

70-413 - Designing and Implementing a Server Infrastructure

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1. Your network contains an Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2012 R2.

The domain contains the servers shown in the following table.

Server name	Data type
Server1	A database server that has several instances of Microsoft SQL Server 2012
Server2	A file server that stores user home folders and shared documents
Server3	A Microsoft System Center 2012 R2 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) library server that hosts virtual hard disks (VHDs)
Server4	A Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 server that has the Mailbox server role and the Client Access server role

You need to recommend which servers will benefit most from implementing data deduplication.

Which servers should you recommend?

- A. Server1 and Server2
- B. Server1 and Server3
- C. Server1 and Server4
- D. Server2 and Server3
- E. Server2 and Server4
- F. Server3 and Server4

Answer: D

Explanation: * Server 2: Data deduplication involves finding and removing duplication within data without compromising its fidelity or integrity. The goal is to store more data in less space by segmenting files into small variable-sized chunks (32–128 KB), identifying duplicate chunks, and maintaining a single copy of each chunk. Redundant copies of the chunk are replaced by a reference to the single copy. The chunks are compressed and then organized into special container files in the System Volume Information folder

* Server 3: In Windows Server 2012 R2, Data Deduplication can be installed on a scale-out file server and used to optimize live VHDs for VDI workloads.

Reference: What's New in Data Deduplication in Windows Server

2. A company has a line-of-business application named Appl that runs on an internal IIS server. Appl uses a SQL Server 2008 database that is hosted on the same server. You move the database to a dedicated SQL Server named SQL1. Users report that they can no longer access the application by using their domain credentials. You need to ensure that users can access Appl.

Solution: You configure App1 and SQL1 to use NTLM authentication. Then you restart the IIS and SQL

Server services.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

3. You are the administrator for a large company. You plan to implement servers in the environment that do not use local hard drives.

You need to recommend a supported storage solution.

Which technology should you recommend?

A. Clustered NAS

B. Cloud storage

C. USB flash drive

D. iSCSISAN

Answer: A

4. Your company has two divisions named Division1 and Division2.

The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two child domains named division1.contoso.com and division2.contoso.com.

The company sells Division1 to another company.

You need to prevent administrators in contoso.com and division2.contoso.com from gaining administrative access to the resources in division1.contoso.com.

What should you recommend?

A. Create a new tree in the forest named contoso.secure. Migrate the resources and the accounts in division1.contoso.com to contoso.secure.

B. On the domain controller accounts in division1.contoso.com, deny the Enterprise Admins group the Allowed to Authenticate permission.

C. Create a new forest and migrate the resources and the accounts in division1.contoso.com to the new forest.

D. In division1.contoso.com, remove the Enterprise Admins group from the Domain Admins group and remove the Enterprise Admins group from the access control list (ACL) on the division1.contoso.com domain object.

Answer: C

5. A company has offices in multiple geographic locations. The sites have high-latency, low-bandwidth connections. You need to implement a multisite Windows Deployment Services (WDS) topology for deploying standard client device images to all sites.

Solution: At each site, you install a WDS Server. You apply the same configuration settings to each WDS Server. You configure Distributed File Server Replication (DFSR) to synchronize install images.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

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

All client computers run either Windows 7 or Windows 8.

Some users work from customer locations, hotels, and remote sites. The remote sites often have firewalls that limit connectivity to the Internet.

You need to recommend a VPN solution for the users.

Which protocol should you include in the recommendation?

A. PPTP

B. SSTP

C. IKEv2

D. L2TP/IPSec

Answer: B

Explanation: Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP) is a form of VPN tunnel that provides a mechanism to transport PPP or L2TP traffic through an SSL 3.0 channel. SSL provides transport-level security with key-negotiation, encryption and traffic integrity checking. The use of SSL over TCP port 443 allows SSTP to pass through virtually all firewalls and proxy servers except for authenticated web proxies.

7. Your company has a main office.

The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The main office contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Remote Access server role installed and is configured to accept incoming SSTP-based VPN connections.

All client computers run Windows 7.

The company plans to open a temporary office that will contain a server named Server2 that runs

Windows Server 2012 and has the DHCP Server server role installed. The office will also have 50 client computers and an Internet connection.

You need to recommend a solution to provide the users in the temporary office with access to the resources in the main office.

What should you recommend?

More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

- A. Use the Connection Manager Administration Kit (CMAK) to create a connection package that specifies Server1 as the target for SSTP-based VPN connections. Manually distribute the CMAK package to each client computer in the temporary office.
- B. Install the Remote Access server role on Server2. From Routing and Remote Access on Server2, add a SSTP-based VPN port. From DHCP on Server2, configure the default gateway server option.
- C. Uses the Connection Manager Administration Kit (CMAK) to create a connection package that specifies Server1 as the target for SSTP-based VPN connections. Use a Group Policy object (GPO) to distribute the CMAK package to each client computer in the temporary office.
- D. Install the Remote Access server role on Server2. From Routing and Remote Access on Server2, configure a demand-dial interface. From DHCP on Server2, configure the default gateway server option.

Answer: B

Explanation:

* configure RRAS server role as a VPN server on a Windows server 2008 R2 machine. To do that, you need to first install the RRAS server role.

* in case of IPv4 the remote access client's VPN configuration is the ONLY configuration that governs whether it has default IPv4 gateway towards VPN server or not

Reference: Remote Access Deployment – Part 2: Configuring RRAS as a VPN server

8. Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the DHCP Server server role installed. The network contains a Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI).

All virtual machines run Windows 8.

You identify the following requirements for allocating IPv4 addresses to client computers:

All virtual desktops must have static IP addresses.

All laptop computers must receive dynamic IP addresses.

All virtual desktops must be prevented from obtaining dynamic address.

You need to recommend a DHCP solution that meets the requirements for allocating IPv4 addresses.

The solution must use the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you recommend?

More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

- A. Configure DHCP filtering.
- B. Configure DHCP policies.
- C. Create two physical subnets. Connect the laptop computers to the subnet that contains Server1.
- D. Create two physical subnets. Configure 802.1X authentication for each subnet.

Answer: B

Explanation: The DHCP Server role in Windows Server 2012 introduces a new feature that allows you to create IPv4 policies that specify custom IP address and option assignments for DHCP clients based on a set of conditions.

The policy based assignment (PBA) feature allows you to group DHCP clients by specific attributes based on fields contained in the DHCP client request packet. PBA enables targeted administration and greater control of the configuration parameters delivered to network devices with DHCP.

Example: In a subnet which has a mix of wired and mobile computers, you might want to assign a shorter, 4 hour lease duration to mobile computers and longer, 4 day lease duration to wired computers.

Incorrect:

not A: DHCP filtering provides security by filtering untrusted DHCP messages. An untrusted message is a message that is received from outside the network or firewall, and that can cause traffic attacks within network.

Reference: Introduction to DHCP Policies

9. HOTSPOT

You have a domain controller that hosts an Active Directory-integrated zone.

On the domain controller, you run the following cmdlet:

```
PS C:\> Get-DnsServerScavenging
```

```
NoRefreshInterval:2.00:00:00 RefreshInterval:3.00:00:00 ScavengingInterval:4.00:00:00  
ScavengingState:True LastScavengeTime:1/30/2014 9:10:36 AM
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement.

Answer Area

If a client dynamically registers a record in DNS, the client can update the time stamp of the record [answer choice]

If a client dynamically registers a record in DNS and then the client's IP address changes, the client can update the record [answer choice]

Answer Area

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- immediately.
- only after two days.
- only after three days.
- only after four days.
- only after five days.
- only after six days.
- only after seven days.

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- immediately.
- only after two days.
- only after three days.
- only after four days.
- only after five days.
- only after six days.
- only after seven days.

Answer:

Answer Area

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- immediately.
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- only after two days.
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- only after four days.
- only after five days.
- only after six days.
- only after seven days.

10. HOTSPOT

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

The domain has a certification authority (CA). You create four certificate templates. The templates are configured as shown in the following table:

Template name	Application policy
Template1	Smart card logon
Template2	Client authentication
Template3	Time stamping
Template4	Server authentication

You install the Remote Access server role in the domain.

You need to configure DirectAccess to use one-time password (OTP) authentication.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area,

Answer Area

Software to deploy to contoso.com:

Certificate template to use for OTP:

Answer Area

Software to deploy to contoso.com:

- Network: Device Enrollment Service (NDES)
- Network: Policy Server (NPS)
- Windows Identity Foundation (WIF) 3.5

Certificate template to use for OTP:

- Template1
- Template2
- Template3
- Template4

Answer:

Answer Area

Software to deploy to contoso.com:

- Network: Device Enrollment Service (NDES)
- Network: Policy Server (NPS)
- Windows Identity Foundation (WIF) 3.5

Certificate template to use for OTP:

- Template1
- Template2
- Template3
- Template4

11. Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

You plan to deploy 200 Hyper-V hosts by using Microsoft System Center 2012 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) Service Pack 1 (SP1).

You add a PXE server to the fabric.

You need to identify which objects must be added to the VMM library for the planned deployment.

What should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. A host profile
- B. A capability profile
- C. A hardware profile
- D. A generalized image
- E. A service template

Answer: A,D

Explanation: Templates and profiles are used to standardize the creation of virtual machines and services.

These configurations are stored in the VMM database but are not represented by physical configuration files.

(D)

There are several new types of templates and profiles in VMM, most of which are used for service creation.

(A)

There are also host profiles, used for deploying a Hyper-V host from a bare-metal computer, and capability profiles, used to specify the capabilities of virtual machines on each type of supported hypervisor when virtual machines are deployed to a private cloud.

Note:

* host profile:

A Virtual Machine Manager library resource that contains hardware and operating system configuration settings to convert a bare-metal computer to a managed Hyper-V host.

*capability profile:

A Virtual Machine Manager library resource that defines which resources (for example, number of processors or maximum memory) are available to a virtual machine that is created in a private cloud.

12. Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains 10 sites. The sites are located in different cities and connect to each other by using low-latency WAN links.

In each site, you plan to implement Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager and to deploy multiple servers.

You need to recommend which Configuration Manager component must be deployed to each site for the planned deployment.

What should you include in the recommendation?

More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

- A. A management point
- B. A software update point
- C. A distribution group point
- D. A secondary site server that has all of the Configuration Manager roles installed

Answer: C

Explanation:

Distribution point groups provide a logical grouping of distribution points and collections for content distribution. A Distribution point group is not limited to distribution points from a single site, and can contain one or more distribution points from any site in the hierarchy. When you distribute content to a distribution point group, all distribution points that are members of the

distribution point group receive the content.

Reference: Configuring Distribution Point Groups in Configuration Manager

13. You plan to simplify the organizational unit (OU) structure for a company. You must consolidate all member servers in the domain to a single OU named MemberServers.

You need to apply Group Policy settings for servers that meet the following criteria:

Server operating systems: Windows Server 2012

Server hardware platform: 64-bit

Server memory: less than 16 GB of RAM

Solution: You create a WMI filter action that includes the following query:

```
select * from Win32_OperatingSystem where Version like  
"6.2%" and ProductType="1" and OSArchitecture = "64-bit" where  
Win32_PhysicalMemory > 16000000000
```

Does this meet the goal?

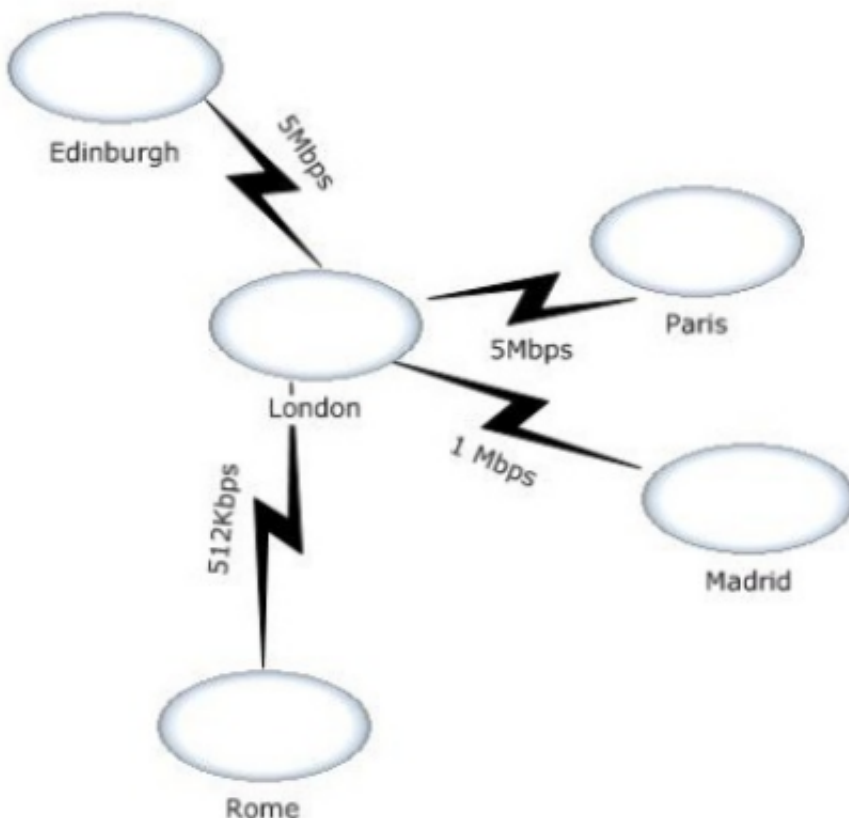
A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

14. Your company has a main office and four branch offices. The main office is located in London.

The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Each office contains several servers that run Windows Server 2012.

In each branch office, you plan to deploy an additional 20 servers that will run Windows Server 2012. Some of the servers will have a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2012.

You identify the following requirements for the deployment of the new servers:

Operating system images must be administered centrally.

The operating system images must be deployed by using PXE.

The WAN traffic caused by the deployment of each operating system must be minimized.

You need to recommend a solution for the deployment of the new servers.

What should you recommend?

- A. Deploy Windows Deployment Services (WDS) in each office. Replicate the images by using Distributed File System (DFS) Replication,
- B. Deploy Windows Deployment Services (WDS) in the main office only. Replicate the images by using Distributed File System (DFS) Replication.
- C. Deploy Windows Deployment Services (WDS) in each office. Copy the images by using BranchCache.
- D. Deploy Windows Deployment Services (WDS) in the main office only. Copy the images by using BranchCache.

Answer: A

Explanation: DFS Replication is a replication engine that you can use to replicate images between Windows Deployment Services servers.

Reference: Storing and Replicating Images Using DFS

15. A new company registers the domain name of contoso.com. The company has a web presence on the Internet. All Internet resources have names that use a DNS suffix of contoso.com.

A third-party hosts the Internet resources and is responsible for managing the contoso.com DNS zone on the Internet. The zone contains several hundred records.

The company plans to deploy an Active Directory forest.

You need to recommend an Active Directory forest infrastructure to meet the following requirements:

- . Ensure that users on the internal network can resolve the names of the company's Internet resources.
- . Minimize the amount of administrative effort associated with the addition of new Internet servers.

What should you recommend?

- A. A forest that contains a single domain named contoso.local
- B. A forest that contains a root domain named contoso.com and another domain named contoso.local
- C. A forest that contains a root domain named contoso.com and another domain named ad.contoso.com
- D. A forest that contains a single domain named contoso.com

Answer: C

Explanation: Rules for Selecting a Prefix for a Registered DNS Name

Select a prefix that is not likely to become outdated.

Avoid names such as a business line or operating system that might change in the future.

Generic names such as corp or ds are recommended.

Incorrect:

not A, not B: Using single label names or unregistered suffixes, such as .local, is not recommended.

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