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## Designing and Implementing a Server Infrastructure

Microsoft 70-413

Version Demo

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## Topic Break Down

<b>Topic</b>	<b>No. of Questions</b>
<b>Topic 1, Case Study 1</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Topic 2, Case Study 2</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Topic 3, Case Study 3</b>	<b>12</b>
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<b>Topic 9, Case Study 9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Topic 10, Mixed Questions</b>	<b>174</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>261</b>

## QUESTION NO: 1

Your network contains an Active Directory domain.

You plan to implement a remote access solution that will contain three servers that run Windows Server 2012. The servers will be configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Role service	Location
Server1	Network Policy Server	Internal network
Server2	Network Policy Server	Internal network
Server3	Direct Access and VPN (RRAS)	Perimeter network

Server3 will support up to 200 concurrent VPN connections.

You need to ensure that all VPN connection requests are authenticated and authorized by either Server1 or Server2. The solution must ensure that the VPN connections can be authenticated if either Server1 or Server2 fails.

What should you do?

- A. On Server3, configure a RADIUS proxy. On Server1 and Server2, add a RADIUS client.
- B. On Server1 and Server2, add a RADIUS client. On Server3, modify the Authentication settings.
- C. On Server3, configure a RADIUS proxy. Add Server1 and Server2 to a failover cluster.
- D. On Server2 and Server3, add a RADIUS client. On Server1, modify the Authentication settings.

## ANSWER: B

### Explanation:

- A network access server (NAS) is a device that provides some level of access to a larger network. A NAS using a RADIUS infrastructure is also a RADIUS client, sending connection requests and accounting messages to a RADIUS server for authentication, authorization, and accounting.
- Client computers, such as wireless portable computers and other computers running client operating systems, are not RADIUS clients. RADIUS clients are network access servers – such as wireless access points, 802.1X-capable switches, virtual private network (VPN) servers, and dial-up servers – because they use the RADIUS protocol to communicate with RADIUS servers such as Network Policy Server (NPS) servers.

## QUESTION NO: 2

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named adatum.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. The functional level of the domain and the forest is Windows Server 2008.

You deploy a new Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012 R2. The functional level of the domain and the forest is Windows Server 2012 R2.

You establish a two-way, forest trust between the forests. Both networks contain member servers that run either Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008 R2 or Windows Server 2008.

You plan to use the Active Directory Migration Tool 3.2 (ADMT 3.2) to migrate user accounts from adatum.com to contoso.com. SID history will be used in contoso.com and passwords will be migrated by using a Password Export Server (PES).

You need to recommend which changes must be implemented to support the planned migration. Which two changes should you recommend? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. In the contoso.com forest, deploy a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.
- B. In the adatum.com forest, upgrade the functional level of the forest and the domain.
- C. In the contoso.com forest, downgrade the functional level of the forest and the domain.
- D. In the adatum.com forest, deploy a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.

**ANSWER: A C**

## QUESTION NO: 3 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains a server named RAS1 that runs Windows Server 2012 and has the Remote Access server role installed. RAS1 resides in the perimeter network.

Some remote users have domain-joined computers and some remote users are in a workgroup. Remote users have computers that run either Windows XP or Windows 8.

You need to configure the client computers for remote access.

Which three actions should you perform? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Select and Place:**

Actions	Answer Area
Create a Connection Manager Administration Kit (CMAK) package.	
Publish a software deployment package by using a Group Policy object (GPO).	
Install the Connection Manager Administration Kit (CMAK).	
Publish the connection files to a web site in the company's extranet.	
Create a RemoteApp application package.	

**ANSWER:**

Actions	Answer Area
	Install the Connection Manager Administration Kit (CMAK).
Publish a software deployment package by using a Group Policy object (GPO).	Create a Connection Manager Administration Kit (CMAK) package.
	Publish the connection files to a web site in the company's extranet.
Create a RemoteApp application package.	

**Explanation:**

Reference:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc752995\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc752995(v=ws.11).aspx)

## QUESTION NO: 4 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You plan to implement multiple DHCP servers.

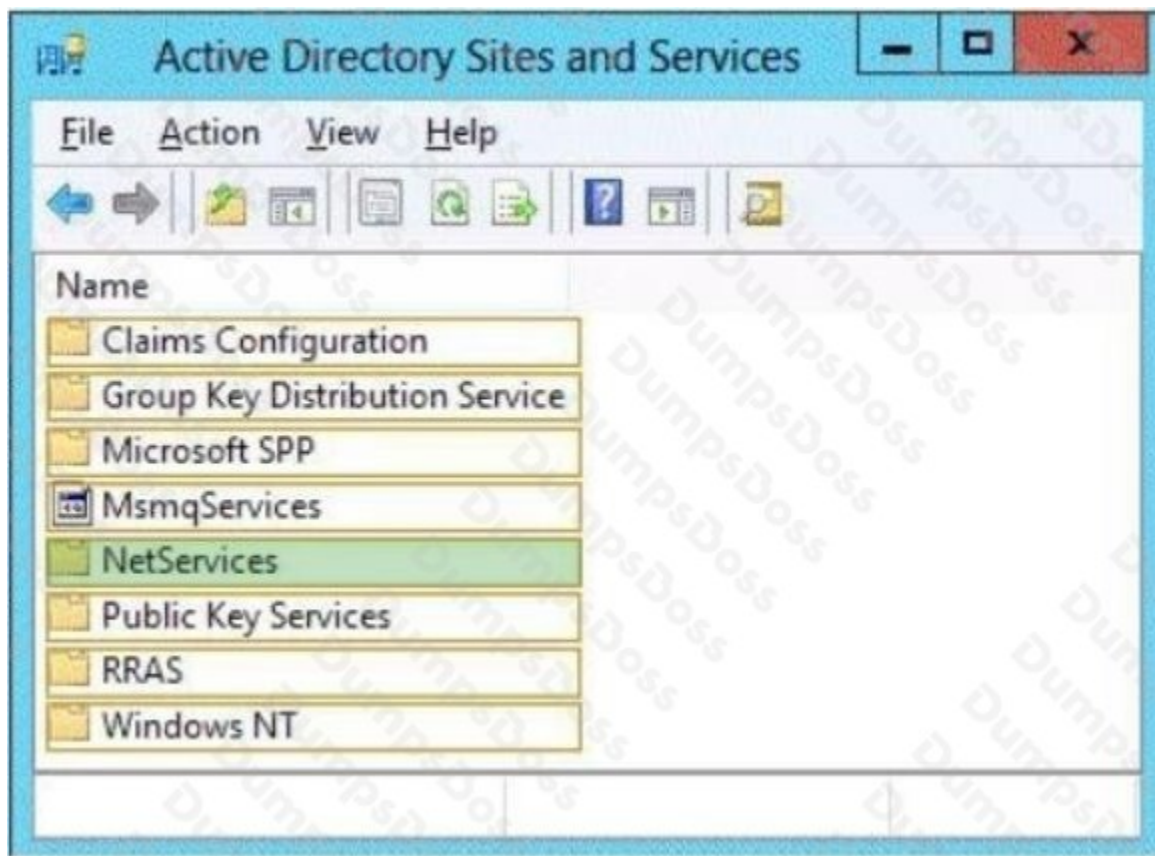
An administrator named Admin1 will authorize the DHCP servers. You need to ensure that Admin1 can authorize the planned DHCP servers.

To which container should you assign Admin1 permissions? To answer, select the appropriate node in the answer area.

Hot Area:



ANSWER:



## Explanation:

Authorization of DHCP server can only be performed by a domain user that has permissions to create objects in the Net services container in Active Directory. See how to delegate permissions to do this in active directory.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/ru-ru/archive/blogs/teamdhcp/installing-and-configuring-dhcp-role-on-windows-server-2012>

## QUESTION NO: 5

You need to configure the Group Policy for salespeople.

What should you do?

- A.** Create a domain security group named SalesDevices and add all client devices to this group. Create one Group Policy object (GPO) that has an AppLocker policy rule that applies to SalesDevices and then link the GPO to the root of the domain.
- B.** Move all shared desktops to a separate organizational unit (OU). Create one Group Policy object (GPO) that has an AppLocker policy rule and then enable loopback policy processing within the GPO. Link the GPO to the new OU.
- C.** Create one Group Policy object (GPO) that uses AppLocker, and link the GPO to the root of the domain. Modify GPO security filtering to allow only the Sales department computers to read and apply the GPO, and then create a WMI filter that applies only to laptop computers and associate the filter with the GPO.

D. Create a Group Policy Object (GPO) with an AppLocker policy and then link the GPO to the Computers OU for each location.

**ANSWER: C**

**Explanation:**

Woodgrove Bank

## QUESTION NO: 6

You plan to deploy multiple servers in a test environment by using Windows Deployment Services (WDS).

You need to identify which two network services must be available in the test environment to deploy the servers.

Which two network services should you identify? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. WINS
- B. Network Policy Server (NPS)
- C. Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)
- D. Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS)
- E. DNS
- F. DHCP

**ANSWER: E F**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-r2-and-2012/jj648426\(v%3Dws.11\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-r2-and-2012/jj648426(v%3Dws.11))

## QUESTION NO: 7

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an IP Address Management (IPAM) server that runs Windows Server 2012 SP1. You need to integrate the IPAM server with System Center Virtual Machine Manager (SCVMM).

Solution: You assign the IPAM server in SCVMM, and specify the IPAM\_svc user account as the RunAs account.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**ANSWER: B**

**Explanation:**

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn249418\(v=sc.12\).aspx#BKMK\\_prereq](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn249418(v=sc.12).aspx#BKMK_prereq)

## QUESTION NO: 8

You have an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains a Hyper-V host named Hyper1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Hyper1 contains a virtual machine named VM1.

VM1 is a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2012.

You plan to clone VM1.

You need to recommend which three steps are required to prepare VM1 to be cloned.

Which three steps should you include in the recommendation? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Run Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationList.
- B. Run New-ADDCCloneConfigFile
- C. Run New-VirtualDiskClone.
- D. Add VM1 to the Cloneable Domain Controllers group.
- E. Run sysprep.exe /oobe.

**ANSWER: A B D**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2013/06/11/step-by-step-domain-controller-cloning/>

## QUESTION NO: 9

You have a virtual machine (VM) named VM-APP1 that hosts a business critical application named App1. The VM has the following VHDX virtual disks:

Name	Size	Format	Purpose
Disk1	100 GB	NTFS	System Disk
Disk2	2 TB	NTFS	Application Data

Both VHDX virtual disks are located on LUN1 of a Storage Area Network.

Every time you perform Storage Live Migration for VM-APP1, it takes a few hours.

You need to ensure that the storage supports Offloaded Data Transfer (ODX), and that ODX is enabled.

Which two Windows PowerShell commands should you run? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Set-ItemProperty HKLM:\system\currentcontrolset\control\filesystem -Name "FilterSupportedFeaturesMode" -Value 0
- B. Set-StorageSubsystem -InputObject (Get-StorageSubSystem) -ThrottleLimit 0
- C. Get-ItemProperty HKLM:\system\currentcontrolset\services\ -Name "SupportedFeatures"
- D. Set-ItemProperty HKLM:\system\currentcontrolset\control\filesystem -Name "FilterSupportedFeaturesMode" -Value 1

## ANSWER: A C

### Explanation:

To use ODX, validate all the file system filter drivers on all servers that are hosting the storage support ODX. To validate the opt-in status of file system filter drivers, use the type the following command for each filter driver:

```
Get-ItemProperty hklm:\system\currentcontrolset\services\ -Name "SupportedFeatures"
```

To enable ODX support, type the following command:

```
Set-ItemProperty hklm:\system\currentcontrolset\control\filesystem -Name "FilterSupportedFeaturesMode" -Value 0
```

Reference:

Deploy Windows Offloaded Data Transfers

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj200627.aspx>

## QUESTION NO: 10

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three VLANs. The VLANs are configured as shown in the following table.

VLAN ID	Contents
1	Client computers
2	Application servers, Domain controllers, Network Policy Service (NPS) servers
3	Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server

All client computers run Windows 10.

The corporate security policy states that all of the client computers must have the latest security updates installed.

You need to implement a solution to ensure that only the client computers can only connect to VLAN 2 if they have all of the required security updates installed.

Solution: You implement the DHCP Network Access Protection (NAP) enforcement method.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**ANSWER: B**

## QUESTION NO: 11 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

You have an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 and has the Remote Access server role installed. Client computers run either Windows XP or Windows 8.

Your company has defined requirements for three departments as shown in the table.

Group name	Configuration	Remote access requirement
Sales	Workgroup members that run Windows 8	Ensure that the computers can remotely access the internal network by using TCP port 443.
Research	Domain members that run Windows 8	Ensure that the computers can be managed remotely across the Internet.
Finance	Domain computers that run Windows XP	Ensure that the computers can remotely access the internal network.

You need to identify which remote access solution should be assigned for each group.

Which solutions should you identify for each group?

To answer, drag the appropriate solution to the correct requirements in the answer area. Each solution may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Select and Place:

Solutions	Answer Area
DirectAccess	Sales Solution
PPTP VPN	Research Solution
SSTP VPN	Finance Solution

**ANSWER:**

Solutions	Answer Area
	Sales SSTP VPN
	Research DirectAccess
	Finance PPTP VPN

Explanation:

**QUESTION NO: 12**

Your network contains a Hyper-V host named Host1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Host1 contains a virtual machine named DC1. DC1 is a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2012.

You plan to clone DC1.

You need to recommend which steps are required to prepare DC1 to be cloned.

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

- A. Run `dcpromo.exe /adv`.
- B. Create a file named `Dccloneconfig.xml`.
- C. Add DC1 to the Cloneable Domain Controllers group.
- D. Run `sysprep.exe /oobe`.
- E. Run `New-VirtualDiskClone`.

**ANSWER: B C**

**Explanation:**

B: `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.

C: There's a new group in town. It's called Cloneable Domain Controllers and you can find it in the Users container. Membership in this group dictates whether a DC can or cannot be cloned. This group has some permissions set on the domain head that should not be removed. Removing these permissions will cause cloning to fail. Also, as a best practice, DCs shouldn't be added to the group until you plan to clone and DCs should be removed from the group once cloning is complete. Cloned DCs will also end up in the Cloneable Domain Controllers group. Make sure to remove those as well.

**QUESTION NO: 13 - (HOTSPOT)**

**HOTSPOT**

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named `contoso.com`. The forest contains one domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012. The functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2012.

The domain contains three domain controllers. The domain controllers are configured as shown in the following table.

Domain controller name	Role
DC1	Schema operations master Domain naming operations master Global catalog server
DC2	Infrastructure operations master
DC3	Relative identifier (RID) operations master PDC emulator operations master

In the forest, you plan to add a new domain controller that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.

You need to prepare the environment before you add the new domain controller.

Which domain controllers must be available to run each command? To answer, select the appropriate domain controllers in the answer area.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

**Adprep /forestprep**

DC1
DC2
DC3

**Adprep /domainprep**

DC1
DC2
DC3

**Adprep /rodcprep**

DC1 AND DC2
DC1 AND DC3
DC2 AND DC3

**ANSWER:**

**Answer Area**

**Adprep /forestprep**

DC1
DC2
DC3

**Adprep /domainprep**

DC1
DC2
DC3

**Adprep /rodcprep**

DC1 AND DC2
DC1 AND DC3
DC2 AND DC3

**Explanation:**

\* adprep /forestprep

Must be run on the schema operations master for the forest (here DC1). Once for the entire forest

\* adprep /domainprep

Must be run on the infrastructure operations (DC2) master for the domain.

\* adprep /rodcprep

Can be run from any computer. This command performs operations remotely. For the operations to complete successfully, the domain naming operations master (DC1) for the forest and the infrastructure operations master (DC2) for each application directory partition and each domain partition must be accessible.

## QUESTION NO: 14

A company has a single-forest and single Active Directory Domain Services domain named contoso.com. The company has offices in multiple geographic locations and manages all computing devices from a network operations center located at a main office.

You deploy physical servers and user devices by using a Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server named WDS1, and a server that runs System Center 2012 Virtual Machine Manager SP1 named VMM1.

Every three months you update the standard deployment images and push the update images to all client devices in the organization. You use multicast deployments for the servers and client devices at the remote offices. To automate the deployment process, you create an Auto-Cast multicast transmission and pre-stage client devices.

You need to ensure that client devices continue the deployment process after the first reboot and do not restart the installation.

What should you do?

- A.** Run the following Windows PowerShell command:  
`Set-WdsClient -DeviceName -PxePromptPolicy OptIn`
- B.** Run the following Windows PowerShell command:  
`New-WdsClient -DeviceID -PxePromptPolicy OptIn`
- C.** Run the following command at an administrative command prompt:  
`wdsutil /set-server /server:WDS1 /AllowN12ForNewClients:No`
- D.** Run the following command at an administrative command prompt:  
`wdsutil /set-server /wdsunattend /policy:enabled`

## ANSWER: A

### Explanation:

The Set-WdsClient cmdlet modifies a pre-staged client, which is an account for a computer within Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS). Use pre-staged clients to provision computer accounts before a server that runs Windows Deployment Services installs a version of the Windows operating system on the computer.

The -PxePromptPolicy parameter configures how prestaged clients initiate a PXE boot. OptIn means the client needs to press a key in order to PXE boot, otherwise it will boot to the next boot device.

Incorrect Answers:

B: The New-WdsClient cmdlet creates a pre-staged client. However, the existing clients must be updated every 3 months.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/wds/set-wdsclient?view=win10-ps>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/wds/new-wdsclient?view=win10-ps>

## QUESTION NO: 15

You need to recommend a server deployment strategy for the main office that meets the server deployment requirements.

What should you recommend installing in the main office?

- A. Windows Deployment Services (WDS)
- B. The Windows Automated Installation Kit (Windows AIK)
- C. The Express Deployment Tool (EDT)
- D. The Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK)
- E. The Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT)

## ANSWER: A

### Explanation:

WDS is a server role that enables you to remotely deploy Windows operating systems. You can use it to set up new computers by using a network-based installation. This means that you do not have to install each operating system directly from a CD, USB drive, or DVD.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/deployment/windows-deployment-scenarios-and-tools>