



70-646^{Q&As}

Pro: Windows Server 2008

Pass Microsoft 70-646 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/70-646.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Microsoft
Official Exam Center

- ⚙ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

You need to recommend a solution to decrease the amount of time it takes for the sales managers to generate reports. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Desktop Optimization Pack
- B. File Server Resource Manager (FSRM)
- C. Remote Desktop Connection Broker (RD Connection Broker)
- D. Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM)

Correct Answer: D

Dedulas: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc754150>

You can use Windows System Resource Manager to allocate processor and memory resources to applications, users, Remote Desktop Services sessions, and Internet Information Services (IIS) application pools. So based upon the information given in the exhibits: the reports are CPU INTENSIVE and when there are a lot of users connected the report takes longer to process. You need to reduce the time it takes for reports to be generated. A bottleneck on the CPU would increase the time it takes to generate reports so the required solution would need to allocate additional CPU resources to the sales managers or else limit the CPU resources used by the regular users.

If we look at <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753280> Windows System Resource Manager manages processor resources by adjusting the priority of processes. This guarantees a minimum percentage of available CPU bandwidth to process groups that are defined by process matching criteria. Resource management is not enforced unless the total CPU usage is greater than 70 percent.... The simplest method of allocating processor resources is to assign a percent CPU target to each group of processes that are defined by a process matching criterion. This target is the percent of available CPU bandwidth that is guaranteed as a minimum to the process group.

So with that in mind I'd be inclined to say the answer is WSRM. Because FSRM in a nutshell has nothing whatsoever to do with CPU resources; it's only about disk management, applying disk quotas, blocking certain file types etc.

QUESTION 2

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. Your company's enterprise security policy states that the domain controllers cannot contain optical drives.

You need to recommend a backup and recovery plan that restores the domain controllers in the event of a catastrophic server failure.

What should you recommend?

- A. Use Windows Server Backup to back up each domain controller to a local disk. Create a Windows Recovery Environment (Windows RE) partition on each domain controller.
- B. Use Windows Server Backup to back up each domain controller to a local disk. Use Windows Deployment Services (WDS) to deploy the Windows Recovery Environment (Windows RE).
- C. Use Windows Server Backup to back up each domain controller to a remote network share. Create a Windows Recovery Environment (Windows RE) partition on each domain controller.



D. Use Windows Server Backup to back up each domain controller to a remote network share. Use Windows Deployment Services (WDS) to deploy the Windows Recovery Environment (Windows RE).

Correct Answer: D

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc766048\(Ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc766048(Ws.10).aspx)

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc765966\(v=WS.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc765966(v=WS.10).aspx) (Must Read)

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/2008.10.desktopfiles.aspx>

Special considerations

You must be a member of the Administrators group or Backup Operators group to use Windows Server Backup.

In Windows Server 2008, the firewall has been enabled by default. If you are managing the backups of another computer using the Windows Server Backup snap-in, your connectivity to the remote computer may be affected and can be

resolved by changes in the firewall rules.

While working on the local computer, you are not affected.

Also, if you are a current user of the previous backup feature (Ntbackup.exe) that shipped in earlier versions of Windows, and plan to switch to the new Windows Server Backup, you might be affected by the following issues and changes:

Settings for creating backups will not be upgraded when you upgrade to Windows Server 2008. You will need to reconfigure settings.

You will need a separate, dedicated disk for running scheduled backups.

Only NTFS-formatted volumes on a locally attached disk can be backed up.

You can no longer back up to tape. (However, support of tape storage drivers is still included in Windows Server 2008.) Windows Server Backup supports backing up to external and internal disks, DVDs, and shared folders.

You cannot recover backups that you created with Ntbackup.exe by using Windows Server Backup. However, a version of Ntbackup.exe is available as a download to Windows Server

2008 for users who want to recover data from backups created using Ntbackup.exe. The downloadable version of Ntbackup.exe is only for recovering backups for older versions of Windows and cannot be used to create new backups in

Windows Server 2008.

Windows Server 2008 R2 including:

The ability to backup System State as a separate job as well as the ability to do incremental System State backups.

The ability to exclude specific file types, file folders, and specific files instead of having to backup an entire volume.

The ability to backup to a volume or a network share instead of requiring a dedicated disk for backups.

Windows Recovery Technical Reference

Windows Recovery Environment (Windows RE) is an extensible recovery platform based on Windows Preinstallation



Environment (Windows PE). When the computer fails to start, Windows automatically fails over into this environment, and

the Startup Repair tool in Windows RE automates the diagnosis and repair of an unbootable Windows Vista installation. Furthermore, Windows RE is a starting point for various tools for manual system recovery. The primary audience of this technology includes original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), original device manufacturers (ODMs), and corporate IT professionals.

Image-based Recovery from Windows RE

In the event that the Windows installation cannot be repaired with Startup Repair or other manual repair steps, Windows RE can be used to launch an image-based recovery tool.

User-created Recovery Image

Windows Vista provides end users with the ability to create a backup image of their entire operating system.

End users can do this by using the Backup tool. The system image can be stored on an external hard disk, on a hard disk partition other than those imaged, or on a DVD. To restore the computer by using this system image, users must

launch the restore interface from the list of Windows RE manual tools.

Factory-created Recovery Image

To facilitate restoring a computer to its factory state, a recovery image can be placed on the Windows RE partition. This eliminates the need for a separate recovery media in most cases.

If the Windows image format is used in the manufacturing process, the same operating system image can be used for recovery as well. A computer manufacturer can develop an application by using the Imaging APIs for Windows and the

Windows image to restore the operating system volume. This application can be launched from the Windows RE user interface (UI) by using customizations provided by the ODM.

QUESTION 3

A company has servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2.

You are designing a storage solution for the servers. The storage solution must meet the following requirements:

Allow the use of Fibre Channel (FC), Internet SCSI (iSCSI), and Serial Attached SCSI (SAS) interfaces for connectivity to storage arrays.

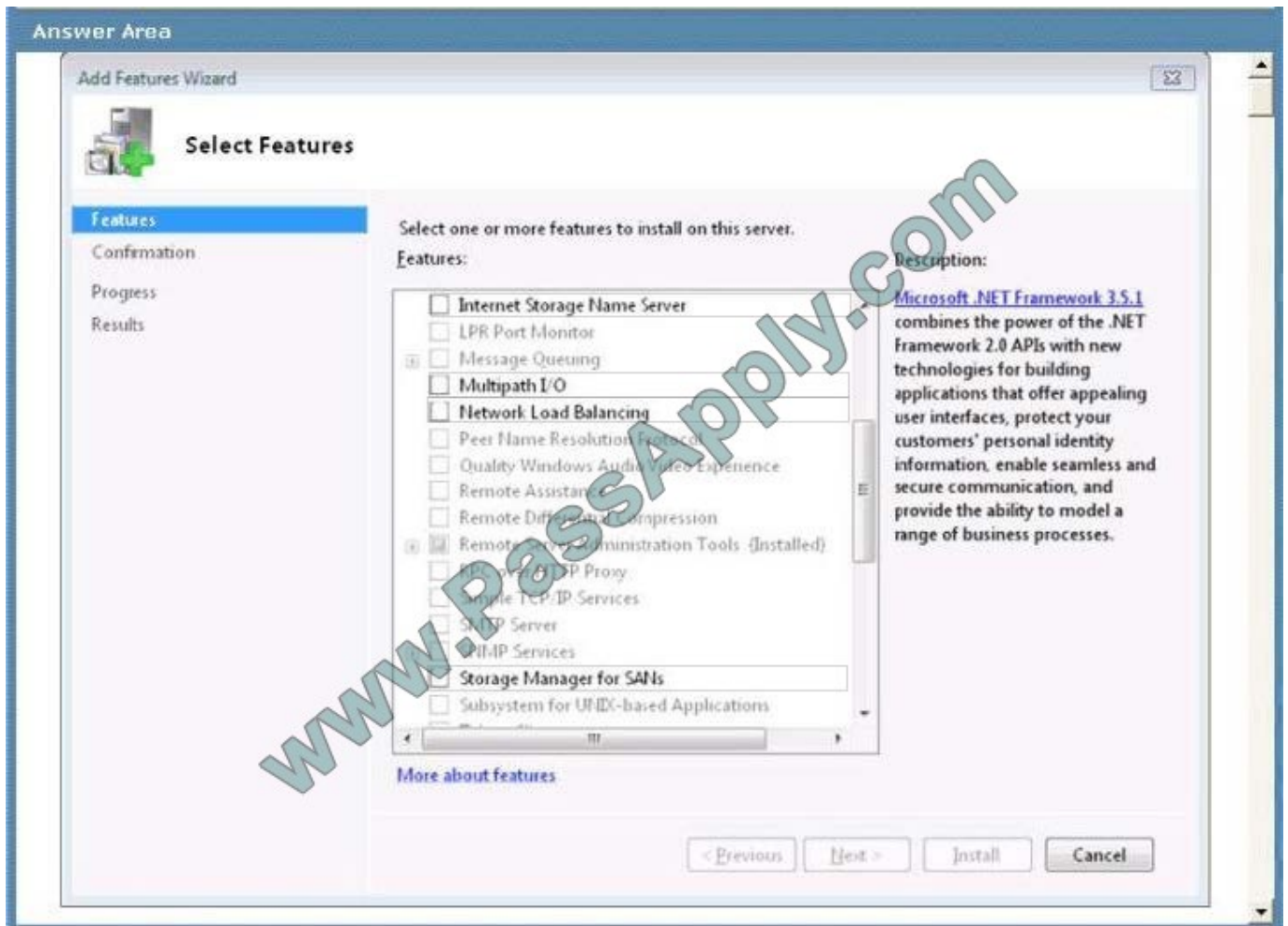
Support storage load balancing.

You need to ensure that the storage solution meets the requirements.

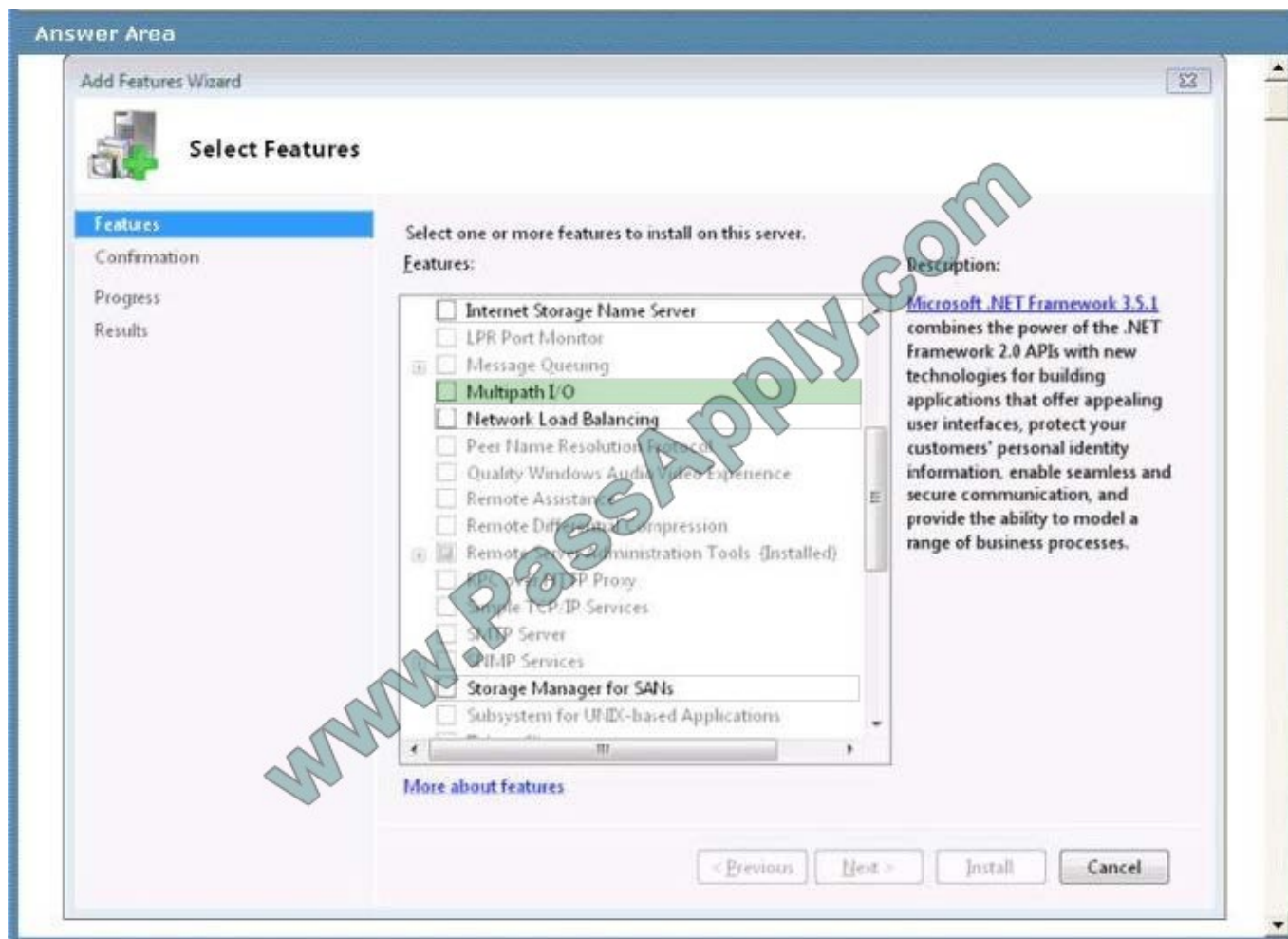
Which feature should you install?

To answer, select the appropriate feature in the answer area.

Hot Area:



Correct Answer:



A growing number of organizations require that their data be available at all times. To meet this requirement, centralized storage must be readily available and immune to outages. Multipathing is the ability of a system to use more than one read/write path to a storage device. It is a solution that provides fault tolerance against a single point-of-failure in hardware components.

The Microsoft® Multipath I/O (MPIO) framework helps ensure that your data is available at all times. MPIO supports multiple data paths to storage, improves the fault tolerance of the storage connection, and in some cases, provides greater aggregate throughput by using multiple paths at the same time. This helps improve system and application performance.

Multipathing Support for High Availability Windows Server® 2008 includes many enhancements for the connectivity of a computer running a Windows server-class operating system to storage area networking (SAN) devices. Among the enhancements enabling high availability for connecting Windows-based servers to SANs is integrated Multipath I/O (MPIO) support. Microsoft MPIO architecture supports iSCSI, Fibre Channel and serial attached storage (SAS) SAN connectivity by establishing multiple sessions or connections to the storage array. Multipathing solutions use redundant physical path components — adapters, cables, and switches — to create logical paths between the server and the storage device. In the event that one or more of these components fails, causing the path to fail, multipathing logic uses an alternate path for I/O so that applications can still access their data. Each network interface card (in the iSCSI case) or HBA should be connected by using redundant switch infrastructures to provide continued access to storage in the event of a failure in a storage fabric component.

Failover times vary by storage vendor, and can be configured by using timers in the Microsoft iSCSI Software Initiator driver, or modifying the Fibre Channel host bus adapter driver parameter settings.

New MPIO features in Windows Server 2008 include a Device Specific Module (DSM) designed to work with storage



arrays that support the asymmetric logical unit access (ALUA) controller model (as defined in SPC-3), as well as storage arrays that follow the Active/Active controller model.

QUESTION 4

You need to recommend a Windows update strategy for the new branch office.

What should you recommend doing in the new branch office?

- A. Deploy WSUS in replica mode. Configure updates to be stored on the new WSUS server.
- B. Deploy WSUS in autonomous mode. Configure updates to be stored on the new WSUS server.
- C. Deploy WSUS in replica mode. Configure the WSUS clients to retrieve updates from Microsoft Update.
- D. Deploy WSUS in autonomous mode. Configure the WSUS clients to retrieve updates from Microsoft Update.

Correct Answer: C

New office has a 2MMbps link to the internet and only a 512Kbps link to HQ. so configuring WSUS to update from MS Update will meet the requirement to minimize WAN Link utilization. Making the WSUS server a replica will meet the

requirement to minimize the administrative effort to approve updates as all updates would be approved in HQ and this approval would be replicated out to the branch offices.

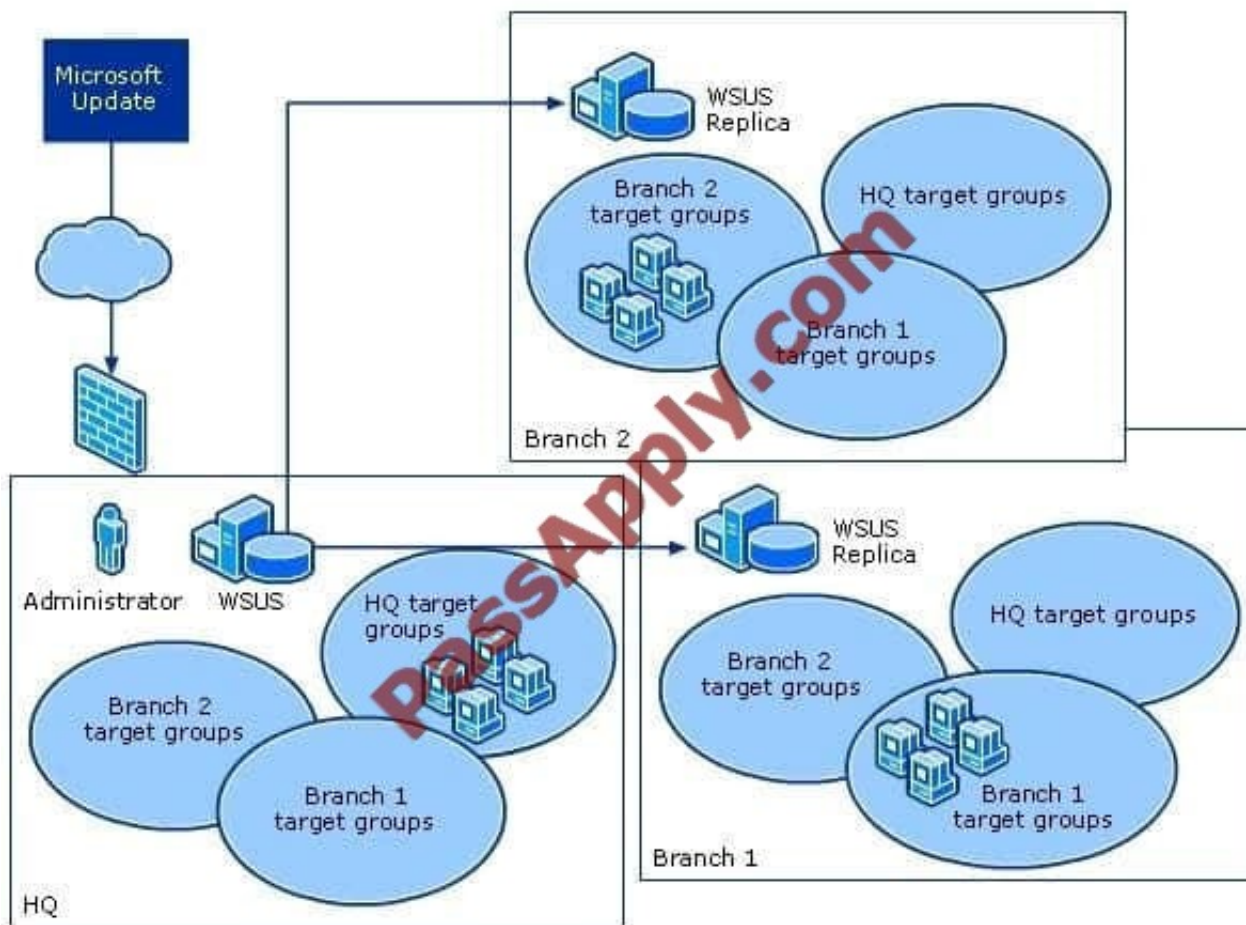
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd939820%28WS.10%29.aspx>

Replica mode (centralized administration)

In replica mode, an upstream WSUS server shares updates, approval status, and computer groups with downstream servers. Downstream replica servers inherit update approvals and are not administered separately from the upstream

WSUS server.

The following image shows how you might deploy replica WSUS servers in a branch office environment.



QUESTION 5

Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. There are five servers that run Windows Server 2003 SP2. The Windows Server 2003 SP2 servers have the Terminal Server component installed. A firewall server runs Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration (ISA) Server 2006. All client computers run Windows 7.

You plan to give remote users access to the Remote Desktop Services servers.

You need to create a remote access strategy for the Remote Desktop Services servers that meets the following requirements:

- Minimizes the number of open ports on the firewall server
- Encrypts all remote connections to the Remote Desktop Services servers
-

Prevents network access to client computers that have Windows Firewall disabled What should you do?

A.

Implement port forwarding on the ISA Server. Implement Network Access Quarantine Control on the ISA Server.



B.

Upgrade a Windows Server 2003 SP2 server to Windows Server 2008 R2. On the Windows Server 2008 R2 server, implement the Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) role service, and implement Network Access Protection (NAP).

C.

Upgrade a Windows Server 2003 SP2 server to Windows Server 2008 R2. On the Windows Server 2008 R2 server, implement the Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) role service, and configure a Remote Desktop connection authorization policy (RD CAP).

D.

Upgrade a Windows Server 2003 SP2 server to Windows Server 2008 R2. On the Windows Server 2008 R2 server, implement the Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) role service, and configure a Remote Desktop resource authorization policy (RD RAP).

Correct Answer: B

Terminal Services Gateway

TS Gateway allows Internet clients secure, encrypted access to Terminal Servers behind your organization's firewall without having to deploy a Virtual Private Network (VPN) solution. This means that you can have users interacting with their corporate desktop or applications from the comfort of their homes without the problems that occur when VPNs are configured to run over multiple Network Address Translation (NAT) gateways and the firewalls of multiple vendors.

TS Gateway works using RDP over Secure Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTPS), which is the same protocol used by Microsoft Office Outlook 2007 to access corporate Exchange Server 2007 Client Access Servers over the Internet. TS Gateway Servers can be configured with connection authorization policies and resource authorization policies as a way of differentiating access to Terminal Servers and network resources.

Connection authorization policies allow access based on a set of conditions specified by the administrator; resource authorization policies grant access to specific Terminal Server resources based on user account properties.

Network Access Protection You deploy Network Access Protection on your network as a method of ensuring that computers accessing important resources meet certain client health benchmarks. These benchmarks include (but are not limited to) having the most recent updates applied, having antivirus and anti-spyware software up to date, and having important security technologies such as Windows Firewall configured and functional. In this lesson, you will learn how to plan and deploy an appropriate network access protection infrastructure and enforcement method for your organization.

[70-646 VCE Dumps](#)

[70-646 Study Guide](#)

[70-646 Braindumps](#)



VCE & PDF

PassApply.com

<https://www.passapply.com/70-646.html>

2021 Latest passapply 70-646 PDF and VCE dumps Download

To Read the [Whole Q&As](#), please purchase the [Complete Version](#) from [Our website](#).

Try our product !

100% Guaranteed Success

100% Money Back Guarantee

365 Days Free Update

Instant Download After Purchase

24x7 Customer Support

Average 99.9% Success Rate

More than 800,000 Satisfied Customers Worldwide

Multi-Platform capabilities - [Windows](#), [Mac](#), [Android](#), [iPhone](#), [iPod](#), [iPad](#), [Kindle](#)

We provide exam PDF and VCE of Cisco, Microsoft, IBM, CompTIA, Oracle and other IT Certifications.
You can view Vendor list of All Certification Exams offered:

<https://www.passapply.com/allproducts>

Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you.

To update a previously submitted ticket:



 One Year Free Update Free update is available within One Year after your purchase. After One Year, you will get 50% discounts for updating. And we are proud to boast a 24/7 efficient Customer Support system via Email.	 Money Back Guarantee To ensure that you are spending on quality products, we provide 100% money back guarantee for 30 days from the date of purchase.	 Security & Privacy We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information & peace of mind.
---	---	--

Any charges made through this site will appear as Global Simulators Limited.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Copyright © passapply, All Rights Reserved.