



**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

You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) deployment that is used to manage all of the DNS servers on your network. IPAM is configured to use Group Policy provisioning.

You discover that a user adds a new mail exchanger (MX) record to one of the DNS zones. You want to identify which user added the record.

You open Event Catalog on an IPAM server, and you discover that the most recent event occurred yesterday. You need to ensure that the operational events in the event catalog are never older than one hour.

What should you do?

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to configure Server1 as a multitenant RAS Gateway. What should you install on Server1?

- A. the Network Controller server role
- B. the Data Center Bridging feature
- C. the Remote Access server role
- D. the Network Policy and Access Services server role

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 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 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 6

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

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

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

NIC Teaming

## New team

Team name:

VM1 NIC Team

Member adapters:

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

^ Additional properties

Teaming mode:

Switch Independent

Load balancing mode:

Address Hash

Standby adapter:

None (all adapters Active)

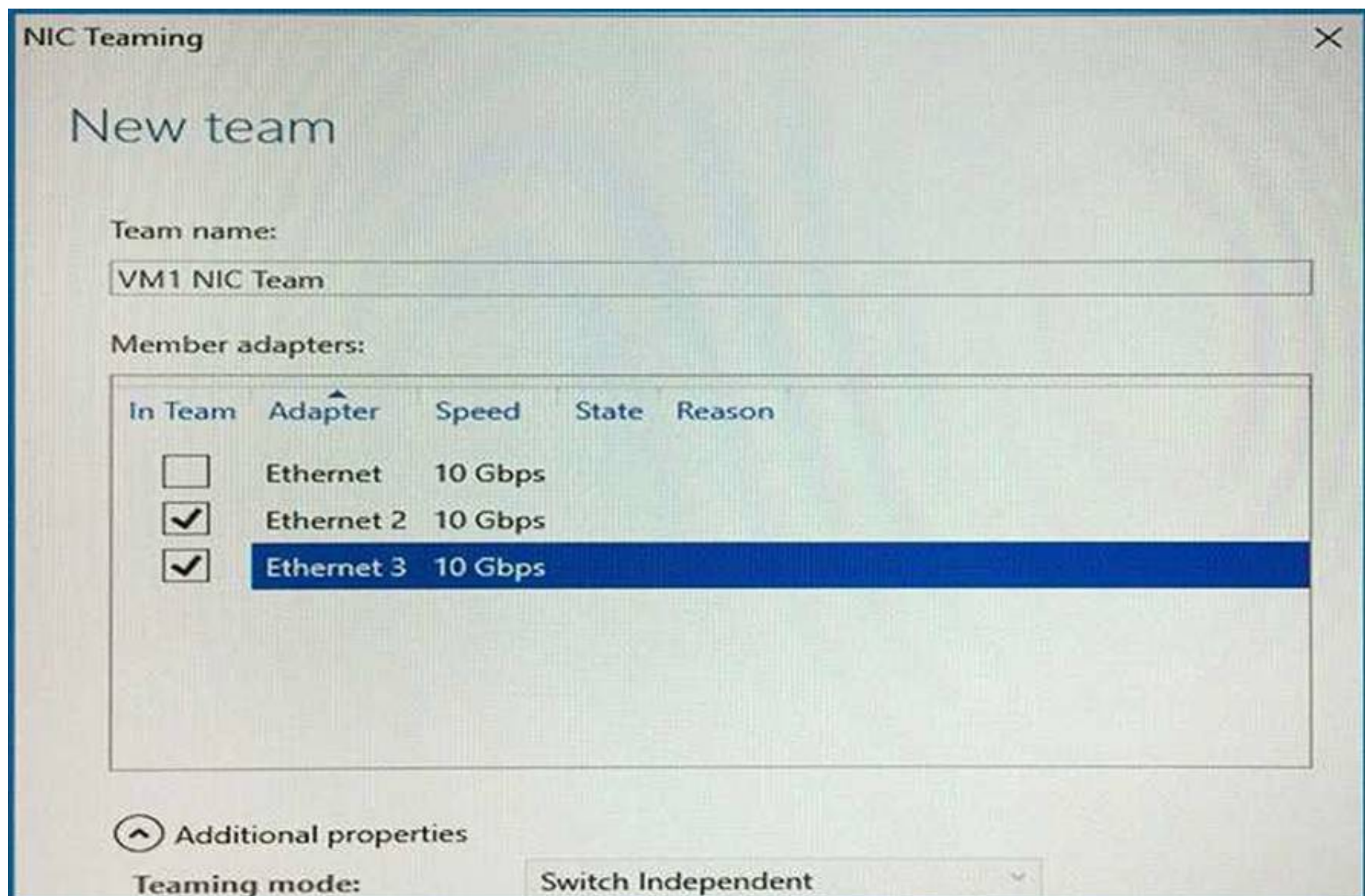
Primary team interface:

VM1 NIC Team: Default VLAN

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

OK

Cancel



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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 7

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 8**

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and is configured as a domain controller.

You install the DNS Server server role on Server1.

You plan to store a DNS zone in a custom Active Directory partition. You need to create a new Active Directory partition for the zone. What should you use?

- A. Set-DnsServer
- B. DNS Manager
- C. New-ADObject
- D. Ntdsutil.exe
- E. Active Directory Sites and Services

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://www.businessnewsdaily.com/11019-set-up-configure-dns-on-windows-server-2016.html>

**NEW QUESTION 9**

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

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

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

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

**Cmdlets**

Add-VMNetworkAdapter

Enable-NetAdapterRDMA

Install-WindowsFeature

Set-NetAdapterRss

New-VMSwitch



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

**Cmdlets**

Add-VMNetworkAdapter

Enable-NetAdapterRDMA

Install-WindowsFeature

Set-NetAdapterRss

New-VMSwitch



New-VMSwitch

Add-VMNetworkAdapter

Enable-NetAdapterRDMA

**NEW QUESTION 10**

You are implementing IPv6 addressing for your company by using the following specifications:

- ▶ The global address space is 2001:db8:1234.
- ▶ The company has 100 locations worldwide.
- ▶ Each location has up to 300 subnets.
- ▶ 64 bits will be used for hosts.

You need to identify how many bits to use for the locations and the subnets.  
How many bits should you identify? To answer, drag the appropriate amounts to the correct targets. Each amount may be used once, more than once, or not at all.  
You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Locations: 

	▼
33	
25	
17	
9	
7	

Subnets: 

	▼
33	
25	
17	
9	
7	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Locations: 

	▼
33	
25	
17	
9	
7	

Subnets: 

	▼
33	
25	
17	
9	
7	

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 13

You have multiple subnets.

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

-  ff00:e378:8000::63bf:3fff: added2
-  fe80::200:5aee:feaa:20a2
-  fc00:fd8:f53b:82e4::53
-  2000:1516::6c:2348

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

## Answer Area

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

ff00:e378:8000::63bf:3fff:fdd2 ----- fe80::200:5aee:feaa:20a2 fc00:fdf8:f53b:82e4::53 2000:1516::6c:2348	▼
--	---

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

ff00:e378:8000::63bf:3fff:fdd2 ----- fe80::200:5aee:feaa:20a2 fc00:fdf8:f53b:82e4::53 2000:1516::6c:2348	▼
--	---

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

### NEW QUESTION 17

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, select the Internet and Internal network adapters and bridge the connection
- B. From the DHCP console on Server1, authorize Server2.
- C. On Server1, stop the DHCP serve
- D. On the Internal network adapter on Server 2, enable Internet Connection Sharing (ICS).
- E. On Server2 run the New-NetNat -Name NAT1 -InternalIPInterfaceAddressPrefix 192.168.1.0/24 cmdle
- F. Configure Server1 to provide the 003 Router option of 131.107.0.10.
- G. Install the Routing role service on Server2 and configure the NAT routing protoco
- H. Configure Server1 to provide the 003 Router option of 192.168.1.250.

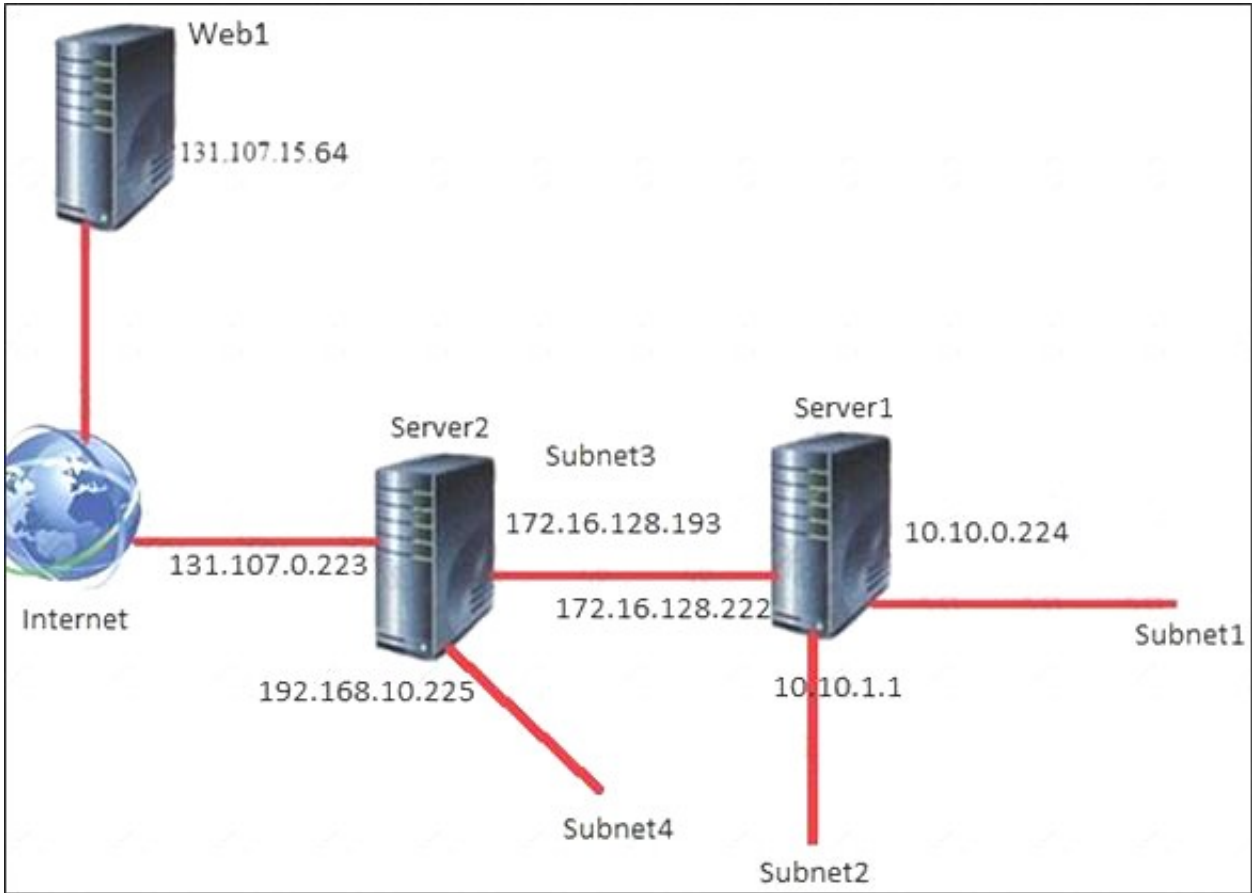
**Answer:** C

### NEW QUESTION 21

Scenario:

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





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

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

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

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

End of Scenario:

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

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

192.168.

	▼
0	
10	
255	

.

	▼
0	
192	
225	
239	
255	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

192.168.

	▼
0	
10	
255	

.

	▼
0	
192	
225	
239	
255	

NEW QUESTION 24

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 27

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

Cmdlets

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

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

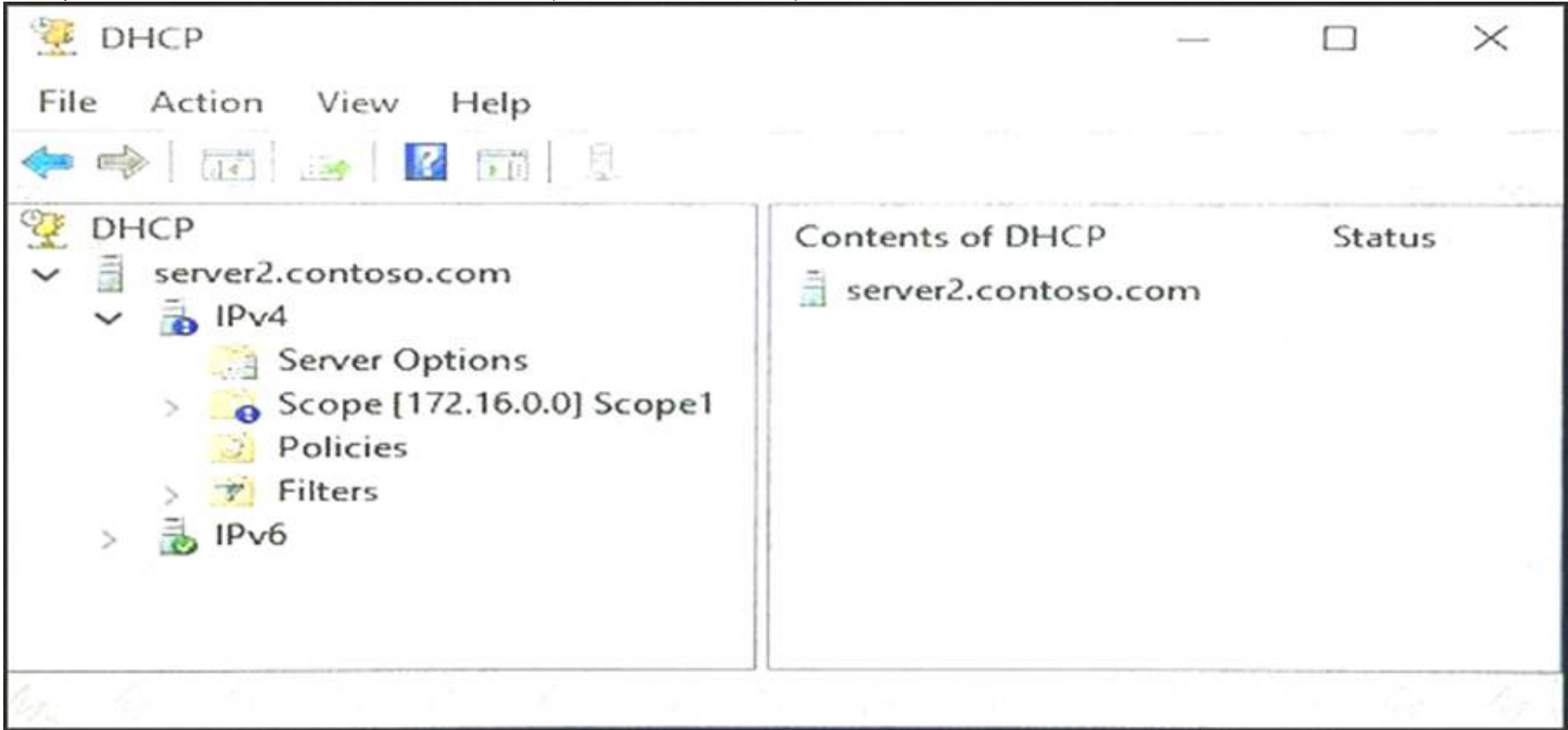
NEW QUESTION 30

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

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

You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server2 than runs Windows Server 2016. Users report that their client computers fail to obtain an IP address.

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



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

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

cmdlet.  
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 34**

You have a remote access server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has DirectAccess enabled.

A firewall connects Server1 to the Internet.

You need to configure the firewall to ensure that DirectAccess clients can connect to Server1 by using Teredo, 6to4, and IP-HTTPS.

Which inbound port should be open on the firewall for each transition technology?

To answer, drag the appropriate ports and protocols to the correct transition technologies. Each port and protocol may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Ports and Protocols**

**Answer Area**

UDP 3544

IP Protocol ID 41

TCP 443

Teredo:

6to4:

IP-HTTPS:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Ports and Protocols**

**Answer Area**

UDP 3544

IP Protocol ID 41

TCP 443

Teredo:

6to4:

IP-HTTPS:

**NEW QUESTION 39**

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 44**

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

**NEW QUESTION 47**

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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 49**

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

You have a DHCP server named Server1 that has three network cards. Each network card is configured to use a static IP address.

You need to prevent all client computers that have physical address beginning with 98-5F from leasing an IP address from Server1.

What should you do?

A. From the properties of Scope1, modify the Conflict detection attempts setting.

B. From the properties of Scope1, configure Name Protection.

C. From the properties of IPv4, configure the bindings.

D. From IPv4, create a new filter.

E. From the properties of Scope1, create an exclusion range.

F. From IPv4, run the DHCP Policy Configuration Wizard.

G. From Control Panel, modify the properties of Ethernet.

H. From Scope1, create a reservation.

**Answer: E**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 52**

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

```
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Ethernet 2:

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

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 3:

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

Tunnel adapter isatap.contoso.com:

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



## Answer Area

\$var1 =

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

\$var2 =

"2" ----- "3" "6" "10"
------------------------------------

\$var3 =

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

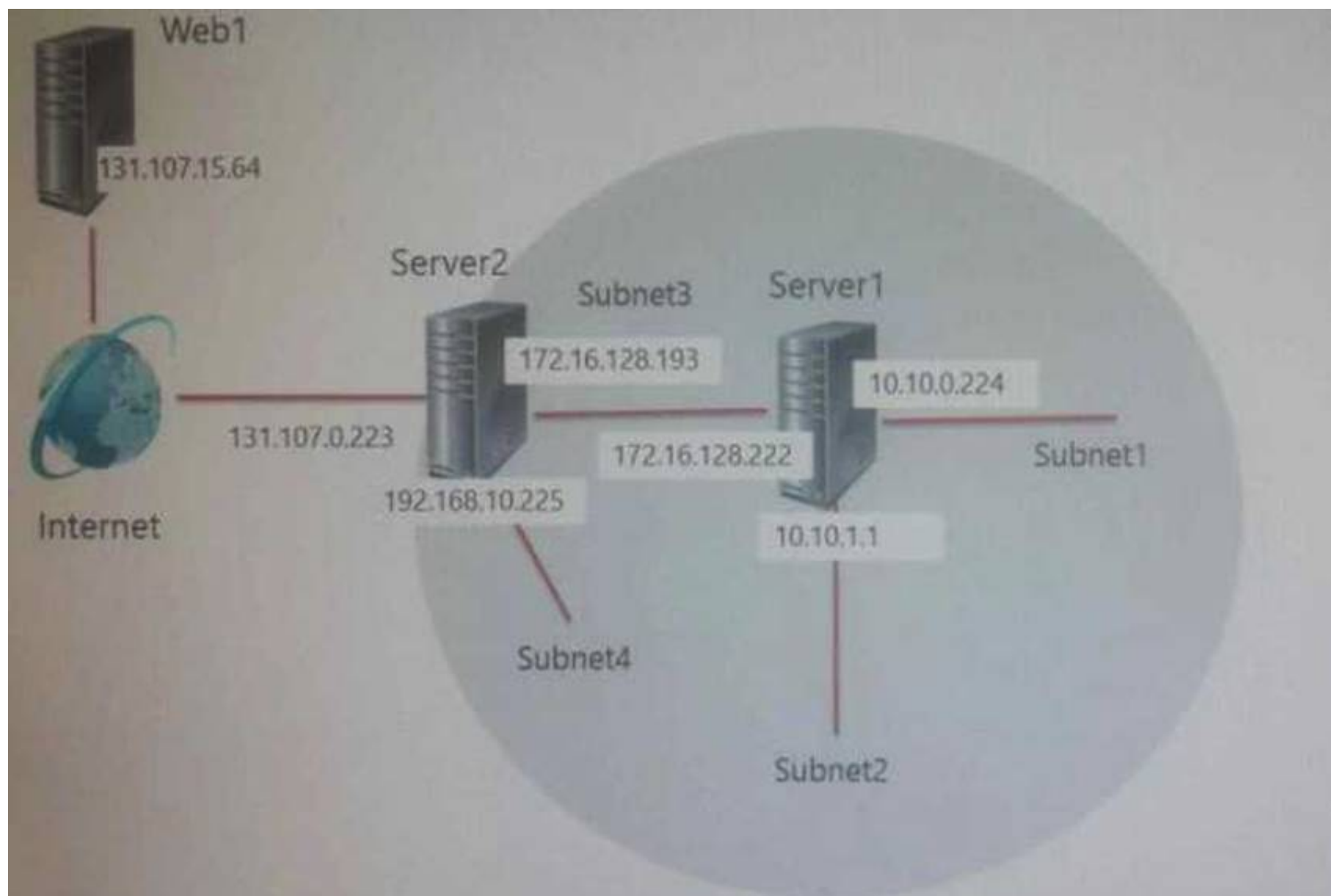
**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 57**

Scenario:

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



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

\*Network address translation (NAT)

\*The DHCP Server server role

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

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

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

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

End of Scenario:

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 61

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

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

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 62

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

Refer to exhibit:

Private1	Private
Internal1	Internal
External1	External

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 65

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

Start of the repeated scenario

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

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

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

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

Client computers obtain TCP/IP settings from Server3.

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

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

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

End of the repeated scenario

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

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

Record type to modify:

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

Record value to modify:

▼
Error Mailbox
Responsible Mailbox
Responsible Person
Text

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 67

You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named IPAM1 that runs Window Server 2016. IPAM1 manages all of the DHCP servers on your network. You are troubleshooting an issue for a client that fails to receive an IP address from DHCP.

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 70

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 74

You have a server named Server1 that has a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured to obtain an IP address automatically.

You need to configure the IPv4 address, netmask, and default gateway manually for a network interface named Ethernet on Server1.

What should you run?

- A. ipconfig.exe
- B. netsh.exe
- C. Set-NetNat
- D. Set-NetIPv4Protocol

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 79

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 83

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 85

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

Answer Area

Find:

\$  
\  
^

Replace with:

@\$2  
@contoso.com  
contoso.com

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Find:

\$

\

^

Replace with:

@\$2

@contoso.com

contoso.com

NEW QUESTION 87

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

Answer Area

Add-NetLbfoTeamNic

Add-VmNetworkAdapter

Add-VmSwitch

New-NetLbfoTeam

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

EnableEmbeddedTeaming

EnableIov

EnablePacketDirect

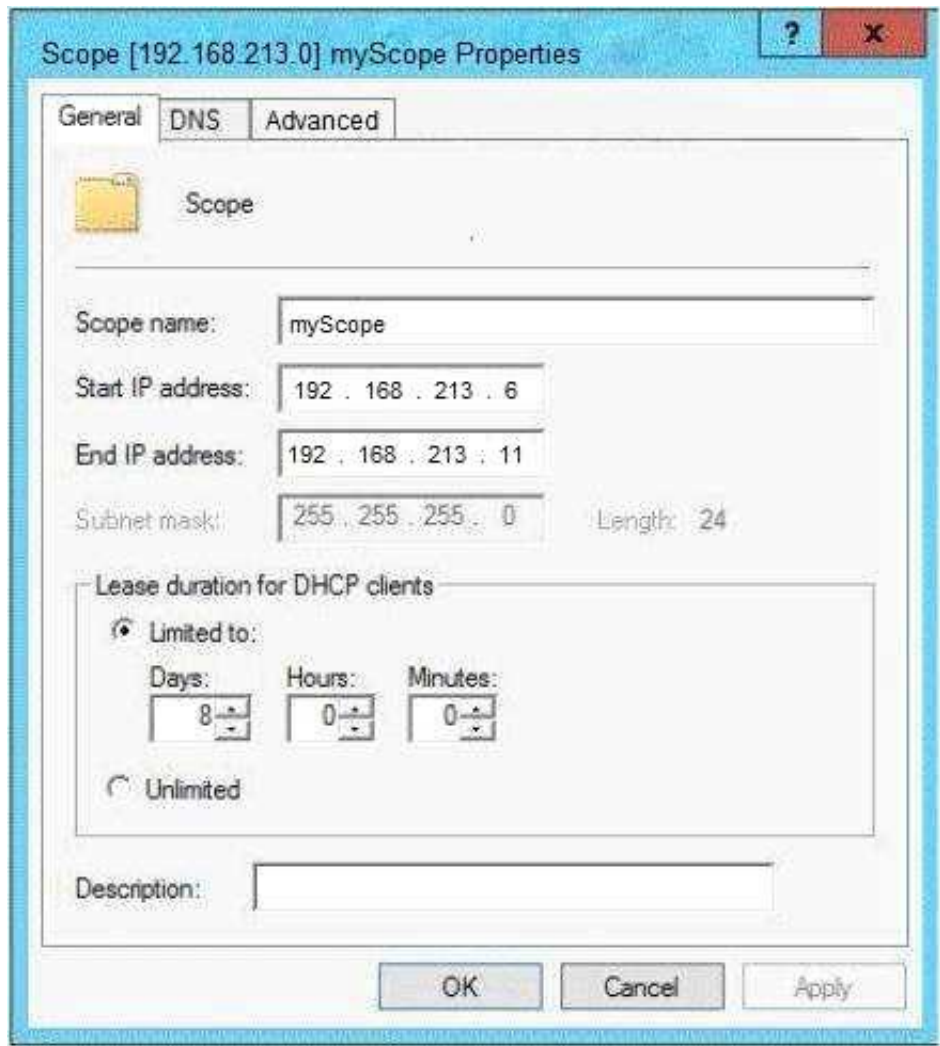
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 91

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 93

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 94

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

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

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

Answer: D

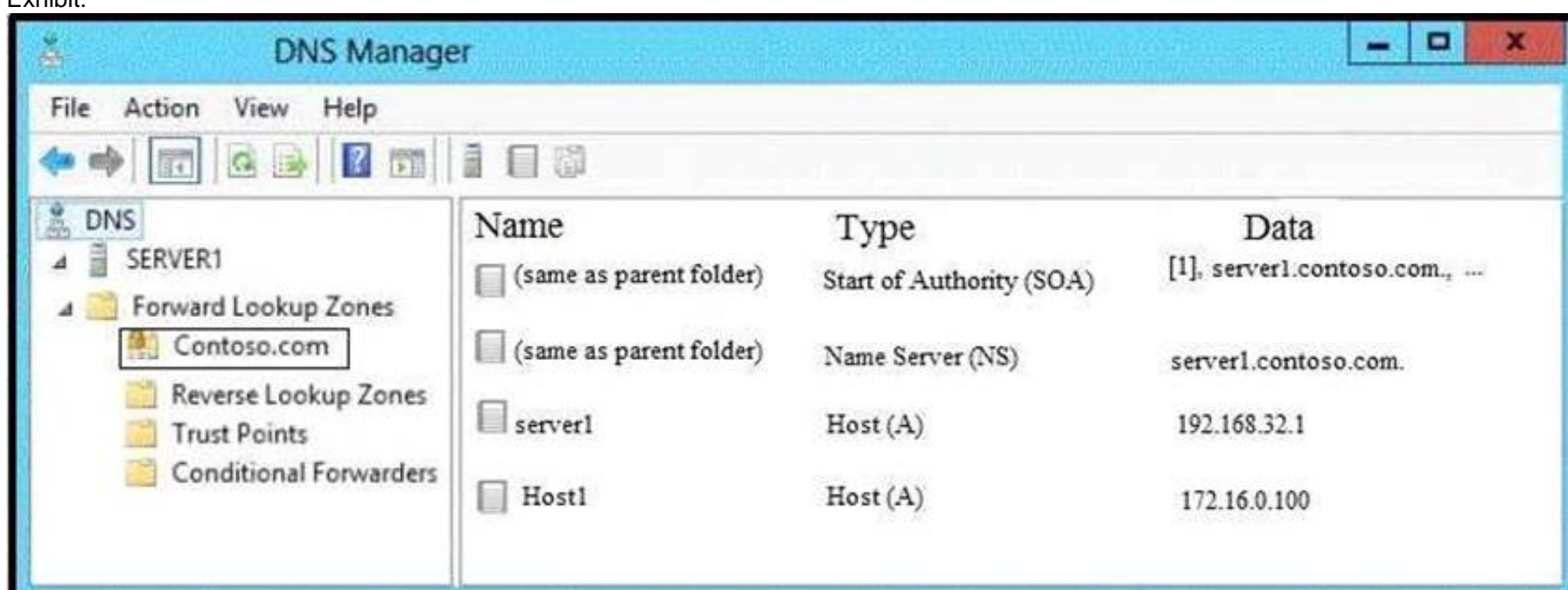
### Explanation:

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

### NEW QUESTION 97

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

Exhibit:



You run the following commands on Server1.



```
Add-DnsServerClientSubnet -Name "Subnet1" -IPv4Subnet "172.16.0.0/24"
Add-DnsServerClientSubnet -Name "Subnet2" -IPv4Subnet "172.16.1.0/24"
Add-DnsServerZoneScope -ZoneName "Contoso.com" -Name "Scope1"
Add-DnsServerResourceRecord -ZoneName "Contoso.com" -A -Name "Host2"
-IPv4Address "172.16.99.99" -ZoneScope "Scope1"
Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name "Policy1" -Action ALLOW
-ClientSubnet "EQ,Subnet1" -ZoneScope "Scope1,1" -ZoneName "Contoso.com"
Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy -Name "Policy2" -Action IGNORE
-ClientSubnet "NE,Subnet2" -FQDN "EQ,host1.contoso.com"
```

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

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

**Answer:** BE

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 99**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 104**

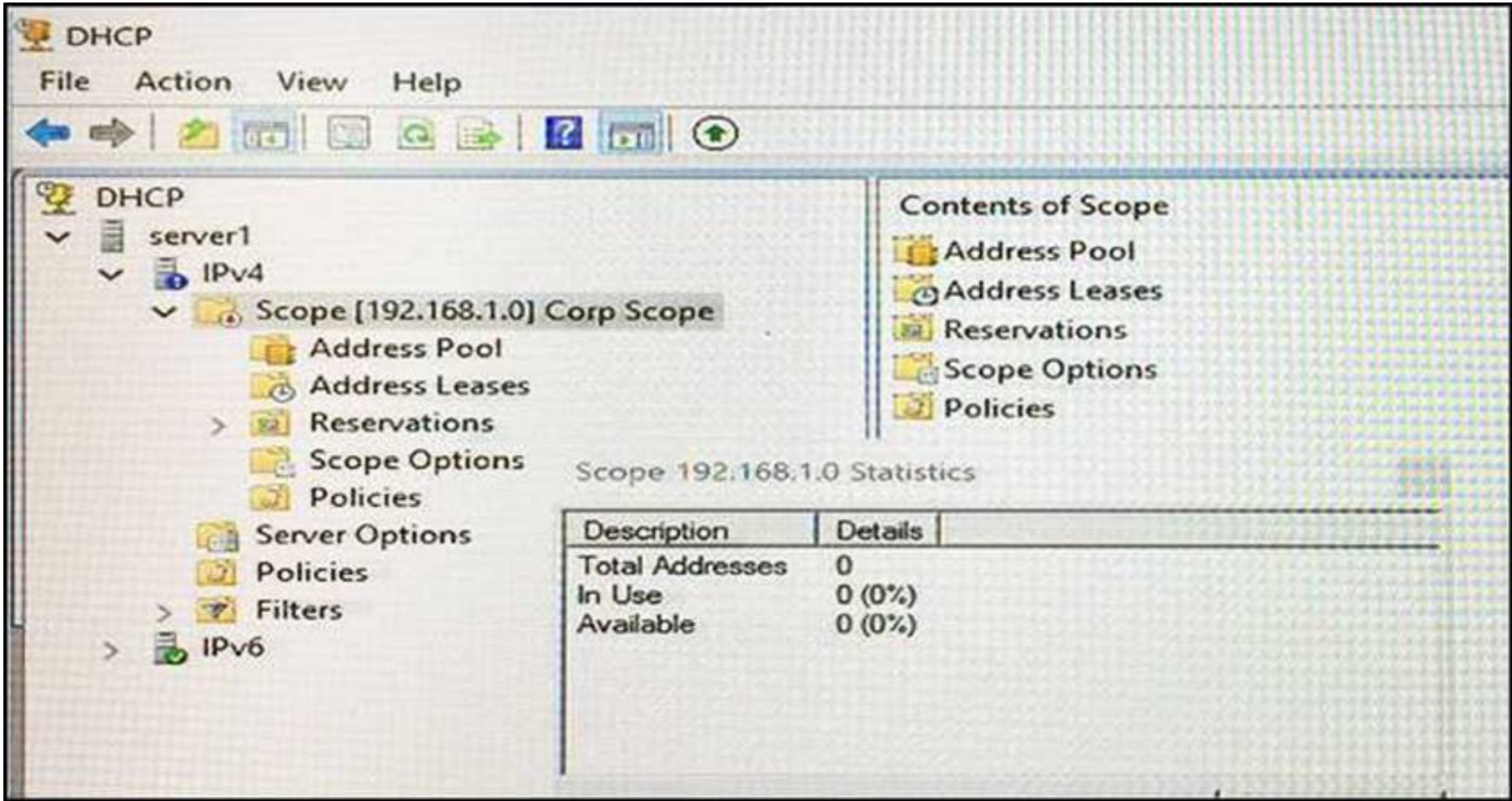
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

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



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

- A. Yes
- B. No

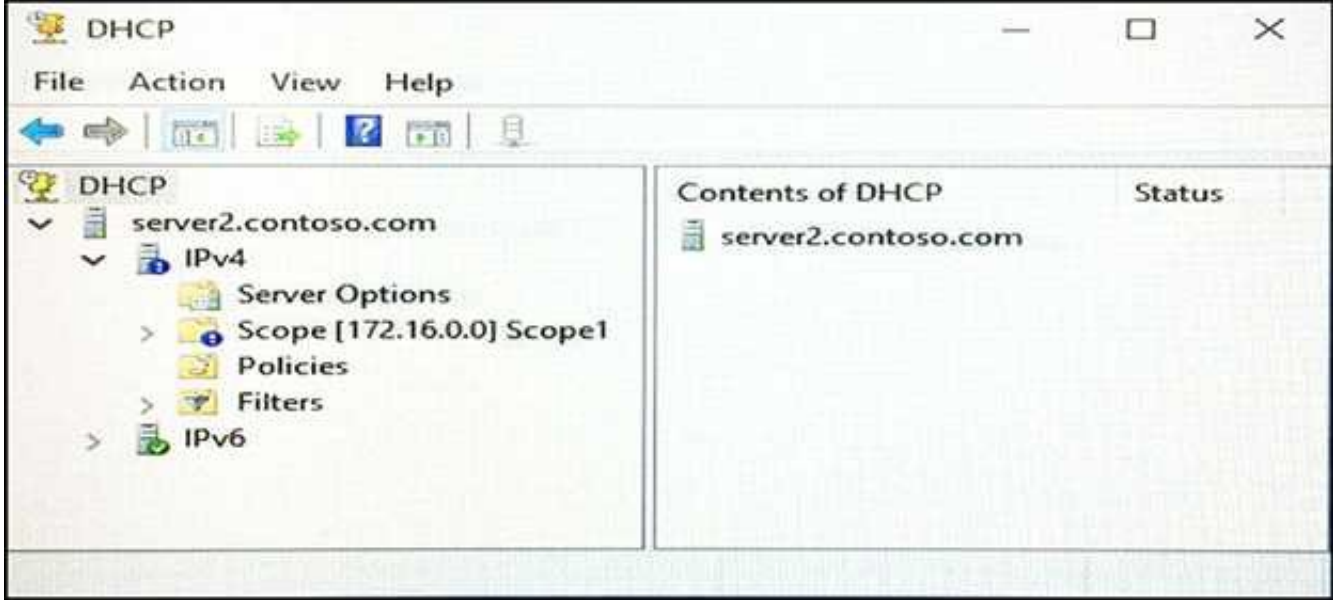
Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 107

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server2 than runs Windows Server 2016. Users report that their client computers fail to obtain an IP address. You open the DHCP console as shown in the Exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Scope1 has an address range of 172.16.0.10 to 172.16.0.100 and a prefix length of 23 bits. You need to ensure that all of the client computers on the network can obtain an IP address from Server2. Solution: You run the Set-DhcpServerv4MulticastScope cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 112

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



- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 113

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 118

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.

Ports and Protocols

IP Protocol ID 1

IP Protocol ID 41

TCP 443

UDP 3544

Answer Area

Teredo traffic: 

Port or protocol

6to4 traffic: 

Port or protocol

IP-HTTPS: 

Port or protocol

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Ports and Protocols

IP Protocol ID 1

IP Protocol ID 41

TCP 443

UDP 3544

Answer Area

Teredo traffic: 

UDP 3544

6to4 traffic: 

IP Protocol ID 41

IP-HTTPS: 

TCP 443

NEW QUESTION 122

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

Private1	Private
Internal1	Internal
External1	External

Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private VM2 has two network adapters. You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT. Solution: You connect VM2 to private1 and External1. You run the New-NetNatIpAddress and the New-NetNat cmdlets on VM2. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 126

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.

Import-NpsConfiguration  
New-NpsRadiusClient

-address 10.0.100.101  
-address 172.23.100.101

-enabled \$true  
-name WAP-Secure

-SharedSecret "001001001001"

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Import-NpsConfiguration  
New-NpsRadiusClient

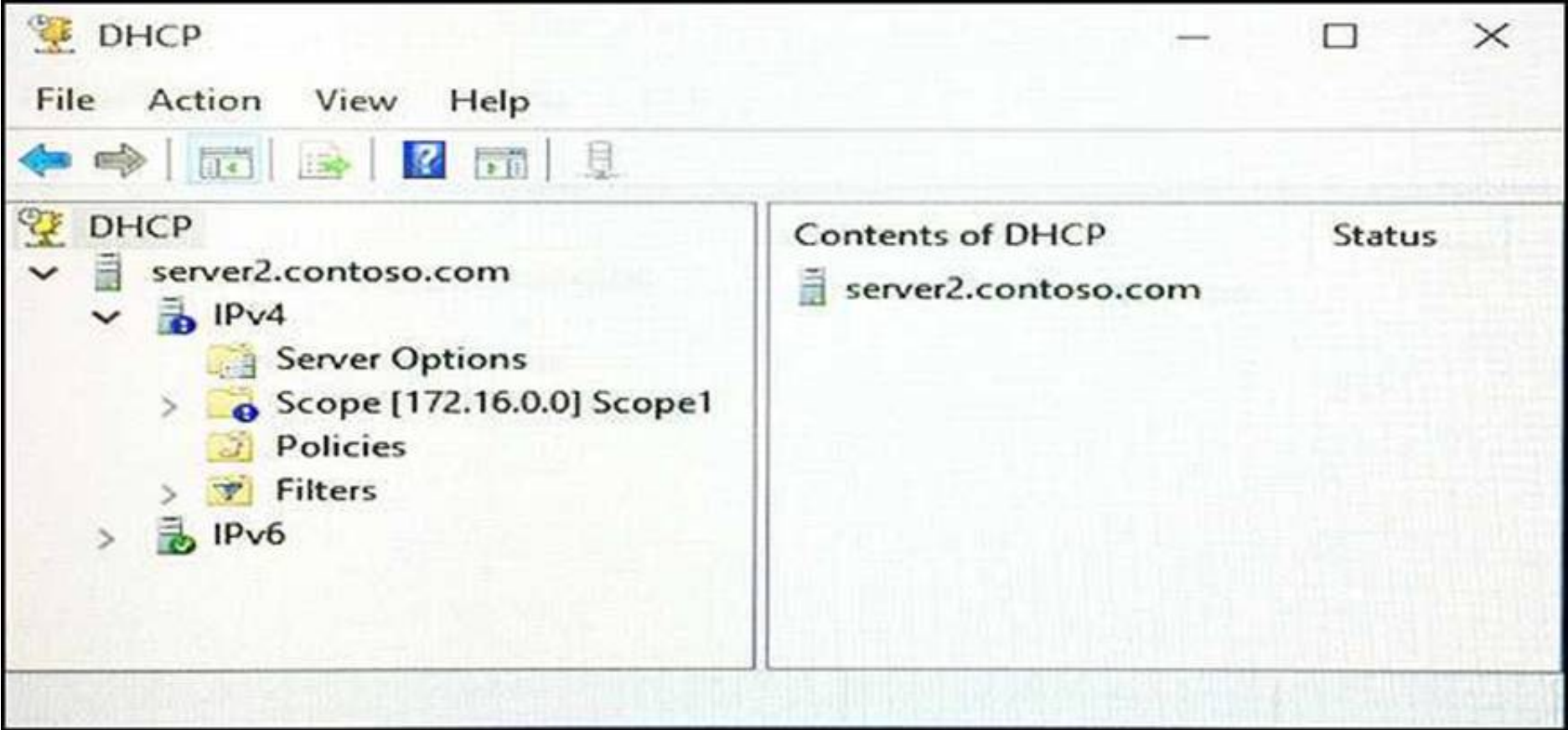
-address 10.0.100.101  
-address 172.23.100.101

-enabled \$true  
-name WAP-Secure

-SharedSecret "001001001001"

NEW QUESTION 131

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server2 than runs Windows Server 2016. Users report that their client computers fail to obtain an IP address. You open the DHCP console as shown in the Exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Scope1 has an address range of 172.16.0.10 to 172.16.0.100 and a prefix length of 23 bits. You need to ensure that all of the client computers on the network can obtain an IP address from Server2. Solution: You run the Set-DhcpServerv4Scope cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

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



#### NEW QUESTION 134

You have a server named Host1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You configure Host1 as a virtualization host and create 20 new virtual machines on Host1. You need to ensure that all of the virtual machines can connect to the Internet through Host1.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. On a virtual machine, install the Remote Access server role.
- B. From the properties of each virtual machine, enable virtual LAN identification.
- C. From the properties of each virtual machine, connect to the virtual machine switch.
- D. On Host1, configure the network address translation (NAT) network.
- E. On Host1, create an internal virtual machine switch and specify an IP address for the switch.

**Answer:** CDE

#### Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee449441\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee449441(v=ws.10).aspx)

#### NEW QUESTION 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 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 142

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

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

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

What should you do on the NPS server?

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 147

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

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 150

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 155

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 156

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 161

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 164**

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

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 165**

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

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 170**

You have the servers configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

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



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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 172

Refer to Exhibit:



**Administrator: Windows PowerShell**

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

```

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

PS C:\>

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

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

▼

implement DFS Replication
 implement Failover Clustering
 install an additional domain controller

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

▼

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

- 

User1 will be [answer choice].

- 

#### NEW QUESTION 175

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

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

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

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

Solution: On Server1, you open Hyper-V Manager and view the Integration Services settings of VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 178

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

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

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

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

Which cmdlet should you use?

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 182

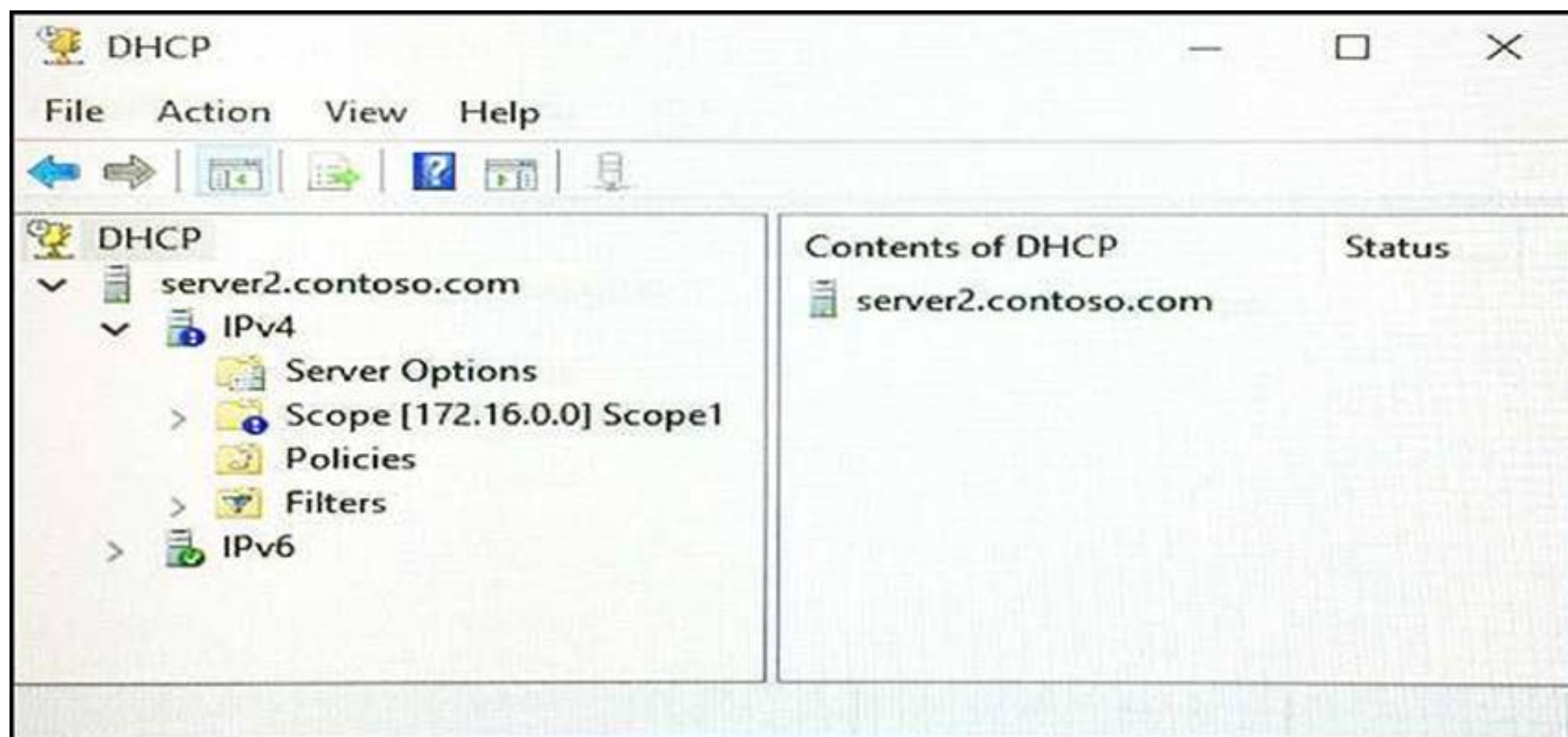
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

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



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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 187**

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

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

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

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

`Add-DHCPServer4Filter -ComputerName Server1 -MacAddress -List Deny`

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 191**

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

All client computers run Windows 10.

You recently encountered unexpected responses to DNS client queries in the adatum.com zone. You need to log all the records written to the zone.

Which cmdlet should you run?

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 195**

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



Conditions – If the following conditions are met:

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

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

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

▼

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

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

▼

a password  
 a static IP address  
 a virtual smart card

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

▼

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

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

▼

a password  
 a static IP address  
 a virtual smart card

NEW QUESTION 200

You have a Nano Server that has one network interface. The server is configured to obtain an IP address automatically. You need to configure the server to have the following IP configurations:

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

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



## Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

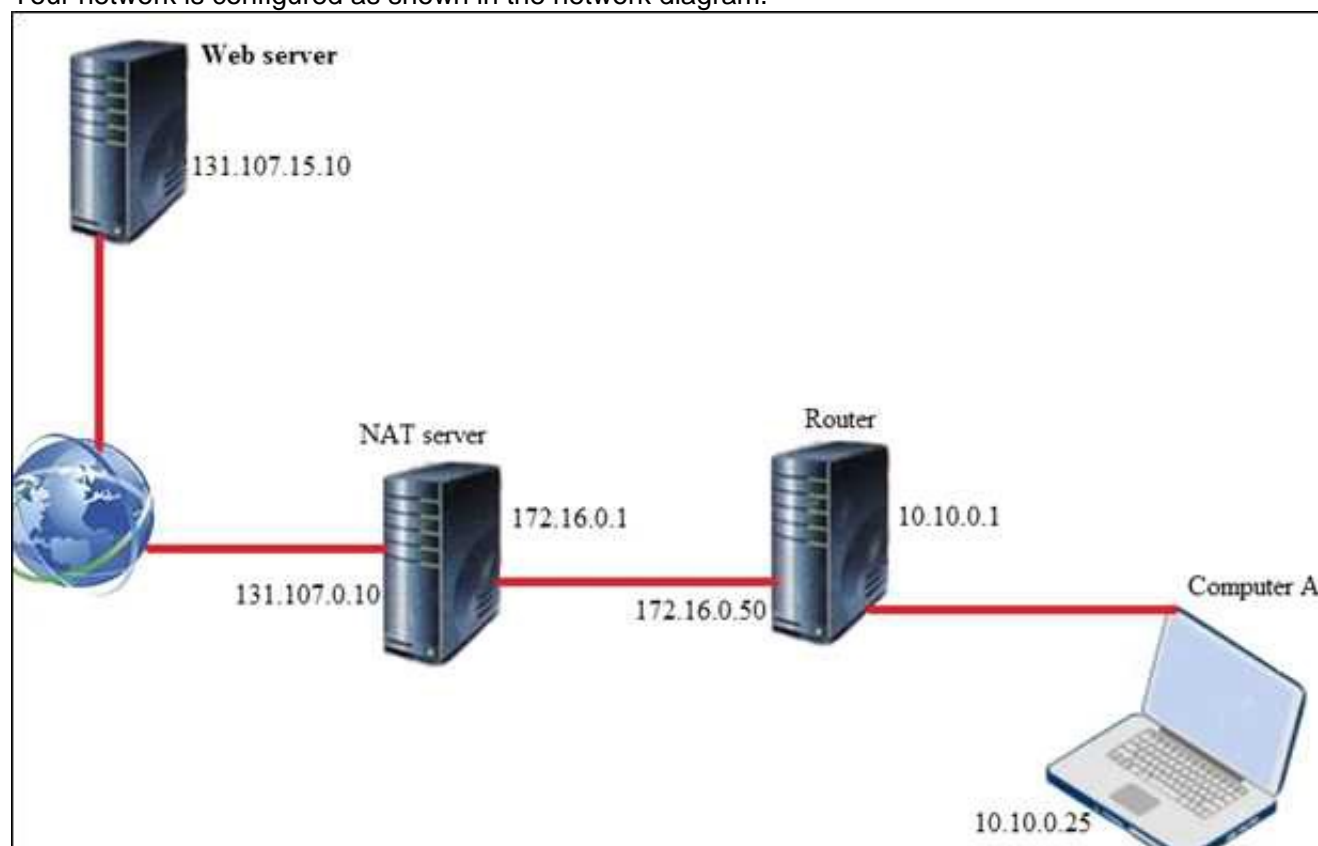
**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

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

## NEW QUESTION 202

Your network is configured as shown in the network diagram.



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

10.10.0.1
10.10.0.25
131.107.0.10
131.107.15.10
172.16.0.1
172.16.0.50

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

10.10.0.1
10.10.0.25
131.107.0.10
131.107.15.10
172.16.0.1
172.16.0.50

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

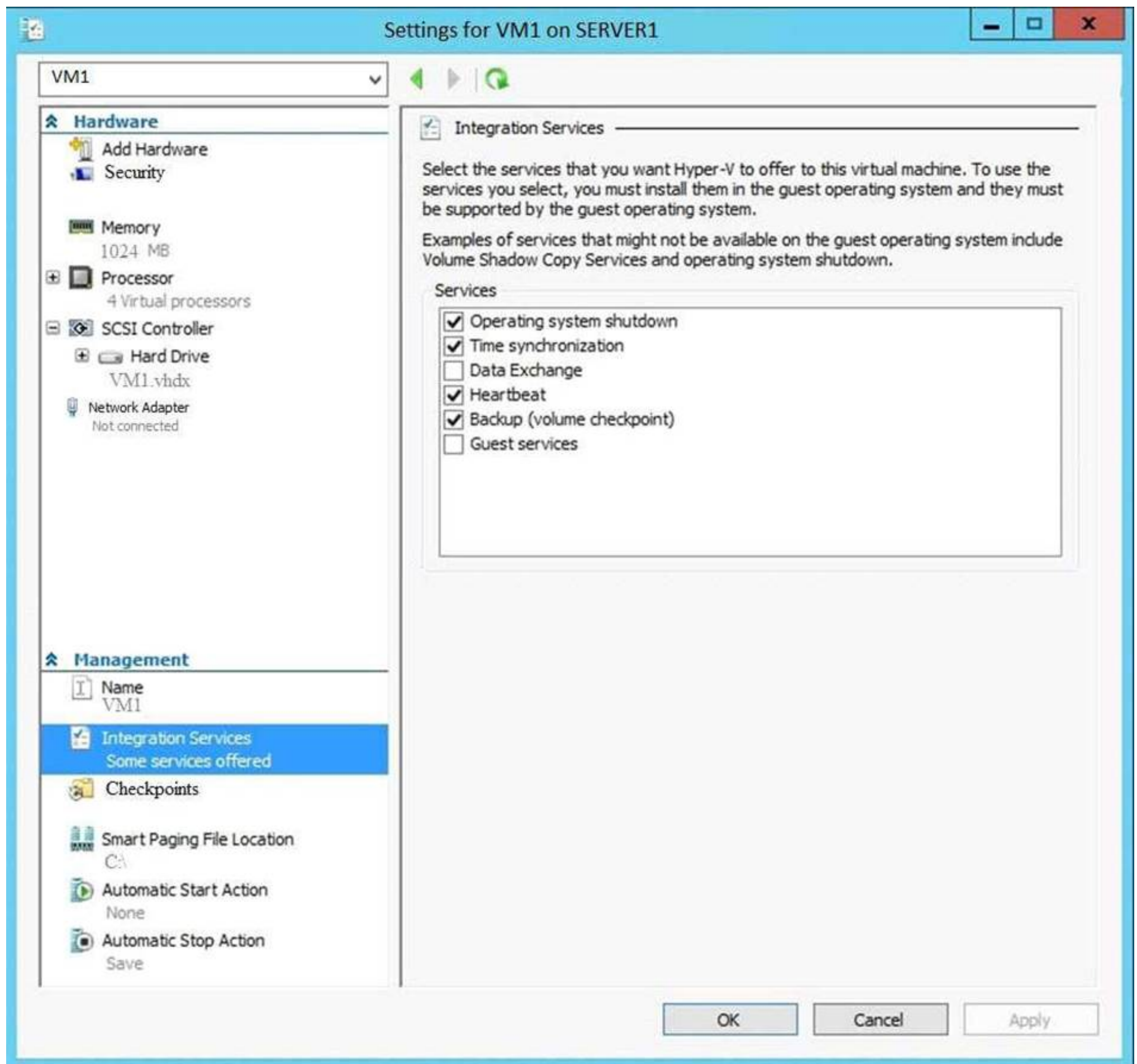
	▼
10.10.0.1	
10.10.0.25	
131.107.0.10	
131.107.15.10	
172.16.0.1	
172.16.0.50	

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

	▼
10.10.0.1	
10.10.0.25	
131.107.0.10	
131.107.15.10	
172.16.0.1	
172.16.0.50	

NEW QUESTION 207

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.  
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.  
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 and VM1 run Windows Server 2016.  
The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit below.



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

- A. YES
- B. NO

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 209

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 213

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 215

You are configuring the network for a small branch office. Currently, the branch office does not connect directly to the Internet. In the branch office, you deploy a new server named Server1 that has a server Core installation of Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two network adapters configured as shown in the following table.

Network adapter name	IP address	Connects to
NIC1	192.168.1.1/24	The branch office network
NIC2	131.107.10.1/29	The Internet

You plan to use Server1 to provide Internet connectivity for the branch office. Routing and Remote Access (RRAS) is installed and configured for VPN remote access on Server1. You need to configure RRAS on Server1 to provide network address translation (NAT). Which command or cmdlet should you use first?

- A. New-NetNat Nat1 -ExternalIPInterfaceaddressPrefix 131.107.10.1/29
- B. netsh.exe routing ip nat install
- C. route.exe add 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 131.107.10.1 metric 1
- D. Enable-NetNatTransitionConfiguration

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

References:  
<https://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/exchange/en-US/5cd50748-af62-4d29-ab92-1a010b9a1a9f/how-to->

#### NEW QUESTION 217

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

### Answer Area

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

-Domain "Contoso.com"

-AssetTag  
-DiscoverDns  
-GpoPrefixName  
-ProvisioningMethod

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

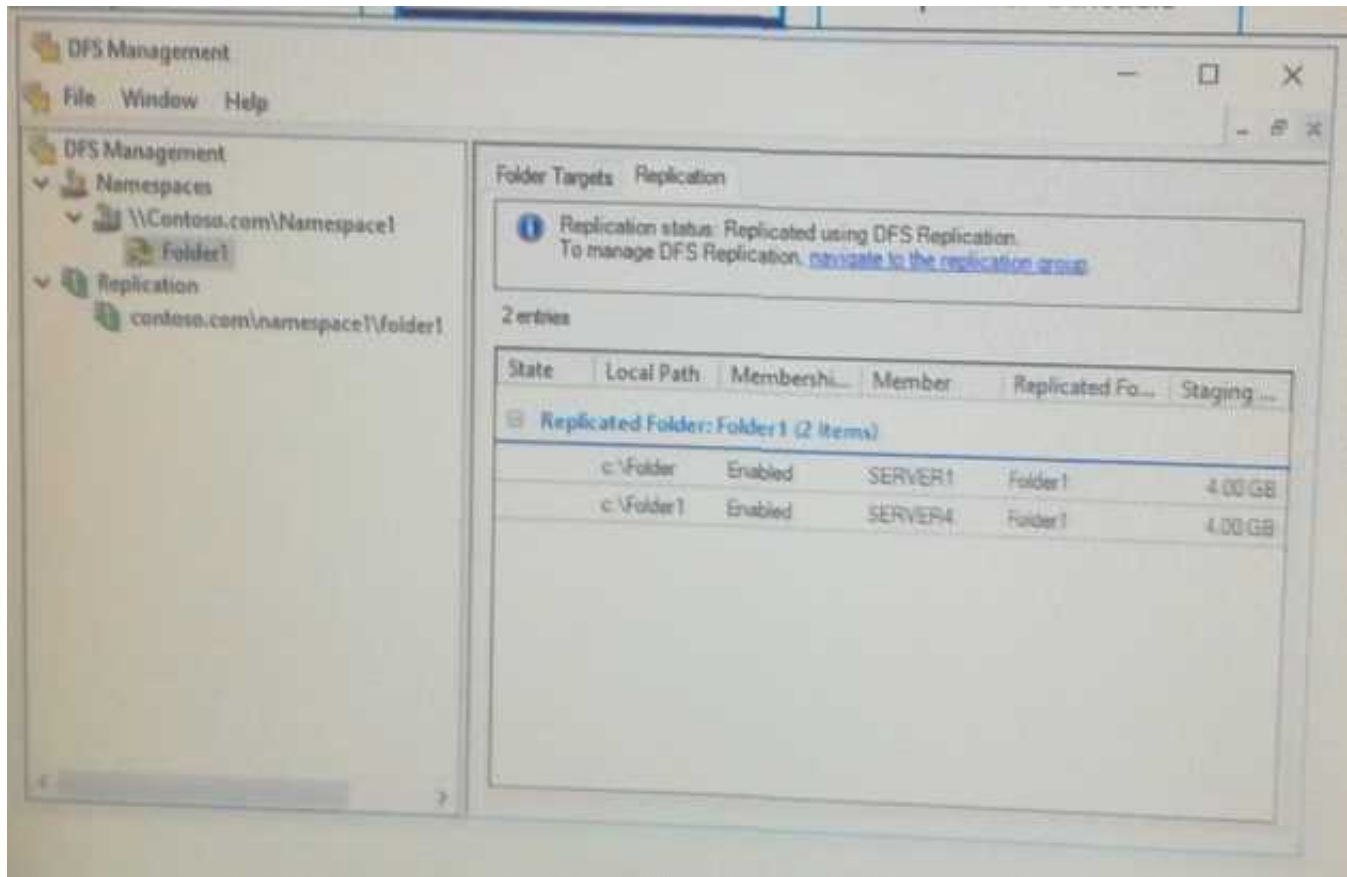
#### Explanation:

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

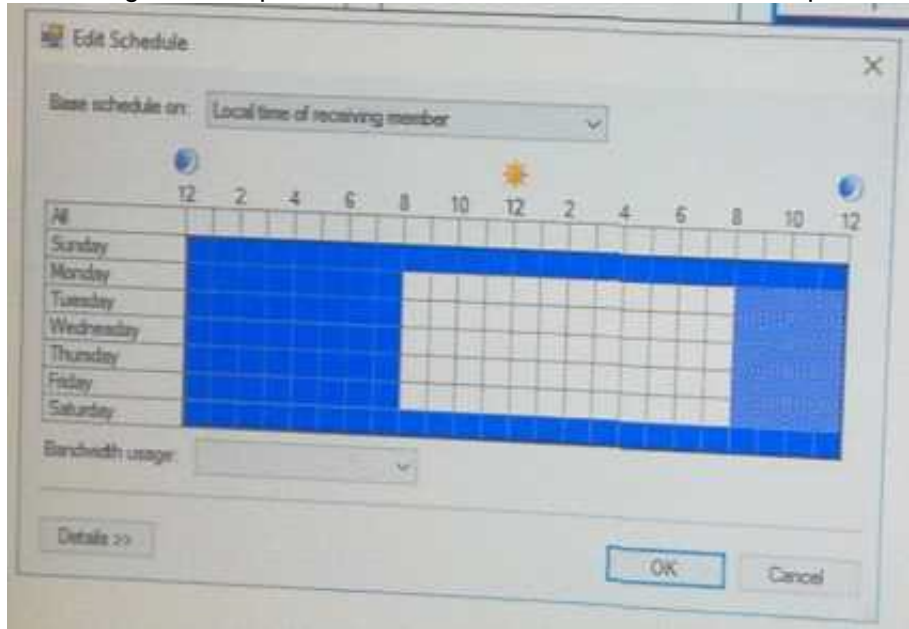
#### NEW QUESTION 218

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three servers named Server1, Server4, and Server5 that run Windows Server 2016. Distributed File System (DFS) is deployed as shown in the DFS Configuration exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)





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



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

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 220

You have 2000 devices, One hundred of the devices are mobile devices that have physical addresses beginning with 98-5F.  
 You have a DHCP server named Server1.  
 You need to ensure that the mobile devices register their host name by using a DNS suffix of mobile.contoso.com

- A. From the properties of Scope1, Modify the Conflict detection attempts setting.
- B. From the properties of Scope1, Configure Name Protection.
- C. From the Properties of IPV4, configure the bindings.
- D. From IPV4, create a new filter.
- E. From the properties of Scope1, create an exclusion range.
- F. From IPV4, run the DHCP Policy Configuration Wizard.
- G. From Control Panel, modify the properties of Ethernet.
- H. From Scope1, create a reservation

**Answer:** F

#### NEW QUESTION 224

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 will be used as a VPN server.  
 You need to configure Server1 to support VPN Reconnect. Which VPN protocol should you use?

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 229

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 234

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 238**

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

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

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

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

What should you do?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 240**

You have a network address translation (NAT) server named NAT1 that has an external IP address of 131.107.50.1 and an internal IP address of 10.0.0.1.

You deploy a new server named Web1 that has an IP address of 10.0.0.211.

A remote server named app.fabrikam.com has an IP address of 131.107.1.232. You need to make Web1 accessible to app.fabrikam.com through NAT1.

What command should you run from NAT1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

	-ExternalIPAddress	-InternalIPAddress
Add-NetNatExternalAddress	10.0.0.211	10.0.0.1
Add-NetNatStaticMapping	131.107.1.232	10.0.0.211
	131.107.50.1	131.107.1.232
		131.107.50.1

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 244**

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

Name	IPv4Subnet	IPv6Subnet
-----	-----	-----
Subnet1	{10.0.0.0/24}	
Subnet2	{10.0.1.0/24}	
Subnet3	{192.168.15.0/24}	
Subnet4	{172.16.1.0/24}	

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4. Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A



**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 247**

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Authentication method:

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

NAS port type:

	▼
Async (Modem)	
Cable	
Virtual (VPN)	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Authentication method:

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

NAS port type:

	▼
Async (Modem)	
Cable	
Virtual (VPN)	

**NEW QUESTION 251**

You implement Software Defined Networking (SDN) by using the network Controller server role. You have a virtual network named VNET1 that contains servers used by developers.

You need to ensure that only devices from the 192.168.0.0/24 subnet can access the virtual machine in VNET1.

What should you configure?

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

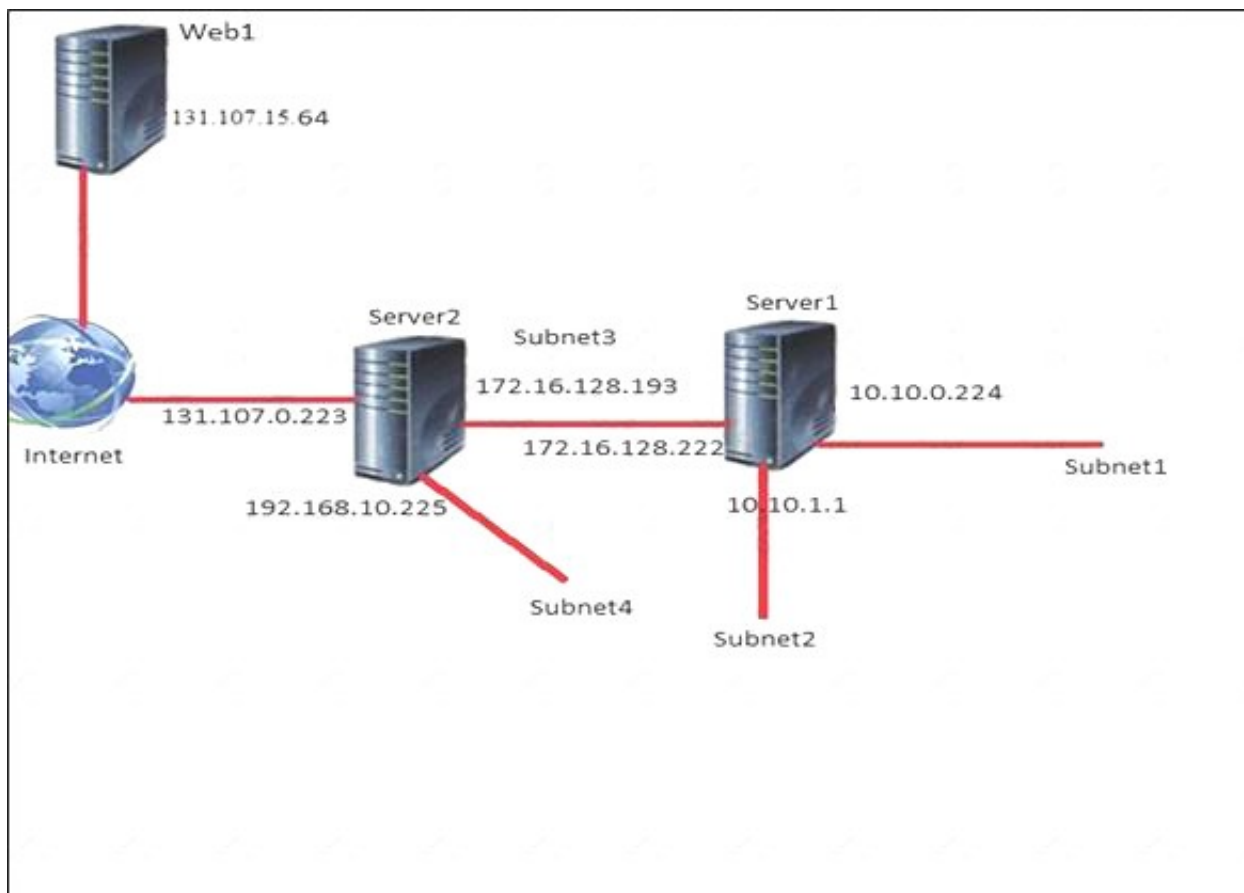
**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 255**

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 257

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

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

You have been asked to use reconfigure the network to use one subnet that encompasses all three floors. The new subnet will come from the 192.168.0.0/16 address space.

You need to identify which IP address and which subnet mask to use for the default gateway. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Use the first available subnet
- Use a single subnet for all three floors.
- Use the first available IP address on the segment for the default gateway.
- Minimize the number of unused IP addresses.

Which IP address and which subnet mask should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Subnet mask:

	▼
255.255.0.0	
255.255.255.0	
255.255.255.64	
255.255.255.128	
255.255.255.192	

Default gateway IP address:

	▼
192.168.0.1	
192.168.0.129	
192.168.255.193	
192.168.0.64	

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Subnet mask:

	▼
255.255.0.0	
255.255.255.0	
255.255.255.64	
255.255.255.128	
255.255.255.192	

Default gateway IP address:

	▼
192.168.0.1	
192.168.0.129	
192.168.255.193	
192.168.0.64	

#### NEW QUESTION 259

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

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

Access-based enumeration is disabled for the share of Folder1.  
 You need to ensure that both User1 and User2 can see Folder1 when they access \\Contoso.com\NameSpace1 What should you do?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 260

You have a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two Active Directory-integrated zones named contoso.com and adatum.com. All client computers run Windows 10. Server1 recently experienced millions of erroneous DNS queries causing a denial of service. You need to reduce the likelihood that a similar attack will cause a denial of service. The solution must ensure that Server1 continues to resolve names for clients.



What should you do?

- A. Sign both adatum.com and contoso.com zones.
- B. Implement DNS-based Authentication of named Entities (DANS).
- C. Configure DNS policies on Server1.
- D. Enable Response Rate Limiting (RRL) on Server1.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 263

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 265

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 269

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 272

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 server
- B. Configure all of the RADIUS clients to connect to a virtual IP address.
- C. Deploy RAS Gateway to a new server
- 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 server
- H. Configure all of the RADIUS clients to connect to the RADIUS proxy.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 275

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 VM2 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 VM2 to Private1 and External1. You install the Remote Access server on VM2, and you configure NAT in the Routing and Remote Access console. You configure VM1 and VM2 as the default gateway.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 279

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 282

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 283

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a virtual switch named Switch1. Server1 hosts the virtual machines configured as shown in the following table.

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

Windows Firewall on VM1 and VM2 is configured to allow ICMP traffic. VM1 and VM2 connect to Switch1. You fail to ping VM1 from VM2. You need to view the VirtualSubnetId to which VM1 connects. Which cmdlet should you run on Server1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

	▼
-VMName VM1	
-SwitchName Switch1	
-ComputerName Server1	

| format-list

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:



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

	▼
-VMName VM1	
-SwitchName Switch1	
-ComputerName Server1	

| format-list

#### NEW QUESTION 285

You are deploying Software Defined Networking (SDN) by using Windows Server 2016.

You plan to deploy a three-node Network Controller cluster. You plan to use virtual machines for the network controller and the management client. The virtual machines will NOT be domain-joined.

You need to configure authentication for the cluster. Which command should you run?

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 288

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 view the properties of the network connections. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 292

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 293

Refer to Exhibit:

Server name	Configuration
FabDC1	Domain controller and DNS server
FabFS1	DHCP server and file server
FabRA1	Remote access server
FabRS1	Network Policy Server (NPS) server
FabRP1	Network Policy Server (NPS) server

You plan to implement a VPN. FabRA1 will use the RADIUS proxy for authentication.

You need to ensure that VPN clients can be authenticated and can access internal resources. The solution must ensure that FabRS1 is used as a RADIUS server and FabRPI is used as a RADIUS proxy.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

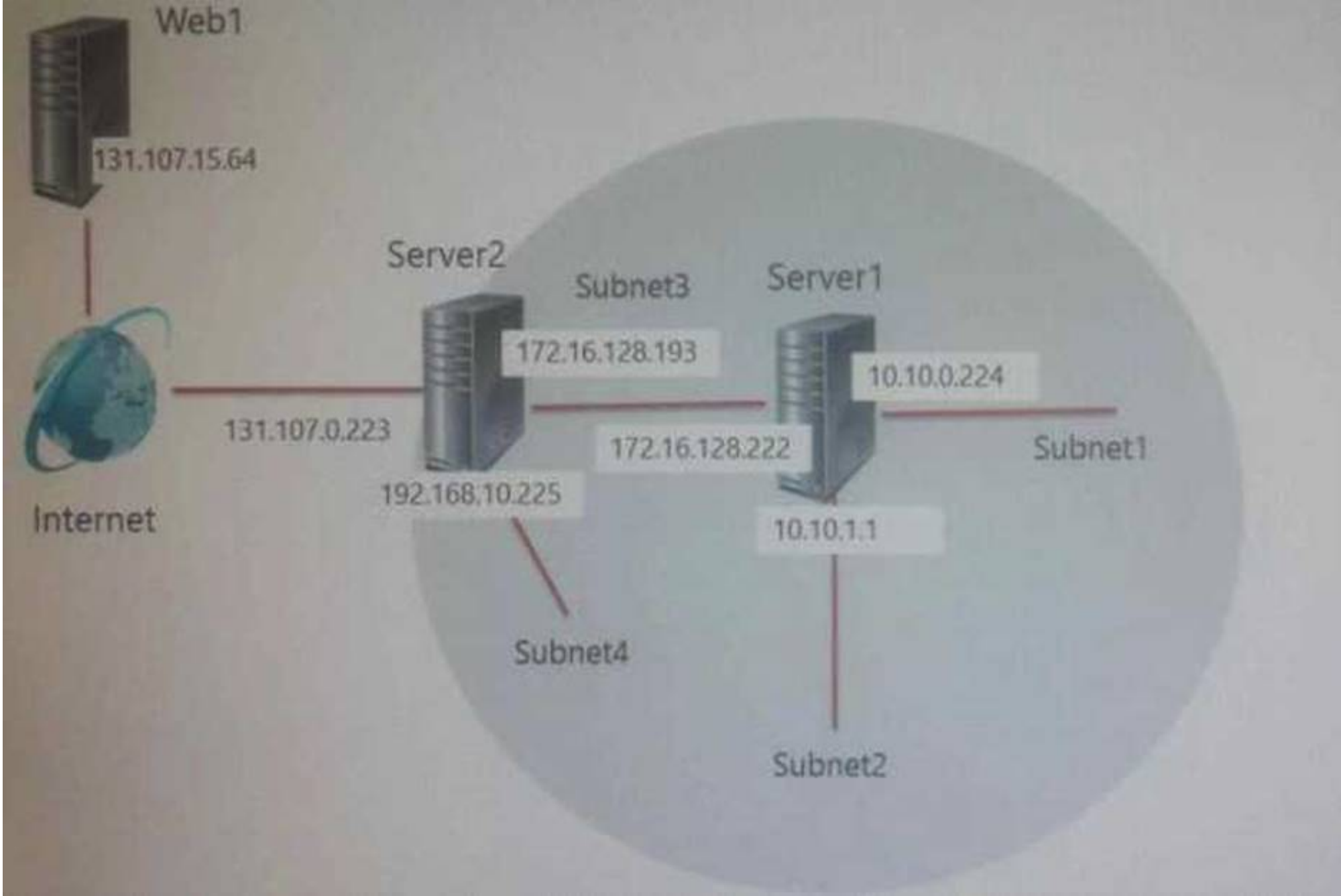
- A. Create a connection request policy on FabRSI.
- B. Create a connection request policy on FabRPI.
- C. Create a network policy on FabRSI.
- D. Delete the default connection request policy on FabRSI.
- E. Create a network policy on FabRPI.

**Answer: BC**

NEW QUESTION 294

Scenario:

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



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

\*Network address translation (NAT)

\*The DHCP Server server role

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

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

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

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

End of Scenario:

You need to identify which subnet mask you must use for subnet2. The solution must minimize the number of available IP addresses on Subnet2.

What subnet mask should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

255.255.

	▼
128	
192	
224	
240	
248	
252	
254	
255	

.

	▼
0	
128	
192	
224	
240	
248	
252	
254	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

255.255.		▼		▼
	128		0	
	192		128	
	224		192	
	240		224	
	248		240	
	252		248	
	254		252	
	255		254	

#### NEW QUESTION 296

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

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

The "." zone contains the following records.

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

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

Statements	Yes	No
Server1 can resolve host names that are in the adatum.com zone on Server2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Server1 can resolve www.microsoft.com to an IP address successfully.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Server1 can resolve host names that ate in the contoso.com zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



Statements	Yes	No
Server1 can resolve host names that are in the adatum.com zone on Server2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Server1 can resolve www.microsoft.com to an IP address successfully.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Server1 can resolve host names that ate in the contoso.com zone.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

#### NEW QUESTION 300

You have a server that is configured as a hosted BranchCache server.

You discover that a Service Connection Point (SCP) is missing for the BranchCache server. What should you run to register the SCP?

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 303

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains a domain named contoso.com.

All of the DHCP servers and the DNS servers in the forest are managed by using an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named Cont-IPAM1.

You acquire a new company that has an Active Directory forest. The forest contains a domain named fabrikam.com.

You have six servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

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

You need to ensure that all of the DHCP and DNS servers in both of the forests can be managed by using Cont\_IPAM1. The solution must use the principle of least privileges.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Upgrade Fabr\_DNS1 to Windows Server 2016.
- B. Upgrade Fabr\_DHCP1 to Windows Server 2016.
- C. Create an outgoing forest trust from contoso.com to fabrikam.com.
- D. Upgrade Cont\_IPAM1 to Windows Server 2016.
- E. Create a two-way forest trust between contoso.com and fabrikam.com

**Answer:** DE

#### Explanation:

References:

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/windowsserverdocs/blob/master/WindowsServerDocs/networking/technolog>

Tomsho, Greg, MCSA Guide to Networking with Windwos Server 2016, Exam 70-741, Cengage Learning, Boston, 2018, p. 223

#### NEW QUESTION 306

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

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

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

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run the Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/ipamserver/invoke-ipamserverprovisioning?view=win10-p>

**NEW QUESTION 310**

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

**NEW QUESTION 311**

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 316**

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