Braindump2go Free Exam Microsoft 70-414 Simulator(61-70)

QUESTION 61 Your network contains the following roles and applications: - Microsoft SQL Server 2012 - Distributed File System (DFS) Replication - Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) - Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) - Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) You plan to deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS). You need to identify which deployed services or applications can be used as attribute stores for the planned AD FS deployment. What should you identify? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.) A. DFS B. AD RMS C. Microsoft SQL Server 2012 D. AD LDS E. AD DS Answer: CDE Explanation:


AD FS 2.0 Deployment Guide

2 out of 3 rated this helpful - Rate this topic

Updated: April 28, 2011

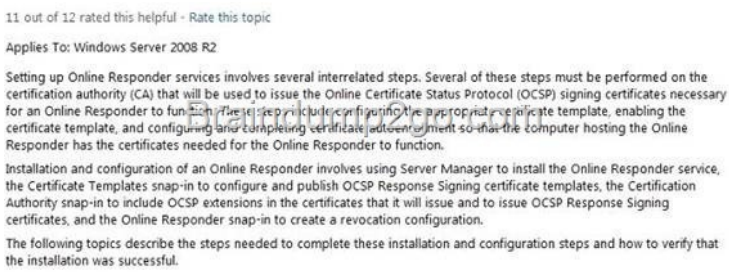
Applies To: Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) 2.0

You can use Active Directory® Federation Services (AD FS) 2.0 with the Windows Server® 2008 operating
federated identity management solution that extends distributed identification, authentication, and authori
Web-based applications across organization and platform boundaries. By deploying AD FS 2.0, you can e
organization's existing identity management capabilities to the Internet.

You can deploy AD FS 2.0 to:

- Provide your employees or customers with a Web-based, single-sign-on (SSO) experience when th access to internally hosted Web sites or services.
- Provide your employees or customers with a Web-based, SSO experience when they access cross- sites or services from within the firewalls of your network.
- Provide your employees or customers with seamless access to Web-based resources in any federa organization on the Internet without requiring employees or customers to log on more than once.
- Retain complete control over your employee or customer identities without using other sign-on pr (Windows Live ID, Liberty Alliance, and others).

http://technet.microsoft.com/library/dd807092(v=ws.10).aspxQUESTION 62 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains 15,000 client computers. You plan to deploy an Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) infrastructure and issue certificates to all of the network devices. You need to recommend a solution to minimize the amount of network utilization caused by certificate revocation list (CRL) checking. What should you include in the recommendation? More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer. A. The Network Device Enrollment Service role service B. An increase of the CRL validity period C. A reduction of the CRL validity period D. The Online Responder role service Answer: D Explanation:


Setting Up Online Responder Services in a Network

11 out of 12 rated this helpful - Rate this topic

Applies To: Windows Server 2008 R2

Setting up Online Responder services involves several interrelated steps. Several of these steps must be performed on the certification authority (CA) that will be used to issue the Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) signing certificates necessary for an Online Responder to function. The steps include configuring the appropriate certificate template, enabling the certificate template, and configuring and completing certificate enrollment so that the computer hosting the Online Responder has the certificates needed for the Online Responder to function.

Installation and configuration of an Online Responder involves using Server Manager to install the Online Responder service, the Certificate Templates snap-in to configure and publish OCSP Response Signing certificate templates, the Certification Authority snap-in to include OCSP extensions in the certificates that it will issue and to issue OCSP Response Signing certificates, and the Online Responder snap-in to create a revocation configuration.

The following topics describe the steps needed to complete these installation and configuration steps and how to verify that the installation was successful.

http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753468.aspx QUESTION 63 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You deploy Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS). You plan to deploy 100 external Web servers that will be publicly accessible and will require Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) certificates. You also plan to deploy 50,000 certificates for secure email exchanges with Internet-based recipients. You need to recommend a certificate services solution for the planned deployment. What should you recommend? More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer. A. Deploy a certification authority (CA) that is subordinate to an external root CA. B. Purchase 50,100 certificates from a trusted third-party root certification authority (CA). C. Distribute a copy of the root certification authority (CA) certificate to external relying parties. D. Instruct each user to request a Secure Email certificate from a trusted third-party root CA, and then purchase 100 Web server certificates. Answer: A Explanation:


Install a Subordinate Certification Authority

0 out of 2 rated this helpful - Rate this topic

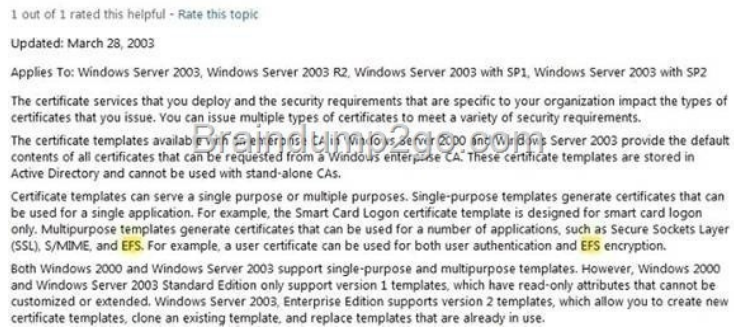
Applies To: Windows Server 2008

After a root certification authority (CA) has been installed, many organizations will install one or more subordinate CAs to implement policy restrictions or issue public key infrastructure (PKI) certificates to end clients. Using at least one subordinate CA can help protect the root CA from unnecessary exposure.

If a subordinate CA will be used to issue certificates to users or computers with accounts in an Active Directory domain, installing the subordinate CA as an enterprise CA allows you to use the client's existing account data in Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) to issue and manage certificates and to publish certificates to AD DS.

Membership in local **Administrators**, or equivalent, is the minimum required to complete this procedure. If this will be an enterprise CA, membership in **Domain Admins**, or equivalent, is the minimum required to complete this procedure. For more information, see Implement Role-Based Administration.

http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc772192(v=ws.10).aspx QUESTION 64 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network has an Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) infrastructure. You need to issue a certificate to users to meet the following requirements: - Ensure that the users can encrypt files by using Encrypting File System (EFS). - Ensure that all of the users reenroll for their certificate every six months. What should you do first? A. From the properties of the User certificate template, assign the Allow - Enroll permission to the Authenticated Users group. B. From the properties of the Basic EFS template, assign the Allow - Enroll permission to the Authenticated Users group. C. Create a copy of the User certificate template, and then modify the extensions of the copy. D. Create a copy of the Basic EFS certificate template, and then modify the validity period of the copy. Answer: D Explanation: Selecting Certificate Templates



1 out of 1 rated this helpful - Rate this topic

Updated: March 28, 2003

Applies To: Windows Server 2003, Windows Server 2003 R2, Windows Server 2003 with SP1, Windows Server 2003 with SP2

The certificate services that you deploy and the security requirements that are specific to your organization impact the types of certificates that you issue. You can issue multiple types of certificates to meet a variety of security requirements.

The certificate templates available with Enterprise CAs in Windows Server 2003 provide the default contents of all certificates that can be requested from a Windows enterprise CA. These certificate templates are stored in Active Directory and cannot be used with stand-alone CAs.

Certificate templates can serve a single purpose or multiple purposes. Single-purpose templates generate certificates that can be used for a single application. For example, the Smart Card Logon certificate template is designed for smart card logon only. Multipurpose templates generate certificates that can be used for a number of applications, such as Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), S/MIME, and EFS. For example, a user certificate can be used for both user authentication and EFS encryption.

Both Windows 2000 and Windows Server 2003 support single-purpose and multipurpose templates. However, Windows 2000 and Windows Server 2003 Standard Edition only support version 1 templates, which have read-only attributes that cannot be customized or extended. Windows Server 2003, Enterprise Edition supports version 2 templates, which allow you to create new certificate templates, clone an existing template, and replace templates that are already in use.

http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc786499(v=ws.10).aspx QUESTION 65 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network has an Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) infrastructure. You deploy Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) on the network. You provide several users on the network with the ability to protect content by using AD RMS. You need to recommend a solution to provide the members of a group named Audit with the ability to read and modify all of the AD RMS-protected content. What should you recommend? A. Issue a CEP Encryption certificate to the members of the Audit group. B. Issue a key recovery agent certificate to the members of the Audit group. C. Add the Audit group as a member of the super users group. D. Add the Audit group as a member of the Domain Admins group. Answer: C Explanation: Add the Federation Mailbox to the AD RMS Super Users Group

Exchange 2013 | Other Versions | This topic has not yet been rated - Rate this topic

Applies to: *Exchange Server 2013*

Topic Last Modified: *2012-10-12*

For the following Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 Information Rights Management (IRM) features to be enabled, you must add the Federation mailbox (a system mailbox created by Exchange 2013 Setup) to the super users group on your organization's Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) cluster:

- IRM in Microsoft Office Outlook Web App
- IRM in Exchange ActiveSync
- Journal report decryption
- Transport decryption

You can configure a mail-enabled distribution group as a super users group in AD RMS. Members of the distribution group are granted an owner use license when they request a license from the AD RMS cluster. This allows them to decrypt all RMS-protected content published by that cluster. Whether you use an existing distribution group or create a distribution group and configure it as the super users group in AD RMS, we recommend that you dedicate the distribution group for this purpose and configure the appropriate settings to approve, audit, and monitor membership changes.

Caution:
Configuring a super users group in AD RMS allows group members to decrypt IRM-protected content. We recommend that you take adequate measures to control and monitor group membership and enable auditing to track membership changes. You can also limit unwanted changes to group membership by configuring the group as a restricted group using Group Policy. For details, see Restricted Groups Policy Settings.

http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee424431.aspx QUESTION 66 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains a perimeter network. The perimeter network and the internal network are separated by a firewall. On the perimeter network, you deploy a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. You deploy Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS). Each user is issued a smart card. Users report that when they work remotely, they are unable to renew their smart card certificate. You need to recommend a solution to ensure that the users can renew their smart card certificate from the Internet. What should you recommend implementing on Server1? More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer. A. The Certification Authority Web Enrollment role service and the Online Responder role service B. The Active Directory Federation Services server role C. The Certificate Enrollment Policy Web Service role service and the Certificate Enrollment Web Service role service D. An additional certification authority (CA) and the Online Responder role service Answer: C Explanation:


Certificate Enrollment Policy Web Service Overview

2 out of 8 rated this helpful - Rate this topic

Applies To: Windows Server 2008 R2

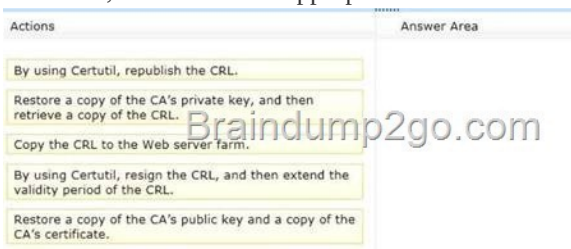
The Certificate Enrollment Policy Web Service is an Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) role service that enables users and computers to obtain certificate enrollment policy information. Together with the Certificate Enrollment Web Service, this enables policy-based certificate enrollment when the client computer is not a member of a domain or when a domain member is not connected to the domain.

The Certificate Enrollment Policy Web Service uses the HTTPS protocol to communicate certificate policy information to network client computers. The Web service uses the LDAP protocol to retrieve certificate policy from Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and caches the policy information to service client requests. In previous versions of AD CS, certificate policy information can be accessed only by domain client computers that are using the LDAP protocol. This limits policy-based certificate issuance to the trust boundaries established by AD DS forests.

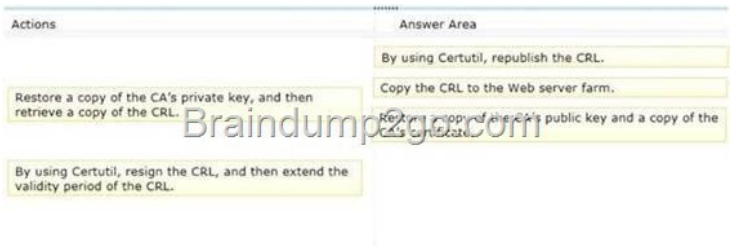
Publishing enrollment policy over HTTPS enables the following new deployment scenarios:

- Certificate enrollment across forest boundaries to reduce the number of certification authorities (CAs) in an enterprise.
- Extranet deployment to issue certificates to mobile workers and business partners.

http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd759230.aspx QUESTION 67 Your company, which is named Contoso, Ltd., has offices only in North America. The company has 2,000 users. The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You plan to deploy an Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) infrastructure and assign certificates to all client computers. You need to recommend a PKI solution to protect the private key of the root certification authority (CA) from being accessed by external users. What should you recommend? More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer. A. An offline standalone root CA and an online enterprise issuing CA B. An online enterprise root CA and an online enterprise issuing CA C. An offline standalone root CA and an offline enterprise issuing CA D. An online enterprise root CA, an online enterprise policy CA, and an online enterprise issuing CA Answer: A
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc737481(v=ws.10).aspx QUESTION 68 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network has an Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) infrastructure. You publish the certificate revocation list (CRL) to a farm of Web servers. You are creating a disaster recovery plan for the AD CS infrastructure. You need to recommend which actions must be performed to restore certificate revocation checking if a certification authority (CA) is offline for an extended period of time. Which three actions should you recommend? To answer, move the three appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation:


Certutil

11 out of 37 rated this helpful - Rate this topic

Updated: November 14, 2012

Applies To: Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2012

Certutil.exe is a command-line program that is installed as part of Certificate Services. You can use Certutil.exe to dump and display certification authority (CA) configuration information, configure Certificate Services, back up and restore CA components, and verify certificates, key pairs, and certificate chains.

http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732443(v=ws.10).aspx QUESTION 69 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. Server1 and 5erver2 are configured as file servers and are part of a failover cluster named Cluster1. Server3 and Server4 have Microsoft SQL Server 2012 installed and are part of a failover cluster named Cluster2. You add a disk named Disk1 to the nodes in Cluster1. Disk1 will be used to store the data files and log files used by SQL Server 2012. You need to configure the

environment so that access to Disk1 remains available when a node on Cluster1 fails over or fails back. Which three actions should you perform? To answer, move the three appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer:

] Explanation: http://blogs.technet.com/b/josebda/archive/2012/08/23/windows-server-2012-scale-out-file-server-for-sqlserver-2012-step-by-step-installation.aspx QUESTION 70 Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a site named Site1. All of the client computers in Site1 use static IPv4 addresses on a single subnet. Site1 contains a Storage Area Network (SAN) device and two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2012. You plan to implement a DHCP infrastructure that will contain Server1 and Server2. The infrastructure will contain several IP address reservations. You need to recommend a solution for the DHCP infrastructure to ensure that clients can receive IP addresses from a DHCP server if either Server1 or Server2 fails. What should you recommend? (Each correct answer is a complete solution. Choose all that apply.) A. Configure all of the client computers to use IPv6 addresses, and then configure Server1 and Server2 to run DHCP in stateless mode. B. Configure Server1 and Server2 as members of a failover cluster, and then configure DHCP as a clustered resource. C. Configure a DHCP failover relationship that contains Server1 and Server2. D. Create a scope for each server, and then configure each scope to contain half of the IP addresses. Answer: BCD Explanation:


Windows Server 2012 DHCP provides a new high availability mec
DHCP servers can be set up to provide a highly available DHCP se
A failover relationship has a couple of parameters which govern t
orchestrate the failover. One of them is the *mode* of the failover c
other is the set of scopes that are part of the failover relation. The
two servers when failover is configured. Once set up in this fashio
leases and associated client information between them and there
clients on the network. [illegible] manner – the other DHCP server has the required IP address

Modes of Failover Operation

There are two modes of configuring DHCP failover to cater to the
Balance and *Hot Standby*. The Load Balance mode is essentially a
DHCP servers serve client requests with a configured load distribu
DHCP servers distribute client load in a later post.

http://blogs.technet.com/b/teamdhcp/archive/2012/06/28/ensuring-high-availability-of-dhcp-using-windowsserver-2012-dhcp-failover.aspx Download Braindump2go's Latest Microsoft 70-414 Dump Full Version For Free: http://www.braindump2go.com/70-414.html