[Sep-2019-NewBraindump2go 70-741 PDF Exam Dumps 283Q for 100% Passing 70-741 Exam(New Questions)

Sep/2019 Braindump2go 70-741 Exam Dumps with PDF and VCE New Updated Today! Following are some new 70-741 Exam Questions!1.|2019 Latest Braindump2go 70-741 Exam Dumps (VCE & PDF) Instant Download:https://www.braindump2go.com/70-741.html2.|2019 Latest Braindump2go 70-741 Exam Questions & Answers Instant Download:https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B75b5xYLjSSNSUt4dmtFZ2pDQkk?usp=sharingNEW QUESTIONSYou have Hyper-V host named Server1. Serve1 has a network adapter that has virtual machine queue (VMQ) enabled. The network adapter connects at 10 Gbps and has an Ipv4 address.Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has a single network adapter and four processors.You need to distribute the network processing load across the VM1 processors.What should you do?A. From Device Manager on Server1, configure TCP Checksum Offload (IPv4).B. From Windows PowerShell on VM1, run the Enable-NetAdapterRSS cmdlet.C. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Enable-NetAdapterPacketDirect cmdlet.D. From Windows PowerShell on VM1, run the Enable-NetAdapterPacketDirect cmdlet.**Answer: B**NEW QUESTIONSYour network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a Hyper-V host.You are deploying Software Defined Network (SDN) by using Windows Server 2016.You deploy a virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016, and you install the Network Controller server role.You need to configure the virtual machine as the network controller.What should you do?A. Run the Install-NetworkControllerCluster cmdlet and set ClientAuthentication to X509.B. Run the Install-NetworkController cmdlet and set ClientAuthentication to None.C. Run the Install-NetworkControllerCluster cmdlet and set ClientAuthentication to None.D. Run the Install-NetworkController cmdlet and set ClientAuthentication to Kerberos.**Answer: D**NEW QUESTIONSNote: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.Your company has five departments, including a web research department.You have a DHCP server named Server1 and two DNS servers named DNS1 and DNS2.Server1 has an Ipv4 scope named Scope1. All client computers are configured to use DNS1 for name resolution.You need to ensure that users in the web research department use DNS2 for name resolution.What should you do on Server1?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**NEW QUESTIONSYou have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You have five DHCP servers. Server1 manages all of the DHCP servers.On Server1, an administrator uses Purge Event Catalog Data to remove all of the events from the last 30 days.You need to view all of these lease requests that were denied during the last two days.What should you do?A. On each DHCP server, run the MicrosoftWindowsServer ManagerCleanUpOldPerfLogs scheduled task, and then review the event catalog on Server1.B. On Server1, run the Purge Event Catalog Data action and then open Event Viewer on Server1.C. Review the log data in C:WindowsSystem32ipamDatabase on Server1.D. On each DHCP server, review the DHCP Server operational event log.**Answer: C**NEW QUESTIONSYou have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is an IP Address Management (IPAM) server that collects DHCP and DNS logs and events for your entire network.You need to get the IP addresses that were assigned to a client computer named Computer1 during the last week.What should you do on Server1?A. Open Event Viewer and click Windows Logs. Filter the Forwarded Events log for Computer1.B. Open Event Viewer and click Windows Logs. Filter the Security log for Computer1.C. Run the Get-IpamAddress cmdlet.D. Run the Get-IpamIpAddressAuditEvent cmdlet.**Answer: D**NEW QUESTIONSNote: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You are implementing a secure network. The network contains a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.You create a DHCP allow filter that contains all of the computers on the network that are authorized to receive IP addresses.You discover that unauthorized computers can receive an IP address from Server1.You need to ensure that only authorized computers can receive an IP address from Server1.Solution: You run the following command.Set-DhcpServerv4FilterList ?ComputerName Server1 ?Allow False ?Deny TrueDoes this meet the goal?A. YesB. No**Answer: B**NEW QUESTIONSNote: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a

correct solution.After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You are implementing a secure network. The network contains a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.You create a DHCP allow filter that contains all of the computers on the network that are authorized to receive IP addresses.You discover that unauthorized computers can receive an IP address from Server1.You need to ensure that only authorized computers can receive an IP address from Server1.Solution: You run the following command.Add-DHCPServer4Filter ?ComputerName Server1 ?MacAddress * -List AllowDoes this meet the goal?A. YesB. No**Answer: A**NEW QUESTIONSNote: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You are implementing a secure network. The network contains a DHCP server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.You create a DHCP allow filter that contains all of the computers on the network that are authorized to receive IP addresses.You discover that unauthorized computers can receive an IP address from Server1.You need to ensure that only authorized computers can receive an IP address from Server1.Solution: You run the following command.Add-DHCPServer4Filter ?ComputerName Server1 ?MacAddress * -List DenyDoes this meet the goal?A. YesB. No**Answer: B**NEW QUESTIONSNote: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named IPAM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. IPAM1 manages all of the DHCP servers on your network.You are troubleshooting an issue for a client that fails to receive an IP address from DHCP.You need to ensure that from IPAM1, you can view all of the event data for the DHCP leases from the last 24 hours.Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run the Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning cmdlet.Does this meet the goal?A. YesB. No**Answer: B**NEW QUESTIONSNote: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named IPAM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. IPAM1 manages all of the DHCP servers on your network.You are troubleshooting an issue for a client that fails to receive an IP address from DHCP.You need to ensure that from IPAM1, you can view all of the event data for the DHCP leases from the last 24 hours.Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run the Set-IpamDHCPServer cmdlet.Does this meet the goal?A. YesB. No**Answer: B**NEW QUESTIONSNote: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named IPAM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. IPAM1 manages all of the DHCP servers on your network.You are troubleshooting an issue for a client that fails to receive an IP address from DHCP.You need to ensure that from IPAM1, you can view all of the event data for the DHCP leases from the last 24 hours.Solution: From Server Manager, you run Retrieve Event Catalog Data.Does this meet the goal?A. YesB. No**Answer: A**NEW QUESTIONSYou have a remote access server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has DirectAccess enabled.You have a proxy server named Server2. All computers on the internet connect to the Internet by using the proxy.On Server1, you run the command Set-DAClient -ForceTunnel Enabled.You need to ensure that when a Direct Access client connects to the network, the client accesses all the Internet resources through the proxy.What should you run on Server1?A. Set-DAClientB. Set-DnsClientGlobalSettingC. Set-DAClientDNSConfigurationD. Set-DAEntryPoint**Answer: C**NEW QUESTIONSYou 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-DnsServerB. DNS ManagerC. New-ADObjectD. Ntdsutil.exeE. Active Directory Sites and Services **Answer: B**NEW QUESTIONSYou have a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two Active Directory-integrated zones named contoso.com and adatum.com.All client computers run Windows 10.Server1 recently experienced millions of erroneous DNS queries causing a denial of service. You need to reduce the likelihood that a similar attack will cause a denial of service. The solution must ensure that Server1 continuous to resolve names for clients.What should you do?A. Implement DNS-based Authentication of Named Entities (DANE)B. Enable Response Rate Limiting (RRL) on Server1C. Configure DNS policies on Server1D. Sign both adatum.com and contoso.com zones**Answer: B**NEW QUESTIONSYour network contains an

Active Directory domain named contoso.com that contains a domain controller named DC1. All DNS servers for the network run BIND 10.Your perimeter network contains a DHCP server named DHCP1 that runs Windows Server 2016. DHCP1 is a member of a workgroup named WORKGROUP. DHCP1 provides IP address leases to guests accessing the Wi-Fi network.Several engineers access the network remotely by using a VPN connection to a remote access server that runs Windows Server 2016. All of the VPN connections use certificate-based authentication and are subject to access policies in Network Policy Server (NPS). Certificates are issued by an enterprise certification authority (CA) named CA1.All Windows computers on the network are activated by using Key Management Service (KMS). On-premises users use Remote Desktop Services (RDS).You plan to deploy IP Address Management (IPAM) to the network.Which action can you perform on the network by using IPAM?A. Audit user and device logon event from NPS.B. Audit logon events on the RDS server.C. Audit configuration changes to the remote access server.D. Audit certificate enrollment requests on CA1.**Answer: A**NEW QUESTIONSYour network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains five domains. You manage DNS for the contoso.com domain only.You are not responsible for managing DNS for the child domains.The DNS servers in a child domain named research.contoso.com are reconfigured often.You need to ensure that clients in contoso.com can resolve addresses in research.contoso.com. The solution must minimize zone replication traffic.What should you do?A. Create a primary zone for research.contoso.com on the DNS servers of contoso.comB. Create a secondary zone for research.contoso.com on the DNS servers of contoso.comC. Create a stub zone for research.contoso.com on the DNS servers of contoso.comD. Create a delegation for research.contoso.com**Answer: D**NEW QUESTIONSYou have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.Server1 is in a workgroup and has the DNS Server role installed.You need to enable DNS analytical diagnostic logging on Server1.What should you do?A. From Local Group Policy Editor, configure Audit Policy.B. From DNS Manager, configure Monitoring.C. From Windows PowerShell, run the Enable-DnsServerPolicy cmdlet.D. From DNS Manager, configure Event Logging.E. From Event Viewer, configure DNS-Server Applications and Services Logs.**Answer: E**NEW QUESTIONSYour network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM is configured to use the Group Policy based provisioning method. The prefix for the IPAM Group Policy objects (GPOs) is IP.From Group Policy Management, you manually rename the IPAM GPOs to have a prefix of IPAM.You need to modify the GPO prefix used by IPAM. What should you do?A. Click Configure server discovery in Server Manager.B. Run the Set-IpamConfiguration cmdlet.C. Click Provision the IPAM server in Server Manager.D. Run the Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning cmdlet.**Answer: B**NEW QUESTIONSYou have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named IPAM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.IPAM1 manages 10 DHCP servers.You need to provide a user with the ability to track which clients receive which IP addresses from DHCP. The solution must minimize administrative privileges.To which group should you add the user?A. IPAM IP Audit AdministratorsB. IPAM ASM AdministratorsC. IPAM MSM AdministratorsD. IPAM User**Answer: A**NEW QUESTIONSYour network contains an Active directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has a Distributed File System (DFS) namespace named \contoso.comnamespace1/ 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-DfsnAccessB. New-DfsnFolderC. New-DfsReplicatedFolderD. New-DfsnFolderTargetE. New-SmbShareF. Install-WindowsFeature**Answer: AD**NEW QUESTIONSNote: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You are a network administrator for a company named Contoso, Ltd. The network is configured as shown in the exhibit.You install the Remote Access server role on Server2.Server2 has the following configured:- Network address translation (NAT)- The DHCP Server server roleThe 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.Which VPN protocol should you configure on Server2?A. L2TPB. IKEv2C. PPTPD. SSTP**Answer: C**NEW QUESTIONSYou have a test environment that includes two servers named Server1 and Server2. The servers run Windows Server 2016.You need to ensure that you can implement SMB Direct between the servers.Which feature should the servers support?A. Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)B. Multipath I/O (MPIO)C. Virtual Machine queue (VMQ)D. Single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV)Answer: AExplanation:**https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj134210(v=ws.11).aspx**
NEW QUESTIONSNote: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.Refer to exhibit. Server1 has two virtual machines

named VM1 and VM that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private1. VM2 has two network adapters. You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.Solution: You connect VM2 to Private1 and External1. You run the New-NetNatIpAddress and the New- NetNat cmdlets on VM2. You configure VM1 to use VM2 as the default gateway.Does this meet the goal?A. YesB. No**Answer: B**NEW QUESTIONSNote: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.Refer to exhibit. Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private1. VM2 has two network adapters. You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.Solution: You connect VM1 to Inernal1. You run the New-NetNatIpAddress and the New-NetNat cmdlets on Server1. You configure VM1 to use Server1 as the default gateway.Does this meet the goal?A. YesB. No**Answer: A**NEW QUESTIONSNote: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.Refer to exhibit. Server1 has two virtual machines named VM1 and VM that run Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to Private1. VM2 has two network adapters. You need to ensure that VM1 connects to the corporate network by using NAT.Solution: You connect VM2 to Private1 and External1. You install the Remote Access server on VM2, and you configure NAT in the Routing and Remote Access console. You configure VM1 and VM2 as the default gateway.Does this meet the goal?A. YesB. No**Answer: B**NEW QUESTIONSNote: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains two DHCP servers named Server1 and Server2.Server1 has the following IP configuration. Server2 has the following IP configuration. Some users report that sometimes they cannot access the network because of conflicting IP addresses.You need to configure DHCP to avoid leasing addresses that are in use already.Solution: On Server1, you modify the ActivatePolicies setting of the scope.Does this meet the goal?A. YesB. No**Answer: B**NEW QUESTIONSNote: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains two DHCP servers named Server1 and Server2.Server1 has the following IP configuration. Server2 has the following IP configuration. Some users report that sometimes they cannot access the network because of conflicting IP addresses.You need to configure DHCP to avoid leasing addresses that are in use already.Solution: On Server1, you modify the EndRange IP address of the scope.Does this meet the goal?A. YesB. No**Answer: A**NEW QUESTIONSNote: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains two DHCP servers named Server1 and Server2.Server1 has the following IP configuration. Server2 has the following IP configuration. Some users report that sometimes they cannot access the network because of conflicting IP addresses.You need to configure DHCP to avoid leasing addresses that are in use already. Solution: On Server2, you modify the ConflictDetectionAttempts value for IPv4.Does this meet the goal?A. YesB. No**Answer: B**NEW QUESTIONSNote: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest has three sites located in London, Paris, and Berlin.The London site contains a web server named Web1 that runs Windows Server 2016.You need to configure Web1 as an HTTP content server for the hosted cache servers located in the Paris and Berlin sites.Solution: You install the Static Content role service, and then you restart the IIS Admin Service.Does this meet the goal?A. YesB. No**Answer: B**NEW QUESTIONSNote: 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 member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the DNS Server server role installed. Automatic scavenging of stale records is enabled and the scavenging period is set to 10

days.All client computers dynamically register their names in the contoso.com DNS zone on Server1.You discover that the names of multiple client computers that were removed from the network several weeks ago can still be resolved.You need to configure Server1 to automatically remove the records of the client computers that have been offline for more than 10 days.Solution: You set the Expires after value of the zone.Does this meet the goal?A. YesB. No**Answer: B**NEW QUESTIONSNote: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You have a server named Server1 that has the Network Policy and Access Services server role installed.You create a Shared Secret Network Policy Server (NPS) template named Template1.You need to view the shared secret string used for Template1. Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run Get-NpsSharedSecretTemplate -Name Template1.Does this meet the goal?A. Yes B. NoAnswer: AExplanation:The Get-NpsSharedSecretTemplate cmdlet returns a list of available shared secret templates. Network Policy Server (NPS) includes a template type that you can use to assign a shared secret when you configure a Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) client or server.A shared secret is a text string that serves as a password between a RADIUS client and a RADIUS server, a RADIUS client and a RADIUS proxy, or a RADIUS proxy and a RADIUS server. RADIUS clients, servers, and proxies use shared secrets to verify that the RADIUS messages they receive originate with a RADIUS-enabled device that is configured with the same shared secret.ExamplesExample 1: Get shared secrets templates from a Network Policy ServerPowerShellCopyPS C:>Get-NPSSharedSecretTemplateThis command gets the shared secrets templates from an NPS.Optional Parameters-NameSpecifies the name of the shared secret template to return. If you do not specify this parameter, the cmdlet returns all shared secret templates.Type: StringNEW QUESTIONSNote: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You have a server named Server1 that has the Network Policy and Access Services server role installed.You create a Shared Secret Network Policy Server (NPS) template named Template1.You need to view the shared secret string used for Template1.Solution: From the Network Policy Server console, you export the configuration, and you view the exported XML file.Does this meet the goal?A. YesB. No **Answer: A**!!!RECOMMEND!!!1.|2019 Latest Braindump2go 70-741 Exam Dumps (VCE & PDF) Instant Download:https://www.braindump2go.com/70-741.html2.|2019 Latest Braindump2go 70-741 Study Guide Video Instant Download: YouTube Video: YouTube.com/watch?v=eSaD92jWm5U