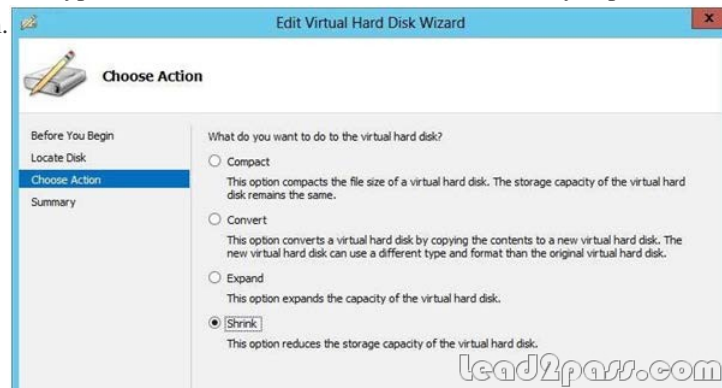


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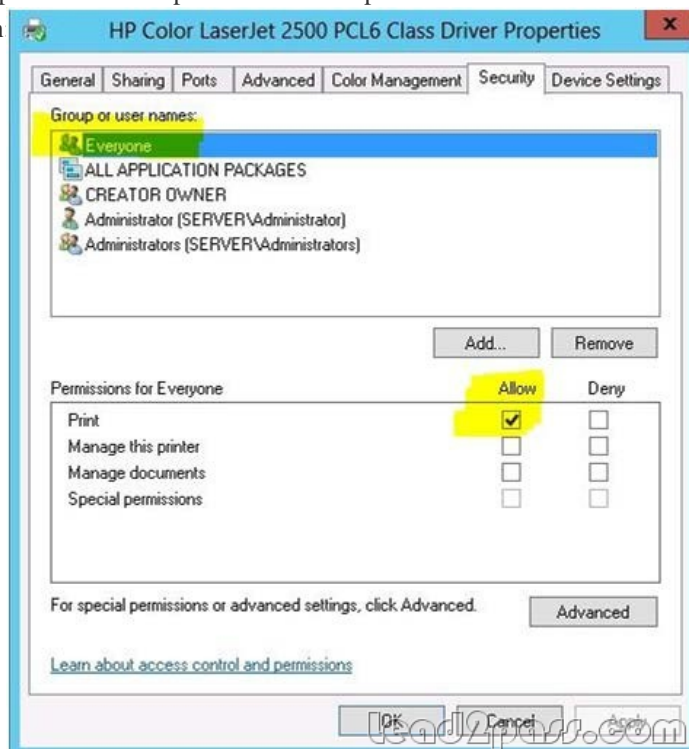
QUESTION 241 You run a Windows 2012 R2 Hyper-V Role Server, you need to shrink the size of files.vhd. Which powershellcmdlet option you should run first? A. Dismount-VHDB. Mount-VHDC. Resize-VHDD. Convert-VHD Answer: D Explanation: Answer: Convert, as .vhd don't support shrink. Convert-VHD - Converts the format, version type, and block size of a virtual hard disk file. Convert-VHD - Path c:testfiles.vhd - DestinationPath c:testtestvhdx.vhdx The Resize-VHD cmdlet resizes a virtual hard disk. This cmdlet lets you shrink or expand the size of a virtualhard disk, but the shrink operation is allowed only on VHDX virtual hard disks. The shrink operation fails if it would shrink the virtual disk to less than its minimum size (available through the VHDX object's MinimumSize property). After converting a dynamically expanding VHD to the VHDX format, a new Shrink menu option becomes available in the Hyper-V UI as shown. VHDX format VHDs only expose the Shrink option when there is free space in the VHDX file to reclaim.



<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848454.aspx>

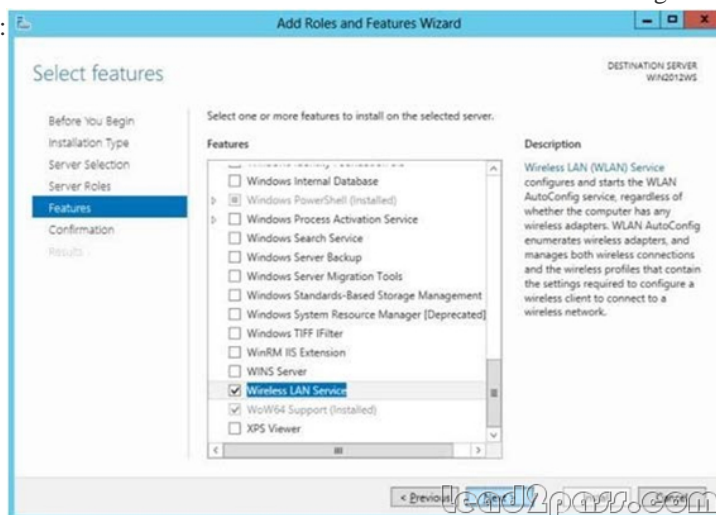
http://blogs.msdn.com/b/virtual_pc_guy/archive/2012/05/10/shrinking-a-vhd-in-windows-8fast.aspx

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848535.aspx> QUESTION 242 You only want to share a printer with Group1, administrators, central owner and operators. (pick 2 answers) A. Add permissions to Group1 B. Remove permissions from administrators C. Add permissions to operators D. Add permissions to Central Owner E. Remove permissions from everyone. Answer: A E Explanation:



QUESTION 243 A laptop with server 2012 R2 OS, you need to ensure that server 2012 R2 can use wireless network adapter. What should you do first? A. use server manager to install the Wireless Lan Service Role B. use server manager to install the

Wireless Network RoleC. use server manager to install the Wireless Lan Service FeatureD. use server manager to install the Wireless Network Feature Answer: CEExplanation:



<http://www.win2012workstation.com/wireless-networking/> QUESTION 244You run a Windows 2012 R2 Hyper-V Role Server, you need to shrink the size of files.vhd(200GB). Using the Edit Virtual Disk Wizard what option should you choose. A. CompactB. ShrinkC. ResizeD. Convert Answer: DEExplanation:After converting a dynamically expanding VHD to the VHDX format, a new Shrink menu option becomesavailable in the Hyper-V UI as shown.VHDX format VHDs only expose the Shrink option when there is free space in the VHDX file to reclaim.



<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848454.aspx>

http://blogs.msdn.com/b/virtual_pc_guy/archive/2012/05/10/shrinking-a-vhd-in-windows-8fast.aspx

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848535.aspx> Acompany has a forest with 4 sites. Subnets are as follows:MainOffice172.16.1.0 Subnet: 255.255.255.0 Gateway 172.16.1.254Site1 192.168.12.0 Subnet: 255.255.255.0Site 2 192.168.13.0 Subnet: 255.255.255.0Site 3 192.168.14.0 Subnet: 255.255.255.0Site 4 192.168.15.0 Subnet: 255.255.255.0

QUESTION 245Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server namedServer1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and has the HyperV 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.

Answer: AExplanation:Enable-VMResourceMetering - The Enable-VMResourceMeteringcmdlet starts collecting resourceutilization data for a virtual machine or resource pool.<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848481>

(v=wps.620).aspxMeasure-VM - The Measure-VM cmdlet reports data on processor usage, memory usage, network traffic, anddisk capacity for one or more virtual machines.<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848471>(v=wps.620).aspx QUESTION

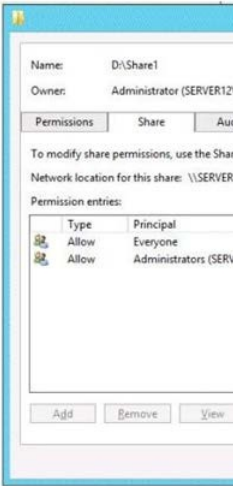
246You work as an administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network consists of a single domain named ABC.com. All servers in the ABC.com domain, including domain controllers, have Windows Server 2012 R2 installed. ABC.com's user accounts are located in an organizational unit (OU), named ABCStaff. ABC.com's managersbelong to a group, named ABCManagers. You have been instructed to create a new Group Policy object (GPO) that should be linked to the ABCStaffOU, but not affect ABC.com's managers.

Which of the following actions should you take? A. You should consider removing the user accounts of the managers from the ABCStaff OU.B. You should consider configuring the new GPO's WMI filter.C. You should consider adding the user accounts of ABC.com's managers to the Admins group.D. You should consider adding the user accounts of ABC.com's managers to the localAdministrators group. Answer: A QUESTION 247You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 and Server2 are part of a workgroup. On Server1, you add Server2 to Server Manager. When you attempt to connect to Server2 from Server Manager, you receive the following error message:"Credentials not valid." You need to ensure that you can manage Server2 from Server1 by using Server Manager on Server1. What should you do? A. On Server 2, run the Configure-SmRemotingcmdlet.B. On Server 1, run the Set-NetFirewallRulecmdlet.C. On Server 1, run the Set-Item cmdlet.D. On Server 2, install the Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT). Answer: A

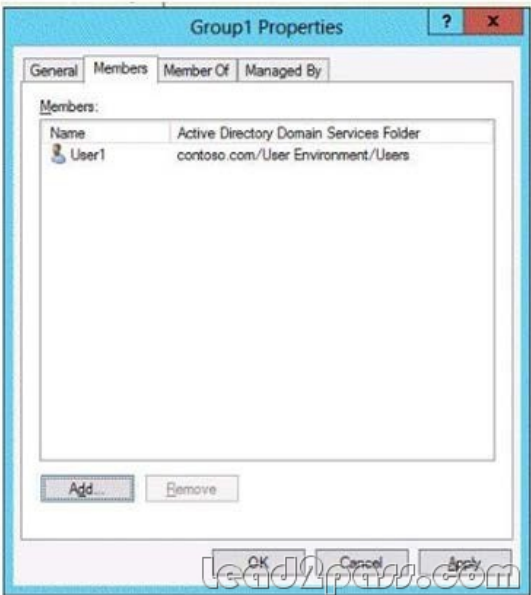
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh921475.aspx>To enable Server Manager remote management by using Windows PowerShellOn the computer that you want to manage remotely, do one of the following to open a Windows PowerShell session with elevated user rights.On the Windows desktop, right-click Windows PowerShell on the taskbar, and then click Run as Administrator.On the Windows Start screen, right-click Windows PowerShell, and then on the app bar, click Run as Administrator.Type the following, and then press Enter to enable all required firewall rule exceptions.Configure-SMRemoting.exe -enable QUESTION 248Hotspot QuestionYou have a shared folder named Share1. The folder permissions of Share1 are configured as shown in the Folder Permissions exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The Share permissions of Share1 are configured as shown in the Share Permissions exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You have a group named Group1. The members of Group1 are shown in the Group1 exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Select Yes if the statement can be shown to be true based on the available information; otherwise select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

	Yes	No
CONTOSO\User1 will be able to delete the files in Share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CONTOSO\User2 will be able to delete the files in Share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CONTOSO\Administrator will be able to delete the files in Share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

	Yes	No
CONTOSO\User1 will be able to delete the files in Share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CONTOSO\User2 will be able to delete the files in Share1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CONTOSO\Administrator will be able to delete the files in Share1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

QUESTION 249 You have a server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard. You establish a Remote Desktop session to Server1. You need to identify which task can be performed on Server1 from within the Remote Desktop session. What should you identify? A. Modify the network settings by using Sconfig.B. Join a domain by using the System Properties.C. Disable services by using Msconfig.D. Install a feature by using Server Manger. Answer: AExplanation:In Windows Server 2012 R2, you can use the Server Configuration tool (Sconfig.cmd) to configure and manage several common aspects of Server Core installations. You must be a member of the Administrators group to use the tool. Sconfig.cmd is available in the Minimal Server Interface and in Server with a GUI mode. QUESTION 250You work as a senior administrator at Lead2pass.com. The Lead2pass.com network consists of a single domain named Lead2pass.com. All servers on the Lead2pass.com network have Windows Server 2012 R2 installed.You are running a training exercise for junior administrators. You are currently discussing storage pools.Which of the following are TRUE with regards to storage pools? A. It allows you to group

physical disks into one or more containers.B. It prevents you from grouping physical disks into one or more containers.C. It allows you to easily add storage with minor impact on users.D. It allows you to easily add storage without impacting users.
Answer: ADEExplanation:A. Storage Space subsystem now virtualizes storage by abstracting multiple physical disks into a logical construct with specified capacityD. Thin provisioningWindows Server 2012 R2 Storage Space subsystem now virtualizes storage by abstracting multiple physical disks into a logical construct with specified capacity. The process is to group selected physical disks into a container, the so-called storage pool.Some of the goals of Storage Spaces include the ability to:Obtain and easily manage reliable and scalable storage with reduced cost Aggregate individual drives into storage pools that are managed as a single entity Utilize simple inexpensive storage with or without external storage 've createdProvision storage as needed from pools of storage youGrow storage pools on demandUse PowerShell to manage Storage Spaces for Windows 8 clients or Windows Server 2012 R2 Delegate administration by specific poolUse diverse types of storage in the same pool: SATA, SAS, USB, SCSI Use existing tools for backup/restore as well as VSS for snapshots Designate specific drives as hot sparesAutomatic repair for pools containing hot spares with sufficient storage capacity to cover what was lost Management can be local, remote, through MMC, or PowerShellLimitations:Not supported on boot, system, or CSV volumes (Storage Spaces formatted with ReFS can't be used for a CSV)Drives must be 10GB or largerWhen you introduce a drive into a storage pool, the contents of the drive being added will be lost.Add only un-formatted/un-partitioned drivesA simple storage pool must consist of at least one driveA mirrored pool must have at least 2 drives. For 3-way mirroring there is an obvious need for more Three drive minimum for using ParityAll drives in a pool must use the same sector sizeFibre-channel and iSCSI are not supportedStorage must be storport.sys compatibleVirtual disks to be used with a failover cluster that emanate from a storage pool must use the NTFS file system. ReFS or third-party file systems may be used for other purposesThin provisioning is an end-to-end storage provisioning solution. It requires planning for storage deployment and execution on the host and client application. Windows thin provisioning features serve as the interfaces between the thin provisioning-capable storage and the host server. Windows thin provisioning features include thin provisioning logical unit (LUN) identification, thresholdnotification, handles for resource exhaustion, and space reclamation for delivering highly availableand scalable storage provisioning service to end users.Storage Spaces can virtualize storage to create what are called storage pools. A storage pool is an aggregation of unallocated space on physical disks installed in or connected to servers (These disks could be installed inside servers on your network or within just-a-bunch-of-disks (JBOD) enclosures). Storage pools are flexible and elastic, allowing you to add or remove disks from the pool as your demand for storage grows or shrinks.Once you've created a storage pool using Storage Spaces, you can provision storage from the pool by creating virtual disks. A virtual disk behaves exactly like a physical disk except that it can span multiple physical disks within the storage pool. Virtual disks can host simple volumes or volumes with resiliency (mirroring or parity) to increase the reliability or performance of the disk. A virtual disk is sometimes called a LUN. Storage Spaces is fully remoteable and scriptable. This increases the Operational simplicity. Management is permitted through the Windows Storage Management API, WMI, and Windows PowerShell. And, Storage Spaces can be easily managed through the File Services role in Server Manager.

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/askpfplat/archive/2012/10/10/windows-server-2012-storage-spaces-is-it-for-you-could-be.aspx>

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/yungchou/archive/2012/08/31/windows-server-2012-storage-virtualization-explained.aspx>

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/hardware/hh770514.aspx>

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/clustering/archive/2012/06/02/10314262.aspx>

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/b8/archive/2012/01/05/virtualizing-storage-for-scale-resiliency-and-efficiency.aspx>

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/canitpro/archive/2012/12/20/windows-server-2012-it-camp-lab-3-thin-vs-fixed-provisioning-that-is-the-storage-management-question.aspx>

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