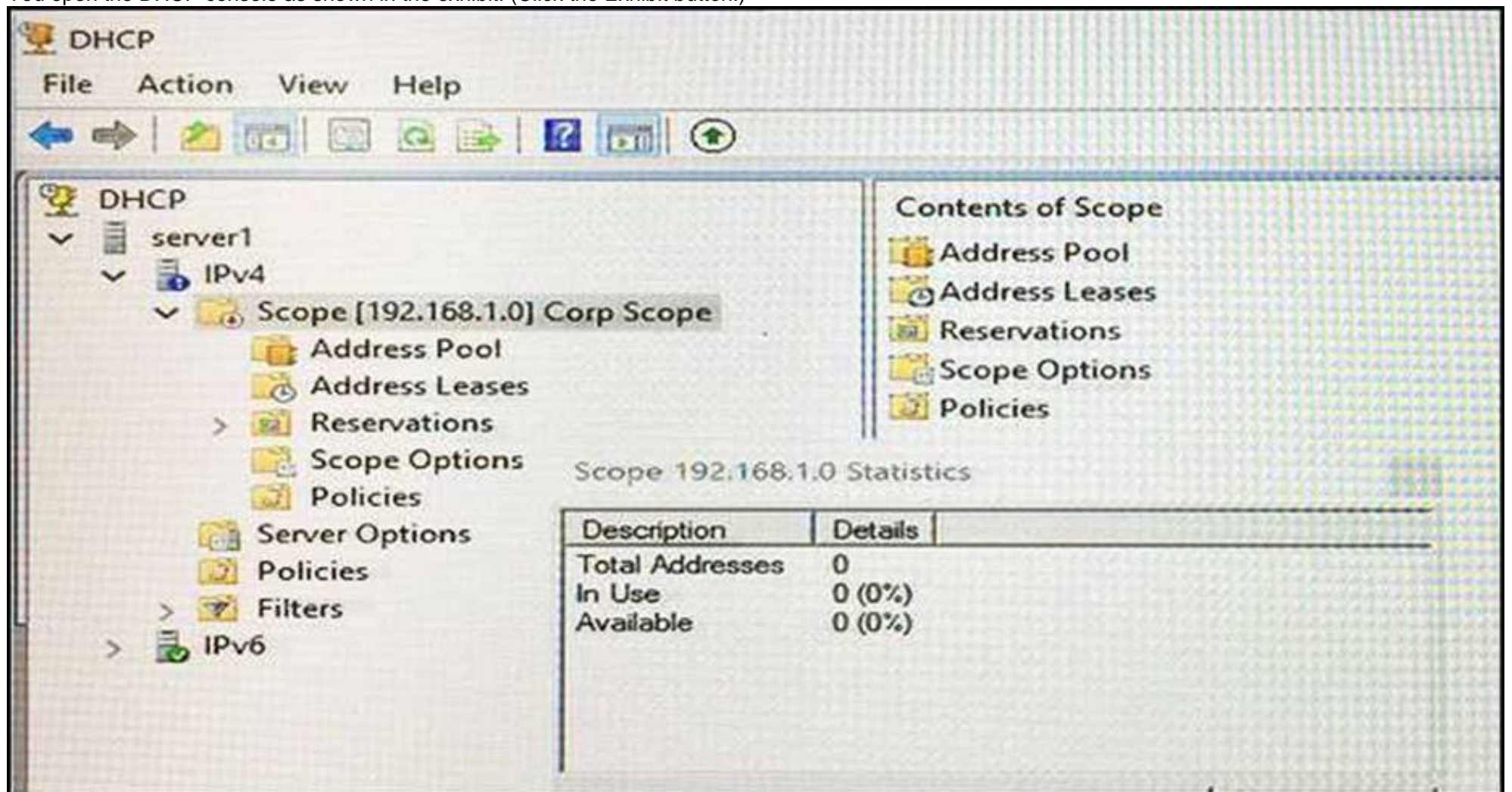**Answer:** A

NEW QUESTION 61
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 64
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:
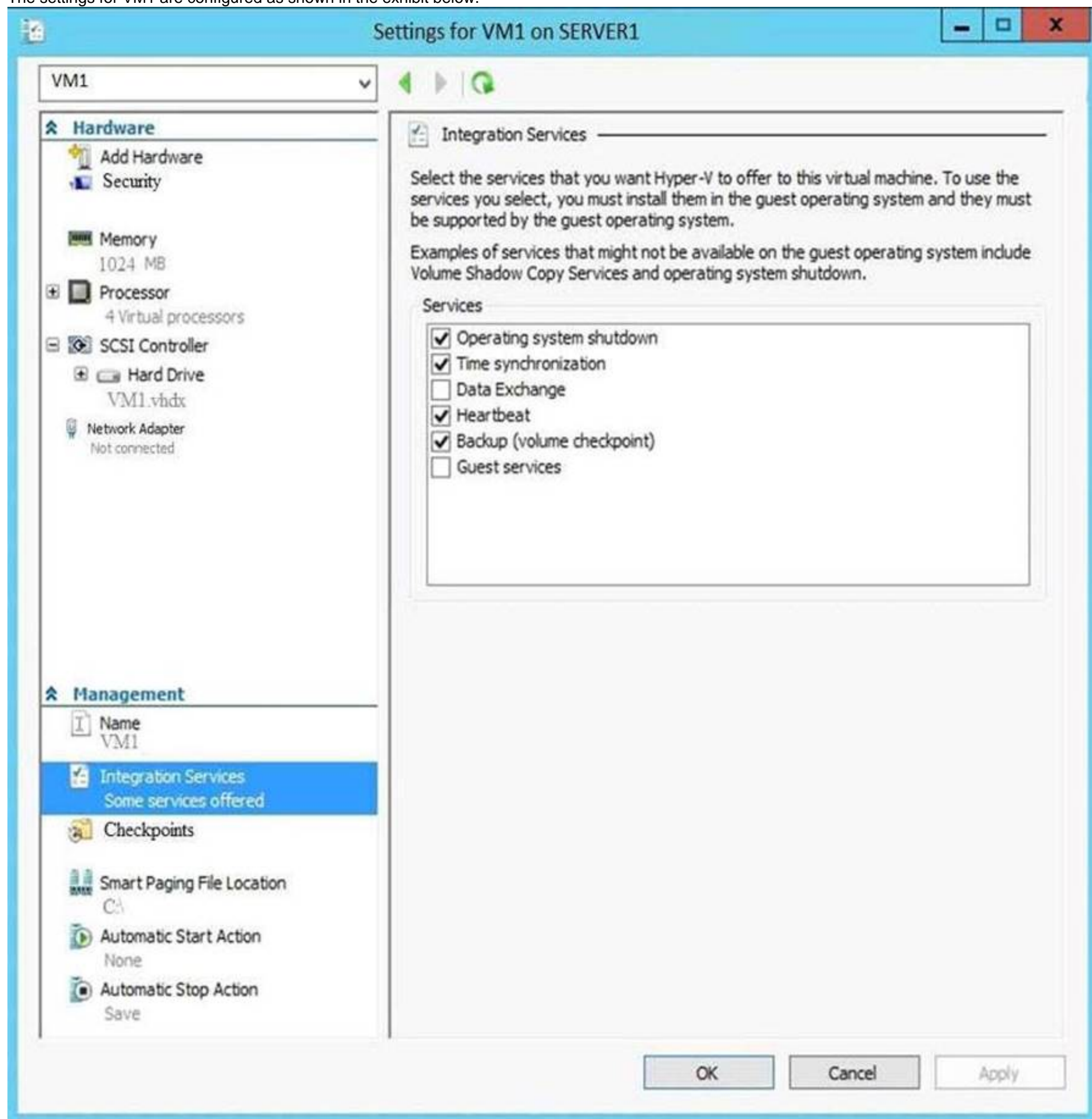https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dhcpserver/add-dhcpserverv4filter?view=win10-ps

NEW QUESTION 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 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 67
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two network adapters that are Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)-enabled.
You need to verify whether Switch Embedded Teaming (SET) is enabled. Which cmdlet should you use?

A. Get-NetworkSwitchFeature
B. Get-VMNetworkAdapter
C. Get-VMSwitch
D. Get-VMNetworkAdapterFailoverConfiguration

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 68
You have a DirectAccess Server that is accessible by using the name directaccess.fabrikam.com. On the DirectAccess server, you install a new server certificate that has a subject name of
directaccess.contoso.com, and then you configure DNS records for directaccess.contoso.com
You need to change the endpoint name for DirectAccess to directaccess.contoso.com
What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 73
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.
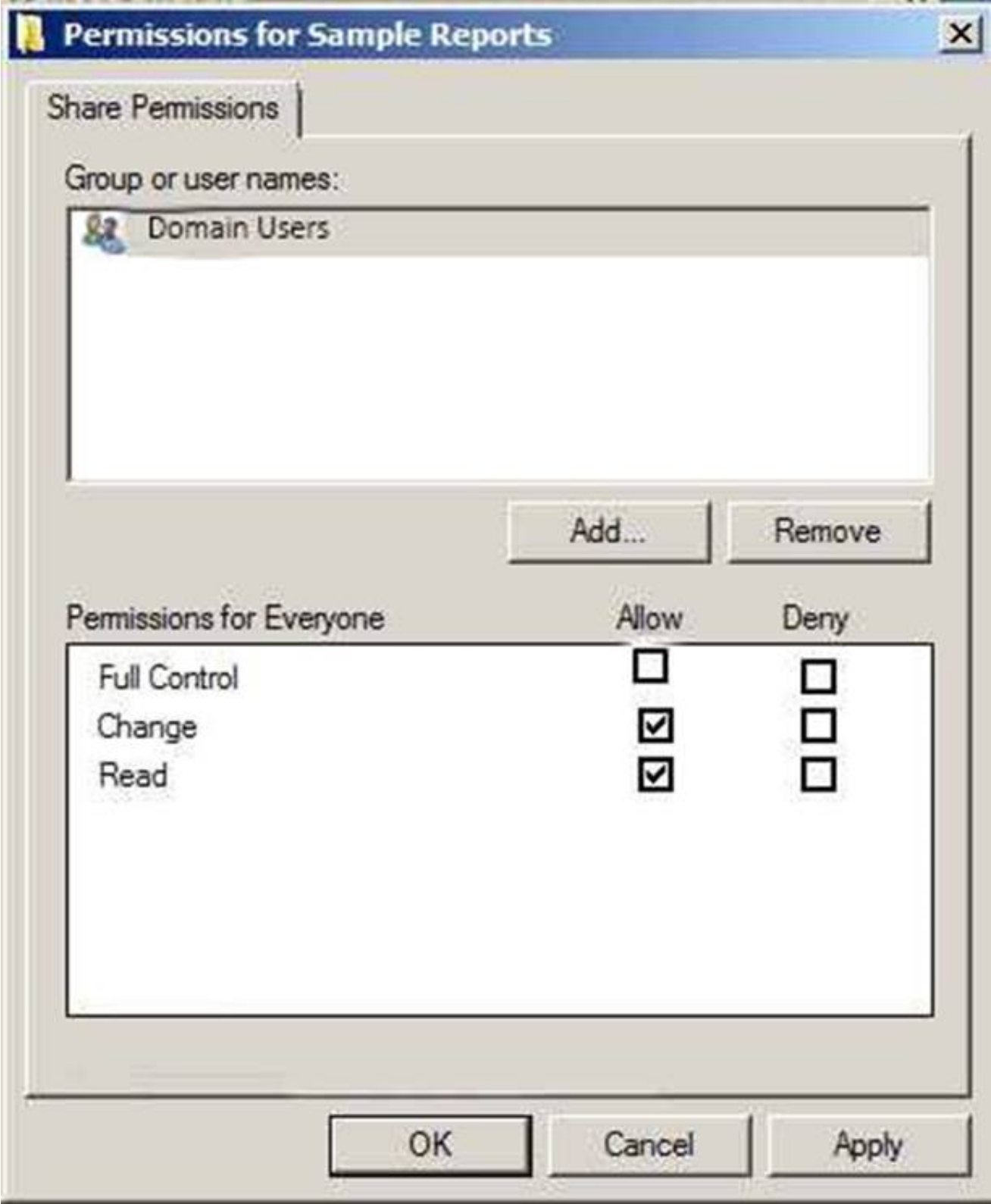Does this meet the goal?

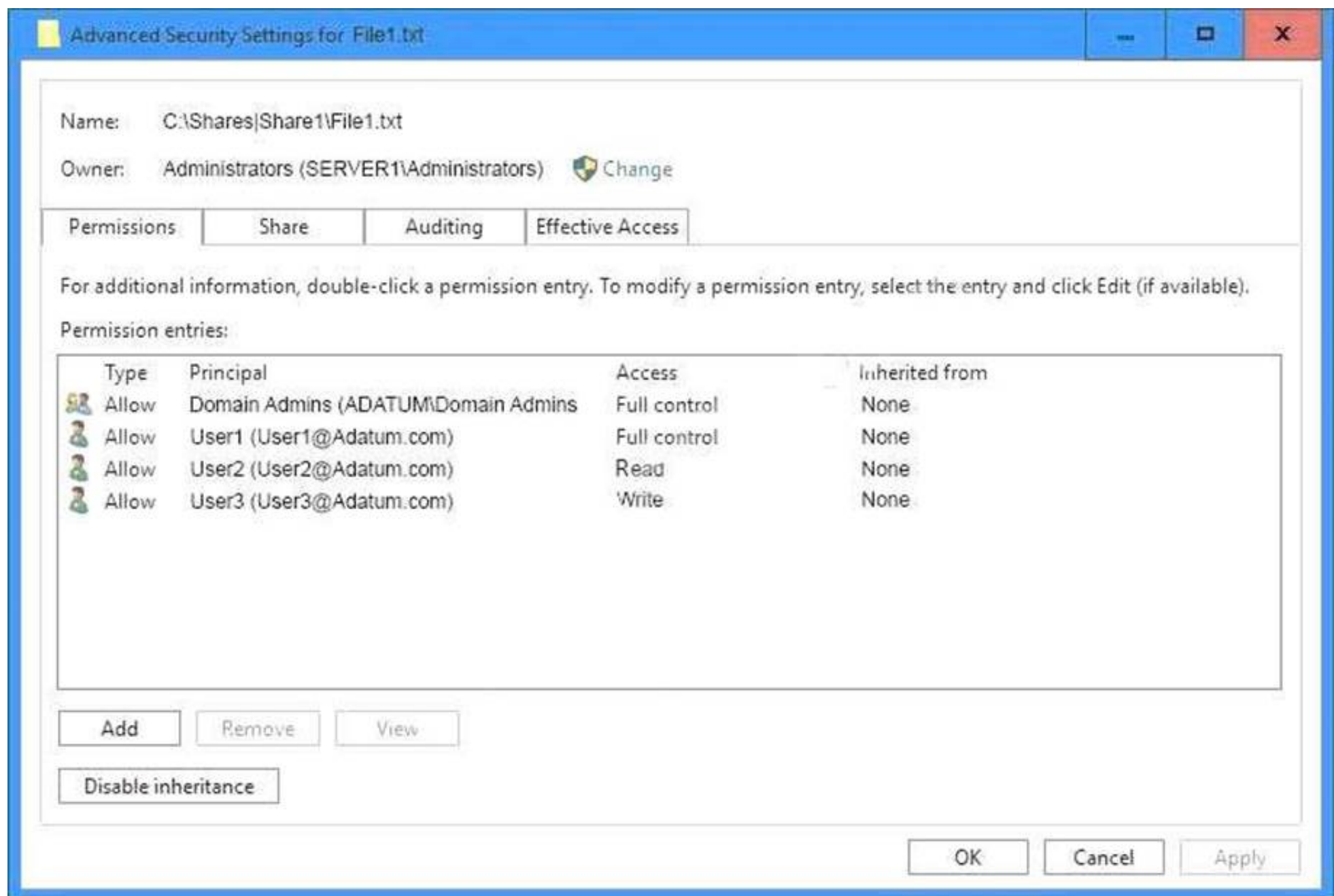A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 78
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The domain contains three users named User1, User 2 and User 3.
Server 1 has a share named Share1 that has the following configurations.

```
PresetPathAcl        : System.Security.AccessControl.DirectorySecurity
ShareState           : Online
AvailabilityType     : NonClustered
ShareType            : FileSystemDirectory
FolderEnumerationMode : AccessBased
CachingMode          : Manual
SmbInstance          : Default
CATimeout            : 0
ConcurrentUserLimit  : 0
ContinuouslyAvailable : False
CurrentUsers         : 0
Description          :
EncryptData          : False
```

The Share permissions for Share1 are configured as shown in Share1 Exhibit.

Share1 contains a file named File1.txt. The Advanced Security settings for File1.txt are configured as shown in the File1.txt exhibit.

Advanced Security Settings for File1.txt   ...   □   ✕

Name: C:\Shares|Share1\File1.txt

Owner: Administrators (SERVER1\Administrators)   🛡 Change

| Permissions | Share | Auditing | Effective Access |

For additional information, double-click a permission entry. To modify a permission entry, select the entry and click Edit (if available).

Permission entries:

	Type	Principal	Access	Inherited from
🖳	Allow	Domain Admins (ADATUM\Domain Admins)	Full control	None
👤	Allow	User1 (User1@Adatum.com)	Full control	None
👤	Allow	User2 (User2@Adatum.com)	Read	None
👤	Allow	User3 (User3@Adatum.com)	Write	None

Add   Remove   View

Disable inheritance

     OK   Cancel   Apply

Select the appropriate statement from below. Select Yes if the state is true, otherwise no.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When User1 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user can take ownership of File1.txt.	○	○
When User2 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	○	○
When User3 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When User1 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user can take ownership of File1.txt.	○	⊙
When User2 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	⊙	○
When User3 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	○	⊙

NEW QUESTION 79
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.
Your network contains Windows and non-Windows devices.
You have a DHCP server named Server1 that has an IPv4 scope named Scope1.
You need to prevent a client computer that uses the same name as an existing registration from updating the registration.
What should you do?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 81
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
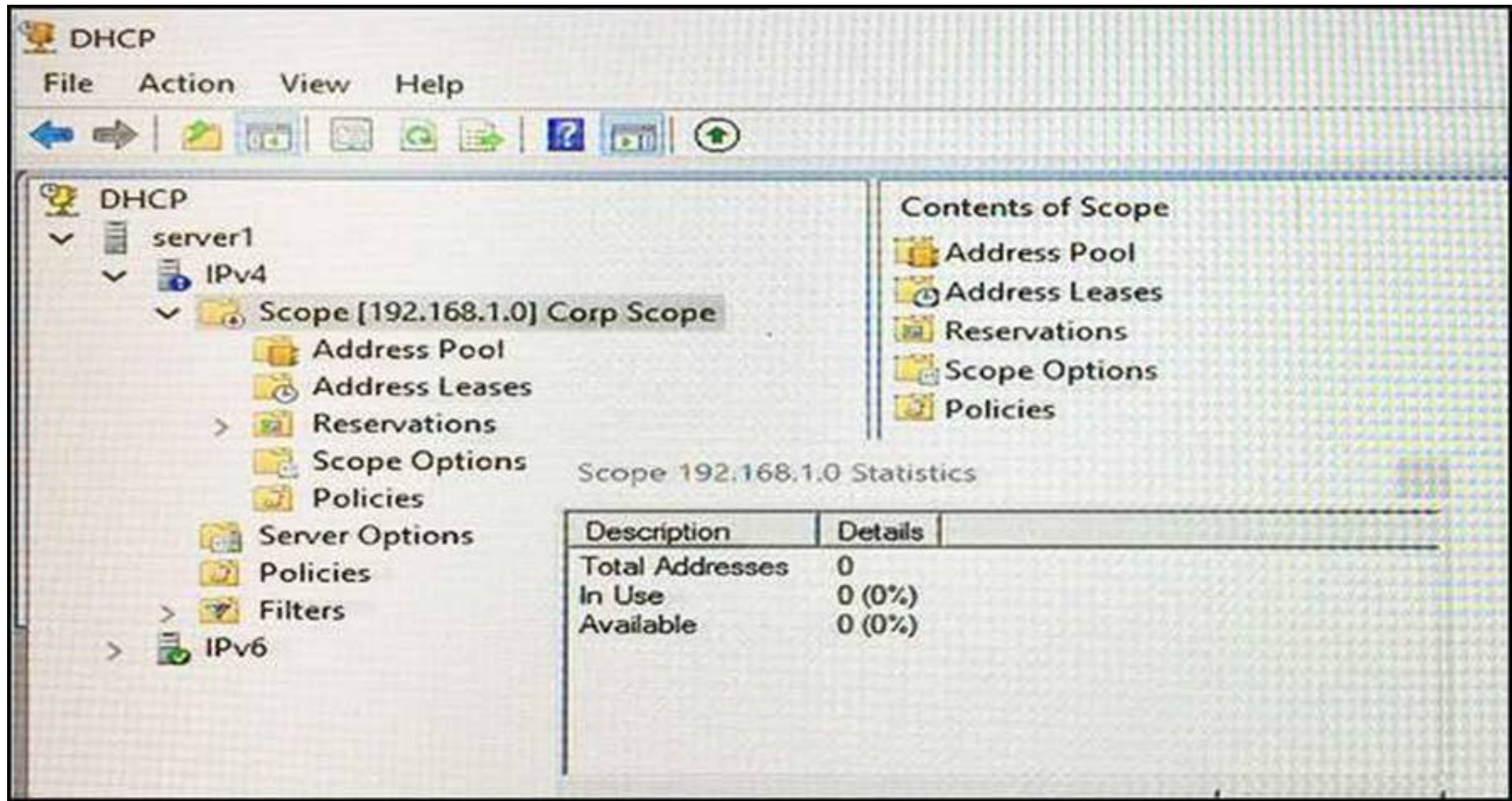H. Set-DNSServerSetting

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 83
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

NEW QUESTION 85
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

NEW QUESTION 89
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.	○	○
If you manually add a DHCP server named Server3 to IPAM and set the Manageability status to **Managed**, the IPAM_DHCP Group Policy will apply to Server3.	○	○
If you click **Start server discovery**, the domain controllers in contoso.com will be discovered by IPAM.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 90
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 92
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?
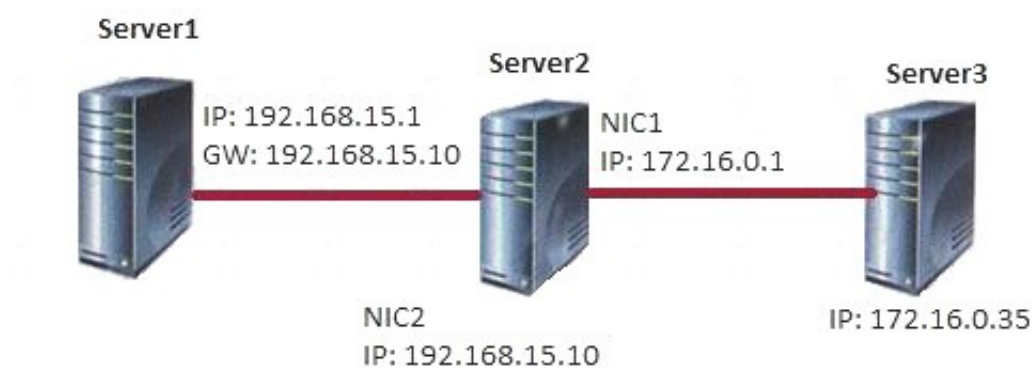
A. Microsoft: EAP-TTLS
B. Microsoft: Secured password
C. Microsoft: Protected EAP
D. Microsoft: EAP-AKA

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 97
You have three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016. On all three servers, Windows Firewall is configured to allow ICMP traffic. Server2 has two network adapters named NIC1 and NIC2.

Your network is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

The parameters for NIC2 on Server1 are shown in the following output.

```
Interface NIC2 Parameters
------------------------------------------------
IfLuid                                 : ethernet_32770
IfIndex                                : 2
State                                  : connected
Metric                                 : 15
Link MTU                               : 1500 bytes
Reachable Time                         : 15000 ms
Base Reachable Time                    : 30000 ms
Retransmission Interval                : 1000 ms
DAD Transmits                          : 3
Site Prefix Length                     : 64
Site Id                                : 1
Forwarding                             : disabled
Advertising                            : disabled
Neighbor Discovery                     : enabled
Neighbor Unreachability Detection      : enabled
Router Discovery                       : dhcp
Managed Address Configuration          : enabled
Other Stateful Configuration           : enabled
Weak Host Sends                        : disabled
Weak Host Receives                     : disabled
Use Automatic Metric                   : enabled
Ignore Default Routes                  : disabled
Advertised Router Lifetime             : 1800 seconds
Advertise Default Route                : disabled
Current Hop Limit                      : 0
Force ARPND Wake up patterns           : disabled
Directed MAC Wake up patterns          : disabled
ECN capability                         : application
```

Which ping request will result in a reply from the destination host?

A. From Server2, ping 192.168.15.1
B. From Server3, ping 192.168.15.1
C. From Server1, ping 172.16.0.1
D. From Server1, ping 172.16.0.35

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 98
You run Get-NetIPAddress and receive the output shown in the following exhibit:

```
PS C:\users\Administrator.CONTOSO> get-netipaddress                      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
SkipAsSource       : 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
SkipAsSource       : 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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 99
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
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

NEW QUESTION 102
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.
Server1 has Microsoft System Center 2016 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) installed. Server2 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed.
You create a domain user named User1.
You need to integrate IPAM and VMM. VMM must use the account of User1 to manage IPAM. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
What should you do on each server? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

On Server1:

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

On Server2:

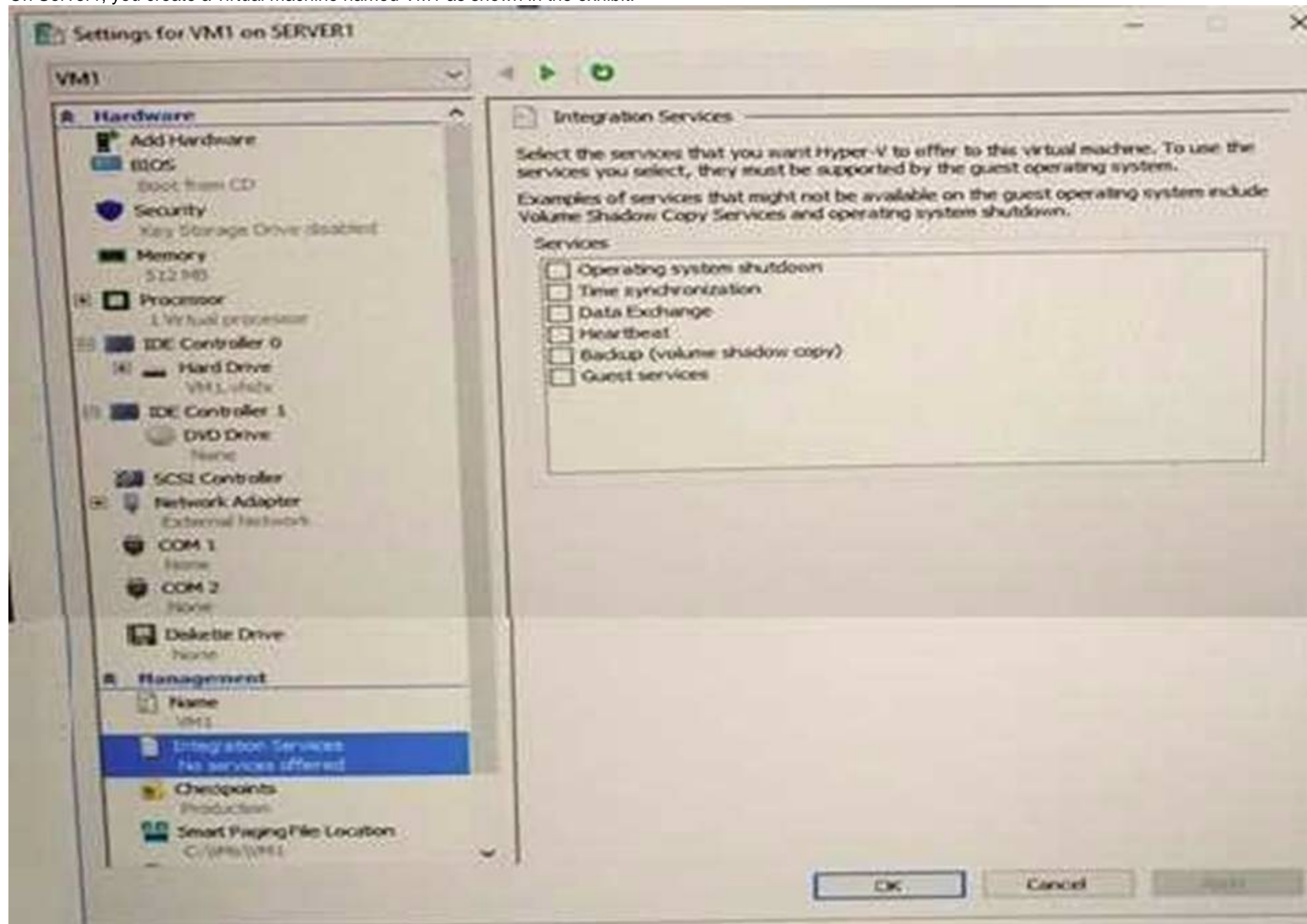| ▼ |
| --- |
| Add User1 to IPAM Administrator Role |
| Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role |
| Add User1 to IPAM MSM Administrator Role |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
On Server1: Create a Run As Account that uses User1.
On Server2: Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role. https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349(v=ws.11).aspx https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878348(v=ws.11).aspx

NEW QUESTION 104
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 109
You have the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Operating system	Configuration
Server1	Windows Server 2016	Domain controller, DNS server, and DHCP server
Server2	Windows Server 2016	Hyper-V host
Server3	Windows Server 2012 R2	File server and web server
Server4	Windows Server 2016	None

Your network uses an internal address space of 10.10.0.0/24. Client computers are allocated addresses from 10.10.0.60 to 10.10.0.199. Server4 has the IPv4 configuration shown in the following table.

Interface name	IPv4 address	Default gateway
External	131.12.11.121	131.12.11.254
Internal	10.10.0.200	10.10.0.254

You need to configure Server4 to provide Internet access to the computers on the network.
Which three actions should you perform 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

Install the Remote Access server role.

Enable DirectAccess and VPN.

Open the **Routing and Remote Access** console.

Run the Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard. Add 131.12.11.121 to the NAT interface.

Install the Remote Desktop Services server role.

Run the **Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard**. Add 10.10.0.200 to the NAT interface.

Open the **Remote Access Management Console**.

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

Install the Remote Access server role.

Enable DirectAccess and VPN.

Open the **Routing and Remote Access** console.

Run the Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard. Add 131.12.11.121 to the NAT interface.

Install the Remote Desktop Services server role.

Run the **Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard**. Add 10.10.0.200 to the NAT interface.

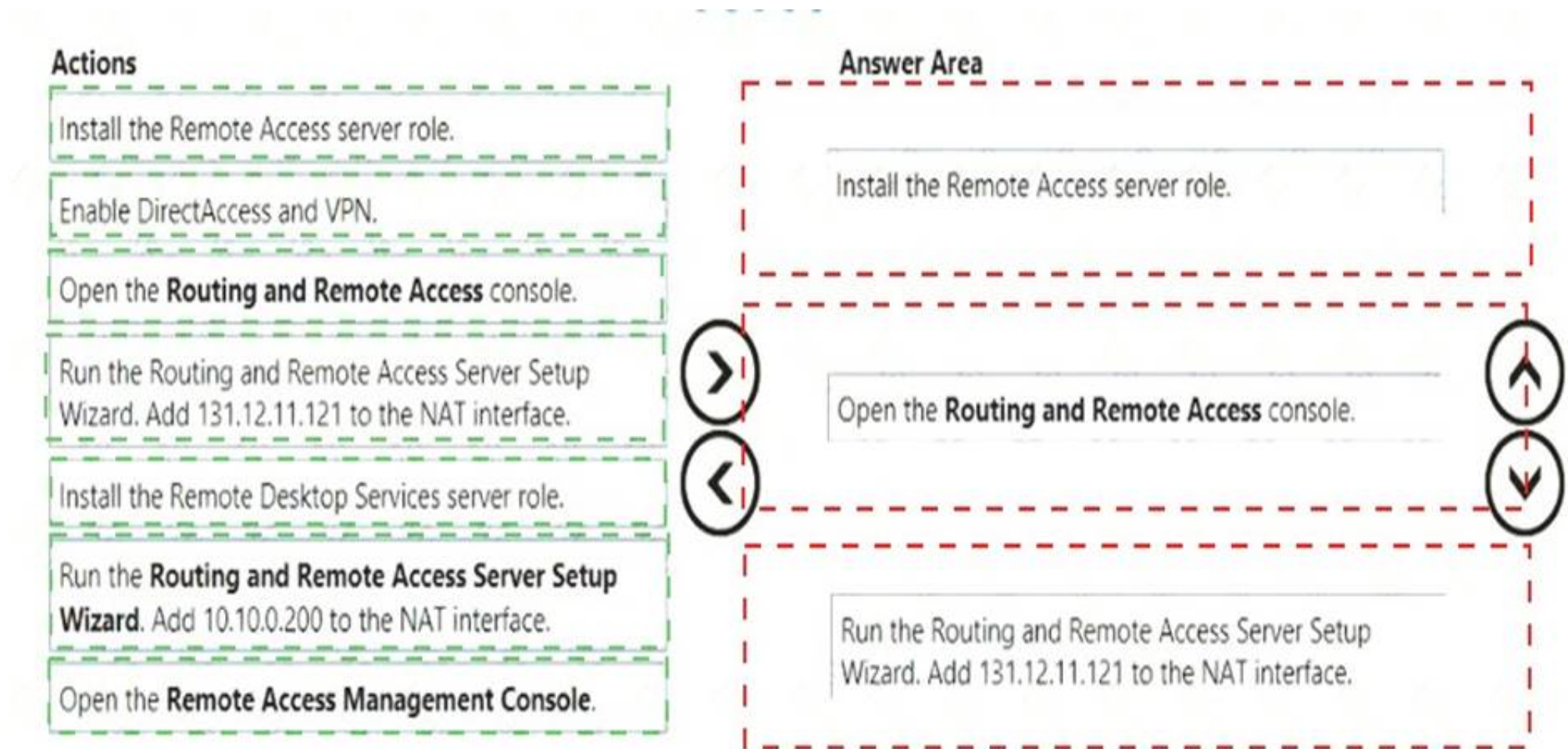Open the **Remote Access Management Console**.

Answer Area

Install the Remote Access server role.

Open the **Routing and Remote Access** console.

Run the Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard. Add 131.12.11.121 to the NAT interface.

NEW QUESTION 111
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 114
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 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 section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Hyper-V host named Server 1. The network adapters on Server1 have single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) enabled.
Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to identify whether SR-IOV is used by VM1.
Solution: On Server1, you open Hyper-V Manager and view the Integration Services settings of VM1.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 123
You have an Active Directory forest that contains 30 servers and 6,000 Client computers. You deploy a new DHCP server that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to retrieve the list of the authorized DHCP servers. Which command should you run?

A. Get-DHCPServerDatabase
B. Netstat -p IP -s -a

C. Get-DHCPServerInDc
D. Show-ADAuthenticationPolicyExpression -AllowedToAuthenticateTo

Answer: C

Explanation:
To get all authorized DHCP servers in Active Directory, you can use the following PowerShell cmdlet:
Get-DhcpServerinDC

NEW QUESTION 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 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 127
You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You have five DHCP servers. Server1 manages all of the DHCP servers.
On Server1, an administrator uses Purge Event Catalog Data to remove all of the events from the last 30 days. You need to view all of the lease requests that were denied during the last two days.
What should you do?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 128
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 129
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2012.
The network uses an address space of 192.168.0.0/16 and contains multiple subnets. The network is not connected to the Internet.
The domain contains three servers configured as shown in the following table.

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

Client computers obtain TCP/IP settings from Server3.
You add a second network adapter to Server2. You connect the new network adapter to the Internet. You install the Routing role service on Server2.
Server1 has four DNS zones configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

Answer: BD

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

NEW QUESTION 131
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 136
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 141
You have a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has an Active Directory-integrated zone named adatum.com.
All client computers run Windows 10.
You recently encountered unexpected responses to DNS client queries in the adatum.corn zone. You need to log all the records written to the zone.
Which cmdlet should you run?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 142
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
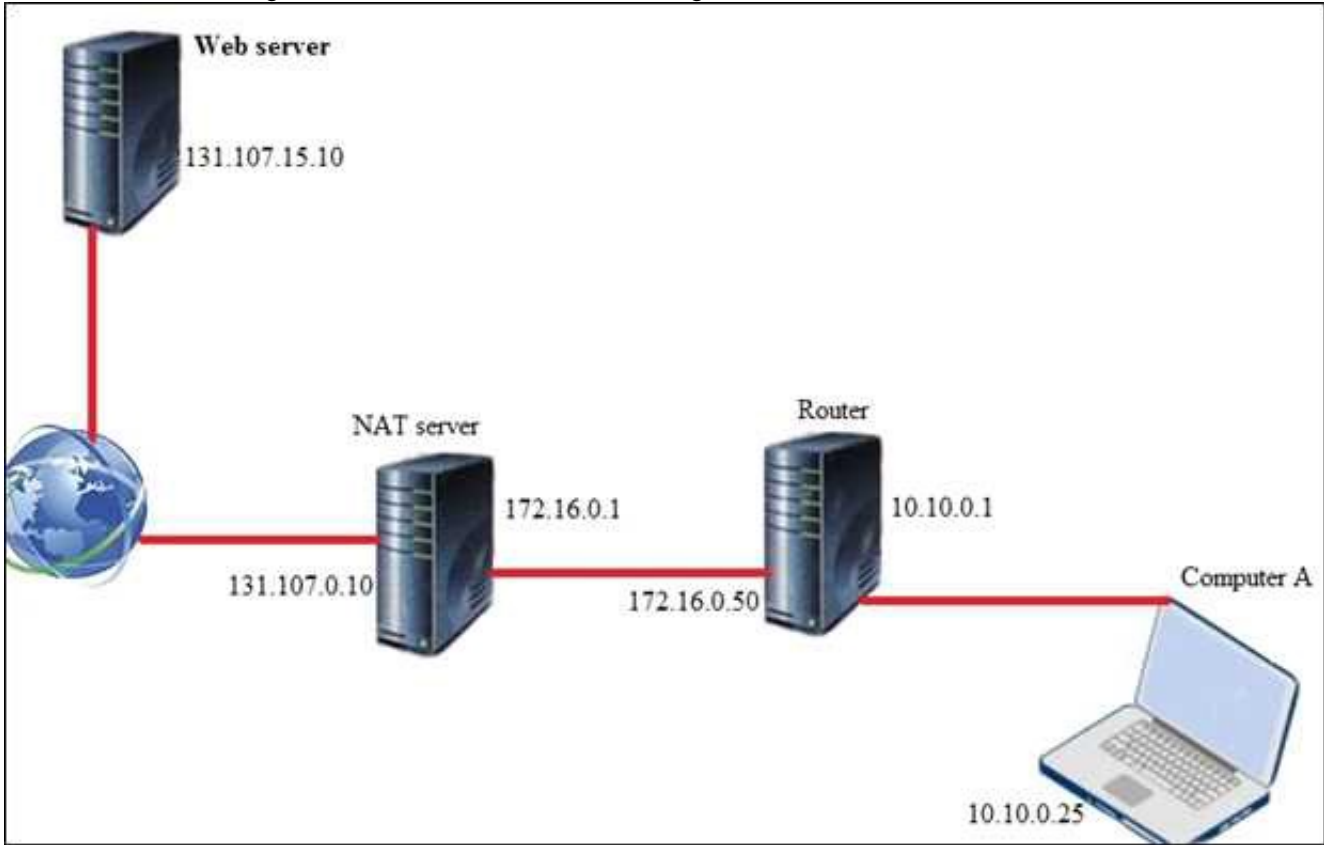- a static IP address
- a virtual smart card

NEW QUESTION 147
You have a DHCP server named Server1.
Server1 has an IPv4 scope that contains 100 addresses for a subnet named Subnet! 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 148
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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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.

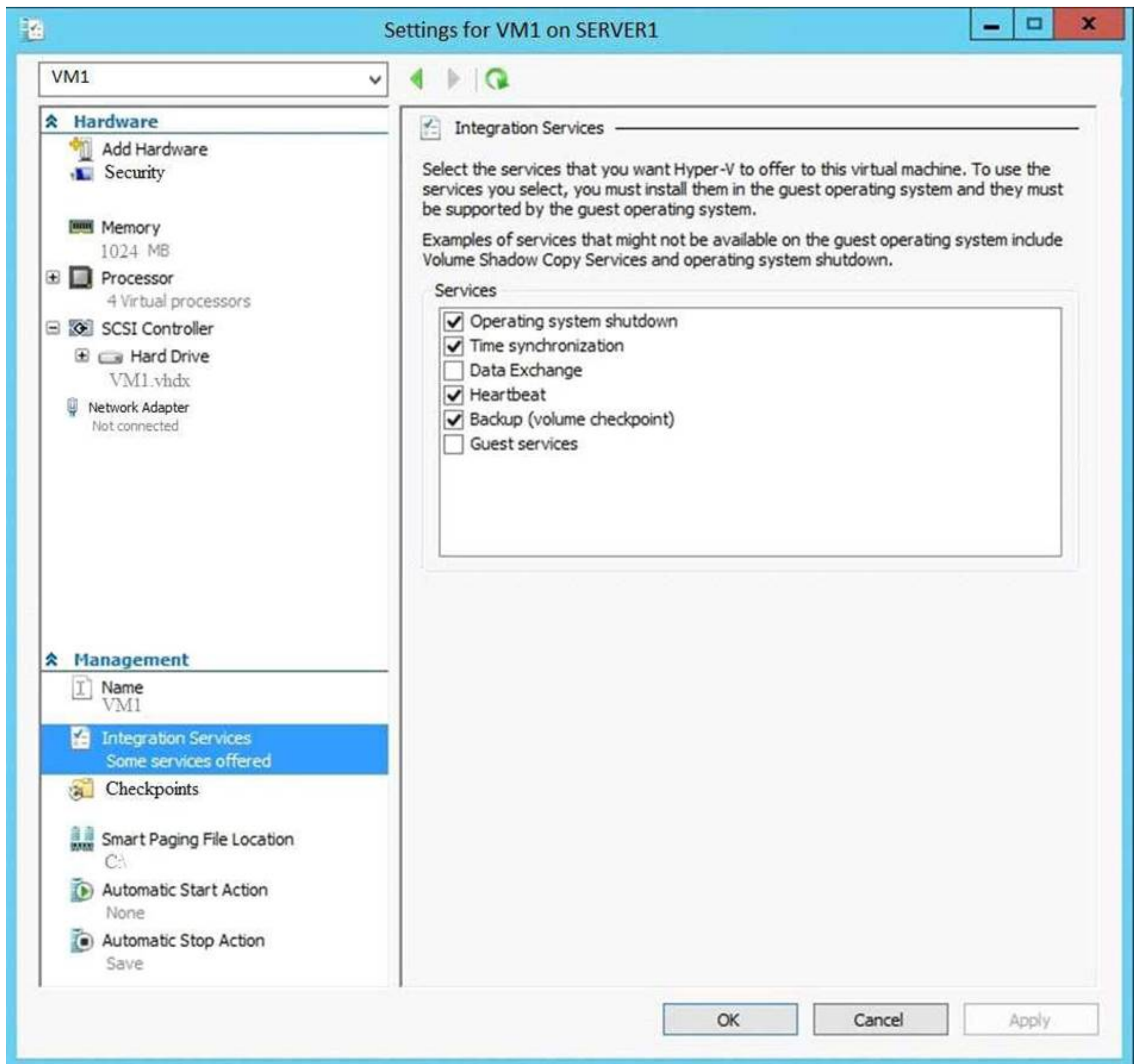| ▼ |
|---|
| 10.10.0.1 |
| 10.10.0.25 |
| 131.107.0.10 |
| 131.107.15.10 |
| 172.16.0.1 |
| 172.16.0.50 |

NEW QUESTION 153

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 154
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 155
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

NEW QUESTION 157
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 159
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

NEW QUESTION 162
You have a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You plan to implement IPv6 on your network.
You need to configure Server1 for stateless DHCPv6. What should you do from the DHCP console?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 166
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 Scopte1, 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 167
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 171
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 10.0.010
-NameServer server2.contoso.com
-UseRootHints. $false
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

```
-Name '.' -PassThru
-IPAddress 10.0.010
-NameServer server2.contoso.com
-UseRootHints. $false
```

NEW QUESTION 173
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

NEW QUESTION 177
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 181
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10. On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4. Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.
Solution: From Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/itpro/powershell/windows/dns-server/add-dnsserverqueryresolutionpolicy

NEW QUESTION 182
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a Network Policy Server (NPS) server named Radius1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You need to create a new connection request policy that will allow only Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP) connections. Radius1 will manage all authentication requests.
Which NAS port type and which authentication method should you configure in the connection request policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

NAS port type: ▼
Async (Modem)
Cable
Virtual (VPN)

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Authentication method:

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

NAS port type:

Async (Modem)
Cable
Virtual (VPN)

NEW QUESTION 187
You implement Software Defined Networking (SDN) by using the network Controller server role. You have a virtual network named VNET1 that contains servers used by developers.
You need to ensure that only devices from the 192.168.0.0/24 subnet can access the virtual machine in VNET1.
What should you configure?

A. a network security group (NSG)
B. role-based access control
C. a universal security group
D. Dynamic Access Control

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 189
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/dfsn: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 194
You are deploying a small network that has 30 client computers. The network uses the 192.168.1.0/24 address space. All computers obtain IP configurations from a DHCP server named Server1.
You install a server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server2 has two network adapters named internal and Internet. Internet connects to an Internet service provider (ISP) and obtains the 131.107.0.10 IP address. Internal connects to the internal network and is configured to use the 192.168.1.250 IP address.
You need to provide Internet connectivity for the client computers. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 199
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 StartRange IP address of the scope. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 201
You have an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. You install the Remote Access server role on Server1. You install the Network Policy and Access Services server role on Server2. You need to configure Server1 to use Server2 as a RADIUS server. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 205
A company named Contoso, Ltd has five Hyper-V hosts that are configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 210
You are deploying Software Defined Networking (SDN) by using Windows Server 2016.
You plan to deploy a three-node Network Controller cluster. You plan to use virtual machines for the network controller and the management client. The virtual machines will NOT be domain-joined.
You need to configure authentication for the cluster. Which command should you run?

A. Install-NetworkController –Node @{Node1, Node2, Node3} –ClientAuthentication X509
B. Install-NetworkControllerCluster –Node @{Node1, Node1, Node3} –ClientAuthentication Kerberos
C. Install-NetworkControllerCluster –Node @{Node1, Node1, Node3} –ClientAuthentication X509
D. Install-NetworkControllerCluster –Node @{Node1, Node1, Node3} –ClientAuthentication None
E. Install-NetworkController –Node @{Node1, Node2, Node3} –ClientAuthentication Kerberos

Answer: C

Explanation:
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/sdn/security/nc-security

NEW QUESTION 215
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 the Security Setting of each zone on Server1, you modify the permissions. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 220
You need to implement network virtualization.
On which object should you configure the virtual subnet ID?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 223
You manage a Windows Server 2016 software-defined network.
Network Controller is installed on a three-node domain-joined cluster of virtual machines.
You need to add a new access control list (ACL) for the network controller to the network interface on a tenant virtual machine. The ACL will have only one rule that prevents only outbound traffic from the 10.10.10.0/24 subnet.
You plan to run the following Windows PowerShell commands.
$ruleproperties = new-object Microsoft.Windows.NetworkController.AclRuleProperties
$ruleproperties.SourcePortRange = "0-65535"
$ruleproperties.DestinationPortRange = "0-65535"
$ruleproperties.Action = "Deny"
$ruleproperties.Priority = "100"
$ruleproperties.Type = "Outbound"
$ruleproperties.Logging = "Enabled"
Which three remaining properties should you add to the rule? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. (Choose three.)
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. $ruleproperties.SourceAddressPrefix = "10.10.10.0/24"

B. $ruleproperties.DestinationAddressPrefix = "10.10.10.0/24"
C. $ruleproperties.Protocol = "ALL"
D. $ruleproperties.Protocol = "TCP"
E. $ruleproperties.SourceAddressPrefix = "*"
F. $ruleproperties.DestinationAddressPrefix = "*"

Answer: ACF

NEW QUESTION 227
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1.
Server1 is configured to use a forwarder named Server2 that has an IP address of 10.0.0.10. Server2 can resolve names hosted on the Internet successfully.
Server2 hosts a primary DNS zone named adatum.com.
On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

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

The "." zone contains the following records.

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

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

Statements	Yes	No
Server1 can resolve host names that are in the adatum.com zone on Server2.	○	○
Server1 can resolve www.microsoft.com to an IP address successfully.	○	○
Server1 can resolve host names that ate in the contoso.com zone.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
Server1 can resolve host names that are in the adatum.com zone on Server2.	○	◉
Server1 can resolve www.microsoft.com to an IP address successfully.	○	◉
Server1 can resolve host names that ate in the contoso.com zone.	◉	○

NEW QUESTION 232
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named Server1 and a member server named Server2.
Server1 has the DNS Server role installed. Server2 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. The IPAM server retrieves zones from Server1 as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can add a host (A) record to adatum.com	○	○
User1 can add a host (A) record to fabrikam.com	○	○
User1 can delete the fabrikam.com zone.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

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

NEW QUESTION 233
You have a server that is configured as a hosted BranchCache server.
You discover that a Service Connection Point (SCP) is missing for the BranchCache server. What should you run to register the SCP?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 235
Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains a domain named contoso.com.
All of the DHCP servers and the DNS servers in the forest are managed by using an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named Cont-IPAM1.
You acquire a new company that has an Active Directory forest. The forest contains a domain named fabrikam.com.
You have six servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

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

You need to ensure that all of the DHCP and DNS servers in both of the forests can be managed by using Cont_IPAM1. The solution must use the principle of least privileges.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

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

Answer: DE

Explanation:
 References:
https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/windowsserverdocs/blob/master/WindowsServerDocs/networking/technologi
Tomsho, Greg, MCSA Guide to Networking with Windwos Server 2016, Exam 70-741, Cengage Learning, Boston, 2018, p. 223

NEW QUESTION 237
You have an Active Directory domain that contains several Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. You plan to deploy network virtualization and to centrally manage Datacenter Firewall policies.
Which component must you install for the planned deployment?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 240
......

About Exambible

Your Partner of IT Exam

Found in 1998

Exambible is a company specialized on providing high quality IT exam practice study materials, especially Cisco CCNA, CCDA, CCNP, CCIE, Checkpoint CCSE, CompTIA A+, Network+ certification practice exams and so on. We guarantee that the candidates will not only pass any IT exam at the first attempt but also get profound understanding about the certificates they have got. There are so many alike companies in this industry, however, Exambible has its unique advantages that other companies could not achieve.

Our Advances

* 99.9% Uptime

　　All examinations will be up to date.

* 24/7 Quality Support

　　We will provide service round the clock.

* 100% Pass Rate

　　Our guarantee that you will pass the exam.

* Unique Gurantee

　　If you do not pass the exam at the first time, we will not only arrange FULL REFUND for you, but also provide you another exam of your claim, ABSOLUTELY FREE!

NEW QUESTION 1
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a server named Server1 that has the Network Policy and Access Services server role installed. You create a Shared Secret Network Policy Server (NPS) template named Template1.
You need to view the shared secret string used for Template1.
Solution: From the Network Policy Server console, you view the properties of Template1. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2
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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 3
You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) deployment that is used to manage all of the DNS servers on your network. IPAM is configured to use Group Policy provisioning.
You discover that a user adds a new mail exchanger (MX) record to one of the DNS zones. You want to identify which user added the record.
You open Event Catalog on an IPAM server, and you discover that the most recent event occurred yesterday. You need to ensure that the operational events in the event catalog are never older than one hour.
What should you do?

A. From the properties on the DNS zone, modify the refresh interval.

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server2 has 10 IPv4 scopes.
You need to ensure that the scopes are backed up every 30 minutes to the folder D:\DHCPBackup. What should you run?

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

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 5
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 6
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.
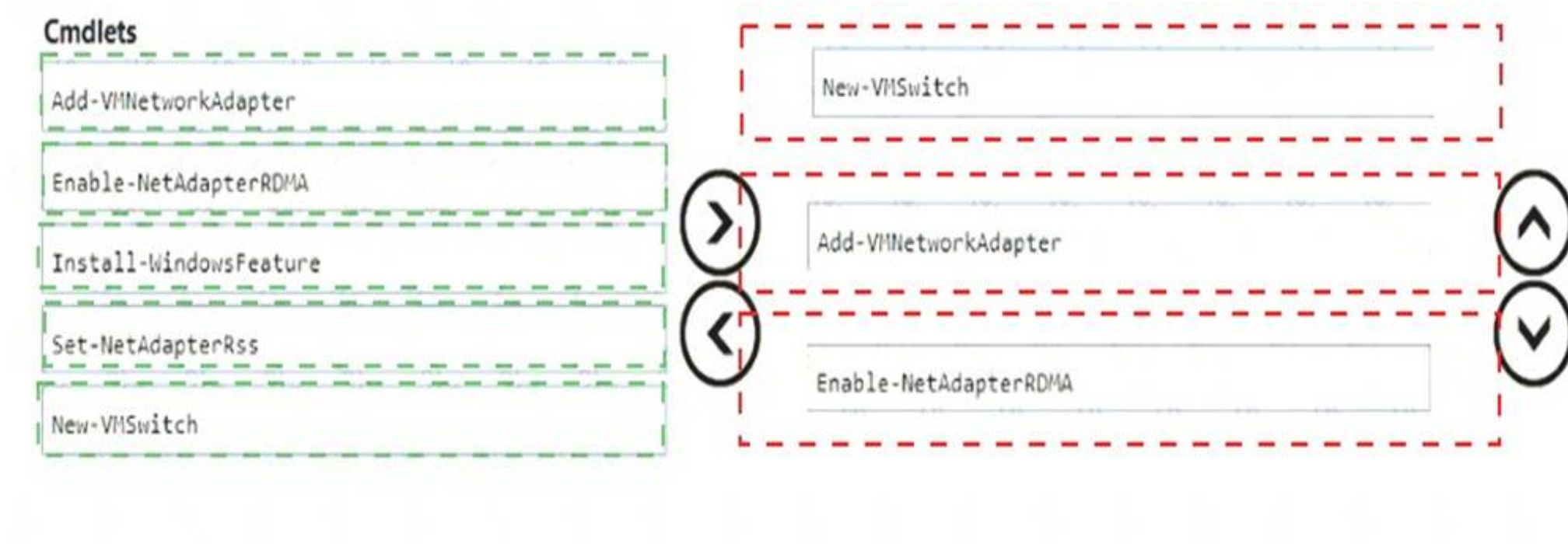
Cmdlets

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Cmdlets

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

NEW QUESTION 7

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:

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:

ff00:e378:8000::63bf:3fff:fdd2
fe80::200:5aee:feaa:20a2
fc00:fdf8: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

NEW QUESTION 8

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.
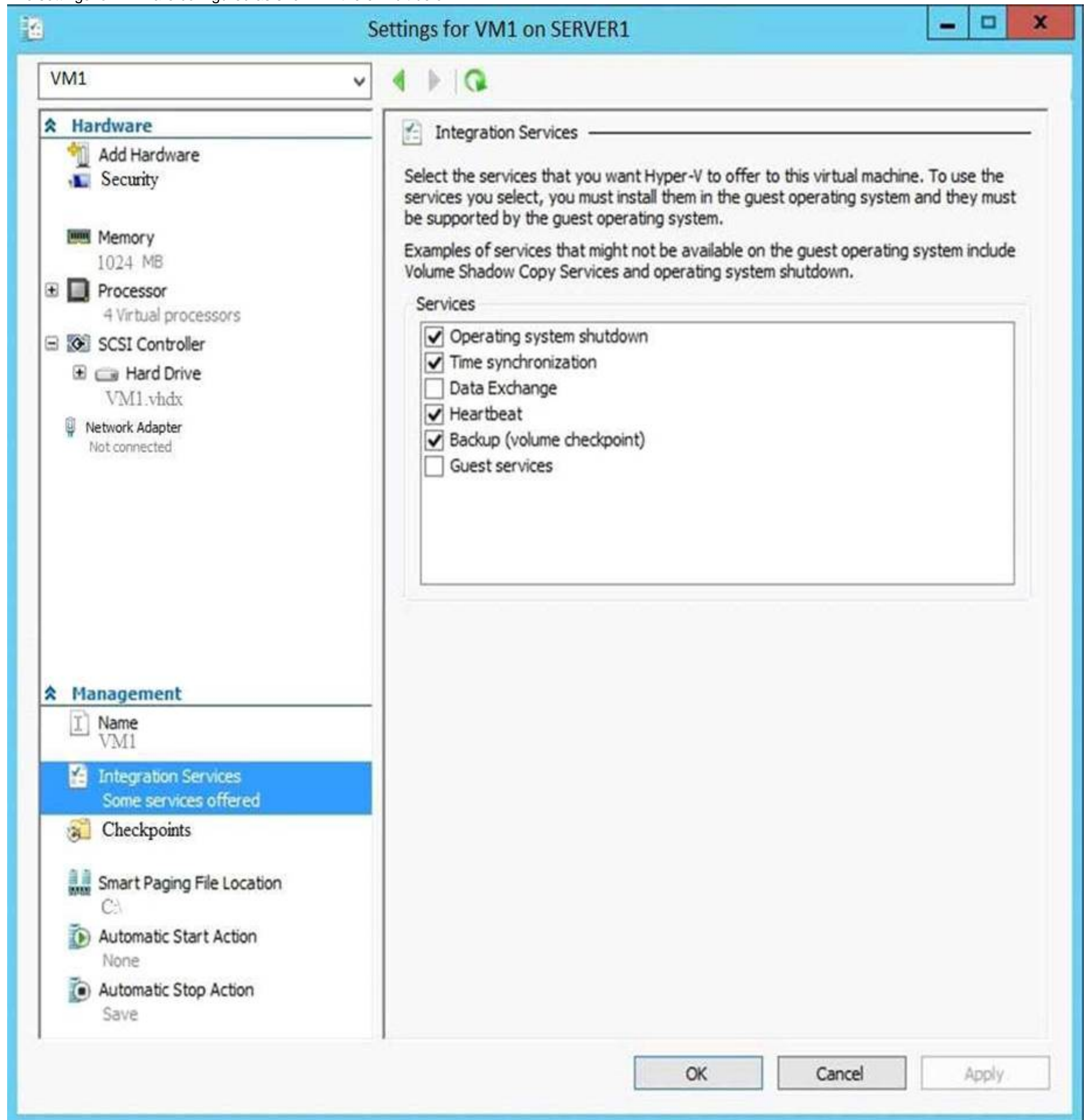D. Configure Response Rate Limiting (RRL).

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 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 have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 and VM1 run Windows Server 2016.
The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit below.

You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1.
Solution: You need to enable the Data Exchange integration service for VM1. Does this meet the goal?

A. YES
B. NO

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

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.
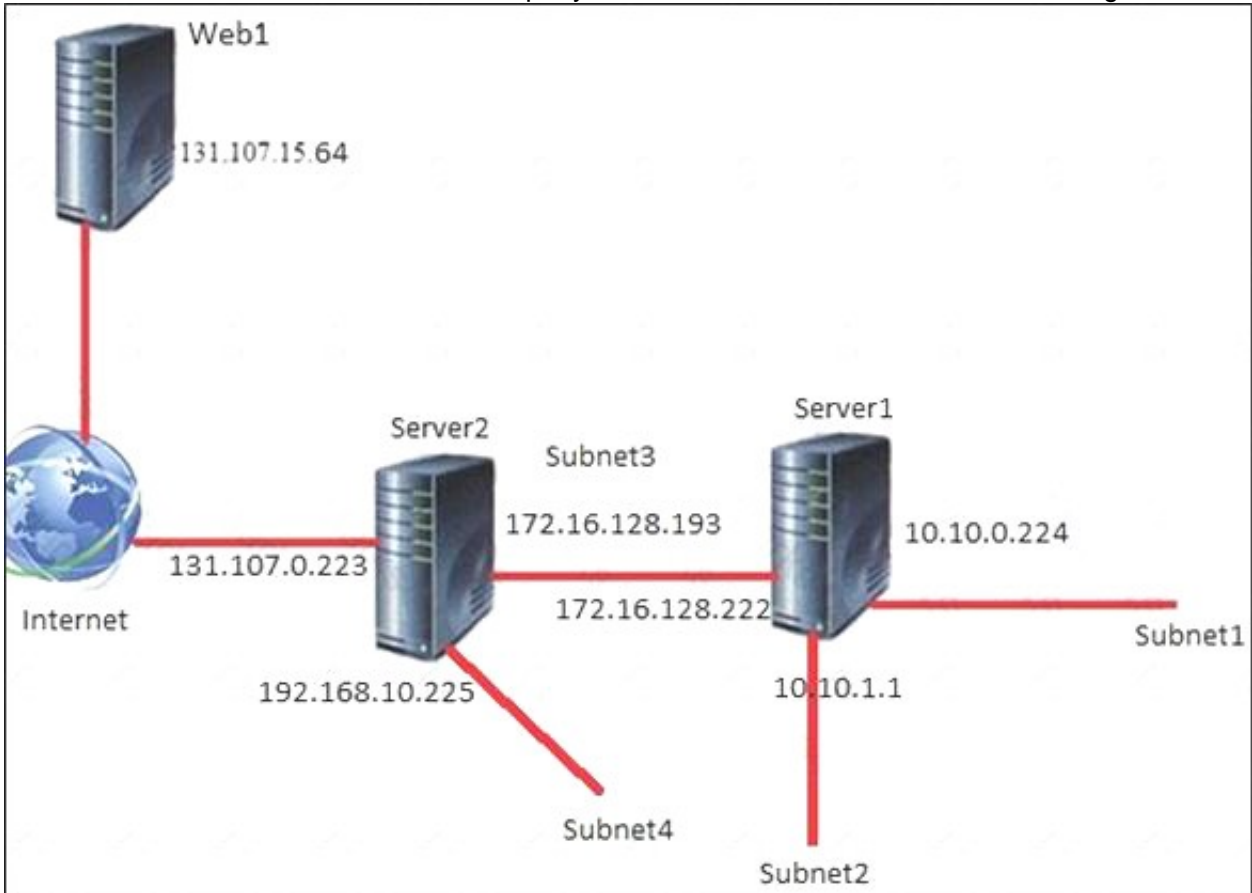D. Audit certificate enrollment requests on CA1.

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 10
Scenario:
You are a network administrator for a company named Contoso,Ltd. The network is configured as shown in the exhibit.

You install the Remote Access server role on Server2. Server2 has the following configured.
*Network address translation (NAT)
*The DHCP Server server role
The Security Policy of Contoso states that only TCP ports 80 and 443 are allowed from the internet to server2 You identify the following requirements:
* Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.
* Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.
* Ensure that devices on Subnet2 obtain TCP/IP settings from DHCP on Server2.
End of Scenario:
You 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.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

192.168. [0 / 10 / 255 ▼] . [0 / 192 / 225 / 239 / 255 ▼]

NEW QUESTION 12
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 13
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1.
You need to manually start discovery of the servers that IPAM can manage in contoso.com.
Which three cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Cmdlets

- Add-IpamAddress
- Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain
- Add-IpamSubnet
- Update-IpamServer
- Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning
- Start-ScheduledTask

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 17
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 connects to your corporate network. The Corporate network uses the 10.10.0.0/16 address space.
Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1, VM1 is configured to have an IP addresses of 172.16.1.54/16. You need to ensure that VM1 can access the resources on the corporate network.

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

Connect VM1 to:

an external virtual switch
an internal virtual switch
a private virtual switch

On Server1, run:

Add-VMNetworkAdapterRoutingDomainMapping
Netsh.exe
New-NetNat
Route.exe

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Connect VM1 to:

an external virtual switch
an internal virtual switch
a private virtual switch

On Server1, run:

Add-VMNetworkAdapterRoutingDomainMapping
Netsh.exe
New-NetNat
Route.exe

NEW QUESTION 20
You have multiple servers that run Windows Server 2016 and are configured as VPN servers. You deploy a server named NPS1 that has Network Policy Server (NPS) installed.
You need to configure NPS1 to accept authentication requests from the VPN servers. What should you configure on NPS1?

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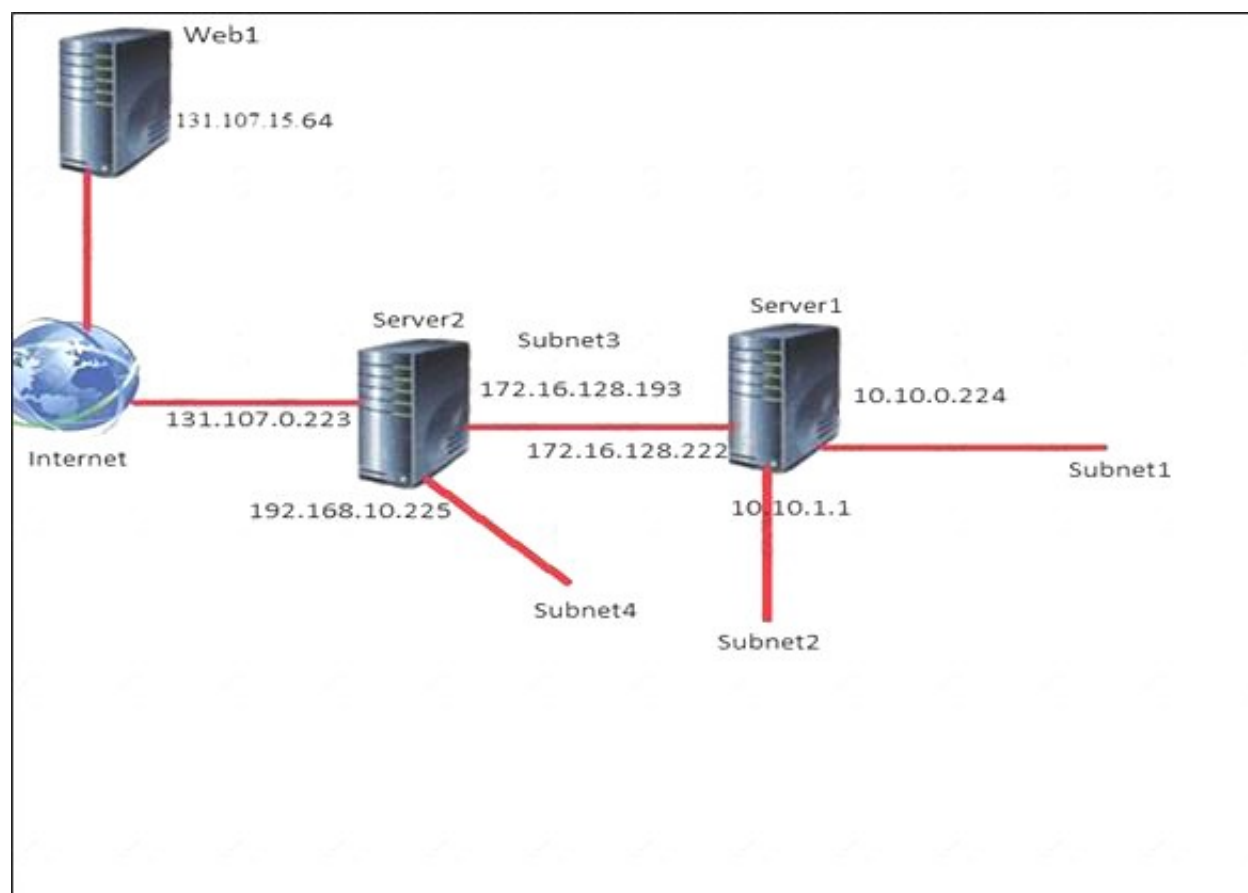D. From RADIUS Clients and Servers, add RADIUS clients.

Answer: D

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

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

● Network address translation (NAT)

● The DHCP Server server role

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

● Add 28 devices to subnet2 for a temporary project.

● Configure Server2 to accept VPN connections from the internet.

● Ensure that devices on Subnet2 obtain TCP/IP settings from DHCP on Server2. Which VPN protocol should you configure on Server2?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 28
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 29
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

NEW QUESTION 30

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

```
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Ethernet 2:

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

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 3:

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

Tunnel adapter isatap.contoso.com:

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

$var1 =

```
"::/0"

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

$var2 =

```
"2"

"3"
"6"
"10"
```

$var3 =

```
"2001:db8:abcd:10::253"

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 33
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
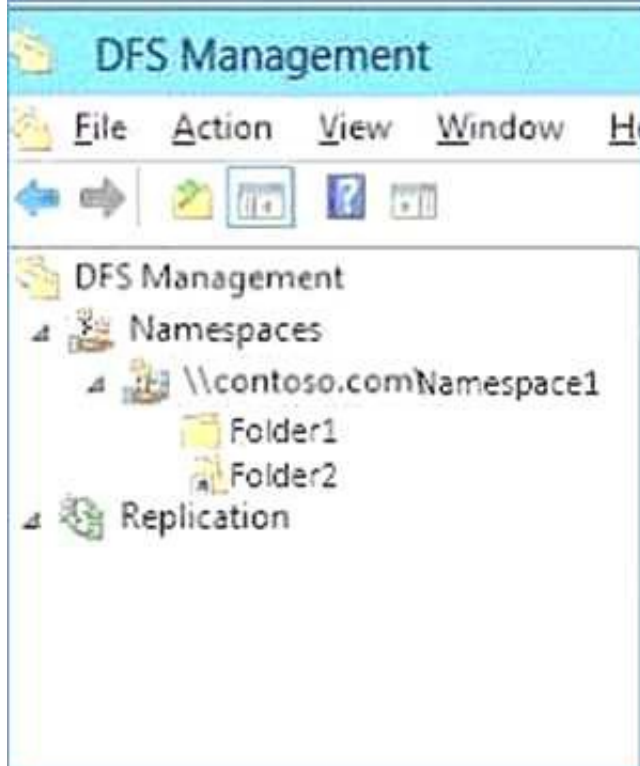D. New-DfsnFolder
E. New-SmbShare

Answer: AC

Explanation:
 References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dfsn/new-dfsnfoldertarget?view=win10-ps https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dfsn/grant-dfsnaccess?view=win10-ps

NEW QUESTION 35
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/dfsn:MSFT_DfsNamespaceFolder
CimInstanceProperties         : (Description, Flags, NamespacePath, State…)
CimSystemProperties           : Microsoft. Management. Infrastructure. CimSystemProperties
```

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

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

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If users from Site1 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will always be redirected to Server1.	○	○
If users from Site2 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server2 or Server3.	○	○
If users from Site3 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server1, Server2, or Server3.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If users from Site1 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will always be redirected to Server1.	⦿	○
If users from Site2 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server2 or Server3.	○	⦿
If users from Site3 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server1, Server2, or Server3.	○	⦿

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. 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 40
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2012.
The forest contains five domain controllers and five VPN servers that run Windows Server 2016. Five hundred users connect to the VPN servers daily.
You need to configure a new server named Server1 as a RADIUS server. What should you do first?

A. On Server1, deploy the Remote Access server role.
B. On Server1, deploy the Network Policy and Access Services role.
C. On a domain controller, set the forest functional level to Windows Server 2016.
D. On each VPN server, run the New-NpsRadiusClient cmdlet.

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 43
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.
Start of the repeated scenario
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2012.
The network uses an address space of 192.168.0.0/16 and contains multiple subnets. The network is not connected to the Internet.
The domain contains three servers configured as shown in the following table.

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

Client computers obtain TCP/IP settings from Server3.
You add a second network adapter to Server2. You connect the new network adapter to the Internet. You install the Routing role service on Server2.
Server1 has four DNS zones configured as shown in the following table.

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

End of the repeated scenario
You need to configure an administrator named admin@fabrikam.com as the contact person for the fabrikam.com zone.
What should you modify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Record type to modify:

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

Record value to modify:

Error Mailbox
Responsible Mailbox
Responsible Person
Text

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 45
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-IpamDHCPServer cmdlet.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 46
You have a test environment that includes two servers named Server1 and Server2. The severs run Windows Server 2016. You need to ensure that you can implement SMB Direct between the servers. Which feature should the servers support?

A. (RDMA)
B. Multipath I/O (MPIO)
C. virtual machine queue (VMQ)
D. single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV)

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj134210%28v=ws.11%29.aspx?f=255&MSPPError=-2147217396

NEW QUESTION 48
You have a server named Server1 that has a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016. Server! 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 51
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
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 52
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

NEW QUESTION 53
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 55
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a VPN server. Server1 is configured to allow domain users to establish VPN connections from 06:00 to 18:00 everyday of the week.
You need to ensure that domain users can establish VPN connections only between Monday and Friday. Solution: From Network Policy Server, you modify the Network Policies on Server1.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 58
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
Server1 has two network cards. One network card connects to your internal network and the other network card connects to the Internet.
You plan to use Server1 to provide Internet connectivity for client computers on the internal network. You need to configure Server1 as a network address translation (NAT) server.
Which server role or role service should you install on Server1 first?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 59

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
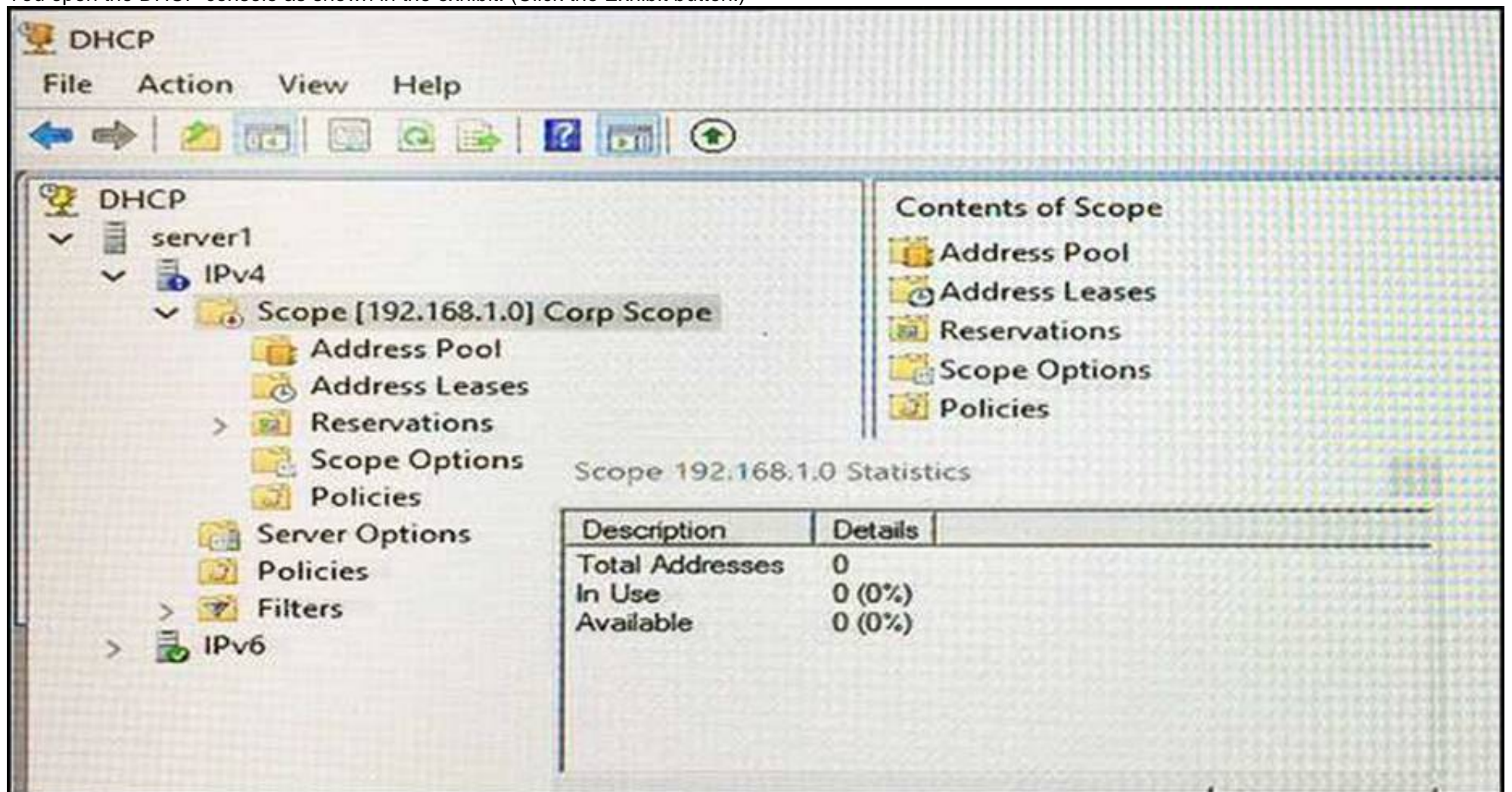

NEW QUESTION 60
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has three sites located in London, Paris and Berlin.
The London site contains a web server named Web1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You need to configure Web1 as an HTTP content server for the hosted cache servers located in the Paris and Berlin sites.
Solution: You install the BranchCache feature, and then you start the BranchCache service. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 61
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
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

NEW QUESTION 64
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:
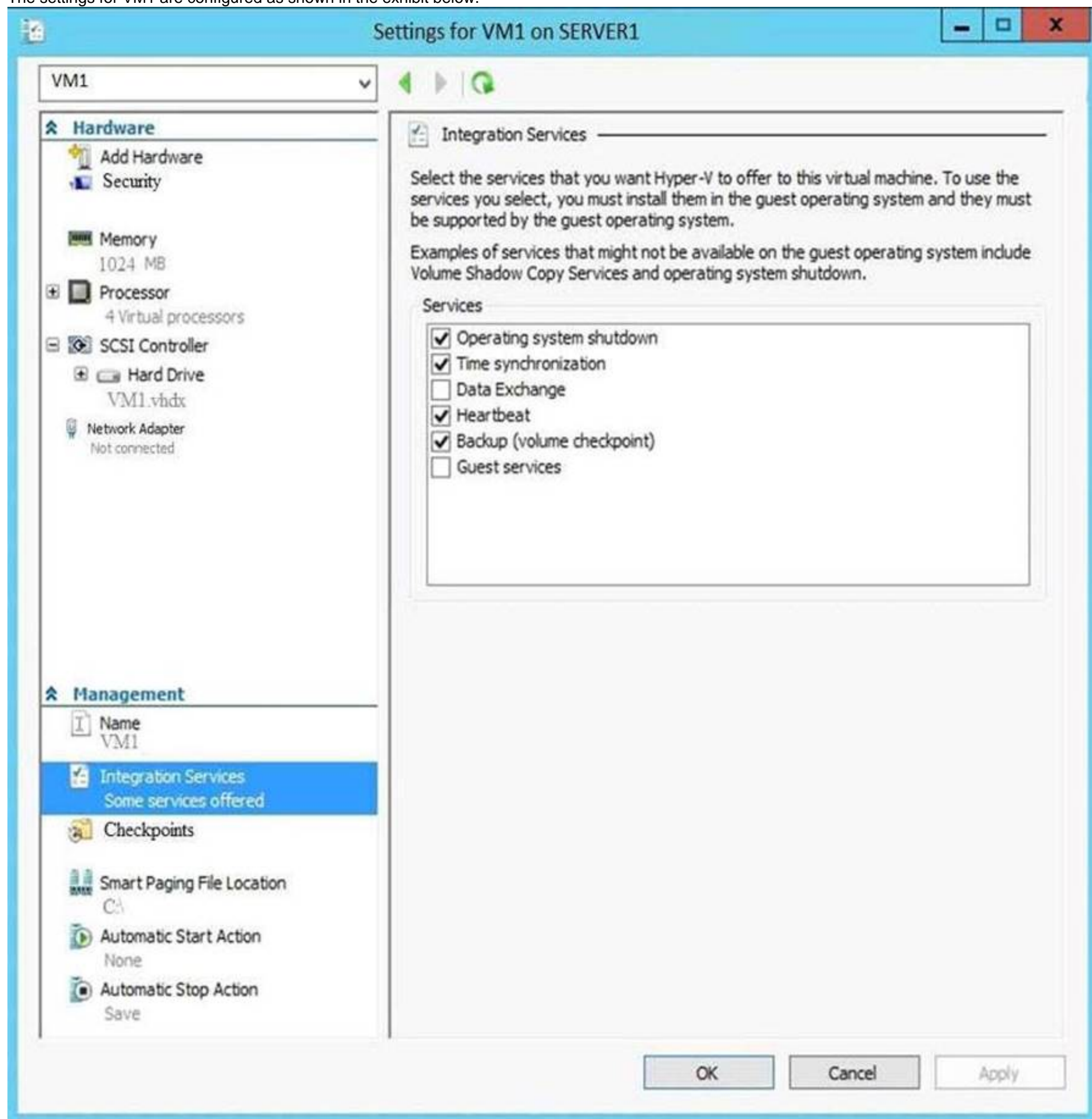https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dhcpserver/add-dhcpserverv4filter?view=win10-ps

NEW QUESTION 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 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 67
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two network adapters that are Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)-enabled.
You need to verify whether Switch Embedded Teaming (SET) is enabled. Which cmdlet should you use?

A. Get-NetworkSwitchFeature
B. Get-VMNetworkAdapter
C. Get-VMSwitch
D. Get-VMNetworkAdapterFailoverConfiguration

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 68
You have a DirectAccess Server that is accessible by using the name directaccess.fabrikam.com. On the DirectAccess server, you install a new server certificate that has a subject name of
directaccess.contoso.com, and then you configure DNS records for directaccess.contoso.com
You need to change the endpoint name for DirectAccess to directaccess.contoso.com
What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 73
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:

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 78
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The domain contains three users named User1, User 2 and User 3.
Server 1 has a share named Share1 that has the following configurations.

```
PresetPathAcl          : System.Security.AccessControl.DirectorySecurity
ShareState             : Online
AvailabilityType       : NonClustered
ShareType              : FileSystemDirectory
FolderEnumerationMode  : AccessBased
CachingMode            : Manual
SmbInstance            : Default
CATimeout              : 0
ConcurrentUserLimit     : 0
ContinuouslyAvailable  : False
CurrentUsers           : 0
Description            :
EncryptData            : False
```

The Share permissions for Share1 are configured as shown in Share1 Exhibit.

Share1 contains a file named File1.txt. The Advanced Security settings for File1.txt are configured as shown in the File1.txt exhibit.

Advanced Security Settings for File1.txt

Name: C:\Shares|Share1\File1.txt

Owner: Administrators (SERVER1\Administrators)   Change

| Permissions | Share | Auditing | Effective Access |

For additional information, double-click a permission entry. To modify a permission entry, select the entry and click Edit (if available).

Permission entries:

Type	Principal	Access	Inherited from
Allow	Domain Admins (ADATUM\Domain Admins)	Full control	None
Allow	User1 (User1@Adatum.com)	Full control	None
Allow	User2 (User2@Adatum.com)	Read	None
Allow	User3 (User3@Adatum.com)	Write	None

Add   Remove   View

Disable inheritance

OK   Cancel   Apply

Select the appropriate statement from below. Select Yes if the state is true, otherwise no.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When User1 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user can take ownership of File1.txt.	○	○
When User2 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	○	○
When User3 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When User1 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user can take ownership of File1.txt.	○	[○]
When User2 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	[○]	○
When User3 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt.	○	[○]

NEW QUESTION 79
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.
Your network contains Windows and non-Windows devices.
You have a DHCP server named Server1 that has an IPv4 scope named Scope1.
You need to prevent a client computer that uses the same name as an existing registration from updating the registration.
What should you do?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 81
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 83
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

NEW QUESTION 85
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

NEW QUESTION 89
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.	○	○
If you manually add a DHCP server named Server3 to IPAM and set the Manageability status to **Managed**, the IPAM_DHCP Group Policy will apply to Server3.	○	○
If you click **Start server discovery**, the domain controllers in contoso.com will be discovered by IPAM.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 90
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 92
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?
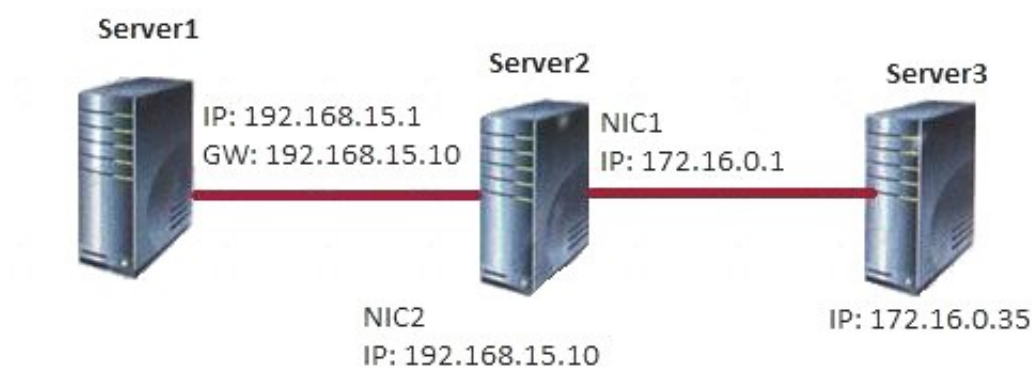
A. Microsoft: EAP-TTLS
B. Microsoft: Secured password
C. Microsoft: Protected EAP
D. Microsoft: EAP-AKA

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 97
You have three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016. On all three servers, Windows Firewall is configured to allow ICMP traffic. Server2 has two network adapters named NIC1 and NIC2.

Your network is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

The parameters for NIC2 on Server1 are shown in the following output.

```
Interface NIC2 Parameters
----------------------------------------------
IfLuid                              : ethernet_32770
IfIndex                             : 2
State                               : connected
Metric                              : 15
Link MTU                            : 1500 bytes
Reachable Time                      : 15000 ms
Base Reachable Time                 : 30000 ms
Retransmission Interval             : 1000 ms
DAD Transmits                       : 3
Site Prefix Length                  : 64
Site Id                             : 1
Forwarding                          : disabled
Advertising                         : disabled
Neighbor Discovery                  : enabled
Neighbor Unreachability Detection   : enabled
Router Discovery                    : dhcp
Managed Address Configuration       : enabled
Other Stateful Configuration        : enabled
Weak Host Sends                     : disabled
Weak Host Receives                  : disabled
Use Automatic Metric                : enabled
Ignore Default Routes               : disabled
Advertised Router Lifetime          : 1800 seconds
Advertise Default Route             : disabled
Current Hop Limit                   : 0
Force ARPND Wake up patterns        : disabled
Directed MAC Wake up patterns       : disabled
ECN capability                      : application
```

Which ping request will result in a reply from the destination host?

A. From Server2, ping 192.168.15.1
B. From Server3, ping 192.168.15.1
C. From Server1, ping 172.16.0.1
D. From Server1, ping 172.16.0.35

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 98
You run Get-NetIPAddress and receive the output shown in the following exhibit:

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\users\Administrator.CONTOSO> get-netipaddress                    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
SkipAsSource       : 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
SkipAsSource       : 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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 99
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
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

NEW QUESTION 102
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.
Server1 has Microsoft System Center 2016 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) installed. Server2 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed.
You create a domain user named User1.
You need to integrate IPAM and VMM. VMM must use the account of User1 to manage IPAM. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
What should you do on each server? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

On Server1:

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

On Server2:

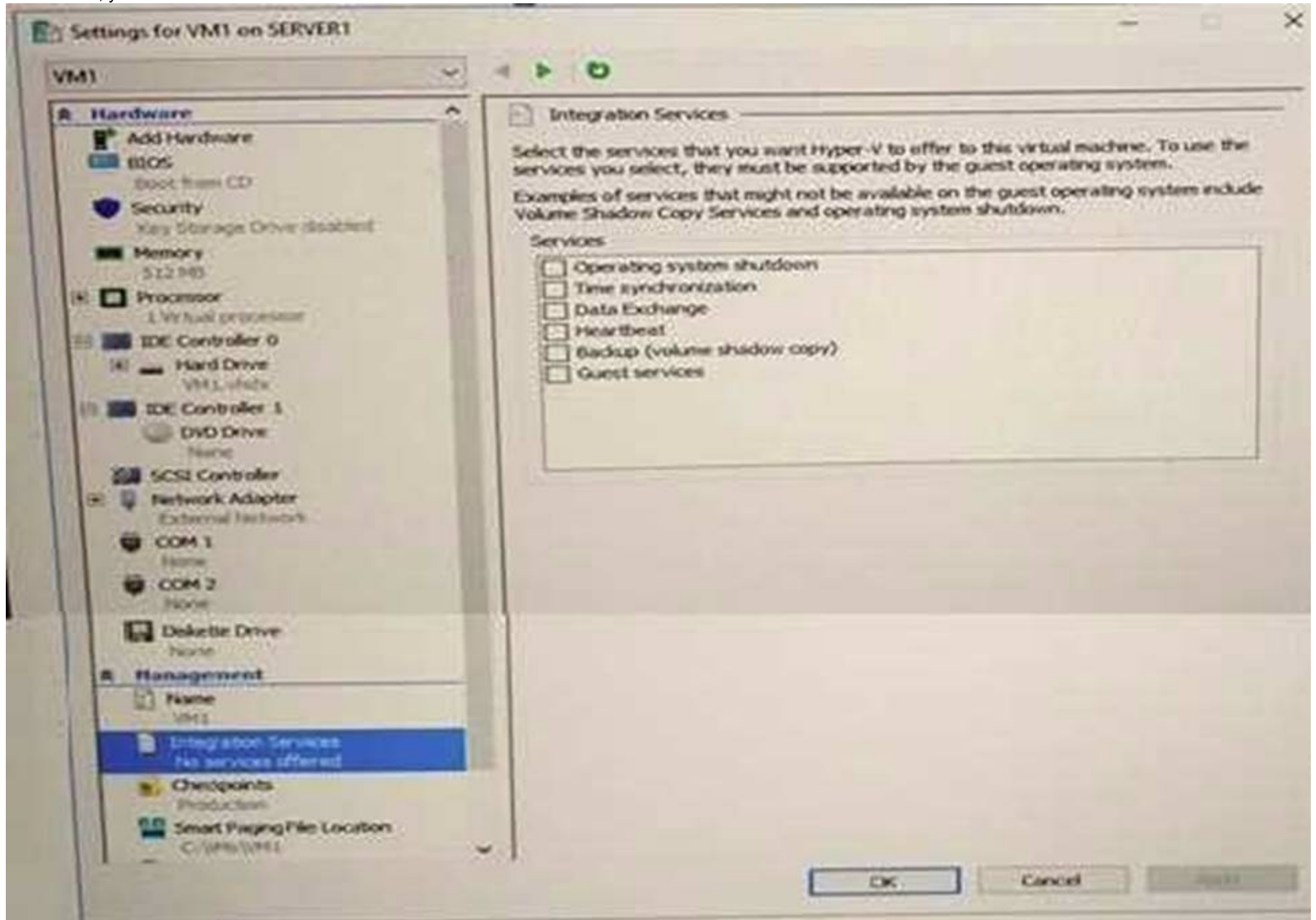| ▼ |
| --- |
| Add User1 to IPAM Administrator Role |
| Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role |
| Add User1 to IPAM MSM Administrator Role |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
On Server1: Create a Run As Account that uses User1.
On Server2: Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role. https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349(v=ws.11).aspx https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878348(v=ws.11).aspx

NEW QUESTION 104
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 109
You have the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Operating system	Configuration
Server1	Windows Server 2016	Domain controller, DNS server, and DHCP server
Server2	Windows Server 2016	Hyper-V host
Server3	Windows Server 2012 R2	File server and web server
Server4	Windows Server 2016	None

Your network uses an internal address space of 10.10.0.0/24. Client computers are allocated addresses from 10.10.0.60 to 10.10.0.199. Server4 has the IPv4 configuration shown in the following table.

Interface name	IPv4 address	Default gateway
External	131.12.11.121	131.12.11.254
Internal	10.10.0.200	10.10.0.254

You need to configure Server4 to provide Internet access to the computers on the network.
Which three actions should you perform 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

Install the Remote Access server role.

Enable DirectAccess and VPN.

Open the **Routing and Remote Access** console.

Run the Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard. Add 131.12.11.121 to the NAT interface.

Install the Remote Desktop Services server role.

Run the **Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard**. Add 10.10.0.200 to the NAT interface.
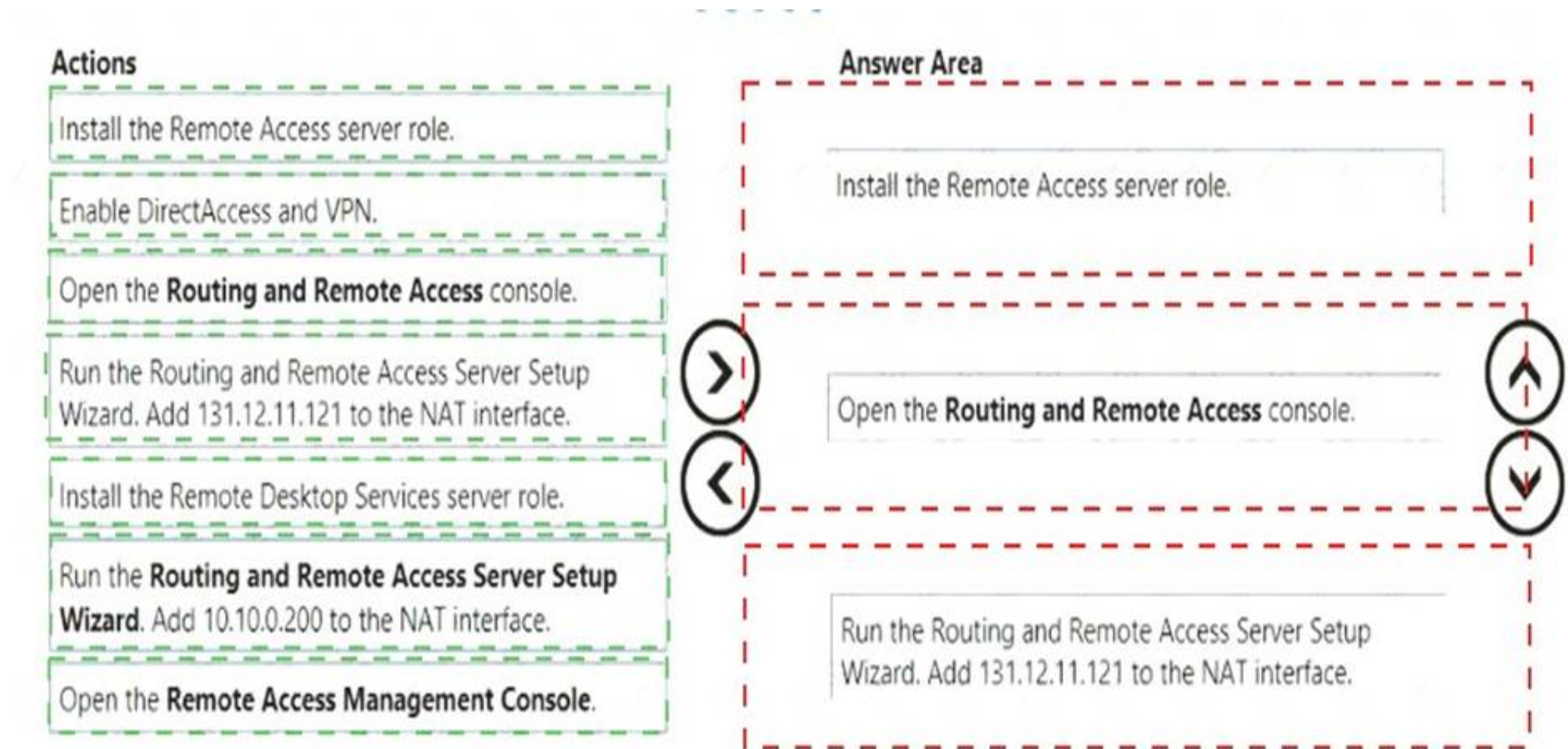
Open the **Remote Access Management Console**.

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions		Answer Area	
Install the Remote Access server role.		Install the Remote Access server role.	
Enable DirectAccess and VPN.			
Open the **Routing and Remote Access** console.			
Run the Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard. Add 131.12.11.121 to the NAT interface.		Open the **Routing and Remote Access** console.	
Install the Remote Desktop Services server role.			
Run the **Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard.** Add 10.10.0.200 to the NAT interface.		Run the Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard. Add 131.12.11.121 to the NAT interface.	
Open the **Remote Access Management Console**.			

NEW QUESTION 111
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 114
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 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 section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Hyper-V host named Server 1. The network adapters on Server1 have single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) enabled.
Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to identify whether SR-IOV is used by VM1.
Solution: On Server1, you open Hyper-V Manager and view the Integration Services settings of VM1.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 123
You have an Active Directory forest that contains 30 servers and 6,000 Client computers. You deploy a new DHCP server that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to retrieve the list of the authorized DHCP servers. Which command should you run?

A. Get-DHCPServerDatabase
B. Netstat -p IP -s -a

C. Get-DHCPServerInDc
D. Show-ADAuthenticationPolicyExpression -AllowedToAuthenticateTo

Answer: C

Explanation:
To get all authorized DHCP servers in Active Directory, you can use the following PowerShell cmdlet:
Get-DhcpServerinDC

NEW QUESTION 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 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 127
You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You have five DHCP servers. Server1 manages all of the DHCP servers.
On Server1, an administrator uses Purge Event Catalog Data to remove all of the events from the last 30 days. You need to view all of the lease requests that were denied during the last two days.
What should you do?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 128
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 129
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2012.
The network uses an address space of 192.168.0.0/16 and contains multiple subnets. The network is not connected to the Internet.
The domain contains three servers configured as shown in the following table.

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

Client computers obtain TCP/IP settings from Server3.
You add a second network adapter to Server2. You connect the new network adapter to the Internet. You install the Routing role service on Server2.
Server1 has four DNS zones configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

Answer: BD

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

NEW QUESTION 131
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 136
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 141
You have a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has an Active Directory-integrated zone named adatum.com.
All client computers run Windows 10.
You recently encountered unexpected responses to DNS client queries in the adatum.corn zone. You need to log all the records written to the zone.
Which cmdlet should you run?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 142
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.

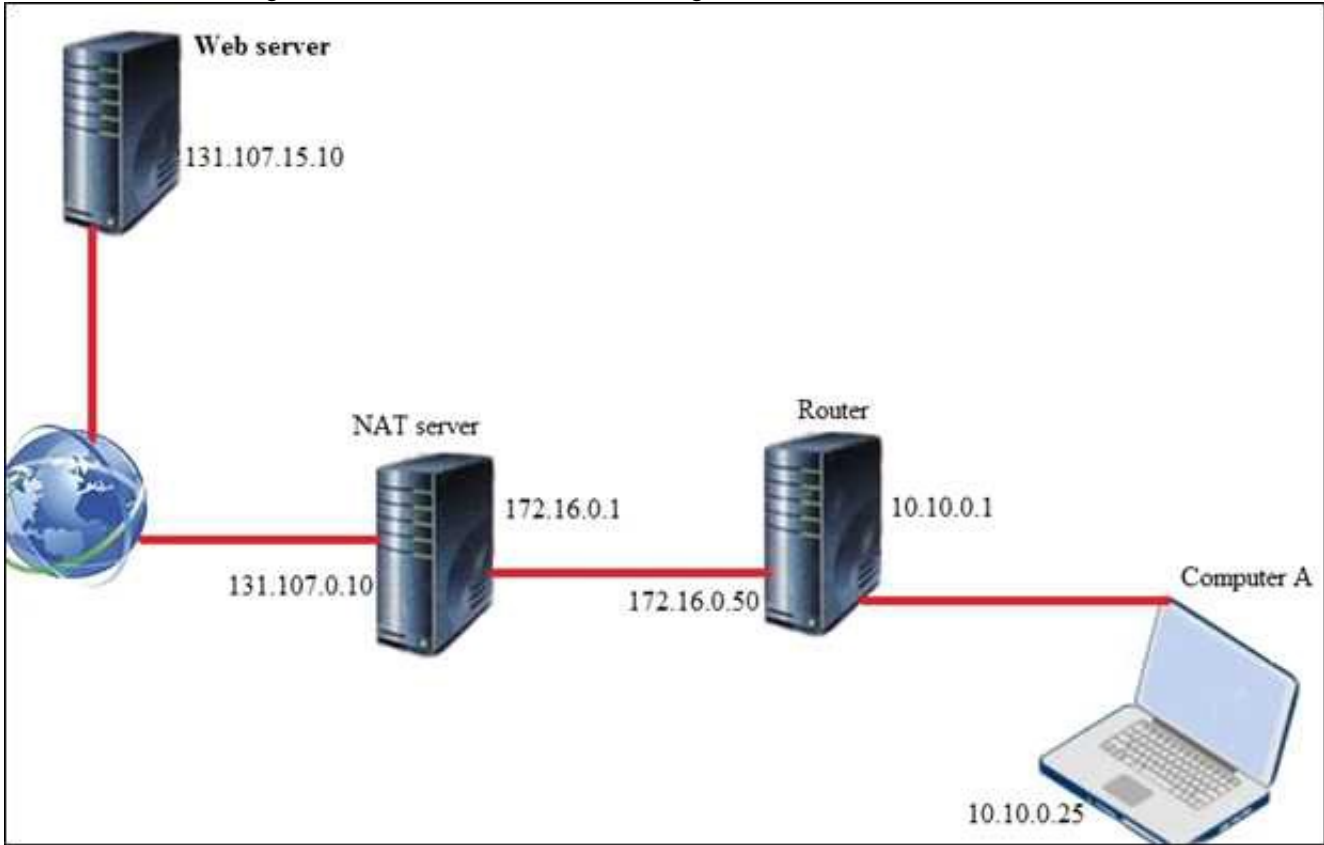| |
|---|
| a password |
| a static IP address |
| a virtual smart card |

NEW QUESTION 147
You have a DHCP server named Server1.
Server1 has an IPv4 scope that contains 100 addresses for a subnet named Subnet! 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 148
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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

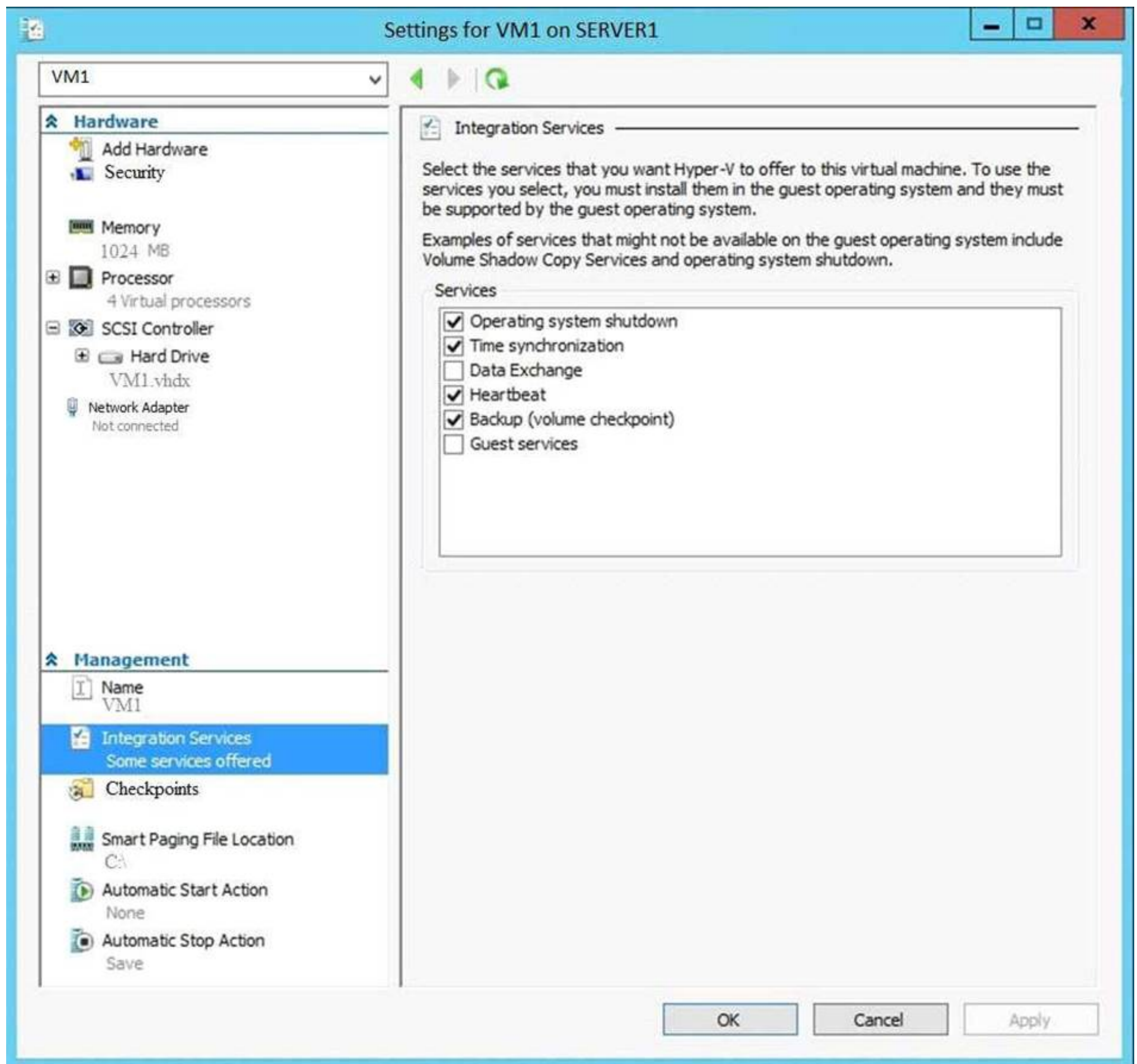To access the Internet, ComputerA must use a default gateway of **[answer choice]**.

▼
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 153
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 154
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 155
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

NEW QUESTION 157
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 159
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

NEW QUESTION 162
You have a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You plan to implement IPv6 on your network.
You need to configure Server1 for stateless DHCPv6. What should you do from the DHCP console?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 166
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 Scopte1, 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 167
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 171
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 10.0.010
-NameServer server2.contoso.com
-UseRootHints. $false
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 173
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

NEW QUESTION 177
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 181

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4. Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.
Solution: From Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/itpro/powershell/windows/dns-server/add-dnsserverqueryresolutionpolicy

NEW QUESTION 182

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Authentication method:
- Accept users without validating credentials
- Authenticate requests on this server
- Forward requests to remote RADIUS server group

NAS port type:
- Async (Modem)
- Cable
- Virtual (VPN)

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Authentication method:

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

NAS port type:

| Async (Modem) |
| Cable |
| Virtual (VPN) |

NEW QUESTION 187
You implement Software Defined Networking (SDN) by using the network Controller server role. You have a virtual network named VNET1 that contains servers used by developers.
You need to ensure that only devices from the 192.168.0.0/24 subnet can access the virtual machine in VNET1.
What should you configure?

A. a network security group (NSG)
B. role-based access control
C. a universal security group
D. Dynamic Access Control

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 189
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/dfsn: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 194
You are deploying a small network that has 30 client computers. The network uses the 192.168.1.0/24 address space. All computers obtain IP configurations from a DHCP server named Server1.
You install a server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server2 has two network adapters named internal and Internet. Internet connects to an Internet service provider (ISP) and obtains the 131.107.0.10 IP address. Internal connects to the internal network and is configured to use the 192.168.1.250 IP address.
You need to provide Internet connectivity for the client computers. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 199
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 StartRange IP address of the scope. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 201
You have an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. You install the Remote Access server role on Server1. You install the Network Policy and Access Services server role on Server2. You need to configure Server1 to use Server2 as a RADIUS server. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 205
A company named Contoso, Ltd has five Hyper-V hosts that are configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 210
You are deploying Software Defined Networking (SDN) by using Windows Server 2016.
You plan to deploy a three-node Network Controller cluster. You plan to use virtual machines for the network controller and the management client. The virtual machines will NOT be domain-joined.
You need to configure authentication for the cluster. Which command should you run?

A. Install-NetworkController –Node @{Node1, Node2, Node3} –ClientAuthentication X509
B. Install-NetworkControllerCluster –Node @{Node1, Node1, Node3} –ClientAuthentication Kerberos
C. Install-NetworkControllerCluster –Node @{Node1, Node1, Node3} –ClientAuthentication X509
D. Install-NetworkControllerCluster –Node @{Node1, Node1, Node3} –ClientAuthentication None
E. Install-NetworkController –Node @{Node1, Node2, Node3} –ClientAuthentication Kerberos

Answer: C

Explanation:
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/sdn/security/nc-security

NEW QUESTION 215
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 the Security Setting of each zone on Server1, you modify the permissions. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 220
You need to implement network virtualization.
On which object should you configure the virtual subnet ID?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 223
You manage a Windows Server 2016 software-defined network.
Network Controller is installed on a three-node domain-joined cluster of virtual machines.
You need to add a new access control list (ACL) for the network controller to the network interface on a tenant virtual machine. The ACL will have only one rule that prevents only outbound traffic from the 10.10.10.0/24 subnet.
You plan to run the following Windows PowerShell commands.
$ruleproperties = new-object Microsoft.Windows.NetworkController.AclRuleProperties
$ruleproperties.SourcePortRange = "0-65535"
$ruleproperties.DestinationPortRange = "0-65535"
$ruleproperties.Action = "Deny"
$ruleproperties.Priority = "100"
$ruleproperties.Type = "Outbound"
$ruleproperties.Logging = "Enabled"
Which three remaining properties should you add to the rule? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. (Choose three.)
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. $ruleproperties.SourceAddressPrefix = "10.10.10.0/24"

B. $ruleproperties.DestinationAddressPrefix = "10.10.10.0/24"
C. $ruleproperties.Protocol = "ALL"
D. $ruleproperties.Protocol = "TCP"
E. $ruleproperties.SourceAddressPrefix = "*"
F. $ruleproperties.DestinationAddressPrefix = "*"

Answer: ACF

NEW QUESTION 227
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1.
Server1 is configured to use a forwarder named Server2 that has an IP address of 10.0.0.10. Server2 can resolve names hosted on the Internet successfully.
Server2 hosts a primary DNS zone named adatum.com.
On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

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

The "." zone contains the following records.

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

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

Statements	Yes	No
Server1 can resolve host names that are in the adatum.com zone on Server2.	○	○
Server1 can resolve www.microsoft.com to an IP address successfully.	○	○
Server1 can resolve host names that ate in the contoso.com zone.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

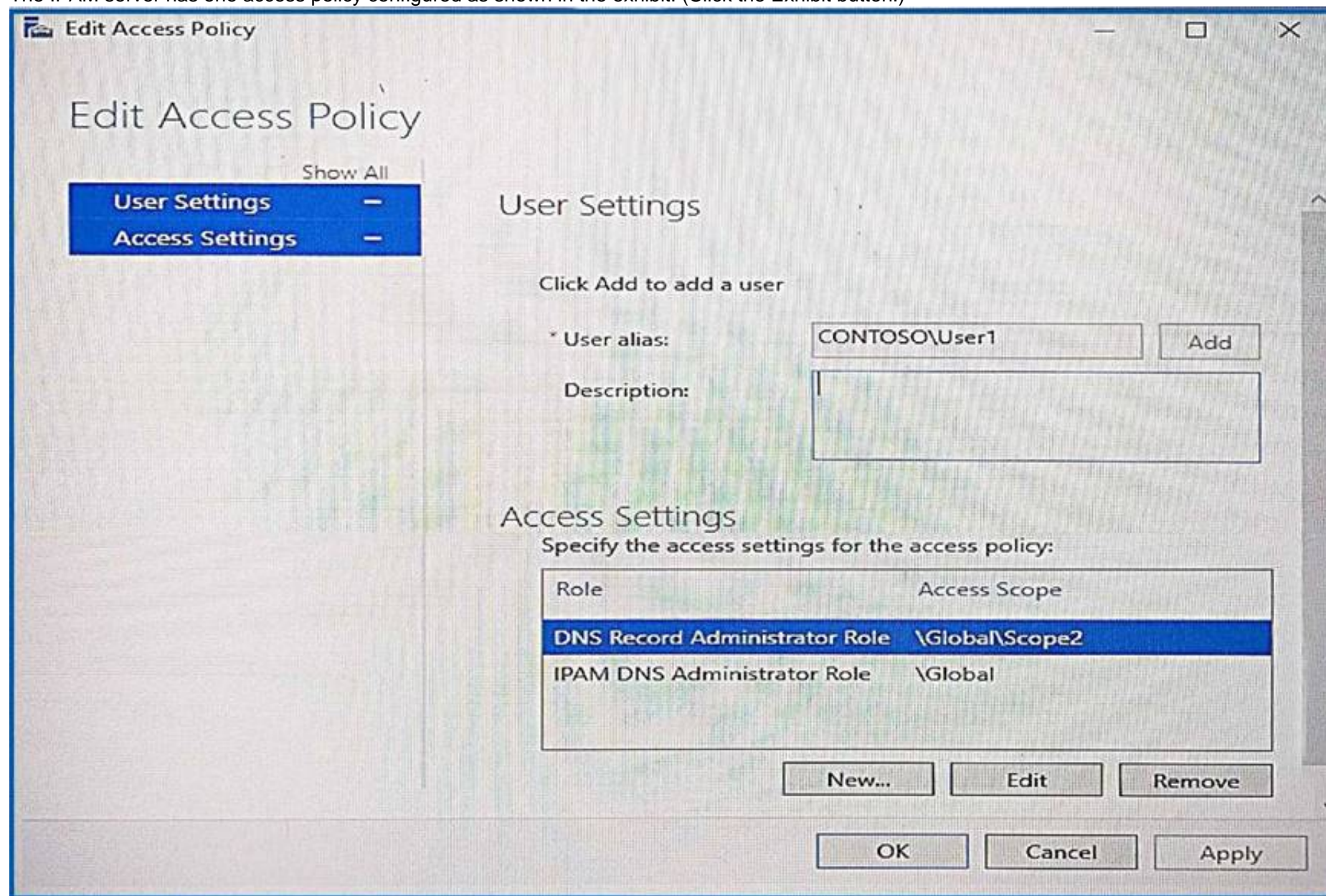| Statements	Yes	No
Server1 can resolve host names that are in the adatum.com zone on Server2.	○	⊙
Server1 can resolve www.microsoft.com to an IP address successfully.	○	⊙
Server1 can resolve host names that ate in the contoso.com zone.	⊙	○

NEW QUESTION 232
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named Server1 and a member server named Server2.
Server1 has the DNS Server role installed. Server2 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. The IPAM server retrieves zones from Server1 as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can add a host (A) record to adatum.com	O	O
User1 can add a host (A) record to fabrikam.com	O	O
User1 can delete the fabrikam.com zone.	O	O

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

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

NEW QUESTION 233
You have a server that is configured as a hosted BranchCache server.
You discover that a Service Connection Point (SCP) is missing for the BranchCache server. What should you run to register the SCP?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 235
Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains a domain named contoso.com.
All of the DHCP servers and the DNS servers in the forest are managed by using an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named Cont-IPAM1.
You acquire a new company that has an Active Directory forest. The forest contains a domain named fabrikam.com.
You have six servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

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

You need to ensure that all of the DHCP and DNS servers in both of the forests can be managed by using Cont_IPAM1. The solution must use the principle of least privileges.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

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

Answer: DE

Explanation:
 References:
https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/windowsserverdocs/blob/master/WindowsServerDocs/networking/technologi
Tomsho, Greg, MCSA Guide to Networking with Windwos Server 2016, Exam 70-741, Cengage Learning, Boston, 2018, p. 223

NEW QUESTION 237
You have an Active Directory domain that contains several Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. You plan to deploy network virtualization and to centrally manage Datacenter Firewall policies.
Which component must you install for the planned deployment?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 240
......

Relate Links

100% Pass Your 70-741 Exam with Exambible Prep Materials

https://www.exambible.com/70-741-exam/

Contact us

We are proud of our high-quality customer service, which serves you around the clock 24/7.

Viste - https://www.exambible.com/