



# 70-640<sup>Q&As</sup>

TS: Windows Server 2008 Active Directory Configuring

## Pass Microsoft 70-640 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.lead4pass.com/70-640.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Microsoft  
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





## QUESTION 1

You have a domain controller named DC1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. DC1 is configured as a DNS server for contoso.com.

You install the DNS server server role on a member server named server1 and then you create a standard secondary zone for contoso.com. You configure DC1 as the master server for the zone. You need to ensure that Server1 receives zone updates from DC1.

What should you do?

- A. On DC1, modify the permissions of contoso.com zone.
- B. On Server1, add a conditional forwarder.
- C. Add the Server1 computer account to the DNsUpdateProxy group.
- D. On DC1, modify the zone transfer settings for the contoso.com zone.

Correct Answer: D

Reference: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc771652.aspx>

**Modify Zone Transfer Settings** You can use the following procedure to control whether a zone will be transferred to other servers and which servers can receive the zone transfer. To modify zone transfer settings using the Windows interface

1.

Open DNS Manager.

2.

Right-click a DNS zone, and then click Properties.

3.

On the Zone Transfers tab, do one of the following:

To disable zone transfers, clear the Allow zone transfers check box. To allow zone transfers, select the Allow zone transfers check box.

4.

If you allowed zone transfers, do one of the following:

To allow zone transfers to any server, click To any server. To allow zone transfers only to the DNS servers that are listed on the Name Servers tab, click Only to servers listed on the Name Servers tab.

To allow zone transfers only to specific DNS servers, click Only to the following servers, and then add the IP address of one or more DNS servers.

---

## QUESTION 2



Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server is configured as an enterprise root certification authority (CA).

You have a Web site that uses x.509 certificates for authentication. The Web site is configured to use a many-to-one mapping.

You revoke a certificate issued to an external partner. You need to prevent the external partner from accessing the Web site.

What should you do?

- A. Run `certutil.exe -crl`.
- B. Run `certutil.exe -delkey`.
- C. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the membership of the IIS\_IUSRS group.
- D. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the Contact object for the external partner.

Correct Answer: A

<http://technet.microsoft.com/library/cc732443.aspx>

#### Certutil

Certutil.exe is a command-line program that is installed as part of Certificate Services. You can use Certutil.exe to dump and display certification authority (CA) configuration information, configure Certificate Services, backup and restore CA components, and verify certificates, key pairs, and certificate chains.

#### Verbs -CRL

Publish new certificate revocation lists (CRLs) [or only delta CRLs] <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc783835%28v=ws.10%29.aspx> Requesting Offline Domain Controller Certificates (Advanced Certificate Enrollment and

#### Management)

If you have determined the `keycontainername` for a specific certificate, you can delete the key container with the following command.

```
certutil.exe -delkey
```

The `-delkey` option is supported only with the Windows Server 2003 version of certutil. On Windows 2000, you must add a prefix to the commands. The prefix is the path you have copied the Windows Server 2003 version of certutil to. In this

white paper, the `%HOMEDRIVE%\W2K3AdmPak` path is used.

---

### QUESTION 3

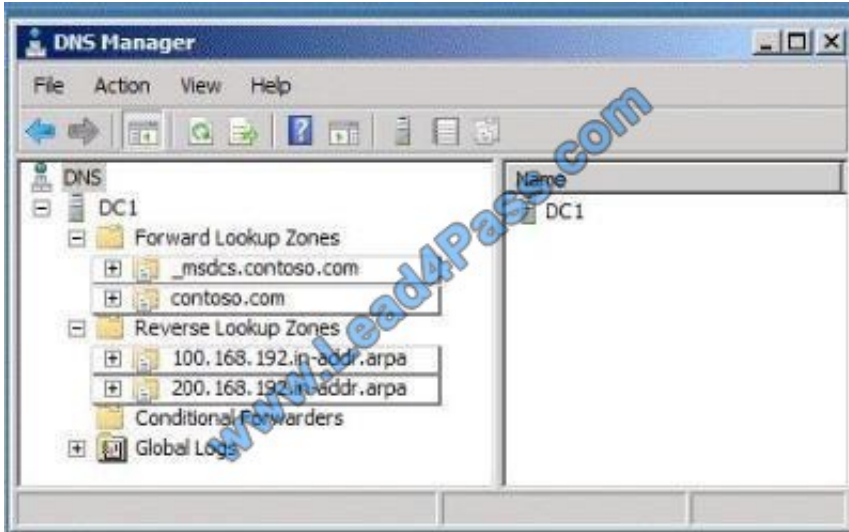
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named `contoso.com`. The domain contains a domain controller named `Server1`. `Server1` has an IP address of `192.168.200.100`.

You need to view the Pointer (PTR) record for `Server1`.

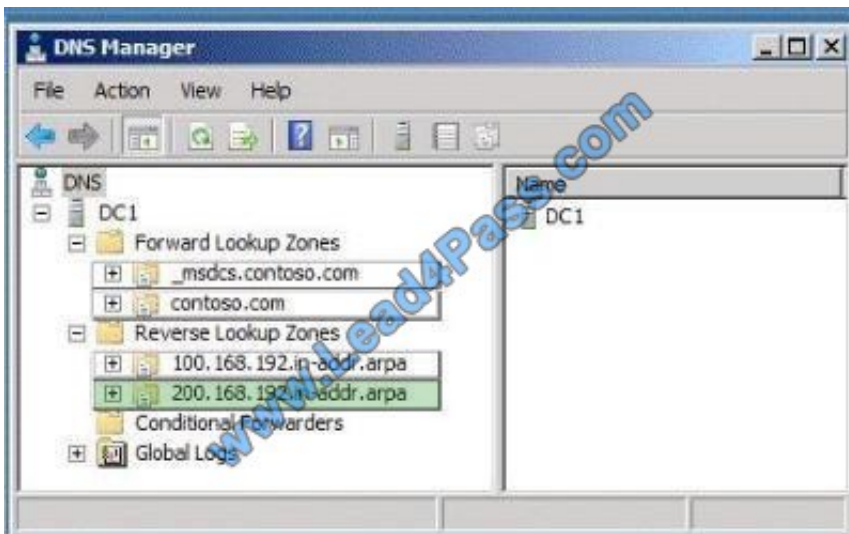


Which zone should you open in the DNS snap-in to view the record? To answer, select the appropriate zone in the answer area.

Point and Shoot:



Correct Answer:



Reference 1:

MCTS 70-640 Cert Guide: Windows Server 2008 Active Directory, Configuring (Pearson IT Certification, 2010) page 57

Reverse lookup: This occurs when a client computer knows the IP address of another computer and requires its hostname, which can be found in the DNS server's PTR (pointer) resource

record.

Reference 2:

MCTS 70-640 Cert Guide: Windows Server 2008 Active Directory, Configuring (Pearson IT Certification, 2010) page 45/730



You are configuring a reverse lookup zone for your network, which uses the Class C network address range of 192.168.5.0/24. Which of the following addresses should you use for the

reverse lookup zone?

- a. 5.168.192.in-addr.arpa
- b. 0.5.168.192.in-addr.arpa
- c. 192.168.5.in-addr.arpa
- d. 192.168.5.0.in-addr.arpa

The reverse lookup zone contains octets of the network portion of the IP address in reverse sequence and uses a special domain name ending in in-addr.arpa. Thus the correct address is

5.168.192.in-addr.arpa. You do not use the host portion of the IP address, so 0.5.168.192.inaddr.

arpa is incorrect. The octets must be specified in reverse sequence, so the other two choices are both incorrect.

---

#### QUESTION 4

Your company has a main office and a branch office. All servers are located in the main office. The network contains an Active Directory forest named adatum.com. The forest contains a domain controller named MainDC that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise and a member server named FileServer that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard.

You have a kiosk computer named Public\_Computer that runs Windows 7. Public\_Computer is not connected to the network.

You need to join Public\_Computer to the adatum.com domain.

What should you do? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the Possible Actions list to the Necessary Actions area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:



Possible Actions	Necessary Actions
Restart Public_Computer.	
Copy the BLOB file to MainDC.	
Copy the BLOB file to Public_Computer.	
Run <b>netdom.exe /add</b> on MainDC.	
Run <b>djoin.exe /requestODJ</b> on MainDC.	
Run <b>djoin.exe /provision</b> on FileServer.	
Run <b>netdom.exe /join</b> on Public_Computer.	
Run <b>djoin.exe /provision</b> on Public_Computer.	
Run <b>djoin.exe /requestODJ</b> on Public_Computer.	

Correct Answer:

Possible Actions	Necessary Actions
	Run <b>djoin.exe /provision</b> on FileServer.
Copy the BLOB file to MainDC.	Copy the BLOB file to Public_Computer.
	Run <b>djoin.exe /requestODJ</b> on Public_Computer.
Run <b>netdom.exe /add</b> on MainDC.	Restart Public_Computer.
Run <b>djoin.exe /requestODJ</b> on MainDC.	
Run <b>netdom.exe /join</b> on Public_Computer.	
Run <b>djoin.exe /provision</b> on Public_Computer.	

Reference 1:

MS Press - Self-Paced Training Kit (Exam 70-640) (2nd Edition, July 2012) pages 217, 218 Offline Domain Join Offline domain join is also useful when a computer is deployed in a lab or other disconnected environment.

When the computer is connected to the domain network and started for the first time, it will already be a member of the domain. This also helps to ensure that Group Policy settings are applied at the first startup.

Four major steps are required to join a computer to the domain by using offline domain join:

1. Log on to a computer in the domain that is running Windows Server 2008 R2 or Windows 7 with an account that has





permissions to join computers to the domain.

2. Use the DJoin command to provision a computer for offline domain join. This step prepopulates Active Directory with the information that Active Directory needs to join the computer to the domain, and exports the information called a blob to a text file.
3. At the offline computer that you want to join the domain use DJoin to import the blob into the Windows directory.
4. When you start or restart the computer, it will be a member of the domain.

### QUESTION 5

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains two domains named contoso.com and fabrikam.com. The relevant domain controllers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Domain	Role
DC1	Contoso.com	DNS Server Domain controller
DC2	Contoso.com	Domain controller
DC3	Contoso.com	DNS Server Domain controller
DC4	Fabrikam.com	DNS Server Domain controller
DC5	Fabrikam.com	DNS Server Domain controller

You need to configure the zone storage settings for each zone. The solution must meet the following requirements:

The contoso.com zone must be replicated to all of the domain controllers in the domain.

The fabrikam.com zone must be replicated to all of the domain controllers in the forest that have the DNS Server server role installed.

In the table below, identify in which partition each zone must be stored. Make only one selection in each column. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Partitions	Contoso.com	Fabrikam.com
DC=Contoso,DC=com	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DC=Fabrikam,DC=com	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DC=ForestDNSZones,DC=Contoso,DC=com	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DC=DomainDNSZones,DC=Contoso,DC=com	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DC=DomainDNSZones,DC=Fabrikam,DC=com	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Correct Answer:

Partitions	Contoso.com	Fabrikam.com
DC=Contoso,DC=com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DC=Fabrikam,DC=com	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DC=ForestDNSZones,DC=Contoso,DC=com	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DC=DomainDNSZones,DC=Contoso,DC=com	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DC=DomainDNSZones,DC=Fabrikam,DC=com	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>





[70-640 PDF Dumps](#)

[70-640 Study Guide](#)

[70-640 Braindumps](#)



To Read the [Whole Q&As](#), please purchase the [Complete Version](#) from [Our website](#).

## Try our product !

100% Guaranteed Success

100% Money Back Guarantee

365 Days Free Update

Instant Download After Purchase

24x7 Customer Support

Average 99.9% Success Rate

More than 800,000 Satisfied Customers Worldwide

Multi-Platform capabilities - [Windows](#), [Mac](#), [Android](#), [iPhone](#), [iPod](#), [iPad](#), [Kindle](#)

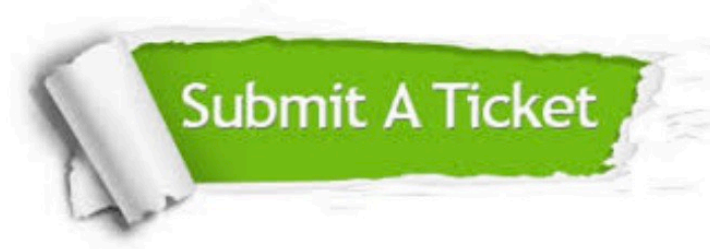
We provide exam PDF and VCE of Cisco, Microsoft, IBM, CompTIA, Oracle and other IT Certifications. You can view Vendor list of All Certification Exams offered:

<https://www.lead4pass.com/allproducts>

## Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you.

To update a previously submitted ticket:



 <p><b>One Year Free Update</b> Free update is available within One Year after your purchase. After One Year, you will get 50% discounts for updating. And we are proud to boast a 24/7 efficient Customer Support system via Email.</p>	 <p><b>Money Back Guarantee</b> To ensure that you are spending on quality products, we provide 100% money back guarantee for 30 days from the date of purchase.</p>	 <p><b>Security &amp; Privacy</b> We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information &amp; peace of mind.</p>
---	---	--

Any charges made through this site will appear as Global Simulators Limited.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Copyright © lead4pass, All Rights Reserved.