Exam Questions 70-412
Configuring Advanced Windows Server 2012 Services
NEW QUESTION 1
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and has the DHCP Server server role installed.

You need to create an IPv6 scope on Server1. The scope must use an address space that is reserved for private networks. The addresses must be routable. Which IPv6 scope prefix should you use?

A. 2001:123:4567:890A::
B. FE80:123:4567::
C. FF00:123:4567:890A::
D. FD00:123:4567::

Answer: D

Explanation:
* A unique local address (ULA) is an IPv6 address in the block fc00::/7, defined in RFC 4193. It is the approximate IPv6 counterpart of the IPv4 private address. The address block fc00::/7 is divided into two /8 groups:
/ The block fc00::/8 has not been defined yet.
/ The block fd00::/8 is defined for /48 prefixes, formed by setting the 40 least-significant bits of the prefix to a randomly generated bit string.
* Prefixes in the fd00::/8 range have similar properties as those of the IPv4 private address ranges:
/ They are not allocated by an address registry and may be used in networks by anyone without outside involvement.
/ They are not guaranteed to be globally unique.
/ Reverse Domain Name System (DNS) entries (under ip6.arpa) for fd00::/8 ULAs cannot be delegated in the global DNS.
Reference: RFC 4193

NEW QUESTION 2
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has the Active Directory Certificate Services server role installed and is configured as an enterprise certification authority (CA).

You need to ensure that all of the users in the domain are issued a certificate that can be used for the following purposes:
- Email security
- Client authentication
- Encrypting File System (EFS)

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

A. From a Group Policy, configure the Certificate Services Client – Auto-Enrollment settings.
B. From a Group Policy, configure the Certificate Services Client – Certificate Enrollment Policy settings.
C. Modify the properties of the User certificate template, and then publish the template.
D. Duplicate the User certificate template, and then publish the template.
E. From a Group Policy, configure the Automatic Certificate Request Settings settings.

Answer: AD

Explanation: The default user template supports all of the requirements EXCEPT auto enroll as shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permissions for Authenticated Users</th>
<th>Allow</th>
<th>Deny</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full Control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Read</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enroll</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For special permissions or advanced settings, click Advanced.

However a duplicated template from users has the ability to autoenroll:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permissions for Authenticated Users</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Enroll</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoenroll</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Automatic Certificate Request Settings GPO setting is only available to Computer, not user.
NEW QUESTION 3
HOTSPOT
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com that contains a single domain. The forest contains three sites named Site1, Site2, and Site3. Domain controllers run either Windows Server 2008 R2 or Windows Server 2012 R2. Each site contains two domain controllers. Site1 and Site2 contain a global catalog server. You need to create a new site link between Site1 and Site2. The solution must ensure that the site link supports the replication of all the naming contexts.
From which node should you create the site link?
To answer, select the appropriate node in the answer area.
Answer:

Explanation: Create a Site Link To create a site link:
1. Open Active Directory Sites and Services. To open Active Directory Sites and Services, click Start, click Administrative Tools, and then click Active Directory Sites and Services.
3. In the console tree, right-click the intersite transport protocol that you want the site link to use.
4. Use the IP intersite transport unless your network has remote sites where network connectivity is intermittent or end-to-end IP connectivity is not available. Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) replication has restrictions that do not apply to IP replication.

NEW QUESTION 4
HOTSPOT
You deploy a new server named Server3 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. The contoso.com DNS zone contains the records shown in the following table.
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You need to add Server3 to the NLB cluster. What command should you run?
To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**
- The `Add-NlbClusterNode cmdlet adds a new node to the NLB cluster. Once the new node settings are circulated through all of the NLB cluster node, the new cluster node will be in a running state in the cluster.
- The `Get-NlbClusterNode cmdlet retrieves information about a node in the NLB cluster.

**Example:**
Get-NlbCluster node1 | Add-NlbClusterNode -NewNodeName node2 -NewNodeInterface vlan-3

Name State Interface HostID
--- ----- --------- ------
node2 Converged vlan-3 2

NEW QUESTION 5
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2012 R2.
You need to deploy a certification authority (CA) to Server1. The CA must support the auto-enrollment of certificates.
Which two cmdlets should you run? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Add-CAAuthorityInformationAccess
B. Install-AdcsCertificationAuthority
C. Add-WindowsFeature
D. Install-AdcsOnlineResponder
E. Install-AdcsWebEnrollment

Answer: BE

**Explanation:**
- B. The `Install-AdcsCertificationAuthority cmdlet performs installation and configuration of the AD CS CA role service. It can be used to install a root CA.

Example:
Install-AdcsCertificationAuthority -CAType StandaloneRootCA -CACommonName "ContosoRootCA" -KeyLength 2048 -HashAlgorithm SHA1 -CryptoProviderName "RSA#Microsoft Software Key Storage Provider"

E: The `Install-AdcsWebEnrollment cmdlet performs initial installation and configuration of the Certification Authority Web Enrollment role service.
Note: Prior to the availability of Certificate Enrollment Web Services, AD CS required that client computers configured for certificate auto-enrollment be connected directly to the corporate network. Certificate Enrollment Web Services allows organizations to enable AD CS using a perimeter network. This allows users and computers outside the corporate network to enroll for certificates.
NEW QUESTION 6
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two sites named Site1 and Site2 and two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. Both domain controllers are located in Site1.
You install an additional domain controller named DC3 in Site1 and you ship DC3 to Site2. A technician connects DC3 to Site2.
You discover that users in Site2 are authenticated by all three domain controllers.
You need to ensure that the users in Site2 are authenticated by DC1 or DC2 only if DC3 is unavailable.
What should you do?
A. From Network Connections, modify the IP address of DC3.
B. In Active Directory Sites and Services, modify the Query Policy of DC3.
C. From Active Directory Sites and Services, move DC3.
D. In Active Directory Users and Computers, configure the insDS-PrimaryComputer attribute for the users in Site2.

Answer: C
Explanation: DC3 needs to be moved to Site2 in AD DS Incorrect:
Not A. Modifying IP will not affect authentication
Not B. A query policy prevents specific Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) operations from adversely impacting the performance of the domain controller and also makes the domain controller more resilient to denial-of-service attacks.

NEW QUESTION 7
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. Both servers have the IP Address Management (IPAM) Server feature installed.
You have a support technician named Tech1. Tech1 is a member of the IPAM Administrators group on Server1 and Server2.
You need to ensure that Tech1 can use Server Manager on Server1 to manage IPAM on Server2.
To which group on Server2 should you add Tech1?
A. IPAM MSM Administrators
B. IPAM Administrators
C. winRMRemoteWMIUsers_
D. Remote Management Users

Answer: C
Explanation: If you are accessing the IPAM server remotely using Server Manager IPAM client RSAT, then you must be a member of the WinRMRemoteWMIUsers group on the IPAM server, in addition to being a member of the appropriate IPAM security group (or local Administrators group).
Reference: IPAM Deployment Planning, IPAM specifications

NEW QUESTION 8
HOTSPOT
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.
You install the IP Address Management (IPAM) Server feature on a server named Server1 and select Manual as the provisioning method.
The IPAM database is located on a server named SQL1.
You need to configure IPAM to use Group Policy Based provisioning. What command should you run first?
To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
Answer:

Explanation: The choice of a provisioning method is permanent for the current installation of IPAM Server. To change the provisioning method, you must uninstall and reinstall IPAM Server.

NEW QUESTION 9
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named DC1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. DC1 has the DHCP Server server role installed. DHCP is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

You discover that client computers cannot obtain IPv4 addresses from DC1. You need to ensure that the client computers can obtain IPv4 addresses from DC1. What should you do?

A. Activate the scope.
B. Authorize DC1.
C. Disable the Allow filters.
D. Disable the Deny filters.

Answer: C

Explanation: You have enabled the Allow list but haven't entered any MAC addresses, thus everyone is denied. Either Disable the Allow filters or start adding MAC addresses to the Allow filter.

Note: MAC address based filtering allows specific control over which clients have access to DHCP addresses. You can create a list of computers that are allowed to obtain DHCP addresses from the server by adding the client MAC address to the list of allowed client computers. By enabling the allow list, you automatically deny access to the DHCP server addresses to any client computer not on the list.

Reference: DHCP: If the allow list is enabled, MAC address filtering should be populated https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee956897(v=ws.10)

NEW QUESTION 10
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an IP Address Management (IPAM) server that uses a Windows Internal Database. You install a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance on a new server. You need to migrate the IPAM database to the SQL Server instance. Which cmdlet should you run?

A. Disable-IpamCapability
B. Set-IpamConfiguration
C. Update-IpamServer
D. Move-IpamDatabase

Answer: D

Explanation: The Move-IpamDatabase cmdlet migrates the IP Address Management (IPAM) database to a Microsoft SQL Server database. You can migrate from Windows Internal Database (WID) or from a SQL Server database. The cmdlet creates a new IPAM schema and copies all data from the existing IPAM database. After the cmdlet completes copying data, it changes IPAM configuration settings to refer to the new database as the IPAM database.

Reference: Move-IpamDatabase
NEW QUESTION 11
HOTSPOT Your network contains an Active Directory forest. You implement Dynamic Access Control in the forest. You have the claim types shown in the Claim Types exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

The properties of a user named User1 are configured as shown in the User1 exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)
The output of `Whoami /claims` for a user named User2 is shown in the Whoami exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Select Yes if the statement can be shown to be true based on the available information; otherwise select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.
NEW QUESTION 12
HOTSPOT
Your network contains 25 Web servers that run Windows Server 2012 R2. You need to configure auditing policies that meet the following requirements:
- Generate an event each time a new process is created.
- Generate an event each time a user attempts to access a file share.

Which two auditing policies should you configure?
To answer, select the appropriate two auditing policies in the answer area.
Answer:

Explanation: * Audit object access
Determine whether to audit the event of a user accessing an object (for example, file, folder, registry key, printer, and so forth) which has its own system access control list (SACL) specified.

* Audit process tracking
This security setting determines whether to audit detailed tracking information for events such as program activation, process exit, handle duplication, and indirect object access.

NEW QUESTION 13
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.
From Server Manager, you install the Active Directory Certificate Services server role on Server1.
A domain administrator named Admin1 logs on to Server1.
When Admin1 runs the Certification Authority console, Admin1 receives the following error message.

You need to ensure that when Admin1 opens the Certification Authority console on Server1, the error message does not appear.

What should you do?

A. Run the Install-AdcsCertificationAuthority cmdlet.
B. Install the Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) tools.
C. Modify the PATH system variable.
D. Add Admin1 to the Cert Publishers group.

Answer: B

Explanation: * Cannot manage Active Directory Certificate Services The error message is related to missing role configuration.

* Cannot Manage Active Directory Certificate Services
Resolution: configure the two Certification Authority and Certification Authority Web Enrollment Roles.

* Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) is an Active Directory tool that lets administrators customize services in order to issue and manage public key certificates.
AD CS included:
CA Web enrollment - connects users to a CA with a Web browser
Certification authorities (CAs) - manages certificate validation and issues certificates Etc.
Incorrect:
Not A. The CA is installed, it just need to be configured correctly. Note: Install-AdscsCertificationAuthority
The Install-AdscsCertificationAuthority cmdlet performs installation and configuration of the AD CS CA role service.
Reference: Cannot manage Active Directory Certificate Services in Server 2012 Error 0x80070002; Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) Definition
NEW QUESTION 14
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.

Answer: D

Explanation: 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% // <-- This line!! PSComputerName

NEW QUESTION 15
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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 16
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. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2012 R2. Both servers have the DHCP Server server role installed. Server1 is located in the main office site. Server2 is located in the branch office site. Server1 provides IPv4 addresses to the client computers in the main office site. Server2 provides IPv4 addresses to the client computers in the branch office site. You need to ensure that if either Server1 or Server2 are offline, the client computers can still obtain IPv4 addresses. The solution must meet the following requirements:
- The storage location of the DHCP databases must not be a single point of failure.
- Server1 must provide IPv4 addresses to the client computers in the branch office site only if Server2 is offline.
- Server2 must provide IPv4 addresses to the client computers in the main office site only if Server1 is offline.

Which configuration should you use?

A. load sharing mode failover partners
B. a failover cluster
C. hot standby mode failover partners
D. a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster

Answer: C

Explanation: A. The load sharing mode of operation is best suited to deployments where both servers in a failover relationship are located at the same physical site.
B. Hot standby mode of operation is best suited to deployments where a central office or data center server acts as a standby backup server to a server at a remote site, which is local to the DHCP clients.
C. Needs to be a DHCP Failover option
D. Needs to be a DHCP Failover option
NEW QUESTION 17
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has the Windows Deployment Services server role installed. You back up Server1 each day by using Windows Server Backup. The disk array on Server1 fails. You replace the disk array. You need to restore Server1 as quickly as possible. What should you do?
A. Start Server1 from the Windows Server 2012 R2 installation media.
B. Start Server1 and press F8.
C. Start Server1 and press Shift+F8.
D. Start Server1 by using the PXE.
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 18
Which of the following CA types would you deploy if you wanted to deploy a CA at the top of a hierarchy that could issue signing certificates to other CAs and which would be taken offline if not issuing, renewing, or revoking signing certificates?
A. Enterprise root
B. Enterprise subordinate
C. Standalone root
D. Standalone subordinate
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 19
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has the File Server Resource Manager role service installed. You attempt to delete a classification property and you receive the error message as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)
You need to delete the is Confidential classification property. What should you do?
A. Delete the classification rule that is assigned the is Confidential classification property
B. Disable the classification rule that is assigned the is Confidential classification property
C. Set files that have an is Confidential classification property value of Yes to No
D. Clear the is Confidential classification property value of all files
Answer: A
Explanation: What is the File Classification Infrastructure?
The Windows Server 2008 R2 File Classification Infrastructure (FCI) automates classification processes so that you can manage your data more effectively. You can save money and reduce risk by storing and retaining files based on their business value or impact. The built-in solution for file classification provides expiration, custom tasks, and reporting. The extensible infrastructure enables you to meet additional customer classification needs by building rich end-to-end classification solutions that are built on the classification foundation of Windows Server in a consistent and supported way and within the existing Windows file serving platforms.

NEW QUESTION 20
Which of the following must you back up or have a copy of to be able to ensure that you can restore an AD RMS cluster in the event that a single server hosting all AD RMS components suffers complete data loss? (Choose three answers.)
A. Cluster key password
B. Trusted publishing domain
C. Trusted user domain
D. AD RMS databases

**Answer:** ABD

**NEW QUESTION 21**

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