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Exam Name: Microsoft TS: Upgrading Your MCSE on Windows Server 2003 to Windows Server 2008, Technology Specialist

Sections
1. Key Management Services (KMS)

Certdums

QUESTION 1
Your network contains two separate subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2. Subnet1 contains a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server named Server1.

Computers on Subnet1 can access resources on the Internet. Subnet2 is an isolated subnet.

You deploy a new WSUS server named Server2 in Subnet2.

You need to replicate the metadata from Server1 to Server2.

What should you do on Server1?

A. Run wsusutil.exe and specify the export parameter.
B. Run wsusutil.exe and specify the move content parameter.
C. Run wbadmin.exe and specify the start backup parameter.
D. Run wbadmin.exe and specify the start system state backup parameter.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc720437%28WS.10%29.aspx

QUESTION 2
Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. A DHCP server is deployed on the network and configured to provide IPv6 prefixes.

You need to ensure that when you monitor network traffic, you see the interface identifiers derived from the Extended unique Identifier (6UI)-64 address.

Which command should you run?

A. netsh.exe interface ipv6 set global addressmaskreply-disabled
B. netsh.exe interface ipv6 set global dhcpmediasense = enabled
C. netsh.exe interface ipv6 set global randomizeidentifiers = disabled
D. netsh.exe interface ipv6 set privacy state = enabled

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
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Explanation:

QUESTION 3
Your network contains a server that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2.
You need to log the CPU utilization of the server.

Which tool should you use?

A. logman.exe

B. oclist.exe
C. relog.exe
D. sc.exe

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 4
You need to capture the HTTP traffic to and from a server every day between 09:00 and 10:00.

What should you do?

A. Create a scheduled task that runs the Netsh tool.
B. Create a scheduled task that runs the Nmcap tool.
C. From Network Monitor, configure the General options.
D. From Network Monitor, configure the Capture options.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
nmcap /networks * /capture LDAP /file c:\file.cap
If you want a timer add the following
/startwhen /timeafter x hours

QUESTION 5
Your network contains a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) Server infrastructure that has three servers named WSUS1, WSUS2, and WSUS3. WSUS2 is a downstream replica server of WSUS1. WSUS3 is a downstream replica server of WSUS2.

You need to ensure that the Update Services console on WSUS2 only displays computers that receive updates from WSUS2.

What should you configure on WSUS2?

A. downstream servers
B. Personalization
C. reporting rollup
D. synchronizations

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 6
Your company has a network that has 100 servers. A server named Server1 is configured as a file Microsoft
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server. Server1 is connected to a SAN and has 15 logical drives.

You want to automatically run a data archiving script if the free space on any of the logical drives is below 30
percent.

You need to automate the script execution.

You create a new Data Collector Set. What should you do next?

A. Add the Event trace data collector.
B. Add the Performance counter alert.
C. Add the Performance counter data collector.
D. Add the System configuration information data collector.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Refer to below Step by step guide:
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc722414.aspx

QUESTION 7
Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 P2.

You have a user named User1.

You need to ensure that User1 can schedule Data Collector Sets (DCSs) on Server1. The solution must
minimize the number of rights assigned to User1.

What should you do?

A. Add User1 to the Performance Log Users group.
B. Add User1 to the Performance Monitor Users group.
C. Assign the Profile single process user right to User1.
D. Assign the Bypass traverse checking user right to User1.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Both A and B are valid users group but:
Performance Log users group : Members of this group may schedule logging of performance Microsoft 70-649
Exam

counters, enable trace providers, and collect event traces both locally and via remote access to this computer
Performance Monitor users group : Members of this group can access performance counter data locally and

remotely.
Hence answer is "A".

QUESTION 8
Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the Web Server (IIS) role installed.

You need to review the contents of the US-Configuration Analytic event log on Server1.

You configure Event Viewer to show the Analytic log.
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What should you do next?

A. Attach a task to the log.
B. Create a custom view to the log.
C. Modify the Subscriptions list for the log.
D. Modify the General properties of the log.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Analytic event logs, and not only for IIS are not enabled by default. You are enable it. You should enable them from "General Tab" of properties of log "Log of services andapplications\Microsoft\Windows\IIS-Configuration \Analytic" to start logging

QUESTION 9
Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You plan to create a custom script.

You need to ensure that each time the script runs, an entry is added to the Application event log.

Which tool should you use?

A. Eventcreate
B. Eventvwr
C. Wecutil
D. Wevtutil

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
You can create custom events in an event log by using the Eventcreate utility. This can be useful as a diagnostic tool in scripts when you record an error or event directly into the logs without using VBScript or another language to log the event.
http://support.microsoft.com/kb/324145

QUESTION 10
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Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 has the SNMP Service installed.

You need to ensure that Server2 can send SNMP traps to Server1.

What should you do?

A. On Server1, run oclist snmp-sc.
B. On Server2, run oclist snmp-sc.
C. On Server1, run dism /online /enable-feature /featurename:snmp-sc.
D. On Server2, run dism /online /enable-feature /featurename:snmp-sc.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 11
Your company has a network that has an Active Directory domain. The domain has two servers named DC1 and DC2.

You plan to collect events from DC2 and transfer them to DC1. You configure the required subscriptions by selecting the Normal option for the Event delivery optimization setting and by using the HTTP protocol.

You discover that none of the subscriptions work.

You need to ensure that the servers support the event collectors.

Which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
Choose three.)

A. Run the wecutil qc command on DC1.
B. Run the wecutil qc command on DC2.
C. Run the winrm quickconfig command on DC1.
D. Run the winrm quickconfig command on DC2.
E. Add the DC2 account to the Administrators group on DC1.
F. Add the DC1 account to the Administrators group on DC2.

Correct Answer: ADF
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
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QUESTION 12
Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and eu.contoso.com.

You install a Network Policy Server (NPS) named Server1 in the contoso.com domain.

You need to ensure that Server1 can read the dial-in properties of the user accounts in the eu.contoso.com domain.

What should you do?

A. In the contoso.com domain, add Server1 to the RAS and IAS Servers group.
B. In the contoso.com domain, add Server1 to the Windows Authorization Access group.
C. In the eu.contoso.com domain, add Server1 to the RAS and IAS Servers group.
D. In the eu.contoso.com domain, add Server1 to the Windows Authorization Access group.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
C is correct, Servers in this group can access remote access properties of users

QUESTION 13
Your network contains a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7.

You need to verify if Computer1 has active DirectAccess connections to the network.

What should you do?

A. From Network Connections, right-click the active network connection, and then click Status.
B. From Network Connections, select the active network connection, and then click Diagnose this connection.
C. From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security, click Monitoring, and then click Connection Security Rules.
D. From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security, click Monitoring, click Security Associations, and then click Main Mode.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 14
Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains an enterprise certification authority (CA) named Server1 and a server named Server2.

On Server2, you deploy Network Policy Server (NPS) and you configure a Network Access Protection (NAP) enforcement policy for IPSec.

From the Health Registration Authority snap-in on Server2, you set the lifetime of health certificates to four hours.

You discover that the validity period of the health certificates issued to client computers is one Microsoft 70-649 Exam
year.

You need to ensure that the health certificates are only valid for four hours.

What should you do?

A. On Server1, run certutil.exe -setreg policy\editflags + editf_attributeenddate.
B. On Server1, runcertutil.exe - setreg dbflags +dbflags_enablevolatilerequests.
C. Modify the Request Handling settings of the certificate template used for the health certificates.
D. Modify the Issuance Requirements settings of the certificate template used for the health certificates.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 15
Your company has 10 servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The servers have Remote Microsoft 70-649
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Desktop Protocol (RDP) enabled for server administration. RDP is configured to use default security settings.
All administrators' computers run Windows 7.

You need to ensure the RDP connections are as secure as possible.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
Choose two.)

A. Set the security layer for each server to the RDP Security Layer.
B. Configure the firewall on each server to block port 3389.
C. Acquire user certificates from the internal certification authority.
D. Configure each server to allow connections only to Remote Desktop client computers that use Network
   Level Authentication.

Correct Answer: CD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 16
Your network contains two Active Directory forests named contoso.com and fabrikam.com.

You have a standalone Network Policy Server (NPS) named NPS1.

You have a VPN server named VPN1. VPN1 is configured as a RADIUS client to NPS1.

You need to ensure that users from both forests can establish VPN connections by using their own domain
accounts.

What should you do?

A. On NPS1, configure remediation server groups.
B. On NPS1, configure connection request policies.
C. On VPN1, modify the DNS suffix search order.
D. On VPN1, modify the IKEv2 Client connection controls.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 17

Your network contains a client computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. Computer1 is configured to use DirectAccess.

You need to identify the URL of the network location server that Computer1 is configured to use.

What should you do?

A. From a command prompt, run ipconfig.exe /displaydns.
B. From a command prompt, run netsh.exe namespace show policy.
C. From Control Panel, run the network adapter troubleshooter.
D. From the Network Connection Status window, view the Network Connection Details.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"use the netsh namespace show policy command to display the NRPT rules configured through Group Policy. There should be NRPT rules for the intranet namespace and an exemption rule for server"
the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the network location Microsoft 70-649 Exam

QUESTION 18
Your network contains three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that have the Network Policy Server (NPS) role service installed.

On Server1, you configure a Remote RADIUS Server Group that contains Server2 and Server3. On Server2 and Server3, you configure Server1 as a RADIUS client.

You configure Server2 and Server3 to authenticate remote users.

You need to configure Server1 to forward RADIUS authentication requests to Server2 and Server3.

What should you create on Server1?

A. a connection request policy
B. a health policy
C. a network policy
D. a remediation server group

Correct Answer: A
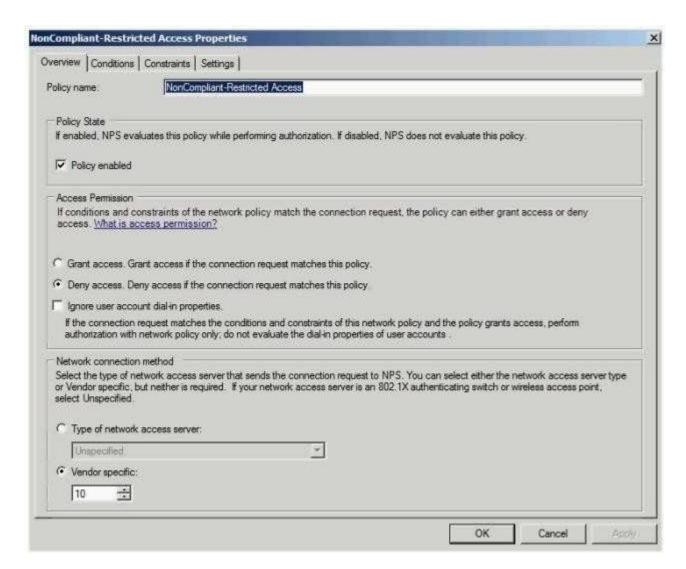**Section: (none)**
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation: Answer: C
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc754518.aspx

QUESTION 19
You deploy Network Access Protection (NAP) on your network.

An administrator configures a network policy as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

NonCompliant-Restricted Access Properties

Overview | Conditions | Constraints | Settings

Policy name: NonCompliant-Restricted Access

Policy State
If enabled, NPS evaluates this policy while performing authorization. If disabled, NPS does not evaluate this policy.

☑ Policy enabled

Access Permission
If conditions and constraints of the network policy match the connection request, the policy can either grant access or deny access. What is access permission?

○ Grant access. Grant access if the connection request matches this policy.
● Deny access. Deny access if the connection request matches this policy.
☐ Ignore user account dial-in properties.
   If the connection request matches the conditions and constraints of this network policy and the policy grants access, perform authorization with network policy only; do not evaluate the dial-in properties of user accounts.

Network connection method
Select the type of network access server that sends the connection request to NPS. You can select either the network access server type or Vendor specific, but neither is required. If your network access server is an 802.1X authenticating switch or wireless access point, select Unspecified.

○ Type of network access server:
   Unspecified

● Vendor specific:
   10

OK   Cancel   Apply

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You discover that noncompliant client computers cannot access the remediation network.

You need to configure the network policy to ensure that noncompliant client computers can access the remediation network.

What should you do?

A. In the Type of network access server list, click HCAP Server.
B. In the Type of network access server list, click Health Registration Authority.
C. In Access Permission, select the Ignore user account dial-in properties check box.
D. In Access Permission, select the Grant access. Grant access if the connection request matches this policy option button.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

Topic 2, Volume B

QUESTION 20
Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a server named Server1.
Server1 runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You need to mount an Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) snapshot from Server1.

What should you do?

A. Run Idp.exe and use the Bind option.
B. Run diskpart.exe and use the Attach option.
C. Run dsdbutil.exe and use the snapshot option.
D. Run imagex.exe and specify the /mount parameter.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 21
Your company has a server that runs an instance of Active Directory Lightweight Directory Microsoft 70-649
Exam
Services (AD LDS).

You need to create new organizational units in the AD LDS application directory partition.

What should you do?

A. Use the Active Directory Users and Computers snap-in to create the organizational units on the AD LDS
   application directory partition.
B. Use the ADSI Edit snap-in to create the organizational units on the AD LDS application directory partition.
C. Use the dsadd OU <OrganizationalUnitDN> command to create the organizational units.
D. Use the dsmod OU <OrganizationalUnitDN> command to create the organizational units.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
To create new OUs in the AD LDS application directory partition, you should use ADSI Edit snap- in. ADSI Edit
is a snap-in that runs in a Microsoft Management Console (MMC). The default console containing ADSI Edit is
AdsiEdit.msc. If this snap-in is not added in your MMC, you can do it by adding through Add/Remove Snap-in
menu option in the MMC or you can open AdsiEdit.msc from a Windows Explorer.

QUESTION 22
Your network contains two Active Directory forests named contoso.com and adatum.com.

Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) is deployed in contoso.com. An AD RMS trusted user
domain (TUD) exists between contoso.com and adatum.com.

From the AD RMS logs, you discover that some clients that have IP addresses in the adatum.com forest are
authenticating as users from contoso.com.

You need to prevent users from impersonating contoso.com users.

What should you do?

A. Configure trusted e-mail domains
B. Enable lockbox exclusion in AD RMS.
C. Create a forest trust between adatum.com and contoso.com.
D. Add a certificate from a third-party trusted certification authority (CA).
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Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 23
Your company has an Active Directory forest that contains a single domain. The domain member server has an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server role installed.

You need to configure AD FS to ensure that AD FS tokens contain information from the Active Directory domain.

What should you do?

A. Add and configure a new account store.
B. Add and configure a new account partner.
C. Add and configure a new resource partner.
D. Add and configure a Claims-aware application.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
employee's information from
To configure the AD FS trust policy to populate AD FS tokens with Active directory domain, you need to add and configure a new account store.

AD FS allows the secure sharing of identity information between trusted business partners across an extranet. When a user needs to access a Web application from one of its federation partners, the user's own organization is responsible for authenticating the user and providing identity information in the form of "claims" to the partner that hosts the Web application. The hosting partner uses its trust policy to map the incoming claims to claims that are understood by its Web application, which uses the claims to make authorization decisions. Because claims originate from an account store, you need to configure account store to configure the AD FS trust policy.

Reference: Active Directory Federation Services

http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb897402.aspx

QUESTION 24
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. Contoso.com contains a Microsoft 70-649 Exam
domain controller named DC1 and a read-only domain controller (RODC) named R0DC1.

You need to view the most recent user accounts authenticated by R0DC1.

What should you do first?

A. From Active Directory Sites and Services, right-click the Connection object for DC1, and then click Replicate Now.
B. From Active Directory Sites and Services, right-click the Connection object for DC2, and then click Replicate Now.
C. From Active Directory Users and Computers, right-click contoso.com, click Change Domain Controller, and then connect to DC1.
D. From Active Directory Users and Computers, right-click contoso.com, click Change Domain Controller, and then connect to R0DC1.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 25
You deploy a new Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) federation server.

You request new certificates for the AD FS federation server.

You need to ensure that the AD FS federation server can use the new certificates.

To which certificate store should you import the certificates?

A. Computer
B. IIS Admin Service service account
C. Local Administrator
D. World Wide Web Publishing Service service account

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 26
Microsoft 70-649 Exam
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. The Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) role is installed on Server1. Contoso.com is defined as an account store.

A partner company has a Web-based application that uses AD FS authentication. The partner company plans to provide users from contoso.com access to the Web application.

You need to configure AD FS on contoso.com to allow contoso.com users to be authenticated by the partner company.

What should you create on Server1?

A. a new application
B. a resource partner
C. an account partner

D. an organization claim

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 27
Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) is deployed on your network. You need to configure AD RMS to use Kerberos authentication.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Register a service principal name (SPN) for AD RMS.
B. Register a service connection point (SCP) for AD RMS.
C. Configure the identity setting of the _DRMSAppPooll application pool.
D. Configure the useAppPoolCredentials attribute in the Internet Information Services (IIS) metabase.

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 28
Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008 Microsoft 70-649 Exam
R2. Server1 has the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) Federation Service role service installed.

You plan to deploy AD FS 2.0 on Server2.

You need to export the token-signing certificate from Server1, and then import the certificate to Server2.

Which format should you use to export the certificate?

A. Base-64 encoded X.S09 (.cer)
B. Cryptographic Message Syntax Standard PKCS #7 (.p7b)
C. DER encoded binary X.509 (.cer)
D. Personal Information Exchange PKCS #12 (.pfx)

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 29
Your company has a main office and 40 branch offices. Each branch office is configured as a separate Active Directory site that has a dedicated read-only domain controller (RODC).

An RODC server is stolen from one of the branch offices.

You need to identify the user accounts that were cached on the stolen RODC server.

Which utility should you use?

A. Dsmod.exe
B. Ntdsutil.exe
C. Active Directory Sites and Services
D. Active Directory Users and Computers

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 30
Your company has a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server runs an instance of Active
Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS).

You need to replicate the AD LDS instance on a test computer that is located on the network.

What should you do?

A. Run the repadmin /kcc <servername> command on the test computer.
B. Create a naming context by running the Dsmgmt command on the test computer.
C. Create a new directory partition by running the Dsmgmt command on the test computer.
D. Create and install a replica by running the AD LDS Setup wizard on the test computer.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 31
Microsoft 70-649 Exam
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains client computers
that run either Windows Vista or Windows 7. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) is
deployed on the network.

You create a new AD RMS template that is distributed by using the AD RMS pipeline. The template is updated
every month.

You need to ensure that all the computers can use the most up-to-date version of the AD RMS template. You
want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

A. Upgrade all of the Windows Vista computers to Windows 7.
B. Upgrade all of the Windows Vista computers to Windows Vista Service Pack 2 (SP2).
C. Assign the Microsoft Windows Rights Management Services (RMS) Client Service Pack 2 (SP2) to all users
   by using a Software Installation extension of Group Policy.
D. Assign the Microsoft Windows Rights Management Services (RMS) Client Service Pack 2 (SP2) to all
   computers by using a Software Installation extension of Group Policy.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 32
Your network contains a single Active Directory domain. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) is deployed on the network.

A user named User1 is a member of only the AD RMS Enterprise Administrators group.

You need to ensure that User1 can change the service connection point (SCP) for the AD RMS installation. The solution must minimize the administrative rights of User1.

To which group should you add User1?

A. AD RMS Auditors
B. AD RMS Service Group
C. Domain Admins
D. Schema Admins

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
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Explanation:

QUESTION 33
Your company has an Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) server. Users have Windows Vista computers. An Active Directory domain is configured at the Windows Server 2003 functional level.

You need to configure AD RMS so that users are able to protect their documents.

What should you do?

A. Install the AD RMS client 2.0 on each client computer.
B. Add the RMS service account to the local administrators group on the AD RMS server.
C. Establish an e-mail account in Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) for each RMS user.
D. Upgrade the Active Directory domain to the functional level of Windows Server 2008.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 34
Your company has a main office and a branch office. The branch office contains a read-only domain controller named RODC1.

You need to ensure that a user named Admin1 can install updates on RODC1. The solution must prevent Admin1 from logging on to other domain controllers.

What should you do?

A. Run ntdsutil.exe and use the Roles option.
B. Run dsmgmt.exe and use the Local Roles option.
C. From Active Directory Sites and Services, modify the NTDS Site Settings.
D. From Active Directory Users and Computers, add the user to the Server Operators group.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
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QUESTION 35
Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two sites named Site1 and Site2. Site1 contains four domain controllers. Site2 contains a read-only domain controller (RODC).

You add a user named User1 to the Allowed RODC Password Replication Group.

The WAN link between Site1 and Site2 fails.

User1 restarts his computer and reports that he is unable to log on to the domain.

The WAN link is restored and User1 reports that he is able to log on to the domain.

You need to prevent the problem from reoccurring if the WAN link fails.

What should you do?

A. Create a Password Settings object (PSO) and link the PSO to User1's user account.
B. Create a Password Settings object (PSO) and link the PSO to the Domain Users group.
C. Add the computer account of the RODC to the Allowed RODC Password Replication Group.
D. Add the computer account of User1's computer to the Allowed RODC Password Replication Group.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 36
Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 is configured as an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) 2.0 standalone server.

You plan to add a new token-signing certificate to Server1.

You import the certificate to the server as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

When you run the Add Token-Signing Certificate wizard, you discover that the new certificate is unavailable.

You need to ensure that you can use the new certificate for AD FS.

What should you do?

A. From the properties of the certificate, modify the Certificate purposes setting.
B. From the properties of the certificate, modify the Certificate Policy OIDs setting.
   Microsoft 70-649 Exam
C. Import the certificate to the local computer personal certificate store.
D. Import the certificate to the AD FS 2.0 windows Service personal certificate store.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 37
You install a read-only domain controller (RODC) named RODC1.

You need to ensure that a user named User1 can administer RODC1. The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to User1.

Which tool should you use?

A. Active Directory Administrative Center
B. Active Directory Users and Computers
C. Dsadd
D. Dsmgmt

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 38
Your network contains two servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Role
Server1	Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM)
Server2	Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway)

You need to limit the display quality of Remote Desktop connections.

What should you do?

A. Create a Remote Desktop resource allocation policy (RD RAP) on Server2.
B. Create a Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) resource allocation policy on Server1.
C. Edit the properties of the RDP-Tcp connection on Server1.
D. Edit the properties of the Remote Desktop connection authorization policy (RD CAP) on Server2.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 39
Your network contains two servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Role service
Server1	Remote Desktop Licensing (RD Licensing)
Server2	Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)

The network contains 100 client computers that connect to Remote Desktop Services (RDS) on Server2. Server1 has 100 Remote Desktop Services Per Device client access licenses (RDS Per Device CALs) installed.

You exchange 10 client computers for 10 new client computers.

You need to ensure that the RDS Per Device CALs allocated to the old client computers can be immediately reallocated to the new client computers.

What should you do?

A. From the Remote Desktop Session Host Configuration console on Server2, modify the Licensing settings.
B. From the Remote Desktop Licensing Manager tool on Server1, run the Manage RDS CALs wizard and click the Migrate action.
C. From the Remote Desktop Licensing Manager tool on Server1, navigate to the Windows Server 2008 R2 - Installed RDS Per Device CALs node and run the Install Licenses wizard.

D. From the Remote Desktop Licensing Manager tool on Server1, navigate to the Windows Server 2008 R2 - Installed RDS Per Device CALs node and click the Revoke RDS CAL action.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Revoke a Remote Desktop Services Per Device Client Access License Microsoft 70-649 Exam

When a Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) server is configured to use Per Device licensing mode, and a client computer or device connects to an RD Session Host server for the first time, the client computer or device is issued a temporary license by default. When a client computer or device connects to an RD Session Host server for the second time, if the Remote Desktop license server is activated and enough RDS Per Device CALs are available, the license server issues the client computer or device a permanent RDS Per Device CAL. If the license server is not activated or does not have any RDSPer Device CALs available, the device continues to use the temporary license. The temporary license is valid for 90 days.
In some circumstances, you might want or need to return an RDS Per Device CAL that has been issued back to the available pool on the license server before the automatic expiration period has been reached. For example, you might want to do this if the client computer or device is no longer a part of your environment.
You can revoke an RDS Per Device CAL by using the Remote Desktop Licensing Manager tool. After you have revoked the RDS Per Device CAL, that RDS Per Device CAL is immediately available to be issued to another client computer or device. Revocation is not a substitute for ensuring that you have enough RDS Per Device CALs to support your environment. You can only revoke up to twenty percent of the number of RDS Per Device CALs of a particular version installed on your license server.

Source: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732416.aspx

QUESTION 40
Your network contains a server that has the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service installed.

You need to prevent administrators from logging other administrators off of the console session.

What should you do?

A. From the RDP-Tcp properties of the RD Session Host server, modify the Client Settings.
B. From the RDP-Tcp properties of the RD Session Host server, modify the Sessions settings.
C. From the Computer Configuration Group Policy settings, modify the Remote Desktop Session Host settings.
D. From the User Configuration Group Policy settings, modify the Remote Desktop Connection Client settings.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 41
Your network contains a Web server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The Web server has a Web site named Web1. Web1 hosts several HTML Web pages located in the C:\inetpub\wwwroot folder,

Windows authentication is enabled for Web1.

You need to prevent some users from accessing one of the HTML Web pages.
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What should you do?

A. From Windows Explorer, modify the NTFS permissions.
B. From Windows Explorer, modify the share permissions.
C. From Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, modify the Authentication settings.
D. From Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, modify the Request Filtering settings.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 42
Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server has the Web Server (IIS) role installed.

The server has a Web application that uses HTTP. All authentication methods are enabled for the Web application.

You need to prevent passwords from being sent over the network in clear text.

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

A. Anonymous
B. Basic
C. Digest
D. Forms
E. Windows Integrated

Correct Answer: BD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Configure Basic Authentication (IIS 7)
Basic authentication requires that users provide a valid user name and password to access content. This authentication method does not require a specific browser, and all major Microsoft 70-649 Exam

browserssupport it. Basic authentication also works across firewalls and proxy servers. For these reasons, it is a good choice when you want to restrict access to some, but not all, content on a server.
However, the disadvantage of Basic authentication is that it transmits unencrypted base64- encoded passwords across the network. You should use Basic authentication only when you know that the connection between the client and the server is secure. The connection should be established either over a dedicated line or by using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) encryption and Transport Layer Security (TLS). For example, to use Basic authentication with Web Distributed Authoring and Versioning (WebDAV), you should configure SSL encryption.
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc772009(WS.10).aspx Configuring Forms Authentication (IIS 7)
Forms authentication uses client-side redirection to forward unauthenticated users to an HTML form where they can enter their credentials, which are usually a user name and password. After the credentials are validated, users are redirected to the page they originally requested. Because Forms authentication sends the user name and password to the Web server as plain text , you should use Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) encryption for the logon page and for all other pages in your application except the home page.
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc771077(WS.10).aspx Check this link on MSDN for a nice comparisation of all authentication methods:

QUESTION 43
Your network contains a Web server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to back up all Web site content.

Which tool should you use?

A. Appcmd
B. Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager
C. Internet Information Services (IIS) 6.0 Manager
D. Wbadmin
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Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Wbadmin
Backups are usally done with Windows Server Backup;
Wbadmin is the command-line counterpart to Windows Server Backup. You use Wbadmin to manage all aspects of backup configuration that you would otherwise manage in Windows Server Backup. This means that you can typically use either tool to manage backup and recovery. Source: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/dd767786.aspx To not only backup the website content but also the IIS configuration backup the systemstate:
The -systemState parameter:
For Windows7 and Windows Server 2008 R2, creates a backup that includes the system state in addition to any other items that you specified with the -include parameter. The system state contains boot files (Boot.ini, NDTLDR, NTDetect.com), the Windows Registry including COM settings, the SYSVOL (Group Policies and Logon Scripts), the Active Directory and NTDS.DIT on Domain Controllers and, if the certificates service is installed, the Certificate Store. If your server has the Web server role installed, the IIS Metadirectory will be included. If the server is part of a cluster, Cluster Service information will also be included.

Source: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc742083(WS.10).aspx

Appcmd
The backup feature of Appcmd only backups the configuration of the IIS server, not the websites:
After you install IIS 7.0, you can backup your configuration by using the built-in command-line tool, AppCmd.exe. You can run AppCmd.exe to create a backup of your Web server before you have changed any configuration.

Files configuration IIS server:
Administration.config
ApplicationHost.config
Redirection.config
MBSchema.xml
MetaBase.xml

To create a backup using AppCmd.exe

1. Open a command prompt as administrator and change to the %windir%\system32\inetsrv\ directory.
2. At the command prompt, type appcmd add backup "FirstBackup" and then press Enter.
3. This creates a backup with the name "FirstBackup". At a later date, if you need to restore the backup, use appcmd restore backup "FirstBackup"
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Source: http://learn.iis.net/page.aspx/199/create-a-backup-with-appcmd/

QUESTION 44
Your network contains a Web server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

Server1 contains a Web site named Web1. Users access Web1 by using the URL http://www.contoso.com.

You plan to request a SSL certificate for Web1 from a trusted certification authority (CA).

You need to create a certificate request for Web1. The solution must ensure that users do not receive certificate-related error messages when they access the Web site.

What should you specify as the common name value in the certificate request?

A. serverl.contoso.com
B. web1
C. www
D. www.contoso.com

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 45
DRAG DROP

Your company has a server named VS1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 and Hyper-V. The VS1 server hosts 10 virtual servers.
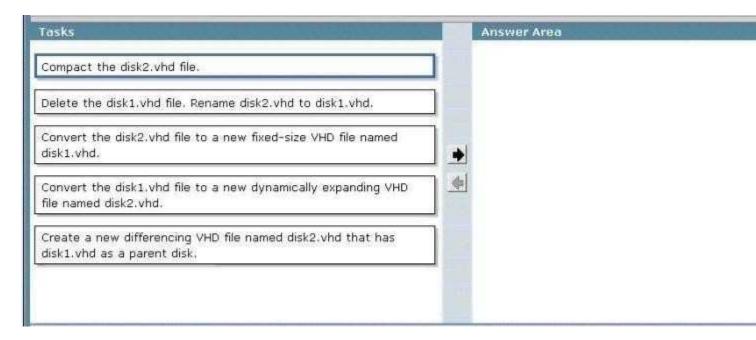
A virtual server named VS-DB has one 64-GB fixed-size virtual hard disk (VHD). The VHD file name is disk1.vhd.

You discover that VS-DB utilizes only S GB of the VHD.

You turn off the VS-DB virtual server and want to regain the unused disk space on the VS1 physical server.
Microsoft 70-649 Exam
You need to configure VS-DB to make the diskl.vhd file as small as possible.

What should you do? (To answer, move the appropriate tasks from the list of tasks to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)
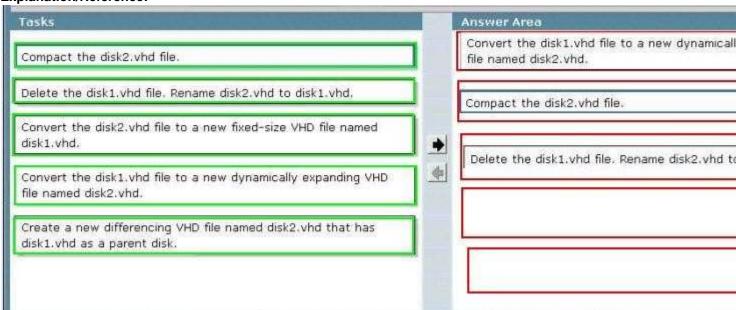
Compact the disk2.vhd file.

Delete the disk1.vhd file. Rename disk2.vhd to disk1.vhd.

Convert the disk2.vhd file to a new fixed-size VHD file named disk1.vhd.

Convert the disk1.vhd file to a new dynamically expanding VHD file named disk2.vhd.

Create a new differencing VHD file named disk2.vhd that has disk1.vhd as a parent disk.

A.
B.
C.
D.

Correct Answer:
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Tasks

Answer Area

Convert the disk1.vhd file to a new dynamicall file named disk2.vhd.

Compact the disk2.vhd file.

Delete the disk1.vhd file. Rename disk2.vhd to disk1.vhd.

Convert the disk2.vhd file to a new fixed-size VHD file named disk1.vhd.

Compact the disk2.vhd file.

Convert the disk1.vhd file to a new dynamically expanding VHD file named disk2.vhd.

Delete the disk1.vhd file. Rename disk2.vhd to

Create a new differencing VHD file named disk2.vhd that has disk1.vhd as a parent disk.

Explanation:

QUESTION 46
Your network contains a server that runs Windows 2008 R2. The disks on the server are configured as shown

in the following table.

Disk name	Disk size	Volume name
Disk0	50 GB	C
Disk1	50 GB	D
Disk2	100 GB	None

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Volume D contains shared files and applications.

You plan to install an application named App1 on the server. App1 must be installed in D:\Appl.
App1 requires 75 GB of disk space.

You need to ensure that the server can support the planned installation of Appl. The solution must minimize the impact on all users.

What should you do?

A. Configure a striped volume.
B. Configure a mirrored volume.
C. Create a mount point.
D. Create a virtual hard disk (VHD).

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Assign a mount point folder path to a drive
You can use Disk Management to assign a mount-point folder path (rather than a drive letter) to the drive.
Mount-point folder paths are available only on empty folders on basic or dynamic NTFS volumes. Backup Operator or Administrator is the minimum membership required.
Assigning a mount-point folder path to a drive
1. In Disk Manager, right-click the partition or volume where you want to assign the mount-point folder path, and then click Change Drive Letter and Paths.
2. Do one of the following:
To assign a mount-point folder path, click Add. Click Mount in the following empty NTFSfolder, type the path to an empty folder on an NTFS volume, or click Browse to locate it. To remove the mount-point folder path, click it and then click Remove.

Source: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753321.aspx

QUESTION 47
Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 and Server2 are configured as a failover cluster named Cluster1.

Cluster1 hosts a clustered application named App1. App1 has a physical disk resource named Cluster Disk 1.
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You need to use the Chkdsk tool to fix all of the errors on Cluster Disk 1.

What should you do first?

A. From Disk Management, take Cluster Disk I offline.
B. From Disk Management, disable write caching for Cluster Disk 1.

C. From Failover Cluster Manager, modify the dependencies for Cluster Disk 1.

D. From Failover Cluster Manager, enable maintenance mode for Cluster Disk 1.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Run a Disk Maintenance Tool Such as Chkdsk on a Clustered Disk To run a disk maintenance tool such as Chkdsk on a disk or volume that is configured as part of a clustered service, application, or virtual machine, you must use maintenance mode. When maintenance mode is on, the disk maintenance tool can finish running without triggering a failover. If you have a disk witness, you cannot use maintenance mode for that disk. Maintenance mode works somewhat differently on a volume in Cluster Shared Volumes than it does on other disks in cluster storage, as described in Additional considerations, later in this topic. Membership in the local Administrators group, or equivalent, is the minimum required to complete this procedure
To run a disk maintenance tool such as Chkdsk on a clustered disk
1. In the Failover Cluster Manager snap-in, if the cluster is not displayed, in the console tree, right- click Failover Cluster Manager, click Manage a Cluster, and select or specify the cluster you want.
2. If the console tree is collapsed, expand the tree under the cluster that uses the disk on which you want run a disk maintenance tool.
3. In the console tree, click Storage.
4. In the center pane, click the disk on which you want to run the disk maintenance tool.
5. Under Actions, click More Actions, and then click the appropriate command:
If the disk you clicked is under Cluster Shared Volumes and contains multiple volumes, click Maintenance, and then click the command for the appropriate volume. If prompted, confirm your action.
If the disk you clicked is under Cluster Shared Volumes and contains one volume, click Maintenance, and then click Turn on maintenance mode for this volume . If prompted, confirm your action.
If the disk you clicked is not under Cluster Shared Volumes, click Turn on maintenance mode for this disk.
6. Run the disk maintenance tool on the disk or volume. When maintenance mode is on, the disk maintenance tool can finish running without triggering a failover.
7. When the disk maintenance tool finishes running, with the disk still selected, under Actions, click More Actions, and then click the appropriate command:
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If the disk you clicked is under Cluster Shared Volumes and contains multiple volumes, click Maintenance, and then click the command for the appropriate volume. If the disk you clicked is under Cluster Shared Volumes and contains one volume, click Maintenance, and then click Turn off maintenance mode for this volume. If the disk you clicked is not under Cluster Shared Volumes, click Turn off maintenance mode for this disk.

Source: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc772587.aspx

QUESTION 48
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com- All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

A server named Server1 has the Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server role installed. A custom Windows 7 image is available for download from Server1.

A server named Server2 has the Hyper-V server role installed.

You create a virtual machine (VM) named VM1 on Server2.

You need to deploy the Windows 7 image from Server1 to VM1.

What should you do first?

A. On Server1, configure a multicast transmission.

B. On Server1, adjust the PXE Response Delay setting.

C. From the properties of VM1, install a legacy network adapter.
D. From the properties of VM1, install a synthetic network adapter.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 49
Microsoft 70-649 Exam
You have a test lab that contains 20 client computers and a server named Server1. The client computers run Windows 7. Server1 runs Windows Server 2008 Service Pack 2 (SP2).

You install the Key Management Service (KMS) on Server1.

You need to ensure that the client computers can successfully activate by using Server1.

What should you do?

A. upgrade Server 1 to Windows Server 2008 R2.
B. Deploy five additional client computers that run Windows 7.
C. On each client computer, run slmgr.vbs /rearm.
D. On Server1, restart the Windows Activation Technologies service.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Minimum Computer Requirements
When planning for KMS activation, the network must meet or exceed the activation threshold, or the minimum number of qualifying computers that KMS requires. You must also understand how the KMS host tracks the number of computers on the network.
KMS Activation Thresholds
KMS can activate both physical computers and virtual machines. To qualify for KMS activation, a network must meet the activation threshold: KMS hosts activate client computers only after meeting this threshold. To ensure that the activation threshold is met, a KMS host counts the number of computers that are requesting activation on the network. For computers running Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2008 R2, the activation threshold is five. For computers running Windows Vista or Windows 7, the activation threshold is 25. The thresholds include client computers and servers that are running on physical computers or virtual machines.
Source: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff793434.aspx

QUESTION 50
Your network contains a server named Server1. Server1 has the Volume Activation Management Tool (VAMT) installed.

You need to activate Windows on a server named Server2 by using VAMT.

Which firewall rule should you enable on Server2?
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A. COM+ Network Access (DCOM-In)
B. COM+ Remote Administration (DCOM-In)
C. Remote Service Management (RPC)

D. Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI-In)

Correct Answer: D
Section: Key Management Services (KMS)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Section: Key Management Services (KMS)

Product key management with VAMT enables:
Single local console to manage keys for Windows client, Windows Server and Office 2010 Installation of the keys on remote managed systems through WMI Tracking remaining activations on MAKs3
Source: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff686876.aspx