Exam Questions 70-411
Administering Windows Server 2012

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NEW QUESTION 1
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 view the contents of an Active Directory snapshot from two days ago. What should you do first?

A. Run the dsamain.exe command.
B. Stop the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) service.
C. Start the Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS).
D. Run the ntdsutil.exe command.

Answer: A


NEW QUESTION 2
Your network contains four Network Policy Server (NPS) servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4. Server1 is configured as a RADIUS proxy that forwards connection requests to a remote RADIUS server group named Group1. You need to ensure that Server2 and Server3 receive connection requests. Server4 must only receive connection requests if both Server2 and Server3 are unavailable. How should you configure Group1?

A. Change the Weight of Server4 to 10.
B. Change the Weight of Server2 and Server3 to 10.
C. Change the Priority of Server2 and Server3 to 10.
D. Change the Priority of Server4 to 10.

Answer: D

Explanation: During the NPS proxy configuration process, you can create remote RADIUS server groups and then add RADIUS servers to each group. To configure load balancing, you must have more than one RADIUS server per remote RADIUS server group. While adding group members, or after creating a RADIUS server as a group member, you can access the Add RADIUS server dialog box to configure the following items on the Load Balancing tab:
- Priority. Priority specifies the order of importance of the RADIUS server to the NPS proxy server. Priority level must be assigned a value that is an integer, such as 1, 2, or 3. The lower the number, the higher priority the NPS proxy gives to the RADIUS server. For example, if the RADIUS server is assigned the highest priority of 1, the NPS proxy sends connection requests to the RADIUS server first; if servers with priority 1 are not available, NPS then sends connection requests to RADIUS servers with priority 2, and so on. You can assign the same priority to multiple RADIUS servers, and then use the Weight setting to load balance between them.
- Weight. NPS uses this Weight setting to determine how many connection requests to send to each group member when the group members have the same priority level. Weight setting must be assigned a value between 1 and 100, and the value represents a percentage of 100 percent. For example, if the remote RADIUS server group contains two members that both have a priority level of 1 and a weight rating of 50, the NPS proxy forwards 50 percent of the connection requests to each RADIUS server.

Advanced settings. These failover settings provide a way for NPS to determine whether the remote RADIUS server is unavailable. If NPS determines that a RADIUS server is unavailable, it can start sending connection requests to other group members. With these settings you can configure the number of seconds that the NPS proxy waits for a response from the RADIUS server before it considers the request dropped; the maximum number of dropped requests before the NPS proxy identifies the RADIUS server as unavailable; and the number of seconds that can elapse between requests before the NPS proxy identifies the RADIUS server as unavailable.

The default priority is 1 and can be changed from 1 to 65535. So changing server 2 and 3 to priority 10 is not the way to go.
NEW QUESTION 3
HOTSPOT
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.
You have several Windows PowerShell scripts that execute when users log on to their client computer.
You need to ensure that all of the scripts execute completely before the users can access their desktop.
Which setting should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate setting in the answer area.

Answer:

Run logon scripts synchronously
Directs the system to wait for logon scripts to finish running before it starts the Windows Explorer interface program and creates the desktop.
If you enable this policy, Windows Explorer does not start until the logon scripts have finished running. This setting assures that logon script processing is complete before the user starts working, but it can delay the appearance of the desktop.
If you disable this policy or do not configure it, the logon scripts and Windows Explorer are not synchronized and can run simultaneously.

NEW QUESTION 4
DRAG DROP
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.
The schema is upgraded to Windows Server 2012 R2.
Contoso.com contains two servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>Operating system</th>
<th>Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Server1</td>
<td>Windows Server</td>
<td>Web Server (IIS) server role</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012 R2</td>
<td>Network Load Balancing (NLB) feature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server2</td>
<td>Windows Server</td>
<td>Web Server (IIS) server role</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012 R2</td>
<td>Network Load Balancing (NLB) feature</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Server1 and Server2 host a load-balanced application pool named AppPool1. You need to ensure that AppPool1 uses a group Managed Service Account as its identity. Which three actions should you perform?

To answer, move the three appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer:

Explanation: Note: Box 1:
Group Managed Service Accounts Requirements:
At least one Windows Server 2012 Domain Controller
A Windows Server 2012 or Windows 8 machine with the ActiveDirectory PowerShell module, to create/manage the gMSA.
A Windows Server 2012 or Windows 8 domain member to run/use the gMSA.

Box 2:
To create a new managed service account
? On the domain controller, click Start, and then click Run. In the Open box, type dsa.msc, and then click OK to open the Active Directory Users and Computers snap-in. Confirm that the Managed Service Account container exists.
? Click Start, click All Programs, click Windows PowerShell 2.0, and then click the Windows PowerShell icon.
? Run the following command: New-ADServiceAccount [-SAMAccountName<String>] [-Path <String>].

Box 3:
Configure a service account for Internet Information Services
Organizations that want to enhance the isolation of IIS applications can configure IIS application pools to run managed service accounts.
To use the Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager snap-in to configure a service to use a managed service account
? Click Start, point to Administrative Tools, and then click Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager.
? Double-click <Computer name>, double-click Application Pools, right-click <Pool Name>, and click Advanced Settings.
? In the Identity box, click …, click Custom Account, and then click Set.
? Type the name of the managed service account in the format domainname\accountname.

NEW QUESTION 5
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. You create a Data Collector Set (DCS) named DCS1.
You need to configure DCS1 to log data to D:\logs.

What should you do?

A. Right-click DCS1 and click Properties.
B. Right-click DCS1 and click Export list.
C. Right-click DCS1 and click Data Manager.
D. Right-click DCS1 and click Save template.

Answer: A

Explanation: The Root Directory will contain data collected by the Data Collector Set. Change this setting if you want to store your Data Collector Set data in a different location than the default. Browse to and select the directory, or type the directory name.
To view or modify the properties of a Data Collector Set after it has been created, you can:
* Select the Open properties for this data collector set check box at the end of the Data Collector Set Creation Wizard.
* Right-click the name of a Data Collector Set, either in the MMC scope tree or in the console window, and click Properties in the context menu.
Directory tab:
In addition to defining a root directory for storing Data Collector Set data, you can specify a single Subdirectory or create a Subdirectory name format by clicking the arrow to the right of the text entry field.

NEW QUESTION 6
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains five servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>Configuration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Server1</td>
<td>Domain controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server2</td>
<td>DHCP server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server3</td>
<td>DNS server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server4</td>
<td>Network Policy Server (NPS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server5</td>
<td>Windows Deployment Services (WDS)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All desktop computers in contoso.com run Windows 8 and are configured to use BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on all local disk drives. You need to deploy the Network Unlock feature. The solution must minimize the number of features and server roles installed on the network. To which server should you deploy the feature?

A. Server1  
B. Server2  
C. Server3  
D. Server4  
E. Server5  

Answer: E  

Explanation: The BitLocker Network Unlock feature will install the WDS role if it is not already installed. If you want to install it separately before you install BitLocker Network Unlock you can use Server Manager or Windows PowerShell. To install the role using Server Manager, select the Windows Deployment Services role in Server Manager.

NEW QUESTION 7  
HOTSPOT  
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You need to create a certificate template for the BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) Network Unlock feature. Which Cryptography setting of the certificate template should you modify? To answer, select the appropriate setting in the answer area.
NEW QUESTION 8
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains 10 domain controllers that run Windows Server 2012 R2. You plan to create a new Active Directory-integrated zone named contoso.com. You need to ensure that the new zone will be replicated to only four of the domain controllers. What should you do first?

A. Create an application directory partition.
B. Create an Active Directory connection object.
C. Create an Active Directory site link.
D. Change the zone replication scope.

Answer: A

Explanation: Application directory partitions
An application directory partition is a directory partition that is replicated only to specific domain controllers. A domain controller that participates in the replication of a particular application directory partition hosts a replica of that partition. Only domain controllers running Windows Server 2003 can host a replica of an application directory partition.

NEW QUESTION 9
HOTSPOT
You have a server named Server5 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Servers has the Windows Deployment Services server role installed. You need to ensure that when client computers connect to Server5 by using PXE, the computers use an unattended file. What should you configure?

To answer, select the appropriate tab in the answer area.
Answer:

Explanation:
NEW QUESTION 10
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains six domain controllers. The domain controllers are configured as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain controller name</th>
<th>Operating system</th>
<th>FSMO role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DC1</td>
<td>Windows Server 2008</td>
<td>PDC emulator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC2</td>
<td>Windows Server 2012 R2</td>
<td>Schema master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC3</td>
<td>Windows Server 2008 R2</td>
<td>Infrastructure master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC4</td>
<td>Windows Server 2008 R2</td>
<td>Domain naming master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC5</td>
<td>Windows Server 2008 R2</td>
<td>RID master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC6</td>
<td>Windows Server 2012 R2</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The network contains a server named Server1 that has the Hyper-V server role installed. DC6 is a virtual machine that is hosted on Server1.
You need to ensure that you can clone DC6. What should you do?

A. Transfer the schema master to DC6.
B. Transfer the PDC emulator to DC5.
C. Transfer the schema master to DC4.
D. Transfer the PDC emulator to DC2.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

A deployed Windows Server 2012 domain controller (virtualized or physical) that hosts the PDC emulator role (DC1). To verify whether the PDC emulator role is hosted on a Windows Server 2012 domain controller, run the following Windows PowerShell command:

```powershell
Get-ADComputer (Get-ADDomainController –Discover –Service "PrimaryDC").name –Propertyoperatingsystemversion|fl
```


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**NEW QUESTION 11**

You have a cluster named Cluster1 that contains two nodes. Both nodes run Windows Server 2012 R2. Cluster1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.

You configure a custom service on VM1 named Service1.

You need to ensure that VM1 will be moved to a different node if Service1 fails. Which cmdlet should you run on Cluster1?

A. Add-ClusterVmMonitoredItem
B. Add-ClusterGenericServiceRole
C. Set-ClusterResourceDependency
D. Enable VmResourceMetering

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The Add-ClusterVmMonitoredItem cmdlet configures monitoring for a service or an Event Tracing for Windows (ETW) event so that it is monitored on a virtual machine. If the service fails or the event occurs, then the system responds by taking an action based on the failover configuration for the virtual machine resource. For example, the configuration might specify that the virtual machine be restarted.

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**NEW QUESTION 12**

HOTSPOT

Your network contains one Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

All client computers for the sales department are in an organizational unit (OU) named Sales. All of the sales department computers run Windows 8.1.

You plan to use Group Policy preferences to map several drives on the sales department computers.

You need to perform the following actions:

- Create a drive mapping on all of the sales department computers for drive X. If drive X already exists, the current drive mapping should NOT be modified.
- Create a drive mapping on all of the sales department computers for drive Y. If drive Y already exists, the UNC path must be modified, but all other settings must be maintained.

Which action should you use for each drive mapping? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

Create – If a drive mapping doesn’t exist for this user for the share “shareuserDocuments”, then create one. If there already is one, don’t do anything! It’s a kind, gentle sort of policy, it won’t overwrite anything you already have, so it has a Green icon associated in the UI. Update – If that drive mapping exists, it will be updated with the settings specified here. If there are other settings associated with the drive mapping that aren’t specified here, they will be maintained. If no drive mapping exists for this share, create it. [https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/grouppolicy/2009/10/26/group-policy-preferences-colorful-and-mysteriously-powerful-just-like-windows-7/](https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/grouppolicy/2009/10/26/group-policy-preferences-colorful-and-mysteriously-powerful-just-like-windows-7/)
NEW QUESTION 13
All of the user accounts in the marketing department are members of a group named Contoso\MarketingUsers. All of the computer accounts in the marketing department are members of a group named Contoso\MarketingComputers.
A domain user named User1 is a member of the Contoso\MarketingUsers group. A computer named Computer1 is a member of the Contoso\MarketingComputers group.
You have four Password Settings objects (PSOs). The PSOs are defined as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Password setting</th>
<th>Directly applies to</th>
<th>Precedence</th>
<th>Minimum password length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSO1</td>
<td>Contoso\Domain Users</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSO2</td>
<td>Contoso\MarketingUsers</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSO3</td>
<td>Contoso\MarketingComputers</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSO4</td>
<td>User1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When User1 logs on to Computer1 and attempts to change her password, she receives an error message indicating that her password is too short. You need to tell User1 what her minimum password length is. What should you tell User1?

A. 10
B. 11
C. 12
D. 14

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 14
The adatum.com domain contains a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1. An administrator from adatum.com backs up GPO1 to a USB flash drive.
You have a domain controller named dc1.contoso.com. You insert the USB flash drive in dc1.contoso.com.
You need to identify the domain-specific reference in GPO1. What should you do?

A. From the Migration Table Editor, click Populate from Backup.
B. From Group Policy Management, run the Group Policy Modeling Wizard.
C. From Group Policy Management, run the Group Policy Results Wizard.
D. From the Migration Table Editor, click Populate from GPO.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 15
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a single domain. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain controller name</th>
<th>Server type</th>
<th>Scheduled task</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DC1</td>
<td>Physical server</td>
<td>Daily snapshots of Active Directory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC2</td>
<td>Hyper-V virtual machine</td>
<td>Daily snapshots of the virtual machine, Daily backups of the system state</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Active Directory Recycle Bin is enabled.
You discover that a support technician accidentally removed 100 users from an Active Directory group named Group1 an hour ago.
You need to restore the membership of Group1. What should you do?

A. Modify the isRecycledAttribute of Group1.
B. Perform tombstone reanimation.
C. Perform a non-authoritative restore.
D. Perform an authoritative restore.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 16
Server1 has the Network Policy and Access Services server role installed.
You plan to deploy additional servers that have the Network Policy and Access Services server role installed. You must standardize as many settings on the new servers as possible.
You need to identify which settings can be standardized by using Network Policy Server (NPS) templates. Which three settings should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

A. IP filters
B. shared secrets
C. health policies
D. network policies
E. connection request policies

Answer: ABC
NEW QUESTION 17
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains five servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>Configuration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DC1</td>
<td>Domain controller and DNS server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC2</td>
<td>Domain controller and DHCP server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server1</td>
<td>Windows Deployment Services (WDS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server2</td>
<td>Certification authority (CA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server3</td>
<td>File server</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All desktop computers in adatum.com run Windows 8 and are configured to use BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on all local disk drives. You need to deploy the Network Unlock feature. The solution must minimize the number of features and server roles installed on the network. To which server should you deploy the feature?

A. Server3  
B. Server1  
C. DC2  
D. Server2  
E. DC1

Answer: B

Explanation: The BitLocker-NetworkUnlock feature must be installed on a Windows Deployment Server (which does not have to be configured—the WDSServer service just needs to be running).

NEW QUESTION 18
Your network contains a single Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named DC1 that hosts the primary DNS zone for contoso.com. All servers dynamically register their host names. You install two new Web servers that host identical copies of your company's intranet website. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>IP address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WEB1.contoso.com</td>
<td>10.0.0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEB2.contoso.com</td>
<td>10.0.0.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You need to use DNS records to load balance name resolution queries for intranet.contoso.com between the three Web servers. What is the minimum number of DNS records that you should create manually?

A. 1  
B. 2  
C. 3  
D. 4

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 19
Your company is testing DirectAccess on Windows Server 2012 R2. Users report that when they connect to the corporate network by using DirectAccess, access to Internet websites and Internet hosts is slow. The users report that when they disconnect from DirectAccess, access to the Internet websites and the Internet hosts is much faster. You need to identify the most likely cause of the performance issue. What should you identify?

A. DirectAccess uses a self-signed certificate.  
B. Force tunneling is enabled.  
C. The corporate firewall blocks TCP port 8080.  
D. The DNS suffix list is empty.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 20
You have the following Windows PowerShell Output.

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You need to create a Managed Service Account. What should you do?

A. Run `New-ADServiceAccount -Name "service01" -DNSHostName service01.contoso.com -SAMAccountName service01`.
B. Run `New-AuthenticationPolicySilo`, and then run `New-ADServiceAccount -Name "service01" -DNSHostName service01.contoso.com`.
C. Run `Add-KDSRootKey`, and then run `New-ADServiceAccount -Name "service01" -DNSHostName service01.contoso.com`.
D. Run `Set-KDSConfiguration`, and then run `New-ADServiceAccount -Name "service01" -DNSHostName service01.contoso.com`.

Answer: C

Explanation: From the exhibit we see that the required key does not exist. First we create this key, then we create the managed service account.

The `Add-KDSRootKey` cmdlet generates a new root key for the Microsoft Group Key Distribution Service (KdsSvc) within Active Directory (AD). The Microsoft Group KdsSvc generates new group keys from the new root key. The `New-ADServiceAccount` cmdlet creates a new Active Directory managed service account.

Reference: `New-ADServiceAccount`
Reference: `Add-KDSRootKey`

NEW QUESTION 21

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