

Official 2014 Latest Microsoft 70-412 Exam Dump Free Download(131-140)!

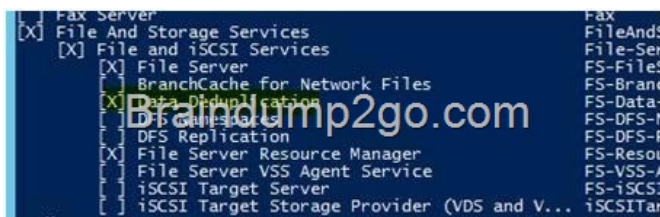
QUESTION 131 You are employed as a network administrator at contoso.com . Contoso.com has an active directory domain named contoso.com All servers on the contoso.com network have Windows Server 2012 R2 installed. Contoso.com has a server named server1, which is configured as a file server. You have been instructed to enable a feature that discovers and eradicates duplication within data without compromising its reliability or accuracy. Which of the following actions should you take? A. You should consider having the Data Deduplication feature enabled. B. You should consider having the Storage Spaces feature enabled. C. You should consider having the Storage Management feature enabled. D. You should consider having the folder redirection feature enabled. Answer: A Explanation: A. Data deduplication involves finding and removing duplication within data without compromising its fidelity or integrity B. Storage Spaces in Windows Server 2012 R2 and Windows 8 enables cost-effective, optimally used, highly available, scalable, and flexible storage solutions for business-critical (virtual or physical) deployments. C. Windows Server 2012 R2 enables storage management that is comprehensive and fully scriptable, and administrators can manage it remotely. D. older Redirection lets administrators redirect the path of a folder to a new location.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831602.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831739.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831751.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732275.aspx>

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/filecab/archive/2012/05/21/introduction-to-data-deduplication-in-windows-server-2012.aspx> To install deduplication component

1. From the Add Roles and Features Wizard, click on the Features tab.
2. Select the File Services check box, and then select the Data Deduplication check box.
3. Click Next until the Install button is active.



QUESTION 132 You are employed as a network administrator at contoso.com. contoso.com has a single Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All servers on the Contoso.com network have Windows Server 2012 R2 installed. Contoso.com has two servers, named server1 and server2 which are configured in a two-node fail over cluster. You are currently configuration the quorum settings for the cluster. You want to make use of a quorum mode that allows each node to vote if it is available and in communication. Which of the following is the mode you should use? A. Node Majority B. Node and Disk Majority C. Node and File Share Majority D. No Majority:Disk Only Answer: A Explanation: A. Allows each node to vote B. Allows each node and a disk witness to vote C. Allows each node and a File share witness to vote D. Allows one node with a specified disk to have quorum

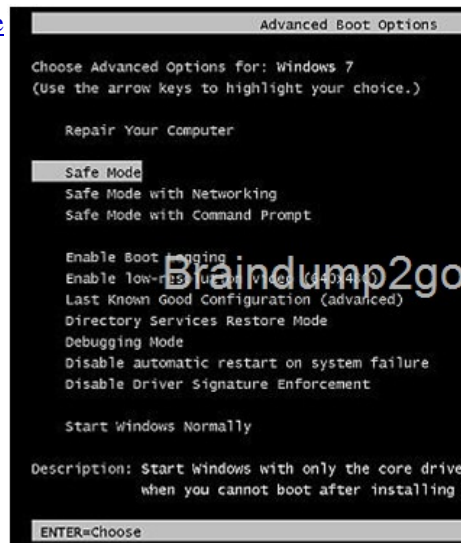
[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc770620\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc770620(v=ws.10).aspx)

There are four quorum modes:

- **Node Majority:** Each node that is available and in communication can vote. The cluster functions only with a majority of the votes, that is, more than half.
- **Node and Disk Majority:** Each node plus a designated disk in the cluster (the "disk witness") can vote, whenever they are available and in communication. The cluster functions only with a majority of the votes, that is, more than half.
- **Node and File Share Majority:** Each node plus a designated file share created by the administrator (the "file share witness") can vote, whenever they are available and in communication. The cluster functions only with a majority of the votes, that is, more than half.
- **No Majority: Disk Only:** The cluster has quorum if one node is available and in communication with a specific disk in the cluster storage.

QUESTION 133 You are employed as a network administrator at contoso.com. Contoso.com has a single Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All servers on the contoso.com network have Windows Server 2012 R2 installed. You are preparing to install a third-party application on a contoso.com server, named SERVER1. You find that the application is unable to install completely due to its driver not being digitally signed. You want to make sure that the application can be installed successfully. Which of the following actions should you take? A. You should consider downloading a signed driver B. You should consider having SERVER1 restored to an earlier date C. You should consider making use of the Disable Driver Signature Enforcement option from the Advanced Boot Option. D. You should consider restarting SERVER1 in safe Mode Answer: C Explanation: A. The 3rd Party installation would need to be repackaged with a signed driver. B. The restore to an older date would only work if the earlier date had Driver Sig Enforcement disabled. C. Disable Driver Signature Enforcement from Advanced Boot Options allows the OS to load without the signed driver requirements D. Safe Mode will not allow the unsigned driver to be installed, you need to select

Disable Driver Signature Enforcement to not required signed drivers <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb491036.aspx>
<http://windows.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-vista/advanced-startup-options-includingsafe-mode>



QUESTION 134 You are employed as a senior network administrator at contoso.com. Contoso.com has a single Active Directory Domain named contoso.com. All servers on the contoso.com network have Windows Server 2012 R2 installed. You are running a training exercise for junior network administrator. You are currently discussing the Dnslint.exe tool. Which of the following should this tool be used for ? (Choose all that apply) A. To help diagnose common DNS name resolution issues B. For developing scripts for configuring a DNS server C. To administer the DNS server Service. D. To look for specific DNS record set and sure that they are consistent across multiple DNS servers. E. To verify that DNS records used specifically for Active Directory replication are correct F. To Create and delete zones and resource records. Answer: ADE Explanation:

<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/321045>

DNSLint is a Microsoft Windows utility that helps you to diagnose common DNS name resolution issues.

The following file is available for download from the Microsoft Download Center:
[Download the Dnslint.exe package now.](#)

For additional information about how to download Microsoft Support files, click the following article number to view the article in the Microsoft Knowledge Base:
119591 How to Obtain Microsoft Support Files from Online Services

Microsoft scanned this file for viruses. Microsoft used the most current virus-detection software that was available on the date that the file was posted. The file is stored on security-enhanced servers that help to prevent any unauthorized changes to the file.

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MORE INFORMATION

DNSLint has three functions that verify Domain Name System (DNS) records and generate an HTML report. The three functions are:

- **dnslint /d**: This diagnoses potential causes of "lame delegation" and other related DNS problems.
- **dnslint /ql**: This verifies a user-defined set of DNS records on multiple DNS servers.
- **dnslint /ad**: This verifies DNS records specifically used for Active Directory replication.

DNSLint is a command-line utility. The syntax is:
`dnslint /d domain_name [/ad [LDAP_IP_address] [/ql input_file
[/c [smtp,pop,imap]] [/no_open] [/r report_name]
[/t] [/test_tcp] [/s DNS_IP_address] [/v] [/y]`

You must specify either /d, /ad, or /ql when you run DNSLint. Other switches are optional.

QUESTION 135 You work as an administrator at contoso.com. Contoso.com network consists of a single domain named contoso.com. All servers on the contoso.com network have Windows Server 2012 R2 installed. Contoso.com has a server, named SERVER1, which has the AD DS, DHCP and DNS server roles installed. Contoso.com also has a server named SERVER2, which has the DHCP and Remote Access Server Role installed. You have configured a server, which has the File and Storage Services Server role installed, to automatically acquire an IP address. The server is named Server3. You then create a filter on SERVER1. Which of the following is a reason for this configuration? A. To make sure that SERVER1 issues Server3 an IP address. B. To make sure that SERVER1 does not issue SERVER3 an IP address. C. To make sure that SERVER3 acquires a constant IP address from SERVER2 only. D. To make sure that SERVER3 is configured with a static IP address. Answer: B Explanation: A. MAC Address Filtering allows the ability to Deny a MAC addresses to be issued a IP from the DHCP server B. Deny Filter would not allow SERVER1 to issue SERVER3 an IP C. A DHCP Reservation on SERVER2 would be needed for a constant IP D. QUESTION: states it is configure to automatically acquire IP [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc779507\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc779507(v=ws.10).aspx)
[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee941155\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee941155(v=ws.10).aspx)

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DNSLint has three functions that verify Domain Name System (DNS) records and generate an HTML report. The three functions are:

- **dnslint /d:** This diagnoses potential causes of "lame delegation" and other related DNS problems.
- **dnslint /q:** This verifies a user-defined set of DNS records on multiple DNS servers.
- **dnslint /ad:** This verifies DNS records specifically used for Active Directory replication.

DNSLint is a command-line utility. The syntax is:

```
dnslint /d domain_name | /ad [LDAP_IP_address] | /q input_file  
[/c [smtp_pop_imap]] [/no_open] [/r report_name]  
[/t] [/test_tcp] [/s DNS_IP_address] [/v] [/y]
```

You must specify either /d, /ad, or /q when you run Dnslint. Other switches are optional.

QUESTION 136 You are employed as a network administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com has an Active Directory domain named ABC.com. All servers on the ABC.com network have Windows Server 2012 R2 installed. You have been instructed to configure a custom Windows Recovery Environment (Windows RE) image that should allow for a drive is mapped automatically to a network share in the event that a server is started using the image Which of the following actions should you take? A. You should consider configuring the startnet.cmd in the image B. You should consider configuring the startup.exe command included in the image. C. You should consider configuring the ntsutil command included in the image D. You should consider configuring the certutil.exe command included in the image Answer: A

QUESTION 137 You are employed as a senior network administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com has an Active Directory domain named ABC.com. All servers on the ABC.com network have Windows Server 2012 R2 installed. You are currently running a training exercise for junior network administrators. You are discussing the endpoint types supported by Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) Which of the following are supported types? (Choose all that apply) A. SAML WebSSO B. Anonymous C. WS-Federation Passive D. Client Certificate E. WS-Trust Answer: ACE

Explanation: [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/adfs2-help-endpoints\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/adfs2-help-endpoints(v=ws.10).aspx)

QUESTION 138 You are employed as a senior network administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com has an Active Directory domain named ABC.com. All servers on the ABC.com network have Windows Server 2012 R2 installed The ABC.com domain has an Active Directory site configured in London, and an Active Directory site in New York. You have been instructed to make sure that the synchronization of account lockout data happens quicker. A. You should consider editing the options attribute from WANLINK properties B. You should consider editing the options attribute from LANLINK properties C. You should consider editing the options attribute from the DEFAULTSITE LINK properties D. You should consider editing the proxyAddress attribute from the DEFAULTSITE LINK properties. Answer: C

Explanation: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc961787.aspx>

Urgent Replication of Account Lockout: Changes

Account lockout is a security feature that sets a limit on the number of failed authentication attempts that are allowed before the account is "locked out" from a further attempt to log on, in addition to a time limit for how long the lockout is in effect.

In Windows 2000, account lockout is urgently replicated to the primary domain controller (PDC) emulator role owner and is then urgently replicated to the following:

- Domain controllers in the same domain that are located in the same site as the PDC emulator.
- Domain controllers in the same domain that are located in the same site as the domain controller that handled the account lockout.
- Domain controllers in the same domain that are located in sites that have been configured to allow change notification between sites (and, therefore, urgent replication) with the site that contains the PDC emulator or with the site where the account lockout was handled. These sites include any site that is included in the same site link as the site that contains the PDC emulator or in the same site link as the site that contains the domain controller that handled the account lockout.

Change Notification Between Sites

By default, changes are replicated between sites according to a schedule and not according to when changes occur. For this reason, the greatest replication latency across the forest is the sum of the greatest replication latencies along the single longest replication path of any directory partition.

For special circumstances, you can configure change notifications on connections between sites. By modifying the site link object, you can enable change notification between sites for all connections that occur over that link. Use ADSI Edit to enable change notification between sites.

To enable change notification between sites

1. In ADSI Edit, expand the Configuration container.
2. Navigate to the Inter-Site Transports container, and select CN=IP. (You cannot enable change notification for SMTP links.)
3. Right-click the site link object for the sites for which you want to enable change notification, and then click Properties.
4. In the Select a property to view box, select options.
5. In the Edit Attribute box, if the Value(s) box shows <not set>, type 1 in the Edit Attribute box. If the Value(s) box contains a value, you must derive the new value by using a Boolean Bitwise OR operation. For example, if the value in the Value(s) box is 2, calculate 0010 OR 0001 to equal 0011. Type the integer value of the result in the Edit Attribute box; for this example, the value is 3.
6. Click OK.

Enabling change notifications across site links propagates all change notifications. With change notification between sites set, changes propagate to the remote site with the same frequency that they are propagated within the source site, including changes that warrant urgent replication.

Note

Do not enable change notification on demand-dial IP site links or on SMTP site links.

Top Of Page

Urgent Replication

Urgent replication is implemented by immediately notifying replication partners over RPC/IP that changes have occurred on a source domain controller. Urgent replication uses regular change notification between destination and source domain controller pairs that otherwise use change notification, but notification is sent immediately in response to urgent events instead of waiting the default period of five minutes. Therefore, if you have change notification enabled on a site link, urgent replication is possible between sites for events that trigger it.

QUESTION 139 You are employed as a senior network administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com has an Active Directory domain named ABC.com. All servers on the ABC.com network have Windows Server 2012 R2 installed. ABC.com has two servers, named SERVER1 and SERVER2 which are configured in a two-node failover cluster. Server1 includes a folder, named ABCAppData, which is configured as a Distributed File System (DFS) name space folder target. After configuring another two nodes in the failover cluster, you are instructed to make sure that access to ABC AppData is highly available. You also have to make sure that application data is replicated to ABCAppData via DFS replication. Which following actions should you take ? A. You should consider configuring a scale-out File Server B. You should consider configuring the replication settings for the cluster C. You should consider configuring a file server for general use D. You should consider configuring the Quorum settings Answer: A Explanation: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831349.aspx> Scale-Out File Server for Application Data Overview

8 out of 8 rated this helpful - Rate this topic

Published: February 29, 2012

Updated: May 31, 2012

Applies To: Windows Server 2012

In Windows Server 2012, the following clustered file server capabilities

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- **Scale-Out File Server for application data (Scale-Out File Server)** This clustered file server is introduced in Windows Server 2012 and lets you store server application data, such as Hyper-V virtual machine files, on file shares, and obtain a similar level of reliability, availability, manageability, and high performance that you would expect from a storage area network. All file shares are online on all nodes simultaneously. File shares associated with this type of clustered file server are called scale-out file shares. This is sometimes referred to as active-active.
- **File Server for general use** This is the continuation of the clustered file server that has been supported in Windows Server since the introduction of Failover Clustering. This type of clustered file server, and thus all the shares associated with the clustered file server, is online on one node at a time. This is sometimes referred to as active-passive or dual-active. File shares associated with this type of clustered file server are called clustered file shares.

When to use Scale-Out File Server

You should not use Scale-Out File Server if your workload generates a high number of metadata operations, such as opening files, closing files, creating new files, or renaming existing files. A typical information worker would generate a lot of metadata operations. You should use a Scale-Out File Server if you are interested in the scalability and simplicity that it offers and you only require technologies that are supported with Scale-Out File Server. The following table shows the new capabilities in SMB 3.0, common Windows file systems, file server data management and applications, and if they are supported with Scale-Out File Server, or will require a traditional clustered file server.

Area	Technology	Clustered File Server	
		Traditional	Scale-Out
SMB Capabilities	SMB Transparent Failover	✓	✓
	SMB Scale-Out	✗	✓
	SMB Multichannel	✓	✓
	SMB Direct	✓	✓
	SMB Encryption	✓	✓
File System	NTFS file system	✓	✓
	Resilient File System (ReFS)	✗	✗
	CSV File System (CSVFS)	✗	✗
Data Management	BranchCache	✓	✗
	Data Deduplication	✓	✗
	DFS Namespaces - Namespace Server	✓	✗
	DFS Namespaces - Folder Target	✓	✗
Applications	DFS Replication	✓	✗
	File Server Resource Manager	✓	✗
	File Classification Infrastructure	✓	✗
	File Server Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS) Agent	✓	✓
	Folder Redirection	✓	✓
	Client Side Caching	✓	✗
	Information worker	✓	Not recommended
	Hyper-V	✓	✓
	Microsoft SQL Server	✓	✓

QUESTION 140 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and has the DHCP Server server role installed. You need to create an IPv6 scope on Server1. The scope must use an address space that is reserved for private networks. The addresses must be routable. Which IPV6 scope prefix should you use? A. FF00:: B. 2001:: C. FD00:123:4567:: D. FE80:: Answer: C Explanation: Prefixes in the fd00::/8 range have similar properties as those of the IPv4 private address ranges: * They are not allocated by an address registry and may be used in networks by anyone without outside involvement. * They are not guaranteed to be globally unique. * Reverse Domain Name System (DNS) entries (under ip6.arpa) for fd00::/8 ULAs cannot be delegated in the global DNS. As fd00::/8 ULAs are not meant to be routed outside their administrative domain (site or organization), administrators of interconnecting networks normally do not need to worry about the uniqueness of ULA prefixes. Passing Microsoft 70-412 Exam successfully in a short time! Just using Braindump2go's Latest Microsoft 70-411 Dump: <http://www.braindump2go.com/70-412.html>