## 70-412 New Added Questions 100 Percent Pass Exam Guaranteed Free Download Provided By Braindump2go Now! (241-250)

MICROSOFT OFFICIAL: New Updated 70-412 Exam Questions from Braindump2go 70-412 PDF Dumps and 70-412 VCE Dumps! Welcome to Download the Newest Braindump2go 70-412 VCE&PDF Dumps: http://www.braindump2go.com/70-412.html (392 Q&As) Braindump2go Guarantees Your Microsoft 70-412 Exam 100% Success with Our Unique Official 70-412 Exam Questions Resources! Braindump2go's 70-412 Braindumps are Developed by Experiences IT Certifications Professionals Working in Today's Prospering Companies and Data Centers! Braindump2go 70-412 Exam Dumps are Checked by Our Experts Team every day to ensure you have the Latest Updated Exam Dumps! Exam Code: 70-412Exam Name Configuring Advanced Windows Server 2012 ServicesCertification Provider: MicrosoftCorresponding Certifications: MCSA: Windows Server 2012, MCSE: Desktop Infrastructure, MCSE: Private Cloud, MCSE: Server InfrastructureKeywords:70-412 Dumps,70-412 Exam Questions,70-412 Book,70-412 E-Book,70-412 PDF,70-412 VCE,70-412 Configuring Advanced Windows Server 2012 R2 Services,70-412 Braindump,70-412 Study Guide,70-412 Practice Tests,70-412 Practice Exams

**Configuring Advanced Windows Server 2012 R2 Services** 



QUESTION 241Your 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 | Configuration |

Domain controller name	Operating system	Configuration
dc1.contoso.com	Windows Server 2008 R2 WinJows Server 2012 R2	Schema master Domain naming marter 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. domain functional level of contoso.com.B. Raise the domain functional level of child1.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: AEExplanation: To use claims-based authorization, you need the following:? Windows Server 2012 must be installed on the file server that hosts the resources that DAC protects.? At least one Windows Server 2012 domain controller must be accessible by the requesting client.? If you use claims across a forest, you must have a Windows Server 2012 domain controller in each domain.? If you use device claims, clients must run Windows 8.A question in the same book indicates: Identify the minimum domain function level (2003, 2008, 2008 R2, or 2012) for the specified feature? KDC support for claims - 2012So the answer is A and E.E because you must upgrade the domain controller to 2012 R2 to raise the functional level of the domain to the necessary level, and A because 2012 domain functional level is required for KDC support for claims. Upgrading dc11.child1.contoso.com is not necessary because there is already a Server 2012 R2 server in the child domain (dc10). QUESTION 242Your network contains two servers named HV1 and HV2. Both servers run Windows Server 2012 R2 and have the Hyper-V server role installed. HV1 hosts 25 virtual machines. The virtual machine configuration files and the virtual hard disks are stored in D:VM. You shut down all of the virtual machines on HV1. You copy D:VM to D:VM on HV2. You need to start all of the virtual machines on HV2. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you do? A. Run the Import-VMInitialReplication cmdlet.B.

From HV1, export all virtual machines to D:VM. Copy D:VM to D:VM on HV2 and overwrite the existing files. On HV2, run the Import Virtual Machine wizard.C. From HV1, export all virtual machines to D:VM. Copy D:VM to D:VM on HV2 and overwrite the existing files. On HV2, run the New Virtual Machine wizard.D. Run the Import-VM cmdlet. Answer: DExplanation:

Wine Carlos Imports the virtual machine from its configuration of th

QUESTION 243Your company recently deployed a new Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The first domain controller in the forest runs Windows Server 2012 R2. You need to identify the time-to-live (TTL) value for domain referrals to the NETLOGON and SYSVOL shared folders. Which tool should you use? A. UltrasoundB. ReplmonC. DfsdiagD. Frsutil Answer: CExplanation:

http://blogs.technet.com/b/josebda/archive/2009/07/15/five-ways-to-check-your-dfs-namespaces-dfs-n-configuration-with-the-dfsdia

g-exe-tool.aspx



QUESTION 244Your network contains three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3. All servers run Windows Server 2012 R2.You need to ensure that Server1 can provide iSCSI storage for Server2 and Server3.What should you do on Server1? A. Start the Microsoft iSCSI Initiator Service and configure the iSCSI Initiator Properties.B. Install the iSNS Server service feature and create a Discovery Domain.C. Install the Multipath I/O (MPIO) feature and configure the MPIO Properties.D. Install the iSCSI Target Server role service and configure iSCSI targets. Answer: D Explanation:iSCSI: it is an industry standard protocol allow sharing block storage over the Ethernet. The server shares the storage is called iSCSI Target. The server (machine) consumes the storage is called iSCSI initiator. Typically, the iSCSI initiator is an application server. For example, iSCSI Target provides storage to a SQL server, the SQL server will be the iSCSI initiator in this deployment. Target: It is an object which allows the iSCSI initiator to make a connection. The Target keeps track of the initiators which are allowed to be connected to it. The Target also keeps track of the iSCSI virtual disks which are associated with it. Once the initiator establishes the connection to the Target, all the iSCSI virtual disks associated with the Target will be accessible by the initiator.iSCSI Target Server: The server runs the iSCSI Target. It is also the iSCSI Target role name in Windows Server 2012.

Application server iSCSI Initiator iSCSI Connection iSCSI Target server iSCSI Initiator iSCSI Connection iSCSI Target server iSCSI Initiator i

http://blogs.technet.com/b/filecab/archive/2012/05/21/introduction-of-iscsi-target-in-windows-server-2012.aspx QUESTION 245
Your network contains two servers that run Windows Server 2012 R2 named Server1 and Server2. Both servers have the File Server role service installed. On Server2, you create a share named Backups. From Windows Server Backup on Server1, you schedule a full backup to run every night. You set the backup destination to \Server2 Backups. After several weeks, you discover that \Server2Backups only contains the last backup that completed on Server1. You need to ensure that multiple backups of Server1 are maintained. What should you do? A. Modify the Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS) settings.B. Modify the properties of the Windows Store Service (WSService) service.C. Change the backup destination,D. Configure the permission of the Backups

share. Answer: CExplanation: Storage type



QUESTION 246Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has an enterprise root certification authority (CA) for contoso.com. You deploy

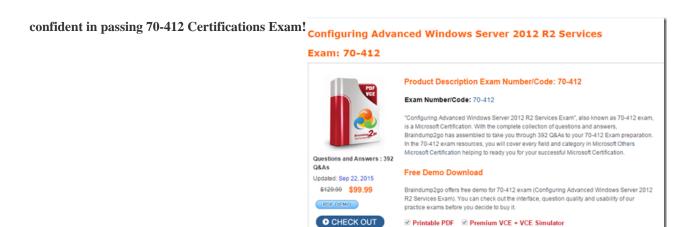
another member server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and has the Web Server (IIS) server role installed. You need to designate a website on Server1 as the certificate revocation list (CRL) distribution point for the CA. The solution must ensure that CRLs are published automatically to Server2. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.) A. Create an <a href="http://CRL">http://CRL</a> distribution point (CDP) entry.B. Configure a CA exit module.C. a file:// CRL distribution point (CDP) entryD. Configure an enrollment agent.E. Configure a CA policy module. Answer: AE Explanation: A: To specify CRL distribution points in issued certificates Open the Certification Authority snap-in. In the console tree, click the name of the CA.On the Action menu, click Properties, and then click the Extensions tab. Confirm that Select extension is set to CRL Distribution Point (CDP). Do one or more of the following. (The list of CRL distribution points is in the Specify locations from which users can obtain a certificate revocation list (CRL) box.) / To indicate that you want to use a URL as a CRL distribution point Click the CRL distribution point, select the Include in the CDP extension of issued certificates check box, and then click OK .Click Yes to stop and restart Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS).E: You can specify CRL Distribution Points (CDPs) in CAPolicy.inf. Note that any CDP in CAPolicy.inf will take precedence for certificate verifiers over the CDP's specified in the CA policy module. Note: CRLD istribution Point You can specify CRL Distribution Points (CDPs) for a root CA certificate in the CAPolicy.inf. This section does not configure the CDP for the CA itself. After the CA has been installed you can configure the CDP URLs that the CA will include in each certificate that it issues. The URLs specified in this section of the CAPolicy.inf file are included in the root CA certificate itself.Example:[CRLDistributionPoint]URL=

http://pki.wingtiptoys.com/cdp/WingtipToysRootCA.crl QUESTION 247Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. You create a new Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1. You need to verify that GPO1 was replicated to all of the domain controllers. Which tool should you use? A. GpupdateB. GpresultC. Group Policy ManagementD. Active Directory Sites and Services Answer: C QUESTION 248Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. You install Windows Server 2012 R2 on a new computer named DC3. You need to manually configure DC3 as a domain controller. Which tool should you use? A. winrm.exeB. Server ManagerC. dcpromo.exeD. Active Directory Domains and Trusts Answer: BExplanation: When you try to DCpromo a Server 2012, you get

this message:



QUESTION 249Your network contain an active directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named server1 and server2 that run Windows Server 2012 R2. You create a security template named template1 by using the security template snap-in. You need to apply template1 to server2. Which tool should you use? A. Security Configuration and AnalysisB. Server ManagerC. Security TemplateD. Computer management Answer: A QUESTION 250Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2012 R2. You need to create a custom Active Directory Application partition. Which tool should you use? A. NetdomB. NtdsutilC. DsmodD. Dsamain Answer: BExplanation:\* To create or delete an application directory partition Open Command Prompt. Type:ntdsutil At the ntdsutil command prompt, type:domain managementAt the domain management command prompt, type:connection At the server connections command prompt, type:connect to server ServerName At the server connections command prompt, type:quitAt the domain management command prompt, do one of the following:\* partition managementManages directory partitions for Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) or Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS). This is a subcommand of Ntdsutil and Dsmgmt. Ntdsutil and Dsmgmt are command-line tools that are built into Windows Server 2008 and Windows Server 2008 R2./ partition management create nc %s1 %s2Creates the application directory partition with distinguished name %s1, on the Active Directory domain controller or AD LDS instance with full DNS name %s2. If you specify "NULL" for %s2, this command uses the currently connected Active Directory domain controller. Use this command only with AD DS. For AD LDS, use create nc %s1 %s2 %s3. Note: 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. Braindump2go 100% Guarantees all the 70-412 392q are Real Exam Questions & Answers from Microsoft Official certification exams. We also provides long free updation for 70-412 Exam Dumps: 1 Year Free Updates - Downloaded Automatically on your computer to ensure you get updated pool of questions. Braindump2go trys best to make you feel



FREE DOWNLOAD: NEW UPDATED 70-412 PDF Dumps & 70-412 VCE Dumps from Braindump2go: http://www.braindump2go.com/70-412.html (392 Q&A