Vendor: Microsoft

Exam Code: 70-412

Exam Name: Configuring Advanced Windows Server 2012 R2 Services Exam

Version: DEMO

Added New Server 2012 R2 Questions (Multiple Choice + Drag Drop + Hotspot)

QUESTION 1
Hotspot Question
Your network contains three Active Directory forests. The forests are configured as shown in the following table.

Forest name	Forest functional level
Contoso.com	Windows Server 2012 R2
Division1.contoso.com	Windows Server 2012 R2
Dvision2.contoso.com	Windows Server 2012 R2

A two-way forest trust exists between contoso.com and divisionl.contoso.com. A two-way forest trust also exists between contoso.com and division2.contoso.com.
You plan to create a one-way forest trust from divisionl.contoso.com to division2.contoso.com.
You need to ensure that any cross-forest authentication requests are sent to the domain controllers in the appropriate forest after the trust is created.
How should you configure the existing forest trust settings?
In the table below, identify which configuration must be performed in each forest. Make only one selection in each column. Each correct selection is worth one point.

	Division1.contoso.com	Division2.contoso.com
Add division1.contoso.com as a name suffix routing entry.	○	○
Add division2.contoso.com as a name suffix routing entry.	○	○
Add division1.contoso.com as an exclusion to the name suffix routing entry of contoso.com.	○	○
Add division2.contoso.com as an exclusion to the name suffix routing entry of contoso.com.	○	○

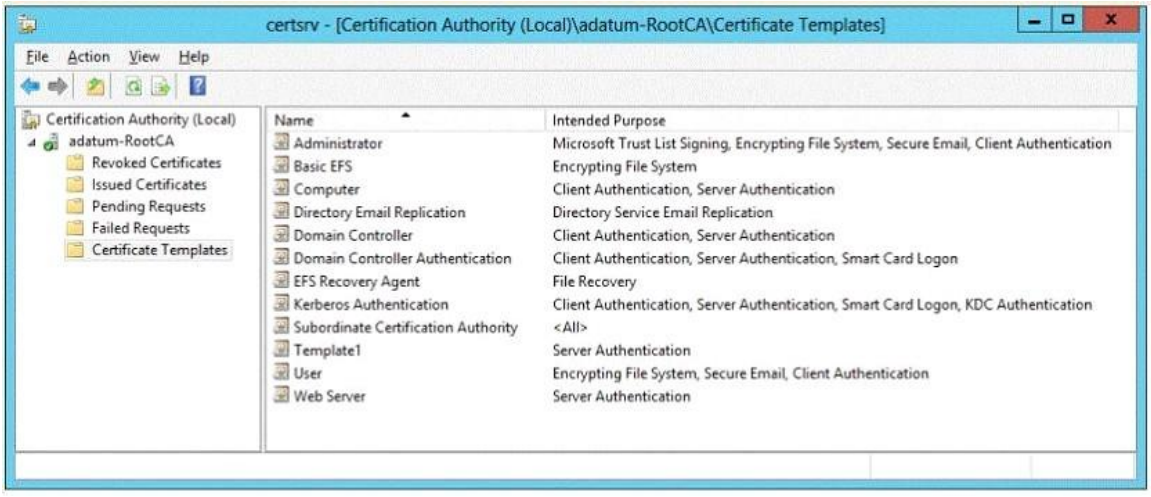
Answer:

	Division1.contoso.com	Division2.contoso.com
Add division1.contoso.com as a name suffix routing entry.	○	●
Add division2.contoso.com as a name suffix routing entry.	○	○
Add division1.contoso.com as an exclusion to the name suffix routing entry of contoso.com.	○	○
Add division2.contoso.com as an exclusion to the name suffix routing entry of contoso.com.	●	○

QUESTION 2
Drag and Drop Question
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains three servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

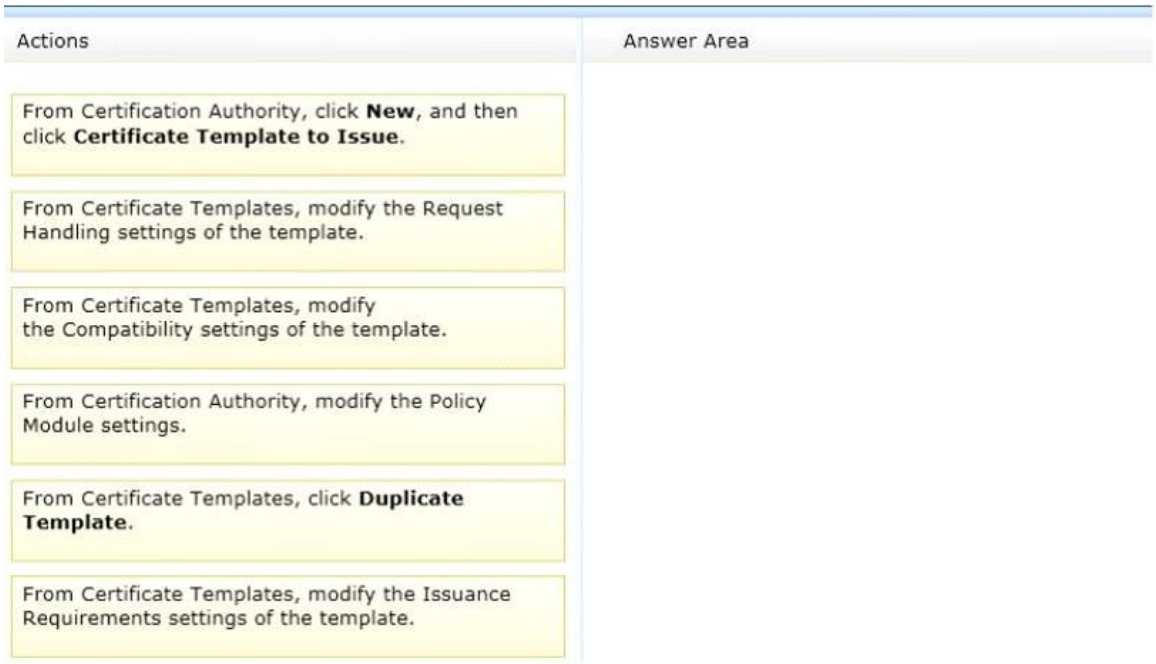
Server1	Windows Server 2012 R2	Enterprise certification authority (CA)
Server2	Windows Server 2012 R2	Web server
Server3	Windows Server 2008 R2	Web server

Server1 is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

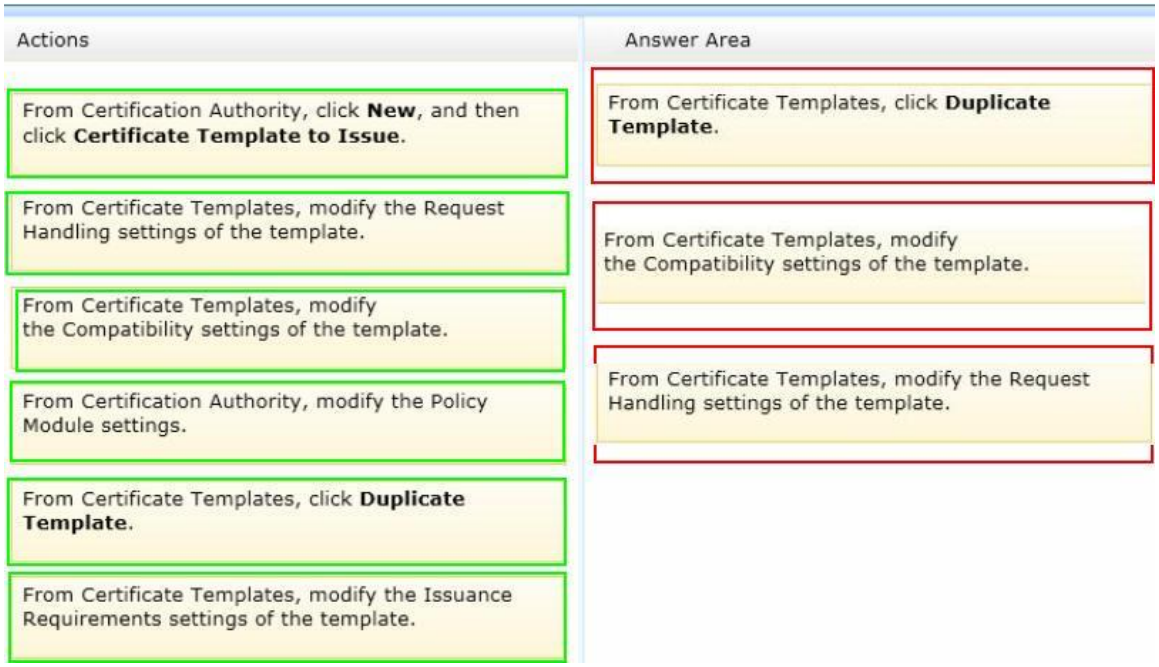


Template1 contains custom cryptography settings that are required by the corporate security team.
On Server2, an administrator successfully installs a certificate based on Template1.
The administrator reports that Template1 is not listed in the Certificate Enrollment wizard on Server3, even after selecting the Show all templates check box.

You need to ensure that you can install a server authentication certificate on Server3. The certificate must comply with the cryptography requirements.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence?
To answer, move the appropriate three actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



QUESTION 3
Your network contains two Web servers named Server1 and Server2. Both servers run Windows

Server 2012 R2.
Server1 and Server2 are nodes in a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster. The NLB cluster contains an application named App1 that is accessed by using the URL http://app1.contoso.com.
You plan to perform maintenance on Server1.
You need to ensure that all new connections to App1 are directed to Server2. The solution must not disconnect the existing connections to Server1.
What should you run?

A. The Set-NlbCluster cmdlet
B. The Set-NlbClusterNode cmdlet
C. The Stop-NlbCluster cmdlet
D. The Stop-NlbClusterNode cmdlet

Answer: D
Explanation:
The Stop-NlbClusterNode cmdlet stops a node in an NLB cluster. When you use the stop the nodes in the cluster, client connections that are already in progress are interrupted. To avoid interrupting active connections, consider using the -drain parameter, which allows the node to continue servicing active connections but disables all new traffic to that node.
-Drain <SwitchParameter>
Drains existing traffic before stopping the cluster node. If this parameter is omitted, existing traffic will be dropped.

QUESTION 4
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 Server1and press F8.
C. Start Server1 and press Shift+F8.
D. Start Server1 by using the PXE.

Answer: A
Explanation:
A. Recovery of the OS uses the Windows Setup Disc
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753920.aspx
http://www.windowsnetworking.com/articles_tutorials/Restoring-Windows-Server-BareMetal.html

QUESTION 5
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and childl.contoso.com. The domains contain three domain controllers. The domain controllers are configured as shown in the following table.

Domain controller name	Operating system	Configuration
dc1.contoso.com	Windows Server 2008 R2	Schema master Domain naming master
dc10.child1.contoso.com	Windows Server 2012 R2	PDC emulator
dc11.child1.contoso.com	Windows Server 2008 R2	RID master

You need to ensure that the KDC support for claims, compound authentication, and kerberos armoring setting is enforced in both domains.
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Raise the domain functional level of contoso.com.
B. Raise the domain functional level ofchildl.contoso.com.
C. Raise the forest functional level of contoso.com.
D. Upgrade DC11 to Windows Server 2012 R2.
E. Upgrade DC1 to Windows Server 2012 R2.

Answer: AE
Explanation:
The root domain in the forest must be at Windows Server 2012 level. First upgrade DC1 to this level, then raise the contoso.com domain functional level to Windows Server 2012.

QUESTION 6
Your network contains three servers named HV1, HV2, and Server1 that run Windows Server 2012 R2. HV1 and HV2 have the Hyper-V server role installed. Server1 is a file server that contains 3 TB of free disk space.
HV1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. The virtual machine configuration file for VM1 is stored in D:\VM and the virtual hard disk file is stored in E:\VHD.
You plan to replace drive E with a larger volume.
You need to ensure that VM1 remains available from HV1 while drive E is being replaced. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.
What should you do?

A. Perform a live migration to HV2.
B. Add HV1 and HV2 as nodes in a failover cluster. Perform a storage migration to HV2.
C. Add HV1 and HV2 as nodes in a failover cluster. Perform a live migration to HV2.
D. Perform a storage migration to Server1.

Answer: D

QUESTION 7
Drag and Drop Question
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.
You need to ensure that third-party devices can use Workplace Join to access domain resources on the Internet.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence?

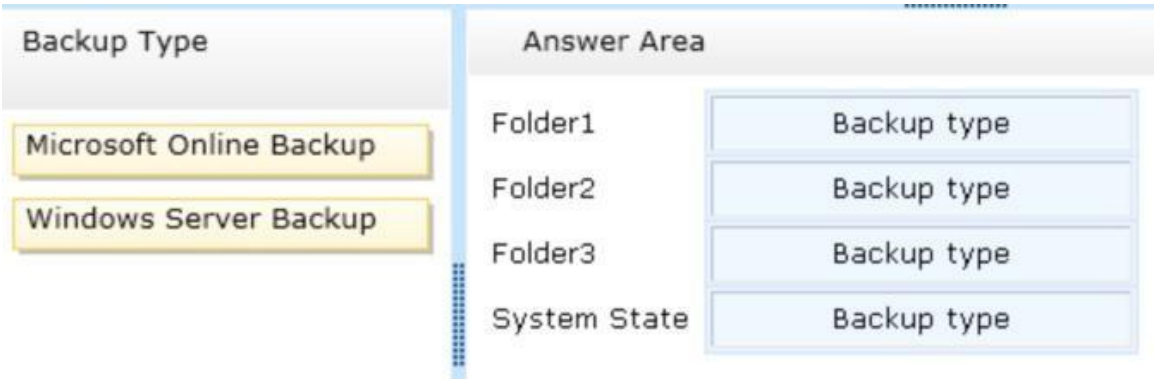
To answer, move the appropriate four actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer:

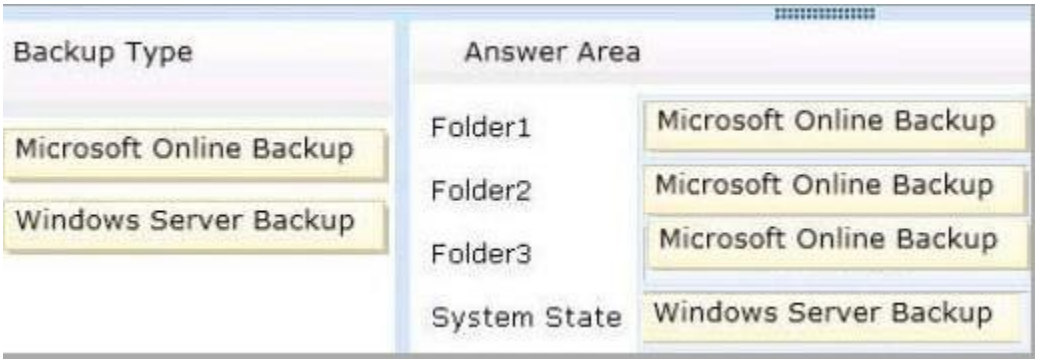
QUESTION 8
You have a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. The folders on Server1 are configured as shown in the following table.

Folder name	NTFS encryption	NTFS compression
Folder1	No	No
Folder2	Yes	No
Folder3	No	Yes

A new corporate policy states that backups must use Microsoft Online Backup whenever possible. You need to identify which technology you must use to back up Server1. The solution must use Microsoft Online Backup whenever What should you identify? To answer, drag the appropriate backup type to the correct location or locations. Each backup type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.



Answer:



Explanation:
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831761.aspx

QUESTION 9
You have a DNS server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has a signed zone for contoso.com. You need to configure DNS clients to perform DNSSEC validation for the contoso.com DNS domain. What should you configure?

A. The Network Connection settings
B. A Name Resolution Policy
C. The Network Location settings
D. The DNS Client settings

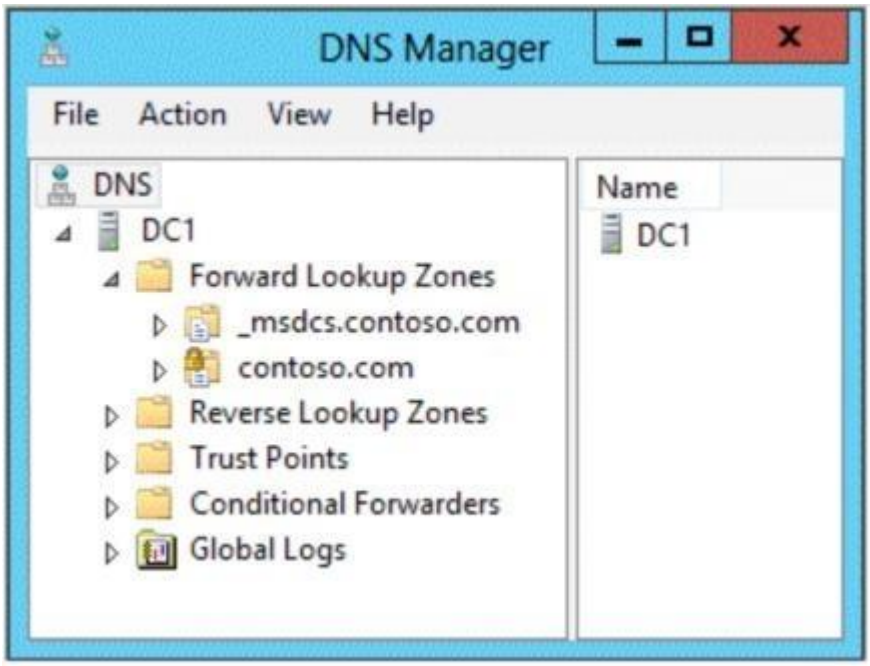
Answer: B
Explanation:

B. In a DNSSEC deployment, validation of DNS queries by client computers is enabled through configuration of IPSEC & NRPT
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee649182(v=ws.10).aspx
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee649136(v=ws.10).aspx

✓ Checklist: Deploying DNSSEC and IPsec on the DNS Client

	Task	Reference
☐	Review concepts for the Name Resolution Policy Table (NRPT).	Introduction to the NRPT
☐	Deploy Name Resolution policy settings to DNS client computers.	Deploy Name Resolution Policy to Client Computers
☐	Deploy IPsec policy settings to DNS client computers.	Deploy IPsec Policy to Client Computers

QUESTION 10
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named DC1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. On Dc1, you open DNS Manager as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to change the replication scope of the contoso.com zone. What should you do before you change the replication scope?

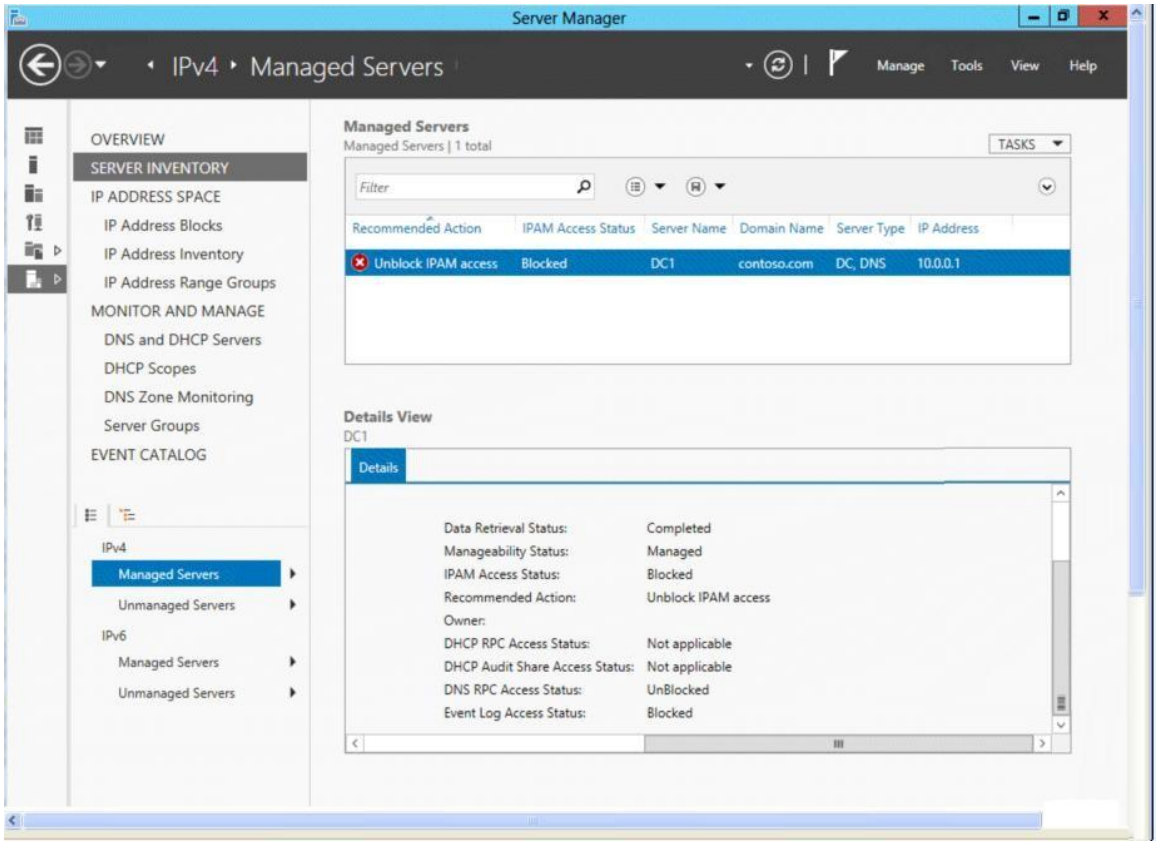
A. Modify the Zone Transfers settings.
B. Add DC1 to the Name Servers list.
C. Add your user account to the Security settings of the zone.
D. Unsign the zone.

Answer: D
Explanation:
D. Lock icon signifies that the Zone has been signed. Changes to the zone are blocked when signed

http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/dlx/ThankYou.aspx?id=29018

Note: Once a zone is signed for DNSSEC, the DNS server will explicitly block attempts to change the zone replication scope or zone type while the zone is signed. This is primarily to avoid complexities related to key storage.

QUESTION 11
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.)

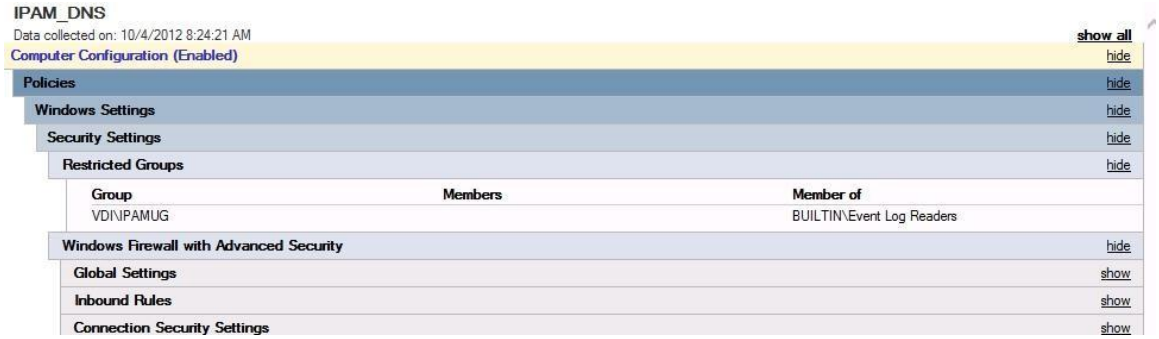


You need to ensure that you can use IPAM on Server1 to manage DNS on DC1. What should you do?

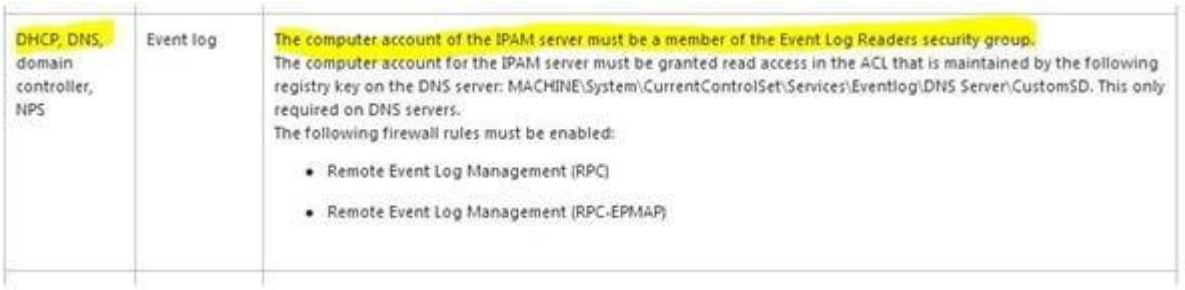
A. Modify the outbound firewall rules on Server1.
B. Modify the inbound firewall rules on Server1.
C. Add Server1 to the Remote Management Users group.
D. Add Server1 to the Event Log Readers group.

Answer: D
Explanation:
Since no exhibit, the guess here is it's not using the GPO to manage the Event Log Readers

group-- evidenced by the fact that the firewall was configured manually instead of with the GPO. If the GPO was being used then the IPAM server would be in the Event Log Readers group due to restricted group settings in the GPO as shown below:



In the above example, the IPAM server is as member of the VDI\IPAMUG group.
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878313.aspx



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