



70-412^{Q&As}

Configuring Advanced Windows Server 2012 Services

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QUESTION 1

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

The domain contains a main office and a branch office. An Active Directory site exists for each office.

All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012 R2. The domain contains two domain controllers.

The domain controllers are configured as shown in the following table.

Site	Domain controller name	Configuration
Main	DC1	Writable domain controller Global catalog server DNS server
Branch	DC2	Read-only domain controller (RODC) Global catalog server

DC1 hosts an Active Directory-integrated zone for contoso.com.

You add the DNS Server server role to DC2.

You discover that the contoso.com DNS zone fails to replicate to DC2.

You verify that the domain, schema, and configuration naming contexts replicate from DC1 to DC2.

You need to ensure that DC2 replicates the contoso.com zone by using Active Directory replication.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Dnslint
- B. A DNS Manager
- C. Active Directory Users and Computers
- D. Dnscmd

Correct Answer: A

Note: If you see question about AD Replication, First preference is AD sites and services, then Repadmin and then DNSLINT.

QUESTION 2

You have configured a forest trust relationship between the Adatum forest and the Contoso forest.

You want to ensure that users from the Contoso forest can authenticate only when needing to access resources in the Adatum forest using the username@secure.contoso.com UPN rather than any other UPN that is available for them.



Which of the following should you use to accomplish this goal?

- A. SID filtering
- B. Name suffix routing
- C. Shortcut trust
- D. External trust

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2012 R2.

You are creating a central access rule named TestFinance that will be used to audit members of the Authenticated Users group for access failure to shared folders in the finance department.

You need to ensure that access requests are unaffected when the rule is published.

What should you do?

- A. Add a User condition to the current permissions entry for the Authenticated Users principal.
- B. Set the Permissions to Use the following permissions as proposed permissions.
- C. Add a Resource condition to the current permissions entry for the Authenticated Users principal.
- D. Set the Permissions to Use following permissions as current permissions.

Correct Answer: B

Proposed permissions enable an administrator to more accurately model the impact of potential changes to access control settings without actually changing them. Reference: Access Control and Authorization Overview <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj134043.aspx>

QUESTION 4

You have five servers that run Windows Server 2012 R2. The servers have the Failover Clustering feature installed. You deploy a new cluster named Cluster1. Cluster1 is configured as shown in the following table.

Site name	Server name
Site1	Server1 Server2 Server3
Site2	Server4 Server5

Server1, Server2, and Server3 are configured as the preferred owners of the cluster roles.



Dynamic quorum management is disabled.

You plan to perform hardware maintenance on Server3.

You need to ensure that if the WAN link between Site1 and Site2 fails while you are performing maintenance on Server3, the cluster resource will remain available in Site1.

What should you do?

- A. Add a file share witness in Site1.
- B. Enable DrainOnShutdown on Cluster1.
- C. Remove the node vote for Server4 and Server5.
- D. Remove the node vote for Server3.

Correct Answer: C

Recommended Adjustments to Quorum Voting

When enabling or disabling a given WSFC (Windows Server Failover Clustering) node's vote, follow these guidelines:

* Exclude secondary site (here site2) nodes (here server4 and server5). In general, do not give votes to WSFC nodes that reside at a secondary disaster recovery site. You do not want nodes in the secondary site to contribute to a decision to take the cluster offline when there is nothing wrong with the primary site.

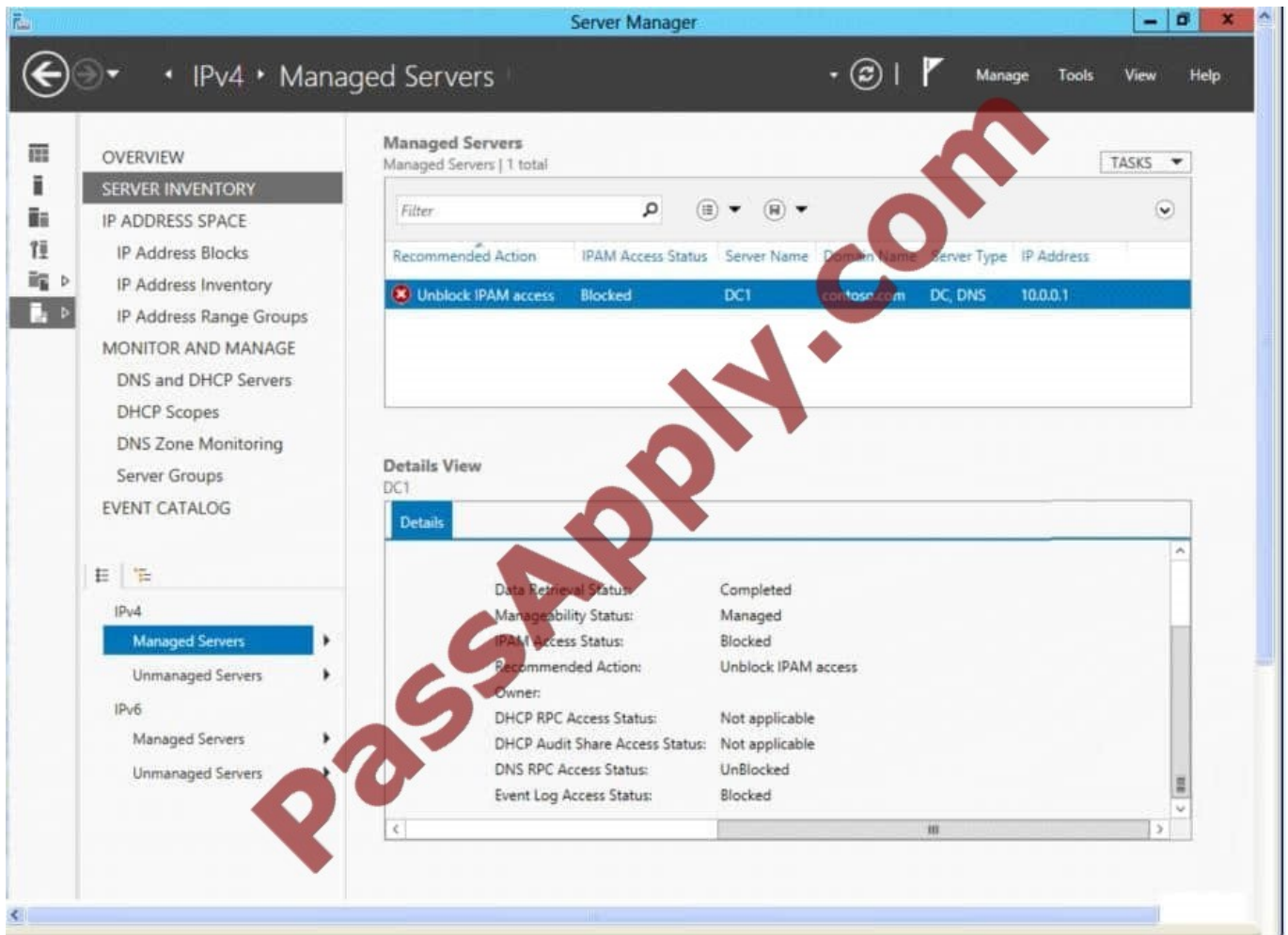
Reference: WSFC Quorum Modes and Voting Configuration (SQL Server)

QUESTION 5

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named DC1 and a member server named Server1. Server1 has the IP Address Management (IPAM) Server feature installed.

On Dc1, you configure Windows Firewall to allow all of the necessary inbound ports for IPAM.

On Server1, you open Server Manager as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that you can use IPAM on Server1 to manage DNS on DC1. What should you do?

- A. Modify the outbound firewall rules on Server1.
- B. Modify the inbound firewall rules on Server1.
- C. Add Server1 to the Remote Management Users group.
- D. Add Server1 to the Event Log Readers group.

Correct Answer: D

To access configuration data and server event logs, the IPAM server must be a member of the domain IPAM Users Group (IPAMUG). The IPAM server must also be a member of the Event Log Readers security group.

Note: The computer account of the IPAM server must be a member of the Event Log Readers security group.

Reference: Manually Configure DC and NPS Access Settings.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878317.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878313.aspx>



QUESTION 6

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 is located in the perimeter network and has the DNS Server server role installed.

Server1 has a zone named contoso.com.

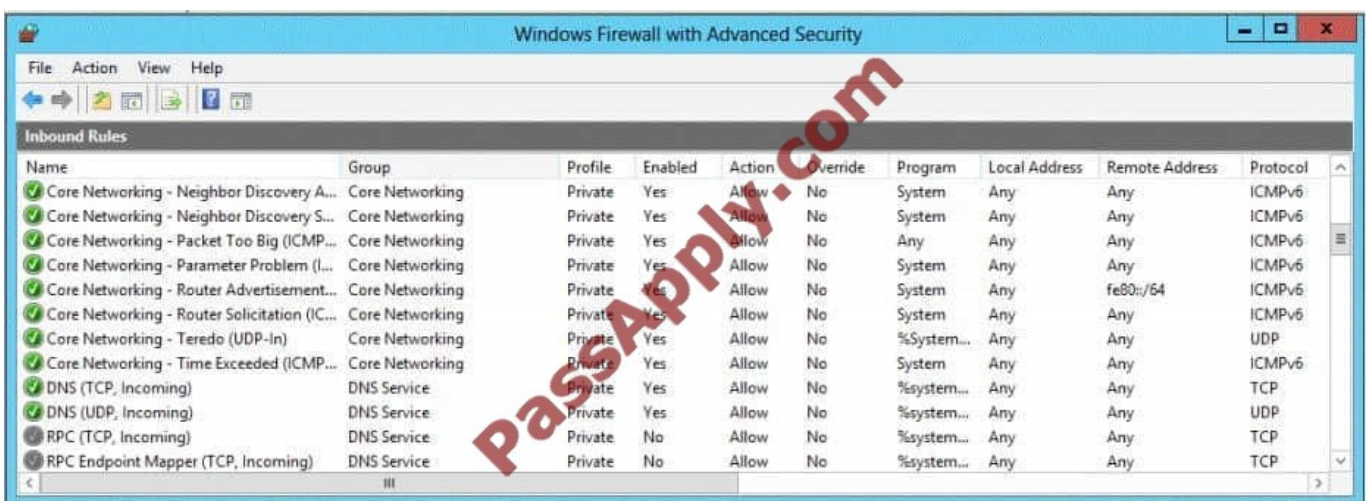
You Apply a security template to Server1.

After you Apply the template, users report that they can no longer resolve names from contoso.com.

On Server1, you open DNS Manager as shown in the DNS exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



On Server1, you open Windows Firewall with Advanced Security as shown in the Firewall exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that users can resolve contoso.com names. What should you do?

A. From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security, disable the DNS (TCP, Incoming) rule and the DNS (UDP, Incoming) rule.



- B. From DNS Manager, modify the Zone Transfers settings of the contoso.com zone.
- C. From DNS Manager, unsign the contoso.com zone.
- D. From DNS Manager, modify the Start of Authority (SOA) of the contoso.com zone.
- E. From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security, modify the profiles of the DNS (TCP, Incoming) rule and the DNS (UDP, Incoming) rule.

Correct Answer: E

To configure Windows Firewall on a managed DNS server On the Server Manager menu, click Tools and then click Windows Firewall with Advanced Security.

Right-click Inbound Rules, and then click New Rule. The New Inbound Rule Wizard will launch.

In Rule Type, select Predefined, choose DNS Service from the list, and then click Next.

In Predefined Rules, under Rules, select the checkboxes next to the following rules:

Click Next, choose Allow the connection, and then click Finish. Right-click Inbound Rules, and then click New Rule. The New Inbound Rule Wizard will launch.

etc.

Reference: Manually Configure DNS Access Settings

QUESTION 7

You need to verify whether a DNS response from a DNS server is signed by DNSSEC. What should you run?

- A. nslookup.exe
- B. dnscmd.exe
- C. Resolve-DnsName
- D. Get-NetIPAddress

Correct Answer: C

The Resolve-DnsName cmdlet performs a DNS query for the specified name. This cmdlet is functionally similar to the nslookup tool which allows users to query for names. The Resolve-DnsName cmdlet was introduced in Windows Server

2012 and Windows 8 and can be used to display DNS queries that include DNSSEC data.

Parameters include:

* -DnssecOk

Sets the DNSSEC OK bit for this query.

* -DnssecCd



Sets the DNSSEC checking-disabled bit for this query Example: In the following example, the DO=1 flag is set by adding the dnssecok parameter.

```
PS C:\> resolve-dnsname -name finance.secure.contoso.com -type A -server dns1.contoso.com -dnssecok
```

Incorrect:

Not A: Do not use the nslookup command-line tool to test DNSSEC support for a zone. The nslookup tool uses an internal DNS client that is not DNSSEC-aware.

Reference: Resolve-DnsName

<https://technet.microsoft.com/library/jj590781.aspx>

Reference: Overview of DNSSEC

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj200221.aspx#validation>

QUESTION 8

Your network contains one Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains two child domains and six domain controllers. The domain controllers are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Domain	Site
DC1	Contoso.com	Main office
DC2	Contoso.com	Main office
DC3	Contoso.com	Europe office
DC4	Contoso.com	Asia office
DC5	Sales.contoso.com	Main office
DC6	Manufacturing.contoso.com	Main office

You need to prevent administrators from accidentally deleting any of the sites in the forest. What should you use?

- A. Set-ADSite
- B. Set-ADReplicationSite
- C. Set-ADDomain
- D. Set-ADReplicationSiteLink
- E. Set-ADGroup
- F. Set-ADForest
- G. Netdom

Correct Answer: B

The Set-ADReplicationSite sets the replication properties for an Active Directory site. Parameter:



-ProtectedFromAccidentalDeletion Specifies whether to prevent the object from being deleted. When this property is set to \$True,

you cannot delete the corresponding object without changing the value of the property. The acceptable values for this parameter are: -- \$False or 0 -- \$True or 1

Reference: Technet, Set-ADReplicationSite [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh852305\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh852305(v=wps.630).aspx)

QUESTION 9

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and fabrikam.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003.

You have a domain outside the forest named adatum.com.

You need to configure an access solution to meet the following requirements:

*

Users in adatum.com must be able to access resources in contoso.com.

*

Users in adatum.com must be prevented from accessing resources in fabrikam.com.

*

Users in both contoso.com and fabrikam.com must be prevented from accessing resources in adatum.com. What should you create?

A.

a one-way realm trust from contoso.com to adatum.com

B.

a one-way realm trust from adatum.com to contoso.com

C.

a one-way external trust from contoso.com to adatum.com

D.

a one-way external trust from adatum.com to contoso.com

Correct Answer: C

The contoso domain must trust the adatum domain.

Note: In a One-way: incoming trust, users in your (trusted) domain can be authenticated in the other (trusting) domain. Users in the other domain cannot be authenticated in your domain.

Incorrect:



Not A, not B. Use realm trusts to form a trust relationship between a non-Windows Kerberos realm and a Windows Server domain.

Not D. The resources that are to be shared are in the contoso domain.

Reference: Trust types

QUESTION 10

Which of the following would you configure if you wanted to block computers running Windows 7 and earlier operating systems from consuming AD RMS-protected content?

- A. Trusted publishing domain
- B. Trusted user domain
- C. Exclusion policies
- D. Super Users

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 11

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2012 R2.

Both servers have the Hyper-V server role installed.

The servers have the hardware configurations shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration
Server1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•AMD processors•16 processor cores•32 GB of RAM•4 TB of storage
Server2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Intel processor•16 processor cores•64 GB of RAM•8 TB of storage

Server1 hosts five virtual machines that run Windows Server 2012 R2.

You need to move the virtual machines from Server1 to Server2.

The solution must minimize downtime.

What should you do for each virtual machine?



- A. Export the virtual machines from Server1 and import the virtual machines to Server2.
- B. Perform a live migration.
- C. Perform a quick migration.
- D. Perform a storage migration.

Correct Answer: A

None of these migration options will work between different Processors (AMD/Intel). The only option remaining is to export and re-import the VMs

QUESTION 12

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has the DNS Server server role installed.

You need to configure Server1 to resolve queries for single-label DNS names.

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

Choose two.)

- A. Run the Set-DNSServerGlobalNameZone cmdlet.
- B. Modify the DNS suffix search list setting.
- C. Modify the Primary DNS Suffix Devolution setting.
- D. Create a zone named ".".
- E. Create a zone named GlobalNames.
- F. Run the Set-DNSServerRootHint cmdlet.

Correct Answer: AE

Deploying a GlobalNames zone

The specific steps for deploying a GlobalNames zone can vary somewhat, depending on the AD DS topology of your network.

Step 1: Create the GlobalNames zone (E)

Step 2: Enable GlobalNames zone support (A)

The Set-DnsServerGlobalNameZone cmdlet enables or disables single-label Domain Name System (DNS) queries. It also changes configuration settings for a GlobalNames zone.

Etc.

Reference: Deploying a GlobalNames Zone; Set-DnsServerGlobalNameZone

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731744.aspx>



[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj649907\(v=wps.620\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj649907(v=wps.620).aspx)

QUESTION 13

You have a virtual machine named VM1 that runs on a host named Host1.

You configure VM1 to replicate to another host named Host2. Host2 is located in the same physical location as Host1.

You need to add an additional replica of VM1. The replica will be located in a different physical site.

What should you do?

- A. From VM1 on Host2, click Extend Replication.
- B. On Host1, configure the Hyper-V settings.
- C. From VM1 on Host1, click Extend Replication.
- D. On Host2, configure the Hyper-V settings.

Correct Answer: A

Extend Replication through UI:

Before you Extend Replication to third site, you need to establish the replication between a primary server and replica server.

Once that is done, go to replica site and from Hyper-V UI manager select the VM for which you want to extend the replication. Right click on VM and select "Replication->Extend Replication ...". This will open Extend Replication Wizard which

is similar to Enable Replication Wizard.

NOTE: You configure a server to receive replication with Hyper-V Manager, in this situation the replica site is assumed to be the Replica Server. Therefore you extend replication from VM1 on Host2.

Note 2: With Hyper-V Extend Replication feature in Windows Server 2012 R2, customers can have multiple copies of data to protect them from different outage scenarios. For example, as a customer I might choose to keep my second DR

site in the same campus or a few miles away while I want to keep my third copy of data across the continents to give added protection for my workloads. Hyper-V Replica Extend replication exactly addresses this problem by providing one

more copy of workload at an extended site apart from replica site.

Reference: Hyper-V Replica: Extend Replication

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/virtualization/archive/2013/12/10/hyper-v-replica-extend-replication.aspx>

QUESTION 14

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named



Server1 and Server2. Both servers have the Hyper-V server role installed.

You plan to replicate virtual machines between Server1 and Server2. The replication will be encrypted by using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).

You need to request a certificate on Server1 to ensure that the virtual machine replication is encrypted.

Which two intended purposes should the certificate for Server1 contain? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Client Authentication
- B. Kernel Mode Code Signing
- C. Server Authentication
- D. IP Security end system
- E. KDC Authentication

Correct Answer: AC

You need to use certificate-based authentication if you want transmitted data to be encrypted. Replica Server Certificate Requirements To enable a server to receive replication traffic, the certificate in the replica server must meet the following conditions

* Enhanced Key Usage must support both Client and Server authentication Etc. Reference: Hyper-V Replica - Prerequisites for certificate based deployments

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/virtualization/archive/2012/03/13/hyper-v-replica-certificate-requirements.aspx>

QUESTION 15

Your network contains two Active Directory forests named contoso.com and adatum.com. Each forest contains one domain. Contoso.com has a two-way forest trust to adatum.com. Selective authentication is enabled on the forest trust.

Contoso contains 10 servers that have the File Server role service installed. Users successfully access shared folders on the file servers by using permissions granted to the Authenticated Users group.

You migrate the file servers to adatum.com.

Contoso users report that after the migration, they are unable to access shared folders on the file servers.

You need to ensure that the Contoso users can access the shared folders on the file servers.

What should you do?

- A. Disable selective authentication on the existing forest trust.
- B. Disable SID filtering on the existing forest trust.
- C. Run netdom and specify the /quarantine attribute.
- D. Replace the existing forest trust with an external trust.



Correct Answer: B

Although it is not recommended, you can use this procedure to disable security identifier (SID) filter quarantining for an external trust with the Netdom.exe tool. You should consider disabling SID filter quarantining only in the following situations:

* Users have been migrated to the trusted domain with their SID histories preserved, and you want to grant those users access to resources in the trusting domain (the former domain of the migrated users) based on the SIDHistory attribute.

Etc.

Reference: Disabling SID filter quarantining

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc794713\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc794713(v=ws.10).aspx)

QUESTION 16

You perform a full installation of Windows Server 2012 R2 on a virtual machine named Server1.

You plan to use Server1 as a reference image.

You need to minimize the amount of storage space used by the Windows Server 2012 R2 installation.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Remove-Module
- B. Optimize-VHD
- C. Optimize-Volume
- D. Uninstall-WindowsFeature

Correct Answer: B

The Optimize-VHD cmdlet optimizes the allocation of space in or more virtual hard disk files, except for fixed virtual hard disks. The Compact operation is used to optimize the files.

This operation reclaims unused blocks as well as rearranges the blocks to be more efficiently packed, which reduces the size of a virtual hard disk file.

Reference: Optimize-VHD

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh849732.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848458.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848675.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj205471.aspx>

QUESTION 17

Your company has a main office and a branch office.

The main office contains a file server named Server1. Server1 has the BranchCache for Network Files role service installed. The branch office contains a server named Server2. Server2 is configured as a BranchCache hosted cache server.



You need to preload the data from the file shares on Server1 to the cache on Server2.

What should you run first?

- A. Publish-BCFileContent
- B. Add-BCDataCacheExtension
- C. Set-BCCache
- D. Export-BCCachePackage

Correct Answer: A

See step 2 below.

To prehash content and preload the content on hosted cache servers Log on to the file or Web server that contains the data that you wish to preload, and identify the folders and files that you wish to load on one or more remote hosted cache

servers.

Run Windows PowerShell as an Administrator. For each folder and file, run either the Publish-BCFileContent command or the Publish-BCWebContent command, depending on the type of content server, to trigger hash generation and to add

data to a data package.

After all the data has been added to the data package, export it by using the Export-BCCachePackage command to produce a data package file. Move the data package file to the remote hosted cache servers by using your choice of file

transfer technology. FTP, SMB, HTTP, DVD and portable hard disks are all viable transports.

Import the data package file on the remote hosted cache servers by using the Import-BCCachePackage command.

Reference: Prehashing and Preloading Content on Hosted Cache Servers (Optional)

QUESTION 18

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains four domains. All servers run Windows Server 2012 R2.

Each domain has a user named User1.

You have a file server named Server1 that is used to synchronize user folders by using the Work Folders role service.

Server1 has a work folder named Sync1.

You need to ensure that each user has a separate folder in Sync1.

What should you do?

- A. From Windows Explorer, modify the Sharing properties of Sync1.
- B. Run the Set-SyncServerSetting cmdlet.



C. From File and Storage Services in Server Manager, modify the properties of Sync1.

D. Run the Set-SyncShare cmdlet.

Correct Answer: D

The Set-SyncShare cmdlet modifies the settings for a sync share.

Example: Modify a sync share to add a user group

This example modifies settings on the share named Share01, and enables the user group named ContosoEngGroup to access the share.

The first command uses the Get-SyncShare cmdlet to retrieve the sync share for Share01, and assigns the results to the variable \$Current.

The second command uses the Set-SyncShare cmdlet to modify the sync share and add the current user and the ContosoEngGroup to the list of users allowed to access the share.

```
PS C:\> $Current = Get-SyncShare Share01
```

```
PS C:\> Set-SyncShare Share01 -User $Current.user,"ContosoEngGroup" PS C:\> Get-SyncShare Share01 // See %username below% !! ConflictResolutionPolicy : KeepLatest
```

Description :

DevicePolicy : Share01

Enabled : True

ExclusiveAccessToUser : False

Name : Share01

Path : K:\Share01

StagingFolder : K:\EcsStagingArea\Share01

StagingQuota : 1099511627776

StagingQuotaPerUser : 10737418240

Type : User Data

User : {HRGroup, EngGroup}

UserFolderName : %username% //



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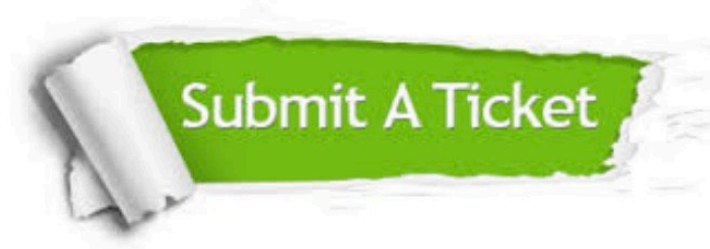
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