



# 70-411<sup>Q&As</sup>

Administering Windows Server 2012

**Pass Microsoft 70-411 Exam with 100% Guarantee**

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

<https://www.geekcert.com/70-411.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

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains more than 100 Group Policy objects (GPOs). Currently, there are no enforced GPOs. A network administrator accidentally deletes the Default Domain Policy GPO.

You do not have a backup of any of the GPOs.

You need to recreate the Default Domain Policy GPO.

What should you use?

- A. Dcgpofix
- B. Get-GPOReport
- C. Gpfixup
- D. Gpresult
- E. Gpedit. msc
- F. Import-GPO
- G. Restore-GPO
- H. Set-GPInheritance
- I. Set-GPLink
- J. Set-GPPermission
- K. Gpupdate
- L. Add-ADGroupMember

Correct Answer: A

Dcgpofix

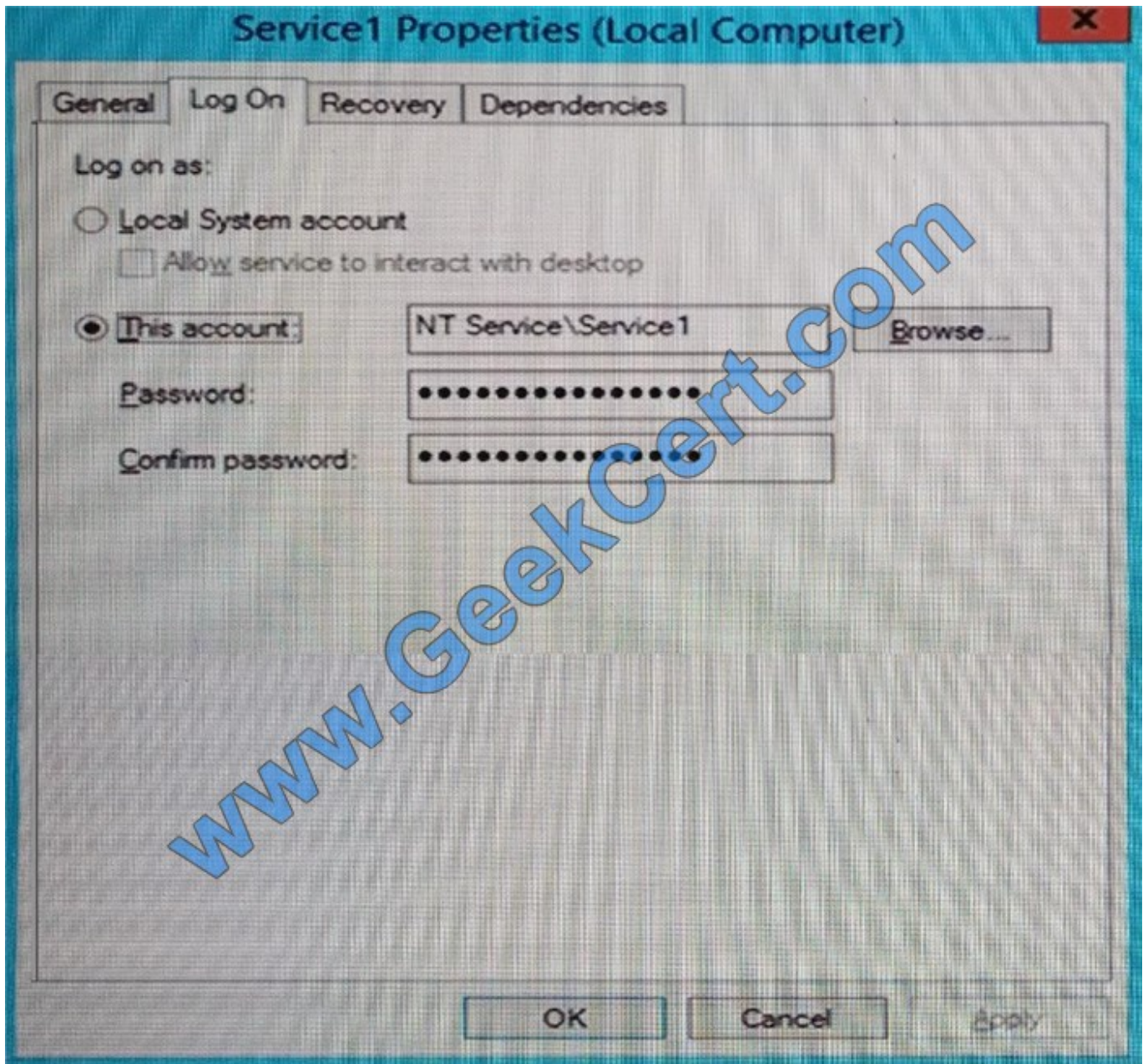
Restores the default Group Policy objects to their original state (that is, the default state after initial installation).

Reference: [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh875588\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh875588(v=ws.10).aspx)

---

### QUESTION 2

You have a server named Server1 that is a member of a domain named contoso.com. You view the properties of a service on Server1 as shown in the graphic.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



### Answer Area

Service1 is configured to use [answere choice].

- a local user account
- a Managed Service Account
- a virtual account

When accessing network recources, Service1 will use the identity of [answer choice].

- the computer account
- a domain user account
- the Local System account
- a local user account

Correct Answer:

### Answer Area

Service1 is configured to use [answere choice].

- a local user account
- a Managed Service Account
- a virtual account

When accessing network recources, Service1 will use the identity of [answer choice].

- the computer account
- a domain user account
- the Local System account
- a local user account

References:

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms677272\(v=vs.85\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms677272(v=vs.85).aspx) [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms675915\(v=vs.85\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms675915(v=vs.85).aspx)

Virtual accounts are "managed local accounts" that provide the following features to simplify service administration:

- No password management is required.
- The ability to access the network with a computer identity in a domain environment.

Virtual accounts require very little management. They cannot be created or deleted, nor do they require any password management.

You must be a member of the Administrators group on the local computer to perform the following procedures. To configure a service to use a virtual account:



-Click Start, point to Administrative Tools, and then click Services.

-In the details pane, right-click the service that you want to configure, and then click Properties.

-Click the Log On tab, click This account, and then type NT SERVICE\ServiceName. When you are finished, click OK.

-Restart the service for the change to take effect.

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd548356%20\(v=WS.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd548356%20(v=WS.10).aspx)

### QUESTION 3

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 P.2. Server1 has the Network Policy and Access Services server role installed.

Your company's security policy requires that certificate-based authentication must be used by some network services.

You need to identify which Network Policy Server (NPS) authentication methods comply with the security policy.

Which two authentication methods should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. MS-CHAP
- B. PEAP-MS-CHAP v2
- C. Chap
- D. EAP-TLS
- E. MS-CHAP v2

Correct Answer: BD

PEAP is similar in design to EAP-TTLS, requiring only a server-side PKI certificate to create a secure TLS tunnel to protect user authentication, and uses server-side public key certificates to authenticate the server. When you use EAP with a strong EAP type, such as TLS with smart cards or TLS with certificates, both the client and the server use certificates to verify their identities to each other.

### QUESTION 4

Your network contains four Network Policy Server (NPS) servers named Server1, Server2, Servers, and Server4.

Server1 is configured as a RADIUS proxy that forwards connection requests to a remote RADIUS server group named Group1.

You need to ensure that Server2 and Server3 receive connection requests. Server4 must only receive connection requests if both Server2 and Server3 are unavailable.

How should you configure Group1?

- A. Change the Weight of Server4 to 10.



- B. Change the Weight of Server2 and Server3 to 10.
- C. Change the Priority of Server2 and Server3 to 10.
- D. Change the Priority of Server4 to 10.

Correct Answer: D

During the NPS proxy configuration process, you can create remote RADIUS server groups and then add RADIUS servers to each group. To configure load balancing, you must have more than one RADIUS server per remote RADIUS server group. While adding group members, or after creating a RADIUS server as a group member, you can access the Add RADIUS server dialog box to configure the following items on the Load Balancing tab:

**Priority.** Priority specifies the order of importance of the RADIUS server to the NPS proxy server. Priority level must be assigned a value that is an integer, such as 1, 2, or 3. The lower the number, the higher priority the NPS proxy gives to the RADIUS server. For example, if the RADIUS server is assigned the highest priority of 1, the NPS proxy sends connection requests to the RADIUS server first; if servers with priority 1 are not available, NPS then sends connection requests to RADIUS servers with priority 2, and so on. You can assign the same priority to multiple RADIUS servers, and then use the Weight setting to load balance between them. **Weight.** NPS uses this Weight setting to determine how many connection requests to send to each group member when the group members have the same priority level. Weight setting must be assigned a value between 1 and 100, and the value represents a percentage of 100 percent. For example, if the remote RADIUS server group contains two members that both have a priority level of 1 and a weight rating of 50, the NPS proxy forwards 50 percent of the connection requests to each RADIUS server.

**Advanced settings.** These failover settings provide a way for NPS to determine whether the remote RADIUS server is unavailable. If NPS determines that a RADIUS server is unavailable, it can start sending connection requests to other group members. With these settings you can configure the number of seconds that the NPS proxy waits for a response from the RADIUS server before it considers the request dropped; the maximum number of dropped requests before the NPS proxy identifies the RADIUS server as unavailable; and the number of seconds that can elapse between requests before the NPS proxy identifies the RADIUS server as unavailable.

The default priority is 1 and can be changed from 1 to 65535. So changing server 2 and 3 to priority 10 is not the way to go.



**Edit RADIUS Server**

Address Authentication/Accounting **Load Balancing**

The priority of ranking indicates the status of a server. A primary server has a priority of 1.

Weight is used to calculate how often request are sent to a specific server in a group of servers that have the same priority.

Priority:  Weight:

Advanced settings

Number of seconds without response before request is considered dropped:

Maximum number of dropped requests before server is identified as unavailable:

Number of seconds between requests when server is identified as unavailable:

OK Cancel Apply

Reference: [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd197433\(WS.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd197433(WS.10).aspx)

### QUESTION 5

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has the File Server Resource Manager role service installed.

Each time a user receives an access-denied message after attempting to access a folder on Server1, an email notification is sent to a distribution list named DL1.

You create a folder named Folder1 on Server1, and then you configure custom NTFS permissions for Folder 1.

You need to ensure that when a user receives an access-denied message while attempting to access Folder1, an email notification is sent to a distribution list named DL2. The solution must not prevent DL1 from receiving notifications about

other access-denied messages.

What should you do?



- A. From File Explorer, modify the Classification tab of Folder1.
- B. From the File Server Resource Manager console, modify the Email Notifications settings.
- C. From the File Server Resource Manager console, set a folder management property.
- D. From File Explorer, modify the Customize tab of Folder1.

Correct Answer: C

When using the email model each of the file shares, you can determine whether access requests to each file share will be received by the administrator, a distribution list that represents the file share owners, or both.

You can use the File Server Resource Manager console to configure the owner distribution list by editing the management properties of the classification properties.

Reference: [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj574182.aspx#BKMK\\_12](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj574182.aspx#BKMK_12)

[Latest 70-411 Dumps](#)

[70-411 VCE Dumps](#)

[70-411 Practice Test](#)





To Read the [Whole Q&As](#), please purchase the [Complete Version](#) from [Our website](#).

## Try our product !

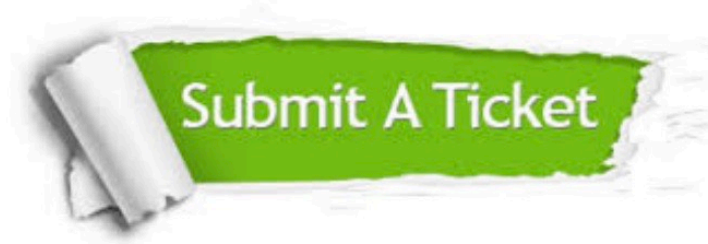
- 100% Guaranteed Success
- 100% Money Back Guarantee
- 365 Days Free Update
- Instant Download After Purchase
- 24x7 Customer Support
- Average 99.9% Success Rate
- More than 800,000 Satisfied Customers Worldwide
- Multi-Platform capabilities - [Windows](#), [Mac](#), [Android](#), [iPhone](#), [iPod](#), [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.geekcert.com/allproducts>

## Need Help

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



 <p><b>One Year Free Update</b> Free update is available within One Year after your purchase. After One Year, you will get 50% discounts for updating. And we are proud to boast a 24/7 efficient Customer Support system via Email.</p>	 <p><b>Money Back Guarantee</b> To ensure that you are spending on quality products, we provide 100% money back guarantee for 30 days from the date of purchase.</p>	 <p><b>Security &amp; Privacy</b> We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information &amp; peace of mind.</p>
---	---	--

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