

DUMPS ARENA

Installing and Configuring Windows Server 2012

Microsoft 70-410

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 20

Total Premium Questions: 516

Buy Premium PDF

<https://dumpsarena.co>

sales@dumpsarena.co

sales@dumpsarena.co
dumpsarena.co

Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Volume A	97
Topic 2, Volume B	98
Topic 3, Volume C	99
Topic 4, Volume D	222
Topic 5, Volume E 6. Volume F	0
Total	516

QUESTION NO: 1 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

Your network contains three servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	CPU type	Operating system	Installation type
Server1	x86	32-bit Windows Server 2008 Service Pack 2 (SP2)	Server Core
Server2	x64	32-bit Windows Server 2008 Service Pack 2 (SP2)	Full
Server3	x64	64-bit Windows Server 2008 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1)	Server Core

Your company plans to standardize all of the servers on Windows Server 2012 R2.

You need to recommend an upgrade path for each server.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Upgrade the existing operating system whenever possible.
- Minimize hardware purchases.

Which upgrade path should you recommend for each server?

To answer, drag the appropriate upgrade path to each server in the answer area. Each upgrade path may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

Select and Place:

Answer Area	
Clean installation on new hardware	Server1 <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Clean installation on existing hardware	Server2 <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Upgrade on existing hardware	Server3 <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

ANSWER:

Answer Area	
Clean installation on new hardware	Server1 Clean installation on new hardware
Clean installation on existing hardware	Server2 Clean installation on existing hardware
Upgrade on existing hardware	Server3 Upgrade on existing hardware

Explanation:

Upgrade paths for Windows Server 2012 R2 are limited. In fact, it's easier to specify when you can perform an upgrade than when you can't. If you have a 64-bit computer running Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2008 R2, then you can upgrade it to Windows Server 2012 R2 as long as you use the same operating system edition.

Windows Server 2012 R2 does not support the following:

Upgrades from Windows Server versions prior to Windows Server 2008

Upgrades from pre-RTM editions of Windows Server 2012 R2

Upgrades from Windows workstation operating systems

Cross-platform upgrades, such as 32-bit Windows Server 2008 to 64-bit Windows Server 2012 Upgrades from any Itanium edition

Cross-language upgrades, such as from Windows Server 2008, U.S.English to Windows Server 2012, French In any of these cases, the Windows Setup program will not permit the upgrade to proceed.

References: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj134246.aspx>

QUESTION NO: 2

You work as an administrator at Contoso.com. The Contoso.com network consists of a single domain named Contoso.com. All servers in the Contoso.com domain have Windows Server 2012 R2 installed, while domain controllers have Windows Server 2008 R2 installed.

You are then tasked with deploying a new Windows Server 2012 R2 domain controller. You are preparing to install the DNS Server role, and enable the global catalog server option.

Which of the following actions should you take?

- A. You should consider making use of Server Manager.
- B. You should consider making use of the Active Directory Installation Wizard.
- C. You should consider making use of the DHCP Installation Wizard
- D. You should consider making use of TS Manager

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 3

A company's server virtualization team needs to provision a series of Hyper-V workloads to use existing network storage arrays. The team has chosen to use Fibre Channel ports within the guest operating systems.

Which of the following Windows Server versions can be used as guest operating systems when using Hyper-V Fibre Channel ports?

- A. 2003 R2
- B. 2008
- C. 2003
- D. 2012

ANSWER: B D**Explanation:**

Windows Server 2008, 2008 R2, and 2012 R2 can be guest operating systems when using Hyper-V Fibre Channel host bus adaptors (HBAs). Updated HBA drivers are needed along with NPIV-enabled (N_Port ID Virtualization) SANs. Quick Tip: Virtual Fibre Channel logical units cannot be used as boot media.

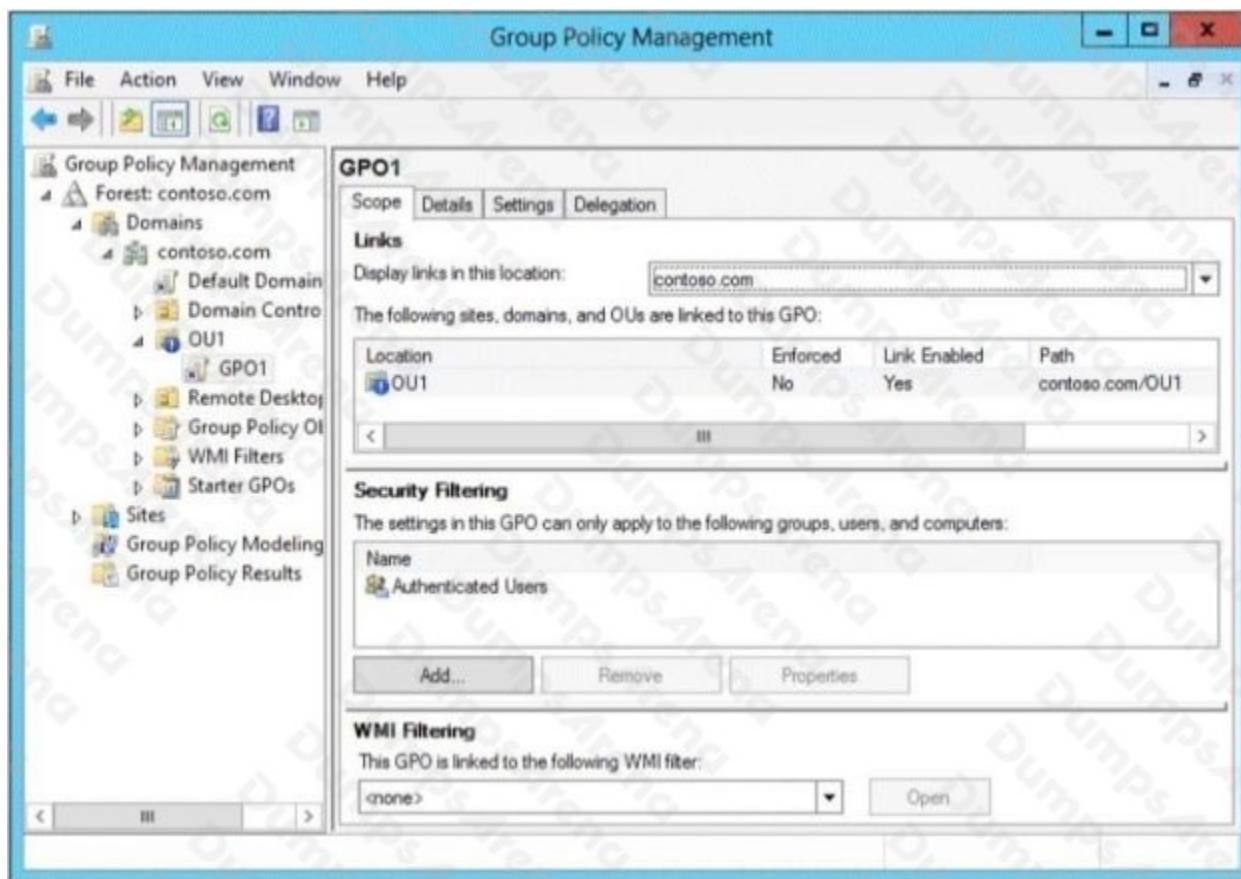
QUESTION NO: 4

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You have a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 that contains several user settings. GPO1 is linked to an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

The help desk reports that GPO1 applies to only some of the users in OU1.

You open Group Policy Management as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to configure GPO1 to apply to all of the users in OU1.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the Security settings of GPO1.
- B. Disable Block Inheritance on OU1.
- C. Modify the GPO status of GPO1.
- D. Enforce GPO1.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Inheritance is blocked, but that would only affect policies applied ABOVE the given OU, not the one applied directly to it (as is the case with GPO1). Also Enforcing a policy is only going to cause it to be applied even when inheritance is blocked (which, as mentioned, does not make a difference on policies which are directly linked to the OU as a child). That means that there must be something in the security settings (such as a Security Group which does not have the “read” or “Apply group policy” permission) preventing ALL of the users in OU1 from having the policy applied. (GPO status is the status of its replication within the forest, so it is not relevant here.)

QUESTION NO: 5 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

You are configuring a test network. The test network contains a subnet named LAN1. LAN1 uses the network ID of 10.10.1.0/27.

You plan to add a new subnet named LAN2 to the test network.

LAN1 and LAN2 will be connected by a router.

You need to identify a valid network ID for LAN2 that meets the following requirements:

- Ensures that hosts on LAN2 can communicate with hosts on LAN1.
- Supports at least 100 IPv4 hosts.
- Uses only private IP addresses.

Which network ID should you use?

To answer, drag the appropriate network ID and subnet mask to the correct location in the answer area.

Select and Place:

Network IDs	Answer Area
10.10.1.0	Network ID
10.10.1.16	Subnet mask
10.10.1.128	
10.10.1.192	
Subnet Masks	
255.255.0.0	
255.255.255.0	
255.255.255.128	
255.255.255.192	

ANSWER:

Network IDs	Answer Area	
10.10.1.0	10.10.1.128	255.255.255.128
10.10.1.16		
10.10.1.192		
Subnet Masks		
255.255.0.0		
255.255.255.0		
255.255.255.192		

Explanation:

The Subnet Mask specifies which bits of the IP address identify the host system and which bits identify the network where the host system resides.

CIDR prefix-length	Dotted-Decimal	# Individual Addresses	# of Classful Networks
/13	255.248.0.0	512 K	8 Bs or 2048 Cs
/14	255.252.0.0	256 K	4 Bs or 1024 Cs
/15	255.254.0.0	128 K	2 Bs or 512 Cs
/16	255.255.0.0	64 K	1 B or 256 Cs
/17	255.255.128.0	32 K	128 Cs
/18	255.255.192.0	16 K	64 Cs
/19	255.255.224.0	8 K	32 Cs
/20	255.255.240.0	4 K	16 Cs
/21	255.255.248.0	2 K	8 Cs
/22	255.255.252.0	1 K	4 Cs
/23	255.255.254.0	512	2 Cs
/24	255.255.255.0	256	1 C
/25	255.255.255.128	128	1/2 C
/26	255.255.255.192	64	1/4 C
/27	255.255.255.224	32	1/8 C

References:

ef: 70-410: Installing and Configuring Windows Server 2012 R2, Chapter4: Deploying and configuring core network services, Objective 4.1: Configure IPv4 and IPv6 addressing, p.192, 196

QUESTION NO: 6 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 does not have Internet connectivity.

All roles are removed completely from Server1.

You mount a Windows Server 2012 R2 installation image to the C:\Source folder.

You need to install the DNS Server server role on Server1.

Which folder should you use as the source? To answer, select the appropriate folder in the answer area.

Hot Area:



ANSWER:



Explanation:

WinSxS, the side-by-side component store enables administrators to activate any of the features included with Windows Server 2012 R2 without having to supply an installation medium.

References:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/askpfeplat/archive/2013/02/24/how-to-reduce-the-size-of-the-winsxs-directory-andfree-up-disk-space-on-windows-server-2012-using-features-on-demand.aspx> ef 70-410: Installing and configuring Windows Server 2012 R2, Chapter 1: Installing and configuring servers, Objective 1.1: Install servers, p. 10.

QUESTION NO: 7

Your network contains an Active Directory domain.

A Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 is linked to the domain. GPO1 has the settings shown in the following table.

Policy	Policy setting
Enforce password history	5 passwords remembered
Minimum password length	10 characters

You have a security template named Templatel. Templatel has the settings shown in the following table.

Policy	Computer setting
Minimum password length	5 characters
Store passwords using reversible encryption	Enabled

You import Templatel into GPO1.

What is the effect of applying GPO1?

- A.** • Enforce password history is set to Not Defined.
• Minimum password length is set to 5 characters.
• Store passwords using reversible encryption is set to Enabled.
- B.** • Minimum password length is set to 10 characters.
• Enforce password history is set to 5 passwords remembered.
• Store passwords using reversible encryption is set to Enabled.
- C.** • Minimum password length is set to 5 characters.
• Enforce password history is set to 5 passwords remembered.
• Store passwords using reversible encryption is set to Enabled.
- D.** • Enforce password history is set to Not Defined.
• Minimum password length is set to 10 characters.

- Store passwords using reversible encryption is set to Enabled.

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 8

You perform a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 2012 R2 on a server named Server1. You need to add a graphical user interface (GUI) to Server1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. the `dism.exe` command
- B. the `Install-WindowsFeature` cmdlet
- C. the `imagex.exe` command
- D. the `setup.exe` command
- E. the `ocsetup.exe` command
- F. the `Add-WindowsPackage` cmdlet
- G. the `Install-Module` cmdlet
- H. the `Install-RoleService` cmdlet

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

`Install-WindowsFeature` -Installs one or more Windows Server roles, role services, or features on either the local or a specified remote server that is running Windows Server 2012 R2. This cmdlet is equivalent to and replaces `AddWindowsFeature`, the cmdlet that was used to install roles, role services, and features in Windows Server 2008 R2.

```
dism /online /get-features PS C:\> Install-WindowsFeature -Name Web-Server – IncludeAllSubFeature -ComputerName Server1 –Whatif
```

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/servermanager/install-windowsfeature?view=winserver2012r2-ps> https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/john_taylor/2013/01/08/convertng-from-server-2012-core-install-to-full-gui/

QUESTION NO: 9

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named `contoso.com`. The domain contains a member server named Server 1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and has the DHCP Server server role installed.

You create two IPv4 scopes on Server1. The scopes are configured as shown in the following table.

Scope name	IPv4 scope
Subnet_Tor	192.168.2.0/24
Subnet_Mtl	192.168.1.0/24

The DHCP clients in Subnet_Tor can connect to the client computers in Subnet_Mtl by using an IP address or a FQDN. You discover that the DHCP clients in Subnet_Mtl can connect to client computers in Subnet_Tor by using an IP address only.

You need to ensure that the DHCP clients in both subnets can connect to any other DHCP client by using a FQDN.

What should you add?

- A. The 006 DNS Servers option to Subnet_Mtl
- B. The 006 DNS Servers option to Subnet_Tor
- C. The 015 DNS Domain Name option to Subnet_Mtl
- D. The 015 DNS Domain Name option to Subnet_Tor

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 10 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

Your network contains one Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a single domain.

A user named User5 has the required permissions to link Group Policy (GPOs) to any container in the domain.

You need to assign permissions to User5 to meet the following requirements:

- User5 must be able to edit the GPO settings for all of the GPOs linked to the contoso.com domain.
- User5 must be able to edit the GPO settings for all of the unlinked GPOs in the domain.
- User5 must use the principle of least privilege.

What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

▼	▼	-TargetName User5 -TargetType User
Set-GPInheritance	-all	
Set-GPLink	-identity *.*	
Set-GPPermission		
▼	▼	
-PermissionLevel	GPOApply	
-Enforced	GPOEdit	
-LinkEnabled	GPOEditDeleteModifySecurity	
	GPORead	

ANSWER:

Answer Area

▼	▼	-TargetName User5 -TargetType User
Set-GPInheritance	-all	
Set-GPLink	-identity *.*	
Set-GPPermission		
▼	▼	
-PermissionLevel	GPOApply	
-Enforced	GPOEdit	
-LinkEnabled	GPOEditDeleteModifySecurity	
	GPORead	

Explanation:

The Set-GPPermissions command grants a level of permissions to a security principal for one GPO or all the GPOs in a domain.

The parameter -All specifies that the permission level is set for the specified security principal for all GPOs in the domain.

The parameter -PermissionLevel specifies the permission level to set for the security principal. The valid permission levels are: GpoRead, GpoApply, GpoEdit, GpoEditDeleteModifySecurity or None.

Reference: Set-GPPermissions <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee461038.aspx>

QUESTION NO: 11

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 R2.

You create a group Managed Service Account named gservice1.

You need to configure a service named Service1 to run as the gservice1 account.

How should you configure Service1?

- A. From a command prompt, run sc.exe and specify the privs parameter
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run Set-Service and specify the -PassThrough parameter
- C. From the Services console, configure the Log On settings
- D. From the Services console, configure the Recovery settings
- E. From the Services console, configure the General settings.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd548356.aspx>

QUESTION NO: 12

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All domain controllers currently run Windows Server 2008 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1).

You plan to install a new domain controller named DC4 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.

The new domain controller will have the following configurations:

- Schema master
- Global catalog server
- DNS Server server role
- Active Directory Certificate Services server role

You need to identify which configurations cannot be fulfilled by using the Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard. Which two configurations should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Install the DNS Server role.
- B. Enable the global catalog server.
- C. Install the Active Directory Certificate Services role.
- D. Transfer the schema master.

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

Installation Wizard will automatically install DNS and allows for the option to set it as a global catalog server. ADCS and schema must be done separately.

Reference:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/identity/ad-ds/deploy/ad-ds-installation-and-removal-wizard-page-descriptions>

QUESTION NO: 13

You have a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 R2.

Server1 has a thin provisioned disk named Disk1.

You need to expand Disk1.

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

- A. From File and Storage Services, extend Disk1.
- B. From File and Storage Services, add a physical disk to the storage pool.
- C. From Disk Management, extend the volume.
- D. From Disk Management, delete the volume, create a new volume, and then format the volume.
- E. From File and Storage Services, detach Disk1.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Step 1 (B): if required add physical disk capacity.

Step 2 (A): Dynamically extend the virtual disk (not volume).

The File and Storage Services role and the Storage Services role service are installed by default, but without any additional role services. This basic functionality enables you to use Server Manager or Windows PowerShell to manage the storage functionality of your servers.

Windows Server 2012 Storage Space subsystem now virtualizes storage by abstracting multiple physical disks into a logical construct with specified capacity.

The process is to group selected physical disks into a container, the so-called storage pool, such that the total capacity collectively presented by those associated physical disks can appear and become manageable as a single and seemingly continuous space. Subsequently storage administrator creates a virtual disk based on a storage pool, configure a storage layout which is essentially a RAID level, and expose the storage of the virtual disk as a drive letter or a mapped folder in Windows Explorer.

The system administrator uses File and Storage Services in Server Manager or the Disk Management tool to scan the disk, bring the disk online, and extend the disk size.

QUESTION NO: 14

You are attempting to delete a global security group in the Active Directory Users and Computers console, and the console will not let you complete the task. Which of the following could possibly be causes for the failure? (Choose all answers that are correct.)

- A. There are still members in the group.
- B. One of the group's members has the group set as its primary group.
- C. You do not have the proper permissions for the container in which the group is located.
- D. You cannot delete global groups from the Active Directory Users and Computers console.

ANSWER: B C**Explanation:**

B: If any member sets the group as its primary group, then the system does not permit the group to be deleted. C: You must have the appropriate Active Directory permissions for the container in which

Incorrect Answers:

A: It is possible to delete a group that has members. the group is located to delete it.

D: Incorrect: It is possible to delete groups using the Active Directory Users and Groups console.

QUESTION NO: 15

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named HVServer1. HVServer1 runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and has the Hyper-V server role installed. HVServer1 hosts two virtual machines named Server1 and Server2. Both virtual machines connect to a virtual switch named Switch1.

On Server2, you install a network monitoring application named App1.

You need to capture all of the inbound and outbound traffic to Server1 by using App1.

Which two commands should you run from Windows PowerShell? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Get-VM "Server2" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -IovWeight 1
- B. Get-VM "Server1" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -AllowTeaming On
- C. Get-VM "Server1" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -PortMirroring Source
- D. Get-VM "Server2" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -PortMirroring Destination
- E. Get-VM "Server1" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -IovWeight 0
- F. Get-VM "Server2" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter-AllowTeaming On

ANSWER: C D

QUESTION NO: 16

You have a Hyper-V host named Host1 that connects to a SAN by using a hardware Fibre Channel adapter.

Host1 contains two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2.

You need to provide VM1 with direct access to the SAN. VM2 must not require access to the SAN.

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

A. On VM1, configure a Fibre Channel adapter.

Once you have created a virtual SAN, the next step in the process is to link a virtual machine to the virtual SAN. To do so, right click on the virtual machine for which you want to provide Fibre Channel connectivity and select the Settings command from the resulting shortcut menu. Next, select the Add Hardware container, as shown in the figure above, and then select the Fibre Channel Adapter option from the list of available hardware. Etc.

Note:

* Virtual Fibre Channel for Hyper-V (also referred to as Synthetic Fibre Channel) provides VM guest operating systems with direct access to a Fibre Channel SAN by using a standard World Wide Name (WWN) associated with a virtual machine.

B. On Host1, configure a new virtual switch.

C. On VM1, add a network adapter.

D. On Host1, configure a new Virtual Fibre Channel SAN.

Building a Virtual SAN

The process of setting up virtual Fibre Channel starts with building a virtual SAN. The easiest way to accomplish this is to open the Hyper-V Manager, right click on the listing for your Hyper-V server in the console tree, and then choose the Virtual SAN Manager command from the shortcut menu. Step 2:

E. On Host1, modify the Hyper-V settings.

ANSWER: A D

Explanation:

Step 1:

D. Building a Virtual SAN

The process of setting up virtual Fibre Channel starts with building a virtual SAN. The easiest way to accomplish this is to open the Hyper-V Manager, right click on the listing for your Hyper-V server in the console tree, and then choose the Virtual SAN Manager command from the shortcut menu. Step 2:

A. Once you have created a virtual SAN, the next step in the process is to link a virtual machine to the virtual SAN. To do so, right click on the virtual machine for which you want to provide Fibre Channel connectivity and select the Settings command from the resulting shortcut menu. Next, select the Add Hardware container, as shown in the figure above, and then select the Fibre Channel Adapter option from the list of available hardware. Etc.

Note:

* Virtual Fibre Channel for Hyper-V (also referred to as Synthetic Fibre Channel) provides VM guest operating systems with direct access to a Fibre Channel SAN by using a standard World Wide Name (WWN) associated with a virtual machine.

QUESTION NO: 17

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2012 R2. The domain contains a server named Server1.

You install the Windows PowerShell Web Access gateway on Server1.

You need to provide administrators with the ability to manage the servers in the domain by using the Windows PowerShell Web Access gateway.

Which two cmdlets should you run on Server1? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Set-WSManQuickConfig

B. Set-WSManInstance

C. Add-PswaAuthorizationRule

Adds a new authorization rule to the Windows PowerShell Web Access authorization rule set.

D. Set-BCAuthentication

E. Install-PswaWebApplication

Configures the Windows PowerShell ® Web Access web Application in IIS.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Configures the local computer for remote management.

B: Modifies the management information that is related to a resource. D: Specifies the BranchCache computer authentication mode.

ANSWER: C E**Explanation:**

C. Adds a new authorization rule to the Windows PowerShell Web Access authorization rule set.

E. Configures the Windows PowerShell ® Web Access web Application in IIS.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Configures the local computer for remote management.

B: Modifies the management information that is related to a resource. D: Specifies the BranchCache computer authentication mode.

QUESTION NO: 18

You have a server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. You open Server Manager on Server2 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) The Everyone group has read share permission and read NTFS permission to Sources.

You need to ensure that when users browse the network, the Sources share is not visible.

What should you do?



- A. From the properties of the Sources folder, remove the Sources share, and then share the Sources folder as Sources\$
- B. From the properties of the Sources folder, deny the List Folder Contents permission for the Everyone group
- C. From the properties of the Sources share, configure access-based enumeration
- D. From the properties of the Sources folder, configure the hidden attribute

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 19

You work as an administrator at Contoso.com. The Contoso.com network consists of a single domain named Contoso.com. All servers on the Contoso.com network have Windows Server 2012 installed.

You have received instructions to install the Remote Desktop Services server role on a server, named ENSUREPASS-SR07. You want to achieve this remotely from a server, named ENSUREPASS-SR06.

Which of the following actions should you take?

- A. You should consider accessing the Server Manager console on ENSUREPASS-SR07.
- B. You should consider accessing the Server Manager console on ENSUREPASS-SR06.
- C. You should consider accessing the TS Manager console on ENSUREPASS-SR07
- D. You should consider accessing the TS Manager console on ENSUREPASS-SR06.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 20

You have an offline image of a server that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.

You need to enable Remote Desktop Services (RDS) on the server.

What should you use?

- A. the sc.exe command with the config parameter
- B. the Add-RDServerSessionHost cmdlet
- C. the configure-smremoting.exe command with the –Enable parameter
- D. the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Enable the Remote-Desktop-Services feature in the offline image by executing the command `Dism /Enable-Feature /FeatureName:Remote-Desktop-Services`. Remote management can be also be configured using the PowerShell command `Configure-SMRemoting.exe -Enable` or the `-Disable` switch if choosing to disable the service.