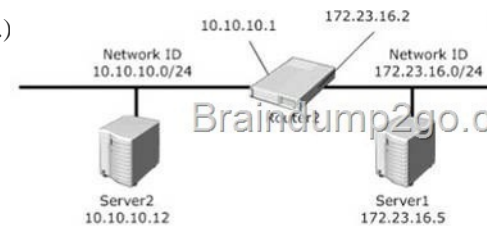


## 100% Microsoft 70-411 New Questions Keep In Step With Microsoft Exam Centre!(101-110)

QUESTION 101 Your network is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Server1 regularly accesses Server2. You discover that all of the connections from Server1 to Server2 are routed through Router1. You need to optimize the connection path from Server1 to Server2. Which route command should you run on Server1? A. Route add -p 10.10.10.0 MASK 255.255.255.0 10.10.10.1 METRIC 50 B. Route add -p 10.10.10.0 MASK 255.255.255.0 172.23.16.2 METRIC 100 C. Route add -p 10.10.10.12 MASK 255.255.255.0 10.10.10.1 METRIC 100 D. Route add -p 10.10.10.12 MASK 255.255.255.0 10.10.10.0 METRIC 50 Answer: B Explanation: destination - specifies either an IP address or host name for the network or host. subnetmask - specifies a subnet mask to be associated with this route entry. If subnetmask is not specified, 255.255.255.255 is used. gateway - specifies either an IP address or host name for the gateway or router to use when forwarding. costmetric - assigns an integer cost metric (ranging from 1 through 9,999) to be used in calculating the fastest, most reliable, and/or least expensive routes. If costmetric is not specified, 1 is used. interface - specifies the interface to be used for the route that uses the interface number. If an interface is not specified, the interface to be used for the route is determined from the gateway IP address.

<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/299540/en-us><http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc757323%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

QUESTION 102 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 is configured as a Network Policy Server (NPS) server and as a DHCP server. You need to ensure that only computers that send a statement of health are checked for Network Access Protection (NAP) health requirements. Which two settings should you configure? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.) A. The Called Station ID constraints B. The MS-Service Class conditions C. The Health Policies conditions D. The NAS Port Type constraints E. The NAP-Capable Computers conditions Answer: C E Explanation: A. Used to designate the phone number of the network access server. This attribute is a character string. You can use pattern-matching syntax to specify area codes. B. Restricts the policy to clients that have received an IP address from a DHCP scope that matches the specified DHCP profile name. This condition is used only when you are deploying NAP with the DHCP enforcement method. To use the MS-Service Class attribute, in Specify the profile name that identifies your DHCP scope, type the name of an existing DHCP profile. C. The Health Policies condition restricts the policy to clients that meet the health criteria in the policy that you specify. D. Allows you to specify the type of media used by the client computer to connect to the network. E. The NAP-capable Computers condition restricts the policy to either clients that are capable of participating in NAP or clients that are not capable of participating in NAP. This capability is determined by whether the client sends a statement of health (SoH) to NPS. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753603.aspx>

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731220\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731220(v=ws.10).aspx) <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731560.aspx>

QUESTION 103 Your network contains two Active Directory forests named adatum.com and contoso.com. The network contains three servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration	Domain/workgroup
Server1	VPN server	Workgroup
Server2	Network Policy Server (NPS)	Adatum.com
Server3	Network Policy Server (NPS)	Contoso.com

You need to ensure that connection requests from adatum.com users are forwarded to Server2 and connection requests from contoso.com users are forwarded to Server3. Which two should you configure in the connection request policies on Server1? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.) A. The Authentication settings B. The User Name condition C. The Standard RADIUS Attributes settings D. The Identity Type condition E. The Location Groups condition Answer: A B Explanation: A: A connection request policy profile is a set of properties that are applied to an incoming RADIUS message. A connection request

policy profile consists of the following groups of properties: Authentication You can set the following authentication options that are used for RADIUS Access-Request messages: Authenticate requests on this server. Forward requests to another RADIUS server in a remote RADIUS server group. Accept the connection attempt without performing authentication or authorization. Accounting/ Attribute manipulation/ AdvancedB: \* A connection request policy is a named rule that consists of the following elements: Conditions/ Profile\* The User-Name RADIUS attribute is a character string that typically contains a user account location and a user account name. The user account location is also called the realm or realm name, and is synonymous with the concept of domain, including DNS domains, Active Directory domains, and Windows NT 4.0 domains Note: \* NPS as a RADIUS proxy The default connection request policy is deleted, and two new connection request policies are created to forward requests to two different domains. In this example, NPS is configured as a RADIUS proxy. NPS does not process any connection requests on the local server. Instead, it forwards connection requests to NPS or other RADIUS servers that are configured as members of remote RADIUS server groups. QUESTION 104 Your network contains two Active Directory forests named adatum.com and contoso.com. The network contains three servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration	Domain/workgroup
Server1	VPN server	Workgroup
Server2	Network Policy Server (NPS)	Adatum.com
Server3	Network Policy Server (NPS)	Contoso.com

You need to ensure that connection requests from adatum.com users are forwarded to Server2 and connection requests from contoso.com users are forwarded to Server3. Which two should you configure in the connection request policies on Server1? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.) A. The Standard RADIUS Attributes settings B. The Location Groups condition C. The User Name condition D. The Identity Type condition E. The Authentication settings Answer: CE Explanation: C. The User Name attribute group contains the User Name attribute. By using this attribute, you can designate the user name, or a portion of the user name, that must match the user name supplied by the access client in the RADIUS message. This attribute is a character string that typically contains a realm name and a user account name. You can use pattern-matching syntax to specify user names. E. By using this setting, you can override the authentication settings that are configured in all network policies and you can designate the authentication methods and types that are required to connect to your network. Forward requests to the following remote RADIUS server group. By using this setting, NPS forwards connection requests to the remote RADIUS server group that you specify. If the NPS server receives a valid Access-Accept message that corresponds to the Access-Request message, the connection attempt is considered authenticated and authorized. In this case, the NPS server acts as a RADIUS proxy.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753603.aspx> QUESTION 105 You have installed Routing and Remote Access on Server1 what should you configure next to use it as a NAT server. A. Add New Interface B. Create Static Route C. Configure the IPv4 DHCP Relay Agent D. Configure the IPv6 DHCP Relay Agent Answer: A Explanation: A. Network address translation (NAT) allows you to share a connection to the public Internet through a single interface with a single public IP address. The computers on the private network use private, non-routable addresses. NAT maps the private addresses to the public address.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd469812.aspx> QUESTION 106 Your network contains four Network Policy Server (NPS) servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4. Server1 is configured as a RADIUS proxy that forwards connection request 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 Server2 and Server3 to 10 B. Change the Weight of Server4 to 10 C. Change the Priority of Server2 and Server3 to 10 D. Change the Priority of Server4 to 10 Answer: D Explanation:

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd197433\(W.S.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd197433(W.S.10).aspx) QUESTION 107 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2012 R2. The domain contains two servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration
DC1	DNS server Domain controller Enterprise certification authority (CA)
Server2	Network Policy Server (NPS) Health Registration Authority (HRA)

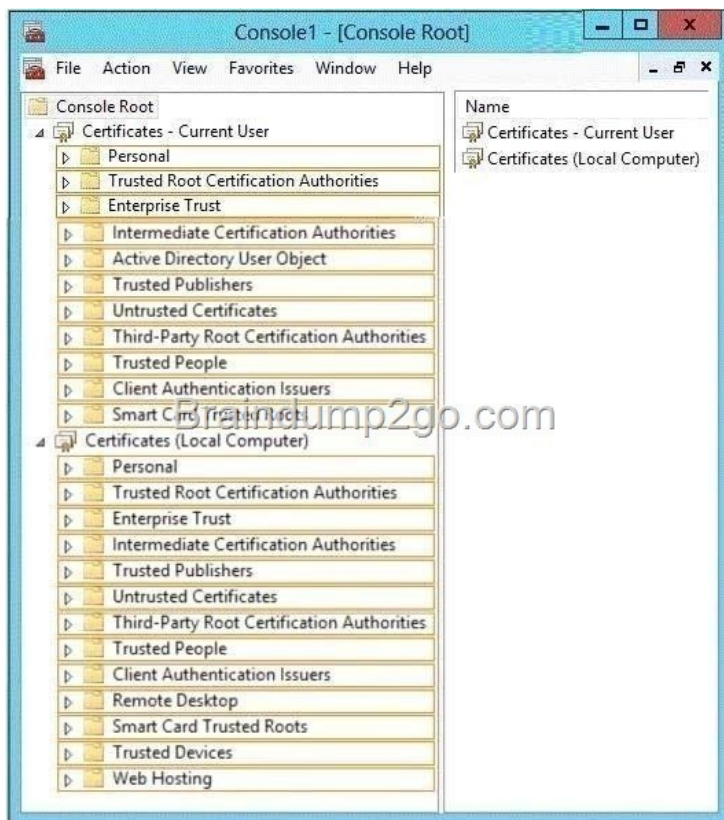
All client computers run Windows 8 Enterprise. You plan to deploy Network Access Protection (NAP) by using IPsec enforcement. A Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 is configured to deploy a trusted server group to all of the client computers. You need to ensure that the client computers can discover HRA servers automatically. Which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.) A. On DC1, create a service location (SRV) record. B. On Server2, configure the EnableDiscovery registry key. C. On all of the client computers, configure the EnableDiscovery registry key. D. In a GPO, modify the Request Policy setting for the NAP Client Configuration. E. On DC1, create an alias (CNAME) record. Answer: ACD  
Explanation: Requirements for HRA automatic discovery  
The following requirements must be met in order to configure trusted server groups on NAP client computers using HRA automatic discovery: Client computers must be running Windows Vista with Service Pack 1 (SP1) or Windows XP with Service Pack 3 (SP3). The HRA server must be configured with a Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) certificate. The EnableDiscovery registry key must be configured on NAP client computers. DNS SRV records must be configured. The trusted server group configuration in either local policy or Group Policy must be cleared.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd296901.aspx> QUESTION 108 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has the Network Policy Server role service installed. You plan to configure Server1 as a Network Access Protection (NAP) health policy server for VPN enforcement by using the Configure NAP wizard. You need to ensure that you can configure the VPN enforcement method on Server1 successfully. What should you install on Server1 before you run the Configure NAP wizard? A. The Host Credential Authorization Protocol (HCAP) B. A system health validator (SHV) C. The Remote Access server role D. A Computer certificate Answer: D  
Explanation: A. Host Credential Authorization Protocol (HCAP) allows you to integrate your Microsoft Network Access Protection (NAP) solution with Microsoft Network Admission Control B. System health validators (SHVs) define configuration requirements for NAP client computers. C. D. The NAP health policy server requires a computer certificate to perform PEAP-based user or computer authentication. After this certificate is acquired, a connection to AD CS is not required for as long as the certificate is valid. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732681.aspx>

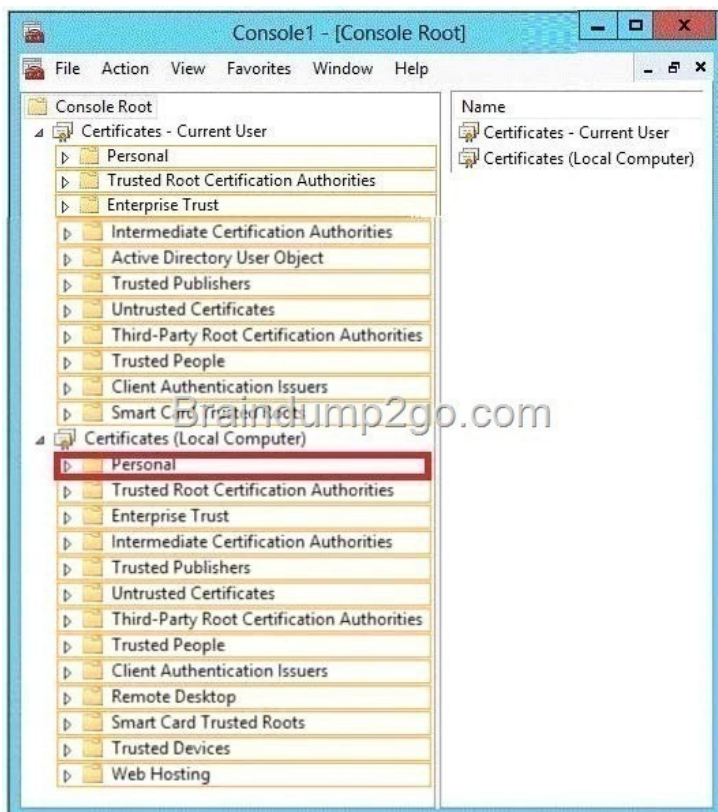
[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd125396\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd125396(v=ws.10).aspx) <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831416.aspx> [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd125301\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd125301(v=ws.10).aspx) QUESTION 109 You deploy two servers named Server1 and Server2. You install Network Policy Server (NPS) on both servers. On Server1, you configure the following NPS settings: - RADIUS Clients- Network Policies- Connection Request Policies- SQL Server Logging Properties You export the NPS configurations to a file and import the file to Server2. You need to ensure that the NPS configurations on Server2 are the same as the NPS configurations on Server1. Which settings should you manually configure on Server2? A. SQL Server Logging Properties B. Connection Request Policies C. RADIUS Clients D. Network Policies Answer: A  
Explanation: A. If SQL Server logging is configured on the source NPS server, SQL Server logging settings are not exported to the XML file. After you import the file on another NPS server, you must manually configure SQL Server logging. B. Connection request policies are sets of conditions and settings that allow network administrators to designate which Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) servers perform the authentication and authorization of connection requests that the server running Network Policy Server (NPS) receives from RADIUS clients. Connection request policies can be configured to designate which RADIUS servers are used for RADIUS accounting. C. 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. D. Network policies are sets of conditions, constraints, and settings that allow you to designate who is authorized to connect to the network and the circumstances under which they can or cannot connect.

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732059\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732059(v=ws.10).aspx) <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753603.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc754033.aspx> [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc754107\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc754107(v=ws.10).aspx) <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc754123.aspx> QUESTION 110

You have a server named Server1 that has the Network Policy and Access Services server role installed. You plan to configure Network Policy Server (NPS) on Server1 to use certificate-based authentication for VPN connections. You obtain a certificate for NPS. You need to ensure that NPS can perform certificate-based authentication. To which store should you import the certificate? To answer, select the appropriate store in the answer area.



Answer:



Explanation: [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd314152\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd314152(v=ws.10).aspx)

<http://blog.instruosolutions.com/2012/10/10/configuring-microsoft-nps-server-2008-for-wireless-clientauthentication-ms-peap/>

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