

Braindump2go Microsoft 70-411 Practice Exam Questions Guarantee Your Microsoft 70-411 Real Test Totally Success (11-20)

MICROSOFT OFFICIAL: New Updated 70-411 Exam Questions from Braindump2go 70-411 PDF Dumps and 70-411 VCE Dumps! Welcome to Download the Newest Braindump2go 70-411 VCE&PDF Dumps:
<http://www.braindump2go.com/70-411.html> (322 Q&As) 2015 New Updated 70-411 Exam Dumps Questions and Answers are all from Microsoft Official Exam Center! Some new questions added into this new released 70-411 Dumps! Download 70-411 Exam Dumps Full Version Now and Pass one time! Exam Code: 70-411 Exam Name Administering Windows Server 2012 Certification Provider: Microsoft Corresponding Certifications: MCSA, MCSA: Windows Server 2012, MCSE, MCSE: Desktop Infrastructure, MCSE: Private Cloud, MCSE: Server Infrastructure Keywords: 70-411 Dumps, 70-411 Microsoft Exam Questions, 70-411 VCE, 70-411 PDF, 70-411 Practice Exams, 70-411 Practice Tests, 70-411 Book, 70-411 Study Guide

Administering Windows Server 2012 R2



Product Description Exam Number
Exam Number/Code: 70-411

*Administering Windows Server 2012 R2 Exam Certification. With the complete collection of assembled to take you through 322 Q&As to resources, you will cover every field and category your successful Microsoft Certification.

Questions and Answers : 322 Q&As
Updated: Sep 14, 2015
~~\$429.99~~ **\$99.99**

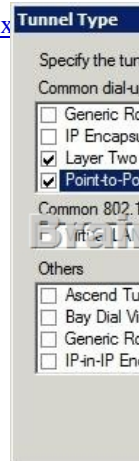
[PDF DEMO](#)

[CHECK OUT](#)

Free Demo Download
Braindump2go offers free demo for 70-411 Exam. You can check out the interface, questions before you decide to buy it.

Printable PDF Premium VCE +

QUESTION 11 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 the Network Policy Server server role installed. You need to allow connections that use 802.1x. What should you create?
A. A network policy that uses Microsoft Protected EAP (PEAP) authentication
B. A network policy that uses EAP-MSCHAP v2 authentication
C. A connection request policy that uses EAP-MSCHAP v2 authentication
D. A connection request policy that uses MS-CHAP v2 authentication
Answer: B
Explanation: Connection request policies are sets of conditions and settings that allow network administrators to designate which Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) servers perform the authentication and authorization of connection requests that the server running Network Policy Server (NPS) receives from RADIUS clients. Connection request policies can be configured to designate which RADIUS servers are used for RADIUS accounting.
QUESTION 12 You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has the Remote Access server role installed. On Server1, you create a network policy named PPTP_Policy. You need to configure PPTP_Policy to apply only to VPN connections that use the PPTP protocol. What should you configure in PPTP_Policy?
A. The Service Type
B. The Tunnel Type
C. The Framed Protocol
D. The NAS Port Type
Answer: B
Explanation: A. Restricts the policy to only clients specifying a certain type of service, such as Telnet or Point to Point Protocol connections. B. Restricts the policy to only clients that create a specific type of tunnel, such as PPTP or L2TP. C. Restricts the policy to clients that specify a certain framing protocol for incoming packets, such as PPP or SLIP. D. Allows you to specify the type of media used by the client computer to connect to the network. [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731220\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731220(v=ws.10).aspx)



Tunnel Type

Specify the tunnel type for this policy.

Common dial-up

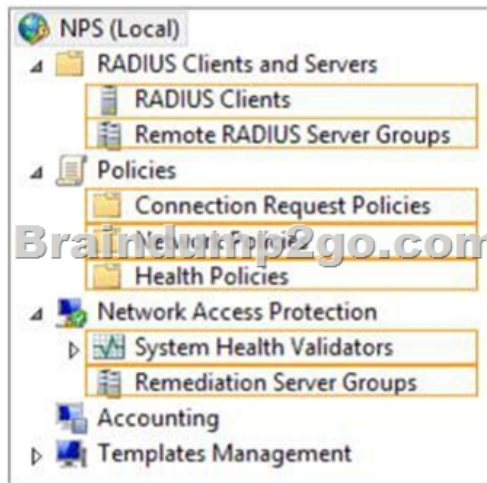
Generic RADIUS
 IP Encapsulation
 Layer Two Tunneling
 Point-to-Point Protocol

Common 802.11

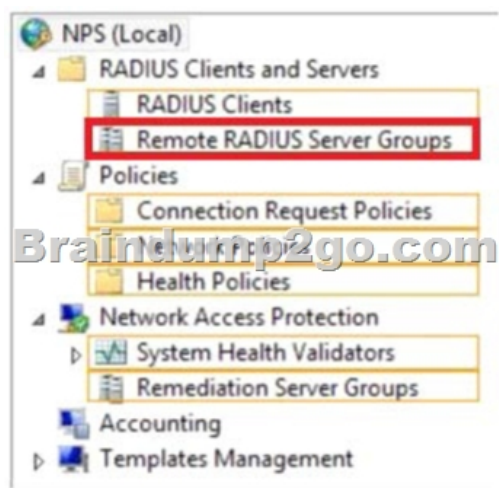
Others

Ascend Tunneling
 Bay Dial-Up
 Generic RADIUS
 IP-in-IP Encapsulation

QUESTION 13 Your network contains a RADIUS server named Server1. You install a new server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and has Network Policy Server (NPS) installed. You need to ensure that all accounting requests for Server2 are forwarded to Server1. On Server2, you configure a Connection Request Policy. What else should you configure on Server2? To answer, select the appropriate node in the answer area.



Answer:



Explanation: When you configure Network Policy Server (NPS) as a Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) proxy, you use NPS to forward connection requests to RADIUS servers that are capable of processing the connection requests because they can perform authentication and authorization in the domain where the user or computer account is located. For example, if you want to forward connection requests to one or more RADIUS servers in untrusted domains, you can configure NPS as a RADIUS proxy to forward the requests to the remote RADIUS servers in the untrusted domain. To configure NPS as a RADIUS proxy, you must create a connection request policy that contains all of the information required for NPS to evaluate which messages to forward and where to send the messages. When you configure a remote RADIUS server group in NPS and you configure a connection request policy with the group, you are designating the location where NPS is to forward connection requests. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc754518.aspx>

QUESTION 14 Your network contains two Active Directory forests named contoso.com and adatum.com. The contoso.com forest contains a server named server1.contoso.com. The adatum.com forest contains a server named server2.adatum.com. Both servers have the Network Policy Server role service installed. The network contains a server named Server3. Server3 is located in the perimeter network and has the Network Policy Server role service installed. You plan to configure Server3 as an authentication provider for several VPN servers. You need to ensure that RADIUS requests received by Server3 for a specific VPN server are always forwarded to server1.contoso.com. Which two should you configure on Server3? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

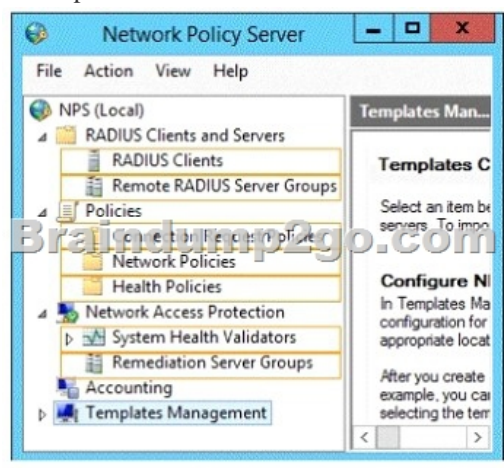
A. Network policies
B. Remote RADIUS server groups
C. Connection authorization policies
D. Remediation server groups
E. Connection request policies

Answer: BE

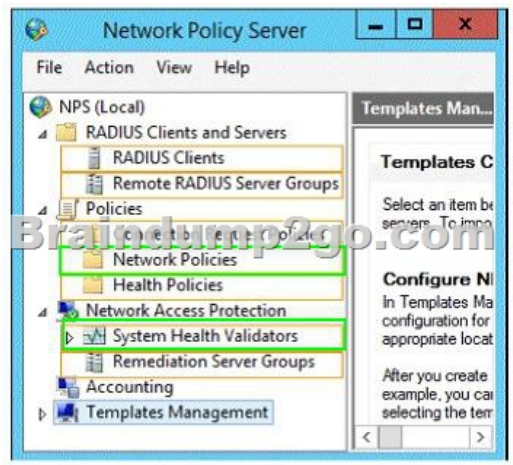
Explanation: When you configure Network Policy Server (NPS) as a Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) proxy, you use NPS to forward connection requests to RADIUS servers that are capable of processing the connection requests because they

can perform authentication and authorization in the domain where the user or computer account is located. For example, if you want to forward connection requests to one or more RADIUS servers in untrusted domains, you can configure NPS as a RADIUS proxy to forward the requests to the remote RADIUS servers in the untrusted domain. To configure NPS as a RADIUS proxy, you must create a connection request policy that contains all of the information required for NPS to evaluate which messages to forward and where to send the messages. When you configure a remote RADIUS server group in NPS and you configure a connection request policy with the group, you are designating the location where NPS is to forward connection requests.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc754518.aspx> QUESTION 15 Hotspot Question You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. You configure Network Access Protection (NAP) on Server1. Your company implements a new security policy stating that all client computers must have the latest updates installed. The company informs all employees that they have two weeks to update their computer accordingly. You need to ensure that if the client computers have automatic updating disabled, they are provided with full access to the network until a specific date and time. Which two nodes should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate two nodes in the answer area.



Answer:



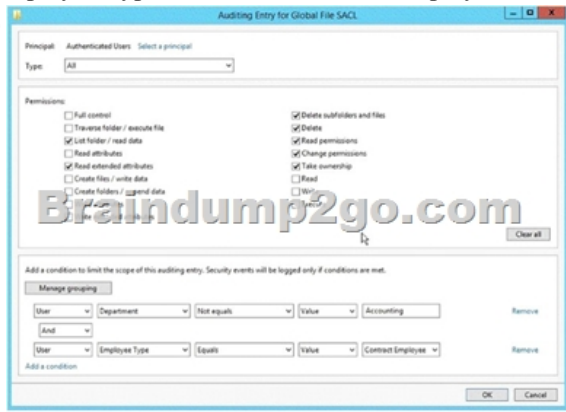
QUESTION 16 Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and fabrikam.com. All of the DNS servers in both of the domains run Windows Server 2012 R2. The network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 hosts an Active Directory-integrated zone for contoso.com. Server2 hosts an Active Directory-integrated zone for fabrikam.com. Server1 and Server2 connect to each other by using a WAN link. Client computers that connect to Server1 for name resolution cannot resolve names in fabrikam.com. You need to configure Server1 to support the resolution of names in fabrikam.com. The solution must ensure that users in contoso.com can resolve names in fabrikam.com if the WAN link fails. What should you do on Server1? A. Add a forwarder. B. Create a stub zone. C. Create a conditional forwarder. D. Create a secondary zone. Answer: D Explanation: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc771898.aspx> When a zone that this DNS server hosts is a secondary zone, this DNS server is a secondary source for information about this zone. The zone at this server must be obtained from another remote DNS server computer that also hosts the zone. With secondary, you have ability to resolve records from the other domain even if its DNS servers are temporarily unavailable. While secondary zones contain copies of all the resource records in the corresponding zone on the master name server, stub zones contain only three kinds of resource

records: A copy of the SOA record for the zone. Copies of NS records for all name servers authoritative for the zone. Copies of A records for all name servers authoritative for the zone.

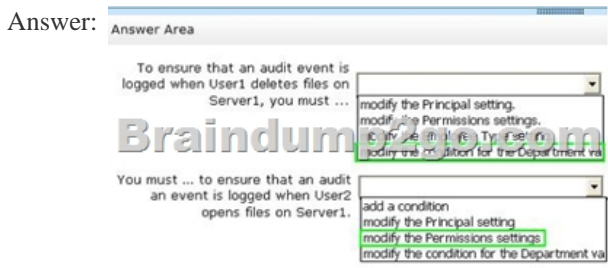
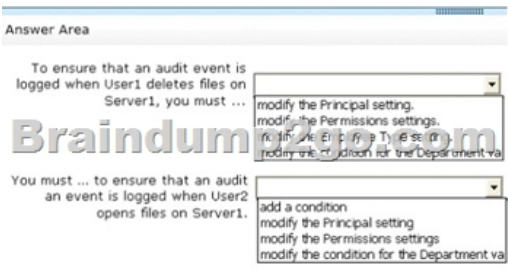
http://www.windowsnetworking.com/articles-tutorials/windows-2003/DNS_Stub_Zones.html

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc771898.aspx>

<http://redmondmag.com/Articles/2004/01/01/The-Long-and-Short-of-Stub-Zones.aspx?Page=2> QUESTION 17 Hotspot Question
 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a file server named Server1. All servers run Windows Server 2012 R2. You have two user accounts named User1 and User2. User1 and User2 are the members of a group named Group1. User1 has the Department value set to Accounting, user2 has the Department value set to Marketing. Both users have the Employee Type value set to Contract Employee. You create the auditing entry as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



To answer, complete each statement according to the information presented in the exhibit. Each correct selection is worth one point.



QUESTION 18 Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. Both servers run Windows Server 2012 R2 and have the DNS Server server role installed. Server1 hosts a primary zone for contoso.com. Server2 hosts a secondary zone for contoso.com. The zone is not configured to notify secondary servers of changes automatically. You update several records on Server1. You need to force the replication of the contoso.com zone records from Server1 to Server2. What should you do from Server2? A. Right-click Server2 and click Update Server Data Files. B. Right-click Server2 and click Refresh. C. Right-click the contoso.com zone and click Reload. D. Right-click the contoso.com zone and click Transfer from Master. Answer: D Explanation: A. For standard primary zones, this procedure causes the DNS server to immediately write its in-memory changes out to disk for storage with the zone file. D. Initiates zone transfer from secondary server

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc786985\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc786985(v=ws.10).aspx)

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc779391\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc779391(v=ws.10).aspx) QUESTION 19 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2012 R2. The network contains several group Managed Service

Accounts that are used by four member servers. You need to ensure that if a group Managed Service Account resets a password of a domain user account, an audit entry is created. You create a Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1. What should you do next? A. In GPO1, configure the Advanced Audit Policy Configuration settings for Audit User Account Management. Link GPO1 to the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU). B. In GPO1, configure the Advanced Audit Policy Configuration settings for Audit User Account Management. Move the member servers to a new organizational unit (OU). Link GPO1 to the new OU. C. In GPO1, configure the Advanced Audit Policy Configuration settings for Audit Sensitive Privilege Use. Link GPO1 to the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU). D. In GPO1, configure the Advanced Audit Policy Configuration settings for Audit Sensitive Privilege Use. Move the member servers to a new organizational unit (OU). Link GPO1 to the new OU. Answer: A Explanation: Audit User Account Management This security policy setting determines whether the operating system generates audit events when the following user account management tasks are performed: - A user account is created, changed, deleted, renamed, disabled, enabled, locked out, or unlocked. - A user account password is set or changed. - Security identifier (SID) history is added to a user account. - The Directory Services Restore Mode password is set. - Permissions on accounts that are members of administrators groups are changed. - Credential Manager credentials are backed up or restored. This policy setting is essential for tracking events that involve provisioning and managing user accounts. QUESTION 20 You have a DNS server named Server1 that has a Server Core Installation on Windows Server 2012 R2. You need to view the time-to-live (TTL) value of a name server (NS) record that is cached by the DNS Server service on Server1. What should you run? A. Show-DNSServerCache B. dnscacheuvc.exe C. ipconfig.exe /displaydns D. nslookup.exe Answer: A Explanation: Show-DnsServerCache - Shows the records in a DNS Server Cache. The Show-DNSServerCache shows all cached Domain Name System (DNS) server resource records in the following format: Name, ResourceRecordData, Time-to-Live (TTL).

Name	ResourceRecordData	Time-to-Live (TTL)
a.foo.com	a.foo.com	00:00:00
b.foo.com	b.foo.com	00:00:00
c.foo.com	c.foo.com	00:00:00
e.foo.com	e.foo.com	00:00:00
g.foo.com	g.foo.com	00:00:00
Host22-05-0808server-01...	172.23.30.134	00:00:00
localhost	127.0.0.1	1789:09:12:04
a.foo.com	192.41.0.4	00:00:00
b.foo.com	192.41.0.4	00:00:00

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj649915.aspx>

http://www.windowsnetworking.com/articles_tutorials/Managing-DNS-servers-using-PowerShell.html Braindump2go New Released Premium 70-411 Exam Dumps Guarantee You a 100% Exam Success Or We Promise Full Money Back! Download Microsoft 70-411 Exam Dumps Full Version From Braindump2go Instantly!

Administering Windows Server 2012 R2 Exam: 70-411

Product Description Exam Number/Code: 70-411

Exam Number/Code: 70-411

“Administering Windows Server 2012 R2 Exam”, also known as 70-411 exam, is a Microsoft Certification. With the complete collection of questions and answers, Braindump2go has assembled to take you through 322 Q&As to your 70-411 Exam preparation. In the 70-411 exam resources, you will cover every field and category in Microsoft MCSA helping to ready you for your successful Microsoft Certification.

Questions and Answers : 322 Q&As
Updated: Sep 14, 2015
~~\$429.99~~ **\$99.99**

[PDF DEMO](#) [CHECK OUT](#)

Printable PDF **Premium VCE + VCE Simulator**

FREE DOWNLOAD: NEW UPDATED 70-411 PDF Dumps & VCE Dumps from Braindump2go:

<http://www.braindump2go.com/70-411.html> (322 Q&As)