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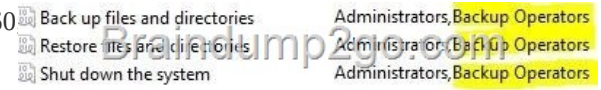
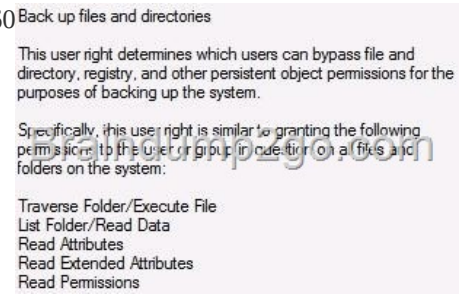
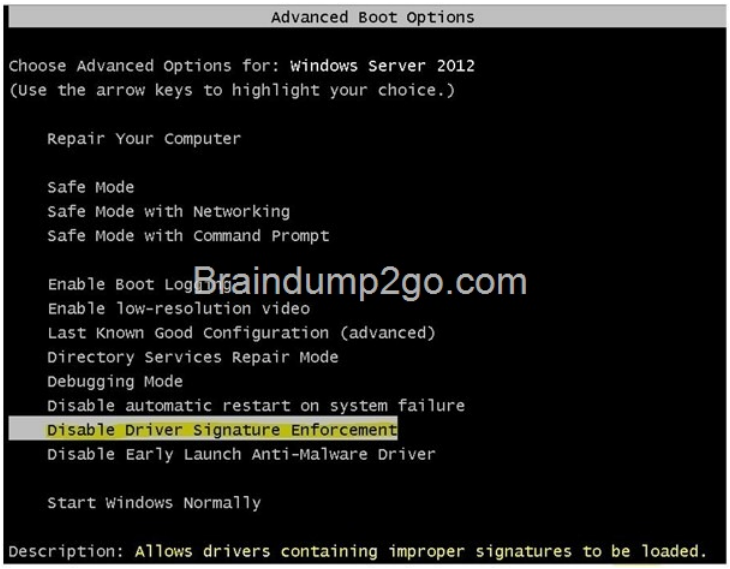
QUESTION 21 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two member servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2012 R2. Both servers have the Hyper-V server role installed. The network contains an enterprise certification authority (CA). All servers are enrolled automatically for a certificate-based on the Computer certificate template. On Server1, you have a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is replicated to Server2. You need to encrypt the replication of VM1. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.) A.   On Server1, modify the settings of VM1. B.   On Server2, modify the settings of VM1. C.   On Server2, modify the Hyper-V Settings. D.   On Server1, modify the Hyper-V Settings. E.   On Server1, modify the settings of the virtual switch to which VM1 is connected. F.   On Server2, modify the settings of the virtual switch to which VM1 is connected. Answer: AC Explanation: Answer is A and C, not A and F. Virtual Switch has nothing to do with this scenario based many sites I've visited even TechNet. And added a couple examples with Enterprise CA as well. C. - Is Server 2, modify settings of Hyper-V=>Replica Server. then all the Encryption Reqs. TCP-443/SSL. QUESTION 22 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. You create a user account named User1 in the domain. You need to ensure that User1 can use Windows Server Backup to back up Server1. The solution must minimize the number of administrative rights assigned to User1. What should you do? A.   Add User1 to the Backup Operators group. B.   Add User1 to the Power Users group. C.   Assign User1 the Backup files and directories user right and the Restore files and directories user right. D.   Assign User1 the Backup files and directories user right. Answer: D Explanation: Backup Operators have these permissions by default:



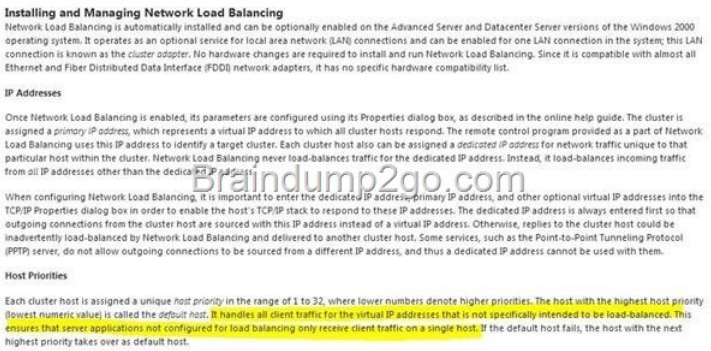
However the question explicitly says we need to minimize administrative rights. Since the requirement is for backing up the data only--no requirement to restore or shutdown--then assigning the "Back up files and directories user right" would be the correct answer.



QUESTION 23 You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and is used for testing. A developer at your company creates and installs an unsigned kernel-mode driver on Server1. The developer reports that Server1 will no longer start. You need to ensure that the developer can test the new driver. The solution must minimize the amount of data loss. Which Advanced Boot Option should you select? A.   Disable Driver Signature Enforcement B.   Disable automatic restart on system failure C.   Last Know Good Configuration (advanced) D.   Repair Your Computer Answer: A Explanation: A. By default, 64-bit versions of Windows Vista and later versions of Windows will load a kernel- mode driver only if the kernel can verify the driver signature. However, this default behavior can be disabled to facilitate early driver development and non-automated testing. B. specifies that Windows automatically restarts your computer when a failure occurs C. Developer would not be able to test the driver as needed D. Removes or repairs critical windows files, Developer would not be able to test the driver as needed and some file loss
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj134246.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/hardware/ff547565(v=vs.85).aspx



QUESTION 24 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two member servers named Server1 and Server2. All servers run Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 and Server2 have the Failover Clustering feature installed. The servers are configured as nodes in a failover cluster named Cluster1. You add two additional nodes to Cluster1. You need to ensure that Cluster1 stops running if three nodes fail. What should you configure? A.   Affinity-None B.   Affinity-Single C.   The cluster quorum settings D.   The failover settings E.   A file server for general use F.   The Handling priority G.   The host priority H.   Live migration I.   The possible owner J.   The preferred owner K.   Quick migration L.   The Scale-Out File Server Answer: C QUESTION 25 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two member servers named Server1 and Server2. All servers run Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 and Server2 have the Failover Clustering feature installed. The servers are configured as nodes in a failover cluster named Cluster1. You add two additional nodes in Cluster1. You have a folder named Folder1 on Server1 that hosts application data. Folder1 is a folder target in a Distributed File System (DFS) namespace. You need to provide highly available access to Folder1. The solution must support DFS Replication to Folder1. What should you configure? A.   Affinity-None B.   Affinity-Single C.   The cluster quorum settings D.   The failover settings E.   A file server for general use F.   The Handling priority G.   The host priority H.   Live migration I.   The possible owner J.   The preferred owner K.   Quick migration L.   The Scale-Out File Server Answer: E QUESTION 26 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two member servers named Server1 and Server2. All servers run Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 and Server2 have the Network Load Balancing (NLB) feature installed. The servers are configured as nodes in an NLB cluster named Cluster1. Port rules are configured for all clustered applications. You need to ensure that Server2 handles all client requests to the cluster that are NOT covered by a port rule. What should you configure? A.   Affinity-None B.   Affinity-Single C.   The cluster quorum settings D.   The failover settings E.   A file server for general use F.   The Handling priority G.   The host priority H.   Live migration I.   The possible owner J.   The preferred owner K.   Quick migration L.   The Scale-Out File Server Answer: G Explanation: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb742455.aspx



Installing and Managing Network Load Balancing

Network Load Balancing is automatically installed and can be optionally enabled on the Advanced Server and Datacenter Server versions of the Windows 2000 operating system. It operates as an optional service for local area network (LAN) connections and can be enabled for one LAN connection in the system; this LAN connection is known as the *cluster adapter*. No hardware changes are required to install and run Network Load Balancing. Since it is compatible with almost all Ethernet and Fiber Distributed Data Interface (FDDI) network adapters, it has no specific hardware compatibility list.

IP Addresses

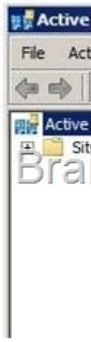
Once Network Load Balancing is enabled, its parameters are configured using its Properties dialog box, as described in the online help guide. The cluster is assigned a *primary IP address*, which represents a virtual IP address to which all cluster hosts respond. The remote control program provided as a part of Network Load Balancing uses this IP address to identify a target cluster. Each cluster host also can be assigned a *dedicated IP address* for network traffic unique to that particular host within the cluster. Network Load Balancing never load-balances traffic for the dedicated IP address. Instead, it load-balances incoming traffic from *all* IP addresses other than the dedicated IP address.

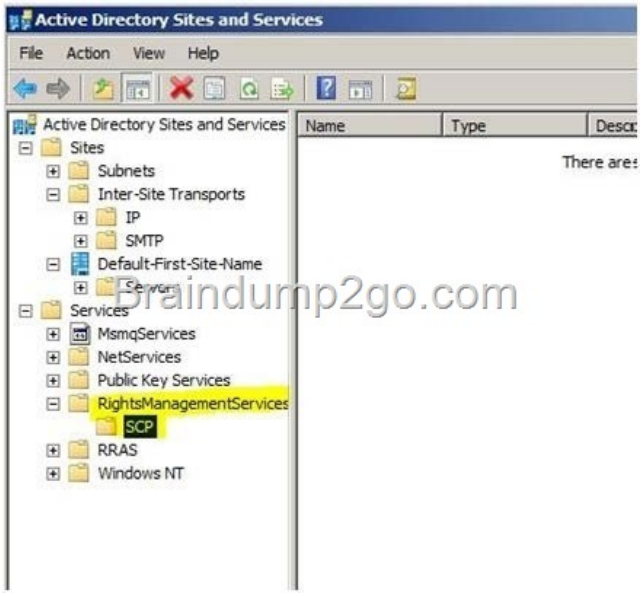
When configuring Network Load Balancing, it is important to enter the dedicated IP address, primary IP address, and other optional virtual IP addresses into the TCP/IP Properties dialog box in order to enable the host's TCP/IP stack to respond to these IP addresses. The dedicated IP address is always entered first so that outgoing connections from the cluster host are sourced with this IP address instead of a virtual IP address. Otherwise, replies to the cluster host could be inadvertently load-balanced by Network Load Balancing and delivered to another cluster host. Some services, such as the Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) server, do not allow outgoing connections to be sourced from a different IP address, and thus a dedicated IP address cannot be used with them.

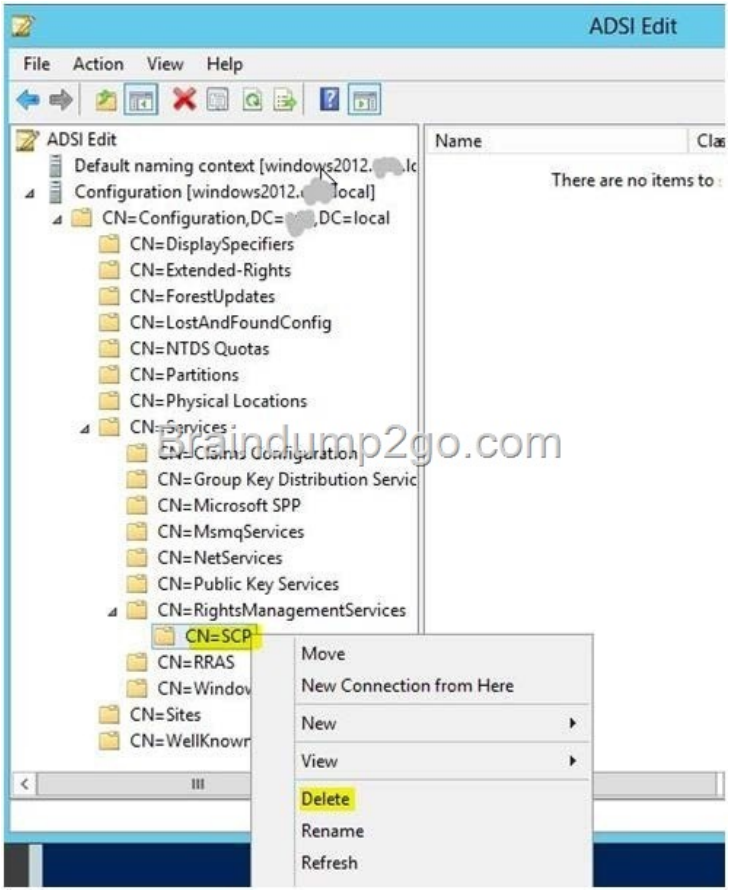
Host Priorities

Each cluster host is assigned a unique *host priority* in the range of 1 to 32, where lower numbers denote higher priorities. The host with the highest host priority (lowest numeric value) is called the *default host*. It handles all client traffic for the virtual IP addresses that is not specifically intended to be load-balanced. This ensures that server applications not configured for load balancing only receive client traffic on a single host. If the default host fails, the host with the next highest priority takes over as default host.

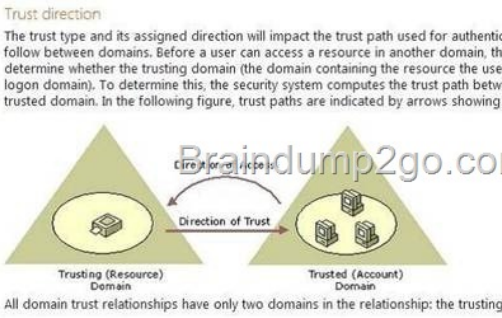
QUESTION 27 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. A previous administrator implemented a Proof of Concept installation of Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS). After the proof of concept was complete, the Active Directory Rights Management Services server role was removed. You attempt to deploy AD RMS. During the configuration of AD RMS, you receive an error message indicating that an existing AD RMS Service Connection Point (SCP) was found. You need to remove the existing AD RMS SCP. Which tool should you use? A.   ADSI Edit B.   Active Directory Users and Computers C.   Active Directory Domains and Trusts D.   Active Directory Sites and Services E.   Services F.   Authorization Manager G.   TPM Management H.   Certification Authority Answer: AD Explanation: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj835767(v=ws.10).aspx







QUESTION 28 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 Answer: C Explanation: domain names were changed, so understand the question well You need to make trust relationship where domain contoso.com trusts adatum.com. http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc728024(v=ws.10).aspx



QUESTION 29 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. 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.   Dnscmd B.   Dnslint

C.   Repadmin D.   Ntdsutil E.   DNS Manager F.   Active Directory Sites and Services G.   Active Directory Domains and Trusts H.   Active Directory Users and Computers Answer: F Explanation: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc739941(v=ws.10).aspx If you see question about AD Replication, First preference is AD sites and services, then Repadmin and then DNSLINT. QUESTION 30 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2012 R2. The domain contains a domain controller named DC1 that is configured as an enterprise root certification authority (CA). All users in the domain are issued a smart card and are required to log on to their domain-joined client computer by using their smart card. A user named User1 resigned and started to work for a competing company. You need to prevent User1 immediately from logging on to any computer in the domain. The solution must not prevent other users from logging on to the domain. Which tool should you use? A.   Active Directory Administrative Center B.   Active Directory Sites and Services C.   Active Directory Users and Computers D.   the Certification Authority console E.   the Certificates snap-in F.   Certificate Templates G.   Server Manager H.   the Security Configuration Wizard Answer: AC Explanation: A. ADAC - Active Directory Administrative Center used to manage users/computers C. ADUC - Active Directory Users and Computers used to manage users/Computers. http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd560651(v=ws.10).aspx http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa997340(v=exchg.65).aspx Passing Microsoft 70-412 Exam successfully in a short time! Just using Braindump2go's Latest Microsoft 70-411 Dump: http://www.braindump2go.com/70-412.html