

Exam Number/Code: 70-410

Exam Name: Installing and
Configuring Windows Server 2012

Version: Demo

QUESTION:1

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed.

An iSCSI SAN is available on the network.

Server1 hosts four virtual machines named VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM4.

You create a LUN on the SAN to host the virtual hard drive files for the virtual machines.

You need to create a 3-TB virtual hard disk for VM1 on the LUN. The solution must prevent VM1 from being paused if the LUN runs out of disk space.

Which type of virtual hard disk should you create on the LUN?

- A. Dynamically expanding VHDX
- B. Fixed-size VHDX
- C. Fixed-size VHD
- D. Dynamically expanding VHD

Answer: B

QUESTION:2

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains a member server named Host1. Host1 runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and has the Hyper-V server role installed.

Host1 hosts two virtual machines named VM5 and VM6. Both virtual machines connect to a virtual switch named Virtual1.

On VM5, you install a network monitoring application named Monitor1.

You need to capture all of the inbound and outbound traffic to VM6 by using Monitor1.

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

- A. Get-VM "VM6" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter-lovWeight 1

- B. Get-VM "VM5" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -IovWeight 0
- C. Get-VM "VM6" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -PortMirroring Source
- D. Get-VM "VM6" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -AllowTeaming On
- E. Get-VM "VM5" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -PortMirroring Destination
- F. Get-VM "VM5" | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -AllowTeaming On

Answer: C,E

Explanation: -PortMirroring specifies the port mirroring mode for the network adapter. This can be set to None, Source, and Destination.

If set to Source, a copy of every network packet it sends or receives is forwarded to a virtual network adapter configured to receive the packets. If set to Destination, it receives copied packets from the source virtual network adapter.

In this scenario, VM5 is the destination which must receive a copy of the network packets from VM6, which is the source.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848457.aspx>

QUESTION:3

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has the virtual switches listed in the following table.

Virtual switch name	Virtual switch type	Physical network adapter name
vSwitch1	External	NIC1
vSwitch2	External	NIC2

You create a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has two network adapters. One network adapter connects to vSwitch1. The other network adapter connects to vSwitch2. You configure NIC teaming on VM1.

You need to ensure that if a physical NIC fails on Server1, VM1 remains connected to the network.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Run the Set-VmNetworkAdaptercmdlet.
- B. Add a new network adapter to VM1.

- C. Create a new virtual switch on Server 1.
- D. Modify the properties of vSwitch1 and vSwitch2.

Answer: A

QUESTION:4

Your network contains two Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2012 R2. The Hyper-V hosts contains several virtual machines that run Windows Server 2012 R2.

You install the Network Load Balancing feature on the virtual machines.

You need to configure the virtual machines to support Network Load Balancing (NLB).

Which virtual machine settings should you configure?

- A. DHCP guard
- B. Port mirroring
- C. Router guard
- D. MAC address

Answer: D

Explanation:

<http://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/windowsserver/en-US/5b3a0a9d-26a2-49ba-bbbe-29d11fcbb7ce/nlb-on-hyperv?forum=winserverhyperv>

For NLB to be configured you need to enable MAC address spoofing.

QUESTION:5

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed. Server1 is connected to two Fibre Channel SANs and is configured as shown in the following table.

Host bus adapter (HBA) name	Fibre Channel SAN name
HBA1	SAN1
HBA2	SAN2
HBA3	SAN1
HBA4	SAN2

You have a virtual machine named VM1.

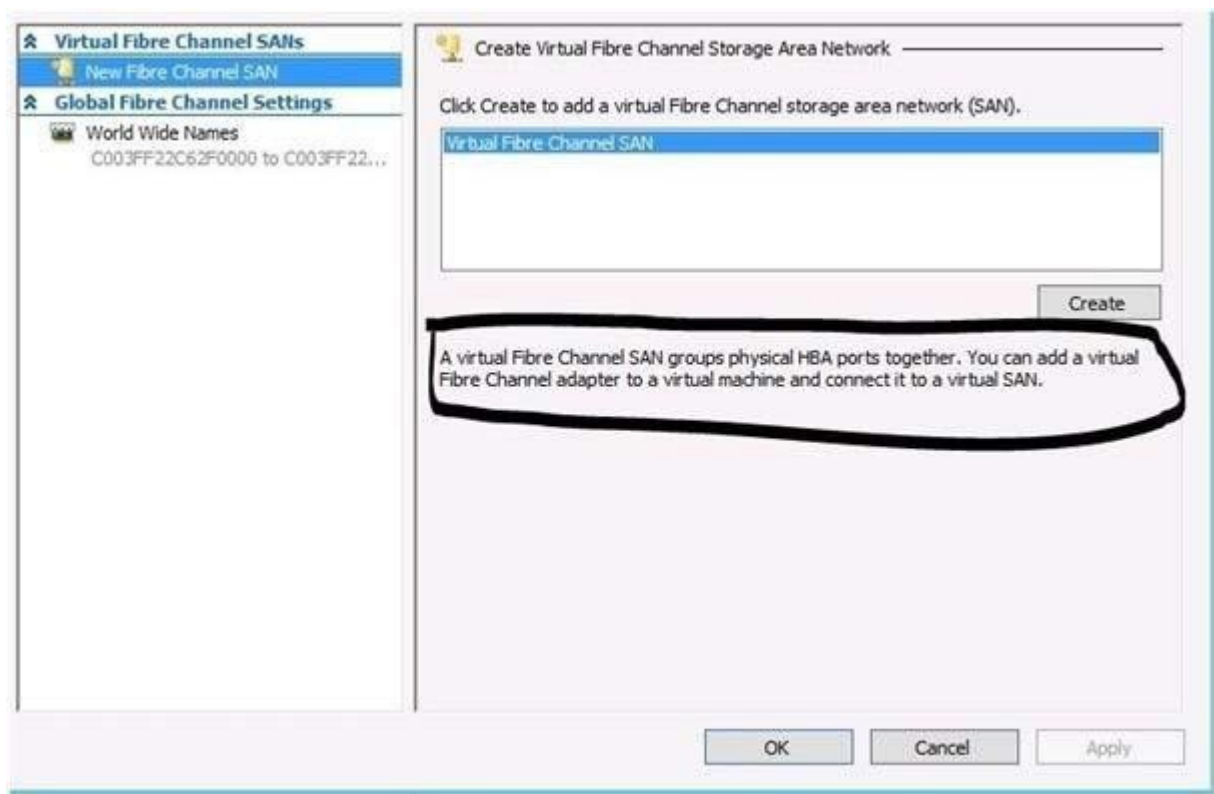
You need to configure VM1 to connect to SAN1.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a Virtual Fibre Channel SAN.
- B. Create a Hyper-V virtual switch.
- C. Add one HBA.
- D. Configure network adapter teaming.

Answer: A

Explanation: A virtual fibre channel SAN will group physical HBA ports together so that you can add a virtual fibre channel adapter to a virtual machine that can be connected to a virtual SAN.



References:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831413.aspx>

QUESTION:6

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and has the Hyper-V server role installed.

On Server1, you create and start a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is configured as shown in the following table.

Setting	Configuration
Minimum RAM	2048 MB
Maximum RAM	4096 MB
Disk type	Fixed size
Disk size	100 GB

You need to recommend a solution to minimize the amount of disk space used for the checkpoint of VM1.

What should you do before you create the checkpoint?

- A. Run the Resize-VHD cmdlet.
- B. Convert Disk1.vhd to a dynamically expanding disk.
- C. Shut down VM1.
- D. Run the Convert-VHD cmdlet.

Answer: B

Explanation: A dynamically expanding disk is a VHD, which starts small -- usually at only a few kilobytes -- and expands as additional storage space is needed. It can only grow to the size limit you designate in the setup wizard.

QUESTION:7

You have a Hyper-V host named Hyperv1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Hyperv1 hosts a virtual machine named Server1. Server1 uses a disk named Server1.vhdx that is stored locally on Hyperv1.

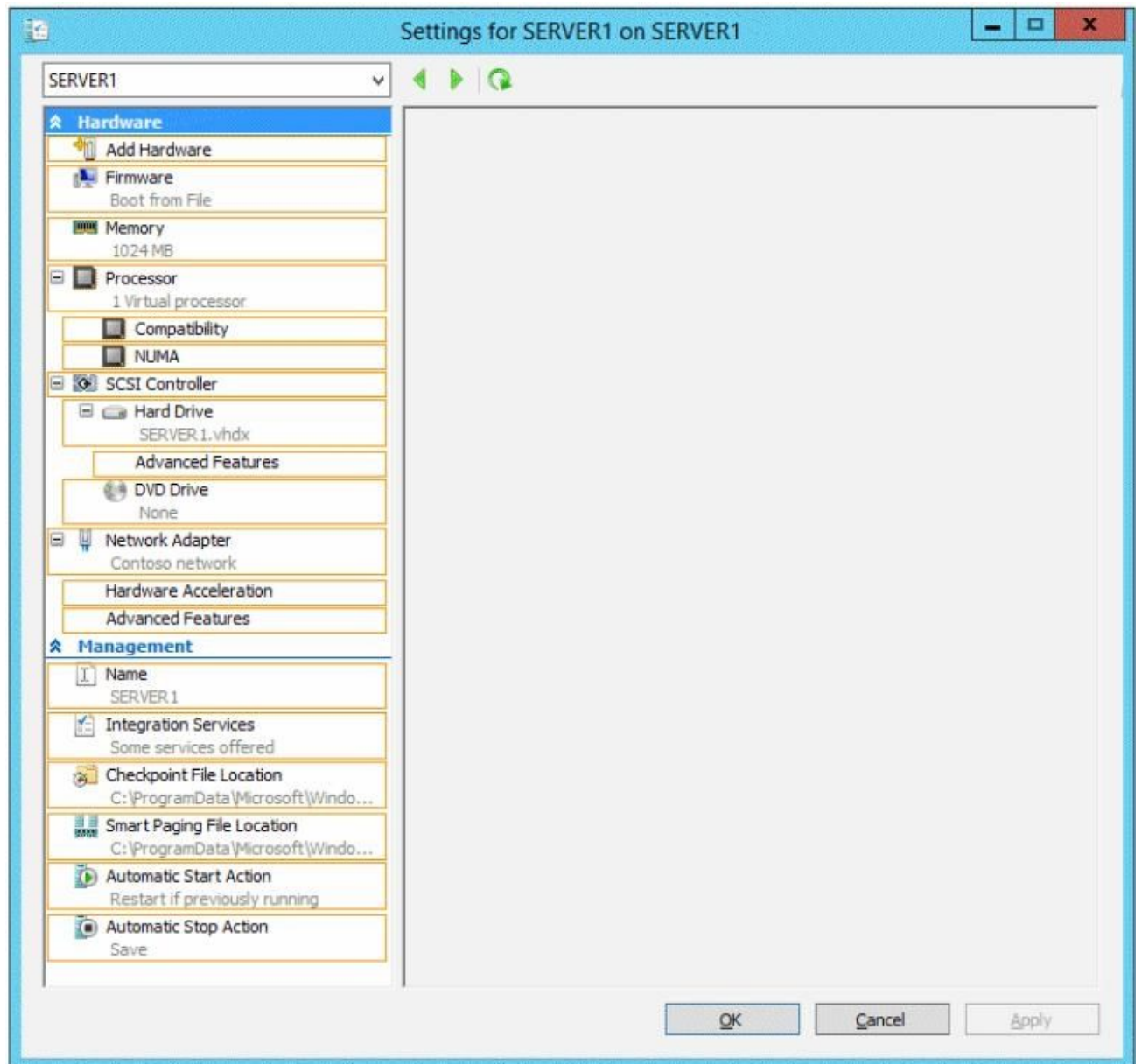
You stop Server1, and then you move Server1.vhdx to an iSCSI target that is located on another server.

You need to configure Server1 to meet the following requirements:

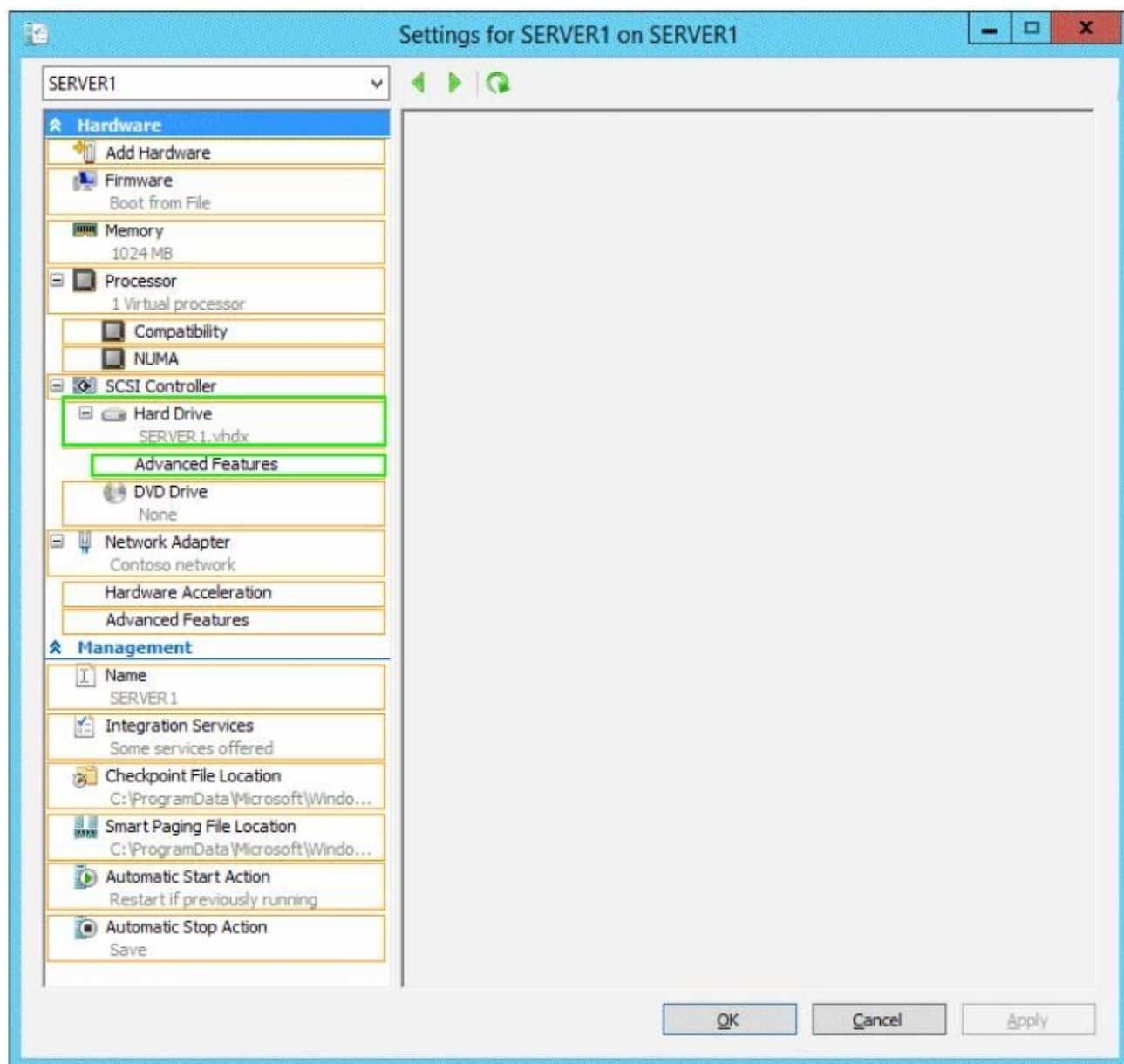
Ensure that Server1 can start by using Server1.vhdx. Prevent Server1.vhdx from consuming more than 500 IOPS on the iSCSI target.

Which two objects should you configure?

To answer, select the appropriate two objects in the answer area.



Answer:



QUESTION:8

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

You discover that when there are many pending print jobs, the system drive occasionally runs out of free space.

You add a new hard disk to Server1.You create a new NTFS volume.

You need to prevent the print jobs from consuming disk space on the system volume.

What should you modify?

- A. The properties on the new volume
- B. The properties of the Print Spooler service
- C. The Print Server Properties
- D. The properties of each shared printer

Answer: C

QUESTION:9

A printer named Printer1 is configured as shown in the exhibit.(Click the Exhibit button.)



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Get-Printer Printer1 | Format-List

Name                : Printer1
ComputerName        :
Type                : Local
ShareName           : Printer1
PortName            : LPT1:,LPT2:
DriverName          : Brother Color Leg Type1 Class Driver
Location            :
Comment             :
SeparatorPageFile  :
PrintProcessor      : winprint
Datatype            : RAW
Shared              : True
Published           : False
PermissionSDDL     :
RenderingMode       :
KeepPrintedJobs     : False
Priority             : 1
DefaultJobPriority  : 0
StartTime           : 1000
UntilTime           : 60
PrinterStatus       : Paused
JobCount            : 1
DisableBranchOfficeLogging :
BranchOfficeOfflineLogSizeMB :
```

To answer, complete each statement according to the information presented in the exhibit. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

If a user prints a document to Printer1, the document will ...

Users can submit print jobs to Printer1 ...

Answer Area

If a user prints a document to Printer1, the document will ...

- remain in the print queue.
- print immediately on LPT1.
- print immediately on LPT2.

Users can submit print jobs to Printer1 ...

- at any time.
- at no time.
- between 01:00 and 10:00.
- between 10:00 and 17:00.

Answer:

Answer Area

If a user prints a document to Printer1, the document will ...

- remain in the print queue.
- print immediately on LPT1.
- print immediately on LPT2.

Users can submit print jobs to Printer1 ...

- at any time.
- at no time.
- between 01:00 and 10:00.
- between 10:00 and 17:00.

QUESTION:10

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a print server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.

You share several printers on Server1.

You need to ensure that you can view the printer objects associated to Server1 in Active Directory Users and Computers.

Which option should you select?

To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.



Answer:

