

## Official 2014 Latest Microsoft 70-412 Exam Dump Free Download(241-250)!

QUESTION 241 Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 and Server2 are nodes in a failover cluster named Cluster1. The network contains two servers named Server3 and Server4 that run Windows Server 2012 R2. Server3 and Server4 are nodes in a failover cluster named Cluster2. You need to move all of the applications and the services from Cluster1 to Cluster2. What should you do first from Failover Cluster Manager? A. On a server in Cluster1, click Move Core Cluster Resources, and then click Select Node. B. On a server in Cluster2, configure Cluster-Aware Updating. C. On a server in Cluster1, configure Cluster-Aware Updating. D. On a server in Cluster2, click Migrate Roles.

Answer: A QUESTION 242 Your 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: D

QUESTION 243 Your 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. Ultrasound B. Replmon C. Dfsdiag D. Frsutil Answer: C

QUESTION 244 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two member servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has Microsoft SQL Server 2012 installed. You install the Active Directory Federation Services server role on Server2. You need to configure Server2 as the first Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server in the domain. The solution must ensure that the AD FS database is stored in a SQL Server database on Server1. What should you do on Server2? A. From the AD FS console, run the AD FS Federation Server Configuration Wizard and select the Stand-alone federation server option. B. From Server Manager, install the Federation Service Proxy. C. From Windows PowerShell, run Install-ADFSFarm. D. From Server Manager, install the AD FS Web Agents. Answer: A

Explanation: To create the first federation server in a federation server farm There are two ways to start the AD FS Federation Server Configuration Wizard. On the Welcome page, verify that Create a new Federation Service is selected, and then click Next. On the Select Stand-Alone or Farm Deployment page, click New federation server farm, and then click Next. On the Specify the Federation Service Name page, verify that the SSL certificate that is showing is correct. If this is not the correct certificate, select the appropriate certificate from the SSL certificate list. Etc. Note: After you install the Federation Service role service and configure the required certificates on a computer, you are ready to configure the computer to become a federation server. You can use the following procedure to set up the computer to become the first federation server in a new federation server farm using the AD FS Federation Server Configuration Wizard. The act of creating the first federation server in a farm also creates a new Federation Service and makes this computer the primary federation server. This means that this computer will be configured with a read/write copy of the AD FS configuration database. All other federation servers in this farm must replicate any changes that are made on the primary federation server to their read-only copies of the AD FS configuration database that they store locally. Reference: To create the first federation server in a federation server farm

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: C

QUESTION 246 Your 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 [http:// CRL](#) distribution point (CDP) entry. B. Configure a CA exit module. C. Create a file:// CRL distribution point (CDP) entry D. 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: CRLDistributionPoint 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.wingtip toys.com/cdp/WingtipToysRootCA.crl> QUESTION 247 Your 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. Gpupdate B. Gpresult C. Group Policy Management D. Active Directory Sites and Services Answer: C QUESTION 248 Your 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.exe B. Server Manager C. dcpromo.exe D. Active Directory Domains and Trusts Answer: B Explanation: When you try to DCPromo a Server 2012, you get this message:



QUESTION 249 Your 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 Analysis B. Server Manager C. Security Template D. Computer management Answer: A QUESTION 250 Your 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. Netdom B. Ntdsutl C. Dsmmod D. Dsamain Answer: B Explanation: \* To create or delete an application directory partition Open Command Prompt. Type:ntdsutil At the ntdsutl command prompt, type:domain management At 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:quit At the domain management command prompt, do one of the following: \* partition management Manages directory partitions for Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) or Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS). This is a subcommand of Ntdsutl and Dsmgmt. Ntdsutl and Dsmgmt are command-line tools that are built into Windows Server 2008 and Windows Server 2008 R2. / partition management create nc %s1 %s2 Creates 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. Passing Microsoft 70-412 Exam successfully in a short time! Just using Braindump2go's Latest Microsoft 70-412 Dump: <http://www.braindump2go.com/70-412.html>