70-410^{Q&As}

Installing and Configuring Windows Server 2012

Pass Microsoft 70-410 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.pass4lead.com/70-410.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Microsoft Official Exam Center

Instant Download After Purchase

100% Money Back Guarantee

365 Days Free Update

800,000+ Satisfied Customers

QUESTION 1

You work as an administrator at Contoso.com. The Contoso.com network consists of a single domain named Contoso.com. All servers in the Contoso.com domain, including domain controllers, have Windows Server 2012 R2 installed.

You have just executed the Uninstall-WindowsFeature Server-Gui-Shell Contoso.com server, named ENSUREPASS-SR13.

Which of the following is the reason for doing this?

A. To only remove Windows Explorer from ENSUREPASS-SR13.

B. To only remove the Windows Internet Explorer from ENSUREPASS-SR13.

C. To only remove the components and files related to Windows Explorer from ENSUREPASSSR13.

D. To remove Windows Explorer, Windows Internet Explorer, and all associated components and files from ENSUREPASS-SR13.

Correct Answer: D

Minimal Server Interface

If the server has a full installation of Windows Server, and I need to bring the server down to minimal server interface, I only need to remove the Server-GUI-Shell. The command is shown here. Get-WindowsFeature Server-Gui-Shell |

Uninstall-WindowsFeature ?restart Minimal Server Interface is situated between the Server Core and Server with a GUI modes, you can either install features on Server Core or remove features from Server with a GUI to reach the Minimal

Server Interface installation state.

QUESTION 2

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.

You plan to create a storage pool that will contain a new volume.

You need to create a new 600-GB volume by using thin provisioning. The new volume must use the parity layout.

What is the minimum number of 256-GB disks required for the storage pool?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Correct Answer: C

It takes 3 discs (minimum) in order to create a storage pool array with parity. If this array were using fixed provisioning,

this would not be enough given the 256MB capacity (since only 2/3rds of 256 X 3 - less than 600 - could be used as actual data with the rest being parity bits), but since this array uses thin provisioning, a 600GB volume could technically be set up on a 20GB disc and it would still show as 600GB. (So, essentially, the question really becomes how many drives it takes in a storage pool to create a parity array.)

References: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831391.aspx
http://www.ibeast.com/content/tools/RaidCalc/RaidCalc.asp http://www.raid-calculator.com/default.aspx https://www.icc-usa.com/raid-calculator

QUESTION 3

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012 R2.

You need to ensure that the local administrator account on all computers is renamed to L_Admin.

Which Group Policy settings should you modify?

A. Restricted Groups

B. Security Options

C. User Rights Assignment

D. Preferences

Correct Answer: B

In Group Policy Object Editor, click Computer Configuration, click Windows Settings, click Security Settings, click Local Policies, and then click Security Options.

In the details pane, double-click Accounts: Rename administrator account.

The Security Options node includes security settings regarding interactive logon, digital signing of data, restrictions of access to floppy and CD-ROM drives, unsigned driver installations as well as logon dialog box behavior. This category also

includes options to configure authentication and communication security within Active Directory.

QUESTION 4

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

All client computers run Windows 8.

You deploy a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.

You install a new client-server application named App1 on Server1 and on the client computers. The client computers must use TCP port 6444 to connect to App1 on Server1.Server1 publishes the information of App1 to an intranet server

named Server2 by using TCP port 3080.

You need to ensure that all of the client computers can connect to App1. The solution must ensure that the application

can connect to Server2.

Which Windows Firewall rule should you create on Server1?

A. an inbound rule to allow a connection to TCP port 3080

B. an outbound rule to allow a connection to TCP port 3080

C. an outbound rule to allow a connection to TCP port 6444

D. an inbound rule to allow a connection to TCP port 6444

Correct Answer: D

Server1 gets request from Client PC\\'s it needs an inbound rule for 6444.

By default, Windows Firewall with Advanced Security blocks all unsolicited inbound network traffic, and allows all outbound network traffic. For unsolicited inbound network traffic to reach your computer, you must create an allow rule to permit that type of network traffic. If a network program cannot get access, verify that in the Windows Firewall with Advanced Security snap-in there is an active allow rule for the current profile. To verify that there is an active allow rule, double-click Monitoring and then click Firewall.

If there is no active allow rule for the program, go to the Inbound Rules node and create a new rule for that program. Create either a program rule, or a service rule, or search for a group that applies to the feature and make sure all the rules in the group are enabled. To permit the traffic, you must create a rule for the program that needs to listen for that traffic. If you know the TCP or UDP port numbers required by the program, you can additionally restrict the rule to only those ports, reducing the vulnerability of opening up all ports for the program.

QUESTION 5

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series.

Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

Your network contains one Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains 10 domain controllers and a read-only domain controller (RODC) named RODC01.

You plan to replace a domain controller named DC1. DC1 has the schema operations master role.

You need to transfer the schema master role to another domain controller named DC10 before you remove Active Directory from DC1.

Which tool should you use?

A. the ntdsutil command

B. the Set-ADDomainWindows PowerShell cmdlet

C. the Install-ADDSDomainWindows PowerShell cmdlet

D. the dsadd command

E. the dsamain command

F. the dsmgmt command

G. the net user command

H. the Set-ADForestWindows PowerShell cmdlet

Correct Answer: A

To transfer the schema master role using the command line:

Open Command Prompt.

Type:

ntdsutil

At the ntdsutil command prompt, type:

roles

At the fsmo maintenance command prompt, type:

connection

At the server connections command prompt, type:

connect to server Domain Controller

At the server connections command prompt, type:

quit

At the fsmo maintenance command prompt, type:

transfer schema master

[Latest 70-410 Dumps](#)   [70-410 VCE Dumps](#)   [70-410 Study Guide](#)

To Read the Whole Q&As, please purchase the Complete Version from Our website.

Try our product !

100% Guaranteed Success
100% Money Back Guarantee
365 Days Free Update
Instant Download After Purchase
24x7 Customer Support
Average 99.9% Success Rate
More than 800,000 Satisfied Customers Worldwide
Multi-Platform capabilities - Windows, Mac, Android, iPhone, iPod, iPad, Kindle

We provide exam PDF and VCE of Cisco, Microsoft, IBM, CompTIA, Oracle and other IT Certifications.
You can view Vendor list of All Certification Exams offered:

https://www.pass4lead.com/allproducts

Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you.
To update a previously submitted ticket:

Any charges made through this site will appear as Global Simulators Limited.
All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.
Copyright © pass4lead, All Rights Reserved.