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70-243 PRACTICE EXAM

**Prepare for Microsoft Administering and Deploying System Center 2012
Configuration Manager Exam**

Product Questions: 156

Version: 22.0

Question: 1

You recently migrated from System Center Configuration Manager 2007 to System Center 2012 Configuration Manager.

Your network contains a client computer that runs the 64-bit version of Windows 7 and the 32-bit version of Windows 7.

Some client computers have the Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V) client installed.

You have an Application named App1.

You have a 64-bit version of App1, a 32-bit version of App1, and a virtual version of App1.

You need to deploy the Application to all of the client computers.

The solution must minimize the amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new Application that has three different deployment types and create a target collection for each of the deployment types.
- B. Create a new Application that has three different deployment types and configure globalconditions for each of the deployment types.
- C. Create a new package for each version of App1.
- D. Create a new Application for each version of App1.

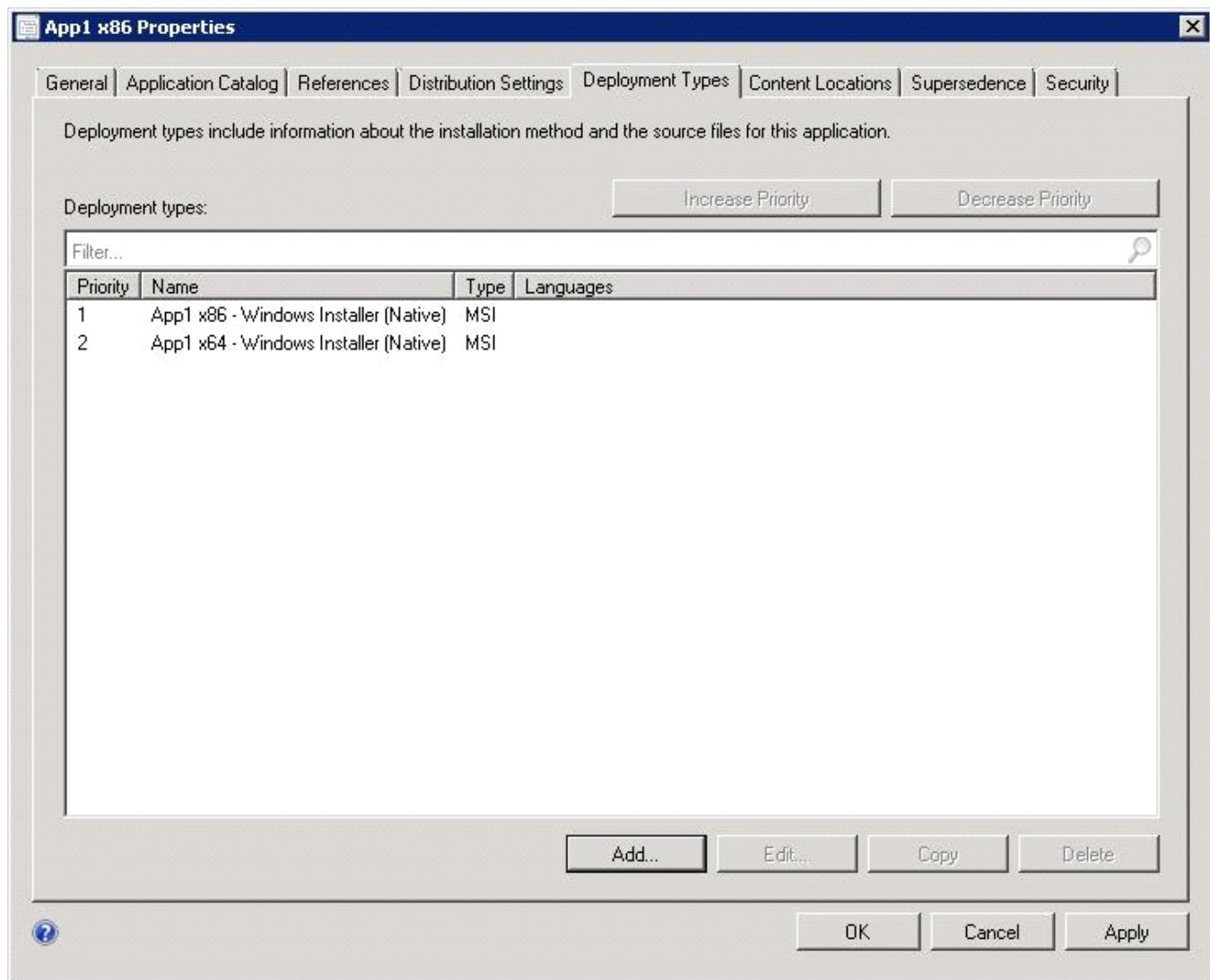
Answer: B

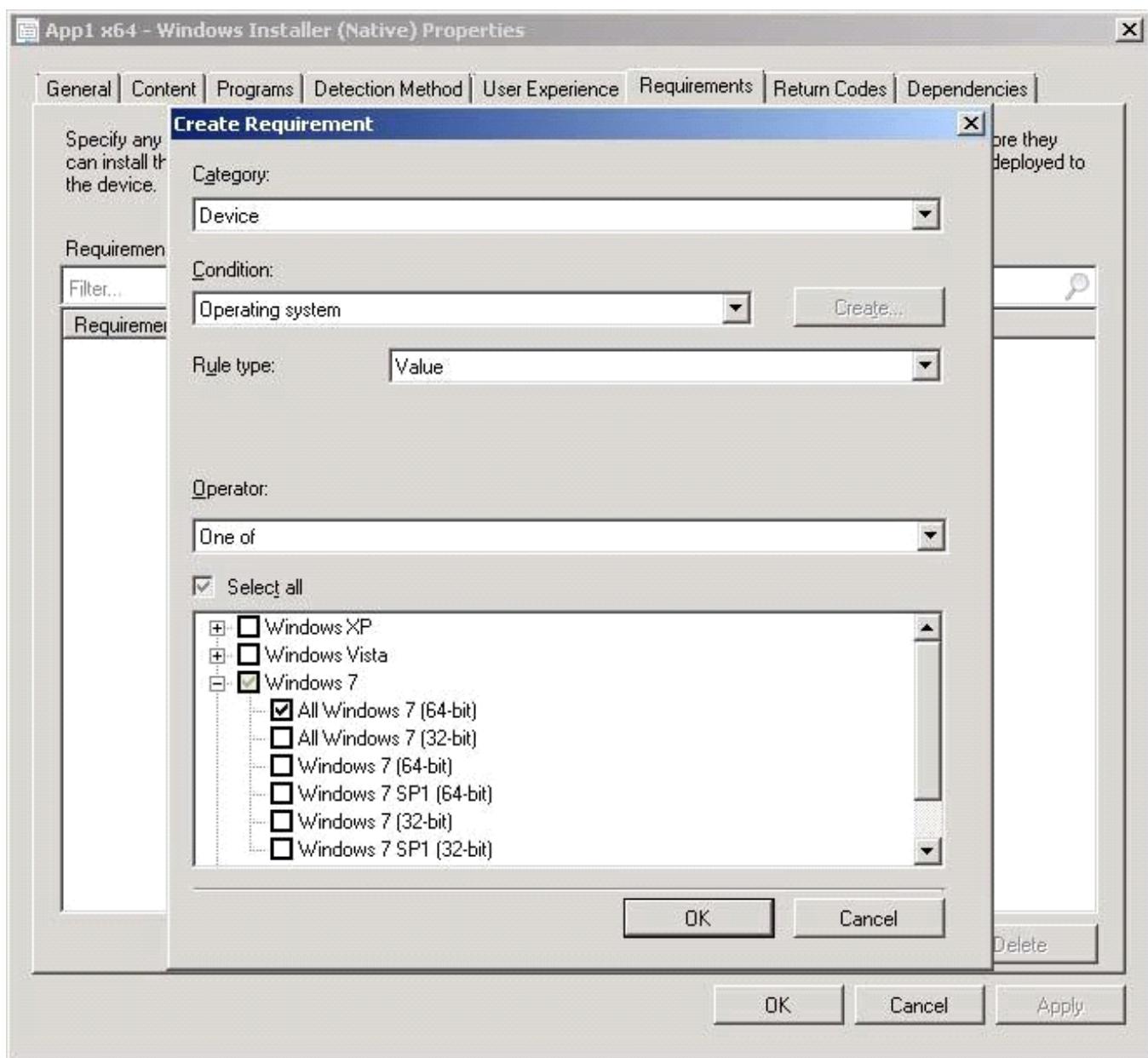
Explanation:

How to Create Deployment Types in Configuration Manager

Supplemental Procedures toCreate a Deployment Type

Step 6: Specify Requirements for the Deployment Type





References: Reference: How to Create Deployment Types in Configuration Manager
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg682174.aspx#BKMK_Step2

Question: 2

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment. You have an application named App by using the Application Catalog.

You need to ensure that users in the finance department can install App1 by using the Application Catalog. What should you do?

- Create a required user deployment and target the deployment to all of the finance department users.
- Create a required user deployment and target the deployment to all of the client computers in the finance department.
- Create an available user deployment and target the deployment to all of the finance department users.
- Create an available user deployment and target the deployment to all of the client computers in the finance department.

Answer: C

Explanation:

By selecting "Available" it will be selectable for the users in the Application Catalog.
The "Required" option would force the installation to all users in the finance department.

Question: 3

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

Two weeks ago, you deployed a Windows Installer package named App1.

You need to remediate a registry value that applies only to the client computers that have App1 installed.

The solution must minimize network traffic.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the App1 Windows Installer package to contain the registry setting, and then create a new application for App1.
- B. Modify the App1 Windows Installer package to contain the registry setting, and then configure the existing application for App1 to use the new Windows Installer package.
- C. Create an application-based configuration item, configure a rule for an existential type, and then import the registry setting from a client computer that has App1 installed.
- D. Create an application-based configuration item, configure the detection method to use the Windows Installer product code of App1, and then import the registry setting from a client computer that has App1 installed.

Answer: D

Explanation:

References: Introduction to Compliance Settings in Configuration Manager
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg682139.aspx>

Question: 4

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

You need to create a collection that contains all of the virtual machines.

Which query should you use?

- A. select * from SMS_R_System where SMS_R_System.ResourceID not in(select ResourceID from SMS_R_System where SMS_R_System.IsVirtualMachine != 1)
- B. select * from SMS_R_System where SMS_R_System.IsVirtualMachine != 1
- C. select * from SMS_R_System where SMS_R_System.IsVirtualMachine = 1
- D. select* from SMS_R_System where SMS_R_System.ResourceID not in(select ResourceID from SMS_R_System where SMS_R_System.IsVirtualMachine = 1)

Answer: C

Explanation:

Use SMS_R_System.IsVirtualMachine = "True" to include all VMs.

Any number that is converted to boolean evaluates to True, apart from 0.

Question: 5

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.
You create a report that lists compliance information.
You schedule the report to run every day at 20:00.
You need to ensure that on Friday, you can review the results of the report created on the previous Monday.
What should you configure the report to do?

- A. Use caching.
- B. Use a shared schedule.
- C. Render on Friday.
- D. Use snapshots.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Creating, Modifying, and Deleting Snapshots in Report History

Report history is a collection of report snapshots. You can maintain report history by adding and deleting snapshots, or by modifying properties that affect report history storage. You can create report history manually or on a schedule.

Question: 6

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

The forest contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack (SP1) environment. The environment contains one primary site.

You need to ensure that the members of a group named Group1 are allowed to deploy applications to desktop computers.

The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to Group1.

What should you do?

- A. Assign the Application Administrator security role to Group1. Create a new collection that contains all of the desktop computers. Add Group1 to the local Administrators group on each desktop computer.
- B. Add the Application Deployment Manager security role to Group1. Create a new collection that contains all of the desktop computers. Add Group1 to the local Administrators group on each desktop computer.
- C. Assign the Application Deployment Manager security role to Group1. Create a new collection that contains all of the desktop computers. Scope Group1 to the new collection.
- D. Assign the Application Administrator security role to Group1. Create a new collection that contains all of the desktop computers. Scope Group1 to the new collection.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Application Deployment Manager is a security role that grants permissions to administrative users so that they can deploy and monitor applications.

Question: 7

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain.

The domain contains a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 R3 site and a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) site.

You need to ensure that you can migrate objects from Configuration Manager 2007 R3 to System Center 2012 R2

Configuration Manager SP1.

What should you do?

- A. Assign the computer account of the Central Administration site server permission to the Configuration Manager 2007 R3 site. Assign the computer account of the Central Administration site server permission to the Microsoft SQL Server database instance.
- B. Connect the System Center2012 R2 Configuration Manager SP1 primary site as a child primary site of the System Center Configuration Manager 2007 R3 primary site.
- C. Extend the Active Directory schema and assign the Central Administration site server permissions to the System\System Management container.
- D. Connect the System Center Configuration Manager 2007 R3 primary site as a child primary site of the System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager SP1 primary site.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To migrate from a supported source hierarchy, you must have access to each applicable Configuration Manager source site, and permissions within the System Center 2012 Configuration Manager destination site to configure and run migration operations.

Question: 8

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Management environment.

The network contains 10 database servers that run Microsoft SQL Server 2008.

You have a configuration baseline that is used to monitor database servers.

You confirm that all of the database servers downloaded the configuration baseline.

You discover that a database server named Server1 fails to report any data for the configuration baseline.

You need to identify whether Server 1 evaluates the configuration items that are part of the configuration baseline.

Which log file should you review?

- A. Locationservices.log
- B. Smsexec.log
- C. Ccm.log
- D. Sdmagent.log
- E. Dcmagent.log
- F. Rcmctrl.log
- G. Wsyncmgr.log
- H. Ciagent.log
- I. Hman.log
- J. Contenttransfermanager.log
- K. Sitestat.log

Answer: E

Explanation:

DCMAgent.log is a client log file that records high-level information about the evaluation, conflict reporting, and remediation of configuration items and applications.

Question: 9

You enable Client Push.

You run Active Directory System Discovery.

You discover that some of the discovered computers do not have the System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) client installed.

You need to identify why Client Push fails on some of the client computers.

Which log file should you review?

- A. Locationservices.log
- B. Smsexec.log
- C. Ccm.log
- D. Sdmagent.log
- E. Dcmagent.log
- F. Rcmctrl.log
- G. Wsyncmgr.log
- H. Ciagent.log
- I. Hman.log
- J. Contenttransfermanager.log
- K. Sitestat.log

Answer: C

Explanation:

Ccm.log is a site server log file that records client push installation activities.

Question: 10

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

You add a software update point to the environment.

You receive a message indicating that SMS WSUS Synchronization failed.

You need to retrieve additional information about the message.

Which log file should you review?

- A. Locationservices.log
- B. Smsexec.log
- C. Ccm.log
- D. Sdmagent.log
- E. Dcmagent.log
- F. Rcmctrl.log
- G. Wsyncmgr.log
- H. Ciagent.log
- I. Hman.log
- J. Contenttransfermanager.log
- K. Sitestat.log

Answer: G

Explanation:

Wsyncmgr.log is a site server log file that records details about the software updates synchronization process.

Question: 11

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment. The hierarchy contains a Central Administration Site named Site1 and a primary site named Site2. You discover that none of the packages created on Site1 are displayed in Site2. You need to identify whether there is a replication issue between the sites. What should you review?

- A. the Inventoryagent.log file
- B. the Colleval.log file
- C. the Microsoft SQL Server replication diagnostic files
- D. the Despool.log file (or Replmgr.log IN EXAM!)

Answer: D

Explanation:

Despool.log is a site server log file that records incoming site-to-site communication transfers.

Note:

Usually, you look at the Rcmctrl.log file. But since that isn't one of the possible answers, you are left with the Despool.log file.

Question: 12

Your company uses System Center 2012 Configuration Manager to deploy applications.

The company purchases a new application named App1. App1 can be installed only on client computers that run Windows 7.

You need to ensure that App1 is installed only on Windows 7 computers that have at least 2 Gb of memory and 300 Gb of free disk space.

What should you create?

- A. a Query object
- B. custom client user settings
- C. a configuration baseline
- D. a query-based collection

Answer: D

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg682177.aspx>

Introduction to Collections in Configuration Manager

Collections in System Center 2012 Configuration Manager represent logical groupings of resources, such as users and devices. You can use collections to help you perform many tasks, such as managing applications, deploying compliance settings, or installing software updates. You can also use collections to manage groups of client settings.

Query Rule

Query rules dynamically update the membership of a collection based on a query that Configuration Manager runs on a schedule. For example, you can create a collection of users who are a member of the Human Resources organizational unit in Active Directory Domain Services. Unlike direct rule collections, this collection membership automatically updates when you add or remove new users to the Human Resources organizational unit.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg682073.aspx>

Prerequisites for Compliance Settings in Configuration Manager

To run queries related to compliance settings: Read permission for the Query object.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg712688.aspx>

Planning for Client Settings in Configuration Manager

Use client settings in System Center 2012 Configuration Manager to configure user and device settings for the hierarchy. Client settings include configuration options such as the hardware inventory and schedule, and the polling schedule for client policy.

All Configuration Manager clients in the hierarchy use the Default ClientSettings that are automatically created when you install Configuration Manager. However, you can modify the default client settings and you can create custom client settings to override the default client settings for specific users or devices.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg682139.aspx>

Introduction to Compliance Settings in Configuration Manager

Compliance is evaluated by defining a configuration baseline that contains the configuration items that you want to evaluate and settings and rules that describe the level of compliance you must have.

Question: 13

Your network contains a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server. All client computers are configured as WSUS clients.

All of the client computers have Windows Firewall enabled. Windows Firewall is configured to allow File and Printer Sharing.

Users are not configured as local Administrators on their client computers.

You deploy System Center 2012 Configuration Manager.

You need to identify which methods you can use to deploy the Configuration Manager client to one of the client computers.

Which client installation methods should you identify? (Choose all that Apply.)

- A. a logon script installation
- B. a manual client installation
- C. a software update-based client installation
- D. a Client Push Installation
- E. an Active Directory Group Policy-based installation

Answer: C,D,E

Explanation:

C: Software update point uses the local SYSTEM account and all client computers are configured as WSUS clients. So the firewall should not affect functionality.

D: Client Push Installation requires File and Printer Sharing and runs with the local SYSTEM account.

E: Group Policy Installation requires File and Printer Sharing and runs with the local SYSTEM account.

Question: 14

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.

The environment contains a primary site server named Server1 and a server named Server2 that runs Microsoft SQL Server 2012. Server2 contains the Configuration Manager database.

Server2 fails.

You install SQL Server 2012 on a new server. You name the server Server3.

You need to restore the Configuration Manager database to the new server.

What should you do?

- A. From Server1, run the Configuration Manager 2012 Setup Wizard.

- B. From Server2, run Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, and then attach the backed up SQL Server database and log files.
- C. From Server2, run Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, and then restore the backed up SQL Server database and log files.
- D. From Server1, run the Site Repair Wizard.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer is From Server1, run the Configuration Manager 2012 Setup Wizard.

Recover a Configuration Manager Site

A Configuration Manager site recovery is required whenever a Configuration Manager site fails or data loss occurs in the site database. Repairing and resynchronizing data are the core tasks of a site recovery and are required to prevent interruption of operations. Site recovery is started by running the Configuration Manager Setup Wizard from installation media or by configuring the unattended installation script and then using the Setup command /script option. Your recovery options vary depending on whether you have a backup of the Configuration Manager site database.

Site Database Recovery Options

When you run Setup, you have the following recovery options for the site database:

* Recover the site database using a backup set: Use this option when you have a backup of the Configuration Manager site database that was created as part of the Backup Site Server maintenance task run on the site before the site database failure. When you have a hierarchy, the changes that were made to the site database after the last site database backup are retrieved from the central administration site for a primary site, or from a reference primary site for a central administration site. When you recover the site database for a stand-alone primary site, you lose site changes after the last backup.

When you recover the site database for a site in a hierarchy, the recovery behavior is different for a central administration site and primary site, and when the last backup is inside or outside of the SQL Server change tracking retention period.

Question: 15

You deploy Windows 7 by using Operating System Deployment (OSD).

The development task sequence contains steps to install software updates and Applications.

The amount of time required to deploy the Windows 7 image has increased significantly during the last six months.

You need to recommend a solution to reduce the amount of time it takes to deploy the image.

What should you recommend?

- A. Synchronize software updates before deploying the image.
- B. Use offline servicing for the image.
- C. Create a new automatic deployment rule.
- D. Add an additional Install Software Updates step to the deployment task sequence.
- E. Upgrade the image to Windows 7 SP1.

Answer: B,E

Explanation:

http://blogs.technet.com/b/inside_osd/archive/2011/04/18/configuration-manager-2012-offline-servicing-for-operating-system-images.aspx

Configuration Manager 2012: Offline Servicing for Operating System Images

In Configuration Manager 2012 there is a new feature for applying updates to operating system images while they are

in the Configuration Manager library. This means any operating system image you see in the Operating Systems > Operating Systems Images node from the Software Library ribbon can be updated with Component Based Servicing (CBS) updates. By updating an image in the Software Library instead of performing a new build and capture of the operating system image you will gain a few distinct advantages. You will be able to reduce the risk of vulnerabilities during operating system deployments and reduce the overall operating system deployment to the end user. You will also reduce the administrative effort to maintain your operating system images.

The feature is applicable for Component Based Servicing (CBS) updates and for the following operating systems:

Question: 16

Your company uses System Center 2012 Configuration Manager with Microsoft Forefront Endpoint Protection integration.

You deploy Forefront Endpoint Protection to all client computers.

The company uses a management application named App1.

You discover that Forefront Endpoint Protection blocks App1.

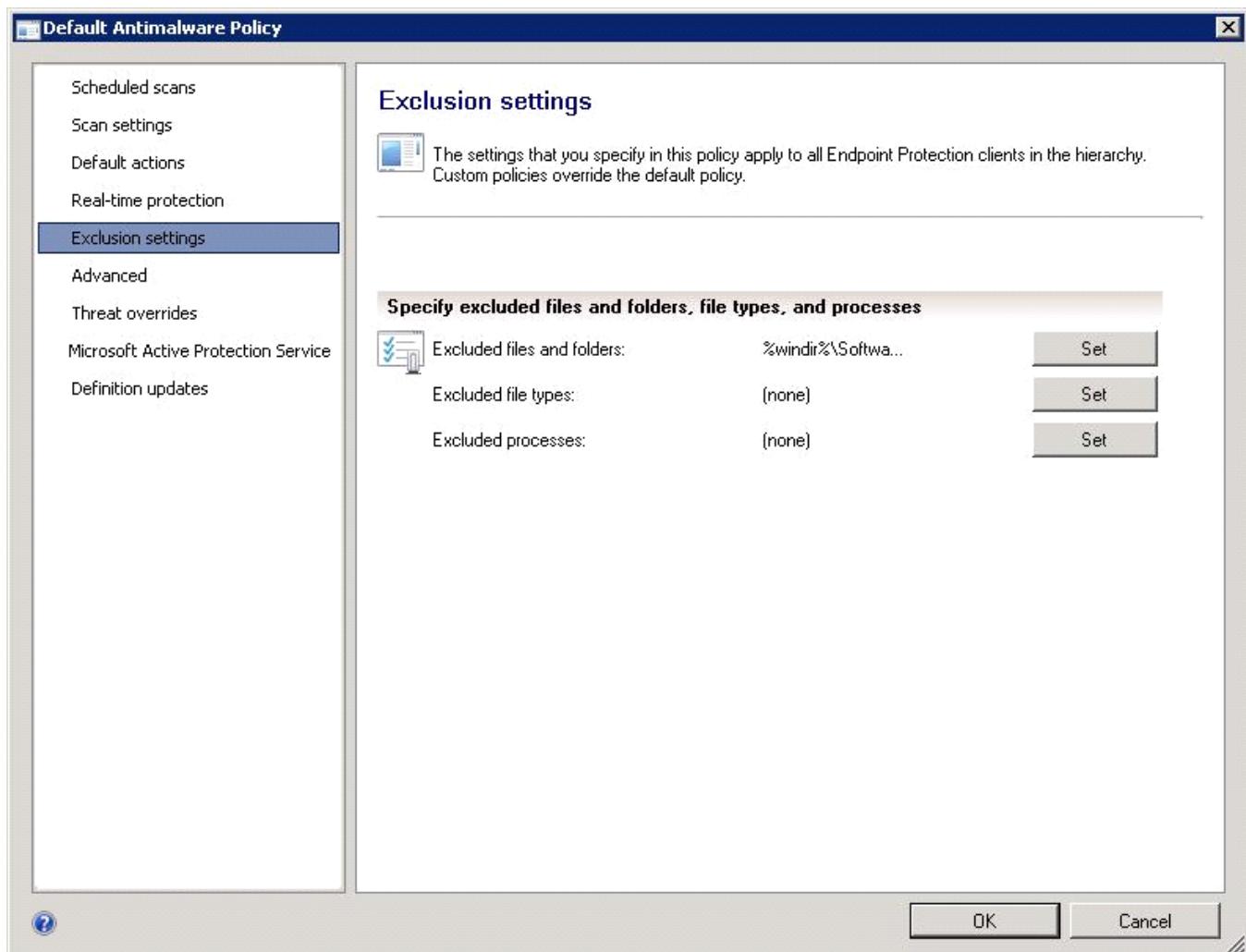
You need to ensure that App1 can run.

How should you configure the Default Client Malware Policy? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Create a software restriction policy.
- B. Add a process exclusion.
- C. Add a file location exclusion.
- D. Modify the schedule scan settings.
- E. Click the Use behavior monitoring check box.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:



Question: 17

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment. You deploy a Microsoft Office 2010 package to all client computers by using Configuration Manager. Your company purchases Office 2013. You need to ensure that all users can install Office 2013 from the Application Catalog. What should you do?

- A. Deploy a new package for Office 2013.
- B. Deploy Office 2013 by using a Group Policy Object (GPO).
- C. Update the Office 2010 source file and redeploy the package.
- D. Deploy a new Application for Office 2013.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager continues to support packages and programs that were used in Configuration Manager 2007.

You can use Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager Package Conversion Manager to convert packages and programs into Configuration Manager applications.

Question: 18

You deploy Windows 8.1 by using Operating System Deployment (OSD). The deployment task sequence contains steps to install software updates and applications.

The amount of time required to deploy the Windows 8.1 image has increased significantly during the last six months.

You need to recommend a solution to reduce the amount of time it takes to deploy the image.

What should you recommend?

- A. Synchronize software updates before deploying the image.
- B. Use offline servicing for the image.
- C. Create a new automatic deployment rule.
- D. Add an additional Install Software Updates step to the deployment task sequence.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Configuration Manager 2012: Offline Servicing for Operating System Images

In Configuration Manager 2012 there is a new feature for applying updates to operating system images while they are in the Configuration Manager library. This means any operating system image you see in the Operating Systems > Operating Systems Images node from the Software Library ribbon can be updated with Component Based Servicing (CBS) updates. By updating an image in the Software Library instead of performing a new build and capture of the operating system image you will gain a few distinct advantages. You will be able to reduce the risk of vulnerabilities during operating system deployments and reduce the overall operating system deployment to the end user. You will also reduce the administrative effort to maintain your operating system images.

The feature is applicable for Component Based Servicing (CBS) updates and for the following operating systems:

References:http://blogs.technet.com/b/inside_osd/archive/2011/04/18/configuration-manager-2012-offline-servicing-for-operating-system-images.aspx

Question: 19

You have Windows 7 images that are rebuilt quarterly and imported to System Center 2012 Configuration Manager.

The Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT) 2012 is integrated with Configuration Manager.

You need to reduce the network security risks when the images are deployed by using Operating System Deployment (OSD).

What should you do? (Choose all that Apply.)

- A. After the Apply Operating System Image task sequence step, add a step to install software updates offline.
- B. Before the Apply Operating System image task sequence step, add a step to install Deployment Imaging Servicing and Management (DISM).
- C. After the installation of the final Application, add an Install Software Updates task sequence step.
- D. After the Apply Operating System Image task sequence step, add a Run Command line step that runs wuauctl.exe /detectnow
- E. Before the Apply Operating System image task sequence step, add a step to install the Windows Automated Installation Kit (Windows AIK).

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

A: To do the updates offline to reduce network security risks.

C: Install software updates to minimize network security risks

Note:

Configuration Manager 2012: Offline Servicing for Operating System Images

In Configuration Manager 2012 there is a new feature for applying updates to operating system images while they are in the Configuration Manager library. This means any operating system image you see in the Operating Systems > Operating Systems Images node from the Software Library ribbon can be updated with Component Based Servicing (CBS) updates. By updating an image in the Software Library instead of performing a new build and capture of the operating system image you will gain a few distinct advantages. You will be able to reduce the risk of vulnerabilities during operating system deployments and reduce the overall operating system deployment to the end user. You will also reduce the administrative effort to maintain your operating system images.

Task Sequence Steps in Configuration Manager

The following task sequence steps can be added to a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager task sequence:

Install Software Updates

Use the Install Software Updates task sequence step to install software updates on the destination computer. The destination computer is not evaluated for applicable software updates until this task sequence step runs. At that time, the destination computer is evaluated for software updates like any other Configuration Manager-managed client. In particular, this step installs only the software updates that are targeted to collections of which the computer is currently a member.

This task sequence step runs only in a standard operating system. It does not run in Windows PE.

Deployment Image Servicing and Management (DISM) Technical Reference

Deployment Image Servicing and Management (DISM) is a command-line tool that is used to mount and service Windows® images before deployment. You can use DISM image management commands to mount, and get information about, Windows image (.wim) files or virtual hard disks (VHD) and to capture, split, and otherwise manage .wim files.

Question: 20

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named litwareinc.com.

The forest has a single domain.

The forest contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

The environment contains a single primary site.

You create a group named InstallTechs.

You need to ensure that the members of InstallTechs can deploy Applications to desktop computers by using Configuration Manager.

The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to InstallTechs.

What should you do?

- A. Assign the Application Administrator security role to InstallTechs. Create a new collection that contains all of the desktop computers. Scope InstallTechs to the new collection.
- B. Assign the Application Deployment Manager security role to InstallTechs. Create a new collection that contains all of the desktop computers. Scope InstallTechs to the new collection.
- C. Add the Application Deployment Manager security role to InstallTechs. Create a new collection that contains computers. Add InstallTechs to the local Administrators group on each desktop computer.
- D. Assign the Application Administrator security role to InstallTechs. Create a new collection that contains all of the desktop computers. Add InstallTechs to the local Administrators group on each desktop computer.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh524341.aspx>

Glossary for Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager

Application Administrator

A security role that grants permissions to administrative users so that they can perform both the Application Deployment Manager role and the Application Author role.

Application Deployment Manager

A security role that grants permissions to administrative users so that they can deploy and monitor applications.

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/hhoy/archive/2012/03/07/role-based-administration-in-system-center-2012-configuration-manager.aspx>

Role-Based Administration in System Center 2012 Configuration Manager

In Configuration Manager 2012, Security Roles are used to collectively group objects and permissions (operations) for assignment to an Administrator. Instead of an individual permission set on a single instance of object, the Security Role provides a single Role assignment to an administrator; reducing the overall complexity with permission management. An “object” in the Security Role is something that you want to manage access to and “permission” is the operational functions, such as Read, Modify and Delete.

Question: 21

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain.

You plan to deploy System Center 2012 Configuration Manager.

The hierarchy will have a Central Administration Site and five Primary Sites.

You need to ensure that you can target user groups for software distribution.

The solution must minimize network traffic.

Which Configuration Manager discovery method should you use?

- A. Active Directory User Discovery and Active Directory Group Discovery on the primary sites
- B. Active Directory User Discovery and Active Directory Group Discovery on the Central Administration site
- C. Active Directory User Discovery on the Central Administration site and Active Directory Group Discovery on the primary sites
- D. Active Directory User Discovery on the primary sites and Active Directory Group Discovery on every site

Answer: A

Question: 22

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

The Configuration Manager databases are located on a remote server that runs Microsoft SQL Server.

You need to ensure that you can restore the Central Administration site.

What should you do?

- A. From the Configuration Manager console, enable the Backup Site Server maintenance task and set a schedule.
- B. From Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, create a maintenance plan for the site databases.
- C. From Task Scheduler, create a scheduled task that runs smssqlbkup.exe.
- D. From Windows Server Backup, schedule a full system backup.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg712697.aspx>

Backup and Recovery in Configuration Manager

Enterprise solutions such as System Center 2012 Configuration Manager must prepare for both backup and recovery operations to avoid loss of critical data. For Configuration Manager sites, this preparation ensures that sites and hierarchies are recovered with the least data loss and in the quickest possible time.

Back up a Configuration Manager Site

System Center 2012 Configuration Manager provides a backup maintenance task that runs on a schedule and backs up the site database, specific registry keys, and specific folders and files.

Backup Maintenance Task

You can automate backup for Configuration Manager sites by scheduling the predefined Backup Site Server maintenance task. You can back up a central administration site and primary site, but there is no backup support for secondary sites or site system servers.

To enable the site backup maintenance task

Question: 23

Your network contains a single Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

Contoso.com contains three System Center 2012 Configuration Manager sites and one System Center Configuration Manager 2007 site.

You need to ensure that you can transfer objects from Configuration Manager 2007 to Configuration Manager 2012.

What should you do?

- A. Assign the computer account of the Central Administration site server permission to the Configuration Manager 2007 site. Assign the computer account of the Central Administration site server permissions to the Microsoft SQL Server database instance.
- B. Extend the Active Directory schema and assign the Central Administration site server permissions to the System\System Management container.
- C. Connect the Configuration Manager 2007 primary site as a child primary site of the Configuration Manager 2012 primary site.
- D. Connect the Configuration Manager 2012 primary site as a child primary site of the Configuration Manager 2007 primary site.

Answer: A

Explanation:

For a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager source site, this account requires Read permission to all source site objects, you grant this permission to the account by using role-based administration.

Question: 24

Your company uses System Center 2012 Configuration Manager to deploy applications.

The company purchases a new application named App1. App1 can be installed only on client computers that run Windows 7.

You need to ensure that App1 is installed only on Windows 7 computers that have at least 2 Gb of memory and 300 Gb of free disk space.

What should you create?

- A. a Query object
- B. custom client user settings
- C. a configuration baseline
- D. requirement rules

Answer: D

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg682082.aspx>

How to Deploy Applications in Configuration Manager

Before you can deploy an application in Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager, you must create at least one deployment type for the application.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg682174.aspx>

How to Create Deployment Types in Configuration Manager

Steps to Create a Deployment Type

Step 1: Start the Create Deployment Type Wizard.

Step 2: Specify whether you want to automatically detect or to manually define the deployment type information.

Step 3: Specify the content options for the deployment type.

Step 4: Configure the detection methods to indicate the presence of the application.

Step 5: Specify the user experience options for the deployment type.

Step 6: Specify the requirements for the deployment type.

Requirements are used to specify the conditions that must be met before a deployment type can be installed on a client device.

Step 7: Specify the dependencies for the deployment type.

Step 8: Confirm the deployment type settings and complete the wizard.

Step 9: Configure additional options for the deployment types that contain virtual applications.

http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg682174.aspx#BKMK_Step61

Step 6: Specify Requirements for the Deployment Type

1. On the Requirements page of the Create Deployment Type Wizard, click Add to open the Create Requirement dialog box, and add a new requirement.

2. From the Category drop-down list, select whether this requirement is for a device or a user, or select Custom to use a previously created global condition. When you select Custom, you can also click Create to create a new global condition.

Important: If you create a requirement of the category User and the condition Primary Device, and then deploy the application to a device collection, the requirement will evaluate as false.

3. From the Condition drop-down list, select the condition that you want to use to assess whether the user or device meets the installation requirements. The contents of this list will vary depending on the selected category.

4. From the Operator drop-down list, choose the operator that will be used to compare the selected condition to the specified value to assess whether the user or device meets in the installation requirement. The available operators will vary depending on the selected condition.

5. In the Value field, specify the values that will be used with the selected condition and operator whether the user or device meets in the installation requirement. The available values will vary depending on the selected condition and the selected operator.

6. Click OK to save the requirement rule and exit the Create Requirement dialog box.

7. On the Requirements page of the Create Deployment Type Wizard, click Next.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg682048.aspx>

How to Create Global Conditions in Configuration Manager

In System Center 2012 Configuration Manager, global conditions are rules that represent business or technical conditions that you can use to specify how an application is provided and deployed to client devices.

Question: 25

Your company uses System Center 2012 Configuration Manager to distribute operating system images.

You receive 300 new desktop computers. All of the client computers have the same hardware configuration.

When you attempt to deploy a Windows 7 image to one of the client computers, you receive an error message indicating that a storage device cannot be found during the pre-boot deployment phase.

You need to ensure that you can deploy Windows 7 to the new computers by using an image.

What should you do?

- A. Update the existing boot image to include the storage drivers.
- B. Clear the contents of the Drivers container and update the task sequence.
- C. Import the storage drivers to the Drivers container and update the task sequence.
- D. Create a new driver package and update the task sequence.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Planning a Device Driver Strategy in Configuration Manager

You can add Windows device drivers that have been imported into the driver catalog to boot images. Use the following guidelines when you add device drivers to a boot image:

Question: 26

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.

You deploy the Configuration Manager client to all client computers.

You enable Hardware Inventory and Software Inventory for all of the client computers.

You discover that one of the client computers fails to report inventory data.

You confirm that the inventory files are copied correctly to the site server. You discover, however, that the site server does not contain any data from the client computer.

You need to identify what is causing the reporting issue.

Which log file should you review?

- A. Dataldr.log
- B. Mp_hinv.log
- C. Inventoryagent.log
- D. Contenttransfermanager.log

Answer: A

Explanation:

Dataldr.log is a site server log file that records information about the processing of Management Information Format (MIF) files and hardware inventory in the Configuration Manager database.

Question: 27

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.

Software Inventory and Hardware Inventory are enabled for all of the client computers.

All of the client computers have an Application named App1 installed.

App1 saves files to the C:\Program Files\App1 folder. All of the files saved by App1 have a file name extension of .xyz.

You configure Software Inventory to inventory all of the files that have the .xyz extension and the .exe extension.

After six months, you discover that some of the client computers fail to inventory .xyz files.

All of the client computers inventory .exe files.

You need to ensure that the .xyz files are inventoried.

What should you do?

- A. Modify C:\NO_SMS_On_Drive.sms.
- B. Delete C:\NO_SMS_On_Drive.sms.
- C. Modify C:\Program Files\App1\Skpswi.dat.
- D. Delete C:\ProgramFiles\App1\Skpswi.dat.

Answer: D

Explanation:

How to Exclude Folders from Software Inventory in Configuration Manager

You can create a hidden file named Skpswi.dat and place it in the root of a client hard drive to exclude it from System Center 2012 Configuration Manager software inventory. You can also place this file in the root of any folder structure you want to exclude from software inventory. This procedure can be used to disable software inventory on a single workstation or server client, such as a large file server. Note: Software inventory will not inventory the client drive again unless this file is deleted from the drive on the client computer.

Question: 28

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

The hierarchy contains a Central Administration Site named Site1 and a primary site named Site2.

You discover that none of the collections created on Site1 are displayed on Site2.

You need to identify whether there is replication issue between the sites.

What should you review?

- A. the Colleval.log file.
- B. the Despool.log file
- C. the Rcmctrl.log file
- D. the Sender.log file

Answer: C

Explanation:

Technical Reference for Log Files in Configuration Manager - Site Server and Site System Server Logs rcmctrl.log:
Site server log file Records the activities of database replication between sites in the hierarchy.

Question: 29

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

You write the following query:

```
Select SYS.Name from SMS_R_System SYS  
Join SMS_G_System_ADD_REMOVE_PROGRAMS ARP  
On ARP.ResourceID = SYS.ResourceId
```

You need to create a list of all the client computers that have a version of Microsoft Office installed.

What should you add to the query?

- A. where ARP.DisplayName like "Microsoft Office*"
- B. where ARP.DisplayName = "Microsoft Office*"
- C. where ARP.DisplayName like "Microsoft Office%"
- D. where ARP.DisplayName = "%Microsoft Office"

Answer: C

Explanation:

You need to use "LIKE" not "=" otherwise the WildCard "%" is seen as a real identifier.

Question: 30

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment. The environment contains a reporting services point. You need to identify which tools can be used to create and publish custom reports to Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS). Which tool should you identify?

- A. Reporting Services Configuration Manager
- B. Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio
- C. Microsoft SQL Server Business Intelligence Development Studio
- D. Microsoft Access 2010 and Reporting Services Configuration Manager

Answer: C

Explanation:

Overview of Custom Reports

Custom reports are intended for advanced users who are comfortable creating their own reports by using Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services and SQL Server Business Intelligence Development Studio, SQL Server Reporting Services Report Builder, or Microsoft Visual Studio Report Designer.

References: Overview of Custom Reports

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg508710.aspx>

Question: 31

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

You need to use the Configuration Manager console to identify service level agreement (SLA) issues among non-compliant clients.

What should you do?

- A. Configure a Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS) report.
- B. Create an alert subscription.
- C. Configure an in-console alert.
- D. Create a ConfigMgr query.

Answer: C

Question: 32

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.

You need to create a report that lists all of the client computers that have an application named App1 installed.

Which query should you use to create the report?

- A. SELECT SYS.Netbios_Name0, ARP.DisplayName0 FROM v_R_System AS SYS INNER JOIN v_GS_ADD_REMOVE_PROGRAMS AS ARP ON SYS.ResourceID = ARP.ResourceID WHERE ARP.DisplayName0 NOT LIKE 'App1'
- B. SELECT SYS.Netbios_Name0 from v_R_System SYS WHERE SYS.ResourceID NOT IN(SELECT SYS.ResourceID FROM v_R_System AS SYS INNER JOIN v_GS_ADD_REMOVE_PROGRAMS AS ARP ON SYS.ResourceID = ARP.ResourceID WHERE ARP.DisplayName0 = 'App1')
- C. SELECT SYS.Netbios_Name0, ARP.DisplayName0 FROM v_R_System AS SYS INNER

```
JOINv_GS_ADD_REMOVE_PROGRAMS AS ARP ON SYS.ResourceID = ARP.ResourceID WHERE ARP.DisplayName0 NOT IN('App1')
D. SELECT SYS.Netbios_Name0 from v_R_System SYS WHERE SYS.ResourceID IN(SELECT SYS.ResourceID FROM v_R_System AS SYS INNER JOINv_GS_ADD_REMOVE_PROGRAMS AS ARP ON SYS.ResourceID = ARP.ResourceID WHERE ARP.DisplayName0 = 'App1')
```

Answer: D

Explanation:

SELECT computer name FROM table v_R_System (SQL Syntax)

WHERE resource ResourceID IN

Add Remove Programs WHERE DisplayName0 = 'App1'

SQL INNER JOIN Keyword

The INNER JOIN keyword returns rows when there is at least one match in both tables.

QUESTIONNO: 33

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

The environment contains a primary site server named Server1 and a server named Server2 that runs Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2.

Server2 contains the Configuration Manager database.

Server2 fails.

You install SQL Server 2008 R2 on a new server.

You name the server Server3.

You need to restore the Configuration Manager database to Server3.

What should you do?

A. Register the Service Principal Name (SPN) for the SQL Serverservice account of Server3. From Server1, run the Configuration Manager 2012 Setup Wizard.

B. From Server3, run Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, and then restore the backed up SQL Server database and log files.

C. From Server3, run Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, and then attach the backuped SQL Server database and log files.

D. Register the Service Principal Name (SPN) for the SQL Server service account of Server3. From Server1, run the Site Repair Wizard.

Answer: A

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg712697.aspx>

Backup and Recovery in Configuration Manager

Recover a Configuration Manager Site

A Configuration Manager site recovery is required whenever a Configuration Manager site fails or data loss occurs in the sitedatabase. Repairing and resynchronizing data arethe core tasks of a site recovery and are required to prevent interruption of operations. Site recovery is started by running the Configuration Manager

Setup Wizard from installation media or by configuring the unattended installation script and then using the Setup command /script option. Your recovery options vary depending on whether you have a backup of the Configuration Manager site database.

Site Database Recovery Options

When you run Setup, you have the following recovery options for the site database:

* Recover the site database using a backup set: Use this option when you have a backup of the Configuration Manager site database that was created as part of the Backup Site Server maintenance task run onthe site before the site database failure. When you have a hierarchy, the changes that were made to the site database after the last site database backup are retrieved from the central administration site for a primary site, or from a reference primary site for a central administration site. When you recover the site database for a stand-alone primary site, you lose site changes after the last backup.

When you recover the site database for a site in a hierarchy, the recovery behavior is different for a central

administration site and primary site, and when the last backup is inside or outside of the SQL Server change tracking retention period.

Question: 33

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

The environment contains a single primary site.

The primary site has a distribution point and a management point.

You need to recommend a communication solution that meets the following requirements:

- Communication between the client computers in the research department and the management point must use HTTPS.
- Communication between all of the other client computers and the management point must be able to use HTTP.
- Minimize the number of site system.

What should you do?

A. Configure the existing management point to use HTTPS. Configure the research department computers always to use HTTPS.

B. Create a new primary child site and configure the site to use native mode. Assign all of the research department computers to the new site.

C. Install a new management point and configure the management point always to use HTTPS. Configure the research department computers always to use HTTPS.

D. Install a new management point and configure Windows Firewall to block outbound TCP port 80. Configure the research department computers always to use HTTPS.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Create one additional management point that uses HTTPS, and configure research to use it.

Note: Optional Site System Roles

Optional site system roles are site system roles that are not required for the coreoperation of a Configuration Manager site. However, by default, the management point and distribution point, which are optional site system roles, are installed on the site server when you install a primary or secondary site. Although these two site systemroles are not required for the core operation of the site, you must have at least one management point to support clients at those locations. After you install a site, you can move the default location of the management point or distribution point to another server, install additional instances of each site system role, and install other optional site system roles to meet your business requirements. The optional site system roles are described in the following table:

A site system role that provides policyand service location information to clients and receives configuration data from clients.

You must install at least one management point at each primary site that manages clients, and at each secondary site where you want to provide a local point of contact for clients to obtain computer and user polices.

Question: 34

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.

Your company deploys 1,000 client computers.

You discover that information about printers fails to appear in any inventory queries or reports.

Information about other hardware devices appears in the inventory queries and reports.

You need to ensure that Configuration Manager data includes information about the printers.

What should you do?

- A. Add a WMI class to the Hardware Inventory Classes list.
- B. Enable a default WMI class in the Hardware Inventory Classes list.
- C. Add a file name to the Software Inventory configuration.
- D. Add a file name to the Hardware inventory configuration.
- E. Add a file name to Software Metering.
- F. SelectCollect NOIDMIFfiles in Hardware Inventory.
- G. Add a WMI class to the Sms_def.mof file.
- H. Modify the Enable software inventory on clients setting.
- I. Modify the Enable hardware inventory on clientssetting.

Answer: B

Explanation:

How to Extend Hardware Inventory in Configuration Manager

System Center 2012 Configuration Manager hardware inventory reads information about devices by using Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI). WMI is the Microsoft implementation of web-based Enterprise Management (WBEM), which is an industry standard for accessing management information in an enterprise environment.

In previous versions of Configuration Manager, you could extend hardware inventory by modifying the file sms_def.mof on the site server.

In System Center 2012 Configuration Manager, you no longer edit the sms_def.mof file as you did in Configuration Manager 2007. Instead, you can enable and disable WMI classes, and add new classes to collect by hardware inventory by using client settings. Configuration Manager provides the following methods to extend hardware inventory:

Enable or disable existing inventory classes - You can enable or disable the default inventory classes used by Configuration Manager or you can create custom client settings that allow you to collect different hardware inventory classes from specified collections of clients.

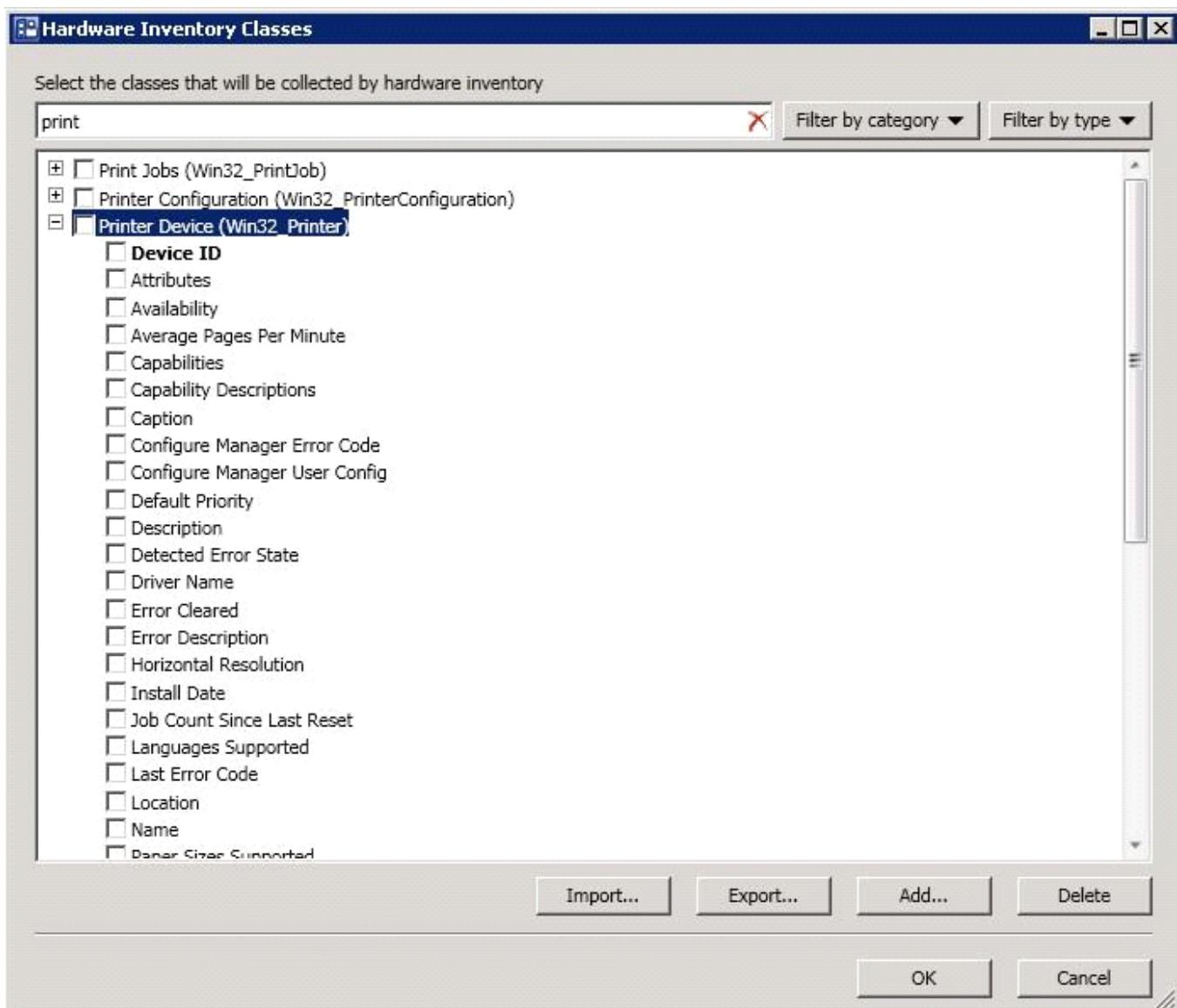
Add a new inventory class - You can add a new inventory class from the WMI namespace of another device.

Import and export hardware inventory classes - You can import and export Managed Object Format (MOF) files that contain inventory classes from the Configuration Manager console.

Create NOIDMIF Files - Use NOIDMIF files to collect information about client devices that cannot be inventoried by Configuration Manager.

Create IDMIF Files - Use IDMIF files to collect information about assets in your organization that are not associated with a Configuration Manager client, for example, projectors, photocopiers and network printers.

Note:



References: How to Extend Hardware Inventory in Configuration Manager
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg712290.aspx>

Question: 35

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.
 Your company develops a custom hardware device and installs the device on all of the client computers in the research department.
 You discover that information about the device fails to appear in any inventory queries or reports.
 Information about other hardware devices appears in the inventory queries and reports.
 You need to ensure that Configuration Manager data include information about the custom hardware device.
 What should you do?

- Enable a default WMI class in the Hardware Inventory Classes list.
- Modify the Enable hardware inventory on clients setting.
- Add a WMI class to the Hardware inventory Classes list.
- Add a file name to the Software Inventory configuration.
- Select Collect NOIDMIF files in Hardware Inventory.
- Add a file name to the Hardware inventory configuration.

- G. Add a file name to Software Metering.
- H. Add a WMI class to the Sms_def.mof file.
- I. Modify the Enable software inventory on clients setting.

Answer: C

Explanation:

How to Extend Hardware Inventory in Configuration Manager

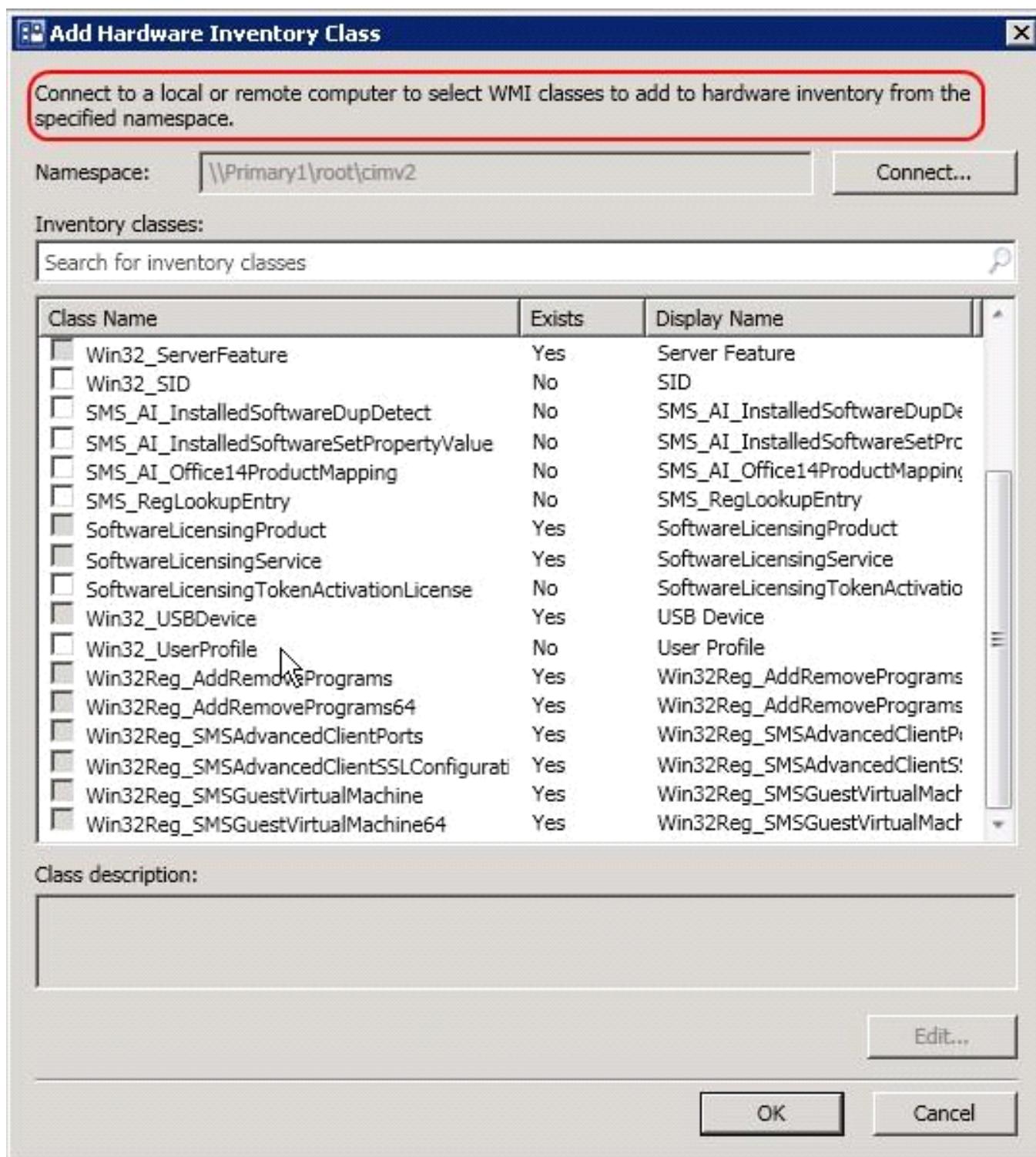
System Center 2012 Configuration Manager hardware inventory reads information about devices by using Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI). WMI is the Microsoft implementation of web-based Enterprise Management (WBEM), which is an industry standard for accessing management information in an enterprise environment.

In previous versions of Configuration Manager, you could extend hardware inventory by modifying the file sms_def.mof on the site server.

In System Center 2012 Configuration Manager, you no longer edit the sms_def.mof file as you did in Configuration Manager 2007. Instead, you can enable and disable WMI classes, and add new classes to collect by hardware inventory by using client settings. Configuration Manager provides the following methods to extend hardware inventory:

Enable or disable existing inventory classes - You can enable or disable the default inventory classes used by Configuration Manager or you can create custom client settings that allow you to collect different hardware inventory classes from specified collections of clients.

Add a new inventory class - You can add a new inventory class from the WMI namespace of another device.



References: Reference: How to Extend Hardware Inventory in Configuration Manager
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg712290.aspx>

Question: 36

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.
 Your company deploys a custom Application to 2,000 client computers by using Configuration Manager.
 The Application is not listed in Add Remove Programs.
 You discover that information about the Application fails to appear in the inventory queries and inventory reports.

You verify that information about other Applications appear in the inventory reports.

You need to ensure that Configuration Manager data includes installation information about the custom Application. What should you do?

- A. Add a file name to Software Metering.
- B. Add a WMI class to the Hardware Inventory Classes file.
- C. Add a file name to the Hardware Inventory configuration.
- D. Enable a default WMI Class in the Hardware Inventory Classes list.
- E. SelectCollect NOIDMIF files in Hardware Inventory.
- F. Add a file name to the Software Inventory configuration.
- G. Modify the Enable hardware inventory on Cents setting.
- H. Add a WMI class to the Sms_def.mof file.

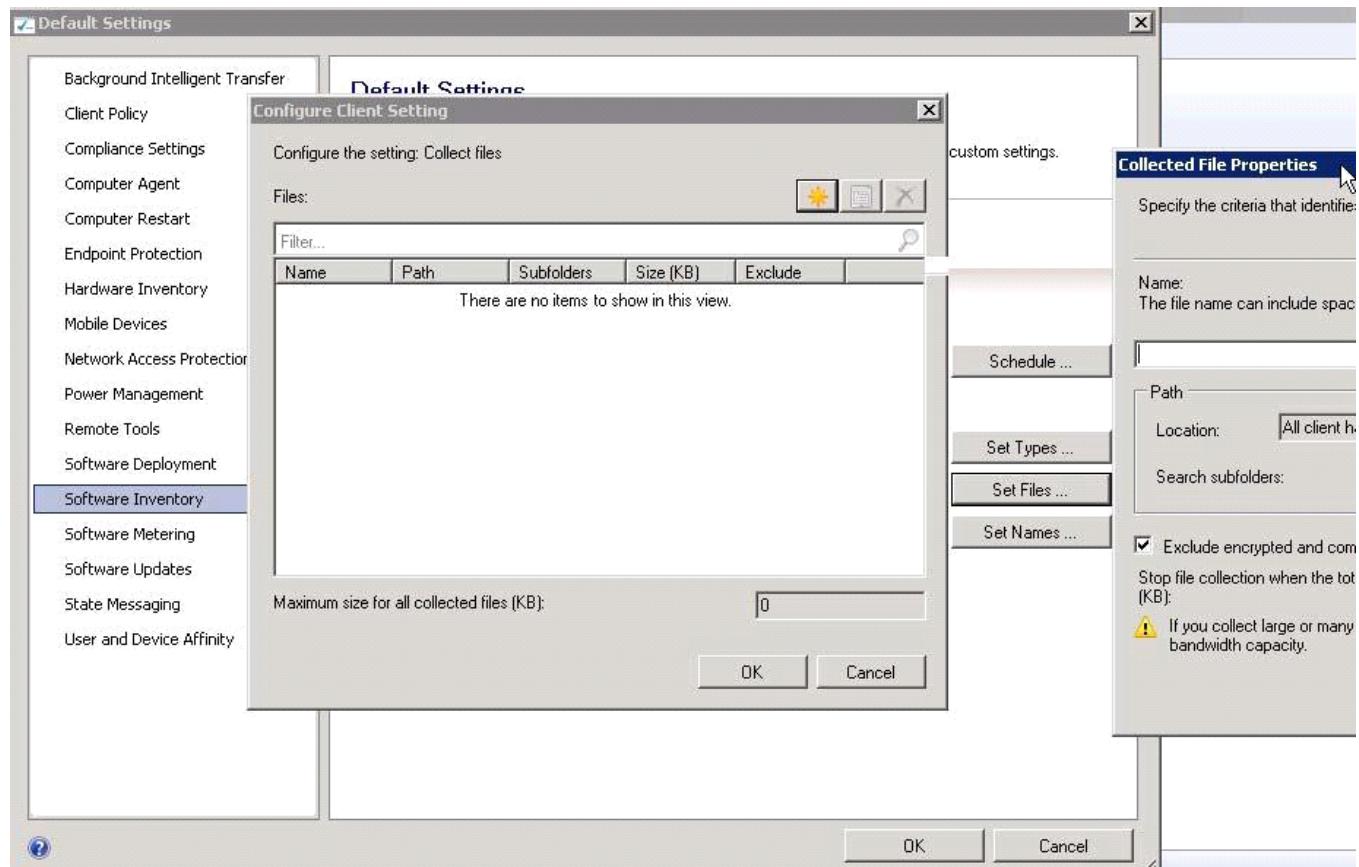
Answer: F

Explanation:

Introduction to Software Inventory in Configuration Manager

Use software inventory in System Center 2012 Configuration Manager to collect information about files that are contained on client devices in your organization. Additionally, software inventory can collect files from client devices and store these on the site server. Software inventory is collected when the Enable software inventory on clients setting is enabled in client settings.

Note:



References: Introduction to Software Inventory in Configuration Manager

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg682049.aspx>

Question: 37

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.
Your company deploys a third-party Application to 10,000 client computers.
You need to ensure that you can run a report that lists all of the client computers that ran the Application last month.
What should you do?

- A. Modify the Enable hardware inventory on clients setting.
- B. Enable a default WMI class in the Hardware Inventory Classes list.
- C. Modify the Enable software inventory on clients setting.
- D. Add a file name to the Hardware Inventory configuration.
- E. Add a WMI class to the Hardware Inventory Classes list.
- F. Add a file name to the Software Inventory configuration.
- G. Add a file name to Software Metering.
- H. Add a WMI class to the Sms_def.mof file.
- I. Select Collect NOIDMIF files in Hardware Inventory.

Answer: G

Explanation:

Introduction to Software Metering in Configuration Manager

Use software metering in System Center 2012 Configuration Manager to monitor and collect software usage data from Configuration Manager clients.

To collect this usage data, configure software metering rules or use the Configuration Manager inventory to generate these rules automatically. Client computers evaluate these rules and collect metering data to send to the site.

Question: 38

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.
You need to create a report that lists all of the client computers that do not have an Application named App1 installed.
Which query should you use to create the report?

- A. SELECT SYS.Netbios_Name0, ARP.DisplayName0 FROM v_R_System AS SYS INNER JOINv_GS_ADD_REMOVE_PROGRAMS AS ARP ON SYS.ResourceID = ARP.ResourceID WHERE ARP.DisplayName0 NOT IN ('App1')
- B. SELECT SYS.Netbios_Name0 from v_R_System SYS WHERE SYS.ResourceID IN(SELECT SYS.ResourceID FROM v_R_System ASSYS INNER JOINv_GS_ADD_REMOVE_PROGRAMS AS ARP ON SYS.ResourceID - ARP.ResourceID WHERE ARP.DisplayName0 = 'App1')
- C. SELECT SYS.Netbios_Name0 from v_R_System SYS WHERE SYS.ResourceID NOT IN(SELECT SYS.ResourceID FROM v_R_System AS SYS INNER JOINv_GS_ADD_REMOVE_PROGRAMS AS ARP ON SYS.ResourceID = ARP.ResourceID WHERE ARP.DisplayName0 = 'App1')
- D. SELECT SYS.Netbios_Name0, ARP.DisplayName0 FROM v_R_System AS SYS INNER JOINv_GS_ADD_REMOVE_PROGRAMS AS ARP ON SYS.ResourceID - ARP.ResourceID WHERE ARP.DisplayName0 NOT LIKE 'App1'

Answer: C

Explanation:

SELECT computer name FROM table v_R_System (SQL Syntax)

WHERE resource ResourceID is NOT IN

Add Remove Programs WHERE DisplayName0 = 'App1'

SQL INNER JOIN Keyword

The INNER JOIN keyword returns rows when there is atleast one match in both tables.

Question: 39

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

You need to change the organization name displayed by Configuration Manager.

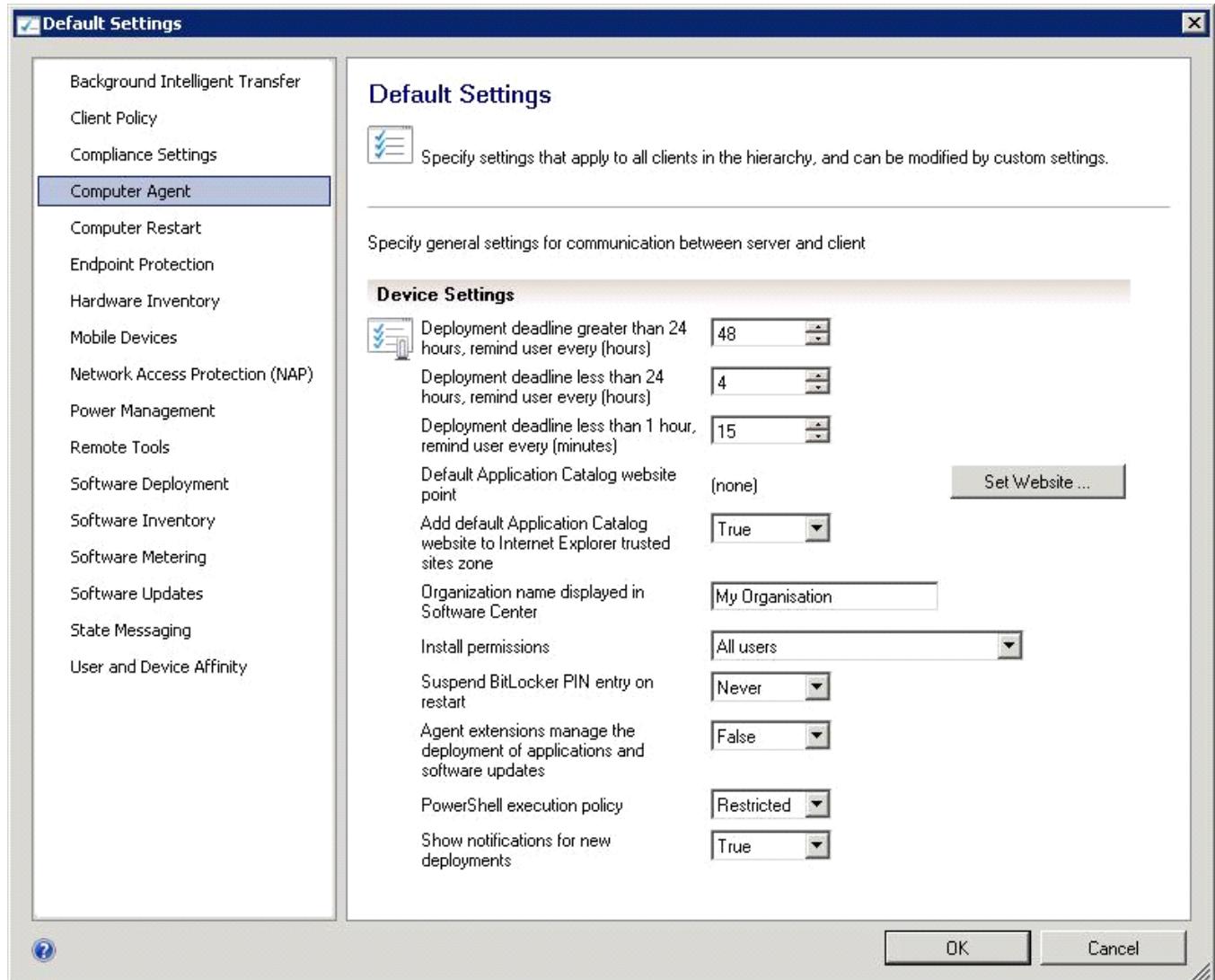
Which settings should you modify from the Configuration Manager console?

- A. Client Policy
- B. Computer Agent
- C. User and Device Affinity
- D. Compliance Settings

Answer: B

Explanation:

Administration -> Client Settings -> Default Client Settings -> Computer Agent

**Question: 40**

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.
In Default Client Agent Settings, you enable Hardware Inventory and Software Inventory.
You discover that a group of client computers fails to report software inventory data.
The client computers report hardware inventory data.
You confirm that Configuration Manager can deploy Applications to the group of client computers.
You need to identify what is causing the reporting issue.
Which log files should you review? (Choose all that Apply.)

- A. Filesystemfile.log
- B. Dataldr.log
- C. Mp_sinv.log
- D. Inventoryagent.log
- E. Hman.log

Answer: A,B,D

Explanation:

A: FileSystemFile.log is a client log file that records the activity of the Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) provider for software inventory and file collection.
B: Dataldr.log is a site server log file that records information about the processing of Management Information Format (MIF) files and hardware inventory in the Configuration Manager database.
D: Inventoryagent.log is a client log file that records activities of hardware inventory, software inventory, and heartbeat discovery actions on the client.

Question: 41

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.
The network contains 10 database servers that run Microsoft SQL Server 2014. You have a configuration baseline that is used to monitor the database servers.
You add new configuration items to the configuration baseline.
Two days later, you discover that only eight of the database servers report any information about the new configuration items.
You need to identify whether the new configuration items downloaded to the database servers.
Which log file should you review?

- A. Hman.log
- B. Sitestat.log
- C. Dcmagent.log
- D. Wsyncmgr.log
- E. Ccm.log
- F. Contenttransfermanager.log
- G. Sdmagent.log
- H. Rcmctrl.log
- I. Ciagent.log
- J. Smsexec.log
- K. Locationservices.log

Answer: I

Explanation:

Ciagent.log is a client log file that records details about the process of remediation and compliance for compliance settings, software updates, and application management.

Question: 42

You create a deployment to install Microsoft Office 2013. The deployment targets 5,000 client computers on the network.

Two weeks after you create the deployment, you discover that Office 2013 fails to install on a client computer named Computer 1.

You need to identify whether Computer1 started downloading the Application of Office 2013.

Which log file should you review?

- A. Locationservices.log
- B. Ccm.log
- C. Sdmagent.log
- D. Sitestat.log
- E. Rcmctrl.log
- F. Dcmagent.log
- G. Contenttransfermanager.log
- H. Smsexec.log
- I. Wsyncmgr.log
- J. Ciagent.log
- K. Hman.tog

Answer: G

Explanation:

ContentTransferManager.log is a client log file that schedules the Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) or the Server Message Block (SMB) to download or to access packages.

Question: 43

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Management environment.

The environment contains a Central Administration site and two primary child sites named Child1 and Child2.

You create a new Application on the Central Administration site.

You view the new Application on Child1, but the new Application fails to appear on Child2.

You need to identify whether the Application transferred to Child2.

Which log file should you review?

- A. Locationservices.log
- B. Smsexec.log
- C. Ccm.log
- D. Sdmagent.log
- E. Dcmagent.log
- F. Rcmctrl.log
- G. Wsyncmgr.log
- H. Ciagent.log
- I. Hman.log
- J. Contenttransfermanager.log

K. Sitestat.log

Answer: F

Explanation:

Rcmctrl.log is a site server log file that records the activities of database replication between sites in the hierarchy.

Question: 44

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

You create two custom client agent settings named ClientSettings1 and ClientSettings2. You apply ClientSettings1 to all of the client computers in the sales department. You apply ClientSettings2 to all of the client computers in the marketing department.

The client computers in the marketing department contain several custom registry settings.

You need to collect the custom registry settings from the marketing department computers.

What should you do?

- A. Edit the default client agent settings and include the custom registry information
- B. Edit ClientSettings2 and exclude the custom registry information.
- C. Create a new set of custom client agent settings for the marketing department and include the custom registry information.
- D. Edit ClientSettings2 and include the custom registry information.

Answer: C

Explanation:

It is common sense, that you just add another client setting and deploy it to the collection.

Why? All settings can be separately deleted and especially named. Easier to handle.

Question: 46

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

Software Inventory and Hardware Inventory are enabled for all of the client computers.

All of the client computers have an Application named App1 installed.

App1 saves files to the C:\ABC folder.

All of the files saved by App1 have a file name extension of .abc.

You configure Software Inventory to inventory all of the files that have the .abc extension and the .exe extension.

After six months, you discover that some of the client computers failed to inventory .abc files. All of the client computers inventory .exe files.

You need to ensure that the .abc files are inventoried.

What should you do?

- A. Modify C:\Program Files\App1\NO_SMS_On_Drive.sms.
- B. Delete C:\ProgramFiles\App1\NO_SMS_On_Drive.sms.
- C. Modify C:\ABC\Skpswi.dat.
- D. Delete C:\ABC\Skpswi.dat.

Answer: D

How to Exclude Folders from Software Inventory in Configuration Manager

You can create a hidden file named Skpswi.dat and place it in the root of a client hard drive to exclude it from System Center 2012 Configuration Manager software inventory. You can also place this file in the root of any folder structure you want to exclude from software inventory. This procedure can be used to disable software inventory on a single workstation or server client, such as a large file server. Note: Software inventory will not inventory the client drive again unless this file is deleted from the drive on the client computer.

Question: 45

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

You have the following query:

```
Select  
R .Name,  
U .UserName  
From  
SMS_R_System R  
Join SMS_R_User U  
On R.LastLogonUserName = U.UserName  
You need to ensure that all of the client computers are listed in the query results.  
Which join type should you use?
```

- A. LEFT
- B. FULL
- C. INNER
- D. RIGHT

Answer: A

Explanation:

The LEFTJOIN keyword returns all rows from the left table (table_name1), even if there are no matches in the right table (table_name2).

Question: 46

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

You write the following query:

```
Select SYS.Name from SMS_R_System SYS  
Join SMS_G_System_ADD_REMOVE_PROGRAMS ARP  
On ARP.ResourceId = SYS.ResourceId
```

You need to create a list of all the client computers that have a version of Visual Studio installed.

What should you add to the query?

- A. where ARP.DisplayName like "Visual Studio*"
- B. where ARP.DisplayName = "*Visual Studio*"
- C. where ARP.DisplayName = "%VisualStudio"
- D. where ARP.DisplayName like "Visual studio%"

Answer: D

Explanation:

You need to use "LIKE" not "=" otherwise the WildCard "%" is seen as a realidentifier.

Question: 47

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment." You need to receive an email message every day that lists all non-compliant clients. What should you do?

- A. Create an alert subscription.
- B. Configure a Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS) report.
- C. Configure an in-console alert.
- D. Create a ConfigMgr query.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Custom reports are intended for advanced users who are comfortable creating their own reports by using Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services and SQL Server Business Intelligence Development Studio.

Configuring a Report Server for E-Mail Delivery

Reporting Services includes an e-mail delivery extension so that you can distribute reports through e-mail.

Depending on how you define the e-mail subscription, a delivery might consist of a notification, link, attachment, or embedded report.

Question: 48

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

The environment contains a reporting services point.

A group of users is responsible for creating custom reports.

The custom reports will be published.

You need to identify which tools can be used to create and publish custom reports to Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS).

Which tools should you identify? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Report Builder
- B. Microsoft SQL Server Business Intelligence Development Studio
- C. Microsoft Access 2010
- D. Reporting Services Configuration Manager
- E. Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

Overview of Custom Reports

Custom reports are intended for advanced users who are comfortable creating their own reports by using Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services and SQL Server Business Intelligence Development Studio, SQL Server Reporting Services Report Builder, or Microsoft Visual Studio Report Designer.

Question: 49

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment. You create a report named Report1. Report1 is used by multiple users.

Users report that it takes too long to load Report1.
You need to reduce the amount of time it takes to load Report1.
What should you do?

- A. Enable caching for the report.
- B. Decrease the size of the ReportServer database.
- C. Decrease the session timeout value for the Reports website.
- D. Increase the size of the ReportServerTempDB database.

Answer: A

Explanation:
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb522786.aspx>
Performance, Snapshots, Caching (Reporting Services)

If a single report is processing slowly, tune report dataset queries if the report must run on demand. You might also consider using shared datasets that you can cache, caching the report, or running the report as a snapshot.

Note: Caching Reports (SSRS)

A report server can cache a copy of a processed report and return that copy when a user opens the report. To a user, the only evidence available to indicate the report is a cached copy is the date and time that the report ran. If the date or time is not current and the report is not a snapshot, the report was retrieved from cache. Caching can shorten the time required to retrieve a report if the report is large or accessed frequently. If the server is rebooted, all cached instances are reinstated when the Report Server Web service comes back online.

Caching is a performance-enhancement technique. The contents of the cache are volatile and can change as reports are added, replaced, or removed.

Question: 50

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.
You are creating a configuration item that contains application settings for Microsoft Office 2010.
You need to detect whether Office 2010 is installed before validating the configuration item.
What should you do?

- A. Create a query-based collection.
- B. Create an automatic deployment rule.
- C. Create a report to display all installed software.
- D. Enable Use Windows Installer detection.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Compliance settings contains tools to help you assess the compliance of users and client devices for many configurations, such as whether the correct Windows operating system versions are installed and configured appropriately, whether all required applications are installed and configured correctly, whether optional applications are configured appropriately, and whether prohibited applications are installed.
Note: Compliance settings in System Center 2012 Configuration Manager provides a unified interface and user experience that lets you manage the configuration and compliance of servers, laptops, desktop computers, and mobile devices in your organization.

Question: 51

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment. You plan to create a Build and Capture task sequence to build a reference image of Windows 8.1. You need to identify which Applications must exist in Configuration Manager before you can create the Build and Capture task sequence.

Which applications should you identify? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT)
- B. Configuration Manager client
- C. System Preparation tool (Sysprep)
- D. User State Migration Tool (USMT)

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

A: Before you deploy an operating system image in Configuration Manager, consider the following factors to plan the deployment:

Operating system image size

Cache size of the Configuration Manager client

Capturing the user and computer state

Windows User State Migration Tool (USMT) package

Task sequence deployment

C: The System Preparation (Sysprep) tool is a technology that you can use with other deployment tools to install Windows operating systems onto new hardware. Sysprep prepares a computer for disk imaging or delivery to a customer by configuring the computer to create a new computer security identifier (SID) when the computer is restarted. In addition, Sysprep cleans up user and computer-specific settings and data that must not be copied to a destination computer.

Question: 52

Your company uses System Center 2012 Configuration Manager to distribute operating system images. The standard operating system for client computers is Windows 7 Enterprise (x86).

You receive 300 new desktop computers. Each computer has a new storage controller.

When you attempt to deploy an existing image to one of the computers, you receive an error message indicating that a storage device cannot be found during the pre-boot deployment phase.

You need to ensure that you can deploy Windows 7 to the new computers by using an image.

What should you do?

- A. Import the storage drivers to the Drivers container and update the task sequence.
- B. Create a new x64 boot image and configure the operating system image to use the x64 boot image.
- C. Create a new driver package and update the task sequence.
- D. Update the existing x86 boot image to include the storage drivers.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Planning a Device Driver Strategy in Configuration Manager

You can add Windows device drivers that have been imported into the driver catalog to boot images. Use the following guidelines when you add device drivers to a boot image:

Question: 53

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

You plan to create a Build and Capture task sequence to build a reference image of Windows 7.

You need to identify which Application must exist in Configuration Manager before you can create the Build and Capture task sequence.

Which Applications should you identify? (Choose all that Apply.)

- A. Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT)
- B. Configuration Manager client
- C. System Preparation tool (Sysprep)
- D. User State Migration Tool (USMT)

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

A: Before you deploy an operating system image in Configuration Manager, consider the following factors to plan the deployment:

Operating system image size

Cache size of the Configuration Manager client

Capturing the user and computer state

Windows User State Migration Tool (USMT) package

Task sequence deployment

C: The System Preparation (Sysprep) tool is a technology that you can use with other deployment tools to install Windows operating systems onto new hardware. Sysprep prepares a computer for disk imaging or delivery to a customer by configuring the computer to create a new computer security identifier (SID) when the computer is restarted. In addition, Sysprep cleans up user and computer-specific settings and data that must not be copied to a destination computer.

Question: 54

You are the network administrator for a company named Contoso, Ltd.

The network contains 1,000 desktop computers and 500 servers.

The network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack (SP1) environment.

The names of all the desktop computers in the human resources department start with the letters HR, for example HR001 and HR023.

A device collection named All Server Devices contains all of the servers.

A device collection named All Desktop Devices contains all of the desktop computers. You plan to create a new collection named All HR Computers and Servers.

The new collection must contain all of the human resources department computers and all of the servers. The collection must not contain any other computers.

You need to create a membership rule for the new collection.

Which rule should you include in the membership rule? (Choose all that Apply.)

- A. QUERY RULE: select * from SMS_R_System where SMS_R_System.NetbiosName like "HR%"
- B. INCLUDE RULE: All Server Devices
- C. EXCLUDE RULE: All NON HR Computers
- D. EXCLUDE RULE: All Desktop Devices
- E. QUERY RULE- select * from SMS_R_System where SMS_R_System.OperatingSystemNameandVersion like. *%Workstation*
- F. QUERY RULE-select * fromSMS_R_System where SMS_R_System.OperatingSystemNameandVersion not like. *%Server*

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

Select * from SMS_R_System where SMS_R_System.NetbiosName like "HR%"

SQL command to select all Systems whose names begin with HR

INCLUDE RULE: All Server DevicesSelects all the Server Devices as asked in the question.

Question: 55

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

The Client Status node in the Configuration Manager console shows a downward trend in client health.

You verify the logs on several clients.

You discover that the clients are healthy and are communicating normally to management points.

You need to identify the reasons why the Configuration Manager console displays a downward trend in client health.

Which reasons should you identify? (Choose all that Apply.)

- A. In Client Status Settings Properties, the Heartbeat discovery during the following days interval is shorter than the Heartbeat Discovery interval.
- B. The age set in the DeleteAged Discovery Data maintenance task is shorter than the Heartbeat Discovery interval.
- C. The Delete Obsolete Client Discovery Data maintenance task is disabled.
- D. The Active Directory sites that are members of boundary groups are modified.
- E. Microsoft SQL Server replication to the management points stopped.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

The Delete Obsolete Client Discovery Data task deletes obsolete client records from the Configuration Manager site database. A record that is marked obsolete typically was superseded by a newer record for the same client. The newer record becomes the client's current record, and the older record becomes obsolete.

When you enable this task, you should configure the schedule to run at an interval greater than the heartbeat discovery schedule. This allows clients to send Discovery Data Records (DDRs) so that the obsolete bit is set correctly.

Question: 56

Your network contains two Active Directory forests named contoso.com and litwareinc.com.

You implement System Center 2012 Configuration Manager in the contoso.com forest.

You deploy the Configuration Manager client to all of the client computers in contoso.com by using a logon script.

You need to ensure that the Configuration Manager client is automatically deployed to all of the client computers in the litwareinc.com forest.

What should you do? (Choose all that Apply.)

- A. Configure a Client Push Installation account.
- B. Enable Client Push installation.
- C. Enable Active Directory System Discovery.
- D. Configure an administrative user.
- E. Enable Active Directory Forest Discovery.

Answer: A,B,E

Explanation:

In this scenario there are two forests.

Active Directory Forest Discovery can discover Active Directory sites and subnets, and then create Configuration Manager boundaries for each site and subnet from the forests that you have configured for discovery. When Active Directory Forest Discovery identifies a supernet that is assigned to an Active Directory site, Configuration Manager converts the supernet into an IP address range boundary.

Use client push installation to install the System Center 2012 Configuration Manager client software on computers that Configuration Manager discovered. You can configure client push installation for a site, and client installation will automatically run on the computers that are discovered within the site's configured boundaries when those boundaries are configured as a boundary group.

To configure the site to automatically use client push for discovered computers

Question: 57

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment. The environment contains a single primary site.

You need to provide users with the ability to remotely reset their mobile device to the factory settings.

Which two features should you install? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. device management point
- B. System Health Validator point
- C. out of band service point
- D. Application Catalog web service point
- E. Application Catalog website point

Answer: A,E

Question: 58

Your network contains a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server. All client computers are configured as WSUS clients.

All of the client computers have Windows Firewall enabled. Windows Firewall is configured to block File and Printer Sharing.

Users are not configured as local Administrators on their client computers.

You deploy System Center 2012 Configuration Manager.

You need to identify which methods you can use to deploy the Configuration Manager client to all of the client computers.

Which client installation methods should you identify? (Choose all that Apply.)

- A. a logon script installation
- B. a manual client installation
- C. a software update-based client installation
- D. a Client PushInstallation
- E. an Active Directory Group Policy-based installation

Answer: C,D,E

Explanation:

C. Software update point uses the local SYSTEM account and All client computers are configured as WSUS clients. So the firewall should not affect functionality.

- D: Client Push Installation requires File and Printer Sharing and runs with the local SYSTEM account.
E: Group Policy Installation requires File and Printer Sharing and runs with the local SYSTEM account.

Question: 59

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain.

The functional level of the domain is Server 2003. The domain contains the following server:

- Ten servers that run Windows Server 2003
- Twenty servers that run Windows Server 2008
- One server that has Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 installed
- One server that has System Center 2012 Configuration Manager installed

Users have mobile devices that run Windows Mobile 6.5 and Windows Phone.

You need to ensure that you can manage the settings of the mobile devices and perform remote device wipes by using Configuration Manager.

What should you do?

- A. Upgrade the Exchange server to Exchange Server 2010. Configure an Exchange connector.
- B. Change the functional level of the domain to windows 2008. Upgrade the Exchange server to Exchange Server2010.
- C. Upgrade all Windows 2003 domain controllers to Windows 2008.
- D. Upgrade all of the domain controllers to Windows 2008 R2. Configure an Exchange connector.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Need to upgrade to Exchange Server 2010 and configure an Exchange connector.

Question: 60

Your company uses System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) to monitor compliance."

The company has a configuration baseline for each server that has the Web Server (IIS) server role installed.

A new corporate policy specifies that the maximum TCP window size for all of the Web servers must be 131,072 bytes.

You discover that the TCP window size is set in the following registry entry:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\HTTP\Parameters
\MaxBytesPerSend

You need to generate an error message for all of the Web servers that do NOT comply with the corporate policy.

What should you do?

- A. Add a new configuration item that has a registry value setting type to the configuration baseline.
- B. Create a query-based collection that contains all of the Web servers, and then initiate an inventory collection.
- C. Create a query that returns a list of all the Web servers, and then search the query results for the registry value.
- D. Add a new configuration item that has an Internet Information Services (IIS) metabase setting type to the configuration baseline.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Compliance is evaluated by defining a configuration baseline that contains the configuration items that you want to evaluate and settings and rules that describe the level of compliance you must have.

Question: 61

Your company has a production network and a test network.

Both networks have System Center 2012 Configuration Manager deployed.

You create the following objects on the test network:

- A configuration item named SQLServerCI
- A configuration baseline named SQLServerBaseline that contains the configuration item
- A collection named SQLServers that contains all of the servers on the test network that run Microsoft SQL Server.

You export the configuration baseline to SQLServerBaseline.cab.

You open the Configuration Manager console, you click Assets and Compliance, and then you expand Compliance Settings.

You need to apply the configuration baseline to the servers on the production network that run SQL Server.

You create a collection named SQLServers that contains all SQL Servers from the production network.

What should you do next? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Right-click SQLServersBaseline, select Categorize, and then select Server.
- B. Right-click SQLServerCI, select Export, and then specify SQLServer Baseline.cab as the export file.
- C. Right-click SQLServersBaseline, select Deploy, and then select the SQLServers collection.
- D. Right-click ConfigurationBaselines, and then select ImportConfiguration Data
- E. Right-click SQLServersBaseline, and then select Properties. In the Deployments tab, type SQLServers in the Filter... box.

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

C: To import configuration data in Configuration Manager

1. In the Configuration Manager console, click Assets and Compliance.

2. In the Assets and Compliance workspace, expand Configuration Items or Configuration Baselines, and then in the Home tab, in the Create group, click Import Configuration Data.

Etc.

D: To deploy a configuration baseline

1. In the Configuration Manager console, click Assets and Compliance.

2. In the Assets and Compliance workspace, expand Compliance Settings, and then click Configuration Baselines.

3. In the Configuration Baselines list, select the configuration baseline that you want to deploy, and then in the Home tab, in the Deployment group, click Deploy.

4. In the Deploy Configuration Baselines dialog box, select the configuration baselines that you want to deploy in the Available configuration baselines list. Click Add to add these to the selected configuration baselines list.

Question: 62

Your company has a production network and a test network.

Both networks have System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack (SP1) deployed.

You create the following objects on the test network:

- A configuration item named WebCI
- A configuration baseline named WebBaseline that contains WebCI
- A collection named WebServers that contains all of the Web servers on the test network.

You export the configuration baseline to Baseline.cab.

You open the Configuration Manager console, you click Assets and Compliance, and then you expand Compliance Settings.

You need to apply the configuration baseline to the Web servers on the production network.

Which two tasks should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Right-click WebBaseline, select Categorize, and then select Server.
- B. Right-click Configuration Baselines, and then select Import Configuration Data
- C. Right-click WebCI, select Export, and then specify Baseline.cab as the export file.
- D. Right-click WebBaseline, and then select Properties. In the Deployments tab, type WebServers in the Filter... box.
- E. Right-click WebBaseline, select Deploy, and then select the WebServers collection.

Answer: B,E

Explanation:

- B: To import configuration data in Configuration Manager
- 1. In the Configuration Manager console, click Assets and Compliance.
 - 2. In the Assets and Compliance workspace, expand Configuration Items or Configuration Baselines, and then in the Home tab, in the Create group, click Import Configuration Data.
- Etc.
- E: To deploy a configuration baseline
- 1. In the Configuration Manager console, click Assets and Compliance.
 - 2. In the Assets and Compliance workspace, expand Compliance Settings, and then click Configuration Baselines.
 - 3. In the Configuration Baselines list, select the configuration baseline that you want to deploy, and then in the Home tab, in the Deployment group, click Deploy.
 - 4. In the Deploy Configuration Baselines dialog box, select the configuration baselines that you want to deploy in the Available configuration baselines list. Click Add to add these to the selected configuration baselines list.

Question: 63

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

You are creating a configuration item that contains application settings for Microsoft Office 2010.

You need to detect whether Office 2010 is installed before validating the configuration item.

What should you do?

- A. Create a report to display all installed software.
- B. Enable Use a custom script to detect this application.
- C. Create a direct membership collection.
- D. Create an automatic deployment rule.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Provide Detection Method Information for the Configuration Item

Use this procedure to provide detection method information for the configuration item.

A detection method in Configuration Manager contains rules that are used to detect whether an application is installed on a computer. This detection occurs before the configuration item is assessed for compliance. To detect whether an application is installed, you can detect the presence of a Windows Installer file for the application, use a custom script, or select Always assume application is installed to assess the configuration item for compliance regardless of whether the application is installed.

Question: 64

Your company has 2,000 desktop computers and 450 portable computers. The desktop computers run Windows 7

Enterprise (x64) and the portable computers run Windows 7 Professional (x86). The network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment. You create a configuration baseline that is targeted to all of the computers. You discover that you fail to receive compliance information for the configuration baseline from the portable computers.

You receive compliance information for the configuration baseline from the desktop computers.

You receive compliance information for other configuration baselines from all of the computers.

You need to ensure that you receive compliance information for the configuration baseline from all of the computers.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the configuration item to be evaluated on all Windows 7 operating systems.
- B. Create custom client settings for the portable computers and enable Compliance Settings.
- C. Create a collection containing the portable computers and assign the configuration baseline to the collection.
- D. Add the configuration item to a new configuration baseline.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question says: this and only this new baseline isn't working on portable devices.

Reason: Maybe this baseline wasn't deployed to those PCs.

The client/agent on all computers seems to be OK.

What is it?

-A ConfigurationManager client downloads its client policy on a schedule that you configure as a client setting. However, there might be occasions when you want to initiate ad-hoc policy retrieval from the client—for example, in a troubleshooting scenario or when you are testing.

Use the following procedures to initiate ad-hoc policy retrieval from the client outside its scheduled polling interval, either by using the Actions tab on the Configuration Manager client or by running a script on the computer. You must be logged on to the client computer with local administrative rights to perform these procedures.

-The reporting services aren't correctly configured

Answer: All answers doesn't make much sense

But: Configure the configuration item to be evaluated on all Windows7 operating systems Indicates that this wasn't the case.

Question: 65

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.

You create two custom client agent settings named ClientSettings1 and ClientSettings2. You apply ClientSettings1 to all of the client computers in the sales department. You apply ClientSettings2 to all of the client computers in the marketing department.

The client computers in the marketing department contain several custom registry settings.

You need to collect the custom registry settings from the marketing department computers.

What should you do?

- A. Edit the default client agent settings and include the custom registry information
- B. Edit ClientSettings2 and exclude the custom registry information.
- C. Create a new set of custom client agent settings for the marketing department and include the custom registry information.
- D. Edit ClientSettings2 and include the custom registry information.

Answer: C

Explanation:

-Create a new set of custom client agent settings for the marketing department and include the custom registry information.

Question: 66

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain.

The functional level of the domain is Server 2003. The domain contains the following servers:

- Ten servers that run Windows Server 2003
- Twenty servers that run Windows Server 2008
- One server that has Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 installed
- One server that has System Center 2012 Configuration Manager installed

Users have mobile devices that run Windows Mobile 6.5 and Windows Phone 7.0.

You need to ensure that you can manage the settings of the mobile devices and perform remote device wipes by using Configuration Manager.

What should you do? (Chose all that apply)

- A. Upgrade all of the Windows 2003 domain controllers to Windows 2008 R2.
- B. Upgrade the Exchange server to Exchange Server 2010.
- C. Configure an Exchange connector.
- D. Change the functional level of the domain to Windows 2008.
- E. Upgrade all of the domaincontrollers to Windows 2008 R2.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

Need to upgrade to Exchange Server 2010 and configure an Exchange connector.

Question: 67

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.

You have a sales department that contains 500 employees, 20 of whom are sales managers. Each sales department employee has a desktop computer that is configured as their primary device.

The sales managers frequently log on to computers in the marketing department.

You plan to deploy a new sales application named App1.

You need to ensure that App1 is only available to the sales department employees when they log on to their primary device.

What should you do?

- A. In a requirement rule, set OrganizationUnit = Sales.
- B. In Client Settings, set Allow user to define their primary devices to False.
- C. In a requirement rule, set Primary Device = True.
- D. InClient Settings, set Allow user to define their primary devices to True.

Answer: C

Explanation:

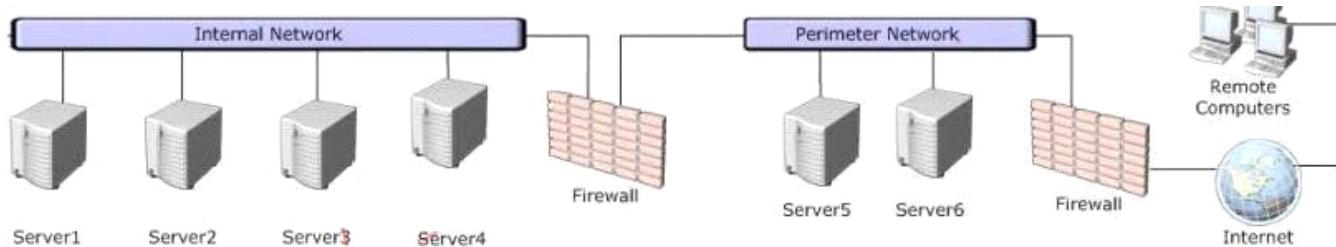
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg699365.aspx>

How to Manage User Device Affinity in Configuration Manager

You can define primary devices. These are typically the devices that users use on a daily basis to perform their work. When you create an affinity between a user and a device, you gain more software deployment options. For example, if a user requires Microsoft Office Visio, you can install it on the user's primary device by using a Windows Installer deployment. However, on a device that is not a primary device, you might deploy Microsoft Office Visio as a virtual application. You can also use user device affinity to predeploy software on a user's device when the user is not logged in. Then, when the user logs on, the application is already installed and ready to run.

Question: 68

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment that contains six servers configured as shown in the following table:



Server5 and Server6 are in the perimeter network, while Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 are in the internal network.

Server name	Server configuration
Server1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> File server DNS server Domain controller
Server2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Microsoft SQL Server Configuration Managersite database Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS)
Server3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution point Management point Internet Information Services (IIS) Configuration Managerprimary site server
Server4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> File server Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 Windows Deployment Services (WDS)
Server5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internet Information Services (IIS) Windows Deployment Services (WDS)
Server6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enrollment point Internet Information Services (IIS)

You plan to deploy servers to the perimeter network by using Configuration Manager.

The operating system for each server will be installed over the network.

The installations will begin automatically, as soon as each server starts for the first time.

You need to recommend a solution to minimize the amount of network traffic between the perimeter network and the internal network during the installation of the operating systems.

What should you do?

- Install a software update point on Server3.
- Configure IIS to support only HTTP on Server3.

- C. Install a PXE-enabled protected distribution point on Server5.
- D. Install a management point on Server5.
- E. Install Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) on Server3.
- F. Install Network Load Balancing (NLB) on Server6.
- G. Install the Windows Cluster service on Server6.
- H. Install a PXE-enabled protected distribution point on Server4.
- I. Install a management point on Server2.
- J. Install a protecteddistribution point on Server1.
- K. Install the Windows Cluster service on Server3.
- L. Install Network Load Balancing (NLB) on Server3.
- M. Configure the Exchange connector on Server3.
- N. Configure IIS to support only HTTPS on Server5.
- O. Install an enrollment proxy point on Server6.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Methods Used to Deploy Operating Systems

There are several methods that you can use to deploy operating systems to Configuration Manager client computers:

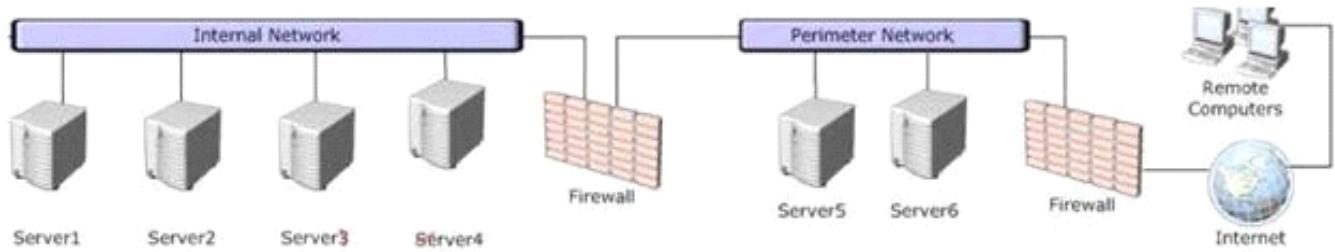
* PXE initiated deployments: PXE-initiated deployments let client computers request a deployment over the network. In this method of deployment, the operating system image and a Windows PE boot image are sent to a distribution point that is configured to accept PXE boot requests.

Note:

A protecteddistribution point will limit deployment to a predefined boundary. (the perimeter network) With PXE enabled the servers will be installed when they boot.

Question: 69

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment that contains six servers configured as shown in the following table:



Server5 and Server6 are in the perimeter network, while Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 are in the internal network.

Server name	Server configuration
Server1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File server • DNS server • Domain controller
Server2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microsoft SQL Server • Configuration Managersite database • Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS)
Server3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution point • Management point • Internet Information Services (IIS) • Configuration Managerprimary site server
Server4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File server • Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 • Windows Deployment Services (WDS)
Server5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet Information Services (IIS) • Windows Deployment Services (WDS)
Server6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enrollment point • Internet Information Services (IIS)

A corporate security policy states that remote computers are forbidden to communicate directly with servers on the internal network.

You need to ensure that you collect inventory data from the remote computers.

What should you do?

- Install Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) on Server3.
- Configure the Exchange connector on Server3.
- Install a management point on Server2.
- Install a PXE-enabled protected distribution point on Server6.
- Install a software update point on Server3.
- Install Network Load Balancing (NLB) on Server6.
- Install an enrollment proxy point on Server6.
- Install the Windows Cluster service on Server3.
- Install a protected distribution point on Server1.
- Configure IIS to support only HTTPS on Server3.
- Install a management point on Server5.
- Install the Windows Cluster service on Server6.
- Configure IIS to support only HTTP on Server5.
- Install Network Load Balancing (NLB) on Server3.
- Install a PXE-enabled protected distribution point on Server4.

Answer: K

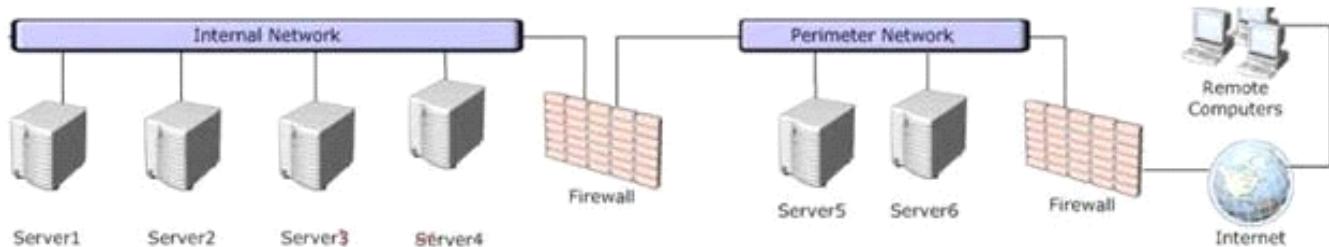
Explanation:

The Management Point will collect all Client data and forward it to the Primary Site Server.

Question: 70

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment that contains six servers configured

as shown in the following table:



Server5 and Server6 are in the perimeter network, while Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 are in the internal network.

Server name	Server configuration
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Server3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution point Management point Internet Information Services (IIS) Configuration Managerprimary site server
Server4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> File server Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 Windows Deployment Services (WDS)
Server5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internet Information Services (IIS) Windows Deployment Services (WDS)
Server6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enrollment point Internet Information Services (IIS)

Administrators currently apply software updates to servers manually.

You discover that Server4 was never updated.

You need to centrally manage software updates for all of the servers by using Configuration Manager.

What should you do first?

- Install a management point on Server5.
- Configure IIS to support only HTTPS on Server6.
- Install a management point on Server2.
- Install Network Load Balancing(NLB) on Server3.
- Install an enrollment proxy point on Server6.
- Configure IIS to support only HTTP on Server3.
- Configure the Exchange connector on Server3.
- Install Network Load Balancing (NLB) on Server6.
- Install a PXE-enabled protected distribution point on Server5.
- Install the Windows Cluster service on Server3.
- Install a PXE-enabled protected distribution point on Server4.
- Install the Windows Cluster service on Server6.
- Install Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) on Server3.
- Install a protected distribution point on Server1.

O. Install a software update point on Server3.

Answer: M

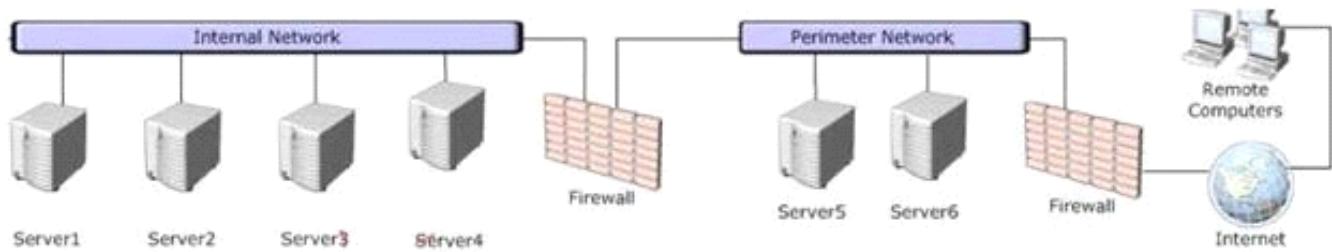
Explanation:

A WSUS service will simplify and automate software updates for all servers from a single management interface.

Note: The softwareupdate point is required on the central administration site and on the primary sites in order to enable software updates compliance assessment and to deploy software updates to clients. The software update point is optional on secondary sites. The software update point site system role must be created on a server that has WSUS installed.

Question: 71

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



(The exhibit shows that: Server5 and Server6 are in the perimeter network, while Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 are in the internal network.)

The network contains six servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server configuration
Server1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> File server DNS server Domain controller
Server2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Microsoft SQL Server Configuration Managersite database Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS)
Server3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution point Management point Internet Information Services (IIS) Configuration Managerprimary site server
Server4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> File server Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 Windows Deployment Services (WDS)
Server5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internet Information Services (IIS) Windows Deployment Services (WDS)
Server6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enrollment point Internet Information Services (IIS)

You need to ensure that mobile device information is available in the hardware inventory.

What should you do first?

A. Install a management point on Server5.

- B. Configure IIS to support only HTTPS on Server5.
- C. Install a management point on Server2.
- D. Install Network Load Balancing (NLB) on Server3.
- E. Install an enrollment proxy point on Server6.
- F. Configure IIS to support only HTTP on Server3.
- G. Configure the Exchange connector on Server3.
- H. Install Network Load Balancing (NLB) on Server6.
- I. Install a PXE-enabled protected distribution point on Server5.
- J. Install the Windows Cluster service on Server3.
- K. Install a PXE-enabled protected distribution point on Server4.
- L. Install the Windows Cluster service on Server6.
- M. Install Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) on Server3.
- N. Install a protected distribution point on Server1.
- O. Install a software update point on Server3.

Answer: G

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg682022.aspx>

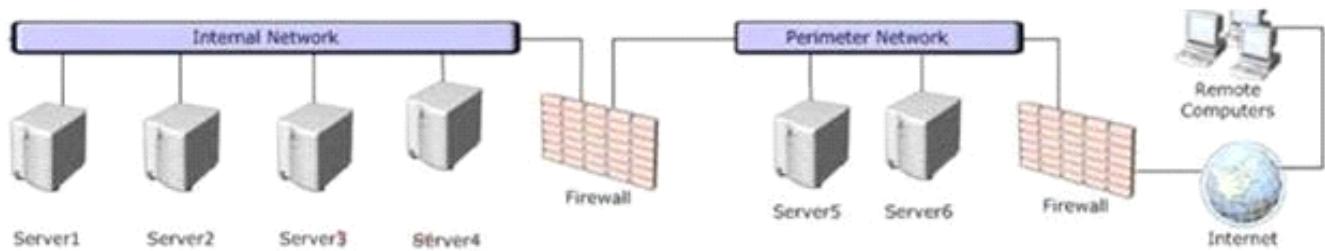
Determine How to Manage Mobile Devices in Configuration Manager

The following table lists these four mobile device management methods and provides information about the management functions that each method supports:

Management functionality	Enrollment by Windows Intune	Enrollment by Configuration Manager	Mobile device legacy client	Exchange Server connector
Hardware inventory	Yes	Yes More information: You can collect default information and create your own customized hardware inventory.	Yes	Yes More information: Limited by what Exchange Server collects.

Question: 72

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



(The exhibit shows that: Server5 and Server6 are in the perimeter network, while Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 are in the internal network.)

The network contains six servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server configuration
Server1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File server • DNS server • Domain controller
Server2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microsoft SQL Server • Configuration Managersite database • Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS)
Server3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution point • Management point • Internet Information Services (IIS) • Configuration Managerprimary site server
Server4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File server • Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 • Windows Deployment Services (WDS)
Server5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet Information Services (IIS) • Windows Deployment Services (WDS)
Server6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enrollment point • Internet Information Services (IIS)

You need to ensure that mobile device information is available in the hardware inventory.

What should you do first?

- Install a management point on Server5.
- Configure IIS to support only HTTPS on Server5.
- Install a management point on Server2.
- Install Network Load Balancing (NLB) on Server3.
- Install an enrollment proxypoint on Server6.
- Configure IIS to support only HTTP on Server3.
- Install a software update point on Server3.
- Install NetworkLoad Balancing (NLB) on Server6.
- Install a PXE-enabled protected distribution point on Server5.
- Install the Windows Cluster service on Server3.
- Install a PXE-enabled protected distribution point on Server4.
- Install the Windows Cluster service on Server6.
- Install Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) on Server3.
- Install a protected distribution point on Server1.

Answer: E

Explanation:

This is almost a discussion about which came first: the chicken or the egg.

At first glance, I would have said that the correct answer is "Configure the Exchange connector on Server3".

However, that answer is not available in this question, leaving only the "Enrollment Proxy Point" as a possible answer.

Note:

How to Install Clients on Mobile Devices and Enroll Them by Using Configuration Manager

When you enroll mobile devices by using System Center 2012 Configuration Manager, this action installs the System Center 2012 Configuration Manager client to provide management capabilities that include hardware inventory, software deployment for required applications, settings, and remote wipe.

To enroll these mobile devices, you must use Microsoft Certificate Services with an enterprise certification authority (CA) and the Configuration Manager enrollment point and enrollment proxy point site system roles.

References: How to Install Clients on Mobile Devices and Enroll Them by Using Configuration Manager
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg712327.aspx>

Question: 73

DRAG DROP

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.

You create a collection named All Managed Servers.

You need to inventory the environment variables of the All Managed Servers collection.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Create a custom client user setting named Env.	
Create a custom client device setting named Env.	
Deploy the Env custom setting to the All Managed Servers collection.	
In the Env custom setting, select User Device Affinity .	
In the Envcustom setting, select Hardware Inventory .	
In the Envcustom setting, select Desktop (Win32/Desktop) .	
In the Envcustom setting, select Environment (Win32_Environment) .	

Answer:

Create a custom client user setting named Env.	
In the Env custom setting, select User Device Affinity .	
In the Envcustom setting, select Desktop (Win32/Desktop) .	
Create a custom client device setting named Env.	
In the Envcustom setting, select Hardware Inventory .	
In the Envcustom setting, select Environment (Win32_Environment) .	
Deploy the Env custom setting to the All Managed Servers collection.	

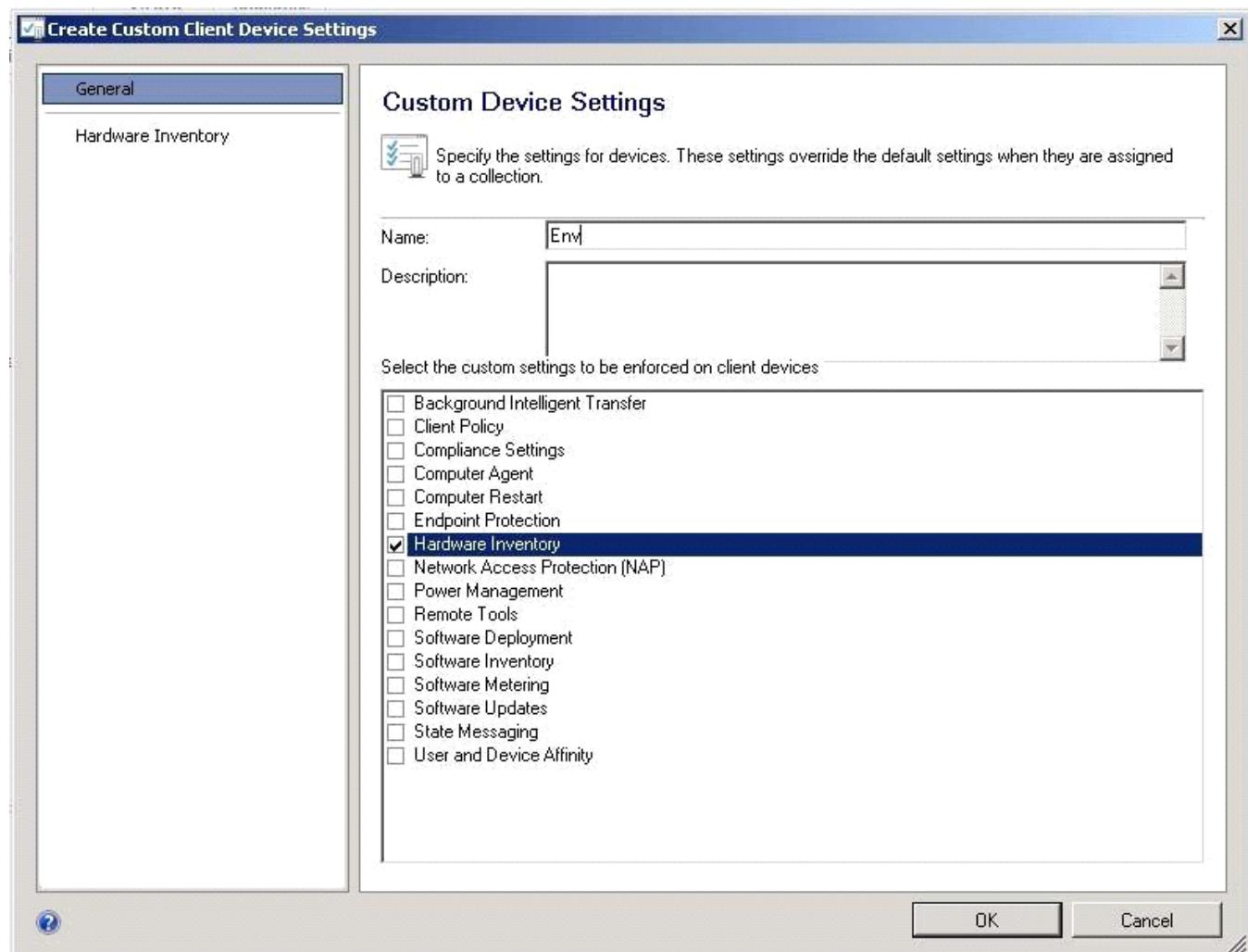
* Win32_Environment class (Windows)

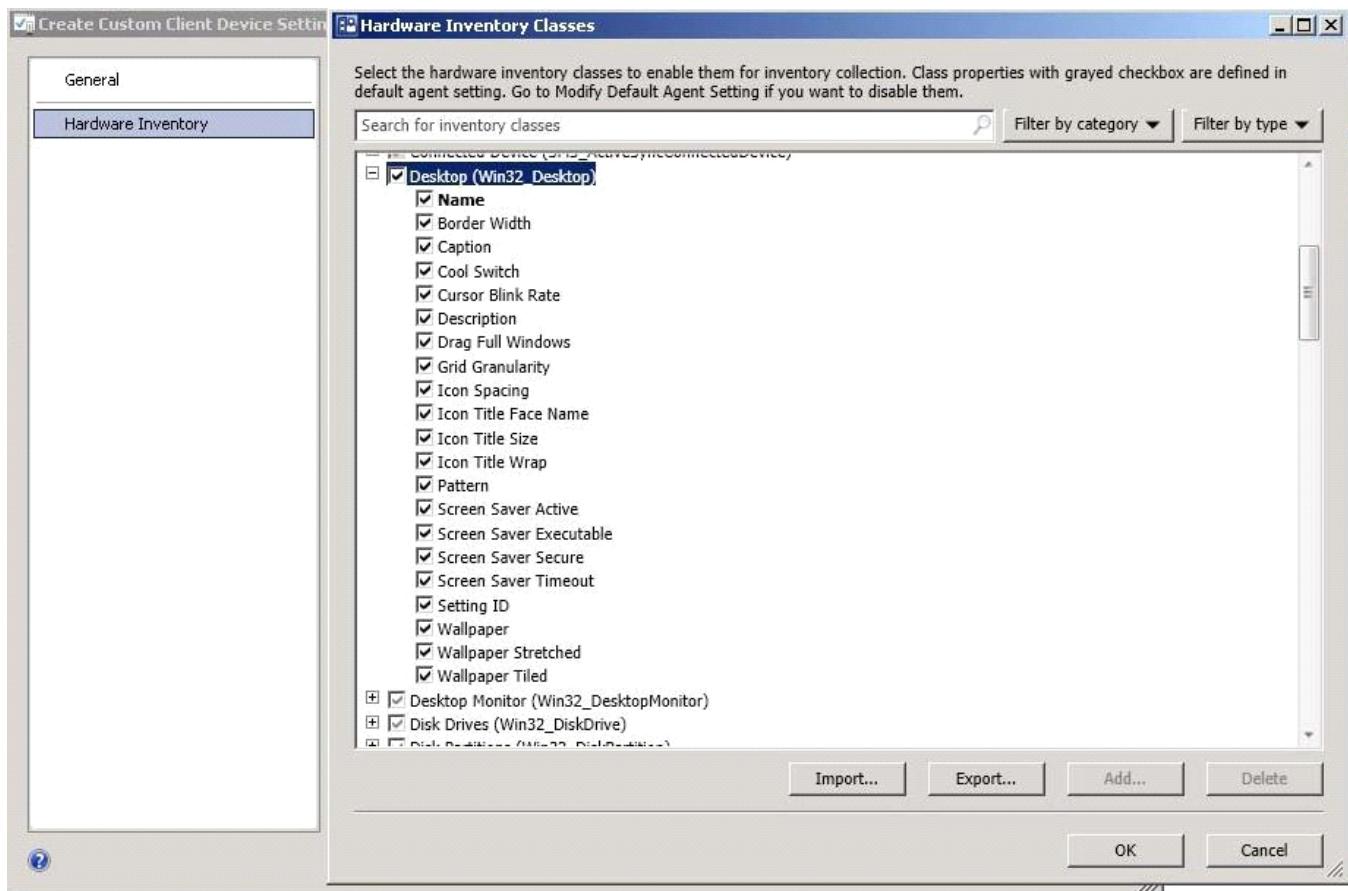
The Win32_Environment WMI class represents an environment or system environment setting on a Windows computer system. Querying this class returns environment variables found in:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Sessionmanager\Environment

And HKEY_USERS\<user>\Environment

Since we need to inventory WMI information, that means we need Hardware Inventory and you can only do that with a Custom Client Device Setting:





Question: 74

HOTSPOT

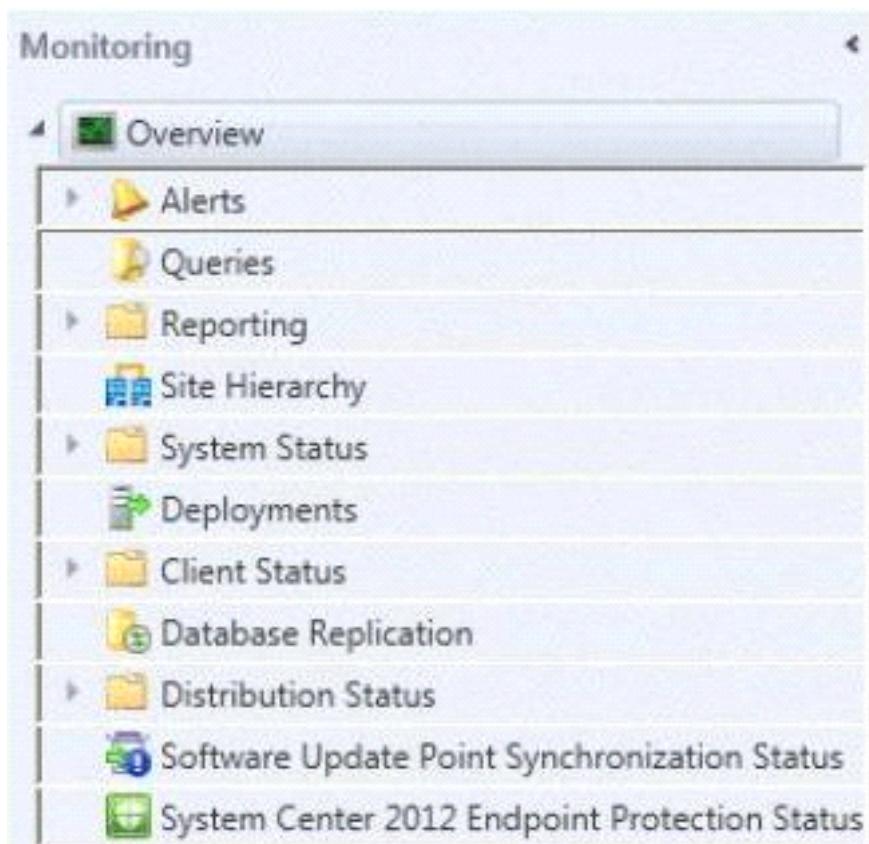
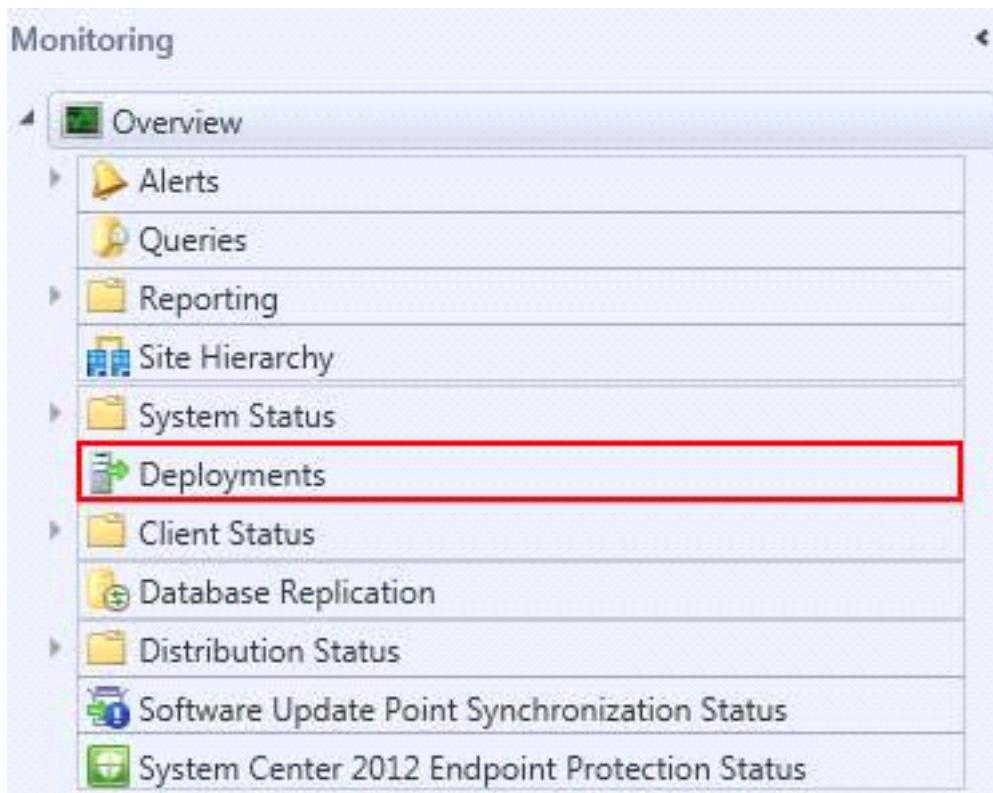
Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

You deploy an application to 1,000 client computers.

You need to identify which client computers are in the process of installing the application.

Which node should you select in the Configuration Manager console?

To answer, select the appropriate node in the answer area.

**Answer:**

To monitor the state of an application in the Configuration Manager console

1. In the Configuration Manager console, click Monitoring.
2. In the Monitoring workspace, click Deployments.

Question: 75

DRAG DROP

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.

Your company has a security policy that contains mandatory registry settings for all servers.

You have a collection named Servers that contains all of the servers.

You need to identify which servers do not comply with the security policy.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

The list of actions on the left is:

- Create a new configuration item.
- Create a new configuration baseline.
- Run the Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA).
- Enable Software Inventory for the Servers collection.
- Add the configuration item to the configuration baseline.
- Deploy the configuration baseline to the Servers collection.

Answer:

The list of actions on the left is the same as in the question area:

- Create a new configuration item.
- Create a new configuration baseline.
- Run the Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA).
- Enable Software Inventory for the Servers collection.
- Add the configuration item to the configuration baseline.
- Deploy the configuration baseline to the Servers collection.

Question: 76

DRAG DROP

DRAG DROP

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

You create a collection named All Marketing Users.

You need to inventory the desktop settings of the All Marketing Users collection.

What should you do?

To answer, move the four appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Create a custom client user setting named Env.
Create a custom client device setting named Env.
Deploy the Env custom setting to the All Marketing Users collection.
In the Env custom setting, select User Device Affinity .
In the Env custom setting, select Hardware Inventory .
In the Env custom setting, select Desktop (Win32_Desktop) .
In the Env custom setting, select Environment (Win32_Environment) .



Answer:

Create a custom client device setting named Env.

In the Env custom setting, select Hardware Inventory.

In the Env custom setting, select Desktop (Win32_Desktop).

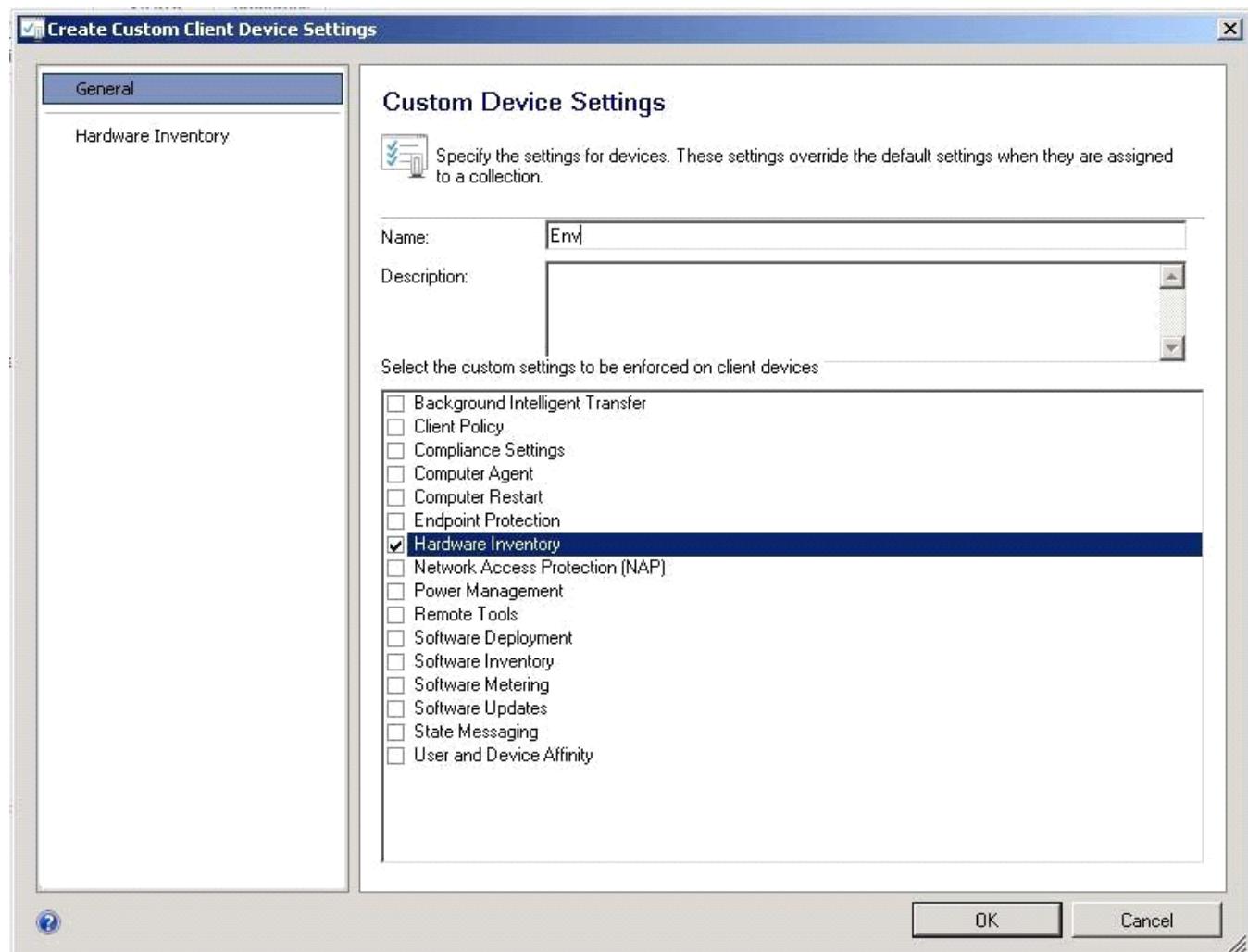
Deploy the Env custom setting to the All Marketing Users collection.

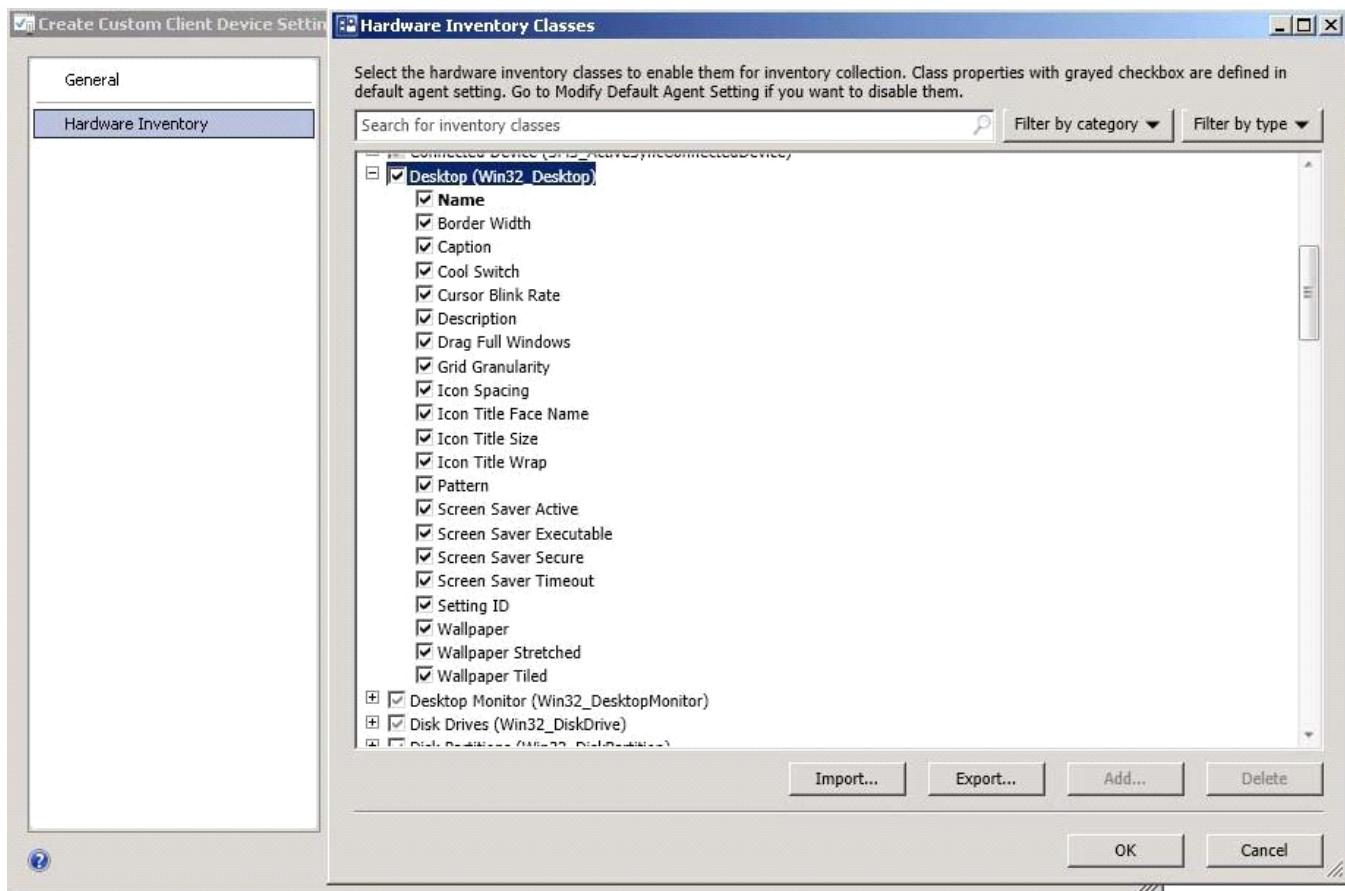
* Win32_Environment class (Windows)

The Win32_Environment WMI class represents an environment or system environmentsetting on a Windows computer system. Querying this class returns environment variables found in:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Sessionmanager\Environment
And HKEY_USERS\<user>\Environment

Since we need to inventory WMI information, that means we need Hardware Inventory and you can only do that with a Custom Client Device Setting:





Question: 77

DRAG DROP

DRAG DROP

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

Three users named User1, User2, and User3 will perform the following tasks:

- User1 will review software metering data and inventory reports.
- User2 will deploy Applications and create alerts.
- User3 will create configuration items.

You need to identify which security role must be assigned to which user.

What should you identify?

To answer, drag the appropriate security role to the correct user in the answer area

a. Each security role may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Security Role	Answer Area
Application Administrator	User1 Security role
Application Deployment Manager	User2 Security role
Asset Manager	User3 Security role

Answer:

Security Role	Answer Area
	User1 Asset Manager
	User2 Application Deployment Manager
	User3 Application Administrator

- * Asset Manager - A security role that grants permissions to administrative users so that they can manage the Asset Intelligence synchronization point, Asset Intelligence reporting classes, software inventory, hardware inventory, and metering rules.
- * Application Deployment Manager - A security role that grants permissions to administrative users so that they can deploy and monitor applications.
- * Compliance SettingsManager - A security role that grants permissions to administrative users so that they can define and monitor compliance settings.

Question: 78

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) is deployed to contoso.com.

You need to inventory the installed software on Windows Phone and iOS devices.

What should you do first?

- A. Configure Software Inventory.
- B. Add a Microsoft Intune subscription.
- C. Configure Network Discovery.
- D. Install the Configuration Manager client.
- E. Enroll the mobile devices.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Software inventory must be enabled for clients to collect inventory.

Question: 79

HOTSPOT

HOTSPOT

You deploy System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) to a server named Server1.

Configuration Manager manages all of the client computers, including a computer named Client1.

A hardware inventory cycle is initiated on Client1.

You need to identify which Inventory classes were collected on Client1 and when the inventory was added to the site database.

Which log files should you review? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



Answer Area

Client1:

Server1:



Answer Area

Client1:

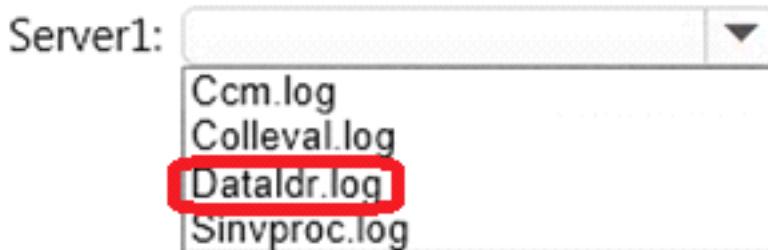
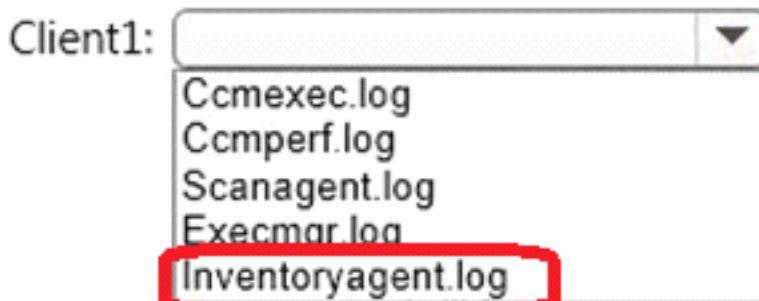
- Ccmexec.log
- Ccmperf.log
- Scanagent.log
- Execmgr.log
- Inventoryagent.log

Server1:

- Ccm.log
- Colleval.log
- Dataldr.log
- Sinvproc.log

Answer:

Answer Area



* Example: The InventoryAgent.log will show that four new attributes regarding the Class "Department_Name" need to be collected for hardware inventory data and that info needs to be sent to server.

Content of inventoryagent.log:

```
Collection: Namespace = \\localhost\root\cimv2; Query = SELECT __CLASS, __PATH, __RELPATH, DisplayName, InstallDate, ProdID, Publisher, V... InventoryAgent
Collection: Namespace = \\.\root\COM\powermanagementagent; Query = SELECT __CLASS, __PATH, __RELPATH, ApmPresent, BatteriesAreSh... InventoryAgent
Collection: Namespace = \\.\root\cimv2; Query = SELECT __CLASS, __PATH, __RELPATH, Department_Name, Department_Code, User_Full_Na... InventoryAgent
6/22/2014 10:46: 3864 (0xF1)
6/22/2014 10:46: 3864 (0xF1)
6/22/2014 10:46: 3864 (0xF1)

Date/Time: 6/22/2014 10:46:53 PM Component: InventoryAgent
Thread: 3864 (0xF18) Source: collectiontask.cpp:478

Collection: Namespace = \\.\root\cimv2; Query = SELECT __CLASS, __PATH, __RELPATH, Department_Name, Department_Code, User_Full_Name, Users_Title FROM Department_Information\Inventory; Timeout = 600
secs.
```

* Example of contents of dataldr.log:

```
Begin transaction: Machine=PRI(GUID:FCF39551-2ED6-42AB-AAF5-F99A9A12222C)
Commit transaction: Machine=PRI(GUID:FCF39551-2ED6-42AB-AAF5-F99A9A12222C)
Done: Machine=PRI(GUID:FCF39551-2ED6-42AB-AAF5-F99A9A12222C) code=0 (13 stored procs in XH2JHAGZL.MIF)
Done blocking until completion.
No more machine MIFs to be processed, terminating thread
Shutting down Machine Writer.
Worker thread 3904 halting execution.
Finished processing 1 MIFs
Restoring machine MIF files.
```

Question: 80

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.

In Default Client Settings, you enable Hardware Inventory and Software Inventory.

You discover that a group of client computers fails to report hardware inventory data.

a. The client computers report software inventory data.

You verify that Configuration Manager can deploy applications to the client computers.

You need to identify what is causing the reporting issue.

Which two log files should you review? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

A. Hman.log

B. Filesystemfile.log

- C. Dataldr.log
- D. Mp_sinv.log
- E. Inventoryagent.log

Answer: C,E

Explanation:

C: Dataldr.log is a site server log file that records information about the processing of Management Information Format (MIF) files and hardware inventory in the Configuration Manager database.

Example of contents of dataldr.log:

Begin transaction: Machine=PRI(GUID:FCF39551-2ED6-42AB-AAF5-F99A9A12222C)

Commit transaction: Machine=PRI(GUID:FCF39551-2ED6-42AB-AAF5-F99A9A12222C)

Done: Machine=PRI(GUID:FCF39551-2ED6-42AB-AAF5-F99A9A12222C) code=0 (13 stored procs in XH2JHAGZL.MIF)

Done blocking until completion.

No more machine MIFs to be processed, terminating thread

Shutting down Machine Writer.

Worker thread 3904 halting execution.

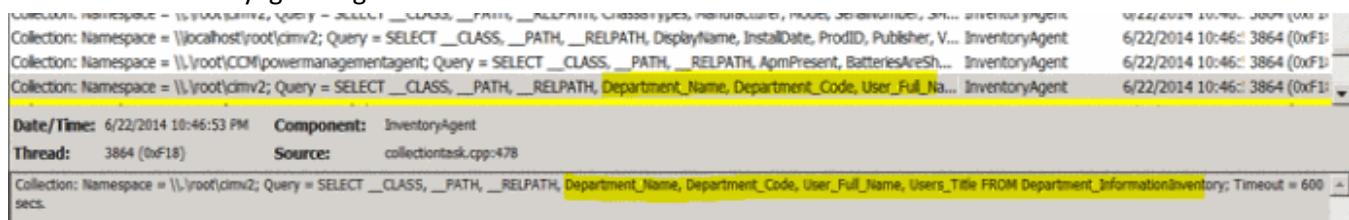
Finished processing 1 MIFs

Restoring machine MIF files.

E: Inventoryagent.log is a client log file that records activities of hardware inventory, software inventory, and heartbeat discovery actions on the client.

Example: The InventoryAgent.log will show that four new attributes regarding the Class “Department_Name” need to be collected for hardware Inventory data and that info needs to be sent to server.

Content of inventoryagent.log:



```

Collection: Namespace = \\.\root\cmv2; Query = SELECT __CLASS, __PATH, __RELPATH, DisplayName, InstallDate, ProdID, Publisher, V... InventoryAgent
Collection: Namespace = \\.\root\CM\powermanagementagent; Query = SELECT __CLASS, __PATH, __RELPATH, ApmPresent, BatteriesAreSh... InventoryAgent
Collection: Namespace = \\.\root\cmv2; Query = SELECT __CLASS, __PATH, __RELPATH, Department_Name, Department_Code, User_Full_Na... InventoryAgent
Date/Time: 6/22/2014 10:46:53 PM Component: InventoryAgent
Thread: 3864 (0xF18) Source: collectiontask.cpp:478
Collection: Namespace = \\.\root\cmv2; Query = SELECT __CLASS, __PATH, __RELPATH, Department_Name, Department_Code, User_Full_Name, Users_Title FROM Department_InformationInventory; Timeout = 600 secs.
  
```

Question: 81

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.

Software Inventory and Hardware Inventory are enabled for all of the client computers.

All of the client computers have an application named App1 installed. App1 saves files to the C:\ABC folder. All of the files saved by App1 have a file name extension of .abc.

You configure Software Inventory to inventory all of the files that have the .abc extension and the .exe extension.

After six months, you discover that some of the client computers fail to inventory .abc files.

All of the client computers inventory .exe files.

You need to ensure that the .abc files are inventoried.

What should you do?

- A. Modify C:\ABC\Skpswi.dat.
- B. Delete C:\ABC\Skpswi.dat.
- C. Modify C:\Program Files\App1\NO_SMS_On_Drive.sms.
- D. Delete C:\Program Files\App1\NO_SMS_On_Drive.sms.

Answer: B

Explanation:

You can create a hidden file named Skpsti.dat and place it in the root of a client hard drive to exclude it from software inventory. You can also place this file in the root of any folder structure you want to exclude from software inventory. To exclude folders from software inventory

Question: 82

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment.

Hardware inventory is enabled for all of the Configuration Manager clients.

You create a device collection named Finance. All of the client computers in the finance department are members of the Finance collection.

You need to include Trusted Platform Module (TPM) information in the hardware inventory of the finance department computers.

Which object should you configure in Configuration Manager?

- A. Hardware Requirements
- B. Custom Client Device Settings
- C. Network Discovery
- D. a configuration item
- E. a computer association

Answer: D

Explanation:

Example:

We are going to use Desired Configuration Management to run a script on target machines. The script will run on a regular schedule and place Bitlocker data into a new WMI class namedSCCM_Bitlocker. Then, we will SCCM extend hardware inventory so that it collects data from this new class.

Compliance Rules Setting

First, we will need to create a configuration baseline, a configuration item and two compliance rules.

Question: 83

DRAG DROP

DRAG DROP

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment. The deployment includes the collections described in the following table.

Collection name	Member of collections
Collection1	Computer2
Collection2	Computer2, Computer3
Collection3	Computer3

Configuration Manager has the client settings configured as shown in the following table.

Setting name	Priority	Deployed to	Additional hardware inventory classes
Default Client Settings	10000	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Settings1	1	Collection1	Trusted Platform Module (TPM)
Settings2	2	Collection2	Battery
Settings3	3	Collection3	1394 controller

You need to identify which additional hardware inventory classes will be collected from Computer2 and Computer3. What should you identify? To answer, drag the appropriate hardware inventory classes to the correct computers. Each hardware inventory class may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Hardware Inventory Classes

- 1394 controller only
- Battery only
- TPM only
- 1394 controller and battery only
- 1394 controller and TPM only
- Battery and TPM only
- 1394 controller, TPM, and battery
- No additional classes

Answer Area

Computer2: Hardware inventory class

Computer3: Hardware inventory class

Answer:

Answer Area

Computer2: 1394 controller, TPM, and battery

Computer3: 1394 controller and battery only

When you create a custom set of client settings, you include in this custom list only those settings that should differ from the default. Any settings not included on the custom list will be derived from the default settings automatically.

Question: 84

DRAG DROP

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain named contoso.com. System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) is deployed to contoso.com.

You have a Windows 8.1 operating system image named Image1 in Configuration Manager. Image1 has the data source of \\server1.contoso.com\source\Image1.wim.

New client computers are deployed by using Image1.

You have an application named App1. App1 is a configuration utility that must be installed by using a Windows Installer (MSI) package.

You need to ensure that App1 is included in all future deployments of Image1.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- Refresh Image1.
- Install App1.exe.
- Deploy Image1.
- Capture an image.
- Mount Image1.wim.
- Unmount Image1.wim.
- Schedule updates for Image1.
- Distribute the image to distribution points.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

- Refresh Image1.
- Install App1.exe.
- Deploy Image1.
- Capture an image.
- Mount Image1.wim.
- Unmount Image1.wim.
- Schedule updates for Image1.
- Distribute the image to distribution points.

Answer Area

- Deploy Image1.
- Install App1.exe.
- Capture an image.
- Distribute the image to distribution points.



Question: 85

You have Windows 8.1 images that are rebuilt quarterly and imported to System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1).

The Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT) 2013 is integrated with Configuration Manager.

You need to reduce the network security risks when the images are deployed by using Operating System Deployment (OSD).

Which two tasks should you perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Before the Apply Operating System Image task sequence step, add a step to install Deployment Imaging Servicing and Management (DISM).
- B. Before the Apply Operating System Image task sequence step, add a step to install the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK).

- C. After the Apply Operating System Image task sequence step, add a step to install software updates offline.
- D. After the installation of the final application, add an Install Software Updates task sequence step.
- E. After the Apply Operating System Image task sequence step, add a Run Command Line step that runs wuauctl.exe /detectnow.

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

- C: To do the updates offline to reduce network security risks.
- D: Install software updates to minimize network security risks

Note:

Configuration Manager 2012: Offline Servicing for Operating System Images

In Configuration Manager 2012 there is a new feature for applying updates to operating system images while they are in the Configuration Manager library. This means any operating system image you see in the Operating Systems > Operating Systems Images node from the Software Library ribbon can be updated with Component Based Servicing (CBS) updates. By updating an image in the Software Library instead of performing a new build and capture of the operating system image you will gain a few distinct advantages. You will be able to reduce the risk of vulnerabilities during operating system deployments and reduce the overall operating system deployment to the end user. You will also reduce the administrative effort to maintain your operating system images.

Task Sequence Steps in Configuration Manager

The following task sequence steps can be added to a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager task sequence:

Install Software Updates

Use the Install Software Updates task sequence step to install software updates on the destination computer. The destination computer is not evaluated for applicable software updates until this task sequence step runs. At that time, the destination computer is evaluated for software updates like any other Configuration Manager-managed client. In particular, this step installs only the software updates that are targeted to collections of which the computer is currently a member.

This task sequence step runs only in a standard operating system. It does not run in Windows PE.

Further information:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh824821.aspx>

Deployment Image Servicing and Management (DISM) Technical Reference

Deployment Image Servicing and Management (DISM) is a command-line tool that is used to mount and service Windows® images before deployment. You can use DISM image management commands to mount, and get information about, Windows image (.wim) files or virtual hard disks (VHD) and to capture, split, and otherwise manage .wim files.

Question: 86

Your company uses System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) to distribute operating system images. The standard operating system for client computers is Windows 8.1 Enterprise (x86).

You receive 300 new desktop computers. Each computer has a new storage controller.

When you attempt to deploy an existing image to one of the computers, you receive an error message indicating that a storage device cannot be found during the pre-boot deployment phase.

You need to ensure that you can deploy Windows 8.1 to the new computers by using an image.

What should you do?

- A. Import the storage drivers to the Drivers container and update the task sequence.
- B. Update the existing x86 boot image to include the storage drivers.
- C. Create a new driver package and update the task sequence.
- D. Create a new x64 boot image and configure the operating system image to use the x64 boot image.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Planning a Device Driver Strategy in Configuration Manager

Include the storage drivers in the boot image.

You can add Windows device drivers that have been imported into the driver catalog to boot images. Use the following guidelines when you add device drivers to a boot image:

Question: 87

DRAG DROP

DRAG DROP

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment that contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration	Site
Server1	Central Administration site	C00
Server2	Primary site server	C01
Server3	Secondary site server Windows Server Update Services (WSUS)	C02
Server4	Windows Server Update Services (WSUS)	C01
Server5	Windows Server Update Services (WSUS)	C01

You need to ensure that Server3, Server4, and Server5 can be used to deploy software updates to Configuration Manager clients. The Configuration Manager clients in the primary site must be able to receive updates if one of the WSUS servers becomes unavailable.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Install WSUS on Server1.	↗
Add a software update point on Server1.	↗
Add a software update point on Server2.	↗
Add a software update point on Server3.	↗
Add a software update point on Server4 and Server5.	↗
Install Network Load Balancing (NLB) on Server3 and Server4.	↗

Answer:

Box 1: Install WSUS on Server1.

Box 2: Add a software update point on Server1.

Box 3: Add a software update point on Server4 and Server5.

Box 4: Add a software update point on Server3.

Note:

* The software update point is required on the central administration site and on the primary sites to enable the software updates compliance assessment and to deploy software updates to clients. The software update point is optional on secondary sites.

* When you have a Configuration Manager hierarchy, install and configure the software update point at the central

administration site first, and then install and configure the software update pointson other sites.

Question: 88

DRAG DROP

DRAG DROP

Your company has two offices named Office1 and Office2.

You plan to deploy a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) Central Administrative site to Office1 and a primary site to Office2.

You need to identify which firewall ports you must allow between Office1 and Office2 for inter-site communication.

Which firewall ports should you identify? To answer, drag the appropriate ports to the correct locations. Each port may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Ports

80 443 445 1433 4022 8530 8531

...
...
...

Answer Area

Port to allow file-based replication: Port

Ports to allow database replication: Port | Port

Answer:

Answer Area

Port to allow file-based replication: 445

Ports to allow database replication: 4022 | 1433

* File-based communication between sites uses the Server Message Block (SMB) protocol by using TCP/IP port 445.

* To replicate data between sites, Configuration Manager uses its own database replication service. The database replication service uses SQL Server change trackingto monitor the local site database for changes, and then replicates those changes to other sites by using a SQL Server Service Broker. By default, this process uses the TCP/IP port 4022.

* Intrasite communication between the SQL Server database engine andvarious Configuration Manager site system roles by default use port TCP 1433.

Question: 89

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment. The hierarchy contains a Central Administration site named Site1 and a primary site named Site2.

You discover that none of the collections created on Site1 are displayed on Site2.

You need to identify whether there is a replication issue between the sites.

What should you review?

- A. the Microsoft SQL Server replication diagnostic files
- B. the Schedule.log file
- C. the Colleval.log file
- D. the Despool.log file

Answer: D

Explanation:

Despool.log records incoming site-to-site communication transfers.

Question: 90

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment. The Client Status node in the Configuration Manager console shows a downward trend in client health. You verify the logs on several clients. You discover that the clients are healthy and are communicating normally to management points. You need to identify the reasons why the Configuration Manager console displays a downward trend in client health. Which two reasons should you identify? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. The Active Directory sites that are members of boundary groups are modified.
- B. The age set in the Delete Aged Discovery Data maintenance task is shorter than the Heartbeat Discovery interval.
- C. The Delete Obsolete Client Discovery Data site maintenance task is disabled.
- D. In Client Status Settings Properties, the Hardware inventory during the following days interval is shorter than the Hardware inventory interval.
- E. Microsoft SQL Server replication to the management points stopped.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

The Delete Obsolete Client Discovery Data task deletes obsolete client records from the Configuration Manager site database. A record that is marked obsolete typically was superseded by a newer record for the same client. The newer record becomes the client's current record, and the older record becomes obsolete.

When you enable this task, you should configure the schedule to run at an interval greater than the heartbeat discovery schedule. This allows clients to send Discovery Data Records (DDRs) so that the obsolete bit is set correctly.

Question: 91

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment that contains 8,000 client computers.

When a custom application named App1.exe is installed on a computer, a registry value of App1=TRUE is added to the registry. App1 is installed on approximately half of the computers.

You need to recommend a solution for creating a collection named Collection1 that contains only computers on which App1.exe is installed. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. a collection that has a direct membership rule
- B. a configuration item
- C. the custom client device settings
- D. a software category

Answer: A

Explanation:

Membership rule of the direct rule type let you choose the users or computers that you want to add as members to a collection. This rule gives you direct control over which resources are members of the collection. This membership does not change unless a resource is removed from Configuration Manager. Configuration Manager must have discovered the resources or you must have imported the resources before you can add them to a direct rule collection. Direct rule collections have a higher administrative overhead than query rule collections because you must make changes to this collection type manually.

Question: 92

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment. You are creating a configuration item that contains application settings for Microsoft Office 2013. You need to detect whether Office 2013 is installed before validating the configuration item. What should you do?

- A. Set Software Inventory to True.
- B. Create a report to display all installed software.
- C. Set Hardware Inventory to False.
- D. Enable Use a custom script to detect this application.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A detection method in Configuration Manager contains rules that check whether an application is already installed on a device. This detection occurs before the application is installed, immediately after the application is installed, and at regular intervals afterward. This detection can prevent Configuration Manager from needlessly reinstalling the application and can also determine whether the user has already uninstalled the application. A custom script can be used to determine the presence of a deployment type.

Note: A System Center 2012 Configuration Manager application contains the files and information that are required to deploy software to a device. An application contains one or more deployment types that comprise the installation files and information that are required to install software. A deployment type also contains rules that specify when and how the software is deployed.

Question: 93

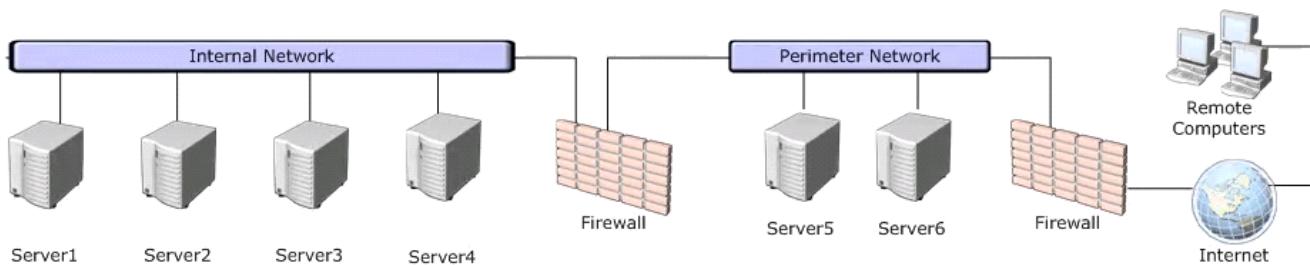
You manage a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) stand-alone primary site. You have a configuration item named Item1 that has two revisions. The current revision is not referenced by any configuration baselines. You need to reconfigure Item1 to use the previous settings, and then you must modify the detection method of Item1. What should you do?

- A. Restore the previous version. Modify revision 2.
- B. Restore the previous version. Modify revision 1.
- C. Delete the current version. Modify revision 1.
- D. Copy the previous version. Modify revision 3.

Answer: B

Question: 94

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment as shown in the exhibit (Click the Exhibit button.)



The network contains six servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server configuration
Server1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> File server DNS server Domain controller
Server2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Microsoft SQL Server Configuration Manager site database Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS)
Server3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution point Management point Internet Information Services (IIS) Configuration Manager primary site server
Server4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> File server Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 Windows Deployment Services (WDS)
Server5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internet Information Services (IIS) Windows Deployment Services (WDS)
Server6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enrollment point Internet Information Services (IIS)

You need to ensure that Configuration Manager continues to receive client data if Server3 fails.

What should you do?

- Configure the Exchange connector on Server3.
- Configure IIS to support only HTTP on Server3.
- Configure IIS to support only HTTPS on Server5.
- Install a management point on Server2.
- Install a management point on Server5.
- Install a software update point on Server3.
- Install an enrollment proxy point on Server6.
- Install the Failover Clustering feature on Server3.
- Install the Failover Clustering feature on Server6.
- Install a protected distribution point on Server1.
- Install Network Load Balancing (NLB) on Server3.
- Install Network Load Balancing (NLB) on Server6.
- Install Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) on Server3.

- N. Install a PXE-enabled protected distribution point on Server4.
 O. Install a PXE-enabled protected distribution point on Server5.

Answer: H

Explanation:

Use a SQL Server cluster to host the site database for high availability.

When you use a SQL Server cluster for the database at a central administration site or primary site, you use the fail-over support built into SQL Server.

Secondary sites cannot use a SQL Server cluster, and do not support backup or restoration of their site database. You recover a secondary site by reinstalling the secondary site from its parent primary site.

Question: 95

HOTSPOT

HOTSPOT

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) primary site named S01 that includes the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration
Server1	Configuration Manager
Server2	Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Service Pack 2 (SP2)

You perform regular site backups by using Configuration Manager.

You create a test environment that is isolated completely from the production network. The Active Directory configuration in the test environment and the production environment are identical.

A user named User1 plans to test disaster recovery procedures by using servers in the test environment. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration
ServerA	Member server
ServerB	SQL Server 2012 SP2

User1 is a member of the Administrators group on ServerA and ServerB.

You need to enable User1 to reinstall Configuration Manager manually on ServerA and to use the Recovery Wizard to restore the database on ServerB.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Before User1 reinstalls Configuration Manager, you must:

Before you can restore the site database, you must:

Answer Area

Before User1 reinstalls Configuration Manager, you must:

Rename ServerA
 Rename ServerB
 Grant ServerA Full Control permissions to the System container
 Grant User1 Full Control permissions to the ServerA computer object

Before you can restore the site database, you must:

Rename ServerB
 Create an empty database named CM_S01
 Run the Restore-DscConfiguration cmdlet
 Delete the Configuration Manager database

Answer:

Answer Area

Before User1 reinstalls Configuration Manager, you must:

Rename ServerA
 Rename ServerB
 Grant ServerA Full Control permissions to the System container
 Grant User1 Full Control permissions to the ServerA computer object

Before you can restore the site database, you must:

Rename ServerB
 Create an empty database named CM_S01
 Run the Restore-DscConfiguration cmdlet
 Delete the Configuration Manager database

* When we have created the system management container, we must grant the site server's computer account the permissions that are required to publish site information to the container. The primary site server computer account must be granted Full Control permissions to the System Management container and all its child objects.

Question: 96

HOTSPOT

HOTSPOT

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment.

You enable the Backup Site Server maintenance task and you configure the task to back up to a local drive.

You need to copy the backup to a network share automatically as soon as the backup completes.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Name of the script that copies the backup:

Location in which to store the script:

Answer Area

Name of the script that copies the backup:

AfterBackup.bat
 AfterBackup.cmd
 AfterBackup.ps1
 AfterBackup.vbs

Location in which to store the script:

%systemroot%\WinSxS\Backup
 %systemroot%\WinSxS\Backup
 %ProgramFiles%\Microsoft Configuration Manager\inboxes\smsbkup.box
 %ProgramFiles%\Microsoft Configuration Manager\inboxes\schedule.box

Answer:

Answer Area

Name of the script that copies the backup:

AfterBackup.bat
AfterBackup.cmd
AfterBackup.ps1
AfterBackup.vbs

Location in which to store the script:

%systemroot%\WinSxS\Backup
%ProgramFiles%\Microsoft Configuration Manager\inboxes\smsbkup.box
%ProgramFiles%\Microsoft Configuration Manager\inboxes\schedule.box

The AfterBackup.bat file is used to perform post-backup actions automatically after the Backup Site Server maintenance task runs successfully.

To create the AfterBackup.bat batch file

Question: 97

Your company has 120,000 client computers.

You plan to deploy System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) to the computers.

You need to install Configuration Manager by using the fewest number of sites possible.

Which site configuration should you use?

- A. two individual stand-alone primary sites
- B. a single primary site and four secondary sites
- C. a stand-alone primary site
- D. a Central Administration site and two primary sites

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can deploy Configuration Manager as a single stand-alone primary site, or as multiple sites in a hierarchy.

Question: 98

You network has System Center Configuration Manager 2007 R3 deployed. The Active Directory schema is extended for System Center Configuration Manager 2007 R3.

You plan to deploy System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) to a new server.

You need to ensure that System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager SP1 can publish information to Active Directory.

Which container's permissions should you modify?

- A. System\Policies
- B. System\IP Security
- C. System\System Management
- D. System\WMI Policy

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Publishing Status shown in the Active Directory Forests list view is a status summary of all sites in the hierarchy.

The status will show 'Failed' if any sites in the hierarchy failed to publish to the forest. To view published site information, open Active Directory Users and Computers, connect to a domain controller in the forest, and go to View-

> Advanced Features. Site and management point information is published under the System-> System Management node.

Question: 99

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.

You deploy a Microsoft Office 2010 package to all client computers by using Configuration Manager.

Your company purchases Office 2013.

You need to ensure that all users can install Office 2013 from the Application Catalog.

What should you do?

- A. Deploy a new application for Office 2013.
- B. Deploy a new package for Office 2013.
- C. Deploy Office 2013 by using a Group Policy Object (GPO).
- D. Update the Office 2010 source file and redeploy the package.

Answer: A

Question: 100

HOTSPOT

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) stand-alone primary site.

You have a Configuration Manager application named App1 and a Configuration Manager package named Package1.

You need to ensure that App1 and Package1 are deployed only to Windows 8 computers.

In the table below, identify what to configure for App1 and Package1.

NOTE: Make only one selection in each column.

Answer Area

Configuration	App1	Package1
Deployment type requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Distribution settings	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Program advanced settings	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Program requirements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Configuration	App1	Package1
Deployment type requirements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Distribution settings	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Program advanced settings	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Program requirements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

* Package1:

Creating A Program For The Package:

Etc.

Question: 101**DRAG DROP**

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) stand-alone primary site.

You use Configuration Manager to deploy software updates to client computers.

You plan to monitor the software update deployment process from a client computer.

You need to collect data as quickly as possible to monitor the software update deployment process.

Which actions should you initiate from the client computer? To answer, drag the appropriate actions to the correct locations. Each action may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Actions**

- Discovery Data Collection Cycle
- Machine Policy Retrieval and Evaluation Cycle
- Software Inventory Cycle
- Software Updates Deployment Evaluation Cycle
- Software Updates Scan Cycle

Answer Area

First action:

Second action:

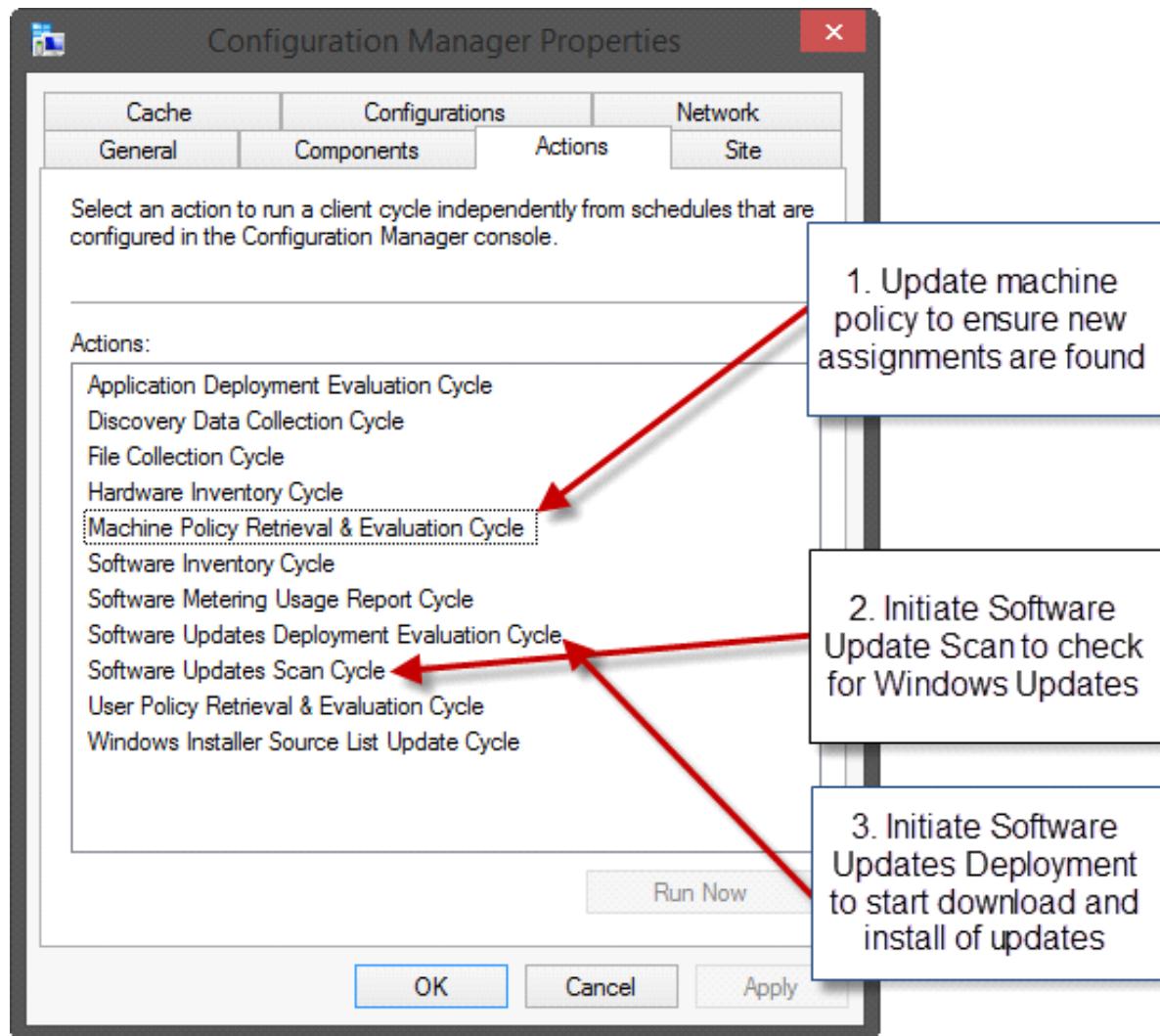
Third action:

Answer:**Answer Area**

First action:

Second action:

Third action:



Question: 102

You manage a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment.

You need to ensure that Configuration Manager clients can use the Application Catalog.

Which client settings should you configure?

- A. Software Metering
- B. Computer Agent
- C. Software Deployment
- D. Software Inventory

Answer: B

Explanation:

Computer Agent has the Default Application Catalog website point setting. Configuration Manager uses this setting to connect users to the Application Catalog from Software Center. You can specify a server that hosts the Application Catalog website point by its NetBIOS name or FQDN, specify automatic detection, or specify a URL for customized deployments.

References: About Client Settings in Configuration Manager

https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg682067.aspx#BKMK_ComputerAgentDeviceSettings

Question: 103**HOTSPOT**

Your network contains a single Active Directory named contoso.com. A System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) primary site named S01 is deployed to contoso.com.

The Configuration Manager deployment includes the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Site system role
Server1	Site server
Server2	Management point
Server3	Distribution point
Server4	Enrollment point
Server5	Software update point

The distribution point is configured to require HTTPS for client communications.

You have a domain computer named Computer1 that runs the 64-bit version of Windows 8.1.

You need to install the Configuration Manager client on Computer1 manually.

Which network location should you use to start the installation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Answer Area

\\Server1.contoso.com\smss_s01\client \\Server3.contoso.com\smss_s01\client\x64\ ftp://server1.contoso.com/smss_s01/client/ ftp://server3.contoso.com/smss_s01/client/x64/ http://server3.contoso.com/smss_s01/client/ http://server3.contoso.com/smss_s01/client/x64/ https://server1.contoso.com/smss_s01/client/ https://server1.contoso.com/smss_s01/client/x64/	Ccmsetup.cab Ccmsetup.exe Client.msi ScepInstall.exe
---	---

Answer:**Answer Area**

\\Server1.contoso.com\smss_s01\client \\Server3.contoso.com\smss_s01\client\x64\ ftp://server1.contoso.com/smss_s01/client/ ftp://server3.contoso.com/smss_s01/client/x64/ http://server3.contoso.com/smss_s01/client/ http://server3.contoso.com/smss_s01/client/x64/ https://server1.contoso.com/smss_s01/client/ https://server1.contoso.com/smss_s01/client/x64/	Ccmsetup.cab Ccmsetup.exe Client.msi ScepInstall.exe
---	---

You can manually install the System Center 2012 Configuration Manager client software on computers in your enterprise by using the CCMSetup.exe program. This program and its supporting files can be found in the Client folder of the System Center 2012 Configuration Manager installation folder on the site server and on management points in your site. This folder is shared to the network as <Site Server Name>\SMS_<Site Code>\Client.

Question: 104

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment. The relevant servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Configuration
Server1	Configuration Manager primary site server
Server2	Microsoft Exchange Server 2013

The Configuration Manager deployment has an Exchange Server connector.

You use Configuration Manager to manage all mobile devices. The mobile devices do not have the Configuration Manager client installed.

The Exchange Server settings control which Windows Phone devices can use Exchange ActiveSync.

A corporate security policy requires that iOS devices have version 8.0 or later to use Exchange ActiveSync.

You need to configure which iPhone devices can access Exchange ActiveSync.

What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Modify the synchronization settings of the Exchange Server connector.
- B. Add access rules to Server1.
- C. Modify the security settings of the Exchange Server connector.
- D. Modify the external mobile device management setting on Server2.
- E. Add access rules to Server2.
- F. Modify the external mobile device management setting on Server1.

Answer: C,F

Explanation:

C (not A): When you use the Exchange Server connector, the mobile devices can be managed by the settings that you configure in Configuration Manager instead of being managed by the default Exchange ActiveSync mailbox policies. Define the settings that you want to use in the following group settings: General, Password, Email Management, Security, and Application.

Note: Use the Exchange Server connector in System Center 2012 Configuration Manager when you want to manage mobile devices that connect to Exchange Server (on-premises or online) by using the Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync protocol, and you cannot enroll them by using Configuration Manager. When you manage mobile devices by using the Exchange Server connector, this does not install the Configuration Manager client on the mobile devices.

F (not D): If you also enroll mobile devices by using Configuration Manager, enable the option External mobile device management to ensure that these mobile devices continue to receive email from Exchange after Configuration Manager enrolls them.

Question: 105

Your network contains two Active Directory forests named contoso.com and litwareinc.com.

You deploy System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) to the contoso.com forest.

You deploy the Configuration Manager client to all of the client computers in contoso.com by using a logon script.

All of the client computers in litwareinc.com run a local firewall to prevent traffic to the administrative shares.

You need to ensure that the Configuration Manager client can be deployed to all of the client computers in litwareinc.com.

Which three tasks should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Create a Group Policy-based installation of the Configuration Manager client.
- B. Enable Active Directory System Discovery.
- C. Copy the Cmsetup.msi file to a network share.
- D. Configure a Client Push Installation account.
- E. Enable Client Push Installation.
- F. Enable Active Directory Forest Discovery.

Answer: D,E,F

Explanation:

F: In this scenario there are two forests.

Active Directory Forest Discovery can discover Active Directory sites and subnets, and then create Configuration Manager boundaries for each site and subnet from the forests that you have configured for discovery. When Active Directory Forest Discovery identifies a supernet that is assigned to an Active Directory site, Configuration Manager converts the supernet into an IP address range boundary.

DE: Use client push installation to install the System Center 2012 Configuration Manager client software on computers that Configuration Manager discovered. You can configure client push installation for a site, and client installation will automatically run on the computers that are discovered within the site's configured boundaries when those boundaries are configured as a boundary group.

To configure the site to automatically use client push for discovered computers

Question: 106

HOTSPOT

You manage a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) site.

You plan to create two collections named Collection1 and Collection2 that have dynamic membership rules. Collection1 will contain all of the servers in the domain. Collection2 will contain only the domain controllers.

You have a Configuration Manager query that you will use as the basis for creating the collection. The query has the following WQL statement.

Select

```
SMS_R_SYSTEM.ResourceID,SMS_R_SYSTEM.ResourceType,  
SMS_R_SYSTEM.Name,SMS_R_SYSTEM.SMSUniqueIdentifier,  
SMS_R_SYSTEM.ResourceDomainORWorkgroup,  
SMS_R_SYSTEM.Client from SMS_R_System inner join  
SMS_G_System_SYSTEM on SMS_G_System_SYSTEM.ResourceId =  
SMS_R_System.ResourceId where SMS_G_System_SYSTEM.SystemRole = "Server"
```

You need to complete the statement that will be used for each collection.

Which class and attribute should you add in the where clause for each collection? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Collection1:	<input type="text"/>
Collection2:	<input type="text"/>

Answer Area

Collection1:

```
SMS_G_System_SYSTEM.Domain
SMS_G_System_SYSTEM.SystemRole
SMS_G_System_SYSTEM_ACCOUNT.Domain
SMS_R_SYSTEM.SMSUniqueIdentifier
```

Collection2:

```
SMS_G_System_SYSTEM.Domain
SMS_G_System_SYSTEM.SystemRole
SMS_G_System_SYSTEM_ACCOUNT.Domain
SMS_R_SYSTEM.PrimaryGroupId
SMS_R_SYSTEM.SMSUniqueIdentifier
```

Answer:**Answer Area**

Collection1:

```
SMS_G_System_SYSTEM.Domain
SMS_G_System_SYSTEM.SystemRole
SMS_G_System_SYSTEM_ACCOUNT.Domain
SMS_R_SYSTEM.SMSUniqueIdentifier
```

Collection2:

```
SMS_G_System_SYSTEM.Domain
SMS_G_System_SYSTEM.SystemRole
SMS_G_System_SYSTEM_ACCOUNT.Domain
SMS_R_SYSTEM.PrimaryGroupId
SMS_R_SYSTEM.SMSUniqueIdentifier
```

* All Servers example:

```
selectSMS_R_SYSTEM.ResourceID,SMS_R_SYSTEM.ResourceType,SMS_R_SYSTEM.Name,SMS_R_SYSTEM.SMSUnique
Identifier,SMS_R_SYSTEM.ResourceDomainORWorkgroup,SMS_R_SYSTEM.Client from SMS_R_System inner join
SMS_G_System_SYSTEM on SMS_G_System_SYSTEM.ResourceId = SMS_R_System.ResourceId where
SMS_G_System_SYSTEM.SystemRole = "Server"
```

* All Domain Controllers example:

```
select
SMS_R_SYSTEM.ResourceID,SMS_R_SYSTEM.ResourceType,SMS_R_SYSTEM.Name,SMS_R_SYSTEM.SMSUniqueIdentifier,
SMS_R_SYSTEM.ResourceDomainORWorkgroup,SMS_R_SYSTEM.Client from SMS_R_System where
SMS_R_System.PrimaryGroupId = "516"
```

SMS_G_SYSTEM_ACCOUNT.Domain

SMS_G_SYSTEM_DOMAIN

SMS_R_SYSTEM.SMSUniqueIdentifier

References: Useful ConfigMgr Collection Queries

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/ryanana/archive/2014/01/27/useful-configmgr-collection-queries.aspx>
Question: 107

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment.

You plan to create a Configuration Manager query.

You need to identify which components can be included in the WQL statement.

Which three components should you identify? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. Criteria

- B. Collection limiting
- C. Security
- D. Omit duplicate rows
- E. Joins

Answer: A,D,E

Explanation:

A: Example: (keyword where)

```
SELECT *
FROM SMS_R_System
WHERE
OperatingSystemNameAndVersion LIKE '%Workstation 6.1'
```

D: Example (keyword distinct):

```
SELECT DISTINCT *
FROM SMS_R_System ASSys
WHERE
Sys.SystemOUName = 'Contoso.Domain.local/OUName'
E: Example:
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT *
FROM SMS_R_System AS Sys
INNER JOIN SMS_G_System_ADD_REMOVE_PROGRAMS AS ARP ON
ARP.ResourceId = Sys.ResourceId
WHERE
ARP.DisplayName LIKE '%Visio%'
```

Question: 108

You manage a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment. The deployment contains a reporting services point.

You subscribe to all client status reports.

You need to subscribe to an Asset Intelligence report.

From where should you configure the subscription?

- A. Reporting Services Configuration Manager
- B. the Report Server Web service site
- C. the Administration workspace from the Configuration Manager Console
- D. SQL Server Configuration Manager

Answer: A

Explanation:

The reporting services point site system role must be installed before software updates reports can be displayed.

Reference: Prerequisites for Asset Intelligence in Configuration Manager

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg712306.aspx>

Question: 109

HOTSPOT

HOTSPOT

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment.

You use Configuration Manager to deploy Windows 8.1 to client computers.

You need to encrypt the contents of the operating system volume during the operating system deployment and to store recovery keys in Active Directory. The solution must minimize the amount of time required to deploy the operating system.

Which task sequence steps should you use to perform each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Encrypt the drive:

Enable BitLocker	▼
Pre-provision BitLocker	▼

Store the recovery key:

Enable BitLocker	▼
Capture the Windows settings	▼
Pre-provision BitLocker	▼

Answer:

Answer Area

Encrypt the drive:

Enable BitLocker	▼
Pre-provision BitLocker	▼

Store the recovery key:

Enable BitLocker	▼
Capture the Windows settings	▼
Pre-provision BitLocker	▼

* Pre-provision BitLocker

This step enables BitLocker on a drive while in Windows PE. Only the used drive space is encrypted. Because you partitioned and formatted the hard drive in the previous step, there is no data, and encryption completes very quickly.

* Enable BitLocker

This step enables BitLocker encryption on the hard drive and sets key protectors. Because the hard drive was pre-provisioned with BitLocker, this step completes very quickly. Windows 7/8/10 requires that you add a key protector.

Note: The Pre-provision BitLocker task sequence step in Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager allows you to enable BitLocker from the Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) prior to operating system deployment. Only the used drive space is encrypted, and therefore, encryption times are much faster.
 References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn456883.aspx>

Question: 110

DRAG DROP

DRAG DROP

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment. Three users named User1, User2, and User3 will perform the following tasks:

- User1 will review software metering data and inventory reports.
- User2 will deploy applications and create alerts.
- User3 will create configuration items.

You need to identify which security role must be assigned to which user.

What should you identify?

To answer, drag the appropriate security role to the correct user in the answer area

a. Each security role may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Security Role

Application Deployment Manager
Asset Manager
Compliance Settings Manager

Answer Area

User1	Security role
User2	Security role
User3	Security role

Answer:

Security Role

Application Deployment Manager
Asset Manager
Compliance Settings Manager

Answer Area

User1	Asset Manager
User2	Application Deployment Manager
User3	Compliance Settings Manager

* Box 1: Asset Manager

Grants permissions to manage the Asset Intelligence Synchronization Point, Asset Intelligence reporting classes, software inventory, hardware inventory, and metering rules.

* Box 2: Application Deployment Manager

Grants permissions to deploy applications. Administrative users who are associated with this role can view a list of applications, and they can manage deployments for applications, alerts, templates and packages, and programs. Administrative users who are associated with this role can also view collections and their members, status messages,

queries, and conditional delivery rules.

* Box 3: Compliance Settings Manager

Grants permissions to define and monitor Compliance Settings. Administrative users associated with this role can create, modify, and delete configuration items and baselines. They can also deploy configuration baselines to collections, and initiate compliance evaluation, and initiate remediation for non-compliant computers.

References: <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/hhoy/2012/03/06/role-based-administration-in-system-center-2012-configuration-manager/>

Question: 111

HOTSPOT

HOTSPOT

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment.

You need to build a task sequence to create a VHD that contains a deployment of Windows 8.1.

What should be the first and last action of the task sequence? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

First task:

- Capture User State
- Prepare ConfigMgr Client for Capture
- Prepare Windows for Capture
- Restart Computer
- Set Task Sequence Variable

Last task:

- Capture Operating System Image
- Restore User State
- Run Command Line
- Setup Windows and ConfigMgr

Answer:

Answer Area

First task:

Capture User State
Prepare ConfigMgr Client for Capture
Prepare Windows for Capture
Restart Computer
Set Task Sequence Variable

Last task:

Capture Operating System Image
Restore User State
Run Command Line
Setup Windows and ConfigMgr

Box 1: Prepare configmgrfor capture

This task sequence step takes the Configuration Manager 2007 client on the reference computer and prepares it for capture as part of the imaging process

Box 2: Use the Capture Operating System Image task sequence step to capture one or more images from a reference computer and store them in a WIM file on the specified network share

References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg682199.aspx>

https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh846237.aspx#BKMK_PrepConfigMgrClientforCapture

https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh846237.aspx#BKMK_CaptureOperatingSystemImage

Question: 112

You have a single System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) site.

You use Configuration Manager to manage client computers and servers.

You need to ensure that client computer administrators can manage only client computers, and server administrators can manage only servers. The solution must ensure that objects created by the client computer administrators are not visible to the server administrators.

Which three actions should you perform before you add the administrators as Configuration Manager administrators?

Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Create a collection for the client computers and a collection for the servers.
- B. Set the security scopes for the client computer objects and the server objects.
- C. Create a custom security role for the client computers and a custom security role for the servers.
- D. Create a unique security scope for the client computer objects and a unique security scope for the server objects.
- E. Add the client computer administrators and the server administrators to the Domain Admins group.

Answer: A,C,D

Explanation:

References: <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/hhoy/2012/03/06/role-based-administration-in-system-center-2012-configuration-manager/>

Question: 113

HOTSPOT

HOTSPOT

You manage a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) stand-alone primary site. The deployment contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration
Server1	Site server
Server2	Distribution point
Server3	SMS Provider
Server4	Reporting services point
Server5	Management point
Server6	Site database server

You are troubleshooting the hardware inventory flow from a Windows 8.1 computer named Client1.

You need to verify whether the following events have occurred:

- The inventory files were uploaded from Client1.
- The inventory data was added to the site database.

Which log should you verify for each event? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

The inventory files were uploaded from Client1:

Datatransferservice.log on Client1	▼
Invproc.log on Server1	▼
Mp_hinv.log Server5	▼
The application event log on Server3	▼

The inventory data was added to the site database:

Dataldr.log.Server1	▼
Datatransferservice.log on Client1	▼
Invproc.log on Server1	▼
Mp_hinv.log Server5	▼

Answer:

Answer Area

The inventory files were uploaded from Client1:

- Datatransferservice.log on Client1
- Invproc.log on Server1
- Mp_hinv.log Server5**
- The application event log on Server3

The inventory data was added to the site database:

- Dataldr.log.Server1**
- Datatransferservice.log on Client1
- Invproc.log on Server1
- Mp_hinv.log Server5

* Box 1:

MP_Hinv.log records details about the conversion of XML hardwareinventory records from clients and the copy of those files to the site server.

* Box 2:

dataldr.log records information about the processing of Management Information Format (MIF) files and hardware inventory in the Configuration Manager database.

Is placed on the site server.

Question: 114

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.

You plan to install System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) on Server1.

You need to install the prerequisites on Server1.

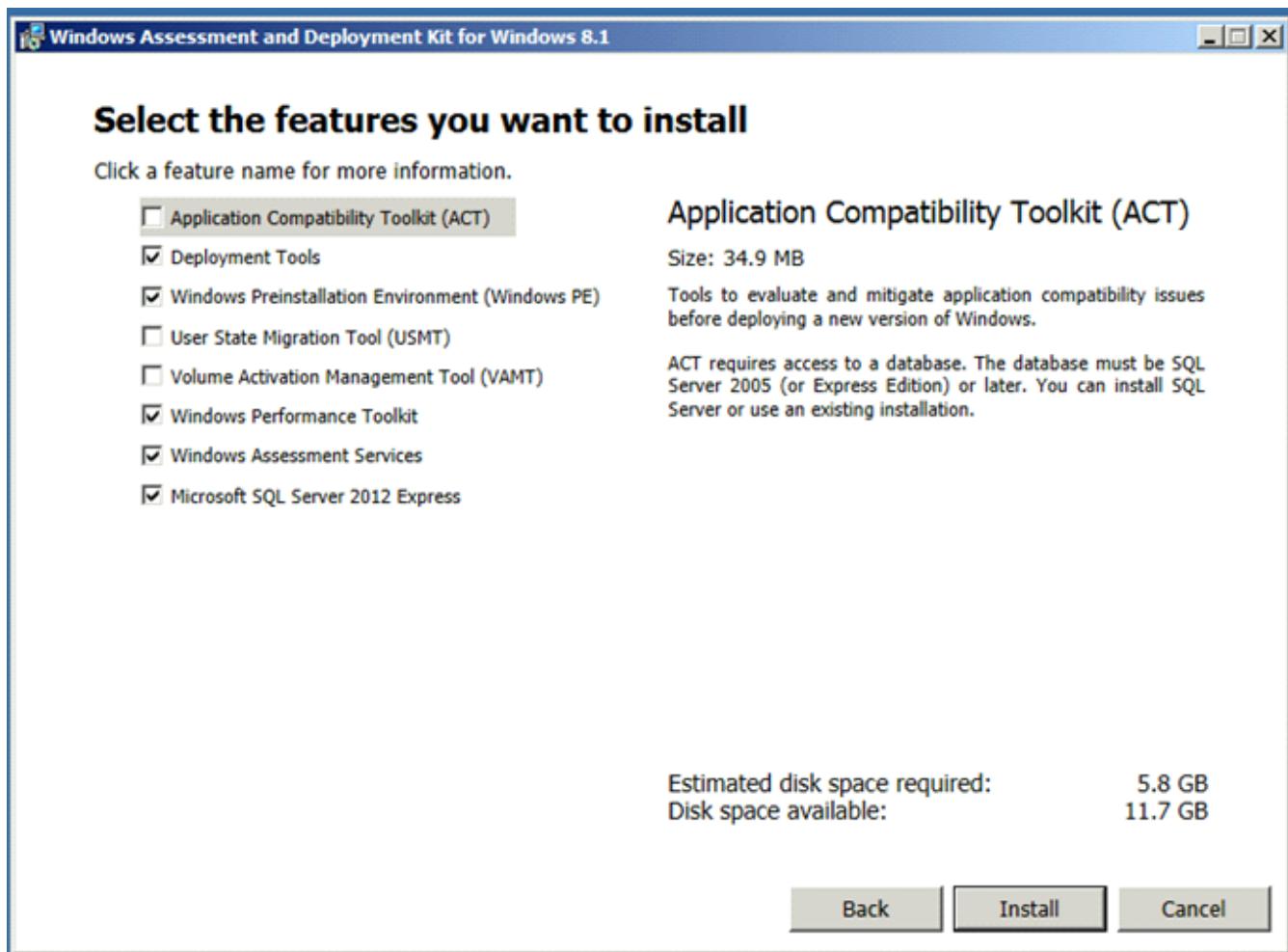
Which three features should you install from the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit for Windows 8.1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Deployment Tools
- B. User State Migration Tool (USMT)
- C. Application Compatibility Toolkit (ACT)
- D. Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE)
- E. WindowsAssessment Services
- F. Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Express
- G. Volume Activation Management Tool (VAMT)
- H. Windows Performance Toolkit

Answer: A,B,D

Explanation:

When choosing the features toinstall make sure that you install at least the Deployment Tools, Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE), and User State Migration Tool (USMT). The screenshot does not show the addition of USMT – but that is a requirement.



References: <http://www.systemcentercentral.com/upgrading-configuration-manager-2012-sp1-to-2012-r2-step-by-step-upgrading-to-2012-r2-series/>

Question: 115

HOTSPOT

You plan to deploy a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) stand-alone primary site. The site will use a Microsoft SQL Server 2014 database server.

You need to recommend a high-availability solution to ensure that the site is available if SQL Server or management point fails.

What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

SQL Server 2014:

- A single instance on a failover cluster
- Two instances that are replicated by using Always On
- Two instances that are replicated by using database mirroring
- Multiple instances that are replicated by using SQL Server replication

Management point:

- Two management points
- One management point that uses a database replica
- A single instance of the Management Point role on a failover cluster
- Two Configuration Manager sites that each have one management point

Answer:

Answer Area

SQL Server 2014:

- A single instance on a failover cluster
- Two instances that are replicated by using Always On
- Two instances that are replicated by using database mirroring
- Multiple instances that are replicated by using SQL Server replication

Management point:

- Two management points
- One management point that uses a database replica
- A single instance of the Management Point role on a failover cluster
- Two Configuration Manager sites that each have one management point

Box 1: As part of the SQL Server Always On offering, Always On Failover Cluster Instances leverages Windows Server Failover Clustering (WSFC) functionality to provide local high availability through redundancy at the server-instance level—a failover cluster instance (FCI).

When there is hardware or software failure of a server, the applications or clients connecting to the server will experience downtime. When a SQL Server instance is configured to be an FCI (instead of a standalone instance), the high availability of that SQL Server instance is protected by the presence of redundant nodes in the FCI.

Box 2: When you install multiple instances of critical site system roles such as the management point and distribution point, you provide redundant points of contact for clients in the event that a specific site system server is off-line.

References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189134.aspx>

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh846246.aspx>

Question: 116

DRAG DROP

DRAG DROP

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment. You need to create a collection that excludes all of the client computers that have Microsoft Office 2013 installed. Which four actions should you perform in sequence to create the query for the collection? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Select is not as the Operator.	
Display the estimated execution plan.	
Browse to the new query and select the query.	
Create a query-based collection that uses the Sub Selected values option.	▶
Create a query that returns all of the client computers that have Office 2013 installed.	◀
Modify the query to use only indexed tables that are returned by the estimated execution plan.	↑ ↓

Answer:

Answer Area

Create a query-based collection that uses the Sub Selected values option.

Create a query that returns all of the client computers that have Office 2013 installed.

Browse to the new query and select the query.

Select **is not** as the Operator.

Question: 117

You manage a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment. In the Configuration Manager inventory, you need to include the desk number where each client computer is located. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. On each computer, create a Noidmif.mif file.
- B. Enable an existing hardware inventory class.
- C. Modify the Default Client Settings.
- D. Add an Asset Intelligence synchronization point.
- E. On each computer, create an Idmif.mif file.

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

How to Extend Hardware Inventory in Configuration Manager

A: Use NOIDMIF files to collect information about client devices that cannot be inventoried by Configuration Manager. For example, you might want to collect device asset number information that exists only as a label on the device. NOIDMIF inventory is automatically associated with the client device that it was collected from.

B: You can enable or disable the default inventory classes used by Configuration Manager or you can create custom client settings that allow you to collect different hardware inventory classes from specified collections of clients.

References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg712290.aspx>

Question: 118

DRAG DROP

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) stand-alone primary site.

You need to create a configuration item that detects the version of an installed application based on a registry value. If version 3 of the application is not installed, the configuration item must install version 3 of the application.

How should you configure the configuration item? To answer drag the appropriate options to the correct locations. Each option may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Options

Registry value

Script

WQL query

Answer Area

Setting type:

Option

Remediation method:

Option

Answer:

Answer Area

Setting type:

Registry value

Remediation method:

Script

Question: 119

You are a network administrator for a company named Contoso, Ltd.

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment. Client Push is enabled.

Contoso acquires a company named Litware, Inc. Litware has an Active Directory forest name litwareinc.com. The litwareinc.com forest contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment. The environment contains a single site.

You configure a two-way forest trust between the forests.

You need to ensure that all of the client computers in the litwareinc.com forest are managed by System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) in the contoso.com forest.

What should you do?

- A. Configure Active Directory Forest Discovery in System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager SP1.
- B. Uninstall the System Center 2012 Configuration Manager site server from the litwareinc.com forest.
- C. Configure Active Directory System Discovery in System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager SP1.
- D. Uninstall the System Center 2012 Configuration Manager client from all of the client computers in litwareinc.com

Answer: B

Question: 120

DRAG DROP

You use Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) to deploy software updates. Automatic update settings are configured by using Group Policy objects (GPOs).

You deploy System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1).

You need to ensure that software update are managed by using Configuration Manager. The solution must ensure that software updates are managed centrally always.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Unlink the GPO.	
Uninstall WSUS.	
Perform a sync of the software update point.	
Configure WSUS to use an upstream server.	
Add a Software update point site system role.	

Answer:

Answer Area

Add a Software update point site system role.

Configure WSUS to use an upstream server.

Perform a sync of the software update point.

Configuring Software Updates in Configuration Manager

Step 1: The software update point is required on the central administration site and on the primary sites in order to enable software updates compliance assessment and to deploy software updates to clients. The software update point is optional on secondary sites. The software update point site system role must be created on a server that has WSUS installed.

Step 2: You can configure the upstream synchronization source for software updates synchronization on the Synchronization Source page of the wizard, or on the Sync Settings tab in Software Update Point Component Properties.

Step 3: Synchronize software updates on a connected software update point

References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg712312.aspx>

Question: 121

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment. The environment contains three primary sites named SiteA, SiteB, SiteC.

You create a new collection that contains the servers in SiteB and SiteC.

You create a new Active Directory user named Support1.

You need to ensure that Support1 can perform the following tasks in SiteB and SiteC:

- Configure alerts.
- Configure maintenance windows.
- Deploy applications to servers.

The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to Support1.

What should you do?

- A. Add Support1 as an administrative user. Assign the Full Administrator security role to Support1. Remove all of the collection scopes from Support1. Add the new collection to the scope of Support1.
- B. Add Support1 as an administrative user. Assign the Infrastructure security role to Support1. Remove the Default security scope of the type Collection from Support1. Add the new collection to the scope of Support1.
- C. Add Support1 as an administrative user. Assign the Full Administrator security role to Support1. Remove the Default security scope of the type Collection from Support1. Add the new collection to the scope of Support1.
- D. Add Support1 as an administrative user. Assign the Application Administrator security role to Support1. Remove all of the collection scopes from Support1. Add the new collection to the scope of Support1.

Answer: D

Explanation:

* Application Administrator role

Grants permissions to perform both the Application Deployment Manager role and the Application Author role. Administrative users who are associated with this role can also manage queries, view site settings, manage

collections, and edit settings for user device affinity.

* Application Author role

Grants permissions to create, modify, and retire applications. Administrative users who are associated with this role can also manage applications, packages.

* Application Deployment Manager

Grants permissions to deploy applications. Administrative users who are associated with this role can view a list of applications, and they can manage deployments for applications, alerts, templates and packages, and programs. Administrative users who are associated with this role can also view collections and their members, status messages, queries, and conditional delivery rules.

References: <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/hhoy/2012/03/06/role-based-administration-in-system-center-2012-configuration-manager/>

Question: 122

DRAG DROP

DRAG DROP

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.

Your company has a finance department that contains 100 client computers. Only some of the client computers have the Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V) client installed.

You have a new application named App1.

You need to deploy App1 to all of the users in the finance department.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Answer Area

Distribute the content to distribution points.

Configure the App-V client as a requirement of App1.

Create App1 as a new application.

Create App1 as a new package in the software library.

Create a new deployment for App1 and set the deployment to **Required**.

Create the App-V client as a new application in the software library.



Answer:

Answer Area

Configure the App-V client as a requirement of App1.

Create a new deployment for App1 and set the deployment to **Required**.

Distribute the content to distribution points.

Question: 123

DRAG DROP

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment.

You need to implement anti-virus protection for all Configuration Manager clients. The solution must ensure that servers have different anti-virus settings than client computers.

In which order should you perform the required actions? To answer drag the appropriate actions to the correct locations. Each action may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Actions

Create a Configuration Manager Application.

Create two deployments.

Deploy the Endpoint Protection point site system role.

Deploy the System Health Validator point site system role.

Modify the Client Settings from the Administration workspace.

Answer Area

First Action: Action

Second Action: Action

Third Action: Create two custom antimalware policies

Fourth Action: Action

Answer:

Answer Area

First Action: Deploy the Endpoint Protection point site system role.

Second Action: Modify the Client Settings from the Administration workspace.

Third Action: Create two custom antimalware policies

Fourth Action: Create two deployments.

Step 1: EndPoint Protection

When System Center 2012 Endpoint Protection is used with Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager, it provides a comprehensive enterprise management solution that lets you do the following:

- * Centrally deploy and configure the EndpointProtection client.
- * Configure default and custom antimalware policies that apply to groups of computers.

Etc

Step 2:

Client settings for devices include Endpoint Protection.

All client settings in System Center 2012 Configuration Manager are managed in the Configuration Manager console from the Client Settingsnode in the Administration workspace. A set of default settings is supplied with Configuration Manager. When you modify the default client settings, these settings are applied to all clients in the hierarchy. You can also configure custom client settings, which override the default client settings when you assign these to collections.

Question: 124

HOTSPOT

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment.

From the Configuration Manager Console, you view the Deployment node from the Monitoring workspace as shown in the following table:

Software	Collection	Purpose	Action
App1	All Desktop and Server	Required	Install
App2	All Desktop and Server clients	Simulate	Install
App3	All Users	Available	Install
App4	All Desktop and Server clients	Required	Remediate

Answer Area

Number of client computers that have installed App2 as a result of this deployment:

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

Number of client computers that meet the requirements for the application:

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

App2 has several requirements added to the deployment type. The Monitoring workspace displays the following completion statistics for App2.

- Success: 3
- In Progress: 0
- Error: 0
- Requirements Not Met: 5
- Unknown: 0

You need to identify the deployment status of App2.

What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer:

Answer Area

Number of client computers that have installed App2 as a result of this deployment:

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

Number of client computers that meet the requirements for the application:

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

Use simulated deployments if you want to test the applicability of an application deployment to computers without installing or uninstalling the application. A simulated deployment evaluates the detection method, requirements and dependencies for a deployment type, and reports the results in the Deployments node of the Monitoring workspace.

References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh508773.aspx>

Question: 125

HOTSPOT

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1).

You plan to create a device collection named Collection1.

You need to build the membership rule for Collection1. Members of Collection1 must have names that start with the word "Computer", followed by exactly one character.

How should you complete the WQL statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Select

SMS_R_SYSTEM.ResourceID, SMS_R_SYSTEM.ResourceType, SMS_R_SYSTEM.Name,
SMS_R_SYSTEM.SMSUniqueIdentifier, SMS_R_SYSTEM.ResourceDomainORWorkgroup,
SMS_R_SYSTEM.Client from SMS_R_System

Where

SMS_G_System_DESKTOP.Name SMS_R_System.Name	= is equal to is like	"Computer%" "Computer*" "Computer?" "Computer_"
--	-----------------------------	--

Answer:

Answer Area

Select
 SMS_R_SYSTEM.ResourceID, SMS_R_SYSTEM.ResourceType, SMS_R_SYSTEM.Name,
 SMS_R_SYSTEM.SMSUniqueIdentifier, SMS_R_SYSTEM.ResourceDomainORWorkgroup,
 SMS_R_SYSTEM.Client from SMS_R_System

Where

SMS_G_System_DESKTOP.Name	=	"Computer%"
SMS_R_System.Name	is equal to	"Computer*"
	is like	"Computer??"
		"Computer_"

Box 1: SMS_R_System.Name

The SMS_R_System Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) class is an SMS Provider server class, in Configuration Manager, that is generated dynamically at SMS Provider run time and contains discovery data for all discovered system resources.

Box 2: For relational operators that perform LIKE comparisons ("is like" or "is not like"), you can use wildcard characters within the string.

Box 3: Computer_

_ (underscore character)

Any one character.

Question: 126

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment.

All of the client computers in the marketing department are in two device collections named Collection1 and Collection2.

Configuration Manager has the client settings configured as shown in the following table.

Setting name	Priority	Deployed to
Default Client Settings	10000	<i>Not applicable</i>
Settings1	2	Collection1
Settings2	1	Collection2

Remote Tools is disabled for all three client settings.

You need to enable Remote Tools for the marketing department computers.

What should you do?

- A. Enable Remote Tools in Settings2.
- B. Enable Remote Tools in Settings1.
- C. Create a new client setting that enables Remote Tools.
- D. Enable Remote Tools in the Default Client Settings.

Answer: A

Explanation:

1 is the highest priority.

When you create a client setting a priority is assigned to it, those with a higher priority win over settings with a lower priority. Note that the default client settings has the priority of 10000, which means you can have 9999 client settings that would have higher priority over the default client settings.

References: <http://prajwaldesai.com/default-client-settings-sccm-2012-sp1-sccm-2012-sp1/>

Question: 127

You manage a system Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment.

You need to create a custom report that will query the current hardware inventory dat

a. The solution must minimize the possibility that the functionality of the report will be affected by any future service packs of Configuration Manager.

What should you include in the query?

- A. Computer_System_DATA
- B. v_HS_COMPUTER_SYSTEM
- C. v_GS_COMPUTER_SYSTEM
- D. Computer_System_PRODUCT-DATA

Answer: C

Explanation:

The v_GS_COMPUTER_SYSTEM Hardware inventory view lists information about the Configuration Manager clients, including domain, computer name, Configuration Manager roles, status, system type, and more.

Question: 128

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment. Configuration Manager has Asset Intelligence enabled. You do not have an Asset Intelligence synchronization point.

In the Configuration Manager Console, you discover that a number of inventoried Software entries are listed in an uncategorized state.

You need to change the state of the items that are listed as uncategorized.

What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Assign a validated family to each entry.
- B. Click Request Catalog Update for each entry.
- C. Click ResolveConflict for each entry.
- D. Assign a user-defined label for each entry.
- E. Assign a user-defined family to each entry.

Answer: B,E

Explanation:

B: To request a catalog update for uncategorized software titles

Etc.

E: The Asset Intelligence validation state of uncategorized represents that a catalog item has not been defined by System Center Online researchers, the item has not been submitted to System Center Online for categorization, and the administrator has not assigned a user-defined categorization value.

To modify the categorizations for software titles

References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg712316.aspx#BKMK_RequestCatalogUpdate

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg681998.aspx>

Question: 129

You have a deployment of System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack (SP1). Your company has three different hardware builds for client computers. You use the operating system deployment feature to deploy Windows 7 to the computers. You plan to deploy Windows 8.1 by using operating system deployment. The deployments will be used to perform in-place upgrades, operating system refreshes, and bare-metal deployments. You need to identify which method to use to create the Configuration Manager images for the deployment. The solution must minimize the number of images. What should you do?

- A. Create a build and capture the task sequence for each hardware build. Add three Configuration Manager operating system images.
- B. Add one Configuration Manager operating system image by using Install.wim from the Windows8.1 installation media.
- C. Manually create a reference system for each hardware build, and then capture the images. Add three Configuration Manager operating system images.
- D. Create one pre-staged media.

Answer: C

Explanation:

ConfigMgr 2012 SP1 involves five general steps (but with some welcome new features) when deploying operating systems. These steps include:

Note that when deploying a customized operating system image, an additional step is required to build and capture the customized image prior to defining a task sequence to deploy it in Step 4.

References: <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/keithmayer/2013/02/06/5-steps-to-deploying-windows-8-with-system-center-2012-service-pack-1-migration-and-deployment-part-3-of-19/>

Question: 130

Your company has a main office and a remote office. The main office has 3,000 users. The remote office has 600 users. You deploy System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) at the main office.

You need to ensure that users at the remote office can use Configuration Manager to start bare metal installations of operating systems over the network, create images of existing portable computers and migrate user data to the newly deployed computers. The solution must minimize the number of services deployed at the remote office.

Which two features should you deploy at the remote office? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. a server locator point
- B. a state migration point
- C. a management point
- D. a PXE-enabled distribution point
- E. Windows Deployment Services (WDS)

Answer: D,E

Explanation:

D: If the link speed is decent and reliable plus the number of computers managed at this location is relatively low, the admin's best option is to deploy a local Distribution Point in the remote office.

To deploy operating systems to Configuration Manager clients that make PXE boot requests, you must use one or more distribution points that are configured to respond to the PXE boot requests. The distribution point then responds to the PXE boot request and determines the appropriate deployment actions to take.

E: Before you install the distribution point, ensure that Windows Deployment Service is installed on the site system server.

References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg712266.aspx>

Question: 131

Your network contains a single Active Directory named contoso.com. System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) is deployed to contoso.com.

The computer accounts of all the client computers are in an organizational unit (OU) named Clients. A Group Policy is configured to add a group named Client Admins to the Administrators group on each client computer.

You create a domain user named User1.

The domain users are members of the local groups on each client computer as described in the following table.

User	Local group
User1	Users
User2	Administrators
User3	Power Users
User4	WinRMRemoteWMIUsers
User5	Remote Management Users

You plan to configure client push installation.

You need to configure the client push installation account. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you do?

- A. Configure User2 as the client push installation account.
- B. Assign User3 Full Control permissions to the Clients OU, and then configure User3 as the client push installation account.
- C. Configure User5 as the client push installation account.
- D. Configure User3 as the client push installation account.

Answer: B

Explanation:

You must have the following security permissions to install the Configuration Manager client by using client push:

To configure the Client Push Installation account: Modify and Readpermission for the Site object.

To use client push to install the client to collections, devices and queries: Modify Resource and Read permission for the Collection object.

Note: By default, members of the Power Users group have no more user rights or permissions than a standard user account. The Power Users group in previous versions of Windows was designed to give users specific administrator rights and permissions to perform common system tasks. In this version of Windows, standard user accounts inherently have the ability to perform most common configuration tasks, such as changing time zones.

Question: 132

HOTSPOT

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment.

You have two domain users named User1 and User2.

The users will perform the following administrative tasks:

- User1 will create device collections.
- User2 will create task sequences.

You need to identify to which security role each user must be added. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which security roles should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

	Option
User1:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Application Author Asset Manager Company Resource Access Manager Operations Administrator
User2:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Application Deployment Manager Company Resource Access Manager Operating System Deployment Manager Infrastructure Administrator

Answer:

Answer Area

Option	
User1:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application Author <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asset Manager <input type="checkbox"/> Company Resource Access Manager <input type="checkbox"/> Operations Administrator
User2:	<input type="checkbox"/> Application Deployment Manager <input type="checkbox"/> Company Resource Access Manager <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operating System Deployment Manager <input type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure Administrator

Box 1: Asset Manager.

Grants permissions to manage the Asset Intelligence Synchronization Point, Asset Intelligence reporting classes, software inventory, hardware inventory, and metering rules.

This role also has the permission to create device collections. Operations Manager can also create task sequences but Asset Manager has least privilege.

Box 2: Operating System Deployment Manager

Grants permissions to create operating system images and deploy them to computers. Administrative users who are associated with this role can manage operating system installation packages and images, task sequences, drivers, boot images, and state migration settings.

Question: 133

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1(SP1) environment.

You discover that information about installed applications fails to appear in the report named Software registered in Add Remove Programs on a specific client computer.

You need to ensure that information about installed applications appears in the report.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the Enable hardware inventory on clients setting.
- B. Enable a default WMI class in the Hardware Inventory Classes list.
- C. Modify the Enable software inventory on clients setting.
- D. Add a file name to the Hardware Inventory configuration.
- E. Add a WMI class to the HardwareInventory Classes list.
- F. Add a file name to the Software Inventory configuration.

- G. Add a file name to Software Metering.
- H. Add a WMI class to the Sms_def.mof file.
- I. Select Collect NOIDMIF files in Hardware Inventory.

Answer: C

Question: 134

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.

Your company develops a custom hardware device and installs the device on all of the client computers in the research department.

You discover that information about the device fails to appear in any inventory queries or reports.

Information about other hardware devices appears in the inventory queries and reports.

You need to ensure that Configuration Manager data includes information about the custom hardware device.

What should you do?

- A. Add a WMI class to the Hardware Inventory Classes list.
- B. Enable a default WMI class in the Hardware Inventory Classes list.
- C. Add a file name to the Software Inventory configuration.
- D. Add a file name to the Hardware inventory configuration.
- E. Add a file name to Software Metering.
- F. SelectCollect NOIDMIFfilesin Hardware Inventory.
- G. Add a WMI class to the Sms_def.mof file.
- H. Modify the Enable software inventory on clients setting.
- I. Modify the Enable hardware inventory on clients setting.

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg712290.aspx>

Question: 135

DRAG DROP

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain named contoso.com. System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) is deployed to contoso.com.

You have a Windows 8.1 operating system image named Image1 in Configuration Manager. Image1 has the data source of \\server1.contoso.com\source\Image1.wim.

New client computers are deployed by using Image1.

You have an application named App1.exe. App1 is a configuration utility that does not require installation.

You need to ensure that App1.exe is included in all future deployments of Image1.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- Copy App1.exe
- Refresh Image1.
- Capture an image.
- Mount Image1.wim.
- Unmount Image1.wim.
- Schedule updates for Image1.
- Distribute the image to distribution points.

Answer Area**Answer:****Actions**

- Copy App1.exe
- Refresh Image1.
- Capture an image.
- Mount Image1.wim.
- Unmount Image1.wim.
- Schedule updates for Image1.
- Distribute the image to distribution points.

Answer Area

- Mount Image1.wim.
- Copy App1.exe
- Unmount Image1.wim.
- Distribute the image to distribution points.**

Question: 136

You have a test network that contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment.

You create an operating system deployment task sequence that deploys an image of Windows 8.1. You deploy the task sequence to the All Systems collection.

You discover that client computers in the test environment are not being re-imaged automatically.

You need to ensure that all of the client computers are re-imaged automatically.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the deployment verification settings for the site.
- B. For the operating system deployment task sequence deployment, set the Make available to the following option to Only media and PXE.
- C. For the operating system deployment task sequence deployment, set the Make available to the following options to Only Configuration Manager Clients.
- D. Create a new operating system deployment task sequence deployment that uses a custom collection, and then set the purpose to Required.

Answer: D

Question: 137

Your network contains three Active Directory forests named contoso.com, fabrikam.com, and litwareinc.com. All of the forests are untrusted.

In contoso.com, you have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment. In each forest, you deploy a distribution point that will be used to perform PXE-based operating system deployments. Each distribution point has the same configuration.

You discover that the operating system deployments can only be performed in contoso.com.

You need to ensure that you can perform the operating system deployments in each forest. The solution must minimize security changes to the Active Directory environment.

What should you do?

- A. Establish a one-way trust relationship from contoso.com to fabrikam.com and from contoso.com to litwareinc.com.
- B. Add a Network Access Account for fabrikam.com and litwareinc.com.
- C. Establish a one-way trust relationship from fabrikam.com to contoso.com and from litwareinc.com to contoso.com.
- D. Add a client push installation account for fabrikam.com and litwareinc.com.

Answer: B

Question: 138

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.

You plan to refresh all of the client computers that run Windows 7 to Windows 8.1 by using Configuration Manager.

You need to recommend a method to maintain the user state information after the refresh completes.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Create a task sequence that copies the C:\Users folder to the server that runs Microsoft SQL Server.
- B. Create a WIM image of all the client computers before the refresh.
- C. Create and configure a state migration point.
- D. Create a task sequence to rundism.exe on the client computers before the refresh.

Answer: C

Question: 139

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment.

You need to create a Configuration Manager solution to retrieve only the client computers that do not have Microsoft Office 2013 installed.

You create a query.

What should you include in the subquery?

- A. Not in
- B. Not like
- C. <=
- D. !=

Answer: A

Question: 140

DRAG DROP

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment. You need to create a new report based on the report named All software companies. The new report must exclude a software company named Litware, Inc. Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- Edit the query.
- Create a new report.
- Clone the All software companies report.
- Open the All software companies report for editing.
- Copy the existing query from the dataset in Report Builder.
- In Report Builder, paste the query to the dataset for the new report.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

- Edit the query.
- Create a new report.
- Clone the All software companies report.
- Open the All software companies report for editing.
- Copy the existing query from the dataset in Report Builder.
- In Report Builder, paste the query to the dataset for the new report.

Answer Area



- Copy the existing query from the dataset in Report Builder.
- Create a new report.
- In Report Builder, paste the query to the dataset for the new report.
- Edit the query.



Question: 141

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment.

You have the following types of mobile devices:

Windows

8.1

Android

5.0

iOS 7

You plan to use Configuration Manager to manage the mobile devices.

You need to recommend a solution to deploy VPN profiles and Wi-Fi profiles to the mobile devices.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. an Exchange Server connector
- B. an enrollment point
- C. a Microsoft Intune subscription
- D. a cloud distribution point

Answer: C

Question: 142

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.

You discover that the last logon user details are not being updated for all of the client computers.

You need to ensure that the last logon user details are updated.

Which Configuration Manager discovery method should you use?

- A. Active Directory User Discovery
- B. Network Discovery
- C. Heartbeat Discovery
- D. Active Directory System Discovery

Answer: C

Question: 143

HOTSPOT

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a member server named Server1.

System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) is deployed to Server1. All of the site system roles are installed on Server1.

Server1 will be used for application deployment. The application source files are stored in the subfolders of a folder named E:\Software. E:\Software is shared as Software. E:\Software\App1 contains the following files:

- App1.sft
- App1.apk
- App1.exe
- App1.msi
- App1.osd
- App1.sprj
- App1.xml
- Setup.exe
- App1.appv
- App1.appx

You plan to create an application named App1 by using the Create Application Wizard. App1 will have the following deployment types:

You need to identify which path to use for each deployment type of App1.

What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

App-V 5:

- | |
|---|
| C:\Software\App1\App1.exe |
| C:\Software\App1\App1.xml |
| C:\Software\App1\App1.appv |
| \Server1.contoso.com\Software\App1.exe |
| \Server1.contoso.com\Software\App1.xml |
| \Server1.contoso.com\Software\App1.appv |

Windows App Package:

- | |
|---|
| C:\Software\App1\App1.apk |
| C:\Software\App1\App1.xml |
| C:\Software\App1\App1.appx |
| \Server1.contoso.com\Software\App1.apk |
| \Server1.contoso.com\Software\App1.xml |
| \Server1.contoso.com\Software\App1.appx |

Answer:

Answer Area

App-V 5:

C:\Software\App1\App1.exe
C:\Software\App1\App1.xml
C:\Software\App1\App1.appv
\Server1.contoso.com\Software\App1.exe
\Server1.contoso.com\Software\App1.xml
\Server1.contoso.com\Software\App1.appv

Windows App Package:

C:\Software\App1\App1.apk
C:\Software\App1\App1.xml
C:\Software\App1\App1.appx
\Server1.contoso.com\Software\App1.apk
\Server1.contoso.com\Software\App1.xml
\Server1.contoso.com\Software\App1.appx

Question: 144

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) stand-alone primary site.

You have an administrator named Admin1.

You discover that Admin1 can create collections that contains servers, laptops, and desktop computers.

You create a collection named Collection1. Collection1 contains only desktop computers on the network.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can create only collections that contain desktop computers.

Which settings should you modify?

- A. Security Scopes for Admin1
- B. Membership Rules for Collection1
- C. Security Roles for Admin1
- D. Security for Collection1

Answer: A

Question: 145

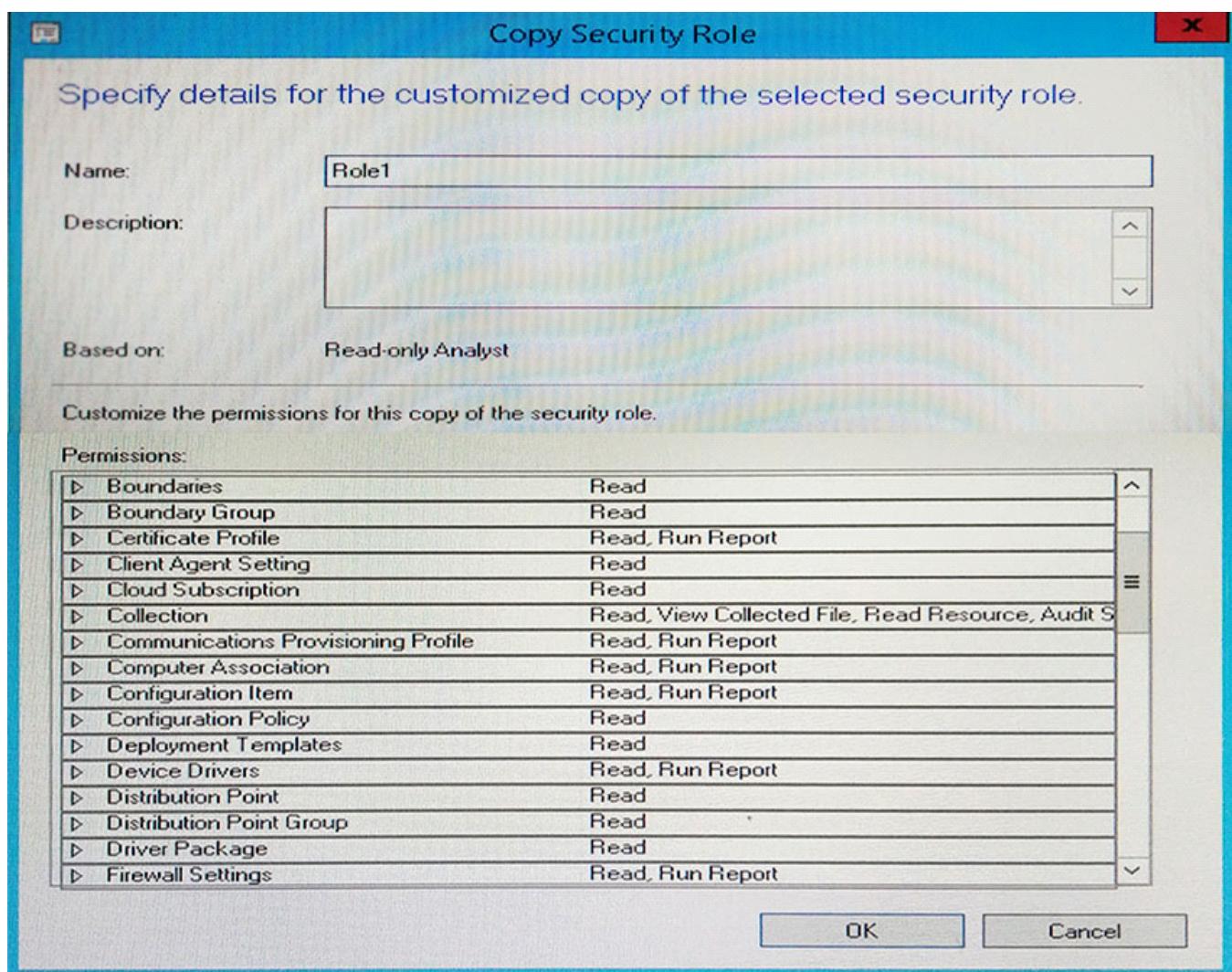
HOTSPOT

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment.

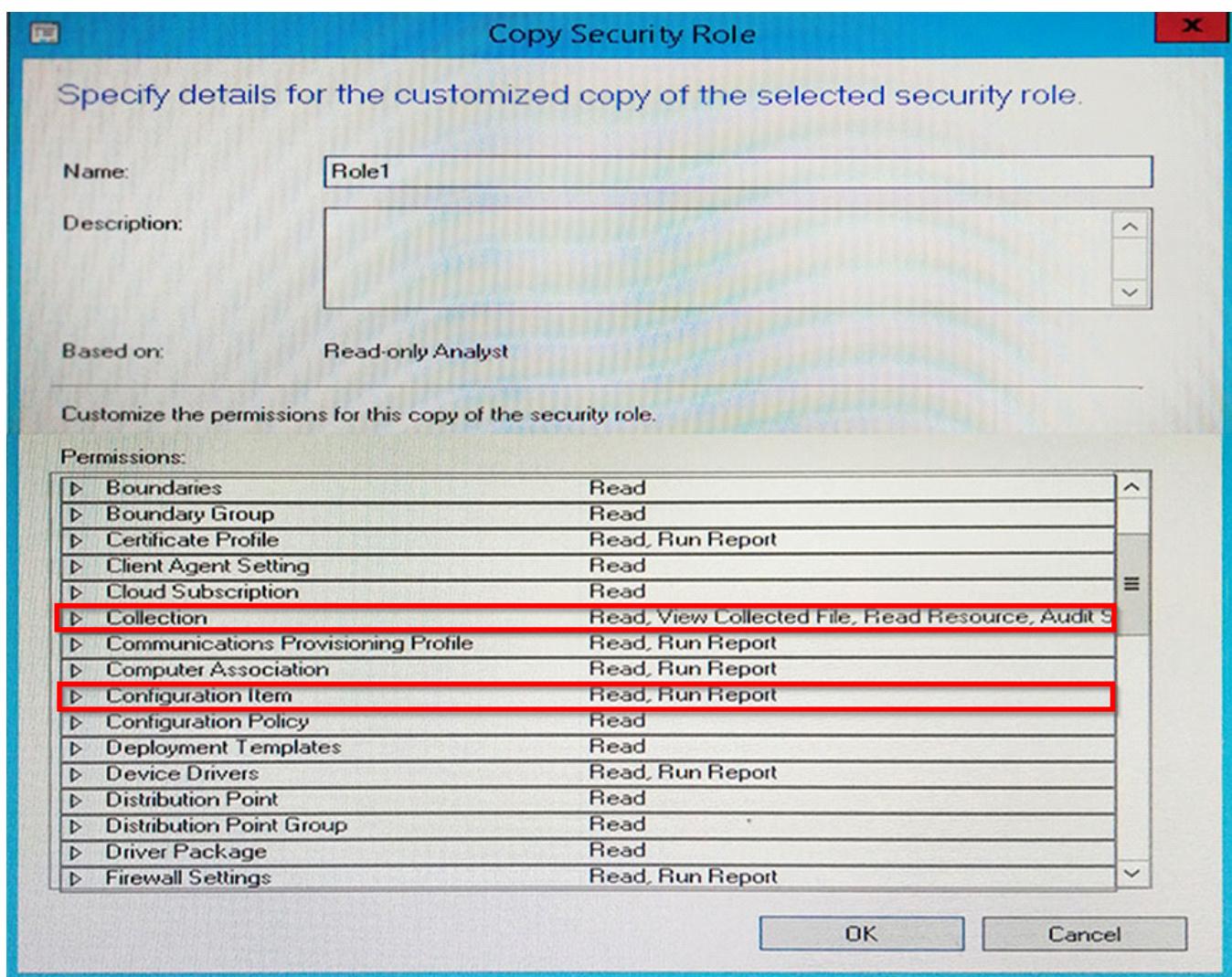
You are creating a custom security role named Role1.

You need to ensure that users to whom Role1 is assigned can create and deploy configuration baselines.

Which two permissions should you modify for Role1? To answer, select the appropriate permissions in the answer area.



Answer:



Question: 146

You are the network administrator for a company named Contoso, Ltd.

The network contains 1,000 desktop computers and 500 servers.

The network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack (SP1) environment.

The names of all the desktop computers in the human resources department start with the letters HR, for example HR001 and HR023.

A device collection named All Server Devices contains all of the servers.

A device collection named All Desktop Devices contains all of the desktop computers. You plan to create a new collection named All NON HR Computers.

The new collection must contain all of the desktop computers except for the human resources department computers.

The collection must never contain servers.

You need to create a membership rule for the new collection.

Which two rules should you include in the membership rule? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. QUERY RULE: select * from SMS_R_System where SMS_R_System.NetbiosName not like "HR%"
- B. EXCLUDE RULE: All Server Devices
- C. EXCLUDE RULE: All NON HR Computers
- D. INCLUDE RULE: All Desktop Devices
- E. QUERY RULE: select * from SMS_R_System where SMS_R_System.OperatingSystemNameandVersion like.

%Workstation

F. QUERY RULE: select * fromSMS_R_System where SMS_R_System.OperatingSystemNameandVersion not like.%Server*

Answer: A,B

Question: 147

You have a Central Administration site named CS1 and two primary sites named S01 and S02.

You discover that inventory data from S01 is unavailable in CS1.

You need to ensure that the inventory data from S01 is available in CS1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. the Network Diagnostics tool
- B. the Replication Link Analyzer
- C. the Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer
- D. the Microsoft Message Analyzer

Answer: B

Question: 148

HOTSPOT

You have an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 is a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) primary site server.

You plan to install a primary site on Server2.

You need to ensure that Configuration Manager is managed centrally. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do before you deploy the primary site to Server2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Component to install on Server3:

The Central Administration site
The primary site
The secondary site

Component to remove from Server1:

Configuration Manager 2012 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1)
A distribution point
An Endpoint Protection point
A management point

Answer:

Answer Area

Component to install on Server3:

The Central Administration site
The primary site
The secondary site

Component to remove from Server1:

Configuration Manager 2012 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1)
A distribution point
An Endpoint Protection point
A management point

Question: 149

HOTSPOT

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment.

You have two domain users named User1 and User2.

The users will perform the following administrative tasks:

- User1 will create device collections.
- User2 will create and deploy configuration baselines.

You need to identify to which security role each user must be added. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which security roles should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Option

User1:

Application Author
Asset Manager
Company Resource Access Manager
Operations Administrator



User2:

Application Deployment Manager
Company Resource Access Manager
Asset Manager
Compliance Settings Manager
Security Administrator



Answer:

Answer Area

Option

User1:

Application Author
Asset Manager
Company Resource Access Manager
Operations Administrator



User2:

Application Deployment Manager
Company Resource Access Manager
Asset Manager
Compliance Settings Manager
Security Administrator



Question: 150

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment. The environment contains a primary site server named Server1 and a server named Server2 that runs Microsoft SQL Server 2012. Server2 contains the Configuration Manager database. Server2 fails. You install SQL Server 2012 on a new server. You name the server Server3. You need to restore the Configuration Manager database to Server3. What should you do?

- A. Register the Service Principal Name (SPN) for the SQL Server service account of Server3. From Server1, run the Configuration Manager Setup Wizard.
- B. From Server3, run Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, and then restore the backed up SQL Server database and log files.
- C. Register the Service Principal Name (SPN) for the SQL Server Service account of Server3. From Server1, run the Site Repair Wizard.
- D. From Server3, run Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, and then attach the backed up SQL Server database and log files.

Answer: A

Question: 151

You have System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager installed on a production network and Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed on a test network. You use the test network to test the SP1 version of Configuration Manager before upgrading Configuration Manager on the production network. On the test network, you create several Configuration Manager applications. You need to make the applications on the test network available on the production network. The solution must minimize administrative effort. What should you do?

- A. Install the production site server as a client of the test site, and then deploy the applications to the client.
- B. Create a migration job.
- C. Use the Export Application option and the Import Application option.
- D. Manually recreate the applications in the production environment.

Answer: C

Question: 152

HOTSPOT

You manage a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) stand-alone primary site. You have two line-of-business applications named App1 and App2. App1 is deployed by using a Configuration Manager application and is deployed to a computer collection that has the purpose set to Available. App2 is deployed by using a Configuration Manager package and is deployed to a user collection that has the purpose set to Required. You need to ensure that users will be able to install App1 and App2 by using the Application Catalog. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

In the table below, identify the action to perform for App1 and App2.

NOTE: Make only one selection on each column.

Answer Area

Action	App1	App2
Redeploy the application and use a different purpose.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Redeploy the application and use a different target collection.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recreate the application as a Configuration Manager package.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recreate the application as a Configuration Manager application.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Action	App1	App2
Redeploy the application and use a different purpose.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Redeploy the application and use a different target collection.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recreate the application as a Configuration Manager package.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recreate the application as a Configuration Manager application.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question: 153

Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment. You deploy a Microsoft Office 2010 package to all client computers by using Configuration Manager. Your company purchases Office 2013. You need to ensure that all users can install Office 2013 from the Application Catalog. What should you do?

- A. Deploy a new package for Office 2013.
- B. Deploy Office 2013 by using a Group Policy Object (GPO).
- C. Update the Office 2010 source file and redeploy the package.
- D. Deploy a new application for Office 2013.

Answer: D

Question: 154**HOTSPOT**

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment.

The relevant Configuration Manager client computers are configured as shown in the following table.

Computer name	RAM	Operating system	User
Client1	2 GB	Windows 7	User1
Client2	4 GB	Windows 8.1	User2

You create a user collection named Collection1. You add User1 and User2 to Collection1.

You create an application named App1. App1 has one deployment type and the following requirements:

- <!--[endif] --> Total physical memory: Greater than or equal to 2,000 MB
- Operating system: Windows 7 or Windows 8

You deploy App1 to Collection1 as a required deployment. The deadline is set to the default.

You need to identify which status will appear for the App1 deployment before the users log on to a computer and after the users log on to the computer.

What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area**Before User1 and User2 log on to a client computer**

Success:

0	▲▼
1	
2	

In progress:

0	▲▼
1	
2	

Requirements not met:

0	▲▼
1	
2	

Unknown:

0	▲▼
1	
2	

Four hours after User1 and User2 log on to the computer:

Success:

0	▲▼
1	
2	

In progress:

0	▲▼
1	
2	

Requirements not met:

0	▲▼
1	
2	

Unknown:

0	▲▼
1	
2	

Answer:

Answer Area

Before User1 and User2 log on to a client computer

Success:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="button" value="▲"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
In progress:	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="button" value="▲"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
Requirements not met:	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="button" value="▲"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
Unknown:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="button" value="▲"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>

Four hours after User1 and User2 log on to the computer:

Success:	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="button" value="▲"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
In progress:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="button" value="▲"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
Requirements not met:	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="button" value="▲"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
Unknown:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="button" value="▲"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>

Question: 155

You have a system Centre 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack1 (SP1) deployment.

You have two configuration baselines named CB1 and CB2 has a configuration item that verifies whether Remote Desktop is enabled CB1 is deployed to a device collection named collection1. CB2 uses CB1 as an evaluation condition. You need to ensure that you can delete CB1. What should you modify before you delete CB1?

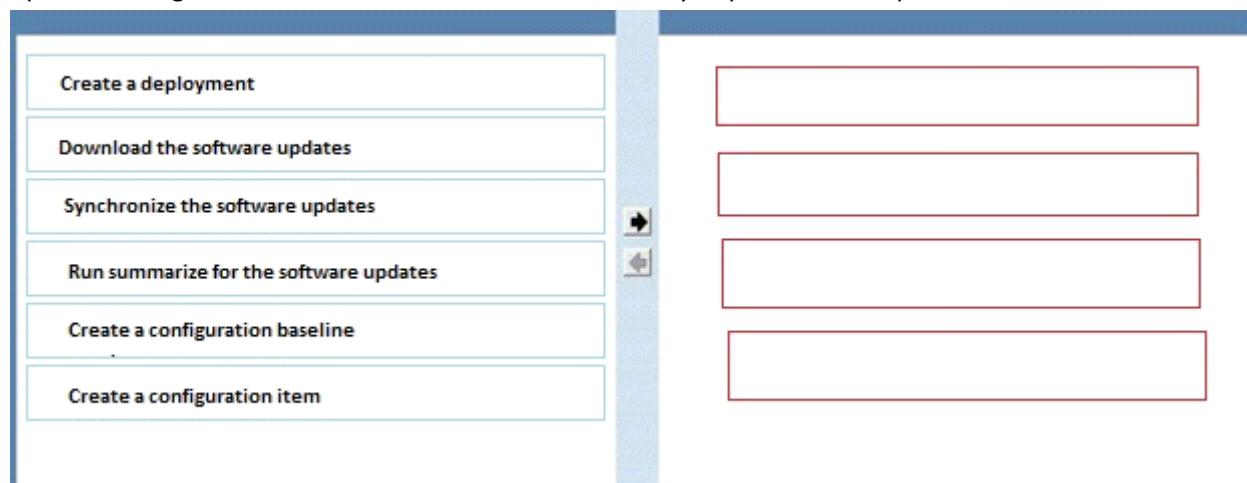
- A. The evaluation conditions of CB1
- B. The configuration item
- C. The evaluation conditions of CB2
- D. The collections to which CB1 is deployed

Answer: C

Question: 156

DRAG DROP

You manage a system Centre 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack1 (SP1) stand-alone primary site that contains a software update point. You need to implement a configuration baseline that will contain a software updates configuration item. Which three actions should you perform in sequence?



Answer:

Download the software updates

Create a configuration item

Create a configuration baseline