[Up-to-Dated Latest Released Microsoft 70-411 Exam Question Free Download From Lead2pass (61-80)

2017 August Microsoft Official New Released 70-411 Q&As in Lead2pass.com! 100% Free Download! 100% Pass Guaranteed!
We at Lead2pass are committed to help you clear your 70-411 certification test with high scores. The chances of you failing to clear your 70-411 test, after going through our comprehensive exam dumps is very bleak. Following questions and answers are all new published by Microsoft Official Exam Center: https://www.lead2pass.com/70-411.html QUESTION 61Hotspot QuestionYour network contains an Active Directory named contoso.com.You have users named User1 and user2.The Network Access Permission for User1 is set to Control access through NPS Network Policy. The Network Access Permission for User2 is set to Allow access.A policy named Policy1 is shown in the Policy1 exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) A policy named Policy2 is shown in the Policy2 exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) A policy named Policy3 is shown in the Policy3 exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point. Answer: QUESTION 62Drag and Drop QuestionYour network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 is configured as a Network Policy Server (NPS) server and as a DHCP server.You need to log all DHCP clients that have windows Firewall disabled.Which three actions should you perform in sequence? 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://technet.microsoft.com/es-es/library/dd314198%28v=ws.10%29.aspx
http://technet.microsoft.com/es-es/magazine/2009.05.goat.aspx
http://technet.microsoft.com/es-es/library/dd314173%28v=ws.10%29.aspx
http://ripusudan.wordpress.com/2013/03/19/how-to-configure-nap-enforcement-for-dhcp/
http://technet.microsoft.com/es-es/magazine/2009.05.goat.aspx
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd125379%28v=ws.10%29.aspx
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc772356%28v=ws.10%29.aspx QUESTION 63Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You have several Windows PowerShell scripts that execute when client computers start. When a client computer starts, you discover that it takes a long time before users are prompted to log on. You need to reduce the amount of time it takes for the client computers to start. The solution must not prevent scripts from completing successfully.Which setting should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate setting in the answer area. Answer: Explanation:Lets the system run startup scripts simultaneously rather than waiting for each to finish http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc939423.aspx QUESTION 64Drag and Drop QuestionYou are a network administrator of an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has the Web Server (IIS) server role installed. Server1 will host a web site at URL https:// secure.contoso.com. The application pool identity account of the web site will be set to a domain user account named AppPool1. You need to identify the setspn.exe command that you must run to configure the appropriate Service Principal Name (SPN) for the web site.What should you run? To answer, drag the appropriate objects to the correct location. Each object may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Answer: Explanation:Note:* -s <SPN>Adds the specified SPN for the computer, after verifying that no duplicates exist.Usage: setspn -s SPN accountnameFor example, to register SPN "http/daserver" for computer "daserver1":setspn -S http/daserver daserver1http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731241(v=ws.10).aspx QUESTION 65Your network contains a server named Server1 that has the Network Policy and Access Services server role installed. All of the network access servers forward connection requests to Server1.You create a new network policy on Server1.You need to ensure that the new policy applies only to connection requests from the192.168.0.0/24 subnet.What should you do? A. Set the Client IP4 Address condition to 192.168.0.0/24.B. Set the Client IP4 Address condition to 192.168.0.C. Set the Called Station ID constraint to 192.168.0.0/24.D. Set the Called Station ID constraint to 192.168.0. Answer: BExplanation:Called Station ID condition specifies the network access server telephone number dialed by access client.Client IPv4 Address condition specifies the Internet Protocol (IP) version 4 address of the RADIUS client that forwarded the connection request to the NPS server. QUESTION 66Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012 R2. The domain contains 500 client computers that run Windows 8 Enterprise.You implement a Group Policy central store.You have an application named Appl. Appl requires that a custom registry setting be deployed to all of the computers.You need to deploy the custom registry setting. The solution must minimize administrator effort.What should you configure in a Group Policy object (GPO)? A. The Administrative TemplatesB. An application control policyC. The Group Policy preferencesD. Software installation setting Answer: CExplanation:Group Policy preferences provide the means to simplify deployment and standardize

configurations. They add to Group Policy a centralized system for deploying preferences (that is, settings that users can change later).You can also use Group Policy preferences to configure applications that are not Group Policy- aware. By using Group Policy preferences, you can change or delete almost any registry setting, file or folder, shortcut, and more. You are not limited by the contents of Administrative Template files. The Group Policy Management Editor (GPME) includes Group Policy preferences.
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg699429.aspx
http://www.unidesk.com/blog/gpos-set-custom-registry-entries-virtual-desktops-disabling-machine-password QUESTION 67 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named NPS1 that has the Network Policy Server server role installed. All servers run Windows Server 2012 R2.You install the Remote Access server role on 10 servers.You need to ensure that all of the Remote Access servers use the same network policies.Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution.Choose two.) A. Configure each Remote Access server to use the Routing and Remote Access service (RRAS) to authenticate connection requests.B. On NPS1, create a remote RADIUS server group. Add all of the Remote Access servers to the remote RADIUS server group.C. On NPS1, create a new connection request policy and add a Tunnel-Type and a Service-Type condition.D. Configure each Remote Access server to use a RADIUS server named NPS1.E. On NPS1, create a RADIUS client template and use the template to create RADIUS clients. Answer: CD Explanation: Connection request policies are sets of conditions and settings that allow network administrators to designate which 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.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.http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc730866(v=ws.10).aspx QUESTION 68Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named DC1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. You create an Active Directory snapshot of DC1 each day. You need to view the contents of an Active Directory snapshot from two days ago. What should you do first? A. Run the dsamain.exe command.B. Stop the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) service.C. Run the ntdsutil.exe command.D. Start the Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS). Answer: CExplanation: After you create and mount a snapshot, you can run Dsamain.exe to expose the AD DS or AD LDS data in the snapshot https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753609(v=ws.10).aspxntdsutil firstdsamain after QUESTION 69 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012 R2. The domain contains a virtual machine named DC2.On DC2, you run Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationList and receive the output shown in the following table. You need to ensure that you can clone DC2.Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.) A. Option AB. Option BC. Option CD. Option DE. Option E Answer: AEExplanation:Because domain controllers provide a distributed environment, you could not safely clone an Active Directory domain controller in the past.Before, if you cloned any server, the server would end up with the same domain or forest, which is unsupported with the same domain or forest. You would then have to run sysprep, which would remove the unique security information before cloning and then promote a domain controller manually. When you clone a domain controller, you perform safe cloning, which a cloned domain controller automatically runs a subset of the sysprep process and promotes the server to a domain controller automatically.The four primary steps to deploy a cloned virtualized domain controller are as follows:- Grant the source virtualized domain controller the permission to be cloned by adding the source virtualized domain controller to the Cloneable Domain Controllers group.- Run Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationListcmdlet in Windows PowerShell to determine which services and applications on the domain controller are not compatible with the cloning. - Run New-ADDCCloneConfigFile to create the clone configuration file, which is stored in the C:WindowsNTDS.- In Hyper-V, export and then import the virtual machine of the source domain controller.Run Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationListcmdlet In this procedure, run the Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationListcmdlet on the source virtualized domain controller to identify any programs or services that are not evaluated for cloning. You need to run the Get- ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationListcmdlet before the New-ADDCCloneConfigFilecmdlet because if the New- ADDCCloneConfigFilecmdlet detects an excluded application, it will not create a DCCloneConfig.xml file. To identify applications or services that run on a source domain controller which have not been evaluated for cloningGet-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationListGet-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationList -GenerateXmlThe

clone domain controller will be located in the same site as the source domain controller unless a different site is specified in the DCCloneConfig.xml file.Note:The Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationListcmdlet searches the local domain controller for programs and services in the installed programs database, the services control manager that are not specified in the default and user defined inclusion list. The applications in the resulting list can be added to the user defined exclusion list if they are determined to support cloning. If the applications are not cloneable, they should be removed from the source domain controller before the clone media is created. Any application that appears in cmdlet output and is not included in the user defined inclusion list will force cloning to fail. The Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationListcmdlet needs to be run before the New-ADDCCloneConfigFilecmdlet is used because if the New-ADDCCloneConfigFilecmdlet detects an excluded application, it will not create a DCCloneConfig.xml file.DCCloneConfig.xml is an XML configuration file that contains all of the settings the cloned DC will take when it boots. This includes network settings, DNS, WINS, AD site name, new DC name and more. This file can be generated in a few different ways.The New-ADDCCloneConfigcmdlet in PowerShellBy hand with an XML editorBy editing an existing config file, again with an XML editor (Notepad is not an XML editor.) You can populate the XML file.....doesn't need to be empty..... http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831734.aspx http://blogs.dirteam.com/blogs/sanderberkouwer/archive/2012/09/10/new-features-in-active-directory-domain-services-in-windows-server-2012-part-13-domain-controller-cloning.aspx QUESTION 70Hotspot QuestionYour network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.You implement DirectAccess.You need to view the properties of the DirectAccess connection.Which connection properties should you view?To answer, select the appropriate connection properties in the answer area. Answer: Explanation:http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj613767.aspx QUESTION 71Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All client computers run Windows 8.1.The network contains a shared folder named FinancialData that contains five files.You need to ensure that the FinancialData folder and its contents are copied to all of the client computers.Which two Group Policy preferences should you configure? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.) A. Shortcuts B. Network SharesC. EnvironmentD. FoldersE. Files Answer: DEExplanation:Folder preference items allow you to create, update, replace, and delete folders and their contents. (To configure individual files rather than folders, see Files Extension.) Before you create a Folder preference item, you should review the behavior of each type of action possible with this extension.File preference items allow you to copy, modify the attributes of, replace, and delete files.(To configure folders rather than individual files, see Folders Extension.) Before you create a File preference item, you should review the behavior of each type of action possible with this extension. QUESTION 72Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table. You need to ensure that end-to-end encryption is used between clients and Server2 when the clients connect to the network by using DirectAccess.Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution.Choose two.) A. From the Remote Access Management Console, reload the configuration.B. Add Server2 to a security group in Active Directory.C. Restart the IPSec Policy Agent service on Server2.D. From the Remote Access Management Console, modify the Infrastructure Servers settings.E. From the Remote Access Management Console, modify the Application Servers settings. Answer: BEExplanation:When selecting application servers that require end-to-end encryption and authentication, it is important to note that:** The selected end-to-end application servers must be members of one or more AD DS security groups.* The selected end-to-end application servers must run Windows Server 2008 or later.* The selected end-to-end application servers must be accessible via IPv6 (Native or ISATAP, not NAT64).* The selected end-to-end application servers can be used with smart cards for an additional level of authorization. QUESTION 73Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. Domain controllers run either Windows Server 2003, Windows Server 2008 R2, or Windows Server 2012 R2. A support technician accidentally deletes a user account named User1.You need to use tombstone reanimation to restore the User1 account.Which tool should you use? A. NtdsutilB. LdpC. EsentutlD. Active Directory Administrative Center Answer: BExplanation:Use Ldp.exe to restore a single, deleted Active Directory objectThis feature takes advantage of the fact that Active Directory keeps deleted objects in the database for a period of time before physically removing them. Use Ldp.exe to restore a single, deleted Active Directory objectThe LPD.exe tool, included with Windows Server 2012, allows users to perform operations against any LDAP-compatible directory, including Active Directory. LDP is used to view objects stored in Active Directory along with their metadata, such as security descriptors and replication metadata. http://technet.microsoft.com/pt-pt/magazine/2007.09.tombstones(en-us).aspx QUESTION 74Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.You need to install and configure the Web Application Proxy role service.What should you do? A. Install the Active Directory Federation Services server role and the Remote Access server role on different servers.B. Install the Active Directory Federation Services server role and the Remote Access server role on the same server.C. Install the Web Server (IIS) server role and the Application Server server role on the same server.D. Install the Web Server (IIS) server role

and the Application Server server role on different servers. Answer: AExplanation:AD FS is required to provide authentication and authorization services to Web Application Proxy and to store the Web Application Proxy configuration. Remote Access is the role containing the Web Application Proxy role service. http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn383650.aspx QUESTION 75Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named DC1. You run ntdsutil {as shown in the exhibit}. You need to ensure that you can access the contents of the mounted snapshot.What should you do? A. From a command prompt, run dsamain.exe -dbpath c:$snap_201204131056_volumec$windowsntds ntds.dit - Idapport 33389.B. From a command prompt, run dsamain.exe -dbpath c:$snap_201204131056_volumec$windowsntds ntds.dit - Idapport 389.C. From the snapshot context of ntdsutil, run activate instance "NTDS".D. From the snapshot context of ntdsutil, run mount (79f94f82-5926-4f44-8af0-2f56d827a57d). Answer: AExplanation:This is a live DC, so 389 is already in use; 33389 would not be so is a valid port.http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753609(v=ws.10).aspx QUESTION 76Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a read-only domain controller (RODC) named RODC1.You create a global group named RODC_Admins.You need to provide the members of RODC_Admins with the ability to manage the hardware and the software on R0DC1. The solution must not provide RODC_Admins with the ability to manage Active Directory objects.What should you do? A. From Active Directory Site and Services, configure the Security settings of the RODC1 server object.B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-ADAccountControlcmdlet.C. From a command prompt, run the dsmgmt local roles command.D. From Active Directory Users and Computers, configure the Member Of settings of the RODC1 account. Answer: CExplanation:RODC: using the dsmgmt.exe utility to manage local administrators One of the benefits of of RODC is that you can add local administrators who do not have full access to the domain administration. This gives them the abiltiy to manage the server but not add or change active directory objects unless those roles are delegated. Adding this type of user is done using the dsmdmt.exe utility at the command prompt. QUESTION 77You have a server named Server1 that has the Web Server (IIS) server role installed. You obtain a Web Server certificate. You need to configure a website on Server1 to use Secure Sockets Layer (SSL). To which store should you import the certificate? Answer: Explanation: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc740068(v=ws.10).aspx QUESTION 78Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You create a user account named User1. The properties of User1 are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You plan to use the User1 account as a service account. The service will forward authentication requests to other servers. You need to ensure that you can view the Delegation tab from the properties of the User1 account.What should you do first? A. Modify the Security settings of User1.B. Modify the user principal name (UPN) of User1.C. Configure a Service Principal Name (SPN) for User1.D. Configure the Name Mappings of User1. Answer: CExplanation:If you cannot see the Delegation tab, do one or both of the following:Register a Service Principal Name (SPN) for the user account with the Setspn utility in the support tools on your CD. Delegation is only intended to be used by service accounts, which should have registered SPNs, as opposed to a regular user account which typically does not have SPNs.Raise the functional level of your domain to Windows Server 2003. For more information, see Related Topics.http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc739474(v=ws.10).aspx QUESTION 79Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012 R2. On all of the domain controllers, Windows is installed in C:Windows and the Active Directory database is located in D:WindowsNTDS. All of the domain controllers have a third-party application installed. The operating system fails to recognize that the application is compatible with domain controller cloning. You verify with the application vendor that the application supports domain controller cloning. You need to prepare a domain controller for cloning.What should you do? A. In D:WindowsNTDS, create an XML file named DCCloneConfig.xml and add the application information to the file.B. In D:WindowsNTDS, create an XML file named CustomDCCloneAllowList.xml and add the application information to the file.C. In the root of a USB flash drive, add the application information to an XML file named DefaultDCCloneAllowList.xml.D. In D:WindowsNTDS, create an XML file named DefaultDCCloneAllowList.xml and add the applicationinformation to the file. Answer: BExplanation: http://blogs.dirteam.com/blogs/sanderberkouwer/archive/2012/09/10/new-features-in-active-directory-domainservices-in-windows-server-2012-part-13-domain-controller-cloning.aspx Place the CustomDCCloneAllowList.xml file in the same folder as the Active Directory database (ntds.dit) on the source Domain Controller. QUESTION 80Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012 R2. On all of the domain controllers, Windows is installed in C:Windows and the Active Directory database is located in D:WindowsNTDS. All of the domain controllers have a third-party application installed. The operating system fails to recognize that the application is compatible with domain controller cloning. You verify with the application vendor that the application supports domain controller cloning. You need to prepare a domain controller for cloning.What should you do? A. In the root of a USB flash drive, add the application information to an XML file named DefaultDCCloneAllowList.xml.B. In

C:Windowssystem32sysprepactionfiles, add the application information to an XML file named Specialize .xml.C. In D:WindowsNTDS, create an XML file named CustomDCCloneAllowList.xml and add the application information to the file.D. In C:Windowssystem32sysprepactionfilesadd the application information to an XML file named Respecialize .xml. Answer: C Explanation:Place the CustomDCCloneAllowList.xml file in the same folder as the Active Directory database (ntds.dit) on the source Domain Controller.
http://blogs.dirteam.com/blogs/sanderberkouwer/archive/2012/09/10/new-features-in-active-directory-domain-services-in-windows-server-2012-part-13-domain-controller-cloning.aspx
http://www.thomasmaurer.ch/2012/08/windows-server-2012-hyper-v-how-to-clone-a-virtual-domain-controller
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831734.aspx Lead2pass helps millions of candidates pass the Microsoft 70-411 exam and get the certification. We have tens of thousands of successful stories. Our dumps are reliable, affordable, updated and of really best quality to overcome the difficulties of Microsoft 70-411 certifications. Lead2pass exam dumps are latest updated in highly outclass manner on regular basis and material is released periodically. 70-411 new questions on Google Drive: https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B3Syig5i8gpDa3U4ZC13WFVpS3M 2017 Microsoft 70-411 exam dumps (All 449 Q&As) from Lead2pass: https://www.lead2pass.com/70-411.html [100% Exam Pass Guaranteed]