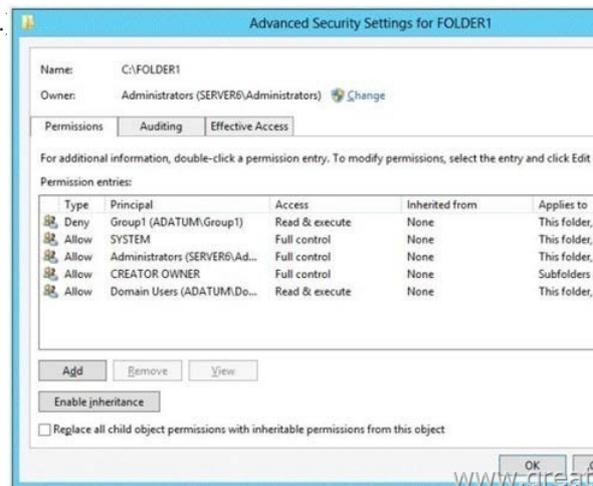


## [2016-New 100% Valid 70-411 Dumps Guarantee 100% Pass 70-411 Certification Exam (161-180)]

GreatExam 70-411 study guide provides you everything you will need to take your 70-411 exam. The 70-411 exam details are researched and produced by Professional Certification Experts who are constantly using industry experience to produce precise, and logical. You may get questions from different books, but logic is the key. Our Product will help you not only pass in the first try, but also save your valuable time. QUESTION 161 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain does not contain a certification authority (CA). All servers run Windows Server 2012 R2. All client computers run Windows 8. You need to add a data recovery agent for the Encrypting File System (EFS) to the domain. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.) A. From Windows PowerShell, run Get-Certificate. B. From the Default Domain Controllers Policy, select Create Data Recovery Agent. C. From the Default Domain Policy, select Add Data Recovery Agent. D. From a command prompt, run cipher.exe. E. From the Default Domain Policy, select Create Data Recovery Agent. F. From the Default Domain Controllers Policy, select Add Data Recovery Agent. Answer: CDE Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc771346.aspx> cipher /r: Generates an EFS recovery agent key and certificate, then writes them to a .pfx file (containing certificate and private key) and a .cer file (containing only the certificate). If /smartcard is specified, it writes the recovery key and certificate to a smart card, and no .pfx file is generated. QUESTION 162 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. The domain contains a file server named Server6 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server6 contains a folder named Folder1. Folder1 is shared as Share1. The NTFS permissions on Folder1 are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The domain contains two global groups named Group1 and Group2. You need to ensure that only users who are members of both Group1 and Group2 are denied access to Folder1. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.) A. Remove the Deny permission for Group1 from Folder1. B. Deny Group2 permission to Folder1. C. Install a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. D. Create a conditional expression. E. Deny Group2 permission to Share1. F. Deny Group1 permission to Share1. Answer: ADE Explanation: \* Conditional Expressions for Permission Entries Windows Server 2008 R2 and Windows 7 enhanced Windows security descriptors by introducing a conditional access permission entry. Windows Server 2012 R2 takes advantage of conditional access permission entries by inserting user claims, device claims, and resource properties, into conditional expressions. Windows Server 2012 R2 security evaluates these expressions and allows or denies access based on results of the evaluation. Securing access to resources through claims is known as claims-based access control. Claims-based access control works with traditional access control to provide an additional layer of authorization that is flexible to the varying needs of the enterprise environment.

<http://social.technet.microsoft.com/wiki/contents/articles/14269-introducing-dynamicaccess-control-en-us.aspx> QUESTION 163 You have 20 servers that run Windows Server 2012 R2. You need to create a Windows PowerShell script that registers each server in Windows Azure Online Backup and sets an encryption passphrase. Which two PowerShell cmdlets should you run in the script? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.) A. New-OBPolicy B. New-OBRetentionPolicy C. Add-OBFileSpec D. Start-OBRegistration E. Set-OBMachineSetting Answer: DE Explanation: D: Start-OBRegistration Registers the current computer with Windows Azure Online Backup using the credentials (username and password) created during enrollment.

E: The Set-OBMachineSettingcmdlet sets aOBMachineSetting object for the server that includes proxy server settings for accessing the internet, network bandwidth throttling settings, and the encryption passphrase that is required to decrypt the files during recovery to another server. Incorrect:Not C: TheAdd-OBFileSpeccmdlet adds theOBFileSpecobject, which specifies the items to include or exclude from a backup, to the backup policy (OBPolicyobject). TheOBFileSpecobject can include or exclude multiple files, folders, or volumes. [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh770416\(v=wps.620\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh770416(v=wps.620).aspx)

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh770425\(v=wps.620\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh770425(v=wps.620).aspx) <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh770424.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh770398.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh770409.aspx> QUESTION

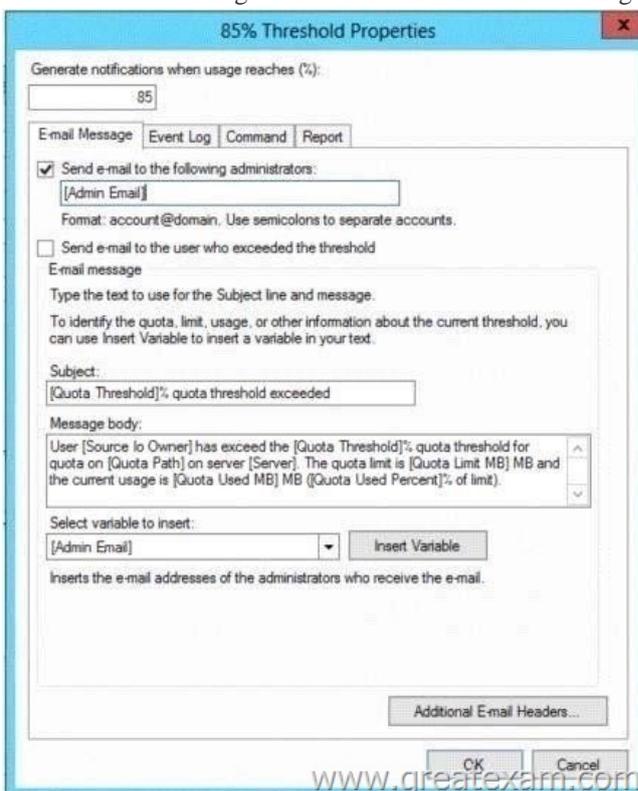
164You have 30 servers that run Windows Server 2012 R2. All of the servers are backed up daily by using Windows Azure Online Backup. You need to perform an immediate backup of all the servers to Windows Azure Online Backup. Which Windows

PowerShell cmdlets should you run on each server? A. Start-OBRegistration | Start-OBBackupB. Get-OBPolicy | Start-OBBackupC. Get-WBBackupTarget | Start-WBBackupD. Get-WBPolicy | Start-WBBackup Answer: BExplanation:A. starts a backup job using a policyB. Registers the current computer to Windows Azure Backup.C. Not using AzureD. Not using Azure

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh770406\(v=wps.620\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh770406(v=wps.620).aspx)

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh770426.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh770398.aspx> QUESTION

165Your 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 File Server Resource Manager role service installed. You configure a quota threshold as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that a user named User1 receives an email notification when the threshold is exceeded.What should you do? A. Configure the File Server Resource Manager Options.B. Modify the members of the Performance Log Users group.C. Create a performance counter alert.D. Create a classification rule. Answer: AExplanation:A. When you create quotas and file screens, you have the option of sending e-mail notifications to users when their quota limit is approaching or after they have attempted to save files that have been blockedB. Members of this group can manage performance counters, logs and alerts on the server locally and from remote clients without being a member of the Administrators group. C. You can set an alert on a counter, thereby defining that a message be sent, a program be run, an entry made to the application event log, or a log be started when the selected counter's value exceeds or falls below a specified setting.D. File Classification Infrastructure provides insight into your data by automating classification processes so that you can manage your data more effectively. You can classify files and apply policies based on this classification. Example policies include dynamic access control for restricting access to files, file encryption, and file expiration. Files can be classified automatically by using file classification rules or manually by modifying the properties of a selected file or

folder. [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc756031\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc756031(v=ws.10).aspx)

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc785098\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc785098(v=ws.10).aspx) <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb490759.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831701.aspx> QUESTION 166 You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has the File Server Resource Manager role service installed. Server1 has a folder named Folder1 that is used by the sales department. You need to ensure that an email notification is sent to the sales manager when a File Screening Audit report is generated. What should you configure on Server1? A. A file screen exception B. A file group C. A storage report task D.

A file screen Answer: C Explanation: A. A file screen exception is a special type of file screen that overrides any file screening that would otherwise apply to a folder and all its subfolders in a designated exception path. That is, it creates an exception to any rules derived from a parent folder. B. A file group is used to define a namespace for a file screen, file screen exception, or Files by File Group storage report. C. file screening report will identify individuals or applications that violate file screening policy, To set e-mail notifications and certain reporting capabilities, you must first configure the general File Server Resource Manager options. D.

Control the types of files that users can save <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc730822.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc770594.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc771212.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732074.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc755988.aspx> QUESTION 167

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. Both servers run Windows Server 2012 R2. Both servers have the File and Storage Services server role. The DFS Namespaces role service, and the DFS Replication role service installed. Server1 and Server2 are part of a Distributed File System (DFS) Replication group named Group1. Server1 and Server2 are separated by a low-speed WAN connection. You need to limit the amount of bandwidth that DFS can use to replicate between Server1 and Server2. What should you modify? A. The referral ordering of the namespace B. The cache duration of the namespace C. The schedule of the replication group D. The staging quota of the replicated folder Answer: C Explanation: A. A referral is an ordered list of targets that a client computer receives from a domain controller or namespace server when the user accesses a namespace root or folder with targets in the namespace. You can adjust how long clients cache a referral before requesting a new one. B. DFS Replication uses staging folders for each replicated folder to act as caches for new and changed files that are ready to be replicated from sending members to receiving members. C. A referral is an ordered list of targets that a client computer receives from a domain controller or namespace server when the user accesses a namespace root or folder with targets. After the client receives the referral, the client attempts to access the first target in the list. If the target is not available, the client attempts to access the next target. D. Scheduling allows less bandwidth the by limiting the time interval of the replication

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc771251.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc754229.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732414.aspx>

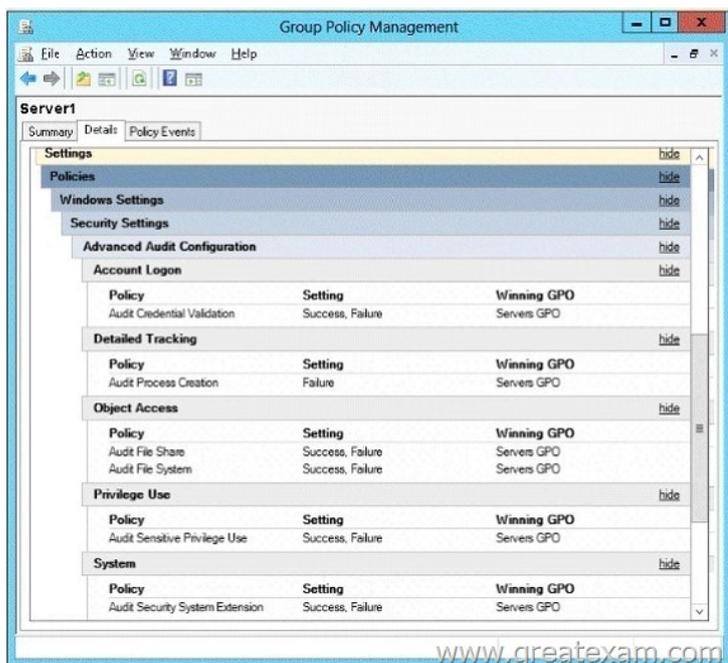
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753923.aspx> QUESTION 168 You have five servers that run Windows Server 2012 R2.

The servers have the Failover Clustering feature installed. You deploy a new cluster named Cluster1. Cluster1 is configured as shown in the following table

Site name	Server name
Site1	Server1 Server2 Server3
Site2	Server4 Server5

Server1, Server2, and Server3 are configured as the preferred owners of the cluster roles. Dynamic quorum management is disabled. You plan to perform hardware maintenance on Server3. You need to ensure that if the WAN link between Site1 and Site2 fails while you are performing maintenance on Servers, the cluster resource will remain available in Site1. What should you do? A. Add a file share witness in Site1. B. Remove the node vote for Server3. C. Remove the node vote for Server4 and Server5. D. Enable dynamic quorum management. Answer: C QUESTION 169 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The domain contains a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. You view the effective policy settings of Server1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



On Server1, you have a folder named C:Share1 that is shared as Share1. Share1 contains confidential data. A group named Group1 has full control of the content in Share1. You need to ensure that an entry is added to the event log whenever a member of Group1 deletes a file in Share1. What should you configure? A. The Audit File System setting of Servers GPO. B. The Sharing settings of C:Share1. C. The Security settings of C:Share1. D. The Audit File Share setting of Servers GPO. Answer: C. Explanation: Access to objects, such as files and folders can be audited using the advanced security setting auditing tab on Share1 and adding Group1 and selecting the delete check box [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753927\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753927(v=ws.10).aspx)

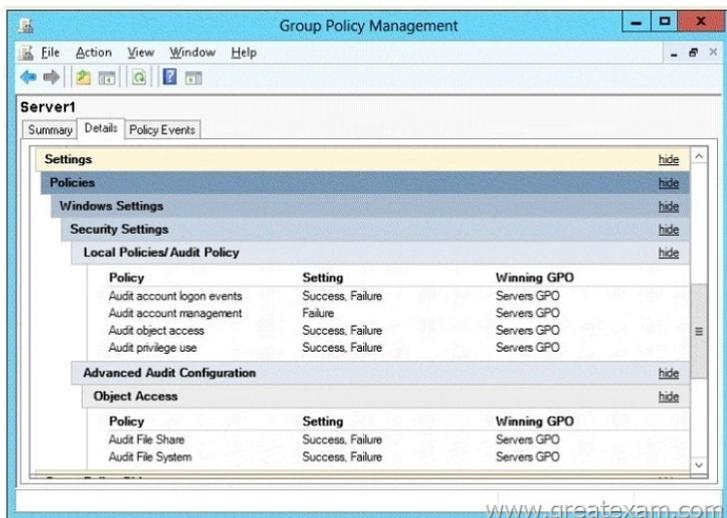
<http://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/en-US/winservergen/thread/13779c78-0c73-4477-8014-f2eb10f3f10f/> QUESTION 170 You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 has the File Server Resource Manager role service installed. Server1 has a folder named Folder1 that is used by the human resources department. You need to ensure that an email notification is sent immediately to the human resources manager when a user copies an audio file or a video file to Folder1. What should you configure on Server1? A. A file screen. B. A file screen exception. C. A file group. D. A storage report task. Answer: A. Explanation: A. Create file screens to control the types of files that users can save, and generate notifications when users attempt to save unauthorized files. B. A file screen exception is a special type of file screen that overrides any file screening that would otherwise apply to a folder and all its subfolders in a designated exception path. That is, it creates an exception to any rules derived from a parent folder. C. File are a group of file classified by extension (i.e. Images: .jpg, .gif, etc..). D. Create reports based on file use <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732074.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc730822.aspx> [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc755988\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc755988(v=ws.10).aspx)

QUESTION 171 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. Both servers run Windows Server 2012 R2. Both servers have the File and Storage Services server role, the DFS Namespace role service, and the DFS Replication role service installed. Server1 and Server2 are part of a Distributed File System (DFS) Replication group named Group1. Server1 and Server2 are connected by using a high-speed LAN connection. You need to minimize the amount of processor resources consumed by DFS Replication. What should you do? A. Reduce the bandwidth usage. B. Disable Remote Differential Compression (RDC). C. Modify the staging quota. D. Modify the replication schedule. Answer: B. Explanation: Because disabling RDC can help conserve disk input/output (I/O) and CPU resources, you might want to disable RDC on a connection if the sending and receiving members are in a local area network (LAN), and bandwidth use is not a concern. However, in a LAN environment where bandwidth is contended, RDC can be beneficial when transferring large files. Question tells it uses a high-speed LAN connection. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc758825%28v=ws.10%29.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc754229.aspx>

QUESTION 172 Your company has a main office and two branch offices. The main office is located in New York. The branch offices are located in Seattle and Chicago. The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. An Active Directory site exists for each office. Active Directory site links exist between the main office and the branch offices. All servers run Windows Server 2012 R2. The domain contains three file servers. The file servers are configured as shown in the following table

Server name
NYC-SVR1
SEA-SVR1
CHI-SVR1

You implement a Distributed File System (DFS) replication group named Rep1Group. Rep1Group is used to replicate a folder on each file server. Rep1Group uses a hub and spoke topology. NYC-SVR1 is configured as the hub server. You need to ensure that replication can occur if NYC-SVR1 fails. What should you do? A. Create an Active Directory site link. B. Modify the properties of Rep1Group. C. Create an Active Directory site link bridge. D. Create a connection in Rep1Group. Answer: D Explanation: <http://faultbucket.ca/2012/08/fixing-a-dfsr-connection-problem/> <http://faultbucket.ca/2012/08/fixing-a-dfsr-connection-problem/> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc771941.aspx> QUESTION 173 You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. You plan to create an image of Server1. You need to remove the source files for all server roles that are not installed on Server1. Which tool should you use? A. Ocsetup.exe B. Servermanagercmd.exe C. ImageX.exe D. Dism.exe Answer: D Explanation: servermanagercmd.exe - The ServerManagerCmd.exe command-line tool has been deprecated in Windows Server 2008 R2. imagex.exe - ImageX is a command-line tool in Windows Vista that you can use to create and manage Windows image (.wim) files. A .wim file contains one or more volume images, disk volumes that contain images of an installed Windows operating system. dism.exe - Deployment Image Servicing and Management (DISM.exe) is a command-line tool that can be used to service a Windows image or to prepare a Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) image. It replaces Package Manager (Pkgmgr.exe), PEimg, and IntCfg that were included in Windows Vista. The functionality that was included in these tools is now consolidated in one tool (DISM.exe), and new functionality has been added to improve the experience for offline servicing. DISM can Add, remove, and enumerate packages. ocsetup.exe - The Ocsetup.exe tool is used as a wrapper for Package Manager (Pkgmgr.exe) and for Windows Installer (Msiexec.exe). Ocsetup.exe is a command-line utility that can be used to perform scripted installs and scripted uninstalls of Windows optional components. The Ocsetup.exe tool replaces the Sysocmgr.exe tool that Windows XP and Windows Server 2003 use. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh824822.aspx> <http://blogs.technet.com/b/joscon/archive/2010/08/26/adding-features-with-dism.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831809.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh825265.aspx> QUESTION 174 Your domain contains a Windows 8 computer named Computer1 using BitLocker. The E: drive is encrypted and currently locked. You need to unlock the E: drive with the recovery key stored on C:. What should you run? A. Unlock-BitLocker B. Suspend-BitLocker C. Enable-BitLockerAutoUnloc D. Disable-BitLocker Answer: A Explanation: Restores access to data on a BitLocker volume. [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj649833\(v=wps.620\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj649833(v=wps.620).aspx) QUESTION 175 Your network contains an active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. A local account named Admin1 is a member of the Administrators group on Server1. You need to generate an audit event whenever Admin1 is denied access to a file or folder. What should you run? A. auditpol.exe /set /user:admin1 /category:"detailed tracking" /failure:enable B. auditpol.exe /set /user:admin1 /failure:enable C. auditpol.exe /resourcesacl /set /type:keyauditpol.exe /resourcesacl /set /type:/access:ga D. auditpol.exe /resourcesacl /set /type:file /user:admin1 /failure Answer: D Explanation: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff625687.aspx> set a global resource SACL to audit successful and failed attempts by a user to perform generic read and write functions on files or folders: auditpol /resourceSACL /set /type:File /user:MYDOMAINmyuser /success /failure /access:FRFW <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff625687%28v=ws.10%29.aspx> Syntax auditpol /resourceSACL [/set /type:<resource> [/success] [/failure] /user:<user> [/access:<access flags>]] [/remove /type:<resource> /user:<user> [/type:<resource>]] [/clear [/type:<resource>]] [/view [/user:<user>] [/type:<resource>]] <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff625687%28v=ws.10%29.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff625687%28v=ws.10%29.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff625687.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff625687%28v=ws.10%29.aspx> QUESTION 176 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. You view the effective policy settings of Server1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that an entry is added to the event log whenever a local user account is created or deleted on Server1. What should you do? A. In Servers GPO, modify the Advanced Audit Configuration settings. B. On Server1, attach a task to the security log. C. In Servers GPO, modify the Audit Policy settings. D. On Server1, attach a task to the system log. Answer: A

Explanation: When you use Advanced Audit Policy Configuration settings, you need to confirm that these settings are not overwritten by basic audit policy settings. The following procedure shows how to prevent conflicts by blocking the application of any basic audit policy settings. Enabling Advanced Audit Policy Configuration Basic and advanced audit policy configurations should not be mixed. As such, it's best practice to enable Audit: Force audit policy subcategory settings (Windows Vista or later) to override audit policy category settings in Group Policy to make sure that basic auditing is disabled. The setting can be found under Computer Configuration Policies Security Settings Local Policies Security Options, and sets the SCENoApplyLegacyAuditPolicy registry key to prevent basic auditing being applied using Group Policy and the Local Security Policy MMC snap-in. In Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2, the number of audit settings for which success and failure can be tracked has increased to 53. Previously, there were nine basic auditing settings under Computer Configuration Policies Windows Settings Security Settings Local Policies Audit Policy. These 53 new settings allow you to select only the behaviors that you want to monitor and exclude audit results for behaviors that are of little or no concern to you, or behaviors that create an excessive number of log entries. In addition, because Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2 security audit policy can be applied by using domain Group Policy, audit policy settings can be modified, tested, and deployed to selected users and groups with relative simplicity. Audit Policy settings Any changes to user account and resource permissions. Any failed attempts for user logon. Any failed attempts for resource access. Any modification to the system files. Advanced Audit Configuration Settings Audit compliance with important business-related and security-related rules by tracking precisely defined activities, such as: A group administrator has modified settings or data on servers that contain finance information. An employee within a defined group has accessed an important file. The correct system access control list (SACL) is applied to every file and folder or registry key on a computer or file share as a verifiable safeguard against undetected access. In Servers GPO, modify the Audit Policy settings - enabling audit account management setting will generate events about account creation, deletion and so on. Advanced Audit Configuration Settings Advanced Audit Configuration Settings -> Audit Policy -> Account Management -> Audit User Account Management In Servers GPO, modify the Audit Policy settings - enabling audit account management setting will generate events about account creation, deletion and so on.

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/abizerh/archive/2010/05/27/tracing-down-user-and-computer-account-deletion-in-active-directory.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd772623%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj852202\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj852202(v=ws.10).aspx)

<http://www.petri.co.il/enable-advanced-audit-policy-configuration-windows-server.htm>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd408940%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd408940%28v=ws.10%29.aspx#BKMK\\_step2](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd408940%28v=ws.10%29.aspx#BKMK_step2) QUESTION 177 You have 3 server that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. The server contains the disks configured as shown in the following table

Disk name	Partition table type	Disk st type
Disk 0	GPT	Dynam
Disk 1	MBR	Basic
Disk 2	GPT	Dynam
Disk 3	GPT	Dynam
Disk 4	MBR	Basic

You need to create a volume that can store up to 3 TB of user files. The solution must ensure that the user files are available if one of the disks in the volume fails. What should you create? A. A storage pool on Disk 2 and Disk 3B. A mirrored volume on Disk 2 and Disk 3C. A storage pool on Disk 1 and Disk 3D. A mirrored volume on Disk 1 and Disk 4E. Raid 5 Volume out of Disks 1, 2 and 3 Answer: B Explanation: A. Storage pool can't use Dynamic disk B. Mirrored volume will be > 3Tb C. Storage pool can't use Dynamic disk D. is impossible, we need 3Tb of disk space E. Raid5 need to be on dynamic disk QUESTION 178 You perform a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 2012 R2 on a server named Server1. You need to add a graphical user interface (GUI) to Server1. Which tool should you use? A. the Add-WindowsPackage cmdlet B. the Add-WindowsFeature cmdlet C. the Install-Module cmdlet D. the Install-RoleService cmdlet Answer: B QUESTION 179 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a Web server named www.contoso.com. The Web server is available on the Internet. You implement DirectAccess by using the default configuration. You need to ensure that users never attempt to connect to www.contoso.com by using DirectAccess. The solution must not prevent the users from using DirectAccess to access other resources in contoso.com. Which settings should you configure in a Group Policy object (GPO)? A. Name Resolution Policy B. DNS Client C. Network Connections D. DirectAccess Client Experience Settings Answer: A Explanation: For DirectAccess, the NRPT must be configured with the namespaces of your intranet with a leading dot (for example, .internal.contoso.com or .corp.contoso.com). For a DirectAccess client, any name request that matches one of these namespaces will be sent to the specified intranet Domain Name System (DNS) servers. Include all intranet DNS namespaces that you want DirectAccess client computers to access. There are no command line methods for configuring NRPT rules. You must use Group Policy settings. To configure the NRPT through Group Policy, use the Group Policy add-in at Computer Configuration Policies Windows Settings Name Resolution Policy in the Group Policy object for DirectAccess clients. You can create a new NRPT rule and edit or delete existing rules. For more information, see [Configure the NRPT with Group Policy](#). QUESTION 180 You have a DNS server named Server1. Server1 has a primary zone named contoso.com. Zone Aging/ Scavenging is configured for the contoso.com zone. One month ago, an Administrator removed a server named Server2 from the network. You discover that a static resource record for Server2 is present in contoso.com. Resource records for decommissioned client computers are removed automatically from contoso.com. You need to ensure that the static resource records for all of the servers are removed automatically from contoso.com. What should you modify? A. The Security settings of the static resource records B. The Expires after value of contoso.com C. The Record time stamp value of the static resource records D. The time-to-live (TTL) value of the static resource records Answer: C Explanation: C. reset and permit them to use a current (non-zero) time stamp value. This enables these records to become aged and scavenged. D. For most resource records, this field is optional. It indicates a length of time used by other DNS servers to determine how long to cache information for a record before expiring and discarding it. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc771677.aspx> [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc758321\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc758321(v=ws.10).aspx) The 70-411 PDF dumps and 70-411 practice test with free VCE player are available on GreatExam now. Get a complete hold of them through GreatExam to give your career a boost and start earning your Microsoft certification today! <http://www.greatexam.com/70-411-exam-questions.html>