

# DUMPS ARENA

## Upgrading Your Skills to MCSA Windows Server 2012

Microsoft 70-417

Version Demo

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**QUESTION NO: 1 - (HOTSPOT)**

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

You have a failover cluster named Cluster1 that contains two nodes named Server1 and Server2. Both servers run Windows Server 2012 R2 and have the Hyper-V server role installed.

You plan to create two virtual machines that will run an application named App1. App1 will store data on a virtual hard drive named App1data.vhdx.

App1data.vhdx will be shared by both virtual machines.

The network contains the following shared folders:

- An SMB file share named Share1 that is hosted on a Scale-Out File Server.
- An SMB file share named Share2 that is hosted on a standalone file server.
- An NFS share named Share3 that is hosted on a standalone file server.

You need to ensure that both virtual machines can use App1data.vhdx simultaneously.

What should you do?

To answer, select the appropriate configurations in the answer area.

**Hot Area:**

Location of App1data.vhdx:



A dropdown menu with a downward arrow icon. The menu is open, showing three options: Share1, Share2, and Share3.

App1data.vhdx disk type:



A dropdown menu with a downward arrow icon. The menu is open, showing two options: Differencing and Dynamically expanding.

**ANSWER:**

Location of App1data.vhdx:

  
Share1  
Share2  
Share3

App1data.vhdx disk type:

  
Differencing  
Dynamically expanding**QUESTION NO: 2**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains six domain controllers. The domain controllers are configured as shown in the following table.

Domain controller name	Operating system	FSMO role
DC1	Windows Server 2008 R2	PDC emulator
DC2	Windows Server 2012 R2	Schema master
DC3	Windows Server 2008 R2	Infrastructure master
DC4	Windows Server 2008 R2	Domain naming master
DC5	Windows Server 2008 R2	RID master
DC6	Windows Server 2012 R2	None

The network contains a server named Server1 that has the Hyper-V server role installed. DC6 is a virtual machine that is hosted on Server1.

You need to ensure that you can clone DC6.

Which FSMO role should you transfer to DC2?

- A. Rid master
- B. Domain naming master
- C. PDC emulator
- D. Infrastructure master

**ANSWER: C**

**Explanation:**

The clone domain controller uses the security context of the source domain controller (the domain controller whose copy it represents) to contact the

Windows Server 2012 R2 Primary Domain Controller (PDC) emulator operations master role holder (also known as flexible single master operations, or FSMO). The PDC emulator must be running Windows Server 2012 R2, but it does not have to be running on a hypervisor. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831734.aspx>

**QUESTION NO: 3**

Which of the following features is available when Windows Server 2012 R2 is installed using the GUI option but without the desktop experience feature installed?

- A. Metro-style Start screen
- B. Built-in help system
- C. All of these
- D. Windows Media Player

**ANSWER: A B**

**Explanation:**

Here is description of Desktop Experience: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc772567.aspx>

What does the Desktop Experience feature include?

Desktop Experience includes the following Windows 7 components and features:

- Windows Media Player
- Desktop themes
- Video for Windows (AVI support)
- Windows SideShow
- Windows Defender
- Disk Cleanup
- Sync Center
- Sound Recorder
- Character Map
- Snipping Tool

#### QUESTION NO: 4

Your role of Network Administrator at ABC.com includes the management of the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named ABC.com. The network includes servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1) and Windows Server 2012. You are in the process of installing a new Windows Server 2012 domain controller. You install Windows Server 2012 on a server and join it to the domain. You then install the Active Directory Domain Services role on the server.

You now need to configure the server as a domain controller in the ABC.com domain. Which two of the following tools could you use to promote the server to a domain controller? (Choose two)

- A. Server Manager
- B. DCPromo.exe
- C. PowerShell
- D. Active Directory Users and Computers
- E. Active Directory Federation Services

**ANSWER: A C**

### QUESTION NO: 5

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. Both servers have the Hyper-V server role installed.

You plan to replicate virtual machines between Server1 and Server2. The replication will be encrypted by using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).

You need to request a certificate on Server1 to ensure that the virtual machine replication is encrypted.

Which two intended purposes should the certificate for Server1 contain? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Client Authentication
- B. Kernel Mode Code Signing
- C. Server Authentication
- D. IP Security end system
- E. KDC Authentication

**ANSWER: A C**

#### Explanation:

##### Replica Server Certificate Requirements

To enable a server to receive replication traffic, the certificate in the replica server must meet the following conditions

- **Enhanced Key Usage** must support both **Client and Server authentication**
- Set the Subject field or the Subject Alternative Name using **one** of the following methods:
  - For a SAN certificate, set the Subject Alternative Name's DNS Name to the replica server name (e.g.: *replica1.contoso.com*). If the replica server is part of cluster, the Subject Alternative Name of the certificate must contain the replica server name **\*and\*** FQDN of the HVR Broker (install this certificate on all the nodes of the cluster.)

#### References:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/virtualization/archive/2012/03/13/hyper-v-replica-certificaterequirements.aspx>

### QUESTION NO: 6

You have a server named Server1.

A Microsoft Azure Backup of Server1 is created automatically every day.

You rename Server1 to Server2.

You discover that backups are no longer created in Azure.

You need to back up the server to Azure.

What should you do?

- A.** From the Azure Management Portal, modify the configuration of the backup vault.
- B.** On Server2, run the Start-OBRegistration cmdlet.
- C.** On Server2, run the Add-WBBackupTarget cmdlet.
- D.** From the Azure Management Portal, upload the Server2 certificate as a management certificate.

**ANSWER: B**

**Explanation:**

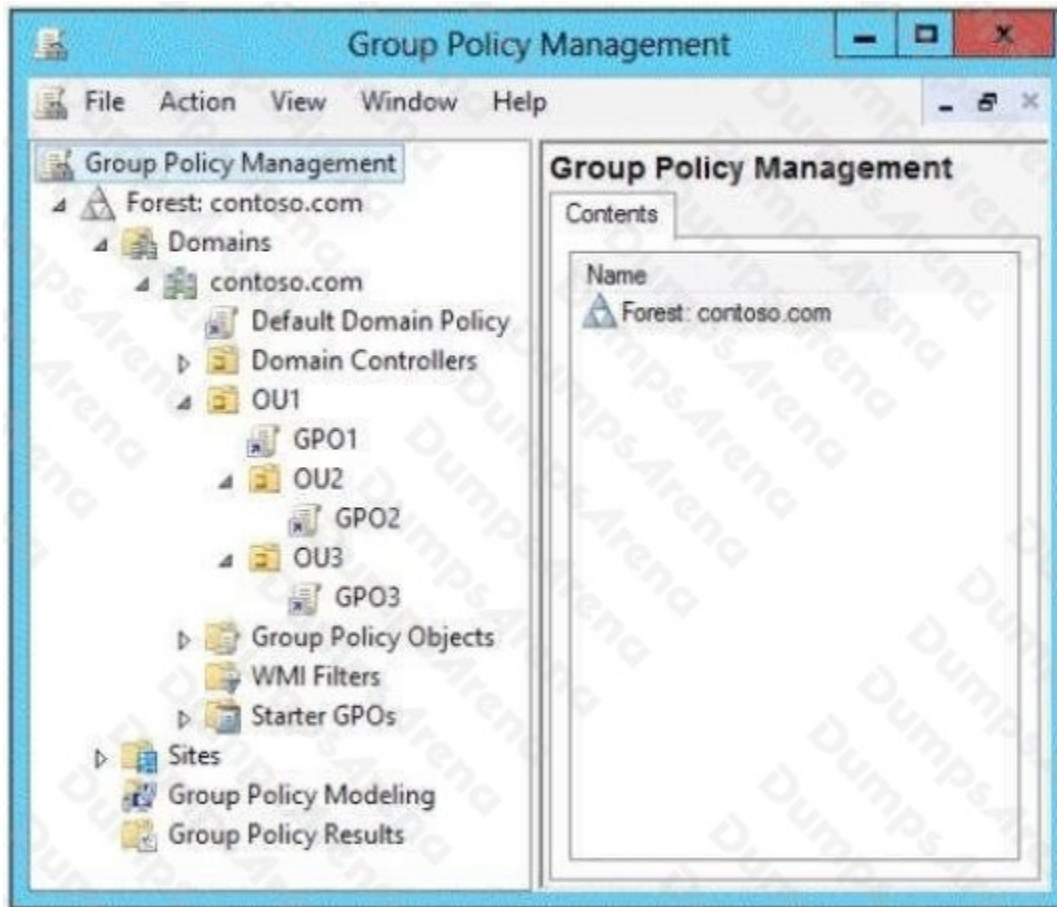
You will need to reregister the server with the backup vault and it will be considered a new server by Recovery Services. The Start-OBRegistration cmdlet registers the server with using the vault credentials downloaded during enrollment.

**QUESTION NO: 7 - (DRAG DROP)**

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All client computers run Windows 8.

Group Policy objects (GPOs) are linked to the domain as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



GPO2 contains computer configurations only and GPO3 contains user configurations only.

You need to configure the GPOs to meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that GPO2 only applies to the computer accounts in OU2 that have more than one processor.
- Ensure that GPO3 only applies to the user accounts in OU3 that are members of a security group named SecureUsers.

Which setting should you configure in each GPO?

To answer, drag the appropriate setting to the correct GPO. Each setting 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.

**Select and Place:**

**Settings**

**Answer Area**

- Enforced
- GPO Status
- WMI Filtering
- Security Filtering

- GPO2
- GPO3

- Setting
- Setting

**ANSWER:**

**Settings**

**Answer Area**

- Enforced
- GPO Status
- 
- 

- GPO2
- GPO3

- WMI Filtering
- Security Filtering

**QUESTION NO: 8**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains a member server named Host1. Host1 runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and has the Hyper-V server role installed.

Host1 hosts two virtual machines named VM5 and VM6. Both virtual machines connect to a virtual switch named Virtual1.

On VM5, you install a network monitoring application named Monitor1.

You need to capture all of the inbound and outbound traffic to VM6 by using Monitor1.

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

- A. Get-VM "VM6" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter-lovWeight 1
- B. Get-VM "VM5" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -lovWeight 0
- C. Get-VM "VM6" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -PortMirroring Source
- D. Get-VM "VM6" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -AllowTeaming On
- E. Get-VM "VM5" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -PortMirroring Destination
- F. Get-VM "VM5" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -AllowTeaming On

**ANSWER: C E**

**Explanation:**

PortMirroring specifies the port mirroring mode for the network adapter. This can be set to None, Source, and Destination.

- If set to Source, a copy of every network packet it sends or receives is forwarded to a virtual network adapter configured to receive the packets.
- If set to Destination, it receives copied packets from the source virtual network adapter.

In this scenario, VM5 is the destination which must receive a copy of the network packets from VM6, which is the source.

References:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848457.aspx>

**QUESTION NO: 9**

Your network contains one Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run

Windows Server 2012 R2. All domain computers have certificates that are issued by a certification authority (CA) named Contoso CA. A user named

User1 performs daily backups of the data on Server1 to a backup vault named Vault1. A user named User2 performs daily backups of the data on Server2 to a vault named Vault2. You have the administrative credentials for Server2. You need to restore the data from that last backup of Server1 to Server2.

Which two pieces of information do you require to complete the task? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. the Microsoft Azure subscription credentials
- B. the Vault2 credentials
- C. the User1 credentials
- D. the Vault1 credentials
- E. the Server1 certificate
- F. the Server2 certificate
- G. the Server1 passphrase

H. the Server2 passphrase

**ANSWER: D G**

**Explanation:**

We need the Vault1 credentials to be able to access the data in Vault1. We need the passphrase of Server1 to access the backup that was made on Server1.

References:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/rmurphy/archive/2014/12/02/microsoft-azure-backup.aspx>

**QUESTION NO: 10**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 that run Windows Server 2012 R2.

All servers have the Hyper-V server role and the Failover Clustering feature installed.

The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Cluster name	Site name	Server name	Virtual machine name
Cluster1	Site1	Server1 Server2	VM1 VM2 VM3
Cluster2	Site2	Server3 Server4	VM4 VM5

You need to replicate virtual machines from Cluster1 to Cluster2.

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

- A. From Hyper-V Manager on a node in Cluster2, create three virtual machines.
- B. From Cluster2, add and configure the Hyper-V Replica Broker role.
- C. From Failover Cluster Manager on Cluster1, configure each virtual machine for replication.
- D. From Cluster1, add and configure the Hyper-V Replica Broker role.
- E. From Hyper-V Manager on a node in Cluster2/ modify the Hyper-V settings.

**ANSWER: B C D**

**Explanation:**

These are two clusters, to replicate any VM to a cluster you need to configure the Replica Broker role on each cluster the last step should be enabling replication on the VMs.

**QUESTION NO: 11**

Your Network contains one Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You pilot DirectAccess on the network.

During the pilot deployment, you enable DirectAccess only for a group Contoso\Test Computers. Once the pilot is complete, you need to enable DirectAccess for all the client computers in the domain.

What should you do?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-DAClient cmdlet.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-DirectAccess cmdlet.
- C. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the membership of the Windows Authorization Access Group.
- D. From Group Policy Management, modify the security filtering of an object named DirectAccess Client Setting Group Policy.

**ANSWER: D****Explanation:**

References:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj574180.aspx>

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh918432\(v=wps.630\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh918432(v=wps.630).aspx)

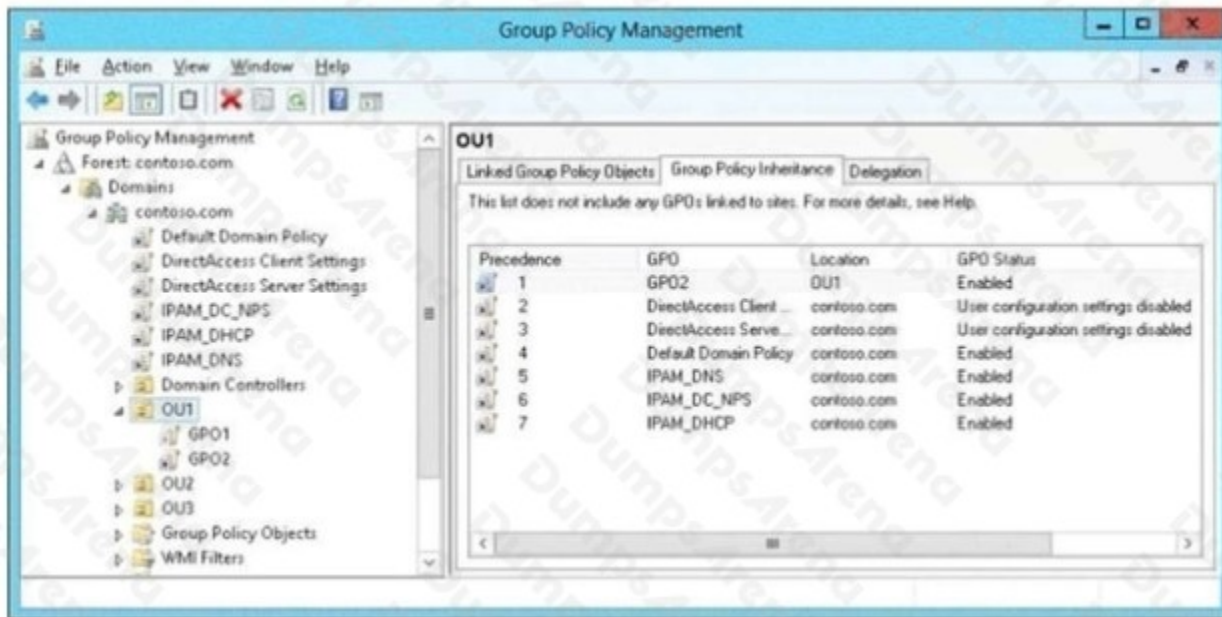
**QUESTION NO: 12**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All user accounts in the marketing department reside in an organizational unit (OU) named OU1.

You have a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1. GPO1 contains Folder Redirection settings. GPO1 has default permissions.

You discover that the Folder Redirection settings are not applied to the users in the marketing department.

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



You need to ensure that the Folder Redirection settings in GPO1 apply to the marketing users.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the Delegation settings of GPO1
- B. Enable the link of GPO1
- C. Enforce GPO1
- D. Modify the link order of GPO1

**ANSWER: C**

**Explanation:**

The reason it is NOT C is that when you Enforce GPO1, it will force its settings to all CHILD containers.

The Answer is Enable the link of GPO1.

You need to apply the settings of the GPO to the container that has the users, and those users are in UO1, and this is where the GPO1 is sitting, but the link is disabled (Dimmed), and it is also not listed in window on the right.

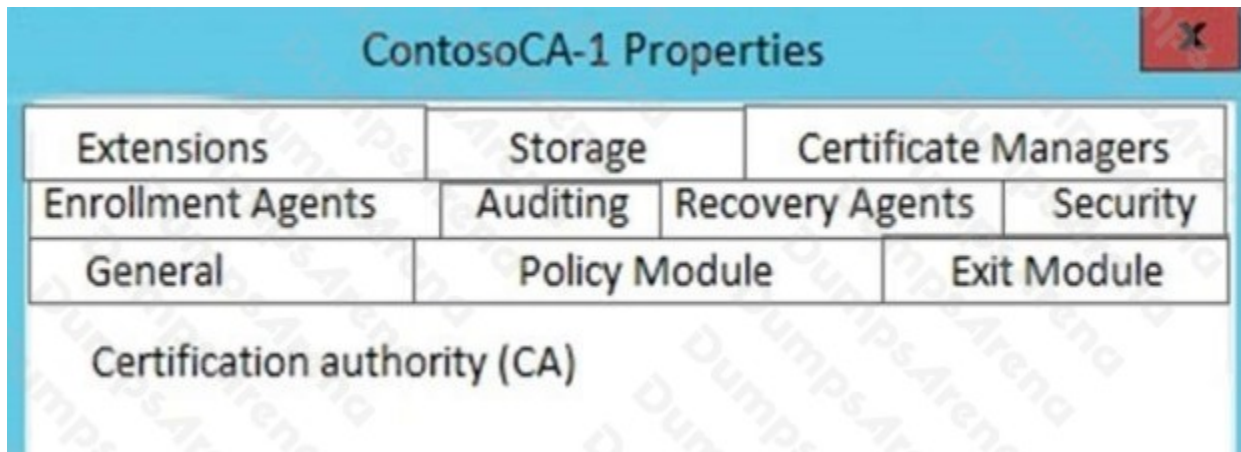
**QUESTION NO: 13 - (HOTSPOT)**

HOTSPOT

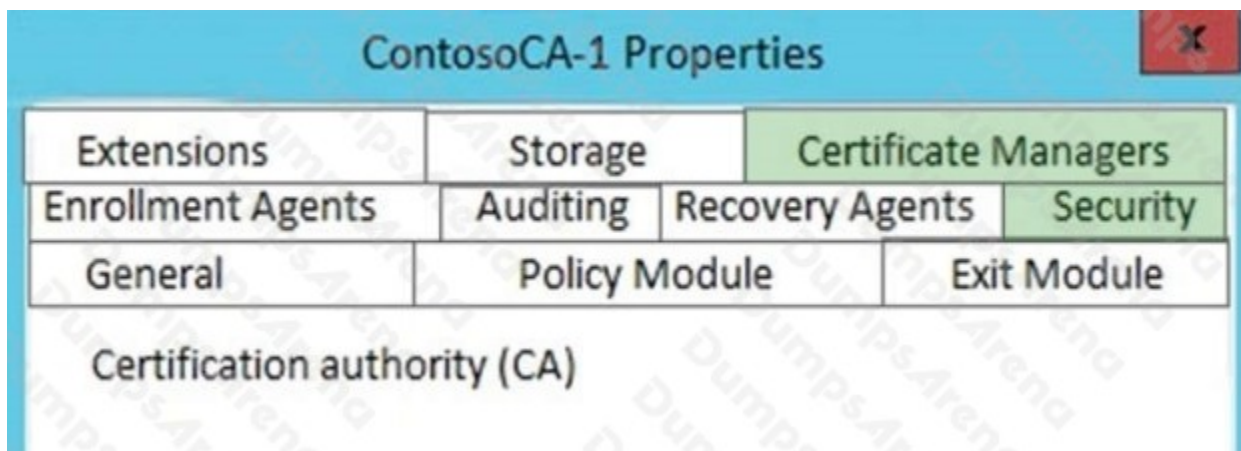
Your network contains one Active Directory domain. The domain contains an enterprise certification authority (CA). You need to ensure that members of a group named Group1 can issue certificates for the User certificate template only.

Which two tabs should you use to perform the configuration? To answer, select the appropriate tabs in the answer area.

Hot Area:



ANSWER:



**Explanation:**

To configure certificate manager restrictions for a CA

1. Open the Certification Authority snap-in, and right-click the name of the CA.
2. Click Properties, and then click the Security tab.
3. Verify that the user or group that you have selected has Issue and Manage Certificates permission. If they do not yet have this permission, select the Allow check box, and then click Apply.
4. Click the Certificate Managers tab.
5. Click Restrict certificate managers, and verify that the name of the group or user is displayed.
6. Under Certificate Templates, click Add, select the template for the certificates that you want this user or group to manage, and then click OK. Repeat this step until you have selected all certificate templates that you want to allow this certificate manager to manage.

7. Under Permissions, click Add, type the name of the client for whom you want the certificate manager to manage the defined certificate types, and then click OK.
8. If you want to block the certificate manager from managing certificates for a specific user, computer, or group, under Permissions, select this user, computer, or group, and click Deny.
9. When you are finished configuring certificate manager restrictions, click OK or Apply. References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753372.aspx>

**QUESTION NO: 14**

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

The domain contains 20-member server and five domain controllers. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012 R2. The domain contains 500 client computers. You plan to deploy a domain controller for contoso.com in Microsoft Azure.

You need to prepare the environment for the planned deployment. The solution must ensure that the domain controller hosted in Azure always has the same IP address.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of solution.

- A. Deploy a site-to-site virtual private network (VPN).
- B. From an Azure virtual machine, run the Set-NetIPAddress cmdlet.
- C. From an Azure virtual machine, run the Set-AzureStaticVNetIP cmdlet.
- D. From a domain controller, run the Set-NetIPAddress cmdlet.
- E. From a domain controller, run adprep.exe.

**ANSWER: A C****Explanation:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/active-directory-install-replica-active-directory-domain-controller>

**QUESTION NO: 15**

Your network contains one Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an IP Address Management (IPAM) server named Server1. Server1 manages several DHCP and DNS servers.

From Server Manager on Server1, you create a custom role for IPAM.

You need to assign the role to a group named IP\_Admins.

What should you do?

- A. From Server Manager, create an access scope.
- B. From Server Manager, create an access policy.

C. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-IpamConfiguration cmdlet.

D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Add-Member cmdlet.

**ANSWER: B**

**Explanation:**

A role is a collection of IPAM operations. You can associate a role with a user or group in Windows using an access policy. Several built-in roles are provided, but you can also create customized roles to meet your business requirements.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn741281\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn741281(v=ws.11).aspx) [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt210435\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt210435(v=ws.11).aspx)

**QUESTION NO: 16**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that has the Remote Access server role installed.

DirectAccess is implemented on Server1 by using the default configuration.

You discover that DirectAccess clients do not use DirectAccess when accessing websites on the Internet.

You need to ensure that DirectAccess clients access all Internet websites by using their DirectAccess connection.

What should you do?

A. Configure a DNS suffix search list on the DirectAccess clients.

B. Enable the Route all traffic through the internal network policy setting in the DirectAccess Server Settings Group Policy object (GPO).

C. Configure DirectAccess to enable force tunneling.

D. Disable the DirectAccess Passive Mode policy setting in the DirectAccess Client Settings Group Policy object (GPO).

**ANSWER: C**

**QUESTION NO: 17 - (DRAG DROP)**

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 and Server2 run a Server with a GUI installation of Windows Server 2012 R2.

You remove the Graphical Management Tools and Infrastructure feature on Server2.

You need to restart Server2.

What should you do? (To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct statements. Each tool 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.)

**Select and Place:**

**Tools**

- Netsh
- Power options
- Sconfig
- Server Manager

**Answer Area**

You can restart Server2 locally by using

Tool

You can restart Server2 from Server1 by using

Tool

**ANSWER:**

**Tools**

- Netsh
- Power options
- 
- 

**Answer Area**

You can restart Server2 locally by using

Sconfig

You can restart Server2 from Server1 by using

Server Manager

**Explanation:**

When you uninstall "Server-GUI-Shell" you are left with a "Minimal Server Interface" server. So, File Explorer and IE10 are unavailable, but MMC and Server Manager works and MMC and Server Manager will allow you to restart server2 either locally or remotely from Server1.

**References:**

Training Guide: Installing and Configuring Windows Server 2012 R2: Chapter 2: Deploying Servers, p.44

ef 70-410: Installing and Configuring Windows Server 2012 R2: Chapter 1: Installing and Configuring Servers, p.19-22

**QUESTION NO: 18**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains several thousand member servers that run Windows Server 2012 R2. All of the computer accounts for the member servers are in an organizational unit (OU) named ServersAccounts. Servers are restarted only occasionally.

You need to identify which servers were restarted during the last two days.

What should you do?

- A. Run dsquery computer and specify the -sra /epwc parameter.
- B. Run Get-ADComputer and specify the SearchScope parameter.
- C. Run dsquery server and specify the -o parameter.
- D. Run Get-ADComputer and specify the lastLogon property

**ANSWER: D**

**Explanation:**

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee617192.aspx>

SearchScope Specifies the scope of an Active Directory search. Possible values for this parameter are:

Base or 0

OneLevel or 1

Subtree or 2

A Base query searches only the current path or object.

A OneLevel query searches the immediate children of that path or object.

A Subtree query searches the current path or object and all children of that path or object.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732885%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

Dsquery server

-o {dn | rdn}

Specifies the format that dsquery uses to display the search results. A dn value displays the distinguished name of each entry. An rdn value displays the relative distinguished name of each entry. The default value is dn.

NB: epwc doesn't exist for Dsquery computer so even if i'm not sure it's the best way, the only possible answer is using "Get-ADComputer and specify the lastLogon property"

**QUESTION NO: 19**

Your manager has asked you to create various user objects using Windows PowerShell.

Which of the following must you do to accomplish this?

- A. Use the Create-User createUser
- B. Use the objUser = new OUUser statement
- C. Use the AddUser method of ADSI

## D. Invoke the Create method of OU

**ANSWER: D****Explanation:**

The user is created by first defining the OU and then invoking the ou Create method.

```
function Add-ADUser ($FirstName, $LastName) {
    $slogon = $LastName + $FirstName.subString(0,1)
    $domain = "DC=domainName,DC=com"
    # Bind to Users a particular OU
    $ou = [ADSI]"LDAP://OU=Users,$domain"
    # Create new user in AD
    $newUser = $ou.Create("user", "CN=$LastName $FirstName")
    # Bind common Memberships
    $allUsers = [ADSI]"LDAP://CN=AllUsers,OU=Recipients,$domain"
    $groups = @($allUsers)
    # Modify new users details
    $newUser.put("sAMAccountName", $slogon)
    $newUser.put("givenName", $FirstName)
    $newUser.put("sn", $LastName)
    $newUser.put("DisplayName", "$LastName $FirstName")
    $newUser.put("userPrincipalName", $slogon + "@domain.com")
    $newUser.put("profilePath", "\\domainController\profiles\$slogon")
    $newUser.SetInfo()

    $newUser.put("userAccountControl", "512")
    $newUser.SetInfo()

    $newUser.psbase.Invoke("SetPassword", "Password1")
    $newUser.psbase.CommitChanges()

    # Add user to required memberships
    foreach ($group in $groups) {
        $members = $group.member
        $group.member = $members + $newUser.distinguishedName
        $group.setInfo()
    }

    # Optional code for creating a Exchange Mailbox for the newly created user
    Enable-Mailbox -Identity "domain\$slogon"
    -Database "exchangeServer\Storage Group\Mailbox Database"
}
```

References: <http://www.mysmallcorneroftheweb.co.uk/programming-softwaredevelopment/powershellcreatingconfiguring-a-active-directory-user>

**QUESTION NO: 20**

Your role of Network Administrator at ABC.com includes the management of the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named ABC.com. The network includes servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1) and Windows Server 2012. You are in the process of installing a new Windows Server 2012 domain controller.

You install Windows Server 2012 on a server and join it to the domain.

You then install the Active Directory Domain Services role on the server and run the Active Directory Installation Wizard.

Which of the following configurations can be performed during the Active Directory Installation Wizard? (Choose all that apply).

- A.** Configure the server as a Read Only Domain Controller (RODC)
- B.** Install the DNS Server role.
- C.** Install the Active Directory Lightweight Domain Services (AD LDS) role.
- D.** Configure the server as a Global Catalog server.
- E.** Configure the Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM) password.
- F.** Transfer a FSMO (Flexible Single Master Operation) role.

**ANSWER: A B D E**