vce trainer



Reference Solution for 70-741.examcollection.premium.exam.245q

70-741

70-741

Networking with Windows Server 2016

Version 15.0

Score: 800/1000

Version:

Time Limit: 120 Minutes

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Exam A (245 questions)

Question 1

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?

- ☒ From the properties of Scope1, modify the Conflict detection attempts setting.
- ☐ From the properties of Scope1, configure Name Protection.
- ☐ From the properties of IPv4, configure the bindings.
- ☐ From IPv4, create a new filter.
- ☐ From the properties of Scope1, create an exclusion range.
- ☐ From IPv4, run the DHCP Policy Configuration Wizard.
- ☐ From Control Panel, modify the properties of Ethernet.
- ☐ From Scope1, create a reservation.

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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Question 2

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?

- ☐ Install the Network Load Balancing role service on all of the RADIUS server. Configure all of the RADIUS clients to connect to a virtual IP address.
- ☐ Deploy RAS Gateway to a new server. Configure all of the RADIUS clients to connect to RAS Gateway.
- ☐ Install the Failover Clustering role service on all of the RADIUS servers. Configure all of the RADIUS clients to connect to the IP address of the cluster.
- ☒ Deploy a RADIUS proxy to a new server. Configure all of the RADIUS clients to connect to the RADIUS proxy.

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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Question 3

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.

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?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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Question 4

HOTSPOT

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.

Answer Area

Import-NpsConfiguration New-NpsRadiusClient	-address 10.0.100.101 -address 172.23.100.101	-enabled $true -name WAP-Secure	-SharedSecret "001001001001"

Solution:

Answer Area

Import-NpsConfiguration New-NpsRadiusClient	-address 10.0.100.101 -address 172.23.100.101	-enabled $true -name WAP-Secure	-SharedSecret "001001001001"

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

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

Solution: From Routing and Remote Access, you configure the Properties of Server1.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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Question 6

HOTSPOT

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.

You need to configure the environment for automatic IPAM provisioning.

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

Answer Area



Solution:

Answer Area



Explanation:

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/ipamserver/invoke-ipamgpoprovisioning?view=win10-ps

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Question 7

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

Your 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 stale records is enabled and the scavenging period is set to 10 days.

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

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

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

Solution: You modify the Zone Aging/Scavenging properties of the zone.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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Question 8

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The network contains three subnets as shown in the following table.

Name	Address space
Subnet1	10.10.0.0/20
Subnet2	10.10.16.0/20
Subnet3	172.16.1.0/24

The domain contains the DHCP servers shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Connected to
DHCP1	Windows Server 2016	Subnet1
DHCP2	Windows Server 2012 R2	Subnet1
DHCP3	Windows Server 2016	Subnet2
DHCP4	Windows Server 2016	Subnet3

The DHCP servers have the DHCP scopes shown in the following table.

Name	Server	Address space	Address pool
Scope1	DHCP1	10.10.0.0/20	10.10.0.1 - 10.10.5.254
Scope2	DHCP2	10.10.0.0/20	10.10.6.1 - 10.10.10.254
Scope3A	DHCP3	10.10.16.0/20	10.10.16.1 - 10.10.31.254
Scope3B	DHCP3	10.10.0.0/20	10.10.11.1 - 10.10.15.254
Scope4	DHCP4	172.16.1.0/24	172.16.1.1 - 172.16.1.254

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer area

Statements	Yes	No
You can configure Scope1 to fail over to DHCP2.	○	○
You can configure Scope1 to fail over to DHCP3.	○	○
You can configure Scope1 to fail over to DHCP4.	○	○

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Solution:

Answer area

Statements	Yes	No
You can configure Scope1 to fail over to DHCP2.	○	○
You can configure Scope1 to fail over to DHCP3.	○	○
You can configure Scope1 to fail over to DHCP4.	○	○

Explanation:

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-r2-and-2012/dn338979(v%3Dws.11)#load-balance-in-a-single-site-with-multiple-subnets

Question 9

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?

- ☒ Network Controller
- ☐ Network Policy and Access Services
- ☐ Remote Access
- ☐ Host Guardian Service

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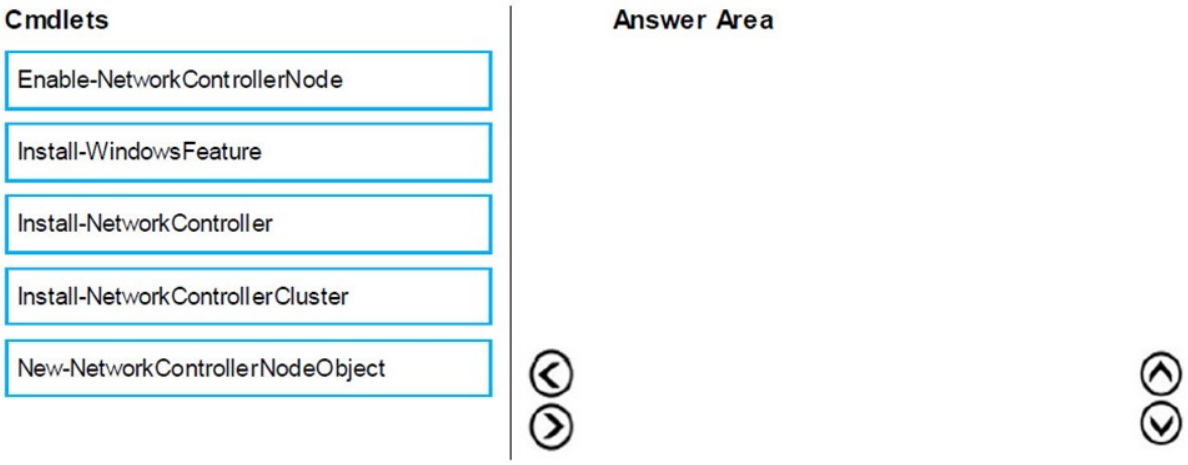
Question 10

DRAG DROP

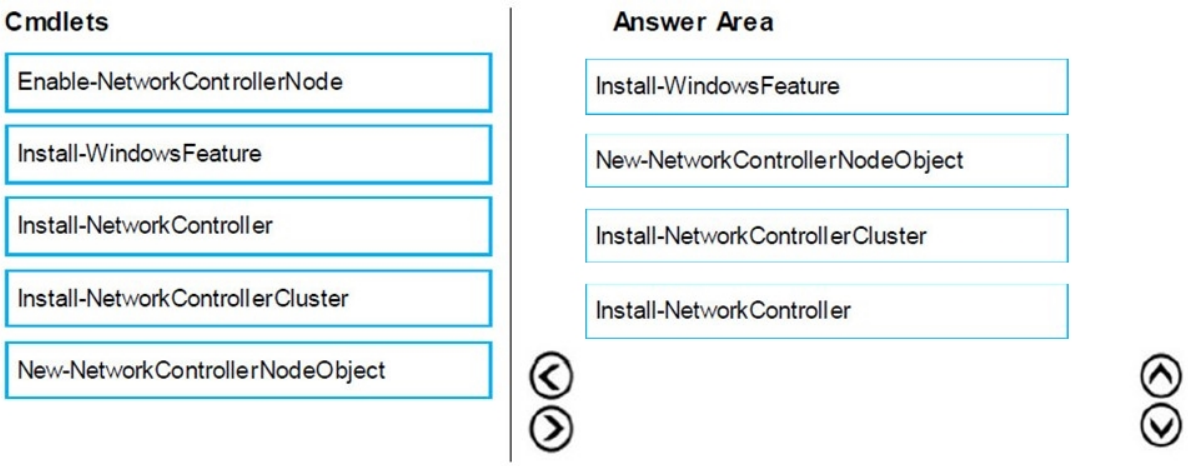
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

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

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



Solution:



Explanation:

Explanation:

Deploy Network Controller using Windows PowerShell

Step 1: Install-WindowsFeature

Install the Network Controller server role

To install Network Controller by using Windows PowerShell, type the following commands at a Windows PowerShell prompt, and then press ENTER.

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Install-WindowsFeature -Name NetworkController –IncludeManagementTools

Step 2: New-NetworkControllerNodeObject

You can create a Network Controller cluster by creating a node object and then configuring the cluster. You need to create a node object for each computer or VM that is a member of the Network Controller cluster.

To create a node object, type the following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.

New-NetworkControllerNodeObject –Name <string> -Server<String> -FaultDomain <string>-RestInte

Step 3: Install-NetworkControllerCluster

To configure the cluster, typethe following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.

Install-NetworkControllerCluster –Node <NetworkControllerNode[]> –ClusterAuthentication ...

Step 4: Install-NetworkController

To configure the Network Controller application, type the following command at the Windows PowerShell command prompt, and then press ENTER. Ensure that you add values for each parameter that are appropriate for your deployment.

Install-NetworkController –Node <NetworkControllerNode[]> –ClientAuthentication

References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt282165.aspx

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Question 11

Your company has a main office in London and a branch office in Seattle. The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link.

In the London office, you have a Distributed File System (DFS) server named FS1 that contains a folder named Folder1.

In the Seattle office, you have a DFS server named FS2.

All servers run Windows Server 2016.

You configure replication of Folder1 to FS2.

Users in both offices frequently add files in Folder1.

You monitor DFS Replication, and you discover excessive replication over the WAN link during business hours.

You need to reduce the amount of bandwidth used for replication during business hours. The solution must ensure that the users can continue to save content to Folder1.

What should you do?

- ☐ Modify the quota settings on Folder1 on FS2.
- ☒ Modify the properties of the replication group.
- ☐ Configure the copy of Folder1 on FS2 as read-only.
- ☐ Modify the replicated folder properties of Folder1 on FS1.

Explanation:

Explanation:

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Question 12

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 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 repeated scenario

You need to ensure that when a computer is removed from the network, the associated records are deleted automatically after 15 days.

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

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

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

Question 13

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

Answer Area

VM1 can connect to:

- VM2 only
- VM5 only
- VM2, VM3, VM5, and VM6 only
- VM2, VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6

VM3 can connect to:

- VM6 only
- VM2, and VM6 only
- VM4, VM5, and VM6 only
- VM1, VM2, VM5, and VM6 only
- VM1, VM2, VM4, VM5, and VM6

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Solution:

Answer Area

VM1 can connect to:

- VM2 only
- VM5 only
- VM2, VM3, VM5, and VM6 only
- VM2, VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6

VM3 can connect to:

- VM6 only
- VM2, and VM6 only
- VM4, VM5, and VM6 only
- VM1, VM2, VM5, and VM6 only
- VM1, VM2, VM4, VM5, and VM6

Explanation:

Explanation:

The GRE keys must match.

To separate the traffic between the two virtualized networks, the GRE headers on the tunneled packets include a GRE Key that provides a unique Virtual Subnet ID for each virtualized network.

References: https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/keithmayer/2012/10/08/step-by-step-hyper-v-network-virtualization-31-days-of-favorite-features-in-winserv-2012-part-8-of-31/

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Question 14

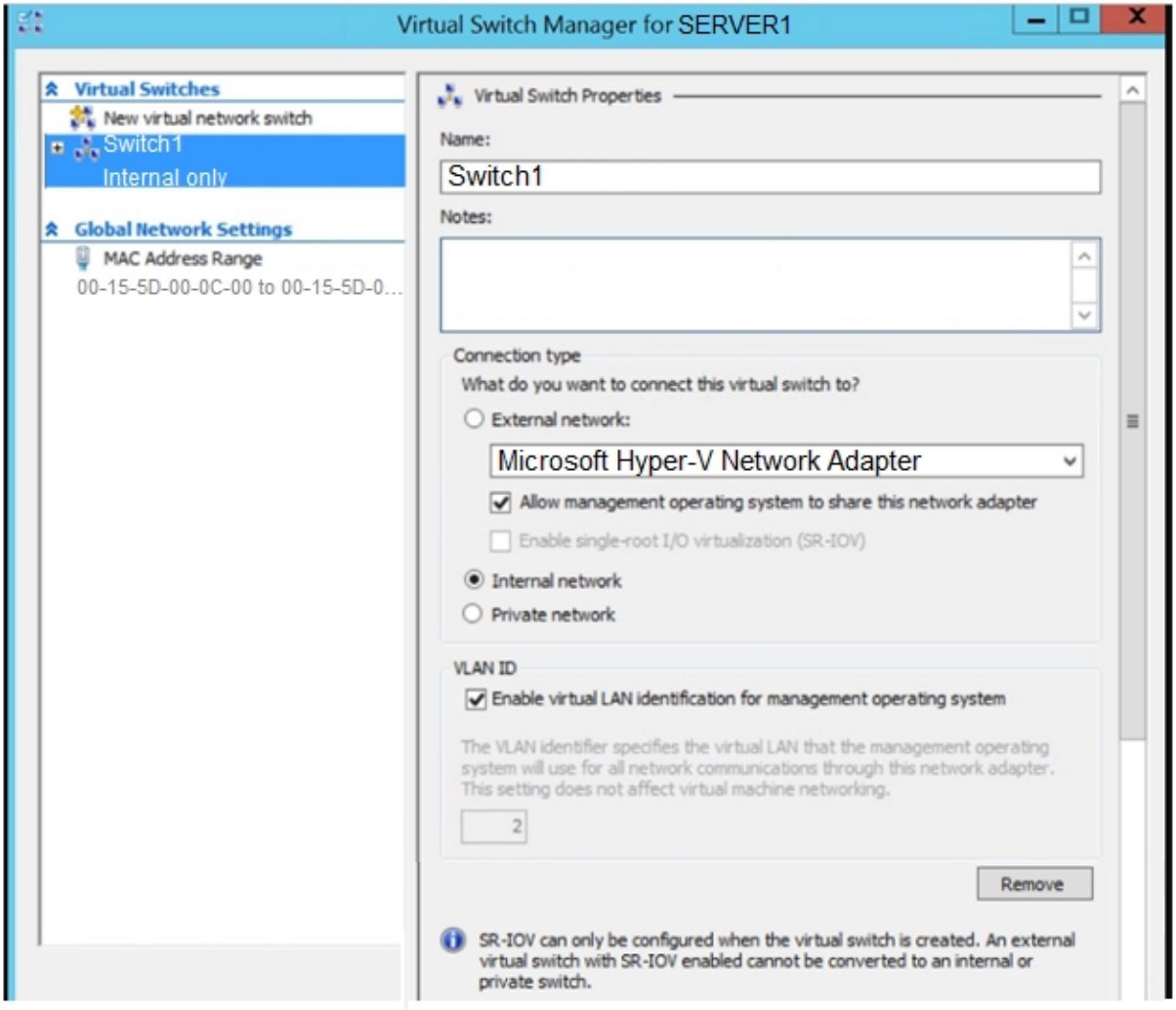
HOTSPOT

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Network adapter	IP setting	VLAN ID	Virtual subnet ID
VM1	NIC1	172.16.1.10/24	2	0
VM2	NIC2	172.16.1.20/24	2	5000
VM3	NIC3	172.16.1.30/24	*None*	5000
VM4	NIC4	172.16.1.40/24	2	0

All the virtual machines run Windows Server 2016. The firewalls of the virtual machines are configured to allow ping requests.

The network adapters connect to a virtual switch named Switch1. Switch1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
From VM1, you can ping VM2 successfully.	○	○
From VM1, you can ping VM3 successfully.	○	○
From VM1, you can ping VM4 successfully.	○	○

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
From VM1, you can ping VM2 successfully.	○	○
From VM1, you can ping VM3 successfully.	○	○
From VM1, you can ping VM4 successfully.	○	○

Solution:

Explanation:

Explanation:

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/get-started/create-a-virtual-switch-for-hyper-v-virtual-machines

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/deploy/configure-virtual-local-areal-networks-for-hyper-v

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Question 15

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?

- ☐ Microsoft: EAP-TTLS
- ☐ Microsoft: Secured password
- ☒ Microsoft: Protected EAP
- ☐ Microsoft: EAP-AKA

Question 16

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 Server1. Server1 connects to your corporate network.

Server1 has the virtual switches configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual switch name	Virtual switch type
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 VM1 to Inernal1. You run the New-NetNatIpAddress and the New-NetNat cmdlets on Server1. You configure VM1 to use Server1 as the default gateway.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

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Question 17

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 18

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?

- ☐ the Network Controller server role
- ☐ the Data Center Bridging feature
- ☒ the Remote Access server role
- ☐ the Network Policy and Access Services server role

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Question 19

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

Your perimeter network contains a DHCP server named DHCP1 that runs Windows Server 2016. DHCP1 is a member of a workgroup named WORKGROUP. DHCP1 provides IP address leases to guests accessing the Wi-Fi network.

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

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

You plan to deploy IP Address Management (IPAM) to the network.

Which action can you perform on the network by using IPAM?

- ☐ Manage the DNS zones on the DNS servers.
- ☐ Audit logon events on the RDS server.
- ☒ Audit authentication events from DC1.
- ☐ Manage activations on the KMS server.
- ☐ Create DHCP reservations on DHCP1.
- ☐ Audit certificate enrollment requests on CA1.

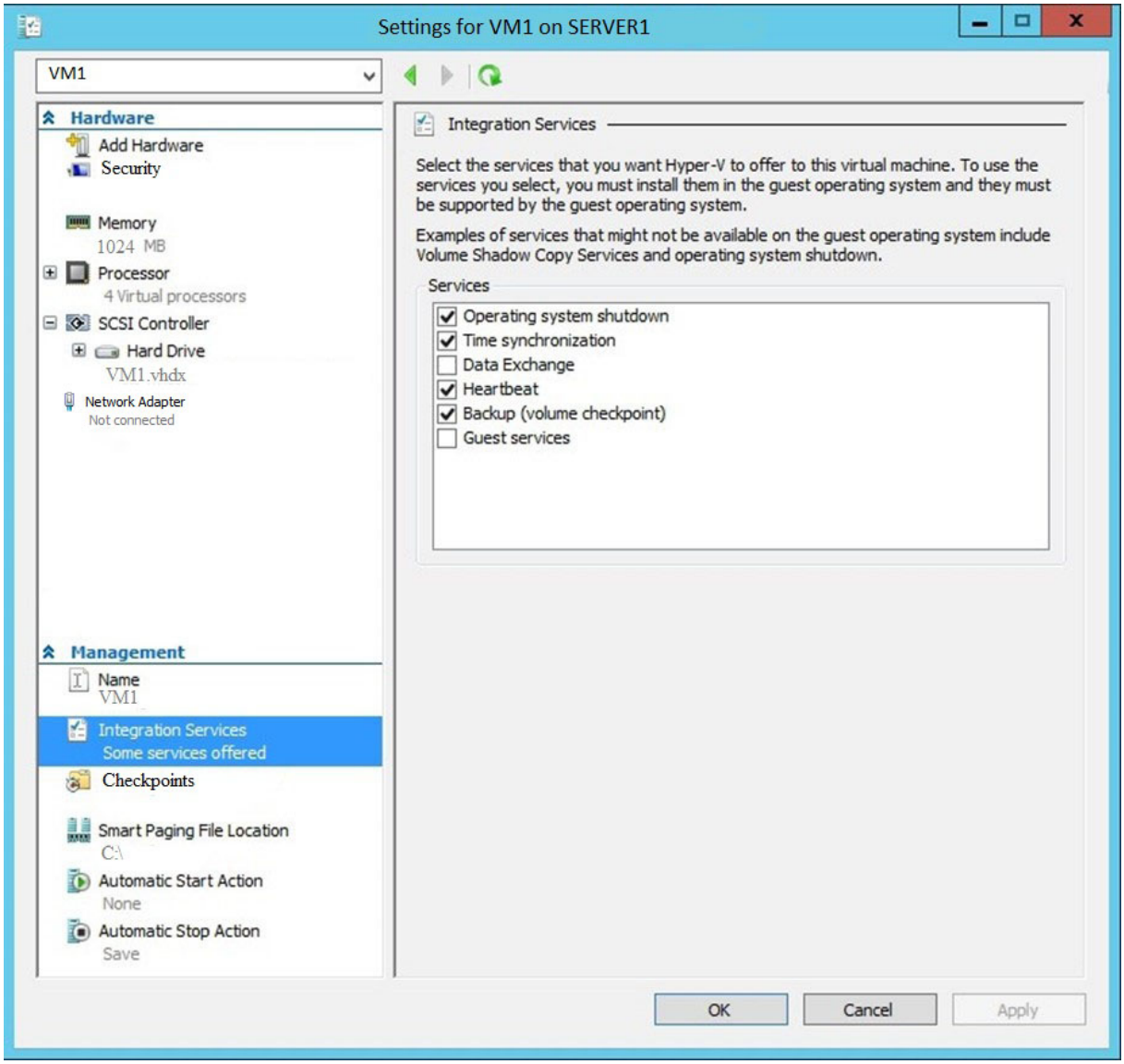
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Question 20

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

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☐ Yes
☒ No

Question 21

Your company has three offices. The offices are located in Seattle, Chicago, and Montreal.

You are configuring a new WAN link between the three offices by using the Remote Access server role in Windows Server 2016. You will use Border Gateway Protocol (DGP) as a routing protocol between the sites.

You need to configure the server in the Seattle office for BGP routing.

What should you do first?

☐ From Routing and Remote Access, add a new IPv4 routing protocol
☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Add-BgpPeer cmdlet and specify the –LocalASN parameter
☐ From Routing and Remote Access, add a new IPv6 routing protocol
☒ From Windows PowerShell, run the Add-BgpRouter cmdlet and specify the –LocalASN parameter

Question 22

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?

☐ Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy
☐ Set-DnsServerDsSetting
☒ Set-DnsServerDiagnostics
☐ Set-DnsServer

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Question 23

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 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?

- ☐ dism.exe
- ☐ dns.exe
- ☐ dnscmd.exe
- ☐ netsh.exe
- ☒ Set-DhcpServerDatabase
- ☐ Set-DhcpServerv4DnsSetting
- ☐ Set-DhcpServerv6DnsSetting
- ☐ Set-DNSServerSetting

Question 24

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a Hyper-V host.

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

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

You need to configure the virtual machine as the network controller.

What should you do?

- ☐ Run the Install-NetworkControllerCluster cmdlet and set ClientAuthentication to X509.
- ☐ Run the Install-NetworkController cmdlet and set ClientAuthentication to None.
- ☐ Run the Install-NetworkControllerCluster cmdlet and set ClientAuthentication to None.
- ☒ Run the Install-NetworkController cmdlet and set ClientAuthentication to Kerberos.

Explanation:

References: https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/windowsserverdocs/blob/master/WindowsServerDocs/networking/sdn/deploy/Deploy-Network-Controller-using-Windows-PowerShell.md#bkmk_script

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Question 25

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?

- ☐ Install-NetworkController –Node @{Node1, Node2, Node3} –ClientAuthentication X509
- ☐ Install-NetworkControllerCluster –Node @{Node1, Node1, Node3} –ClientAuthentication Kerberos
- ☒ Install-NetworkControllerCluster –Node @{Node1, Node1, Node3} –ClientAuthentication X509
- ☐ Install-NetworkControllerCluster –Node @{Node1, Node1, Node3} –ClientAuthentication None
- ☐ Install-NetworkController –Node @{Node1, Node2, Node3} –ClientAuthentication Kerberos

Explanation:

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

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Question 26

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

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

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

Solution: From Task Scheduler, you run the Microsoft\Windows\IPAM\Audit task.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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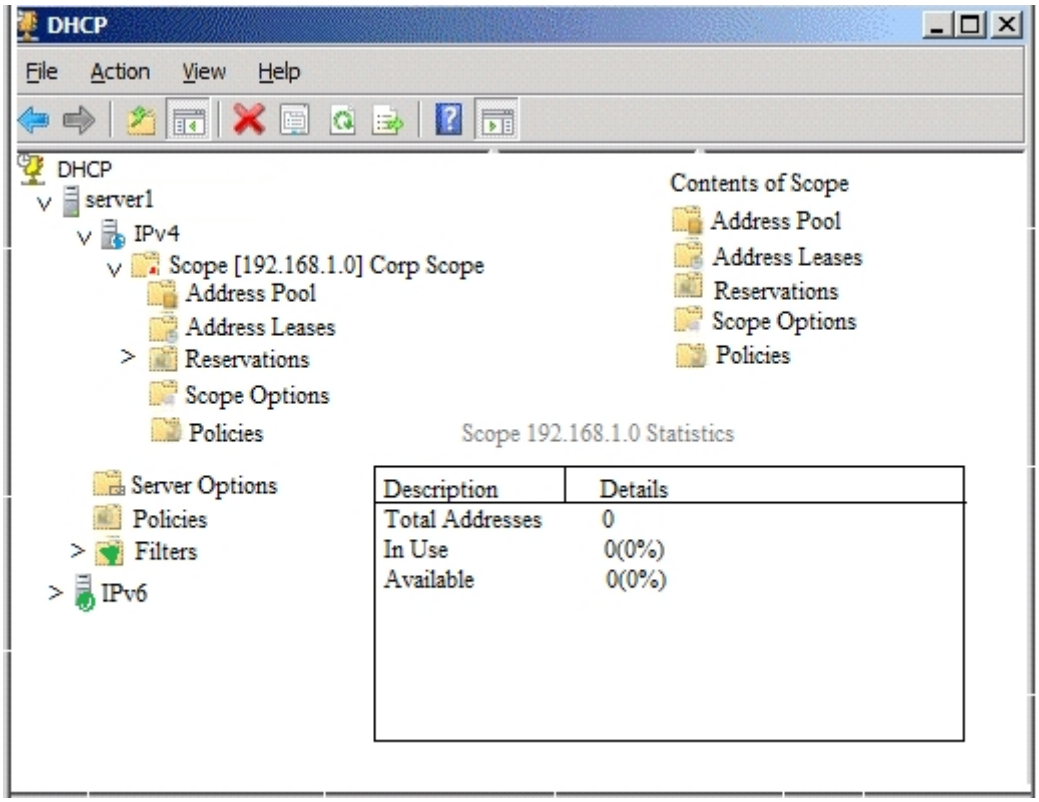
Question 27

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.

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

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

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



You need to ensure that all of the Windows 10 computers can receive a DHCP lease.

Solution: You increase the scope size.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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Question 28

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

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

What should you do on Server1?

- ☐ From the IPAM node in Server Manager, click IP Address Space, and then review the IP Address Inventory.
- ☐ Open Event Viewer and click Windows Logs. Filter the Security log for Computer1.
- ☐ Run the Get-IpamDhcpConfigurationEvent cmdlet.
- ☒ Run the Get-IpamIpAddressAuditEvent cmdlet.
- ☐ Open Event Viewer and click Windows Logs. Filter the Forwarded Events log for Computer1.
- ☐ Run the Get-IpamAddress cmdlet.

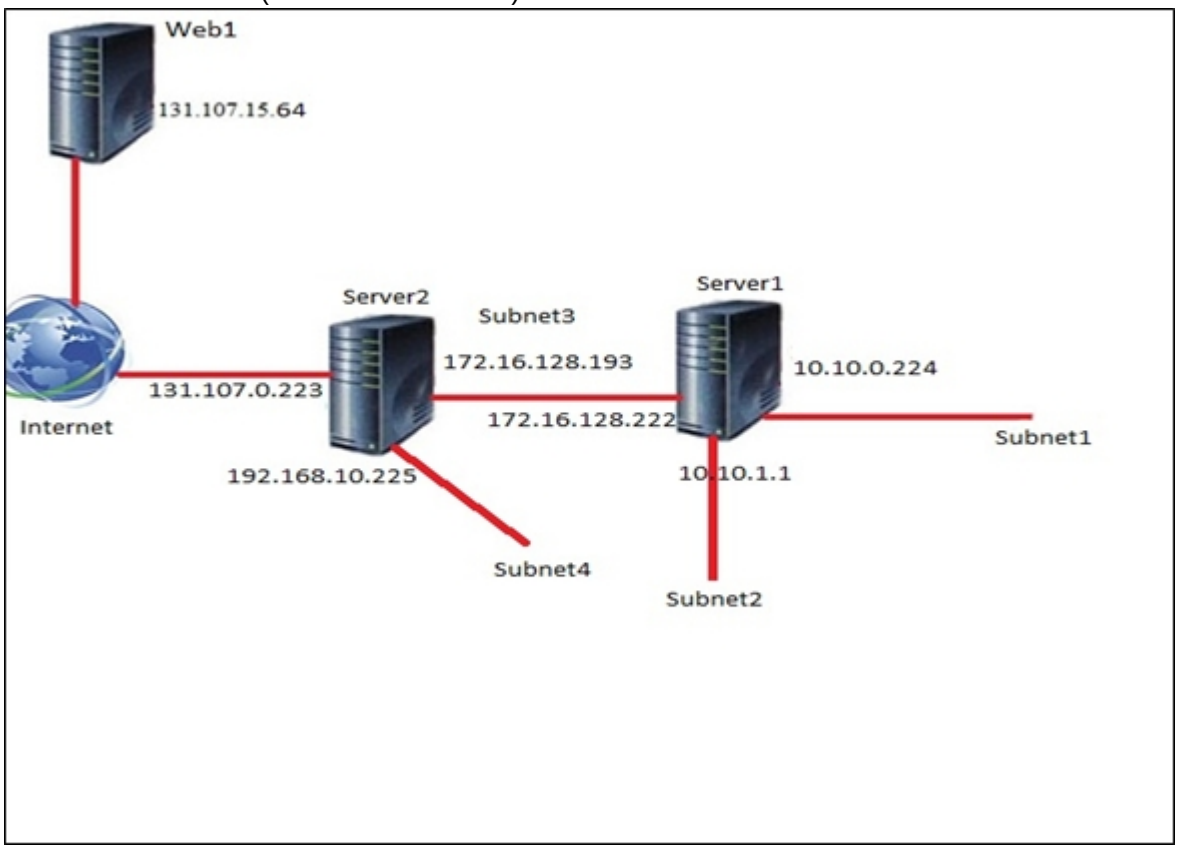
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Question 29

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.

Start of repeated scenario

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



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 repeated scenario

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.

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

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

- ☐ 10.10.1.1
- ☒ 10.10.0.224
- ☐ 131.107.0.223
- ☐ 172.16.128.193

Question 30

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?

- ☐ setspn.exe
- ☐ Reset-BC
- ☐ ntdsutil.exe
- ☒ Enable-BCHostedServer

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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Question 31

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 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 repeated scenario

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

What should you do?

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

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

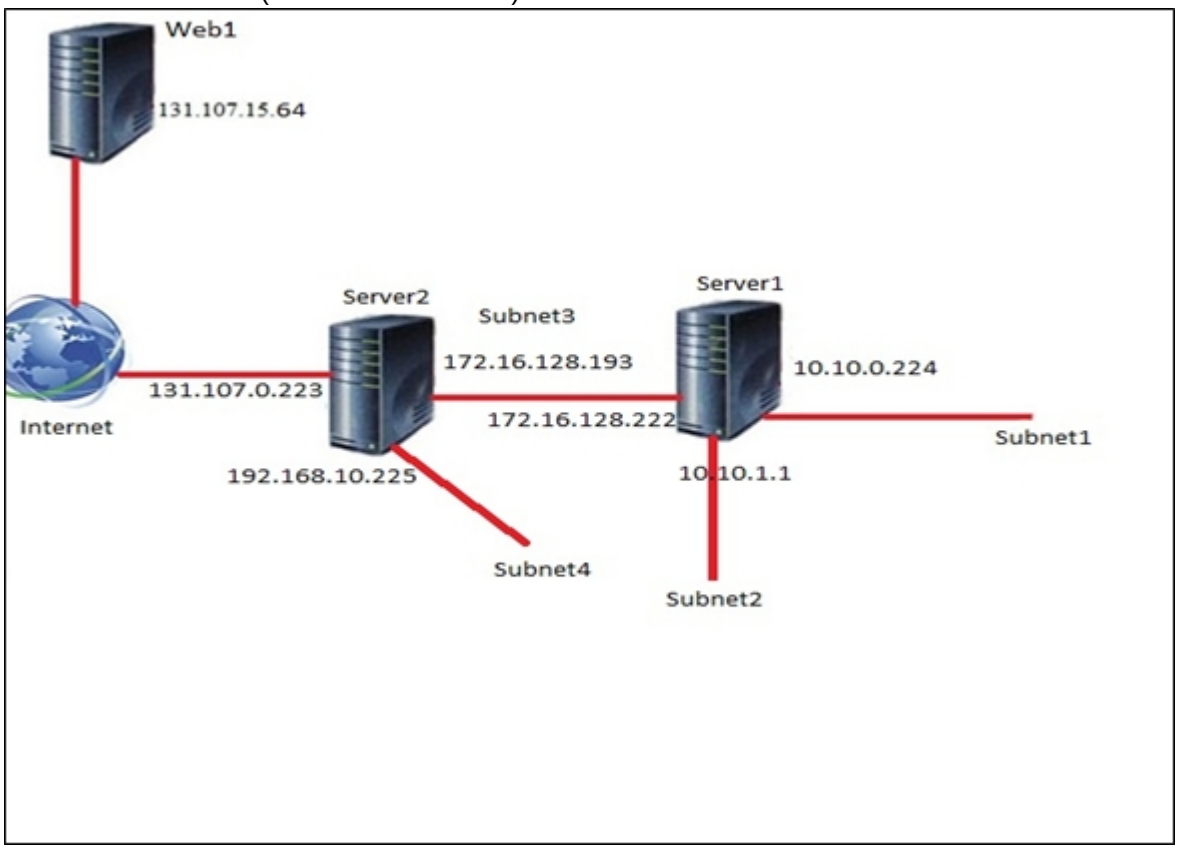
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Question 32

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

Start of repeated scenario

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



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 repeated scenario

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Which VPN protocol should you configure on Server2?

- ☐ L2TP
- ☐ IKEv2
- ☒ PPTP
- ☐ SSTP

Question 33

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 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?

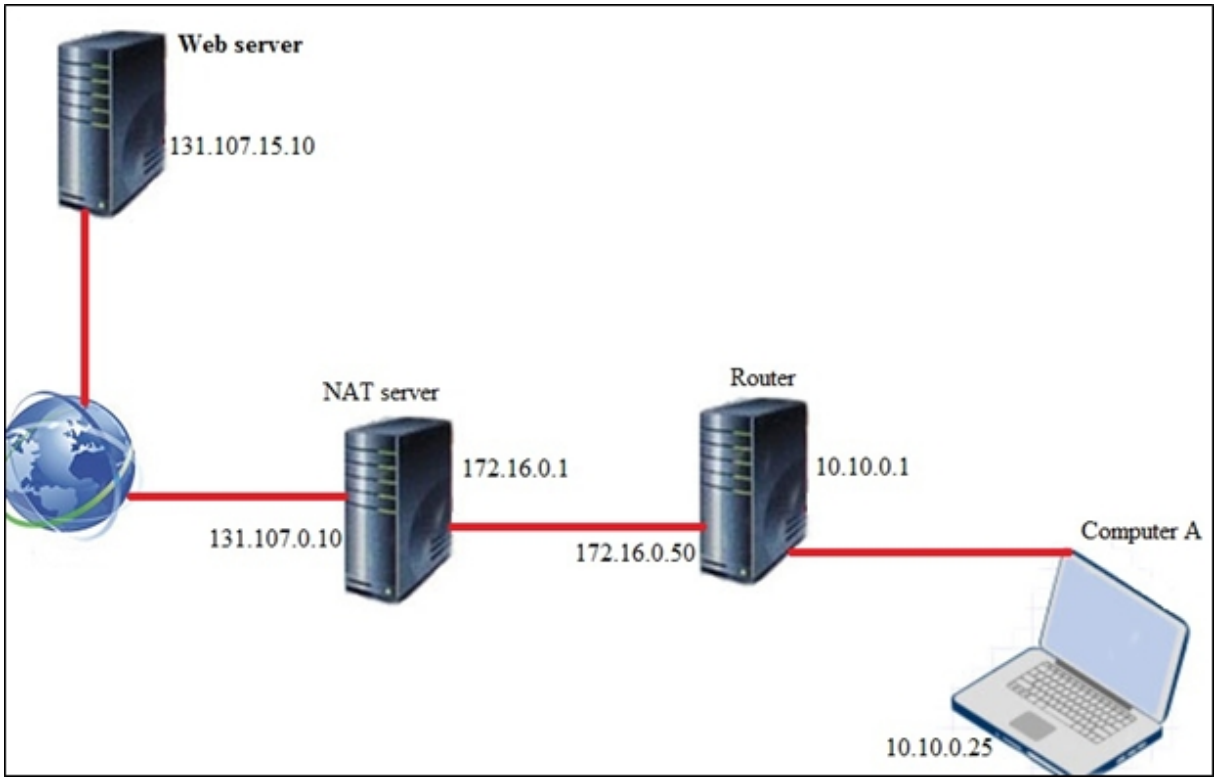
- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

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Question 34

HOTSPOT

Your network is configured as shown in the network diagram.



Answer Area

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

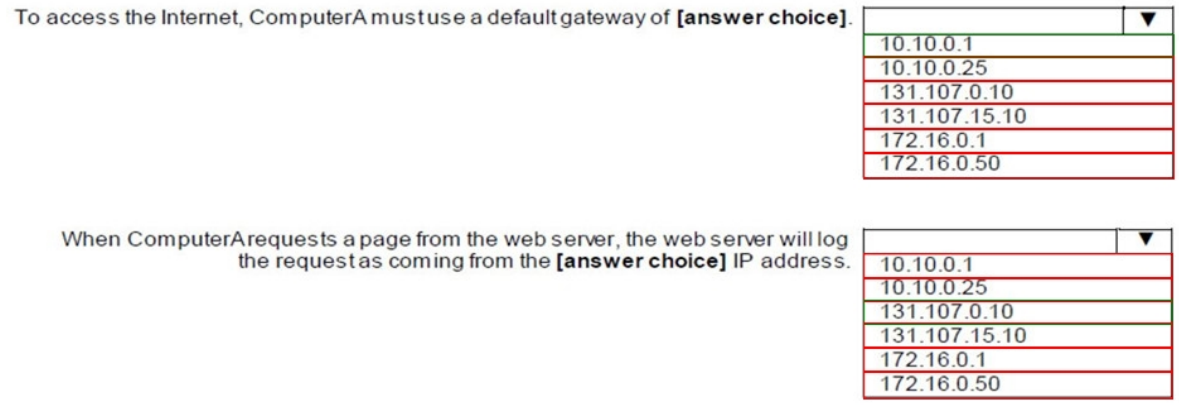
When ComputerA requests a page from the web server, the web server will log the request as coming from the **[answer choice]** IP address.

- 10.10.0.1
- 10.10.0.25
- 131.107.0.10
- 131.107.15.10
- 172.16.0.1
- 172.16.0.50

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Solution:

Answer Area



Question 35

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?

- ☐ dism.exe
- ☐ dns.exe
- ☒ dnscmd.exe
- ☐ netsh.exe
- ☐ Set-DhcpServerDatabase
- ☐ Set-DhcpServerv4DnsSetting
- ☐ Set-DhcpServerv6DnsSetting
- ☐ Set-DNSServerSetting

Explanation:

References:

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

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Question 36

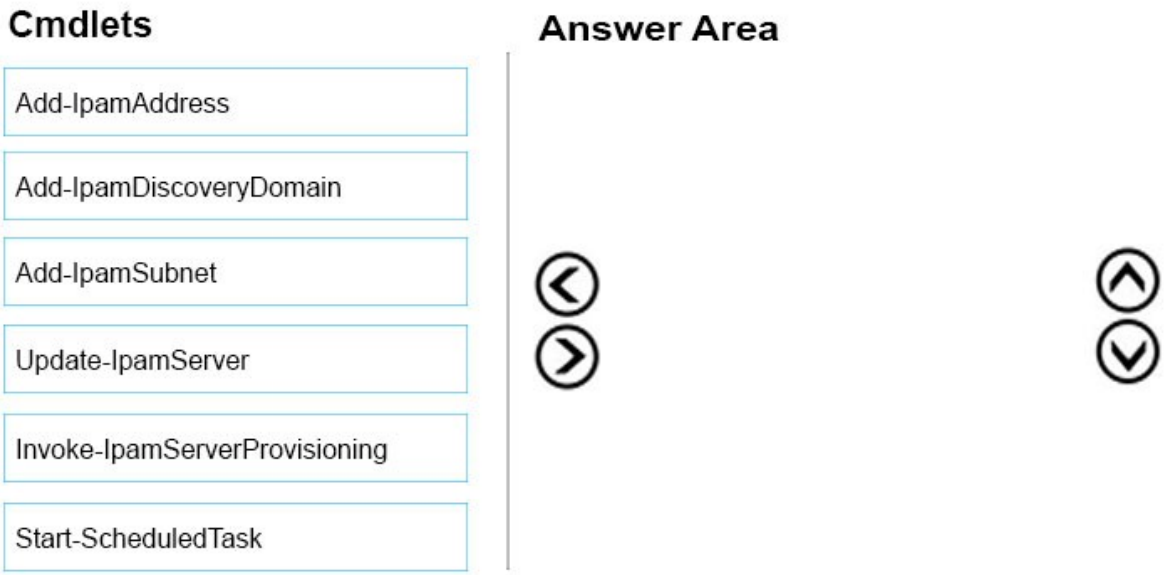
DRAG DROP

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.

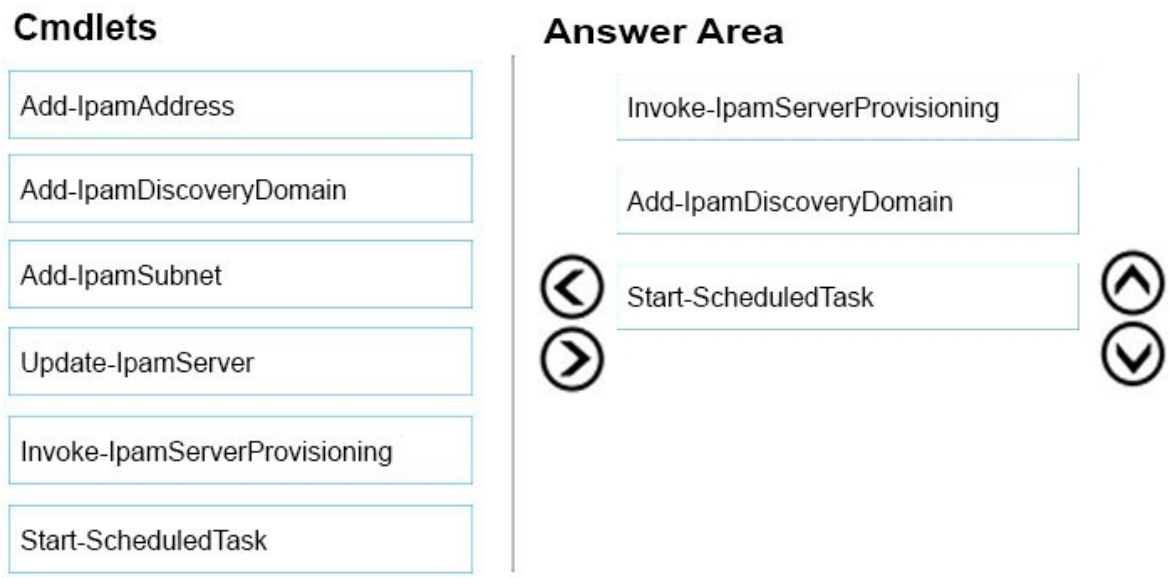
You need to manually start discovery of the servers that IPAM can manage in contoso.com.

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.



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Solution:



Question 37

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?

- ☒ Add RADIUS clients and configure network policies.
- ☐ Create a remote RADIUS server group and configure connection request policies.
- ☐ Create a remote RADIUS server group and install a server certificate.
- ☐ Add RADIUS clients and configure connection request policies.

Explanation:

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

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Question 38

You have a DHCP server named Server1.

Server1 has an IPv4 scope that serves 75 client computers that run Windows 10.

When you review the address leases in the DHCP console, you discover several leases for devices that you do not recognize.

You need to ensure that only the 75 Windows 10 computers can obtain a lease from the scope.

What should you do?

- ☐ Run the Add-DhcpServer4ExclusionRange cmdlet.
- ☐ Create and enable a DHCP filter.
- ☒ Create a DHCP policy for the scope.
- ☐ Run the Add-DhcpServer4OptionDefinition cmdlet.

Question 39

You have an Active Directory forest that contains 30 servers and 6,000 client computers.

You deploy a new DHCP server that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to retrieve the list of the authorized DHCP servers.

Which command should you run?

- ☐ Get-ADResourceProperty –Filter DHCP
- ☒ Netsh DHCP show server
- ☐ Netsh DHCP server initiate auth
- ☐ Get-DHCPServerSetting
- ☐ Netstat –p IP –s -a

Explanation:

References:

http://techgenix.com/listingalldhcpservers/

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Question 40

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this 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 has the Network Policy and Access Services server role installed.

You create a Shared Secret Network Policy Server (NPS) template named Template1.

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

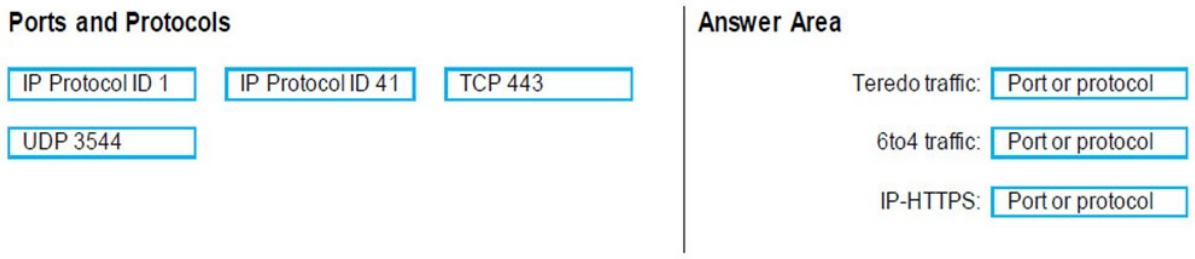
Question 41

DRAG DROP

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.

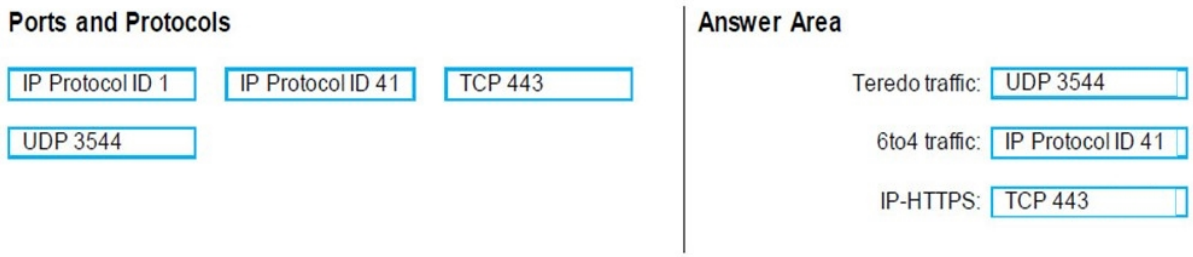
You need to configure the firewall to support DirectAccess.

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.



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Solution:



Question 42

You have Hyper-V host named Server1.

Server1 has a network adapter that has virtual machine queue (VMQ) enabled. The network adapter connects at 10 Gbps and has an IPV4 address.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has a single network adapter and four processors.

You need to distribute the network processing load across the VM1 processors.

What should you do?

- ☐ From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Enable-NetAdapterPacketDirect cmdlet.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell on VM1, run the Enable-NetAdapterPacketDirect cmdlet.
- ☒ From Device Manager on VM1, configure Receive Side Scaling.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Enable-NetAdapterRSS cmdlet.

Explanation:

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/technologies/vrss/vrss-enable

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Question 43

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?

- ☒ Set-NetAdapterRss
- ☐ Set-NetAdapterRdma
- ☐ Set-NetAdapterQos
- ☐ Set-NetAdapterSriov

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Question 44

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 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 setting from Server3.

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

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

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

End of 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.

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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

Solution:

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

Explanation:

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

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Question 45

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?

- ☐ ipconfig.exe
- ☒ New-NetIPAddress
- ☐ Set-NetAdapter
- ☐ Set-NetIPv4Protocol

Explanation:

References:

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

Question 46

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?

- ☐ Set-DnsServer
- ☐ Active Directory Sites and Services
- ☐ Dns.exe
- ☒ Dnscmd.exe

Explanation:

Explanation:

dnscmd <ServerName> /CreateDirectoryPartition <FQDN>

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/administration/windows-commands/dnscmd#BKMK_5

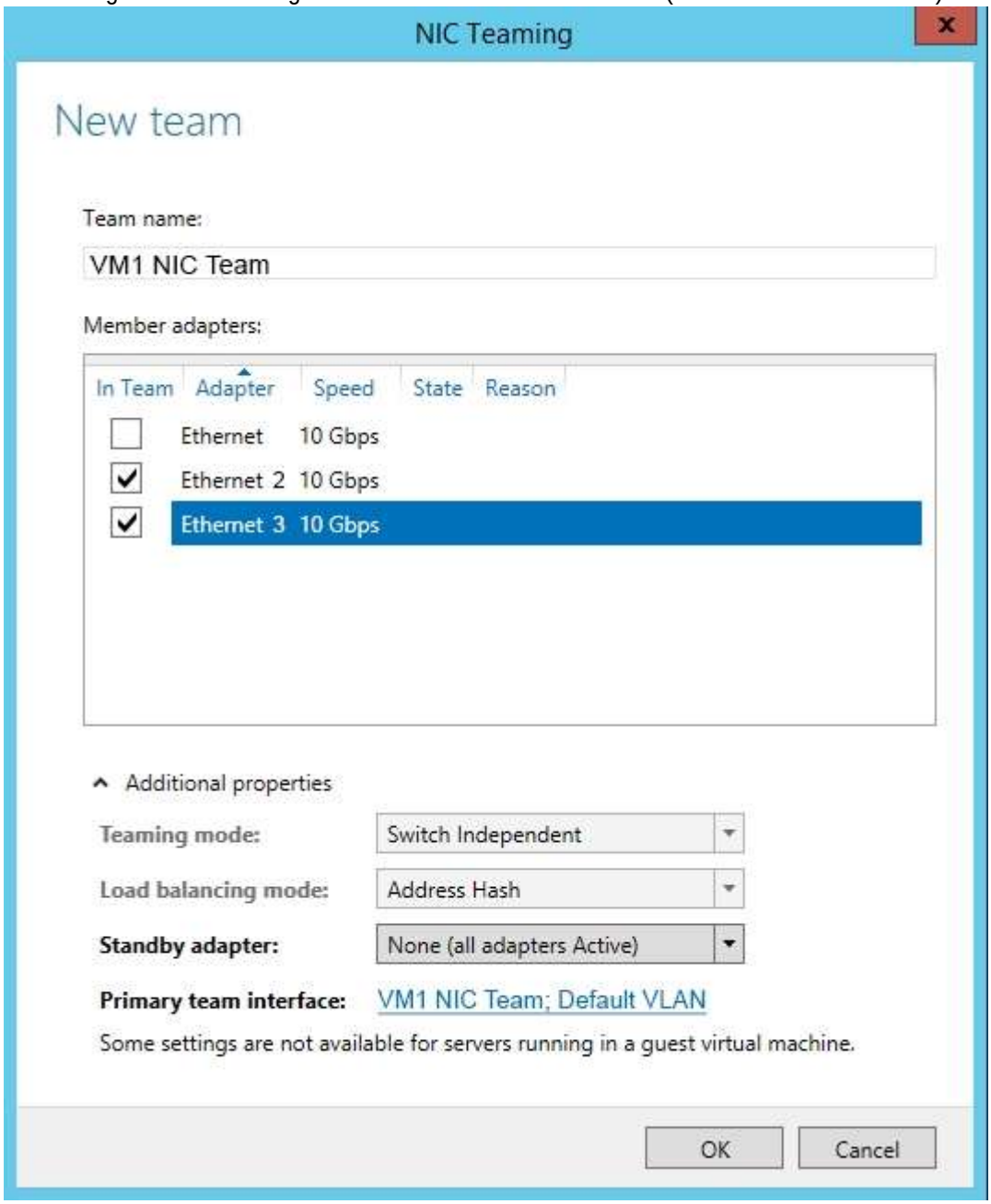
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Question 47

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.)



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?

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☐ From Windows PowerShell on VM1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapterTeamMapping cmdlet.

☒ From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run Set-VmNetworkAdapter cmdlet.

☐ From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapterFailoverConfiguration cmdlet.

☐ From the properties of the NIC team on VM1, change the load balancing the NIC team.

☐ From the properties of the NIC team on VM1, add the adapter named Ethernet to the NIC team.

Explanation:

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

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Question 48

HOTSPOT

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.

Answer Area

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

Solution:

Answer Area

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

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Question 49

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

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: Set-DhcpServerv4FilterList –ComputerName Server1 –Allow False –Deny True

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 50

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

You have a proxy server named Server2. All computers on the internet connect to the Internet by using the proxy.

On Server1, you run the command Set-DAClient -ForceTunnel Enabled.

You need to ensure that when a Direct Access client connects to the network, the client accesses all the Internet resources through the proxy.

What should you run on Server1?

- ☐ Set-DAClient
- ☐ Set-DnsClientGlobalSetting
- ☒ Set-DAClientDNSConfiguration
- ☐ Set-DAEntryPoint

Explanation:

References:

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https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/remoteaccess/set-daclientdnsconfiguration?view=win10-ps

Question 51

HOTSPOT

You have a main office and three branch offices that connect by using a WAN link.

You have servers that run Windows Server 2016 and client computers that run Windows 10 Enterprise.

You plan to configure BranchCache so that clients in the branch office use a server on their local network to retrieve cached content from the servers in the main office.

You plan to use Active Directory for the client computers to locate the hosted cache servers.

You need to configure the client computers to automatically locate a hosted cache server from Active Directory.

Which two settings should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Setting	State	Comment
Turn on BranchCache	Not configured	No
Set BranchCache Distributed Cache mode	Not configured	No
Set BranchCache Hosted Cache mode	Not configured	No
Enable Automatic Hosted Cache Discovery by Service Connection Point	Not configured	No
Configure Hosted Cache Servers	Not configured	No
Configure BranchCache for network files	Not configured	No
Set percentage of disk space used for client computer cache	Not configured	No
Set age for segments in the data cache	Not configured	No
Configure Client BranchCache Version Support	Not configured	No

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Solution:

Answer Area

Setting	State	Comment
Turn on BranchCache	Not configured	No
Set BranchCache Distributed Cache mode	Not configured	No
Set BranchCache Hosted Cache mode	Not configured	No
Enable Automatic Hosted Cache Discovery by Service Connection Point	Not configured	No
Configure Hosted Cache Servers	Not configured	No
Configure BranchCache for network files	Not configured	No
Set percentage of disk space used for client computer cache	Not configured	No
Set age for segments in the data cache	Not configured	No
Configure Client BranchCache Version Support	Not configured	No

Explanation:

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/core-network-guide/cncg/bc-hcm/10-bc-client-by-scp

Question 52

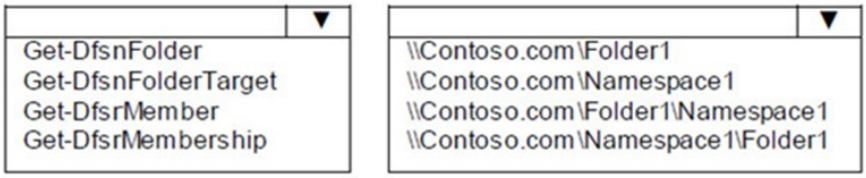
HOTSPOT

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.

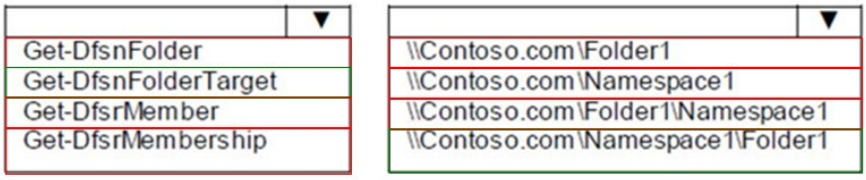
Answer Area



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Solution:

Answer Area



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Question 53

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named 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?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

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Question 54

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 company has five departments, including a web research department.

You have a DHCP server named Server1 and two DNS servers named DNS1 and DNS2.

Server1 has an Ipv4 scope named Scope1. All client computers are configured to use DNS1 for name resolution.

You need to ensure that users in the web research department use DNS2 for name resolution.

What should you do on Server1?

- ☒ From the properties of Scope1, modify the Conflict detection attempts setting.
- ☐ From the properties of Scope1, configure Name Protection.
- ☐ From the properties of IPv4, configure the bindings.
- ☐ From IPv4, create a new filter.
- ☐ From the properties of Scope1, create an exclusion range.
- ☐ From IPv4, run the DHCP Policy Configuration Wizard.
- ☐ From Control Panel, modify the properties of Ethernet.
- ☐ From Scope1, create a reservation.

Explanation:

References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff606371.aspx

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Question 55

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?

- ☐ Set-DnsServer
- ☒ DNS Manager
- ☐ New-ADObject
- ☐ Ntdsutil.exe
- ☐ Active Directory Sites and Services

Explanation:

References:

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

Question 56

You have a server named Server1 that connects directly to multiple networks.

You need to configure Server1 as a BGP router.

What should you install on Server1?

- ☐ the MultiPoint Services server role
- ☐ the Network Policy and Access Services server role
- ☐ the Network Controller server role
- ☒ the Routing role service

Explanation:

References:

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

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Question 57

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

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

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

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

Solution: From Server Manager, you run Retrieve Event Catalog Data.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Explanation:

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

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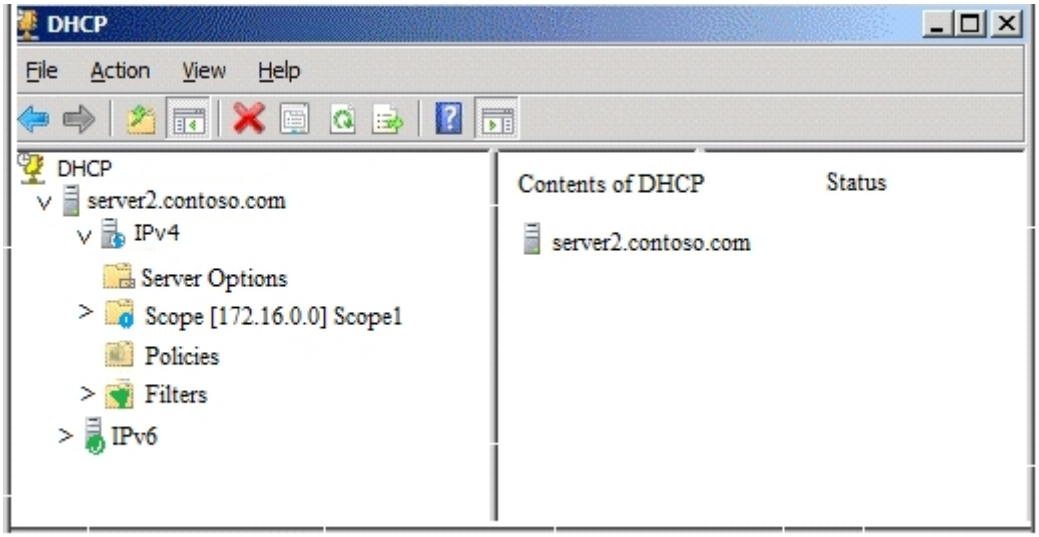
Question 58

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.

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-DhcpServerv4Scope cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

The scope has run out of IP addresses. The range of the scope needs to be reconfigured by using the Set-DhcpServerv4Scope cmdlet.

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References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dhcpserver/set-dhcpserverv4scope?view=win10-ps

Question 59

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Both servers have the DHCP Server server role installed.

Server1 has a DHCP scope named Scope1. Server2 has a DHCP scope named Scope2.

You need to ensure that client computers can get an IP address if a single DHCP server fails. You must be able to control the percentage of requests to which each DHCP server responds during normal network operations.

What should you do?

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

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Question 60

DRAG DROP

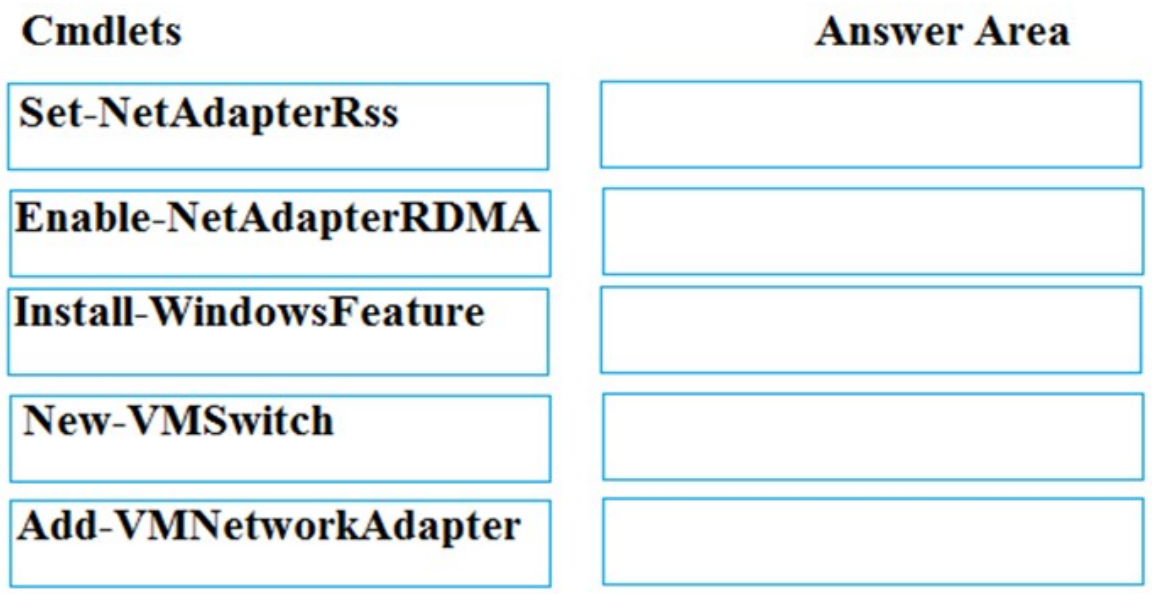
You have a Hyper-V host named Host1 that runs Windows Server 2016 Datacenter. Host1 has eight network adapters that support Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA).

You plan to configure Host1 as part of a four-node Hyper-V converged solution.

You enable the Data Center Bridging (DCB) feature.

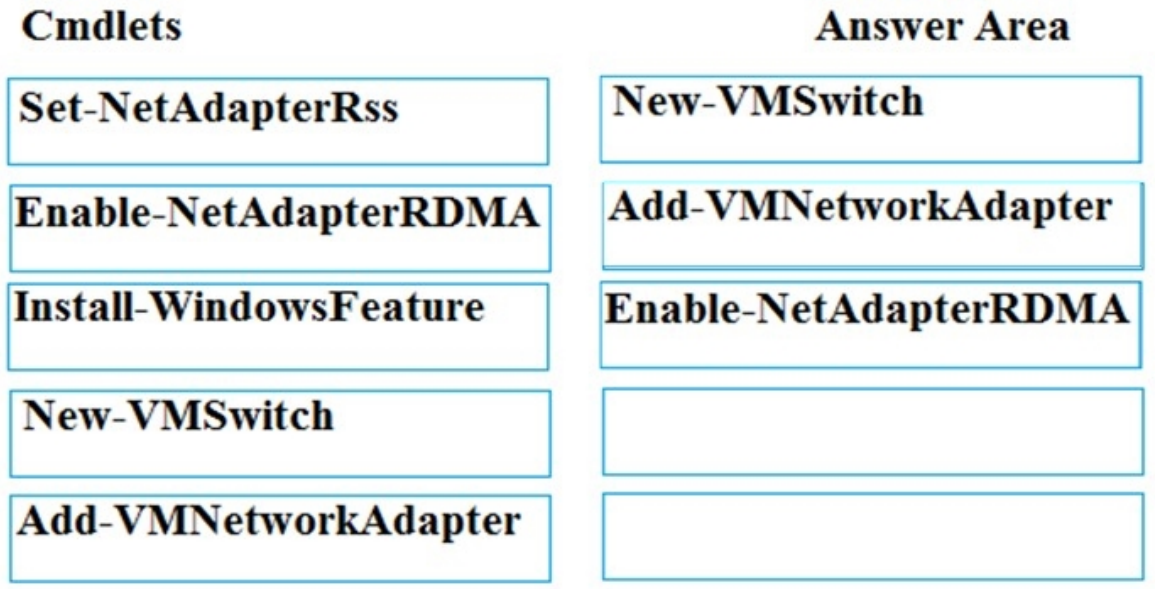
You need to enable Switch Embedded Teaming (SET) and RDMA.

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.



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Solution:



Explanation:

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v-virtual-switch/rdma-and-switch-embedded-teaming#bkmk_set-rdma

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Question 61

HOTSPOT

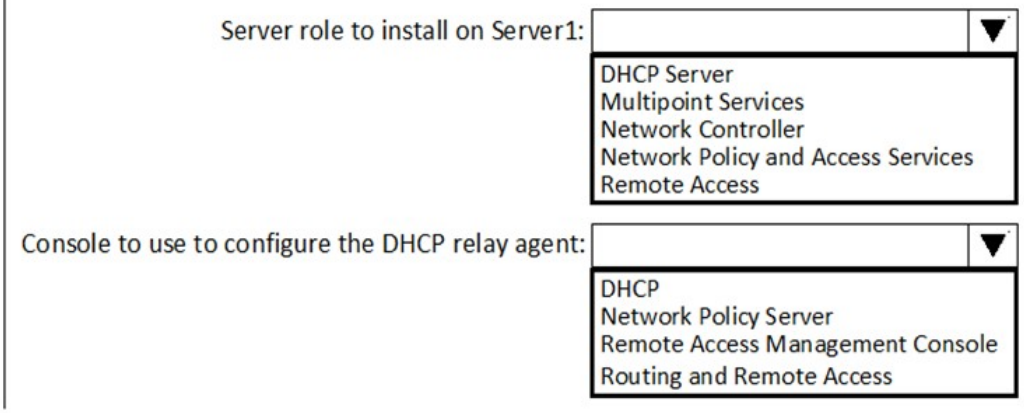
Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a server named Server1.

You need to configure Server1 as DHCP relay agent.

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

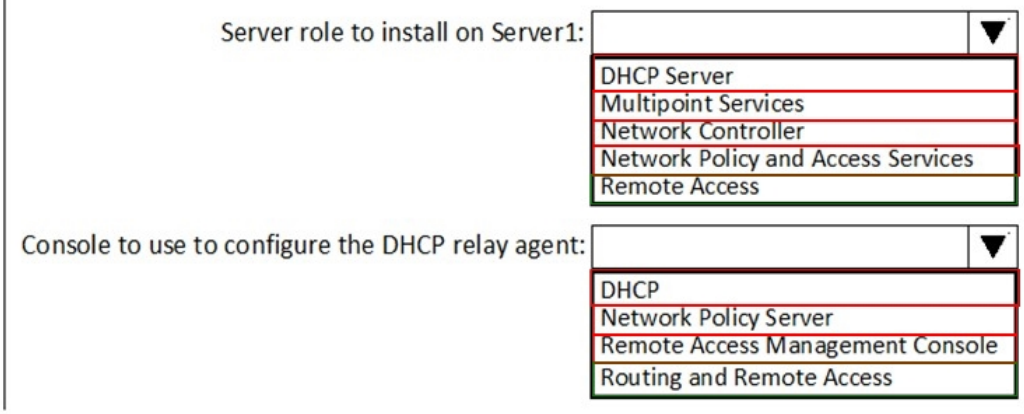
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Solution:

Answer Area



Explanation:

References:

https://www.itechguides.com/dhcp-relay-agent-configuration-in-windows-server-2016/

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Question 62

HOTSPOT

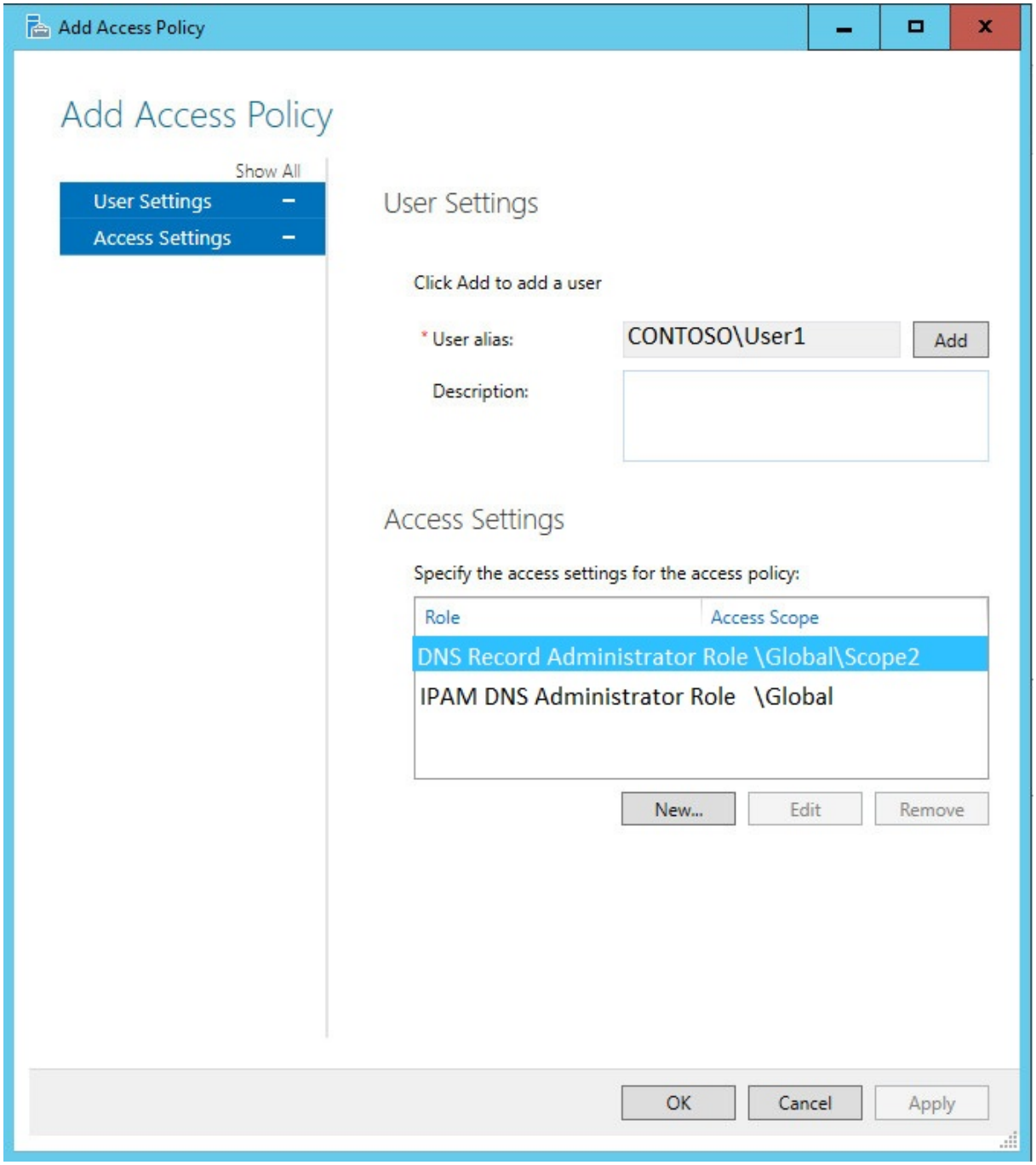
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named Server1 and a member server named Server2.

Server1 has the DNS Server role installed. Server2 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. The IPAM server retrieves zones from Server1 as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

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Answer Area

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

Solution:

Answer Area

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

Explanation:

References:

https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831353(v=ws.11).aspx

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Question 63

HOTSPOT

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

You enable Response Rate Limiting on Server1.

You need to prevent Response Rate Limiting from applying to hosts that reside on the network of 10.0.0.0/24.

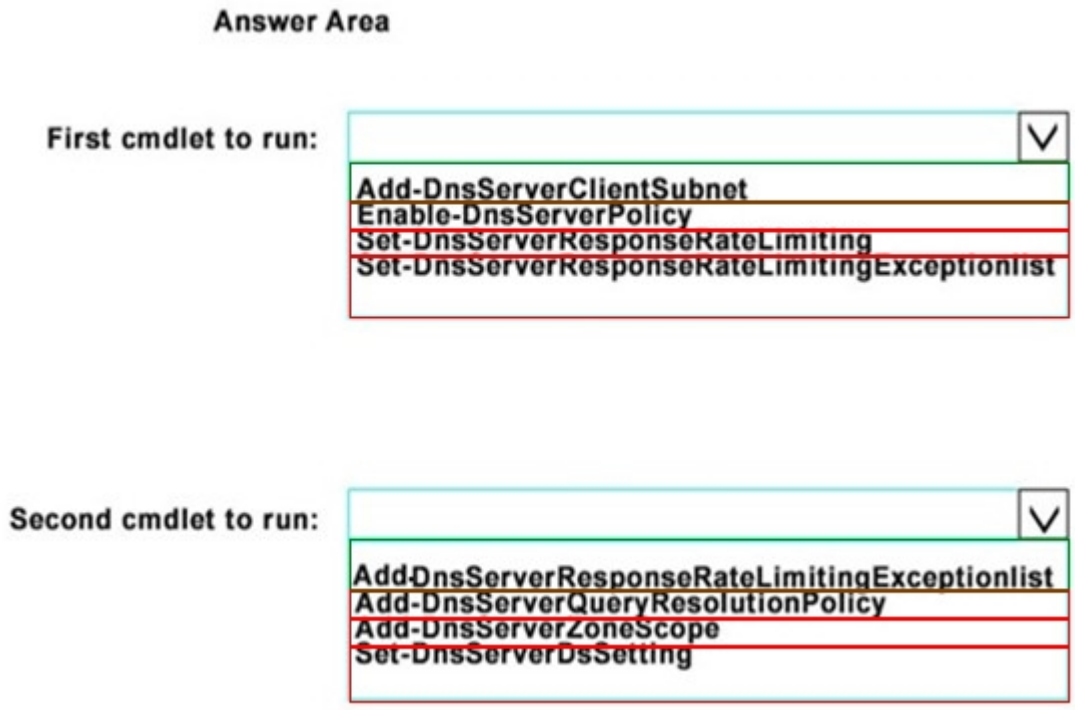
Which cmdlets should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area



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Solution:



Explanation:

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dnsserver/add-dnsserverclientsubnet?view=win10-ps

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dnsserver/add-dnsserverresponseratelimitingexceptionlist?view=win10-ps

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Question 64

You have servers that run Windows Server 2016 and devices that run Windows 10 Enterprise.

You have a certification authority (CA) that issued computer certificates to all the servers and devices.

You plan to allow the Windows 10 devices to connect to the network remotely by using VPN device tunnels.

You install the Remote Access server role on a server. From the Routing and Remote Access console, you configure the server for the VPN role.

You need to ensure that the Windows 10 devices can establish the VPN tunnel before users sign in to the devices.

What should you do on the VPN server?

- ☒ From Authentication Methods, select Allow machine certificate authentication for IKEv2.
- ☐ Modify the ports properties and add additional SSTP ports.
- ☐ From Authentication Methods, select Extensible authentication protocol (EAP).
- ☐ Modify the ports properties and add additional IKEv2 ports.

Explanation:

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-access/vpn/vpn-device-tunnel-config

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2008-R2-and-2008/ee922682(v=ws.10)

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Question 65

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?

- ☐ Click Configure server discovery in Server Manager.
- ☒ Run the Set-IpamConfiguration cmdlet.
- ☐ Click Provision the IPAM server in Server Manager.
- ☐ Run the Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning cmdlet.

Explanation:

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://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/ipamserver/set-ipamconfiguration?view=win10-ps

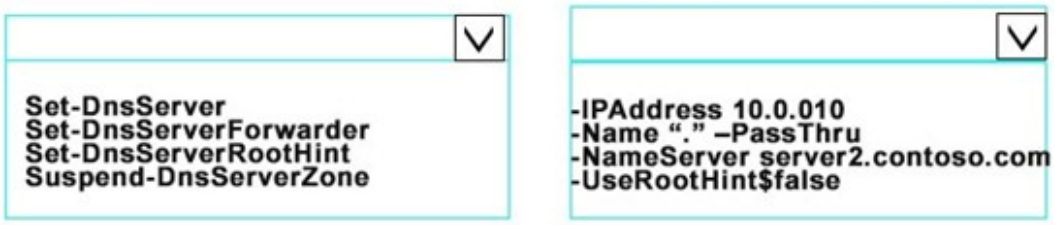
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Question 66

HOTSPOT

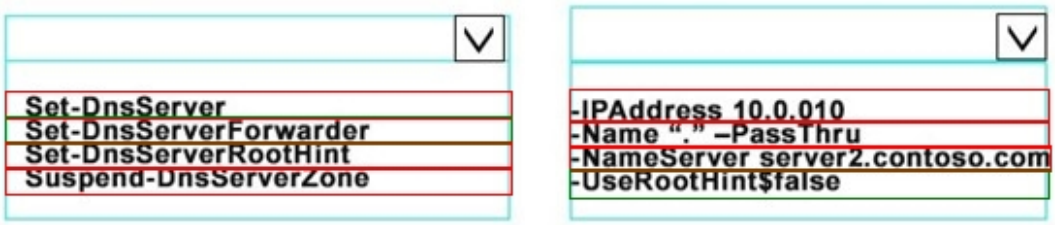
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1.
Server1 is configured to use a forwarder named server2.contoso.com that has an IP address of 10.0.0.10.
You need to prevent Server1 from using root hints if the forwarder is unavailable.
What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area



Solution:

Answer Area



Explanation:

Explanation:

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

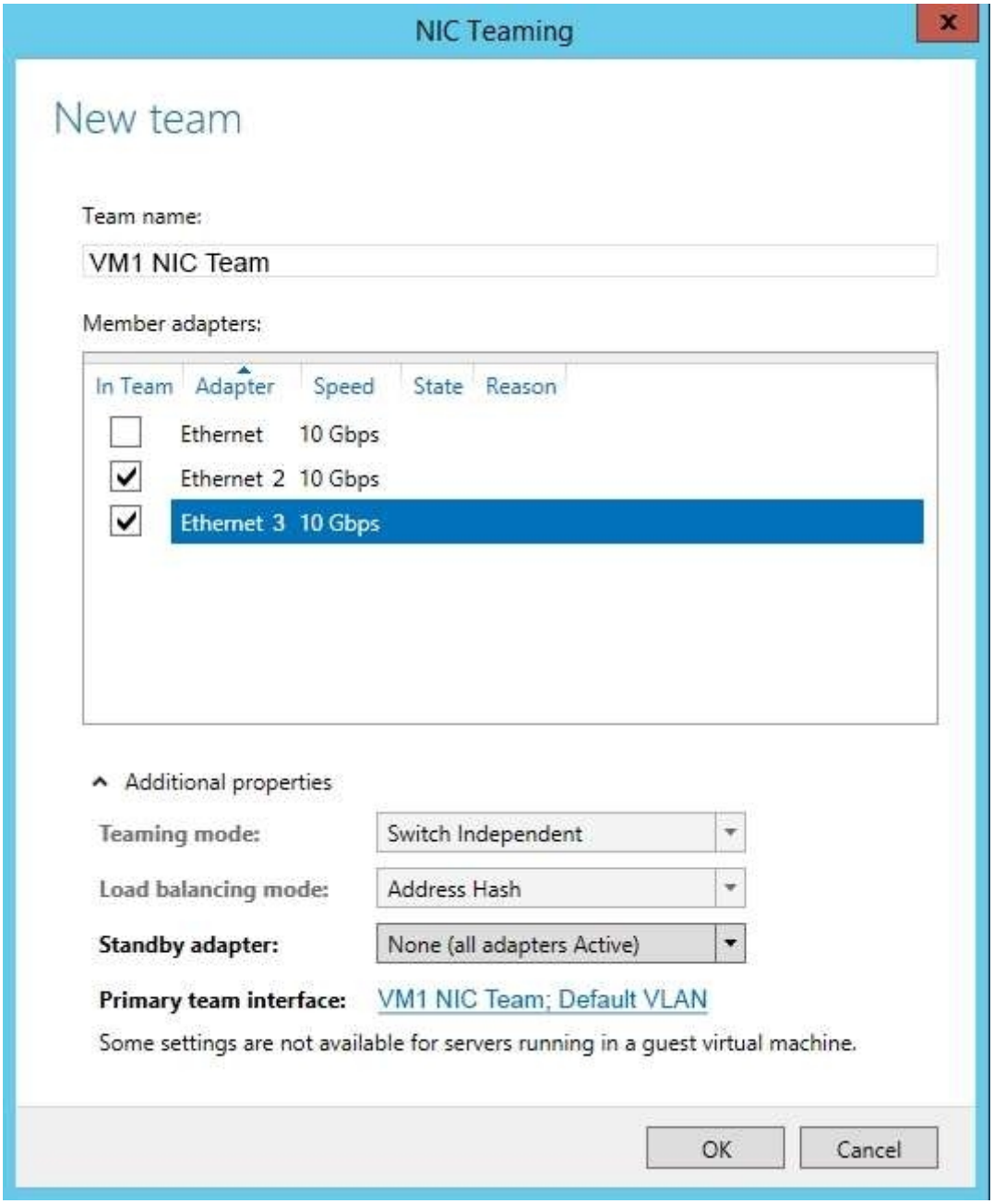
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Question 67

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.)



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?

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☐ From Windows PowerShell on VM1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapterTeamMapping cmdlet.
☒ From Hyper-V Manager on Server1, modify the settings of VM1.
☐ From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Set-VmNetworkAdapterFailoverConfiguration cmdlet.
☐ From the properties of the NIC team on VM1, add the adapter named Ethernet to the NIC team.
☐ From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Set-VmSwitch cmdlet.
☐ From Hyper-V Manager on Server1, modify the properties of vSwitch1.
☐ From the properties of the NIC team on VM1, change the load balancing of the NIC team.

Explanation:

Explanation:

References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/networking/technologies/nic-teaming/nic-teaming

Question 68

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

Server1 is in a workgroup and has the DNS Server role installed.

You need to enable DNS analytical diagnostic logging on Server1.

What should you do?

☐ From Local Group Policy Editor, configure Audit Policy.
☐ From DNS Manager, configure Monitoring.
☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Enable-DnsServerPolicy cmdlet.
☐ From DNS Manager, configure Event Logging.
☒ From Event Viewer, configure DNS-Server Applications and Services Logs.

Explanation:

References:

https://www.yourdigitalmind.com/tutorials/how-to-enable-dns-logging-and-diagnostics-in-windows-server-2012-r2/

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Question 69

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this 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 Deployment Server role service, and then you restart the World Wide Web Publishing Service.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

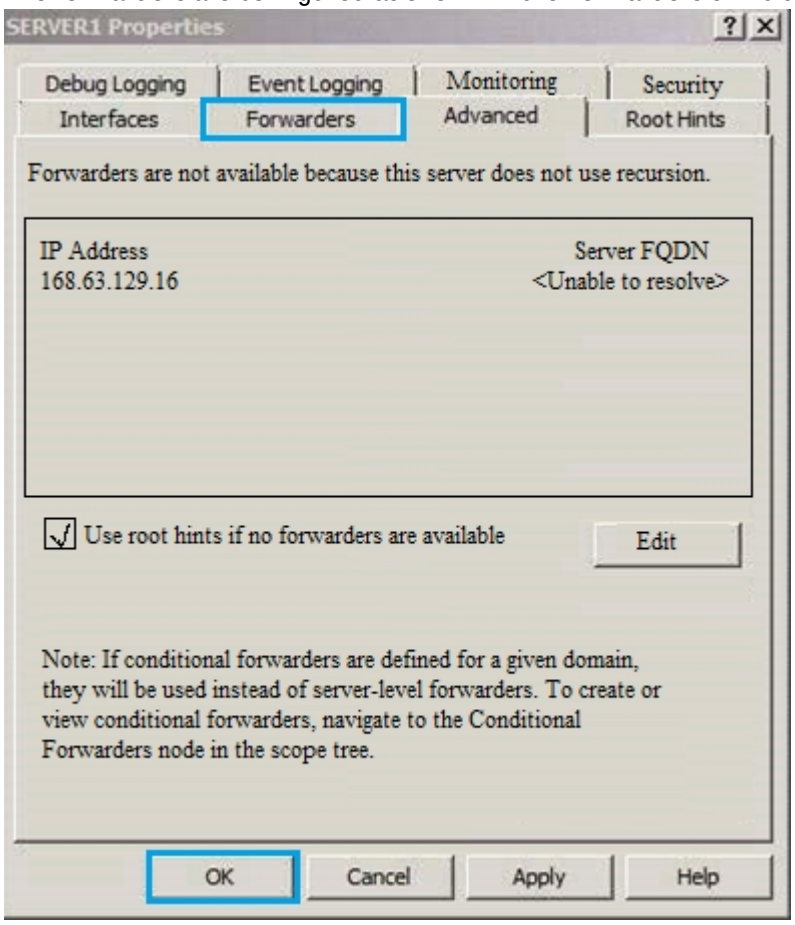
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Question 70

HOTSPOT

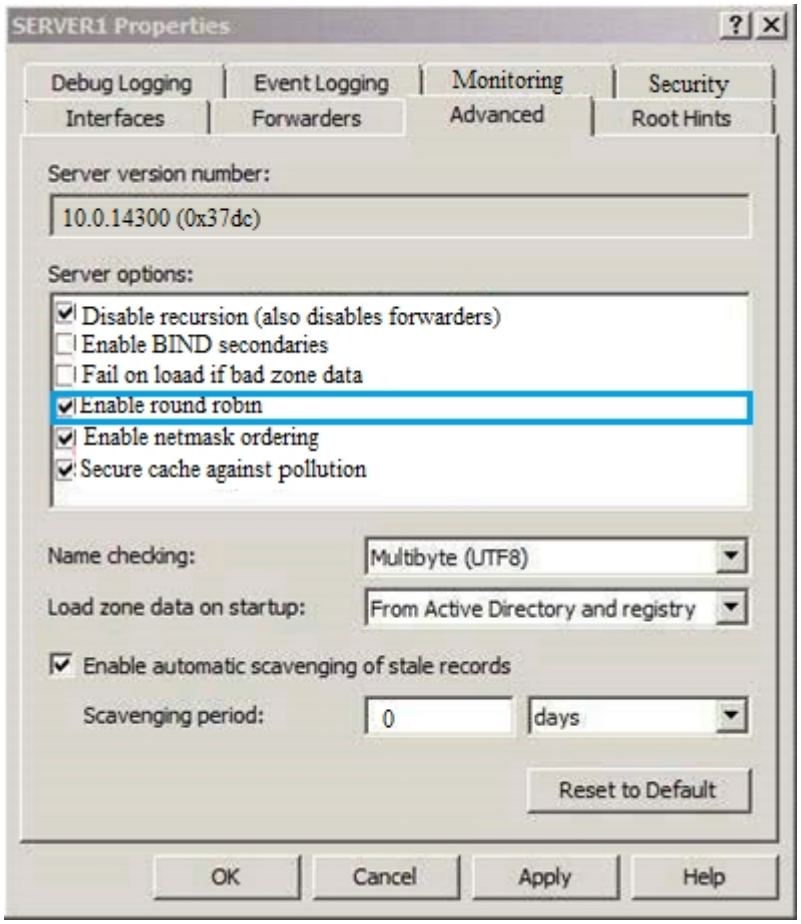
You have a DNS server named Server1.

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

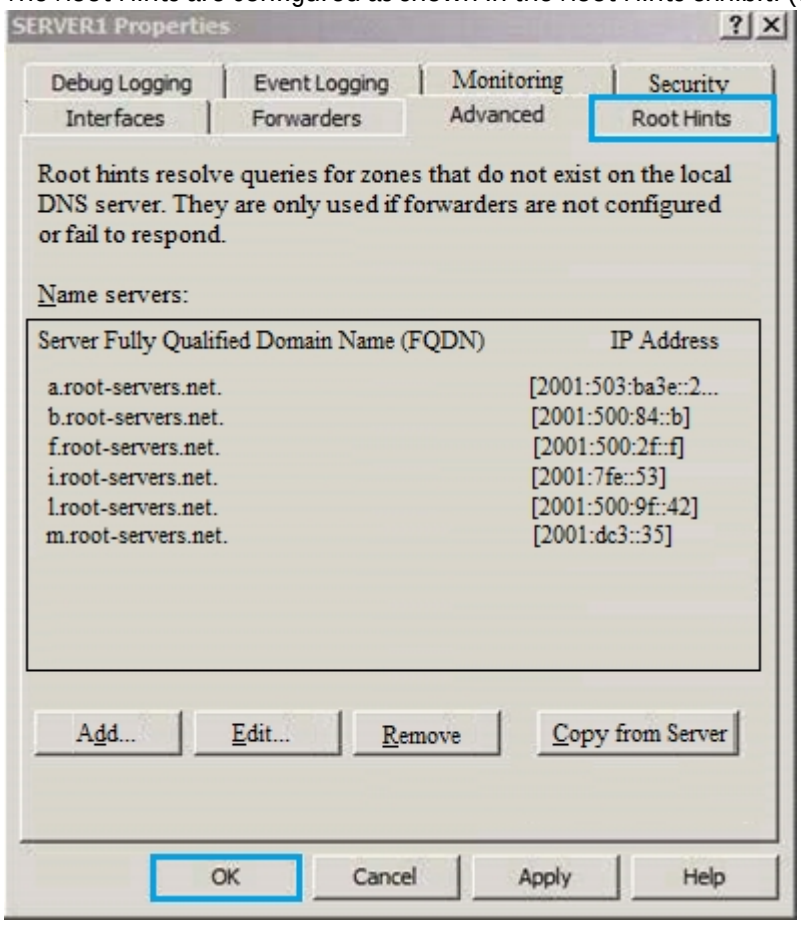


The Advanced Settings are configured as shown in the Advanced exhibit. (Click the Advanced tab.)

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



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Server1 does not contain any DNS zones.

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

Answer Area

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

Solution:

Answer Area

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

Explanation:

Explanation:

Recursion is disabled so internet hosts cannot be resolved.

The recursive test fails because recursion is disabled.

Server1 is not configured as a root server. The forwarders list would be greyed out if it was.

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Question 71

You have a data center. The data center contains Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to host virtual machines for several customers. The virtual machines will run across any Hyper-V host. The network traffic of each customer will be isolated from the traffic of other customers.

You plan to use Software Defined Networking (SDN).

You need to recommend how to deploy Network Controller to support the planned deployment.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- ☐ On the Hyper-V hosts, deploy the Network Controller server role to a virtual machine. Run the Set-NetworkControllerNode cmdlet on the hosts.
- ☐ On the Hyper-V hosts, deploy the Network Controller server role. Add every virtual machine by running the New-NetworkControllerServer cmdlet.
- ☐ On the Hyper-V hosts, deploy the Network Controller server role. Run the
- ☐ Set-NetworkControllerNode cmdlet on every virtual machine.
- ☒ On the Hyper-V hosts, deploy the Network Controller server role to a virtual machine. Add the hosts by running the New-NetworkControllerServer cmdlet.

Explanation:

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/sdn/deploy/deploy-network-controller-using-windows-powershell

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Question 72

HOTSPOT

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.

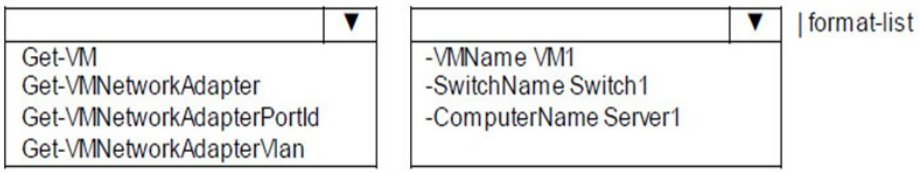
You fail to ping VM1 from VM2.

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.

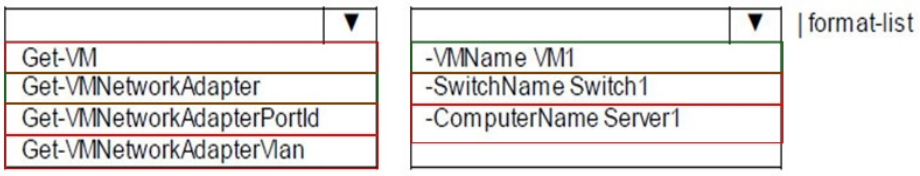
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Solution:

Answer Area



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Question 73

You plan to deploy a Software Defined Networking (SDN) infrastructure.

Which service provides name resolution for the virtual machines on a tenant network?

- ☐ a smart host
- ☐ Network Controller
- ☒ iDNS
- ☐ iSNS

Explanation:

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/sdn/technologies/idns-for-sdn

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Question 74

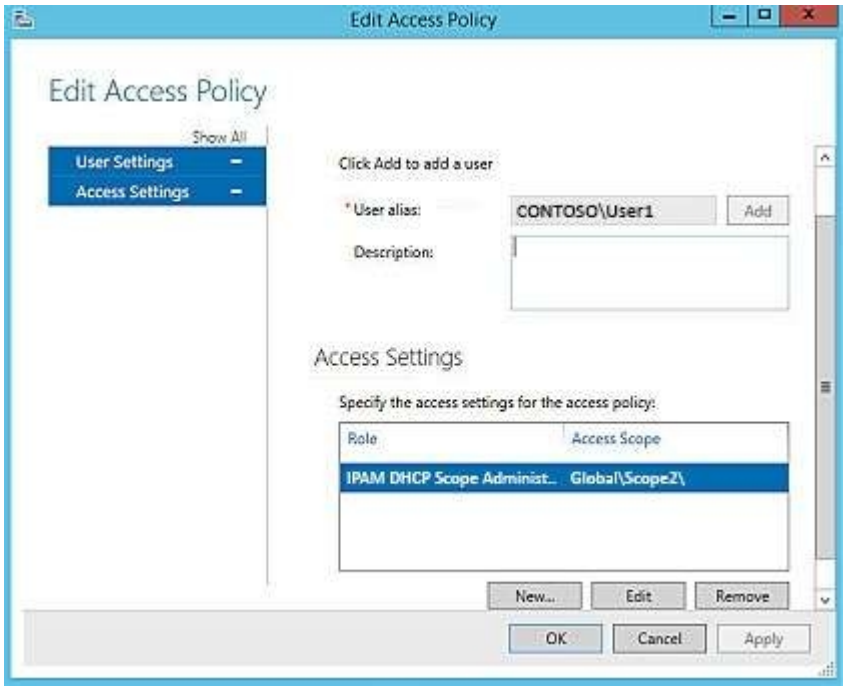
HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 has the DHCP Server role installed. The IPAM server retrieves data from Server2.

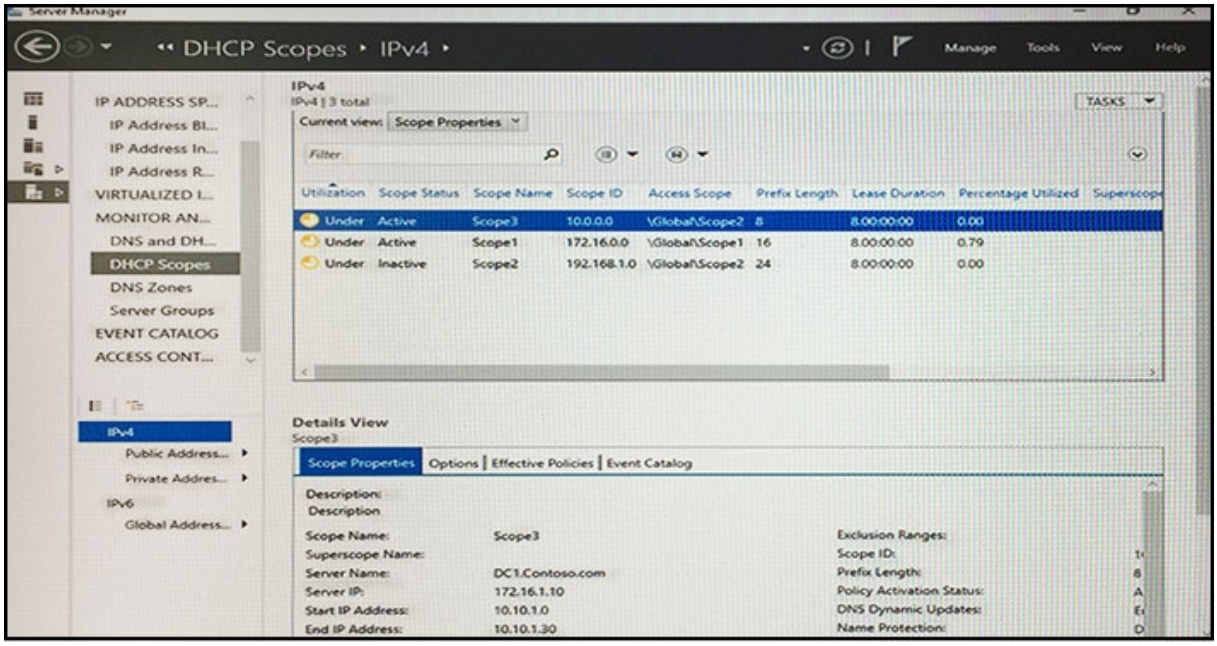
The domain has two users named User1 and User2 and a group named Group1. User1 is the only member of Group1.

Server1 has one IPAM access policy. You edit the access policy as shown in the Policy exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can modify the description of Scope1.	○	○
User2 can modify the description of Scope1.	○	○
User1 can modify the description of Scope2.	○	○

Solution:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can modify the description of Scope1.	○	○
User2 can modify the description of Scope1.	○	○
User1 can modify the description of Scope2.	○	○

Explanation:

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References:

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

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/technologies/ipam/create-an-access-policy

Question 75

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.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10.

On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

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

Solution: From the Security setting of each zone on Server1, you modify the permissions.

Does this meet the goal?

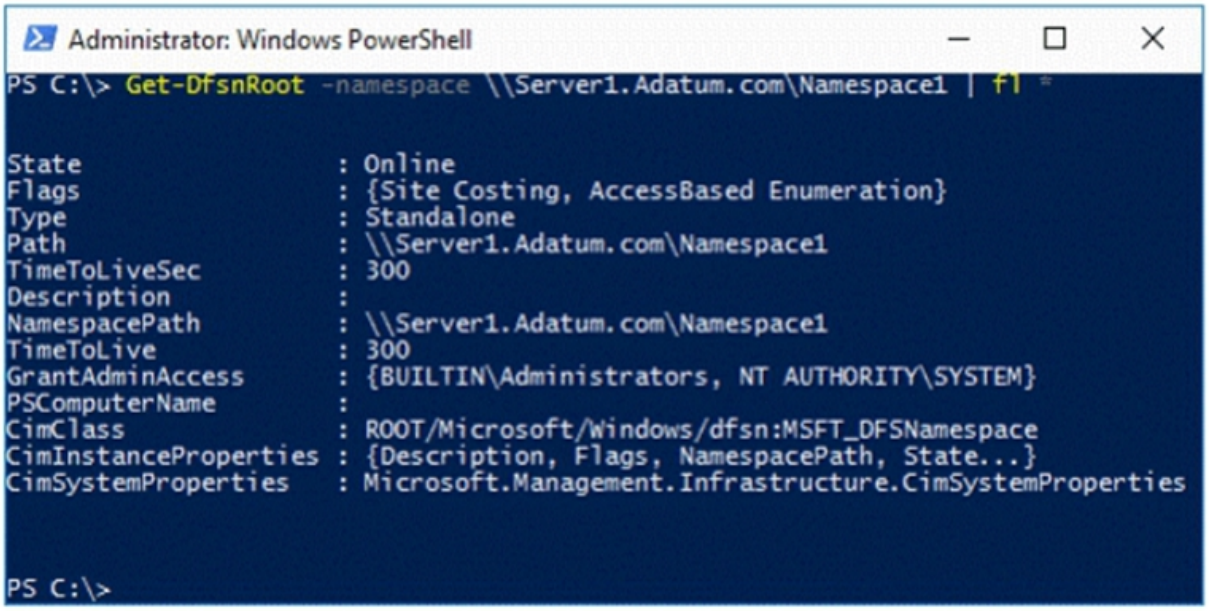
- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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Question 76

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named adatum.com. The forest contains a server named Server1. Server1 has the DFS Namespaces role service installed and is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



\\Server1.adatum.com\namespace1 has a folder target named Folder1. A user named User1 has Full Control share and NTFS permissions to Folder1.

Folder1 contains a file named File1.doc. User1 has only Write NTFS permissions to File1.doc.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

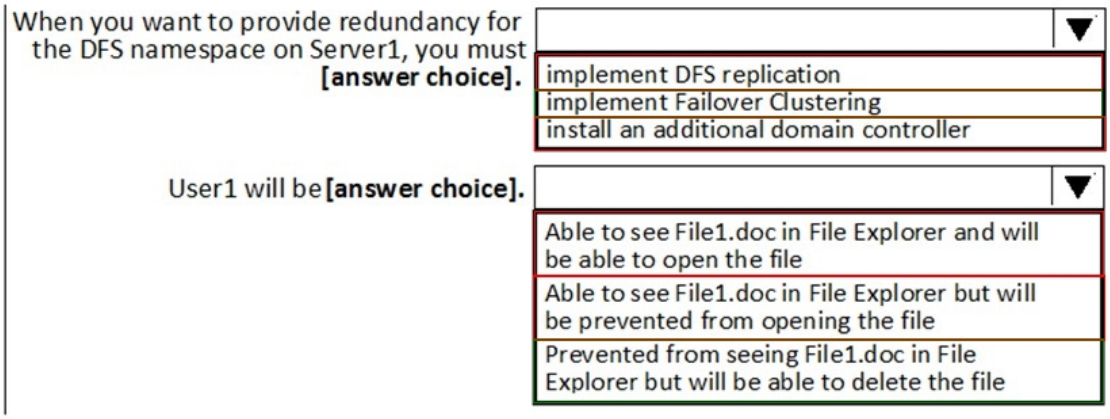
User1 will be **[answer choice]**.

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

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Solution:

Answer Area



Question 77

You have a Hyper-V server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has an IP address of 192.168.1.78.

Server1 has a container named Container1 that hosts a web application on port 84. Container1 has an IP address of 172.16.5.6.

Container1 has a port mapping from port 80 on Server1 to port 84 on Container1.

You have a server named Server2 that has an IP address of 192.168.1.79.

You need to connect to the web application from Server2.

To which IP address and port should you connect?

- ☐ 172.16.5.6:80
- ☒ 192.168.1.78:80
- ☐ 172.16.5.6:84
- ☐ 192.168.1.78:84

Explanation:

References: https://www.assistanz.com/configure-port-mapping-for-windows-container/

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Question 78

Your network contains an Active directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has a Distributed File System (DFS) namespace named \\contoso.com\namespace1.

The domain contains a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You create a folder named Folder1 on Server1.

You need to use Folder1 as a target for Namespace1.

Which two cmdlets should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- ☒ Grant-DfsnAccess
- ☐ New-DfsnFolder
- ☐ New-DfsReplicatedFolder
- ☒ New-DfsnFolderTarget
- ☐ New-SmbShare
- ☐ Install-WindowsFeature

Explanation:

References:

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

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the DNS Server role installed. Automatic scavenging of stale 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?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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Question 80

HOTSPOT

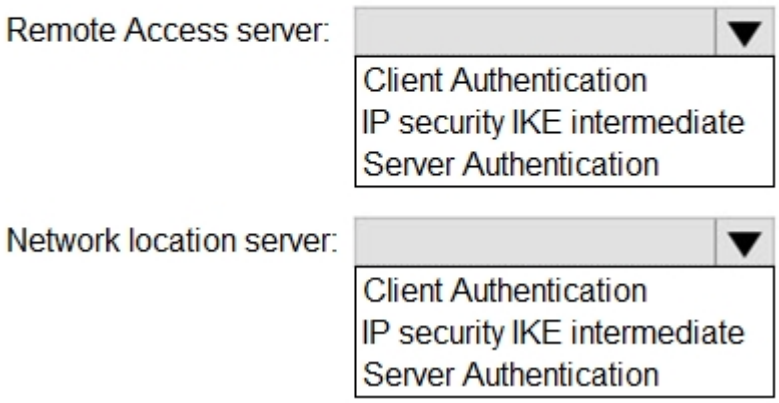
You have a Remote Access infrastructure.

You plan to implement DirectAccess.

Which type of certificate should you install on each DirectAccess server? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Answer Area



Solution:

Explanation:

Explanation:

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References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-access/directaccess/single-server-advanced/da-adv-plan-s1-infrastructure#16-plan-management-servers

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-access/ras/manage-remote-clients/install/step-2-configure-the-remote-access-server

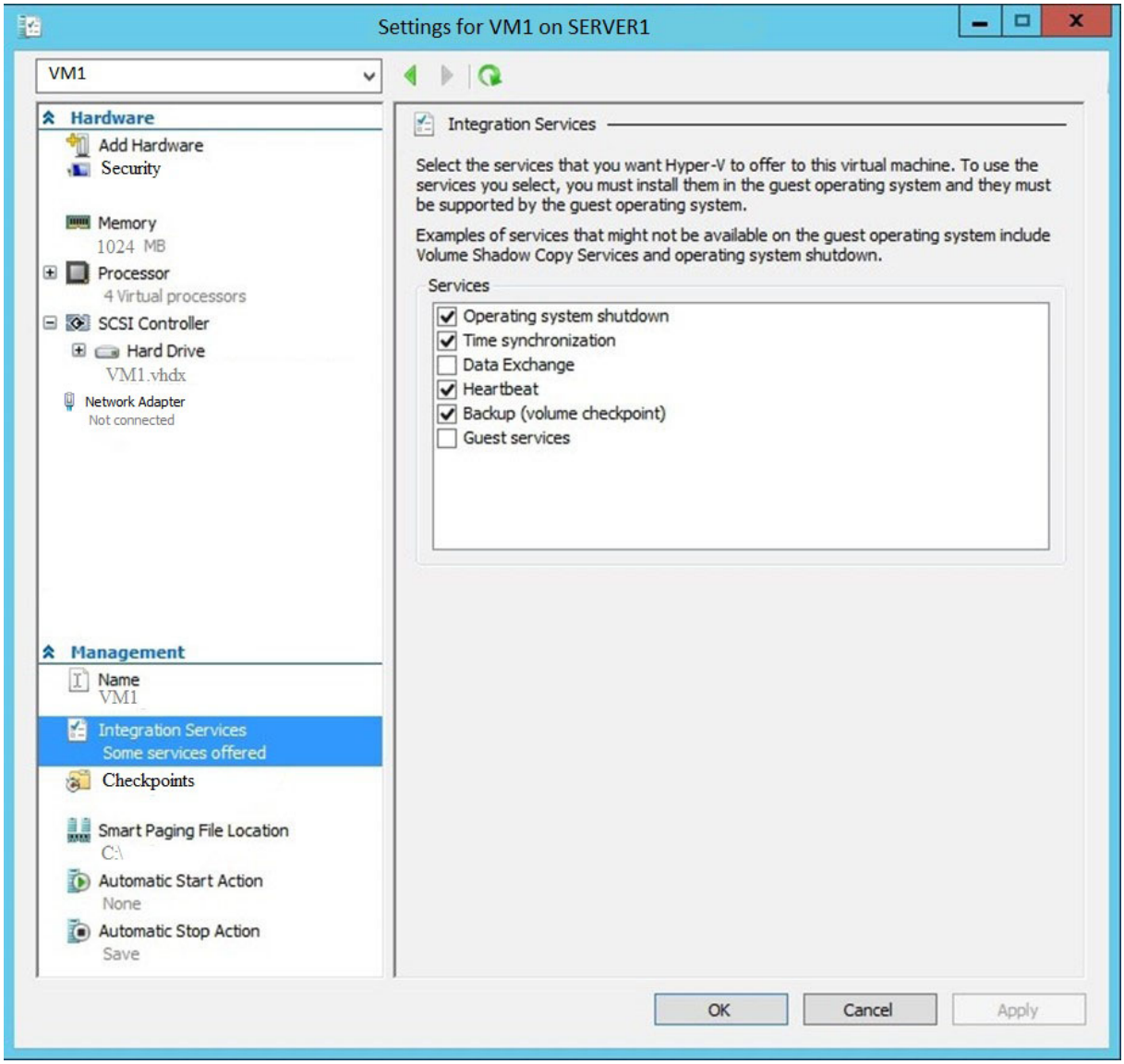
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Question 81

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 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 enable the Guest Service integration service for VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

☒ Yes

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☐ No

Question 82

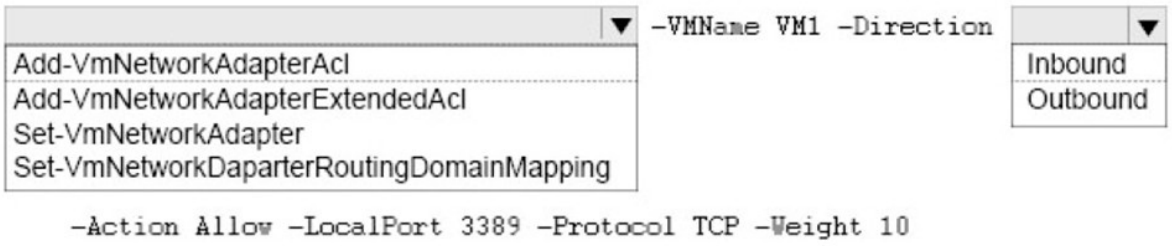
HOTSPOT

You have a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 is a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) server.

You need to ensure that only TCP port 3389 can be used to connect to VM1 over the network.

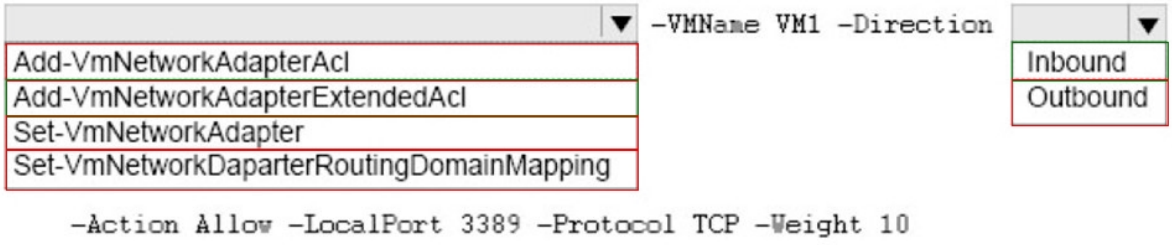
Which command should you run on the Hyper-V host? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area



Solution:

Answer Area



Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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Question 83

HOTSPOT

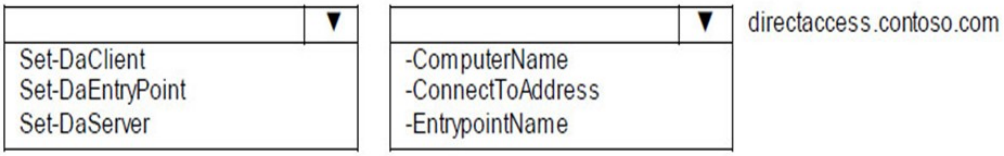
You have a DirectAccess server that is accessible by using the name directaccess.fabrikam.com.

On the DirectAccess server, you install a new server certificate that has a subject name of directaccess.contoso.com, and then you configure DNS records for directaccess.contoso.com.

You need to change the endpoint name for DirectAccess to directaccess.contoso.com.

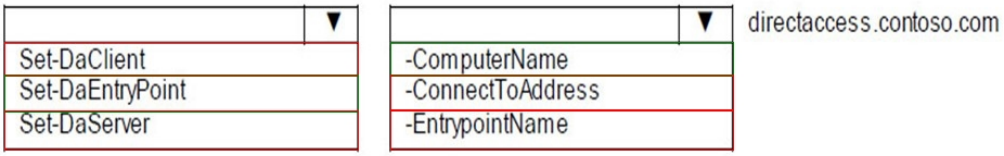
What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area



Solution:

Answer Area



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Question 84

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.con	Primary	False	True	False	False
0.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
127.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
255.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
adatum.con	Forwarder	False	False	False	
contoso.con	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.con	Primary	False	True	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You need to ensure that all of the client computers in the domain perform DNSSEC validation for the fabrikam.com namespace.

Solution: From a Group Policy object (GPO) in the domain, you add a rule to the Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT).
Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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

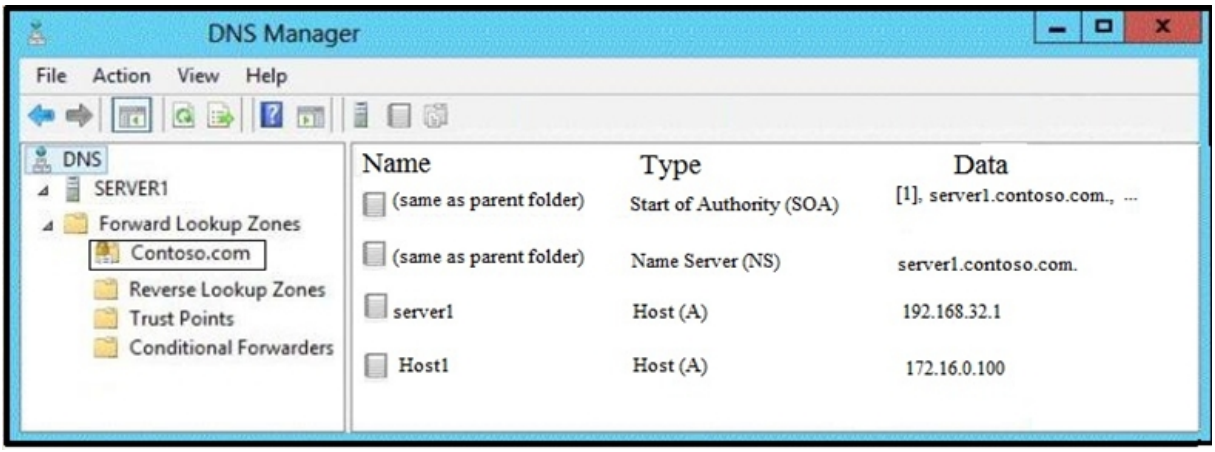
References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee649207(v=ws.10).aspx

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Question 85

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.

- ☐ 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.
- ☒ 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.
- ☐ 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.
- ☐ 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.

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☒ 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.

☐ 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.

Explanation:

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dnsserver/add-dnsserverqueryresolutionpolicy?view=win10-ps

Question 86

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

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

Which subnet should you use?

☐ 131.107.20.16/28
☐ 131.107.20.16/30
☒ 131.107.20.0/29
☐ 131.107.20.0 with subnet mask 255.255.255.224
☐ 131.107.20.16 with subnet mask 255.255.255.252

Explanation:

References: http://jodies.de/ipcalc?host=131.107.20.0&mask1=29&mask2=

Question 87

You have a virtual machine named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You plan to use Server1 as part of a Software Defined Networking (SDN) solution.

You need to implement the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) on Server1.

What should you install?

☐ the Peer Name Resolution Protocol (PNRP) feature
☒ the Routing role service
☐ the Network Device Enrollment Service role service
☐ the Network Policy and Access Services server role

Explanation:

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

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Question 88

HOTSPOT

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

You run Get-DhcpServerv4Scope, and you receive the following results.

```
ScopeId       SubnetMask      Name    State   StartRange    EndRange       LeaseDuration
-------       ----------      ----    -----   ----------    --------       -------------
172.16.0.0    255.255.255.0   Scope1  Active  172.16.0.10   172.16.0.250   8.00:00:00
```

You run Get-DhcpServerv4FilterList, and you receive the following results.

```
Allow                Deny
-----                ----
False                True
```

You run Get-DhcpServerv4Filter, and you receive the following results.

```
MacAddress           List                 Description
----------           ----                 -----------
AA-*-*-*-*-*         Allow
BB-*-*-*-*-*         Deny
```

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

NOTE: Each selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A device that has a MAC address of AABBCCDDEEFF can obtain an IP address from Server1.	○	○
A device that has a MAC address of BBCCDDEEFFAA can obtain an IP address from Server1.	○	○
A device that has a MAC address of CCDDEEFFAABB can obtain an IP address from Server1.	○	○

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Solution:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A device that has a MAC address of AABBCCDDEEFF can obtain an IP address from Server1.	○	○
A device that has a MAC address of BBCCDDEEFFAA can obtain an IP address from Server1.	○	○
A device that has a MAC address of CCDDEEFFAABB can obtain an IP address from Server1.	○	○

Question 89

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

- ☒ Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)
- ☐ Multipath I/O (MPIO)
- ☐ Virtual Machine queue (VMQ)
- ☐ Single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV)

Explanation:

References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj134210(v=ws.11).aspx

Question 90

You have a Scale-Out File Server that has a share named Share1. Share1 contains a virtual disk file named Disk1.vhd.

You plan to create a guest failover cluster.

You need to ensure that you can use the virtual disk as a shared virtual disk for the guest failover cluster.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- ☐ Optimize-VHD
- ☐ Optimize-VHDSet
- ☒ Convert-VHD
- ☐ Set-VHD

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Question 91

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?

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

Explanation:

References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878342(v=ws.11).aspx

Question 92

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?

- ☒ From the DHCP console, run the Configure Failover wizard.
- ☐ From Server Manager, install the Network Load Balancing feature.
- ☐ From Server Manager, install the Failover Clustering feature.
- ☐ From the DHCP console, create a superscope.

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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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. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are planning the deployment of DNS to a new network.

You have four internal DNS servers configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Location	IP address	DNS zone
Server1	Montreal	10.0.1.10	Contoso.com
Server2	Toronto	10.0.2.10	East.contoso.com
Server3	Seattle	10.0.3.10	West.contoso.com

The contos.com zone contains zone delegations for east.contoso.com, west.contoso.com, and south.contoso.com. All the DNS servers use root hints.

You need to ensure that all the DNS servers can resolve the names of all the internal namespaces and internet hosts.

Solution: On Server2 and Server3, you configure a conditional forwarder for contoso.com.

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 94

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?

- ☐ PPTP
- ☒ SSTP
- ☐ L2TP
- ☐ IKEv2

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

Question 95

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. Each network card connects to a different network segment.

Server1 has an IPv4 scope named Scope1.

You need to ensure that Server1 only uses one network card when leasing IP addresses in Scope1.

What should you do?

- ☐ From the properties of Scope1, modify the Conflict detection attempts setting.
- ☐ From the properties of Scope1, configure Name Protection.
- ☒ From the properties of IPv4, configure the bindings.
- ☐ From IPv4, create a new filter.
- ☐ From the properties of Scope1, create an exclusion range.
- ☐ From IPv4, run the DHCP Policy Configuration Wizard.
- ☐ From Control Panel, modify the properties of Ethernet.
- ☐ From Scope1, create a reservation.

Explanation:

Explanation:

https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc770650(v=ws.11).aspx

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Question 96

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.

Your 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 server role installed. Automatic scavenging of stale records is enabled and the scavenging period is set to 10 days.

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

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

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

Solution: You set the Expires after value of the zone.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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Question 97

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and litwareinc.com.

Your company recently deployed DirectAccess for the members of a group named DA_Computers. All client computers are members of DA_Computers.

You discover that DirectAccess clients can access the resources located in the contoso.com domain only. The clients can access the resources in the litwareinc.com domain by using an L2TP VPN connection to the network.

You need to ensure that the DirectAccess clients can access the resources in the litwareinc.com domain.

What should you do?

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

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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Question 98

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2016 Standard. The domain contains 300 client computers that run either Windows 8.1 or Windows 10.

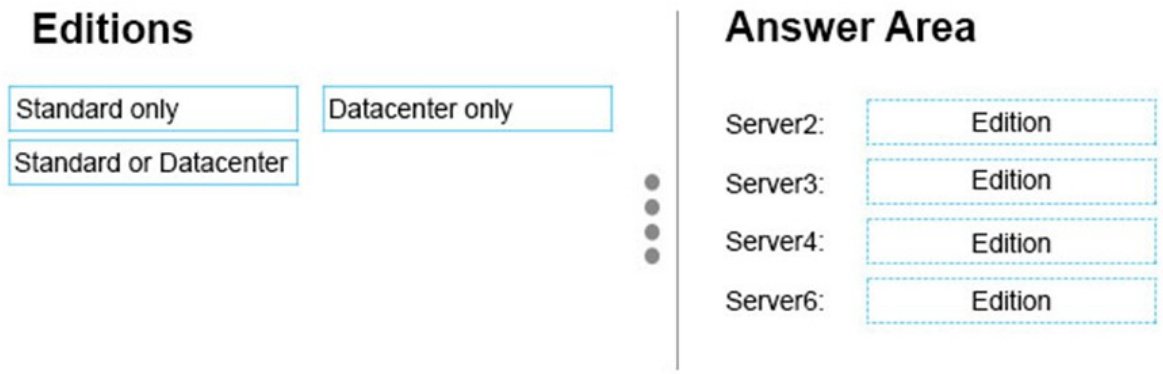
The domain contains nine servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

You need to install the correct edition of Windows Server 2016 to support the planned changes for Server2, Server3, Server4, and Server6.

Which edition or editions should you choose for each server? To answer, drag the appropriate editions to the correct servers. Each edition may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.



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Solution:



Question 99

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?

- ☐ From the properties of Scope1, modify the Conflict detection attempts setting.
- ☐ From the properties of Scope1, configure Name Protection.
- ☐ From the properties of IPv4, configure the bindings.
- ☒ From IPv4, create a new filter.
- ☐ From the properties of Scope1, create an exclusion range.
- ☐ From IPv4, run the DHCP Policy Configuration Wizard.
- ☐ From Control Panel, modify the properties of Ethernet.
- ☐ From Scope1, create a reservation.

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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Question 100

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

Server1 is an IP Address Management (IPAM) server that collects DHCP and DNS logs and events for your entire network.

You need to enable a user named TECH1 to create pointer (PTR), host (A) and service location (SRV) records on all of the DNS servers on the network.

What should you do on Server1?

- ☐ Run the Set-IpamCustomField cmdlet, and then run the Set-IpamAddressSpace cmdlet.
- ☐ Run the Set-IpamCustomField cmdlet, and then run the Set-IpamAccessScope cmdlet.
- ☐ From the IPAM node in Server Manager, assign the IPAM DNS Administrator Role to TECH1 and create a new access policy.
- ☒ Run the Set-IpamRange cmdlet, and then run the Set-IpamAccessScope cmdlet.

Explanation:

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/ipamserver/set-ipamrange?view=win10-ps

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/technologies/ipam/manage-role-based-access-control-with-windows-powershell

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/ipamserver/set-ipamaccessscope?view=win10-ps

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Question 101

HOTSPOT

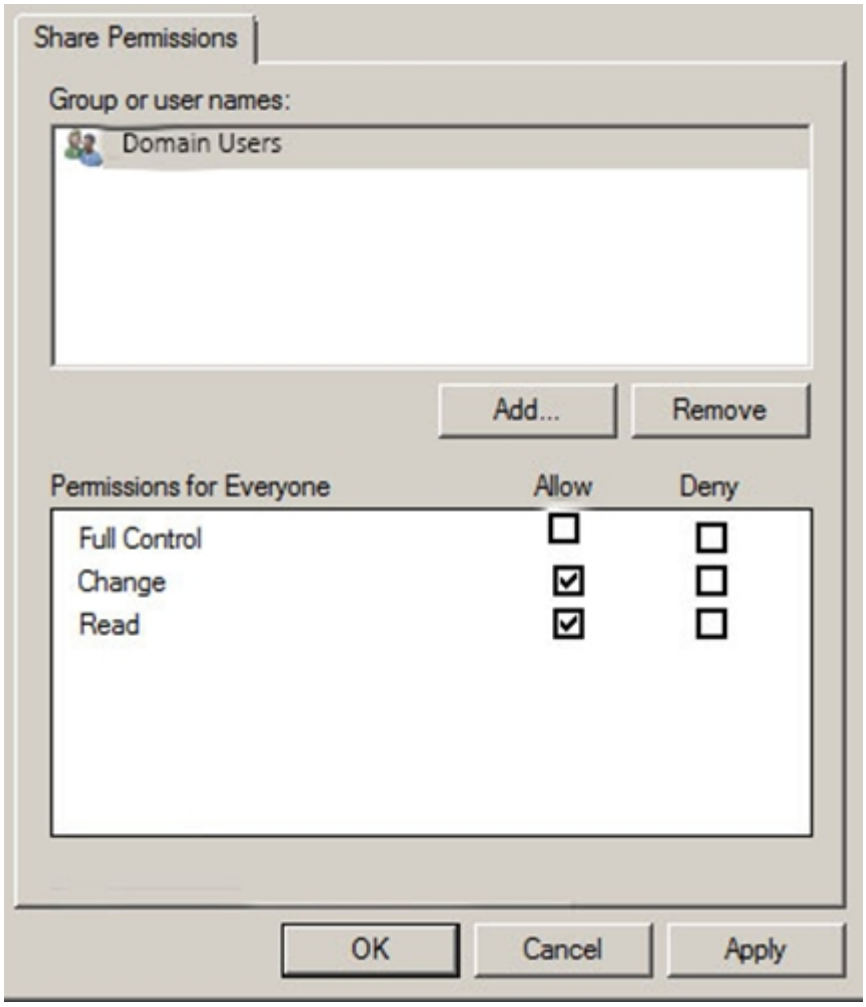
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The domain contains three users named User1, User 2 and User 3.

Server 1 has a share named Share1 that has the following configurations.

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

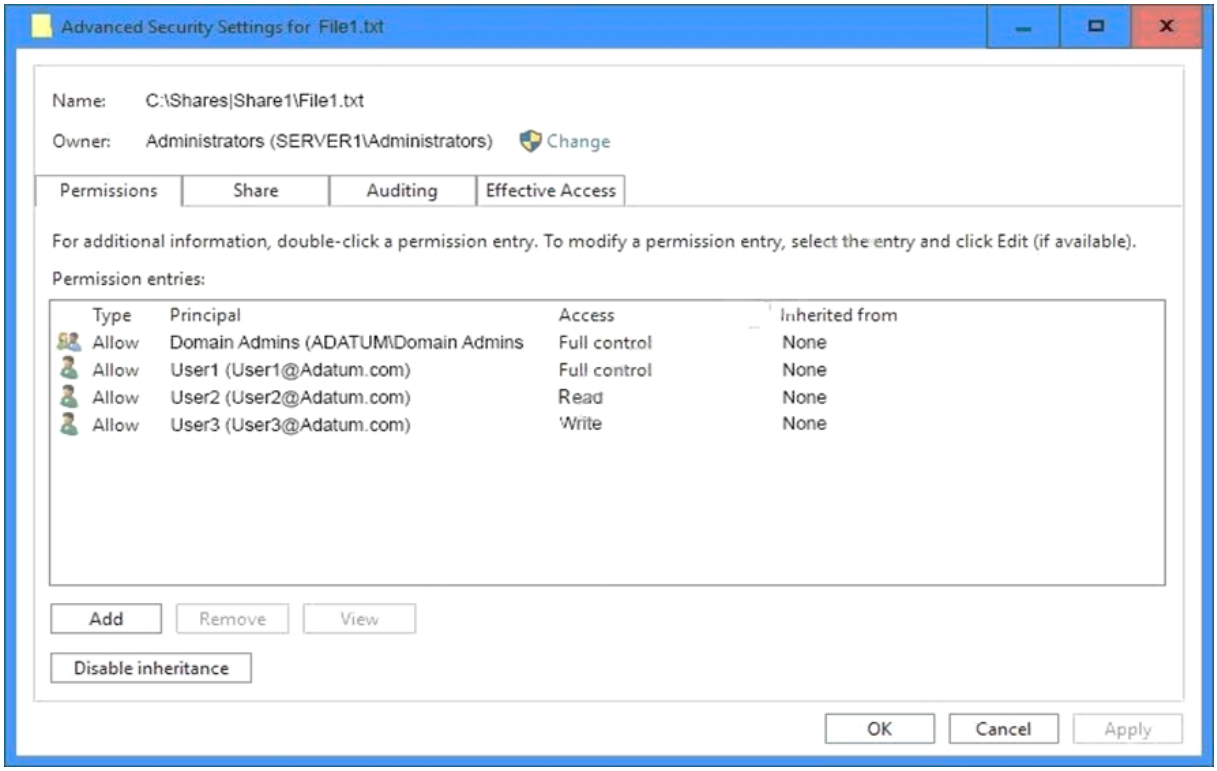
The Share permissions for Share1 are configured as shown in Share1 Exhibit.

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

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

Answer Area

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

Solution:

Answer Area

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

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Question 102

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has Microsoft System Center 2016 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) installed. Server2 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed.

You create a domain user named User1.

You need to integrate IPAM and VMM. VMM must use the account of User1 to manage IPAM. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

Answer Area

On Server1:

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

On Server2:

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

Solution:

Answer Area

On Server1: Create a Run as Account that uses User1

On Server2: Add User1 to IPAM Administrator Role
Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role
Add User1 to IPAM MSM Administrator Role

Explanation:

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

On Server2: Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role.

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References:

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

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

Question 103

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run windows server 2012 R2. The servers are nodes in a failover cluster named Cluster1.

You perform a rolling upgrade of the cluster nodes to Windows Server 2016.

You need to ensure that you can implement the Virtual Machine Load Balancing feature.

Which cmdlet should you use?

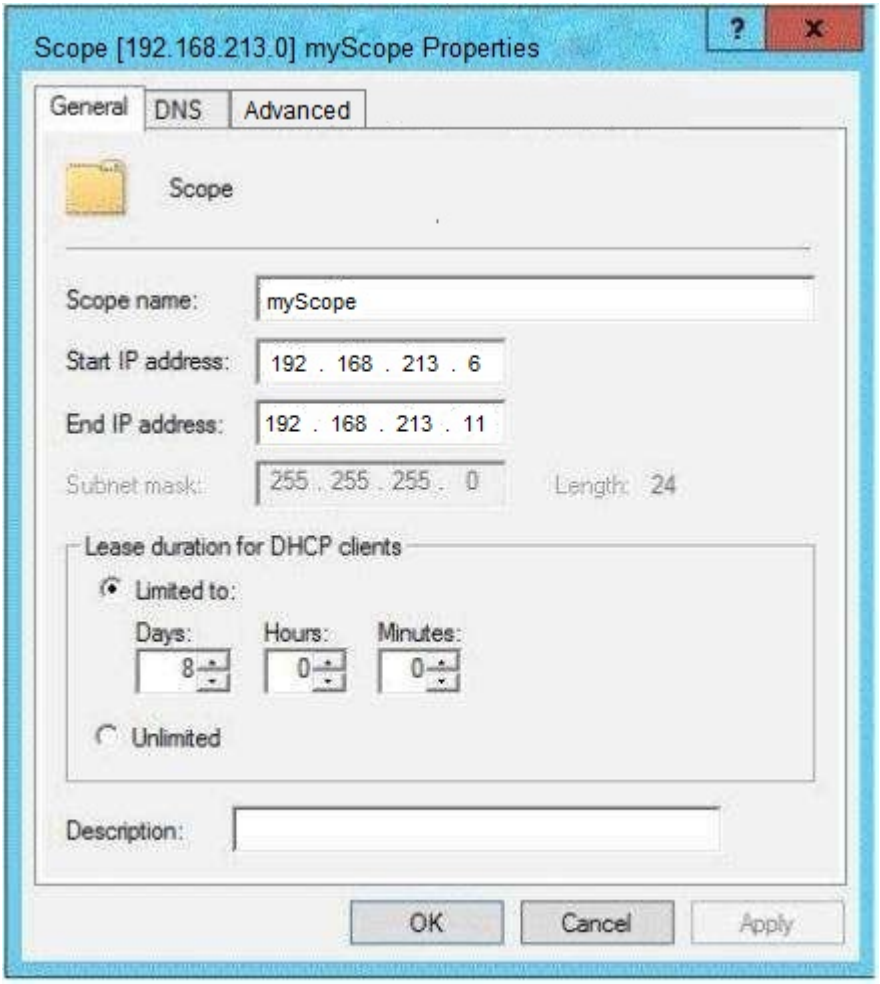
- ☒ Update-ClusterFunctionalLevel
- ☐ Set-CauClusterRole
- ☐ Update-ClusterNetWorkNameResource
- ☐ Set-ClusterGroupSet

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Question 104

HOTSPOT

You install the DHCP Server role on a server named 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.

Answer Area

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

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Solution:

Answer Area

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

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Question 105

HOTSPOT
You have two servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 is a DNS server. Server2 is configured to use Server1 as the primary DNS server.

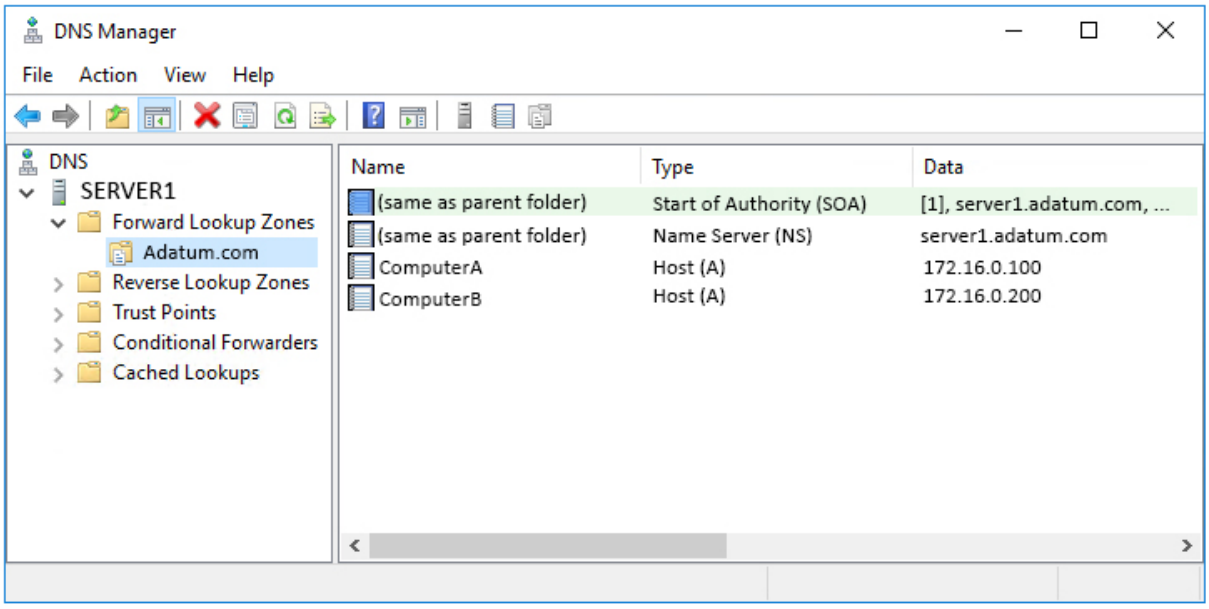
You run ipconfig /displaydns on Server2 and receive the following output.

```
Windows IP Configuration

    computera.adatum.com
    ----------------------------------------------
    Record Name . . . . . : computera.adatum.com
    Record Type . . . . . : 1
    Time To Live . . . . . : 876
    Data Length . . . . . : 4
    Section . . . . . : Answer
    A (Host) Record . . . . : 172.16.0.50

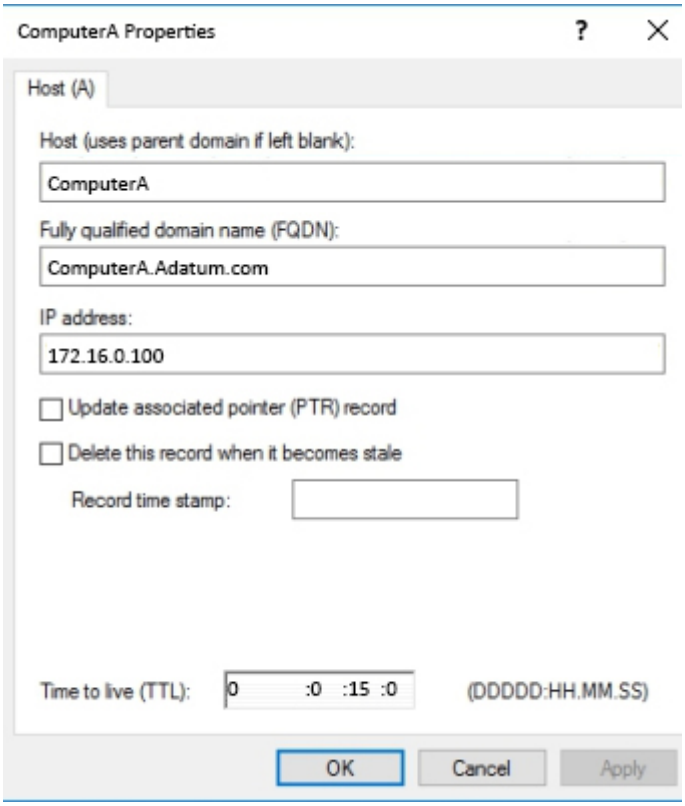
    computerb.adatum.com
    ----------------------------------------------
    Name does not exist.
```

An administrator modifies the records in adatum.com as shown in the Adatum.com Zone exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The properties of the DNS record for ComputerA are shown in the ComputerA exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

	Yes	No
If Server2 attempts to connect to computera.adatum.com immediately, Server2 will connect to 172.16.0.100.	○	○
If Server2 attempts to connect to computera.adatum.com in 15 minutes, Server2 will connect to 172.16.0.100.	○	○
If Server2 attempts to connect to computerb.adatum.com immediately, the connection will succeed.	○	○

Solution:

Answer Area

	Yes	No
If Server2 attempts to connect to computera.adatum.com immediately, Server2 will connect to 172.16.0.100.	○	○
If Server2 attempts to connect to computera.adatum.com in 15 minutes, Server2 will connect to 172.16.0.100.	○	○
If Server2 attempts to connect to computerb.adatum.com immediately, the connection will succeed.	○	○

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Question 106

HOTSPOT

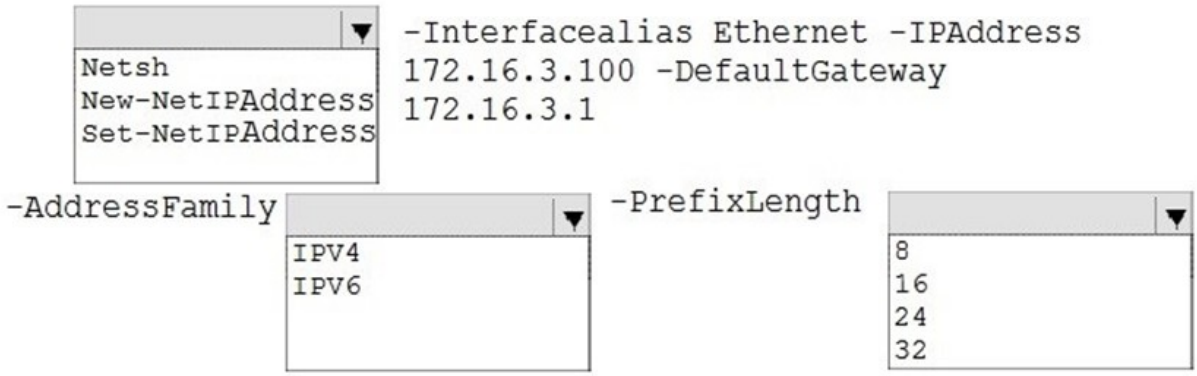
You have a Nano Server that has one network interface. The server is configured to obtain an IP address automatically.

You need to configure the server to have the following IP configurations:

IP address: 172.16.3.100
Default gateway: 172.16.3.1
Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

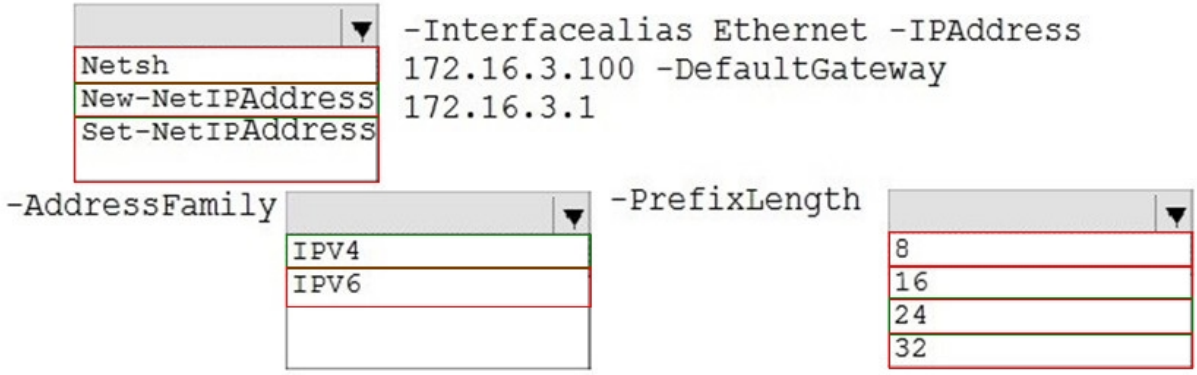
What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area



Solution:

Answer Area



Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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

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-DHCPServerv4Filter –ComputerName Server1 –MacAddress * -List Deny

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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Question 108

HOTSPOT

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has the DNS Server role installed. The advanced DNS properties for Server1 are shown in the Advanced DNS exhibit. (Click the Advanced DNS tab.)

Server 2 is configured to use Server1 as a DNS server. Server2 has the following IP configuration.

```
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Internal Network:

   Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
   Link-local IPv6 Address. . . . . : fe80::58fc:9ca1:b2cc:3bca%3
   IPv4 Address. . . . . : 172.16.1.56
   Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.0.0
   Default gateway . . . . . : 172.16.1.1

Tunnel Adapter Local Area Connection* 2:

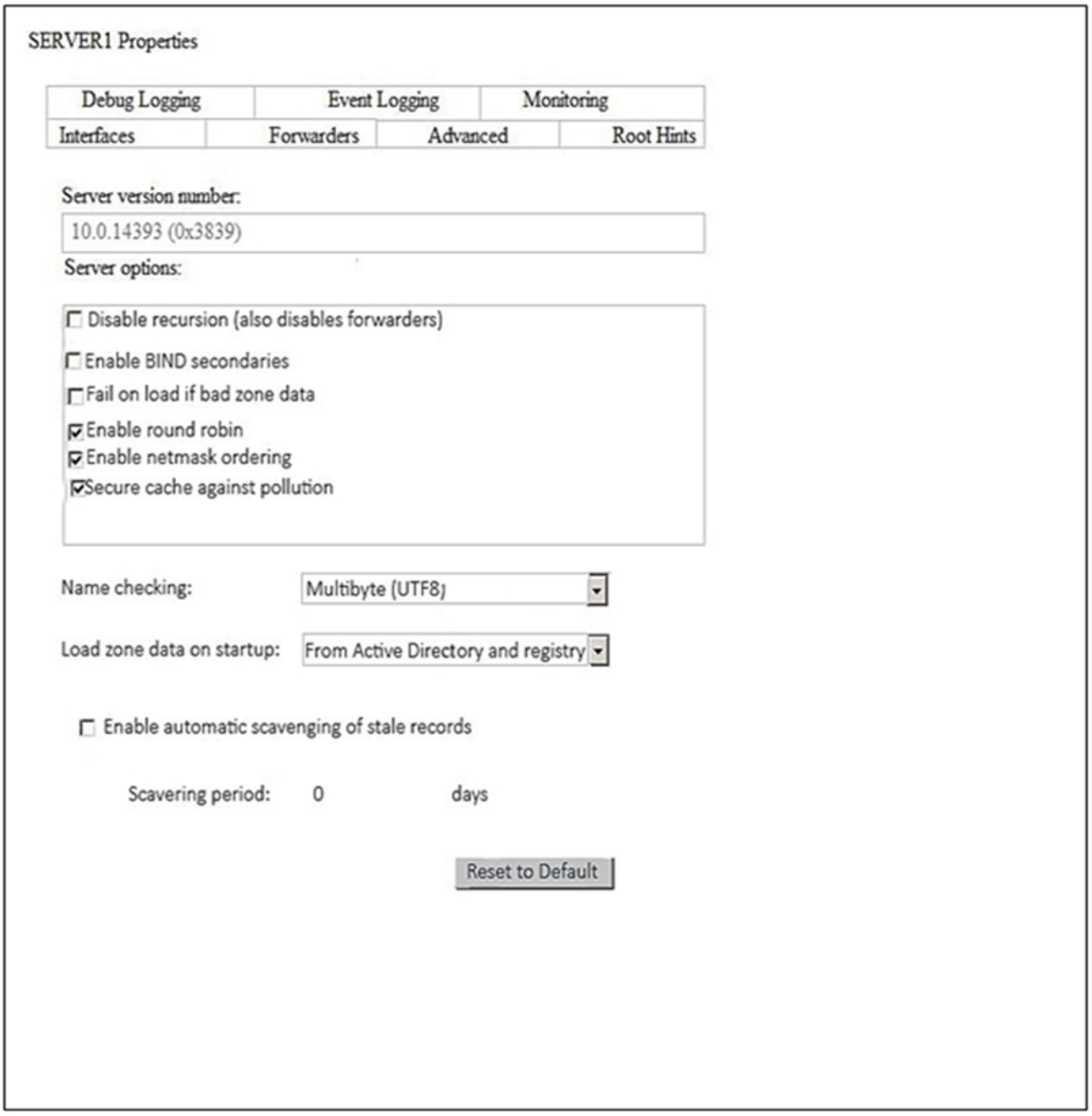
   Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Tunnel Adapter Reusable ISATAP Interface {98D3C924-AEE5-47C9-A03F-E72550B1051B}:

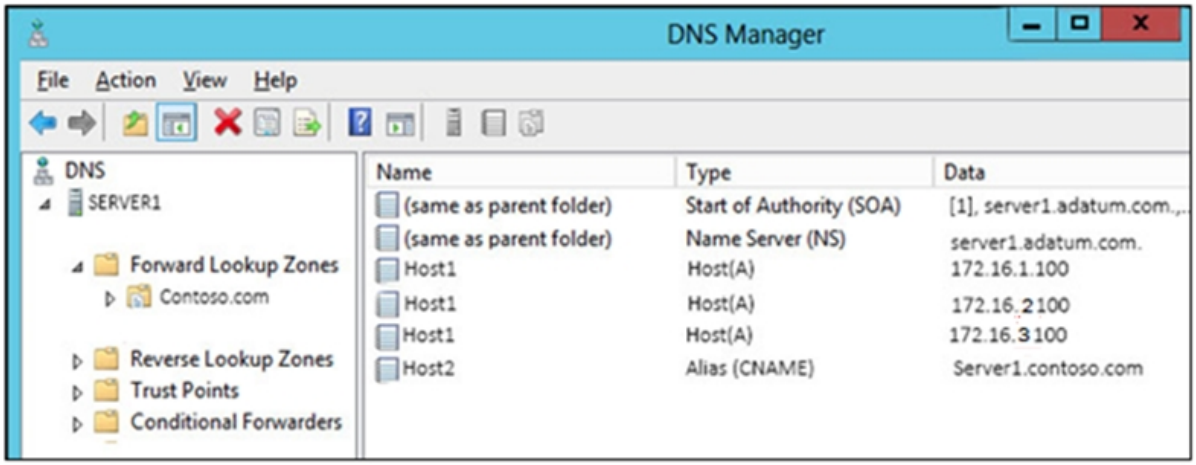
   Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
```

Advanced DNS

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DNS Manager



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

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NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When Server2 queries for host1.contoso.com, the server always resolves to 172.16.1.100.	O	O
When Server2 queries for host2.contoso.com, the server always resolves to an IP address.	O	O
When a host that has an IP address of 172.16.100.1 queries for host1.contoso.com, the host always resolves to 172.16.1.100	O	O

Solution:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When Server2 queries for host1.contoso.com, the server always resolves to 172.16.1.100.	O	O
When Server2 queries for host2.contoso.com, the server always resolves to an IP address.	O	O
When a host that has an IP address of 172.16.100.1 queries for host1.contoso.com, the host always resolves to 172.16.1.100	O	O

Question 109

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?

- ☐ From RADIUS Clients and Servers, add a remote RADIUS server group.
- ☐ From Policies, add a connection request policy.
- ☐ From Policies, add a network policy.
- ☒ From RADIUS Clients and Servers, add RADIUS clients.

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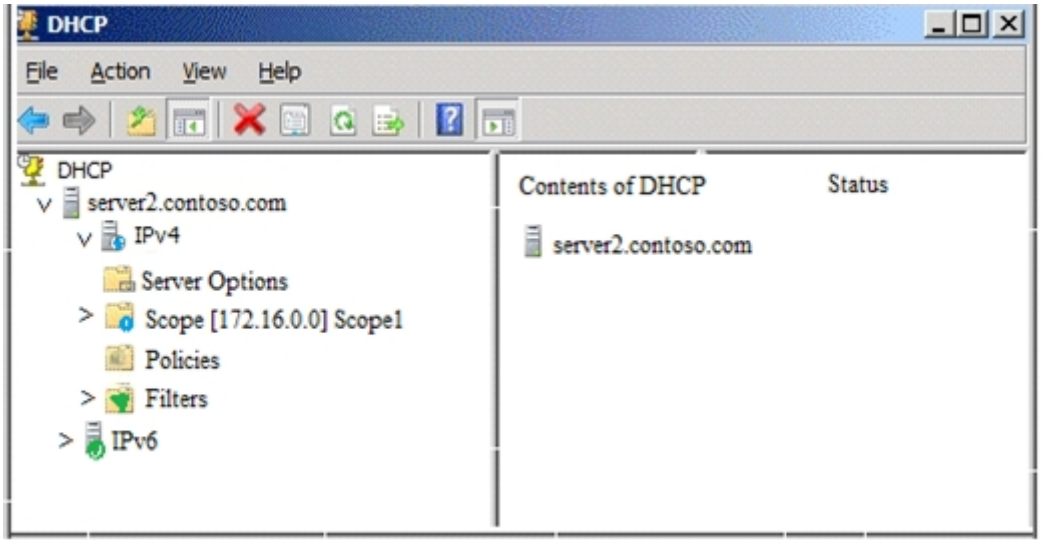
Question 110

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

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

The scope has run out of IP addresses. The range of the scope needs to be reconfigured by using the Set-DhcpServerv4Scope cmdlet.

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References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dhcpserver/set-dhcpserverv4scope?view=win10-ps

Question 111

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

You are planning the deployment of DNS to a new network.

You have three internal DNS servers configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Location	IP address	DNS zone
Server1	Montreal	10.0.1.10	Contoso.com
Server2	Toronto	10.0.2.10	East.contoso.com
Server3	Seattle	10.0.3.10	West.contoso.com

The contos.com zone contains zone delegations for east.contoso.com, west.contoso.com, and south.contoso.com. All the DNS servers use root hints.

You need to ensure that all the DNS servers can resolve the names of all the internal namespaces and internet hosts.

Solution: On Server2, you create a conditional forwarder for contoso.com and west.contoso.com. On Server3, you create a conditional forwarder for contoso.com and east.contoso.com.
Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

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Question 112

You have a Microsoft Azure subscription and an on-premises network.

To the on-premises network, you deploy a new server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. In Azure, you configure a virtual gateway on an Azure virtual network.

You need to ensure that the computers on the on-premises network can access virtual machines on the Azure virtual network.

What should you do on Server1?

- ☒ Install the Remote Access server role. From the Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard, select Secure connection between two private networks.
- ☐ Install the Data Center Bridging (DCB) feature, and then run the Install-RemoteAccess cmdlet.
- ☐ Install the Remote Access server role. From the Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard, select Virtual private network (VPN) access and NAT.
- ☐ Install the Data Center Bridging (DCB) feature, and then run the Enable-RemoteAccessRoutingDomain cmdlet.

Question 113

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

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

Which subnet should you use?

- ☒ 131.107.20.16 with subnet mask 255.255.255.248
- ☐ 131.107.20.16/28
- ☐ 131.107.20.0/27
- ☐ 131.107.20.16/30

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Question 114

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?

- ☐ Enable access-based enumeration for Folder1.
- ☒ Disable access-based enumeration for Namespace1.
- ☐ Assign User1 the read NTFS permission to Folder1.
- ☐ Deny User1 the read DFS permission to Folder1.
- ☐ Run the Set-DfsnFolder cmdlet.
- ☐ Run the Set-DfsnFolderTarget cmdlet.
- ☐ Assign User1 the read Share permission to Folder1

Explanation:

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/dfs-namespaces/enable-access-based-enumeration-on-a-namespace

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Question 115

You have a DHCP server named Server1.

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

You discover that some client computers are unable to access the network. The computers that have the issue have IP addresses in the range of 169.254.0.0/16.

You need to ensure that all of the computers can connect successfully to the network to access the Internet.

What should you do?

- ☐ Create a new scope that uses IP addresses in the range of 169.254.0.0/16.
- ☐ Modify the scope options.
- ☒ Modify the lease duration.
- ☐ Configure Network Access Protection (NAP) integration on the existing scope.

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Question 116

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named 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.

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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?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Question 117

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.

- ☐ Create an outgoing forest trust from contoso.com to fabrikam.com
- ☐ Upgrade Fabr_DNS1 to Windows Server 2016
- ☒ Upgrade Cont_IPAM1 to Windows Server 2016
- ☐ Upgrade Fabr_DHCP1 to Windows Server 2016
- ☒ Create a two-way forest trust between contoso.com and fabrikam.com

Explanation:

References:

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https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/windowsserverdocs/blob/master/WindowsServerDocs/networking/technologies/ipam/Manage-Resources-in-Multiple-Active-Directory-Forests.md

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

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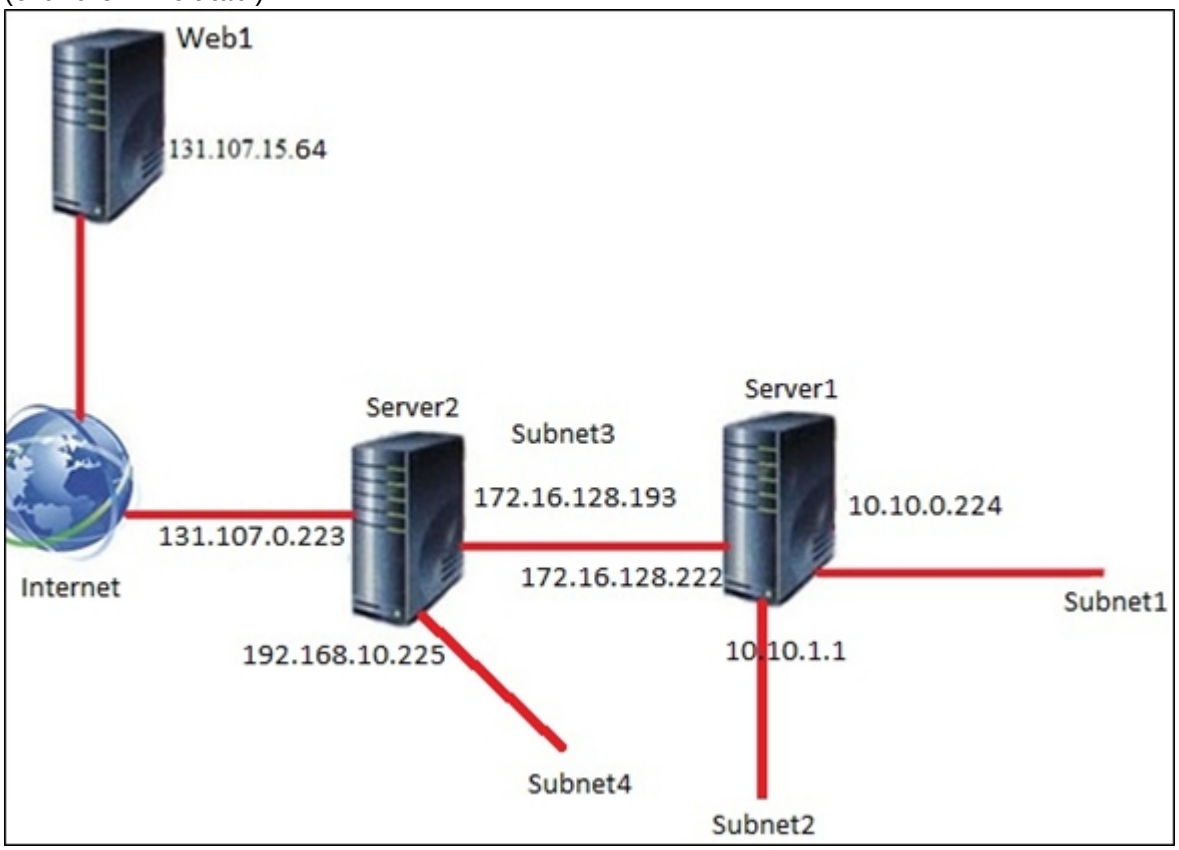
Question 118

HOTSPOT

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 repeated scenario

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



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.

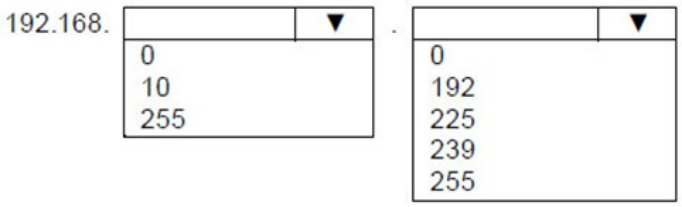
End of repeated scenario

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

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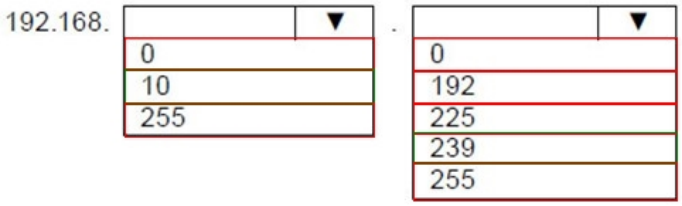
What is the broadcast address for Subnet4? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area



Solution:

Answer Area



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Question 119

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 and Server3 have the DHCP Server role installed and have several DHCP scopes configured. The IPAM server retrieves data from Server2 and Server3.

A domain user named User1 is a member of the groups shown in the following table.

Server name	Group
Server2	DHCP Administrators
Server3	DHCP Users

On Server1, you create a security policy for User1. The policy grants the IPAM DHCP Scope Administrator Role with the \Global access scope to the user.

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

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

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Solution:

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Explanation:

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

Question 120

You company has a main office in London. The company has 1,000 users who are located in many countries.

You plan to deploy a large remote access solution for the company.

The London office has three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to use Server1 as a VPN server, Server2 as a RADIUS proxy, and Server3 as a RADIUS server.

You need to configure Server2 to support the planned deployment.

Which three actions should you perform on Server2? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- ☒ Create a connection request policy.
- ☐ Deploy a Windows container.
- ☒ Add a RADIUS client.
- ☐ Create a network policy.
- ☒ Create a remote RADIUS server group.

Explanation:

References: https://ittrainingday.wordpress.com/2014/01/03/how-to-configure-radius-proxy-servers/

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Question 121

Refer to the exhibit:

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

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 FabRP1 is used as a RADIUS proxy.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- ☐ Create a connection request policy on FabRS1.
- ☒ Create a connection request policy on FabRP1.
- ☒ Create a network policy on FabRS1.
- ☐ Delete the default connection request policy on FabRS1.
- ☐ Create a network policy on FabRP1.

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Question 122

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 123

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 domain. The virtual machines are configured as shown 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?

- ☐ Only VM2
- ☒ VM1, VM2, and VM4
- ☐ only VM4
- ☐ VM1, VM2, and VM3

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Question 124

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10.

On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

```
ZoneName              ZoneType       IsAutoCreated     IsDsIntegrated   IsReverseLookupZone    IsSigned
--------              --------       -------------     --------------   -------------------    --------
_msdcs.contoso.com    Primary        False             True             False                  False
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?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

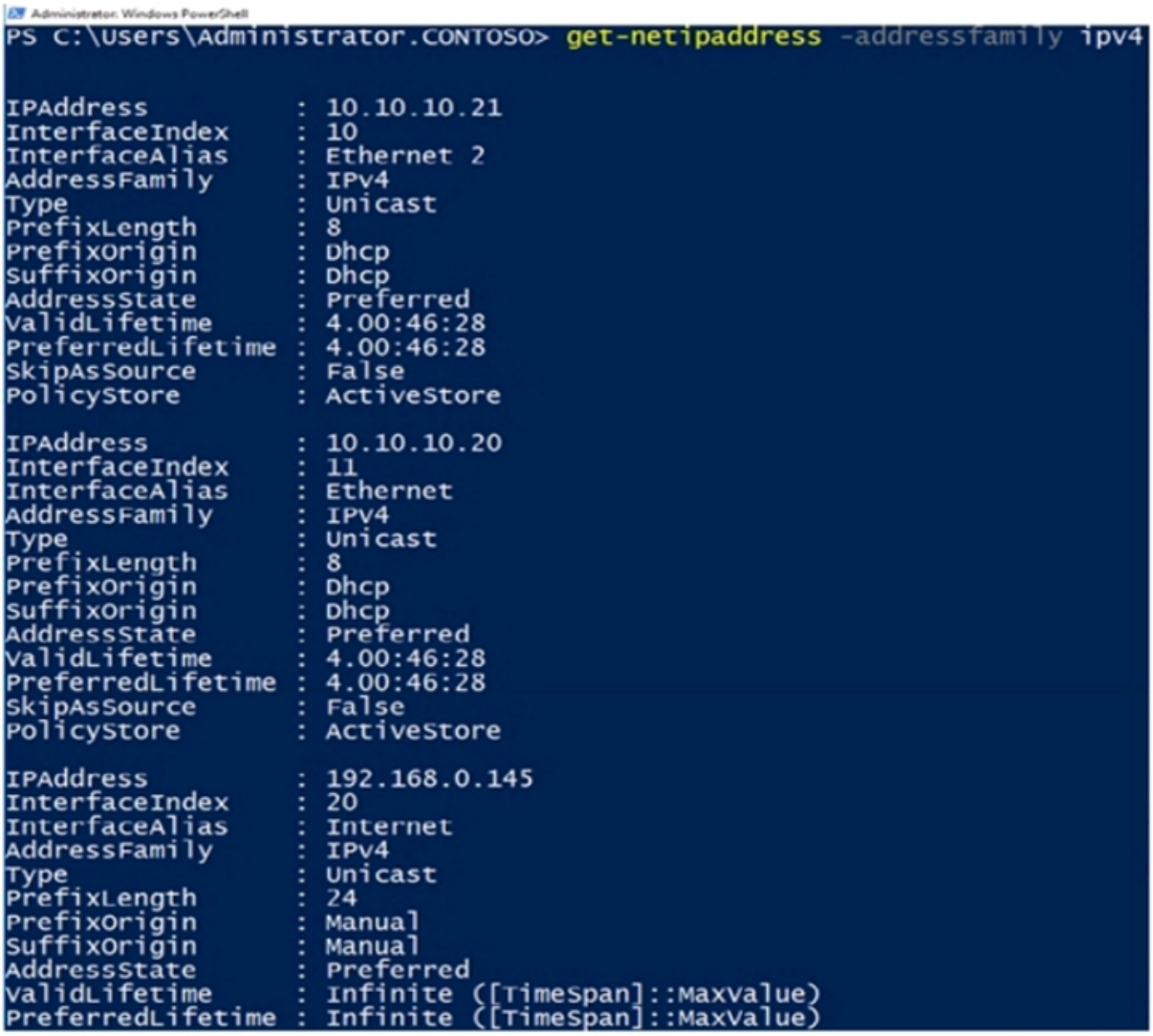
References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd421709(v=ws.10).aspx

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Question 125

HOTSPOT

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



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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Answer Area

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

- 255.255.255.240
- 255.255.255.0
- 255.255.192.0
- 255.255.0.0
- 255.0.0.0

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

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

Solution:

Answer Area

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

- 255.255.255.240
- 255.255.255.0
- 255.255.192.0
- 255.255.0.0
- 255.0.0.0

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

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

Question 126

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?

- ☒ the Data Center Bridging feature
- ☐ the Routing role service
- ☐ the Network Controller server role
- ☐ the Multipath I/O feature
- ☐ the Canary Network Diagnostics feature

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

Question 127

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
0.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
127.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
255.in-addr.arpa	Primary	True	False	True	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	True	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You need to ensure that all of the client computers in the domain perform DNSSEC validation for the fabrikam.com namespace.

Solution: From a Group Policy object (GPO) in the domain, you modify the Network List Manager Policies.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

Network List Manager Policies are not related to DNSSEC.

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

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Question 128

You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You have five DHCP servers. Server1 manages all of the DHCP servers.

On Server1, an administrator uses Purge Event Catalog Data to remove all of the events from the last 30 days.

You need to view all of these lease requests that were denied during the last two days.

What should you do?

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

Question 129

HOTSPOT

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 connects to your corporate network. The Corporate network uses the 10.10.0.0/16 address space.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1, VM1 is configured to have an IP addresses of 172.16.1.54/16.

You need to ensure that VM1 can access the resources on the corporate network.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

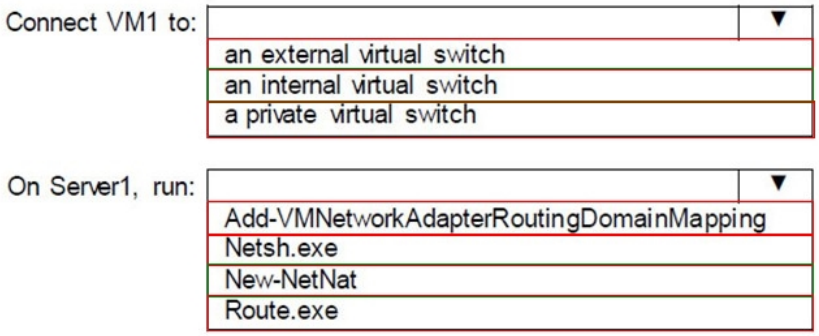
Connect VM1 to:
- an external virtual switch
- an internal virtual switch
- a private virtual switch

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

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Solution:

Answer Area



Question 130

You network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two DNS servers named Server1 and Server2.

Server1 has a DNS zone named contoso.com that has the following configurations:

Dynamic updates: Secure only
Scavenge stale resource records: Enabled
Scavenging period: 1 day
No-refresh interval: 3 days
Refresh interval: 7 days

After how many days will a dynamic record become stale if the timestamp is NOT updated?

- ☐ 1 day
- ☐ 3 days
- ☐ 7 days
- ☒ 10 days
- ☐ 11 days

Explanation:

References:

https://www.interserver.net/tips/kb/dns-aging-scavenging/

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

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

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

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Question 132

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.

To which group should you add the user?

- ☐ IPAM MSM Administrators
- ☐ IPAM ASM Administrators
- ☒ IPAM IP Audit Administrators
- ☐ IPAM User

Explanation:

References:

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

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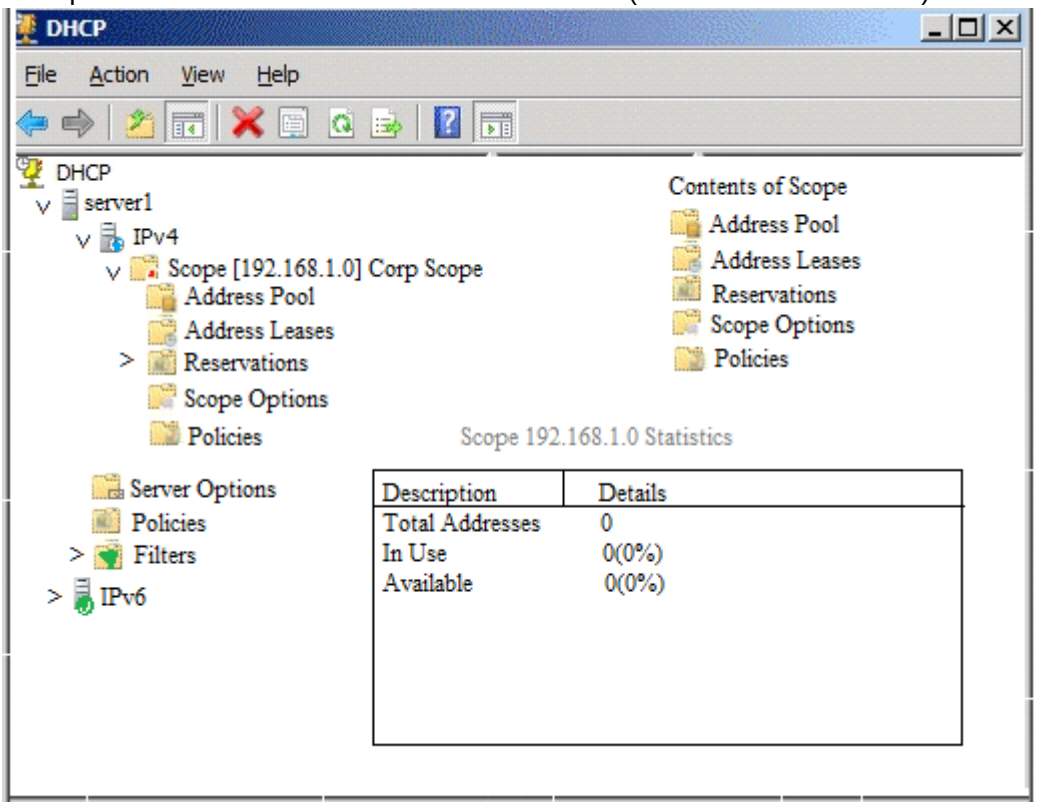
Question 133

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a 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 authorize the server.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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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.

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

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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Question 135

HOTSPOT

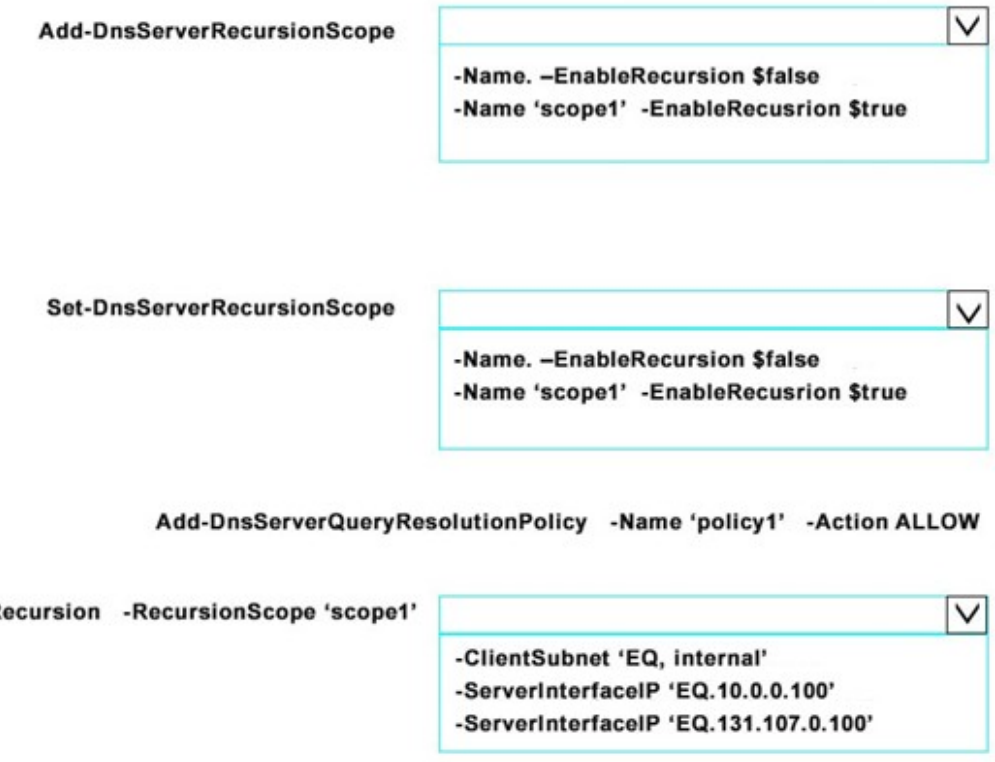
You have a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has network interfaces that have the following IP addresses:
10.0.0.100
131.107.0.100

The internal network uses an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16.
Server1 provides DNS name resolution to both internal and external clients. Server1 hosts the primary zone for contoso.com.
You need to configure Server1 to meet the following requirements:
Internal clients must be able to use Server1 to resolve Internet-based DNS names.
External clients must not be able to use Server1 to resolve Internet-based DNS names.
External clients must be able to use Server1 to resolve names in the contoso.com zone.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

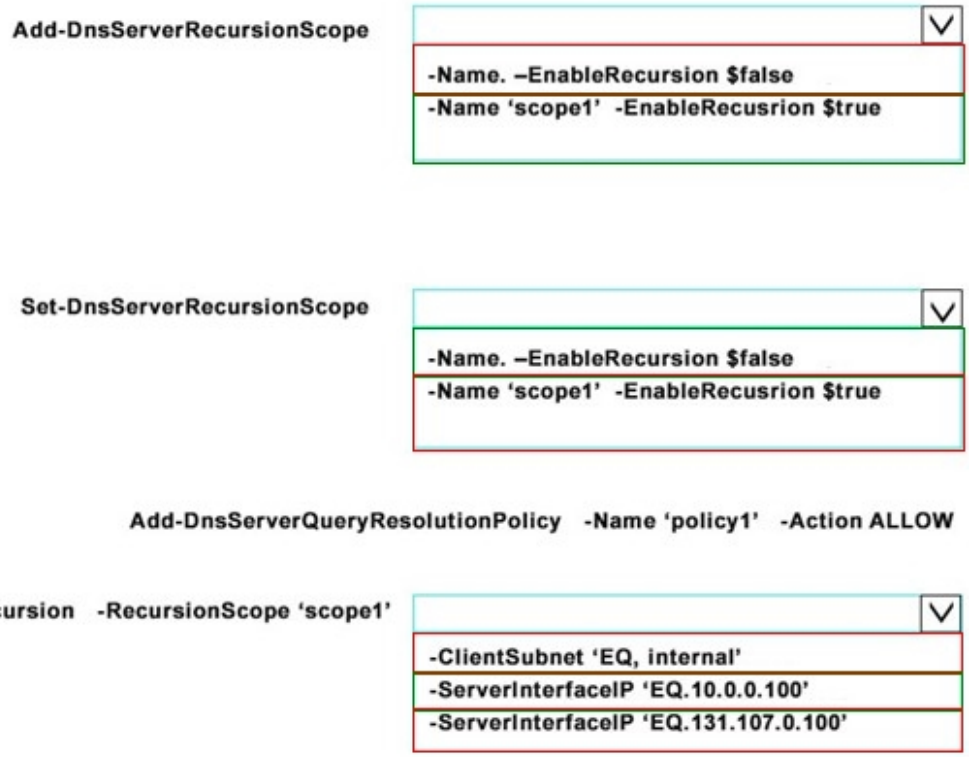
Answer Area



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Solution:

Answer Area



Explanation:

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dnsserver/add-dnsserverqueryresolutionpolicy?view=win10-ps

Question 136

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

The forest contains five domain controllers and five VPN servers that run Windows Server 2016.

Five hundred users connect to the VPN servers daily.

You need to configure a new server named Server1 as a RADIUS server.

What should you do first?

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

Explanation:

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Explanation:

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

Question 137

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?

- ☐ Get-NetworkSwitchFeature
- ☐ Get-VMNetworkAdapter
- ☒ Get-VMSwitch
- ☐ Get-VMNetworkAdapterFailoverConfiguration

Question 138

Your company has two main offices. The offices are located in London and Seattle. All servers run Windows Server 2016.

In the Seattle office, you have a Distributed File System (DFS) server named FS1. FS1 has a folder named Folder1 that contains large Windows image files.

In the London office, you deploy a DFS server named FS2, and you then replicate Folder1 to FS2.

After several days, you discover that the replication of certain files failed to complete.

You need to ensure that all of the files in Folder1 can replicate to FS2.

What should you do?

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

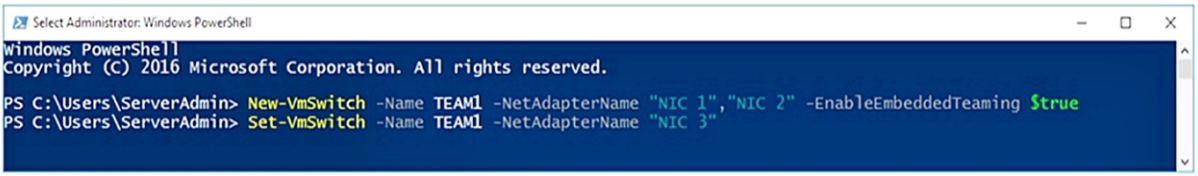
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Question 139

HOTSPOT

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

You run the commands shown in the following graphic:



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

Answer Area

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

- one
- two
- three

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

- one
- two
- three
- four

Solution:

Answer Area

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

- one
- two
- three

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

- one
- two
- three
- four

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Explanation:

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/hyper-v/new-vmswitch?view=win10-ps

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/hyper-v/add-vmswitchteammember?view=win10-ps

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v-virtual-switch/rdma-and-switch-embedded-teaming

Question 140

You have an application named App1. App1 is distributed to multiple Hyper-V virtual machines in a multitenant environment.

You need to ensure that the traffic is distributed evenly among the virtual machines that host App1.

What should you include in the environment?

- ☐ Network Controller and Windows Server Network Load Balancing (NLB) nodes
- ☒ an RAS Gateway and Windows Server Software Load Balancing (SLB) nodes
- ☐ an RAS Gateway and Windows Server Network Load Balancing (NLB) nodes
- ☐ Network Controller and Windows Server Software Load Balancing (SLB) nodes

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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Question 141

DRAG DROP

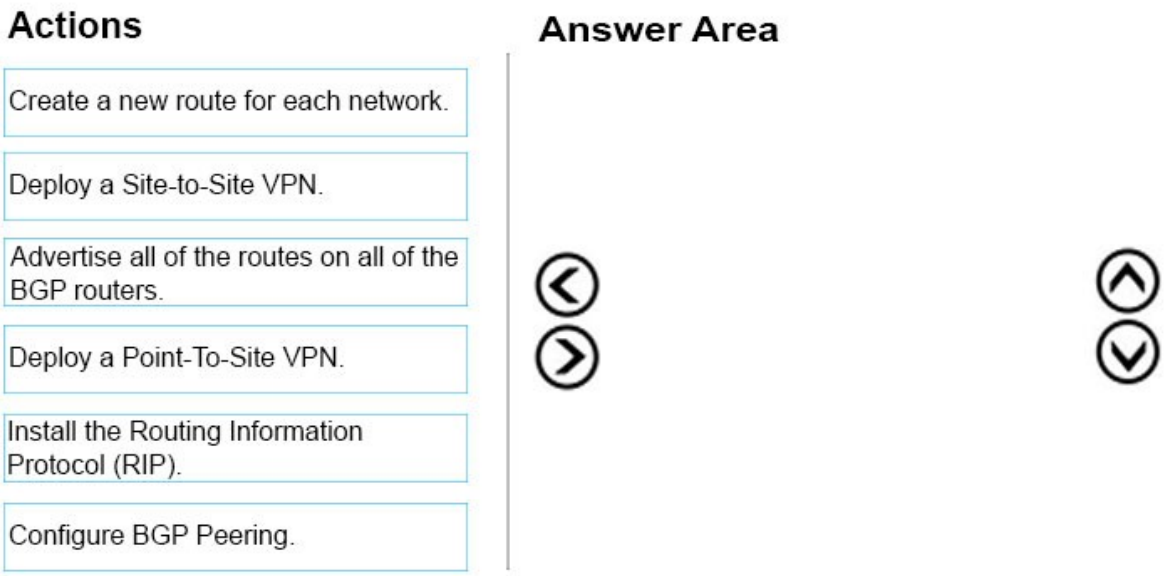
You have an internal network that contains multiple subnets.

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

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

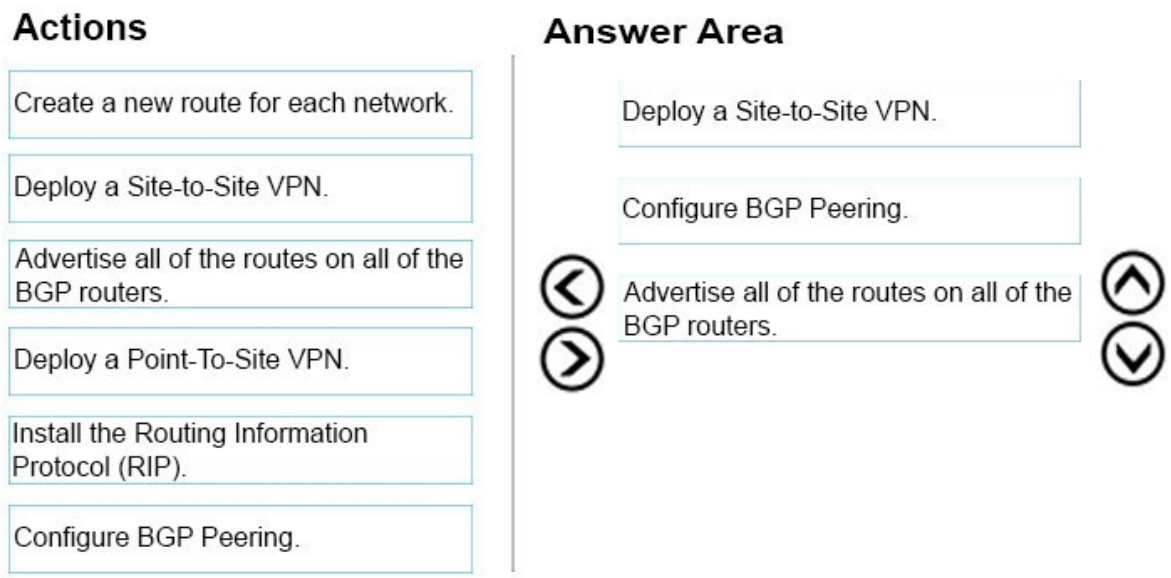
You install RAS Gateway and enable BGP routing on the network and in Azure.

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



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Solution:



Explanation:

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

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Question 142

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

Your perimeter network contains a DHCP server named DHCP1 that runs Windows Server 2016. DHCP1 is a member of a workgroup named WORKGROUP. DHCP1 provides IP address leases to guests accessing the Wi-Fi network.

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

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

You plan to deploy IP Address Management (IPAM) to the network.

Which action can you perform on the network by using IPAM?

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

Explanation:

References:

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

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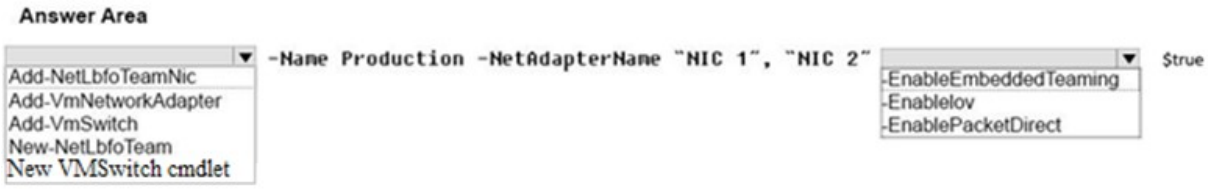
Question 143

HOTSPOT

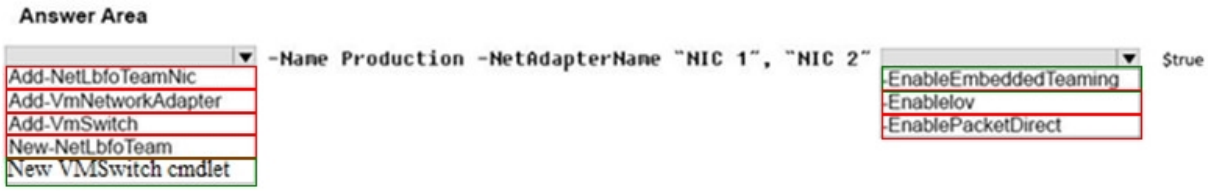
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host.

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.



Solution:



Explanation:

References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt403349.aspx

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Question 144

HOTSPOT

You are configuring internal virtual networks to support multitenancy communication between tenant virtual machine networks and remote sites.

You have a tenant named Tenant1.

You need to enable Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) for Tenant1.

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

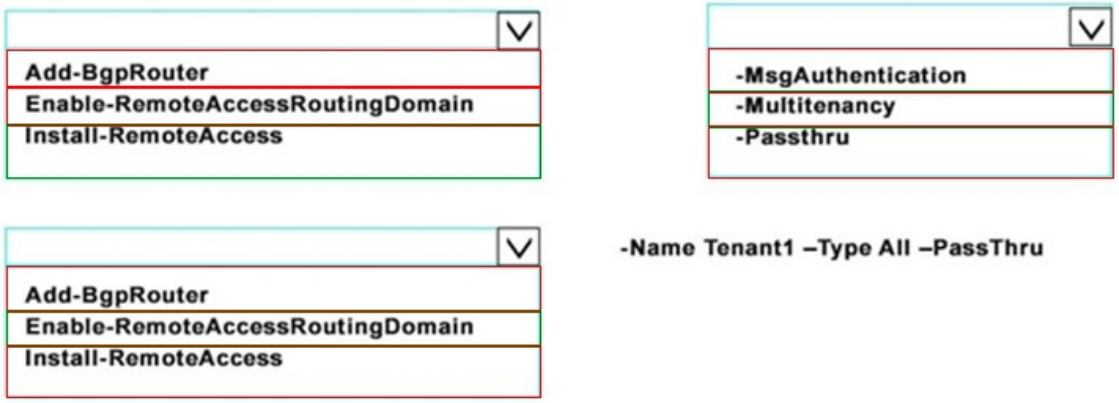
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Solution:

Answer Area



Explanation:

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

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Question 145

You need to implement network virtualization.

On which object should you configure the virtual subnet ID?

- ☐ Virtual switch
- ☐ Hyper-V server
- ☐ VM
- ☒ Virtual network adapter

Question 146

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

You plan to implement IPv6 on your network.

You need to configure Server1 for stateless DHCPv6.

What should you do from the DHCP console?

- ☐ Configure the Advanced Properties for Server1
- ☒ Configure the IPv6 Server Options
- ☐ Create an IPv6 scope
- ☐ Configure the General IPv6 Properties

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Question 147

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 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?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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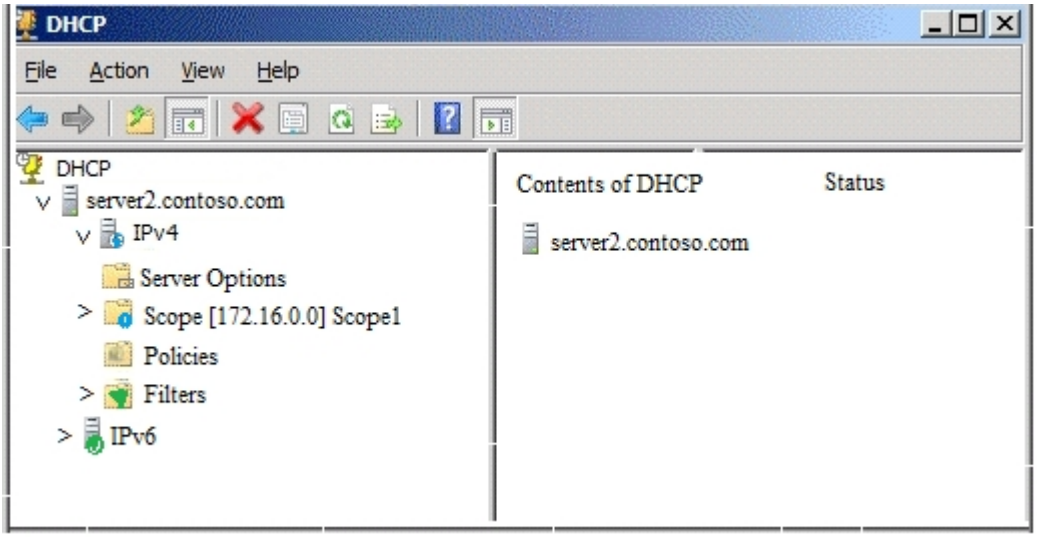
Question 148

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

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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Question 149

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. Server1 connects to your corporate network.

Server1 has the virtual switches configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual switch name	Virtual switch type
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 to use VM2 as the default gateway.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

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Question 150

HOTSPOT

You have multiple subnets.

On one of the subnets, you install a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has the following IPv6 addresses:

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

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

Answer Area

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

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

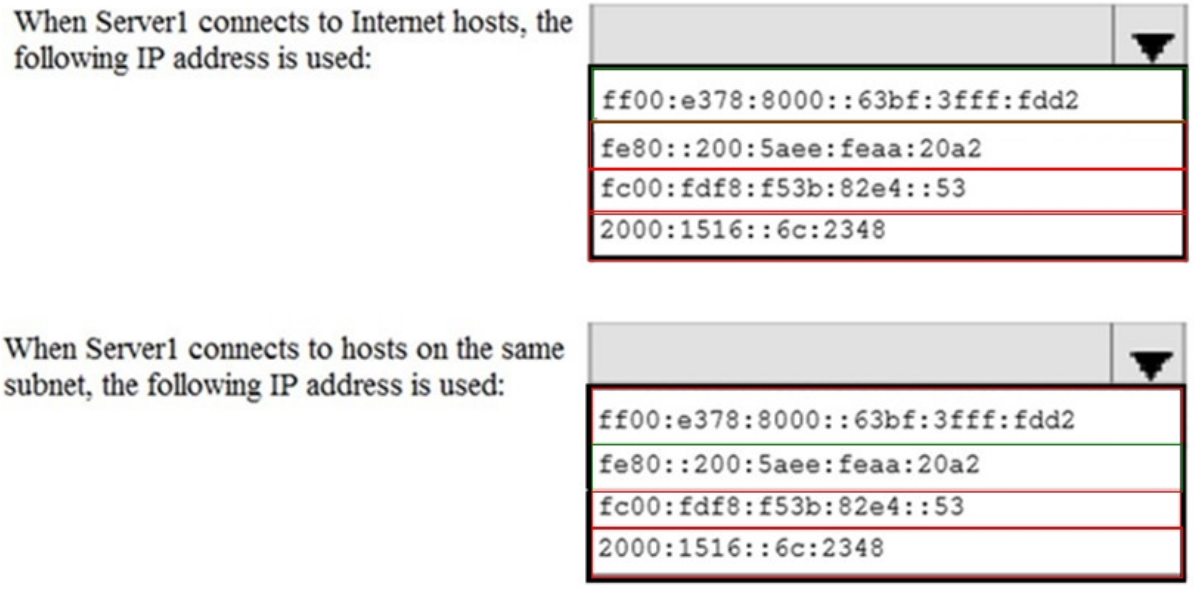
When Server1 connects to hosts on the same subnet, the following IP address is used:

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

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Solution:

Answer Area



Explanation:

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

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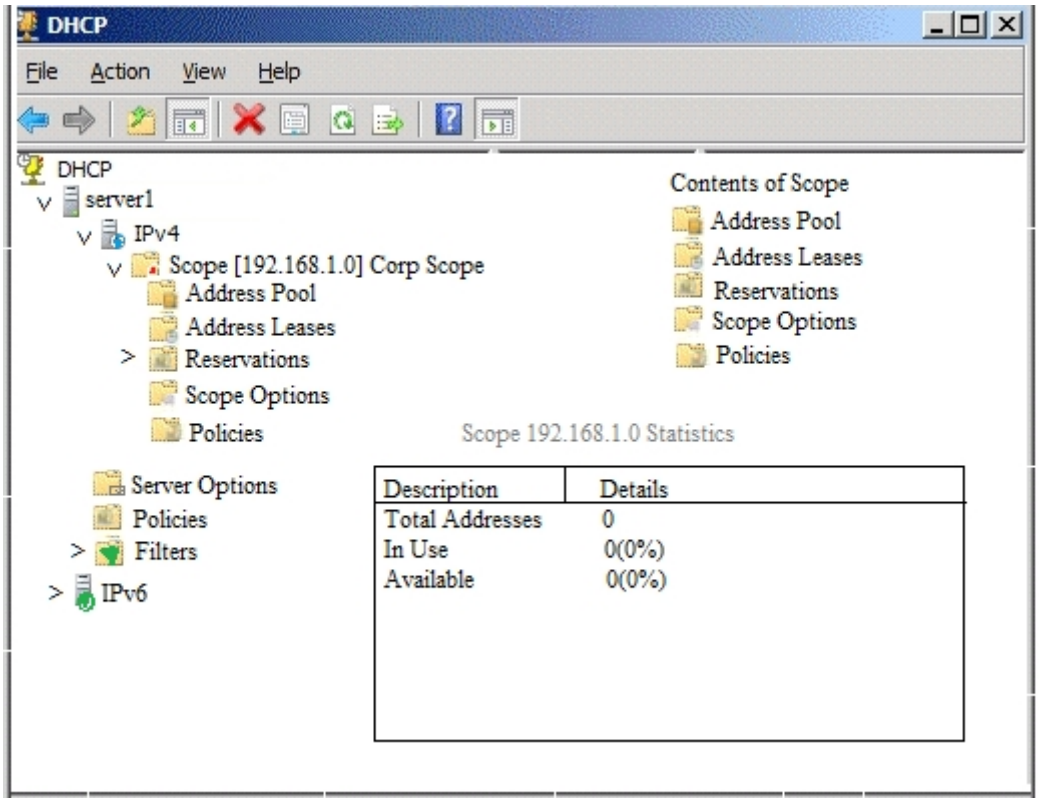
Question 151

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

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

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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Question 152

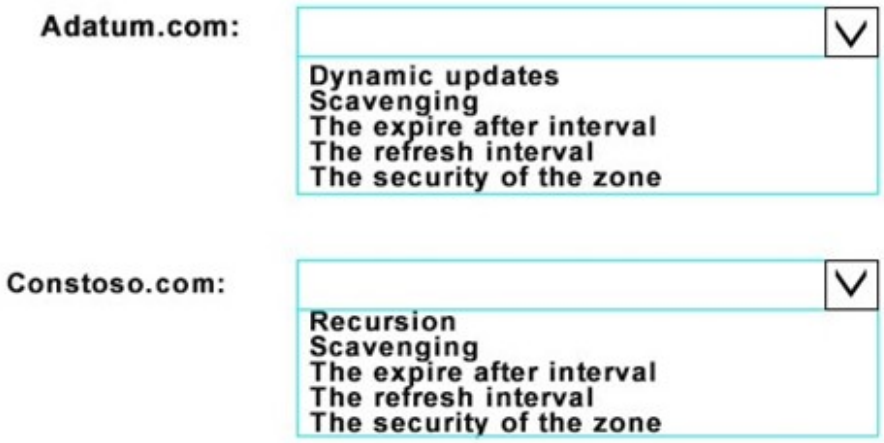
HOTSPOT

On a DNS server that runs Windows Server 2016, you plan to create two new primary zones named adatum.com and contoso.com.

You have the following requirements for the zones:
Ensure that computers on your network can register records automatically in the adatum.com zone.
Ensure that records that are stale for two weeks are purged automatically from the contoso.com zone.

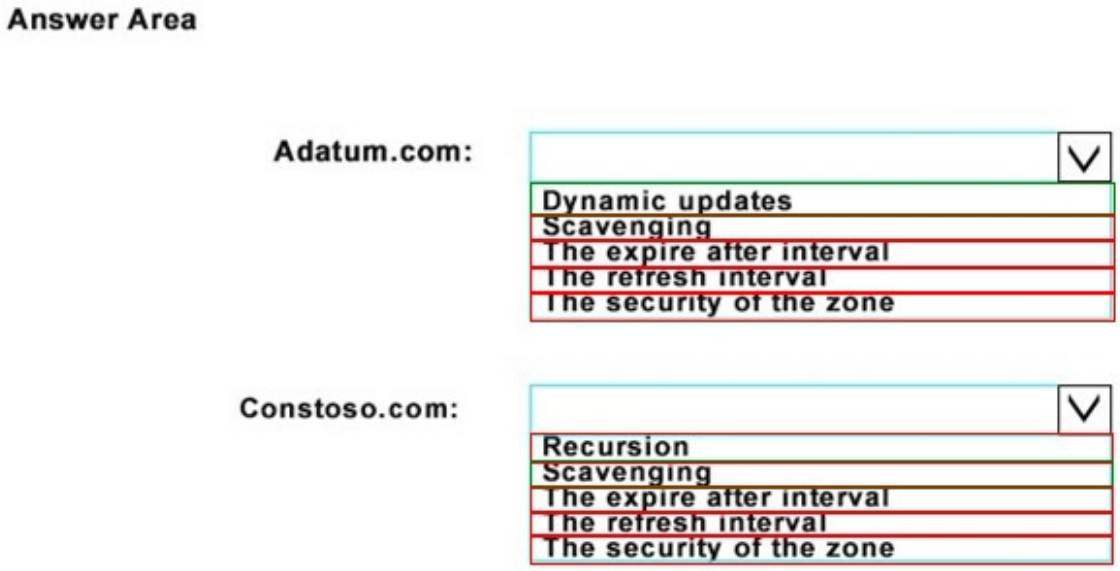
What should you configure for each zone? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area



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Solution:



Explanation:

References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc771255(v=ws.11).aspx

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Question 153

HOTSPOT

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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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Solution:

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

Question 154

You have the computers shown in the following table.

Name	IPv6 address
Computer1	Fec0:fa48:6e16:d4e0:80d0:c5f0:ad38:f220
Computer2	Fec0:fa48:6e16:d4e0::ad22:f120
Computer3	Fec0:fa48:6e16::1111:e324
Computer4	Fec0:fa48:6e16:ab12:80d0:c5f0:cd45:32ae

Which computers are on the same IPv6 subnet as Computer1?

- ☐ Computer2 and Computer3 only
- ☐ Computer2 and Computer4 only
- ☒ Computer2 only
- ☐ Computer2, Computer3, and Computer4

Explanation:

References:

http://www.firewall.cx/networking-topics/protocols/877-ipv6-subnetting-how-to-subnet-ipv6.html

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Question 155

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	255.255.255.255	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?

- ☐ Server1 will attempt to connect directly to 172.20.10.50.
- ☐ Server1 will route the connection to 10.10.0.2.
- ☐ Server1 will silently drop the connection attempt.
- ☒ Server1 will route the connection to 192.168.2.1.

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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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. 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.con  Primary     False          True             False              False
0.in-addr.arpa      Primary     True           False            True               False
127.in-addr.arpa    Primary     True           False            True               False
255.in-addr.arpa    Primary     True           False            True               False
adatum.con          Forwarder   False          False            False
contoso.con         Primary     False          True             False              False
fabrikam.con        Primary     False          True             False              True
TrustAnchors        Primary     False          True             False              False
```

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

- ☐ yes
- ☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

The Add-DnsServerTrustAnchor command adds a trust anchor to a DNS server. A trust anchor (or trust “point”) is a public cryptographic key for a signed zone. Trust anchors must be configured on every nonauthoritative DNS server that will attempt to validate DNS data. Trust Anchors have no direct relation to DSSEC validation.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dnsserver/add-dnsservertrustanchor?view=win10-ps

https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn593672(v=ws.11).aspx

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Question 157

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.

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?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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Question 158

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 Server1. Server1 connects to your corporate network.

Server1 has the virtual switches configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual switch name	Virtual switch type
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 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?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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Question 159

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

Your network contains Windows and non-Windows devices.

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

You need to prevent a client computer that uses the same name as an existing registration from updating the registration.

What should you do?

- ☐ From the properties of Scope1, modify the Conflict detection attempts setting.
- ☒ From the properties of Scope1, configure Name Protection.
- ☐ From the properties of IPv4, configure the bindings.
- ☐ From IPv4, create a new filter.
- ☐ From the properties of Scope1, create an exclusion range.
- ☐ From IPv4 run the DHCP Policy Configuration Wizard.
- ☐ From Control Panel, modify the properties of Ethernet.
- ☐ From Scope1, create a reservation.

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Question 160

HOTSPOT

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.

Answer Area

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)

Solution:

Answer Area

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)

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Question 161

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?

- ☐ SSTP
- ☒ IKEv2
- ☐ PPTP
- ☐ L2TP

Explanation:

Explanation:

VPN Reconnect, which requires the VPN server to be set up on Windows Server 2016, uses the Internet Key Exchange v2 (IKEv2) tunneling protocol with a MOBIKE extension. MOBIKE prevents disconnected VPN clients from having to perform IKEv2 renegotiation once Internet connectivity with the VPN server has been reestablished.

More information about VPN Reconnect, please refer to the following article:

Reference: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd637803(v=ws.10).aspx

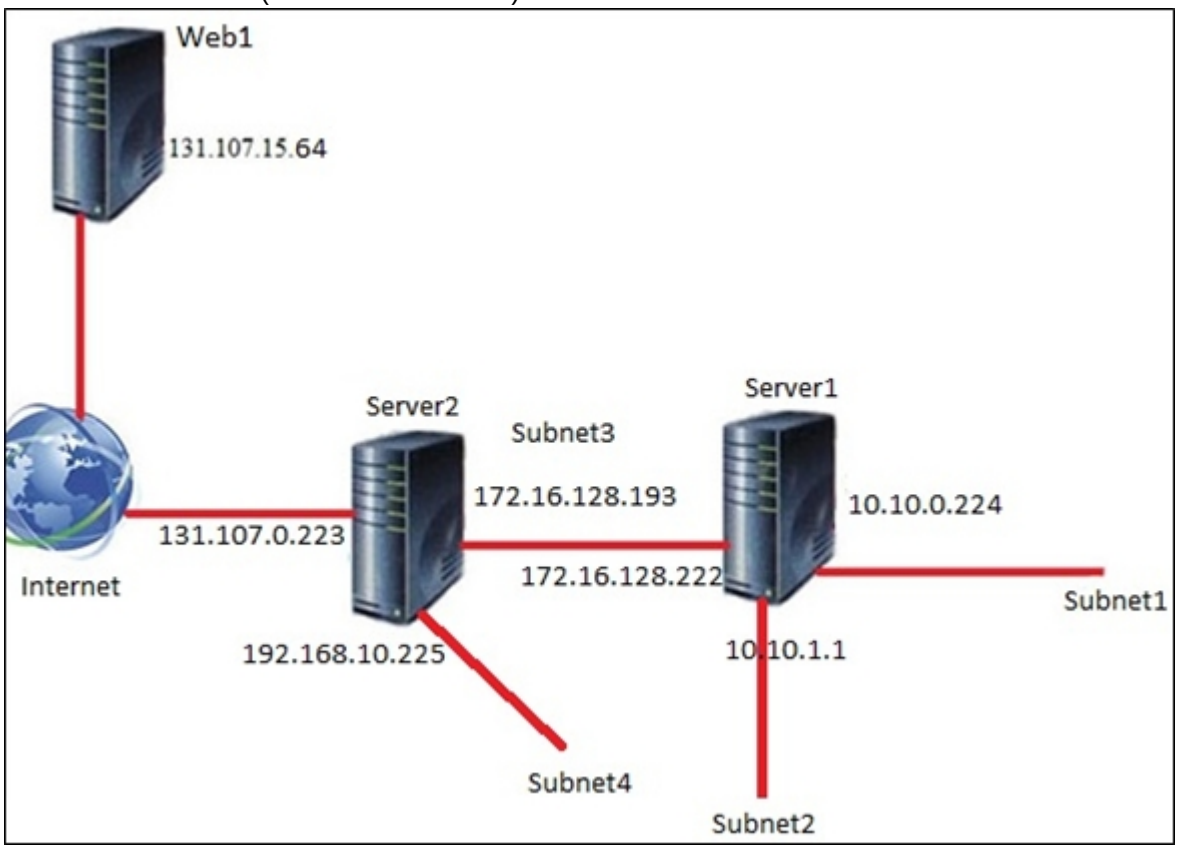
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Question 162

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 repeated scenario

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



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 repeated 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.

To which IP address will Web1 reply?

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- ☐ 10.10.0.129
- ☐ 10.10.0.224
- ☒ 131.107.0.223
- ☐ 172.16.128.222

Question 163

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 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 every day 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?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

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Question 164

You are implementing a new network. The network contains a DHCP server named DHCP1 that runs Windows Server 2016. DHCP1 contains a scope named Scope1 for the 192.168.0/24 subnet.

Your company has the following policy for allocating IP addresses:
All server addresses must be excluded from DHCP scopes
All client computers must receive IP addresses from Scope1
All Windows servers must have IP addresses in the range of 192.168.0.200 to 192.168.0.240
All other network devices must have IP addresses in the range of 192.168.0.180 to 192.168.0.199

You deploy a print device named Print1.

You need to ensure that Print1 adheres to the policy for allocating IP addresses.

Which command should you use?

- ☐ Add-DhcpServerv4Lease
- ☐ Add-DhcpServerv4ExclusionRange
- ☐ Add-DhcpServerv4Filter
- ☒ Add-DhcpServerv4Reservation

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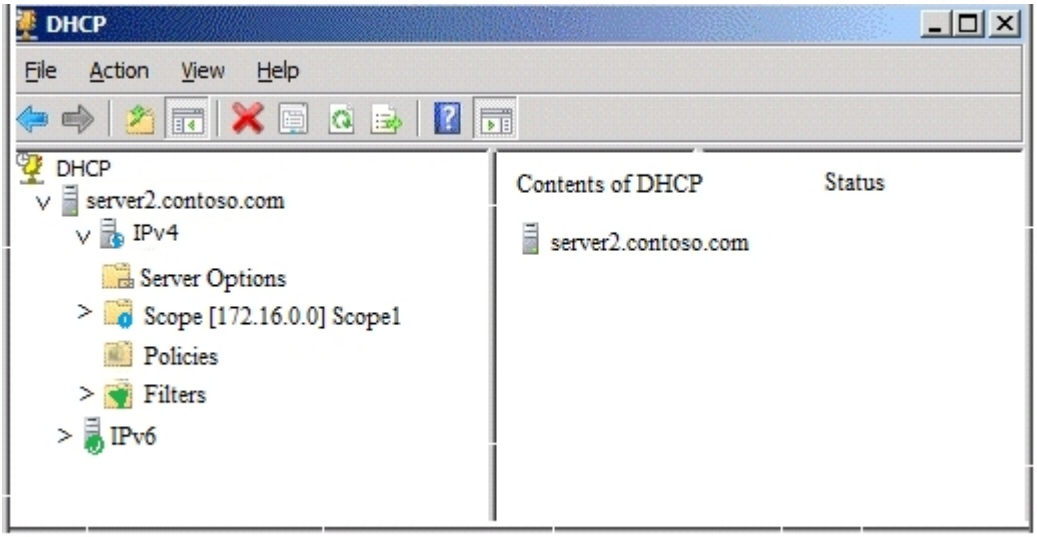
Question 165

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.

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

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

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



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

You need to ensure that all of the client computers on the network can obtain an IP address from Server2.

Solution: You run the Repair-DhcpServerv4IPRecord cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

The scope has run out of IP addresses. The range of the scope needs to be reconfigured by using the Set-DhcpServerv4Scope cmdlet.

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References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dhcpserver/set-dhcpserverv4scope?view=win10-ps

Question 166

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM users a Windows Internal Database.

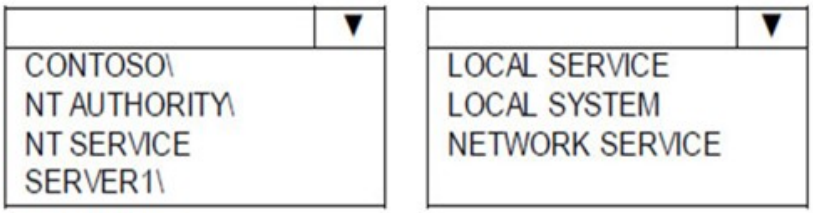
You install Microsoft SQL Server on Server1.

You plan to move the IPAM database to SQL Server.

You need to create a SQL server login for the IPAM service account.

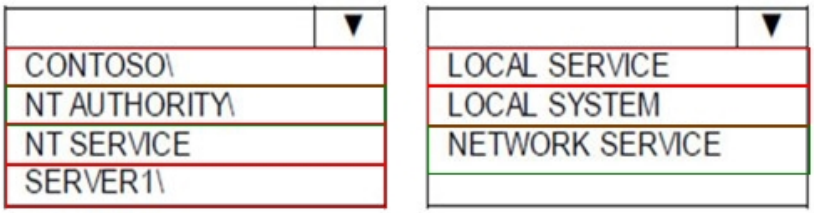
For which user should you create the login? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area



Solution:

Answer Area



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Question 167

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?

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

Question 168

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 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 every day of the week.

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

Solution: From Active Directory Users and Computers, you modify the Dial-in Properties of the user accounts.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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Question 169

DRAG DROP

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

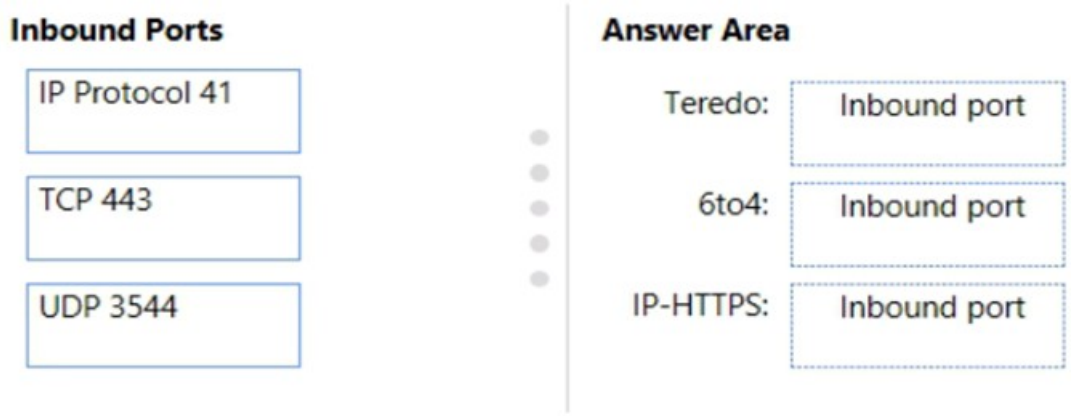
A firewall connects Server1 to the Internet.

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

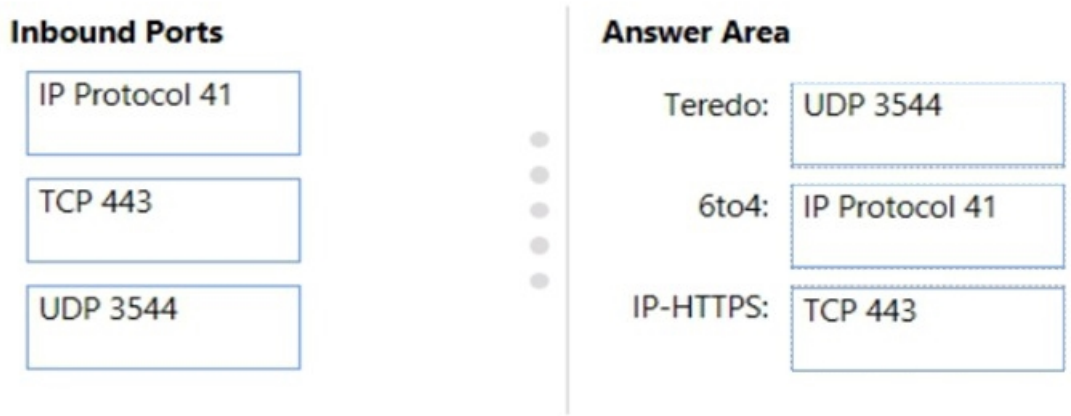
Which inbound port should be open on the firewall for each transition technology?

To answer, drag the appropriate ports to the correct transition technologies. Each port 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.



Solution:



Explanation:

References:

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https://directaccess.richardhicks.com/2014/10/28/directaccess-ipv6-transition-protocols-explained/

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTPS

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Question 170

HOTSPOT

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

```
State                    : Online
Flags                    : Insite Referrals
Type                     : Domain V2
Path                     : \\Contoso.com.\Namespace1
TimeToLiveSec            : 300
Description              :
NamespacePath            : \\Contoso.com.\Namespace1
TimeToLive               : 300
GrantAdminAccess         : {CONTOSO\Domain Admins, NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM,
                           CONTOSO\Enterprise Admins}
PSComputerName           :
CimClass                 : Root/Microsoft/Windows/dfsn:MSFT_DFSNamespace
CimInstanceProperties    : {Description, Flags, NamespacePath, State...}
CimSystemProperties      : Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimSystemProperties
```

Namespace1 has a folder named Folder1.

Folder1 has the targets shown in the following table.

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

You have the site links shown in the following table.

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

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If a user in Site1 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to \\Server1\Folder1 always.	○	○
If a user in Site2 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to \\Server2\Folder1 always.	○	○
If a user in Site3 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to either \\Server1\Folder1 or \\Server2\Folder1	○	○

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Solution:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If a user in Site1 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to \\Server1\Folder1 always.	○	○
If a user in Site2 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to \\Server2\Folder1 always.	○	○
If a user in Site3 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to either \\Server1\Folder1 or \\Server2\Folder1	○	○

Explanation:

Explanation:

Insight Referrals is enabled. Therefore, a user in Site 3 can only connect to a server in Site3; the user will not be directed to Site1 or Site2.

References:

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

Question 171

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

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

What are two valid live migration scenarios for virtual machines in your environment? (Choose two.)

- ☒ from Sever1 to Server5
- ☐ from Server4 to Server5
- ☒ from Server2 to Server3
- ☐ from Server3 to Server4

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Question 172

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

You are planning the deployment of DNS to a new network.

You have four internal DNS servers configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Location	IP address	DNS zone
Server1	Montreal	10.0.1.10	Contoso.com
Server2	Toronto	10.0.2.10	East.contoso.com
Server3	Seattle	10.0.3.10	West.contoso.com

The contos.com zone contains zone delegations for east.contoso.com, west.contoso.com, and south.contoso.com. All the DNS servers use root hints.

You need to ensure that all the DNS servers can resolve the names of all the internal namespaces and internet hosts.

Solution: You configure Server2 and Server3 to forward DNS requests to 10.0.1.10.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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Question 173

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

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?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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Question 174

DRAG DROP

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 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 setting from Server3.

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

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

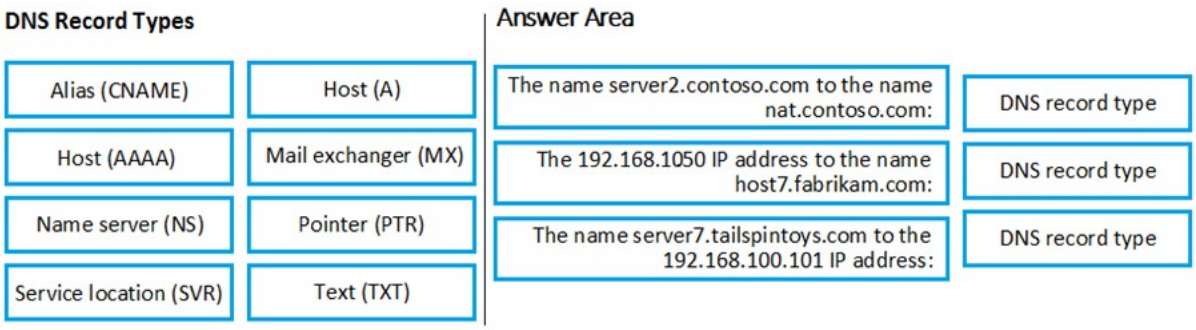
DNS zone name	Type	Zone file name
Contoso.com	Active Directory-integrated	*None*
Fabrikam.com	Primary	Fabrikam.com.dns
Tailspintoys.com	Primary	Tailspintoys.com.dns
168.192.in-addr.arpa	Primary	168.192.in-addr.arpa.dns

End of repeated scenario

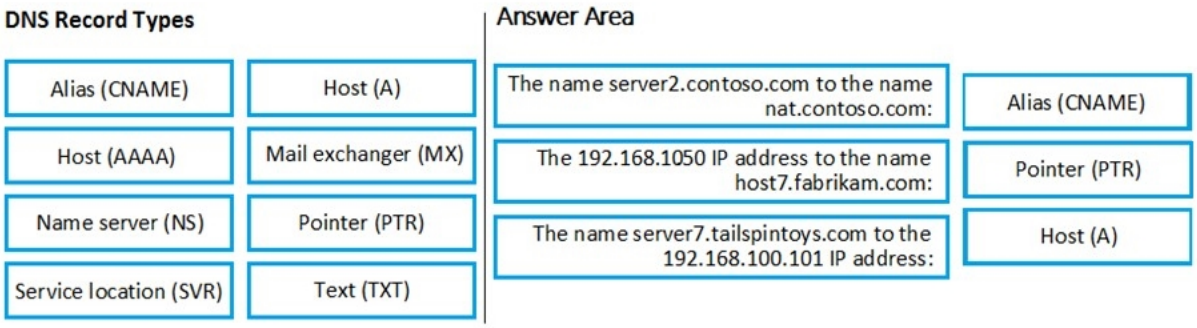
You need to ensure that computers in the domain can resolve the following:
The name server2.contoso.com to the name nat.contoso.com
The 192.168.10.50 IP address to the name host7.fabrikam.com
The name server7.tailspintoys.com to the 192.168.100.101 IP address

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

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Solution:



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 Server1. 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?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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Question 176

HOTSPOT

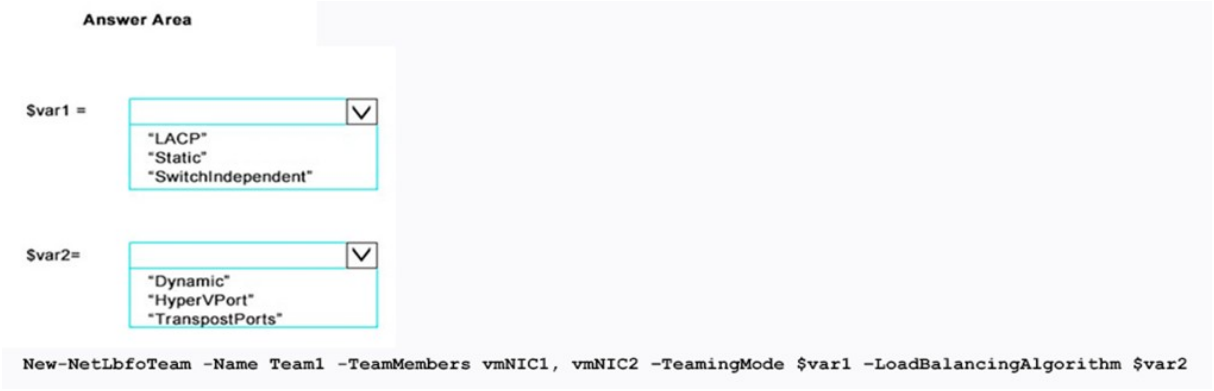
You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two network adaptors named NIC1 and NIC2. Server1 has two virtual switches named vSwitch1 and vSwitch2. NIC1 connects to vSwitch1. NIC2 connects to vSwitch2.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has two network adapters named vmNIC1 and vmNIC2. VmNIC1 connects to vSwitch1. VmNIC2 connects to vSwitch2.

You need to create a NIC team on VM1.

What should you run on VM1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Solution:



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Question 177

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 than run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2, Server3, and Server4 have the DHCP Server role installed. IPAM manages Server2, Server3, and Server4.

A domain user named User1 is a member of the groups shown in the following table.

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

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

Answer Area

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

Solution:

Answer Area

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

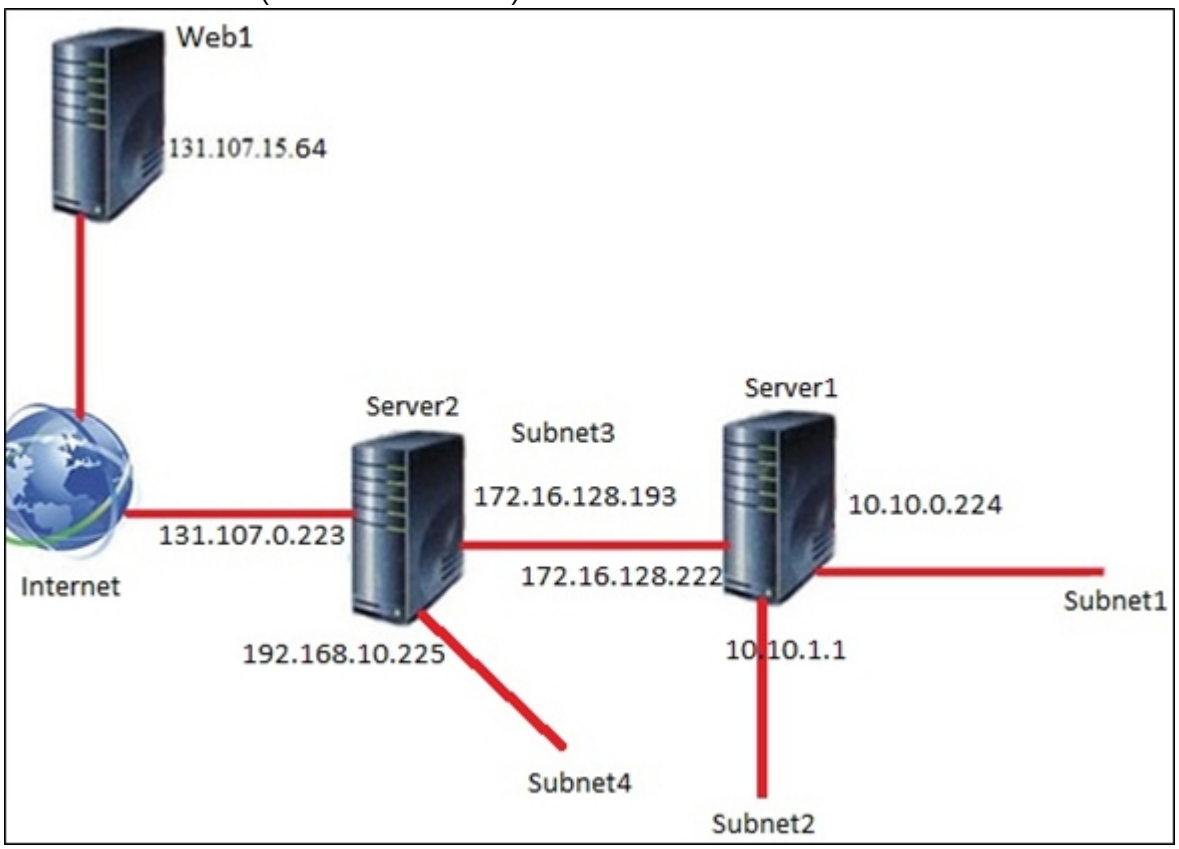
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Question 178

HOTSPOT

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.

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



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.

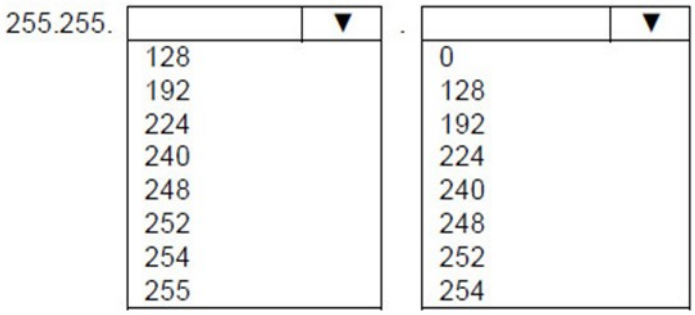
End of repeated scenario

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

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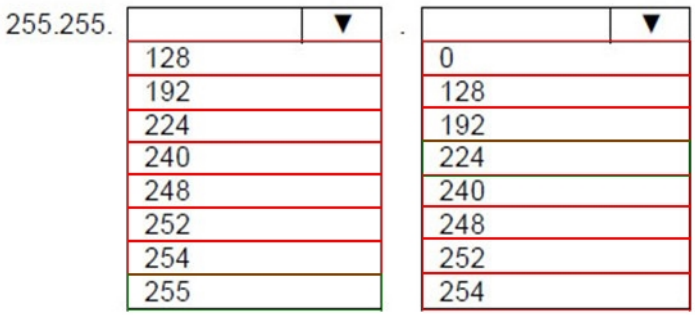
What subnet mask should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area



Solution:

Answer Area



Question 179

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

Server1 is an IP Address Management (IPAM) server that collects DHCP and DNS logs and events for your entire network.

You need to enable a user named TECH1 to create pointer (PTR), host (A) and service location (SRV) records on all of the DNS servers on the network.

What should you do on Server1?

- ☐ Run the Set-IpamRange cmdlet, and then run the Set-IpamAddressSpace cmdlet.
- ☐ Run the Set-IpamCustomField cmdlet, and then run the Set-IpamAccessScope cmdlet.
- ☐ From the IPAM node in Server Manager, assign the IPAM DNS Administrator Role to TECH1 and create a new access policy.
- ☒ From the IPAM node in Server Manager, assign the IPAM DNS Administrator Role to TECH1 and create a new access scope.

Explanation:

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References:

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

Question 180

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.

Your 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 stale 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?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

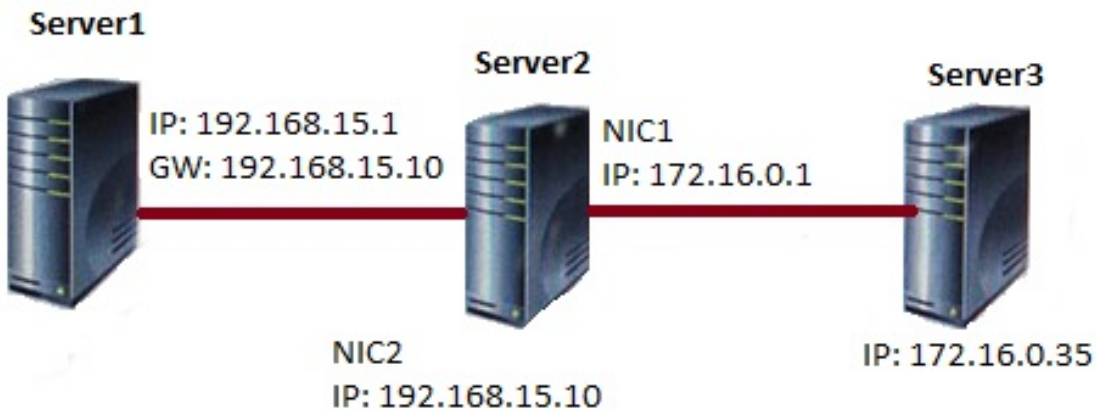
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc958972.aspx

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Question 181

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

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



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

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

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

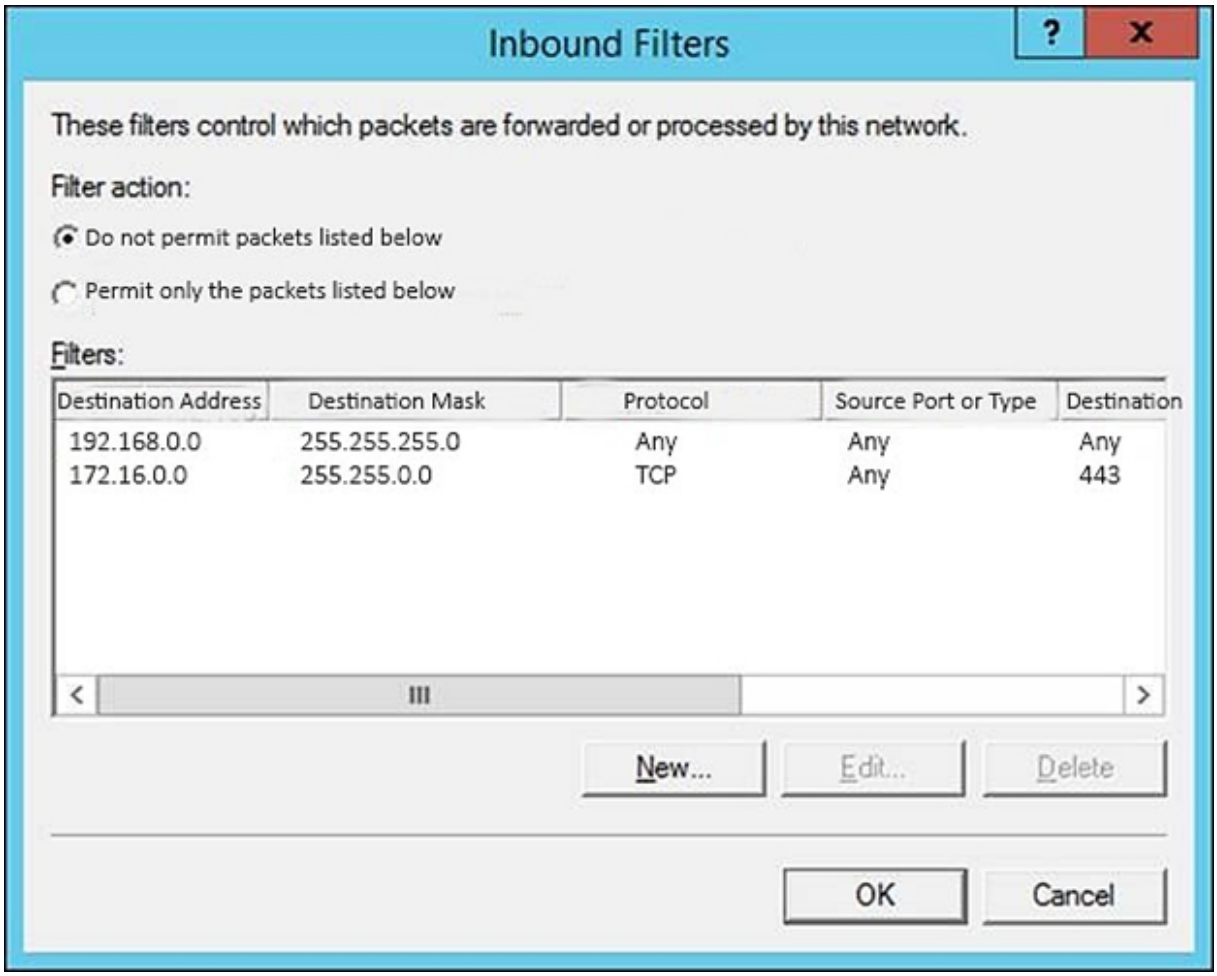
- ☒ From Server2, ping 192.168.15.1
- ☐ From Server3, ping 192.168.15.1
- ☐ From Server1, ping 172.16.0.1
- ☐ From Server1, ping 172.16.0.35

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Question 182

HOTSPOT

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



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

NOTE: each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

- All
- TCP
- UDP

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

- allowed to connect to any port
- allowed to connect to port 443 only
- rejected

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Solution:

Answer Area

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

- All
- TCP
- UDP

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

- allowed to connect to any port
- allowed to connect to port 443 only
- rejected

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Question 183

DRAG DROP

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

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

Answer Area

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Solution:

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

Explanation:

References:

https://redmondmag.com/articles/2015/04/23/windows-server-as-a-network-router.aspx

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-access/directaccess/add-to-existing-vpn/step-1-configure-da-inf-davpn

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Question 184

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You have a DHCP scope for the 10.0.0.0/24 IP subnet. One hundred and fifty clients reside in the subnet. Fifty of the DHCP clients are NOT domain-joined.

You need to ensure that DHCP clients without a configured DNS suffix register automatically in a DNS zone named workgroup.contoso.com. The other DHCP clients must register in the DNS zone of their respective domain.

What should you do?

- ☐ Configure the 015 DNS Domain Name scope option in the 10.0.0.0/24 DHCP scope.
- ☐ Configure the DNS properties of the 10.0.0.0/24 DHCP scope.
- ☐ Create a DHCP policy that has a condition based on the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) criterion. Configure the IP address range properties of the policy.
- ☒ Create a DHCP policy that has a condition based on the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) criterion. Configure the DNS properties of the policy.

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Question 185

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 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 repeated scenario

You need to create a zone to ensure that Server1 can resolve single-label names.

What should you name the zone on Server1?

- ☐ . (root)
- ☐ WINS
- ☐ NetBIOS
- ☒ GlobalNames

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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Question 186

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 server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You install the DHCP Server server role on Server1.

You need to authorize DHCP on Server1.

What should you run?

- ☐ dism.exe
- ☐ dns.exe
- ☐ dnscmd.exe
- ☒ netsh.exe
- ☐ Set-DhcpServerDatabase
- ☐ Set-DhcpServerv4DnsSetting
- ☐ Set-DhcpServerv6DnsSetting
- ☐ Set-DNSServerSetting

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Question 187

HOTSPOT

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

Server1 has the following IP configuration.

```
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Ethernet 2:

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

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 3:

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

Tunnel adapter isatap.contoso.com:

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

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

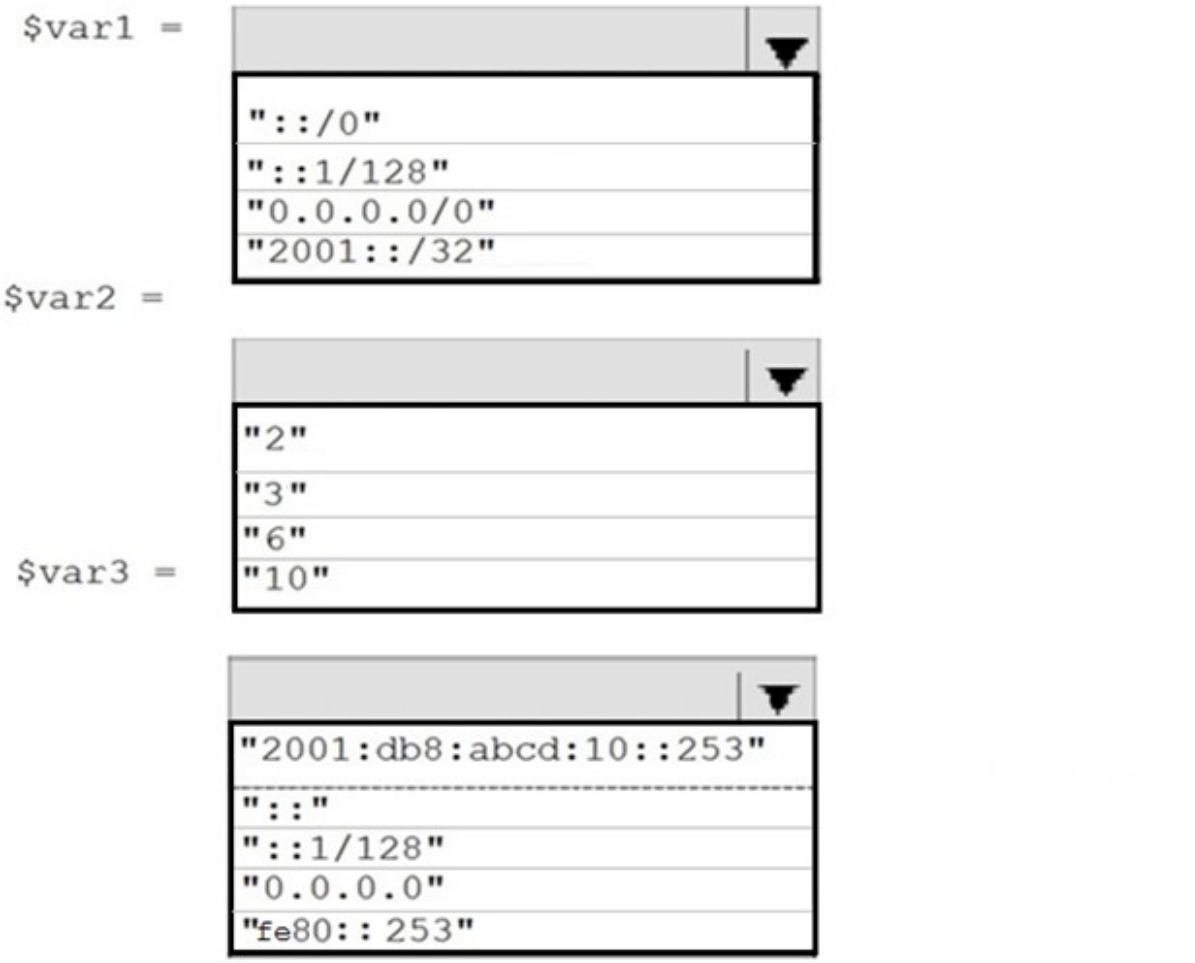
You need to configure the default gateway on Server1 to allow for connectivity to other subnets via IPv6.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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Answer Area

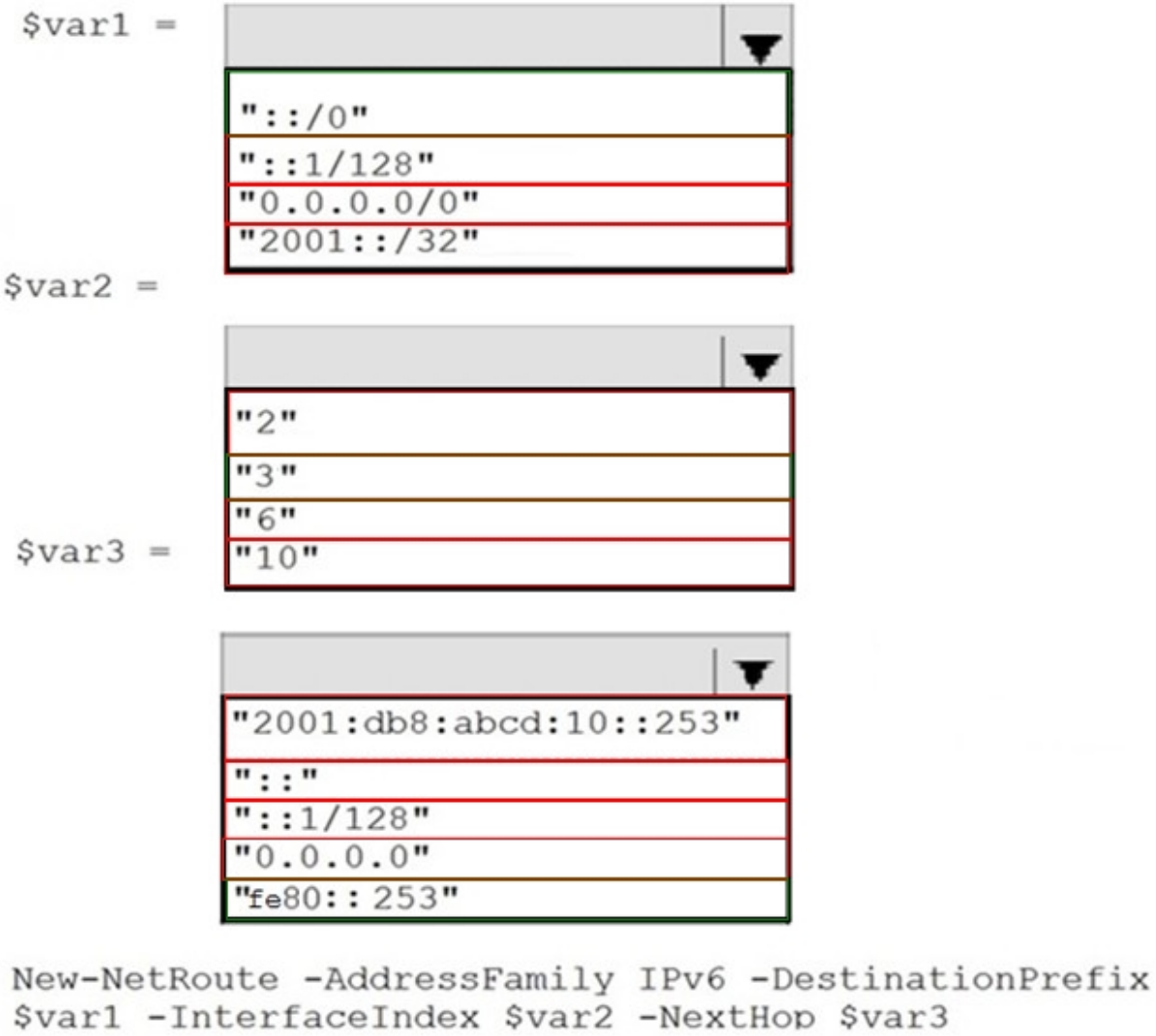



```
New-NetRoute -AddressFamily IPv6 -DestinationPrefix
$var1 -InterfaceIndex $var2 -NextHop $var3
```


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Solution:

Answer Area



Explanation:

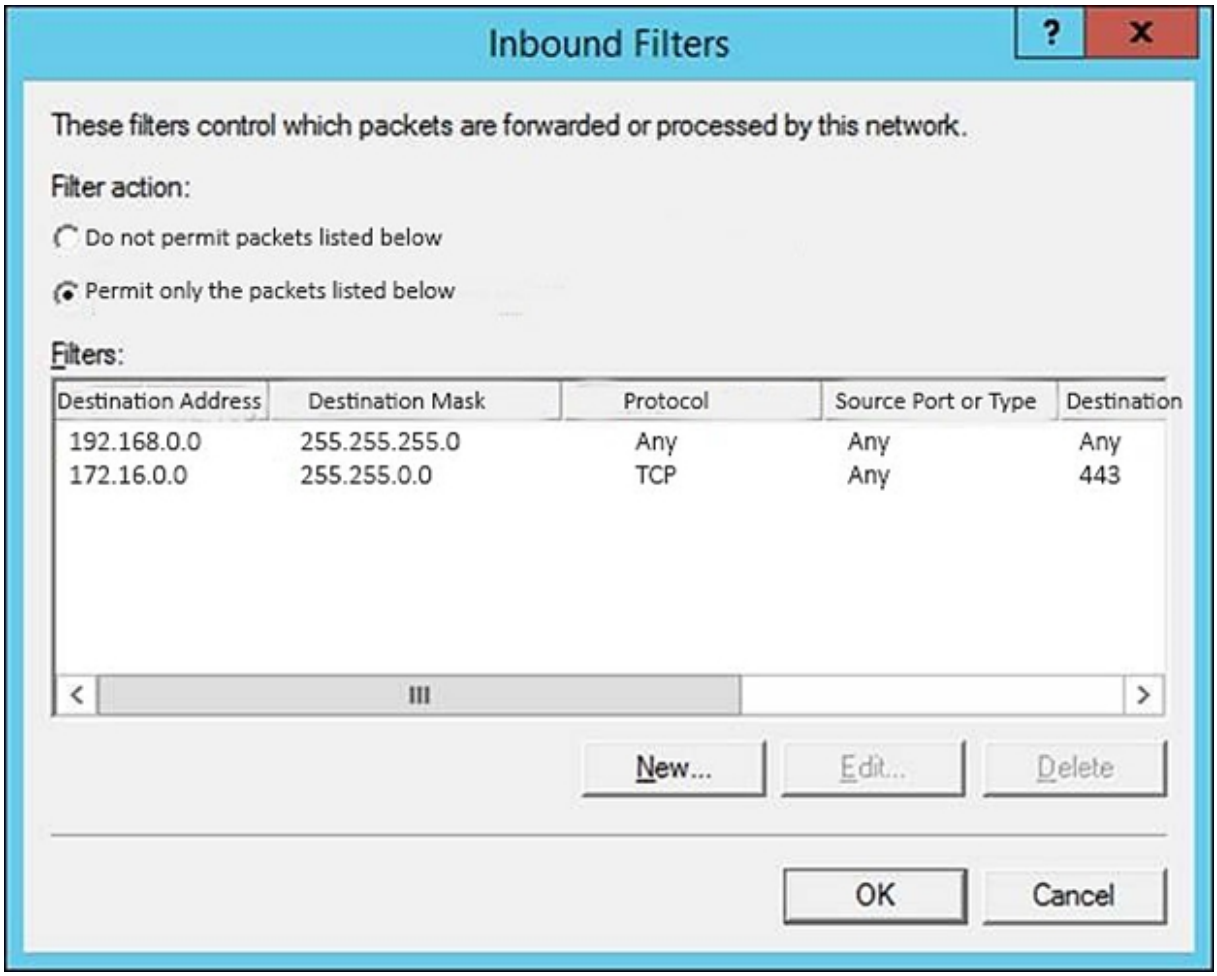
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/nettcpip/new-netroute?view=win10-ps

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Question 188

HOTSPOT

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



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

NOTE: each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

- All
- TCP
- UDP

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

- allowed to connect to any port
- allowed to connect to port 443 only
- rejected

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Solution:

Answer Area

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

- All
- TCP
- UDP

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

- allowed to connect to any port
- allowed to connect to port 443 only
- rejected

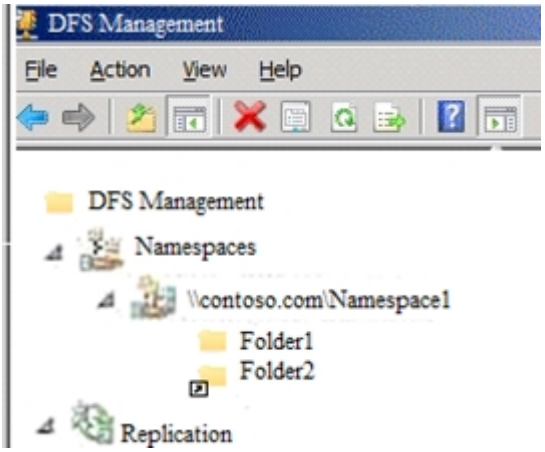
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Question 189

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has three sites named Site1, Site2 and Site3.

Distributed File System (DFS) for the forest is configured as shown in the exhibit.



The forest contains a server named Server2 that hosts the DFS namespace.

\\Contoso.com\Namespace1\Folder2 has the following configuration.

```
State                  : Online
Flags                  : Insite Referrals
Path                   : \\contoso.com\namespace1\folder2
TimeToLiveSec          : 1800
Description            :
NamespacePath          : \\contoso.com\namespace1\folder2
TimeToLive             : 1800
PSComputerName         :
CimClass               : Root/Microsoft/Windows/dfsn:MSFT_DfsNamespaceFolder
CimInstanceProperties  : (Description, Flags, NamespacePath, State…)
CimSystemProperties    : Microsoft. Management. Infrastructure. CimSystemProperties
```

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

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

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

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Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If users from Site1 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace1\Folder2, the users will always be redirected to Server1.	○	○
If users from Site2 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace1\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server2 or Server3.	○	○
If users from Site3 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace1\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server1, Server2, or Server3.	○	○

Solution:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If users from Site1 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace1\Folder2, the users will always be redirected to Server1.	○	○
If users from Site2 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace1\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server2 or Server3.	○	○
If users from Site3 connect to \\contoso.com\Namespace1\Folder2, the users will be redirected to either Server1, Server2, or Server3.	○	○

Question 190

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 has the DHCP Server role installed. The IPAM server retrieves data from Server2.

You create a domain user account named User1.

You need to ensure that User1 can use IPAM to manage DHCP.

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

Answer Area

[▼] [▼] User1 /add

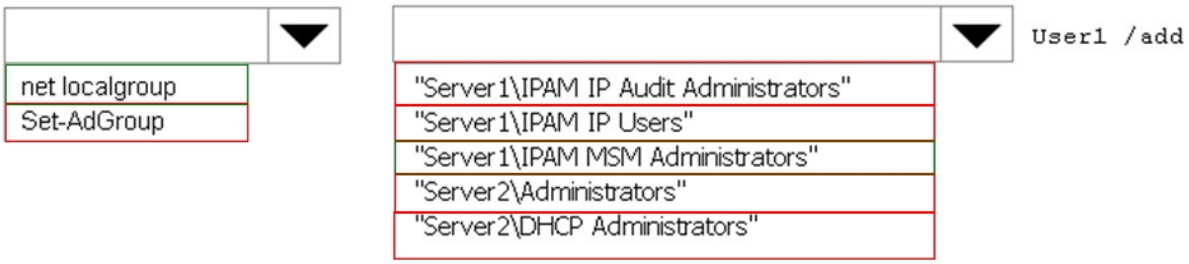
net localgroup
Set-AdGroup

"Server1\IPAM IP Audit Administrators"
"Server1\IPAM IP Users"
"Server1\IPAM MSM Administrators"
"Server2\Administrators"
"Server2\DHCP Administrators"

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Solution:

Answer Area



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Question 191

HOTSPOT

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

VPN server name	IP address
VPN1	172.16.0.254
VPN2	172.16.1.254
VPN3	10.10.0.254

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

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Name	: NPSClient1
Address	: 172.16.0.254
AuthAttributeRequired	: True
SharedSecret	: Pa$$wOrd
VendorName	: RADIUS Standard
Enabled	: False
Name	: NPSClient2
Address	: 172.16.1.254
AuthAttributeRequired	: False
SharedSecret	: Pa$$wOrd
VendorName	: RADIUS Standard
Enabled	: True
Name	: NPSClient3
Address	: 131.107.0.10
AuthAttributeRequired	: True
SharedSecret	: Pa$$wOrd
VendorName	: RADIUS Standard
Enabled	: True

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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Statements	Yes	No
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN1.	○	○
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN2.	○	○
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN3.	○	○

Solution:

Statements	Yes	No
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN1.	○	○
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN2.	○	○
The contoso.com users can authenticate successfully when they establish a VPN connection to VPN3.	○	○

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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Question 192

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 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 repeated scenario

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

- ☐ From Routing and Remote Access, add an interface.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the New-RoutingGroupConnector cmdlet.
- ☒ From Routing and Remote Access, add a routing protocol.
- ☐ From Windows PowerShell, run the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet.

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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Question 193

HOTSPOT

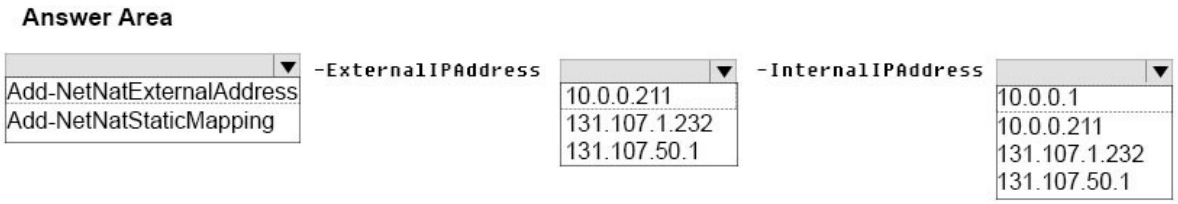
You have a network address translation (NAT) server named NAT1 that has an external IP address of 131.107.50.1 and an internal IP address of 10.0.0.1.

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

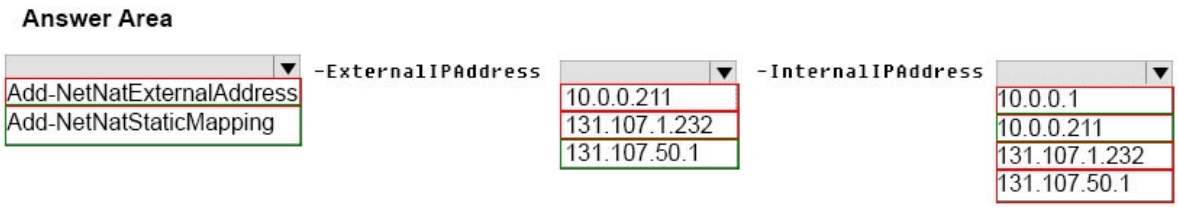
A remote server named app.fabrikam.com has an IP address of 131.107.1.232.

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.



Solution:



Explanation:

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/netnat/add-netnatstaticmapping?view=win10-ps

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Question 194

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

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

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

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

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

You need to prevent this issue from reoccurring.

What should you do?

- ☐ For the Visitors scope, run the Dhcp Split Configuration Wizard.
- ☒ Run Set-DhcpServerv4Scope –ActivatePolicies $True –Name Visitors –MaxBootPClients 200.
- ☐ Configure a superscope that contains the Visitors scope.
- ☐ Run Set-DhcpServerv4Scope –Name Visitors –LeaseDuration 0.02:00:00.

Explanation:

References:

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

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Question 195

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain-based Distributed File System (DFS) namespace named Namespace1 that has access-based enumeration enabled. Namespace1 has a folder named folder1. Folder1 has a target of \\Server1\Folder1.

The permissions for folder1 are configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

What should you do?

- ☒ Assign User2 the read DFS permission to Folder1.
- ☐ Assign User1 the read NTFS permission to Folder1
- ☐ Run the Set-DfsnFolderTarget cmdlet.
- ☐ Assign User1 the read Share permission to Folder1

Explanation:

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/dfs-namespaces/enable-access-based-enumeration-on-a-namespace

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Question 196

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

You have a proxy server named Server2. All computers on the internal network connect to the Internet by using the proxy.

On Server1, you run the command Set-DAClient -Force Tunnel Enabled.

You need to ensure that when a Direct Access client connects to the network, the client accesses all the Internet resources through the proxy.

What should you run on Server1?

- ☐ Set-DnsClientGlobalSetting
- ☐ Set-DAEntryPoint
- ☒ Set-DnsClientNrptRule
- ☐ Set-DnsClientNrptGlobal
- ☐ Set-DAServer
- ☐ Set-DANetworkLocationServer

Explanation:

References: https://directaccess.richardhicks.com/2017/07/27/directaccess-force-tunneling-and-proxy-server-configuration/

Question 197

You have an Active Directory forest that contains 30 servers and 6,000 client computers.

You deploy a new DHCP server that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to retrieve the list of the authorized DHCP servers.

Which command should you run?

- ☐ Get-DCHPServerDatabase
- ☐ Netstat-p IP –s –a
- ☒ Get-DHCPServerInDc
- ☐ Show-ADAuthenticationPolicyExpression-AllowedToAuthenticateTo
- ☐ Netsh DHCP server initiate auth
- ☐ Get-DHCPServerSetting

Explanation:

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dhcpserver/get-dhcpserverindc?view=win10-ps

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Question 198

You have Hyper-V host named Server1.

Server1 has a network adapter that has virtual machine queue (VMQ) enabled. The network adapter connects at 10 Gbps and has an IPV4 address.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has a single network adapter and four processors.

You need to distribute the network processing load across the VM1 processors.

What should you do?

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

Explanation:

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/netadapter/enable-netadapterrss?view=win10-ps

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/technologies/vrss/vrss-enable

Question 199

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?

- ☐ the Data Center Bridging feature
- ☒ the Network Controller server role
- ☐ the Routing role service
- ☐ the Canary Network Diagnostics feature

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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Question 200

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal??

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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Question 201

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 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 repeated scenario

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

What should you do?

- ☐ Modify the Priority settings of each resource record.
- ☒ Configure DNS policies.
- ☐ Create zone delegation records.
- ☐ Enable DNS round robin.

Explanation:

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References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/dns/deploy/dns-policies-overview

Question 202

You have two DNS servers named Server1 and Server2.

All client computers run Windows 10 and are configured to use Server1 for DNS name resolution.

Server2 hosts a primary zone named contoso.com.

Your network recently experienced several DNS spoofing attacks on the contoso.com zone.

You need to prevent further attacks from succeeding.

What should you do on Server2?

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

Question 203

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the DHCP Server and the Windows Deployment Service server roles installed.

Server1 is located on the same subnet as client computers.

You need to ensure that clients can perform a PXE boot from Server1.

Which two IPv4 options should you configure in DHCP? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- ☐ 003 Router
- ☒ 066 Boot Server Host Name
- ☐ 015 DNS Domain Name
- ☐ 006 DNS Servers
- ☒ 060 Option 60

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Question 204

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?

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

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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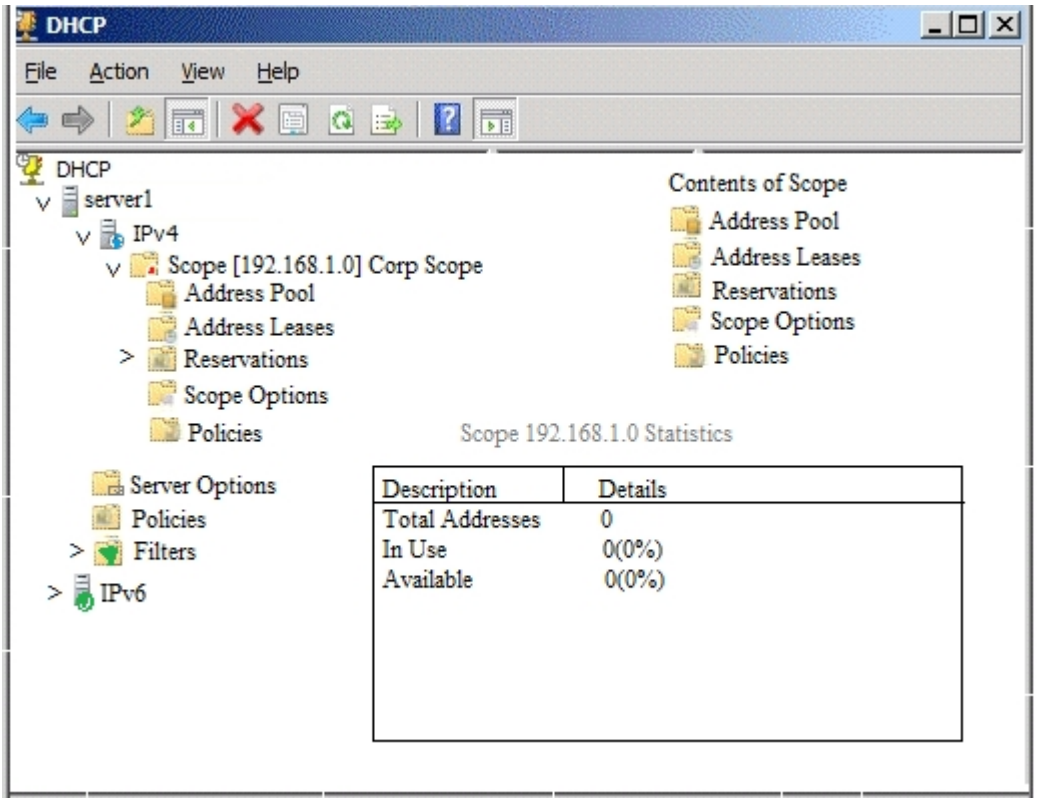
Question 205

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.

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

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

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



You need to ensure that all of the Windows 10 computers can receive a DHCP lease.

Solution: You activate the scope.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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Question 206

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?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 207

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?

- ☐ Create a primary zone for research.contoso.com on the DNS servers of contoso.com
- ☐ Create a secondary zone for research.contoso.com on the DNS servers of contoso.com
- ☐ Create a stub zone for research.contoso.com on the DNS servers of contoso.com
- ☒ Create a delegation for research.contoso.com

Explanation:

References:

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

Question 208

HOTSPOT

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

You plan to add a new WAP named WAP1.

What should you do on WAP1 and NPS1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Setting to configure on WAP1:

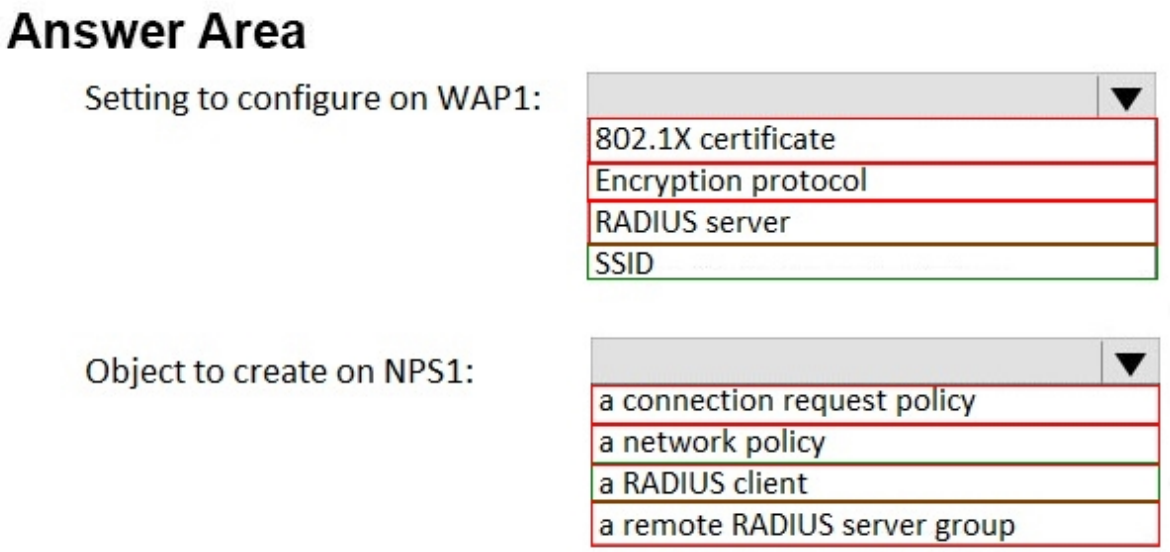
- 802.1X certificate
- Encryption protocol
- RADIUS server
- SSID

Object to create on NPS1:

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

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Solution:



Explanation:

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/core-network-guide/cncg/wireless/e-wireless-access-deployment#bkmk_radiusclient

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Question 209

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

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10.

On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

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

You need to ensure that all of the client computers in the domain perform DNSSEC validation for the fabrikam.com namespace.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Export-DnsServerDnsSecPublicKey cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Explanation:

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dnsserver/export-dnsserverdnssecpublickey?view=win10-ps

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Question 210

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) in 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?

- ☒ netsh.exe routing ip nat install
- ☐ New-NetNat NAT1 –ExternalIPInterfaceAddressPrefix 131.107.10.1/29
- ☐ route.exe add 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 131.107.10.1 metric 1
- ☐ Enable-NetNatTranstionConfiguration

Explanation:

References:

https://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/exchange/en-US/5cd50748-af62-4d29-ab92-1a010b9a1a9f/how-to-configure-rras-for-nat-using-powershell?forum=Offtopic

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Question 211

You manage a Windows Server 2016 software-defined network.

Network Controller is installed on a three-node domain-joined cluster of virtual machines.

You need to add a new access control list (ACL) for the network controller to the network interface on a tenant virtual machine. The ACL will have only one rule that prevents only outbound traffic from the 10.10.10.0/24 subnet.

You plan to run the following Windows PowerShell commands.

```
$ruleproperties = new-object Microsoft.Windows.NetworkController.AclRuleProperties
$ruleproperties.SourcePortRange = “0-65535”
$ruleproperties.DestinationPortRange = “0-65535”
$ruleproperties.Action = “Deny”
$ruleproperties.Priority = “100”
$ruleproperties.Type = “Outbound”
$ruleproperties.Logging = “Enabled”
```

Which three remaining properties should you add to the rule? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. (Choose three.)

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- ☒ $ruleproperties.SourceAddressPrefix = “10.10.10.0/24”
- ☐ $ruleproperties.DestinationAddressPrefix = “10.10.10.0/24”
- ☒ $ruleproperties.Protocol = “ALL”
- ☐ $ruleproperties.Protocol = “TCP”
- ☐ $ruleproperties.SourceAddressPrefix = “*”
- ☒ $ruleproperties.DestinationAddressPrefix = “*”

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Question 212

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

You are planning the deployment of DNS to a new network.

You have four internal DNS servers configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Location	IP address	DNS zone
Server1	Montreal	10.0.1.10	Contoso.com
Server2	Toronto	10.0.2.10	East.contoso.com
Server3	Seattle	10.0.3.10	West.contoso.com

The contos.com zone contains zone delegations for east.contoso.com, west.contoso.com, and south.contoso.com. All the DNS servers use root hints.

You need to ensure that all the DNS servers can resolve the names of all the internal namespaces and internet hosts.

Solution: On Server2, you create a conditional forwarder for west.contoso.com. On Server3, you create a conditional forwarder for east.contoso.com.

Does this meet the goal?

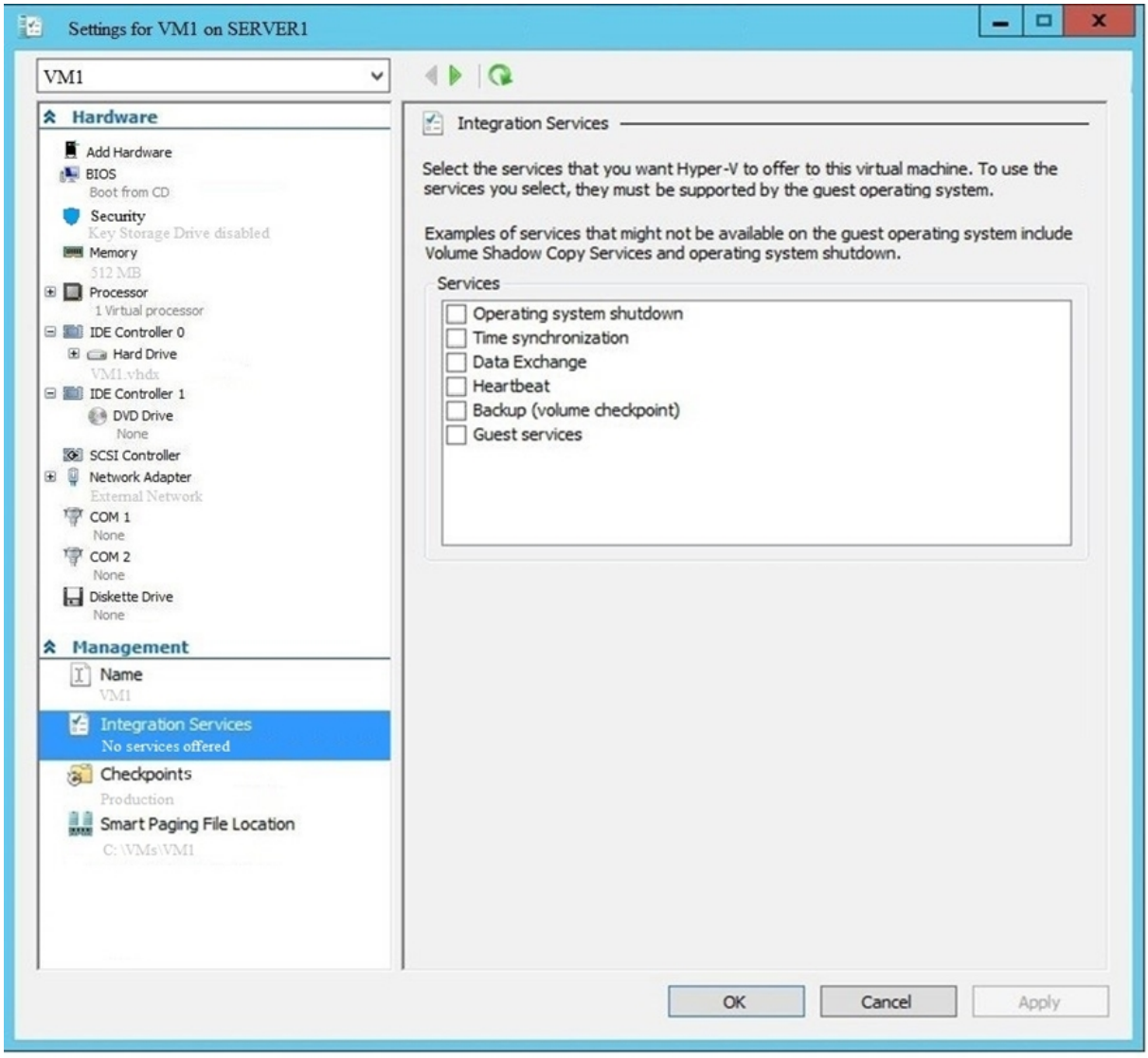
- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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Question 213

You have a Hyper-V host names Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has multiple network adapters that have virtual machine queue (VMQ) enabled.

On Server1, you create a virtual machine named VM1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that you can use virtual Receive-side Scaling (vRSS) on VM1.

What should you do?

- ☐ Add additional memory.
- ☒ Add additional processors.
- ☐ Add additional network adapters.
- ☐ Enable the Data Exchange integration service.

Explanation:

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/technologies/vrss/vrss-top

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Question 214

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?

- ☐ On Server2, select the Internet and Internal network adapters and bridge the connections. From the DHCP console on Server1, authorize Server2.
- ☐ On Server1, stop the DHCP server. On the Internal network adapter on Server2, enable Internet Connection Sharing (ICS).
- ☐ On Server2 run the New-NetNat –Name NAT1 -InternalIPInterfaceAddressPrefix 192.168.1.0/24 cmdlet. Configure Server1 to provide the 003 Router option of 131.107.0.10.
- ☒ Install the Routing role service on Server2 and configure the NAT routing protocol. Configure Server1 to provide the 003 Router option of 192.168.1.250.
- ☐ Install the Routing role service on Server2 and configure the NAT routing protocol. Configure Server1 to provide the 003 Router option of 131.107.0.10.
- ☐ Recreate the DHCP scope on Server1 to lease addresses from the 131.107.0.0/24 address space. On Server2, change the IP address of the internal network adapter to 131.107.0.1. Configure Server1 to provide the 003 Router option of 131.107.0.1.

Explanation:

References:

https://books.google.co.za/books?id=waZ-DwAAQBAJ&pg=PA328&dq=Internet+connection+sharing+is+not+supported+in+%222016%22&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwivIpGniPHkAhUGAcAKHflwDRMQ6AEIKjAA#v=onepage&q=Internet%20connectivity&f=false

https://books.google.co.za/books?id=waZ-DwAAQBAJ&pg=PA328&dq=Internet+connection+sharing+is+not+supported+in+%222016%22&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjNpuGhh_HkAhXkRBUIHTJTDpgQ6AEIKjAA#v=onepage&q=Internet%20connectivity%20&f=false

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Question 215

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You install the Hyper-V server role on Server1. Server1 has eight network adapters that are dedicated to virtual machines. The network adapters are Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)-enabled.

You plan to use Software Defined Networking (SDN). You will host the virtual machines for multiple tenants on the Hyper-V host.

You need to ensure that the network connections for the virtual machines are resilient if one or more physical network adapters fail.

What should you implement?

- ☐ single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV)
- ☐ NIC Teaming on the Hyper-V host
- ☐ virtual Receive-side Scaling (vRSS)
- ☒ Switch Embedded Teaming (SET)

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Question 216

HOTSPOT
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.

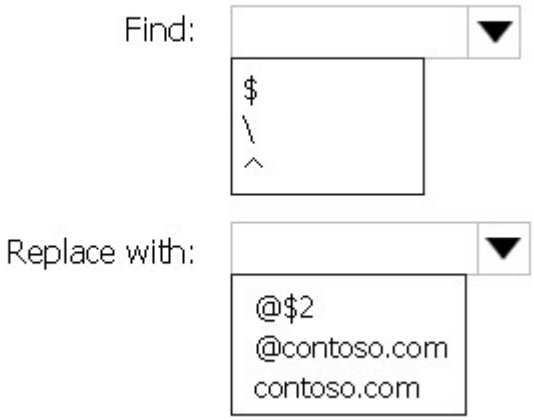
Incoming connection requests to Server1 contain the User Name attribute. The User Name attribute does not contain the domain name suffix.

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 rule on Server1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

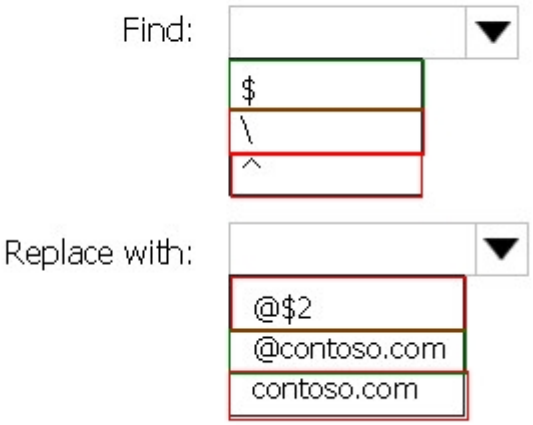
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



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Answer Area



Solution:

Explanation:

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/technologies/nps/nps-crp-reg-expressions

Question 217

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 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, every day of the week.

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

Solution: From Network Policy Server, you modify the Network Policies on Server1.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

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Question 218

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.

What should you do on Server1?

- ☐ From the properties of Scope1, modify the Conflict detection attempts setting.
- ☐ From the properties of Scope1, configure Name Protection.
- ☐ From the Properties of IPV4, configure the bindings.
- ☐ From IPV4, create a new filter.
- ☐ From the properties of Scope1, create an exclusion range.
- ☒ From IPv4, run the DHCP Policy Configuration Wizard.
- ☐ From Control Panel, modify the properties of Ethernet.
- ☐ From Scope1, create a reservation

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Question 219

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10.

On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

```
ZoneName              ZoneType       IsAutoCreated     IsDsIntegrated   IsReverseLookupZone    IsSigned
--------              --------       -------------     --------------   -------------------    --------
_msdcs.contoso.com    Primary        False             True             False                  False
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?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Explanation:

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dnsserver/add-dnsserverqueryresolutionpolicy?view=win10-ps

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Question 220

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.

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

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

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

New-NanoServerImage –Edition Datacenter –DeploymentType Host –Package Microsoft-NanoServerSCVMM-Package –MediaPath 'D:\ -TargetPath C:\nano1\Nano1.wim –ComputerName Nano1 – Domainname Contoso.com

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ NO

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Question 221

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.

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

Server1 has the following IP configuration.

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

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

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

Server2 has the following IP configuration.

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

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

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

Some users report that sometimes they cannot access the network because of conflicting IP addresses.

You need to configure DHCP to avoid leasing addresses that are in use already.

Solution: On Server2, you modify the ConflictDetectionAttempts value for IPv4.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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Question 222

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

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

What should you do on Server1?

- ☒ From the IPAM node in Server Manager, click Event Catalog, and then review the IP Address Tracking.
- ☐ Open Event Viewer and click Windows Logs. Filter the Security log for Computer1.
- ☐ Run the Export-IpamAddress cmdlet.
- ☐ From the IPAM node in Server Manager, click IP Address Space, and then review the IP Address Inventory.
- ☐ Run the Get-IpamDhcpConfigurationEvent cmdlet.
- ☐ Run the Get-IpamAddress cmdlet.

Question 223

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 multiple servers that run Windows Server 2016. You have a server named Server1 that is configured as a domain controller and a DNS server.

You need to create an Active Directory-integrated zone on Server1.

What should you run?

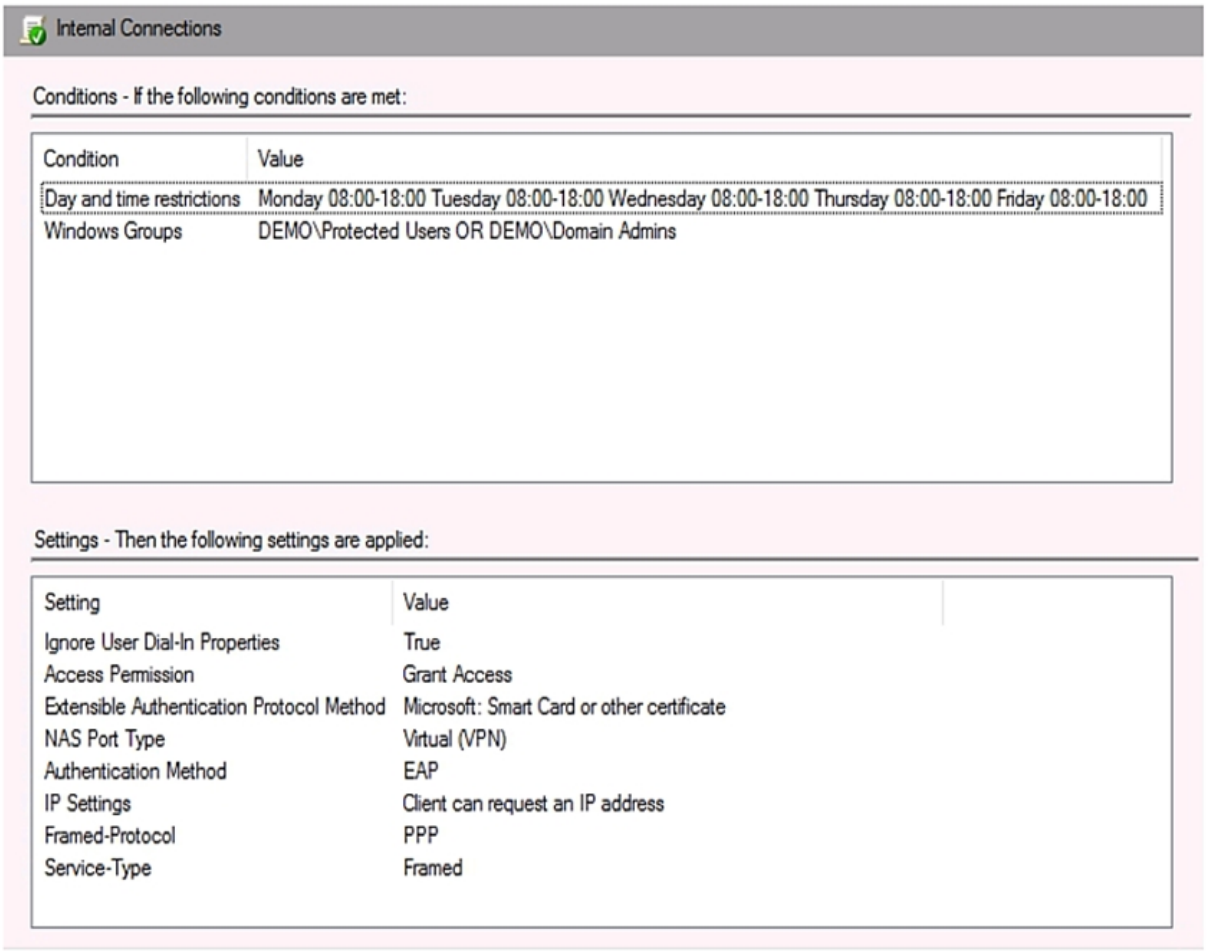
- ☐ dism.exe
- ☐ dns.exe
- ☒ dnscmd.exe
- ☐ netsh.exe
- ☐ Set-DhcpServerDatabase
- ☐ Set-DhcpServerv4DnsSetting
- ☐ Set-DhcpServerv6DnsSetting
- ☐ Set-DNSServerSetting

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Question 224

HOTSPOT

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



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

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Solution:

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Question 225

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 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-DHCPServerv4Filter –ComputerName Server1 –MacAddress * -List Allow

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

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Question 226

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 multiple servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You need to install the DNS Server server role on one of the servers.

What should you run?

- ☒ dism.exe
- ☐ dns.exe
- ☐ dnscmd.exe
- ☐ netsh.exe
- ☐ Set-DhcpServerDatabase
- ☐ Set-DhcpServerv4DnsSetting
- ☐ Set-DhcpServerv6DnsSetting
- ☐ Set-DNSServerSetting

Question 227

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

Server1 has two network cards. One network card connects to your internal network and the other network card connects to the Internet.

You plan to use Server1 to provide Internet connectivity for client computers on the internal network.

You need to configure Server1 as a network address translation (NAT) server.

Which server role or role service should you install on Server1 first?

- ☐ Web Application Proxy
- ☐ DirectAccess and VPN (RAS)
- ☐ Network Controller
- ☒ Routing

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Question 228

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. Server1 connects to your corporate network.

Server1 has the virtual switches configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual switch name	Virtual switch type
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 VM1 to External1. You install the Remote Access server role on Server1, and you configure NAT in the Routing and Remote Access console.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 229

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2.

Server1 contains a folder named D:\Videos that contains large video files.

You configure a replication of D:\Videos to Server2 by using Distributed File System (DFS) Replication.

You need to increase the size of the staging area for the replicated folder.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- ☐ Set-DfsrConnection
- ☒ Set-DfsrMembership
- ☐ Set-DfsrReplicatedFolder
- ☐ Set-DfsrServiceConfiguration

Explanation:

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References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dfsr/set-dfsrmembership?view=win10-ps

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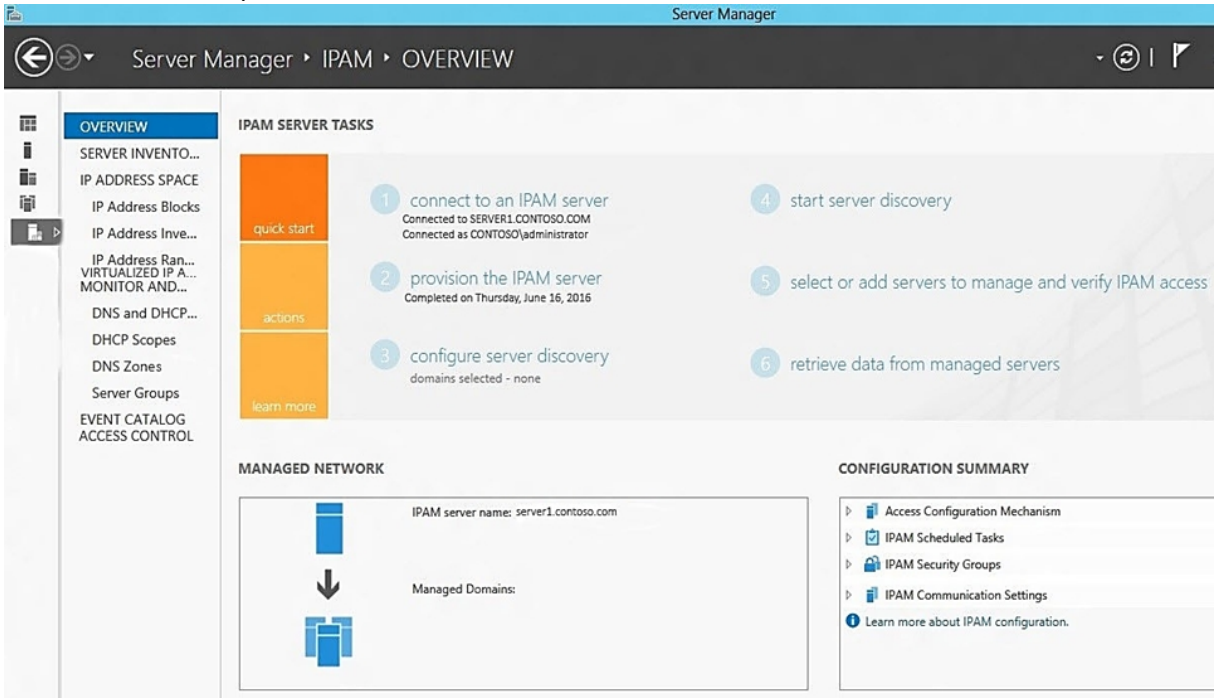
Question 230

HOTSPOT

Your company has a testing environment that contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM has the following configuration.

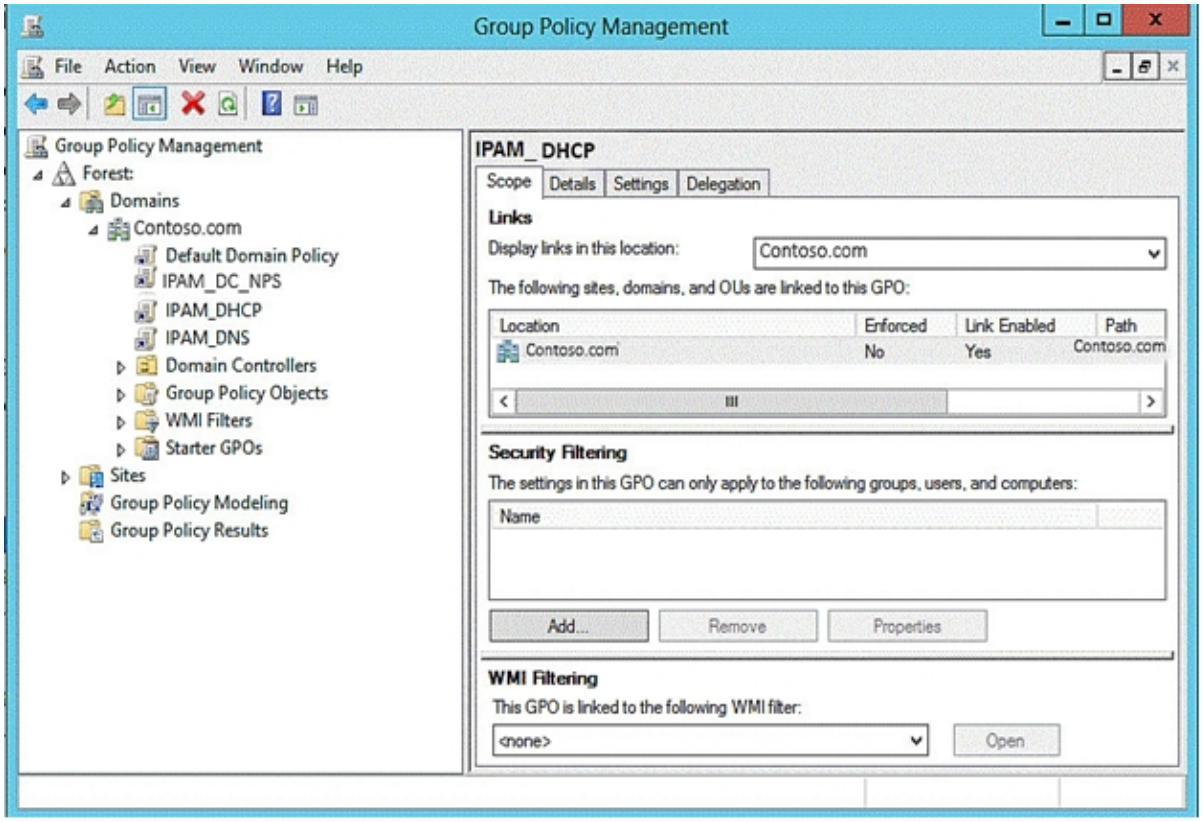
```
Version              : 6.3.0.1
Port                 : 48885
ProvisioningMethod   : Automatic
GpoPrefix            : IPAM
HMACKey              : System.Security.SecureString
```

The IPAM Overview page from Server Manager is shown in the IPAM Overview exhibit. (Click the IPAM Overview tab.)



The group policy configurations are shown in the GPO exhibit. (Click the GPO tab.)

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

Answer Area

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

Solution:

Answer Area

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

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Question 231

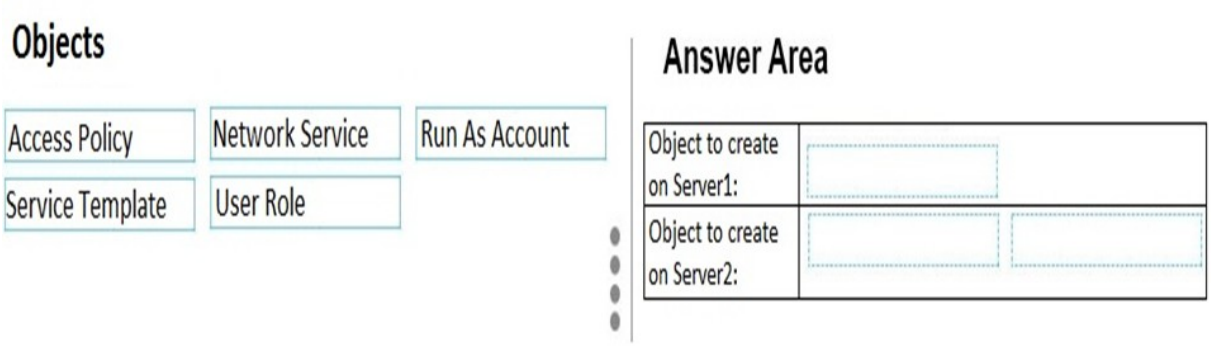
DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

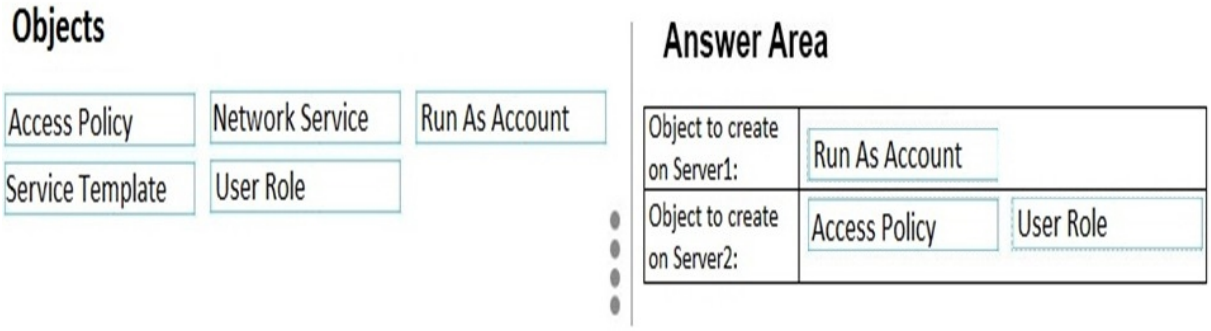
Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 has Microsoft System Center 2016 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) installed.

You need to integrate IPAM and VMM.

Which types of objects should you create on each server? To answer, drag the appropriate object types to the correct servers. Each object type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.



Solution:



Explanation:

References:

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

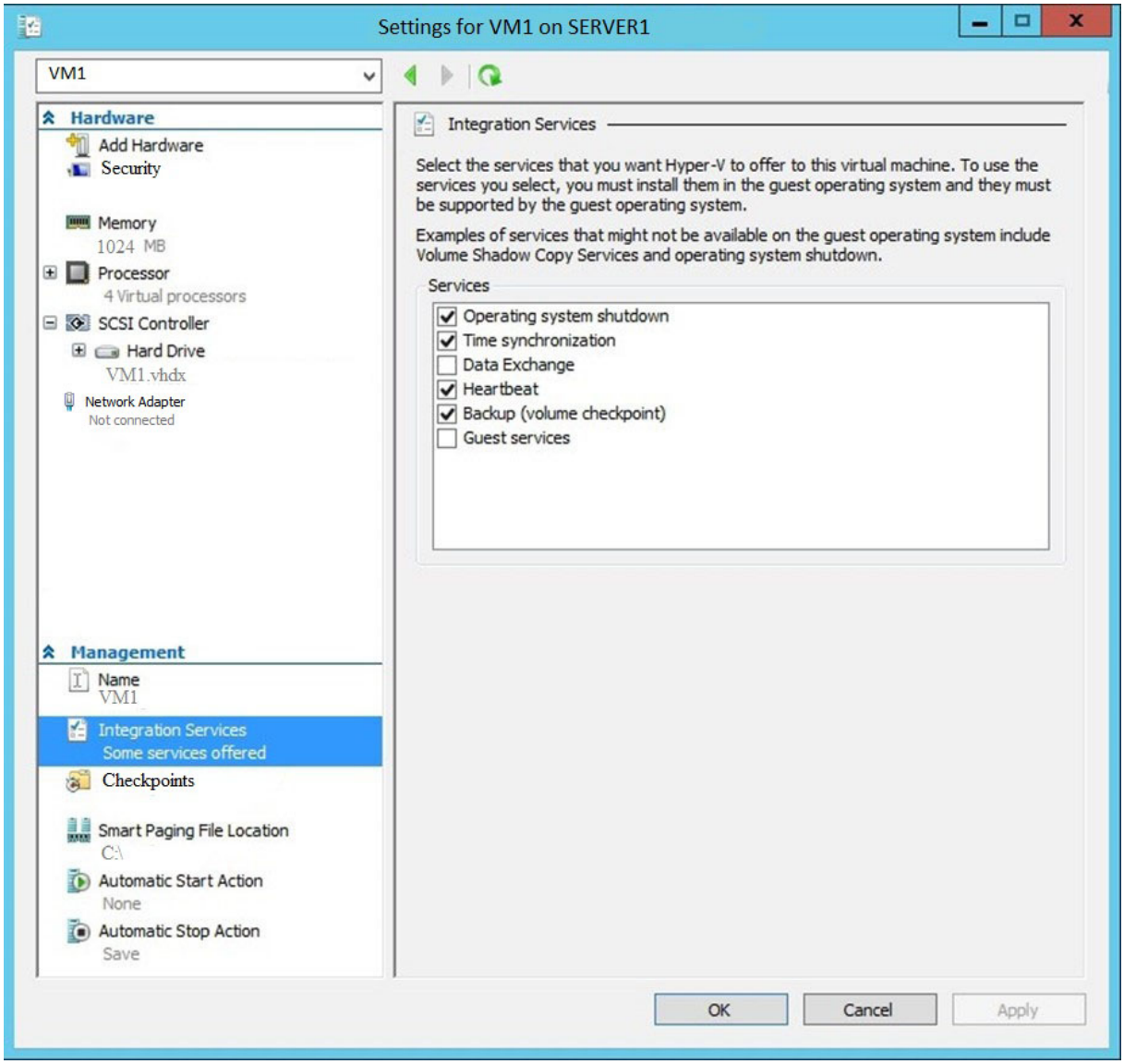
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Question 232

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 Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 and VM1 run Windows Server 2016.

The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit below.



You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1.

Solution: You need to enable the Data Exchange integration service for VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

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- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Question 233

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

You have a single IP subnet.

Server1 has an IPv4 scope named Scope1. Scope1 has an IP address range of 10.0.1.10 to 10.0.1.200 and a length of 24 bits.

You need to create a second logical IP network on the subnet. The subnet will use an IP address range of 10.0.2.10 to 10.0.2.200 and a length of 24 bits.

What should you do?

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

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 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 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?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

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Question 235

HOTSPOT

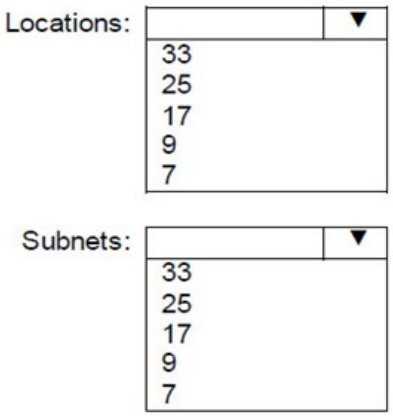
You are implementing IPv6 addressing for your company by using the following specifications:
The global address space is 2001:db8:1234.
The company has 100 locations worldwide.
Each location has up to 300 subnets.
64 bits will be used for hosts.

You need to identify how many bits to use for the locations and the subnets.

How many bits should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

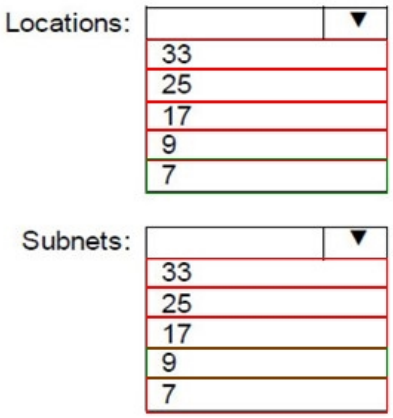
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Solution:

Answer Area



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Question 236

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 multiple servers that run Windows Server 2016.

The DNS Server server role is installed on a server named Server1.

You need to configure Server1 to use a DNS forwarder that has an IP address of 192.168.10.15.

What should you run?

- ☐ dism.exe
- ☐ dns.exe
- ☒ dnscmd.exe
- ☐ netsh.exe
- ☐ Set-DhcpServerDatabase
- ☐ Set-DhcpServerv4DnsSetting
- ☐ Set-DhcpServerv6DnsSetting
- ☐ Set-DNSServerSetting

Question 237

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 network security group (NSG)
- ☐ role-based access control
- ☐ a universal security group
- ☐ Dynamic Access Control

Explanation:

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-restrict-network-access-to-resources

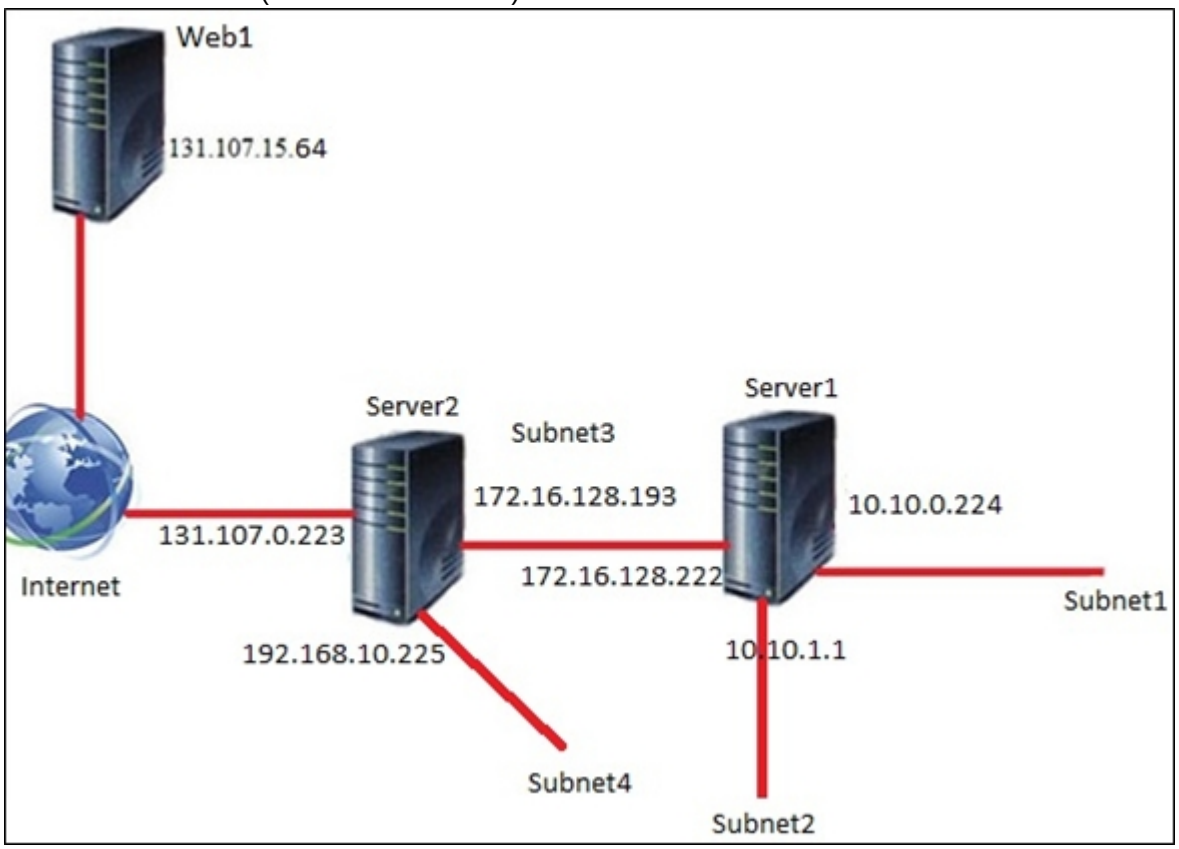
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Question 238

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 repeated scenario

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



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 repeated scenario

What should you do to meet the DHCP connectivity requirement for Subnet2?

- ☐ Install the Routing role service on Server2.
- ☐ Install the IP address Management (IPAM) Server feature on Server2.
- ☒ Install the Routing role service on Server1.

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- ☐ Install the DHCP Server server role on Server1.

Question 239

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.

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?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Question 240

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

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

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to identify whether SR-IOV is used by VM1.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Explanation:

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References:

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

Question 241

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?

- ☐ Implement DNS-based Authentication of Named Entities (DANE)
- ☒ Enable Response Rate Limiting (RRL) on Server1
- ☐ Configure DNS policies on Server1
- ☐ Sign both adatum.com and contoso.com zones

Explanation:

References:

https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/teamdhcp/2015/08/28/response-rate-limiting-in-windows-dns-server/

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Question 242

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 server on the development network.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- ☐ New-NetNeighbor
- ☒ New-NetRoute
- ☐ Set-NetTcpSetting
- ☐ Set-NetNeighbor

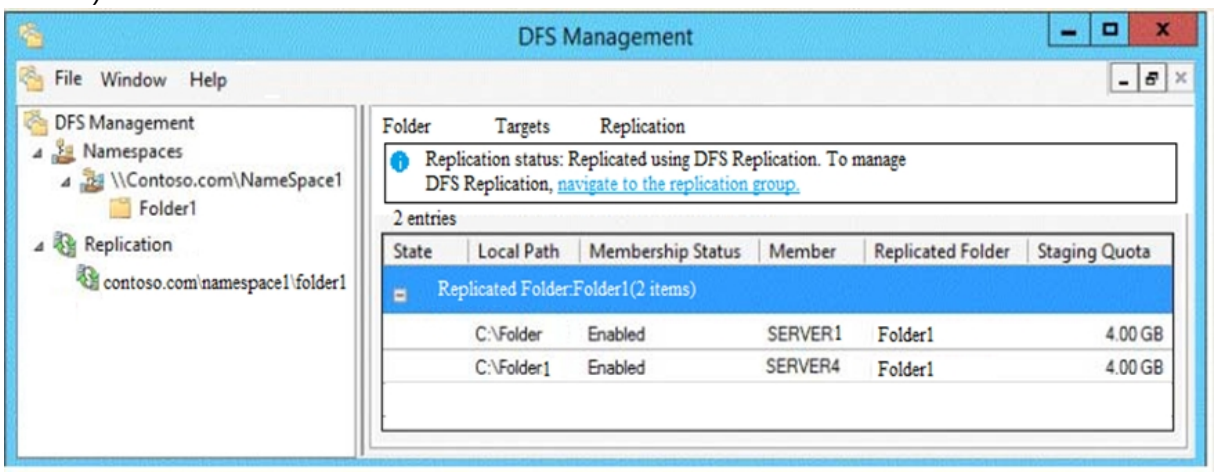
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Question 243

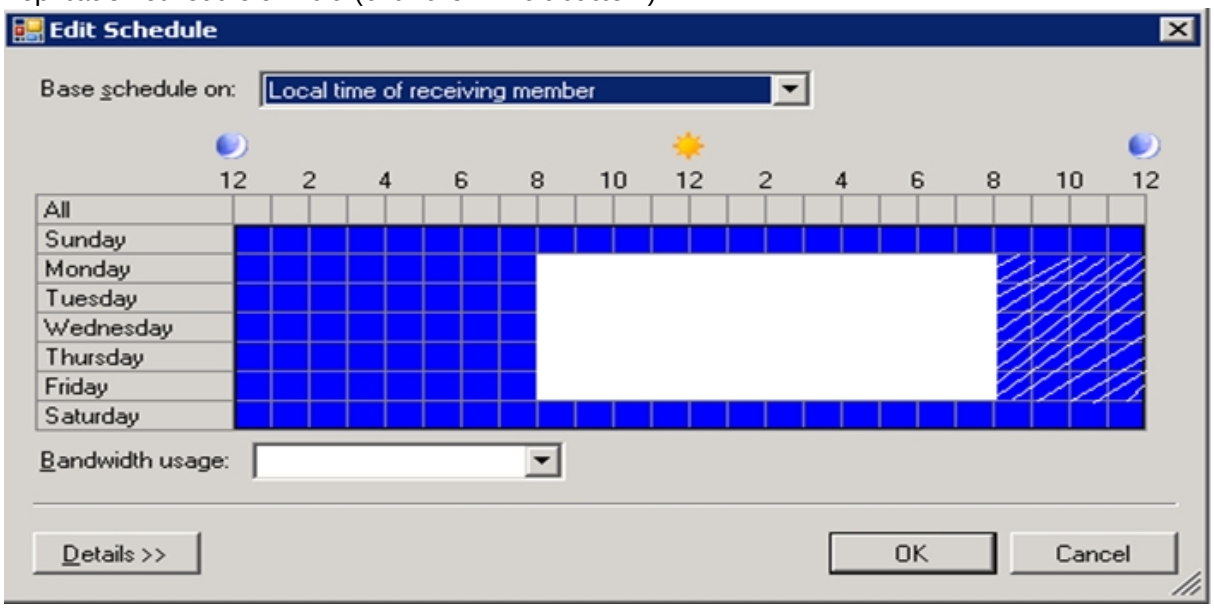
HOTSPOT

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.

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Answer Area

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

Solution:

Answer Area

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

Explanation:

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.

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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 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.

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?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

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Question 245

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10.

On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

```
ZoneName             ZoneType       IsAutoCreated     IsDsIntegrated   IsReverseLookupZone    IsSigned
--------             --------       -------------     --------------   -------------------    --------
_msdcs.contoso.com   Primary        False             True             False                  False
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 a Group Policy object (GPO) in the domain, you modify the Network List Manager Policies.

Does this meet the goal?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Explanation:

Explanation:

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

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