Microsoft

Exam Questions 70-741

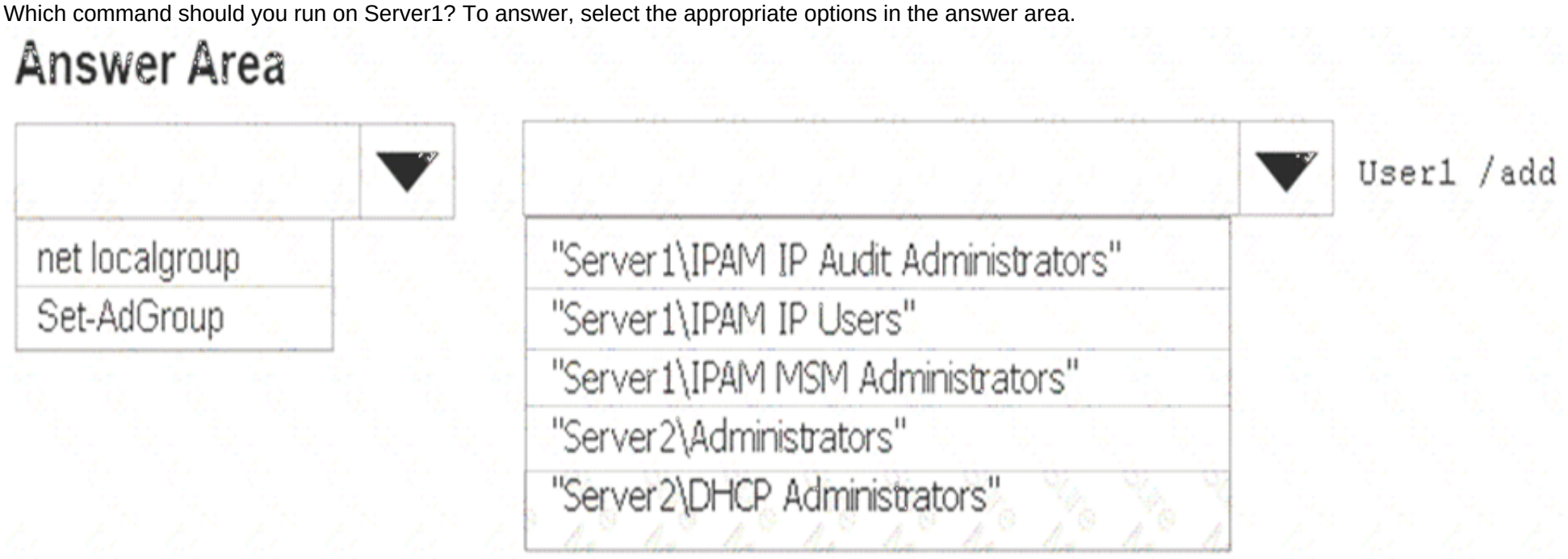
Networking with Windows Server 2016

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.

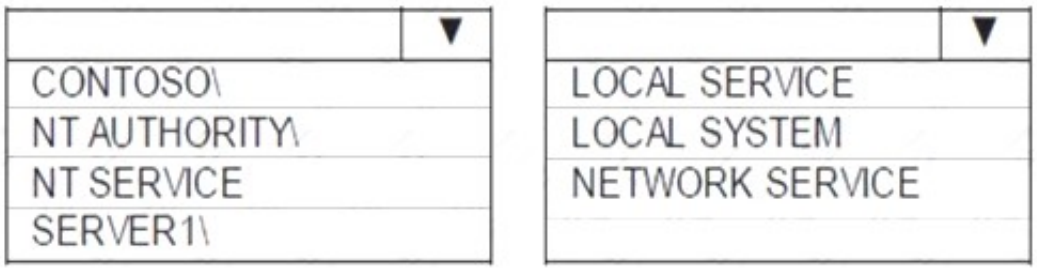


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

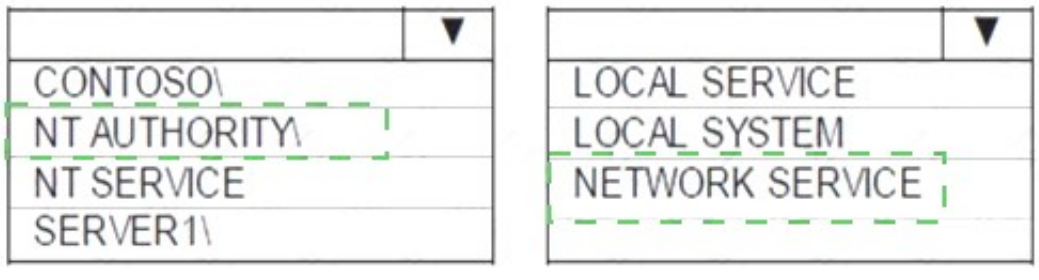
NEW QUESTION 3
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM users a Windows Internal Database. You install Microsoft SQL Server on Server1.
You plan to move the IPAM database to SQL Server.
You need to create a SQL server login for the IPAM service account.
For which user should you create the login? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



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

Private1	Private
Internal1	Internal
External1	External

Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private1. VM2 has two network adapters.
You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.
Solution: You connect VM1 to External1. You install the Remote Access server role on Server1, and you configure NAT in the Routing and Remote Access console.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Hyper-V host named Server 1. The network adapters on Server1 have single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) enabled.
Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to identify whether SR-IOV is used by VM1.
Solution: You sign in to VM1. You open Device Manager and view the properties of the network adapters.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the following routing table.

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

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

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 9
You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named IPAM1 that runs Window Server 2016. IPAM1 manages all of the DHCP servers on your network.
You are troubleshooting an issue for a client that fails to receive an IP address from DHCP.
You need to ensure that from IPAM1, you can view all of the event data for the DHCP leases from the last 24 hours.
Solution: From Server Manager, you run Retrieve Event Catalog Data. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 10
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains two DHCP servers named Server1 and Server2.
Server1 has the following IP configuration.

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

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

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

Server2 has the following IP configuration.

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

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

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

Some users report that sometimes they cannot access the network because of conflicting IP addresses. You need to configure DHCP to avoid leasing addresses that are in use already.
Solution: On Server1, you modify the ActivatePolicies setting of the scope. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solutions, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a VPN server. Server1 is configured to allow domain users to establish VPN connections from 06:00 to 18:00 everyday of the week.
You need to ensure that domain users can establish VPN connections only between Monday and Friday. Solution: From Active Directory Users and Computers, you modify the Dial-in Properties of the user accounts. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 13
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 15
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 20
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a server named Server1 that has the Network Policy and Access Services server role installed. You create a Shared Secret Network Policy Server (NPS) template named Template1.
You need to view the shared secret string used for Template1.
Solution: From the Network Policy Server console, you export the templates, and you view the exported XML file.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 24
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 29
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 than run Windows Server 2016.
Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2, Server3, and Server4 have the DHCP Server role installed. IPAM manages Server2, Server3, and Server4.
A domain user named User1 is a member of the groups shown in the following table.

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

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

Answer Area

Actions	Can be performed by User1	Cannot be performed by User1
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server2.	○	○
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server3.	○	○
Use the IPAM node of Server Manager on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server4.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878351(v=ws.11).aspx#SM_menu https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd183605(v=ws.10).aspx

NEW QUESTION 34
You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named IPAM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. IPAM1 manages 10 DHCP servers.
You need to provide a user with the ability to track which clients receive which IP addresses from DHCP. The solution must minimize administrative privileges.

A. IPAM MSM Administrators
B. IPAM ASM Administrators
C. IPAM IP Audit Administrators
D. IPAM User

Answer: C

Explanation:
References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878348(v=ws.11).aspx

NEW QUESTION 36
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com
You need to create a Nano Server image named Nano1 that will be used as a virtualization host. The windows server 2016 source files are located in drive D.
Solution: You run the following cmdlet.
New-NanoServerImage -Edition Datacenter -DeploymentType Host -Package Microsoft-NanoServerCompute-Package -MediaPath 'D:\' -TargetPath C:\Nano1\Nano1.wim -ComputerName Nano1 -DomainName Contoso.com Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. NO

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 40
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

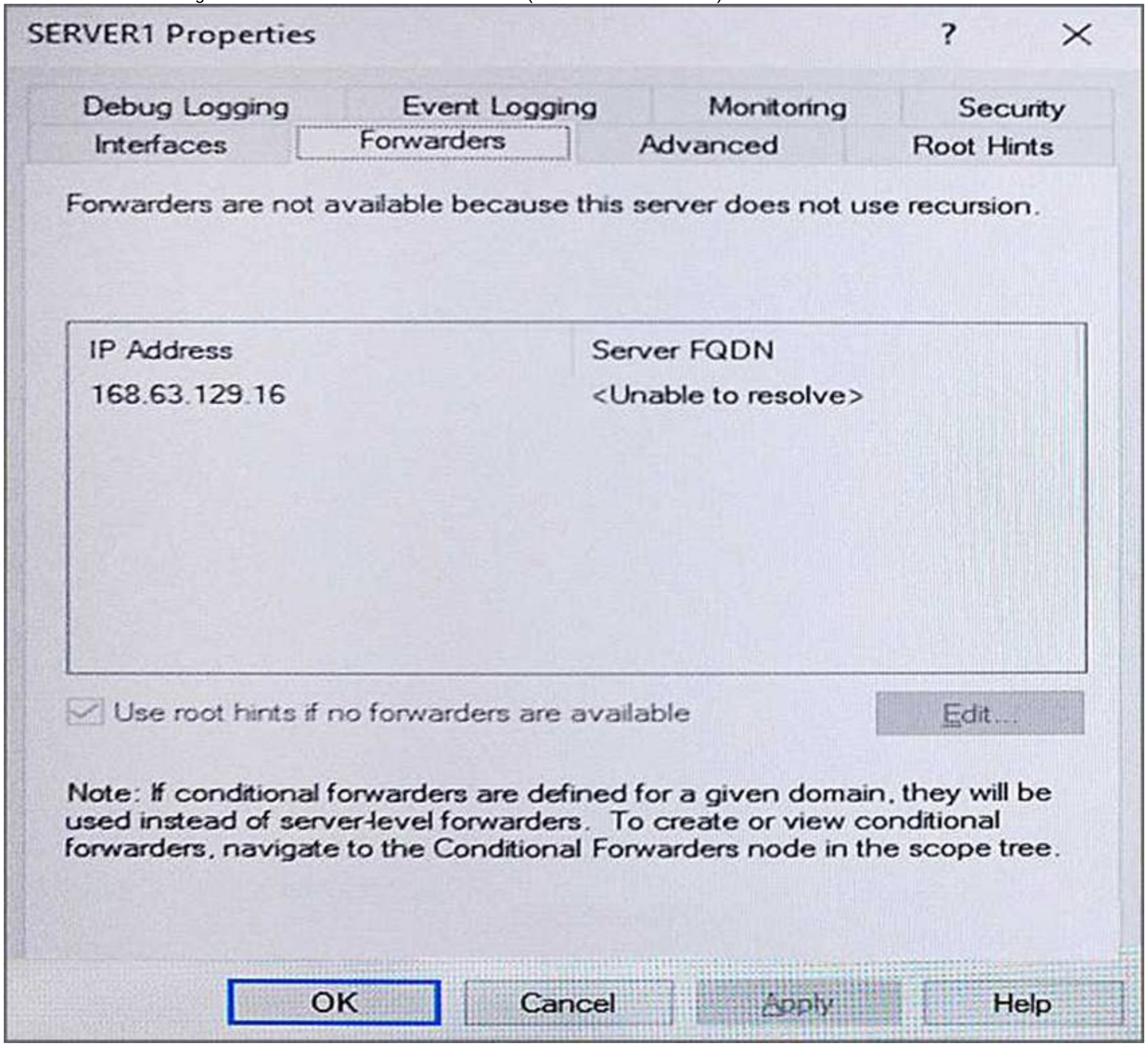
NEW QUESTION 45
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.
You have a DHCP server named Server1 that has three network cards. Each network card is configured to use a static IP address.
You need to prevent all client computers that have physical address beginning with 98-5F from leasing an IP address from Server1.
What should you do?

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

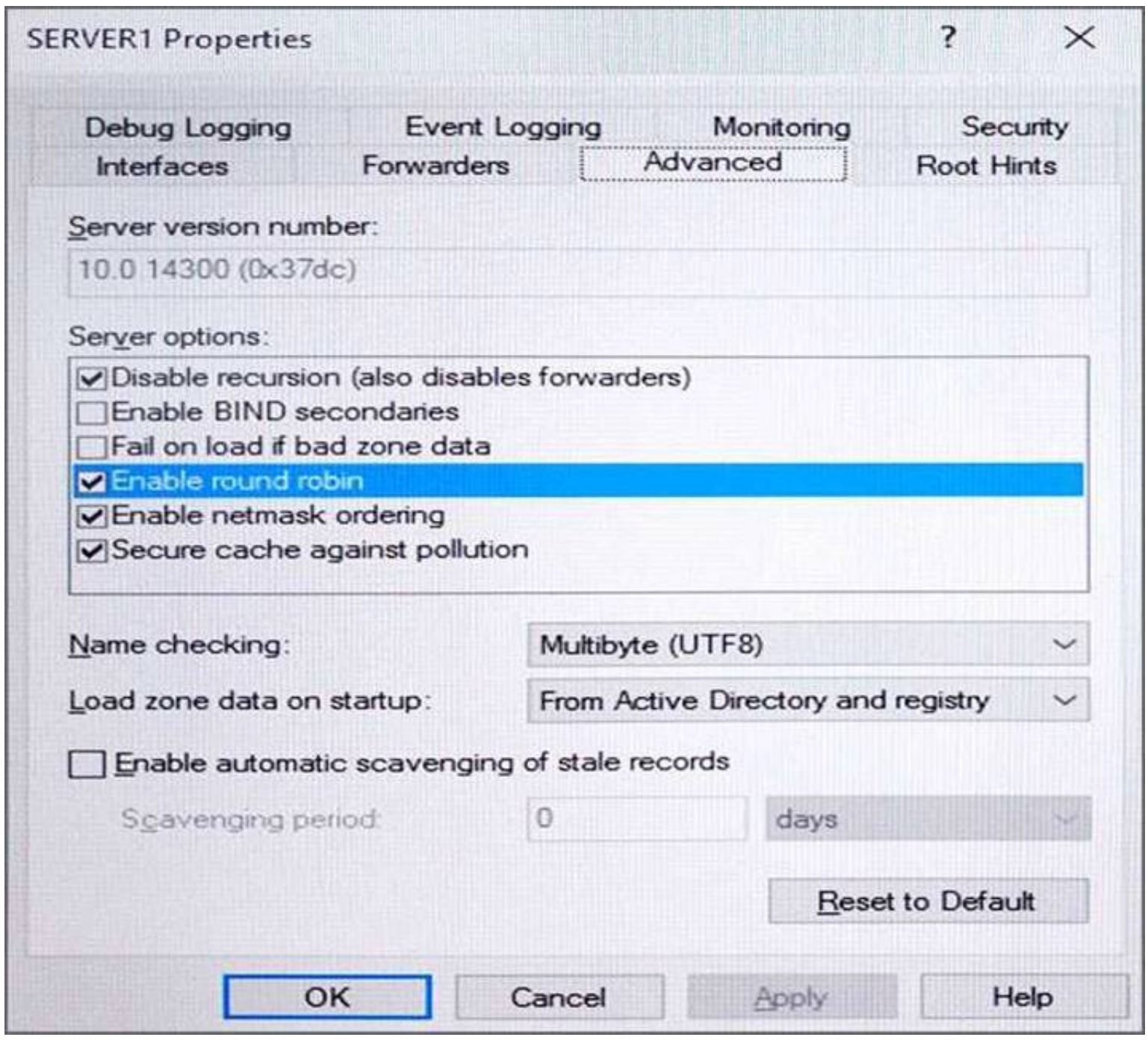
Answer: E

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

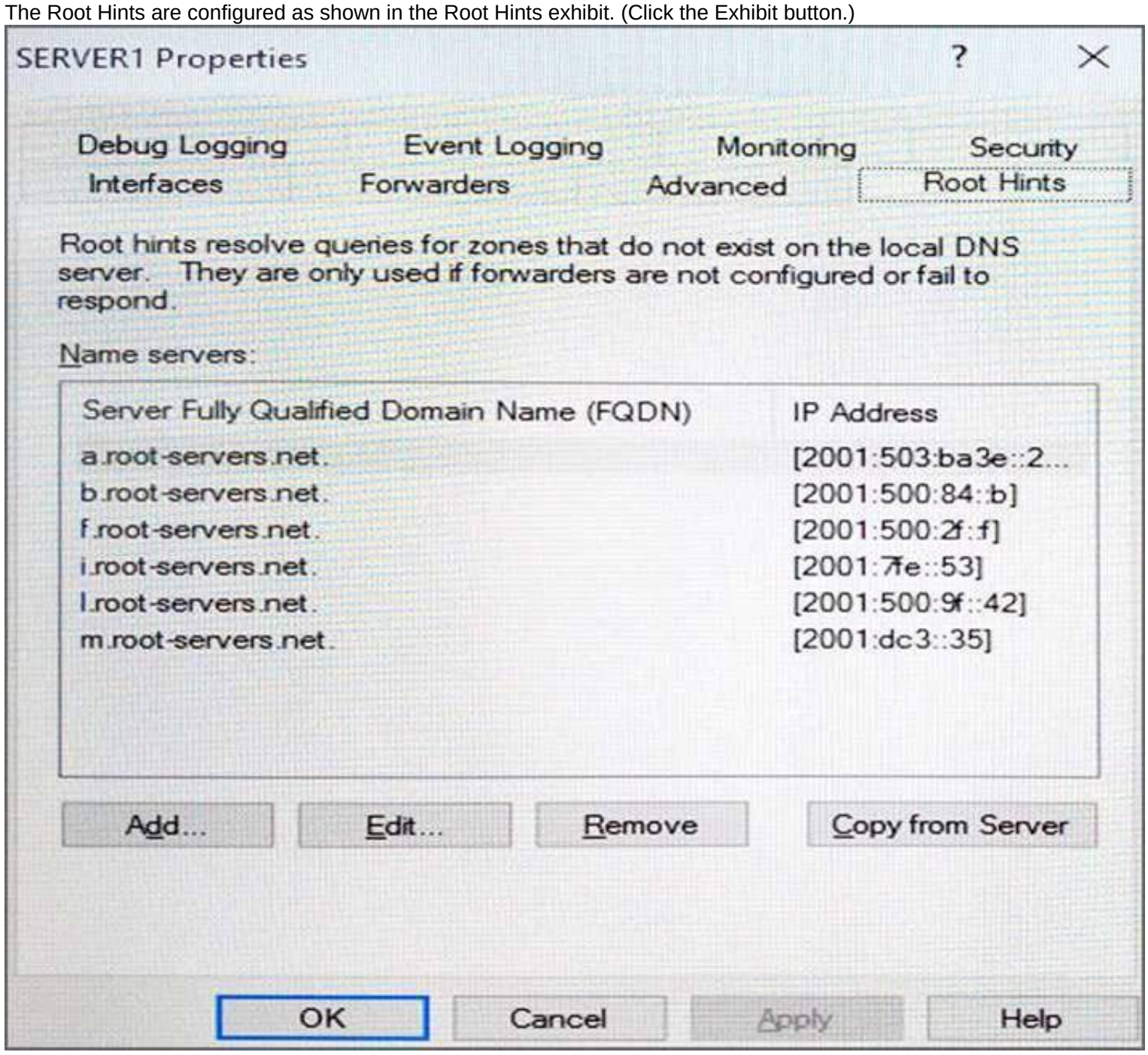
NEW QUESTION 49
You have a DNS server named Server1.
The forwarders are configured as shown in the Forwarders exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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



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



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

Answer Area

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 50
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 54
You have a remote access server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has DirectAccess enabled.
You have a proxy server named Server2. All computers on the internal network connect to the Internet by using the proxy.
On Server1, you run the command Set-DAClient -forceTunnel Enabled.
You need to ensure that when a DirectAccess client connects to the network, the client accesses all the Internet resources through the proxy.
What should you run on Server1?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 57
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains two DHCP servers named Server1 and Server2.
Server1 has the following IP configuration.

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

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

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

Server2 has the following IP configuration.

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

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

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

Some users report that sometimes they cannot access the network because of conflicting IP addresses. You need to configure DHCP to avoid leasing addresses that are in use already.
Solution: On Server1, you modify the EndRange IP address of the scope. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

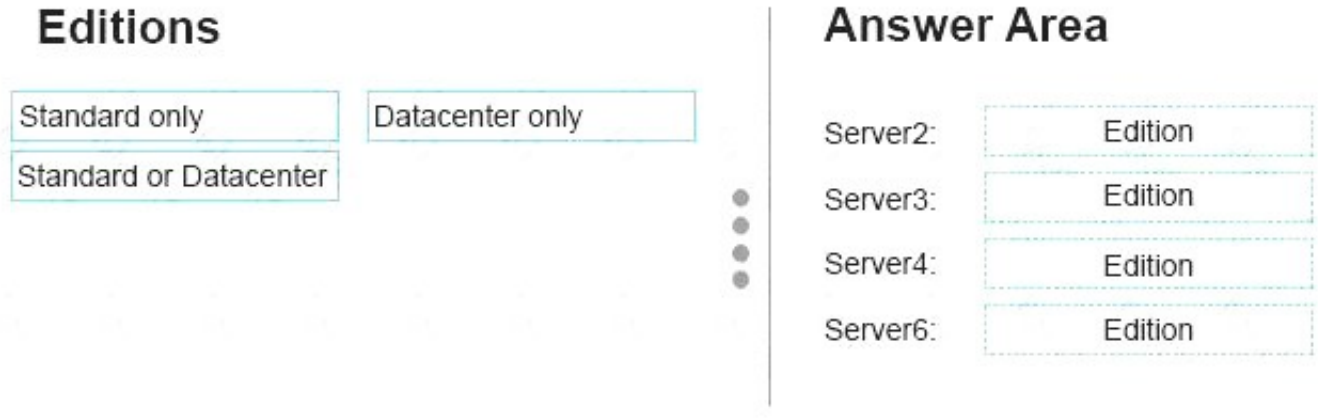
NEW QUESTION 59
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2016 Standard. The domain contains 300 client computers that run either Windows 8.1 or Windows 10.
The domain contains nine servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

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

The virtual machines are configured as follows:

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

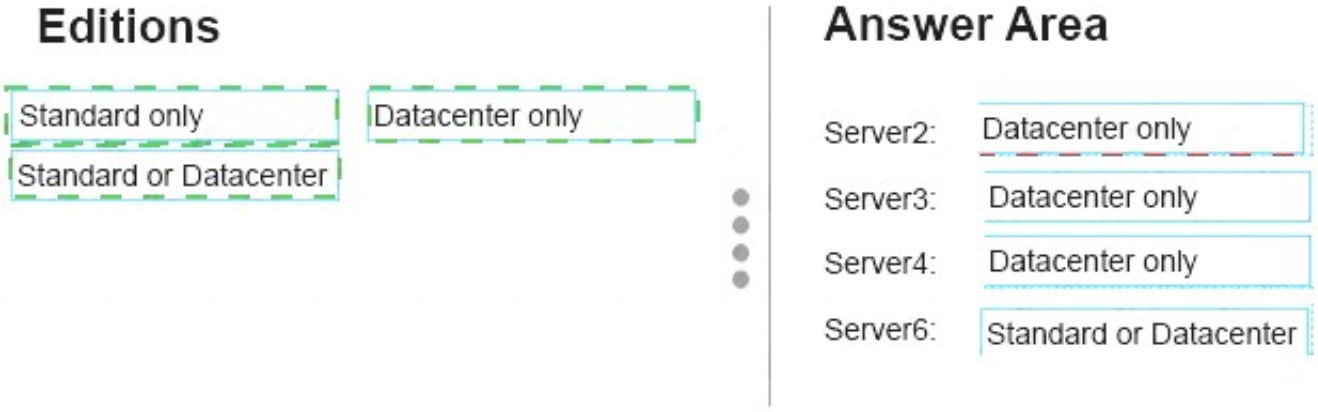
You need to install the correct edition of Windows Server 2016 to support the planned changes for Server2, Server3, Server4, and Server6.
Which edition or editions should you choose for each server? To answer, drag the appropriate editions to the correct servers. Each edition may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.



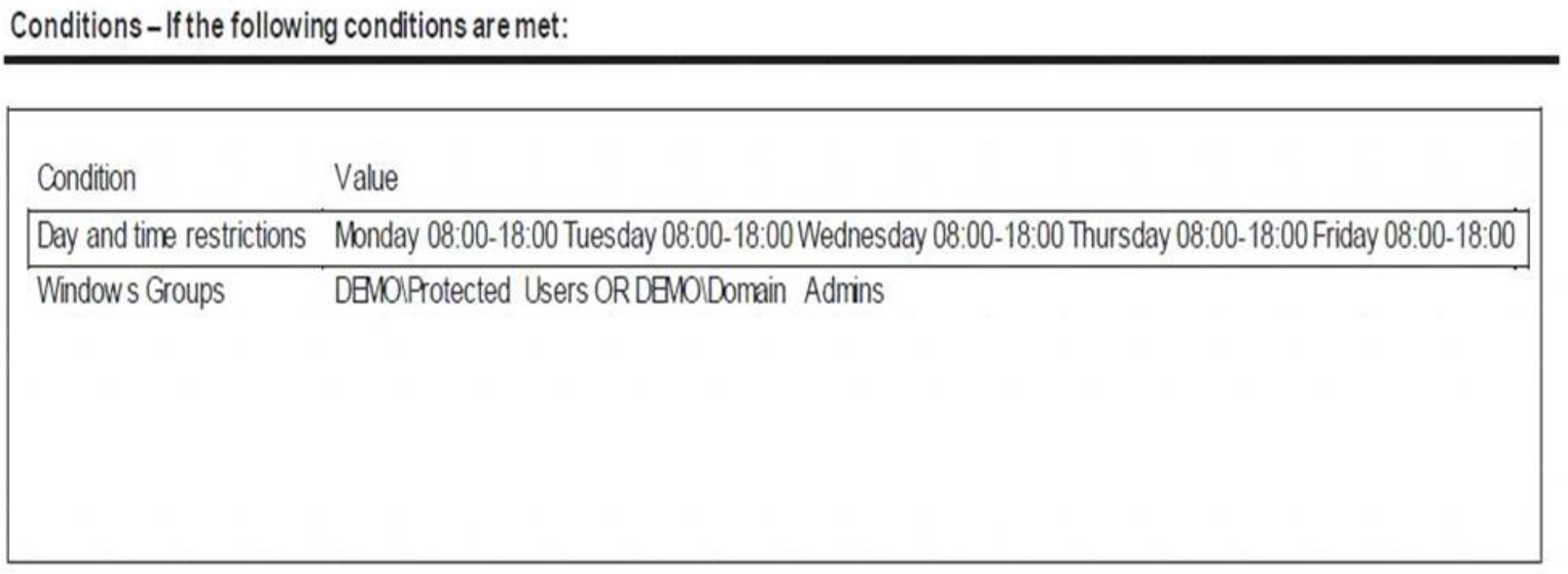
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 64
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.



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

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 69

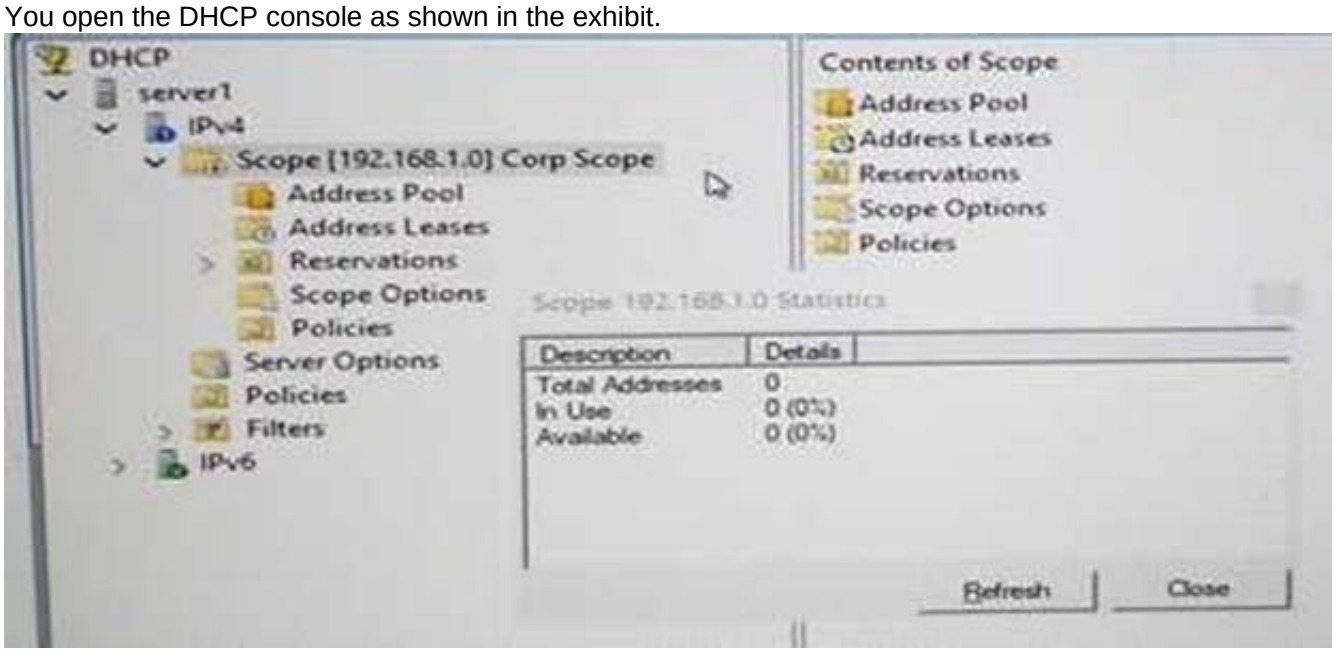
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

You open the DHCP console as shown in the exhibit.



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

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

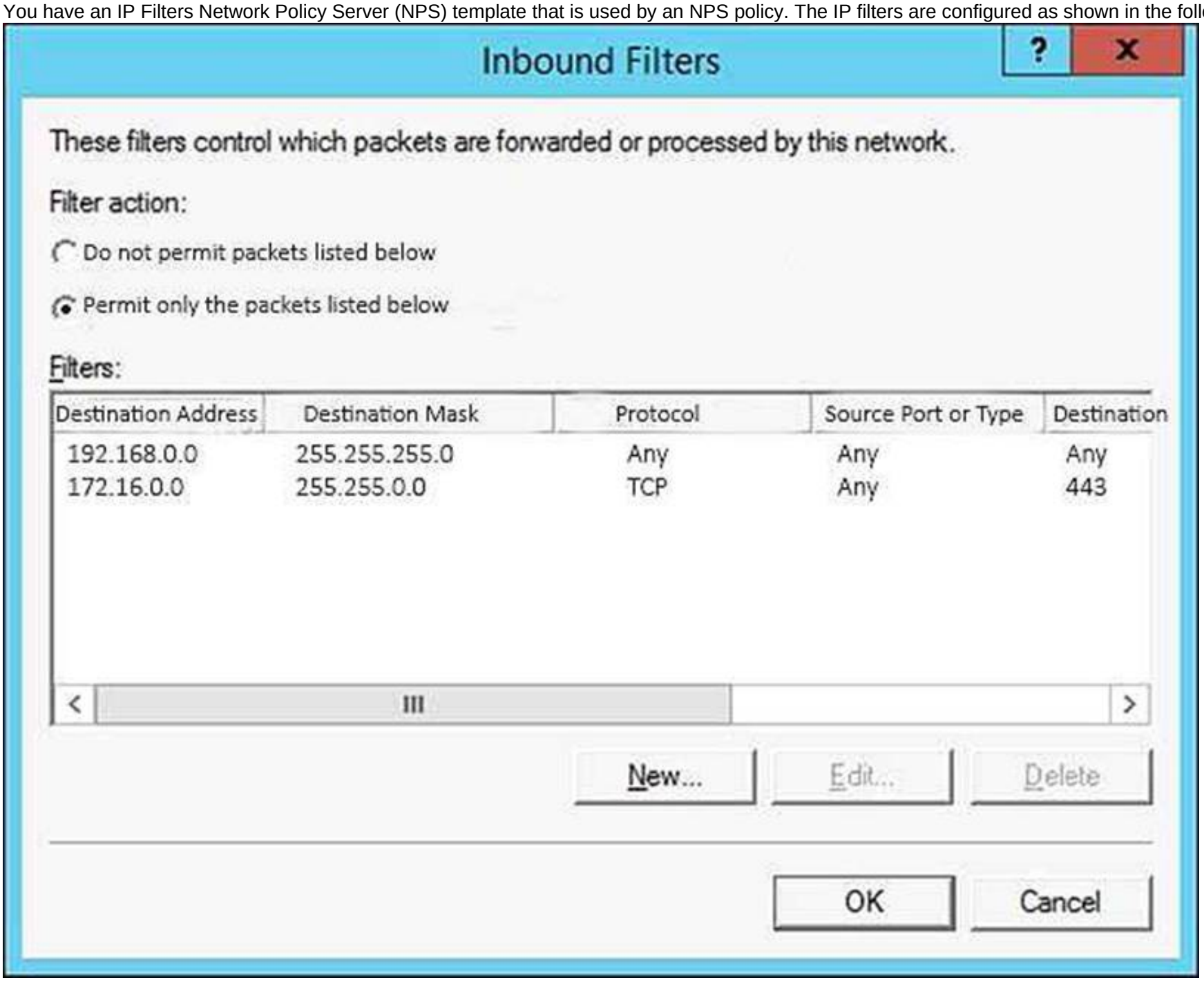
NEW QUESTION 74
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and litwareinc.com.
Your company recently deployed DirectAccess for the members of a group named DA_Computers. All client computers are members of DA_Computers.
You discover that DirectAccess clients can access the resources located in the contoso.com domain only. The clients can access the resources in the litwareinc.com domain by using an L2TP VPN connection to the network.
You need to ensure that the DirectAccess clients can access the resources in the litwareinc.com domain. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

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

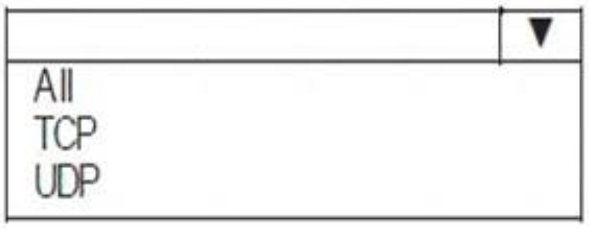
NEW QUESTION 76
You have an IP Filters Network Policy Server (NPS) template that is used by an NPS policy. The IP filters are configured as shown in the following exhibit.



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.

Answer Area

[answer choice] packets destined for a server that has an IP address of 172.16.55.11 and a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0 will be allowed to connect to port 443.



TCP packets destined for a server that has an IP address of 192.168.10.100 and a subnet mask of 255.255.0.0 will be [answer choice].

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

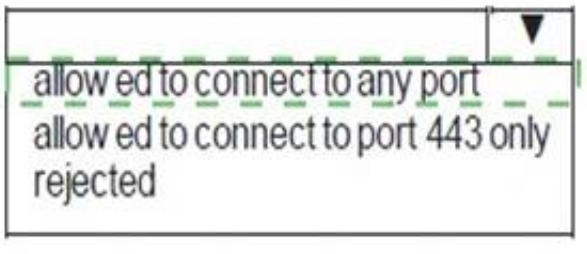
Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

[answer choice] packets destined for a server that has an IP address of 172.16.55.11 and a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0 will be allowed to connect to port 443.

TCP packets destined for a server that has an IP address of 192.168.10.100 and a subnet mask of 255.255.0.0 will be [answer choice].



NEW QUESTION 81
You have a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You have a single IP subnet.
Server1 has an IPv4 scope named Scope1. Scope1 has an IP address range of 10.0.1.10 to 10.0.1.200 and a length of 24 bits.
You need to create a second logical IP network on the subnet. The subnet will use an IP address range of
10.1.2.10 to 10.0.2.200 and a length of 24 bits.
What should you do?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 83
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
Server1 is an IP Address Management (IPAM) server that collects DHCP and DNS logs and events for your entire network.
You need to enable a user named TECH1 to create pointer (PTR), host (A) and service location (SRV) records on all of the DNS servers on the network.
What should you do on Server1?

A. From the IPAM node in Server Manager, assign the IPAM DNS Administrator Role to TECH1 and create a new access scope.
B. Run the Set-IpamRange cmdlet, and then run the Set-IpamAccessScope cmdlet.
C. From the IPAM node in Server Manager, create a new user role and a new access policy.
D. Run the Set-IpanCustomFiels cmdelt, and then run the Set-IpamAddressSpace cmdlet.

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/technologies/ipam/view-roles-and-role-permission

NEW QUESTION 87
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 88
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2012.
The network uses an address space of 192.168.0.0/16 and contains multiple subnets. The network is not connected to the Internet.
The domain contains three servers configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 89
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Hyper-V host named Server 1. The network adapters on Server1 have single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) enabled.
Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to identify whether SR-IOV is used by VM1.
Solution: You sign in to VM1. You run the Get-NetAdapterSriov cmdlet.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

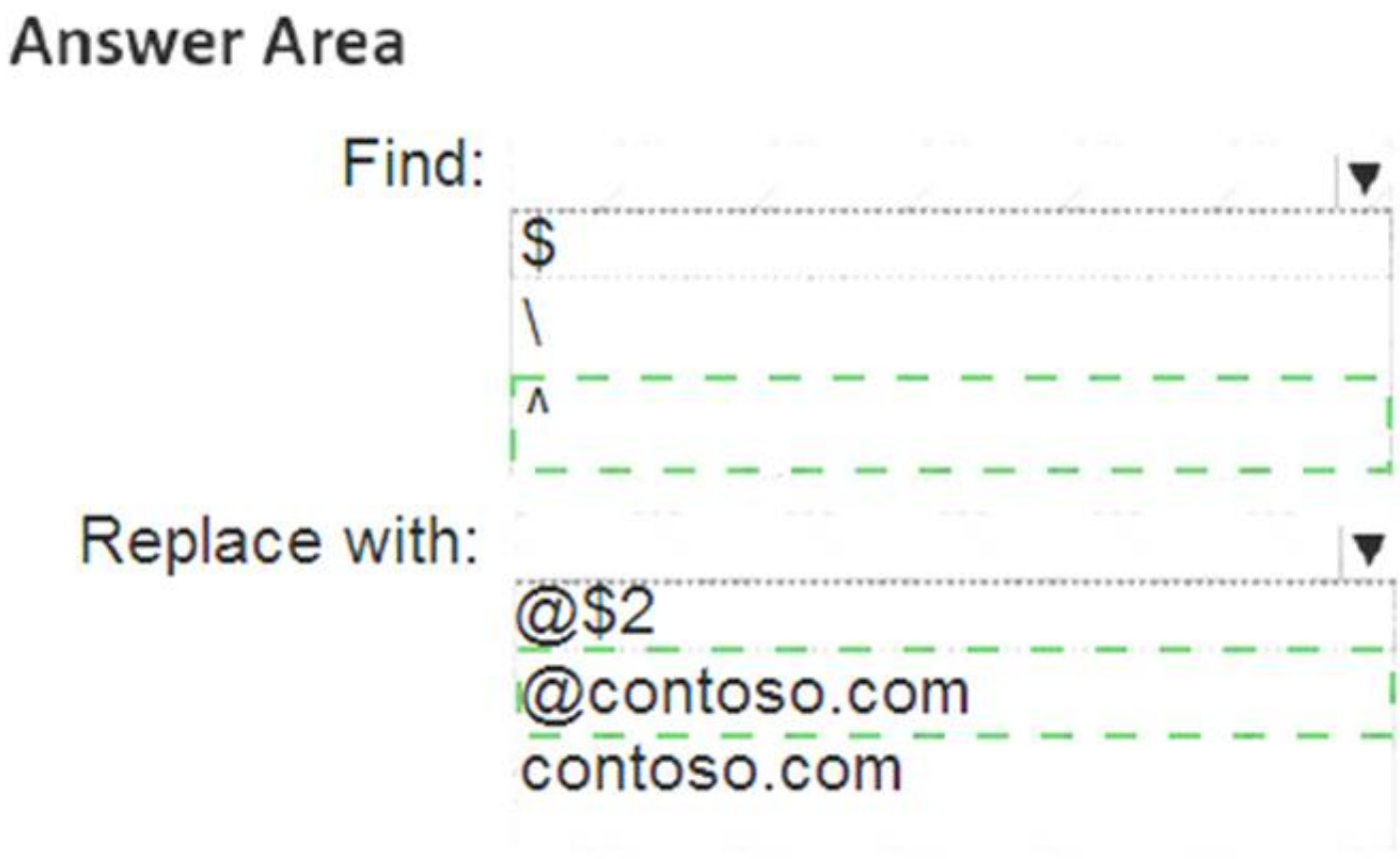
Explanation:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/netadapter/get-netadaptersriov?view=win10-ps

NEW QUESTION 94
You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 have the Network Policy Server role service installed.
Server1 is configured to forward connection requests to Server2.
Incoming connection requests to Server1 contain the User Name attribute. The User Name attribute does not contain the domain name suffix.
You need to ensure that the User Name attribute will be replaced by using a format of username@contoso.com.
How should you configure the attribute manipulation role on Server1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

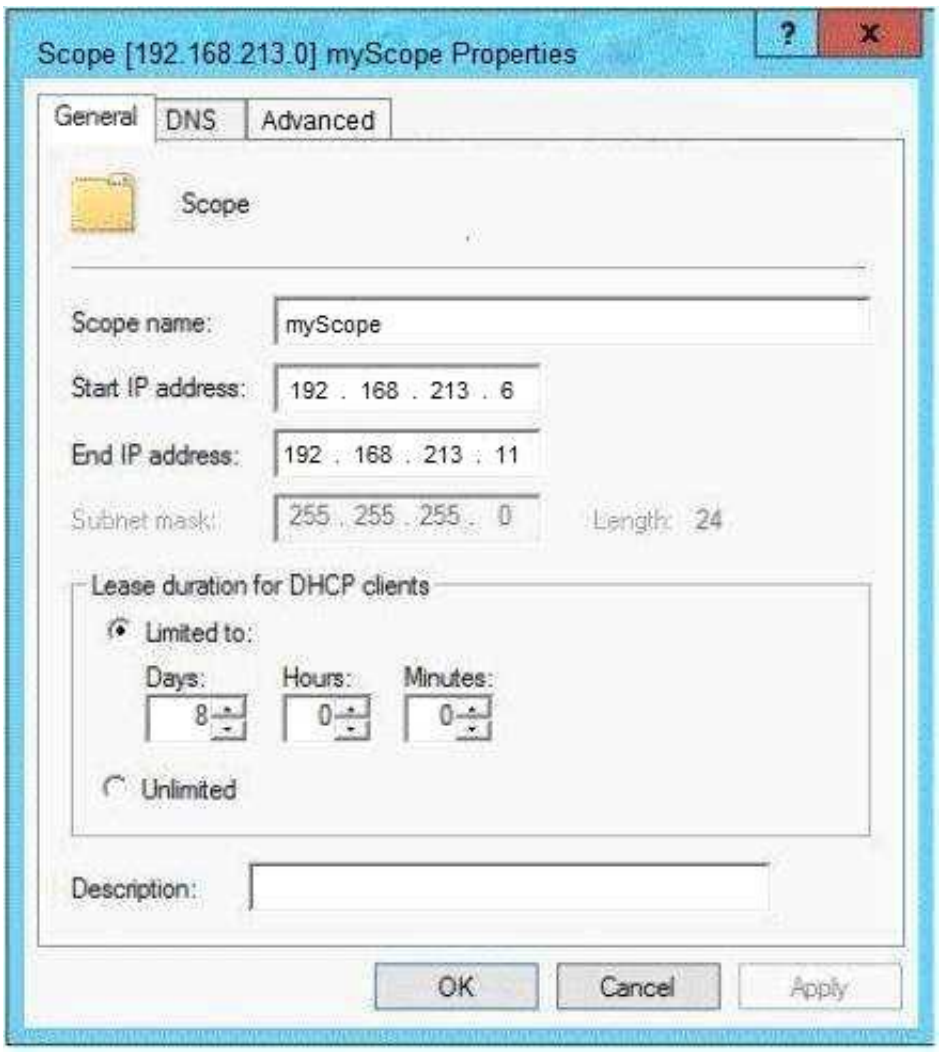
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 96
You install the DHCP Server role on a server1. You create a new scope on Server1. The scope properties are configured as shown in the following exhibit.



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

If a DHCP client requests an IP address from Server1, the client will **[answer choice]**.

- fail to receive an IP address
- receive an IP address of 192.168.213.1
- receive an IP address of 192.168.213.6

If a client computer that runs Windows 10 receives an IP address from myScope, the first attempt to renew the lease will be in **[answer choice]** days.

- two
- four
- six
- eight

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

If a DHCP client requests an IP address from Server1, the client will **[answer choice]**.

- fail to receive an IP address
- receive an IP address of 192.168.213.1
- receive an IP address of 192.168.213.6

If a client computer that runs Windows 10 receives an IP address from myScope, the first attempt to renew the lease will be in **[answer choice]** days.

- two
- four
- six
- eight

NEW QUESTION 101
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 104
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named IPAM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. IPAM1 manages all of the DHCP servers on your network.
You are troubleshooting an issue for a client that fails to receive an IP address from DHCP.
You need to ensure that from IPAM1, you can view all of the event data for the DHCP leases from the last 24 hours.
Solution: From Task Scheduler, you run the Microsoft\Windows\IPAM\Audit task. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 109
Your company has 10 offices. Each office has a local network that contains several Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. All of the offices are connected by high speed, low latency WAN links.
You need to ensure that you can use QoS policies for Live Migration traffic between the offices. Which component should you install?

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

Answer: D

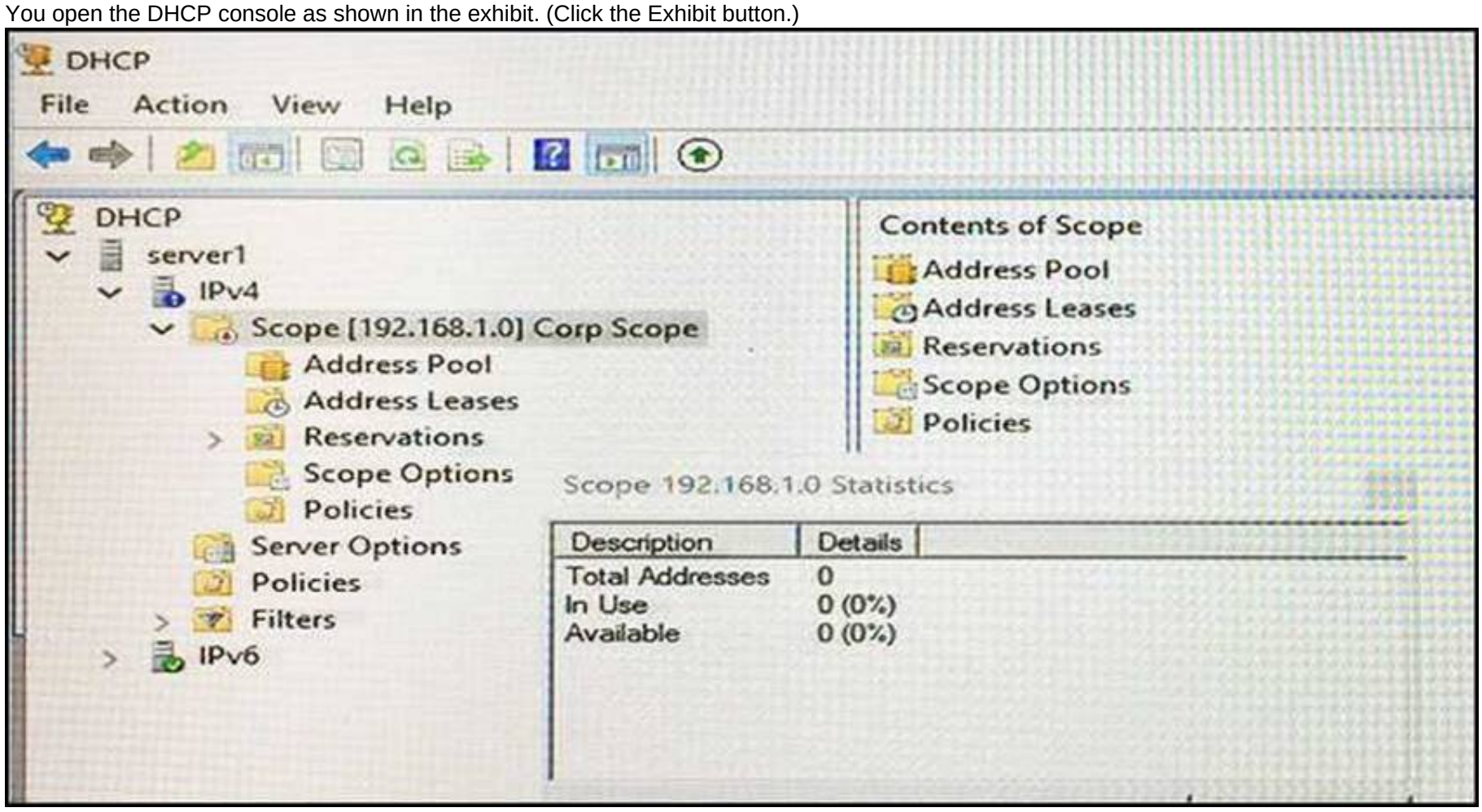
Explanation:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj735302(v=ws.11).aspx

NEW QUESTION 110
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 115
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10 and are configured as DHCP clients.
Your helpdesk received calls today from users who failed to access the network from their Windows 10 computer.
You open the DHCP console as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

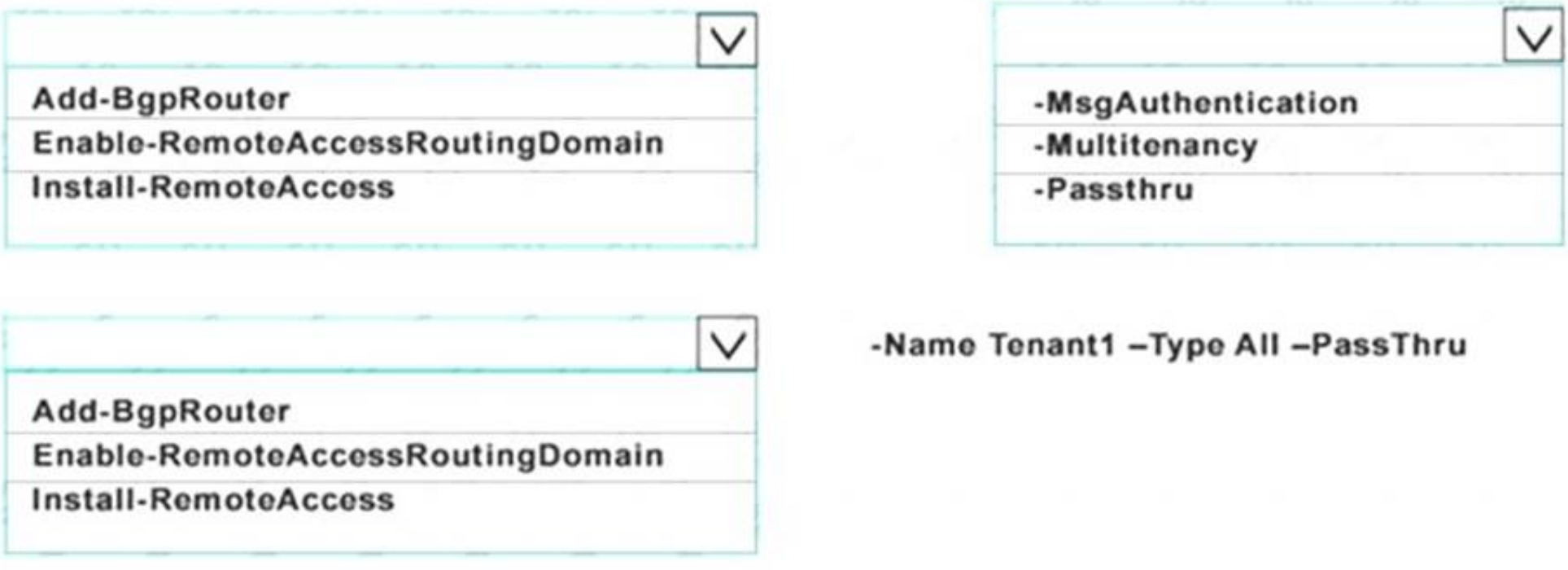
Explanation:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd183581(v=ws.10).aspx

NEW QUESTION 116
Your company owns the public Internet IP address range of 131.107.20.0 to 131.107.20.255.
You need to create a subnet that supports four hosts. The solution must minimize the number of addresses available to the subnet.
Which subnet should you use?

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

Answer: A

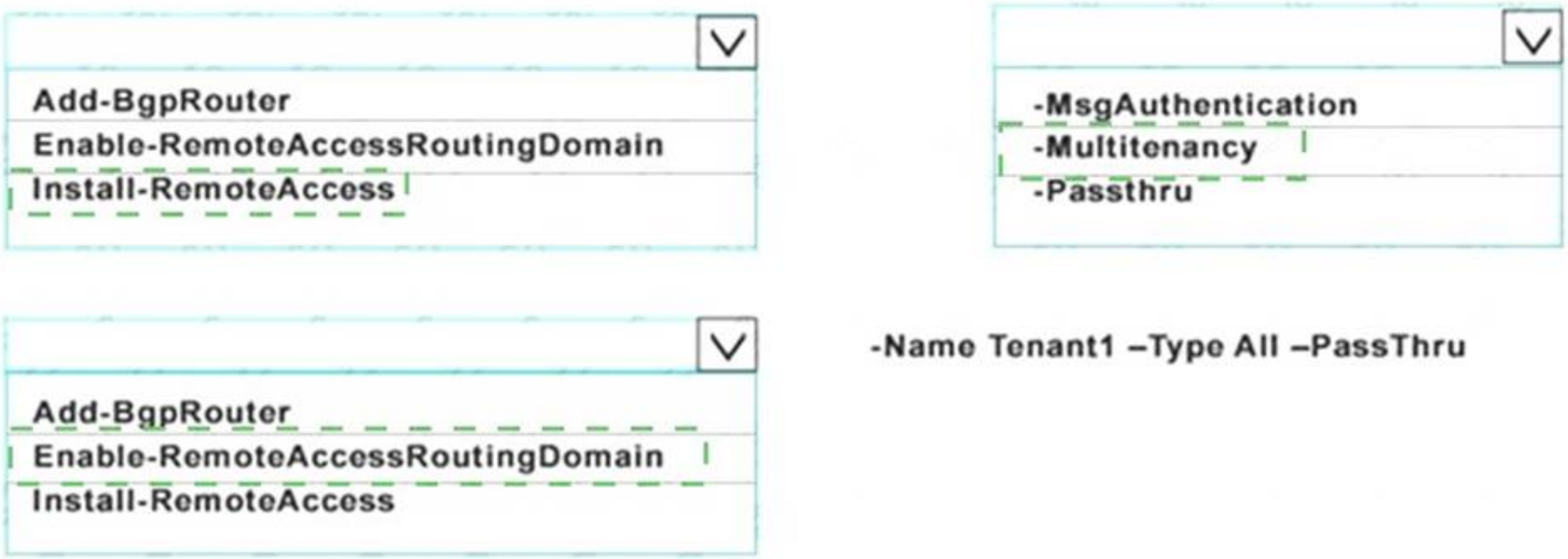
NEW QUESTION 119
You are configuring internal virtual networks to support multitenancy communication between tenant virtual machine networks and remote sites.
You have a tenant named Tenant1.
You need to enable Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) for Tenant1.
Which commands should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



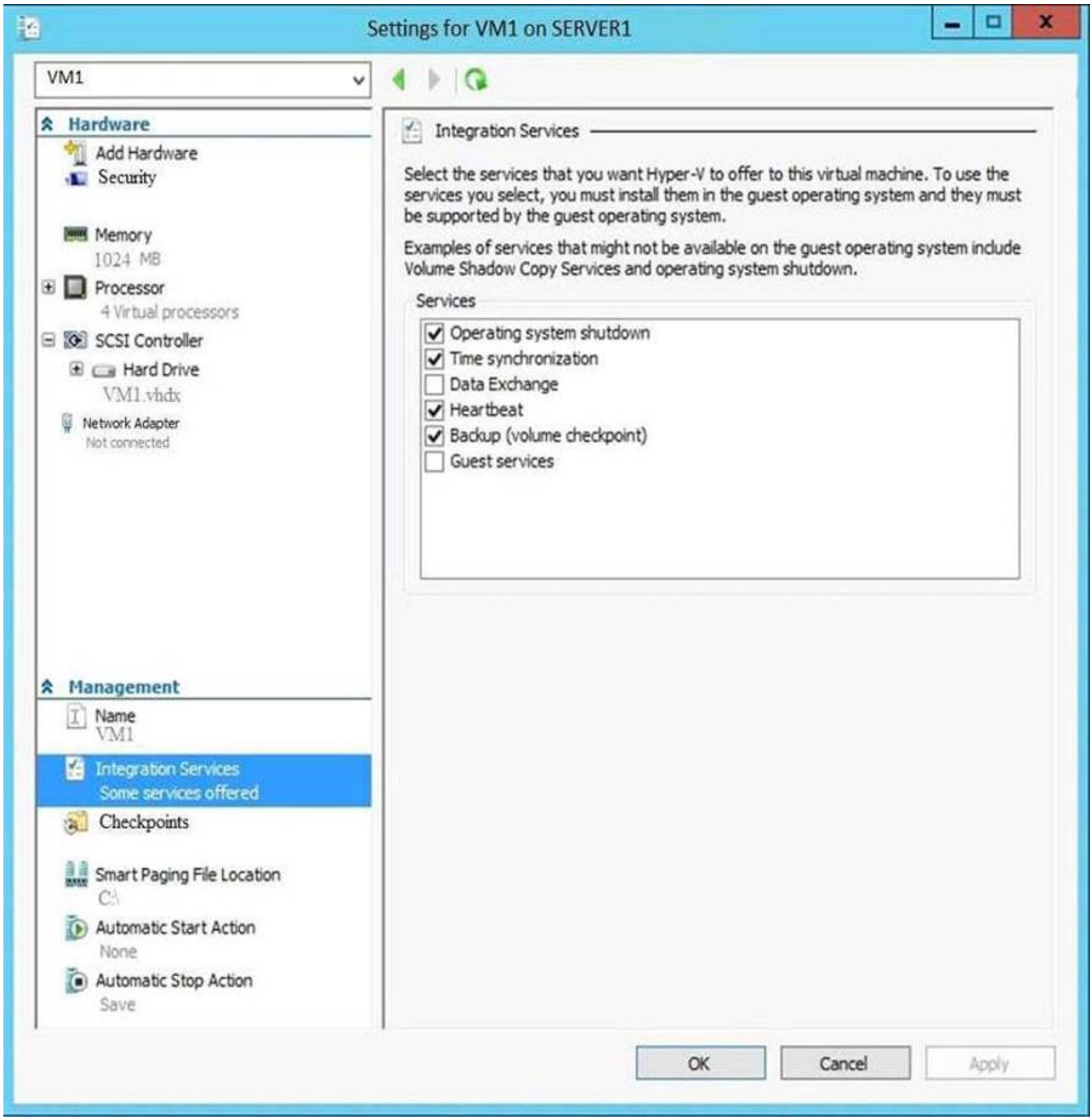
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 121
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some 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

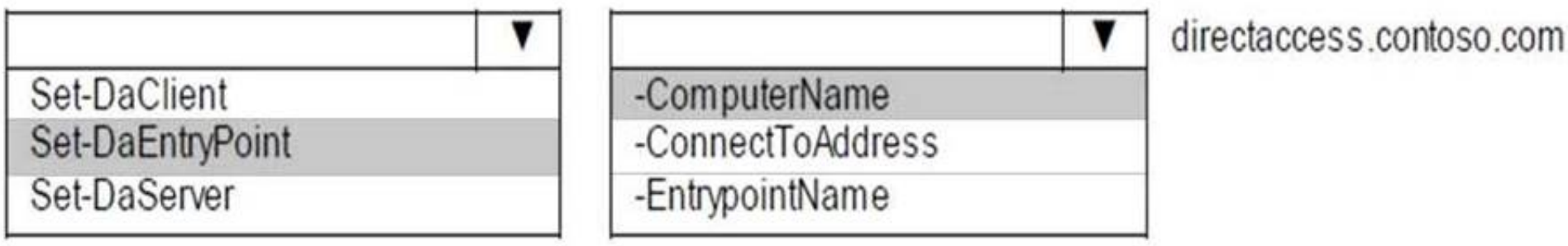
NEW QUESTION 126
You have a DirectAccess Server that is accessible by using the name directaccess.fabrikam.com. On the DirectAccess server, you install a new server certificate that has a subject name of
directaccess.contoso.com, and then you configure DNS records for directaccess.contoso.com
You need to change the endpoint name for DirectAccess to directaccess.contoso.com
What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

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

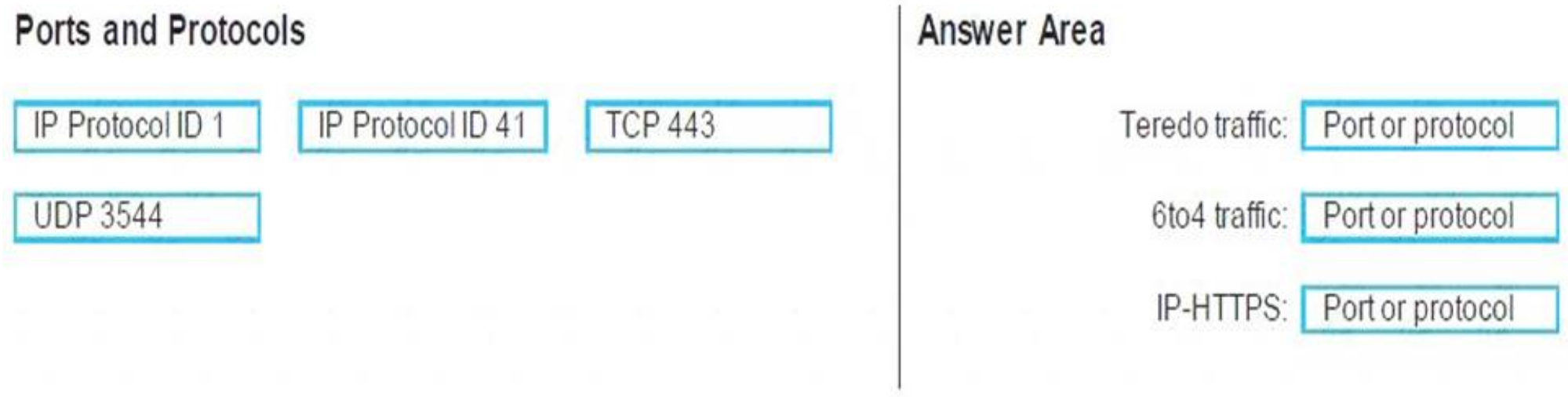
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



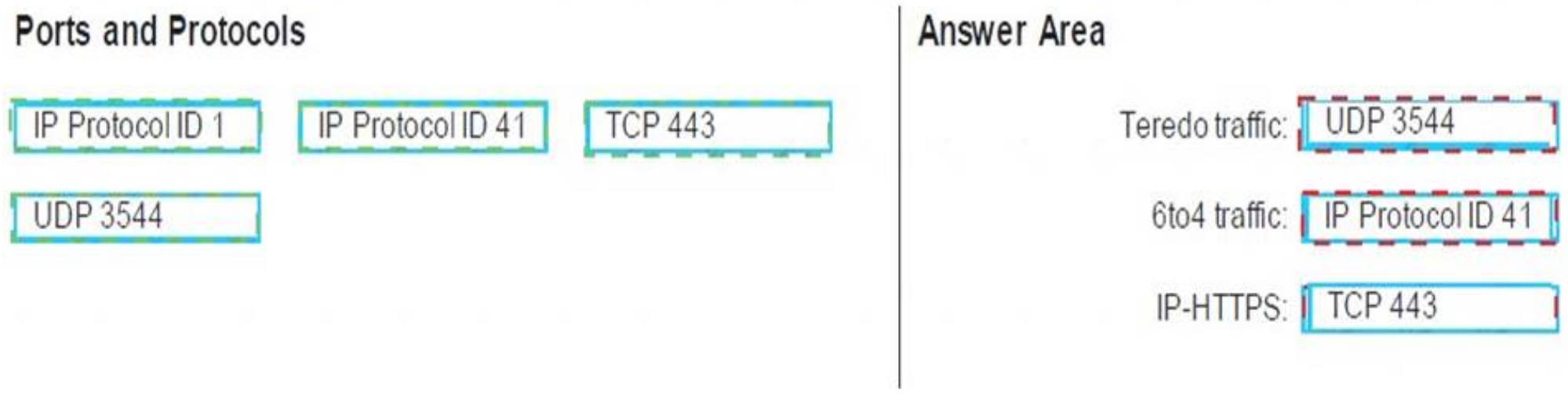
NEW QUESTION 128
You are deploying DirectAccess to a server named DA1. DA1 will be located behind a firewall and will have a single network adapter. The intermediary network will be IPv4.
You need to configure the firewall to support DirectAccess.
Which firewall rules should you create for each type of traffic? To answer, drag the appropriate ports and protocols to the correct traffic types. Each port and protocol may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 132
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.

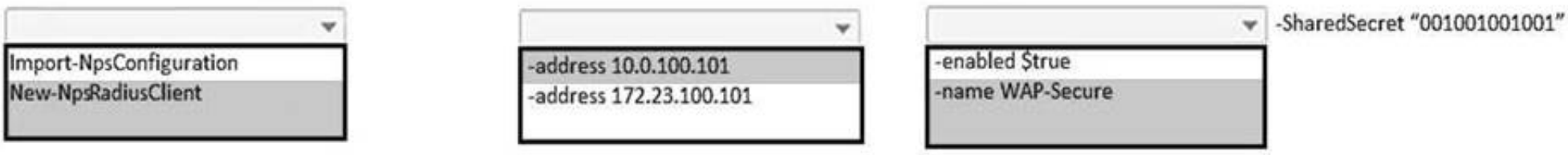
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 135
You have a RADIUS server named RADIUS1. RADIUS1 is configured to use an IP address of 172.23.100.101.
You add a wireless access point (wap) named WAP-Secure to your network. You configure WAP-Secure to use an IP address of 10.0.100.101.
You need to ensure that WAP-Secure can authenticate to RADIUS1 by using a shared secret key. What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in answer area.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 137
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 138
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10.
On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

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

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

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Network List Manager Policies are security settings that you can use to configure different aspects of how networks are listed and displayed on one computer or on many computers.
Network List Manager Policies are not related to DNSSEC.
References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj966256(v=ws.11).aspx

NEW QUESTION 141
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com
You need to create a Nano Server image named Nano1 that will be used as a virtualization host. The windows server 2016 source files are located in drive D.
Solution: You run the following cmdlet.
New-NanoServerImage -Edition Datacenter -DeploymentType Host -Compute
-Media 'D:\' -TargetPath c:\Nano1\Nano1.wim -ComputerName Nano1 -DomainName Contoso.com
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. NO

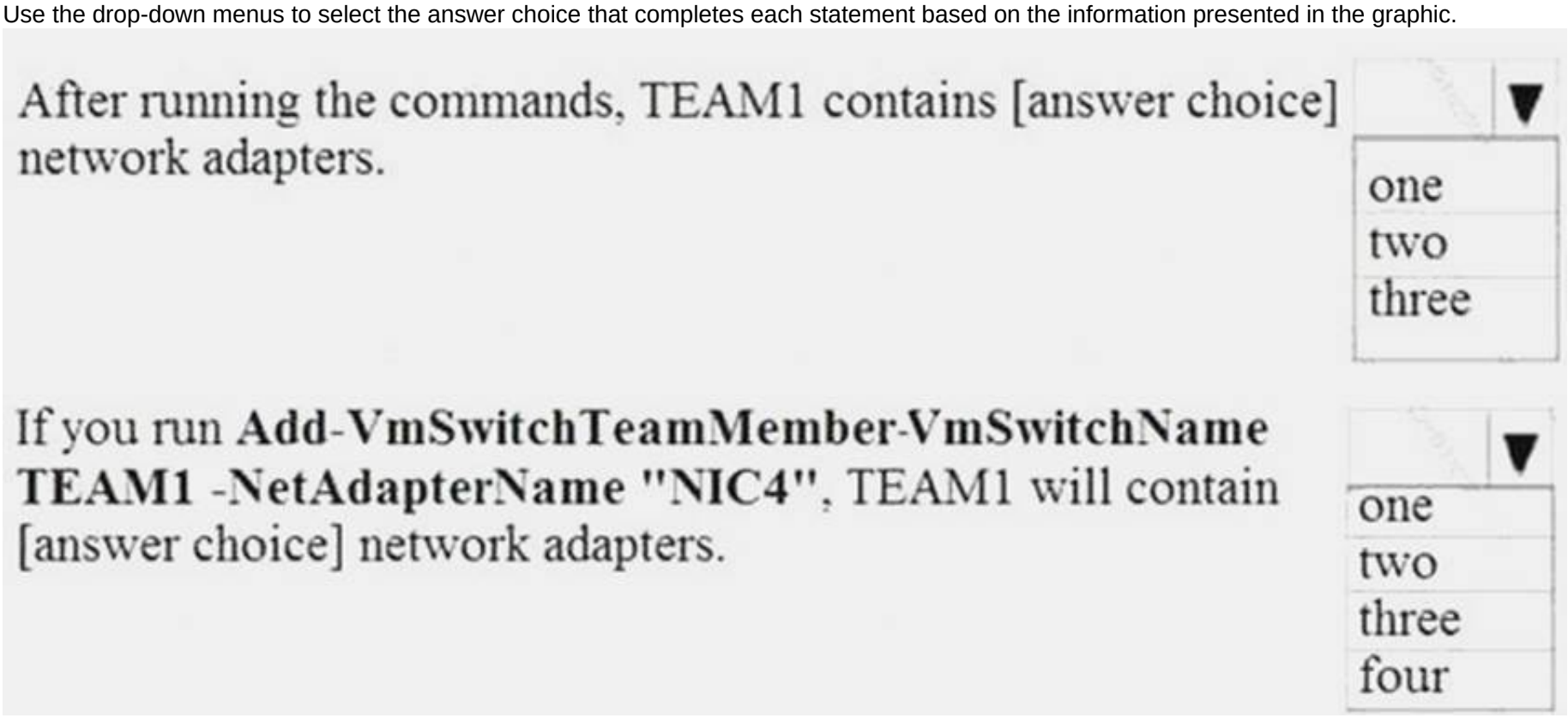
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 143
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host. You run the commands shown in the following graphic:

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

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

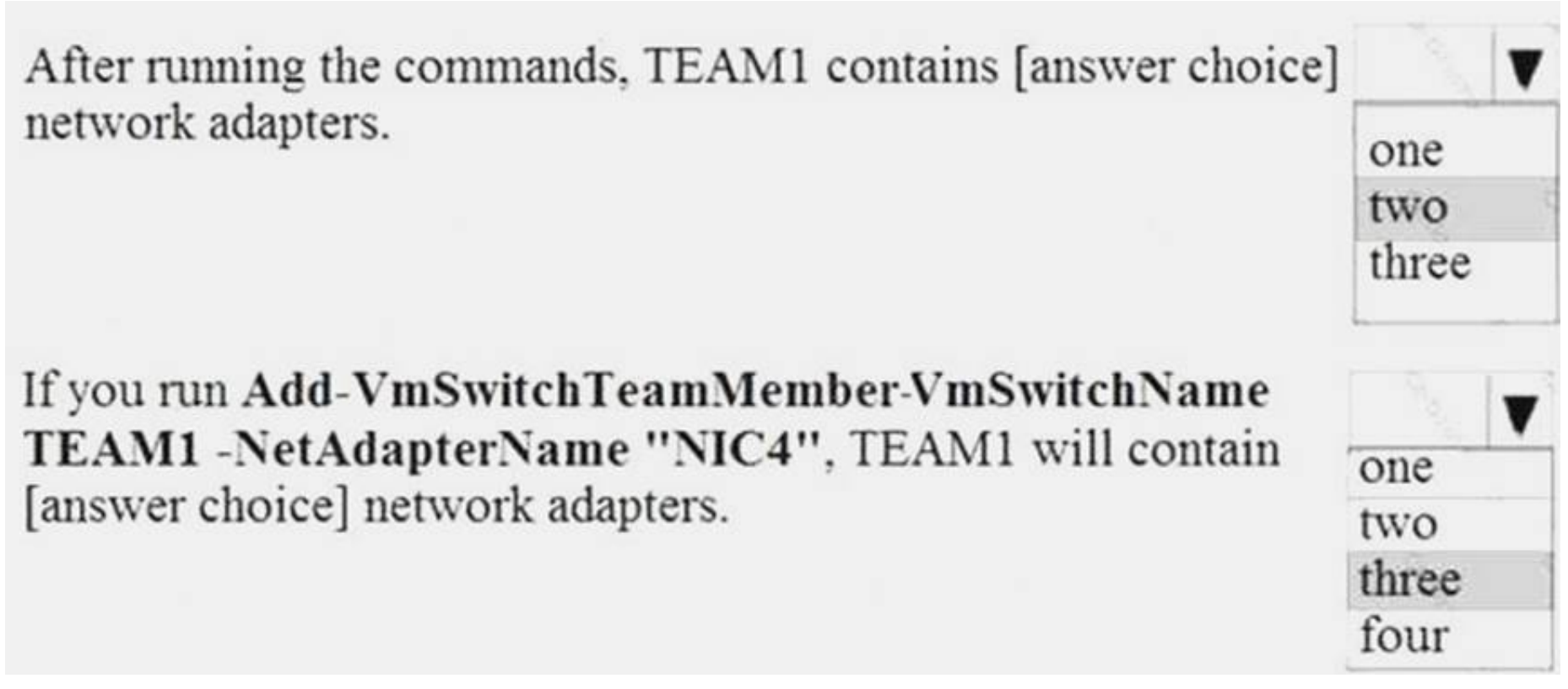
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.



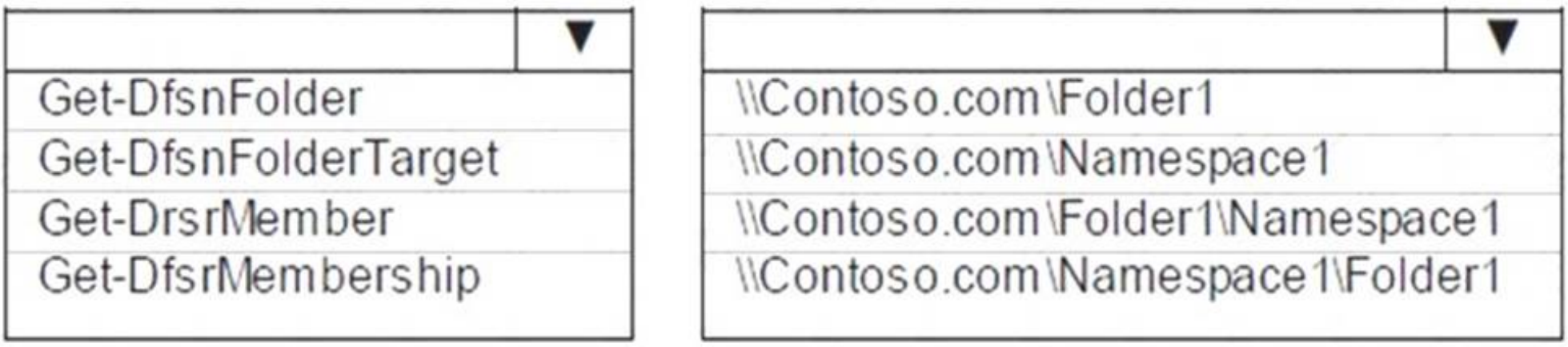
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



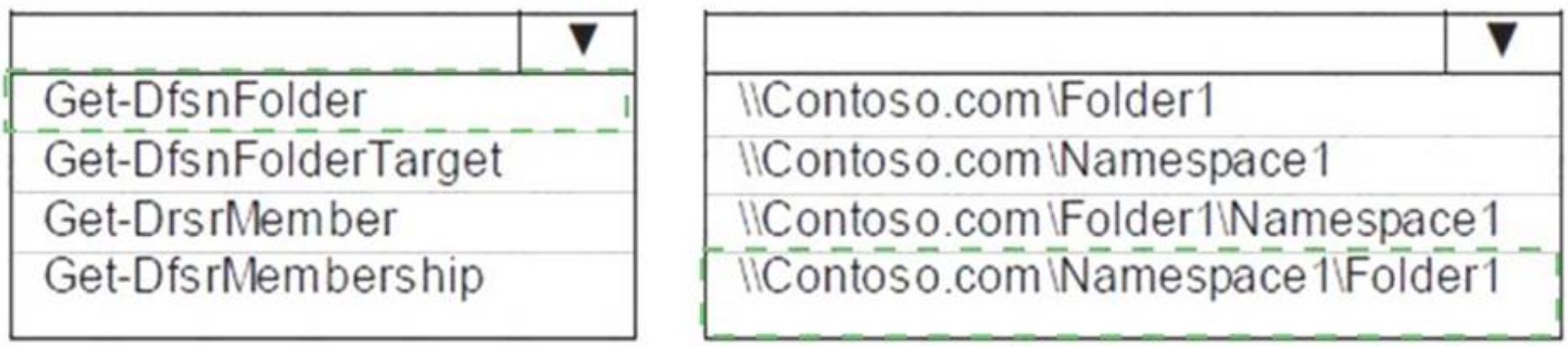
NEW QUESTION 145
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain-based Distributed File System (DFS) namespace named Namespace1.
You need to view the shares to which users will be redirected when the users attempt to connect to a folder named Folder1 in the DFS namespace.
What cmdlet should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 148
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a server named Server1 that has the Network Policy and Access Services server role installed. You create a Shared Secret Network Policy Server (NPS) template named Template1.
You need to view the shared secret string used for Template1.
Solution: From the Network Policy Server console, you export the configuration, and you view the exported XML file.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 152
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 156
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.
You have a DHCP server named Server1 that has an IPv4 scope named Scope1.
Users report that when they turn on their client computers, it takes a long time to access the network. You validate that it takes a long time for the computers to receive an IP address from Server1.
You monitor the network traffic and discover that Server1 issues five ping commands on the network before leasing an IP address.
You need to reduce the amount of time it takes for the computers to receive an IP address. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

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

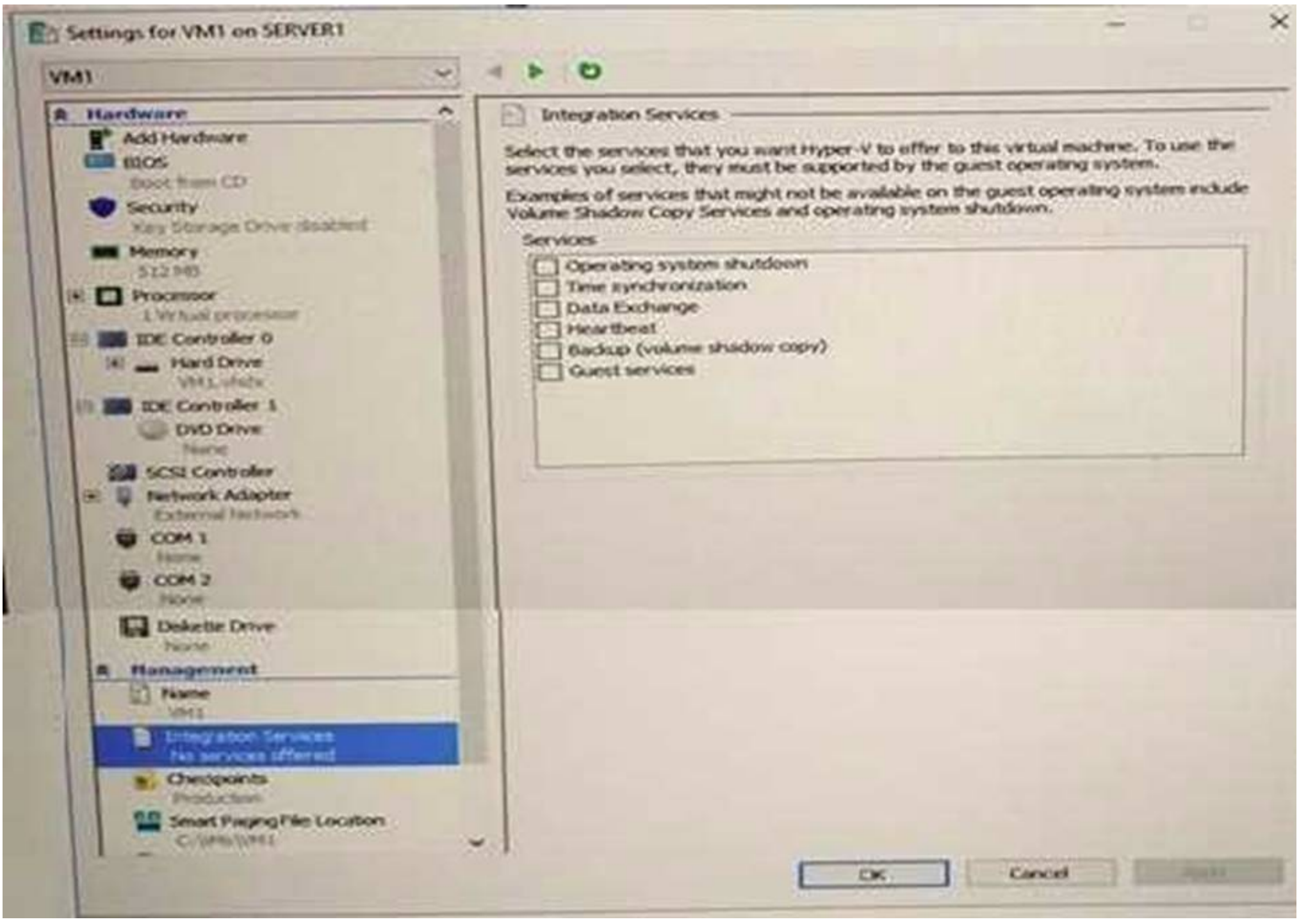
NEW QUESTION 158
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is located on the perimeter network, and only inbound TCP port 443 is allowed to connect Server1 from the Internet.
You install the Remote Access server role on Server1.
You need to configure Server1 to accept VPN connections over port 443.
Which VPN protocol should you use?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 161
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

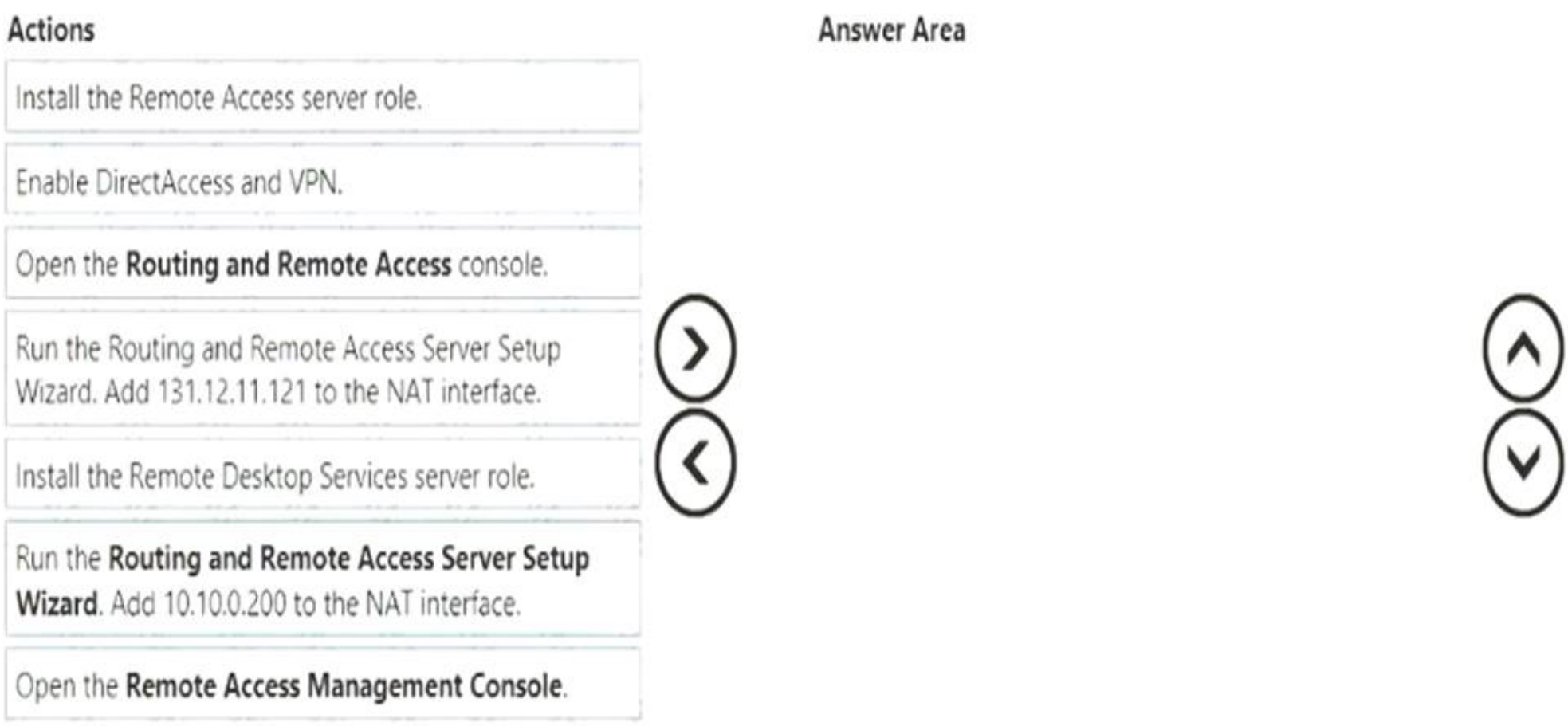
NEW QUESTION 162
You have the servers configured as shown in the following table.

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

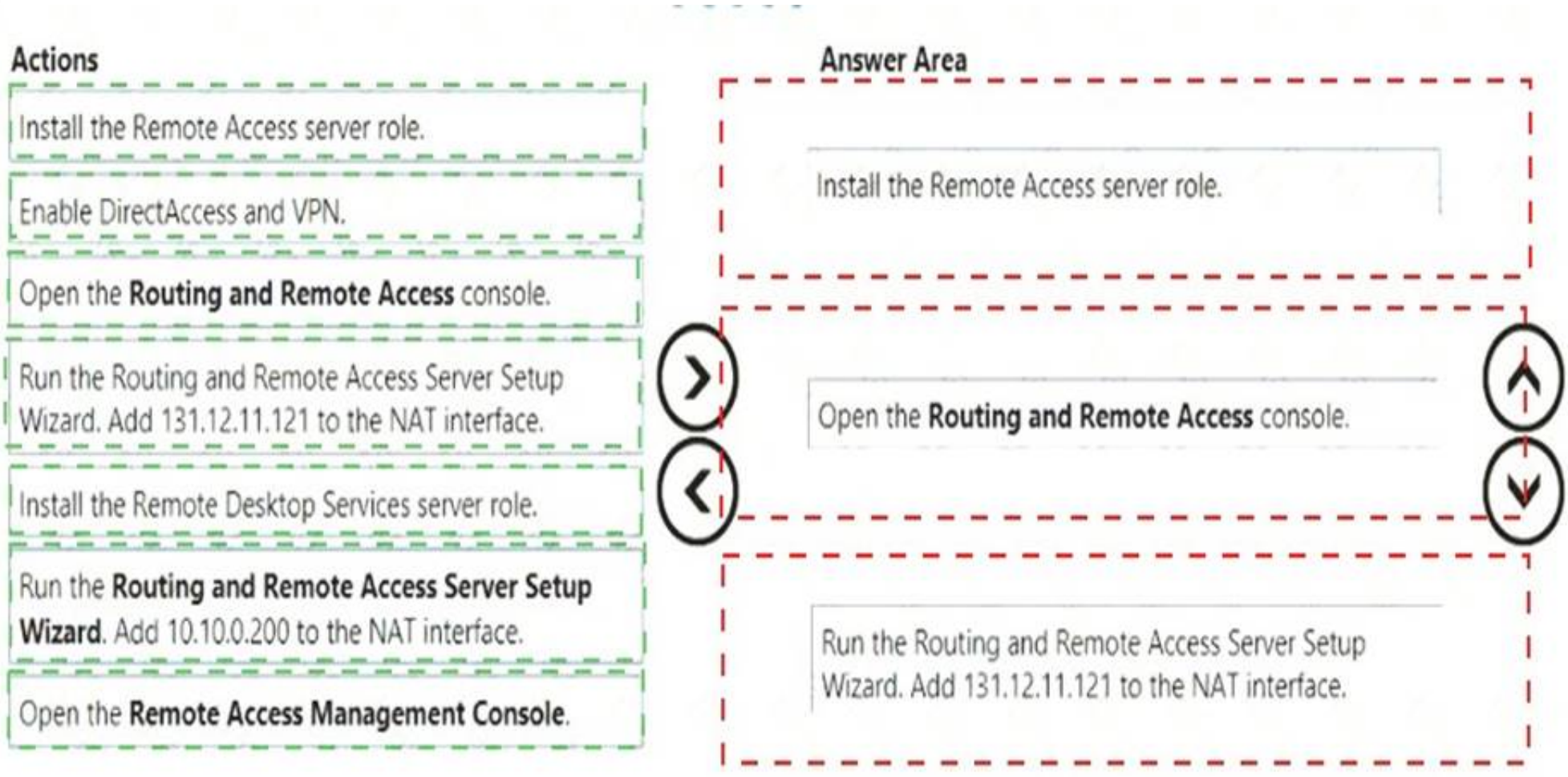
You need to configure Server4 to provide Internet access to the computers on the network.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



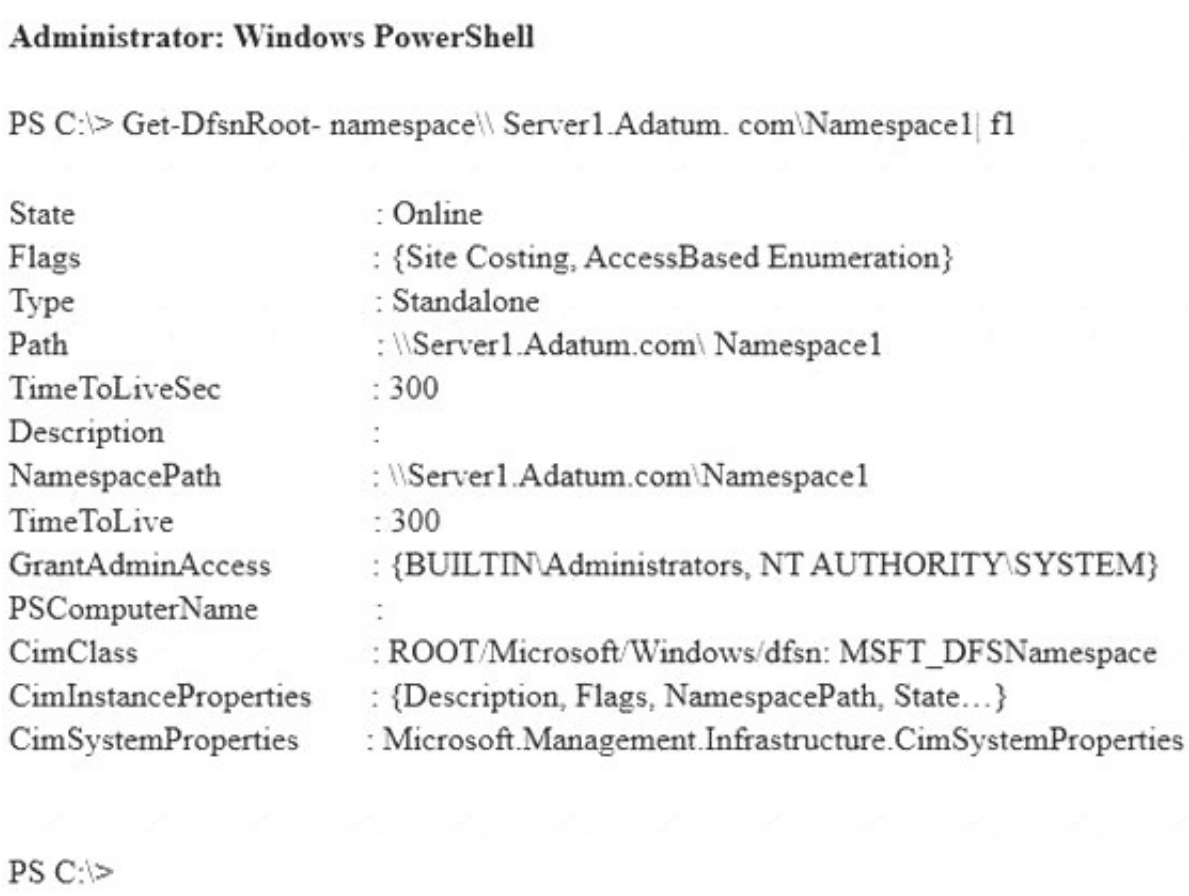
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

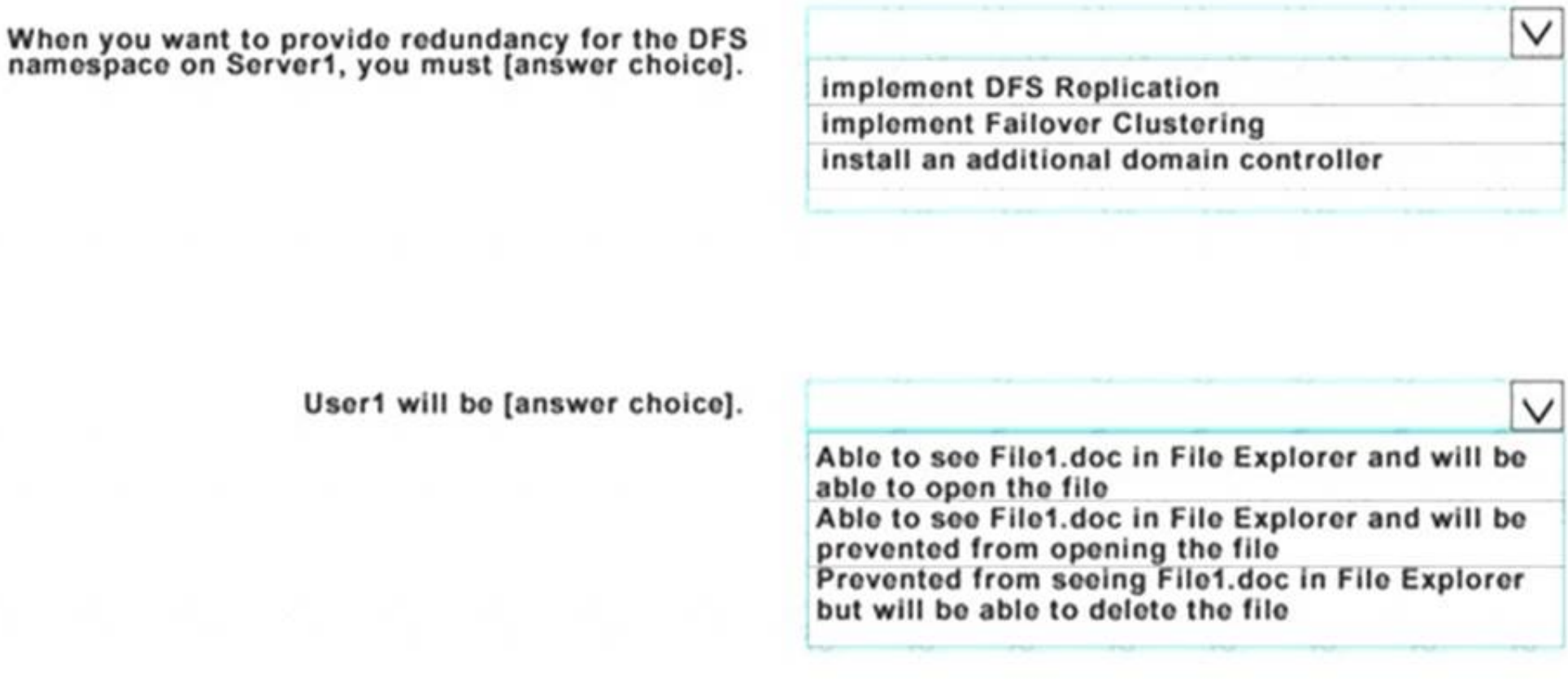
Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 166
Refer to Exhibit:



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



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

- implement DFS Replication
- implement Failover Clustering
- install an additional domain controller

User1 will be [answer choice].

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

NEW QUESTION 168
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 170
Your company has three offices. The offices are located in Seattle, Chicago, and Montreal.
You are configuring a new WAN link between the three offices by using the Remote Access server role in Windows Server 2016. You will use Border Gateway Protocol (DGP) as a routing protocol between the sites.
You need to configure the server in the Seattle office for BGP routing. What should you do first?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 172
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 175
You are implementing a new network. The network contains a DHCP server named DHCP1 that runs Windows Server 2016. DHCP1 contains a scope named Scope1 for the 192.168.0/24 subnet.
Your company has the following policy for allocating IP addresses:

- All server addresses must be excluded from DHCP scopes.
- All client computer must receive IP addresses from Scope1.
- All Windows servers must have IP addresses in the range of 192.168.0.200 to 192.168.0.240
- All other network devices must have IP addresses in the range of 192.168.0.180 to 192.168.0.199. You deploy a print device named Print1.

You need to ensure that Print1 adheres to the policy for allocating IP addresses. Which command should you use?

A. Add-DhcpServerv4Lease
B. Add-DhcpServerv4ExclusionRange
C. Add-DhcpServerv4Filter
D. Add-DhcpServerv4Reservation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 178
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.
Start of the repeated scenario
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2012.
The network uses an address space of 192.168.0.0/16 and contains multiple subnets. The network is not connected to the Internet.
The domain contains three servers configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

End of the repeated scenario
You need to ensure that when computers query for records in tailspintoys.com, the query results are based on the subnet of the computer that generates the query.
What should you do?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 179
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 181
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2012.
The network uses an address space of 192.168.0.0/16 and contains multiple subnets.
The network is not connected to the Internet.
The domain contains three servers configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 185
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the DHCP Server and the Windows Deployment Service server roles installed.
Server1 is located on the same subnet as client computers.
You need to ensure that clients can perform a PXE boot from Server1.
Which two IPv4 options should you configure in DHCP? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

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

Answer: BE

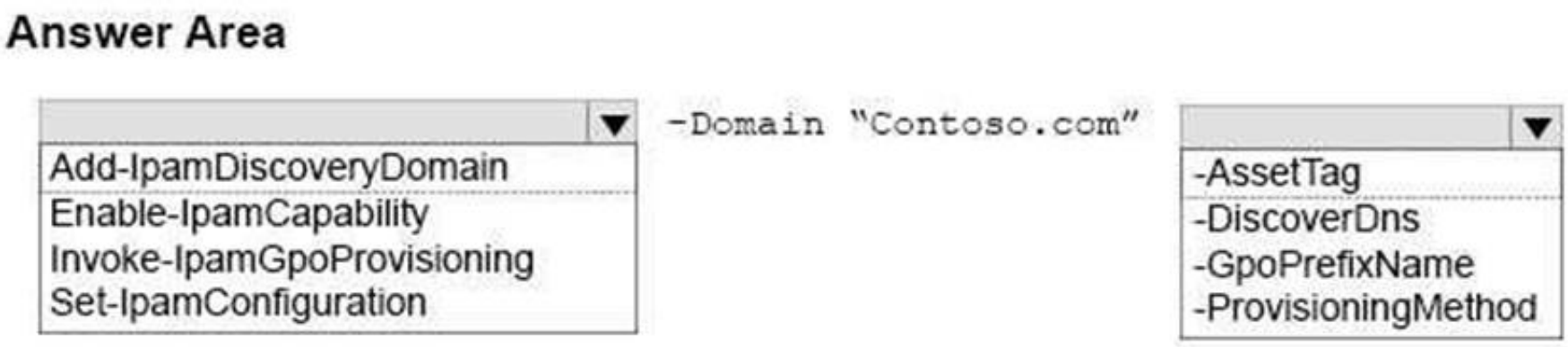
NEW QUESTION 187
You plan to deploy several Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. The deployment will use Software defined Networking (SDN) and VXLAN.
Which server role should you install on the network to support the planned deployment?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 192
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1. You select the automatic provisioning method, and then you specify a prefix of IPAM1.

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



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 195
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10.
On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

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

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

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
The NRPT stores configurations and settings that are used to deploy DNS Security Extensions (DNSSEC), and also stores information related to DirectAccess, a remote access technology.
Note: The Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT) is a new feature available in Windows Server 2008 R2. The NRPT is a table that contains rules you can configure to specify DNS settings or special behavior for names or namespaces. When performing DNS name resolution, the DNS Client service checks the NRPT before sending a DNS query. If a DNS query or response matches an entry in the NRPT, it is handled according to settings in the policy. Queries and responses that do not match an NRPT entry are processed normally.
References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee649207(v=ws.10).aspx

NEW QUESTION 197
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 202
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 204
You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The Hyper-V hosts are configured to use NVGRE for network virtualization.
You have six virtual machines that are connected to an external switch. The virtual machines are configured as shown.

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

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

Answer Area

VM1 can connect to:
- VM2 only
- VM5 only
- VM2, VM3, VM5, and VM6 only
- VM2, VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6

VM3 can connect to:
- VM6 only
- VM2, and VM6 only
- VM4, VM5, and VM6 only
- VM1, VM2, VM5, and VM6 only
- VM1, VM2, VM4, VM5, and VM6

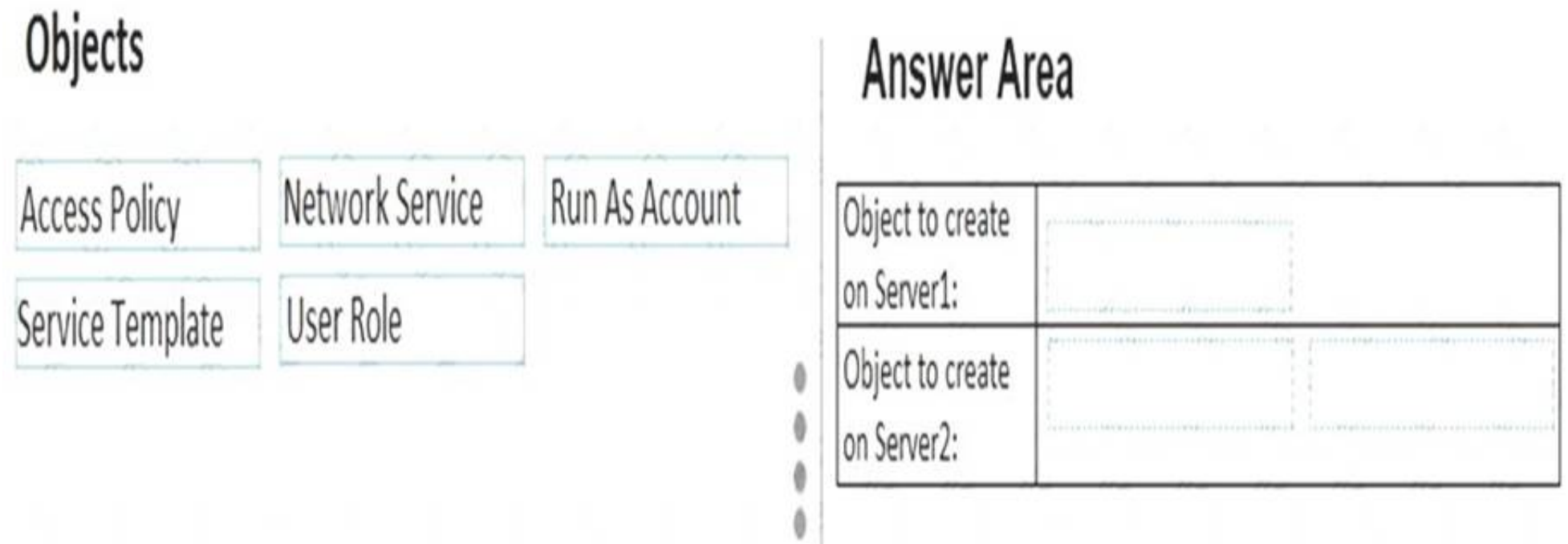
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
The GRE keys must match.
To separate the traffic between the two virtualized networks, the GRE headers on the tunneled packets include a GRE Key that provides a unique Virtual Subnet ID for each virtualized network.
References:
https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/keithmayer/2012/10/08/step-by-step-hyper-v-network-virtualization-31-days

NEW QUESTION 208

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



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

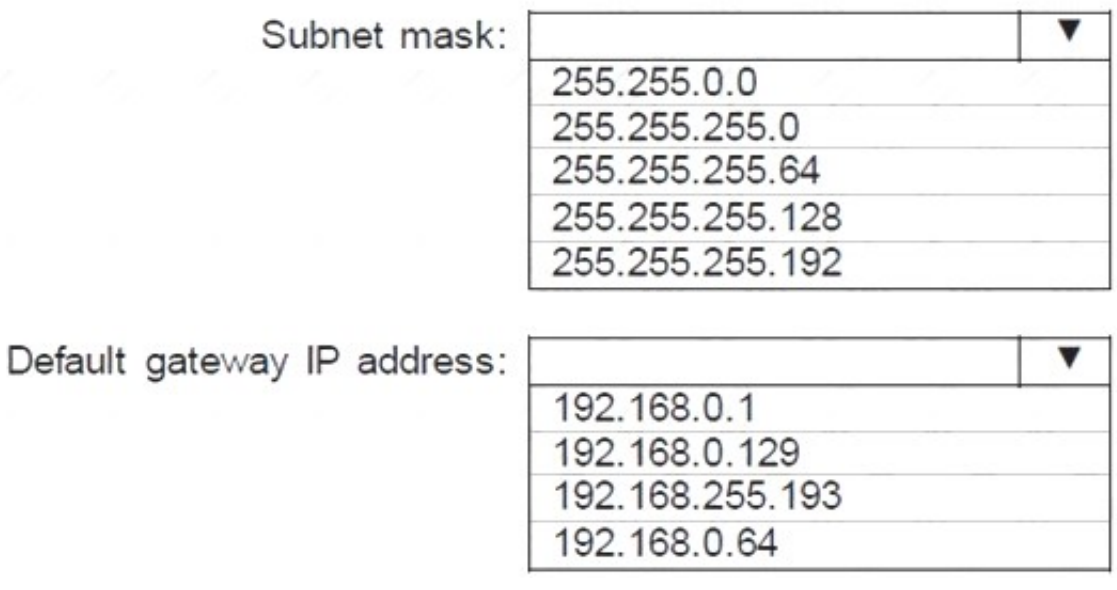
Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 213
Your company has a branch office that has three floors. The office currently uses a different subnet on each floor. The subnets are configured as shown in the following table.

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

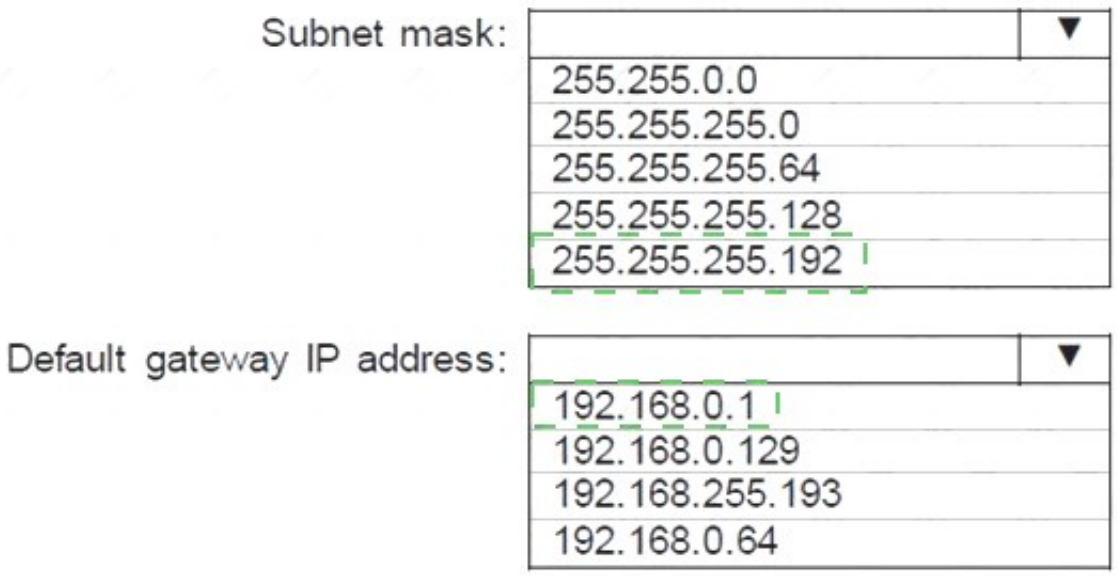
You have been asked to use reconfigure the network to use one subnet that encompasses all three floors. The new subnet will come from the 192.168.0.0/16 address space.
You need to identify which IP address and which subnet mask to use for the default gateway. The solution must meet the following requirements:
• Use the first available subnet
• Use a single subnet for all three floors.
• Use the first available IP address on the segment for the default gateway.
• Minimize the number of unused IP addresses.
Which IP address and which subnet mask should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



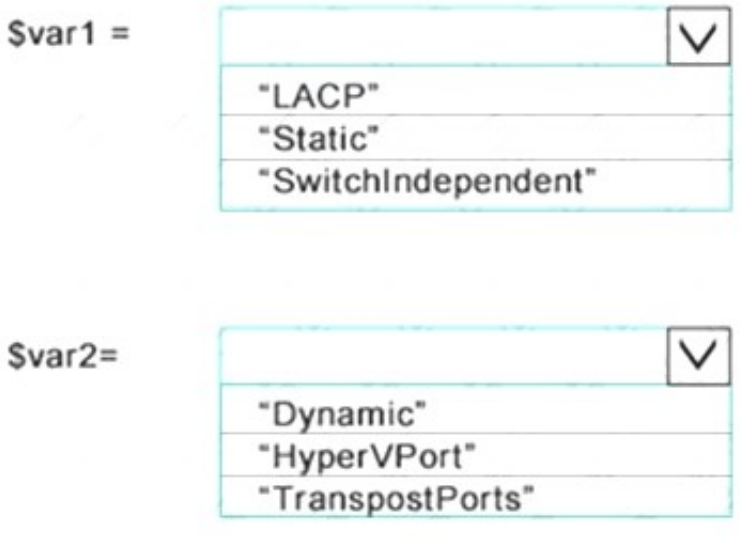
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 214
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two network adaptors named NK1 and NIC2. Server2 has two virtual switches named vSwitch1 and vSwitch2. N1C1 connects to vSwitch1. NIC2 connects to vSwitch2
Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has two network adapters named vmNIC1 and vmNIC1. VmNIC1 connects to vSwitch1. VmNIC2 connects to vSwitch2.
You need to create a NIC team on VM1.
What should you run on VM1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 218
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 222
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 -InternallPlnterfaceAddressPrefix 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 -InternallPlnterfaceAddressPrefix 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 224
You have multiple servers that run Windows Server 2016. You have a server named Server1 that is configured as a domain controller and a DNS server.
You need to create an Active Directory-integrated zone on Server1. What should you run?

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

H. Set-DNSServerSetting

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 229
You have a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016, VM1 hosts a service that requires high network throughput.
VM1 has a virtual network adapter that connects to a Hyper-V switch named vSwitch1. vSwitch1 has one network adapter. The network adapter supports Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA), the single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) interface, Quality of Service? (QoS), and Receive Side Scaling (RSS).
You need to ensure that the traffic from VM1 can be processed by multiple networking processors. Which Windows PowerShell command should you run on the host of VM1?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 232
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM is configured to use the Group Policy based provisioning method. The prefix for the IPAM Group Policy objects (GPOs) is IP.
From Group Policy Management, you manually rename the IPAM GPOs to have a prefix of IPAM. You need to modify the GPO prefix used by IPAM.
What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Set-IpamConfiguration cmdlet modifies the configuration for the computer that runs the IPAM server. The -GpoPrefix<String> parameter specifies the unique Group Policy object (GPO) prefix name that IPAM
uses to create the group policy objects. Use this parameter only when the value of the ProvisioningMethod parameter is set to Automatic.
References:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj590816.aspx

NEW QUESTION 235
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 238
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016.
Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 and Server3 have the DHCP Server role installed and have several DHCP scopes configured. The IPAM server retrieves data from Server2 and Server3.
A domain user named User1 is a member of the groups shown in the following table.

Server name	Group
Server2	DHCP Administrators
Server3	DHCP Users

On Server1, you create a security policy for User1. The policy grants the IPAM DHCP Scope Administrator Role with the \Global access scope to the user.
Which actions can User1 perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

From Server Manager on Server1, User1 can modify the description of the DHCP scopes:

- On Server2 only
- On Server3 only
- On both Server2 and Server3

From Server Manager on Server1, User1 can create a new DHCP scope:

- On Server2 only
- On Server3 only
- On both Server2 and Server3

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 243
Your company has 5,000 users who work remotely.
You have 40 VPN servers that host the remote connections for the users. You plan to deploy a RADIUS solution that contains five RADIUS servers.
You need to ensure that client authentication requests are distributed evenly between the five RADIUS servers.
What should you do?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 244
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016.
The DHCP Server server role is installed on Server2. The DNS server role is installed on a server named Server3.
The network contains 500 non-Windows devices that are registered in the DNS zone of contoso.com. You configure Server2 to lease IP addresses to the non-Windows devices.
You need to prevent Server2 from overwriting the host (A) records for the non-Windows devices. What should you run?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/administration/windows-commands/dnscmd

NEW QUESTION 247
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 249
You have a Scale-Out File Server that has a share named Share1. Share1 contains a virtual disk file named Disk1.vhd.
You plan to create a guest failover cluster.
You need to ensure that you can use the virtual disk as a shared virtual disk for the gust failover cluster. Which cmdlet should you use?

A. Optimize VHD
B. Optimize VHDSet
C. Convert-VHD
D. Set-VHD

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 253
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 254
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 259
You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.
You install the Remote Access server role on Server1. You install the Network Policy and Access Services server role on Server2.
You need to configure Server1 to use Server2 as a RADIUS server. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 262
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.
Refer to exhibit:

Private1	Private
Internal1	Internal
External1	External

Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private1. VM2 has two network adapters.
You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.
Solution: You connect VM1 to Inernal1. You run the New-NetNatIpAddress and the New-NetNat cmdlets on Server1. You configure VM1 to use Server1 as the default gateway.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 263
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts four machines that are members of the domains. The virtual machines are configured as sown in the following table.

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

Which virtual machines can you manage by using PowerShell Direct?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 268
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