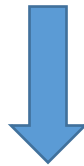


Microsoft MCSA Certification 70-741 Exam



- Vendor: Microsoft
- Exam Code: 70-741
- Exam Name: Networking with Windows Server 2016

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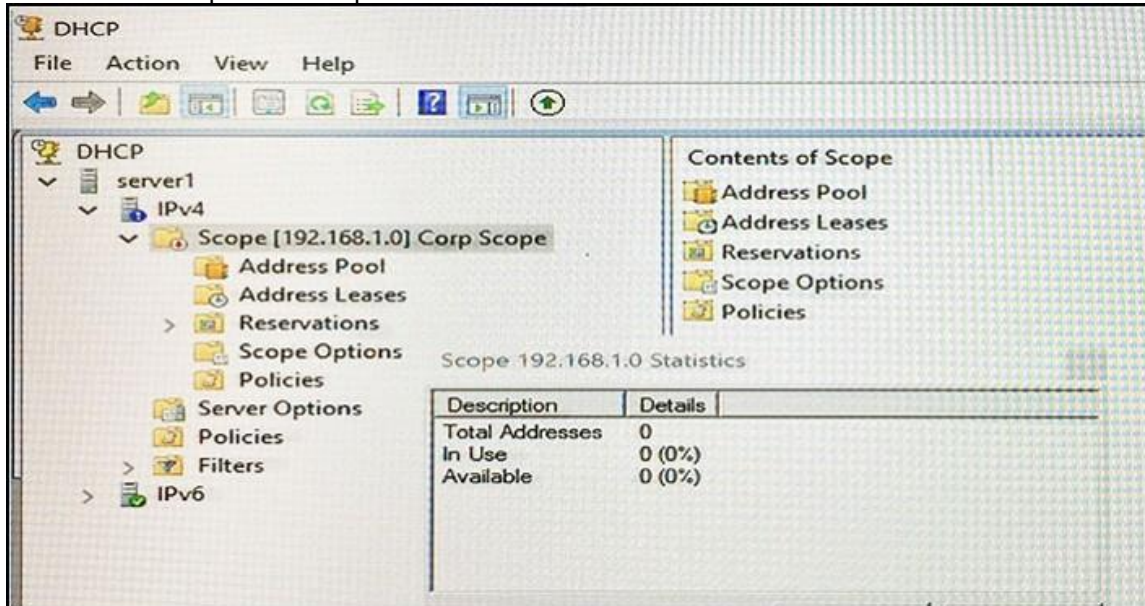


<https://www.passleader.com/70-741.html>

QUESTION 1

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

You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10 and are configured as DHCP clients. Your helpdesk received calls today from users who failed to access the network from their Windows 10 computer. You open the DHCP console as shown in the exhibit.



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

Solution: You activate the scope.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 2

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.

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

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

Solution: From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security on Server1, you create an inbound rule. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 3

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You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the DNS Server role installed. Automatic scavenging of state records is enabled and the scavenging period is set to 10 days. All client computers dynamically register their names in the contoso.com DNS zone on Server1. You discover that the names of multiple client computers that were removed from the network several weeks ago can still be resolved. You need to configure Server1 to automatically remove the records of the client computers that have been offline for more than 10 days.

Solution: You run the dnscmd.exe command and specify the /AgeAllRecords parameter for the zone.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 4

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?

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

Answer: C

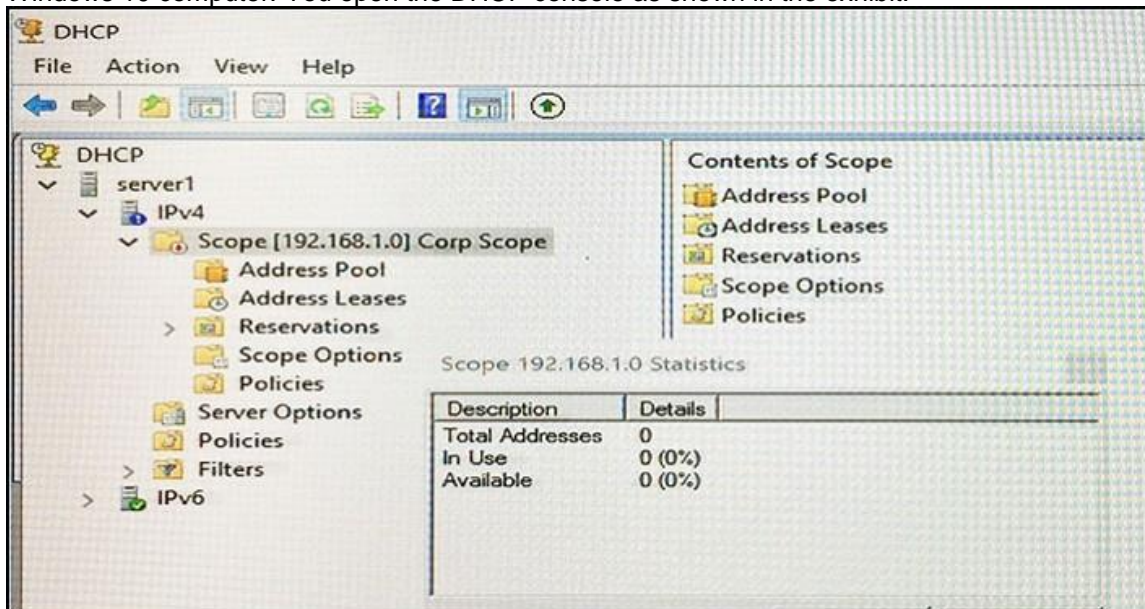
Explanation:

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

QUESTION 5

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

You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10 and are configured as DHCP clients. Your helpdesk received calls today from users who failed to access the network from their Windows 10 computer. You open the DHCP console as shown in the exhibit.



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

Solution: You start the DHCP Server service.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 6

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 7

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?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831487\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831487(v=ws.11).aspx)

QUESTION 8

Your network contains multiple wireless access points (WAPs) that use WPA2-Personal authentication. The network contains an enterprise root certification authority (CA). The security administrator at your company plans to implement WPA2-Enterprise authentication on the WAPs. To support the authentication change, you deploy a server that has Network Policy Server (NPS) installed. You need to configure NPS to authenticate the wireless clients. What should you do on the NPS server?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

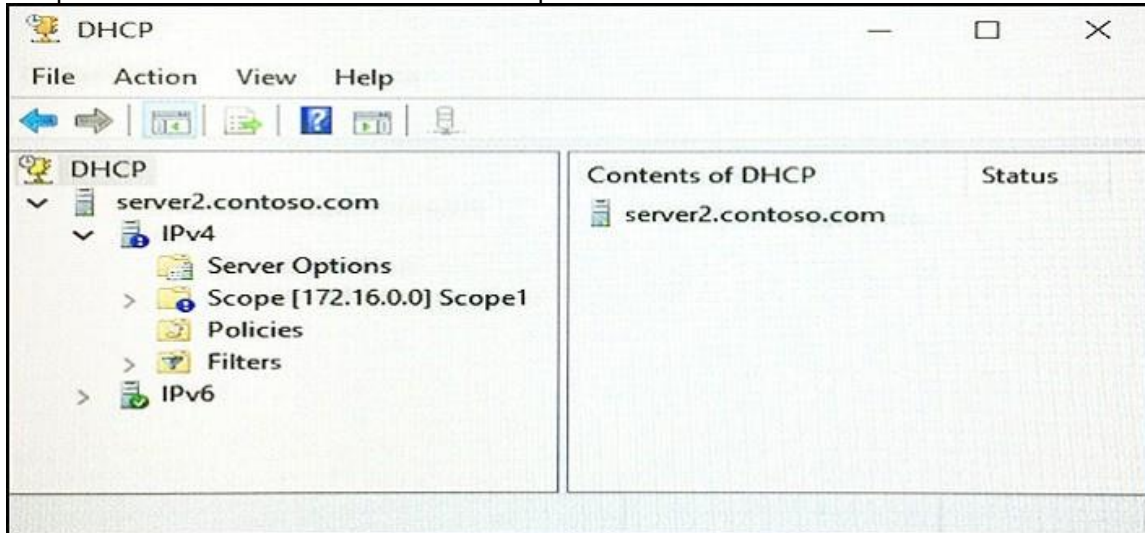
<https://ittrainingday.com/2013/12/25/how-to-configure-a-windows-radius-server-for-802-1x->

wireless-or-wired-connections/

QUESTION 9

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

You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server2 that 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.



Scope1 has an address range of 172.16.0.10 to 172.16.0.100 and a prefix length of 23 bits. You need to ensure that all of the client computers on the network can obtain an IP address from Server2.

Solution: You run the Set-DhcpServerv4Scope cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 10

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

You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the DNS Server role installed. Automatic scavenging of state records is enabled and the scavenging period is set to 10 days. All client computers dynamically register their names in the contoso.com DNS zone on Server1. You discover that the names of multiple client computers that were removed from the network several weeks ago can still be resolved. You need to configure Server1 to automatically remove the records of the client computers that have been offline for more than 10 days.

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 11

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2012. The network uses an address space of 192.168.0.0/16 and contains multiple subnets. The network is not connected to the Internet. The domain contains three servers configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 12

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. Choose three.)

- A. Create a connection request policy.
- B. Deploy a Windows container.
- C. Add a RADIUS client.
- D. Create a network policy.
- E. Create a remote RADIUS server group.

Answer: ACE

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 13

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 14

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. Choose three.)

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

Answer: CDE

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 15

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

- A. the Data Center Bridging feature
- B. the Network Controller server role

- C. the Routing role service
- D. the Canary Network Diagnostics feature

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 16

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 17

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

- A. 131.107.20.16/28
- B. 131.107.20.16/30
- C. 131.107.20.0/29
- D. 131.107.20.0 with subnet mask 255.255.255.224

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 18

You have an application named App1. App1 is distributed to multiple Hyper-V virtual machines in a multitenant environment. You need to ensure that the traffic is distributed evenly among the virtual machines that host App1. What should you include in the environment?

- A. Network Controller and Windows Server Network Load Balancing (NLB) nodes
- B. an RAS Gateway and Windows Server Software Load Balancing (SLB) nodes
- C. an RAS Gateway and Windows Server Network Load Balancing (NLB) nodes
- D. Network Controller and Windows Server Software Load Balancing (SLB) nodes

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 19

Your company has 10 offices. Each office has a local network that contains several Hyper-V hosts

that run Windows Server 2016. All of the offices are connected by high speed, low latency WAN links. You need to ensure that you can use QoS policies for Live Migration traffic between the offices. Which component should you install?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 20

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 21

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

You have a DHCP server named Server1 that has an IPv4 scope named Scope1. Users report that when they turn on their client computers, it takes a long time to access the network. You validate that it takes a long time for the computers to receive an IP address from Server1. You monitor the network traffic and discover that Server1 issues five ping commands on the network before leasing an IP address. You need to reduce the amount of time it takes for the computers to receive an IP address. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 22

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

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

Answer: B

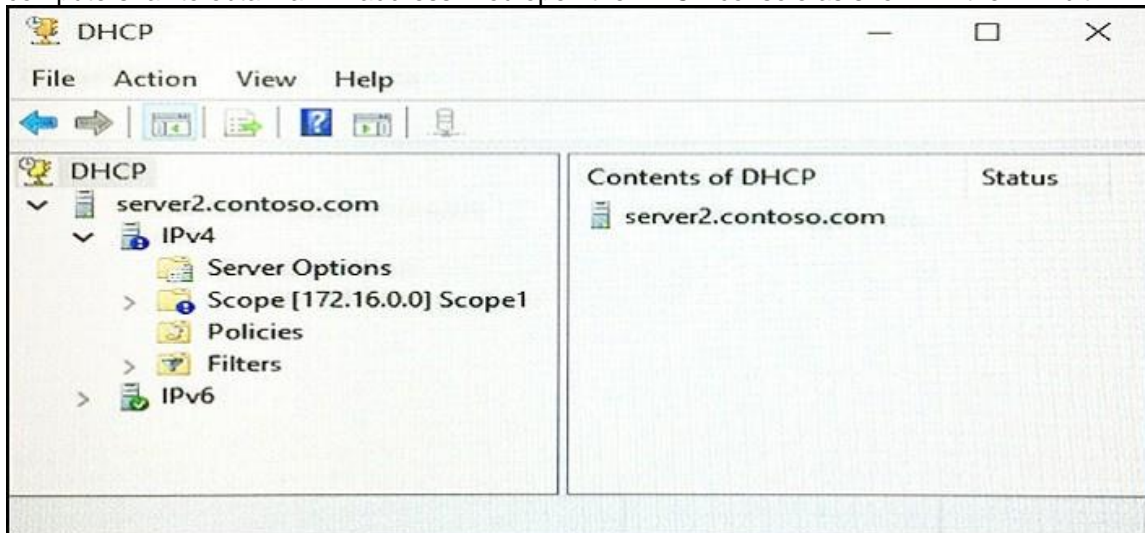
Explanation:

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

QUESTION 23

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

You 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.



Scope1 has an address range of 172.16.0.10 to 172.16.0.100 and a prefix length of 23 bits. You need to ensure that all of the client computers on the network can obtain an IP address from Server2.

Solution: You run the Reconcile-DhcpServerv4IPRecord cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 24

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 are connected to the same network. On Server1 and Server2, you create an external network switch named Switch1. You have the virtual machine shown in the following table.

Virtual machine name	IP address	Subnet mask	Hyper-V host
VM1	192.168.1.16	255.255.255.0	Server1
VM2	192.168.1.32	255.255.255.0	Server2
VM3	192.168.1.48	255.255.255.0	Server2

All three virtual machines are connected to Switch1. You need to prevent applications in VM3 from being able to capture network traffic from VM1 or VM2. The solution must ensure that VM1 retains network connectivity. What should you do?

- A. Configure network virtualization for VM1 and VM2.
- B. Modify the subnet mask of VM1 and VM2.
- C. On Server2, configure the VLAN ID setting of Switch1.
- D. On Server2, create an external switch and connect VM3 to the switch.

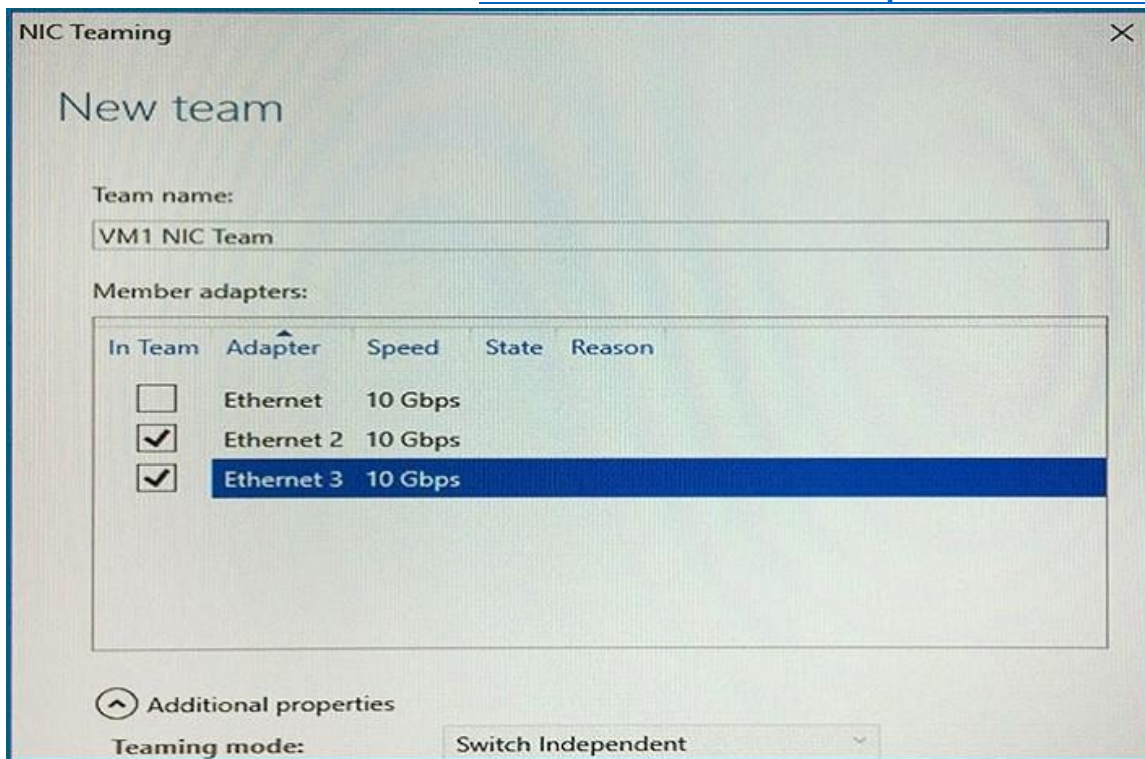
Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/networking/2016/10/26/network-virtualization-with-ws2016-sdn/>

QUESTION 25

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.



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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 26

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

You have a DHCP server named Server1 that has three network cards. Each network card is configured to use a static IP address. You need to prevent all client computers that have physical address beginning with 98-5F from leasing an IP address from Server1. What should you do?

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

- G. From Control Panel, modify the properties of Ethernet.
- H. From Scope1, create a reservation.

Answer: E

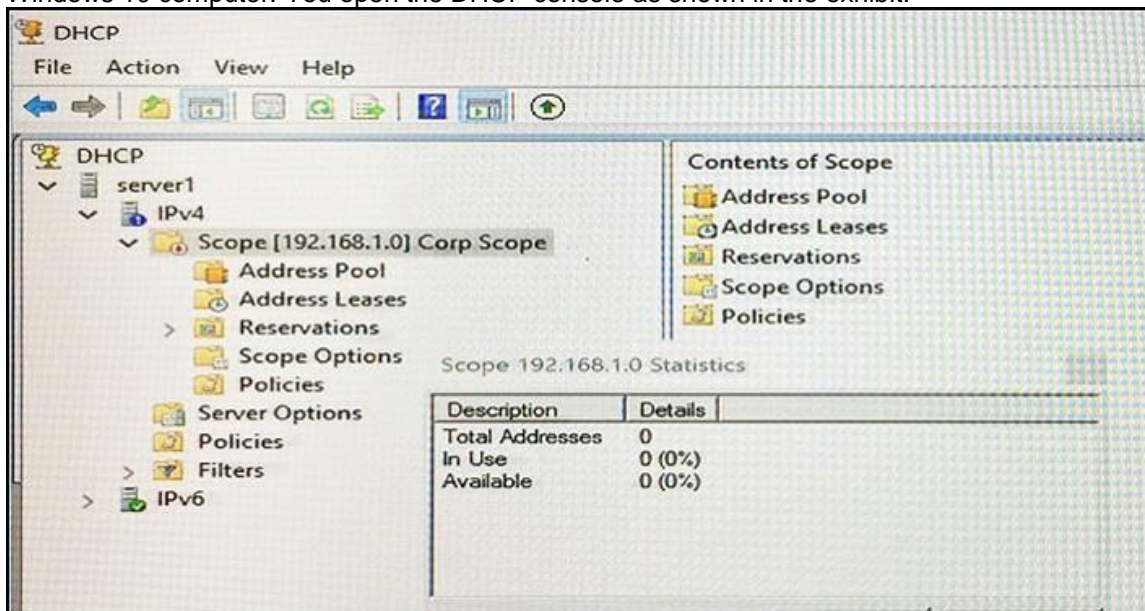
Explanation:

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

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

You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10 and are configured as DHCP clients. Your helpdesk received calls today from users who failed to access the network from their Windows 10 computer. You open the DHCP console as shown in the exhibit.



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

Solution: You increase the scope size.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 28

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

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

domain is Windows Server 2012. The network uses an address space of 192.168.0.0/16 and contains multiple subnets. The network is not connected to the Internet. The domain contains three servers configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

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. Choose two.)

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

Answer: BD

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 29

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 30

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

You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the DNS Server role installed. Automatic scavenging of state records is enabled and the scavenging period is set to 10 days. All client computers dynamically register their names in the contoso.com DNS zone on Server1. You discover that the names of multiple client computers that were removed from the network several weeks ago can still be resolved. You need to configure Server1 to automatically remove the records of the client computers that have been offline for more than 10 days.

Solution: You set the Time to live (TTL) value of all of the records in the zone.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 31

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

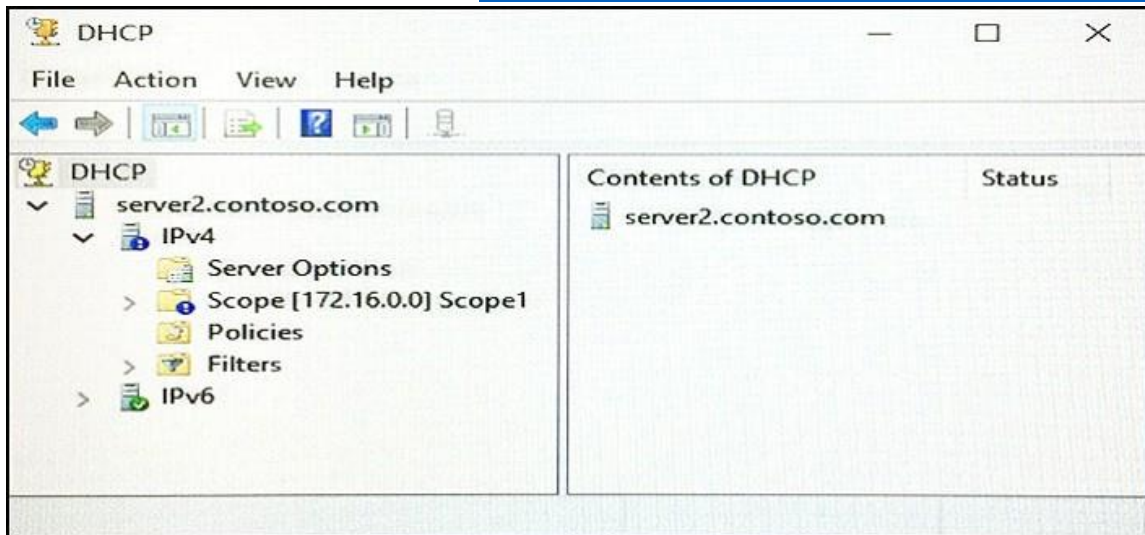
Explanation:

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

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.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DHCP server named Server2 that 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.



Scope1 has an address range of 172.16.0.10 to 172.16.0.100 and a prefix length of 23 bits. You need to ensure that all of the client computers on the network can obtain an IP address from Server2.

Solution: You run the Repair-DhcpServerv4IPRecord cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 33

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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2012. The network uses an address space of 192.168.0.0/16 and contains multiple subnets. The network is not connected to the Internet. The domain contains three servers configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 34

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

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

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

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

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

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

Solution: From Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 35

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

- A. Install the Network Load Balancing role service on all of the RADIUS server. Configure all of the RADIUS clients to connect to a virtual IP address.
- B. Deploy RAS Gateway to a new server. Configure all of the RADIUS clients to connect to RAS Gateway.
- C. 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.
- D. Deploy a RADIUS proxy to a new server. Configure all of the RADIUS clients to connect to the RADIUS proxy.

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 36

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 37

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 38

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your

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convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2012. The network uses an address space of 192.168.0.0/16 and contains multiple subnets. The network is not connected to the Internet. The domain contains three servers configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 39

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?

- A. Modify the quota settings on Folder1 on FS2.
- B. Modify the properties of the replication group.
- C. Configure the copy of Folder1 on FS2 as read-only.
- D. Modify the replicated folder properties of Folder1 on FS1.

Answer: B

QUESTION 40

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You can use Policy-based Quality of Service (QoS) to manage traffic to offer better user experiences, control bandwidth costs, or more finely negotiate service levels with bandwidth providers or business departments. QoS policies can define priority through a Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) value. The DSCP applies a value (0-63) within the Type of Service (TOS) field in an IPv4 packet's header and within the Traffic Class field in IPv6. This DSCP value provides classification at the Internet Protocol (IP) level, which routers can use to decide queuing behavior. You can also limit an application's outbound network traffic by specifying a throttle rate. The Wi-Fi Alliance has established a certification for Wireless Multimedia (WMM) that defines four access categories (WMM_AC) for prioritizing network traffic transmitted on a Wi-Fi wireless network. The four groups are shown below. Which group should have the highest DSCP values?

- A. Video (VI)
- B. Voice (VO)
- C. Background (BK)
- D. Best effort (BE)

Answer: B

Explanation:

The access categories include (in order of highest-to-lowest priority): voice, video, best effort, and background; respectively abbreviated as VO, VI, BE, and BK. Voice (VO) is the highest with a DSCP range of 48-63, whilst Background (BK) is the lowest with a range of 8-23.

QUESTION 41

If you chose the Group Policy based provisioning method for IPAM, you must also provide a GPO name prefix in the provisioning wizard. After providing a GPO name prefix, the wizard will display the GPO names that must be created in domains that will be managed by IPAM. How many GPO's are created from the following PowerShell command?

```
Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning -Domain contoso.com -GpoPrefixName IPAM1-DelegatedGpoUser user1 -IpamServerFqdn ipam1.contoso.com
```

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 4

Answer: B

Explanation:

This example creates three GPOs (IPAM1_DHCP, IPAM1_DNS, IPAM1_DC_NPS) and links them to the contoso.com domain. These GPOs enable access for the server ipam1.contoso.com using the domain administrator account user1. Note: In this example, the hostname of the IPAM server is used as a GPO prefix, however this is not required.

QUESTION 42

Complete the missing term:

The SLB ____ processes inbound network traffic and maps VIPs to DIPs, then forwards the traffic to the correct DIP.

- A. Host Agent
- B. Northbound API
- C. SCVMM
- D. MUX

Answer: D

Explanation:

The SLB MUX processes inbound network traffic and maps VIPs to DIPs, then forwards the traffic to the correct DIP. Each MUX also uses BGP to publish VIP routes to edge routers. BGP Keep Alive notifies MUXes when a MUX fails, which allows active MUXes to redistribute the load in case of a MUX failure -- essentially providing load balancing for the load balancers.

QUESTION 43

Which of the following is NOT a recognized private IP address ranges are specified by Internet Request for Comments (RFC) 1918?

- A. 10.0.0.0 - 10.255.255.255
- B. 192.168.0.0 - 192.168.255.255
- C. 172.16.0.0 - 172.31.255.255
- D. 128.24.0.0 - 128.24.255.255

Answer: D

QUESTION 44

Because the network ID bits must always be chosen in a contiguous fashion from the high order bits, a shorthand way of expressing a subnet mask is to denote the number of bits that define the network ID as a network prefix using the network prefix notation: /<# of bits>. What is the Network Prefix for Class B?

- A. /8
- B. /64
- C. /24
- D. /16

Answer: D

QUESTION 45

This question is regarding DNS Logging and Diagnosis. Which event is logged for a Recursive query timeout?

- A. analytic event
- B. audit event

Answer: B

QUESTION 46

Software Defined Networking (SDN) provides a method to centrally configure and manage physical and virtual network devices such as routers, switches, and gateways in your datacenter. Virtual network elements such as Hyper-V Virtual Switch, Hyper-V Network Virtualization, and RAS Gateway are designed to be integral elements of your SDN infrastructure. Software defined networking provides which of the following capabilities?

- A. The ability to abstract your applications and workloads from the underlying physical network, which is accomplished by virtualizing the network.
- B. The ability to implement network policies in a consistent manner at scale, even as you deploy new workloads or move workloads across virtual or physical networks.
- C. The ability to centrally define and control policies that govern both physical and virtual networks, including traffic flow between these two network types.

D. All of ABC.

Answer: D

QUESTION 47

With client reservations, you can reserve an IP address for permanent use by a DHCP client. Typically, you will need to do this if the client uses an IP address that was assigned using another method for TCP/IP configuration. If you are reserving an IP address for a new client, or an address that is different from its current one, you should verify that the address has not already been leased by the DHCP server. Reserving an IP address in a scope does not automatically force a client currently using that address to stop using it. Which ipconfig command would you use if the address is already in use?

- A. ipconfig /flushdns
- B. ipconfig /release
- C. ipconfig /registerdns
- D. ipconfig /renew

Answer: B

Explanation:

If the address is already in use, the client using the address must first release it by issuing a DHCP release message (DHCPRELEASE). You can do this by typing ipconfig /release at the command prompt of a client computer running Windows XP or Windows Vista. Reserving an IP address at the DHCP server also does not force the new client for which the reservation is made to immediately move to that address. In this case, too, the client must first issue a DHCP request message (DHCPREQUEST). You can do this by typing ipconfig /renew at the command prompt of a client computer.

QUESTION 48

The DNS Server service provides several types of zones. Which zone helps to keep delegated zone information current, improve name resolution and simplify DNS administration, but is not an alternative for enhancing redundancy and load sharing?

- A. secondary
- B. stub
- C. none of these
- D. primary

Answer: B

Explanation:

When a zone that this DNS server hosts is a stub zone, this DNS server is a source only for information about the authoritative name servers for this zone. The zone at this server must be obtained from another DNS server that hosts the zone. This DNS server must have network access to the remote DNS server to copy the authoritative name server information about the zone. When a DNS server loads a stub zone, such as widgets.thetoycompany.com, it queries the master servers, which can be in different locations, for the necessary resource records of the authoritative servers for the zone widgets.thetoycompany.com. The list of master servers may contain a single server or multiple servers, and it can be changed anytime.

QUESTION 49

The following example displays DNS query results that are performed from a DNS client computer using the Resolve-DnsName cmdlet.

```
resolve-dnsname -name finance.secure.contoso.com -type A -server
```

dns1.contoso.com

You want to include the DO bit in a DNS query, to make the client is DNSSEC-aware, so that it is OK for the DNS server to return DNSSEC data in a response. What extra parameter should you use?

- A. DnssecCd
- B. DnssecOk
- C. LlmnrOnly
- D. DnsOnly

Answer: B

Explanation:

When DO=1, the client indicates that it is able to receive DNSSEC data if available. Because the secure.contoso.com zone is signed, an RRSIG resource record was included with the DNS response when DO=1.

QUESTION 50

Which mode is being described below? Deploy the RAS Gateway as an edge VPN server, an edge DirectAccess server, or both simultaneously. In this configuration, RAS Gateway provides remote employees with connectivity to your network by using either VPN or DirectAccess connections.

- A. Multitenant mode
- B. Single tenant mode

Answer: B

QUESTION 51

DHCP servers centrally manage IP addresses and related information and provide it to clients automatically. This allows you to configure client network settings at a server, instead of configuring them on each client computer. If you want this computer to distribute IP addresses to clients, then configure this computer as a DHCP server. TRUE or FALSE. Can you install the DHCP server role on a Nano server?

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: B

QUESTION 52

Is the following statement TRUE or FALSE? You can use SLB with a VLAN-based network for DIP VMs connected to a SDN Enabled Hyper-V Virtual Switch.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

Answer: B

QUESTION 53

The socket pool enables a DNS server to use source port randomization when issuing DNS queries. Which command offers the greatest protection?

- A. dnscmd /Config /SocketPoolSize 1000
- B. dnscmd /Config /SocketPoolSize 0

- C. dnscmd /Config /SocketPoolSize 1
- D. dnscmd /Config /SocketPoolSize 1000 /SocketPoolExcludedPortRanges 1-65535

Answer: A

QUESTION 54

The following question is difficult, take your time and use a piece of paper if you need. What is the network ID of the IP node 129.56.189.41 with a subnet mask of 255.255.240.0?

- A. 129.56.189.0
- B. 129.56.176.1
- C. 129.56.189.1
- D. 129.56.176.0

Answer: D

Explanation:

To obtain the result, turn both numbers into their binary equivalents and line them up. Then perform the AND operation on each bit and write down the result.

10000001 00111000 10111101 00101001 IP Address

11111111 11111111 11110000 00000000 Subnet Mask

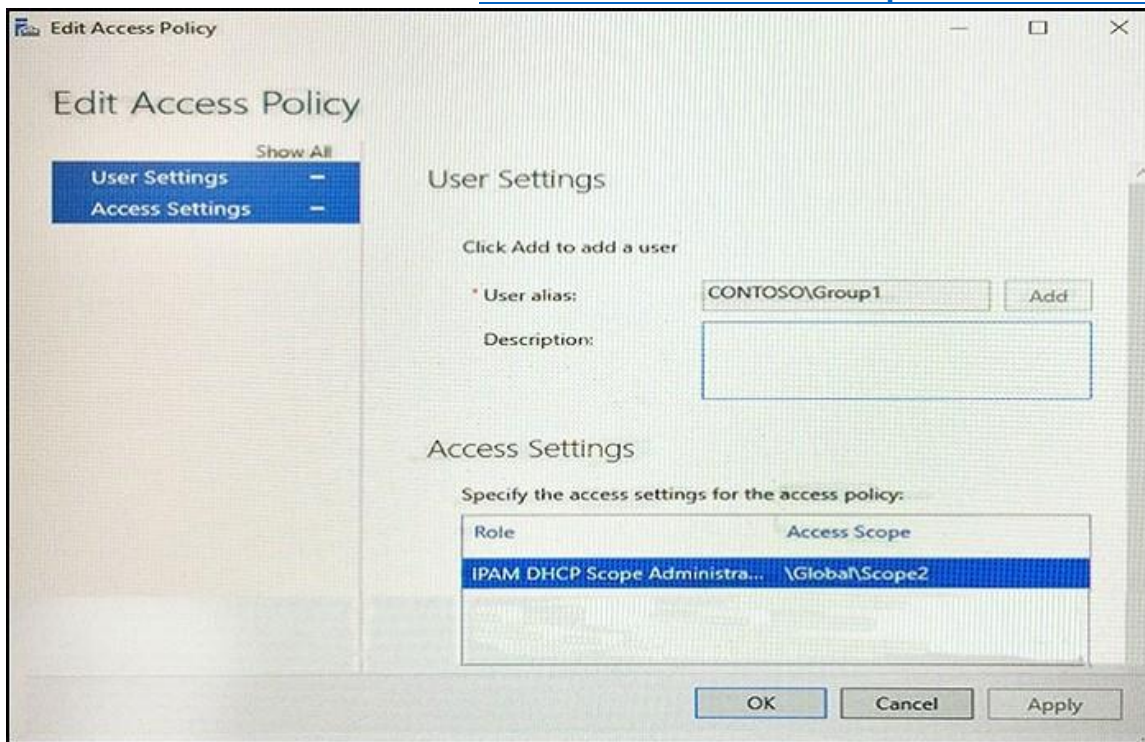
10000001 00111000 10110000 00000000 Network ID

The result of the bit-wise logical AND of the 32 bits of the IP address and the subnet mask is the network ID 129.56.176.0.

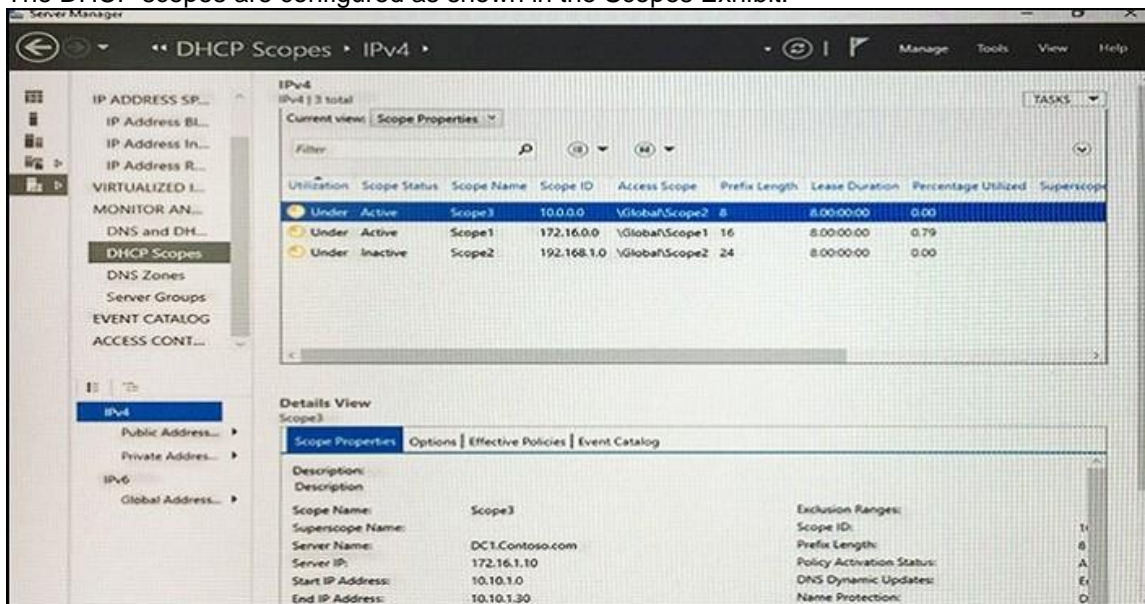
QUESTION 55

Hotspot Question

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



The DHCP scopes are configured as shown in the Scopes Exhibit.



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

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

QUESTION 56

Hotspot Question

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

Answer Area

<div>▼</div> <div> Add-NetLbfoTeamNic Add-VmNetworkAdapter Add-VmSwitch New-NetLbfoTeam </div>	-Name Production -NetAdapterName "NIC 1", "NIC 2"	<div>▼</div> <div> -EnableEmbeddedTeaming -EnableIov -EnablePacketDirect </div>
---	---	---

Answer:

Answer Area

▼	-Name Production -NetAdapterName "NIC 1", "NIC 2"	▼
Add-NetLbfoTeamNic		-EnableEmbeddedTeaming
Add-VmNetworkAdapter		-EnableIov
Add-VmSwitch		-EnablePacketDirect
New-NetLbfoTeam		

QUESTION 57

Hotspot Question

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.\Namespacel
TimeToLiveSec        : 300
Description           :
NamespacePath        : \\Contoso.com.\Namespacel
TimeToLive           : 300
GrantAdminAccess     : {CONTOSO\Domain Admins, NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM,
                       CONTOSO\Enterprise Admins}
PSComputerName       :
CimClass              : Root/Microsoft/Windows/dfs:MSFT_DFSNamespace
CimInstanceProperties : {Description, Flags, NamespacePath, State...}
CimSystemProperties   : Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimSystemProperties
  
```

Namespace1 has a folder named Folder1. Folder1 has the targets shown in the following table.

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

You have the site links shown in the following table.

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

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If a user in Site1 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to \\Server1\Folder1 always.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If a user in Site2 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to \\Server2\Folder1 always.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If a user in Site3 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to either \\Server1\Folder1 or Server2\Folder1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If a user in Site1 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to \\Server1\Folder1 always.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If a user in Site2 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to \\Server2\Folder1 always.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If a user in Site3 tries to connect to Folder1, the user will connect to either \\Server1\Folder1 or Server2\Folder1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

QUESTION 58

Drag and Drop Question

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

Cmdlets

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

Answer Area



Answer:

Cmdlets

Add-IpamSubnet

Update-IpamServer

Start-ScheduledTask

Answer Area

Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain

⏪ Add-IpamAddress ⏩

⏩ Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning ⏪

QUESTION 59

Drag and Drop Question

You have an internal network that contains multiple subnets. You have a Microsoft Azure subscription that contains multiple virtual networks. You need to deploy a hybrid routing solution between the network and the Azure subscription. The solution must ensure that the computers on all of the networks can connect to each other. You install RAS Gateway and enable BGP routing on the network and in Azure. Which three actions should you perform next in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Actions

Create a new route for each network.

Deploy a Site-to-Site VPN.

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

Deploy a Point-To-Site VPN.

Install the Routing Information Protocol (RIP).

Configure BGP Peering.

Answer Area

⏪ ⏩

⏩ ⏪

Answer:

Actions

Create a new route for each network.

Deploy a Point-To-Site VPN.

Install the Routing Information Protocol (RIP).

Answer Area

Deploy a Site-to-Site VPN.

Configure BGP Peering.

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

QUESTION 60

Hotspot Question

You have a network address translation (NAT) server named NAT1 that has an external IP address of 131.107.50.1 and an internal IP address of 10.0.0.1. You deploy a new server named Web1 that has an IP address of 10.0.0.211. A remote server named app.fabrikam.com has an IP address of 131.107.1.232. You need to make Web1 accessible to app.fabrikam.com through NAT1. What command should you run from NAT1? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

QUESTION 61

Hotspot Question

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	

Answer:

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	

QUESTION 62

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 that 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.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use the IPAM node of Server Manager on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

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.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server3.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use the IPAM node of Server Manager on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server4.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

QUESTION 63

Hotspot Question

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	

Answer:

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	

QUESTION 64

.....

QUESTION 77

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

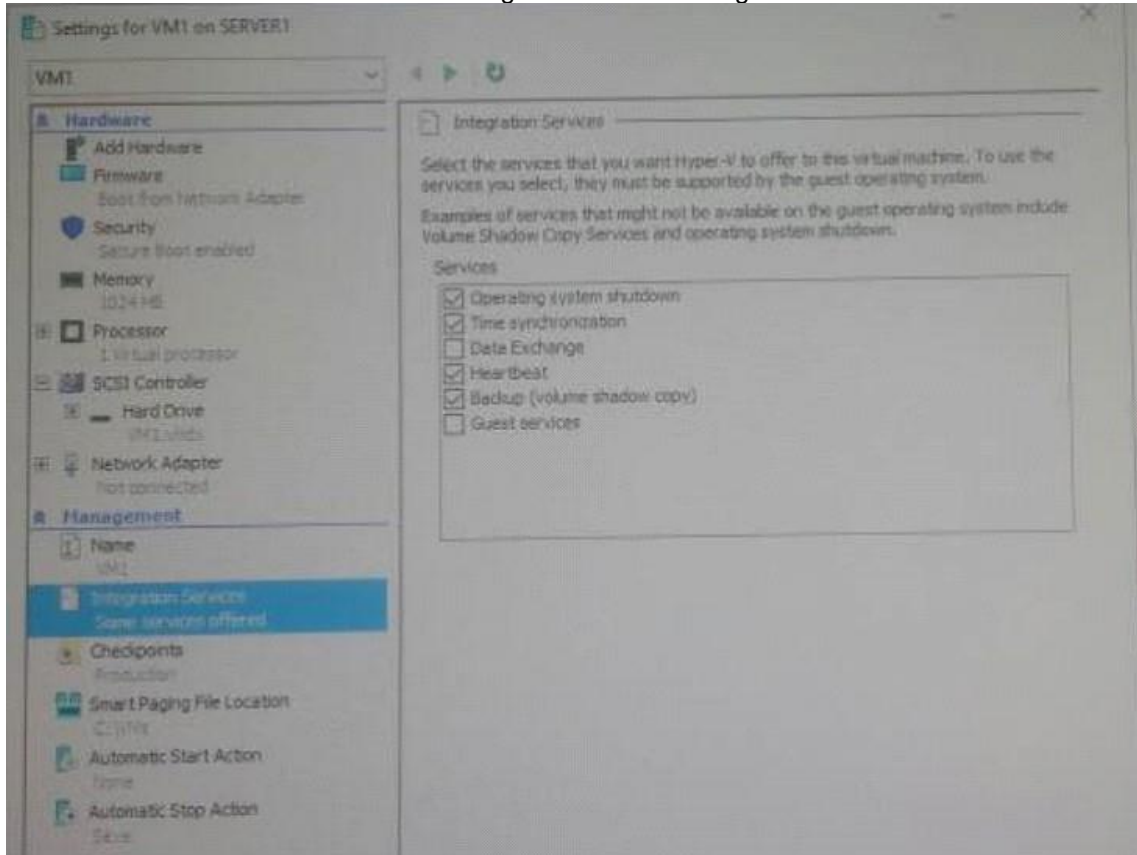
- A. On Server2, select the Internet and Internal network adapters and bridge the connections. From the DHCP console on Server1, authorize Server2.
- B. On Server1, stop the DHCP server. On the Internal network adapter on Server 2, enable Internet Connection Sharing (ICS).
- C. On Server2 run the New-NetNat -Name NAT1 -InternalIPInterfaceAddressPrefix 192.168.1.0/24 cmdlet. Configure Server1 to provide the 003 Router option of 131.107.0.10.
- D. 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.

Answer: B

QUESTION 78

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

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



You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1.

Solution: You need to enable the Guest Service integration service for VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. YES
- B. NO

Answer: A

QUESTION 79

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run windows server 2012 R2. The servers are nodes in a failover cluster named Cluster1. You perform a rolling upgrade of the cluster nodes to Windows Server 2016. You need to ensure that you can implement the Virtual Machine Load Balancing feature. Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Update-ClusterFunctionalLevel

- B. SetCauClusterRole
- C. Update-ClusterNetWorkNameResource
- D. Set-ClusterGroupSet

Answer: A

QUESTION 80

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

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

Access-based enumeration is disabled for the share of Folder1. You need to ensure that both User1 and User2 can see Folder1 when they access \\Contoso.com\Namespace1. What should you do?

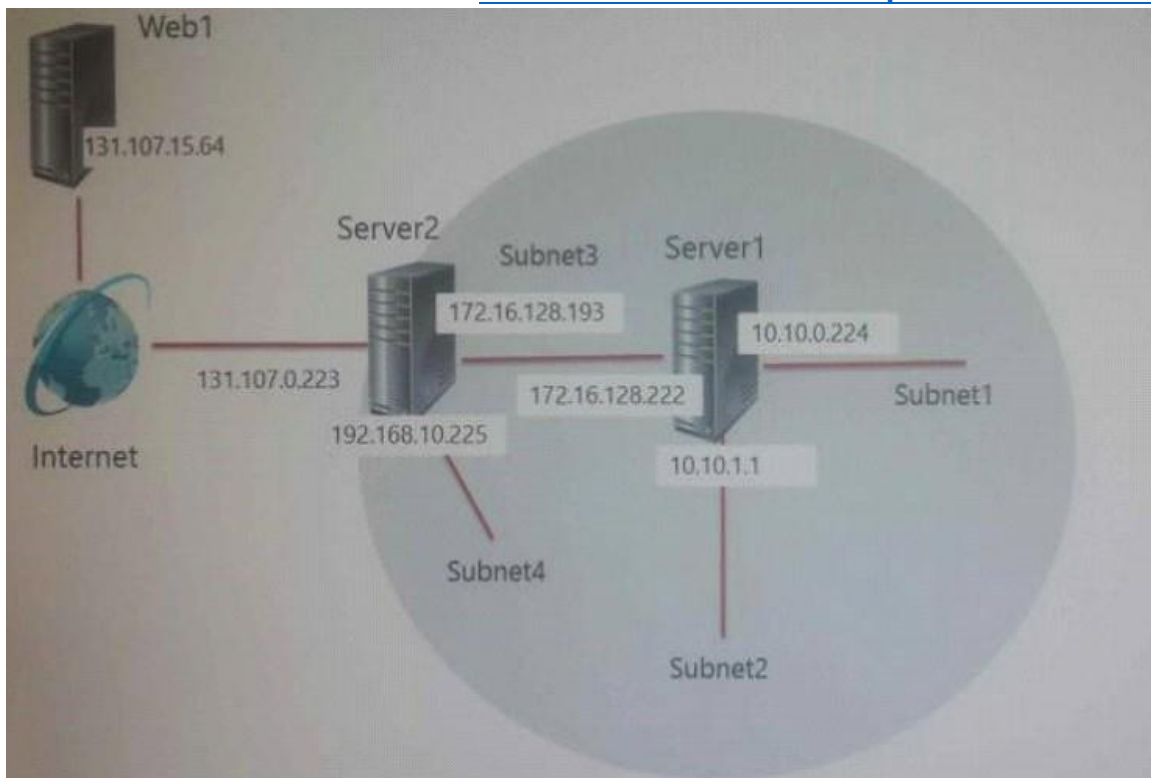
- A. Enable access-based enumeration for Folder1.
- B. Disable access-based enumeration for Namespace1.
- C. Assign User1 the read NTFS permission to Folder1.
- D. Deny User1 the read DFS permission to Folder1.

Answer: B

QUESTION 81

Scenario:

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



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

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

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

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

What should you do to meet the DHCP connectivity requirement for Subnet2?

- A. Install the Routing role service on Server2.
- B. Install the IP Address Management (IPAM) Server feature on Server2.
- C. Install the Routing role service on Server1.
- D. Install the DHCP Server role on Server1.

Answer: A

QUESTION 82

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?

- A. Create a second scope, and then create a superscope.
- B. Create a superscope, and then configure an exclusion range in Scope1.
- C. Create a new scope, and then modify the IPv4 bindings.

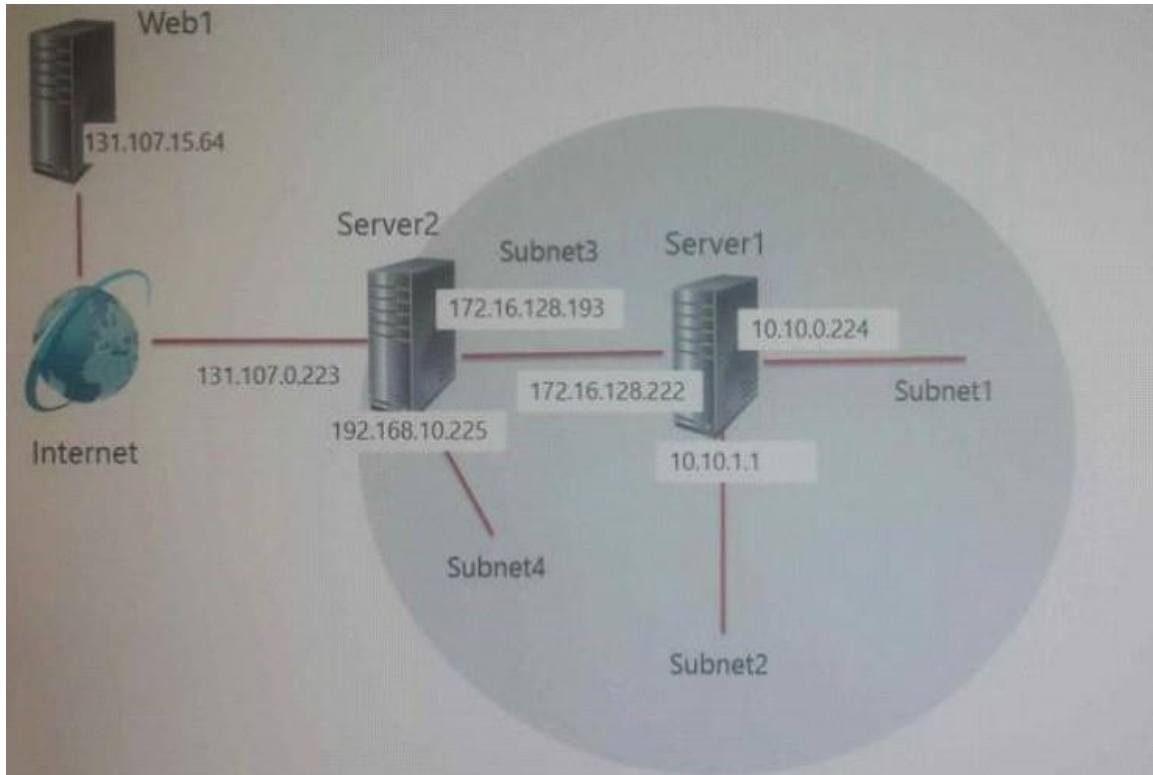
D. Create a second scope, and then run the DHCP Split-Scope Configuration Wizard.

Answer: A

QUESTION 83

Scenario:

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



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

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

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

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

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. Which IP address should you choose?

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 84

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 i2 processor
Server3	Windows Server 2016 and an Intel i2 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.)

- A. from Server1 to Server5
- B. from Server4 to Server 5
- C. from Server2 to Server3
- D. from Server3 to Server4

Answer: AC

QUESTION 85

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

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a VPN server. Server1 is configured to allow domain users to establish VPN connections from 06:00 to 18:00 everyday of the week. You need to ensure that domain users can establish VPN connections only between Monday and Friday.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 86

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

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 87

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

Your network contains an Active Directory 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-NanoServer-SCVMM-Package -MediaPath D:\ -TargetPath C:\nano1\Nano1.wim -ComputerName Nano1 -Domainname contoso.com
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: A

QUESTION 88

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. Which two cmdlets should you use? (Choose two.)

- A. New-DfsnFolderTarget
- B. Install-WindowsFeature
- C. Grant-DfsnAccess
- D. New-DfsnFolder
- E. New-SmbShare

Answer: BC

QUESTION 89

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

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 90

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

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a VPN server. Server1 is configured to allow domain users to establish VPN connections from 06:00 to 18:00 everyday of the week. You need to ensure that domain users can establish VPN connections only between Monday and Friday.

Solution: From Server Manager, You modify the Access Policies on Server1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 91

Your network contains three subnets, a production subnet that contains production servers, a development network that contains development servers, and a client network that contains client computers. The development network is used to test applications and reproduces servers that are located on the production network. The development network and the production network use the same IP address range. A developer has a client computer on the client network. The developer reports that when he attempts to connect to the IP address 10.10.1.6 from his computer, he connects to a server on the production network. You need to ensure that when the developer connects to 10.10.1.6, he connects to a sever on the development network. Which cmdlet should you use?

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 92

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

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has three sites located in London, Paris and Berlin. The London site contains a web server named Web1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to configure Web1 as an HTTP content server for the hosted cache servers located in the Paris and Berlin sites.

Solution: You install the BranchCache feature, and then you start the BranchCache service.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 93

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

Your network contains Windows and non-Windows devices. You have a DHCP server named Server1 that has an IPv4 scope named Scope1. You need to prevent a client computer that uses the same name as an existing registration from updating the registration. What should you do?

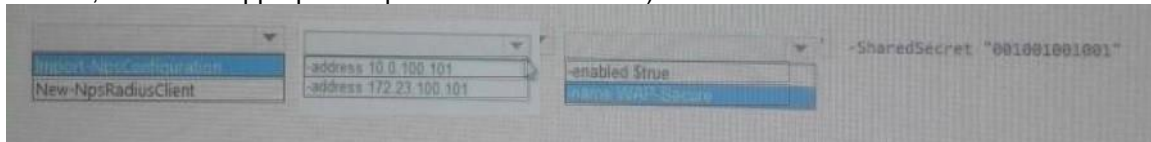
- A. From the properties of Scope1, modify the Conflict detection attempts setting.
- B. From the properties of Scope1, configure Name Protection.
- C. From the properties of IPv4, configure the bindings.
- D. From IPv4, create a new filter.
- E. From the properties of Scope1, create an exclusion range.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

Answer: F

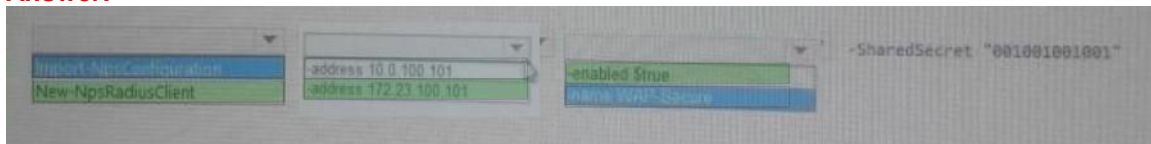
QUESTION 94

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.)



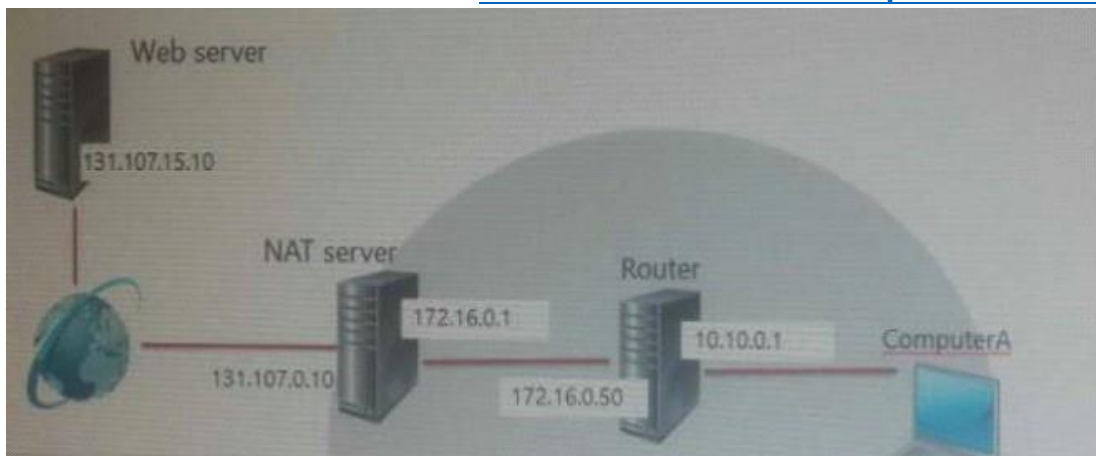
Answer:



QUESTION 95

Hotspot

Your network is configured as shown in the network diagram:



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

10.10.0.1
10.10.0.25
131.107.0.10
131.107.15.10
172.16.0.1
172.16.0.50

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

10.10.0.1
10.10.0.25
131.107.0.10
131.107.15.10
172.16.0.1
172.16.0.50

Answer:

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

QUESTION 96

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

<div>▼</div> <div>Add-VmNetworkAdapterAcl</div> <div>Add-VmNetworkAdapterExtendedAcl</div> <div>Set-VmNetworkAdapter</div> <div>Set-VmNetworkDaparterRoutingDomainMapping</div>	-VMName VM1 -Direction	<div>▼</div> <div>Inbound</div> <div>Outbound</div>
-Action Allow -LocalPort 3389 -Protocol TCP -Weight 10		

Answer:

Answer Area

<div>▼</div> <div>Add-VmNetworkAdapterAcl</div> <div>Add-VmNetworkAdapterExtendedAcl</div> <div>Set-VmNetworkAdapter</div> <div>Set-VmNetworkDaparterRoutingDomainMapping</div>	-VMName VM1 -Direction	<div>▼</div> <div>Inbound</div> <div>Outbound</div>
-Action Allow -LocalPort 3389 -Protocol TCP -Weight 10		

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 97

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QUESTION 123

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. Choose two.)

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

Answer: BE

QUESTION 124

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

days. All client computers dynamically register their names in the contoso.com DNS zone on Server1. You discover that the names of multiple client computers that were removed from the network several weeks ago can still be resolved. You need to configure Server1 to automatically remove the records of the client computers that have been offline for more than 10 days.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 125

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

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 126

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 127

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

- A. Get-DHCPServerDatabase

- B. Netstat -p IP -s -a
- C. Get-DHCPServerInDc
- D. Show-ADAuthenticationPolicyExpression-AllowedToAuthenticateTo

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 128

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 Subnet 1 are rarely the same computers. You discover that some client computers are unable to access the network. The computers that have the issue have IP addresses in the range of 169.254.0.0/16. You need to ensure that all of the computers can connect successfully to the network to access the Internet. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 129

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?

- A. 172.16.5.6:80
- B. 192.168.1.78:80
- C. 172.16.5.6:84
- D. 192.168.1.78:84

Answer: A

QUESTION 130

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

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 131

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

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 132

You have a DHCP server named Server1. Server1 has an IPv4 scope that serves 75 client computers that run Windows 10. When you review the address leases in the DHCP console, you discover several leases for devices that you do not recognize. You need to ensure that only the 75 Windows 10 computers can obtain a lease from the scope. What should you do?

- A. Run the `Add-DhcpServerv4ExclusionRange` cmdlet.
- B. Create and enable a DHCP filter.
- C. Create a DHCP policy for the scope.
- D. Run the `Add-DhcpServerv4OptionDefinition` cmdlet.

Answer: C

QUESTION 133

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