EDUSUM

#1 Online Certification Guide

70-417

MCSA Windows Server 2012

A Success Guide to Prepare-
Microsoft Upgrading Your Skills to MCSA Windows Server 2012

edusum.com

Table of Contents

Introduction to 70-417 Exam on Upgrading Your Skills to MCSA Windows Server 2012

Use this quick start guide to collect all the information about Microsoft Upgrading Your Skills to MCSA Windows Server 2012 (70-417) Certification exam. This study guide provides a list of objectives and resources that will help you prepare for items on the 70-417 Upgrading Your Skills to MCSA Windows Server 2012 exam. The Sample Questions will help you identify the type and difficulty level of the questions and the Practice Exams will make you familiar with the format and environment of an exam. You should refer this guide carefully before attempting your actual Microsoft MCSA Windows Server 2012 certification exam.

The Microsoft Upgrading Your Skills to MCSA Windows Server 2012 certification is mainly targeted to those candidates who want to build their career in Windows Server domain. The Microsoft Certified Solutions Associate (MCSA) - Windows Server 2012 exam verifies that the candidate possesses the fundamental knowledge and proven skills in the area of Microsoft MCSA Windows Server 2012.

Microsoft 70-417 Certification Details:

Exam Name	Microsoft Certified Solutions Associate (MCSA) - Windows Server 2012
Exam Code	70-417
Exam Price	$165 (USD)
Duration	120 min
Number of Questions	45-55
Passing Score	700 / 1000
Books / Training	20417D
Schedule Exam	Pearson VUE
Sample Questions	Microsoft Upgrading Your Skills to MCSA Windows Server 2012 Sample Questions
Practice Exam	**Microsoft 70-417 Certification Practice Exam**

Microsoft 70-417 Exam Syllabus:

Topic	Details
Install and configure servers	Install servers - Plan for a server installation, plan for server roles, plan for a server upgrade, install Server Core, optimize resource utilization by using Features on Demand, migrate roles from previous versions of Windows Server Configure servers - Configure Server Core, delegate administration, add and remove features in offline images, deploy roles on remote servers, convert Server Core to/from full GUI, configure services, configure NIC teaming, install and configure Windows PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) Configure local storage - Design storage spaces, configure basic and dynamic disks, configure Master Boot Record (MBR) and GUID Partition Table (GPT) disks, manage volumes, create and mount virtual hard disks (VHDs), configure storage pools and disk pools, create storage pools by using disk enclosures
Configure server roles and features	Configure servers for remote management - Configure WinRM, configure down-level server management, configure servers for day-to-day management tasks, configure multi-server management, configure Server Core, configure Windows Firewall, manage non-domain joined servers
Configure Hyper-V	Create and configure virtual machine (VM) settings - Configure dynamic memory, configure smart paging, configure Resource Metering, configure guest integration services, create and configure Generation 1 and 2 VMs, configure and use enhanced session mode, configure RemoteFX Create and configure virtual machine storage - Create VHDs and VHDX, configure differencing drives, modify VHDs, configure pass-through disks, manage checkpoints, implement a virtual Fibre Channel adapter, configure storage Quality of Service Create and configure virtual networks - Configure Hyper-V virtual switches, optimize network performance, configure MAC addresses, configure

Topic	Details
	network isolation, configure synthetic and legacy virtual network adapters, configure NIC teaming in VMs
Install and administer Active Directory	Install domain controllers - Add or remove a domain controller from a domain, upgrade a domain controller, install Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) on a Server Core installation, install a domain controller from install from media (IFM), resolve Domain Name System (DNS) SRV record registration issues, configure a global catalog server, deploy Active Directory infrastructure as a service (IaaS) in Microsoft Azure
Deploy, manage, and maintain servers	Monitor servers - Configure Data Collector Sets (DCS), configure alerts, monitor real-time performance, monitor VMs, monitor events, configure event subscriptions, configure network monitoring, schedule performance monitoring
Configure network services and access	Configure DirectAccess - Implement server requirements, implement client configuration, configure DNS for DirectAccess, configure certificates for DirectAccess
Configure a network policy server infrastructure	Configure Network Access Protection (NAP) - Configure System Health Validators (SHVs), configure health policies, configure NAP enforcement using Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) and VPN, configure isolation and remediation of non-compliant computers using DHCP and VPN, configure NAP client settings
Configure and manage Active Directory	Configure domain controllers - Transfer and seize operations master roles, install and configure a read-only domain controller (RODC), configure domain controller cloning Maintain Active Directory - Back up Active Directory and SYSVOL, manage Active Directory offline, optimize an Active Directory database, clean up metadata, configure Active Directory snapshots, perform object- and container-level recovery, perform Active Directory restore, configure and restore objects by using the Active Directory Recycle Bin
Configure and manage Group Policy	Configure Group Policy processing - Configure processing order and precedence, configure blocking of inheritance, configure enforced policies, configure security filtering and WMI filtering, configure loopback processing, configure and manage slow-link processing and Group Policy caching, configure client-

Topic	Details
	side extension (CSE) behavior, force Group Policy Update
Configure and manage high availability	Configure failover clustering - Configure quorum, configure cluster networking, restore single node or cluster configuration, configure cluster storage, implement Cluster Aware Updating, upgrade a cluster, configure and optimize clustered shared volumes, configure clusters without network names, configure storage spaces Manage failover clustering roles - Configure role-specific settings, including continuously available shares; configure VM monitoring; configure failover and preference settings; configure guest clustering Manage virtual machine movement - Perform live migration; perform quick migration; perform storage migration; import, export, and copy VMs; configure virtual machine network health protection; configure drain on shutdown
Configure file and storage solutions	Implement Dynamic Access Control (DAC) - Configure user and device claim types, implement policy changes and staging, perform access-denied remediation, configure file classification, create and configure Central Access rules and policies, create and configure resource properties and lists
Implement business continuity and disaster recovery	Configure and manage backups - Configure Windows Server backups, configure Azure backups, configure role-specific backups, manage VSS settings using VSSAdmin Configure site-level fault tolerance - Configure Hyper-V Replica, including Hyper-V Replica Broker and VMs; configure multi-site clustering, including network settings, quorum, and failover settings; configure Hyper-V Replica extended replication; configure Global Update Manager; recover a multi-site failover cluster
Configure network services	Deploy and manage IP address management (IPAM) - Provision IPAM manually or by using Group Policy, configure server discovery, create and manage IP blocks and ranges, monitor utilization of IP address space, migrate to IPAM, delegate IPAM administration,

Topic	Details
	manage IPAM collections, configure IPAM database storage
Configure access and information protection solutions	Implement Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) - Install AD FS; implement claims-based authentication, including Relying Party Trusts; configure authentication policies; configure Workplace Join; configure multi-factor authentication

70-417 Sample Questions:

01. Which one of the following groups has permission to shut down a domain controller?
a) Backup Operators
b) All of these
c) Print Operators
d) Server Operators

02. You have a DNS server named DNS1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. On DNS1, you create a standard primary DNS zone named adatum.com. You need to change the frequency that secondary name servers will replicate the zone from DNS1. Which type of DNS record should you modify?
a) Name server (NS)
b) Start of authority (SOA)
c) Host information (HINFO)
d) Service location (SRV)

03. DNS record types come in many forms, but which record type is being described below?
a) A
b) CNAME
c) MX
d) PTR

04. You are establishing a federated trust with a partner organization. An IT administrator at the partner administration asks you to send her your federation metadata XML file. Your AD FS is running Windows Server 2012. In which of the following nodes in the AD FS management console would you be able to determine the location of the metadata file?
a) Endpoints
b) Claims Provider Trusts
c) Relying Party Trusts
d) Attribute Stores

05. Which of the following situations would you use AD LDS?
a) A DMZ
b) Standard private network
c) You require the use of Group Policy
d) You require the use of Organizational Units

06. You create trusts in Windows Server 2008 with the New Trust Wizard. Which one of the following authentication types is being described below: An authentication setting that permits unrestricted access by any users in the specified forest to all available shared resources that are located in any of the domains in the local forest.
a) Domain-wide authentication
b) None of these
c) Selective authentication
d) Forest-wide authentication

07. Which terminology is being described below: This trust is a manually created trust that shortens the trust path to improve the speed at which authentications, which occur between domain trees, are processed.
a) Shortcut Trust
b) Quick Trust
c) Easy Trust
d) Simple Trust

08. Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. You install Windows Server 2012 R2 on a new computer named DC3. You need to manually configure DC3 as a domain controller. Which tool should you use?
a) winrm.exe
b) Server Manager
c) dcpromo.exe
d) Active Directory Domains and Trusts

09. Which of the following statements is true about Group Policy caching?
a) It is a feature of Windows 8 and Windows 8.1 only.
b) It must be enabled in Group Policy.
c) It can speed up the computer startup process when Folder Redirection is assigned through Group Policy.
d) It allows a client to apply Group Policy when the connection to a domain controller is unstable.

10. Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains Server 2012 R2 and has the Hyper-V server role installed. You need to log the amount of system resources used by each virtual machine. What should you do?
a) From Windows PowerShell, run the Enable-VMResourceMeteringcmdlet.
b) From Windows System Resource Manager, enable Accounting.
c) From Windows System Resource Manager, add a resource allocation policy.
d) From Windows PowerShell, run the Measure-VM cmdlet.

Answers to 70-417 Exam Questions:

Question: 01 Answer: b	Question: 02 Answer: b	Question: 03 Answer: a	Question: 04 Answer: a	Question: 05 Answer: a
Question: 06 Answer: d	Question: 07 Answer: a	Question: 08 Answer: b	Question: 09 Answer: c	Question: 10 Answer: a

Note: If you find any typo or data entry error in these sample questions, we request you to update us by commenting on this page or write an email on feedback@edusum.com