

DUMPSBOSS.

Networking with Windows Server 2016

Microsoft 70-741

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 15

Total Premium Questions: 257

Buy Premium PDF

<https://dumpsboss.co>

support@dumpsboss.co

support@dumpsboss.co
dumpsboss.co

QUESTION NO: 1

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

You configure Host1 as a virtualization host and create 20 new virtual machines on Host1.

You need to ensure that all of the virtual machines can connect to the Internet through Host1.

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

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

ANSWER: C D E

Explanation:

Reference:

[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 NO: 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. 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?

- A. Yes

B. No

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

References:

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-R2-and-2012/jj878322\(v=ws.11\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-R2-and-2012/jj878322(v=ws.11))

QUESTION NO: 3

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.

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

ANSWER: B E

QUESTION NO: 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.

Your network contains Windows and non-Windows devices.

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

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

What should you do?

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

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

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 5

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

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

You need to configure authentication for the cluster.

Which command should you run?

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

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

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

QUESTION NO: 6

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

A. Yes

B. No

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 7 - (DRAG DROP)

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.

Select and Place:

Inbound Ports

IP Protocol 41

TCP 443

UDP 3544

Answer Area

Teredo: Inbound port

6to4: Inbound port

IP-HTTPS: Inbound port

ANSWER:

Inbound Ports

Answer Area

Teredo: UDP 3544

6to4: IP Protocol 41

IP-HTTPS: TCP 443

Explanation:

References:

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

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

QUESTION NO: 8 - (HOTSPOT)

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}
FSComputerName  :
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.

Hot Area:

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

ANSWER:

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:

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.

Reference:

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

QUESTION NO: 9

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.

A. Create a connection request policy on FabRS1.

B. Create a connection request policy on FabRP1.

- C. Create a network policy on FabRS1.
- D. Delete the default connection request policy on FabRS1.
- E. Create a network policy on FabRP1.

ANSWER: B C

QUESTION NO: 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 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: You sign in to VM1. You run the Get-NetAdapterSriov cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

References:

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

QUESTION NO: 11

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 modify the Zone Aging/Scavenging properties of the zone.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference:

[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 NO: 12 - (HOTSPOT)

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A device that has a MAC address of AABBCCDDEEFF can obtain an IP address from Server1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A device that has a MAC address of BBCCDDEEFFAA can obtain an IP address from Server1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A device that has a MAC address of CCDDEEFFAABB can obtain an IP address from Server1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

ANSWER:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A device that has a MAC address of AABBCCDDEEFF can obtain an IP address from Server1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A device that has a MAC address of BBCCDDEEFFAA can obtain an IP address from Server1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A device that has a MAC address of CCDDEEFFAABB can obtain an IP address from Server1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 13

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.

- 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: B D

Explanation:

Reference:

[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 NO: 14

Your 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.

- 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: A C E

Explanation:

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

QUESTION NO: 15

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

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

You create a folder named Folder1 on Server1.

You need to use Folder1 as a target for Namespace1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Grant-DfsnAccess
- B. New-DfsnFolder
- C. New-DfsReplicatedFolder

D. New-DfsnFolderTarget

E. New-SmbShare

F. Install-WindowsFeature

ANSWER: A D

Explanation:

References:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dfs/grant-dfsaccess?view=win10-ps>