Microsoft

Exam Questions 70-410
Installing and Configuring Windows Server 2012
NEW QUESTION 1
HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)
You need to ensure that User1 can log on to the domain only between 08:00 and 18:00 from a client computer named Computer1. From which tab should you perform the configuration? To answer, select the appropriate tab in the answer area.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
The User account properties contains the Logon Hours settings that you can use to change the hours that this selected object can log on to the domain. By default, domain logon is allowed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Note that this control does not affect the user's ability to log on locally to a computer using a local computer account instead of a domain account.

To set logon hours
1. Open Active Directory Users and Computers.
2. In the console tree, click Users. Where?
Active Directory Users and Computers/domain
node/Users Or, click the folder that contains the user account.
3. Right-click the user account, and then click Properties.
4. On the Account tab, click Logon Hours, and then set the permitted or denied logon hours for the user.

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Topic 1)
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.
You log on to a domain controller by using an account named Admin1. Admin1 is a member of the Domain Admins group.
You view the properties of a group named Group1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)
Group1 is located in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1. You need to ensure that users from Group1 can modify the Security settings of OU1 only. What should you do from Active Directory Users and Computers?

A. Modify the Managed By settings on OU1.
B. Right-click contoso.com and select Delegate Control.
C. Right-click OU1 and select Delegate Control.
D. Modify the Security settings of Group1.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Delegating control to only the OU will allow the users of Group1 to modify the security settings.

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Topic 1)
Your network contains an Active Directory forest that contains three domains. A group named Group1 is configured as a domain local distribution group in the forest root domain. You plan to grant Group1 read-only access to a shared folder named Share1. Share1 is located in a child domain. You need to ensure that the members of Group1 can access Share1. What should you do first?

A. Convert Group1 to a universal security group.
B. Convert Group1 to a global distribution group.
C. Convert Group1 to a universal distribution group.
D. Convert Group1 to a domain local security group.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Universal can be used for any domain or forest. Furthermore a Universal group can span multiple domains, even the entire forest.

References:
Exam Ref 70-410: Installing and Configuring Windows Server 2012 R2: Chapter 5: Install and Administer Active Directory, Objective 5.3 Create and manage Active Directory groups and Organization units, p. 289-291, 293

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Topic 2)
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. You try to install the Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 Features feature on Server1, but the installation fails repeatedly. You need to ensure that the feature can be installed on Server1. What should you do?

A. Run the Add-AppxProvisionedPackage cmdlet.
B. Disable User Account Control (UAC).
C. Connect Server1 to the Internet.
D. Remove the .NET Framework 4.5 Features feature.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Topic 2)
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All of the AppLocker policy settings for the member servers are configured in a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1. A member server named Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 R2. On Server1, you test a new set of AppLocker policy settings by using a local computer policy. You need to merge the local AppLocker policy settings from Server1 into the AppLocker policy settings of GPO1. What should you do?

A. From Local Group Policy Editor on Server1, export an .inf file
B. Import the .inf file by using Group Policy Management Editor.
C. From Server1, run the Set-ApplockerPolicy cmdlet.
D. From Local Group Policy Editor on Server1, export an .xml file
E. Import the .xml file by using Group Policy Management Editor.
F. From Server1, run the New-ApplockerPolicy cmdlet.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Set-AppLockerPolicy cmdlet sets the specified Group Policy Object (GPO) to contain the specified AppLocker policy. If no Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) is specified, the local GPO is the default. When the Merge parameter is used, rules in the specified AppLocker policy will be merged with the AppLocker rules in the target GPO specified in the LDAP path. The merging of policies will remove rules with duplicate rule IDs, and the enforcement setting specified by the AppLocker policy in the target GPO will be preserved. If the Merge parameter is not specified, then the new policy will overwrite the existing policy.

References:
Exam Ref 70-410: Installing and configuring Windows Server 2012 R2, Chapter 10: Implementing Group Policy, Lesson1: Planning, Implementing and managing Group Policy, p. 479

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Topic 2)
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. A network technician installs a new disk on Server1 and creates a new volume. The properties of the new volume are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)
You need to ensure that you can enable NTFS disk quotas for volume D. What should you do first?

A. Install the File Server Resource Manager role service.
B. Format volume D.
C. Run the convert.exe command.
D. Convert the disk to a dynamic disk.

Answer: B

Explanation:
ReFS-formatted disks cannot use NTFS disk quotas, so the drive must be formatted as an NTFS partition.

NEW QUESTION 7

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has the Print and Document Services server role installed. Server1 is connected to two identical print devices. The solution must ensure that if one print device fails, the print jobs will print automatically on the other print device. What should you do on Server1?

A. Add two printers and configure the priority of each printer.
B. Add one printer and configure printer pooling.
C. Install the Network Load Balancing (NLB) feature, and then add one printer.
D. Install the Failover Clustering feature, and then add one printer.

Answer: B

Explanation:
A. expedite documents that need to be printed immediately
B. A printing pool is one logical printer connected to multiple printers through multiple ports of the print server. The printer that is idle receives the next document sent to the logical printer. When printing to a printer pool, the spooler will send waiting jobs to alternate ports. If the original or alternate ports are not available
C. NLB for printing is not supported
D. Would need 2 nodes

A printing pool is one logical printer connected to multiple printers through multiple ports of the print server. The printer that is idle receives the next document sent to the logical printer. This is useful in a network with a high volume of printing because it decreases the time users wait for their documents. A printing pool also simplifies administration because multiple printers can be managed from the same logical printer on a server. If one device within a pool stops printing, the current document is held at that device. The succeeding documents print to other devices in the pool, while the delayed document waits until the nonfunctioning printer is fixed. Efficient printer pools have the following characteristics:
All printers in the pool are the same model.

NEW QUESTION 8
DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)
You need to create a new volume on File1.
The new volume must have the following configurations:
? Have the drive letter T
? Have the FAT32 file system
? Be stored on a new virtual hard disk
In which order should you run the Diskpart commands?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diskpart Commands</th>
<th>Answer Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>create vdisk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attach vdisk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assign</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>format</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>create partition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: create vdisk Box 2: attach vdisk Box 3: create partition Box 4: assign
Box 5: format
Note: Example:
createvdisk file="C:\vdisks/disk1.vhd" maximum=16000 attachvdisk
create partition primary assign letter=g
format
References:

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Topic 3)
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named DC5. DC5 has a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 2012 R2.
You need to uninstall Active Directory from DC5 manually. Which tool should you use?
A. The dsamain.exe command
B. The ntdsutil.exe command
C. The Remove-ADComputer cmdlet
D. The Remove-WindowsFeature cmdlet

Answer: C
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**Explanation:**
The Remove-ADComputer cmdlet removes an Active Directory computer. Example: Remove-ADComputer -Identity "FABRIKAM-SRV4"
Remove one particular computer.

**References:**

**NEW QUESTION 10**
- (Topic 3)
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed. Server1 has 8 GB of RAM. Server1 hosts five virtual machines that run Windows Server 2012 R2.
The settings of a virtual machine named Server3 are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)
You need to ensure that when Server1 restarts, Server3 automatically resumes without intervention. The solution must prevent data loss. Which settings should you modify?

A. BIOS  
B. Automatic Start Action  
C. Automatic Stop Action  
D. Integration Services

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
The Automatic Stop Action setting should be modified because it will allow you to configure:
- “Save the virtual machine state” option instructs Hyper-V Virtual Machine Management Service to save the virtual machine state on the local disk when the Hyper-V Server shuts down.
- OR “Turn Off the virtual machine” is used by the Hyper-V Management Service (VMMS.exe) to gracefully turn off the virtual machine.
- OR “Shut down the guest operating system” is successful only if the “Hyper-V Shutdown” guest service is running in the virtual machine. The guest service is required to be running in the virtual machine as the Hyper-V VMMS.EXE process will trigger Windows Exit message which is received by the service. Once the message is received by the guest service, it takes the necessary actions to shut down the virtual machine.


**NEW QUESTION 11**
- (Topic 3)
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named DC1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. You need to configure a central store for the Group Policy Administrative Templates.

What should you do on DC1?

A. From Server Manager, create a storage pool.
B. From Windows Explorer, copy the PolicyDefinitions folder to the SYSVOL\contoso.com\policies folder.
C. From Server Manager, add the Group Policy Management feature
D. From Windows Explorer, copy the PolicyDefinitions folder to the NETLOGON share.

Answer: B

Explanation:
A. Create Disk Storage Pool
B. PolicyDefinitions folder in SYSVOL
C. Group Policy Management is a console for GPO Mgmt
D. Folder is for logon scripts

Policy Definitions folder within the SYSVOL folder hierarchy. By placing the ADMX files in this directory, they are replicated to every DC in the domain; by extension, the ADMX-aware Group Policy Management Console in Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows Server 2008 and R2 can check this folder as an additional source of ADMX files, and will report them accordingly when setting your policies.

By default, the folder is not created. Whether you are a single DC or several thousand, I would strongly recommend you create a Central Store and start using it for all your ADMX file storage. It really does work well.

The Central Store
To take advantage of the benefits of .admx files, you must create a Central Store in the SYSVOL folder on a domain controller. The Central Store is a file location that is checked by the Group Policy tools. The Group Policy tools use any .admx files that are in the Central Store. The files that are in the Central Store are later replicated to all domain controllers in the domain. To create a Central Store for .admx and .adml files, create a folder that is named Policy Definitions in the following location:
\FQDN\SYSVOL\FQDN\policies.

NEW QUESTION 12
- (Topic 3)

You have a written security policy that states the following:
? Only required ports must be open on the servers.
? All of the servers must have Windows Firewall enabled.
? Client computers used by administrators must be allowed to access all of the ports on all of the servers.
? Client computers used by the administrators must be authenticated before the client computers can access the servers.

You have a client computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 8.
You need to ensure that you can use Computer1 to access all of the ports on all of the servers successfully. The solution must adhere to the security policy.
Which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

A. On Computer1, create a connection security rule.
B. On all of the servers, create an outbound rule and select the Allow the connection if it is secure option.
C. On all of the servers, create an inbound rule and select the Allow the connection if it is secure option.
D. On Computer1, create an inbound rule and select the Allow the connection if it is secure option.
E. On Computer1, create an outbound rule and select the Allow the connection if it is secure option.
F. On all of the servers, create a connection security rule.

Answer: ACF

Explanation:
Unlike firewall rules, which operate unilaterally, connection security rules require that both communicating computers have a policy with connection security rules or another compatible IPsec policy.
Traffic that matches a firewall rule that uses the Allow connection if it is secure setting bypasses Windows Firewall. The rule can filter the traffic by IP address, port, or protocol. This method is supported on Windows Vista or Windows Server 2008.
References:

NEW QUESTION 13
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed. Server2 has the Windows Deployment Services server role installed.
On Server1, you have a virtual machine named VM1.
You plan to deploy an image to VM1 by using Windows Deployment Services (WDS). You need to ensure that VM1 can connect to Server1 by using PXE.
Which settings should you configure on VM1? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Virtual machines can be deployed to Hyper-V using Windows Deployment Services (WDS). To accomplish this requires the proper WDS infrastructure be in place and that the VM PXE boot using a Legacy Network Adapter.

By default, there is only a “Standard Network Adapter” installed on the Virtual Machine, but for PXE functionality you will need to add a “Legacy Network Adapter”.

Go to the “Legacy Network Adapter” that you just added and specify that it should use the Virtual Switch that you just created.

Last but not least, you should change the BIOS boot priority to make sure that the Virtual Machine always tries to boot first using the “Legacy Network Adapter”. Just select the “Legacy Network Adapter” and move it to the top using the buttons.

Start your Virtual Machine and now PXE boot should work.

The Pre-Boot Execution Environment (PXE) provider for Windows Deployment Services provides client boot services over the network. It registers itself with the WDS Server service (the main server-side service of the Windows Deployment Services solution) and requests a remote procedure call (RPC) endpoint.

After the Windows Deployment Services server role is installed, you must configure the server by using either the Windows Deployment Services MMC snap-in or the /Initialize- Server command-line option. The PXE provider must be configured properly before it can provide client boot services over the network.

References:

NEW QUESTION 14

- (Topic 4)
Which tool should you use?

A. File Server Resource Manager (FSRM)
B. New-StoragePool
C. Diskpart
D. Share and Storage Management

Answer: C
Explanation:
You can create a VHD from either the Disk Management snap-in or the command line (diskpart).
From the DiskPart command-line tool at an elevated command prompt, run the create vdisk command and specify the file (to name the file) and maximum (to set the maximum size in megabytes) parameters. The following code demonstrates how to create a VHD file at C:\vdisks\disk1.vhd with a maximum file size of 16 GB (or 16,000 MB).

```
DiskPart
Microsoft DiskPart version 6.1.7100
Copyright (C) 1999-2008 Microsoft Corporation. On computer: WIN7
DISKPART> create vdisk file="C:\vdisks\disk1.vhd" maximum=16000
```

NEW QUESTION 15
- (Topic 4)
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and has the Hyper-V server role installed. You need to log the amount of system resources used by each virtual machine. What should you do?

A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Enable-VMResourceMetering cmdlet.
B. From Windows System Resource Manager, enable Accounting.
C. From Windows System Resource Manager, add a resource allocation policy.
D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Measure-VM cmdlet.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Enable-VMResourceMetering – The Enable-VMResourceMetering cmdlet starts collecting resource utilization data for a virtual machine or resource pool.
Measure-VM – The Measure-VM cmdlet reports data on processor usage, memory usage, network traffic, and disk capacity for one or more virtual machines.

NEW QUESTION 16
- (Topic 5)
You work as an administrator at Contoso.com. The Contoso.com network consists of a single domain named Contoso.com. Contoso.com has a domain controller, named ENSUREPASS-DC01, which has Windows Server 2012 R2 installed. Another Contoso.com domain controller, named ENSUREPASS-DC02, has Windows Server 2008 R2 installed.
You have deployed a server, named ENSUREPASS-SR15, on Contoso.com’s perimeter network. ENSUREPASS-SR15 is running a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 2012 R2.
You have been instructed to make sure that ENSUREPASS-SR15 is part of the Contoso.com domain. Which of the following actions should you take?

A. You should consider making use of Set-Computer Windows PowerShell cmdlet on ENSUREPASS-SR15.
B. You should consider making use of Get-Computer Windows PowerShell cmdlet on ENSUREPASS-SR15.
C. You should consider making use of Test-Computer Windows PowerShell cmdlet on ENSUREPASS-SR15.
D. You should consider making use of Add-Computer Windows PowerShell cmdlet on ENSUREPASS-SR15.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Add-Computer – Add the local computer to a domain or workgroup.

NEW QUESTION 17
- (Topic 5)
You need to ensure that a user named User1 can manage the virtual machine settings to VM1. The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to User1. To which group should you add User1?

A. Server Operators
B. Hyper-V Administrators
C. Administrator
D. Power Users.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 18
- (Topic 5)
You work as an administrator at Contoso.com. The Contoso.com network consists of a single domain named Contoso.com. All servers in the Contoso.com domain have Windows Server 2012 R2 installed, while domain controllers have Windows Server 2008 R2 installed.
You are then tasked with deploying a new Windows Server 2012 R2 domain controller. You are preparing to install the DNS Server role, and enable the global catalog server option. Which of the following actions should you take?

A. You should consider making use of Server Manager.
B. You should consider making use of the Active Directory Installation Wizard.
C. You should consider making use of the DHCP Installation Wizard
D. You should consider making use of TS Manager

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 19
HOTSPOT - (Topic 5)
You plan to upgrade all servers to Windows Server 2012 R2.
You need to identify to which edition or editions of Windows Server 2012 R2 each operating system can upgrade directly.
Which edition or editions should you identify for each operating system?

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 20
HOTSPOT - (Topic 5)
You need to create a Windows Firewall rule to prevent administrators from connecting to Remote Assistance requests while they are logged on interactively to the servers.
How should you configure the rule?
To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
NEW QUESTION 21

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